

Fact Book

City College



Prepared by:
Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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OVERVIEW

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

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

- 1) **Headcount and Student Characteristics.** Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and educational objective) over five years.
- 2) **Term/Annual Persistence Rates.** Provides information about first-time to college students who complete a fall term and enroll in the subsequent spring term. The information is also reported by demographic characteristics of interest.
- 3) **Student Completion.** Provides information on students' successful course completion rates, retention rates, GPA, awards conferred, and transfer volume. All of the information is provided in summary form, as well as demographic characteristics of interest.
- 4) **Productivity and Efficiency.** Provides information on annual FTES, enrollment and fill rates, and Load (WSCH/FTEF).
- 5) **Human Resources.** Provides information on the number of employees by ethnicity, gender, and employee type.

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

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Mission

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

San Diego City College is a multicultural institution committed to providing open access to all who can benefit from instruction and to meeting the diverse and ever-changing educational, cultural, and economic needs of the urban core and surrounding communities of San Diego. As City College prepares world citizens in the twenty-first century, we recognize that the aim of education is the development of the whole person, who is prepared to be an active citizen and to participate in a global community. We are committed to the tradition of academic freedom and responsibility and to maintaining a climate that promotes learning, understanding and respect for students, faculty, staff, community, and the environment.

San Diego City College provides

- Lower division and general education courses that lead to Certificates, Associate Degrees or transfer to a four-year college or university;
- Career technical education programs that meet specific industry needs, upgrade the employment skills of students and fulfill licensing requirements of the state of California as well as contribute to the economic development of our region;
- Basic skills instruction to assist all students in meeting their educational goals; and
- Essential student support services for all students.

Additionally, San Diego City College is committed to

- The development of informed, active citizens who will be engaged in the global community, lifelong learners, and literate in information technology;
- Institutional community involvement, community development and community service;
- Equity, inclusiveness and diversity in all of its manifestations;
- High quality instructional programs and essential student support services, including co-curricular and cultural activities;
- Incorporating environmental sustainability into student learning outcomes, as well as implementing a campus culture of conservation; and
- A continuous campus-wide cycle of program review and assessment with integrated planning and resource allocation.

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Institutional Priorities

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

Priority 1: Collaborative and Outreach Ventures Priority

Develop collaborative and outreach ventures that enhance student learning within the college, district and community, public and private agencies, businesses, and industry-locally, nationally, and globally.

Priority 2: Student Success

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

Priority 3: Fiscal Adequacy and Efficiency

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

Priority 4: Accountability

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

Priority 5: Equity, Inclusiveness, and Diversity

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

Priority 6: Environmental Stewardship

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

Priority 7: Innovative Approaches

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

Section I.I Headcount and Student Characteristics City College

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This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are individual count of students (unduplicated headcount) based on official census counts at the end of the semester. Drops, never attends, and cancelled classes are excluded. The headcount information is reported over a period of five years to analyze trends and establish benchmarks. Headcount information is reported by the following segments:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age
- 5) Enrollment Status
- 6) Educational Objective
- 7) Primary Language
- 8) Prior Education Level
- 9) Service Area of Residence
- 10) First Generation
- 11) Residency Status
- 12) DSPS
- 13) EOPS
- 14) Day, Evening, and Online Status
- 15) Military Status
- 16) Units Attempted by Units Earned

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Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 9% decrease, from 18,075 in Fall 2008 to 16,487 in Fall 2012. Unduplicated student headcount for City College displayed a 85% decrease, from 8,803 in Summer 2008 to 1,342 in Summer 2012. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 12% decrease, from 18,312 in Spring 2009 to 16,155 in Spring 2013.

Figure 1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Fall)

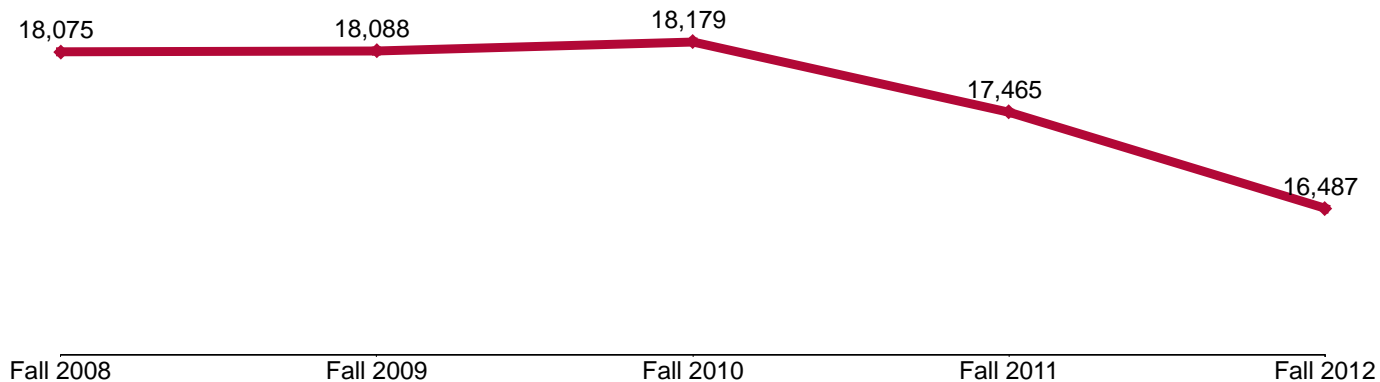


Table 1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12	% Change Summer 08-12
Total	8,803	9,429	8,777	1,066	1,342	-85%

	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	% Change Fall 08-12
Total	18,075	18,088	18,179	17,465	16,487	-9%

	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	Spring 12	Spring 13	% Change Spring 09-13
Total	18,312	17,303	17,685	16,480	16,155	-12%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (53%) was higher than their male counterpart (47%). This trend has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. However, male student headcount decreased 7% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, while female student headcount decreased 11% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

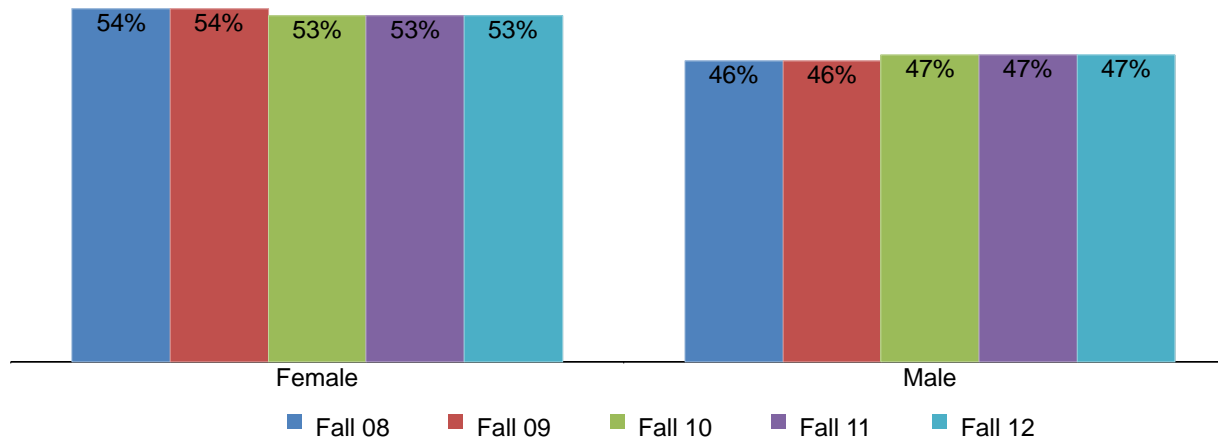


Table 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Female	9,733	54%	9,721	54%	9,570	53%	9,237	53%	8,694	53%	-11%	53%	51%
Male	8,338	46%	8,367	46%	8,609	47%	8,226	47%	7,790	47%	-7%	47%	49%
Unreported	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	3	0%	-25%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 were Latino students (38%), White students (28%), and African American students (13%). At City College, the Latino student population increased 26% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. Both Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts at City College (7% & 28%, respectively) were underrepresented compared to the Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts (12% & 35%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. However, both African American and Latino student headcounts at City College (13% & 38%, respectively) were overrepresented compared to the same ethnic groups for all colleges in the district (8% & 28%, respectively).

Figure 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

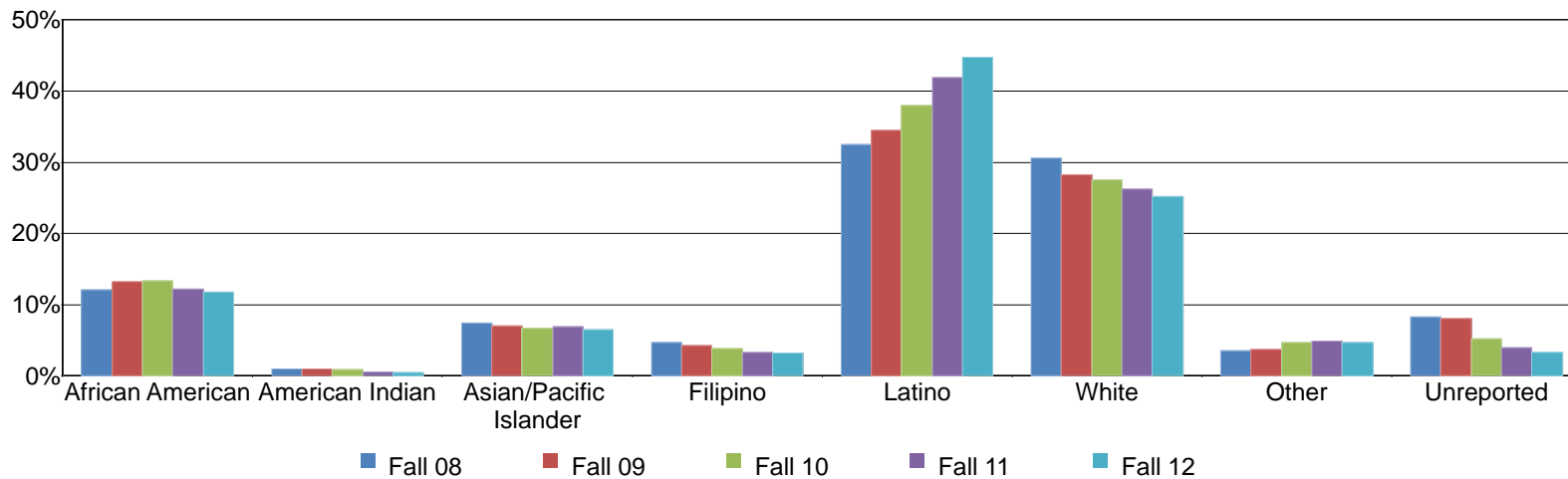


Table 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
African American	2,180	12%	2,388	13%	2,425	13%	2,135	12%	1,947	12%	-11%	13%	8%
American Indian	169	1%	174	1%	150	1%	105	1%	78	0%	-54%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,349	7%	1,261	7%	1,208	7%	1,209	7%	1,074	7%	-20%	7%	12%
Filipino	839	5%	766	4%	690	4%	571	3%	534	3%	-36%	4%	5%
Latino	5,868	32%	6,240	34%	6,900	38%	7,316	42%	7,377	45%	26%	38%	28%
White	5,537	31%	5,120	28%	4,998	27%	4,585	26%	4,151	25%	-25%	28%	35%
Other	631	3%	676	4%	858	5%	856	5%	780	5%	24%	4%	4%
Unreported	1,502	8%	1,463	8%	950	5%	688	4%	546	3%	-64%	6%	6%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24, on average, constituted half of the City College student population (51%). Of the total City College student population, students under age 18 decreased 58%, from 325 in Fall 2008 to 138 in Fall 2012. Overall, students in all age groups consistently displayed a downward trend in student headcount between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

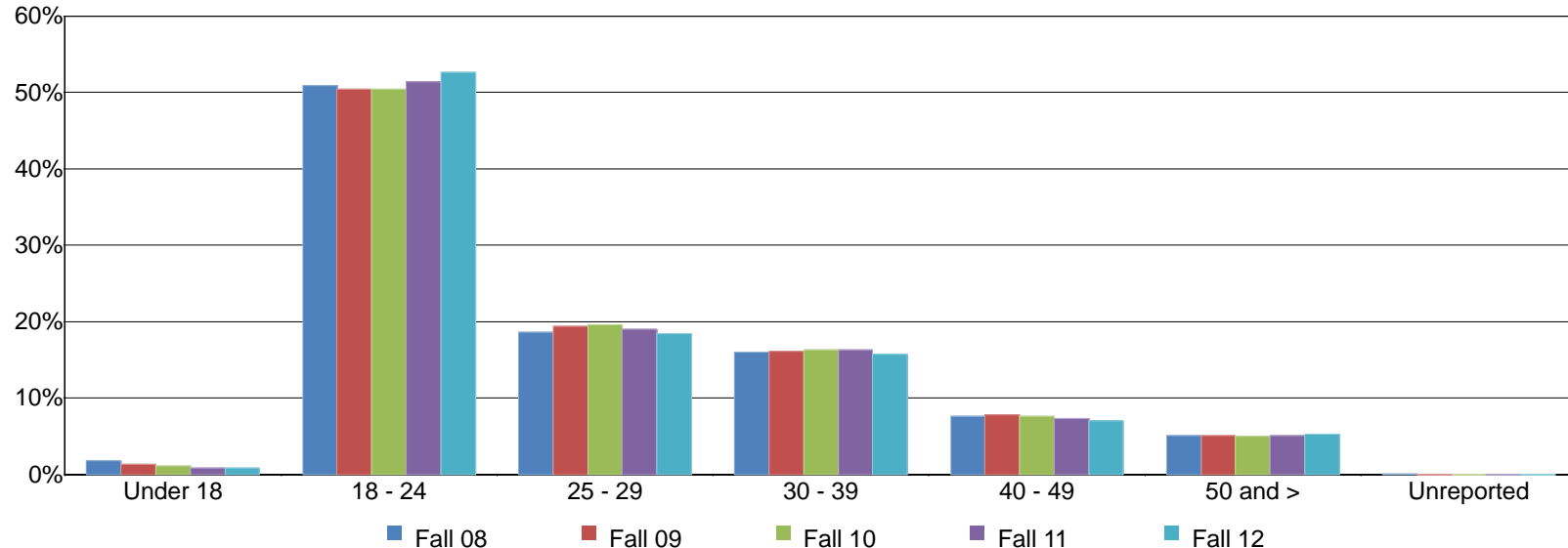


Table 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Under 18	325	2%	238	1%	210	1%	152	1%	138	1%	-58%	1%	3%
18 - 24	9,195	51%	9,117	50%	9,161	50%	8,967	51%	8,685	53%	-6%	51%	52%
25 - 29	3,358	19%	3,504	19%	3,563	20%	3,324	19%	3,032	18%	-10%	19%	18%
30 - 39	2,886	16%	2,908	16%	2,957	16%	2,854	16%	2,594	16%	-10%	16%	14%
40 - 49	1,379	8%	1,411	8%	1,377	8%	1,277	7%	1,164	7%	-16%	7%	7%
50 and >	927	5%	910	5%	911	5%	889	5%	874	5%	-6%	5%	5%
Unreported	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 67% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of continuing students has remained relatively stable between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. 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 54%, 45%, and 26%, respectively, between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

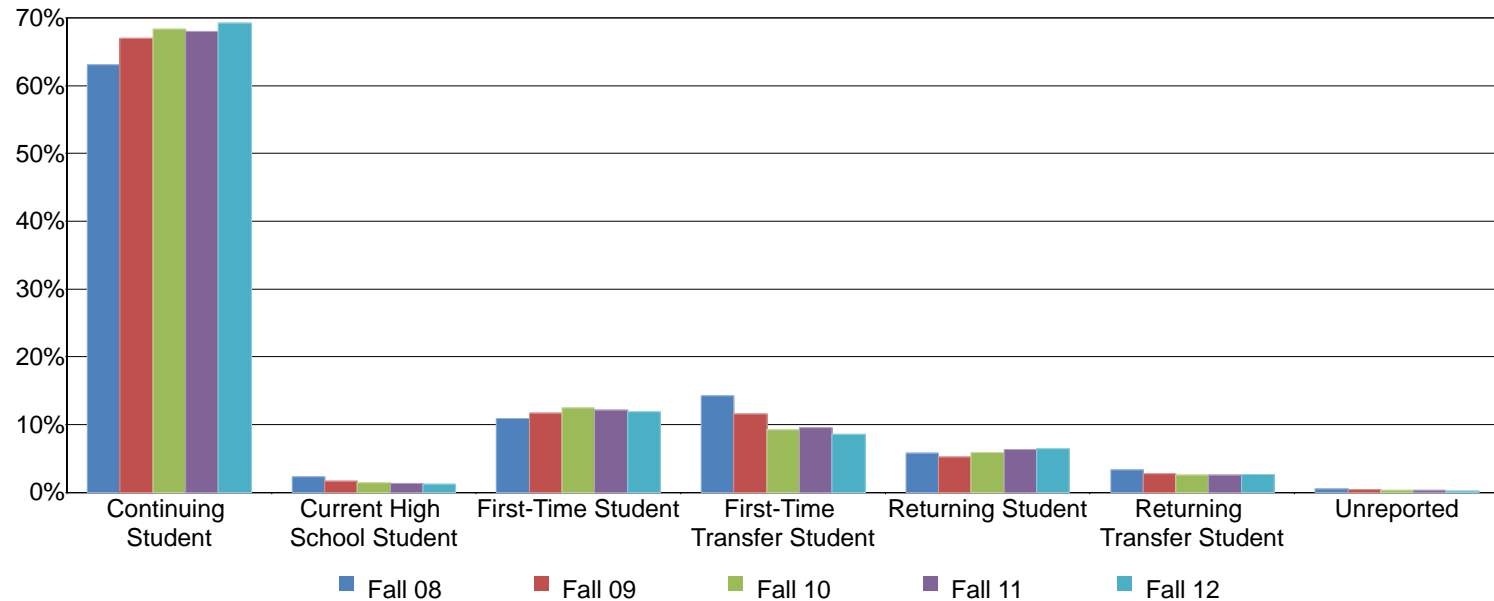


Table 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

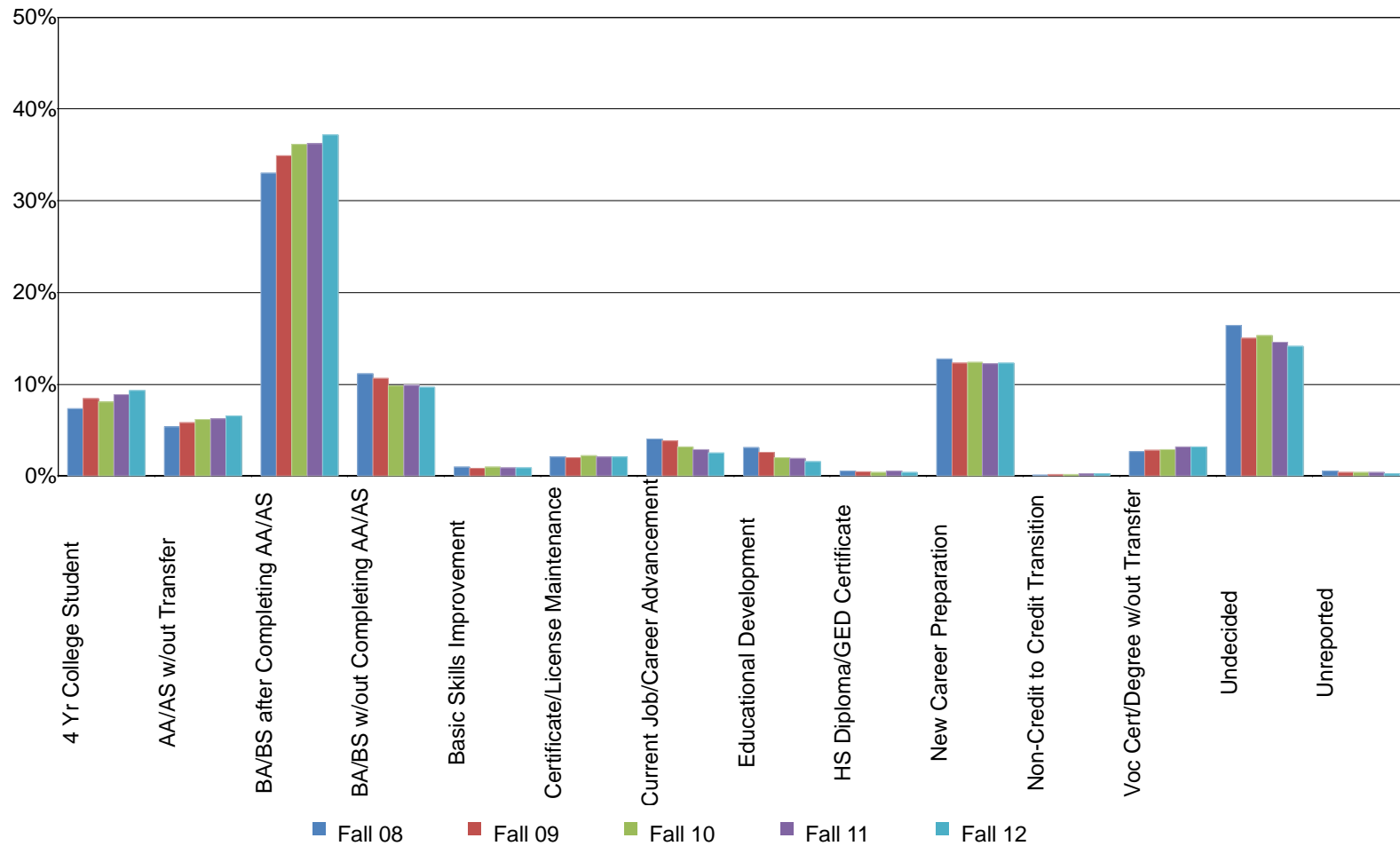
	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Continuing Student	11,399	63%	12,112	67%	12,422	68%	11,877	68%	11,415	69%	0%	67%	63%
Current High School Student	414	2%	282	2%	250	1%	216	1%	190	1%	-54%	2%	4%
First-Time Student	1,966	11%	2,103	12%	2,257	12%	2,118	12%	1,952	12%	-1%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	2,570	14%	2,087	12%	1,676	9%	1,660	10%	1,402	9%	-45%	11%	11%
Returning Student	1,049	6%	939	5%	1,060	6%	1,099	6%	1,063	6%	1%	6%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	586	3%	492	3%	457	3%	443	3%	436	3%	-26%	3%	4%
Unreported	91	1%	73	0%	57	0%	52	0%	29	0%	-68%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City College 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 2008 and Fall 2012, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were to transition from non-credit to credit (increased by 113%) and to be a four-year college student (increased by 15%). In contrast, both educational development and current job/career advancement as educational objectives decreased 55% and 44%, respectively.

