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Highlights: 1963 - 1979

The Georgia Board of Regents approved the creation of a new institution, tentatively named Cobb County Junior College, on October 9, 1963. The original stationery was labeled "Marietta College" and the Marietta Journal sometimes used the name "Kennesaw Mountain Junior College." The program for the ground breaking ceremony of November 18, 1964, was simply headed "Cobb County University of Georgia System College."

Dr. Horace W. Sturgis took office as president of the college on July 1, 1965, and the institution was officially named Kennesaw Junior College in August of that year.

The college opened its doors in September of 1966 with a student body of 1,014, but the campus was not ready for occupancy, so temporary quarters were set up that fall at Southern Technical Institute (where most classes were held), the Marietta Housing Authority at Marietta Place (which provided office space for the administrators) and the Banberry Elementary School. The office of the President was located in the Southern Tech administration building. By the summer of 1966, the administrative staff, along with data processing, was at Banberry. The first registration 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).

Highlights: 1980 - 1989

Buildings added since 1967 include a new student center in 1973, a new library in 1979, a new plant operations building in 1973 and three new academic buildings (Humanities in 1979, Continuing Education/Performing Arts in 1989 and Business Administration in 1991). The original student center later became the Administration Annex, the original library became the W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building, the former plant operations facility became the Music Building, and the initial Humanities Building became Business Administration and later became the Education Building.

In 1981, Dr. Betty L. Siegel became the first female president in the University System of Georgia when she succeeded Dr. Sturgis, the founding president at Kennesaw, and acting president Dr. Eugene Huck.

Intercollegiate Athletics was originated in 1982.

In 1983, the organizational structure within academic affairs changed from five divisions to four schools and 17 departments better reflecting the four-year status. Major advances in minority faculty, staff and student involvement at Kennesaw were achieved in the 1980s.

The first graduate programs (in business and education) were initiated in 1985.

In 1986, Kennesaw became one of the first institutions in our region to be reaccredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools under its new criteria, which emphasized institutional effectiveness.

Kennesaw was selected to be spotlighted in Searching for Academic Excellence (1986) as one of 20 colleges and universities in the nation "on the move."

The Kennesaw College Foundation initiated its first capital campaign in 1987-88 with an initial goal of \$4 million in cooperation with the Foundation for Southern Tech.

In keeping with its continuing development as a four-year college with graduate programs, in 1988 the faculty approved a plan to discontinue all associate degrees except the program in nursing.

In 1988, Kennesaw College requested a change in name to Kennesaw State College. The change was approved by the Board of Regents and took effect during the 25th year anniversary of the college.

Throughout the 1980s, the centrality of effective teaching grew in importance at Kennesaw State. Graduates of the KSC education programs continued to lead all others in the state with a 98% passing rate on the Teacher Certification Test. All (100%) students in the initial graduating class in the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program passed their licensing exams.

The initial Master of Business Administration graduates earned perfect grade point averages (4.0). The Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning and its newsletter, Reaching Through Teaching, focused faculty attention on the excitement of teaching at Kennesaw State.

Critical demands for space led to the construction of four temporary classroom/faculty office buildings in 1988 and 1989.

The fall of 1988 saw the opening of the A.L. Burruss Institute of Public Service, which was the first major public service/applied research center in the college.

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

The School of Business Administration established the first degree program in professional sales in the nation in 1990.

In the spring of 1990, the library was named in honor of Horace W. Sturgis, the founding president.

Telephone registration was successfully implemented during the Spring Quarter 1990.

In the fall of 1990, a campus-wide policy prohibiting smoking in any building was implemented to promote the healthiest possible environment for the faculty, staff and students.

In the fall of 1989, KSC was one of only five institutions in the South named by U.S. News and World Report as one of the "Top Up-And-Coming Regional Colleges and Universities" of the nation. In 1990, U.S. News and World Report again spotlighted Kennesaw State, along with George Mason University, as among the "best up and coming colleges" in the South. KSC was again singled out as a "rising star" in 1991.

Highlights: 1990 - 1995

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

The fall 1990 enrollment surpassed 10,000 students for the first time in the history of the college.

In 1990, the admissions office added a new system called Telephone Admissions Status Inquiry (TASI) that offers students 24-hour, seven-days-a-week access to admissions information, including the status of their application, admissions deadlines, test-score requirements and other valuable information.

A campus chapter of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society was installed during the 1990-91 year.

In 1990, the Department of Curriculum and Instruction was divided into the departments of Elementary and Early Childhood Education and Secondary and Middle School Education. A new Department of Communication was also created.

After five years of careful study and preparation, a new general education (core) program was fully implemented in 1991.

The 100,000-square foot A.L. Burruss Building, home for the School of Business Administration, opened in 1991, setting the precedent for other large academic buildings to be planned for KSC.

Evidence of solid student outcomes continued to emerge in the 1980s and 1990s. In the last decade, more than 90% of the nursing graduates passed the licensing exam on the first attempt. KSC teacher education graduates led the state in passing rate on the Teacher Certification Exam.

An 18-month Master of Business Administration for Experienced Professionals program was initiated with the first 51 graduate students in January, 1993.

A new Department of Public Administration and Human Services was formed in 1992 and initiated a Master of Public Administration program in the fall of 1993 with 45 graduate students.

The Master of Accounting degree officially enrolled its initial class of graduate students during the fall of 1993.

In an effort to creatively expand space for the college, a 50,000-square foot office complex at Chastain Center, located near the campus, was leased. The Division of Continuing Education, the School of Nursing and the Small Business Development Center moved to that location.

Additionally, in 1993, 30 acres across Frey Road were acquired by the college and have been used for future campus expansion including a multipurpose building and additional parking.

The Lex and LeoDelle Jolley Lodge, made possible through the KSC Foundation and a major gift by the Jolleys, was officially opened in the fall of 1993. It provides more than 6,000 square feet of space on campus to be used for retreats, meetings and social gatherings.

The Educational Technology Center, established in 1993, houses a \$2 million state-of-the-art laboratory with a distance learning classroom for pre-service and in-service teacher training for instructional improvement.

The School of Business Administration was named after entrepreneur and philanthropist, Michael J. Coles in 1994 who donated in excess of \$1 million to the KSC Foundation. Additionally, a second endowed chair in the business school was established the Tony and Jack Dinos Chair of Entrepreneurial Management.

In July, 1994, the School of Nursing was approved by the Board of Regents, becoming the fifth school of the college. The School of Science and Allied Health was renamed to the School of Science and Mathematics.

The Michael J. Coles School of Business was granted full accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business in 1994. At the same time, KSC completed a highly successful accreditation visit by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) meeting all 18 standards and gained accreditation at the advanced and basic levels.

Another innovative masters program was approved by the Board of Regents. The Master of Arts in Professional Writing admitted its first class fall quarter 1995.

The Master of Science in Nursing for primary care nurse practitioners accepted its first class in the Winter, 1996.

A \$15 million building to house the College of Science and Mathematics opened in January of 1996.

Highlights: 1996 - 2001

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

Kennesaw State achieved high marks from the team of Southern Association of Colleges and Schools reviewers and was fully reaccredited at undergraduate and graduate levels in 1996.

In April 1996, the KSU School of Nursing was reaccredited by the National League of Nursing with outstanding remarks and no recommendations.

The baseball and softball teams won the NCAA Division II national championships in 1996. KSU became only the second Division I or II team in NCAA history to win both titles in the same season.

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

The Bagwell College of Education accepted its first class in the newly approved Master of Education in Special Education Interrelated for the fall of 1997.

The College of Education was named after benefactors Clarice and Leland Bagwell, longtime educators and long-standing Kennesaw State friends. The University received the largest gift in its history, 680 acres of land in Bartow County on behalf of the Bagwells.

In 1997, KSU awarded its first honorary doctorate to lifelong trustee, Clarice C. Bagwell.

Fall 1998 was the first term of the newly implemented semester system.

Several new building projects were under construction in 1998. The renovation of the Natural Science Building to the Nursing Building was completed in the summer of 1998. The Legacy Gazebo, built with funds raised by the KSU Staff Council, opened in 1997 and the accompanying Teahouse opened in 1998.

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

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

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

The student center addition opened in the summer of 1999, tripling the amount of present space available for student success and development opportunities.

In 1999, KSU leased the Kinder Outlet Mall through the KSU Foundation and renovated it to house the Continuing Education Division giving them the much needed classroom and conference facilities for their programs. There are a few other campus functions housed in the newly named Kennesaw State University Center, such as the Burruss Center, the campus Mail Room and the University Foundation Offices.

KSU was approved to begin offering in the fall of 2000 a new masters program in Conflict Management which is housed in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, under the Department of Political Science.

The beautiful campus green, circled by the Millennium Walk was dedicated in April 2000.

The Visual Arts building, which offers over 35,000 square feet of classroom and office space, opened in Spring of 2001.

A new masters of science degree in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professionals debuted in Fall 2001.

Two new degree programs were approved under the Bachelor of Science degree. The Geographic Information Science major was implemented in Spring 2001 and the Criminal Justice major was approved in Spring 2002.

Highlights: 2002 - Present

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

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

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

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

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

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

KSU celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2003.

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

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

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

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

Addition of the North Parking Deck in 2004 brought 1,558 new parking spaces - primarily used by the residents of KSU's University Village.

2004 - 2005 KSU's Athletic Department moves from Division II to Division I and joins the Atlantic Sun Conference.

In April 2005, the KSU cheerleading team won their second consecutive NCA National Championship.

The new KSU Dance Company will perform at the American College Dance Conference in 2006.

May 12, 2005: Dr. Betty L. Siegel, KSU's second president and one of the longest serving female presidents in the nation, announced she will be stepping down after 25 years of leadership.

February 16, 2006: Dr. Daniel S. Papp was named as president of KSU.

Institutional Mission

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

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

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

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

- a commitment to excellence and responsiveness within a scope of influence defined by the needs of an area of the state, and by particularly outstanding programs or distinctive characteristics that have a magnet effect throughout the region or state;
- a commitment to teaching/learning environment, both inside and outside the classroom, that sustains instructional excellence, serves a diverse and university-prepared student body, promotes high levels of student achievement, offers academic assistance and provides developmental studies programs for a limited student cohort;
- a high quality general education program supporting a variety of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and professional academic programming at the baccalaureate level with selected masters and educational specialist degrees and selected associate degree programs based on area need and/or interinstitutional collaborations;
- a commitment to public service, continuing education, technical assistance, and economic development activities that address the needs, improve the quality of life and raise the educational level within the scope of influence;
- a commitment to scholarly and creative work to enhance instructional effectiveness and to encourage faculty scholarly pursuits and a commitment to

applied research in selected areas of institutional strength and area need.

Distinctive characteristics of Kennesaw State University are described as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Accreditation

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

College of the Arts

Music

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

Theatre

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

Visual Arts

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

Coles College of Business

Business

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

Accounting

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

Bagwell College of Education

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

College of Health and Human Services

Nursing

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

College of Humanities and Social Science

Political Science and International Affairs

The Master of Public Administration (MPA) program is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA).

