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Fact Book City College









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SDCCD Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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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/ECC. 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

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Overall Headcount: Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC increased 499%, from 1,173 in Summer 2013 to 7,023 in Summer 2017. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC grew from 16,453 in Fall 2013 to 16,910 in Fall 2016. However, from Fall 2016 to Fall 2017 enrollment declined 7%. Since being reintroduced to the District in 2017, the number of students enrolled in Intersession has increased 53%, from 1,073 to 1,646 in 2018. Unduplicated student headcount for City College/ECC decreased from a high of 16,852 in Spring 2016 to 15,601 in Spring 2018, a decline of 7.5%.

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

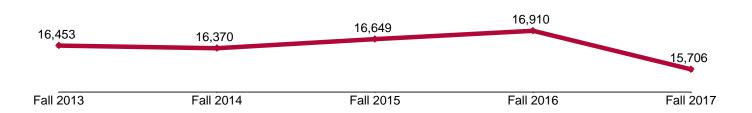


Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, Intersession and Spring)

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	Summer 13	Summer 14	Summer 15	Summer 16	Summer 17	% Change Summer 13-17
Total	1,173	6,365	6,893	7,649	7,023	499%
	Fall 13	Fall 14	Fall 15	Fall 16	Fall 17	% Change Fall 13-17
Total	16,453	16,370	16,649	16,910	15,706	-5%
	Intersession 14	Intersession 15	Intersession 16	Intersession 17	Intersession 18	% Change Intersession 14-18
Total	0	0	0	1,073	1,646	
	Spring 14	Spring 15	Spring 16	Spring 17	Spring 18	% Change Spring 14-18
Total	16,738	16,608	16,852	16,327	15,601	-7%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Gender: The female student headcount at City College/ECC has consistently been higher than the male headcount. Both male and female headcounts increased through Fall 2016 (there was a minor dip in the female headcount in Fall 2014), declining in Fall 2017. The male headcount declined by over 9%, while the female headcount declined by over 5% between Fall 2016 and Fall 2017.

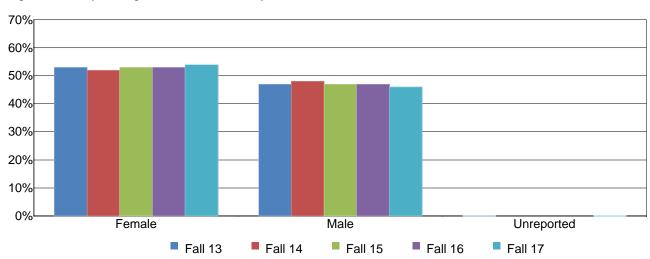


Figure 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

Table 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Female	8,664	53%	8,558	52%	8,748	53%	8,986	53%	8,522	54%	-2%	53%	50%
Male	7,788	47%	7,812	48%	7,901	47%	7,924	47%	7,183	46%	-8%	47%	50%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

City College Fact Book 2018

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the largest percentage of the student population between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017 were Latinx students (49%), White students (23%), and African American students (11%). At City College/ECC, the Latinx student population increased 6% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017. 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 Islander 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% & 7%, respectively), as well as for Latinx students at City College/ECC (49% & 37%, respectively). Except for unreported students, all ethnic groups decreased in numerical representation at City College/ECC in Fall 2017 compared to the previous fall. African American and White students experienced the greatest declines (over 12% & 10.5%, respectively).

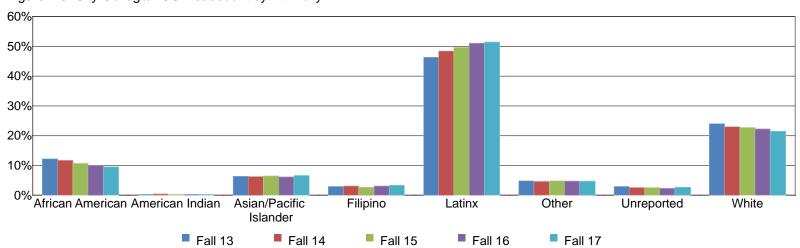


Figure 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
African American	2,002	12%	1,917	12%	1,789	11%	1,710	10%	1,498	10%	-25%	11%	7%
American Indian	51	0%	60	0%	43	0%	52	0%	50	0%	-2%	0%	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,042	6%	1,020	6%	1,084	7%	1,044	6%	1,039	7%	-0%	6%	11%
Filipino	491	3%	502	3%	456	3%	528	3%	525	3%	7%	3%	5%
Latinx	7,632	46%	7,923	48%	8,264	50%	8,628	51%	8,068	51%	6%	49%	37%
White	3,951	24%	3,766	23%	3,785	23%	3,763	22%	3,369	21%	-15%	23%	31%
Other	792	5%	763	5%	811	5%	797	5%	741	5%	-6%	5%	6%
Unreported	492	3%	419	3%	417	3%	388	2%	416	3%	-15%	3%	3%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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 (54%). Since Fall 2013, students under 18 have experienced 171% growth at City College/ECC. A decline in overall headcount from Fall 2016 to Fall 2017 impacted all age groups, with the exception of students under 18.

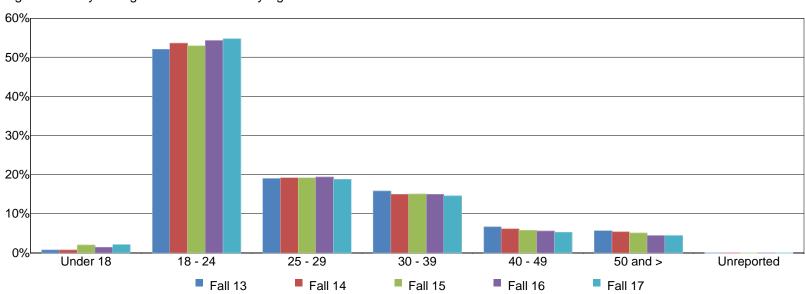


Figure 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

Table 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Under 18	123	1%	121	1%	336	2%	247	1%	333	2%	171%	1%	4%
18 - 24	8,568	52%	8,773	54%	8,809	53%	9,175	54%	8,601	55%	0%	54%	55%
25 - 29	3,130	19%	3,144	19%	3,201	19%	3,275	19%	2,958	19%	-5%	19%	18%
30 - 39	2,607	16%	2,446	15%	2,503	15%	2,525	15%	2,283	15%	-12%	15%	14%
40 - 49	1,096	7%	1,000	6%	961	6%	937	6%	833	5%	-24%	6%	6%
50 and >	929	6%	886	5%	839	5%	750	4%	698	4%	-25%	5%	5%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 70% of the City College/ECC student population were continuing students. Current high school students increased by 175% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017. A decline in overall headcount from Fall 2016 to Fall 2017 impacted all student groups, with the exception of current high school students, who experienced a 16% increase since Fall 2016.

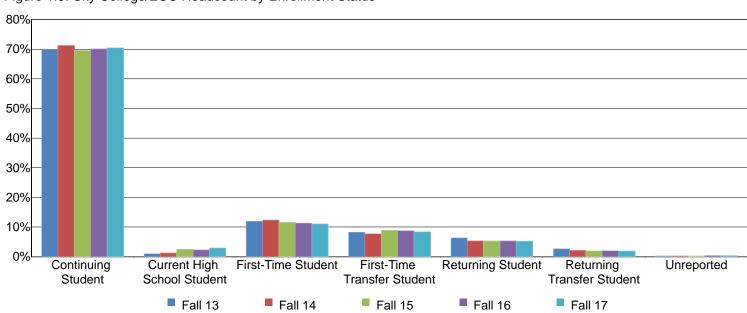


Figure 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

Table 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Continuing Student	11,492	70%	11,669	71%	11,574	70%	11,851	70%	11,066	70%	-4%	70%	65%
Current High School Student	163	1%	188	1%	420	3%	387	2%	449	3%	175%	2%	5%
First-Time Student	1,962	12%	2,016	12%	1,930	12%	1,902	11%	1,731	11%	-12%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	1,349	8%	1,254	8%	1,482	9%	1,468	9%	1,312	8%	-3%	8%	10%
Returning Student	1,030	6%	859	5%	885	5%	905	5%	817	5%	-21%	5%	6%
Returning Transfer Student	423	3%	351	2%	324	2%	339	2%	287	2%	-32%	2%	3%
Unreported	34	0%	33	0%	34	0%	58	0%	44	0%	29%	0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Educational Objective: Over the past five fall terms, a majority of the City College/ECC student population (51%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS, with or without completing an AA/AS degree, as their educational objective. The percentage of students seeking a BA/BS after completing an AA/AS has increased over the past five fall terms, while the percentage seeking new career preparation has decreased (31%) as has the percentage seeking vocational certification without transfer (20%).

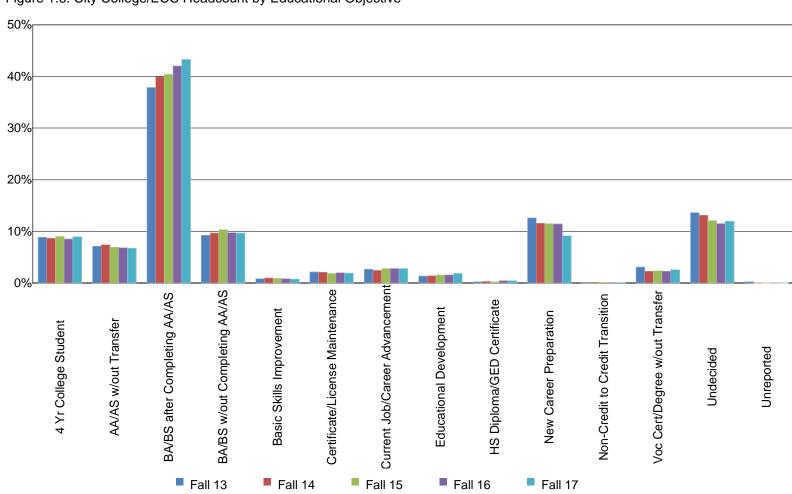


Figure 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

Table 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
4 Yr College Student	1,454	9%	1,413	9%	1,495	9%	1,443	9%	1,400	9%	-4%	9%	9%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	1,171	7%	1,215	7%	1,151	7%	1,148	7%	1,059	7%	-10%	7%	6%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	6,225	38%	6,534	40%	6,725	40%	7,098	42%	6,787	43%	9%	41%	39%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	1,524	9%	1,587	10%	1,724	10%	1,653	10%	1,517	10%	0%	10%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	141	1%	160	1%	149	1%	138	1%	117	1%	-17%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	348	2%	335	2%	306	2%	338	2%	297	2%	-15%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	435	3%	404	2%	462	3%	467	3%	434	3%	0%	3%	4%
Educational Development	220	1%	232	1%	256	2%	261	2%	286	2%	30%	2%	2%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	41	0%	45	0%	41	0%	75	0%	72	0%	76%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,075	13%	1,891	12%	1,910	11%	1,936	11%	1,434	9%	-31%	11%	10%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	24	0%	28	0%	25	0%	21	0%	19	0%	-21%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	514	3%	372	2%	393	2%	390	2%	409	3%	-20%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,241	14%	2,152	13%	2,012	12%	1,942	11%	1,874	12%	-16%	12%	13%
Unreported	40	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	-98%	0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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%). The number and proportional representation of students whose primary language is not English has remained relatively stable overtime.

