

Fact Book City College



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Prepared by: Office of Institutional Research and Planning August 2015

Overview & Mission1
Section I. Headcount and Student Characteristics
Section Overview5
Overall6
By Gender7
By Ethnicity8
By Age9
By Enrollment Status10
By Educational Objective11
By Primary Language13
By Prior Education Level14
By Service Area of Residence15
By First Generation16
By Residency Status17
By DSPS18
By EOPS19
By Day, Evening, & Online Status
By Military Status21
By Units Attempted by Units Earned22
Section II. Persistence Rates
Section Overview25
Overall
By Gender27
By Ethnicity28
By Age
Section III. Student Completion
Section Overview
Annual Success Rates
Overall34
By Gender35
By Ethnicity
By Age37

Overall
By Ethnicity
5
By Age 41
Annual GPA
Overall 42
By Gender 43
By Ethnicity 44
By Age 45
Annual Awards Conferred
Overall 46
By Gender 47
By Ethnicity
By Age
Annual Transfer Volume
Overall 55
By Gender56
By Ethnicity
By Age
By CSU-UC/Private (In-state)/Out-of-State 59
By CSU/UC
By Institution Type (Private vs. Public)61
Section IV. Productivity and Efficiency
Section Overview
FTES (Resident, Nonresident, and Overall) 64
Enrollments (Online and On Campus) 67
Fill Rates
Load
Section V. Human Resources
Section Overview72
Fall 2014 Employee Breakdown73

Office of Institutional Research and Planning

OVERVIEW

This Fact Book is a publication of the Office of Institutional Research and Planning for the San Diego Community College District. It is designed to serve the information needs of the college community with a primary focus on student enrollment, demographics, and outcomes.

The Fact Book is a rich source of collegewide trend information that may be used for planning and decision making. The book contains the following five sections:

- 1) Headcount and Student Characteristics. Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and educational objective) over five years.
- 2) Persistence Rates. Provides information about first-time to college students who complete a fall term and enroll in the subsequent spring and fall terms. The information is also reported by demographic characteristics of interest.
- 3) Student Completion. Provides information on students' successful course completion rates, retention rates, GPA, awards conferred, and transfer volume. All of the information is provided in summary form, as well as by demographic characteristics of interest.
- 4) Productivity and Efficiency. Provides information on annual FTES, enrollment and fill rates, and Load (WSCH/FTEF).
- 5) Human Resources. Provides information on the number of employees by employment type, ethnicity, and gender.

Each section contains the following benchmarks: 1) The percentage change or percent difference over the five year period being reported, 2) The collegewide average, and 3) The "All Colleges" in the district average (excludes Continuing Education).

Mission

San Diego City College has as its highest priority student learning and achievement. The college provides lower division and general education courses that lead to certificates, associate degrees or transfer to a four-year college or university; career technical education programs that meet specific industry needs, upgrade the employment skills of students and fulfill licensing requirements of the state of California as well as contribute to the economic development of our region; basic skills instruction to assist all students in meeting their educational goals; and essential student support services for all students.

Values

San Diego City College is a multicultural institution committed to providing open access to all who can benefit from instruction and to meeting the diverse and ever-changing educational, cultural, and economic needs of the urban core and surrounding communities of San Diego. We are committed to the tradition of academic freedom and responsibility, to employee empowerment, and to maintaining a climate that promotes learning, understanding and respect for students, faculty, staff, community, and the environment. The following are core tenets of our value system:

- The development of informed, active individuals who will be engaged in the global community, lifelong learners, social justice advocates, and literate in information technology;
- Institutional community involvement, community development and community service;
- Equity, inclusiveness and diversity in all of its manifestations;
- High quality instructional programs emphasizing creative and critical thinking;
- Essential student support services, including co-curricular and cultural activities;
- Environmental sustainability and a campus culture of conservation; and
- A continuous campus-wide cycle of assessment and program review with integrated planning and resource allocation.

Institutional Priorities

Student Success—Support improved student learning, achievement of student learning outcomes, course completion, certificate and degree completion, transfer rates, and workforce competencies.

Innovative Approaches—Provide state of-the-art general education, transfer, and career technical programs by utilizing current technologies, innovative teaching and learning approaches, and delivery systems, and academic and student support services which include essential student support services, including co-curricular and cultural activities.

Equity, Inclusiveness, and Diversity—Strengthen and support an inclusive and diverse campus culture which enhances student, faculty, and staff success and closes equity gaps. City College promotes lifelong learning, social justice advocacy, and information technology literacy.

Collaborative & Outreach Ventures—Develop collaborative and outreach ventures that enhance student learning within the college, district and community, public and private agencies, businesses, and industry—locally, nationally, and globally.

Environmental Stewardship—Strengthen a measurable environmental stewardship effort that implements sustainable practices and educates the campus community.

Institutional Accountability—Demonstrate accountability through the integrated process of assessment, program review, planning, resource allocation, accreditation, and on-going evaluation.

Strategic Planning – Links campus planning to district planning efforts.

Section I Headcount and Student Characteristics

This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are individual counts of students, or unduplicated headcount, based on official census counts at the end of the semester. Drops, never attends, and cancelled classes are excluded. The headcount information is reported over a period of five years to analyze trends and establish benchmarks. Headcount information is reported by the following segments:

1) Overall

2) Gender

3) Ethnicity

4) Age

5) Enrollment Status

6) Educational Objective

7) Primary Language

8) Prior Education Level

9) Service Area of Residence

10) First Generation

11) Residency Status

12) DSPS

13) EOPS

14) Day, Evening, and Online Status

15) Military Status

16) Units Attempted by Units Earned

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC decreased 30%, from 9,087 in Summer 2010 to 6,365 in Summer 2014. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC decreased 13%, from 18,794 in Fall 2010 to 16,370 in Fall 2014. Unduplicated student headcount for City College/ECC decreased 10%, from 18,393 in Spring 2011 to 16,607 in Spring 2015.

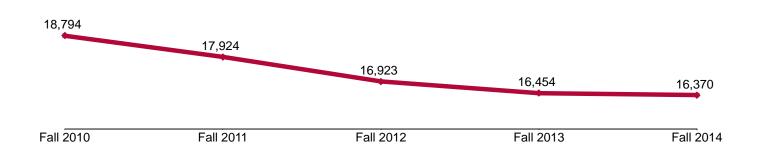


Figure 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount (Fall)

	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12	Summer 13	Summer 14	% Change Summer 10-14
Total	9,087	1,066	1,342	1,173	6,365	-30%
	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	Fall 13	Fall 14	% Change Fall 10-14
Total	18,794	17,924	16,923	16,454	16,370	-13%
	Spring 11	Spring 12	Spring 13	Spring 14	Spring 15	% Change Spring 11-15
Total	18,393	17,130	16,727	16,738	16,607	-10%

Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount	(Summor Foll	and Spring)
Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall HeadCount	(Summer, Fail,	anu Spring)

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (53%) was higher than their male counterpart (47%). This trend has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014. The female and male student headcounts decreased 14% and 11%, respectively, between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014.

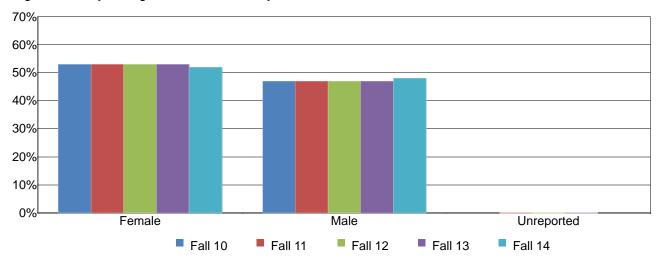




Table 1.2. City	College/ECC H	eadcount by Gender
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Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%
Unreported	0	0%	2	0%	3	0%	1	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
Male	8,796	47%	8,396	47%	7,927	47%	7,789	47%	7,812	48%	-11%	47%	50%
Female	9,998	53%	9,526	53%	8,993	53%	8,664	53%	8,558	52%	-14%	53%	50%
	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12	Fall 13		Fall 14			% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the largest percentage of the student population between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 were Latino students (44%), White students (25%), and African American students (12%). At City College/ECC, the Latino student population increased 11% between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014. There was a smaller percentage of White students at City College/ECC compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (25% & 33%, respectively), and the same was true for Asian/Pacific Islanders students (7% & 12%, respectively). Conversely, there was a larger percentage of African American students at City College/ECC compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (12% & 8%, respectively), as well as for Latino students at City College/ECC (44% & 33%, respectively).

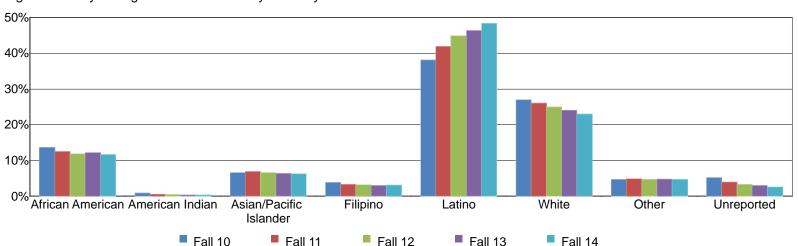


Figure 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
African American	2,570	14%	2,235	12%	2,012	12%	2,003	12%	1,917	12%	-25%	12%	8%
American Indian	157	1%	106	1%	78	0%	51	0%	60	0%	-62%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,246	7%	1,237	7%	1,107	7%	1,042	6%	1,020	6%	-18%	7%	12%
Filipino	724	4%	597	3%	550	3%	491	3%	502	3%	-31%	3%	5%
Latino	7,155	38%	7,505	42%	7,592	45%	7,632	46%	7,923	48%	11%	44%	33%
White	5,083	27%	4,662	26%	4,225	25%	3,951	24%	3,766	23%	-26%	25%	33%
Other	881	5%	875	5%	800	5%	792	5%	763	5%	-13%	5%	5%
Unreported	978	5%	707	4%	559	3%	492	3%	419	3%	-57%	4%	4%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24, on average, constituted about half of the City College/ECC student population (52%). Overall, students in all age groups displayed a downward trend in student headcount between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014; however, students under age 18 had the greatest decline (44%), from 215 students in Fall 2010 to 121 students in Fall 2014.

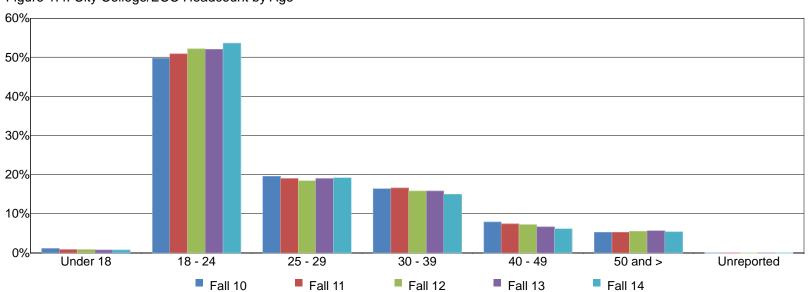


Figure 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

Table 1.4. City College	/ECC Headcount by Age
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	Fall 10		0 Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Under 18	215	1%	154	1%	145	1%	124	1%	121	1%	-44%	1%	3%
18 - 24	9,352	50%	9,120	51%	8,830	52%	8,568	52%	8,773	54%	-6%	52%	54%
25 - 29	3,675	20%	3,414	19%	3,118	18%	3,130	19%	3,144	19%	-14%	19%	18%
30 - 39	3,082	16%	2,965	17%	2,683	16%	2,607	16%	2,446	15%	-21%	16%	14%
40 - 49	1,473	8%	1,330	7%	1,225	7%	1,096	7%	1,000	6%	-32%	7%	7%
50 and >	997	5%	939	5%	922	5%	929	6%	886	5%	-11%	5%	5%
Unreported	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 69% of the City College/ECC student population were continuing students, which has remained relatively stable between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014. All reported groups displayed declines in headcount between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, with current high school students and returning transfer students demonstrating the largest declines (29% each).

