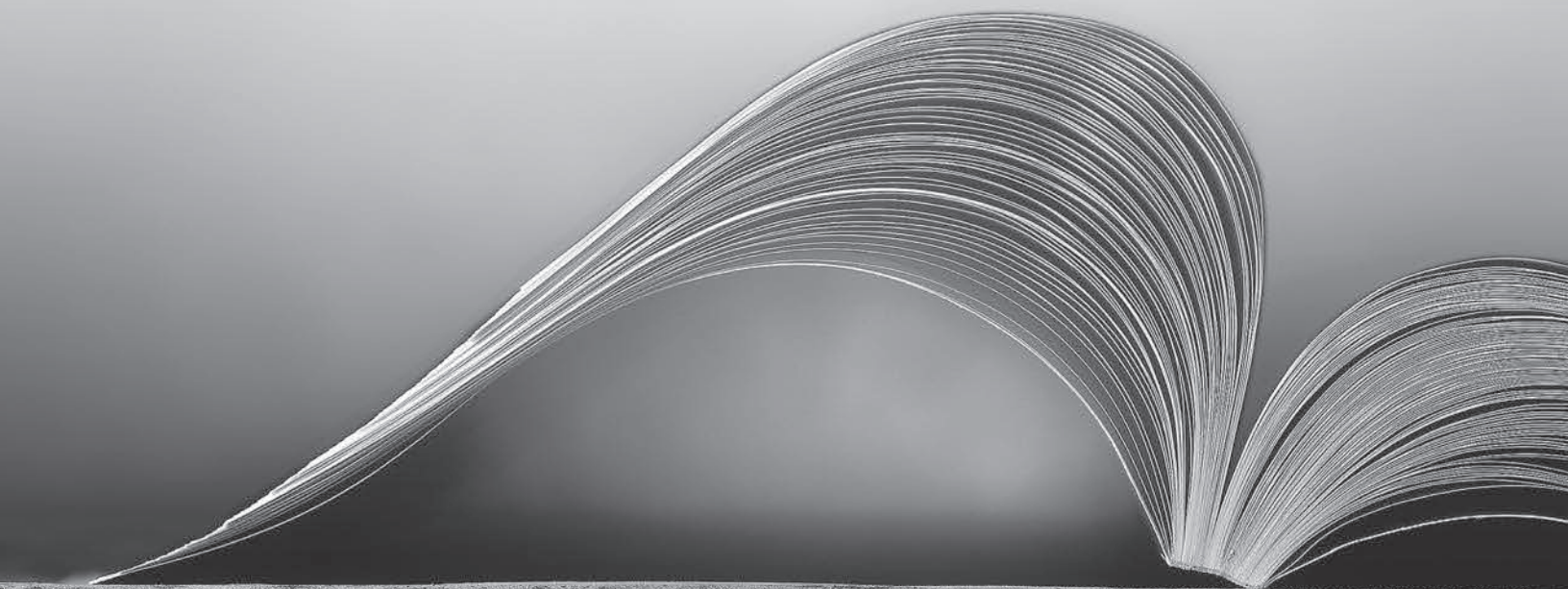


CONTINUING EDUCATION

- 423,654 participants enrolled in continuing education courses in FY2005.
- There were 24,927 programs offered in continuing education in FY2005.



CONTINUING EDUCATION

As part of the mission of the University System, public service and continuing education act as an interface between the 34 institutions and the communities which they serve. Such activities are an extension of the traditional on-campus learning process and have been established to improve the welfare of Georgia's citizens and serve business, industry, government, and professional organizations. The public service/continuing education component consists of the following:

- Instructional services--offering primarily non-degree credit work designed for the purpose of upgrading skills or personal development
- Applied research--finding pragmatic solutions for identified problems
- Consultation--providing expertise for solving problems
- Technical assistance--providing support for completing a task

Board policy requires that each institution offer a variety of conferences, institutes, short courses, workshops, seminars, and training programs. The principal unit awarded for participation in these non-degree credit activities is the Continuing Education Unit (C.E.U.), defined as "ten contact hours of participation in an organized continuing education experience under responsible sponsorship, capable direction, and qualified instruction."

The C.E.U. is accepted nationally as the unit for measuring participation in non-credit continuing education programs. There are two categories of continuing education activity, and only those individuals who take programs that meet the criteria for Category I may be awarded C.E.U.'s. Activities in Category I must meet administrative criteria, including being a part of an institution with a continuing education staff that has a library with reference resources and program criteria that include specifying outcomes of the learning experience and stating requirements for measurement of goals and completion of the program. Programs in Category II do not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category I but may meet the needs of the community or help satisfy the service mission of the institution. Category II activities are planned educational events of an instructional nature, with individually registered participants. "Continuing Education Activities" include both Category I and Category II programs. The consistent growth that has occurred in this area is displayed below.

CONTINUING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES 1976-77 -- 2004-05			
12-Month Period*	No. of Programs	12-Month Period*	No. of Programs
1976-77	7,118	1991-92	15,876
1977-78	8,434	1992-93	16,329
1978-79	9,094	1993-94	17,241
1979-80	9,124	1994-95	17,045
1980-81	9,197	1995-96	18,945
1981-82	10,032	1996-97	19,844
1982-83	10,694	1997-98	21,244
1983-84	11,378	1998-99	21,441
1984-85	12,143	1999-00	21,155
1985-86	12,556	2000-01	22,905
1986-87	13,361	2001-02	24,580
1987-88	13,645	2002-03	30,175
1988-89	11,987	2003-04	28,700
1989-90	13,883	2004-05	24,927
1990-91	14,018		
*May 1 - April 30			

Sources: The Policy Manual, 1983; Utilization of the Continuing Education Unit (C.E.U.) within the University System of Georgia, 1988; 2004-05 Annual C.E.U. Report

