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Fact Book

City College



Prepared by:
Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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OVERVIEW

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

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

- 1) **Headcount and Student Characteristics.** Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and educational objective) over five years.
- 2) **Term/Annual Persistence Rates.** Provides information about first-time to college students who complete a fall term and enroll in the subsequent spring term. 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 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 ethnicity, gender, and employee type.

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

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Mission

San Diego City College has as its highest priority student learning and achievement.

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. As City College prepares world citizens in the twenty-first century, we recognize that the aim of education is the development of the whole person, who is prepared to be an active citizen and to participate in a global community. We are committed to the tradition of academic freedom and responsibility and to maintaining a climate that promotes learning, understanding and respect for students, faculty, staff, community, and the environment.

San Diego City 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.

Additionally, San Diego City College is committed to:

- The development of informed, active citizens who will be engaged in the global community, lifelong learners, 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 and essential student support services, including co-curricular and cultural activities;
- Incorporating environmental sustainability into student learning outcomes, as well as implementing a campus culture of conservation; and
- A continuous campus-wide cycle of program review and assessment with integrated planning and resource allocation.

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Institutional Priorities

Derived from the mission statement, San Diego City College has currently eight institutional priorities:

Priority 1: Student Success

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

Priority 2: Equity, Inclusiveness, and Diversity

Strengthen and support an inclusive and diverse campus culture which enhances student, faculty, and staff success at City College and in a global community.

Priority 3: Institutional Accountability

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

Priority 4: Long-Range Strategic Planning

Improve long-range strategies for entrepreneurial and cultural activities, training, and technological applications to ensure City College remains a vital community hub of student, faculty, and staff learning.

Priority 5: Innovative Approaches

Provide state-of-the-art general education and career technical programs by utilizing current technologies, innovative teaching and learning approaches and delivery systems, and academic and student support services.

Priority 6: Collaborative and 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.

Priority 7: Environmental Stewardship

Strengthen a measureable environmental stewardship effort that implements sustainable practices and educates the campus community.

Priority 8: Fiscal Adequacy and Efficiency

Budget, manage, and account for financial resources to maintain comprehensive, current, and effective programs and services.

Section I **Headcount and Student Characteristics**

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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, & Online Status
- 15) Military Status
- 16) Units Attempted by Units Earned

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Overall Headcount: Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC decreased 88%, from 9,810 in Summer 2009 to 1,172 in Summer 2013. Unduplicated headcount for City College/ECC decreased 12%, from 18,761 in Fall 2009 to 16,454 in Fall 2013. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for City College/ECC decreased 7%, from 18,039 in Spring 2010 to 16,737 in Spring 2014.

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

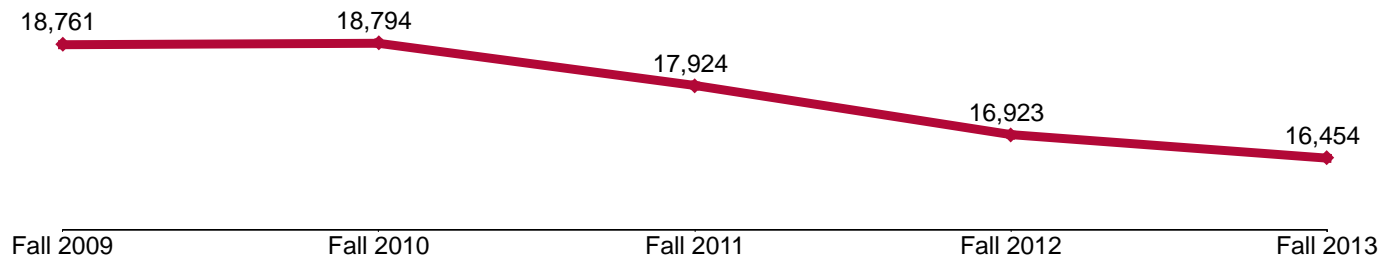


Table 1.1. City College/ECC Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12	Summer 13	% Change Summer 09-13
Total	9,810	9,087	1,066	1,342	1,172	-88%

	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	Fall 13	% Change Fall 09-13
Total	18,761	18,794	17,924	16,923	16,454	-12%

	Spring 10	Spring 11	Spring 12	Spring 13	Spring 14	% Change Spring 10-14
Total	18,039	18,393	17,130	16,727	16,737	-7%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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 2009 and Fall 2013. However, male student headcount decreased 9% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, while female student headcount decreased 15% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

Figure 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

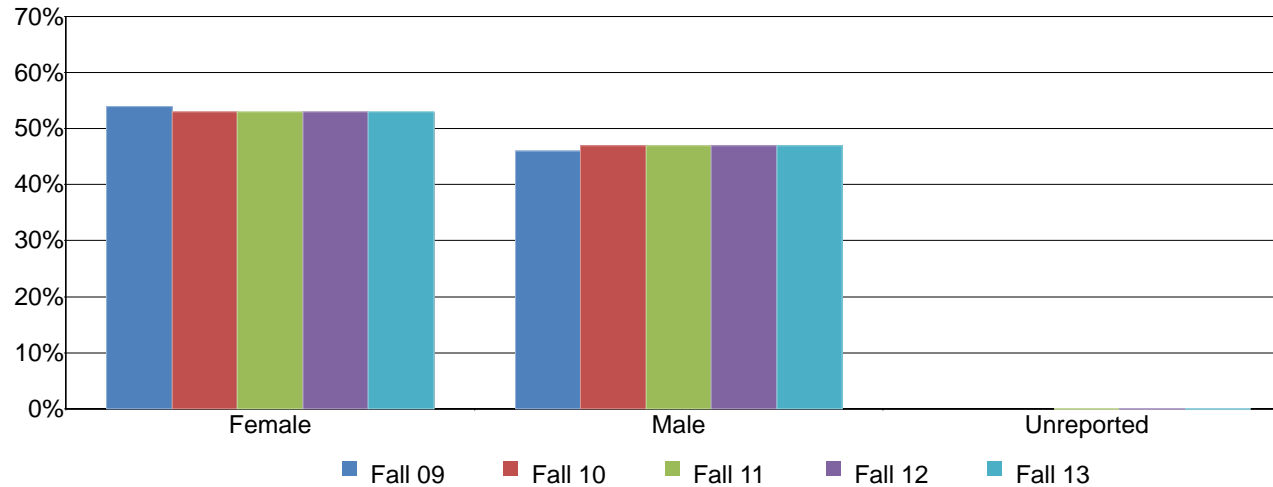


Table 1.2. City College/ECC Headcount by Gender

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Female	10,194	54%	9,998	53%	9,526	53%	8,993	53%	8,664	53%	-15%	53%	50%
Male	8,567	46%	8,796	47%	8,396	47%	7,927	47%	7,789	47%	-9%	47%	50%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	3	0%	1	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013 were Latino students (41%), White students (26%), and African American students (13%). At City College/ECC, the Latino student population increased 18% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013. Both Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts at City College/ECC (7% & 26%, respectively) were underrepresented compared to the Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts (12% & 34%, respectively) of all colleges in the District. However, both African American and Latino student headcounts at City College/ECC (13% & 41%, respectively) were overrepresented compared to the same ethnic groups for all colleges in the District (8% & 31%, respectively).

Figure 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

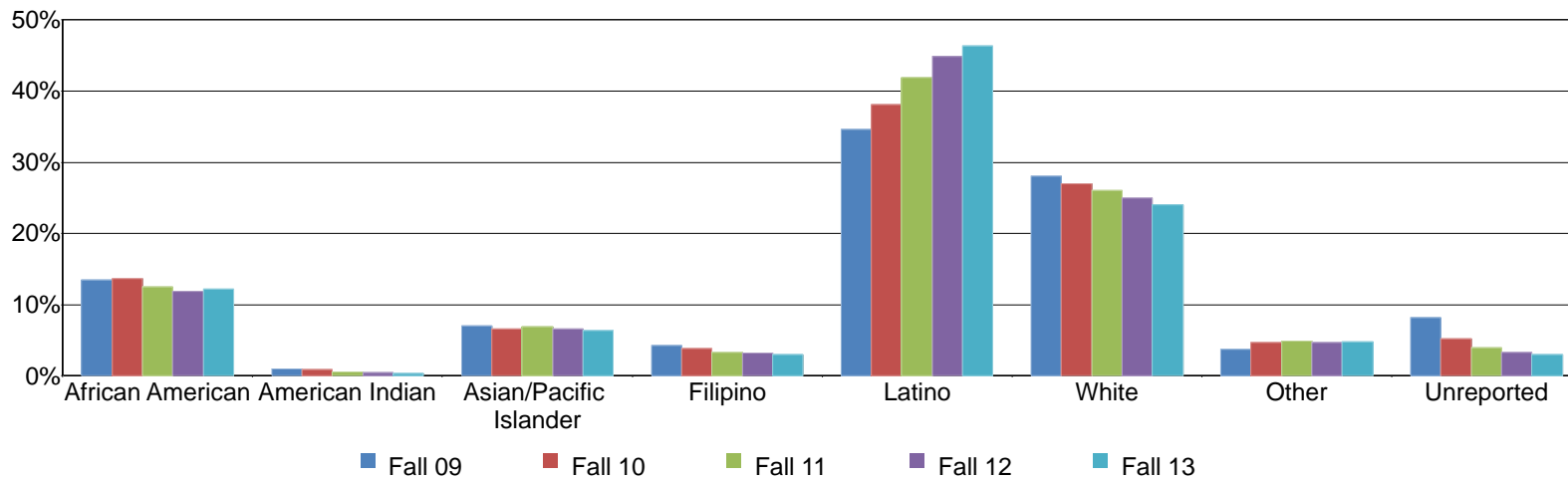


Table 1.3. City College/ECC Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
African American	2,519	13%	2,570	14%	2,235	12%	2,012	12%	2,003	12%	-20%	13%	8%
American Indian	178	1%	157	1%	106	1%	78	0%	51	0%	-71%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,306	7%	1,246	7%	1,237	7%	1,107	7%	1,042	6%	-20%	7%	12%
Filipino	794	4%	724	4%	597	3%	550	3%	491	3%	-38%	4%	5%
Latino	6,483	35%	7,155	38%	7,505	42%	7,592	45%	7,632	46%	18%	41%	31%
White	5,260	28%	5,083	27%	4,662	26%	4,225	25%	3,951	24%	-25%	26%	34%
Other	698	4%	881	5%	875	5%	800	5%	792	5%	13%	5%	5%
Unreported	1,523	8%	978	5%	707	4%	559	3%	492	3%	-68%	5%	5%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24, on average, constituted half of the City College/ECC student population (51%). Of the total City College/ECC student population, students under age 18 decreased 49%, from 242 in Fall 2009 to 124 in Fall 2013. Overall, students in all age groups consistently displayed a downward trend in student headcount between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

Figure 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

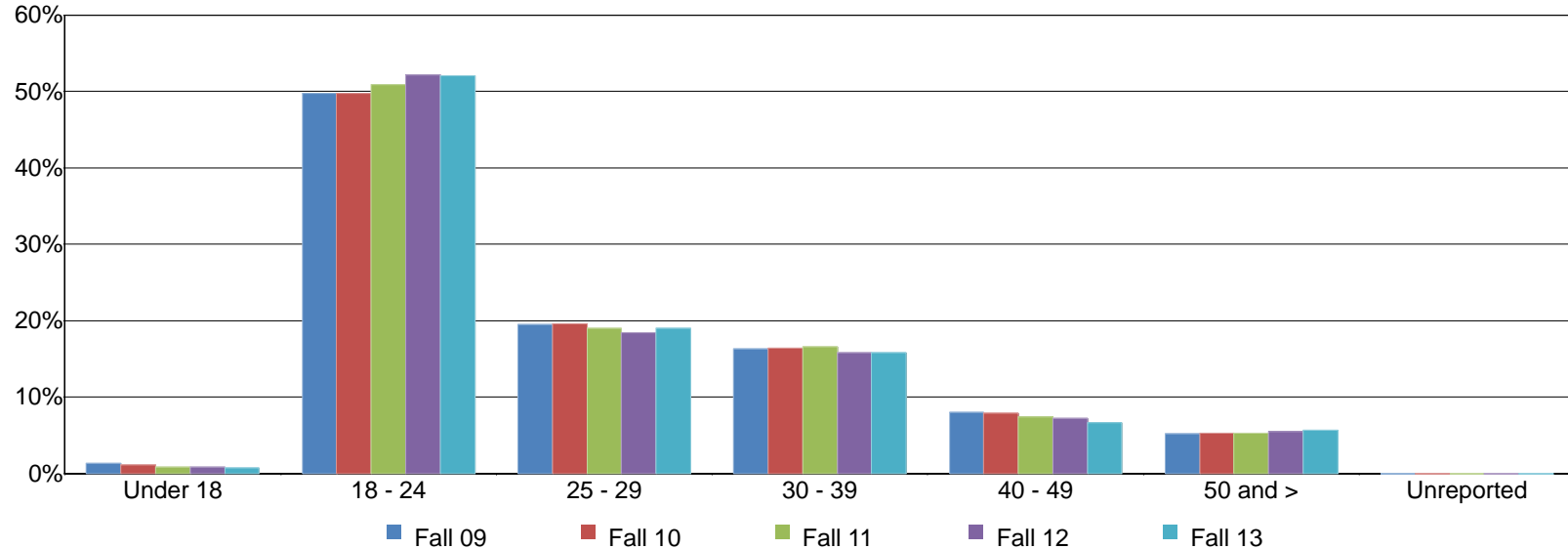


Table 1.4. City College/ECC Headcount by Age

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Under 18	242	1%	215	1%	154	1%	145	1%	124	1%	-49%	1%	3%
18 - 24	9,332	50%	9,352	50%	9,120	51%	8,830	52%	8,568	52%	-8%	51%	53%
25 - 29	3,652	19%	3,675	20%	3,414	19%	3,118	18%	3,130	19%	-14%	19%	18%
30 - 39	3,056	16%	3,082	16%	2,965	17%	2,683	16%	2,607	16%	-15%	16%	14%
40 - 49	1,503	8%	1,473	8%	1,330	7%	1,225	7%	1,096	7%	-27%	7%	7%
50 and >	976	5%	997	5%	939	5%	922	5%	929	6%	-5%	5%	5%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 68% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of continuing students has remained relatively stable between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013. However, the number of current high school students, first time transfer students, and returning transfer students who were enrolled at City College/ECC decreased considerably by 46%, 37%, and 20%, respectively, between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

Figure 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

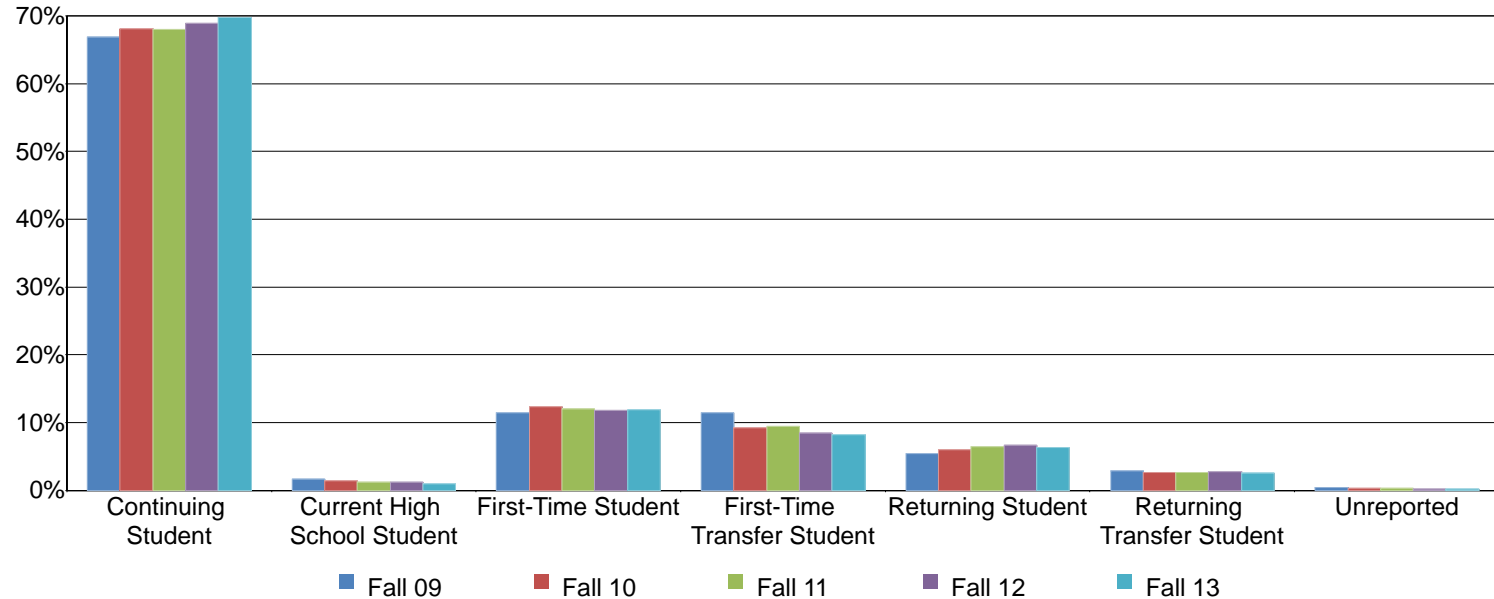


Table 1.5. City College/ECC Headcount by Enrollment Status

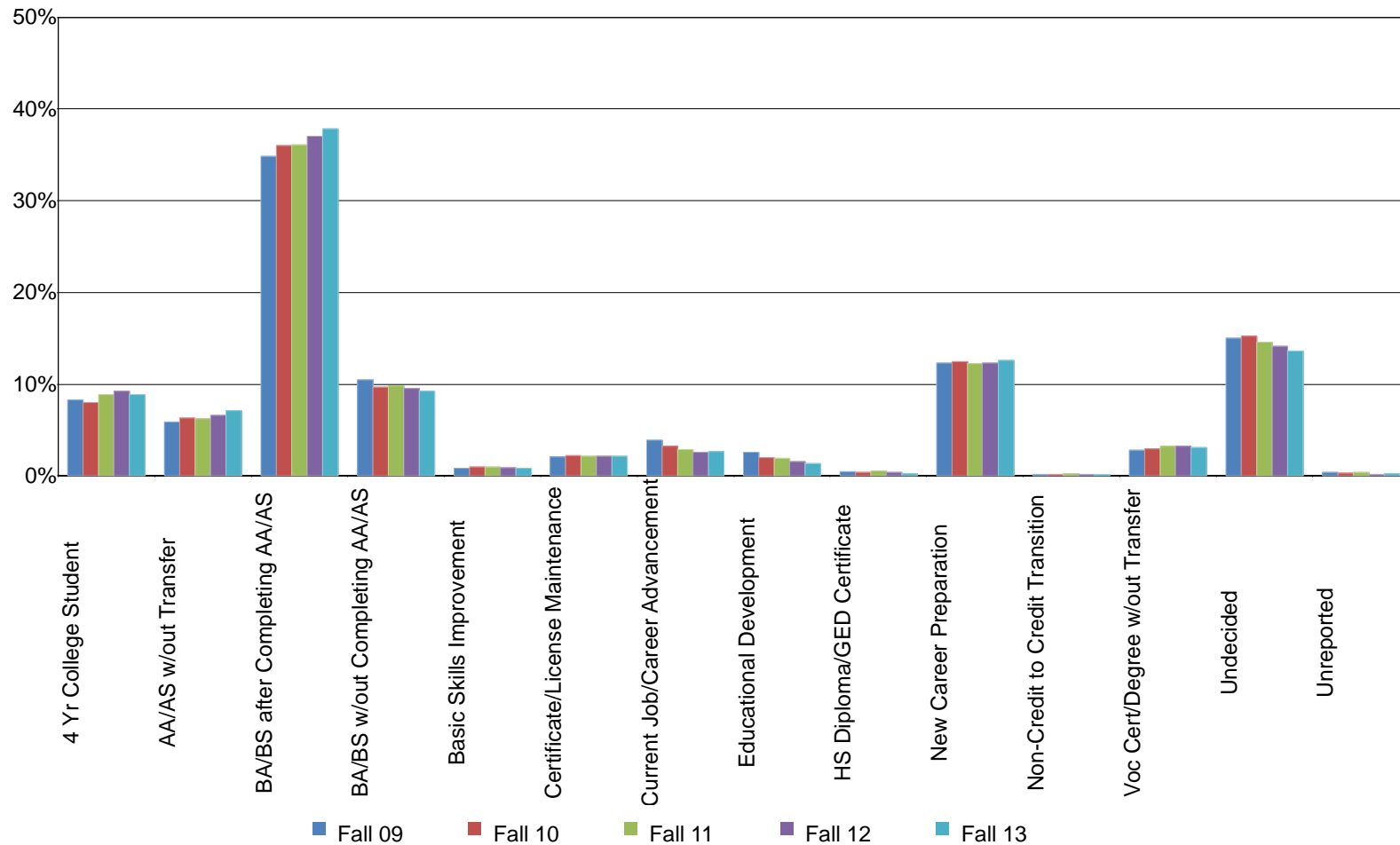
	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Continuing Student	12,543	67%	12,813	68%	12,183	68%	11,670	69%	11,492	70%	-8%	68%	63%
Current High School Student	303	2%	266	1%	218	1%	202	1%	164	1%	-46%	1%	4%
First-Time Student	2,156	11%	2,315	12%	2,155	12%	1,991	12%	1,962	12%	-9%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	2,148	11%	1,721	9%	1,696	9%	1,432	8%	1,349	8%	-37%	9%	11%
Returning Student	1,011	5%	1,121	6%	1,154	6%	1,132	7%	1,030	6%	2%	6%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	526	3%	497	3%	463	3%	464	3%	423	3%	-20%	3%	3%
Unreported	74	0%	61	0%	55	0%	32	0%	34	0%	-54%	0%	0%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City College/ECC student population (46%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS with or without completing an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five terms being reported. Transfer without an AA/AS degree was the only educational objective that showed an increase in selection (6%), whereas the other educational objectives all decreased in selection. In particular, students who selected educational development and HS diploma/GED certificate decreased 54% and 52%, respectively.

