Appendix II

Executive Summary
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Fall 2003 at VSCC
Student Characteristics

- From Fall 1993 to Fall 2003 there was an 18.1% increase in enrollment. There was a substantial increase in fall enrollment from 1993 to 1996. From 1997 through 2000 there was a gradual decline followed by an increase in Fall 2001. The Fall of 2003 represents the largest enrollment in the college to date.

- Fall semester headcount decreased from 1999 to 2000, but rebounded back in 2001. In contrast, the fall FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) hours showed an increase until 2002 where FTE surpassed all previous FTE levels. FTE slightly decreased by 2.2% from Fall 2002 to Fall 2003, indicating students are taking less credit hours. (FTE is calculated on the basis of 15 credit hours.)

- The gender distribution favors females. This has remained relatively stable since Fall 1999 to current.

- Students age 18 to 20 comprise the largest age category with 33.2% representation. This is followed by the 21 to 24 age category at 22.6%. Fifty-six percent of the population is between the ages of 18 to 24.

- There has been an increase in enrollment in all the age categories under age 39. More traditional students and working adults are attending college than before. Age categories 40 and above have experienced some decline. The most enrollment 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 1999 to 2000, and increased in 2001. It has again dropped slightly in 2003.

- Sophomore students have the highest average age at 28.8 years.

- The percentage of White (Non-Hispanic) students has increased slightly by 3.4% over the 5-year period. Minority groups such as Blacks and Hispanics have a higher increase with 21.2% and 45.6% respectively. There has been only a slight change (2.4% to 3.7%) in the student population of Asians, American Indians, and Unclassified students over the 5 year period.

- The student body consists of a larger portion of freshmen (47.9%) than other student levels.

- All freshmen account for 47.9% of the student body and have increased by 10% over the last 5 years. Special Students (non-degree seeking) have decreased by 8.3%, while the Sophomore category of students has increased by 9.4% over the past 5 years.

- Continuing students make up the majority of the enrollment (54.3%). This is followed by first-time freshmen students, which account for 17.4% of the enrollment.
Part-time students account for slightly greater enrollment than full-time students. However, the trend shows a 10% increase in the enrollment of full-time students over the 5 years. The percentage of students enrolling on a part-time basis has remained steady over the 5 year period.

The majority of students (64.9%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. Students who take classes only at off campus locations represent 23.8% 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 High School (26.2%) and Livingston Center (18.3%).

Over the five-year period, off campus enrollment has increased slightly by 2.5%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Center over the period. The McGavock site had a 15.7% increase, while Livingston Center experienced a 3.3% drop.

The largest number of students resides in Sumner County where the main campus is located. There has been a 5.5% increase of students from this county. The next largest numbers are the students coming from Davidson County followed by Wilson County. There was a slight drop of students from Davidson County from 2002 to 2003. Cheatham County has shown the largest growth (114%). Montgomery and Rutherford Counties have shown at least 20% growth over the last 5 years. In contrast, over the last five years, there has been a decline in students from Kentucky (26%) and other out of state students (41%). Overton County has experienced the largest in-state decline of 12%.

The majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (98.8%). Over the five-year period, there has been an increase in foreign students (79.2%), and foreign students with U.S. residence (78.3%). Additionally, there was a slight increase in U.S. citizen students (4.5%). (Note: Citizenship status is recorded by both resident status and legal citizenship in the Student Information System, however, for the purposes of this report legal citizenship status is used.)

The largest number of students declares a major of University Parallel (39.1%), followed by Non Degree (17.8%), and Pre-Allied Health (16.7%). There was a drop of 24.7% in Undecided students and Non Degree students (16.6%) over the 5 years. There was a large increase in Pre-Allied Health Ophthalmic technician, EMT intermediate, and Respiratory Care Technician majors over the 5 years.

From 1999 to 2003, both male and female non-credit enrollment decreased about 44%. Interestingly, the male student population exceeded the female non-credit enrollment in 1999, dropped below the females for the next 3 years, but again was higher than females during 2003.

The average age of the non-credit student changed very little during the 5 years. There was a slight increase in age to 39 during 2000 and 2001, settling back to 38 years in 2003. This average age is at least 12 years older than the average age of the degree credit student population of the college.

Unduplicated student enrollment in non-credit courses has decreased considerably by 39.8% over the past 5 years.
Fall First-Time Freshmen

- The number of first-time freshmen has increased by 5% over the five years. This is mainly the female population. The proportion of male first-time freshmen reached a high in 2000 (44%), and then declined even below the 1999 percentage. The female first-time freshmen numbers reached their high during 2001 and increased by 2% over the past five years.

- The majority of first-time freshmen are 18-20 years old (73.8%), the typical age at which most students start college.

