



# Taking the “Project” out of Enrollment Projections: Simple Ways to Plan Effectively

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You might be attending this session if you...

- are responsible for predicting enrollment.
- are interested in enrollment modeling.

OR

- This was the best session available in this time slot.

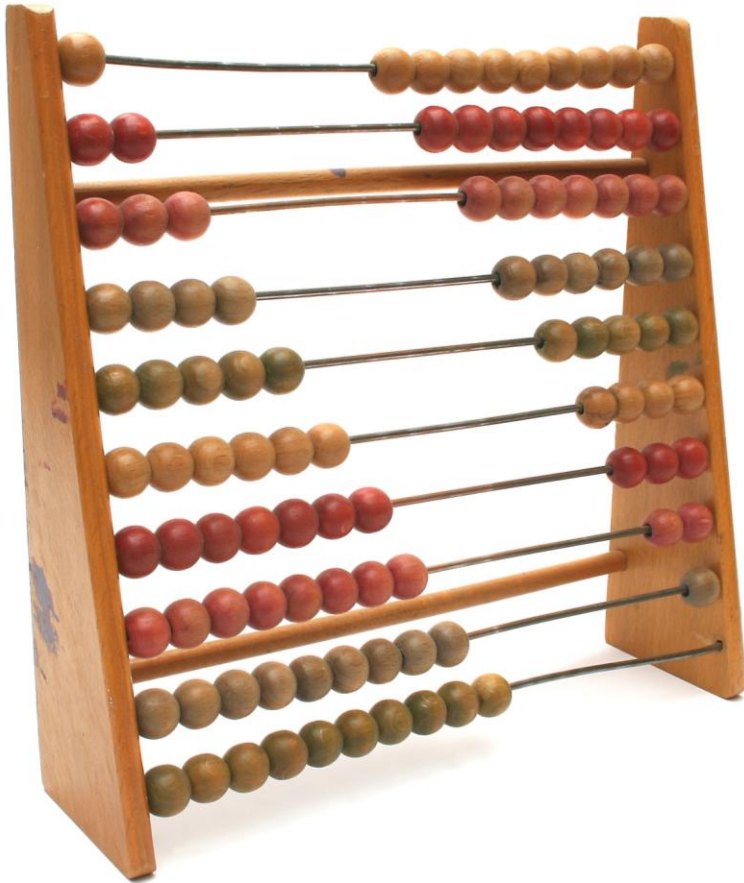


# Forecasting

- Enrollment and tuition revenue forecasting are important elements of institutional planning.



# Forecasting



- Traditional methodologies are long range.
  - Not precise or timely
- Need new models which are sensitive to immediate change.
- Access to current data is necessary.

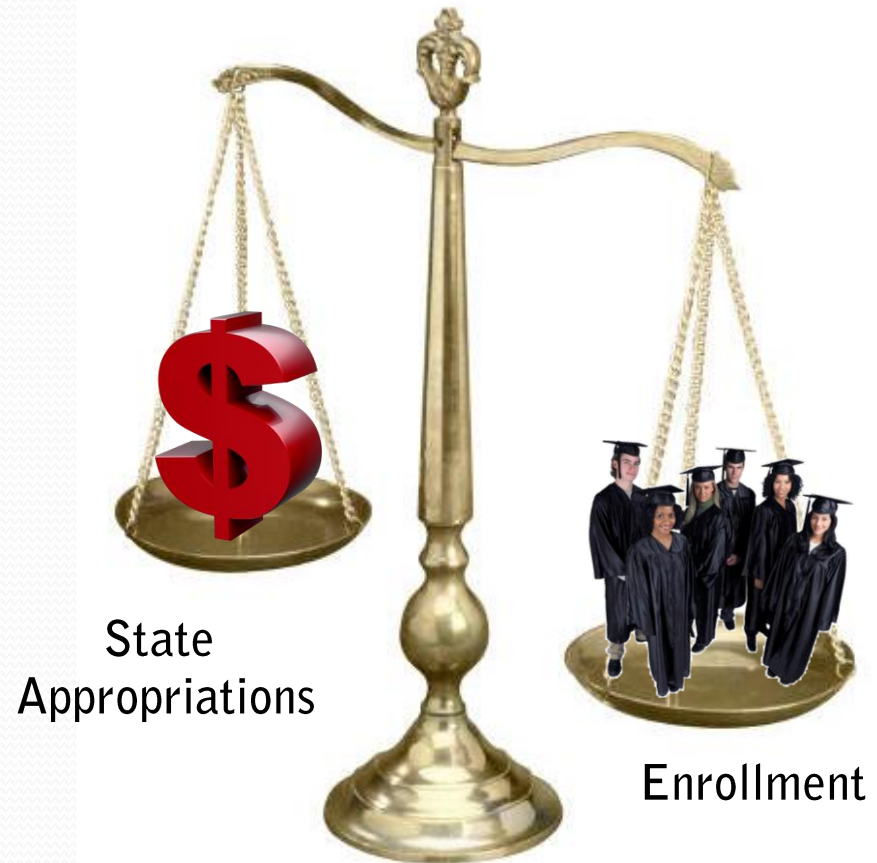
# Accurate forecasting allows institutions to:



