

Section 2  
***Notable Observations***

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### **Section 3 - Student Demographics (12th Class Day Data)**

- Nearly 32,000 college credit students (31,908) enrolled in classes at ACC in Fall 2005. (Pg. 29)
- District-wide, gender, ethnic and age distributions have seen minor shifts over the last few fall terms, including increased female, minority, and younger (18 and below) populations. (Pg. 29)
- The Hispanic student population increased one percentage point in Fall 2005 compared to Fall 2004; overall, Hispanic students made up nearly one-quarter (23.4%) of all college credit students. (Pg. 29)
- A comparison of headcounts by age and gender revealed that among male students, 63.7% were under the age of 24; among the female population, the corresponding percentage was 59.5%. (Pg. 32)
- A comparison of headcounts by ethnicity and gender revealed that among male students, 61.8% were White; among the female population, the corresponding percentage was 58.3%. (Pg. 34)
- Full-time students accounted for 27.7% of all college-credit students in Fall 2005. (Pg. 36)
- Analysis of enrollments by time of day revealed that nearly half (48.2%) of college-credit students enrolled in only day classes in Fall 2005. (Pg. 39)
- With the approval of the expansion of ACC's taxpaying district to include all residents of the City of Austin, 72.9% of ACC students in Fall 2005 had in-district status, the highest percentage to date. (Pg. 41)
- Examination of college-credit student headcount by zip code region in Fall 2005 revealed that the two zip code regions with the largest headcount increases from the previous fall term were Southeast Austin (zip codes: 78617, 78719, 78741, 78742, 78744, 78747) and Cedar Park/Leander (zip codes: 78613, 78641, 78642). (Pg. 43, 45)
- High school concurrent enrollment statistics for Fall 2005 revealed that three ISD's – Bastrop ISD, Leander ISD, and Lockhart ISD – more than doubled the number of students enrolled at ACC compared to the previous fall term. (Pg. 49)
- First-Time-in-College students, compared to non-First-Time-in-College students had higher male, minority, and younger student populations. (Pg. 50)

### Section 4 - Campus Demographics

- Student headcount at Cypress Creek in Fall 2005 was 3,319 students – an increase of 51 students from the previous fall term. Cypress Creek had the highest White student headcount percentage among the six main ACC locations (69.2%). (Pg. 54)
- Eastview’s student headcount increased by 680 students from Fall 2004 to its present high of 3,406 students, the biggest increase among the six main ACC locations. In addition, among the six main ACC locations, Eastview had the highest female student headcount percentage (70.8%), the highest Black student headcount percentage (17.4%), and the highest percentage of students 25 years or older (52.4%). (Pg. 56)
- Northridge had the largest student headcount of all ACC locations – 9,259 students; however, since Fall 2002, student headcount at Northridge has decreased slightly (a 4% decline from Fall 2002). (Pg. 58)
- Student headcount at Pinnacle increased by 115 students from Fall 2004 to 3,547 students in Fall 2005. The Pinnacle location had the highest percentage of “traditional college age” students – half of the students at Pinnacle were 18 – 21 years old. (Pg. 60)
- Student headcount at Rio Grande was 7,388 in Fall 2005 (an increase of 80 students from Fall 2004). The percentage of female and Hispanic students in Rio Grande increased slightly from Fall 2004. (Pg. 62)
- 6,717 students attended Riverside in Fall 2005, a decrease of 185 students compared to the previous fall term. Riverside had the highest Hispanic student headcount percentage (31.9%). (Pg. 64)
- Telecommunicated Instruction headcounts, increasing every fall term since fall 2001, was 6,435 students in Fall 2005. Two-thirds of Telecommunicated Instruction headcounts are female. (Pg. 66)
- Student headcount at ACC Extension Centers increased significantly (43%) between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005 – this increase can be attributed to the opening, in Fall 2005, of the Round Rock Higher Education Center. (Pg. 68)
- Site-based headcounts totaled 1,148, an increase of 108 students compared to Fall 2004. (Pg. 68)

