

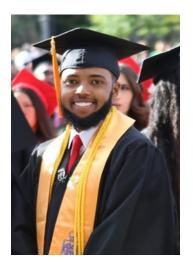
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Fact Book City College









Prepared by:
SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning
August 2017

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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 470%, from 1,342 in Summer 2012 to 7,648 in Summer 2016. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC remained stable, from 16,923 in Fall 2012 to 16,907 in Fall 2016. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC was 1,073 in Intersession 2017. This was the first year an intersession term has been offered in the District since 2009. Unduplicated student headcount for City College/ECC decreased 2%, from 16,727 in Spring 2013 to 16,326 in Spring 2017.

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

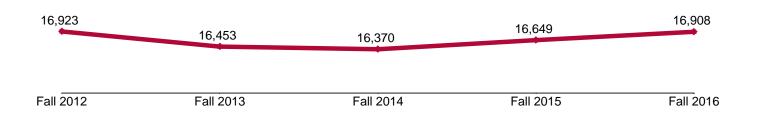


Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, Intersession, and Spring)

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|-------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Summer 12 Summer 13 | | Summer 14 | Summer 15 | Summer 16 | % Change Summer 12-16 |
| Total | 1,342 | 1,173 | 6,365 | 6,893 | 7,648 | 470% |
| | | | | | | |
| | Fall 12 | Fall 13 | Fall 14 | Fall 15 | Fall 16 | % Change Fall 12-16 |
| Total | 16,923 | 16,453 | 16,370 | 16,649 | 16,907 | 0% |
| | | | | | | |
| | Intersession 13 | Intersession 14 | Intersession 15 | Intersession 16 | Intersession 17 | % Change Intersession 13-17 |
| Total | | | | | 1,073 | |
| | | | | | | 1 |
| | Spring 13 Spring 14 | | Spring 15 | Spring 16 | Spring 17 | % Change Spring 13-17 |
| Total | 16,727 | 16,738 | 16,608 | 16,852 | 16,326 | -2% |

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Intersession term was not offered at SDCCD from 2013 to 2016.

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 2012 and Fall 2016. The female and male student headcounts remained stable between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016.

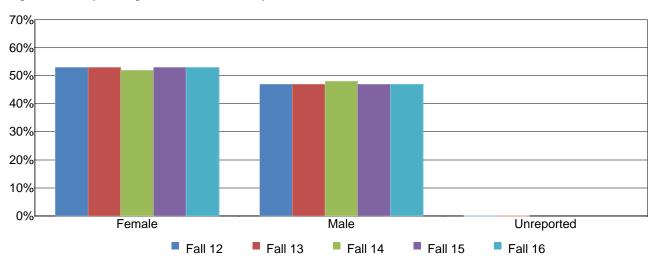


Figure 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

Table 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

| | Fall 12 Fall 13 | | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 | |
|------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| Female | 8,993 | 53% | 8,664 | 53% | 8,558 | 52% | 8,748 | 53% | 8,985 | 53% | 0% | 53% | 50% |
| Male | 7,927 | 47% | 7,788 | 47% | 7,812 | 48% | 7,901 | 47% | 7,922 | 47% | 0% | 47% | 50% |
| Unreported | 3 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -100% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the largest percentage of the student population between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016 were Latino students (48%), White students (23%), and African American students (11%). At City College/ECC, the Latino student population increased 14% between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016. There was a smaller percentage of White students at City College/ECC compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (23% & 31%, respectively), and the same was true for Asian/Pacific Islanders students (6% & 11%, respectively). Conversely, there was a larger percentage of African American students at City College/ECC compared to the overall percentage for all colleges in the District (11% & 8%, respectively), as well as for Latino students at City College/ECC (48% & 36%, respectively).

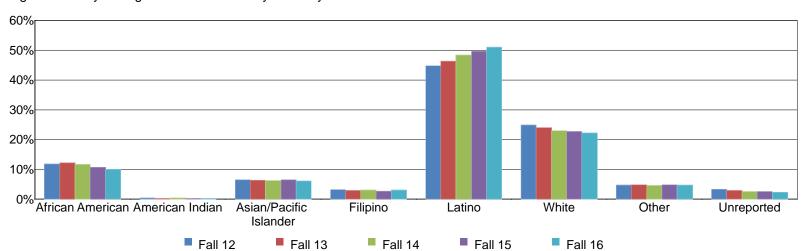


Figure 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| African American | 2,012 | 12% | 2,002 | 12% | 1,917 | 12% | 1,789 | 11% | 1,710 | 10% | -15% | 11% | 8% |
| American Indian | 78 | 0% | 51 | 0% | 60 | 0% | 43 | 0% | 52 | 0% | -33% | 0% | 0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,107 | 7% | 1,042 | 6% | 1,020 | 6% | 1,084 | 7% | 1,043 | 6% | -6% | 6% | 11% |
| Filipino | 550 | 3% | 491 | 3% | 502 | 3% | 456 | 3% | 528 | 3% | -4% | 3% | 5% |
| Latino | 7,592 | 45% | 7,632 | 46% | 7,923 | 48% | 8,264 | 50% | 8,628 | 51% | 14% | 48% | 36% |
| White | 4,225 | 25% | 3,951 | 24% | 3,766 | 23% | 3,785 | 23% | 3,762 | 22% | -11% | 23% | 31% |
| Other | 800 | 5% | 792 | 5% | 763 | 5% | 811 | 5% | 797 | 5% | 0% | 5% | 6% |
| Unreported | 559 | 3% | 492 | 3% | 419 | 3% | 417 | 3% | 387 | 2% | -31% | 3% | 3% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24, on average, constituted over half of the City College/ECC student population (53%). Overall, there was no growth in student headcount between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016; however, students ages 18 to 24 and students ages 25 to 29 increased (4% & 5%, respectively), from Fall 2012 to Fall 2016.

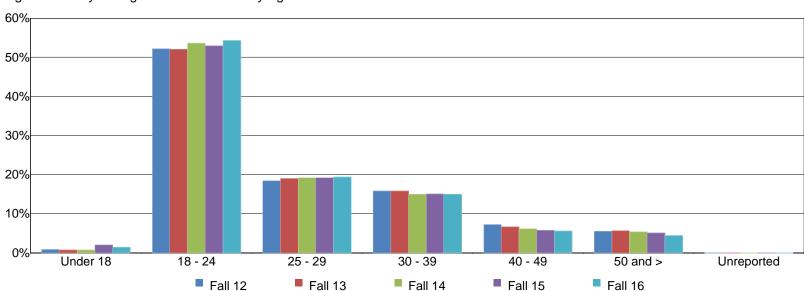


Figure 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

Table 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Under 18 | 145 | 1% | 123 | 1% | 121 | 1% | 336 | 2% | 247 | 1% | 70% | 1% | 3% |
| 18 - 24 | 8,830 | 52% | 8,568 | 52% | 8,773 | 54% | 8,809 | 53% | 9,173 | 54% | 4% | 53% | 55% |
| 25 - 29 | 3,118 | 18% | 3,130 | 19% | 3,144 | 19% | 3,201 | 19% | 3,274 | 19% | 5% | 19% | 18% |
| 30 - 39 | 2,683 | 16% | 2,607 | 16% | 2,446 | 15% | 2,503 | 15% | 2,525 | 15% | -6% | 15% | 14% |
| 40 - 49 | 1,225 | 7% | 1,096 | 7% | 1,000 | 6% | 961 | 6% | 937 | 6% | -24% | 6% | 6% |
| 50 and > | 922 | 5% | 929 | 6% | 886 | 5% | 839 | 5% | 750 | 4% | -19% | 5% | 5% |
| Unreported | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 70% of the City College/ECC student population were continuing students, which has increased (2%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016. Current high school students increased by 92% and First-Time Transfer Students increased by 3% between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016.

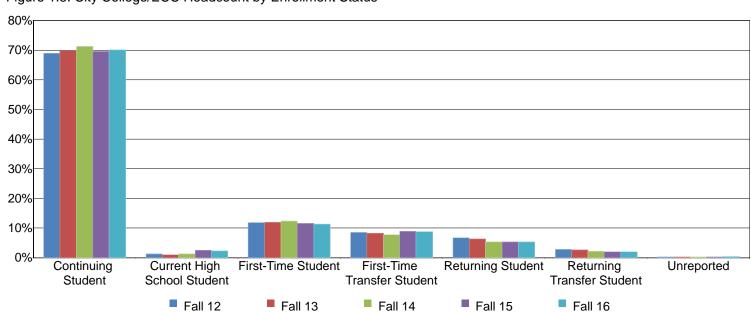


Figure 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

Table 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Continuing Student | 11,670 | 69% | 11,492 | 70% | 11,669 | 71% | 11,574 | 70% | 11,849 | 70% | 2% | 70% | 64% |
| Current High School Student | 202 | 1% | 163 | 1% | 188 | 1% | 420 | 3% | 387 | 2% | 92% | 2% | 4% |
| First-Time Student | 1,991 | 12% | 1,962 | 12% | 2,016 | 12% | 1,930 | 12% | 1,901 | 11% | -5% | 12% | 11% |
| First-Time Transfer Student | 1,432 | 8% | 1,349 | 8% | 1,254 | 8% | 1,482 | 9% | 1,468 | 9% | 3% | 8% | 10% |
| Returning Student | 1,132 | 7% | 1,030 | 6% | 859 | 5% | 885 | 5% | 905 | 5% | -20% | 6% | 6% |
| Returning Transfer Student | 464 | 3% | 423 | 3% | 351 | 2% | 324 | 2% | 339 | 2% | -27% | 2% | 3% |
| Unreported | 32 | 0% | 34 | 0% | 33 | 0% | 34 | 0% | 58 | 0% | 81% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City College/ECC student population (49%), on average, selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS, with or without completing an AA/AS degree, as their educational objective, which increased from 47% in Fall 2012 to 52% in Fall 2016. Students who selected AA/AS without transfer increased 3% from Fall 2012 to Fall 2016.

