

Fact BookSan Diego Community College District



2







Prepared by:
SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning
August 2016

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_____

Overview & Mission	1	Annual Retention Rates	
Section I. Headcount and Student Characteristics	3	Overall	32
Section Overview		By Gender	38
Overall		By Ethnicity	39
By Gender		By Age	40
By Ethnicity		Annual GPA	
		Overall	4
By Age		By Gender	42
By Enrollment Status		By Ethnicity	4
By Educational Objective		By Age	4
By Primary Language		Annual Awards Conferred	
By Prior Education Level		Overall	4
By Service Area of Residence		By Gender	40
By First Generation		By Ethnicity	49
By Residency		By Age	
By DSPS		Annual Transfer Volume	
By EOPS		Overall	62
By Day, Evening, & Online Status		By Gender	
By Military Status		By Ethnicity	
By Units Attempted by Units Earned	21	By Age	
Section II. Persistence Rates	23	By CSU/UC/Private (In-state)/Out-of-State	
Section Overview	24	By CSU/UC	6
Overall	25	By Institution Type [Private vs. Public]	68
By Gender	26	Section IV. Productivity and Efficiency	61
By Ethnicity	27	Section Overview	
By Age	29		
	24	FTES (Resident, Nonresident, and Overall)	
Section III. Student Completion		Enrollments (Overall, Online, and On Campus)	
Section Overview	32	Fill Rates	
Annual Success Rates		Load	78
Overall		Section V. Human Resources	79
By Gender		Section Overview	
By Ethnicity		Fall 2015 Employee Breakdown	
By Age	36	<u></u> 1 <i>j</i>	

OVERVIEW

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

The Fact Book is a rich source of districtwide 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 education 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, 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, and 2) The "Districtwide" (includes Continuing Education) or "All Colleges" averages (excludes Continuing Education).

Mission Statement

The mission of the San Diego Community College District (SDCCD) is to provide accessible, high-quality learning experiences, and undergraduate education at an affordable price to meet the educational needs of the San Diego community and the state.

Shared Values-Shared Vision

The San Diego Community College District is a multicultural institution with diverse colleges and Continuing Education campuses and varied priorities. However, we are bound together as an operational unit by a philosophical base of shared values and a shared vision of the future. We are committed to access and success for all students. We are an institution which responds to the unique needs of local communities and student populations. We share an important role as a builder of communities from the classroom to the campus and beyond to the larger components of society. To these ends, teaching and learning are our highest priorities as we move forward in the 21st century.

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_____

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 credit college semester. Drops, never attends, and cancelled classes are excluded from credit college data, as well as year-long summer in-service classes at Miramar College. Less than one attendance hour, never attends, cancelled, apprenticeship, fee, and contract only classes are excluded from Continuing Education data. 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 (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 2) Gender (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 3) Ethnicity (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 4) Age (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 5) Enrollment Status (Colleges)
- 6) Educational Objective (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 7) Primary Language (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 8) Prior Educational Level (Colleges)
- 9) Service Area of Residence (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 10) First Generation (Colleges)
- 11) Residency (Colleges)
- 12) DSPS (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 13) EOPS (Colleges)
- 14) Day, Evening, and Online Status (Colleges and Continuing Education)
- 15) Military Status (Colleges)
- 16) Units Attempted by Units Earned (Colleges)

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated headcount increased 99%, from 18,615 in Summer 2011 to 37,004 in Summer 2015. Unduplicated headcount decreased 9%, from 76,509 in Fall 2011 to 69,631 in Fall 2015. Finally, unduplicated headcount decreased 8%, from 75,888 in Spring 2012 to 69,889 in Spring 2016.

Figure 1.1. SDCCD Overall Headcount (Fall)

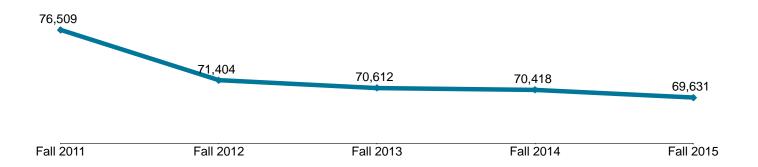


Table 1.1. SDCCD Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 11	Summer 12	Summer 13	Summer 14	Summer 15	% Change Summer 11-15
Total	18,615	17,489	20,080	34,604	37,004	99%
	Fall 11	Fall 12	Fall 13	Fall 14	Fall 15	% Change Fall 11-15
Total	76,509	71,404	70,612	70,418	69,631	-9%
	Spring 12	Spring 13	Spring 14	Spring 15	Spring 16	% Change Spring 12-16
Total	75,888	71,167	70,705	71,324	69,889	-8%

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (55%) was higher than their male student counterpart (45%), which remained fairly consistent between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015. Both female and male student populations showed a decline in headcount between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 (8% & 9%, respectively), which is consistent with the general enrollment decline during this period.

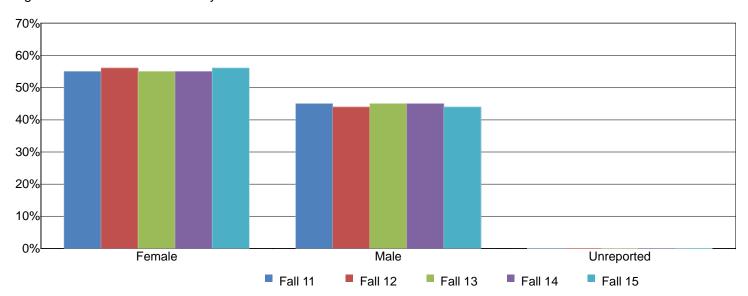


Figure 1.2. SDCCD Headcount by Gender

Table 1.2. SDCCD Headcount by Gender

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
Female	42,250	55%	39,821	56%	38,882	55%	38,944	55%	38,663	56%	-8%	55%
Male	34,183	45%	31,558	44%	31,717	45%	31,468	45%	30,950	44%	-9%	45%
Unreported	76	0%	25	0%	13	0%	6	0%	18	0%	-76%	0%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest percentage of headcount districtwide between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 were Latino students (34%), White students (32%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%). Districtwide, American Indian students, African American, and White students showed the greatest declines in headcount (56%, 16% & 16%, respectively), while the headcount for Latino students increased (4%) between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

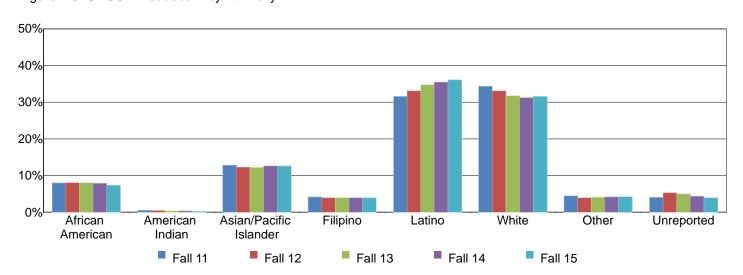


Figure 1.3. SDCCD Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. SDCCD Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
African American	6,089	8%	5,749	8%	5,679	8%	5,565	8%	5,091	7%	-16%	8%
American Indian	457	1%	307	0%	270	0%	238	0%	200	0%	-56%	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,809	13%	8,782	12%	8,588	12%	8,858	13%	8,794	13%	-10%	13%
Filipino	3,186	4%	2,792	4%	2,759	4%	2,800	4%	2,723	4%	-15%	4%
Latino	24,162	32%	23,587	33%	24,531	35%	24,968	35%	25,100	36%	4%	34%
White	26,286	34%	23,613	33%	22,405	32%	22,006	31%	21,981	32%	-16%	32%
Other	3,444	5%	2,836	4%	2,865	4%	2,898	4%	2,969	4%	-14%	4%
Unreported	3,076	4%	3,738	5%	3,515	5%	3,085	4%	2,773	4%	-10%	5%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Headcount by Age: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, the districtwide age groups with the largest percentage of headcount, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (39%), students age 50 and over (19%), and students ages 30-39 (16%). Students between the ages of 40 and 49 had the greatest decrease in headcount (20%) between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

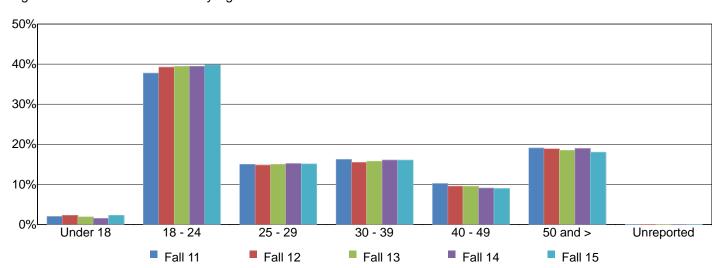


Figure 1.4. SDCCD Headcount by Age

Table 1.4. SDCCD Headcount by Age

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
Under 18	1,527	2%	1,578	2%	1,340	2%	1,020	1%	1,530	2%	0%	2%
18 - 24	28,854	38%	27,999	39%	27,860	39%	27,769	39%	27,705	40%	-4%	39%
25 - 29	11,422	15%	10,554	15%	10,574	15%	10,672	15%	10,463	15%	-8%	15%
30 - 39	12,363	16%	11,026	15%	11,078	16%	11,264	16%	11,133	16%	-10%	16%
40 - 49	7,763	10%	6,767	9%	6,719	10%	6,349	9%	6,248	9%	-20%	9%
50 and >	14,577	19%	13,475	19%	13,037	18%	13,343	19%	12,552	18%	-14%	19%
Unreported	3	0%	5	0%	4	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, continuing students comprised 64% of the student population for all colleges in the District. The number of first-time to college students decreased 7% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, and on average, comprised 12% of the student population. First-time transfer students comprised 11% of the population, on average, between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

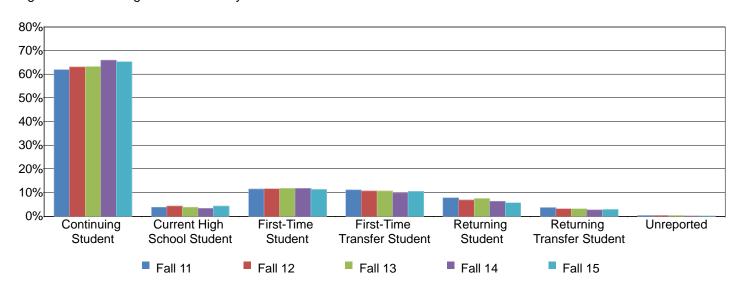


Figure 1.5. All Colleges Headcount by Enrollment Status

Table 1.5. All Colleges Headcount by Enrollment Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Continuing Student	29,915	62%	28,819	63%	28,792	63%	29,455	66%	29,800	65%	0%	64%
Current High School Student	1,866	4%	1,985	4%	1,714	4%	1,455	3%	1,922	4%	3%	4%
First-Time Student	5,558	11%	5,344	12%	5,346	12%	5,228	12%	5,175	11%	-7%	12%
First-Time Transfer Student	5,366	11%	4,910	11%	4,885	11%	4,404	10%	4,779	10%	-11%	11%
Returning Student	3,765	8%	3,121	7%	3,383	7%	2,868	6%	2,626	6%	-30%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	1,734	4%	1,470	3%	1,407	3%	1,199	3%	1,329	3%	-23%	3%
Unreported	149	0%	109	0%	94	0%	89	0%	91	0%	-39%	0%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,722	100%	-5%	100%

Headcount by Educational Objective: On average, nearly one third of the districtwide student population (30%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS with or without completing an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five terms being reported. Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, the educational objectives that increased in selection were: non-credit to credit transition (19%), obtain an AA/AS degree without transfer (6%), and obtain a BA/BS degree after completing an AA/AS degree (6%). Students who selected undecided decreased 19% and students who selected certificate/license maintenance or current job/career advancement decreased 14% and 17%, respectively, between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

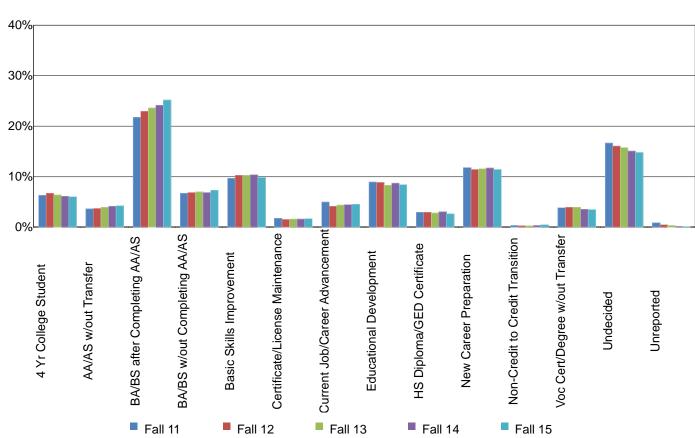


Figure 1.6. SDCCD Headcount by Educational Objective

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 1.6. SDCCD Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
4 Yr College Student	4,822	6%	4,756	7%	4,505	6%	4,263	6%	4,197	6%	-13%	6%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	2,761	4%	2,627	4%	2,779	4%	2,939	4%	2,927	4%	6%	4%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	16,596	22%	16,362	23%	16,675	24%	16,982	24%	17,515	25%	6%	23%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	5,128	7%	4,877	7%	4,947	7%	4,817	7%	5,088	7%	-1%	7%
Basic Skills Improvement	7,415	10%	7,344	10%	7,249	10%	7,263	10%	6,860	10%	-7%	10%
Certificate/License Maintenance	1,344	2%	1,106	2%	1,116	2%	1,124	2%	1,162	2%	-14%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	3,785	5%	2,967	4%	3,072	4%	3,100	4%	3,128	4%	-17%	4%
Educational Development	6,826	9%	6,343	9%	5,834	8%	6,128	9%	5,841	8%	-14%	9%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	2,252	3%	2,086	3%	1,971	3%	2,141	3%	1,862	3%	-17%	3%
New Career Preparation	9,017	12%	8,160	11%	8,166	12%	8,236	12%	7,952	11%	-12%	12%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	263	0%	193	0%	160	0%	225	0%	312	0%	19%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	2,929	4%	2,805	4%	2,774	4%	2,513	4%	2,410	3%	-18%	4%
Undecided	12,720	17%	11,423	16%	11,111	16%	10,589	15%	10,283	15%	-19%	16%
Unreported	651	1%	355	0%	253	0%	98	0%	94	0%	-86%	0%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. The 2016 District Fact Book includes both the credit colleges and Continuing Education in the Educational Objective table.

