Fall 2002 at VSCC

Student Characteristics

- From fall 1992 to 2002 there was a 33.7% increase in enrollment. There was a substantial increase in fall enrollment from 1992 to 1996. From 1997 through 2000 there was a gradual decline followed by a substantial increase in Fall 2001. The Fall of 2002 represents the largest enrollment in the college to date.

- Fall semester headcount decreased from 1998 to 2000. The Fall FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) hours also followed the same pattern with an increase in 2001 where FTE surpassed all previous FTE levels. FTE increased by 5.1% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2002. The increase in FTE indicates students are taking more hours. (FTE is calculated on the basis of 15 credit hours.)

- The gender distribution favors females. This has remained relatively stable since Fall 2000 to current.

- Students age 18 to 20 comprise the largest age category with 33% representation. This is followed by the 21 to 24 age category at 22.9%. Fifty-six percent of the population is between the ages of 18 to 24.

- Age categories of 17 and under, 18 to 20, 21 to 24 all have experienced increases in the percentage of students within these categories over the past 5 years. After a drop in 2000, there is also a slight increase in the 30-39 year group. The most rapid growth within a single age category occurred in the 17 and under group. More high school students are taking courses through dual enrollment.

- The average age of students decreased from 1997 to 2000, and increased in 2001. It has remained constant for the last 2 years at 26.2 years.

- Sophomore students have the highest average age at 28.5 years.

- The percentage of White (Non-Hispanic) students has remained stable over the 5-year period, while minority groups, Black, Hispanics, and Asians, have increased. The number of students in the unclassified ethnic category has increased by 40.7% over the 5-year period.

- The student body consists of a larger portion of freshmen (46.9%) than other student levels.

- All freshman account for 47% of the student body and have increased by 7.3%. Special Students have decreased by 7.4%; while the Sophomore category of students has increased by 8.3% over the past 5 years.

- Continuing students make up the majority of the enrollment (53.1%). This is followed by first-time freshman, which accounts for 16.4% of the enrollment.

- Part-time students account for slightly greater enrollment than full-time students. The percentage of students enrolling on a part-time basis has declined over the 5 year period; however, the proportion of these students to Total enrollment for Fall 2002 is less than in any previous year (51.3%). (Full-time students are those enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours. Part-time students are those enrolled in less than 12 semester credit hours.)
The majority of students (63.4%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. Students who take classes only at off campus locations represent 24% of the students.

The college provides credit courses at multiple sites, on multiple schedules, and through various delivery systems to enhance access to higher education opportunities throughout the service region. The largest number of students is enrolled at the McGavock HS and Livingston Centers. (Note: Students may be enrolled at both off campus and on campus sites.)

Over the five-year period, off campus site enrollment has decreased slightly by 2.5%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Centers over the period. (Beginning with Fall 2001, Lebanon High School was combined with Wilson Central High School.)

The largest number of students resides in Sumner County where the main campus is located. The numbers have remained stable in this county. The next largest numbers are the students commuting from Davidson County followed by Wilson County. The Counties of Cheatham, Smith, Macon, and Montgomery has shown at least 34% growth over the last 5 years. In contrast, over the last five years, there has been a slight decrease in students from Davidson County (6.3%). Trousdale County has experienced the largest in-state decline of 8.3%. There is also a decline of out-of-state students enrolling at VSCC.

The majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (99%).

Over the five-year period, there has been an increase of foreign students, and foreign students with U.S. residence. Additionally, there was a slight increase in U.S. students (3.4%).

The largest number of students declares a major of University Parallel (38.0%), followed by Non Degree (22%), and Pre-Allied Health (11.3%). (The Workforce Preparedness major was terminated after Fall 2000. Sleep Diagnostic Technology and Professional Studies RODP majors began in Fall 2001.)

From 1998 to 2002, male and female enrollment both decreased, with 41.8% less female students enrolling in the recent year. This is in line with the total non-credit enrollment decreasing by 36% during the same time period. The male student population exceeded the female non-credit enrollment in 1999 but again dropped during the fall 2000 semester.

The average age of non-credit students has slightly decreased by one year over the five years to around 37 years of age. This is at least 11 years older than the average age of the degree credit student population of the college during 2002.

Unduplicated student enrollment in non-credit courses has decreased during the past three years. The headcount of non-credit enrollment decreased by 24% over the 5-year period.

_first-time freshmen_

The number of first-time freshmen has increased by 5% over the five years. The proportion of male first-time freshmen reached a high in 2000 (44%), and then declined to become close to the 1998 numbers. The female first-time freshmen numbers reached their high during 2001 and then declined in the most recent year to the initial 5-year number.
The majority of First-time Freshmen enroll as Full-time Students. This is a contrast to all students enrolled where part-time enrollment is higher than full-time. (Full-time students are those enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours. Part-time students are those enrolled in less than 12 semester credit hours.)

