



University Funding Model Trends in Student Outcomes

Postsecondary Education Working Group
September 22, 2026

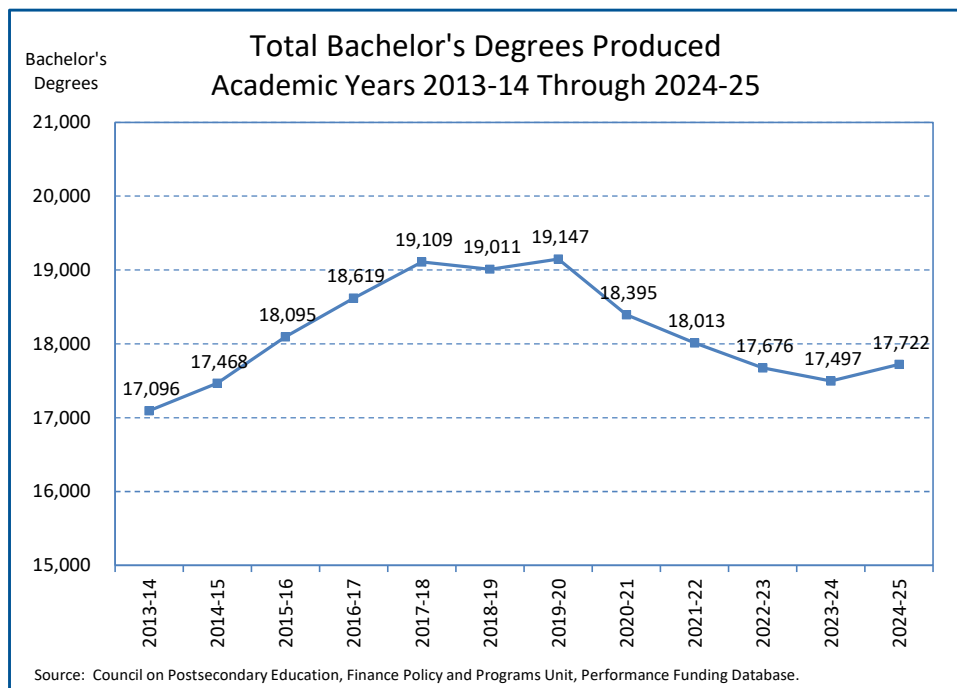


Overview

- Bachelor's Degrees
 - Total
 - STEM+H
 - URM
 - Low Income
- Student Progression
 - @30 Credit Hours
 - @60 Credit Hours
 - @90 Credit Hours
- FTE Student Enrollment

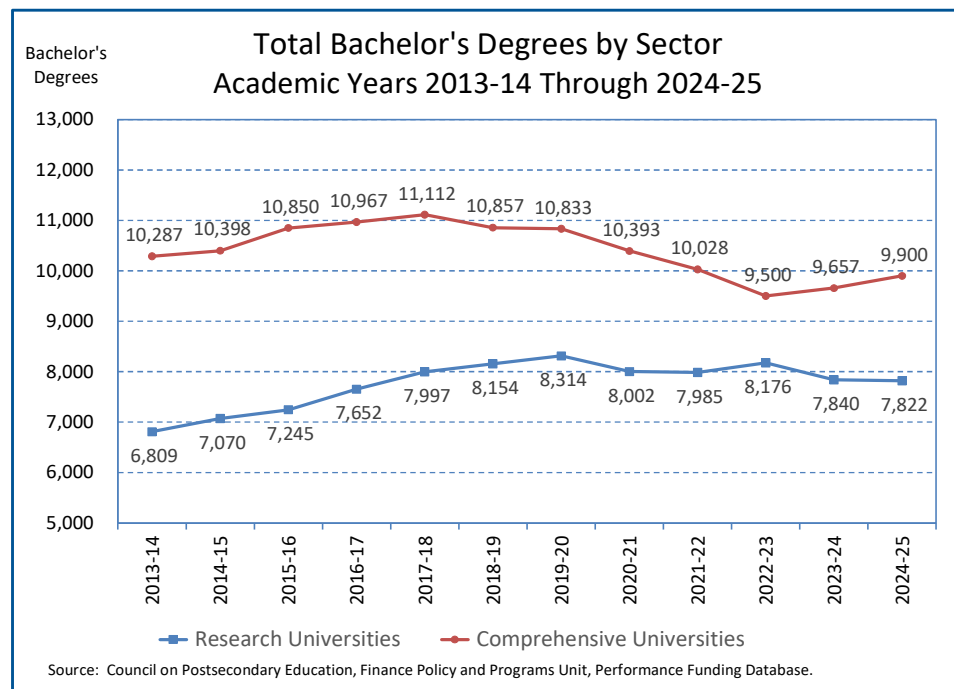
Trends in Student Outcomes

Total Bachelor's Degrees



- After increasing four years in a row, the total number of bachelor's degrees produced leveled off in 2018, then decreased over four consecutive years beginning in 2021
- There was a slight increase in bachelor's degrees in 2025

- The trends by sector show a narrowing of the gap between the research and comprehensive sectors for about a decade, followed by increases in the gap the past two years
- Since 2014, the research sector is up by 1,013 degrees or 15%



Trends in Student Outcomes

Total Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

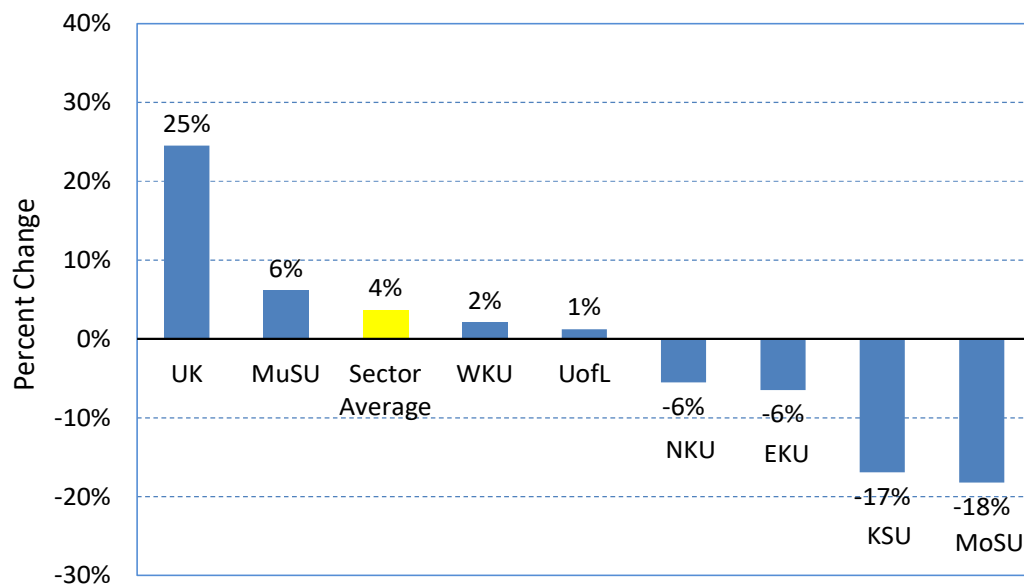
Change in Total Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	3,988	4,966	978	25%
UofL	2,821	2,856	35	1%
EKU	2,508	2,346	(162)	-6%
KSU	272	226	(46)	-17%
MoSU	1,144	936	(208)	-18%
MuSU	1,469	1,559	90	6%
NKU	2,143	2,025	(118)	-6%
WKU	2,751	2,808	57	2%
Total	17,096	17,722	626	4%

- Between 2014 and 2025, four out of eight universities increased the number of bachelor's degrees produced
- UK recorded the largest number (+978) and percent change (+25%) during this period

- Two universities, UK (+25%) and MuSU (+6%) had 11-year growth rates above the sector average (+4%) in bachelor's degrees produced
- WKU and UofL had positive change but were below the average

Change in Total Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance Policy and Programs Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Total Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

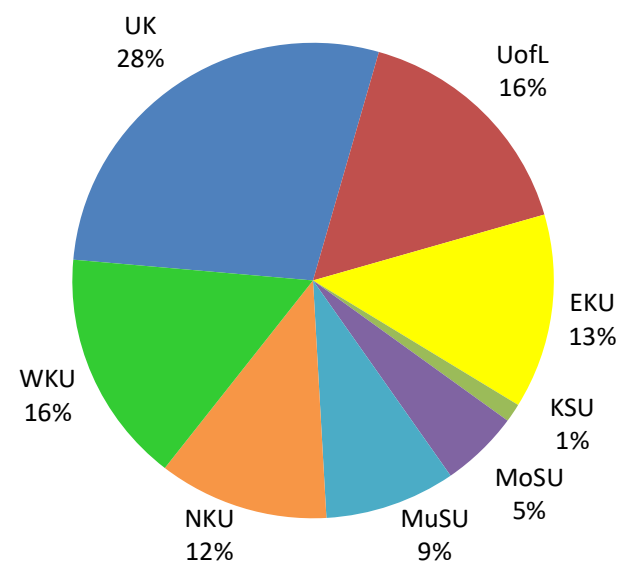
Change in Share of Total Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	3,988	23.3%	4,966	28.0%	4.7%
UofL	2,821	16.5%	2,856	16.1%	-0.4%
EKU	2,508	14.7%	2,346	13.2%	-1.4%
KSU	272	1.6%	226	1.3%	-0.3%
MoSU	1,144	6.7%	936	5.3%	-1.4%
MuSU	1,469	8.6%	1,559	8.8%	0.2%
NKU	2,143	12.5%	2,025	11.4%	-1.1%
WKU	2,751	16.1%	2,808	15.8%	-0.2%
Total	17,096	100.0%	17,722	100.0%	

- Between 2014 and 2025, two universities grew their share of bachelor's degrees produced (UK +4.7 and MuSU +0.2 ppt)
- EKU and MoSU had the largest decreases in their shares of bachelor's degrees produced (@ -1.4 ppt each)

