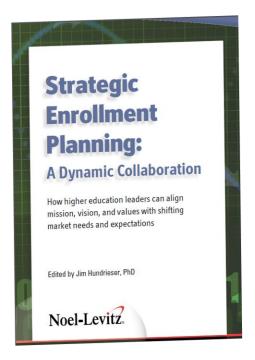


Strategic Enrollment Planning 101

Lew Sanborne, PhD

Senior Vice President, Consulting and Research Services

RNL







2012 2016 2023



Strategic enrollment planning is a continuous and data-informed process that ...

- Provides realistic, quantifiable goals;
- Uses a return-on-investment (ROI) and action item approach; and
- Aligns the institution's mission, current state, and changing environment ...

... to foster planned long-term enrollment and fiscal health.



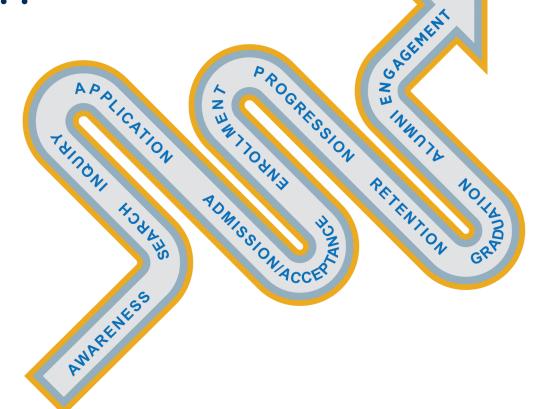
Session Overview

- 1. Preparation and Data Analysis
 - Determine Scope
 - Build the organizational structure and getting the right folks involved
 - Craft a data-informed situation analysis
- 2. Strategy Development
- 3. Projections, Goal-Setting, Document Creation
- 4. Implementation: Best Practices and Pitfalls



SEP encompasses the entirety of the student

lifecycle...





Consider a broad conceptual scope





Strategic Enrollment Planning

The four-phase recursive process







Preparation & Data Analysis

Establish a Temporal Scope

Three-to five-year plan ...



Nine-to-fifteen month process

- Institution wide?
- Undergraduate only?
- Special populations?



Build an Organizational Structure

Inclusive,

Silo-crossing,

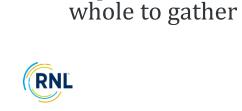
Experience-balanced (not just STP)





Involve the right people

- Lead person (or co-lead) who works well with others, has a passion for SEP, and can be the bridge between council and cabinet
- College/University-first thinkers
- Doers
- Early adopters
- Balance of experience and fresh perspectives
- Representation across the structure as a whole to gather buy-in





Establish Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators

 KPIs are commonly-acknowledged measurements that are directly related and critical to the mission and fiscal health of the institution. (Large items such as enrollment or student quality.)

Performance Indicators

 Pls are important measurements that are indirectly related to the mission and support key performance indicators. (Specific items such as applicants or yield.)



The Interplay Between KPIs and PIs

KPI: Enrollment – Headcount, FTE, off-site enrollment, online enrollment, transfer students, undergraduate/graduate, full- and part-time, geographic origin of students

KPI: Student Quality/Shape – Average ACT/SAT scores (and 25th-75th percentile), average high school GPA, average college GPA, rank in class; diversity characteristics

KPI: Program Quality – CCSSE or NSSE results, student outcomes, capstone course results, placement or licensure exam results, average class size, undergraduate and graduate research, alumni survey data; retention and graduation rates

KPI: Market Position – Program awareness, website traffic, name recognition, market penetration rates, institutional image and perceptions, employer satisfaction

KPI: Fiscal Health – Gross and net operating revenues, auxiliary income, E&G costs by student sub-groups where specialized programs are provided (academic support), net tuition by academic program, co-curricular program, and student segment (academic ability and need)



The Situation Analysis, the foundation for strategy ideation

- Provides assessments of the current and projected strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that need to be addressed in the development of enrollment strategies
- Tells the story of the Key Performance Indicators
- Provides both historical and comparator contexts
- Is a data-informed narrative based on the best quantitative data that is available, and leverages qualitative data and the views of experienced environmental observers





Strategy Development

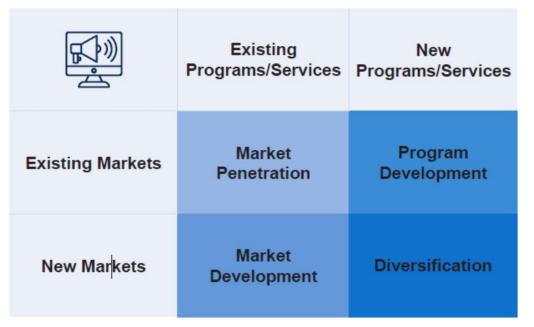
Strive for a balance of strategies across these six dimensions. . .



