

# "Does the business cycle impact our enrollments?"

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## **UNLEASH***AMAZING*

### The opportunity cost of enrollment





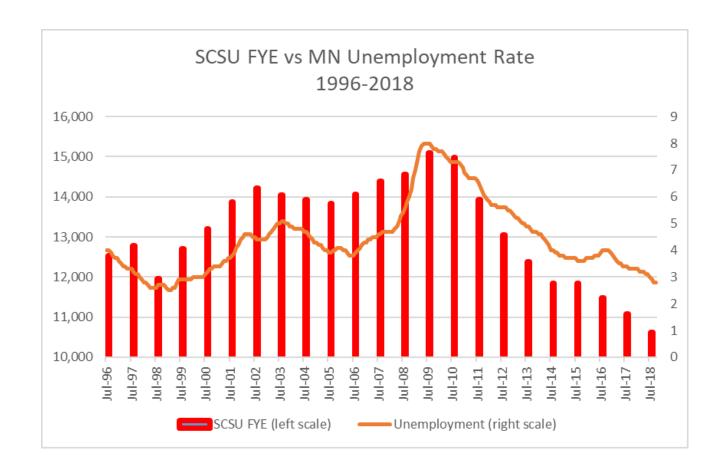


#### JOBS vs ENROLLMENT

We last had this unemployment rate and this labor shortage back in the late 1990s.

Tight labor markets bid students away from classrooms.

- Erik Schmidt (U.S. Census, 2018) shows postsecondary enrollment rose from 17.2m in 2006 to 20.4m in 2011 and back to 19.1m in 2015.
- Diana Barbu (Fla. St. dissertation, 2015) shows public enrollments increase 1.2% for males and 1.9% for females when the national unemployment rate increases 1%.
- Amy Gehring (DEED, 2013) finds relationship is only significant for four-year institutions, strongest in northwest Minnesota. "More than half the variation in new enrollments for state universities can be explained by the unemployment rate."



# The impact of the recession was more on 4-year institutions than 2-year or grad schools

The rise was about 1.5% of all people 15-34.

4-year college enrollment by prior year status (Source: Schmidt (2018))



#### Modeling

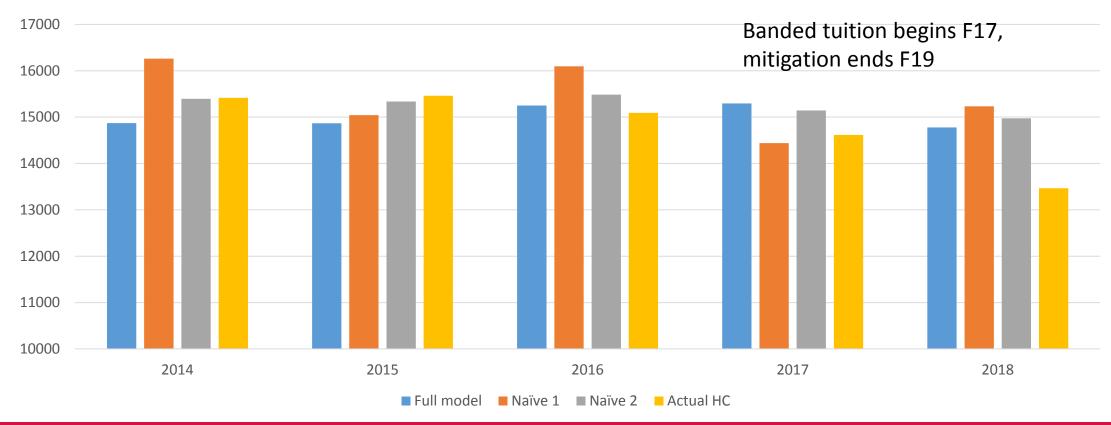
- Two very naïve models
  - Pure time-series analysis (2 lags plus a trend)
  - Use unemployment rate in August and the age-18 population data (do these variable add anything?)
- One VAR model that includes other state universities
  - Impact of demographic and business cycle should affect our sister institutions
- Fitted data initially 1996-2013 for fall headcount and FYE.