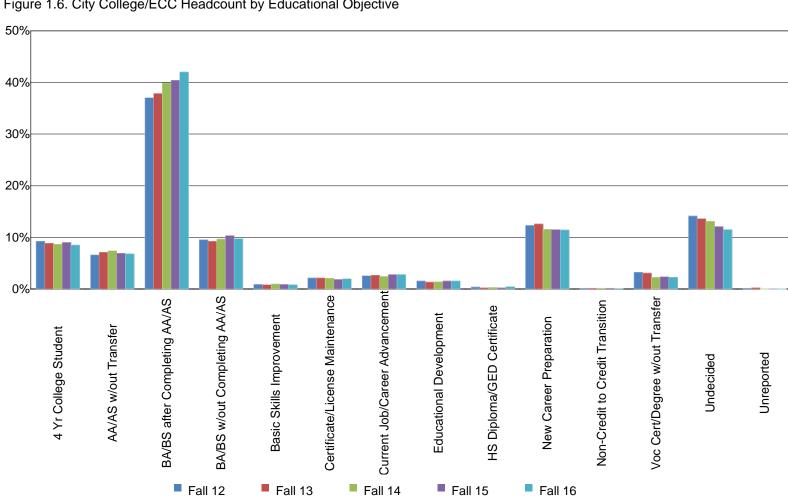


Figure 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

Table 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4 Yr College Student | 1,561 | 9% | 1,454 | 9% | 1,413 | 9% | 1,495 | 9% | 1,443 | 9% | -8% | 9% | 10% |
| AA/AS w/out Transfer | 1,117 | 7% | 1,171 | 7% | 1,215 | 7% | 1,151 | 7% | 1,148 | 7% | 3% | 7% | 6% |
| BA/BS after Completing AA/AS | 6,271 | 37% | 6,225 | 38% | 6,534 | 40% | 6,725 | 40% | 7,096 | 42% | 13% | 39% | 38% |
| BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS | 1,612 | 10% | 1,524 | 9% | 1,587 | 10% | 1,724 | 10% | 1,652 | 10% | 2% | 10% | 11% |
| Basic Skills Improvement | 147 | 1% | 141 | 1% | 160 | 1% | 149 | 1% | 138 | 1% | -6% | 1% | 1% |
| Certificate/License Maintenance | 360 | 2% | 348 | 2% | 335 | 2% | 306 | 2% | 338 | 2% | -6% | 2% | 2% |
| Current Job/Career Advancement | 435 | 3% | 435 | 3% | 404 | 2% | 462 | 3% | 467 | 3% | 7% | 3% | 4% |
| Educational Development | 268 | 2% | 220 | 1% | 232 | 1% | 256 | 2% | 261 | 2% | -3% | 1% | 2% |
| HS Diploma/GED Certificate | 68 | 0% | 41 | 0% | 45 | 0% | 41 | 0% | 75 | 0% | 10% | 0% | 1% |
| New Career Preparation | 2,079 | 12% | 2,075 | 13% | 1,891 | 12% | 1,910 | 11% | 1,936 | 11% | -7% | 12% | 11% |
| Non-Credit to Credit Transition | 34 | 0% | 24 | 0% | 28 | 0% | 25 | 0% | 21 | 0% | -38% | 0% | 0% |
| Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer | 548 | 3% | 514 | 3% | 372 | 2% | 393 | 2% | 390 | 2% | -29% | 3% | 2% |
| Undecided | 2,389 | 14% | 2,241 | 14% | 2,152 | 13% | 2,012 | 12% | 1,942 | 11% | -19% | 13% | 13% |
| Unreported | 34 | 0% | 40 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -100% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 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 2012 and Fall 2016, those who reported English as their primary language remained stable and there was a decrease for those who reported speaking a language other than English (6%).

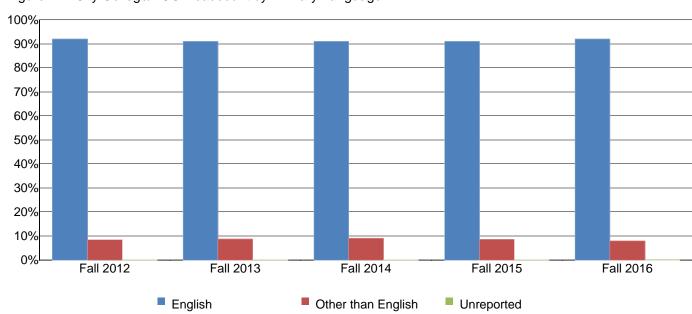


Figure 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

Table 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | all 13 Fall 14 Fall 15 Fall 16 5,020 91% 14,880 91% 15,231 91% 15,569 92 | | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|------|---------|---|--------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| English | 15,499 | 92% | 15,020 | 91% | 14,880 | 91% | 15,231 | 91% | 15,569 | 92% | 0% | 91% | 92% |
| Other than English | 1,422 | 8% | 1,430 | 9% | 1,488 | 9% | 1,416 | 9% | 1,337 | 8% | -6% | 9% | 8% |
| Unreported | 2 | 0% | 3 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 1 | 0% | -50% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, 73% of the City College/ECC student population had a high school diploma and 6% had a bachelor's degree or higher. City College/ECC students who had a foreign HS Diploma and Special Admit/K-12 increased 6% and 116% from Fall 2012 to Fall 2016, while most other groups decreased. The significant increase of Special Admit/K-12 students can be partially attributed to the growth in high school partnerships.

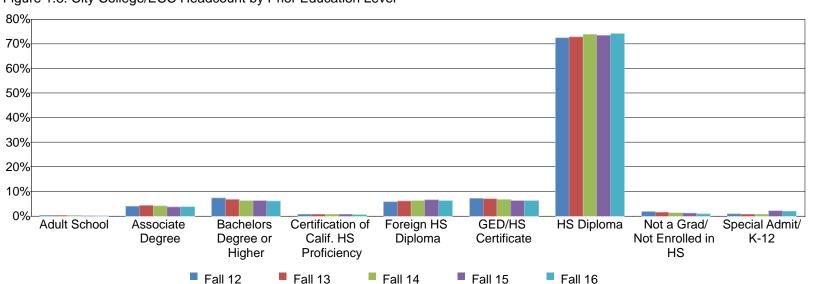


Figure 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

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

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|--|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Adult School | 42 | 0% | 34 | 0% | 28 | 0% | 22 | 0% | 22 | 0% | -48% | 0% | 0% |
| Associate Degree | 656 | 4% | 685 | 4% | 670 | 4% | 611 | 4% | 644 | 4% | -2% | 4% | 4% |
| Bachelors Degree or Higher | 1,225 | 7% | 1,108 | 7% | 1,010 | 6% | 1,030 | 6% | 1,017 | 6% | -17% | 6% | 9% |
| Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency | 126 | 1% | 116 | 1% | 114 | 1% | 112 | 1% | 89 | 1% | -29% | 1% | 1% |
| Foreign HS Diploma | 969 | 6% | 1,008 | 6% | 1,014 | 6% | 1,082 | 6% | 1,056 | 6% | 9% | 6% | 7% |
| GED/HS Certificate | 1,203 | 7% | 1,158 | 7% | 1,101 | 7% | 1,040 | 6% | 1,055 | 6% | -12% | 7% | 5% |
| HS Diploma | 12,249 | 72% | 11,981 | 73% | 12,098 | 74% | 12,217 | 73% | 12,541 | 74% | 2% | 73% | 70% |
| Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS | 299 | 2% | 254 | 2% | 219 | 1% | 183 | 1% | 151 | 1% | -49% | 1% | 1% |
| Special Admit/K-12 | 154 | 1% | 109 | 1% | 116 | 1% | 352 | 2% | 332 | 2% | 116% | 1% | 4% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, on average, 47% of students who attended City College/ECC resided within the City College service area. Approximately one third (30%) 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.

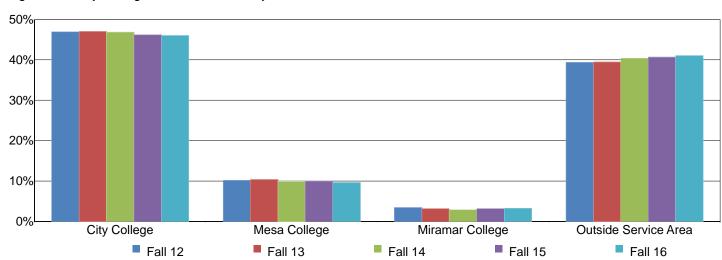


Figure 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

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

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|----------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| City College | 7,952 | 47% | 7,738 | 47% | 7,667 | 47% | 7,691 | 46% | 7,777 | 46% | -2% | 47% | 30% |
| Mesa College | 1,721 | 10% | 1,700 | 10% | 1,627 | 10% | 1,657 | 10% | 1,633 | 10% | -5% | 10% | 20% |
| Miramar College | 583 | 3% | 515 | 3% | 468 | 3% | 529 | 3% | 555 | 3% | -5% | 3% | 11% |
| Outside Service Area | 6,667 | 39% | 6,500 | 40% | 6,608 | 40% | 6,772 | 41% | 6,942 | 41% | 4% | 40% | 39% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2012 to Fall 2016, over one third (36%) of the City College/ECC student population reported being first generation college students. Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, there was a 1% increase in the number of first generation college students and a 1% decrease for those who were not first generation students.

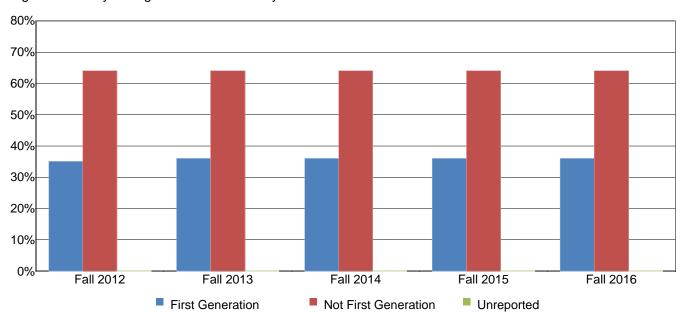


Figure 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

Table 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|----------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| First Generation | 5,985 | 35% | 5,937 | 36% | 5,904 | 36% | 5,928 | 36% | 6,058 | 36% | 1% | 36% | 29% |
| Not First Generation | 10,911 | 64% | 10,490 | 64% | 10,450 | 64% | 10,709 | 64% | 10,847 | 64% | -1% | 64% | 71% |
| Unreported | 27 | 0% | 26 | 0% | 16 | 0% | 12 | 0% | 2 | 0% | -93% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |

Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and 4% were non-residents. City College non-resident students increased by 36% while the number of resident students decreased by 1% from Fall 2012 and Fall 2016.

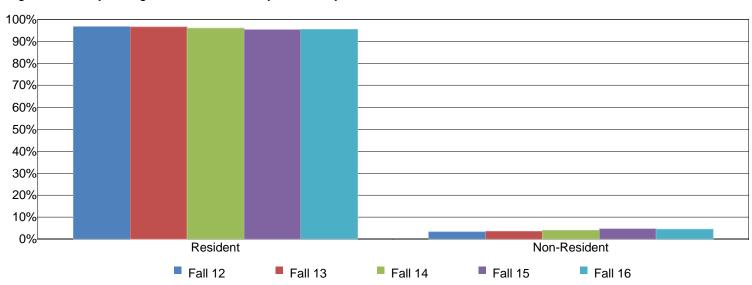


Figure 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

Table 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|--------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Resident | 16,366 | 97% | 15,889 | 97% | 15,742 | 96% | 15,886 | 95% | 16,151 | 96% | -1% | 96% | 95% |
| Non-Resident | 557 | 3% | 564 | 3% | 628 | 4% | 763 | 5% | 756 | 4% | 36% | 4% | 5% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 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 2012 and Fall 2016, which was comparable to the student population for all colleges in the District (4%). Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 16% between Fall 2012 to Fall 2016, while those who had not received disability services decreased 1%.

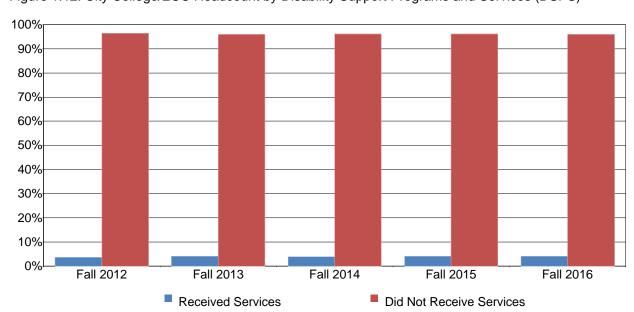


Figure 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

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

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|--------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Received Services | 598 | 4% | 670 | 4% | 635 | 4% | 661 | 4% | 696 | 4% | 16% | 4% | 4% |
| Did Not Receive Services | 16,325 | 96% | 15,783 | 96% | 15,735 | 96% | 15,988 | 96% | 16,211 | 96% | -1% | 96% | 96% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | -0% | 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 2012 and Fall 2016, which was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the District (4%). While students at City College/ECC who had received EOPS services decreased by 15%, those who had not received EOPS services increased by 1% between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016.