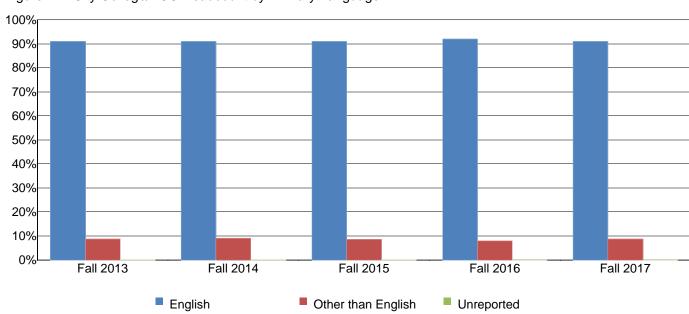


Figure 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

Table 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
English	15,020	91%	14,880	91%	15,231	91%	15,572	92%	14,340	91%	-5%	91%	92%
Other than English	1,430	9%	1,488	9%	1,416	9%	1,337	8%	1,366	9%	-4%	9%	8%
Unreported	3	0%	2	0%	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Over the past five fall terms, the majority of City College/ECC students had a HS diploma (73%). Four percent had an associate's degree and 6% had a bachelor's degree or higher. The only populations to experience continuous growth since Fall 2013 are Special Admit/K-12 students (298% increase) and students holding Foreign HS Diplomas (13% increase).

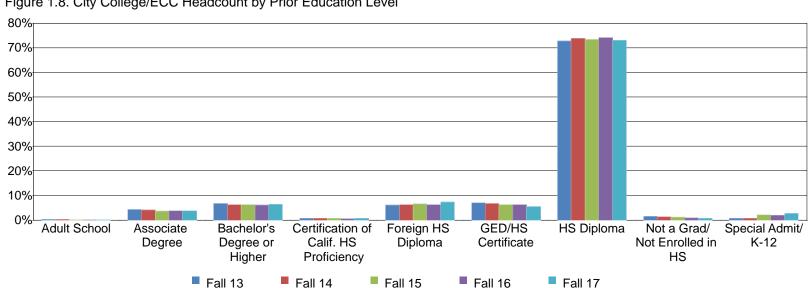


Figure 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

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

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Adult School	34	0%	28	0%	22	0%	22	0%	15	0%	-56%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	685	4%	670	4%	611	4%	644	4%	600	4%	-12%	4%	4%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,108	7%	1,010	6%	1,030	6%	1,017	6%	991	6%	-11%	6%	9%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	116	1%	114	1%	112	1%	89	1%	99	1%	-15%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	1,008	6%	1,014	6%	1,082	6%	1,058	6%	1,136	7%	13%	6%	7%
GED/HS Certificate	1,158	7%	1,101	7%	1,040	6%	1,055	6%	854	5%	-26%	6%	4%
HS Diploma	11,981	73%	12,098	74%	12,217	73%	12,542	74%	11,467	73%	-4%	73%	70%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	254	2%	219	1%	183	1%	151	1%	110	1%	-57%	1%	1%
Special Admit/K-12	109	1%	116	1%	352	2%	332	2%	434	3%	298%	2%	4%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017, on average, 47% of students who attended City College/ECC resided within the City College/ECC service area. Approximately one third (30%) of students attending any of the credit colleges resided in the City College/ECC service area. Forty percent of the students who attended City College/ECC resided outside of the SDCCD service area. These are stable trends.

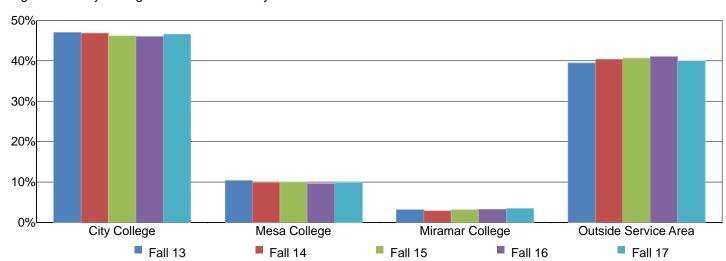


Figure 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

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

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
City College	7,738	47%	7,667	47%	7,691	46%	7,779	46%	7,322	47%	-5%	47%	30%
Mesa College	1,700	10%	1,627	10%	1,657	10%	1,633	10%	1,555	10%	-9%	10%	19%
Miramar College	515	3%	468	3%	529	3%	555	3%	536	3%	4%	3%	11%
Outside Service Area	6,500	40%	6,608	40%	6,772	41%	6,943	41%	6,293	40%	-3%	40%	40%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2013 to Fall 2017, over one third (36%) of the City College/ECC student population reported being first generation college students, while 64% of students reported that they were not first generation students. The proportional representation of both groups has remained stable over the past five fall terms. The dip in headcount for first generation students from Fall 2016 to Fall 2017 was not as low as that of their peers (6% vs. 8% decrease for non-first generation students).

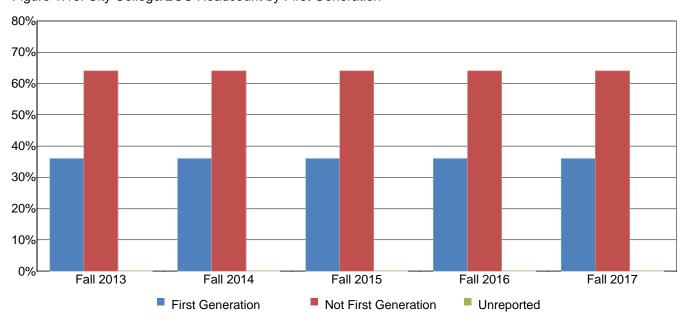


Figure 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

Table 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 13				% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17						
First Generation	5,937	36%	5,904	36%	5,928	36%	6,060	36%	5,706	36%	-4%	36%	29%
Not First Generation	10,490	64%	10,450	64%	10,709	64%	10,848	64%	9,997	64%	-5%	64%	71%
Unreported	26	0%	16	0%	12	0%	2	0%	3	0%	-88%	0%	0%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and 4% were non-residents. City College/ECC non-resident students increased by 33%, while the number of resident students decreased by 6% from Fall 2013 to Fall 2017.

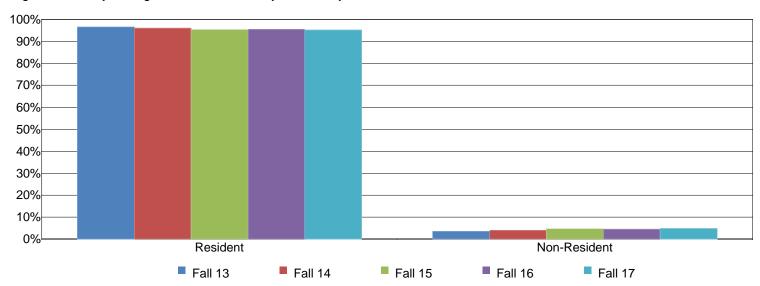


Figure 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

Table 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Resident	15,889	97%	15,742	96%	15,886	95%	16,161	96%	14,956	95%	-6%	96%	95%
Non-Resident	564	3%	628	4%	763	5%	749	4%	750	5%	33%	4%	5%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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 2013 and Fall 2017, which was comparable to the student population for all colleges in the District (4%). The number of students receiving DSPS services has varied from a low of 635 (Fall 2014) to a high of 716 (Fall 2017).

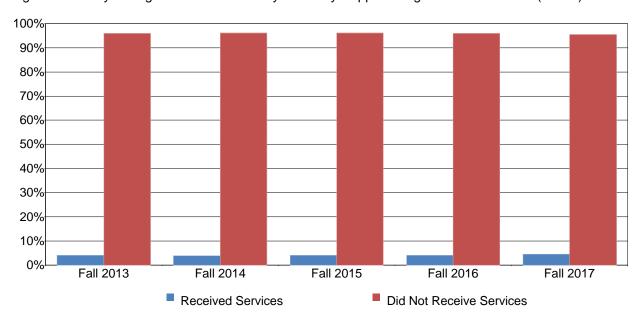


Figure 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

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

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Received Services	670	4%	635	4%	661	4%	696	4%	716	5%	7%	4%	4%
Did Not Receive Services	15,783	96%	15,735	96%	15,988	96%	16,214	96%	14,990	95%	-5%	96%	96%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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 2013 and Fall 2017, which was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the District (4%). There has been a fairly steady decline in the number of students receiving EOPS services, with this population declining 27% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017.

