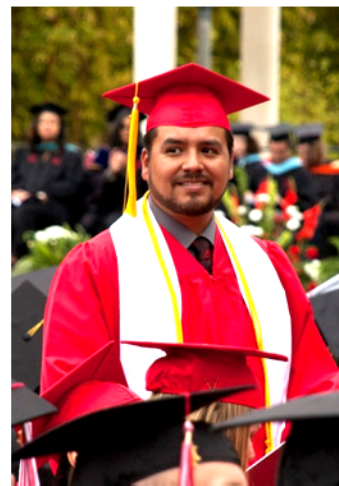


2012

Fact Book

City College



Prepared by:
Office of Institutional Research and Planning
September 2012

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

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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 community with a primary focus on student enrollment, demographics, and outcomes.

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

- 1) **Headcount and Student Characteristics.** Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and education objective) over five years.
- 2) **Term 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 Outcomes.** 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, fill rates, and Load (WSCH/FTEF).
- 5) **Human Resources.** Provides information on the number of employees by ethnicity, gender and employment 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" averages includes all three colleges.

**Section I.I
Headcount and Student Characteristics
City College**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are single student counts (unduplicated headcount) based on official census counts at the end of the semester (all students who dropped or never attended prior to the class census date were not included). Furthermore, all cancelled classes are excluded from analyses. 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) Income Level
- 12) DSPS
- 13) EOPS
- 14) Day, Evening, and Online Status
- 15) Units Attempted by Units Earned

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 2% decrease, from 17,503 in Fall 2007 to 17,147 in Fall 2011. Unduplicated student headcount for City College displayed a 86% decrease, from 7,750 in Summer 2007 to 1,066 in Summer 2011. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 10% decrease, from 18,385 in Spring 2008 to 16,480 in Spring 2012.

Figure 1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Fall)

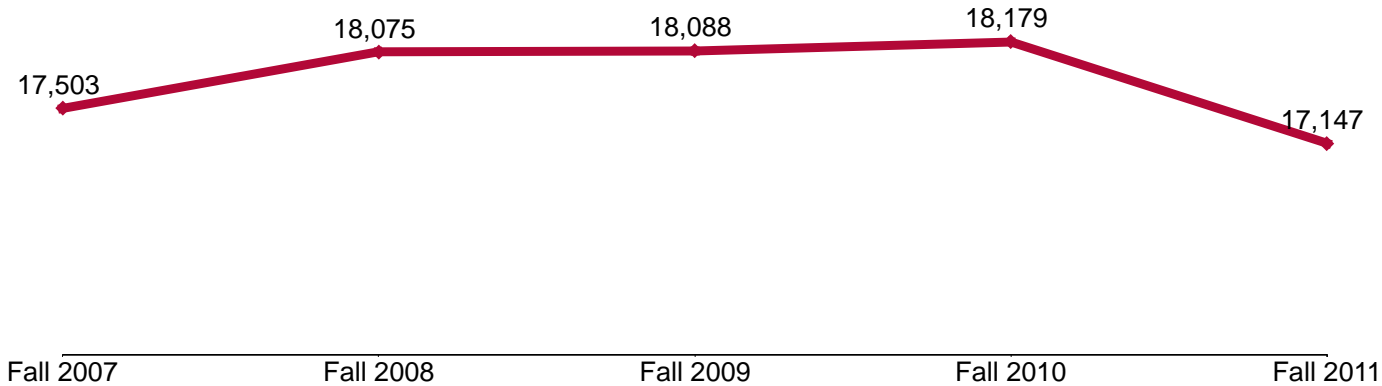


Table 1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 07	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	% Change Summer 07-11
Total	7,750	8,803	9,431	8,777	1,066	-86%

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11
Total	17,503	18,075	18,088	18,179	17,147	-2%

	Spring 08	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	Spring 12	% Change Spring 08-12
Total	18,385	18,312	17,304	17,685	16,480	-10%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (53%) was higher than their male counterpart (47%). Both the female and male headcounts have remained fairly consistent between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. Male student headcount increased 1% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. Female student headcount decreased 4% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

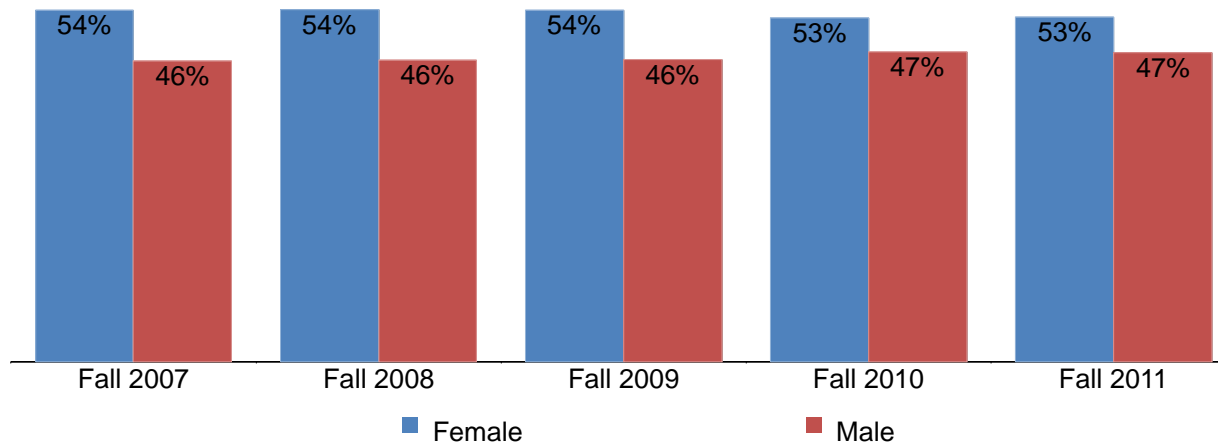


Table 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Female	9,420	54%	9,733	54%	9,721	54%	9,570	53%	9,040	53%	-4%	53%	51%
Male	8,064	46%	8,338	46%	8,367	46%	8,609	47%	8,105	47%	1%	47%	49%
Unreported	19	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	-89%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 were Latino students (36%), White students (29%), and African American students (13%). At City College, the Latino student population increased 32% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. The Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White student headcounts at City College (7%, 4% & 29%, respectively) were underrepresented compared to the Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White student headcounts (12%, 6% & 36%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. However, both African American and Latino student headcounts at City College (13% & 36%, respectively) were overrepresented compared to the same ethnic groups for all colleges in the district (8% & 26%, respectively).

Figure 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

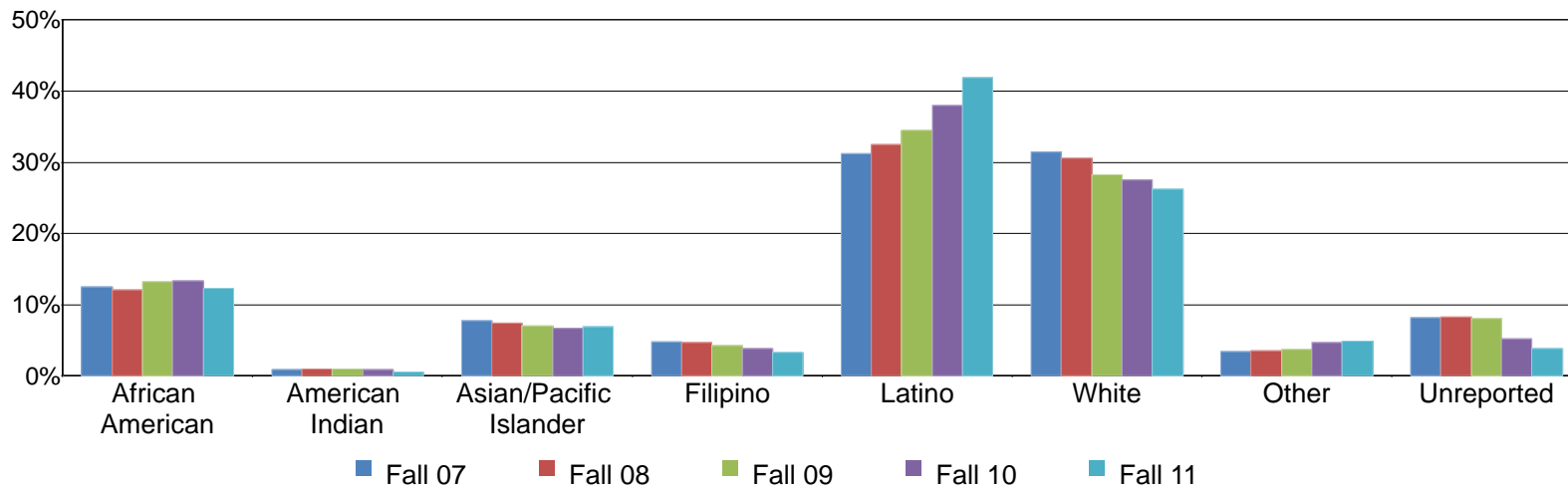


Table 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
African American	2,194	13%	2,180	12%	2,388	13%	2,425	13%	2,100	12%	-4%	13%	8%
American Indian	158	1%	169	1%	174	1%	150	1%	103	1%	-35%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,351	8%	1,349	7%	1,261	7%	1,208	7%	1,188	7%	-12%	7%	12%
Filipino	830	5%	839	5%	766	4%	690	4%	560	3%	-33%	4%	6%
Latino	5,466	31%	5,868	32%	6,240	34%	6,900	38%	7,192	42%	32%	36%	26%
White	5,495	31%	5,537	31%	5,120	28%	4,998	27%	4,502	26%	-18%	29%	36%
Other	588	3%	631	3%	676	4%	858	5%	837	5%	42%	4%	4%
Unreported	1,421	8%	1,502	8%	1,463	8%	950	5%	665	4%	-53%	7%	7%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24, on average, constituted half of the City student population (51%). Of the total City student population, students under age 18 decreased 50%, from 189 in Fall 2007 to 94 in Fall 2011. Overall, students between ages 25 and 39 years old consistently displayed an upward trend in student headcount (1% & 4%, respectively) between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

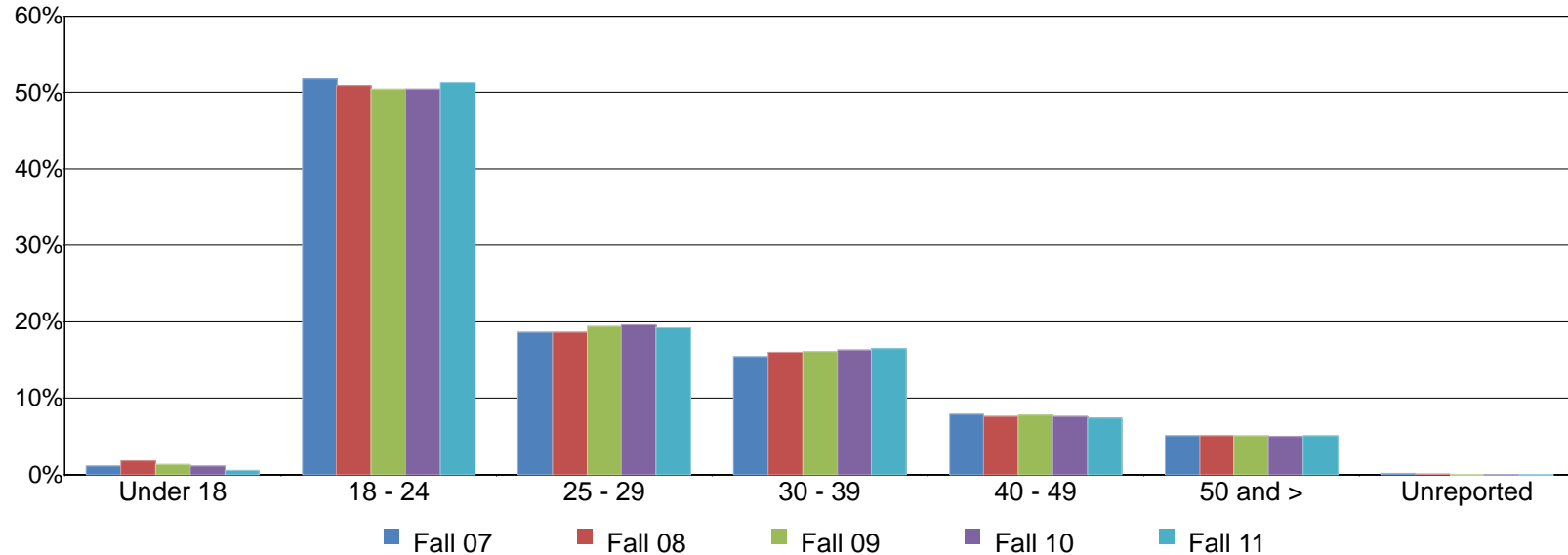


Table 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Under 18	189	1%	325	2%	238	1%	210	1%	94	1%	-50%	1%	3%
18 - 24	9,062	52%	9,195	51%	9,117	50%	9,161	50%	8,797	51%	-3%	51%	52%
25 - 29	3,253	19%	3,358	19%	3,504	19%	3,563	20%	3,294	19%	1%	19%	18%
30 - 39	2,704	15%	2,886	16%	2,908	16%	2,957	16%	2,821	16%	4%	16%	15%
40 - 49	1,379	8%	1,379	8%	1,411	8%	1,377	8%	1,264	7%	-8%	8%	7%
50 and >	896	5%	927	5%	910	5%	911	5%	876	5%	-2%	5%	5%
Unreported	20	0%	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	-95%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 66% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of continuing students increased 11%, from 10,625 in Fall 2007 to 11,781 in Fall 2011. However, the number of current high school student, first time transfer students, and returning transfer students who were enrolled at City College decreased considerably by 50%, 42%, and 30%, respectively, between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

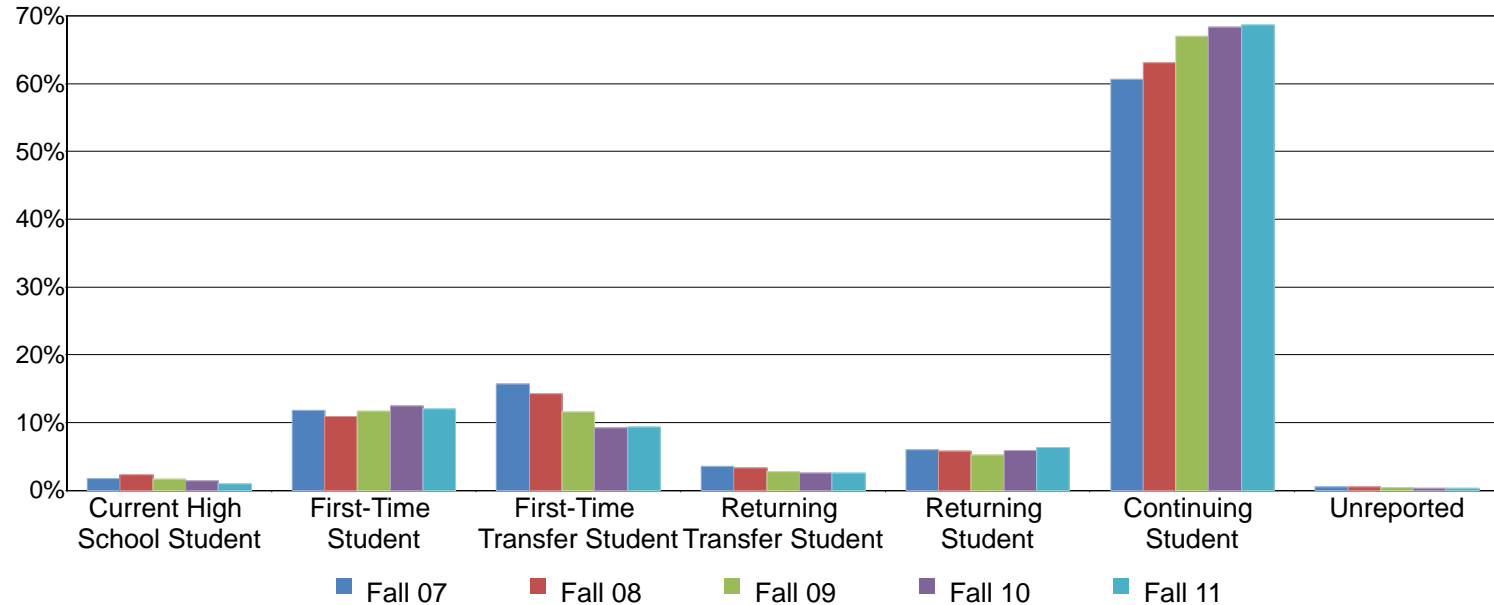


Table 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

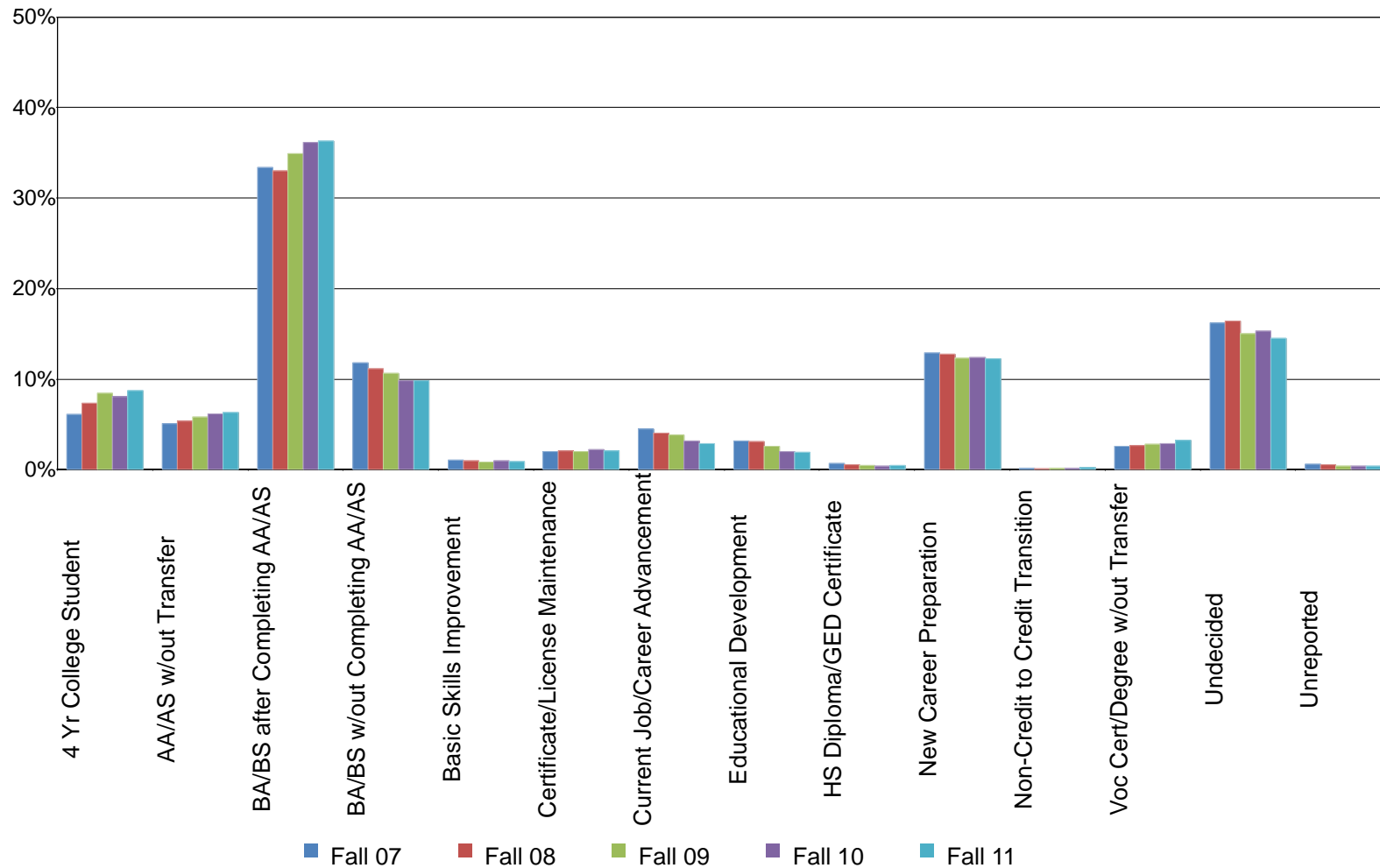
	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Current High School Student	312	2%	414	2%	282	2%	250	1%	157	1%	-50%	2%	3%
First-Time Student	2,060	12%	1,966	11%	2,103	12%	2,257	12%	2,052	12%	-0%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	2,754	16%	2,570	14%	2,087	12%	1,676	9%	1,592	9%	-42%	12%	12%
Returning Transfer Student	623	4%	586	3%	492	3%	457	3%	433	3%	-30%	3%	4%
Returning Student	1,045	6%	1,049	6%	939	5%	1,060	6%	1,080	6%	3%	6%	7%
Continuing Student	10,625	61%	11,399	63%	12,112	67%	12,422	68%	11,781	69%	11%	66%	62%
Unreported	84	0%	91	1%	73	0%	57	0%	52	0%	-38%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City 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. Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were to transit from non-credit to credit (increased by 57%) and to be a four year college student (increased by 41%). In contrast, both educational development and current job/career advancement as educational objectives decreased 42% and 37%, respectively.

Figure 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
4 Yr College Student	1,060	6%	1,331	7%	1,527	8%	1,469	8%	1,493	9%	41%	8%	8%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	892	5%	972	5%	1,045	6%	1,125	6%	1,076	6%	21%	6%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	5,841	33%	5,964	33%	6,318	35%	6,566	36%	6,224	36%	7%	35%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	2,060	12%	2,010	11%	1,919	11%	1,783	10%	1,686	10%	-18%	11%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	180	1%	177	1%	150	1%	175	1%	156	1%	-13%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	348	2%	376	2%	367	2%	396	2%	360	2%	3%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	788	5%	730	4%	685	4%	578	3%	495	3%	-37%	4%	4%
Educational Development	555	3%	561	3%	462	3%	363	2%	324	2%	-42%	3%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	113	1%	95	1%	78	0%	70	0%	83	0%	-27%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,260	13%	2,301	13%	2,220	12%	2,251	12%	2,103	12%	-7%	13%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	23	0%	16	0%	30	0%	32	0%	36	0%	57%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	445	3%	481	3%	501	3%	524	3%	556	3%	25%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,835	16%	2,971	16%	2,715	15%	2,783	15%	2,488	15%	-12%	15%	16%
Unreported	103	1%	90	0%	71	0%	64	0%	67	0%	-35%	0%	1%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 93% of the City student population spoke English as their primary language, which was consistent with the all colleges in the district average (93%). There was a decrease for those who reported speaking English (3%), while there was an increase for those who spoke a language other than English (10%) between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

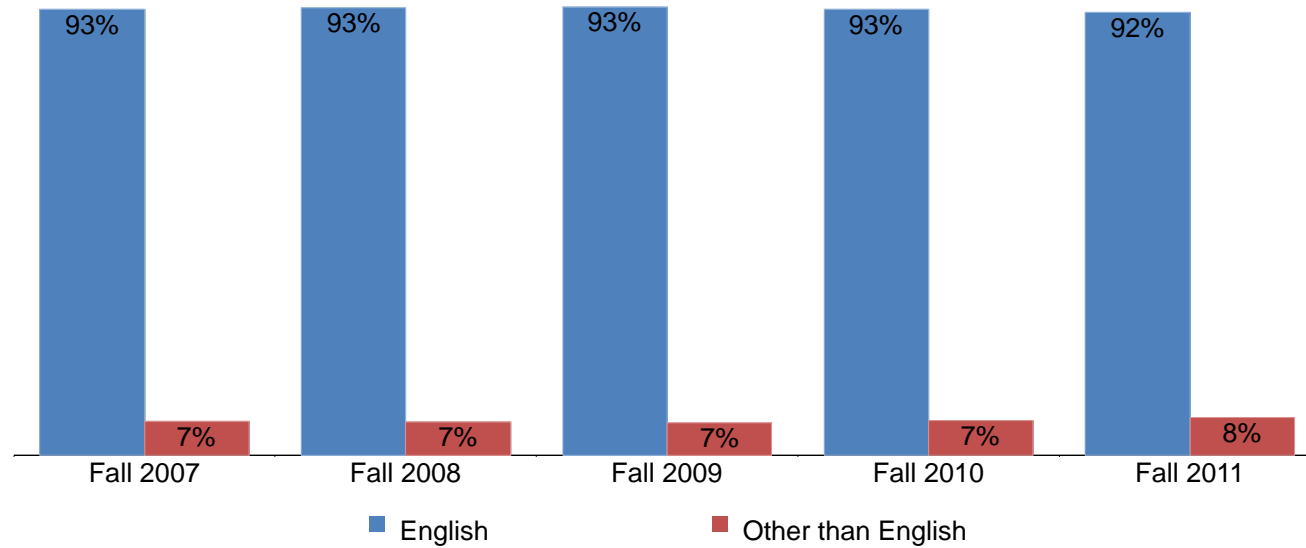


Table 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
English	16,246	93%	16,835	93%	16,862	93%	16,864	93%	15,801	92%	-3%	93%	93%
Other than English	1,221	7%	1,226	7%	1,220	7%	1,310	7%	1,343	8%	10%	7%	7%
Unreported	36	0%	14	0%	6	0%	5	0%	3	0%	-92%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, 70% of the City College student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. City students who attended adult school increased 36%, from 36 in Fall 2007 to 49 in Fall 2011. On average, 8% of the City student population had a bachelor's degree or higher and 7% passed the GED.