Figure 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective



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Table 1.6. City College/ECC Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
4 Yr College Student	1,558	8%	1,499	8%	1,584	9%	1,561	9%	1,454	9%	-7%	9%	10%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	1,104	6%	1,183	6%	1,120	6%	1,117	7%	1,171	7%	6%	6%	6%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	6,534	35%	6,773	36%	6,469	36%	6,271	37%	6,225	38%	-5%	36%	35%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	1,962	10%	1,817	10%	1,762	10%	1,612	10%	1,524	9%	-22%	10%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	155	1%	181	1%	168	1%	147	1%	141	1%	-9%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	393	2%	420	2%	389	2%	360	2%	348	2%	-11%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	726	4%	613	3%	517	3%	435	3%	435	3%	-40%	3%	4%
Educational Development	482	3%	378	2%	343	2%	268	2%	220	1%	-54%	2%	2%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	85	0%	77	0%	90	1%	68	0%	41	0%	-52%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,315	12%	2,340	12%	2,189	12%	2,079	12%	2,075	13%	-10%	12%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	30	0%	34	0%	37	0%	34	0%	24	0%	-20%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	530	3%	553	3%	580	3%	548	3%	514	3%	-3%	3%	3%
Undecided	2,815	15%	2,861	15%	2,608	15%	2,389	14%	2,242	14%	-20%	15%	15%
Unreported	72	0%	65	0%	68	0%	34	0%	40	0%	-44%	0%	1%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 92% of the City College/ECC student population reported speaking English as their primary language, which was comparable to the average for all colleges in the District (93%). There was a decrease for those who reported speaking English (14%), while there was an increase for those who spoke a language other than English (13%) between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

Figure 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

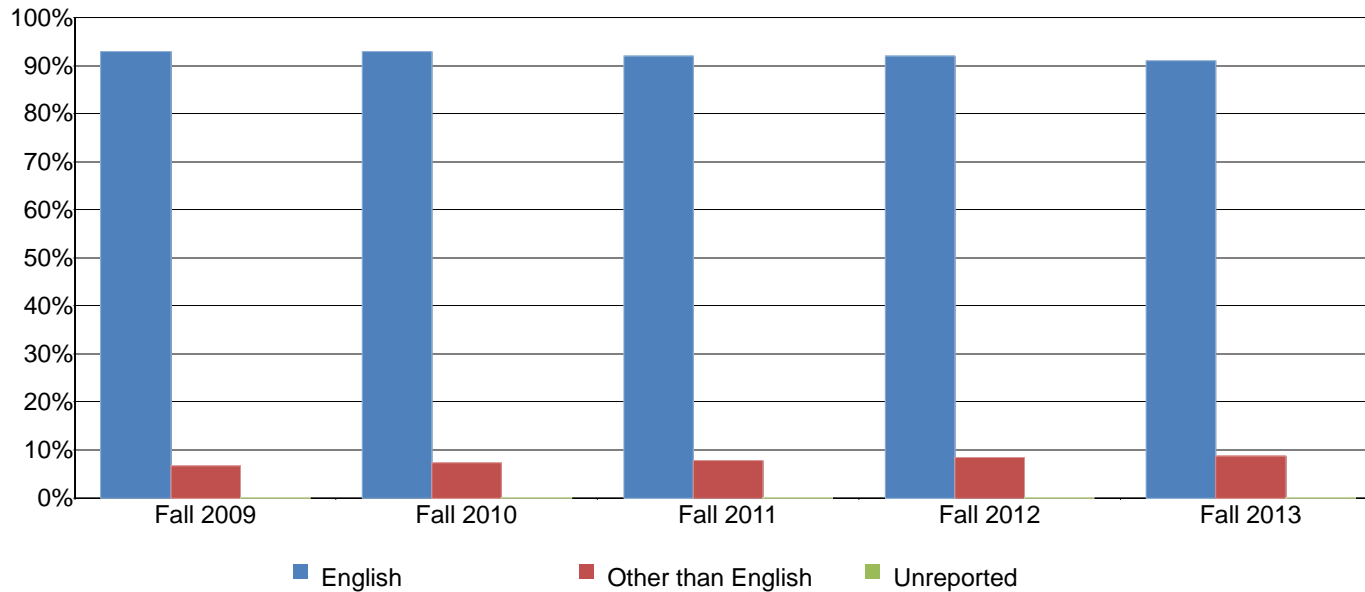


Table 1.7. City College/ECC Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
English	17,485	93%	17,424	93%	16,514	92%	15,499	92%	15,021	91%	-14%	92%	93%
Other than English	1,269	7%	1,365	7%	1,407	8%	1,422	8%	1,430	9%	13%	8%	7%
Unreported	7	0%	5	0%	3	0%	2	0%	3	0%	-57%	0%	0%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, 71% of the City College/ECC student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. City College/ECC students who had a foreign HS Diploma increased 5%, from 957 in Fall 2009 to 1,008 in Fall 2013. On average, 8% of the City College/ECC student population had a bachelor's degree or higher and 7% passed the GED.

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

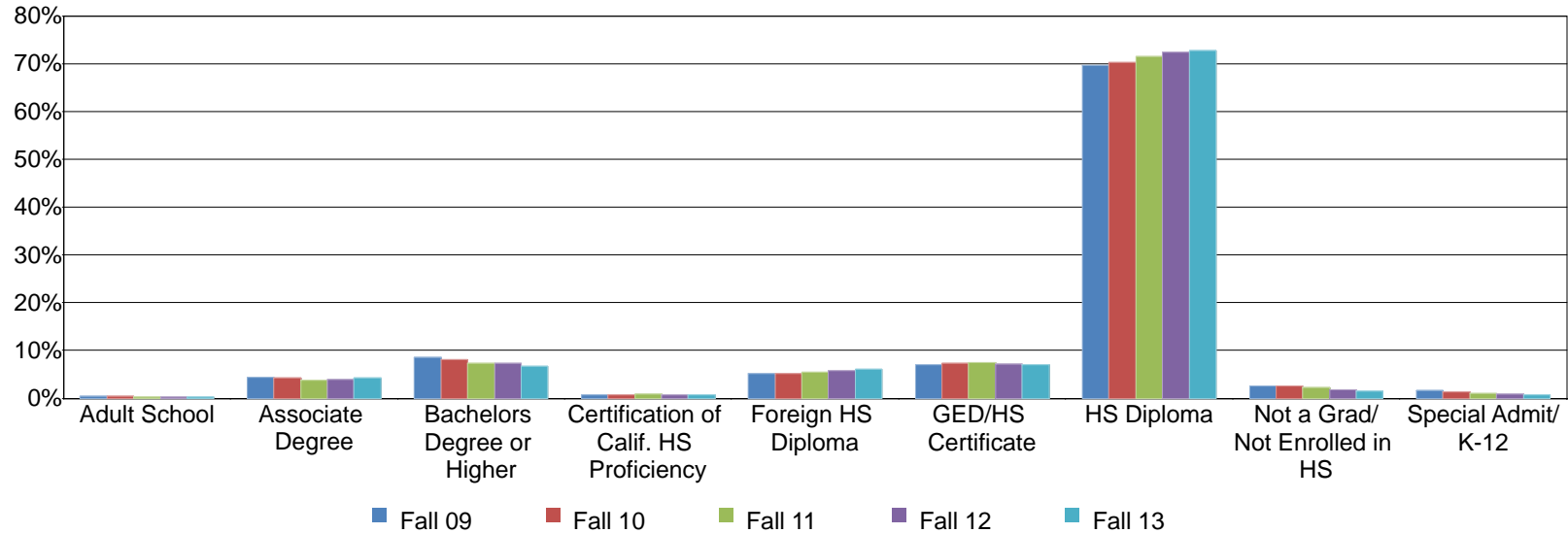


Table 1.8. City College/ECC Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Adult School	67	0%	80	0%	51	0%	42	0%	34	0%	-49%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	834	4%	785	4%	689	4%	656	4%	685	4%	-18%	4%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,597	9%	1,516	8%	1,323	7%	1,225	7%	1,108	7%	-31%	8%	10%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	140	1%	137	1%	143	1%	126	1%	116	1%	-17%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	957	5%	962	5%	976	5%	969	6%	1,008	6%	5%	5%	6%
GED/HS Certificate	1,324	7%	1,379	7%	1,329	7%	1,203	7%	1,158	7%	-13%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	13,085	70%	13,225	70%	12,829	72%	12,249	72%	11,981	73%	-8%	71%	68%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	466	2%	475	3%	405	2%	299	2%	254	2%	-45%	2%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	291	2%	235	1%	179	1%	154	1%	110	1%	-62%	1%	4%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, on average, 48% of students who attended City College/ECC resided within the City College service area. Among the three college service areas, the greatest proportion of City College/ECC students resided within its service area. Thirty-eight 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

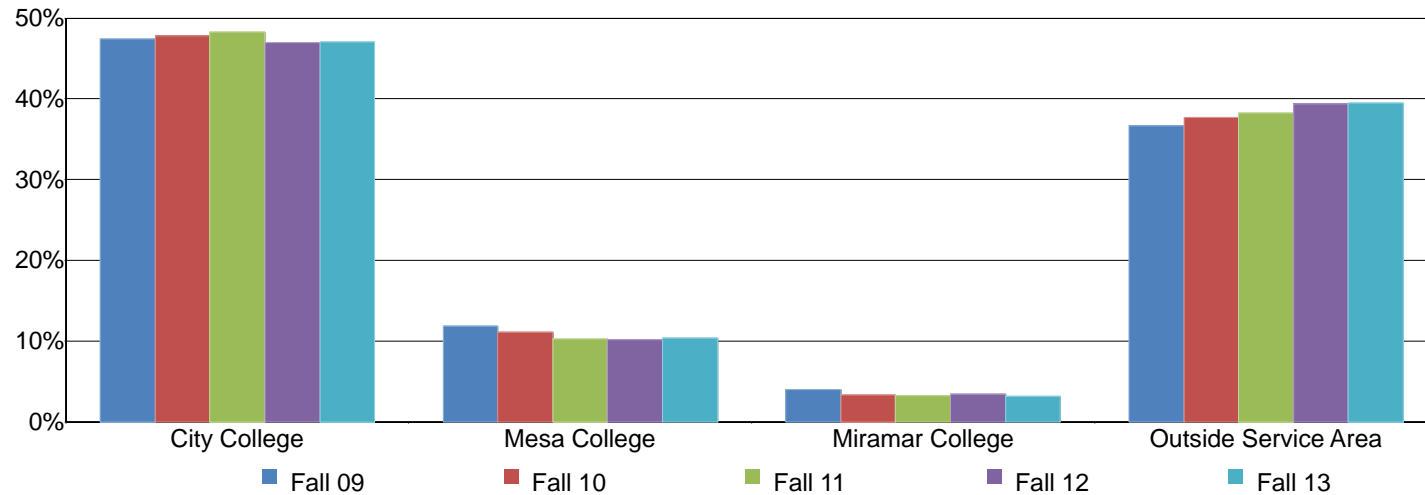


Table 1.9. City College/ECC Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
City College	8,904	47%	8,993	48%	8,648	48%	7,952	47%	7,739	47%	-13%	48%	31%
Mesa College	2,229	12%	2,092	11%	1,840	10%	1,721	10%	1,700	10%	-24%	11%	21%
Miramar College	742	4%	631	3%	583	3%	583	3%	515	3%	-31%	3%	11%
Outside Service Area	6,886	37%	7,078	38%	6,853	38%	6,667	39%	6,500	40%	-6%	38%	37%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2009 to Fall 2013, on average, over one third of the City College/ECC student population reported being first generation college students (35%). Those who were first generation college students displayed a slight decrease in headcount (3%) between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, and those who were not first generation college students displayed a marked decrease in headcount (16%) during the same time period.

Figure 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

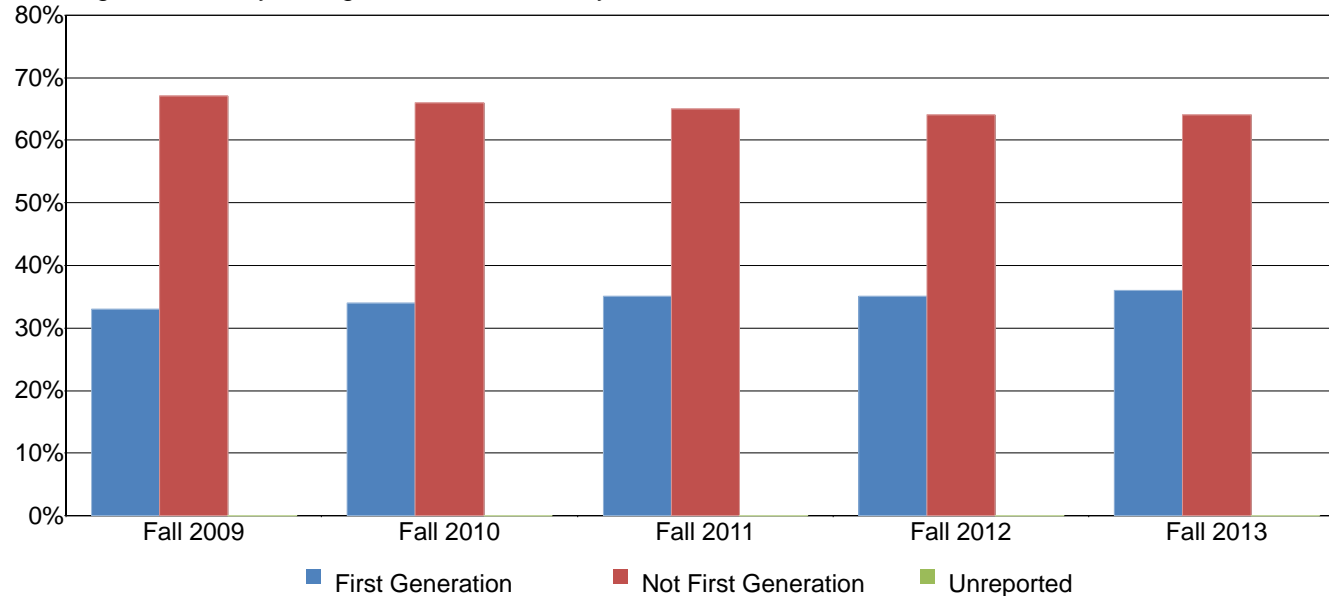


Table 1.10. City College/ECC Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
First Generation	6,151	33%	6,300	34%	6,296	35%	5,985	35%	5,937	36%	-3%	35%	28%
Not First Generation	12,532	67%	12,444	66%	11,590	65%	10,911	64%	10,491	64%	-16%	65%	72%
Unreported	78	0%	50	0%	38	0%	27	0%	26	0%	-67%	0%	0%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and just 4% were non-residents. Between the five fall terms, both groups of students, those who were California residents and those who were not, displayed a decrease in headcount (12% & 29%, respectively).

Figure 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

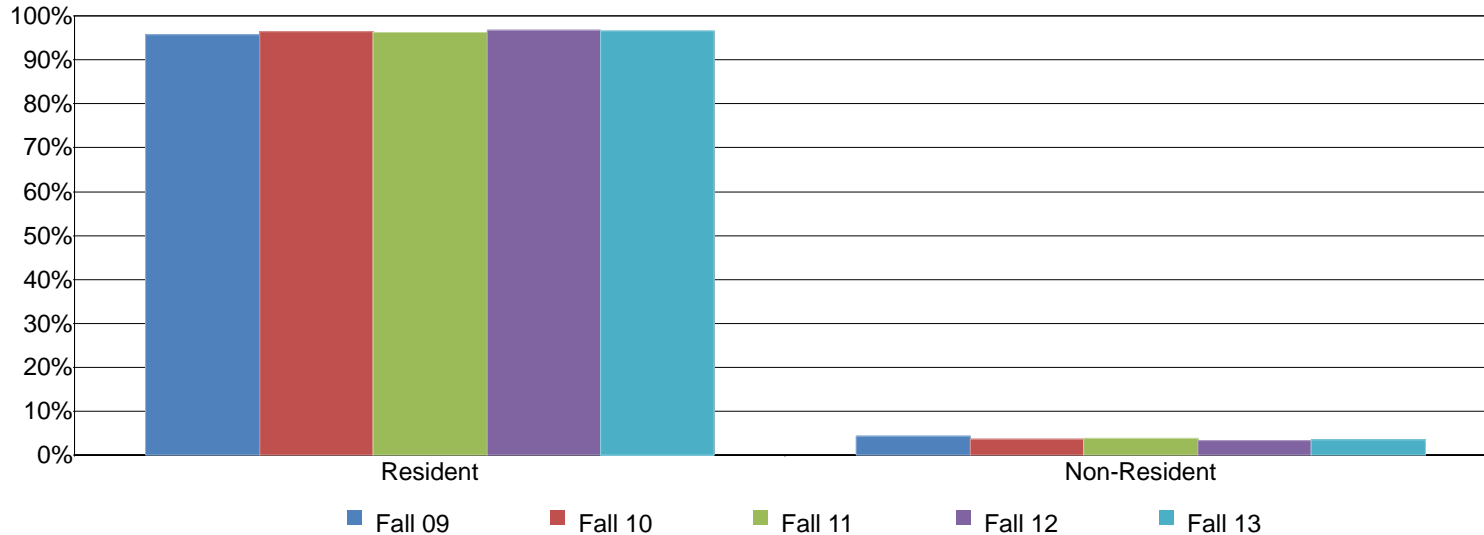


Table 1.11. City College/ECC Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Resident	17,967	96%	18,111	96%	17,262	96%	16,366	97%	15,890	97%	-12%	96%	96%
Non-Resident	794	4%	683	4%	662	4%	557	3%	564	3%	-29%	4%	4%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 3% of the City College/ECC student population received disability support services between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013. This was comparable to the student population for all colleges in the District (3%). Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 15% between Fall 2009 to Fall 2013, while those who had not received disability services decreased 13%.