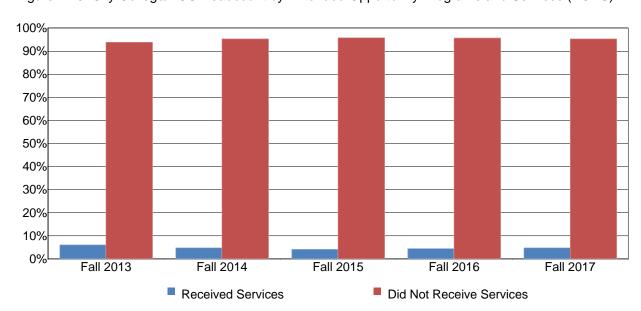


Figure 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

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

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Received Services	1,018	6%	775	5%	702	4%	748	4%	740	5%	-27%	5%	4%
Did Not Receive Services	15,435	94%	15,595	95%	15,947	96%	16,162	96%	14,966	95%	-3%	95%	96%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	100%	100%

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 39% of the City College/ECC student population took day courses exclusively. One in five students (17%) took evening courses, while 14% of students took online courses only. The number of Evening Only students has been steadily declining, falling 45% since Fall 2013. Similarly, the number of Day/Evening students has declined by 30%. Overall, Day Only, On-Campus/Online, and Online Only students have increased since Fall 2013 (18%, 13%, & 22%, respectively). The only group to see an increase in headcount since Fall 2016, however, were Online Only students (increase of 136 students or 5% increase) and Day Only students (244 students or 4% increase).

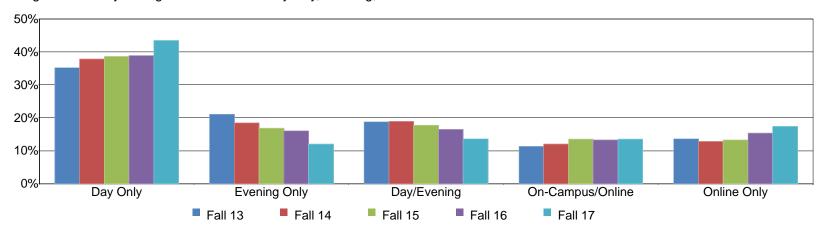


Figure 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

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

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Day Only	5,790	35%	6,198	38%	6,428	39%	6,579	39%	6,823	43%	18%	39%	43%
Evening Only	3,475	21%	3,017	18%	2,805	17%	2,719	16%	1,895	12%	-45%	17%	10%
Day/Evening	3,083	19%	3,096	19%	2,958	18%	2,781	16%	2,147	14%	-30%	17%	20%
On-Campus/Online	1,866	11%	1,969	12%	2,244	13%	2,241	13%	2,115	13%	13%	13%	18%
Online Only	2,239	14%	2,090	13%	2,214	13%	2,590	15%	2,726	17%	22%	14%	9%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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. Between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017, there was an 18% decline in the size of this population.

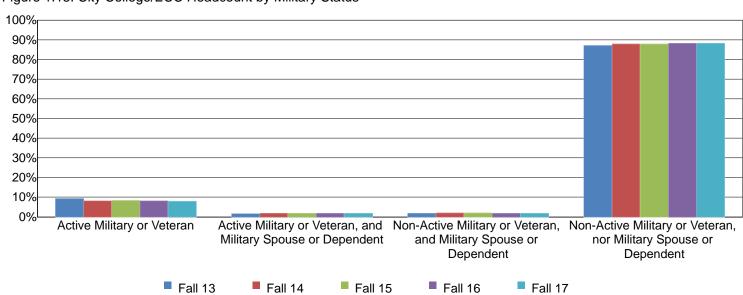


Figure 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

Table 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 13		Fall 14		Fall 15		Fall 16		Fall 17		% Change Fall 13-17	College Average Fall 13-17	All Colleges Average Fall 13-17
Active Military or Veteran	1,520	9%	1,349	8%	1,379	8%	1,374	8%	1,242	8%	-18%	8%	8%
Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	285	2%	294	2%	307	2%	321	2%	300	2%	5%	2%	2%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, Military Spouse or Dependent	303	2%	335	2%	335	2%	305	2%	300	2%	-1%	2%	2%
Total Active/Non-Active Military or Veteran, Spouse or Dependent	2,108	13%	1,978	12%	2,021	12%	2,000	12%	1,842	12%	-13%	12%	12%
Non-Active Military or Veteran, nor Military Spouse or Dependent	14,345	87%	14,392	88%	14,628	88%	14,910	88%	13,864	88%	-3%	88%	88%
Total	16,453	100%	16,370	100%	16,649	100%	16,910	100%	15,706	100%	-5%	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 0.1-2.9 and 3.0-5.9 unit range (71% & 70%, respectively). For students attempting more than 6 units, the likelihood of earning all units fell to under 60% for almost every period examined. Further exploration is needed to see if Promise students fare better at translating units attempted into units earned than their non-Promise peers.

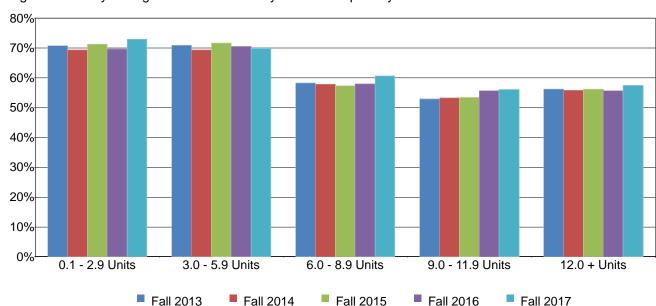


Figure 1.16. City College/ECC Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

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

Units Earned

				1	Larried		
		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	29%	<mark>71%</mark>				
F-11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	1%	71%			
Fall 2013	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	20%	58%		
2010	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	14%	20%	53%	
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	56%
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	31%	<mark>69%</mark>				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	1%	69%			
Fall 2014	6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	2%	21%	58%		
2014	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	20%	53%	
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	56%
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	71%				
	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%	18%	56%
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	30%	70%				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	1%	71%			
Fall 2016	6.0 - 8.9 Units	18%	2%	22%	58%		
2010	9.0 - 11.9 Units	11%	1%	13%	19%	56%	
	12.0 + Units	7%	1%	8%	11%	17%	56%
	0.1 - 2.9 Units	27%	73%				
E-11	3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	70%			
Fall 2017	6.0 - 8.9 Units	17%	1%	20%	61%		
2017	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12%	1%	12%	18%	<mark>56%</mark>	
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	8%	11%	16%	57%
% Cha	nge Fall 13-17		-20%	-1%	-3%	5%	-8%
Averag	je Fall 13-17		71%	70%	58%	54%	56%

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 2012 to Fall 2017 cohorts. The average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2012 to Fall 2016 cohorts was 46%. Overall, term persistence rates decreased by two percentage points, from 69% in Fall 2012 to 67% in Fall 2017. Annual persistence rates remained stable at 45% from Fall 2012 to Fall 2016. 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 (78% & 59%, respectively).

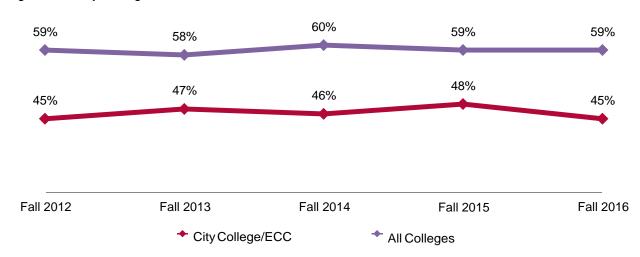


Figure 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Annual Persistence

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 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%	728	45%	78%	59%
Fall 2017	1,457	976	67%			76%	
Total/Average	9,668	6,682	69%	3,798	46%	78%	59%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2017 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2018 data.

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (49%) were higher than their male student counterparts (43%) between the Fall 2012 and Fall 2016 cohorts. Persistence rates for female students increased by one percentage point, whereas male students decreased by two percentage points between the Fall 2012 and Fall 2016 cohorts.

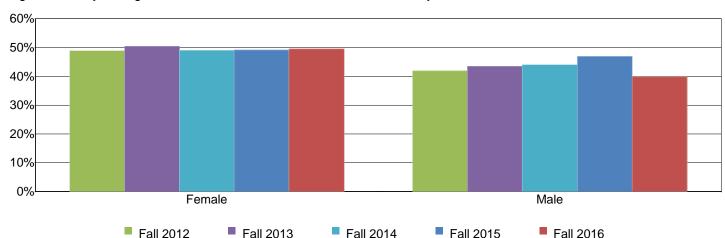


Figure 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

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 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%
Fall 2016	793	393	50%	841	335	40%
Total/Average	4,046	1,999	49%	4,163	1,798	43%

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 Latinx students (50%), Filipino students (50%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (46%). Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino students showed the greatest increase over the five year period increasing ten percentage points each.

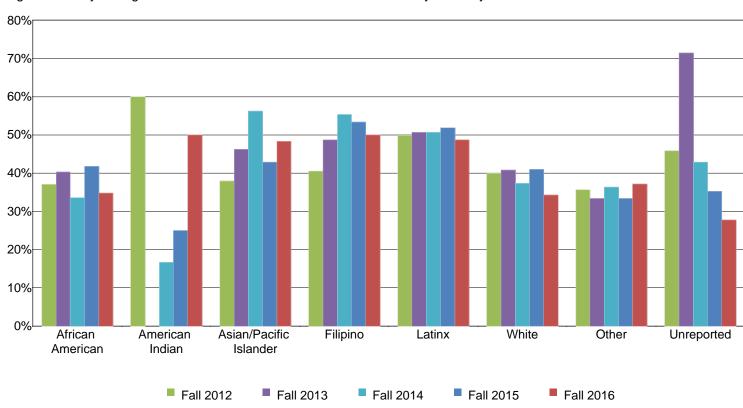


Figure 2.3. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Ethnicity

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

	A	frican Americ	an	А	merican India	ın	Asia	an/Pacific Isla	nder		Filipino	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
Fall 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%
Fall 2016	144	50	35%	4	2	50%	58	28	48%	50	25	50%
Total/Average	897	337	38%	20	7	35%	341	158	46%	221	110	50%

		Latinx			White			Other			Unreported	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates									
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%
Fall 2016	1,042	507	49%	248	85	34%	70	26	37%	18	5	28%
Total/Average	5,049	2,543	50%	1,249	483	39%	347	122	35%	87	38	44%

Annual Persistence by Age: Students under age 18 had the highest average persistence rate (51%). Between Fall 2012 and Fall 2016, annual persistence rates increased by one percentage point for students between the ages 18 and 24.