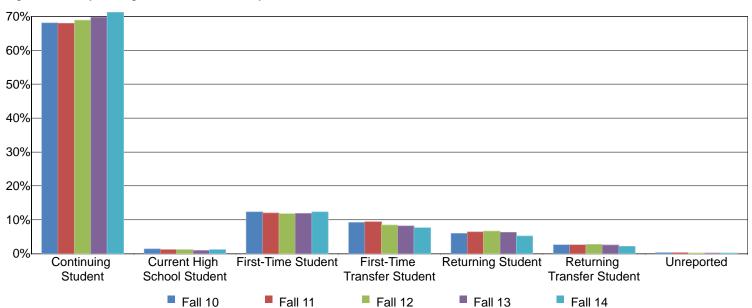




Table 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Continuing Student	12,813	68%	12,183	68%	11,670	69%	11,492	70%	11,669	71%	-9%	69%	64%
Current High School Student	266	1%	218	1%	202	1%	164	1%	188	1%	-29%	1%	4%
First-Time Student	2,315	12%	2,155	12%	1,991	12%	1,962	12%	2,016	12%	-13%	12%	12%
First-Time Transfer Student	1,721	9%	1,696	9%	1,432	8%	1,349	8%	1,254	8%	-27%	9%	11%
Returning Student	1,121	6%	1,154	6%	1,132	7%	1,030	6%	859	5%	-23%	6%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	497	3%	463	3%	464	3%	423	3%	351	2%	-29%	3%	3%
Unreported	61 0%		55	0%	32	0%	34	0%	33	0%	-46%	0%	0%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City College/ECC student population (47%), on average, selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS, with or without completing an AA/AS degree, as their educational objective, which increased from 46% in Fall 2010 to 50% in Fall 2014. While students who selected AA/AS without transfer increased 3% from Fall 2010 to Fall 2014, all other selections decreased during the same timeframe.

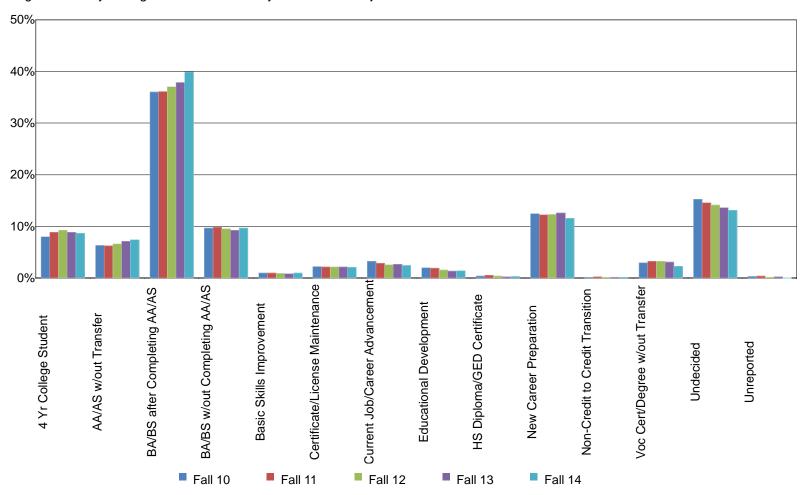


Figure 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

Table 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
4 Yr College Student	1,499	8%	1,584	9%	1,561	9%	1,454	9%	1,413	9%	-6%	9%	10%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	1,183	6%	1,120	6%	1,117	7%	1,171	7%	1,215	7%	3%	7%	6%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	6,773	36%	6,469	36%	6,271	37%	6,225	38%	6,534	40%	-4%	37%	36%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	1,817	10%	1,762	10%	1,612	10%	1,524	9%	1,587	10%	-13%	10%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	181	1%	168	1%	147	1%	141	1%	160	1%	-12%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	420	2%	389	2%	360	2%	348	2%	335	2%	-20%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	613	3%	517	3%	435	3%	435	3%	404	2%	-34%	3%	4%
Educational Development	378	2%	343	2%	268	2%	220	1%	232	1%	-39%	2%	2%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	77	0%	90	1%	68	0%	41	0%	45	0%	-42%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,340	12%	2,189	12%	2,079	12%	2,075	13%	1,891	12%	-19%	12%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	34	0%	37	0%	34	0%	24	0%	28	0%	-18%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	553	3%	580	3%	548	3%	514	3%	372	2%	-33%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,861	15%	2,608	15%	2,389	14%	2,242	14%	2,152	13%	-25%	14%	14%
Unreported	65	0%	68	0%	34	0%	40	0%	2	0%	-97%	0%	0%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 92% of the City College/ECC student population reported English as their primary language, which was equal to the average for all colleges in the District (92%). Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, there was a decrease for those who reported English as their primary language (15%) and an increase for those who reported speaking a language other than English (9%).

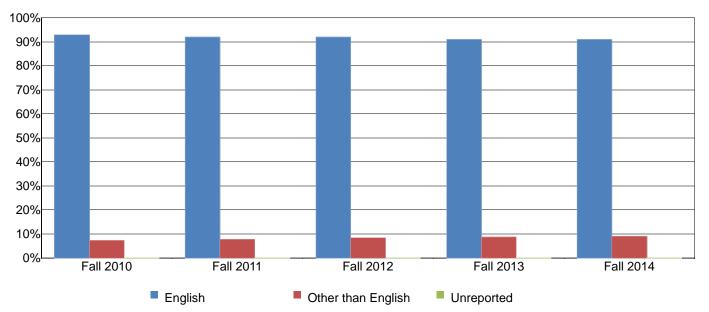


Figure 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

Table 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
English	17,424	93%	16,514	92%	15,499	92%	15,021	91%	14,880	91%	-15%	92%	92%
Other than English	1,365	7%	1,407	8%	1,422	8%	1,430	9%	1,488	9%	9%	8%	8%
Unreported	5	0%	3	0%	2	0%	3	0%	2	0%	-60%	0%	0%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, 72% of the City College/ECC student population had a high school diploma and 7% had a bachelor's degree or higher. City College/ECC students who had a foreign HS Diploma increased 5% from Fall 2010 to Fall 2014, while all other groups decreased.

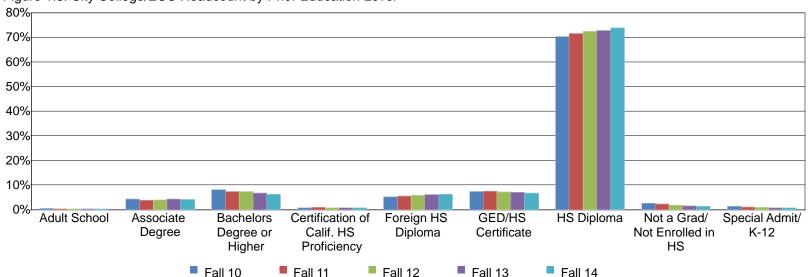


Figure 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

Table 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Adult School	80	0%	51	0%	42	0%	34	0%	28	0%	-65%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	785	4%	689	4%	656	4%	685	4%	670	4%	-15%	4%	4%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,516	8%	1,323	7%	1,225	7%	1,108	7%	1,010	6%	-33%	7%	10%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	137	1%	143	1%	126	1%	116	1%	114	1%	-17%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	962	5%	976	5%	969	6%	1,008	6%	1,014	6%	5%	6%	6%
GED/HS Certificate	1,379	7%	1,329	7%	1,203	7%	1,158	7%	1,101	7%	-20%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	13,225	70%	12,829	72%	12,249	72%	11,981	73%	12,098	74%	-9%	72%	69%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	475	3%	405	2%	299	2%	254	2%	219	1%	-54%	2%	1%
Special Admit/K-12	235	1%	179	1%	154	1%	110	1%	116	1%	-51%	1%	3%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, on average, 47% of students who attended City College/ECC resided within the City College service area. Approximately one third (31%) of students attending any of the credit colleges resided in the City College service area. Thirty-nine percent of the students who attended City College/ECC resided outside of the SDCCD service area.

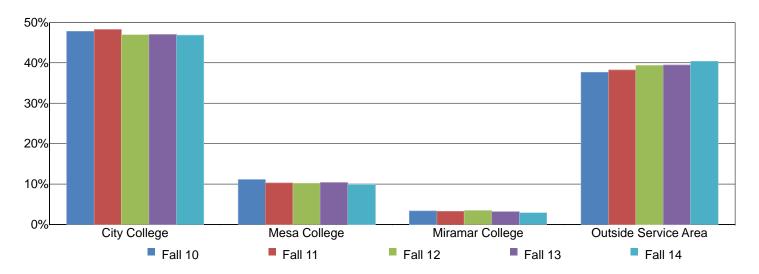


Figure 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

Table 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
City College	8,993	48%	8,648	48%	7,952	47%	7,739	47%	7,667	47%	-15%	47%	31%
Mesa College	2,092	11%	1,840	10%	1,721	10%	1,700	10%	1,627	10%	-22%	10%	20%
Miramar College	631	3%	583	3%	583	3%	515	3%	468	3%	-26%	3%	11%
Outside Service Area	7,078	38%	6,853	38%	6,667	39%	6,500	40%	6,608	40%	-7%	39%	38%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2010 to Fall 2014, over one third (35%) of the City College/ECC student population reported being first generation college students. Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, there was a 6% decrease in the number of first generation college students and a 16% decrease for those who were not first generation students.

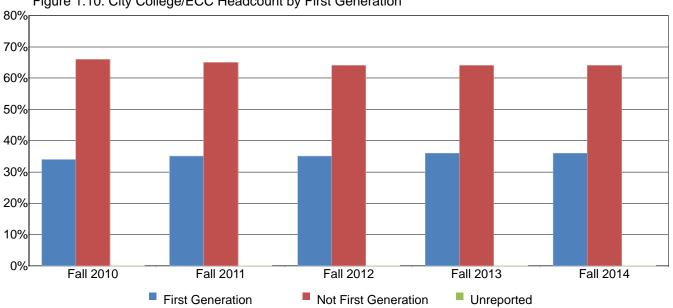
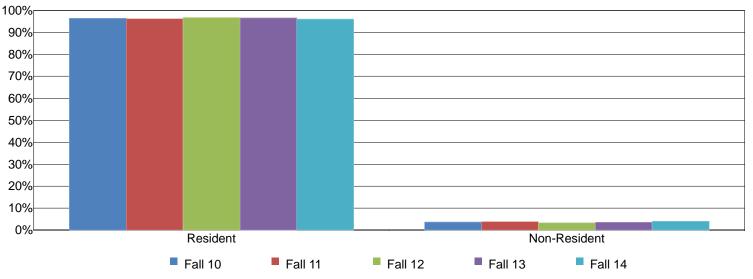


Figure 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

Table 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
First Generation	6,300	34%	6,296	35%	5,985	35%	5,937	36%	5,904	36%	-6%	35%	28%
Not First Generation	12,444	66%	11,590	65%	10,911	64%	10,491	64%	10,450	64%	-16%	65%	72%
Unreported	50	0%	38	0%	27	0%	26	0%	16	0%	-68%	0%	0%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and 4% were non-residents. Between the five fall terms, both groups of students, those who were California residents and those who were not, displayed a decrease in headcount (13% & 8%, respectively).