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

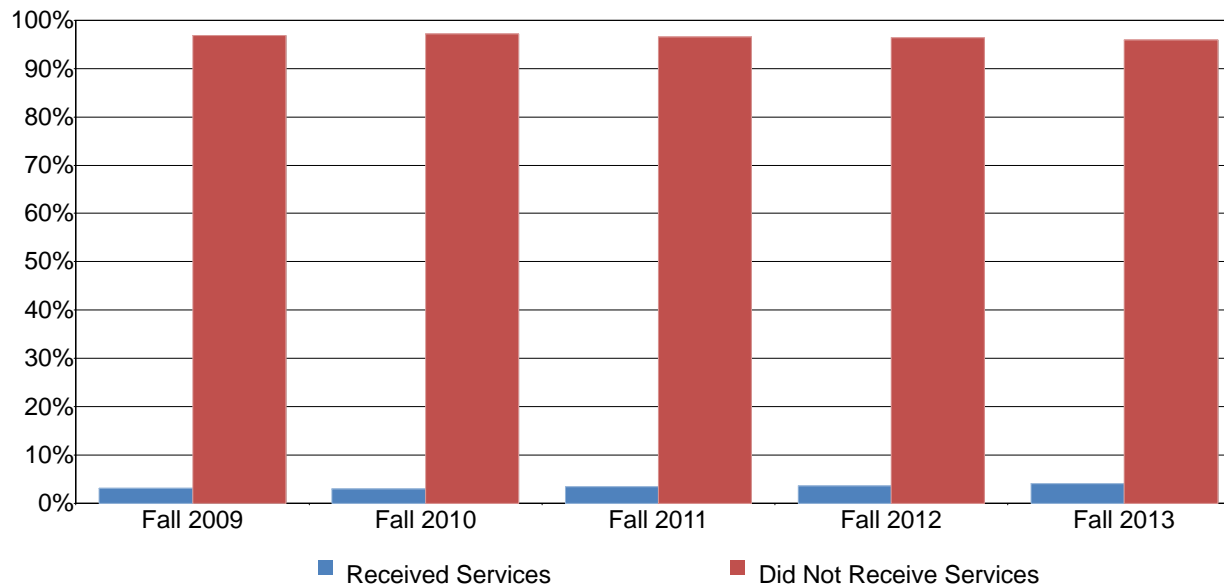


Table 1.12. City College/ECC Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Received Services	585	3%	541	3%	615	3%	598	4%	670	4%	15%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	18,176	97%	18,253	97%	17,309	97%	16,325	96%	15,784	96%	-13%	97%	97%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 4% of the City College/ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013. This was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the District (3%). While students at City College/ECC who had received EOPS services increased by 49%, those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 15% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

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

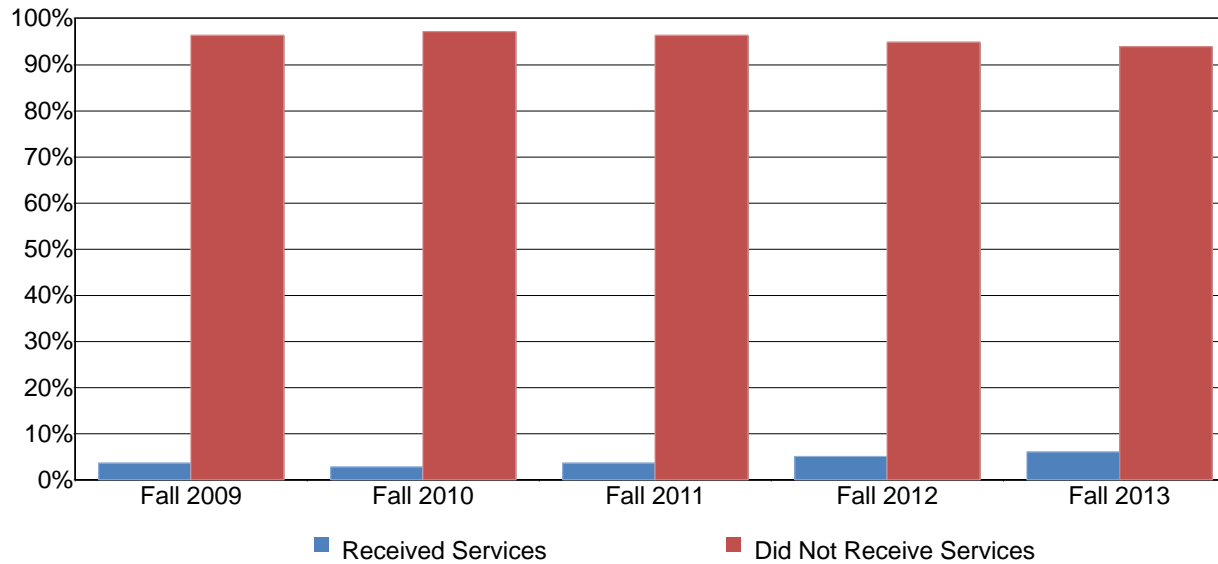


Table 1.13. City College/ECC Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Received Services	683	4%	534	3%	667	4%	881	5%	1,018	6%	49%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	18,078	96%	18,260	97%	17,257	96%	16,042	95%	15,436	94%	-15%	96%	97%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 38% of the City College/ECC student population took day courses exclusively. Over one in five students (21%) took evening courses exclusively. Students that took day courses exclusively decreased 26%, whereas students that took both on-campus and online courses increased 15% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013. In addition, students that took evening courses exclusively decreased 16% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

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

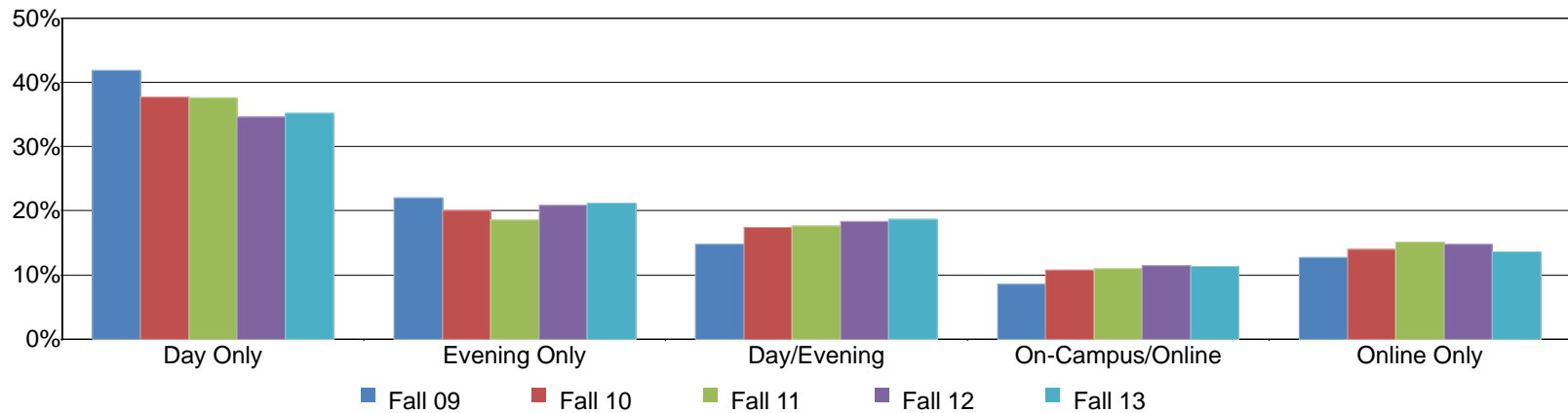


Table 1.14. City College/ECC Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Day Only	7,861	42%	7,095	38%	6,736	38%	5,860	35%	5,791	35%	-26%	38%	41%
Evening Only	4,133	22%	3,768	20%	3,335	19%	3,520	21%	3,479	21%	-16%	21%	14%
Day/Evening	2,761	15%	3,282	17%	3,165	18%	3,098	18%	3,079	19%	12%	17%	22%
On-Campus/Online	1,613	9%	2,014	11%	1,978	11%	1,939	11%	1,863	11%	15%	11%	15%
Online Only	2,393	13%	2,635	14%	2,710	15%	2,506	15%	2,242	14%	-6%	14%	8%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Military Status: Over the past five fall terms, on average, 8% of City College/ECC students were active duty military or veterans, and another 3% were dependents. Between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, the number of active duty military or veteran students increased 49%, whereas the headcount of both dependents and non-military students decreased (62% & 14%, respectively) over the same fall terms.

Figure 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

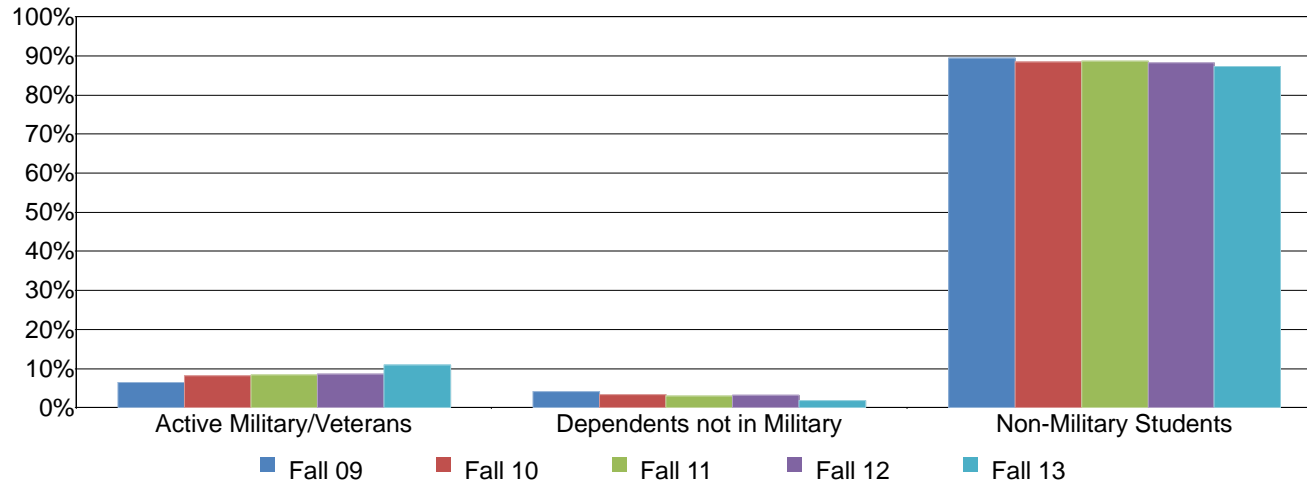


Table 1.15. City College/ECC Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		Fall 13		% Change Fall 09-13	College Average Fall 09-13	All Colleges Average Fall 09-13
Active Military/Veterans	1,211	6%	1,549	8%	1,510	8%	1,461	9%	1,805	11%	49%	8%	8%
Dependents not in Military	793	4%	639	3%	546	3%	534	3%	303	2%	-62%	3%	3%
Non-Military Students	16,757	89%	16,606	88%	15,868	89%	14,928	88%	14,346	87%	-14%	88%	89%
Total	18,761	100%	18,794	100%	17,924	100%	16,923	100%	16,454	100%	-12%	100%	100%

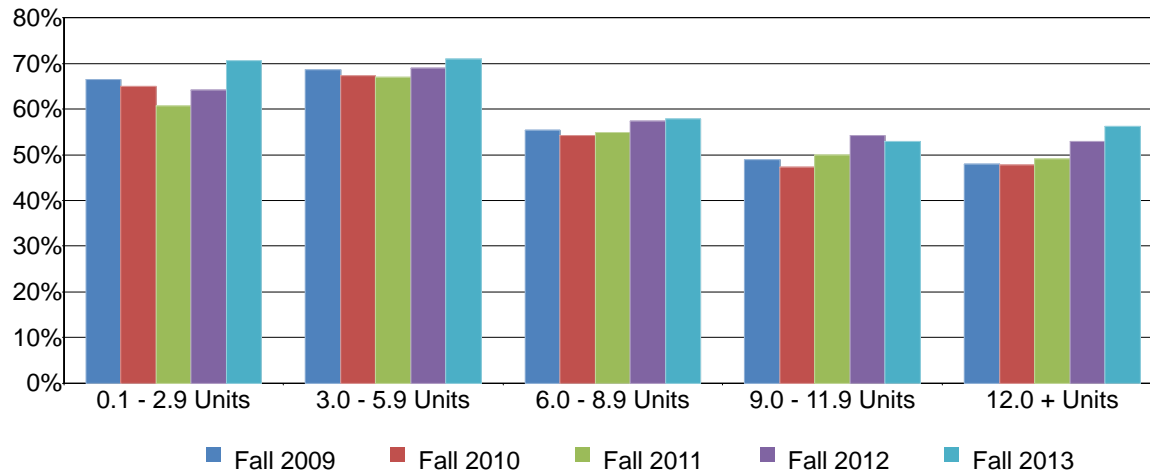
Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. The Dependents not in Military category consists of dependents/spouses of military personnel that are not an active military/veteran.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.16 shows the interplay between units attempted (in rows) and units earned (in columns). The greatest proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 3.0-5.9 unit range on average (69%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in both the 9.0-11.9 and 12.0+ unit ranges on average (51% each). Students who attempted and earned between 12.0+ units increased 27%, while student who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units decreased 21% between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013.

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

		Units Earned						
		0 Units	0.1 - 2.9 Units	3.0 - 5.9 Units	6.0 - 8.9 Units	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12.0 + Units	
Units Attempted	Fall 2009	0.1 - 2.9 Units	34%	66%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	1%	69%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	18%	2%	24%	55%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	14%	1%	17%	19%	49%	
		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	10%	15%	18%	48%
Fall 2010	0.1 - 2.9 Units	35%	65%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	67%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	24%	54%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	15%	2%	16%	21%	47%		
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	9%	14%	18%	48%	
Fall 2011	0.1 - 2.9 Units	39%	61%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	67%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	22%	55%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	2%	14%	19%	50%		
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	14%	20%	49%	
Fall 2012	0.1 - 2.9 Units	36%	64%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	1%	69%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	57%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	13%	18%	54%		
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	7%	13%	18%	53%	
Fall 2013	0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	71%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	28%	1%	71%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	58%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	1%	14%	19%	53%		
	12.0 + Units	6%	1%	7%	12%	18%	56%	
% Change Fall 09-13		---	-21%	-19%	-11%	11%	27%	
Average Fall 09-13		---	65%	69%	56%	51%	51%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

**Section II
Persistence Rates**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Overall Persistence: The average term persistence rates of first-time students at City College/ECC was 66% among the Fall 2008 to Fall 2013 cohorts, and the average annual persistence rate among the Fall 2008 to Fall 2012 cohorts was 43%. Overall, term persistence rates increased 11 percentage points, from 59% in Fall 2008 to 70% in Fall 2013. Annual persistence rates increased seven percentage points, from 38% in Fall 2008 to 45% in Fall 2012. The average term and annual persistence rates of first-time City College/ECC students were lower compared to the average term and annual persistence rate of first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the District (76% & 54%, respectively).

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

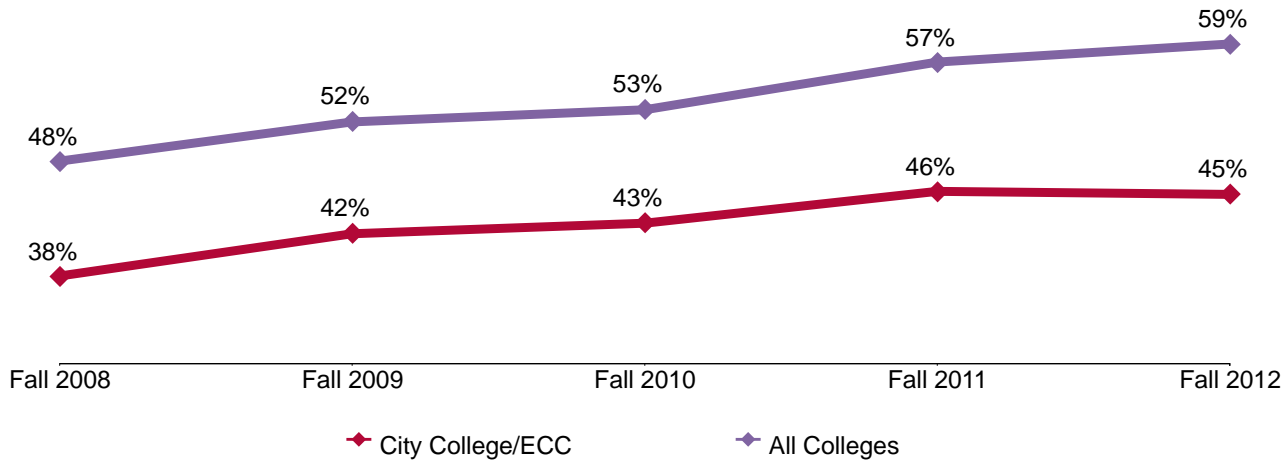


Table 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Term and Annual Persistence

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 2008	1,406	831	59%	533	38%	69%	48%
Fall 2009	1,518	969	64%	634	42%	72%	52%
Fall 2010	1,808	1,191	66%	772	43%	76%	53%
Fall 2011	1,677	1,149	69%	764	46%	78%	57%
Fall 2012	1,673	1,156	69%	758	45%	79%	59%
Fall 2013	1,603	1,121	70%	---	---	78%	---
Total/Average	9,685	6,417	66%	3,461	43%	76%	54%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2013 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2014 data.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (46%) were higher than their male student counterpart (40%) between the Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 cohorts. Persistence rates for both female and male students increased eight percentage points and seven percentage points, respectively, between the Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 cohorts.

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

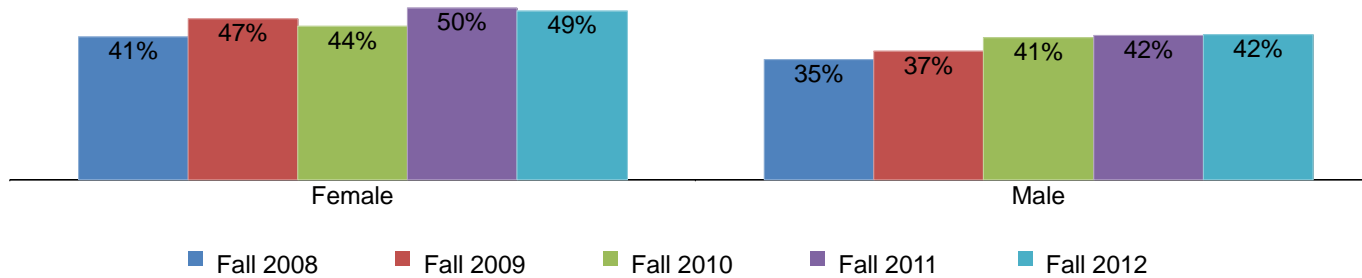


Table 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

Cohort	Female			Male		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2008	649	269	41%	757	264	35%
Fall 2009	731	341	47%	787	293	37%
Fall 2010	855	380	44%	953	392	41%
Fall 2011	793	394	50%	884	370	42%
Fall 2012	806	394	49%	865	363	42%
Total/Average	3,834	1,778	46%	4,246	1,682	40%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest annual persistence rates, on average, were Latino students (48%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (42%), and Filipino students (42%). With the exception of Filipino students, annual persistence rates increased for all ethnic groups between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. White and Latino student persistence rates increased eight percentage points and seven percentage points, respectively, over this five year period.

