Enrollment & Credentials Report

Blake Nantz Senior Associate Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education Adam Blevins Senior Associate Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education



2023 Fall Enrollment

2023 Fall Enrollment Highlights

- Enrollment in the Commonwealth grew from fall 2022 to fall 2023, across total, undergraduate, and graduate enrollment.
 - Total and graduate enrollment are at the highest they've been in five years, with undergraduate enrollment not far behind.
- Undergraduate, first-time, underrepresented minority, and dual credit populations all increased from last year across both four- and two-year sectors.
 - Low-income decreased across both sectors, while adult only decreased at four-year public institutions.
- While URM and dual credit populations continued to grow over the last five years, adult and low-income enrollment are much lower than in fall 2019.

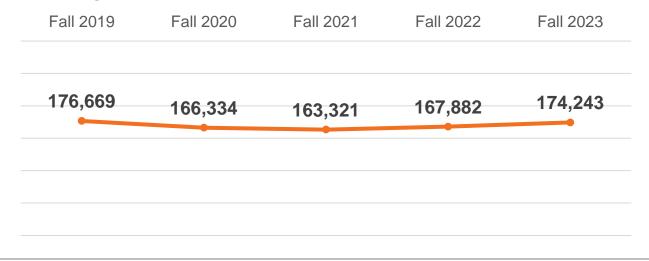
Total Enrollment

Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023
258,251	251,103	247,476	250,828	261,889

- Total enrollment has recovered from the dip during the pandemic, increasing 1.4% since 2019.
- From fall 2022, enrollment across the Commonwealth grew 4.4%.

Enrollment Statewide

Undergraduate Enrollment



- Undergraduate enrollment increased from fall 2022 to fall 2023 by 3.8%.
- The five-year trend shows that enrollment has steadily increased since fall 2021 and is only 1.4% lower than it was in fall 2019.

- Graduate enrollment saw the largest increase from last year with a 5.6% gain.
 - Fall 2023 graduate enrollment is the highest it's been since fall 2019.

Graduate Enrollment

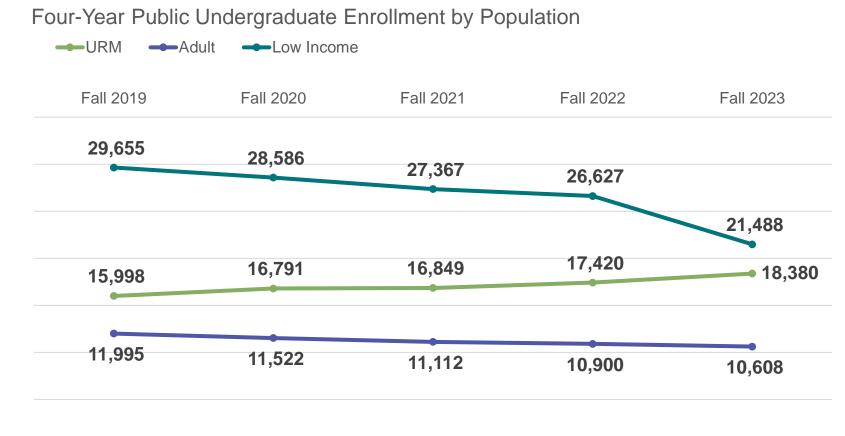
50,516	53,839	53,455	51,699	54,600

Fall 2023 Enrollment Four-Year Publics

Four-Year Public Undergraduate Enrollment



- Undergraduate enrollment at four-year public institutions has grown since fall 2021, with an increase of 1.6% from fall 2022 to fall 2023.
- From fall 2019 to fall 2023, enrollment decreased 2.8%.



- Undergraduate enrollment for underrepresented minority students grew 13.0% from fall 2019, and 5.2% from fall 2022 to fall 2023.
 - Five-year and one-year adult and low-income enrollment trends have declined.
 - Low-income undergraduate enrollment decreased 23.9% from last fall.
 - While adult enrollment decreased 2.8%.

Four-Year Public Undergraduate Enrollment by Population



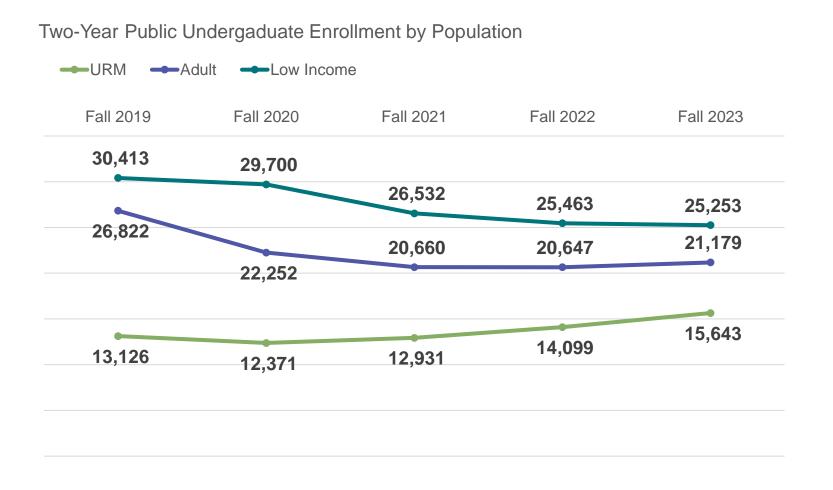
- Both first-time and dual credit students increased from fall 2022 to fall 2023.
- In fall 2023, first-time and dual credit had their highest enrollments since fall 2019, with a 5.6% and 4.7% increase, respectively.
- From fall 2022, first-time enrollment grew 2.2% and dual credit enrollment increased 3.2%.