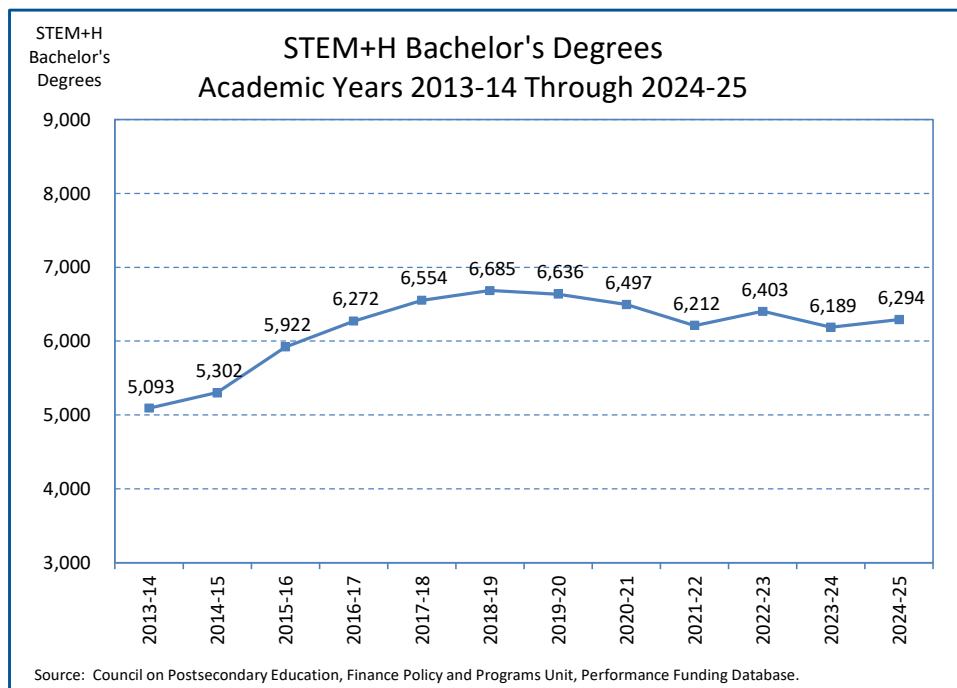
- In 2024-25, five universities - UK, UofL, EKU, NKU, and WKU were responsible for 85% of bachelor's degrees awarded
- Comprehensive sector universities accounted for 56% of bachelor's degrees awarded and research universities 44%

Share of Total Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Academic Year 2024-25



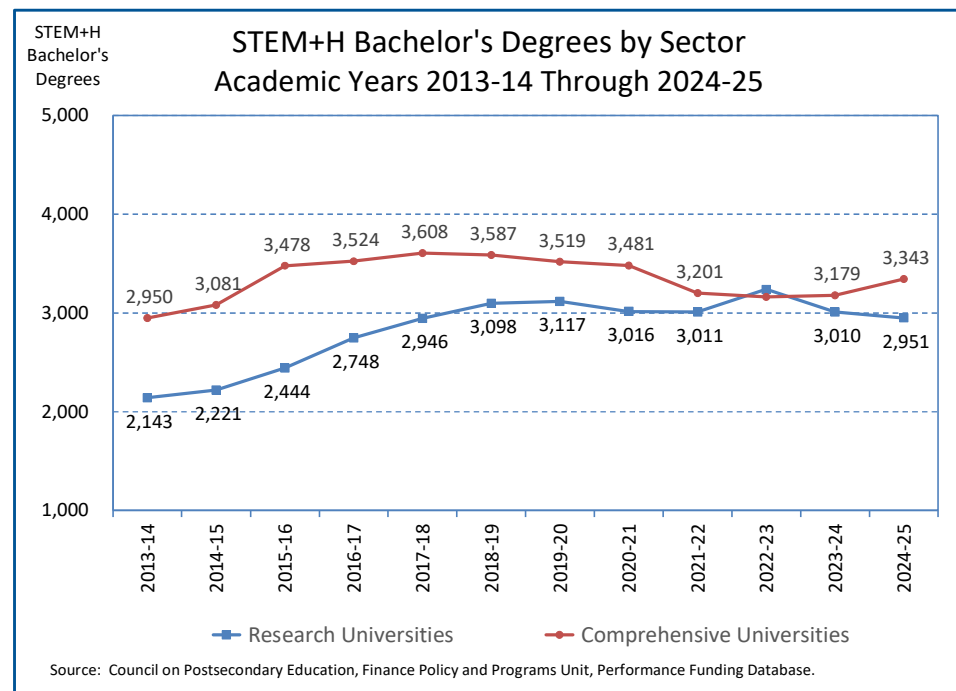
Trends in Student Outcomes

STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees



- After growing for five consecutive years, between 2014 and 2019, STEM+H degrees decreased over the next three years
- Since 2022, STEM+H degree production has exhibited yearly fluctuations, but remained relatively flat overall

- Since 2014, research universities have closed the gap with comprehensives in terms of STEM+H degree production
- During this period, STEM+H degrees grew by 808 or 38% at research universities and 393 or 13% at comprehensives



Trends in Student Outcomes

STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

Change in STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

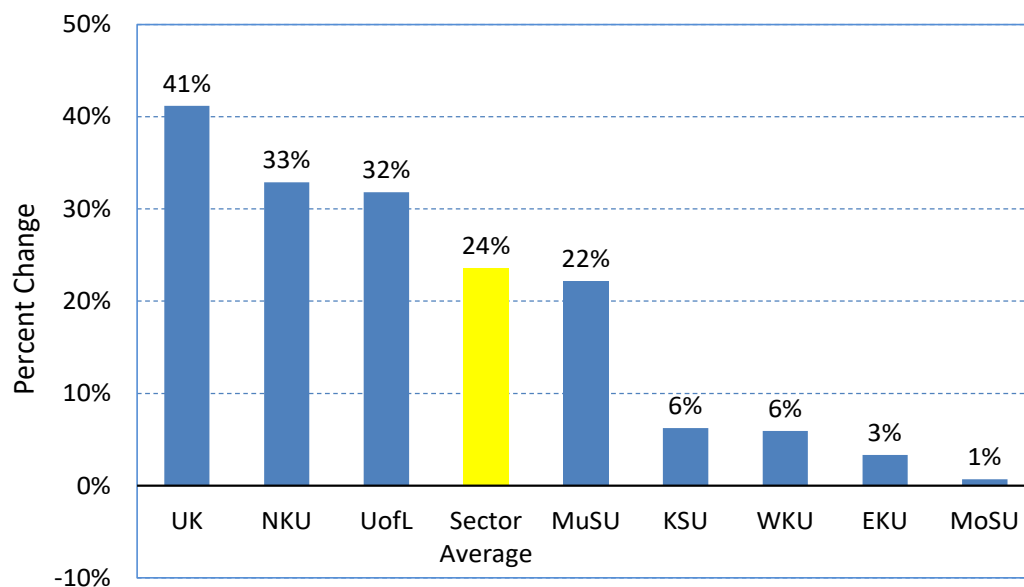
Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	1,345	1,899	554	41%
UofL	798	1,052	254	32%
EKU	657	679	22	3%
KSU	48	51	3	6%
MoSU	286	288	2	1%
MuSU	564	689	125	22%
NKU	587	780	193	33%
WKU	808	856	48	6%
Total	5,093	6,294	1,201	24%

- Between 2014 and 2025, every university increased its number of STEM+H bachelor's degrees produced
- The largest number increases occurred at UK (+554), UofL (+254), NKU (+193), and MuSU (+125)

Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education

- Three universities, UK (+41%), NKU (+33%), and UofL (+32%) had growth rates above the sector average (+24%) in STEM+H degrees
- MuSU recorded a 22% increase, which was slightly below the average

Change in STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance Policy and Programs Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

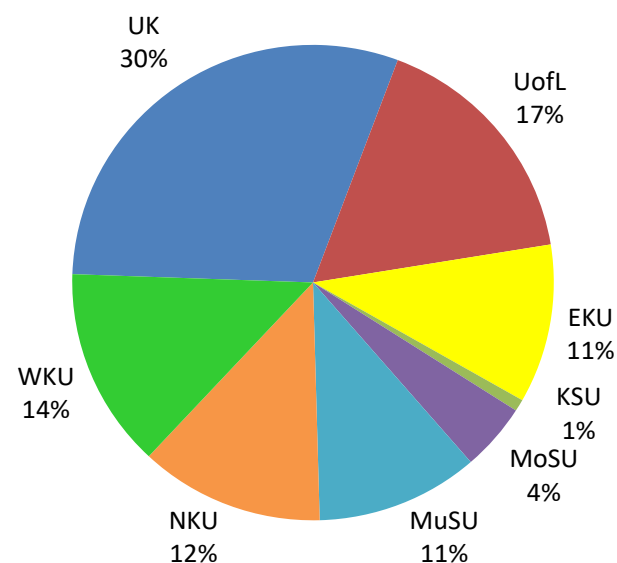
Change in Share of STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	1,345	26.4%	1,899	30.2%	3.8%
UofL	798	15.7%	1,052	16.7%	1.0%
EKU	657	12.9%	679	10.8%	-2.1%
KSU	48	0.9%	51	0.8%	-0.1%
MoSU	286	5.6%	288	4.6%	-1.0%
MuSU	564	11.1%	689	10.9%	-0.1%
NKU	587	11.5%	780	12.4%	0.9%
WKU	808	15.9%	856	13.6%	-2.3%
Total	5,093	100.0%	6,294	100.0%	

- Between 2014 and 2025, three universities grew their share of STEM+H degrees (UK +3.8, UofL +1.0, and NKU +0.9 ppt)
- WKU (-2.3 ppt) and EKU (-2.1 ppt) had the largest decreases in their shares of STEM+H bachelor's degrees produced

