

Florida Higher Education

November 1999

At-A-Glance

Volume 3

In Florida's public institutions, state funding accounted for a much larger portion of revenue than tuition and fees. In addition, for the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 state funding for public institutions in Florida exceeded the national average.

In 1997-98, Florida's two- and four-year public and private institutions charged tuition rates below the U.S. average.

Currently, 50% of Florida's postsecondary enrollment is at two-year institutions as compared to 37% nationally. This is a reflection of Florida's public policy to reinforce the 2+2 articulation system.

This performance profile of postsecondary education in Florida is organized to reflect each sector's current status and, where available, performance on established accountability measures and other indicators of progress. The profile provides information pertaining to major goals and priorities identified in the State Comprehensive Plan, Postsecondary Education Planning Commission's Master Plan, and the sectors' strategic plans.

Funding Per FTE by Institution Type				
	Public Doctoral w/ Medical	Public Doctoral w/o Medical	All Public 4- Year	Private Non- Profit 4-Year
1995-96 State Funding				
U.S. Average	\$10,005	\$5,530	\$6,477	\$100
Florida	\$10,389	\$6,218	\$7,805	\$193
1995-96 Tuition and Fees				
U.S. Average	\$4,808	\$3,674	\$3,794	\$12,357
Florida	\$2,356	\$2,232	\$2,279	\$12,308
Public 2-Year				
1995-96 State Funding				
U.S. Average	\$3,873			
Florida	\$3,734			
1995-96 Tuition and Fees				
U.S. Average	\$1,497			
Florida	\$1,583			

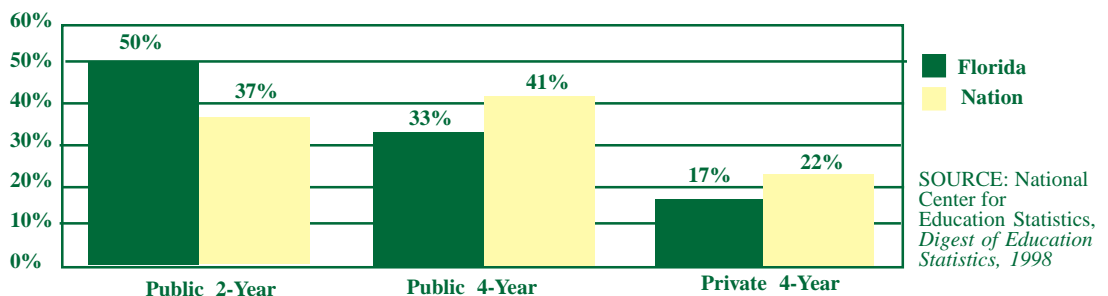
1) Funds include both restricted and unrestricted funds.
2) Only accredited institutions are included in the calculations above.
3) Figures include both resident and non-resident tuition and fees.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS Enrollment and Finance Data for 1995-96.

Average Undergraduate Prices 1997-98									
	Public 4-Year				Private 4-Year				Public 2-Year
	Tuition				Tuition				Tuition
	Total	In-State	Room	Board	Total	In-State	Room	Board	In-State
U.S.	\$7,628	\$3,110	\$2,314	\$2,204	\$19,144	\$13,392	\$3,002	\$2,750	\$1,318
Florida	\$6,890	\$1,909	\$2,621	\$2,360	\$17,056	\$11,687	\$2,792	\$2,577	\$1,252

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 1998

Fall Enrollment, 1996



Florida's State University System

Florida's State University System is comprised of ten institutions and is governed by the Florida Board of Regents. The Board of Regents was created by statute in 1965 and is comprised of the Commissioner of Education and 13 citizens, including one student, appointed by the Governor. The Board is responsible for adopting system-wide rules and policies and planning the future needs of the State University System.

Minority Fall Enrollment Headcount History

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total Student Enrollment	182,579	191,148	196,246	199,338	203,719
Hispanic	20,955	23,704	25,368	27,120	28,555
% of Total Enrollment	11%	12%	13%	14%	14%
Asian/Pacific Island	6,309	7,020	7,469	7,780	8,042
% of Total Enrollment	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
American Indian/Alaskan	431	491	568	659	717
% of Total Enrollment	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Black	20,905	22,908	24,669	26,540	27,692
% of Total Enrollment	11%	12%	13%	13%	14%

SOURCE: State University System, *Fact Book*, 1993-94, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98

Enrollment Headcount by Part-Time/Full-Time, Gender, and Level Fall 1997

Part-Time	Unclassified	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate	Total
Female	8,970	4,530	18,560	9,073	41,133
Male	5,895	3,462	14,638	6,780	30,775
Not Reported	418	0	0	0	418
TOTAL	15,283	7,992	33,198	15,853	72,326