Fall 2023 Enrollment Two-Year Publics

Two-Year Undergraduate Enrollment

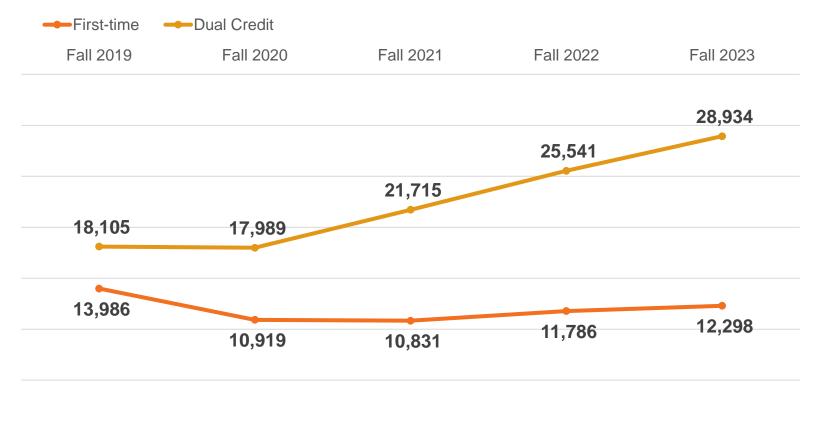


- Enrollment in fall 2023 at two-year public institutions is the highest it's been since fall 2019 (+0.4%), showing a rebound since the pandemic.
- From fall 2022 to fall 2023, enrollment grew 6.1%.



- Low-income enrollment has been steadily declining since fall 2019, with a decrease of 37.4%; enrollment fell 6.1% from fall 2022 to fall 2023.
- Adult enrollment grew 2.5% from fall 2022; however, it's fallen 26.6% since fall 2019.
- Underrepresented minority enrollment continues to grow after a dip in fall 2020. There was a 9.9% increase from last year and a 16.1% increase from fall 2019 to fall 2023.

Two-Year Public Undergraduate Enrollment by Population



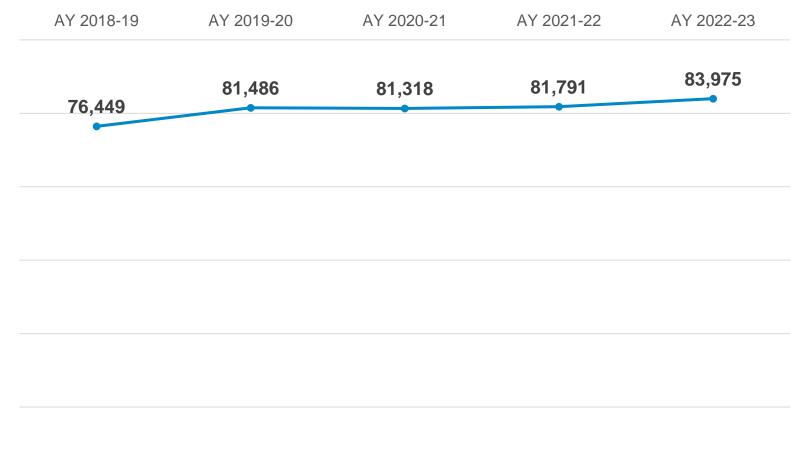
- Dual credit continues to grow exponentially for two-year public institutions, with a 11.7% increase since fall 2022, and a 37.4% increase since fall 2019.
- After a dip in fall 2021, first-time enrollment rebounded from fall 2022 to fall 2023, with a 4.2% gain.

2022-23 Degrees & Credentials

2022-23 Degree & Credential Highlights

- Total credential attainment has grown steadily since AY 2018-19, driven largely by credential production at KCTCS institutions, AIKCU institutions, and at the graduate level.
 - Undergraduate credential trends show declines at four-year public institutions.
- Undergraduate URM credential production continues to outpace overall attainment rates across sectors.
 - Adult student credential completion has steadily declined over several academic years across sectors. Low-income student completions have declined steadily at four-year publics, but remain relatively flat at two-year publics.
- Enrollment trends suggest that credential attainment gains should continue given retention and completion efforts across the Commonwealth; renewed effort to support low-income and adult students will be crucial in achieving CPE's 60X30 Goal.

Total Degrees and Credentials



- Credential completion across the state has maintained momentum over the last five academic years.
 - Increased 2.6% between AY 21-22; 9.0% since AY 18-19.
- With recent enrollment growth across the Commonwealth, credential completion is expected to increase as larger cohorts are retained and graduate.

