Introduction

The current edition of FACTOR, the FSCJ Fact Book, contains information about the number and demographic characteristics (e.g., age, race/ethnicity, and gender) of our students at the beginning of the fall 2013 academic term. With the recent availability of updated information from the fall, beginning of term, EF2 (Fall Enrollment) verification report,[1] this SAReport highlights fall-to-fall changes in selected demographic and academic characteristics of our students.

College-Wide Student Demographics

For fall 2012 and fall 2013 respectively 30,053 and 28,134 students were enrolled, representing a 6.4% decline that is consistent with statewide trends responding to a rebounding economy. The relative proportions by gender remained consistent at 59% female and 41% male. Using Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) ethnic origin categories,[2] the relative proportions for each category were also similar to the prior year. As displayed in **Figure 1**, for fall 2013 these proportions were American Indian/Alaska Native (0.4%), Asian (3.6%), Black (26.0%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.5%), Hispanic (6.4%), Not Reported (13.0%), Two or More (1.8%), and White (48.3).[3] For fall 2013, the college-wide average student age was 27.5 years[4] and this is very similar to the prior year average. The median age was 23.8 years.[5] As shown in the following section, average student age varies significantly across campuses. By gender, both the average and median age for fall 2013 are very nearly equal to prior fall term. For fall 2013, the median female age was 23.8 years and the median male age was 23.9 years.[6] Regarding the state residency of our students, the proportion of students classified as Florida residents for fall 2013 was 92% compared to 91% the prior fall.
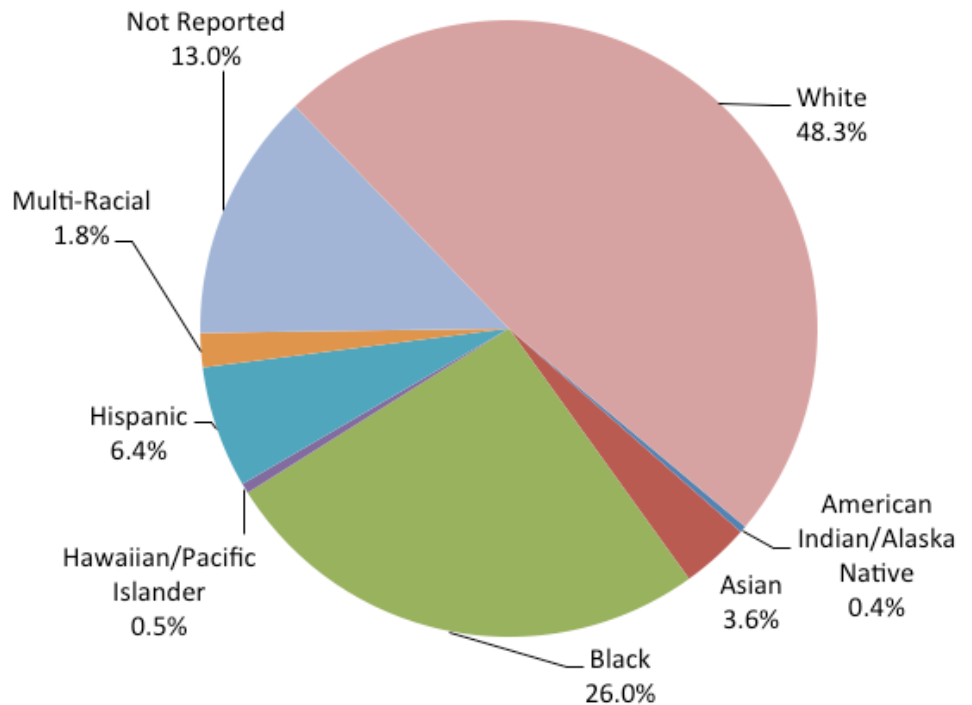

Figure 1. Student race/ethnicity (fall 2013, beginning of term).