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

Cohort	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
	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 Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2008	216	75	35%	13	3	23%	59	21	36%	49	21	43%
Fall 2009	237	87	37%	12	5	42%	92	36	39%	50	17	34%
Fall 2010	221	73	33%	9	5	56%	78	37	47%	58	24	41%
Fall 2011	193	78	40%	6	2	33%	72	34	47%	40	22	55%
Fall 2012	224	83	37%	5	3	60%	66	25	38%	42	17	40%
Total/Average	1,091	396	36%	45	18	40%	367	153	42%	239	101	42%

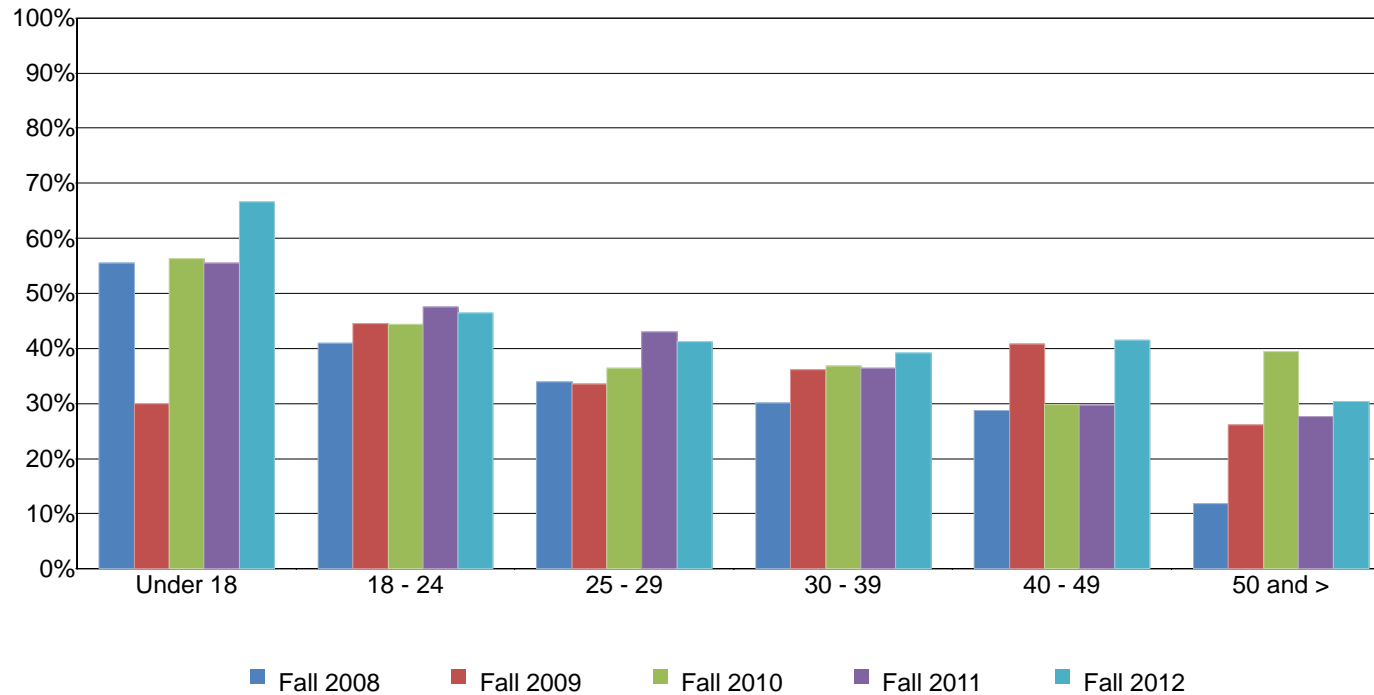
Cohort	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2008	608	263	43%	354	112	32%	39	10	26%	68	28	41%
Fall 2009	695	329	47%	307	113	37%	53	24	45%	72	23	32%
Fall 2010	1,020	486	48%	313	99	32%	88	40	45%	21	8	38%
Fall 2011	986	502	51%	287	98	34%	69	19	28%	24	9	38%
Fall 2012	986	492	50%	253	101	40%	73	26	36%	24	11	46%
Total/Average	4,295	2,072	48%	1,514	523	35%	322	119	37%	209	79	38%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Persistence by Age: A general trend among the Fall 2008 to the Fall 2012 cohorts showed as age increased, annual persistence rates decreased. On average, students under age 18 had the highest persistence rates (54%). Annual persistence rates increased by 18 percentage points between the Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 cohorts for students age 50 and over, and 12 percentage points for those in the 40-49 age group.

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

Cohort	Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29		
	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 2008	9	5	56%	1,016	416	41%	150	51	34%
Fall 2009	10	3	30%	1,089	485	45%	161	54	34%
Fall 2010	16	9	56%	1,423	631	44%	143	52	36%
Fall 2011	9	5	56%	1,338	636	48%	137	59	43%
Fall 2012	12	8	67%	1,354	629	46%	136	56	41%
Total/Average	56	30	54%	6,220	2,797	45%	727	272	37%

Cohort	30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >		
	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 2008	123	37	30%	66	19	29%	42	5	12%
Fall 2009	141	51	36%	71	29	41%	46	12	26%
Fall 2010	136	50	37%	57	17	30%	33	13	39%
Fall 2011	110	40	36%	54	16	30%	29	8	28%
Fall 2012	97	38	39%	41	17	41%	33	10	30%
Total/Average	607	216	36%	289	98	34%	183	48	26%

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Section III
Student Completion**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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, age, and ethnicity. 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. Final data is now reported for 2008/09 – 2012/13. 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 previous editions of the Fact Book. Please see the 2014 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Longitudinal Perspective for comparable transfer volume numbers.*

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Overall Success Rates: City College/ECC annual success rates increased by two percentage points between 2009/10 and 2013/14, with a five-year average of 65%. This success rate average was below the success rate average of all colleges in the District (68%). The City College/ECC annual success rates were lower in each year compared to the annual success rates of all colleges in the District.

Figure 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

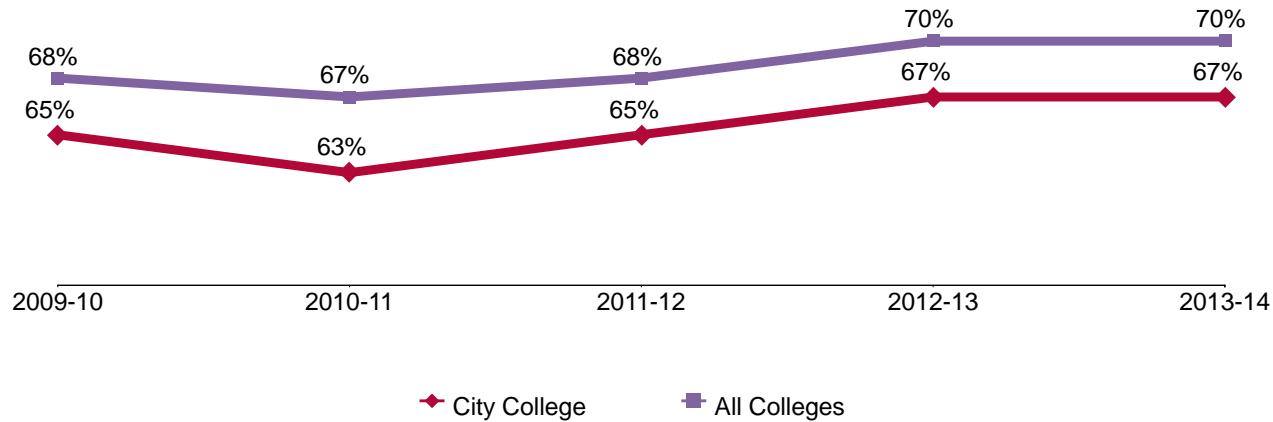


Table 3.1. City College/ECC Overall Success Rates

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Average	65%	63%	65%	67%	67%	2%	65%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Success Rates by Gender: On average, female and male students had comparable success rates between 2009/10 and 2013/14 (65% each). At City College/ECC, both female and male students had lower average success rates compared to the female and male student populations (69% & 68%, respectively) of all colleges in the District. The success rates for female and male students at City College/ECC increased between 2009/10 and 2013/14 by two percentage points and three percentage points, respectively.

Figure 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

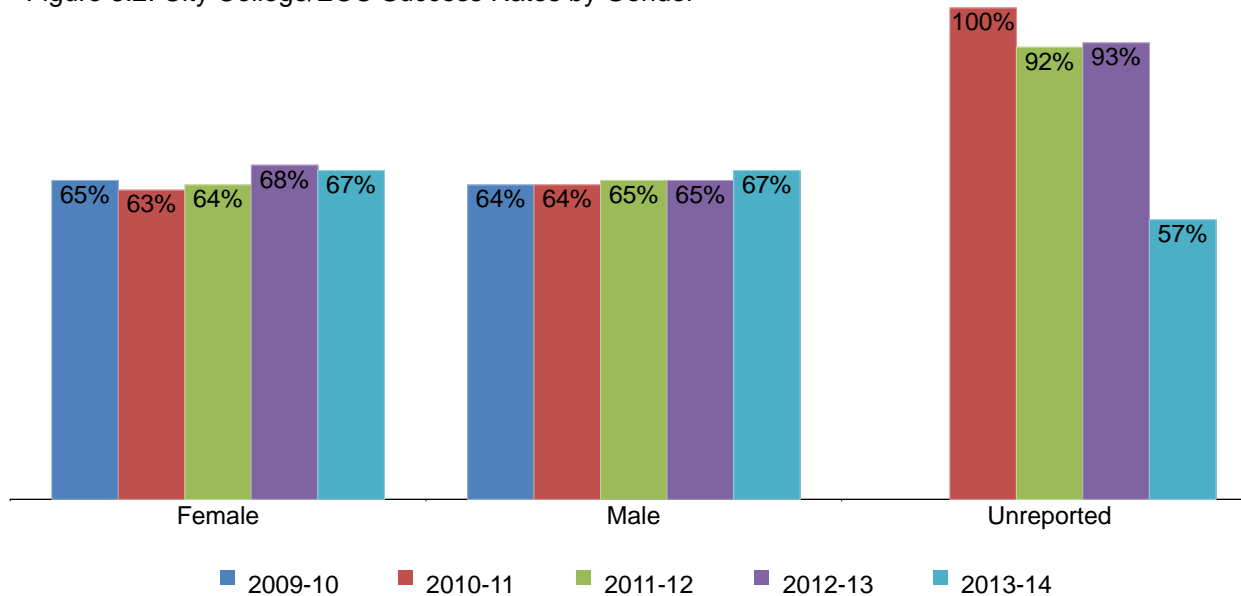


Table 3.2. City College/ECC Success Rates by Gender

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Female	65%	63%	64%	68%	67%	2%	65%	69%
Male	64%	64%	65%	65%	67%	3%	65%	68%
Unreported	---	100%	92%	93%	57%	---	---	75%
Average	65%	63%	65%	67%	67%	2%	65%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates between 2009/10 and 2013/14 were White students and Asian/Pacific Islander students (73% each), followed by Filipino students (71%). The average success rates of African American students (57%) and Latino students (62%) were lower than the overall average success rates of both the general student population at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (65% & 68%, respectively). With the exception of American Indian students, all reported ethnic groups showed increases in success rates between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

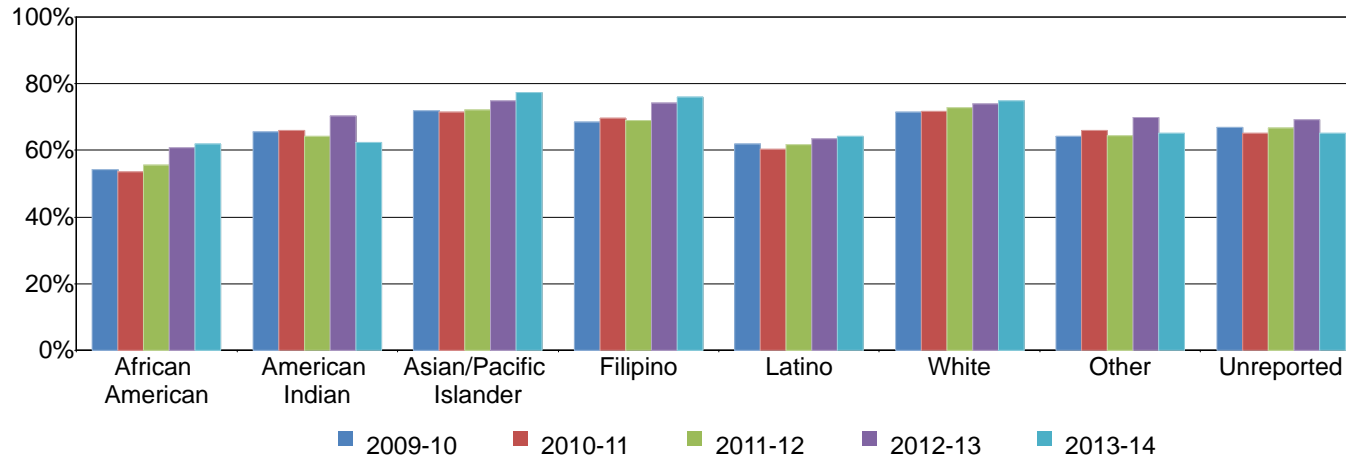


Table 3.3. City College/ECC Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
African American	54%	54%	56%	61%	62%	8%	57%	57%
American Indian	66%	66%	64%	70%	62%	-4%	66%	68%
Asian/Pacific Islander	72%	71%	72%	75%	77%	5%	73%	74%
Filipino	68%	70%	69%	74%	76%	8%	71%	71%
Latino	62%	60%	62%	63%	64%	2%	62%	64%
White	72%	72%	73%	74%	75%	3%	73%	74%
Other	64%	66%	64%	70%	65%	1%	66%	67%
Unreported	67%	65%	67%	69%	65%	-2%	67%	70%
Average	65%	63%	65%	67%	67%	2%	65%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Success Rates by Age: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (81%). With the exception of students between ages 18-24 (62%), the average success rates of all other reported age groups were comparable to or higher than the average success rates of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (65% & 68%, respectively).

Figure 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

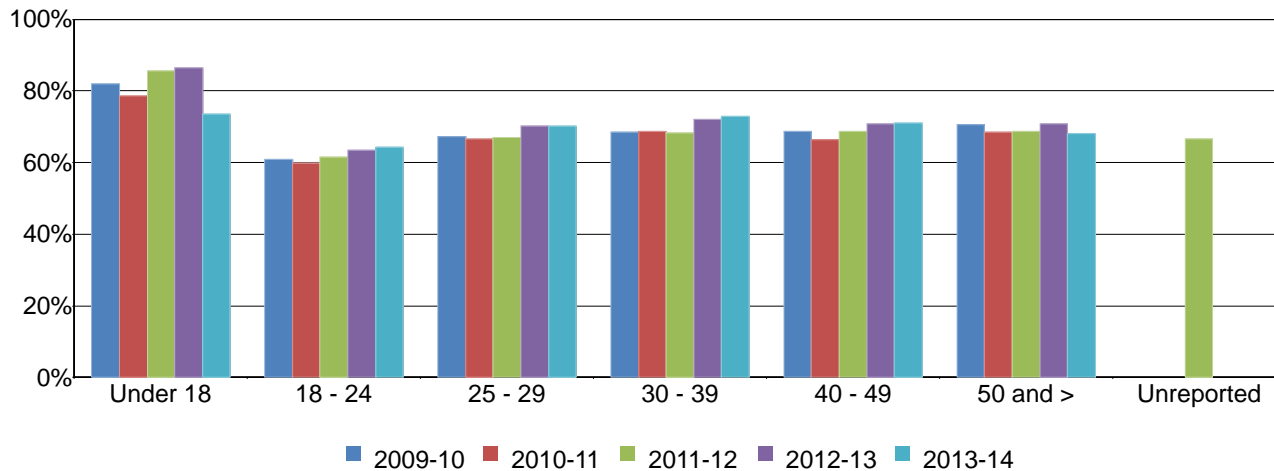


Table 3.4. City College/ECC Success Rates by Age

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Under 18	82%	79%	85%	86%	74%	-8%	81%	85%
18 - 24	61%	60%	62%	63%	64%	3%	62%	66%
25 - 29	67%	67%	67%	70%	70%	3%	68%	71%
30 - 39	68%	69%	68%	72%	73%	5%	70%	72%
40 - 49	69%	66%	69%	71%	71%	2%	69%	73%
50 and >	71%	69%	69%	71%	68%	-3%	69%	74%
Unreported	---	---	67%	---	---	---	---	63%
Average	65%	63%	65%	67%	67%	2%	65%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Overall Retention Rates: City College/ECC annual retention rates increased two percentage points between 2009/10 and 2013/14, with a five-year average of 84%. This retention rate average was comparable to the retention rate average of all colleges in the District (85%). The City College/ECC annual retention rates were slightly lower in each year compared to the annual retention rates of all colleges in the District between 2009/10 and 2012/13, but was the same as the all colleges average in 2013/14.

Figure 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

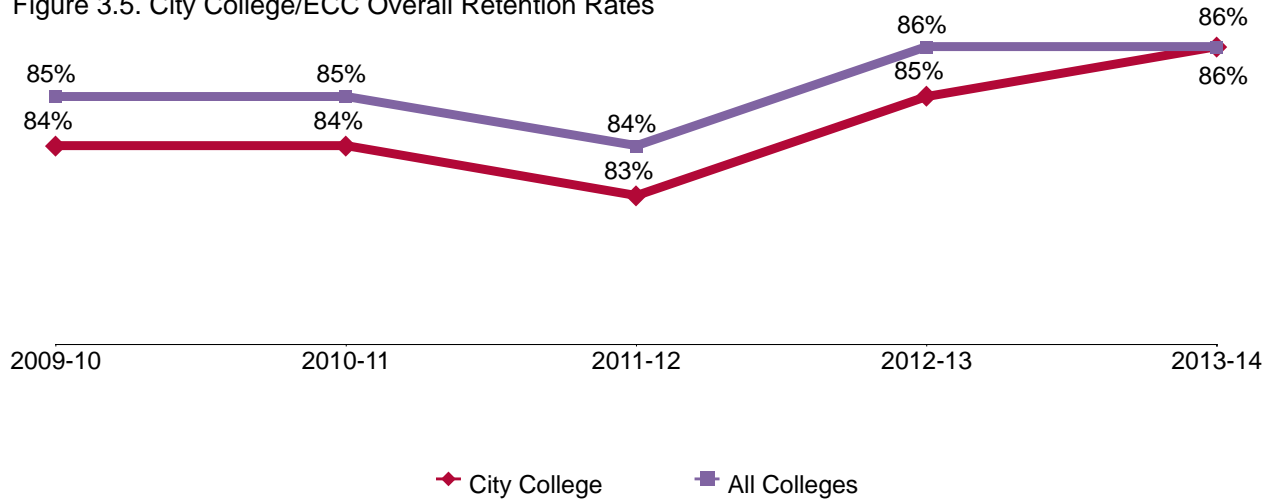


Table 3.5. City College/ECC Overall Retention Rates

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Average	84%	84%	83%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Retention Rates by Gender: On average, female student retention rates were comparable to their male student counterpart (84% each) between 2009/10 and 2013/14. The average retention rates of both female and male students at City College/ECC were slightly lower than the average retention rates of the female and male student populations of all colleges in the District (85% each). Furthermore, the average retention rates of both female and male students at City College/ECC were the same as the average retention rate of the general student populations at City College/ECC (84%), and were slightly lower than the average retention rate of all colleges in the District (85%).