## **Section 5 - Enrollment by Area (12th Class Day Data)**

- Seven of the nine ACC locations had headcount increases between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005. Major headcount shifts occurred at Eastview (a 25% increase from Fall 2004) and Extension Centers (a 60% increase from Fall 2004). (Pg. 73)
- Examination of Fall 2005 Telecommunicated Instruction delivery methods revealed continued enrollment growth among Personal Computer with Modem (PCM) courses – PCM enrollments grew 16% between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005. (Pg. 74)
- The Health Sciences dean area 2005 annual contact hours increased 5% compared to the previous academic year, the largest increase among all dean areas. The largest percentage decrease in annual contact hours in 2005 was found in the Computer Studies & Advanced Technology dean area (a 7% decrease from the 2004 academic year). (Pg. 75)
- Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005, course enrollments increased 7% in academic areas and 4% in workforce areas. (Pg. 76-79)

## **Section 6 - Degrees & Awards**

- The number of credit degrees and certificates conferred in Academic Year 2005 was 1,433, an all-time high at ACC. (Pg. 95)
- Twenty-two fewer Associate of Arts (AA) degrees were awarded in Academic Year 2005 compared to the previous academic year. Of the 136 (AA) degrees awarded in Academic Year 2005, five programs accounted for 70% of all degrees awarded: General Studies (41 AA degrees awarded), Foreign Language (17 AA degrees awarded), English (14 AA degrees awarded), Radio-Television-Film (12 AA degrees awarded), and Teaching (11 AA degrees awarded). (Pg. 96)
- Of the 127 Associate of Science (AS) degrees awarded in Academic Year 2005, 74 degrees were conferred in Business Administration. (Pg. 97)
- There was a 5% increase in the number of Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degrees awarded in Academic Year 2005 compared to Academic Year 2004. Nursing degrees accounted for over one-fifth of the 637 AAS degrees conferred in Academic Year 2005. (Pg. 99)
- Three programs accounted for 36% of College Credit Certificates awarded in Academic Year 2005: Automotive Technology & Outdoor Power Equipment (71 Certificates awarded), Vocational Nursing (60 Certificates awarded), and Fire Protection Technology (57 Certificates awarded). The number of Certificates awarded in Automotive Technology & Outdoor Power more than doubled between Academic Years 2004 and 2005. (Pg. 100-101)

### Section 7 - Student Demographics (THECB Certified Data)

- Overall, 30,502 students enrolled at ACC in Fall 2005; the full-time student equivalent was 15,715 students; one-quarter were full-time students; 69.6% of students were in-district; 56.3% of students were female, nearly one-quarter of students were Hispanic (23.5%); and nearly 40% of students (38.6%) were between the ages of 18 – 21. (Pg. 107, 115, 117)
- Student headcount increased nearly 1,500 students between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005 (29,004 and 30,502, respectively). (Pg. 107)
- Examination of student data by gender and age revealed that males had a higher percentage of students 24 or younger (64.2%) than females (60.0%). (Pg. 110)
- No major differences between the genders in ethnic breakdowns were revealed. Among males, there was a slightly higher percentage of Whites; among females, there were a slightly higher percentage of Hispanic and Black students. (Pg. 112)
- Full-time students attempted more than double the course hours than did part-time students (12.9 and 6.0, respectively). (Pg. 115)
- Sixteen percent (15.6%) of Fall 2005 students were first-time-in-college. Of these students, 51.2% were female; 27.0% were Hispanic, 84.1% were 21 years of age and younger; and 50.1% were in-district. (Pg. 118)
- Six percent (6.1%) of Fall 2005 students were first-time transfers to ACC. Of these students, 53.1% were female, 19.7% were Hispanic; 50.5% were between the ages of 19 – 21; 64.4% were in-district, and 9.8% transferred in from The University of Texas at Austin. (Pg. 118-119)
- Among International students, over one-third (35.7%) originated from Asian countries. (Pg. 120)
- Student intent data indicated that half of the students at ACC (50.3%) enrolled in order to earn credits for transfer. (Pg. 121)