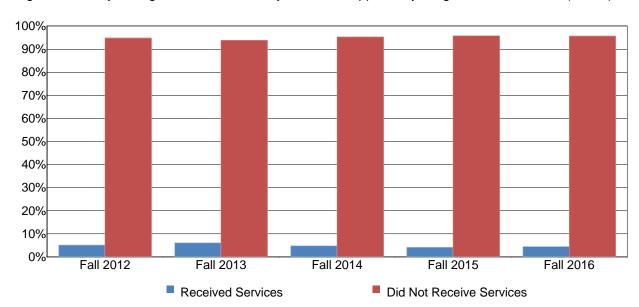


Figure 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

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

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|--------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Received Services | 881 | 5% | 1,018 | 6% | 775 | 5% | 702 | 4% | 748 | 4% | -15% | 5% | 4% |
| Did Not Receive Services | 16,042 | 95% | 15,435 | 94% | 15,595 | 95% | 15,947 | 96% | 16,159 | 96% | 1% | 95% | 96% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 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 increased 3% and students who took evening courses exclusively decreased 23%.

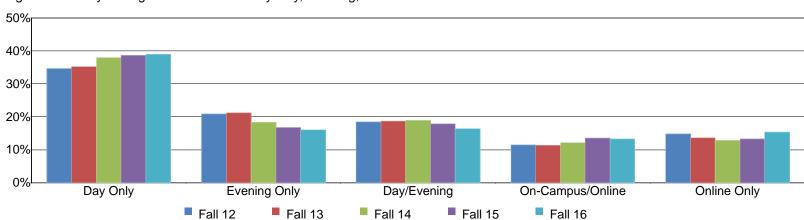


Figure 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

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

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Day Only | 5,849 | 35% | 5,796 | 35% | 6,204 | 38% | 6,430 | 39% | 6,590 | 39% | 13% | 37% | 42% |
| Evening Only | 3,521 | 21% | 3,479 | 21% | 3,001 | 18% | 2,791 | 17% | 2,719 | 16% | -23% | 19% | 11% |
| Day/Evening | 3,111 | 18% | 3,074 | 19% | 3,095 | 19% | 2,970 | 18% | 2,772 | 16% | -11% | 18% | 21% |
| On-Campus/Online | 1,939 | 11% | 1,864 | 11% | 1,981 | 12% | 2,243 | 13% | 2,241 | 13% | 16% | 12% | 17% |
| Online Only | 2,503 | 15% | 2,240 | 14% | 2,089 | 13% | 2,215 | 13% | 2,585 | 15% | 3% | 14% | 9% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 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 2% were dependents and active duty military or veterans. Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, the number of active duty military or veteran students increased 2%, and non-military students remained stable.

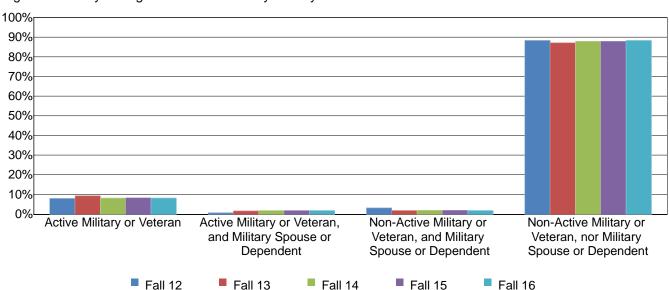


Figure 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

Table 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

| | Fall 12 | | Fall 13 | | Fall 14 | | Fall 15 | | Fall 16 | | % Change Fall 12-16 | College Average Fall 12-16 | All Colleges Average Fall 12-16 |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Active Military or Veteran | 1,350 | 8% | 1,520 | 9% | 1,349 | 8% | 1,379 | 8% | 1,374 | 8% | 2% | 8% | 8% |
| Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent | 111 | 1% | 285 | 2% | 294 | 2% | 307 | 2% | 321 | 2% | 189% | 2% | 2% |
| Non-Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent | 534 | 3% | 303 | 2% | 335 | 2% | 335 | 2% | 305 | 2% | -43% | 2% | 3% |
| Total Active/Non-Active Military or Veteran, Spouse or Dependent | 1,995 | 12% | 2,108 | 13% | 1,978 | 12% | 2,021 | 12% | 2,000 | 12% | 0% | 12% | 12% |
| Non-Active Military or Veteran, nor Military Spouse or Dependent | 14,928 | 88% | 14,345 | 87% | 14,392 | 88% | 14,628 | 88% | 14,907 | 88% | -0% | 88% | 88% |
| Total | 16,923 | 100% | 16,453 | 100% | 16,370 | 100% | 16,649 | 100% | 16,907 | 100% | 0% | 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 (54% & 55%, respectively). Students who attempted and earned 12 or more units increased 2%, while students who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units decreased 18% between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016.

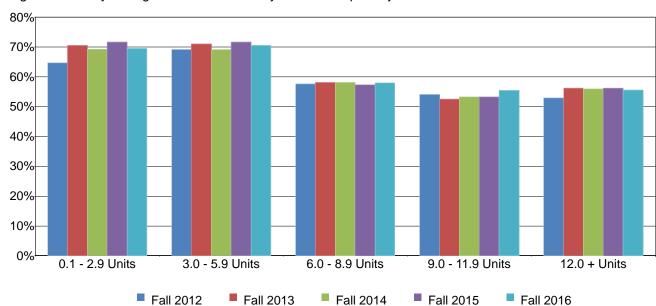


Figure 1.16. City College/ECC Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

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

Units Earned

| | | | | | Units | ⊏ameu | T. | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | | 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 | 35% | <mark>65%</mark> | | | | |
| | - | 3.0 - 5.9 Units | 29% | 1% | 69% | | | |
| | Fall 2012 | 6.0 - 8.9 Units | 20% | 2% | 21% | 58% | | |
| | 2012 | 9.0 - 11.9 Units | 13% | 1% | 13% | 18% | 54% | |
| | | 12.0 + Units | 8% | 1% | 7% | 13% | 18% | 53% |
| | | 0.1 - 2.9 Units | 29% | 71% | | | | |
| | F-11 | 3.0 - 5.9 Units | 28% | 1% | 71% | | | |
| | Fall 2013 | 6.0 - 8.9 Units | 20% | 2% | 21% | 58% | | |
| | 2010 | 9.0 - 11.9 Units | 13% | 1% | 14% | 20% | 53% | |
| _ | | 12.0 + Units | 6% | 1% | 7% | 12% | 18% | 56% |
| ţec | | 0.1 - 2.9 Units | 31% | <mark>69%</mark> | | | | |
| п | F-11 | 3.0 - 5.9 Units | 30% | 1% | 69% | | | |
| \tte | Fall 2014 | 6.0 - 8.9 Units | 19% | 2% | 21% | 58% | | |
| SA | 2011 | 9.0 - 11.9 Units | 13% | 1% | 13% | 20% | 53% | |
| Units Attempted | | 12.0 + Units | 6% | 1% | 7% | 12% | 18% | 56% |
| _ | | 0.1 - 2.9 Units | 28% | 72% | | | | |
| | F-11 | 3.0 - 5.9 Units | 27% | 1% | 72% | | | |
| | Fall 2015 | 6.0 - 8.9 Units | 18% | 2% | 23% | 57% | | |
| | 2010 | 9.0 - 11.9 Units | 12% | 1% | 14% | 20% | 53% | |
| | | 12.0 + Units | 7% | 1% | 8% | 11% | 17% | 56% |
| | | 0.1 - 2.9 Units | 31% | <mark>69%</mark> | | | | |
| | Fall. | 3.0 - 5.9 Units | 28% | 1% | 71% | | | |
| | Fall 2016 | 6.0 - 8.9 Units | 18% | 2% | 22% | 58% | | |
| | | 9.0 - 11.9 Units | 11% | 1% | 12% | 20% | 55% | |
| | | 12.0 + Units | 7% | 1% | 8% | 12% | 17% | 56% |
| | % Cha | nge Fall 12-16 | | -18% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 2% |
| | Averag | e Fall 12-16 | | 69% | 70% | 58% | 54% | 55% |
| | | | | | | | | |

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 2011 to Fall 2016 cohorts. The average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2011 to Fall 2015 cohorts was 46%. Overall, term persistence rates remained stable at 68% from Fall 2011 to Fall 2016. Annual persistence rates increased three percentage points, from 45% in Fall 2011 to 48% in Fall 2015. The average term and annual persistence rates of first-time City College/ECC students were lower compared to the average term and annual persistence rates of first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the District (79% & 59%, respectively).

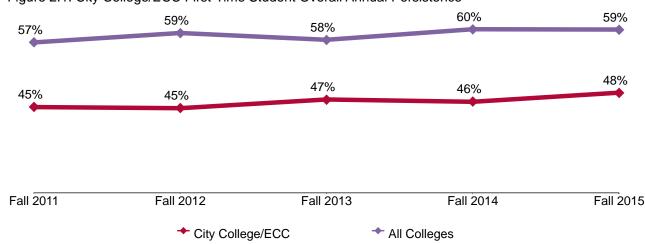


Figure 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Annual Persistence

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 2011 | 1,677 | 1,148 | 68% | 763 | 45% | 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% | 802 | 48% | 79% | 59% |
| Fall 2016 | 1,634 | 1,103 | 68% | | | 78% | |
| Total/Average | 9,888 | 6,854 | 69% | 3,833 | 46% | 79% | 59% |

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2016 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2017 data.

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (49%) were higher than their male student counterparts (44%) between the Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 cohorts. Persistence rates decreased one percentage point for female students and increased five percentage points for male students between the Fall 2011 and Fall 2015 cohorts.

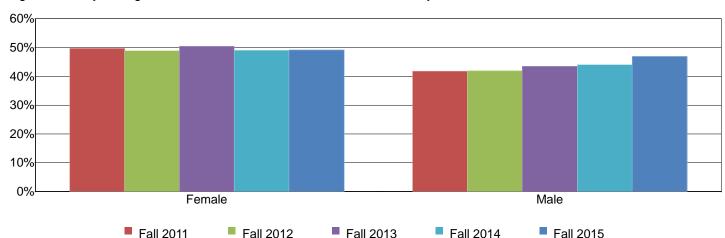


Figure 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

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 2011 | 793 | 394 | 50% | 884 | 369 | 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% |
| Fall 2015 | 871 | 428 | 49% | 797 | 374 | 47% |
| Total/Average | 4,046 | 2,000 | 49% | 4,206 | 1,832 | 44% |

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 (51%), Filipino students (50%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (46%). White students and students categorized as "Other" ethnicity showed the greatest increase over the five year period increasing seven percentage points and five percentage points, respectively.