Figure 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective



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Table 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
4 Yr College Student	1,331	7%	1,527	8%	1,469	8%	1,547	9%	1,533	9%	15%	8%	9%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	972	5%	1,045	6%	1,125	6%	1,084	6%	1,080	7%	11%	6%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	5,964	33%	6,318	35%	6,566	36%	6,325	36%	6,124	37%	3%	35%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	2,010	11%	1,919	11%	1,783	10%	1,732	10%	1,589	10%	-21%	10%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	177	1%	150	1%	175	1%	159	1%	144	1%	-19%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	376	2%	367	2%	396	2%	365	2%	339	2%	-10%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	730	4%	685	4%	578	3%	502	3%	412	2%	-44%	3%	4%
Educational Development	561	3%	462	3%	363	2%	329	2%	254	2%	-55%	2%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	95	1%	78	0%	70	0%	88	1%	64	0%	-33%	0%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,301	13%	2,220	12%	2,251	12%	2,131	12%	2,025	12%	-12%	12%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	16	0%	30	0%	32	0%	37	0%	34	0%	113%	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	481	3%	501	3%	524	3%	558	3%	526	3%	9%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,971	16%	2,715	15%	2,783	15%	2,540	15%	2,329	14%	-22%	15%	16%
Unreported	90	0%	71	0%	64	0%	68	0%	34	0%	-62%	0%	1%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 93% of the City College 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 (10%), while there was an increase for those who spoke a language other than English (13%) between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

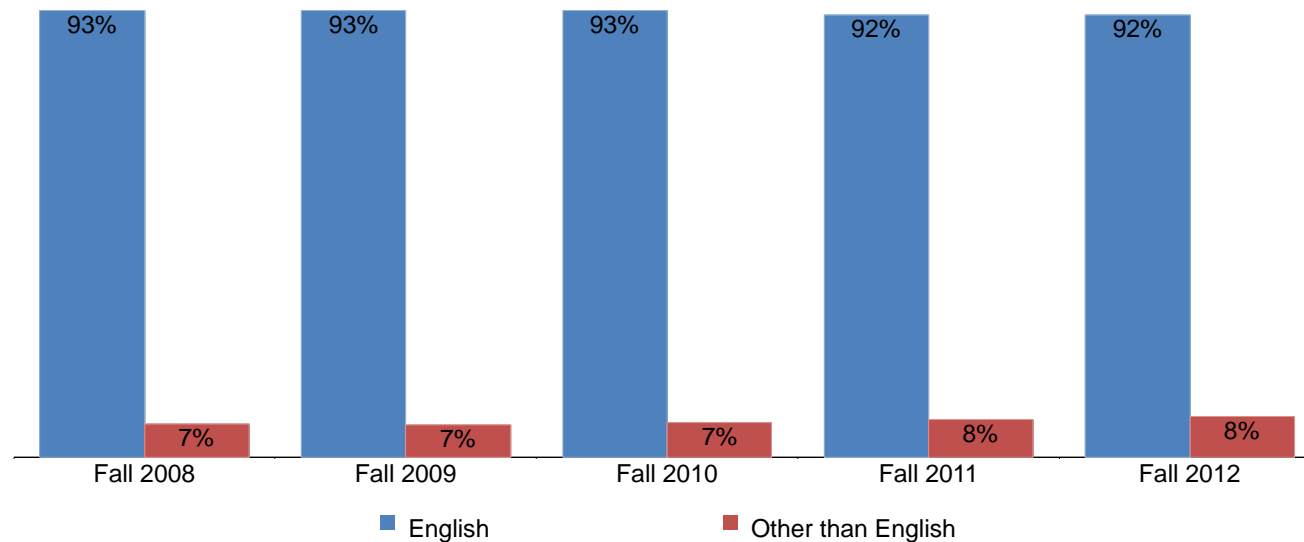


Table 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
English	16,835	93%	16,862	93%	16,864	93%	16,103	92%	15,103	92%	-10%	93%	93%
Other than English	1,226	7%	1,220	7%	1,310	7%	1,359	8%	1,382	8%	13%	7%	7%
Unreported	14	0%	6	0%	5	0%	3	0%	2	0%	-86%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, 71% of the City College student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. City College students who had a foreign HS Diploma increased 10%, from 849 in Fall 2008 to 938 in Fall 2012. 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

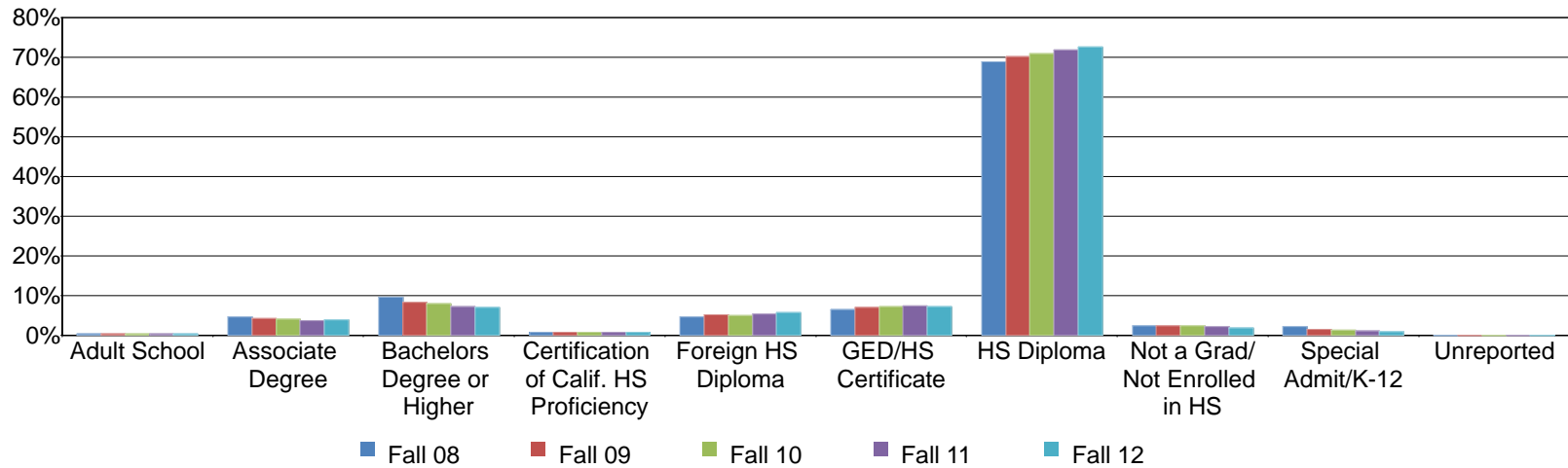


Table 1.8. City College Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Adult School	46	0%	63	0%	77	0%	49	0%	42	0%	-9%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	819	5%	781	4%	738	4%	656	4%	627	4%	-23%	4%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,734	10%	1,493	8%	1,443	8%	1,258	7%	1,162	7%	-33%	8%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	139	1%	136	1%	130	1%	140	1%	123	1%	-12%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	849	5%	926	5%	916	5%	946	5%	938	6%	10%	5%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	1,183	7%	1,281	7%	1,319	7%	1,288	7%	1,174	7%	-1%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	12,458	69%	12,684	70%	12,887	71%	12,564	72%	11,987	73%	-4%	71%	68%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	430	2%	447	2%	448	2%	389	2%	290	2%	-33%	2%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	413	2%	277	2%	221	1%	175	1%	144	1%	-65%	1%	4%
Unreported	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, 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-eight 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

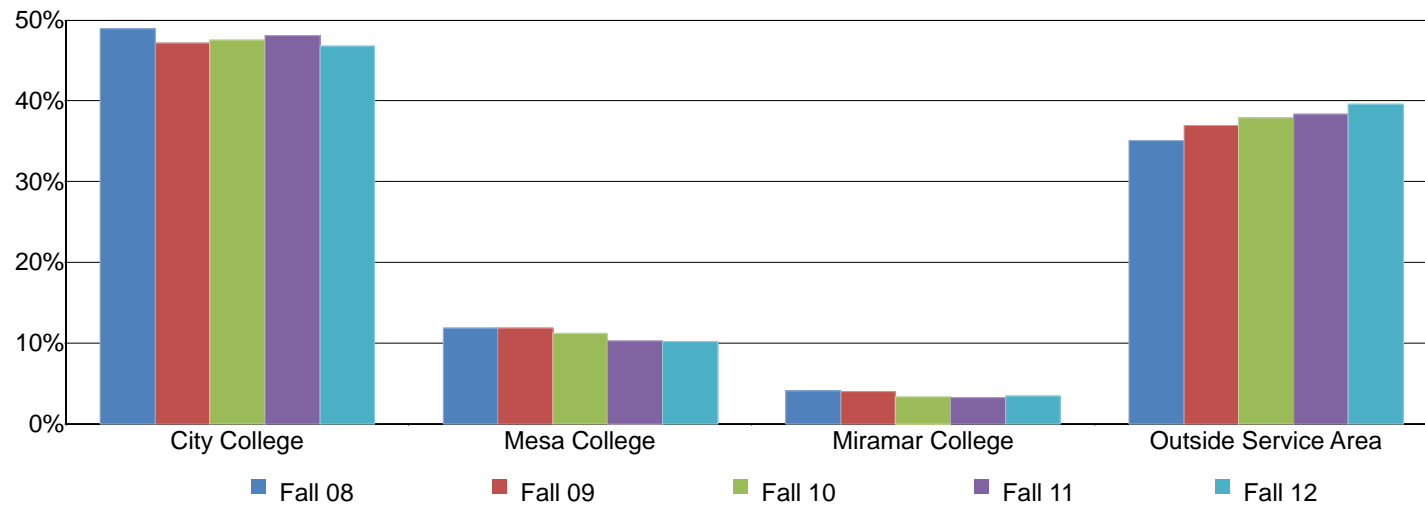


Table 1.9. City College Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
City College	8,840	49%	8,531	47%	8,645	48%	8,401	48%	7,709	47%	-13%	48%	31%
Mesa College	2,151	12%	2,153	12%	2,036	11%	1,794	10%	1,685	10%	-22%	11%	21%
Miramar College	733	4%	720	4%	616	3%	565	3%	563	3%	-23%	4%	11%
Outside Service Area	6,347	35%	6,684	37%	6,882	38%	6,705	38%	6,530	40%	3%	38%	37%
Unreported	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2008 to Fall 2012, on average, over one-third of the City student population reported being first generation college students (34%). Those who were first generation college students displayed a slight increase in headcount (2%) between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, whereas those who were not first generation college students displayed a decrease in headcount (13%) during the same time period.

Figure 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

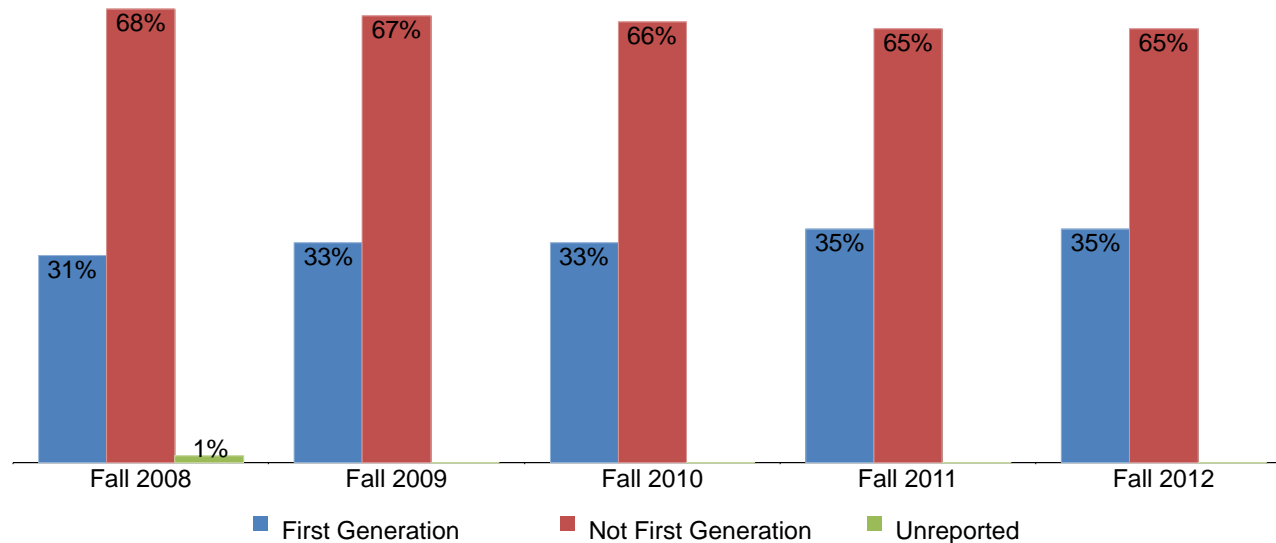


Table 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
First Generation	5,670	31%	5,915	33%	6,079	33%	6,135	35%	5,808	35%	2%	34%	27%
Not First Generation	12,309	68%	12,098	67%	12,055	66%	11,295	65%	10,653	65%	-13%	66%	73%
Unreported	96	1%	75	0%	45	0%	35	0%	26	0%	-73%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, on average, 96% of the students were California residents and just 4% were non-residents. Between the five fall terms, both groups of students, those who were California residents and those who were not, displayed a decrease in headcount (8% & 34%, respectively).

Figure 1.11. City College Headcount by Residency Status

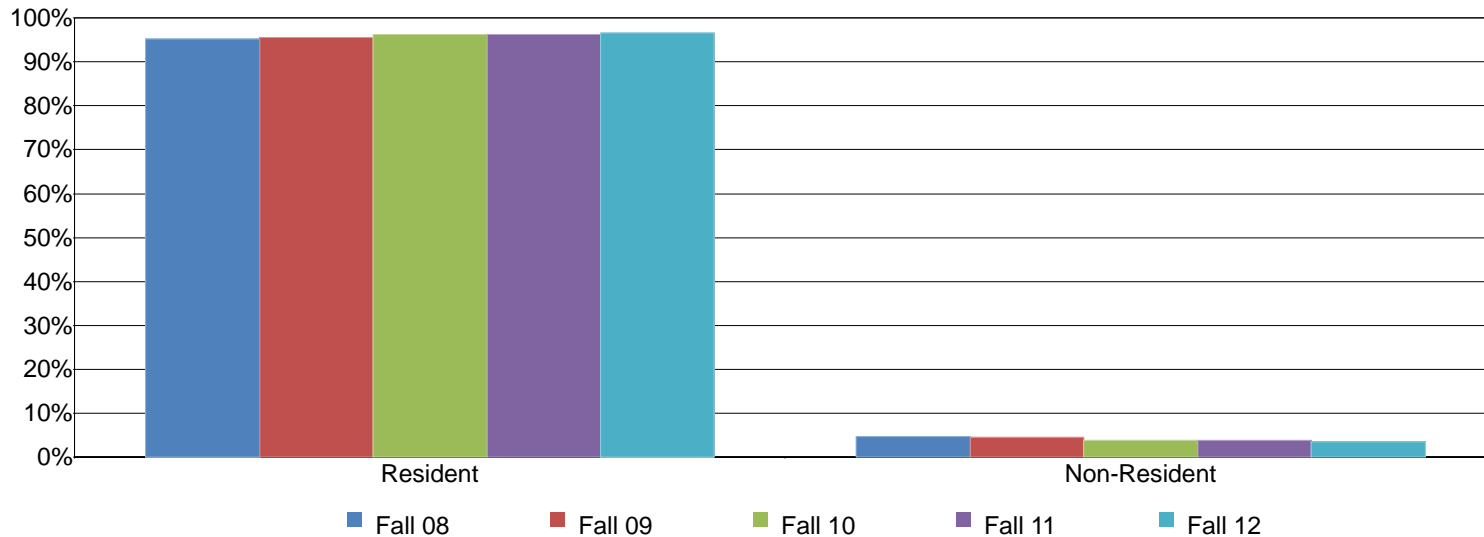


Table 1.11. City College Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Resident	17,223	95%	17,301	96%	17,500	96%	16,808	96%	15,931	97%	-8%	96%	96%
Non-Resident	848	5%	787	4%	679	4%	657	4%	556	3%	-34%	4%	4%
Unreported	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 3% of the City College student population received disability support services between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. This was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the district. Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 15% between Fall 2008 to Fall 2012, while those who had not received disability services decreased 9%.

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

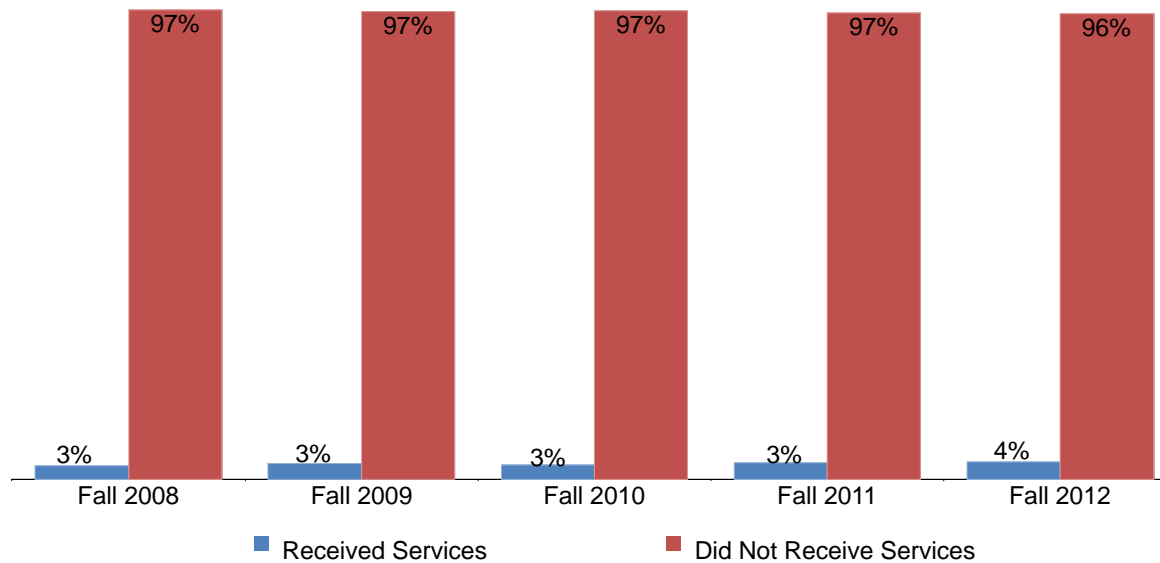


Table 1.12. City College Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Received Services	517	3%	577	3%	532	3%	605	3%	592	4%	15%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	17,558	97%	17,511	97%	17,647	97%	16,860	97%	15,895	96%	-9%	97%	97%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 4% of the City College student population received EOPS services between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. This was comparable to the overall student population for all colleges in the district. While students at City College who had received EOPS services increased by 23%, those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 10% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

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

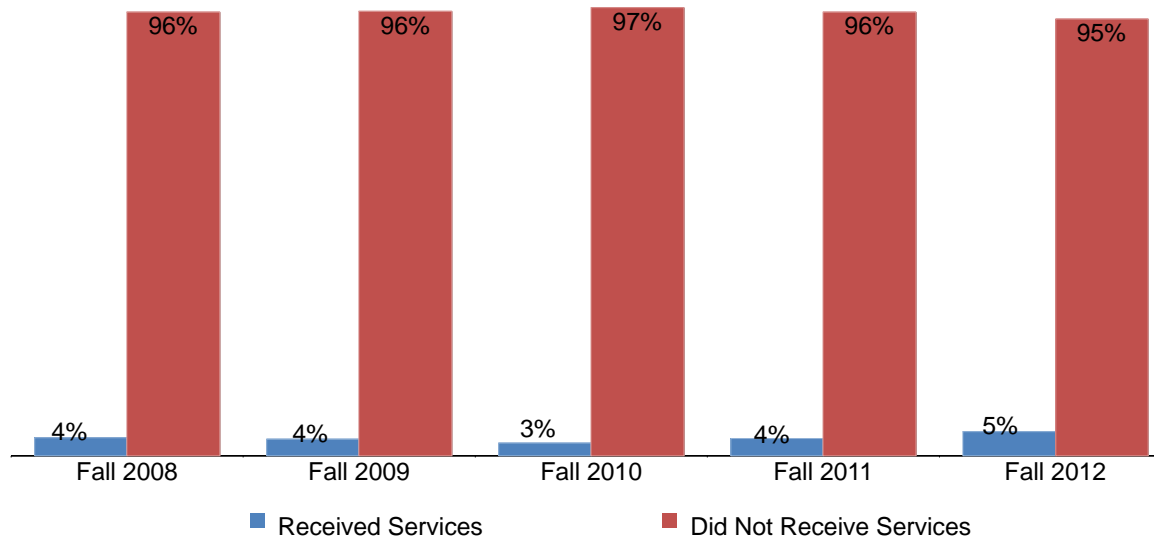


Table 1.13. City College Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Received Services	711	4%	676	4%	530	3%	663	4%	878	5%	23%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	17,364	96%	17,412	96%	17,649	97%	16,802	96%	15,609	95%	-10%	96%	97%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, 39% of the City College student population took day courses exclusively. Nearly one in five students (19%) took evening courses exclusively. Students that took evening courses exclusively decreased 24%, whereas students that took both day and evening courses increased 34% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. In addition, students that took both on-campus and online courses decreased 7% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

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

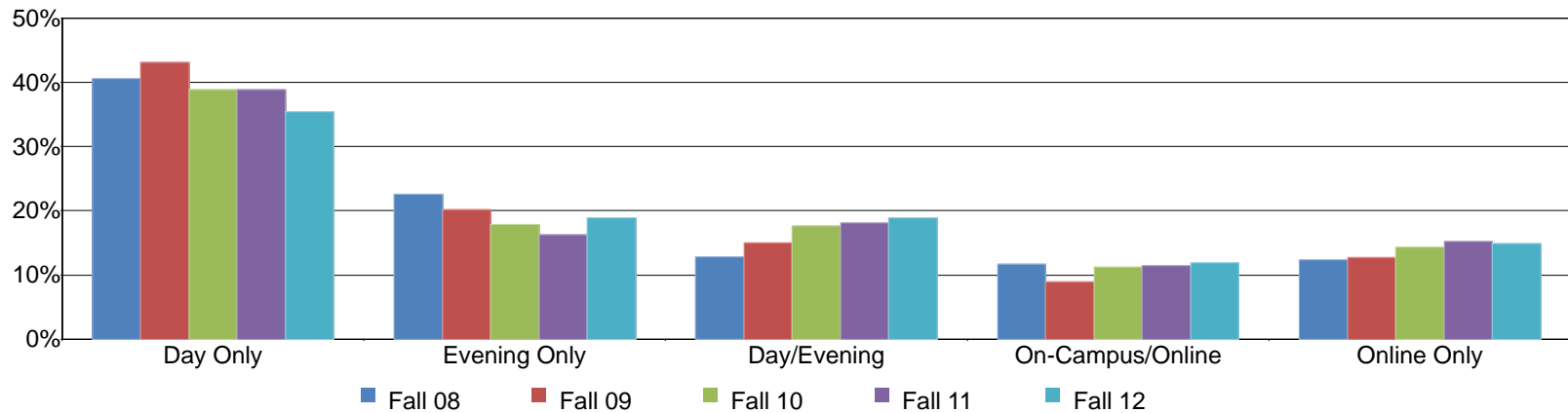


Table 1.14. City College Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Day Only	7,340	41%	7,805	43%	7,070	39%	6,783	39%	5,839	35%	-20%	39%	41%
Evening Only	4,076	23%	3,655	20%	3,254	18%	2,846	16%	3,118	19%	-24%	19%	15%
Day/Evening	2,317	13%	2,703	15%	3,208	18%	3,165	18%	3,110	19%	34%	16%	21%
On-Campus/Online	2,112	12%	1,621	9%	2,041	11%	2,007	11%	1,958	12%	-7%	11%	15%
Online Only	2,230	12%	2,304	13%	2,606	14%	2,664	15%	2,462	15%	10%	14%	8%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Military Status: Over the past five fall terms, on average, 8% of City College students were active duty military or veterans, and another 4% were dependents. Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, the number of active duty military or veteran students increased 24%, whereas the headcounts of both dependents and non-military students decreased (29% & 10%, respectively) over the same fall terms.

Figure 1.15. City College Headcount by Military Status

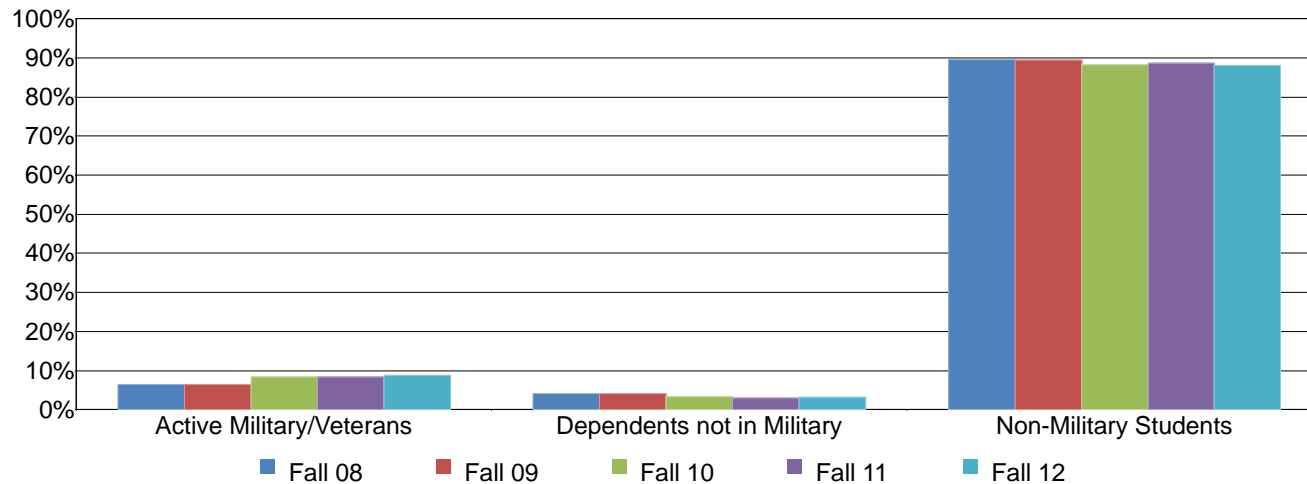


Table 1.15. City College Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Active Military/Veterans	1,156	6%	1,162	6%	1,518	8%	1,467	8%	1,439	9%	24%	8%	7%
Dependents not in Military	734	4%	759	4%	620	3%	534	3%	522	3%	-29%	4%	4%
Non-Military Students	16,185	90%	16,167	89%	16,041	88%	15,464	89%	14,526	88%	-10%	89%	89%
Total	18,075	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	17,465	100%	16,487	100%	-9%	100%	100%

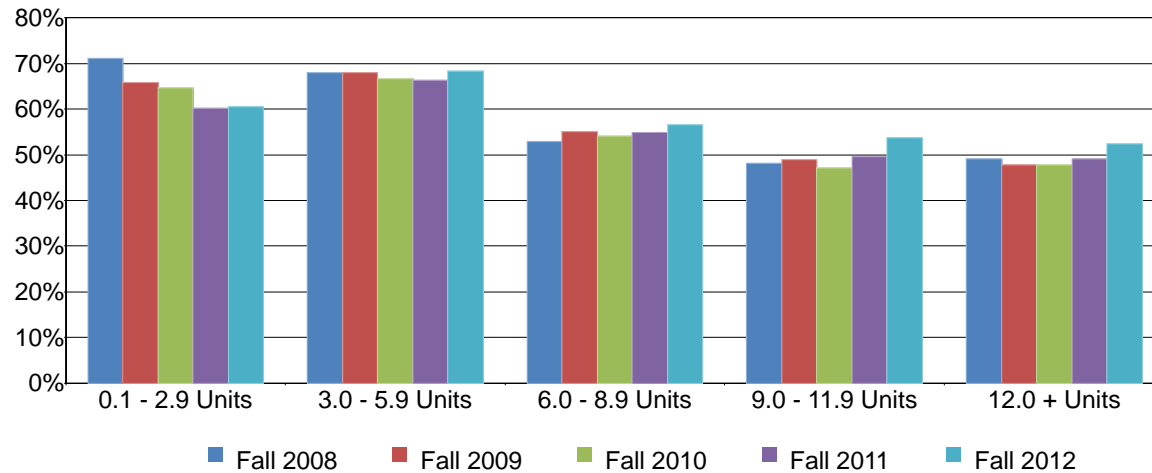
Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.16 shows the interplay between units attempted (in rows) and units earned (in columns). The greatest proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 3.0-5.9 unit range on average (67%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in both the 9.0-11.9 and 12.0+ unit ranges on average (49% each). Students who attempted and earned between 9.0-11.9 units increased 26%, while student who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units decreased 32% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 1.16. 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 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	40%	60%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	66%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	55%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	2%	14%	19%	50%		
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	14%	20%	49%	
Fall 2012	0.1 - 2.9 Units	39%	61%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	2%	68%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	21%	57%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	13%	2%	14%	18%	54%		
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	7%	13%	19%	52%	
% Change Fall 08-12		---	-32%	-17%	-4%	26%	9%	
College Average Fall 08-12		---	65%	67%	55%	49%	49%	

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 2013

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 9% decrease between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 6% increase between Summer 2008 and Summer 2010, with a zero headcount in Summers 2011 and 2012. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 20% decrease, from 1,773 in Spring 2009 to 1,418 in Spring 2013.

