



Enrollment Plans and Demographic Update

Nate Johnson
Executive Director, Planning and Analysis

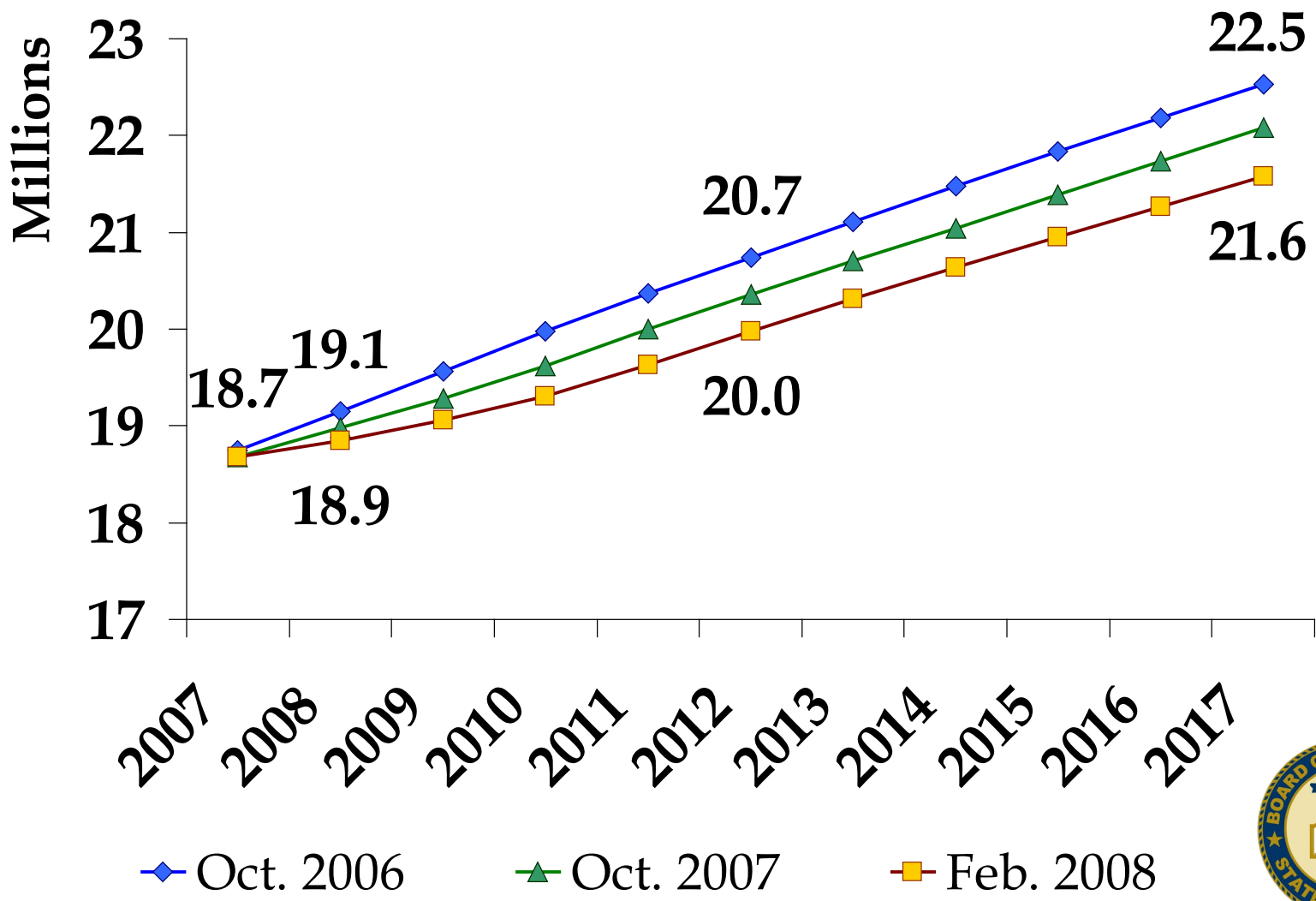
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Enrollment Plans: Balancing Capacity and Demand

- Population projections for Florida have been revised downward
- Demand for SUS enrollment will continue to grow, but not as fast
- The impact of changing race/ethnic mix in Florida is uncertain
- Funded capacity is the limiting constraint on growth