- adapt
- accommodate
- utilize
- maximize

# Enrollment & Budget: Dual Demand

- Forecasting enrollments and predicting tuition revenues can help create a balanced budget when costs increase and budget cuts are imminent.





# Building the Budget

**HIGH Risk for  
Unbalanced Budget**

**Expenditures\$**

**Revenues\$**

**LOW Risk for  
Unbalanced Budget**

# Budget Impact

- Feeds into budget model to predict dollars
- Presented at Planning and Budget Council which determines distribution (or cuts) of funds





# Framework

- As enrollment trends vary across institutions (Pascarella & Terenzini, 2005), a one-size-fits-all projection approach is not feasible.



# Framework

- The economic downturn further strengthened the point that enrollment is affected by a variety of factors as enrollment growth for Fall 2009 was not consistent with expected or historical data.



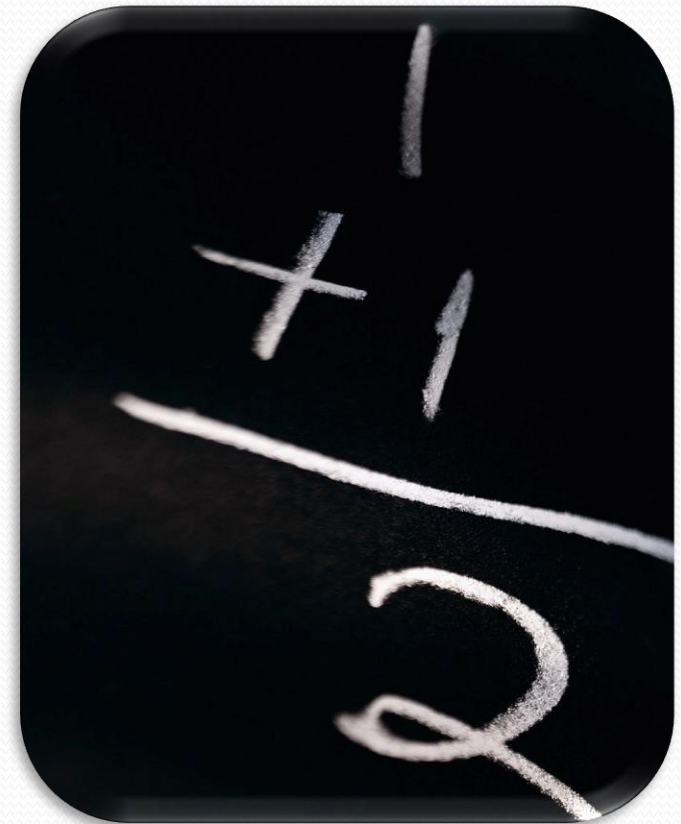
# Framework



- “As the number of college applicants and applications have gone up, many colleges have seen other things go down, including their acceptance rates, their "yield" rates, and their confidence in predicting enrollment outcomes” (Hoover, 2009), suggesting old enrollment modeling will not suffice.

# Purpose

- The purpose of this presentation is to provide institutions with a ***simple method of predicting enrollment*** based on institution-specific factors that the entire campus community can understand.



# Prior to Projection Model

- Number based on historical data
  - “Enrollment has increased in the last 3 years by 3%, it will next year.”
- This is method is risky in an uncertain and changing environment.