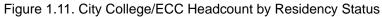


Table 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Resident	18,111	96%	17,262	96%	16,366	97%	15,890	97%	15,741	96%	-13%	96%	96%
Non-Resident	683	4%	662	4%	557	3%	564	3%	629	4%	-8%	4%	4%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 4% of the City College/ECC student population received disability support services between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, which was comparable to the student population for all colleges in the District (3%). Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 17% between Fall 2010 to Fall 2014, while those who had not received disability services decreased 14%.

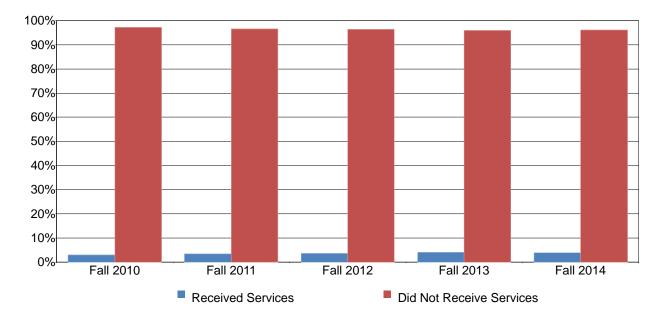


Figure 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

Table 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Received Services	541	3%	615	3%	598	4%	670	4%	635	4%	17%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	18,253	97%	17,309	97%	16,325	96%	15,784	96%	15,735	96%	-14%	96%	97%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 4% of the City College/ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, which was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the District (3%). While students at City College/ECC who had received EOPS services increased by 45%, those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 15% between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014.

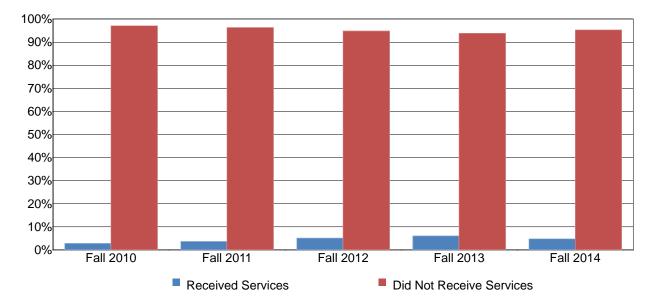


Figure 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

Table 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Received Services	534	3%	667	4%	881	5%	1,018	6%	775	5%	45%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	18,260	97%	17,257	96%	16,042	95%	15,436	94%	15,595	95%	-15%	96%	97%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 37% of the City College/ECC student population took day courses exclusively. One in five students (20%) took evening courses exclusively. Students that took online courses exclusively decreased 21% and students that took evening courses exclusively decreased 20%.

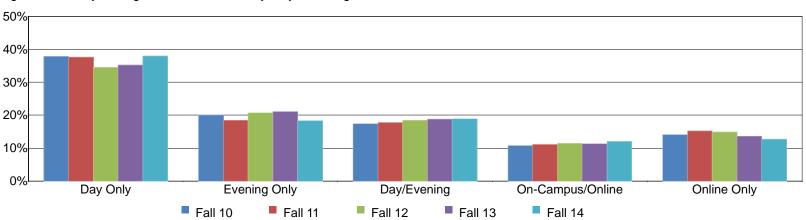


Figure 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

Table 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Day Only	7,108	38%	6,736	38%	5,840	35%	5,794	35%	6,221	38%	-12%	37%	41%
Evening Only	3,761	20%	3,302	18%	3,516	21%	3,474	21%	3,000	18%	-20%	20%	13%
Day/Evening	3,275	17%	3,182	18%	3,113	18%	3,085	19%	3,092	19%	-6%	18%	22%
On-Campus/Online	2,010	11%	1,984	11%	1,943	11%	1,865	11%	1,975	12%	-2%	11%	16%
Online Only	2,640	14%	2,720	15%	2,511	15%	2,236	14%	2,082	13%	-21%	14%	8%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Military Status: Over the past five fall terms, on average, 8% of City College/ECC students were active duty military or veterans, 3% were dependents and not active duty military or veterans, and 1% were dependents and active duty military or veterans. Between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, the number of active duty military or veteran students decreased 4%, and non-military students decreased 13%.

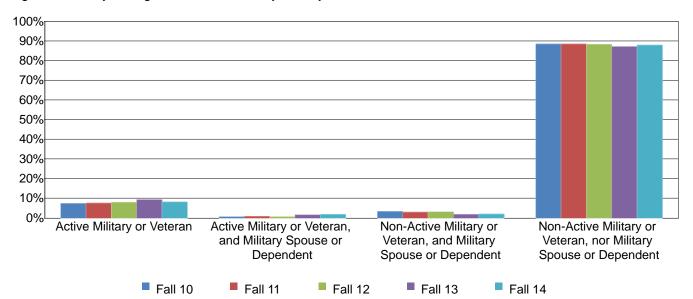
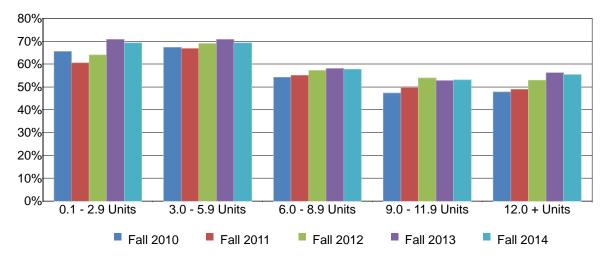


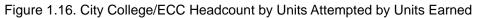
Figure 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

Table 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		% Change Fall 10-14	College Average Fall 10-14	All Colleges Average Fall 10-14
Active Military or Veteran	1,408	7%	1,368	8%	1,350	8%	1,520	9%	1,349	8%	-4%	8%	8%
Active Military or Veteran, and Military Spouse or Dependent	141	1%	142	1%	111	1%	285	2%	294	2%	109%	1%	1%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, and Military Spouse or Dependent	639	3%	546	3%	534	3%	303	2%	335	2%	-48%	3%	3%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, nor Military Spouse or Dependent	16,606	88%	15,868	89%	14,928	88%	14,346	87%	14,392	88%	-13%	88%	88%
Total	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	16,370	100%	-13%	100%	100%

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.16 shows the interplay between units attempted (in rows) and units earned (in columns). On average, the greatest proportion of students who earned the units attempted were those in the 3.0-5.9 unit range (69%). The smallest proportions of students who earned the units attempted were those in the 9.0-11.9 and 12.0+ unit ranges (51% & 52%, respectively). Students who attempted and earned 12 or more units increased 11%, while students who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units decreased 19% between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014.





				Units	Earned		
		0 Units	0.1 - 2.9 Units	3.0 - 5.9 Units	6.0 - 8.9 Units	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12.0 + Units
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	34%	<mark>66%</mark>				
Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	<mark>67%</mark>			
2010	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	24%	<mark>54%</mark>		
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	15%	2%	16%	21%	<mark>47%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	9%	14%	18%	<mark>48%</mark>
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	39%	<mark>61%</mark>				
Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	<mark>67%</mark>			
Fall 2011	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	<mark>55%</mark>		
2011	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	2%	14%	19%	<mark>50%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	14%	20%	<mark>49%</mark>
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	36%	<mark>64%</mark>				
E -11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	<mark>69%</mark>			
Fall 2012	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	<mark>57%</mark>		
2012	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	18%	<mark>54%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	7%	1%	7%	13%	18%	<mark>53%</mark>
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	<mark>71%</mark>				
Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	1%	<mark>71%</mark>			
Fall 2013	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	<mark>58%</mark>		
2010	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	14%	20%	<mark>53%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	<mark>56%</mark>
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	31%	<mark>69%</mark>				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	1%	<mark>69%</mark>			
Fall 2014	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	<mark>58%</mark>		
2014	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	20%	<mark>53%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	<mark>55%</mark>
% Chai	nge Fall 10-14		-19%	-15%	-5%	2%	11%
Averag	e Fall 10-14		66%	69%	56%	51%	52%

Table 1.16. City College/ECC Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

Section II Persistence Rates

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the term and annual persistence rates for first-time to college students. For purposes of this report, the term persistence rate is the percentage of first-time to college students who enrolled in a fall term as of official census who received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD and who enrolled in at least one course in the subsequent spring term and received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD (SDSU and UCSD-only students and sections are excluded. Intersession, tutoring, in-service, and cancelled classes are excluded). Annual persistence follows the same operational definition; however, student enrollments are tracked from fall to spring to fall.

The information in this section includes five years of data and is reported as follows:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age

Overall Persistence: The average term persistence rate of first-time students at City College/ECC was 68% among the Fall 2009 to Fall 2014 cohorts. The average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2009 to Fall 2013 cohorts was 44%. Overall, term persistence rates increased six percentage points, from 64% in Fall 2009 to 70% in Fall 2014. Annual persistence rates increased five percentage points, from 42% in Fall 2009 to 47% in Fall 2013. The average term and annual persistence rates of first-time City College/ECC students were lower compared to the average term and annual persistence rate of first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the District (77% & 56%, respectively).

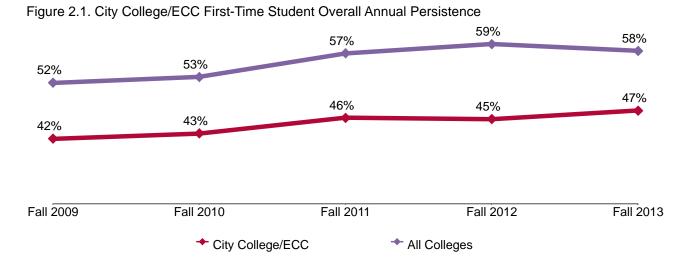


Table 2.1. City	y College/ECC	First-Time	Student Ove	rall Term and	Annual Persistence
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Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Term Persistence Counts	Term Persistence Rates	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	All Colleges Term Persistence	All Colleges Annual Persistence
Fall 2009	1,518	969	64%	634	42%	72%	52%
Fall 2010	1,808	1,191	66%	772	43%	76%	53%
Fall 2011	1,677	1,149	69%	764	46%	78%	57%
Fall 2012	1,673	1,156	69%	758	45%	79%	59%
Fall 2013	1,603	1,121	70%	751	47%	78%	58%
Fall 2014	1,633	1,138	70%			79%	
Total/Average	9,912	6,724	68%	3,679	44%	77%	56%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2014 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2015 data.

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (48%) were higher than their male student counterpart (41%) between the Fall 2009 and Fall 2013 cohorts. Persistence rates for both female and male students increased three percentage points and six percentage points, respectively, between the Fall 2009 and Fall 2013 cohorts.

