

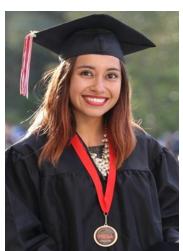
2 6

Fact Book City College









Overview & Mission	1	Annual Retention Rates	
		Overall	38
Section I. Headcount and Student Characteristics	4	By Gender	39
Section Overview	5	By Ethnicity	40
Overall	6	By Age	41
By Gender	7	Annual GPA	
By Ethnicity	8	Overall	42
By Age	9	By Gender	43
By Enrollment Status	10	By Ethnicity	44
By Educational Objective	11	By Age	45
By Primary Language	13	Annual Awards Conferred	
By Prior Education Level	14	Overall	46
By Service Area of Residence	15	By Gender	
By First Generation	16	By Ethnicity	
By Residency Status	17	By Age	
By DSPS	18	Annual Transfer Volume	
By EOPS	19	Overall	55
By Day, Evening, & Online Status	20	By Gender	
By Military Status	21	By Ethnicity	
By Units Attempted by Units Earned	22	By Age	
		By CSU/UC/Private (In-state)/Out-of-State	
Section II. Persistence Rates		By CSU/UC	
Section Overview		By Institution Type (Private vs. Public)	
Overall	26		
By Gender	27	Section IV. Productivity and Efficiency	62
By Ethnicity		Section Overview	63
By Age	30	FTES (Resident, Nonresident, and Overall)	64
	2.2	Enrollments (Online and On Campus)	67
Section III. Student Completion		Fill Rates	68
Section Overview	33	Load	70
Annual Success Rates			
Overall		Section V. Human Resources	71
By Gender		Section Overview	72
By Ethnicity	36	Fall 2015 Employee Breakdown	73
By Age	37		

OVERVIEW

This Fact Book is a publication of the SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning for the San Diego City College. 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 increased 547%, from 1,066 in Summer 2011 to 6,893 in Summer 2015. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC decreased 7%, from 17,924 in Fall 2011 to 16,648 in Fall 2015. Unduplicated student headcount for City College/ECC decreased 2%, from 17,130 in Spring 2012 to 16,852 in Spring 2016.

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

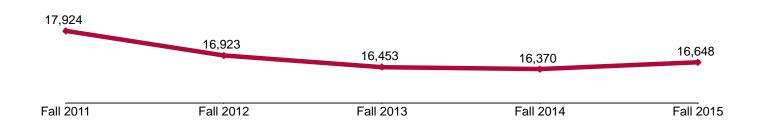


Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

16,727

	Summer 11	Summer 12	Summer 13	Summer 14	Summer 15	% Change Summer 11-15
Total	1,066	1,342	1,173	6,365	6,893	547%
	Fall 11	Fall 12	Fall 13	Fall 14	Fall 15	% Change Fall 11-15
Total	17,924	16,923	16,453	16,370	16,648	-7%
	Spring 12	Spring 13	Spring 14	Spring 15	Spring 16	% Change Spring 12-16

16,608

16,852

-2%

17,130 Source: SDCCD Information System 16,738

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 2011 and Fall 2015. The female and male student headcounts decreased 8% and 6%, respectively, between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

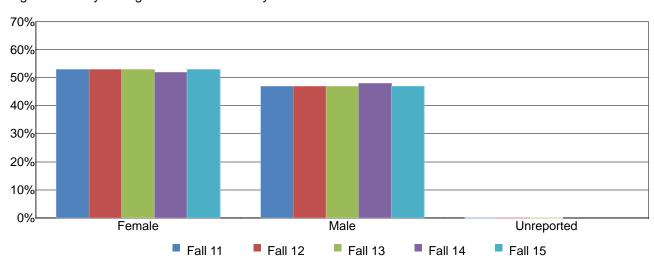


Figure 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

Table 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Female	9,526	53%	8,993	53%	8,664	53%	8,558	52%	8,747	53%	-8%	53%	50%
Male	8,396	47%	7,927	47%	7,788	47%	7,812	48%	7,901	47%	-6%	47%	50%
Unreported	2	0%	3	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the largest percentage of the student population between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 were Latino students (46%), White students (24%), and African American students (12%). At City College/ECC, the Latino student population increased 10% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015. There was a smaller percentage of White students at City College/ECC compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (24% & 32%, respectively), and the same was true for Asian/Pacific Islanders students (7% & 12%, respectively). Conversely, at City College/ECC there was a larger percentage of African American students compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (12% & 8%, respectively), as well as a larger percentage of Latino students (46% & 35%, respectively).

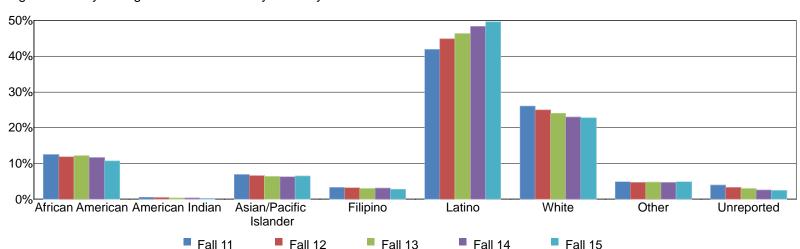


Figure 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
African American	2,235	12%	2,012	12%	2,002	12%	1,917	12%	1,789	11%	-20%	12%	8%
American Indian	106	1%	78	0%	51	0%	60	0%	43	0%	-59%	0%	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,237	7%	1,107	7%	1,042	6%	1,020	6%	1,084	7%	-12%	7%	12%
Filipino	597	3%	550	3%	491	3%	502	3%	456	3%	-24%	3%	5%
Latino	7,505	42%	7,592	45%	7,632	46%	7,923	48%	8,264	50%	10%	46%	35%
White	4,662	26%	4,225	25%	3,951	24%	3,766	23%	3,785	23%	-19%	24%	32%
Other	875	5%	800	5%	792	5%	763	5%	810	5%	-7%	5%	5%
Unreported	707	4%	559	3%	492	3%	419	3%	417	3%	-41%	3%	3%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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 most age groups displayed a downward trend in student headcount between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015; however, students under age 18 increased (118%), from 154 students in Fall 2011 to 335 students in Fall 2015.

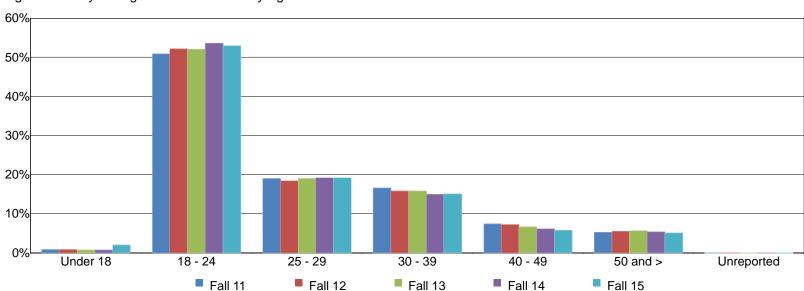


Figure 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

Table 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Under 18	154	1%	145	1%	123	1%	121	1%	335	2%	118%	1%	3%
18 - 24	9,120	51%	8,830	52%	8,568	52%	8,773	54%	8,809	53%	-3%	52%	54%
25 - 29	3,414	19%	3,118	18%	3,130	19%	3,144	19%	3,201	19%	-6%	19%	18%
30 - 39	2,965	17%	2,683	16%	2,607	16%	2,446	15%	2,503	15%	-16%	16%	14%
40 - 49	1,330	7%	1,225	7%	1,096	7%	1,000	6%	961	6%	-28%	7%	6%
50 and >	939	5%	922	5%	929	6%	886	5%	839	5%	-11%	5%	5%
Unreported	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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 2011 and Fall 2015. All reported groups displayed declines in headcount between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, except for current high school students which increased by 92%.

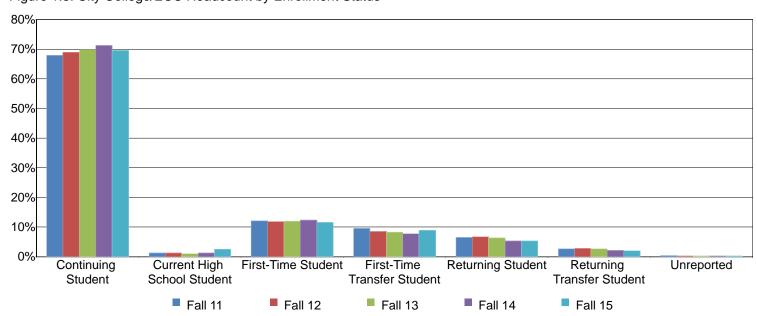


Figure 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

Table 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Continuing Student	12,183	68%	11,670	69%	11,492	70%	11,669	71%	11,574	70%	-5%	69%	64%
Current High School Student	218	1%	202	1%	163	1%	188	1%	419	3%	92%	1%	4%
First-Time Student	2,155	12%	1,991	12%	1,962	12%	2,016	12%	1,930	12%	-10%	12%	12%
First-Time Transfer Student	1,696	9%	1,432	8%	1,349	8%	1,254	8%	1,482	9%	-13%	9%	11%
Returning Student	1,154	6%	1,132	7%	1,030	6%	859	5%	885	5%	-23%	6%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	463	3%	464	3%	423	3%	351	2%	324	2%	-30%	2%	3%
Unreported	55	0%	32	0%	34	0%	33	0%	34	0%	-38%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City College/ECC student population (48%), 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 2011 to 50% in Fall 2015. Students who selected AA/AS without transfer increased 3% from Fall 2011 to Fall 2015.