Figure 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

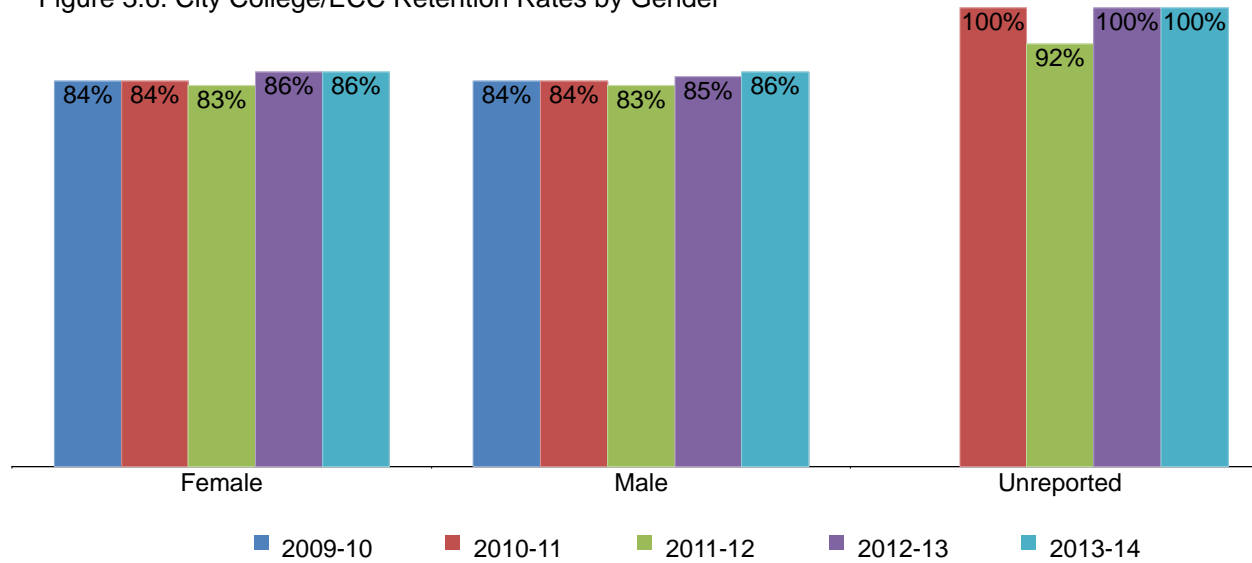


Table 3.6. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Gender

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Female	84%	84%	83%	86%	86%	2%	84%	85%
Male	84%	84%	83%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%
Unreported	---	100%	92%	100%	100%	---	---	86%
Average	84%	84%	83%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (87%), Filipino students (87%), and White students (86%). The average retention rate of Latino students (84%) was equal to the average retention rate of the general student populations of City College/ECC (84%) and slightly lower than all colleges in the District (85%). The average retention rates of African American and American Indian students (81% & 83%, respectively) were lower compared to the same averages. All ethnic groups except American Indian students showed an increase in retention rates between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

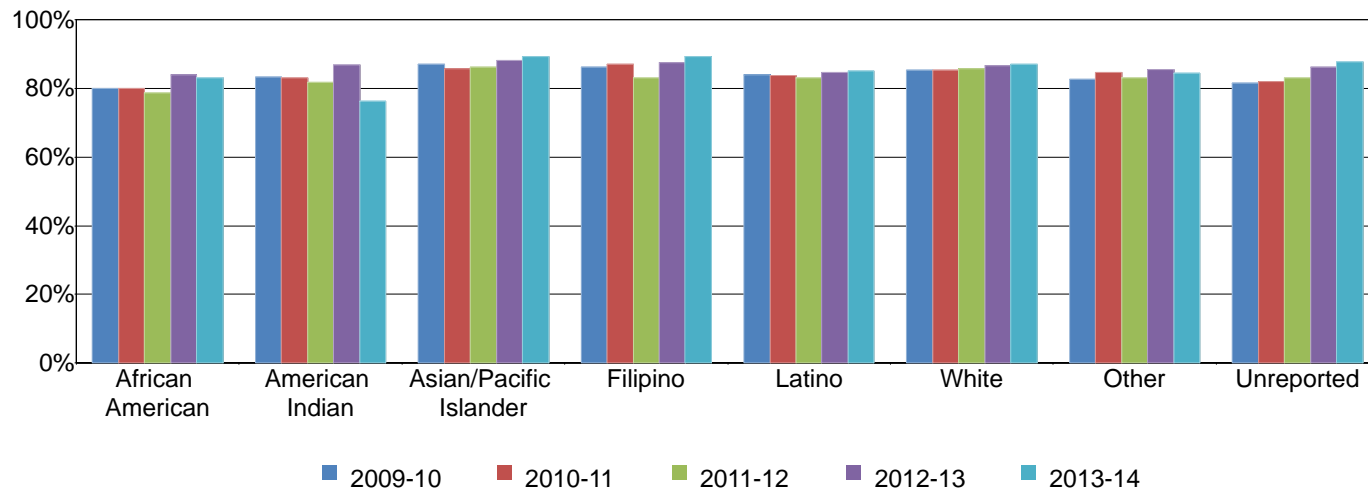


Table 3.7. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
African American	80%	80%	79%	84%	83%	3%	81%	81%
American Indian	83%	83%	82%	87%	76%	-7%	83%	84%
Asian/Pacific Islander	87%	86%	86%	88%	89%	2%	87%	88%
Filipino	86%	87%	83%	88%	89%	3%	87%	87%
Latino	84%	84%	83%	85%	85%	1%	84%	84%
White	85%	85%	86%	87%	87%	2%	86%	87%
Other	83%	85%	83%	85%	84%	1%	84%	84%
Unreported	82%	82%	83%	86%	88%	6%	83%	85%
Average	84%	84%	83%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, students under age 18 had the highest retention rates on average (95%). The rest of the age groups had retention rates of 84%, which were equal to the average retention rate for the general student populations at City College/ECC (84%) and comparable to the average retention rate of all colleges in the District (85%).

Figure 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

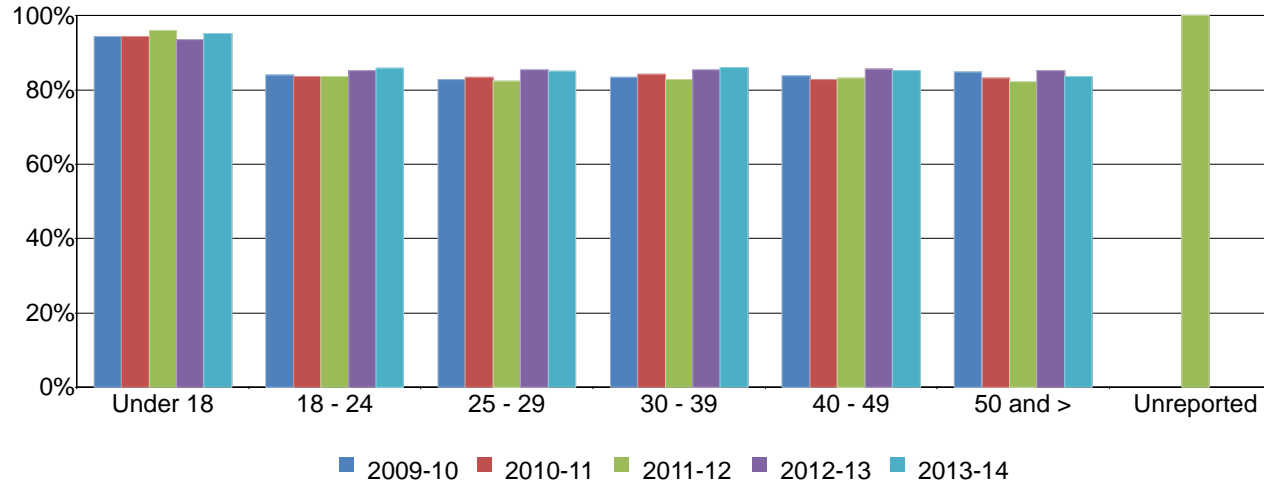


Table 3.8. City College/ECC Retention Rates by Age

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% Difference 09/10 - 13/14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Under 18	94%	94%	96%	94%	95%	1%	95%	96%
18 - 24	84%	84%	84%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%
25 - 29	83%	83%	82%	85%	85%	2%	84%	85%
30 - 39	83%	84%	83%	85%	86%	3%	84%	85%
40 - 49	84%	83%	83%	86%	85%	1%	84%	85%
50 and >	85%	83%	82%	85%	84%	-1%	84%	85%
Unreported	---	---	100%	---	---	---	---	100%
Average	84%	84%	83%	85%	86%	2%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPAs for City College/ECC students increased slightly from 2.60 in 2009/10 to 2.63 in 2013/14, with a five-year average of 2.59. The City College/ECC collegewide annual average was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the District (2.65) between 2009/10 and 2013/14. The City College/ECC annual GPAs were consistently lower in each year compared to the annual GPAs of all colleges in the District between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

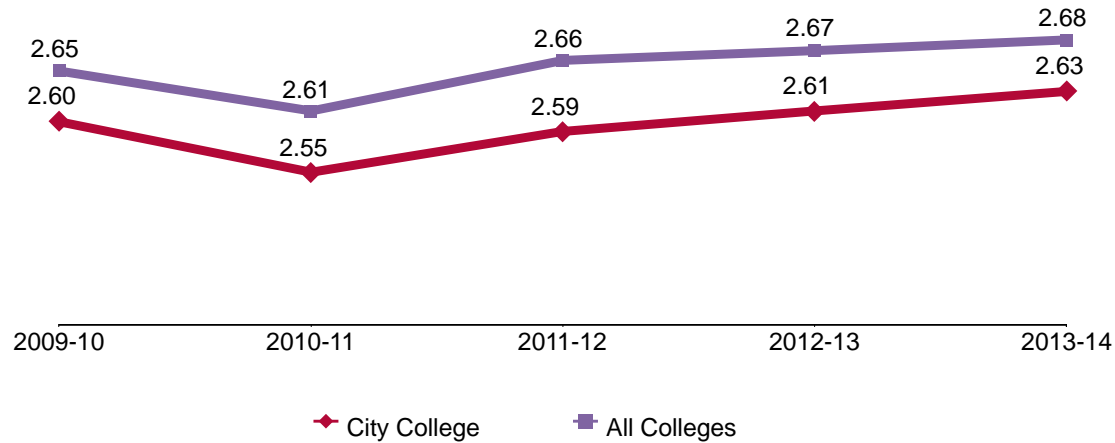


Table 3.9. City College/ECC Overall Annual GPA

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Average	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, female students, on average, had a comparable GPA to their male student counterpart (2.60 & 2.59, respectively). The average annual GPA of female students at City College/ECC was considerably lower compared to the average annual GPA of the female student population of all colleges in the District (2.70), while the average annual GPA of male students at City College/ECC was comparable to the average annual GPA of the male student population of all colleges in the District (2.61). Both the average annual GPA of male students and the average annual GPA of female students at City College/ECC were comparable to the average annual GPA of the general student population at City College/ECC (2.59), but were lower than the average annual GPA of the general student population of all colleges in the District (2.65).

Figure 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

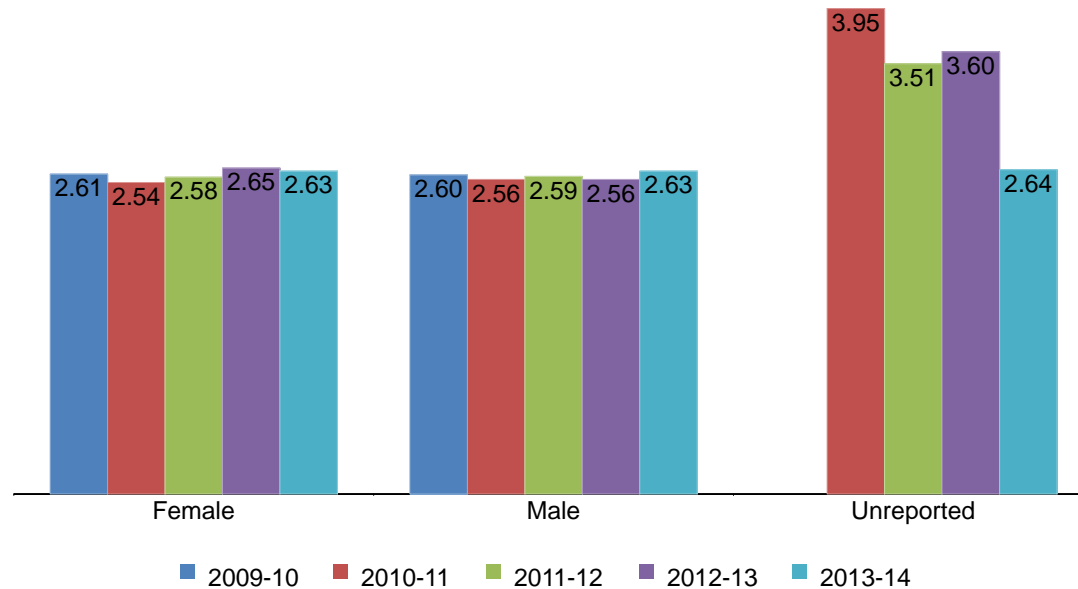


Table 3.10. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Gender

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Female	2.61	2.54	2.58	2.65	2.63	2.60	2.70
Male	2.60	2.56	2.59	2.56	2.63	2.59	2.61
Unreported	---	3.95	3.51	3.60	2.64	---	2.91
Average	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, White students (3.01), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.93), and Filipino students (2.78) had the highest GPAs, on average. The average annual GPAs of African American (2.28) and Latino students (2.40) were lower than the average annual GPAs of both the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.59 & 2.65, respectively).

Figure 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

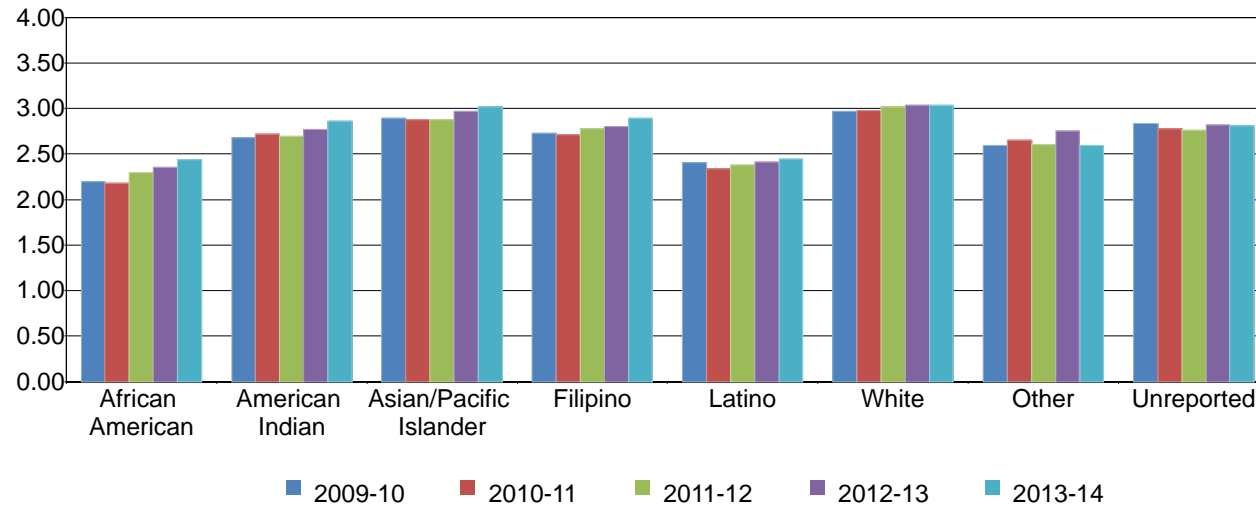


Table 3.11. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
African American	2.20	2.18	2.29	2.35	2.43	2.28	2.25
American Indian	2.68	2.72	2.69	2.77	2.86	2.72	2.68
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.90	2.88	2.88	2.97	3.02	2.93	2.88
Filipino	2.73	2.71	2.78	2.80	2.90	2.78	2.65
Latino	2.40	2.34	2.38	2.42	2.44	2.40	2.41
White	2.97	2.98	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.01	2.89
Other	2.60	2.65	2.60	2.76	2.60	2.64	2.60
Unreported	2.84	2.78	2.76	2.82	2.81	2.80	2.82
Average	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students under age 18, a general trend between 2009/10 and 2013/14 showed as age increased so did the average GPAs. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.39) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College/ECC and all colleges in the District (2.59 & 2.65, respectively).

Figure 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

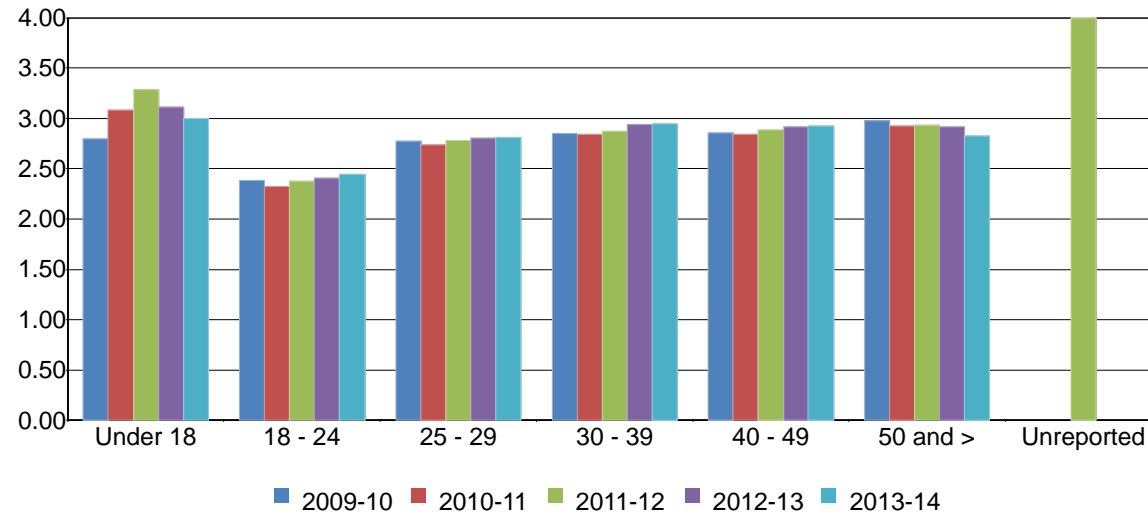


Table 3.12. City College/ECC Annual GPA by Age

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	College Average 09/10 - 13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10 - 13/14
Under 18	2.79	3.08	3.28	3.11	3.00	3.03	3.05
18 - 24	2.39	2.32	2.38	2.41	2.44	2.39	2.48
25 - 29	2.78	2.74	2.78	2.81	2.81	2.78	2.83
30 - 39	2.85	2.84	2.87	2.94	2.95	2.89	2.93
40 - 49	2.86	2.84	2.89	2.91	2.93	2.88	2.98
50 and >	2.98	2.93	2.93	2.91	2.83	2.91	3.04
Unreported	---	---	4.00	---	---	---	4.00
Average	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.63	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 62% of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC were associate degrees. The number of associate degrees increased 6%, from 628 in 2009/10 to 667 in 2013/14. Certificates that require 30 to 59 units increased 6%, from 203 in 2009/10 to 216 in 2013/14, and certificates requiring 29 or fewer units increased 3%, from 225 in 2009/10 to 232 in 2013/14. The number of associate degrees awarded at City College/ECC, on average, was three percentage points lower than the number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the District.