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 82% of the districtwide student population reported English as their primary language. Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, students who reported a language other than English as their primary language decreased 10% and students who reported English as their primary language decreased 6%.

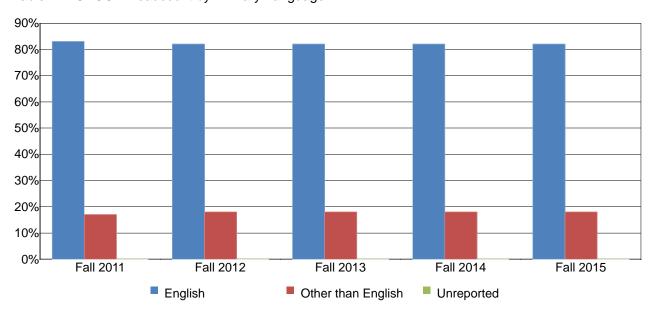


Table 1.7. SDCCD Headcount by Primary Language

Table 1.7. SDCCD Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 11		Fall 12	Fall 13			Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
English	63,197	83%	58,703	82%	57,861	82%	57,548	82%	57,156	82%	-10%	82%
Other than English	13,196	17%	12,657	18%	12,727	18%	12,845	18%	12,443	18%	-6%	18%
Unreported	116	0%	44	0%	24	0%	25	0%	32	0%	-72%	0%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. The 2016 District Fact Book includes both credit colleges and Continuing Education in the Primary Language table.

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, 81% of the general student population for all colleges in the District reported they had a high school diploma or GED (including foreign diploma), on average, and 13% had an associate degree, bachelor's degree or higher. Students with associate degrees and bachelor's degrees or higher decreased in headcount (15% & 20%, respectively).

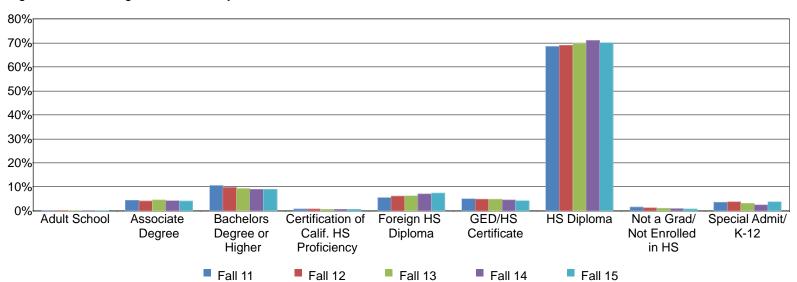


Figure 1.8. All Colleges Headcount by Prior Education Level

Table 1.8. All Colleges Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 11	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14			% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Adult School	95	0%	76	0%	58	0%	50	0%	37	0%	-61%	0%
Associate Degree	2,160	4%	1,886	4%	2,045	4%	1,926	4%	1,845	4%	-15%	4%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	5,065	10%	4,478	10%	4,226	9%	3,983	9%	4,071	9%	-20%	9%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	355	1%	331	1%	295	1%	267	1%	303	1%	-15%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	2,654	5%	2,808	6%	2,900	6%	3,133	7%	3,362	7%	27%	6%
GED/HS Certificate	2,430	5%	2,231	5%	2,212	5%	2,056	5%	1,965	4%	-19%	5%
HS Diploma	33,103	68%	31,588	69%	31,923	70%	31,723	71%	32,053	70%	-3%	70%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	765	2%	608	1%	497	1%	413	1%	338	1%	-56%	1%
Special Admit/K-12	1,726	4%	1,752	4%	1,465	3%	1,147	3%	1,748	4%	1%	3%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,722	100%	-5%	100%

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, on average, 36% of the general student population districtwide resided within the City College service area, 22% resided within the Mesa College service area, and 10% resided within the Miramar College service area. Thirty-two percent of the students lived outside the District service areas.

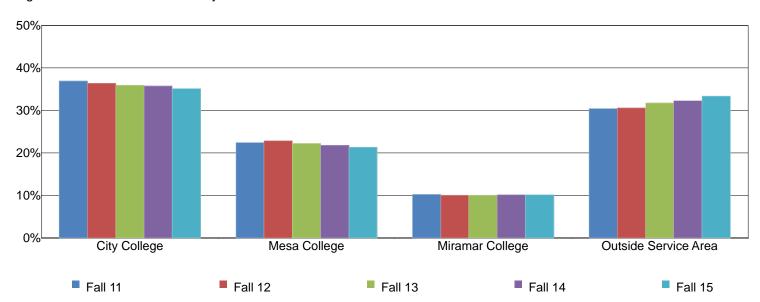


Figure 1.9. SDCCD Headcount by Service Area of Residence

Table 1.9. SDCCD Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
City College	28,217	37%	25,984	36%	25,361	36%	25,188	36%	24,473	35%	-13%	36%
Mesa College	17,176	22%	16,352	23%	15,722	22%	15,367	22%	14,875	21%	-13%	22%
Miramar College	7,836	10%	7,208	10%	7,137	10%	7,150	10%	7,062	10%	-10%	10%
Outside Service Area	23,280	30%	21,860	31%	22,392	32%	22,713	32%	23,221	33%	-0%	32%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Headcount by First Generation: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, on average, 29% of the students reported being first generation college students. The headcount for first generation college students decreased 3% and the headcount for students who reported they were not first generation college students decreased 6% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

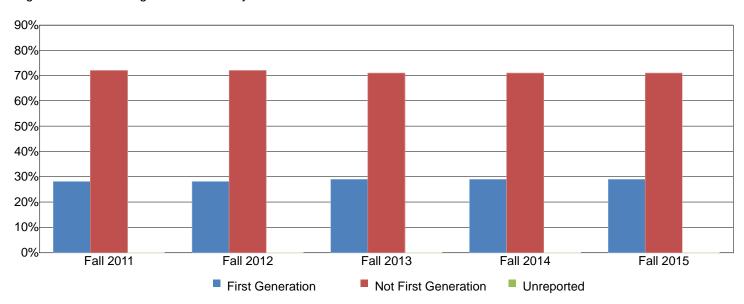


Figure 1.10. All Colleges Headcount by First Generation

Table 1.10. All Colleges Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
First Generation	13,591	28%	12,862	28%	13,180	29%	13,021	29%	13,197	29%	-3%	29%
Not First Generation	34,692	72%	32,839	72%	32,399	71%	31,648	71%	32,503	71%	-6%	71%
Unreported	70	0%	57	0%	42	0%	29	0%	22	0%	-69%	0%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,722	100%	-5%	100%

Headcount by Residency: Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 the majority of students (95%), on average, were residents of California. Residents showed a 7% decrease in headcount and non-resident students showed a 28% increase in headcount during the same time period.

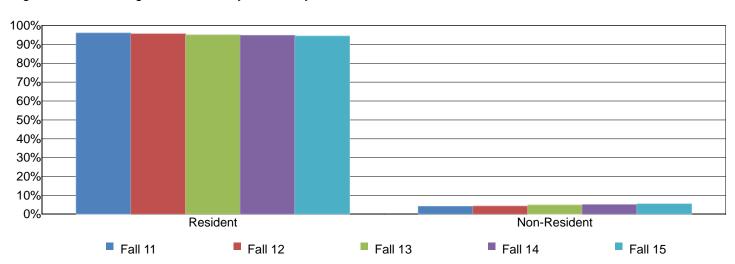


Figure 1.11. All Colleges Headcount by Residency

Table 1.11. All Colleges Headcount by Residency

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Resident	46,396	96%	43,773	96%	43,399	95%	42,379	95%	43,076	95%	-7%	95%
Non-Resident	1,957	4%	1,985	4%	2,222	5%	2,319	5%	2,497	5%	28%	5%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,573	100%	-6%	100%

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 4% of the districtwide student population received some type of disability support services between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015. The number of students who received disability support services increased 9%, from 2,651 in Fall 2011 to 2,887 in Fall 2015.

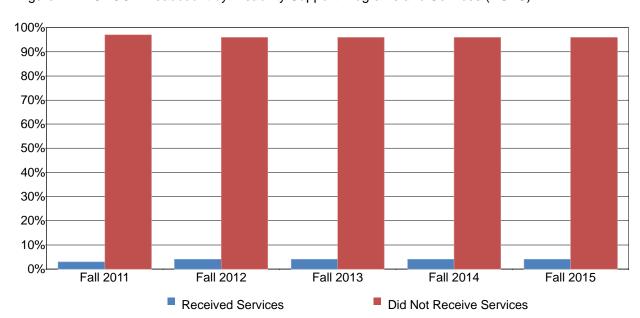


Figure 1.12. SDCCD Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

Table 1.12. SDCCD Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
Received Services	2,651	3%	2,621	4%	2,799	4%	2,906	4%	2,887	4%	9%	4%
Did Not Receive Services	73,858	97%	68,783	96%	67,813	96%	67,512	96%	66,744	96%	-10%	96%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. The 2016 District Factbook includes both the credit colleges and Continuing Education in the DSPS table.

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 3% of the student population for all colleges in the District received EOPS services between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015. There was a 1% increase in the number of students who received EOPS services from Fall 2011 to Fall 2015.

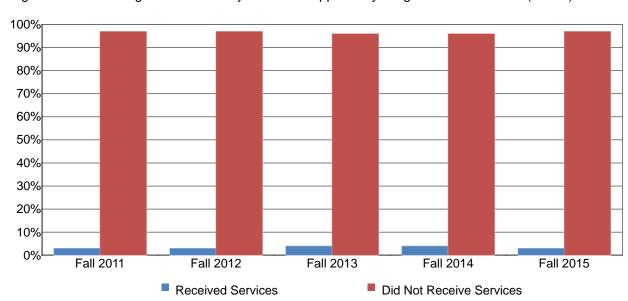


Figure 1.13. All Colleges Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

Table 1.13. All Colleges Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Received Services	1,537	3%	1,535	3%	1,772	4%	1,603	4%	1,551	3%	1%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	46,816	97%	44,223	97%	43,849	96%	43,095	96%	44,171	97%	-6%	97%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,722	100%	-5%	100%

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 51% of the districtwide student population took courses exclusively during the day, while 15% took courses exclusively in the evening. Approximately one out of every six students (17%) took courses during both the day and evening. Students who took both on-campus and online courses increased 16%, from Fall 2011 to Fall 2015. Students who took evening courses exclusively or online courses exclusively decreased 22% and 5%, respectively, during the same time period.