Figure 1.8. City College Headcount by Prior Education Level

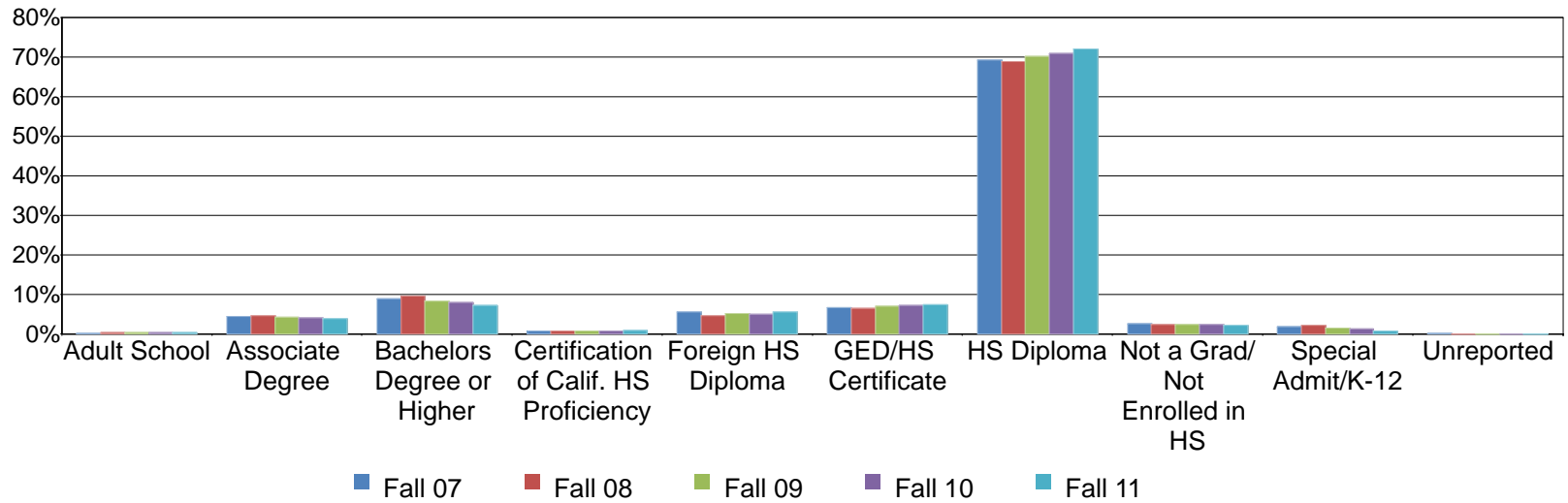


Table 1.8. City College Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Adult School	36	46	63	77	49	36%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	782	819	781	738	650	-17%	4%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,536	1,734	1,493	1,443	1,232	-20%	8%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	110	139	136	130	139	26%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	959	849	926	916	936	-2%	5%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	1,178	1,183	1,281	1,319	1,276	8%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	12,135	12,458	12,684	12,887	12,361	2%	70%	68%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	442	430	447	448	388	-12%	2%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	307	413	277	221	116	-62%	1%	3%
Unreported	18	4	0	0	0	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	18,075	18,088	18,179	17,147	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, on average, 48% of students who attended City College resided within the City service area. Among the three college service areas, the greatest proportion of City students resided within its service area. Thirty-seven percent of the students who attended City College resided outside of the City service area.

Figure 1.9. City College Headcount by Service Area of Residence

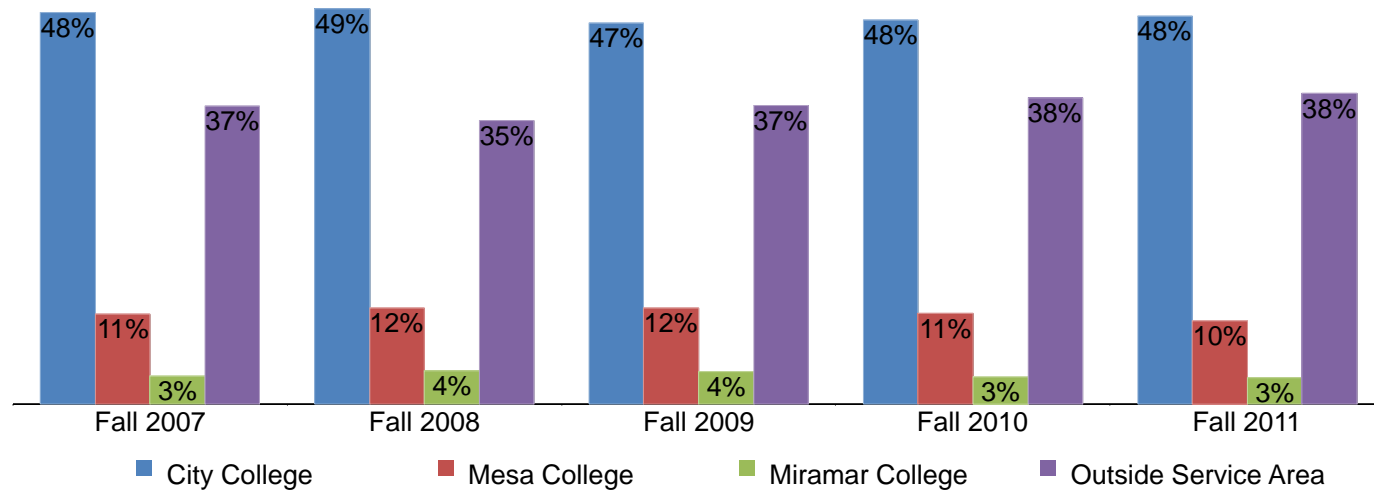


Table 1.9. City College Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
City College	8,486	8,840	8,531	8,645	8,236	-3%	48%	30%
Mesa College	1,938	2,151	2,153	2,036	1,763	-9%	11%	22%
Miramar College	604	733	720	616	556	-8%	4%	11%
Outside Service Area	6,457	6,347	6,684	6,882	6,592	2%	37%	37%
Unreported	18	4	0	0	0	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	18,075	18,088	18,179	17,147	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2007 to Fall 2011, on average, one-third of the City student population reported being first generation college students (33%). Those who were first generation college students displayed an increase in headcount (10%) between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, whereas those who were not first generation college students displayed a decrease in headcount (7%).

Figure 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

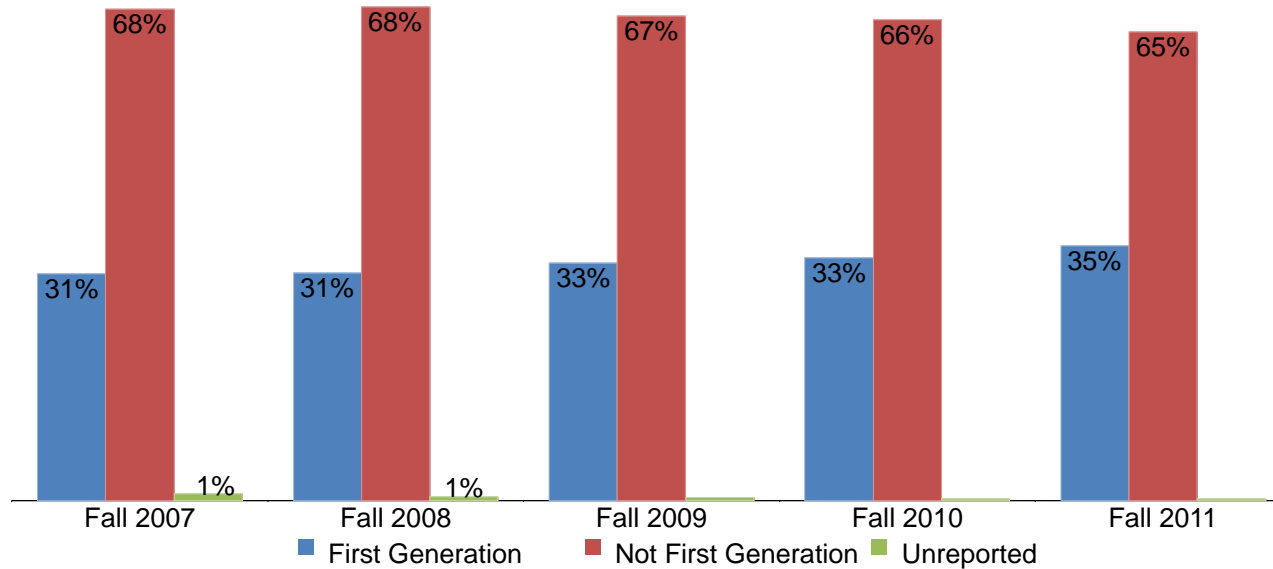


Table 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
First Generation	5,472	31%	5,670	31%	5,915	33%	6,079	33%	6,033	35%	10%	33%	27%
Not First Generation	11,869	68%	12,309	68%	12,098	67%	12,055	66%	11,079	65%	-7%	67%	73%
Unreported	162	1%	96	1%	75	0%	45	0%	35	0%	-78%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, almost one-fifth (19%) of the City student population reported making \$33,000 or more a year on average. The number of students who reported making between \$0 and 2,999 a year on average increased 78% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. It should be noted that nearly one-third of students (27%) did not report their income level. Consequently, the data may not be representative of the actual income level of students at City College.

Figure 1.11. City College Headcount by Income Level

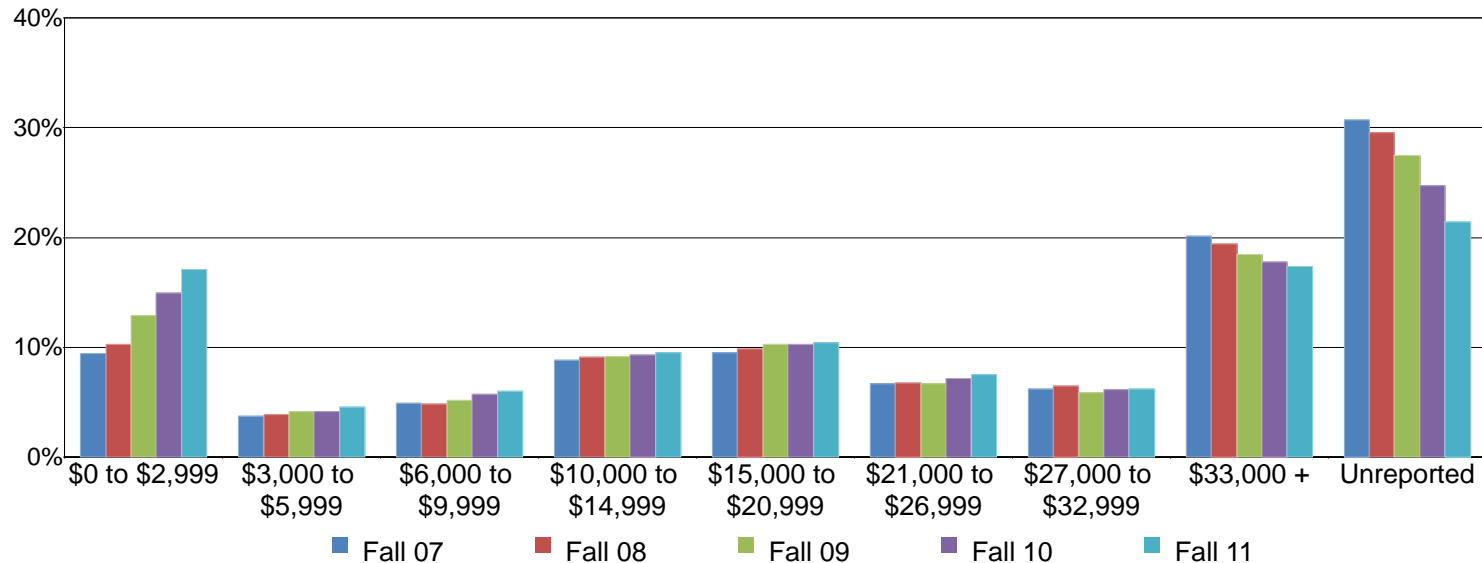


Table 1.11. City College Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
\$0 to \$2,999	1,650	9%	1,851	10%	2,330	13%	2,710	15%	2,929	17%	78%	13%	11%
\$3,000 to \$5,999	645	4%	700	4%	742	4%	743	4%	778	5%	21%	4%	4%
\$6,000 to \$9,999	855	5%	873	5%	927	5%	1,043	6%	1,031	6%	21%	5%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,540	9%	1,639	9%	1,656	9%	1,689	9%	1,632	10%	6%	9%	8%
\$15,000 to \$20,999	1,656	9%	1,776	10%	1,850	10%	1,859	10%	1,786	10%	8%	10%	9%
\$21,000 to \$26,999	1,169	7%	1,219	7%	1,210	7%	1,296	7%	1,286	7%	10%	7%	6%
\$27,000 to \$32,999	1,087	6%	1,171	6%	1,062	6%	1,113	6%	1,058	6%	-3%	6%	6%
\$33,000 +	3,522	20%	3,507	19%	3,334	18%	3,234	18%	2,971	17%	-16%	19%	24%
Unreported	5,379	31%	5,339	30%	4,977	28%	4,492	25%	3,676	21%	-32%	27%	28%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 3% of the City student population received disability support services between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. This was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the district. Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 19% between Fall 2007 to Fall 2011, while those who had not received disability services decreased 3%.

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

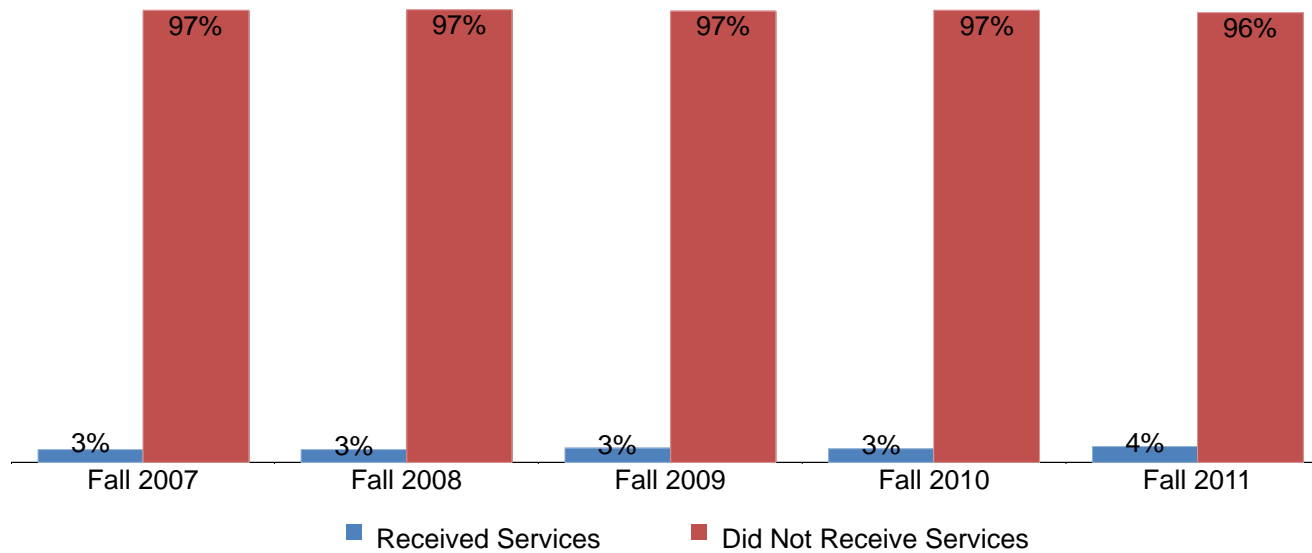


Table 1.12. City College Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Received Services	505 3%	509 3%	577 3%	532 3%	602 4%	19%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	16,980 97%	17,562 97%	17,511 97%	17,647 97%	16,545 96%	-3%	97%	97%
Unreported	18 0%	4 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,503 100%	18,075 100%	18,088 100%	18,179 100%	17,147 100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 3% of the City student population received EOPS services between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. This was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the district. While students at City who had received EOPS services increased by 23%, those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 3% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

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

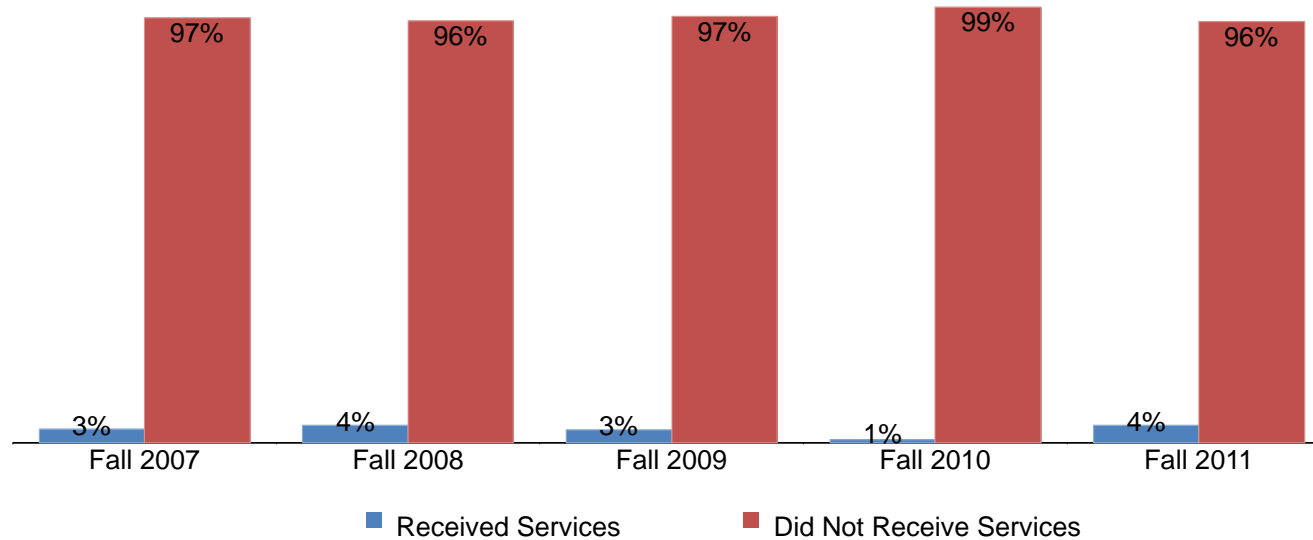


Table 1.13. City College Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Received Services	562	3%	711	4%	529	3%	144	1%	691	4%	23%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	16,923	97%	17,360	96%	17,559	97%	18,035	99%	16,456	96%	-3%	97%	97%
Unreported	18	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 41% of the City student population takes day courses exclusively. Exactly one in five students (20%) take evening courses exclusively. Students that take evening courses exclusively decreased 34%, whereas students that take both day and evening courses increased 31% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. In addition, students that take both on-campus and online courses increased 50% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

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

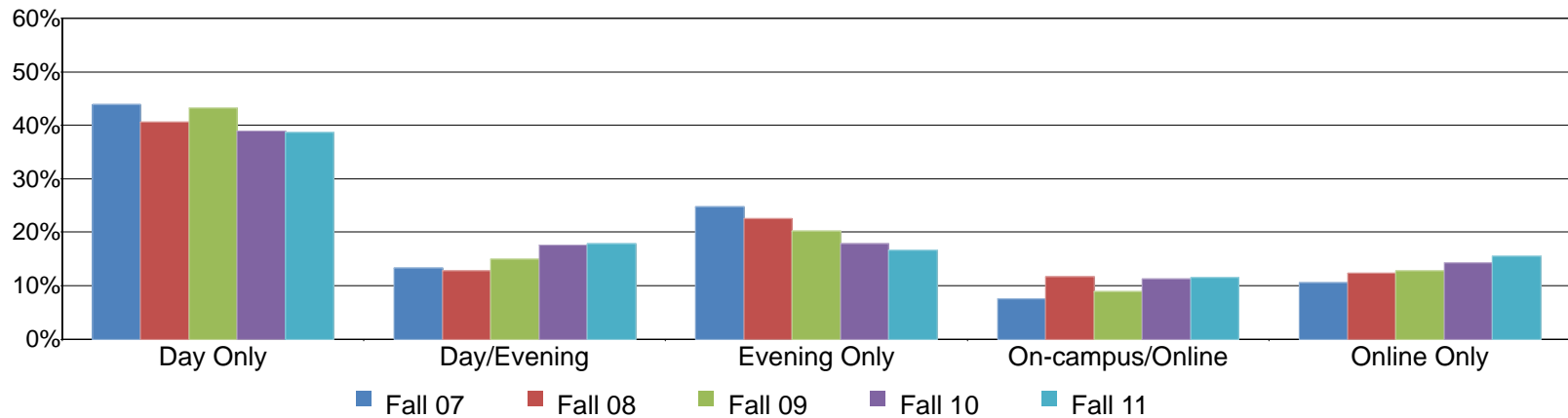


Table 1.14. City College Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

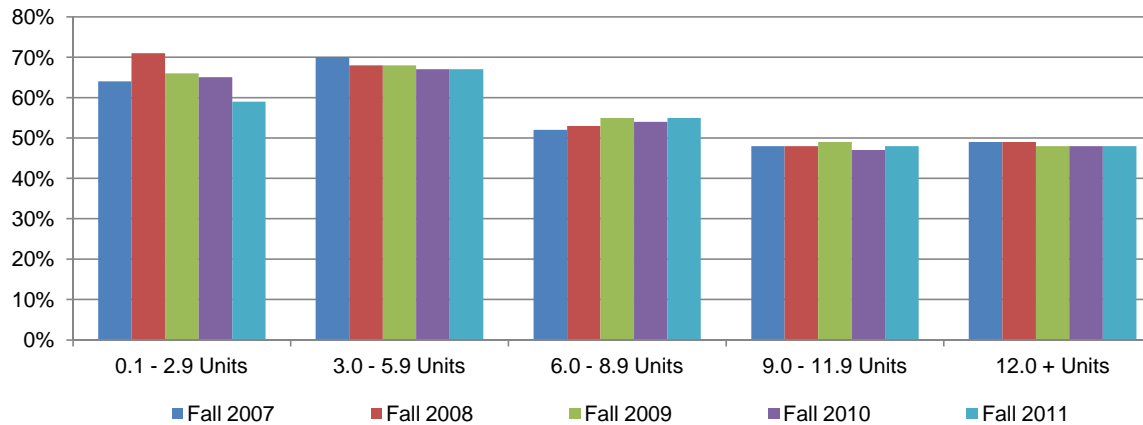
	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	College Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Day Only	7,688	44%	7,340	41%	7,805	43%	7,070	39%	6,623	39%	-14%	41%	42%
Day/Evening	2,337	13%	2,317	13%	2,703	15%	3,208	18%	3,068	18%	31%	15%	20%
Evening Only	4,323	25%	4,076	23%	3,655	20%	3,254	18%	2,841	17%	-34%	20%	16%
On-campus/Online	1,307	7%	2,112	12%	1,621	9%	2,041	11%	1,966	11%	50%	10%	14%
Online Only	1,848	11%	2,230	12%	2,304	13%	2,606	14%	2,649	15%	43%	13%	8%
Total	17,503	100%	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,147	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.15 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 (68%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 9.0-11.9 and 12.0+ unit range on average (48% each). Students who attempted and earned between 9.0-11.9 units increased 22%, while student who attempted ad earned between 3.0 and 5.9 units decreased 16% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.15. City College Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 1.15. City College 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 2007	0.1 - 2.9 Units	36%	64%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	70%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	22%	2%	25%	52%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	2%	14%	19%	48%	
		12.0 + Units	10%	1%	9%	14%	17%	49%
	Fall 2008	0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	71%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	68%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	24%	53%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	2%	15%	19%	48%	
		12.0 + Units	9%	1%	8%	13%	20%	49%
	Fall 2009	0.1 - 2.9 Units	34%	66%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	68%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	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	32%	1%	67%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	24%	54%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	15%	2%	16%	20%	47%	
		12.0 + Units	9%	1%	9%	14%	18%	48%
Fall 2011	0.1 - 2.9 Units	41%	59%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	67%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	55%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	2%	14%	20%	48%		
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	14%	20%	48%	
% Change Fall 07-11		--	-13%	-16%	-1%	22%	13%	
College Average Fall 07-11		--	65%	68%	54%	48%	48%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

Section I.II
Headcount and Student Characteristics
Educational Cultural Complex (ECC)

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 4% increase between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 27% increase between Summer 2007 and Summer 2010, with a zero headcount in Summer 2011. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 5% increase, from 1,480 in Spring 2008 to 1,555 in Spring 2012.