Main Campus Comparisons

The number and proportion of students by campus remained relatively consistent between fall 2012 and fall 2013. A student's home campus is based on where the student takes the majority of classes in the term. As shown in Figure 2, as proportions of the college-wide total, there were increases at Kent, North, and Open campuses, and decreases at Downtown and South campuses.[7] The proportion of the "Other" category (which includes the centers as well as military locations) remained constant.
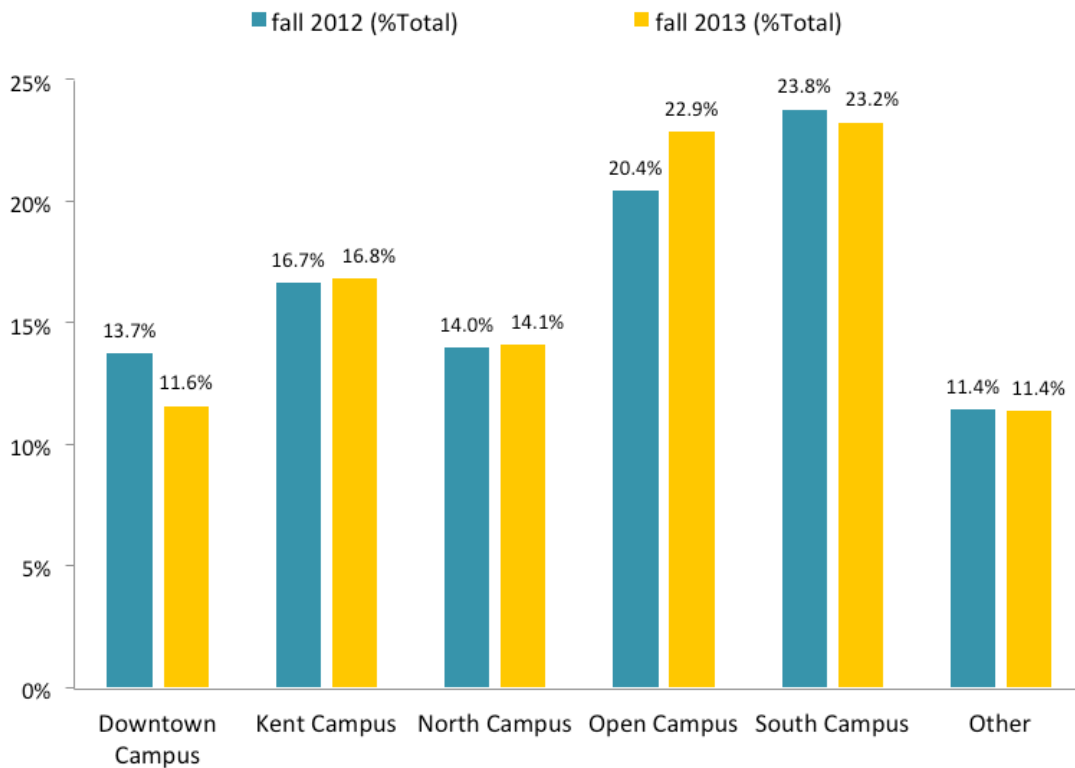

Figure 2. Student home campus comparisons (fall 2012 – fall 2013) as proportions of college total.

