



BOARD OF REGENTS OF
THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Acting Chancellor Teresa MacCartney

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: March 16, 2022

SUBJECT: Spring 2022 *Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment in the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Spring 2022 is 314,318, representing a decrease of 0.9 percent (2,705 students) from Spring 2021 enrollment of 317,023. This decrease is 0.7 percentage points greater than the decrease from Fall 2020 to Fall 2021 (0.2 percent). Also, the attrition that occurs each year from fall to spring is greater this year than last year (26,320 vs. 24,466). The Spring full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment decreased from 269,317 to 266,417, a decrease of 1.1 percent (2,900 FTE students). The percent of students enrolled full-time held steady at 64.5 percent from Spring 2021 to Spring 2022.

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:

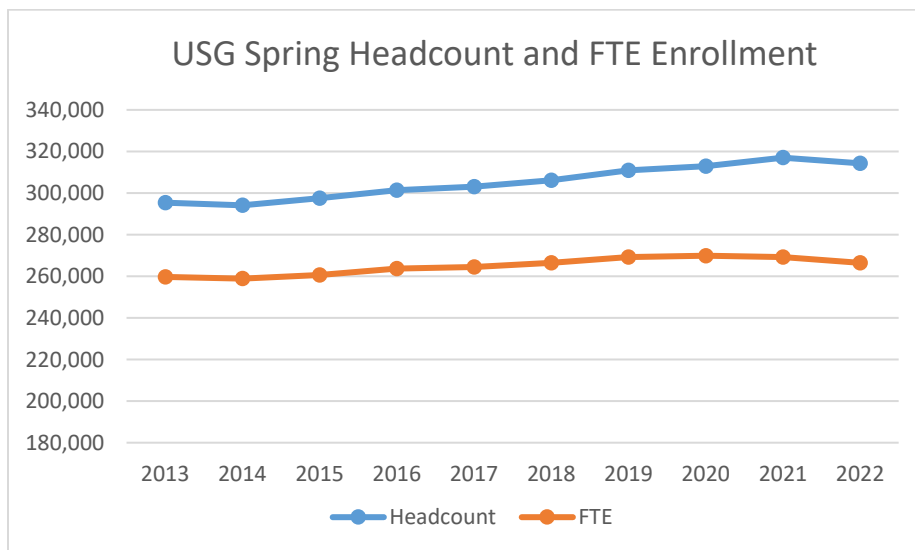
- Headcount enrollment grew 1.7 percent in research universities and 0.2 percent in comprehensive universities. However, enrollment declined 4.2 percent in state universities and 7.3 percent at state colleges. Enrollment increased at 6 institutions and decreased at 20.
 - The largest growth in terms of number of students was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 2,895 students, mostly at the graduate level. The largest growth in terms of percent of students was also at Georgia Institute of Technology, at 7.3 percent. This is consistent with the trends seen in Spring 2021.
 - Strong growth over last spring was also seen at Kennesaw State University (1,503) and University of Georgia (474). The schools with the second and third largest percentage growth in enrollment are Kennesaw State University (3.9 percent) and Albany State University (3.0 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment decline in terms of numbers were Georgia State University (1,199), Valdosta State University (774), and University of West Georgia (682). The largest declines by percentage were East Georgia State College (17.9

percent), Atlanta Metropolitan State College (10.5 percent), and Savannah State University (10.1 percent).

- FTE enrollment increased 1.3 percent at research universities and 0.2 percent at comprehensive universities. However, FTE enrollment declined 4.7 percent at state universities and 7.4 percent at state colleges.
- Dual enrollment system-wide decreased 1.2 percent (148 students) in Spring 2022. Dual enrollment increased at research universities (1.6 percent) and comprehensive universities (3.3 percent) but decreased at state universities (2.5 percent) and state colleges (5.9 percent).
- Undergraduate enrollment decreased by 2.2 percent (5,562 students). The enrollment of graduate and first professional students and residents grew by 4.6 percent (2,923 students). Most of the increase in graduate and first professional students occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (2,051 students) with that growth led by their online master's programs.
- New student enrollment changes
 - Beginning freshman enrollment decreased by 21.8 percent (1,181 students) from 5,423 students in Spring 2021 to 4,242 students in Spring 2022.
 - There were 7,363 new undergraduate transfer students in Spring 2022, a decrease of 11.2 percent (929 students) from Spring 2021.
 - The number of new graduate students decreased by 11.7 percent (891 students) from 7,598 in Spring 2021 to 6,707 in Spring 2022. This contrasts with prior spring terms, where new graduate student enrollment increased.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity:
 - Asian student enrollment increased by 9.2 percent (3,257 students). Asian students make up 12.3 percent of all students, up from 11.2 percent in Spring 2021. Much of this growth occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology, which saw an increase of 2,247 students.
 - Hispanic enrollment increased by 3.6 percent (1,144 students). Hispanic students represent 10.6 percent of all students in Spring 2022 compared to 10.1 percent in Spring 2021.
 - African American enrollment decreased by 2.7 percent (2,231 students). In Spring 2022, African American students represent 25.2 percent of all students, down slightly from 25.7 percent in Spring 2021. Enrollment of African American students declined across all sectors, with the largest percentage declines in the state college sector (10.8 percent or 985 students) and state university sector (5.6 percent or 1,182 students).

- White/non-Hispanic student enrollment decreased by 3.3 percent (4,884 students). White/non-Hispanic students represent 46.0 percent of all students, compared to 47.2 percent in Spring 2021.
- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 81.7 percent in Spring 2021 to 80.0 in Spring 2022. The share of out-of-state students increased from 12.1 percent to 13.0 percent. The percentage of out-of-state students with tuition waived declined from 35.1 percent to 33.9 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 6.2 percent to 7.0 percent and the percentage with tuition waived decreased from 36.4 percent to 36.2 percent.
- Female student enrollment (178,034) continues to be substantially higher than male student enrollment (136,284), making up 56.6 percent of total enrollment. Enrollment decreased for both genders from Spring 2021 to Spring 2022, though the decrease was greater for female students (1.4 percent; 2,480 students) than for male students (0.2 percent; 225 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students declined 8.3 percent from 23,190 in Spring 2021 to 21,275 in Spring 2022. The average age of undergraduate students decreased slightly (from 22.2 to 22.1 years old) while the average age of graduate students remained at 31.3 years old.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States decreased 1.2 percent from 9,672 to 9,559, but the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased 12.4 percent from 17,550 to 19,719. The majority of the increase in non-citizen non-residents 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)