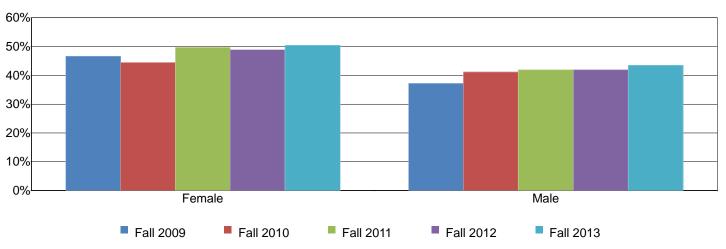


Figure 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

		Female		Male			
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Persistence		Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	
Fall 2009	731	341	47%	787	293	37%	
Fall 2010	855	380	44%	953	392	41%	
Fall 2011	793	394	50%	884	370	42%	
Fall 2012	806	394	49%	865	363	42%	
Fall 2013	773	390	50%	830	361	43%	
Total/Average	3,958	1,899	48%	4,319	1,779	41%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Due to a low student cohort count, 'Unreported' students are excluded from the analysis.

Annual Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest annual persistence rates, on average, were Latino students (49%), American Indian students (45%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (43%), and Filipino students (43%). With the exception of American Indian students, annual persistence rates increased for all ethnic groups between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

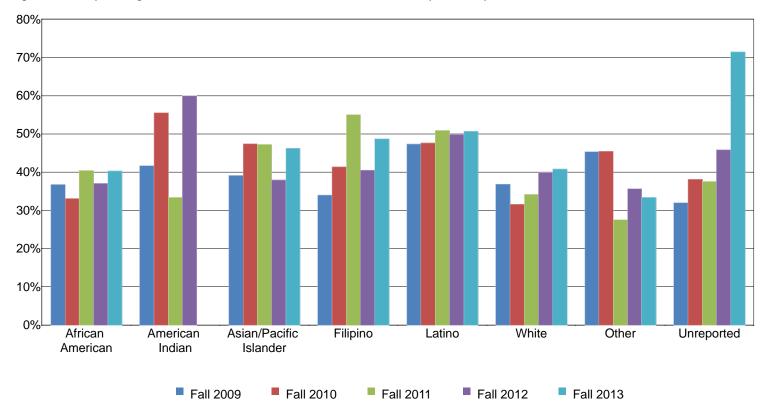


Figure 2.3. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
Fall 2009	237	87	37%	12	5	42%	92	36	39%	50	17	34%
Fall 2010	221	73	33%	9	5	56%	78	37	47%	58	24	41%
Fall 2011	193	78	40%	6	2	33%	72	34	47%	40	22	55%
Fall 2012	224	83	37%	5	3	60%	66	25	38%	42	17	40%
Fall 2013	191	77	40%	1	0	0%	67	31	46%	37	18	49%
Total/Average	1,066	398	37%	33	15	45%	375	163	43%	227	98	43%

Table 2.3. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
Fall 2009	695	329	47%	307	113	37%	53	24	45%	72	23	32%
Fall 2010	1,020	486	48%	313	99	32%	88	40	45%	21	8	38%
Fall 2011	986	502	51%	287	98	34%	69	19	28%	24	9	38%
Fall 2012	986	492	50%	253	101	40%	73	26	36%	24	11	46%
Fall 2013	949	481	51%	260	106	41%	84	28	33%	14	10	71%
Total/Average	4,636	2,290	49%	1,420	517	36%	367	137	37%	155	61	<mark>39%</mark>

Annual Persistence by Age: A general trend among the Fall 2009 to the Fall 2013 cohorts showed as age increased, annual persistence rates decreased. Students under age 18 had the highest average persistence rate (50%). Annual persistence rates increased by eleven percentage points between the Fall 2009 and Fall 2013 cohorts for students age 50 and over, and six percentage points each for students under age 18 and students in the 25-29 age group.

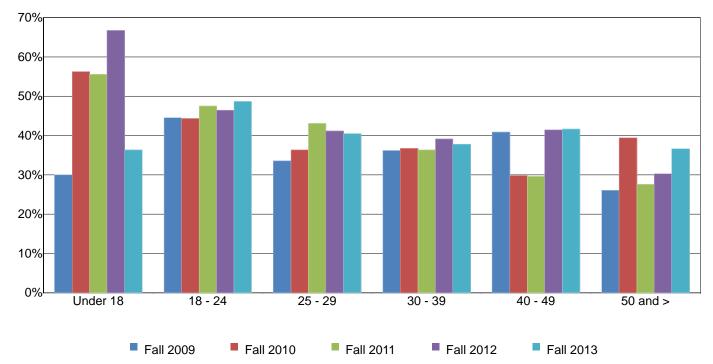


Figure 2.4. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Age

		Under 18			18 - 24		25 - 29		
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2009	10	3	30%	1,089	485	45%	161	54	34%
Fall 2010	16	9	56%	1,423	631	44%	143	52	36%
Fall 2011	9	5	56%	1,338	636	48%	137	59	43%
Fall 2012	12	8	67%	1,354	629	46%	136	56	41%
Fall 2013	11	4	36%	1,302	633	49%	126	51	40%
Total/Average	58	29	50%	6,506	3,014	46%	703	272	39%

Table 2.4.	City C	ollege/ECC	First-Time	Student Annual	Persistence by Age

		30 - 39			40 - 49		50 and >		
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2009	141	51	36%	71	29	41%	46	12	26%
Fall 2010	136	50	37%	57	17	30%	33	13	39%
Fall 2011	110	40	36%	54	16	30%	29	8	28%
Fall 2012	97	38	39%	41	17	41%	33	10	30%
Fall 2013	98	37	38%	36	15	42%	30	11	37%
Total/Average	582	216	37%	259	94	36%	171	54	32%

Section III Student Completion

This section of the Fact Book contains information on various student completion outcomes which may be considered indirect assessments of student learning. The outcomes included in this section are: 1) Annual Successful Course Completion Rates, 2) Annual Retention Rates, 3) Annual GPA, 4) Annual Awards Conferred, and 5) Annual Transfer Volume. All of the information in this section includes five years of data by gender, ethnicity, and age. The following describes in detail each of the outcomes listed.

- 1) Successful Course Completion Rates. The first outcome reported in this section is successful course completion, or student success rate. For purposes of this report, the success rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 2) Retention Rates. The second outcome reported in this section is retention rate. For purposes of this report, the retention rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 3) Annual GPA. The third outcome reported in this section is annual GPA. For purposes of this report, the annual GPA is the total grade point average of all students for a given academic year.
- 4) Annual Awards Conferred. The fourth outcome reported in this section is the annual awards conferred. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of associate degrees and certificates awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall, and spring). *Note. Annual awards conferred that are reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement report for final annual awards conferred numbers.*
- 5) Annual Transfer Volume. The last outcome reported in this section is the number of students who transferred annually. For the purposes of this report, the annual transfer volume represents the total number of students who transferred to a 4-year institution and were enrolled at an SDCCD college at any time within six semesters prior to transferring (including stop outs). The student must also have completed 12 or more transferrable units from any one of the SDCCD credit colleges within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. *Note: Transfer volume parameters were changed for this report beginning with the 2014 Fact Book. Final data is reported for 2009/10 2013/14. Additionally, due to entry requirements at the CSU/UCs that delay transferring, the number of semesters prior to transferring was increased from three to six. Thus, totals will be different when comparing historical terms to Fact Book editions prior to 2014. Please see the 2015 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective for comparable transfer volume numbers.*

Overall Success Rates: City College/ECC annual success rates increased four percentage points between 2010/11 and 2014/15, with a five-year average of 66%. The average success rate for City College/ECC was below the average success rate of all colleges in the District (69%).

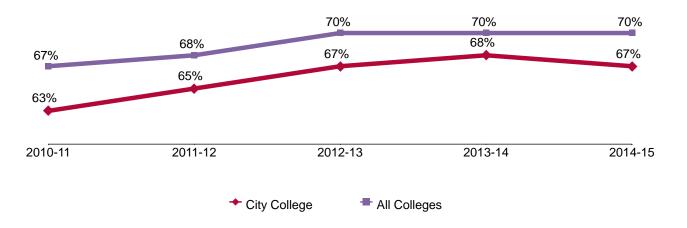


Figure 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

Table 3.1. City College/ECC O	Overall Success Rates
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	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Average	63%	65%	67%	68%	67%	4%	66%	69%

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students success rates between 2010/11 and 2014/15 were equal (66% each). At City College/ECC, both female and male students had lower average success rates compared to the female and male student populations of all colleges in the District (70% & 68%, respectively). Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, the success rates for female and male students at City College/ECC increased five percentage points and two percentage points, respectively.

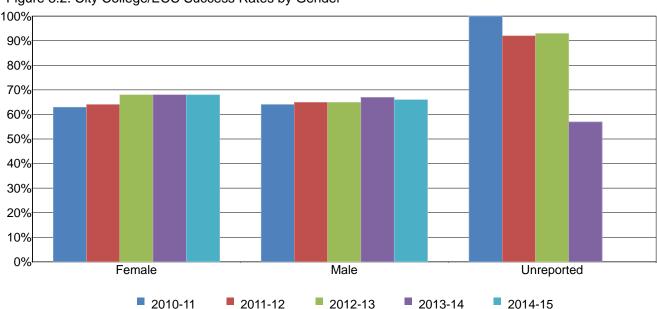




Table 3.2. City College/E	CC Success Rates by Gender
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	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Female	63%	64%	68%	68%	68%	5%	66%	70%
Male	64%	65%	65%	67%	66%	2%	66%	68%
Unreported	100%	92%	93%	57%				
Average	63%	65%	67%	68%	67%	4%	66%	69%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Unreported cells may have fewer than 25 students in a given year.

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates between 2010/11 and 2014/15 were Asian Pacific/ Islander and White students (75% & 74%, respectively), followed by Filipino students (72%). The average success rates of African American students (59%) and Latino students (63%) were lower than the overall average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (66% & 69%, respectively). With the exception of students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities, success rates for all reported ethnic groups increased between 2010/11 and 2014/15. However, African American students and Asian/Pacific Islander students had the greatest increases (nine & seven percentage points, respectively).

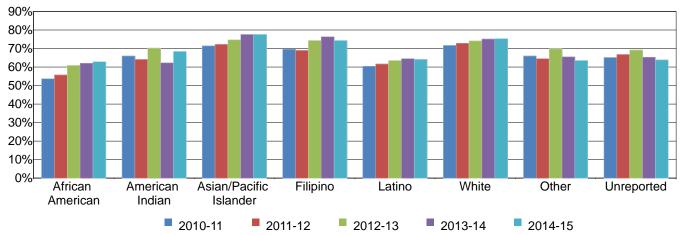


Figure 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
African American	54%	56%	61%	62%	63%	9%	59%	59%
American Indian	66%	64%	70%	62%	68%	2%	66%	68%
Asian/Pacific Islander	71%	72%	75%	78%	78%	7%	75%	75%
Filipino	70%	69%	74%	76%	74%	4%	72%	72%
Latino	60%	62%	63%	65%	64%	4%	63%	64%
White	72%	73%	74%	75%	75%	3%	74%	74%
Other	66%	64%	70%	66%	63%	-3%	66%	67%
Unreported	65%	67%	69%	65%	64%	-1%	66%	71%
Average	63%	65%	67%	68%	67%	4%	66%	69%

Success Rates by Age: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (84%). With the exception of students between ages 18 and 24 (63%), the average success rates of all other reported age groups were higher than or comparble to the average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (66% & 69%, respectively).