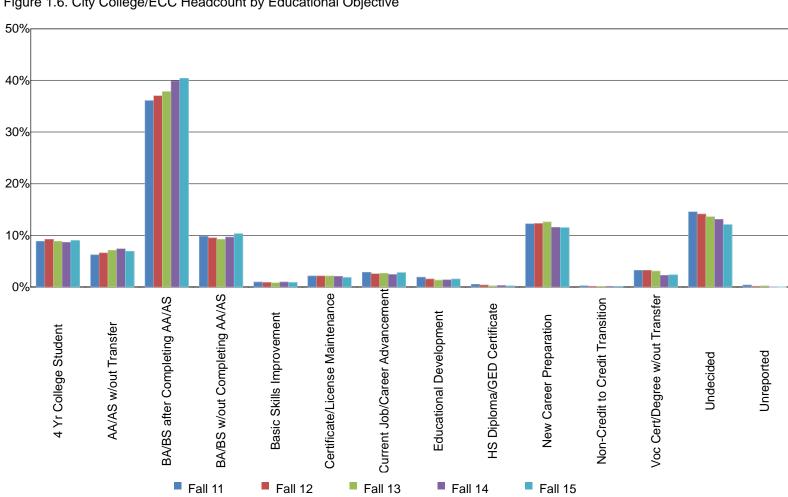


Figure 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

Table 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
4 Yr College Student	1,584	9%	1,561	9%	1,454	9%	1,413	9%	1,495	9%	-6%	9%	10%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	1,120	6%	1,117	7%	1,171	7%	1,215	7%	1,151	7%	3%	7%	6%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	6,469	36%	6,271	37%	6,225	38%	6,534	40%	6,725	40%	4%	38%	37%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	1,762	10%	1,612	10%	1,524	9%	1,587	10%	1,723	10%	-2%	10%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	168	1%	147	1%	141	1%	160	1%	149	1%	-11%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	389	2%	360	2%	348	2%	335	2%	306	2%	-21%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	517	3%	435	3%	435	3%	404	2%	462	3%	-11%	3%	4%
Educational Development	343	2%	268	2%	220	1%	232	1%	256	2%	-25%	2%	2%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	90	1%	68	0%	41	0%	45	0%	41	0%	-54%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,189	12%	2,079	12%	2,075	13%	1,891	12%	1,910	11%	-13%	12%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	37	0%	34	0%	24	0%	28	0%	25	0%	-32%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	580	3%	548	3%	514	3%	372	2%	393	2%	-32%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,608	15%	2,389	14%	2,241	14%	2,152	13%	2,012	12%	-23%	14%	14%
Unreported	68	0%	34	0%	40	0%	2	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 91% of the City College/ECC student population reported English as their primary language, which was similar to the average for all colleges in the District (92%). Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, there was a decrease for those who reported English as their primary language (8%) and an increase for those who reported speaking a language other than English (1%).

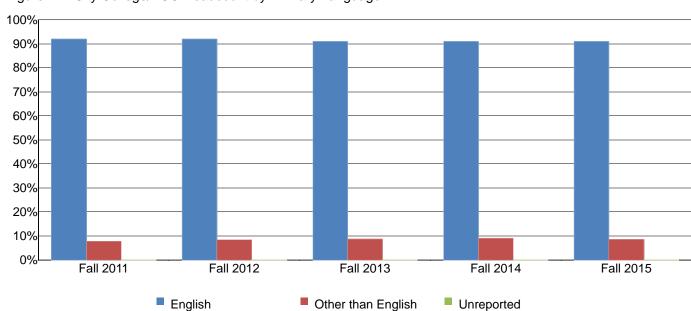


Figure 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

Table 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
English	16,514	92%	15,499	92%	15,020	91%	14,880	91%	15,230	91%	-8%	91%	92%
Other than English	1,407	8%	1,422	8%	1,430	9%	1,488	9%	1,416	9%	1%	8%	8%
Unreported	3	0%	2	0%	3	0%	2	0%	2	0%	-33%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, 73% 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 and Special Admit/K-12 increased 11% and 96% from Fall 2011 to Fall 2015, while all other groups decreased. The significant increase of Special Admit/K-12 students can be partially attributed to the growth in high school partnerships.

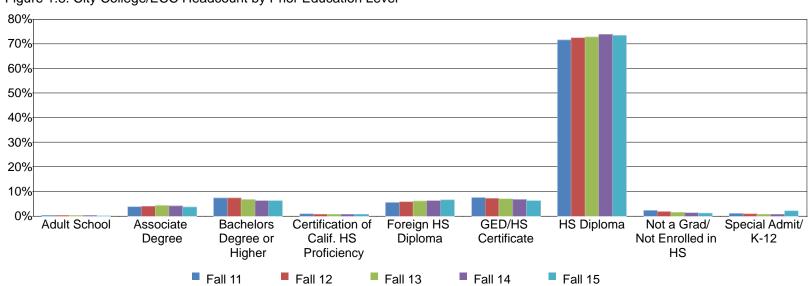


Figure 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

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

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Adult School	51	0%	42	0%	34	0%	28	0%	22	0%	-57%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	689	4%	656	4%	685	4%	670	4%	611	4%	-11%	4%	4%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,323	7%	1,225	7%	1,108	7%	1,010	6%	1,030	6%	-22%	7%	9%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	143	1%	126	1%	116	1%	114	1%	112	1%	-22%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	976	5%	969	6%	1,008	6%	1,014	6%	1,082	6%	11%	6%	6%
GED/HS Certificate	1,329	7%	1,203	7%	1,158	7%	1,101	7%	1,040	6%	-22%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	12,829	72%	12,249	72%	11,981	73%	12,098	74%	12,217	73%	-5%	73%	70%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	405	2%	299	2%	254	2%	219	1%	183	1%	-55%	2%	1%
Special Admit/K-12	179	1%	154	1%	109	1%	116	1%	351	2%	96%	1%	3%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, 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. Forty percent of the students who attended City College/ECC resided outside of the SDCCD service area.

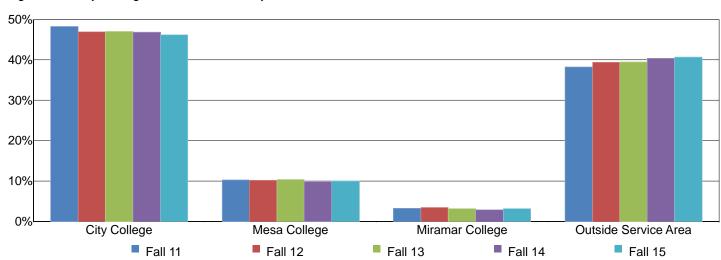


Figure 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

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

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
City College	8,648	48%	7,952	47%	7,738	47%	7,667	47%	7,691	46%	-11%	47%	31%
Mesa College	1,840	10%	1,721	10%	1,700	10%	1,627	10%	1,657	10%	-10%	10%	20%
Miramar College	583	3%	583	3%	515	3%	468	3%	529	3%	-9%	3%	11%
Outside Service Area	6,853	38%	6,667	39%	6,500	40%	6,608	40%	6,771	41%	-1%	40%	39%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2011 to Fall 2015, over one third (36%) of the City College/ECC student population reported being first generation college students. Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, there was a 6% decrease in the number of first generation college students and a 8% decrease for those who were not first generation students.

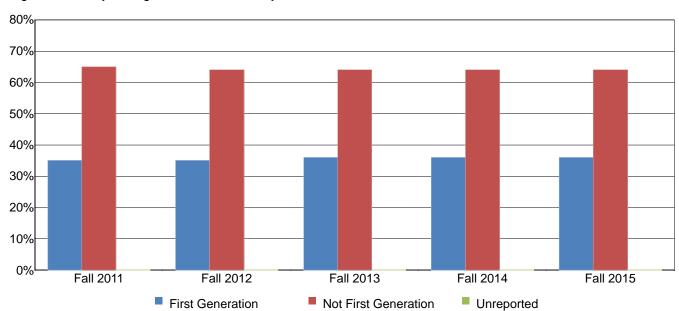


Figure 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

Table 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14				% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
First Generation	6,296	35%	5,985	35%	5,937	36%	5,904	36%	5,928	36%	-6%	36%	29%
Not First Generation	11,590	65%	10,911	64%	10,490	64%	10,450	64%	10,708	64%	-8%	64%	71%
Unreported	38	0%	27	0%	26	0%	16	0%	12	0%	-68%	0%	0%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and 4% were non-residents. City College non-resident students increased by 16%, while the number of resident students decreased by 8% from Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

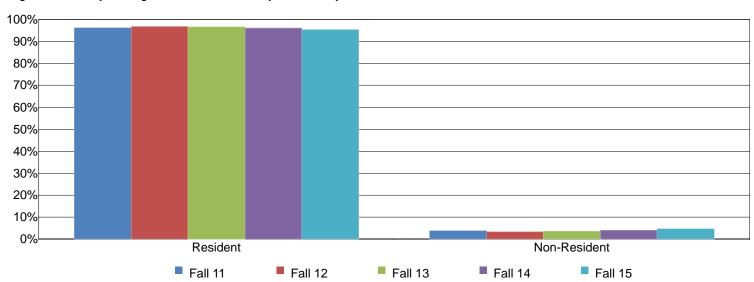


Figure 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

Table 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Resident	17,262	96%	16,366	97%	15,889	97%	15,742	96%	15,885	95%	-8%	96%	95%
Non-Resident	662	4%	557	3%	564	3%	628	4%	763	5%	15%	4%	5%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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 2011 and Fall 2015, which was comparable to the student population for all colleges in the District (4%). Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 7% between Fall 2011 to Fall 2015, while those who had not received disability services decreased 8%.

