



Higher Education: Enrollment, Six-Year Planning, & Session Outlook

November 16, 2023

Outline

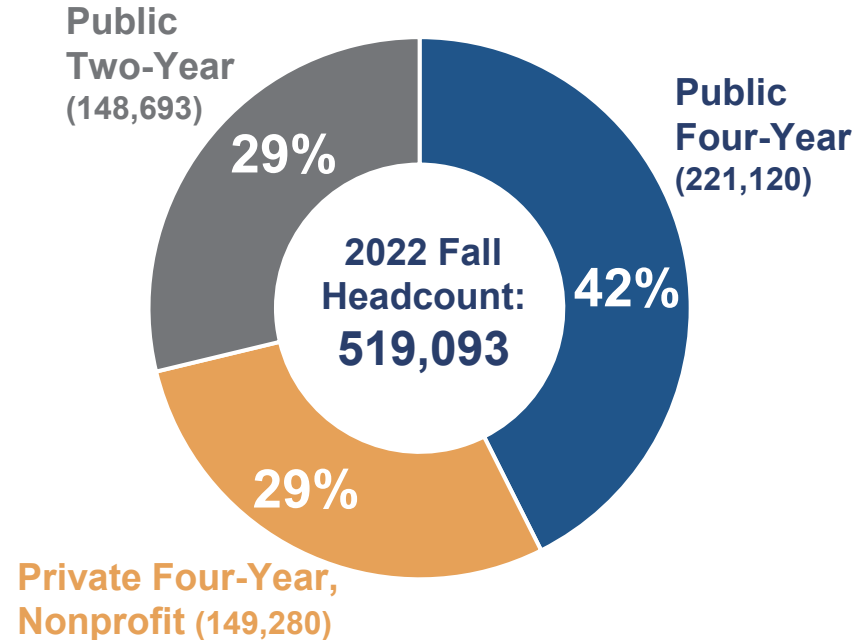
- 1 Overview of Virginia Higher Education
- 2 Boston Consulting Group: National Enrollment Trends
- 3 State Council of Higher Education: Enrollment & Projections Update
- 4 Recent Higher Education Actions & 2024 Session Outlook

Overview of Virginia Higher Education

INSTITUTIONS

- 15** Public Four-year Institutions
- 24** Public Two-year Colleges
(23 community colleges, RBC)
- 5** Regional Higher Ed Centers
- 1** Public/Private Medical School
(EVMS)
- 30** Private, Nonprofit Colleges & Universities
- 300+** For-profit, Out-of-state, and Vocational Institutions

STUDENTS



Source: SCHEV Research, Enrollments (E2) Report.

Overview of Virginia Higher Education

Strengths

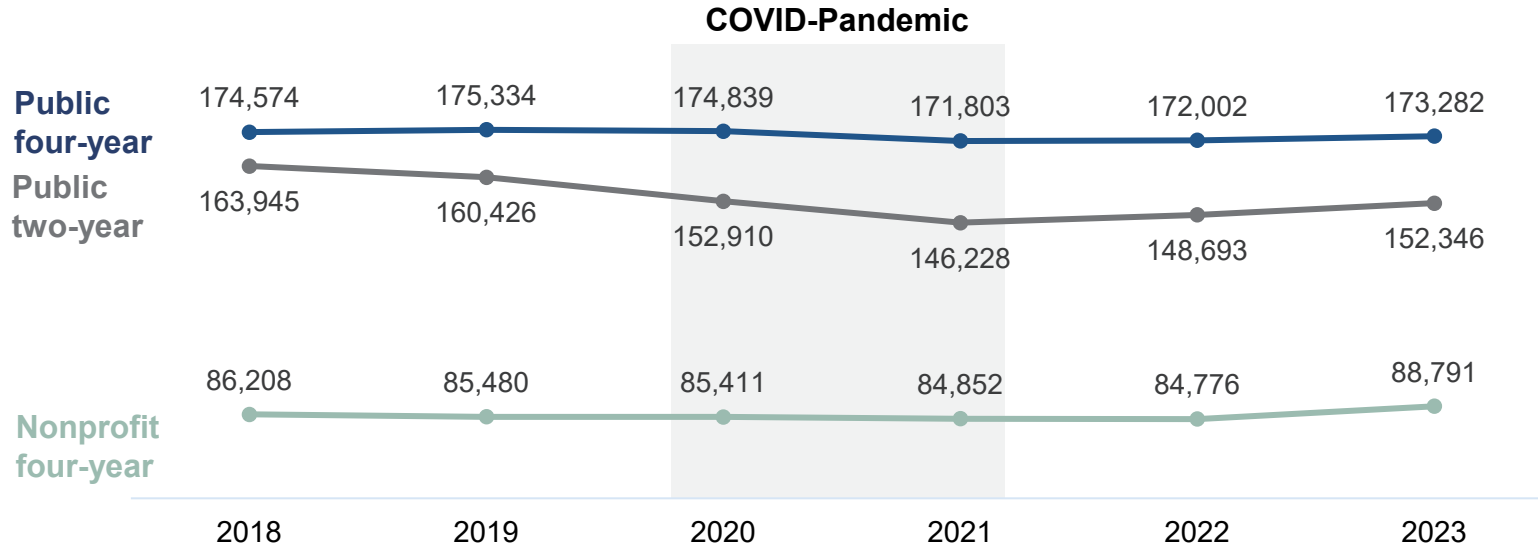
- Diverse set of institutions.
- Strong outcomes in graduation rates and post-graduate earnings.
- Among top two states for higher education
(Source: SmartAsset).

Challenges

- Enrollment declines at some institutions.
- National question of the value of a college degree and affordability.
- Variation in outcomes by institution.
- Growth in costs.

Undergraduate Enrollment Trends

Undergraduate enrollment from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023 increased slightly but varies by institution. Total enrollments for public four-year and two-year institutions have not returned to pre-pandemic levels.



Source: SCHEV Research. Fall enrollments (E2 report). 2023 data are based on early enrollment estimates and are not final.