College of Science and Math

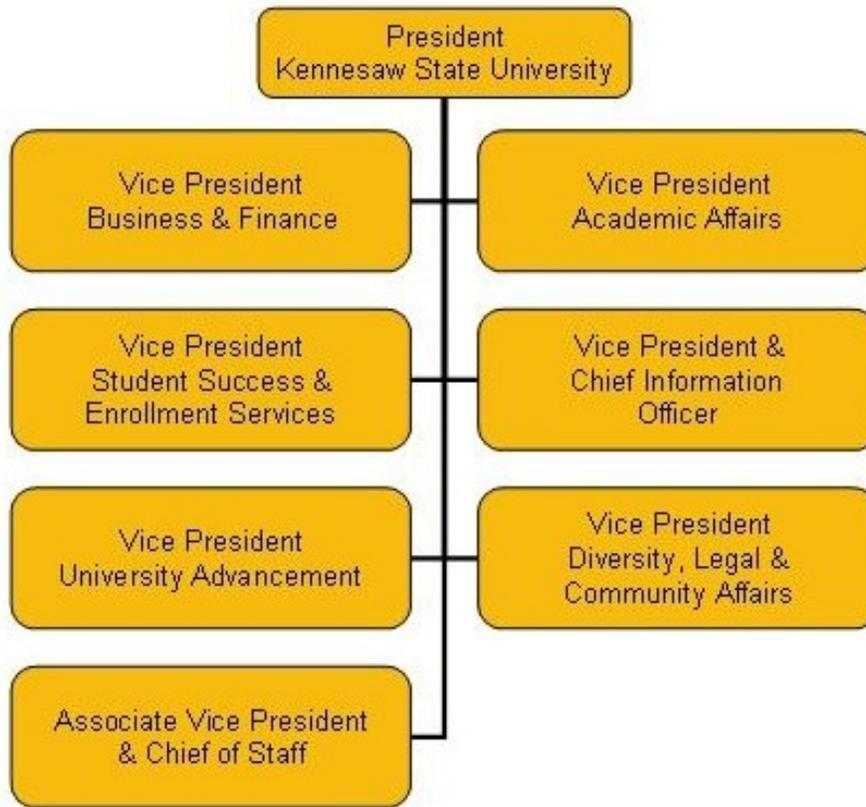
Chemistry

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

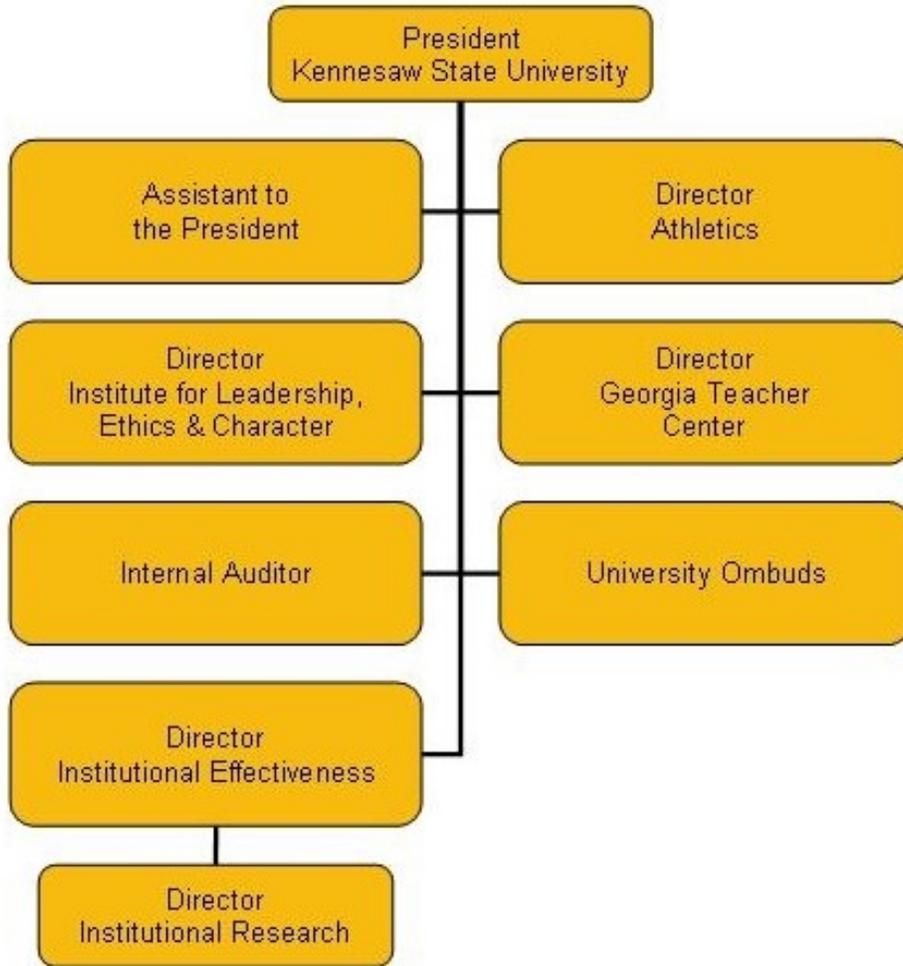
Computer Science & Information Systems

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

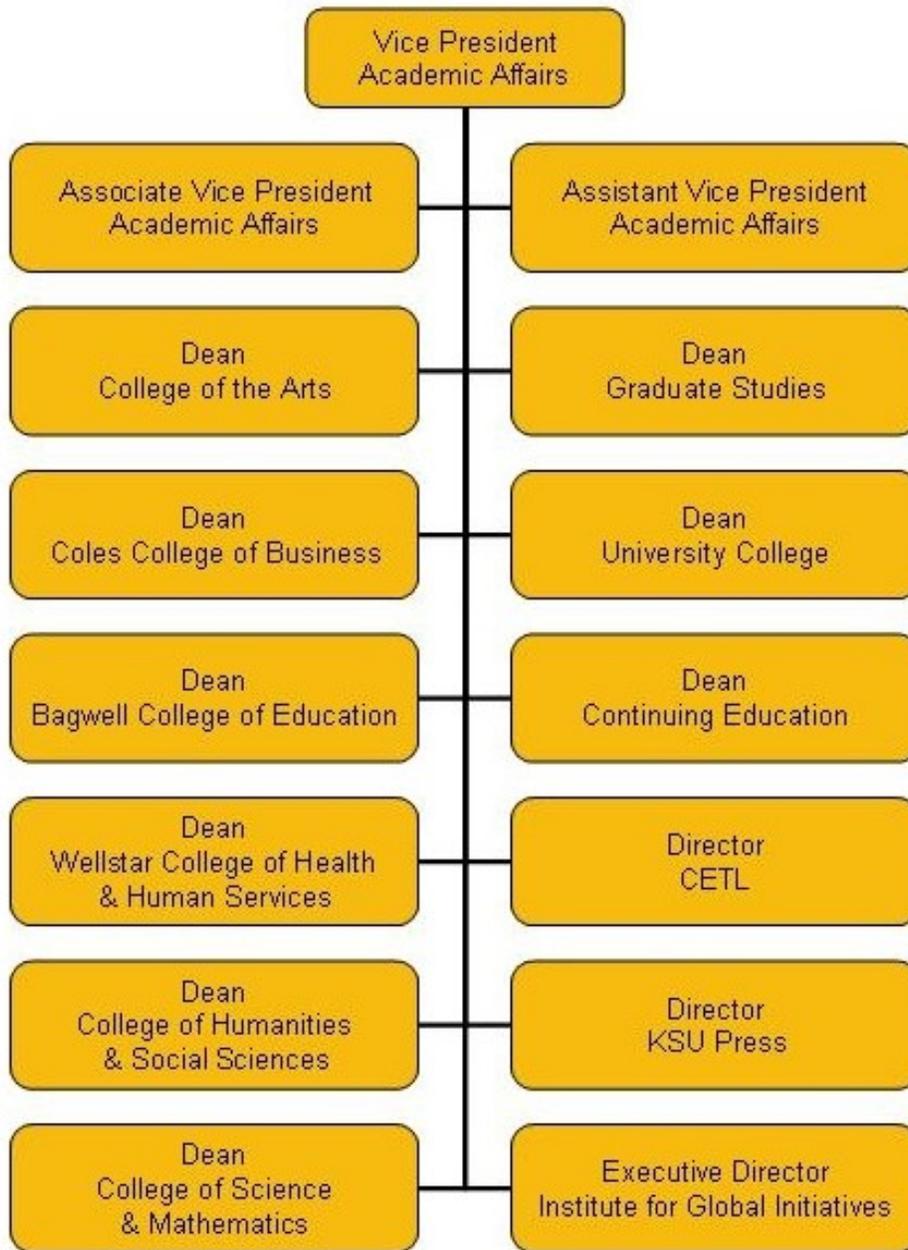
President's Cabinet



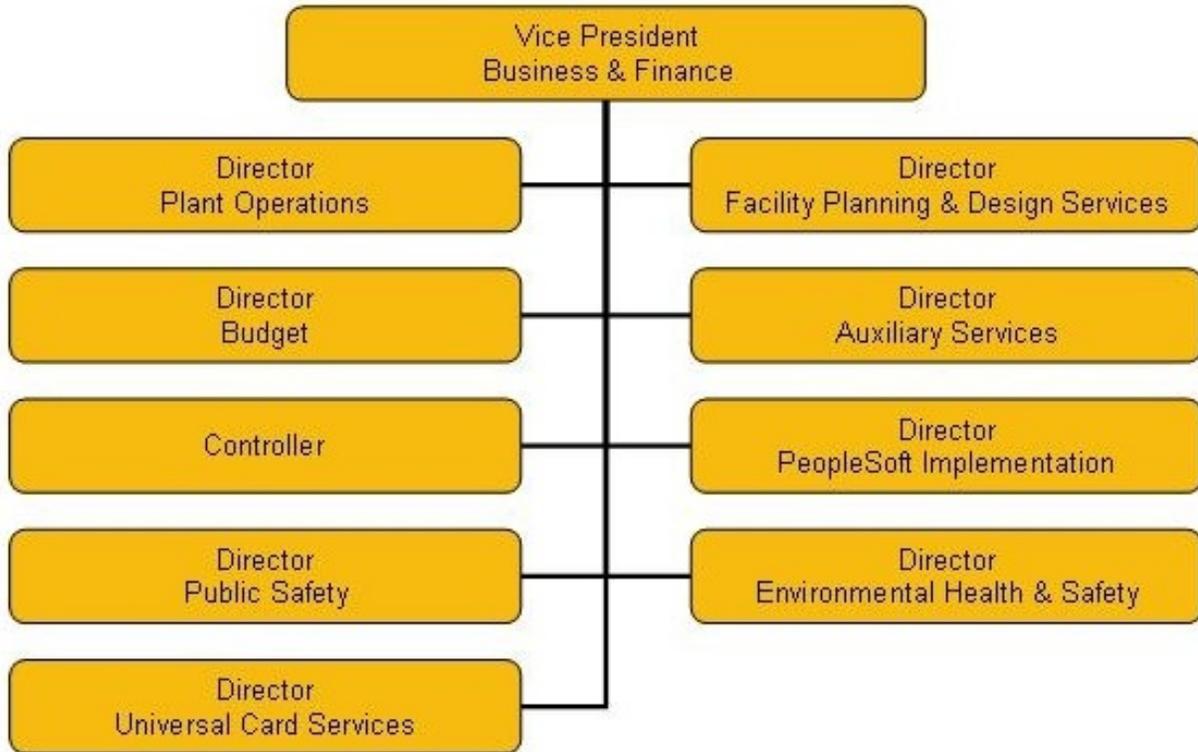
President's Staff



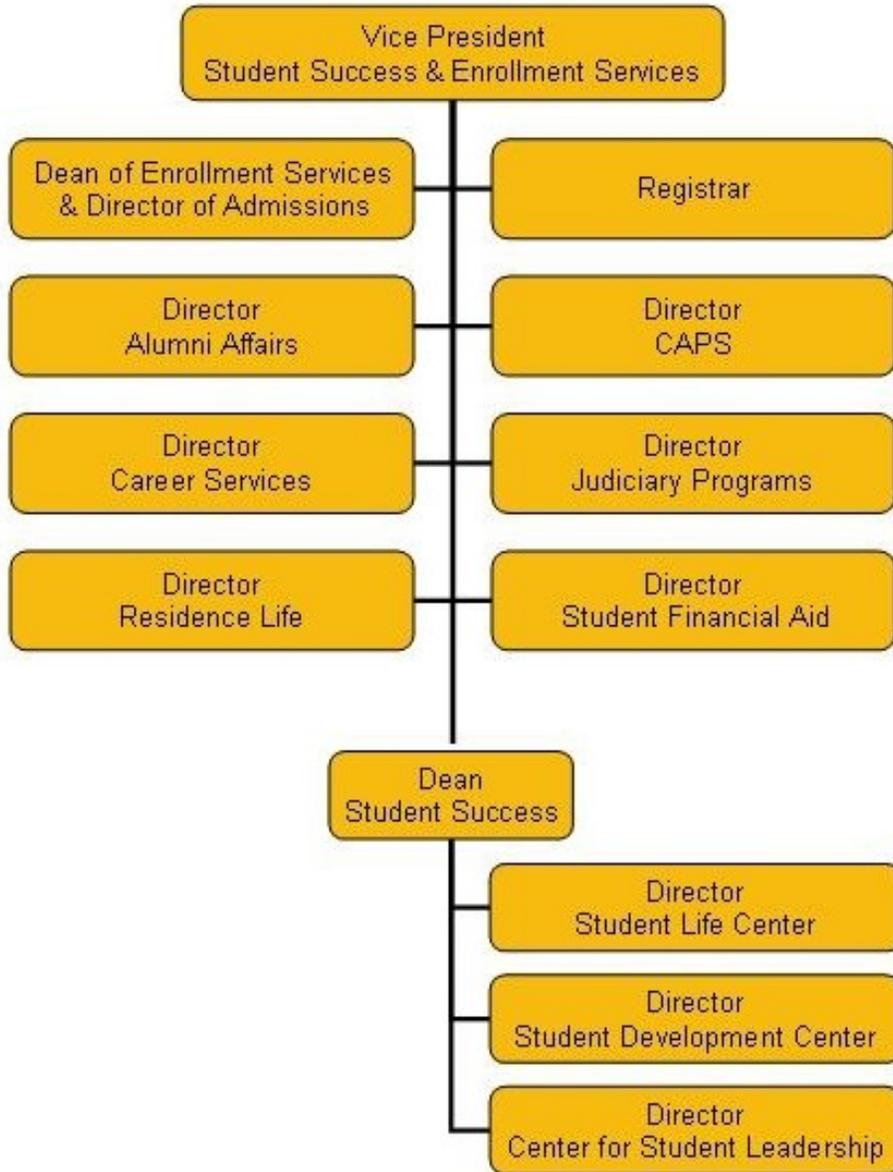
VPAA - Dean's Council



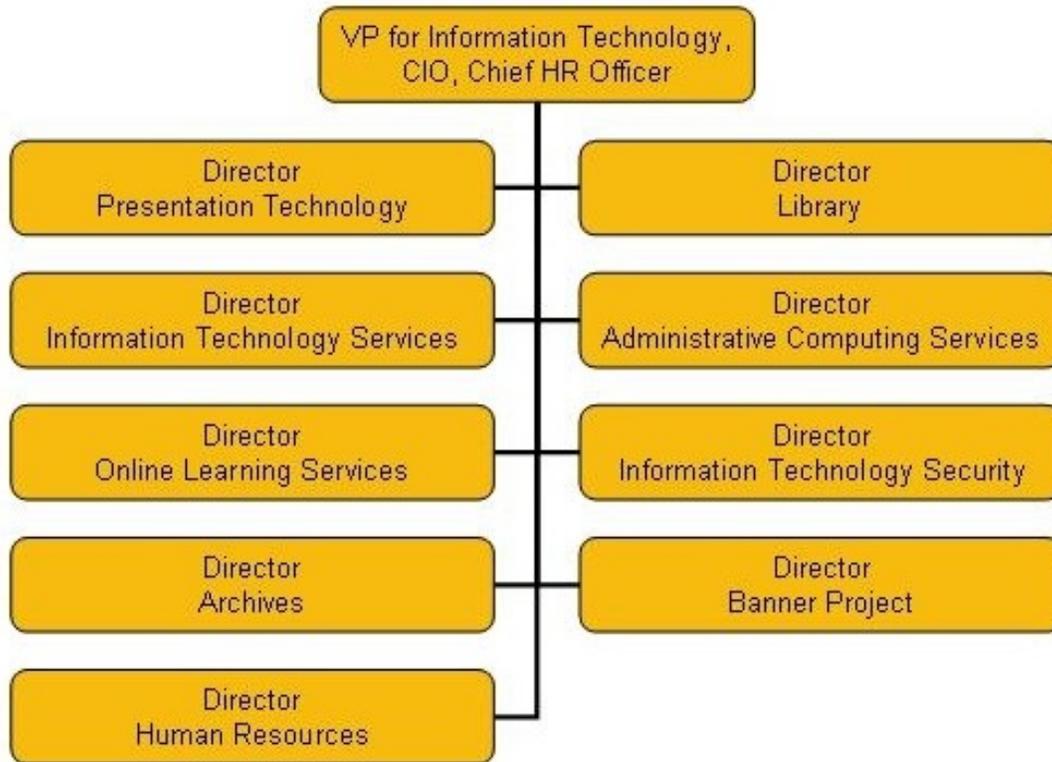
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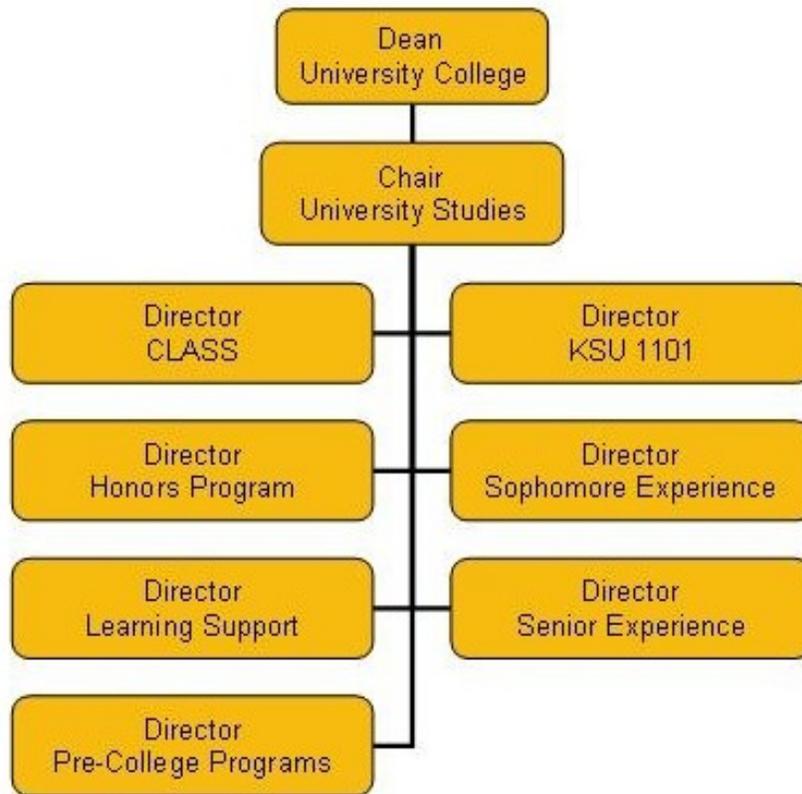
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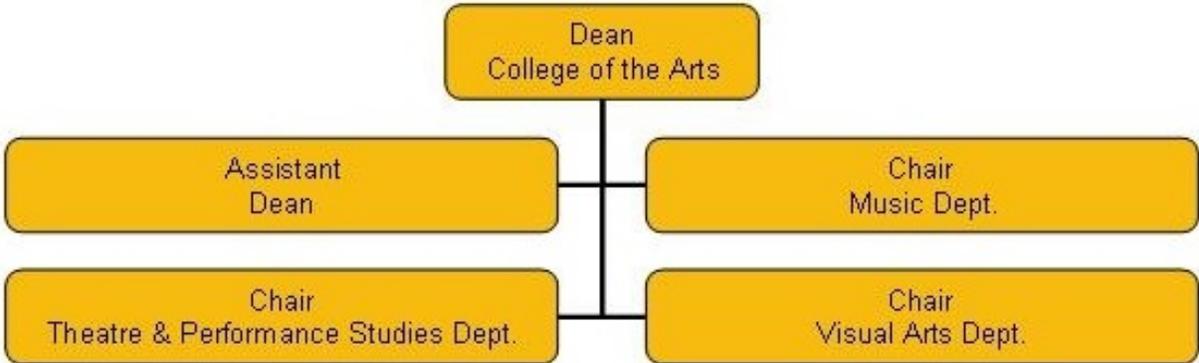
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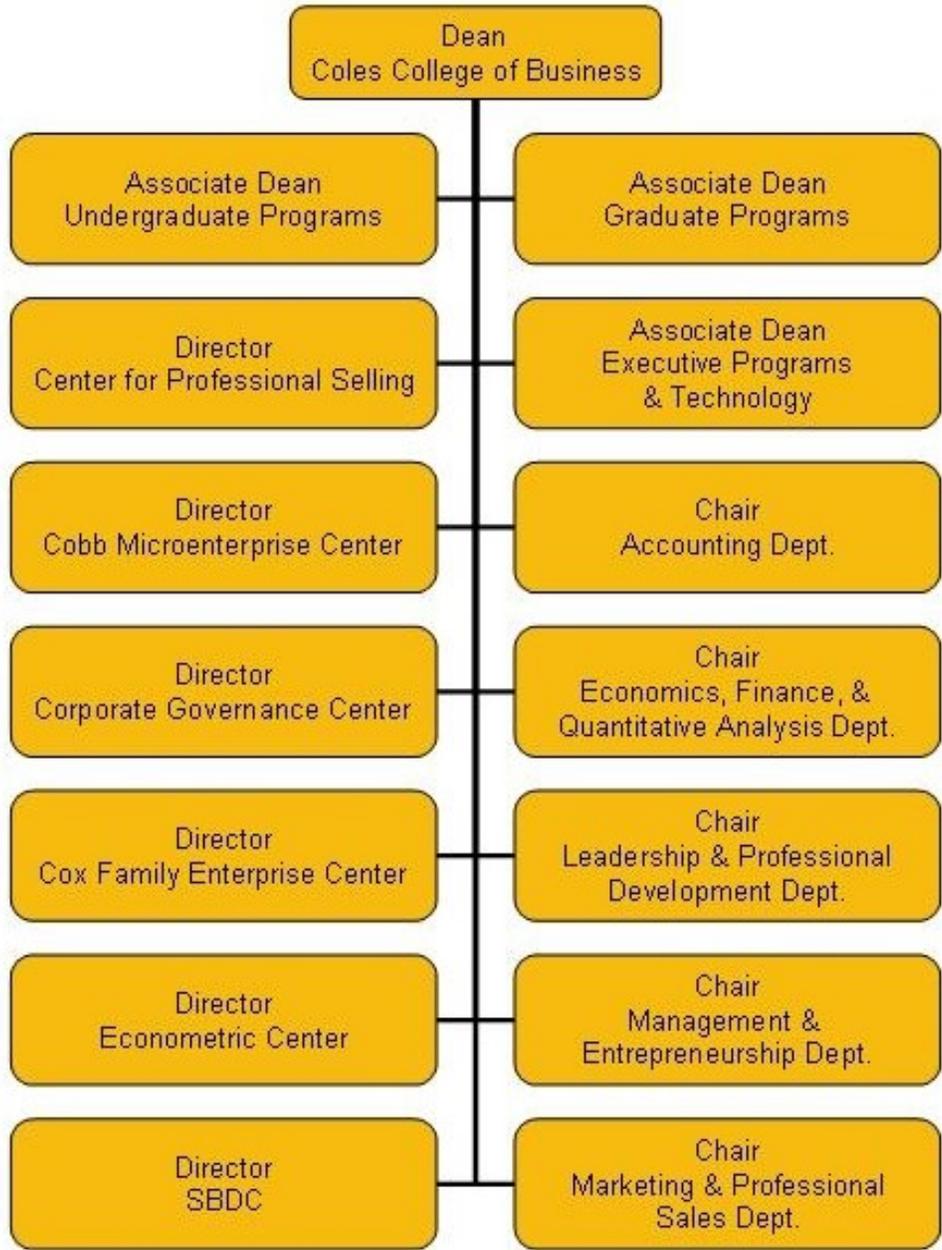
Dean - University College



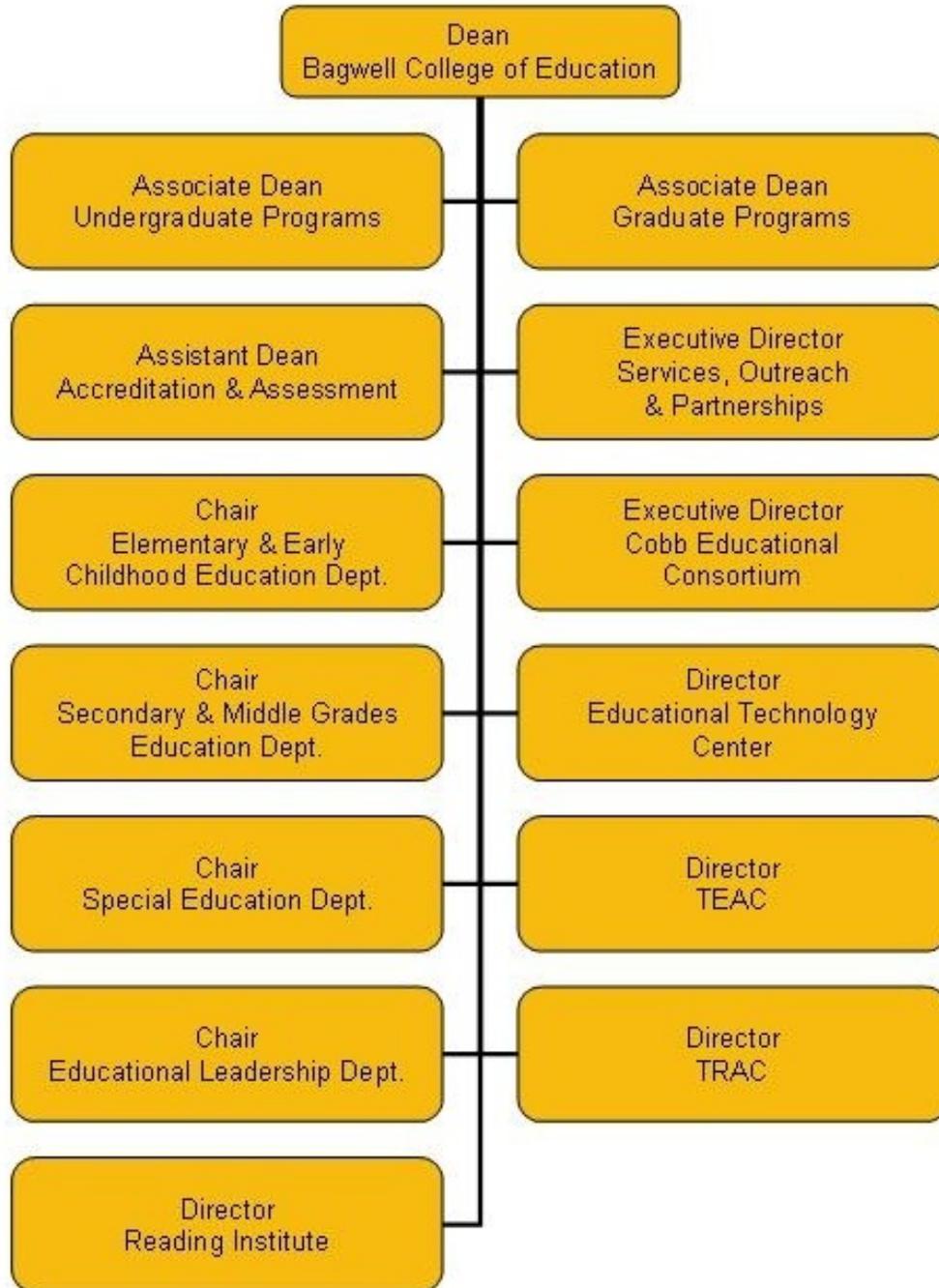
Dean - Arts



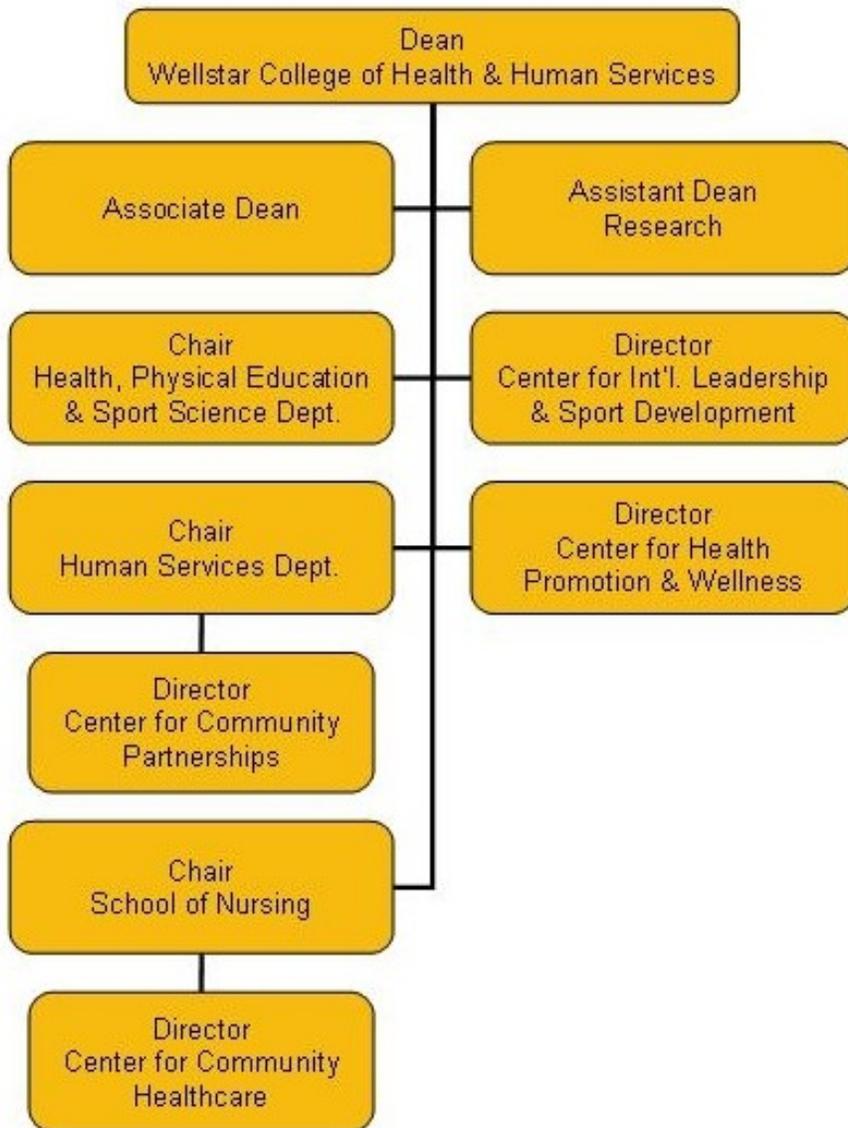
Dean - Business



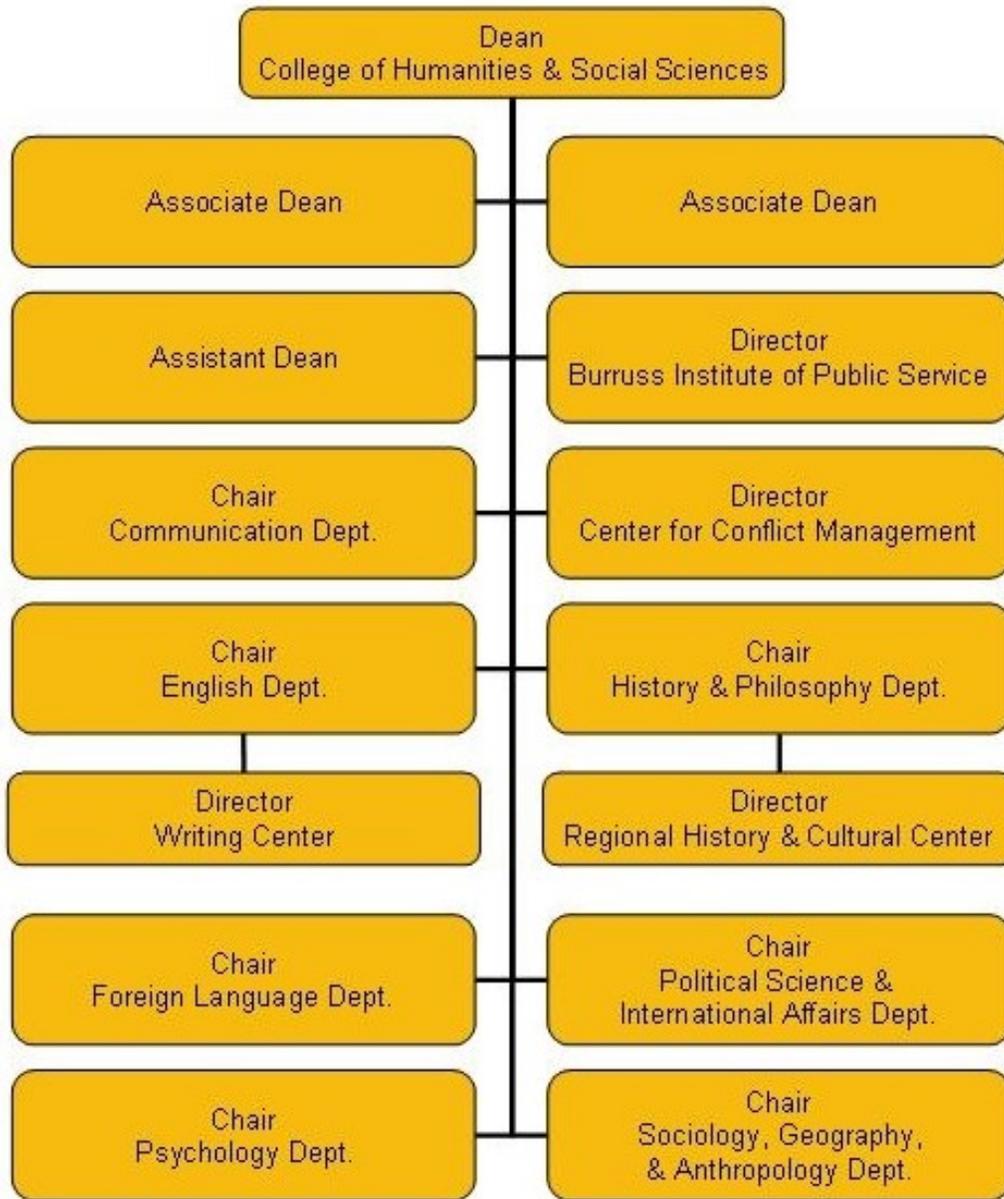
Dean - Education



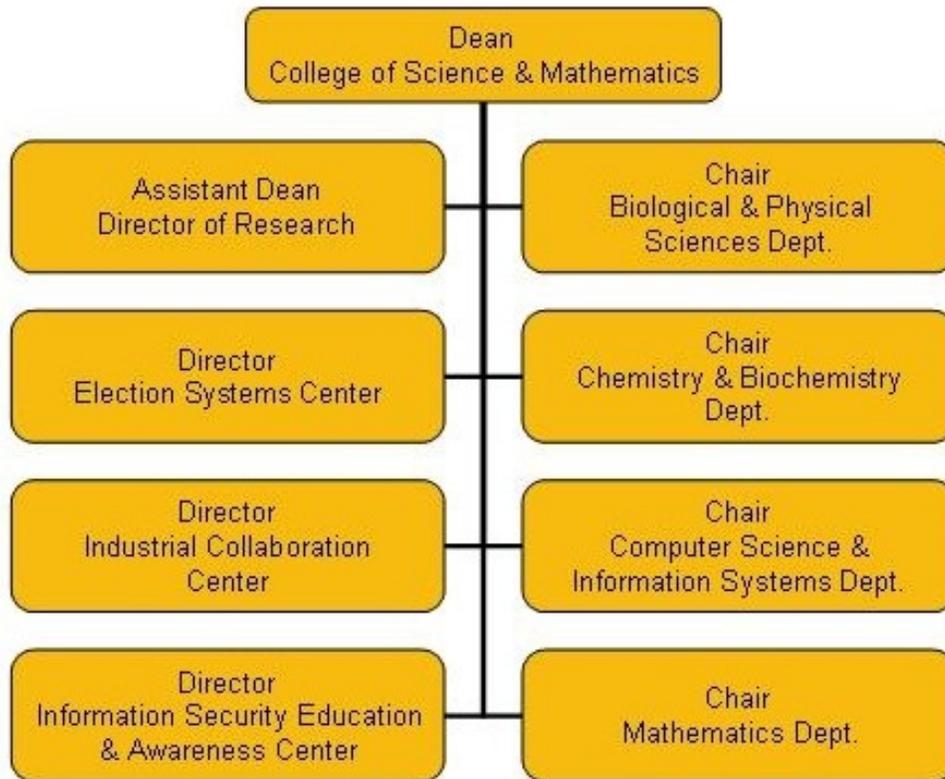
Dean - Health and Human Services



Dean - Humanities and Social Sciences



Dean - Science and Mathematics



Dean - Continuing Education



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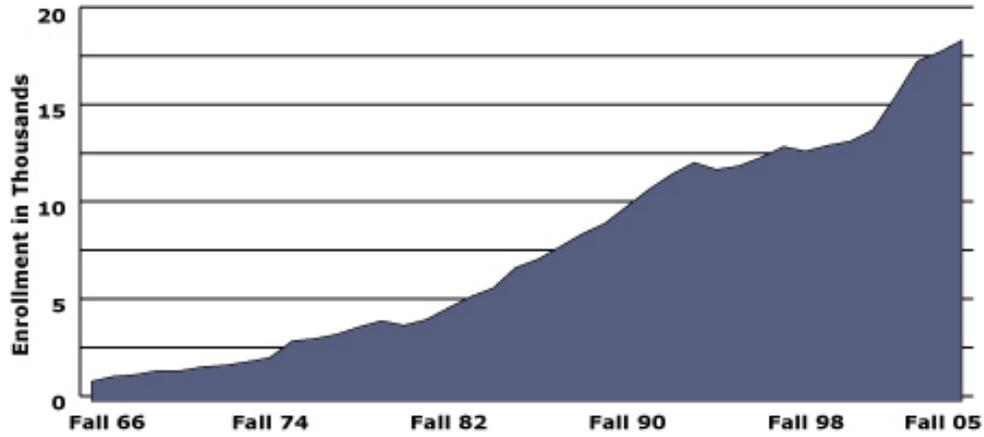
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KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Fall Enrollment Highlights

Year	Total	Annual % Change	Significant Developments
Fall 2005	18,556	3%	
Fall 2004	17,961	3%	
Fall 2003	17,485	12%	
Fall 2002	15,654	12%	Added residence facilities
Fall 2001	13,951	4%	
Fall 2000	13,373	2%	
Fall 1999	13,158	2%	
Fall 1998	12,861	-2%	Converted to semester system
Fall 1997	13,094	4%	
Fall 1996	12,537	4%	Changed name to Kennesaw State University
Fall 1995	12,100	2%	
Fall 1994	11,915	-3%	
Fall 1993	12,273	5%	
Fall 1992	11,670	7%	
Fall 1991	10,913	9%	
Fall 1990	10,030	10%	
Fall 1989	9,140	6%	
Fall 1988	8,614	8%	Changed name to Kennesaw State College
Fall 1987	7,946	9%	
Fall 1986	7,296	6%	
Fall 1985	6,866	18%	Began graduate programs
Fall 1984	5,821	8%	
Fall 1983	5,383	12%	
Fall 1982	4,799	14%	
Fall 1981	4,195	7%	Appointed new president
Fall 1980	3,903	-6%	Graduated first Bachelors degrees
Fall 1979	4,134	8%	
Fall 1978	3,825	11%	Enrolled first junior class
Fall 1977	3,444	7%	Renamed Kennesaw College
Fall 1976	3,211	4%	Granted senior college status
Fall 1975	3,098	38%	
Fall 1974	2,241	10%	
Fall 1973	2,031	10%	
Fall 1972	1,848	4%	
Fall 1971	1,773	13%	
Fall 1970	1,570	0%	
Fall 1969	1,577	15%	
Fall 1968	1,368	7%	
Fall 1967	1,278	26%	
Fall 1966	1,014		- Initial Year as Kennesaw Junior College

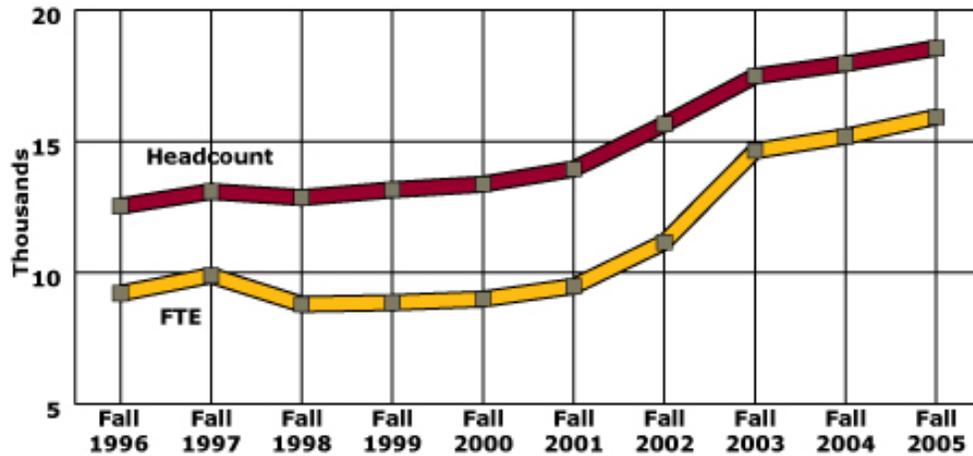
Fall Enrollment History



Highlights

- Kennesaw State University's enrollment in Fall 2005 was 18 times larger than the enrollment when the college first opened.
- Throughout the last decade, KSU has periodically revised its standards for admission in response to changes in Regents' policy and the institution's needs to manage enrollment growth.