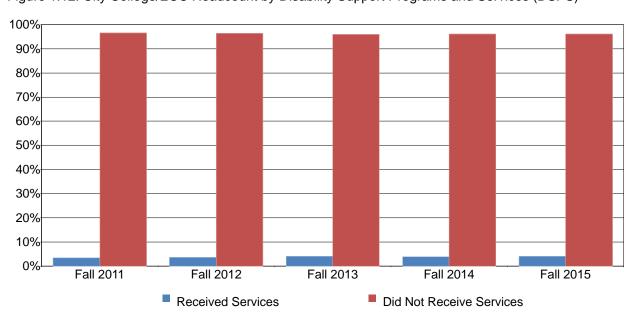


Figure 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

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

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Received Services	615	3%	598	4%	670	4%	635	4%	661	4%	7%	4%	4%
Did Not Receive Services	17,309	97%	16,325	96%	15,783	96%	15,735	96%	15,987	96%	-8%	96%	96%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 5% of the City College/ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, which was slightly higher than the overall student population for all colleges in the District (3%). Students at City College/ECC who had received EOPS services increased by 5%, while those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 8% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

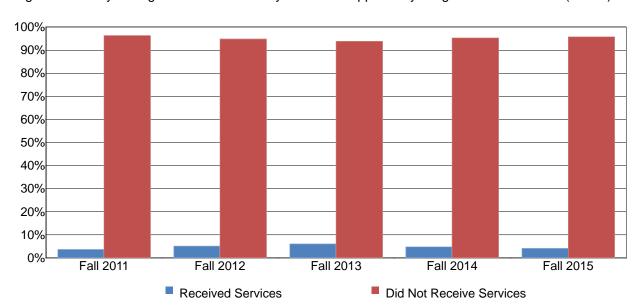


Figure 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

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

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Received Services	667	4%	881	5%	1,018	6%	775	5%	702	4%	5%	5%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	17,257	96%	16,042	95%	15,435	94%	15,595	95%	15,946	96%	-8%	95%	97%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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 (19%) took evening courses exclusively. Students who took online courses exclusively decreased 18% and students who took evening courses exclusively decreased 16%.

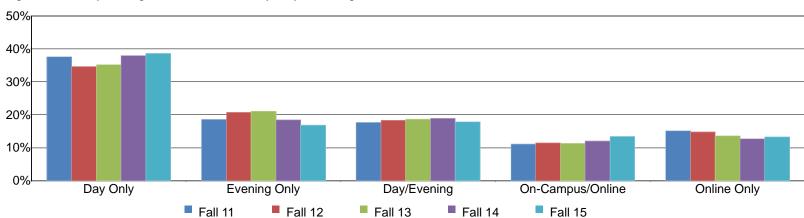


Figure 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

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

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Day Only	6,740	38%	5,860	35%	5,800	35%	6,216	38%	6,441	39%	-4%	37%	41%
Evening Only	3,329	19%	3,511	21%	3,470	21%	3,012	18%	2,802	17%	-16%	19%	12%
Day/Evening	3,158	18%	3,110	18%	3,075	19%	3,087	19%	2,963	18%	-6%	18%	22%
On-Campus/Online	1,988	11%	1,940	11%	1,866	11%	1,967	12%	2,230	13%	12%	12%	16%
Online Only	2,709	15%	2,502	15%	2,242	14%	2,088	13%	2,212	13%	-18%	14%	8%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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, 2% were dependents and not active duty military or veterans, and 1% were dependents and active duty military or veterans. Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, the number of dependents and active duty military or veterans increased 116%, and non-military students decreased 8%.

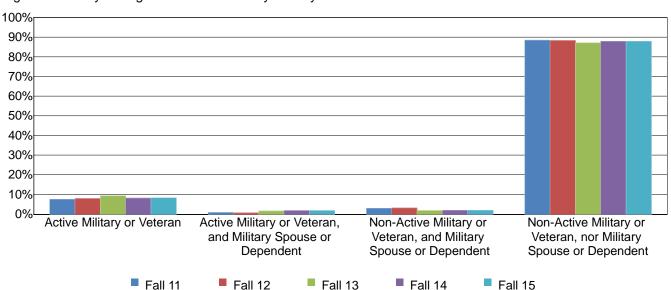


Figure 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

Table 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	College Average Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Active Military or Veteran	1,368	8%	1,350	8%	1,520	9%	1,349	8%	1,379	8%	1%	8%	8%
Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	142	1%	111	1%	285	2%	294	2%	307	2%	116%	1%	1%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	546	3%	534	3%	303	2%	335	2%	335	2%	-39%	2%	3%
Total Active/Non-Active Military or Veteran, Spouse or Dependent	2,056	11%	1,995	12%	2,108	13%	1,978	12%	2,021	12%	-2%	12%	12%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, nor Military Spouse or Dependent	15,868	89%	14,928	88%	14,345	87%	14,392	88%	14,627	88%	-8%	88%	88%
Total	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,648	100%	-7%	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 (70%). The smallest proportions of students who earned the units attempted were those in the 9.0-11.9 and 12.0+ unit ranges (53% & 54%, respectively). Students who attempted and earned 12 or more units increased 10%, while students who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units decreased 16% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

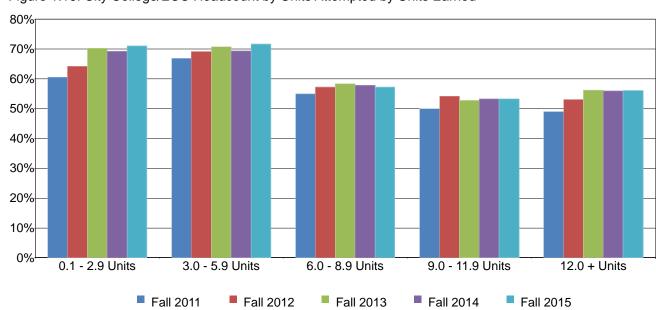


Figure 1.16. City College/ECC Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

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

Units Earned

					Units	Earneu		
			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	39%	61%				
	F-11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	67%			
	Fall 2011	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	55%		
	2011	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	1%	14%	19%	50%	
		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	14%	20%	49%
		0.1 - 2.9 Units	36%	64%				
	F-11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	69%			
	Fall 2012	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	57%		
	2012	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	14%	18%	54%	
_		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	7%	12%	18%	53%
Units Attempted		0.1 - 2.9 Units	30%	<mark>70%</mark>				
Ē	Fall.	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	1%	71%			
\tte	Fall 2013	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	20%	58%		
S	2010	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	14%	20%	53%	
Ē		12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	56%
_		0.1 - 2.9 Units	31%	69%				
	Fall.	3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	69%			
	Fall 2014	6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	2%	21%	58%		
	2011	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	20%	53%	
		12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	56%
		0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	71%				
	Fall.	3.0 - 5.9 Units	27%	1%	72%			
	Fall 2015	6.0 - 8.9 Units	18%	2%	23%	57%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	12%	1%	14%	20%	53%	
		12.0 + Units	7%	1%	8%	11%	18%	56%
	% Cha	nge Fall 11-15		-16%	0%	-1%	-1%	10%
	Averag	e Fall 11-15		67%	70%	57%	53%	54%

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 69% among the Fall 2010 to Fall 2015 cohorts. The average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2010 to Fall 2014 cohorts was 45%. Overall, term persistence rates increased five percentage points, from 66% in Fall 2010 to 71% in Fall 2015. Annual persistence rates increased three percentage points, from 43% in Fall 2010 to 46% in Fall 2014. 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 (78% & 57%, respectively).

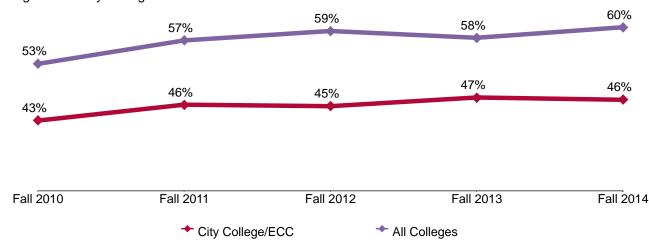


Figure 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Annual Persistence

Table 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Term and Annual Persistence

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 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%	759	46%	79%	60%
Fall 2015	1,668	1,188	71%			79%	
Total/Average	10,062	6,943	69%	3,804	45%	78%	57%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2015 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2016 data.

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (48%) were higher than their male student counterpart (42%) between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts. Persistence rates for both female and male students increased five percentage points and three percentage points, respectively, between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts.

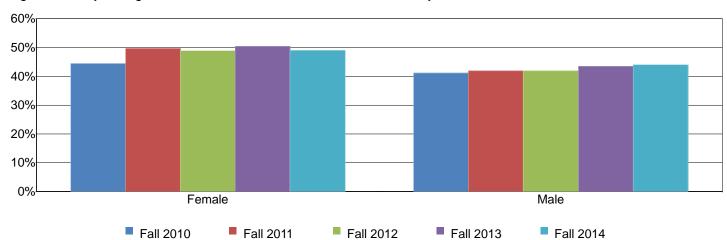


Figure 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

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

		Female			Male	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
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%
Fall 2014	803	394	49%	830	365	44%
Total/Average	4,030	1,952	48%	4,362	1,851	42%

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 (50%), Filipino students (48%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (47%). With the exception of American Indian students and students categorized as "Other" ethnicity, annual persistence rates increased for all ethnic groups between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014.