# Enrollment Projection Model 1



# Class Progression

	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5
Freshmen	<b>Special Case</b>				
Sophomores					
Juniors					
Seniors					
Graduates	<b>Special Case</b>				

A diagram showing class progression from Freshmen to Graduates over five years (YR1 to YR5). Red arrows point from Freshmen to Sophomores, blue arrows from Sophomores to Juniors, and yellow arrows from Juniors to Seniors. The Freshmen and Graduates rows are shaded black with the text 'Special Case' in white.



# Development of Projection Model

First model:

- The first model focused only on total enrollment.
- Based on the number of students registered per day compared to total end of term registration.

<b>Undergraduate</b>				
<b>Day</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Registration 2	8,166	8,493	8,807	8,967
Registration 3	8,275	8,590	8,867	9,021
Registration 4	8,339	8,636	8,927	9,063
Registration 5	8,365	8,678	8,990	9,089
Registration 6	8,375	8,708	9,033	9,125
Registration 7	8,391	8,729	9,071	9,200
Registration 8	8,717	9,044	9,068	9,197
Registration 9	NA	NA	9,065	9,197
Registration 10	NA	NA	9,062	9,162
<b>UG Total</b>	9,093	9,489	9,728	9,708





# Development of Projection Model

Dividing the number of undergraduate students registered at a point in time by the total number of undergraduate students creates a factor indicating distance from final enrollment.

## Fall 2008





# Development of Projection Model

This model applied the previous Fall term factor for a particular day to the corresponding day in the upcoming term.

Undergraduate			Factors		2009 Projected
Day	2009		2008		
Registration 2	9,177		1.08		9,935
Registration 3	9,241		1.08		9,945
Registration 4	9,287		1.07		9,948
Registration 5	9,322		1.07		9,957
Registration 6	9,366		1.06		9,964
Registration 7	9,368		1.06		9,885
Registration 8	9,400		1.06		9,922
Registration 9	9,413		1.06		9,936
Registration 10	9,416		1.06		9,977

*Note: factors are shown to 2 decimals for demonstration purposes.*



# Model 1: Registration Day 2

Undergraduate Projection - as of Registration Day 2				
Students Registered	Factor Used	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
9,177	1.08	9,935	9,708	2.3%

Graduate Projection - as of Registration Day 2				
Students Registered	Factor Used	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
906	2.15	1,945	1,782	9.2%

Total Enrollment			
Projection - as of Registration Day 2			
Students Registered	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
10,083	11,881	11,490	3.4%

Accuracy: within 4.3%  
of total enrollment  
(12,391)



# Model 1: Registration Day 15

Undergraduate Projection - as of Registration Day 15				
Students Registered	Factor Used	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
9,408	1.07	10,111	9,708	4.2%

Graduate Projection - as of Registration Day 15				
Students Registered	Factor Used	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
1,229	1.61	1,975	1,782	10.8%

Total Enrollment			
Projection - as of Registration Day 15			
Students Registered	Projected Enrollment	Fall 2008 Enrollment	% Increase
10,637	12,086	11,490	5.2%

Accuracy: within 2.5%  
of total enrollment  
(12,391)



# Enrollment Projection Model 2

# Need to Revise Projection Model

- The first model focused only on total enrollment.
- Revising the model allowed us to break out new freshmen from returning students and undergraduate from graduate students.





# Revision of Projection Model

Factors added:

- Five years of Fall term data:
  - Count of admission applications
  - Count of admitted students accepted
  - Count of Orientation registrations





# Class Progression

	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5
Freshmen	<b>Special Case</b>				
Sophomores					
Juniors					
Seniors					
Graduates	<b>Special Case</b>				

A diagram showing class progression from Freshmen to Graduates over five years. Red arrows point from Freshmen to Sophomores, blue arrows from Sophomores to Juniors, and yellow arrows from Juniors to Seniors. The Freshmen and Graduates rows are shaded black with the text 'Special Case' in white.



# Predicting New Freshmen

To predict the number of new freshmen we used the following elements:

- Number of new freshmen accepted (Admissions)
- Number of new freshmen accepted in previous years (Admissions)
- Number of new freshmen attending Orientation (Student Affairs)  
*(used to create a separate projection calculation)*





# Model 2: New Freshmen

From this information a matrix of weeks was created to align the data across the multiple years.

