



BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Steve Wrigley

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: August 12, 2020

SUBJECT: Summer 2020 *Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Summer 2020 was 165,801, an increase of 8.8 percent (13,426 students) over Summer 2019 enrollment of 152,375. Enrollment has increased the past five Summer terms, and has now reached an all-time high, with the previous peak of Summer enrollment in 2011. The Summer full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 85,691 in 2019 to 95,286, an increase of 11.2 percent (9,595 FTE).¹ The percent of students enrolled full-time increased from 15.2 in 2019 to 16.3 in 2020.

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

- Headcount enrollment grew by 11.2 percent in research universities, 8.1 percent in comprehensive universities, 6.0 percent in state universities, and 5.9 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 20 institutions and decreased at 6 institutions.
 - The largest growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 4,895 students, mostly at the graduate level (3,161 students). This is followed by Kennesaw State University (2,553 students), Georgia State University (1,342), and University of Georgia (854 students).
 - The largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Georgia Institute of Technology (28.8 percent), Kennesaw State University (14.7 percent), Georgia Gwinnett College (14.6 percent), and Middle Georgia State University (14.3 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment decline by both number and percent were Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (159 students, 10.1 percent) and Atlanta Metropolitan State College (111 students, 11.3 percent).

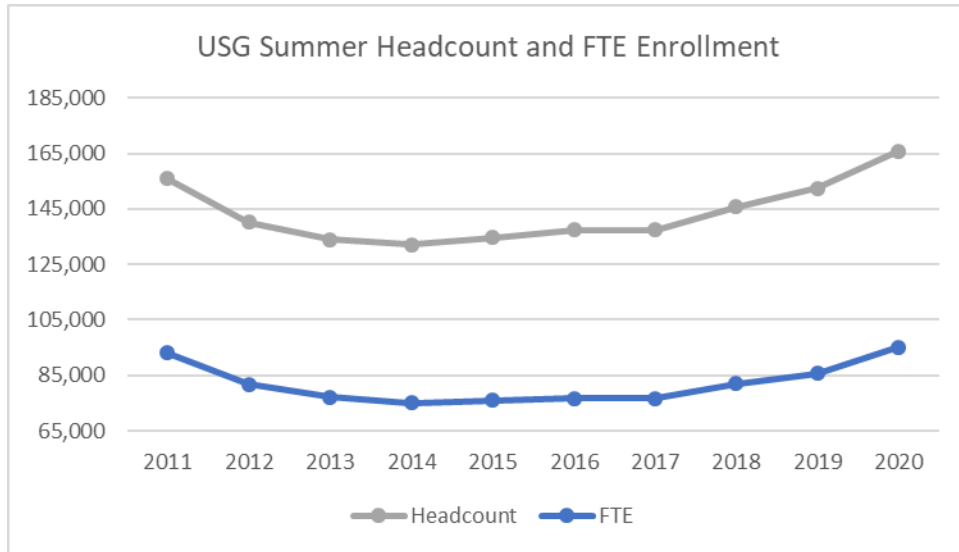
¹ Numbers cited here for Summer 2019 may differ from those published in the Summer 2019 SER due to a change in formatting. Starting with Summer 2020, FTE is rounded, not truncated.

- FTE enrollment increased 12.7 percent at research universities, 11.0 percent at comprehensive universities, 8.5 percent at state universities, and 10.2 percent at state colleges.
- Dual enrollment decreased by 3.8 percent from 2,397 in Summer 2019 to 2,306 in Summer 2020. This is the second decrease in summer dual enrollment in a row.
- Undergraduate enrollment increased by 8.4 percent (9,251 students) over Summer 2019 and graduate enrollment increased by 14.1 percent (4,993 students). Most of the graduate enrollment growth (63 percent) occurred at Georgia Tech (3,161 students).
- Transient student enrollment declined by 1,001 or 18.9 percent. This is likely due to students being able to take almost all classes online at their home institution.
- New student enrollment changes:
 - Beginning freshman enrollment decreased by 10.0 percent (392 students) from 3,916 students in Summer 2019 to 3,524 Summer 2020.
 - New undergraduate transfers decreased by 5.2 percent (174 students) from 3,367 students in Summer 2019 to 3,193 in Summer 2020.
 - New graduate student enrollment increased by 16.3 percent (632 students) from 3,887 students in Summer 2019 to 4,519 in Summer 2020.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity:
 - Asian student enrollment increased by 23.6 percent (3,692 students). Much of this growth was at Georgia Tech (2,429 students). Asian students made up 11.7 percent of all students in Summer 2020, up from 10.3 percent the prior summer.
 - Hispanic student enrollment increased by 15.4 percent (1,972 students). Hispanic students made up 8.9 percent of all students in Summer 2020 compared to 8.4 percent in Summer 2019.
 - African American student enrollment increased by 7.0 percent (2,765 students) compared to Summer 2019. In Summer 2020, African American students represented 25.5 percent of all students, down from 25.9 percent in Summer 2019.
 - White/non-Hispanic student enrollment increased by 5.7 percent (4,317 students). White/non-Hispanic students represented 48.0 percent of all students in Summer 2020, down from 49.4 percent in Summer 2019.
- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 82.7 to 81.4 percent. The share of students that are out-of-state residents increased from 11.2 to 11.8 percent;

however, the percent of out-of-state students with tuition waived decreased from 33.8 to 22.2 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 6.1 to 6.8 percent. The percent of out-of-country students with tuition waived decreased from 41.0 to 35.0 percent.

- Female enrollment (98,479) remains substantially higher than male enrollment (67,322) in Summer 2020. Female enrollment increased by 10.0 percent from Summer 2019 to Summer 2020 (8,937 students), while male enrollment increased by 7.1 percent (4,489 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system increased by 4.5 percent from 14,366 in Summer 2019 to 15,007 in Summer 2020. This reverses a long trend of decreases in all summer terms since 2012 except one. Also, the average age of undergraduate students increased slightly from 23.4 to 23.5. The average age for graduate students increased from 33.0 to 33.4.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States increased by 9.3 percent from 5,196 to 5,680, and the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 19.9 percent from 8,417 to 10,096. The majority of the growth in non-residents occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (1,532 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)
- Directors of Institutional Research (email)