Figure 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

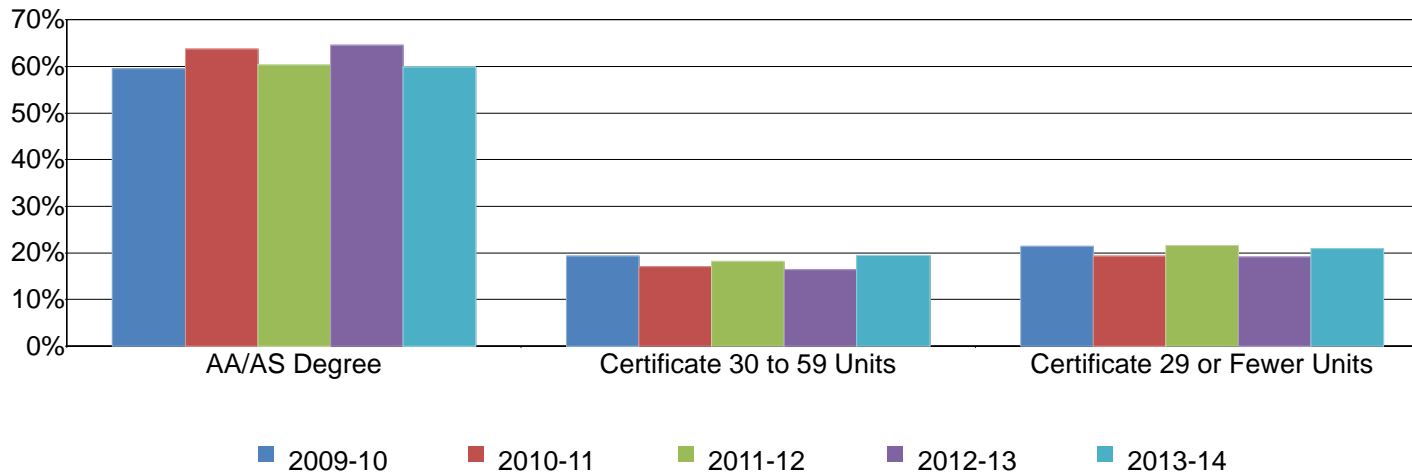


Table 3.13. City College/ECC Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
AA/AS Degree	628	59%	701	64%	700	60%	626	65%	667	60%	6%	62%	65%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	203	19%	187	17%	211	18%	158	16%	216	19%	6%	18%	18%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	225	21%	213	19%	249	21%	185	19%	232	21%	3%	20%	16%
Total	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,115	100%	6%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred at City College/ECC, female students (58%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (42%) between 2009/10 and 2013/14. Female students (35%) received fewer certificates requiring 29 or fewer units compared to male students (65%), on average. Moreover, females exhibited a 5% decrease in certificates requiring 29 or fewer units between 2009/10 and 2013/14. On average, male students (42%) earned a disproportionately low number of associate degrees at City College/ECC compared to the male student population at all colleges in the District (45%). Females exhibited the opposite pattern.

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

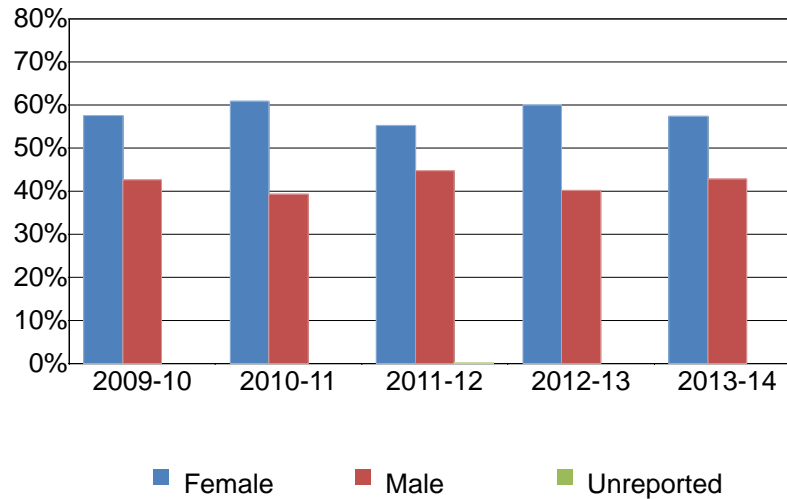


Figure 3.14.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender

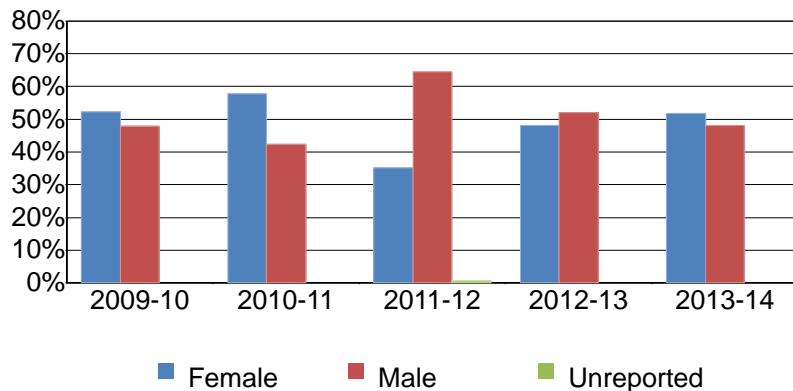
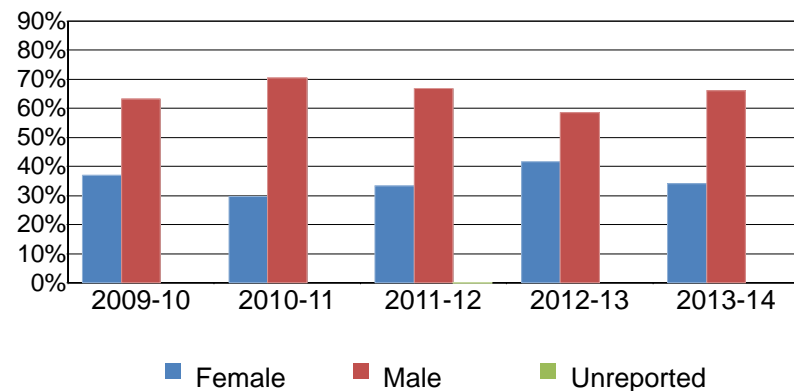


Figure 3.14.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
AA/AS Degree	Female	361	57%	426	61%	386	55%	375	60%	382	57%	6%	58%	55%
	Male	267	43%	275	39%	313	45%	251	40%	285	43%	7%	42%	45%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	667	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	106	52%	108	58%	74	35%	76	48%	112	52%	6%	49%	48%
	Male	97	48%	79	42%	136	64%	82	52%	104	48%	7%	51%	52%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	216	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	83	37%	63	30%	83	33%	77	42%	79	34%	-5%	35%	45%
	Male	142	63%	150	70%	166	67%	108	58%	153	66%	8%	65%	55%
	Total	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,115	100%	6%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: Between 2009/10 and 2013/14, Latino students received the most associate degrees (38%), followed by White students (28%), and African American students (14%). Additionally, the number of associate degrees conferred increased 34% for Latino students over the same years. White students and Latino students received the greatest number of certificates overall. However, Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White students at City College/ECC were consistently underrepresented across all types of awards conferred, while Latino and African American students were consistently overrepresented when compared to the same ethnic student populations of all colleges in the District.

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

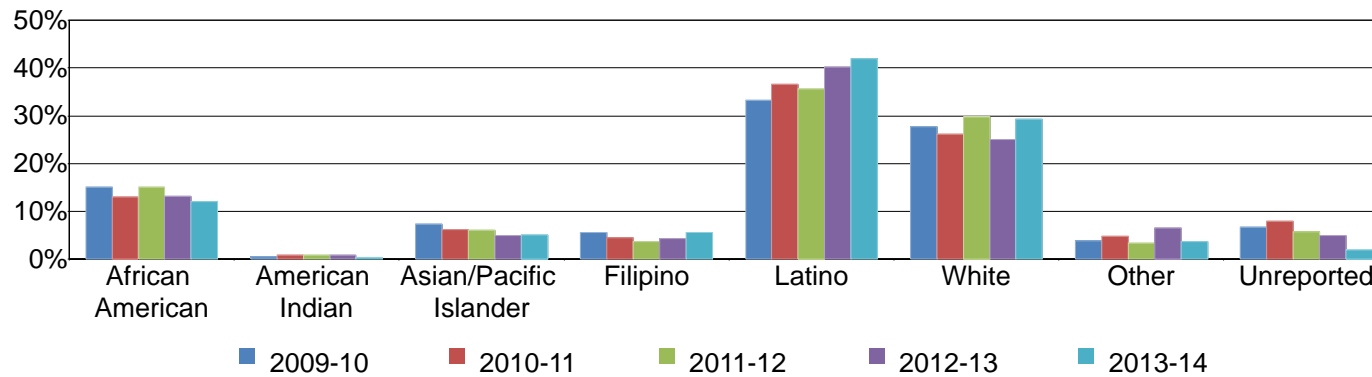


Figure 3.15.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity

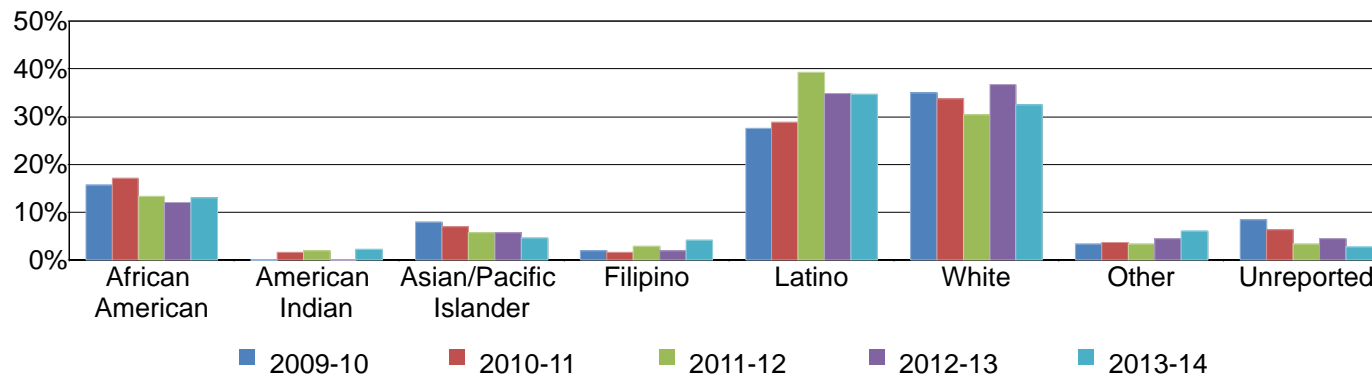
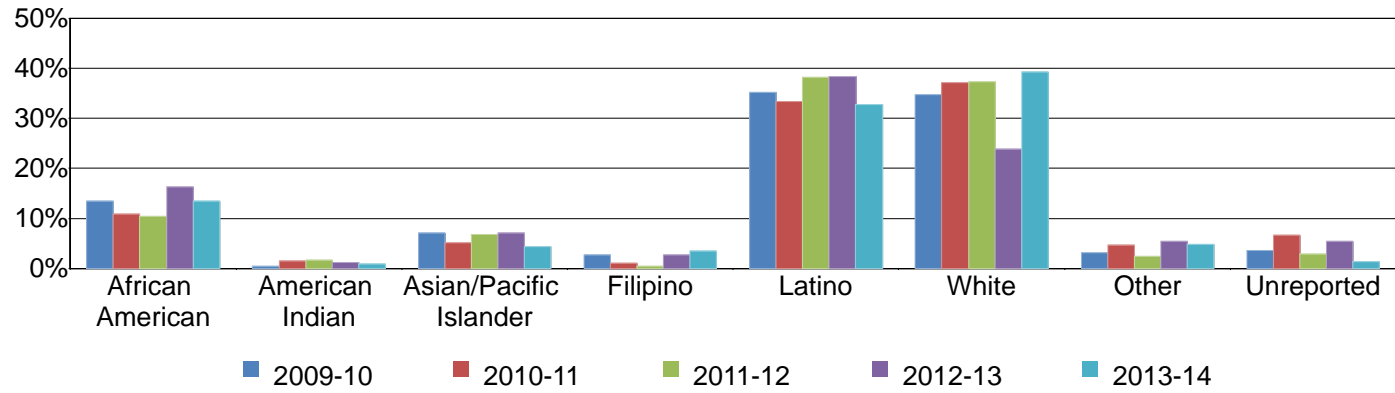


Figure 3.15.3. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
AA/AS Degree	African American	95	15%	91	13%	105	15%	82	13%	81	12%	-15%	14%	7%
	American Indian	3	0%	6	1%	6	1%	5	1%	2	0%	-33%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	46	7%	44	6%	42	6%	31	5%	34	5%	-26%	6%	13%
	Filipino	35	6%	31	4%	26	4%	27	4%	37	6%	6%	5%	6%
	Latino	209	33%	256	37%	249	36%	252	40%	280	42%	34%	38%	24%
	White	174	28%	183	26%	208	30%	157	25%	195	29%	12%	28%	37%
	Other	24	4%	34	5%	24	3%	41	7%	25	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Unreported	42	7%	56	8%	40	6%	31	5%	13	2%	-69%	5%	6%
	Total	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	667	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	African American	32	16%	32	17%	28	13%	19	12%	28	13%	-13%	14%	7%
	American Indian	0	0%	3	2%	4	2%	0	0%	5	2%	---	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	16	8%	13	7%	12	6%	9	6%	10	5%	-38%	6%	11%
	Filipino	4	2%	3	2%	6	3%	3	2%	9	4%	125%	3%	5%
	Latino	56	28%	54	29%	83	39%	55	35%	75	35%	34%	33%	23%
	White	71	35%	63	34%	64	30%	58	37%	70	32%	-1%	33%	42%
	Other	7	3%	7	4%	7	3%	7	4%	13	6%	86%	4%	4%
	Unreported	17	8%	12	6%	7	3%	7	4%	6	3%	-65%	5%	7%
	Total	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	216	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	African American	30	13%	23	11%	26	10%	30	16%	31	13%	3%	13%	9%
	American Indian	1	0%	3	1%	4	2%	2	1%	2	1%	100%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	16	7%	11	5%	17	7%	13	7%	10	4%	-38%	6%	13%
	Filipino	6	3%	2	1%	1	0%	5	3%	8	3%	33%	2%	5%
	Latino	79	35%	71	33%	95	38%	71	38%	76	33%	-4%	36%	26%
	White	78	35%	79	37%	93	37%	44	24%	91	39%	17%	35%	38%
	Other	7	3%	10	5%	6	2%	10	5%	11	5%	57%	4%	4%
	Unreported	8	4%	14	7%	7	3%	10	5%	3	1%	-63%	4%	5%
	Total	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,115	100%	6%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: Approximately half (51%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2009/10 and 2013/14 were to students ages 25-39 years old and nearly one third (30%) were to students between ages 18 and 24. Students ages 50 years and over were overrepresented in the number of awards received at City College/ECC when compared to the same age group within all colleges in the District. However, students between ages 18 and 24 had the greatest disparity in the number of awards received between 2009/10 and 2013/14, and were consistently underrepresented 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

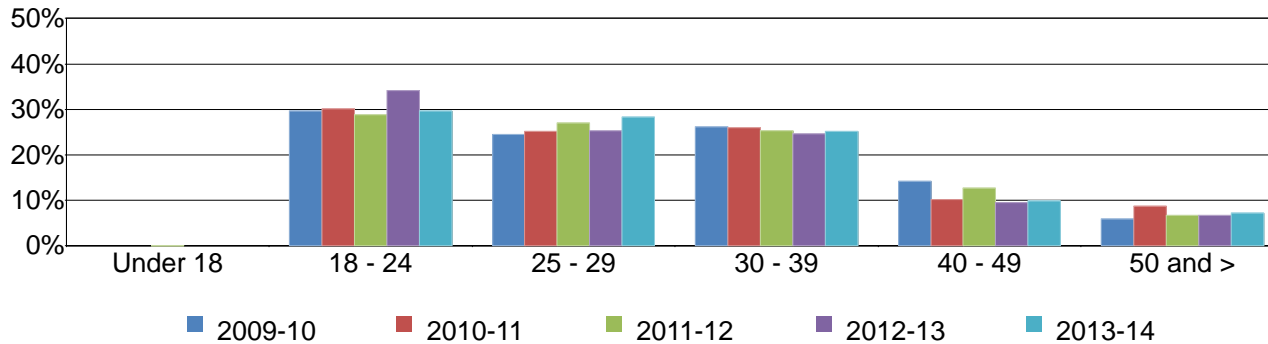
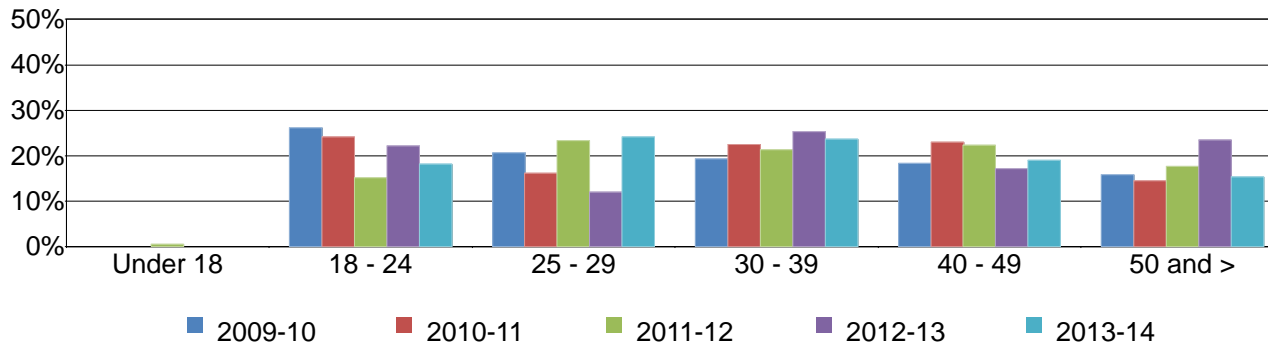
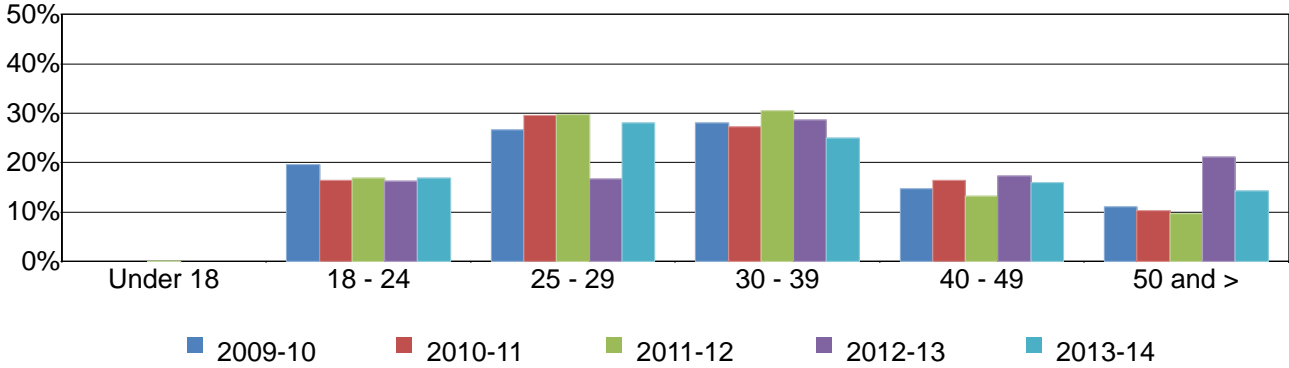


