

USM Fall 2021 Enrollment Update & FY 2022 Estimated Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

**Finance Committee
November 4th , 2021**



**Office of Institutional Research, Data & Analytics
Administration and Finance**

Purpose of the Report

- Policy on Enrollment III - 4.10
- Attainment per campus enrollment plans
- Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) provides a fiscal outlook

USM Enrollment Update Overview

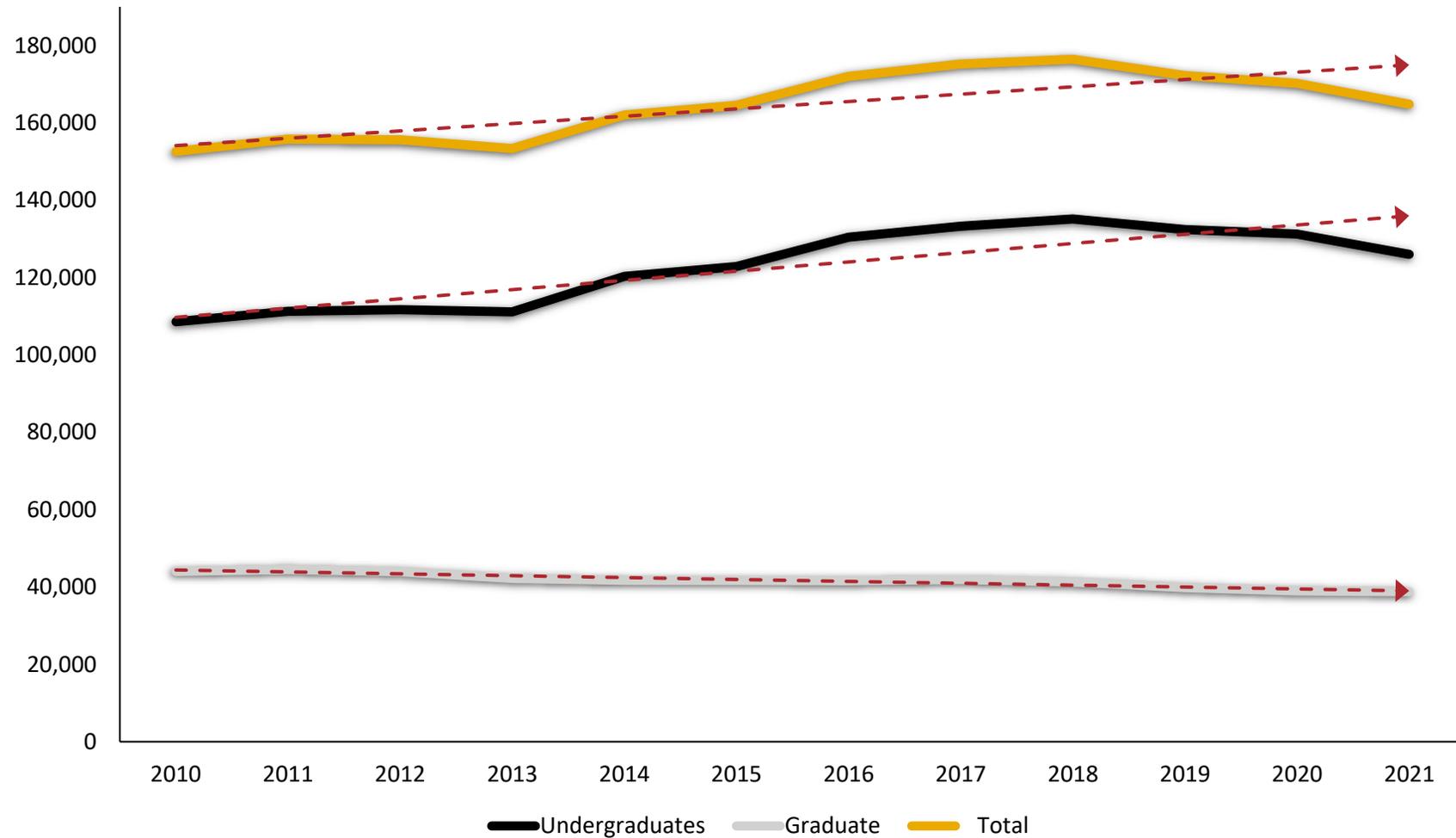
Fall 2021 USM enrollment (-4.2%) and the credit hour Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) (-3.2%) decreased.

