



Enrollment Opportunity Analysis

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Porterville College Exit Briefing

- 1. Identifying the goals, issues and challenges
- 2. Recommendations and observations
- 3. Discussion and questions



RNL OVERVIEW



UNRIVALED EXPERIENCE

35+ YEARS OF EXPERIENCE SOLVING ENROLLMENT, FUNDRAISING, AND STUDENT SUCCESS CHALLENGES



PRACTITIONER EXPERTISE

OUR TEAM INCLUDES OVER 130 HIGHER ED EXPERTS WHO AVERAGE 15 YEARS OF CAMPUS EXPERIENCE



THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

WE PRODUCE AT LEAST 25 REPORTS ANNUALLY ON THE STATE OF THE HIGHER ED INDUSTRY



ENROLLMENT PLANNING

WE WROTE THE BOOK ON STRATEGIC ENROLLMNENT PLANNING



DATA-DRIVEN

WE ANALYZE OVER 10 MIL STUDENT RECORDS TO INFORM CAMPUS-SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

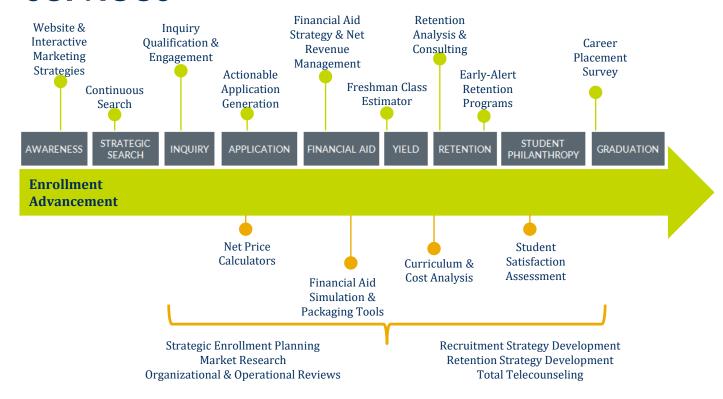


FINANCIAL STRATEGY

\$3.8 BIL IN INSTITUTIONAL GIFT AID OPTIMIZED ANNUALLY UNDER OUR GUIDANCE



More than 30 individual enrollment services







Identifying goals, issues, and challenges

New Student Goals

From ISA and focus groups (see ISP 2018-21 pages 35-41)

- 1. Increase enrollment of high school graduates into Porterville College (quantify)
- 2. Increase college partnerships with business and industry (quantify)
- 3. Increase Porterville College participation in the community (quantify)
- 4. Increase overall enrollment by 5% (from x to y)

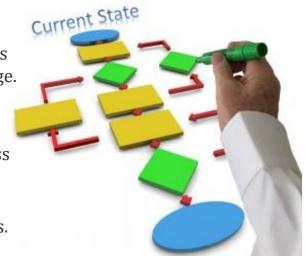




Continuing Student Goals

From ISA and focus groups (see ISP 2018-21 pages 35-41)

- 1. Increase the number of students who complete their program of study (degrees & certificates).
- 2. Increase the number of students who fully matriculated by the end of the first year of enrollment.
- 3. Increase student-faculty-staff interaction and participation.
- 4. Narrow achievement gaps in course/program success and completion across all groups at Porterville College.
- 5. Increase availability and accessibility of enrollment resources.
- 6. Improve collaboration and information sharing across campus.
- 7. Porterville College facilities and safety measures are maintained to meet needs of students and employees.



Continuing Student Goals

From ISP Addendum (April 2019, pages 7-8)

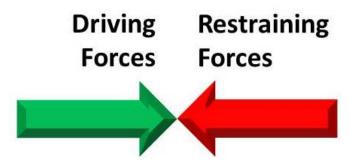
- 1. Increase number who earn an associate degree or associate degree for transfer from 396 in 2016-17 to 455 in 2021-22 +15%.
- 2. Increase the number who earn a certificate from 65 in 2016-17 to 88 in 2021-22 +35%.
- 3. Increase the number who earn associate degree for transfer degrees from 115 in 2016-17 to 144 in 2021-22 +25%.
- 4. Increase the number who transfer to a four-year institution from 193 in 2016-17 to 232 in 2021-22 +20%.
- 5. Decrease the average units earned per completed associate degree from 88 in 2016-17 to 79 in 2021-22 +10%.
- 6. Increase the number of CTE students who are working in a closely related field from 55% in 2016-17 to 69% in 2021-22 +25%.
- 7. Increase "not-economically disadvantaged" who earn an associate degree or ADT from 47 in 2016-17 to 55 in 2021-22 +18%.

There were no new student enrollment goals in the addendum





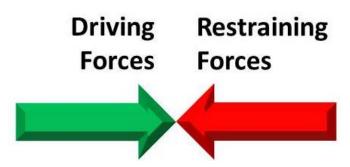
Issues Challenges Themes



- Porterville's service area is "land-locked" and the high school population is flat, or declining.
- There is a need to continue to proactively show value within the service area and the community of Porterville, which includes proclaiming PC outcomes and value of a PC degree (as well as other service).
- State funding support hasn't always mirrored the enrollment growth that has occurred, which leaves PC hesitant to be too aggressive in terms of marketing and recruitment initiatives.
- Dual enrollment has fueled much of the growth in the past 3 years how will PC take advantage of that population?



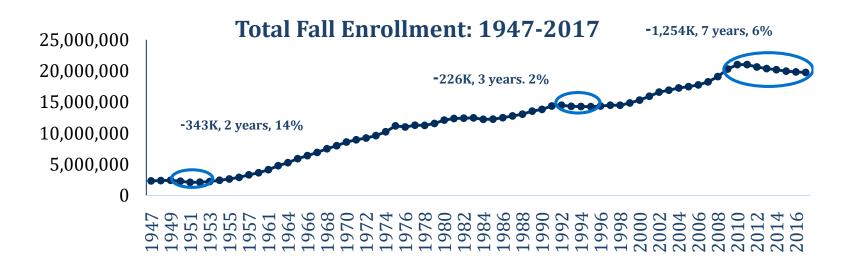
Issues Challenges Themes



- New and continuing student enrollment goals have not been widely cascaded or internalized (e.g., macro goal of 3,100, which is +2%).
- If PC is to continue to grow, where will it come from? Dual, HS or Adult? Is PC ready to cater to adults (e.g., online, evening, weekend, 6/8/10 week courses)?
- There doesn't appear to be a culture around enrollment management on campus, especially new student enrollment or a culture where all involved feel free to contribute their ideas and thoughts.
- One of the greatest challenges PC faces from an enrollment perspective may be complacency.
- As administrators, we are expected to "skate to where the puck will be".