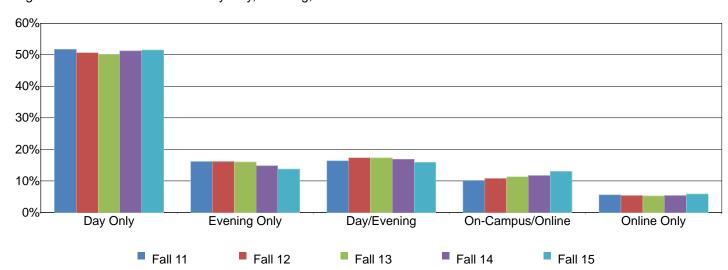


Figure 1.14. SDCCD Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

Table 1.14.SDCCD Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	Districtwide Average Fall 11-15
Day Only	39,550	52%	36,094	51%	35,369	50%	36,021	51%	35,855	51%	-9%	51%
Evening Only	12,369	16%	11,473	16%	11,308	16%	10,471	15%	9,597	14%	-22%	15%
Day/Evening	12,494	16%	12,349	17%	12,237	17%	11,852	17%	11,046	16%	-12%	17%
On-Campus/Online	7,788	10%	7,650	11%	7,974	11%	8,272	12%	9,057	13%	16%	11%
Online Only	4,308	6%	3,838	5%	3,724	5%	3,802	5%	4,076	6%	-5%	6%
Total	76,509	100%	71,404	100%	70,612	100%	70,418	100%	69,631	100%	-9%	100%

Headcount by Military Status: Over the past five fall terms, on average, 8% of the student population for all colleges was active duty military or veterans, 3% was dependents and not active duty military or veterans, and 1% was dependents and active duty military or veterans. Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, the percentage of dependents and not active duty military or veterans increased 141%, and non-military students decreased 6%.

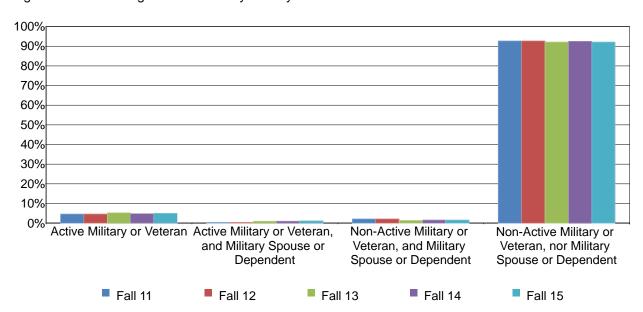


Figure 1.15. All Colleges Headcount by Military Status

Table 1.15. All Colleges Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		% Change Fall 11-15	All Colleges Average Fall 11-15
Active Military or Veteran	3,551	7%	3,362	7%	3,769	8%	3,443	8%	3,571	8%	1%	8%
Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	355	1%	298	1%	812	2%	800	2%	856	2%	141%	1%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	1,705	4%	1,615	4%	1,084	2%	1,089	2%	1,109	2%	-35%	3%
Total Active/Non-Active Military or Veteran, Spouse or Dependent	5,611	12%	5,275	12%	5,665	12%	5,332	12%	5,536	12%	-1%	12%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, nor Military Spouse or Dependent	42,742	88%	40,483	88%	39,956	88%	39,366	88%	40,186	88%	-6%	88%
Total	48,353	100%	45,758	100%	45,621	100%	44,698	100%	45,722	100%	-5%	100%

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.16 shows the interplay between units attempted (in rows) and units earned (in columns). The largest proportion of students who earned the units attempted were those in the 0.1-2.9 unit range on average (83%). The smallest proportion of students who earned the units attempted were those in the 9.0-11.9 unit range, on average (52%), though this group of students increased 12% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015. Students who attempted and earned 12.0 or more units increased 6%, while students who attempted and earned between 0.1-2.9 units decreased 25% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015.

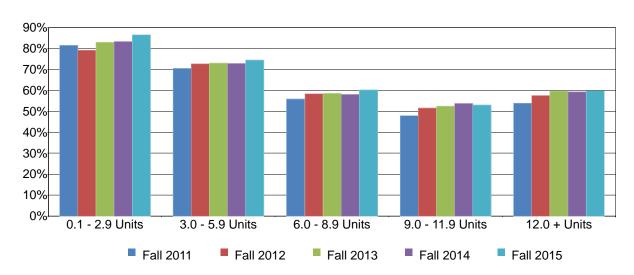


Figure 1.16. All Colleges Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 1.16. All Colleges Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

Units Earned

					Office L	-arricu		
			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	19%	81%				
	E-11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	2%	71%			
	Fall 2011	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	56%		
	2011	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	1%	14%	20%	48%	
		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	7%	12%	18%	54%
		0.1 - 2.9 Units	21%	79%				
	Fall.	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	2%	73%			
	Fall 2012	6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	2%	20%	58%		
	20.2	9.0 - 11.9 Units	14%	1%	13%	20%	52%	
_		12.0 + Units	7%	1%	6%	11%	18%	58%
Units Attempted		0.1 - 2.9 Units	17%	83%				
m	Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	25%	1%	73%			
\tte	Fall 2013	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	20%	59%		
ts/		9.0 - 11.9 Units	14%	1%	13%	20%	<mark>52%</mark>	
Jnj		12.0 + Units	6%	1%	6%	11%	17%	60%
7		0.1 - 2.9 Units	17%	83%				
	Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	1%	73%			
	2014	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	<mark>58%</mark>		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	19%	54%	
		12.0 + Units	6%	1%	6%	11%	16%	59%
		0.1 - 2.9 Units	13%	<mark>87%</mark>				
	Fall	3.0 - 5.9 Units	24%	1%	<mark>75%</mark>			
	2015	6.0 - 8.9 Units	17%	1%	21%	<mark>60%</mark>		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	12%	1%	13%	20%	53%	
		12.0 + Units	6%	1%	6%	10%	16%	60%
	% Chan	ge Fall 11-15		-25%	-1%	5%	12%	6%
	Average	Fall 11-15		83%	73%	58%	52%	58%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_____

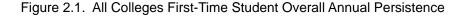
Section II Persistence Rates

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 enrolled in all colleges in the District was 78% among the Fall 2010 to Fall 2015 cohorts. The average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2010 to Fall 2015 cohorts was 57%. Overall, term persistence rates increased three percentage points, from 76% in Fall 2010 to 79% in Fall 2015. Annual persistence rates increased by seven percentage points, from 53% in Fall 2010 to 60% in Fall 2014.



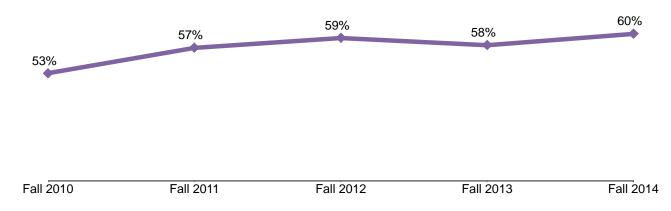


Table 2.1. All Colleges First-Time Student Overall Term and Annual Persistence

Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Term Persistence Counts	Term Persistence Rates	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2010	4,506	3,417	76%	2,386	53%
Fall 2011	4,553	3,570	78%	2,604	57%
Fall 2012	4,576	3,614	79%	2,693	59%
Fall 2013	4,473	3,510	78%	2,578	58%
Fall 2014	4,321	3,426	79%	2,573	60%
Fall 2015	4,544	3,593	79%		
Total/Average	26,973	21,130	78%	12,834	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 (59%) were higher than their male student counterpart (55%) between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts. Persistence rates for both female and male students increased six percentage points and seven percentage points, respectively, between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts.

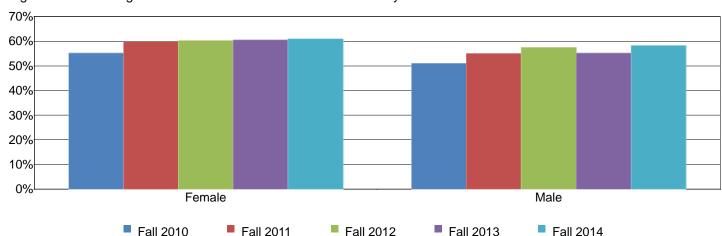


Figure 2.2. All Colleges First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

Table 2.2. All Colleges 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	2,064	1,139	55%	2,442	1,247	51%		
Fall 2011	2,048	1,225	60%	2,505	1,379	55%		
Fall 2012	2,166	1,306	60%	2,408	1,386	58%		
Fall 2013	2,078	1,257	60%	2,395	1,321	55%		
Fall 2014	2,076	1,265	61%	2,245	1,308	58%		
Total/Average	10,432	6,192	59%	11,995	6,641	55%		

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 Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino students (71% each). Annual persistence rates increased for most reported ethnic groups between Fall 2010 and Fall 2014. African American and White students showed the greatest increase over this five year period, increasing 10 percentage points each.

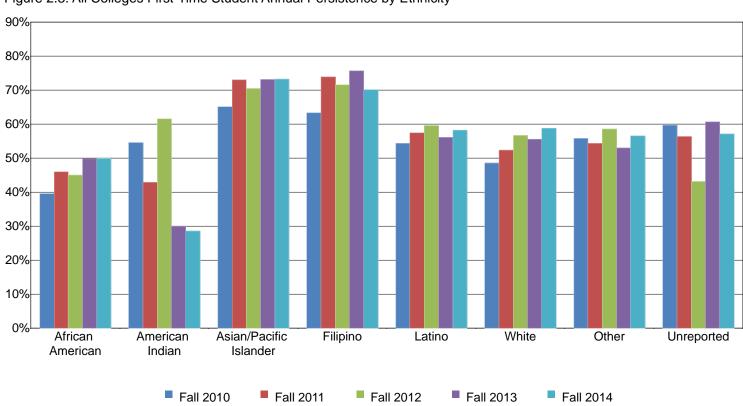


Figure 2.3. All Colleges First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 2.3. All Colleges First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

	A [·]	frican America	an	А	merican India	ın	Asia	an/Pacific Isla	nder		Filipino	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
Fall 2010	402	159	40%	22	12	55%	393	256	65%	224	142	63%
Fall 2011	361	166	46%	14	6	43%	448	327	73%	211	156	74%
Fall 2012	404	182	45%	13	8	62%	437	308	70%	211	151	72%
Fall 2013	366	182	50%	10	3	30%	380	278	73%	214	162	76%
Fall 2014	323	161	50%	14	4	29%	399	292	73%	231	162	70%
Total/Average	1,856	850	46%	73	33	45%	2,057	1,461	71%	1,091	773	71%

		Latino			White			Other			Unreported	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
Fall 2010	1,872	1,018	54%	1,267	615	49%	269	150	56%	57	34	60%
Fall 2011	1,940	1,115	57%	1,222	639	52%	302	164	54%	55	31	56%
Fall 2012	1,983	1,181	60%	1,166	661	57%	297	174	59%	65	28	43%
Fall 2013	1,969	1,105	56%	1,176	654	56%	302	160	53%	56	34	61%
Fall 2014	1,957	1,140	58%	1,046	615	59%	281	159	57%	70	40	57%
Total/Average	9,721	5,559	57%	5,877	3,184	54%	1,451	807	56%	303	167	55%

Annual Persistence by Age: With the exception of students under age 18, a general trend among the Fall 2010 to the Fall 2014 cohorts showed as age increased, annual persistence rates decreased. On average, students between ages 18 and 24 had the highest persistence rates (59%). Between the Fall 2010 and Fall 2014 cohorts, annual persistence rates increased for all age groups, except students between the ages of 25 and 29.

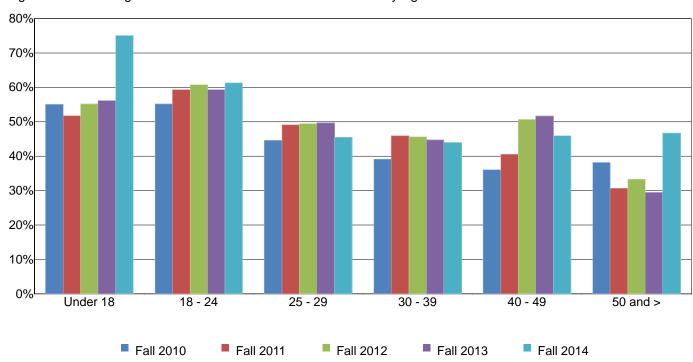


Figure 2.4. All Colleges First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Age

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 2.4. All Colleges 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	69	38	55%	3,729	2,058	55%	307	137	45%
Fall 2011	58	30	52%	3,836	2,275	59%	295	145	49%
Fall 2012	58	32	55%	3,905	2,374	61%	291	144	49%
Fall 2013	41	23	56%	3,857	2,288	59%	274	136	50%
Fall 2014	32	24	75%	3,778	2,318	61%	255	116	45%
Total/Average	258	147	57%	19,105	11,313	59%	1,422	678	48%

		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	238	93	39%	100	36	36%	63	24	38%
Fall 2011	209	96	46%	106	43	41%	49	15	31%
Fall 2012	182	83	46%	77	39	51%	63	21	33%
Fall 2013	188	84	45%	62	32	52%	51	15	29%
Fall 2014	150	66	44%	61	28	46%	45	21	47%
Total/Average	967	422	44%	406	178	44%	271	96	35%

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_____

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, certificates, high school diplomas, and GED 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: The annual success rates of students from all colleges in the District increased three percentage points, from 68% in 2011/12 to 71% in 2015/16, with a five-year average of 70%.