Figure 3.16.2. City College/ECC Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		% Change 09/10-13/14	College Average 09/10-13/14	All Colleges Average 09/10-13/14
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	186	30%	211	30%	201	29%	213	34%	198	30%	6%	30%	39%
	25 - 29	153	24%	176	25%	188	27%	158	25%	189	28%	24%	26%	27%
	30 - 39	164	26%	182	26%	177	25%	154	25%	167	25%	2%	25%	21%
	40 - 49	89	14%	71	10%	88	13%	59	9%	65	10%	-27%	11%	8%
	50 and >	36	6%	61	9%	46	7%	42	7%	48	7%	33%	7%	5%
	Total	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	626	100%	667	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	53	26%	45	24%	32	15%	35	22%	39	18%	-26%	21%	27%
	25 - 29	42	21%	30	16%	49	23%	19	12%	52	24%	24%	20%	25%
	30 - 39	39	19%	42	22%	45	21%	40	25%	51	24%	31%	22%	24%
	40 - 49	37	18%	43	23%	47	22%	27	17%	41	19%	11%	20%	14%
	50 and >	32	16%	27	14%	37	18%	37	23%	33	15%	3%	17%	10%
	Total	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	158	100%	216	100%	6%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	18 - 24	44	20%	35	16%	42	17%	30	16%	39	17%	-11%	17%	22%
	25 - 29	60	27%	63	30%	74	30%	31	17%	65	28%	8%	27%	23%
	30 - 39	63	28%	58	27%	76	31%	53	29%	58	25%	-8%	28%	27%
	40 - 49	33	15%	35	16%	33	13%	32	17%	37	16%	12%	15%	16%
	50 and >	25	11%	22	10%	24	10%	39	21%	33	14%	32%	13%	11%
	Total	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	185	100%	232	100%	3%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	969	100%	1,115	100%	6%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for City College increased 14%, from 761 in 2008/09 to 866 in 2012/13.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

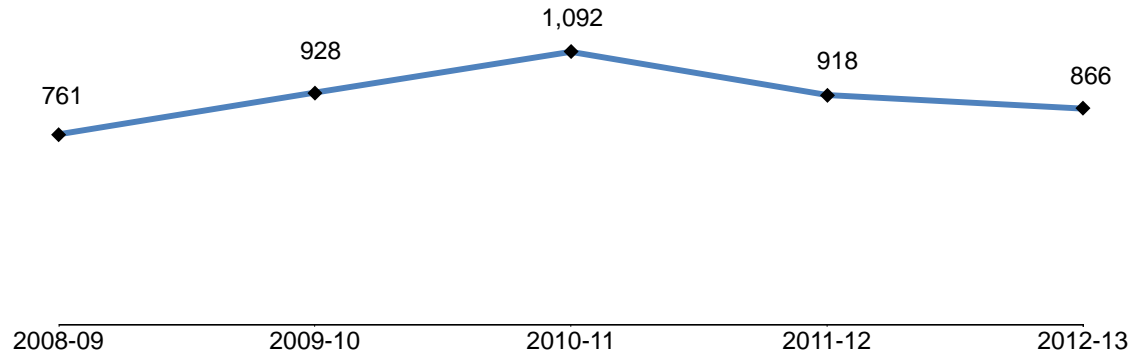


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Change 08/09-12/13
Total	761	928	1,092	918	866	14%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, female students (55%) had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student (45%) counterpart. The transfer volume increased 5% for female students and 26% for male students between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

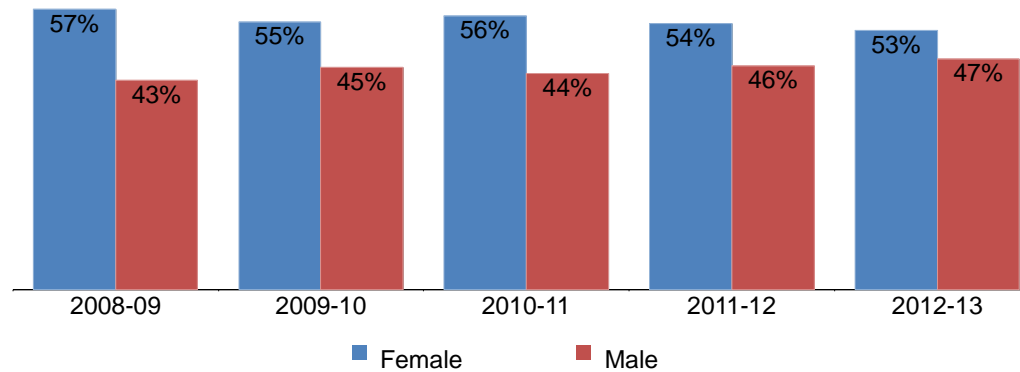


Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Female	436	57%	507	55%	610	56%	499	54%	458	53%	5%	55%	52%
Male	325	43%	421	45%	482	44%	419	46%	408	47%	26%	45%	48%
Total	761	100%	928	100%	1,092	100%	918	100%	866	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those students who transferred from City College, 36% were White students, on average. Latino students (29%) accounted for more than one quarter of the transfers, and African American students (13%) accounted for more than one tenth of the transfers. Latino students increased 49% in transfer volume; however, Asian/Pacific Islander students decreased in transfer volume (2%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

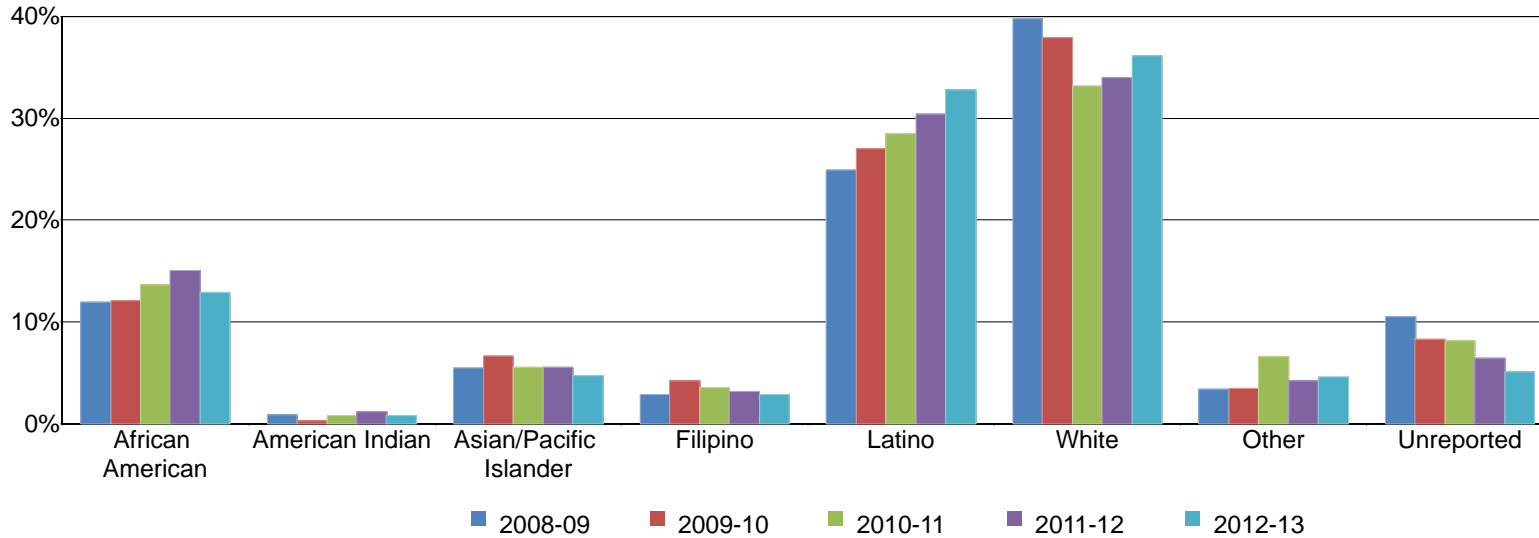


Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
African American	91	12%	112	12%	149	14%	138	15%	112	13%	23%	13%	7%
American Indian	7	1%	3	0%	9	1%	11	1%	7	1%	0%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	42	6%	62	7%	61	6%	51	6%	41	5%	-2%	6%	12%
Filipino	22	3%	39	4%	39	4%	29	3%	25	3%	14%	3%	5%
Latino	190	25%	251	27%	311	28%	279	30%	284	33%	49%	29%	19%
White	303	40%	352	38%	362	33%	312	34%	313	36%	3%	36%	44%
Other	26	3%	32	3%	72	7%	39	4%	40	5%	54%	5%	5%
Unreported	80	11%	77	8%	89	8%	59	6%	44	5%	-45%	8%	8%
Total	761	100%	928	100%	1,092	100%	918	100%	866	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 (38%), students between ages 25 and 29 (32%), and students between ages 30 and 39 (21%). Students between ages 18 and 24 displayed a 2% decrease in transfer volume. However, students between ages 30 and 39, and 50 and over increased 50% and 41%, respectively, between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

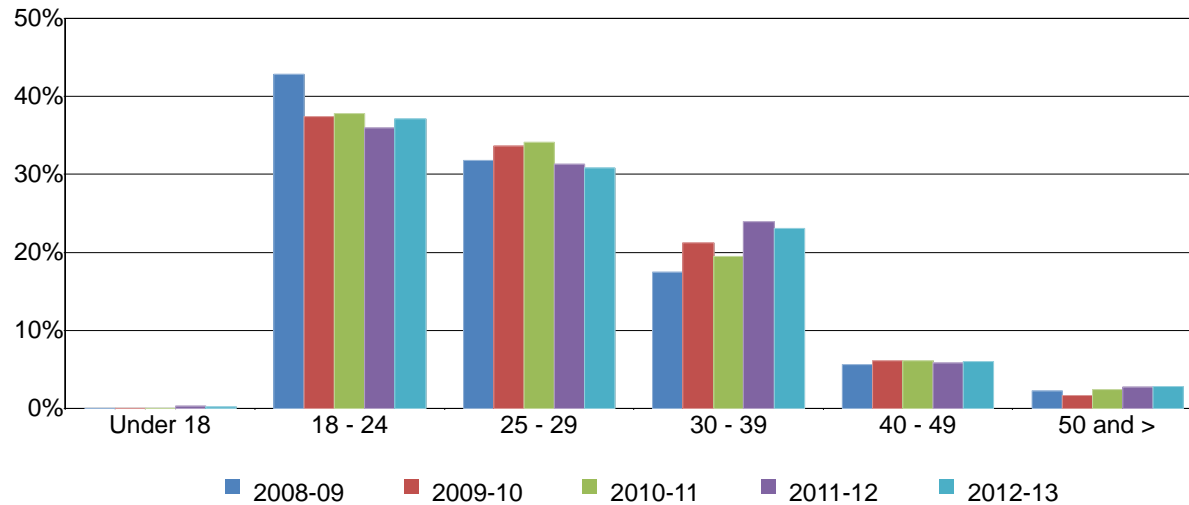


Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	2	0%	---	0%	0%
18 - 24	326	43%	347	37%	413	38%	330	36%	321	37%	-2%	38%	54%
25 - 29	242	32%	312	34%	372	34%	287	31%	267	31%	10%	32%	27%
30 - 39	133	17%	197	21%	213	20%	220	24%	200	23%	50%	21%	14%
40 - 49	43	6%	57	6%	67	6%	53	6%	52	6%	21%	6%	4%
50 and >	17	2%	15	2%	27	2%	25	3%	24	3%	41%	2%	1%
Total	761	100%	928	100%	1,092	100%	918	100%	866	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, more than one third of the City College transfer volume were students who transferred into the California State University system (CSU) (40%), followed by out-of-state institutions (28%), in-state private institutions (20%), and then the University of California system (UC) (12%). Students who transferred from City College into the in-state private institutions and CSU system increased in transfer volume (43% & 29%, respectively) from 2008/09 to 2012/13. However, students who transferred from City College to the UC system and out-of-state institutions decreased in volume over the same years (15% & 5%, respectively).

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

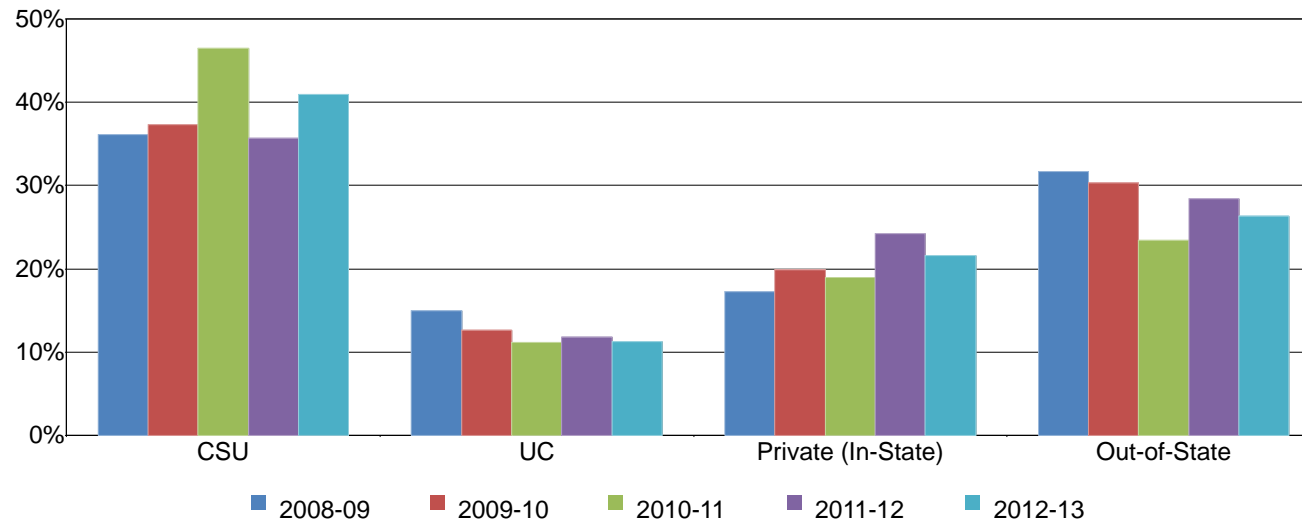


Table 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
CSU	275	36%	346	37%	507	46%	327	36%	354	41%	29%	40%	43%
UC	114	15%	117	13%	122	11%	108	12%	97	11%	-15%	12%	17%
Private (In-State)	131	17%	184	20%	207	19%	222	24%	187	22%	43%	20%	17%
Out-of-State	241	32%	281	30%	256	23%	261	28%	228	26%	-5%	28%	23%
Total	761	100%	928	100%	1,092	100%	918	100%	866	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total City College transfer volume between 2008/09 and 2012/13, 52% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems, on average (40% & 12%, 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 (76%) and nearly one quarter went to UC (24%), on average. There was an increased trend in the number of students that transferred from City College to the CSU system (29%), while transfers to the UC system showed a decreased trend (15%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

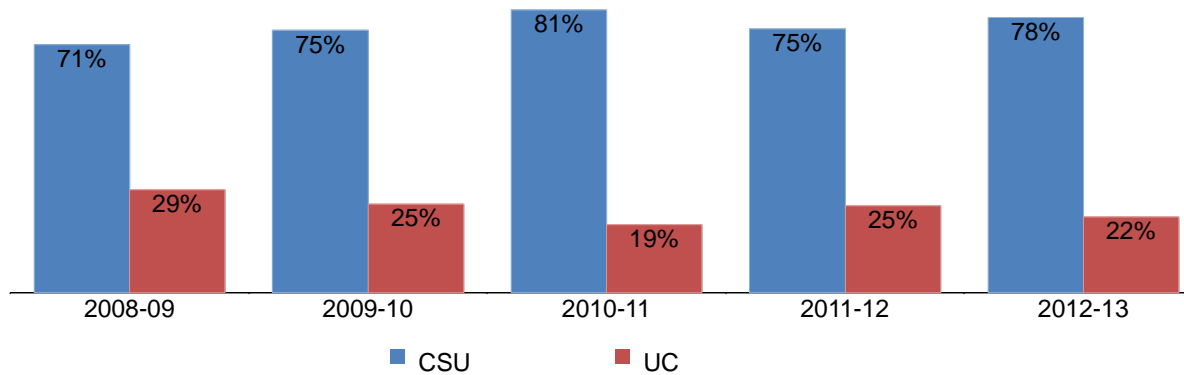


Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
CSU	275	71%	346	75%	507	81%	327	75%	354	78%	29%	76%	72%
UC	114	29%	117	25%	122	19%	108	25%	97	22%	-15%	24%	28%
Total	389	100%	463	100%	629	100%	435	100%	451	100%	16%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those students who transferred from City College, on average, 36% transferred to a private institution and 64% transferred to a public institution. Transfers to private institutions displayed a greater increase compared to public institutions (28% & 7%, respectively) between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

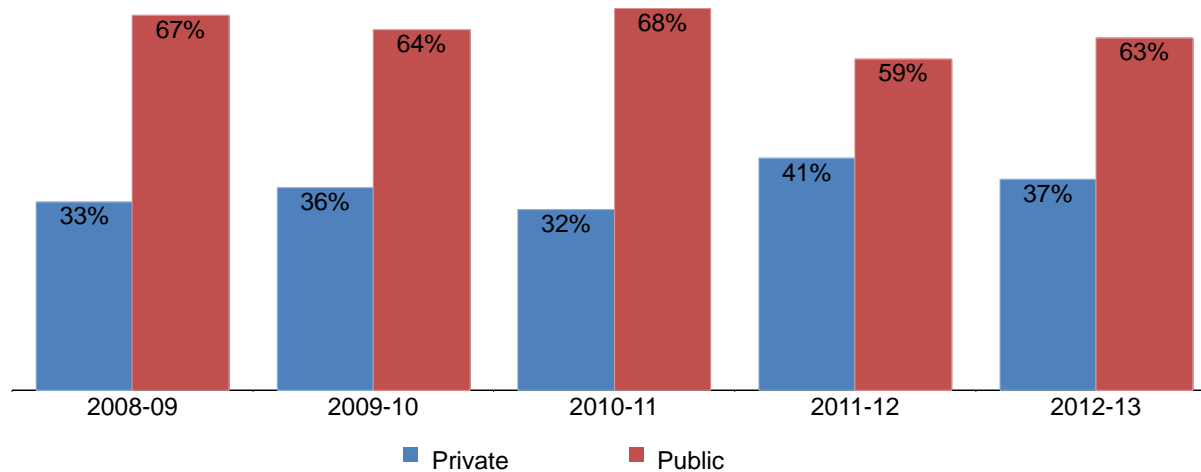


Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Private	254	33%	334	36%	351	32%	378	41%	324	37%	28%	36%	29%
Public	507	67%	594	64%	741	68%	540	59%	542	63%	7%	64%	71%
Total	761	100%	928	100%	1,092	100%	918	100%	866	100%	14%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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