Figure 1.16. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Fall)

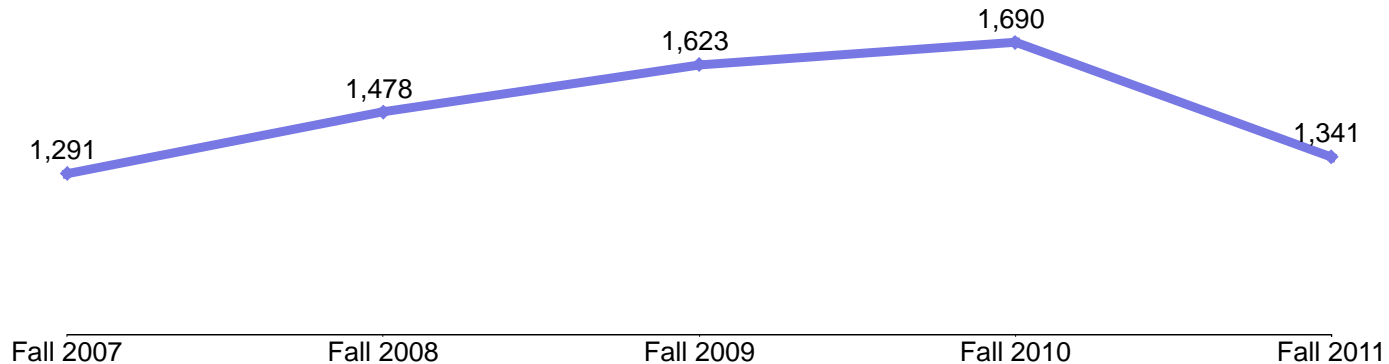


Table 1.16. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 07	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	% Change Summer 07-11
Total	392	466	548	497	0	-100%

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07 to 11
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%

	Spring 08	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	Spring 12	% Change Spring 08-12
Total	1,480	1,773	1,678	1,712	1,555	5%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (68%) was higher than their male student counterpart (32%), which has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. The male student headcount increased 26%, while the female student headcount decreased 5% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.17. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Gender

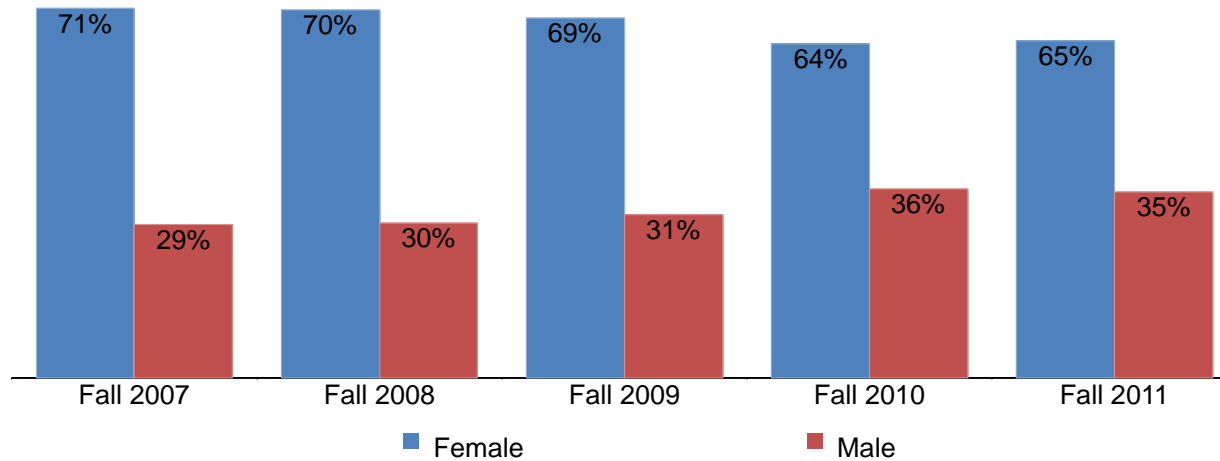


Table 1.17. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Gender

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Female	912	1,040	1,117	1,080	865	-5%	68%	51%
Male	379	437	506	610	476	26%	32%	49%
Unreported	0	1	0	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 were Latino students (41%), African American students (25%), and White students (15%) on average. At ECC, the Latino student population increased 36% in contrast to students who were Asian/Pacific Islander, which declined 34% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. The White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino student headcounts at ECC (15%, 6% & 3%, respectively) were underrepresented when compared to the White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino student headcounts (36%, 12% & 6%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. However, both the Latino and the African American student headcounts at ECC were overrepresented when compared to the Latino and African American student headcounts (26% & 8%, respectively) of all colleges in the district.

Figure 1.18. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Ethnicity

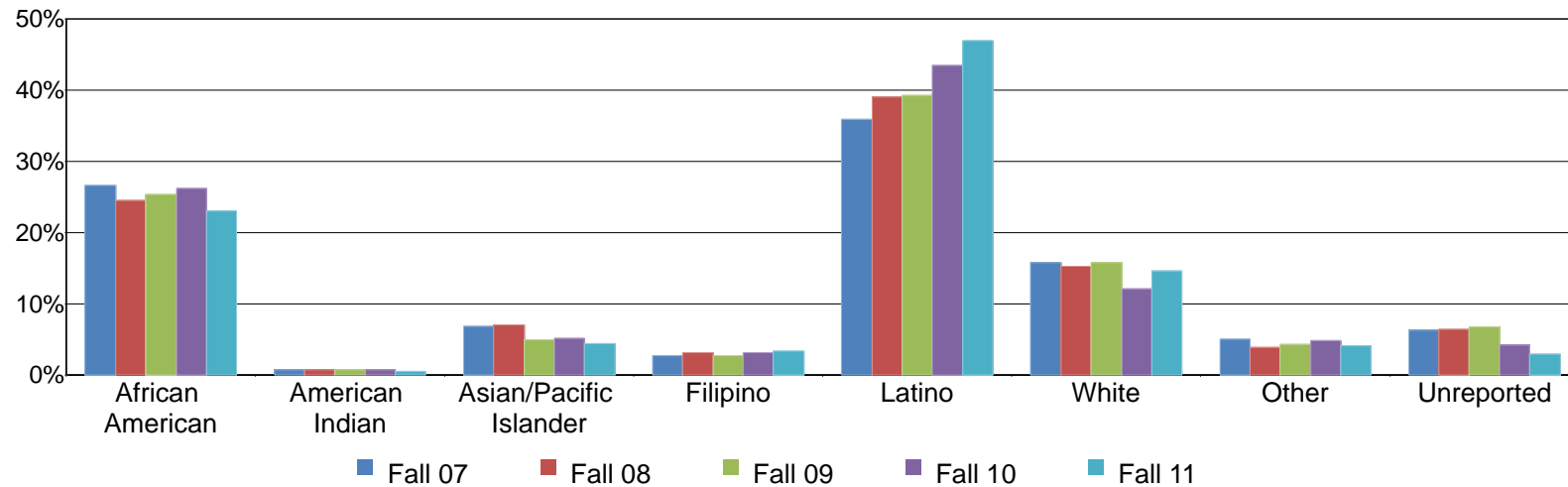


Table 1.18. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
African American	344	27%	362	24%	412	25%	444	26%	309	23%	-10%	25%	8%
American Indian	9	1%	11	1%	12	1%	12	1%	7	1%	-22%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	89	7%	104	7%	81	5%	87	5%	59	4%	-34%	6%	12%
Filipino	35	3%	46	3%	44	3%	54	3%	45	3%	29%	3%	6%
Latino	464	36%	577	39%	637	39%	735	43%	630	47%	36%	41%	26%
White	204	16%	226	15%	256	16%	204	12%	197	15%	-3%	15%	36%
Other	65	5%	57	4%	71	4%	82	5%	55	4%	-15%	4%	4%
Unreported	81	6%	95	6%	110	7%	72	4%	39	3%	-52%	5%	7%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24 years old, on average, constituted 42% of the ECC student population. Students who were between ages 18 and 24 as well as 50 and over increased 21% and 7%, respectively. Student headcount for those who were under 18 years old decreased by 50%, from 10 in Fall 2007 to 5 in Fall 2011 at ECC. Students who were between ages 18 and 24 years old, on average, displayed the greatest disparity at ECC when compared to the same age group (42% & 52%, respectively) for all colleges in the district. However, student headcount for those students ages 30-39, 40-49, and 50 and over (18%, 13% & 8%, respectively) were overrepresented when compared to the same age groups (15%, 7% & 5%, respectively) for all colleges in the district.

Figure 1.19. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Age

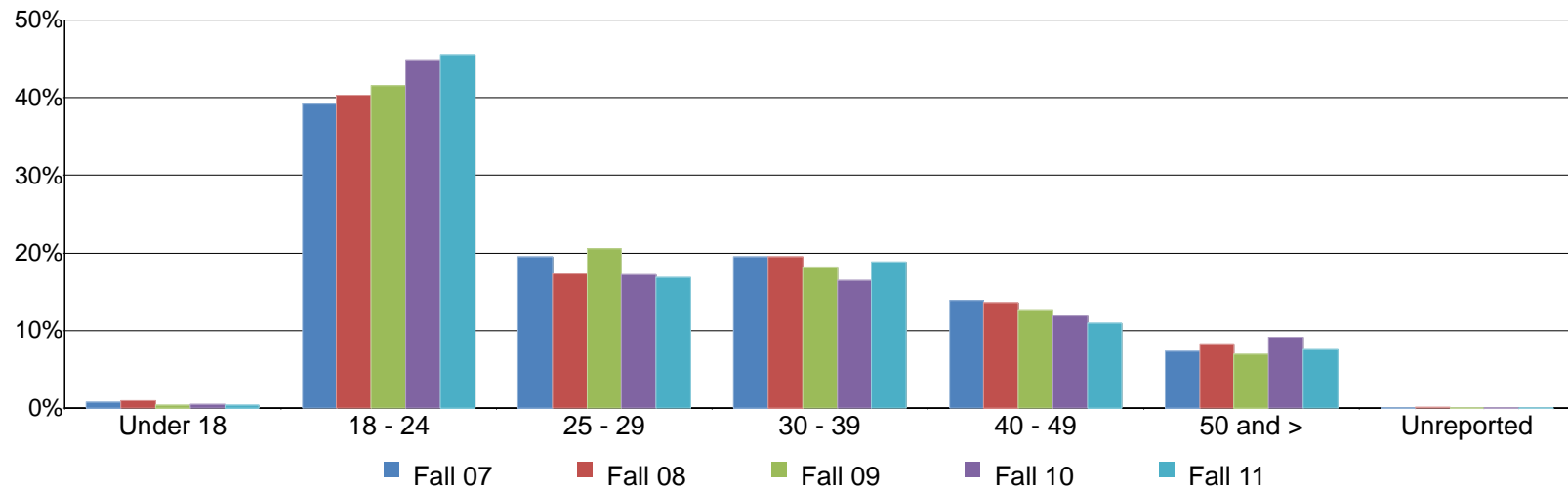


Table 1.19. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Age

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11					
Under 18	10	1%	14	1%	6	0%	8	0%	5	0%	-50%	1%	3%
18 - 24	505	39%	596	40%	674	42%	758	45%	611	46%	21%	42%	52%
25 - 29	252	20%	256	17%	334	21%	291	17%	226	17%	-10%	18%	18%
30 - 39	251	19%	288	19%	293	18%	278	16%	252	19%	0%	18%	15%
40 - 49	179	14%	201	14%	204	13%	201	12%	146	11%	-18%	13%	7%
50 and >	94	7%	122	8%	112	7%	154	9%	101	8%	7%	8%	5%
Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 66% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of first-time transfer and continuing students increased by 8% and 11%, respectively, between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. However, the number of current high school students and returning transfer students decreased 75% and 44%, respectively, between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.20. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

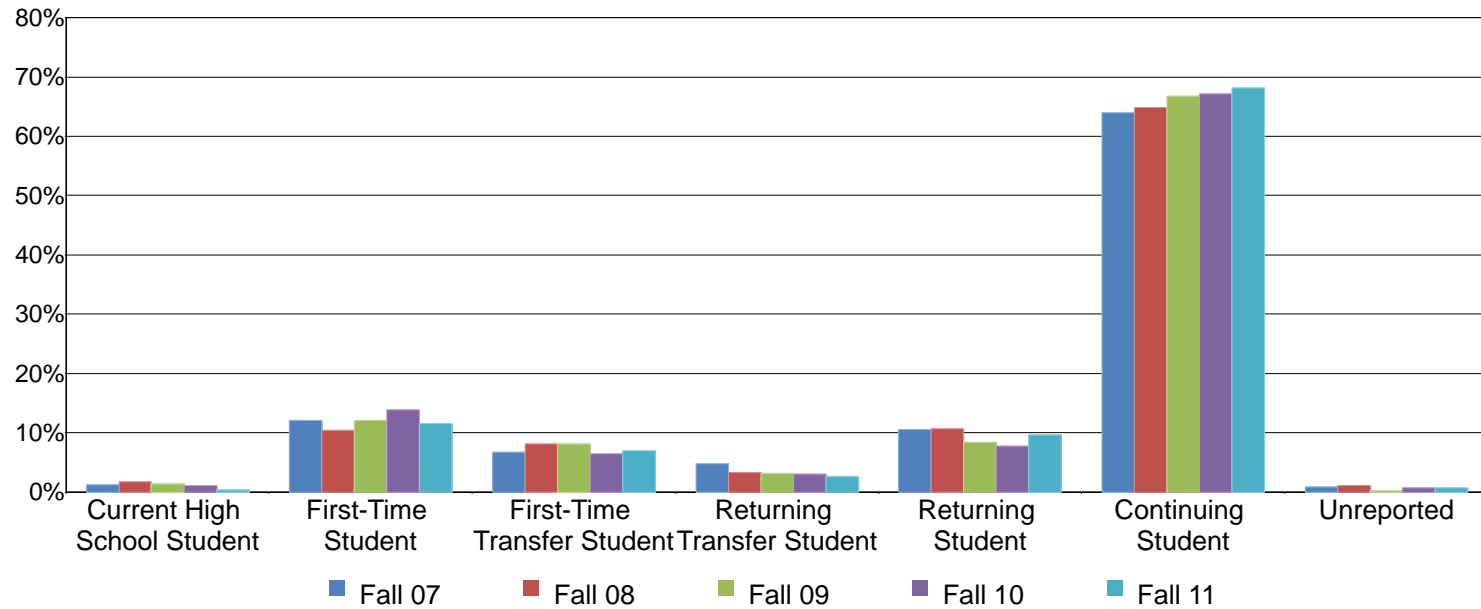


Table 1.20. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

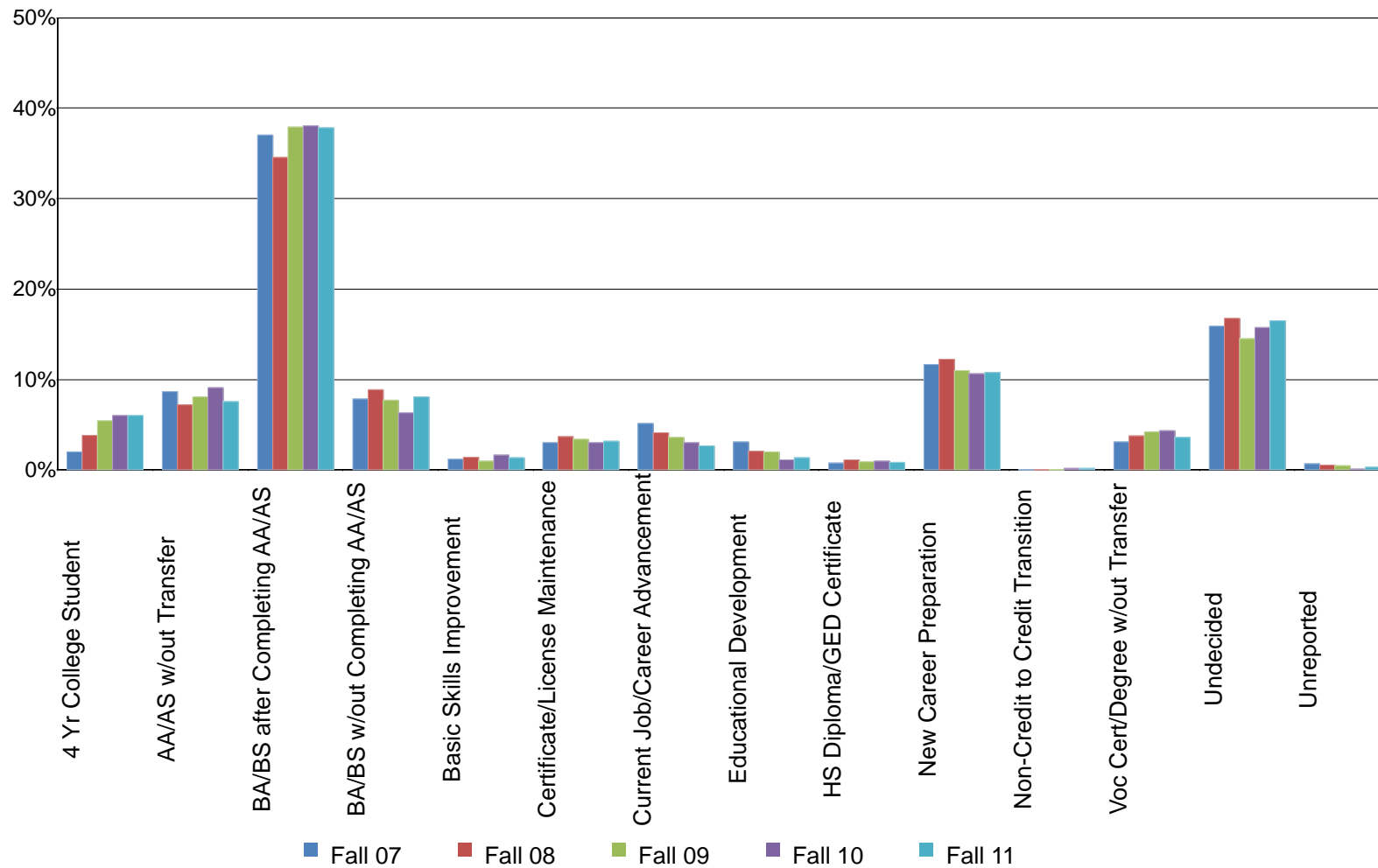
	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Current High School Student	16	1%	25	2%	22	1%	19	1%	4	0%	-75%	1%	3%
First-Time Student	156	12%	153	10%	196	12%	233	14%	155	12%	-1%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	86	7%	119	8%	132	8%	109	6%	93	7%	8%	7%	12%
Returning Transfer Student	62	5%	49	3%	50	3%	51	3%	35	3%	-44%	3%	4%
Returning Student	135	10%	158	11%	136	8%	131	8%	130	10%	-4%	9%	7%
Continuing Student	826	64%	958	65%	1,083	67%	1,135	67%	914	68%	11%	66%	62%
Unreported	10	1%	16	1%	4	0%	12	1%	10	1%	0%	1%	0%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Educational Objective: Nearly half of the ECC student population (45%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS with or without completing an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five terms being reported. Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were for basic skills improvement (increased by 20%) and to become a 4 year college student (increased by 212%). In contrast, the number of students who selected educational development and current job/career advancement as educational objectives, decreased by 55% and 45%, respectively.

Figure 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Educational Objective



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
4 Yr College Student	26	2%	56	4%	88	5%	102	6%	81	6%	212%	5%	8%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	112	9%	106	7%	131	8%	153	9%	101	8%	-10%	8%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	478	37%	511	35%	615	38%	643	38%	507	38%	6%	37%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	101	8%	131	9%	125	8%	106	6%	108	8%	7%	8%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	15	1%	21	1%	16	1%	27	2%	18	1%	20%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	39	3%	54	4%	55	3%	51	3%	42	3%	8%	3%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	66	5%	61	4%	59	4%	51	3%	36	3%	-45%	4%	4%
Educational Development	40	3%	30	2%	32	2%	19	1%	18	1%	-55%	2%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	10	1%	16	1%	14	1%	16	1%	11	1%	10%	1%	1%
New Career Preparation	150	12%	181	12%	178	11%	179	11%	144	11%	-4%	11%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	2	0%	---	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	40	3%	55	4%	68	4%	73	4%	48	4%	20%	4%	2%
Undecided	205	16%	248	17%	235	14%	266	16%	221	16%	8%	16%	16%
Unreported	9	1%	8	1%	7	0%	1	0%	4	0%	-56%	0%	1%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 91% of the ECC student population spoke English as their primary language. There was an increase for those who reported speaking English as their primary language (3%). Those who spoke a language other than English increased by 16% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

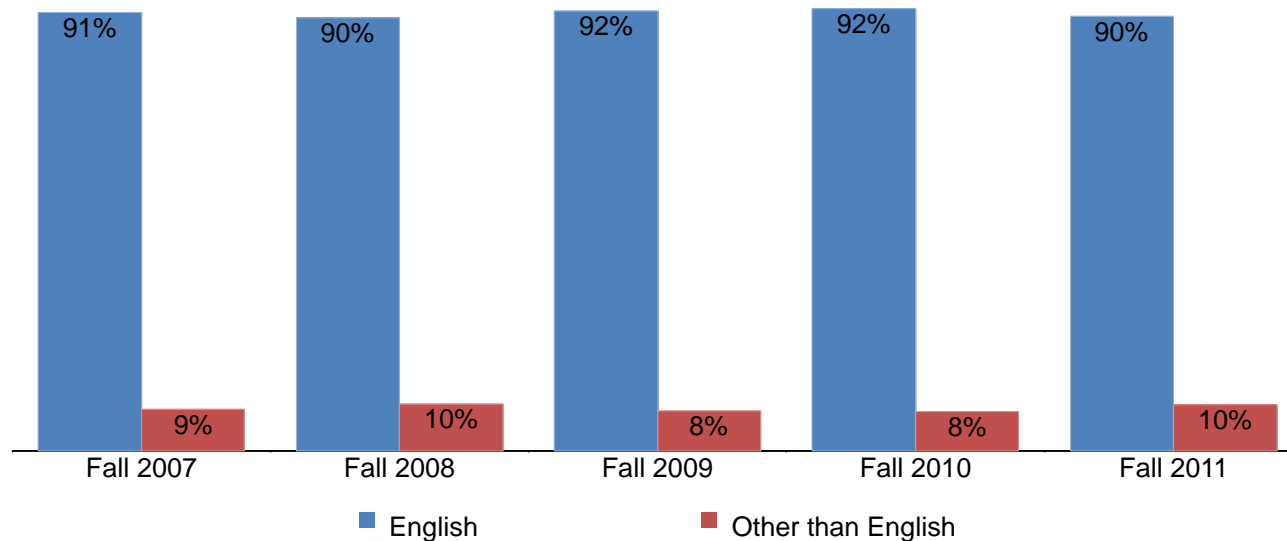


Table 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
English	1,177	1,331	1,486	1,554	1,213	3%	91%	93%
Other than English	110	144	135	136	128	16%	9%	7%
Unreported	4	3	2	0	0	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, 65% of the ECC student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. ECC students who attended adult school, earned a GED/HS Certificate, and earned a certification of California HS Proficiency increased by approximately half or more each (200%, 52%, & 50%, respectively) between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. On average, 9% of the ECC student population passed the GED and 8% had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

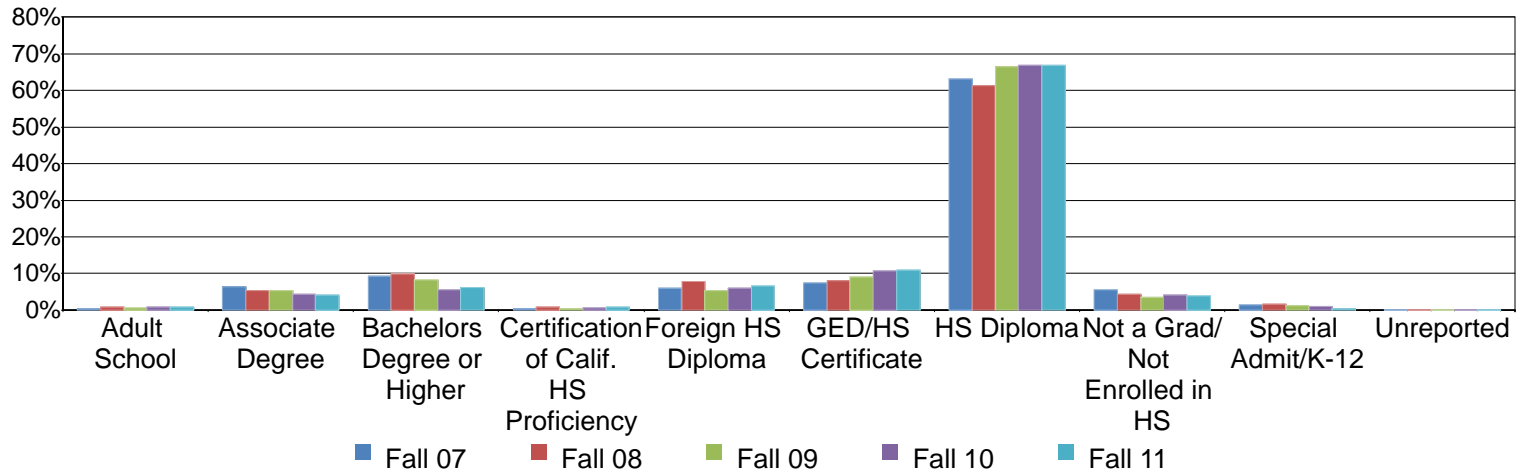


Table 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Adult School	4	12	8	14	12	200%	1%	0%
Associate Degree	82	79	87	74	54	-34%	5%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	119	147	132	93	82	-31%	8%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	6	12	7	11	9	50%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	78	114	87	100	87	12%	6%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	96	120	146	182	146	52%	9%	5%
HS Diploma	816	906	1,080	1,130	896	10%	65%	68%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	72	62	58	69	51	-29%	4%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	18	25	18	17	4	-78%	1%	3%
Unreported	0	1	0	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, on average, 60% of the students who attended ECC resided within the City College service area. Among all three college service areas, City College had the greatest proportion of students who resided within its service area that attended ECC.