Figure 3.1. All Colleges Overall Success Rates

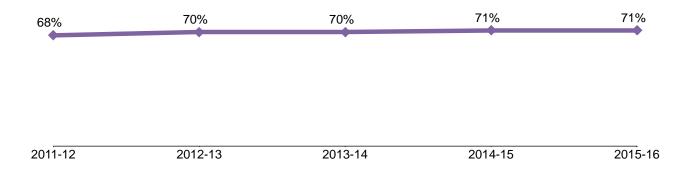


Table 3.1. All Colleges Overall Success Rates

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Average	68%	70%	70%	71%	71%	3%	70%

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students had comparable success rates between 2011/12 and 2015/16 (71% & 69%, respectively). The average success rates of female and male students were comparable to the average overall success rate for all colleges in the District (70%). The success rates for female and male students increased between 2011/12 and 2015/16 by four and two percentage points, respectively.

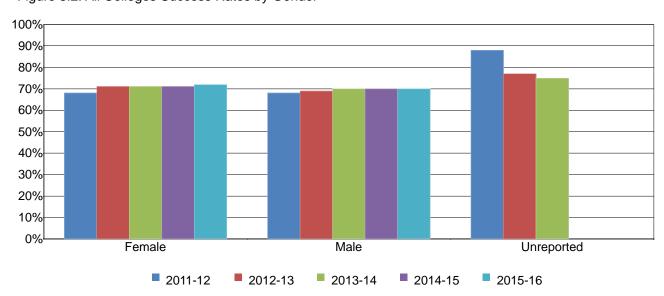


Figure 3.2. All Colleges Success Rates by Gender

Table 3.2. All Colleges Success Rates by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	68%	71%	71%	71%	72%	4%	71%
Male	68%	69%	70%	70%	70%	2%	69%
Unreported	88%	77%	75%				
Average	68%	70%	70%	71%	71%	3%	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 students (76%), White students (75%), and Filipino students (73%). The average success rates of Latino students (65%) and African American students (60%) were lower than the average overall success rate for all colleges in the District (70%). All reported ethnic groups showed increases in success rates between 2011/12 and 2015/16, with African American students showing the greatest average increase (6%).

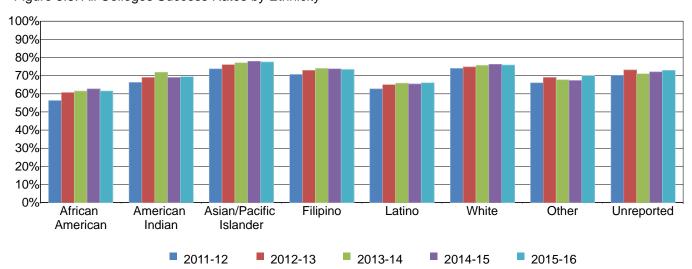


Figure 3.3. All Colleges Success Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.3. All Colleges Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
African American	56%	61%	61%	63%	62%	6%	60%
American Indian	66%	69%	72%	69%	70%	4%	69%
Asian/Pacific Islander	74%	76%	77%	78%	78%	4%	76%
Filipino	71%	73%	74%	74%	73%	2%	73%
Latino	63%	65%	66%	66%	66%	3%	65%
White	74%	75%	76%	76%	76%	2%	75%
Other	66%	69%	68%	67%	70%	4%	68%
Unreported	70%	73%	71%	72%	73%	3%	72%
Average	68%	70%	70%	71%	71%	3%	70%

Success Rates by Age: With the exception of students under age 18, a general trend between 2011/12 and 2015/16 showed that as age increased so did the average success rate. Students under age 18 had the highest average success rate (85%), however between 2011/12 to 2015/16 the success rate decreased (16%). The average success rates of most age groups were higher than the average success rate of the general student population for all colleges in the District (70%).

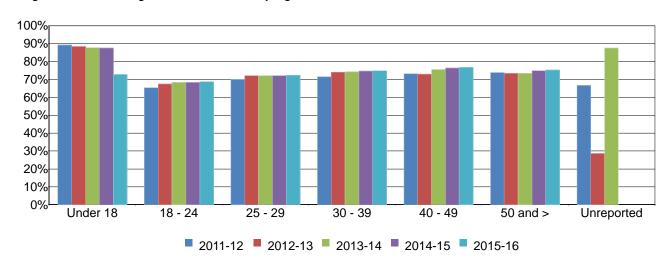


Figure 3.4. All Colleges Success Rates by Age

Table 3.4. All Colleges Success 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	89%	88%	88%	87%	73%	-16%	85%
18 - 24	65%	68%	68%	68%	69%	4%	68%
25 - 29	70%	72%	72%	72%	72%	2%	72%
30 - 39	71%	74%	74%	75%	75%	4%	74%
40 - 49	73%	73%	75%	76%	77%	4%	75%
50 and >	74%	73%	73%	75%	75%	1%	74%
Unreported	67%	29%	88%				
Average	68%	70%	70%	71%	71%	3%	70%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Overall Retention Rates: The annual retention rates of students from all colleges in the District increased three percentage points, from 84% in 2011/12 to 87% in 2015/16, with a five-year average of 86%.

Figure 3.5. All Colleges Overall Retention Rates

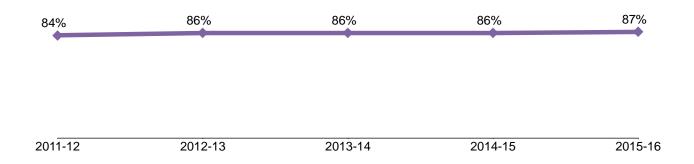


Table 3.5. All Colleges Overall Retention Rates

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Average	84%	86%	86%	86%	87%	3%	86%

Retention Rates by Gender: The average retention rates for female and male students were equal (86% each). The trend for both female and male students showed increases between 2011/12 and 2015/16 by three percentage points and two percentage points, respectively.

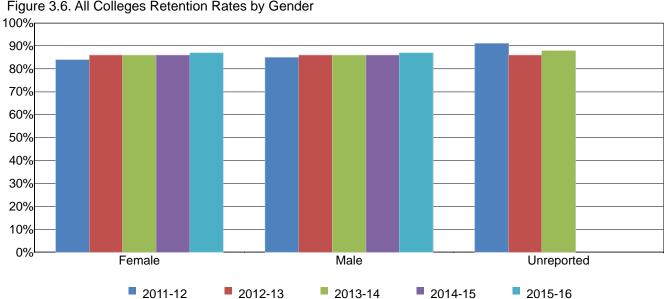


Figure 3.6. All Colleges Retention Rates by Gender

Table 3.6. All Colleges Retention Rates by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Difference 11/12 - 15/16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	84%	86%	86%	86%	87%	3%	86%
Male	85%	86%	86%	86%	87%	2%	86%
Unreported	91%	86%	88%				
Average	84%	86%	86%	86%	87%	3%	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (88%), Filipino students (87%), and White students (87%). Latino students (85%), American Indian students (84%), and African American students (82%) had average retention rates that were lower than the average retention rate of the general student population of all colleges in the District (86%). All ethnic groups showed increases in retention rates between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

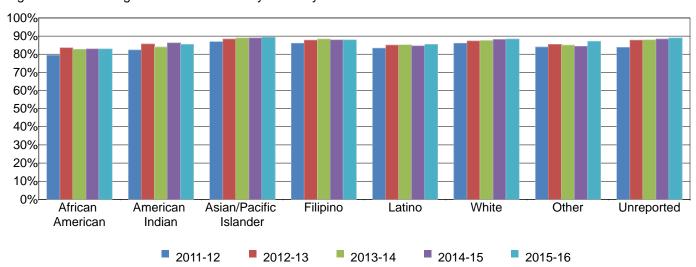


Figure 3.7. All Colleges Retention Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.7. All Colleges Retention Rates by Ethnicity

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

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, students under age 18 had the highest retention rate, on average (96%). All other reported age groups had retention rates that were between 85% and 86%, on average, which is comparable to the average retention rate of the general student population of all colleges in the District (86%).

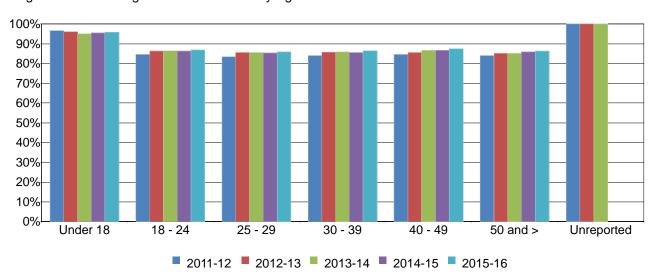


Figure 3.8. All Colleges Retention Rates by Age

Table 3.8. All Colleges 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	97%	96%	95%	95%	96%	-1%	96%
18 - 24	85%	86%	86%	86%	87%	2%	86%
25 - 29	83%	86%	86%	85%	86%	3%	85%
30 - 39	84%	86%	86%	86%	86%	2%	86%
40 - 49	85%	86%	87%	87%	87%	2%	86%
50 and >	84%	85%	85%	86%	86%	2%	85%
Unreported	100%	100%	100%				
Average	84%	86%	86%	86%	87%	3%	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPA of students from all colleges in the District steadily increased from 2.66 in 2011/12 to 2.71 in 2015/16, with a five-year average of 2.68.

Figure 3.9. All Colleges Overall Annual GPA

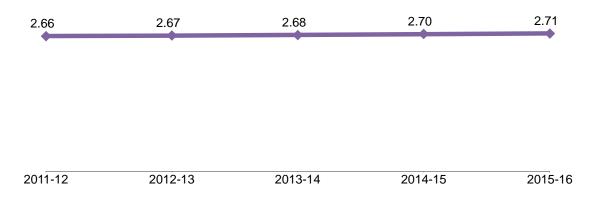


Table 3.9. All Colleges Overall Annual GPA

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Average	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.70	2.71	2.68

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, female students had a higher average GPA than their male student counterpart (2.73 & 2.63, respectively). The average GPA among females increased from 2.70 in 2011/12 to 2.77 in 2015/16, and the average GPA among males increased from 2.62 in 2011/12 to 2.65 in 2015/16.

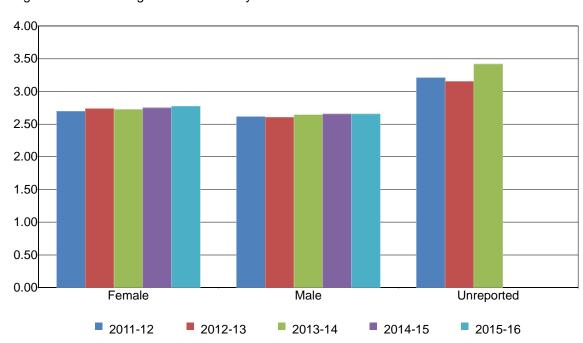


Figure 3.10. All Colleges Annual GPA by Gender

Table 3.10. All Colleges Annual GPA by Gender

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Female	2.70	2.73	2.72	2.74	2.77	2.73
Male	2.62	2.60	2.64	2.65	2.65	2.63
Unreported	3.21	3.15	3.41			
Average	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.70	2.71	2.68

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, Asian/Pacific Islander students and White students had the highest GPAs on average (2.95 & 2.93, respectively). The average GPAs for Filipino students (2.71) and American Indian students (2.69) were comparable to the overall GPA of the general student population for all colleges in the District (2.68), and the average GPAs for African American students (2.34) and Latino students (2.46) were lower than this same average.

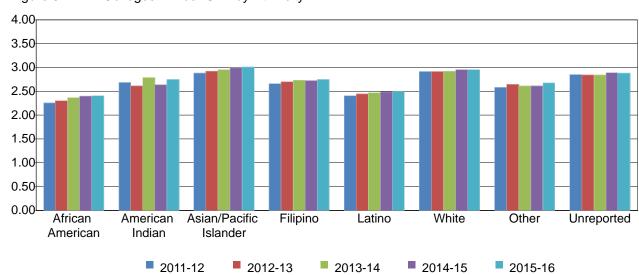


Figure 3.11. All Colleges Annual GPA by Ethnicity

Table 3.11. All Colleges Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
African American	2.25	2.30	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.34
American Indian	2.68	2.61	2.79	2.64	2.74	2.69
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.88	2.92	2.95	2.99	3.00	2.95
Filipino	2.65	2.70	2.73	2.72	2.74	2.71
Latino	2.40	2.44	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.46
White	2.91	2.91	2.92	2.95	2.95	2.93
Other	2.58	2.64	2.61	2.61	2.67	2.62
Unreported	2.85	2.84	2.84	2.89	2.88	2.86
Average	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.70	2.71	2.68

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students under age 18, a general trend between 2011/12 and 2015/16 showed that as age increased so did average GPA. The average annual GPA of students between ages 18 and 24 (2.53) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student population for all colleges in the District (2.68).

