## Enrollment Projections

2019-2028

# Maryland Public Colleges and Universities 

## June 2019

Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr.
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford

Lt. Governor

# Maryland Higher Education Commission 

Anwer Hasan, Chairman<br>Sandra L. Jimenez, Vice-Chair<br>Senchal Dashiell Barrolle, Esq.<br>Vivian S. Boyd<br>John Holaday<br>Vera R. Jackson<br>Giavanna Tserkis, Student Commissioner<br>Ian MacFarlane<br>Donna M. Mitchell<br>Rizwan A. Siddiqi<br>John W. Yaeger<br>James D. Fielder, Jr., Ph.D.<br>Secretary

## Enrollment Projections <br> 2019-2028 <br> Maryland Public Colleges and Universities

Enrollment Projections - Maryland Public Colleges and Universities .....  1
Assumptions of the Projection Models .....  2
Highlights of the Enrollment Projections ..... 3
Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions .....  4
Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions .....  9
Enrollment Projection Model - Four-Year Colleges and Universities ..... 12
Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges ..... 14
Projections of Full-Time Equivalent and Full-Time Day Equivalent Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges ..... 16
Enrollment Projection Model - Community Colleges. ..... 18
Projected State Funded Noncredit Full-Time Equivalent Trends - Maryland Community Colleges ..... 20
Noncredit Continuing Education Enrollment Projection Model - Community Colleges .....  21

## ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS - MARYLAND PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The Maryland Higher Education Commission has prepared enrollment projections for Maryland public colleges and universities through Fall 2028. The projections include headcount projections for each 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 have also been developed for state-funding-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 use the Commission's forecasts 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 to demographic and economic factors.

Historically, the models have been highly accurate. Last year, the enrollment projections forecast a Fall 2018 credit enrollment of 307,851 and the actual enrollment in Fall 2018 was 300,742, a difference of 7,109 (2\%). Similarly, the FTE forecast for 2018 was 217,807 statewide but the actual FTE figures for 2018 were 213,071, a difference of 4,736 or $2 \%$. The FTDE forecast follows a similar pattern; the estimate for Fall 2018 was 137,271 but the actual Fall 2018 FTDE figure was 133,712 (a difference of 3,559 or 3\%).

The 10-year accuracy of the model shows a similar pattern. An analysis using the projections from the 2009-2018 Enrollment Projections Report (published June 2009) projected 326,650 in total headcount credit enrollment, which is 25,908 ( $8 \%$ ) higher than the actual data for Fall 2018. The primary drivers of these differences are an overestimation of the community college enrollment ( 147,318 estimated versus 115,007 actual) and an underestimation of the public four-year institution undergraduate population ( 128,024 estimated versus 143,115 actual). Similar patterns play out for the FTE and FTDE figures, with the 2009 report overprojecting the community college counts and underestimating the public four-year institution counts. Likely the overestimation of the community college data was due, in part, by the surge of enrollment at the community colleges, which began in 2008.

## 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 projections.

Students were distributed among the community colleges chiefly on the basis of 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 fouryear campuses was determined largely by an examination of historical trends, although the recent market share and growth rate of each campus and institution-provided projections were also considered.