Higher Education Six-Year Planning Process

Institution Six-Year Plans:

- Submitted by institutions. Includes:
 - Academic plan: New programs and support service initiatives.
 - Financial plan: Cost projections based on plan goals, including financial aid, tuition increases, salaries and other assumptions.
 - Enrollment: Discussion of planned growth to inform financial and academic needs.
- Reviewed by the Secretary of Education; the Secretary of Finance; the staff directors of the Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee and the House Appropriations committees; the Department of Planning and Budget; and the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV), referred to as “Op-Six”.
- One-on-one, in-person meetings with Op-Six and institutions every other year with updates in the interim.

Enrollment Projections:

- Submitted by institutions to support planning and discussed in six-year planning process.
- Reviewed and approved by SCHEV.

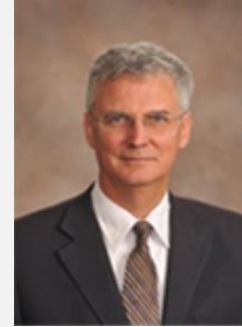
Note: In 2023, Op-Six hired Boston Consulting Group (BCG) to assist with the planning process. BCG developed institution “fact pacts” that compiled data in key metric areas related to enrollment, affordability, completion, and post-completion outcomes to inform planning and discussions. BCG also examined national and regional trends.

Meet the Panelists



Lane McBride

Senior Partner and
Managing Director,
Boston Consulting
Group



Peter Blake

Director,
State Council of
Higher Education
for Virginia

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top half shows a city skyline at sunset, with several skyscrapers and buildings silhouetted against a bright orange and yellow sky. The bottom half shows a wide river flowing through a city, with a long bridge crossing it. The bridge has a series of concrete piers and a metal railing. The water is calm, and there are green trees along the riverbanks. A dark blue semi-transparent rectangle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the title and speaker information.

Situating Virginia in the Context of National Enrollment Trends

Lane McBride, Boston Consulting Group

NOVEMBER 16, 2023

Objectives and key topics for this session



Provide data on historical enrollment trends at the national level



Situate the recent enrollment performance of Virginia's public higher education institutions within the broader national context





Share forward-looking estimates for college enrollment driven by upcoming demographic trends, at both the national and Virginia level





Highlight potential areas for state and institutional action to respond to enrollment trends and ensure the continued strength of Virginia's public institutions


Context | Biennial higher education planning process surfaced several critical statewide priorities for VA


- 


1 Partnering more intentionally across K-12, 2-year, and 4-year IHEs to raise awareness and access to **high-impact pathways** for each student
- 


2 **Managing enrollment and enhancing differentiation in an increasingly competitive market** at both the IHE and state level
- 


3 Taking a more student-centered, transparent approach to affordability, discounting, and financial aid
- 

4 Improving completion for all student populations via **data-driven, evidence-based interventions** and strong execution
- 

5 Developing a comprehensive and coordinated approach to maximize **post-completion outcomes** and fill labor market needs
- 

6 **Containing the cost of college**, including minimizing unnecessary spending and identifying opportunities for **cross-IHE shared services**
- 

7 Making data more transparent to all audiences (policymakers, IHEs, students & families, etc.) to drive better decision making, including **filling key data gaps** across enrollment, completion, and post-completion
- 

8 Being more targeted with state funding (E&G + Financial Aid) to better drive key priorities, incentivize desired actions, support students, and address critical institutional needs
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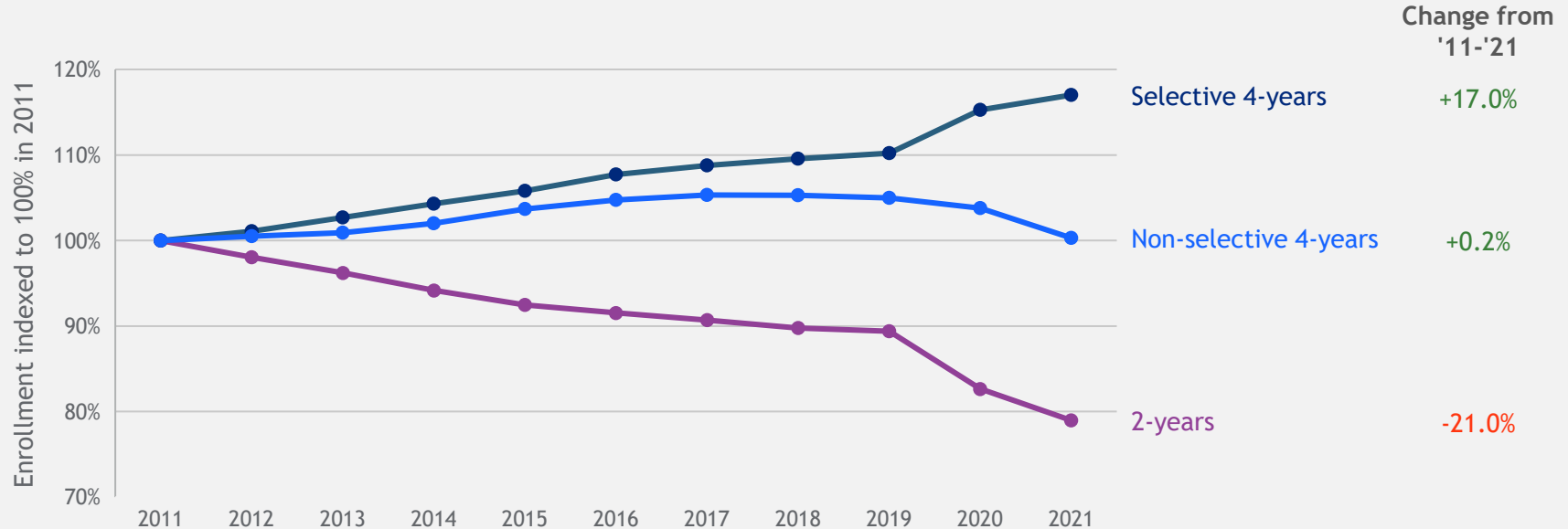
9 Proactively supporting institutions facing acute challenges through different support mechanisms

