



Fall Enrollment Projection Markov Transition Model

**Last Updated:
October 17, 2018**

Note on methods: Persistence rates for each class level are calculated and applied to the number of students enrolled in the most recent fall term. The number of new students are estimated to be equal to the number of new students in the previous fall. For the last five years, new students have comprised about 40% of the enrollment. We consider these projections to be experimental and encourage using the results as one type of benchmark.

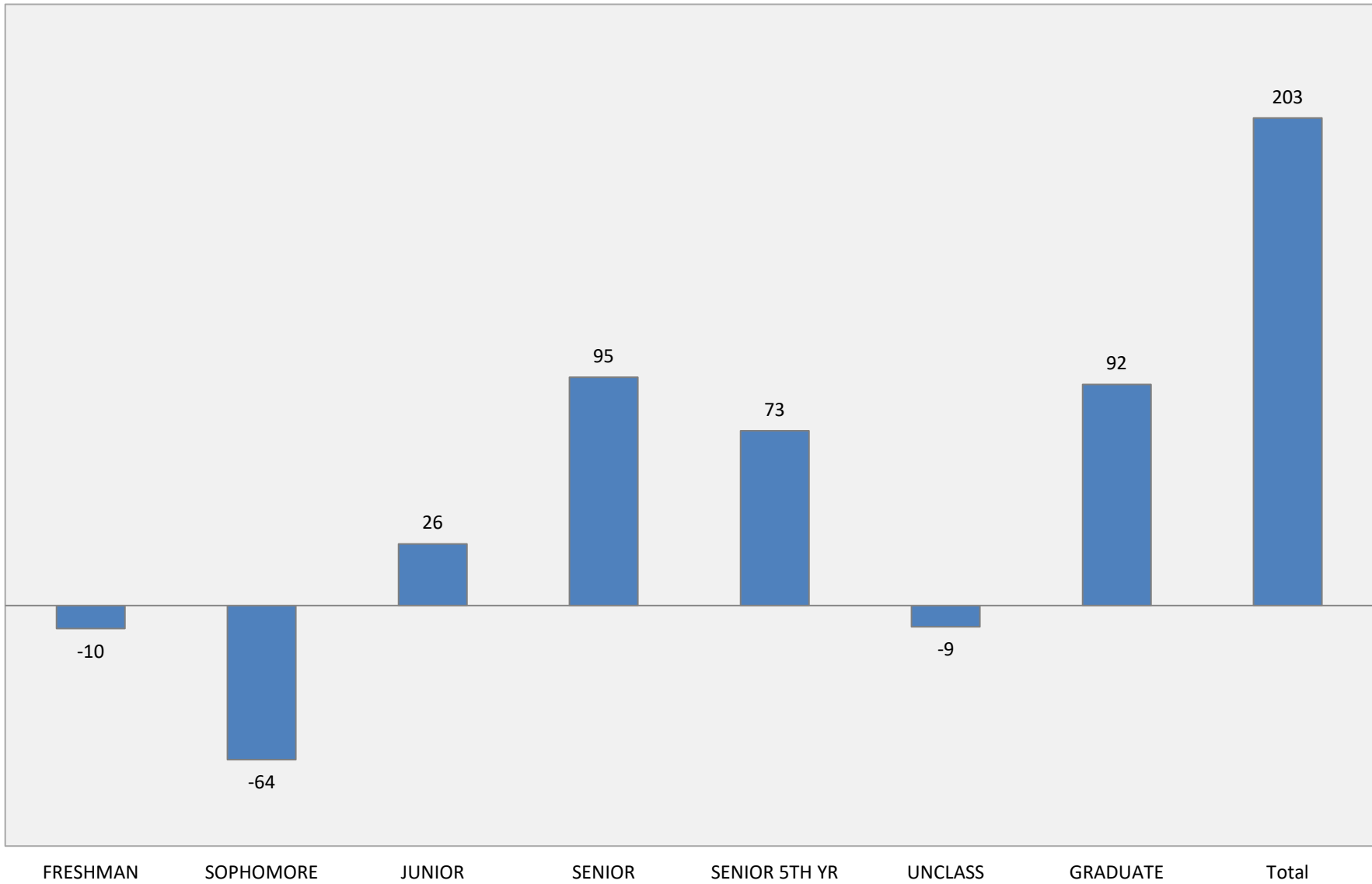
Summary Table

Student Level	Fall 2017 Census	Fall 2018 Census	Fall 2019 Estimate	Est. 1yr Change	Est. 1yr Growth %
FRESHMAN	2766	2738	2728	-10	-0.3%
SOPHOMORE	2219	2226	2162	-64	-2.9%
JUNIOR	2281	2286	2312	26	1.1%
SENIOR	2166	2167	2262	95	4.4%
SENIOR 5TH YR	930	951	1024	73	7.6%
UNCLASS	165	161	152	-9	-5.5%
GRADUATE	1895	1906	1998	92	4.8%
TOTAL	12422	12435	12638	203	1.6%

