

# **USM Fall 2022 Enrollment Update & FY 2023 Estimated Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)**

**Finance Committee  
October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022**

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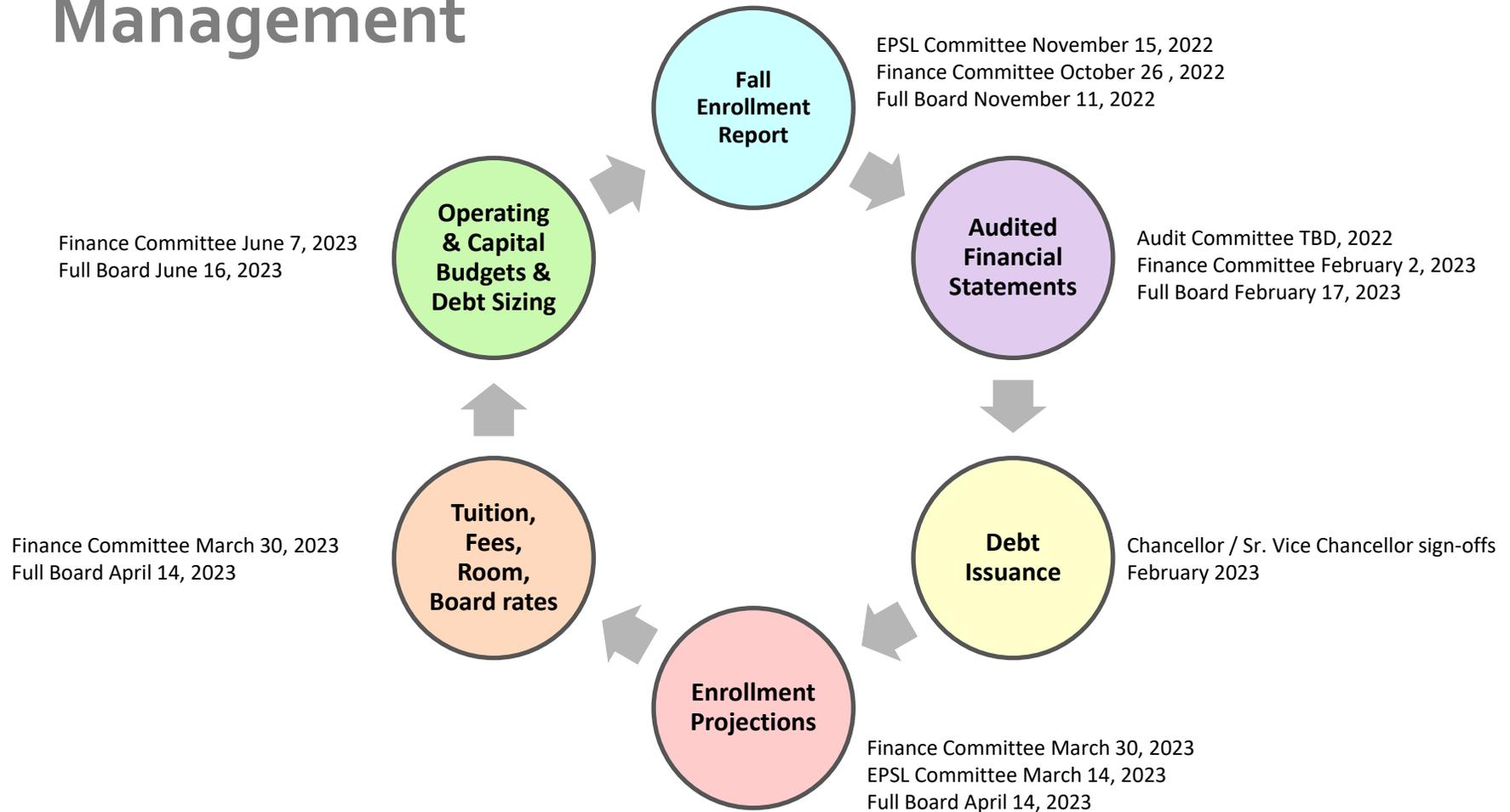
**Office of Institutional Research, Data & Analytics  
Administration and Finance**

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# Purpose of the Report

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

# Annual Cycle for Inputs into Financial Management



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# USM Enrollment Update Overview

Fall 2022 USM enrollment is down -1.0% or 1,651 students compared to Fall 2021.

