## ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

# 2010-2019 <br> MARYLAND PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES 

June 2010

## MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

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## ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS - MARYLAND PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The Maryland Higher Education Commission has prepared enrollment projections for the public colleges and universities in the State through the year 2019. This report includes headcount projections for each higher education institution, with separate analyses for full- and part-time undergraduates and, as applicable, full- and part-time graduate/professional students. Full-time equivalent (FTE) and full-time day equivalent (FTDE) projections were calculated by applying a mathematical formula to the headcount figures. Projections also have been developed for state-eligible FTE noncredit continuing education enrollments at the community colleges.

These projections provide perspective to higher education policy discussions at the state level, including facilities planning, tuition and fees issues, articulation, funding priorities, and retention and graduation rates. The Department of Budget and Management and the General Assembly treat the Commission's analyses as the State's official enrollment projections.

The Commission used separate, but similar, methodologies for projecting credit enrollments at the community colleges and public four-year institutions. A third method was applied to produce the projections of noncredit continuing education enrollments at the community colleges. All three models involve the application of a linear regression analysis. The enrollment projections model does not account for new policy decisions or unexpected occurrences that are difficult to quantify.

Last year, the Commission's forecast of 283,666 students was 95.1 percent accurate. This is the fifth report in which it is possible to assess the performance of the projection model over a 10-year period. The projections that the Commission made in 2000 for the 2009-2010 academic proved to be too conservative. However, with an overall accuracy rate of 86.8 percent, the long-term projections still achieved a relatively high degree of precision. The variance in the 10 -year trend at the public four-year institutions can be explained, in large part, by the much stronger than expected growth at University of Maryland, University College. A description of the methodology is appended to this report.

## Assumptions of the Projection Models

- Credit enrollments among Maryland residents can be predicted by applying the historical relationship between the state's population and past in-state enrollments to future population projections.
- The ratio of in-state to out-of-state students in Maryland will be relatively constant over time.
- The number of full-time undergraduates at both the community colleges and public four-year campuses will be affected by the trends in high school graduates.
- The number of full-time undergraduates at public four-year campuses will be influenced by the number of full-time students enrolling at the state's community colleges.
- Tuition increases will have an impact on full- and part-time community college enrollments.
- The number of part-time undergraduates at both the community colleges and public four-year campuses will be impacted by changes in the per capita disposable income, in constant dollars, of Maryland residents.
- Noncredit continuing education enrollments at community colleges can be forecasted by applying the historical relationship between the adult population 20 years of age or older in the county or service area of each two-year institution and past noncredit enrollments at each campus to future population
phogreationsere distributed among the community colleges chiefly on the basis of the recent market share, growth rate of each institution, and the anticipated change in the college-age population in each campus' county or counties. The predicted number of students for the four-year campuses was determined largely by an
examination of institution-provided projections, although the recent market share and growth rate of each campus also were factors.


## Highlights of the Enrollment Projections

These are the major features of the projections:

- Total headcount enrollment at Maryland public colleges and universities is projected to increase by 20 percent (59,430 students) between 2009 and 2019. In 2009, full-time students comprised a slight majority ( $\mathbf{5 1 . 8}$ percent) of those enrolled at Maryland public campuses. By 2019, full-time ( $\mathbf{5 0 . 6}$ percent) and part-time ( 49.4 percent) students are expected to comprise nearly equal proportions of the student population. Total enrollments are expected to grow by 21 percent $(29,955)$ at the community colleges and by 19 percent $(29,475)$ at the public four-year campuses.
- There will be a marked difference between the growth rates of full-time and part-time undergraduates attending community colleges and public four-year institutions over the next 10 years. At the twoyear colleges, full-time students are projected to increase by 28 percent while part-time enrollments are expected to increase by 17 percent. Conversely, at the public four-year campuses, full-time undergraduates are anticipated to increase by just 12 percent while part-time undergraduate enrollments are estimated to rise by 34 percent.
- Full-time graduate and professional enrollment is projected to increase by 10 percent by 2019, and part-time graduate and professional enrollment is predicted to rise by 28 percent.
- FTE and FTDE enrollments at the community colleges are expected to rise by 24 percent, up from 18 percent in last year's long-term projections. FTE and FTDE figures are predicted to grow by 15 and 12 percent, respectively, at the public four-year institutions.
- Of the anticipated additional students at Maryland public campuses by 2019, 84.5 percent will be undergraduates, and 42.6 percent of these students will be part-time undergraduates.
- State-funded noncredit FTE continuing education enrollments at the community colleges are projected to rise by 11 percent to 27,839 during the 10 -year period. This is comparable to the 10 percent increase predicted for 2009-2018.

Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

|  | FALL 09 <br> FY 10 <br> Actual | FALL 10 <br> FY 11 <br> Projected | FALL 11 <br> FY 12 <br> Projected | FALL 12 <br> FY 13 <br> Projected | FALL 13 <br> FY 14 <br> Projected | FALL 14 <br> FY 15 <br> Projected | FALL 15 <br> FY 16 <br> Projected | FALL 16 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | FALL 17 <br> FY 18 <br> Projected | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Projected | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | \% Change 09-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany College of Md. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 2,309 | 2,385 | 2,403 | 2,445 | 2,474 | 2,498 | 2,562 | 2,620 | 2,661 | 2,699 | 2,727 | 18\% |
| Part-time | 1,776 | 1,839 | 1,879 | 1,890 | 1,911 | 1,936 | 1,973 | 1,994 | 2,030 | 2,077 | 2,096 | 18\% |
| Total Headcount | 4,085 | 4,224 | 4,282 | 4,335 | 4,385 | 4,434 | 4,535 | 4,614 | 4,691 | 4,776 | 4,823 | 18\% |
| Anne Arundel CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 5,957 | 6,311 | 6,442 | 6,481 | 6,621 | 6,720 | 6,875 | 7,090 | 7,201 | 7,326 | 7,525 | 26\% |
| Part-time | 10,784 | 11,085 | 11,299 | 11,398 | 11,499 | 11,610 | 11,722 | 11,836 | 11,904 | 11,987 | 12,088 | 12\% |
| Total Headcount | 16,741 | 17,396 | 17,741 | 17,879 | 18,120 | 18,330 | 18,597 | 18,926 | 19,105 | 19,313 | 19,613 | 17\% |
| Baltimore City CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 2,795 | 2,967 | 3,049 | 3,110 | 3,199 | 3,285 | 3,391 | 3,519 | 3,545 | 3,721 | 3,813 | 36\% |
| Part-time | 4,158 | 4,336 | 4,462 | 4,542 | 4,628 | 4,724 | 4,821 | 4,931 | 5,052 | 5,176 | 5,266 | 27\% |
| Total Headcount | 6,953 | 7,303 | 7,511 | 7,652 | 7,827 | 8,009 | 8,212 | 8,450 | 8,597 | 8,897 | 9,079 | 31\% |
| Carroll CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 1,730 | 1,773 | 1,849 | 1,894 | 1,954 | 1,992 | 2,039 | 2,105 | 2,118 | 2,158 | 2,220 | 28\% |
| Part-time | 2,183 | 2,254 | 2,295 | 2,323 | 2,342 | 2,367 | 2,405 | 2,423 | 2,473 | 2,512 | 2,564 | 17\% |
| Total Headcount | 3,913 | 4,027 | 4,144 | 4,217 | 4,296 | 4,359 | 4,444 | 4,528 | 4,591 | 4,670 | 4,784 | 22\% |
| CCBC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 8,558 | 9,140 | 9,404 | 9,674 | 9,944 | 10,214 | 10,484 | 10,754 | 11,024 | 11,294 | 11,564 | 35\% |
| Part-time | 15,026 | 15,473 | 15,754 | 16,035 | 16,316 | 16,597 | 16,878 | 17,159 | 17,440 | 17,721 | 18,002 | 20\% |
| Total Headcount | 23,584 | 24,613 | 25,158 | 25,709 | 26,260 | 26,811 | 27,362 | 27,913 | 28,464 | 29,015 | 29,566 | 25\% |
| Cecil CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 874 | 930 | 947 | 960 | 983 | 1,005 | 1,032 | 1,068 | 1,094 | 1,117 | 1,147 | 31\% |
| Part-time | 1,514 | 1,570 | 1,597 | 1,608 | 1,619 | 1,626 | 1,650 | 1,661 | 1,681 | 1,706 | 1,716 | 13\% |
| Total Headcount | 2,388 | 2,500 | 2,544 | 2,568 | 2,602 | 2,631 | 2,682 | 2,729 | 2,775 | 2,823 | 2,863 | 20\% |

Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

| FALL 09 | FALL 10 | FALL 11 | FALL 12 | FALL 13 | FALL 14 | FALL 15 | FALL 16 | FALL 17 | FALL 18 | FALL 19 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 10 | FY 11 | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 | FY 17 | FY 18 | FY 19 | FY 20 | 09-19 |
| Actual | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |  |


| Chesapeake CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 1,106 | 1,180 | 1,212 | 1,218 | 1,246 | 1,273 | 1,306 | 1,351 | 1,364 | 1,392 | 1,442 | 30\% |
| Part-time | 1,750 | 1,804 | 1,834 | 1,856 | 1,889 | 1,915 | 1,952 | 1,983 | 2,020 | 2,068 | 2,106 | 20\% |
| Total Headcount | 2,856 | 2,984 | 3,046 | 3,074 | 3,135 | 3,188 | 3,258 | 3,334 | 3,384 | 3,460 | 3,548 | 24\% |


| Frederick CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 2,359 | 2,533 | 2,591 | 2,658 | 2,726 | 2,794 | 2,862 | 2,930 | 3,008 | 3,076 | 3,144 | 33\% |
| Part-time | 3,874 | 4,001 | 4,084 | 4,167 | 4,250 | 4,333 | 4,414 | 4,497 | 4,580 | 4,663 | 4,746 | 23\% |
| Total Headcount | 6,233 | 6,534 | 6,675 | 6,825 | 6,976 | 7,127 | 7,276 | 7,427 | 7,588 | 7,739 | 7,890 | 27\% |


| Garrett |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 653 | 692 | 709 | 715 | 725 | 726 | 741 | 758 | 776 | 783 | 791 | 21\% |
| Part-time | 244 | 255 | 264 | 268 | 274 | 281 | 288 | 298 | 305 | 320 | 324 | 33\% |
| Total Headcount | 897 | 947 | 973 | 983 | 999 | 1,007 | 1,029 | 1,056 | 1,081 | 1,103 | 1,115 | 24\% |


| Hagerstown CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 1,541 | 1,641 | 1,695 | 1,724 | 1,770 | 1,809 | 1,856 | 1,930 | 2,002 | 2,068 | 2,104 | 37\% |
| Part-time | 2,911 | 3,020 | 3,095 | 3,134 | 3,179 | 3,232 | 3,302 | 3,347 | 3,417 | 3,510 | 3,559 | 22\% |
| Total Headcount | 4,452 | 4,661 | 4,790 | 4,858 | 4,949 | 5,041 | 5,158 | 5,277 | 5,419 | 5,578 | 5,663 | 27\% |


| Harford CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 2,973 | 3,155 | 3,236 | 3,299 | 3,372 | 3,439 | 3,525 | 3,641 | 3,710 | 3,782 | 3,851 | 30\% |
| Part-time | 3,683 | 3,815 | 3,912 | 3,964 | 4,024 | 4,072 | 4,143 | 4,202 | 4,257 | 4,380 | 4,434 | 20\% |
| Total Headcount | 6,656 | 6,970 | 7,148 | 7,263 | 7,396 | 7,511 | 7,668 | 7,843 | 7,967 | 8,162 | 8,285 | 24\% |

## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 09 \\ \text { FY } 10 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FALL 10 <br> FY 11 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 11 \\ \text { FY } 12 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 12 \\ \text { FY } 13 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 13 \\ \text { FY } 14 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FALL } 14 \\ & \text { FY } 15 \\ & \text { Projected } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 15 \\ \text { FY } 16 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 16 \\ \text { FY } 17 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 17 \\ \text { FY } 18 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 18 \\ \text { FY } 19 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 19 \\ \text { FY } 20 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 09-19 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 3,443 | 3,711 | 3,846 | 3,936 | 4,044 | 4,170 | 4,296 | 4,401 | 4,454 | 4,439 | 4,554 | 32\% |
| Part-time | 5,335 | 5,581 | 5,729 | 5,864 | 5,956 | 6,180 | 6,238 | 6,299 | 6,346 | 6,461 | 6,598 | 24\% |
| Total Headcount | 8,778 | 9,292 | 9,575 | 9,800 | 10,000 | 10,350 | 10,534 | 10,700 | 10,800 | 10,900 | 11,152 | 27\% |