Figure 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

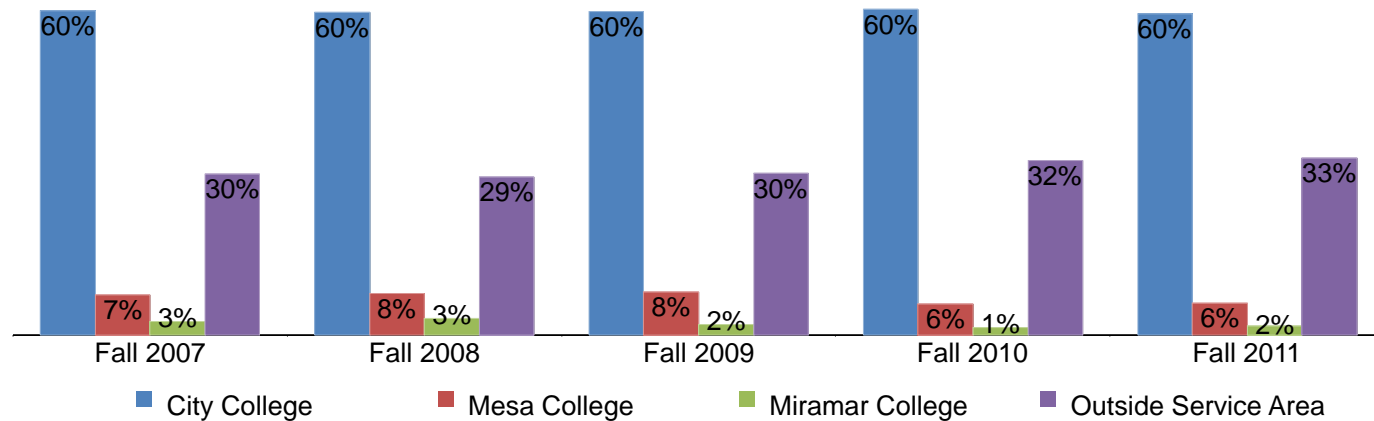


Table 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
City College	778	60%	886	60%	975	60%	1,021	60%	800	60%	3%	60%	30%
Mesa College	95	7%	113	8%	130	8%	97	6%	78	6%	-18%	7%	22%
Miramar College	33	3%	45	3%	30	2%	24	1%	23	2%	-30%	2%	11%
Outside Service Area	385	30%	433	29%	488	30%	548	32%	440	33%	14%	31%	37%
Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by First Generation: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, on average, 39% of the ECC student population had reported being first generation college students. Both groups of students, those who were and those who were not first generation college students, displayed an increase in headcount between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 (13% & 1%, respectively).

Figure 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

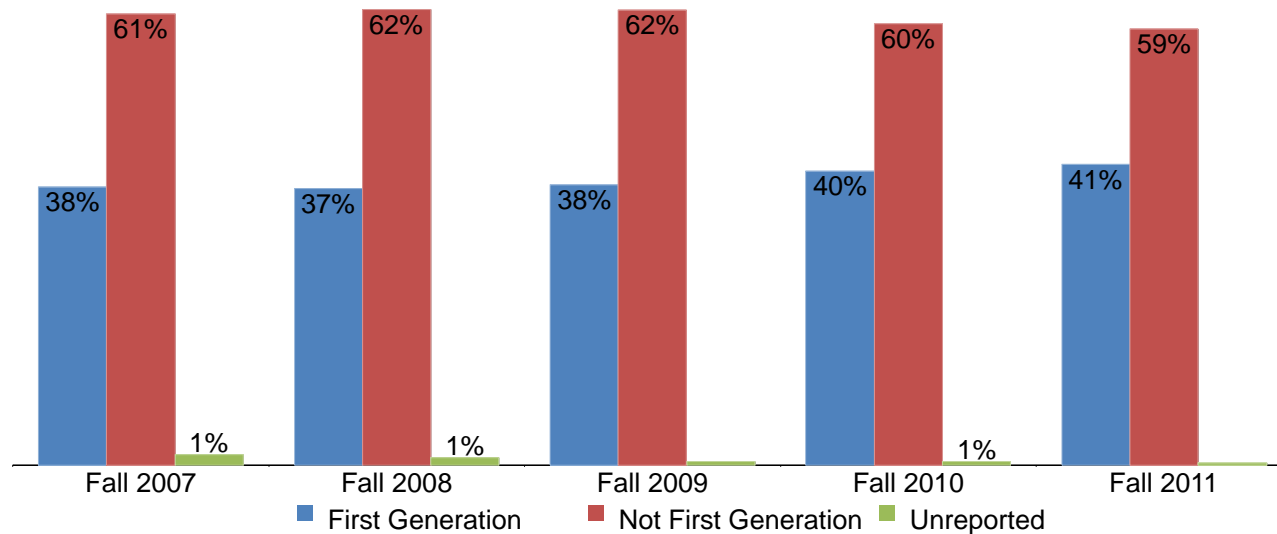


Table 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11					
First Generation	485	38%	553	37%	616	38%	672	40%	546	41%	13%	39%	27%
Not First Generation	787	61%	910	62%	999	62%	1,009	60%	791	59%	1%	61%	73%
Unreported	19	1%	15	1%	8	0%	9	1%	4	0%	-79%	1%	0%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, 16% of the ECC student population reported making \$33,000 or more or \$0-2,999 a year on average. The number of students who reported making between \$0 and 2,999 a year on average increased 60% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. It should be noted that slightly over one-fifth of students did not report their income level (21%). Consequently, the data may not be representative of the actual income level of students at ECC.

Figure 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Income Level

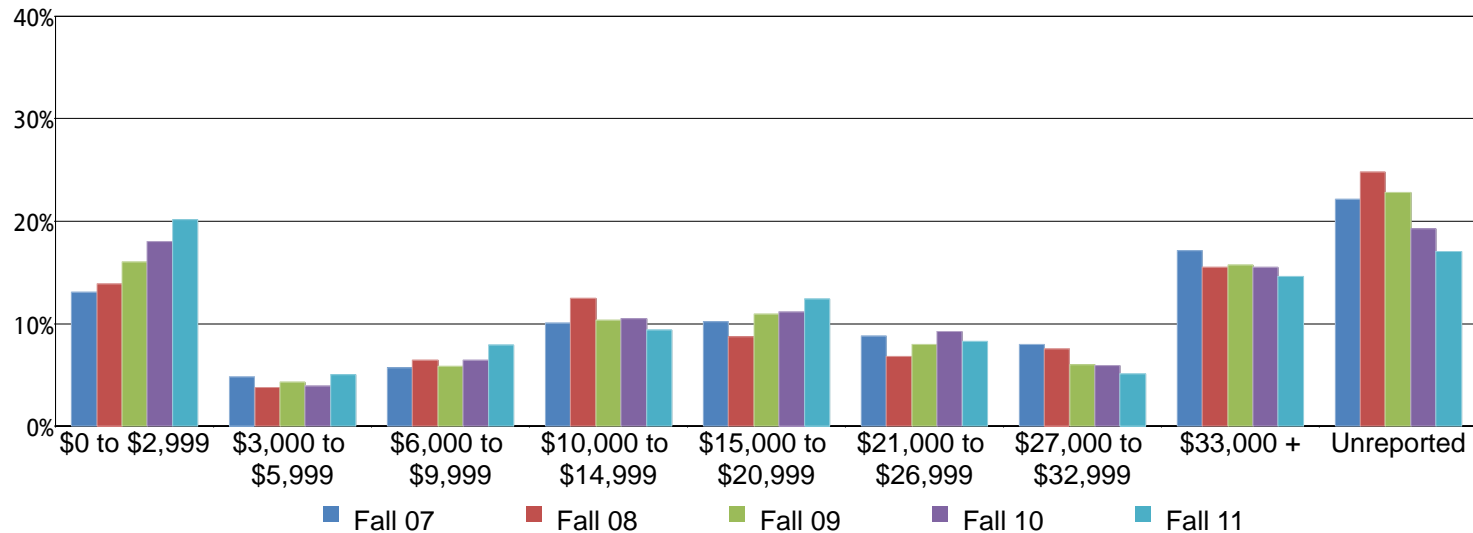


Table 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
\$0 to \$2,999	169	13%	205	14%	260	16%	305	18%	270	20%	60%	16%	11%
\$3,000 to \$5,999	62	5%	56	4%	70	4%	67	4%	68	5%	10%	4%	4%
\$6,000 to \$9,999	74	6%	95	6%	95	6%	109	6%	106	8%	43%	6%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130	10%	185	13%	168	10%	177	10%	126	9%	-3%	11%	8%
\$15,000 to \$20,999	132	10%	129	9%	178	11%	189	11%	166	12%	26%	11%	9%
\$21,000 to \$26,999	114	9%	101	7%	130	8%	156	9%	111	8%	-3%	8%	6%
\$27,000 to \$32,999	103	8%	112	8%	97	6%	100	6%	69	5%	-33%	6%	6%
\$33,000 +	221	17%	229	15%	255	16%	262	16%	196	15%	-11%	16%	24%
Unreported	286	22%	366	25%	370	23%	325	19%	229	17%	-20%	21%	28%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 4% of the ECC student population received disability support services between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. This was slightly higher than the percentage of students served by DSPS for all colleges in the district. Moreover, the number of students who received disability services decreased 13% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, whereas the number of students who had not received disability services increased 5% among the same fall terms.

Figure 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

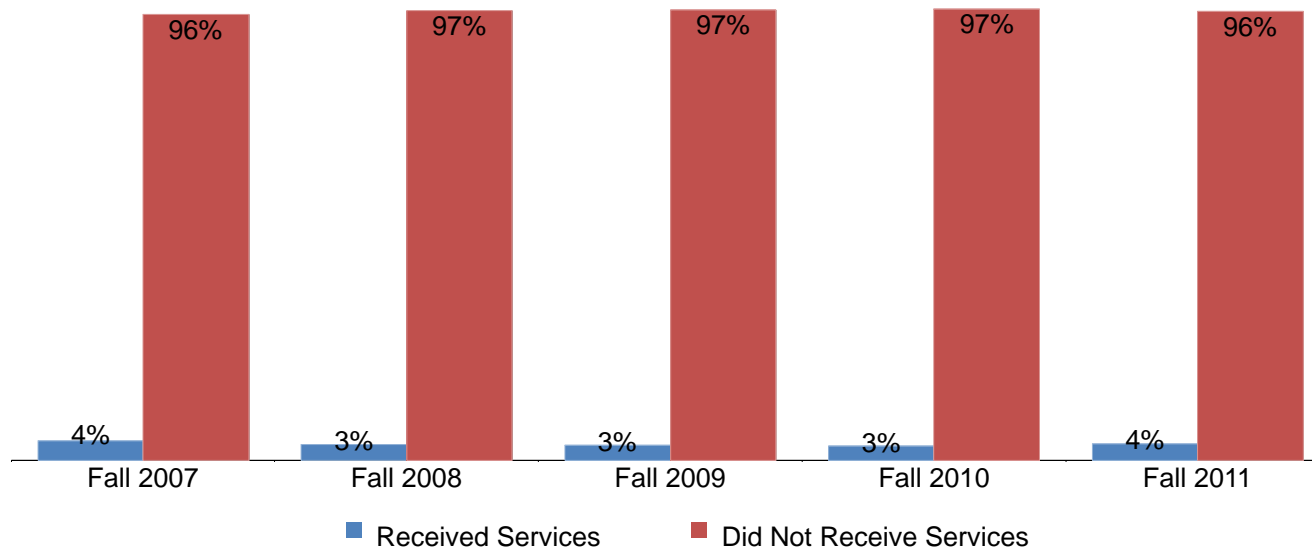


Table 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Received Services	56	4%	50	3%	53	3%	52	3%	49	4%	-13%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,235	96%	1,427	97%	1,570	97%	1,638	97%	1,292	96%	5%	96%	97%
Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,341	100%	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 5% of the ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. This was slightly higher than the percentage of students served by EOPS for all colleges in the district (3%). The students at ECC who received EOPS services increased by 39%, whereas those who had not received EOPS services increased by 2% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

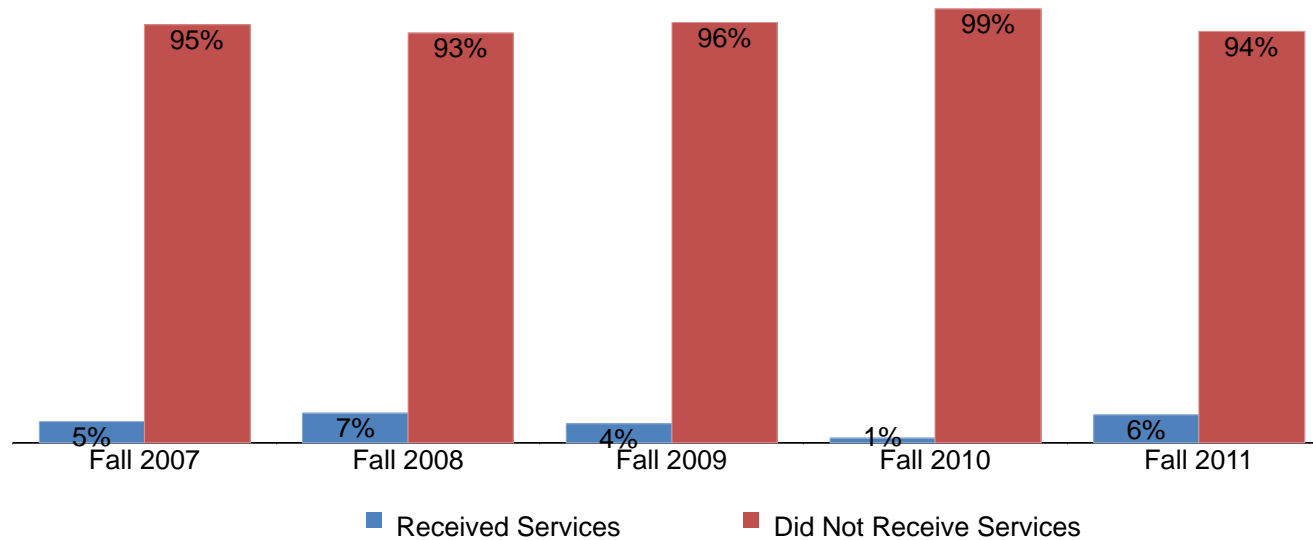


Table 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Received Services	62	99	70	19	86	39%	5%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,229	1,378	1,553	1,671	1,255	2%	95%	97%
Unreported	0	1	0	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, more than one half (55%) of the ECC student population takes evening courses exclusively. Slightly more than a quarter students (26%) takes day courses exclusively. Students that take both day and evening courses decreased 45% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. In addition, approximately 9% of the ECC student population takes online courses exclusively. Students that take both on-campus and online courses increased 33% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.29. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

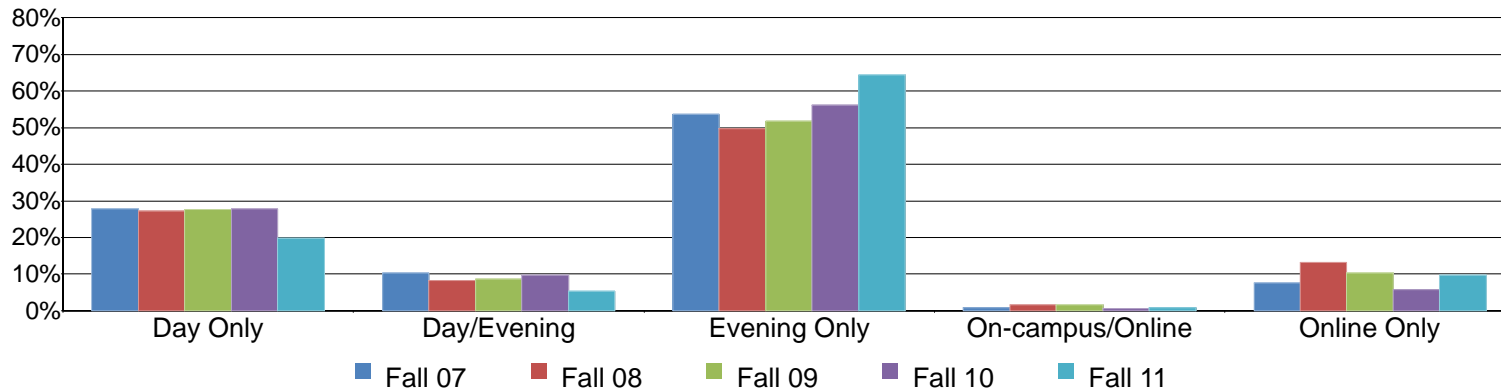


Table 1.29. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

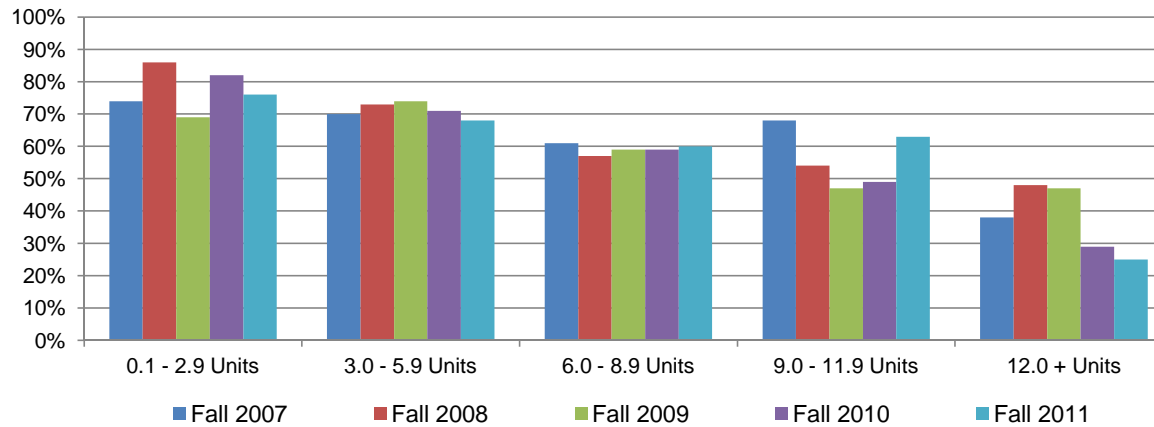
	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	% Change Fall 07-11	ECC Average Fall 07-11	All Colleges Average Fall 07-11
Day Only	359	401	449	471	264	-26%	26%	42%
Day/Evening	132	123	141	164	72	-45%	9%	20%
Evening Only	692	735	842	948	863	25%	55%	16%
On-campus/Online	9	24	25	10	12	33%	1%	14%
Online Only	99	195	166	97	130	31%	9%	8%
Total	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,341	4%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.30 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 0.1-2.9 unit range on average (77%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 12+ unit range on average (39%). Students who attempted and earned between 3.0 and 5.9 units increased by 11%, while students who attempted and earned 12+ units decreased 50% between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011.

Figure 1.30. Educational Cultural Complex Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 1.30. Educational Cultural Complex 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 2007	0.1 - 2.9 Units	26%	74%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	0%	70%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	---	19%	61%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	12%	2%	3%	15%	68%	
		12.0 + Units	13%	---	13%	6%	31%	38%
	Fall 2008	0.1 - 2.9 Units	14%	86%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	27%	0%	73%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	14%	0%	28%	57%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	---	10%	19%	54%	
		12.0 + Units	4%	---	9%	22%	17%	48%
	Fall 2009	0.1 - 2.9 Units	31%	69%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	0%	74%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	16%	---	24%	59%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	---	21%	16%	47%	
		12.0 + Units	6%	---	6%	24%	18%	47%
	Fall 2010	0.1 - 2.9 Units	18%	82%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	0%	71%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	16%	---	25%	59%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	11%	---	11%	29%	49%	
		12.0 + Units	24%		6%	18%	24%	29%
Fall 2011	0.1 - 2.9 Units	24%	76%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	0%	68%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	---	20%	60%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	7%	---	7%	22%	63%		
	12.0 + Units	25%	---	17%	8%	25%	25%	
% Change Fall 07-11		--	-3%	11%	-26%	-37%	-50%	
College Average Fall 07-11		--	77%	71%	59%	57%	39%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

Section II
Term Persistence Rates

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

This section of the Fact Book contains information on first-time to college student term persistence rates. For purposes of this report, term persistence rate is the measure of first-time to college students who were enrolled in a fall term as of census (eliminating drops and never attends prior to census) and who completed the term with a grade of A, B, C, P (Pass), D, F, I, NP (Not-Pass), or RD (Report Delayed), then were enrolled as of census in the subsequent spring term and received a grade notation for that term. Note that SDSU and UCSD students are excluded from analyses. 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 2012

Overall Term Persistence: The average term persistence rates of first-time City College students was 63% between the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts. Overall, persistence rates increased 9% between the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts. The average term persistence rate of first-time City students was lower compared to the average term persistence rate for first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the district (72%).

Figure 2.1. City College First-Time Student Overall Term Persistence

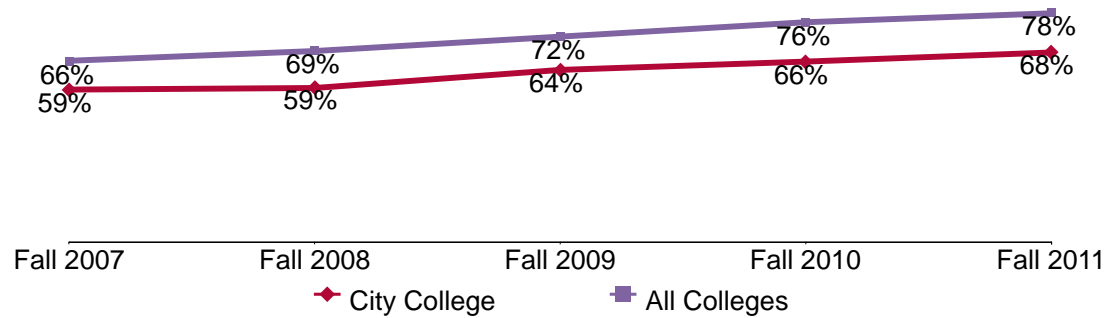


Table 2.1. City College First-Time Student Overall Term Persistence

Cohort	Fall	Spring	Persistence	All Colleges Persistence Fall to Spring
Fall 2007	1,414	830	59%	66%
Fall 2008	1,436	850	59%	69%
Fall 2009	1,532	976	64%	72%
Fall 2010	1,820	1,197	66%	76%
Fall 2011	1,695	1,156	68%	78%
Average			63%	72%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Term Persistence by Gender: On average, term persistence rates of female students (66%) were higher than their male student counterpart (61%) between the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts. Persistence rates increased for both female and male students from the Fall 2007 cohort to the Fall 2011 cohort (10% & 9%, respectively).