Figure 1.17. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Fall)

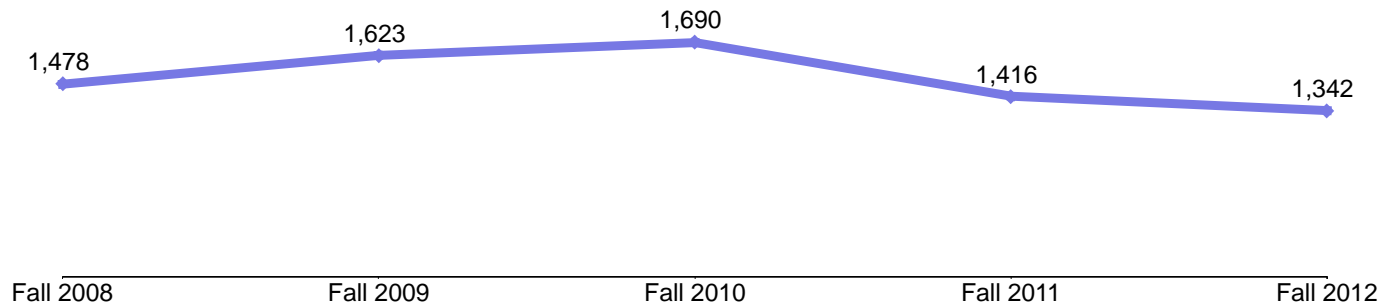


Table 1.17. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Summer, Fall, and Spring)

	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12	% Change Summer 08-12
Total	466	548	497	0	0	-100%

	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	% Change Fall 08-12
Total	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,416	1,342	-9%

	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	Spring 12	Spring 13	% Change Spring 09-13
Total	1,773	1,678	1,712	1,555	1,418	-20%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (67%) was higher than their male student counterpart (33%), which has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. The male student headcount decreased 1%, while the female student headcount decreased 12% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

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

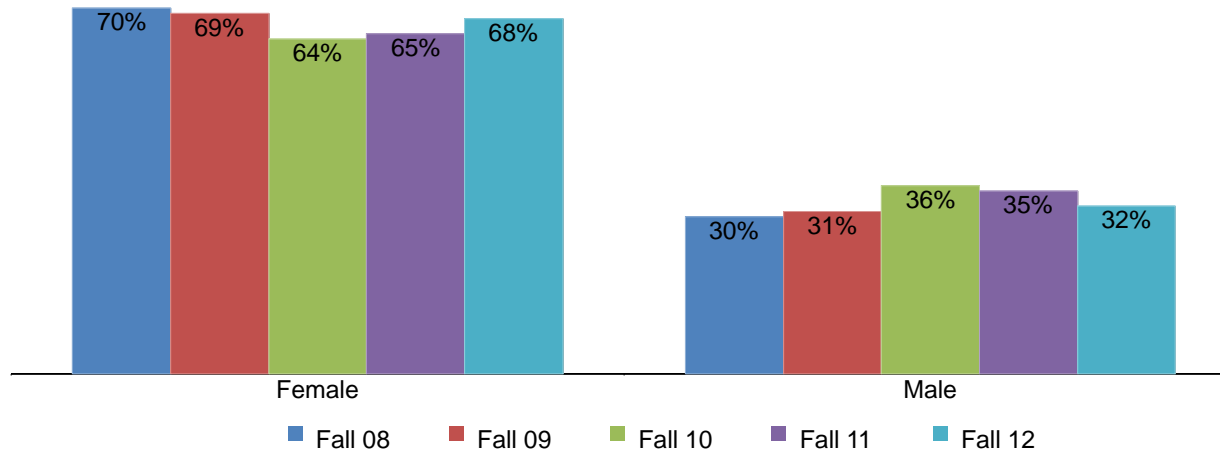


Table 1.18. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Gender

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Female	1,040	70%	1,117	69%	1,080	64%	915	65%	911	68%	-12%	67%	51%
Male	437	30%	506	31%	610	36%	501	35%	431	32%	-1%	33%	49%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 were Latino students (45%), African American students (24%), and White students (14%) on average. At ECC, the Latino student population increased 28% in contrast to the Asian/Pacific Islander student population, which declined 47% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. The White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino student headcounts at ECC (14%, 5%, & 3%, respectively) were underrepresented when compared to the White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino student headcounts (35%, 12%, & 5%, 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 (28% & 8%, respectively) of all colleges in the district.

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

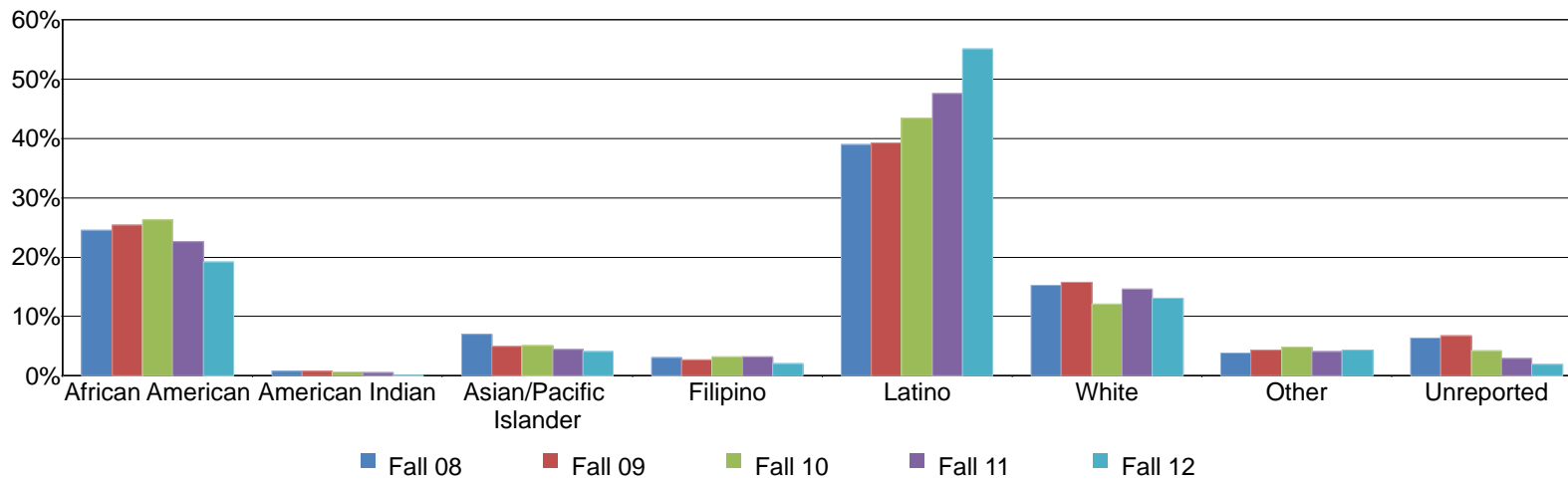


Table 1.19. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
African American	362	24%	412	25%	444	26%	320	23%	258	19%	-29%	24%	8%
American Indian	11	1%	12	1%	12	1%	7	0%	1	0%	-91%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	104	7%	81	5%	87	5%	63	4%	55	4%	-47%	5%	12%
Filipino	46	3%	44	3%	54	3%	45	3%	28	2%	-39%	3%	5%
Latino	577	39%	637	39%	735	43%	674	48%	740	55%	28%	45%	28%
White	226	15%	256	16%	204	12%	207	15%	175	13%	-23%	14%	35%
Other	57	4%	71	4%	82	5%	58	4%	59	4%	4%	4%	4%
Unreported	95	6%	110	7%	72	4%	42	3%	26	2%	-73%	5%	6%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Age: Students who were between ages 18 and 24 years old, on average, constituted 44% of the ECC student population. Students who were between ages 18 and 24 years old increased 9% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. Student headcount for those who were under 18 years old decreased 50%, from 14 in Fall 2008 to 7 in Fall 2012 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 (44% vs. 52%) for all colleges in the district. However, headcount for those students ages 30-39, 40-49, and 50 and over years (18%, 12%, & 8%, respectively) were overrepresented when compared to the same age groups (14%, 7%, & 5%, respectively) for all colleges in the district.

Figure 1.20. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Age

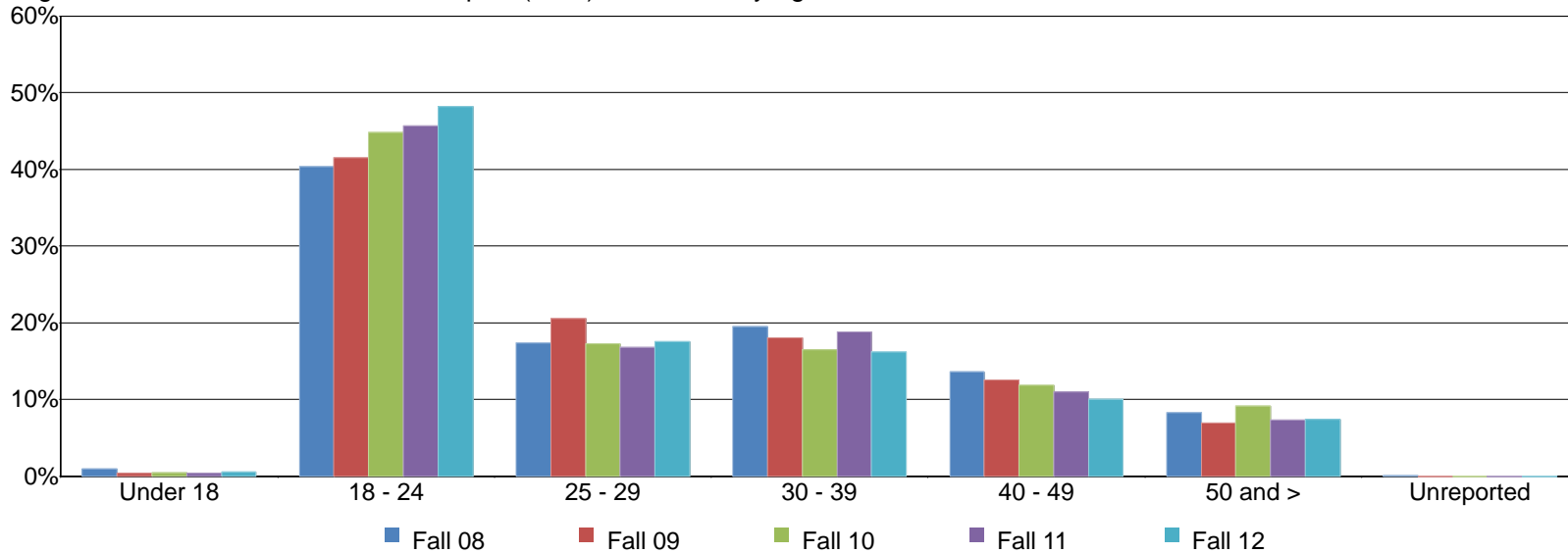


Table 1.20. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Age

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Under 18	14	1%	6	0%	8	0%	5	0%	7	1%	-50%	1%	3%
18 - 24	596	40%	674	42%	758	45%	647	46%	647	48%	9%	44%	52%
25 - 29	256	17%	334	21%	291	17%	238	17%	235	18%	-8%	18%	18%
30 - 39	288	19%	293	18%	278	16%	267	19%	218	16%	-24%	18%	14%
40 - 49	201	14%	204	13%	201	12%	155	11%	135	10%	-33%	12%	7%
50 and >	122	8%	112	7%	154	9%	104	7%	100	7%	-18%	8%	5%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 66% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of first-time students increased by 33% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. However, the number of concurrent high school students and first-time transfer students decreased 32% and 26%, respectively, between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

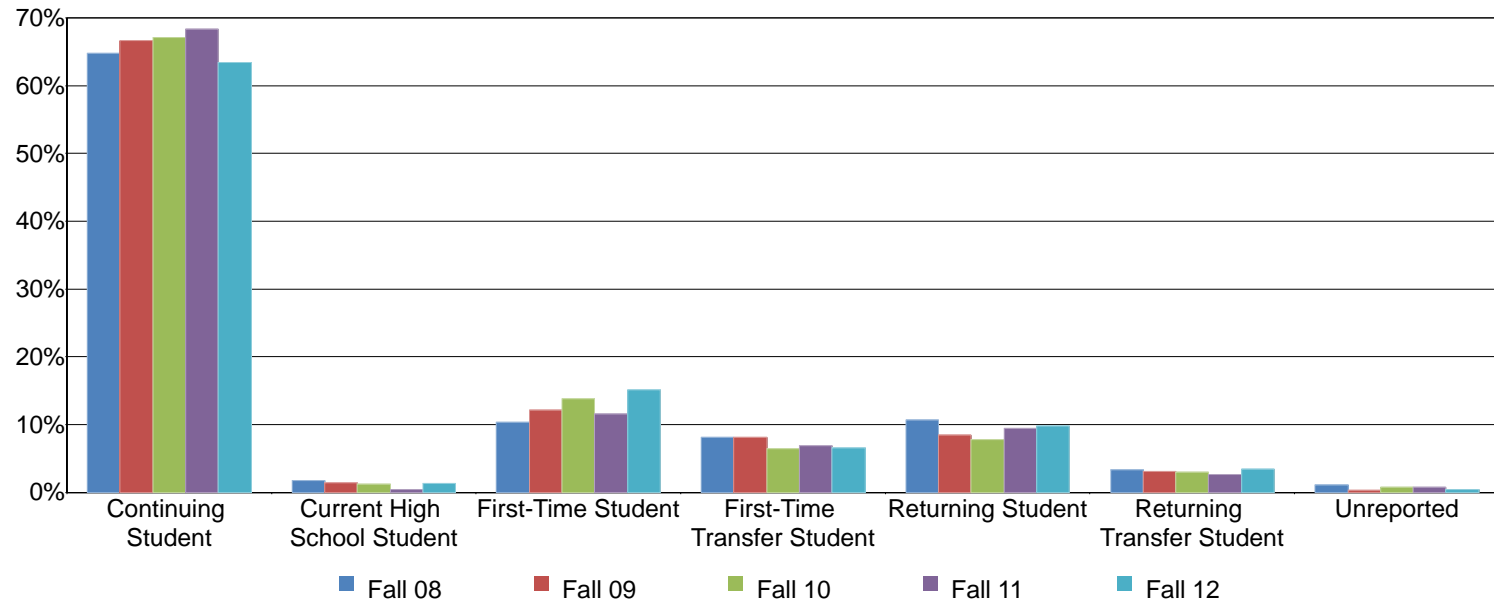


Table 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

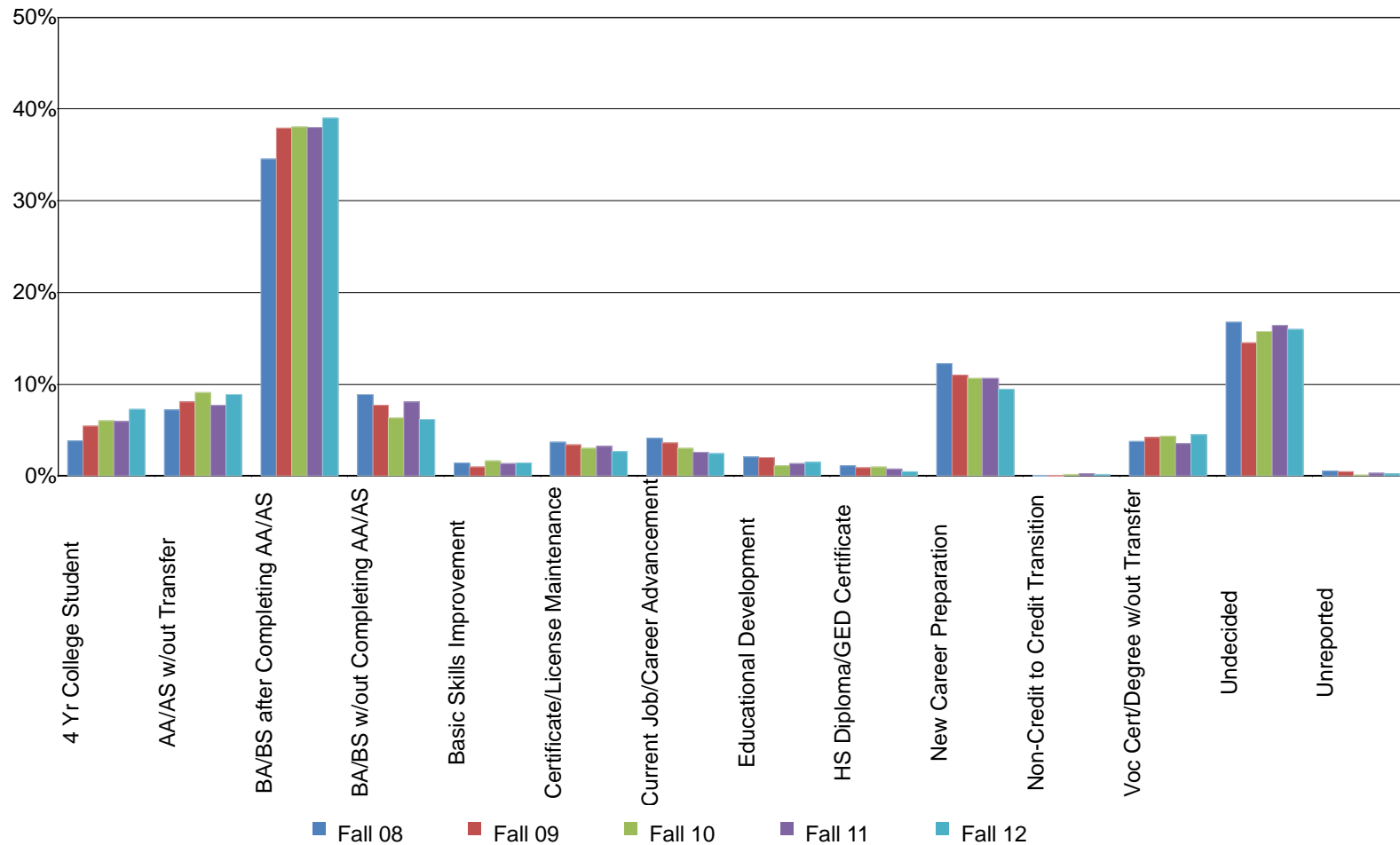
	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Continuing Student	958	65%	1,083	67%	1,135	67%	968	68%	852	63%	-11%	66%	4%
Current High School Student	25	2%	22	1%	19	1%	5	0%	17	1%	-32%	1%	11%
First-Time Student	153	10%	196	12%	233	14%	163	12%	203	15%	33%	13%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	119	8%	132	8%	109	6%	98	7%	88	7%	-26%	7%	4%
Returning Student	158	11%	136	8%	131	8%	134	9%	131	10%	-17%	9%	7%
Returning Transfer Student	49	3%	50	3%	51	3%	38	3%	46	3%	-6%	3%	63%
Unreported	16	1%	4	0%	12	1%	10	1%	5	0%	-69%	1%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Educational Objective: Nearly half of the ECC student population (44%) 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 2008 and Fall 2012, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were a four-year college student (increased by 73%) and to transfer without completing an AA/AS degree (increased by 12%). In contrast, the number of students who selected HS Diploma/GED Certificate and current job/career advancement as educational objectives, decreased 63% and 46%, respectively.

Figure 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Educational Objective



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
4 Yr College Student	56	4%	88	5%	102	6%	84	6%	97	7%	73%	6%	9%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	106	7%	131	8%	153	9%	109	8%	119	9%	12%	8%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	511	35%	615	38%	643	38%	538	38%	523	39%	2%	37%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	131	9%	125	8%	106	6%	114	8%	83	6%	-37%	7%	11%
Basic Skills Improvement	21	1%	16	1%	27	2%	19	1%	19	1%	-10%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	54	4%	55	3%	51	3%	46	3%	36	3%	-33%	3%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	61	4%	59	4%	51	3%	37	3%	33	2%	-46%	3%	4%
Educational Development	30	2%	32	2%	19	1%	19	1%	20	1%	-33%	2%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	16	1%	14	1%	16	1%	11	1%	6	0%	-63%	1%	1%
New Career Preparation	181	12%	178	11%	179	11%	150	11%	127	9%	-30%	11%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	2	0%	---	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	55	4%	68	4%	73	4%	50	4%	60	4%	9%	4%	2%
Undecided	248	17%	235	14%	266	16%	232	16%	214	16%	-14%	16%	16%
Unreported	8	1%	7	0%	1	0%	4	0%	3	0%	-63%	0%	1%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 91% of the ECC student population spoke English as their primary language. There was a decrease in headcount for those who reported speaking English as their primary language (9%). Those who spoke a language other than English also showed a decrease (13%) in headcount between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

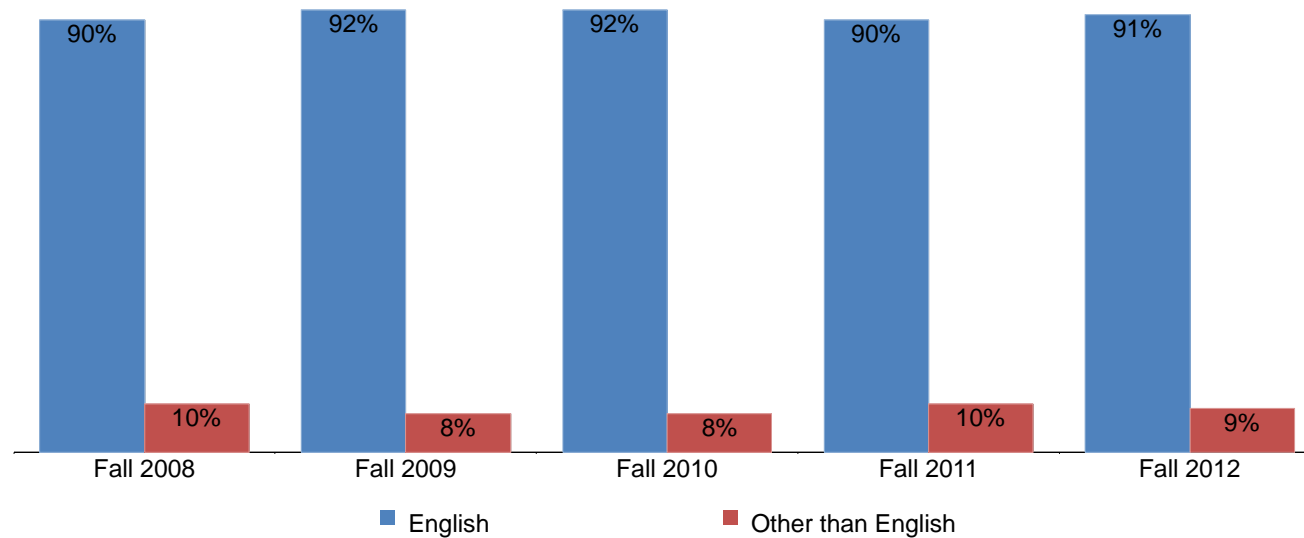


Table 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
English	1,331	90%	1,486	92%	1,554	92%	1,279	90%	1,217	91%	-9%	91%	93%
Other than English	144	10%	135	8%	136	8%	137	10%	125	9%	-13%	9%	7%
Unreported	3	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, 66% of the ECC student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. ECC students who earned a GED/HS Certificate or earned high school diploma increased 3% and 5%, respectively between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. On average, 10% of the ECC student population earned a GED and 7% had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