Fall 2021 changes were a mixed story and the impacts from the pandemic are not fully understood.

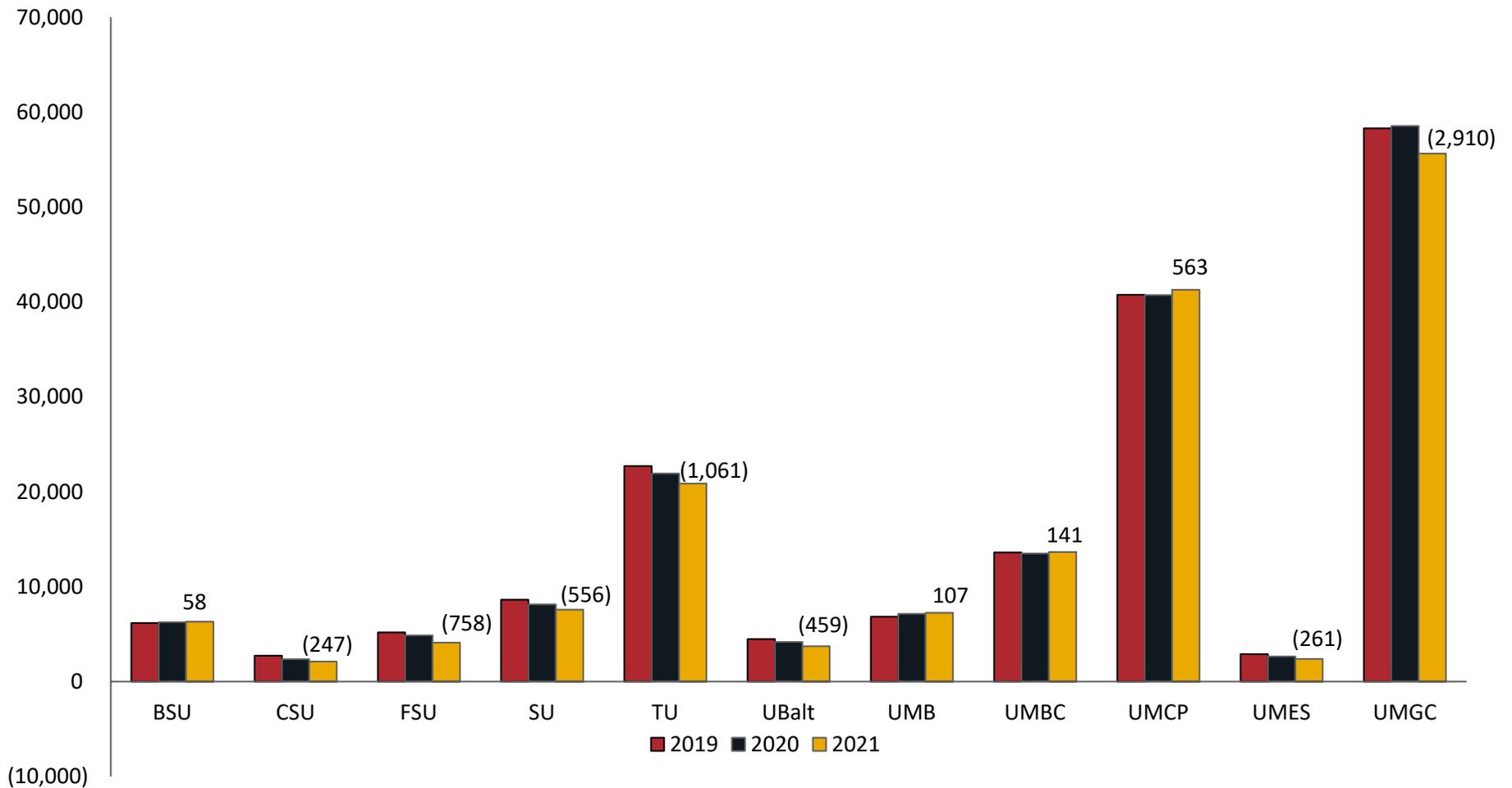
The current FTE estimate aligns with the FY 2022 budget submission but less than projected in Spring 2021.