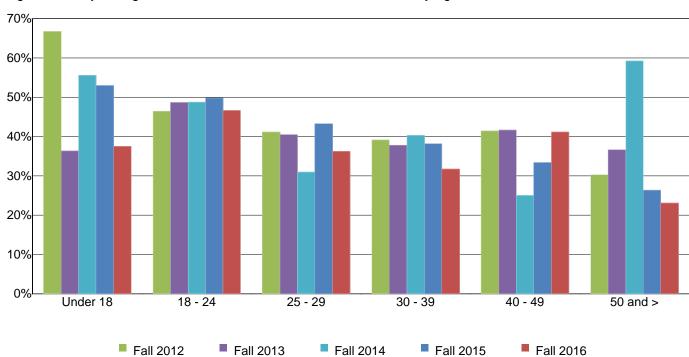


Figure 2.4. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Age

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

					, ,				
		Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 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%
Fall 2016	8	3	38%	1,357	633	47%	127	46	36%
Total/Average	57	29	51%	6,742	3,239	48%	642	245	38%

		30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >	
Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 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%
Fall 2016	82	26	32%	34	14	41%	26	6	23%
Total/Average	456	171	38%	179	66	37%	135	48	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 up to date for all Chancellor Approved Categories. Non-Chancellor approved Award counts can be found in the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement Report.
- 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 2012/13 2016/17. 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 2018 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Comprehensive Perspective for comparable transfer volume numbers, which will be available in May 2019.

City College Fact Book 2018

Overall Success Rates: City College/ECC annual success rates remained stable between 2013/14 and 2017/18, with a five-year average of 68%. The average success rate for City College/ECC was less than the average success rate of all colleges in the District (71%).

Figure 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

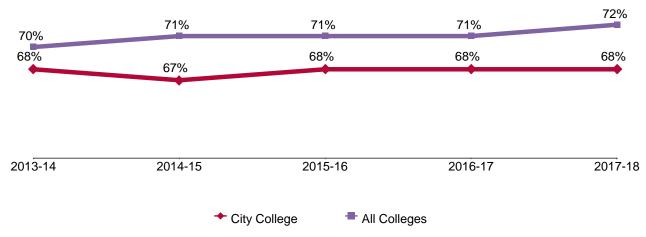


Table 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18		All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Average	68%	67%	68%	68%	68%	0%	68%	71%

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students' success rates between 2013/14 and 2017/18 were comparable (69% and 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 (72% & 70%, respectively). Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, the success rates for female students at City College/ECC increased two percentage points while the success rates for male students remained stable.

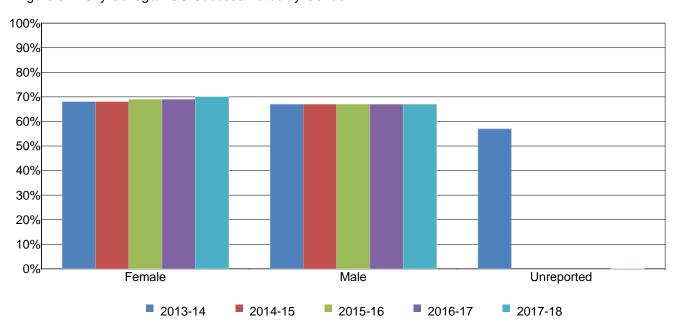


Figure 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

Table 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Female	68%	68%	69%	69%	70%	2%	69%	72%
Male	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	0%	67%	70%
Unreported	57%				0%	-57%		
Average	68%	67%	68%	68%	68%	0%	68%	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 2013/14 and 2017/18 were Asian/Pacific Islander students (77%), Filipino, and White students (75% each). The average success rates of Latinx students (65%) 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 (68% & 71%, respectively). The average success rates of American Indian students increased by six percentage points between 2013/14 and 2017/18. The success rate of all other ethnicities remained relatively stable.

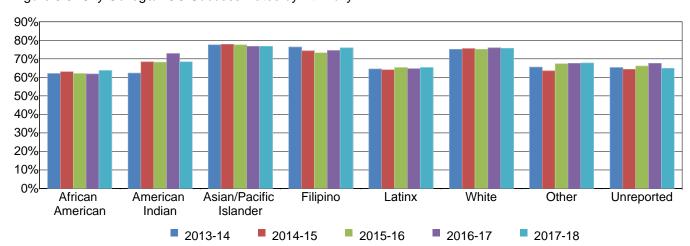


Figure 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

, ,	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
African American	62%	63%	62%	62%	64%	2%	62%	62%
American Indian	62%	68%	68%	73%	68%	6%	68%	72%
Asian/Pacific Islander	78%	78%	78%	77%	77%	-1%	77%	78%
Filipino	76%	74%	73%	75%	76%	0%	75%	75%
Latinx	65%	64%	65%	65%	65%	0%	65%	66%
White	75%	75%	75%	76%	76%	1%	75%	77%
Other	66%	64%	67%	68%	68%	2%	66%	70%
Unreported	65%	64%	66%	68%	65%	0%	66%	73%
Average	68%	67%	68%	68%	68%	0%	68%	71%

Success Rates by Age: Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (84%). The average success rates of all reported age groups at City College/ECC were lower than the average success rates of the general student populations of all colleges in the District (68% & 71%, respectively).

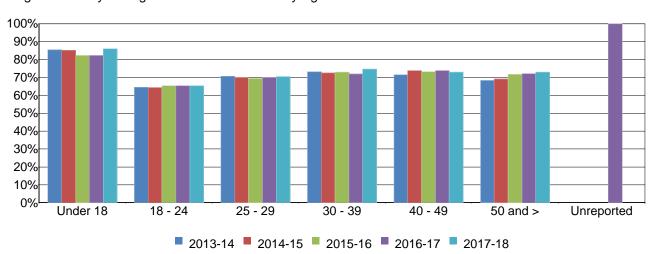


Figure 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

Table 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18	_	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Under 18	85%	85%	82%	82%	86%	1%	84%	88%
18 - 24	65%	64%	65%	65%	65%	0%	65%	69%
25 - 29	71%	70%	69%	70%	70%	-1%	70%	72%
30 - 39	73%	73%	73%	72%	75%	2%	73%	75%
40 - 49	71%	74%	73%	74%	73%	2%	73%	77%
50 and >	68%	69%	72%	72%	73%	5%	71%	75%
Unreported				100%				
Average	68%	67%	68%	68%	68%	0%	68%	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 remained stable between 2013/14 and 2017/18, with a five-year average of 86%. The average retention rate at City College/ECC was slightly lower than the average retention rate of all colleges in the District (87%) by one percentage point.

Figure 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

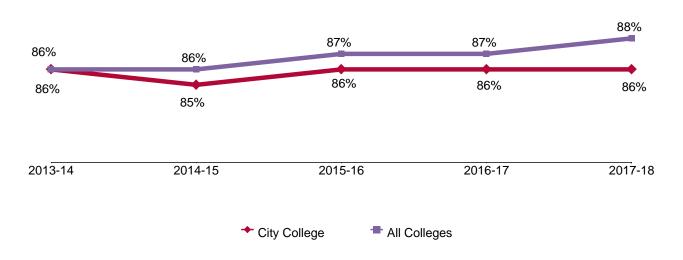


Table 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	1 2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Average	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	0%	86%	87%

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 2013/14 and 2017/18. The average retention rates of both female and male students at City College/ECC were slightly lower by one percentage point than the average retention rates of the female and male student populations of all colleges in the District (87% each). The average retention rates among female students at City College/ECC increased over the five year period by one percentage point while the average retention rates among male students remained stable.

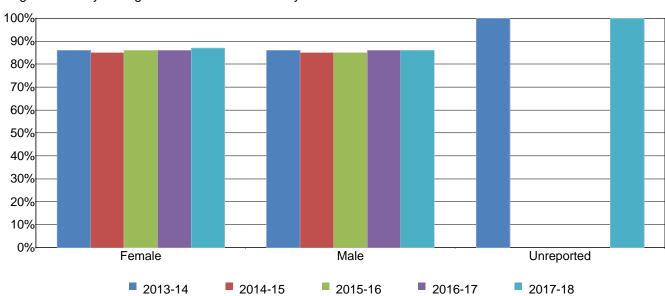


Figure 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

Table 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Female	86%	85%	86%	86%	87%	1%	86%	87%
Male	86%	85%	85%	86%	86%	0%	85%	87%
Unreported	100%				100%	0%		
Average	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	0%	86%	87%

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 Filipino students and Asian/Pacific Islander students (89% & 88%, respectively). The average retention rates of American Indian, African American, and Latinx students (84%, 83%, & 85%, respectively) were lower compared to the general student populations of City College/ECC (86%) and all colleges in the District (87%).

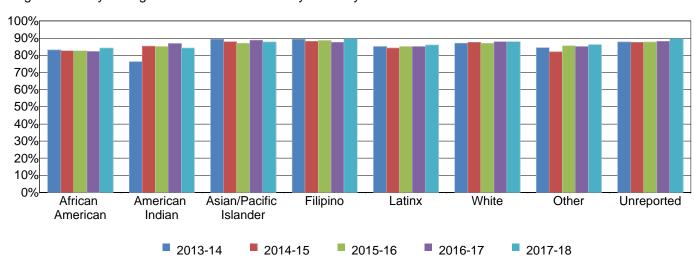


Figure 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

Table 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18		All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
African American	83%	83%	83%	82%	84%	1%	83%	83%
American Indian	76%	85%	85%	87%	84%	8%	84%	86%
Asian/Pacific Islander	89%	88%	87%	89%	88%	-1%	88%	89%
Filipino	89%	88%	89%	87%	90%	1%	89%	88%
Latinx	85%	84%	85%	85%	86%	1%	85%	85%
White	87%	88%	87%	88%	88%	1%	87%	88%
Other	84%	82%	86%	85%	86%	2%	85%	86%
Unreported	88%	88%	88%	88%	90%	2%	88%	89%
Average	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	0%	86%	87%

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, 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 (86%) and all colleges in the District (87%).