Focus of today's discussion will be on enrollment

Nationally, selective 4-year public institutions have been most resilient in face of enrollment declines

Non-selective 4-year and 2-year institutions have seen declines in recent years

National undergraduate enrollment in public higher-ed institutions, indexed to 2011

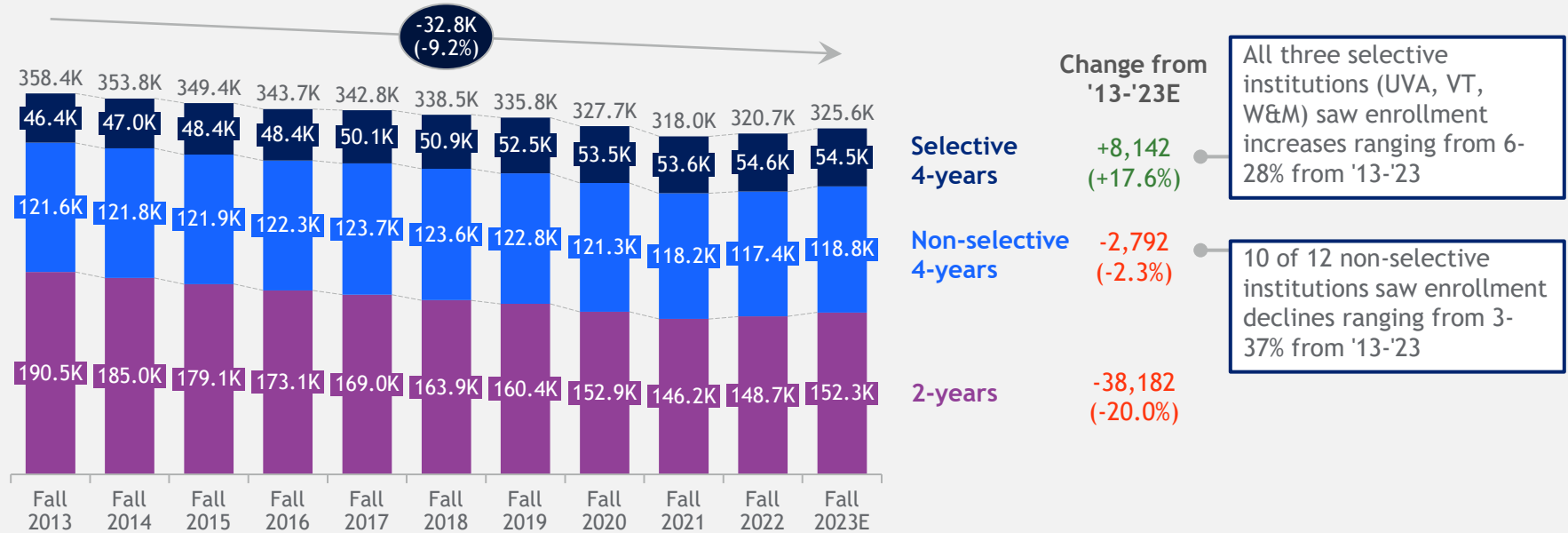


Note: "Selective 4-Year" refers to collection of institutions including each state flagship university and all other public 4-year institutions in US News and World Report rankings of top 100 national universities (n=71); "Regional 4-Year" includes all other public 4-year institutions (n=494); "2-years" includes public institutions categorized as "degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above" and "degree-granting, associate's and certificates" (n=996)

Source: IPEDS; BCG Analysis

Virginia has seen declining enrollment at non-selective 4-year and 2-year institutions, in line with national trends

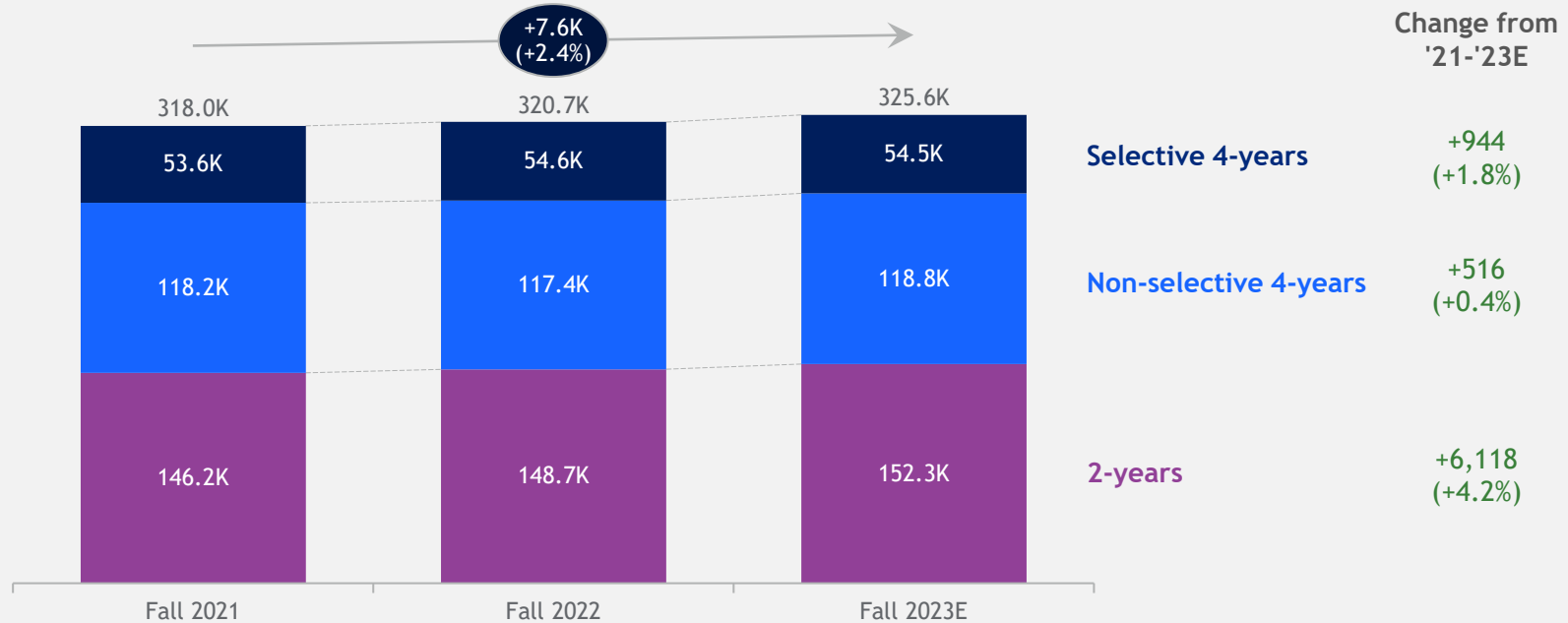
Undergraduate enrollment in VA public institutions, 2013-23E¹



