

2011

City

Fact Book

City College



Prepared by:
Office of Institutional Research and Planning
September 2011

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City College Fact Book 2011: 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 Persistence Rates.** Provides information about first-time to college students who complete a fall term and enroll in the subsequent spring term. The information is also reported by demographic characteristics of interest.
- 3) **Student Outcomes.** Provides information on students' successful course completion rates, retention rates, GPA, awards conferred, and transfer volume. All of the information is provided in summary form, as well as demographic characteristics of interest.
- 4) **Productivity and Efficiency.** Provides information on annual FTES, enrollment 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).

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

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are single student counts (unduplicated headcount) based on official census counts at the end of the semester (all students who dropped or never attended prior to the class census date were not included). Furthermore, all cancelled classes are excluded from analyses. The headcount information is reported over a period of five years to analyze trends and establish benchmarks. Headcount information is reported by the following segments:

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

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 9% increase, from 16,629 in Fall 2006 to 18,179 in Fall 2010. Unduplicated student headcount for City College displayed a 25% increase, from 6,995 in Summer 2006 to 8,776 in Summer 2010. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for City College showed a 3% increase, from 17,152 in Spring 2007 to 17,685 in Spring 2011.

Figure 1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Fall)

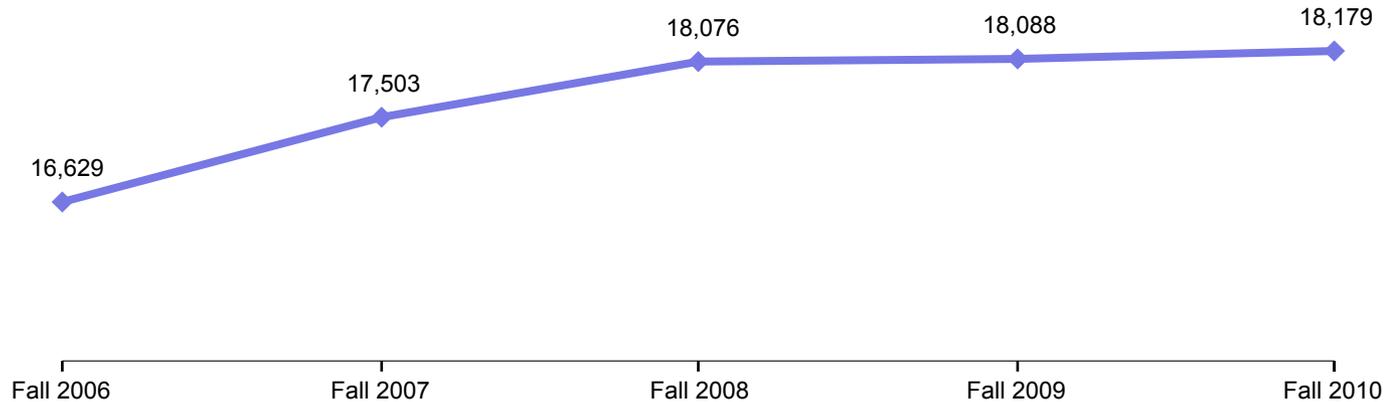


Table 1.1.1. City College Overall Headcount (Summer)

	Summer 06	Summer 07	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	% Change Summer 06-10
Total	6,995	7,750	8,803	9,431	8,776	25%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.1.2. City College Overall Headcount (Fall)

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10
Total	16,629	17,503	18,076	18,088	18,179	9%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.1.3. City College Overall Headcount (Spring)

	Spring 07	Spring 08	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	% Change Spring 07-11
Total	17,152	18,385	18,312	17,304	17,685	3%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (54%) was higher than their male counterpart (46%), which has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Male student headcount increased 13% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Female student headcount increased between Fall 2006 and Fall 2008, but showed a decreased trend in Fall 2009 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