- First-time freshmen average age has increased slightly by half a year (0.53) over the last 5 years to 21.36 years presently.

- The proportion of ethnic groups for first-time freshmen are similar as all students.

- The majority of first-time freshmen enroll as full-time students (76.9%). This is in contrast to the general student body which has more part-time students.

- 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 pursue the University Parallel program (49.9%), followed by Undecided students (16.4%), and Pre-Allied Health fields (21.7%).

- There has been a decline in the number of first-time freshmen entering the institution with an undecided major (-39%) during the 5-year period. Reductions have also occurred in the following majors: General Technology (-81.8%), Allied Health (-50%), Paralegal (-61.5%), and General Business Administration (-27.5%). The Pre-Allied Health program showed a big increase (111%). The University Parallel program also showed some increase (16%).

- The off-campus sites that most first-time students attend are Livingston Center and McGavock High School. These are also the highest frequency for all students.

- The highest number of students had high school GPA's of 3.0 to 3.5 (27.4%). This is followed by 24.6% of students receiving GPA scores between 2.0 and 2.5. The average high school GPA for first-time freshmen was 2.76.

- There has been a considerable increase in the GPA scores over 3.0 in the last 5 years (over 54%). The largest gain in GPA occurs in the 3.0 to 3.5 range, represented by a 62.8% increase over the 5 years. This increase also resulted in this range being the highest frequency for the incoming freshmen. There is also an increase in percentage of students in every GPA category. Average entering GPA scores have remained stable over the last 5 years. These factors may be an indicator that students are entering the institution better prepared. A higher percentage of students is entering the institution with GED scores, which represents a 54% change in the last 5 years.

- Of the incoming first-time freshmen, 50.5% received ACT scores below 19. The highest frequency of first-time freshmen has ACT scores at the 17-18 range. (Note: 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 27 and over increased the most (86.7%). At the lower range, the scores of ACT below 14 decreased over the last 5 years. This indicates that more students are entering VSCC with higher ACT scores. The middle
range of scores 15 to 22 remained steady in the last 5 years. The average ACT scores for all students have remained steady with only a 0.3 score increase in 5 years.

Spring 2004 at VSCC

Student Characteristics

- From Spring 1994 to Spring 2004 there was a 21% increase in enrollment. There was a substantial increase in spring enrollment from 1995 to 1998. From 1999 through 2001 there was a gradual decline followed by a sizeable increase in Spring 2002. Spring 2004 represents the largest enrollment in the college to date. The enrollment increases correspond with the fall semester patterns.

- Spring semester headcount increased gradually from the 2000 numbers resulting in a 15.8% increase. 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 2004 was a slight decline from the previous year. The decrease in FTE indicates that although enrollment numbers increased, the students are taking less credit hours. (FTE is calculated on the basis of 15 credit hours.)

- The gender distribution favors females. This has remained stable over the 5 years, 63%-64%. This is consistent with the fall term gender breakdown. Females also experienced 1% more enrollment change than males during the past 5 years.

- The 21-24 age category represents the highest number of students, followed by 18-20 year old students. Students over 50 are represented by only 3% of the students.

- All the age categories have experienced some increase in the last 5 years, except the 65 and over category. The highest increase is represented by the 17 and under students who are dual enrolled at high school and college. Most students enrolling in the Spring are between the ages of 18 to 24.

- The sophomore students have the highest average age. The first-time freshmen students are approximately 4 years older on average during the spring than in the fall semester.

- The largest percentage of students is White (Non-Hispanic) represented by 85.3%, followed by 9.8% Blacks (Non-Hispanic) in the present year. Over the 5 years only the Alaskan Native and Unclassified student population has experienced a decline.

- The All Freshmen category makes up the largest category of students (43.2%), 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 (72.5%). This is followed by transfer students (7%).

- Similar to fall enrollment, part-time students account for slightly greater enrollment than full-time students. Both full-time and part-time enrollment increased by 15 to 16% during the past 5 years. (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 (65.6%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. More males enroll on the Main campus only than females. Conversely, more females take classes at both on campus and off campus locations than males. Students who take classes off campus only represent 22.4% of the students.

- Over the five-year period, off campus site enrollment has increased by 3.9%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Centers over the period.
Most students have permanent residence in Sumner County (35%) and Davidson County (20.7%). The highest percentage change in permanent residence is students from Rutherford County (74.4%), followed by Cheatham County (72.5%) and Jackson County (43.5%). There was a drop of 27% for students from out-of-state.

The majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (98.7%).

The largest number of students declare a University Parallel Major (39.3%) for 2004. This is also the largest major in the fall semester, with the same proportion. The second highest major is Pre-Allied Health (18.3%), followed by Non Degree (16.5%) and General Business Administration (8.9%). The largest drop in major is the General Technology program with 81.3% decline.