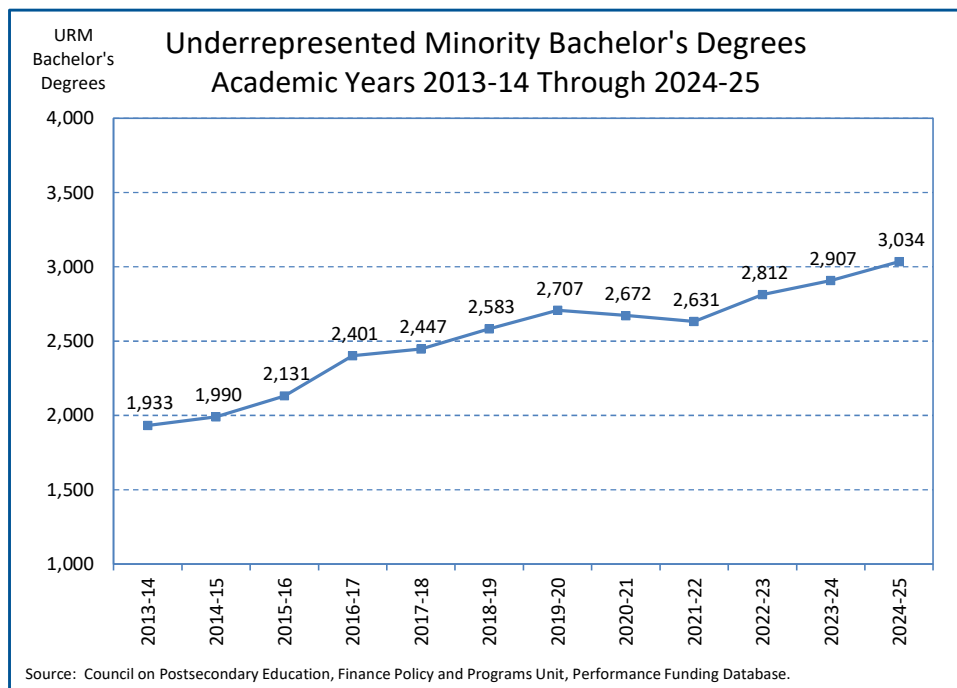
- In 2024-25, six universities - UK, UofL, EKU, MuSU, NKU, and WKU awarded 95% of STEM+H bachelor's degrees
- The comprehensive sector awarded 53% of STEM+H degrees that year and research universities awarded 47%

Share of STEM+H Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Academic Year 2024-25



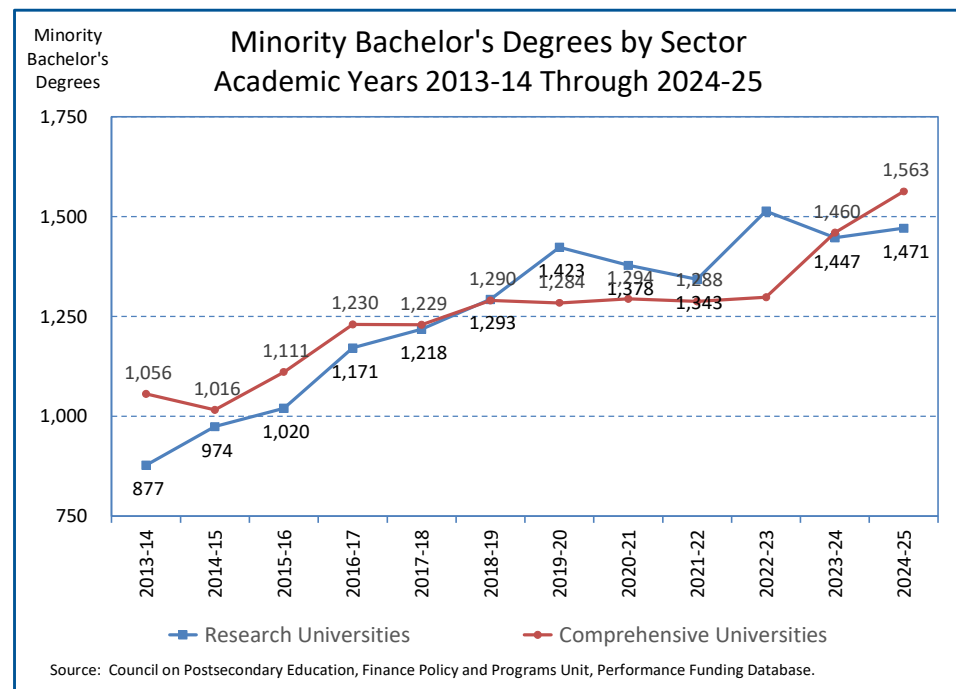
Trends in Student Outcomes

URM Bachelor's Degrees



- After growing for six years between 2014 and 2020, URM degrees decreased for two years, then grew the next three
- The overall trend in URM bachelor's degrees awarded is very positive, with the number of degrees up by 1,101 or 57%

- The trends by sector are very similar, with each awarding more URM degrees than the other during certain periods
- Overall, numbers of URM degrees are up by 594 or 68% at research universities and up 507 or 48% at comprehensives



Trends in Student Outcomes

URM Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

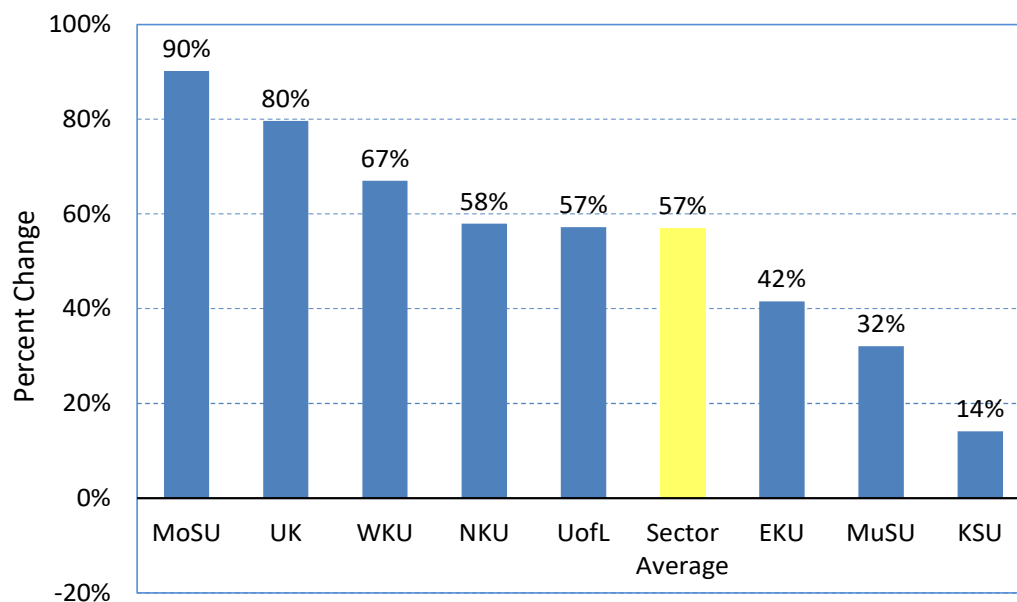
Change in Minority Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	412	740	328	80%
UofL	465	731	266	57%
EKU	236	334	98	42%
KSU	170	194	24	14%
MoSU	51	97	46	90%
MuSU	131	173	42	32%
NKU	183	289	106	58%
WKU	285	476	191	67%
Total	1,933	3,034	1,101	57%

- Between 2014 and 2025, every university increased its number of URM bachelor's degrees produced
- The largest increases in URM degrees occurred at UK (+328), UofL (+266), WKU (+191), and NKU (+106)

- Five universities—MoSU (+90%), UK (+80%), WKU (+67%), NKU (+58%), and UofL (+57%)—had growth rates above average (+57%)
- UK, UofL, WKU and NKU accounted for 81% of growth in URM awards

Change in Minority Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance Policy and Programs Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

URM Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

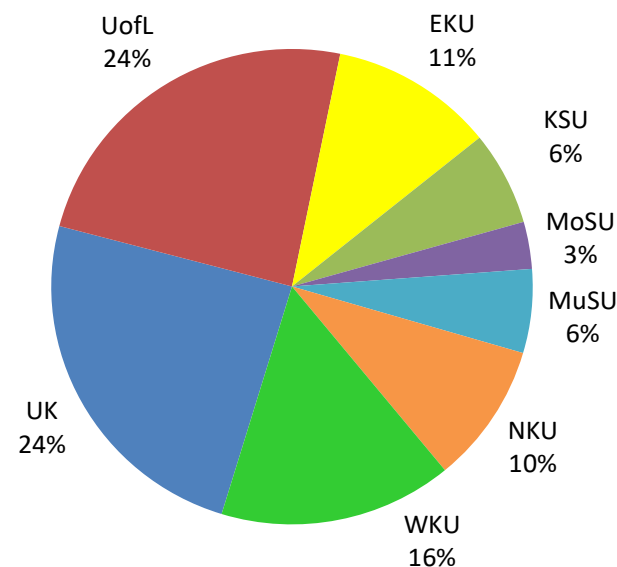
Change in Share of Minority Bachelor's Degrees Produced Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	412	21.3%	740	24.4%	3.1%
UofL	465	24.1%	731	24.1%	0.0%
EKU	236	12.2%	334	11.0%	-1.2%
KSU	170	8.8%	194	6.4%	-2.4%
MoSU	51	2.6%	97	3.2%	0.6%
MuSU	131	6.8%	173	5.7%	-1.1%
NKU	183	9.5%	289	9.5%	0.1%
WKU	285	14.7%	476	15.7%	0.9%
Total	1,933	100.0%	3,034	100.0%	

- Between 2014 and 2025, four universities grew their share of URM degrees (UK +3.1, WKU +0.9, MoSU +0.6, and NKU +0.1)
- The largest decreases in share of URM degrees awarded occurred at KSU (-2.4 ppt), EKU (-1.2 ppt), and MuSU (-1.1 ppt)