Full-Time	Unclassified	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate	Total
Female	1,467	28,047	33,625	8,158	71,297
Male	1,253	23,243	27,901	7,676	60,073
Not Reported	23	0	0	0	23
TOTAL	2,743	51,290	61,526	15,834	131,393

SOURCE: State University System, *Fact Book*, February 1999

Licensure Pass Rate

	# Taking Exam	Pass Rate
Clinical Social Work		
1995-96	105	75%
1996-97	162	96%
1997-98	119	95%
Dentistry		
1995-96	75	87%
1996-97	75	93%
1997-98	NA	NA
Law		
1995-96	528	87%
1996-97	515	88%
1997-98	512	88%
Nursing		
1995-96	589	89%
1996-97	564	87%
1997-98	486	91%
Veterinary Medicine		
1995-96	73	71%
1996-97	69	77%
1997-98	82	80%

SOURCE: State University System, March 1999

Two- and Three-Year Graduation & Retention Rates for AA Transfer Students

1994 Cohort - 2-year Graduation Rate	32%
1994 Cohort - 2-year Retention Rate	86%
1994 Cohort - 3-year Graduation Rate	59%
1994 Cohort - 3-year Retention Rate	82%

NOTE: The above graduation and retention rates are not directly comparable as the SUS rates include attrition through the freshman and sophomore years while the AA transfer rates necessarily are based solely on those students who successfully achieved the AA and transferred to a state university. This rate does not include any freshman, sophomore, or non-transfer attrition.

Source: State University System, *Accountability Report*, December 1998

Four- and Six-Year Graduation & Retention Rates for First Time in College Students

1991 Cohort - 4-year Graduation Rate	26%
1991 Cohort - 4-year Retention Rate	74%
1991 Cohort - 6-year Graduation Rate	59%
1991 Cohort - 6-year Retention Rate	70%

SOURCE: State University System, *Accountability Report*, December 1998

Florida's Community College System

Fall Enrollment Headcount History

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Student Enrollment	324,813	321,566	318,244	320,710	313,447
FTIC'S	36,511	36,736	37,366	42,512*	40,802*
Other 1st Year	102,437	99,366	101,514	100,494	101,671
Other Degree Seeking	104,693	104,752	102,839	103,610	102,962
Non-Degree Seeking	81,172	80,712	76,555	74,094	68,012

* Dual enrollment not included prior to 1997.

SOURCE: Florida Community College System, *The Fact Book*, March 1999

Minority Enrollment Headcount History

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Student Enrollment	324,813	321,566	318,244	320,710	313,447
Hispanic	44,326	46,933	50,074	52,093	52,671
% of Total Enrollment	14%	15%	16%	16%	17%
Asian/Pacific Island	7,976	8,389	8,538	8,418	8,484
% of Total Enrollment	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1,733	1,794	1,841	1,658	1,611
% of Total Enrollment	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Black	40,678	41,615	42,996	44,373	45,835
% of Total Enrollment	13%	13%	14%	14%	15%

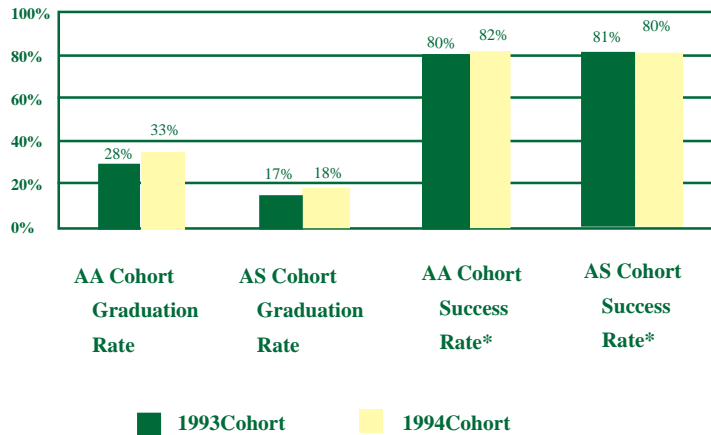
SOURCE: Florida Community College System, *The Fact Book*, March 1999

Licensure Pass Rate

	# Taking Exam	Pass Rate
Cosmetology		
1996	231	69%
1997	335	52%
1998	296	65%
Dental Hygiene		
1996	281	85%
1997	90	88%
1998	335	85%
Nursing (RN)		
1996	3,648	90%
1997	3,199	91%
1998	2,611	89%
Practical Nursing		
1996	992	89%
1997	435	94%
1998	472	94%
Physical Therapy Assistant		
1996	82	94%
1997	169	97%
1998	35	100%

SOURCE: Florida Community College System, June 1999

Four Year Tracking of 1993 and 1994 FTIC Cohorts



*Success rate is defined as the number of students who have graduated, left in good standing, or been retained in good standing.

