

Final Enrollment

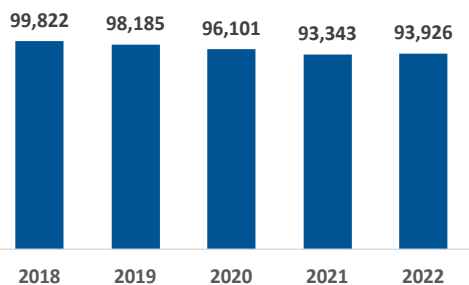
Fall 2022

The graphs below illustrate five-year enrollment trends at Kentucky's two-year (KCTCS) and four-year postsecondary institutions (both public and private). Following pandemic-related declines, fall 2022 enrollment is showing signs of recovery. Enrollment increases among underrepresented, minoritized students, graduate students, and dual credit students are particularly encouraging as Kentucky seeks to educate 60% of its working-age adult population with college credentials by the year 2030. These and other high-level takeaways are summarized below.

Total Undergraduate

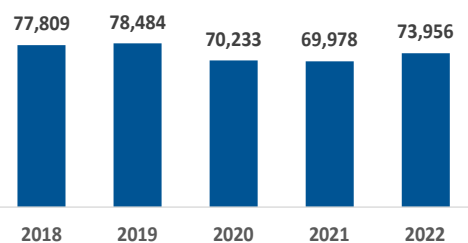
Total undergraduate enrollment increased across all sectors from fall 2021 to 2022. Kentucky's 4-year and 2-year public institutions gained ground following a substantial drop in fall 2020, but enrollment has not yet rebounded to pre-pandemic levels. Enrollment has been fairly stable at AIKCU institutions over the last five years, and it continued to increase in fall 2022. Cumulatively, total undergraduate enrollment has decreased 4.0% over the last five years, and increased 2.6% from the previous year (not pictured).

4-Year Publics



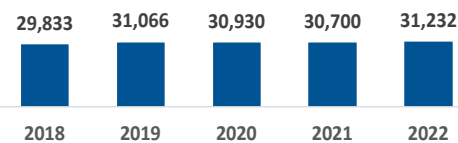
5-Year Change: - 5.9%
1-Year Change: + 0.6%

2-Year Publics



5-Year Change: - 5.0%
1-Year Change: + 5.7%

AIKCU

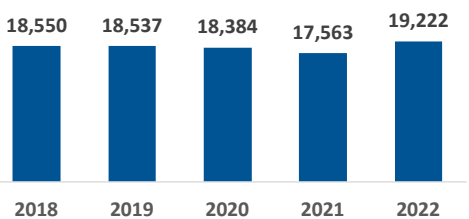


5-Year Change: + 4.7%
1-Year Change: + 1.7%

First-time Undergraduate

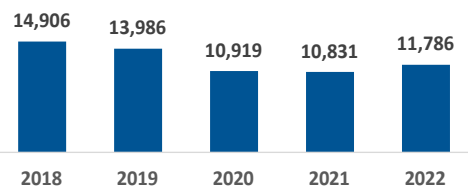
Undergraduate enrollment among first-time students at public four-year, public two-year and AIKCU institutions increased from fall 2021 to fall 2022. At four-year public universities, first-time student enrollment reached its highest peak in five years. Although first-time enrollment was up from the previous year at 2-year public institutions, it remains significantly below 2018 levels. AIKCU institutions had experienced incremental decreases in first-time student enrollment but saw growth from fall 2021 to fall 2022.

4-Year Publics



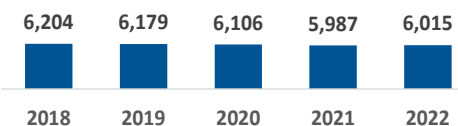
5-Year Change: + 3.6%
1-Year Change: + 9.4%

2-Year Publics



5-Year Change: - 20.9%
1-Year Change: + 8.8%

AIKCU



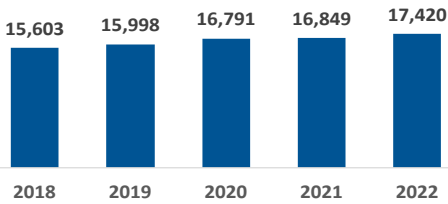
5-Year Change: - 3.0%
1-Year Change: + 0.47%

FALL 2022 ENROLLMENT

URM Undergraduate

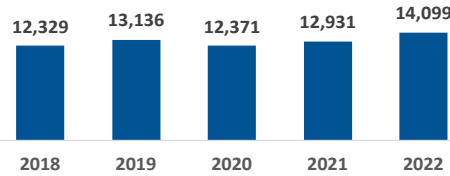
Kentucky institutions have been remarkably successful at improving enrollment among underrepresented minoritized students, which increased even as overall five-year enrollment trends fell at public institutions. URM enrollment grew consistently at 4-year public institutions and fluctuated at both 2-year public and AIKCU institutions. However, 2022 URM enrollment exceeds 2018 levels across all sectors.