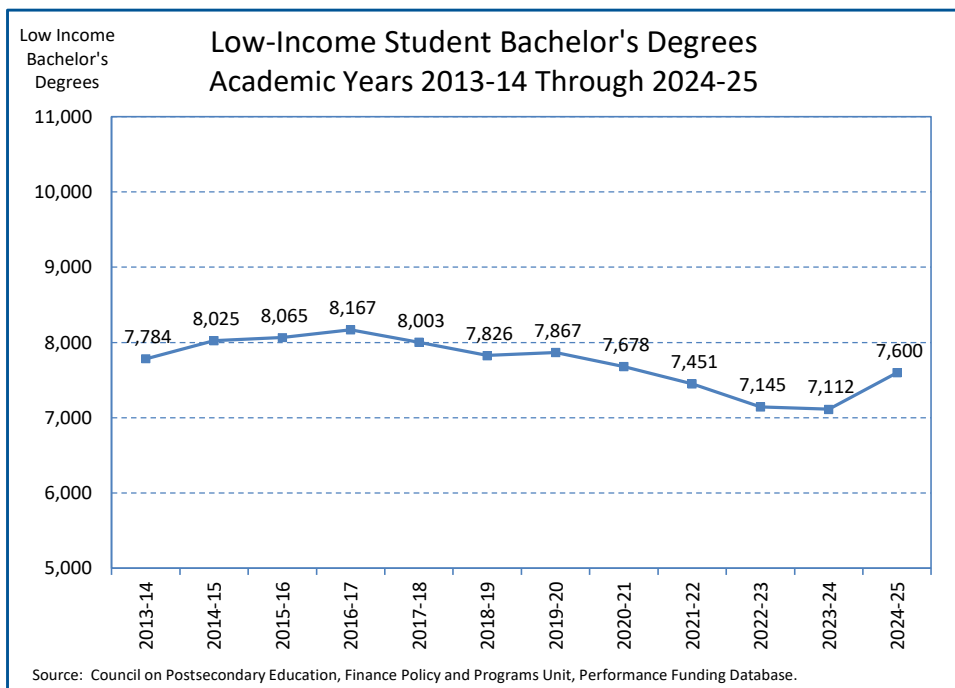
- In 2025, five universities accounted for 85% of bachelor's degrees awarded to underrepresented minority students
- UK (+24%) and UofL (+24%) combined for about half the degrees, while EKU, NKU, and WKU awarded (37%)

Share of URM Bachelor's Degrees Produced Academic Year 2024-25



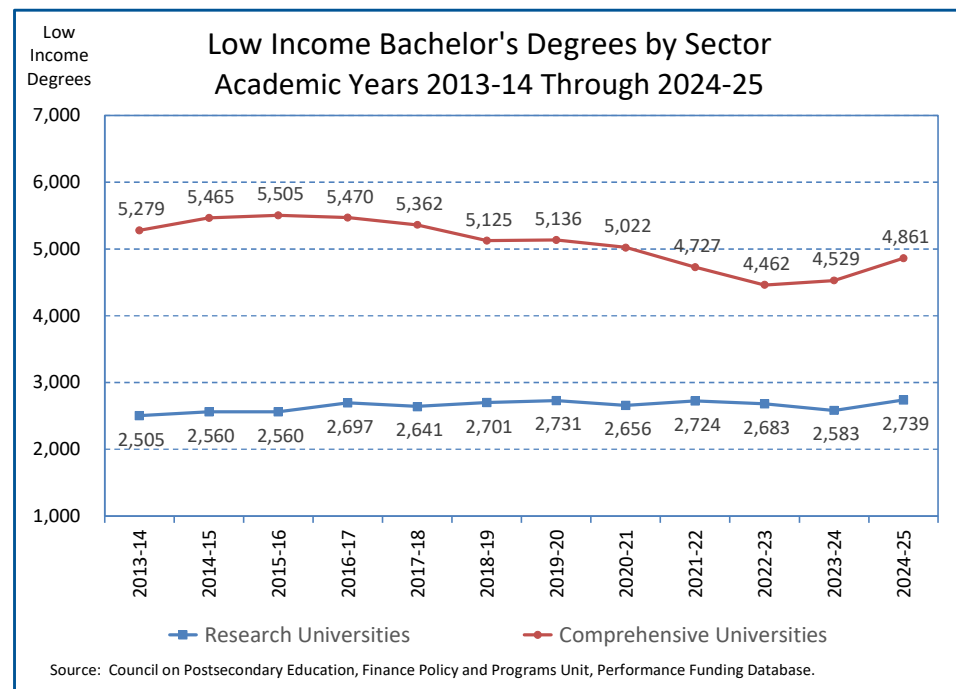
Trends in Student Outcomes

Low Income Bachelor's Degrees



- After increasing for three years in a row (from 2014 to 2017), the number of low-income bachelor's degrees decreased six out of the next seven years (between 2017 and 2024)
- Despite a 7% increase in 2025, awards are down 2% overall

- The trends by sector show a narrowing of the gap between the research and comprehensive sectors for about a decade
- Since 2014, the research sector is up by 234 degrees or 9% and the comprehensive sector is down by 418 degrees or -8%



Trends in Student Outcomes

Low Income Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

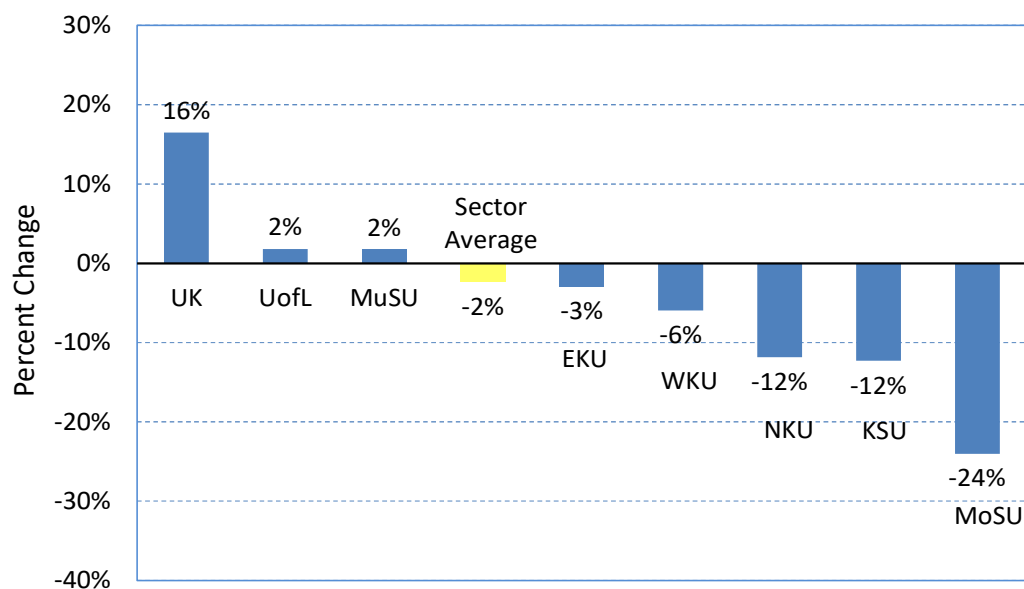
Change in Low Income Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	1,287	1,499	212	16%
UofL	1,218	1,240	22	2%
EKU	1,343	1,303	(40)	-3%
KSU	203	178	(25)	-12%
MoSU	703	534	(169)	-24%
MuSU	687	699	12	2%
NKU	962	848	(114)	-12%
WKU	1,381	1,299	(82)	-6%
Total	7,784	7,600	(184)	-2%

- Between 2014 and 2025, three out of eight universities grew their number of low-income bachelor's degrees
- UK had the largest number (+212) and percent (+16%) gains during this period, MoSU had the largest losses

- Three universities, UK (+16%), UofL (+2%), and MuSU (+2%) had growth above the sector average (-2%) in low-income degrees
- EKU's decrease in low-income degrees (-3%) was close to the average

Change in Low-Income Bachelor's Degrees Produced
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance and Budget Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Low Income Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)

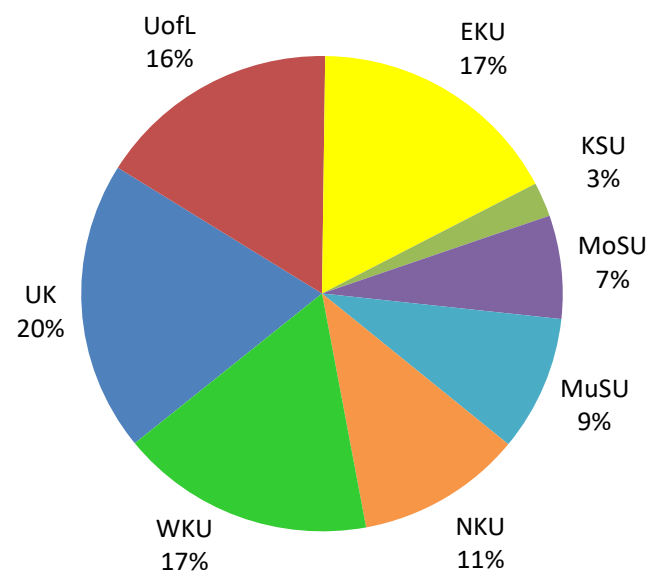
Change in Share of Low Income Bachelor's Degrees Produced Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	1,287	16.5%	1,499	19.7%	3.2%
UofL	1,218	15.6%	1,240	16.3%	0.7%
EKU	1,343	17.3%	1,303	17.1%	-0.1%
KSU	203	2.6%	178	2.3%	-0.3%
MoSU	703	9.0%	534	7.0%	-2.0%
MuSU	687	8.8%	699	9.2%	0.4%
NKU	962	12.4%	848	11.2%	-1.2%
WKU	1,381	17.7%	1,299	17.1%	-0.6%
Total	7,784	100.0%	7,600	100.0%	

- Since 2014, three universities have grown their share of low-income degrees (UK +3.2, UofL +0.7, and MuSU +0.4 ppt)
- MoSU (-2.0 ppt) and NKU (-1.2 ppt) had the largest declines in their shares of low-income bachelor's degrees produced