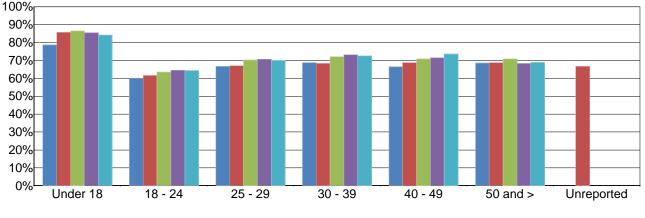


Figure 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

■ 2010-11 ■ 2011-12 ■ 2012-13 ■ 2013-14 ■ 2014-15

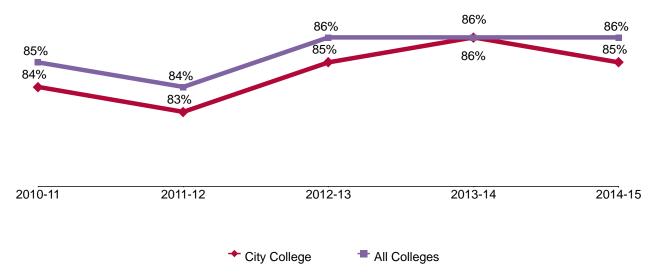
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Under 18	79%	85%	86%	85%	84%	5%	84%	88%
18 - 24	60%	62%	63%	65%	64%	4%	63%	67%
25 - 29	67%	67%	70%	71%	70%	3%	69%	71%
30 - 39	69%	68%	72%	73%	72%	3%	71%	73%
40 - 49	66%	69%	71%	71%	74%	8%	70%	74%
50 and >	69%	69%	71%	68%	69%	0%	69%	74%
Unreported		67%						
Average	63%	65%	67%	68%	67%	4%	66%	69%

Table 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Unreported cells may have fewer than 25 students in a given year.

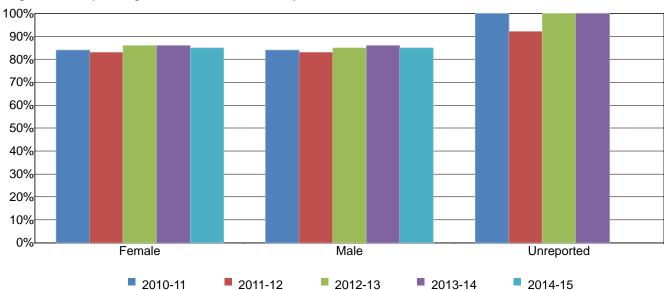
Overall Retention Rates: City College/ECC annual retention rates increased one percentage point between 2010/11 and 2014/15, with a fiveyear average of 85%. The average retention rate at City College/ECC was comparable to the average retention rate of all colleges in the District (86%).





	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Average	84%	83%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%

Retention Rates by Gender: At City College/ECC, the female student retention rate, on average, was equal to their male student counterpart (85% each) between 2010/11 and 2014/15. The average retention rates of both female and male students at City College/ECC were comparable to the average retention rates of the female and male student populations of all colleges in the District (86% each). The average retention rates among both males and females at City College/ECC increased by one percentage point over the five year period.



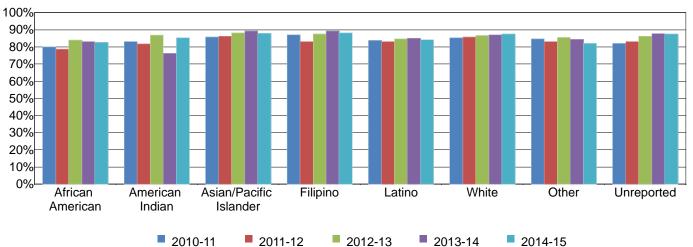


	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Female	84%	83%	86%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%
Male	84%	83%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%
Unreported	100%	92%	100%	100%				
Average	84%	83%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Unreported cells may have fewer than 25 students in a given year.

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (87%), Filipino students (87%), and White students (86%). The average retention rates of African American and American Indian students (82% & 83%, respectively) were lower compared to the general student populations of City College/ECC (85%) and all colleges in the District (86%). With the exception of Latino students and students categorized as "Other" ethnicities, all ethnic groups showed increases in retention rates between 2010/11 and 2014/15.





	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
African American	80%	79%	84%	83%	83%	3%	82%	82%
American Indian	83%	82%	87%	76%	85%	2%	83%	84%
Asian/Pacific Islander	86%	86%	88%	89%	88%	2%	87%	88%
Filipino	87%	83%	88%	89%	88%	1%	87%	87%
Latino	84%	83%	85%	85%	84%	0%	84%	84%
White	85%	86%	87%	87%	88%	3%	86%	87%
Other	85%	83%	85%	84%	82%	-3%	84%	85%
Unreported	82%	83%	86%	88%	88%	6%	84%	86%
Average	84%	83%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, City College/ECC students under age 18 had the highest average retention rate (95%). All remaining age groups had retention rates that were between 84% and 85%, which were comparable to the average retention rates for the general student populations at City College/ECC (85%) and all colleges in the District (86%).

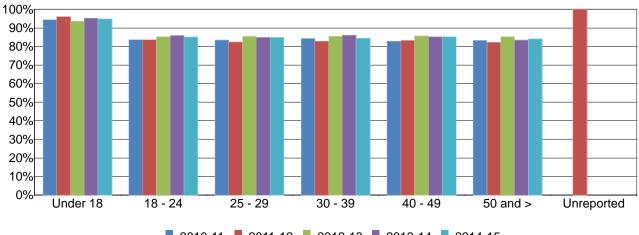


Figure 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

■ 2010-11 ■ 2011-12 ■ 2012-13 ■ 2013-14 ■ 2014-15

Table 3.8	City College/ECC Retention	Rates by Age
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	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Difference 10/11 - 14/15	v v	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Under 18	94%	96%	94%	95%	95%	1%	95%	96%
18 - 24	84%	84%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%
25 - 29	83%	82%	85%	85%	85%	2%	84%	85%
30 - 39	84%	83%	85%	86%	84%	0%	84%	85%
40 - 49	83%	83%	86%	85%	85%	2%	84%	86%
50 and >	83%	82%	85%	84%	84%	1%	84%	85%
Unreported		100%						
Average	84%	83%	85%	86%	85%	1%	85%	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Unreported cells may have fewer than 25 students in a given year.

Overall Annual GPA: The average annual GPAs for City College/ECC students increased steadily from 2.55 in 2010/11 to 2.63 in 2013/14 and 2014/15, with a five-year average of 2.60. The City College/ECC collegewide annual average was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the District (2.66) between 2010/11 and 2014/15. The City College/ECC annual GPAs were consistently lower in each year compared to the annual GPAs of all colleges in the District between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

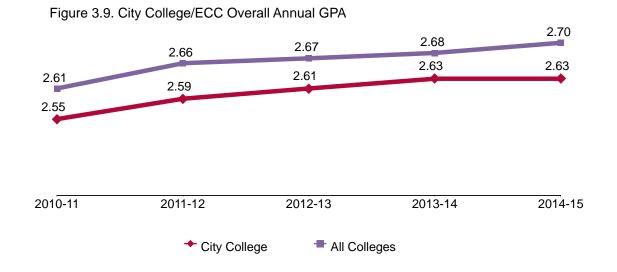


Table 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Average	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.60	2.66

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, female students, on average, had a comparable GPA to their male student counterpart (2.61 & 2.59, respectively). The average annual GPA for female students was lower than the average annual GPA for all female students at all colleges in the District (2.71). The average annual GPA of male students at City College/ECC was lower, but still comparable, to the average annual GPA of the male student population of all colleges in the District (2.62).

4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 0.50 0.00 Female Male Unreported 2.012-13 2.013-14 2.014-15

Figure 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

Table 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-15	2014-15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Female	2.54	2.58	2.65	2.63	2.66	2.61	2.71
Male	2.56	2.59	2.56	2.63	2.60	2.59	2.62
Unreported	3.95	3.51	3.60	2.64			
Average	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.60	2.66

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, White students (3.02), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.96), and Filipino students (2.80) had the highest GPAs, on average. The average annual GPA of Latino students (2.41) was lower than the average annual GPAs of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.60 & 2.66, respectively).

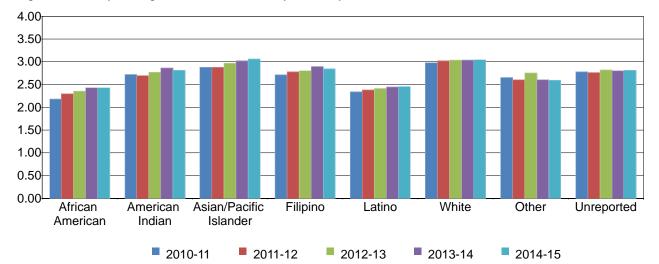


Figure 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
African American	2.18	2.29	2.35	2.43	2.43	2.33	2.29
American Indian	2.72	2.69	2.77	2.86	2.82	2.75	2.67
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.88	2.88	2.97	3.02	3.06	2.96	2.91
Filipino	2.71	2.78	2.80	2.90	2.85	2.80	2.68
Latino	2.34	2.38	2.42	2.44	2.46	2.41	2.43
White	2.98	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.02	2.90
Other	2.65	2.60	2.76	2.60	2.60	2.64	2.60
Unreported	2.78	2.76	2.82	2.80	2.81	2.79	2.84
Average	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.60	2.66

Table 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students under age 18, a general trend between 2010/11 and 2014/15 showed higher GPAs for students over 30. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.40) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.60 & 2.66, respectively).

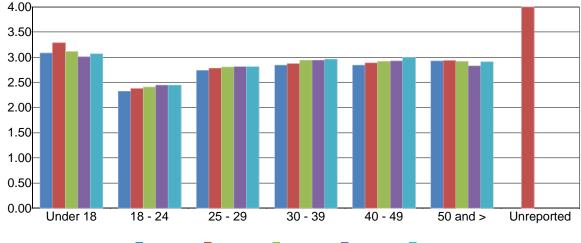


Figure 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
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	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	College Average 10/11 - 14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11 - 14/15
Under 18	3.08	3.28	3.11	3.01	3.07	3.11	3.07
18 - 24	2.32	2.38	2.41	2.44	2.44	2.40	2.50
25 - 29	2.74	2.78	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.79	2.84
30 - 39	2.84	2.87	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.91	2.94
40 - 49	2.84	2.89	2.91	2.92	3.00	2.91	2.98
50 and >	2.93	2.93	2.91	2.82	2.91	2.90	3.03
Unreported		4.00					4.00
Average	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.60	2.66

Table 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Unreported cells may have fewer than 25 students in a given year.

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 62% of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC were associate degrees. The number of associate degrees increased 20%, from 701 in 2010/11 to 843 in 2014/15. Certificates that require 30 to 59 units increased 27%, from 187 in 2010/11 to 237 in 2014/15, and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units increased 23%, from 213 in 2010/11 to 261 in 2014/15. The share of associate degrees awarded at City College/ECC, on average, was three percentage points lower than the share of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the District.