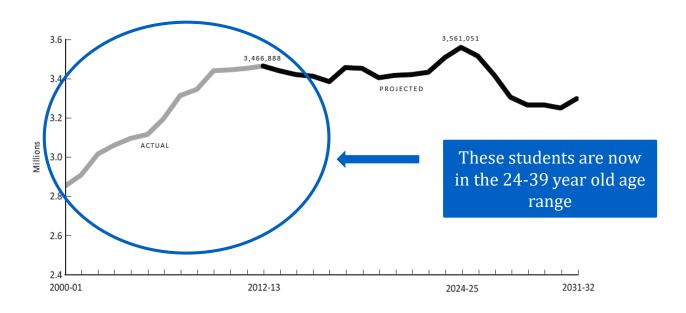
We are in the midst of a historic contraction in total enrollment





Total U.S. Public and Private High School Graduates, 2001-2013 (actual) through 2014–2032 (projected)

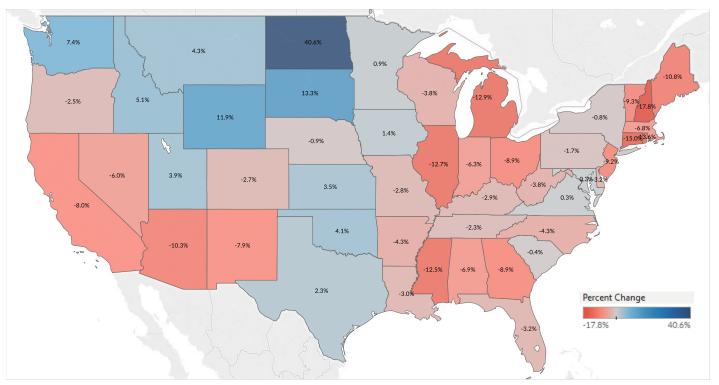
In 2013, there were a record-high, 3.47 million high school graduates – these are the adult students of today/tomorrow





Projected change in high school graduates

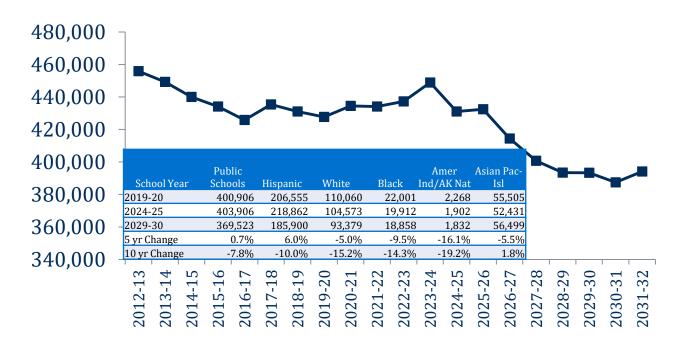
Public and non-public, 2019-20 to 2029-30





Projected number of high school graduates

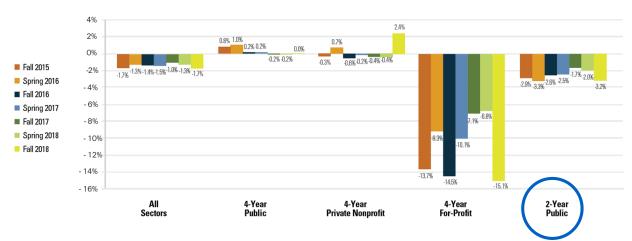
California 2013-32





The National Student Clearinghouse reported a 1.7% drop in Fall 2018 enrollments

Figure 1: Percent Change from Previous Year, Enrollment by Sector (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)



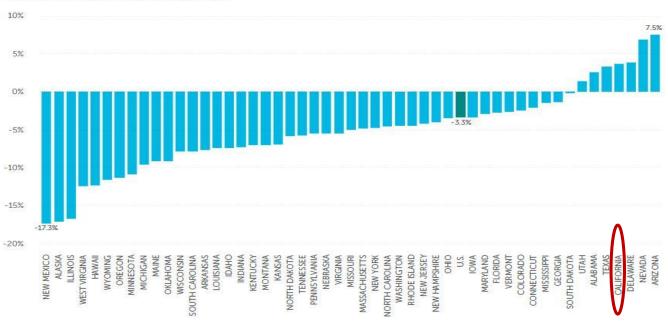
(13th consecutive term of declines starting in spring 2012)



Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment: Percent Change, FY 2013-18

Only *TWO* states had public enrollment growth of five percent or more since 2013

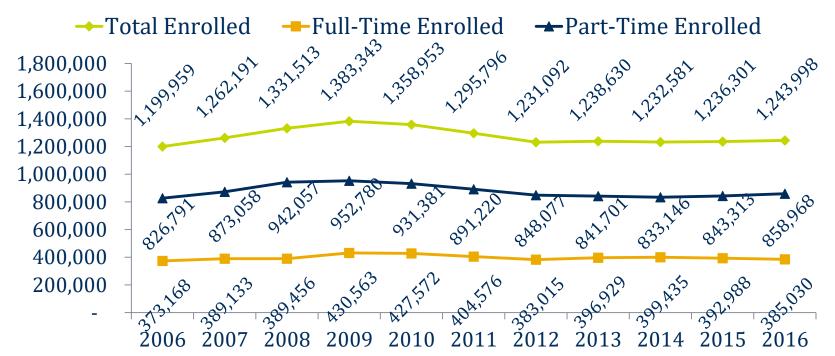
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLLMENT: PERCENT CHANGE, FY 2013-2018





2-year Full and Part Time Enrollment

California





The adult learner

Supply of adult learners is far short of demand/need

36,000,000+ with "some college" but no degree

400,000 enrolled at the 12 biggest traditional nonprofit universities that have online programs

Market penetration is only $\sim 1\%$

California is at 49% toward the 60% by 2025 national goal



A STRONGER NATION

Learning beyond high school builds American talent

America's Progress

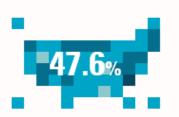
Goal-Exploration Tool

http://strongernation.luminafoundation.org/report/2019/#nation

Nation

States

Metro Areas



Tracking America's progress toward 2025



The nation faces an urgent and growing need for talent. To meet that need, many more people must earn college degrees, workforce certificates, industry certifications and other high-quality credentials. That's why Lumina Foundation works to ensure that, by 2025, 60 percent of Americans hold a credential beyond high school – a quality credential that prepares people for informed citizenship and economic success.

- America's Progress
- Tracking Attainment
- Comparing States
- Exploring Race and Ethnicity
- Key Insights
- A Message from Lumina's President

A steady climb

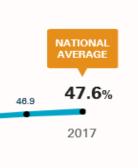
37.9

2008

Lumina tracks the post-high school educational attainment of Americans ages 25-64. Since 2008, that figure has increased by **10 percentage points.** That's progress, but it's not enough to reach 60 percent by 2025. Dramatic action is needed to meet the nation's need for talent.