National and external context: most public comprehensive institutions and community colleges lost enrollment while many highly selective institutions and flagships increased enrollment or recovered enrollment back to pre-pandemic levels.

USM Enrollment Trajectory (Fall 2010-2021)

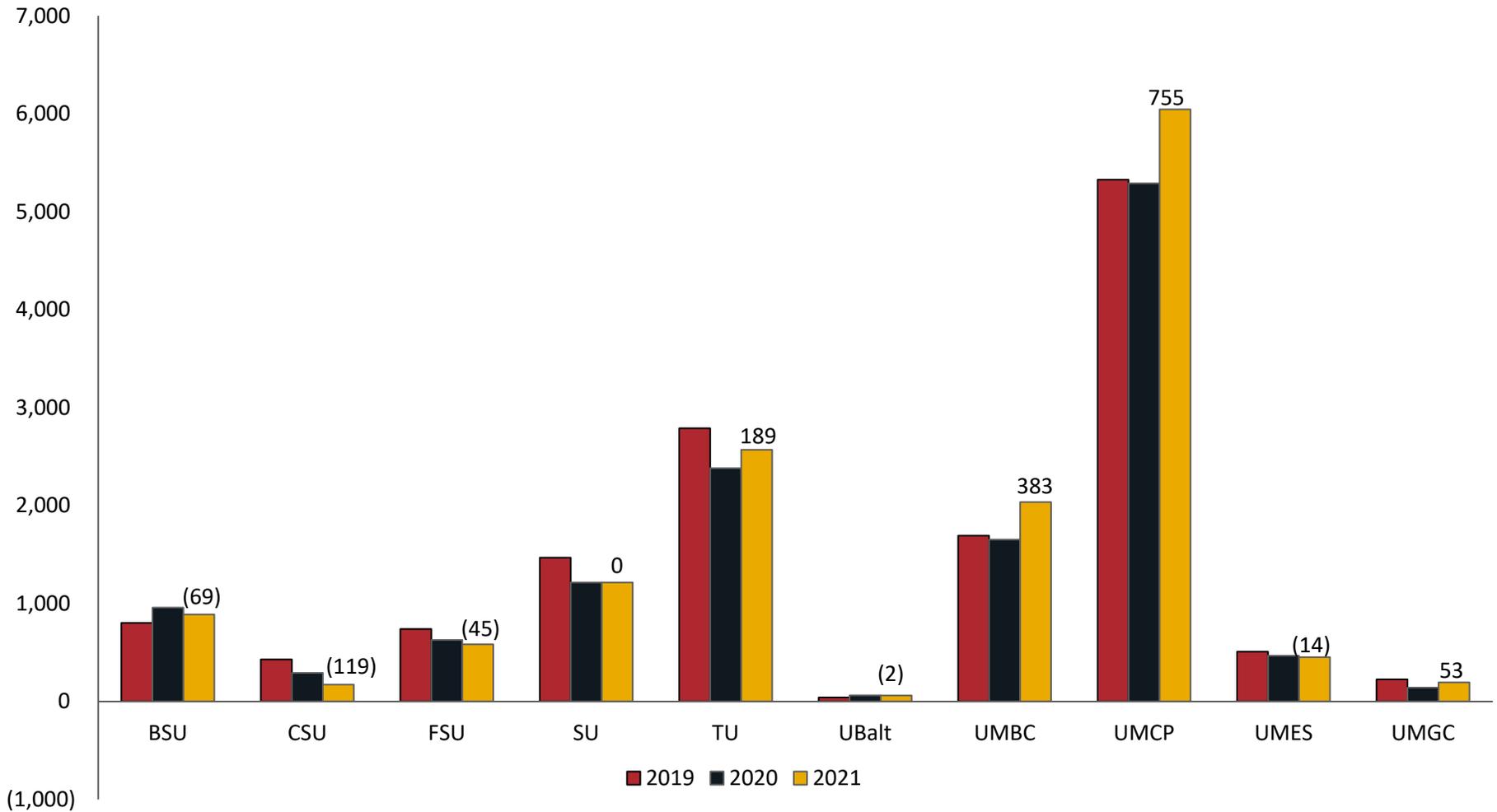


Fall 2021 Total Enrollment by Institution Three-year Comparison



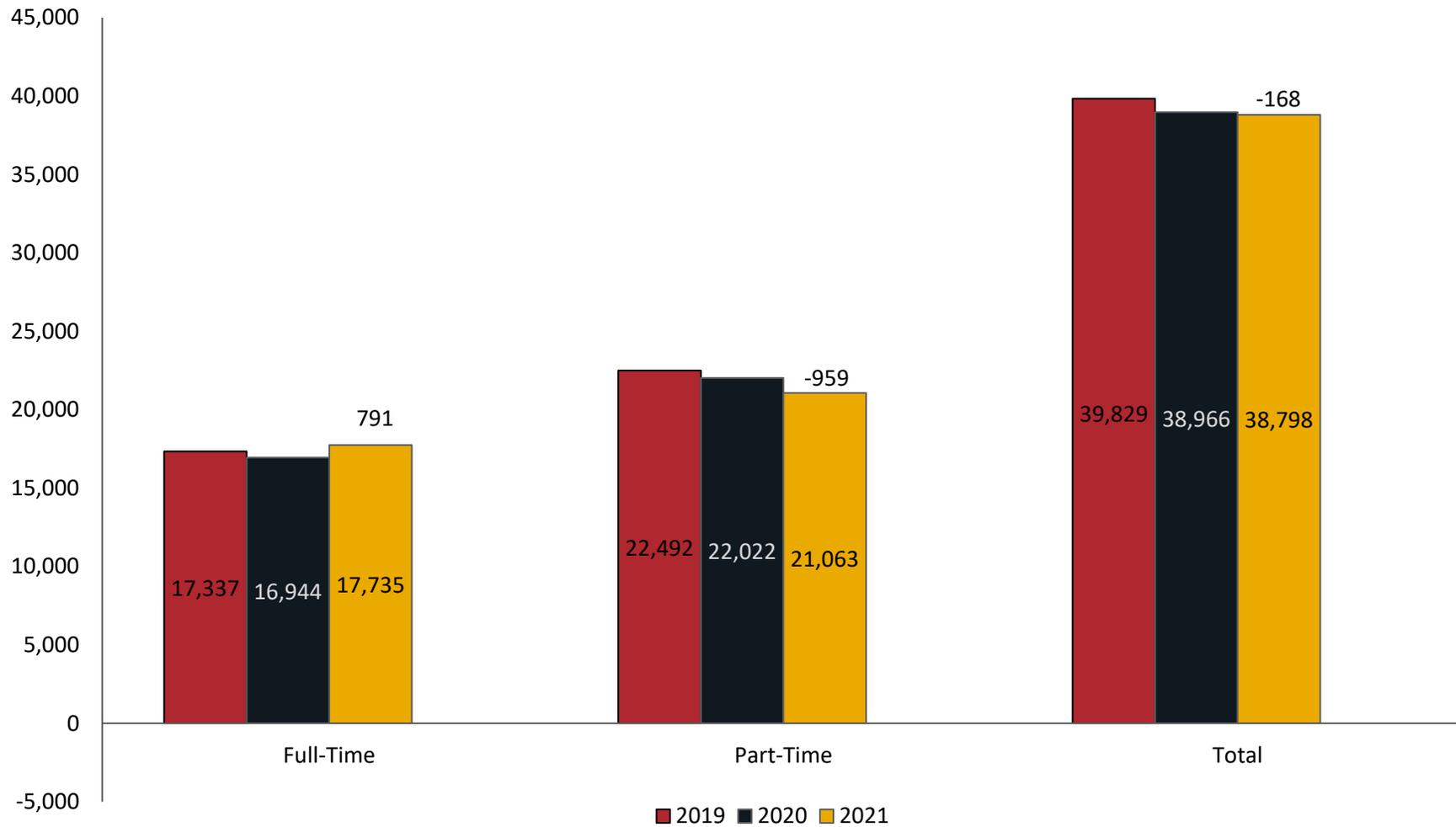
Data Labels indicate the enrollment difference between the current Fall 2021 and previous Fall 2020