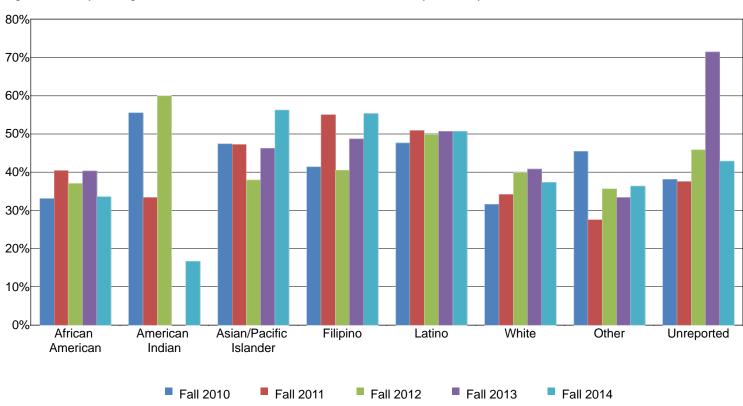


Figure 2.3. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

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

	A	frican Americ	an	А	merican India	ın	Asia	an/Pacific Isla	nder		Filipino	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
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%
Fall 2014	173	58	34%	6	1	17%	73	41	56%	47	26	55%
Total/Average	1,002	369	37%	27	11	41%	356	168	47%	224	107	48%

		Latino			White			Other			Unreported	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
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%
Fall 2014	1,010	512	51%	244	91	37%	66	24	36%	14	6	43%
Total/Average	4,951	2,473	50%	1,357	495	36%	380	137	36%	97	44	45%

Annual Persistence by Age: With the exception of students age 50 and over, a general trend among the Fall 2010 to the Fall 2014 cohorts showed as age increased, average annual persistence rates decreased. Students under age 18 had the highest average persistence rate (54%). Annual persistence rates increased by twenty percentage points between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts for students age 50 and over, and five percentage points for students between ages 18 and 24.

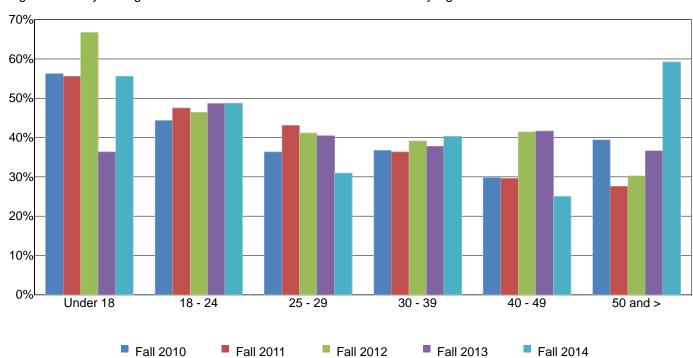


Figure 2.4. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Age

Table 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 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%
Fall 2014	9	5	56%	1,341	653	49%	142	44	31%
Total/Average	57	31	54%	6,758	3,182	47%	684	262	38%

		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 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%
Fall 2014	82	33	40%	32	8	25%	27	16	59%
Total/Average	523	198	38%	220	73	33%	152	58	38%

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 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 are reported for 2010/11 2014/15. 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 2016 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective for comparable transfer volume numbers.

Overall Success Rates: City College/ECC annual success rates increased three percentage points between 2011/12 and 2015/16, with a five-year average of 67%. The average success rate for City College/ECC was below the average success rate of all colleges in the District (70%).

Figure 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

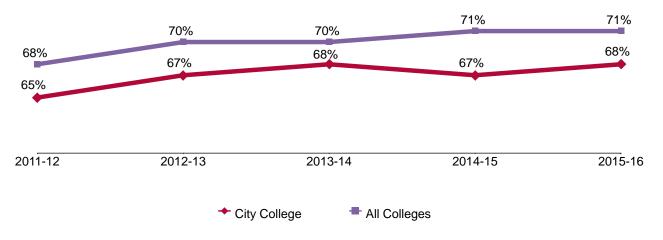


Table 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Average	65%	67%	68%	67%	68%	3%	67%	70%

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students success rates between 2011/12 and 2015/16 were comparable (67% & 66%, respectively). 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 (71% & 69%, respectively). Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, the success rates for female and male students at City College/ECC increased four percentage points and two percentage points, respectively.

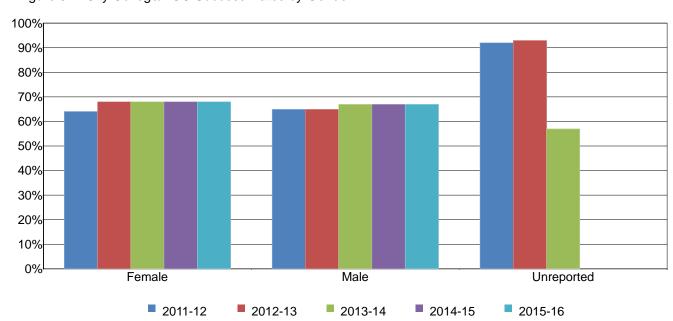


Figure 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

Table 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	64%	68%	68%	68%	68%	4%	67%	71%
Male	65%	65%	67%	67%	67%	2%	66%	69%
Unreported	92%	93%	57%					
Average	65%	67%	68%	67%	68%	3%	67%	70%

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 2011/12 and 2015/16 were Asian/Pacific Islander and White students (76% & 74%, respectively), followed by Filipino students (73%). The average success rates of Latino students (64%) and African American students (60%) were lower than the overall average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (67% & 70%, respectively). Success rates for all reported ethnic groups increased between 2011/12 and 2015/16 with African American students showing the greatest increase (six percentage points).

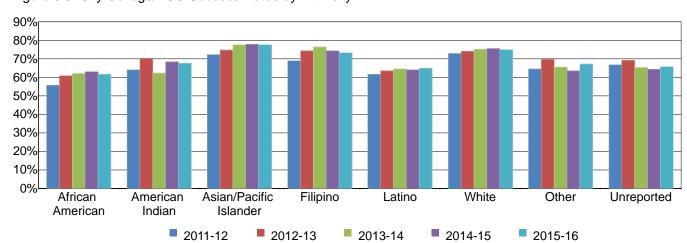


Figure 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

, , ,	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
African American	56%	61%	62%	63%	62%	6%	60%	60%
American Indian	64%	70%	62%	68%	68%	4%	66%	69%
Asian/Pacific Islander	72%	75%	78%	78%	77%	5%	76%	76%
Filipino	69%	74%	76%	74%	73%	4%	73%	73%
Latino	62%	63%	65%	64%	65%	3%	64%	65%
White	73%	74%	75%	75%	75%	2%	74%	75%
Other	64%	70%	66%	64%	67%	3%	66%	68%
Unreported	67%	69%	65%	64%	66%	-1%	66%	72%
Average	65%	67%	68%	67%	68%	3%	67%	70%

Success Rates by Age: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (82%). With the exception of students between ages 18 and 24 (64%), 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 (67% & 70%, respectively).

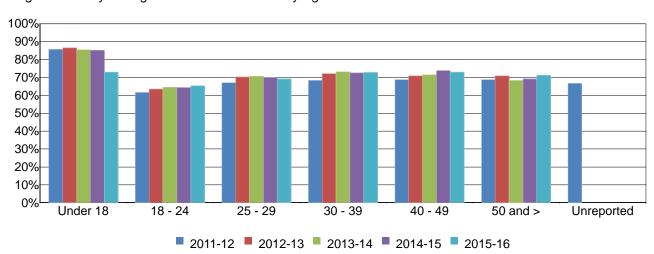


Figure 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

Table 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

j	2011-12 2012-13		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	•	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Under 18	85%	86%	85%	85%	73%	-12%	82%	85%
18 - 24	62%	63%	65%	64%	65%	3%	64%	68%
25 - 29	67%	70%	71%	70%	69%	2%	69%	72%
30 - 39	68%	72%	73%	73%	73%	5%	72%	74%
40 - 49	69%	71%	71%	74%	73%	4%	71%	75%
50 and >	69%	71%	68%	69%	71%	2%	70%	74%
Unreported	67%							
Average	65%	67%	68%	67%	68%	3%	67%	70%

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 three percentage points between 2011/12 and 2015/16, with a five-year 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%).

Figure 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

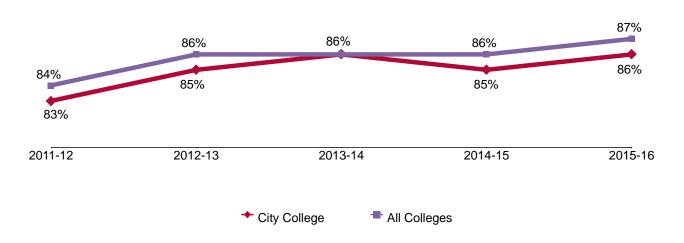


Table 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1 2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16	
4	Average	83%	85%	86%	85%	86%	3%	85%	86%	

Retention Rates by Gender: At City College/ECC, the female student retention rate, on average, was equal to the male student retention rate (85% each) between 2011/12 and 2015/16. 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 females and males at City College/ECC increased over the five year period by three percentage points and two percentage points, respectively.

