

Pigs, Snakes, and the Size of the Box: Enrollment Management Made Fun

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- M Public, Doctoral, Research University
- My Flagship university of the USM
- № 25,000 undergraduates; 10,000 graduate students
- M About 60% of admits first-time freshmen
- № 92% of all UG full-time
- My Typical freshman class size
 - Fall: 4,000 Spring: 450
- My Typical transfer class size
 - Fall: 2,000 Spring: 1,000



- "Pig in the Snake" a large freshmen class moving through their undergraduate experience
- ↑ "Size of the Box" total undergraduate size

M Questions for Enrollment Management –

- How do increasingly talented admissions classes impact the overall undergraduate population size?
- What do we need to watch for in managing the size?
- How do we stabilize undergraduate size without compromising quality?



UM's Increasing Retention





And Improving Grad Rates





Milestones

Peaks in class size, plateaus in rates

Monitor cohort progressions

- Monomore Need to compare number of students entering (inflows) to students leaving (outflows)
 - Consider all sources of students freshmen and transfers, fall and spring admits
 - Understand all sources of outflow drop/stop out and graduation PLUS military service, death, other methods for reducing cohorts



Inflows: Freshmen and Transfers



Fiscal Year Freshmen & Transfer Inputs (FY 2005 - 2007 Projected)

🗖 Incoming Fall Freshmen 📕 Incoming Fall Transfers (CP&SG) 📕 Incoming Spring Freshmen 📕 Incoming Spring Transfers



Outflows: Graduation or Non-Return



Fiscal Year Freshmen & Transfer Outputs (FY 2006, 2007 Projected)



Inflows vs. Outflows



Combined Fall and Spring Freshmen & Transfer Inputs vs Outputs



Inflows vs. Outflows



Percent Change in net UG Enrollments from Fall to Fall (Projected Fall 2005, 2006)

% Chan ge







- M Improved retention initial increase in undergraduate size, ultimately plateau
- Pluctuating freshman class size initially stabilize overall size, ultimately mask "pig in snake" issues
- Improved graduation shifts in time to degree mean students leave sooner, eventually fewer returning students
- M Ultimately outflows catch up to or outpace inflows
- M Tuition Revenues initial growth from "pig" but then decline as "box" shrinks



Thoughts and Future Directions

M Political realities

- Freshman class size impacts quality as well as total "size of the box"
- University needs stable tuition revenues
- Role of transfer students
- M Enrollment management needs to account for changes in retention and graduation rates
- Must consider all sources of inflows and outflows
 Other approaches how have you handled this?