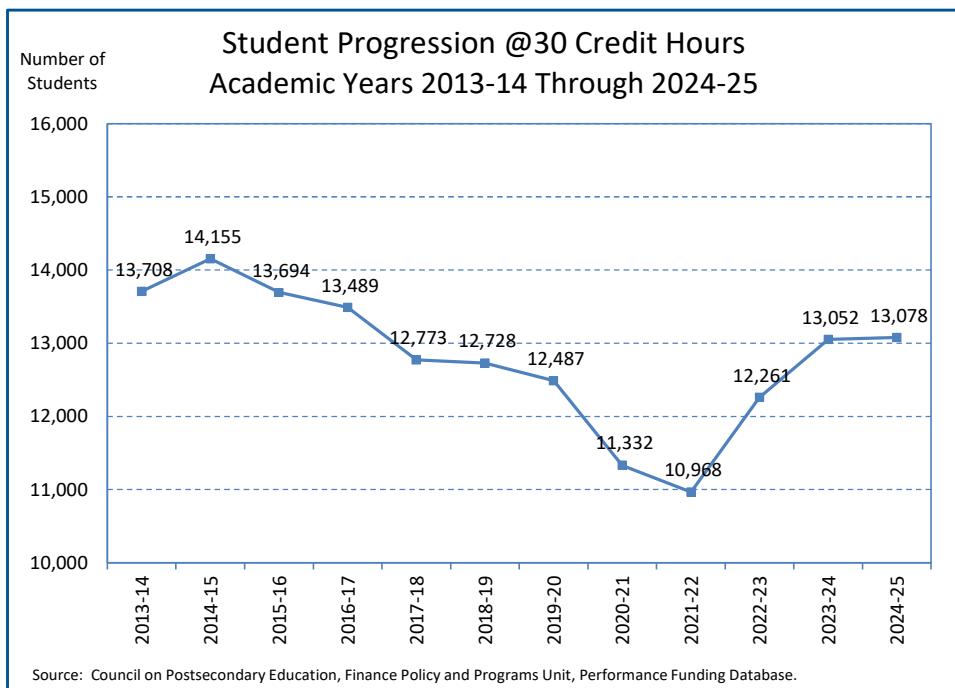
- In 2024-25, six universities—UK, UofL, EKU, MuSU, NKU, and WKU—accounted for 90% of low-income bachelor's degrees
- The comprehensive sector awarded 64% of low-income degrees that year and the research sector awarded 36%

Share of Low Income Bachelor's Degrees
Academic Year 2024-25



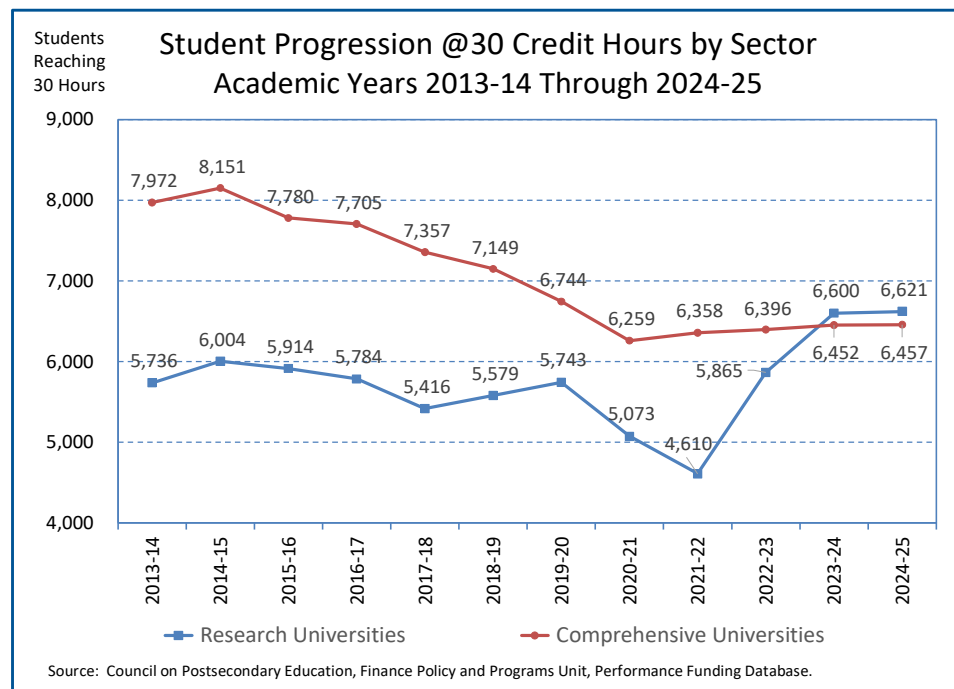
Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @30 Credit Hours



- After peaking in 2015, the number of students reaching 30 credit hours decreased seven years in a row, a drop of 3,167 students or -22% (some of which was COVID related)
- Since 2022, progression @30 hours is up 2,090 or 19%

- Since 2014, research universities have closed the gap and surpassed comps in number of students reaching 30 hours
- During this period, progression @30 grew by 885 or 15% at research universities and fell by 1,515 or -19% at comps



Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @30 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

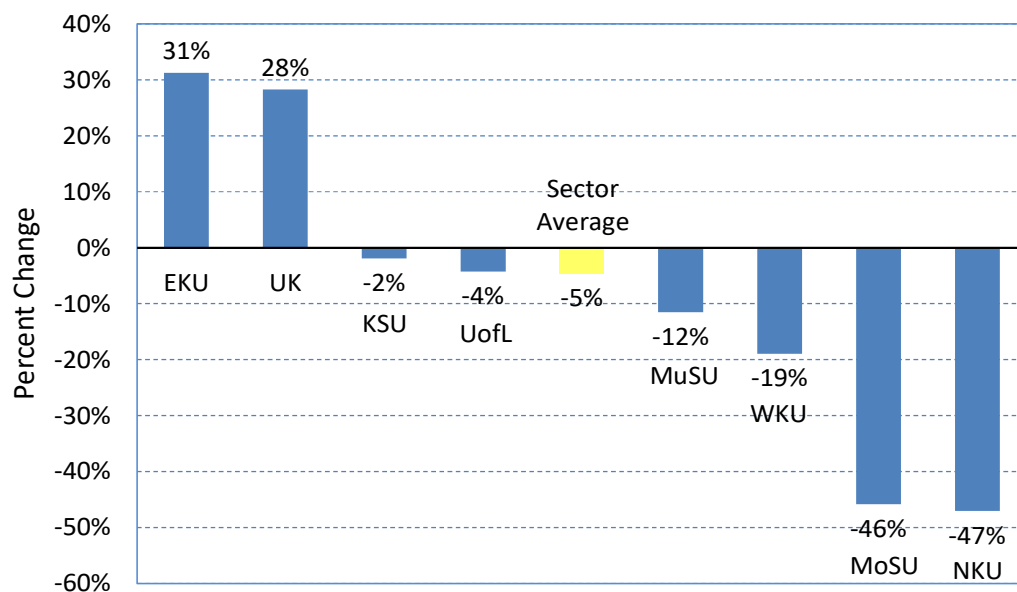
Change in Student Progression @30 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	3,471	4,452	981	28%
UofL	2,265	2,169	(96)	-4%
EKU	1,353	1,776	423	31%
KSU	211	207	(4)	-2%
MoSU	1,237	670	(567)	-46%
MuSU	1,146	1,014	(132)	-12%
NKU	1,681	890	(791)	-47%
WKU	2,344	1,900	(444)	-19%
Total	13,708	13,078	(630)	-5%

- Between 2014 and 2025, two out of eight universities increased the number of students reaching 30 hours
- UK had the largest number increase (+981) and EKU had the largest percent gain (+31%) during this period

- Four universities, EKU (+31%), UK (+28%), KSU (-2%), and UofL (-4%) had growth rates above the average (-5%) in progression @30 hours
- NKU and MoSU had the largest number and percent drops this period

Change in Student Progression @30 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance and Budget Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @30 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

Change in Share of Student Progression @30 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

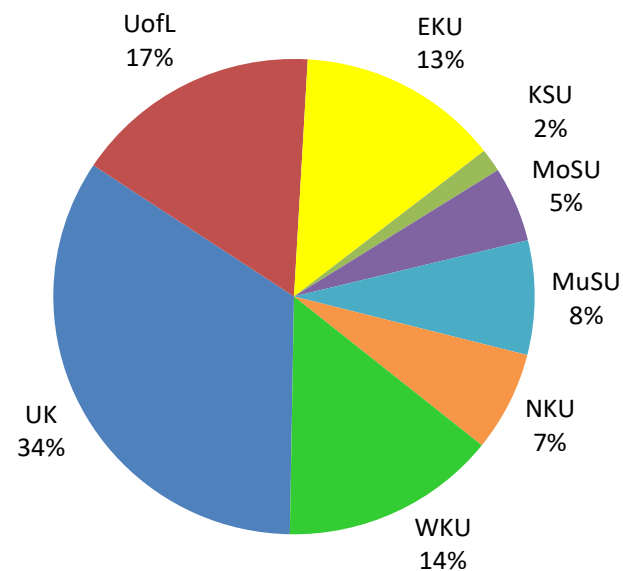
Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	3,471	25.3%	4,452	34.0%	8.7%
UofL	2,265	16.5%	2,169	16.6%	0.1%
EKU	1,353	9.9%	1,776	13.6%	3.7%
KSU	211	1.5%	207	1.6%	0.0%
MoSU	1,237	9.0%	670	5.1%	-3.9%
MuSU	1,146	8.4%	1,014	7.8%	-0.6%
NKU	1,681	12.3%	890	6.8%	-5.5%
WKU	2,344	17.1%	1,900	14.5%	-2.6%
Total	13,708	100.0%	13,078	100.0%	

- Since 2014, three universities have grown their share of progression @30 (UK +8.7, EKU +3.7, and UofL +0.1 ppt)
- NKU (-5.5 ppt) and MoSU (-3.9 ppt) had the largest declines in their shares of students reaching 30 credit hours

- In 2024-25, four universities—UK, UofL, EKU, and WKU—accounted for 78% of students reaching 30 credit hours
- The research sector had 51% of students who reached the 30-hour threshold last year and the comp sector had 49%

