

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The KSU Fact Book is a compendium of statistical data, trend analyses, and interpretative highlights on a wide variety of topics pertaining to the operation of Kennesaw State University. Its contents are designed to inform its readers, answer the most frequently asked questions about KSU, and support institutional planning and evaluation. It is updated, improved, and published annually by the Office of Institutional Research in KSU's Center for Institutional Effectiveness. A note of congratulations is due to the Fact Book Team, which consists of everyone in the department. The KSU 2005-06 Fact Book and the IR web site took top honors at the annual meeting at the Southern Association of Institutional Research in October 2006.

The Fact Book is in its 20th year of production. The first edition was published in 1987-88 in response to suggestions from SACS/COC during KSU's review for reaffirmation of accreditation in 1986. Since that first publication, the fact book has been expanded in scope and published in different modalities. Editions have been available on the Web since 1996. Professionally printed editions of the Fact Book were discontinued several years ago as a cost-saving measure. However, print options are available for selected pages, full sections, or the entire document, at <http://ir.kennesaw.edu>.

The data presented in the Fact Book are captured and maintained daily in the electronic information systems of numerous administrative offices at KSU. Consequently, many of the Fact Book's analyses would not be possible without these important contributions of colleagues and support staff campus-wide. In that regard, the information management and technical expertise provided by Paul Hearn, Tomek Skurzak, Erik Bowe, and the institutional research contributions of Donna Hutcheson, Rommy Lane, and Carol Rosenthal deserve special recognition and were invaluable in the preparation and publication of the 2006-2007 edition. This year is the earliest release we have ever had and that is entirely the result of a highly professional and driven team. To them, we say thank you.

KSU aspires to be a leader in and have a model program of Institutional Research and Information Management as well as Institutional Effectiveness. Please note that many more useful information resources beyond those published in the Fact Book are also available at <http://ir.kennesaw.edu>. It is our pleasure to present the 2006-2007 KSU Fact Book.

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Highlights: 2002 - Present

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

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.

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

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

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

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

In March 2004, the men's basketball team won 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 2003, the women's soccer team captured the NCAA Division II National Championship.

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.

KSU celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2003.

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

The 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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Highlights: 1996 - 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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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 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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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 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 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.

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

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.

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

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Highlights: 1990 - 1995

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

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

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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%.

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Highlights: 1980 - 1989

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.

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.

Telephone registration was successfully implemented during the Spring Quarter 1990.

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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."

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.

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

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.

Intercollegiate Athletics was originated in 1982.

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.

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.

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Highlights: 1963 - 1979

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).

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.

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 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 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.

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 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.

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 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."

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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.

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Accreditation

Kennesaw State University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor's, master's, specialist and doctoral degrees. Inquiries related to the university's accreditation by the Commission may be directed to COC/SACS, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097, telephone 404-679-4500, Web site: www.sacscoc.org. Questions related to admissions and the policies, programs, and practices of KSU should be directed to the university's offices, catalogs, publications, or Web sites.

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

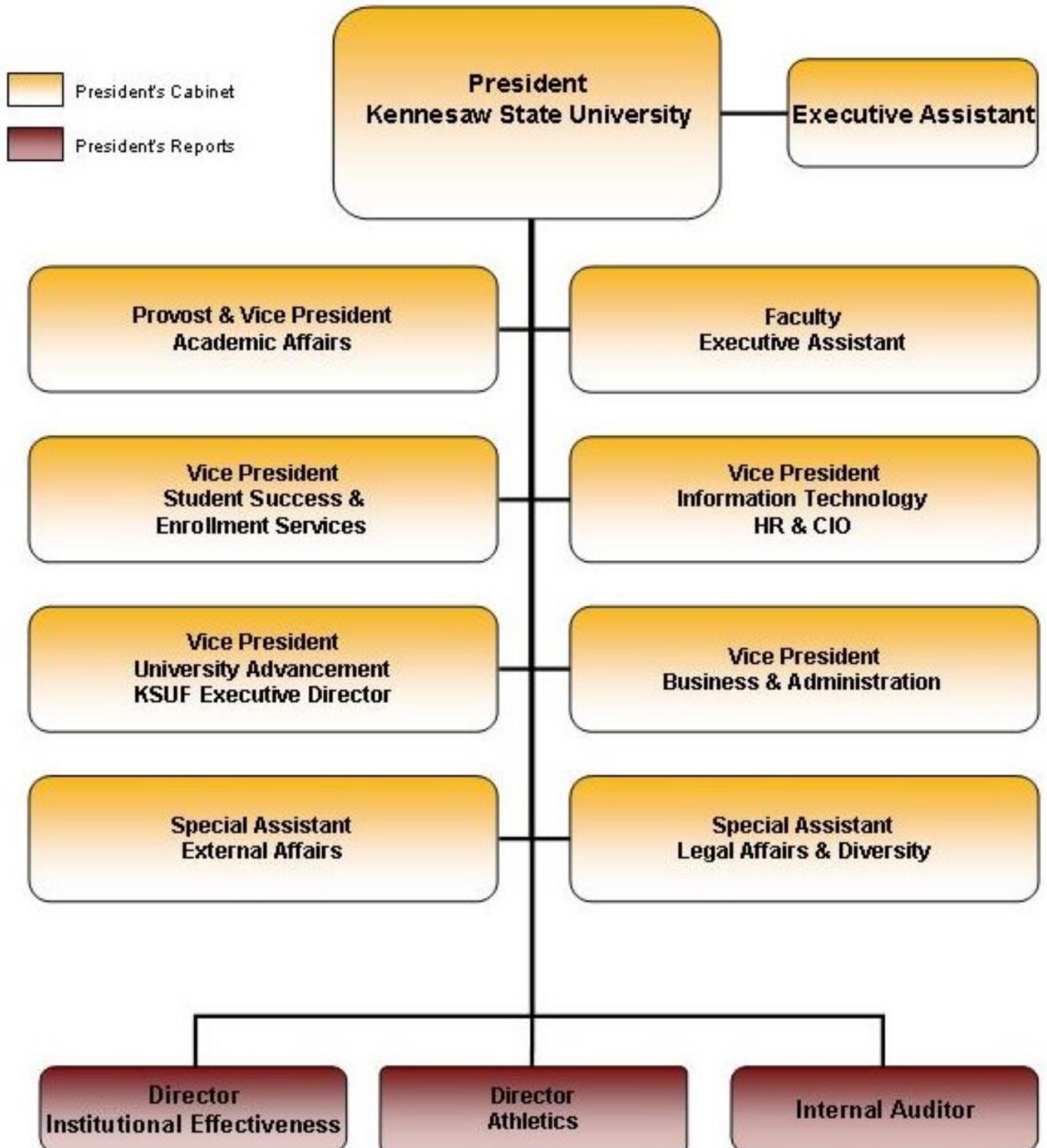
The undergraduate chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society.

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.

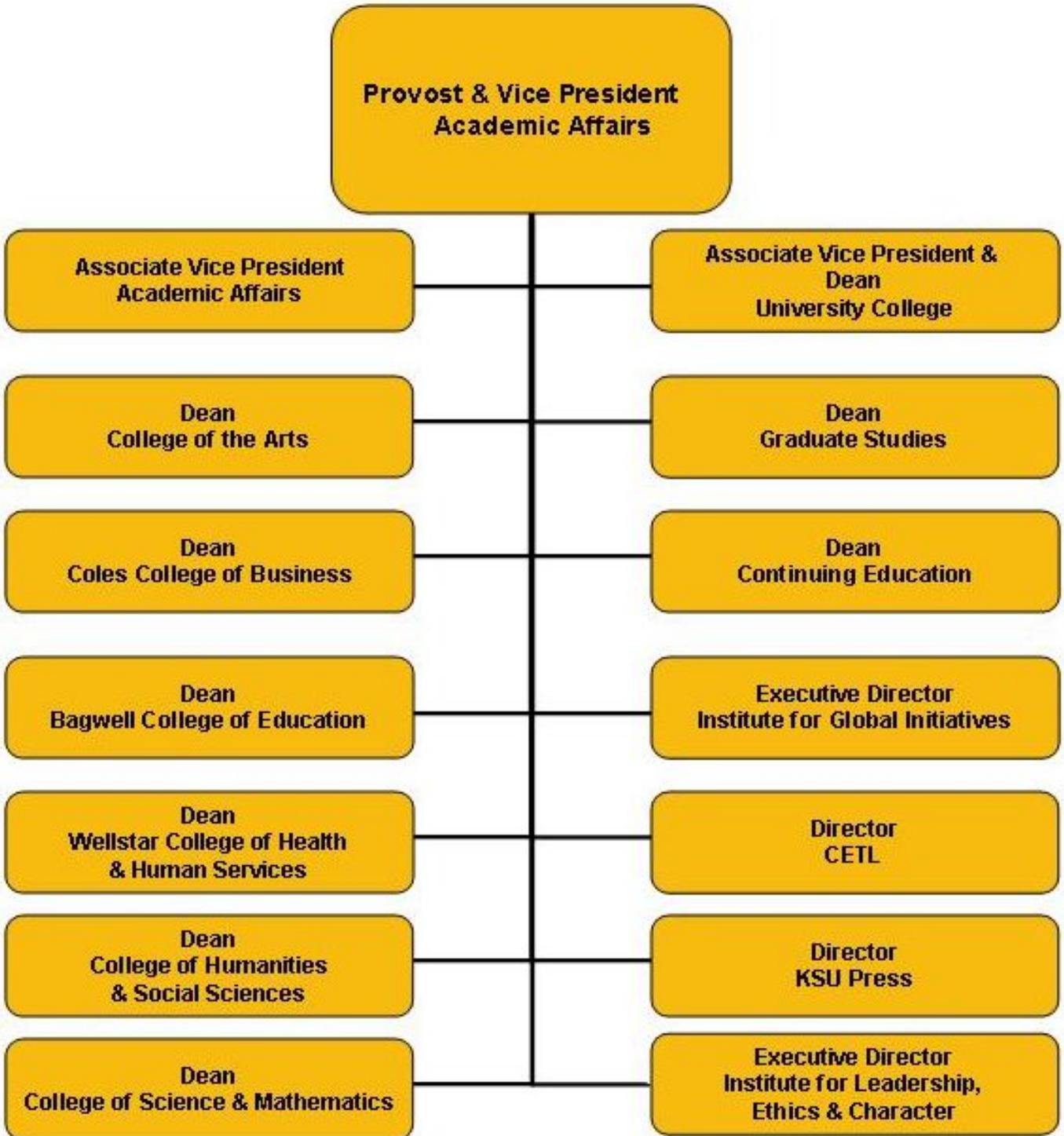
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University Administration



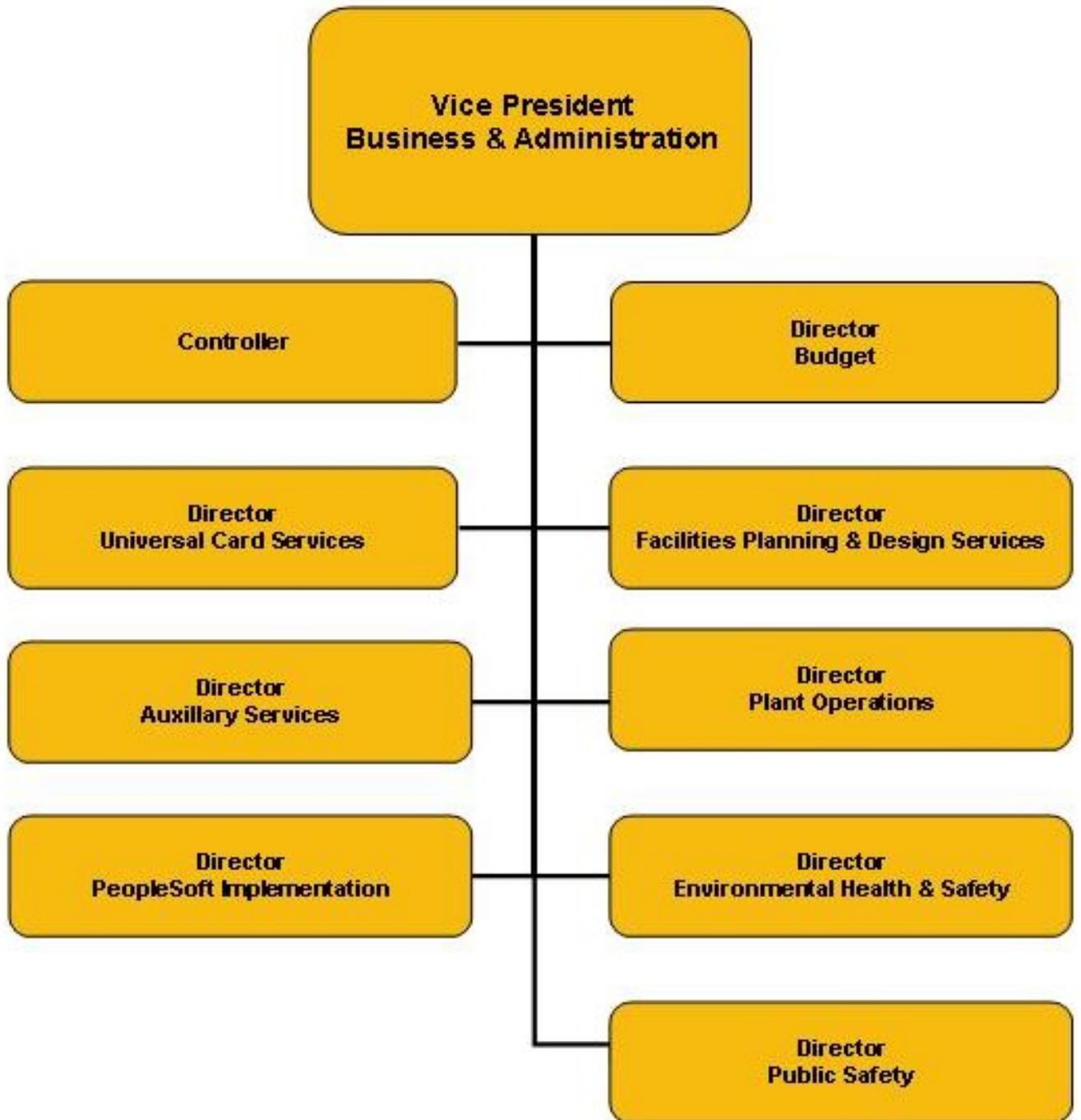
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Academic Affairs Division - Provost's Council of Deans



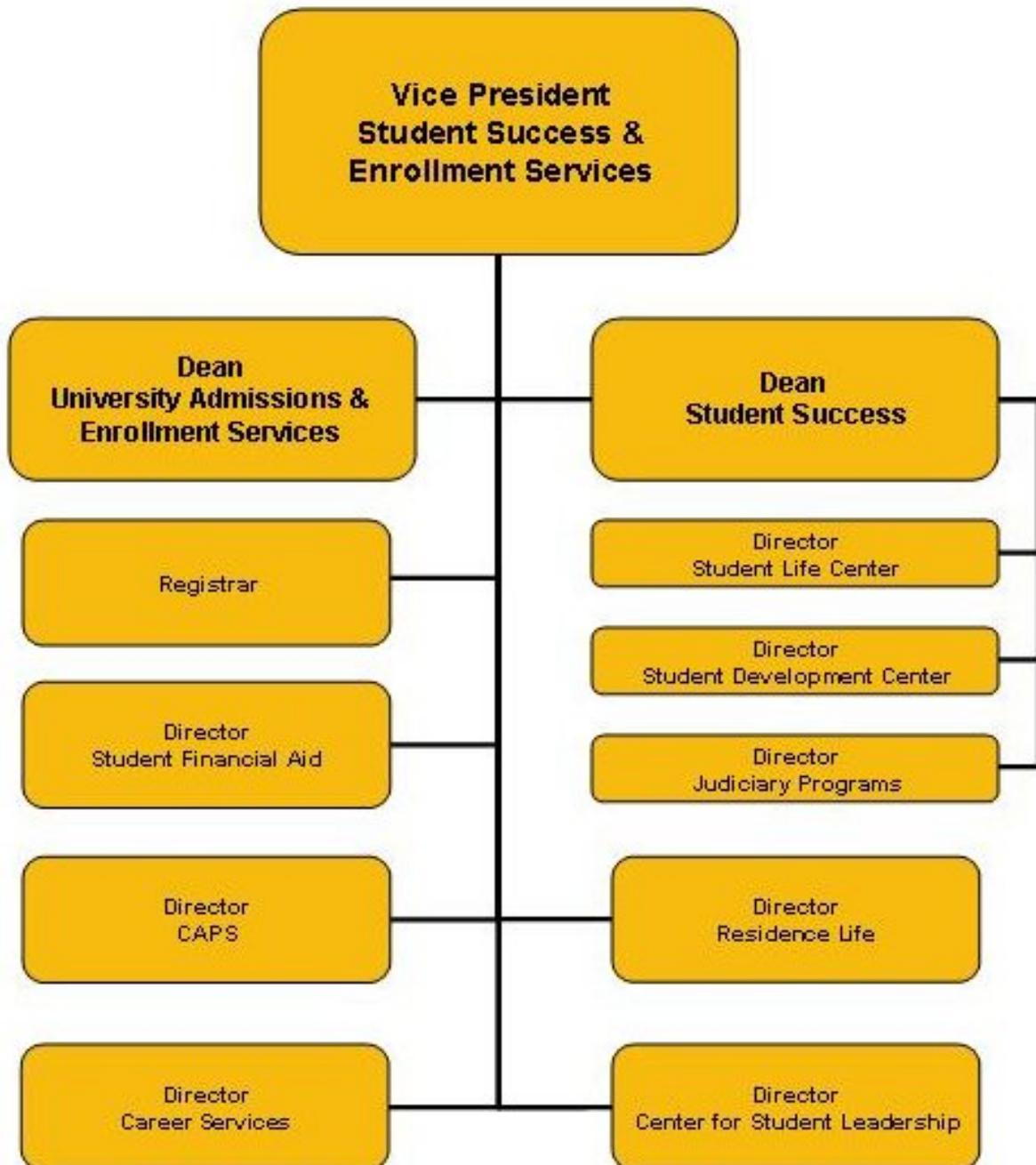
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Business & Administration Division



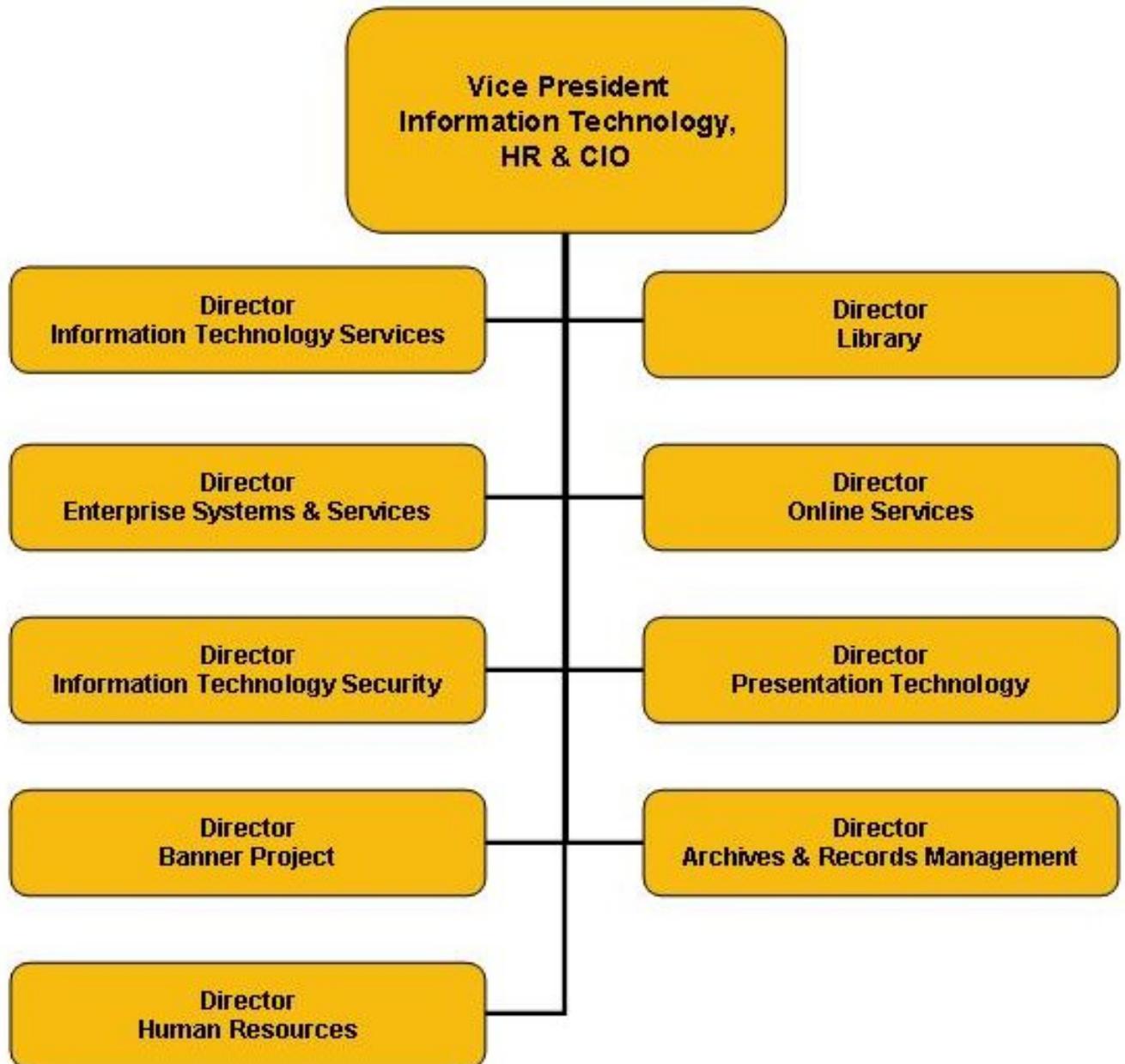
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Student Success & Enrollment Services Division



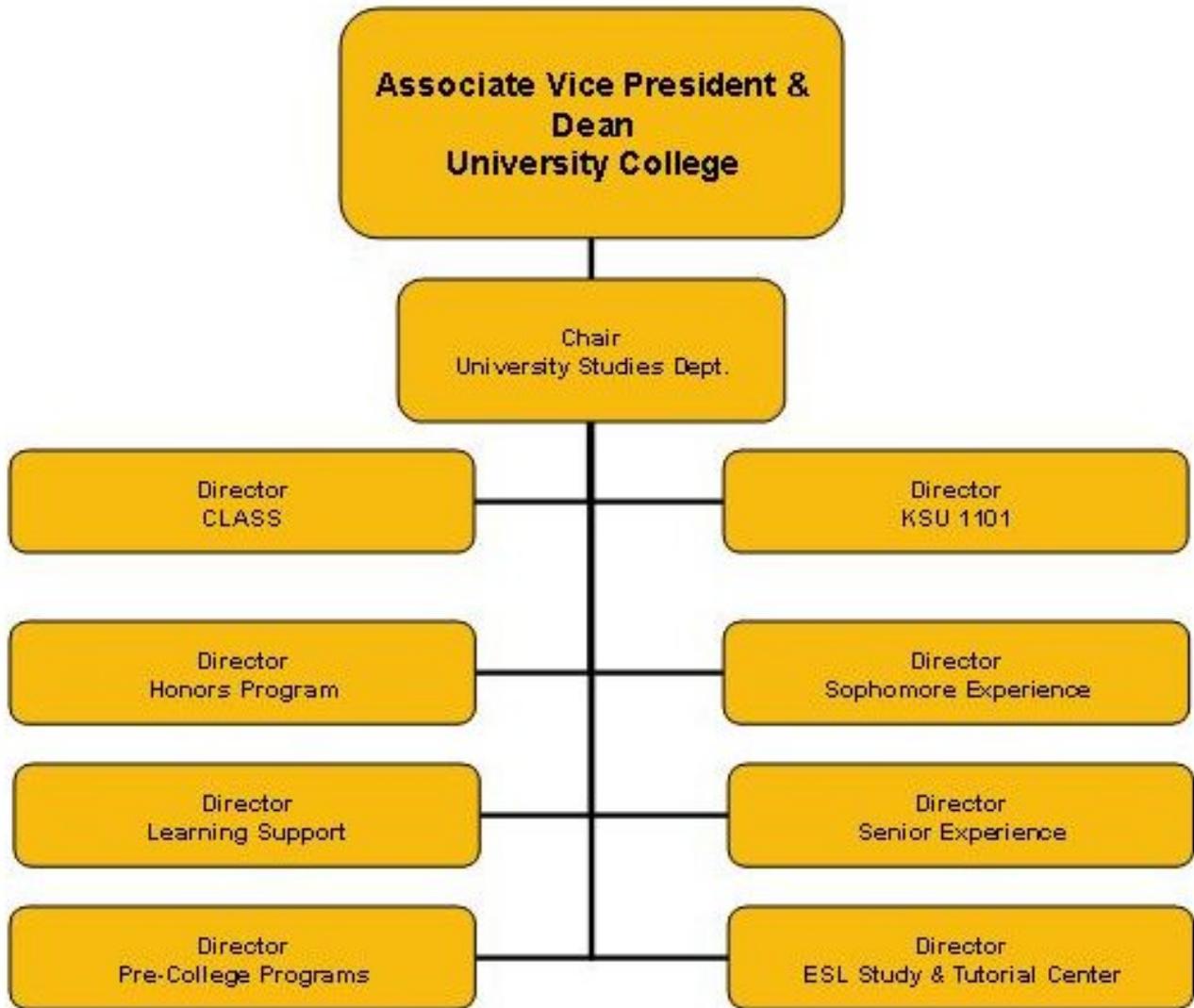
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Information Technology Division



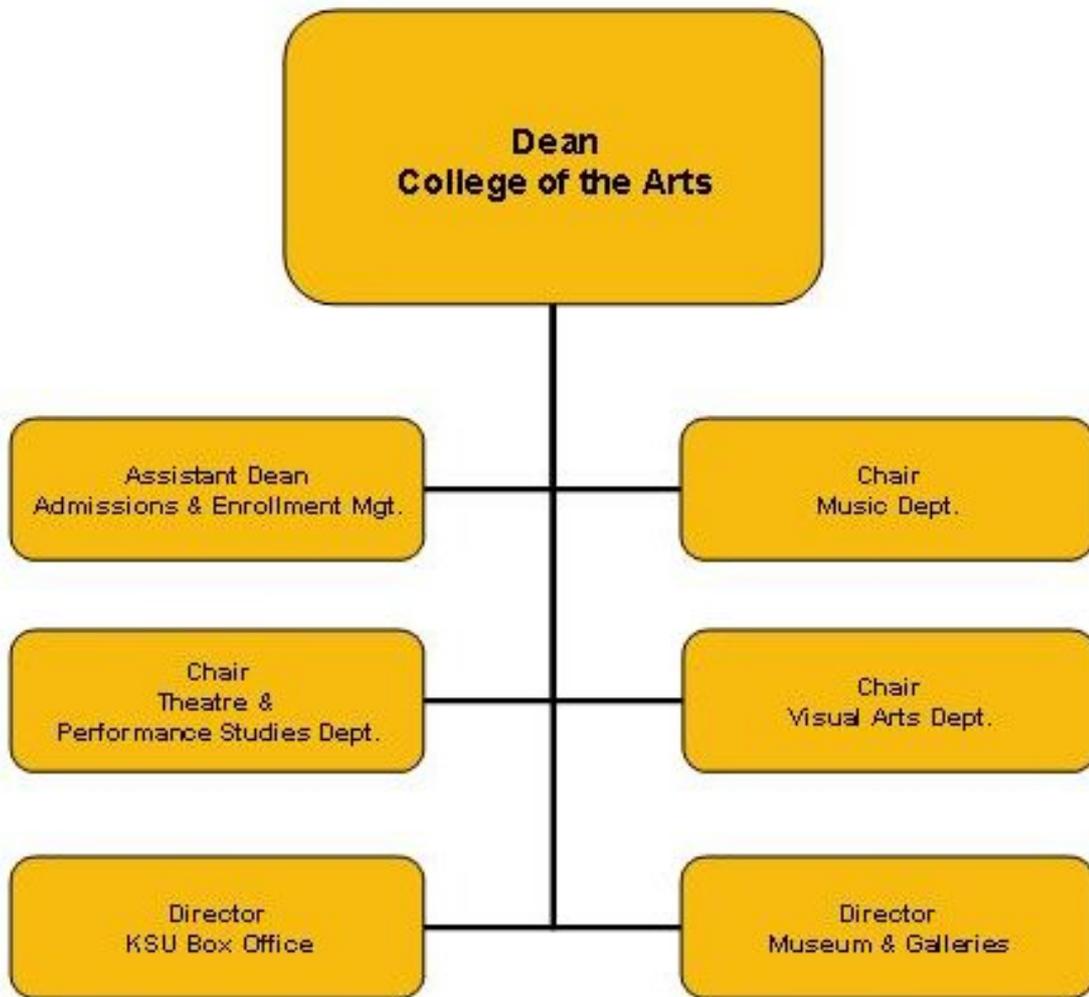
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University College



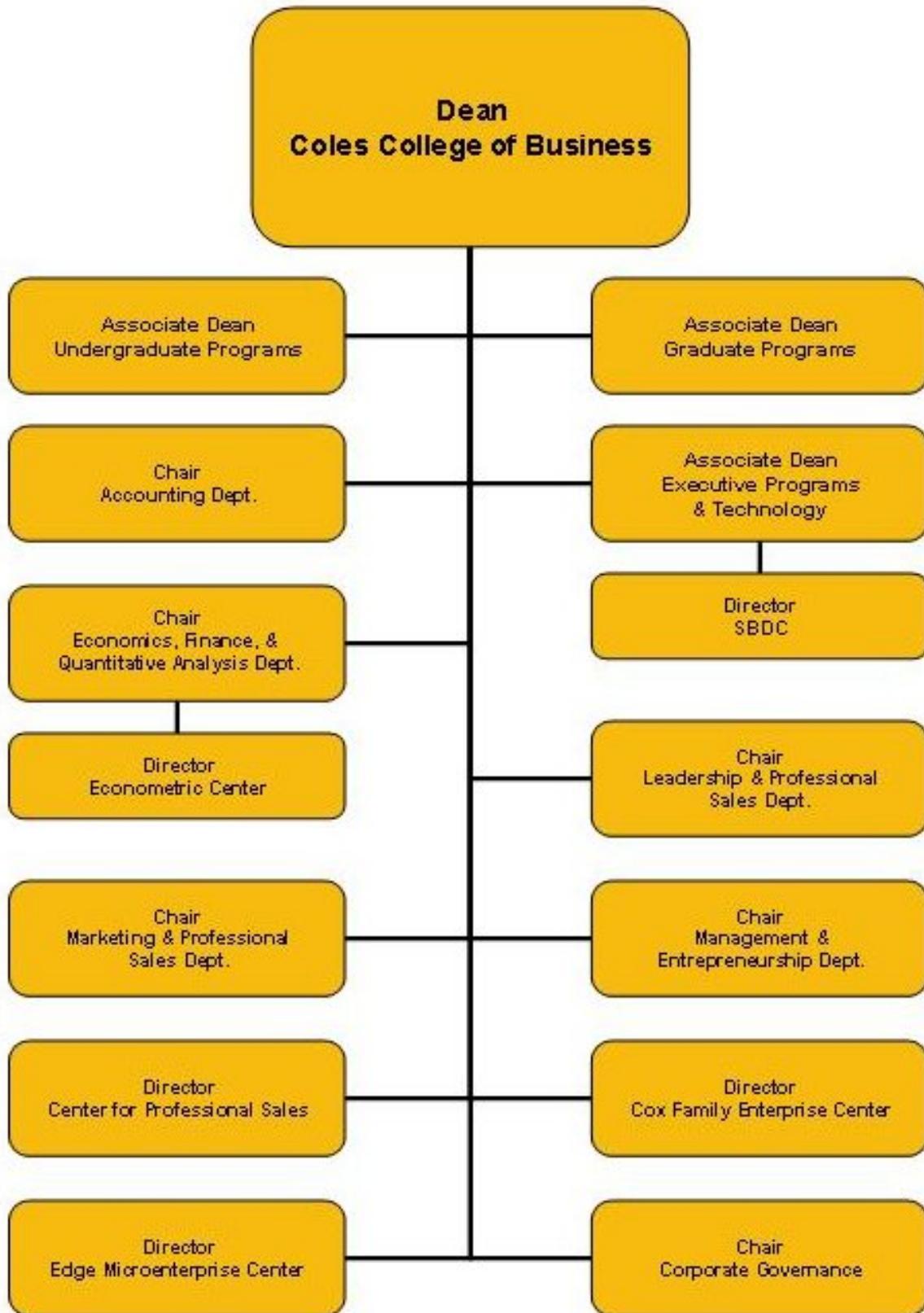
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School of the Arts