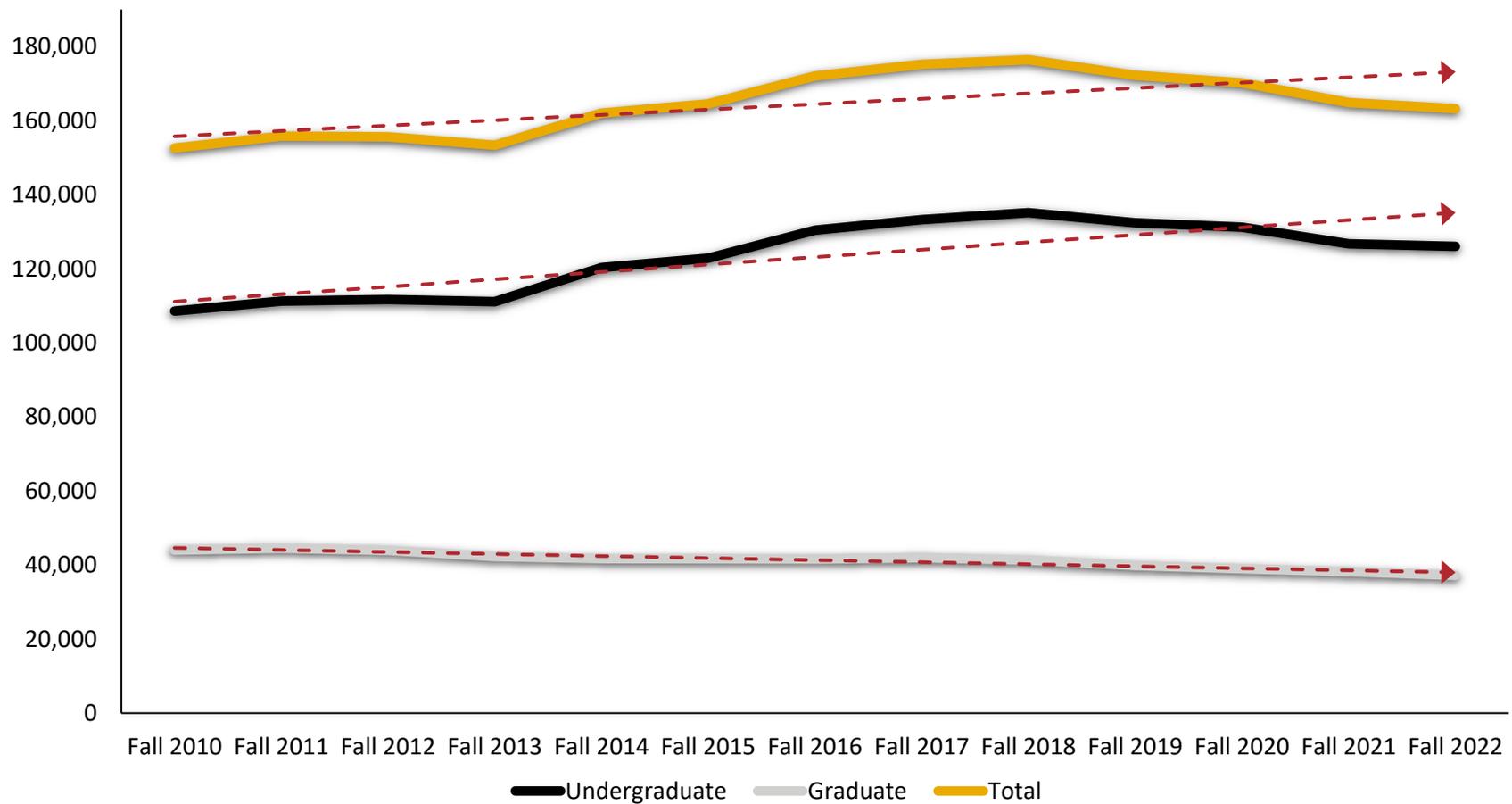
This headcount decrease is the smallest decrease in four years.