**Section IV
Productivity and Efficiency**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

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 non-state supported, cancelled, and tutoring 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.
- 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.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Resident FTES: City College/ECC resident FTES decreased 6% overall from 11,172 FTES in 2009/10 to 10,457 FTES in 2013/14. In particular, resident credit FTES decreased 7% between 2009/10 and 2013/14 and resident noncredit FTES increased 59% between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

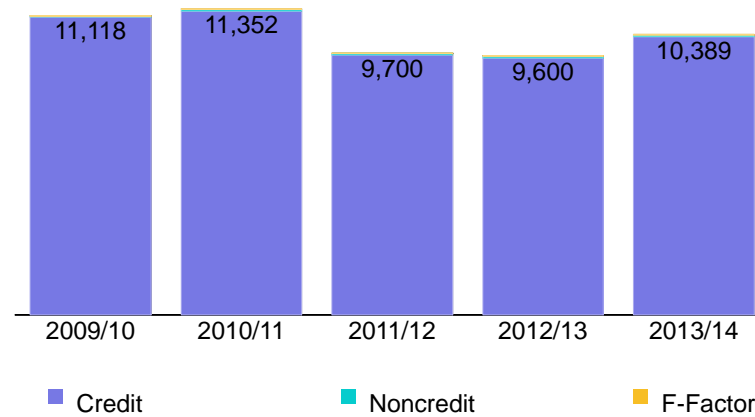


Table 4.1.1 City College/ECC Annual Resident FTES

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Credit	11,117.78	11,352.48	9,700.13	9,600.33	10,388.88
Noncredit	36.23	55.61	52.46	54.22	57.57
F-Factor	17.83	19.90	16.50	13.99	10.20
Total	11,171.84	11,427.99	9,769.09	9,668.54	10,456.64

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident FTES decreased 22% overall, from 294 FTES in 2009/10 to 228 FTES in 2013/14. In particular, nonresident credit FTES decreased 22% and nonresident noncredit FTES decreased 20% between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

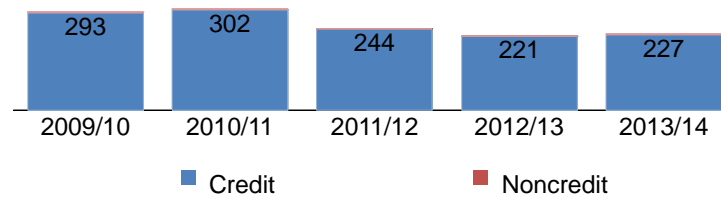


Table 4.1.2 City College/ECC Annual Nonresident FTES

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Credit	293.42	301.67	243.82	221.18	227.48
Noncredit	0.79	1.11	1.03	0.94	0.63
Total	294.20	302.78	244.85	222.12	228.12

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Annual Overall FTES: Overall, between 2009/10 and 2013/14, City College/ECC decreased 7% in total FTES. Credit FTES also decreased 7%, from 11,411 FTES in 2009/10 to 10,616 FTES in 2013/14. However, noncredit FTES increased 57%, from 37 FTES in 2009/10 to 58 FTES in 2013/14.

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

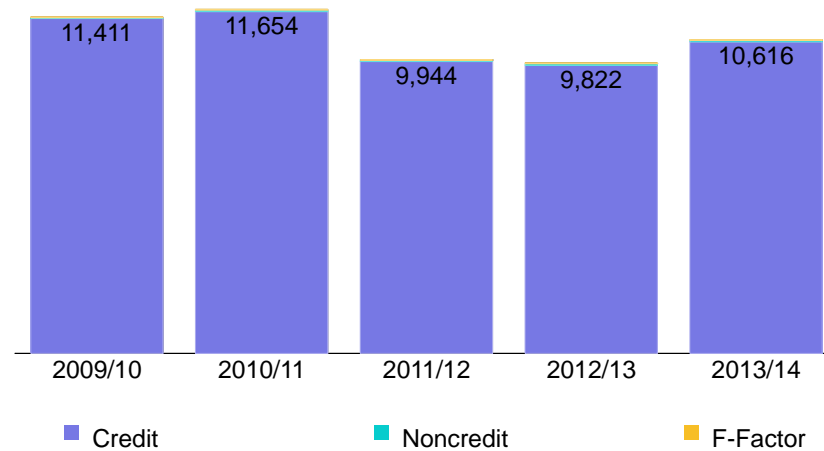


Table 4.1.3 City College/ECC Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Credit	11,411.20	11,654.16	9,943.95	9,821.51	10,616.36
Noncredit	37.02	56.72	53.49	55.16	58.20
F-Factor	17.83	19.90	16.50	13.99	10.20
Total	11,466.04	11,730.78	10,013.94	9,890.66	10,684.76

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Enrollments: Enrollment for the on campus and online modes of instruction decreased slightly between Summer 2009 and Summer 2010, and decreased sharply between Summer 2010 and Summer 2011, and decreased sharply between Summer 2011 and Summer 2013. This trend is consistent with the total summer enrollment trends for City College/ECC as well as with the all colleges in the District trend. Across the fall terms, enrollments for the on campus mode of instruction increased between Fall 2009 and Fall 2010 and decreased since Fall 2011. However, enrollments for the online mode of instruction displayed a steady increase between Fall 2009 and Fall 2011, and slightly decreased since then. Finally, enrollments for the on campus mode of instruction increased between Spring 2010 and Spring 2011, and decreased between Spring 2011 and Spring 2014. However, online mode enrollments fluctuated between the same spring terms.

Figure 4.2.1 City College/ECC Enrollments (Summer)

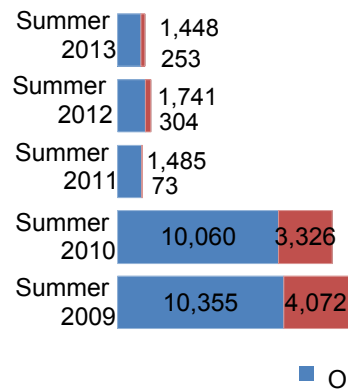


Figure 4.2.2 City College/ECC Enrollments (Fall)

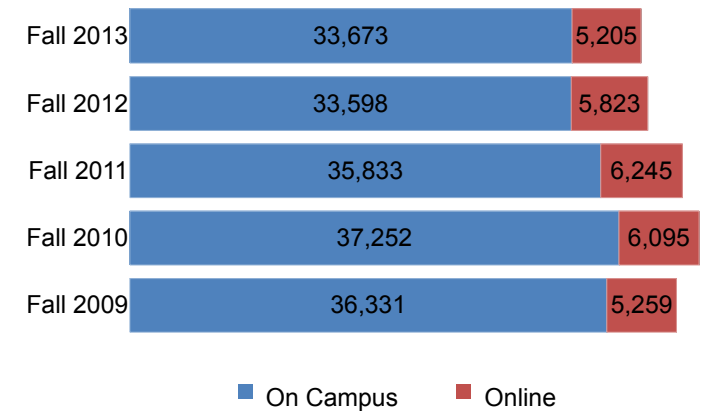
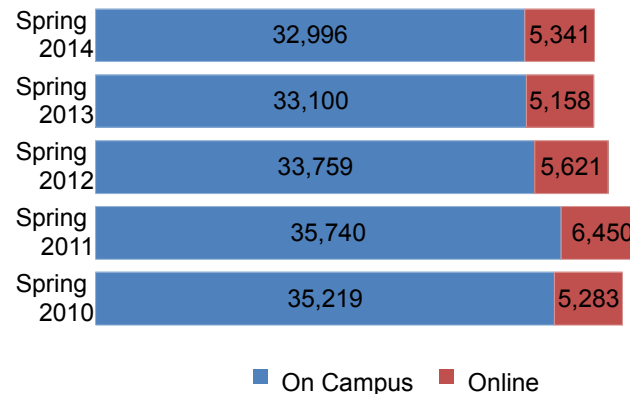


Figure 4.2.3. City College/ECC Enrollments (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Fill Rates: The overall fill rates for City College/ECC were comparable in the summer, fall, and spring terms (87%, 87%, & 86%, respectively) between 2009/10 and 2013/14. On average, fall and spring fill rates for the online mode of instruction (87% & 86%, respectively) were the same as the summer on campus mode of instruction fill rates (87% & 86%, respectively), whereas summer fill rates for the online mode of instruction (84%) were lower than the summer on campus mode of instruction fill rates (88%). City College/ECC had lower overall fill rates, on average, compared to the fill rates of all colleges in the District across all modes of instruction.

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

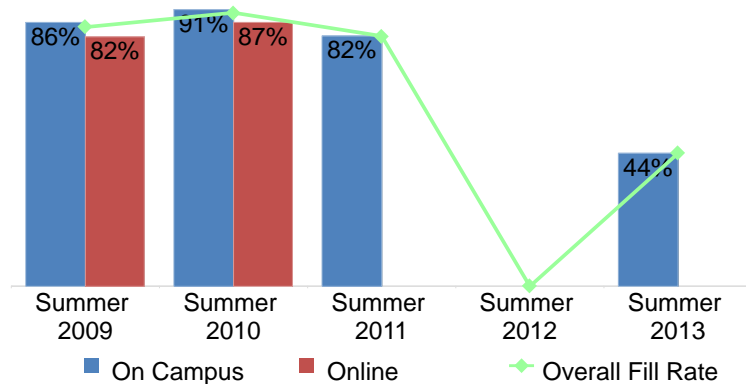


Figure 4.3.2. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Fall)

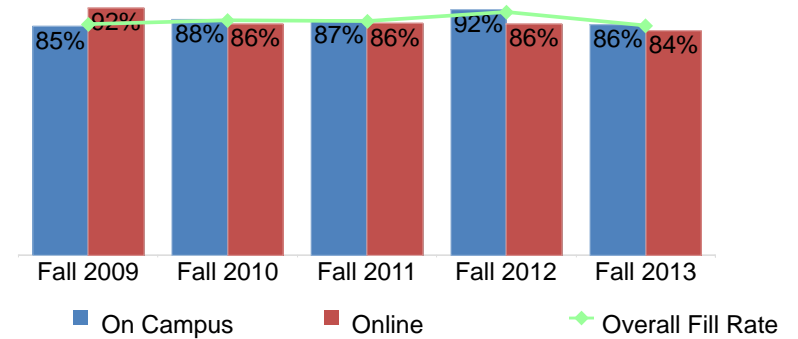
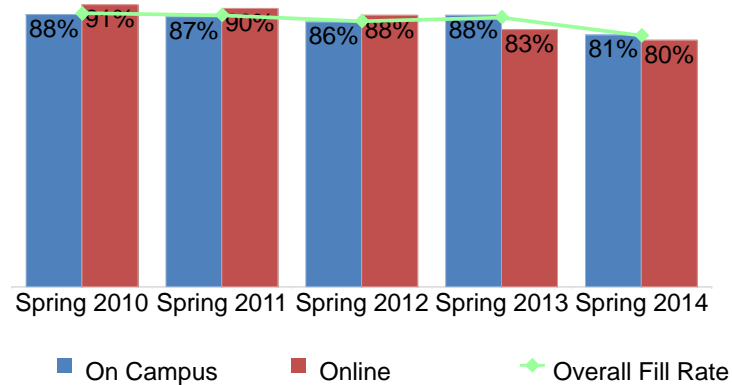


Figure 4.3.3. City College/ECC Fill Rates (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Table 4.2. 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 2009	10,355	11,978	86%	4,072	4,967	82%	14,427	16,945	85%	39,262	45,761	88%
Summer 2010	10,060	11,085	91%	3,326	3,841	87%	13,386	14,926	90%	35,729	39,947	91%
Summer 2011	1,485	208	82%	73	0	---	1,558	208	82%	3,806	3,146	87%
Summer 2012	1,741	0	---	304	0	---	2,045	0	---	3,587	2,860	70%
Summer 2013	1,448	33	44%	253	0	---	1,701	33	44%	3,102	2,061	81%
Total 5-Yr Avg	25,089	23,304	88%	8,028	8,808	84%	33,117	32,112	87%	85,486	93,775	89%

	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 2009	36,331	43,152	85%	5,259	5,713	92%	41,590	48,865	86%	123,429	133,381	92%
Fall 2010	37,252	42,846	88%	6,095	7,067	86%	43,347	49,913	88%	131,415	141,921	92%
Fall 2011	35,833	40,622	87%	6,245	7,220	86%	42,078	47,842	87%	131,166	138,385	93%
Fall 2012	33,598	36,200	92%	5,823	6,754	86%	39,421	42,954	91%	125,198	130,635	94%
Fall 2013	33,673	38,784	86%	5,205	6,219	84%	38,878	45,003	86%	126,840	139,548	89%
Total 5-Yr Avg	176,687	201,604	87%	28,627	32,973	87%	205,314	234,577	87%	638,048	683,870	92%

	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 2010	35,219	40,602	88%	5,283	5,801	91%	40,502	46,403	88%	123,527	132,520	93%
Spring 2011	35,740	41,148	87%	6,450	7,166	90%	42,190	48,314	88%	133,643	147,340	90%
Spring 2012	33,759	39,292	86%	5,621	6,406	88%	39,380	45,698	86%	130,393	141,973	90%
Spring 2013	33,100	37,413	88%	5,158	6,198	83%	38,258	43,611	87%	126,807	139,170	89%
Spring 2014	32,996	40,105	81%	5,341	6,706	80%	38,337	46,811	81%	124,305	143,062	85%
Total 5-Yr Avg	170,814	198,560	86%	27,853	32,277	86%	198,667	230,837	86%	638,675	704,065	89%

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.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Load: The Load values for all fall terms displayed a generally decreasing trend between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013, as did the Load values for spring terms between Spring 2010 and Spring 2014. Many of the City College/ECC Load values were slightly higher compared to all colleges in the District across the fall and spring terms. 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 2009	592	575
Fall 2010	582	574
Fall 2011	572	584
Fall 2012	579	583
Fall 2013	560	558
Spring 2010	595	583
Spring 2011	568	554
Spring 2012	577	576
Spring 2013	555	562
Spring 2014	527	527

**Section V
Human Resources**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2013 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Fall 2013 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,235 employees working at City College during Fall 2013. At City College, adjunct faculty constituted approximately half (50%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (25%), and contract faculty (13%).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 45% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (25%), and African American employees (11%). Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 28% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 24% of the classified staff positions and made up almost two thirds of the adjunct teaching faculty positions (60%) compared to all other ethnic groups. White employees also constituted a higher percentage of the management and supervisory positions. White employees comprised over one third (35%) of management positions, whereas African American employees and Latino employees constituted 12% each of the management positions. Among supervisory staff positions, White employees constituted 47%, while African American employees comprised over one fifth (21%), and Latino employees constituted 16%.

Figure 5.1. City College Fall 2013 Employees by Employment Type

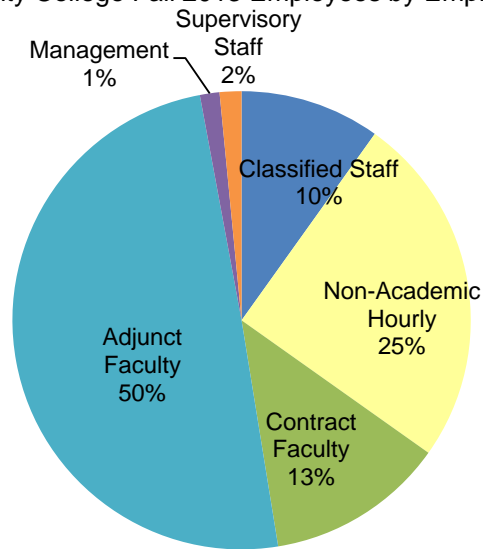
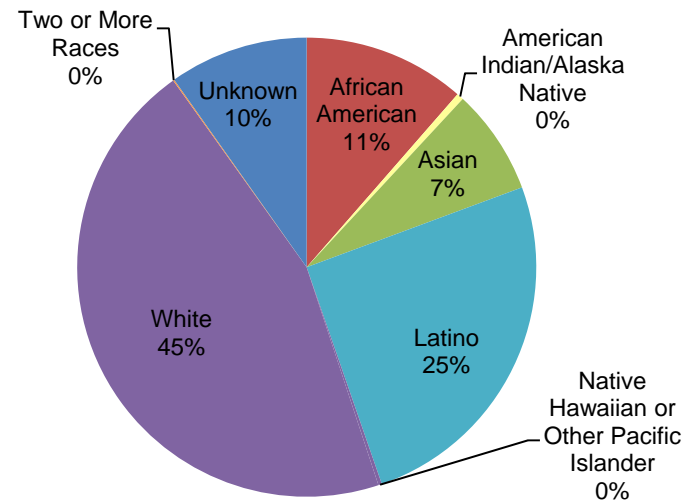


Figure 5.2. City College Fall 2013 Employees by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2014

Table 5.1. City College Fall 2013 Employees by Ethnicity

	African American	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unreported	Total								
Total Employees:	141	11%	6	0%	92	7%	313	25%	3	0%	558	45%	1	0%	121	10%	1,235
Female:	87	12%	5	1%	50	7%	188	27%	2	0%	292	42%	1	0%	73	10%	698
Male:	54	10%	1	0%	42	8%	125	23%	1	0%	266	50%	0	0%	48	9%	537
Classified Staff :	26	21%	2	2%	14	11%	34	28%	2	2%	29	24%	1	1%	14	11%	122
Female:	16	20%	1	1%	8	10%	26	32%	2	2%	19	23%	1	1%	9	11%	82
Male:	10	25%	1	3%	6	15%	8	20%	0	0%	10	25%	0	0%	5	13%	40
Non-Academic Hourly:	44	14%	0	0%	27	9%	152	49%	1	0%	68	22%	0	0%	16	5%	308
Female:	28	16%	0	0%	15	9%	93	53%	0	0%	30	17%	0	0%	8	5%	174
Male:	16	12%	0	0%	12	9%	59	44%	1	1%	38	28%	0	0%	8	6%	134
Contract Faculty:	16	10%	0	0%	11	7%	28	18%	0	0%	78	50%	0	0%	23	15%	156
Female:	9	9%	0	0%	7	7%	13	14%	0	0%	52	54%	0	0%	15	16%	96
Male:	7	12%	0	0%	4	7%	15	25%	0	0%	26	43%	0	0%	8	13%	60
Adjunct Faculty:	49	8%	4	1%	37	6%	94	15%	0	0%	368	60%	0	0%	61	10%	613
Female:	28	9%	4	1%	18	6%	53	17%	0	0%	181	56%	0	0%	37	12%	321
Male:	21	7%	0	0%	19	7%	41	14%	0	0%	187	64%	0	0%	24	8%	292
Management:	2	12%	0	0%	1	6%	2	12%	0	0%	6	35%	0	0%	6	35%	17
Female:	2	17%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	5	42%	0	0%	3	25%	12
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	5
Supervisory Staff:	4	21%	0	0%	2	11%	3	16%	0	0%	9	47%	0	0%	1	5%	19
Female:	4	31%	0	0%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	1	8%	13
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	6

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. City College Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Gender	Employment Status
Female	57%
Male	43%
Full-Time/Contract	25%
Hourly/Adjunct	75%

Source: SDCCD Information System