First-time freshmen enrollment by county of residence has the largest enrollment from Sumner, Davidson and Wilson Counties. This is similar to total student enrollment.

The majority of first-time freshmen are 18-20 years old (72.9%), the typical age at which most students start college.

First-time freshmen average age has remained relatively constant at 21 years of age over the last 5 years.

The majority of first-time freshmen pursues the University Parallel program (53.6%), followed by a large number of undecided students (17.1%), and Pre-Allied health fields (16.4%).

There has been a decline in the number of first-time freshmen entering the institution with an undecided major (-22.3%) during the 5-year period. Reductions have also occurred in the following majors: General Technology (-72.7%), Allied Health (-75%), and General Business Administration (-18.2%). The Pre-Allied Health program showed a 16% increase, and the University Parallel Program increased by 15.7%.

The majority of students had high school GPA's of 2.5 to 2.99 (26.5%). This is followed by 20% of students receiving GPA scores between 3.0 and 3.5. The average high school GPA for first-time freshmen was 2.72.

There has been a modest increase in the GPA over 2.0 in the last 5 years. The largest gain in GPA occurs in the 3.51 to 4.0 range, represented by a 30% increase over the 5 years. However, more students (21) are entering the institution with GPA's in the lowest range of 0 to 1.5. The number of students entering with GPA's in this range has constantly increased since 1998. Average entering GPA scores have remained stable, with only a 0.7% increase in the last 5 years. These factors may be an indicator that students are entering the institution better prepared. A higher percentage of students are entering the institution without submitting GPA or GED scores.

Of the incoming first-time freshmen, 52% received ACT scores below 19. Conversely, 48% achieved scores 19 or above. (Students age 21 and over are exempt from the ACT test. However, if scores are available the score is reported).

During the 5-year period, the ACT score of 25-26 increased by 71.4%. This is the highest increase of score range. However, within the same period, there was a 70% increase in ACT scores 12 and less. The middle range of scores 17 to 22 remained steady with slight increases 5.7% to 13.2%. The average ACT scores for all students have remained steady with only a 0.1 score increase in 5 years.

**Spring 2003 at VSCC**

**Student Characteristics**

- From spring 1993 to 2003 there was a 24% increase in enrollment. There was a substantial increase in spring enrollment from 1993 to 1998. From 1999 through 2001 there was a gradual decline followed by a substantial increase in Spring 2002. The Spring 2003 represents the largest enrollment in the college to date. The enrollment increases correspond with the fall semester figures.

- Spring semester headcount increased from 2001 to 2002. An increase to the initial 1999 level occurred during spring 2002. The Spring FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) hours also followed the same pattern with an increase in 2002 where FTE surpassed all previous FTE levels. The FTE for Spring 2003 surpassed the previous 4 years and represented
an 11.2% increase over the 5-year period. The increase in FTE indicates students are taking more hours. (FTE is calculated on the basis of 15 credit hours.)

- The gender distribution favors females. This has remained stable over the 5 years at approximately 63%.
- All the age categories have experienced some increase in the last 5 years, except the 65 and over category. Most students enrolling in the spring are between the ages of 18 to 24.
- Only the first-time freshman students have a higher average age in the spring than in the fall semester.
- The largest percentage of students are White (Non Hispanic) represented by 85.1%, followed by 9.6% Blacks (non Hispanic) in the present year. Over the 5 years only the Alaskan Native population has experienced a decline.
- The All Freshmen category makes up the largest category of students (42%), followed by sophomore students (37%). There are fewer freshmen in the spring than in the fall, but more sophomore students in the spring semester.
- Continuing students make up the majority of the enrollment (70.7%). This is followed by transfer students (7.1%).
- Similar to fall enrollment, part-time students account for slightly greater enrollment than full-time students. (Full-time students are those enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours. Part-time students are those enrolled in less than 12 semester credit hours.)
- The majority of students (63.2%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. More males enroll on campus only while more females take classes on campus and at off campus locations. Students who take classes off campus represent 23% of the students.
- Over the five-year period, off campus site enrollment has increased by 3%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Centers over the period. (Beginning with Fall 2001, Lebanon High School was combined with Wilson Central High School.)
- The majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (99%).
- The largest number of students declares a University Parallel Major (40.3%). This is similar for students in the Fall Semester. The second highest major is Non Degree (18%), followed by Pre-Allied Health (15%), and General Business Administration (8.8%). (Workforce Preparedness was terminated after Fall 2000. Professional Studies RODP and Sleep Diagnostic Technology began Fall 2001.)

**First-time Freshmen**

- The number of first-time freshmen has increased steadily over the five years.
- More females (63.8%) than males enroll during Spring semester.
- Most first-time freshmen are 18-20 years old (46.3%). This percentage is somewhat less than in the fall semester.
- The majority of first-time freshmen pursue the University Parallel program (46.9%), followed by a Pre-Allied Health (25.9%).