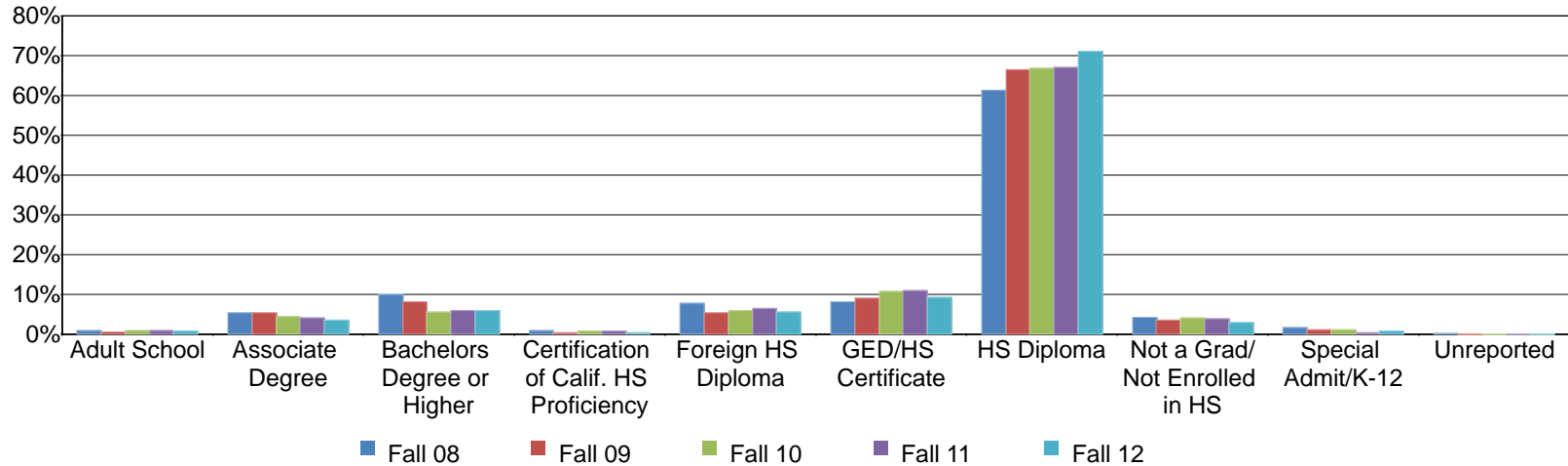


Table 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 11	Fall 12	% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Adult School	12	8	14	12	10	-17%	1%	0%
Associate Degree	79	87	74	58	48	-39%	5%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	147	132	93	84	78	-47%	7%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	12	7	11	9	5	-58%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	114	87	100	91	73	-36%	6%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	120	146	182	153	124	3%	10%	5%
HS Diploma	906	1,080	1,130	950	954	5%	66%	68%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	62	58	69	55	40	-35%	4%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	25	18	17	4	10	-60%	1%	4%
Unreported	1	0	0	0	0	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	1,623	1,690	1,416	1,342	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, 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 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

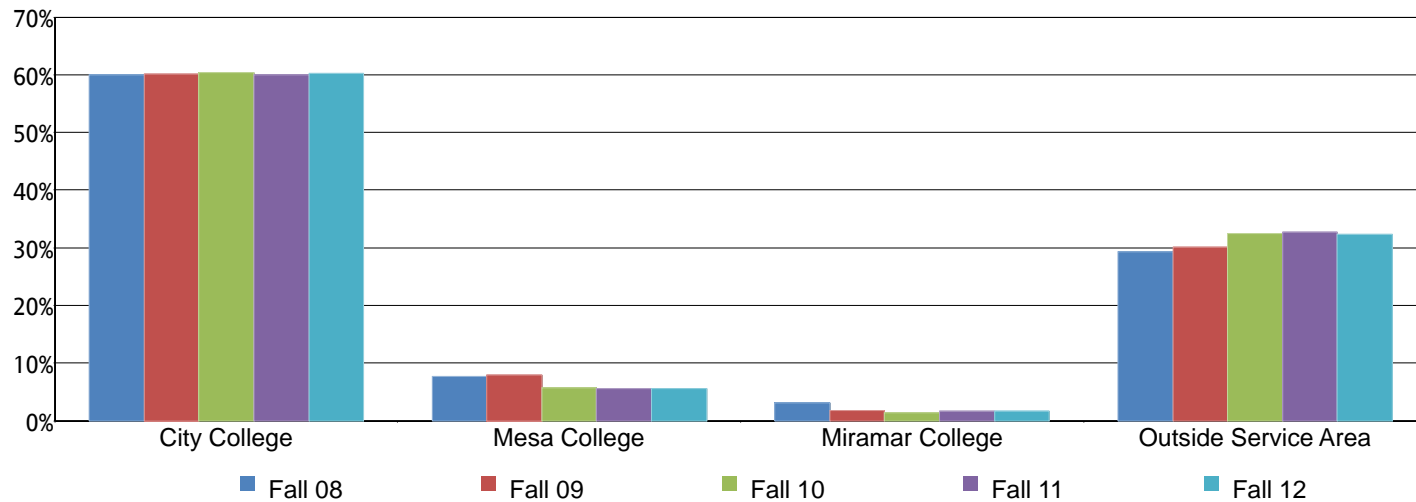


Table 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
City College	886	60%	975	60%	1,021	60%	850	60%	809	60%	-9%	60%	31%
Mesa College	113	8%	130	8%	97	6%	79	6%	76	6%	-33%	7%	21%
Miramar College	45	3%	30	2%	24	1%	24	2%	23	2%	-49%	2%	11%
Outside Service Area	433	29%	488	30%	548	32%	463	33%	434	32%	0%	31%	37%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by First Generation: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, on average, 40% of the ECC student population reported being first generation college students. Those who were first generation college students displayed an increase in headcount (3%) between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, whereas those who were not first generation college students displayed a decrease in headcount (15%).

Figure 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

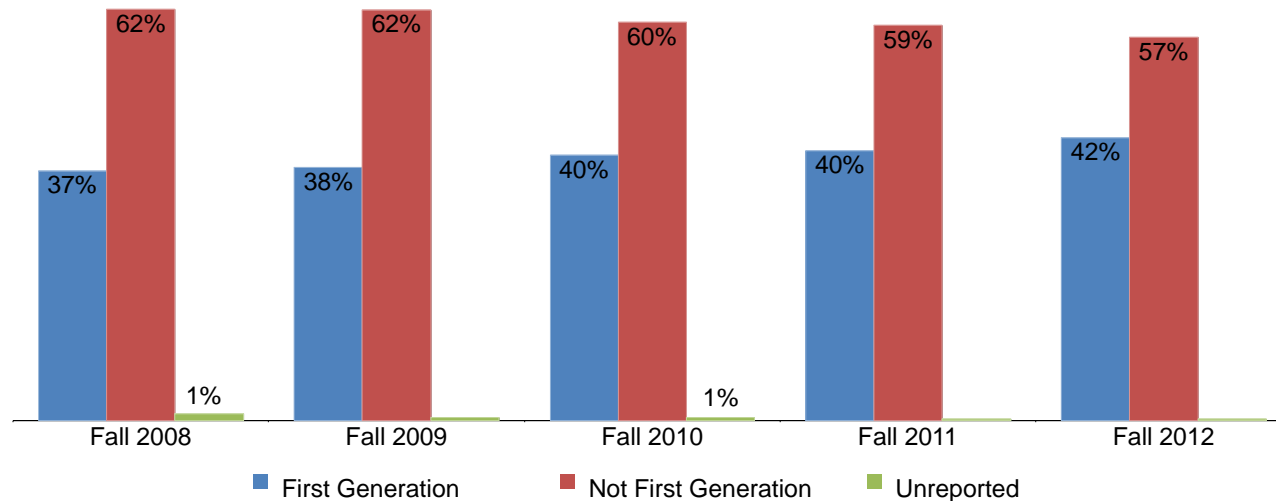


Table 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
First Generation	553	37%	616	38%	672	40%	573	40%	568	42%	3%	40%	27%
Not First Generation	910	62%	999	62%	1,009	60%	839	59%	770	57%	-15%	60%	73%
Unreported	15	1%	8	0%	9	1%	4	0%	4	0%	-73%	1%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Residency Status: Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, on average, 99% of the students who attended ECC were California residents, and just 1% were non-residents. Between the five fall terms, both groups of students, those who were California residents and those who were not, displayed a decrease in headcount (9% & 40%, respectively).

Figure 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Residency Status

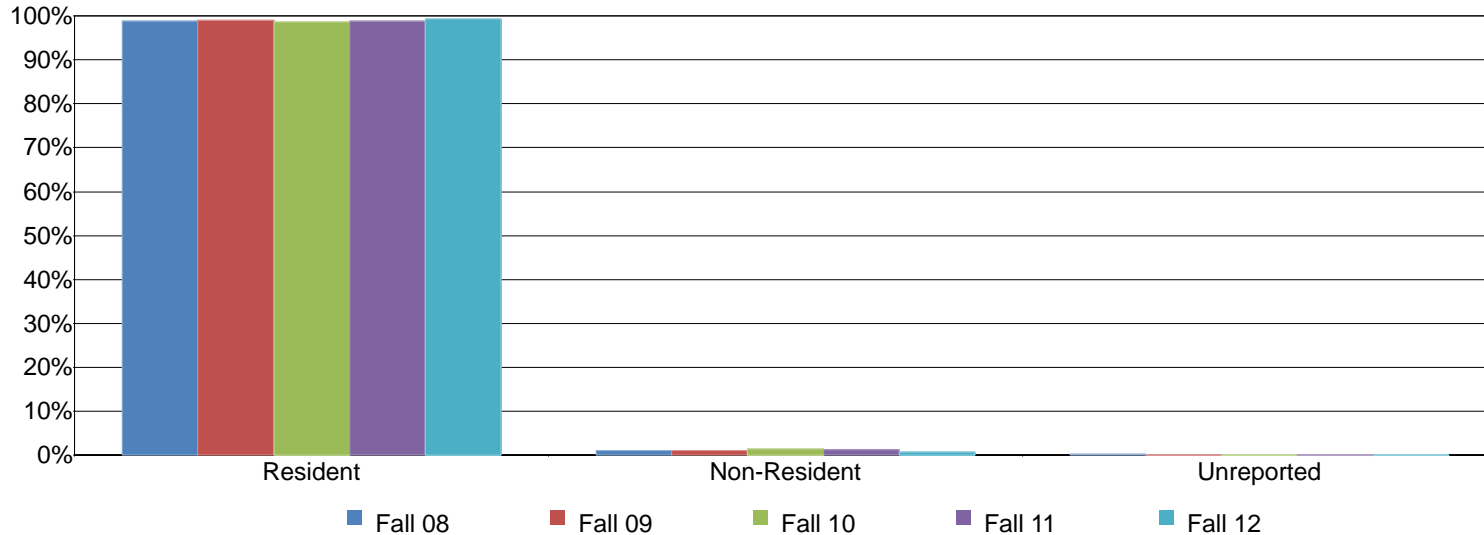


Table 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Residency Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Resident	1,462	99%	1,606	99%	1,667	99%	1,399	99%	1,333	99%	-9%	99%	96%
Non-Resident	15	1%	17	1%	23	1%	17	1%	9	1%	-40%	1%	4%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 4% of the ECC student population received disability support services between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. This was comparable to the percentage of students served by DSPS for all colleges in the district (3%). Moreover, the number of students who received disability services increased 10% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, whereas the number of students who had not received disability services decreased 10% among the same fall terms.

Figure 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

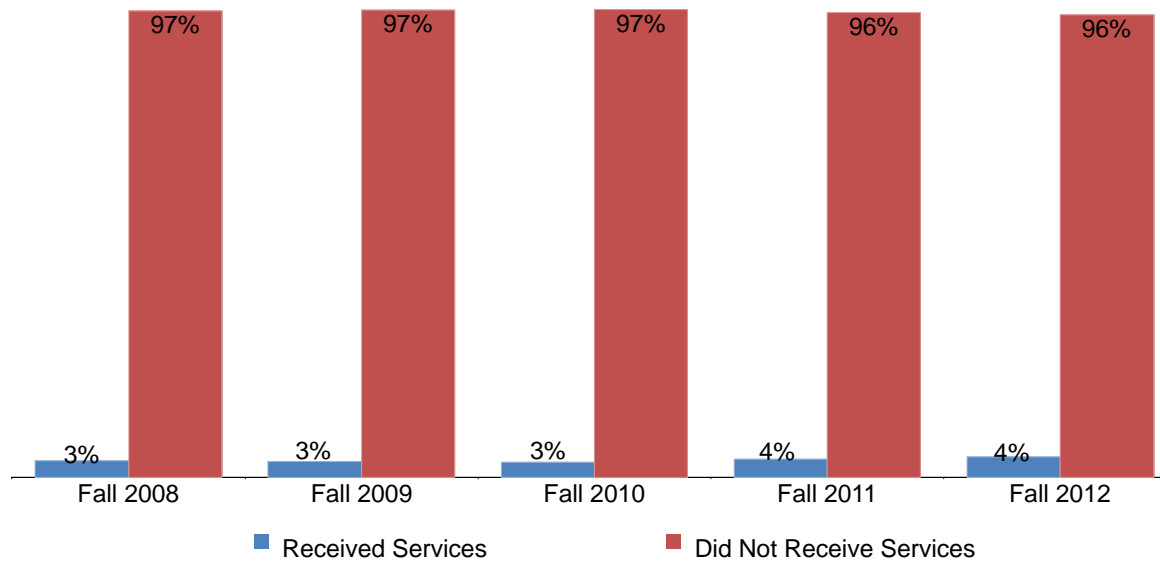


Table 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Received Services	51	3%	53	3%	52	3%	53	4%	56	4%	10%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,427	97%	1,570	97%	1,638	97%	1,363	96%	1,286	96%	-10%	96%	97%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 6% of the ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. 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 22%, whereas those who had not received EOPS services decreased by 11% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.29. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

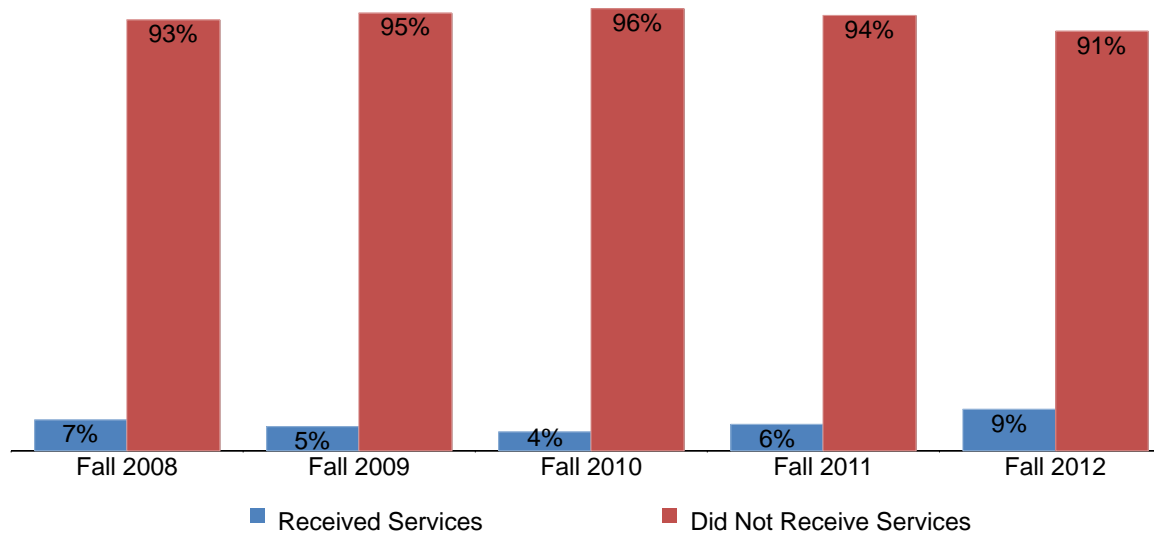


Table 1.29. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Received Services	99	7%	85	5%	70	4%	81	6%	121	9%	22%	6%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,379	93%	1,538	95%	1,620	96%	1,335	94%	1,221	91%	-11%	94%	97%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status: On average, more than one half (57%) of the ECC student population took evening courses exclusively. Exactly one quarter students (25%) took day courses exclusively. Students that took both day and evening courses decreased 35% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012. In addition, approximately 9% of the ECC student population took online courses exclusively. However, the ECC student population that took online courses exclusively decreased 51% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, while students that took both on-campus and online courses decreased 38% between the same fall terms.

Figure 1.30. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

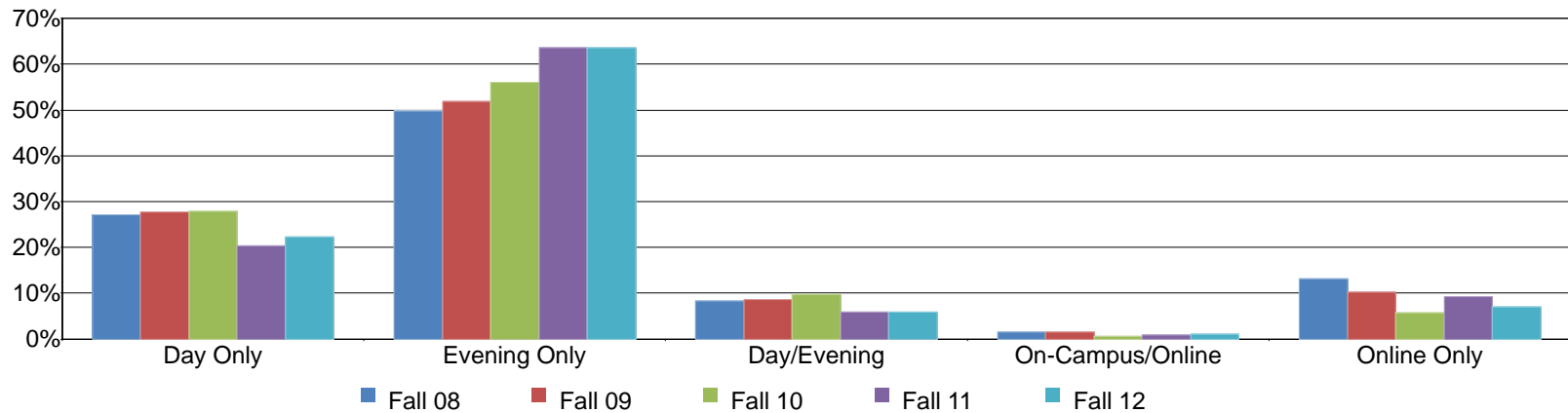


Table 1.30. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Day, Evening, & Online Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Day Only	401	27%	449	28%	471	28%	288	20%	298	22%	-26%	25%	41%
Evening Only	735	50%	842	52%	948	56%	901	64%	854	64%	16%	57%	15%
Day/Evening	123	8%	141	9%	164	10%	84	6%	80	6%	-35%	8%	21%
On-Campus/Online	24	2%	25	2%	10	1%	12	1%	15	1%	-38%	1%	15%
Online Only	195	13%	166	10%	97	6%	131	9%	95	7%	-51%	9%	8%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Military Status: Over the past five fall terms, on average, 7% of students who attended ECC were active duty military or veterans, and another 3% were dependents. Between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012, the headcount of both the active duty military or veteran students and dependents decreased (3% & 33%, respectively). The headcount of non-military students also decreased 9% over the same fall terms.

Figure 1.31. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Military Status

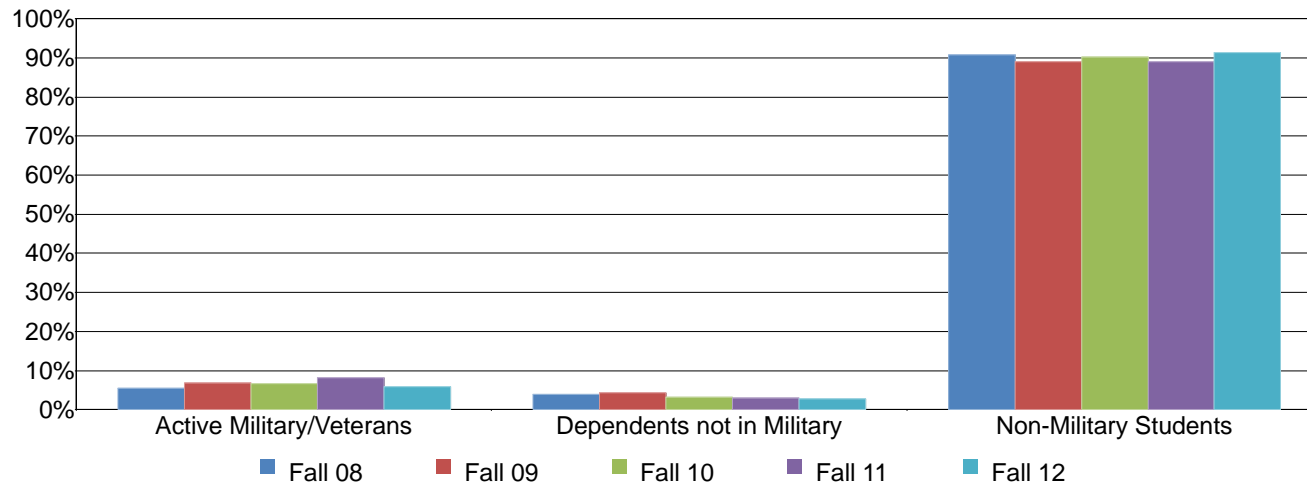


Table 1.31. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Military Status

	Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		Fall 11		Fall 12		% Change Fall 08-12	College Average Fall 08-12	All Colleges Average Fall 08-12
Active Military/Veterans	80	5%	110	7%	112	7%	116	8%	78	6%	-3%	7%	7%
Dependents not in Military	57	4%	69	4%	53	3%	41	3%	38	3%	-33%	3%	4%
Non-Military Students	1,341	91%	1,444	89%	1,525	90%	1,259	89%	1,226	91%	-9%	90%	89%
Total	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	1,416	100%	1,342	100%	-9%	100%	100%

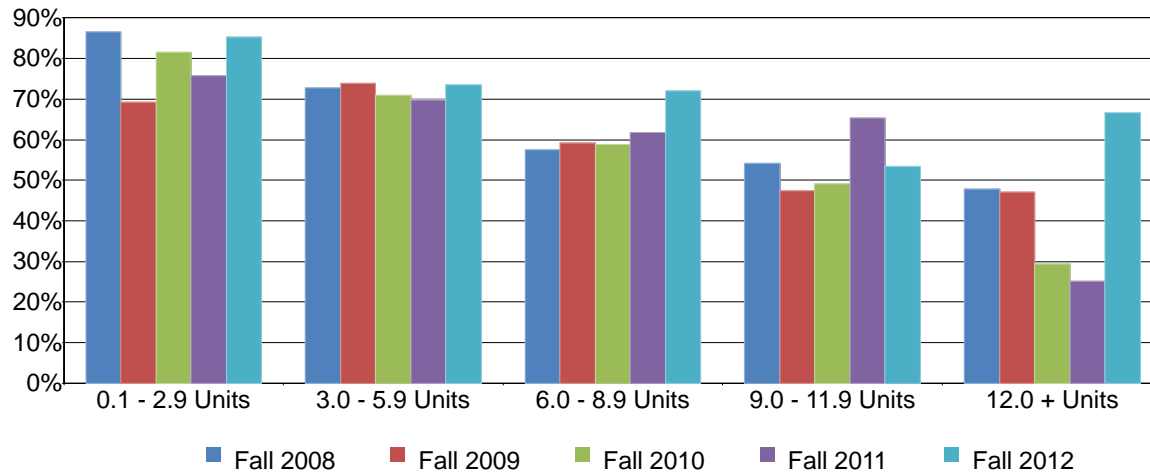
Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.32 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 (80%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 12+ unit range on average (40%). Students who attempted and earned between 0.1 and 2.9 units increased by 44%, while students who attempted and earned 12+ units decreased 82% between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012.

Figure 1.32. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 1.32. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

		Units Earned						
		0 Units	0.1 - 2.9 Units	3.0 - 5.9 Units	6.0 - 8.9 Units	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12.0 + Units	
Units Attempted	Fall 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%	0%	10%	19%	54%	
		12.0 + Units	4%	0%	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%	0%	24%	59%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	0%	21%	16%	47%		
	12.0 + Units	6%	0%	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%	0%	25%	59%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	11%	0%	11%	29%	49%		
	12.0 + Units	24%	0%	6%	18%	24%	29%	
Fall 2011	0.1 - 2.9 Units	24%	76%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	0%	70%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	18%	0%	20%	62%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	6%	0%	8%	21%	65%		
	12.0 + Units	25%	0%	17%	8%	25%	25%	
Fall 2012	0.1 - 2.9 Units	15%	85%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	0%	74%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	10%	0%	18%	72%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	7%	0%	10%	30%	53%		
	12.0 + Units	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	67%	
% Change Fall 08-12		---	44%	-6%	5%	-38%	-82%	
College Average Fall 08-12		---	80%	72%	61%	54%	40%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Percent change and average were based on counts.

**Section II
Persistence Rates**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the term and annual persistence rates for first-time to college students. For purposes of this report, the term persistence rate is the percentage of official census enrolled first-time to college students in a fall term who received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD then enrolled in at least one course in the subsequent spring term, and received a grade notation of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD. Annual persistence follows the same operational definition, however this tracks the student from fall to spring to fall enrollment.

Exclusions for both term and annual persistence are as follows: SDSU and UCSD-only students and sections, intersession, tutoring, in-service, and cancelled classes.

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 2013

Overall Persistence: Between the Fall 2007 and Fall 2012, on average, 64% of City College's first-time students persisted to the subsequent spring term, and 41% subsequently enrolled in the following fall term. Both the term and the annual persistence rates of first-time City College students increased 10% and 8%, respectively over the past six terms. Both the term and the annual persistence rates were 10% lower compared to the average term and the average annual persistence rate (74% & 51%, respectively) for first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the district.