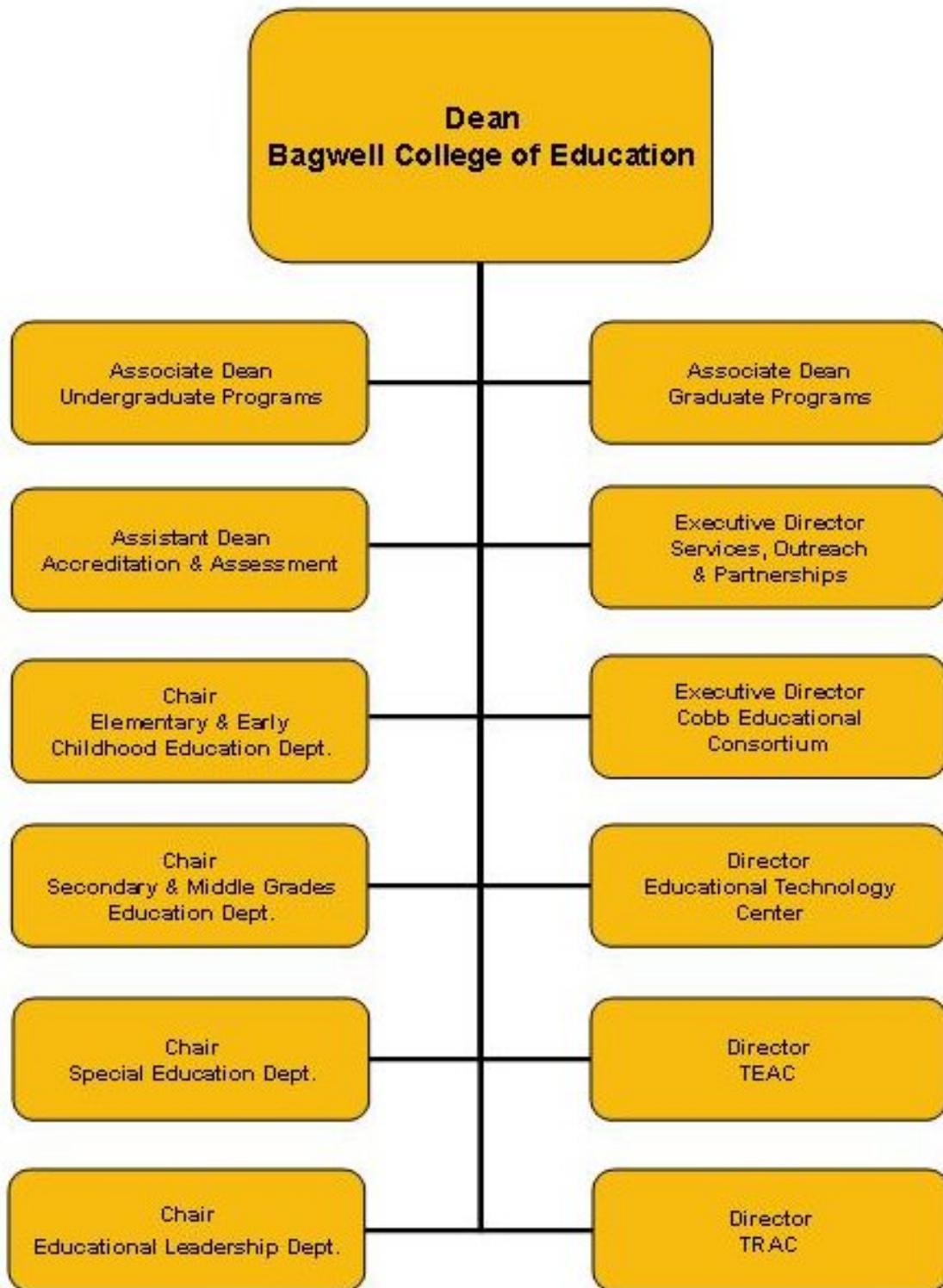
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Coles College of Business



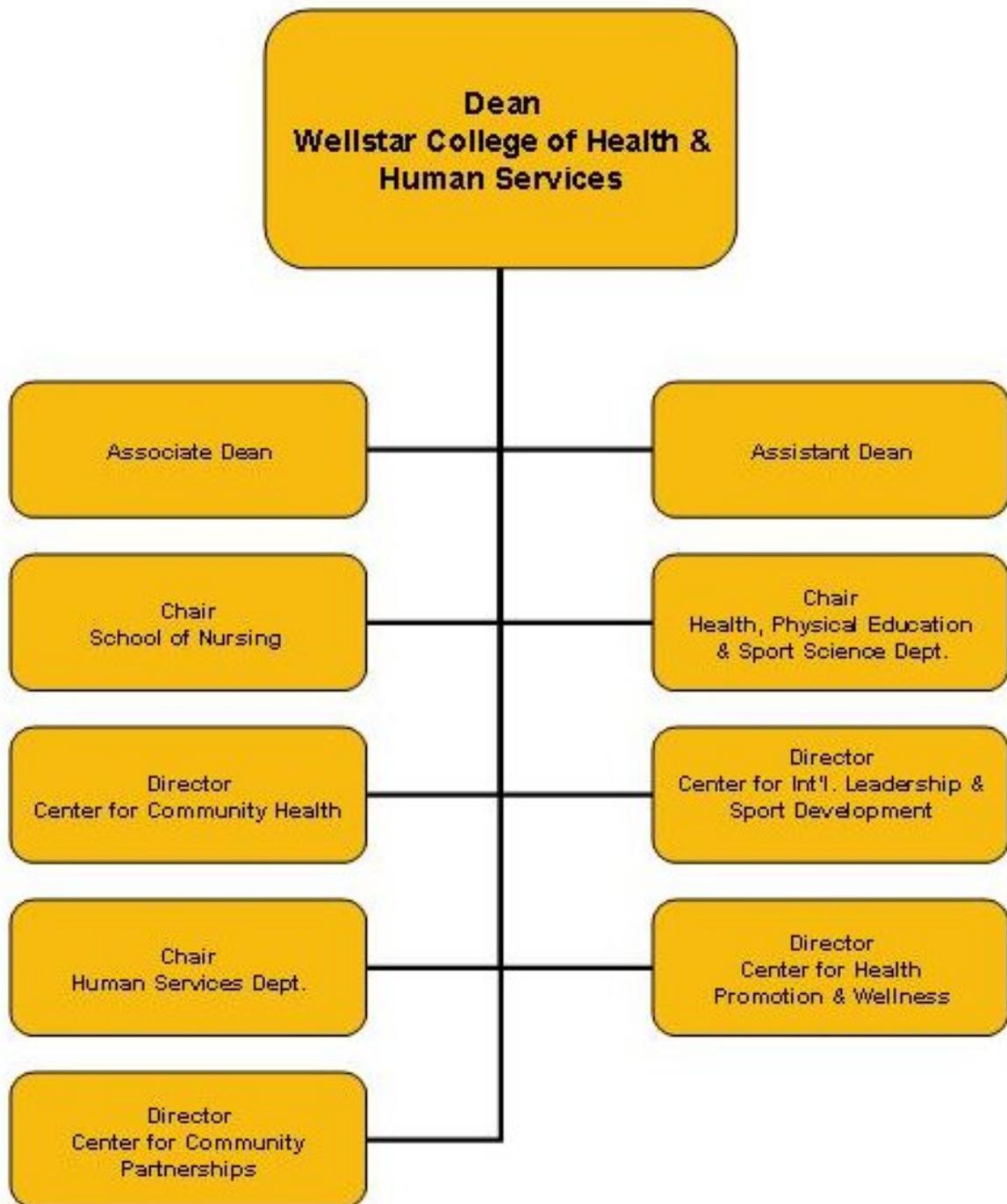
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Bagwell College of Education



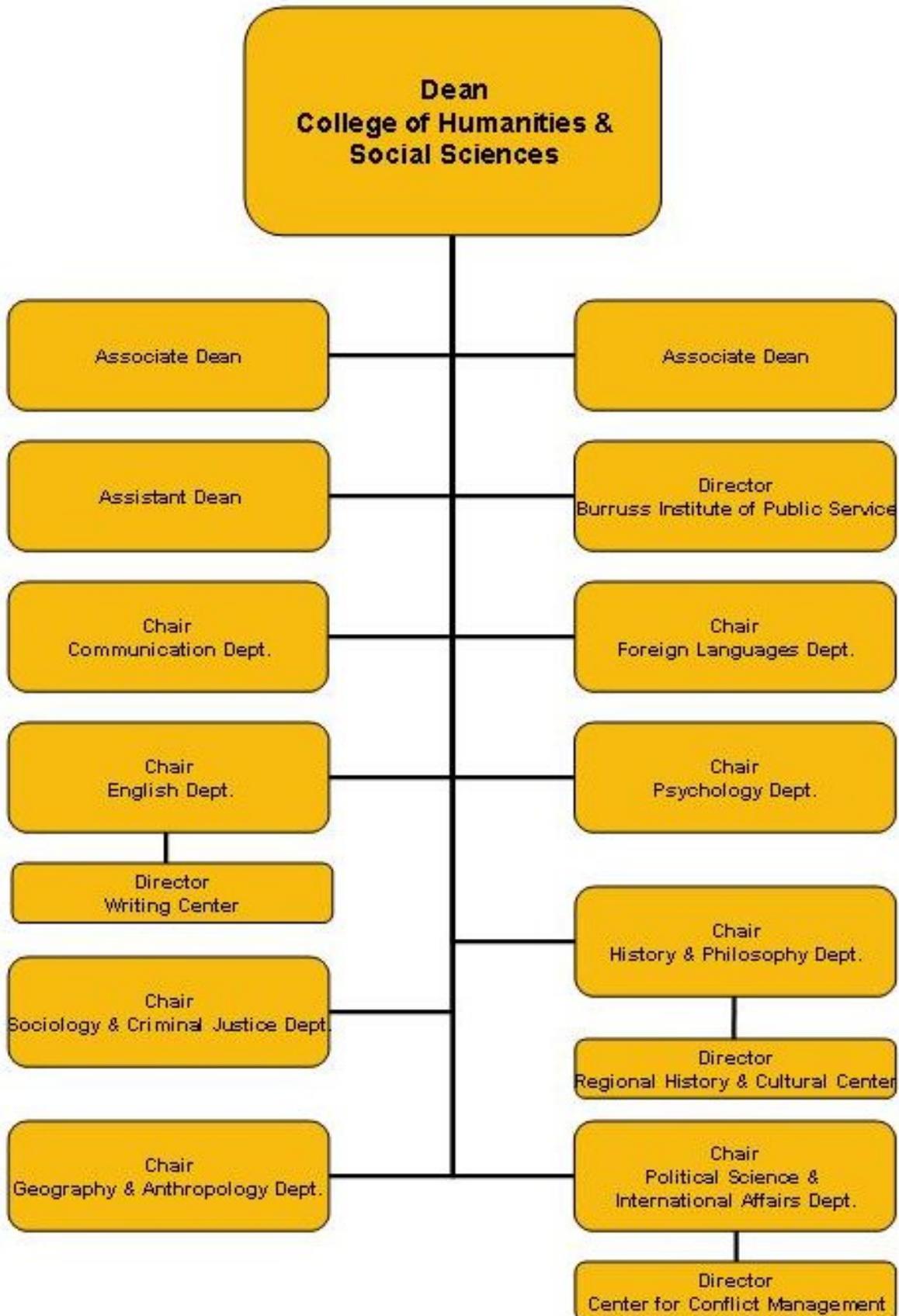
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Wellstar College of Health and Human Services



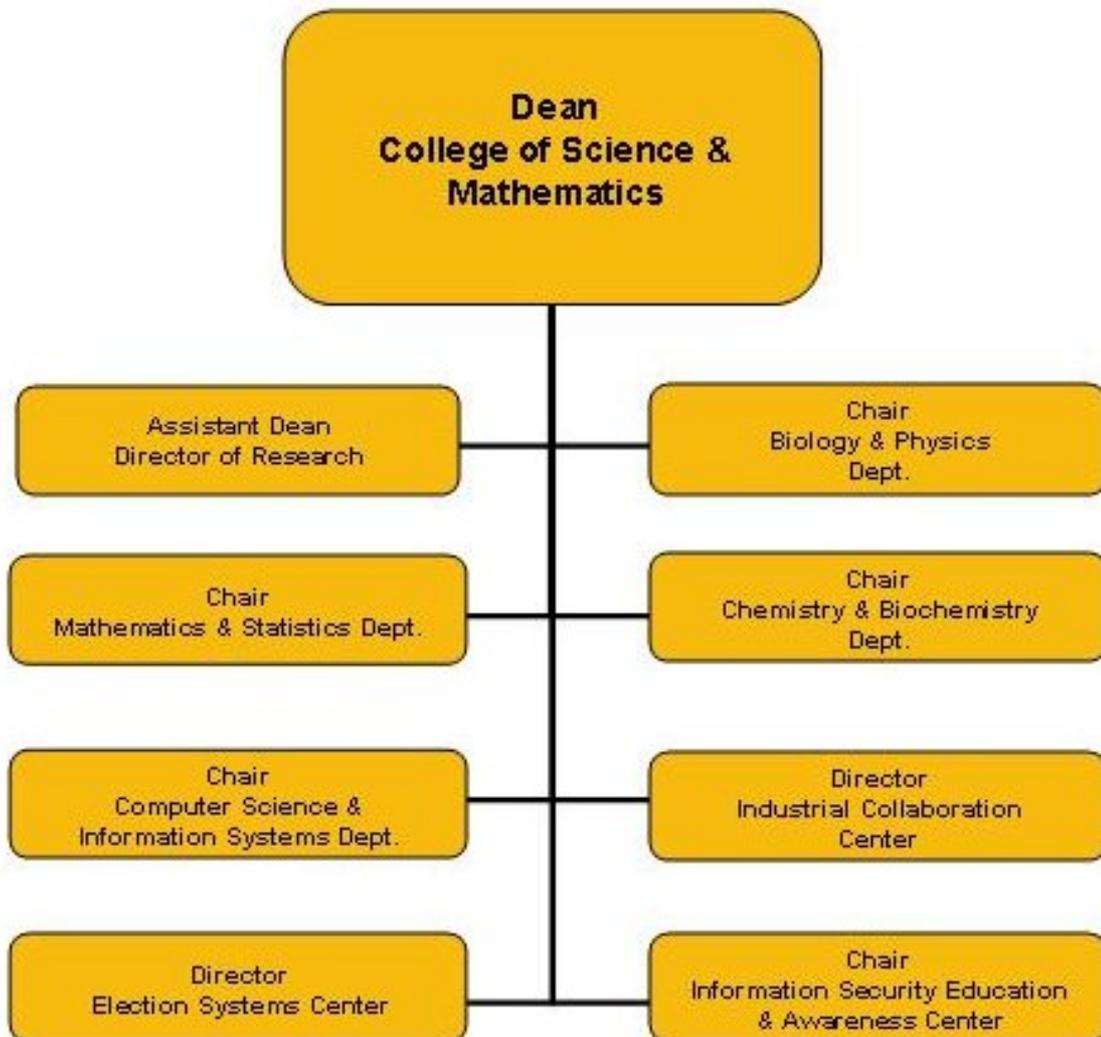
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College of Humanities & Social Sciences



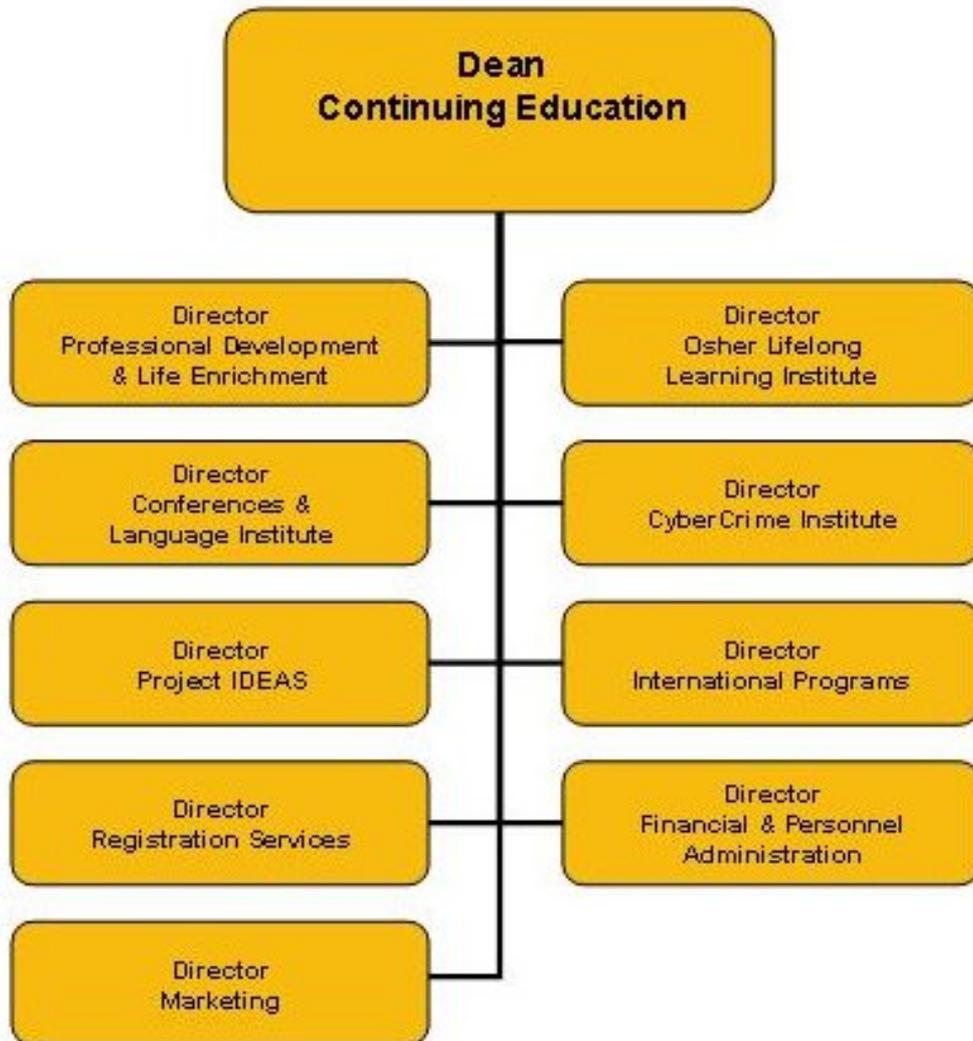
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College of Science & Mathematics



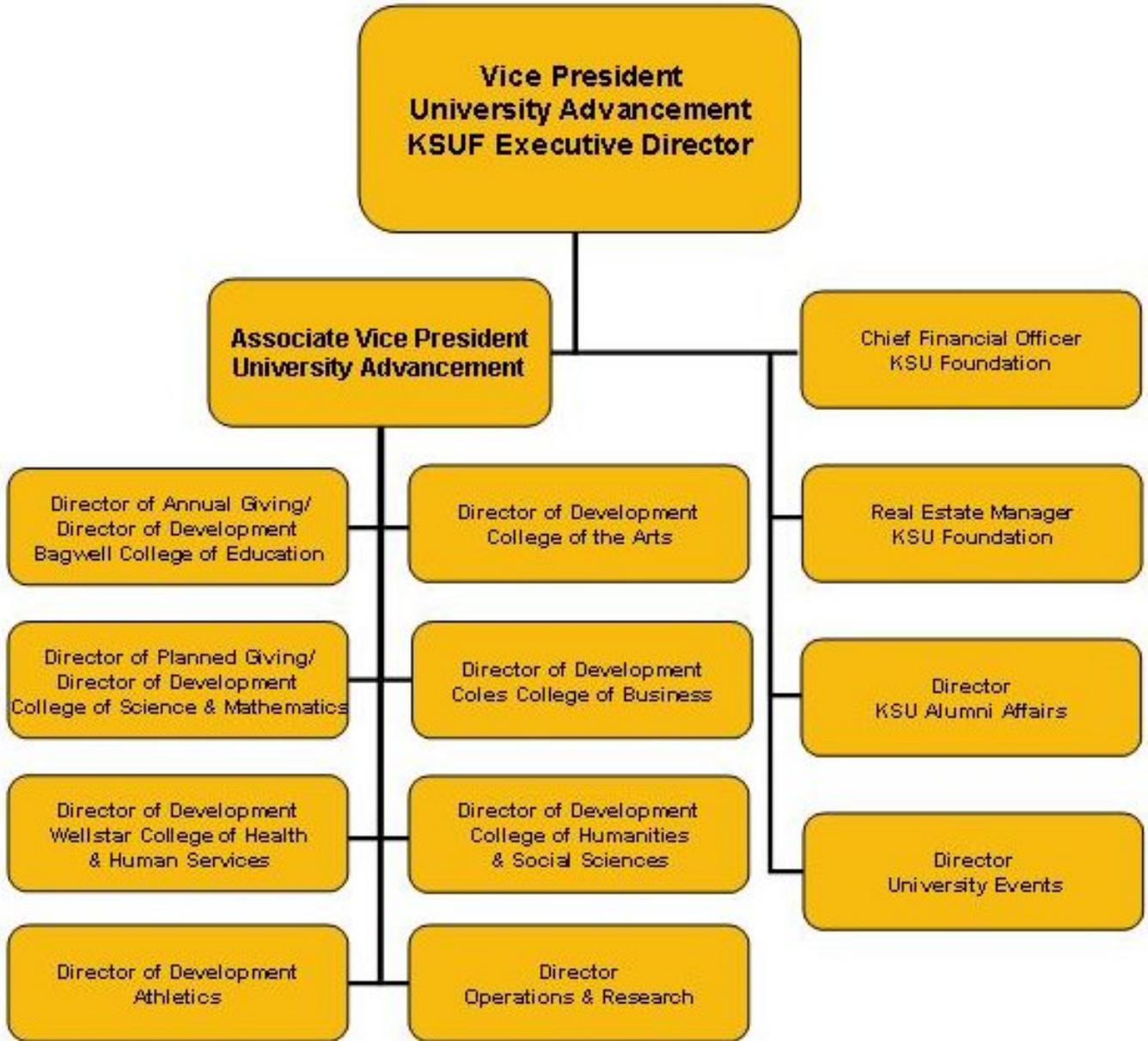
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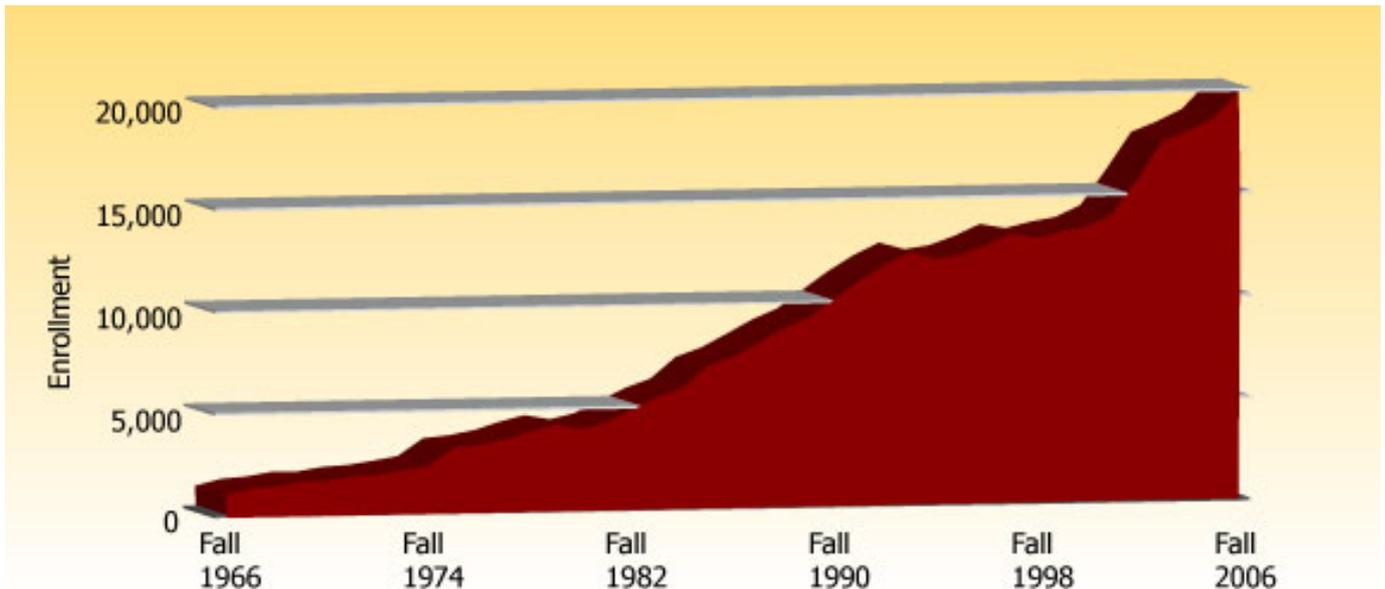
Fall Enrollment Highlights

Year	Total	Annual % Change	Significant Developments
Fall 2006	19,854	7%	First fall under KSU's third President, Dr. Daniel S. Papp
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 second President, Dr. Betty L. Siegel
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	- First President, Dr. Horace Sturgis, Kennesaw Junior College

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall Enrollment History

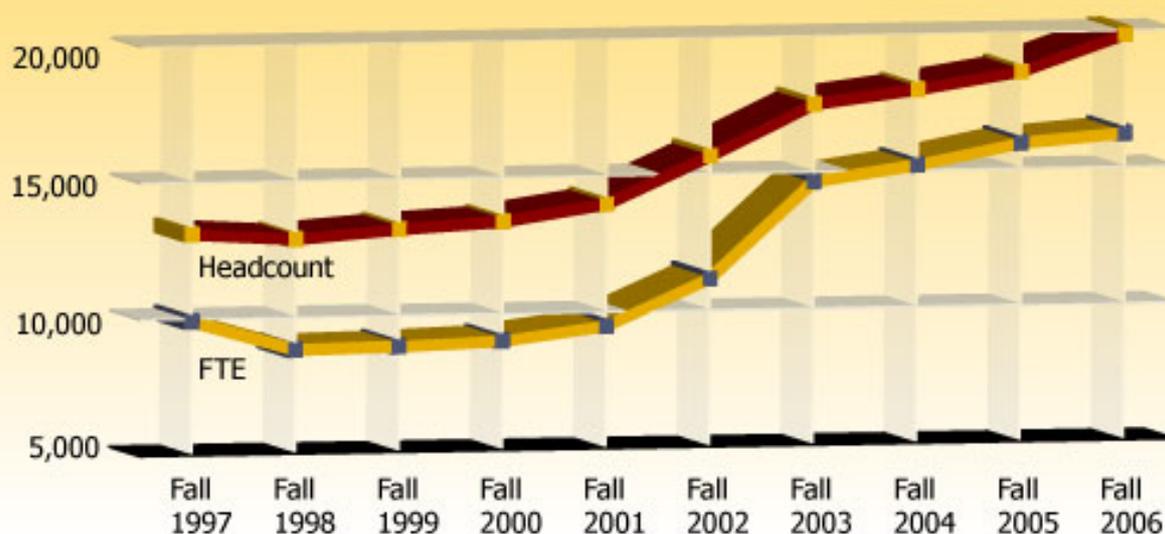


Highlights

- Kennesaw State University's enrollment in Fall 2006 was 19 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 need to manage enrollment growth.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Ten-Year Enrollment Profile



Year	Headcount	Annual Headcount % Change	FTE	Annual FTE % Change
Fall 2006	19,854	7%	17,183	8%
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%

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 2006 headcount and FTE reached an all-time high for KSU.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University

Fall 2006	Georgia Southern University	Georgia State University	Kennesaw State University
Freshmen	34%	20%	27%
Sophomores	24%	20%	22%
Juniors	20%	23%	21%
Seniors	22%	37%	29%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	58%	41%	49%
Upper Division	42%	59%	51%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	84%	71%	89%
Graduates	12%	27%	11%
Other/Transients	4%	2%	0%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

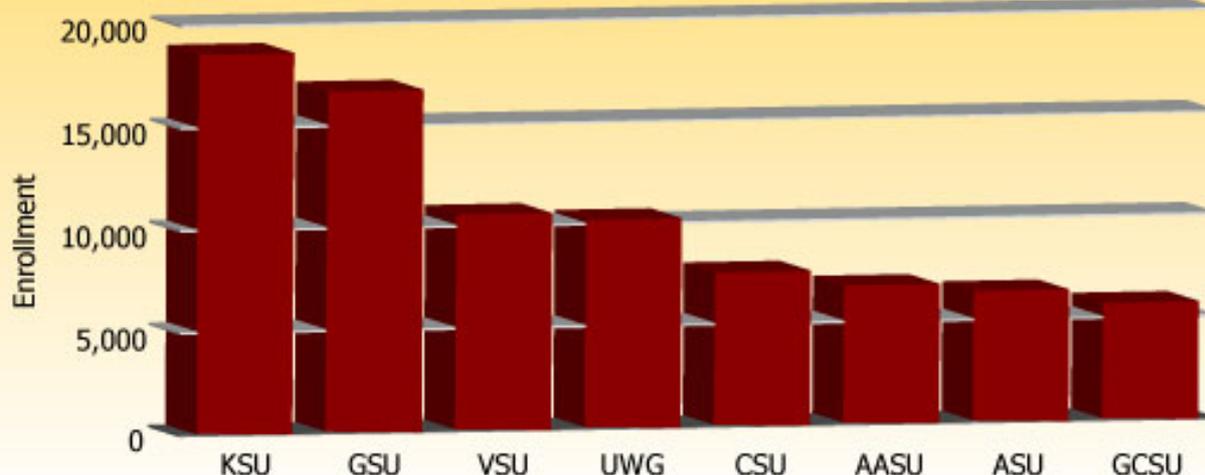
Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

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 freshmen 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall Enrollments of Selected State Universities