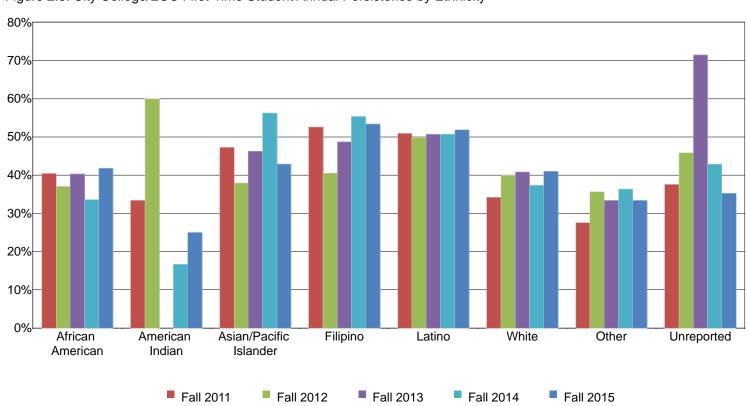


Figure 2.3. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

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

| | А | frican America | an | А | merican India | ın | Asia | an/Pacific Islaı | nder | | Filipino | |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cohort | Fall Enrolled Cohort | Annual Persistence Counts | Annual Persistence Rates |
| Fall 2011 | 193 | 78 | 40% | 6 | 2 | 33% | 72 | 34 | 47% | 40 | 21 | 53% |
| 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% |
| Fall 2015 | 165 | 69 | 42% | 4 | 1 | 25% | 77 | 33 | 43% | 45 | 24 | 53% |
| Total/Average | 946 | 365 | 39% | 22 | 7 | 32% | 355 | 164 | 46% | 211 | 106 | 50% |

| | | Latino | | | White | | | Other | | | Unreported | |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cohort | Fall Enrolled Cohort | Annual Persistence Counts | Annual Persistence Rates |
| 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% |
| Fall 2015 | 1,062 | 551 | 52% | 244 | 100 | 41% | 54 | 18 | 33% | 17 | 6 | 35% |
| Total/Average | 4,993 | 2,538 | 51% | 1,288 | 496 | 39% | 346 | 115 | 33% | 93 | 42 | 45% |

Annual Persistence by Age: Students under age 18 had the highest average persistence rate (53%). Between Fall 2011 and Fall 2015, annual persistence rates increased by three percentage points for students between the ages 18 and 24 and students between the ages 40 and 49.

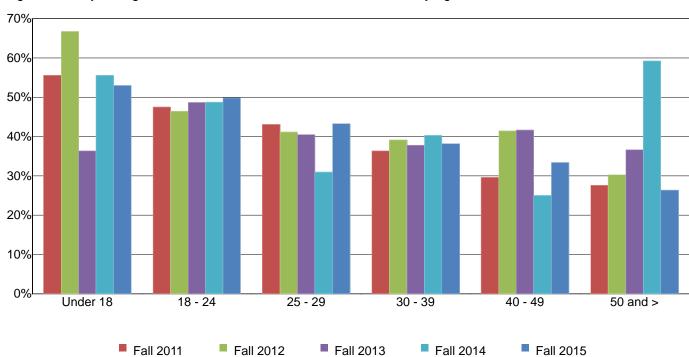


Figure 2.4. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Age

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 2011 | 9 | 5 | 56% | 1,338 | 635 | 47% | 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% |
| Fall 2015 | 17 | 9 | 53% | 1,388 | 691 | 50% | 111 | 48 | 43% |
| Total/Average | 58 | 31 | 53% | 6,723 | 3,241 | 48% | 652 | 258 | 40% |

| | | 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 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% |
| Fall 2015 | 97 | 37 | 38% | 36 | 12 | 33% | 19 | 5 | 26% |
| Total/Average | 484 | 185 | 38% | 199 | 68 | 34% | 138 | 50 | 36% |

Section III Student Completion

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

- 1) Successful Course Completion Rates. The first outcome reported in this section is successful course completion, or student success rate. For purposes of this report, the success rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 2) Retention Rates. The second outcome reported in this section is retention rate. For purposes of this report, the retention rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 3) Annual GPA. The third outcome reported in this section is annual GPA. For purposes of this report, the annual GPA is the total grade point average of all students for a given academic year.
- 4) Annual Awards Conferred. The fourth outcome reported in this section is the annual awards conferred. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of associate degrees and certificates awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall, and spring). Note. Annual awards conferred that are reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement report for final annual awards conferred numbers.
- 5) Annual Transfer Volume. The last outcome reported in this section is the number of students who transferred annually. For the purposes of this report, the annual transfer volume represents the total number of students who transferred to a 4-year institution and were enrolled at an SDCCD college at any time within six semesters prior to transferring (including stop outs). The student must also have completed 12 or more transferrable units from any one of the SDCCD credit colleges within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. *Note.* Transfer volume parameters were changed for this report beginning with the 2014 Fact Book. Final data are reported for 2011/12 2015/16. 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 2017 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective for comparable transfer volume numbers.

Overall Success Rates: City College/ECC annual success rates increased one percentage point between 2012/13 and 2016/17, 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 (71%).

Figure 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

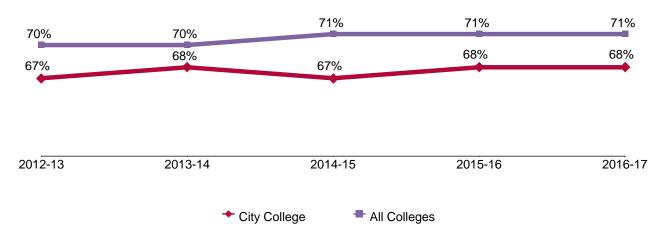


Table 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 1 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Average | 67% | 68% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 1% | 67% | 71% |

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students success rates between 2012/13 and 2016/17 were comparable (68% & 67%, 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% & 70%, respectively). Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, the success rates for male students at City College/ECC increased two percentage points while the success rates for female students remained stable.

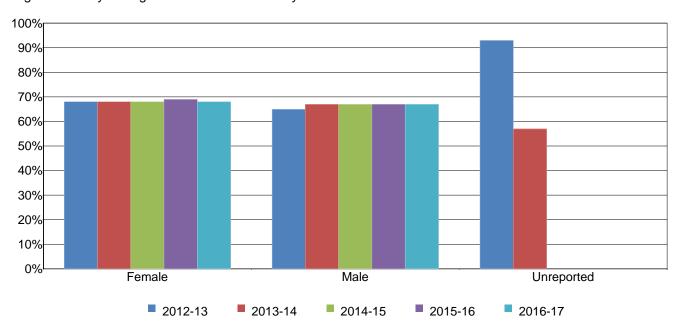


Figure 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

Table 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Female | 68% | 68% | 68% | 69% | 68% | 0% | 68% | 71% |
| Male | 65% | 67% | 67% | 67% | 67% | 2% | 67% | 70% |
| Unreported | 93% | 57% | | | | | | |
| Average | 67% | 68% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 1% | 67% | 71% |

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 2012/13 and 2016/17 were Asian/Pacific Islander students (77%), Filipino students (75%), and White students (75%). The average success rates of Latino students (64%) and African American students (62%) were lower than the overall average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (67% & 71%, respectively). Success rates for most ethnic groups increased between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

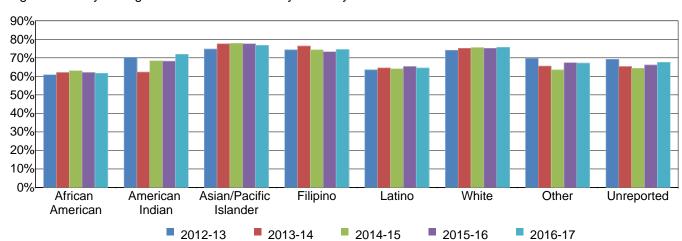


Figure 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

| , , | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| African American | 61% | 62% | 63% | 62% | 62% | 1% | 62% | 62% |
| American Indian | 70% | 62% | 68% | 68% | 72% | 2% | 68% | 70% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 75% | 78% | 78% | 78% | 77% | 2% | 77% | 78% |
| Filipino | 74% | 76% | 74% | 73% | 75% | 1% | 75% | 74% |
| Latino | 63% | 65% | 64% | 65% | 65% | 2% | 64% | 66% |
| White | 74% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 76% | 2% | 75% | 76% |
| Other | 70% | 66% | 64% | 67% | 67% | -3% | 67% | 69% |
| Unreported | 69% | 65% | 64% | 66% | 67% | -2% | 67% | 73% |
| Average | 67% | 68% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 1% | 67% | 71% |

Success Rates by Age: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (83%). With the exception of students between ages 18 and 24 (65%), the average success rates of all other reported age groups were higher than or comparable to the average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (67% & 71%, respectively).

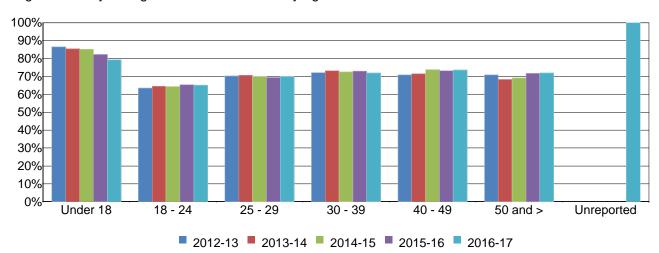


Figure 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

Table 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Under 18 | 86% | 85% | 85% | 82% | 79% | -7% | 83% | 88% |
| 18 - 24 | 63% | 65% | 64% | 65% | 65% | 2% | 65% | 68% |
| 25 - 29 | 70% | 71% | 70% | 69% | 70% | 0% | 70% | 72% |
| 30 - 39 | 72% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 72% | 0% | 73% | 75% |
| 40 - 49 | 71% | 71% | 74% | 73% | 73% | 2% | 72% | 76% |
| 50 and > | 71% | 68% | 69% | 72% | 72% | 1% | 70% | 75% |
| Unreported | | | | | 100% | | | |
| Average | 67% | 68% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 1% | 67% | 71% |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Overall Retention Rates: City College/ECC annual retention rates increased one percentage point between 2012/13 and 2016/17, 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

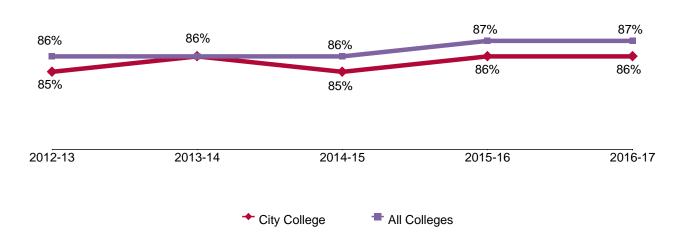


Table 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Average | 85% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 1% | 85% | 86% |

Retention Rates by Gender: At City College/ECC, the female student retention rate, on average, was comparable to the male student retention rate (86% & 85%, respectively) between 2012/13 and 2016/17. 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 males at City College/ECC increased over the five year period by one percentage point while the average retention rates among female students remained stable.

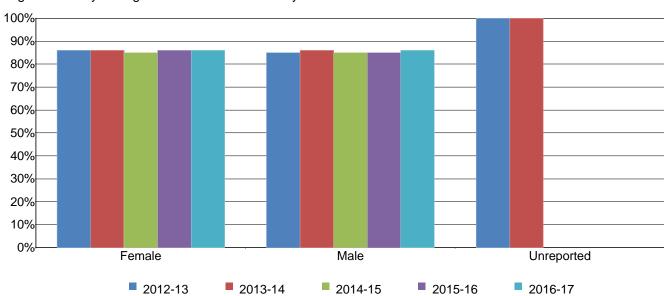


Figure 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

Table 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Female | 86% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 0% | 86% | 86% |
| Male | 85% | 86% | 85% | 85% | 86% | 1% | 85% | 86% |
| Unreported | 100% | 100% | | | | | | |
| Average | 85% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 1% | 85% | 86% |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students and Filipino students (88% each). The average retention rates of American Indian students and African American students (84% & 83%, respectively) were lower compared to the general student populations of City College/ECC (85%) and all colleges in the District (86%).