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

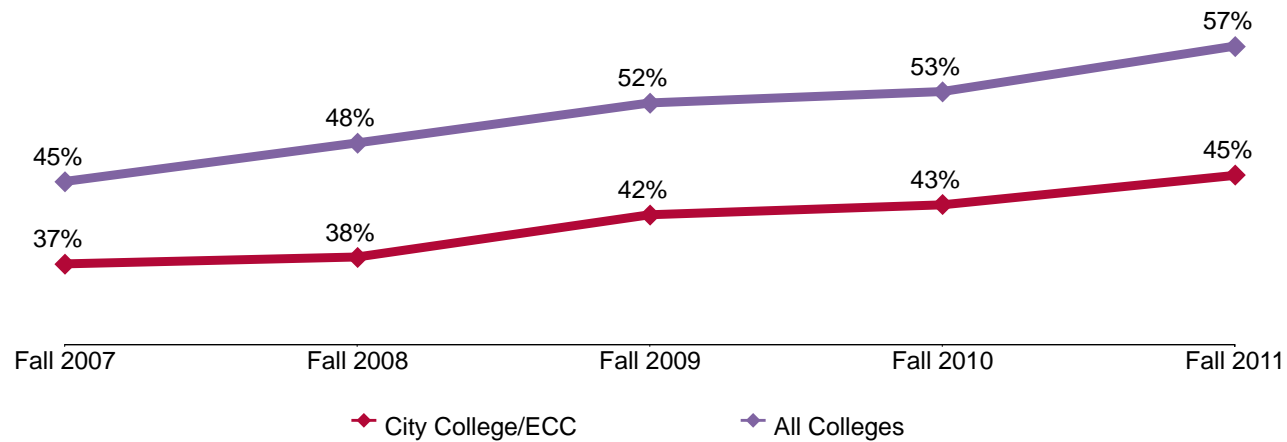


Table 2.1. City College/ECC First-Time Student Overall Term and Annual Persistence

Cohort	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Term Persistence Counts	Term Persistence Rates	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	All Colleges Term Persistence	All Colleges Annual Persistence
Fall 2007	1,414	830	59%	527	37%	66%	45%
Fall 2008	1,436	850	59%	544	38%	69%	48%
Fall 2009	1,532	976	64%	639	42%	72%	52%
Fall 2010	1,820	1,197	66%	776	43%	76%	53%
Fall 2011	1,695	1,156	68%	768	45%	78%	57%
Fall 2012	1,697	1,172	69%	0	---	79%	---
Total/Average	9,594	6,181	64%	3,254	41%	74%	51%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note. Overall annual persistence counts and rates exclude the Fall 2012 cohort due to the unavailability of Fall 2013 data.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Persistence by Gender: On average, annual persistence rates of female students (45%) were higher than their male student counterpart (38%) 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 (9% & 7%, respectively).

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

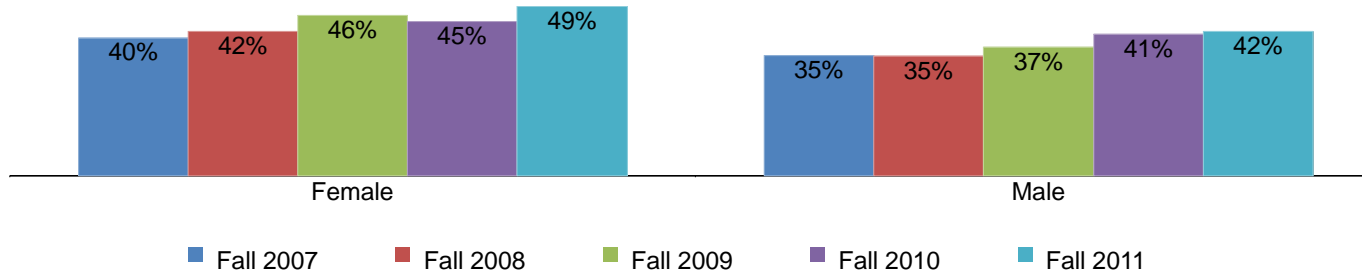


Table 2.2. City College/ECC First-Time Student Annual Persistence by Gender

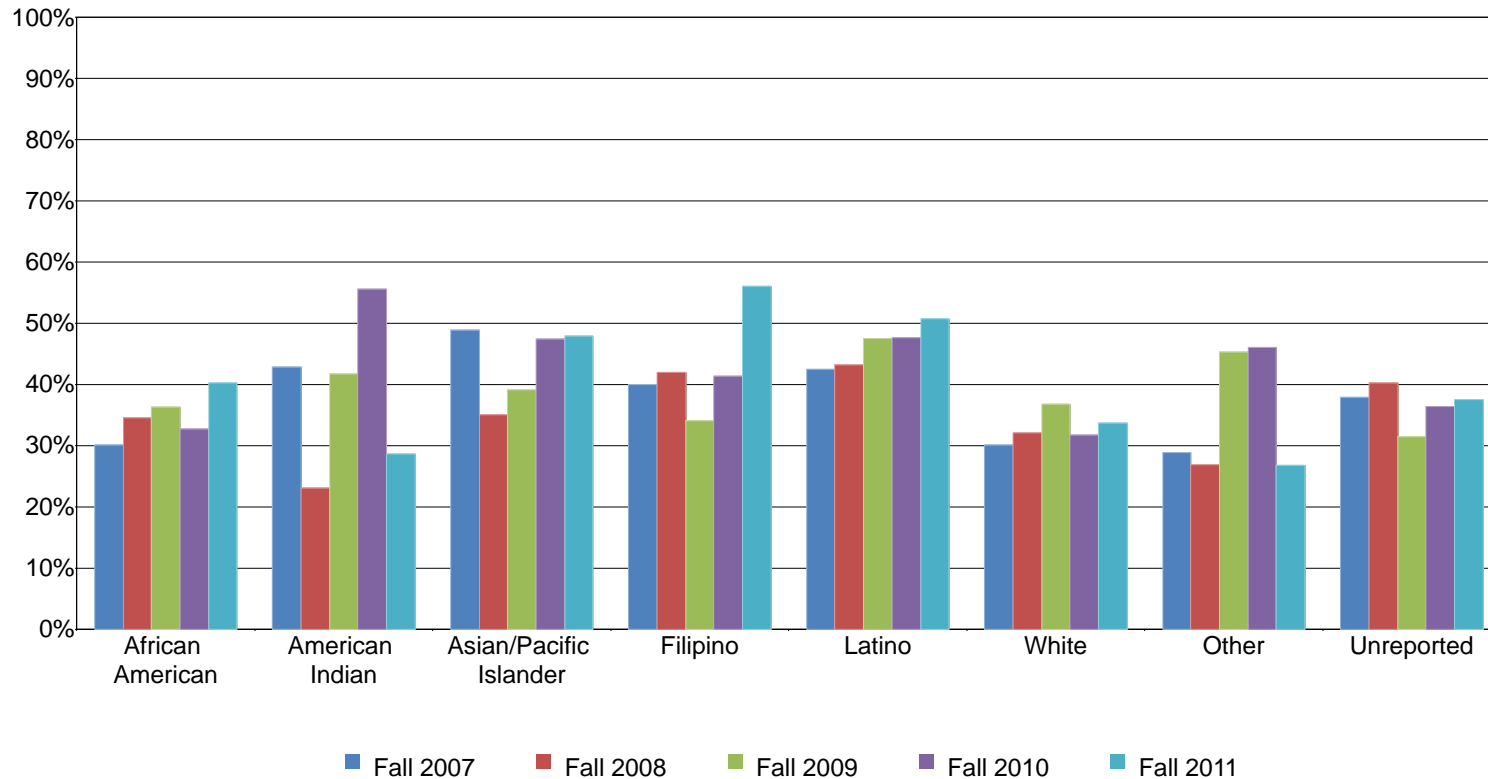
Cohort	Female			Male		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2007	688	274	40%	726	253	35%
Fall 2008	662	276	42%	774	268	35%
Fall 2009	738	343	46%	794	296	37%
Fall 2010	858	383	45%	962	393	41%
Fall 2011	803	394	49%	892	374	42%
Total/Average	3,749	1,670	45%	4,148	1,584	38%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest annual persistence rates, on average, were Latino students (47%), Asian/Pacific Islanders (44%), and Filipino students (42%). Annual persistence rates peaked to a high of 56% for American Indian students in the Fall 2010 cohort and Filipino students in the Fall 2011 cohort. Filipino students saw the greatest increase in annual persistence rates (16%), followed by African American students (10%) and Latino students (9%).

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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

Cohort	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2007	193	58	30%	14	6	43%	90	44	49%	45	18	40%
Fall 2008	220	76	35%	13	3	23%	60	21	35%	50	21	42%
Fall 2009	240	87	36%	12	5	42%	92	36	39%	50	17	34%
Fall 2010	223	73	33%	9	5	56%	78	37	47%	58	24	41%
Fall 2011	194	78	40%	7	2	29%	73	35	48%	41	23	56%
Total/Average	1,070	372	35%	55	21	38%	393	173	44%	244	103	42%

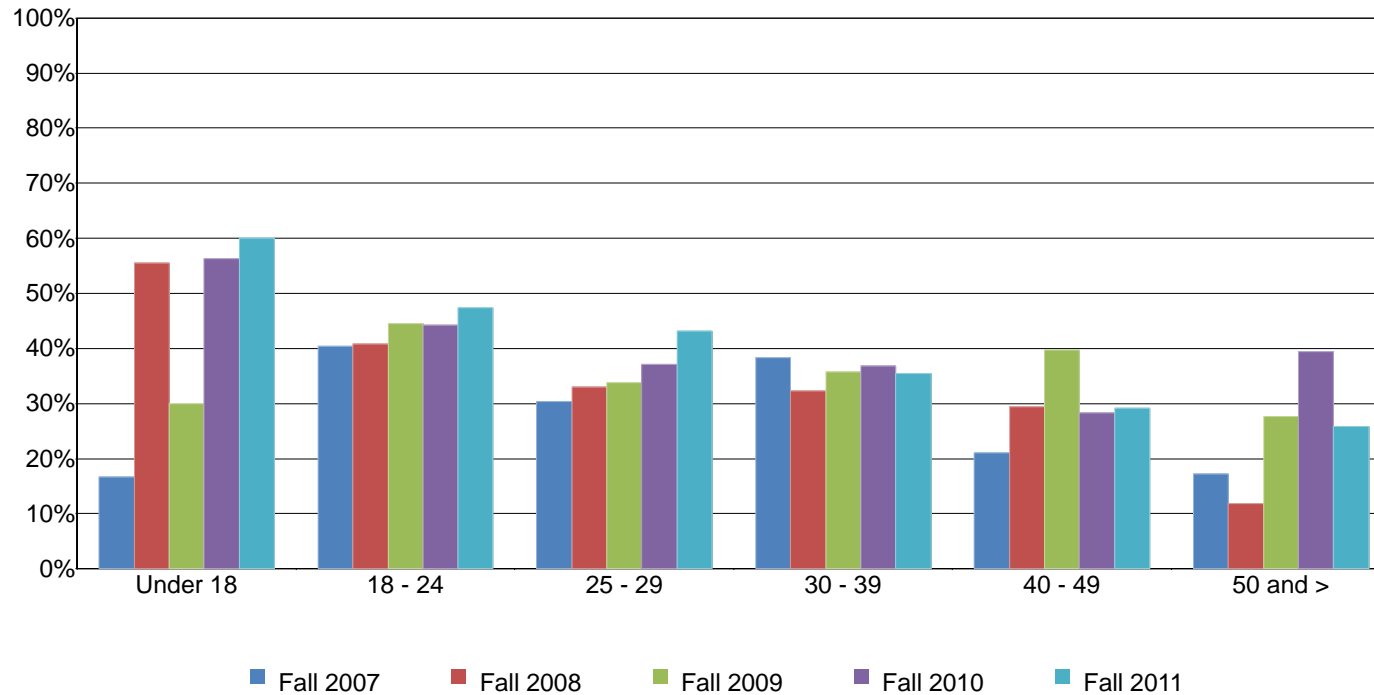
Cohort	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2007	599	254	42%	362	109	30%	45	13	29%	66	25	38%
Fall 2008	618	267	43%	362	116	32%	41	11	27%	72	29	40%
Fall 2009	699	332	47%	313	115	37%	53	24	45%	73	23	32%
Fall 2010	1,023	487	48%	318	101	32%	89	41	46%	22	8	36%
Fall 2011	994	504	51%	291	98	34%	71	19	27%	24	9	38%
Total/Average	3,933	1,844	47%	1,646	539	33%	299	108	36%	257	94	37%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Persistence by Age: A general trend among the Fall 2007 and Fall 2011 cohorts showed as age increased, annual persistence rates decreased. On average, students under age 18 had the highest persistence rates (47%). 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 13%, from 30% in Fall 2007 to 43% in Fall 2011. For students under age 18, persistence rates peaked to a high of 60% in the Fall 2011 cohort.

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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

Cohort	Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2007	6	1	17%	1,009	407	40%	155	47	30%
Fall 2008	9	5	56%	1,029	420	41%	158	52	33%
Fall 2009	10	3	30%	1,093	487	45%	166	56	34%
Fall 2010	16	9	56%	1,427	632	44%	148	55	37%
Fall 2011	10	6	60%	1,347	638	47%	139	60	43%
Total/Average	51	24	47%	5,905	2,584	44%	766	270	35%

Cohort	30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >		
	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates	Fall Enrolled Cohort	Annual Persistence Counts	Annual Persistence Rates
Fall 2007	128	49	38%	81	17	21%	35	6	17%
Fall 2008	130	42	32%	68	20	29%	42	5	12%
Fall 2009	143	51	36%	73	29	40%	47	13	28%
Fall 2010	136	50	37%	60	17	28%	33	13	39%
Fall 2011	113	40	35%	55	16	29%	31	8	26%
Total/Average	650	232	36%	337	99	29%	188	45	24%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section III Student Completion

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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

- 1) Successful Course Completion Rates. The first outcome reported in this section is successful course completion, or student success rate. For purposes of this report, the success rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 2) Retention Rates. The second outcome reported in this section is retention rate. For purposes of this report, the retention rate is the percentage of students who complete a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I or RD out of total official census enrollments. Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.
- 3) Annual GPA. The third outcome reported in this section is annual GPA. For purposes of this report, the annual GPA is the total grade point average of all classes for a given academic year.
- 4) Annual Awards Conferred. The fourth outcome reported in this section is the annual awards conferred. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of associate degrees and certificates awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall, and spring). *Note: Annual awards conferred that are reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement report for final annual awards conferred numbers.*
- 5) Annual Transfer Volume. The last outcome reported in this section is the number of students who 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 from any one of the SDCCD credit colleges within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. *Note: Transfer volume that is reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Spring 2014 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Longitudinal Perspective for final transfer volume numbers.*

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Overall Success Rates: City College annual success rates remained relatively stable between 2008/09 and 2012/13, with an average of 64%. This success rate average was below the success rate average of all colleges in the district (68%). The City College annual success rates were lower, on average, compared to the annual success rates of all colleges in the district between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

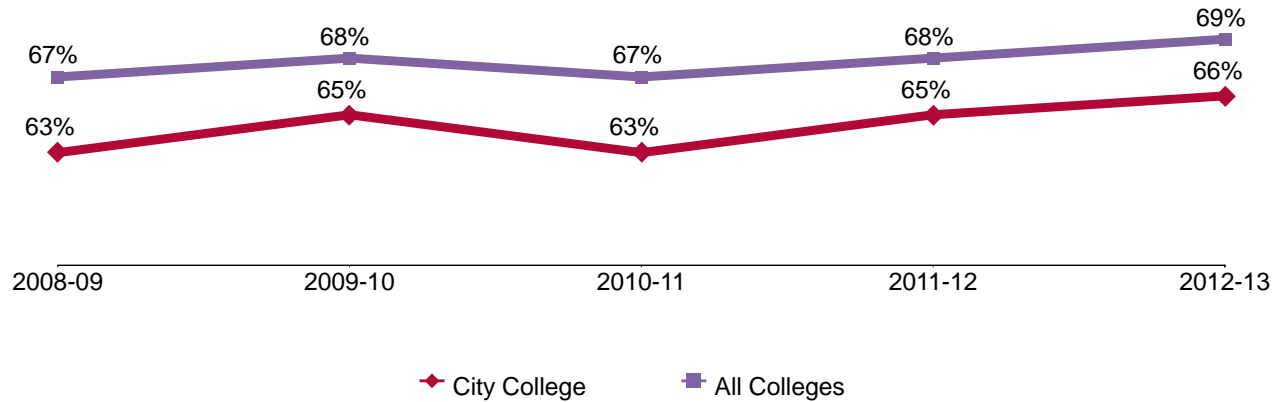


Table 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Average	63%	65%	63%	65%	66%	3%	64%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Success Rates by Gender: On average, male and female students had comparable success rates between 2008/09 and 2012/13 (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% & 68%, respectively).

Figure 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

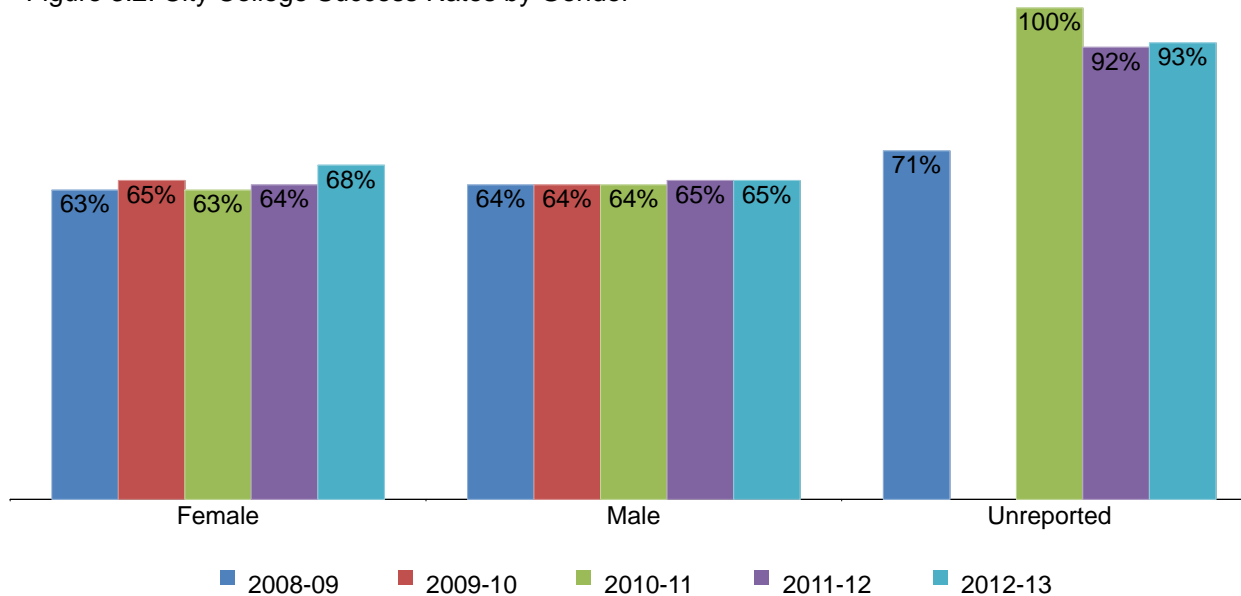


Table 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Female	63%	65%	63%	64%	68%	5%	64%	68%
Male	64%	64%	64%	65%	65%	1%	64%	67%
Unreported	71%	---	100%	92%	93%	22%	---	74%
Average	63%	65%	63%	65%	66%	3%	64%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates were White students (72%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (72%), and Filipino students (69%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. 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% & 68%, respectively). However, the average success rates of White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino students were higher than the same averages. The average success rate of students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (66%) was higher than 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

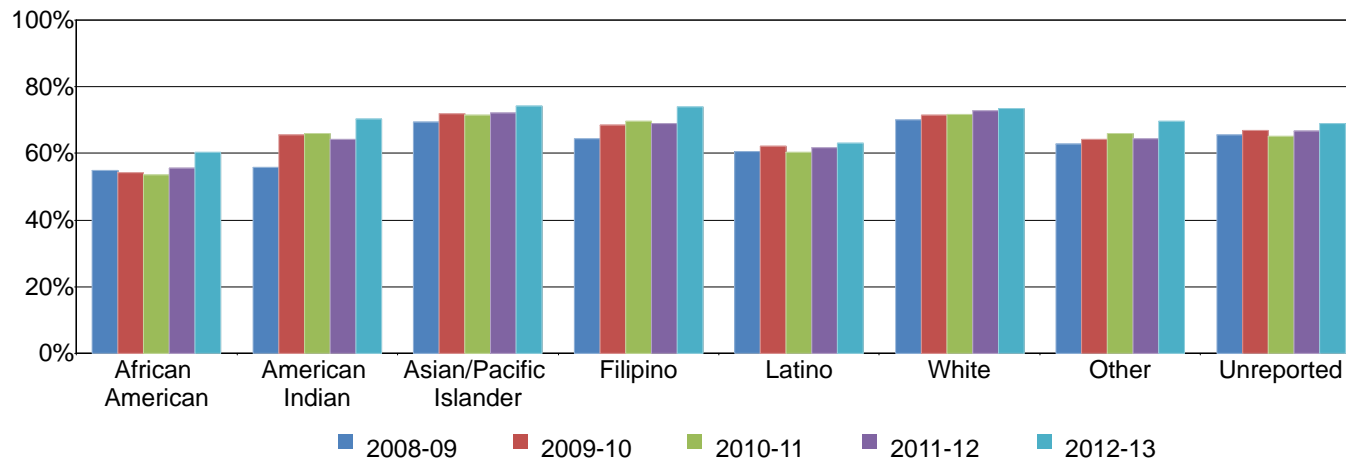


Table 3.3. City College Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
African American	55%	54%	54%	56%	60%	5%	56%	56%
American Indian	56%	66%	66%	64%	70%	14%	63%	66%
Asian/Pacific Islander	69%	72%	71%	72%	74%	5%	72%	73%
Filipino	64%	68%	70%	69%	74%	10%	69%	70%
Latino	61%	62%	60%	62%	63%	2%	62%	63%
White	70%	72%	72%	73%	74%	4%	72%	73%
Other	63%	64%	66%	64%	70%	7%	66%	67%
Unreported	65%	67%	65%	67%	69%	4%	66%	70%
Average	63%	65%	63%	65%	66%	3%	64%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Success Rates by Age: Between 2008/09 to 2012/13, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (80%). Most other age groups had comparable average success rates (67%-69%). With the exception of students between ages 18-24 (61%), 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 (68%).

Figure 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

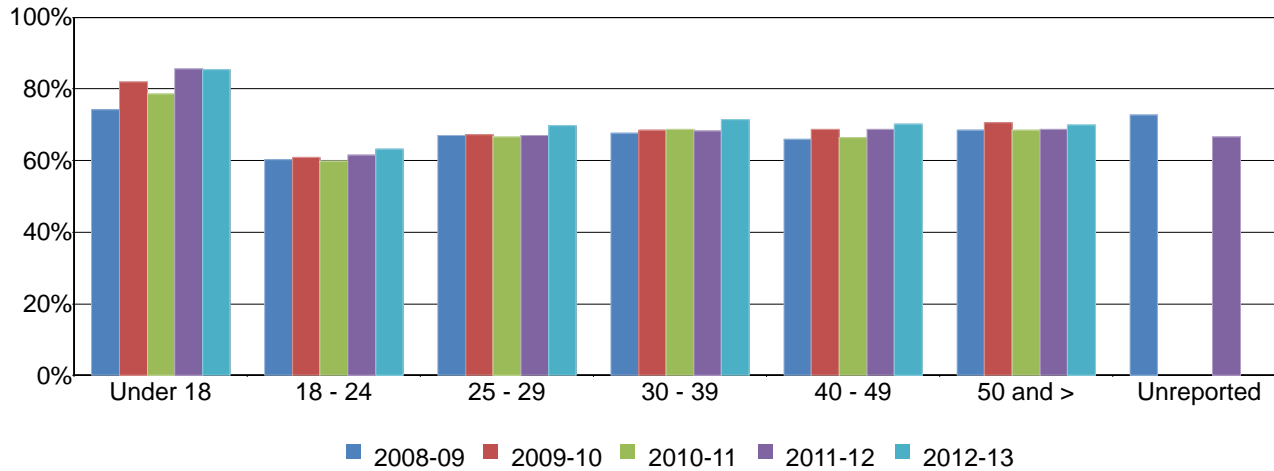


Table 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Under 18	74%	82%	79%	85%	85%	11%	80%	84%
18 - 24	60%	61%	60%	62%	63%	3%	61%	65%
25 - 29	67%	67%	67%	67%	70%	3%	67%	70%
30 - 39	68%	68%	69%	68%	71%	3%	69%	72%
40 - 49	66%	69%	66%	69%	70%	4%	68%	73%
50 and >	69%	71%	69%	69%	70%	1%	69%	74%
Unreported	73%	---	---	67%	---	---	---	74%
Average	63%	65%	63%	65%	66%	3%	64%	68%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Overall Retention Rates: The annual retention rates for City College remained relatively stable between 2008/09 and 2012/13, with an average of 84%. This retention rate average was comparable to the retention rate average of all colleges in the district (85%). On average, the City College annual retention rates were slightly lower than the annual retention rates of all colleges in the district between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

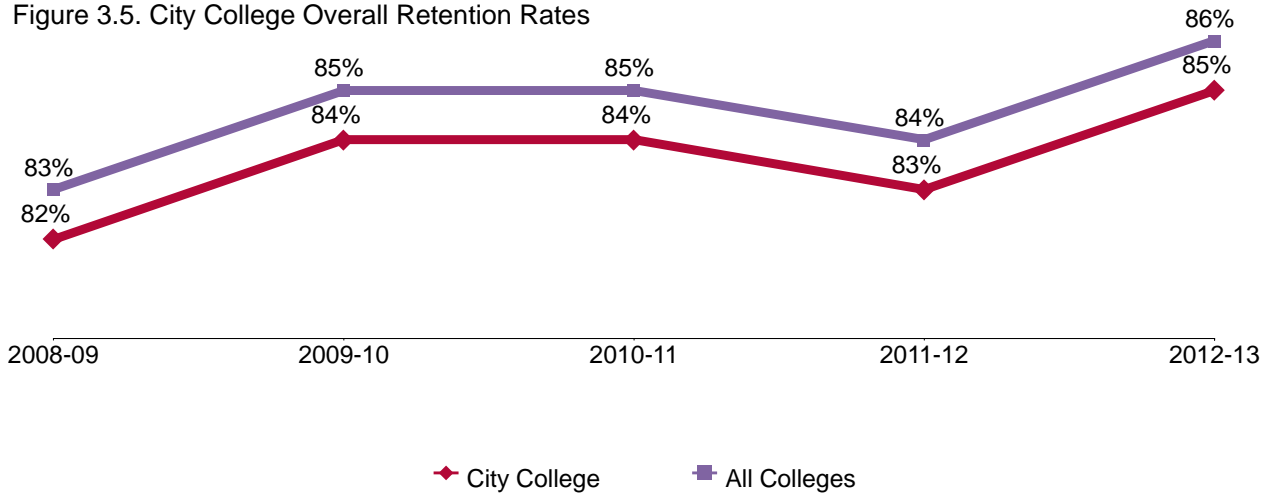


Table 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Average	82%	84%	84%	83%	85%	3%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Retention Rates by Gender: On average, female student retention rates were comparable to their male student counterpart (84% each) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. The average retention rates of both male and female students at City College were slightly lower than the average retention rates of the male and female student populations within all colleges in the district (85% 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 (84%), whereas they were slightly lower than the average retention rate of all colleges in the district (85%).