#### Results (qualitative)

- R<sup>2</sup> of naïve model (time series only) 0.745 for FYE, .906 for headcount
- Including unemployment and population raises it to 0.804 for FYE, .908 for HC.
  - Coefficient test strongly rejects the null hypothesis that these two variables have no effect.
- Headcount is better fit than FYE. Impact might be more on part-time students.
- Vector time series methods use many parameters but give us good fit in-sample.
- Question is out-of-sample predictiveness

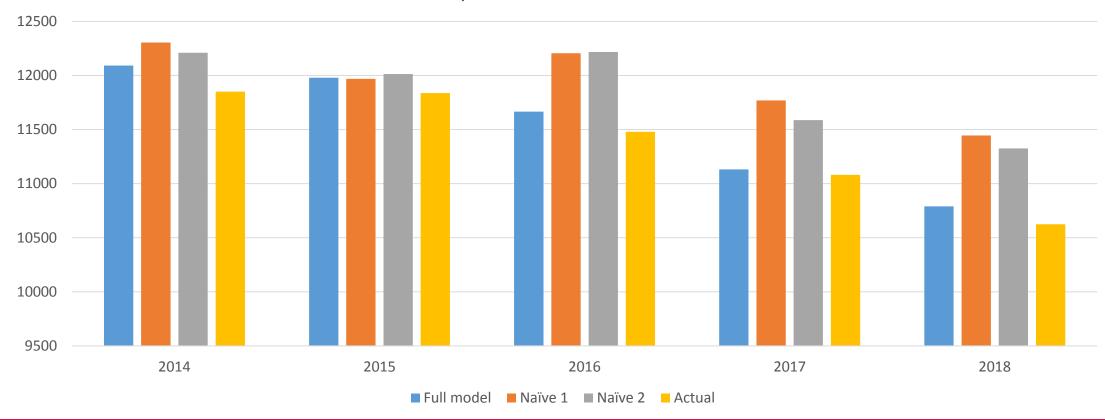
#### Headcount results





#### FYE results





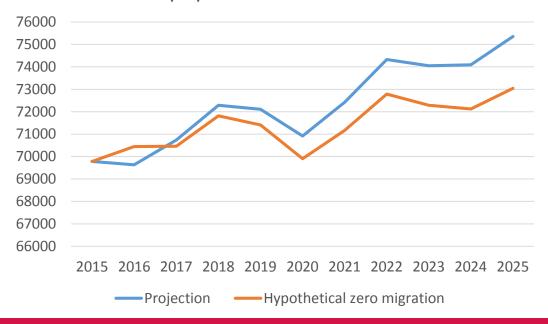
# Impact of demographic and business cycle (in percentages)

	Age 18 population (+1%)		Unemployment rate (+1%)	
	Headcount	FYE	Headcount	FYE
SCSU				
Without state university effects	0.50%	0.96%	4.29%	3.70%
With state university effects	-0.02%	-0.03%	0.64%	2.77%
MANKATO				
Without state university effects	-0.31%	<0.01%	0.99%	0.78%
With state university effects	-0.37%	-0.12%	-0.51%	1.08%

#### Impact of migration

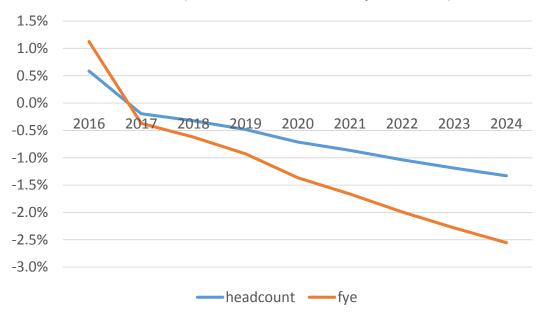
## State demographer's estimate of impact of migration on age 18 population

Impact of no-migration hypothesis on age 18 population in Minnesota



## Impact might be zero (with state university effects) but might be negative otherwise

Impact of migration on SCSU headcount and FYE (no state university effects)



#### What will be next August's unemployment rate?

- August 2018 rate was 2.9%
- Forecast for Minnesota from MMB is for drop in 2019 unemployment rate from 3% to 2.4%
- Seems likely natural rate of unemployment for Minnesota is closer to 3%

Estimated 2018 FYE		10,625
Impact from other universities	From 30-day reports, various sources	+32
Age 18 population in Minnesota	-175 (-0.24%)	+8
Unemployment impact	-0.6% (from MMB)	-228
Estimated 2019 FYE		10,437
Memo: current university estimate		10,548

#### **Ask Questions!**

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