CHANGES IN THE PIPELINE

- Enrollment of low-income high school graduates dropped by 29%.
- High poverty student enrollment dropped by 32.6%
- Enrollment of high school grads from high minority schools dropped by 26.4%
- Enrollment from urban high school grads dropped by 25.1%

Pandemic Impact on General Undergraduate Enrollment

- Undergraduate institutions saw a 4.9% decline in overall enrollment during the pandemic as of spring semester. This is the largest decline in a decade.
 - Enrollment of college-aged students declined by 5%.
 - Men experienced the largest gender drop in enrollment: 5.5%. Women decreased by 2%.
 - White and Asian students (with strong grades/ continuing generation), students from af uent backgrounds and students with higher grades were most likely to sit out of enrollment during the pandemic while other URVM students at 4-year institutions were retained.
 - Major losses in URVM (racial, low income, f rst gen) enrollment among 2-year institutions.
 Community colleges saw a 9.5% decline.
 - Pre-veterinary students typically present in the application phase with approximately 32 community college credit hours.
 - Enrollment of low-income students dropped by 29% during the pandemic.
 - Signif cant geographic differences across enrollment; some states, including New Mexico, Michigan and Kansas, saw enrollment decreases of 6-11%.
 By comparison. New Hampshire, Utah and West Virginia saw increased enrollment between 3-10%.
 - 42% of students who withdrew from classes in Fall 2020, did so because of changes in income due to the pandemic.
- 2021-2022 FAFSA completion dropped 4.8%; Class of 2021 URVM (race & low income) high school graduates were less likely to complete FAFSA this year.
- Black and Latinx students are less confident about the end of the pandemic. Black students are less likely to have received a COVID vaccine.

Other Undergraduate Enrollment Phenomena

- Age of f rst-time college attendees is increasing (>50% are over 25).
- Nearly 50% are working at least 30 hours per week.
- 2008 birth cohort is smallest in decades; it will impact high school graduations 2025-2032.
 - 25% of public universities are projected to see 9%+ enrollment declines beginning in 2025.
 - 75% are expected to see negative growth from 2020-2028.
- 2018 birth rates were the lowest in 32 years; CDC reports that birth rates are still falling. Birth rates fell another 4% in 2020.

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