## **Section 8 - Budget & Finance**

- ACC's total operating and non-operating revenues for Fiscal Year 2005 (\$148,168,811) increased over \$14 million from the previous fiscal year, an increase that can be attributed to a jump in revenue from tuition and fees, federal grants and contracts, and from collected maintenance and debt service ad valorem taxes. (Pg. 125-126)
- ACC's tax collections increased 19% between Fiscal Year 2004 and Fiscal Year 2005 (\$37,138,260 vs. \$44,093,830, respectively). (Pg. 127)
- The number of full-time student equivalents (FTSE) at ACC in Fall 2005 was 15,715, compared to 14,947 in Fall 2004. The estimated cost per FTSE in Fall 2005 was \$3,603, an increase of \$115 from the previous fall term. (Pg. 130)
- Over 9,000 students (9,153) received financial aid at ACC in Academic Year 2005. The total financial aid amount awarded was \$31,972,194 and the average award per recipient was \$3,493. (Pg. 131)

### Section 9 - Continuing Education

- Academic Year 2005 headcount for Continuing Education (10,295) decreased 140 students from the previous academic year. (Pg. 137)
- Female participation in Continuing Education courses accounted for 61.9% of all Continuing Education students in Academic Year 2005; Hispanics accounted for 19.9% of all Continuing Education students in Academic Year 2005, a 1.9 percentage point increase from the previous academic year. (Pg. 138-139)
- Over 12% (12.3%) of Continuing Education students originated from South Austin/South Travis County. (Pg. 140)
- There were 16,933 Continuing Education course enrollments in Academic Year 2005, a decrease of 3% compared to the previous academic year. (Pg. 144)
- Examination of Continuing Education course enrollments by location for Academic Year 2005 revealed that the Highland Business Center accounted for 69.6% of all course enrollments. The Riverside campus accounted for 4.4% of all course enrollments in Academic Year 2005 (compared to 7.1% in Academic Year 2004). (Pg. 144)
- An analysis of Academic Year 2005 Continuing Education course enrollments by program area revealed increases, compared to the previous academic year, in the following programs: Business Development, Career Advancement, Health Professions Institute, Technical Certification, and Truck Driving. (Pg. 145)

### Section 10 - Adult Education

- The number of Adult Education participants and completers at ACC increased in Academic Year 2005 compared to the previous academic year (8.0% and 10.0% increase, respectively). (Pg. 150)
- An examination of completers by gender revealed an increase in the number of male completers in Academic Year 2005 compared to the previous academic year. In addition, over three-quarters of completers (77.9%) were Hispanic. (Pg. 151-152)
- For the third academic year in a row, there was a decline in the number of students passing the GED (General Education Development) exam. In Academic Year 2005, 152 students passed the GED, a 22% decline from Academic Year 2004. (Pg. 153)

## **Section 11 - Faculty and Staff**

- There were 1,412 staffing table personnel employed at ACC in Fall 2005, an increase of 50 personnel over the previous fall term. (Pg. 157)
- Overall, Whites comprised nearly two-thirds (64.2%) of all staffing table personnel in Fall 2005. (Pg. 159)
- Non-White ethnic groups comprised roughly half of all classified staffing table personnel and nearly one-third of professional/technical table personnel in Fall 2005. (Pg. 160-161)
- The percentage of full-time faculty between the ages of 36-50 has decreased for the fourth year in a row (Fall 2001 was the first year these data were collected) – 41.0% in Fall 2001; 39.0% in Fall 2002; 35.6% in Fall 2003; 33.5% in Fall 2004; 31.8% in Fall 2005. (Pg. 164)
- The full-time faculty gender distribution in Fall 2005 (55.4% female; 44.6% male) was reversed among adjunct faculty (44.5% female; 55.5% male). (Pg. 165, 168)
- The full-time faculty distribution by dean area did not shift greatly between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005. The percentage of full-time faculty in Health Sciences increased from 17.8% in Fall 2004 to 20.2% in Fall 2005; the percentage of full-time faculty in Social & Behavioral Sciences decreased two percentage points in Fall 2005 to 13.4%. (Pg. 166)
- The number of adjunct faculty increased in all the eight dean areas between Fall 2004 and Fall 2005. The two biggest increases were found in Social & Behavioral Sciences (27 new adjunct faculty) and Communications (27 new adjunct faculty). (Pg. 169)

## **Section 12 - Facilities and Instructional Sites**

- Phase II of the new Health Science Building (Bldg. 9000) at the Eastview campus opened in Spring 2005. Building 9000 is 61,000 square feet.
- The newest Austin Community College campus – South Austin Campus (SAC) – is scheduled to open in Fall 2006. Gross square footage of the SAC will be over 80,000.