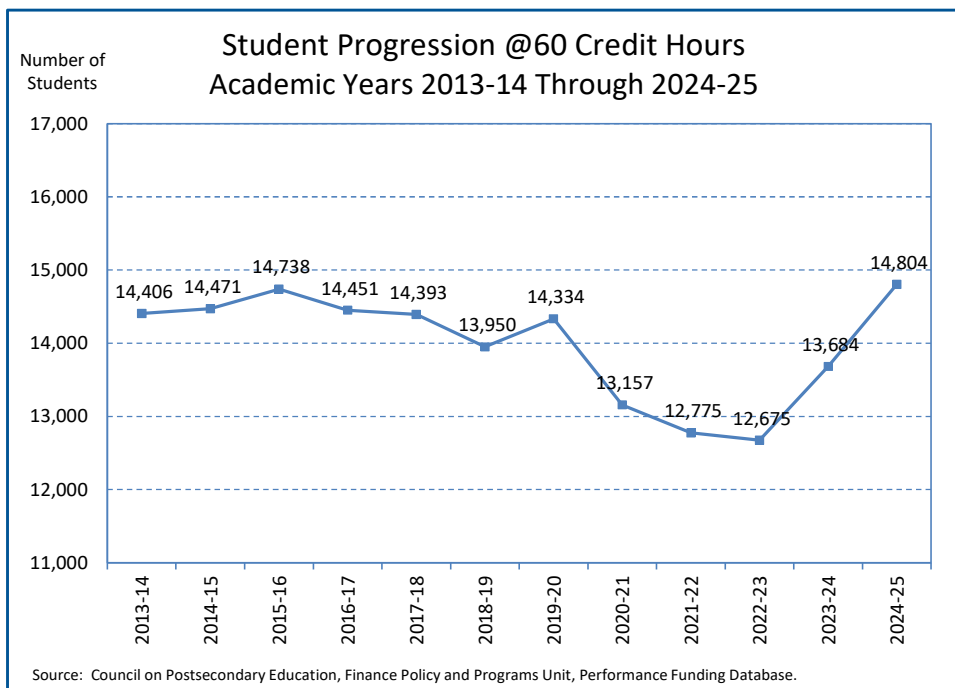
Share of Student Progression @30 Credit Hours

Academic Year 2024-25



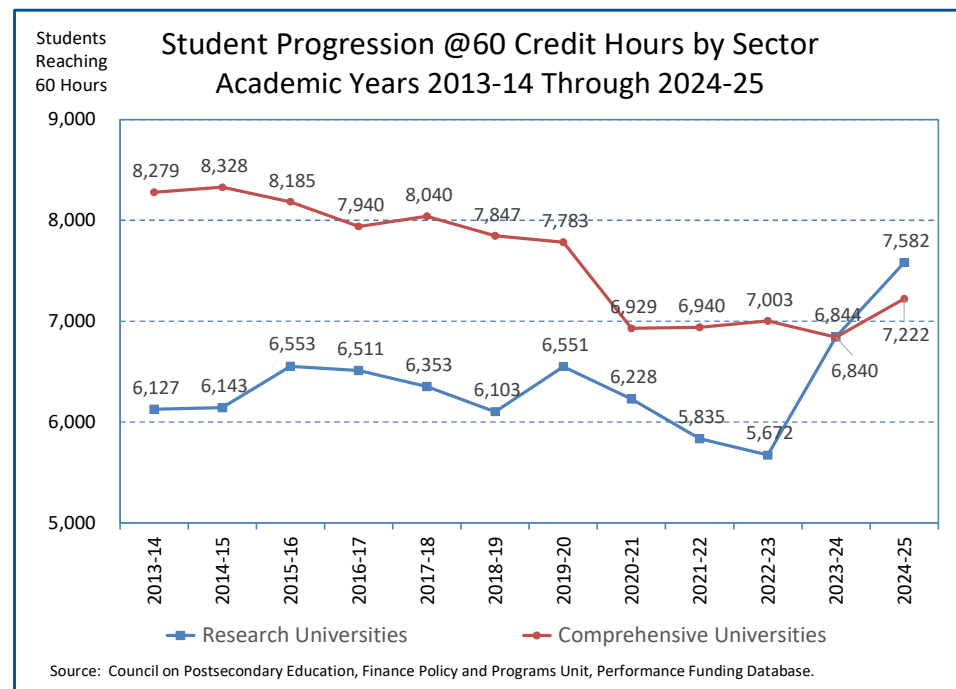
Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @60 Credit Hours



- After increasing two years in a row (from 2014 to 2016), the number of students reaching 60 credit hours decreased six out of the next seven years (between 2016 and 2023)
- Since 2023, 60-hour progression has grown by 2,129 or 17%

- Between 2014 and 2025, research universities closed the gap and surpassed the comprehensives in progression @60
- During this period, progression @60 grew by 1,455 or 24% at research universities and fell by 1,057 or -13% at comps



Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @60 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

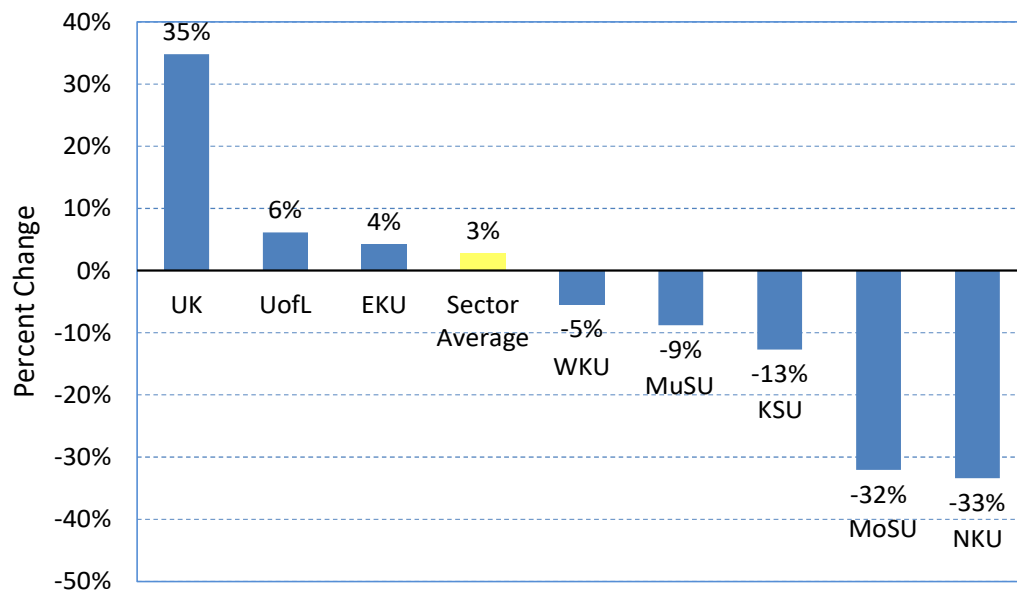
Change in Student Progression @60 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	3,761	5,070	1,309	35%
UofL	2,366	2,512	146	6%
EKU	1,932	2,016	84	4%
KSU	228	199	(29)	-13%
MoSU	1,039	706	(333)	-32%
MuSU	1,193	1,088	(105)	-9%
NKU	1,649	1,098	(551)	-33%
WKU	2,238	2,115	(123)	-5%
Total	14,406	14,804	398	3%

- Between 2014 and 2025, three out of eight universities grew the number of students reaching 60 credit hours
- UK had the largest number (+1,309) and percentage (+35%) gains, NKU had the largest losses (-551, -33%)

- Since 2014, three universities, UK (+35%), UofL (+6%), and EKU (+4%) had growth above the sector average (+3%) in 60-hour progression
- MoSU and NKU lost about a third of their students reaching 60 hours

Change in Student Progression @60 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance and Budget Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @60 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

Change in Share of Student Progression @60 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

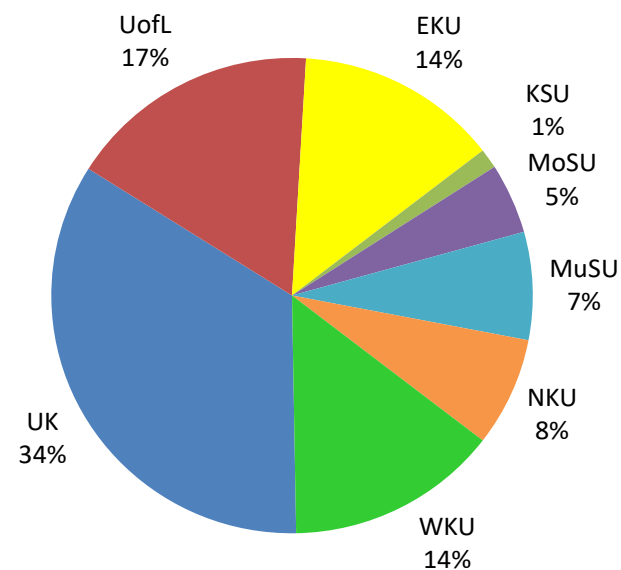
Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	3,761	26.1%	5,070	34.2%	8.1%
UofL	2,366	16.4%	2,512	17.0%	0.5%
EKU	1,932	13.4%	2,016	13.6%	0.2%
KSU	228	1.6%	199	1.3%	-0.2%
MoSU	1,039	7.2%	706	4.8%	-2.4%
MuSU	1,193	8.3%	1,088	7.3%	-0.9%
NKU	1,649	11.4%	1,098	7.4%	-4.0%
WKU	2,238	15.5%	2,115	14.3%	-1.2%
Total	14,406	100.0%	14,804	100.0%	

- Since 2014, three universities have grown their share of progression @60 (UK +8.1, UofL +0.5, and EKU +0.2 ppt)
- NKU (-4.0 ppt) and MoSU (-2.4 ppt) had the largest declines in their shares of students reaching 60 credit hours

- In 2024-25, four universities—UK, UofL, EKU, and WKU—accounted for 79% of students reaching 60 credit hours
- The research sector had 51% of students who reached the 60-hour threshold last year and the comp sector had 49%