Figure 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender

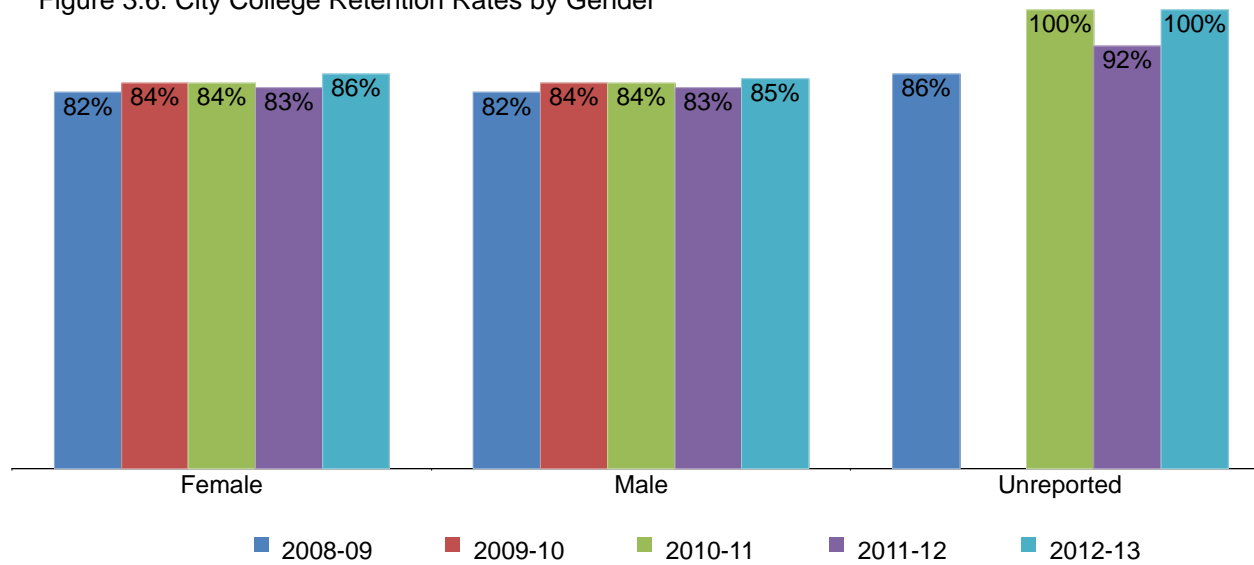


Table 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Female	82%	84%	84%	83%	86%	4%	84%	85%
Male	82%	84%	84%	83%	85%	3%	84%	85%
Unreported	86%	---	100%	92%	100%	14%	---	88%
Average	82%	84%	84%	83%	85%	3%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (86%), and both White and Filipino students (85% each). The average retention rate of Latino students (84%) was comparable to the average retention rates of the general student populations of City College (84%) and slightly lower than all colleges in the district (85%). The average retention rates of African American and American Indian students (80% & 82%, respectively) 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

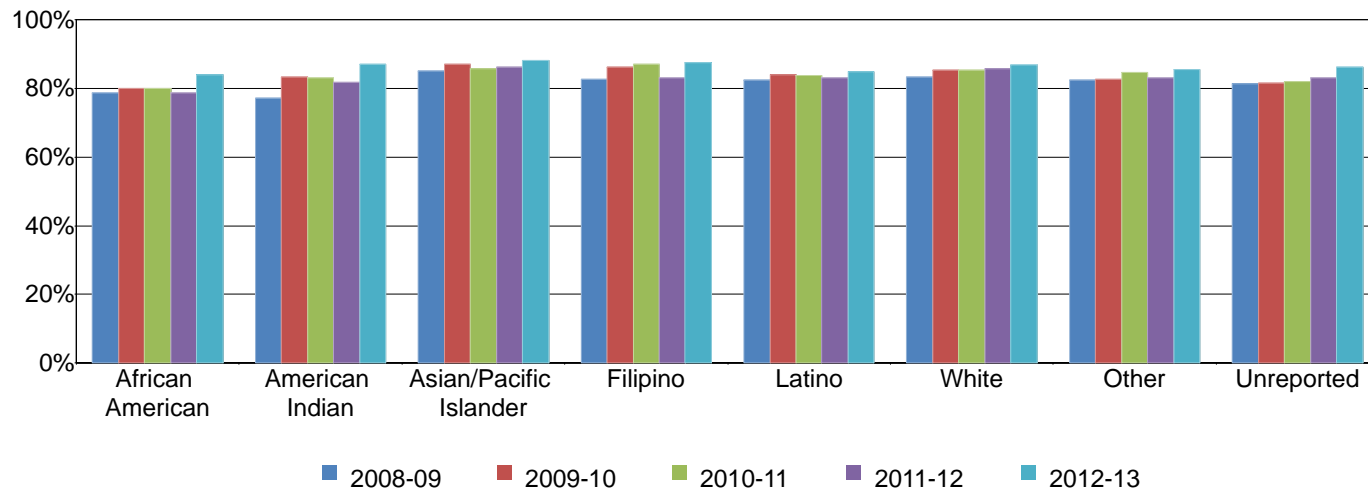


Table 3.7. City College Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
African American	79%	80%	80%	79%	84%	5%	80%	81%
American Indian	77%	83%	83%	82%	87%	10%	82%	83%
Asian/Pacific Islander	85%	87%	86%	86%	88%	3%	86%	87%
Filipino	83%	86%	87%	83%	88%	5%	85%	86%
Latino	83%	84%	84%	83%	85%	2%	84%	84%
White	83%	85%	85%	86%	87%	4%	85%	86%
Other	83%	83%	85%	83%	85%	2%	84%	84%
Unreported	81%	82%	82%	83%	86%	5%	82%	84%
Average	82%	84%	84%	83%	85%	3%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, students under age 18 had the highest retention rates (94%) on average. The rest of the age groups had retention rates of either 83% or 84% on average. The average retention rates of students between ages 25-29 and 50 years and older (83% each) were lower than the average retention rates of both the general student populations at City College (84%) and all colleges in the district (85%). However, the average retention rates of students under age 18 (94%) exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

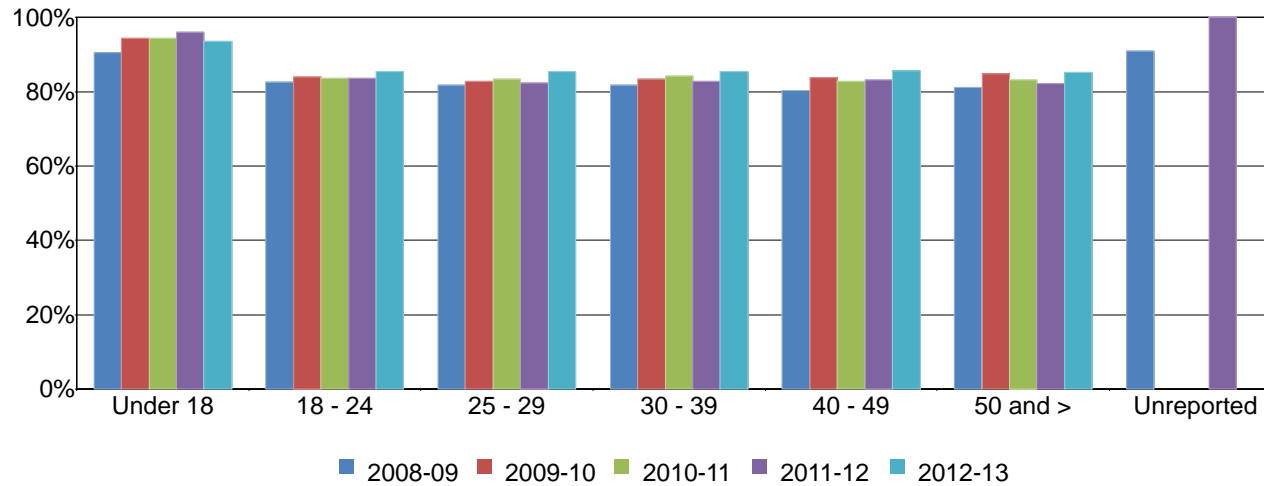


Table 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Difference 08/09 - 12/13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Under 18	91%	94%	94%	96%	94%	3%	94%	95%
18 - 24	83%	84%	84%	84%	85%	2%	84%	85%
25 - 29	82%	83%	83%	82%	85%	3%	83%	84%
30 - 39	82%	83%	84%	83%	85%	3%	83%	84%
40 - 49	80%	84%	83%	83%	86%	6%	83%	85%
50 and >	81%	85%	83%	82%	85%	4%	83%	85%
Unreported	91%	---	---	100%	---	---	---	97%
Average	82%	84%	84%	83%	85%	3%	84%	85%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPAs for City College displayed a decreasing trend between 2008/09 and 2010/11, from 2.61 to 2.55, however increased to 2.61 in 2012/13. The annual GPA average of City College (2.59) was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the district (2.65) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. On average, the City College annual GPAs were slightly lower than the annual GPAs of all colleges in the district between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA



Table 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Average	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, male students, on average, had comparable GPA to their female student counterpart (2.58 & 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 (2.60). Both the average annual GPA of male students and the average annual GPA of female students at City College were comparable to the average annual GPA of the general student population at City College (2.59), however, lower than the average annual GPA of the general student population of all colleges in the district (2.65).

Figure 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender

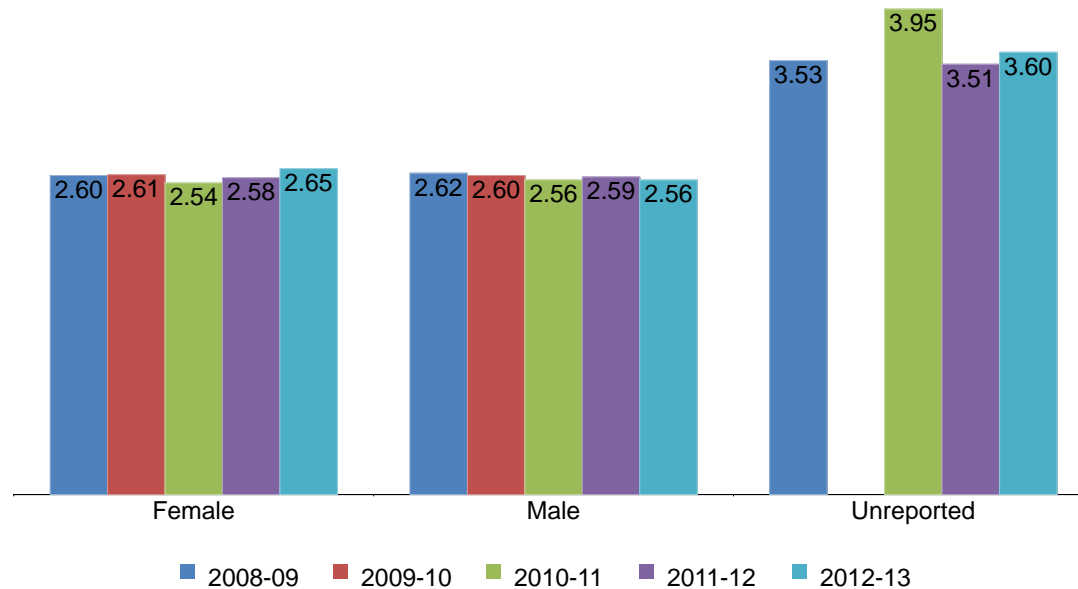


Table 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Female	2.60	2.61	2.54	2.58	2.65	2.59	2.69
Male	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.59	2.56	2.58	2.60
Unreported	3.53	---	3.95	3.51	3.60	---	2.76
Average	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, the ethnic groups with the highest GPAs, on average, were White students (2.99), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.88), and Filipino students (2.74). The average annual GPAs of African American 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 (2.59 & 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

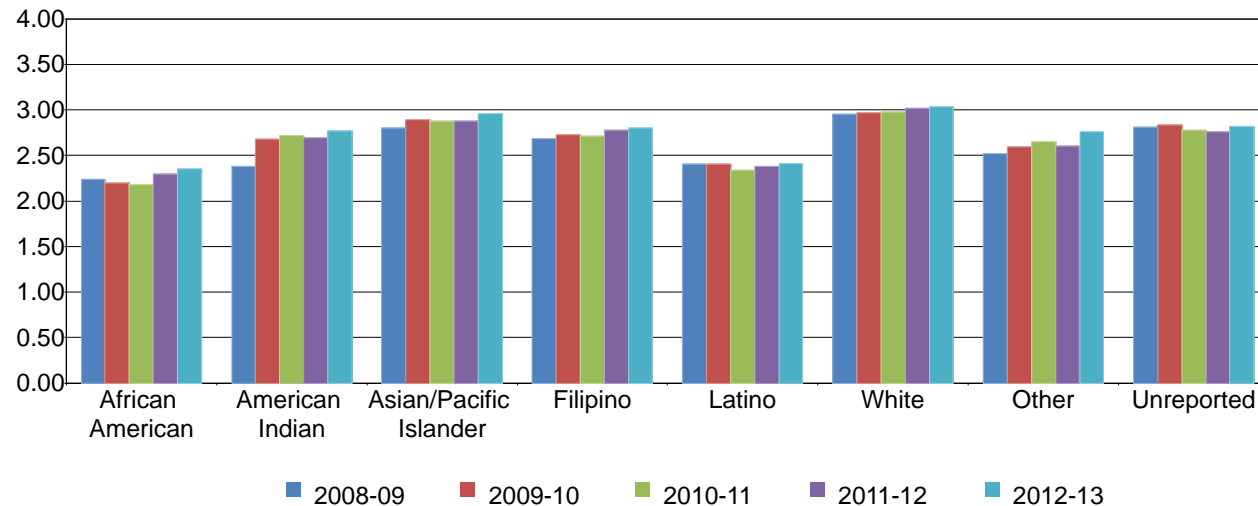


Table 3.11. City College Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
African American	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.29	2.35	2.25	2.22
American Indian	2.38	2.68	2.72	2.69	2.77	2.62	2.62
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.80	2.90	2.88	2.88	2.96	2.88	2.85
Filipino	2.69	2.73	2.71	2.78	2.80	2.74	2.64
Latino	2.40	2.40	2.34	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.40
White	2.95	2.97	2.98	3.02	3.04	2.99	2.88
Other	2.52	2.60	2.65	2.60	2.76	2.63	2.59
Unreported	2.81	2.84	2.78	2.76	2.82	2.80	2.81
Average	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students who were under age 18, a general trend between 2008/09 and 2012/13 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 (2.59 & 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

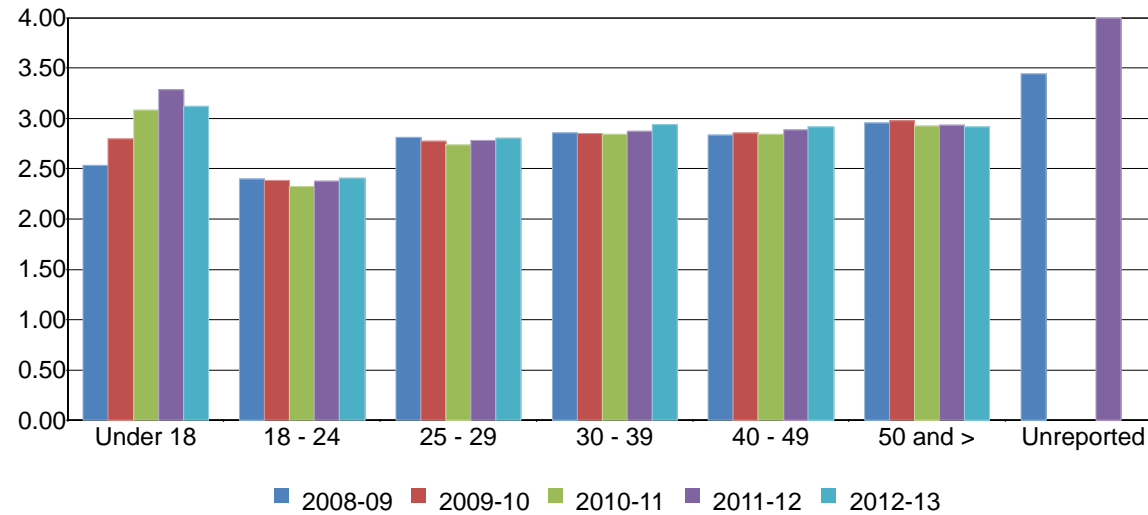


Table 3.12. City College Annual GPA by Age

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	College Average 08/09 - 12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09 - 12/13
Under 18	2.53	2.79	3.08	3.28	3.12	2.91	3.03
18 - 24	2.40	2.39	2.32	2.38	2.41	2.38	2.47
25 - 29	2.81	2.78	2.74	2.78	2.81	2.78	2.84
30 - 39	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.87	2.94	2.87	2.93
40 - 49	2.83	2.86	2.84	2.89	2.92	2.86	2.99
50 and >	2.95	2.98	2.93	2.93	2.91	2.94	3.07
Unreported	3.44	---	---	4.00	---	---	3.09
Average	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.59	2.61	2.59	2.65

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Awards Conferred: Overall, the trends for the type of awards conferred showed fluctuations between 2008/09 and 2012/13. On average, 62% of the total awards conferred at City/ECC were associate degrees. The number of certificates requiring 29 or fewer units showed the greatest decrease of 35%, from 280 in 2008/09 to 182 in 2012/13. In addition, the number of awarded associate degrees decreased 6%, from 661 in 2008/09 to 621 in 2012/13, and the number of awarded certificates that require 30 to 59 units decreased 9%, from 168 in 2008/09 to 153 in 2012/13. The number of associate degrees awarded at City/ECC, on average, was 3% less than the number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

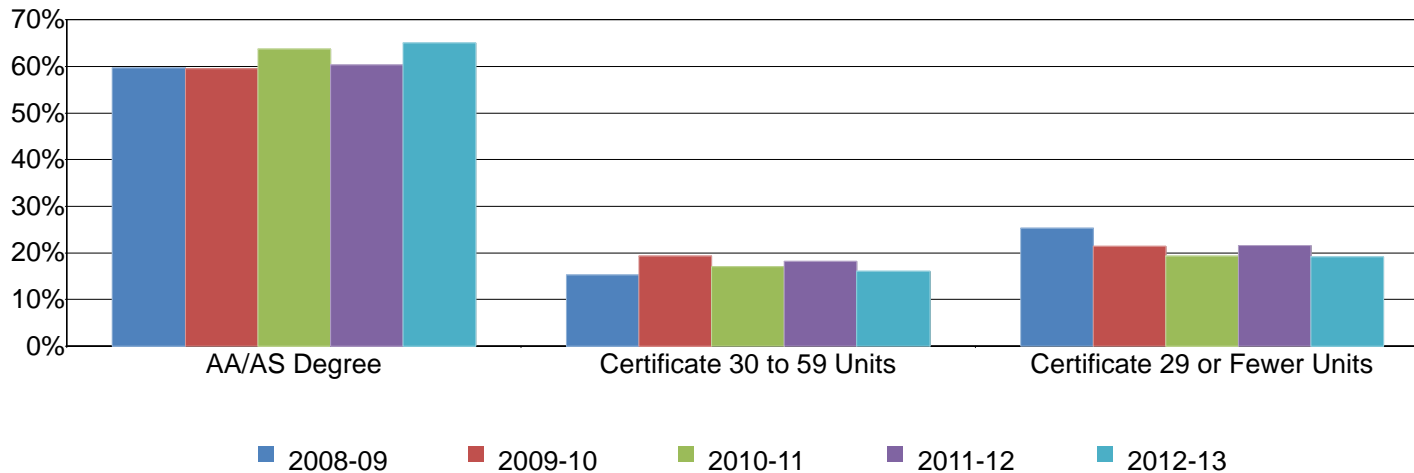


Table 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
AA/AS Degree	661	60%	628	59%	701	64%	700	60%	621	65%	-6%	62%	65%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	168	15%	203	19%	187	17%	211	18%	153	16%	-9%	17%	18%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	280	25%	225	21%	213	19%	249	21%	182	19%	-35%	21%	16%
Total	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	956	100%	-14%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred at City/ECC, female students (59%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (41%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. For certificates requiring 29 or fewer units, female students showed an increased trend of 7% between 2008/09 and 2012/13. However, male students showed a remarkable decrease (49%) for the same type of awards conferred, but saw increased trend for associate degrees during the same period of time. From 2008/09 to 2012/13, male students (41%) earned a disproportionately low number of associate degrees at City/ECC compared to the male student population at all colleges in the district (45%). Females exhibited the opposite pattern.

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

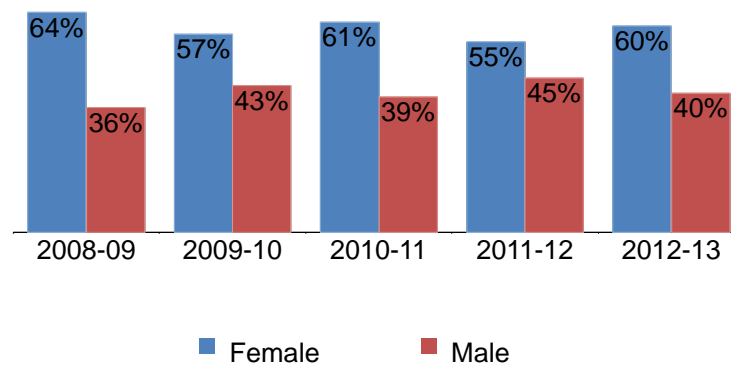


Figure 3.14.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender

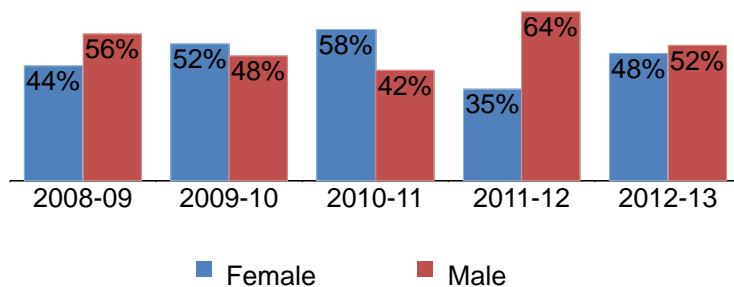
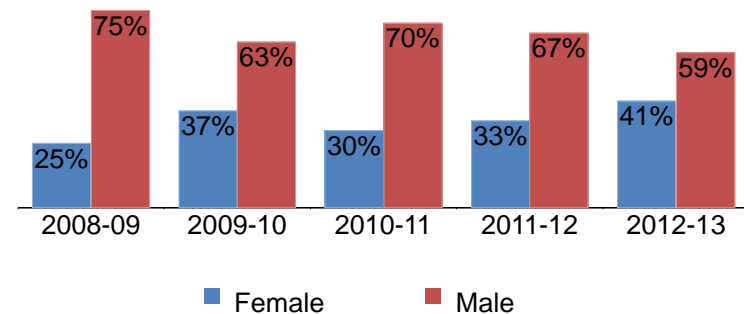


Figure 3.14.3. City College Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 3.14. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
AA/AS Degree	Female	422	64%	361	57%	426	61%	386	55%	371	60%	-12%	59%	55%
	Male	239	36%	267	43%	275	39%	313	45%	250	40%	5%	41%	45%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	621	100%	-6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	74	44%	106	52%	108	58%	74	35%	74	48%	0%	47%	49%
	Male	94	56%	97	48%	79	42%	136	64%	79	52%	-16%	53%	51%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	153	100%	-9%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	69	25%	83	37%	63	30%	83	33%	74	41%	7%	32%	44%
	Male	211	75%	142	63%	150	70%	166	67%	108	59%	-49%	68%	56%
	Total	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	182	100%	-35%	100%	100%
Grand Total		1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	956	100%	-14%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: The number of associate degrees conferred increased 36% for Latino students between 2008/09 to 2012/13. From 2008/09 to 2012/13, White students and Latino students received the most certificates. Latino students also 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