38.7

38.3



45.8

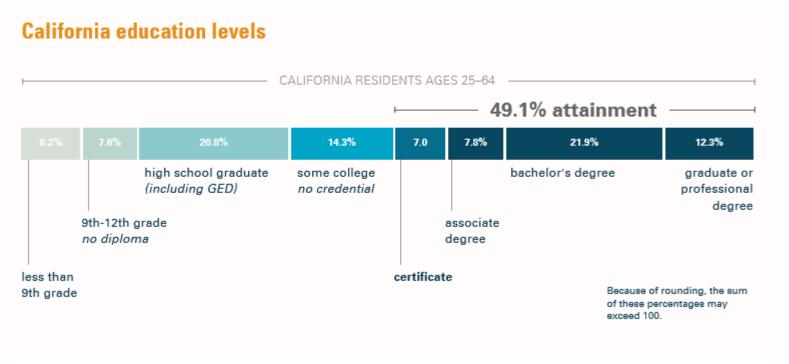
45.3*

40.0

39.4

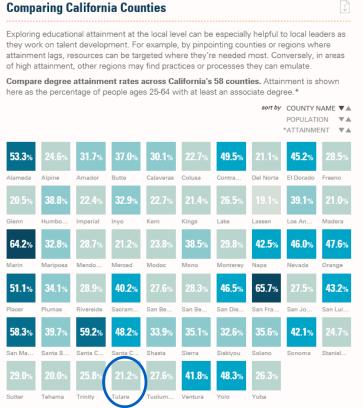


Percentage of California residents (ages 25-64) with at least an associate degree





Percentage of California residents (ages 25-64) with at least an associate degree: Tulare county



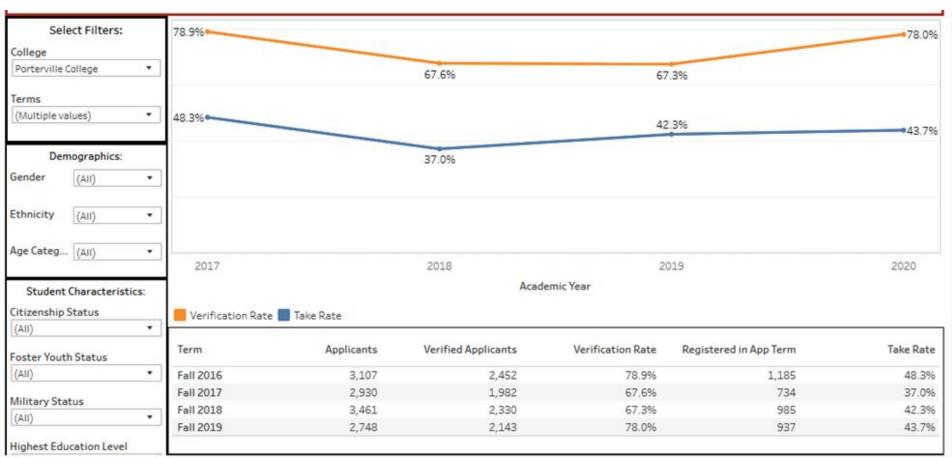


National Enrollment Management Survey

Conversion, admit, and yield rates for first-time-in-college (FTIC) students

	Four-Year Public		Two-Year Community College (all students)
Inquiry conversion	37%	14%	84%*
Admit rate	67%	58%	94%
Yield rate	32%	25%	46%







New Student Recruitment Funnels – 2015-19 **All Students**

Funnel Stage	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	4 Yr Ave
Prospects						
Inquiries						
CR %						
Applications		3107	2930	3461	2748	3062
Verified Apps		2452	1982	2330	2143	2227
VA %		78.9	67.6	67.3	78	72.7
Acceptances		2452	1982	2330	2143	2227
AR% (all apps)		100	100	100	100	100
Enrolled		1185	734	985	932	959
YR % (admit to enroll)		48.3	37	42.3	43.7	43.1



New Student Recruitment Funnels – 2015-19 Track FTIC, Transfer-In, Adult, etc.

Funnel Stage	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	5 Yr Ave
Prospects						
Inquiries						
CR %						
Applications						
Completed Apps						
CA %						
Acceptances						
AR% (all apps)100						
Enrolled						
YR % (admit to enroll)						



Example college fall funnels by market segment

(Direct from high school)

Funnel Stage	Two Years Ago	Last Year	This Year	3-Year Avg.
Prospects				
Inquiries				
CR %				
Applications	2330	2689	2790	2603
Acceptances	2142	2444	2593	2393
AR% (all apps)	91.9	90.9	92.9	91.9
YR % (admit to registered)	84.7	71.7	73.7	76.3
Enrolled	1815	1752	1910	1826

Two-Year Averages: 84% CR; 94% AR; 46% YR



Example college fall funnels by market segment

(Young adult)

Funnel Stage	Two Years Ago	Last Year	Last Year This Year	
Prospects				
Inquiries				
CR %				
Applications	1306	1025	1205	1179
Acceptances	1157	912	1049	1039
AR% (all apps)	88.6	89	87.1	88.1
YR % (admit to registered)	41.5	46.1	45.9	44.4
Enrolled	480	420	482	461

Two-Year Averages: 84% CR; 94% AR; 46% YR



Example college fall funnels by market segment

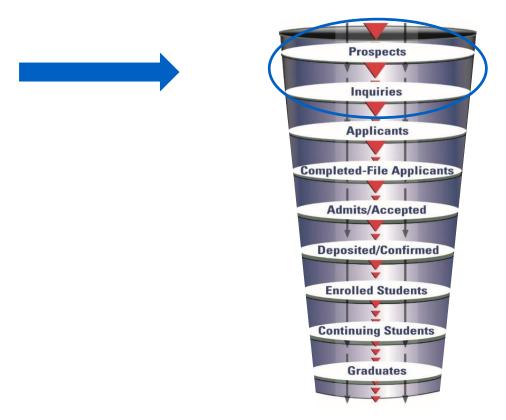
(Adult)

Funnel Stage	Two Years Ago	Last Year	This Year	3-Year Avg.
Prospects				
Inquiries				
CR %				
Applications	2474	2383	2247	2368
Acceptances	2023	2125	1994	2047
AR% (all apps)	81.8	89.2	88.7	86.4
YR % (admit to registered)	33	46.3	51	43.5
Enrolled	668	984	1018	890

Two-Year Averages: 84% CR; 94% AR; 46% YR



Most 2-Year institutions have opportunities at the top of the funnel





Three ways to increase, or shape new student enrollment



Increase the conversion ratio at various points of the funnel

Combine both strategies



Understanding conversion theory for enrollment growth

This model works for any market segment

Example Fall 2019 (no dual enrolled)							
Funnel Stage	2019	Increase Inquiries	Increase CR%	Increase YR%	Increase All		
Inquiries	3500	3600	3500	3500	3600		
Applications	2748	2826	2818	2748	2898		
Admits (verified)	2143	2204	2198	2143	2260		
Enrolled	932	963 (+31)	960 (+28)	964 (+32)	1017 (+85)		
CR%	78.5	78.5	80.5	78.5	80.5		
AR %	78	78	78	78	78		
YR %	43.7	43.7	43.7	45	45		



Institutional admission selectivity

9	Selectivity Level	ACT	SAT
		(Middle 50%)	(Middle 50%)
ŀ	Highly selective	25-30	1710-2000
9	Selective	21-26	1470-1770
	Fraditional	18-24	1290-1650
l	_iberal	17-22	1230-1530
	Open	16-21	1170-1480