Ten Year Enrollment Profile



Year	Headcount	Annual Headcount % Change	FTE	Annual FTE % Change
Fall 2005	18,556	3%	15,931	5%
Fall 2004	17,961	3%	15,191	4%
Fall 2003	17,485	12%	14,643	31%
Fall 2002	15,654	12%	11,162	18%
Fall 2001	13,951	4%	9,483	5%
Fall 2000	13,373	2%	8,997	2%
Fall 1999	13,158	2%	8,863	1%
Fall 1998	12,861	-2%	8,799	-11%
Fall 1997	13,094	4%	9,896	7%
Fall 1996	12,537	4%	9,216	6%

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

Highlights

- During the last 10 years, enrollment declined only one year and that was due to semester conversion. Headcount recovered the next fall, and has continually increased each year.
- The most notable headcount and FTE increases were in 2002 and 2003 as a result of the opening of residence facilities.
- FTE enrollment dropped noticeably in 1998 due to semester conversion and took four years to fully recover.
- In 2003, the University System changed its formula for calculating FTE students which contributed greatly to the 31% increase that year.
- Fall 2005 headcount and FTE reached an all-time high for KSU.

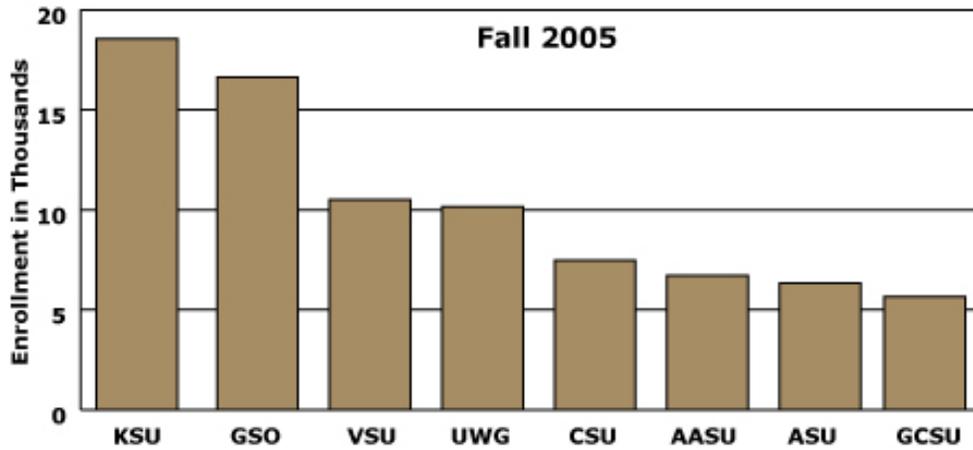
KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University

Fall 2005	Kennesaw State University	Georgia State University	Georgia Southern University
Freshmen	27%	22%	36%
Sophomores	23%	18%	23%
Juniors	22%	23%	20%
Seniors	28%	37%	21%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	50%	40%	59%
Upper Division	50%	60%	41%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	90%	69%	84%
Graduates	10%	27%	12%
Other/Transients	0%	4%	4%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

Highlights

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

Fall Enrollments of Selected State Universities

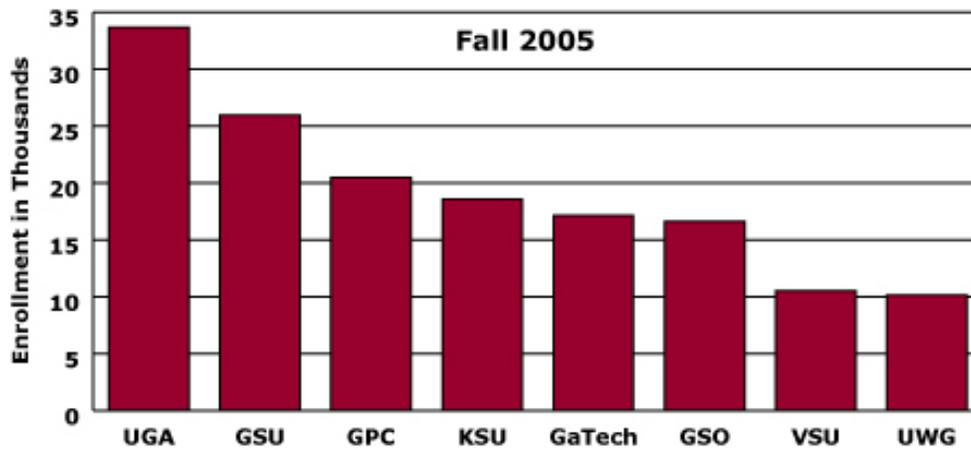


Fall 2005	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
Kennesaw State University	18,556	15,931	1,817	8,250	4,526
Georgia Southern University	16,646	15,183	1,996	5,705	4,497
Valdosta State University	10,503	9,431	1,410	4,134	2,816
University of West Georgia	10,154	8,907	1,808	3,190	2,631
Columbus State University	7,475	6,240	851	2,666	1,899
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,710	5,502	795	2,495	1,679
Augusta State University	6,333	5,361	851	1,985	1,803
Georgia College and State University	5,662	5,202	861	2,127	1,665

Highlights

- Kennesaw State is the largest of the regional and state university group in headcount and FTE students.
- KSU's upper division enrollment is substantially larger than that of any of the state as well as regional universities.
- KSU's new student enrollment surpassed Georgia Southern this fall, making Kennesaw the largest institution in all categories except graduate - where enrollment was a close second to Georgia Southern.

Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia



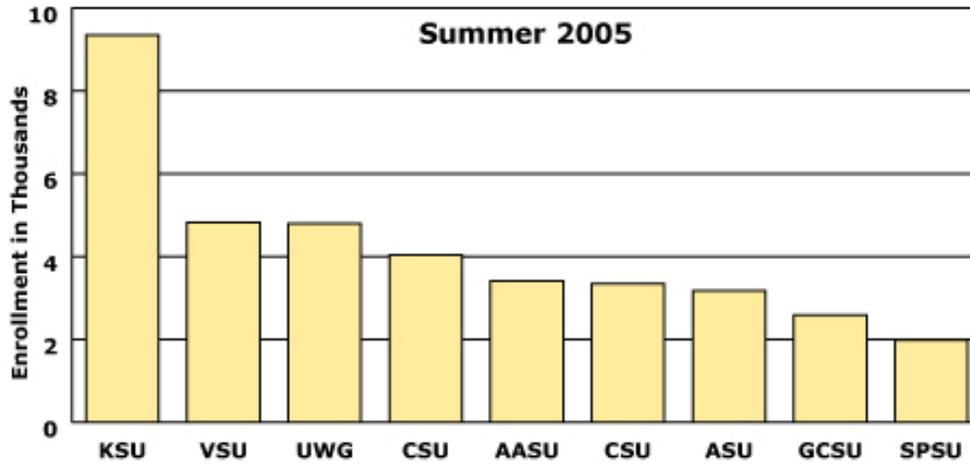
Rank	Institution	Enrollment
1	University of Georgia	33,660
2	Georgia State University	25,967
3	Georgia Perimeter College	20,461
4	Kennesaw State University	18,556
5	Georgia Institute of Technology	17,135
6	Georgia Southern University	16,646
7	Valdosta State University	10,503
8	University of West Georgia	10,154

Highlights

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

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Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities

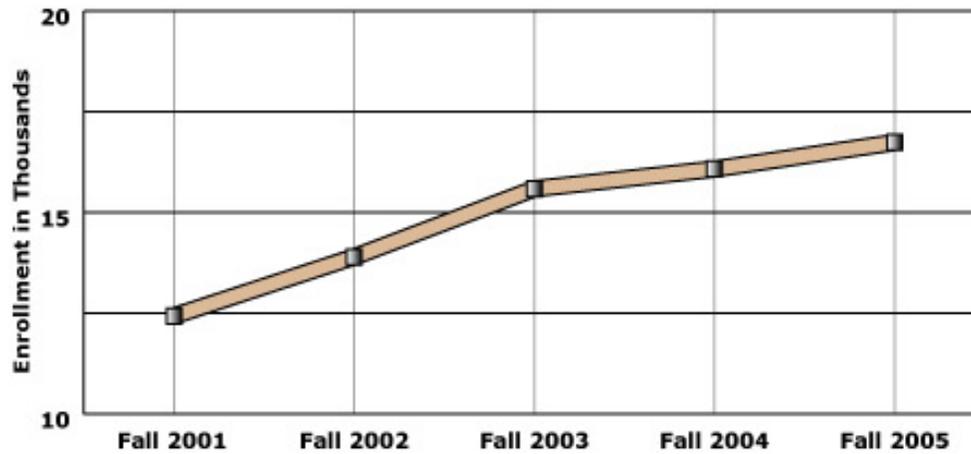


	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Kennesaw State University	7,621	8,218	8,987	9,256	9,341	1,720	23%
Valdosta State University	4,714	4,771	5,291	5,218	4,818	104	2%
University of West Georgia	4,261	4,526	5,060	4,996	4,800	539	13%
Columbus State University	2,885	3,420	3,848	3,933	4,038	1,153	40%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,762	2,962	3,535	3,536	3,416	654	24%
Clayton State University	2,774	3,092	3,455	3,509	3,348	574	21%
Augusta State University	2,752	3,053	3,265	3,386	3,176	424	15%
Georgia College and State University	2,605	2,816	2,986	2,801	2,590	-15	-1%
Southern Polytechnic State University	1,969	2,055	2,083	2,019	1,984	15	1%

Highlights

- KSU continued to consistently maintain the largest summer enrollment among the regional and state universities in Georgia. KSU had over 4,500 students more than the next largest summer enrollment among the selected universities.
- Of the nine institutions cited above, only two (KSU and Columbus State) had enrollment increases over last summer.

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment



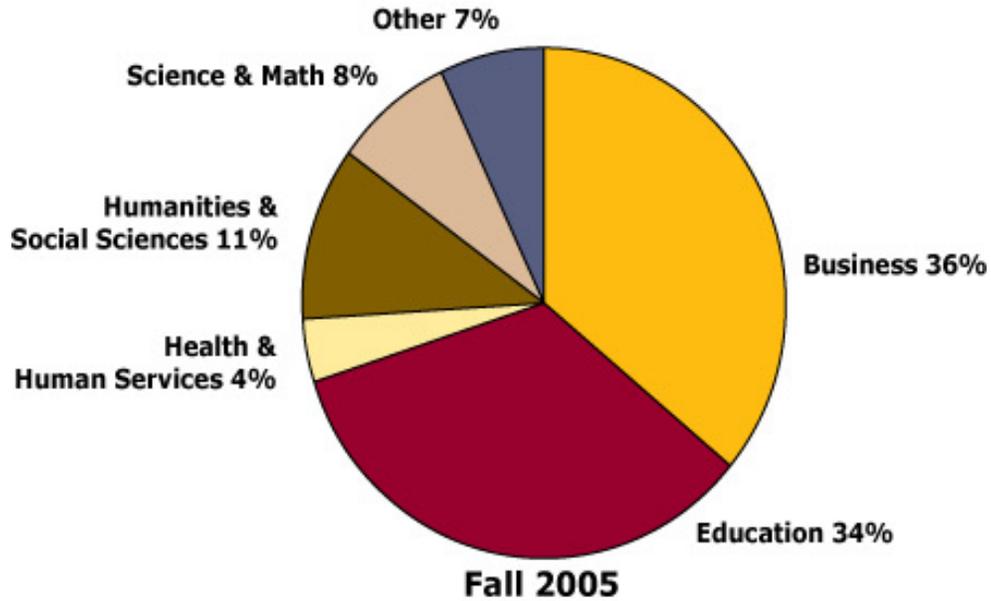
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	167	147	161	156	140	-27	-16%
Freshmen	3,788	4,617	5,024	4,527	4,434	646	17%
Sophomores	2,597	2,853	3,439	3,673	3,815	1,218	47%
Juniors	2,438	2,651	2,924	3,368	3,676	1,238	51%
Seniors	3,333	3,550	3,954	4,240	4,574	1,241	37%
Other	109	79	87	115	100	-9	-8%
Total Undergraduates	12,432	13,897	15,589	16,079	16,739	4,307	35%
Annual % Change	4%	12%	12%	3%	4%		

JEHP is defined as Joint Enrollment Honors Program

Highlights

- Undergraduate Fall headcount has grown by a third (35%) over the last five falls.
- The retention effects of the large increases in Fall 2003 freshmen are evident in an increase in sophomores and a notable increase in juniors during Fall 2005.

Graduate Enrollment Distribution



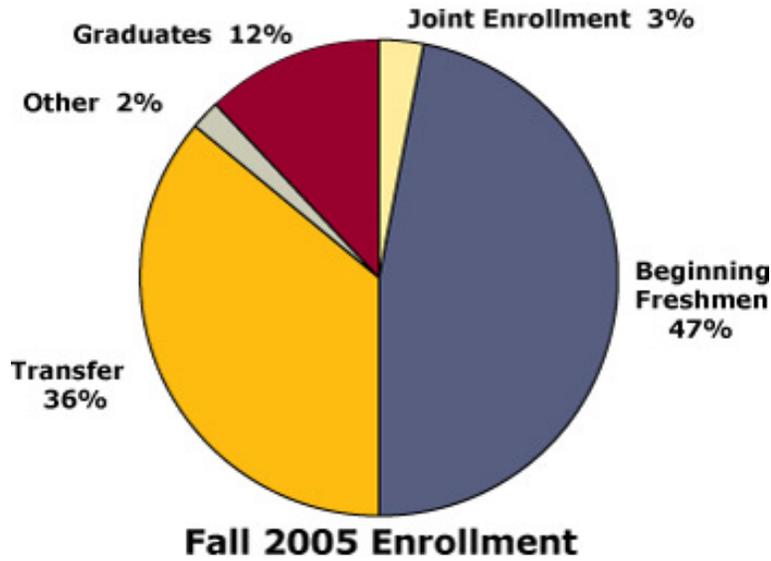
College	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	734	782	748	703	538	-196	-27%
Bagwell College of Education	223	423	521	569	614	391	175%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	76	78	75	68	81	5	7%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	186	191	217	238	207	21	11%
College of Science & Mathematics	126	146	146	127	137	11	9%
Other	174	137	189	177	240	66	38%
Total	1,519	1,757	1,896	1,882	1,817	298	20%
Annual % Change	10%	16%	8%	-1%	-3%		

Other includes Post Bacs taking graduate courses and transients.

Highlights

- KSU's graduate enrollment grew by one-fifth (20%) over the last five years, however, the last two falls had slight declines.
- The College of Education's growth in graduate enrollment has been especially great since Fall 2001. The number of graduate education majors is very close to the number of business majors, each representing over 1/3 of the total graduate enrollment of the university.

New Student Enrollment

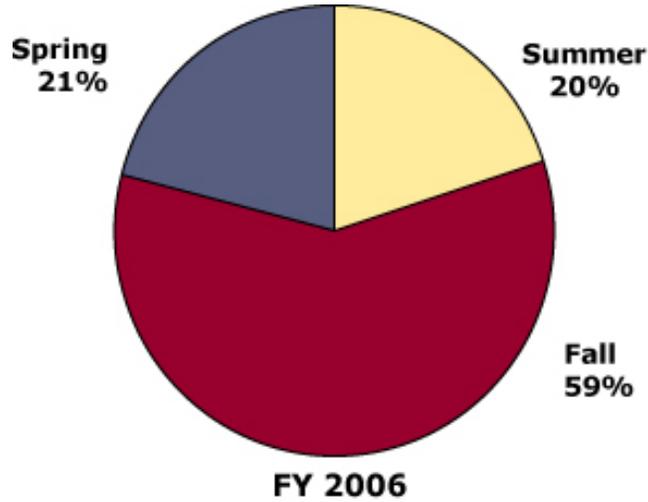


	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	161	137	157	152	134	-27	-17%
Beginning Freshmen	1,444	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	670	46%
Transfer	1,220	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	406	33%
Other	74	47	55	81	93	19	26%
Graduates	443	424	511	610	559	116	26%
Total	3,342	4,068	4,416	4,079	4,526	1,184	35%
Annual % Change	4%	22%	9%	-8%	11%		

Highlights

- New students comprised about one-fourth of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.
- New student enrollment reached a record high in Fall 2005 after a decline in 2004 as a result of raised admission standards and the rebound from an economic recession.
- New student enrollment spiked upward in Fall 2002 due to the opening of KSU's first residential facilities and the impact of a national economic recession.
- Over four in ten new students are beginning freshmen and almost as many (over three in ten) are undergraduate transfers.

New Student Enrollment By Term



Term	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Summer	1,287	1,520	1,585	1,439	1,515
Fall	3,342	4,068	4,416	4,079	4,526
Spring	1,645	1,840	1,727	1,655	1,653
Total	6,274	7,428	7,728	7,173	7,694

Highlights

- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU enrolls almost half (41%) of its new students in spring and summer.
- Over the last five years, KSU's number of new students enrolled annually increased by over 1,000 new students.
- The decline in new student enrollment during FY 2005 was due in part to a change in the admission standards and earlier deadlines.

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Spring Enrollment

Spring Enrollment - All Students							
	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	160	159	179	167	141	-19	-12%
Freshmen	3,213	3,734	3,858	3,316	3,521	308	10%
Sophomores	2,744	3,254	3,654	3,755	3,775	1,031	38%
Juniors	2,506	2,795	3,165	3,615	3,856	1,350	54%
Seniors	3,490	3,793	4,184	4,537	4,878	1,388	40%
Graduates	1,537	1,690	1,766	1,745	1,743	206	13%
Other	113	93	99	80	69	-44	-39%
Total	13,763	15,518	16,905	17,215	17,983	4,220	31%
Annual % Change	5%	13%	9%	2%	4%		
FTE	9,423	11,165	14,074	14,458	15,307	5,884	62%

Spring Enrollment - New Students							
	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	10	30	30	19	12	2	20%
Beginning Freshmen	441	461	375	349	376	-65	-15%
Transfer Freshmen	265	246	217	158	235	-30	-11%
Sophomores	243	302	314	301	335	92	38%
Juniors	140	222	223	203	228	88	63%
Seniors	129	197	182	169	135	6	5%
Graduates	353	324	312	282	294	-59	-17%
Other	64	58	74	68	38	-26	-41%
Total	1,645	1,840	1,727	1,655	1,653	8	0%
Annual % Change	-1%	12%	-6%	-4%	0%		

Highlights

- The headcount as well as FTE enrollment reached an all time high in Spring 2006. Headcount was just 573 fewer students than the previous fall term.
- New student enrollment reached a record high of 1,840 in Spring 2003, but has dropped by 11% since then. The Spring decline is a result of the increased admission standards and fully implemented deadlines.
- Impressive enrollment growth over the past five years was recorded in nearly all student classifications.

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Summer Enrollment

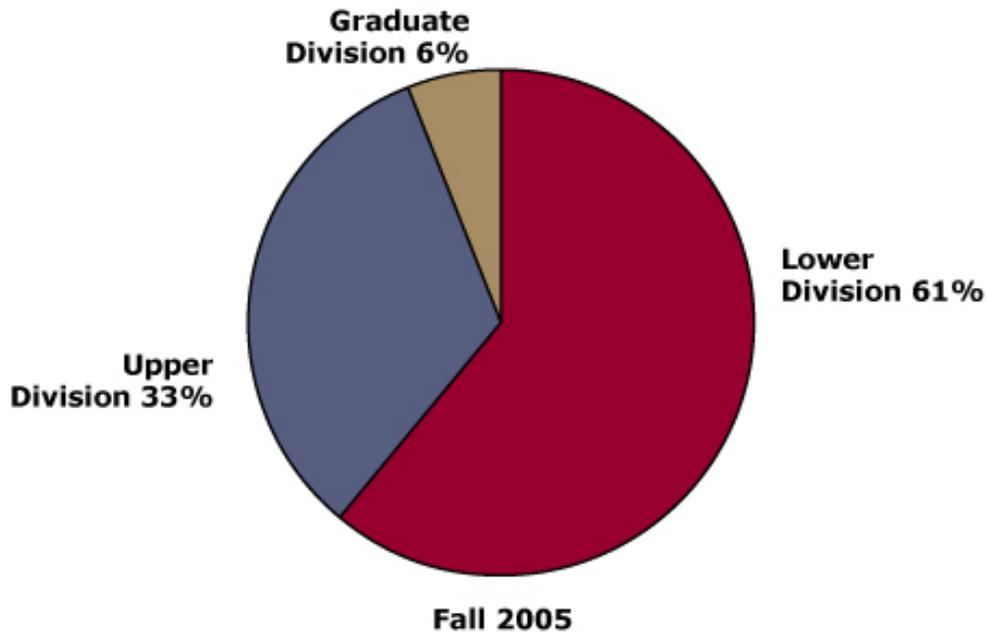
Summer Enrollment - All Students							
	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	2	7	4	4	2	0	0%
Freshmen	836	914	1,095	1,086	1,062	226	27%
Sophomores	1,110	1,218	1,413	1,426	1,427	317	29%
Juniors	1,448	1,514	1,597	1,773	1,889	441	30%
Seniors	2,228	2,360	2,629	2,744	3,053	825	37%
Graduates	1,153	1,375	1,477	1,421	1,394	241	21%
Other	844	830	772	802	514	-330	-39%
Total	7,621	8,218	8,987	9,256	9,341	1,720	23%
Annual % Change	5%	8%	9%	3%	1%		
FTE	3,219	3,456	3,936	5,017	5,145	1,926	60%

Summer Enrollment - New Students							
	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	1	3	2	2	0	-1	-100%
Beginning Freshmen	41	98	75	61	152	111	271%
Transfer Freshmen	126	132	172	162	118	-8	-6%
Sophomores	85	115	167	151	164	79	93%
Juniors	83	77	114	113	127	44	53%
Seniors	68	84	101	107	88	20	29%
Graduates	308	393	358	256	286	-22	-7%
Other	575	618	596	577	497	-78	-14%
Total	1,287	1,520	1,585	1,439	1,515	228	18%
Annual % Change	4%	18%	4%	-9%	5%		

Highlights

- 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.
- While most beginning freshmen choose to enter during the fall, an increased number enrolled during Summer 2005, up 91 freshmen over last summer.

Fall Credit Hours

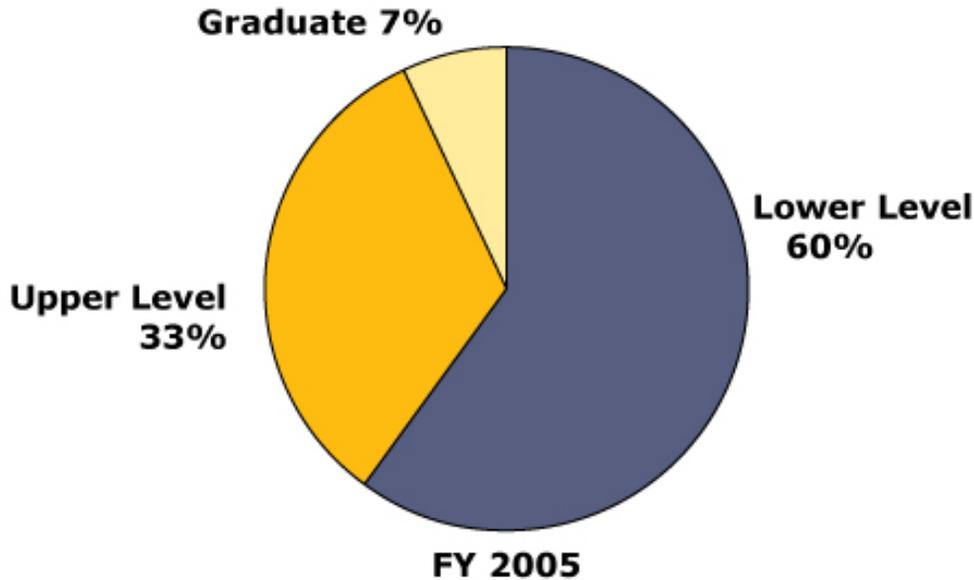


	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	88,177	104,216	120,536	123,047	125,652	37,475	42%
Upper	45,883	50,065	56,058	60,727	67,309	21,426	47%
Graduate	8,262	10,418	11,268	11,416	12,300	4,038	49%
Total	142,322	164,699	187,862	195,190	205,561	63,239	44%
Annual % Change	5%	16%	14%	4%	5%		

Highlights

- Growth in credit hour enrollment has been strong over the past five years at all levels.
- Over the last five falls, the percentage of lower division credit hours has hovered around 61% - 64% of total credit hours generated.

Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year

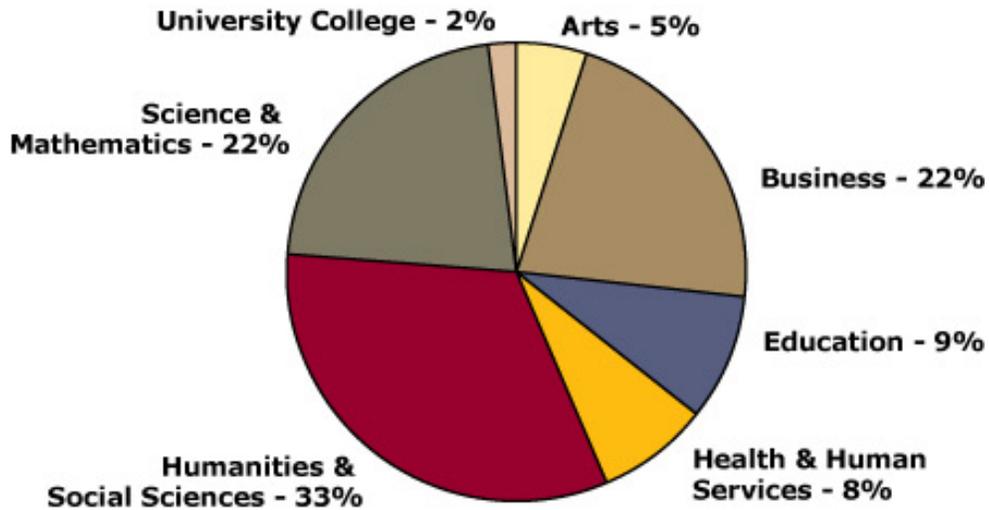


	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower Level	183,193	195,378	229,801	259,407	262,537	79,344	43%
Upper Level	108,470	113,441	122,379	135,108	146,421	37,951	35%
Graduate	19,796	23,154	28,939	31,581	31,701	11,905	60%
Total	311,459	331,973	381,119	426,096	440,659	129,200	41%
Annual % Change	2%	7%	15%	12%	3%		

Highlights

- Lower division credit hours continue to comprise 60% of all credit hour production.
- The funding formula for the University System is driven by fiscal year credit hour enrollments with extra weight given to upper and graduate levels of instruction.
- Credit hour production spiked up 15% in FY 2003 and another 12% in FY 2004, which should result in substantial increases in state appropriations in FY 2005 and FY 2006 because of the 2-year lag in the state's funding formula.

Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours



**Distribution of Weighted Semester Hours
FY 2005**

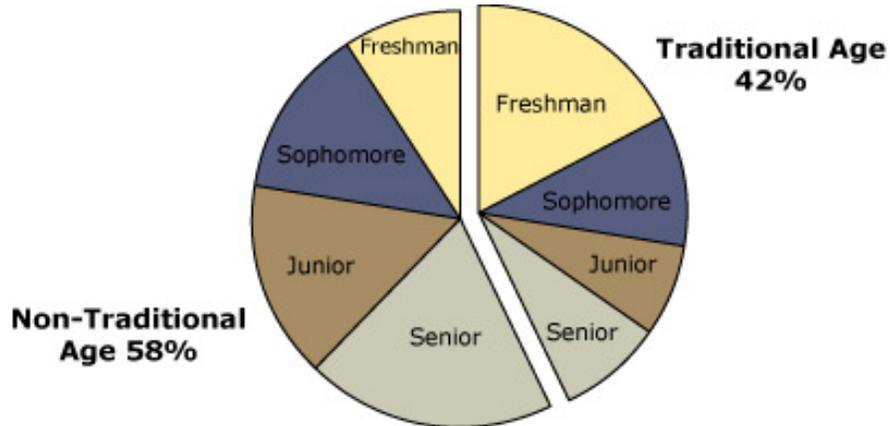
College	Actual Credit Hours	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Original Budget FY 2005	% of Total
College of the Arts	21,560	24,971	5%	3,296,578	6%
Coles College of Business	86,676	118,224	22%	12,025,489	23%
Bagwell College of Education	30,846	48,583	9%	4,934,837	10%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	31,038	41,032	8%	5,397,731	10%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	153,294	179,751	33%	13,953,155	27%
College of Science & Mathematics	105,799	120,433	22%	10,028,369	19%
University College	9,821	10,370	2%	2,230,282	4%
Total	439,034	543,364	100%	51,866,441	100%

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Highlights

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

KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates



Fall 2005				
Classification	Traditional Age		Nontraditional Age	
Freshman (19 or younger)	2,880	17%	1,554	9%
Sophomore (20 or younger)	1,599	10%	2,216	13%
Junior (21 or younger)	1,141	7%	2,535	15%
Senior (23 or younger)	1,365	8%	3,209	19%
Total	6,985	42%	9,514	58%

Highlights

- There was a 2% increase in the number of traditional age students enrolled at KSU during Fall 2005 compared to last fall.
- The number and percentage of traditional age students drops substantially between the freshman and sophomore years because very traditional age freshmen adopt nontraditional characteristics (enrolling part-time, stopping out, working for pay more than half-time, etc.) that cause them to be nontraditional in age by the sophomore year.
- The greatest number and percentage of traditional age students are freshmen; the greatest number and percentage of nontraditional students are seniors.

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Day and Evening Enrollment

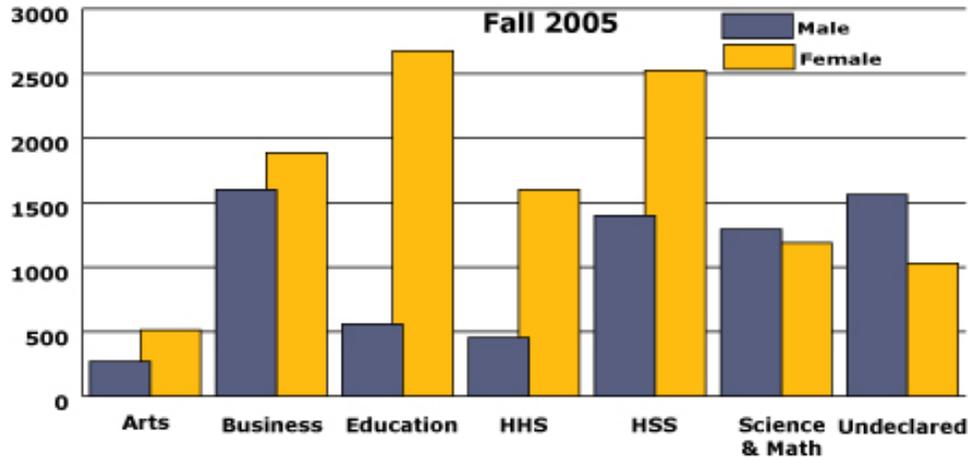
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	5,967	6,312	6,994	7,872	8,178	2,211	37%
Evening Only	3,097	3,294	3,672	3,074	2,949	-148	-5%
Both Day and Evening	4,887	6,048	6,819	7,015	7,429	2,542	52%
Total	13,951	15,654	17,485	17,961	18,556	4,605	33%

Class Times - Enrollment	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning				
Early (6:30-9:29)	2,561	2,490	2,567	2,497
Mid (9:30-10:59)	4,116	4,184	4,127	4,194
Late (11:00-12:29)	3,805	4,632	3,883	4,601
Subtotal	10,482	11,306	10,577	11,292
Afternoon				
Early (12:30-1:59)	3,728	1,177	3,740	1,166
Mid (2:00-3:29)	3,887	3,670	3,790	3,556
Late (3:30-4:59)	2,594	2,633	2,547	2,573
Subtotal	10,209	7,480	10,077	7,295
Evening				
Early (5:00-7:59)	6,055	6,255	5,866	6,239
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,854	1,614	1,867	1,622
Subtotal	7,909	7,869	7,733	7,861

Highlights

- The most popular time for classes is early evening followed by mid and late morning.
- There are almost as many students taking at least one day and one evening class as taking all day classes.
- Day classes outnumber evening classes by more than two to one.

Enrollment by Gender

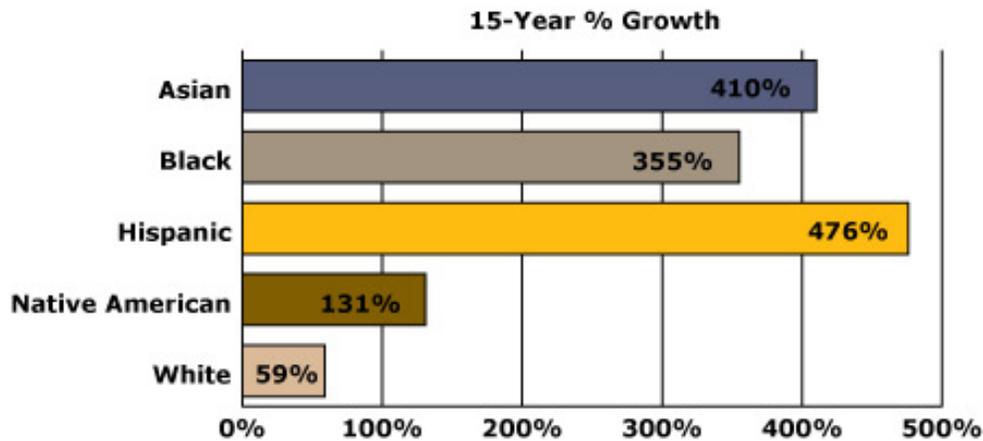


College	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
College of the Arts	269	513	34%	66%
Coles College of Business	2,023	1,887	52%	48%
Bagwell College of Education	563	2,676	17%	83%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	454	1,600	22%	78%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	1,400	2,522	36%	64%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,313	1,195	52%	48%
Undeclared	1,117	1,024	52%	48%
Total	7,139	11,417	38%	62%

Highlights

- Females continue to outnumber males attending KSU, even moving up by 1% over last fall to 62%.
- Even in historically heavily male majors, the College of Business and the College of Science & Math have close to 50% female students.

Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group

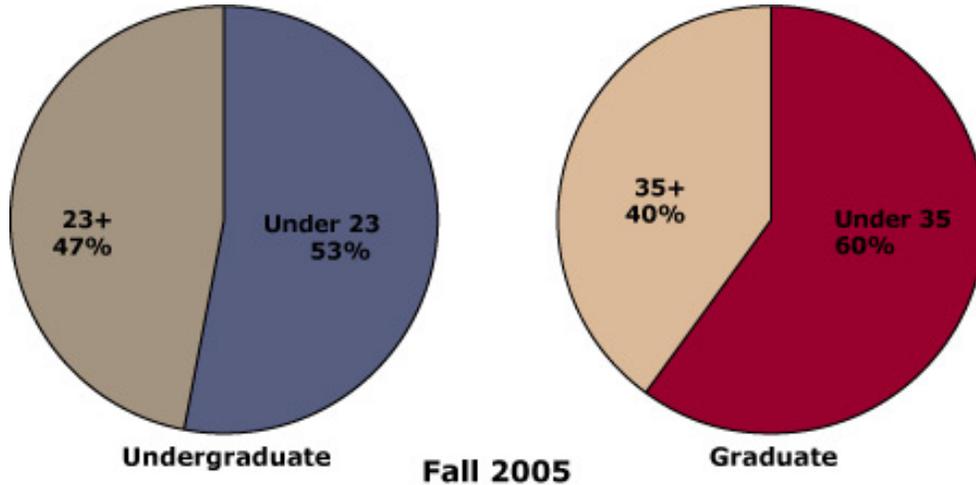


	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 2000	Fall 2005	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	136	374	458	693	557	410%
Black	424	877	1,303	1,929	1,505	355%
Hispanic	125	251	352	720	595	476%
Multiracial		56	280	370	-	-
Native American	26	44	35	60	34	131%
White	9,319	10,935	10,945	14,784	5,465	59%
Total Enrollment	10,030	12,537	13,373	18,556	8,526	85%
% Minority	7%	13%	18%	20%		

Highlights

- Fifteen years ago, minority students comprised only 7% of KSU's student body. Beginning in Fall 2004, minority student enrollment had risen to 20% and remained at 20% during Fall 2005.
- Black, Asian and Hispanic student enrollments at KSU boomed and grew many times faster than majority student enrollment over the past 15 years.
- Although the 15-year growth rates (percentages) for all minority student groups were substantially greater than the growth of majority students, the increases in the number of minority students and the proportion of the student body were most notable for Black students at KSU. The number of Black students grew by over 1,500 during this period, and their representation in the KSU student body increased from 4% to 10% over the last 15 years.

Enrollment by Age



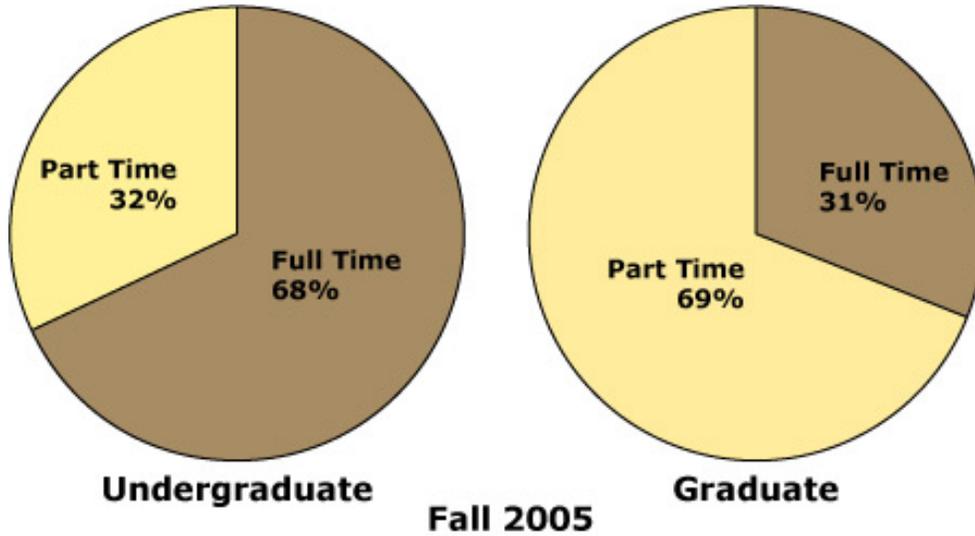
Age Range	# Undergraduates	% Undergraduates	# Graduates	% Graduates
Under 23	8,918	53%	29	2%
23 to 34	5,823	35%	1,074	59%
35 to 44	1,348	8%	446	25%
45 and over	650	4%	268	15%
Total	16,739	100%	1,817	100%

Student Age Characteristics		
	Undergraduate	Graduate
Average Age	25	34
Oldest Age	79	70
Youngest Age	15	19

Highlights

- Over half the undergraduates (53%) are traditional age; however, many KSU students who begin as a traditional student seem to change to non-traditional patterns, such as working more than half-time.
- Four out of every ten graduate students are over 35 years of age.

Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads



Undergraduate		
Status	Fall 2005	% of Total Undergraduate
Part-Time		
1-5 hours	897	5%
6-11 hours	4,431	26%
Total	5,328	32%
Full-Time		
12-15 hours	9,989	60%
16+ hours	1,422	8%
Total	11,411	68%
Total UG Enrollment	16,739	100%

Graduate		
Status	Fall 2005	% of Total Graduate
Part-Time		
1-3 hours	251	14%
4-8 hours	1,011	56%
Total	1,262	69%
Full-Time		
9-12 hours	473	26%
13+ hours	82	5%
Total	555	31%
Total GR Enrollment	1,817	100%

Highlights

- The number of undergraduate students taking a full-load this fall was up by over 760 students, making the percentage of full-time undergraduates grow by 2%.
- Graduate enrollment increased in the percentage full-time to part-time by 3%, making almost 1/3 of the graduate enrollment full-time.

Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin

Country	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005
Nigeria	79	117	135	129	118
India	55	66	82	81	101
Kenya	100	122	116	111	99
Colombia	44	64	81	95	98
Canada	54	62	60	73	81
Mexico	19	34	41	53	69
Brazil	21	25	30	47	52
Korea, Republic of (South)	22	35	42	46	50
China	33	40	62	78	41
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	37	33	41	39	39
Pakistan	21	22	25	28	36
Jamaica	34	36	36	34	32
Japan	30	31	27	24	29
South Africa	13	19	19	22	28
Iran	25	24	30	24	27

	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 2000	Fall 2005	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	301	578	959	1,563	1,262	419%
Total Countries Represented	66	89	111	135	69	105%
Percent of Student Body	3%	5%	7%	8%		

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

Highlights

- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents 8% of the KSU student body.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually (135 in Fall 2005).
- The growth of international students has been over 400%, compared to 82% for the student body as a whole, over the last 15 years.

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Enrollment by County

County	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Cobb	7,189	7,777	8,251	8,089	7,903	714	10%
Cherokee	1,569	1,843	2,060	2,064	2,135	566	36%
Fulton	980	1,092	1,217	1,334	1,423	443	45%
Gwinnett	278	321	472	591	726	448	161%
Paulding	424	486	571	627	630	206	49%
Bartow	453	512	587	557	517	64	14%
Dekalb	248	281	328	356	363	115	46%
Douglas	131	152	204	206	200	69	53%
Forsyth	74	107	121	126	193	119	161%
Whitfield	98	128	168	167	161	63	64%
Gordon	102	120	118	133	142	40	39%
Floyd	85	92	121	118	137	52	61%
Pickens	101	113	132	134	136	35	35%
Gilmer	61	70	69	75	89	28	46%
Fannin	57	68	81	75	75	18	32%
Clarke	53	58	63	67	66	13	25%

Only counties with 50 or more students enrolled during Fall 2005 are presented.

Highlights

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

Undergraduate Application Statistics

	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
New Freshmen Applicants							
Applied	3,459	4,336	5,738	5,420	6,658	3,199	92%
Accepted	2,417	3,122	4,035	3,317	4,119	1,702	70%
Enrolled	1,444	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	670	46%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	60%	63%	54%	52%	51%		
SAT Verbal	517	520	527	536	535		
SAT Math	505	512	520	533	532		
SAT Total	1022	1032	1047	1069	1067		
New Transfer Applicants							
Applied	2,474	2,695	2,970	2,831	2,765	291	12%
Accepted	1,734	1,917	2,175	2,108	2,139	405	23%
Enrolled	1,220	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	406	33%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	70%	78%	69%	72%	76%		

Highlights

- The number of beginning freshmen applications and acceptances increased dramatically over the last five years, reflecting in part the attraction of new resident students to the on-campus housing opportunities.
- Transfer applications make up slightly less than one-third of all applications received; however, the number who enroll make up 40% of the new undergraduates.
- The ratio of enrolled to accepted is 25% more for transfers than for new freshmen.

Principal Feeder High Schools

Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Harrison	190	135	91	67%
Kennesaw Mountain	196	135	91	67%
North Cobb	188	115	87	76%
McEachern	173	118	75	64%
Pope	152	106	65	61%
Kell	124	90	59	66%
Sprayberry	146	87	58	67%
Sequoyah	125	90	57	63%
Etowah	120	76	56	74%
Lassiter	160	114	52	46%
Woodstock	124	89	52	58%

Highlights

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

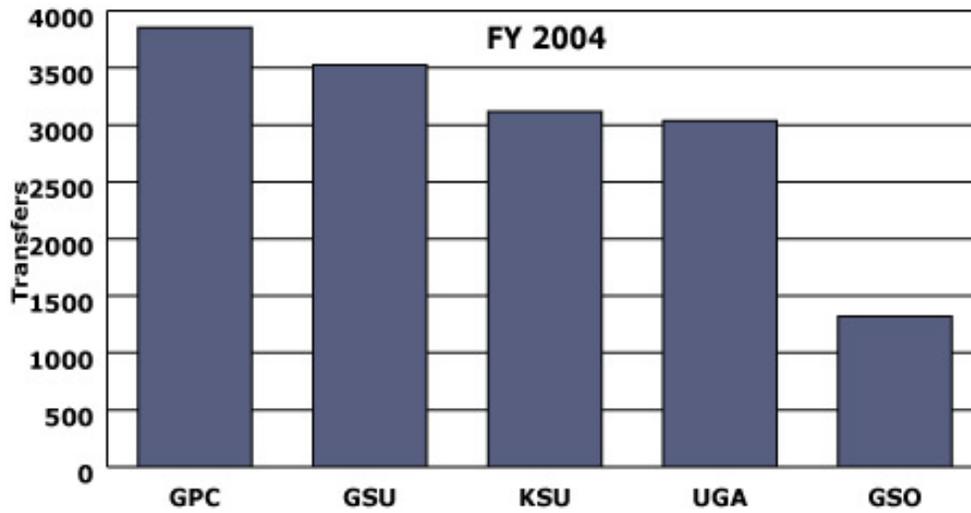
Transfer Students From Other Institutions Fall 2005

Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	390	337	236	70%
Georgia Highlands College	147	136	113	83%
Georgia State University	143	128	71	55%
Gainesville College	87	81	60	74%
Georgia Southern University	95	77	54	70%
University of Georgia	103	93	51	55%
University of West Georgia	84	74	49	66%
Other USG Institutions	566	496	333	67%
Out-of-System Institutions	1,150	717	659	92%
Total	2,765	2,139	1,626	76%

Highlights

- Fewer than half of KSU's new transfers come from the University System of Georgia; KSU's metropolitan location attracts large numbers of nontraditional students who move to Atlanta and transfer credits from institutions outside the USG.
- Among the top ten transfer institutions in the University System, KSU enrolls as many students from sister four-year universities as it does from the two-year colleges.

USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers



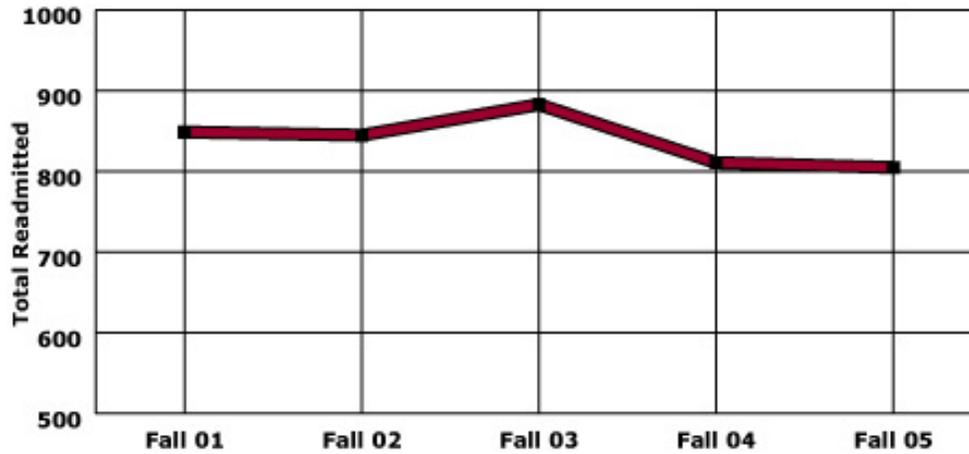
Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia Perimeter College	3,854	1,181	2,673
Georgia State University	3,523	1,769	1,754
Kennesaw State University	3,119	1,345	1,774
University of Georgia	3,035	2,052	983
Georgia Southern University	1,321	961	360

This report includes all type transfer students.

Highlights

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

Readmission of Former Students

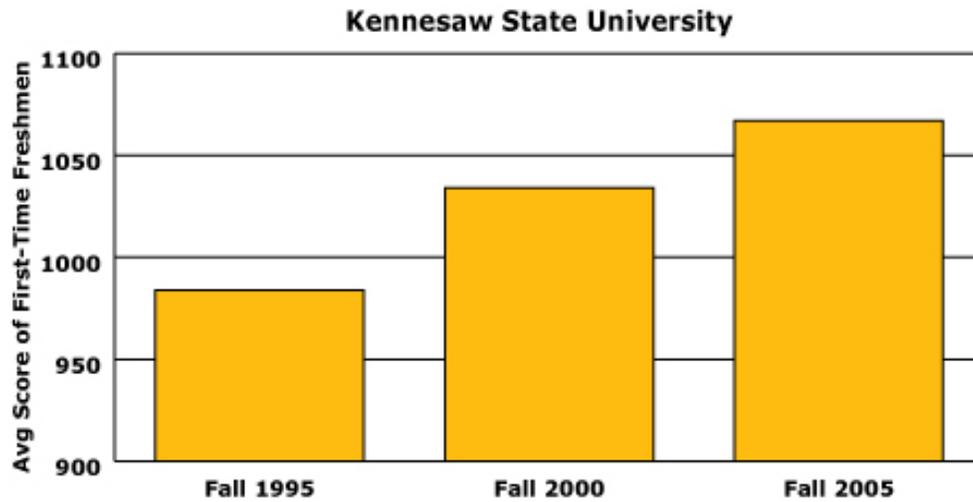


	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	262	274	219	256	104	-158	-60%
Sophomores	205	190	224	201	275	70	34%
Juniors	135	138	149	139	183	48	36%
Seniors	154	194	170	168	216	62	40%
Graduate	62	29	42	16	23	-39	-63%
Other	31	20	79	31	4	-27	-87%
Total	849	845	883	811	805	-44	-5%

Highlights

- The readmission of stopouts, i.e. students who have not been enrolled for more than one calendar year at KSU, accounts for approximately 5% of the total headcount enrollment each year.
- The number of juniors and seniors readmitted to KSU to continue their studies after an extended stopout period has grown at twice the rate of the other classifications.
- Beginning with Spring 2006, readmission will be required of students who stopout for more than six semesters.

Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four-Year USG Institutions



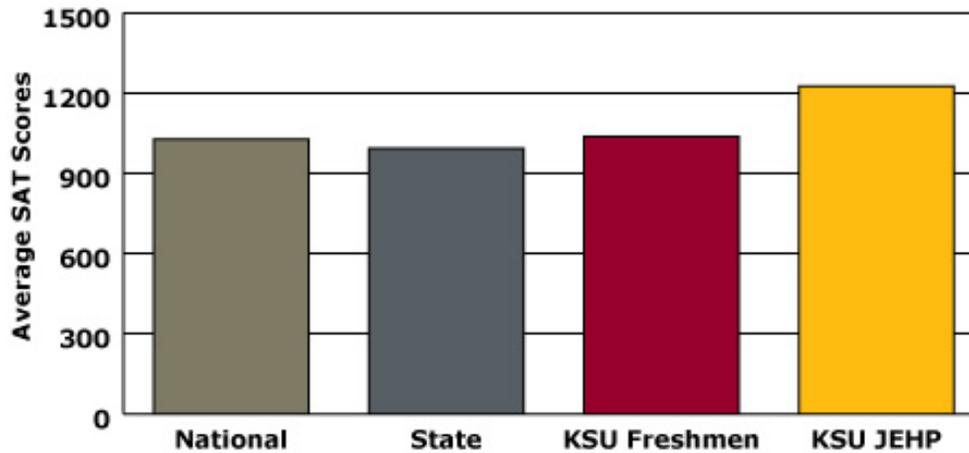
Institution	Fall 1995	Fall 2000	Fall 2005
Georgia Institute of Technology	1295	1329	1328
University of Georgia	1179	1198	1237
Southern Polytechnic State University	1052	1074	1124
Georgia College and State University	967	1049	1120
Georgia Southern University	961	1008	1098
Georgia State University	1005	1045	1085
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1074	1065	1079
Kennesaw State University	984	1034	1067
Valdosta State University	952	1012	1028
University of West Georgia	963	980	1021
Georgia Southwestern State University	942	1001	996
Clayton State University	927	984	984
Albany State University	819	830	915
Fort Valley State University	796	894	902
State Universities Average	938	986	1,020

The four institutions with University Colleges are not shown since they are required to report SAT scores separately for University College (developmental) students and First-Time Freshmen. These institutions are Armstrong Atlantic State University, Augusta State University, Columbus State University, and Savannah State University. All of these had lower SAT averages than KSU.