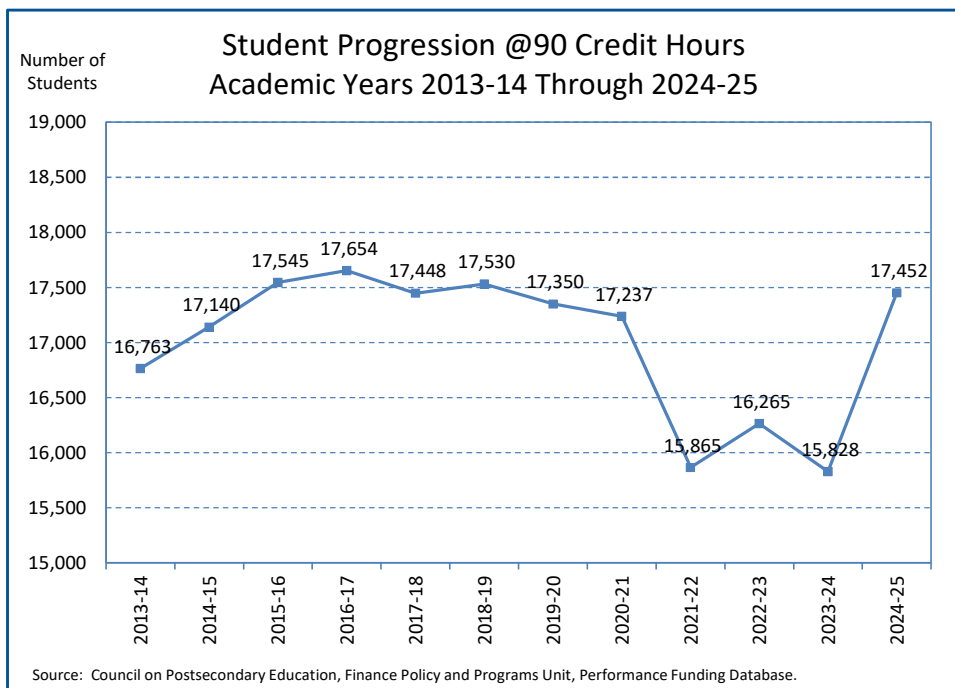
Share of Student Progression @60 Credit Hours

Academic Year 2024-25



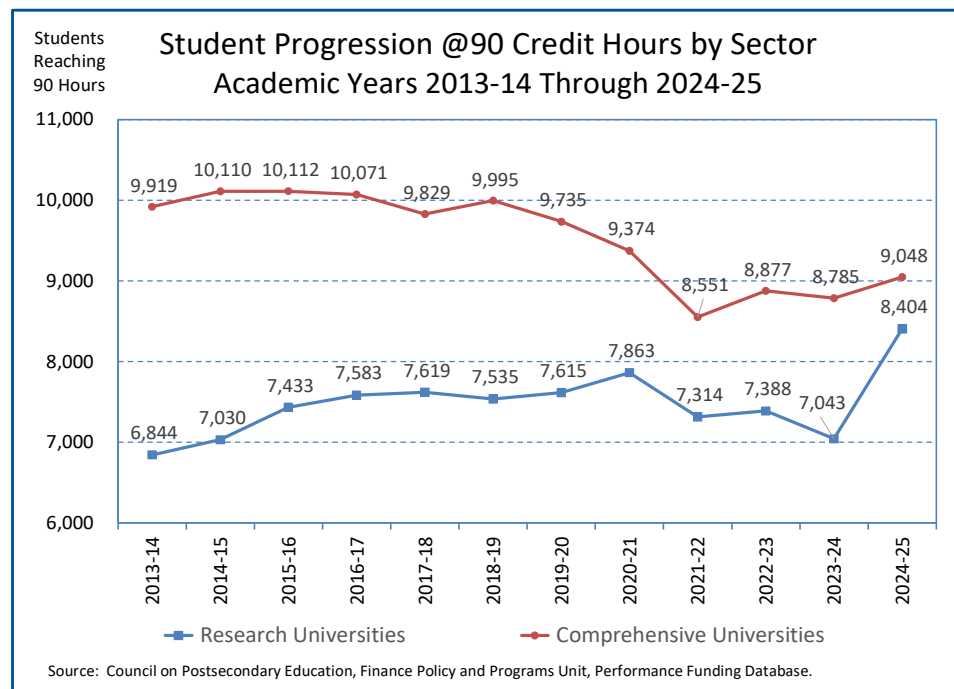
Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @90 Credit Hours



- After increasing three years in a row (from 2014 to 2017), the number of students reaching 90 credit hours decreased four out of the next five years (between 2017 and 2022)
- From 2024 to 2025, 90-hour progression grew by 1,624 or 10%

- Between 2014 and 2025, research universities closed the gap with comprehensive universities in progression @90
- During this period, progression @90 grew by 1,560 or 23% at research universities and fell by 871 or -9% at comps



Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @90 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

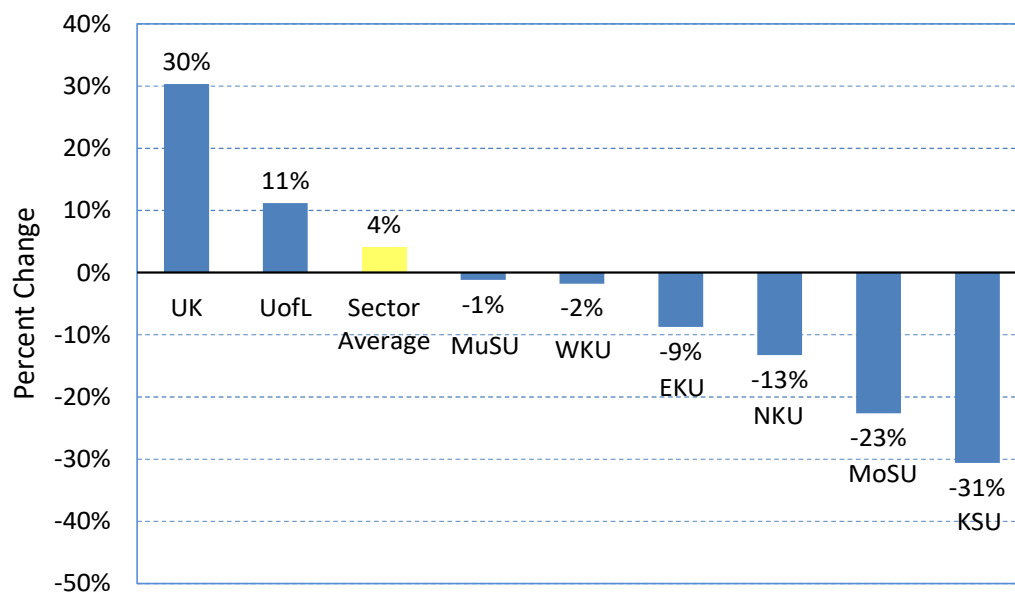
Change in Student Progression @90 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

Campus	2013-14	2024-25	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	4,150	5,409	1,259	30%
UofL	2,694	2,995	301	11%
EKU	2,534	2,313	(221)	-9%
KSU	255	177	(78)	-31%
MoSU	1,097	849	(248)	-23%
MuSU	1,462	1,445	(17)	-1%
NKU	1,969	1,708	(261)	-13%
WKU	2,602	2,556	(46)	-2%
Total	16,763	17,452	689	4%

- Between 2014 and 2025, two out of eight universities increased the number of students reaching 90 hours
- UK had the largest number (+1,259) and percentage (+30%) gains and NKU (-261) largest number decline

- Between 2014 and 2025, two universities—UK (+30%) and UofL (+11%)—had above average growth rates in progression @90 hours
- MoSU and KSU had the largest percentage declines during this period

Change in Student Progression @90 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance and Budget Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Student Progression @90 Credit Hours (Cont'd)

Change in Share of Student Progression @90 Credit Hours
Between Academic Years 2013-14 and 2024-25

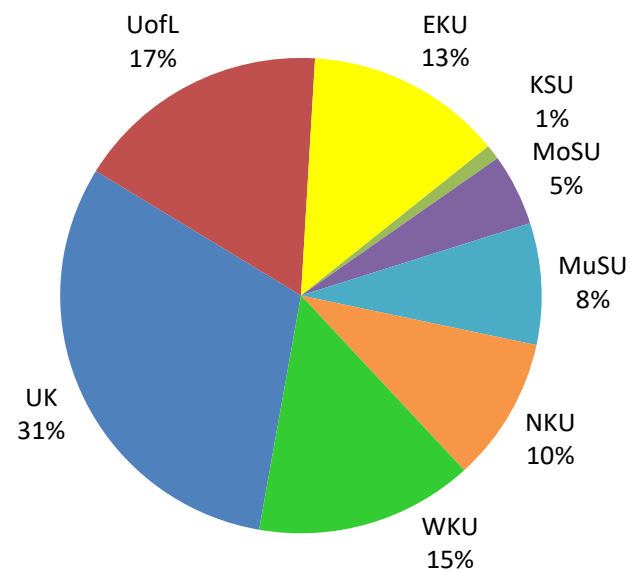
Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	4,150	24.8%	5,409	31.0%	6.2%
UofL	2,694	16.1%	2,995	17.2%	1.1%
EKU	2,534	15.1%	2,313	13.3%	-1.9%
KSU	255	1.5%	177	1.0%	-0.5%
MoSU	1,097	6.5%	849	4.9%	-1.7%
MuSU	1,462	8.7%	1,445	8.3%	-0.4%
NKU	1,969	11.7%	1,708	9.8%	-2.0%
WKU	2,602	15.5%	2,556	14.6%	-0.9%
Total	16,763	100.0%	17,452	100.0%	

- Between 2014 and 2025, two universities grew their shares of progression @90 (UK +6.2 and UofL +1.1 ppt)
- NKU (-2.0 ppt) and EKU (-1.9 ppt) had the largest declines in their shares of students reaching 90 credit hours

- In 2024-25, five universities—UK, UofL, EKU, NKU, and WKU—accounted for 86% of students reaching 90 hours
- The comprehensive sector had 52% of students who reached the 90-hour threshold and the research sector had 48%