## Highlights of the Enrollment Projections

- Total headcount credit enrollment at Maryland public colleges and universities is projected to be 305,237 in Fall 2019 , an increase of $1 \%$ (4,495 students) over Fall 2018 actual enrollment.
- Total headcount credit enrollment at Maryland public colleges and universities is projected to be 370,263 in Fall 2028, an increase of $23 \%$ ( 69,521 students) over Fall 2018. Total enrollment at community colleges is expected to increase by $32 \%$ ( 36,959 students) from Fall 2018 to Fall 2028, and enrollment at public four-year colleges and universities is projected to increase by $18 \%$ ( 32,562 students) during the same period.
- Statewide, undergraduate enrollment is projected to grow by 59,990 students by 2028 , an increase of $23 \%$, reaching a total of 318,112 . MHEC projects that the number of full-time undergraduate students at community colleges will grow at a higher rate than the number of part-time students. Full-time enrollment at community colleges is expected to increase to 50,605 an increase of 14,311 or $39 \%$, while part-time student enrollments are expected to grow to 101,361 , an increase of 22,648 students or $29 \%$. At public four-year institutions, on the other hand, undergraduate enrollment will shift slightly in the direction of part-time students. Full-time undergraduate enrollment is projected to increase by $10 \%$ (to 103,128 students, an increase of 9,092 ) while part-time undergraduate enrollment is expected to grow by $28 \%$ (to 63,018 students, an increase of 13,939 ).
- Graduate and professional student enrollment is expected to grow to 52,151 students by 2028 , an increase of $9.531(22 \%)$. The number of full-time graduate students is projected to grow by $10 \%$ ( 1,888 students) to 20,562 , and the number of part-time students is expected to increase by $32 \%$ ( 7,643 students) to 31,589 .
- Full-time equivalent enrollment (FTE) and full-time day equivalent enrollment (FTDE) at community colleges are expected to grow at a similar pace between Fall 2018 and Fall 2028. FTEs are expected to reach 94,690, an increase of 24,469 or $34 \%$, and FTDE enrollment will increase $34 \% 16,206$ ). At public four-year institutions, FTEs are projected to reach 162,683 , an increase of $12 \%$ ( 19,833 ), while FTDEs are expected to total 97,354 , an increase of $10 \%(9,802)$. The University of Maryland University College is not included in the FTDE projections).
- State-funded noncredit FTE continuing education enrollment at the community colleges is projected to increase by $9 \%$ to 26,249 by FY 2028, an increase of 2,242 equivalent students compared to FY 2018.
- An analysis using the projections from the 2009-2018 Enrollment Projections Report (published June 2009) projected 326,650 in total headcount credit enrollment, which is $25,908(8 \%)$ higher than the actual data for Fall 2018. The primary drivers of these differences are an overestimation of the community college enrollment ( 147,318 estimated versus 115,007 actual) and an underestimation of the public four-year institution undergraduate population ( 128,024 estimated versus 143,115 actual). Likely the overestimation of the community college enrollment was due, in part, to the surge of enrollment at the community colleges, which began in 2008 during the Great Recession.

Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Actual | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 18-28 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 4,421 | 4,467 | 4,520 | 4,534 | 4,580 | 4,595 | 4,666 | 4,709 | 4,729 | 4,785 | 4,819 | 9\% |
|  | Part-time | 887 | 903 | 923 | 949 | 975 | 1,001 | 1,022 | 1,043 | 1,062 | 1,085 | 1,105 | 25\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 5,308 | 5,370 | 5,443 | 5,483 | 5,555 | 5,596 | 5,688 | 5,752 | 5,791 | 5,870 | 5,924 | 12\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 463 | 469 | 474 | 477 | 481 | 488 | 496 | 500 | 509 | 514 | 524 | 13\% |
|  | Part-time | 549 | 592 | 608 | 622 | 638 | 652 | 667 | 682 | 697 | 704 | 712 | 30\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 1,012 | 1,061 | 1,082 | 1,099 | 1,119 | 1,140 | 1,163 | 1,182 | 1,206 | 1,218 | 1,236 | 22\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 6,320 | 6,431 | 6,525 | 6,582 | 6,674 | 6,736 | 6,851 | 6,934 | 6,997 | 7,088 | 7,160 | 13\% |

## Coppin

| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | 1,765 | 1,778 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,807 | 1,807 | 1,829 | 1,841 | 1,843 | 1,859 | 1,867 | 6\% |
|  | Part-time | 597 | 607 | 620 | 636 | 653 | 670 | 683 | 696 | 708 | 724 | 738 | 24\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 2,362 | 2,385 | 2,414 | 2,430 | 2,460 | 2,477 | 2,512 | 2,537 | 2,551 | 2,583 | 2,605 | 10\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 121 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 9\% |
|  | Part-time | 255 | 275 | 282 | 288 | 295 | 302 | 308 | 314 | 321 | 324 | 327 | 28\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 376 | 397 | 406 | 412 | 420 | 428 | 436 | 443 | 451 | 455 | 459 | 22\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 2,738 | 2,782 | 2,820 | 2,842 | 2,880 | 2,905 | 2,948 | 2,980 | 3,002 | 3,038 | 3,064 | 12\% |



Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Actual | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { Change } \\ 18-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salisbury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 7,081 | 7,128 | 7,216 | 7,225 | 7,288 | 7,298 | 7,399 | 7,456 | 7,474 | 7,550 | 7,592 | 7\% |
|  | Part-time | 569 | 578 | 591 | 606 | 622 | 637 | 650 | 662 | 675 | 690 | 702 | 23\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 7,650 | 7,706 | 7,807 | 7,831 | 7,910 | 7,935 | 8,049 | 8,118 | 8,149 | 8,240 | 8,294 | 8\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 516 | 522 | 528 | 531 | 535 | 542 | 550 | 554 | 563 | 565 | 568 | 10\% |
|  | Part-time | 401 | 432 | 444 | 455 | 466 | 477 | 487 | 498 | 509 | 514 | 520 | 30\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 917 | 954 | 972 | 986 | 1,001 | 1,019 | 1,037 | 1,052 | 1,072 | 1,079 | 1,088 | 19\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 8,567 | 8,660 | 8,779 | 8,817 | 8,911 | 8,954 | 9,086 | 9,170 | 9,221 | 9,319 | 9,382 | 10\% |




Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Actual | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { Change } \\ 18-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UMB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 702 | 708 | 715 | 715 | 721 | 721 | 731 | 736 | 737 | 744 | 748 | 7\% |
|  | Part-time | 207 | 210 | 215 | 221 | 227 | 233 | 238 | 242 | 246 | 252 | 256 | 24\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 909 | 918 | 930 | 936 | 948 | 954 | 969 | 978 | 983 | 996 | 1,004 | 10\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 4,500 | 4,577 | 4,635 | 4,663 | 4,701 | 4,771 | 4,844 | 4,885 | 4,966 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 11\% |
|  | Part-time | 1,368 | 1,483 | 1,531 | 1,576 | 1,625 | 1,670 | 1,716 | 1,763 | 1,811 | 1,841 | 1,871 | 37\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 5,868 | 6,060 | 6,166 | 6,239 | 6,326 | 6,441 | 6,560 | 6,648 | 6,777 | 6,816 | 6,854 | 17\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 6,777 | 6,978 | 7,096 | 7,175 | 7,274 | 7,395 | 7,529 | 7,626 | 7,760 | 7,812 | 7,858 | 16\% |

## UMBC

| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | 9,623 | 9,701 | 9,793 | 9,800 | 9,877 | 9,885 | 10,014 | 10,085 | 10,102 | 10,198 | 10,248 | 6\% |
|  | Part-time | 1,637 | 1,662 | 1,697 | 1,741 | 1,785 | 1,829 | 1,864 | 1,898 | 1,934 | 1,977 | 2,012 | 23\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 11,260 | 11,363 | 11,490 | 11,541 | 11,662 | 11,714 | 11,878 | 11,983 | 12,036 | 12,175 | 12,260 | 9\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 1,205 | 1,219 | 1,234 | 1,241 | 1,251 | 1,269 | 1,288 | 1,298 | 1,316 | 1,327 | 1,337 | 11\% |
|  | Part-time | 1,302 | 1,403 | 1,441 | 1,474 | 1,511 | 1,544 | 1,577 | 1,611 | 1,645 | 1,662 | 1,680 | 29\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 2,507 | 2,622 | 2,675 | 2,715 | 2,762 | 2,813 | 2,865 | 2,909 | 2,961 | 2,989 | 3,017 | 20\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 13,767 | 13,985 | 14,165 | 14,256 | 14,424 | 14,527 | 14,743 | 14,892 | 14,997 | 15,164 | 15,277 | 11\% |



Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Actual | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { Change } \\ 18-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UMES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 2,360 | 2,372 | 2,387 | 2,381 | 2,392 | 2,387 | 2,431 | 2,420 | 2,417 | 2,432 | 2,436 | 3\% |
|  | Part-time | 237 | 241 | 246 | 252 | 258 | 265 | 270 | 277 | 283 | 290 | 296 | 25\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 2,597 | 2,613 | 2,633 | 2,633 | 2,650 | 2,652 | 2,701 | 2,697 | 2,700 | 2,722 | 2,732 | 5\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 370 | 374 | 378 | 379 | 381 | 386 | 391 | 394 | 399 | 403 | 409 | 11\% |
|  | Part-time | 226 | 244 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 268 | 274 | 280 | 286 | 289 | 292 | 29\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 596 | 618 | 628 | 635 | 643 | 654 | 665 | 674 | 685 | 692 | 701 | 18\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 3,193 | 3,231 | 3,261 | 3,268 | 3,293 | 3,306 | 3,366 | 3,371 | 3,385 | 3,414 | 3,433 | 8\% |