1. Enrollment numbers based on undergraduate enrollment; VCCS and RBC includes certificates, associates, and not program-placed.
 Source: SCHEV E02: Fall Headcount Enrollment (1992 thru Current Year); EEE: Early Enrollment Estimates by Term and Student Level Group

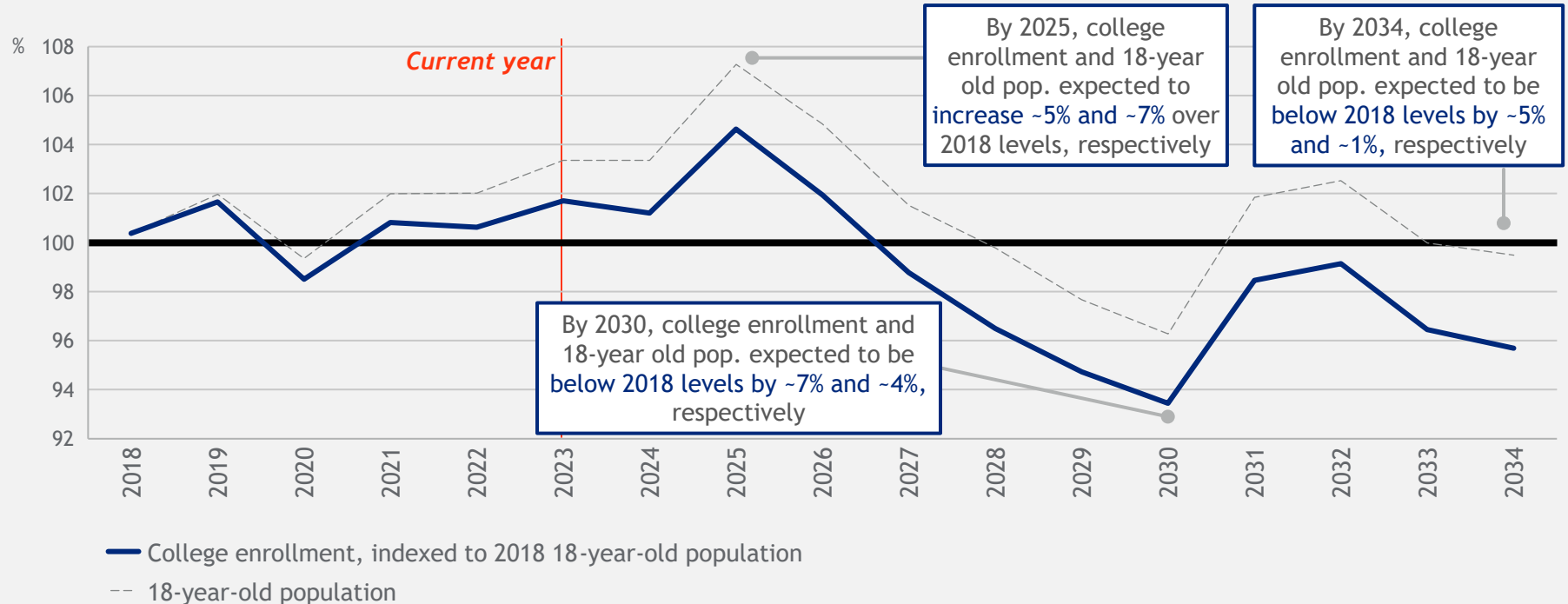
Early enrollment estimates for Fall 2023 indicate continued modest recovery

Undergraduate enrollment for VA public institutions, Fall 2021-23E



Looking forward, national college enrollment projected to decline, mirroring population trends

Indexed U.S. 18-year-old population and college enrollment by year



Virginia's K-12 Graduates projected to peak in 2025

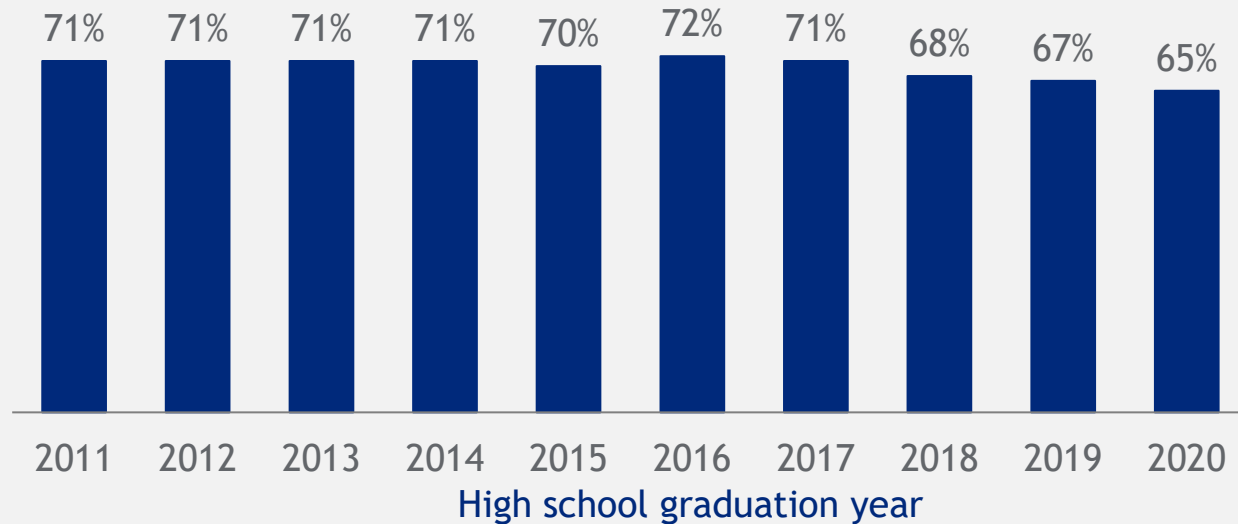
Virginia's high school graduates are projected to peak in 2025 at 100,210 graduates and decline to 90,400 by 2037