CONTINUING EDUCATION

C.E.U. Activities, 2004-05

PROGRAMS AND PARTICIPANTS BY INSTITUTION

Institution	Programs	Participants	Participant Hours	Total C.E.U.'s
Georgia Institute of Technology	597	14,291	324,196	32,420
Georgia State University	88	1,898	23,060	2,306
Medical College of Georgia	1,103	21,143	96,919	9,692
University of Georgia	6,986	179,276	1,111,532	111,153
Georgia Southern University	513	20,192	121,867	12,187
Valdosta State University	673	6,999	50,305	5,030
Albany State University	315	1,053	146,757	14,676
Armstrong Atlantic State University	308	8,266	152,981	15,298
Augusta State University	522	5,217	106,751	10,675
Clayton State University	1,781	11,752	164,730	16,473
Columbus State University	467	6,644	118,353	11,835
Fort Valley State University	87	7,384	41,493	4,149
Georgia College & State University	729	11,531	224,361	22,436
Georgia Southwestern State University	278	5,640	184,101	18,410
Kennesaw State University	2,384	24,361	407,549	40,755
North Georgia College & State Univ.	302	3,488	84,874	8,487
Savannah State University	13	153	2,384	238
Southern Polytechnic State University	478	3,773	42,486	4,249
University of West Georgia	332	4,403	64,781	6,478
Dalton State College	375	8,181	149,447	14,736
Gainesville College	322	2,090	15,548	1,555
Macon State College	267	2,168	40,480	4,048
Abraham Baldwin Agric. College	2,026	23,973	187,106	18,711
Atlanta Metropolitan College	195	1,004	11,897	1,190
Bainbridge College	607	14,474	61,554	6,155
Coastal Georgia Community College	375	2,692	29,769	2,977
Darton College	423	6,295	47,323	4,732
East Georgia College	65	750	12,714	1,271
Georgia Highlands College	493	6,473	65,640	6,564
Georgia Perimeter College	1,318	6,144	111,166	11,117
Gordon College	183	1,248	17,736	1,774
Middle Georgia College	47	520	8,632	863
South Georgia College	84	2,455	30,784	3,078
Waycross College	191	7,723	1,012	101
System Total	24,927	423,654	4,260,289	425,821

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Some participants enroll in more than one program. A participant is counted for each program enrollment; the total number counts program enrollments, not an unduplicated count of persons.

Sources: 2004-05 Annual C.E.U. Report; Office of the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Development and Economic Services

PUBLIC SERVICE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The University System of Georgia's public service programs have a rich history of contributing to Georgia's economic development. First, the University System's agricultural extension services lifted Georgia's agrarian economy out of the Great Depression. Later, Georgia Tech's Economic Development Institute brought Industrial Age technology to Georgia's manufacturers. Today, University System outreach programs are developing a knowledge workforce that creates and uses intellectual technology for the knowledge economy of tomorrow.

The University System of Georgia's Public Service efforts include:

Economic Development Institute

EDI offers an array of services with a common objective: to grow Georgia through technology-driven solutions. Whether the goal is attracting new companies to Georgia, expanding existing enterprises, providing technical expertise to help Georgia's businesses become more competitive, or helping communities plan for growth, EDI helps keep the state's economy moving forward. For nearly 40 years, EDI has assisted companies improve productivity and quality, reduce costs, plan expansions, start new operations, and implement proven manufacturing technologies. Each year EDI provides technology assistance to 1,400 companies through 17 regional offices across Georgia.

Staff from Georgia Tech can provide 10 to 15 days of service, sometimes longer, helping companies prepare for and start new operations quickly and efficiently.

Advanced Technology Development Center

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) helps Georgia entrepreneurs launch and build successful technology companies. Since 1983, ATDC's assistance has helped establish more than 100 new high-technology companies. During 2004, ATDC companies generated \$117 million in investments or acquisitions. A recent economic analysis calculated that ATDC has delivered a 6.8 times return on the funding they have received from the State of Georgia.

ATDC operates programs of assistance to early-stage technology companies in five Georgia communities:

Atlanta

- Technology Square (5th Street)
- GCATT - Georgia Centers for Advanced Telecommunications Technologies (14th Street)
- Bioscience Center-Environmental Science & Technology Building (Georgia Tech)

Columbus

Savannah - Chatham Center

Warner Robins - Middle Georgia Technology Center

Small Business Development Center

Through the University of Georgia's Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program, businesses can receive free one-on-one counseling from experienced business professionals. SBDC also offers seminars, workshops, export assistance, on-site training, and publications.

During 2005, the SBDC consulted with 5,088 business owners and prospective entrepreneurs in 21 centers around the state. In addition, SBDC sponsored 794 programs on starting and expanding small businesses, attended by 10,158 individuals across Georgia.

ICAPP

As the economic development program of the University System of Georgia, ICAPP was created in 1995 by the Board of Regents to use the resources of Georgia's 34 public colleges and universities to improve Georgia's economy. Georgia businesses can contact ICAPP to tap into one of the nation's largest university systems for:

- college-educated employees
- access to the latest research
- access to commercialization opportunities
- business and operations advice

For example, GeorgiaHire.com is a free recruiting tool that matches employers with the college-educated employees that they need. [ICAPP Advantage](#) provides customized, expedited education for highly skilled employees in high demand but short supply. More than 1,300 Georgians will become licensed health professionals (registered nurses, pharmacists, medical technologists, imaging professionals) through the ICAPP Health Professionals Initiative (HPI). Businesses can search more than 400 entries in the Web-based [ICAPP Catalog of University System of Georgia Centers, Institutes and Special Programs](#) to find expertise in a wide range of subjects.

Sources: Office of Economic Development