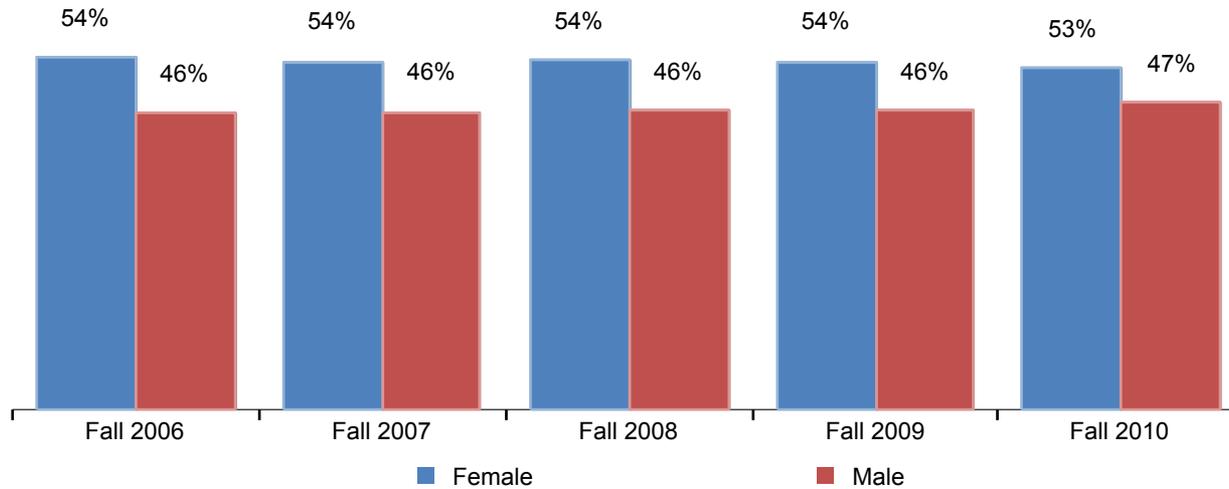


Table 1.2. City College Headcount by Gender

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Female	9,013	54%	9,420	54%	9,733	54%	9,721	54%	9,570	53%	6%	54%	51%
Male	7,590	46%	8,064	46%	8,339	46%	8,367	46%	8,609	47%	13%	46%	49%
Unreported	26	0%	19	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 were Latino students (33%), White students (30%), and African American students (13%) on average. At City College, the Latino student population increased 38% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Both the Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts at City College (7% & 30%, respectively) were underrepresented compared to the Asian/Pacific Islander and White student headcounts (12% & 36%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. However, both African American and Latino student headcounts at City College (13% & 33%, respectively) were overrepresented compared to the same ethnic groups for all colleges in the district (8% & 24%, respectively).

