



**BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA**

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Steve Wrigley

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: November 11, 2019

SUBJECT: *Fall 2019 Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Fall 2019 was 333,507, representing an increase of 1.5 percent (4,795 students) over the Fall 2018 enrollment of 328,712. The Fall full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 288,303 in 2018 to 291,271 in Fall 2019, an increase of 1.0 percent (2,968 FTE). Fall headcount and FTE enrollment continue to surpass the recession peak of Fall 2011. The portion of students enrolled full-time decreased slightly from 70.3 percent in 2018 to 69.6 percent in 2019.

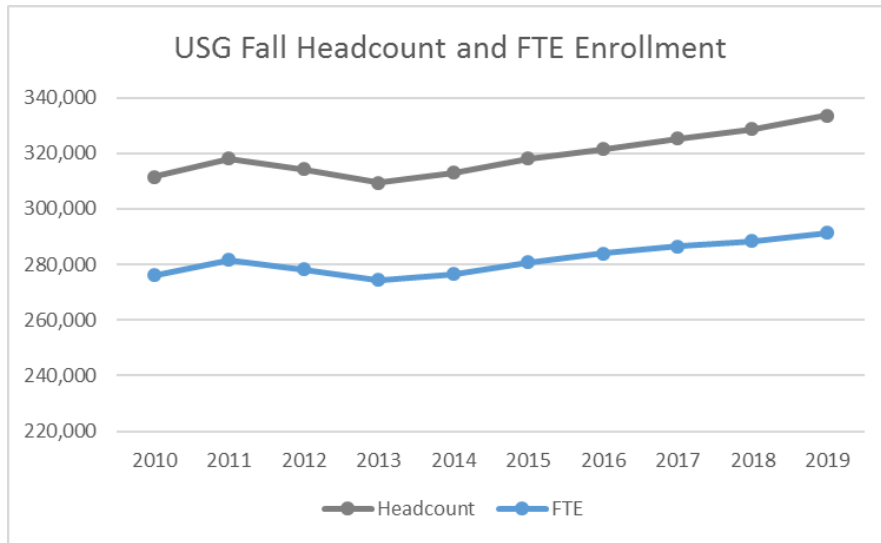
The attached copy of the *Semester Enrollment Report* (SER) presents basic information on USG credit enrollment. The following points describe salient changes over the Fall term last year:

- Headcount enrollment grew by 3.8 percent in research universities and 1.8 percent in comprehensive universities. Enrollment declined by 1.2 percent at state universities and 2.5 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 11 institutions and decreased at 15.
 - The largest enrollment growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology (3,766), Kennesaw State University (2,387), and Georgia State University (805).
 - The largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Georgia Institute of Technology (11.5 percent), Kennesaw State University (6.7 percent), and Middle Georgia State University (3.4 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines in terms of percentage were Atlanta Metropolitan State College (15.7 percent), Savannah State University (9.5 percent), and Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (8.5 percent).

- FTE enrollment increased by 3.1 percent at research universities and 1.6 percent at comprehensive universities. However, FTE enrollment declined by 1.5 percent at state universities and 2.6 percent at state colleges.
- Beginning freshman enrollment system-wide increased by 265 students (0.5 percent) from 50,612 in Fall 2018 to 50,877 in Fall 2019. This is a much smaller increase in beginning freshman than was seen from Fall 2017 to Fall 2018 (an increase of 1,234 students).
 - Beginning freshman enrollment at research universities decreased by 0.3 percent (44 students).
 - Beginning freshman enrollment increased by 8.5 percent (1,053 students) for comprehensive universities. This growth is largely driven by Kennesaw State University, which increased by 1,770 beginning freshmen.
 - State university beginning freshman enrollment decreased 5.6 percent (668 students).
 - State college enrollment of beginning freshmen decreased 0.8 percent (76 students).
- The number of new undergraduate transfer students decreased 5.6 percent from 16,651 in Fall 2018 to 15,723 in Fall 2019.
- The number of new graduate and professional students increased 4.7 percent from 15,505 in Fall 2018 to 16,227 in Fall 2019.
- Dual enrollment increased by 203 from 12,394 in Fall 2018 to 12,597 in Fall 2019, an increase of 1.6 percent. Most of this growth occurred at the comprehensive and state universities; dual enrollment decreased at research universities and state colleges. This is the smallest fall-to-fall increase in dual enrollment since Fall 2014.
- Undergraduate enrollment increased by 327 (0.1 percent) from 271,273 in Fall 2018 to 271,600 in Fall 2019.
- Graduate enrollment for Fall 2019 grew to 57,689 students; this is an 8.5 percent increase (4,520 students) over Fall 2018. This growth is largely driven by Georgia Institute of Technology, where graduate enrollment increased by 3,656 students from Fall 2018.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity relative to Fall 2018 are as follows:
 - Hispanic student enrollment increased 8.6 percent (2,570 students) and now comprises 9.7 percent of the total student population.
 - Asian student enrollment increased 8.6 percent (2,684 students) and constitutes 10.1 percent of enrollment system-wide.
 - African-American student enrollment increased by 20 students and makes up 25.9 percent of enrollment system-wide. African-American student enrollment increased by 2.2 percent (643 students) at research universities, increased by 1.4 percent (318 students) at comprehensive universities, and declined at state universities and state colleges.

- White student enrollment decreased by 855 students (0.5 percent) and represents 48.3 percent of the system-wide population.
- In-state enrollment (278,848 students) for Fall 2019 constitutes 83.6 percent of the system-wide population. In-state enrollment increased slightly from Fall 2018 (346 students) but has declined in terms of the share of the system-wide population (in-state enrollment made up 84.7 percent of the population in Fall 2018).
- Enrollment of out-of-state students increased from 32,649 in Fall 2018 to 35,394 in Fall 2019. The share of out-of-state students out of total enrollment also grew from 9.9 percent to 10.6 percent. The share of out-of-state students with any tuition waived decreased from 41.5 to 39.6 percent.
- Enrollment of international students increased by 1,704 (9.7 percent); likewise, the share of international students out of total enrollment increased from 5.3 to 5.8 percent. The share of international students with any tuition waived decreased from 43.5 to 40.8 percent.
- Female enrollment rose by 2,817 students (1.5 percent) from Fall 2018. Of all students enrolled, 56.3 percent are female in Fall 2019, which did not change from Fall 2018.
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system decreased by 4.4 percent from 25,790 in Fall 2018 to 24,647 in Fall 2019. This is the eighth consecutive year in which there has been a decline for this population, which may be the result of better labor market opportunities for adults crowding out the incentive to return to school. In addition, the average age of undergraduate students declined slightly from 22.2 in Fall 2018 to 22.1 in Fall 2019. The average age for graduate students increased slightly from 32.6 to 32.8.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States remained flat: 10,407 in Fall 2019 compared to 10,411 in Fall 2018. The number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 9.0 percent from 16,049 in Fall 2018 to 17,491 in Fall 2019.

The trends in headcount and FTE enrollment over the last ten years are shown in the graph below.



I am pleased to answer any questions about the report.

Attachment

cc: Board of Regents
Presidents (email)
Chancellor's Cabinet and System Office Staff (email)
Chief Academic Officers (email)
Chief Business Officers (email)
Chief Student Affairs Officers (email)
Registrars (email)
Directors of Admissions (email)
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