New Freshman Accepted							
ACCEPTED	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
6/15	3,332	3,673	3,761	3,674	4,383	4,882	5,182
6/1	3,251	3,605	3,676	3,532	4,250	4,744	5,027
5/15	3,200	3,556	3,640	3,452	4,160	4,626	4,951
4/30	3,142	3,489	3,512		3,998	4,522	4,811
4/15	2,992	3,388	3,384		3,830	4,310	4,662
3/31	2,895	3,237	3,271	3,109	3,657	4,117	4,431
3/15	2,751	3,092	3,067	2,877	3,417	3,863	4,146
2/27	2,558	2,860	2,881	2,534	3,121	3,569	3,790
2/13	2,318	2,592	2,616	2,263	2,810	3,214	3,405
Final Total	1,839	1,875	2,119	2,117	2,171	2,529	?



# Model 2: New Freshmen

Using previous terms' data, historic factors are calculated for a particular day by dividing the total for the term by the point in time cumulative total.

New Freshman Accepted							
ACCEPTED	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
6/15	3,332	3,673	3,761	3,674	4,383	4,882	5,182
6/1	3,251	3,605	3,676	3,532	4,250	4,744	5,027
5/15	3,200	3,556	3,640	3,452	4,160	4,626	4,951
4/30	3,142	3,489	3,512	-	3,998	4,522	4,811
4/15	2,992	3,388	3,384	-	3,830	4,310	4,662
3/31	2,895	3,237	3,271	3,109	3,657	4,117	4,431
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2/13	2,318	2,592	2,616	2,263	2,810	3,214	3,405
Final Total	1,839	1,875	2,119	2,117	2,171	2,529	?

Cumulative new Freshmen total as of 6/15

Factor = 0.518

Total Fall 2009 new Freshmen



# Model 2: New Freshmen

Repeating this process across multiple years of freshman acceptance data allows an average factor to be created and applied to current data.

New Freshman Accepted Factors							Avg	SD
Date	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009		
6/15	0.552	0.510	0.563	0.576	0.495	0.518	53.6%	0.0324
6/1	0.566	0.520	0.576	0.599	0.511	0.533	55.1%	0.0349
5/15	0.575	0.527	0.582	0.613	0.522	0.547	56.1%	0.0353
4/30	0.585	0.537	0.603	-	0.543	0.559	56.6%	0.0281
4/15	0.615	0.553	0.626	-	0.567	0.587	59.0%	0.0308
3/31	0.635	0.579	0.648	0.681	0.594	0.614	62.5%	0.0373
3/15	0.668	0.606	0.691	0.736	0.635	0.655	66.5%	0.0450
2/27	0.719	0.656	0.736	0.835	0.696	0.709	72.5%	0.0605
2/13	0.793	0.723	0.810	0.935	0.773	0.787	80.4%	0.0710



# Model 2: New Freshmen

Applying the average factor to the number of current freshman acceptances for Fall 2010:

Accepted Date	Fall 2010	Avg. 6-Year Factor	2010 Projected
6/15	5,182	0.536	2,777
6/1	5,027	0.551	2,769
5/15	4,951	0.561	2,777
4/30	4,811	0.566	2,721
4/15	4,662	0.590	2,749
3/31	4,431	0.625	2,770
3/15	4,146	0.665	2,758
2/27	3,790	0.725	2,748
2/13	3,405	0.804	2,736