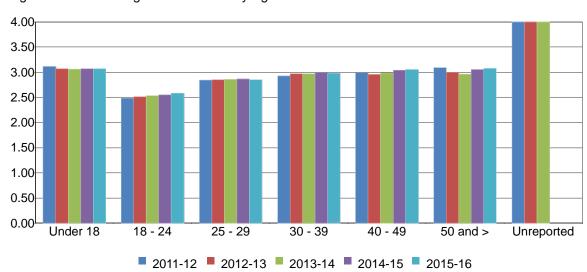


Figure 3.12. All Colleges Annual GPA by Age

Table 3.12. All Colleges Annual GPA by Age

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	All Colleges Average 11/12 - 15/16
Under 18	3.11	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.07
18 - 24	2.48	2.51	2.53	2.55	2.58	2.53
25 - 29	2.84	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.85	2.85
30 - 39	2.93	2.97	2.97	2.99	2.98	2.97
40 - 49	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.03	3.05	3.00
50 and >	3.09	3.00	2.96	3.05	3.08	3.03
Unreported	4.00	4.00	4.00			
Average	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.70	2.71	2.68

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 27% of the total awards conferred districtwide were associate degrees. Overall, there was a 22% increase in the number of associate degrees awarded and an 88% increase in the number of certificates requiring 60 or more units between 2011/12 and 2015/16. Continuing Education certificates of completion made up the greatest share of all awards conferred (59%), increasing 31% between 2014/15 and 2015/16. This increase is largely due to newly approved programs and additional sections of high demand courses being offered, as well as a focused effort on increasing and submitting completions for all certified classes. Due to the implementation of a new GED testing system, GED certificate data are no longer available as of 2014/15.

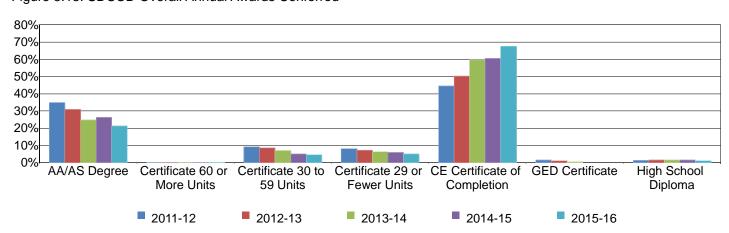


Figure 3.13. SDCCD Overall Annual Awards Conferred

Table 3.13, SDCCD Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2011-12		2012-13 20		2013-14	2013-14 2014-1		2014-15 2015-16			% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	2,370	35%	2,219	31%	2,194	25%	3,052	26%	2,898	21%	22%	27%
Certificate 60 or More Units	16	0%	4	0%	9	0%	16	0%	30	0%	88%	0%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	623	9%	612	9%	618	7%	599	5%	641	5%	3%	6%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	558	8%	527	7%	563	6%	698	6%	701	5%	26%	6%
CE Certificate of Completion	3,028	45%	3,606	50%	5,295	60%	7,002	61%	9,191	68%	204%	59%
GED Certificate	109	2%	79	1%	46	1%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
High School Diploma	93	1%	119	2%	135	2%	189	2%	148	1%	59%	1%
Total	6,797	100%	7,166	100%	8,860	100%	11,556	100%	13,609	100%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. In 2011/12, reporting procedures for CE Certificates of Completion were revised.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Note 3. GED certificate data are no longer available as of 2014/15.

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: On average, female students (55%) received a greater share of the associate degrees awarded districtwide than their male student counterpart (45%) between 2011/12 and 2015/16. Both female and male students displayed an increased trend (32% & 12%, respectively) in the number of associate degrees awarded within all colleges in the District. Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, male students, on average, were awarded more certificates than their female student counterparts. However, female students received a greater share of Continuing Education certificates of completion, on average, than their male student counterpart (61% & 39%, respectively).

Figure 3.14.1. SDCCD Annual AA/AS Degrees by Gender 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 Female Male Unreported

Figure 3.14.2. SDCCD Annual Certificates 60 or More Units by Gender 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2012-13 2014-15 2011-12 2013-14 2015-16

Figure 3.14.3. SDCCD Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 Male Unreported Female

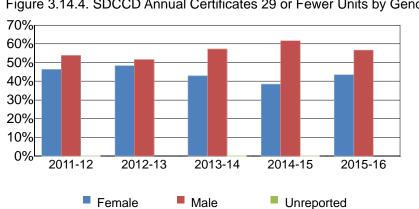


Figure 3.14.4. SDCCD Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender

Unreported

Male

Female

70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 Female Male Unreported

Figure 3.14.5. SDCCD Annual CE Certificates of Completion by Gender

Figure 3.14.6 SDCCD Annual GED Certificates by Gender

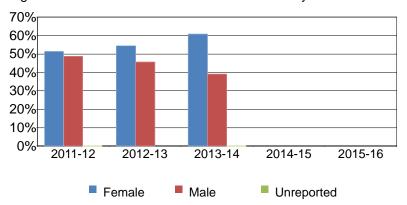


Figure 3.14.7. SDCCD Annual High School Diplomas by Gender

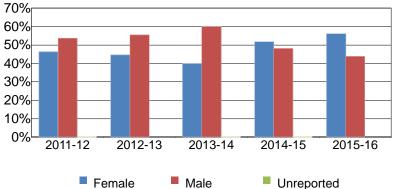


Table 3.14. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2011-12	2	2012-13	3	2013-14	4	2014-15	j	2015-16	5	% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	Female	1,227	52%	1,245	56%	1,210	55%	1,651	54%	1,618	56%	32%	55%
	Male	1,142	48%	974	44%	983	45%	1,400	46%	1,280	44%	12%	45%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
	Total	2,370	100%	2,219	100%	2,194	100%	3,052	100%	2,898	100%	22%	100%
Certificate 60 or	Female	1	6%	0	0%	1	11%	1	6%	4	13%	300%	9%
More Units	Male	15	94%	4	100%	8	89%	15	94%	26	87%	73%	91%
	Total	16	100%	4	100%	9	100%	16	100%	30	100%	88%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Female	250	40%	280	46%	292	47%	289	48%	316	49%	26%	46%
59 Units	Male	372	60%	332	54%	326	53%	310	52%	325	51%	-13%	54%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
	Total	623	100%	612	100%	618	100%	599	100%	641	100%	3%	100%
Certificate 29 or	Female	258	46%	255	48%	241	43%	268	38%	304	43%	18%	44%
Fewer Units	Male	300	54%	272	52%	322	57%	430	62%	397	57%	32%	56%
	Total	558	100%	527	100%	563	100%	698	100%	701	100%	26%	100%
CE Certificate of	Female	1,753	58%	2,197	61%	3,103	59%	4,175	60%	5,817	63%	232%	61%
Completion	Male	1,274	42%	1,409	39%	2,192	41%	2,827	40%	3,374	37%	165%	39%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
	Total	3,028	100%	3,606	100%	5,295	100%	7,002	100%	9,191	100%	204%	100%
GED Certificate	Female	56	51%	43	54%	28	61%	0		0		-100%	54%
	Male	53	49%	36	46%	18	39%	0		0		-100%	46%
	Total	109	100%	79	100%	46	100%	0		0		-100%	100%
High School	Female	43	46%	53	45%	54	40%	98	52%	83	56%	93%	48%
Diploma	Male	50	54%	66	55%	81	60%	91	48%	65	44%	30%	52%
	Total	93	100%	119	100%	135	100%	189	100%	148	100%	59%	100%
Grand Total		6,797	100%	7,166	100%	8,860	100%	11,556	100%	13,609	100%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. In 2011/12, reporting procedures for CE Certificates of Completion were revised.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Note 3. GED certificate data are no longer available as of 2014/15.

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: White students received the greatest share of associate degrees within all colleges in the District (35%), followed by Latino students (30%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%). The Latino student group had the greatest increase (85%) in the number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the District between 2011/12 and 2015/16. Latino students also received the greatest share of certificates of completion at Continuing Education (44%). The number of certificates of completion conferred at Continuing Education increased for most ethnic groups between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

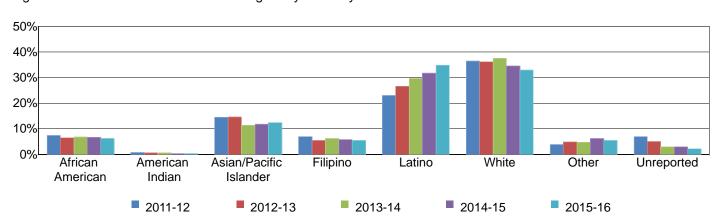
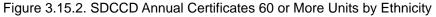