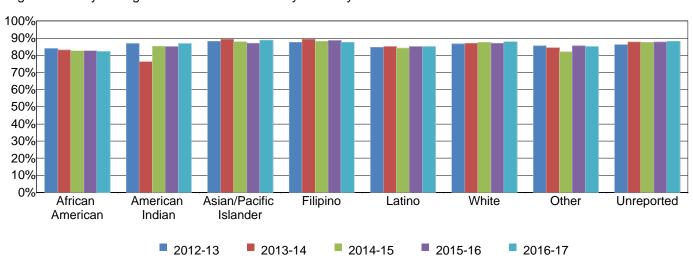


Figure 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| African American | 84% | 83% | 83% | 83% | 82% | -2% | 83% | 83% |
| American Indian | 87% | 76% | 85% | 85% | 87% | 0% | 84% | 86% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 88% | 89% | 88% | 87% | 89% | 1% | 88% | 89% |
| Filipino | 88% | 89% | 88% | 89% | 87% | -1% | 88% | 88% |
| Latino | 85% | 85% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 0% | 85% | 85% |
| White | 87% | 87% | 88% | 87% | 88% | 1% | 87% | 88% |
| Other | 85% | 84% | 82% | 86% | 85% | 0% | 84% | 86% |
| Unreported | 86% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 2% | 87% | 88% |
| Average | 85% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 1% | 85% | 86% |

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, City College/ECC students under age 18 had the highest average retention rate (94%). All remaining age groups had retention rates that were between 84% and 86%, 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%).

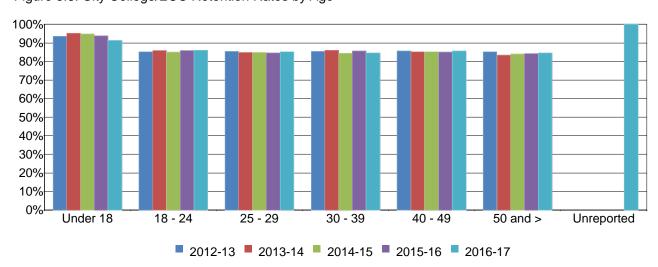


Figure 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

Table 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | % Difference 12/13 - 16/17 | | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Under 18 | 94% | 95% | 95% | 94% | 91% | -3% | 94% | 96% |
| 18 - 24 | 85% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 1% | 86% | 87% |
| 25 - 29 | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 0% | 85% | 86% |
| 30 - 39 | 85% | 86% | 84% | 86% | 85% | 0% | 85% | 86% |
| 40 - 49 | 86% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 86% | 0% | 85% | 87% |
| 50 and > | 85% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 0% | 84% | 86% |
| Unreported | | | | | 100% | | | |
| Average | 85% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86% | 1% | 85% | 86% |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Overall Annual GPA: The average annual GPA for City College/ECC students increased steadily from 2.61 in 2012/13 to 2.66 in 2016/17, with a five-year average of 2.64. The City College/ECC collegewide annual average was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the District (2.70).

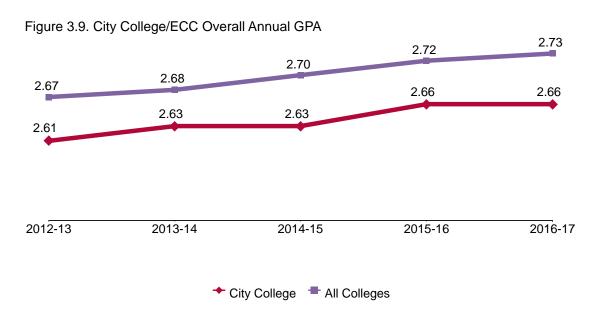


Table 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Average | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.70 |

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, female students, on average, had a slightly higher GPA than their male student counterparts (2.67 & 2.61, respectively). The average GPA among female students increased from 2.65 in 2012/13 to 2.70 in 2016/17, and the average GPA among male students increased from 2.56 in 2012/13 to 2.62 in 2016/17. 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 (2.75 & 2.65, respectively).

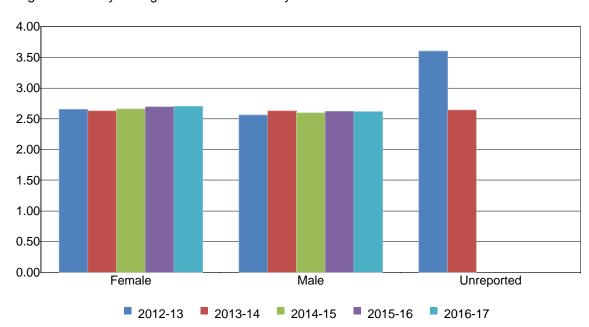


Figure 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

Table 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Female | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.75 |
| Male | 2.56 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.65 |
| Unreported | 3.60 | 2.64 | | | | | |
| Average | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.70 |

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, White students (3.04), Asian/Pacific Islander students (3.03), and American Indian students (2.87) had the highest GPAs, on average. The average annual GPAs of Latino students (2.46) and African American students (2.42) were lower than the average annual GPAs of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.64 & 2.70, respectively).

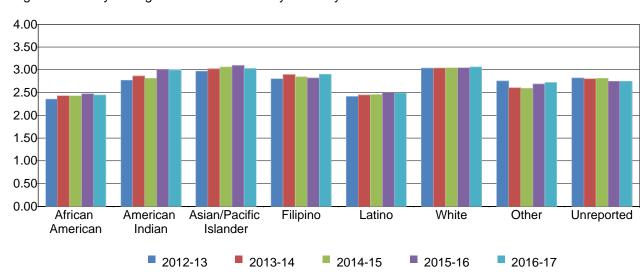


Figure 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

Table 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| African American | 2.35 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.37 |
| American Indian | 2.77 | 2.86 | 2.82 | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.87 | 2.70 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2.97 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 3.09 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 2.98 |
| Filipino | 2.80 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.82 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.74 |
| Latino | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2.48 |
| White | 3.03 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.06 | 3.04 | 2.94 |
| Other | 2.76 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.69 | 2.72 | 2.67 | 2.65 |
| Unreported | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.79 | 2.87 |
| Average | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.70 |

Annual GPA by Age: Among reported age groups, students under age 18 had the highest average annual GPA (3.03) between 2012/13 and 2016/17. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.46) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.64 & 2.70, respectively).

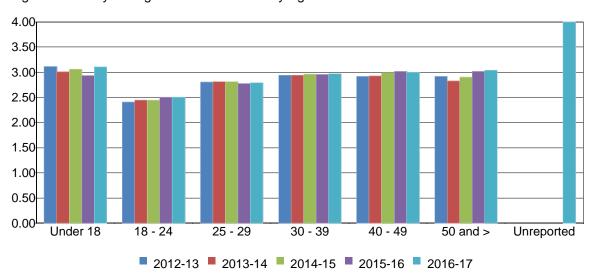


Figure 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

Table 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | College Average 12/13 - 16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13 - 16/17 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Under 18 | 3.11 | 3.01 | 3.06 | 2.93 | 3.10 | 3.03 | 3.10 |
| 18 - 24 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.56 |
| 25 - 29 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.86 |
| 30 - 39 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 2.95 | 2.98 |
| 40 - 49 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 2.96 | 3.01 |
| 50 and > | 2.91 | 2.82 | 2.90 | 3.01 | 3.04 | 2.93 | 3.04 |
| Unreported | | | | | 4.00 | | 4.00 |
| Average | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.70 |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 63% of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC were associate degrees. The number of associate degrees increased 43%, from 626 in 2012/13 to 894 in 2016/17. Certificates that require 30 to 59 units increased 20%, from 158 in 2012/13 to 189 in 2016/17, and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units increased 32%, from 185 in 2012/13 to 244 in 2016/17. 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 (69%).

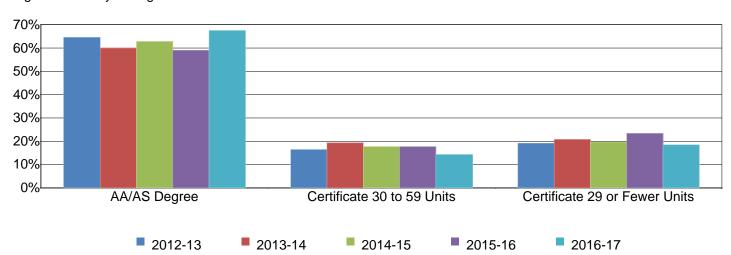


Figure 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

Table 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

| 2012-13 | | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | % Change 12/13-16/17 | College Average 12/13-16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13-16/17 |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AA/AS Degree | 626 | 65% | 673 | 60% | 856 | 63% | 814 | 59% | 894 | 67% | 43% | 63% | 69% |
| Certificate 30 to 59 Units | 158 | 16% | 217 | 19% | 242 | 18% | 244 | 18% | 189 | 14% | 20% | 17% | 16% |
| Certificate 29 or Fewer Units | 185 | 19% | 232 | 21% | 267 | 20% | 321 | 23% | 244 | 18% | 32% | 20% | 16% |
| Total | 969 | 100% | 1,122 | 100% | 1,365 | 100% | 1,379 | 100% | 1,327 | 100% | 37% | 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.

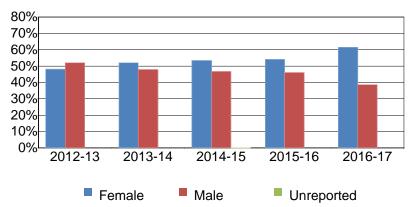
City College/ECC Fact Book 2017

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 counterparts (60% & 40%, respectively) between 2012/13 and 2016/17. The number of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units awarded to female students increased 53%, from 76 in 2012/13 to 116 in 2016/17. Female students received a smaller share of certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (42%) compared to male students (58%), on average, but showed a sixtyfour percentage point increase in these certificates between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 Female Male Unreported

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



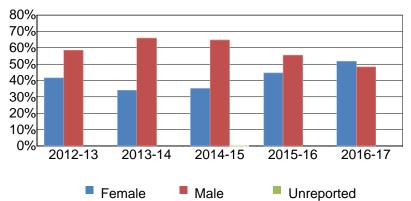


Table 3.14. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

| | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | % Change 12/13-16/17 | College Average 12/13-16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13-16/17 |
|-------------------|------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AA/AS Degree | Female | 375 | 60% | 385 | 57% | 494 | 58% | 500 | 61% | 546 | 61% | 46% | 60% | 55% |
| | Male | 251 | 40% | 288 | 43% | 361 | 42% | 314 | 39% | 348 | 39% | 39% | 40% | 45% |
| | Unreported | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | 0% | 0% |
| | Total | 626 | 100% | 673 | 100% | 856 | 100% | 814 | 100% | 894 | 100% | 43% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 30 to | Female | 76 | 48% | 113 | 52% | 129 | 53% | 132 | 54% | 116 | 61% | 53% | 54% | 49% |
| 50 Haita | Male | 82 | 52% | 104 | 48% | 113 | 47% | 112 | 46% | 73 | 39% | -11% | 46% | 51% |
| | Total | 158 | 100% | 217 | 100% | 242 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 189 | 100% | 20% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 29 or | Female | 77 | 42% | 79 | 34% | 94 | 35% | 143 | 45% | 126 | 52% | 64% | 42% | 43% |
| Fewer Units | Male | 108 | 58% | 153 | 66% | 173 | 65% | 178 | 55% | 118 | 48% | 9% | 58% | 57% |
| | Total | 185 | 100% | 232 | 100% | 267 | 100% | 321 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 32% | 100% | 100% |
| Grand Total | | 969 | 100% | 1,122 | 100% | 1,365 | 100% | 1,379 | 100% | 1,327 | 100% | 37% | 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 Ethnicity: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, Latino students received 47% of the total associate degrees conferred, followed by White students (24%), and African American students (12%). Additionally, the number of associate degrees conferred increased 83% for Latino students and 42% for Asian/Pacific Islander students over the same years. Latino students also received the greatest share of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units (38%) and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (39%).