**Summer 2002 at VSCC**

**Student Characteristics**

- From summer 1992 to 2002 there was a 25.9% increase in enrollment. There was a substantial increase in the summer enrollment from 1992 to 1998. From 1999 through
2002 there was a slight decline followed by an increase beginning in summer 2001. The summer 2002 corresponds to the increase in the fall 2002 enrollment.

- Summer semester headcount decreased from 1998 to 2000, followed by an increase. The Summer FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) hours also followed the same pattern with an increase in 2001 where FTE surpassed all previous FTE levels. The increase in FTE indicates students are taking more hours. (FTE is calculated on the basis of 15 credit hours.)

- The gender distribution favors females. There are at least 5% greater females in the Summer enrollment than the corresponding fall enrollment. This enrollment pattern is consistent for the 5 years.

- The average age of summer enrollment has remained constant over the 5-year period at 27 years of age.

- All ethnic groups experienced a positive enrollment change except the American Indian group.

- Sophomore students make up the highest student category population (40%), followed by freshmen and special students being equally distributed at 30%.

- Continuing students make up the majority of the enrollment (59.4%). Students in the not classified in above categories follow with 17.3%. A small percentage (5%) of the total summer enrollment is comprised of first-time freshmen.

- There are at least 35% more part-time students enrolling during the summer semester than during the fall semester. (Full-time students are those enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours. Part-time students are those enrolled in less than 12 semester credit hours.)

- The majority of students (79.4%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. Students who take classes off campus represent 13.9% of the student population.

- Over the five-year period, off campus site enrollment has decreased 19.8%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Centers over the period.

- The largest number of students resides in Sumner County (34.7%) where the main campus is located. The numbers have remained stable in this county. The next largest numbers are the students commuting from Davidson County followed by Wilson County. Montgomery County has experienced a 72% enrollment increase over the 5 years, followed by Smith (58%), and Picket (50%).

- The majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (99%).

- The largest numbers of students have a University Parallel Major (35%). The second highest major is Non Degree (26%), followed by Pre-Allied Health (14%). (Professional Studies RODP and Sleep Diagnostic Technology began Fall 2001.)

First-time Freshmen

- The number of first-time freshmen has increased steadily from 1998 to 2001, followed by a decline in 2002. Summer female enrollment has steadily increased in percent since 1999.

- Approximately 76% of summer first-time freshmen enroll part-time.

- First-time freshmen residing in Sumner County only surpass Davidson County by 2.

- Summer first-time freshmen are approximately four years older than fall first-time freshmen, with an average age of 25.
The largest number of first-time freshmen pursues the University Parallel program (38.6%), followed closely by Pre-Allied Health (33.3%).

**Student Outcomes**

- The pattern of graduates shows an increase from 1999 to 2003, with only a slight drop in 2001.
- Over the 5-year period, both male and female graduates have increased, males by 18.8% and females by 16.5%.
- The age category of 21-24 has the highest number of graduates. This is the traditional age of college graduation. The age categories of 18-20, 21-24, 30-39, and 50-64, all experienced increases in graduates over the 5-year period. The 50-64 age category had the highest percentage increase of graduates (71.4%).
- The number of certificates awarded and Associate of Applied Science degrees decreased slightly (-9.4%) from 1999 to 2003. However, the number of Certificates and Associate of Science degrees awarded increased by 30.6% and 31.4%, respectively. (The number of certificates and degrees awarded includes duplicated headcounts for students who are awarded both.)
- The largest number of degrees awarded was the Associate of Science in University Parallel Program (52.0%), followed by the Associate of Applied Science in General Business Administration (11.1%). The EMT-Basic, EMT-Intermediate, and the Dental Assistant Certificates, correspond to the largest number of certificates awarded.
- The University Parallel program had the largest frequency increase in degrees awarded over the 5 year period. The majors EMT-Basic, Paralegal, and University Parallel programs had the highest percentage increase in graduates over the 5-year period.

**Financial Aid to Students**

- Over the 5-year period, there was an increase of 567 (17%) more students given financial aid awards.

**Personnel**

- Faculty comprise the largest number of employees (42.1%) followed by Clerical and Secretarial (21.8%) and Professional employee groups (20.6%). The administrative employee group represents 2.6% of the employees.
- The proportion of racial groups by occupational groups has remained steady over the 5 years. The White (Non–Hispanic) group makes up the largest racial group in all occupational categories.
- The majority of instructional faculty has tenure (58.5%). An additional 17.7% are eligible for tenure.

**Budget**

- Conferences and Institutes moved from Instruction to Public Service as required by TBR beginning in 1998 - 99.
- Athletic Revenues is no longer required to be allocated from student fees and reported as a separate line item.
- The Bookstore was outsourced in 2002.