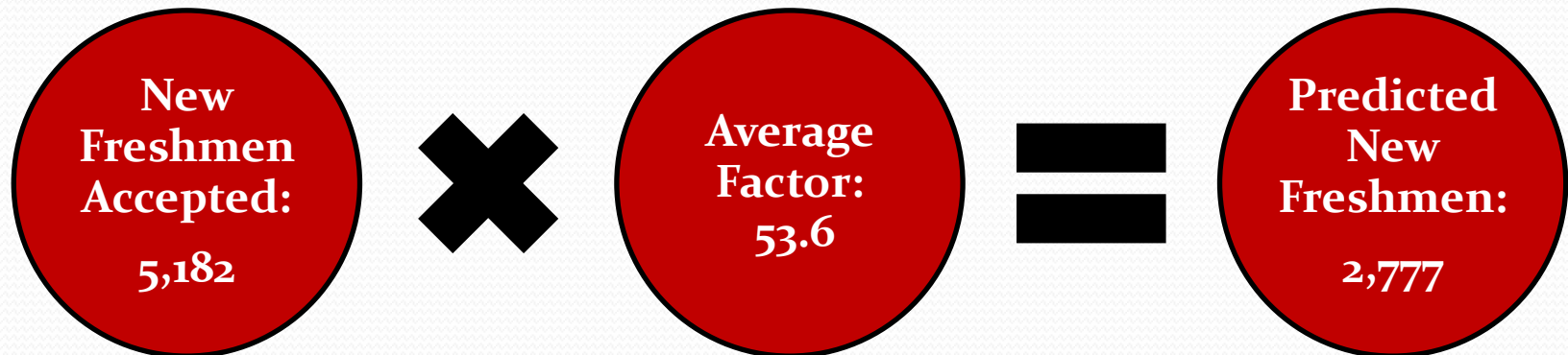


# Interpreting the Freshmen Model

What does this mean?

It means that on average, by June 15<sup>th</sup>, we can predict that new freshman enrollment will be approximately 53% of the number of new freshman accepted.

*As of June 15th, 2010*





# Orientation Attendance

- The number of students attending Fall 2010 Orientation sessions were compared to the number of students attending Fall 2009 Orientation.
- Factor analysis was applied to the day and a projection for the number of new freshmen was generated.

Date	2009 Total	2010 Total	Total Percent Change	Factor	Projected
Day 5	1,296	1,312	1.23%	2.10	2,755
Day 6	1,397	1,411	1.00%	1.95	2,748
Day 7	1,465	1,411	-3.69%	1.86	2,621
Day 8	1,510	1,512	0.13%	1.80	2,725
Day 9	1,561	1,554	-0.45%	1.74	2,709
Day 10	1,595	1,591	-0.25%	1.71	2,714
Day 11	1,595	1,665	4.39%	1.71	2,840
Day 12	1,685	1,723	2.26%	1.61	2,782
Day 13	1,740	1,775	2.01%	1.56	2,776
Day 14	1,797	1,811	0.78%	1.51	2,742
Day 15	1,797	1,841	2.45%	1.51	2,788

# Model 2: Returning Students

To predict the number of returning students we used the same factor formula as in enrollment model 1:

- Total number of students attending in previous years
- Number of students registered by day in previous years







# Model 2: Final 2010 Projections

	2010 Projected Enrollment	2010 Actual	Difference
Freshmen	3,789	3,836	47
Sophomore	2,119	2,197	78
Junior	2,338	2,094	(244)
Senior	2,533	2,636	103
Total UG	10,780	10,763	(17)
Total Grad	2,268	2,121	(147)
Actual Total	13,048	12,864	(184)

- Actual Fall 2010 enrollment indicates the projection model was **within 1.4%** of the actual total enrollment
  - Within 0.2% of undergraduate total
  - Within 6.5% of graduate total

# Model 2: Final Thoughts

- Start analysis again in November
  - Weekly tracking
- Look for ways to improve
  - Would like to integrate financial aid data (but that's complicated)
- Overall, we are pleased with our enrollment modeling system.