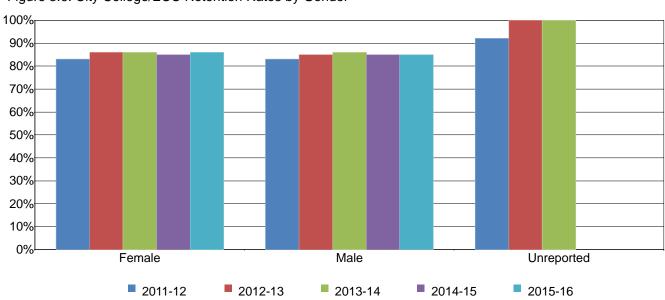


Figure 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

Table 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	83%	86%	86%	85%	86%	3%	85%	86%
Male	83%	85%	86%	85%	85%	2%	85%	86%
Unreported	92%	100%	100%					
Average	83%	85%	86%	85%	86%	3%	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 (88%), Filipino students (87%), and White students (87%). The average retention rates of American Indian students and African American students (83% & 82%, respectively) were lower compared to the general student populations of City College/ECC (85%) and all colleges in the District (86%). All ethnic groups showed increases in retention rates between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

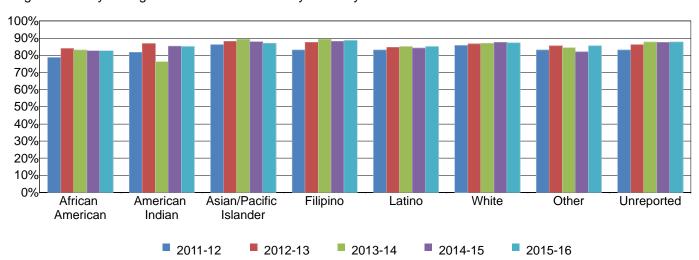


Figure 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
African American	79%	84%	83%	83%	83%	4%	82%	82%
American Indian	82%	87%	76%	85%	85%	3%	83%	84%
Asian/Pacific Islander	86%	88%	89%	88%	87%	1%	88%	88%
Filipino	83%	88%	89%	88%	89%	6%	87%	87%
Latino	83%	85%	85%	84%	85%	2%	84%	85%
White	86%	87%	87%	88%	87%	1%	87%	87%
Other	83%	85%	84%	82%	86%	3%	84%	85%
Unreported	83%	86%	88%	88%	88%	5%	86%	87%
Average	83%	85%	86%	85%	86%	3%	85%	86%

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, 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%).

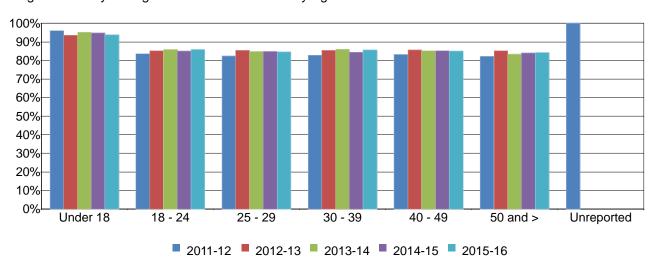


Figure 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

Table 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16		All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Under 18	96%	94%	95%	95%	94%	-2%	95%	96%
18 - 24	84%	85%	86%	85%	86%	2%	85%	86%
25 - 29	82%	85%	85%	85%	85%	3%	84%	85%
30 - 39	83%	85%	86%	84%	86%	3%	85%	86%
40 - 49	83%	86%	85%	85%	85%	2%	85%	86%
50 and >	82%	85%	84%	84%	84%	2%	84%	85%
Unreported	100%							
Average	83%	85%	86%	85%	86%	3%	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 GPA for City College/ECC students increased steadily from 2.59 in 2011/12 to 2.66 in 2015/16, with a five-year average of 2.62. The City College/ECC collegewide annual average was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the District (2.68).

Figure 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA



Table 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
P	Average	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.62	2.68

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, female students, on average, had a slightly higher GPA than their male student counterpart (2.64 & 2.60, respectively). The average GPA among female students increased from 2.58 in 2011/12 to 2.69 in 2015/16, and the average GPA among male students increased from 2.59 in 2011/12 to 2.62 in 2015/16. The average GPAs of female and male students at City College/ECC were lower than the average GPAs of the female and male student population of all colleges in the District (2.73 & 2.63, respectively).

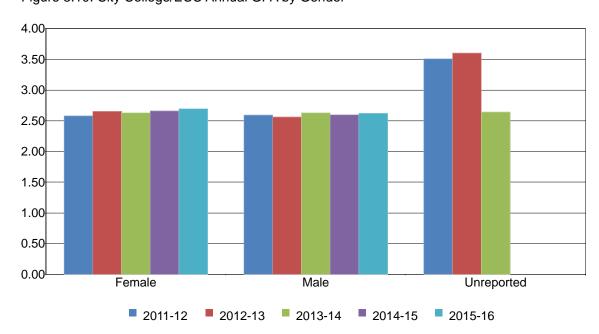


Figure 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

Table 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	2.58	2.65	2.63	2.66	2.69	2.64	2.73
Male	2.59	2.56	2.63	2.60	2.62	2.60	2.63
Unreported	3.51	3.60	2.64				
Average	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.62	2.68

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, White students (3.03), Asian/Pacific Islander students (3.00), and Filipino students (2.83) had the highest GPAs, on average. The average annual GPAs of Latino students (2.44) and African American students (2.39) were lower than the average annual GPAs of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.62 & 2.68, respectively).

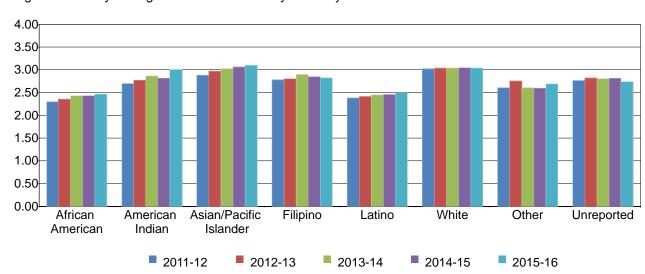


Figure 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

Table 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
African American	2.29	2.35	2.43	2.43	2.47	2.39	2.34
American Indian	2.69	2.77	2.86	2.82	3.01	2.79	2.69
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.88	2.97	3.02	3.06	3.09	3.00	2.95
Filipino	2.78	2.80	2.90	2.85	2.82	2.83	2.71
Latino	2.38	2.42	2.44	2.45	2.49	2.44	2.46
White	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.04	3.03	2.93
Other	2.60	2.76	2.60	2.60	2.69	2.65	2.62
Unreported	2.76	2.82	2.80	2.81	2.74	2.78	2.86
Average	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.62	2.68

Annual GPA by Age: Students under age 18 had the highest average annual GPA (3.06) between 2011/12 and 2015/16. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.44) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.62 & 2.68, respectively).

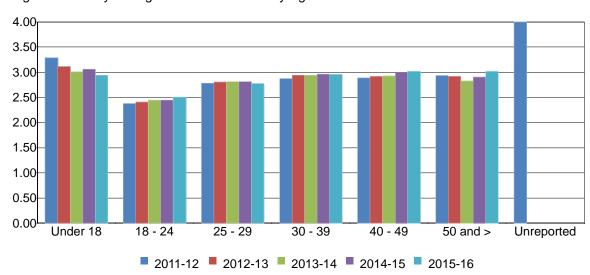


Figure 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

Table 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	College Average 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Under 18	3.28	3.11	3.01	3.06	2.94	3.06	3.07
18 - 24	2.38	2.41	2.44	2.44	2.50	2.44	2.53
25 - 29	2.78	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.78	2.80	2.85
30 - 39	2.87	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.95	2.93	2.97
40 - 49	2.89	2.91	2.92	2.99	3.01	2.94	3.00
50 and >	2.93	2.91	2.82	2.90	3.01	2.91	3.03
Unreported	4.00						4.00
Average	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.62	2.68

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 61% of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC were associate degrees. The number of associate degrees increased 16%, from 700 in 2011/12 to 813 in 2015/16. Certificates that require 30 to 59 units increased 15%, from 211 in 2011/12 to 242 in 2015/16, and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units increased 29%, from 249 in 2011/12 to 321 in 2015/16. The share of associate degrees awarded at City College/ECC was six percentage points lower, on average, than the share of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the District (67%).

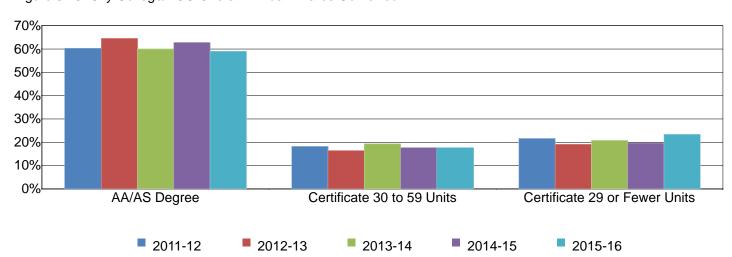


Figure 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

Table 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		% Change 11/12-15/16	College Average 11/12-15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	700	60%	626	65%	673	60%	856	63%	813	59%	16%	61%	67%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	211	18%	158	16%	217	19%	242	18%	242	18%	15%	18%	16%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	249	21%	185	19%	232	21%	267	20%	321	23%	29%	21%	16%
Total	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,365	100%	1,376	100%	19%	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.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2016

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 2011/12 and 2015/16. The number of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units awarded to female students increased 76%, from 74 in 2011/12 to 130 in 2015/16. Female students received a smaller share of certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (38%) compared to male students (62%), on average, but showed a seventytwo percentage point increase in these certificates between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

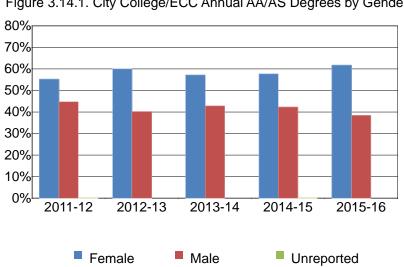
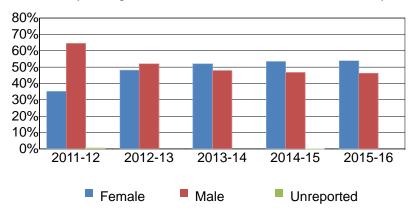