- As far back as 2012, demographic changes have been discussed at the annual SFAC meeting
- Birth rates started declining during the Great Recession, which is now leading to fewer graduates after 2025
- Virginia's high school graduates are the typical pipeline to college enrollment

College enrollment rates of Virginia high school graduates began declining in 2017

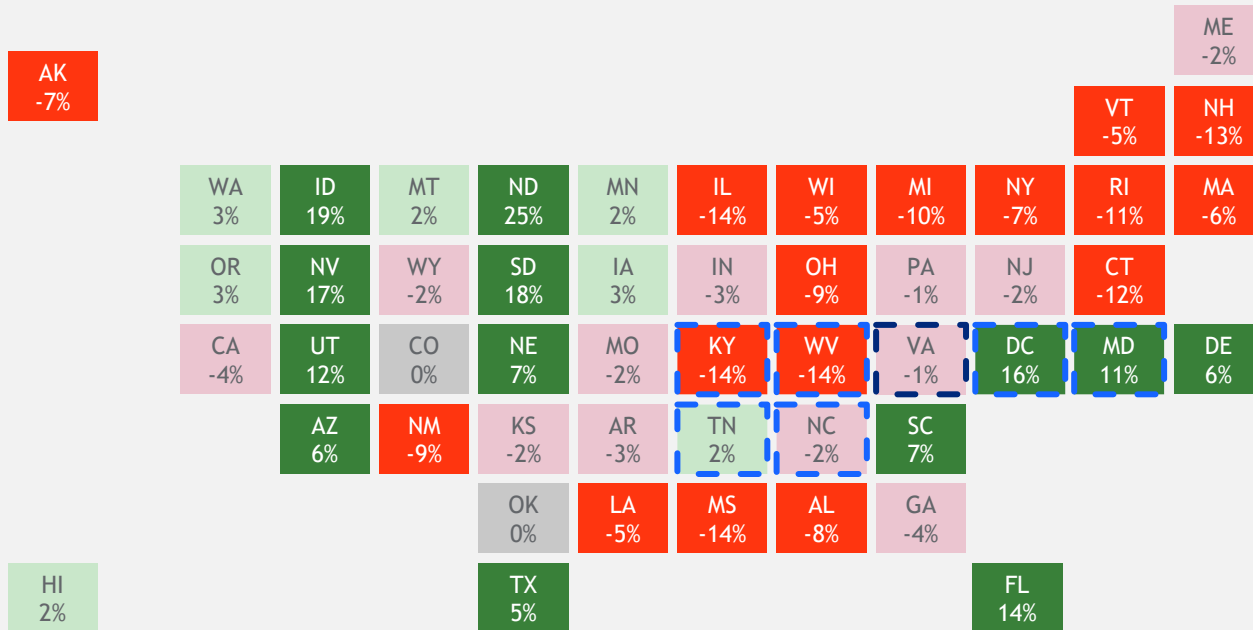
From 2011 to 2020, between 65 and 72 percent of Virginia high school graduates enrolled in an institution of higher education within 16 months



- In 2020, 65 percent of high school graduates enrolled in an institution of higher education within 16 months
- From 2011 to 2020, students who are Female, White, Asian, or Multi-Race typically enrolled in higher education at rates higher than the overall rate of enrollment
- From 2011 to 2020, students who are Male, Black or African-American, or Hispanic/Latinx typically enrolled at rates lower than the overall rate

Virginia is expected to see lower-than-average impact of demographic changes by 2030, compared to other states

Projected percentage change in high school graduates by state, 2019-2030



Virginia

- Expected 1% decline in high school graduate population between 2019 and 2030

Neighboring states

- WV, KY, NC expected to experience decline in high school graduate population
- DC, MD expected to experience increases, creating potential to attract more out-of-state students to VA institutions

Several potential areas for action for the state and institutions to address enrollment trends (I/II)

Potential areas for action

Example of actions from other states

Seek to drive up college-going rate



Developing **north star enrollment goals** and marketing these goals statewide



Investing in **evidence-based approaches to increase college-going rate** (e.g., advising, mandated FAFSA completion)



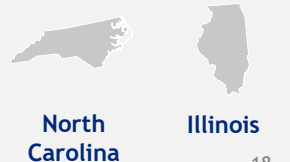
Gain market share among in-state students and / or attract more out-of-state students



Offering **additional scholarships, direct admission** to boost in-state enrollment



Raising **caps on out-of-state students and tuition matching** for select out-of-state students (either from nearby towns in other states, or entire neighboring states)



Several potential areas for action for the state and institutions to address enrollment trends (II/II)

Potential areas for action

Example of actions from other states

Increase transparency of enrollment data and projections



Increasing transparency and range of available enrollment data (including enrollment projections) to assist institutions with planning and policy decisions



Texas

Maryland

Actively encourage greater institutional differentiation / focus on core areas of distinctiveness



Encourage institutions to focus strategic plans on building unique value propositions to attract prospective students (e.g., through programs, other academic and non-academic programming)