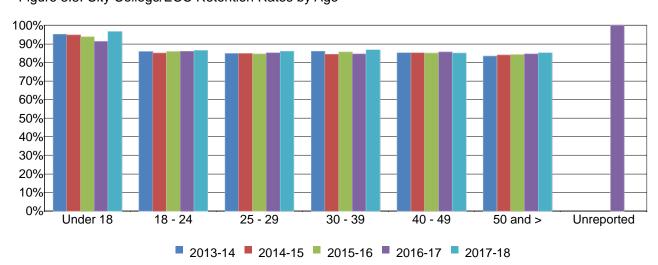


Figure 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

Table 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Difference 13/14 - 17/18		All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Under 18	95%	95%	94%	91%	97%	2%	94%	96%
18 - 24	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	0%	86%	87%
25 - 29	85%	85%	85%	85%	86%	1%	85%	86%
30 - 39	86%	84%	86%	85%	87%	1%	86%	86%
40 - 49	85%	85%	85%	86%	85%	0%	85%	87%
50 and >	84%	84%	84%	85%	85%	1%	84%	86%
Unreported				100%				
Average	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	0%	86%	87%

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 2.63 in 2013/14 to 2.69 in 2017/18, with a five-year average of 2.65. The City College/ECC collegewide annual average was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the District (2.72).

Figure 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA



Table 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Average	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.69	2.65	2.72

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, female students, on average, had a slightly higher GPA than their male student counterparts (2.68 and 2.62, respectively). The average GPA among female students increased from 2.63 in 2013/14 to 2.73 in 2017/18, and the average GPA among male students was the same (2.63) in 2013/14 and 2017/18. The average GPA of female and male students at City College/ ECC were lower than the average GPA of the female and male student population of all colleges in the District (2.77 and 2.67, respectively).

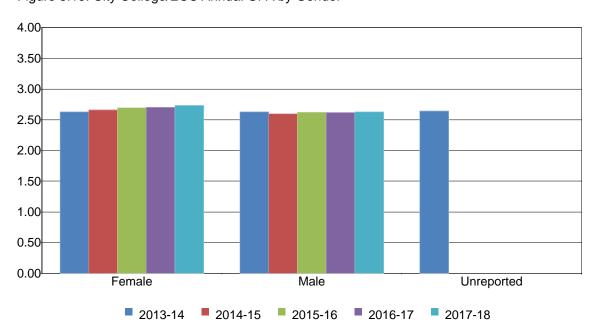


Figure 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

Table 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Female	2.63	2.66	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.68	2.77
Male	2.63	2.60	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.62	2.67
Unreported	2.64						
Average	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.69	2.65	2.72

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, White students and Asian/Pacific Islander students (3.05), and American Indian students and Filipino students (2.88) had the highest GPA, on average. The average annual GPA of Latinx students (2.48) and African American students (2.45) were lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.65 and 2.72, respectively).

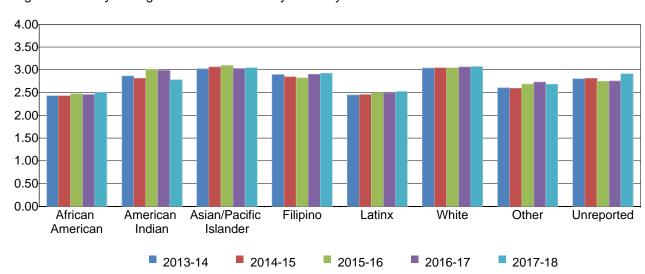


Figure 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

Table 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

, ,	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
African American	2.43	2.43	2.47	2.45	2.51	2.45	2.39
American Indian	2.86	2.82	3.01	2.99	2.78	2.88	2.75
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.02	3.06	3.09	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.01
Filipino	2.90	2.85	2.82	2.90	2.92	2.88	2.77
Latinx	2.44	2.45	2.50	2.49	2.52	2.48	2.50
White	3.04	3.05	3.04	3.06	3.07	3.05	2.97
Other	2.60	2.60	2.69	2.72	2.68	2.66	2.67
Unreported	2.80	2.81	2.74	2.75	2.91	2.80	2.90
Average	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.69	2.65	2.72

Annual GPA by Age: Among reported age groups, students under age 18 had the highest average annual GPA (3.07) between 2013/14 and 2017/18. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.48) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.65 and 2.72, respectively).

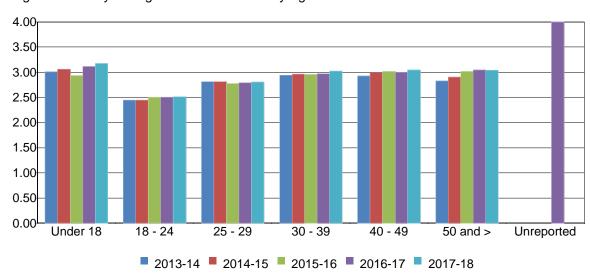


Figure 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

Table 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	College Average 13/14 - 17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14 - 17/18
Under 18	3.01	3.06	2.93	3.11	3.17	3.07	3.15
18 - 24	2.44	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.48	2.58
25 - 29	2.81	2.81	2.78	2.79	2.80	2.80	2.86
30 - 39	2.94	2.96	2.95	2.97	3.02	2.97	3.00
40 - 49	2.92	2.99	3.01	3.00	3.04	2.99	3.04
50 and >	2.82	2.90	3.01	3.04	3.03	2.95	3.07
Unreported				4.00			
Average	2.63	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.69	2.65	2.72

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Annual Awards Conferred: On average over the last five academic years, 63% of the degrees awarded at City College/ECC were associate degrees (67% in 2017/18). While the trend over the last five years has shown both increases and decreases in associate degrees conferred, it is notable that the number of associate degrees conferred has increased 27% since 2013/14. Certificates requiring 30 to 59 units comprised 15% of awards conferred in 2017/18, and 17% on average since 2013/14. Certificates requiring 29 or fewer units accounted for 19% of awards conferred in 2017/18, and 20% on average since 2013/14. Since 2016/17, City College/ECC has seen a decline in the number of both types of certificates awarded.

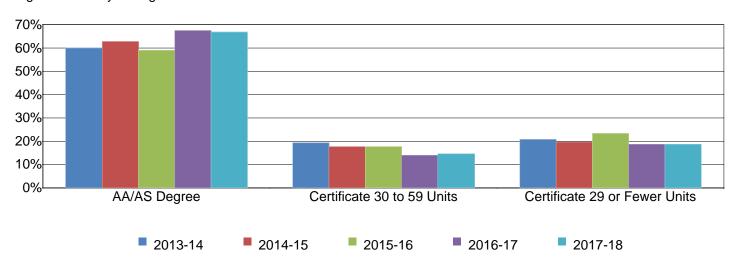


Figure 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

Table 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 13/14-17/18	College Average 13/14-17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14-17/18
AA/AS Degree	673	60%	859	63%	814	59%	913	67%	854	67%	27%	63%	70%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	217	19%	241	18%	244	18%	189	14%	187	15%	-14%	17%	15%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	232	21%	268	20%	321	23%	252	19%	238	19%	3%	20%	15%
Total	1,122	100%	1,368	100%	1,379	100%	1,354	100%	1,279	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Overall in 2017/18, the majority of all awards conferred at City College/ECC were earned by female students (AA/AS: 59%, Certificates 30 to 59 units: 61%, Certificates 29 or fewer units: 70%). This is a continuation of a 2016/17 break in a historical trend of male students earning more certificates requiring 29 units or fewer. On average, however, male students still earned the greatest share of these certificates in the last five academic years (53%).

80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 Female Unreported Male

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

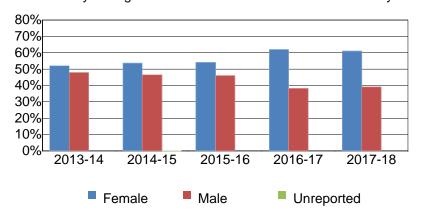


Figure 3.14.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Genc

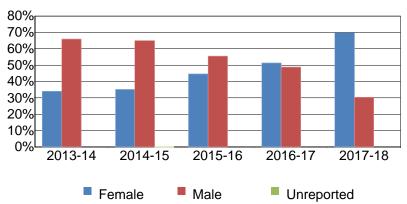


Table 3.14. City College/ECC Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

	J	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 13/14-17/18	College Average 13/14-17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14-17/18
AA/AS Degree	Female	385	57%	495	58%	500	61%	556	61%	505	59%	31%	59%	55%
	Male	288	43%	363	42%	314	39%	357	39%	349	41%	21%	41%	45%
	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0%
	Total	673	100%	859	100%	814	100%	913	100%	854	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	Female	113	52%	129	54%	132	54%	117	62%	114	61%	1%	56%	52%
59 Units	Male	104	48%	112	46%	112	46%	72	38%	73	39%	-30%	44%	48%
	Total	217	100%	241	100%	244	100%	189	100%	187	100%	-14%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	Female	79	34%	94	35%	143	45%	129	51%	166	70%	110%	47%	45%
Fewer Units	Male	153	66%	174	65%	178	55%	123	49%	72	30%	-53%	53%	55%
	Total	232	100%	268	100%	321	100%	252	100%	238	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,122	100%	1,368	100%	1,379	100%	1,354	100%	1,279	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System Note1. No Certificates of 60 or More Units were awarded.

Note 2. Only state approved certificates are included.

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: On average, Latinx students earned the greatest share of all awards conferred in the last five academic years (AA/AS: 50%, Certificates 30 to 59 units: 39%, Certificates 29 or fewer units: 41%), followed by White students (AA/AS: 24%, Certificates 30 to 59 units: 34%, Certificates 29 or fewer units: 33%), and African American students (AA/AS: 11%, Certificates 30 to 59 units: 11%, Certificates 29 or fewer units: 10%). Additionally, in all awards conferred since 2013/14, City College/ECC saw increases amongst Asian/Pacific Islander students (AA/AS: 52%, Certificates 30 to 59 units: 100%, Certificates 29 or fewer units: 50%) and decreases amongst African American students (AA/AS: -11%, Certificates 30 to 59: -38%, Certificates 29 or fewer: -13%).