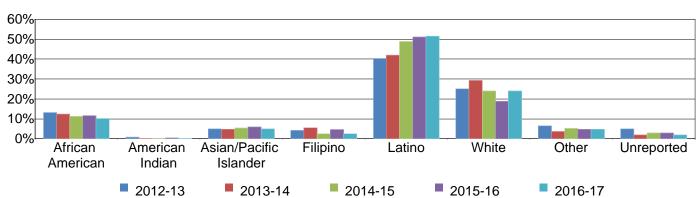
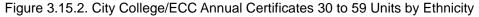
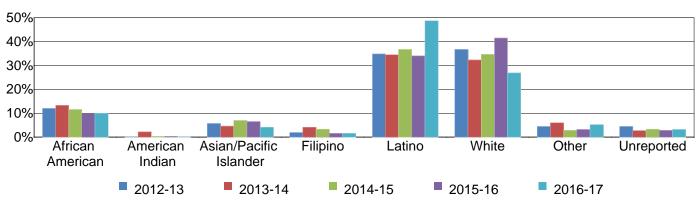


Figure 3.15.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity





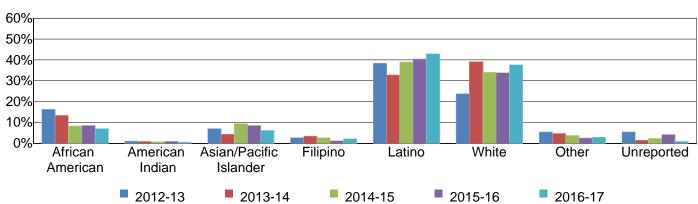


Figure 3.15.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity

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

| | | 2012-13 | } | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | ; | 2015-16 | } | 2016-17 | 7 | % Change 12/13-16/17 | College Average 12/13-16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13-16/17 |
|----------------|------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AA/AS Degree | African American | 82 | 13% | 83 | 12% | 97 | 11% | 94 | 12% | 90 | 10% | 10% | 12% | 6% |
| | American Indian | 5 | 1% | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 0% | 3 | 0% | -40% | 0% | 0% |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 31 | 5% | 33 | 5% | 46 | 5% | 48 | 6% | 44 | 5% | 42% | 5% | 12% |
| | Filipino | 27 | 4% | 38 | 6% | 21 | 2% | 37 | 5% | 22 | 2% | -19% | 4% | 6% |
| | Latino | 252 | 40% | 282 | 42% | 418 | 49% | 416 | 51% | 460 | 51% | 83% | 47% | 32% |
| | White | 157 | 25% | 197 | 29% | 205 | 24% | 154 | 19% | 214 | 24% | 36% | 24% | 34% |
| | Other | 41 | 7% | 25 | 4% | 44 | 5% | 39 | 5% | 43 | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% |
| | Unreported | 31 | 5% | 13 | 2% | 25 | 3% | 23 | 3% | 18 | 2% | -42% | 3% | 3% |
| | Total | 626 | 100% | 673 | 100% | 856 | 100% | 814 | 100% | 894 | 100% | 43% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 30 | African American | 19 | 12% | 29 | 13% | 28 | 12% | 24 | 10% | 19 | 10% | 0% | 11% | 7% |
| to 59 Units | American Indian | 0 | 0% | 5 | 2% | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | 1% | 1% |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 9 | 6% | 10 | 5% | 17 | 7% | 16 | 7% | 8 | 4% | -11% | 6% | 10% |
| | Filipino | 3 | 2% | 9 | 4% | 8 | 3% | 4 | 2% | 3 | 2% | 0% | 3% | 4% |
| | Latino | 55 | 35% | 75 | 35% | 89 | 37% | 83 | 34% | 92 | 49% | 67% | 38% | 30% |
| | White | 58 | 37% | 70 | 32% | 84 | 35% | 101 | 41% | 51 | 27% | -12% | 35% | 40% |
| | Other | 7 | 4% | 13 | 6% | 7 | 3% | 8 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 43% | 4% | 5% |
| | Unreported | 7 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 8 | 3% | 7 | 3% | 6 | 3% | -14% | 3% | 4% |
| | Total | 158 | 100% | 217 | 100% | 242 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 189 | 100% | 20% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 29 | African American | 30 | 16% | 31 | 13% | 22 | 8% | 27 | 8% | 17 | 7% | -43% | 10% | 7% |
| or Fewer Units | American Indian | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 1 | 0% | -50% | 1% | 1% |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 13 | 7% | 10 | 4% | 25 | 9% | 27 | 8% | 15 | 6% | 15% | 7% | 14% |
| | Filipino | 5 | 3% | 8 | 3% | 7 | 3% | 4 | 1% | 5 | 2% | 0% | 2% | 5% |
| | Latino | 71 | 38% | 76 | 33% | 104 | 39% | 130 | 40% | 105 | 43% | 48% | 39% | 31% |
| | White | 44 | 24% | 91 | 39% | 91 | 34% | 109 | 34% | 92 | 38% | 109% | 34% | 35% |
| | Other | 10 | 5% | 11 | 5% | 10 | 4% | 8 | 2% | 7 | 3% | -30% | 4% | 5% |
| | Unreported | 10 | 5% | 3 | 1% | 6 | 2% | 13 | 4% | 2 | 1% | -80% | 3% | 3% |
| | Total | 185 | 100% | 232 | 100% | 267 | 100% | 321 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 32% | 100% | 100% |
| Grand Total | | 969 | 100% | 1,122 | 100% | 1,365 | 100% | 1,379 | 100% | 1,327 | 100% | 37% | 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 2012/13 and 2016/17 were to students between ages 25 and 39 years old, and approximately one third (35%) 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, while students between ages 18 and 24 were underrepresented when compared to the same age group within all colleges in the District.

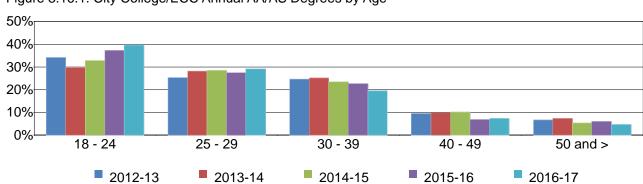
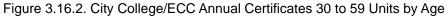
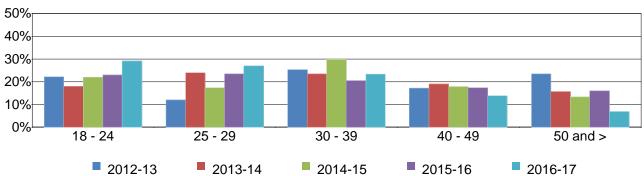


Figure 3.16.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Age





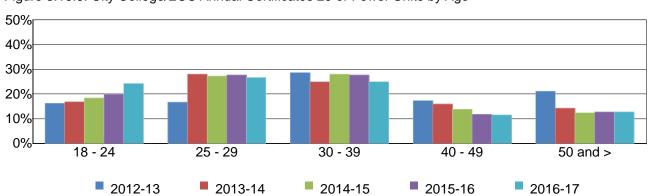


Figure 3.16.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age

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

| | | 2012-13 | 3 | 2013-14 | 1 | 2014-15 | ; | 2015-16 | ; | 2016-17 | , | % Change 12/13-16/17 | College Average 12/13-16/17 | All Colleges Average 12/13-16/17 |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AA/AS Degree | 18 - 24 | 213 | 34% | 200 | 30% | 280 | 33% | 303 | 37% | 354 | 40% | 66% | 35% | 45% |
| | 25 - 29 | 158 | 25% | 189 | 28% | 244 | 29% | 223 | 27% | 260 | 29% | 65% | 28% | 26% |
| | 30 - 39 | 154 | 25% | 169 | 25% | 201 | 23% | 184 | 23% | 174 | 19% | 13% | 23% | 19% |
| | 40 - 49 | 59 | 9% | 66 | 10% | 86 | 10% | 56 | 7% | 65 | 7% | 10% | 9% | 6% |
| | 50 and > | 42 | 7% | 49 | 7% | 45 | 5% | 48 | 6% | 41 | 5% | -2% | 6% | 4% |
| | Total | 626 | 100% | 673 | 100% | 856 | 100% | 814 | 100% | 894 | 100% | 43% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 30 to 59 Units | 18 - 24 | 35 | 22% | 39 | 18% | 53 | 22% | 56 | 23% | 55 | 29% | 57% | 23% | 27% |
| | 25 - 29 | 19 | 12% | 52 | 24% | 42 | 17% | 57 | 23% | 51 | 27% | 168% | 21% | 26% |
| | 30 - 39 | 40 | 25% | 51 | 24% | 72 | 30% | 50 | 20% | 44 | 23% | 10% | 24% | 26% |
| | 40 - 49 | 27 | 17% | 41 | 19% | 43 | 18% | 42 | 17% | 26 | 14% | -4% | 17% | 12% |
| | 50 and > | 37 | 23% | 34 | 16% | 32 | 13% | 39 | 16% | 13 | 7% | -65% | 15% | 9% |
| | Total | 158 | 100% | 217 | 100% | 242 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 189 | 100% | 20% | 100% | 100% |
| Certificate 29 or | 18 - 24 | 30 | 16% | 39 | 17% | 49 | 18% | 64 | 20% | 59 | 24% | 97% | 19% | 26% |
| Fewer Units | 25 - 29 | 31 | 17% | 65 | 28% | 73 | 27% | 89 | 28% | 65 | 27% | 110% | 26% | 23% |
| | 30 - 39 | 53 | 29% | 58 | 25% | 75 | 28% | 89 | 28% | 61 | 25% | 15% | 27% | 25% |
| | 40 - 49 | 32 | 17% | 37 | 16% | 37 | 14% | 38 | 12% | 28 | 11% | -13% | 14% | 14% |
| | 50 and > | 39 | 21% | 33 | 14% | 33 | 12% | 41 | 13% | 31 | 13% | -21% | 14% | 12% |
| 7 | Total | 185 | 100% | 232 | 100% | 267 | 100% | 321 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 32% | 100% | 100% |
| Grand Total | | 969 | 100% | 1,122 | 100% | 1,365 | 100% | 1,379 | 100% | 1,327 | 100% | 37% | 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 12%, from 970 in 2011/12 to 849 in 2015/16.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

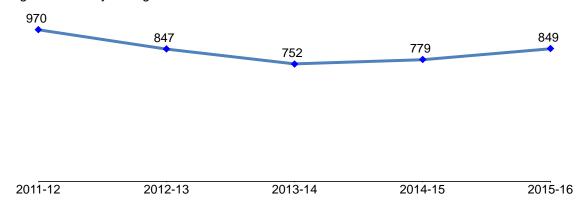


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | % Change 11/12-15/16 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| Total | 970 | 847 | 752 | 779 | 849 | -12% |

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, female students had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterpart (54% & 46%, respectively). The transfer volume decreased 15% for female students and 10% for male students between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

