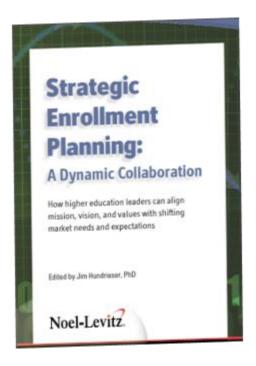


### The Fundamentals of Strategic Enrollment Planning

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 ...

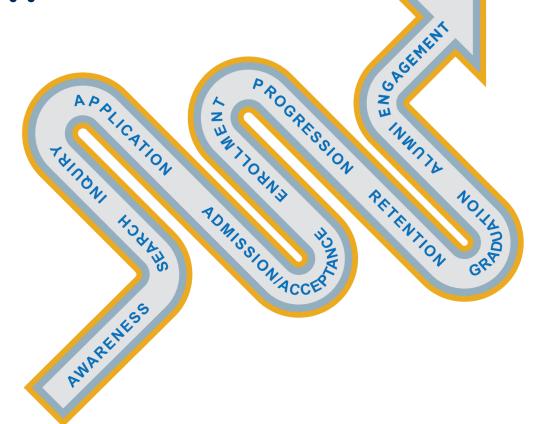
- Provides realistic, quantifiable goals;
- Uses a return-on-investment (ROI) and action item approach; and
- Aligns the institution's mission, current state, and changing environment ...

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

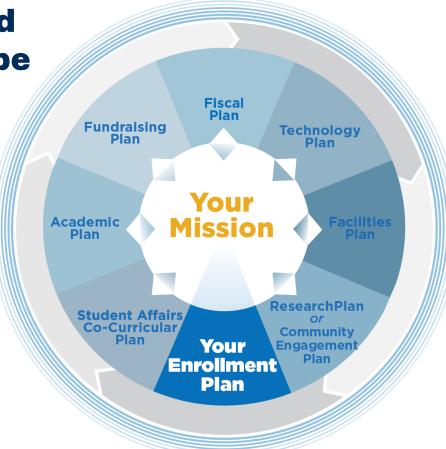
#### **Session Overview**

- 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...

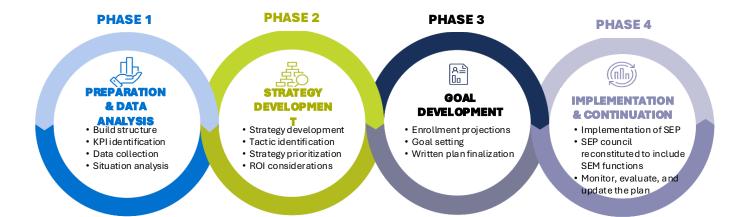


Consider a broad conceptual scope



#### **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

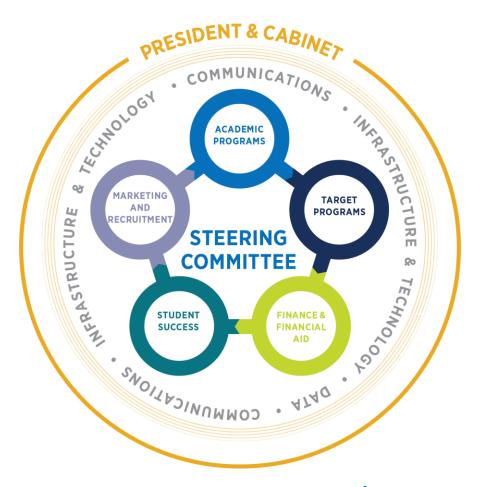
- Institution wide?
- Undergraduate only?
- Special populations?

### **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 25<sup>th</sup>-75<sup>th</sup> 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**





#### **Strategies**

#### Where do they come from?

- The research review and situation analysis
- Existing proposals/ideas
- Creative ideation from SEP team members, and from the broader community
- Known limitations in current marketing, recruitment, and student success practices

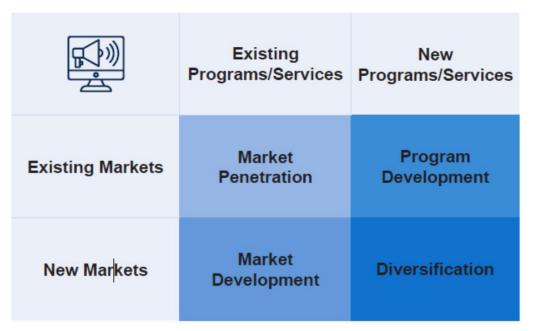
Honor all input, but sort and prioritize as you go: strategies for further development; tactical just-do-its; ideas too big for SEP; political non-starters (have a parking lot), studies.

### 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

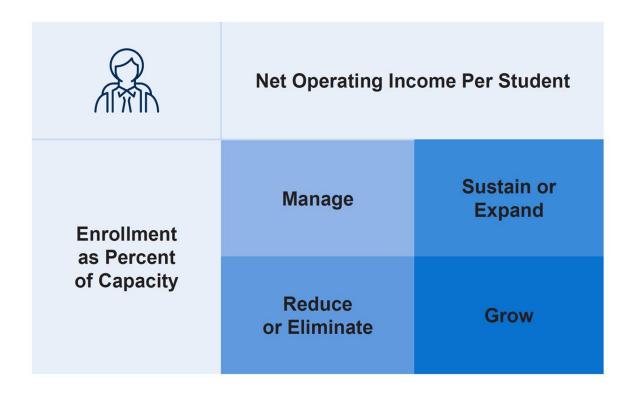


Ansoff, I.: Strategies for Diversification, Harvard Business Review, Vol. 35 Issue 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp. 113-124