Figure 2.2. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Gender

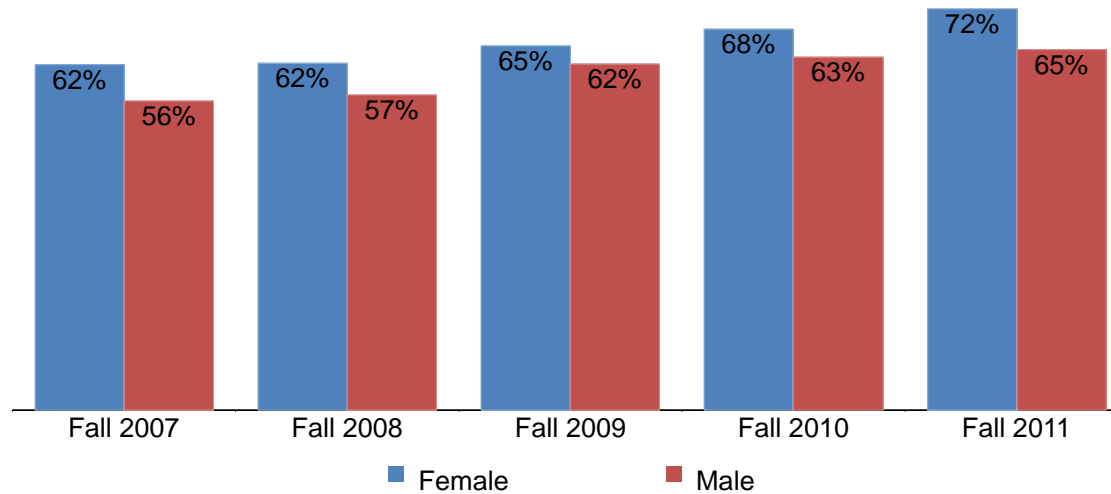


Table 2.2. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Gender

Cohort	Female			Male		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2007	688	427	62%	726	403	56%
Fall 2008	662	412	62%	774	438	57%
Fall 2009	738	483	65%	794	493	62%
Fall 2010	858	587	68%	962	610	63%
Fall 2011	803	579	72%	892	577	65%
Average			66%			61%

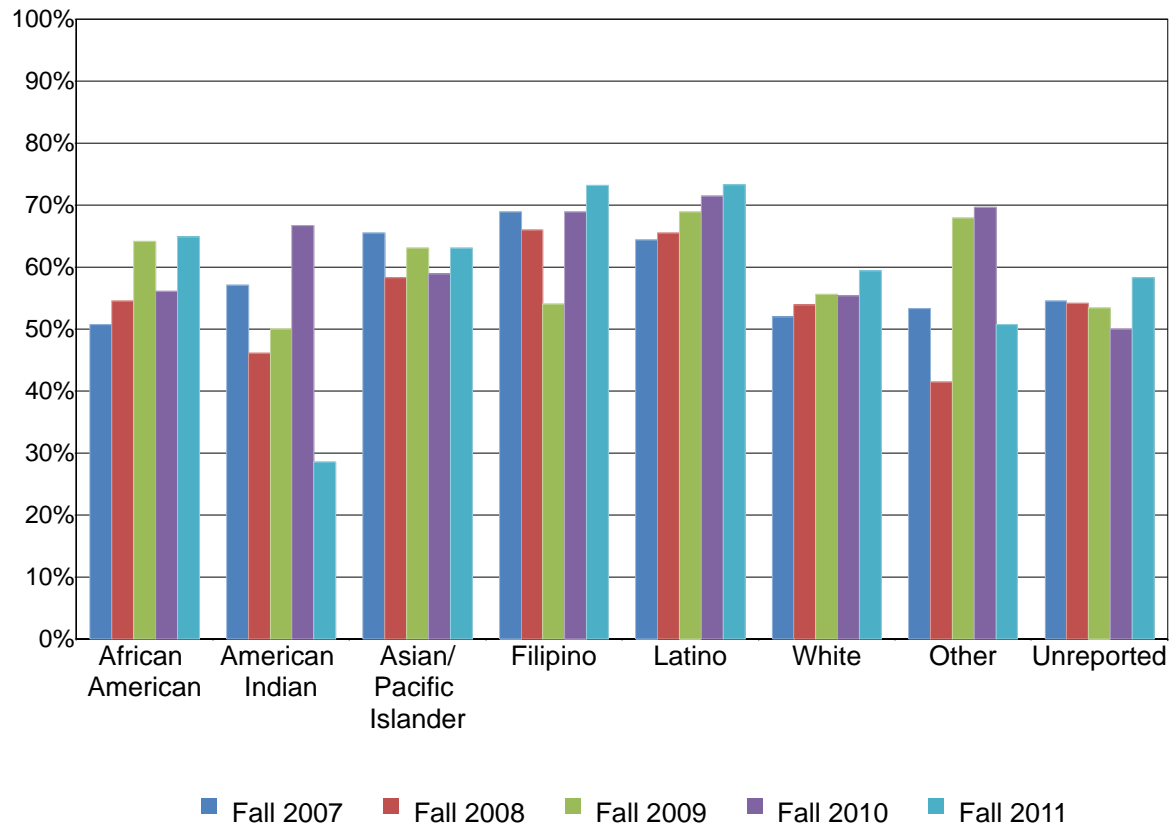
Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Term Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest term persistence rates, on average, were Latino students (69%), Filipino students (66%), and Asian/Pacific Islanders (62%). Persistence rates peaked to a high of 73% for both Latino and Filipino students in the Fall 2011 cohort. Persistence rates of African American students increased 14%, from 51% in the Fall 2007 cohort to 65% in the Fall 2011 cohort.

Figure 2.3. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 2.3. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Ethnicity

Cohort	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2007	193	98	51%	14	8	57%	90	59	66%	45	31	69%
Fall 2008	220	120	55%	13	6	46%	60	35	58%	50	33	66%
Fall 2009	240	154	64%	12	6	50%	92	58	63%	50	27	54%
Fall 2010	223	125	56%	9	6	67%	78	46	59%	58	40	69%
Fall 2011	194	126	65%	7	2	29%	73	46	63%	41	30	73%
Average			58%			51%			62%			66%

Cohort	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2007	599	386	64%	362	188	52%	45	24	53%	66	36	55%
Fall 2008	618	405	66%	362	195	54%	41	17	41%	72	39	54%
Fall 2009	699	482	69%	313	174	56%	53	36	68%	73	39	53%
Fall 2010	1,023	731	71%	318	176	55%	89	62	70%	22	11	50%
Fall 2011	994	729	73%	291	173	59%	71	36	51%	24	14	58%
Average			69%			55%			59%			54%

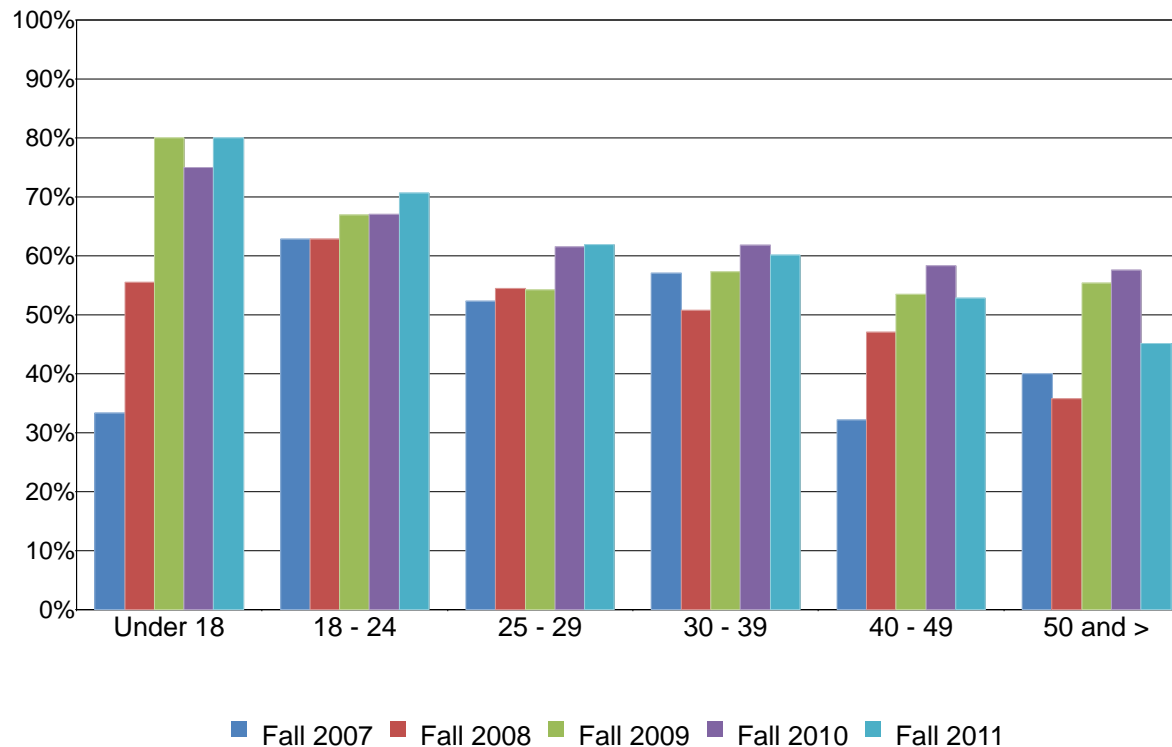
Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Term Persistence by Age: A general trend among the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts showed as age increased, term persistence decreased. On average, students under age 18 had the highest persistence rates (69%). Students who were between 18 and 29 years old displayed an increasing trend in persistence rates between the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts. In particular, students who were between ages 25 and 29 years old increased 10%, from 52% in Fall 2007 to 62% in Fall 2011. For students under age 18, persistence rates peaked to a high of 80% in the Fall 2009 and Fall 2011 cohorts.

Figure 2.4. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Age



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 2.4. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Age

Cohort	Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2007	6	2	33%	1,009	634	63%	155	81	52%
Fall 2008	9	5	56%	1,029	646	63%	158	86	54%
Fall 2009	10	8	80%	1,093	731	67%	166	90	54%
Fall 2010	16	12	75%	1,427	956	67%	148	91	61%
Fall 2011	10	8	80%	1,347	951	71%	139	86	62%
Average			69%			66%			57%

Cohort	30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2007	128	73	57%	81	26	32%	35	14	40%
Fall 2008	130	66	51%	68	32	47%	42	15	36%
Fall 2009	143	82	57%	73	39	53%	47	26	55%
Fall 2010	136	84	62%	60	35	58%	33	19	58%
Fall 2011	113	68	60%	55	29	53%	31	14	45%
Average			57%			48%			47%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

Section III
Student Outcomes

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

This section of the Fact Book contains information on various student 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 completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total enrollments as of census. *Note: 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 completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD out of total enrollments as of census. *Note: 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 cumulative term grade point average of all courses taken for a grade in one 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 transfer 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 three semesters prior to transferring (including stop outs). The student must also have completed 12 or more transferrable units within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. *Note: Transfer volume that is reported in this Fact Book is considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Spring 2013 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Longitudinal Perspective for final transfer volume numbers.*

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Overall Success Rates: City College annual success rates remained relatively stable between 2007/08 and 2011/12, with an average of 64%. This success rate average was below the success rate average of all colleges in the district (67%). The City College annual success rates were lower, on average, compared to the annual success rates of all colleges in the district between 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

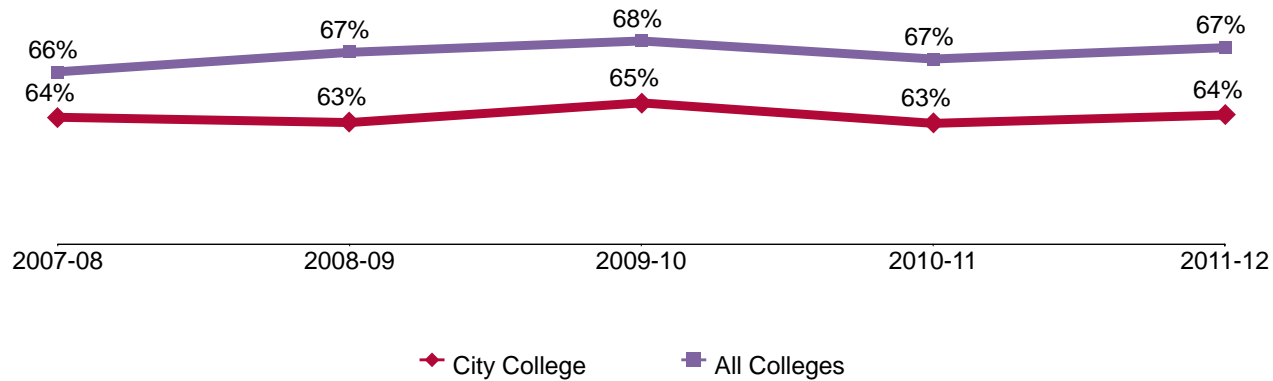


Table 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Average	64%	63%	65%	63%	64%	0%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Success Rates by Gender: On average, male and female students had comparable success rates between 2007/08 and 2011/12 (64% each). At City College, both male and female students had lower average success rates compared to the male and female student populations (67% & 68%, respectively) of all colleges in the district as well as the average success rate of the general student populations of City College and all colleges in the district (64% & 67%, respectively).

Figure 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

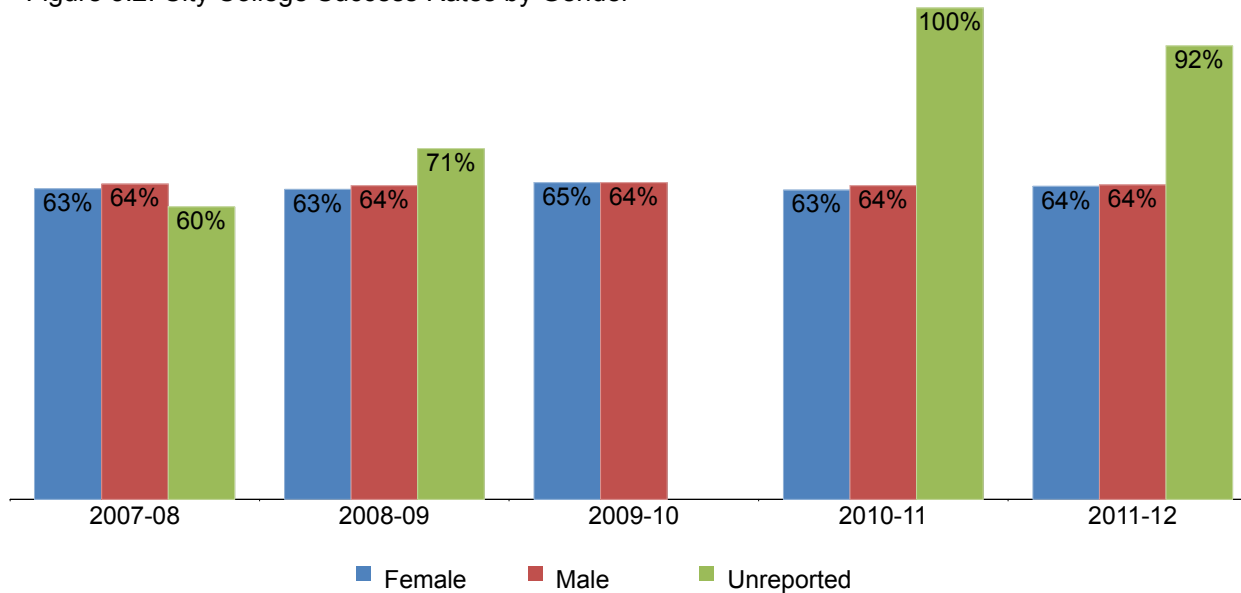


Table 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Female	63%	63%	65%	63%	64%	0%	64%	68%
Male	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	0%	64%	67%
Unreported	60%	71%	---	100%	92%	33%	---	77%
Average	64%	63%	65%	63%	64%	0%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates were White students (71%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (71%), and Filipino students (67%) between 2007/08 and 2011/12. The average success rates of African American, American Indian, and Latino were lower than the average success rates of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (64% & 67%, respectively). However, the average success rates of White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino students were comparable to or higher than the same averages. The average success rate of students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (64%) was comparable to the average success rate of the general student population at City College, while was lower than the average success rate for the general student population of all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.3. City College Success Rates by Ethnicity

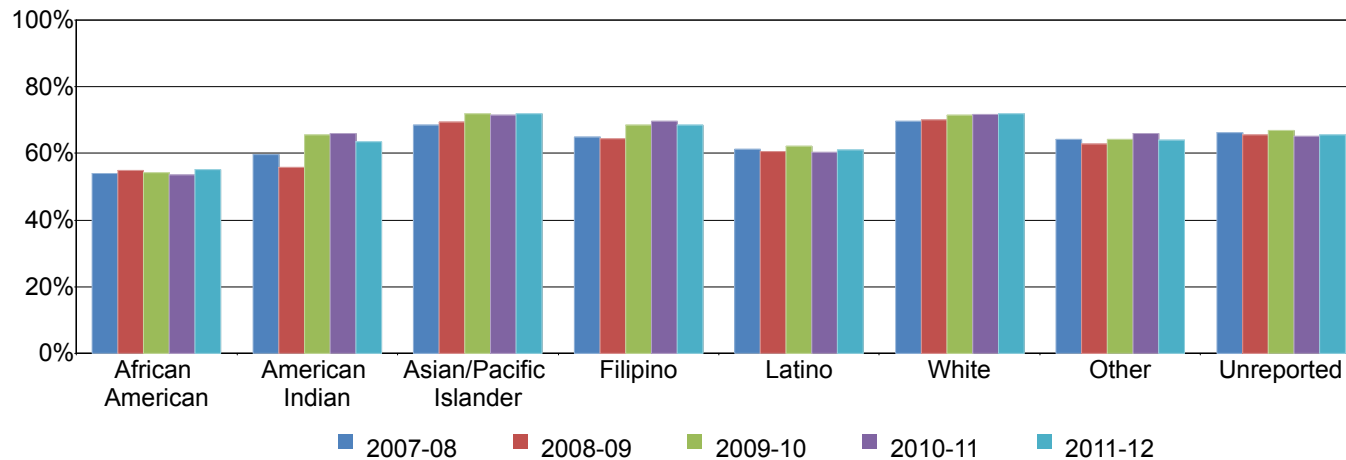


Table 3.3. City College Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
African American	54%	55%	54%	54%	55%	1%	54%	55%
American Indian	60%	56%	66%	66%	64%	4%	62%	65%
Asian/Pacific Islander	68%	69%	72%	71%	72%	4%	71%	72%
Filipino	65%	64%	68%	70%	69%	4%	67%	68%
Latino	61%	61%	62%	60%	61%	0%	61%	62%
White	70%	70%	72%	72%	72%	2%	71%	72%
Other	64%	63%	64%	66%	64%	0%	64%	66%
Unreported	66%	65%	67%	65%	66%	-1%	66%	69%
Average	64%	63%	65%	63%	64%	0%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Success Rates by Age: Between 2007/08 to 2011/12, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (77%). Most other age groups had comparable average success rates (67%-69%). With the exception of students between ages 18-24, the average success rates of all other age groups were comparable to or higher than the average success rates of both the general student populations at City College (64%) and all colleges in the district (67%).

Figure 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

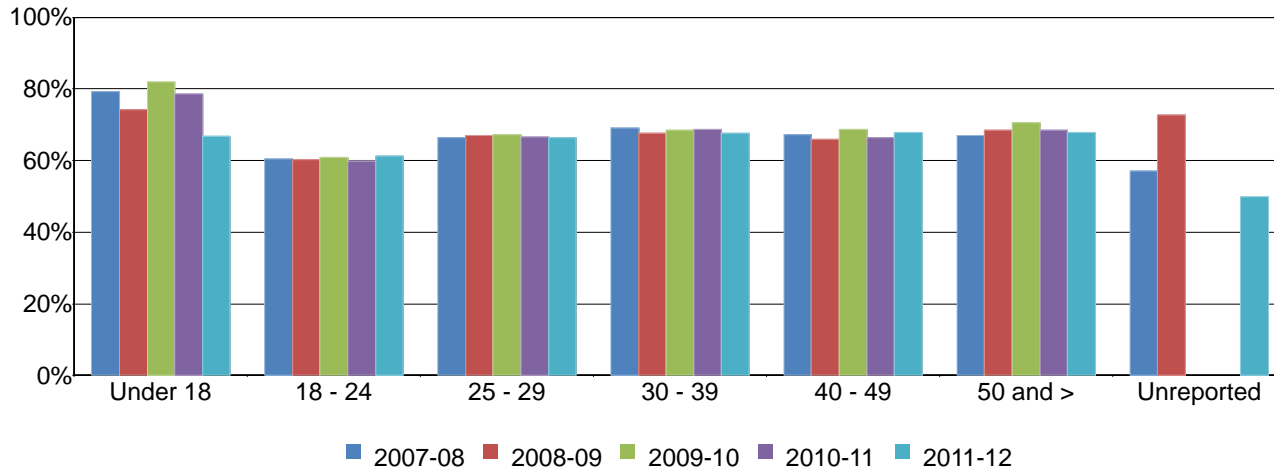


Table 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Under 18	79%	74%	82%	79%	67%	-12%	77%	85%
18 - 24	60%	60%	61%	60%	61%	1%	61%	64%
25 - 29	66%	67%	67%	67%	66%	0%	67%	69%
30 - 39	69%	68%	68%	69%	68%	-1%	68%	71%
40 - 49	67%	66%	69%	66%	68%	1%	67%	73%
50 and >	67%	69%	71%	69%	68%	1%	69%	73%
Unreported	57%	73%	---	---	50%	-7%	---	81%
Average	64%	63%	65%	63%	64%	0%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Overall Retention Rates: The annual retention rates for City College increased between 2007/08 and 2010/11, however decreased slightly in 2011/12, with an average of 83%. This retention rate average was slightly lower than the retention rate average of all colleges in the district (84%). On average, the City College annual retention rates were slightly lower than the annual retention rates of all colleges in the district between 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

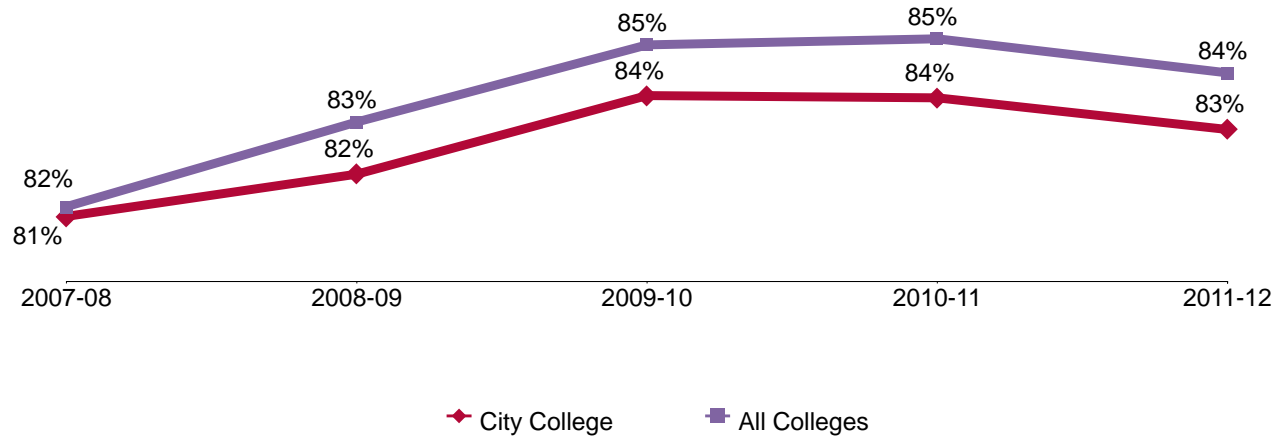


Table 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Average	81%	82%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Retention Rates by Gender: On average, female student retention rates were comparable to their male student counterpart (83% each) between 2007/08 and 2011/12. The average retention rates of both male and female students at City College were lower than the average retention rates of the male and female student populations within all colleges in the district (84% each). The average retention rates of both female and male students at City College were comparable to the average retention rate of the general student populations at City College (83%), whereas they were slightly lower than the average retention rate of all colleges in the district (84%).