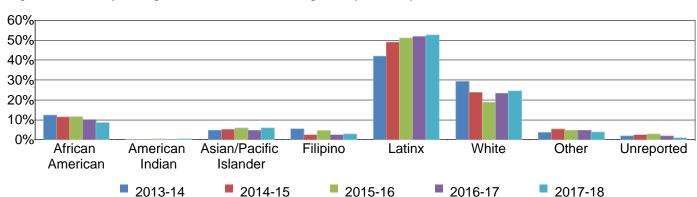
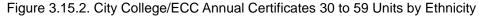
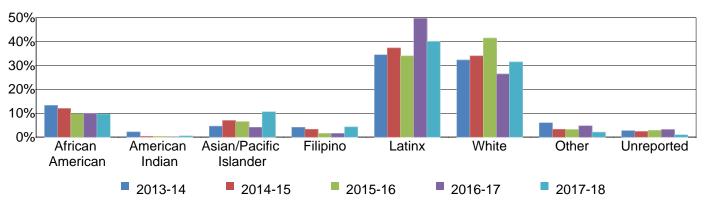


Figure 3.15.1. City College/ECC Annual AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity





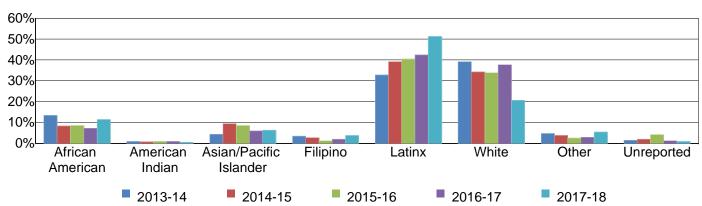


Figure 3.15.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity

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

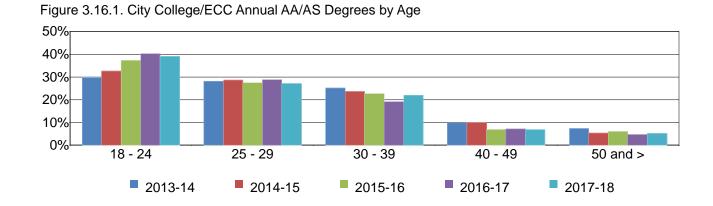
	y College/ECC Affilia	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	5	2016-17	,	2017-18	3	% Change 13/14-17/18	College Average 13/14-17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14-17/18
AA/AS Degree	African American	83	12%	99	12%	94	12%	93	10%	74	9%	-11%	11%	6%
	American Indian	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	4	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	33	5%	45	5%	48	6%	44	5%	50	6%	52%	5%	12%
	Filipino	38	6%	21	2%	37	5%	23	3%	25	3%	-34%	4%	6%
	Latinx	282	42%	421	49%	416	51%	474	52%	450	53%	60%	50%	34%
	White	197	29%	204	24%	154	19%	214	23%	209	24%	6%	24%	34%
	Other	25	4%	47	5%	39	5%	44	5%	33	4%	32%	5%	6%
	Unreported	13	2%	22	3%	23	3%	18	2%	9	1%	-31%	2%	2%
•	Total	673	100%	859	100%	814	100%	913	100%	854	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 30	African American	29	13%	29	12%	24	10%	19	10%	18	10%	-38%	11%	7%
to 59 Units	American Indian	5	2%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	-80%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	10	5%	17	7%	16	7%	8	4%	20	11%	100%	7%	10%
	Filipino	9	4%	8	3%	4	2%	3	2%	8	4%	-11%	3%	4%
	Latinx	75	35%	90	37%	83	34%	94	50%	75	40%	0%	39%	32%
	White	70	32%	82	34%	101	41%	50	26%	59	32%	-16%	34%	39%
	Other	13	6%	8	3%	8	3%	9	5%	4	2%	-69%	4%	5%
	Unreported	6	3%	6	2%	7	3%	6	3%	2	1%	-67%	3%	3%
	Total	217	100%	241	100%	244	100%	189	100%	187	100%	-14%	100%	100%
Certificate 29	African American	31	13%	22	8%	27	8%	18	7%	27	11%	-13%	10%	7%
or Fewer Units	American Indian	2	1%	2	1%	3	1%	2	1%	1	0%	-50%	1%	0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	10	4%	25	9%	27	8%	15	6%	15	6%	50%	7%	14%
	Filipino	8	3%	7	3%	4	1%	5	2%	9	4%	13%	3%	5%
	Latinx	76	33%	105	39%	130	40%	107	42%	122	51%	61%	41%	34%
	White	91	39%	92	34%	109	34%	95	38%	49	21%	-46%	33%	33%
	Other	11	5%	10	4%	8	2%	7	3%	13	5%		4%	5%
	Unreported	3	1%	5	2%	13	4%	3	1%	2	1%	-33%	2%	2%
	Total	232	100%	268	100%	321	100%	252	100%	238	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,122	100%	1,368	100%	1,379	100%	1,354	100%	1,279	100%	14%	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: The greatest shares of associate degrees awarded by City College/ECC, on average, in the last five years were earned by students aged 18-24 (36%), followed by students between 25 and 29 years old (28%), and students aged 30-39 years (22%). For certificates requiring 30 to 59 units, students between the ages of 18 and 24 continued to earn the greatest average share since 2013/14 (26%), followed by students aged 30-39 (24%), and students between 25 and 29 years old (22%). It is also noteworthy that in 2017/18 students between 18 and 24 earned 42% of these certificates, which is a large increase over both 2016/17 (30%) and the five year average of 26%. Students between the ages of 25 and 29 earned the greatest average share of certificates requiring 29 or fewer units (27%), followed by students between 30 and 39 years old (26%), and students between 18 and 24 (21%).



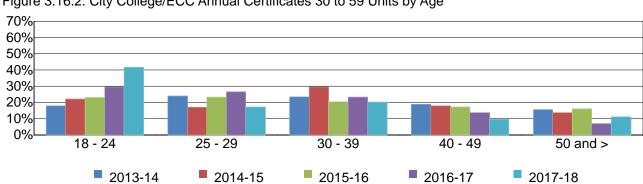


Figure 3.16.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age

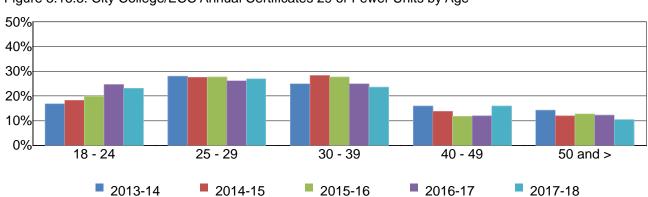


Figure 3.16.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age

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

		2013-14		2014-15	j	2015-16	i	2016-17	7	2017-18	3	% Change 13/14-17/18	College Average 13/14-17/18	All Colleges Average 13/14-17/18
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	200	30%	280	33%	303	37%	368	40%	334	39%	67%	36%	46%
	25 - 29	189	28%	245	29%	223	27%	263	29%	231	27%	22%	28%	26%
	30 - 39	169	25%	203	24%	184	23%	175	19%	187	22%	11%	22%	18%
	40 - 49	66	10%	86	10%	56	7%	65	7%	58	7%	-12%	8%	6%
	50 and >	49	7%	45	5%	48	6%	42	5%	44	5%	-10%	6%	4%
	Total	673	100%	859	100%	814	100%	913	100%	854	100%	27%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to	18 - 24	39	18%	53	22%	56	23%	56	30%	78	42%	100%	26%	30%
9 Units	25 - 29	52	24%	41	17%	57	23%	50	26%	32	17%	-38%	22%	26%
	30 - 39	51	24%	71	29%	50	20%	44	23%	38	20%	-25%	24%	24%
	40 - 49	41	19%	43	18%	42	17%	26	14%	18	10%	-56%	16%	12%
	50 and >	34	16%	33	14%	39	16%	13	7%	21	11%	-38%	13%	9%
	Total	217	100%	241	100%	244	100%	189	100%	187	100%	-14%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or	18 - 24	39	17%	49	18%	64	20%	62	25%	55	23%	41%	21%	26%
Fewer Units	25 - 29	65	28%	74	28%	89	28%	66	26%	64	27%	-2%	27%	24%
	30 - 39	58	25%	76	28%	89	28%	63	25%	56	24%	-3%	26%	25%
	40 - 49	37	16%	37	14%	38	12%	30	12%	38	16%	3%	14%	13%
	50 and >	33	14%	32	12%	41	13%	31	12%	25	11%	-24%	12%	11%
	Total	232	100%	268	100%	321	100%	252	100%	238	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,122	100%	1,368	100%	1,379	100%	1,354	100%	1,279	100%	14%	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/ECC increased 9%, from 816 in 2012/13 to 886 in 2016/17.

Figure 3.17. City College/ECC Overall Annual Transfers

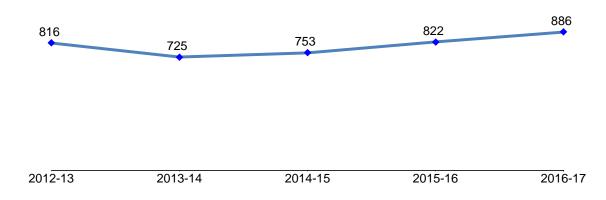


Table 3.17. City College/ECC Overall Annual Transfers

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	% Change 12/13-16/17
Total	816	725	753	822	886	9%

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, female students had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterparts (54% & 46%, respectively). The transfer volume increased 12% for female students and 5% for male students between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

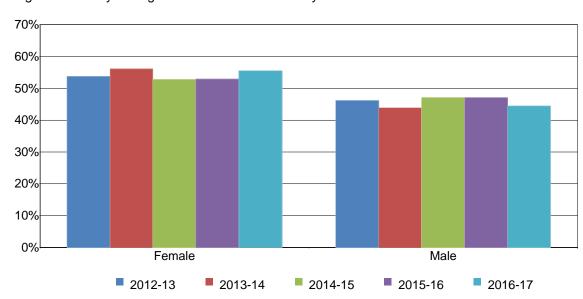


Figure 3.18. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Gender

Table 3.18. City College/ECC Annual Transfers 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
Female	439	54%	407	56%	398	53%	435	53%	492	56%	12%	54%	51%
Male	377	46%	318	44%	355	47%	387	47%	394	44%	5%	46%	49%
Total	816	100%	725	100%	753	100%	822	100%	886	100%	9%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from City College/ECC, 41% were Latinx students, on average, and 30% were White students. African American students accounted for about one tenth of the transfers (11%). Latinx and Asian/Pacific Islander students had the greatest increase in transfer volume (48% & 44%, respectively) between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