## TOTAL SYSTEM OF MD.



Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Public Four-Year Institutions

|  |  | FALL 18 <br> FY 19 <br> Actual | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 17 <br> Projected | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 18-28 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morgan State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 5,830 | 5,878 | 5,934 | 5,939 | 5,986 | 5,991 | 6,070 | 6,114 | 6,125 | 6,184 | 6,214 | 7\% |
|  | Part-time | 589 | 598 | 611 | 627 | 644 | 660 | 673 | 688 | 702 | 719 | 732 | 24\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 6,419 | 6,476 | 6,545 | 6,566 | 6,630 | 6,651 | 6,743 | 6,802 | 6,827 | 6,903 | 6,946 | 8\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 991 | 1,001 | 1,012 | 1,017 | 1,024 | 1,037 | 1,051 | 1,059 | 1,064 | 1,077 | 1,081 | 9\% |
|  | Part-time | 302 | 325 | 334 | 342 | 350 | 358 | 365 | 373 | 381 | 387 | 394 | 30\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 1,293 | 1,326 | 1,346 | 1,359 | 1,374 | 1,395 | 1,416 | 1,432 | 1,445 | 1,464 | 1,475 | 14\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 7,712 | 7,802 | 7,891 | 7,925 | 8,004 | 8,046 | 8,159 | 8,234 | 8,272 | 8,367 | 8,421 | 9\% |



## TOTAL 4-YEAR PUBLIC

Undergraduate

| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | 94,036 | 95,054 | 96,252 | 96,591 | 97,640 | 98,001 | 99,576 | 100,576 | 101,050 | 102,318 | 103,128 | 10\% |
|  | Part-time | 49,079 | 50,142 | 51,510 | 53,147 | 54,827 | 56,544 | 57,979 | 59,396 | 60,732 | 61,981 | 63,018 | 28\% |
| Total Undergraduate |  | 143,115 | 145,196 | 147,762 | 149,738 | 152,467 | 154,545 | 157,555 | 159,972 | 161,782 | 164,299 | 166,146 | 16\% |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time | 18,674 | 18,907 | 19,132 | 19,232 | 19,377 | 19,648 | 19,934 | 20,088 | 20,360 | 20,463 | 20,562 | 10\% |
|  | Part-time | 23,946 | 25,859 | 26,609 | 27,288 | 28,025 | 28,702 | 29,393 | 30,089 | 30,797 | 31,188 | 31,589 | 32\% |
| Total Graduate |  | 42,620 | 44,766 | 45,741 | 46,520 | 47,402 | 48,350 | 49,327 | 50,177 | 51,157 | 51,651 | 52,151 | 22\% |
| Total Headcount |  | 185,735 | 189,962 | 193,503 | 196,258 | 199,869 | 202,895 | 206,882 | 210,149 | 212,939 | 215,950 | 218,297 | 18\% |

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

|  | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \text { FALL } 28 \\ \text { FY } 29 \\ \text { Projected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 18-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 5,297 | 5,365 | 5,395 | 5,457 | 5,491 | 5,580 | 5,638 | 5,677 | 5,746 | 5,798 | 11\% |
| FTDES | 4,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,664 | 9\% |


| Coppin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES | 2,166 | 2,191 | 2,198 | 2,220 | 2,229 | 2,259 | 2,278 | 2,287 | 2,310 | 2,324 | 8\% |
| FTDES | 1,346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,444 | 7\% |



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

| FALL 19 | FALL 20 | FALL 21 | FALL 22 | FALL 23 | FALL 24 | FALL 25 | FALL 26 | FALL 27 | FALL 28 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 20 | FY 21 | FY 22 | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 | FY 28 | FY 29 | $18-28$ |
| Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |  |



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

| FALL 19 | FALL 20 | FALL 21 | FALL 22 | FALL 23 | FALL 24 | FALL 25 | FALL 26 | FALL 27 | FALL 28 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 20 | FY 21 | FY 22 | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 | FY 28 | FY 29 | $18-28$ |
| Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |  |



| St. Mary's College            <br> FTES 1,648 1,664 1,665 1,678 1,679 1,701 1,712 1,715 1,732 1,740 $9 \%$ <br> FTDES 1,501          1,585 |
| :--- |


| TOTAL 4-YEAR PUBLIC           <br> FTES 145,311 147,603 149,002 151,194 152,820 155,557 157,577 159,171 161,198 162,683 <br> FTES $14 \%$          <br> FTDES (except UMUC) 88,756         97,354 |
| :--- |

## MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION Enrollment Projection Model - Four Year Colleges and Universities

These are the assumptions and steps used in projecting the headcount enrollments at Maryland's public four-year colleges and universities.