Figure 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender

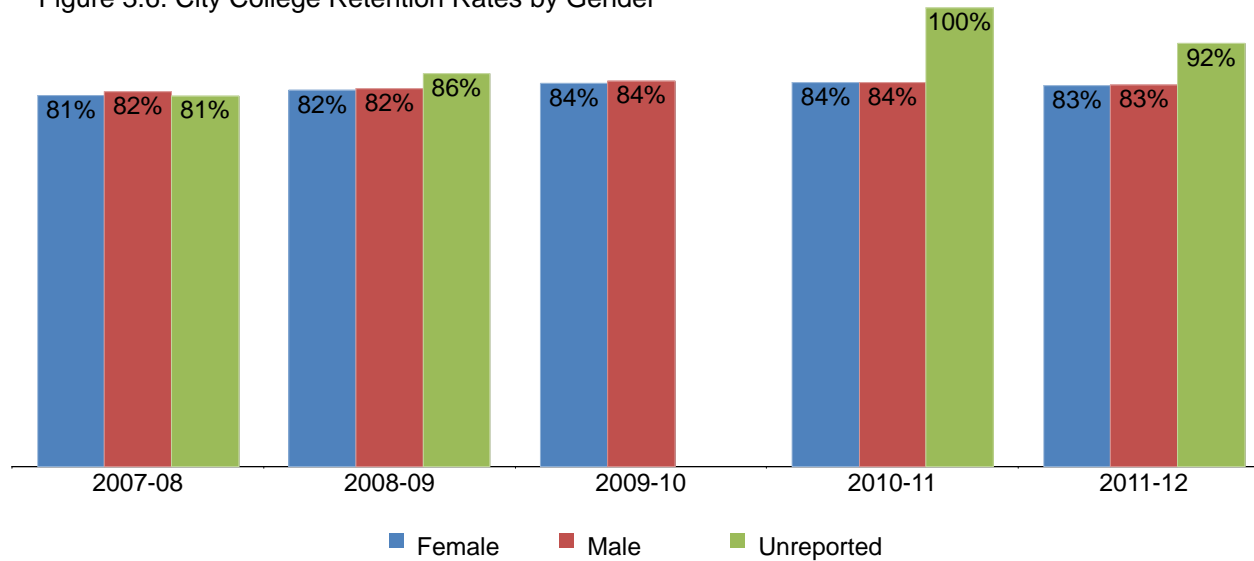


Table 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Female	81%	82%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%
Male	82%	82%	84%	84%	83%	1%	83%	84%
Unreported	81%	86%	---	100%	92%	12%	---	89%
Average	81%	82%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: Between 2007/08 and 2011/12, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (86%), and both White and Filipino students (84% each). The average retention rate of Latino students was comparable to the average retention rates of the general student populations of City College (83%) and slightly lower than all colleges in the district (84%). The average retention rates of African American and American Indian students were lower compared to the same averages. However, the average retention rates of Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White students were comparable to or exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.7. City College Retention Rates by Ethnicity

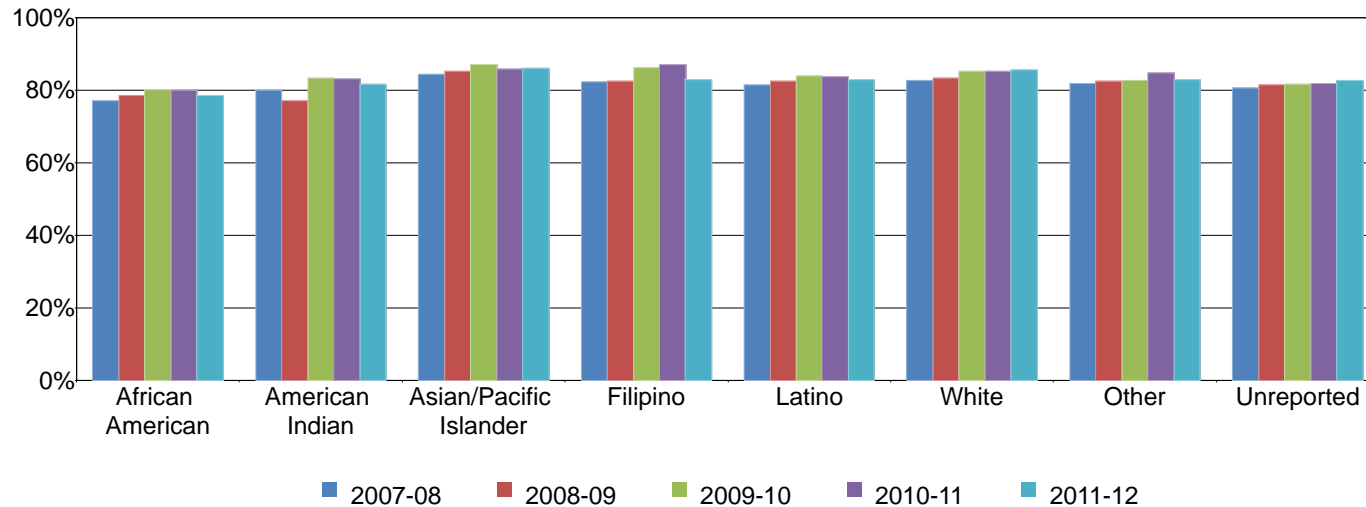


Table 3.7. City College Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
African American	77%	79%	80%	80%	78%	1%	79%	79%
American Indian	80%	77%	83%	83%	82%	2%	81%	81%
Asian/Pacific Islander	84%	85%	87%	86%	86%	2%	86%	86%
Filipino	82%	83%	86%	87%	83%	0%	84%	84%
Latino	81%	83%	84%	84%	83%	1%	83%	83%
White	83%	83%	85%	85%	86%	3%	84%	85%
Other	82%	83%	83%	85%	83%	1%	83%	84%
Unreported	81%	81%	82%	82%	83%	2%	81%	83%
Average	81%	82%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2007/08 and 2011/12, students under age 18 had the highest retention rates (93%) on average. The rest of the age groups had retention rates of either 82% or 83% on average. The average retention rates of students between ages 25-29 and 40 years and older (82% each) were lower than the average retention rates of both the general student populations at City College (83%) and all colleges in the district (84%). However, the average retention rate of students under age 18 (93%) exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

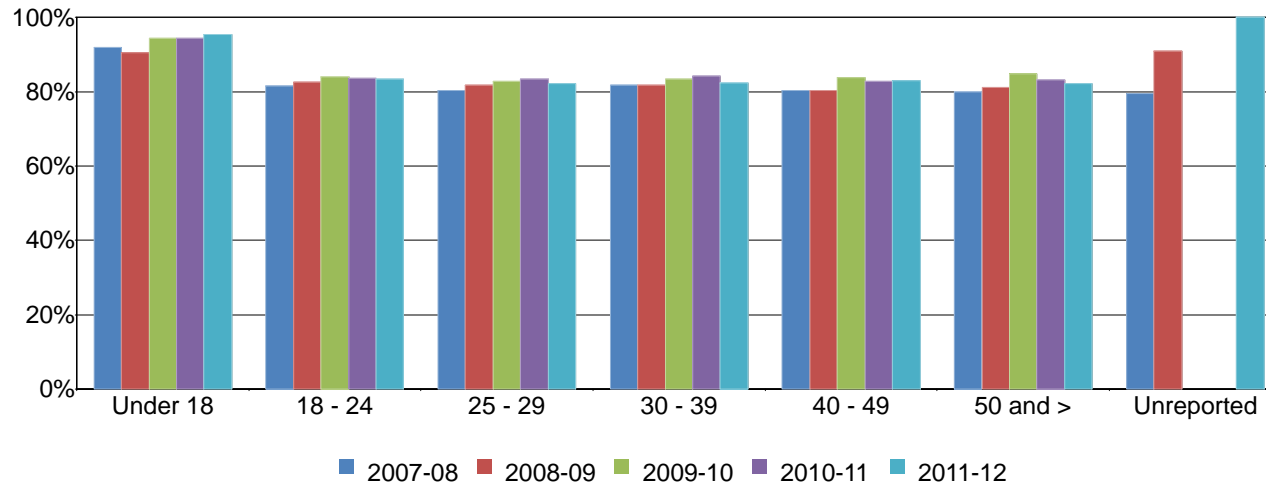


Table 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08 - 11/12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Under 18	92%	91%	94%	94%	95%	4%	93%	95%
18 - 24	82%	83%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%
25 - 29	80%	82%	83%	83%	82%	2%	82%	83%
30 - 39	82%	82%	83%	84%	82%	1%	83%	84%
40 - 49	80%	80%	84%	83%	83%	3%	82%	84%
50 and >	80%	81%	85%	83%	82%	2%	82%	84%
Unreported	80%	91%	---	---	100%	20%	---	91%
Average	81%	82%	84%	84%	83%	2%	83%	84%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPAs for City College displayed a decreasing trend between 2007/08 and 2010/11, from 2.64 to 2.55, but increased to 2.59 in 2011-12. The annual GPA average of City College (2.60) was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the district (2.65) between 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA

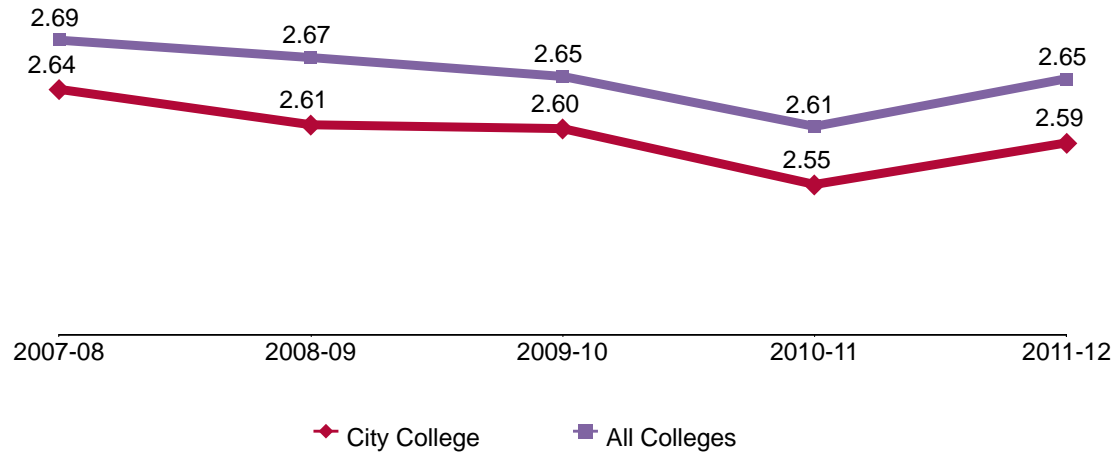


Table 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Average	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.60	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2007/08 and 2011/12, male students, on average, had comparable GPA to their female student counterpart (2.60 & 2.59, respectively). The average annual GPA of female students at City College was considerably lower compared to the average annual GPA of the female student population of all colleges in the district (2.69), while the average annual GPA of male students at City College was comparable to the average annual GPA of the male student population of all colleges in the district (2.61). The average annual GPA of female students at City College was lower than the average annual GPA of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.65, respectively). The average annual GPA of male students at City College was comparable to the average annual GPA of the general student population at City College. However, it was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student population of all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender

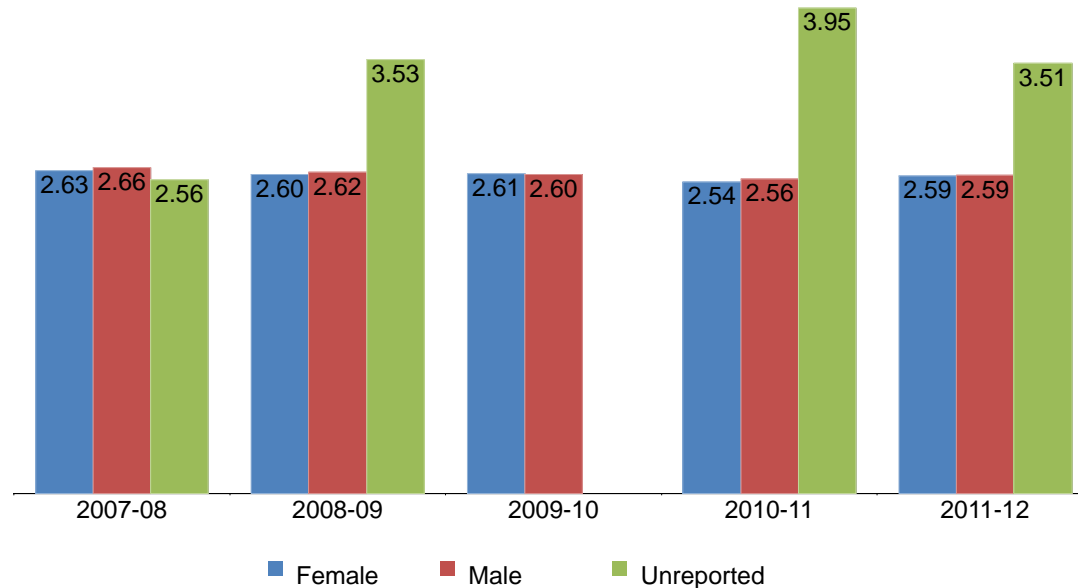


Table 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Female	2.63	2.60	2.61	2.54	2.59	2.59	2.69
Male	2.66	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.59	2.60	2.61
Unreported	2.56	3.53	---	3.95	3.51	---	2.76
Average	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.60	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2007/08 and 2011/12, the ethnic groups with the highest GPAs, on average, were White students (2.98), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.85), and Filipino students (2.71). The average annual GPAs of African American, American Indian, and Latino students were lower than the average annual GPA of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.65, respectively), while the average annual GPA of Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White students exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.11. City College Annual GPA by Ethnicity

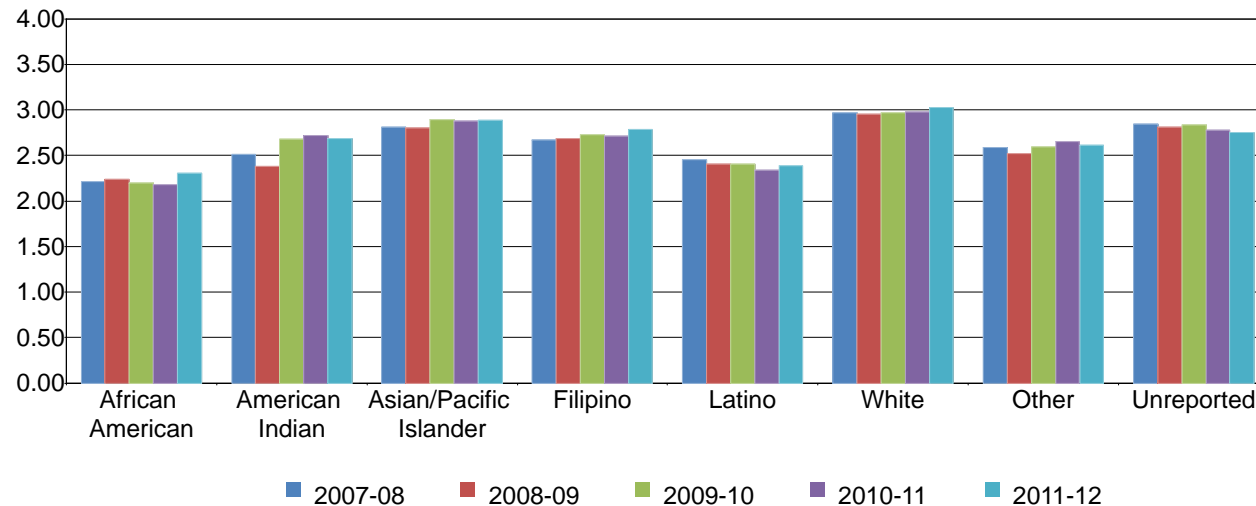


Table 3.11. City College Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
African American	2.21	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.30	2.22	2.21
American Indian	2.51	2.38	2.68	2.72	2.69	2.58	2.61
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.88	2.89	2.85	2.82
Filipino	2.67	2.69	2.73	2.71	2.79	2.71	2.62
Latino	2.46	2.40	2.40	2.34	2.39	2.39	2.41
White	2.97	2.95	2.97	2.98	3.03	2.98	2.87
Other	2.59	2.52	2.60	2.65	2.61	2.60	2.58
Unreported	2.85	2.81	2.84	2.78	2.75	2.81	2.81
Average	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.60	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students who were under age 18, a general trend between 2007/08 and 2011/12 showed, as age increased so did GPA. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.38) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.65, respectively). The average annual GPA of all other age groups exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.12. City College Annual GPA by Age

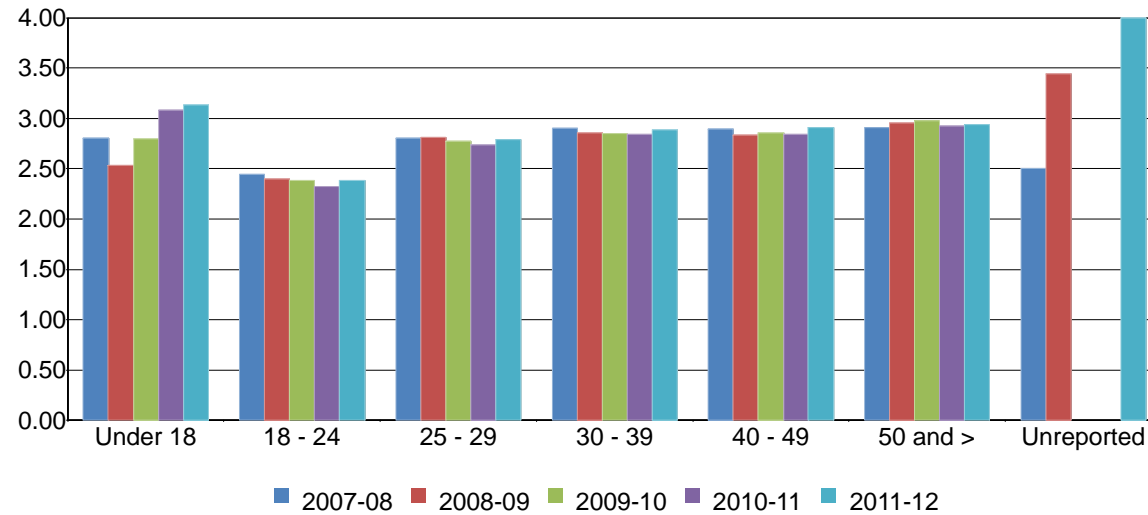


Table 3.12. City College Annual GPA by Age

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	College Average 07/08 - 11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08 - 11/12
Under 18	2.80	2.53	2.79	3.08	3.14	2.82	3.02
18 - 24	2.44	2.40	2.39	2.32	2.38	2.38	2.47
25 - 29	2.80	2.81	2.78	2.74	2.79	2.78	2.85
30 - 39	2.90	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.89	2.87	2.93
40 - 49	2.90	2.83	2.86	2.84	2.91	2.86	3.01
50 and >	2.91	2.95	2.98	2.93	2.94	2.94	3.08
Unreported	2.51	3.44	---	---	4.00	---	3.03
Average	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.60	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Awards Conferred: Overall, the trends for the type of awards conferred showed fluctuations between 2007/08 and 2011/12. On average, 61% of the total awards conferred at City/ECC were associate degrees. The number of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units showed the greatest increase of 95%, from 107 in 2007/08 to 209 in 2011/12. In addition, the number of awarded associate degrees increased 14%, from 613 in 2007/08 to 700 in 2011/12, and the number of awarded certificates that require 29 or fewer units decreased 5%, from 257 in 2007/08 to 245 in 2011/12. The number of associate degrees awarded at City/ECC, on average, was 5% less than the number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

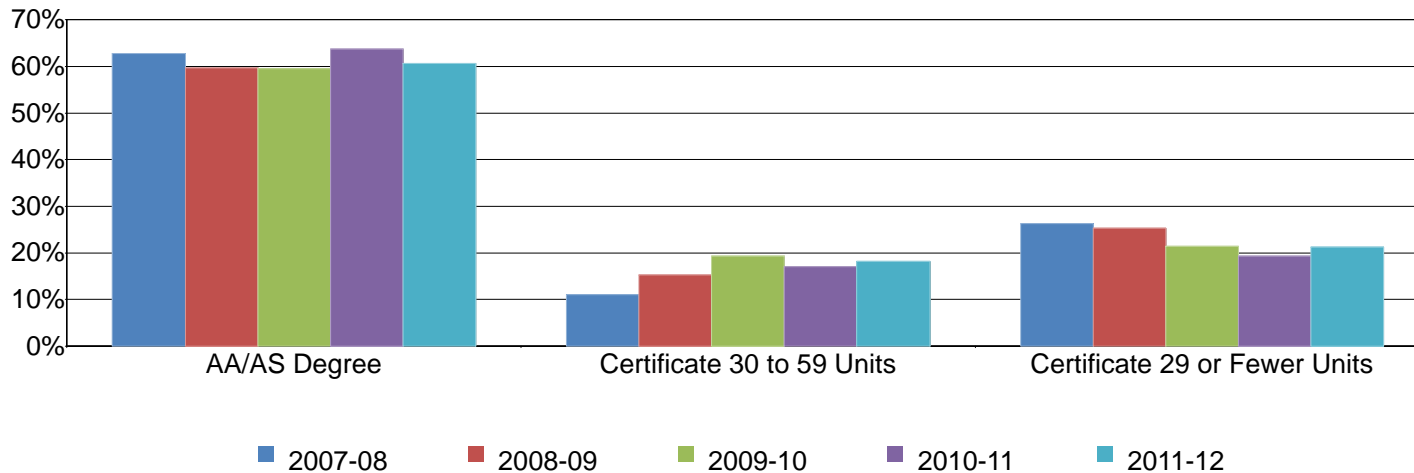


Table 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
AA/AS Degree	613	661	628	701	700	14%	61%	66%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	107	168	203	187	209	95%	16%	17%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	257	280	225	213	245	-5%	23%	17%
Total	977	1,109	1,056	1,101	1,154	18%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred at City/ECC, female students (60%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (40%) between 2007/08 and 2011/12. For certificates requiring 30 to 59 units, male students showed an increased trend of 153% between 2007/08 and 2011/12. The other types of awards conferred also displayed an increasing trend between 2007/08 and 2011/12, except for certificates requiring 29 or fewer units, where female students showed a decreased trend during the same period of time. From 2007/08 to 2011/12, male students (40%) earned a disproportionately low number of associate degrees at City/ECC compared to the male student population at all colleges in the district (44%). Females exhibited the opposite pattern.