- **Program** (academic, co-curricular, services, support)
- **Place** (on-site, off-site, online, hybrid)
- **Price and Revenue** (tuition, fees, discounts, incentives)
- Promotion (marketing, recruitment, web presence)
- Purpose and Identity (mission, distinctiveness, brand)
- **Process** (data-informed, integrated planning)



... and balance across the Ansoff growth strategy matrix



Ansoff, I.: Strategies for Diversification, Harvard Business Review, Vol. 35 Issue 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp. 113-124

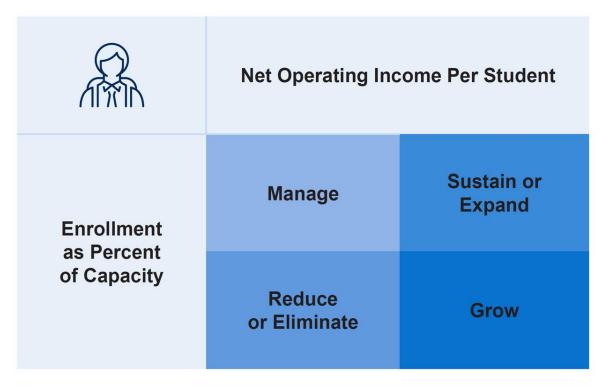


In program development, strive for the sweet spot



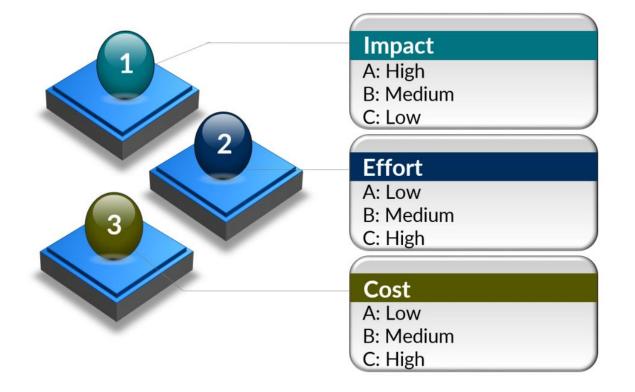


For academic and co-curricular programs, know which programs are in which quadrant





Pre-prioritize strategies





From Strategy Concept to Action Plan

| Plan #: | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Action Plan Title: | | | | | | | |
| KPI(s): | | | | | | | |
| Overarching Strategy: | | | | | | | |
| Further Description/Explanation: | | | | | | | |
| Implementation Schedule/Timetable | | | | | | | |
| Steps | Responsibility | Cost | Start Date | Completion Date | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Rationale for Estimated Enrollment Impact: | | | | | | | |
| Coordinator: Evaluation/Assessment: | | | | | | | |



Be sure all teams are using a uniform approach to estimating multi-year impact

| Baseline for target population: | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Traditional Undergraduate | projected | projected | projected | projected | projected | projected | | |
| Students/Years | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | | |
| Incremental New | | | | | | | | |
| Additional 2nd Yrs. | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Additional 3rd Yrs. | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Additional 4th Yrs. | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Additional 5th Yrs. | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Incremental Retained | | | | | | | | |
| Retained to third year | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Retained to fourth year | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Retained to fifth year | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total Impact | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Retention Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
| Second Year Rate | 80.0% | | | | | | | |
| Third Year Rate | 70.0% | | | | | | | |
| Fourth Year Rate | 65.0% | | | | | | | |
| Fifth Year Rate | 30.0% | | | | | | | |