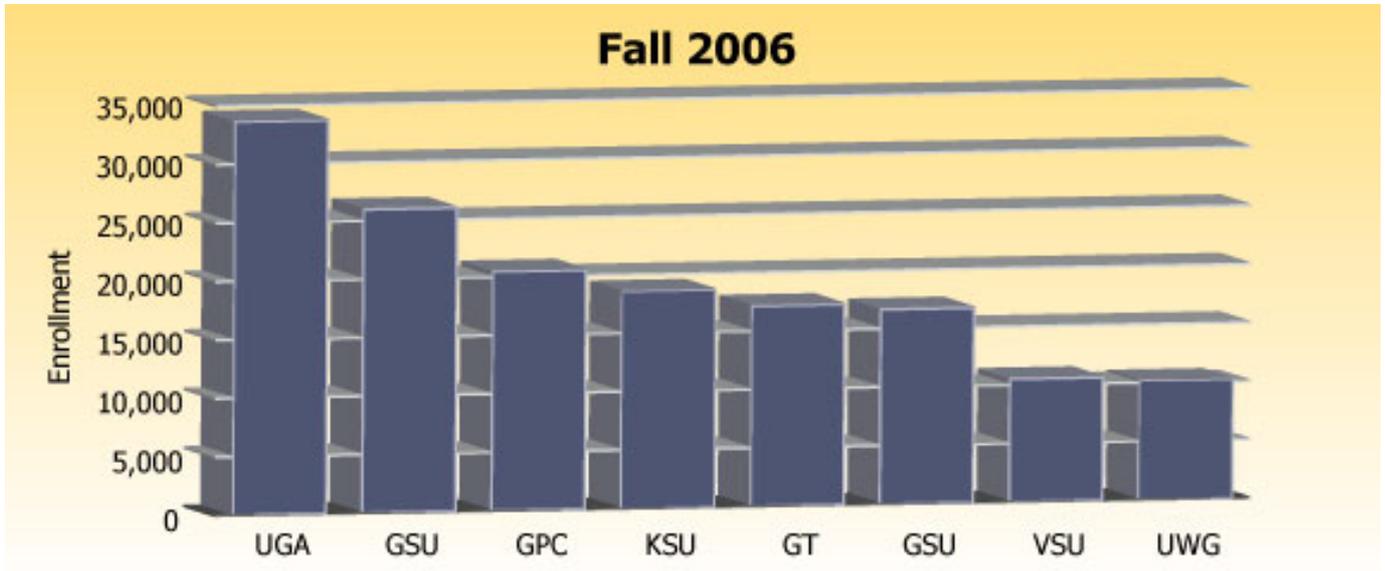
Fall 2006	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
Kennesaw State University	19,854	17,183	2,146	8,851	4,857
Georgia Southern University	16,425	14,962	1,942	5,788	4,043
Valdosta State University	10,888	9,842	1,399	4,335	3,054
University of West Georgia	10,163	8,941	1,688	3,255	2,728
Columbus State University	7,597	6,394	833	2,844	1,886
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,728	5,565	642	2,647	1,682
Augusta State University	6,573	5,571	845	2,208	1,741
Georgia College and State University	6,040	5,591	899	2,296	1,710

Highlights

- KSU's new student enrollment surpassed Georgia Southern last fall making Kennesaw the largest institution in all categories.
- KSU's upper division enrollment is substantially larger than that of any of the state as well as regional universities.
- Kennesaw State is the largest of the regional and state university group in headcount and FTE students.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia



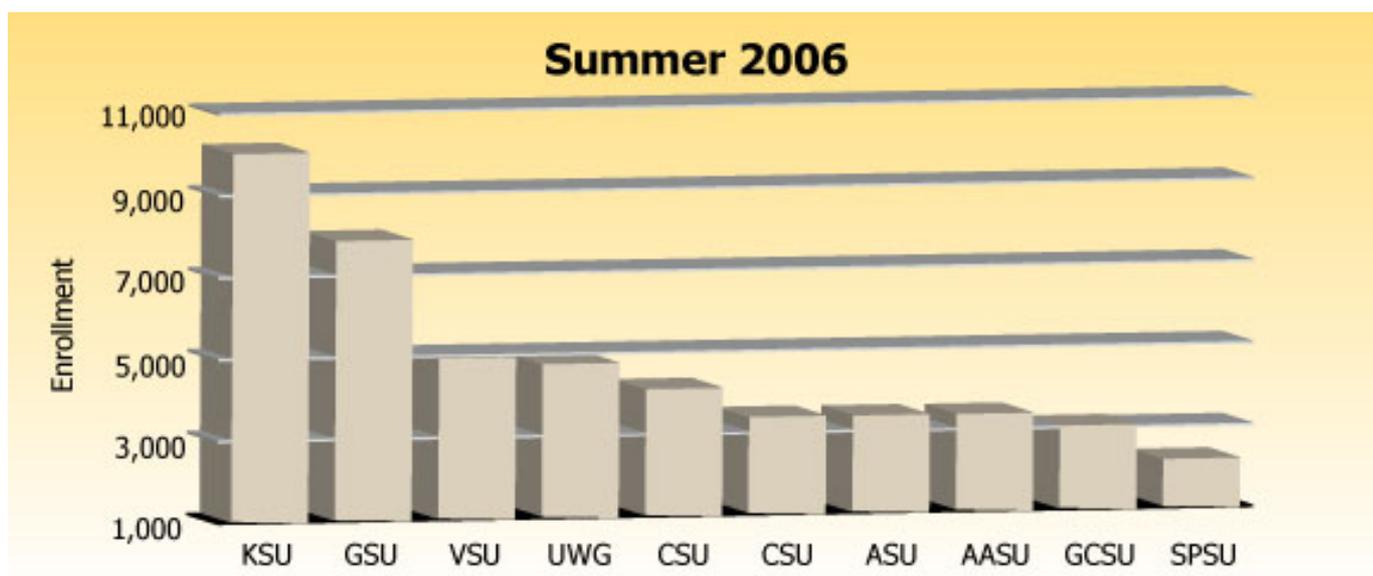
Rank	Institution	Enrollment
1	University of Georgia	33,959
2	Georgia State University	26,135
3	Georgia Perimeter College	19,955
4	Kennesaw State University	19,854
5	Georgia Institute of Technology	17,936
6	Georgia Southern University	16,425
7	Valdosta State University	10,888
8	University of West Georgia	10,163

Highlights

- Of the thirty-five 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities



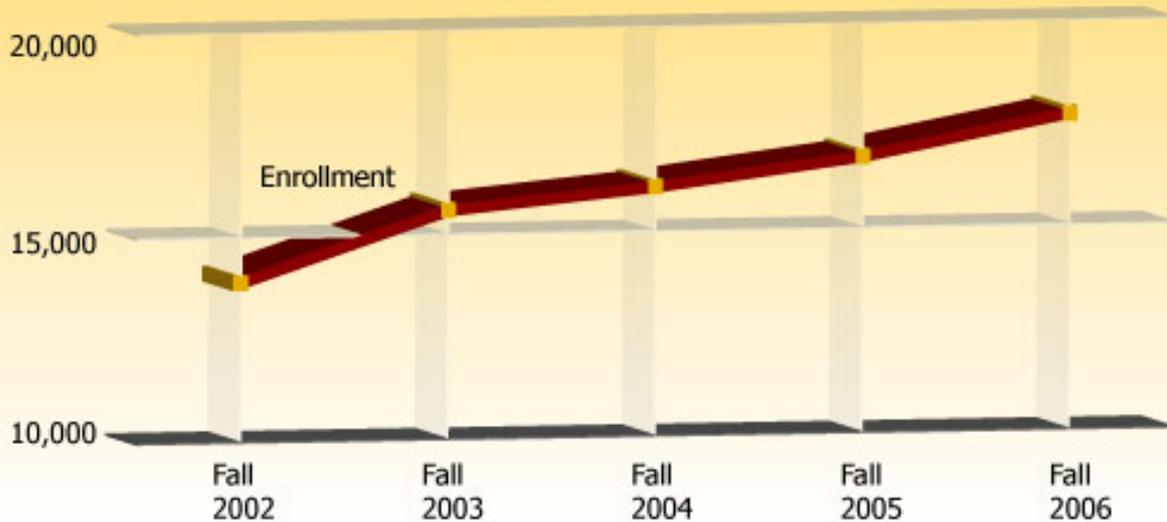
	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	Summer 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Kennesaw State University	8,218	8,987	9,256	9,341	10,002	1,784	22%
Georgia Southern University	6,979	7,222	7,497	7,817	7,834	855	12%
Valdosta State University	4,771	5,291	5,218	4,818	4,916	145	3%
University of West Georgia	4,526	5,060	4,996	4,800	4,738	212	5%
Columbus State University	3,420	3,848	3,933	4,038	4,083	663	19%
Clayton State University	3,092	3,455	3,509	3,348	3,360	268	9%
Augusta State University	3,053	3,265	3,386	3,176	3,351	298	10%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,962	3,535	3,536	3,416	3,346	384	13%
Georgia College and State University	2,816	2,986	2,801	2,590	3,020	204	7%
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,055	2,083	2,019	1,984	2,162	107	5%

Highlights

- KSU continued to consistently maintain the largest summer enrollment among the regional and state universities in Georgia. KSU had over 2,100 more students than the next largest summer enrollment among the selected universities.
- Of the nine institutions cited above, seven (including KSU) had enrollment increases over last summer.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	147	161	156	140	103	-44	-30%
Freshmen	4,617	5,024	4,527	4,434	4,768	151	3%
Sophomores	2,853	3,439	3,673	3,815	3,906	1,053	37%
Juniors	2,651	2,924	3,368	3,676	3,746	1,095	41%
Seniors	3,550	3,954	4,240	4,574	5,105	1,555	44%
Other	79	87	115	100	80	1	1%
Total Undergraduates	13,897	15,589	16,079	16,739	17,708	3,811	27%
Annual % Change	12%	12%	3%	4%	6%		

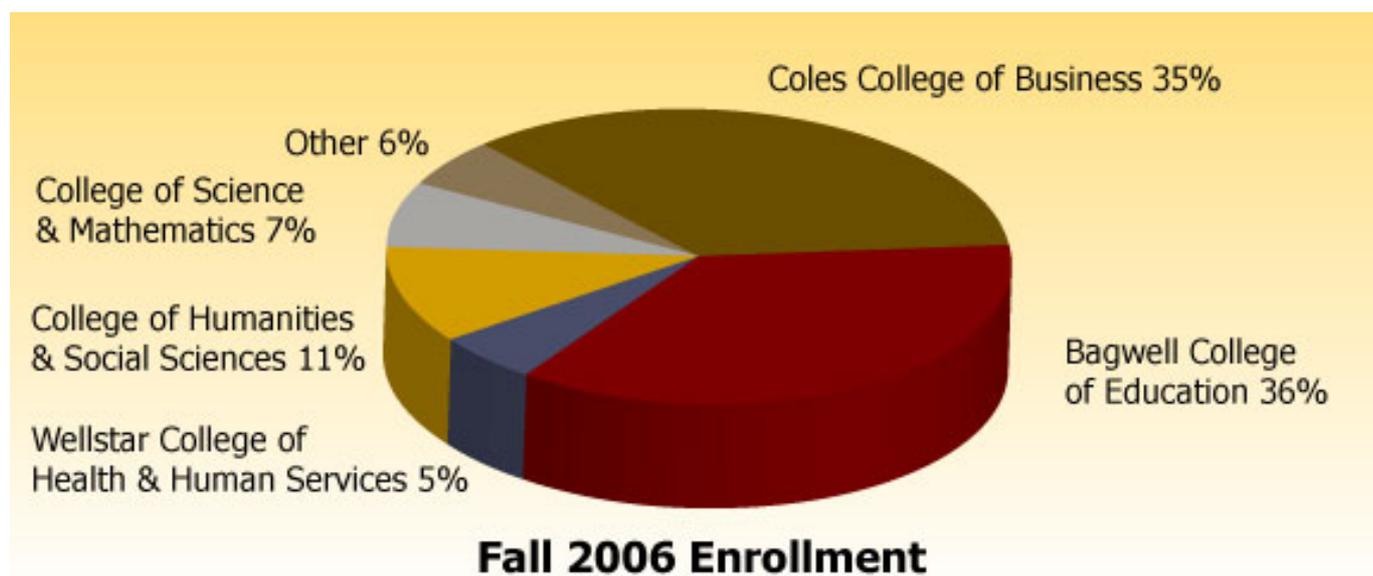
JEHP is defined as Joint Enrollment Honors Program

Highlights

- The retention effects of the large increases in Fall 2003 freshmen are evident in an increase in sophomores and a notable increase in both juniors and seniors during Fall 2006.
- Undergraduate Fall headcount has grown by almost a third (27%) over the last five falls.
- The decline in the Joint Enrollment Honors program is attributable to a shift in state level funding from Post Secondary Options to ACCEL. As a result, JEHP is perceived to be less beneficial by many high school seniors.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Graduate Enrollment Distribution



College	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	782	748	703	648	755	-27	-3%
Bagwell College of Education	423	521	569	614	780	357	84%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	78	75	68	81	112	34	44%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	191	217	238	207	225	34	18%
College of Science & Mathematics	146	146	127	137	157	11	8%
Other	137	189	177	130	117	-20	-15%
Total	1,757	1,896	1,882	1,817	2,146	389	22%
Annual % Change	16%	8%	-1%	-3%	18%		

Other includes Post Bacs taking graduate courses and transients.

Highlights

- KSU's graduate enrollment grew by one-fifth (22%) over the last five years. However, Fall 2006 saw the first overall increase in 3 years.
- The College of Education's growth in graduate enrollment has been especially great since Fall 2001. The number of graduate education majors surpassed the number of business majors this fall. Those two programs, Business and Education, continue to represent almost 3/4 of the total graduate enrollment of the university.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Learning Community

Fall 2006 Cohort	
	Fall 2006
KSU 1102 without KSU 1101	288
KSU 1102 with KSU 1101	885
BIOL 2101	26
Total Learning Community	1199
KSU 1101 only	815
Other Beginning Freshmen	391
Total Other Beginning Freshmen	1206
Total Beginning Freshmen	2405

Fall 2005 Cohort			
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006 #Retained	Fall 2006 %Retained
KSU 1102 without KSU 1101	284	199	70%
KSU 1102 with KSU 1101	963	727	75%
BIOL 2101	17	16	94%
Total Learning Community	1264	942	75%
KSU 1101 only	506	390	77%
Other Beginning Freshmen	344	189	55%
Total Other Beginning Freshmen	850	579	68%
Total Beginning Freshmen	2114	1521	72%

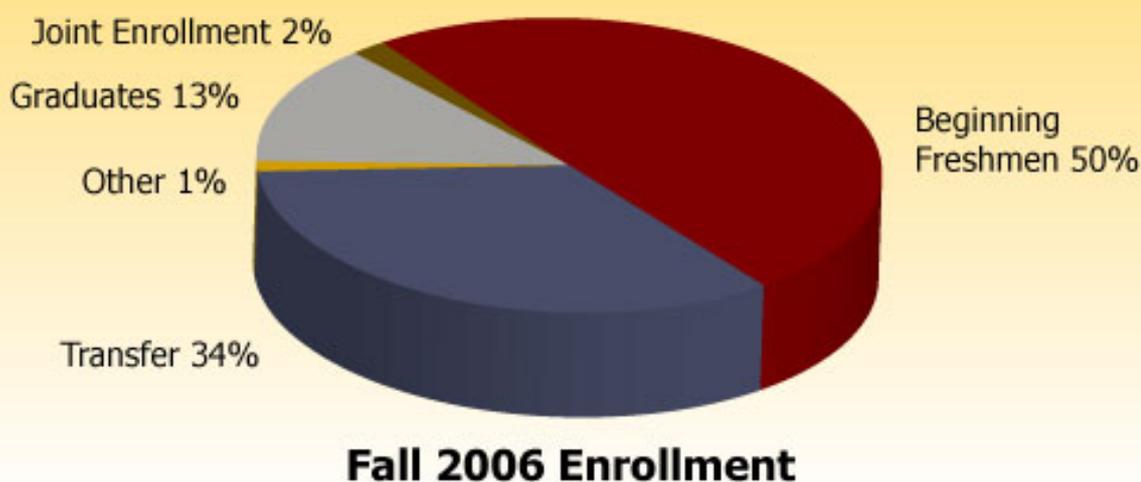
Fall 2004 Cohort					
	Fall 2004	Fall 2005 #Retained	Fall 2005 %Retained	Fall 2006 #Retained	Fall 2006 %Retained
KSU 1102 without KSU 1101	200	142	71%	111	56%
KSU 1102 with KSU 1101	602	468	78%	381	63%
BIOL 2101	8	7	88%	6	75%
Total Learning Community	810	617	76%	498	61%
KSU 1101 only	148	113	76%	92	62%
Other Beginning Freshmen	768	520	68%	432	56%
Total Other Beginning Freshmen	916	633	69%	524	57%
Total Beginning Freshmen	1726	1250	72%	1022	59%

Highlights

- Learning Communities are a first-year experience opportunity which began in 2000.
- When the campus residence facilities opened, Learning Community enrollment was required of all first-year, full time residents.
- The KSU 1101 Course appears to have a positive impact on retention whether students enroll in a Learning Community or not, the percentages retained are better than the Learning Community alone.
- Students enrolled in the BIOL 2101 Learning Community show the greatest retention rates of all the groups; however, the number of students enrolled was very small.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

New Student Enrollment



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	137	157	152	134	99	-38	-28%
Beginning Freshmen	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	2,405	439	22%
Transfer	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	1,652	158	11%
Other	47	55	81	93	54	7	15%
Graduates	424	511	610	559	647	223	53%
Total	4,068	4,416	4,079	4,526	4,857	789	19%
Annual % Change	22%	9%	-8%	11%	7%		

Highlights

- New student enrollment reached another record high in Fall 2006. The decline in 2004 came as a result of raised admission standards and the rebound from an economic recession.
- Fall 2002 and 2003 were the first terms with freshmen enrollments exceeding 4,000, largely as a result of the opening of KSU's first residential facilities.
- New students consistently comprised about one-fourth of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.
- Half of all new students are beginning freshmen and a third are undergraduate transfers.
- Ninety-six percent (96%) of beginning freshmen are traditional students as defined by the University System of Georgia. It is interesting to note that of the 2,405 first-time beginning freshmen, 2,189 are just out of high school and 124 (delayed freshmen) have been out of high school from 1 - 5 years prior to enrolling fall 2006. Out of the beginning freshmen classes, the students delaying admission to higher education dropped from 9% in 2002 to 5% in 2006.
- The non-traditional student enrollment (out of high school more than 5 years) has shown a slight decrease in percentage and actual enrollments from 2002. Those meeting non-traditional definition dropped from 6% of the freshmen enrollment to 4% of the freshmen enrollment.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall 2006 Campus Resident Students

Classification		
		% of Total
Freshmen	1,300	61%
Sophomores	402	19%
Juniors	246	12%
Seniors	159	8%
Graduate	9	0%
Other	4	0%
Total	2,120	100%

Ethnicity		
		% of Total
Asian/Pacific Island	11	1%
Black	238	11%
Hispanic	65	3%
Multiracial	22	1%
Native American	55	3%
White	1,729	82%
Total	2,120	100%

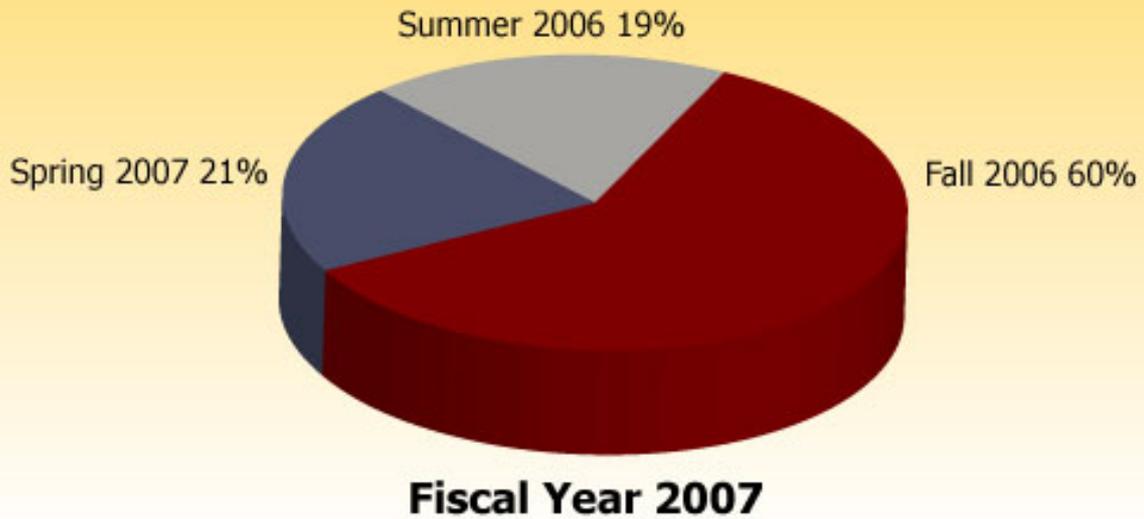
Gender		
		% of Total
Female	1,398	66%
Male	722	34%
Total	2,120	100%

Major		
		% of Total
Undeclared	434	20%
Undeclared UG Business	160	8%
Nursing	142	7%
Early Childhood Education	135	6%
Biology	134	6%
Psychology	110	5%
Marketing	78	4%
Communication	76	4%
Management	65	3%
Exercise & Health Science	62	3%
Chemistry	61	3%
Art	54	3%
Other	609	29%
Total	2,120	100%

Citizenship		
		% of Total
Total Citizen Campus Resident Students	2,051	97%
Total International Campus Resident Students	69	3%
Total	2,120	100%

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

New Student Enrollment By Term



Term	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Summer	1,520	1,585	1,439	1,515	1,552
Fall	4,068	4,416	4,079	4,526	4,857
Spring	1,840	1,727	1,655	1,653	1,720
Total	7,428	7,728	7,173	7,694	8,129

Highlights

- The decline in new student enrollment during FY 2005 was due in part to a change in the admission standards and earlier deadlines.
- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU enrolls 40% of its new students during spring and summer terms.

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Spring Enrollment

Spring Enrollment - All Students							
	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	Spring 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	159	179	167	141	97	-62	-39%
Freshmen	3,734	3,858	3,316	3,521	3,776	42	1%
Sophomores	3,254	3,654	3,755	3,775	3,926	672	21%
Juniors	2,795	3,165	3,615	3,856	3,947	1,152	41%
Seniors	3,793	4,184	4,537	4,878	5,323	1,530	40%
Graduates	1,690	1,766	1,745	1,743	2,105	415	25%
Other	93	99	80	69	71	-22	-24%
Total	15,518	16,905	17,215	17,983	19,245	3,727	24%
Annual % Change	13%	9%	2%	4%	7%		
FTE	11,165	14,074	14,458	15,307	15,712	4,547	41%

Spring Enrollment - New Students							
	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	Spring 2007	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	30	30	19	12	0	-30	-100%
Beginning Freshmen	461	375	349	376	444	-17	-4%
Transfer Freshmen	246	217	158	235	147	-99	-40%
Sophomores	302	314	301	335	346	44	15%
Juniors	222	223	203	228	225	3	1%
Seniors	197	182	169	135	138	-59	-30%
Graduates	324	312	282	294	355	31	10%
Other	58	74	68	38	65	7	12%
Total	1,840	1,727	1,655	1,653	1,720	-120	-7%
Annual % Change	12%	-6%	-4%	0%	4%		

Highlights

- The headcount as well as FTE enrollment reached an all time high in Spring 2007. Headcount was just 600 fewer students than the previous fall term.
- New student enrollment reached a record high of 1,840 in Spring 2003, but has dropped by 7% 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.
- While KSU did enroll well over 400 new freshmen in Spring 2007, most freshmen still prefer to begin during a Fall term.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Summer Enrollment

Summer Enrollment - All Students							
	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	Summer 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	7	4	4	2	3	-4	-57%
Freshmen	914	1,095	1,086	1,062	1,156	242	26%
Sophomores	1,218	1,413	1,426	1,427	1,486	268	22%
Juniors	1,514	1,597	1,773	1,889	1,930	416	27%
Seniors	2,360	2,629	2,744	3,053	3,386	1,026	43%
Graduates	1,375	1,477	1,421	1,394	1,504	129	9%
Other	830	772	802	514	537	-293	-35%
Total	8,218	8,987	9,256	9,341	10,002	1,784	22%
Annual % Change	8%	9%	3%	1%	7%		
FTE	3,456	3,936	5,017	5,145	5,566	2,110	61%

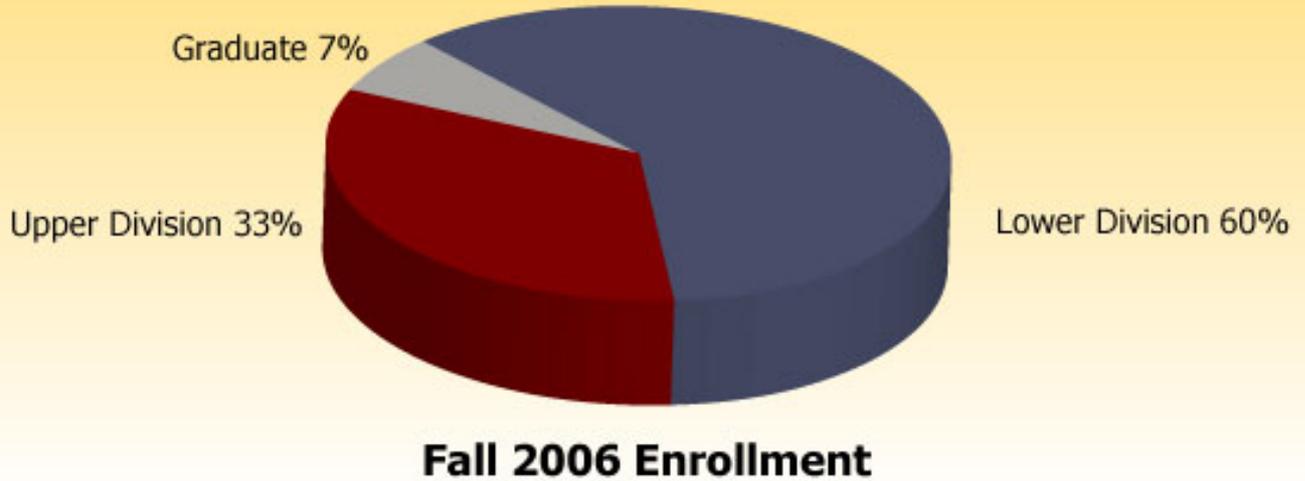
Summer Enrollment - New Students							
	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	Summer 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment	3	2	2	0	0	-3	-100%
Beginning Freshmen	98	75	61	152	163	65	66%
Transfer Freshmen	132	172	162	118	153	21	16%
Sophomores	115	167	151	164	220	105	91%
Juniors	77	114	113	127	115	38	49%
Seniors	84	101	107	88	125	41	49%
Graduates	393	358	256	286	355	-38	-10%
Other	618	596	577	497	421	-197	-32%
Total	1,520	1,585	1,439	1,515	1,552	32	2%
Annual % Change	18%	4%	-9%	5%	2%		

Highlights

- New student enrollment in the summer is composed predominantly of transfer undergraduates and graduate students.
- The metropolitan location and non-traditional student population of KSU make summer a significant term for year-round educational opportunity.
- While most beginning freshmen choose to enter during the fall, an increased number enrolled during Summer 2006, up 65 freshmen from five years ago.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall Credit Hours



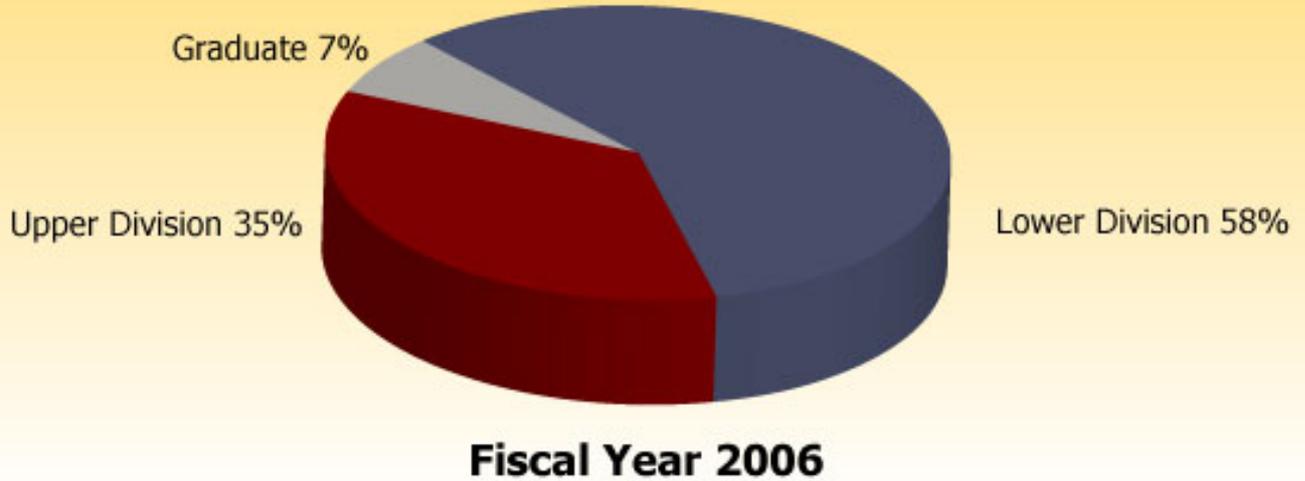
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	104,216	120,536	123,047	125,652	133,927	29,711	29%
Upper	50,065	56,058	60,727	67,309	73,982	23,917	48%
Graduate	10,418	11,268	11,416	12,300	14,192	3,774	36%
Total	164,699	187,862	195,190	205,261	222,101	57,402	35%
Annual % Change	16%	14%	4%	5%	8%		

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year



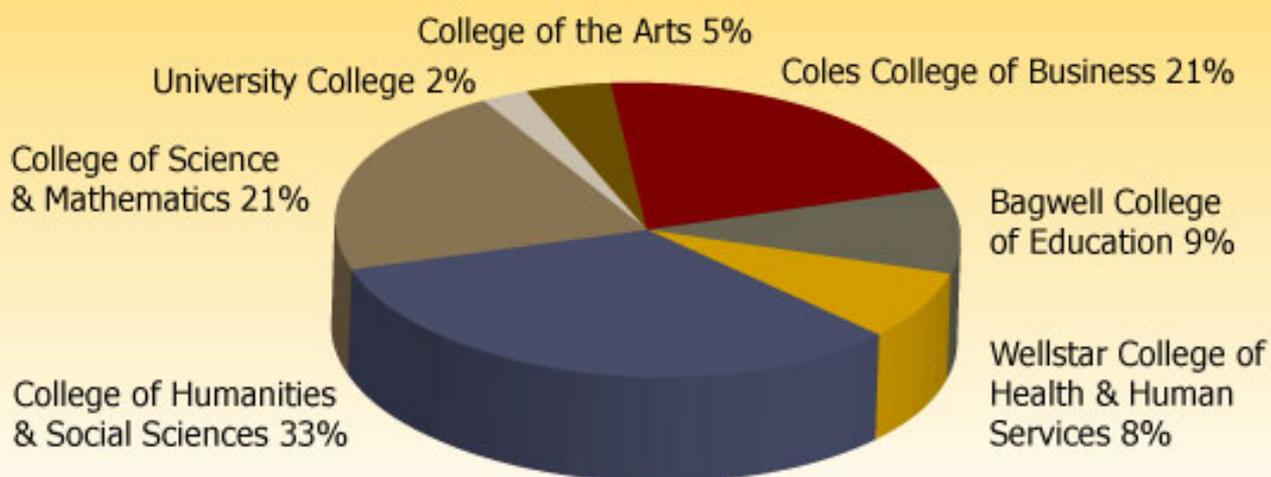
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower Level	195,378	229,801	259,407	262,537	269,257	73,879	38%
Upper Level	113,441	122,379	135,108	146,421	162,009	48,568	43%
Graduate	23,154	28,939	31,581	31,701	31,930	8,776	38%
Total	331,973	381,119	426,096	440,659	463,196	131,223	40%
Annual % Change	7%	15%	12%	3%	5%		

Highlights

- 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.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours for Fiscal Year 2006



Distribution of Weighted Semester Hours Fiscal Year 2006

College	Actual Credit Hours	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Original Budget FY 2006	% of Total
College of the Arts	22,655	26,252	5%	3,725,599	6%
Coles College of Business	89,789	123,303	21%	14,010,107	24%
Bagwell College of Education	34,367	53,896	9%	5,441,436	9%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	33,622	44,670	8%	6,033,967	10%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	162,081	190,390	33%	15,239,093	26%
College of Science & Mathematics	105,960	121,800	21%	10,940,876	19%
University College	13,255	13,760	2%	2,237,061	4%
Total	461,729	574,071	100%	57,628,139	100%

