



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

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Acting Chancellor Teresa MacCartney

FROM: Angela Bell

DATE: August 4, 2021

SUBJECT: Summer 2021 *Semester Enrollment Report*

The headcount enrollment for the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in Summer 2021 was 162,511, a decrease of 2.0 percent (3,290 students) from Summer 2020 enrollment of 165,801. This is the first decrease in summer enrollment since 2014. Although there was a decline from last year, Summer 2020 was especially high for a number of reasons and the current summer is 10,136 students above two years prior. The Summer full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment decreased from 95,286 in Summer 2020 to 91,304 in Summer 2021, a decline of 4.2 percent (3,982 FTE). The percent of students enrolled full-time decreased from 16.3 in 2020 to 15.6 in 2021.

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 2.3 percent in research universities, 2.7 percent in state universities, and 9.3 percent at state colleges. Enrollment grew by 1.3 percent in comprehensive universities. Enrollment increased at 8 institutions, decreased at 16 and remained relatively unchanged at 2 institutions.
 - The largest growth in terms of numbers was at Georgia Institute of Technology, which had an increase of 1,151 students (increase of 1,810 graduate students and a decline of 684 undergraduates). This is followed by Kennesaw State University (242 students), Valdosta State University (239 students), and Georgia Southern University (196 students).
 - The largest percentage growth in enrollment was at Georgia Southwestern State University (10.3 percent), Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (5.5 percent), Georgia Institute of Technology (5.3 percent), and Atlanta Metropolitan State College (5.0 percent).
 - The institutions with the largest enrollment declines by number were Georgia State University (2,079 students) and the University of Georgia (782 students). The largest

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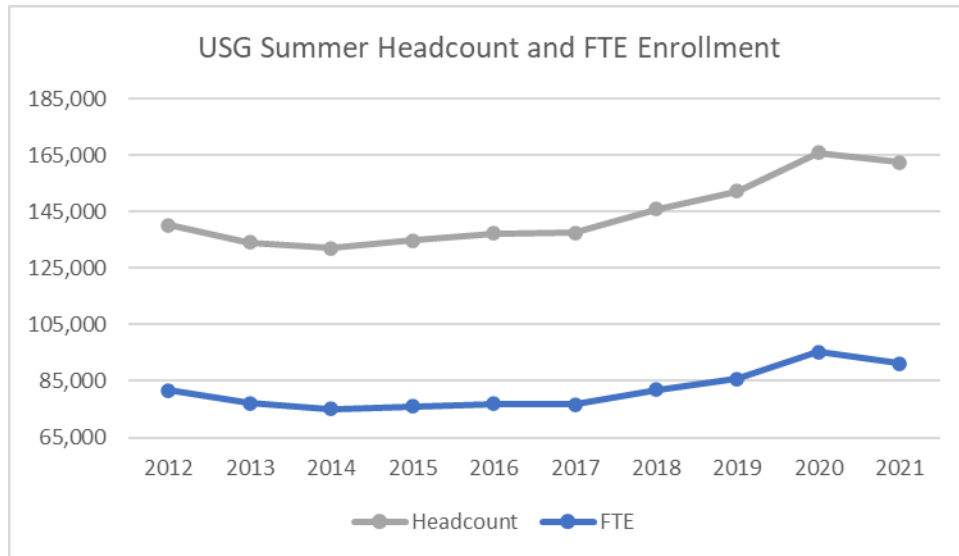
enrollment declines by percentage were at East Georgia State College (24.0 percent) and South Georgia State College (21.6 percent).

- FTE enrollment decreased by 5.8 percent at research universities, 0.4 percent at comprehensive universities, 3.4 percent at state universities, and 10.0 percent at state colleges.
- Dual enrollment increased by 12.9 percent, from 2,306 in Summer 2020 to 2,604 in Summer 2021.
- Undergraduate enrollment decreased by 5.1 percent (6,118 students), and graduate enrollment increased by 8.9 percent (3,593 students). About half of the graduate enrollment growth occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (1,810 students).
- New student enrollment changes:
 - Beginning freshman enrollment increased by 2.1 percent (74 students) from 3,524 in Summer 2020 to 3,598 in Summer 2021.
 - New undergraduate transfers decreased by 8.1 percent (260 students) from 3,193 in Summer 2020 to 2,933 in Summer 2021.
 - New graduate student enrollment increased by 1.2 percent (55 students) from 4,519 in Summer 2020 to 4,574 in Summer 2021.
- Enrollment changes by race/ethnicity:
 - Asian student enrollment increased by 4.7 percent (911 students). Asian students made up 12.5 percent of all students in Summer 2021, up from 11.7 percent the prior summer.
 - Hispanic student enrollment increased by 1.4 percent (209 students). Hispanic students made up 9.2 percent of all students in Summer 2021 compared to 8.9 percent in Summer 2020.
 - Black or African American student enrollment decreased by 1.3 percent (536 students) compared to Summer 2020. In Summer 2021, Black or African American students represented 25.6 percent of all students, up slightly from 25.5 percent in Summer 2020.
 - White/non-Hispanic student enrollment decreased by 4.5 percent (3,597 students). White/non-Hispanic students represented 46.7 percent of all students in Summer 2021, down from 48.0 percent in Summer 2020.
- In-state enrollment as a share of overall enrollment declined from 81.4 percent to 79.7 percent. The share of students that are out-of-state residents increased from 11.8 percent to

13.0 percent; the percent of out-of-state students with tuition waived increased from 22.2 percent to 25.2 percent. The share of out-of-country enrollees increased from 6.8 percent to 7.3 percent. The percentage of out-of-country students with tuition waived decreased from 35.0 to 32.2. percent.

- Female enrollment (95,357) remains substantially higher than male enrollment (67,154) in Summer 2021. However, female enrollment decreased by 3.2 percent from Summer 2020 to Summer 2021 (3,122 students), while male enrollment only decreased by 0.2 percent (168 students).
- The number of nontraditional-aged undergraduate students in the system decreased by 6.3 percent from 15,007 in Summer 2020 to 14,057 in Summer 2021. The average age of undergraduate students decreased slightly from 23.5 to 23.1. The average age for graduate students decreased from 33.4 to 32.0.
- The number of non-citizens who are residents of the United States decreased by 4.2 percent from 5,680 to 5,443, and the number of non-citizens who are non-residents increased by 4.5 percent from 10,096 to 10,552. The majority of the growth in non-residents occurred at Georgia Institute of Technology (644 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
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)