First-Time, Full-Time New Undergraduates by Institution Three-year Comparison



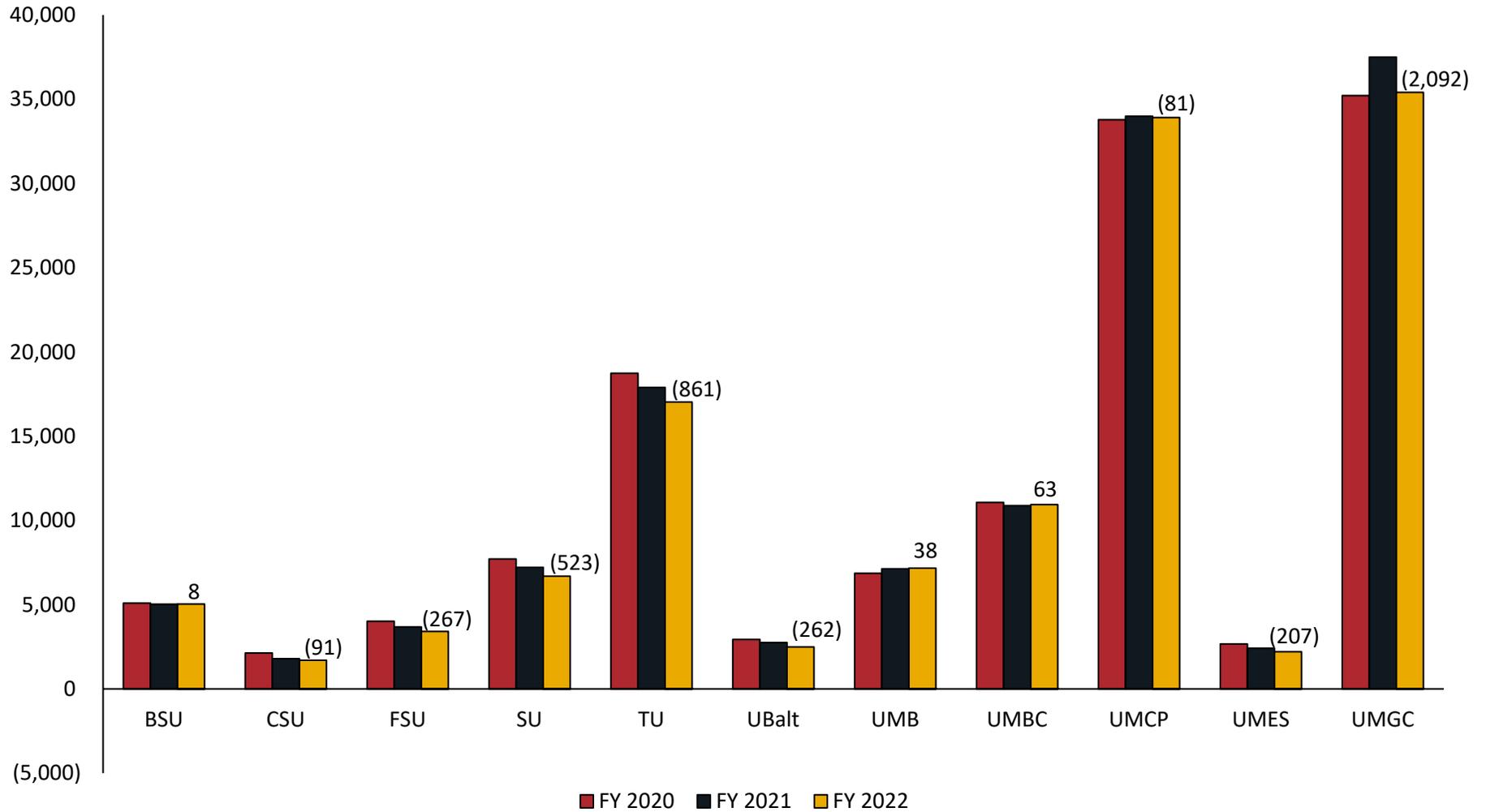
Data Labels indicate the enrollment difference between the current Fall 2021 and previous Fall 2020

Total USM Graduate Enrollment Three-Year Comparisons



Data Labels indicate the enrollment difference between the current Fall 2021 and previous Fall 2020