Institution Enrollment and Projections Update

Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee

November 16, 2023

Peter Blake, Director, SCHEV



**STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION FOR VIRGINIA**

Outline

- **Role of SCHEV**
- **Current environment**
- **Fall enrollment update**
- **Enrollment projection process**
- **Enrollment projections 2022 to 2029**
- **Considerations by Council related to enrollments**

Current Environment

- **Demographic changes**
- **Lower rates of college participation**
 - Return on investment, value, price
- **Continued demand for college graduates**
 - Wage premium, high-demand employment sectors
- **Cost pressures**
 - Student debt, public resources
- **Uncertainties**

From 2022 to 2023, Overall Undergraduate and Total Enrollment Grew Slightly while Graduate and First Professional Enrollments Declined

Change 2022-2023 (est)	Undergraduates			Graduates			First Professionals			Total		
	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change
Christopher Newport University	4,408	(41)	-0.9%	96	-14	-12.7%	-	-	0.0%	4,504	-55	-1.2%
George Mason University	28,177	658	2.4%	11,157	-323	-2.8%	548	-60	-9.9%	39,882	275	0.7%
James Madison University	20,591	245	1.2%	1,741	-137	-7.3%	-	-	0.0%	22,332	108	0.5%
Longwood University	3,247	93	2.9%	1,217	13	1.1%	-	-	0.0%	4,464	106	2.4%
Norfolk State University	5,534	197	3.7%	540	94	21.1%	-	-	0.0%	6,074	291	5.0%
Old Dominion University	17,750	(625)	-3.4%	4,731	-1	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	22,481	-626	-2.7%
Radford University	5,638	(370)	-6.2%	1,780	70	4.1%	-	-	0.0%	7,418	-300	-3.9%
University of Mary Washington	3,572	79	2.3%	200	-64	-24.2%	-	-	0.0%	3,772	15	0.4%
University of Virginia	16,984	(350)	-2.0%	7,069	49	0.7%	1,510	-15	-1.0%	25,563	-316	-1.2%
University of Virginia's College at Wise	1,904	167	9.6%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	1,904	167	9.6%
Virginia Commonwealth University	21,502	295	1.4%	5,600	-103	-1.8%	1,484	-14	-0.9%	28,586	178	0.6%
Virginia Military Institute	1,560	48	3.2%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	1,560	48	3.2%
Virginia State University	4,896	596	13.9%	380	32	9.2%	-	-	0.0%	5,276	628	13.5%
Virginia Tech	30,638	204	0.7%	7,117	55	0.8%	691	18	2.7%	38,446	277	0.7%
William & Mary	6,881	84	1.2%	2,278	27	1.2%	528	-78	-12.9%	9,687	33	0.3%
Total	173,282	1,280	0.7%	43,906	-302	-0.7%	4,761	-149	-3.0%	221,949	829	0.4%

Source: SCHEV, E02 Fall Headcount & Early Enrollment Estimates, https://research.schev.edu/enrollment/EEE_Report.asp. Data accessed November 2023.

Five Institutions that Had Undergraduate Enrollment Declines Since the Pandemic Experienced a Partial Rebound in Growth from Fall 2022 to 2023

Undergraduates	Change 2019-2023 (est)			Change 2022-2023 (est)			Growth Trend	
	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change	2023 (est)	# Change	% Change	Partial Rebound	Continued Decline
Christopher Newport University	4,408	(429)	-8.9%	4,408	(41)	-0.9%		x
George Mason University	28,177	1,194	4.4%	28,177	658	2.4%		
James Madison University	20,591	696	3.5%	20,591	245	1.2%		
Longwood University	3,247	(612)	-15.9%	3,247	93	2.9%	x	
Norfolk State University	5,534	422	8.3%	5,534	197	3.7%		
Old Dominion University	17,750	(1,426)	-7.4%	17,750	(625)	-3.4%		x
Radford University	5,638	(2,329)	-29.2%	5,638	(370)	-6.2%		x
University of Mary Washington	3,572	(610)	-14.6%	3,572	79	2.3%	x	
University of Virginia	16,984	6	0.0%	16,984	(350)	-2.0%		
University of Virginia's College at Wise	1,904	(98)	-4.9%	1,904	167	9.6%	x	
Virginia Commonwealth University	21,502	(1,565)	-6.8%	21,502	295	1.4%	x	
Virginia Military Institute	1,560	(138)	-8.1%	1,560	48	3.2%	x	
Virginia State University	4,896	874	21.7%	4,896	596	13.9%		
Virginia Tech	30,638	1,338	4.6%	30,638	204	0.7%		
William & Mary	6,881	625	10.0%	6,881	84	1.2%		
Total	173,282	(2,052)	-1.2%	173,282	1,280	0.7%	Partial rebound	

Source: SCHEV, E02 Fall Headcount & Early Enrollment Estimates, https://research.schev.edu/enrollment/EEE_Report.asp. Data accessed November 2023

Four Institutions Had Partial Rebound in Growth from 2022 to 2023 of In-State Undergraduates while Three Institutions Experienced a Continued Decline

Undergraduate	2019-2023 (est) In-State		2022-2023 (est) In-State		Growth Trend	
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change	Partial Rebound	Continued Decline
Christopher Newport University	(15)	-4.7%	-84	-2.0%		x
George Mason University	270	6.6%	442	1.9%		
James Madison University	(85)	-1.8%	33	0.2%	x	
Longwood University	7	2.0%	-9	-0.3%		
Norfolk State University	313	25.7%	181	4.7%		
Old Dominion University	(133)	-7.5%	-620	-3.7%		x
Radford University	(64)	-11.2%	-355	-6.5%		x
University of Mary Washington	(2)	-0.6%	95	3.0%	x	
University of Virginia	296	5.6%	-236	-2.0%		
University of Virginia's College at Wise	149	104.2%	67	4.3%		
Virginia Commonwealth University	(30)	-1.5%	180	0.9%	x	
Virginia Military Institute	(69)	-10.7%	21	2.2%	x	
Virginia State University	352	31.9%	308	9.8%		
Virginia Tech	1,544	17.9%	-191	-0.9%		
William & Mary	192	8.9%	94	2.1%		
Total Four-Year	2,725	8.2%	-74	-0.1%		

Source: SCHEV, E02 Fall Headcount & Early Enrollment Estimates, https://research.schev.edu/enrollment/EEE_Report.asp. Data accessed November 2023.