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

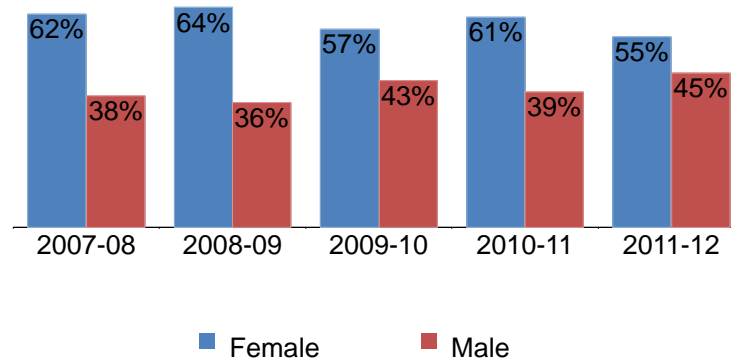


Figure 3.14.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender

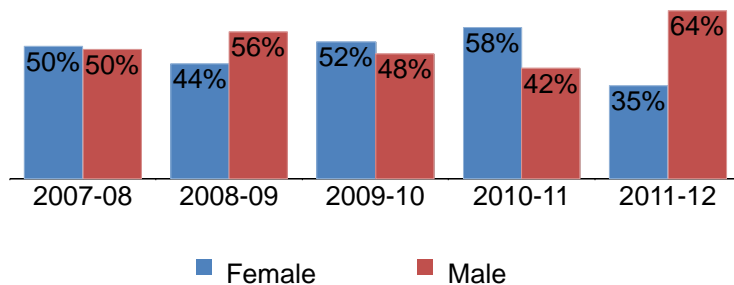
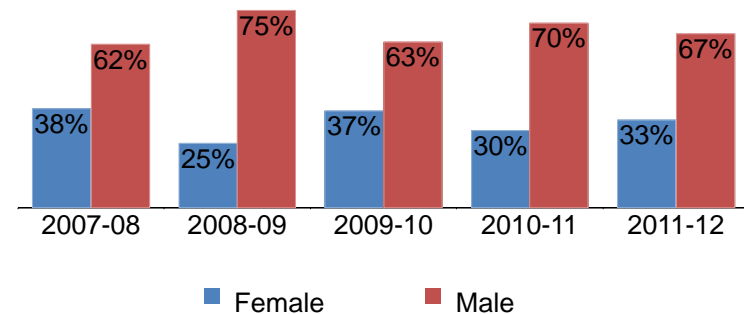


Figure 3.14.3. City College Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 3.14. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
AA/AS Degree	Female	379	62%	422	64%	361	57%	426	61%	386	55%	2%	60%	56%
	Male	234	38%	239	36%	267	43%	275	39%	313	45%	34%	40%	44%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	14%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	54	50%	74	44%	106	52%	108	58%	74	35%	37%	48%	50%
	Male	53	50%	94	56%	97	48%	79	42%	134	64%	153%	52%	49%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	209	100%	95%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	97	38%	69	25%	83	37%	63	30%	82	33%	-15%	32%	43%
	Male	160	62%	211	75%	142	63%	150	70%	163	67%	2%	68%	57%
	Total	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	245	100%	-5%	100%	100%
Grand Total	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,154	100%	18%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: The number of associate degrees conferred increased 31% for White students between 2007/08 to 2011/12. From 2007/08 to 2011/12, White students received the most certificates, followed by Latino students, and African American students. However, Latino students received the most associate degrees, followed by White students, and African American students. Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White students at City/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 Annual AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity

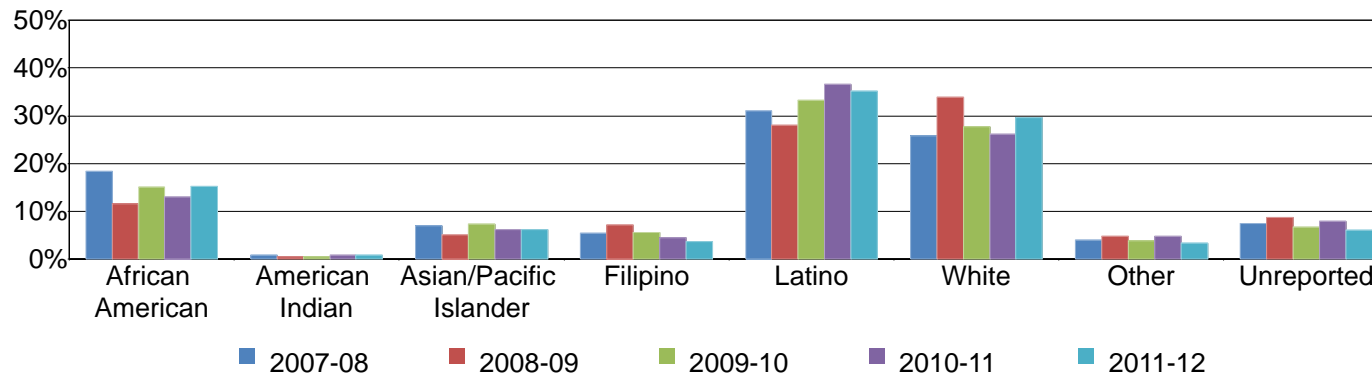


Figure 3.15.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity

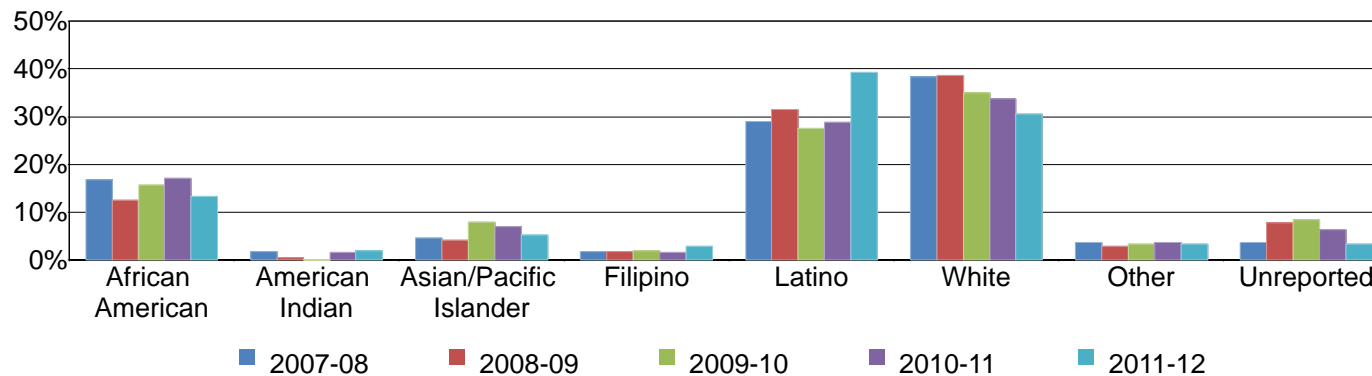
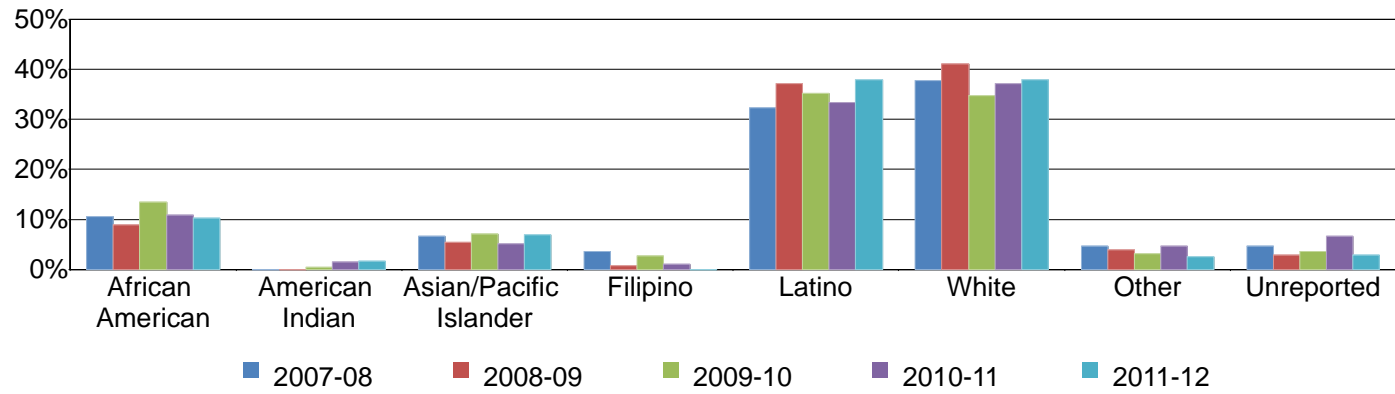


Figure 3.15.3. City College Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 3.15. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
AA/AS Degree	African American	113	18%	77	12%	95	15%	91	13%	106	15%	-6%	15%	8%
	American Indian	5	1%	4	1%	3	0%	6	1%	6	1%	20%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	43	7%	34	5%	46	7%	44	6%	43	6%	0%	6%	13%
	Filipino	33	5%	47	7%	35	6%	31	4%	26	4%	-21%	5%	7%
	Latino	190	31%	185	28%	209	33%	256	37%	246	35%	29%	33%	21%
	White	158	26%	224	34%	174	28%	183	26%	207	30%	31%	29%	38%
	Other	25	4%	32	5%	24	4%	34	5%	24	3%	-4%	4%	4%
	Unreported	46	8%	58	9%	42	7%	56	8%	42	6%	-9%	7%	8%
Total	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	14%	100%	100%	
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	African American	18	17%	21	13%	32	16%	32	17%	28	13%	56%	15%	8%
	American Indian	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	4	2%	100%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	5%	7	4%	16	8%	13	7%	11	5%	120%	6%	12%
	Filipino	2	2%	3	2%	4	2%	3	2%	6	3%	200%	2%	5%
	Latino	31	29%	53	32%	56	28%	54	29%	82	39%	165%	32%	20%
	White	41	38%	65	39%	71	35%	63	34%	64	31%	56%	35%	42%
	Other	4	4%	5	3%	7	3%	7	4%	7	3%	75%	3%	4%
	Unreported	4	4%	13	8%	17	8%	12	6%	7	3%	75%	6%	8%
Total	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	209	100%	95%	100%	100%	
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	African American	27	11%	25	9%	30	13%	23	11%	25	10%	-7%	11%	7%
	American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	4	2%	---	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	17	7%	15	5%	16	7%	11	5%	17	7%	0%	6%	12%
	Filipino	9	4%	2	1%	6	3%	2	1%	0	0%	-100%	2%	4%
	Latino	83	32%	104	37%	79	35%	71	33%	93	38%	12%	35%	25%
	White	97	38%	115	41%	78	35%	79	37%	93	38%	-4%	38%	41%
	Other	12	5%	11	4%	7	3%	10	5%	6	2%	-50%	4%	4%
	Unreported	12	5%	8	3%	8	4%	14	7%	7	3%	-42%	4%	6%
Total	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	245	100%	-5%	100%	100%	
Grand Total	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,154	100%	18%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. No Certificates of 60 or More were awarded.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: More than half (54%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2007/08 and 2011/12 were to students ages 18-29 years old. On average, students between ages 30 and 39 years old consistently displayed a general trend of receiving the highest amount of awards within each category across most of the award categories. Students ages 50 years and older were overrepresented in the number of awards received at City/ECC when compared to the same age group of all colleges in the district. However, students ages 18-24 showed the greatest disparity in the number of awards received between 2007/08 and 2011/12 and were consistently underrepresented compared to the same age group of all colleges in the district.

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

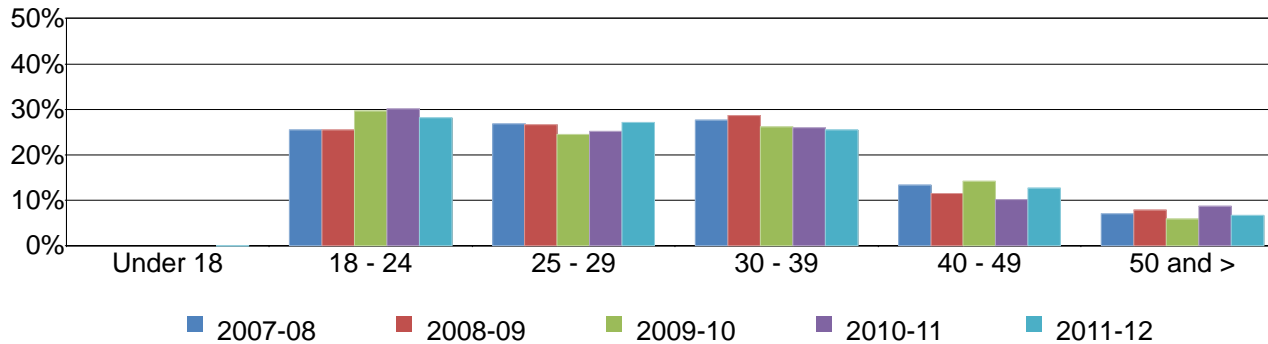


Figure 3.16.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age

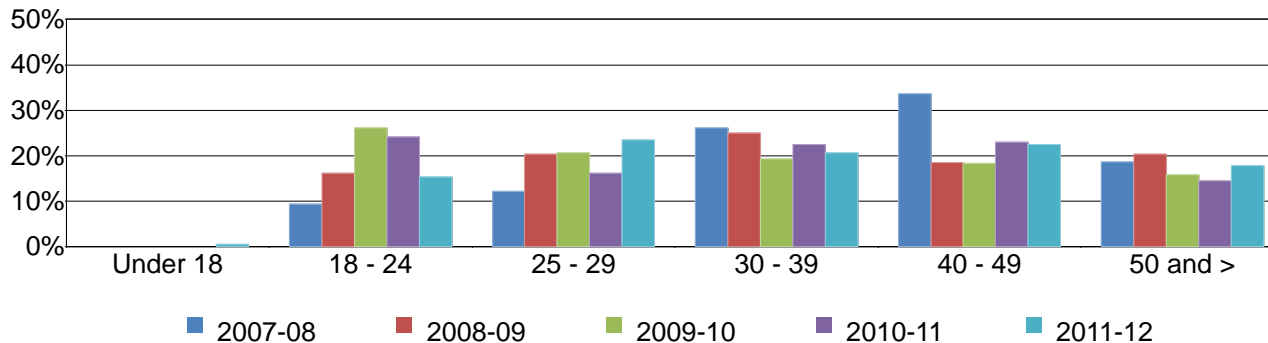
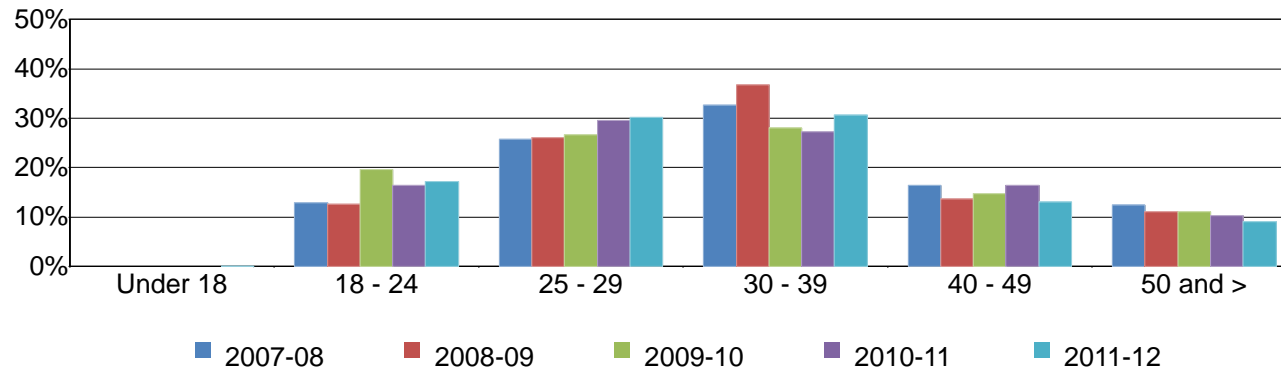


Figure 3.16.3. City College Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 3.16. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Age

		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	156	25%	168	25%	186	30%	211	30%	197	28%	26%	28%	38%
	25 - 29	164	27%	176	27%	153	24%	176	25%	190	27%	16%	26%	27%
	30 - 39	169	28%	189	29%	164	26%	182	26%	178	25%	5%	27%	21%
	40 - 49	81	13%	76	11%	89	14%	71	10%	88	13%	9%	12%	9%
	50 and >	43	7%	52	8%	36	6%	61	9%	47	7%	9%	7%	5%
	Total	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	14%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	10	9%	27	16%	53	26%	45	24%	32	15%	220%	19%	25%
	25 - 29	13	12%	34	20%	42	21%	30	16%	49	23%	277%	19%	24%
	30 - 39	28	26%	42	25%	39	19%	42	22%	43	21%	54%	22%	25%
	40 - 49	36	34%	31	18%	37	18%	43	23%	47	22%	31%	22%	15%
	50 and >	20	19%	34	20%	32	16%	27	14%	37	18%	85%	17%	10%
Total	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	209	100%	95%	100%	100%	
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	18 - 24	33	13%	35	13%	44	20%	35	16%	42	17%	27%	15%	22%
	25 - 29	66	26%	73	26%	60	27%	63	30%	74	30%	12%	28%	26%
	30 - 39	84	33%	103	37%	63	28%	58	27%	75	31%	-11%	31%	28%
	40 - 49	42	16%	38	14%	33	15%	35	16%	32	13%	-24%	15%	16%
	50 and >	32	12%	31	11%	25	11%	22	10%	22	9%	-31%	11%	10%
Total	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	245	100%	-5%	100%	100%	
Grand Total	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,154	100%	18%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for City College decreased 7%, from 749 in 2007/08 to 694 in 2011/12.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

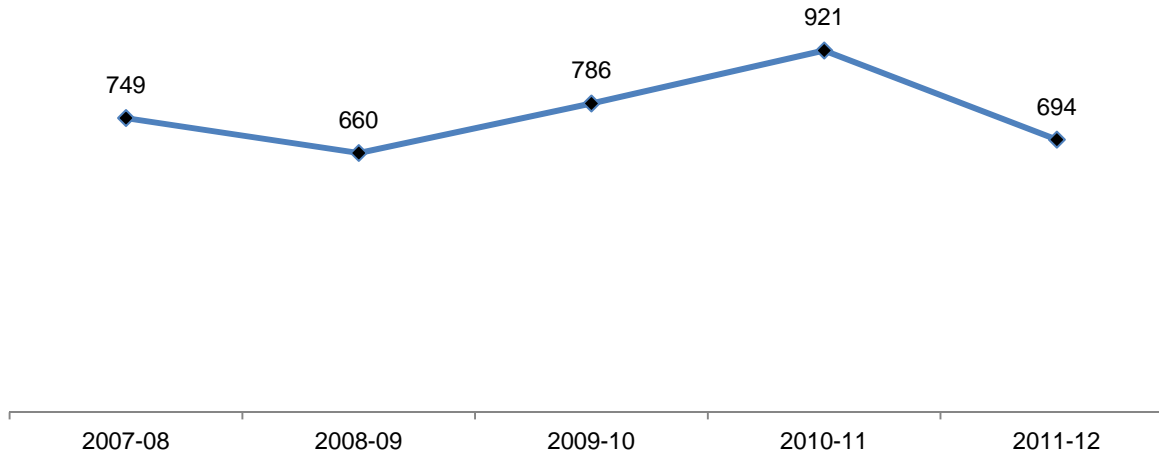


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08-11/12
Total	749	660	786	921	694	-7%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2007/08 and 2011/12, female students (55%) had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student counterpart (45%). The transfer volumes for both male and female students decreased between 2007/08 and 2011/12 (2% & 11%, respectively).

Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

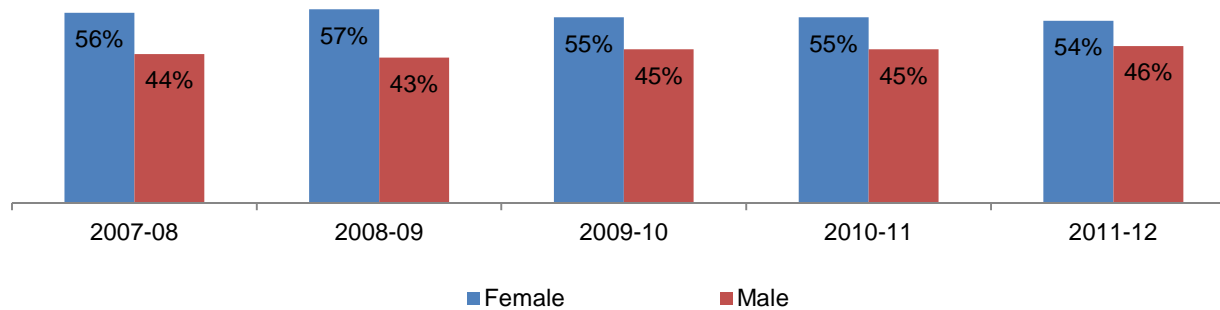


Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
Female	420	56%	377	57%	430	55%	504	55%	373	54%	-11%	55%	52%
Male	329	44%	283	43%	356	45%	417	45%	321	46%	-2%	45%	48%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	749	100%	660	100%	786	100%	921	100%	694	100%	-7%	100%	100%

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those who transferred from City College between 2007/08 and 2011/12, White students (37%) accounted for more than one-third of the transfers, Latino students (28%) accounted for more than one-quarter of the transfers, and African American students (12%) accounted for more than one-tenth of the transfers. Most of the ethnic groups displayed a decreased trend in transfer volume except for African American and American Indian students. African American students increased 52% in transfer volume and American Indian students tripled in transfer volume (200%) between 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

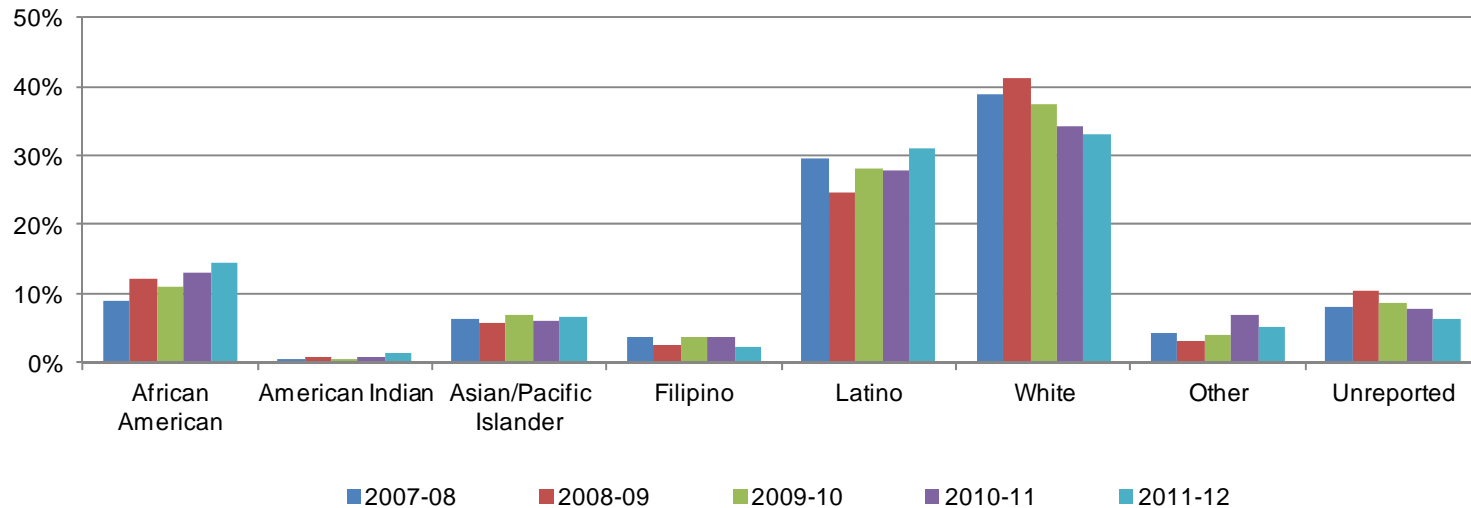


Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
African American	66	9%	79	12%	86	11%	119	13%	100	14%	52%	12%	6%
American Indian	3	0%	5	1%	3	0%	8	1%	9	1%	200%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	48	6%	37	6%	53	7%	56	6%	46	7%	-4%	6%	13%
Filipino	27	4%	17	3%	30	4%	33	4%	15	2%	-44%	3%	5%
Latino	222	30%	162	25%	221	28%	257	28%	216	31%	-3%	28%	18%
White	291	39%	272	41%	295	38%	314	34%	230	33%	-21%	37%	45%
Other	31	4%	20	3%	31	4%	62	7%	35	5%	13%	5%	4%
Unreported	61	8%	68	10%	67	9%	72	8%	43	6%	-30%	8%	8%
Total	749	100%	660	100%	786	100%	921	100%	694	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students ages 18-24 (41%), students between ages 25 and 29 years old (32%), and students ages 30 to 39 years old (19%) between 2007/08 and 2011/12. Most of the age groups displayed a decreased trend in transfer volume, with the exception of students between ages 30 and 39 increasing 17% and students ages 50 or more increasing 36% between 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

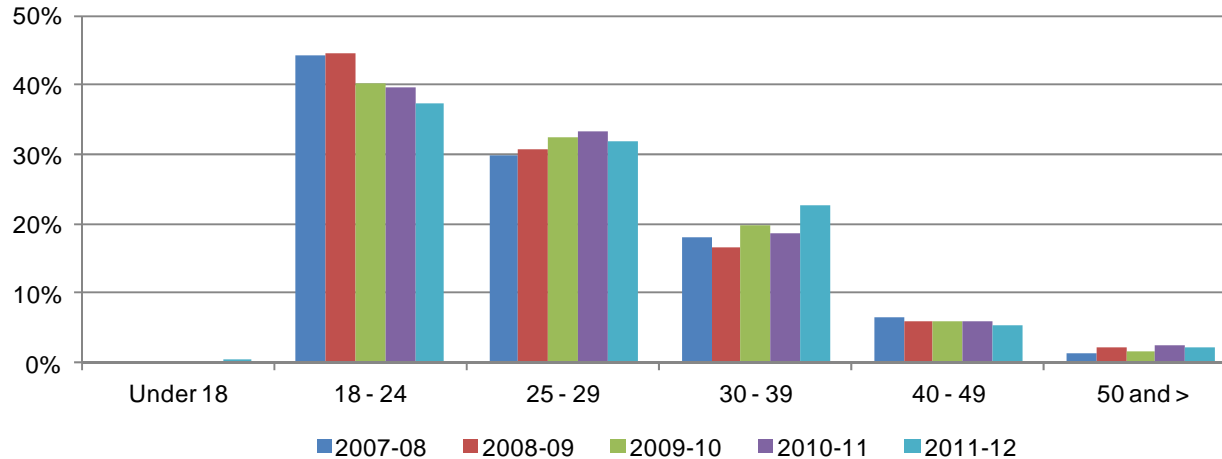


Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	---	0%	0%
18 - 24	332	44%	294	45%	315	40%	366	40%	260	37%	-22%	41%	58%
25 - 29	223	30%	203	31%	255	32%	306	33%	221	32%	-1%	32%	25%
30 - 39	135	18%	109	17%	156	20%	171	19%	158	23%	17%	19%	13%
40 - 49	48	6%	39	6%	47	6%	55	6%	37	5%	-23%	6%	3%
50 and >	11	1%	15	2%	13	2%	23	2%	15	2%	36%	2%	1%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	749	100%	660	100%	786	100%	921	100%	694	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, nearly half of the City College transfer volume were students who transferred into the California State University system (CSU) (46%), followed by Out-Of-State institutions (24%), In-State private institutions (16%), and then the University of California system (UC) (14%). Students who transferred from City College to an Out-of-State institution increased in transfer volume (46%), from 141 in 2007/08 to 206 in 2011/12.