As shown in Figure 3, the average student age varies significantly across campus locations.
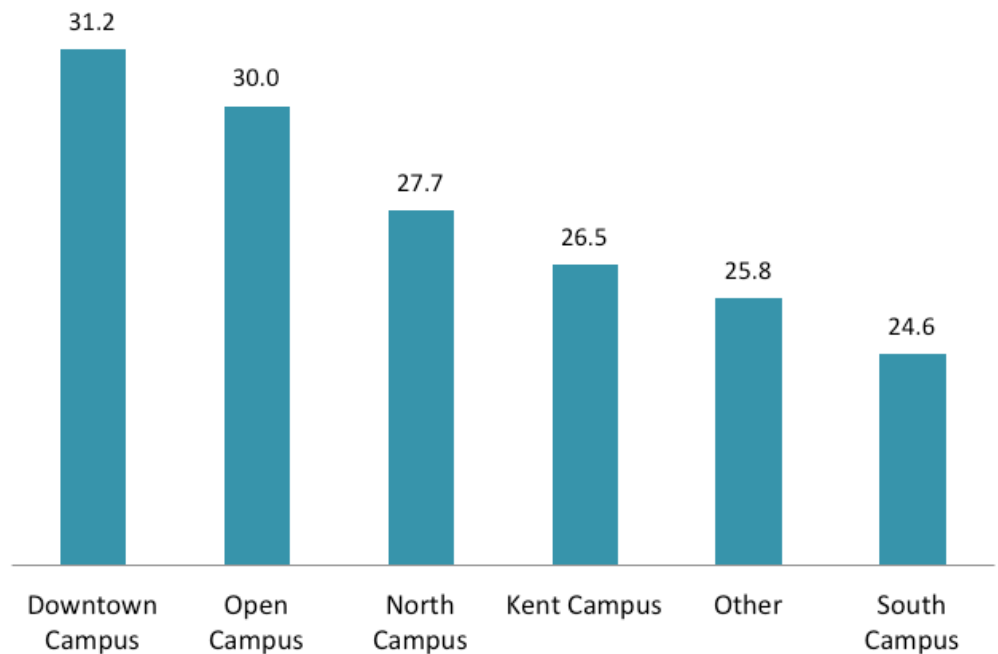

Figure 3. Average student age by campus location.

Institutional Class Level

The institutional class level is a categorization of student progress toward a degree/certificate program as anticipated when all transcript evaluations and transfer hours are posted. As shown in **Table 1**, the proportions of students classified as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and non-credit have decreased, and the proportion of seniors and non-degree seeking students has increased for fall 2013.

• Table 1. Institutional Class Level Comparisons

Class Level	fall 2012		fall 2013		Percentage Change (fall 2012 to fall 2013)	Significant[1]
	(count)	(%Total)	(count)	(%Total)		
Freshman (<30hrs.)	13,330	44.35%	12,251	43.55%	-0.81%	yes
Sophomore	10,419	34.67%	9,514	33.82%	-0.85%	yes
Junior	773	2.57%	716	2.54%	-0.03%	no
Senior	1,378	4.59%	1,454	5.17%	0.58%	yes
N/A*	234	0.78%	188	0.67%	-0.11%	no
Unclassified**	3,919	13.04%	4,011	14.26%	1.22%	yes
Total	30,053	100.00%	28,134	100.00%		

*Unclassified (Non-Degree Seeking/certificate college credit student)
**Not Applicable [(Non-credit college student, -- such as students enrolled in Continuing Workforce Education or Lifelong Learning Course) or (completers not enrolled for the term submitted)]
1. Proportion change statistically significant ($p < .05$) in two-sided test for column proportions

• Table 2. Student Course Load Comparisons

Course Load Classification	fall 2012		fall 2013	
	(count)	(%Total)	(count)	(%Total)
full-time*	9,614	31.99%	9,217	32.76%
part-time	20,439	68.01%	18,917	67.24%
Total	30,053	100.00%	28,134	100.00%

*student enrolled for 12 or more credits per semester (or twenty-four or more contact hours per week); Note-- The changes are statistically significant ($p < .05$) in two-sided test for column proportions.

Course Load (full/part-time)

A full-time student is one enrolled in at least 12 credits per term (or at least 24 contact hours per week). Comparing fall 2012 to fall 2013, there was a significant increase in the proportion of students classified as full-time. As shown in **Table 2**, about one-third of students were classified as full-time for fall 2013.