Most Two-years Institutions Increased Enrollments from Fall 2022 to 2023

Enrollment Change, 2022-2023 (est)	Fall 2022	Est. 2023	# Change	% Change
Blue Ridge Community College	3,455	3,468	13	0.4%
Brightpoint Community College	8,530	9,002	472	5.5%
Central Virginia Community College	3,308	3,309	1	<0.0%
Danville Community College	2,224	2,309	85	3.8%
Eastern Shore Community College	634	694	60	9.5%
Germanna Community College	7,417	7,420	3	<0.0%
J Sargeant Reynolds Community College	7,286	8,191	905	12.4%
Laurel Ridge Community College	5,595	5,683	88	1.6%
Mountain Empire Community College	1,893	2,070	177	9.4%
Mountain Gateway Community College	924	927	3	0.3%
New River Community College	3,817	3,836	19	0.5%
Northern Virginia Community College	47,830	49,941	2,111	4.4%
Patrick & Henry Community College	1,756	1,760	4	0.2%
Paul D Camp Community College	1,156	1,212	56	4.8%
Piedmont Virginia Community College	4,857	4,289	-568	-11.7%
Rappahannock Community College	2,566	2,595	29	1.1%
Southside Virginia Community College	3,072	3,104	32	1.0%
Southwest Virginia Community College	2,088	1,987	-101	-4.8%
Tidewater Community College	15,040	15,488	448	3.0%
Virginia Highlands Community College	2,050	2,112	62	3.0%
Virginia Peninsula Community College	5,738	5,724	-14	-0.2%
Virginia Western Community College	5,753	5,744	-9	-0.2%
Wytheville Community College	2,078	2,218	140	6.7%
Richard Bland College	2,039	2,079	40	2.0%
Total Two-year Colleges	141,106	145,162	4,056	2.9%

Source: SCHEV, E02 Fall Headcount & Early Enrollment Estimates, https://research.schev.edu/enrollment/EEE_Report.asp. Data accessed November 2023.

Enrollment Projections: Statute & Process

Statute

§ 23.1-203. 4. Duties of Council generally.

4. Review and approve or disapprove all enrollment projections proposed by each public institution of higher education. The Council's projections shall be in numerical terms by level of enrollment and shall be used for budgetary and fiscal planning purposes only. The Council shall develop estimates of the number of degrees to be awarded by each institution and include those estimates in its reports of enrollment projections.

Process

- Staff initiates the process in February of odd-numbered years
- After consultation with Op-Six, SCHEV provides instructions to institutions, which include an assessment of the current environment
- Institutions submit initial plans in May
- Council approves projections in October

What Does Council Approval Mean?

- **Approval for use by state entities for planning**
 - Planning for new classrooms and other college facilities
 - Modeling of potential impact on institutional budget and student financial aid
 - Planning for state and local services
 - Estimating adequacy of educational opportunities for Virginians
- **Endorsement of the feasibility of the projections**
- **NOT a commitment of funding, new programs, etc.**

Overall Findings and Trends

- **Projected enrollment from 519K in 2022 to 532k in 2029**
- **Significant variance in institutional projections: some down, some up, some flat**
- **Aggressive targets to increase first-time in college (FTIC) enrollment at some institutions, public and private**
- **Notable increase in out-of-state distance undergrads by 10k, including 6K at public institutions**
- **Council continues to estimate that, by 2030, 70% of Virginia's working-age population will have an associate's or bachelor's degree or other relevant workforce credential**
- **We remain on track to meet The Virginia Plan goal to add a cumulative 1.5 million degrees and credentials by 2030**

Public Four-Year Projections

- ↓ In-state first-time-in-college students (-2.5% or -710 students)
- ↑ Out-of-state first-time-in-college students (+3.1% or +294 students)
- ↑ Total in-state undergraduate students (+3.3% or +5,068 students)
 - Higher retention rates
 - More students who are not directly out of high school
- ↑ Total graduate students (+8.9% or +3,951)

Community College Projections

↓ Total in-state students (-2.8% or -693 students)

↓ Total in-state full-time-equivalent students (-5.9% or -4,983)

Private Four-Year Projections

- ↑ In-state first-time-in-college students (+17.8% or +987 students)
- ↑ Out-of-state first-time-in-college students (+8.1% or +752 students)
- ↑ Total undergraduate students (+8.6% or +5,234 students)
- ↑ Total graduate students (+4.2% or +2,441 students)

Public Projections - In-State First Time in College (FTIC)

In-State Projections, First Time In College	Projected Change from 2022			
	Fall 2022	Fall 2029	% Change	# Change
Christopher Newport University	1,083	1,080	-0.3%	-3
George Mason University	3,409	3,892	14.2%	483
James Madison University	3,605	3,448	-4.4%	-157
Longwood University	765	665	-13.1%	-100
Norfolk State University	847	1,029	21.5%	182
Old Dominion University	2,895	2,884	-0.4%	-11
Radford University	1,098	1,096	-0.2%	-2
University of Mary Washington	649	734	13.1%	85
University of Virginia	2,623	2,615	-0.3%	-8
University of Virginia's College at Wise	476	260	-45.3%	-216
Virginia Commonwealth University	3,807	3,313	-13.0%	-494
Virginia Military Institute	218	291	33.5%	73
Virginia State University	1,009	766	-24.1%	-243
Virginia Tech	4,581	4,254	-7.1%	-327
William & Mary	982	1,011	3.0%	29
Total Public Four-Year Institutions	28,047	27,337	-2.5%	-710
Virginia Community College System	24,870	24,178	-2.8%	-692