FTIC term-to-term persistence rate

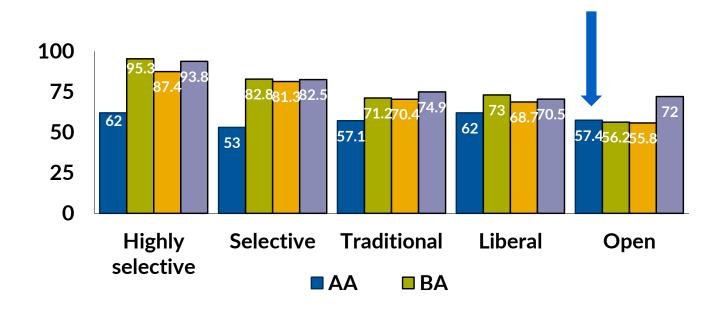
PC = 85.3%

Persistence Ratios		F	OUR-YEAR PRIVA	FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC	TWO-YEAR PUBLIC	
		ALL	INSTITUTIONS WITH LOWER SELECTIVITY	INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHER SELECTIVITY	ALL	ALL
Persistence from term	25th Percentile	86.0%	85.0%	91.3%	83.5%	79.0%
one to term two, 2015-16	Median	90.0%	89.0%	94.5%	88.5%	82.0%
academic year	75th Percentile	93.0%	91.0%	95.0%	93.3%	86.0%
Persistence from term two of the 2015-16	25th Percentile	78.0%	75.0%	86.0%	77.8%	70.0%
academic year to term three (the beginning of the 2016-17	Median	84.0%	81.0%	89.0%	82.0%	74.0%
the 2016-17 academic year, i.e., the students' second year)	75th Percentile	88.0%	85.0%	90.0%	88.3%	76.0%



First- to second-year retention rates for public institutions

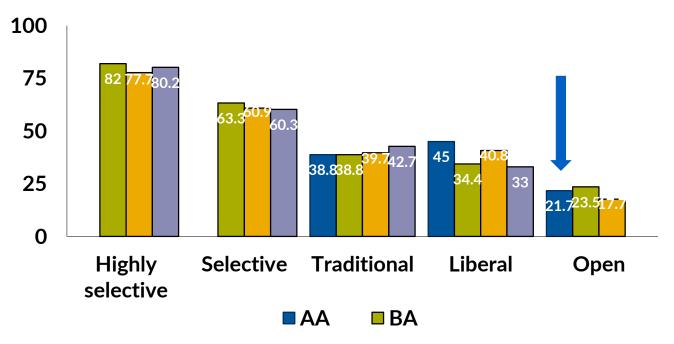
(PC = 67.9%)





National graduation rates for public institutions

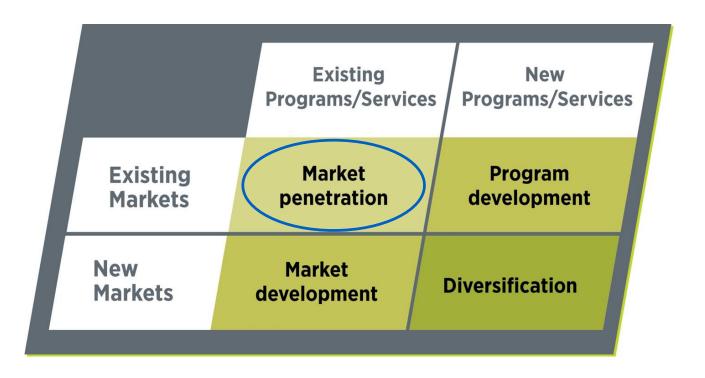
(PC three-year graduation rate = 28%)



Completion in 3 years for associate degree, 5 years for BA/BS

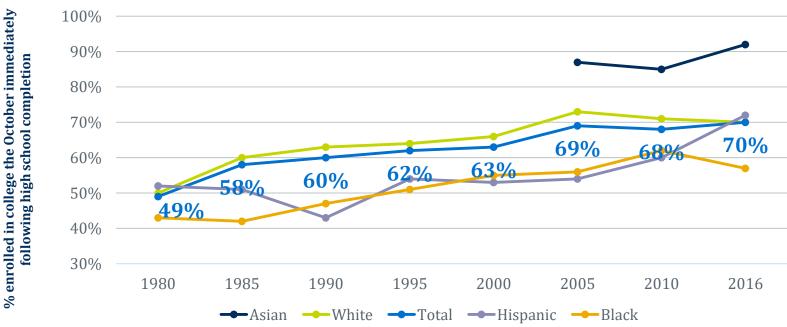


Growth Strategy Matrix: Ansoff's quadrants





College participation rates have been a key growth driver but they have leveled for decade





Measure:	Feeder High School Enrollment Yi	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Trendlines
	ation: The percent of high school graduates within the district. The number of high school		•	-		_	-
	the high school registrar's office.	or graduates co	mes nom me	Calliornia De	parunentor	Education Dat	a and Statistics site
PC	High School Graduates	1,171	1,201	1,282	1,361	1,267	
	HS Enrollment Yield	37%	38%	37%	38%	40%	~ /



NORTHAMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PARTICIPATION RATES

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY SPONSORING SCHOOL DISTRICTS

			a			a,b			a,b,c			a,b			a,b
School District	# Grads	# NCC	% NCC	# Grads	# NCC	% NCC	# Grads	# NCC	% NCC	# Grads	# NCC	% NCC	# Grads	# NCC	% NCC
Bangor	246	58	23.6%	236	65	27.5%	234	48	20.5%	240	56	23.3%	263	64	24.3%
Freedom H.S. Liberty H.S. Bethlehem Total	446 664 1,110	123 147 270	27.6% 22.1% 24.3%	455 594 1,049	86 144 230	18.9% 24.2% 21.9%	394 553 947	100 135 235	25.4% 24.4% 24.8%	455 641 1,096	131 151 282	28.8% 23.6% 25.7%	443 608 1,051	111 172 283	25.1% 28.3% 26.9%
Easton	660	134	20.3%	635	166	26.1%	622	144	23.2%	611	162	26.5%	648	168	25.9%
Nazareth	366	87	23.8%	368	86	23.4%	372	100	26.9%	359	67	18.7%	345	95	27.5%
Northampton	395	101	25.6%	386	120	31.1%	377	96	25.5%	419	118	28.2%	437	125	28.6%
Pen Argyl	134	44	32.8%	102	32	31.4%	152	44	28.9%	112	19	17.0%	138	51	37.0%
Saucon Valley	172	33	19.2%	169	28	16.6%	174	30	17.2%	176	35	19.9%	162	44	27.2%
Wilson	163	40	24.5%	157	36	22.9%	160	49	30.6%	167	45	26.9%	151	36	23.8%
Total Sponsoring	3,246	767	23.6%	3,102	763	24.6%	3,038	746	24.6%	3,180	784	24.7%	3,195	866	27.1%

Pennsylvania State Participation Rate = 60.9% Each percentage point of share = 32 students