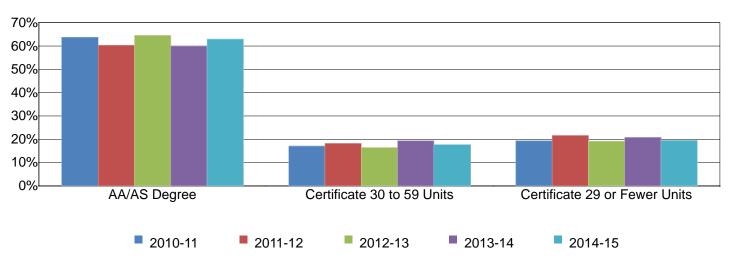


Figure 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

Table 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

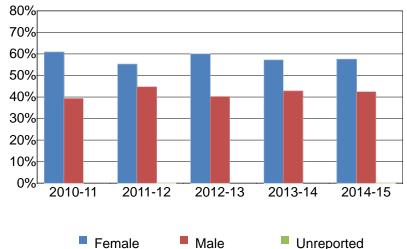
	2010-11	2011-12 2012-13 2		2013-14 2014-15				% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15			
AA/AS Degree	701	64%	700	60%	626	65%	673	60%	843	63%	20%	62%	65%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	187	17%	211	18%	158	16%	217	19%	237	18%	27%	18%	18%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	213	19%	249	21%	185	19%	232	21%	261	19%	23%	20%	17%
Total	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,341	100%	22%	100%	100%

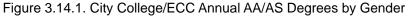
Source: SDCCD Information System

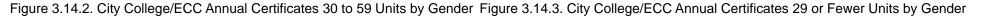
Note 1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

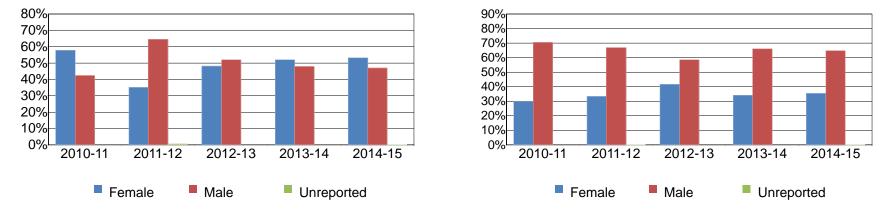
Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC, female students received a greater share of the associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (58% & 42%, respectively) between 2010/11 and 2014/15. Female students received a smaller share of certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (35%) compared to male students (65%), on average, but showed a five percentage point increase in certificates requiring 29 or fewer units between 2010/11 and 2014/15.









	2010-11			2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Ave rage 10/11-14/15
AA/AS Degree	Female	426	61%	386	55%	375	60%	385	57%	484	57%	14%	58%	55%
	Male	275	39%	313	45%	251	40%	288	43%	358	42%	30%	42%	45%
	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%		0%	0%
	Total	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	843	100%	20%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Female	108	58%	74	35%	76	48%	113	52%	126	53%	17%	49%	47%
59 Units	Male	79	42%	136	64%	82	52%	104	48%	111	47%	41%	51%	53%
	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
	Total	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	237	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	Female	63	30%	83	33%	77	42%	79	34%	92	35%	46%	35%	43%
Fewer Units	Male	150	70%	166	67%	108	58%	153	66%	169	65%	13%	65%	57%
	Total	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	261	100%	23%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,341	100%	22%	100%	100%

Table 3.14. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, Latino students received 41% of the total associate degrees conferred, followed by White students (27%), and African American students (13%). Additionally, the number of associate degrees conferred increased 60% for Latino students over the same years.

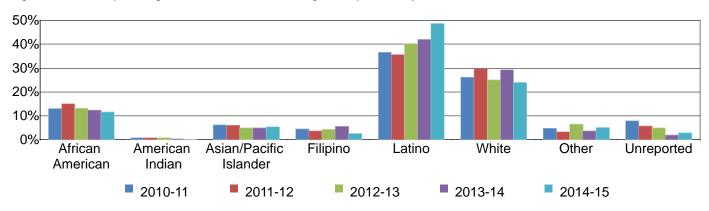


Figure 3.15.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity

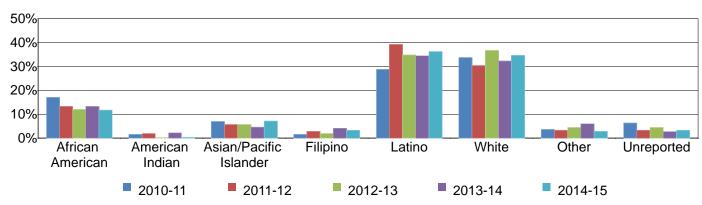


Figure 3.15.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity

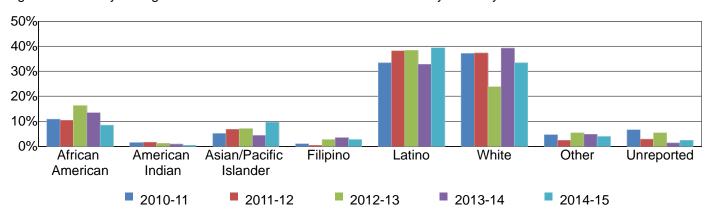


Figure 3.15.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity

Table 3.15. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

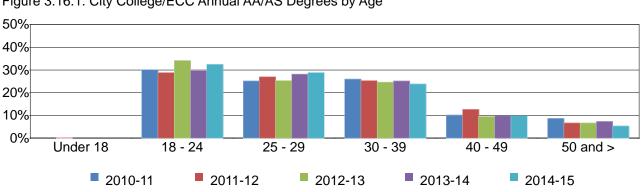
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	5	% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
AA/AS Degree	African American	91	13%	105	15%	82	13%	83	12%	98	12%	8%	13%	7%
	American Indian	6	1%	6	1%	5	1%	2	0%	0	0%	-100%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	44	6%	42	6%	31	5%	33	5%	46	5%	5%	6%	13%
	Filipino	31	4%	26	4%	27	4%	38	6%	21	2%	-32%	4%	6%
	Latino	256	37%	249	36%	252	40%	282	42%	409	49%	60%	41%	26%
	White	183	26%	208	30%	157	25%	197	29%	202	24%	10%	27%	36%
	Other	34	5%	24	3%	41	7%	25	4%	43	5%	26%	5%	5%
	Unreported	56	8%	40	6%	31	5%	13	2%	24	3%	-57%	5%	5%
	Total	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	843	100%	20%	100%	100%
Certificate 30	African American	32	17%	28	13%	19	12%	29	13%	28	12%	-13%	13%	7%
to 59 Units	American Indian	3	2%	4	2%	0	0%	5	2%	1	0%	-67%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	13	7%	12	6%	9	6%	10	5%	17	7%	31%	6%	11%
	Filipino	3	2%	6	3%	3	2%	9	4%	8	3%	167%	3%	4%
	Latino	54	29%	83	39%	55	35%	75	35%	86	36%	59%	35%	25%
	White	63	34%	64	30%	58	37%	70	32%	82	35%	30%	33%	42%
	Other	7	4%	7	3%	7	4%	13	6%	7	3%	0%	4%	4%
	Unreported	12	6%	7	3%	7	4%	6	3%	8	3%	-33%	4%	5%
	Total	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	237	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 29	African American	23	11%	26	10%	30	16%	31	13%	22	8%	-4%	12%	8%
or Fewer Units	American Indian	3	1%	4	2%	2	1%	2	1%	1	0%	-67%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	11	5%	17	7%	13	7%	10	4%	25	10%	127%	7%	14%
	Filipino	2	1%	1	0%	5	3%	8	3%	7	3%	250%	2%	5%
	Latino	71	33%	95	38%	71	38%	76	33%	103	39%	45%	36%	27%
	White	79	37%	93	37%	44	24%	91	39%	87	33%		35%	37%
	Other	10	5%	6	2%	10	5%	11	5%	10	4%		4%	5%
	Unreported	14	7%	7	3%	10	5%	3	1%	6	2%	-57%	4%	4%
	Total	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	261	100%	23%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,341	100%	22%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: Over half (52%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2010/11 and 2014/15 were to students between ages 25 and 39 years old, and approximately one third (31%) were awarded to students between ages 18 and 24. Students ages 30 and above were overrepresented in the share of associate degrees received at City College/ECC when compared to the same age group within all colleges in the District, while students between ages 18 and 24 were underrepresented when compared to the same age group within all colleges in the District.





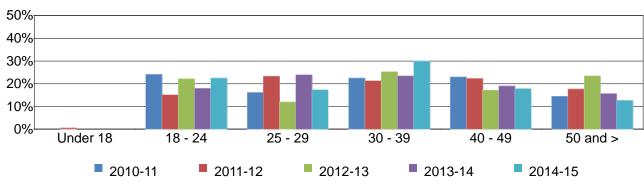


Figure 3.16.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age

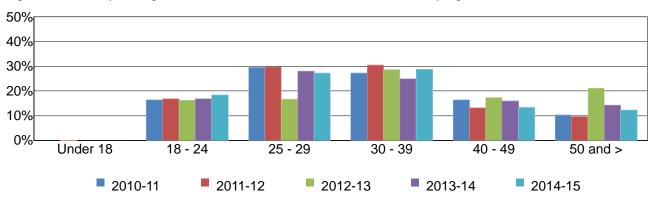


Figure 3.16.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age

Table 3.16. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Age

		2010-11		2011-12	2	2012-13	;	2013-14	Ļ	2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Ave rage 10/11-14/15
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	211	30%	201	29%	213	34%	200	30%	274	33%	30%	31%	39%
	25 - 29	176	25%	188	27%	158	25%	189	28%	242	29%	38%	27%	27%
	30 - 39	182	26%	177	25%	154	25%	169	25%	200	24%	10%	25%	21%
	40 - 49	71	10%	88	13%	59	9%	66	10%	82	10%	15%	10%	8%
	50 and >	61	9%	46	7%	42	7%	49	7%	45	5%	-26%	7%	5%
	Total	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	843	100%	20%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Under 18	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
59 Units	18 - 24	45	24%	32	15%	35	22%	39	18%	53	22%	18%	20%	26%
	25 - 29	30	16%	49	23%	19	12%	52	24%	41	17%	37%	19%	24%
	30 - 39	42	22%	45	21%	40	25%	51	24%	71	30%	69%	25%	26%
	40 - 49	43	23%	47	22%	27	17%	41	19%	42	18%	-2%	20%	13%
	50 and >	27	14%	37	18%	37	23%	34	16%	30	13%	11%	16%	10%
	Total	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	237	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	18 - 24	35	16%	42	17%	30	16%	39	17%	48	18%	37%	17%	22%
Fewer Units	25 - 29	63	30%	74	30%	31	17%	65	28%	71	27%	13%	27%	24%
	30 - 39	58	27%	76	31%	53	29%	58	25%	75	29%	29%	28%	26%
	40 - 49	35	16%	33	13%	32	17%	37	16%	35	13%	0%	15%	16%
	50 and >	22	10%	24	10%	39	21%	33	14%	32	12%	45%	13%	12%
	Total	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	261	100%	23%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,341	100%	22%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for City College decreased 18%, from 929 in 2009/10 to 761 in 2013/14.