## 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 ten 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 ten-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 2028 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 ten 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 2028 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 2028 (FY 2029).
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 2028. 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.

Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FALL } 18 \\ \text { FY } 19 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FALL 19 FY 20 Projected | FALL 20 FY 21 Projected | FALL 21 FY 22 Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 FY 24 Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 FY 26 Projected | FALL 26 FY 27 Projected | FALL 27 FY 28 Projected | FALL 28 FY 29 Projected | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ 18-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany College of Md. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 1,095 | 1,164 | 1,211 | 1,211 | 1,249 | 1,274 | 1,403 | 1,353 | 1,374 | 1,433 | 1,482 | 35\% |
| Part-time | 1,490 | 1,454 | 1,570 | 1,592 | 1,630 | 1,671 | 1,715 | 1,754 | 1,794 | 1,817 | 1,836 | 23\% |
| Total Headcount | 2,585 | 2,618 | 2,781 | 2,803 | 2,879 | 2,945 | 3,118 | 3,107 | 3,168 | 3,250 | 3,318 | 28\% |


| Anne Arundel CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 3,661 | 3,647 | 3,823 | 3,859 | 4,032 | 4,167 | 4,395 | 4,492 | 4,586 | 4,819 | 5,080 | 39\% |
| Part-time | 9,225 | 9,227 | 9,949 | 10,337 | 10,573 | 10,823 | 11,095 | 11,333 | 11,510 | 11,643 | 11,778 | 28\% |
| Total Headcount | 12,886 | 12,874 | 13,772 | 14,196 | 14,605 | 14,990 | 15,490 | 15,825 | 16,096 | 16,462 | 16,858 | 31\% |
| Baltimore City CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 1,490 | 1,501 | 1,530 | 1,544 | 1,571 | 1,596 | 1,623 | 1,654 | 1,675 | 1,701 | 1,724 | 16\% |
| Part-time | 2,301 | 2,300 | 2,310 | 2,399 | 2,458 | 2,522 | 2,575 | 2,651 | 2,701 | 2,743 | 2,771 | 20\% |
| Total Headcount | 3,791 | 3,801 | 3,840 | 3,943 | 4,029 | 4,118 | 4,198 | 4,305 | 4,376 | 4,444 | 4,495 | 19\% |


| Carroll CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 982 | 964 | 1,009 | 1,013 | 1,055 | 1,087 | 1,142 | 1,165 | 1,174 | 1,230 | 1,295 | 32\% |
| Part-time | 2,060 | 1,956 | 2,112 | 2,203 | 2,256 | 2,312 | 2,373 | 2,427 | 2,493 | 2,525 | 2,515 | 22\% |
| Total Headcount | 3,042 | 2,920 | 3,121 | 3,216 | 3,311 | 3,399 | 3,515 | 3,592 | 3,667 | 3,755 | 3,810 | 25\% |


| CCBC |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Full-time <br> Part-time |  |
| Total Headcount |  |


| Cecil CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 782 | 830 | 870 | 874 | 912 | 942 | 993 | 1,014 | 1,039 | 1,091 | 1,146 | 47\% |
| Part-time | 1,609 | 1,567 | 1,693 | 1,753 | 1,797 | 1,843 | 1,894 | 1,939 | 1,981 | 2,009 | 2,022 | 26\% |
| Total Headcount | 2,391 | 2,397 | 2,563 | 2,627 | 2,709 | 2,785 | 2,887 | 2,953 | 3,020 | 3,100 | 3,168 | 32\% |


| Chesapeake CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 579 | 562 | 588 | 586 | 612 | 632 | 666 | 680 | 687 | 721 | 765 | 32\% |
| Part-time | 1,502 | 1,563 | 1,686 | 1,741 | 1,782 | 1,825 | 1,871 | 1,912 | 1,955 | 1,978 | 1,996 | 33\% |
| Total Headcount | 2,081 | 2,125 | 2,274 | 2,327 | 2,394 | 2,457 | 2,537 | 2,592 | 2,642 | 2,699 | 2,761 | 33\% |


| Frederick CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 1,832 | 1,980 | 2,080 | 2,082 | 2,179 | 2,256 | 2,383 | 2,441 | 2,530 | 2,662 | 2,760 | 51\% |
| Part-time | 4,168 | 4,178 | 4,522 | 4,736 | 4,888 | 5,049 | 5,153 | 5,383 | 5,521 | 5,635 | 5,721 | 37\% |
| Total Headcount | 6,000 | 6,158 | 6,602 | 6,818 | 7,067 | 7,305 | 7,536 | 7,824 | 8,051 | 8,297 | 8,481 | 41\% |