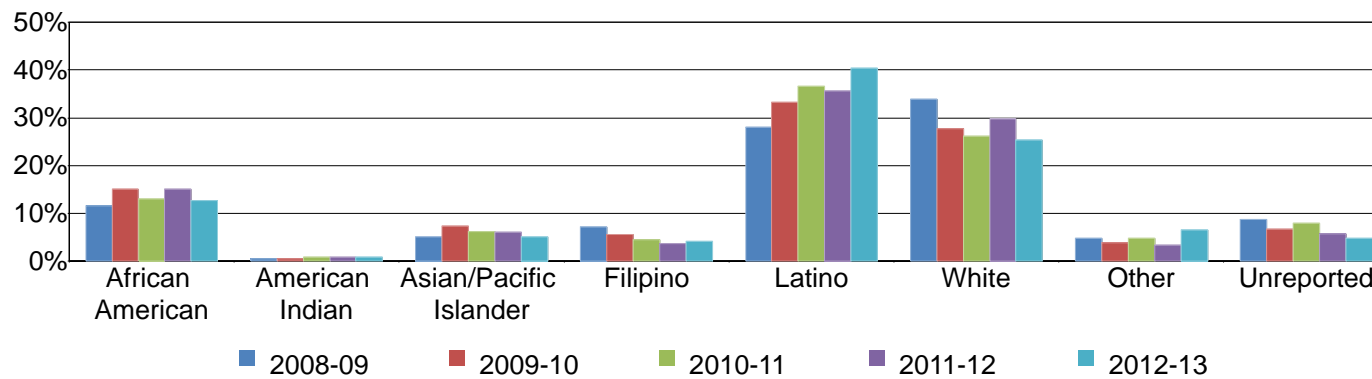
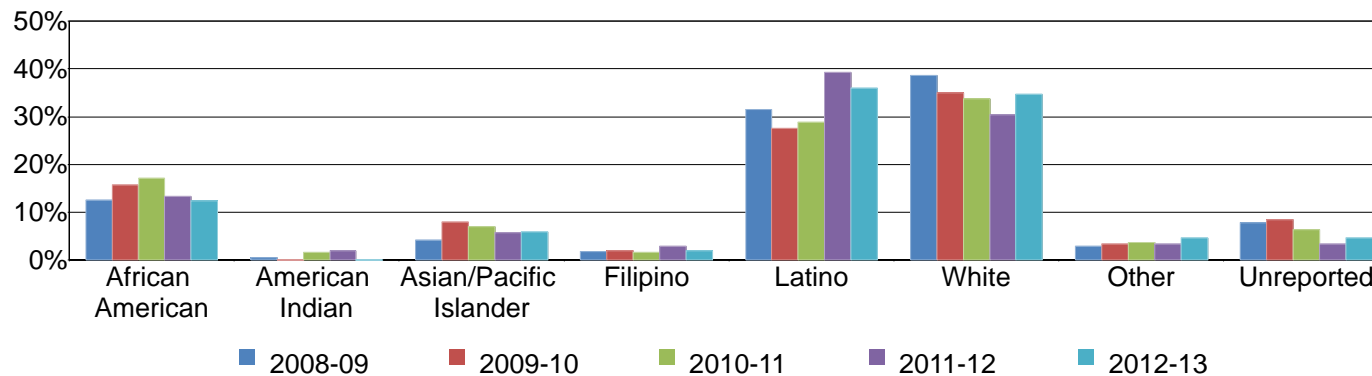
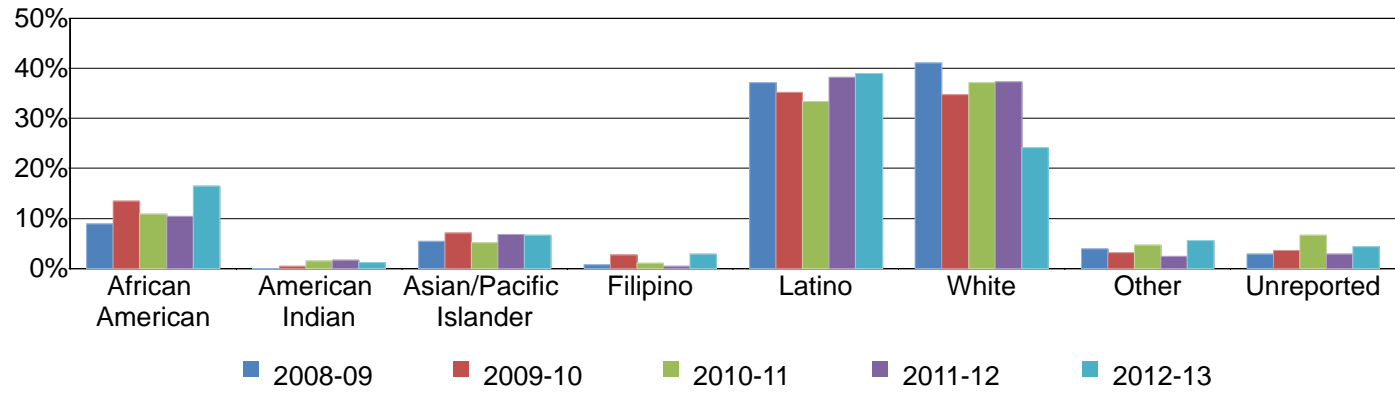


Figure 3.15.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 3.15. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
AA/AS Degree	African American	77	12%	95	15%	91	13%	105	15%	79	13%	3%	14%	7%
	American Indian	4	1%	3	0%	6	1%	6	1%	5	1%	25%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	34	5%	46	7%	44	6%	42	6%	32	5%	-6%	6%	13%
	Filipino	47	7%	35	6%	31	4%	26	4%	26	4%	-45%	5%	6%
	Latino	185	28%	209	33%	256	37%	249	36%	251	40%	36%	35%	22%
	White	224	34%	174	28%	183	26%	208	30%	157	25%	-30%	29%	38%
	Other	32	5%	24	4%	34	5%	24	3%	41	7%	28%	5%	4%
	Unreported	58	9%	42	7%	56	8%	40	6%	30	5%	-48%	7%	7%
	Total	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	621	100%	-6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	African American	21	13%	32	16%	32	17%	28	13%	19	12%	-10%	14%	8%
	American Indian	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	4	2%	0	0%	-100%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	7	4%	16	8%	13	7%	12	6%	9	6%	29%	6%	12%
	Filipino	3	2%	4	2%	3	2%	6	3%	3	2%	0%	2%	5%
	Latino	53	32%	56	28%	54	29%	83	39%	55	36%	4%	33%	21%
	White	65	39%	71	35%	63	34%	64	30%	53	35%	-18%	34%	42%
	Other	5	3%	7	3%	7	4%	7	3%	7	5%	40%	4%	4%
	Unreported	13	8%	17	8%	12	6%	7	3%	7	5%	-46%	6%	8%
	Total	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	153	100%	-9%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	African American	25	9%	30	13%	23	11%	26	10%	30	16%	20%	12%	8%
	American Indian	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	4	2%	2	1%	---	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	15	5%	16	7%	11	5%	17	7%	12	7%	-20%	6%	13%
	Filipino	2	1%	6	3%	2	1%	1	0%	5	3%	150%	1%	4%
	Latino	104	37%	79	35%	71	33%	95	38%	71	39%	-32%	37%	26%
	White	115	41%	78	35%	79	37%	93	37%	44	24%	-62%	36%	39%
	Other	11	4%	7	3%	10	5%	6	2%	10	5%	-9%	4%	4%
	Unreported	8	3%	8	4%	14	7%	7	3%	8	4%	0%	4%	5%
	Total	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	182	100%	-35%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	956	100%	-14%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: More than half (56%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2008/09 and 2012/13 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 2008/09 and 2012/13 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

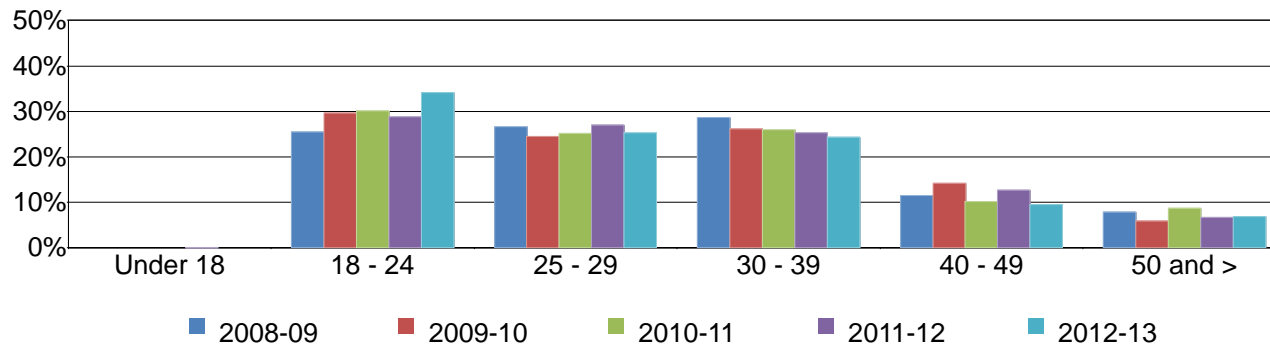
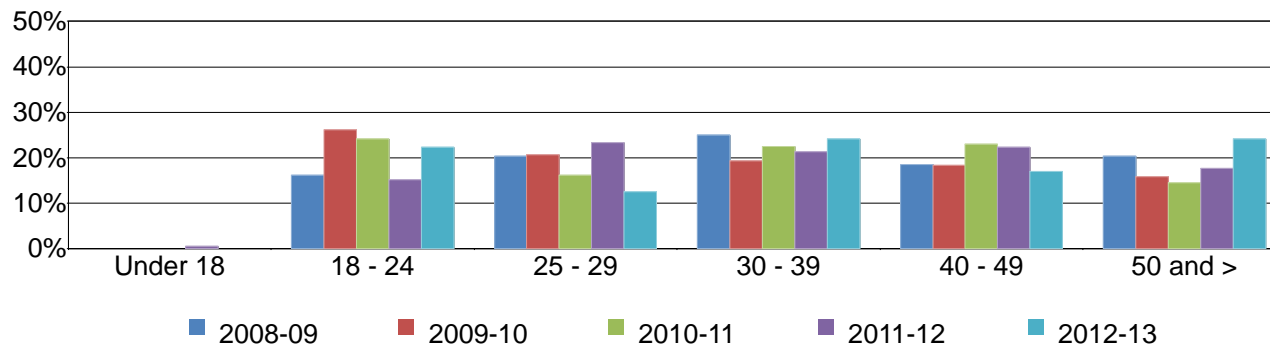
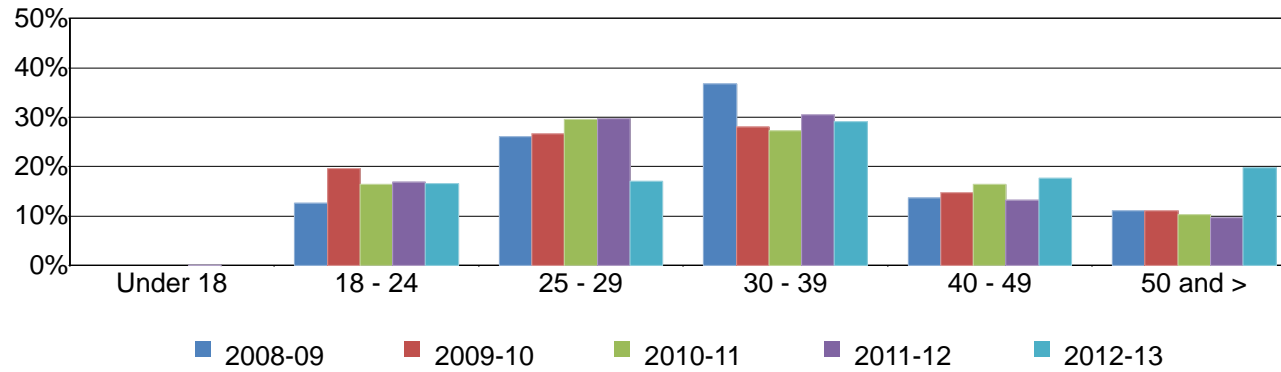


Figure 3.16.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 3.16. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Age

		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
AA/AS Degree	18 - 24	168	25%	186	30%	211	30%	201	29%	212	34%	26%	30%	39%
	25 - 29	176	27%	153	24%	176	25%	188	27%	157	25%	-11%	26%	27%
	30 - 39	189	29%	164	26%	182	26%	177	25%	151	24%	-20%	26%	21%
	40 - 49	76	11%	89	14%	71	10%	88	13%	59	10%	-22%	12%	9%
	50 and >	52	8%	36	6%	61	9%	46	7%	42	7%	-19%	7%	5%
	Total	661	100%	628	100%	701	100%	700	100%	621	100%	-6%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	27	16%	53	26%	45	24%	32	15%	34	22%	26%	21%	27%
	25 - 29	34	20%	42	21%	30	16%	49	23%	19	12%	-44%	19%	24%
	30 - 39	42	25%	39	19%	42	22%	45	21%	37	24%	-12%	22%	25%
	40 - 49	31	18%	37	18%	43	23%	47	22%	26	17%	-16%	20%	14%
	50 and >	34	20%	32	16%	27	14%	37	18%	37	24%	9%	18%	11%
	Total	168	100%	203	100%	187	100%	211	100%	153	100%	-9%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	18 - 24	35	13%	44	20%	35	16%	42	17%	30	16%	-14%	16%	22%
	25 - 29	73	26%	60	27%	63	30%	74	30%	31	17%	-58%	26%	24%
	30 - 39	103	37%	63	28%	58	27%	76	31%	53	29%	-49%	31%	28%
	40 - 49	38	14%	33	15%	35	16%	33	13%	32	18%	-16%	15%	16%
	50 and >	31	11%	25	11%	22	10%	24	10%	36	20%	16%	12%	10%
	Total	280	100%	225	100%	213	100%	249	100%	182	100%	-35%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,101	100%	1,160	100%	956	100%	-14%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for City College decreased 2%, from 657 in 2008/09 to 647 in 2012/13.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

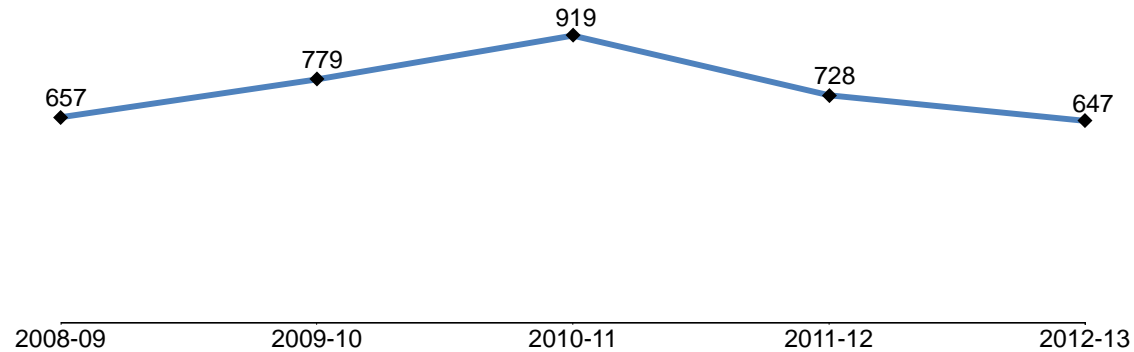


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% Change 08/09-12/13
Total	657	779	919	728	647	-2%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2008/09 and 2012/13, female students (54%) had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student (46%) counterpart. The transfer volume increased for male students (9%), however decreased for female students (10%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

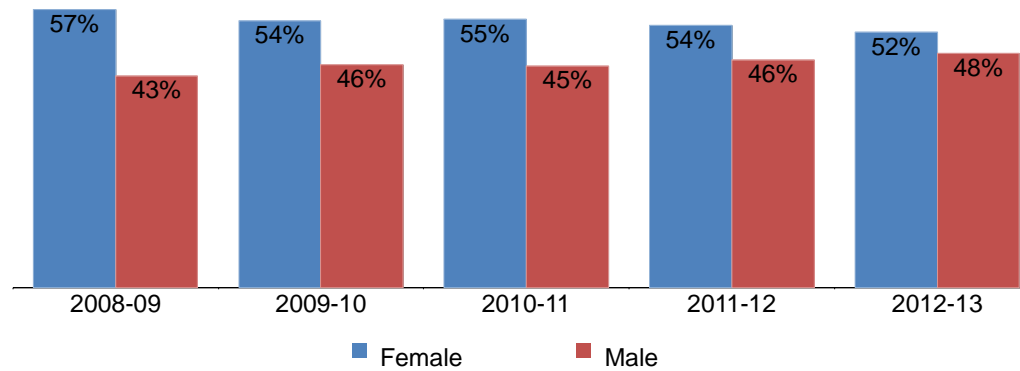


Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Female	373	57%	424	54%	503	55%	390	54%	337	52%	-10%	54%	51%
Male	284	43%	355	46%	416	45%	338	46%	310	48%	9%	46%	49%
Total	657	100%	779	100%	919	100%	728	100%	647	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those who transferred from City College between 2008/09 and 2012/13, White students (37%) accounted for more than one-third of the transfers, Latino students (29%) accounted for more than one-quarter of the transfers, and African American students (13%) accounted for more than one-tenth of the transfers. Latino students increased 38% in transfer volume, however Asian/Pacific Islander students decreased in transfer volume (22%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

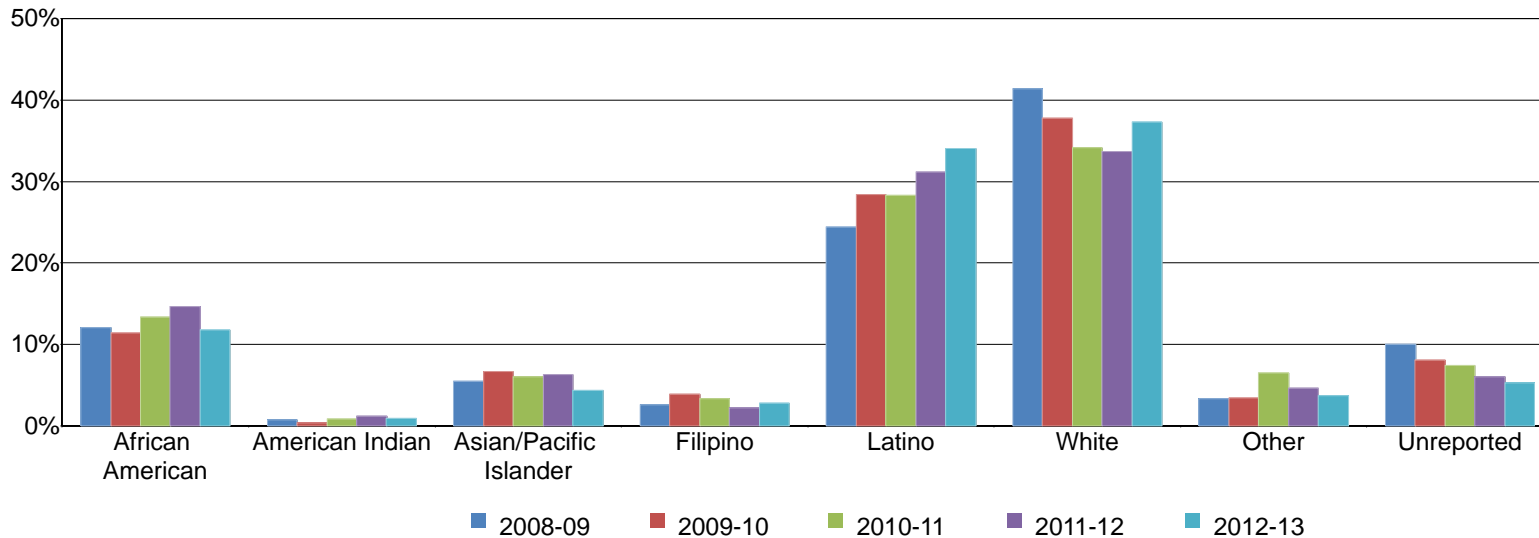


Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
African American	79	12%	89	11%	123	13%	107	15%	76	12%	-4%	13%	6%
American Indian	5	1%	3	0%	8	1%	9	1%	6	1%	20%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	5%	52	7%	55	6%	46	6%	28	4%	-22%	6%	13%
Filipino	17	3%	30	4%	31	3%	16	2%	18	3%	6%	3%	5%
Latino	160	24%	221	28%	260	28%	227	31%	220	34%	38%	29%	19%
White	272	41%	294	38%	314	34%	245	34%	241	37%	-11%	37%	45%
Other	22	3%	27	3%	60	7%	34	5%	24	4%	9%	4%	5%
Unreported	66	10%	63	8%	68	7%	44	6%	34	5%	-48%	7%	7%
Total	657	100%	779	100%	919	100%	728	100%	647	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students between ages 18 and 24 years old (40%), students between ages 25 and 29 years old (32%), and students ages 30 to 39 years old (20%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. Most of the age groups displayed a decreased trend in transfer volume. However, students ages 30-39 and 50 or older increased 36% and 27%, respectively, between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

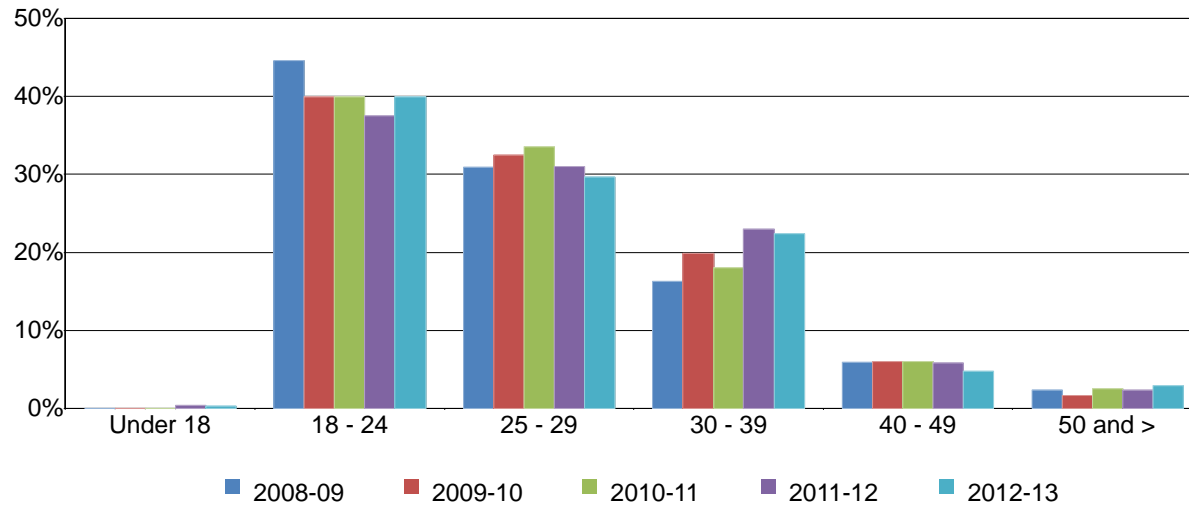


Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	2	0%	---	0%	0%
18 - 24	293	45%	311	40%	367	40%	273	38%	258	40%	-12%	40%	57%
25 - 29	203	31%	253	32%	308	34%	226	31%	192	30%	-5%	32%	25%
30 - 39	107	16%	155	20%	166	18%	167	23%	145	22%	36%	20%	13%
40 - 49	39	6%	47	6%	55	6%	42	6%	31	5%	-21%	6%	3%
50 and >	15	2%	13	2%	23	3%	17	2%	19	3%	27%	2%	1%
Total	657	100%	779	100%	919	100%	728	100%	647	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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) (45%), followed by Out-Of-State institutions (26%), In-State private institutions (16%), and then the University of California system (UC) (14%). Students who transferred from City College into the CSU system increased in transfer volume (27%), from 256 in 2008/09 to 324 in 2012/13. However, students who transferred from City College to the other types of institutions, other than the CSU system, decreased in volume.

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

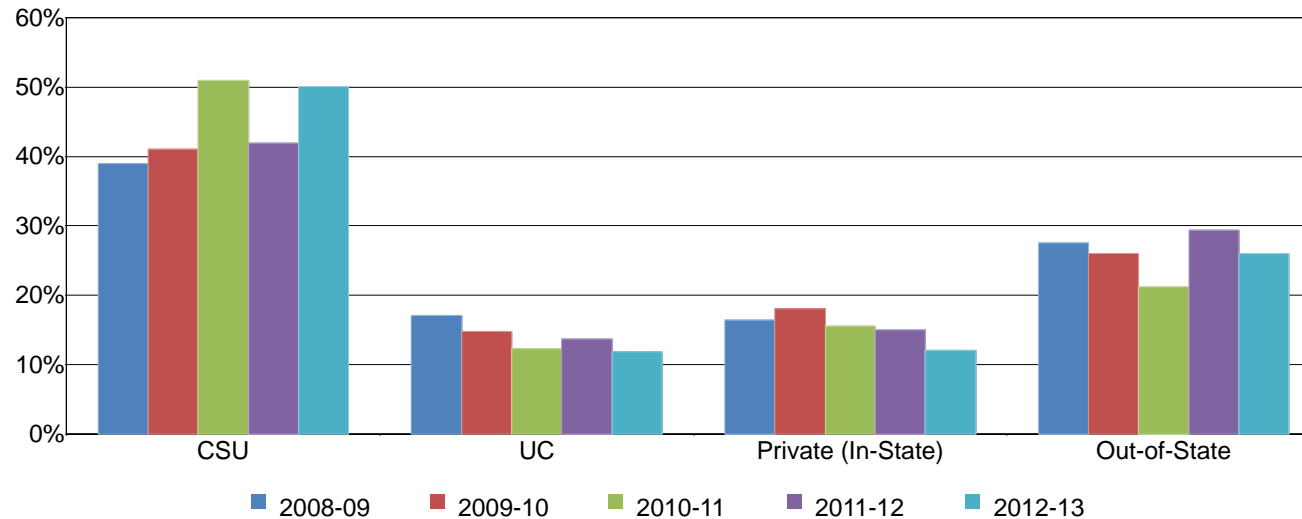


Table 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
CSU	256	39%	320	41%	468	51%	305	42%	324	50%	27%	45%	46%
UC	112	17%	115	15%	113	12%	100	14%	77	12%	-31%	14%	19%
Private (In-State)	108	16%	141	18%	143	16%	109	15%	78	12%	-28%	16%	13%
Out-of-State	181	28%	203	26%	195	21%	214	29%	168	26%	-7%	26%	21%
Total	657	100%	779	100%	919	100%	728	100%	647	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total City College transfer volume (see table 3.17), 59% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems on average (45% & 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 UC system decreased 31% in the number of students transferred from City College between 2008/09 and 2012/13, while the CSU system showed an opposite trend increasing 27% in transfer volume over the same years.

Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

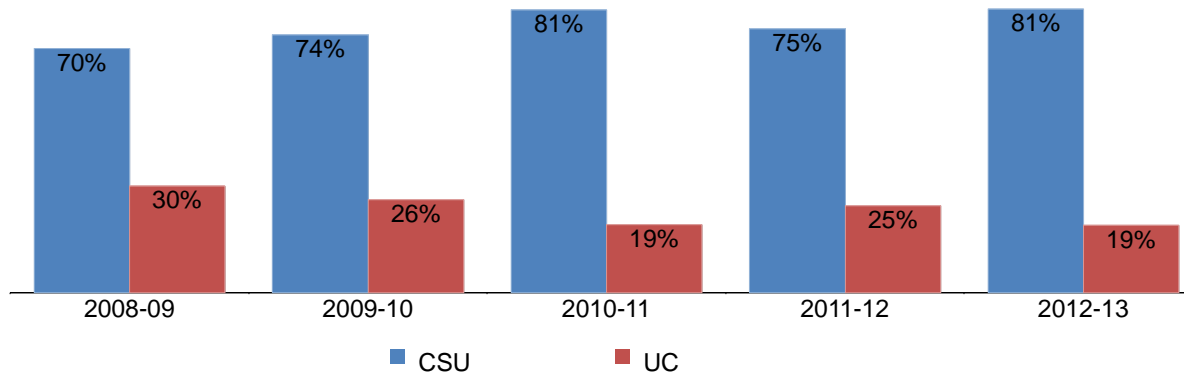


Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
CSU	256	70%	320	74%	468	81%	305	75%	324	81%	27%	76%	71%
UC	112	30%	115	26%	113	19%	100	25%	77	19%	-31%	24%	29%
Total	368	100%	435	100%	581	100%	405	100%	401	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those who transferred from City College, 30% transferred to a private institution and 70% transferred to a public institution on average. The public institutions displayed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College (2%) between 2008/09 and 2012/13, whereas the private institutions displayed an opposite trend decreasing 10% in transfer volume.

Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

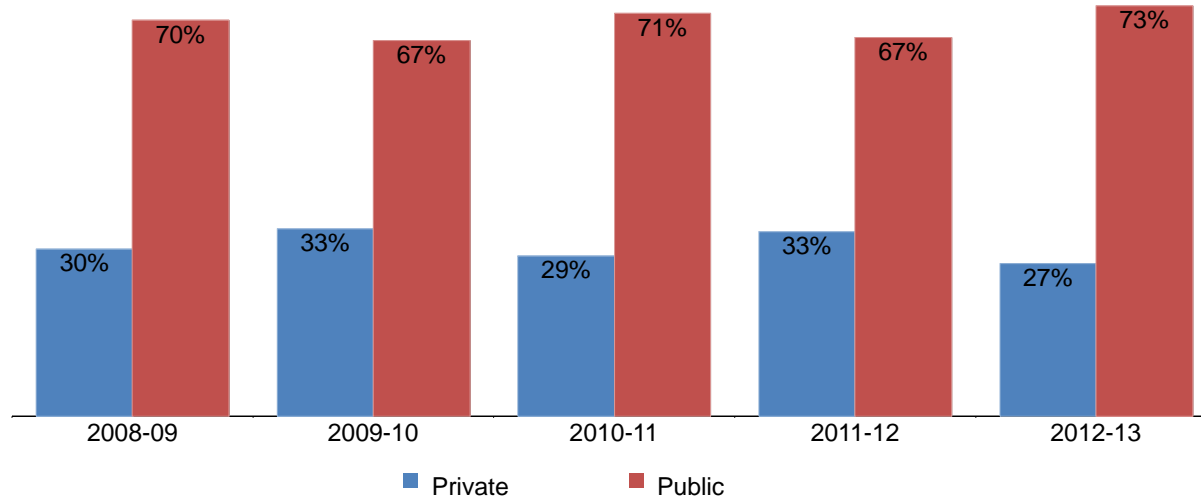


Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		% Change 08/09-12/13	College Average 08/09-12/13	All Colleges Average 08/09-12/13
Private	195	30%	259	33%	262	29%	238	33%	175	27%	-10%	30%	25%
Public	462	70%	520	67%	657	71%	490	67%	472	73%	2%	70%	75%
Total	657	100%	779	100%	919	100%	728	100%	647	100%	-2%	100%	100%

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

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

**Section IV
Productivity and Efficiency**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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. F-Factor is included when reported annually. 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. Drops, never attends, 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 course enrollment capacity as set in the curriculum outline. Apprenticeship, in-service, cancelled, tutoring classes, and classes with a capacity of 0 or 1 are excluded.
- 4) Load. The fourth measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Load is a calculation of the ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) to Full-time Equivalent Faculty (WSCH/FTEF). Tutoring, positive attendance, and cancelled sections are excluded for all colleges.

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Resident FTES: City College showed a 14% decrease in resident FTES from 11,185 in 2008/09 to 9,669 in 2012/13. Resident credit FTES showed a 13% decrease between 2008/09 and 2012/13. City College resident non-credit FTES decreased by 30% between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 4.1.1 City College Annual Resident FTES

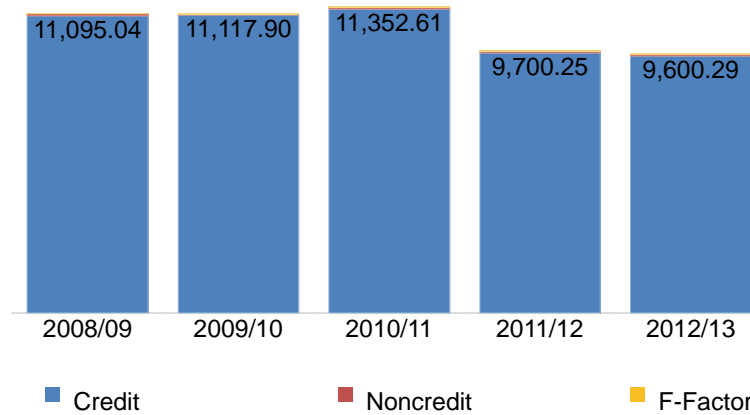


Table 4.1.1 City College Annual Resident FTES

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Credit	11,095.04	11,117.90	11,352.61	9,700.25	9,600.29
Noncredit	77.29	36.23	55.61	52.46	54.22
F-Factor	12.86	17.83	19.90	16.50	13.99
Total	11,185.19	11,171.96	11,428.12	9,769.21	9,668.50

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Nonresident FTES: Nonresident FTES showed a 31% decrease, from 321 in 2008/09 to 221 in 2012/13. Nonresident credit FTES displayed a similar trend. Moreover, City College nonresident non-credit FTES decreased by 50% between 2008/09 and 2012/13.

Figure 4.1.2 City College Annual Nonresident FTES

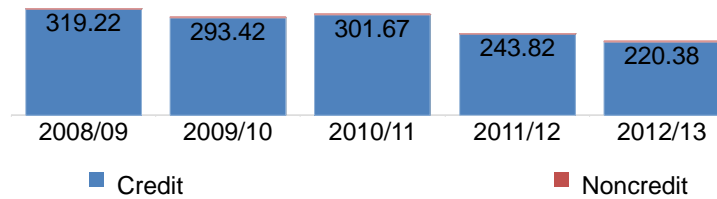


Table 4.1.2 City College Annual Nonresident FTES

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Credit	319.22	293.42	301.67	243.82	220.38
Noncredit	1.89	0.79	1.11	1.03	0.94
Total	321.11	294.20	302.78	244.85	221.32

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Annual Overall FTES: Overall, between 2008/09 and 2012/13, City College showed a 14% decrease in total FTES. Credit FTES also showed a 14% decrease, from 11,414 in 2008/09 to 9,821 in 2012/13. However, non-credit FTES dipped in 2009/10 and leveled off and remained relatively steady between 2010/11 and 2012/13 showing a 30% total decrease, from 79 in 2008/09 to 55 in 2012/13.

Figure 4.1.3 City College Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

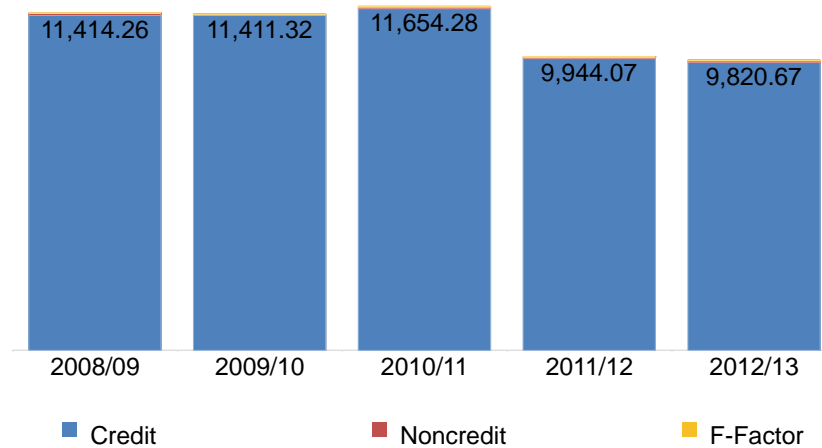


Table 4.1.3 City College Resident & Nonresident Annual Overall FTES

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Credit	11,414.26	11,411.32	11,654.28	9,944.07	9,820.67
Noncredit	79.18	37.02	56.72	53.49	55.16
F-Factor	12.86	17.83	19.90	16.50	13.99
Total	11,506.30	11,466.16	11,730.90	10,014.06	9,889.82

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Enrollments: Both the on campus and online modes of instruction enrollment increased steadily from Summer 2008 to Summer 2009, decreased slightly in Summer 2010, and witnessed a sharp decrease since Summer 2011. This trend is consistent with the total enrollment trends for City College but slightly different when compared to the all colleges in the district trend. Across the fall terms, enrollments for on campus mode of instruction increased between Fall 2008 and Fall 2010 and decreased since Fall 2011. However, enrollments for online mode of instruction showed steady increase between Fall 2008 and Fall 2011 but slightly decreased in Fall 2012. 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 2009 and Spring 2012 but decreased in Spring 2013. 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)

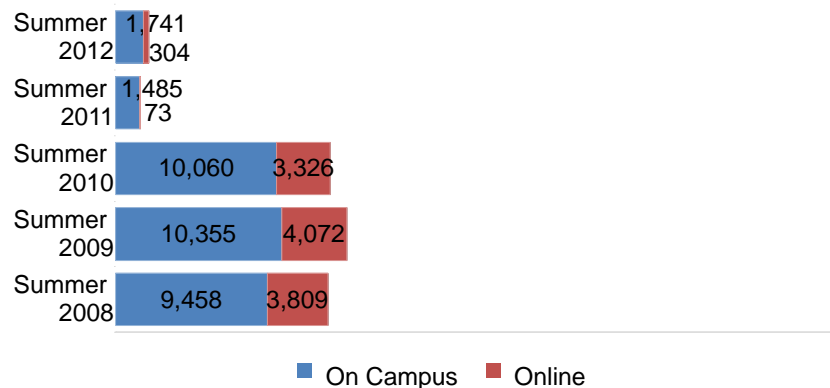


Figure 4.2.2 City College Enrollments (Fall)

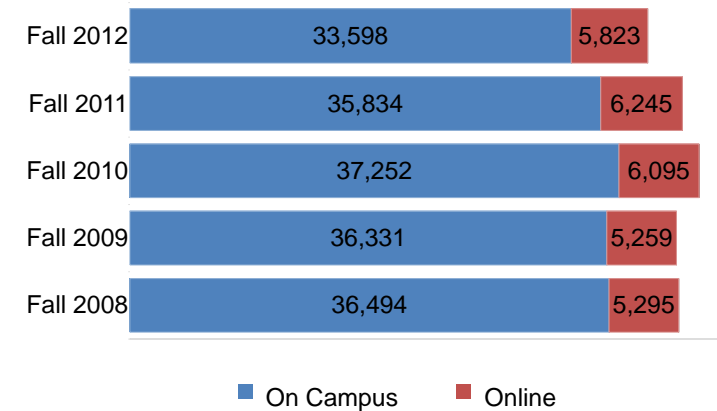
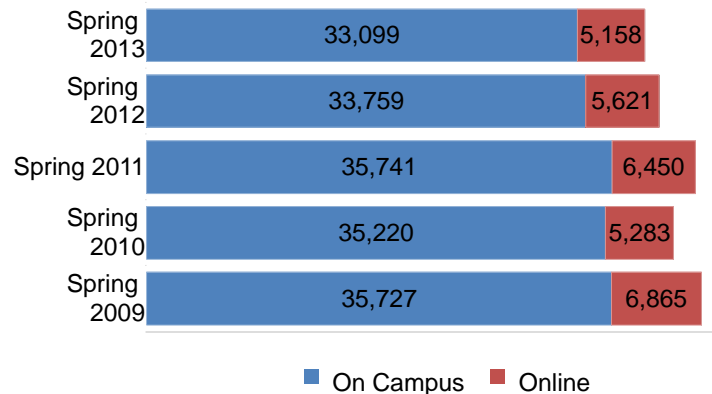


Figure 4.2.3. City College Enrollments (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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 (86% & 87% vs. 81%, respectively) between 2008/09 and 2012/13. On average, fall, spring, and summer fill rates for the online mode of instruction (86%, 87%, & 81% respectively) were comparable to the on campus mode of instruction fill rates (86%, 86%, & 81%, 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)

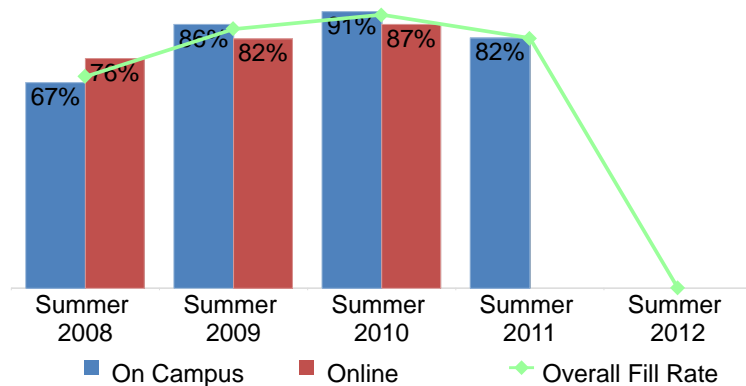


Figure 4.3.2. City College Fill Rates (Fall)

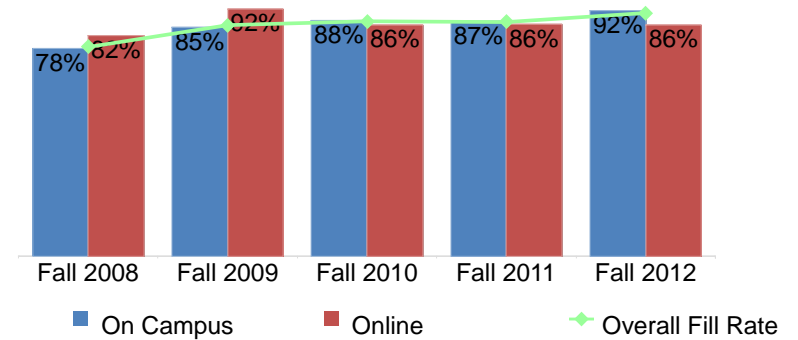
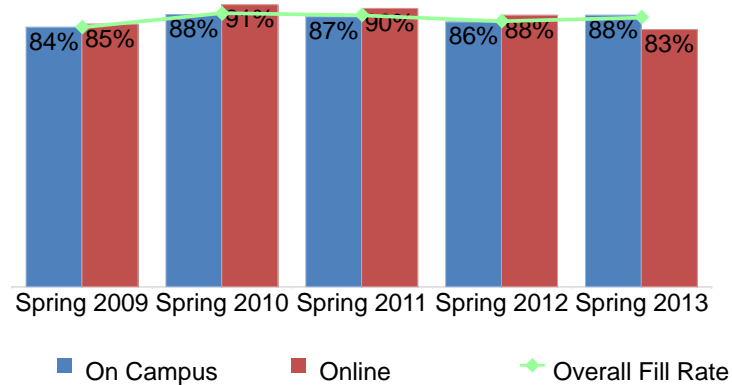


Figure 4.3.3. City College Fill Rates (Spring)



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

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 2008	9,458	14,009	67%	3,809	5,044	76%	13,267	19,053	70%	39,397	52,086	77%
Summer 2009	10,355	11,978	86%	4,072	4,967	82%	14,427	16,945	85%	39,262	45,761	88%
Summer 2010	10,060	11,085	91%	3,326	3,841	87%	13,386	14,926	90%	35,729	39,947	91%
Summer 2011	1,485	208	82%	73	0	---	1,558	208	82%	3,806	3,146	87%
Summer 2012	1,741	0	---	304	0	---	2,045	0	---	3,587	2,860	70%
Total 5-Yr Avg	33,099	37,280	81%	11,584	13,852	81%	44,683	51,132	81%	121,781	143,800	84%

	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 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	35,834	40,622	87%	6,245	7,220	86%	42,079	47,842	87%	131,170	138,385	93%
Fall 2012	33,598	36,200	92%	5,823	6,754	86%	39,421	42,954	91%	125,198	130,635	94%
Total 5-Yr Avg	179,509	210,583	86%	28,717	33,193	86%	208,226	243,776	86%	633,877	687,335	91%

	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 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	88%	123,528	132,520	93%
Spring 2011	35,741	41,148	87%	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%	130,396	141,973	90%
Spring 2013	33,099	37,413	88%	5,158	6,198	83%	38,257	43,611	87%	126,796	139,174	89%
Total 5-Yr Avg	173,546	201,967	86%	29,377	33,641	87%	202,923	235,608	87%	640,736	704,646	90%

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 2013

Load: The Load values for all Fall terms fluctuated between Fall 2008 and Fall 2012 and so did the Load values for all spring terms between Spring 2009 and Spring 2013. Most of the City College Load values were slightly higher 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)

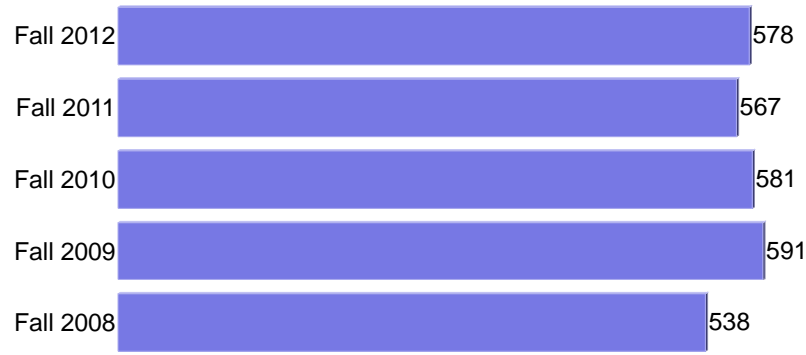


Figure 4.4.2. City College Load (Spring)

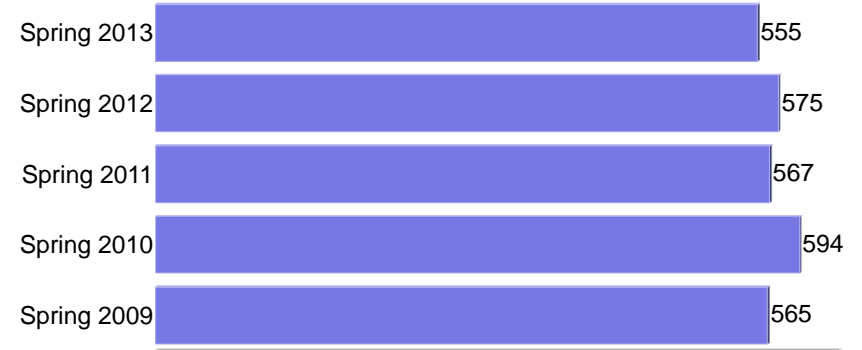


Table 4.4. City College Load

	City College Load	All Colleges Load
Fall 2008	538	533
Fall 2009	591	575
Fall 2010	581	572
Fall 2011	567	578
Fall 2012	578	582
Spring 2009	565	544
Spring 2010	594	582
Spring 2011	567	553
Spring 2012	575	571
Spring 2013	555	561

**Section V
Human Resources**

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2012 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Fall 2012 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,173 employees working at City College during Fall 2012. At City College, adjunct faculty constituted nearly half (49%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (24%), and contract faculty (13%).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 47% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (23%), 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 23% 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 nearly one-third (31%) of management positions. African American employees and Latino employees constituted 13% each of the management positions. Among supervisory staff positions, White employees constituted 47%, while African American employees comprised over one-fifth (21%), and Latino employees constituted 16%.

Figure 5.1. City College Fall 2012 Employees by Employment Type

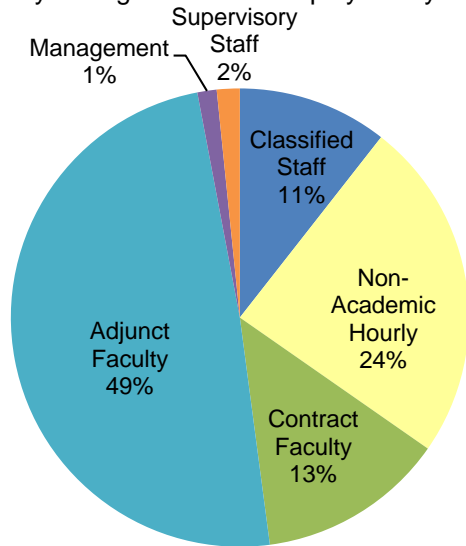
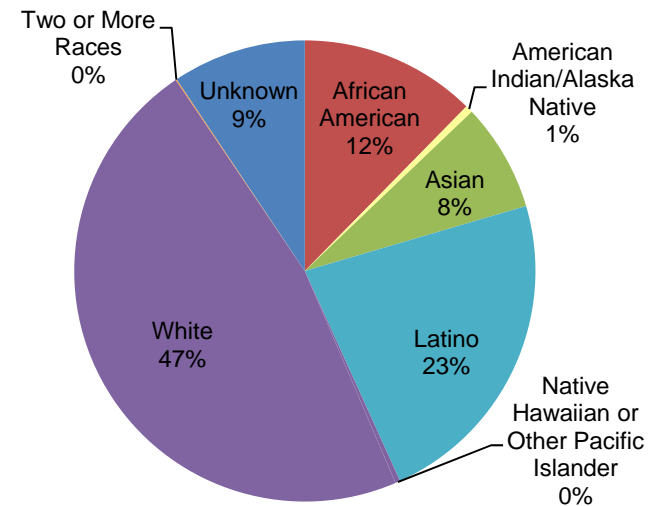


Figure 5.2. City College Fall 2012 Employees by Ethnicity



City College/ECC Fact Book 2013

Table 5.1. City College Fall 2012 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:	145	12%	6	1%	89	8%	267	23%	4	0%	551	47%	1	0%	110	9%	1,173
Male:	53	10%	2	0%	38	7%	106	21%	0	0%	265	52%	0	0%	44	9%	508
Female:	92	14%	4	1%	51	8%	161	24%	4	1%	286	43%	1	0%	66	10%	665
Classified Staff :	24	19%	2	2%	15	12%	37	30%	2	2%	28	23%	1	1%	15	12%	124
Male:	9	23%	1	3%	6	15%	8	21%	0	0%	10	26%	0	0%	5	13%	39
Female:	15	18%	1	1%	9	11%	29	34%	2	2%	18	21%	1	1%	10	12%	85
Non-Academic Hourly:	51	18%	2	1%	22	8%	114	40%	2	1%	77	27%	0	0%	15	5%	283
Male:	18	15%	1	1%	7	6%	40	34%	0	0%	44	37%	0	0%	8	7%	118
Female:	33	20%	1	1%	15	9%	74	45%	2	1%	33	20%	0	0%	7	4%	165
Contract Faculty:	17	11%	0	0%	11	7%	26	17%	0	0%	79	51%	0	0%	22	14%	155
Male:	6	11%	0	0%	4	7%	16	28%	0	0%	24	42%	0	0%	7	12%	57
Female:	11	11%	0	0%	7	7%	10	10%	0	0%	55	56%	0	0%	15	15%	98
Adjunct Faculty:	47	8%	2	0%	38	7%	85	15%	0	0%	353	61%	0	0%	51	9%	576
Male:	20	7%	0	0%	20	7%	40	14%	0	0%	182	64%	0	0%	21	7%	283
Female:	27	9%	2	1%	18	6%	45	15%	0	0%	171	58%	0	0%	30	10%	293
Management:	2	13%	0	0%	1	6%	2	13%	0	0%	5	31%	0	0%	6	38%	16
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	5
Female:	2	18%	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	4	36%	0	0%	3	27%	11
Supervisory Staff:	4	21%	0	0%	2	11%	3	16%	0	0%	9	47%	0	0%	1	5%	19
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	6
Female:	4	31%	0	0%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	1	8%	13

Table 5.2. City College Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Gender		Employment Status	
Female	57%	Full-Time/Contract	27%
Male	43%	Hourly/Adjunct	73%

Source: SDCCD Information System