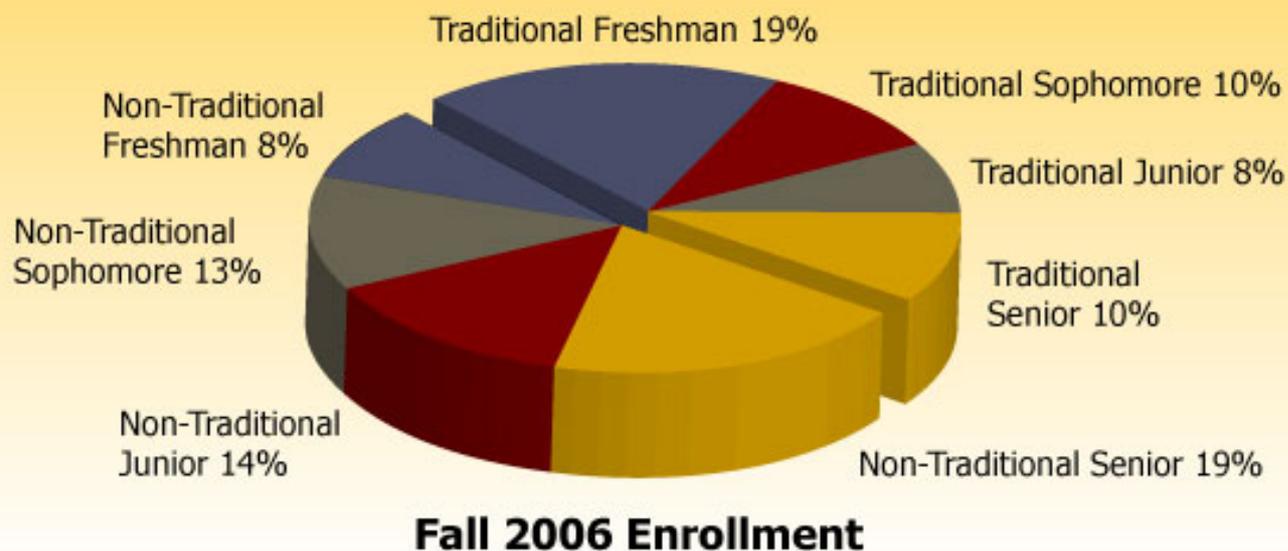
Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

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 2006-2007 Fact Book

KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates



Fall 2006				
Classification	Traditional Age		Nontraditional Age	
Freshman (19 or younger)	3,348	19%	1,420	8%
Sophomore (20 or younger)	1,705	10%	2,201	13%
Junior (21 or younger)	1,334	8%	2,412	14%
Senior (23 or younger)	1,747	10%	3,358	19%
Total	8,134	46%	9,391	54%

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Highlights

- The greatest number and percentage of traditional age students are freshmen; the greatest number and percentage of nontraditional students are seniors.
- 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 causes them to be nontraditional in age by the sophomore year.
- There was a 2% increase in the number of traditional age students enrolled at KSU during Fall 2005 compared to last fall.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Day and Evening Enrollment

	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	6,312	6,994	7,872	8,178	8,826	2,514	40%
Evening Only	3,294	3,672	3,074	2,949	3,128	-166	-5%
Both Day and Evening	6,048	6,819	7,015	7,429	7,900	1,852	31%
Total	15,654	17,485	17,961	18,556	19,854	4,200	27%

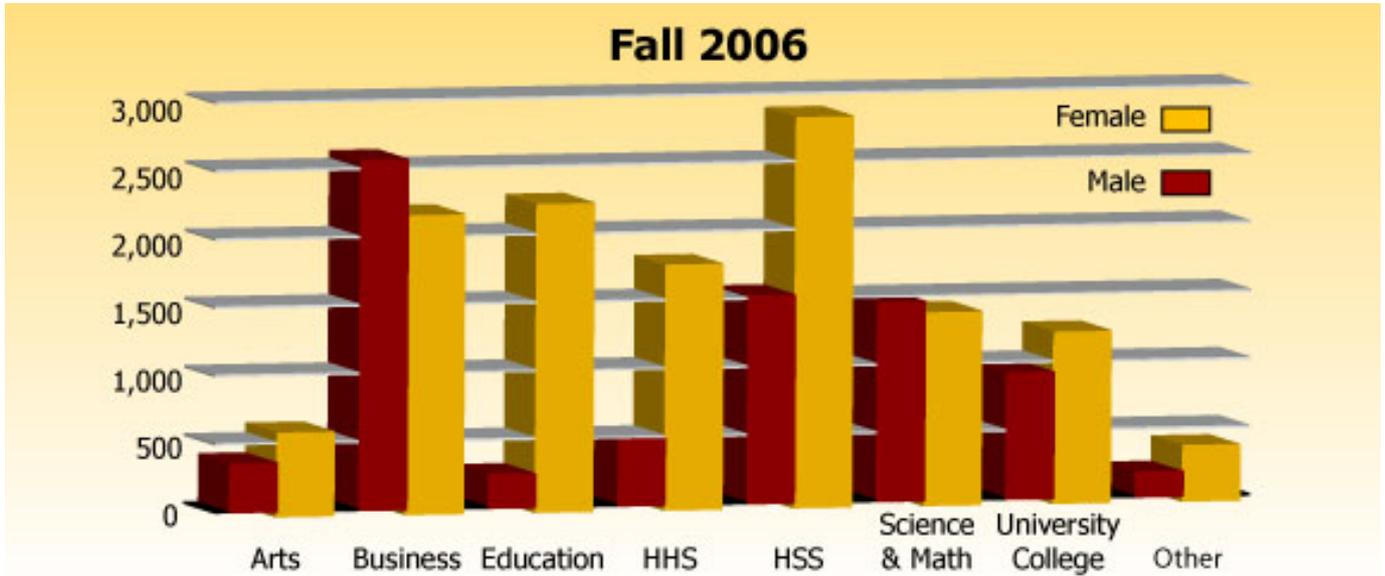
Class Times - Enrollment	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning				
Early (6:30-9:29)	2,923	2,672	2,923	2,596
Mid (9:30-10:59)	4,128	4,267	4,132	4,276
Late (11:00-12:29)	4,091	4,174	4,088	4,113
Subtotal	11,142	11,113	11,143	10,985
Afternoon				
Early (12:30-1:59)	3,941	1,451	3,904	1,452
Mid (2:00-3:29)	4,067	4,162	4,067	4,162
Late (3:30-4:59)	3,276	3,091	3,276	3,087
Subtotal	11,284	8,704	11,247	8,701
Evening				
Early (5:00-7:59)	5,892	5,982	5,826	5,852
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,900	1,764	2,011	1,863
Subtotal	7,792	7,746	7,837	7,715

Highlights

- Day classes outnumber evening classes by more than two to one.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Enrollment by Gender



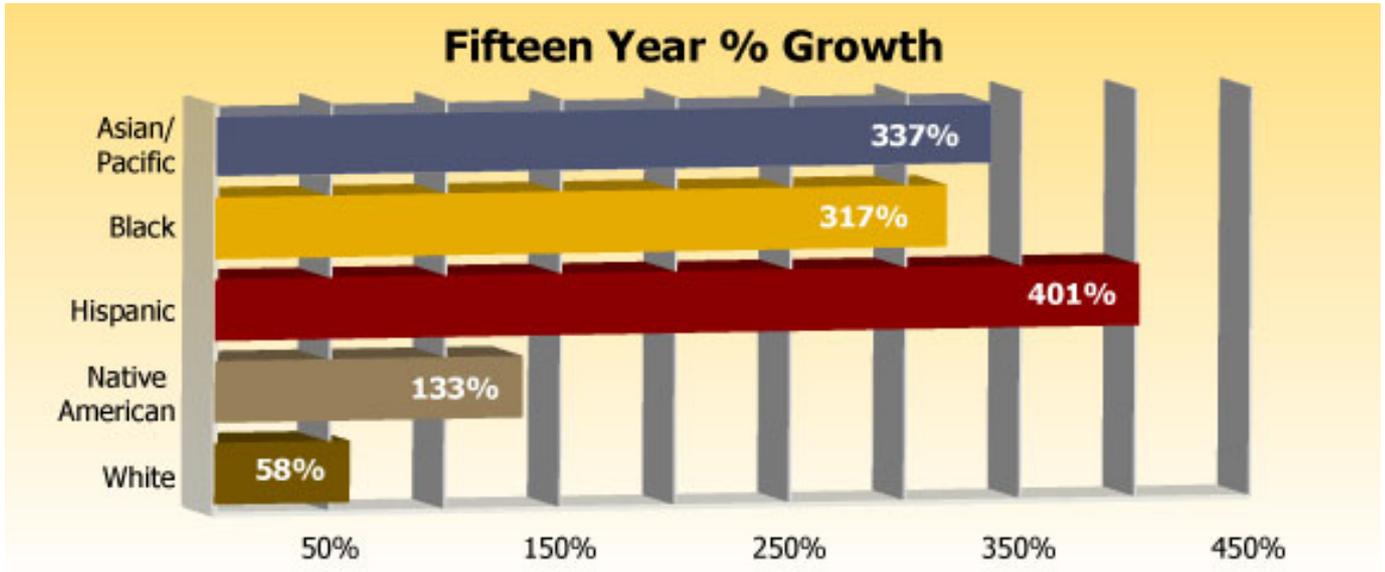
College	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
College of the Arts	351	535	40%	60%
Coles College of Business	2,557	2,112	55%	45%
Bagwell College of Education	239	2,179	7%	93%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	483	1,714	22%	78%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	1,517	2,783	35%	65%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,451	1,336	52%	48%
University College	920	1,177	44%	56%
Other	174	326	35%	65%
Total	7,692	12,162	39%	61%

Highlights

- Even in historically heavily male majors, the College of Business and the College of Science & Math have close to 50% female students.
- Females continue to outnumber males attending KSU, as has been true for more than 20 years.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group



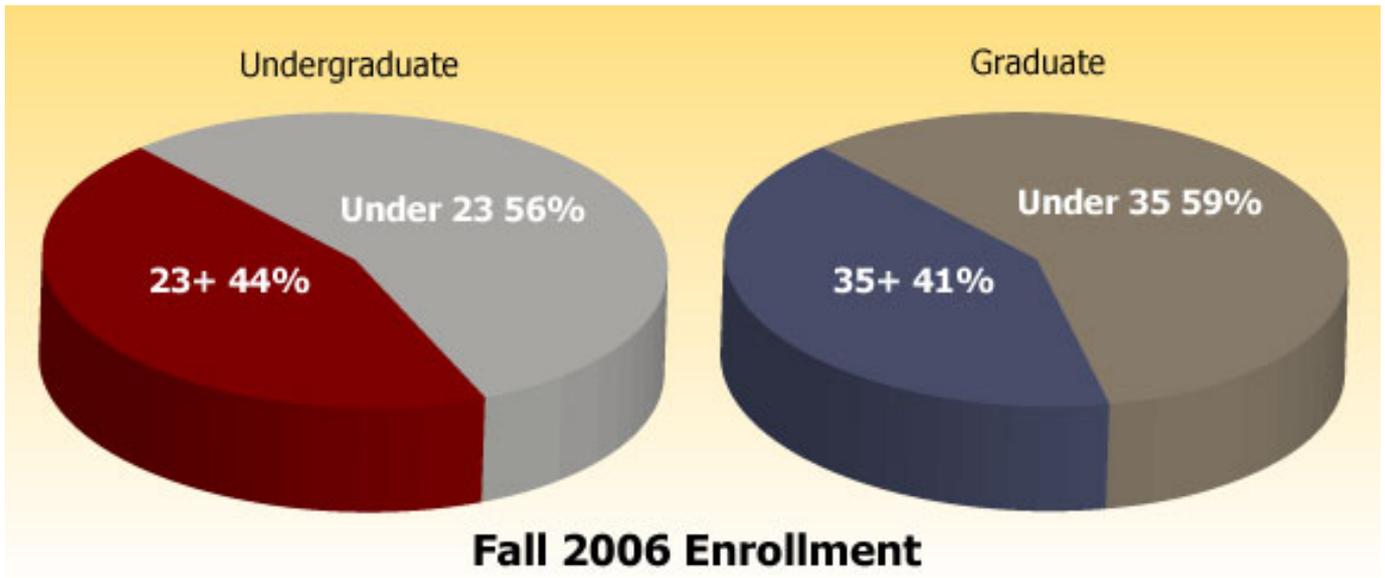
	Fall 1991	Fall 1996	Fall 2001	Fall 2006	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	167	407	482	729	562	337%
Black	507	1,078	1,475	2,114	1,607	317%
Hispanic	147	257	393	737	590	401%
Multiracial		92	383	348	-	-
Native American	27	35	35	63	36	133%
White	10,065	11,225	11,183	15,863	5,798	58%
Total Enrollment	10,913	13,094	13,951	19,854	8,941	82%
% Minority	8%	14%	20%	20%		

Highlights

- 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 1,600 during this period, and their representation in the KSU student body increased from 5% to 11% over the last 15 years.
- Black, Asian, and Hispanic student enrollments at KSU boomed and grew many times faster than majority student enrollment over the past 15 years.
- 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 and Fall 2006.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Enrollment by Age



Age Range	# Undergraduates	% Undergraduates	# Graduates	% Graduates
Under 23	9,831	56%	33	2%
23 to 34	5,925	33%	1,220	57%
35 to 44	1,319	7%	537	25%
45 and over	633	4%	356	17%
Total	17,708	100%	2,146	100%

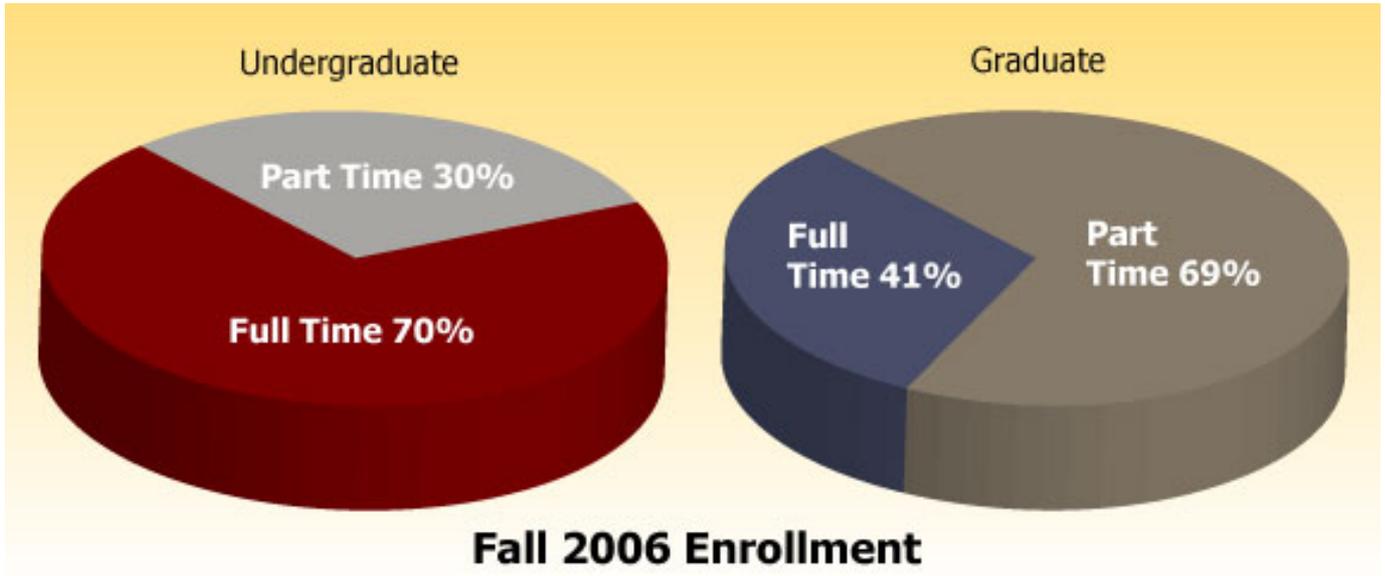
Student Age Characteristics		
	Undergraduate	Graduate
Average Age	25	35
Oldest Age	80	77
Youngest Age	15	20

Highlights

- Over half the undergraduates (56% in Fall 2006 compared to 53% in Fall 2005) 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.
- Six out of every ten graduate students are younger than 35 years of age.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads



Undergraduate		
Status	Fall 2006	% of Total Undergraduate
Part-Time		
1-5 hours	946	5%
6-11 hours	4,313	24%
Total	5,259	30%
Full-Time		
12-15 hours	10,789	61%
16+ hours	1,660	9%
Total	12,449	70%
Total UG Enrollment	17,708	100%

Graduate		
Status	Fall 2006	% of Total Graduate
Part-Time		
1-3 hours	244	11%
4-8 hours	1,242	58%
Total	1,486	69%
Full-Time		
9-12 hours	598	28%
13+ hours	62	3%
Total	660	31%
Total GR Enrollment	2,146	100%

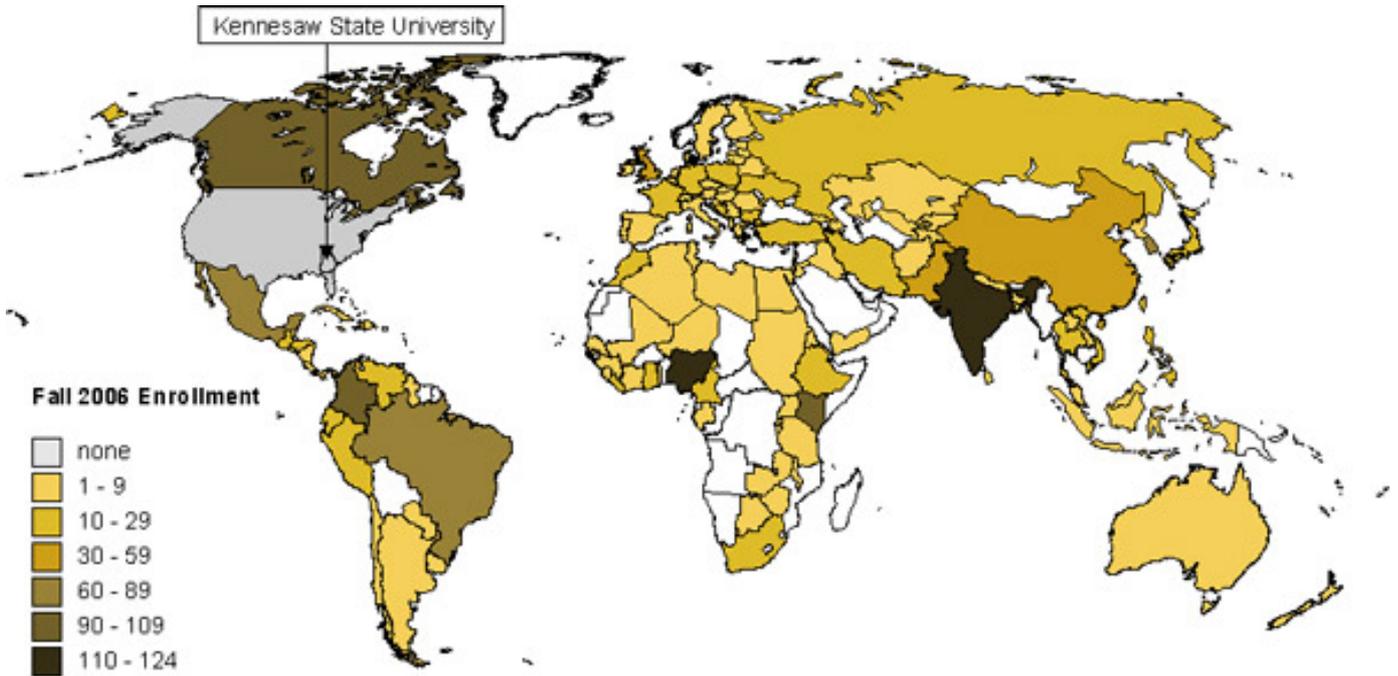
Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Highlights

- As was true in Fall 2005, full-time graduate enrollment was almost 1/3 of the total graduate enrollment.
- The number of undergraduate students taking a full-load this fall was up by over 1000 students, making the percentage of full-time undergraduates grow by another 2%.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin



Country	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
Nigeria	117	135	129	118	124
India	66	82	81	101	121
Kenya	122	116	111	99	95
Canada	62	60	73	81	92
Colombia	64	81	95	98	90
Mexico	34	41	53	69	86
Brazil	25	30	47	52	67
Korea, Republic of (South)	35	42	46	50	63
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	33	41	39	39	45
Jamaica	36	36	34	32	42
China	40	62	78	41	41
Pakistan	22	25	28	36	32
Venezuela	28	30	29	27	29
Cameroon	14	22	27	24	29
Iran	24	30	24	27	28

	Fall 1991	Fall 1996	Fall 2001	Fall 2006	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	362	633	1,049	1,703	1,341	370%
Total Countries Represented	69	91	118	136	67	97%
Percent of Student Body	3%	5%	8%	9%		

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.

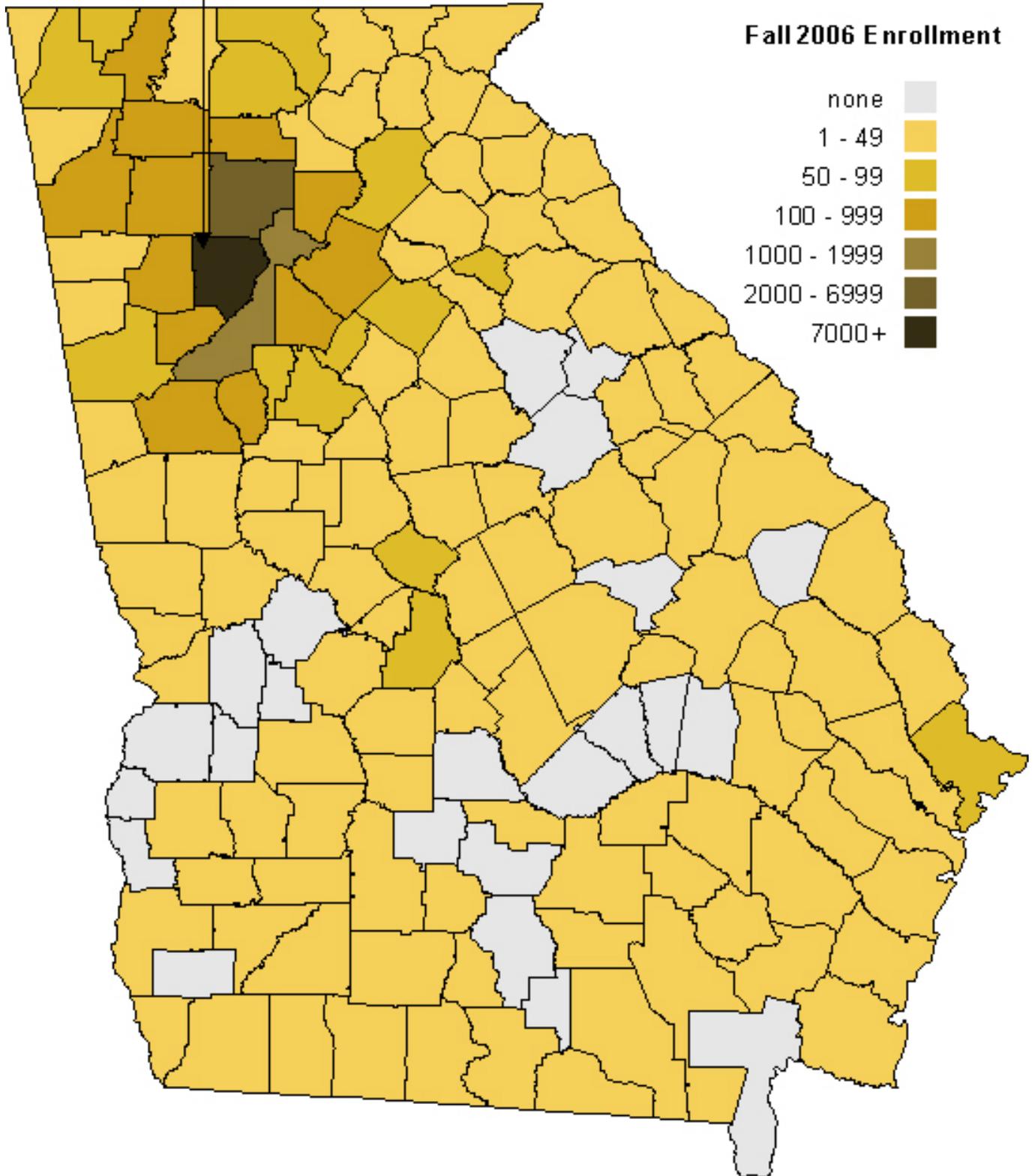
Highlights

- The growth of international students has more than tripled compared to 82% for the student body as a whole, over the last 15 years.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually (136 in Fall 2006).
- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents 9% of the KSU student body.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Enrollment by County

Kennesaw State University



County	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Cobb	7,777	8,251	8,089	7,903	7,755	-22	0%
Cherokee	1,843	2,060	2,064	2,135	2,248	405	22%
Fulton	1,092	1,217	1,334	1,423	1,604	512	47%
Gwinnett	321	472	591	726	941	620	193%
Paulding	486	571	627	630	670	184	38%
Bartow	512	587	557	517	553	41	8%
Dekalb	281	328	356	363	421	140	50%
Forsyth	107	121	126	193	236	129	121%
Douglas	152	204	206	200	214	62	41%
Whitfield	128	168	167	161	177	49	38%
Gordon	120	118	133	142	163	43	36%
Floyd	92	121	118	137	147	55	60%
Pickens	113	132	134	136	142	29	26%
Gilmer	70	69	75	89	80	10	14%
Fannin	68	81	75	75	78	10	15%
Clarke	58	63	67	66	68	10	17%

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

Highlights

- 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.
- Less than 40% of KSU students resided in Cobb County; however, this proportion has been declining as the rate of growth in enrollment from other counties increases.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Undergraduate Application Statistics

	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
New Freshmen Applicants							
Applied	4,336	5,738	5,420	6,658	7,475	3,139	72%
Accepted	3,122	4,035	3,317	4,119	4,524	1,402	45%
Enrolled	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	2,405	439	22%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	63%	54%	52%	51%	53%		
SAT Verbal	520	527	536	535	535		
SAT Math	512	520	533	532	536		
SAT Total	1032	1047	1069	1067	1071		
New Transfer Applicants							
Applied	2,695	2,970	2,831	2,765	3,871	1,176	44%
Accepted	1,917	2,175	2,108	2,139	2,783	866	45%
Enrolled	1,494	1,503	1,510	1,626	1,652	158	11%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	78%	69%	72%	76%	59%		

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 more than one-third of all applications received; however, the number who enroll make almost 40% of the new undergraduates.
- The five-year growth rate of new freshmen is twice as much as for new transfer students.
- While the Office of Admissions processed almost 2,000 additional applications for the Fall of 2006 (compared to the Fall of 2005), the conversion rate for new freshmen increased only 2%. For transfer students, the conversion rate actually declined by 17% compared to the previous fall.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall 2006 Principal Feeder High Schools

Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Harrison	242	242	94	39%
Kennesaw Mountain	229	229	93	41%
Kell	161	161	90	56%
McEachern	230	230	90	39%
North Cobb	193	193	82	42%
Woodstock	166	166	74	45%
Pope	162	162	58	36%
Sequoyah	156	156	57	37%
Cherokee	111	111	56	50%
Sprayberry	126	126	55	44%
Lassiter	165	165	54	33%
East Paulding	101	101	47	47%

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Fall 2006 Transfer Students From Other Institutions

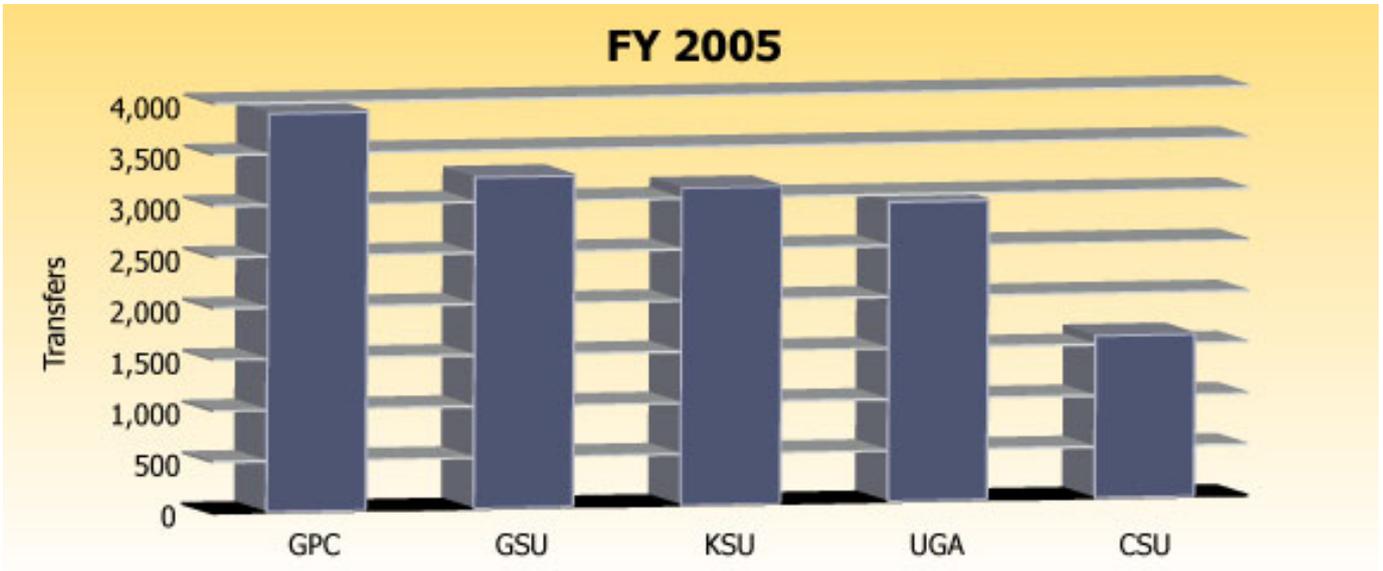
Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	534	420	233	55%
Georgia Highlands College	180	154	114	74%
Georgia Southern University	115	81	53	65%
Georgia State University	139	101	46	46%
Dalton State College	82	63	43	68%
Gainesville College	88	68	41	60%
University of West Georgia	81	66	38	58%
Valdosta State University	76	57	37	65%
University of Georgia	62	58	31	53%
Other USG Institutions	557	423	256	61%
Total USG Institutions	1914	1491	892	60%
Out-of-System Institutions	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Chattahoochee Tech College	194	134	105	78%
Other Out-of-System Institutions	1,763	1,158	655	57%
Total Out-of-System Institutions	1957	1292	760	59%
Total	3,871	2,783	1,652	59%

Highlights

- 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.
- A change from previous years, the percentage of transfer students coming from a sister University System, Georgia institution, is up to 54% of all transfers.
- It is interesting to note that Chattahoochee Tech is the third largest contributor to KSU's transfer enrollment.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers



Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia Perimeter College	3,899	1,146	2,753
Georgia State University	3,241	1,829	1,412
Kennesaw State University	3,098	1,461	1,637
University of Georgia	2,928	2,205	723
Clayton State University	1,588	772	816

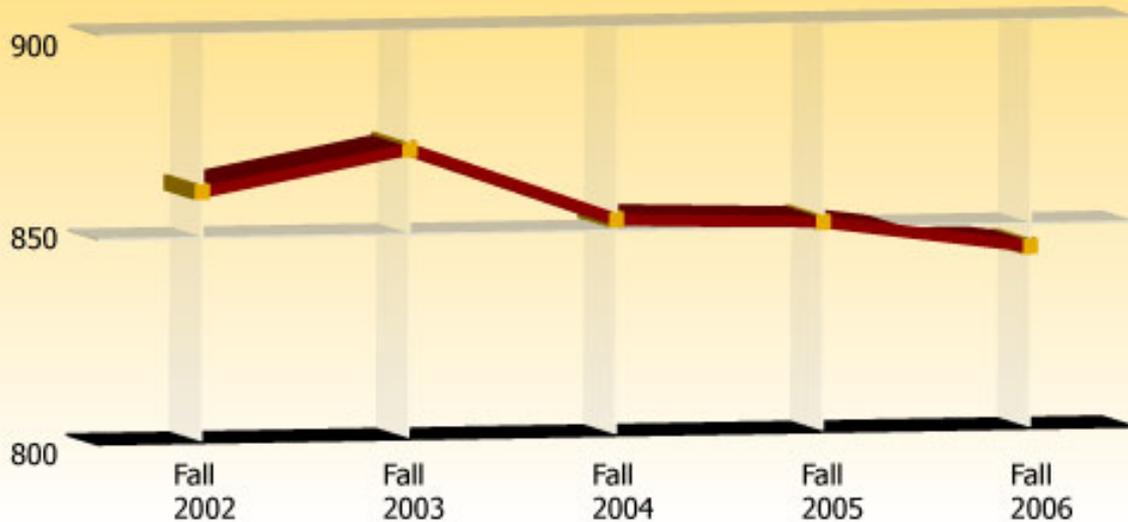
This report includes all type transfer students.