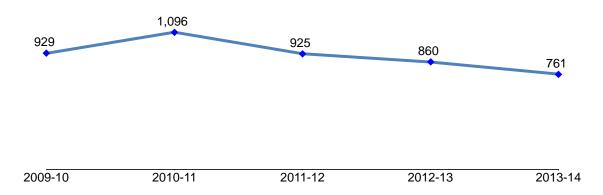


Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Change 09/10-13/14
Total	929	1,096	925	860	761	-18%

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, female students had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterpart (55% & 45%, respectively). However, the transfer volume decreased 15% for female students and 22% for male students between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

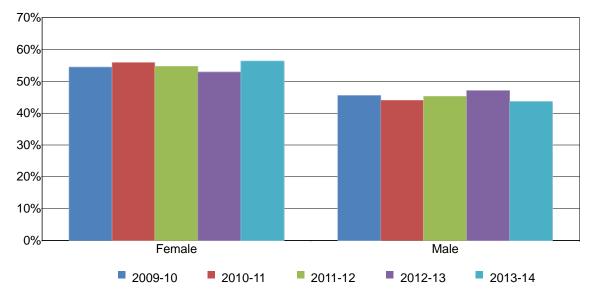




Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
Female	506	54%	613	56%	506	55%	455	53%	429	56%	-15%	55%	51%
Male	423	46%	483	44%	419	45%	405	47%	332	44%	-22%	45%	49%
Total	929	100%	1,096	100%	925	100%	860	100%	761	100%	-18%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from City College, 35% were White students, on average, and 31% were Latino students. African American students accounted for more than one tenth of the transfers (13%). Transfer volume decreased for most ethnic groups, except for American Indian students (67%), Latino students (18%), and students categorized as "Other" ethnicities (47%) between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

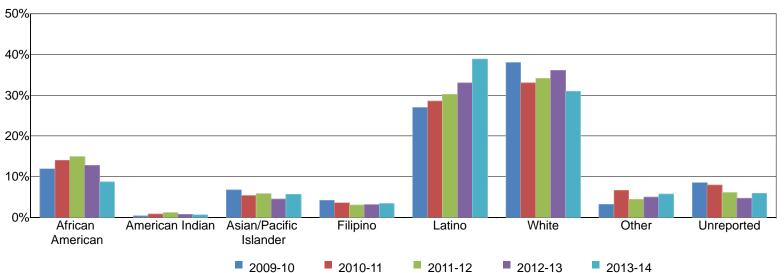


Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
African American	111	12%	153	14%	138	15%	110	13%	66	9%	-41%	13%	7%
American Indian	3	0%	9	1%	11	1%	6	1%	5	1%	67%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	63	7%	59	5%	54	6%	39	5%	43	6%	-32%	6%	12%
Filipino	39	4%	40	4%	28	3%	27	3%	26	3%	-33%	4%	5%
Latino	251	27%	313	29%	280	30%	284	33%	296	39%	18%	31%	21%
White	353	38%	362	33%	316	34%	310	36%	236	31%	-33%	35%	44%
Other	30	3%	73	7%	41	4%	43	5%	44	6%	47%	5%	5%
Unreported	79	9%	87	8%	57	6%	41	5%	45	6%	-43%	7%	6%
Total	929	100%	1,096	100%	925	100%	860	100%	761	100%	-18%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (38%), students between ages 25 and 29 (32%), and students between ages 30 and 39 (22%). Students between ages 18 and 24 displayed an 8% decrease in transfer volume. The only age group that showed an increase in transfer volume between 2009/10 and 2013/14 was students age 50 and over (7%).

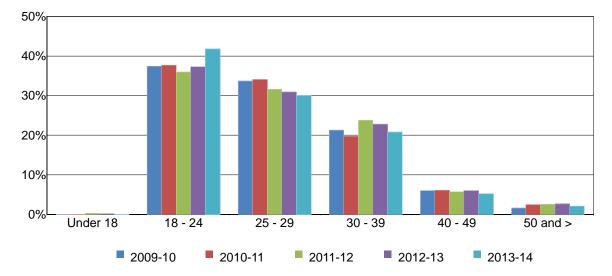


Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	2	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
18 - 24	347	37%	413	38%	333	36%	321	37%	318	42%	-8%	38%	53%
25 - 29	313	34%	373	34%	292	32%	266	31%	229	30%	-27%	32%	27%
30 - 39	198	21%	216	20%	220	24%	196	23%	158	21%	-20%	22%	15%
40 - 49	56	6%	67	6%	53	6%	52	6%	40	5%	-29%	6%	4%
50 and >	15	2%	27	2%	24	3%	23	3%	16	2%	7%	2%	1%
Total	929	100%	1,096	100%	925	100%	860	100%	761	100%	-18%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, more than one third of the City College transfer volume were students who transferred into the California State University system (CSU; 41%), followed by out-of-state institutions (29%), in-state private institutions (18%), and then the University of California system (UC; 11%). Students who transferred from City College to the UC system decreased in transfer volume (37%) between 2009/10 and 2013/14. However, students who transferred from City College to the CSU system increased in volume over the same years (3%).

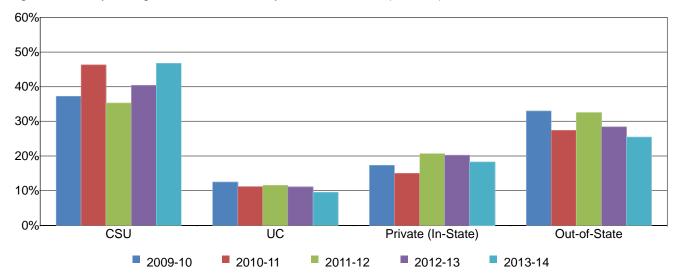


Figure 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

Table 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
CSU	346	37%	507	46%	326	35%	347	40%	355	47%	3%	41%	43%
UC	116	12%	123	11%	107	12%	95	11%	73	10%	-37%	11%	16%
Private (In-State)	161	17%	165	15%	191	21%	174	20%	139	18%	-14%	18%	15%
Out-of-State	306	33%	301	27%	301	33%	244	28%	194	25%	-37%	29%	25%
Total	929	100%	1,096	100%	925	100%	860	100%	761	100%	-18%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Note. Out-of-State includes both public and private 4-year institutions.

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total City College transfer volume between 2009/10 and 2013/14, 52% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (41% & 11%, respectively; see Table 3.21). Of the total number of students who transferred to CSU or UC systems, the majority of students went to CSU (79%) and nearly one quarter went to UC (21%), on average. There was an increased trend in the number of students that transferred from City College to the CSU system (3%), while transfers to the UC system showed a decreased trend (37%) between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

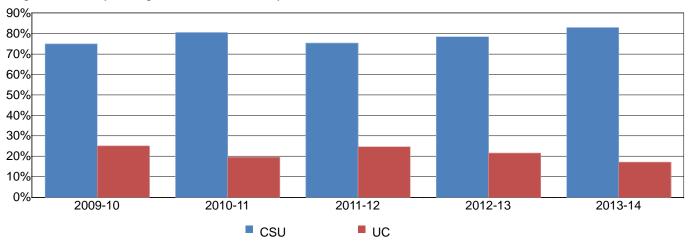


Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

Table 3 22	City Co	ollege Annual	Transfers	hv	CSU/UC
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	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
CSU	346	75%	507	80%	326	75%	347	79%	355	83%	3%	79%	73%
UC	116	25%	123	20%	107	25%	95	21%	73	17%	-37%	21%	27%
Total	462	100%	630	100%	433	100%	442	100%	428	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those students who transferred from City College, on average, 36% transferred to a private institution and 64% transferred to a public institution. Transfers to private institutions displayed a greater decrease compared to public institutions (29% & 12%, respectively) between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

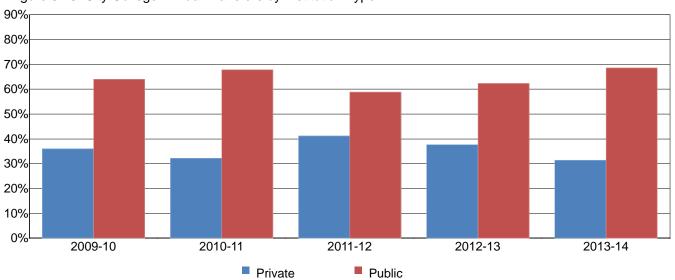


Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
Private	335	36%	352	32%	381	41%	324	38%	239	31%	-29%	36%	29%
Public	594	64%	744	68%	544	59%	536	62%	522	69%	-12%	64%	71%
Total	929	100%	1,096	100%	925	100%	860	100%	761	100%	-18%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

Note. Public and Private includes both Out-of-State and In-State 4-year institutions.

Section IV Productivity and Efficiency This section of the Fact Book contains information on productivity and efficiency measures. The following describes in detail each of the measures:

1) FTES. The first measure reported in this section is a measure of productivity. FTES is the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled. (Includes non-residents. Excludes apprenticeship classes, students who enroll after census, apprenticeship students enrolled in a non-apprenticeship class, ineligible course repetitions, non-state supported classes, and cancelled classes.) F-Factor is included when reported annually.

2) Enrollments. The second measure in this section of the report is also a measure of productivity. Enrollments are the number of seats enrolled, or duplicated headcount, based on official census. Drops, never attends, cancelled, and tutoring classes are excluded.

3) Fill Rates. The third measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Fill rates are the enrollment divided by the course enrollment capacity as set in the curriculum outline. Apprenticeship, in-service, cancelled, tutoring classes, and classes with a capacity of 0 or 1 are excluded. Positive attendance credit sections PHYE 153W-153Y and EXSC 124A-124D series are excluded from City College fill rates.

4) Load. The fourth measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Load is the ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) to Full-time Equivalent Faculty (FTEF). Tutoring, positive attendance, and cancelled sections are excluded.

Annual Resident FTES: City College/ECC resident credit FTES decreased between 2010/11 and 2012/13 (1,753 fewer FTES), and then increased between 2012/13 and 2014/15 (815 additional FTES), yielding an 8% net decrease over the five years. Resident noncredit FTES remained relatively flat between 2010/11 and 2013/14, and increased in 2014/15, which yielded a 27% increase over the five years.

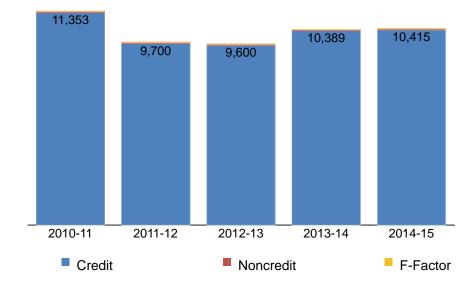


Figure 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

Total	11,428.01	9,769.18	9,668.50	10,456.65	10,495.98
F-Factor	19.90	16.50	13.99	10.20	9.84
Noncredit	55.61	52.46	54.22	57.57	70.83
Credit	11,352.50	9,700.22	9,600.29	10,388.88	10,415.31
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident credit FTES decreased from 302 FTES in 2010/11 to 220 FTES in 2012/13, and subsequently increased to 265 FTES in 2014/15, which yielded a 12% net decrease over the five years.

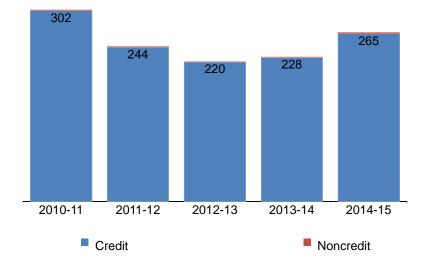


Figure 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

Table 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

Credit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	301.77	243.82	220.38	227.80	265.21
Noncredit	1.32	1.03	0.94	0.63	1.95
Total	303.09	244.85	221.32	228.43	267.16

Annual Overall FTES: Resident and nonresident overall FTES (including F-factor) declined at City College/ECC from 11,731 FTES in 2010/11 to 9,890 FTES in 2012/13, and subsequently increased to 10,763 FTES in 2014/15, yielding an 8% net decrease over the five years.