Fiscal Year Credit Hour Full-time Equivalent by Institution FY 2020 – FY 2022 Estimate



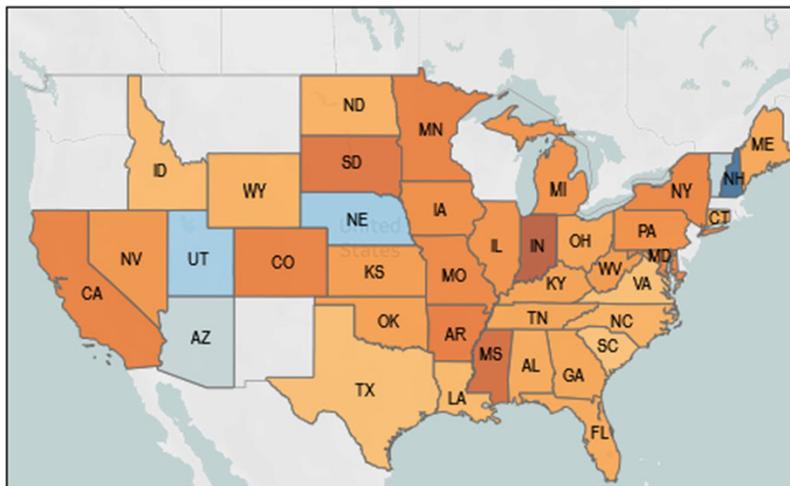
Data Labels indicate the enrollment difference between the current FY 2022 Estimated FTE and the previous FY 2021 Actual FTE

National Undergraduate & Graduate Trends Fall 2019 – Fall 2021

Reported by National Student Clearinghouse



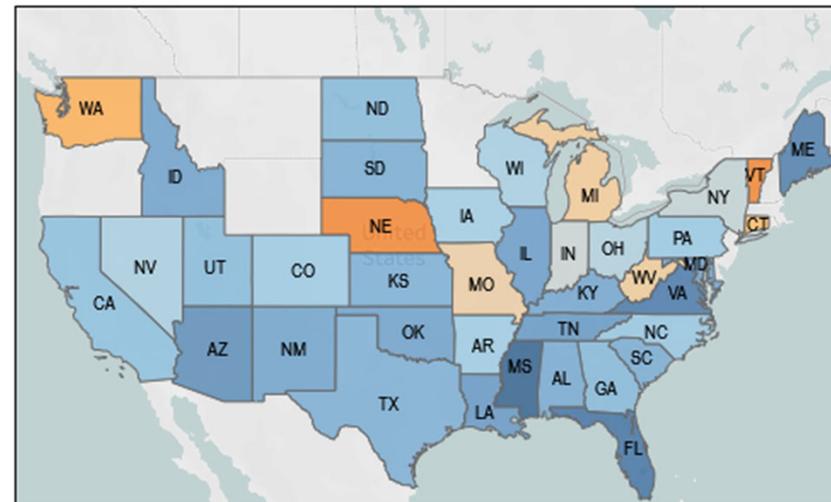
Figure 14. Undergraduate Enrollment Changes by State: Fall 2019 - Fall 2021



Undergraduate Enrollment Decreased
(Maryland -9.4%)