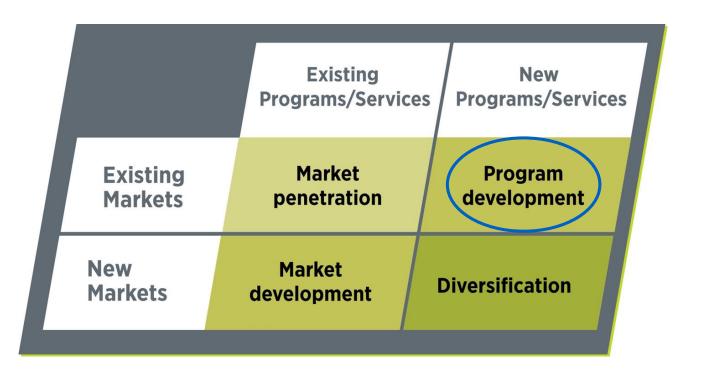
Service area market share analysis

High School	Graduates	Total Attending Any College	Participation Rate	Total Attending Our College	Market Share
#1	178	94	52.8%	40	22.5%
#2	242	124	51.2%	53	21.9%
#3	136	69	50.7%	32	23.5%
#4	281	125	44.5%	39	13.9%
#5	128	59	46.1%	32	25%
#6	52	29	55.8%	16	30.8%
Total	1,017	500	49.2%	212	20.8%

Texas Participation Rate = 56.2% Each percentage point of share = 10 students



Growth Strategy Matrix: Ansoff's quadrants

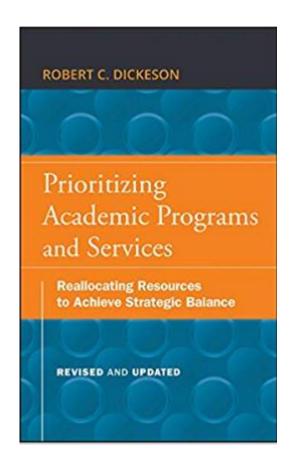




Associate's Degrees Awarded by all Postsecondary Institutions

							Pct.	Pct.
							Change	Change
		2011 -	2012 -	2013 -	2014 -	2015 -	over 5	over 1
CIP Code	e Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	years	year
52.0201	Business Administration and Management	45,584	49,978	50,323	53,041	53,338	17%	1%
30.0101	Biological and Physical Sciences	15,793	17,707	19,707	21,597	23,263	47%	8%
24.0103	Humanities/Humanistic Studies	13,521	15,040	15,953	16,785	17,893	32%	7%
43.0107	Criminal Justice/Police Science	12,613	13,275	13,436	13,639	14,208	13%	4%
45.0101	Social Sciences	10,798	11,495	11,493	11,682	11,929	10%	2%
42.0101	Psychology	4,462	5,816	7,196	8,369	10,244	130%	22%
51.0806	Physical Therapy Technician/Assistant	5,847	6,158	6,579	6,897	7,253	24%	5%
51.0911	Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiographer	5,462	5,629	5,801	6,053	6,218	14%	3%
51.0803	Occupational Therapist Assistant	3,846	4,300	4,436	4,863	5,086	32%	5%
11.0101	Computer and Information Sciences	4,252	4,233	4,693	4,749	4,943	16%	4%
19.0709	Child Care Provider/Assistant	4,605	4,356	4,500	4,570	4,813	5%	5%
26.0101	Biology/Biological Sciences	3,331	3,712	3,947	4,311	4,687	41%	9%
09.0101	Speech Communication and Rhetoric	1,502	2,113	2,680	3,538	4,234	182%	20%
40.0101	Physical Sciences	2,618	2,863	3,057	3,209	3,563	36%	11%
45.1101	Sociology	1,060	1,598	2,051	2,554	3,272	209%	28%
27.0101	Mathematics	1,502	1,769	2,120	2,667	2,993	99%	12%
51.1004	Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	2,824	3,032	3,176	2,896	2,942	4%	2%
14.0101	Engineering	2,035	2,155	2,422	2,654	2,832	39%	7%
48.0508	Welding Technology/Welder	1,802	1,839	2,078	2,377	2,731	52%	15%
47.0605	Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	2,552	2,766	2,769	2,697	2,711	6%	1%
51.0000	Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences	1,198	1,564	2,119	2,051	2,552	113%	24%







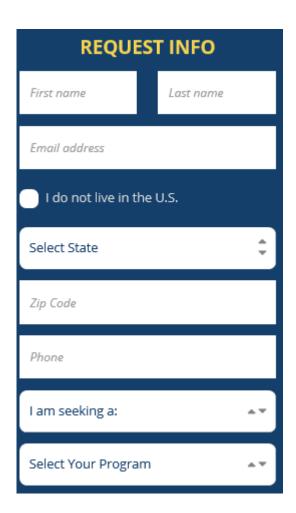


Recommendations and observations

Observations and recommendations

- 1. Marketing and Recruitment
 - Centralize marketing.
 - Set clear realistic new student goals.
 - Identify key market segments for recruitment (e.g., HS, Young Adult, Adult, others) and goals with associated funnels for each.
 - Purchase a Content Relationship Management (CRM) system to track all marketing and recruitment activities.
 - Marketing should meet with the district office periodically to let them know what PC needs from the Web site.
 - Prominently feature a Request for Information (RFI) on every page of the Web site. Who will respond to the RFI?
 - Acquire and communicate with all HS juniors and seniors and recruit their parents as well.
 - How many HS Seniors at each school? What's PC's market share?
 - Actively recruit dual enrolled students and their parents.
 - Identify the top five feeder businesses.
 - Run a report that shows the number of applications received by month so you can better manage the communication flow and admissions cycle. Do this for percent of enrolled as well.
 - Develop a communication flow that includes and differentiates the major market segments, preseniors and parents.
 - Assign accountability for the creation of an annual marketing and recruitment plan.







Common community college market segments

- High school students (dual/concurrent enrollment)
- Direct-from-high-school students
- Returning/re-entry adults (young and older)
- Honors program
- Out-of-district students
- Career/occupational technical students

- Reverse transfer students
- Continuing education (credit vs. non-credit, location of delivery)
- Business and industry (customized training)
- Certificates
- Veteran
- Underprepared
- International

- Ethnicity
- Athlete
- Trio
- By program
- In-seat vs. online vs. hybrid
- Campus site
- 15 week vs. 8 week vs. 4 week



Types of inquiries



Self-generated:

 Student-initiated phone call, email, transcript, application, in-person visit ("walk-in"), submission of test score or FAFSA

Travel-generated:

High school visit, corporate visit, career fair, off-campus reception

Search-generated or solicited:

 Purchased or acquired name through direct mail or advertising – including digital and paid marketing

Referral-generated:

 Forwarded to recruitment by alumnus/ae, faculty, current student, former student, business







Observations and recommendations

2. Student Success

- Assign accountability for Student Success Planning and create an annual plan.
 - Use the RNL Student Satisfaction Inventory or some other prioritization tool.
- Track the persistence/retention/graduation rates for all key market segments. Keep asking how one group performs versus another, e.g., for those who attend orientation vs. not; see an advisor prior to registration versus not.
- Formalize Student Success Seminar teacher training.
- Consider offering the Student Success Seminar to Dual students.
 - Include the difficult issues in the syllabus and ensure consistency in teaching and what is covered.
 - Survey students during the course to help identify who is at risk (or during orientation).
 - Formalize training for those who teach this course.
- Urge faculty to input grades immediately into the system so students and counselors can see who is at risk quickly.
- Consider packaging loans for second year students.