Build pro forma budgets

| Revenue & Ex | penses | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| DI II- | | N-4 M4 F | | | | h - D I 1 D - 1 - | . than b | |
| Plan #: Action Plan/St | • | Note: Most E | xpenses (as not | ted) will auto-p | opulate from t | ne Budget Deta | ын тар. | |
| Action Plan/S | 0, | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| REVENUE: | | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
| | ber of Total Incremental FTIC Students: | 2023-24 | <u>2024-23</u> | | | | | |
| | Average Net Revenue per FTIC Student: | | | | U | U | | U |
| | of Total Incremental Transfer Students: | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | rage Net Revenue per Transfer Student: | | | U | U | U | U | U |
| | per of Total Incremental Grad Students: | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u> </u> | | | | U | U | U | U | U |
| | Average Net Revenue per Grad Student: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Re-C | directed Resources (will auto-populate): | U | | | | | \$ - | |
| | Total Revenue | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| ODED ATIMO E | VDENCE | | | | | | | |
| OPERATING E | = | A | ćo | ćo | ćo | 60 | ćo | ćo |
| | Il auto-populate from the previous tab): | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Benefits @ | | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | ulty/Part Time Staff (will auto-populate) | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Financial Ai | | | | | | | | |
| | nse(will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| - | erences/Conventions (will auto-populat | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| O. | Communications (will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Expenses(will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneo | ous (will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Total Operating Expense: | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| CAPITAL EXPE | NSE: | | | | | | | |
| Equipm | nent & Technology (will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Other (will auto-populate): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Total Capital Expense: | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expense: | | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Net Income (I | oss): | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cumulative N | et Revenue (loss) | \$ - | \$ - | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |



The Strategy Prioritization Summit

Recursive Prioritization

Criteria by Consensus

- Enrollment impact
- Return on investment (ROI)
- Likelihood of success/risk
- Campus readiness for implementation
- Mission fit







Projections,
Goal-Setting,
Document
Creation



Goal-Setting Steps

- Establish a baseline enrollment and revenue forecast
- 2. Aggregate the projected enrollment and fiscal impact of the selected strategies by year
- 3. Factor in a failure rate (typically 15%-20%)
- 4. Develop a funding strategy
- 5. Finalize multi-year enrollment and net revenue goals

Write the Plan!

Introduction and Executive Summary Organizational Structure for Planning and Foci **Situation Analysis** Mission, Vision, Key Performance Indicators, and Planning Assumptions **Strategies and Priorities for Action Enrollment Goals, Projections, and Return on Investments Future Structure to Monitor Enrollment Management Closing Comments**



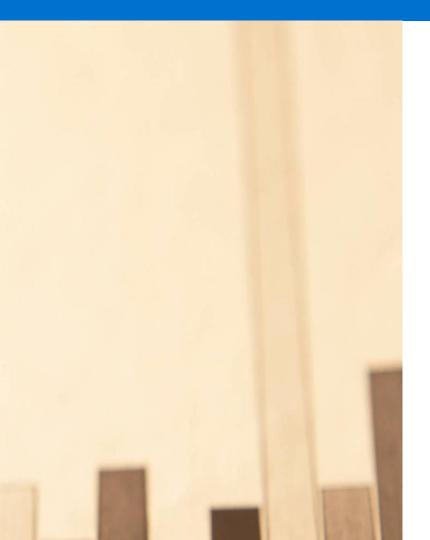


Implementation & Pitfalls



Leadership and Organization

- A doer leading doers
- Credibility with faculty
- Attention to deadlines and milestone completion
- Broad inclusion, but not a slavish approach to representation
- Effective delegation



Data Orientation: Planning through Assessment

- Credible trend data, internal and external
- Commitment to becoming datainformed
- Agreement on KPIs
- Realistic budgets; conservative enrollment projections (informed by real environmental trend data)
- Assessment and evaluation metrics baked in



Communication & Buy-In

- Regular campus updates
- Transparency
- Broad participation
- Opportunities for input
- Honest and regular outcomes reporting



Realistic Funding

- Real dollars for investment
- Appropriately resourced plans
- Short-term wins balanced with longterm commitment
- A philosophy of re-investment
- Sunset considerations



Thanks for engaging!

Lew Sanborne, PhD
Senior Vice President, Consulting & Research Services

Lewis.Sanborne@RuffaloNL.com

563.508.0562