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, all of which serve large non-traditional populations, have more out-of-system transfers than in-system transfers while the opposite occurs at UGA, which serves a large traditional student population.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Readmission of Former Students



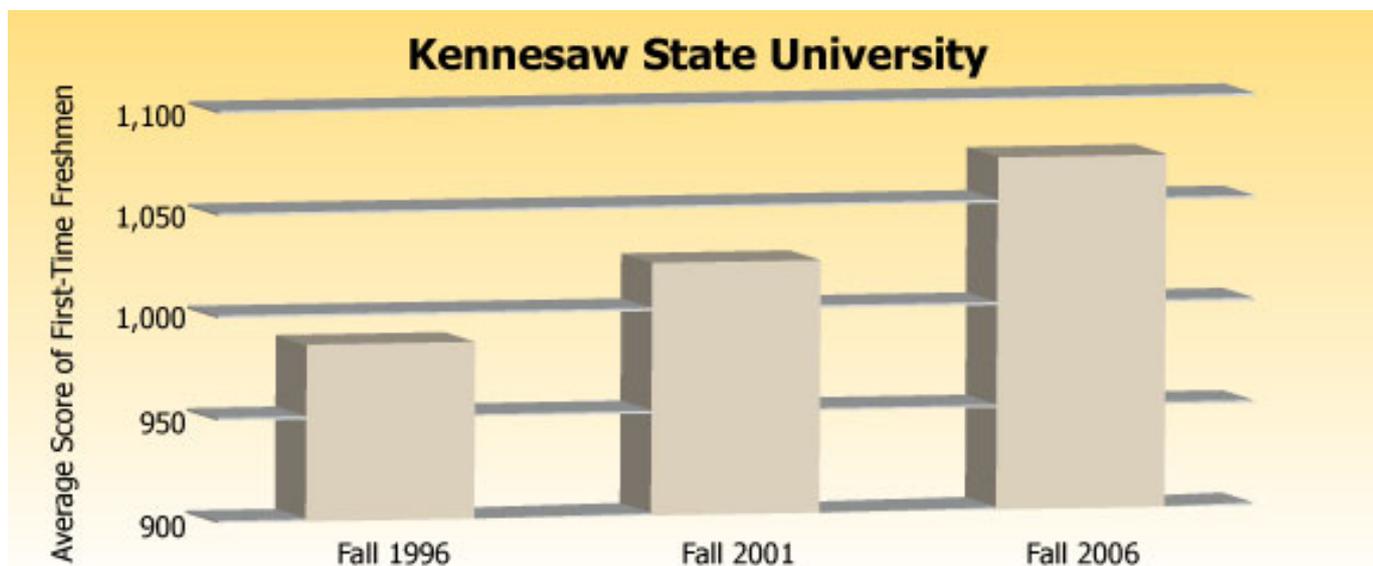
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	274	219	256	104	249	-25	-9%
Sophomores	190	224	201	275	213	23	12%
Juniors	138	149	139	183	138	0	0%
Seniors	194	170	168	216	138	-56	-29%
Graduate	29	42	16	23	17	-12	-41%
Other	20	79	31	4	40	20	100%
Total	845	883	811	805	795	-50	-6%

Highlights

- Beginning with Spring 2006, readmission will be required of students who stopout for more than six semesters. The small decrease in Fall 2006 may reflect this policy change.
- The readmission of stopouts accounts for approximately 4% of the total enrollment.
- Freshmen and sophomores made up the largest group of the readmits for fall.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

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



Institution	Fall 1996	Fall 2001	Fall 2006
Georgia Institute of Technology	1283	1321	1329
University of Georgia	1178	1201	1222
Georgia College and State University	949	1055	1124
Southern Polytechnic State University	1049	1094	1113
Georgia Southern University	967	1028	1104
Georgia State University	1013	1063	1086
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1060	1061	1082
Kennesaw State University	985	1022	1071
Valdosta State University	945	1020	1026
University of West Georgia	964	1000	1012
Clayton State University	922	1006	997
Georgia Southwestern State University	940	999	991
Fort Valley State University	803	878	989
Albany State University	782	908	902
State Universities Average	935	1,000	1,019

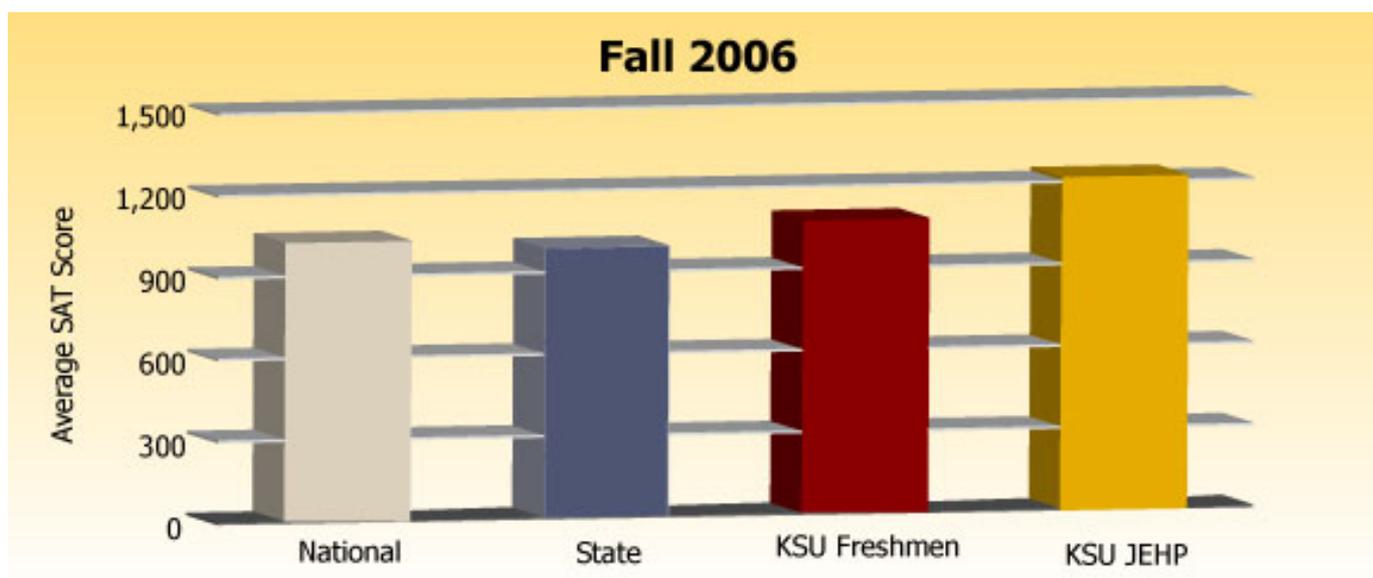
The four institutions with University Colleges are not shown since they are required to report SAT scores separately for University College (developmental) students and First-Time Freshmen. These institutions are Armstrong Atlantic State University, Augusta State University, Columbus State University, 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 1071 for first-time freshmen.
- When Georgia Tech and UGA are excluded, SAT differences among the next six institutions including KSU are relatively small.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

State and National SAT Comparisons



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
Verbal					
National	504	507	508	508	503
State	489	493	494	497	494
KSU Freshmen	520	527	536	535	535
KSU Joint Enrollment	595	605	606	613	599
Math					
National	516	519	518	520	518
State	491	491	493	496	496
KSU Freshmen	512	520	533	532	536
KSU Joint Enrollment	605	610	602	614	615
Total					
National	1020	1026	1026	1028	1021
State	980	984	987	993	990
KSU Freshmen	1032	1047	1069	1067	1071
KSU Joint Enrollment	1200	1215	1208	1227	1214

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU

Number of HOPE Scholarship Recipients							
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Total Recipients	4,942	5,729	5,684	5,782	6,407	1,465	30%
New First-Time Freshmen	1,442	1,867	1,397	1,744	2,000	558	39%
New Undergraduates	1,858	2,049	1,324	2,244	1,862	4	0%

Percent of HOPE Scholarship Recipients						
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	
% of Total Enrollment		32%	33%	32%	31%	32%
% of First-Time Freshmen		73%	85%	81%	82%	83%
% of First-Time at KSU		54%	55%	41%	60%	46%

HOPE Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification							
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	2,643	3,063	2,700	2,431	2,748	105	4%
Sophomores	833	1,105	1,274	1,328	1,292	459	55%
Juniors	766	792	995	1,180	1,282	516	67%
Seniors	638	668	619	784	950	312	49%
Graduates	62	100	105	98	134	72	116%
Total	4,942	5,729	5,684	5,782	6,407	1,465	30%

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

Highlights

- The number of HOPE scholarship recipients at KSU grew by 26% over the last five years.
- Eight out of ten beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2006, 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, with 54% fewer sophomores receiving HOPE than freshmen.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

First-Year Retention Rates at USG Public Institutions

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 2005	Institutional Percent Retained Fall 2006	USG Percent Retained Fall 2006
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	4,673	93%	95%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,453	91%	93%
Georgia State University	2,325	79%	84%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	3,125	76%	86%
Valdosta State University	1,775	74%	83%
Metropolitan State Universities			
Kennesaw State University	2,083	73%	79%
Columbus State University	1,093	67%	73%
Augusta State University	915	67%	70%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	700	70%	76%
Clayton State University	638	60%	65%
Southern Polytechnic State University	432	72%	81%
Non-Metropolitan State Universities			
University of West Georgia	1,640	71%	79%
Georgia College and State University	1,032	84%	92%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	757	75%	79%
Georgia Southwestern State University	358	65%	78%
Historically Black State Universities			
Savannah State University	806	72%	80%
Albany State University	596	80%	85%
Fort Valley State University	317	74%	79%
State Colleges			
Macon State College	864	59%	64%
Dalton State College	634	63%	66%

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Student Financial Aid

Types of Awards - AY 2005-2006	Students Receiving	Amount Paid
Federal Funds		
Federal Work Study	192	373,565
Pell Grants	3,566	8,210,002
Perkins Loans	49	94,101
PLUS Loans	193	1,169,143
Stafford Loans - subsidized	5,355	19,952,468
Stafford Loans - unsubsidized	3,989	16,047,226
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	263	186,684
Subtotal	13,607	\$46,033,189
Georgia Funds		
HOPE Scholarships	6,524	19,515,038
LEAP	0	
Subtotal	6,524	\$19,515,038
Institutional Funds		
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants	274	352,769
Subtotal	274	\$352,769
Private Funds		
Alternative Loans	283	1,784,222
Subtotal	283	\$1,784,222
Total Financial Aid Paid		\$67,685,218
Unduplicated number of Students Receiving Awards		14,208
Percent of Students Receiving Awards		61%

HOPE Scholarships					
	AY 2001-2002	AY 2002-2003	AY 2003-2004	AY 2004-2005	AY 2005-2006
Students Receiving	9,964	11,487	6,368	6,692	6,524
Amount Paid	10,889,716	14,004,700	15,383,599	22,470,419	19,515,038

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 scholarships paid to students during 2005-2006 declined by 13% (-2.9 million) from the previous year, and the number of students who received HOPE dropped by 3%. This decrease was most likely a result of the changes made in the HOPE Qualification criteria.
- The five-year increase was 79% in funding to students through the HOPE scholarship.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Academic Programs

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- [Graduate Degrees and Majors Authorized](#)
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KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Bachelors Degrees and Majors Authorized

Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science
African & African Diaspora Studies	Anthropology
English	Art Education (P-12)
History	Biochemistry
International Affairs	Biology
Modern Language & Culture	Biology Education (7-12)
Music	Biotechnology
Theatre and Performance Studies	Chemistry
Bachelor of Business Administration	Communication
Accounting	Computer Science
Economics	Criminal Justice
Finance	Early Childhood Education (P-5)
Management	English Education (7-12)
Marketing	Exercise and Health Science
Professional Sales	Geographic Information Science
Bachelor of Fine Arts	Health and Physical Education (P-12)
Art	Human Services
Bachelor of Music	Information Security and Assurance
Music Education	Information Systems
Music Performance	Interdisciplinary Studies
	Mathematics
	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 43 baccalaureate programs of study in 2006.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Graduate Degrees and Majors Authorized

Doctor of Education in Leadership for Learning (Ed.D.)

Specialist in Education in Leadership for Learning

Master of Accounting

Master of Arts in Professional Writing

Master of Arts in Teaching

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 Applied Statistics

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

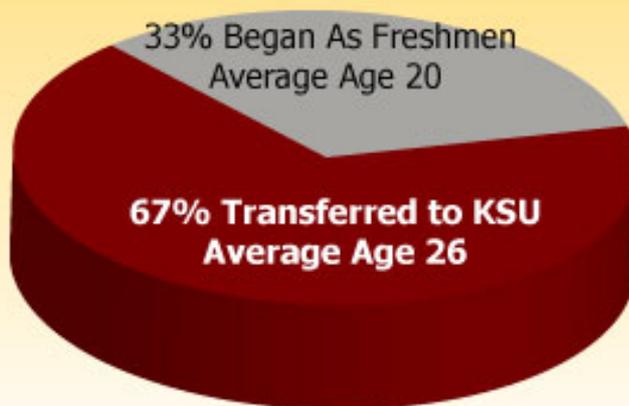
Highlights

- KSU is authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 16 Master's degree programs. The new Ed.D. and Ed.S. programs were approved to begin in Spring Semester 2007.
- All of KSU's graduate degree programs are professionally oriented.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as KSU Freshmen

Most of KSUs Graduates Are Non Traditional



Fiscal Year 2006

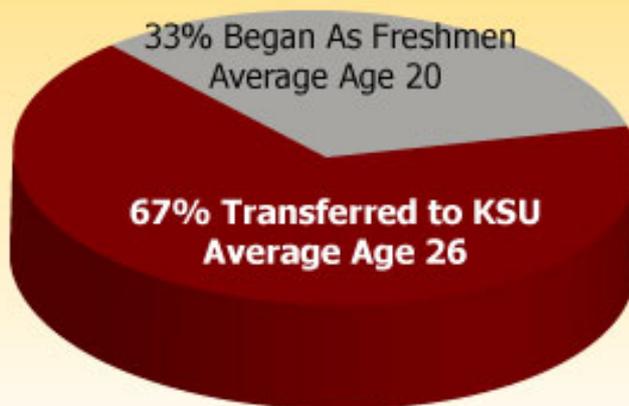
Highlights

- Approximately one-third (33% or 726) 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 726 who chose KSU as their first institution, 80% finished within six years. However, that represents 30% of all bachelor's degrees awarded in FY 2006. Only 16% of KSU's graduates began as freshmen and completed their bachelor's program in four years or less.
- Most of the graduates who began as freshmen were women (65%). Of the graduates who began as freshmen, 5% 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 (3.26) than those who took more than six years to graduate (3.07).

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as Transfer Students

Most of KSUs Graduates Are Non Traditional



Fiscal Year 2006

Highlights

- As in past years, most of the bachelor's degrees conferred in FY 2006 went to those who started as KSU as transfer students from other institutions (67% or 1,479 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 (66%). Of the transfer group, 11% were African Americans, 3% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, and 81% 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 (59%), which also reflect nontraditional attendance patterns.
- Transfer graduates had an average KSU GPA of 3.25, which was slightly lower than the total freshman graduates (3.26).

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Graduation Rates

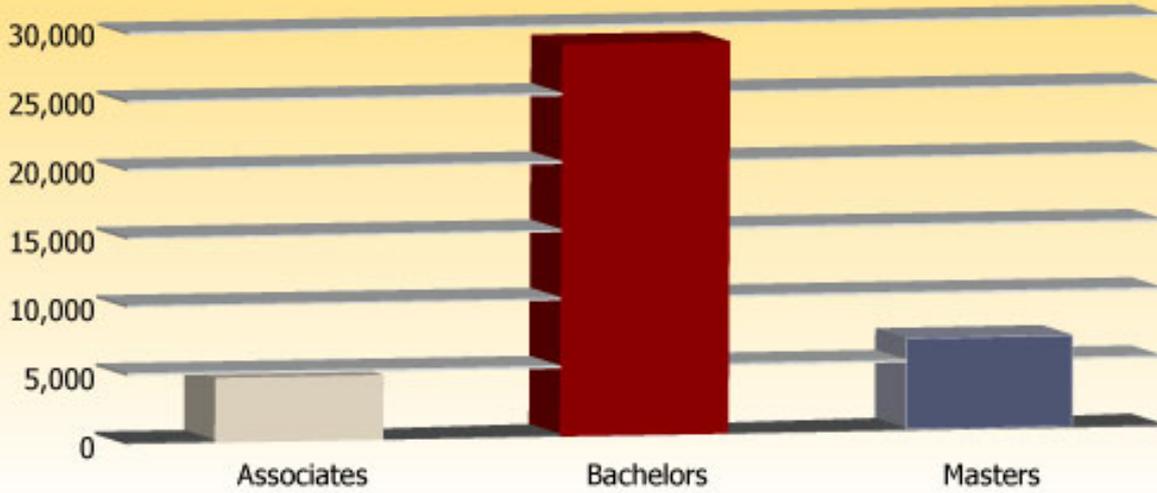
	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 1999	Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate Within USG
Research Universities			
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,329	76%	79%
University of Georgia	4,375	73%	77%
Georgia State University	1,722	40%	48%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	3,266	41%	51%
Valdosta State University	1,168	41%	51%
Metropolitan State Universities			
Kennesaw State University	1,223	32%	39%
Southern Polytechnic State University	327	25%	35%
Clayton State University	148	26%	33%
Columbus State University	682	28%	33%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	593	22%	30%
Augusta State University	697	21%	28%
Non-Metropolitan State Universities			
North Georgia College and State Univ.	645	45%	58%
Georgia College and State University	787	44%	56%
University of West Georgia	1,604	32%	41%
Georgia Southwestern State University	256	32%	40%
Historically Black State Universities			
Albany State University	648	45%	49%
Savannah State University	281	28%	30%
Fort Valley State University	406	26%	29%

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding



Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	28,554	6,671	39,759

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2006

Top Ten in Productivity	Degrees Awarded
Early Childhood Education	249
Management	216
Nursing	164
Marketing	130
Psychology	128
Communication	123
Accounting	109
Finance	108
Information Systems	81
English	62
Others At or Above the KSU Average (51)	Degrees Awarded
Criminal Justice	60
Exercise & Health Science	57
Biology	54
Programs Below the KSU Average (51)	Degrees Awarded
Human Services	51
Middle Grades Education 4-8	47
Political Science	46
English Education 7-12	45
Sport Management	45
Computer Science	43
Social Science Education 7-12	42
International Affairs	41
Art	37
Sociology	35
History	30
Modern Language & Culture	25
Mathematics Education 7-12	23
Professional Sales	23
Mathematics	18
Chemistry	17
Health & Phys Ed P-12	16
Biochemistry	15
Theatre & Performance Studies	14
Art Education P-12	9
Geographic Information Science	8
Biology Education 7-12	7

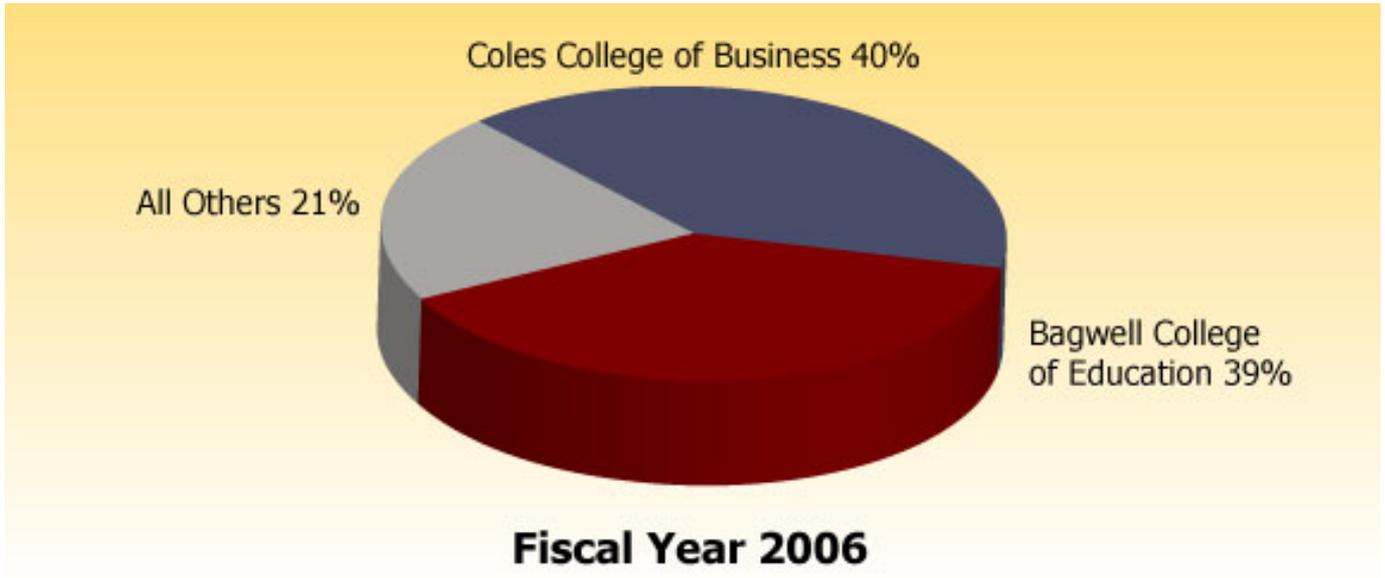
Biotechnology	7
Economics	7
Music Education P-12	7
Music Performance	2
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	1
French	1
Music	1
Spanish	1
Total Bachelors Degrees Awarded	2,205

Highlights

- KSU's most popular baccalaureate program continues to be Early Childhood Education, which awards over 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-fourth of the programs granted fewer than ten degrees.
- Comprehensive program reviews resulted in a number of program consolidations.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Masters Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2006



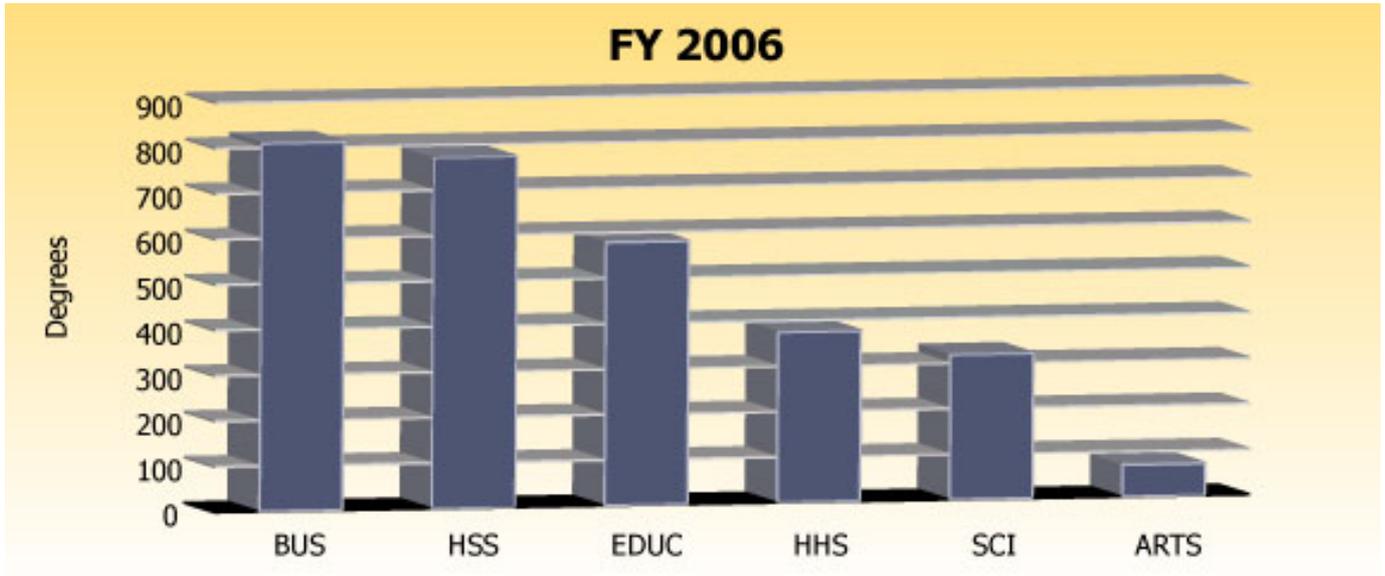
Program	FY 2006
Business Administration - Career Growth	165
Early Childhood Education	119
Educational Leadership	99
Master of Public Admin	71
Adolescent Education	40
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	36
Information Systems	34
Professional Writing	31
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	25
Special Education	25
Accounting	22
Conflict Management	21
Applied Computing	20
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	6
Business Administration - Web	5
Total Masters Degrees Awarded	719

Highlights

- The top three graduate programs were responsible for over half (53%) of the graduate degrees awarded in FY 2006.
- The Bagwell College of Education and the Coles College of Business produce more than 80% of all the masters degrees awarded.
- FY 2005 was the first year that more total education masters degrees (258) were awarded than masters in all business fields (217).

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Awarded by College



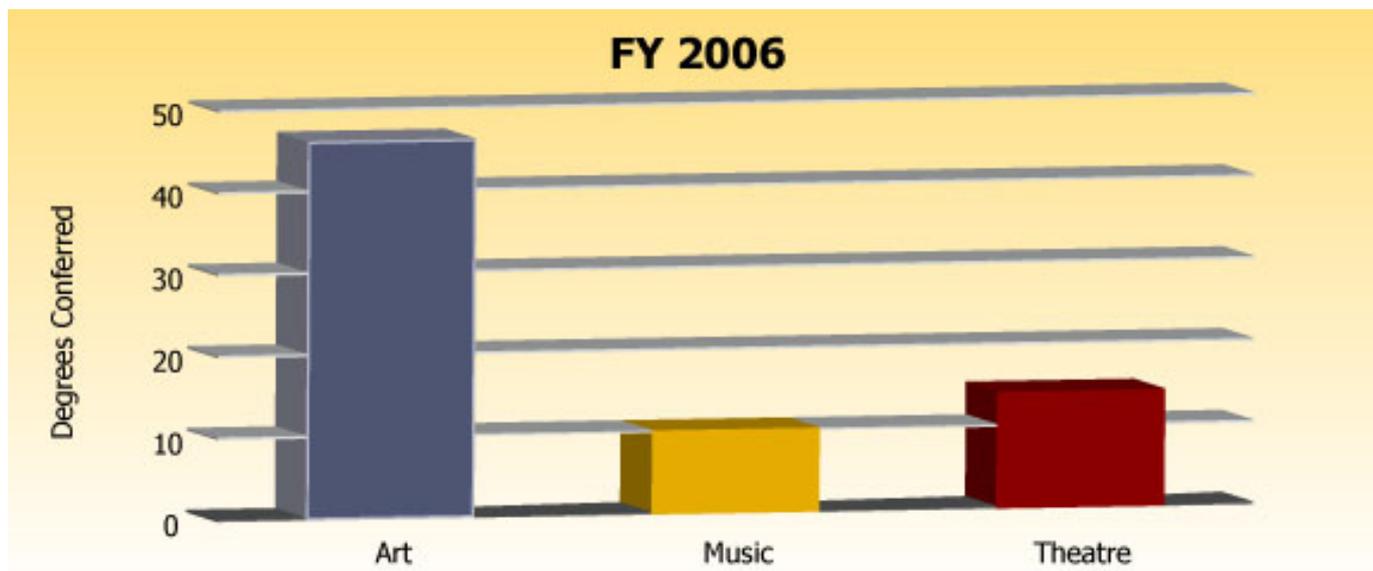
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
College of the Arts							
Degrees Awarded	67	84	59	79	70	3	4%
% of KSU Total	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%		
Coles College of Business							
Degrees Awarded	718	763	826	791	810	92	13%
% of KSU Total	35%	35%	33%	30%	28%		
Bagwell College of Education							
Degrees Awarded	318	304	457	553	579	261	82%
% of KSU Total	15%	14%	18%	21%	20%		
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services							
Degrees Awarded	265	249	286	314	375	110	42%
% of KSU Total	13%	11%	11%	12%	13%		
College of Humanities & Social Sciences							
Degrees Awarded	407	486	552	643	771	364	89%
% of KSU Total	20%	22%	22%	24%	26%		
College of Science & Mathematics							
Degrees Awarded	296	322	326	289	319	23	8%
% of KSU Total	14%	15%	13%	11%	11%		
Total Bachelors	1,594	1,710	1,801	1,908	2,205	611	38%
Total Masters	477	498	705	761	719	242	51%
University Totals	2,071	2,208	2,506	2,669	2,924	853	41%
Annual % Change	-2%	7%	13%	7%	10%		

Highlights

- The College of Business still produces more degrees than any other college, followed closely by the College of Humanities and Social Sciences.
- The College of Humanities and Social Sciences posted the greatest growth in degrees over the last five years, up 89%.
- The number of degrees awarded has shown healthy annual increases over each of the last five years, with an average of 7% growth per year.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Arts



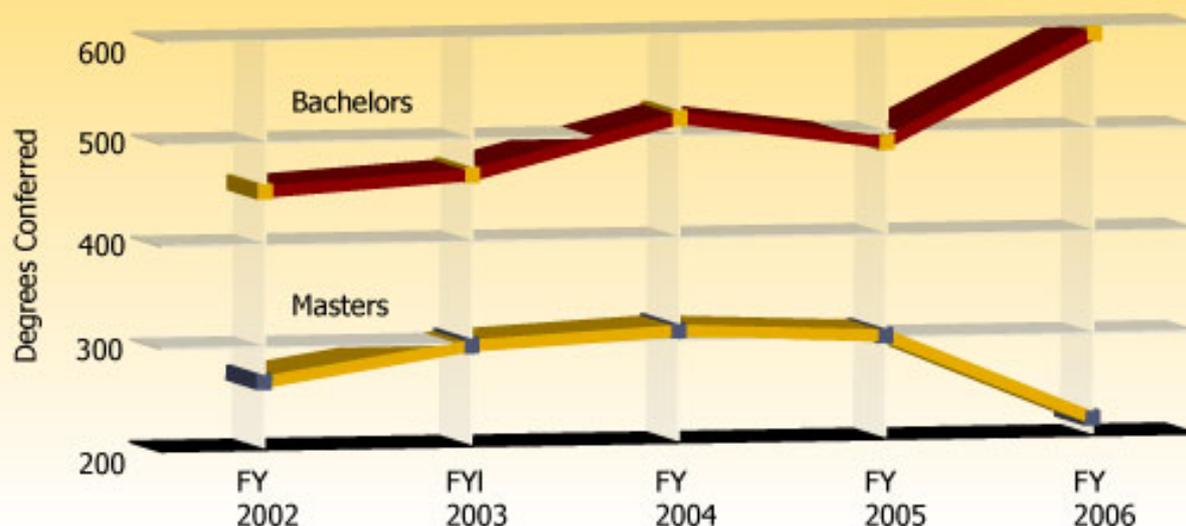
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	35	52	21	39	37	2	6%
Art Education P-12	7	15	7	13	9	2	29%
Music	5	0	5	7	1	-4	-80%
Music Education P-12	5	11	6	7	7	2	40%
Music Performance	7	3	7	5	2	-5	-71%
Theatre & Performance Studies	8	3	13	8	14	6	75%
Total Degrees	67	84	59	79	70	3	4%
Annual % Change	22%	25%	-30%	34%	-11%		

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of the Arts is relatively small, comprising only 2% of the total degrees conferred for the University.
- Among the degree programs in this college, Art and Art Education continued to be the most popular.
- The number of degrees produced by the college grew by 4% over the last five years; Theatre and Performance Studies had the greatest percentage growth in the college.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Business



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	84	96	85	89	109	25	30%
Economics	13	10	12	11	7	-6	-46%
Finance	74	87	103	99	108	34	46%
Management	165	155	169	157	216	51	31%
Marketing	105	98	138	116	130	25	24%
Operations & Purchasing*	1	6	2	1	-		
Professional Sales	10	13	8	17	23	13	130%
Bachelors Total	452	465	517	490	593	141	31%
Masters							
Accounting	9	6	21	16	22	13	144%
Business Administration - Career Growth	174	172	215	213	165	-9	-5%
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	83	120	73	71	25	-58	-70%
Business Administration - Web	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Masters Total	266	298	309	301	217	-49	-18%
Total Degrees	718	763	826	791	810	92	13%
Annual % Change	-12%	6%	8%	-4%	2%		

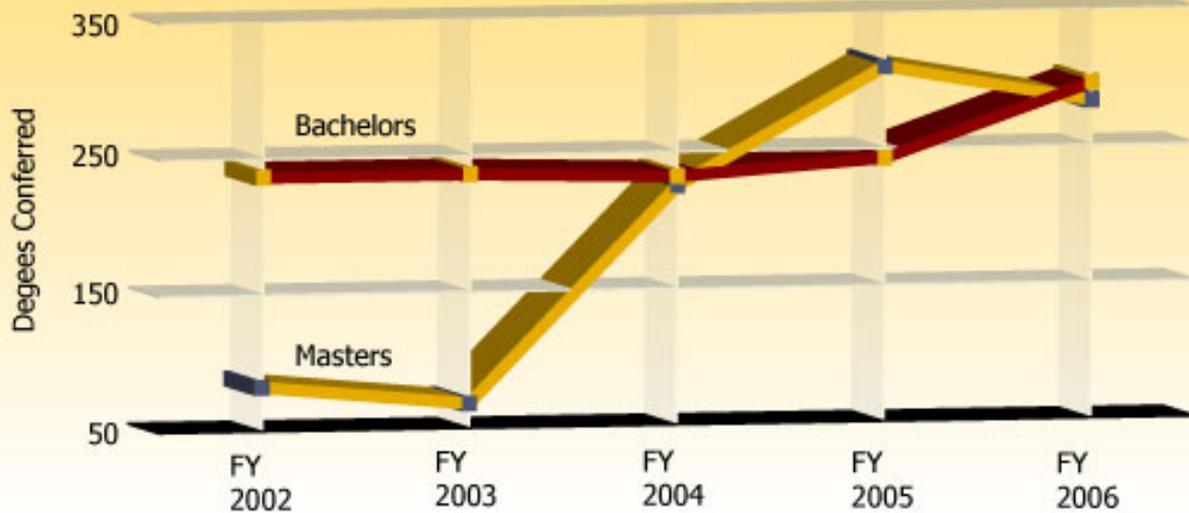
* Denotes a discontinued program.