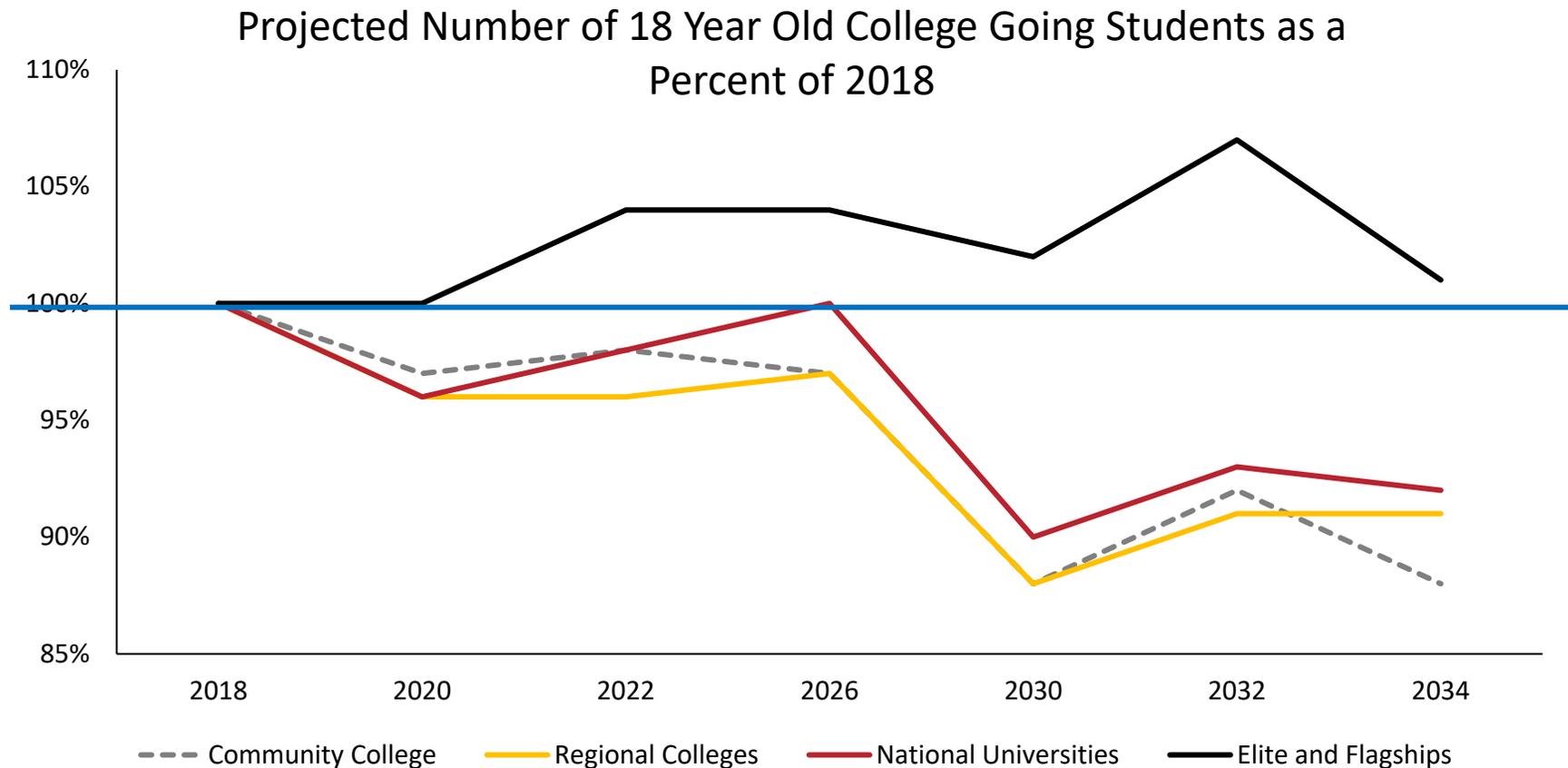
Figure 14. Graduate Enrollment Changes by State: Fall 2019 - Fall 2021



Graduate Enrollment Increased
(Maryland +9.1%)

USM Institutions Are Operating Within Larger Demographic Shifts and Market Preference Changes

Northeast Higher Education Demand Index (The Agile College by Nathan Grawe 2021)