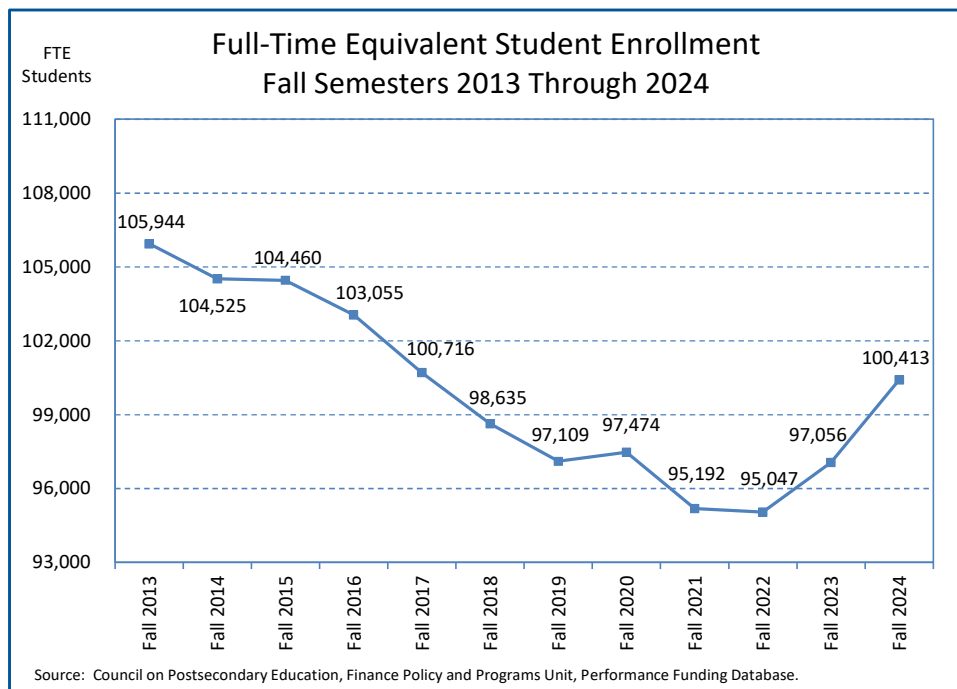
Share of Student Progression @90 Credit Hours

Academic Year 2024-25



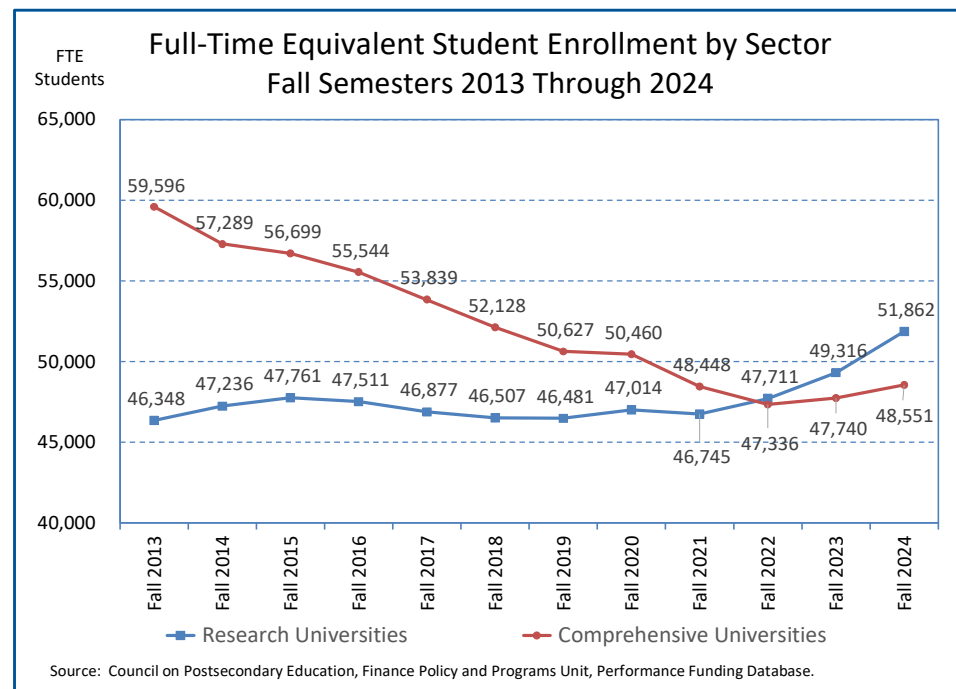
Trends in Student Outcomes

Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment



- Between fall semesters 2013 and 2022, full-time equivalent student enrollment at Kentucky public universities decreased in eight out of nine years, a drop of -10,897 students or -10%
- Since 2022, FTE student enrollment is up by 5,366 or 6%

- Between fall 2013 and 2024, FTE student enrollment at the research universities surpassed that of the comprehensives
- During this period, FTE enrollment grew by 5,514 or 12% at research universities and fell by -11,045 or -19% at comps



Trends in Student Outcomes

Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment (Cont'd)

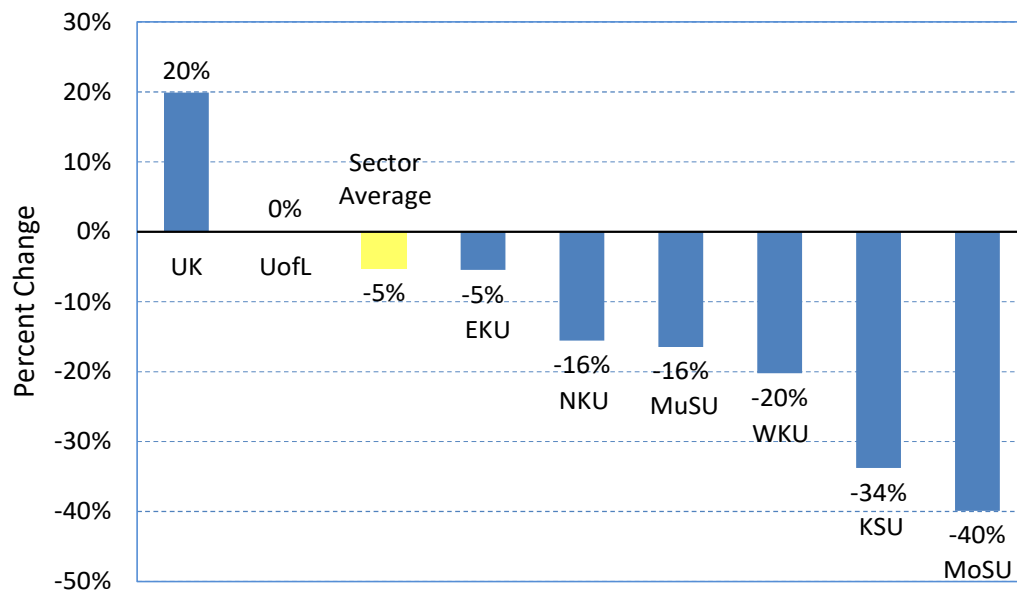
Change in Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment
Between Fall Semesters 2013 and 2024

Campus	Fall 2013	Fall 2024	Number Change	Percent Change
UK	27,633	33,132	5,499	20%
UofL	18,715	18,731	15	0%
EKU	12,920	12,217	(703)	-5%
KSU	2,033	1,346	(686)	-34%
MoSU	7,740	4,653	(3,087)	-40%
MuSU	8,768	7,326	(1,442)	-16%
NKU	12,133	10,241	(1,891)	-16%
WKU	16,002	12,767	(3,236)	-20%
Total	105,944	100,413	(5,531)	-5%

- Between 2013 and 2024, two out of eight universities increased their FTE student enrollment
- UK had the largest number (+5,499) and percentage (+20%) gains, WKU (-3,236) the largest number decline

- Since fall 2013, two universities—UK (+20%) and UofL (0%)—had growth rates above the sector average (-5.0%) in FTE enrollment
- MoSU and KSU had the largest percentage declines during this period

Change in Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment
Between Fall Semesters 2013 and 2024



Source: Council on Postsecondary Education, Finance Policy and Programs Unit, Performance Funding Database.

Trends in Student Outcomes

Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment (Cont'd)

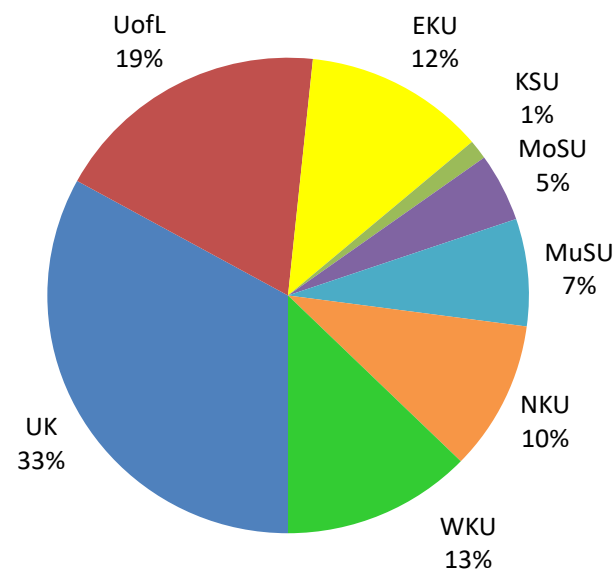
Change in Share of Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment
Between Fall Semesters 2013 and 2024

Campus	2013-14	Percent of Total	2024-25	Percent of Total	% Point Change
UK	27,633	26.1%	33,132	33.0%	6.9%
UofL	18,715	17.7%	18,731	18.7%	1.0%
EKU	12,920	12.2%	12,217	12.2%	0.0%
KSU	2,033	1.9%	1,346	1.3%	-0.6%
MoSU	7,740	7.3%	4,653	4.6%	-2.7%
MuSU	8,768	8.3%	7,326	7.3%	-1.0%
NKU	12,133	11.5%	10,241	10.2%	-1.3%
WKU	16,002	15.1%	12,767	12.7%	-2.4%
Total	105,944	100.0%	100,413	100.0%	

- Between fall semesters 2013 and 2024, two universities grew their shares of FTE enrollment (UK +6.9, UofL +1.0 ppt)
- MoSU (-2.7 ppt) and WKU (-2.4 ppt) had the largest declines in their shares of full-time equivalent student enrollment

- In 2024-25, five universities—UK, UofL, EKU, NKU, and WKU—accounted for 87% of FTE student enrollment
- The research sector had 52% of FTE student enrollment and the comprehensive sector had 48%

Share of Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment
Fall Semester 2024



Questions?



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