Highlights

- The Coles College of Business continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (28%) among all colleges within KSU, although that proportion has been shrinking.
- Despite some annual fluctuations, the number of bachelors and masters degrees awarded has shown a small increase in FY 2006 over last year and a 13% growth from five years ago.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Education



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	195	186	190	193	249	54	28%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	41	50	42	50	47	6	15%
Subtotal	236	236	232	243	296	60	25%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	24	9	43	57	40	16	67%
Early Childhood Education	26	39	95	87	119	93	358%
Educational Leadership	-	-	42	130	99	-	-
Special Education	32	20	45	36	25	-7	-22%
Subtotal	82	68	225	310	283	201	245%
Total Degrees	318	304	457	553	579	261	82%
Annual % Change	1%	-4%	50%	21%	5%		

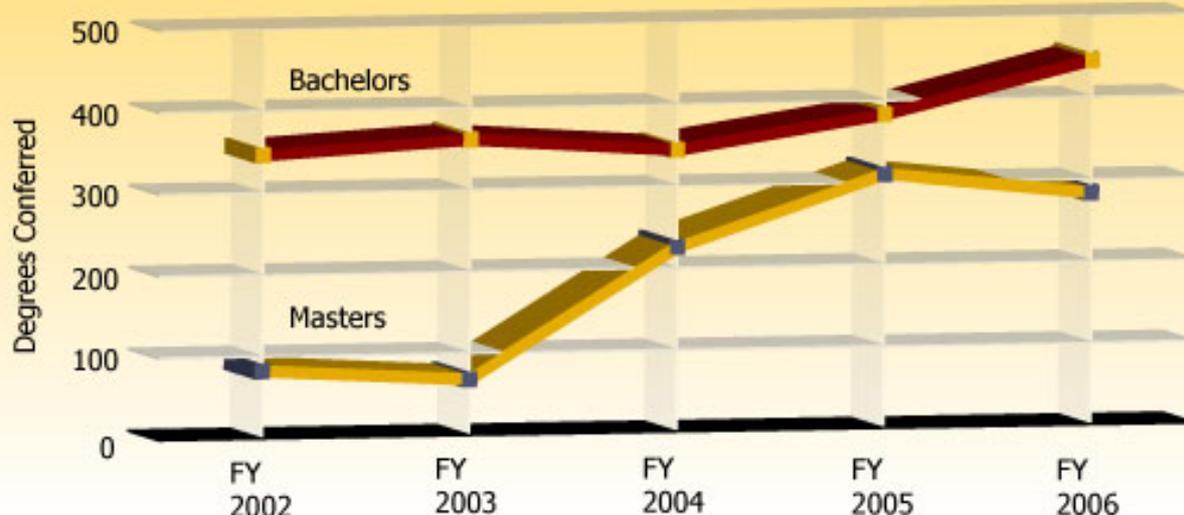
Discipline specific education degrees can be found in their home colleges.

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 was the Educational Leadership program.
- Early Childhood Education has awarded more degrees than any other single program since FY 2001.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art Education P-12	7	15	7	13	9	2	29%
Biology Education 7-12	-	3	9	5	7	-	-
Early Childhood Education	195	186	190	193	249	54	28%
English Education 7-12	11	18	27	31	45	34	309%
French Education P-12*	1	0	1	1	-		
Health & Phys Ed P-12	21	11	6	19	16	-5	-24%
Mathematics Education 7-12	26	21	17	18	23	-3	-12%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	41	50	42	50	47	6	15%
Music Education P-12	5	11	6	7	7	2	40%
Science Education 7-12*	7	5	2	1	-		
Social Science Education 7-12±	30	39	36	44	42	12	40%
Spanish Education P-12*	2	2	1	1	-		
Subtotal	346	361	344	383	445	99	29%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	24	9	43	57	40	16	67%
Early Childhood Education	26	39	95	87	119	93	358%
Educational Leadership	-	-	42	130	99	-	-
Special Education	32	20	45	36	25	-7	-22%
Subtotal	82	68	225	310	283	201	245%
Total Degrees	428	429	569	693	728	300	70%
Annual % Change	3%	0%	33%	22%	5%		

± The Social Science Education 7-12 program was changed to History Education in 2006.

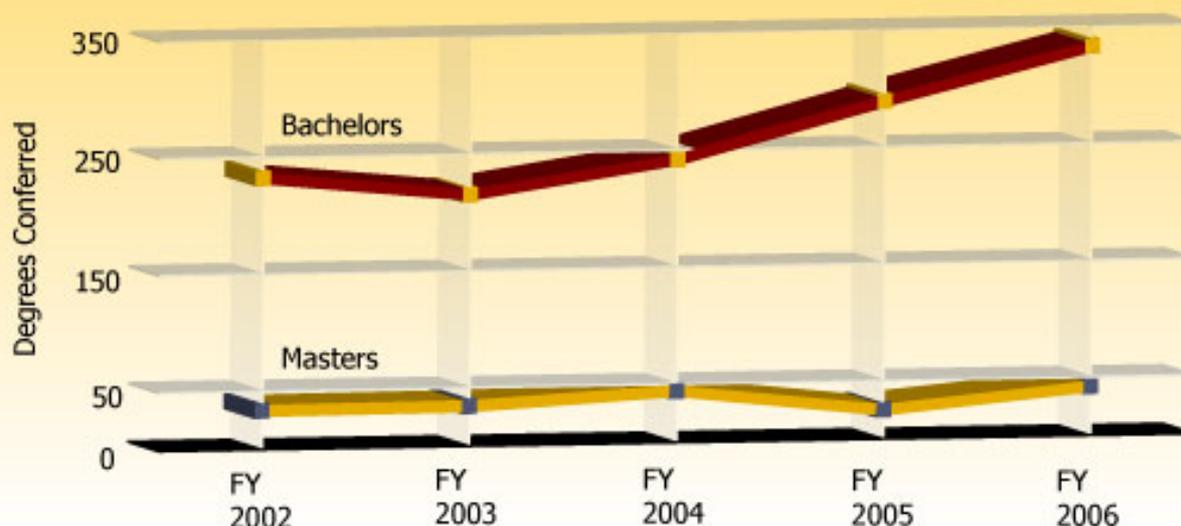
* Denotes a discontinued program.

Highlights

- The number of teachers prepared at the bachelors level has changed significantly over the last five years.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services



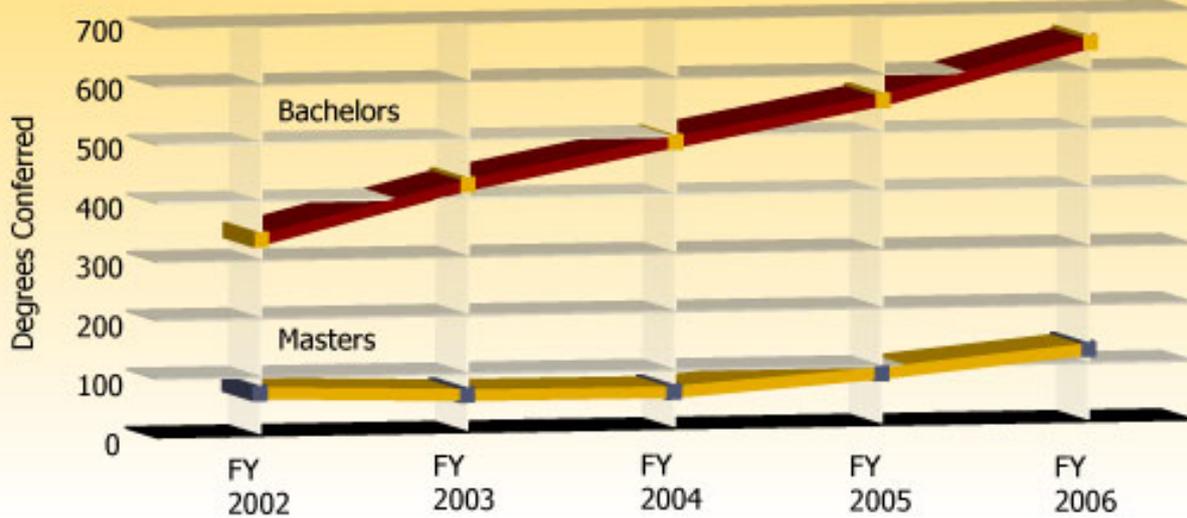
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	47	31	33	49	57	10	21%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	21	11	6	19	16	-5	-24%
Human Services	53	52	43	47	51	-2	-4%
Nursing	90	96	135	139	164	74	82%
Sport Management	21	25	25	35	45	24	114%
Bachelors Total	232	215	242	289	333	101	44%
Masters							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	33	34	44	25	36	3	9%
Masters Total	33	34	44	25	42	9	27%
Total Degrees	265	249	286	314	375	110	42%
Annual % Change	6%	-6%	15%	10%	19%		

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 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Communication	79	111	118	110	123	44	56%
Criminal Justice	-	0	20	35	60	-	-
English	34	30	37	35	62	28	82%
English Education 7-12	11	18	27	31	45	34	309%
French*	0	0	4	1	1	-	-
French Education P-12*	1	0	1	1	-		
Geographic Information Science	-	0	1	2	8	-	-
History	14	24	22	43	30	16	114%
International Affairs	24	30	30	41	41	17	71%
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	-	10	25	-	-
Political Science	36	33	36	36	46	10	28%
Psychology	86	99	106	115	128	42	49%
Social Science Education 7-12±	30	39	36	44	42	12	40%
Sociology	14	30	36	43	35	21	150%
Spanish*	4	7	15	7	1	-3	-75%
Spanish Education P-12*	2	2	1	1	-		
Bachelors Total	335	423	490	555	648	313	93%
Masters							
Conflict Management	21	21	11	23	21	0	0%
Master of Public Admin	24	26	26	45	71	47	196%

Professional Writing	27	16	25	20	31	4	15%
Masters Total	72	63	62	88	123	51	71%
Total Degrees	407	486	552	643	771	364	89%
Annual % Change	-5%	19%	14%	16%	20%		

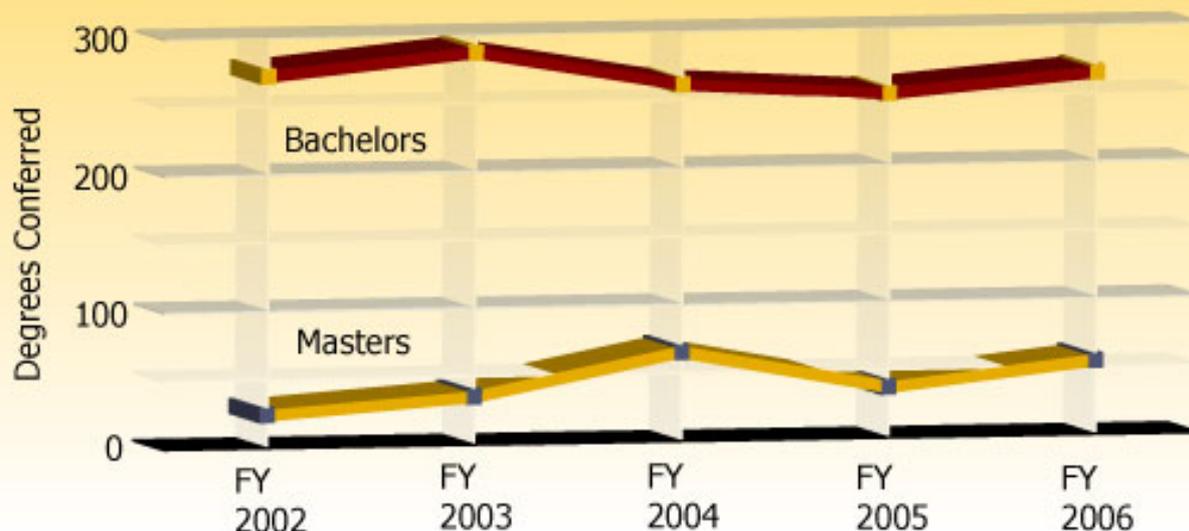
Several programs are discontinued, but former students are still graduating. (French, French Education, Spanish, & Spanish Education)

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences had the largest growth of all the KSU colleges over the last five years; education was second largest growth (with 82%).

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry	-	6	5	9	15	-	-
Biology	52	57	54	46	54	2	4%
Biology Education 7-12	-	3	9	5	7	-	-
Biotechnology	-	-	2	6	7	-	-
Chemistry±	13	9	10	18	17	4	31%
Chemistry Education 7-12±	-	1	0	-	-	-	-
Computer Science	61	59	52	43	43	-18	-30%
Information Security & Assurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Systems	105	110	97	94	81	-24	-23%
Mathematics	8	16	13	12	18	10	125%
Mathematics Education 7-12	26	21	17	18	23	-3	-12%
Science Education 7-12*	7	5	2	1	-		
Bachelors Total	272	287	261	252	265	-7	-3%
Masters							
Applied Computing	-	-	14	9	20	-	-
Information Systems	24	35	51	28	34	10	42%
Masters Total	24	35	65	37	54	30	125%
Total Degrees	296	322	326	289	319	23	8%
Annual % Change	17%	9%	1%	-11%	10%		

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

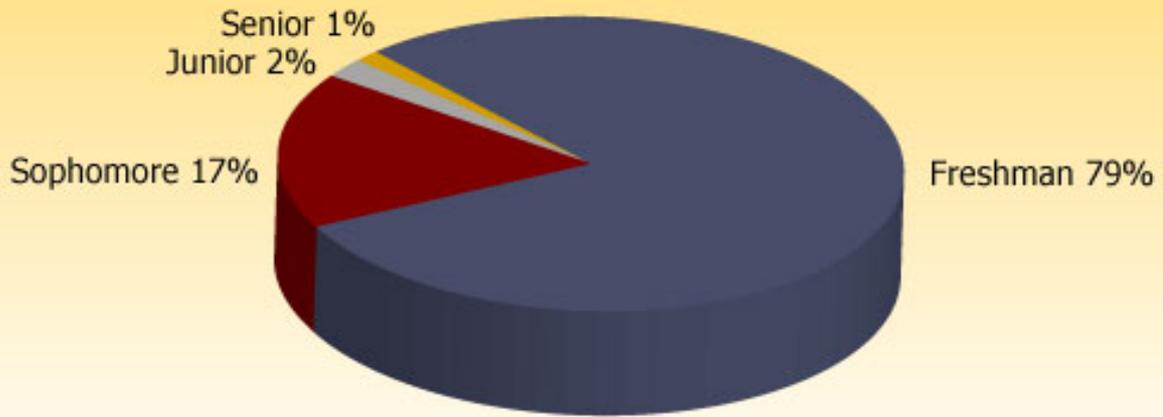
* Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between the Biology Education or the Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred rebounded from the one-year drop in FY 2005 with a 10% increase in FY 2006, bringing the headcount of graduating students close to the FY 2004 number.
- Over the past few years the information systems and computer science bachelor's programs have lost some of their market share of degrees conferred in the college, dropping from a high of 58% in FY 2003 to 47% in FY 2006.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Undeclared Undergraduate Majors



Fall 2006 Undeclared

	Fall 2006	% of Total Undergraduates
Declared Majors	15,431	87%
Undeclared	2,094	12%
Other Non-Degree	183	1%
Total Undergraduates	17,708	100%

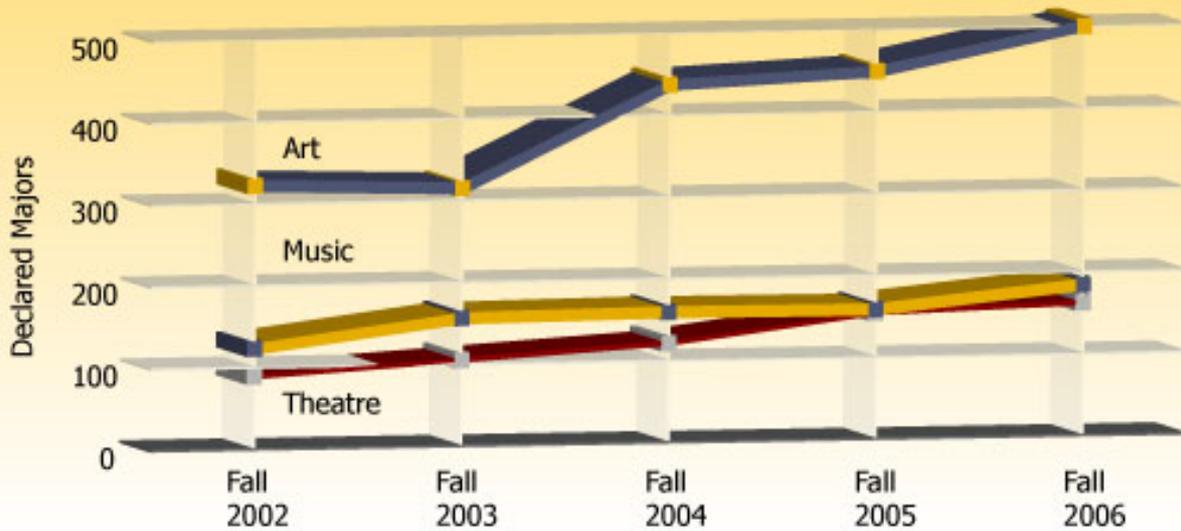
Undeclared Majors by Student Classification		
	Fall 2006	% of Total Undeclared
Freshmen	1,657	79%
Sophomores	361	17%
Juniors	46	2%
Seniors	28	1%
Total Undeclared	2,094	100%

Highlights

- As expected, most of the undeclared students are freshmen (79%); however, 66% of all freshmen in Fall 2006 did have a declared major.
- Most undergraduate students (97%) declare a major before their junior year.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Arts



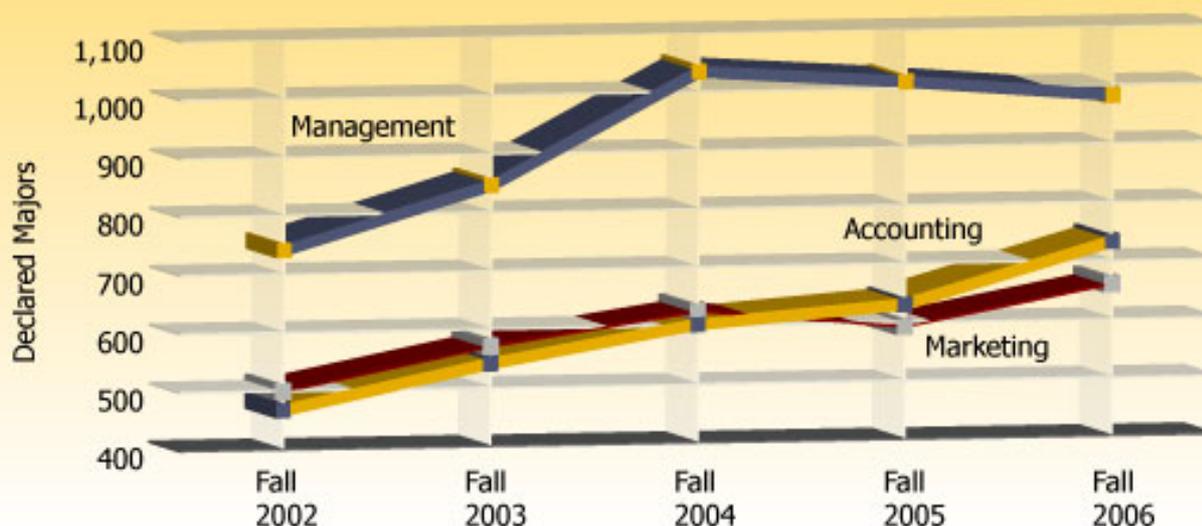
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	250	258	360	373	408	158	63%
Art Education P-12	72	57	77	76	92	20	28%
Music	38	49	52	46	61	23	61%
Music Education P-12	50	58	59	70	67	17	34%
Music Performance	35	49	48	42	56	21	60%
Theatre & Performance Studies	89	105	121	154	162	73	82%
Undeclared UG Arts	40	17	10	21	40	0	0%
College Total	574	593	727	782	886	312	54%
Annual % Change	6%	3%	23%	8%	13%		

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 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Business



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	467	541	602	630	732	265	57%
Economics	61	65	91	79	96	35	57%
Finance	368	418	496	483	481	113	31%
Management	741	846	1,034	1,011	982	241	33%
Marketing	499	570	624	592	659	160	32%
Operations & Purchasing	22	25	13	7	3	-19	-86%
Professional Sales	39	55	93	94	85	46	118%
Undeclared UG Business	321	232	105	476	876	555	173%
Bachelors Total	2,518	2,752	3,058	3,372	3,914	1,396	55%
Masters							
Accounting	76	94	97	114	151	75	99%
Business Administration - Career Growth	559	526	471	407	389	-170	-30%
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	129	112	120	110	191	62	48%
Business Administration - Web	18	16	15	17	24	6	33%
Masters Total	782	748	703	648	755	-27	-3%
College Total	3,300	3,500	3,761	4,020	4,669	1,369	41%
Annual % Change	10%	6%	7%	7%	16%		

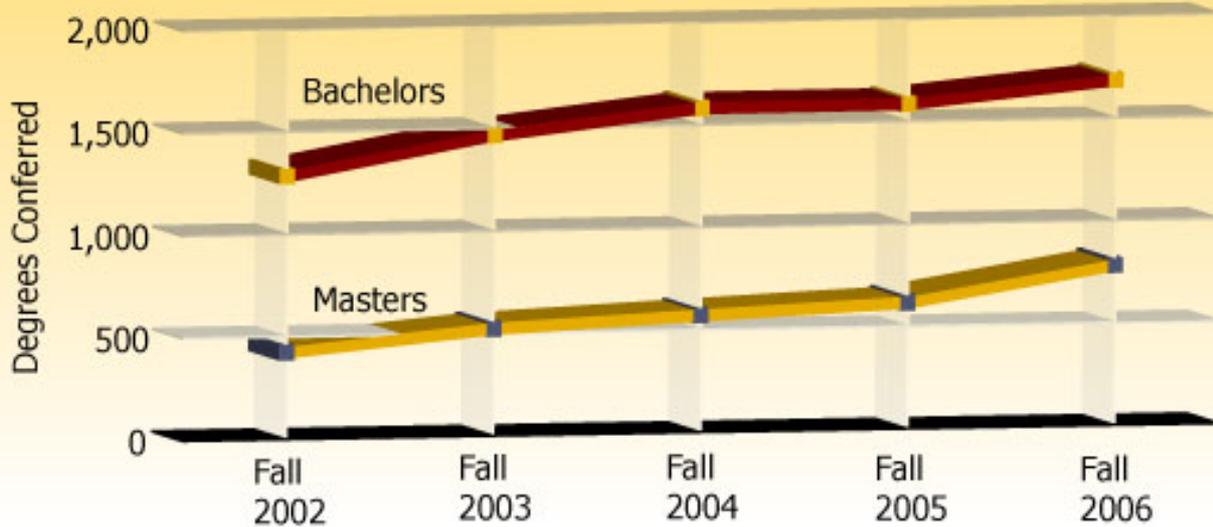
*Operations and Purchasing has been discontinued as a stand-alone degree.

Highlights

- Declared undergraduates in all business majors grew substantially over the past five years (up 55% overall), except for Operations & Purchasing which has been discontinued as a stand-alone major. Undeclared majors with an interest in Business was the fastest growing group.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Education



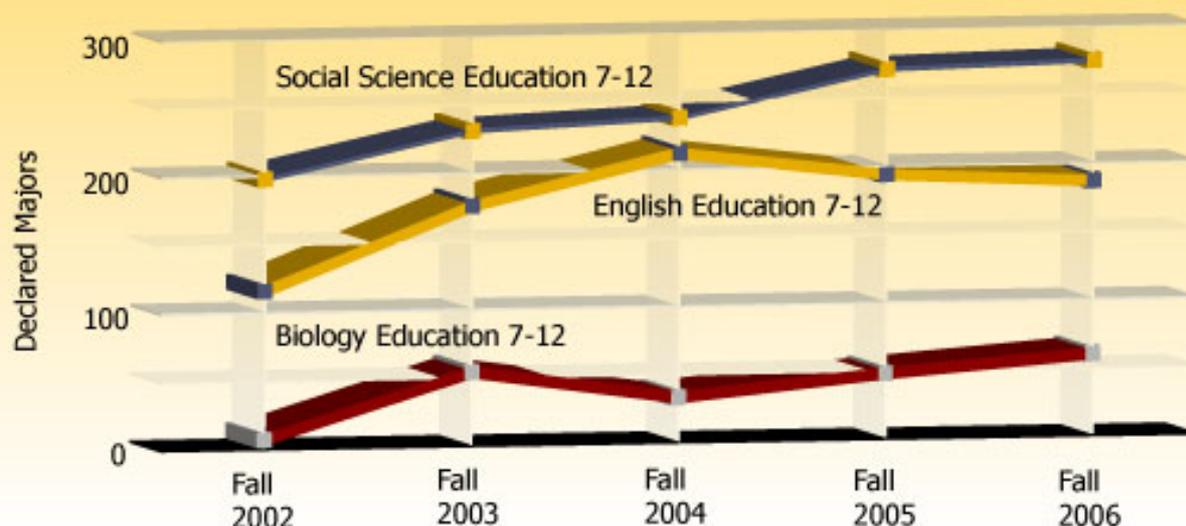
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	1,410	357	34%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	231	244	228	234	228	-3	-1%
Subtotal	1,284	1,465	1,581	1,584	1,638	354	28%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	59	88	99	105	120	61	103%
Early Childhood Education	79	89	134	157	174	95	120%
Educational Leadership	40	165	186	218	293	253	633%
Master of Arts in Teaching	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
Post Bacc Education	172	99	91	85	102	-70	-41%
Special Education	47	80	59	49	51	4	9%
Subtotal	423	521	569	614	780	357	84%
Total	1,707	1,986	2,150	2,198	2,418	711	42%
Annual % Change	28%	16%	8%	2%	10%		

Highlights

- Graduate and undergraduate enrollments demonstrated exceptionally strong growth over the last five years.
- Early Childhood Education is the largest (self-declared) undergraduate program at KSU with over 400 more declared majors than the next largest program (Management). Seventy-seven percent (1,082) of the total majors have been officially admitted to Teacher Education Programs in Fall 2006.
- The MEd in Educational Leadership continues its impressive growth and now makes up almost one-half (43%) of the total masters students in the college.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art Education P-12	72	57	77	76	92	20	28%
Biology Education 7-12	7	54	33	48	60	53	757%
Early Childhood Education	1,053	1,221	1,353	1,350	1,410	357	34%
English Education 7-12	116	176	212	194	187	71	61%
French Education P-12*	16	22	13	1	-	-	-
Health & Phys Ed P-12	118	140	140	109	120	2	2%
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	109	112	126	135	48	55%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	231	244	228	234	228	-3	-1%
Music Education P-12	50	58	59	70	67	17	34%
Science Education 7-12*	33	0	9	-	-	-	-
Social Science Education 7-12±	198	231	238	271	275	77	39%
Spanish Education P-12*	44	60	44	-	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Education	129	88	55	146	201	72	56%
Bachelors Total	2,154	2,460	2,573	2,625	2,775	621	29%
Masters							

Adolescent Education	59	88	99	105	120	61	103%
Early Childhood Education	79	89	134	157	174	95	120%
Educational Leadership	40	165	186	218	293	253	633%
Master of Arts in Teaching	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
Post Bacc Education	172	99	91	85	102	-70	-41%
Special Education	47	80	59	49	51	4	9%
Masters Total	423	521	569	614	780	357	84%
College Total	2,577	2,981	3,142	3,239	3,555	978	38%
Annual % Change	23%	16%	5%	3%	10%		

± The Social Science Education 7-12 program was changed to History Education in 2006.

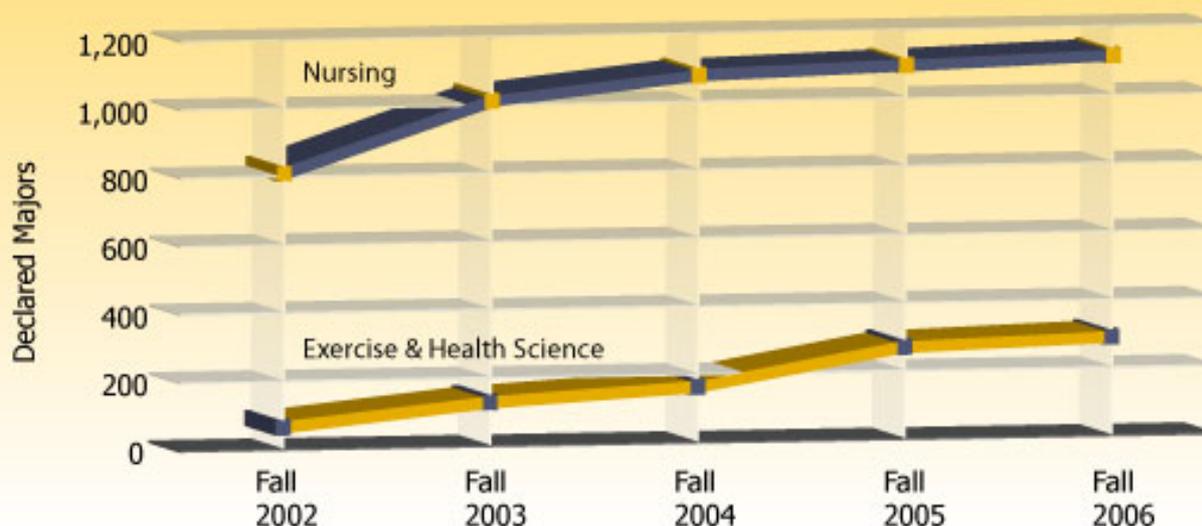
* Denotes a discontinued program.