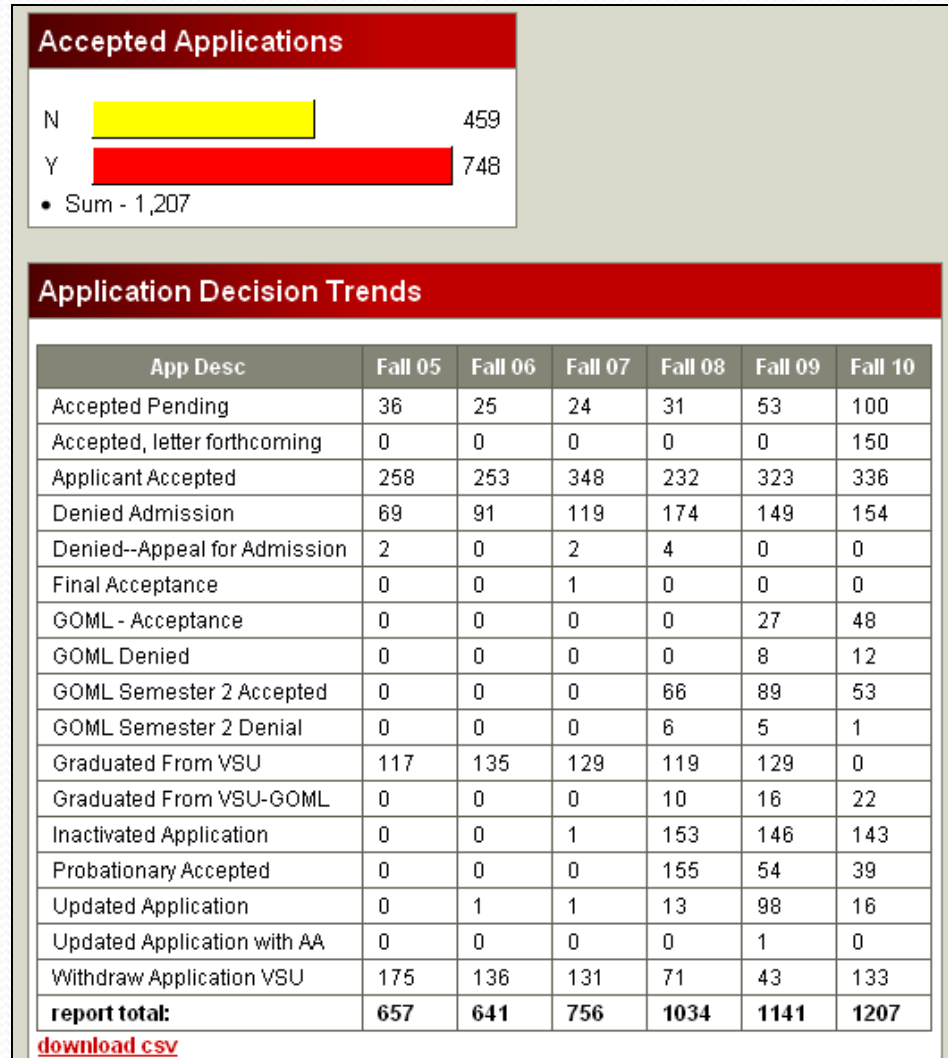


# Additional Enrollment Tools



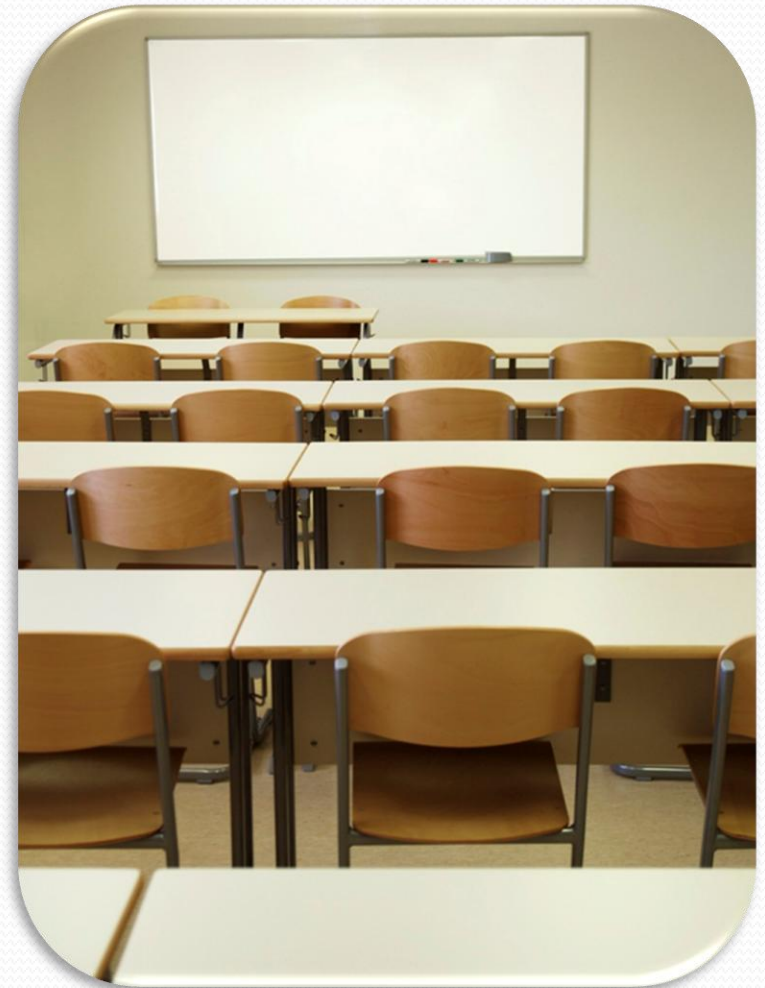
# Automated Portals

- Implementation of an automated portal allows program coordinators to track applications, admittances, and enrollments electronically.



