



COVID-19'S IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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Purpose of Study

The purpose of this study is to investigate how COVID-19 has impacted the admission rates of higher education in the Midwest of the United States.

it explains how institutions have been affected by COVID-19 regarding students' retention rate, admission rate, revenues, funds, and personal challenges.

Significance of the Study

1. Importance : According to US government , the education services has an average of \$382.2 billion contribution to the GDP each quarter in 2019.

- 4070.79(In thousands) of total students earned degree in the United states in 2018-19-year who are ready for industry.


2. Problem: The campus closure has result in low admission rates with loss of funding, and revenue and that caused in cutting down courses and facilities the student.

- In addition, this affected the learning ability, working skills (labor skills), and economic ability of students.
- This will cost a loss of 1.5%, 14.2 million dollars to the US GDP.

3. Contribution: This Study will bring out the different scenario that how institutes got impacted in different term, and what strategy they have pursued to overcome the downfalls. Furthermore, it will help to understand the relation of individual economic level to the enrollment of higher education.



Research Question?

- How has COVID-19 impacted the admission rates of higher education in the Midwest of the United States?
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Limitations

Limited to the institutions of the Midwest only.

Time frame is limited to one year.

Sample size is limited to 10 peoples.

Collection period is limited for a month.

COVID-19 is the only reason considered for study.

Background



Hanushek & Woessmann (2020) said that the disruption of schooling will cost nation in terms of labor skills, learning ability, and economic growth.



Martel (2020) highlighted the international student mobility because of pandemic consequences. It further pointed the falling admissions rates and institutions plans of fall semester.



Burki (2020) estimated the economic downfall in international education sector because of overseas students.

Background

- Kremer (2020) presented the data of the Midwest institutes enrollments that is down by 1.7% to total national average declinations.
- According to New America (2020) reports, majority of the Midwest education boards cut the funds for 2020-2021 academic year. The described the financial loses of tuition fees as primary reason for reduction in budget.
- Burt (2020) and Mrozowski (2020) discussed the relation of income level to the education challenges, and the enrollments in fall 2020 over fall 2019.
- Busta (2020) studies debated on the high enrollments rates for the part-time, graduate, and graduate institutions.
- Martel (2020) third report and Smalley(2021) offered the hybrid improvised delivery method and course policies positive impact on enrollments of students.

Findings

Majority of authors agreed on the falling admissions rate because of campus closure that will affect the institution and country regarding economic, skills, and education standards.

All institution made possible changes to continue the learning and save the time for students.

Higher online and graduate enrollments are because of unemployment, and crisis.

Research design

- The study is conducted with the case study framework of Qualitative methodology.

Population and Sample size

Population: Higher education institutions of the Midwest of United states.

Sample : a sample size of total 10 is taken from a university of the Southeast Kansas.

Sample size includes the administrative assistant, international programs recruiter, faculty, and students' advisors.

Data Collection & Analysis



The data is collected using the semi-structured interviews.



The data is analyzed using the open coding method of data analysis.



The information and collected data is valid, and method used for the study will produce high reliability.



The researcher emailed the department head for the faculty and administrative assistant participation in the study.



The researcher conducted the interviews personally and compared the results of each participants.