Credit hour Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Estimate is slightly lower (-0.4%)

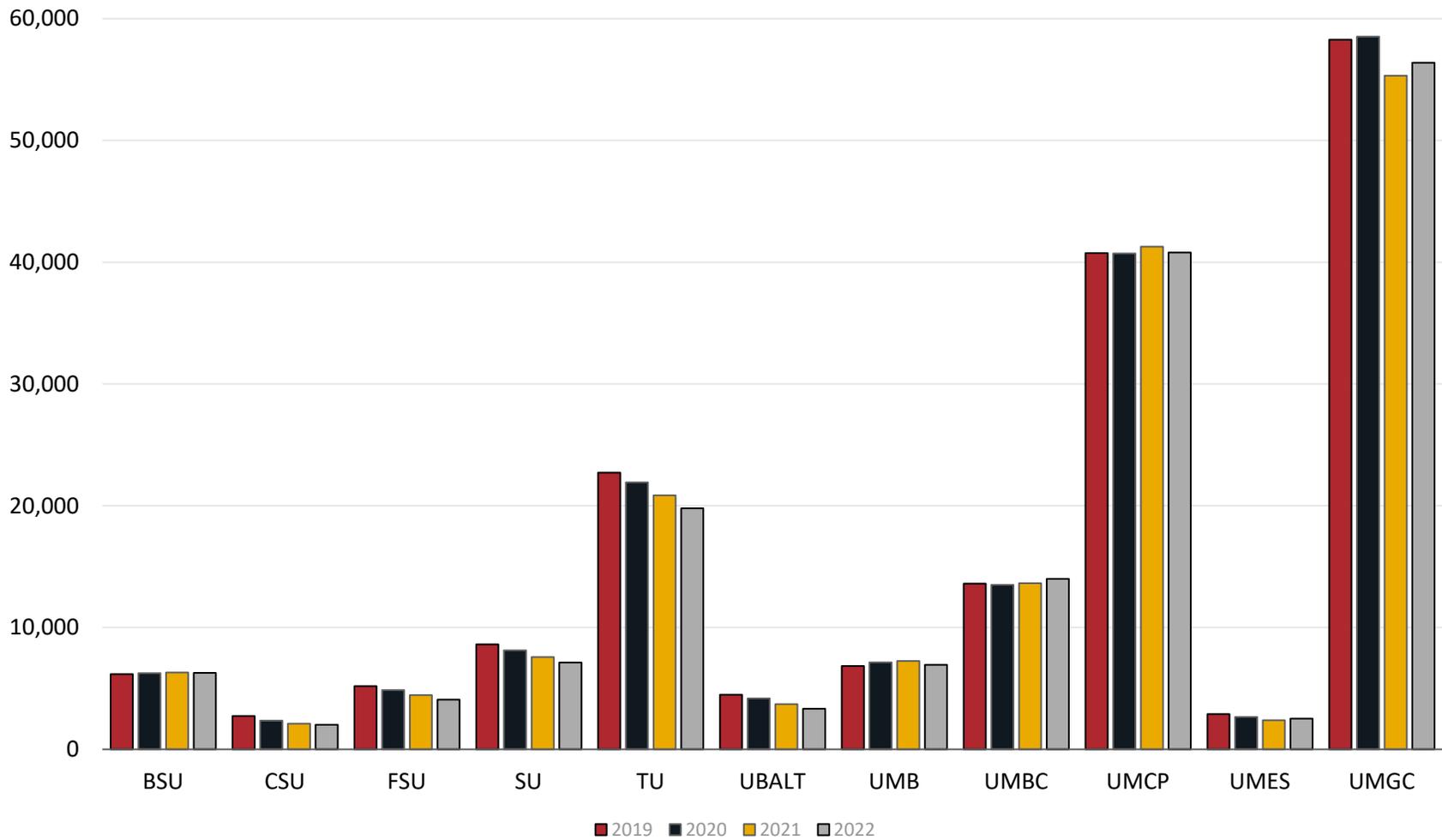
The FTE estimate is within 600 FTE of both the enrollment projection and updated budget submission.

First-time students increased for second year.