# Seat Analysis Tool

- This reports allows the institution to plan adequate course and seat availability in conjunction with the enrollment model.
- Projections for each course are provided based on previous years' data and enrollment increases.





## Prediction Fall 2010

## Current Fall 2010

Prediction Year 4				Current Year 4				
<b><u>BIOL 1010 (Biol Evolution and Diversity) Fall 2010</u></b>				<b><u>BIOL 1010 (Biol Evolution and Diversity) Fall 2010</u></b>				
<b>Classification</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% Course</b>	<b>% Univ.</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% Course</b>	<b>% Univ.</b>	
1. Freshman (New)	245	40.563	8.8756	1. Freshman (New)	272	69.4	11.5	
1. Freshman(Cont./Other)	97	16.06	6.4925	1. Freshman(Cont./Other)	19	4.8	1.2	
2. Sophomore(Cont./Other)	150	24.834	7.1933	2. Sophomore(Cont./Other)	58	14.8	2.8	
3. Junior(Cont./Other)	88	14.57	4.2105	3. Junior(Cont./Other)	29	7.4	1.5	
4. Senior(Cont./Other)	22	3.642	.8786	4. Senior(Cont./Other)	14	3.6	.6	
7. Graduate(Cont.)	2	.331	.1048	<b>All Students</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.473</b>	
<b>All Students</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4.526</b>	<b>Course Details</b>	<b>Faculty Details</b>			
<b><u>Course Prediction Details</u></b>				Sections	9	Full	Not-Reported	1
Sections	6.56			Seats Offered	421	Time	Temporary	7
Total Enroll	604			Total Enroll	392	Full	Instructor	
SCH	1812			SCH	1176	Time	Part	1
Avg. Section Enroll	92.13			Avg. Section Enroll	43.56	Time	Instructor	
Avg. Max Enroll	93.56			Avg. Max Enroll	46.78			
<b><u>BIOL 1020L (Biodiversity Lab) Fall 2010</u></b>				<b><u>BIOL 1020L (Biodiversity Lab) Fall 2010</u></b>				
<b>Classification</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% Course</b>	<b>% Univ.</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% Course</b>	<b>% Univ.</b>	
1. Freshman (New)	217	38.339	7.8757	1. Freshman (New)	268	70	11.3	
1. Freshman(Cont./Other)	92	16.254	6.1194	1. Freshman(Cont./Other)	17	4.4	1.1	
2. Sophomore(Cont./Other)	139	24.558	6.6279	2. Sophomore(Cont./Other)	60	15.7	2.9	
3. Junior(Cont./Other)	93	16.431	4.4498	3. Junior(Cont./Other)	25	6.5	1.3	
4. Senior(Cont./Other)	23	4.064	.889	4. Senior(Cont./Other)	13	3.4	.6	
7. Graduate(Cont.)	2	.353	.1048	<b>All Students</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.3933</b>	
<b>All Students</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4.2413</b>	<b>Course Details</b>	<b>Faculty Details</b>			
<b><u>Course Prediction Details</u></b>				Sections	17	Full Time Instructor	4	
Sections	24.54			Seats Offered	421	Full Time Not-Reported	12	
Total Enroll	566			Total Enroll	383	Part Time Instructor	1	
SCH	566			SCH	383			
Avg. Section Enroll	23.07			Avg. Section Enroll	22.53			
Avg. Max Enroll	24.05			Avg. Max Enroll	24.76			

# Analytical method

These tools, based on historical trend data, provide timely indicators of likely enrollment growth and corresponding enrollment revenue.







*Thank You*

Questions and Comments



This PowerPoint presentation can be downloaded at  
<http://www.valdosta.edu/sra/presentations.shtml>



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