Purchasing power of Federal Pell Grant and Stafford Loan

Four-year public

PC = \$1,322 tuition/fees and 69% Pell Eligible Max Sub Loan + Pell = \$9,695

Year	Maximum Pell	Maximum Stafford	Pell + Stafford	Average Tuition and Fees	P+S Tuition and Fees
2009-10	\$5,350	\$3,500*	\$8,850	\$7,020	126%
2010-11	\$5,550	\$3,500*	\$9,050	\$7,605	119%
2011-12	\$5,550	\$3,500*	\$9,050	\$8,244	110%
2012-13	\$5,550	\$3,500*	\$9,050	\$8,655	105%
2013-14	\$5,645	\$3,500*	\$9,145	\$8,893	103%
2014-15	\$5,730	\$3,500*	\$9,230	\$9,139	101%
2015-16	\$5,775	\$3,500*	\$9,275	\$9,410	99%
2016-17	\$5,815	\$3,500*	\$9,315	\$9,650	97%
2017-18	\$5,920	\$3,500*	\$9,420	\$9,970	94%
2019-20	\$6,195	\$3,500*	\$9,695	\$1,322	733%

^{*} Dependent students eligible for \$2,000 unsubsidized Stafford Loan so long as parents were not denied a PLUS loan.



PC Financial Aid Scenarios

\$0 EFC

\$12,860 Cost of Attendance/Need

- \$6,195 Pell
- \$500 SEOG
- \$1,288 CA Promise
- \$1687 Cal Grant
- \$500 PC Promise Grant
- \$500 Completion Grant
- \$14,170 Total Award
- 100% Need Met
- 100% Need Met with Gift Aid
- 0% Discount

\$7,000 EFC

\$5,860 Cost of Attendance/Need

- \$0 Pell
- \$0 SEOG
- \$1,288 CA Promise PC Waiver (poss.)
- \$0 Cal Grant
- \$500 PC Promise Grant
- <u>\$0</u> Completion Grant
- \$1,788 Total Award
- 30.5% Need Met
- 100% Need Met with Gift Aid
- 0% Discount



Public data shows substantial discounting activity

INSTITUTION TYPE	AVERAGE YIELD FOR FRESHMEN	AVERAGE OVERALL DISCOUNT RATE FOR FRESHMEN	AVERAGE TUITION AND FEE DISCOUNT RATE FOR FRESHMEN	AVERAGE OVERALL INCREASE IN NET REVENUE PER STUDENT	AVERAGE UNFUNDED INSTITUTIONAL GIFT AID PER STUDENT	AVERAGE PERCENT OF NEED MET	AVERAGE TUITION INCREASE
Private Institutions							
All Private	26.0%	41.6%	53.5%	1.1%	\$16,177	75.8%	3.9%
Small Private	27.3%	42.3%	54.4%	1.3%	\$16,308	76.4%	3.8%
Comprehensive/ Doctoral (Private)	21.5%	40.3%	52.1%	0.5%	\$15,598	74.5%	3.5%
Research (Private)	25.6%	38.3%	48.3%	0.4%	\$16,431	73.8%	3.2%
Public Institutions							
All Public	31.2%	16.6%	32.2%	3.7%	\$3,574	66.1%	3.1%
Public Resident	37.3%	13.5%	29.7%	4.2%	\$2,365	67.4%	3.2%
Public Non-Resident	22.3%	22.3%	37.3%	3.2%	\$6,746	60.8%	2.9%



Observations and recommendations

- 3. Strategic Enrollment Management (SEM)
 - Revisit the charge of the SEM team this will help you clarify the topics you will address and who should be involved.
 - Meet seven to nine times each year for 90 minutes.
 - Always begin with a review of progress towards goals (data).
 - Review the progress on SEP implementation.
 - Share sub-committee priorities for the coming six to eight weeks (for communication and ideation/support).
 - Introduce new concepts in enrollment management.
 - Be a proactive as possible --- always forward thinking.
 - Create a Strategic Enrollment Management Plan.
 - Research and data first: Does it help or hurt enrollment or neither?
 - Strategy discussion second: To exploit the positives and combat the negatives.
 - Prioritize strategies: Easy to do, high impact, low cost.
 - Set goals: Quantify the enrollment outcomes of the strategies received that received the highest priority score to establish the return on investment.
 - Fund the plan and begin implementation.



Strategic Enrollment Planning



A complex and organized effort to connect mission, current state, and changing environment to institutional vision and long-term enrollment and fiscal health.

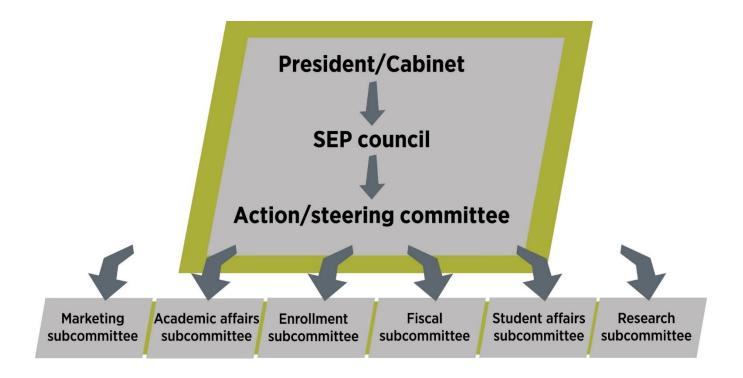


Organizing for Strategic Enrollment Planning



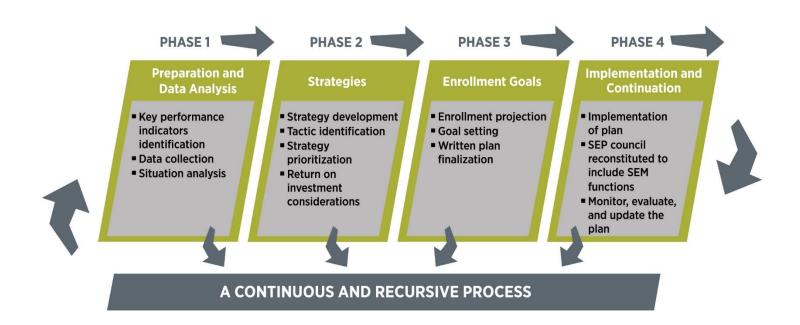


Organizing for Strategic Enrollment Planning



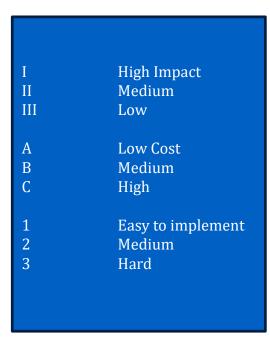


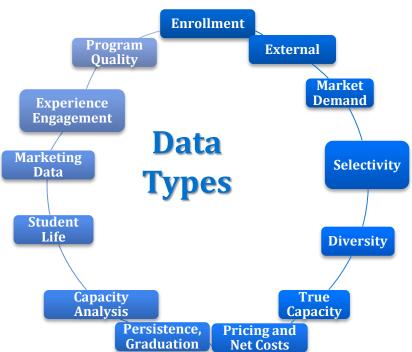
Strategic Enrollment Planning Phases



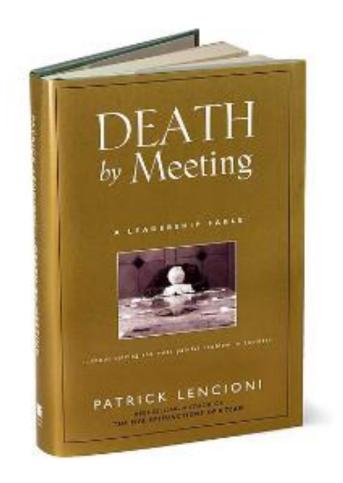


The institution's mission and data should drive the development and agreement of KPIs and strategies











Why communication is so important!