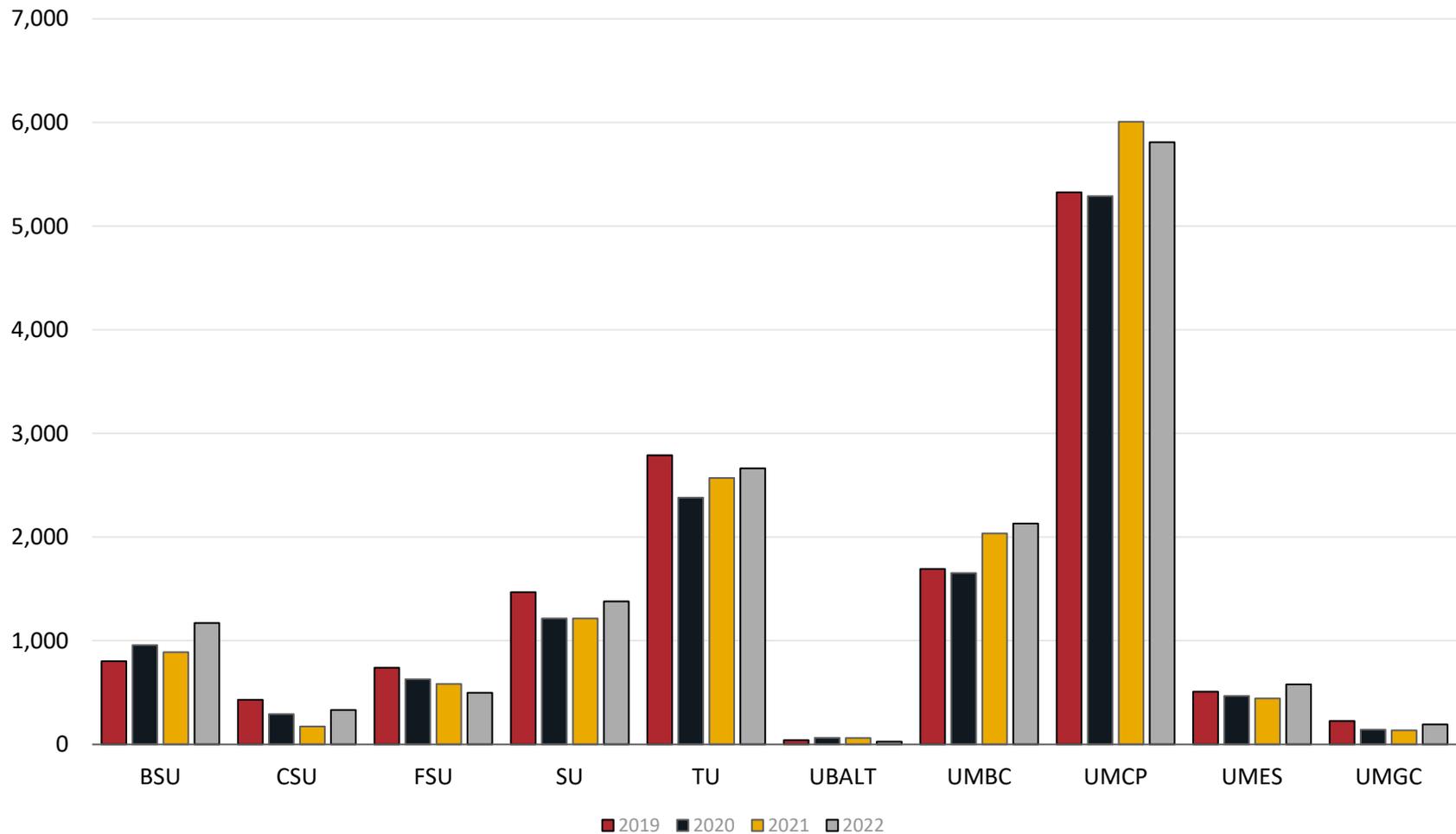
# USM Enrollment Trajectory (Fall 2010-2022)