Private Four-Year Projections - In-State FTIC

Private 4-yr Projections			Change from 2022	
	Fall 2022	Fall 2029	% Change	# Change
Averett University	116	232	99.7%	116
Bridgewater College	310	425	37.0%	115
Christendom College	41	66	61.0%	25
Eastern Mennonite University	129	157	21.7%	28
Emory & Henry College	199	200	0.5%	1
Ferrum College	159	261	63.9%	102
Hampton University	151	103	-31.8%	-48
Hollins University	83	103	23.5%	20
Liberty University	1,348	1,456	8.0%	108
Mary Baldwin University	308	343	11.2%	35
Marymount University	211	199	-5.7%	-12
Randolph College	116	254	118.7%	138
Randolph-Macon College	320	333	3.9%	13
Regent University	489	627	28.1%	138
Roanoke College	271	285	5.0%	14
Shenandoah University	275	318	15.6%	43
Southern Virginia University	50	59	17.1%	9
Sweet Briar College	64	70	9.0%	6
University of Lynchburg	305	400	31.0%	95
University of Richmond	126	124	-1.8%	-2
Virginia Union University	179	193	7.7%	14
Virginia Wesleyan University	205	249	21.6%	44
Washington and Lee University	89	79	-10.8%	-10
Total Private Institutions	5,544	6,531	17.8%	987

Enrollment Projections Conclusions

- Overall enrollment is projected to grow slightly
- The projections are feasible and are not dramatically different from prior years
- Some institutions might want to use more conservative numbers for financial planning
- We remain on track to achieve an additional 1.5 million undergraduate awards by 2030
- Changing demographics is just one piece of the enrollment puzzle

Council Policy Considerations

- **SCHEV proposes to:**
 - Restart a data collection of college applicants to help analyze student behavior and inter-institutional enrollment impacts
 - Establish an “enrollment advisory committee” to periodically assess the enrollment environment
- **Other possible Council considerations:**
 - Modify requirement that institutions charge at least 100% of the cost of education for out-of-state students
 - Reexamine limits in the number and percentage of out-of-state students an institution can enroll
 - Make targeted investments in “education-to-career” coaching; college affordability; outreach to nontraditional students; and talent pathway initiatives and internships
 - Expand and improve data collection for non-credit credential programs
 - Support a recruitment campaign for out-of-state students



Recent Higher Education Actions & 2024 Session Outlook

Recent Budget Actions Focused on Affordability and Financial Aid

(\$ in millions)	FY 2023	FY 2024	Total
Affordable Access: Operational Support	\$143.0	\$218.0	\$361.0
Undergraduate Need-Based Financial Aid	20.0	192.5	212.5
Pell/Low-Income Recruitment and Retention Initiative	0.3	37.5	37.8
Student Support at NSU and VSU (+ legislation for additional tuition flexibility for out-of-state students)	16.7	18.3	35.0
Tuition Assistance Grants (\$4,500 FY 2023; \$5,000 FY 2024)	4.5	14.0	18.5
Tuition Assistance Grants at Private HBCUs (additional \$7,500 per year)	6.8	6.8	13.5
Community Colleges: Workforce Programs and Student Advisors	4.6	12.4	17.0
Innovative Internship Program	3.0	10.0	13.0
Graduate Financial Aid	4.2	6.2	10.4
Workforce Credential Grant (FastForward)	0.0	5.0	5.0
Total Select Higher Education Actions	\$203.1	\$520.7	\$723.7

JLARC Reviews and Joint Subcommittee

JLARC recent reviews related to higher education

- Dual Enrollment (2022)
- Financial Aid (2022)
- Higher Education (potential topic in 2024)

Joint Subcommittee on Higher Education Funding Policies

- Established in Chapter 1, 2023 Special Session I.
- Appoints four members from respective House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations committees.
- Tasked with reviewing funding related to operations and financial aid and providing recommendations on funding models.
- Convenes after December 1, 2024, with an initial report due no later than September 15, 2025.

Six-Year Plan Priorities and Funding Requests

- **Base Operational Support:** Inflation, operations and maintenance of new facilities, funding disparities, campus safety, IT infrastructure, and faculty recruitment and retention.
- **Virginia Military Survivor and Dependents Education Program:** Funding to offset growth in tuition.
- **Career Readiness/Workforce:** Internships, career advising, and outreach to business community.
- **Mental Health:** Increased staff and program supports.
- **New Programs:** Healthcare, teacher preparation, medical education, AI, and computer science.
- **Student Support:** Supports to improve retention and completion.

Budget Pressures: Draft SCHEV Recommendations

(\$ in millions)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Total
Improving Student Success and Labor Market Outcomes			
Workforce Credential Grant	\$1.5	\$2.5	\$4.0
Mental Health Workforce Pilot Program	0.5	1.0	1.5
Mental Health Grants (statewide contract)	9.0	0.0	9.0
Graduate Financial Aid	10.0	20.0	30.0
Advising and Coaching	0.8	1.5	2.3
Affordability and Access			
Undergraduate Need-Based Financial Aid	33.9	51.2	85.1
Virginia Military Survivors and Dependent Education - Waiver	33.3	60.5	93.8
Virginia Military Survivors and Dependent Education - Stipend	2.0	2.0	4.0
Tuition Assistance Grant (TAG) (\$5,125 FY 2024; \$5,250 FY 2025)	0.0	3.6	3.6

Source: SCHEV Draft Budget Recommendations. October 2023 Council meeting.

Budget Pressures: Draft SCHEV Recommendations

(\$ in millions)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Total
Institutional Operations and Consortiums			
Tuition Mitigation	\$24.3	\$35.7	\$60.0
Funding Disparities	30.5	30.5	61.0
Operations and Maintenance of New Facilities	8.7	13.5	22.2
Virtual Library of Virginia (VIVA)	2.3	2.8	5.1
Virginia Sea Grant (VASG)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Virginia Space Grant Consortium	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	\$157.3	\$225.3	\$382.6

Other priority areas: Higher Education Equipment Trust Fund, Maintenance Reserve, and Capital Outlay.

Source: SCHEV Draft Budget Recommendations. October 2023 Council meeting.