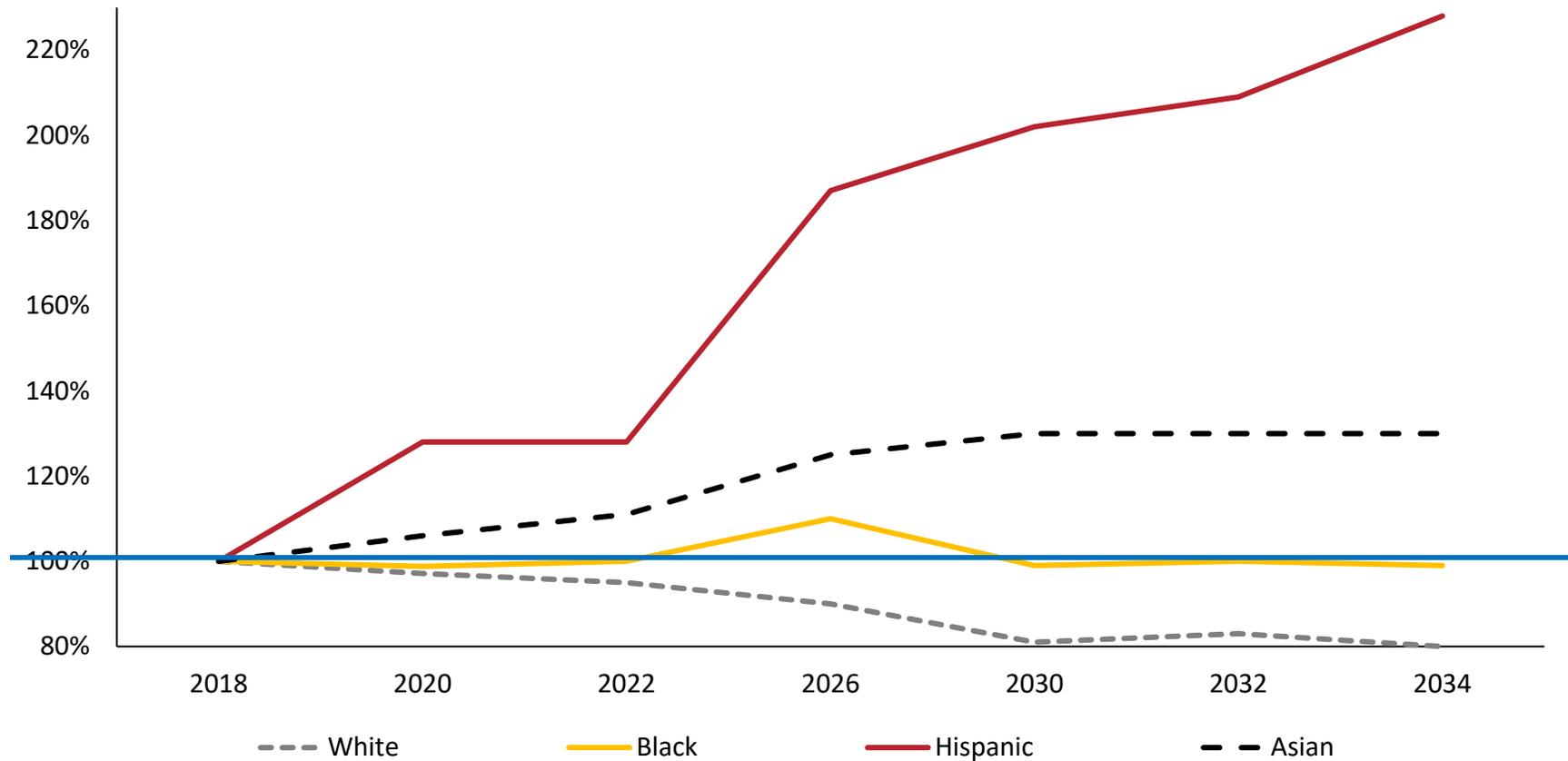


Projection based on past trends – Institutions *can intervene* to change the direction.¹⁰

Maryland High School Graduates are Projected to Remain Stable Due to Growth in LatinX and Asian Populations

(WICHE High School Estimates)

Projected Number of High School Graduates as Percent of 2018



Initial USMO NSC Analyses

Fall 2019 and Fall 2020 Attrition

- USM recovered almost 1,000 students who “stopped out” in Fall 2020 and returned in Fall 2021
- Some swirl with the community colleges but fewer enrolled in a Maryland community college in Fall 2021 than Fall 2020
- More students left USM for out-of-state institutions in Fall 2021 than Fall 2020
- Largest proportion of the attrition (many thousands in both semesters) did not enroll anywhere in Fall 2021

FY 2022 Summary

USM decreased enrollment and FTE from FY 2020 to FY 2022

USM enrollments are like national reports and follow projected demand curves—

- Most of the highest selective institutions gained while others decreased
- Full-time graduate enrollment increased

Enrollment recovery is slower than enrollment loss

- Estimate that when national high school rates decline by 15%, national college going rates must increase by 12% to remain stable
- Retention remains a key strategy for enrollment stability/growth

Questions?



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