2022-23 Degrees and Credentials Four-Year Publics

Four-Year Total Degrees and Credentials AY 2018-19 AY 2019-20 AY 2020-21 AY 2021-22 AY 2022-23 20,438 20,542 19,809 19,567 19,412

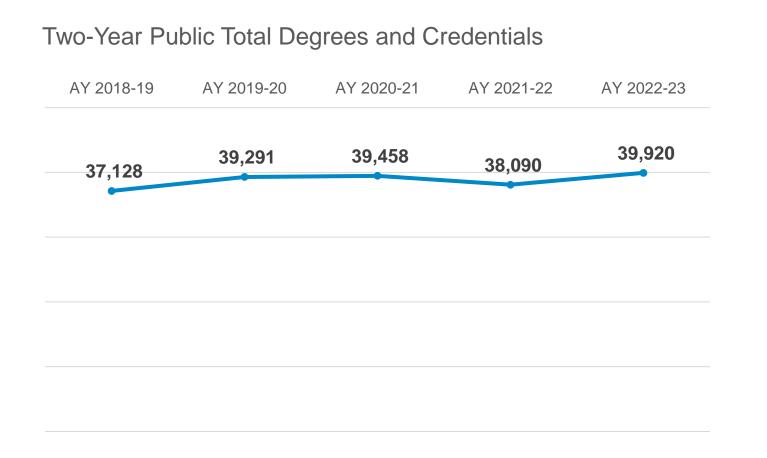
- We are primarily looking at baccalaureate production when examining credentials at four-year institutions.
- Credential completion at four-year publics decreased 0.8% from AY 21-22 to AY 22-23 and -5.3% since AY 18-19.
- Pandemic-related enrollment decreases are expected to suppress credential gains for the next several years.



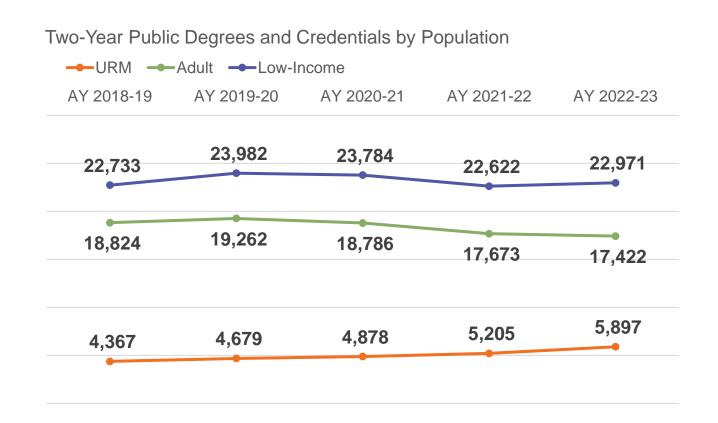
Four-Year Degrees and Credentials by Population

- URM completions increased 7.0% in the most recent AY and +10.1% since AY 18-19.
- Adult student completions decreased 23.2% since AY 18-19 but were flat in the most recent AY.
- Low-income completions have steadily declined with a decrease of 4.0% in the most recent AY and -8.7% since AY 18-19.

2022-23 Degrees and Credentials Two-Year Publics



- Completions at two-year publics have increased steadily since 2018-19, but briefly dipped in AY 20-21, consistent with enrollment instability brought on by the pandemic.
- Completions increased 4.6% between AY 21-22 and AY 22-23; 7.0% since AY 18-19.
- Credential growth was largely driven by gains in non-degree credentials and certifications.



- URM completions have steadily increased over time and outpaced overall completion gains, with +11.7% from AY 21-22 to AY 22-23 and +25.9% since AY 18-19.
- Although declines in adult student completions are not as dramatic at KCTCS, they fell -1.4% from AY 21-22 and -8.0% since AY 18-19.
- Low-income student completions were relatively flat at two-year publics but have increased +1.5% between AY 21-22 and AY 22-23, and +1.0% since AY 18-19.

- Overall enrollment trends suggest a return to pre-COVID levels.
 - Increases not experienced across all subgroups.
 - Steady increases for URM, dual credit, and first-time student enrollment.
 - Declines for low-income and adult student enrollment.
- Credential trends are variable for undergraduate credentials, while graduate credentials have increased.
 - Undergraduate credential growth driven by KCTCS institutions.
 - Variation across subgroups mirrors trends in undergraduate enrollment.

Adult and low-income enrollment and completion are integral to Kentucky's 60X30 goal.

- Performance funding model
 - Introduction of new weight for adult students
 - Proposed increases for low-income weights (3% to 8% at 4YP; 2% to 4% at KCTCS)
- Increased research and initiatives to meet student basic needs
 - Student Success Collaborative
 - Credit for prior learning
 - Work Ready Kentucky Scholarships
 - Institution-level initiatives



Twitter: CPENews and CPEPres





Newsletter: cpe.ky.gov/news/subscribe