4-Year Publics



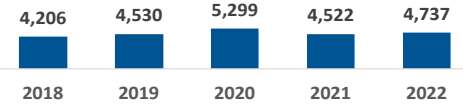
5-Year Change: + 11.6%
1-Year Change: + 3.4%

2-Year Publics



5-Year Change: + 14.4%
1-Year Change: + 9.0%

AIKCU

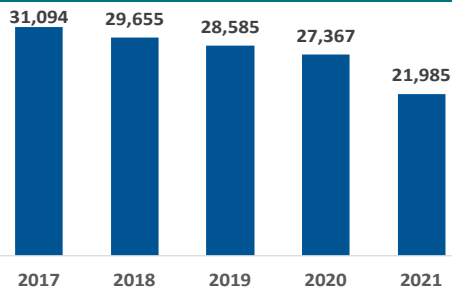


5-Year Change: + 12.6%
1-Year Change: + 4.8%

Low-income Undergraduate

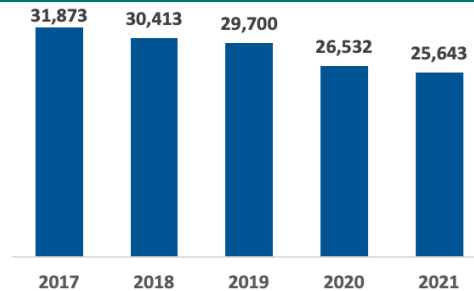
Undergraduate enrollment among low-income students has fallen significantly over the last five years, which suggests college affordability is a growing concern. At public 4-year institutions, low-income enrollment fell 20% from the previous year. The decline was smaller at 2-year institutions at 3.4%. Note that low-income data lags a year behind other metrics, and that no financial aid data is collected from AIKCU institutions.

4-Year Publics



5-Year Change: - 29.3%
1-Year Change: - 20.0%

2-Year Publics

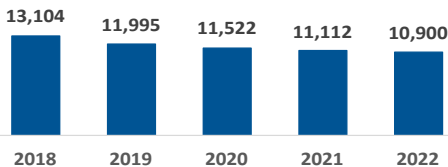


5-Year Change: - 19.5%
1-Year Change: - 3.4%

Adult Undergraduate

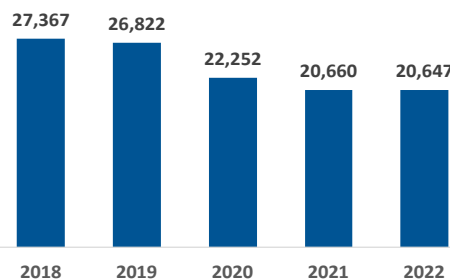
Kentucky higher education has made no progress toward its goal of enrolling greater numbers of non-traditional adult students (working-age individuals over the age of 25) in undergraduate programs. Over the last five years, adult enrollment has fallen steadily across all sectors.

4-Year Publics



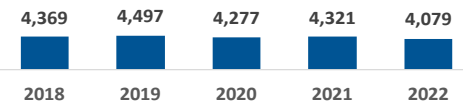
5-Year Change: - 16.8%
1-Year Change: - 1.9%

2-Year Publics



5-Year Change: - 24.6%
1-Year Change: - 0.6%

AIKCU

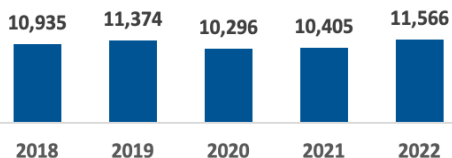


5-Year Change: - 6.6%
1-Year Change: - 5.6%

Dual Credit

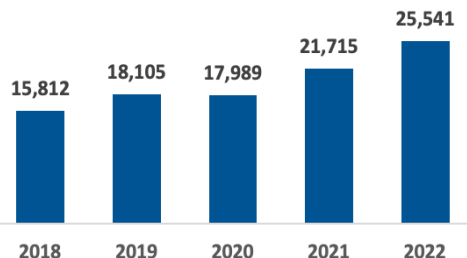
Dual credit enrollment represents students taking college-level courses while still in high school, which corresponds to increases in college-going and academic preparation. These numbers have grown substantially across all sectors, with the biggest growth occurring at 2-year public institutions.

4-Year Publics



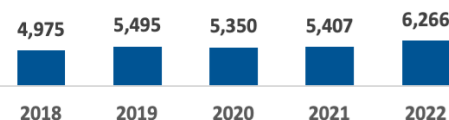
5-Year Change: + 5.8%
1-Year Change: + 11.2%

2-Year Publics



5-Year Change: + 61.5%
1-Year Change: + 17.6%

AIKCU

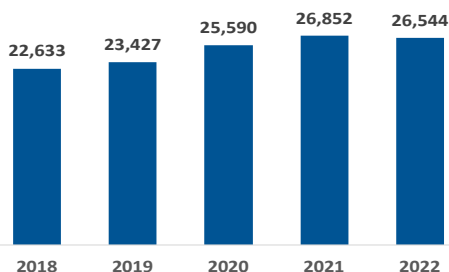


5-Year Change: + 26.0%
1-Year Change: + 15.9%

Graduate Enrollment

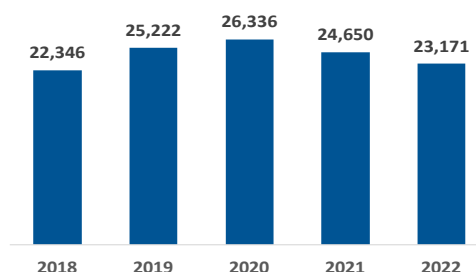
Graduate enrollment at 4-year public institutions had grown consistently until fall 2022, when it experienced decreased slightly. At AIKCU institutions, graduate enrollment peaked in 2020 but has fallen since then. Note that 2-year public institutions do not offer graduate programs.

4-Year Publics



5-Year Change: + 17.3%
1-Year Change: - 1.1%

AIKCU



5-Year Change: + 3.7%
1-Year Change: - 6.0%

National Context

In fall 2020, undergraduate enrollment nationally reached its lowest point in the last ten years, in large part due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Enrollment at Kentucky public institutions was similarly affected, though not to the same degree. National data show that enrollment at private institutions was less affected by COVID-19, which corresponds to the relatively stable enrollment patterns seen at AIKCU institutions. National experts predict that undergraduate enrollment will increase 8% from 2020 to 2030. Encouragingly, graduate enrollment nationally also is projected to increase 6% over that same time period.

Source: <https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator/cha/undergrad-enrollment>