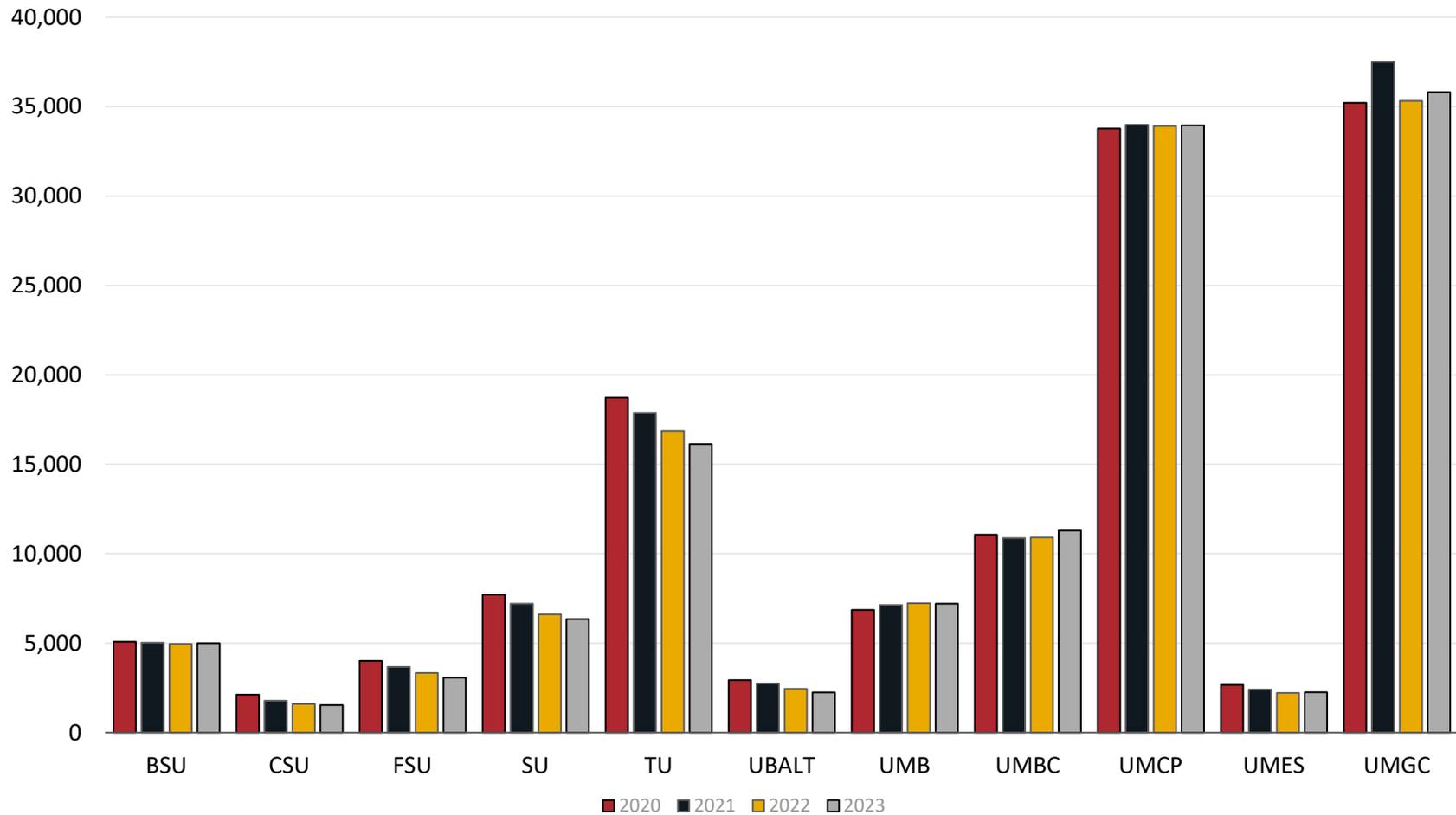
# Enrollment Changes Fall 2019-Fall 2022



# First-Time, Full-Time New Undergraduates by Institution Four-year Comparison



## Fiscal Year Credit Hour Full-Time Equivalent by Institution FY 2022 – FY 2022 Actual & FY 2023 Estimate



# National Context: Positive Trends Across Higher Education

- Re-engagement or reestablishment of K-12 participation—growth in dual enrollment
- Freshmen cohorts increased at Community Colleges
- Undergraduate increases at HBCUs
- Highly selective institutions are seeing undergraduate enrollment rebound ahead of other institutions.

## National Context: Areas to Watch

- Female enrollment losses are greater than male
- White enrollment declined the most
- Shifts in enrollment to Primary Online Institutions (POI).
  - Specifically, 18–20-year-old students
- Unemployment remains low
- Overall, 2022 enrollment is higher than 2020, but lower than 2021.

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# FY 2022 Summary

USM decreased enrollment and FTE from FY 2020 to FY 2023

USM enrollments compared to national reports

- Most of the highest selective institutions gained enrollment and recovered sooner
- First-time increases at USM

Enrollment recovery is slower than enrollment loss

- As the number of high school graduates decrease nationally, an increase in participation is required to maintain size
- Retention remains a key strategy for enrollment stability/growth

# Questions?



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