## Semester Enrollment Report

Definition of Tables and Columns
Last Update: August 2022

## Headcount Enrollment, Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment, and Full Time Status Table 1

## Column 1 Headcount Enrollment

The number of students currently enrolled this term at each institution. The Sector and System totals are the sum of the institutional enrollments. The System enrollment may contain duplicates if a student is concurrently enrolled at more than one institution.

## Column 2 Enrollment Same Term Last Year

The number of all students who were enrolled this same term of the previous fiscal year.

## Column 3 Percent Change in Enrollment

The percent change in enrollment between this term (in Column 1) and the same term in the previous year (Column 2).

## Column 4 FTE Enrollment

The new definition to be used beginning with the Summer 2003 SER is as follows:

## Undergraduate FTE

Count each full-time student as 1 (where full-

## Column 6 Percent Change in FTE

The percent change in FTE enrollment from last year to this year comparing Column 4 to Column 5.

## Column $7 \quad$ Percent Full-Time Enrollment

The percentage of students (Column 1) that are considered full-time students. Full-time status is defined at the undergraduate level (Student Level ${ }^{l}$ less than 60) as being enrolled for 12 or more semester hours. It is calculated by dividing the number of full-time students with a Student Level less than than 60 by the total number of enrolled students with a Student Level less than than 60. At the graduate/professional level (Student Level 60 or higher), full-

## Classification of Current Enrollment Table 2

Reference: The ADC DED element Student Level

## Enrollment by Self-Declared Race/Ethnicity Table 4

Note: In FY 2010, the SER Page 4 was updated to the new format detailed below.

Column 1-2 Hispanic/Latino (of any race) Number/Percent ${ }^{2}$
The number of students with Ethnicity $=2$ OR
Ethnicity $=0$ or 1, Unknown Indicator $=\mathrm{N}$, Race/Ethnicity ${ }^{3}=\mathrm{H}$

Column 3-4

## New Student Enrollment by Classification Table 5

Year and Term are the same as the Fiscal Year and Term of this report.

## Column 1 Dual Enrollment

The number of new students with Student Level 11.

## Column 2 Beginning Freshman

Fall 2022-Present:
Beginning Freshmen includes the number of first-time, degree-seeking students (Degree Level Code not equal to 'N' or 'X') with Student Level 10, 20, 30, or 40 that do not have valid transfer college records reported. It also includes first-time degree-seeking students with Student Level $10,20,30,40$ who have valid transfer college records, if the last transfer record has a begin date that is less than or equal to the high school graduation date. The latter stipulation allows former dual enrollment students to be counted as Beginning Freshmen.

For Fall 2019 to Summer 2022: Beginning Freshmen includes the number of first-time, degreeseeking students (Degree Level Code not equal to 'N' or 'X') with Student Level 10, 20, 30 , or 40 that do not have valid transfer college records reported. It also includes first-time degree-seeking students with Student Level 10, 20, 30, 40 who have valid transfer college records, if the student graduated from high school in the calendar year preceding the enrollment fiscal year, or if all transfer records occurred in the years prior to (and including) the high school graduation year. The latter stipulation allows former dual enrollment students

## Column 5 Transfer Junior

The number of new degree-seeking students with Student Level 30 who have a valid transfer college record and do not meet the requirements to be a Beginning Freshman.

## Column 6 Transfer Senior

The number of new degree-seeking students with Student Level 40 who have a valid transfer college record and do not meet the requirements to be a Beginning Freshman.

## Column 7 Graduate

The number of new students with Student Level 60 or 72, 74, 76. (Previously, this column included code 70, Graduate, a code that no longer exists. Student Level codes 72, 74, and 76 were introduced Summer 2002.)

## Column 8 First Professional

The number of new students with Student Level 80. (Before Summer 2002, 81 was included here.)

## Column 9 Transient

The number of new students with Student Level 50.

## Column 10 All Others

The number of new students with Student Level 90, 51, 52, 53, or 56. Also includes all students with Student Level 10, 20, 30, or 40 with no transfer college and a Degree Level Code of N or X. (Before Summer 1998, 05 was counted here.)

## Column 11 Total

The total number new students currently enrolled.

## Enrollment by Type of Residency and Tuition Status Table 6

Column 1 Georgia Residents<br>The number of students with a Residency Code of I (In State).

## Column 2 Out-of-State, Paying Full Tuition

The number of students with a Residency Code of O (Out-of State), a Citizenship Status Code of C (U.S. Citizen), and no Tuition Waiver Fee Classification Code* applied.

## Column 3 Out-of-State, Some Tuition Waived

The number of students with a Residency Code of O (Out-of State); a Citizenship Status Code of $\mathrm{C}=$ (U.S. Citizen), and a Tuition Waiver Fee Classification Code* applied.

Column 4 Out-of-State Sub-Total
Total of Columns 2 and 3.
Column 5 Out-of-Country, Paying Full Tuition
The number of students with a Residency Code of O (Out-of State), a Citizenship Status Code (not equal to $\mathrm{C}=($ U.S. Citizen), and no Tuition Waiver Fee Classification Code* applied.

Column 6 Out-of-Country, Some Tuition Waived
The number of students with a Residency Code of O (Out-of State), a Citizenship Status Code not equal to C (