• Table 3. College Credit Course Measures

Campus	College Credit Hours			College Credit Courses			Count*
	Average	Median	Mode	Average	Median	Mode	
Downtown Campus	8.85	9.00	12.00	2.68	3.00	2.00	2,536
North Campus	8.99	9.00	12.00	2.74	3.00	2.00	3,407
Kent Campus	8.94	9.00	6.00	2.75	3.00	2.00	4,460
South Campus	9.22	9.00	12.00	2.90	3.00	4.00	6,184
Open Campus	8.24	8.00	6.00	2.62	2.00	2.00	6,270
Other	8.73	9.00	12.00	2.74	3.00	4.00	3,066
College Wide	8.81	9.00	6.00	2.75	3.00	2.00	25,923

1. Calculations based on students counted in the fall 2013 beginning of term EF2 cohort for all college credit courses of credit types (01, 02, 03, 14, 15). Average credit hours do not differ significantly for Downtown, North, Kent, and Other campuses. Average credit hours for South Campus were significantly higher and those for Open campus were significantly lower (compared to the other campuses). **Valid subtotal, note--the number is less than the total because not all students were enrolled in college credit courses.

Credit Hours

Referencing the fall 2013 beginning of term (EF2) data set, students took an average of nearly nine college credit hours and three courses in the term. As shown in **Table 3**, South Campus had the highest average credit hours, and Open Campus the lowest average. The median number of both credit hours and courses was consistent across campuses with slightly greater variation in the mode (i.e. most frequently occurring value) across campuses.

First Time in College (FTIC)

A FTIC student is as a certificate or degree seeking student who enters a postsecondary institution for the first time after high school graduation, regardless of the number of credits earned through any acceleration mechanism such as Dual Enrollment, Early Admission, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Advanced International Certificate of Education Program. FTIC excludes students exclusively enrolled in GED, Adult Basic, Adult Secondary, Continuing Workforce Education, Lifelong Learning, or Educator Preparation Institute. As shown **Table 3**, the proportion of FTIC students increased significantly from 9.5% to 10.1% from fall 2012 to fall 2013. For the same two terms, the proportion of dual enrollment/early admission students decreased significantly from 3.9% to 3.3%. Proportions for the remaining two categories did not differ significantly across terms.

- Table 4. Student FTIC Status Comparisons

FTIC Status	fall 2012		fall 2013		Percentage Change (fall 2012 to fall 2013)	Significant[1]
	(count)	(%Total)	(count)	(%Total)		
FTIC	2,867	9.54%	2,855	10.15%	0.61%	yes
Not FTIC	24,700	82.19%	23,060	81.96%	-0.22%	no
Dual Enrollment*	1,158	3.85%	917	3.26%	-0.59%	yes
N/A**	1,328	4.42%	1,302	4.63%	0.21%	no
Total	30,053	100.00%	28,134	100.00%		

*student enrolled for 12 or more credits per semester (or twenty-four or more contact hours per week)
Δ Proportion change statistically significant (p < .05) in two-sided test for column proportions

End Notes

[1] The fall 2013 (beginning-of-term) EF2 verification report provides fall enrollment counts to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), via the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). In Florida, the verification report is built automatically by the FLDOE, Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTCMIS), using institution-level data reported by the colleges.

[2] Also referenced in Florida College System Data Dictionary Record Type One - Ethnic origin of the student

[3] For the two counties constituting the college service area the equivalent percentages (2010 U.S. Census) for Duval county are White (60.9%), Black (29.5%), American Indian/Alaska Native (0.4%), Asian (4.2%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.1%), Hispanic (7.6%), Multi-Racial (2.9%). For Nassau county, White (89.8%), Black (6.4%), American Indian/Alaska Native (0.4%), Asian (0.9%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.1%), Hispanic (3.2%), Multi-Racial (1.6%).

[4] Age was calculated as of September 1 for each fall term.

[5] The median is the middle value in a set of values arranged in ascending (or descending) order.

[6] Although average female age decreased slightly from 2012, the difference is not statistically significant.

[7] Only the proportion changes at Downtown and Open campuses are statistically significant (p < .05) based on two-sided test of equality for column proportions.

Further Information

The comprehensive 2012-2013 Edition of the College Fact Book (FACTOR) is currently available on FSCJ's website at http://www.fscj.edu/discover-fscj/about-us/. The 2013-2014 Edition of FACTOR to be published fall of 2014, will provide additional summaries and comparisons. For additional information, please contact Student Analytics and Research.

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