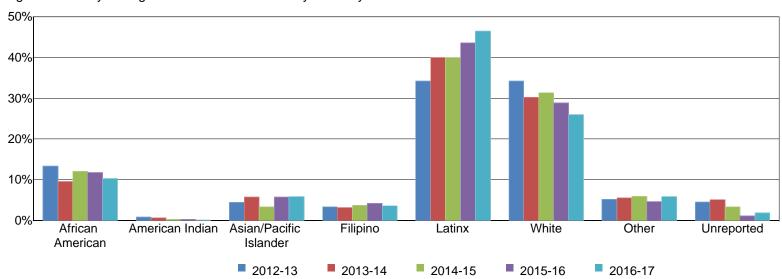


Figure 3.19. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

Table 3.19. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	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
African American	109	13%	69	10%	91	12%	97	12%	91	10%	-17%	11%	6%
American Indian	7	1%	5	1%	2	0%	2	0%	1	0%	-86%	0%	0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	4%	42	6%	25	3%	47	6%	52	6%	44%	5%	13%
Filipino	27	3%	23	3%	28	4%	34	4%	32	4%	19%	4%	5%
Latinx	279	34%	290	40%	301	40%	358	44%	412	47%	48%	41%	27%
White	279	34%	219	30%	236	31%	237	29%	230	26%	-18%	30%	40%
Other	42	5%	40	6%	45	6%	38	5%	52	6%	24%	5%	6%
Unreported	37	5%	37	5%	25	3%	9	1%	16	2%	-57%	3%	3%
Total	816	100%	725	100%	753	100%	822	100%	886	100%	9%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (42%), students between ages 25 and 29 (30%), and students between ages 30 and 39 (21%). While most age groups showed a decrease in transfer volume, students between ages 18 and 24 and students between ages 25 and 29 showed an increase (26% & 7%, respectively) between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

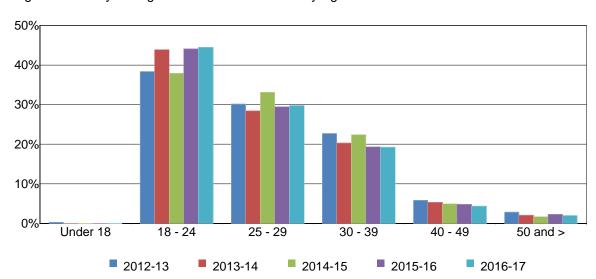


Figure 3.20. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Age

Table 3.20. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Age

	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
Under 18	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
18 - 24	313	38%	318	44%	285	38%	362	44%	394	44%	26%	42%	57%
25 - 29	246	30%	206	28%	249	33%	242	29%	264	30%	7%	30%	25%
30 - 39	185	23%	147	20%	169	22%	159	19%	171	19%	-8%	21%	14%
40 - 49	47	6%	39	5%	37	5%	40	5%	39	4%	-17%	5%	3%
50 and >	23	3%	15	2%	13	2%	19	2%	18	2%	-22%	2%	1%
Total	816	100%	725	100%	753	100%	822	100%	886	100%	9%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC/Private (In- State)/Out-of-State: On average, nearly half of the City College/ECC transfer volume was students who transferred to the California State University system (CSU; 47%), followed by out-of-state institutions (24%), in-state private institutions (18%), and then the University of California system (UC; 11%). Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, City College/ECC transfer volume for the CSU system and the UC system increased (33% & 39%, respectively) while transfer volume to in-state private institutions and out-of-state institutions decreased (26% & 12%, respectively.)

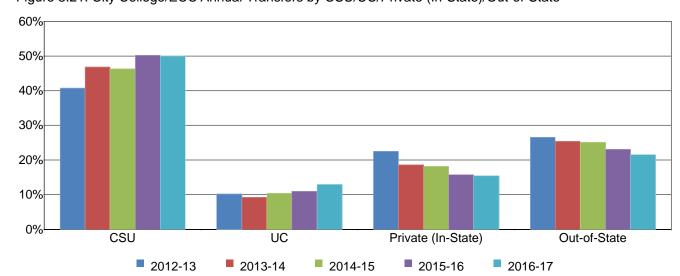


Figure 3.21. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by CSU/UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

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

	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
CSU	332	41%	339	47%	348	46%	412	50%	443	50%	33%	47%	45%
UC	83	10%	67	9%	79	10%	90	11%	115	13%	39%	11%	16%
Private (In-State)	184	23%	135	19%	137	18%	130	16%	137	15%	-26%	18%	16%
Out-of-State	217	27%	184	25%	189	25%	190	23%	191	22%	-12%	24%	22%
Total	816	100%	725	100%	753	100%	822	100%	886	100%	9%	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/ECC transfer volume between 2012/13 and 2016/17, 58% transferred to either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (47% & 11%, respectively; see Table 3.21). Of the total number of students who transferred to CSU or UC systems, the majority of students went to CSU (81%) and almost one fifth went to UC (19%), on average. There was an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College/ECC to the CSU system (33%) and an increased trend in students who transferred to the UC system (39%) between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

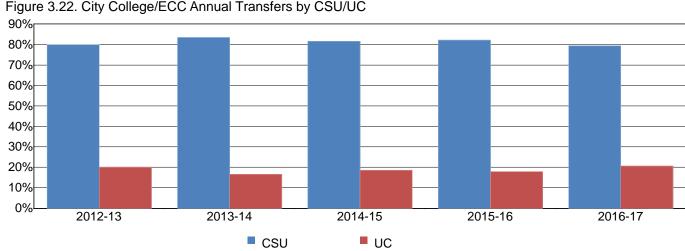


Figure 3.22. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

Table 3.22. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	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
CSU	332	80%	339	83%	348	81%	412	82%	443	79%	33%	81%	73%
UC	83	20%	67	17%	79	19%	90	18%	115	21%	39%	19%	27%
Total	415	100%	406	100%	427	100%	502	100%	558	100%	34%	100%	100%

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those students who transferred from City College/ECC, on average, 30% transferred to a private institution and 70% transferred to a public institution. Transfers to private institutions displayed a 34% decrease, while transfers to public institutions displayed a 35% increase between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

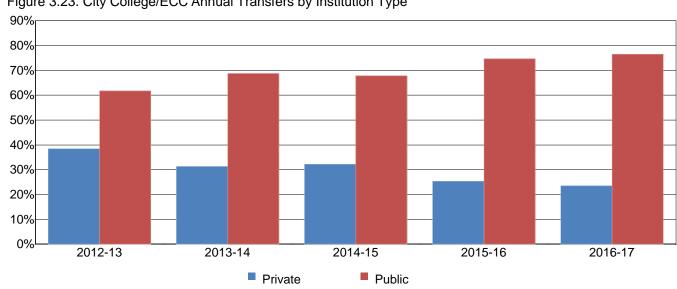


Figure 3.23. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Institution Type

Table 3.23. City College/ECC Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	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
Private	313	38%	227	31%	242	32%	208	25%	208	23%	-34%	30%	26%
Public	503	62%	498	69%	511	68%	614	75%	678	77%	35%	70%	74%
Total	816	100%	725	100%	753	100%	822	100%	886	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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

Section IV Productivity and Efficiency

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

- 1) FTES. The first measure reported in this section is a measure of productivity. FTES is the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled. Includes non-residents. Excludes apprenticeship classes, students who enroll after census, apprenticeship students enrolled in a non-apprenticeship class, ineligible course repetitions, non-state supported classes, and cancelled classes. F-Factor is included when reported annually.
- 2) Enrollments. The second measure in this section of the report is also a measure of productivity. Enrollments are the number of seats enrolled, or duplicated headcount, based on official census. Drops, never attends, cancelled, and tutoring classes are excluded.
- 3) Fill Rates. The third measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Fill rates are the enrollment divided by the course enrollment capacity as set in the curriculum outline. Apprenticeship, in-service, cancelled, tutoring classes, and classes with a capacity of 0 or 1 are excluded. Positive attendance credit sections PHYE 153W-153Y and EXSC 124A-124D series are excluded from City College/ECC 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 2013/14 and 2015/16 (271 additional FTES), and then decreased between 2015/16 and 2017/18 (447 fewer FTES), yielding a 2% net decrease over the five years. Resident noncredit FTES increased between 2013/14 and 2014/15, and decreased from 2014/15 to 2017/18, which yielded a 10% decrease over the five years.

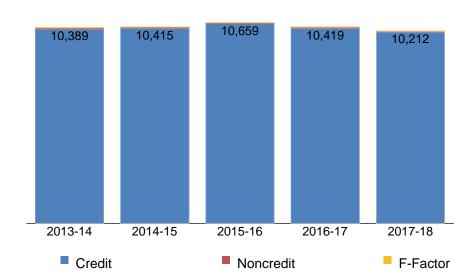


Figure 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

Table 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Credit	10,388.88	10,415.31	10,659.44	10,419.49	10,212.22
Noncredit	57.57	70.83	62.40	59.07	51.89
F-Factor	10.20	9.84	10.82	7.67	6.97
Total	10,456.65	10,495.98	10,732.66	10,486.23	10,271.08

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident credit FTES increased from 228 FTES in 2013/14 to 332 FTES in 2015/16, and subsequently decreased to 299 FTES in 2017/18, which yielded a 31% net increase over the five years.

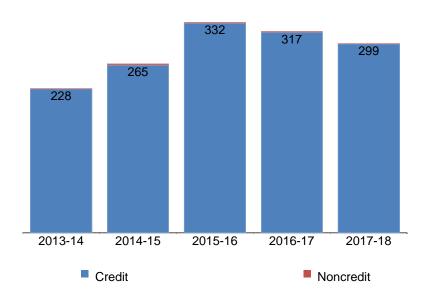


Figure 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

Table 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Credit	227.80	265.21	331.79	317.20	298.61
Noncredit	0.63	1.95	1.39	1.25	1.12
Total	228.43	267.16	333.18	318.45	299.73

Annual Overall FTES: Resident and nonresident overall FTES (including F-factor) increased at City College/ECC from 10,685 FTES in 2013/14 to 11,066 FTES in 2015/16, and subsequently decreased to 10,571 FTES in 2017/18, yielding a 1% net decrease over the five years.

