

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chancellor Sonny Perdue

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: July 29, 2022

SUBJECT: Summer 2022 Semester Enrollment Report

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Summer 2022 was 158,683, a decrease of 2.4 percent (3,828 students) from Summer 2021 enrollment of 162,511. This continues the decline in enrollment observed from Summer 2020 to Summer 2021. The summer full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment decreased from 91,304 in Summer 2021 to 88,768 in Summer 2022, a decline of 2.8 percent (2,536 FTE). The percent of students enrolled full-time slightly increased from 15.6 in 2021 to 15.7 in Summer 2022.

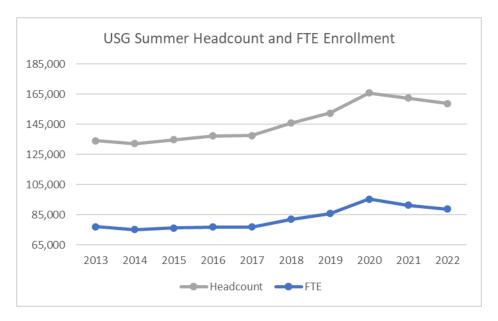
The attached copy of the *Semester Enrollment Report* (SER) presents basic information on USG credit enrollment. The following points describe salient changes over the summer term last year:

- Headcount enrollment declined by 0.6 percent at research universities, 1.9 percent at comprehensive universities, 4.4 percent at state universities, and 8.1 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 6 institutions and decreased at 20 institutions.
 - The largest growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 522 students. This is followed by University of Georgia (390 students), Albany State University (170 students), and Fort Valley State University (37 students).
 - The largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Albany State University (6.2 percent), Fort Valley State University (3.7 percent), Gordon State College (3.6 percent), and Georgia Institute of Technology (2.3 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines by number were Georgia State University (1,306 students), the University of West Georgia (485 students), and Georgia Gwinnett College (450 students). The largest enrollment declines by percentage were at East Georgia State College (22.8 percent), Georgia Highlands College (11.6 percent), and Clayton State University (11.5 percent)

- FTE enrollment decreased by 0.5 percent at research universities, 3.2 percent at comprehensive universities, 4.7 percent at state universities, and 9.1 percent at state colleges.
- Dual enrollment decreased by 16.1 percent, from 2,604 in Summer 2021 to 2,184 in Summer 2022.
- Undergraduate enrollment decreased by 3.3 percent (3,684 students), and graduate enrollment decreased by 0.3 percent (122 students).
- New student enrollment changes:
 - o Beginning freshman enrollment decreased by 16.4 percent (589 students) from 3,598 in Summer 2021 to 3,009 in Summer 2022.
 - o New undergraduate transfers increased by 4.9 percent (143 students) from 2,933 in Summer 2021 to 3,076 in Summer 2022.
 - O New graduate student enrollment decreased by 9.9 percent (454 students) from 4,574 in Summer 2021 to 4,120 in Summer 2022.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity:
 - Asian student enrollment increased by 4.2 percent (854 students). Asian students made up 13.3 percent of all students in Summer 2022, up from 12.5 percent the prior summer.
 - Hispanic student enrollment increased by 1.7 percent (255 students). Hispanic students made up 9.6 percent of all students in Summer 2022 compared to 9.2 percent in Summer 2021.
 - Black or African American student enrollment decreased by 3.1 percent (1,273 students) compared to Summer 2021. In Summer 2022, Black or African American students represented 25.5 percent of all students, down slightly from 25.6 percent in Summer 2021.
 - White/non-Hispanic student enrollment decreased by 4.7 percent (3,534 students).
 White/non-Hispanic students represented 45.6 percent of all students in Summer 2022, down from 46.7 percent in Summer 2021.
- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 79.7 percent to 78.3 percent. The share of students that are out-of-state residents increased from 13.0 percent to 13.5 percent; the percent of out-of-state students with tuition waived increased from 25.2 percent to 27.0 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 7.3 percent to 8.2 percent. The percentage of out-of-country students with tuition waived decreased from 32.2 percent to 31.9 percent.

- Female enrollment (92,355) remains substantially higher than male enrollment (66,328) in Summer 2022. However, female enrollment decreased by 3.1 percent from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022 (3,002 students), while male enrollment only decreased by 1.2 percent (826 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system decreased by 10.4 percent from 14,057 in Summer 2021 to 12,600 in Summer 2022. The average age of undergraduate students decreased from 23.1 to 22.9. The average age for graduate students decreased slightly from 32.0 to 31.9.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States decreased by 4.9 percent from 5,443 to 5,174, and the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 10.5 percent from 10,552 to 11,657. Much of the growth in non-residents occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (500 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

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