



**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: November 6, 2018

SUBJECT: *Fall 2018 Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Fall 2018 was 328,712, representing an increase of 1.1 percent (3,509 students) over the Fall 2017 enrollment of 325,203.¹ The Fall full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 286,473 in 2017 to 288,303 in 2018, an increase of 0.6 percent (1,830 FTE). Fall headcount enrollment has set a new all-time high for each of the past four Fall terms. The portion of students enrolled full-time decreased slightly from 70.9 percent in 2017 to 70.3 percent in 2018.

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

- Headcount enrollment grew by 4.6 percent in research universities and 0.6 percent in state universities. Enrollment declined by 1.6 percent at comprehensive universities and 3.1 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 12 institutions and decreased at 14.
 - Largest enrollment growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology (3,354), Georgia State University (1,252), and University of Georgia (1,046).
 - Largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Georgia Institute of Technology (11.4 percent), Middle Georgia State University (6.3 percent), and University of North Georgia (5.0 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines in terms of percentage were Atlanta Metropolitan State College (12.6 percent) and Gordon State College (8.1 percent). The decrease at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College was largely due to actions taken in the consolidation of Abraham Baldwin with Bainbridge State College

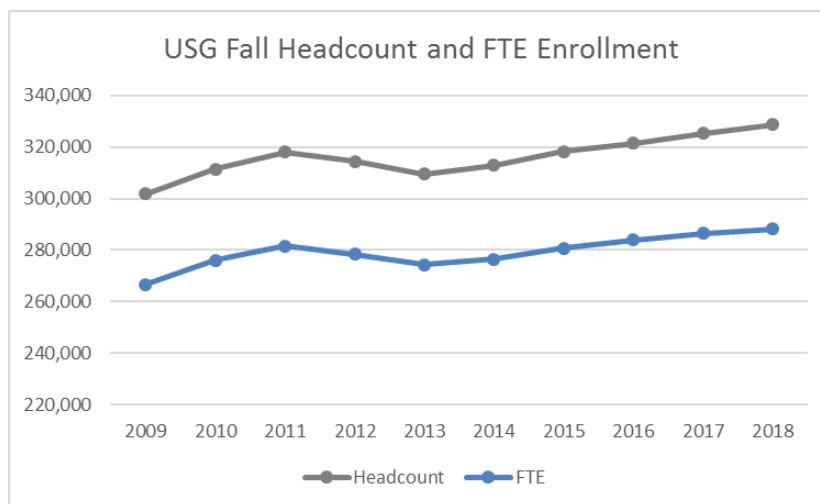
¹ Numbers cited from fall 2017 may differ from those published in the fall 2017 SER due to retroactive consolidation of Georgia Southern University and Armstrong State University as well as Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College and Bainbridge State College for this memo.

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

- FTE enrollment increased by 3.8 percent at research universities and 0.8 percent at state universities. However, FTE enrollment declined by 1.9 percent at comprehensive universities and 3.7 percent at state colleges.
- Undergraduate enrollment held steady from Fall 2017, increasing 89 students to 271,273.
- Beginning freshman enrollment system-wide increased by 1,638 students (3.3 percent) to 50,612 compared to Fall 2017.
 - Beginning freshmen at research universities increased 9.4 percent (1,463 students).
 - Beginning freshman declined by 2.7 percent (349 students) for comprehensive universities.
 - State university beginning freshman increased 7.9 percent (868 students).
 - State college enrollment of beginning freshmen decreased 3.5 percent (344 students).
- Dual enrollment increased 858 from 11,536 in Fall 2017 to 12,394 in Fall 2018, an increase of 7.4 percent. Much of this growth was at comprehensive and state universities.
- The number of new undergraduate transfer students decreased 5.2 percent from 17,557 in Fall 2017 to 16,651 in Fall 2018.
- Graduate enrollment for Fall 2018 grew 7.4 percent (3,652 students) over Fall 2017 to 53,169 students. This growth is largely driven by changes at Georgia Institute of Technology, where graduate enrollment increased by 2,875 students from Fall 2017.
- The number of new graduate and professional students increased 9.8 percent from 14,124 in Fall 2017 to 15,505 in Fall 2018.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity relative to Fall 2017 are as follows:
 - Hispanic enrollment increased 8.7 percent (2,393 students) and now comprises 9.1 percent of the total student population.
 - Asian enrollment increased 7.8 percent (2,255 students) and constitutes 9.5 percent of enrollment system-wide.
 - African-American enrollment decreased by 716 students (0.8 percent) and makes up 26.2 percent of system enrollment. African-American enrollment increased by 3.0 percent (840 students) at research universities, but declined in all other sectors.
 - White enrollment decreased by 1,063 students (0.7 percent) and represents 49.3 percent of system enrollment.
- In-state enrollment (278,502 students) for Fall 2018 constitutes 84.7 percent of the system-wide population. In-state enrollment has declined slightly from Fall 2017 (278,927 students) when it made up 85.8 percent of enrollment.

- Out-of-state enrollment increased from 30,042 in Fall 2017 to 32,649 in Fall 2018. The share of out-of-state students out of total enrollment also grew from 9.2 to 9.9 percent. The share of out-of-state students with any tuition waived decreased from 45.2 to 41.5 percent.
- Enrollment of international students increased by 1,327 (8.2 percent); likewise, the share of international students out of total enrollment increased from 5.0 to 5.3 percent. The share of international students with any tuition waived decreased from 46.0 to 43.5 percent.
- Female enrollment rose 1,920 (1.1 percent) while male enrollment rose 1,589 (1.1 percent). Of all students, 56.3 are female in Fall 2018, which did not change from Fall 2017.
- Nontraditional-aged undergraduate enrollment in the system decreased 7.2 percent from 27,799 in Fall 2017 to 25,790 in Fall 2018. This is the seventh straight year in which there has been a decline for this population. This may be the result of better labor market opportunities for adults crowding out the incentive to enroll. In addition, the average age of undergraduate students declined slightly 22.2; the increase in dual enrollment likely contributes to this decrease. The average age for graduate students (32.6) remained flat.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States decreased by 3.2 percent from 10,754 in Fall 2017 to 10,411 in Fall 2018, while the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 8.2 percent from 14,834 to 16,049.

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 Student Affairs Officers (email)
Registrars (email)
Directors of Admissions (email)
Directors of Institutional Research (email)