



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

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Steve Wrigley

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: April 8, 2019

SUBJECT: Spring 2019 Semester Enrollment Report

The headcount enrollment in the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Spring 2019 is 310,940, representing an increase of 1.6 percent (4,792 students) over the Spring 2018 enrollment of 306,148.<sup>1</sup> The Spring full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 266,453 to 269,209, an increase of 1.0 percent (2,756 FTE students). There was a slight decline in the percent of students enrolled full-time from 68.4 in Spring 2018 to 67.6 percent in Spring 2019.

The attached copy of the *Semester Enrollment Report* (SER) presents basic information on USG credit enrollment. The following points describe notable changes from the previous spring:

- Headcount enrollment grew 5.5 percent in research universities and 0.1 percent in state universities. However, enrollment declined 0.3 percent in comprehensive universities and 4.2 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 11 institutions and decreased at 15.
  - The largest growth in number and percent of students was at Georgia Institute of Technology with an increase of 4,154 students or 14.6%, mostly at the graduate level.
  - Strong growth was also seen at Georgia State University (1,212) and University of Georgia (1,105). The schools with the second and third largest percentage growth are Middle Georgia State University (4.0%) and University of Georgia (3.0%).
  - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines in terms of numbers were Georgia Southern University (648), Savannah State University (503) and Gordon State College (264). The decrease at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College was largely due to actions

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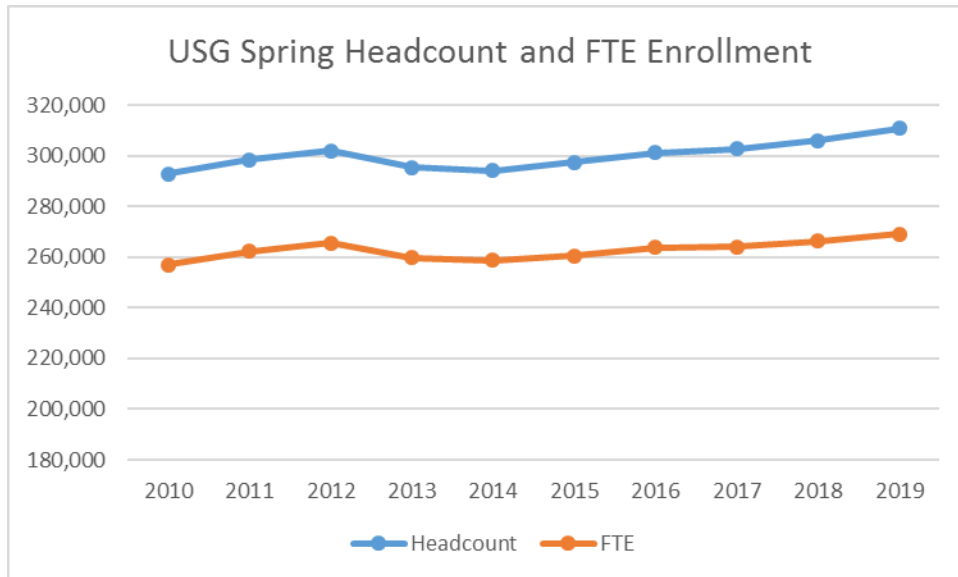
<sup>1</sup> Numbers cited from Spring 2018 may differ from those published in the Spring 2018 SER due to retroactive consolidation of Georgia Southern and Armstrong as well as Abraham Baldwin and Bainbridge in this memo.

taken in the consolidation 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 4.3 percent at research universities and 0.2 percent at state universities. However, FTE enrollment declined 0.7 percent at comprehensive universities and 4.1 percent at state colleges.
- Beginning freshman enrollment decreased by 1.3 percent from Spring 2018 (5,488 students) to Spring 2019 (5,415). Spring beginning freshman enrollment has declined for five years consecutively.
- There were 8,726 new undergraduate transfer students in Spring 2019, a slight decline of 0.1 percent from Spring 2018 (8,736 students).
- The number of new graduate students increased by 25.4 percent from 4,776 in Spring 2018 to 5,990 in Spring 2019. Most of this growth occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology.
- Dual enrollment continues to increase. From Spring 2018 to Spring 2019, dual enrollment increased by 4.8 percent (561 students). This is a smaller increase than from Spring 2017 to Spring 2018, an increase of 12 percent (1,263 students).
- Undergraduate enrollment increased slightly by 0.1 percent or 182 students. The enrollment of graduate and first professional students and residents grew by 9.9 percent or 4,733 students. Most of the graduate increase occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity are as follows:
  - Asian student enrollment increased by 9.9 percent or 2,748 students over Spring 2018. Asian students make up 9.8 percent of all students in Spring 2019, up from 9.0 percent the prior spring. Much of this growth occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology.
  - Hispanic enrollment increased by 9.2 percent (2,404 students) over Spring 2018. Hispanic students represent 9.2 percent of students this spring as compared to 8.5 percent in Spring 2018.
  - African American enrollment decreased by 0.6 percent (463 students). In Spring 2019, African American students represent 26.0 percent of all students, slightly down from 26.5 percent in Spring 2018. Enrollment of African American students grew by 2.6 percent at the research universities (704 students) but declined in all other sectors.
  - White/non-Hispanic student enrollment decreased by 0.3 percent (505 students). White/non-Hispanic students represent 49.1 percent of all students, compared to 50.0 percent in Spring 2018.

- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined slightly from 85.4 percent in Spring 2018 to 84.1 percent in Spring 2019. The share of out-of-state residents increased from 9.5 percent to 10.4 percent, largely driven by Georgia Tech. The percentage of out-of-state students with tuition waived declined slightly from 43.0 percent to 40.2 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased slightly from 5.1 to 5.5 percent and the percentage of these students with tuition waived decreased from 46.5 percent to 43.2 percent.
- Female enrollment (174,797) continues to be substantially higher than male enrollment (136,143), making up 56.2 percent of total enrollment. The increase in enrollment growth from Spring 2018 to 2019, however, was smaller for females (1.3 percent; 2,216 students) than males (1.9 percent; 2,576 students). Male enrollment has been growing at a faster annual rate than females since Spring 2016.
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system declined by 5.0 percent from 26,550 in Spring 2018 to 25,226 in Spring 2019. This is a smaller decline in nontraditional-aged students than from Spring 2017 to Spring 2018. The average age of undergraduate students (22.5 years old) decreased slightly while it increased slightly for graduate students (32.8 years old).
- While the number of non-citizens, who are residents of the United States, decreased by 1.8 percent from 10,282 to 10,095, the number of non-citizens, who are non-residents, increased by 10.0 percent from 14,217 to 15,633. Much of this increase in non-residents occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology.

The trend in headcount and FTE enrollment over the last ten spring semesters is shown in the graph 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 Business Officers (email)  
Chief Student Affairs Officers (email)  
Registrars (email)  
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