

Table
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF MARYLAND
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
USM: University of Baltimore

Fall Student Data	Fall											Change From	
	Actual	Projections										Fall 2017 to Fall 2027	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Number	Percent
Headcount Total	5,565	5,313	5,320	5,441	5,590	5,702	5,799	5,875	5,930	5,974	6,000	435	7.8%
Undergraduate Total	2,949	2,711	2,728	2,798	2,864	2,944	3,015	3,076	3,124	3,161	3,184	235	8.0%
Full-time	1,716	1,576	1,584	1,622	1,659	1,703	1,742	1,775	1,801	1,820	1,831	115	6.7%
Part-time	1,233	1,135	1,144	1,176	1,205	1,241	1,273	1,301	1,323	1,341	1,353	120	9.7%
Grad./First Prof. Total	2,616	2,602	2,592	2,643	2,726	2,758	2,784	2,799	2,806	2,813	2,816	200	7.6%
Full-time	1,084	1,074	1,067	1,084	1,114	1,123	1,130	1,132	1,131	1,129	1,126	42	3.9%
Part-time	1,532	1,528	1,525	1,559	1,612	1,635	1,654	1,667	1,675	1,684	1,690	158	10.3%
FTDE or FTNE Students	1,504	1,436	1,438	1,471	1,511	1,541	1,567	1,588	1,603	1,615	1,622	118	7.8%

Fiscal Year Full-Time Equivalent Data	FISCAL YEAR											Change From	
	Est.	Projections										FY 2017 to FY 2028	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Number	Percent
FTE Students	3,946	3,749	3,754	3,836	3,936	4,013	4,080	4,131	4,168	4,196	4,211	265	6.7%
University Centers	82	86	90	92	94	94	-	-	-	-	-	12	14.6%
U at Shady Grove	82	86	90	92	94	94	-	-	-	-	-	12	14.6%
Hagerstown												--	--
Southern Maryland												--	--

Comments: The University of Baltimore recognizes that its recent enrollment declines will carry forward through reduced continuing student enrollments. We believe that two (2) years are required before new student growth is sufficient to exceed these declines and move the university into enrollment growth. Accordingly, by fall 2020, we expect to see enrollment gains that will sustain through the remainder of the forecast period. The projected long-term equilibrium enrollment for the University of Baltimore is 6,000 students, which we believe represents a principled and sustainable enrollment.

The University of Baltimore expects to increase its enrollments by gains in two principal areas (a) graduate professional programs and (b) undergraduate enrollments. For the former, national declines in business and law were reflected at the university. Evidence shows that these disciplines have begun a recovery in enrollment nationally; and the University of Baltimore is particularly well-positioned to capitalize on this recovery. Undergraduate enrollments have principally decreased among first-time freshmen, and we recognize that our competing with an overly-broad curriculum does not well-position the university. Our re-aligning the undergraduate curriculum to largely reflect our excellence in undergraduate professional programs will strengthen our undergraduate recruitment and enrollment.