**Spring First-time Freshmen**

- The number of first-time freshmen has increased 29.2% over the last 5 years. Similarly, there is greater female percentage change than males. This corresponds to the higher female total enrollment.
- Most first-time freshmen are 18-20 years old (39.6%). This percentage is somewhat less than in the fall semester.
- A larger proportion of first-time freshmen students are full-time students (58%). This is in contrast to the general student body which has more part-time students.
- The highest frequency of first-time freshmen resides in Sumner County (35%) and Davidson County (22%).
- The majority of first-time freshmen pursue the University Parallel program (47.3%), followed by Pre-Allied Health (26.2%).

**Summer 2003 at VSCC**

**Student Characteristics**

- From Summer 1993 to Summer 2003 there was a 30.7% increase in enrollment. The enrollment had steady growth to 1998. From 1999 through 2000 there was a slight decline followed by an increase beginning in Summer 2001. From 2002 to 2003, there was a substantial increase in the summer enrollment.
- Summer semester enrollment decreased from 1999 to 2000, followed by an increase. The Summer FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) hours also followed the same pattern with an increase in 2003 where FTE surpassed all previous FTE levels. The growth in FTE over the 5 years is 31%. 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. In the most recent year, the population consists of 70% females which is higher than the 63.6% females during the fall semester. This enrollment pattern is consistent for the 5 years.
- The average age during summer enrollment has remained constant over the 5-year period at 27 years of age.
- Sophomore students have the highest average age. The freshmen average age is at least 4 years older during the summer semester than fall. The special students (non-degree seeking) and first-time freshmen have similar average age.
- The highest percentage change in enrollment was experienced by Hispanic students over the 5 year period. All ethnic groups experienced a positive enrollment change except the Alaskan Native group, which experienced no change.
- Sophomore students make up the highest student category population (39.6%), followed by freshmen (30.8%) and special students (29.6%).
Continuing students make up the majority of the enrollment (62.7%). Transient students follow with 11.7%. A small percentage (4.9%) of the total summer enrollment is comprised of first-time freshmen.

At least 87% of the summer students are enrolled part-time. There are 35% more part-time students enrolling during the summer semester than during the fall. (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 (80.1%) attend classes only on the Volunteer State Community College Main Campus. Students who take classes only off campus represent 12.9% of the student population.

Over the five-year period, off campus site enrollment has decreased only 0.8%. The highest enrollment remains at the McGavock High School and Livingston Centers over the period.

The largest number of students resides in Sumner County (35.4%) where the main campus is located. There has been 29.1% increase in enrollment from this county over the 5 years. The next largest numbers are the students commuting from Davidson County followed by Wilson County.

As with the fall and spring semester, the majority of students enrolled are U.S. citizens (99.2%).

The largest numbers of students have a University Parallel Major (33.1%). The second highest major is Non Degree (26.1%), followed by Pre-Allied Health (17.8%).

**Summer First-time Freshmen**

The number of first-time freshmen remained steady over the 5 years. However, there was a drop from 1999 to 2000, and again from 2001 to 2002.

Approximately 72.1% of summer first-time freshmen enroll part-time.

First-time freshmen students residing in Sumner County only surpass Davidson County by 3.4%.

Summer first-time freshmen have an average age of 25.6 years and are approximately four years older than fall first-time freshmen.

The largest number of first-time freshmen pursues the University Parallel program (42.9%), followed by Pre-Allied Health (29.9%).

**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 completing college certificates and degrees. 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%) indicating more older adults are returning to college and completing their degrees.

The number of Associate of Applied Science degrees awarded 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 of degrees awarded. 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 1073 (32.1%) more students given financial aid awards.

Personnel
- There are a higher percentage of female employees (59.3%) than male employees (40.7%).
- The predominant ethnicity of employees is 87.3% White (Non-Hispanic) and 10.9% Black (Non-Hispanic).
- The Faculty occupational group comprises the largest number of employees (42.5%), followed by Clerical and Secretarial (22.4%) and Professional employee group (21.5%). The Executive/Administrative employee group represents 1.8% of the employees.
- The proportion of ethnic groups by occupational groups has remained steady over the 5 years. The White (Non–Hispanic) group makes up the largest ethnic group in all occupational categories.
- There was a salary change of 17.1% for all employees over the 5 year period.
- Male employees have higher average years at the institution than females in all occupational groups except professional non-faculty and service/maintenance.
- The average age for both male and female faculty is 49 years.
- The majority of instructional faculty has a Master’s degree or higher.
- The majority of instructional faculty has tenure (64.6%). An additional 11.1% are eligible for tenure.

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