

# SEMESTER ENROLLMENT REPORT BRIEF

## Summer 2023

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Office of Research and Policy Analysis



## Total Enrollment

The headcount enrollment of the 26 institutions of the University System of Georgia in summer 2023 is 165,536, representing an increase of 4.3 percent (6,853 students) from summer 2022 enrollment of 158,683. This increase comes after two consecutive years of decreasing summer enrollment. The summer 2023 full-time equivalent (FTE)

enrollment increased from 88,768 in summer 2022 to 93,428, an increase of 5.2 percent (4,660 FTE students). The percent of students enrolled full-time increased from 15.7 percent in summer 2022 to 16.2 percent in summer 2023.

For summer 2023, headcount enrollment is 72,606 in the research sector, 48,911 in comprehensive universities, 29,603 in state universities, and 14,416 in state colleges. Research universities increased 3.3 percent from summer 2022 to summer 2023, with an 11.6 percent increase in enrollment since summer 2019. Comprehensive increased 5.0 percent this summer term and increased 12.7 percent since 2019. State

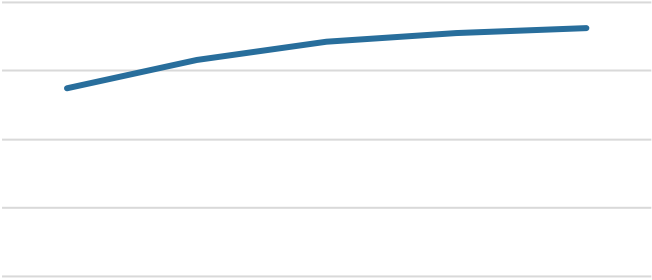
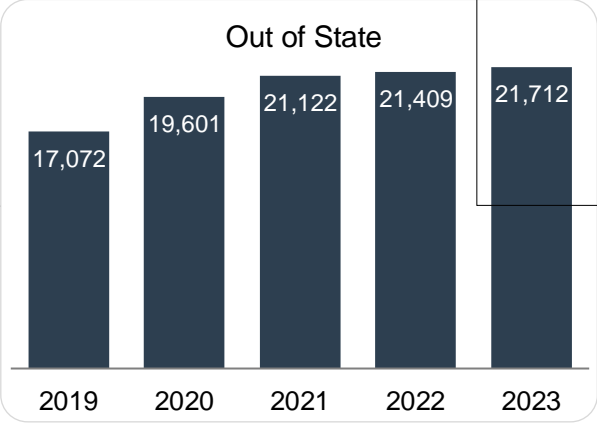




which they have an admissible admissions test section score. Previously an inadmissible test section score precluded participation completely.

Compared to summer 2019, summer 2023 dual enrollment increased in

medical residencies(not included in the graph) increased from 543 students in summer 2019 to 556 in summer 2023, though this is a derap



Systemwide, out-of-state enrollment increased compared to summer 2019 (27.2 percent, 4,640 students). Compared to summer 2022, out-of-state enrollment increased by 1.4 percent (303 students).

Since 2019, all sectors have seen an increase in out-of-state enrollment. This increase is most evident in the research sector, where out-of-state enrollment has increased 32.0 percent (3,514 students) since 2019. Compared to spring 2022, out-of-state enrollment increased in three out of four sectors—in the research sector (1.9 percent, 264 students), the state university sector (3.5 percent, 77 students), and the state college sector (9.5 percent, 73 students)—and declined in the comprehensive university sector (2.6 percent, 111 students).

Since summer 2019 the percentage of out-of-state students receiving tuition waivers has decreased from 33.8 percent to 26.2 percent. Out-of-state tuition waivers exist in the following categories: presidential (which includes academic, athletic, and international); border (which includes border county and border state); economic development, employee; military; reciprocal; research and comprehensive graduate students; and nonresident (for students with a parent, guardian, or spouse who has lived in Georgia for a year). Border state tuition waivers continue to be an important tool to recruit out-of-state students to institutions with excess enrollment capacity. The overwhelming majority of out-of-state waivers were granted at research universities (4,068 out of 5,699 waivers).





## Race/Ethnicity

Asian student enrollment increased by 4 percent (6,961 students) since summer 2019 and increased 7.1 percent (1,504 students) since summer 2022. In summer 2023, Asian students make up 13.7 percent of all students, up from 10.3 percent in summer 2019, and up from 13.3 percent in summer 2022. Much of this growth is focused in the research sector, which saw an increase of 6,203 Asian students since summer 2019 and an increase of 1,216

students from summer 2022 to summer 2023.

Since summer 2019, Hispanic enrollment increased by 3.2 percent (4,123 students), and since summer 2022 Hispanic enrollment increased 9.7 percent (1,501 students). Hispanic students represent 0.2 percent of all students in summer 2023 compared to 9.7 percent in summer 80.

## Gender

In summer 2023, female student enrollment (96,609) continues to be substantially higher than male student enrollment (68,927), making up 58.4 percent of the system total enrollment. Enrollment increased for both genders

increase in nontraditional student enrollment (3.0 percent, 103 students) along with state colleges (4.5 percent, 104 students).

Enrollment increased at 22 institutions, decreased at 3, and remained flat at 1. The largest growth in terms of percent of students was at South Georgia State College (4.7 percent). The schools with the second and third largest growth by percentage are Georgia Gwinnett College (4.3 percent, 543 students) and Albany State University (4.6 percent, 106 students). Enrollment decreased at three institutions: Georgia State University (-1.6 percent, 32,106 students), Georgia Institute of Technology (-1.6 percent, 38,754 students), and Georgia Southern University (-0.6 percent, 20,941 students).