Projections of Headcount Enrollment at Maryland Community Colleges

| FALL 18 | FALL 19 | FALL 20 | FALL 21 | FALL 22 | FALL 23 | FALL 24 | FALL 25 | FALL 26 | FALL 27 | FALL 28 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 19 | FY 20 | FY 21 | FY 22 | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 | FY 28 | FY 29 | 18-28 |
| Actual | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |  |



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

|  | FALL 19 <br> FY 20 <br> Projected | FALL 20 <br> FY 21 <br> Projected | FALL 21 <br> FY 22 <br> Projected | FALL 22 <br> FY 23 <br> Projected | FALL 23 <br> FY 24 <br> Projected | FALL 24 <br> FY 25 <br> Projected | FALL 25 <br> FY 26 <br> Projected | FALL 26 <br> FY 27 <br> Projected | FALL 27 <br> FY 28 <br> Projected | FALL 28 <br> FY 29 <br> Projected | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ 19-28 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 1,616 | 1,700 | 1,707 | 1,756 | 1,794 | 1,935 | 1,899 | 1,932 | 1,998 | 2,052 | 27\% |
| FTDES | 1,110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,410 | 27\% |
| Anne Arundel CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 7,557 | 8,025 | 8,211 | 8,494 | 8,739 | 9,098 | 9,296 | 9,468 | 9,780 | 10,124 | 34\% |
| FTDES | 4,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,595 | 34\% |
| Baltimore City CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 2,754 | 2,793 | 2,846 | 2,903 | 2,959 | 3,014 | 3,082 | 3,128 | 3,176 | 3,216 | 17\% |
| FTDES | 1,647 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,923 | 17\% |
| Carroll CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 1,830 | 1,940 | 1,979 | 2,046 | 2,104 | 2,189 | 2,236 | 2,271 | 2,346 | 2,416 | 32\% |
| FTDES | 1,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,735 | 32\% |
| CCBC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTESFTDES | 10,788 | 11,451 | 11,755 | 12,146 | 12,485 | 12,977 | 13,249 | 13,579 | 14,001 | 14,382 | 33\% |
|  | 6,422 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,561 | 33\% |
| Cecil CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 1,408 | 1,494 | 1,519 | 1,573 | 1,621 | 1,691 | 1,729 | 1,769 | 1,833 | 1,895 | 35\% |
| FTDES | 946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,273 | 35\% |
| Chesapeake CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTESFTDES | 1,151 | 1,222 | 1,240 | 1,282 | 1,318 | 1,371 | 1,400 | 1,423 | 1,467 | 1,520 | 32\% |
|  | 835 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,103 | 32\% |
| Frederick CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 3,593 | 3,822 | 3,900 | 4,057 | 4,197 | 4,369 | 4,512 | 4,656 | 4,837 | 4,972 | 38\% |
| FTDES | 2,405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,329 | 38\% |

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

| FALL 19 | FALL 20 | FALL 21 | FALL 22 | FALL 23 | FALL 24 | FALL 25 | FALL 26 | FALL 27 | FALL 28 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 20 | FY 21 | FY 22 | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 | FY 28 | FY 29 | $19-28$ |
| Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |  |