"Institutions of higher education represent a variety of decentralized and differentiated disciplinary interests often linked together solely through the existence of a common heating or payroll system."

Clark Kerr

First chancellor of the University of California, Berkeley and twelfth president of the University of California





Questions and discussion



Craig Engel, Senior Vice President 800.876.1117

Craig.Engel@RuffaloNL.com





WHAT CHALLENGES TO SUCCESS DO COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS FACE?

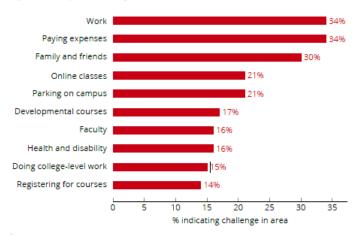
January 2019



TOP TEN CHALLENGES TO SUCCESS

Our survey suggests that community college students encounter a number of obstacles to their success. Figure 3.1 presents the top ten areas where students experience challenges. Personal issues, such as balancing work, paying expenses, and meeting the demands of family and friends all present obstacles for a large percentage of community college students who responded to our survey. However, many students report obstacles in areas directly related to their academic experience, including online classes, parking on campus, developmental courses, faculty, doing college-level work, and registering for courses.

Figure 3.1 Top ten challenges to student success



Notes

Percentages do not sum to 100%, because respondents could choose more than one option. n = 6,079.



Table 3.1 Top five challenges: detailed responses

		The 2,095 students choosing "work" reported:	
		Work hours do not leave time for study	61%
		Pay not enough to cover expenses while in school	49%
Work	34%	, , ,	36%
WORK	(n = 2,095)	Work schedule prevents campus resource use	
		Work schedule conflicts with classes	35%
		Work schedule not flexible during semester	26%
		The 2,055 students choosing "paying expenses" reported:	
		Living expenses	71%
Paying	34%	Books, software, and other supplies	58%
expenses	(n = 2,055)	Tuition and fees	55%
		Childcare	11%
		The 1,844 students choosing "family and friends" reported:	
		Difficulty balancing demands of family and college	72%
Family and	30%	Difficulty dealing with health of family and friends	35%
friends	(n = 1,844)	Difficulty finding childcare	13%
		Family does not support me going to college	11%
		The 1,295 students choosing "online classes" reported:	
		Difficulty learning material on my own	53%
		Lack of interaction with faculty	44%
Online	21 %	Difficulty keeping up because of no regular class times	38%
classes	(n = 1,295)	Difficulty using course technology	27%
		Lack of interaction with other students	25%
		Difficulty taking exams at testing center	12%
		The 1,281 students choosing "parking on campus" reported:	
		Difficulty finding parking on or near campus	86%
Parking on campus	21%	Parking on or near campus is too expensive	10%
	(n = 1.281)	O man man annipan in the angle in the	





SEO Performance Opportunity Porterville College

September 3, 2019





Community Colleges in Central California

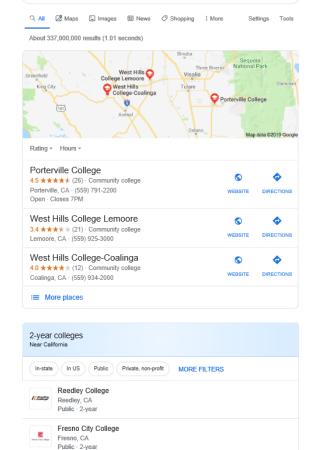
American River College
Sacramento, CA
Public · 2-year

Cuesta College
San Luis Obispo, CA

Search Engine Results Page









Q

Web searches lead the way to your website

FACT: Nearly 9 out of 10 juniors and seniors found colleges through web search. Other sources included:



- URL (48% seniors, 33% juniors)
- Link from email (48% both)
- From print (22% both)
- Social media site (nearly 20% combined)

Juniors in this study showed more interest in major-related searches and location than seniors in 2018 or juniors from the 2017 study.



Why Invest in SEO?

The Path from Google to Enrolled Student



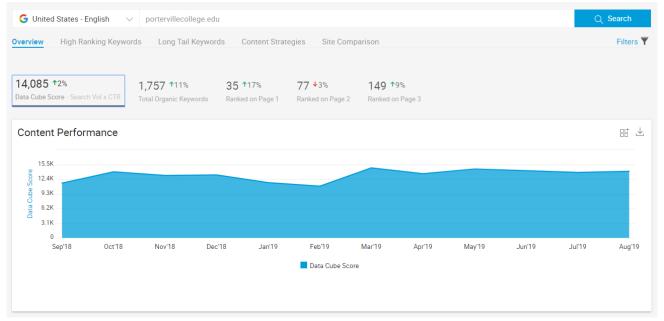


search engines

Content Performance PortervilleCollege. edu

Overall Visibility in Google Search

Organic performance over time

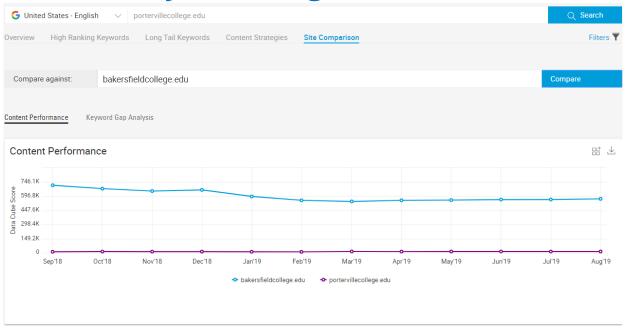






Overall SEO Performance Comparison

vs. Bakersfield College

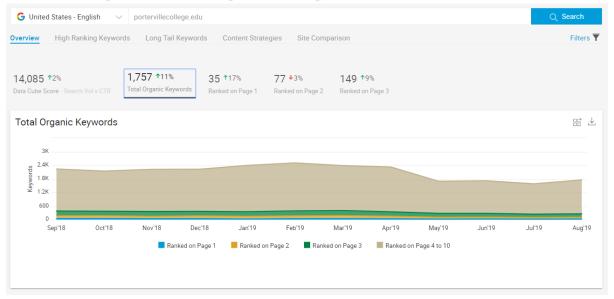




Comparison of content performance overall vs. institution in the same market based on the **number of ranked keyword phrases**, **monthly search volume** and **average click-through rates** per position.