Highlights

- Kennesaw State retained the eighth rank among system universities and state colleges with an average of 1067 for first-time freshmen.
- When Georgia Tech and UGA are excluded, SAT differences among the next six institutions including KSU are relatively small.

State and National SAT Comparisons Fall 2005



	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005
Verbal					
National	506	504	507	508	508
State	491	489	493	494	497
KSU Freshmen	517	520	527	536	535
KSU Joint Enrollment	599	595	605	606	613
Math					
National	514	516	519	518	520
State	489	491	491	493	496
KSU Freshmen	505	512	520	533	532
KSU Joint Enrollment	601	605	610	602	614
Total					
National	1020	1020	1026	1026	1028
State	980	980	984	987	993
KSU Freshmen	1022	1032	1047	1069	1067
KSU Joint Enrollment	1200	1200	1215	1208	1227

Freshmen include those admitted as a regular or limited student.

Highlights

- KSU's mean SAT scores have consistently exceeded the national and state means for freshmen.
- KSU's students in the Joint Enrollment Honors Program have combined SAT scores that average almost 150 points higher than other KSU freshmen.

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Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU

Number of HOPE Scholarship Recipients							
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Total Recipients	3,965	4,942	5,729	5,684	5,782	1,817	46%
New First Time Freshmen	1,019	1,442	1,867	1,397	1,744	725	71%
New Undergraduates	1,233	1,858	2,049	1,324	1,691	458	37%

Percent of HOPE Scholarship Recipients						
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	
% of Total Enrollment		28%	32%	33%	32%	31%
% of First-Time Freshmen		71%	73%	85%	81%	82%
% of First-Time at KSU		46%	54%	55%	41%	45%

HOPE Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification							
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	1,959	2,643	3,063	2,700	2,431	472	24%
Sophomores	723	833	1,105	1,274	1,328	605	84%
Juniors	645	766	792	995	1,180	535	83%
Seniors	577	638	668	619	784	207	36%
Graduates	61	62	100	105	98	37	61%
Total	3,965	4,942	5,729	5,684	5,782	1,817	46%

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

Highlights

- The number of HOPE scholarship recipients at KSU grew by almost 50% over the last five years.
- Eight out of ten beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2005, but less than two of ten of the seniors received HOPE.
- The largest drop in the percentage and number of HOPE recipients occurs between the freshman and sophomore years.

First-Year Retention Rates at USG Public Institutions

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 2004	Institutional Percent Retained Fall 2005	USG Percent Retained Fall 2005
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	4,500	93%	95%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,573	91%	94%
Georgia State University	2,272	80%	85%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	2,983	78%	86%
Valdosta State University	1,690	76%	84%
Metropolitan State Universities			
Kennesaw State University	1,658	74%	80%
Columbus State University	995	70%	76%
Augusta State University	848	64%	68%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	776	67%	75%
Clayton State University	613	56%	66%
Southern Polytechnic State University	439	69%	78%
Non-Metropolitan State Universities			
University of West Georgia	1,702	71%	78%
Georgia College and State University	918	84%	92%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	728	78%	84%
Georgia Southwestern State University	360	70%	79%
Historically Black State Universities			
Albany State University	602	77%	82%
Savannah State University	568	70%	80%
Fort Valley State University	456	68%	76%
State Colleges			
Macon State College	720	60%	66%
Dalton State College	556	57%	60%

Highlights

- Among the Metropolitan State Universities, KSU had the highest retention rate, even though it dropped two percentage points from last year's numbers.
- As a metropolitan institution, KSU's first-time freshmen cohort constituted 48% of new undergraduates in Fall 2004.

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Student Financial Aid

Types of Awards - AY 2004-2005	Students Receiving	Amount Paid
Federal Funds		
Federal Work Study	203	462,109
Pell Grants	3,451	8,319,588
Perkins Loans	42	56,025
Stafford Loans - subsidized	4,466	17,886,844
Stafford Loans - unsubsidized	3,412	13,579,650
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	410	255,876
Subtotal	11,984	\$40,560,092
Georgia Funds		
HOPE Scholarships	6,692	22,470,419
LEAP	19	34,155
Subtotal	6,711	\$22,504,574
Institutional Funds		
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants	249	410,491
Subtotal	249	\$410,491
Total Financial Aid Paid		\$63,475,157
Unduplicated number of Students Receiving Awards		14,201
Percent of Students Receiving Awards		63%

	HOPE Scholarships				
	AY 2000-2001	AY 2001-2002	AY 2002-2003	AY 2003-2004	AY 2004-2005
Students Receiving	9,188	9,964	11,487	6,368	6,692
Amount Paid	9,651,928	10,889,716	14,004,700	15,383,599	22,470,419

Whereas we have previously reported HOPE awards for each semester separately (one student receiving HOPE for two semesters was counted twice), for the 2005-2006 Fact Book we report unique awards. A student receiving HOPE for two or more semesters during a particular aid year is only counted once.

Highlights

- The amount of HOPE scholarship paid to students during 2004-2005 increased by 46% from the previous year.
- The five-year increase was over 130% in funding to students through the HOPE scholarship.

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Bachelors Degrees and Majors Authorized

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

Highlights

- KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 42 baccalaureate programs of study in 2005.

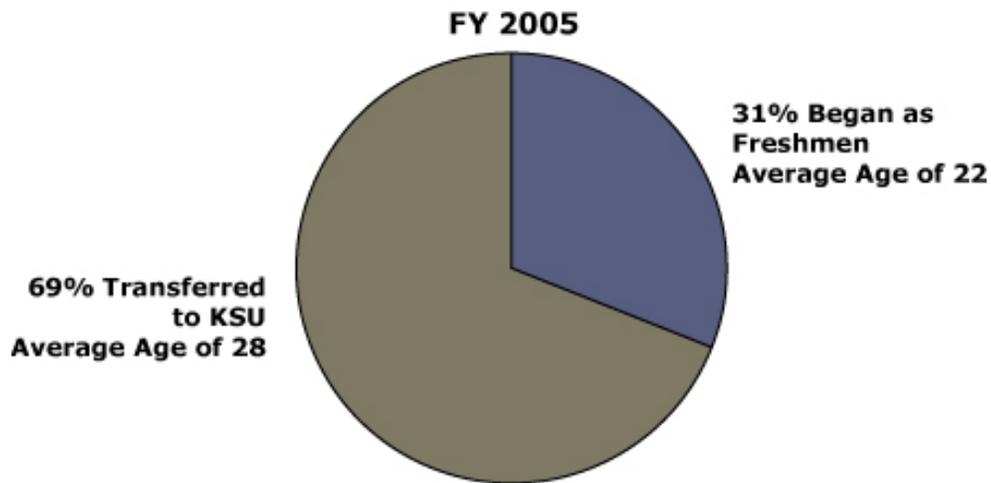
Masters Degrees and Majors Authorized

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

Highlights

- KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 16 Master's degree programs in 2005.
- All of KSU's graduate degree programs are professionally oriented.

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as KSU Freshmen

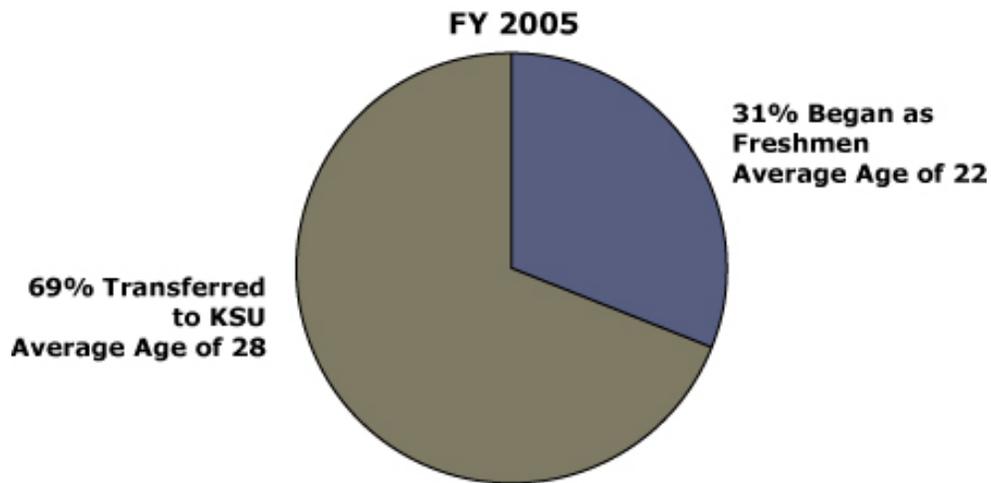


Most of KSU's Graduates are Nontraditional

Highlights

- Approximately one-third (31% or 598) of the bachelor's degree recipients began their college education at KSU as beginning freshmen. Following traditional attendance patterns, 79% chose a fall term in which to begin their college experience at KSU.
- The average age of graduates who began as freshmen and completed their programs within six years was 24 (heavily traditional) compared to the average of 31 for those who began as freshmen but extended degree completion beyond the six years (heavily nontraditional).
- It took graduates who began as freshmen an average of 14 enrolled terms to complete their degrees taking an average of 12 semester hours per term, despite the fact that most freshmen (77%) enrolled as full-time students in their first term. This equates to a minimum of 5 years for students who enrolled every term year-round.
- Of the 598 who chose KSU as their first institution, 71% finished within six years. However, that represents 23% of all bachelor's degrees awarded in FY 2005. Only 7% of KSU's graduates began as freshmen and completed their bachelor's program in four years or less.
- Most of the graduates who began as freshmen were women (70%). Of the graduates who began as freshmen, 6% were African-Americans, 4% were Asian and 84% were White, with the remaining 6% representing American Natives, Hispanics, and multi-racial ethnic groups.
- Graduates who began as freshmen and completed within six years had a higher GPA (3.30) than those who took more than six years to graduate (3.07).

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as Transfer Students



Most of KSU's Graduates are Nontraditional

Highlights

- As in past years, most of the bachelor's degrees conferred in FY 2005 went to those who started as KSU as transfer students from other institutions (69% or 1,311 degrees).
- The average age of the transfer graduate was 29 years, reflecting a group which is heavily nontraditional.
- Transfer graduates enrolled for an average of 14 terms before completing their degrees which equates to a minimum of 4.7 years at KSU if the student enrolled every term year-round.
- Most of the transfer graduates were women (67%). Of the transfer group, 13% were African Americans, 3% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, and 79% were White with the remaining 2% representing American Natives and multi-racial ethnic groups. This distribution closely parallels the demographics of the student body as a whole.
- Unlike traditional freshmen, about half of the transfer graduates first enrolled in the spring or summer terms (47%) and registered for a part-time load (44%), which also reflect nontraditional attendance patterns.
- Transfer graduates had an average KSU GPA of 3.24, which was slightly higher than the total freshman graduates (3.24).

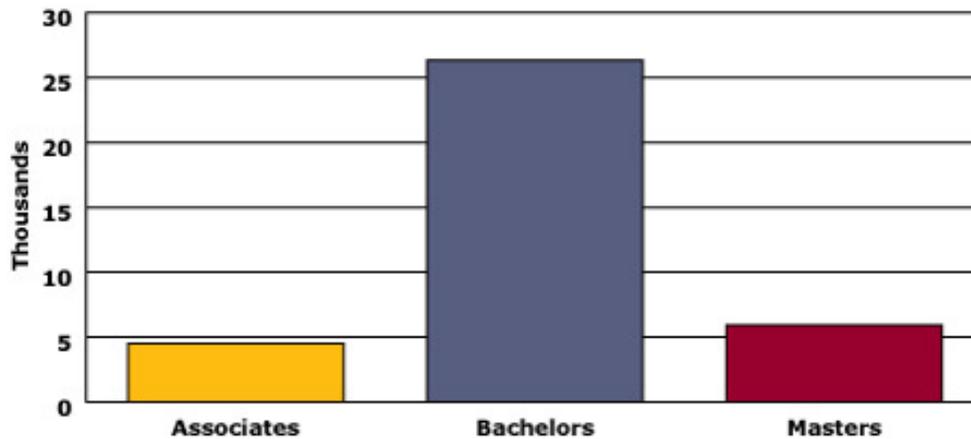
Graduation Rates

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 1998	Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate Within USG
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	4,500	72%	77%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,573	72%	76%
Georgia State University	2,272	41%	48%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	2,983	38%	48%
Valdosta State University	1,690	39%	48%
Metropolitan State Universities			
Kennesaw State University	1,658	31%	40%
Columbus State University	995	27%	33%
Southern Polytechnic State University	439	24%	31%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	776	18%	28%
Augusta State University	848	19%	28%
Clayton State University	613	15%	22%
Non-Metropolitan State Universities			
North Georgia College and State Univ.	728	49%	61%
Georgia College and State University	918	37%	50%
Georgia Southwestern State University	360	32%	38%
University of West Georgia	1,702	30%	38%
Historically Black State Universities			
Albany State University	602	40%	43%
Fort Valley State University	456	30%	34%
Savannah State University	568	31%	34%

Highlights

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

Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding



Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	26,349	5,952	36,835

Highlights

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

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Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2005

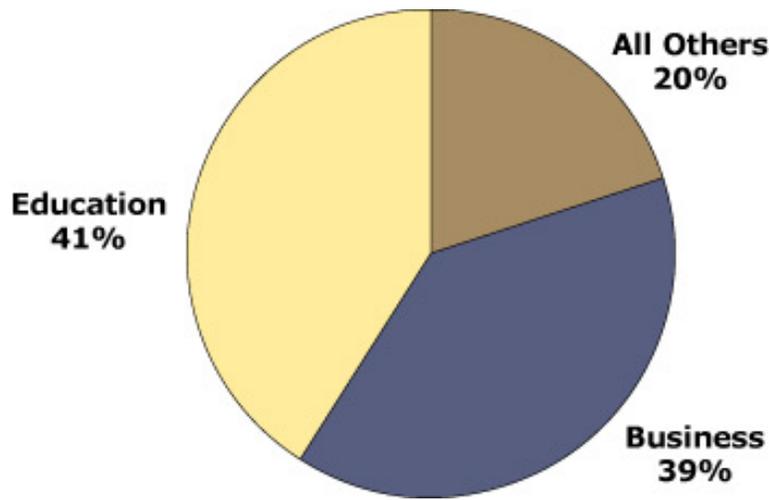
Top Ten in Productivity	Degrees Awarded
Early Childhood Education	193
Management	157
Nursing	139
Marketing	116
Psychology	115
Communication	110
Finance	99
Information Systems	94
Accounting	89
Middle Grades Education 4-8	50
Others At or Above the KSU Average (37)	Degrees Awarded
Exercise & Health Science	49
Human Services	47
Biology	46
Social Science Education 7-12	44
Computer Science	43
History	43
Sociology	43
International Affairs	41
Art	39
Programs Below the KSU Average (37)	Degrees Awarded
Political Science	36
Criminal Justice	35
English	35
Sport Management	35
English Education 7-12	31
Health & Phys Ed P-12	19
Chemistry	18
Mathematics Education 7-12	18
Professional Sales	17
Art Education P-12	13
Mathematics	12
Economics	11
Modern Language & Culture	10
Biochemistry	9
Theatre & Performance Studies	8
Music	7
Music Education P-12	7
Spanish	7
Biotechnology	6

Biology Education 7-12	5
Music Performance	5
Geographic Information Science	2
French	1
French Education P-12	1
Operations & Purchasing	1
Science Education 7-12	1
Spanish Education P-12	1
Total Bachelors Degrees Awarded	1,908

Highlights

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

Masters Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2005



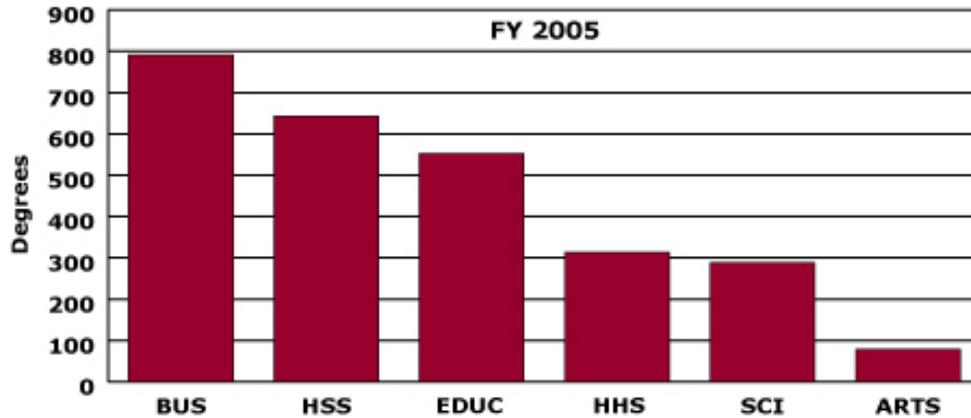
Program	FY 2005
Business Administration - Career Growth	213
Educational Leadership	130
Early Childhood Education	87
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	71
Adolescent Education	57
Master of Public Admin	45
Special Education	36
Information Systems	28
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	25
Conflict Management	23
Professional Writing	20
Accounting	16
Applied Computing	9
Business Administration - Web	1
Total Masters Degrees Awarded	761

Highlights

- The top three graduate programs were responsible for over half (57%) of the graduate degrees awarded in FY 2005, over 200 of which were MBA's.
- These two colleges produce 80% of all the masters degrees awarded.
- FY 2005 was the first year that more education masters degrees were awarded than masters in all business fields.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Degrees Awarded by College

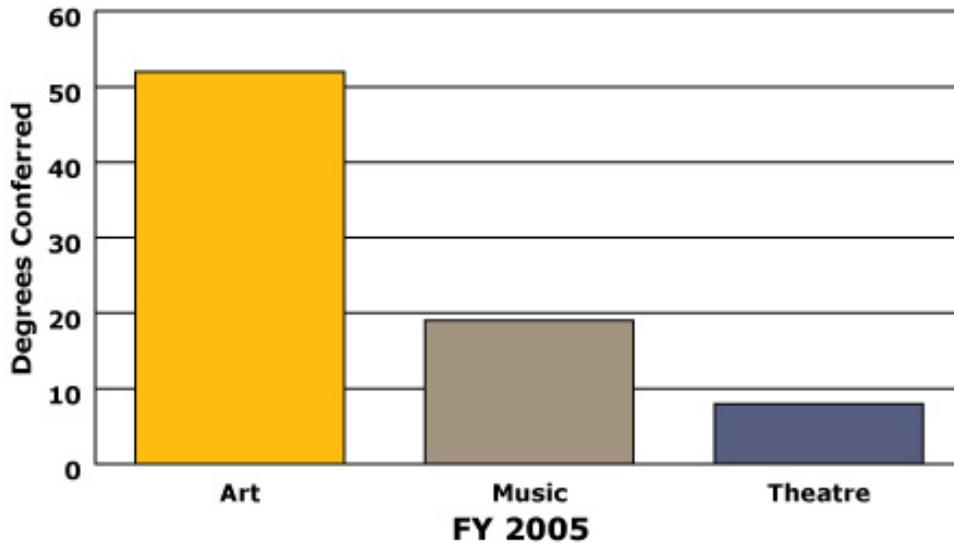


	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
College of the Arts							
Degrees Awarded	55	67	84	59	79	24	44%
% of KSU Total	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%		
Coles College of Business						#Change	%Change
Degrees Awarded	819	718	763	826	791	-28	-3%
% of KSU Total	39%	35%	35%	33%	30%		
Bagwell College of Education						#Change	%Change
Degrees Awarded	316	318	304	457	553	237	75%
% of KSU Total	15%	15%	14%	18%	21%		
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services						#Change	%Change
Degrees Awarded	251	265	249	286	314	63	25%
% of KSU Total	12%	13%	11%	11%	12%		
College of Humanities & Social Sciences						#Change	%Change
Degrees Awarded	428	407	486	552	643	215	50%
% of KSU Total	20%	20%	22%	22%	24%		
College of Science & Mathematics						#Change	%Change
Degrees Awarded	252	296	322	326	289	37	15%
% of KSU Total	12%	14%	15%	13%	11%		
Total Bachelors	1,646	1,594	1,710	1,801	1,908	262	16%
Total Masters	475	477	498	705	761	286	60%
University Totals	2,121	2,071	2,208	2,506	2,669	548	26%
Annual % Change	0%	-2%	7%	13%	7%		

Highlights

- The College of Business still produces more degrees than any other college; however, their share of the university totals was down 9% over the last five years.
- The College of Education posted the greatest growth in degrees over the last five years, up 75%.
- The number of degrees awarded have shown healthy annual increases over each of the last five years.

Degrees Conferred - College of Arts



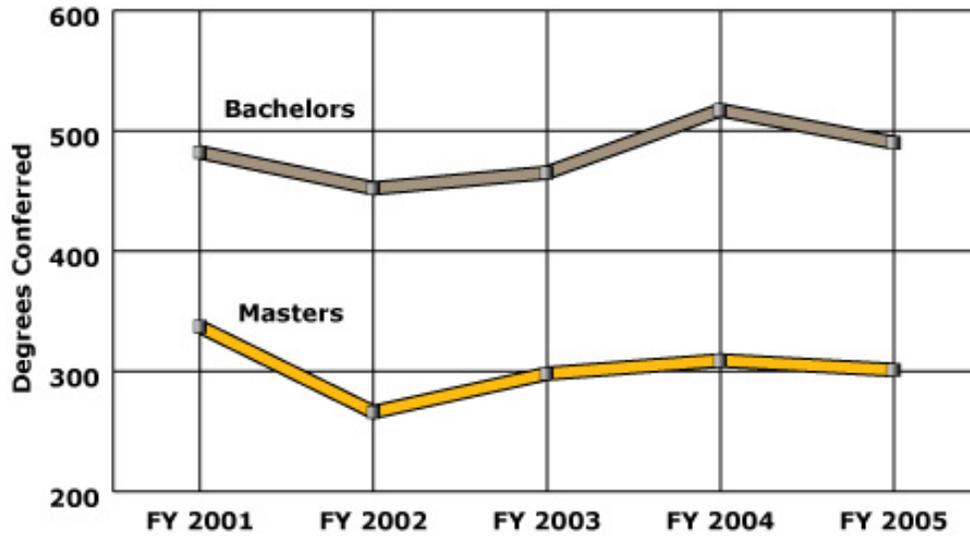
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	30	35	52	21	39	9	30%
Art Education P-12	4	7	15	7	13	9	225%
Music	4	5	0	5	7	3	75%
Music Education P-12	4	5	11	6	7	3	75%
Music Performance	4	7	3	7	5	1	25%
Theatre & Performance Studies	9	8	3	13	8	-1	-11%
Total Degrees	55	67	84	59	79	24	44%
Annual % Change	2%	22%	25%	-30%	34%		

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of the Arts is relatively small, comprising only 3% of the total degrees conferred for the University.
- Among the degree programs in this college, Art and Art Education has been the most popular.
- The number of degrees produced by the college grew by 44% over the last five years.

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Degrees Conferred - College of Business

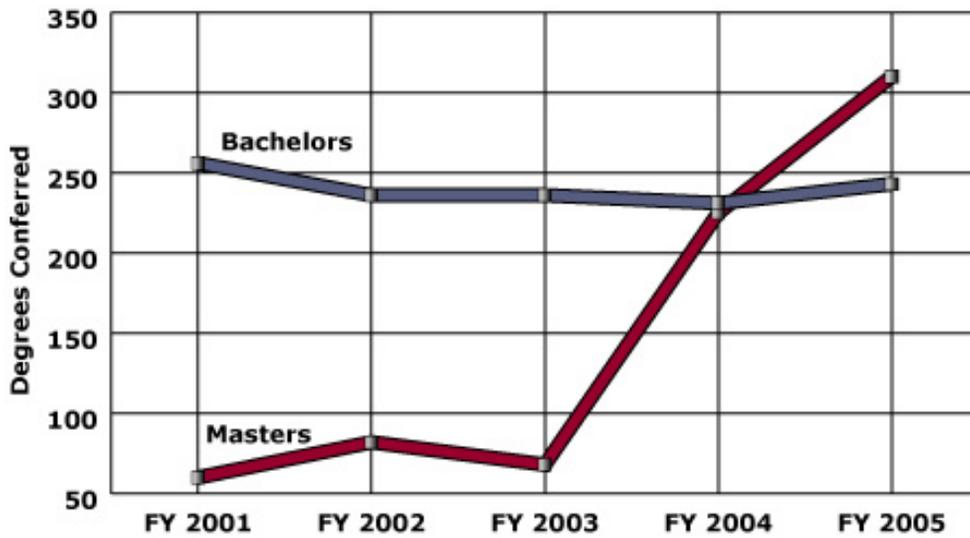


	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	101	84	96	85	89	-12	-12%
Economics	11	13	10	12	11	0	0%
Finance	81	74	87	103	99	18	22%
Management	163	165	155	169	157	-6	-4%
Marketing	97	105	98	138	116	19	20%
Operations & Purchasing	8	1	6	2	1	-7	-88%
Professional Sales	21	10	13	8	17	-4	-19%
Bachelors Total	482	452	465	517	490	8	2%
Masters							
Accounting	15	9	6	21	16	1	7%
Business Administration - Career Growth	218	174	172	215	213	-5	-2%
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	104	83	120	73	71	-33	-32%
Business Administration - Web	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Masters Total	337	266	298	309	301	-36	-11%
Total Degrees	819	718	763	826	791	-28	-3%
Annual % Change	-4%	-12%	6%	8%	-4%		

Highlights

- The Coles College of Business continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (30%) among all colleges within KSU, although that proportion has been shrinking.
- Despite some annual fluctuations, the number of bachelors and masters degrees awarded has changed very little in this college over the past five years.