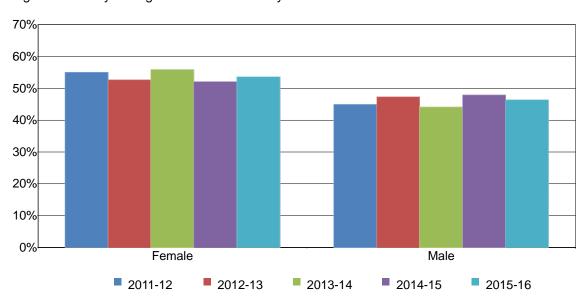


Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers 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 |
|--------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Female | 534 | 55% | 446 | 53% | 420 | 56% | 406 | 52% | 455 | 54% | -15% | 54% | 51% |
| Male | 436 | 45% | 401 | 47% | 332 | 44% | 373 | 48% | 394 | 46% | -10% | 46% | 49% |
| Total | 970 | 100% | 847 | 100% | 752 | 100% | 779 | 100% | 849 | 100% | -12% | 100% | 100% |

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from City College, 37% were Latino students, on average, and 33% were White students. African American students accounted for more than one tenth of the transfers (12%). Transfer volume decreased for almost all ethnic groups, with the exception of Filipino and Latino students which increased (25% & 22%, respectively) between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

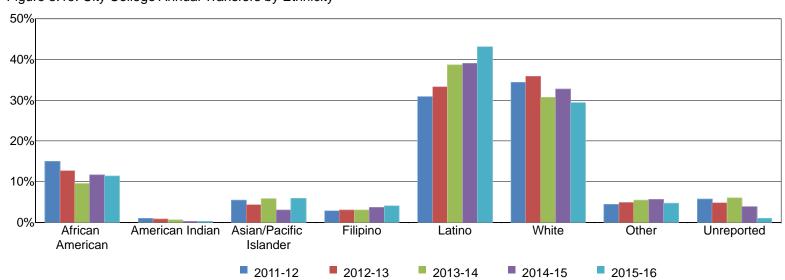


Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

| | 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 |
|------------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| African American | 146 | 15% | 108 | 13% | 72 | 10% | 91 | 12% | 97 | 11% | -34% | 12% | 7% |
| American Indian | 10 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 2 | 0% | 2 | 0% | -80% | 1% | 0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 53 | 5% | 37 | 4% | 44 | 6% | 24 | 3% | 50 | 6% | -6% | 5% | 12% |
| Filipino | 28 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 23 | 3% | 29 | 4% | 35 | 4% | 25% | 3% | 5% |
| Latino | 300 | 31% | 282 | 33% | 291 | 39% | 304 | 39% | 366 | 43% | 22% | 37% | 25% |
| White | 334 | 34% | 304 | 36% | 231 | 31% | 255 | 33% | 250 | 29% | -25% | 33% | 41% |
| Other | 43 | 4% | 42 | 5% | 41 | 5% | 44 | 6% | 40 | 5% | -7% | 5% | 6% |
| Unreported | 56 | 6% | 41 | 5% | 45 | 6% | 30 | 4% | 9 | 1% | -84% | 4% | 4% |
| Total | 970 | 100% | 847 | 100% | 752 | 100% | 779 | 100% | 849 | 100% | -12% | 100% | 100% |

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (39%), students between ages 25 and 29 (31%), and students between ages 30 and 39 (22%). All age groups showed a decrease in transfer volume, with the exception of students between ages 18 and 24 which showed an increase (5%) between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

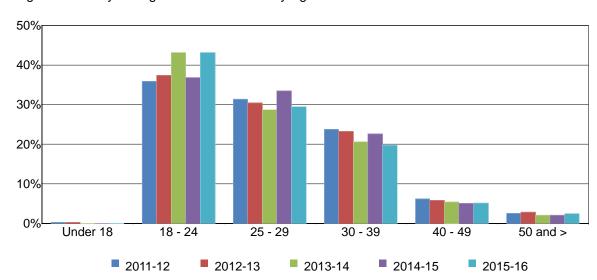


Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

| | 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 |
|----------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Under 18 | 3 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | -100% | 0% | 0% |
| 18 - 24 | 348 | 36% | 317 | 37% | 324 | 43% | 287 | 37% | 366 | 43% | 5% | 39% | 55% |
| 25 - 29 | 304 | 31% | 258 | 30% | 216 | 29% | 261 | 34% | 250 | 29% | -18% | 31% | 26% |
| 30 - 39 | 230 | 24% | 197 | 23% | 155 | 21% | 176 | 23% | 168 | 20% | -27% | 22% | 15% |
| 40 - 49 | 60 | 6% | 49 | 6% | 41 | 5% | 39 | 5% | 44 | 5% | -27% | 6% | 3% |
| 50 and > | 25 | 3% | 24 | 3% | 16 | 2% | 16 | 2% | 21 | 2% | -16% | 2% | 1% |
| Total | 970 | 100% | 847 | 100% | 752 | 100% | 779 | 100% | 849 | 100% | -12% | 100% | 100% |

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, almost 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 (26%), in-state private institutions (21%), and then the University of California system (UC; 10%). Between 2011/12 and 2015/16, City College transfer volume for all institutions decreased, with the exception of transfers to the CSU system.

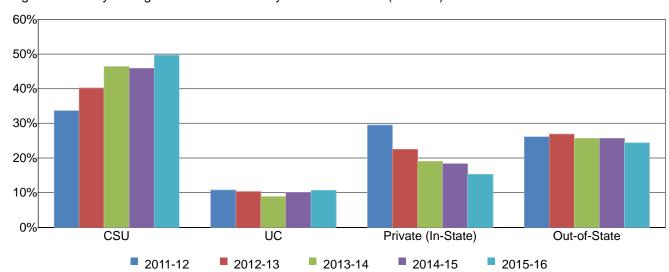


Figure 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

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

| | 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 |
|--------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CSU | 326 | 34% | 340 | 40% | 349 | 46% | 357 | 46% | 421 | 50% | 29% | 43% | 42% |
| UC | 105 | 11% | 88 | 10% | 67 | 9% | 79 | 10% | 91 | 11% | -13% | 10% | 16% |
| Private (In-State) | 286 | 29% | 191 | 23% | 143 | 19% | 143 | 18% | 130 | 15% | -55% | 21% | 18% |
| Out-of-State | 253 | 26% | 228 | 27% | 193 | 26% | 200 | 26% | 207 | 24% | -18% | 26% | 23% |
| Total | 970 | 100% | 847 | 100% | 752 | 100% | 779 | 100% | 849 | 100% | -12% | 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 2011/12 and 2015/16, 53% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (43% & 10%, 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 (81%) and almost one fifth went to UC (19%), on average. There was a increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College to the CSU system (29%) and a decrease in students who transferred to the UC system (13%) between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

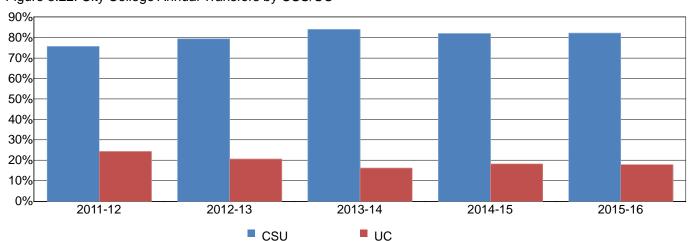


Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

| | 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 |
|-------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CSU | 326 | 76% | 340 | 79% | 349 | 84% | 357 | 82% | 421 | 82% | 29% | 81% | 73% |
| UC | 105 | 24% | 88 | 21% | 67 | 16% | 79 | 18% | 91 | 18% | -13% | 19% | 27% |
| Total | 431 | 100% | 428 | 100% | 416 | 100% | 436 | 100% | 512 | 100% | 19% | 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 private institutions displayed a 50% decrease, while transfers to public institutions displayed a 17% increase between 2011/12 and 2015/16.

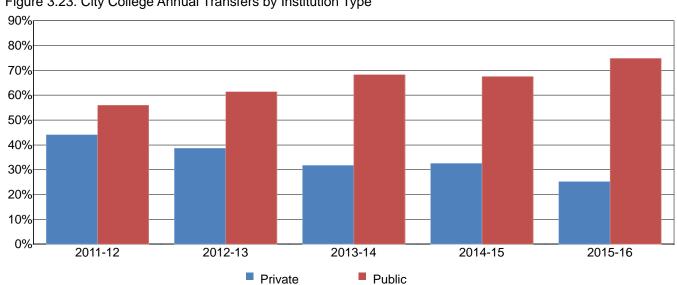


Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

| | 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 |
|---------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Private | 428 | 44% | 327 | 39% | 239 | 32% | 253 | 32% | 214 | 25% | -50% | 35% | 29% |
| Public | 542 | 56% | 520 | 61% | 513 | 68% | 526 | 68% | 635 | 75% | 17% | 65% | 71% |
| Total | 970 | 100% | 847 | 100% | 752 | 100% | 779 | 100% | 849 | 100% | -12% | 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, 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 increased between 2012/13 and 2015/16 (1,059 additional FTES), and then decreased between 2015/16 and 2016/17 (240 fewer FTES), yielding a 9% net increase over the five years. Resident noncredit FTES increased between 2012/13 and 2014/15, and decreased from 2015/16 to 2016/17, which yielded a 9% increase over the five years.

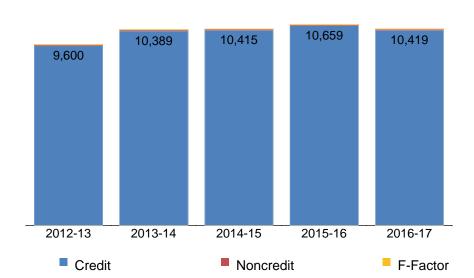


Figure 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

Table 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Credit | 9,600.29 | 10,388.88 | 10,415.31 | 10,659.44 | 10,419.49 |
| Noncredit | 54.22 | 57.57 | 70.83 | 62.40 | 59.07 |
| F-Factor | 13.99 | 10.20 | 9.84 | 10.82 | 7.67 |
| Total | 9,668.50 | 10,456.65 | 10,495.98 | 10,732.66 | 10,486.23 |

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident credit FTES increased from 220 FTES in 2012/13 to 332 FTES in 2015/16, and subsequently decreased to 317 FTES in 2016/17, which yielded a 44% net increase over the five years.

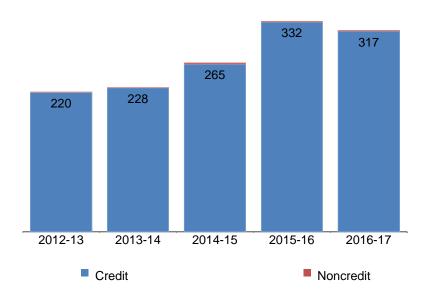


Figure 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

Table 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Credit | 220.38 | 227.80 | 265.21 | 331.79 | 317.20 |
| Noncredit | 0.94 | 0.63 | 1.95 | 1.39 | 1.25 |
| Total | 221.32 | 228.43 | 267.16 | 333.18 | 318.45 |

Annual Overall FTES: Resident and nonresident overall FTES (including F-factor) increased at City College/ECC from 9,890 FTES in 2012/13 to 11,066 FTES in 2015/16, and subsequently decreased to 10,805 FTES in 2016/17, yielding a 9% net increase over the five years.