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

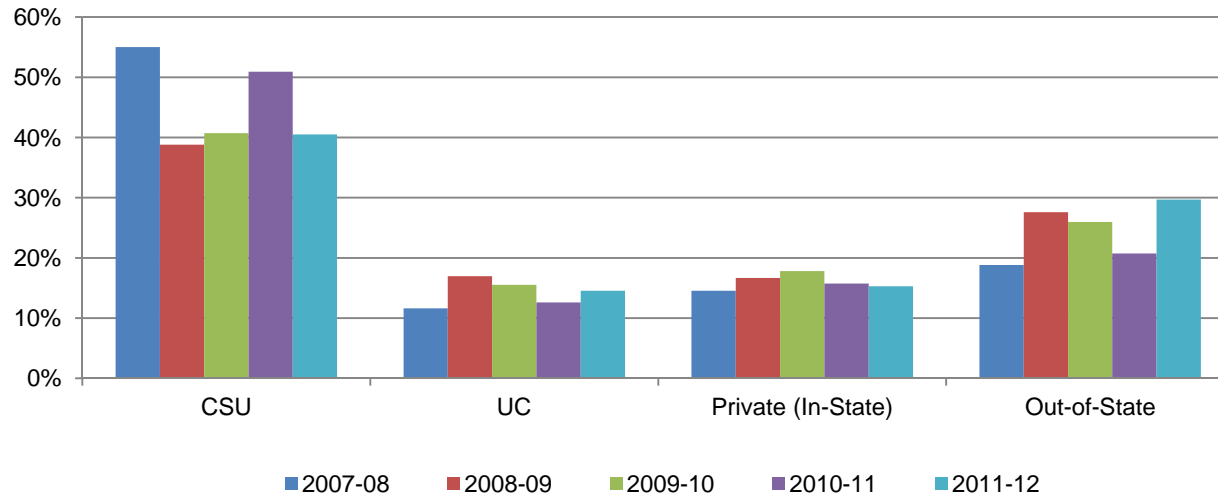


Table 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
CSU	412	256	320	469	281	-32%	46%	48%
UC	87	112	122	116	101	16%	14%	19%
Private (In-State)	109	110	140	145	106	-3%	16%	14%
Out-of-State	141	182	204	191	206	46%	24%	20%
Total	749	660	786	921	694	-7%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total City College transfer volume (see table 3.17), 60% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems on average (46% & 14%, respectively). 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. The CSU system decreased 32% in the number of students transferred from City College between 2007/08 and 2011/12, while the UC system showed an opposite trend increasing 16% in transfer volume.

Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

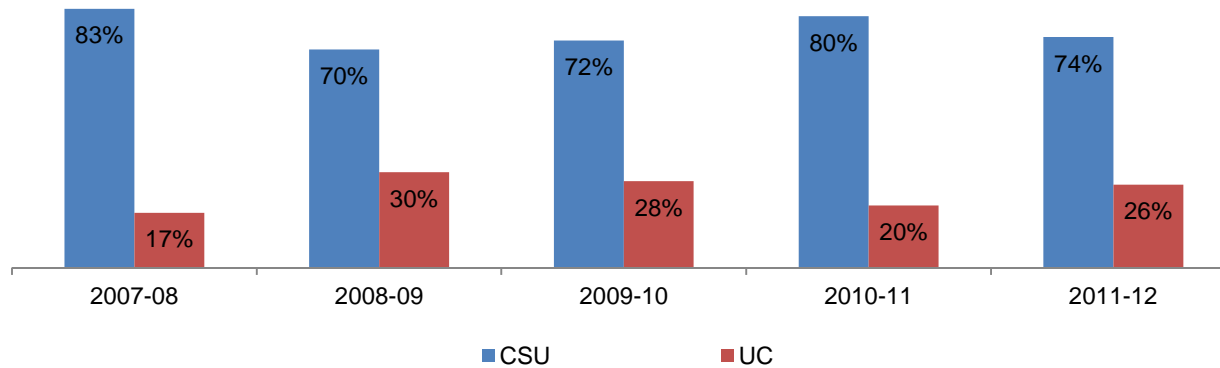


Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
CSU	412	83%	256	70%	320	72%	469	80%	281	74%	-32%	76%	72%
UC	87	17%	112	30%	122	28%	116	20%	101	26%	16%	24%	28%
Total	499	100%	368	100%	442	100%	585	100%	382	100%	-23%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those who transferred from City College, 29% transferred to a private institution and 71% transferred to a public institution on average. The private institutions displayed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College (39%) between 2007/08 and 2011/12, whereas the public institutions displayed an opposite trend decreasing 20% in transfer volume.

Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

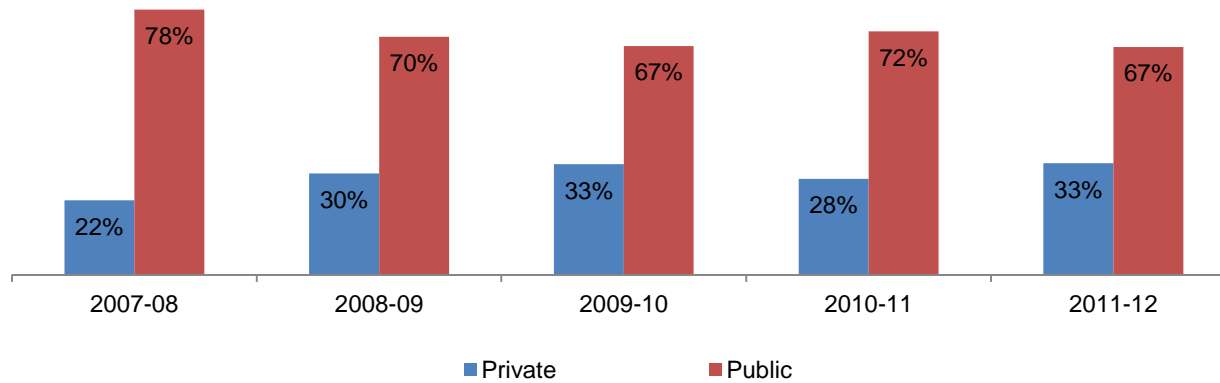


Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		% Change 07/08-11/12	College Average 07/08-11/12	All Colleges Average 07/08-11/12
Private	164	22%	197	30%	256	33%	260	28%	228	33%	39%	29%	24%
Public	585	78%	463	70%	530	67%	661	72%	466	67%	-20%	71%	76%
Total	749	100%	660	100%	786	100%	921	100%	694	100%	-7%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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 2012

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 a calculation of full-time equivalent students enrolled as of official census and is based on the total number of student contact hours. Starting in 2009-10 tutoring hours (course number 044) can only be claimed for Basic Skills classes at the credit colleges.
- 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 as of a class census day (excludes those students who dropped or never attended prior to census day). Cancelled and tutoring classes are excluded. The measure counts all of the classes in which a single student is enrolled compared to unduplicated headcount which counts the student only once regardless of the number of classes he/she may be enrolled in.
- 3) Fill Rates. The third measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Fill rates are the enrollment divided by the capacity or enrollment maximum defined in the curriculum as Cap. Apprenticeship, non-state supported, in-service, cancelled, tutoring, and classes with fewer than two enrollment capacity are excluded from the Fill Rate calculation.
- 4) Load. The fourth measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Load is a calculation of the ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) to Full-time Equivalent Faculty (WSCH/FTEF).

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Annual FTES: Overall, between 2007/08 and 2011/12, City College showed an 8% decrease in FTES. Credit FTES increased steadily between 2007/08 and 2010/11 and decreased 15% in 2011/12. However, Non-credit FTES dipped in 2009/10 and leveled off and remained relatively steady in 2010/11 and 2011/12. For credit FTES, there was a 8% decrease, from 10,834 in 2007/08 to 9,940 in 2011/12. Moreover, college non-credit FTES showed a 26% decrease, from 72 in 2007/08 to 53 in 2011/12.

Figure 4.1. City College Resident & Non Resident Annual FTES

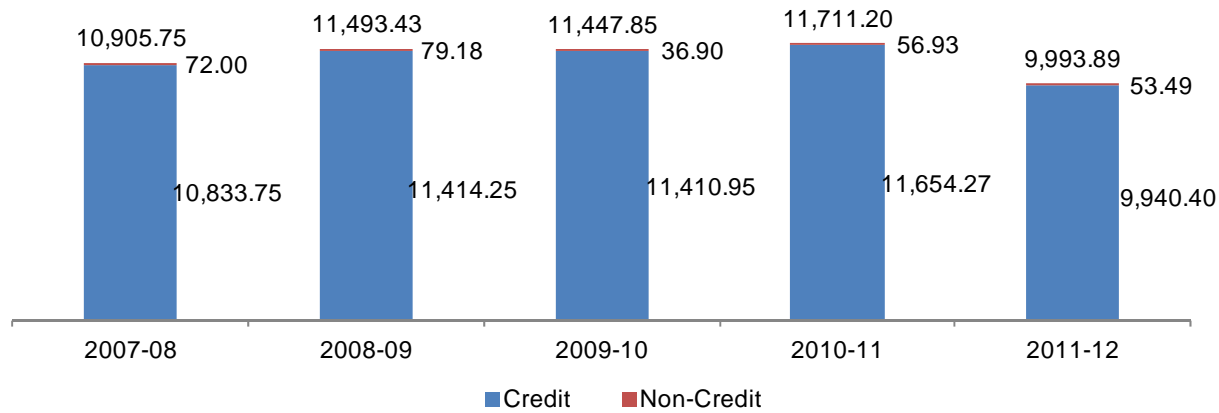


Table 4.1. City College Resident & Non Resident Annual FTES

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Credit	10,833.75	11,414.25	11,410.95	11,654.27	9,940.40
Non-Credit	72.00	79.18	36.90	56.93	53.49
Total	10,905.75	11,493.43	11,447.85	11,711.20	9,993.89

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Enrollments: Both the on campus and online modes of instruction enrollment increased steadily from Summer 2007 to Summer 2009, decreased in Summer 2010, and witnessed a sharp decrease in Summer 2011. This summer trend is consistent with the total enrollment trends for City College as well as for all colleges in the district. Across the fall terms, enrollments for on campus mode of instruction increased between Fall 2007 and Fall 2010 and decreased in Fall 2011. However, enrollments for online mode of instruction showed a steady increase between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011. The total enrollment for City College as well as for all colleges in the district displayed a similar trend. Finally, enrollments for both on campus and online modes of instruction for all spring terms fluctuated between Spring 2008 and Spring 2012. The trend is comparable to the overall enrollment trends for the college total and all colleges in the district.

Figure 4.2.1 City College Enrollments (Summer)

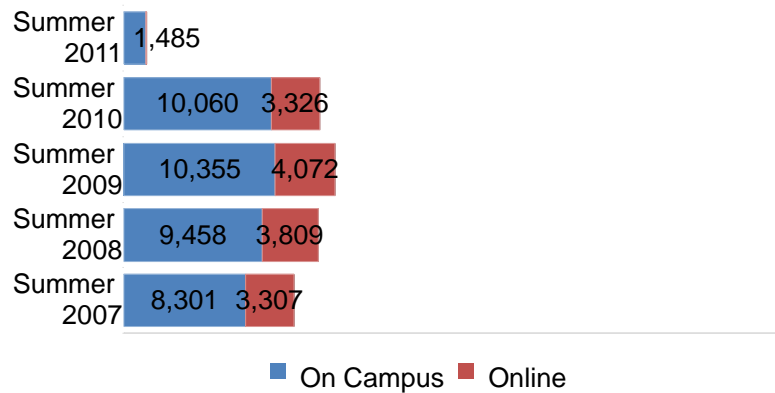


Figure 4.2.2 City College Enrollments (Fall)

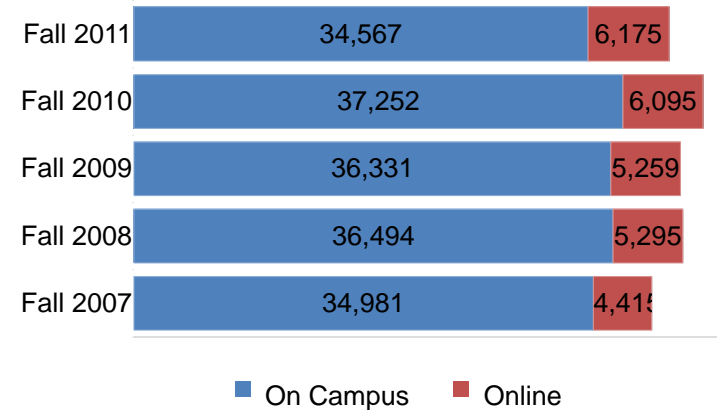
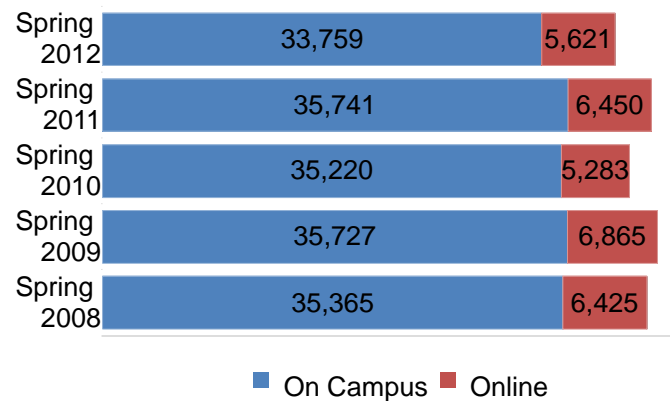


Figure 4.2.3. City College Enrollments (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Fill Rates: The overall fill rates for City College were the highest in the fall and spring terms, on average, when compared to summer term (82% & 83% vs. 74%, respectively) between 2007/08 and 2011/12. On average, fall, spring, and summer fill rates for the online mode of instruction (83%, 86%, & 77%, respectively) were higher compared to the on campus mode of instruction fill rates (81%, 83%, & 73%, respectively). City College 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 Fill Rates (Summer)

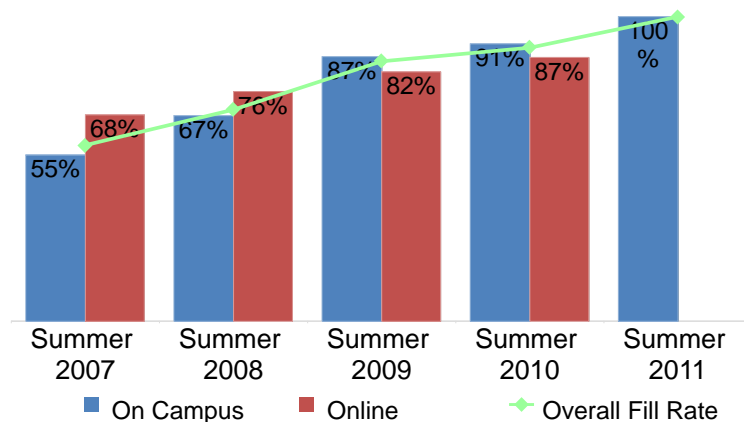


Figure 4.3.2. City College Fill Rates (Fall)

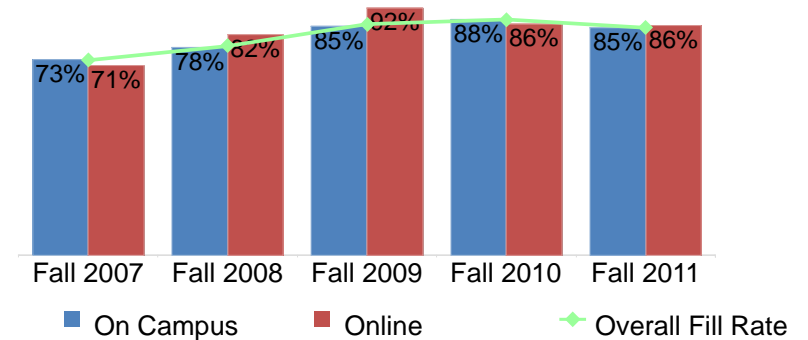
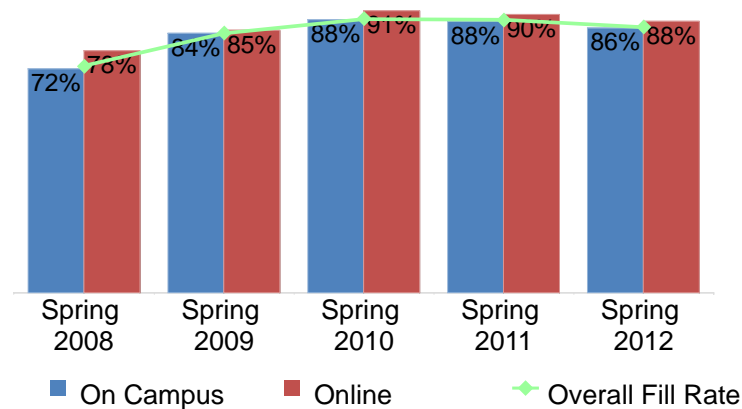


Figure 4.3.3. City College Fill Rates (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 4.2. City College 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 2007	8,301	15,194	55%	3,307	4,877	68%	11,608	20,071	58%	37,414	56,523	65%
Summer 2008	9,458	14,009	67%	3,809	5,044	76%	13,267	19,053	70%	39,398	52,086	77%
Summer 2009	10,355	11,978	87%	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	100%	73	0	---	1,558	208	100%	3,806	3,176	100%
Total	39,659	52,474	73%	14,587	18,729	77%	54,246	71,203	74%	155,609	197,493	79%

	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 2007	34,981	49,334	73%	4,415	6,238	71%	39,396	55,572	73%	117,881	149,637	79%
Fall 2008	36,494	47,763	78%	5,295	6,439	82%	41,789	54,202	78%	122,665	143,013	85%
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	34,567	40,622	85%	6,175	7,220	86%	40,742	47,842	85%	126,421	138,386	91%
Total	179,625	223,717	81%	27,239	32,677	83%	206,864	256,394	82%	621,811	706,338	87%

	On Campus			Online			City College Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Spring 2008	35,365	50,314	72%	6,425	8,201	78%	41,790	58,515	73%	121,196	153,400	79%
Spring 2009	35,727	43,512	84%	6,865	8,070	85%	42,592	51,582	84%	126,372	143,639	87%
Spring 2010	35,220	40,602	88%	5,283	5,801	91%	40,503	46,403	89%	123,528	132,520	93%
Spring 2011	35,741	41,148	88%	6,450	7,166	90%	42,191	48,314	88%	133,644	147,340	90%
Spring 2012	33,759	39,292	86%	5,621	6,406	88%	39,380	45,698	86%	130,394	141,973	91%
Total	175,812	214,868	83%	30,644	35,644	86%	206,456	250,512	83%	635,134	718,872	88%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. The Enrollment and Capacity in the above table are not part of the Fill Rate calculation.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Load: The Load values for all Fall terms showed a steady increase between Fall 2007 and Fall 2009 and decreased steadily since then to Fall 2011. Similarly, the Load values for all spring terms peaked in Spring 2010 and decreased to Spring 2012. Most of the City College Load values were lower compared to the all colleges in the district Load values 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 Load (Fall)

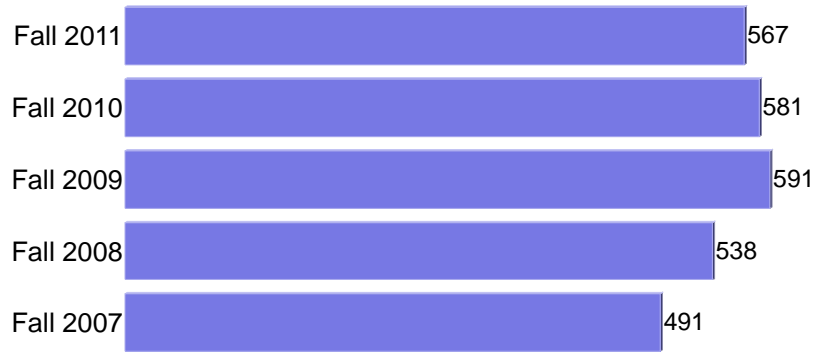


Figure 4.4.2. City College Load (Spring)



Table 4.4. City College Load

	City College Load	All Colleges Load
Fall 2007	491	496
Fall 2008	538	533
Fall 2009	591	575
Fall 2010	581	572
Fall 2011	567	578
Spring 2008	496	495
Spring 2009	565	544
Spring 2010	594	582
Spring 2011	567	553
Spring 2012	575	571

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section V
Human Resources

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2011 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Fall 2011 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,175 employees working at City College during Fall 2011. At City College, adjunct faculty constituted nearly half (49%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (24%), and contract faculty (14%).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 48% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (22%), and African American employees comprised 12% of the City College workforce. Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 30% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 25% of the classified staff positions and made up almost two-thirds of the adjunct teaching faculty positions (61%) compared to all other ethnic groups. Although White employees generally constituted a higher percentage of the workforce at City College, the trend decreased with management and supervisory positions. White employees comprised more than one-third (38%) of management positions. African American employees constituted nearly one-fifth (19%) of the management positions followed by both Asian and Latino employees (6% each). Among supervisory staff positions, White employees constituted 44%, while African American employees comprised approximately one-quarter (22%), and Latino employees constituted 17%.

Figure 5.1. City College Fall 2011 Employees by Employment Type

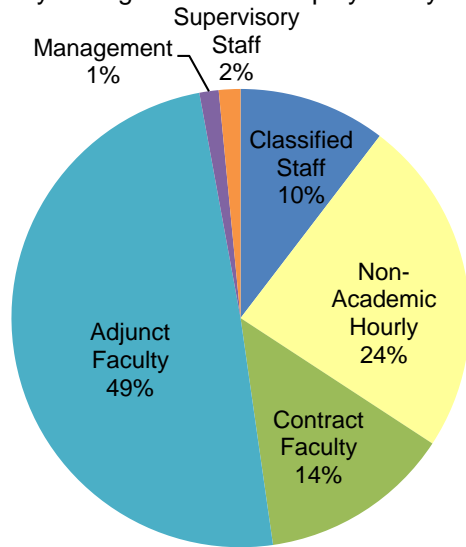
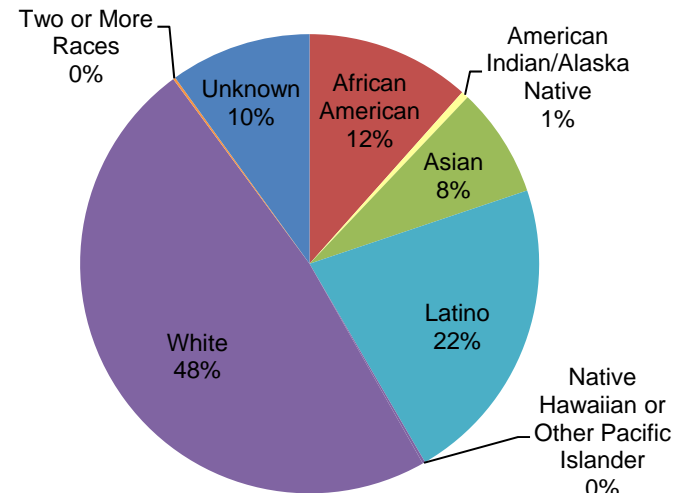


Figure 5.2. City College Fall 2011 Employees by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2012

Table 5.1. City College Fall 2011 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:	136	12%	6	1%	91	8%	256	22%	2	0%	565	48%	2	0%	117	10%	1,175
Male:	52	10%	1	0%	42	8%	102	20%	0	0%	267	52%	1	0%	49	10%	514
Female:	84	13%	5	1%	49	7%	154	23%	2	0%	298	45%	1	0%	68	10%	661
Classified Staff :	22	18%	2	2%	15	12%	36	30%	2	2%	30	25%	0	0%	15	12%	122
Male:	7	19%	1	3%	6	17%	7	19%	0	0%	10	28%	0	0%	5	14%	36
Female:	15	17%	1	1%	9	10%	29	34%	2	2%	20	23%	0	0%	10	12%	86
Non-Academic Hourly:	44	16%	1	0%	21	8%	112	40%	0	0%	88	31%	0	0%	14	5%	280
Male:	16	13%	0	0%	7	6%	43	35%	0	0%	49	40%	0	0%	8	7%	123
Female:	28	18%	1	1%	14	9%	69	44%	0	0%	39	25%	0	0%	6	4%	157
Contract Faculty:	17	11%	0	0%	11	7%	27	17%	0	0%	80	50%	0	0%	24	15%	159
Male:	7	12%	0	0%	4	7%	16	27%	0	0%	25	42%	0	0%	8	13%	60
Female:	10	10%	0	0%	7	7%	11	11%	0	0%	55	56%	0	0%	16	16%	99
Adjunct Faculty:	46	8%	3	1%	41	7%	77	13%	0	0%	353	61%	2	0%	58	10%	580
Male:	21	7%	0	0%	24	8%	34	12%	0	0%	179	63%	1	0%	25	9%	284
Female:	25	8%	3	1%	17	6%	43	15%	0	0%	174	59%	1	0%	33	11%	296
Management:	3	19%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	6	38%	0	0%	5	31%	16
Male:	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	3	50%	6
Female:	2	20%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	5	50%	0	0%	2	20%	10
Supervisory Staff:	4	22%	0	0%	2	11%	3	17%	0	0%	8	44%	0	0%	1	6%	18
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	5
Female:	4	31%	0	0%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	1	8%	13

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. City College Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Gender		Employment Status	
Female	56%	Full-Time/Contract	27%
Male	44%	Hourly/Adjunct	73%

Source: SDCCD Information System