Degrees Conferred - College of Education



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	205	195	186	190	193	-12	-6%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	51	41	50	42	50	-1	-2%
Subtotal	256	236	236	232	243	-13	-5%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	14	24	9	43	57	43	307%
Early Childhood Education	20	26	39	95	87	67	335%
Educational Leadership	-	-	-	42	130	-	-
Special Education	26	32	20	45	36	10	38%
Subtotal	60	82	68	225	310	250	417%
Total Degrees	316	318	304	457	553	237	75%
Annual % Change	4%	1%	-4%	50%	21%		

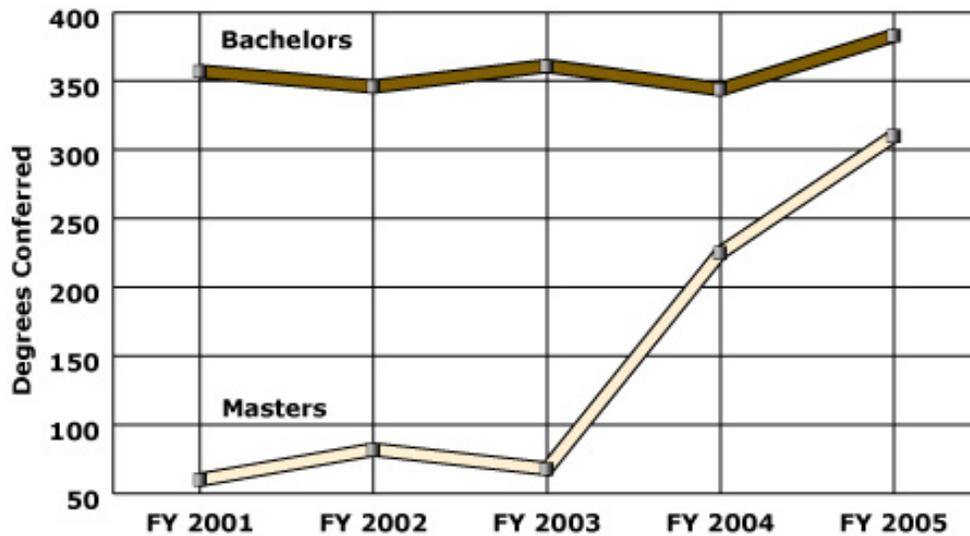
Discipline specific education degrees can be found in their home colleges.

Highlights

- In FY 2005, the number of masters degrees awarded in education passed the number of bachelors degrees. The program largely responsible for this growth is the Educational Leadership program.
- Early Childhood Education has awarded more degrees than any other program since FY 2001.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)



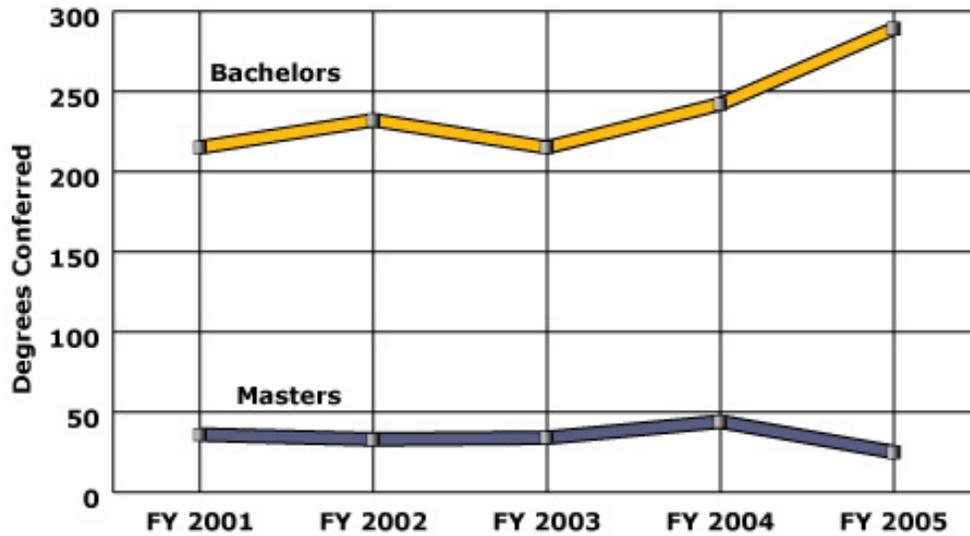
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art Education P-12	4	7	15	7	13	9	225%
Biology Education 7-12	-	-	3	9	5	-	-
Early Childhood Education	205	195	186	190	193	-12	-6%
English Education 7-12	14	11	18	27	31	17	121%
French Education P-12	1	1	0	1	1	0	0%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	26	21	11	6	19	-7	-27%
Mathematics Education 7-12	17	26	21	17	18	1	6%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	51	41	50	42	50	-1	-2%
Music Education P-12	4	5	11	6	7	3	75%
Science Education 7-12	8	7	5	2	1	-7	-88%
Social Science Education 7-12	26	30	39	36	44	18	69%
Spanish Education P-12	1	2	2	1	1	0	0%
Subtotal	357	346	361	344	383	26	7%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	14	24	9	43	57	43	307%
Early Childhood Education	20	26	39	95	87	67	335%
Educational Leadership	-	-	-	42	130	-	-
Special Education	26	32	20	45	36	10	38%

Subtotal	60	82	68	225	310	250	417%
Total Degrees	417	428	429	569	693	276	66%
Annual % Change	-2%	3%	0%	33%	22%		

Highlights

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

Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services



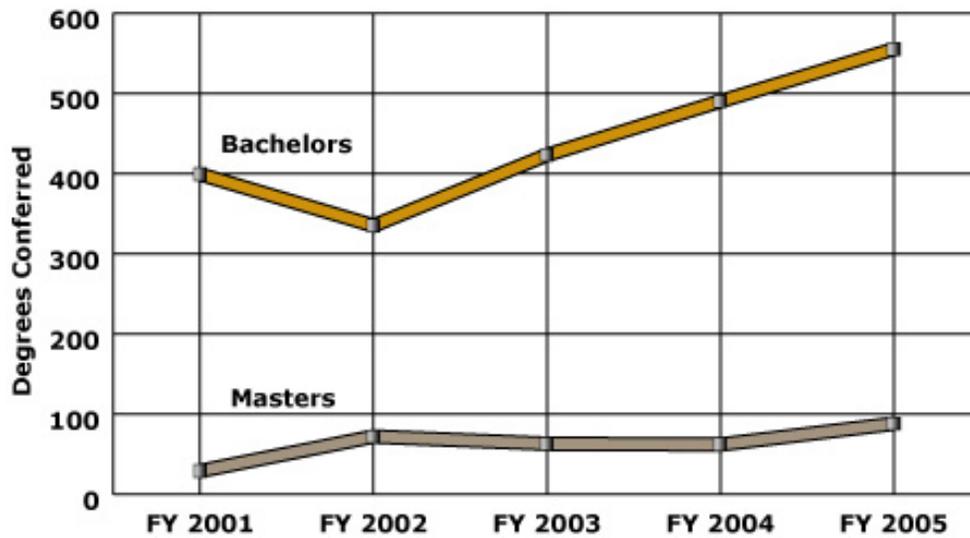
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	26	47	31	33	49	23	88%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	26	21	11	6	19	-7	-27%
Human Services	57	53	52	43	47	-10	-18%
Nursing	91	90	96	135	139	48	53%
Sport Management	15	21	25	25	35	20	133%
Bachelors Total	215	232	215	242	289	74	34%
Masters							
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	36	33	34	44	25	-11	-31%
Masters Total	36	33	34	44	25	-11	-31%
Total Degrees	251	265	249	286	314	63	25%
Annual % Change	7%	6%	-6%	15%	10%		

Highlights

- The number of nursing graduates was larger than any other program, although Sport Management had the largest percentage growth.
- The popularity of the health and sport programs is reflected in their increasing numbers.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Communication	121	79	111	118	110	-11	-9%
Criminal Justice	-	-	0	20	35	-	-
English	36	34	30	37	35	-1	-3%
English Education 7-12	14	11	18	27	31	17	121%
French	5	0	0	4	1	-4	-80%
French Education P-12	1	1	0	1	1	0	0%
Geographic Information Science	-	-	0	1	2	-	-
History	14	14	24	22	43	29	207%
International Affairs	26	24	30	30	41	15	58%
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Political Science	33	36	33	36	36	3	9%
Psychology	106	86	99	106	115	9	8%
Social Science Education 7-12	26	30	39	36	44	18	69%
Sociology	8	14	30	36	43	35	438%
Spanish	8	4	7	15	7	-1	-13%
Spanish Education P-12	1	2	2	1	1	0	0%
Bachelors Total	399	335	423	490	555	156	39%
Masters							
Conflict Management	-	21	21	11	23	-	-
Master of Public Admin	15	24	26	26	45	30	200%
Professional Writing	14	27	16	25	20	6	43%

Masters Total	29	72	63	62	88	59	203%
Total Degrees	428	407	486	552	643	215	50%
Annual % Change	-6%	-5%	19%	14%	16%		

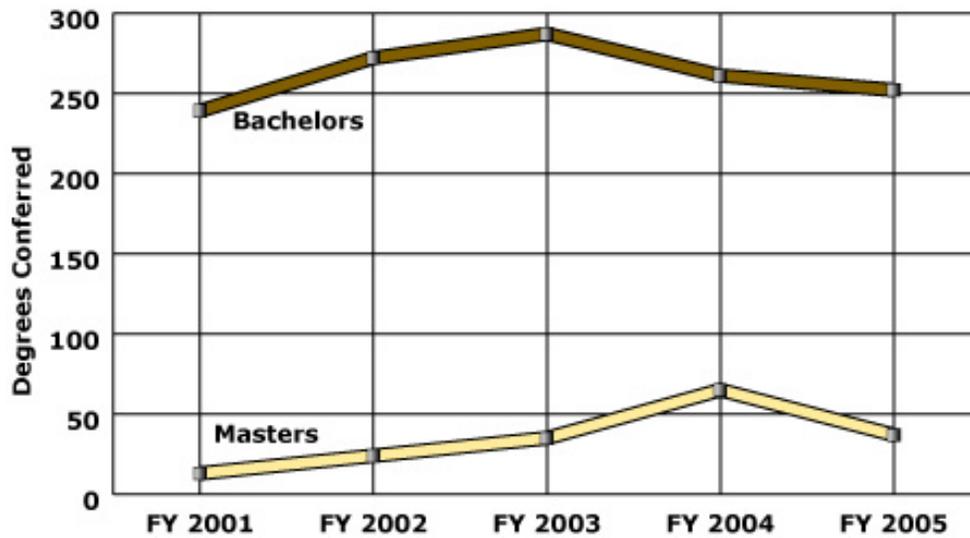
Several programs are discontinued, but former students are still graduating. (French, French Education, Spanish, & Spanish Education)

Highlights

- 40% (down 6% from FY 2004) of the bachelors degree graduates in this college majored in Communication or Psychology.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics



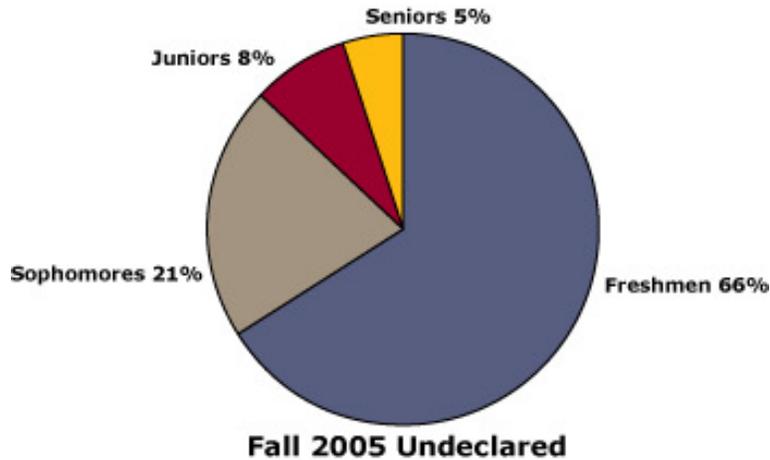
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry	-	-	6	5	9	-	-
Biology	63	52	57	54	46	-17	-27%
Biology Education 7-12	-	-	3	9	5	-	-
Biotechnology	-	-	-	2	6	-	-
Chemistry	13	13	9	10	18	5	38%
Chemistry Education 7-12	-	-	1	0	-	-	-
Computer Science	46	61	59	52	43	-3	-7%
Information Systems	86	105	110	97	94	8	9%
Mathematics	6	8	16	13	12	6	100%
Mathematics Education 7-12	17	26	21	17	18	1	6%
Science Education 7-12	8	7	5	2	1	-7	-88%
Bachelors Total	239	272	287	261	252	13	5%
Masters							
Applied Computing	-	-	-	14	9	-	-
Information Systems	13	24	35	51	28	15	115%
Masters Total	13	24	35	65	37	24	185%
Total Degrees	252	296	322	326	289	37	15%
Annual % Change	15%	17%	9%	1%	-11%		

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

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred decreased by 11% from FY 2004, which was the first drop in more than five years.
- Almost two-thirds of the total degrees awarded were in Computer Science and Information Systems programs.

Undeclared Undergraduate Majors



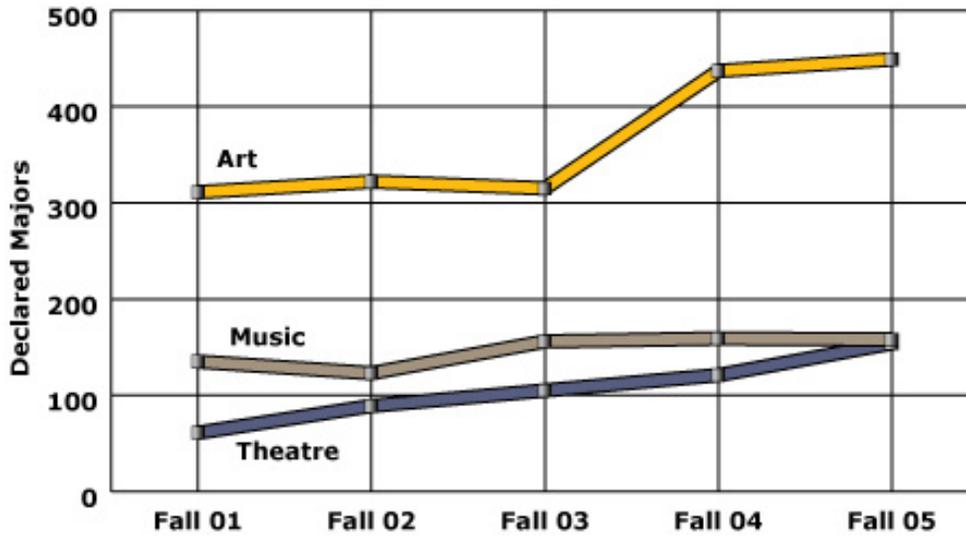
	Fall 2005	% of Total Undergraduates
Declared Majors	13,933	83%
Undeclared	2,566	15%
Other Non-Degree	240	1%
Total Undergraduates	16,739	100%

Undeclared Majors by Student Classification		
	Fall 2005	% of Total Undeclared
Freshmen	1,692	66%
Sophomores	543	21%
Juniors	209	8%
Seniors	122	5%
Total Undeclared	2,566	100%

Highlights

- As expected, most of the undeclared students are freshmen; however, 61% of all freshmen did have a declared major.
- Most undergraduate students (98%) declare a major before their junior year.

Declared Majors - College of Arts



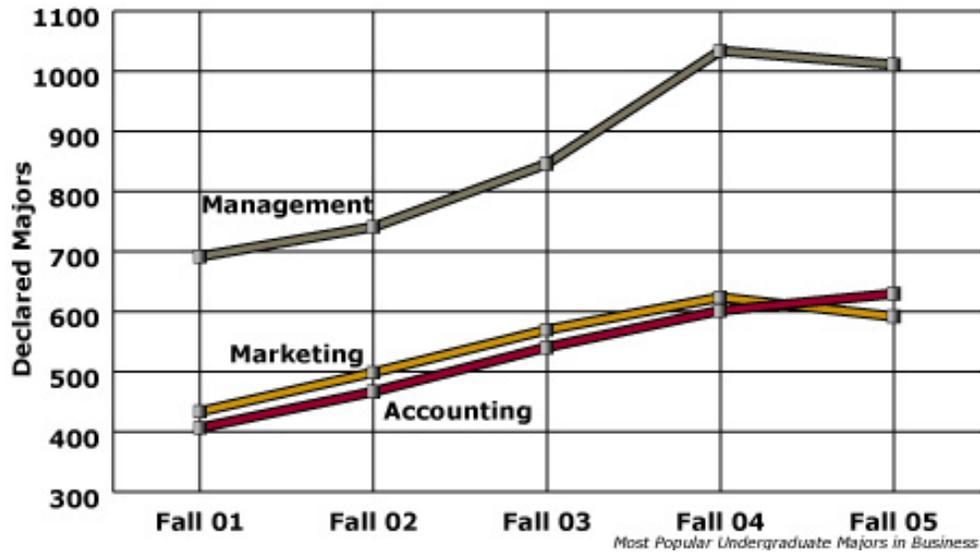
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Art	254	250	258	360	373	119	47%
Art Education P-12	57	72	57	77	76	19	33%
Music	43	38	49	52	46	3	7%
Music Education P-12	52	50	58	59	70	18	35%
Music Performance	40	35	49	48	42	2	5%
Theatre & Performance Studies	61	89	105	121	154	93	152%
Undeclared UG Arts	32	40	17	10	21	-11	-34%
College Total	539	574	593	727	782	243	45%
Annual % Change	10%	6%	3%	23%	8%		

Highlights

- Art and Art Education make up more than half of the students with declared majors in the arts.
- All major programs in the arts experienced healthy growth in declared majors over the past five years.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Business

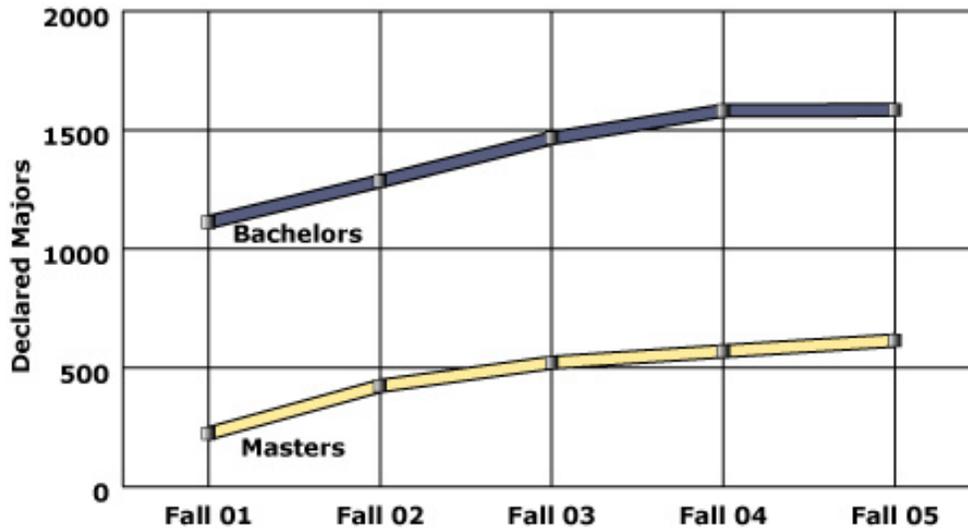


	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	407	467	541	602	630	223	55%
Economics	58	61	65	91	79	21	36%
Finance	312	368	418	496	483	171	55%
Management	692	741	846	1,034	1,011	319	46%
Marketing	434	499	570	624	592	158	36%
Operations & Purchasing	19	22	25	13	7	-12	-63%
Professional Sales	34	39	55	93	94	60	176%
Undeclared UG Business	322	321	232	105	476	154	48%
Bachelors Total	2,278	2,518	2,752	3,058	3,372	1,094	48%
Masters							
Accounting	65	76	94	97	114	49	75%
Business Administration - Career Growth	498	559	526	471	407	-91	-18%
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	162	129	112	120	110	-52	-32%
Business Administration - Web	9	18	16	15	17	8	89%
Masters Total	734	782	748	703	538	-196	-27%
College Total	3,012	3,300	3,500	3,761	3,910	898	30%
Annual % Change	-4%	10%	6%	7%	4%		

Highlights

- Declared undergraduates in all business majors grew substantially over the past five years (up 48% overall), except for Operations & Purchasing which has been discontinued as a stand-alone major.
- Management continues to be the most popular undergraduate business major, followed by Accounting, Marketing, and Finance.
- With over 500 graduate students enrolled, the MBA is two times larger than the next most popular graduate program at KSU (MED in Educational Leadership).
- Enrollment in the Master of Accounting program has grown substantially over the last five years while MBA enrollments have declined moderately.

Declared Majors - College of Education



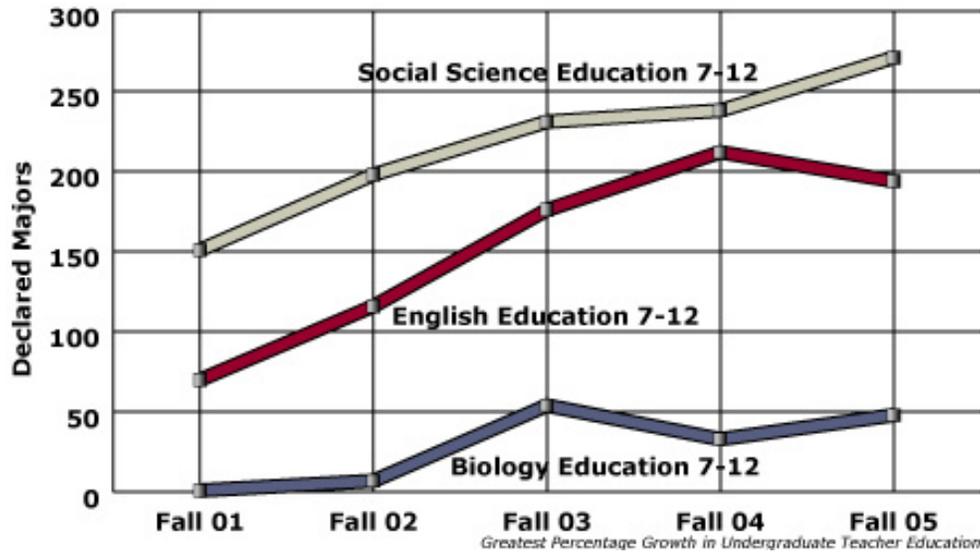
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	898	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	452	50%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	214	231	244	228	234	20	9%
Subtotal	1,112	1,284	1,465	1,581	1,584	472	42%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	41	59	88	99	105	64	156%
Early Childhood Education	38	79	89	134	157	119	313%
Educational Leadership	-	40	165	186	218	-	-
Post Bacc Education	96	172	99	91	85	-11	-11%
Special Education	48	47	80	59	49	1	2%
Subtotal	223	423	521	569	614	391	175%
Total	1,335	1,707	1,986	2,150	2,198	863	65%
Annual % Change	5%	28%	16%	8%	2%		

Highlights

- Graduate and undergraduate enrollments demonstrated strong growth over the last five years.
- Early Childhood Education is the largest (self-declared) undergraduate program at KSU with over 300 more declared majors than the next largest program (Management). 79% of the total majors have been officially admitted to Teacher Education Programs.
- The MEd in Educational Leadership continues its impressive growth and now makes up more than one-third of the total masters students in the college.

KSU 2005-2006 Fact Book

Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)



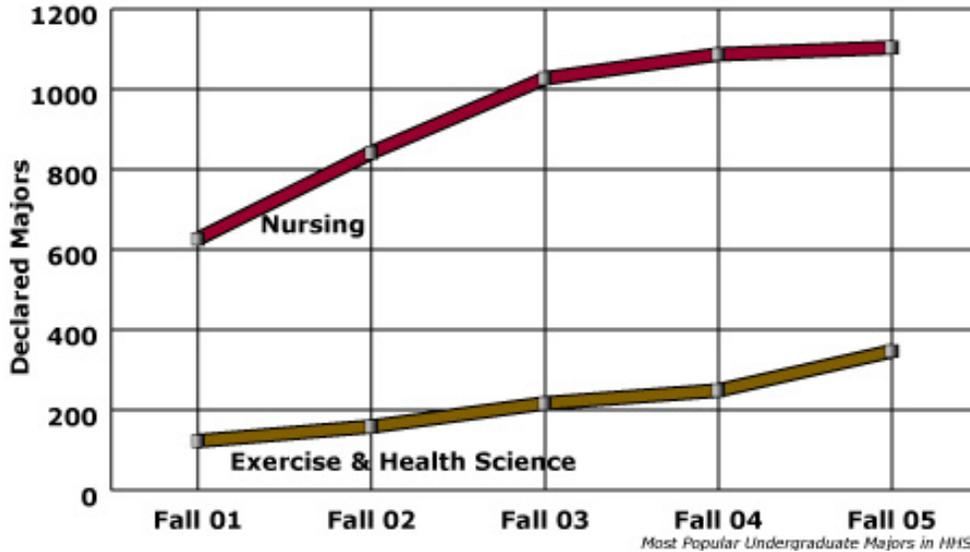
	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Art Education P-12	57	72	57	77	76	19	33%
Biology Education 7-12	1	7	54	33	48	47	4700%
Early Childhood Education	898	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	452	50%
English Education 7-12	70	116	176	212	194	124	177%
French Education P-12*	13	16	22	13	1	-12	-92%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	98	118	140	140	109	11	11%
Mathematics Education 7-12	83	87	109	112	126	43	52%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	214	231	244	228	234	20	9%
Music Education P-12	52	50	58	59	70	18	35%
Science Education 7-12	48	33	0	9	-	-	-
Social Science Education 7-12	151	198	231	238	271	120	79%
Spanish Education P-12*	28	44	60	44	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Education	158	129	88	55	146	-12	-8%
Bachelors Total	1,871	2,154	2,460	2,573	2,625	754	40%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	41	59	88	99	105	64	156%
Early Childhood Education	38	79	89	134	157	119	313%
Educational Leadership	-	40	165	186	218	-	-
Post Bacc Education	96	172	99	91	85	-11	-11%
Special Education	48	47	80	59	49	1	2%

Masters Total	223	423	521	569	614	391	175%
College Total	2,094	2,577	2,981	3,142	3,239	1,145	55%
Annual % Change	3%	23%	16%	5%	3%		

Highlights

- Interest in undergraduate teacher preparation grew substantially over the past few years.
- While Early Childhood Education shows continued strong growth, secondary education programs in English and Social Science continued with significant gains.

Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services

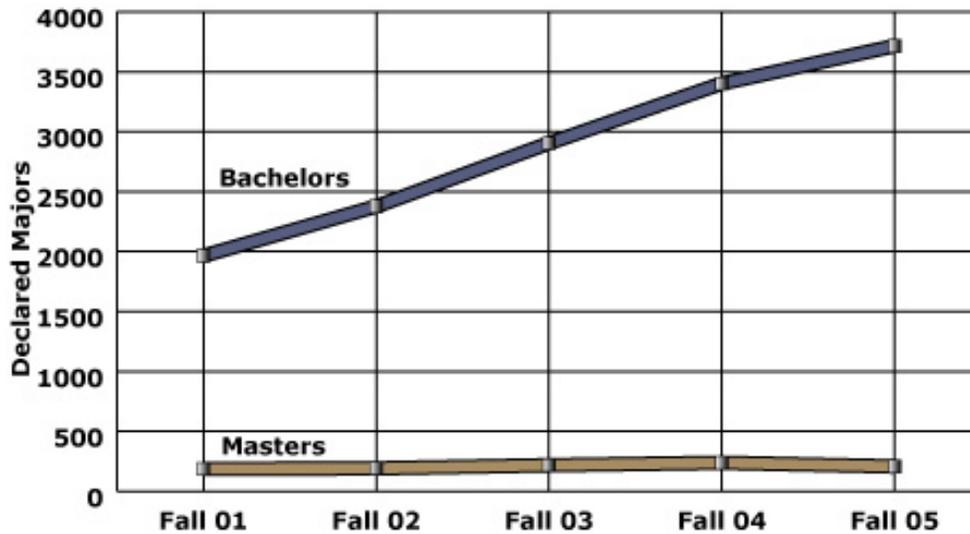


	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	123	159	217	249	347	224	182%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	98	118	140	140	109	11	11%
Human Services	179	155	168	183	198	19	11%
Nursing	627	842	1,027	1,087	1,104	477	76%
Sport Management	122	116	145	175	215	93	76%
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Ser	19	3	1	2	-	-	-
Bachelors Total	1,168	1,393	1,698	1,836	1,973	805	69%
Masters							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	-	-	-	7	6	-	-
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	76	78	75	61	75	-1	-1%
Masters Total	76	78	75	68	81	5	7%
College Total	1,244	1,471	1,773	1,904	2,054	810	65%
Annual % Change	1%	18%	21%	7%	8%		

Highlights

- Exercise & Health Science continues to be the program with the strongest growth trend among all programs.
- Nursing is the most popular program for students; however, only 253 (23%) are actually admitted to the nursing program.
- Human Services is showing steady increases over the last four years.

Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Communication	408	501	487	552	573	165	40%
Criminal Justice	-	-	196	275	358	-	-
English	150	174	206	266	292	142	95%
English Education 7-12	70	116	176	212	194	124	177%
French*	13	17	23	12	-	-	-
French Education P-12*	13	16	22	13	1	-12	-92%
Geographic Information Science	-	7	18	32	43	-	-
History	153	170	198	219	239	86	56%
International Affairs	127	159	191	227	245	118	93%
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	-	66	173	-	-
Political Science	185	238	295	352	364	179	97%
Psychology	521	540	592	692	794	273	52%
Social Science Education 7-12	151	198	231	238	271	120	79%
Sociology	79	143	143	162	164	85	108%
Spanish*	47	51	64	39	2	-45	-96%
Spanish Education P-12*	28	44	60	44	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Hum & Soc Sci	20	3	2	1	1	-19	-95%
Bachelors Total	1,965	2,377	2,904	3,402	3,715	1,750	89%
Masters							

Conflict Management	45	33	36	48	46	1	2%
Master of Public Admin	70	69	90	93	66	-4	-6%
Professional Writing	71	89	91	97	95	24	34%
Masters Total	186	191	217	238	207	21	11%
College Total	2,151	2,568	3,121	3,640	3,922	1,771	82%
Annual % Change	4%	19%	22%	17%	8%		

AADS is a new degree program in 2004.

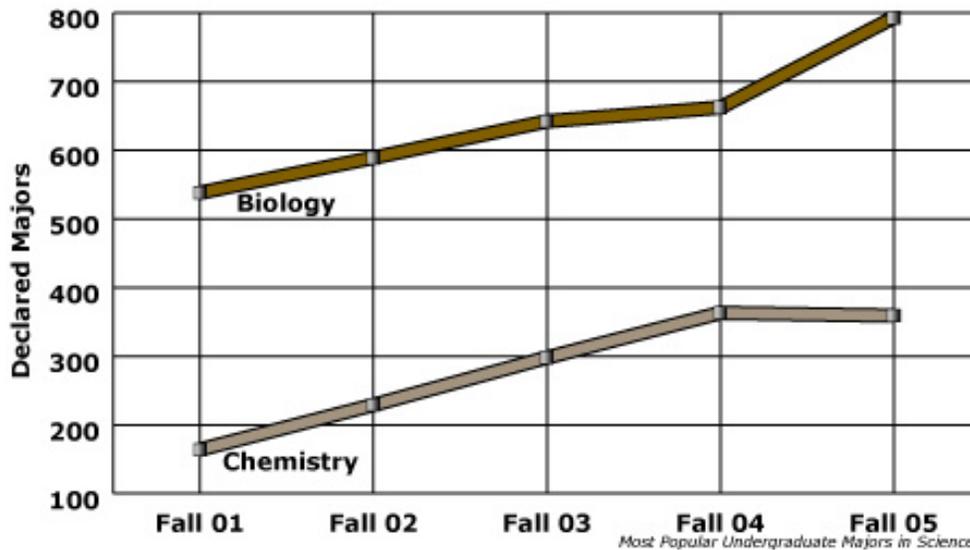
* Programs combined into Modern Language & Culture beginning in Fall 2004 for new students.

Highlights

- Declared undergraduate majors grew more in this college than any other over the past five years (89%).
- The undergraduate programs in Sociology and Criminal Justice have become especially popular in recent years.
- Psychology and Communication continue to have the largest number of majors in the college. Psychology increased in number of majors by 100 students each fall over the last three years.
- Professional Writing showed the strongest increase in graduate enrollments over the last five years.

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Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics



	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry	-	-	56	105	134	-	-
Biology	538	589	642	662	793	255	47%
Biology Education 7-12	1	7	54	33	48	47	4700%
Biotechnology	-	-	50	76	100	-	-
Chemistry	164	229	298	363	359	195	119%
Computer Science	559	585	522	416	313	-246	-44%
Information Security & Assurance	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
Information Systems	608	528	461	404	356	-252	-41%
Mathematics	75	86	66	105	112	37	49%
Mathematics Education 7-12	83	87	109	112	126	43	52%
Science Education 7-12	48	33	0	9	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Science & Math	23	20	8	2	6	-17	-74%
Bachelors Total	2,099	2,164	2,266	2,287	2,371	272	13%
Masters							
Applied Computing	-	18	37	38	42	-	-
Information Systems	126	128	109	89	95	-31	-25%
Masters Total	126	146	146	127	137	11	9%
College Total	2,225	2,310	2,412	2,414	2,508	283	13%

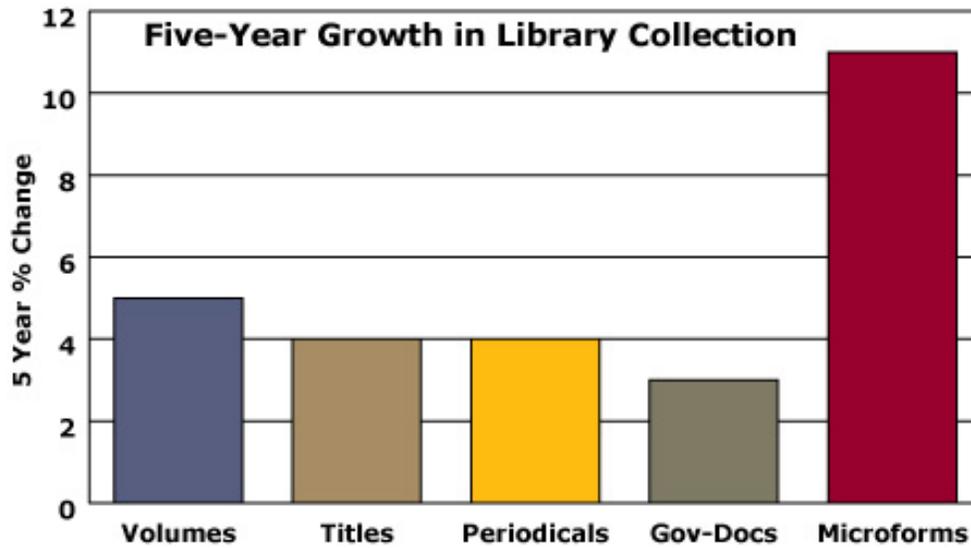
Annual % Change	5%	4%	4%	0%	4%
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*Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.
Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between Biology Education or Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.*

Highlights

- Chemistry posted another year of phenomenal growth, up 119% over the last five years.
- Undergraduate and graduate interest in Computer Science and Information Systems has declined in recent years.

Library Information

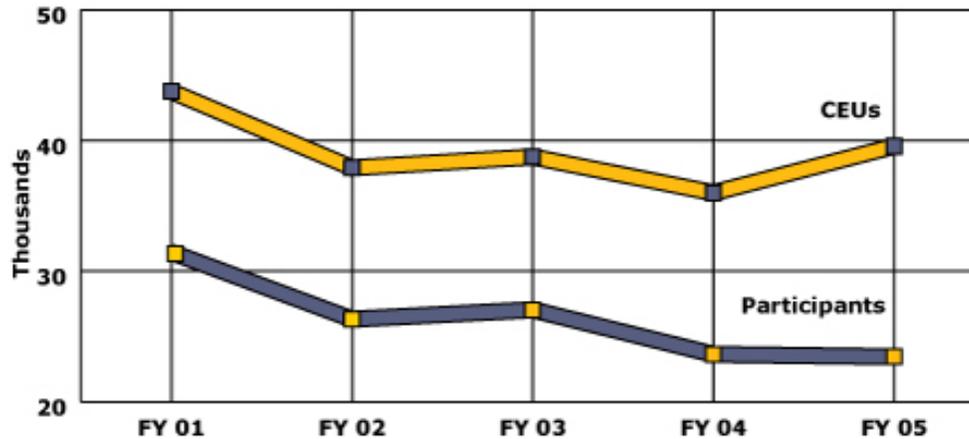


	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Acquisitions							
Volumes	592,704	601,218	608,472	617,881	622,936	30,232	5%
Titles	408,295	414,337	419,321	423,107	425,582	17,287	4%
Periodicals	4,200	4,202	4,203	4,355	4,360	160	4%
Gov-Docs	315,388	319,295	322,434	325,700	326,158	10,770	3%
Microforms	1,579,651	1,659,000	1,679,401	1,701,348	1,750,779	171,128	11%
Circulation							
Books	216,778	217,312	218,362	219,181	219,485	2,707	1%
Reserves	83,149	83,255	83,354	84,664	82,132	-1,017	-1%
Interlibrary Loans							
Borrowed	10,344	11,166	11,936	12,178	12,988	2,644	26%
Loaned	9,931	10,089	10,348	10,699	10,813	882	9%

Highlights

- The library subscribes to more than 1,000 CD and networked databases and is among the most automated and technically advanced libraries in the state.
- The DiFazio Children's Collection is one of the largest pedagogical children's collections in Georgia and is the only K-12 collection of its kind in the state.
- KSU is part of the University Center and state-wide library network linked by Peachnet, GIL, and Galileo.

Continuing Education



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs-Courses	3,072	2,602	2,598	2,709	2,284	-788	-26%
Participants	31,296	26,182	26,901	23,492	23,305	-7,991	-26%
Participant-Hours	437,645	368,023	387,460	360,028	395,684	-41,961	-10%
CEUs	43,765	37,924	38,746	36,003	39,568	-4,197	-10%
Revenues	5,909,344	6,500,000	6,080,967	5,169,600	5,277,179	-632,165	-11%

Highlights

- 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 over 23,000 students annually.
- The economic recession and drop in demand for technology training have reduced enrollments in CE programs in recent years.

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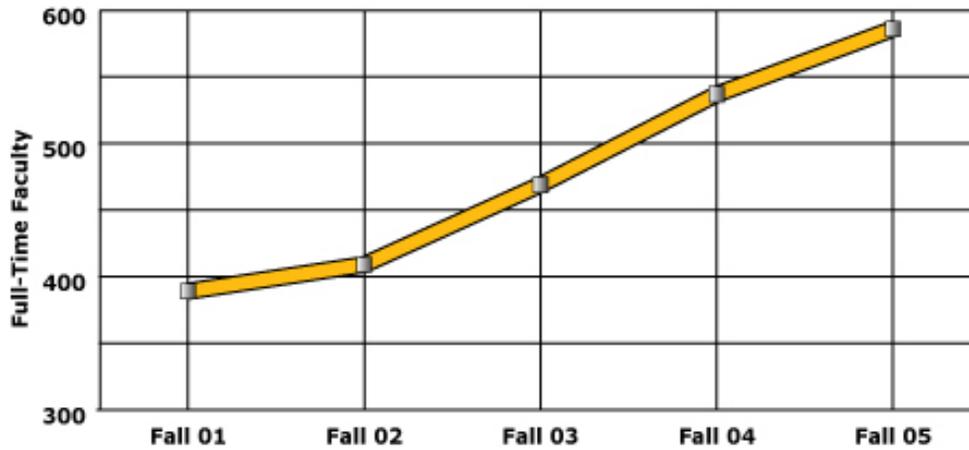
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Full-Time Instructional Faculty



College	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	28	28	28	33	36	8	29%
Coles College of Business	78	78	86	98	102	24	31%
Bagwell College of Education	35	38	43	51	54	19	54%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	43	46	51	63	71	28	65%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	112	123	150	162	188	76	68%
College of Science & Mathematics	81	86	99	109	113	32	40%
University College	12	10	12	21	22	10	83%
Total	389	409	469	537	586	197	51%
Annual # Change	14	20	60	68	49		
Annual % Change	4%	5%	15%	14%	9%		

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.

Highlights

- The number of faculty in all seven colleges continued the trend of substantial growth.
- While headcount enrollment grew an average 7% each year; faculty grew by 9%, but still not reaching the same faculty/student ratio as some sister institutions.
- The colleges with heavy general education instructional commitments grew more than the others.

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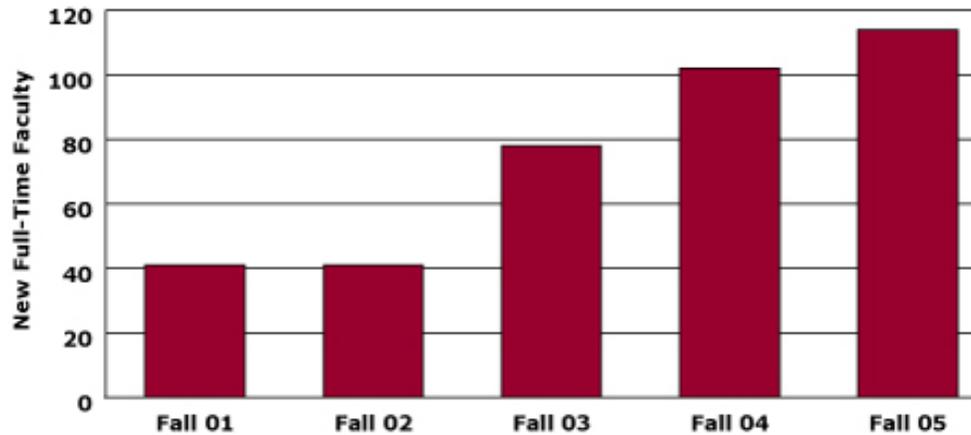
Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College

Fall 2005				
College/Department	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	15	53%	47%	20%
Music	14	43%	36%	14%
Theatre & Performing Arts	7	43%	43%	29%
College of the Arts	36	47%	42%	19%
Accounting & Business Law	25	44%	36%	12%
Economics & Finance	29	38%	31%	28%
Leadership / Professional Development	7	43%	57%	14%
Management & Entrepreneurship	26	69%	35%	12%
Marketing & Professional Sales	15	60%	27%	7%
Coles College of Business	102	51%	34%	16%
Early Childhood Education	22	27%	64%	36%
Educational Leadership	11	27%	45%	55%
Middle Grades Education	15	40%	87%	13%
Special Education	6	50%	83%	50%
Bagwell College of Education	54	33%	69%	35%
Health, PE & Sport Science	23	35%	65%	22%
Human Services	9	56%	67%	33%
School of Nursing	39	33%	92%	21%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	71	37%	80%	23%
Communication	17	18%	53%	24%
English	53	42%	64%	13%
Foreign Language	20	25%	70%	40%
History & Philosophy	33	42%	39%	9%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	25	40%	24%	16%
Psychology	19	26%	58%	11%
Sociology, Geography & Anth	21	33%	48%	29%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	188	35%	52%	18%
Biology & Physics	30	50%	33%	17%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	20	35%	50%	10%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	24	50%	25%	38%
Mathematics	39	36%	44%	21%
College of Science & Mathematics	113	42%	38%	21%
University College	22	23%	68%	23%
KSU Total	586	40%	51%	21%

Highlights

- KSU employs the highest percentage of women (51%) on its faculty of the four-year state universities in Georgia.
- With the influx of junior level faculty, the percentage of tenured faculty is lower than most universities.
- The faculty is 21% minority representation while the student body is 20%.

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty



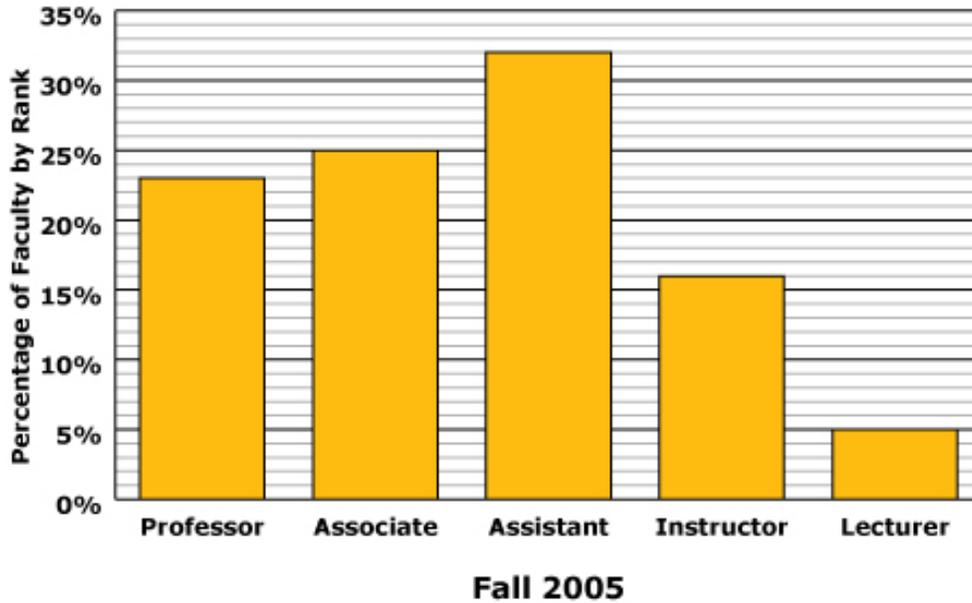
Rank	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005
Professor	3	2	5	3	9
Associate Professor	5	8	4	12	12
Assistant Professor	17	19	43	47	57
Instructor	16	12	23	35	31
Lecturer			3	5	5
Total	41	41	78	102	114
Total Full-time Faculty	389	409	469	537	586
% New of Full-time Faculty	11%	10%	17%	19%	19%

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

Highlights

- Over 64% of the faculty have been hired within the last five years.
- KSU has employed significant numbers of new faculty (376) over the past five years.
- Close to 20% of the faculty are new to KSU this fall.

Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank



Number of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Professor	109	109	122	130	133	24	22%
Associate Professor	119	120	119	133	144	25	21%
Assistant Professor	106	122	144	163	185	79	75%
Instructor	55	58	78	91	93	38	69%
Lecturer			6	20	31		
Total	389	409	469	537	586	197	51%

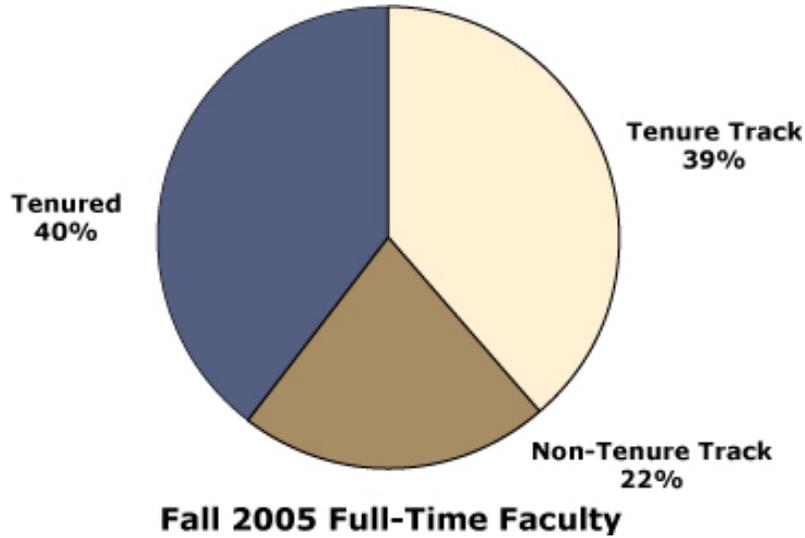
Percentage of Faculty by Rank					
Rank	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005
Professor	28%	27%	26%	24%	23%
Associate Professor	31%	29%	25%	25%	25%
Assistant Professor	27%	30%	31%	30%	32%
Instructor	14%	14%	17%	17%	16%
Lecturer	-	-	1%	4%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank data includes department chairs, regular faculty and temporary faculty. Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding. Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.

Highlights

- Assistant Professors grew at the fastest rate over the last five years, as new junior level positions have been added.
- The distribution of faculty among the ranks has remained consistent over the last five years.

Tenure Status of Instructional Faculty



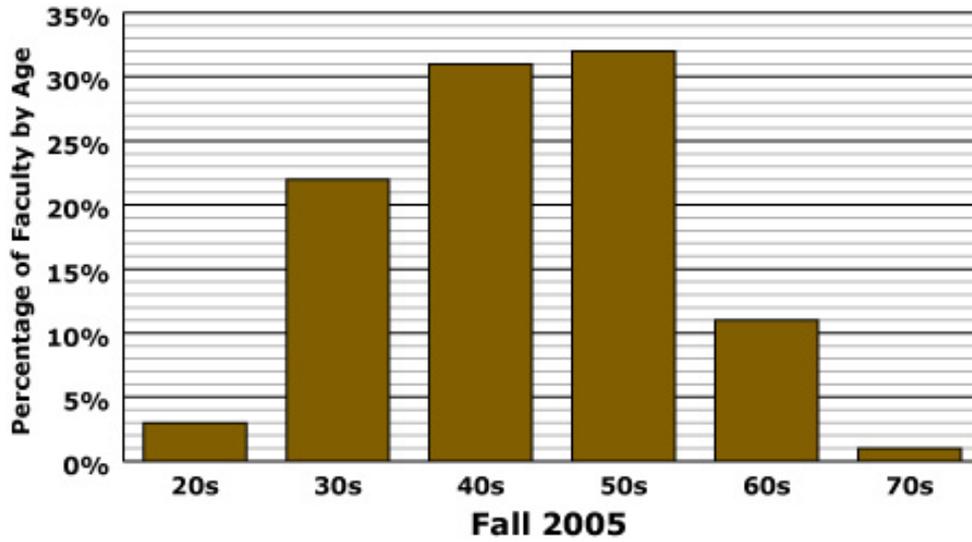
Fall 2005 Full-Time Faculty								
	Tenured		Tenure Track		Non-Tenure Track		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender								
Male	124	43%	110	38%	53	19%	287	49%
Female	108	36%	117	39%	74	25%	299	51%
Ethnicity								
Asian	13	35%	21	57%	3	8%	37	6%
Black	20	30%	25	37%	22	33%	67	11%
Hispanic	6	38%	6	38%	4	25%	16	3%
Native Am	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	0%
White	193	42%	174	37%	98	21%	465	79%
Total	232	40%	227	39%	127	22%	586	100%

Instructors are included in tenure-track figures. Temporary faculty and Lecturers are included in non-tenure track figures.

Highlights

- The percentage of tenured faculty dropped by three points from last year in large part due to the addition of 114 new faculty.
- The number of Lecturers and other Non-Tenure Track faculty has increased substantially in recent years, but remains a small percentage (22%) of the full-time faculty as a whole.

Age of Instructional Faculty

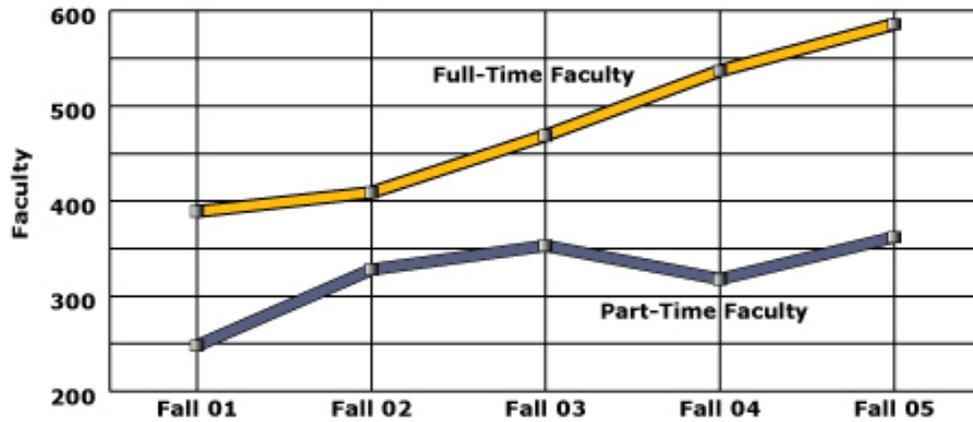


Faculty Age Groups: Fall 2005							
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	Total
Male	4	63	92	88	37	3	287
Female	12	65	89	102	29	2	299
Total	16	128	181	190	66	5	586
% of Total	3%	22%	31%	32%	11%	1%	100%

Highlights

- The professoriate at KSU has matured over the last decade. In the Fall of 1990, KSU had only 22% of the faculty in their 50's and 60's. In Fall 2005, 44% of the faculty were nearing retirement age.
- While the largest age group is still in their 50's, those in their 40's are close behind in number.