Figure 3.14.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Gender

Figure 3.14.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender Figure 3.14.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



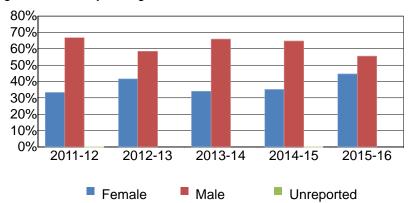


Table 3.14. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2011-12		2012-13	·	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		% Change 11/12-15/16	College Average 11/12-15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	Female	386	55%	375	60%	385	57%	494	58%	501	62%	30%	58%	55%
	Male	313	45%	251	40%	288	43%	361	42%	312	38%	0%	42%	45%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
	Total	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	856	100%	813	100%	16%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Female	74	35%	76	48%	113	52%	129	53%	130	54%	76%	49%	46%
59 Units	Male	136	64%	82	52%	104	48%	113	47%	112	46%	-18%	51%	54%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
	Total	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	242	100%	242	100%	15%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	Female	83	33%	77	42%	79	34%	94	35%	143	45%	72%	38%	44%
Fewer Units	Male	166	67%	108	58%	153	66%	173	65%	178	55%	7%	62%	56%
	Total	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	267	100%	321	100%	29%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,365	100%	1,376	100%	19%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

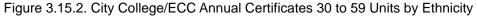
Note1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

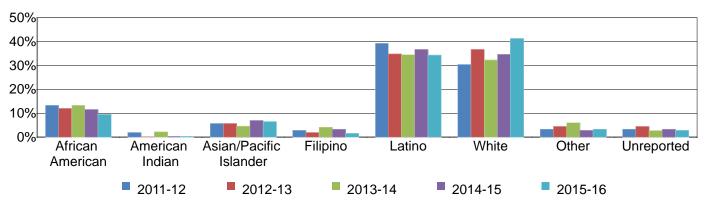
Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, Latino students received 44% of the total associate degrees conferred, followed by White students (25%), and African American students (13%). Additionally, the number of associate degrees conferred increased 67% for Latino students and 42% for Filipino students over the same years. Latino students also received the greatest share of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units (36%) and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (38%).

60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% White African American Asian/Pacific **Filipino** Latino Other Unreported Islander American Indian 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16

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





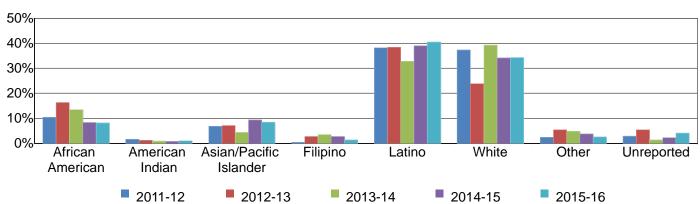


Figure 3.15.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity

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

		2011-12		2012-13	}	2013-14	L	2014-15	5	2015-16	6	% Change 11/12-15/16	College Average 11/12-15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	African American	105	15%	82	13%	83	12%	97	11%	94	12%	-10%	13%	7%
	American Indian	6	1%	5	1%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%	-50%	0%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	42	6%	31	5%	33	5%	46	5%	49	6%	17%	5%	13%
	Filipino	26	4%	27	4%	38	6%	21	2%	37	5%	42%	4%	6%
	Latino	249	36%	252	40%	282	42%	418	49%	415	51%	67%	44%	30%
	White	208	30%	157	25%	197	29%	205	24%	153	19%	-26%	25%	35%
	Other	24	3%	41	7%	25	4%	44	5%	39	5%	63%	5%	5%
	Unreported	40	6%	31	5%	13	2%	25	3%	23	3%	-43%	4%	4%
	Total	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	856	100%	813	100%	16%	100%	100%
Certificate 30	African American	28	13%	19	12%	29	13%	28	12%	23	10%	-18%	12%	7%
to 59 Units	American Indian	4	2%	0	0%	5	2%	1	0%	1	0%	-75%	1%	1%
-	Asian/Pacific Islander	12	6%	9	6%	10	5%	17	7%	16	7%	33%	6%	10%
	Filipino	6	3%	3	2%	9	4%	8	3%	4	2%	-33%	3%	4%
	Latino	83	39%	55	35%	75	35%	89	37%	83	34%	0%	36%	27%
	White	64	30%	58	37%	70	32%	84	35%	100	41%	56%	35%	42%
	Other	7	3%	7	4%	13	6%	7	3%	8	3%	14%	4%	4%
	Unreported	7	3%	7	4%	6	3%	8	3%	7	3%	0%	3%	5%
	Total	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	242	100%	242	100%	15%	100%	100%
Certificate 29	African American	26	10%	30	16%	31	13%	22	8%	26	8%	0%	11%	8%
or Fewer Units	American Indian	4	2%	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%	3	1%	-25%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	17	7%	13	7%	10	4%	25	9%	27	8%	59%	7%	14%
	Filipino	1	0%	5	3%	8	3%	7	3%	4	1%	300%	2%	5%
	Latino	95	38%	71	38%	76	33%	104	39%	130	40%	37%	38%	30%
	White	93	37%	44	24%	91	39%	91	34%	110	34%	18%	34%	36%
	Other	6	2%	10	5%	11	5%	10	4%	8	2%		4%	4%
	Unreported	7	3%	10	5%	3	1%	6	2%	13	4%	86%	3%	3%
	Total	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	267	100%	321	100%	29%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,365	100%	1,376	100%	19%	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 (51%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2011/12 and 2015/16 were to students between ages 25 and 39 years old, and one third (33%) were awarded to students between ages 18 and 24. Students between ages 30 and 39 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 (24% & 19%, respectively), while students between ages 18 and 24 were underrepresented when compared to the same age group within all colleges in the District (33% & 43%, respectively).

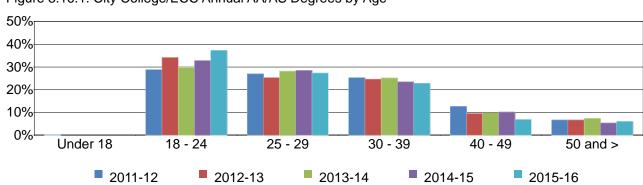
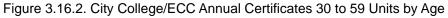
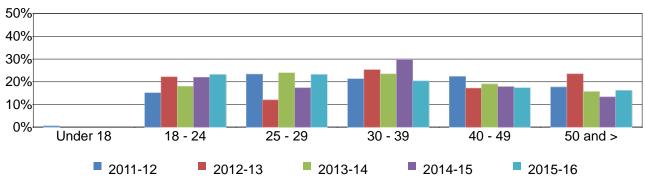


Figure 3.16.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Age





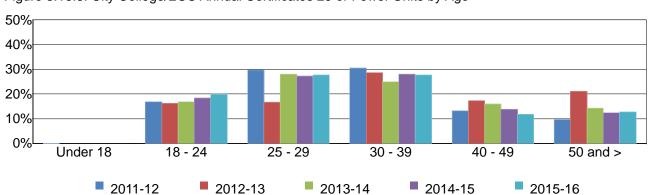


Figure 3.16.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age

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

		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	;	2015-16	3	% Change 11/12-15/16	College Average 11/12-15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	201	29%	213	34%	200	30%	280	33%	303	37%	51%	33%	43%
	25 - 29	188	27%	158	25%	189	28%	244	29%	222	27%	18%	27%	26%
	30 - 39	177	25%	154	25%	169	25%	201	23%	185	23%	5%	24%	19%
	40 - 49	88	13%	59	9%	66	10%	86	10%	55	7%	-38%	10%	7%
	50 and >	46	7%	42	7%	49	7%	45	5%	48	6%	4%	6%	4%
	Total	700	100%	626	100%	673	100%	856	100%	813	100%	16%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Under 18	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
59 Units	18 - 24	32	15%	35	22%	39	18%	53	22%	56	23%	75%	20%	26%
	25 - 29	49	23%	19	12%	52	24%	42	17%	56	23%	14%	20%	25%
	30 - 39	45	21%	40	25%	51	24%	72	30%	49	20%	9%	24%	26%
	40 - 49	47	22%	27	17%	41	19%	43	18%	42	17%	-11%	19%	13%
	50 and >	37	18%	37	23%	34	16%	32	13%	39	16%	5%	17%	10%
	Total	211	100%	158	100%	217	100%	242	100%	242	100%	15%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	18 - 24	42	17%	30	16%	39	17%	49	18%	64	20%	52%	18%	24%
Fewer Units	25 - 29	74	30%	31	17%	65	28%	73	27%	89	28%	20%	26%	24%
	30 - 39	76	31%	53	29%	58	25%	75	28%	89	28%	17%	28%	26%
	40 - 49	33	13%	32	17%	37	16%	37	14%	38	12%	15%	14%	15%
	50 and >	24	10%	39	21%	33	14%	33	12%	41	13%	71%	14%	12%
-	Total	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	267	100%	321	100%	29%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,160	100%	969	100%	1,122	100%	1,365	100%	1,376	100%	19%	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 28%, from 1,094 in 2010/11 to 789 in 2014/15.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

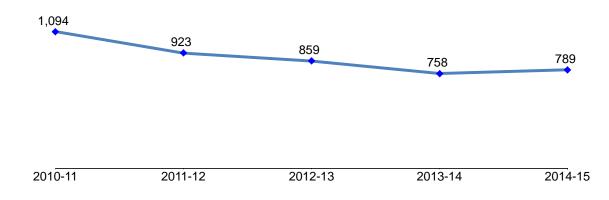


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Change 10/11-14/15
Total	1,094	923	859	758	789	-28%