SOURCE: State Board of Community Colleges, June 1999

Four-Year Tracking for 1993-94 FTIC Cohort

Number of Students	AA	AS	AS Certificate	Voc. Certificate	Transfer to SUS*
37,514	5,974	888	281	716	6,373

*Of those who transferred to SUS, 4,418 had a degree when they transferred.

SOURCE: Florida State Board of Community Colleges, January 1999

Florida's community college system began in 1933 with the establishment of Palm Beach Community College. Today the system is comprised of 28 institutions. The State Board of Community Colleges serves as the director of the Division of Community Colleges and is responsible for developing rules and policies which will ensure the coordinated operation of Florida's community college system. The Board is comprised of the Commissioner of Education, one student, and eleven citizens appointed by the Governor.

Florida's FRAG Eligible Institutions

Florida's Resident Access Grant (FRAG) provides financial assistance to Florida students who attend eligible independent, non-profit colleges and universities in Florida. The information on this page is comprised of data from the accountability report of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF) and, where available, information provided from the University of Miami. ICUF is composed of a group of 26 diverse regionally accredited independent institutions. The University of Miami is a private university enrolling over 13,000 students. ICUF institutions and the University of Miami are all FRAG eligible.

Racial Ethnic Distribution of Students

	1995	1997
Total Cohort	66,812	84,131
White	62%	59%
Black	15%	15%
Hispanic	13%	13%
Other Minority	2%	3%
Non-Resident Alien	6%	7%
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	4%	3%

NOTE: Figures include data from the University of Miami, which is not a member of ICUF.

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

Six Year Graduation & Retention Rates for First Time in College Students Entering Fall 1991

6-Year Graduation Rate	49%
6-Year Retention Rate	51%

NOTE: Figures include data from the University of Miami, which is not a member of ICUF.

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

Three Year Graduation Rates for AA Transfers

Fall 1992 Cohort	68%
Fall 1993 Cohort	66%
Fall 1994 Cohort	66%

NOTE: Figures include data from the University of Miami, which is not a member of ICUF.

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

Average Undergraduate Class Size

Fall 1996	19
Fall 1997	19

NOTE: Figures include data from the University of Miami, which is not a member of ICUF.

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

Percent of Full-Time Faculty Teaching 12 or More Hours

Fall 1996	46%
Fall 1997	39%

NOTE: Figures include data from the University of Miami, which is not a member of ICUF.

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

“Without exception, ICUF institutions admitted 100% of AA degree transfer students from Florida Community Colleges into the program of their choice.”

SOURCE: *Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida Accountability Report*, October 1998

Social and Economic Conditions

States With Highest Percentage of Population Age 18 Years or Younger Living in Poverty, 1995

1. District of Columbia	39%
2. Louisiana	35%
3. Mississippi	32%
4. New Mexico	30%
5. West Virginia	28%
6. Kentucky	26%
6. South Carolina	26%
8. Arizona	25%
8. California	25%
8. New York	25%
8. Texas	25%
12. Florida	24%
12. Oklahoma	24%

SOURCE: The Annie E. Casey Foundation *Kids Count Data Book*, 1998

ACT Scores, 1998

	Number of Testtakers	Estimated High School Graduates	Score
FL	43,379	106,400	20.8
US	995,039	2,725,024	21.0

SOURCE: Florida Department of Education, 1998.

SAT Scores, 1998

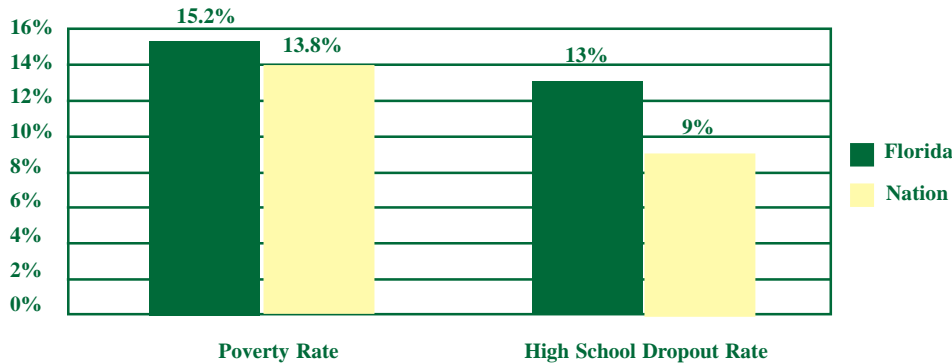
	Number of Testtakers	Estimated High School Graduates	Score
FL	58,040	106,400	1001
US	1,172,779	2,725,024	1017

SOURCE: Florida Department of Education, 1998.

