



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

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND POLICY ANALYSIS  
270 WASHINGTON STREET, S.W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

PHONE: (404) 962-3062  
FAX: (404) 962-3094  
ANGELA.BELL@USG.EDU

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Steve Wrigley

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: August 6, 2019

SUBJECT: Summer 2019 *Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Summer 2019 was 154,167, an increase of 5.7 percent (8,346 students) over Summer 2018 enrollment of 145,821. Enrollment has increased the past five Summer terms, but remains less than the peak Summer enrollment in 2011 (155,886 students). The Summer full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 81,959 in 2018 to 87,457 in 2019, an increase of 6.7 percent (5,498 FTE). The percent of students enrolled full-time increased from 15.4 in 2018 to 16.2 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 summer term last year:

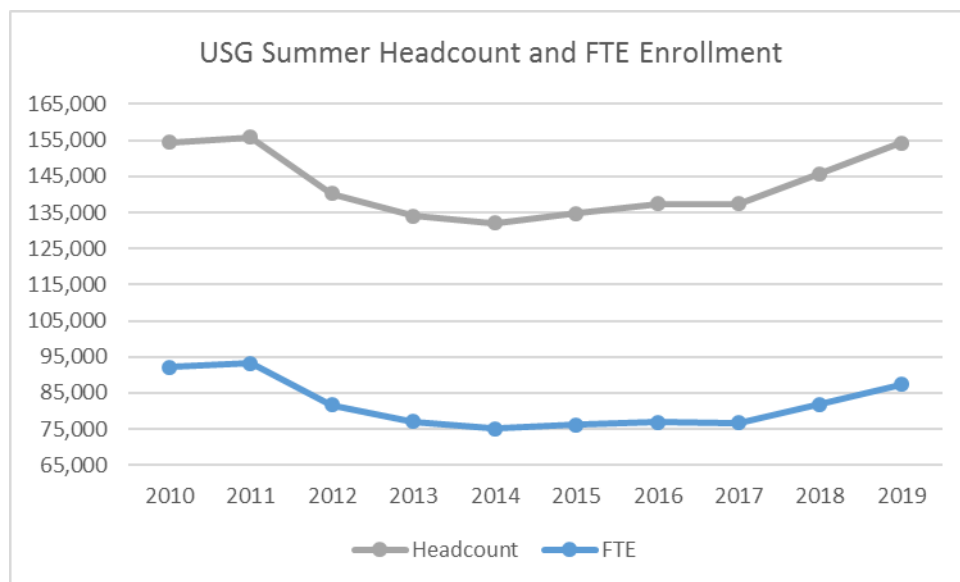
- Headcount enrollment grew by 10.1 percent in research universities, 5.7 percent in comprehensive universities, and 2.3 percent in state universities. Headcount enrollment declined by 4.8 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 14 institutions, decreased at 11 institutions and remained the same at 1 institution.
  - The largest growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 4,577 students, mostly at the graduate level (3,360 students). This is followed by Kennesaw State University (1,379 students), University of Georgia (834 students), and Georgia State University (750 students).
  - The largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Georgia Institute of Technology (32.2 percent), Kennesaw State University (8.6 percent), Valdosta State University (5.9 percent) and Middle Georgia State University (5.8 percent).
  - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines were Atlanta Metropolitan State College (194 students), Georgia Highlands College (90 students), and Georgia Gwinnett College (90 students). The decrease at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College was largely due to actions taken in the consolidation of Abraham Baldwin with

Bainbridge State College in which technical academic programs, and the students enrolled in them, were transitioned to Southern Regional Technical College.

- FTE enrollment increased by 11.2 percent at research universities, 5.7 percent at comprehensive universities, 3.3 percent at state universities, and declined by 3.3 percent at state colleges.
- Beginning freshman enrollment increased by 1.4 percent from 3,861 in Summer 2018 to 3,916 in Summer 2019.
- New undergraduate transfers decreased by 5.5 percent from 3,562 in Summer 2018 to 3,367 in Summer 2019.
- Dual enrollment decreased by 5.8 percent from 2,544 in Summer 2018 to 2,397 in Summer 2019. This is the first decrease in summer dual enrollment since 2014.
- Undergraduate enrollment increased by 4.5 percent (4,753 students) over Summer 2018 and graduate enrollment increased by 12.5 percent (4,030 students). More than 80 percent of graduate enrollment growth occurred at Georgia Tech (3,360 students).
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity relative to Summer 2018 are as follows:
  - Asian student enrollment increased by 20.8 percent (2,861 students). Much of this growth was at Georgia Tech (2,432 students). Asian students made up 10.8 percent of all students in Summer 2019, up from 9.4 percent the prior summer.
  - Hispanic enrollment increased 16.4 percent (1,825 students). Hispanic students made up 8.4 percent of all students in Summer 2019 compared to 7.6 percent in Summer 2018.
  - African American enrollment increased by 3.1 percent (1,187 students) compared to Summer 2018. In Summer 2019, African American students represented 25.6 percent of all students, down from 26.3 percent in Summer 2018.
  - White/non-Hispanic student enrollment increased by 2.5 percent (1,838 students). White/non-Hispanic students represented 49.2 percent of all students in Summer 2019, down from 50.7 percent in Summer 2018.
- The number of in-state resident students increased 3.1 percent from 122,600 in Summer 2018 to 126,431 in Summer 2019. However, in-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 84.1 to 82.0 percent. The share of students that are out-of-state residents increased from 10.5 to 11.3 percent; however, the percent of out-of-state students with tuition waived decreased from 38.4 to 33.1 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 5.5 to 6.7 percent, much of which was driven by growth in Georgia Tech's online master's programs. The percentage of out-of-country students with tuition waived decreased from 46.8 to 37.2 percent.

- Female enrollment (90,155) remains substantially higher than male enrollment (64,012) in Summer 2019. Female enrollment increased by 4.7 percent from Summer 2018 to Summer 2019 (4,077 students), while male enrollment increased by 7.1 percent (4,269 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system decreased by 1.1 percent from 14,542 in Summer 2018 to 14,385 in Summer 2019. Also, the average age of undergraduate students declined slightly from 23.6 to 23.4. The average age for graduate students increased slightly from 32.8 to 33.0.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States increased by 3.6 percent from 5,051 to 5,234, while the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 30.2 percent (2,167 students) from 7,195 to 9,371. The majority of the growth in non-residents occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (1,967 students).

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



I will be 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 Student Affairs Officers (email)  
Registrars (email)  
Directors of Admissions (email)  
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