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

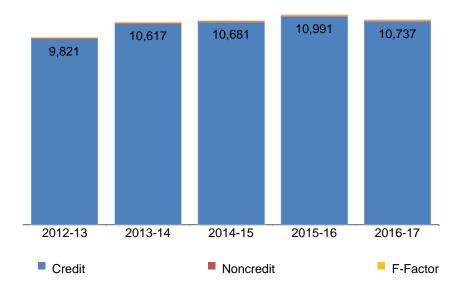


Table 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

| | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Credit | 9,820.67 | 10,616.68 | 10,680.52 | 10,991.23 | 10,736.69 |
| Noncredit | 55.16 | 58.20 | 72.78 | 63.79 | 60.32 |
| F-Factor | 13.99 | 10.20 | 9.84 | 10.82 | 7.67 |
| Total | 9,889.82 | 10,685.08 | 10,763.14 | 11,065.84 | 10,804.68 |

Enrollments: From Summer 2012 to Summer 2013, City College/ECC enrollment remained about the same; however, enrollment began to increase starting in Summer 2014, yielding an 18% net increase from Summer 2014 to Summer 2016 (compared to a 31% increase for all colleges in the District). Overall City College/ECC enrollment decreased 3% between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, and 6% between Spring 2013 and Spring 2017, while enrollment for all colleges in the District increased 1% and decreased 4%, respectively, during the same periods.

Figure 4.2.1 City College/ECC Enrollments (Summer)

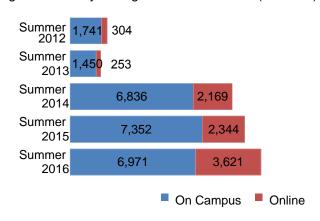


Figure 4.2.3 City College/ECC Enrollments (Intersession)



Figure 4.2.2 City College/ECC Enrollments (Fall)

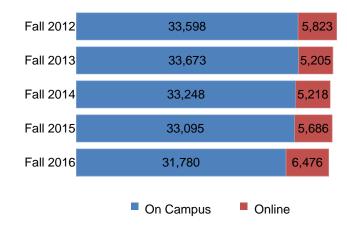
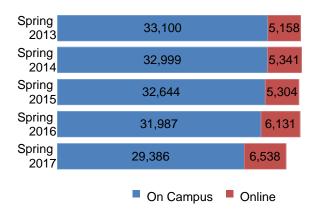


Figure 4.2.4. City College/ECC Enrollments (Spring)



Fill Rates: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, fill rates decreased for fall (91% to 81%, respectively), and spring (87% to 76%, respectively) terms. On average, fill rates for summer on campus (75%) were slightly lower than the online (77%) mode of instruction, while fill rates were slightly higher for the on campus mode of instruction in the fall and spring terms (84% & 81%, respectively) when compared to the online mode of instruction (82% & 79%, respectively). On average, City College/ECC summer fill rates were comparable to those for all colleges in the District (76% & 75%, respectively), and fall and spring fill rates at City College/ECC were lower (84% & 81%, respectively) than those for all colleges in the District (87% & 83%, respectively).

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

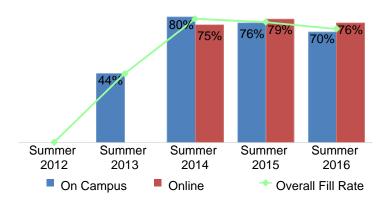


Figure 4.3.3 City College/ECC Fill Rates (Intersession)



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

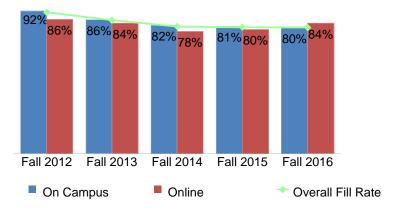


Figure 4.3.4. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Spring)

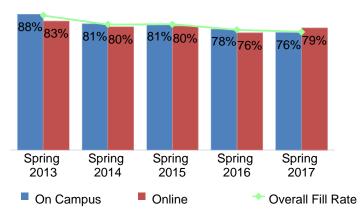


Table 4.3. City College/ECC Enrollments and Fill Rates

| | On Campus | | | Online | | | City College Total | | | All Colleges Total | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | |
| 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% | |
| Summer 2016 | 6,971 | 9,469 | 70% | 3,621 | 4,745 | 76% | 10,592 | 14,214 | 72% | 34,537 | 47,545 | 71% | |
| Total\5-Yr Avg | 24,350 | 26,607 | 75% | 8,691 | 10,260 | 77% | 33,041 | 36,867 | 76% | 98,014 | 125,491 | 75% | |

| | 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 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 | 33,095 | 39,731 | 81% | 5,686 | 7,144 | 80% | 38,781 | 46,875 | 81% | 125,633 | 145,809 | 85% | |
| Fall 2016 | 31,780 | 38,494 | 80% | 6,476 | 7,741 | 84% | 38,256 | 46,235 | 81% | 126,954 | 150,779 | 83% | |
| Total\5-Yr Avg | 165,394 | 192,983 | 84% | 28,408 | 34,520 | 82% | 193,802 | 227,503 | 84% | 628,972 | 708,550 | 87% | |

| | | 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 | |
| Inter | rsession 2017 | 440 | 610 | 72% | 733 | 972 | 75% | 1,173 | 1,582 | 74% | 6,294 | 8,886 | 71% | |
| Tota | al\5-Yr Avg | 440 | 610 | 72% | 733 | 972 | 75% | 1,173 | 1,582 | 74% | 6,294 | 8,886 | 71% | |

| | On Campus | | | Online | | | City College Total | | | All Colleges Total | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | Enrollment | Capacity | Fill Rate | |
| Spring 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 | 8,090 | 76% | 38,118 | 47,754 | 78% | 125,241 | 154,360 | 80% | |
| Spring 2017 | 29,386 | 37,716 | 76% | 6,538 | 8,285 | 79% | 35,924 | 46,001 | 76% | 122,916 | 153,450 | 78% | |
| Total\5-Yr Avg | 160,116 | 194,330 | 81% | 28,472 | 35,897 | 79% | 188,588 | 230,227 | 81% | 625,225 | 738,820 | 83% | |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Load: The fall load values at City College/ECC decreased, from 577 in Fall 2012 to 501 in Fall 2016, and spring displayed a similar trend, declining from 552 in Spring 2013 to 476 in Spring 2017. 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 2012 | 577 | 582 |
| Fall 2013 | 555 | 556 |
| Fall 2014 | 528 | 530 |
| Fall 2015 | 523 | 516 |
| Fall 2016 | 501 | 499 |
| Spring 2013 | 552 | 560 |
| Spring 2014 | 524 | 525 |
| Spring 2015 | 515 | 508 |
| Spring 2016 | 494 | 486 |
| Spring 2017 | 476 | 470 |

Section V Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2016 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

Fall 2016 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 2,110 employees working at City College/ECC during Fall 2016. At City College/ECC, adjunct faculty constituted over half (53%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (32%), contract faculty (8%), and classified staff (5%). Supervisory staff and management constituted the smallest proportions of City College/ECC employees (1% each).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 41% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (26%), and African American employees (11%). Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 27% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 28% of the classified staff positions, and made up 53% of the adjunct teaching faculty positions. White employees constituted 29% of the management positions and 36% of the supervisory positions. Latino employees constituted 29% of the management positions and 27% of the supervisory positions. African American employees constituted 6% of the management positions and 9% of the supervisory positions.

Figure 5.1. City College/ECC Fall 2016 Employees by Employment Type

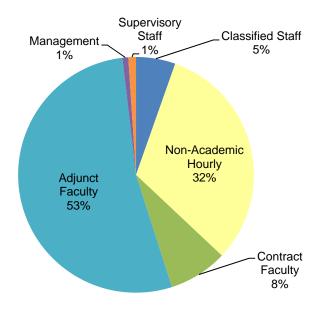


Figure 5.2. City College/ECC Fall 2016 Employees by Ethnicity

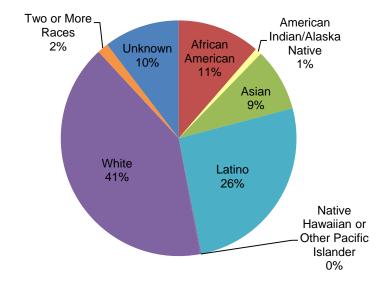


Table 5.1. City College/ECC Fall 2016 Employees by Ethnicity

| | | rican erican | Indian | erican / Alaska ative | A | sian | La | atino | or Othe | Hawaiian er Pacific ander | | hite | | or More ices | Unre | oorted | Total |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|---------------------------------|-----|------|----|-----------------|------|--------|-------|
| Total Employees: | 240 | 11% | 19 | 1% | 182 | 9% | 549 | 26% | 3 | 0% | 866 | 41% | 32 | 2% | 219 | 10% | 2,110 |
| Female: | 144 | 12% | 13 | 1% | 112 | 9% | 333 | 27% | 1 | 0% | 492 | 40% | 16 | 1% | 127 | 10% | 1,238 |
| Male: | 96 | 11% | 6 | 1% | 70 | 8% | 216 | 25% | 2 | 0% | 374 | 43% | 16 | 2% | 92 | 11% | 872 |
| Classified Staff : | 18 | 16% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 13% | 31 | 27% | 1 | 1% | 32 | 28% | 3 | 3% | 14 | 12% | 114 |
| Female: | 10 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 9 | 12% | 24 | 33% | 1 | 1% | 18 | 25% | 1 | 1% | 10 | 14% | 73 |
| Male: | 8 | 20% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 15% | 7 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 14 | 34% | 2 | 5% | 4 | 10% | 41 |
| Non-Academic Hourly: | 103 | 15% | 7 | 1% | 55 | 8% | 287 | 43% | 2 | 0% | 145 | 22% | 7 | 1% | 61 | 9% | 667 |
| Female: | 62 | 16% | 4 | 1% | 37 | 9% | 184 | 46% | 0 | 0% | 75 | 19% | 4 | 1% | 32 | 8% | 398 |
| Male: | 41 | 15% | 3 | 1% | 18 | 7% | 103 | 38% | 2 | 1% | 70 | 26% | 3 | 1% | 29 | 11% | 269 |
| Contract Faculty: | 16 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 14 | 8% | 31 | 18% | 0 | 0% | 85 | 50% | 5 | 3% | 19 | 11% | 170 |
| Female: | 10 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 10% | 14 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 56 | 53% | 3 | 3% | 12 | 11% | 105 |
| Male: | 6 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 6% | 17 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 29 | 45% | 2 | 3% | 7 | 11% | 65 |
| Adjunct Faculty: | 100 | 9% | 11 | 1% | 95 | 8% | 189 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 591 | 53% | 17 | 2% | 117 | 10% | 1,120 |
| Female: | 59 | 9% | 9 | 1% | 54 | 9% | 104 | 16% | 0 | 0% | 334 | 53% | 8 | 1% | 67 | 11% | 635 |
| Male: | 41 | 8% | 2 | 0% | 41 | 8% | 85 | 18% | 0 | 0% | 257 | 53% | 9 | 2% | 50 | 10% | 485 |
| Management: | 1 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | 5 | 29% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 29% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 29% | 17 |
| Female: | 1 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 9% | 2 | 18% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 36% | 11 |
| Male: | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 17% | 6 |
| Supervisory Staff: | 2 | 9% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 9% | 6 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 36% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 14% | 22 |
| Female: | 2 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | 5 | 31% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 38% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 13% | 16 |
| Male: | 0 | 0% | 1 | 17% | 1 | 17% | 1 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 17% | 6 |

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

| Ger | nder | Employment Status | | | | | |
|--------|------|--------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Female | 59% | Full-Time/Contract | 16% | | | | |
| Male | 41% | Hourly/Adjunct | 84% | | | | |