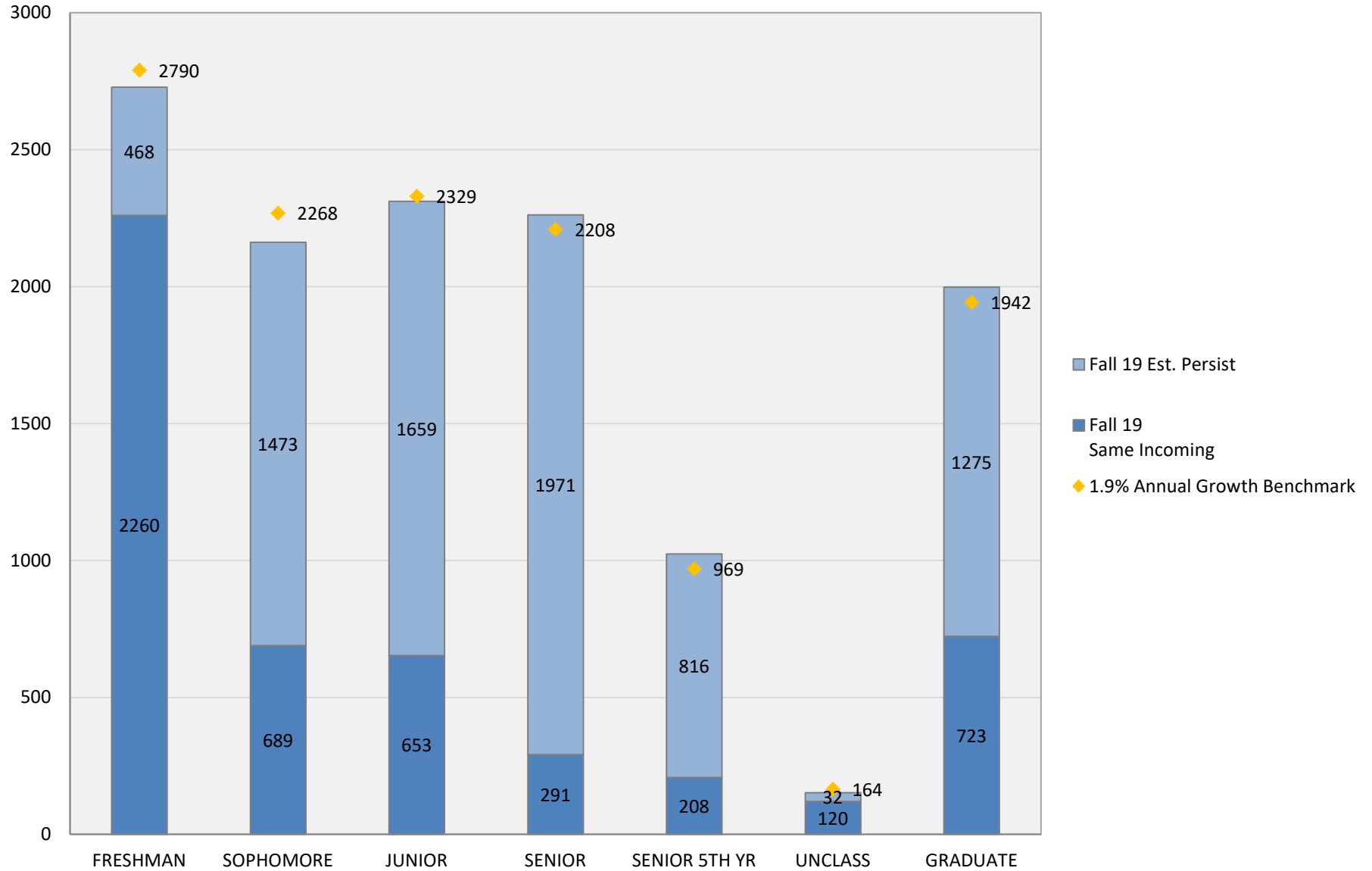
Persistence Rate Comparisons per Level by Year

Student Level	2013 - 14	2014 - 15	2015 - 16	2016 - 17	2017 - 18
FRESHMAN	65%	66%	67%	63%	64%
SOPHOMORE	77%	77%	77%	77%	75%
JUNIOR	77%	78%	78%	78%	79%
SENIOR	42%	44%	41%	40%	42%
SENIOR 5TH YR	34%	34%	32%	33%	34%
UNCLASS	32%	26%	24%	32%	29%
GRADUATE	57%	57%	59%	55%	59%
TOTAL	61%	62%	62%	61%	61%

Fall 2019 Enrollment Projection Estimated Growth per Student Level



Fall 2019 Estimate of Retained and New Students by Class Level Compared to a 1.9% Annual Growth Target



Accuracy of Enrollment Projections

■ Estimate ■ Actual Census ■ Difference