| Montgomery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 10,379 | 11,023 | 11,249 | 11,296 | 11,425 | 11,443 | 11,670 | 12,051 | 12,227 | 12,306 | 12,441 | 20\% |
| Part-time | 15,768 | 16,163 | 16,415 | 16,519 | 16,580 | 16,648 | 16,730 | 16,836 | 16,869 | 16,876 | 16,904 | 7\% |
| Total Headcount | 26,147 | 27,186 | 27,664 | 27,815 | 28,005 | 28,091 | 28,400 | 28,887 | 29,096 | 29,182 | 29,345 | 12\% |


| Prince George's CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 4,405 | 4,538 | 4,674 | 4,815 | 4,887 | 4,961 | 5,035 | 5,111 | 5,188 | 5,266 | 5,345 | 21\% |
| Part-time | 9,280 | 9,558 | 9,845 | 10,140 | 10,292 | 10,446 | 10,603 | 10,762 | 10,923 | 11,087 | 11,253 | 21\% |
| Total Headcount | 13,685 | 14,096 | 14,519 | 14,955 | 15,179 | 15,407 | 15,638 | 15,873 | 16,111 | 16,353 | 16,598 | 21\% |


| SoMd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 3,595 | 3,863 | 3,961 | 3,959 | 4,049 | 4,133 | 4,238 | 4,380 | 4,455 | 4,544 | 4,665 | 30\% |
| Part-time | 5,215 | 5,400 | 5,526 | 5,548 | 5,579 | 5,623 | 5,699 | 5,760 | 5,815 | 5,855 | 5,913 | 13\% |
| Total Headcount | 8,810 | 9,263 | 9,487 | 9,507 | 9,628 | 9,756 | 9,937 | 10,140 | 10,270 | 10,399 | 10,578 | 20\% |


| Wor-Wic CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 1,290 | 1,375 | 1,426 | 1,454 | 1,503 | 1,506 | 1,522 | 1,614 | 1,667 | 1,700 | 1,737 | 35\% |
| Part-time | 2,755 | 2,879 | 2,973 | 3,049 | 3,125 | 3,199 | 3,239 | 3,330 | 3,398 | 3,496 | 3,539 | 28\% |
| Total Headcount | 4,045 | 4,254 | 4,399 | 4,503 | 4,628 | 4,705 | 4,761 | 4,944 | 5,065 | 5,196 | 5,276 | 30\% |

## Total Community Colleges



Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

|  | FALL 10 <br> FY 11 <br> Projected | FALL 11 <br> FY 12 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 12 \\ \text { FY } 13 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FALL 13 <br> FY 14 <br> Projected | FALL 14 <br> FY 15 <br> Projected | FALL 15 <br> FY 16 <br> Projected | FALL 16 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | FALL 17 <br> FY 18 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 18 \\ \text { FY } 19 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 19 \\ \text { FY } 20 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ \text { 10-19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany College of Md. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTES } \\ & \text { FTDES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2,801 } \\ & 1,820 \end{aligned}$ | 2,830 | 2,873 | 2,906 | 2,937 | 3,008 | 3,069 | 3,118 | 3,168 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3,200 \\ & 2,079 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \% \\ & 14 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Anne Arundel CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FTES } \\ & \text { FTDES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,874 \\ 7,116 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 11,094 | 11,172 | 11,361 | 11,509 | 11,718 | 11,993 | 12,138 | 12,304 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,557 \\ 8,218 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 21 \% \\ & 15 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Baltimore City CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FTES } \\ & \text { FTDES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 4,977 } \\ & 2,232 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5,117 | 5,216 | 5,348 | 5,481 | 5,637 | 5,823 | 5,898 | 6,143 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6,281 \\ & 2,816 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 33 \% \\ & 26 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Carroll CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES <br> FTDES | $\begin{array}{r}2,660 \\ 1827 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,755 | 2,812 | 2,882 | 2,931 | 2,994 | 3,070 | 3,101 | 3,157 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,240 \\ 2226 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25 \% \\ & 22 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CCBC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 15,353 | 15,737 | 16,128 | 16,518 | 16,909 | 17,299 | 17,690 | 18,080 | 18,471 | 18,861 | 29\% |
| FTDES | 9,564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,749 | 23\% |
| Catonsville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTDES | 4,017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,935 | 23\% |
| Dundalk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTDES | 1,435 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,762 | 23\% |
| Essex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTDES | 4,017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,935 | 23\% |
| Cecil CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTES } \\ & \text { FTDES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,646 \\ 1,007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,676 | 1,695 | 1,725 | 1,753 | 1,792 | 1,837 | 1,874 | 1,910 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,947 \\ 1,191 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \\ & 18 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Chesapeake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTES } \\ & \text { FTDES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,806 \\ & 1,024 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1,849 | 1,863 | 1,902 | 1,938 | 1,984 | 2,040 | 2,066 | 2,111 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,174 \\ & 1,232 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 27 \% \\ & 20 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges


Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

PROJECTED STATE FUNDED NONCREDIT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TRENDS
MARYLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FISCAL YEARS $2010-2019$

| College | FY09 actual | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | Percent <br> Change FY09FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany | 631 | 657 | 654 | 672 | 690 | 708 | 728 | 749 | 770 | 790 | 811 | 29\% |
| Anne Arundel | 4,084 | 4,148 | 4,184 | 4,220 | 4,257 | 4,274 | 4,291 | 4,308 | 4,325 | 4,342 | 4,375 | 7\% |
| Baltimore City | 2,177 | 2,200 | 2,196 | 2,193 | 2,189 | 2,192 | 2,195 | 2,197 | 2,200 | 2,203 | 2,205 | 1\% |
| Baltimore County | 4,568 | 4,558 | 4,548 | 4,537 | 4,526 | 4,503 | 4,480 | 4,457 | 4,434 | 4,411 | 4,387 | -4\% |
| Carroll | 656 | 664 | 683 | 701 | 720 | 735 | 750 | 765 | 780 | 795 | 812 | 24\% |
| Cecil | 550 | 559 | 573 | 587 | 601 | 612 | 623 | 634 | 645 | 656 | 674 | 23\% |
| Chesapeake | 885 | 905 | 917 | 929 | 941 | 952 | 964 | 976 | 987 | 999 | 1,012 | 14\% |
| Frederick | 318 | 343 | 370 | 400 | 432 | 467 | 504 | 544 | 588 | 635 | 686 | 116\% |
| Garrett | 141 | 149 | 152 | 155 | 163 | 167 | 171 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 187 | 33\% |
| Hagerstown | 836 | 844 | 854 | 864 | 874 | 884 | 895 | 905 | 916 | 926 | 940 | 12\% |
| Harford | 1,140 | 1,166 | 1,186 | 1,206 | 1,226 | 1,240 | 1,254 | 1,268 | 1,282 | 1,296 | 1,314 | 15\% |
| Howard | 1,437 | 1,457 | 1,476 | 1,489 | 1,502 | 1,510 | 1,524 | 1,535 | 1,558 | 1,581 | 1,605 | 12\% |
| Montgomery | 2,676 | 2,759 | 2,818 | 2,877 | 2,936 | 2,982 | 3,029 | 3,075 | 3,121 | 3,167 | 3,226 | 21\% |
| Prince George's | 3,813 | 3,822 | 3,863 | 3,904 | 3,944 | 3,972 | 4,000 | 4,028 | 4,056 | 4,084 | 4,110 | 8\% |
| Southern Maryland | 566 | 587 | 613 | 649 | 664 | 692 | 711 | 724 | 727 | 731 | 739 | 31\% |
| Wor-Wic | 660 | 675 | 693 | 701 | 709 | 717 | 725 | 733 | 741 | 749 | 756 | 15\% |
| SYSTEMWIDE | 25,138 | 25,493 | 25,780 | 26,084 | 26,374 | 26,607 | 26,844 | 27,073 | 27,309 | 27,548 | 27,839 | 11\% |

## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL 09 } \\ \text { FY 10 } \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL 10 } \\ \text { FY 11 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL 11 } \\ \text { FY 12 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL 12 } \\ \text { FY } 13 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FALL 13 <br> FY 14 <br> Projected | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 14 \\ \text { FY 15 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL 15 } \\ \text { FY 16 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FALL 16 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 17 \\ \text { FY } 18 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 18 \\ \text { FY 19 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 19 \\ \text { FY 17 } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 09-19 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 3,710 | 3,786 | 3,826 | 3,867 | 3,911 | 3,948 | 3,976 | 4,019 | 4,056 | 4,103 | 4,144 | 12\% |
|  | Part-time | 690 | 713 | 744 | 760 | 776 | 791 | 807 | 817 | 825 | 834 | 843 | 22\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 4,400 | 4,499 | 4,570 | 4,627 | 4,687 | 4,739 | 4,783 | 4,836 | 4,881 | 4,937 | 4,987 | 13\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 401 | 409 | 416 | 424 | 430 | 434 | 439 | 444 | 449 | 454 | 459 | 14\% |
|  | Part-time | 816 | 831 | 856 | 869 | 882 | 899 | 912 | 917 | 926 | 935 | 939 | 15\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 1,217 | 1,240 | 1,272 | 1,293 | 1,312 | 1,333 | 1,351 | 1,361 | 1,375 | 1,389 | 1,398 | 15\% |
|  |  | 5,617 | 5,739 | 5,842 | 5,920 | 5,999 | 6,072 | 6,134 | 6,197 | 6,256 | 6,326 | 6,385 | 14\% |




## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions





## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } \\ 09 \\ \text { FY } 10 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { FALL } 10 \\ \text { FY } 11 \\ \text { Projected }\end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { FALL } 11 \\ \text { FY } 12 \\ \text { Projected }\end{gathered}\right.$ | FALL 12 <br> FY 13 Projected | FALL 13 <br> FY 14 Projected | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 14 \\ \text { FY } 15 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 15 \\ \text { FY } 16 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FALL } 16 \\ \text { FY } 17 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | FALL 17 <br> FY 18 <br> Projected | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Projected | FALL 19 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | \% Change 09-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UMB ${ }^{\text {U }}$ Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 547 | 558 | 565 | 571 | 578 | 583 | 588 | 595 | 600 | 607 | 614 | 12\% |
|  | Part-time | 297 | 307 | 320 | 327 | 334 | 341 | 348 | 352 | 356 | 359 | 363 | 22\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 844 | 865 | 885 | 898 | 912 | 924 | 936 | 947 | 956 | 966 | 977 | 16\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 4,341 | 4,416 | 4,476 | 4,552 | 4,593 | 4,627 | 4,665 | 4,705 | 4,740 | 4,776 | 4,816 | 11\% |
|  | Part-time | 1,197 | 1,225 | 1,269 | 1,295 | 1,321 | 1,354 | 1,380 | 1,395 | 1,416 | 1,437 | 1,452 | 21\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 5,538 | 5,641 | 5,745 | 5,847 | 5,914 | 5,981 | 6,045 | 6,100 | 6,156 | 6,213 | 6,268 | 13\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 6,382 | 6,506 | 6,630 | 6,745 | 6,826 | 6,905 | 6,981 | 7,047 | 7,112 | 7,179 | 7,245 | 14\% |




## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions





## Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions





Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions


Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { FALL } 10 \\ \text { FY } 11 \\ \text { Projected } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 11 \\ \text { FY } 12 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 12 \\ \text { FY } 13 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 13 \\ \text { FY } 14 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 14 \\ \text { FY } 15 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 15 \\ \text { FY } 16 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 16 \\ \text { FY } 17 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 17 \\ \text { FY } 18 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 18 \\ \text { FY } 19 \\ \text { Projected } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { FALL 19 } \\ \text { FY } 20 \\ \text { Projected } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 09-19 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UMCP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 31,571 | 31,835 | 32,099 | 32,321 | 32,504 | 32,626 | 32,826 | 32,982 | 33,193 | 33,374 | 7\% |
| FTDES | 28,103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,708 | 6\% |


| UMES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES | 3,929 | 3,980 | 4,033 | 4,085 | 4,130 | 4,168 | 4,219 | 4,263 | 4,316 | 4,364 | 13\% |
| FTDES | 3,359 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,731 | 11\% |