Florida ranks as one of the states with the highest percentage of the population age 18 years and younger living in poverty.

Florida's high school students score below the national average on both the ACT and SAT.

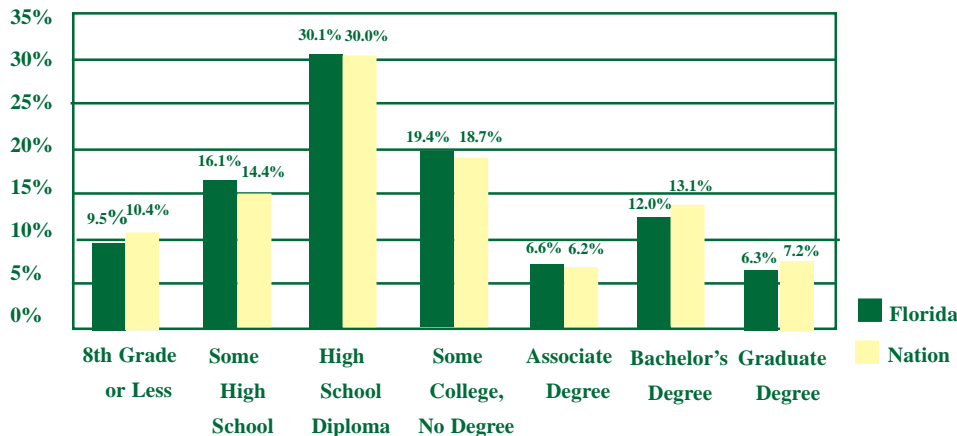
Poverty and High School Dropout Rates in the U.S. and Florida



SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac*, 1998-99

Florida's poverty rate and high school dropout rate are both higher than the national average.

Educational Attainment of the Population in the U.S. & Florida



SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education Almanac*, 1998-99

The educational attainment of the citizens of Florida parallels that of the nation. Approximately 44 percent of Florida's population has enrolled in some form of postsecondary coursework.

Social and Economic Conditions

In 1990, Florida ranked 19th in the nation in per capita income. Florida's per capita income has remained approximately 99 percent of the U.S. average since then, ranking 20th in the nation in 1997. Per capita income includes pension, retirement, and social security, thus the fact that Florida ranks first in the nation in the percentage of its population over 65 could affect its per capita income.

Florida's unemployment rate has compared favorably to that of the United States.

Per Capita Income				
Current Dollars	1990	1995	1996	1997
U.S.	\$19,188	\$23,359	\$24,436	\$25,598
Florida	\$19,185	\$23,139	\$24,198	\$25,255
Constant Dollars	1990	1995	1996	1997
U.S.	\$20,652	\$21,651	\$22,120	\$22,713
Florida	\$20,649	\$21,447	\$21,905	\$22,409

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract*, 1998

Age Distribution of Resident Population, 1997		
Over Age 65	Percent	U.S. Rank
Florida	18.5	1
U.S. Average	12.7	-
Under Age 18	Percent	U.S. Rank
Florida	23.7	47
U.S. Average	26.0	-

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

Unemployment Rates				
	1980	1985	1990	1997
U.S. Average	7.1	7.2	5.6	4.9
Florida	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.8

NOTE: Unemployment rate is the employment status of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and older.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract*, 1998

Taxes per Capita FY 1997			
	Florida	Rank	U.S. Average
State Taxes	\$1,439	39	\$1,660
General Sales	\$824	4	\$551
Selective Sales	\$276	21	\$257
License	\$94	33	\$106
Corporate Income	\$84	30	\$114
Documentary Stamp	\$68	1	\$10
Property	\$54	9	\$38
Personal Income	No Tax	No Tax	No Tax
Local Taxes			
(FY 1995)	\$942	23	\$988
Property	\$758	18	\$737
State & Local Taxes			
(FY 1995 latest local data)	\$2,252	30	\$2,427

SOURCE: Florida TaxWatch, FY 1997

With a few exceptions, the state of Florida continues to place a relatively small tax burden on its citizens.

The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission (PEPC), established in 1980, serves as a citizen board to coordinate the efforts of postsecondary institutions and to provide independent policy analyses and recommendations to the State Board of Education and Legislature.

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