Total Organic Keywords:

Keywords ranking on Google pages 1, 2, 3, 4-10



The **sum of keyword phrases** on your website that are tracked in BrightEdge Data Cube and the relative number ranking on successive **Search Engine Results Pages** (SERPs)



Top Ranking Keyword Phrases:

Top Ranking keyword phrases with search volume and url

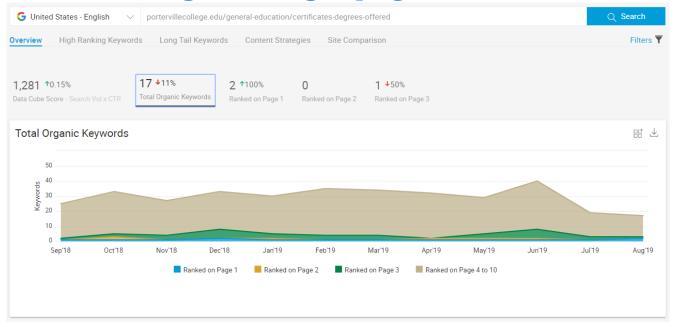
Keyword (i) ≎	Blended Rank (i) 📥	Blended Rank Change (i) \$	Page (i) \$	Search Volume (i) \$	Category
high school students	1	100 🔺	≡ www.portervillecolleg€	1,900	Images
firefighter college	1	100 🔺	≡ www.portervillecolleg€	480	Carousel
≡ pc alert	2	No Change		30	Regular Web Listing
≡ cal fire basic academy 2019	4	No Change		90	Regular Web Listing
≡ mybanweb	4	1 🔺		880	Regular Web Listing
≡ mybanweb	5	1 🔺		880	Regular Web Listing
≡ cal fire basic academy 2019	5	No Change	\equiv www.portervillecollege	90	Regular Web Listing
≡ wildland fire academy california	5	No Change		70	Regular Web Listing
≡ high school student	5	96 🔺		1,900	Images
≡ psychiatric technician schools in calif	6	95 🔺		20	Local 3-Pack
≡ community college california map	7	94 🔺		480	Local 3-Pack
≡ psych tech program fresno ca	7	1 ▼		20	Regular Web Listing
≡ how to present a powerpoint presentε	7	94 🔺		30	Regular Web Listing
≡ cal fire academy	8	10 🔺		320	Regular Web Listing
≡ wildland fire academy	8	93 🔺		210	Regular Web Listing
≡ wildland fire training california	9	1 🔺		40	Regular Web Listing
≡ child development associate teacher	9	92 🔺		90	Regular Web Listing
≡ bakersfield college cpr class	9	No Change	≡ www.portervillecolleg€	20	Regular Web Listing
≡ pc college	9	92 🔺	≡ www.portervillecollege	1,300	Images
≡ pc college	9	92 🔺	≡ www.portervillecolleg€	1,300	Images
≡ pconline classes	10	91 🔺	:≡ www.portervillecolleg€	390	Images



The **Non-Brand keyword phrases** (those that do not include institution name or a variant) ranking in top positions on Google.

Keyword Rankings for Academic Pages

Keywords ranking on Google pages 1, 2, 3, 4-10

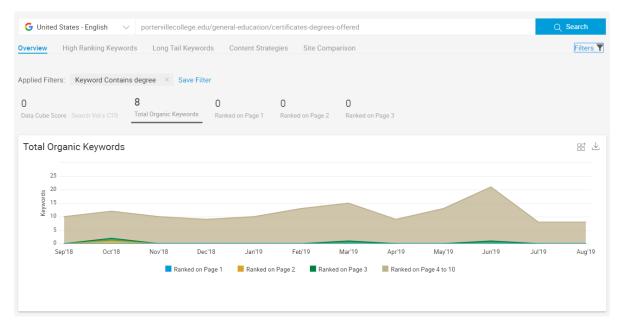


The **sum of keyword phrases** on **academic program pages** that are tracked in BrightEdge Data Cube and the relative number ranking on successive **Search Engine Results Pages** (SERPs)



Rankings for Academic Keyword Phrases

Number ranking on results pages 1, 2, 3, 4-10



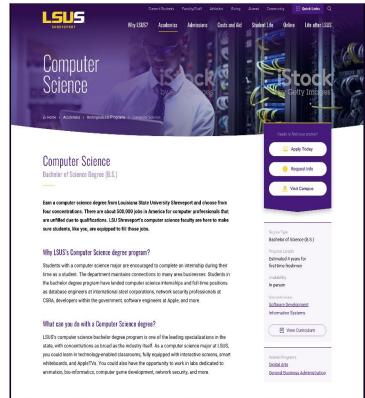
The **sum of keyword phrases** that include the term **"degree"** that are tracked in BrightEdge Data Cube and the relative number ranking on successive **Search Engine Results Pages** (SERPs)





Optimize Your *Product* Content: Program of Study Landing Pages

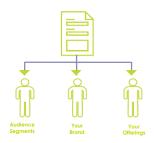
- Focus on program benefits and outcomes
- Include relevant search concepts and phrases
- Optimize headings, subheadings, title tag and image tags
- Compelling meta description
- Clear calls to action and enrollment engagement





Content Development Process

Research



- Research the keywords and topics that prospective students are searching related to your programs and offerings.
- Interview campus stakeholders to identify unique program benefits.

Write



- Interview campus stakeholders to identify unique program benefits.
- Prioritize technical and onpage performance fixes.

Monitoring SEO Performance

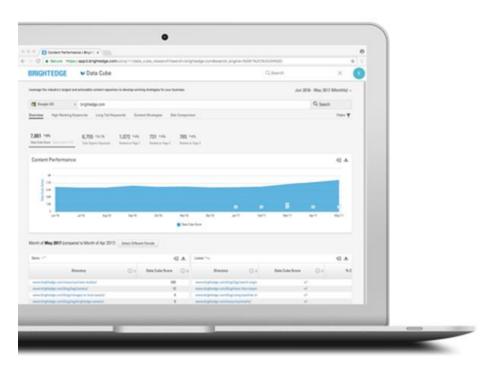


 Demonstrate results of content investments based on SERP rankings, competitive comparisons, page entrances, and conversions.



Leveraging BrightEdge SEO Management Platform

Dynamic Search Engine Optimization



BRIGHTEDGE

- Assess SEO performance
- Monitor competitors
- Spot and respond to search trends
- Prioritize areas for website and content performance improvements
- Demonstrate results of SEO investments





SEO Success Metrics

- 1. Increase in **number** of keywords for which your website is ranking
- 2. Higher **rankings** in search engine results for keywords and concepts associated with your programs
- 3. More page **entrances** originating from organic search
- 4. More **conversions** (inquiries, visits, etc.) originating from organic search



Success stories







Analysis of 13 unique market segments to determine motivations and engagement strategies



SEO content cluster to create signals for key thematic SEO topics

Cal U partnered with RNL Digital Marketing Services

For a comprehensive web redevelopment project which included IA, SEO content development, web analytics