Figure 3.15.1. SDCCD Annual AA/AS Degree by Ethnicity



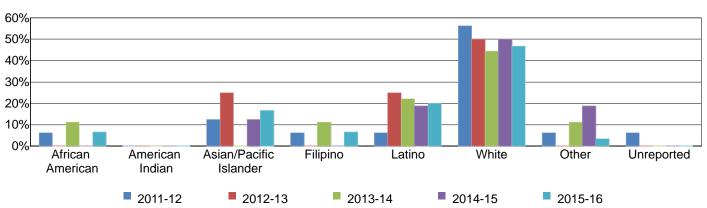


Figure 3.15.3. SDCCD Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity

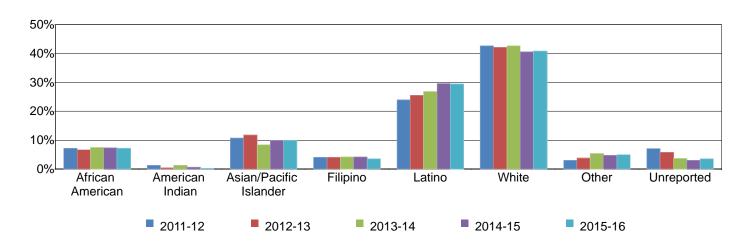


Figure 3.15.4. SDCCD Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity

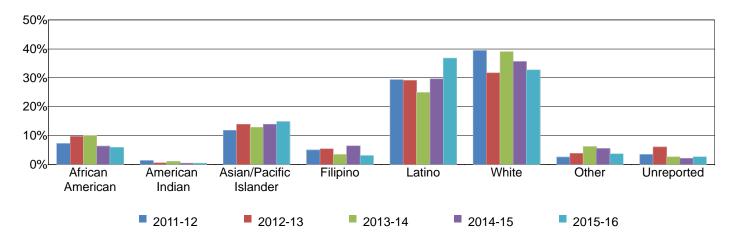


Figure 3.15.5. SDCCD Annual CE Certificates of Completion by Ethnicity

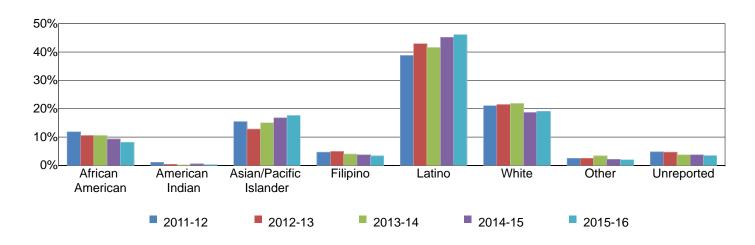


Figure 3.15.6. SDCCD Annual GED Certificates by Ethnicity

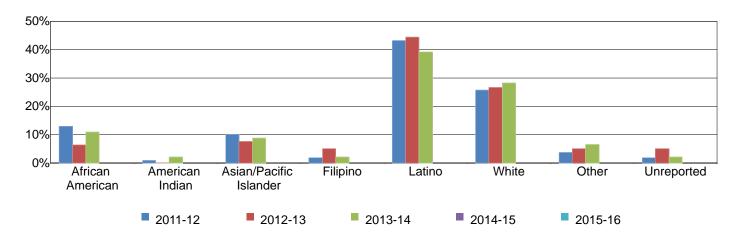


Figure 3.15.7. SDCCD Annual High School Diplomas by Ethnicity

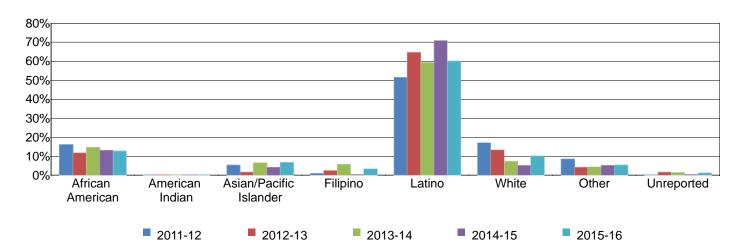


Table 3.15. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

		2011-12	2	2012-1	3	2013-1	4	2014-1	5	2015-1	6	% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	African American	175	7%	146	7%	150	7%	206	7%	181	6%	3%	7%
	American Indian	20	1%	15	1%	15	1%	10	0%	10	0%	-50%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	344	15%	325	15%	250	11%	360	12%	361	12%	5%	13%
	Filipino	165	7%	121	5%	136	6%	176	6%	161	6%	-2%	6%
	Latino	545	23%	590	27%	651	30%	966	32%	1,007	35%	85%	30%
	White	863	36%	803	36%	823	38%	1,054	35%	954	33%	11%	35%
	Other	93	4%	108	5%	105	5%	191	6%	158	5%	70%	5%
	Unreported	165	7%	111	5%	64	3%	89	3%	66	2%	-60%	4%
	Total	2,370	100%	2,219	100%	2,194	100%	3,052	100%	2,898	100%	22%	100%
Certificate 60	African American	1	6%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	2	7%	100%	5%
or More Units	Asian/Pacific Islander	2	13%	1	25%	0	0%	2	13%	5	17%	150%	13%
	Filipino	1	6%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	2	7%	100%	5%
	Latino	1	6%	1	25%	2	22%	3	19%	6	20%	500%	17%
	White	9	56%	2	50%	4	44%	8	50%	14	47%	56%	49%
	Other	1	6%	0	0%	1	11%	3	19%	1	3%	0%	8%
	Unreported	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	1%
	Total	16	100%	4	100%	9	100%	16	100%	30	100%	88%	100%
Certificate 30	African American	45	7%	41	7%	46	7%	44	7%	46	7%	2%	7%
to 59 Units	American Indian	8	1%	2	0%	8	1%	4	1%	2	0%	-75%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	67	11%	72	12%	52	8%	60	10%	64	10%	-4%	10%
	Filipino	25	4%	25	4%	26	4%	25	4%	23	4%	-8%	4%
	Latino	149	24%	156	25%	166	27%	177	30%	189	29%	27%	27%
	White	266	43%	258	42%	264	43%	243	41%	262	41%	-2%	42%
	Other	19	3%	23	4%	33	5%	28	5%	32	5%	68%	4%
	Unreported	44	7%	35	6%	23	4%	18	3%	23	4%	-48%	5%
	Total	623	100%	612	100%	618	100%	599	100%	641	100%	3%	100%

Table 3.15. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity (continued)

		2011-12	2	2012-13	3	2013-1	4	2014-1	5	2015-10	6	% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
Certificate 29	African American	40	7%	51	10%	56	10%	44	6%	41	6%	3%	8%
or Fewer Units	American Indian	7	1%	3	1%	6	1%	3	0%	3	0%	-57%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	66	12%	73	14%	72	13%	97	14%	104	15%	58%	14%
	Filipino	28	5%	28	5%	19	3%	45	6%	21	3%	-25%	5%
	Latino	164	29%	153	29%	140	25%	207	30%	258	37%	57%	30%
	White	220	39%	167	32%	220	39%	249	36%	230	33%	5%	36%
	Other	14	3%	20	4%	35	6%	38	5%	26	4%	86%	4%
	Unreported	19	3%	32	6%	15	3%	15	2%	18	3%	-5%	3%
•	Total	558	100%	527	100%	563	100%	698	100%	701	100%	26%	100%
CE Certificate	African American	359	12%	378	10%	553	10%	651	9%	748	8%	108%	10%
of Completion	American Indian	30	1%	14	0%	9	0%	35	0%	17	0%	-43%	0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	468	15%	460	13%	799	15%	1,176	17%	1,621	18%	246%	16%
	Filipino	142	5%	175	5%	213	4%	264	4%	305	3%	115%	4%
	Latino	1,173	39%	1,548	43%	2,197	41%	3,164	45%	4,240	46%	261%	44%
	White	636	21%	773	21%	1,155	22%	1,309	19%	1,751	19%	175%	20%
	Other	75	2%	89	2%	173	3%	146	2%	187	2%	149%	2%
	Unreported	145	5%	169	5%	196	4%	257	4%	322	4%	122%	4%
	Total	3,028	100%	3,606	100%	5,295	100%	7,002	100%	9,191	100%	204%	100%
GED Certificate	African American	14	13%	5	6%	5	11%	0		0		-100%	10%
	American Indian	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0		0		-100%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	11	10%	6	8%	4	9%	0		0		-100%	9%
	Filipino	2	2%	4	5%	1	2%	0		0		-100%	3%
	Latino	47	43%	35	44%	18	39%	0		0		-100%	43%
	White	28	26%	21	27%	13	28%	0		0		-100%	26%
	Other	4	4%	4	5%	3	7%	0		0		-100%	5%
	Unreported	2	2%	4	5%	1	2%	0		0		-100%	3%
	Total	109	100%	79	100%	46	100%	0		0		-100%	100%

Table 3.15. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity (continued)

		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
High School	African American	15	16%	14	12%	20	15%	25	13%	19	13%	27%	14%
Diploma	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	5%	2	2%	9	7%	8	4%	10	7%	100%	5%
	Filipino	1	1%	3	3%	8	6%	1	1%	5	3%	400%	3%
	Latino	48	52%	77	65%	80	59%	134	71%	89	60%	85%	63%
	White	16	17%	16	13%	10	7%	10	5%	15	10%	-6%	10%
	Other	8	9%	5	4%	6	4%	10	5%	8	5%	0%	5%
	Unreported	0	0%	2	2%	2	1%	1	1%	2	1%		1%
	Total	93	100%	119	100%	135	100%	189	100%	148	100%	59%	100%
Grand Total		6,797	100%	7,166	100%	8,860	100%	11,556	100%	13,609	100%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. In 2011/12, reporting procedures for CE Certificates of Completion were revised.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Note 3. GED certificate data are no longer available as of 2014/15.

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, on average, students between ages 18 and 24 received the greatest share of associate degrees (43%), followed by students between ages 25 and 29 (26%), and students between ages 30 and 39 (19%) within all colleges in the District. At Continuing Education, students between ages 30 and 39 (27%) earned the greatest share of certificates of completion, on average, followed by students age 50 and over and students between ages 40 and 49 (23% & 21%, respectively). The number of certificates of completion conferred at Continuing Education increased for all age groups between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

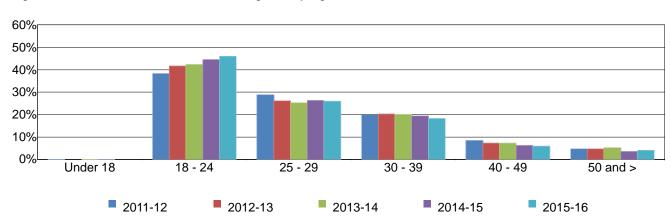


Figure 3.16.1. SDCCD Annual AA/AS Degrees by Age



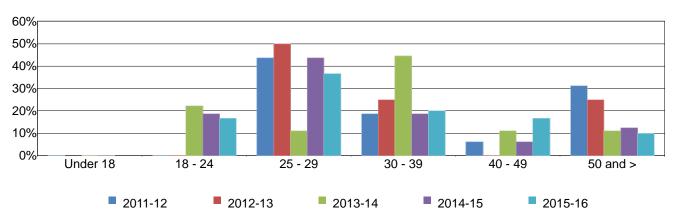


Figure 3.16.3. SDCCD Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age

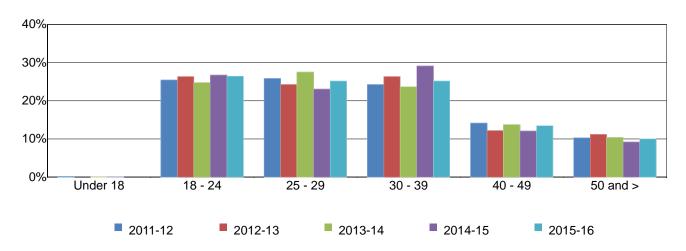


Figure 3.16.4. SDCCD Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age

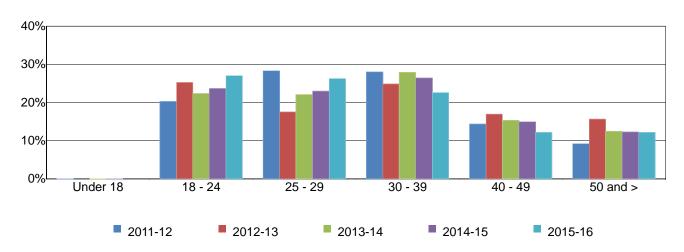


Figure 3.16.5. SDCCD Annual CE Certificates of Completion by Age

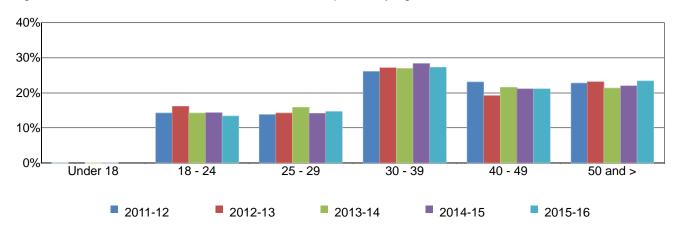


Figure 3.16.6. SDCCD Annual GED Certificates by Age

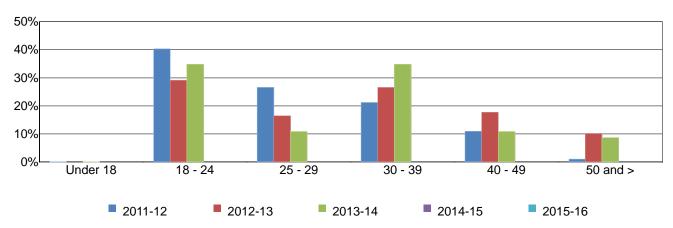


Figure 3.16.7. SDCCD Annual High School Diplomas by Age

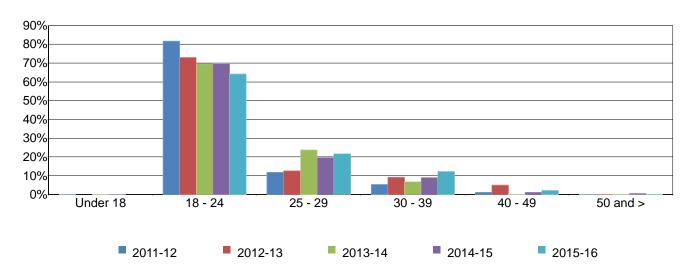


Table 3.16. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Age

		2011-12	2	2012-1	3	2013-14	1	2014-15	5	2015-1	6	% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	906	38%	925	42%	928	42%	1,362	45%	1,334	46%	47%	43%
	25 - 29	685	29%	579	26%	556	25%	801	26%	752	26%	10%	26%
	30 - 39	470	20%	448	20%	440	20%	591	19%	527	18%	12%	19%
	40 - 49	199	8%	161	7%	157	7%	189	6%	169	6%	-15%	7%
	50 and >	110	5%	106	5%	113	5%	109	4%	116	4%	5%	4%
	Total	2,370	100%	2,219	100%	2,194	100%	3,052	100%	2,898	100%	22%	100%
Certificate 60 or	18 - 24	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	3	19%	5	17%		13%
More Units	25 - 29	7	44%	2	50%	1	11%	7	44%	11	37%	57%	37%
	30 - 39	3	19%	1	25%	4	44%	3	19%	6	20%	100%	23%
	40 - 49	1	6%	0	0%	1	11%	1	6%	5	17%	400%	11%
	50 and >	5	31%	1	25%	1	11%	2	13%	3	10%	-40%	16%
	Total	16	100%	4	100%	9	100%	16	100%	30	100%	88%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59	Under 18	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
Units	18 - 24	158	25%	161	26%	153	25%	160	27%	169	26%	7%	26%
	25 - 29	161	26%	148	24%	170	28%	138	23%	161	25%	0%	25%
	30 - 39	151	24%	161	26%	146	24%	174	29%	161	25%	7%	26%
	40 - 49	88	14%	74	12%	85	14%	72	12%	86	13%	-2%	13%
	50 and >	64	10%	68	11%	64	10%	55	9%	64	10%	0%	10%
	Total	623	100%	612	100%	618	100%	599	100%	641	100%	3%	100%
Certificate 29 or	18 - 24	113	20%	133	25%	126	22%	165	24%	189	27%	67%	24%
Fewer Units	25 - 29	158	28%	92	17%	124	22%	160	23%	184	26%	16%	24%
	30 - 39	156	28%	131	25%	157	28%	184	26%	158	23%	1%	26%
	40 - 49	80	14%	89	17%	86	15%	104	15%	85	12%	6%	15%
	50 and >	51	9%	82	16%	70	12%	85	12%	85	12%	67%	12%
	Total	558	100%	527	100%	563	100%	698	100%	701	100%	26%	100%

Table 3.16. SDCCD Annual Awards Conferred by Age (continued)

		2011-12	2	2012-1	3	2013-14	l.	2014-15	;	2015-16	;	% Change 11/12-15/16	Districtwide Average 11/12-15/16
CE Certificate of	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%		0%
Completion	18 - 24	432	14%	583	16%	754	14%	1,003	14%	1,228	13%	184%	14%
	25 - 29	418	14%	512	14%	838	16%	989	14%	1,354	15%	224%	15%
	30 - 39	789	26%	980	27%	1,426	27%	1,985	28%	2,513	27%	219%	27%
	40 - 49	699	23%	694	19%	1,144	22%	1,482	21%	1,940	21%	178%	21%
	50 and >	690	23%	837	23%	1,131	21%	1,542	22%	2,156	23%	212%	23%
	Total	3,028	100%	3,606	100%	5,295	100%	7,002	100%	9,191	100%	204%	100%
GED Certificate	18 - 24	44	40%	23	29%	16	35%	0		0		-100%	35%
	25 - 29	29	27%	13	16%	5	11%	0		0		-100%	20%
	30 - 39	23	21%	21	27%	16	35%	0		0		-100%	26%
	40 - 49	12	11%	14	18%	5	11%	0		0		-100%	13%
	50 and >	1	1%	8	10%	4	9%	0		0		-100%	6%
	Total	109	100%	79	100%	46	100%	0		0		-100%	100%
High School	18 - 24	76	82%	87	73%	94	70%	132	70%	95	64%	25%	71%
Diploma	25 - 29	11	12%	15	13%	32	24%	37	20%	32	22%	191%	19%
	30 - 39	5	5%	11	9%	9	7%	17	9%	18	12%	260%	9%
	40 - 49	1	1%	6	5%	0	0%	2	1%	3	2%	200%	2%
	50 and >	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%		0%
Grand Total		6,797	100%	7,166	100%	8,860	100%	11,556	100%	13,609	100%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note 1. In 2011/12, reporting procedures for CE Certificates of Completion were revised.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Note 3. GED certificate data are no longer available as of 2014/15.