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

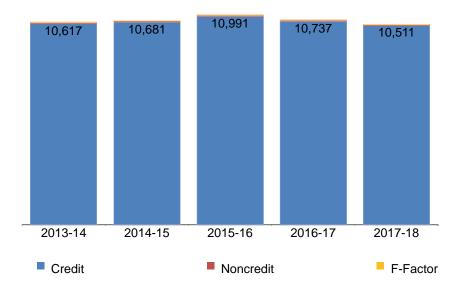


Table 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Credit	10,616.68	10,680.52	10,991.23	10,736.69	10,510.83
Noncredit	58.20	72.78	63.79	60.32	53.01
F-Factor	10.20	9.84	10.82	7.67	6.97
Total	10,685.08	10,763.14	11,065.84	10,804.68	10,570.81

Enrollments: From Summer 2013 to Summer 2016, City College/ECC enrollment increased; however, enrollment decreased in Summer 2017, yielding a 7% net increase from Summer 2014 to Summer 2017 (compared to a 37% increase for all colleges in the District, during that same time period). Overall City College/ECC enrollment decreased 8% between Fall 2013 and Fall 2017, while enrollment for all colleges in the District remained the same (0%) during the same time period. Between Spring 2014 and Spring 2018, enrollment decreased 12%, while enrollment for all colleges in the District decreased 2%, during the same period.

Figure 4.2.1 City College/ECC Enrollments (Summer)

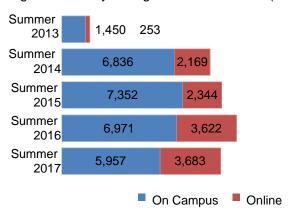


Figure 4.2.2 City College/ECC Enrollments (Fall)

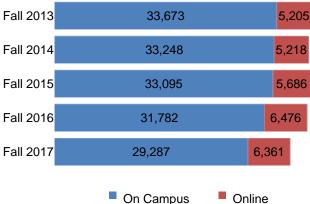


Figure 4.2.3 City College/ECC Enrollments (Intersession)

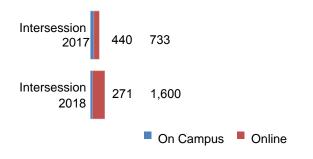
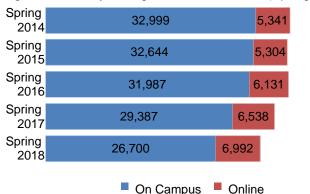


Figure 4.2.4. City College/ECC Enrollments (Spring)



Fill Rates: Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, fill rates decreased for fall (86% to 79%, respectively), and spring (81% to 76%, respectively) terms. On average, fill rates for the online mode of instruction were slightly higher than the on campus mode of instruction for all terms, with the exception of fall terms (81% & 82%, respectively). On average, City College/ECC summer fill rates were comparable to those for all colleges in the District (75% & 74%, respectively), and fall and spring fill rates at City College/ECC were lower (82% & 78%, respectively) than those for all colleges in the District (85% & 81%, respectively).

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

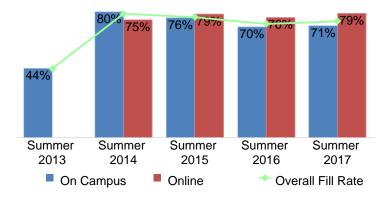


Figure 4.3.3 City College/ECC Fill Rates (Intersession)

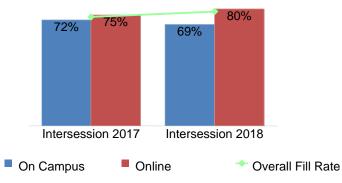


Figure 4.3.2. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Fall)

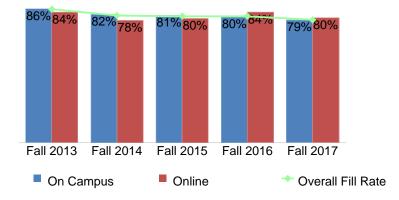


Figure 4.3.4. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Spring)

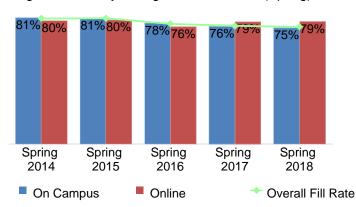


Table 4.3. City College/ECC Enrollments and Fill Rates

	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 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%	3,622	4,745	76%	10,593	14,214	72%	34,546	47,545	71%
Summer 2017	5,957	8,250	71%	3,683	4,651	79%	9,640	12,901	74%	36,096	50,265	71%
Total\5-Yr Avg	28,566	34,857	74%	12,071	14,911	77%	40,637	49,768	75%	130,532	172,896	74%

	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 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	31,782	38,494	80%	6,476	7,741	84%	38,258	46,235	81%	126,970	150,779	83%
Fall 2017	29,287	35,812	79%	6,361	7,956	80%	35,648	43,768	79%	126,246	150,814	81%
Total\5-Yr Avg	161,085	192,595	82%	28,946	35,722	81%	190,031	228,317	82%	629,304	728,129	85%

	0	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	
Intersession 2017	440	610	72%	733	972	75%	1,173	1,582	74%	6,295	8,886	71%	
Intersession 2018	271	392	69%	1,600	2,010	80%	1,871	2,402	78%	8,046	10,903	73%	
Total\5-Yr Avg	711	1,002	71%	2,333	2,982	78%	3,044	3,984	76%	14,341	19,789	72%	

	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 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	29,387	37,716	76%	6,538	8,285	79%	35,925	46,001	76%	122,927	153,449	78%
Spring 2018	26,700	35,508	75%	6,992	8,800	79%	33,692	44,308	76%	121,573	153,839	78%
Total\5-Yr Avg	153,717	192,425	78%	30,306	38,499	79%	184,023	230,924	78%	619,372	752,948	81%

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 555 in Fall 2013 to 492 in Fall 2017, and spring displayed a similar trend, declining from 524 in Spring 2014 to 468 in Spring 2018. 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 2013	555	556
Fall 2014	528	530
Fall 2015	523	516
Fall 2016	502	499
Fall 2017	492	487
Spring 2014	524	525
Spring 2015	515	508
Spring 2016	494	486
Spring 2017	476	471
Spring 2018	468	461

Section V Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Spring 2018 semester, as of March 31, 2018. The information is reported as follows:

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

Spring 2018 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 2,194 employees working at City College/ECC during Spring 2018. At City College/ECC, adjunct faculty constituted over half (58%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (26%), contract faculty (8%), and classified staff (6%). Supervisory staff and management constituted the smallest proportions of City College/ECC employees (1% each).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 42% of the total employee population, followed by Latinx employees (25%), and African American employees (10%). Among classified staff, Latinx employees constituted 30% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 26% of the classified staff positions, and made up 52% of the adjunct teaching faculty positions. White employees constituted 22% of the management positions and 27% of the supervisory positions. Latinx employees constituted 28% of the management positions and 32% of the supervisory positions. African American employees constituted 17% of the management positions and 9% of the supervisory positions.

Figure 5.1. City College/ECC Spring 2018 Employees by Employment Type

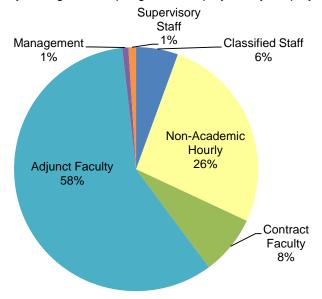


Figure 5.2. City College/ECC Spring 2018 Employees by Ethnicity

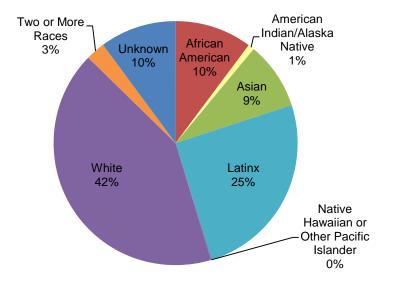


Table 5.1. City College/ECC Spring 2018 Employees by Ethnicity

		ican erican	Ame Inc Ala	erican dian/ aska ative	As	sian	La	tinx	Hawa Other	itive iiian or Pacific nder	W	hite		or More ices	Unre	ported	Total
Total Employees:	224	10%	18	1%	196	9%	554	25%	2	0%	922	42%	56	3%	222	10%	2,194
Female:	138	11%	14	1%	116	9%	338	26%	1	0%	536	41%	31	2%	129	10%	1,303
Male:	86	10%	4	0%	80	9%	216	24%	1	0%	386	43%	25	3%	93	10%	891
Classified Staff :	18	15%	0	0%	16	13%	36	30%	1	1%	32	26%	2	2%	17	14%	122
Female:	10	12%	0	0%	9	11%	30	37%	1	1%	19	23%	1	1%	11	14%	81
Male:	8	20%	0	0%	7	17%	6	15%	0	0%	13	32%	1	2%	6	15%	41
Non-Academic Hourly:	79	14%	5	1%	51	9%	241	42%	1	0%	132	23%	15	3%	55	9%	579
Female:	51	15%	4	1%	33	10%	151	44%	0	0%	66	19%	9	3%	32	9%	346
Male:	28	12%	1	0%	18	8%	90	39%	1	0%	66	28%	6	3%	23	10%	233
Contract Faculty:	17	10%	0	0%	16	9%	31	18%	0	0%	86	50%	6	3%	17	10%	173
Female:	10	9%	0	0%	12	11%	14	13%	0	0%	56	53%	3	3%	11	10%	106
Male:	7	10%	0	0%	4	6%	17	25%	0	0%	30	45%	3	4%	6	9%	67
Adjunct Faculty:	105	8%	12	1%	109	9%	234	18%	0	0%	662	52%	31	2%	127	10%	1,280
Female:	64	9%	10	1%	60	8%	136	18%	0	0%	387	52%	17	2%	70	9%	744
Male:	41	8%	2	0%	49	9%	98	18%	0	0%	275	51%	14	3%	57	11%	536
Management:	3	17%	0	0%	1	6%	5	28%	0	0%	4	22%	2	11%	3	17%	18
Female:	2	17%	0	0%	1	8%	2	17%	0	0%	3	25%	1	8%	3	25%	12
Male:	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	6
Supervisory Staff:	2	9%	1	5%	3	14%	7	32%	0	0%	6	27%	0	0%	3	14%	22
Female:	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	5	36%	0	0%	5	36%	0	0%	2	14%	14
Male:	1	13%	1	13%	2	25%	2	25%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	1	13%	8

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

		<u> </u>						
Gei	nder	Employment Status						
Female	59%	Full-Time/Contract	16%					
Male	41%	Hourly/Adjunct	84%					