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, female students had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterpart (55% & 45%, respectively). However, the transfer volume decreased 32% for female students and 23% for male students between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

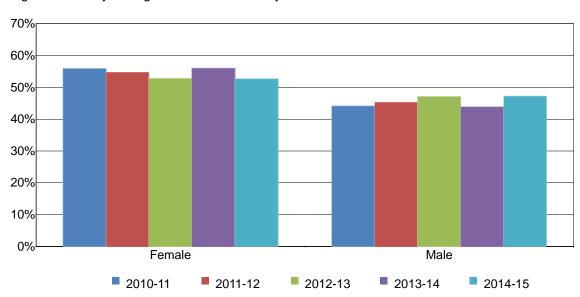


Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Female	611	56%	505	55%	454	53%	425	56%	416	53%	-32%	55%	51%
Male	483	44%	418	45%	405	47%	333	44%	373	47%	-23%	45%	49%
Total	1,094	100%	923	100%	859	100%	758	100%	789	100%	-28%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from City College, 34% were White students, on average, and 33% were Latino students. African American students accounted for more than one tenth of the transfers (13%). Transfer volume decreased for all ethnic groups, with American Indian students and Asian/Pacific Islander showing the greatest decrease (78% & 56%, respectively) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

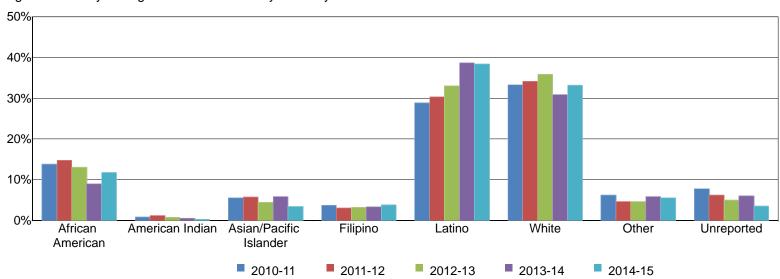


Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
African American	151	14%	136	15%	112	13%	68	9%	93	12%	-38%	13%	7%
American Indian	9	1%	11	1%	6	1%	4	1%	2	0%	-78%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	61	6%	53	6%	38	4%	44	6%	27	3%	-56%	5%	12%
Filipino	40	4%	28	3%	28	3%	25	3%	30	4%	-25%	3%	5%
Latino	316	29%	280	30%	284	33%	293	39%	303	38%	-4%	33%	23%
White	364	33%	315	34%	308	36%	234	31%	262	33%	-28%	34%	43%
Other	68	6%	43	5%	40	5%	44	6%	44	6%	-35%	5%	5%
Unreported	85	8%	57	6%	43	5%	46	6%	28	4%	-67%	6%	5%
Total	1,094	100%	923	100%	859	100%	758	100%	789	100%	-28%	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%). All age groups showed a decrease in transfer volume, with students age 50 and over displaying the greatest decrease (41%) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

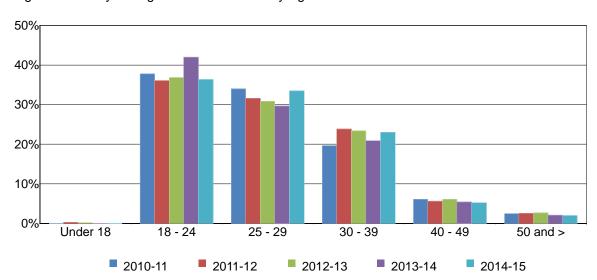


Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Under 18	0	0%	3	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
18 - 24	413	38%	333	36%	316	37%	318	42%	287	36%	-31%	38%	53%
25 - 29	372	34%	291	32%	265	31%	225	30%	264	33%	-29%	32%	27%
30 - 39	215	20%	220	24%	201	23%	158	21%	181	23%	-16%	22%	15%
40 - 49	67	6%	52	6%	52	6%	41	5%	41	5%	-39%	6%	3%
50 and >	27	2%	24	3%	23	3%	16	2%	16	2%	-41%	2%	1%
Total	1,094	100%	923	100%	859	100%	758	100%	789	100%	-28%	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 was students who transferred into the California State University system (CSU; 43%), followed by out-of-state institutions (28%), in-state private institutions (18%), and then the University of California system (UC; 11%). City College transfer volume decreased 31% for both the UC system and out-of-state institutions between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

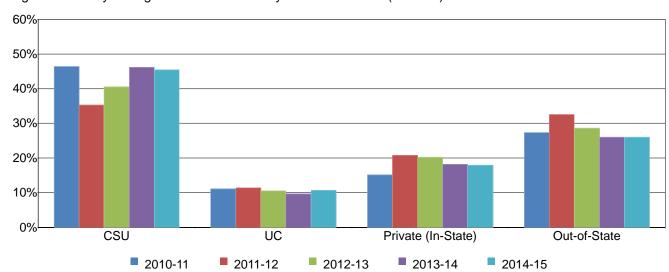


Figure 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

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

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
CSU	507	46%	326	35%	348	41%	350	46%	358	45%	-29%	43%	43%
UC	122	11%	105	11%	91	11%	73	10%	84	11%	-31%	11%	16%
Private (In-State)	166	15%	192	21%	174	20%	138	18%	142	18%	-14%	18%	16%
Out-of-State	299	27%	300	33%	246	29%	197	26%	205	26%	-31%	28%	25%
Total	1,094	100%	923	100%	859	100%	758	100%	789	100%	-28%	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 2010/11 and 2014/15, 54% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (43% & 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 (80%) and one fifth went to UC (20%), on average. There was a decreased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College to the CSU system (29%) and the UC system (31%) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

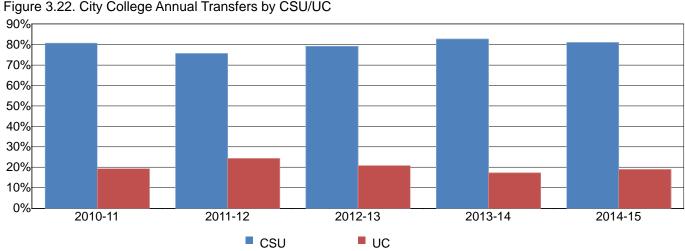


Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
CSU	507	81%	326	76%	348	79%	350	83%	358	81%	-29%	80%	73%
UC	122	19%	105	24%	91	21%	73	17%	84	19%	-31%	20%	27%
Total	629	100%	431	100%	439	100%	423	100%	442	100%	-30%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those students who transferred from City College, on average, 35% transferred to a private institution and 65% transferred to a public institution. Transfers to both private and public institutions displayed a 28% decrease between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

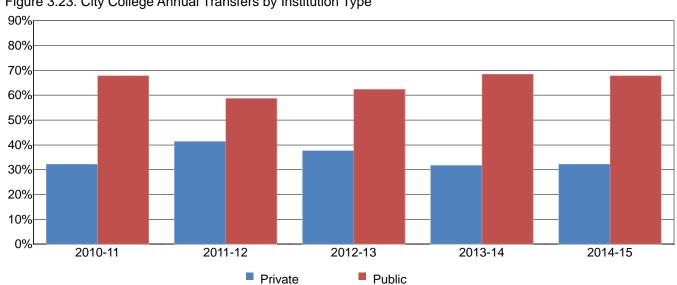


Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	College Average 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Private	352	32%	382	41%	324	38%	240	32%	254	32%	-28%	35%	29%
Public	742	68%	541	59%	535	62%	518	68%	535	68%	-28%	65%	71%
Total	1,094	100%	923	100%	859	100%	758	100%	789	100%	-28%	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 2011/12 and 2012/13 (100 fewer FTES), and then increased between 2012/13 and 2015/16 (1058 additional FTES), yielding a 10% net increase over the five years. Resident noncredit FTES increased between 2011/12 and 2014/15, and decreased in 2015/16, which yielded a 19% increase over the five years.

9,700 9,600 10,389 10,415 10,658

2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16

Credit Noncredit F-Factor

Figure 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

Table 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Credit	9,700.22	9,600.29	10,388.88	10,415.31	10,657.98
Noncredit	52.46	54.22	57.57	70.83	62.40
F-Factor	16.50	13.99	10.20	9.84	10.82
Total	9,769.18	9,668.50	10,456.65	10,495.98	10,731.20

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident credit FTES decreased from 244 FTES in 2011/12 to 220 FTES in 2012/13, and subsequently increased to 333 FTES in 2015/16, which yielded a 36% net increase over the five years.

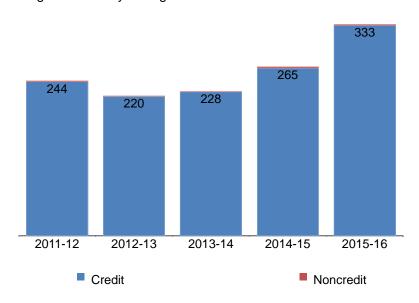


Figure 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

Table 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Credit	243.82	220.38	227.80	265.21	332.64
Noncredit	1.03	0.94	0.63	1.95	1.37
Total	244.85	221.32	228.43	267.16	334.01

Annual Overall FTES: Resident and nonresident overall FTES (including F-factor) declined at City College/ECC from 10,014 FTES in 2011/12 to 9,890 FTES in 2012/13, and subsequently increased to 11,065 FTES in 2015/16, yielding an 10% net increase over the five years.

