



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

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Steve Wrigley

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: April 17, 2020

SUBJECT: Spring 2020 *Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment in the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Spring 2020 is 312,884, representing an increase of 0.6 percent (1,944 students) over Spring 2019 enrollment of 310,940. This increase is 0.9 percentage points less than the increase from Fall 2018 to Fall 2019 (1.5 percent). Also, the attrition that occurs each year from fall to spring is greater this year than last year (20,623 vs. 17,772). The Spring full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increased from 269,209 to 269,878, an increase of 0.2 percent (669 FTE students). There was a slight decline in the percent of students enrolled full-time from 67.6 percent in Spring 2019 to 67.2 percent in Spring 2020.

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:

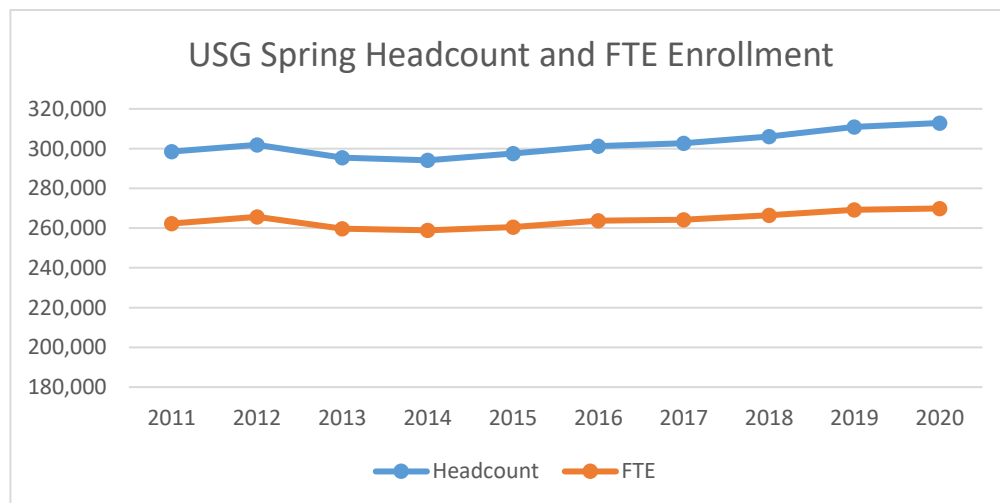
- Headcount enrollment grew 2.2 percent in research universities and 1.1 percent in comprehensive universities. However, enrollment declined 0.7 percent in state universities and 3.3 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 9 institutions and decreased at 17.
 - The largest growth in terms of number of students was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 2,893 students, mostly at the graduate level. The largest growth in terms of percent of students was also at Georgia Institute of Technology, at 8.9 percent.
 - Strong growth over last spring was also seen at Kennesaw State University (1,840) and Middle Georgia State University (413). The schools with the second and third largest percentage growth in enrollment are Middle Georgia State University (5.7 percent) and Kennesaw State University (5.4 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment decline in terms of numbers were University of West Georgia (448), Georgia Southern University (435), and Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (393). The largest declines by percentage were Atlanta

Metropolitan State College (16.7 percent), Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (10.1 percent), and Savannah State University (8.5 percent).

- FTE enrollment increased 1.7 percent at research universities and 0.8 percent at comprehensive universities. However, FTE enrollment declined 1.0 percent at state universities and 3.7 percent at state colleges.
- Dual enrollment continues to rise, increasing 3.2 percent or 397 students in Spring 2020. This is smaller than the increase from Spring 2018 to Spring 2019 (4.8 percent, 561 students). However, dual enrollment increased substantially at comprehensive universities (16.8 percent), led by a large increase at Kennesaw State University.
- Undergraduate enrollment decreased by 0.5 percent (1,367 students). The enrollment of graduate and first professional students and residents grew by 6.7 percent (3,515 students). Most of the increase in graduate and first professional students occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (2,843 students), which is likely related to online master's programs.
- New student enrollment changes
 - Beginning freshman enrollment decreased by 3.7 percent (199 students) from 5,418 students in Spring 2019 to 5,216 students in Spring 2020.
 - There were 8,093 new undergraduate transfer students in Spring 2020, a decline of 7.3 percent (633 students) from Spring 2019.
 - The number of new graduate students increased by 3.4 percent (202 students) from 5,990 in Spring 2019 to 6,192 in Spring 2020.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity:
 - Asian student enrollment increased by 7.5 percent or 2,287 students over Spring 2019. Asian students make up 10.5 percent of all students in Spring 2020, up from 9.8 percent the prior spring. Much of this growth occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology, which saw an increase of 1,825 students.
 - Hispanic enrollment increased by 7.3 percent (2,084 students) over Spring 2019. Hispanic students represent 9.8 percent of all students in Spring 2020 compared to 9.2 percent in Spring 2019.
 - African American enrollment decreased by 1.0 percent (848 students). In Spring 2020, African American students represent 25.6 percent of all students, down from 26.0 percent in Spring 2019. Enrollment of African American students grew 0.4 percent in comprehensive universities (97 students) but declined in all other sectors.

- White/non-Hispanic student enrollment decreased by 1.1 percent (1,651 students). White/non-Hispanic students represent 48.3 percent of all students, compared to 49.1 percent in Spring 2019.
- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 84.1 percent in Spring 2019 to 83.1 percent in Spring 2020. The share of out-of-state students increased from 10.4 percent to 10.9 percent. The percentage of out-of-state students with tuition waived declined slightly from 40.2 percent to 39.2 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 5.5 percent to 6.0 percent and the percentage with tuition waived decreased from 43.2 percent to 40.7 percent.
- Female enrollment (176,286) continues to be higher than male enrollment (136,598), making up 56.3 percent of total enrollment. The increase in enrollment from Spring 2019 to Spring 2020 was also greater for females (0.9 percent; 1,489 students) than males (0.3 percent; 455 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students declined 4.7 percent from 25,226 in Spring 2019 to 24,041 in Spring 2020. The average age of undergraduate students decreased slightly (from 22.5 to 22.4 years old) while the average age of graduate students increased slightly (from 32.8 to 33.1 years old).
- While the number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States, decreased 3.5 percent from 10,095 to 9,745, non-citizens who are non-residents, increased 7.8 percent from 15,633 to 16,846. Much of this increase in 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)
Directors of Admissions (email)
Directors of Institutional Research (email)