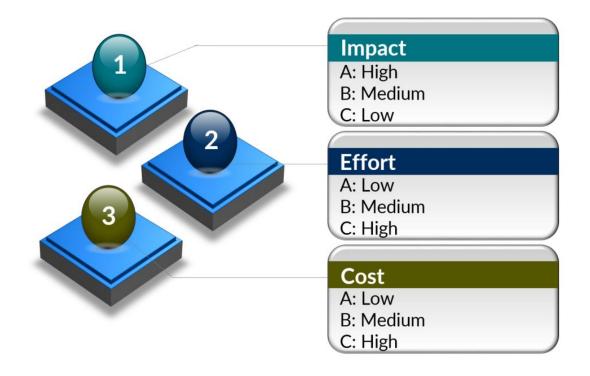
#### In program development, strive for the sweet spot



### 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	<u>2029-30</u>	
Incremental New							
Additional 2nd Yrs.		0	0	0	0	0	
Additional 3rd Yrs.			0	0	0	C	
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 & E	xpenses										
Plan #:		Note: Most E	xpenses (as n	ote	ed) will auto-p	opulate from 1	the Budget	Det	ail tab.		
Action Plan/S					,						
	9,	Projected	Projected		Projected	Projected	Projected		Projected	Projecte	ed
REVENUE:		2023-24	2024-25		2025-26	2026-27	2027-2	8	2028-29	2029	-30
Expected Nun	nber of Total Incremental FTIC Students:			0	0	C	)	0	0		0
	Average Net Revenue per FTIC Student:										
ected Number	r of Total Incremental Transfer Students:			0	0	C	)	0	0		0
Ave	erage Net Revenue per Transfer Student:										
Expected Num	ber of Total Incremental Grad Students:			0	0	C	)	0	0		0
	Average Net Revenue per Grad Student:										
Re-	directed Resources (will auto-populate):	O	)	0	0	C	)	0	0		0
	Total Revenue		\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
OPERATING I	EXPENSE:										
	ill auto-populate from the previous tab):	\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Benefits @		\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Adjunct Fa	culty/Part Time Staff (will auto-populate)	\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Financial A											
Office Expe	ense(will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Travel/Con	ferences/Conventions (will auto-populat	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Marketing/	/Communications (will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Hospitality	Expenses(will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Miscellane	ous (will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	Total Operating Expense:	\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
<b>CAPITAL EXP</b>	ENSE:										
Equipr	ment & Technology (will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	Other (will auto-populate):	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	Total Capital Expense:	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Expens	e:	\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Net Income (		\$ -	\$	0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Cumulative N	let 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

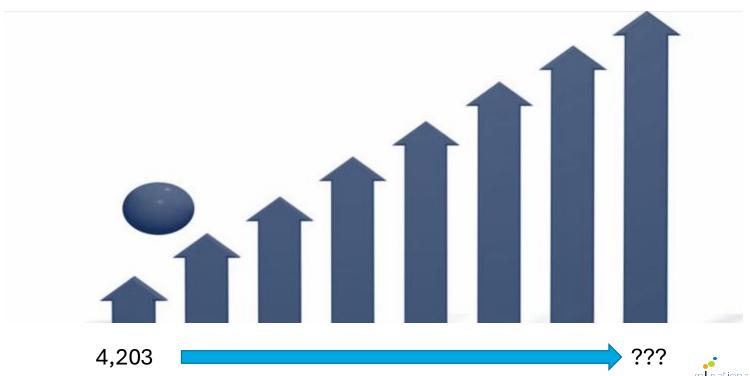


#### **Goal-Setting Steps**

- 1. Establish baseline enrollment and revenue forecasts
- 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



### Then enrollment and net revenue impact of each strategy is added to the baseline forecast

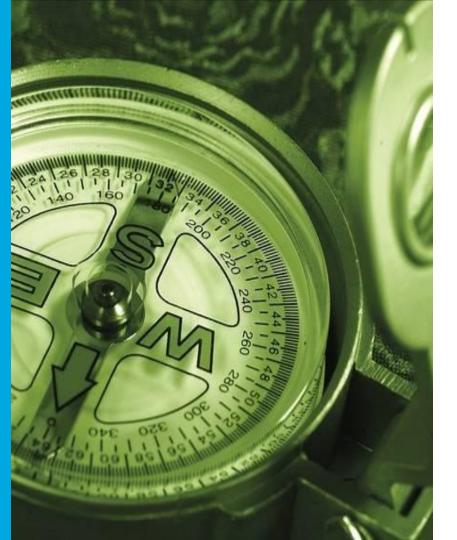


#### Write the Plan!



#### **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

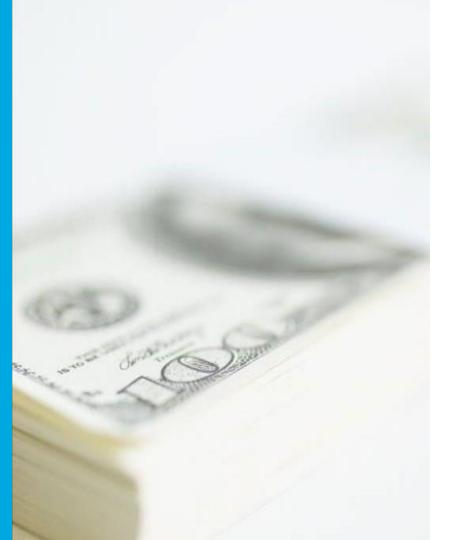
### **Data Orientation: Planning through Assessment**

- 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

# 2 GA

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# Thanks for engaging!

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ready to lead the way with RNL?

# schedule a quick consultation