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

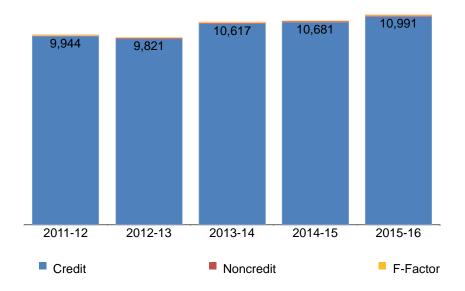


Table 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Credit	9,944.04	9,820.67	10,616.68	10,680.52	10,990.62
Noncredit	53.49	55.16	58.20	72.78	63.77
F-Factor	16.50	13.99	10.20	9.84	10.82
Total	10,014.03	9,889.82	10,685.08	10,763.14	11,065.21

Enrollments: From Summer 2011 to Summer 2013, City College/ECC enrollment remained about the same; however, enrollment began to increase starting in Summer 2014, yielding an 8% net increase from Summer 2014 to Summer 2015 (compared to a 15% increase for all colleges in the District). Overall City College/ECC enrollment decreased 8% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, and 3% between Spring 2012 and Spring 2016, while enrollment for all colleges in the District declined 5% each, during the same period.

Figure 4.2.1 City College/ECC Enrollments (Summer) Figure 4.2.2 City College/ECC Enrollments (Fall) Summer Fall 2011 35,833 6,245 73 2011 Summer 304 Fall 2012 33,598 5,823 2012 Summer 253 Fall 2013 5,205 33,673 2013 Summer 6,836 2,169 Fall 2014 5,218 33,248 2014 Summer 7,352 2,344 Fall 2015 33,094 5,686 2015 ■ On Campus ■ Online On Campus Online Figure 4.2.3. City College/ECC Enrollments (Spring) Spring 5,621 33,759 2012 Spring 5,158 33,100 2013 Spring 5,341 32,999 2014 Spring 5,304 32,644 2015 Spring 2016 6,131 31,987

On Campus Online

Fill Rates: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, fill rates decreased for summer (82% to 77%, respectively), fall (87% to 81%, respectively), and spring (86% to 78%, respectively) terms. On average, fill rates for summer on campus (78%) and online (77%) mode of instruction were comparable, while fill rates were slightly higher for the on campus mode of instruction in the fall and spring terms (86% & 83%, respectively) when compared to the online mode of instruction (83% & 81%, respectively). On average, City College/ECC summer fill rates were comparable to those for all colleges in the District (78% each), and fall and spring fill rates at City College/ECC were lower (85% & 82%, respectively) than those for all colleges in the District (89% & 85%, respectively).

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

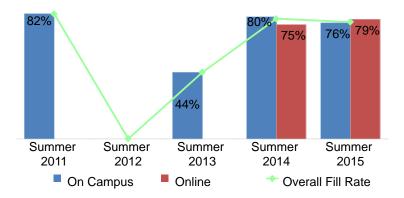


Figure 4.3.2. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Fall)

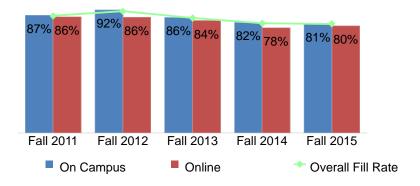


Figure 4.3.3. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Spring)

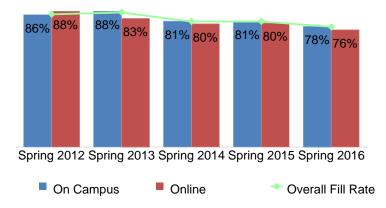


Table 4.3. City College/ECC Enrollments and Fill Rates

	0	n Campus			Online		City	College Total		All Colleges Total			
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Enrollment Capacity Fill Rate		Enrollment	Enrollment Capacity		Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	
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%	3,105	2,061	81%	
Summer 2014	6,836	7,785	80%	2,169	2,530	75%	9,005	10,315	79%	26,433	33,362	79%	
Summer 2015	7,352	9,320	76%	2,344	2,985	79%	9,696	12,305	77%	30,352	39,663	77%	
Total\5-Yr Avg	18,864	17,346	78%	5,143	5,515	77%	24,007	22,861	78%	67,283	81,092	78%	

	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 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%	123,613	141,179	86%	
Fall 2015	33,094	39,731	81%	5,686	7,144	80%	38,780	46,875	81%	125,631	145,781	85%	
Total\5-Yr Avg	169,446	195,111	86%	28,177	33,999	83%	197,623	229,110	85%	633,993	696,848	89%	

	C	n Campus			Online		City	College Total		All Colleges Total			
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity Fill Ra		Enrollment Capacity		Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	
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	32,644	39,432	81%	5,304	6,618	80%	37,948	46,050	81%	125,319	148,328	83%	
Spring 2016	31,987	39,664	78%	6,131	8,095	76%	38,118	47,759	78%	125,231	154,307	80%	
Total\5-Yr Avg	164,489	195,906	83%	27,555	34,023	81%	192,044	229,929	82%	633,438	727,830	85%	

- Note 1. Drops, never attends, cancelled, and tutoring classes are excluded from enrollment.
- Note 2. Cancelled and tutoring classes are excluded from capacity.
- Note 3. Apprenticeship, in-service, cancelled, tutoring, and classes with a cap of 0 or 1 are excluded from the fill rates.
- Note 4. Positive attendance credit sections PHYE 153W-153Y and EXSC 124A-124D series are excluded from the fill rates for City College/ECC.

Load: The fall Load values at City College/ECC decreased, from 569 in Fall 2011 to 523 in Fall 2015, and spring displayed a similar trend, declining from 576 in Spring 2012 to 494 in Spring 2016. 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)



Figure 4.4.2. City College/ECC Load (Spring)



Table 4.4. City College/ECC Load

	City College Load	All Colleges Load
Fall 2011	569	583
Fall 2012	577	582
Fall 2013	555	556
Fall 2014	528	530
Fall 2015	523	516
Spring 2012	576	575
Spring 2013	552	560
Spring 2014	524	525
Spring 2015	515	508
Spring 2016	494	486

Section V Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2015 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

Fall 2015 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,312 employees working at City College/ECC during Fall 2015. At City College/ECC, adjunct faculty constituted almost half (45%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (31%), contract faculty (12%), and classified staff (8%). Supervisory staff and management constituted the smallest proportions of City College/ECC employees (1% each).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 44% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (27%), and African American employees (13%). Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 28% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 30% of the classified staff positions, and made up 59% of the adjunct teaching faculty positions. White employees also constituted a higher percentage of the management and supervisory positions (33% & 37%, respectively). Comparatively, African American employees each constituted 7% and 13%, respectively, of the management positions. Among supervisory staff positions, African American employees comprised 5%, and Latino employees constituted 32%.

Figure 5.1. City College/ECC Fall 2015 Employees by Employment Type

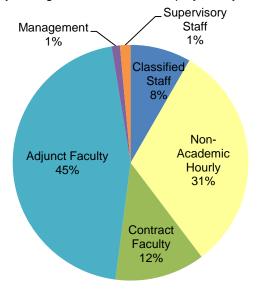


Figure 5.2. City College/ECC Fall 2015 Employees by Ethnicity

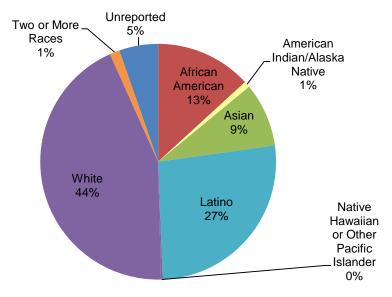


Table 5.1. City College/ECC Fall 2015 Employees by Ethnicity

Table 3.1. City		an Am		A	American Indian/Alaska Asian Native		l		Latino)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		White		Two or More Races			Unreported			Total				
	F	М		F	М		F	М		F	М		F	М		F	М		F	М		F	М		
Grand Total	102	71	173	7	4	11	68	47	115	212	137	349	1	2	3	308	265	573	9	9	18	39	31	70	1,312
Grand Total	8%	5%	13%	1%	0%	1%	5%	4%	9%	16%	10%	27%	0%	0%	0%	23%	20%	44%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	5%	
Classified Staff	13	12	25	0	0	0	9	6	15	21	9	30	1	0	1	21	12	33	0	1	1	3	1	4	109
Claddinea Clair	12%	11%	23%	0%	0%	0%	8%	6%	14%	19%	8%	28%	1%	0%	1%	19%	11%	30%	0%	1%	1%	3%	1%	4%	
Non-Academic	41	27	68	1	3	4	20	10	30	121	67	188	0	2	2	40	45	85	2	3	5	15	15	30	412
Hourly	10%	7%	17%	0%	1%	1%	5%	2%	7%	29%	16%	46%	0%	0%	0%	10%	11%	21%	0%	1%	1%	4%	4%	7%	
Contract	9	6	15	0	0	0	11	4	15	13	17	30	0	0	0	58	31	89	6	1	7	4	2	6	162
Faculty	6%	4%	9%	0%	0%	0%	7%	2%	9%	8%	10%	19%	0%	0%	0%	36%	19%	55%	4%	1%	4%	2%	1%	4%	
Adjunct Faculty	37	26	63	6	1	7	27	24	51	52	41	93	0	0	0	180	174	354	1	4	5	11	11	22	595
rajunot radaity	6%	4%	11%	1%	0%	1%	5%	4%	9%	9%	7%	16%	0%	0%	0%	30%	29%	59%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	4%	
Management	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	5	15
Management	7%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	13%	0%	13%	13%	0%	0%	0%	27%	7%	33%	0%	0%	0%	27%	7%	33%	
Supervisory	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	1	6	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0	2	1	3	19
Staff	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	11%	26%	5%	32%	0%	0%	0%	26%	11%	37%	0%	0%	0%	11%	5%	16%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. City College/ECC Fall 2015 Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Ger	nder	Employment Status						
Female	Male	Full-Time/Contract	Hourly/Adjunct					
57%	43%	23%	77%					