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, Biology and History continued with significant gains.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services



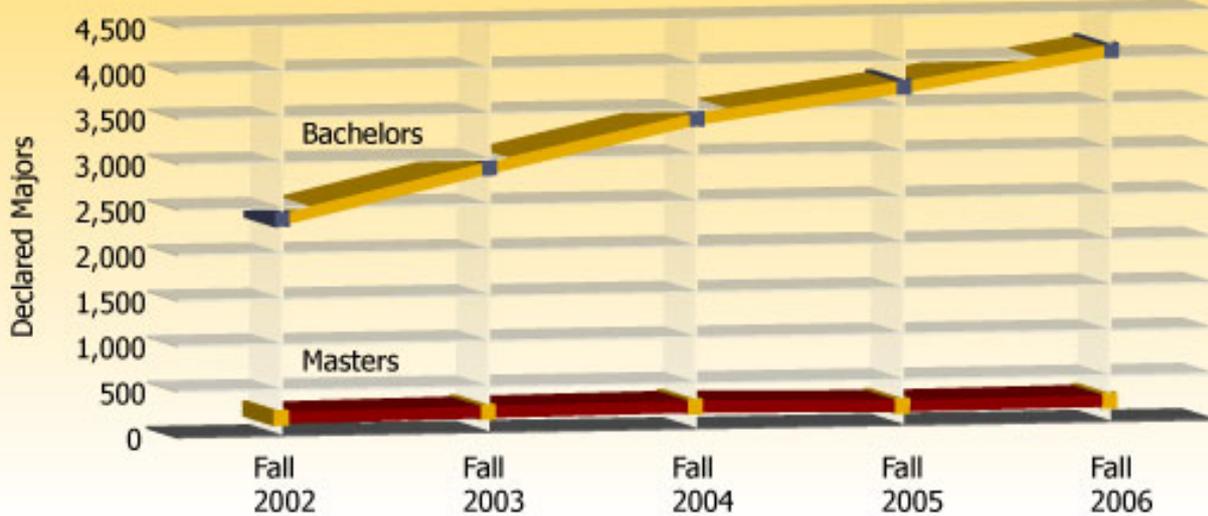
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	159	217	249	347	365	206	130%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	118	140	140	109	120	2	2%
Human Services	155	168	183	198	211	56	36%
Nursing	842	1,027	1,087	1,104	1,122	280	33%
Sport Management	116	145	175	215	223	107	92%
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Ser	3	1	2	-	44	41	1367%
Bachelors Total	1,393	1,698	1,836	1,973	2,085	692	50%
Masters							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership	-	-	7	6	7	-	-
Master of Social Work	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	78	75	61	75	72	-6	-8%
Masters Total	78	75	68	81	112	34	44%
College Total	1,471	1,773	1,904	2,054	2,197	726	49%
Annual % Change	18%	21%	7%	8%	7%		

Highlights

- Exercise & Health Science continues to be the program with the strongest growth trend among all programs.
- Nursing is the most popular program of choice for students; however, only 195 (17%) are actually admitted to the nursing program.
- Human Services is showing steady increases over the last five years.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Communication	501	487	552	573	709	208	42%
Criminal Justice	-	196	275	358	402	-	-
English	174	206	266	292	304	130	75%
English Education 7-12	116	176	212	194	187	71	61%
French*	17	23	12	-	-	-	-
French Education P-12*	16	22	13	1	-	-	-
Geographic Information Science	7	18	32	43	48	41	586%
History	170	198	219	239	266	96	56%
International Affairs	159	191	227	245	272	113	71%
Modern Language & Culture	-	-	66	173	186	-	-
Political Science	238	295	352	364	359	121	51%
Psychology	540	592	692	794	813	273	51%
Social Science Education 7-12±	198	231	238	271	275	77	39%
Sociology	143	143	162	164	161	18	13%
Spanish*	51	64	39	2	-	-	-
Spanish Education P-12*	44	60	44	-	-	-	-

Undeclared UG Hum & Soc Sci	3	2	1	1	88	85	2833%
Bachelors Total	2,377	2,904	3,402	3,715	4,075	1,698	71%
Masters							
Conflict Management	33	36	48	46	54	21	64%
Master of Public Admin	69	90	93	66	66	-3	-4%
Professional Writing	89	91	97	95	105	16	18%
Masters Total	191	217	238	207	225	34	18%
College Total	2,568	3,121	3,640	3,922	4,300	1,732	67%
Annual % Change	19%	22%	17%	8%	10%		

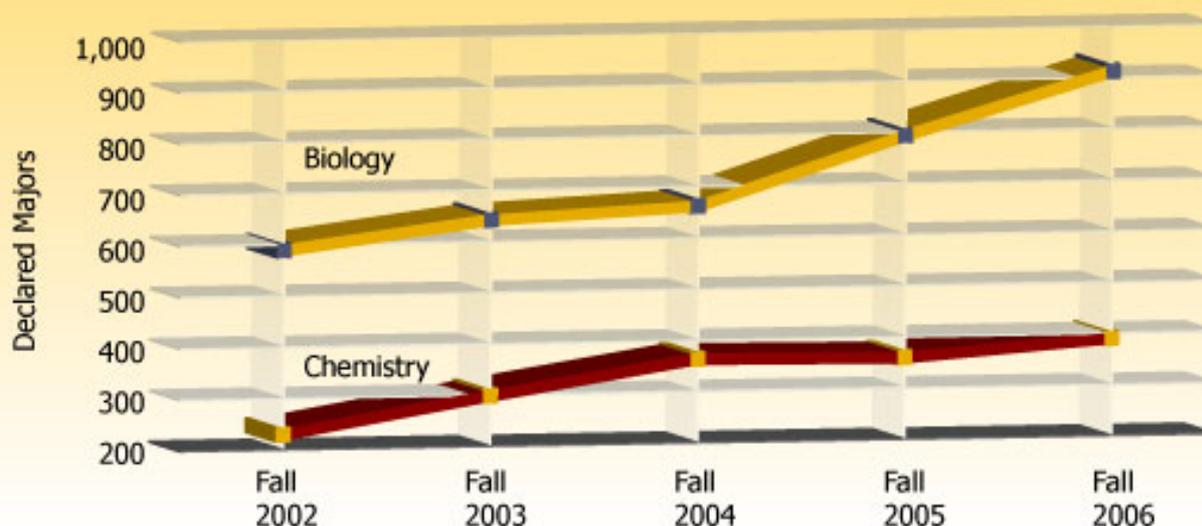
* Individual language programs have been discontinued and combined into Modern Language & Culture beginning in Fall 2004 for new students.
AADS is a new degree program in 2004.

Highlights

- Declared undergraduate majors grew more in this college than any other over the past five years (67%).
- The undergraduate programs in Sociology and Criminal Justice have become especially popular in recent years, with the number of Criminal Justice majors more than doubling in just 4 years.
- Psychology and Communication continue to have the largest number of majors in the college. Communication added more than 130 students in Fall 2006.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry	-	56	105	134	146	-	-
Biology	589	642	662	793	912	323	55%
Biology Education 7-12	7	54	33	48	60	53	757%
Biotechnology	-	50	76	100	130	-	-
Chemistry±	229	298	363	359	390	161	70%
Computer Science	585	522	416	313	305	-280	-48%
Information Security & Assurance	-	-	-	24	58	-	-
Information Systems	528	461	404	356	298	-230	-44%
Mathematics	86	66	105	112	123	37	43%
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	109	112	126	135	48	55%
Science Education 7-12*	33	0	9	-	-	-	-
Undeclared UG Science & Math	20	8	2	6	73	53	265%
Bachelors Total	2,164	2,266	2,287	2,371	2,630	466	22%
Masters							
Applied Computing	18	37	38	42	42	24	133%
Applied Statistics	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
Information Systems	128	109	89	95	83	-45	-35%
Masters Total	146	146	127	137	157	11	8%
College Total	2,310	2,412	2,414	2,508	2,787	477	21%
Annual % Change	4%	4%	0%	4%	11%		

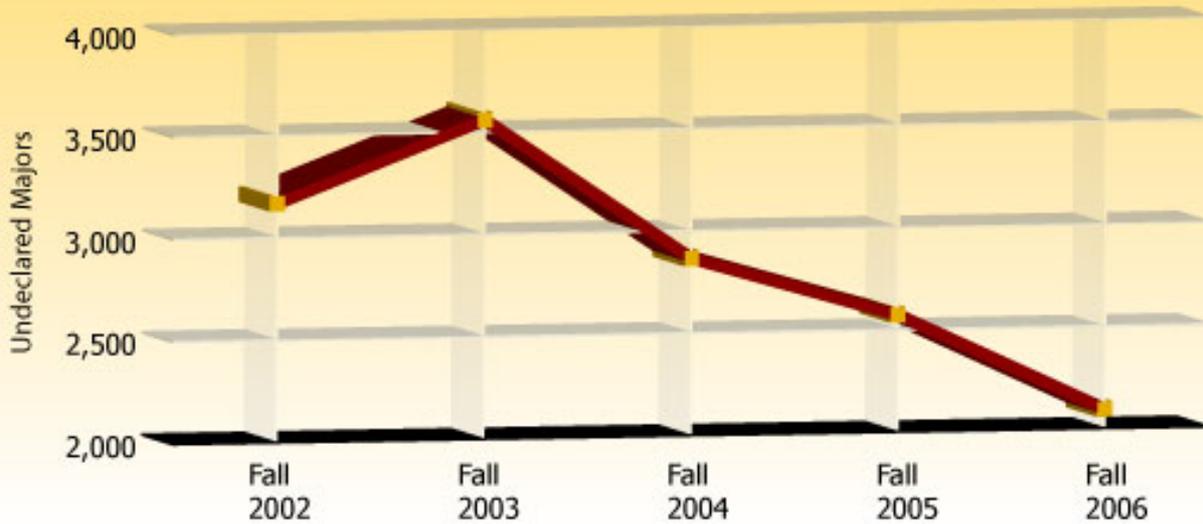
± Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.
** Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between Biology Education or Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.*

Highlights

- Chemistry posted another year of growth, up 70% over the last five years.
- Undergraduate and graduate interest in Computer Science and Information Systems continues to reflect decreases approaching 50%.
- In just four years, Biochemistry and Biotechnology have each more than doubled in enrollment.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Declared Majors - University College



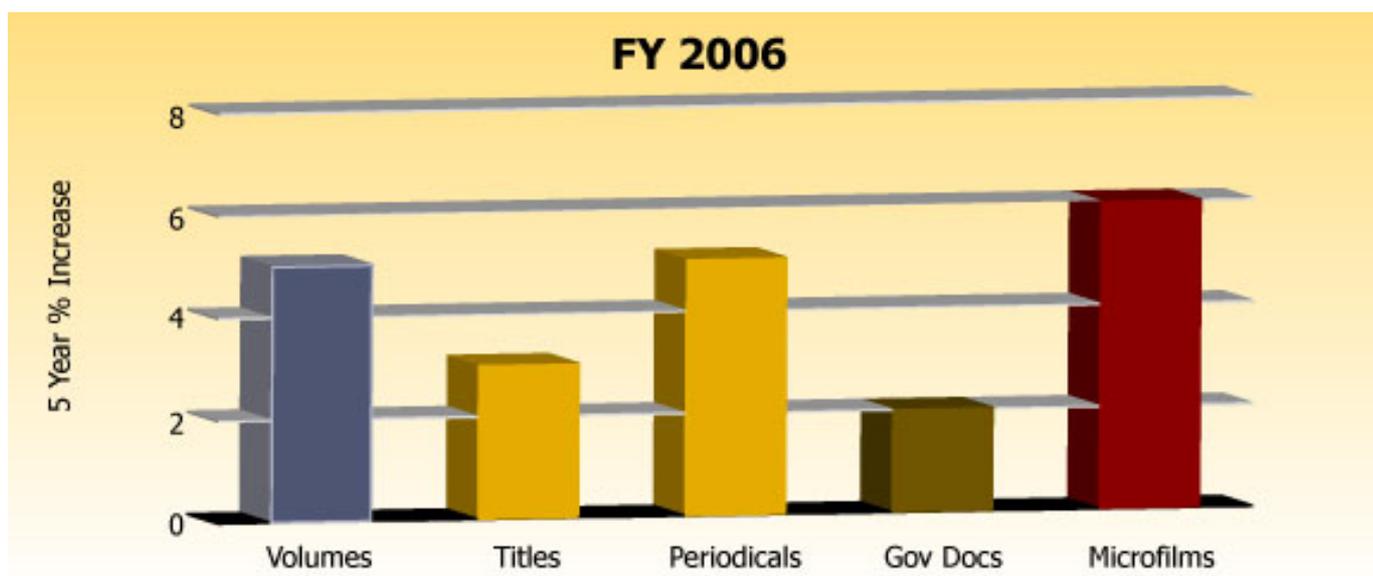
	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	2	-	-
Undeclared	3,168	3,560	2,866	2,572	2,094	-1,074	-34%
College Total	-	-	-	-	2,097	-	-
Annual % Change	-	-	-	-	-		

Highlights

- The University College is a new college-level unit at KSU and predominately coordinates and offers courses in remedial preparation, honors, KSU 1101, and learning communities.
- The Interdisciplinary Studies program was launched in Fall 2006, so the number of declared majors remains very small. As awareness of the program increases, the number of students is expected to grow.
- University College assumes responsibility for advising the 2,000 plus undeclared/undecided students.

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Sturgis Library



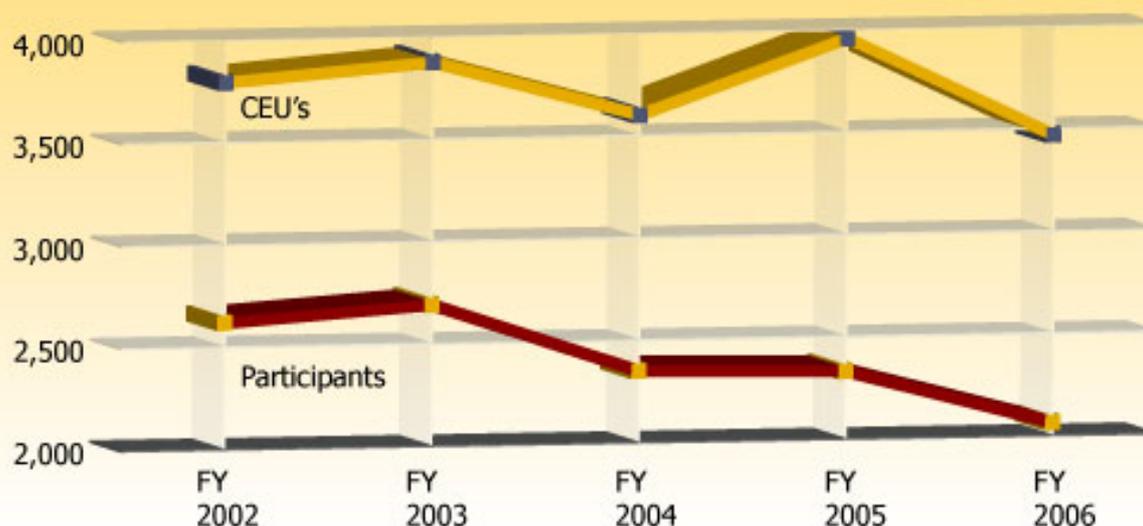
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Acquisitions							
Volumes	601,218	608,472	617,881	622,936	630,614	29,396	5%
Titles	414,337	419,321	423,107	425,582	428,492	14,155	3%
Periodicals	4,202	4,203	4,355	4,360	11,000	6,798	162%
Gov-Docs	319,295	322,434	325,700	326,158	327,264	7,969	2%
Microforms	1,659,000	1,679,401	1,701,348	1,750,779	1,752,254	93,254	6%
Circulation							
Books	217,312	218,362	219,181	219,485	189,348	-27,964	-13%
Reserves	83,255	83,354	84,664	82,132	70,162	-13,093	-16%
Interlibrary Loans							
Borrowed	11,166	11,936	12,178	12,988	13,882	2,716	24%
Loaned	10,089	10,348	10,699	10,813	11,910	1,821	18%

Highlights

- Kennesaw State students and faculty now have electronic access to full borrowing privileges in the Georgia Virtual Library, represented by Galileo, GL and DLG. Collections of all the state's major libraries are now available totaling 10 million volumes and 220 full text databases and indexes.
- The Bentley Rare Book Gallery & Special Collections brings together a world-class collection of 15,000 items that spans the history of the written word in the Western World. This collection provides undergraduates as well as graduate students the opportunity to examine original works and classic first editions firsthand. Recent additions to this collection includes a fourth folio Shakespeare dated 1658b and a first edition complete works of Chaucer dated 1542.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Continuing Education



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs-Courses	2,602	2,598	2,709	2,284	2,048	-554	-21%
Participants	26,182	26,901	23,492	23,305	20,634	-5,548	-21%
Participant-Hours	368,023	387,460	360,028	395,684	346,838	-21,185	-6%
CEUs	37,924	38,746	36,003	39,568	34,684	-3,240	-9%
Revenues	6,500,000	6,080,967	5,169,600	5,277,179	4,872,913	-1,627,087	-25%

Highlights

- Continuing Education serves over 20,000 students annually and offers over 2,000 short courses annually.
- As the first Continuing Education unit in Georgia to offer on-line classes, Continuing Education at KSU currently offers over 200 on-line classes.
- As part of the over 34,000 CEU's that Continuing Education has granted through the years, over 1,100 teachers have been granted Professional Learning Units (PLUs) since 2004 through the approximately 40 PLU approved courses available at KSU.
- Continuing Education was awarded \$1 million as an endowment for the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) from the California based Bernard Osher Foundation. In 2005, the OLLI program was recognized by the Georgia Adult Association for Programming Excellence. In 2006, the Osher Foundation provided an unsolicited second \$1 million endowment to CE's OLLI program.
- The Center for International Training in Continuing Education received the 2006 Governor's International Award for the category of International Education.
- The number of participants has declined over recent years. This is partly due to the fact that Continuing Education now offers programs that require more course hours, i.e., lengthier courses, at a higher dollar value. The Paralegal Program requires 216 course hours, more than many undergraduate degrees require for completion.

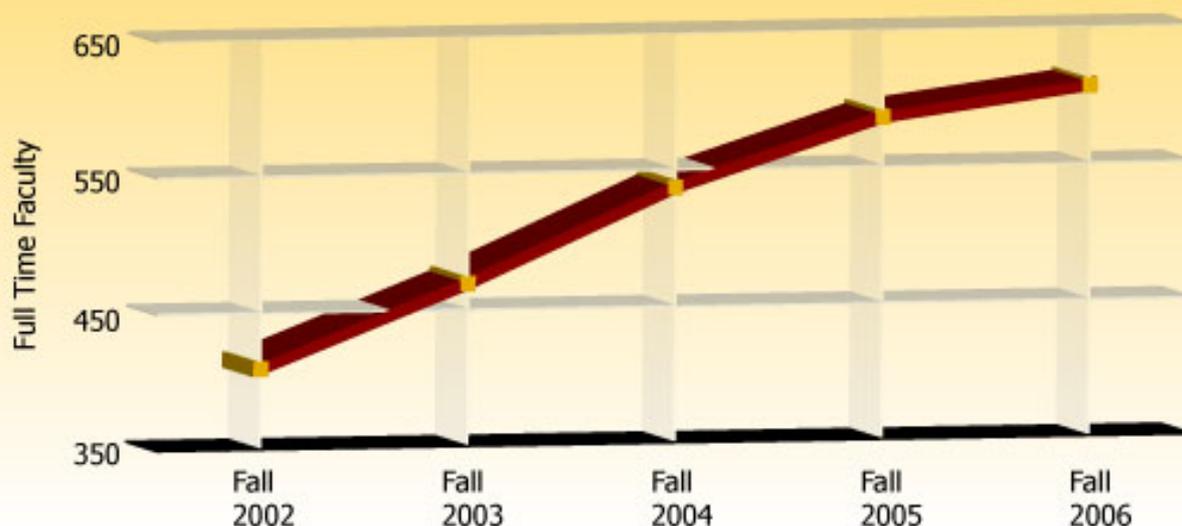
KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Faculty/Staff

- [Full-Time Instructional Faculty](#)
- [Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College](#)
- [New Full-Time Instructional Faculty](#)
- [Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank](#)
- [Tenure Status of Instructional Faculty](#)
- [Age of Instructional Faculty](#)
- [Five-Year Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile](#)
- [Relative Standing of KSU Instructional Faculty in Terms of Highest Degree](#)
- [Average 2005-2006 Academic Year Faculty Comparisons](#)
- [Average 2005-2006 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions](#)
- [2005-2006 Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters](#)
- [Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race](#)

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Full-Time Instructional Faculty



College	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	28	28	33	36	40	12	43%
Coles College of Business	78	86	98	102	100	22	28%
Bagwell College of Education	38	43	51	54	59	21	55%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	46	51	63	71	72	26	57%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	123	150	162	188	189	66	54%
College of Science & Mathematics	86	99	109	113	124	38	44%
University College	10	12	21	22	23	13	130%
Total	409	469	537	586	607	198	48%
Annual # Change	20	60	68	49	21		
Annual % Change	5%	15%	14%	9%	4%		

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%.
- 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

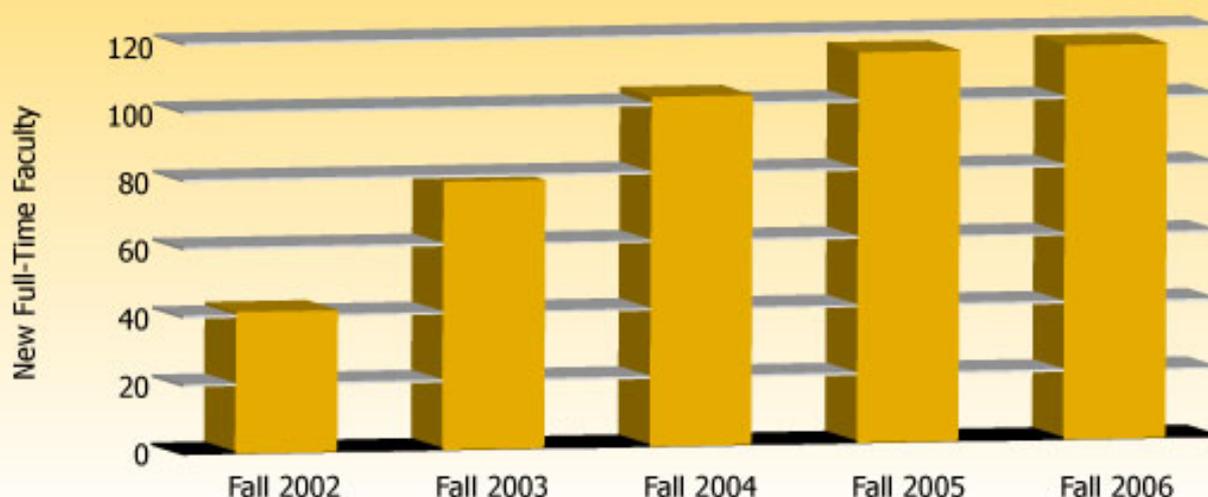
Fall 2006				
College/Department	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	15	60%	60%	13%
Music	15	40%	40%	20%
Theatre & Performing Arts	10	30%	50%	20%
College of the Arts	40	45%	50%	18%
Accounting & Business Law	26	46%	38%	19%
Economics & Finance	25	40%	28%	40%
Leadership / Professional Development	7	29%	43%	14%
Management & Entrepreneurship	26	58%	35%	12%
Marketing & Professional Sales	16	50%	25%	6%
Coles College of Business	100	47%	33%	20%
Early Childhood Education	22	32%	55%	36%
Educational Leadership	12	25%	42%	50%
Middle Grades Education	18	39%	83%	28%
Special Education	7	43%	86%	29%
Bagwell College of Education	59	34%	64%	36%
Health, PE & Sport Science	24	42%	50%	13%
Human Services	9	56%	67%	22%
School of Nursing	39	23%	97%	21%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	72	33%	78%	18%
Anthropology & Geography	10	40%	50%	0%
Communication	17	12%	47%	18%
English	50	48%	58%	12%
Foreign Language	20	25%	75%	30%
History & Philosophy	33	42%	39%	12%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	25	44%	28%	16%
Psychology	20	25%	65%	5%
Sociology & Criminal Justice	14	21%	43%	21%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	189	36%	51%	14%
Biology & Physics	35	34%	37%	20%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	21	29%	43%	10%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	27	48%	26%	44%
Mathematics	41	37%	51%	20%
College of Science & Mathematics	124	37%	40%	23%
University College	23	22%	70%	22%
KSU Total	607	38%	51%	20%

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 20% minority representation, the same as the student body.

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New Full-Time Instructional Faculty



Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
Professor	2	5	3	9	5
Associate Professor	8	4	12	12	10
Assistant Professor	19	43	47	57	76
Instructor	12	23	35	31	19
Lecturer		3	5	5	5
Total	41	78	102	114	115
Total Full-time Faculty	409	469	537	586	607
% New of Full-time Faculty	10%	17%	19%	19%	19%

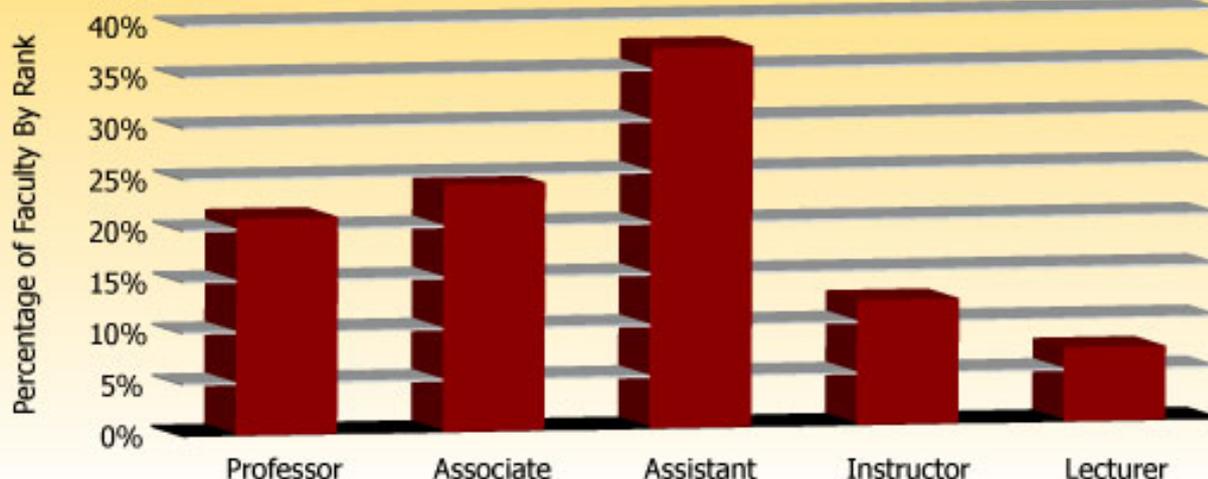
*New Full-Time Instructional Faculty data reflect actual people, not new budget positions.
Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.*

Highlights

- Over 64% of the faculty have been hired within the last five years.
- KSU has employed significant numbers of new faculty (450) over the past five years.
- Almost one-fifth of the faculty are new to KSU this fall, as was also true the previous two falls.

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Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank



Number of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Professor	109	122	130	133	127	18	17%
Associate Professor	120	119	133	144	143	23	19%
Assistant Professor	122	144	163	185	222	100	82%
Instructor	58	78	91	93	74	16	28%
Lecturer	-	6	20	31	41	-	-
Total	409	469	537	586	607	198	48%

Percentage of Faculty by Rank						
Rank	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	
Professor	27%	26%	24%	23%	21%	
Associate Professor	29%	25%	25%	25%	24%	
Assistant Professor	30%	31%	30%	32%	37%	
Instructor	14%	17%	17%	16%	12%	
Lecturer	-	1%	4%	5%	7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

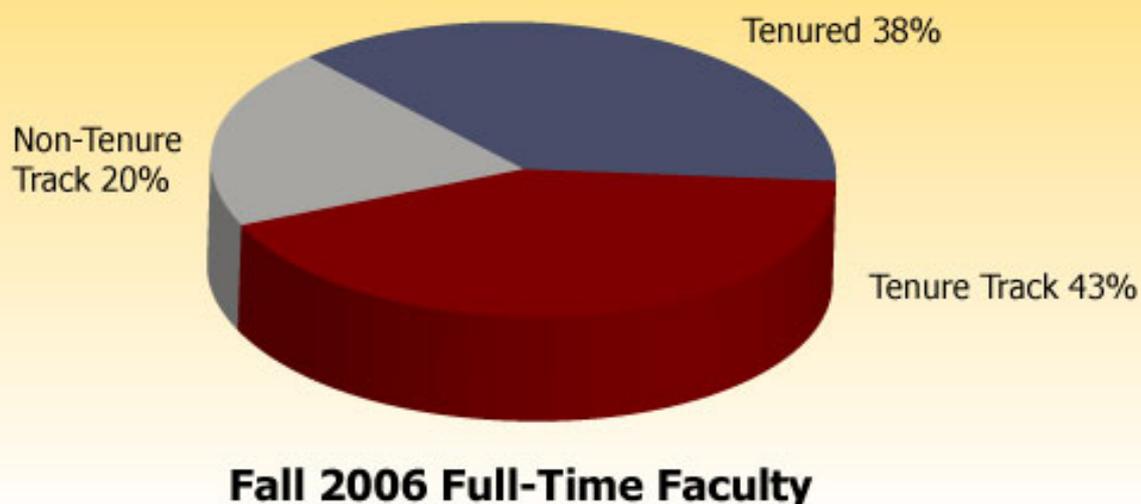
Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank data includes department chairs, regular faculty, and temporary faculty. Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding. Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Tenure Status of Instructional Faculty



Fall 2006 Full-Time Faculty								
	Tenured		Tenure Track		Non-Tenure Track		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gender								
Male	123	41%	122	41%	53	18%	298	49%
Female	105	34%	136	44%	68	22%	309	51%
Ethnicity								
Asian	14	27%	32	63%	5	10%	51	8%
Black	18	31%	27	47%	13	22%	58	10%
Hispanic	7	58%	4	33%	1	8%	12	2%
Native Am	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
White	188	39%	195	40%	102	21%	485	80%
Total	228	38%	258	43%	121	20%	607	100%

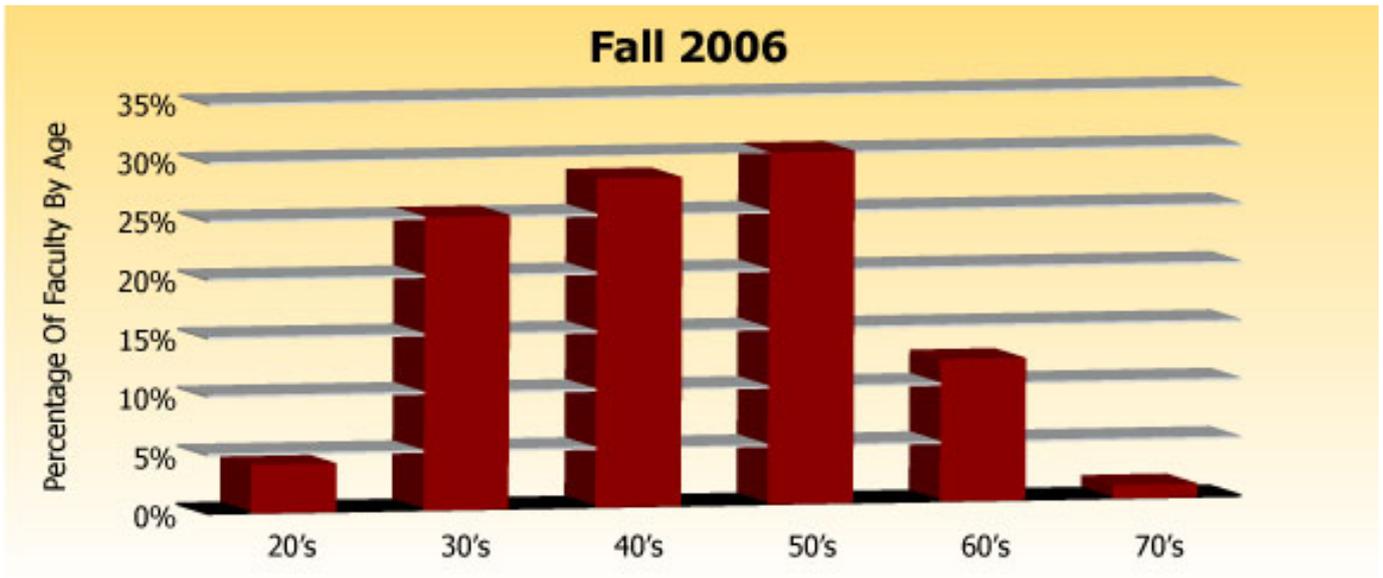
Instructors are included in tenure-track figures. Temporary faculty and Lecturers are included in non-tenure track figures.