| UMUC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { FTES } \\ \text { FTDES } \end{array}$ | 20,133 $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 21,034 | 21,670 | 22,322 | 23,008 | 23,669 | 24,205 | 24,773 | 25,359 | 25,914 $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $34 \%$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |


| TOTAL SYSTEM OF MD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES | 114,574 | 116,681 | 118,469 | 120,185 | 121,820 | 123,242 | 124,763 | 126,198 | 127,827 | 129,325 | 15\% |
| FTDES (except UMUC) | 78,447 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85,786 | 9\% |


| Morgan State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES | 6,633 | 6,735 | 6,843 | 6,950 | 7,057 | 7,164 | 7,272 | 7,379 | 7,486 | 7,594 | 17\% |
| FTDES | 5,268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,031 | 14\% |


| St. Mary's College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES | 2,103 | 2,128 | 2,153 | 2,178 | 2,201 | 2,218 | 2,242 | 2,264 | 2,290 | 2,312 | 12\% |
| FTDES | 1,885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,072 | 10\% |


| TOTAL 4-YEAR PUBLIC | 123,310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES |  | 125,544 | 127,465 | 129,313 | 131,078 | 132,624 | 134,277 | 135,841 | 137,603 | 139,231 | 15\% |
| FTDES (except UMUC) | 85,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93,889 | 10\% |

## MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION <br> Enrollment Projection Model - Community Colleges

These are the assumptions and steps used in projecting the headcount enrollments at Maryland's public community colleges.

## ASSUMPTIONS

1. Enrollments of Maryland residents can be forecast by matching the historical relationship between the state's population and past in-state enrollments, then incorporating population projections for the state.
2. The ratio of in-state to out-of-state students in Maryland will remain relatively constant.
3. Tuition increases will have an impact on full- and part-time community college enrollments.
4. The number of full-time students will be affected by trends in high school graduates.
5. The number of part-time students will be impacted by changes in the per capita disposable income, calculated in constant dollars, of Maryland residents.

## STEPS

1. Total enrollment at Maryland's community colleges during the past five years were categorized by gender, age (11 groupings), and enrollment status (full- and part-time). Students whose age was unknown were distributed in the other age categories on a proportional basis.
2. The percentage of students who were Maryland residents was determined for each gender and enrollment group.
3. The state's population during the five-year period was categorized by gender and the same age groupings. The actual and projected population figures were obtained from the Maryland Office of Planning.
4. A least-squares fit regression analysis was used to examine the relationship between the in-state enrollment (dependent variable) and the state's population (independent variable). This relationship was then applied to the population projections through the year 2018 to determine the projected enrollments of Maryland residents.
5. Out-of-state enrollments were projected to be consistent with the ratio of in-state to out-of-state students in the last year in which actual enrollment figures were available. Separate ratios were used for each of the gender and enrollment categories.
6. The annual percentage change over five years in the resident tuition and fees at Maryland community colleges, with a twoyear lag time, was integrated inversely into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of fulltime students.
7. The annual percentage change over five years in the credit hour tuition and fees of residents in community college service areas, with a two-year lag time, was integrated inversely into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of part-time students.
8. The annual projected change in the number of Maryland high school graduates through spring 2018 was integrated into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of full-time students. Projections for Maryland high school graduates were obtained from the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.
9. The annual percentage change in the per capita disposable income, in constant dollars, of Maryland residents over five years, with a two-year time lag, was integrated into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of part-time students. The income information was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
10. The projected number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) at each community college was calculated from the headcount enrollments. This conversion was made by: 1) computing headcount-driven FTES figures for each college for each year (the total number of full-time students plus one-third of the part-time), and 2) multiplying these figures by the average ratio of headcount- to credit hour-driven FTES over the past three years. A separate ratio was obtained for each college, and these ratios were applied to each year through 2018 (FY 2019).
11. The projected number of full-time day equivalent students (FTDES) at each community college was calculated by multiplying the FTES enrollments for each campus by the average ratio of credit hour-driven FTES to FTDES over the past three years. A separate ratio was obtained for each campus, and these ratios were applied to each year through 2018.

## MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

 Noncredit Continuing Education Enrollment Projection Model - Community CollegesThese are the assumptions and steps used in projecting the state-eligible full-time equivalent (FTE) noncredit continuing education enrollments at Maryland community colleges.