Population Projections Have Been Revised Downward Over the Last 18 Months



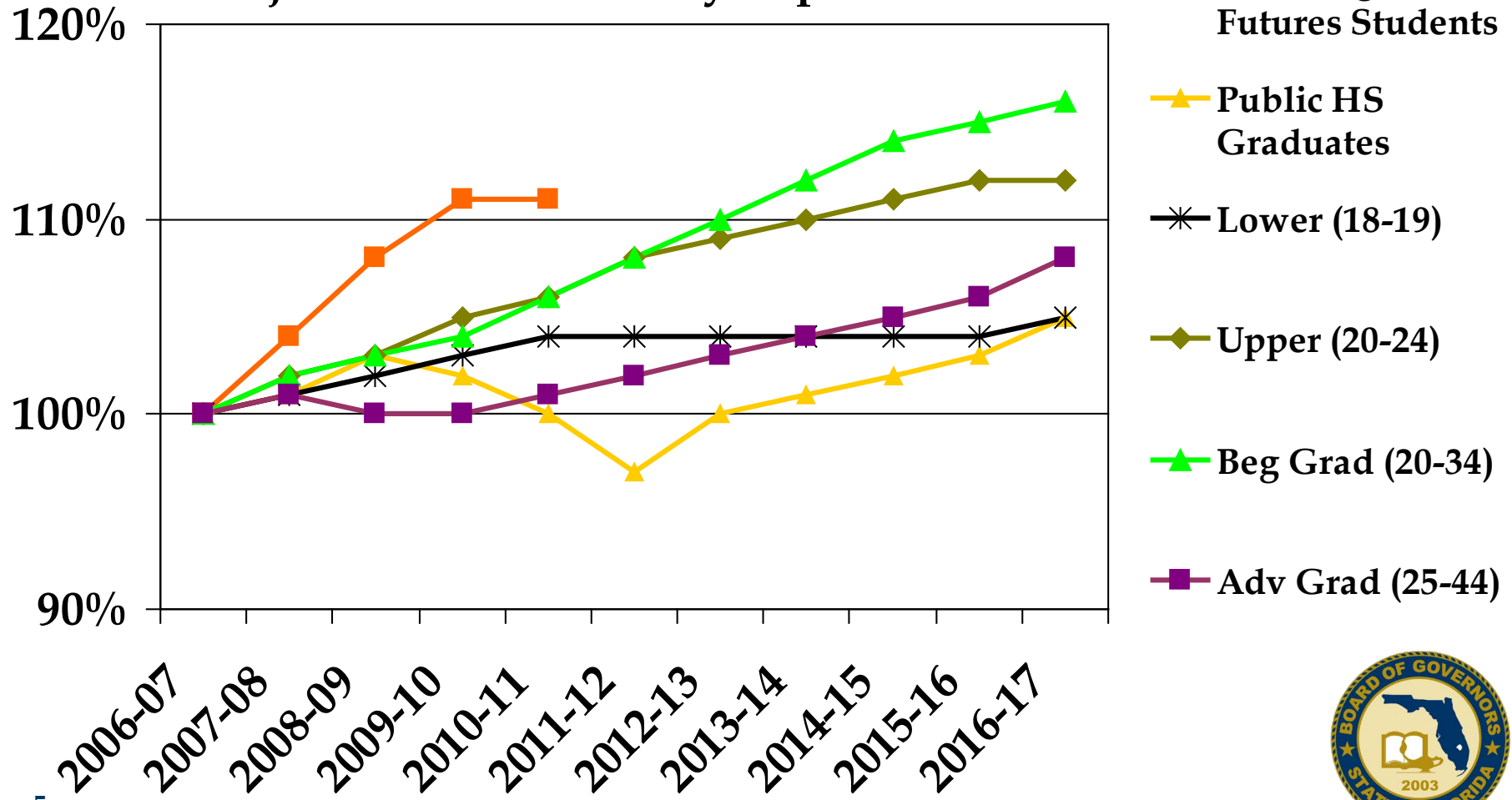
Impact on Enrollment Demand

- ~ 3.8% lower growth than originally predicted for 2012
- ~ 4.4% lower growth by 2017



Moderate Growth Still Likely in Key Feeder Populations

Projected Growth in Key Populations



School District Enrollments Suggest Varying Impacts by Region

Shrinking K-12 enrollments, forecasts down:

Dade, Broward, Orange, Palm Beach, Duval, Pinellas, Seminole, Volusia, Collier, Escambia

Still steady or growing K-12 but not as fast as forecast: Hillsborough, Lee, Pasco, Osceola, Sarasota, Manatee, Lake

Steady or growing K-12, forecasts steady or up: Polk, St. Lucie, Many Rural/Suburban N. Florida Counties



Projected Enrollment Based on Revised Population Projections

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2027</i>
Lower	94,000	96,000	110,000
Upper	139,000	149,000	164,000
Beginning Grad	43,000	46,000	52,000
Advanced Grad	12,000	13,000	15,000
Unclassified	13,000	14,000	16,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>301,000</u>	<u>317,000</u>	<u>357,000</u>