| Garrett CC | 490 | 510 | 508 | 523 | 534 | 581 | 561 | 568 | 587 | 605 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23\% |
| FTDES | 357 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 441 | 24\% |
| Hagerstown CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 2,478 | 2,636 | 2,691 | 2,780 | 2,857 | 2,969 | 3,034 | 3,108 | 3,201 | 3,297 | 33\% |
| FTDES | 1,476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,964 | 33\% |
| Harford CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 3,663 | 3,884 | 3,962 | 4,107 | 4,232 | 4,416 | 4,515 | 4,609 | 4,777 | 4,934 | 35\% |
| FTDES | 2,513 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,385 | 35\% |
| Howard CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 6,091 | 6,461 | 6,616 | 6,875 | 7,099 | 7,409 | 7,611 | 7,818 | 8,120 | 8,329 | 37\% |
| FTDES | 4,124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,640 | 37\% |
| Montgomery CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 14,205 | 15,094 | 15,560 | 16,127 | 16,613 | 17,339 | 17,729 | 18,019 | 18,684 | 19,308 | 36\% |
| FTDES | 10,446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,198 | 36\% |
| Prince George's CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 6,975 | 7,410 | 7,564 | 7,824 | 8,051 | 8,380 | 8,558 | 8,901 | 9,138 | 9,358 | 34\% |
| FTDES | 4,109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,513 | 34\% |
| So. Md. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 4,400 | 4,654 | 4,682 | 4,846 | 4,984 | 5,193 | 5,300 | 5,396 | 5,585 | 5,756 | 31\% |
| FTDES | 2,696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,527 | 31\% |
| Wor-Wic CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 1,727 | 1,856 | 1,924 | 2,009 | 2,088 | 2,196 | 2,266 | 2,336 | 2,433 | 2,526 | 46\% |
| FTDES | 1,209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,769 | 46\% |
| Total Community Colleges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTES | 70,726 | 74,952 | 76,664 | 79,348 | 81,675 | 85,127 | 86,977 | 88,981 | 91,963 | 94,690 | 34\% |
| FTDES | 46,533 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62,366 | 34\% |

## 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 ten 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 ten-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.

| College | FY18 actual | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | Percent Change FY18FY28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegany | 480 | 491 | 502 | 513 | 524 | 536 | 548 | 560 | 572 | 585 | 598 | 25\% |
| Anne Arundel | 3,022 | 3,026 | 3,031 | 3,035 | 3,040 | 3,044 | 3,049 | 3,054 | 3,058 | 3,063 | 3,067 | 1\% |
| Baltimore City | 1,768 | 2,106 | 2,110 | 2,114 | 2,118 | 2,122 | 2,126 | 2,130 | 2,134 | 2,138 | 2,142 | 21\% |
| Baltimore County | 4,469 | 4,472 | 4,475 | 4,478 | 4,481 | 4,484 | 4,487 | 4,490 | 4,493 | 4,496 | 4,499 | 1\% |
| Carroll | 464 | 467 | 470 | 473 | 476 | 479 | 482 | 485 | 488 | 491 | 494 | 6\% |
| Cecil | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | $4 \%$ |
| Chesapeake | 664 | 667 | 670 | 673 | 676 | 679 | 682 | 685 | 688 | 691 | 694 | 5\% |
| Frederick | 653 | 671 | 690 | 709 | 729 | 749 | 770 | 791 | 813 | 836 | 859 | 32\% |
| Garrett | 246 | 255 | 268 | 282 | 297 | 313 | 329 | 347 | 365 | 384 | 405 | 65\% |
| Hagerstown | 692 | 707 | 722 | 738 | 754 | 770 | 787 | 804 | 821 | 839 | 857 | 24\% |
| Harford | 875 | 883 | 891 | 899 | 907 | 915 | 923 | 931 | 939 | 947 | 955 | 9\% |
| Howard | 1,396 | 1,446 | 1,497 | 1,550 | 1,605 | 1,662 | 1,721 | 1,782 | 1,845 | 1,911 | 1,979 | 42\% |
| Montgomery | 2,929 | 2,940 | 2,951 | 2,962 | 2,973 | 2,984 | 2,995 | 3,006 | 3,017 | 3,028 | 3,040 | 4\% |
| Prince George's | 4,623 | 4,639 | 4,655 | 4,671 | 4,687 | 4,704 | 4,721 | 4,738 | 4,755 | 4,772 | 4,789 | 4\% |
| Southern Maryland | 678 | 682 | 686 | 690 | 694 | 698 | 702 | 706 | 710 | 714 | 718 | 6\% |
| Wor-Wic | 784 | 793 | 802 | 811 | 820 | 829 | 839 | 849 | 859 | 869 | 879 | 12\% |
| SYSTEMWIDE | 24,007 | 24,510 | 24,686 | 24,865 | 25,049 | 25,237 | 25,431 | 25,629 | 25,829 | 26,037 | 26,249 | 9\% |

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 2028 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 ten 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 ten 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 2028 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 2028 (FY 2029).
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 2028.

## 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 three years categorized by gender and age (11 groupings).
2. The number of residents in each Maryland county for the past three 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 2028 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.