## ASSUMPTIONS

1. The adult population 20 years of age or older in a community college's county or service area is a key predictor of noncredit continuing education enrollments.
2. Continuing education enrollments can be forecast by matching the historical relationship between state-funded FTE enrollments at each college and the adult population in the above age group in each college's respective county or service area to the population projections in each location.

## STEPS

1. Total FTE noncredit continuing education enrollments at Maryland community colleges that are eligible for state funding were assembled for the past five years categorized by gender and age (11 groupings).
2. The number of residents in each Maryland county for the past five years was categorized by gender and the same age groupings. The actual population figures were obtained from the Maryland Office of Planning.
3. A least-squares fit regression analysis was used to examine the relationship between the noncredit enrollment (dependent variable) and the population (independent variable). A separate regression analysis was performed for each college, using its own enrollment figures and the population in its county or service area.
4. Each of the 16 statistical relationships was then applied to the population projections for the appropriate county or service area through FY 2018 to determine the projected noncredit FTE continuing education enrollments for the individual community colleges. The projected population figures were obtained from the Maryland Office of Planning.
5. Projected noncredit full-time day equivalent (FTDE) continuing education enrollments were calculated by taking a ratio of the total FTE noncredit enrollments and total FTDE noncredit enrollments for the past three years and multiplying the projected FTE noncredit enrollments by the average three-year ratio.

## Enrollment Projection Model - Four Year Colleges and Universities

These are the assumptions and sten

## ASSUMPTIONS

1. Enrollments of Maryland residents can be forecast by matching the historical relationship between the state's population and past in-state enrollments, then incorporating population projections for the state.
2. The ratio of in-state to out-of-state students in Maryland will remain relatively constant.
3. The number of full-time undergraduates will be affected by trends in high school graduates and the number of full-time students enrolling at the state's community colleges.
4. The number of part-time undergraduates will be impacted by changes in the per capita disposable income, calculated in constant dollars, of Maryland residents.

## STEPS

1. Total enrollment at Maryland's public four-year campuses during the past five years were categorized by gender, age (11 groupings), and enrollment status (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate/professional). Students whose age was unknown were distributed in the other age categories on a proportional basis.
2. The percentage of students who were Maryland residents was determined for each gender and enrollment group.
3. The state's population during the five-year period was categorized by gender and the same age groupings. The actual and projected population figures were obtained from the Maryland Office of Planning.
4. A least-squares fit regression analysis was used to examine the relationship between the in-state enrollment (dependent variable) and the state's population (independent variable). This relationship was then applied to the population projections through the year 2018 to determine the projected enrollments of Maryland residents.
5. Out-of-state enrollments were projected to be consistent with the ratio of in-state to out-of-state students in the last year in which actual enrollment figures were available. Separate ratios were used for each of the gender and enrollment categories.
6. The annual percentage change in the number of Maryland full-time community college students over five years, with a twoyear time lag, was integrated into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of full-time undergraduates.
7. The annual projected change in the number of Maryland high school graduates through spring 2018 was integrated into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of full-time undergraduates. Projections for Maryland high school graduates were obtained from the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.
8. The annual percentage change in the per capita disposable income, in constant dollars, of Maryland residents over five years, with a two-year time lag, was integrated into the regression model as an independent variable for predicting the number of part-time undergraduates. The income information was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
9. The projected number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) at each public four-year institution was calculated from the headcount enrollments. This conversion was made by: 1) computing headcount-driven FTES figures for each campus for each year (the total number of full-time students plus one-third of the part-time), and 2) multiplying these figures by the average ratio of headcount- to credit hour-driven FTES over the past three years. A separate ratio was obtained for each college, and these ratios were applied to each year through 2018 (FY 2019).
10. The projected number of full-time day equivalent students (FTDES) at each public four-year institution was calculated by multiplying the FTES enrollment for each campus by the average ratio of credit hour-driven FTES to FTDES over the past three years. A separate ratio was obtained for each campus, and these ratios were applied to each year through 2018. A figure equaling the most recent first- and second-year headcount enrollment at the University of Maryland School of Medicine was added to the FTDES of University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) in each year. The standard formula understates the FTDES at UMB since The School of Medicine does not operate on a credit hour basis.