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



	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
FT Faculty	389	409	469	537	586	197	51%
PT Faculty	248	328	353	318	362	114	46%
FTE Students/ FT Faculty	24/1	27/1	31/1	28/1	27/1		
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	75%	70%	74%	77%	77%		
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	25%	30%	26%	23%	23%		

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

Highlights

- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities.
- Less than one-quarter of all classes are taught by part-time faculty.

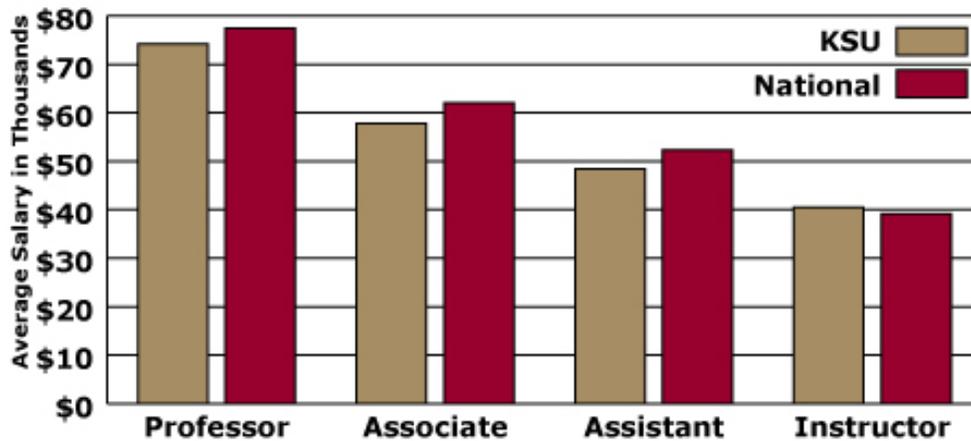
Relative Standing of KSU Instructional Faculty in Terms of Highest Degree

Fall 2004		
Institution	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree
Georgia Institute of Technology	96%	4%
University of Georgia	88%	12%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	84%	16%
University of West Georgia	83%	17%
Georgia State University	82%	18%
Columbus State University	78%	22%
Georgia College and State University	77%	23%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	76%	24%
Valdosta State University	76%	24%
Kennesaw State University	74%	26%
Georgia Southern University	72%	28%
Augusta State University	71%	29%
Savannah State University	71%	29%
Albany State University	69%	31%
Clayton State University	69%	31%
Georgia Southwestern State University	68%	32%
Fort Valley State University	61%	39%
Southern Polytechnic State University	58%	42%

Highlights

- KSU dropped from 7th to 10th place among the four-year institutions of faculty with doctorates, in part, because of the large numbers of junior faculty members recently hired.
- Among just the regional and state universities (15), KSU ranked seventh in the percentage of faculty with doctorates.

Average 2004-2005 Academic Year Faculty Comparisons



National Comparisons	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
National Public Comprehensive Masters (IIA)	77,500	62,000	52,300	39,200
Kennesaw State University (IIA)	74,200	57,800	48,400	40,500
KSU Percentile (IIA)	58th	62nd	41st	54th

USG Comparator	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Georgia Southern University	73,700	58,500	50,400	33,600
Kennesaw State University	74,200	57,800	48,400	40,500
Augusta State University	71,600	53,900	47,100	36,500
Valdosta State University	66,400	53,500	47,000	36,900
University of West Georgia	73,200	53,400	46,500	34,200
Columbus State University	68,900	53,100	43,000	48,200

Highlights

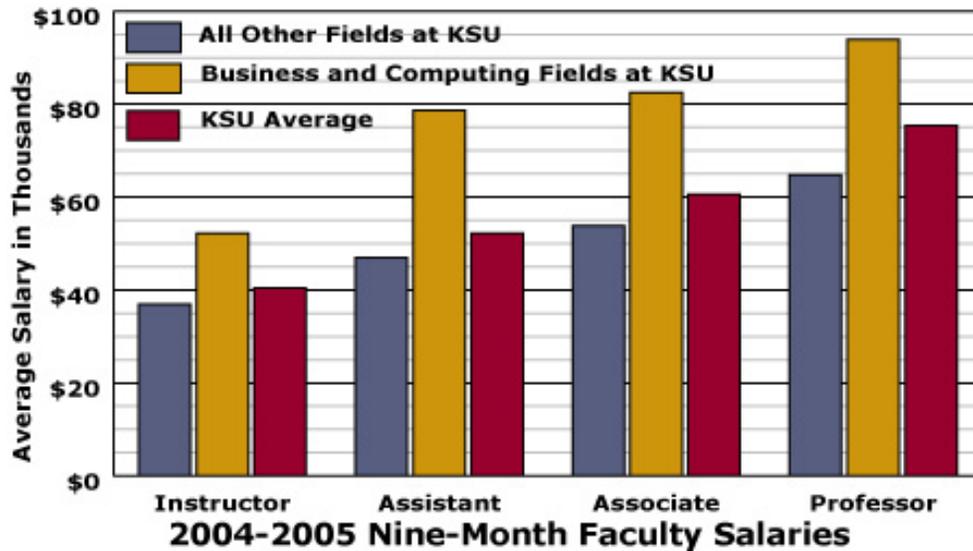
- KSU's average faculty salaries by rank continued to be fairly comparable to the national averages for public comprehensive masters institutions (Category IIA) in the 2004-2005 year.
- Among these comparable institutions in the University System of Georgia, KSU's average salaries led all others at the professor and instructor ranks and were second highest for associate professors and assistant professors.
- Increases in the average salaries by rank from year to year are not only affected by the size of annual salary increases received, but also by a variety of other factors including market conditions affecting new hires, the employment of distinguished/endowed chairs, promotions in rank, retirements, resignations, etc.

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Average 2004-2005 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions

Field	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Business				
Finance	101,300	88,100	87,100	43,600
Accounting	96,600	88,900	80,400	49,800
Marketing	93,600	82,100	78,900	49,200
Management	91,400	81,700	77,800	43,300
Economics	85,800	68,500	64,700	-
Computing				
Information Systems	96,400	86,100	88,400	51,300
Computer Science	86,100	75,700	66,800	-
Sciences				
Physics	78,900	61,500	52,100	39,100
Biology	76,100	58,700	49,900	36,900
Mathematics	73,700	58,300	49,700	35,900
Chemistry	77,300	58,700	47,700	36,900
Education				
Special Education	70,600	57,800	49,500	42,100
Teacher Education	70,200	56,700	47,200	38,600
Health-Related				
Nursing	74,000	61,700	50,400	44,700
Health and Physical Education	70,000	58,400	48,700	40,300
Social Work	73,300	58,000	48,000	40,600
Social Sciences				
Criminal Justice	75,500	62,500	52,500	37,400
Psychology	72,000	57,300	47,900	38,700
Geography	69,200	56,300	47,800	-
Sociology	72,000	54,300	46,300	36,000
Political Science	75,500	56,200	46,100	-
Anthropology	71,200	54,400	45,500	-
History	70,700	54,400	44,900	36,400
Philosophy and Religion	75,000	55,800	44,100	35,400
Public Administration	-	-	-	-
Humanities				
Communication	72,500	57,700	47,400	39,200
English	67,100	53,400	44,500	32,600
Foreign Languages	64,500	53,300	44,500	33,900
Arts				
Music	69,200	54,000	45,300	38,700
Visual Arts	66,400	55,000	45,200	34,500
Theatre	68,800	53,400	45,000	35,700

Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters



Market Clusters	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Lecturer
KSU Average for All Fields Combined	75,400	60,600	51,100	40,400	43,400
Business and Computing Fields at KSU	93,900	82,500	78,700	52,200	51,800
All Other Fields at KSU	64,800	53,900	47,000	37,000	41,800
Business/Computing Compared to All Other Fields	31% Higher	35% Higher	40% Higher	29% Higher	19% Higher

Colleges at KSU	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Lecturer
Coles College of Business	92,600	81,200	77,600	50,600	53,700
College of Science & Mathematics	71,400	61,000	50,700	42,200	40,000
Bagwell College of Education	71,400	57,100	50,600	36,800	37,200
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	67,000	56,100	48,800	35,700	45,900
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	62,200	51,500	46,200	37,100	39,700
University College		56,900	45,000	40,300	
College of the Arts	61,400	52,600	43,900	35,400	41,800

Highlights

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

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Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race

Fall 2005					
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total
Administrative/Executive	100	49%	103	51%	203
Clerical	171	92%	15	8%	186
Faculty	266	48%	285	52%	551
Other Professional	97	32%	206	68%	303
Service/Maintenance	55	68%	26	32%	81
Skilled Crafts	32	100%	0	0%	32
Technical/Paraprofessional	10	42%	14	58%	24
Total	731	53%	649	47%	1,380

Fall 2005							
	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown	Total
Administrative/Executive	21	7	0	4	168	3	203
Clerical	29	1	3	2	142	9	186
Faculty	64	34	1	16	436	0	551
Other Professional	49	7	0	5	238	4	303
Service/Maintenance	35	0	2	0	43	1	81
Skilled Crafts	2	1	0	0	29	0	32
Technical/Paraprofessional	4	0	1	0	1	1	24
Total	204	50	7	27	1,057	18	1,380

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

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

Highlights

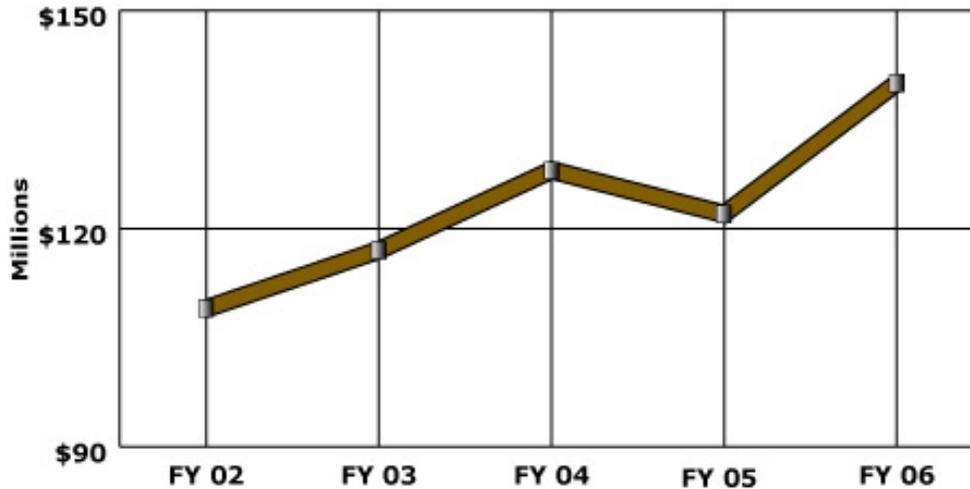
- Minority employees make up 23% (up four points from last year) of the total employee count; the student minority population is 20%.
- The total number of full-time employees was up by 7% over last year. Most of that increase was in the faculty ranks.

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Annual Operating Budget

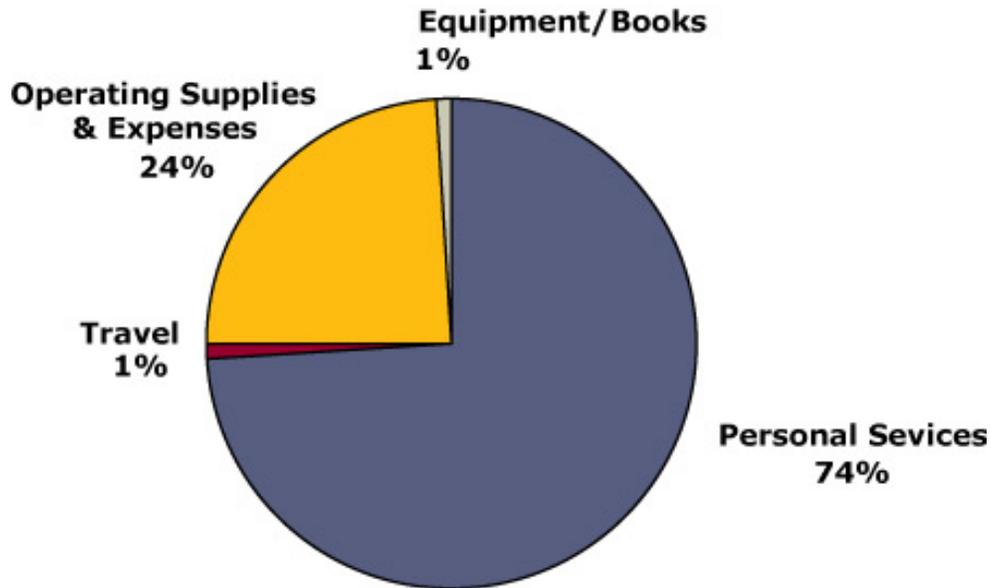


	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year Change
Personal Services	\$75,611,290	\$79,326,611	\$85,647,429	\$90,393,387	\$103,353,127	\$27,741,837
Non-Personal Services	\$33,774,001	\$37,464,697	\$42,231,016	\$31,562,777	\$36,621,511	\$2,847,510
Total	\$109,385,291	\$116,791,308	\$127,878,445	\$121,956,164	\$139,974,638	\$30,589,347
Annual % Change	9%	7%	9%	-5%	15%	28%

Highlights

- KSU's operating budget grew by over \$30 million (28%) over the past five years.
- Substantial budget increases were realized almost every year, thanks largely to new funding for enrollment growth and tuition increases.
- In recent years, KSU's operating budget has continued to grow despite the lack of funding for salary increases and significant cuts in state appropriations.

Budget By Function



Percentage of Total Budget FY06

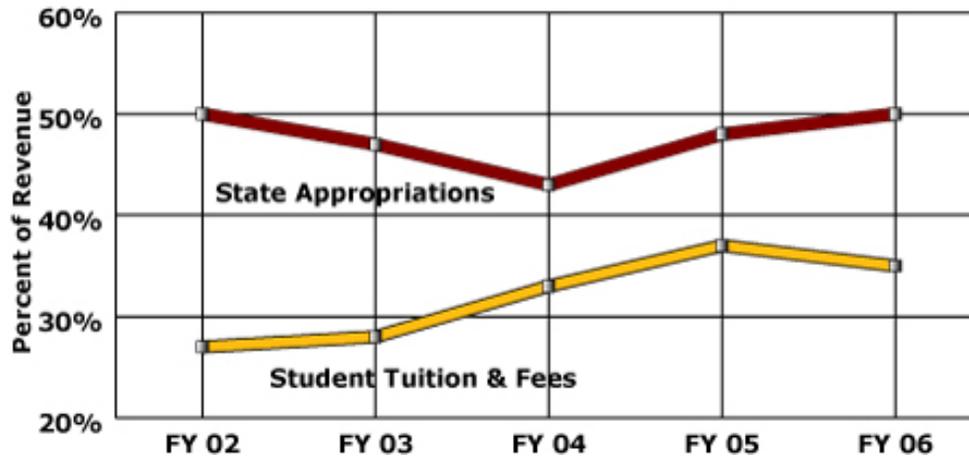
FY 2006 Budget						
	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total
Instruction	\$58,520,934	\$616,642	\$7,367,056	\$196,380	\$66,701,012	48%
Research	\$397,090	\$59,029	\$276,181	\$0	\$732,300	1%
Public Service	\$3,466,181	\$186,055	\$1,274,726	\$19,535	\$4,946,497	4%
Academic Support	\$13,630,037	\$194,780	\$2,914,919	\$1,098,935	\$17,838,671	13%
Student Services	\$6,424,962	\$50,440	\$491,412	\$10,100	\$6,976,914	5%
Institutional Support	\$15,099,375	\$158,711	\$5,580,996	\$619,882	\$21,458,964	15%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	\$5,814,548	\$5,500	\$7,753,057	\$55,000	\$13,628,105	10%
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$7,692,175	\$0	\$7,692,175	5%
Total	\$103,353,127	\$1,271,157	\$33,350,522	\$1,999,832	\$139,974,638	100%

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

Highlights

- Personal Services continued as the largest component of the budget with 74 cents of every dollar being allocated for personnel.
- Nearly two-thirds of the university's budget goes to instruction and academic support.

Budgeted Revenues



Percent of Total Budgeted Revenue					
Sources of Revenue	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
State Appropriations	50%	47%	43%	48%	50%
Student Tuition & Fees	27%	28%	33%	37%	35%
Sponsored Operations	15%	17%	18%	10%	10%
Other Sources	8%	8%	6%	5%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

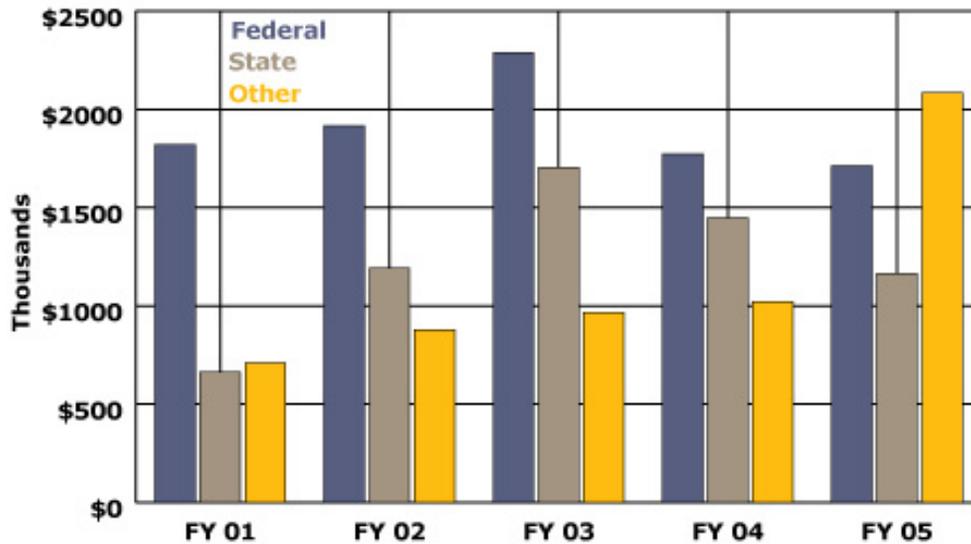
Sponsored Operations include all sponsored programs, including HOPE, Pell, SEOG, and CWS, as well as other grants and contracts.

Highlights

- The state appropriations funding increased to 50% of all revenues in FY 06, for the first time since FY 02.
- Student fee income remains at about one-third of the budget, up from one-fourth five years ago.
- Changes in accounting for HOPE scholarship in FY 2005 resulted in a notable drop in sponsored funds from previous years.

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Grant and Contract Expenditures



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Federal	\$1,821,927	\$1,917,351	\$2,288,722	\$1,774,862	\$1,714,349	\$-107,578	-6%
State	\$664,099	\$1,191,993	\$1,705,105	\$1,447,464	\$1,163,810	\$499,711	75%
Other	\$710,521	\$878,970	\$966,185	\$1,020,981	\$2,085,512	\$1,374,991	194%
Total	\$3,196,547	\$3,988,314	\$4,960,012	\$4,243,307	\$4,963,671	\$1,767,124	55%

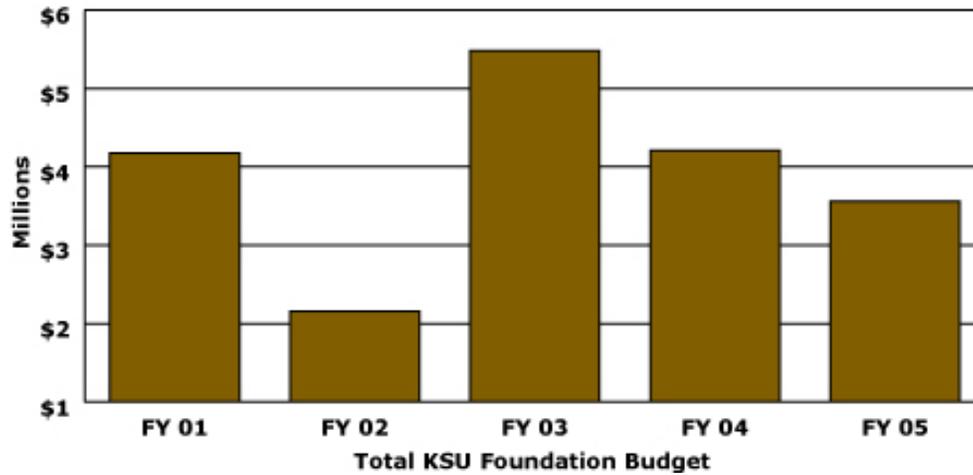
Grants and Contracts data excludes Continuing Education contracts. See Academic section for Continuing Education revenue information.

Highlights

- Revenues from grants and contracts have increased over 50% during the last five years.
- For FY 2005, 52 (of 100 submitting) KSU faculty were funded for designated projects.
- There were 113 projects that received first-time awards.

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KSU Foundation



Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year							
Source	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
KSU Alumni	89,865	106,158	82,107	86,325	75,468	-14,397	-16%
KSU Campus	89,094	87,446	103,283	108,355	205,965	116,871	131%
Individual	2,038,722	1,120,706	627,592	207,199	274,809	-1,763,913	-87%
Trustee	244,504	54,665	43,326	111,398	51,903	-192,601	-79%
Corporation	614,259	658,159	4,326,233	3,490,255	1,253,690	639,431	104%
Foundation	1,100,029	126,668	298,300	203,878	1,698,460	598,431	54%
Total	4,176,473	2,153,802	5,480,841	4,207,410	3,560,295	-616,178	-15%

Corporation includes organizations as well.

Highlights

- FY 2003 includes a \$1,000,000 pledge from RTM Enterprises, a \$1,000,000 pledge from Shaw Industries and \$1,000,000 State of Georgia match.
- Faculty and staff contributions were over 130% more than five years ago.

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Physical Facilities

Land		
Main Kennesaw Campus - 183 Acres		
Building	Gross Sq Ft	Year Acquired
Advancement Building	9,365	1967
Music Building	8,570	1967
Nursing	31,615	1967
Physical Education Building	40,010	1967
Social Science Building	21,014	1967
Technology Annex	14,316	1967
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	21,014	1967
Willingham Hall	21,014	1967
James W. Carmichael Student Center	37,106	1975
Horace W. Sturgis Library	100,617	1981
Humanities Building	35,091	1981
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	37,949	1989
Office Annex	6,480	1989
Physical Education Annex	5,760	1989
A.L. Burruss Building	105,385	1991
Bookstore	12,896	1993
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	6,871	1993
Science Building	104,336	1995
Campus Services Facility	20,758	1998
Kennesaw Hall	131,182	1998
Student Center Addition	68,469	1998
KSU Center	162,577	1999
Visual Arts Building	32,423	1999
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Facility	18,607	2002
Clendenin Building	37,184	2002
KSU Place	102,240	2002
University Place	315,777	2002
Chastain Pointe	60,373	2003
English Addition	32,176	2003
Frey Road Houses	60,701	2003
University Village Phase I	416,472	2004
Convocation Center	130,893	2005
Social Science Classroom Bldg.	162,595	2005
Student Rec. and Wellness Addition	15,575	2005
Town Point	23,531	2005
University Village Phase II	575,452	2005
KSU Auditorium	31,970	2006
Parking	Spaces	Year Acquired
Parking Deck East	1,482	2003

Parking Deck West	651	2003
Parking Deck North	1,558	2004

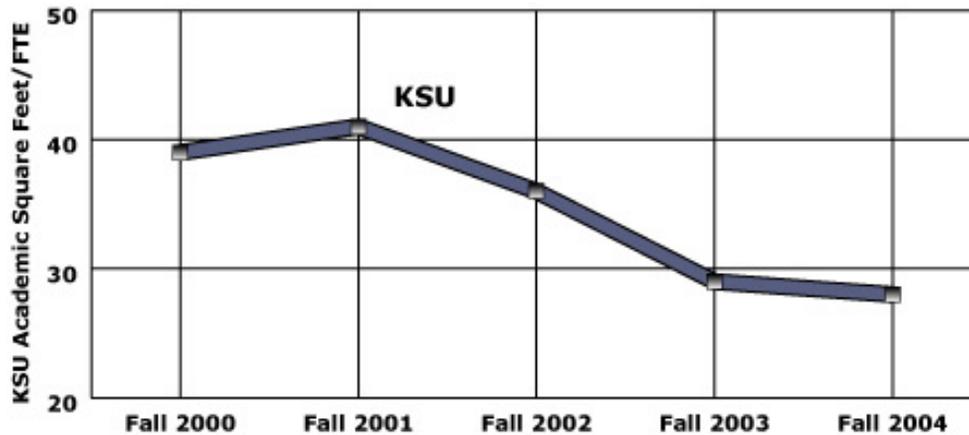
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Space Analysis by Building

Building	Faculty Offices	Classrooms	Laboratories	Sq Ft
A.L. Burruss Building	85	23	3	105,385
Clendenin Building	21	11	0	37,184
Convocation Center	23	13	1	130,893
English Building	73	33	15	67,267
Horace W. Sturgis Library	17	4	1	100,617
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
Nursing	24	1	3	31,615
Science Building	68	5	16	104,336
Social Science Building	22	16	0	21,014
Student Rec. and Wellness Center	0	3	0	55,585
University Village	0	6	1	4,690
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	467	160	57	1,073,315

Classrooms are counted based on classification codes entered in Banner. Room Use codes 111, 112, 211 and 212 are the classroom codes used. Offices are indicated with a Room Use code of 310.

Comparative Square Footage



Fall 2004	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE
Kennesaw State University	15,191	431,947	28
Clayton State University	4,673	254,142	54
University of West Georgia	8,898	499,181	56
Augusta State University	5,354	308,928	58
Armstrong Atlantic State University	5,614	365,906	65
North Georgia College and State Univ.	4,060	276,677	68
Valdosta State University	9,295	641,090	69
Georgia Southern University	14,715	1,100,151	75
Albany State University	3,297	277,796	84
Georgia College and State University	4,987	427,131	86
Columbus State University	6,025	547,017	91
Southern Polytechnic State University	3,157	399,408	127
Georgia Southwestern State University	2,016	259,277	129
Savannah State University	2,564	347,167	135
Fort Valley State University	2,345	470,311	201

Highlights

- The Academic Square Footage per FTE student continues to decline as the enrollment increases faster than the brick and mortar.
- The average square foot per FTE student at other USG state universities is 80 feet; KSU is well below the average.

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VP Business	Vice-President of Business & Finance
VP Student Success	Vice-President of Student Success
CIO	Chief Information Officer
Dean - University College	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Arts	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Business	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Health and Human Services	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
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