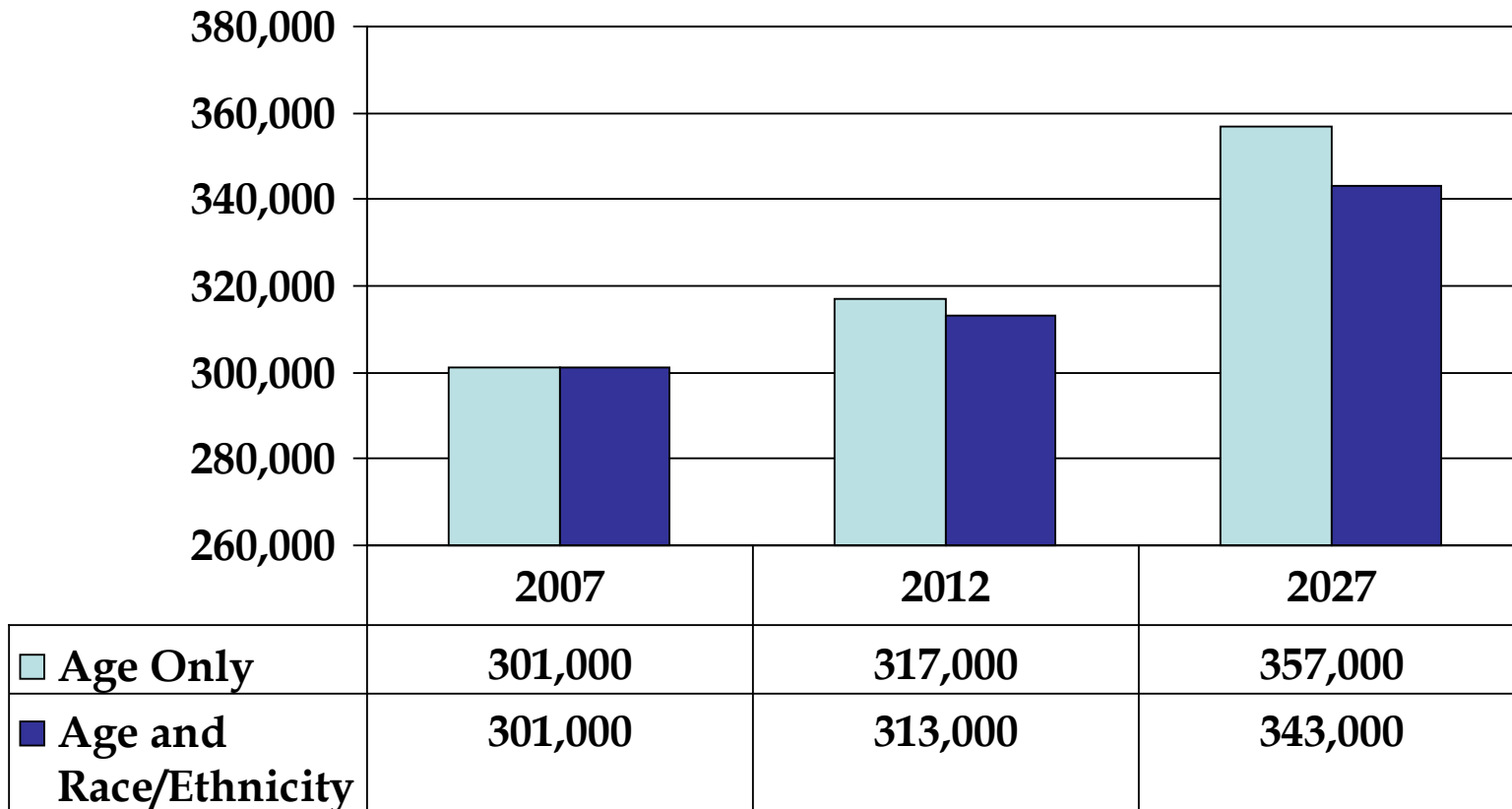
Some Higher Education Analysts Suggest Race/Ethnicity Will Have Major Impact