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for all colleges in the District decreased 19%, from 4,251 in 2010/11 to 3,450 in 2014/15.

Figure 3.17. All Colleges Overall Annual Transfers

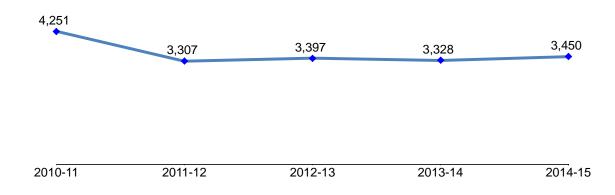


Table 3.17. All Colleges Overall Annual Transfers

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	% Change 10/11-14/15
Total	4,251	3,307	3,397	3,328	3,450	-19%

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 (51% & 49%, respectively). The transfer volume decreased 20% for female students and 18% for male students between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

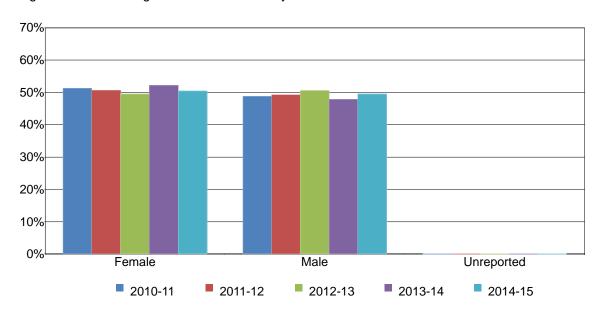


Figure 3.18. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Gender

Table 3.18. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Gender

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Female	2,177	51%	1,677	51%	1,681	49%	1,735	52%	1,739	50%	-20%	51%
Male	2,074	49%	1,630	49%	1,716	51%	1,593	48%	1,709	50%	-18%	49%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%		0%
Total	4,251	100%	3,307	100%	3,397	100%	3,328	100%	3,450	100%	-19%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from all colleges in the District, nearly half were White students (43%), on average. Latino students accounted for 23% of the transfer volume and Asian/Pacific Islander students accounted for 12% of the transfer volume between 2010/11 and 2014/15. Transfer volume decreased for most ethnic groups, except for the population of Latino students which increased 14% between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

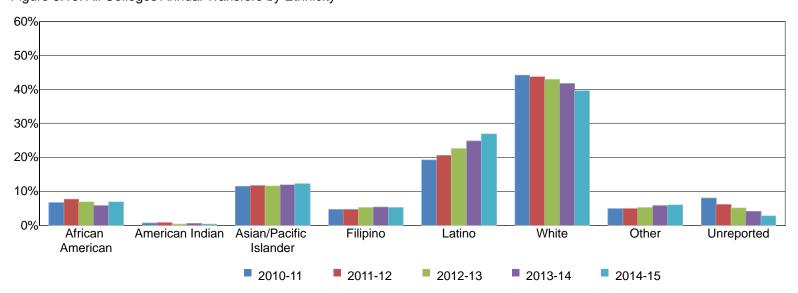


Figure 3.19. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

Table 3.19. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
African American	286	7%	252	8%	236	7%	193	6%	237	7%	-17%	7%
American Indian	27	1%	26	1%	13	0%	17	1%	12	0%	-56%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	487	11%	385	12%	395	12%	395	12%	421	12%	-14%	12%
Filipino	199	5%	153	5%	176	5%	176	5%	179	5%	-10%	5%
Latino	820	19%	682	21%	767	23%	826	25%	931	27%	14%	23%
White	1,881	44%	1,446	44%	1,458	43%	1,390	42%	1,367	40%	-27%	43%
Other	210	5%	160	5%	177	5%	193	6%	207	6%	-1%	5%
Unreported	341	8%	203	6%	175	5%	138	4%	96	3%	-72%	5%
Total	4,251	100%	3,307	100%	3,397	100%	3,328	100%	3,450	100%	-19%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (53%) and students between ages 25 and 29 (27%). All age groups displayed a decreased trend in transfer volume between 2010/11 and 2014/15, with students under 18 and students between ages 40 amd 49 showing the greatest decrease (75% & 39%, respectively).

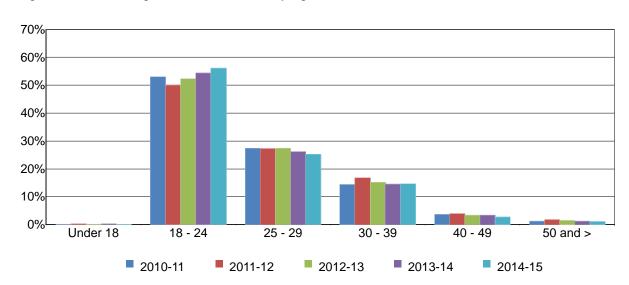


Figure 3.20. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Age

Table 3.20. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Age

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Under 18	8	0%	9	0%	6	0%	9	0%	2	0%	-75%	0%
18 - 24	2,255	53%	1,654	50%	1,778	52%	1,812	54%	1,939	56%	-14%	53%
25 - 29	1,167	27%	902	27%	930	27%	873	26%	870	25%	-25%	27%
30 - 39	612	14%	557	17%	515	15%	481	14%	506	15%	-17%	15%
40 - 49	158	4%	129	4%	116	3%	114	3%	96	3%	-39%	3%
50 and >	51	1%	56	2%	52	2%	39	1%	37	1%	-27%	1%
Total	4,251	100%	3,307	100%	3,397	100%	3,328	100%	3,450	100%	-19%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, nearly half of all of the credit college students who transferred went to a university in the California State University system (CSU; 43%), followed by students who transferred to out-of-state institutions (25%), the University of California system (UC; 16%), and in-state private institutions (16%). Transfer volume to the CSU system decreased (29%), while transfer volume to the UC system increased (6%) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

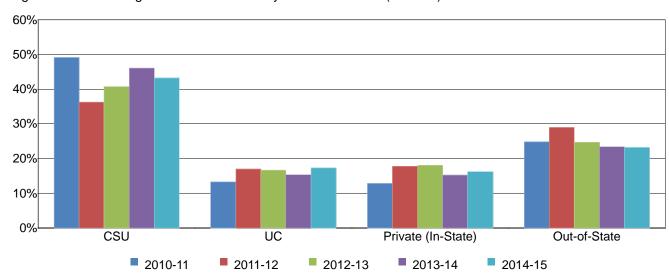


Figure 3.21. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

Table 3.21. All Colleges 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	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
CSU	2,088	49%	1,200	36%	1,382	41%	1,532	46%	1,492	43%	-29%	43%
UC	563	13%	563	17%	564	17%	510	15%	598	17%	6%	16%
Private (In-State)	547	13%	586	18%	612	18%	508	15%	561	16%	3%	16%
Out-of-State	1,053	25%	958	29%	839	25%	778	23%	799	23%	-24%	25%
Total	4,251	100%	3,307	100%	3,397	100%	3,328	100%	3,450	100%	-19%	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 students who transferred from all colleges in the District between 2010/11 and 2014/15, 59% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (43% & 16%, 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 (73%) and approximately one quarter went to UC (27%), on average. There was a decreased trend in the number of students who transferred from all colleges in the District to the CSU system (29%), however the number of students who transferred to the UC system increased (6%) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

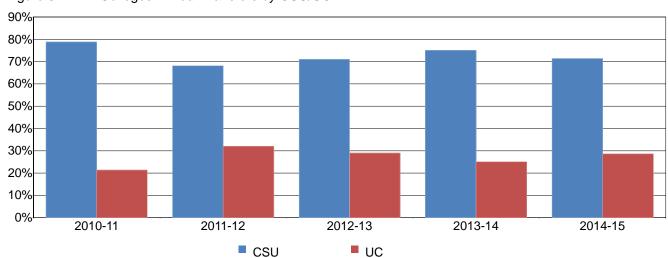


Figure 3.22. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

Table 3.22. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
CSU	2,088	79%	1,200	68%	1,382	71%	1,532	75%	1,492	71%	-29%	73%
UC	563	21%	563	32%	564	29%	510	25%	598	29%	6%	27%
Total	2,651	100%	1,763	100%	1,946	100%	2,042	100%	2,090	100%	-21%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those students who transferred from all colleges in the District, on average, 29% transferred to a private institution and 71% transferred to a public institution. Transfers to public institutions displayed a greater decrease compared to private institutions (20% & 17%, respectively) between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 Private Public

Figure 3.23. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Institution Type

Table 3.23. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	,	2013-14		2014-15		% Change 10/11-14/15	All Colleges Average 10/11-14/15
Private	1,102	26%	1,106	33%	1,076	32%	894	27%	919	27%	-17%	29%
Public	3,149	74%	2,201	67%	2,321	68%	2,434	73%	2,531	73%	-20%	71%
Total	4,251	100%	3,307	100%	3,397	100%	3,328	100%	3,450	100%	-19%	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, and are based on official census at the credit colleges. Drops, never attends, cancelled, and tutoring classes are excluded at the colleges, as well as year-long summer in-service classes at Miramar College. At Continuing Education, less than one attendance hour and never attends are excluded. Apprenticeship, fee, contract, and cancelled 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 and Miramar 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). Miramar College excludes all in-service classes. Tutoring, positive attendance, and cancelled sections are excluded.

Annual Resident FTES: The District resident credit FTES decreased between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (287 fewer FTES), and then increased between 2012/13 and 2015/16 (3,684 additional FTES), yielding a 11% net increase over the five years. Similarly, resident noncredit FTES decreased between 2011/12 and 2013/14 and then increased between 2013/14 and 2015/16, which yielded a 2% net increase over the five years.

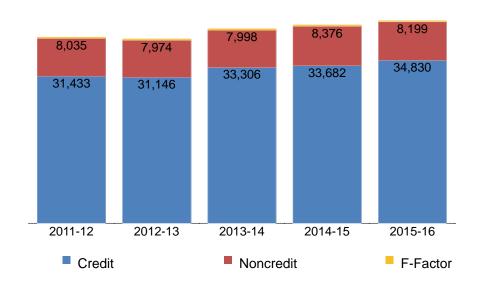


Figure 4.1.1 SDCCD Annual Resident FTES

Table 4.1.1 SDCCD Annual Resident FTES

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Credit	31,432.79	31,146.06	33,306.17	33,681.79	34,829.59
Noncredit	8,035.37	7,974.13	7,997.61	8,376.25	8,198.81
F-Factor	248.46	242.39	212.20	239.93	211.78
Total	39,716.62	39,362.58	41,515.98	42,297.97	43,240.18

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident credit FTES decreased from 976 FTES in 2011/12 to 958 FTES in 2012/13, and subsequently increased to 1,336 FTES in 2015/16, which yielded a 37% net increase over the five years.