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Age of Instructional Faculty



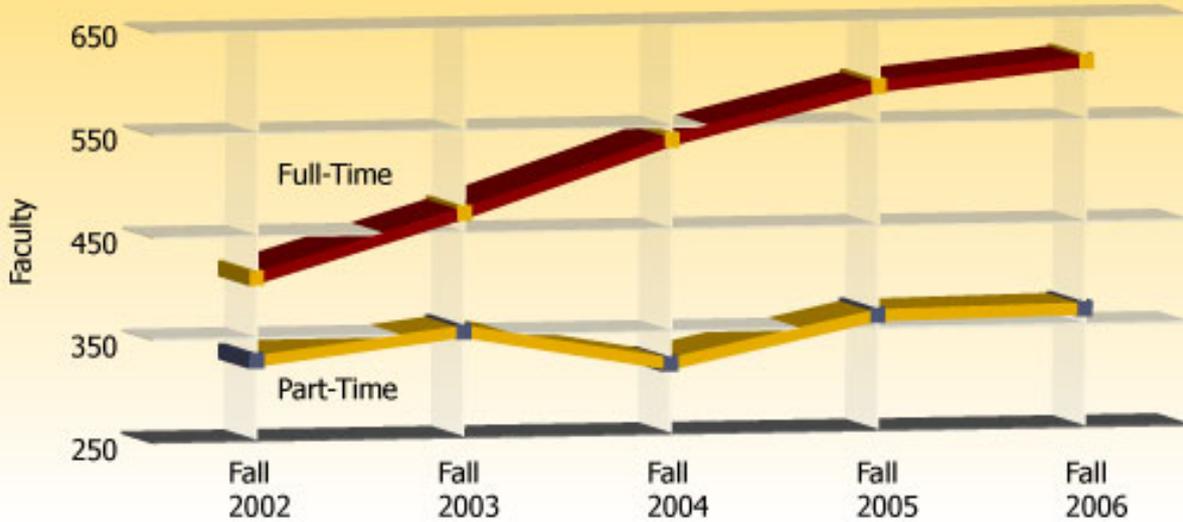
Faculty Age Groups: Fall 2006							
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	Total
Male	11	69	87	86	42	3	298
Female	11	81	85	99	31	2	309
Total	22	150	172	185	73	5	607
% of Total	4%	25%	28%	30%	12%	1%	100%

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

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



	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
FT Faculty	409	469	537	586	607	198	48%
PT Faculty	328	353	318	362	396	68	21%
FTE Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	31/1	28/1	27/1	28/1		
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	70%	74%	77%	77%	74%		
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	30%	26%	23%	23%	26%		

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Relative Standing of KSU Instructional Faculty in Terms of Highest Degree

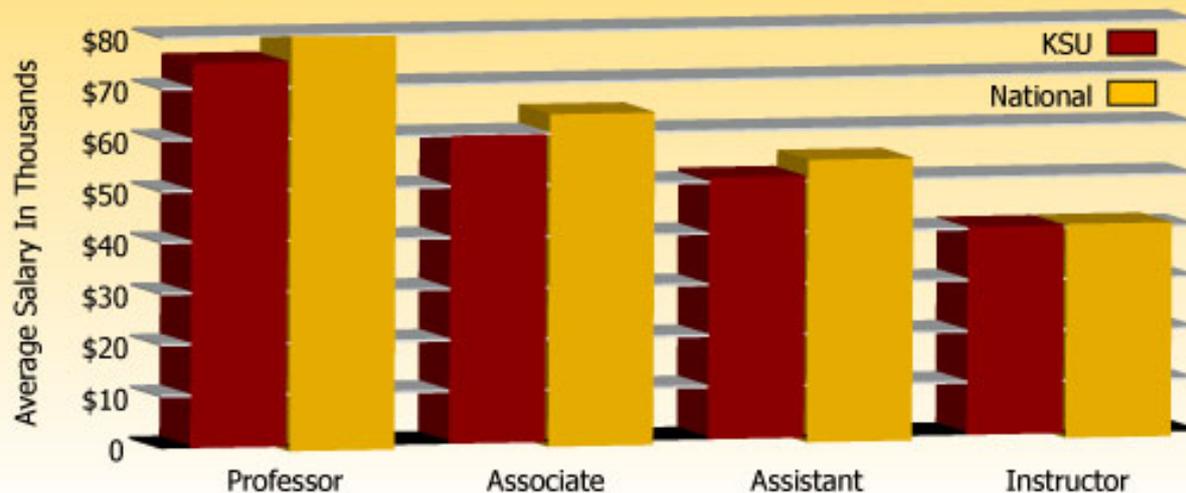
Fall 2004		
Institution	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree
Georgia Institute of Technology	96%	4%
University of Georgia	88%	12%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	84%	16%
University of West Georgia	83%	17%
Georgia State University	82%	18%
Columbus State University	78%	22%
Georgia College 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Average 2005-2006 Academic Year Faculty Comparisons



National Comparisons	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
National Public Comprehensive Masters (IIA)	78,900	62,700	52,900	39,400
Kennesaw State University (IIA)	74,800	59,800	50,700	40,200
KSU Percentile (IIA)	48	46	48	41

USG Comparator	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Georgia Southern University	75,500	59,100	52,000	34,300
Kennesaw State University	74,800	59,800	50,700	40,200
University of West Georgia	75,800	55,900	48,200	35,400
Valdosta State University	68,600	54,200	48,200	37,400
Augusta State University	72,500	53,600	48,100	40,000
Columbus State University	70,500	54,000	44,300	40,700

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 2005-2006 year.
- Among these comparable institutions in the University System of Georgia, KSU's average salaries led all others at the associate professor and instructor ranks and were second highest for associate professors and assistant professors. Professors were ranked third among the selected institutions.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

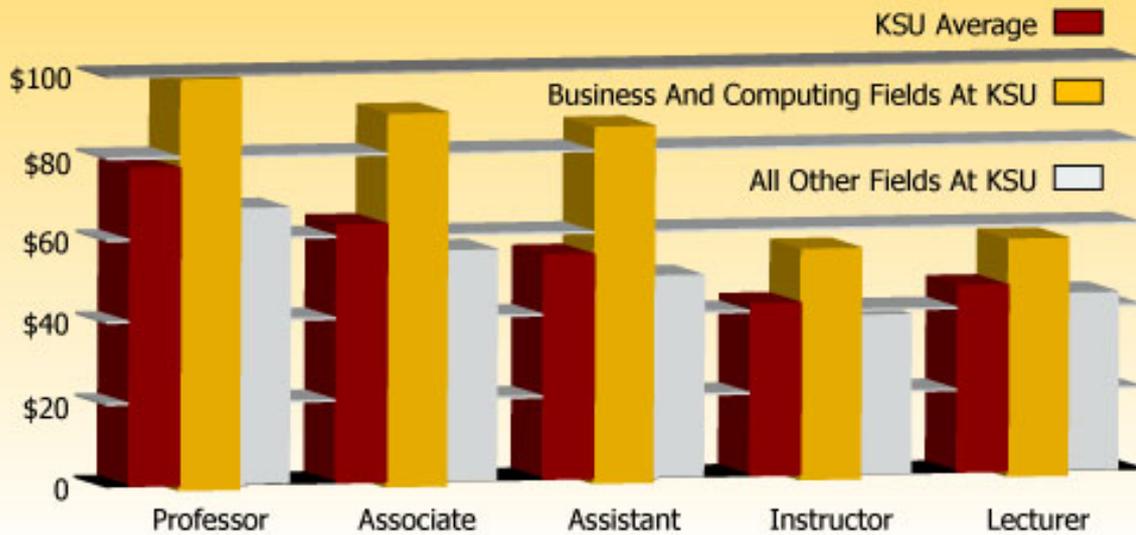
Average 2005-2006 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions

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

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

2005-2006 Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters



Market Clusters	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Lecturer
KSU Average for All Fields Combined	77,300	62,800	54,500	41,800	45,300
Business and Computing Fields at KSU	97,700	88,500	84,400	53,700	55,300
All Other Fields at KSU	67,200	56,200	49,000	38,500	43,200
Business/Computing Compared to All Other Fields	31% Higher	36% Higher	42% Higher	28% Higher	22% Higher

Colleges at KSU	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Lecturer
Coles College of Business	98,300	87,600	84,900	51,800	57,300
College of Science & Mathematics	76,900	64,700	55,300	43,500	41,000
Bagwell College of Education	72,200	59,800	52,200	42,800	39,300
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	69,100	58,600	50,200	36,700	47,400
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	64,300	54,000	48,200	38,500	39,900
University College	64,200	58,200	47,300	40,600	-
College of the Arts	64,200	52,000	45,100	36,500	48,700

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race

Fall 2006					
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total
Administrative/Executive	127	41%	180	59%	307
Clerical	19	10%	177	90%	196
Faculty	282	48%	311	52%	593
Other Professional	106	42%	145	58%	251
Service/Maintenance	44	67%	22	33%	66
Skilled Crafts	33	100%	0	0%	33
Technical/Paraprofessional	2	7%	25	93%	27
Total	613	42%	860	58%	1,473

Fall 2006							
	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown	Total
Administrative/Executive	40	6	1	3	252	5	307
Clerical	38	1	3	3	147	4	196
Faculty	57	50	1	10	472	3	593
Other Professional	40	11	0	8	190	2	251
Service/Maintenance	22	1	1	1	40	1	66
Skilled Crafts	2	1	0	0	30	0	33
Technical/Paraprofessional	4	0	0	0	23	0	27
Total	203	70	6	25	1,154	15	1,473

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.

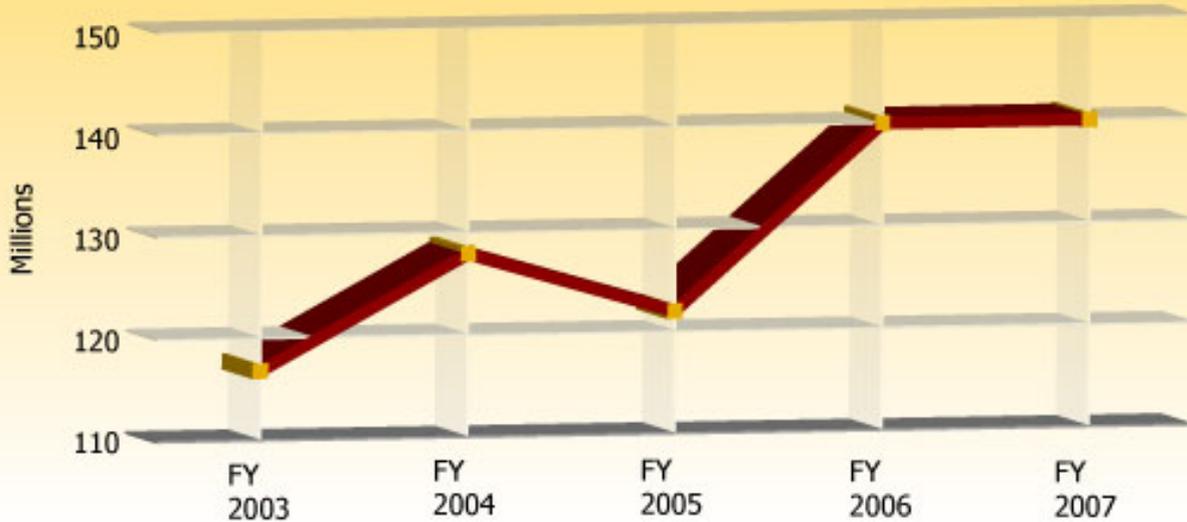
KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Budget/Facilities

- [Annual Operating Budget](#)
- [Budget By Function](#)
- [Budgeted Revenues](#)
- [Grant and Contract Expenditures](#)
- [KSU Foundation](#)
- [Physical Facilities](#)
- [Space Analysis by Building](#)
- [Comparative Square Footage](#)

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Annual Operating Budget



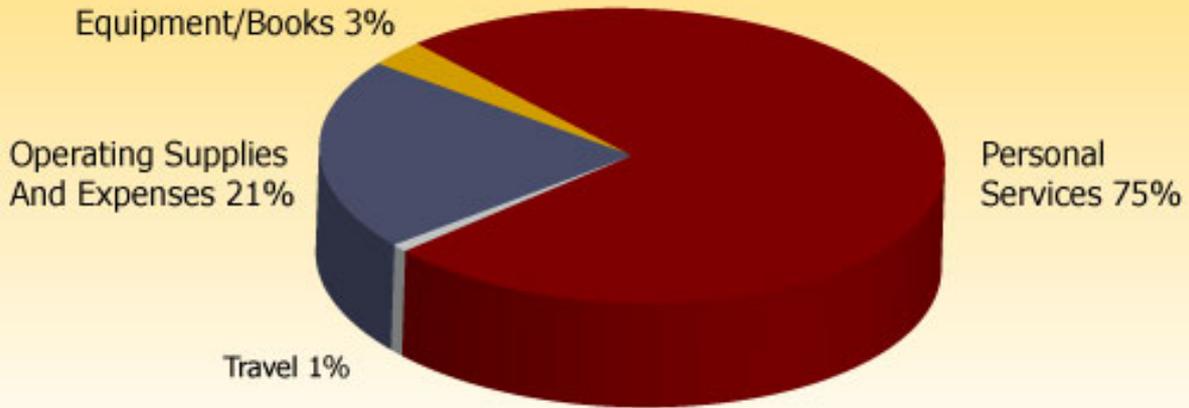
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	5-Year Change
Personal Services	\$79,326,611	\$85,647,429	\$90,393,387	\$103,353,127	\$109,049,094	\$29,722,483
Non-Personal Services	\$37,464,697	\$42,231,016	\$31,562,777	\$36,621,511	\$35,266,963	-\$2,197,734
Total	\$116,791,308	\$127,878,445	\$121,956,164	\$139,974,638	\$144,316,057	\$27,524,749
Annual % Change	7%	9%	-5%	15%	3%	24%

Highlights

- KSU's operating budget grew by over \$27 million (24%) over the past five years, down 4% from last year's growth.
- Thanks largely to new funding for enrollment growth and tuition increases, KSU's budget increased almost every year.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Budget By Function



Percentage Of Total Budget FY 2007

FY 2007 Budget						
	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total
Instruction	\$62,335,439	\$738,163	\$6,882,897	\$170,380	\$70,126,879	49%
Research	\$326,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$326,338	0%
Public Service	\$3,384,287	\$12,161	\$109,148	\$7,273	\$3,512,869	2%
Academic Support	\$14,534,043	\$240,657	\$3,401,936	\$1,438,593	\$19,615,229	14%
Student Services	\$6,769,707	\$60,094	\$495,998	\$10,100	\$7,335,899	5%
Institutional Support	\$16,450,026	\$200,622	\$4,360,773	\$1,615,609	\$22,627,030	16%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	\$5,249,254	\$0	\$6,951,265	\$805,000	\$13,005,519	9%
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$7,766,294	\$0	\$7,766,294	5%
Total	\$109,049,094	\$1,251,697	\$29,968,311	\$4,046,955	\$144,316,057	100%

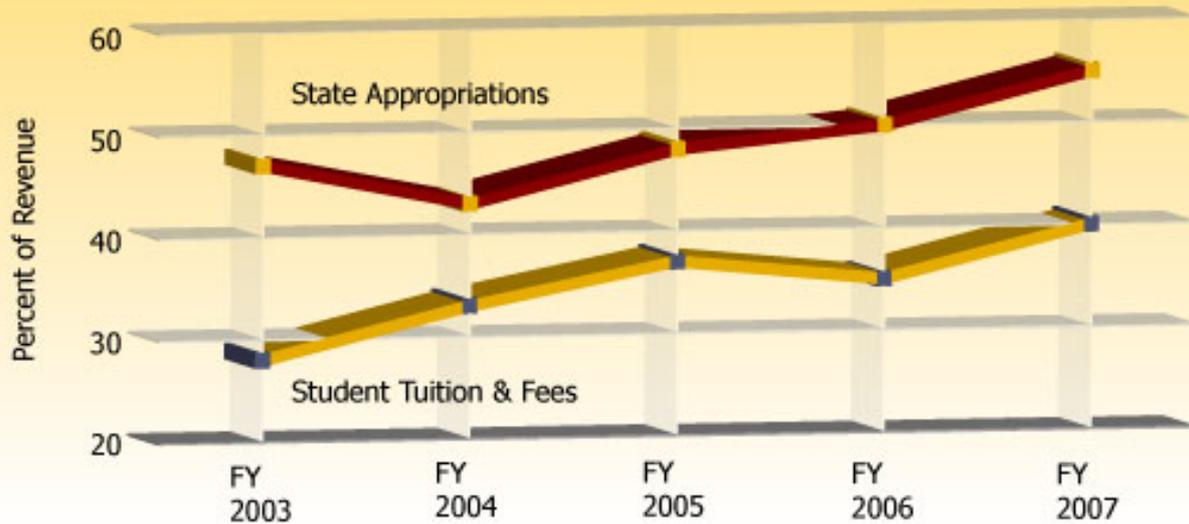
The total operating budget includes general funds, special initiatives, departmental services, and sponsored operations.

Highlights

- Personal Services continued as the largest component of the budget with 75 cents of every dollar being allocated for personnel.
- Nearly two-thirds of the university's budget goes to instruction and academic support.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Budgeted Revenues



Percent of Total Budgeted Revenue					
Sources of Revenue	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State Appropriations	47%	43%	48%	50%	51%
Student Tuition & Fees	28%	33%	37%	35%	37%
Sponsored Operations	17%	18%	10%	10%	7%
Other Sources	8%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

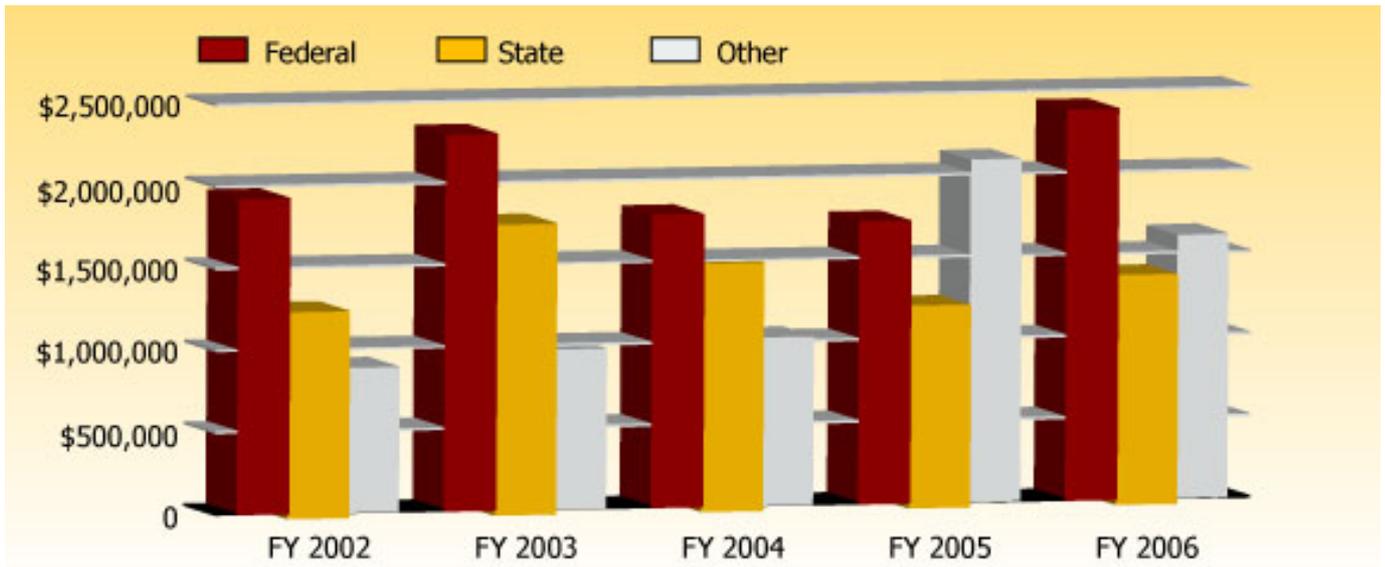
Sponsored Operations include all sponsored programs, including HOPE, Pell, SEOG, and CWS, as well as other grants and contracts.

Highlights

- The state appropriations funding increased to 51% of all revenues in FY 07, continuing a 3-year increasing trend.
- 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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Grant and Contract Expenditures



	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Federal	\$1,917,351	\$2,288,722	\$1,774,862	\$1,714,349	\$2,377,645	\$460,294	24%
State	\$1,191,993	\$1,705,105	\$1,447,464	\$1,163,810	\$1,329,672	\$137,679	12%
Other	\$878,970	\$966,185	\$1,020,981	\$2,085,512	\$1,607,250	\$728,280	83%
Total	\$3,988,314	\$4,960,012	\$4,243,307	\$4,963,671	\$5,314,567	\$1,326,253	33%

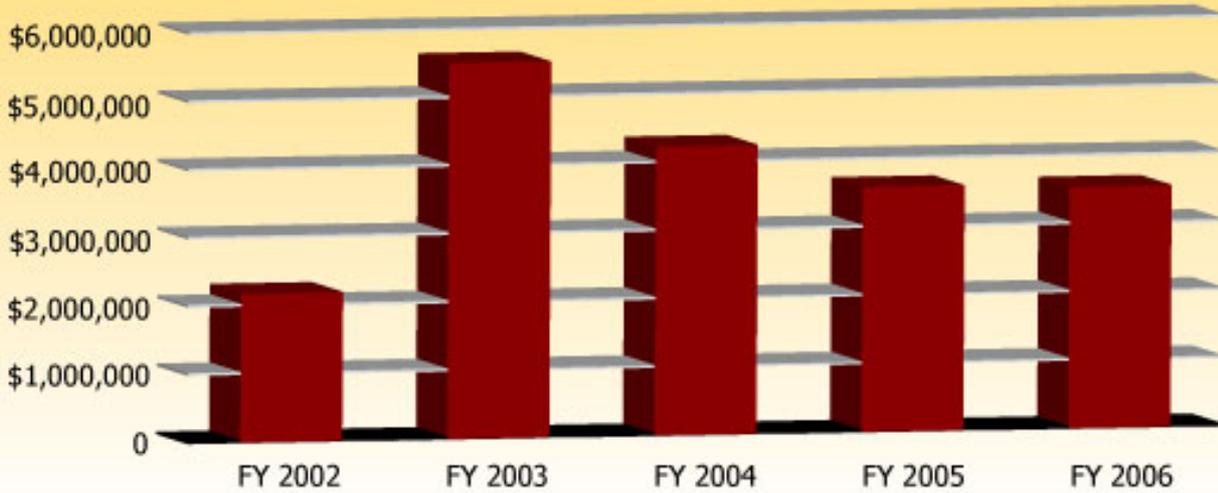
Grants and Contracts data excludes Continuing Education contracts. See Academic section for Continuing Education revenue information.

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

KSU Foundation



Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year							
Source	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	5-Year #Change	5-Year %Change
KSU Alumni	106,158	82,107	86,325	75,468	72,272	-33,886	-32%
KSU Campus	87,446	103,283	108,355	205,965	154,928	67,482	77%
Individual	1,120,706	627,592	207,199	274,809	505,649	-615,057	-55%
Trustee	54,665	43,326	111,398	51,903	103,914	49,249	90%
Corporation	658,159	4,326,233	3,490,255	1,253,690	1,519,547	861,388	131%
Foundation	126,668	298,300	203,878	1,698,460	1,157,147	1,030,479	814%
Total	2,153,802	5,480,841	4,207,410	3,560,295	3,513,457	1,359,655	63%

Corporation includes organizations as well.

Highlights

- FY 2002 includes two noteworthy individual contributions of \$500,000 apiece.
- The KSU Foundation received \$1,000,000 gifts from the Woodruff and Osher Foundations in FY 2005 and FY 2006. This represents a significant increase in Foundation funds compared to earlier years.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Physical Facilities

Land		
Main Kennesaw Campus - 240 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
Alumni House	7,511	2002
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Facility	18,607	2002
CASA and Center for Elections	6,391	2002
CETL and CIE	6,441	2002
CLEC and CAREing	6,024	2002
Center for Non-Profit and Public Leadership	8,440	2002
Clendenin Building	37,184	2002
Georgia Games	6,441	2002
Health Center	5,408	2002
International House	5,836	2002
KSU Place	102,240	2002
University Place	315,777	2002
Wellstar Center for Women's Health	5,092	2002

Chastain Pointe	60,373	2003
English Addition	32,176	2003
University Village Phase I	416,472	2004
Convocation Center	130,893	2005
ROTC and CAREing	3,117	2005
Social Science Classroom Bldg.	162,595	2005
Student Rec. and Wellness Addition	15,575	2005
Town Point	23,531	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
All Other Parking	5,259	Various

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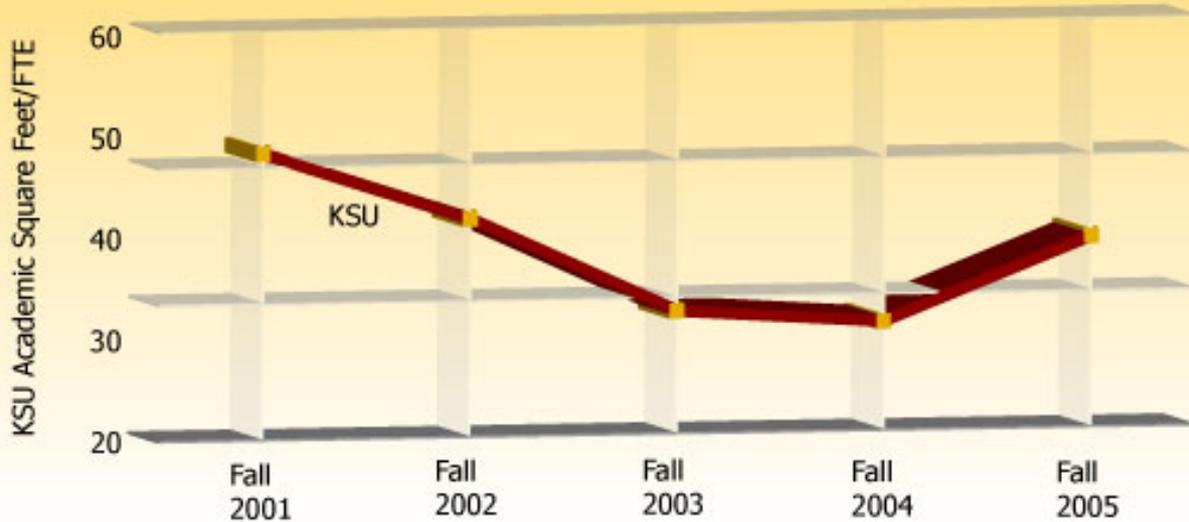
Space Analysis by Building

Building	Faculty Offices	Classrooms	Laboratories	Sq Ft
A.L. Burruss Building	99	23	3	105,385
Clendenin Building	29	11	0	37,184
Convocation Center	23	13	1	130,893
English Building	58	33	15	67,267
Horace W. Sturgis Library	25	4	1	100,617
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	13	11	2	37,949
KSU Center	0	12	0	162,577
Kennesaw Hall	56	11	0	131,182
Music Building	9	1	2	8,570
Nursing	20	1	3	31,615
Office Annex	6	0	0	6,480
Science Building	82	5	16	104,336
Social Science Building	22	16	0	21,014
Social Science Classroom Bldg.	115	33	7	162,595
Student Rec. and Wellness Center	0	3	0	55,585
University Village	2	6	1	4,690
Visual Arts Building	16	2	10	32,423
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	19	0	0	21,014
Willingham Hall	21	8	3	21,014
Total	615	193	64	1,242,390

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Comparative Square Footage



Fall 2005	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE
Kennesaw State University	15,931	546,198	34
Augusta State University	5,361	225,759	42
Clayton State University	4,967	265,084	53
University of West Georgia	8,907	477,631	54
Armstrong Atlantic State University	5,502	359,196	65
Georgia Southern University	15,183	1,055,021	69
North Georgia College and State Univ.	4,222	292,689	69
Valdosta State University	9,431	646,565	69
Albany State University	3,302	277,796	84
Columbus State University	6,240	540,793	87
Georgia College and State University	5,202	515,632	99
Savannah State University	2,853	345,967	121
Southern Polytechnic State University	3,184	399,319	125
Georgia Southwestern State University	2,123	330,975	156
Fort Valley State University	2,000	551,290	276

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.

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Source

- [General Information](#)
- [Student Information](#)
- [Academic Programs](#)
- [Faculty/Staff](#)
- [Budget/Facilities](#)

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

General Information

Historical Highlights

Page	Source
Highlights: 1963 - 1979	Office of Institutional Research
Highlights: 1980 - 1989	Office of Institutional Research
Highlights: 1990 - 1995	Office of Institutional Research
Highlights: 1996 - 2001	Office of Institutional Research
Highlights: 2002 - Present	Office of Institutional Research

Mission & Accreditation

Page	Source
Institutional Mission	Office of Institutional Research
Accreditation	Office of Institutional Research

Organizational Chart

Page	Source
President's Council	Office of the President
President's Other Reports	Office of the President
VPAA - Dean's Council	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
VP Business	Vice-President of Business & Finance
VP Student Success	Vice-President of Student Success
CIO	Chief Information Officer
Dean - University College	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Arts	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Business	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Health and Human Services	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Humanities and Social Sciences	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Science and Mathematics	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Continuing Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Advancement	University Advancement

KSU 2006-2007 Fact Book

Student Information

Enrollment History	
Page	Source
Fall Enrollment Highlights	Student Information Reporting System
Fall Enrollment History	Student Information Reporting System
Ten-Year Enrollment Profile	Student Information Reporting System

USG Comparisons	
Page	Source
KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University	USG Semester Enrollment Report
Fall Enrollments of Selected State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report
Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia	USG Semester Enrollment Report
Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report

Enrollment	
Page	Source
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment	Student Information Reporting System
Graduate Enrollment Distribution	Student Information Reporting System
Learning Community	Student Information Reporting System
New Student Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report
New Student Enrollment By Term	Student Information Reporting System
Fall 2006 Campus Resident Students	Student Information Reporting System
Spring Enrollment	Student Information Reporting System
Summer Enrollment	Student Information Reporting System

Credit Hours	
Page	Source
Fall Credit Hours	KSU Sections Data Mart
Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year	USG Semester Credit Hours Production Report
Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours	Annual Budget, KSU Summary of Credit Hours

Demographics

Page	Source
KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates	Student Information Reporting System
Day and Evening Enrollment	ACS Enrollment Report
Enrollment by Gender	Student Information Reporting System
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Average Academic Year Faculty Comparisons	AAUP
Average 2003-2004 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions	AASCU Salary Study
Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters	AASCU Salary Study
Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race	Higher Education Staff Information, EEO Commission, KSU Minority Affairs

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