Ratios of 2007 SUS Enrollment to 2007 Florida Black/Hispanic Population

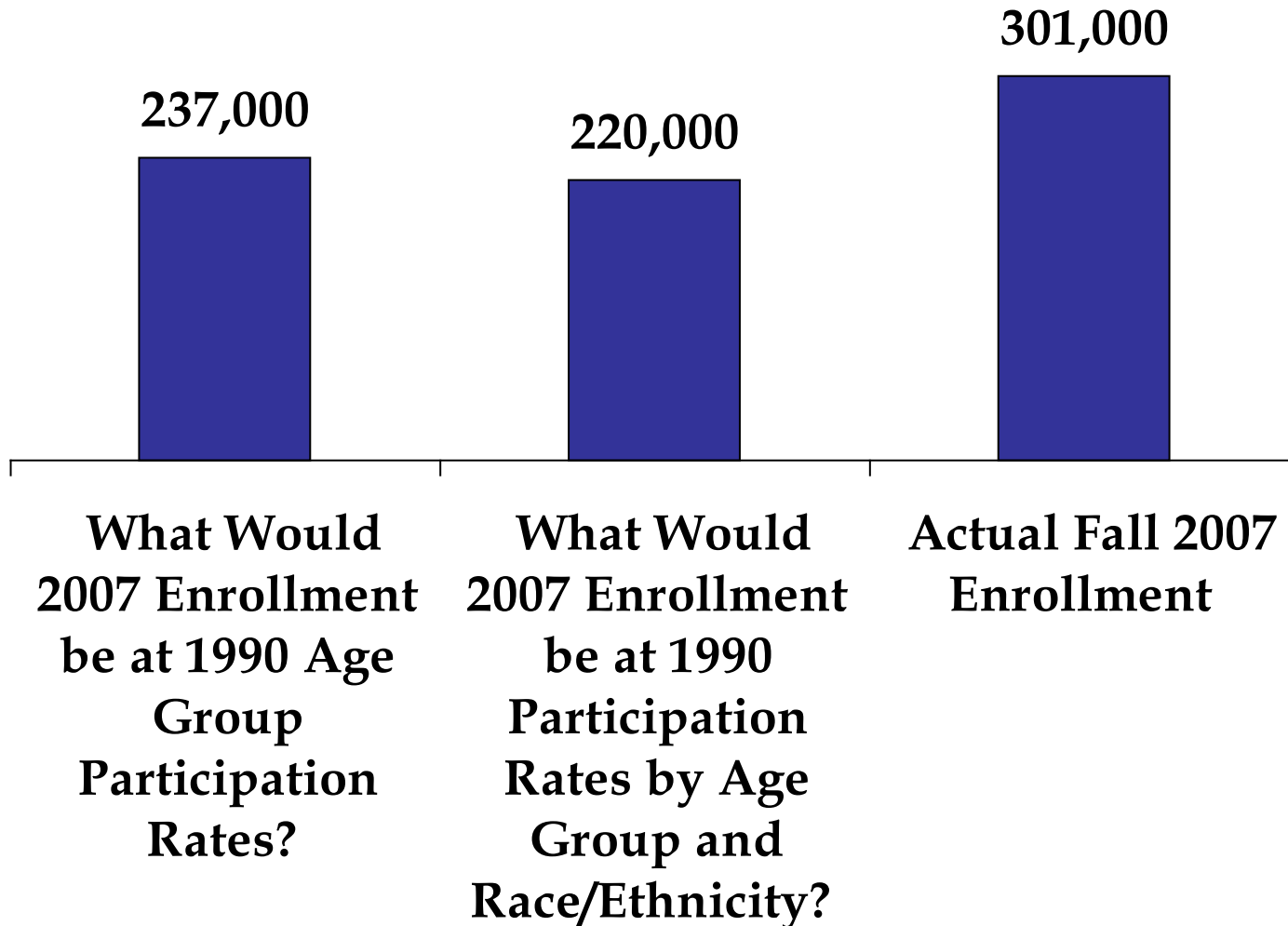
	Total	Black	Hispanic
Lower Division Students per 1000 18-19 Year Olds	196	149	169
Upper Division Students per 1000 20-24 Year Olds	116	73	92
Beginning Grad Students Per 1000 20-34 Year Olds	12	7	6
Advanced Grad Students Per 1000 25-44 Year Olds	3	1	1
Unclassified Students per 1000 20-44 Year Olds	2	1	2



Projected SUS Enrollment Based on Current Participation Rates



Demographics Alone May Not Determine Growth Rates



Other Factors Could Drive Demand Higher

- Improvements in K-14 pipeline
- Increasing proportion of HS graduates with Bright Futures
- Weak economy (student demand for graduate and professional programs)
- Strong economy (need for highly educated population)
- Improvements in retention rates
 - *2/3 of enrollments are retained students*
 - *1/3 are new each year*



Funded Capacity is the Limiting Constraint

- Assuming . . .
 - 0% state funds increases
 - 3% inflation
 - 7% tuition increases
- Enrollment would have to decline 1% annually to maintain constant dollar funding per student



Amended Enrollment Plan for 2008-09

- Assumes no funding available for growth in the short term
- Universities expected to manage enrollments based on that assumption
- Can be revisited as situation warrants
- Long-term approach to growth funding to be recommended as part of appropriate and predictable funding