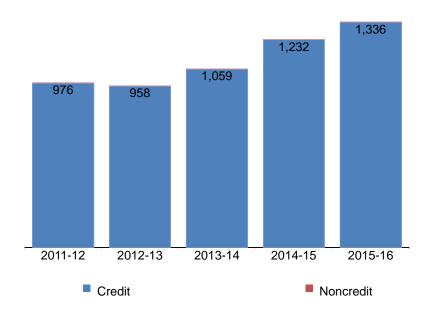


Figure 4.1.2 SDCCD Annual Nonresident FTES

Table 4.1.2 SDCCD Annual Nonresident FTES

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Credit	975.72	958.27	1,058.93	1,232.22	1,335.89
Noncredit	1.85	1.46	1.14	2.27	1.78
Total	977.57	959.73	1,060.07	1,234.49	1,337.67

Annual Overall FTES: The District resident and nonresident overall FTES (including F-Factor) declined from 40,694 FTES in 2011/12 to 40,322 FTES in 2012/13, and then increased to 44,578 FTES in 2015/16, yielding a 10% net increase over the five years.

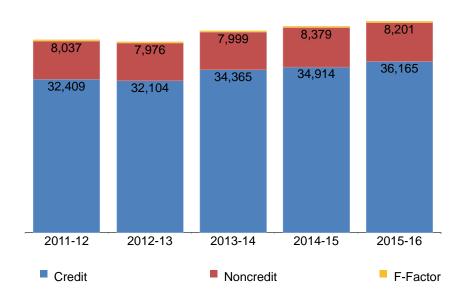


Figure 4.1.3 SDCCD Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

Table 4.1.3 SDCCD Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

Total	40,694.19	40,322.31	42,576.05	43,532.46	44,577.85
F-Factor	248.46	242.39	212.20	239.93	211.78
Noncredit	8,037.22	7,975.59	7,998.75	8,378.52	8,200.59
Credit	32,408.51	32,104.33	34,365.10	34,914.01	36,165.48
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Enrollments: Since Summer 2011 districtwide enrollment has continued to increase, yielding an 8% net increase from Summer 2014 to Summer 2015. Overall districtwide enrollment decreased 5% between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, and 4% between Spring 2012 and Spring 2016.

Figure 4.2.1. SDCCD Enrollments (Summer)

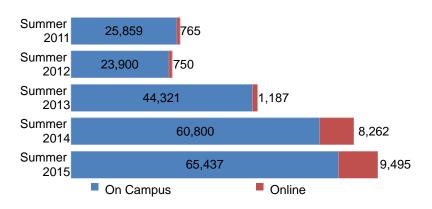


Figure 4.2.2. SDCCD Enrollments (Fall)

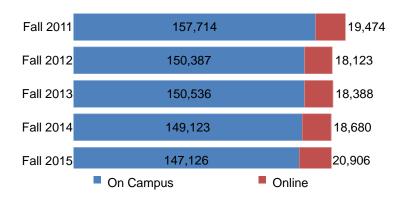
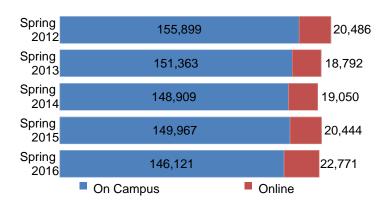


Figure 4.2.3. SDCCD Enrollments (Spring)



SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 4.2. SDCCD Enrollments

	On Campus	Online	Total
Summer 2011	25,859	765	26,624
Summer 2012	23,900	750	24,650
Summer 2013	44,321	1,187	45,508
Summer 2014	60,800	8,262	69,062
Summer 2015	65,437	9,495	74,932
Total	220,317	20,459	240,776

	On Campus	Online	Total
Fall 2011	157,714	19,474	177,188
Fall 2012	150,387	18,123	168,510
Fall 2013	150,536	18,388	168,924
Fall 2014	149,123	18,680	167,803
Fall 2015	147,126	20,906	168,032
Total	754,886	95,571	850,457

	On Campus	Online	Total
Spring 2012	155,899	20,486	176,385
Spring 2013	151,363	18,792	170,155
Spring 2014	148,909	19,050	167,959
Spring 2015	149,967	20,444	170,411
Spring 2016	146,121	22,771	168,892
Total	752,259	101,543	853,802

Fill Rates: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, the overall average fill rate for all colleges in the District was highest in fall (89%), compared to summer (78%) and spring (85%). Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, fill rates decreased for summer (87% to 77%, respectively), fall (93% to 85%, respectively), and spring terms (90% to 80%, respectively). On average, fill rates were higher for the on campus mode of instruction in the fall and spring terms (90% & 86%, respectively) when compared to the online mode of instruction (85% & 83%, respectively), while summer on campus (78%) and online (79%) modes of instruction were comparable.

Figure 4.3.1. All Colleges Fill Rates (Summer)

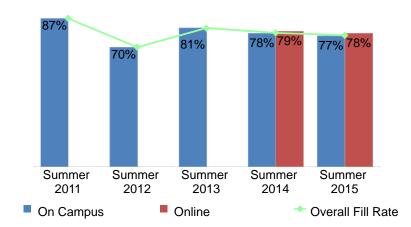


Figure 4.3.2. All Colleges Fill Rates (Fall)

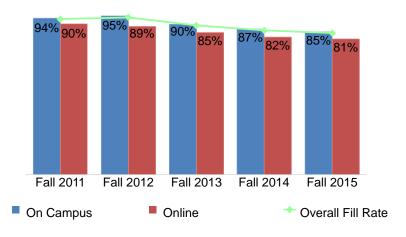
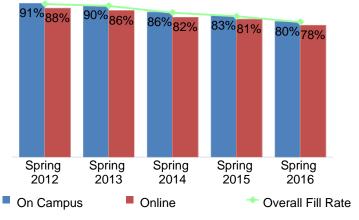


Figure 4.3.3. All Colleges Fill Rates (Spring)



SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning

Table 4.3. All Colleges Enrollments and Fill Rates

		On Campus			Online		All Colleges Total			
	Enrollment	Capacity	apacity Fill Rate Enrollment Capacity Fill Rate		Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate			
Summer 2011	3,555	3,146	87%	251	0		3,806	3,146	87%	
Summer 2012	3,283	2,860	70%	304	0		3,587	2,860	70%	
Summer 2013	2,852	2,061	81%	253	0		3,105	2,061	81%	
Summer 2014	19,113	24,481	78%	7,320	8,881	79%	26,433	33,362	79%	
Summer 2015	21,827	28,774	77%	8,525	10,889	78%	30,352	39,663	77%	
Total\5-Yr Avg	50,630	61,322	78%	16,653	19,770	79%	67,283	81,092	78%	

	(On Campus			Online		All Colleges Total				
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate		
Fall 2011	113,102	118,169	94%	18,875	20,936	90%	131,977	139,105	93%		
Fall 2012	108,678	111,748	95%	17,252	19,487	89%	125,930	131,235	94%		
Fall 2013	109,525	119,135	90%	17,317	20,413	85%	126,842	139,548	89%		
Fall 2014	106,168	119,924	87%	17,445	21,255	82%	123,613	141,179	86%		
Fall 2015	106,362	122,020	85%	19,269	23,789	81%	125,631	145,809	85%		
Total\5-Yr Avg	543,835	590,996	90%	90,158	105,880	85%	633,993	696,876	89%		

	(On Campus			Online		All Colleges Total				
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate		
Spring 2012	111,385	120,066	91%	19,754	22,447	88%	131,139	142,513	90%		
Spring 2013	109,618	119,089	90%	17,819	20,621	86%	127,437	139,710	89%		
Spring 2014	106,704	121,620	86%	17,608	21,352	82%	124,312	142,972	85%		
Spring 2015	106,396	125,067	83%	18,923	23,261	81%	125,319	148,328	83%		
Spring 2016	104,168	127,230	80%	21,072	27,078	78%	125,240	154,308	80%		
Total\5-Yr Avg	538,271	613,072	86%	95,176	114,759	83%	633,447	727,831	85%		

Source: SDCCD Information System

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 and Miramar College.

Load: The fall Load values for all colleges in the District decreased, from 583 in Fall 2011 to 516 in Fall 2015. Spring displayed a similar trend, declining from 575 in Spring 2012 to 486 in Spring 2016. 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.

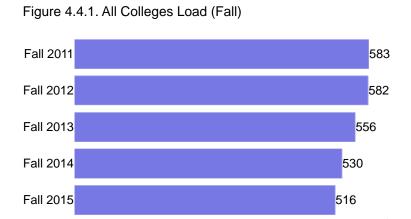




Table 4.4. All Colleges Load

	Load
Fall 2011	583
Fall 2012	582
Fall 2013	556
Fall 2014	530
Fall 2015	516
Spring 2012	575
Spring 2013	560
Spring 2014	525
Spring 2015	508
Spring 2016	486
	D 1 (;;

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_____

Section V Human Resources

SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

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 5,626 employees working in the District as of Fall 2015. Adjunct faculty comprised the largest percentage of employees (44%), followed by non-academic hourly (27%), classified staff (14%), and contract faculty (11%). Supervisory staff and management constituted the smallest proportions of District employees (3% & 1%, respectively).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees comprised 49% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (20%), and Asian employees (13%). White employees comprised 33% of the classified staff, 58% of the contract faculty, and 65% of the adjunct faculty positions. Additionally, White employees constituted nearly half of management and supervisory positions (49% & 47%, respectively). Latino employees constituted 15% of both the management and supervisory positions. Asian employees made up 9% of the management positions and 16% of the supervisory positions. African American employees comprised 9% of the management positions and 8% of the supervisory positions.

Figure 5.1. SDCCD Fall 2015 Employees by Employment Type

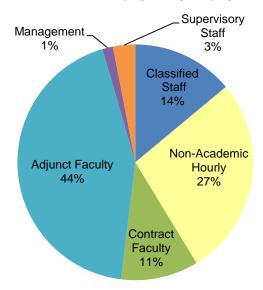
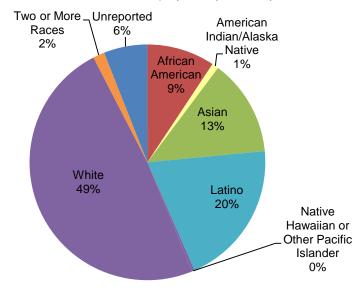


Figure 5.2. SDCCD Fall 2015 Employees by Ethnicity



SDCCD Fact Book 2016_

Table 5.1. SDCCD Fall 2015 Employees by Ethnicity

Table 5.1. SDC		an Am	<u> </u>	<i>,</i>	America dian/Ala Native	an aska		Asian			Latino	ı		ve Hav acific Is			White		Τv	wo or N Races		U	nrepor	ted	Total
	F	М		F	M		F	М		F	М		F	M		F	М		F	М		F	М		
Grand Total	284	240	524	24	27	51	436	310	746	617	507	1,124	8	12	20	1,475	1,260	2,735	60	29	89	170	167	337	5,626
Grand Total	5%	4%	9%	0%	0%	1%	8%	6%	13%	11%	9%	20%	0%	0%	0%	26%	22%	49%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	6%	
Classified Staff	59	55	114	4	1	5	80	62	142	123	81	204	3	2	5	136	124	260	8	6	14	18	23	41	785
Classifica Clair	8%	7%	15%	1%	0%	1%	10%	8%	18%	16%	10%	26%	0%	0%	1%	17%	16%	33%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	5%	
Non-Academic	105	86	191	5	9	14	175	115	290	276	183	459	4	6	10	236	186	422	10	9	19	75	59	134	1,539
Hourly	7%	6%	12%	0%	1%	1%	11%	7%	19%	18%	12%	30%	0%	0%	1%	15%	12%	27%	1%	1%	1%	5%	4%	9%	
Contract	20	17	37	1	2	3	40	17	57	50	44	94	0	1	1	202	144	346	24	5	29	13	18	31	598
Faculty	3%	3%	6%	0%	0%	1%	7%	3%	10%	8%	7%	16%	0%	0%	0%	34%	24%	58%	4%	1%	5%	2%	3%	5%	
Adjunct Faculty	86	75	161	13	12	25	129	93	222	152	177	329	0	3	3	831	755	1,586	16	8	24	50	51	101	2,451
Adjunct racuity	4%	3%	7%	1%	0%	1%	5%	4%	9%	6%	7%	13%	0%	0%	0%	34%	31%	65%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%	4%	
Management	6	1	7	0	1	1	3	4	7	6	6	12	0	0	0	24	16	40	0	0	0	8	6	14	81
Management	7%	1%	9%	0%	1%	1%	4%	5%	9%	7%	7%	15%	0%	0%	0%	30%	20%	49%	0%	0%	0%	10%	7%	17%	
Supervisory	8	6	14	1	2	3	9	19	28	10	16	26	1	0	1	46	35	81	2	1	3	6	10	16	172
Staff	5%	3%	8%	1%	1%	2%	5%	11%	16%	6%	9%	15%	1%	0%	1%	27%	20%	47%	1%	1%	2%	3%	6%	9%	

Table 5.2. SDCCD Fall 2015 Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Ger	nder	Employme	ent Status				
Female	Male	Full-Time/Contract	Hourly/Adjunct				
55%	45%	29%	71%				