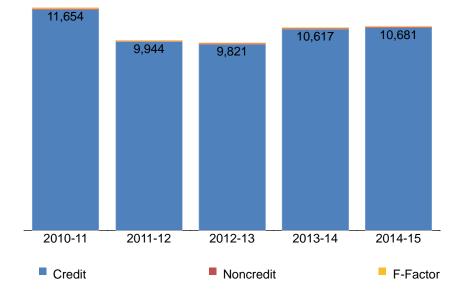


Figure 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

Table 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

Total	11,731.10	10,014.03	9,889.82	10,685.08	10,763.14
F-Factor	19.90	16.50	13.99	10.20	9.84
Noncredit	56.93	53.49	55.16	58.20	72.78
Credit	11,654.27	9,944.04	9,820.67	10,616.68	10,680.52
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

Enrollments: From Summer 2010 to Summer 2011, City College/ECC enrollment sharply decreased; however, enrollment increased somewhat in Summer 2014, yielding a 33% net decrease from Summer 2010 to Summer 2014 (compared to a 27% decrease for all colleges in the District). Overall City College/ECC enrollment decreased 11% between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014, and 10% between Spring 2011 and Spring 2015, while enrollment for all colleges in the District declined 7% each, during the same period.

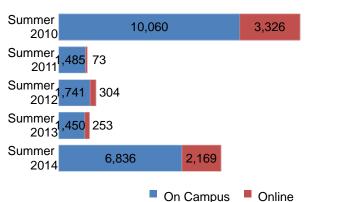
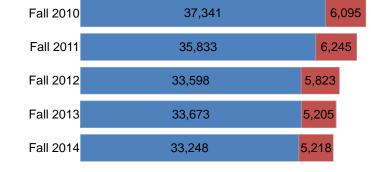


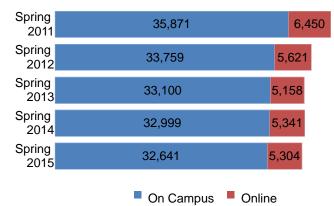
Figure 4.2.1 City College/ECC Enrollments (Summer) Figure 4.2.2 City College/ECC Enrollments (Fall)



On Campus

Online





Office of Institutional Research and Planning

Fill Rates: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, the overall average City College/ECC fill rates were comparable in summer, fall, and spring (85%, 86%, & 85%, respectively). Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, fill rates decreased for summer (90% to 79%, respectively), fall (88% to 82%, respectively), and spring terms (88% to 81%, respectively). On average, fill rates were higher for the on campus mode of instruction in the summer and fall terms (86% & 87%, respectively) when compared to the online mode of instruction (82% & 84%, respectively), while spring on campus (85%) and online (84%) modes of instruction were comparable. On average, City College/ECC summer and spring fill rates were comparable to those for all colleges in the District (85% & 87%, respectively), and fall fill rates at City College/ECC (86%) were lower than those for all colleges in the District (91%).

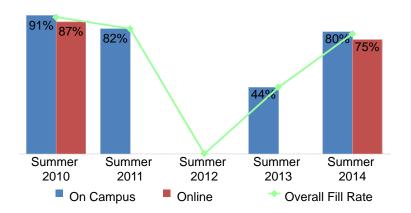
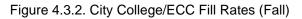


Figure 4.3.1. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Summer)



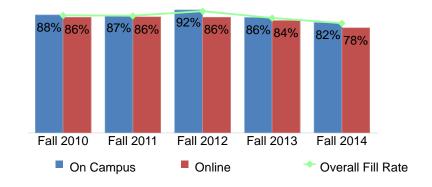
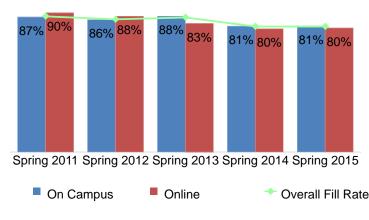


Figure 4.3.3. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Spring)



	On Campus			Online			City	College Total		All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Summer 2010	10,060	11,085	91%	3,326	3,841	87%	13,386	14,926	90%	36,059	40,217	91%
Summer 2011	1,485	208	82%	73	0		1,558	208	82%	3,806	3,146	87%
Summer 2012	1,741	0		304	0		2,045	0		3,587	2,860	70%
Summer 2013	1,450	33	44%	253	0		1,703	33	44%	3,104	2,061	81%
Summer 2014	6,836	7,785	80%	2,169	2,530	75%	9,005	10,315	79%	26,433	33,462	79%
Total\5-Yr Avg	21,572	19,111	86%	6,125	6,371	82%	27,697	25,482	85%	72,989	81,746	85%

Table 4.3. City College/ECC Enrollments and Fill Rates

	On Campus			Online			City College Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Fall 2010	37,341	43,016	88%	6,095	7,067	86%	43,436	50,083	88%	132,282	142,751	92%
Fall 2011	35,833	40,622	87%	6,245	7,220	86%	42,078	47,842	87%	131,977	139,105	93%
Fall 2012	33,598	36,200	92%	5,823	6,754	86%	39,421	42,954	91%	125,930	131,235	94%
Fall 2013	33,673	38,784	86%	5,205	6,219	84%	38,878	45,003	86%	126,842	139,548	89%
Fall 2014	33,248	39,774	82%	5,218	6,662	78%	38,466	46,436	82%	123,608	141,372	86%
Total\5-Yr Avg	173,693	198,396	87%	28,586	33,922	84%	202,279	232,318	86%	640,639	694,011	91%

	On Campus			Online			City College Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Spring 2011	35,871	41,388	87%	6,450	7,166	90%	42,321	48,554	88%	134,768	148,220	90%
Spring 2012	33,759	39,292	86%	5,621	6,406	88%	39,380	45,698	86%	131,139	142,513	90%
Spring 2013	33,100	37,413	88%	5,158	6,198	83%	38,258	43,611	87%	127,437	139,710	89%
Spring 2014	32,999	40,105	81%	5,341	6,706	80%	38,340	46,811	81%	124,312	142,972	85%
Spring 2015	32,641	39,432	81%	5,304	6,618	80%	37,945	46,050	81%	125,309	148,493	83%
Total\5-Yr Avg	168,370	197,630	85%	27,874	33,094	84%	196,244	230,724	85%	642,965	721,908	87%

Source: SDCCD Information System

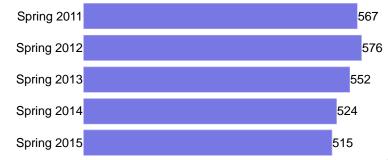
Note. Using the figures in the tables will give approximate fill rates since additional parameters are used to calculate the fill rate.

Load: The fall load values at City College/ECC decreased, from 581 in Fall 2010 to 528 in Fall 2014, and spring displayed a similar trend, declining from 567 in Spring 2011 to 515 in Spring 2015. In general, City College/ECC Load values varied term to term when compared to the load values for all the colleges in the District. The statewide benchmark for Load is 525 for a 17.5 week semester. SDCCD has set an internal benchmark of 557, which is commensurate to its 16.5 week semester.



Figure 4.4.1. City College/ECC Load (Fall)







	City College Load	All Colleges Load
Fall 2010	581	571
Fall 2011	569	583
Fall 2012	577	582
Fall 2013	555	556
Fall 2014	528	530
Spring 2011	567	553
Spring 2012	576	575
Spring 2013	552	560
Spring 2014	524	525
Spring 2015	515	508

Source: SDCCD Information System

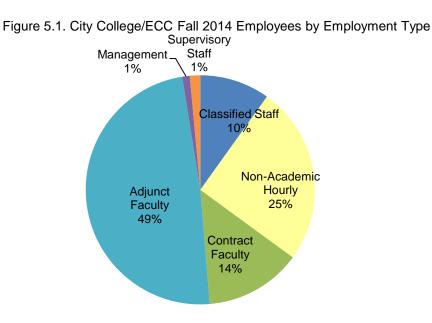
Section V Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2014 semester. The information is reported as follows:

- 1) Employment Type
- 2) Ethnicity
- 3) Gender

Fall 2014 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,224 employees working at City College during Fall 2014. At City College, adjunct faculty constituted approximately half (49%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (25%), and contract faculty (14%).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 45% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (24%), and African American employees (12%). Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 26% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 24% of the classified staff positions, and made up 58% of the adjunct teaching faculty positions. White employees also constituted a higher percentage of the management and supervisory positions (38% & 44%, respectively). Comparatively, African American employees and Latino employees each constituted 8% of the management positions. Among supervisory staff positions, African American employees comprised 11%, and Latino employees constituted 28%.



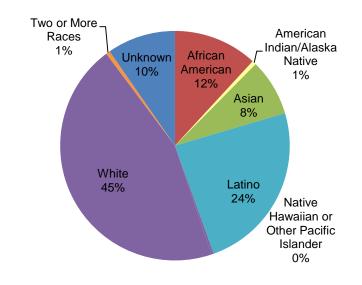




Table 5.1. City College/ECC Fall 2014 Employees by Ethnicity

		rican erican	Indiar	erican n/ Alaska ative	A	sian	La	atino	or Oth	Hawaiian er Pacific ander	V	/hite		or More aces	Unre	ported	Total
Total Employees:	145	12%	7	1%	98	8%	295	24%	4	0%	550	45%	7	1%	118	10%	1,224
Female:	81	12%	5	1%	57	8%	168	25%	2	0%	299	44%	2	0%	70	10%	684
Male:	64	12%	2	0%	41	8%	127	24%	2	0%	251	46%	5	1%	48	9%	540
Classified Staff :	25	21%	2	2%	15	12%	32	26%	1	1%	29	24%	0	0%	17	14%	121
Female:	13	16%	1	1%	9	11%	24	30%	1	1%	20	25%	0	0%	11	14%	79
Male:	12	29%	1	2%	6	14%	8	19%	0	0%	9	21%	0	0%	6	14%	42
Non-Academic Hourly:	51	17%	1	0%	21	7%	135	44%	3	1%	76	25%	5	2%	16	5%	308
Female:	27	17%	0	0%	13	8%	79	48%	1	1%	33	20%	2	1%	8	5%	163
Male:	24	17%	1	1%	8	6%	56	39%	2	1%	43	30%	3	2%	8	6%	145
Contract Faculty:	16	10%	0	0%	13	8%	29	17%	0	0%	85	51%	0	0%	24	14%	167
Female:	9	9%	0	0%	8	8%	12	12%	0	0%	57	56%	0	0%	15	15%	101
Male:	7	11%	0	0%	5	8%	17	26%	0	0%	28	42%	0	0%	9	14%	66
Adjunct Faculty:	50	8%	4	1%	45	8%	93	16%	0	0%	347	58%	2	0%	56	9%	597
Female:	29	9%	4	1%	25	8%	49	15%	0	0%	180	56%	0	0%	32	10%	319
Male:	21	8%	0	0%	20	7%	44	16%	0	0%	167	60%	2	1%	24	9%	278
Management:	1	8%	0	0%	2	15%	1	8%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	4	31%	13
Female:	1	11%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	4	44%	0	0%	3	33%	9
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	4
Supervisory Staff:	2	11%	0	0%	2	11%	5	28%	0	0%	8	44%	0	0%	1	6%	18
Female:	2	15%	0	0%	1	8%	4	31%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	1	8%	13
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	5

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. City College/ECC Fall 2014 Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Gei	nder	Employment Status						
Female	56%	Full-Time/Contract	26%					
Male	44%	Hourly/Adjunct	74%					