Figure 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

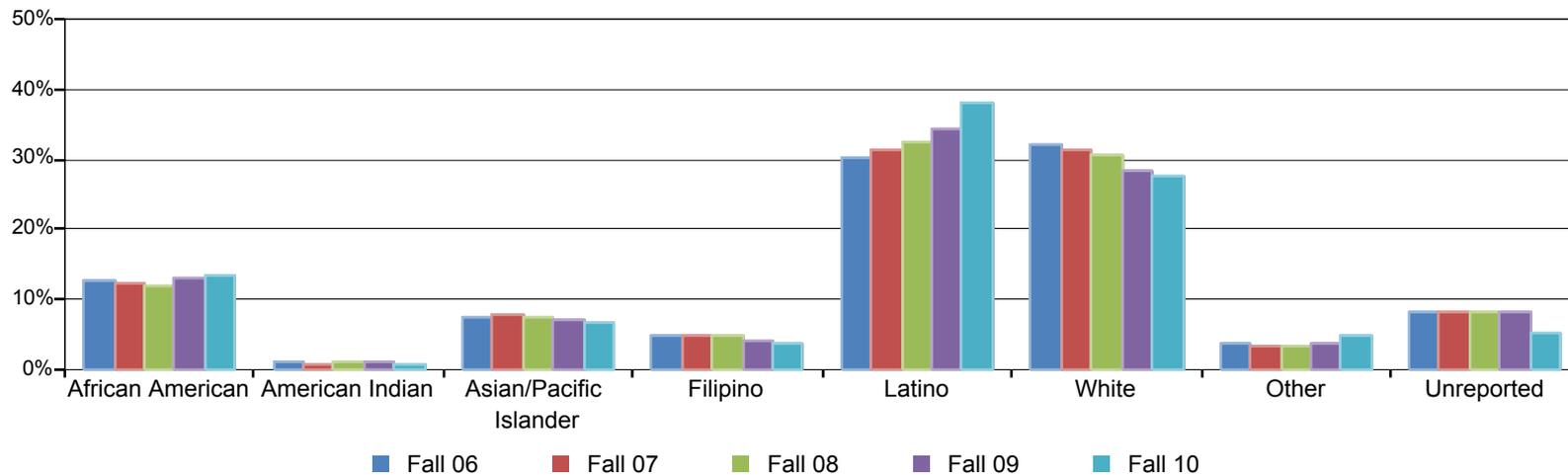


Table 1.3. City College Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
African American	2,094	13%	2,194	13%	2,180	12%	2,388	13%	2,425	13%	16%	13%	8%
American Indian	179	1%	158	1%	169	1%	174	1%	150	1%	-16%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,227	7%	1,351	8%	1,349	7%	1,261	7%	1,208	7%	-2%	7%	12%
Filipino	784	5%	830	5%	839	5%	766	4%	690	4%	-12%	4%	6%
Latino	5,006	30%	5,466	31%	5,868	32%	6,240	34%	6,900	38%	38%	33%	24%
White	5,314	32%	5,495	31%	5,538	31%	5,120	28%	4,998	27%	-6%	30%	36%
Other	628	4%	588	3%	631	3%	676	4%	858	5%	37%	4%	4%
Unreported	1,397	8%	1,421	8%	1,502	8%	1,463	8%	950	5%	-32%	8%	8%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Age: Students who were ages 18-24 years old, on average, constituted half of the City student population (51%). Of the total City student population, students under age 18 increased 28%, from 164 in Fall 2006 to 210 in Fall 2010. Overall, students between ages 25-39 years old consistently displayed an upward trend in student headcount between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

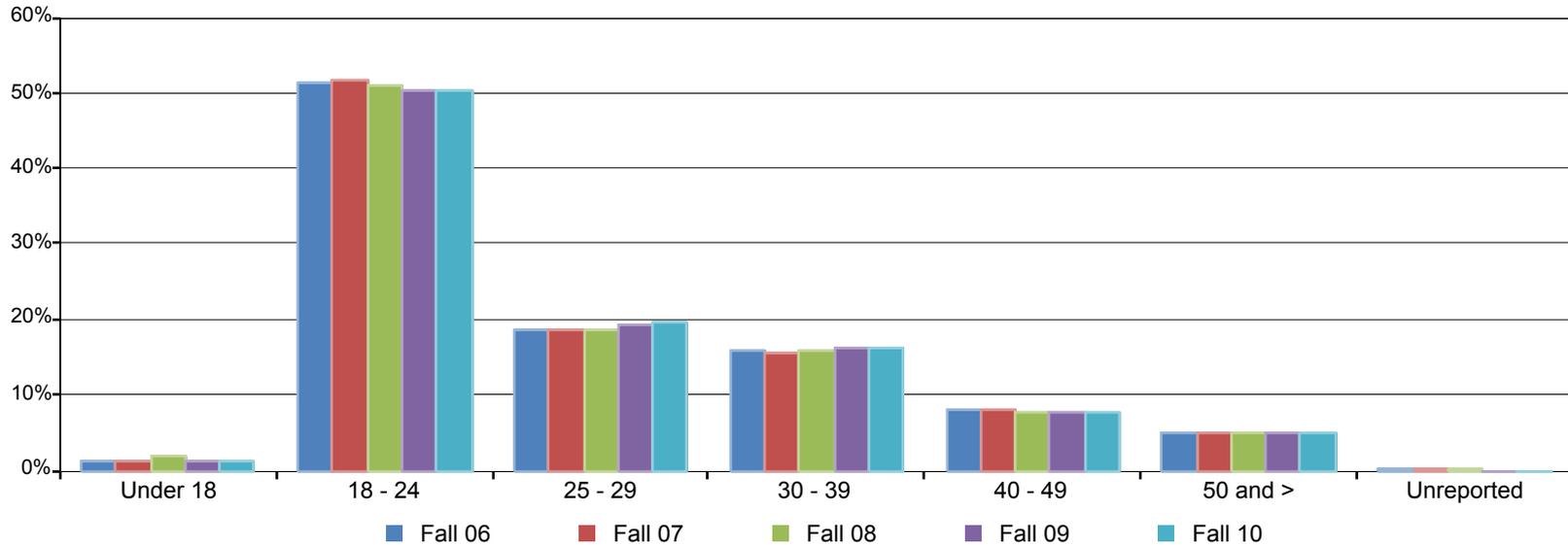


Table 1.4. City College Headcount by Age

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Under 18	164	1%	189	1%	325	2%	238	1%	210	1%	28%	1%	3%
18 - 24	8,505	51%	9,062	52%	9,196	51%	9,117	50%	9,161	50%	8%	51%	53%
25 - 29	3,107	19%	3,253	19%	3,358	19%	3,504	19%	3,563	20%	15%	19%	18%
30 - 39	2,664	16%	2,704	15%	2,886	16%	2,908	16%	2,957	16%	11%	16%	14%
40 - 49	1,334	8%	1,379	8%	1,379	8%	1,411	8%	1,377	8%	3%	8%	7%
50 and >	833	5%	896	5%	927	5%	910	5%	911	5%	9%	5%	5%
Unreported	22	0%	20	0%	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 64% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of continuing students increased 22%, from 10,217 in Fall 2006 to 12,422 in Fall 2010. However, the number of returning transfer students who were enrolled at City College decreased 33%, from 680 students in Fall 2006 to 457 in Fall 2010.

Figure 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

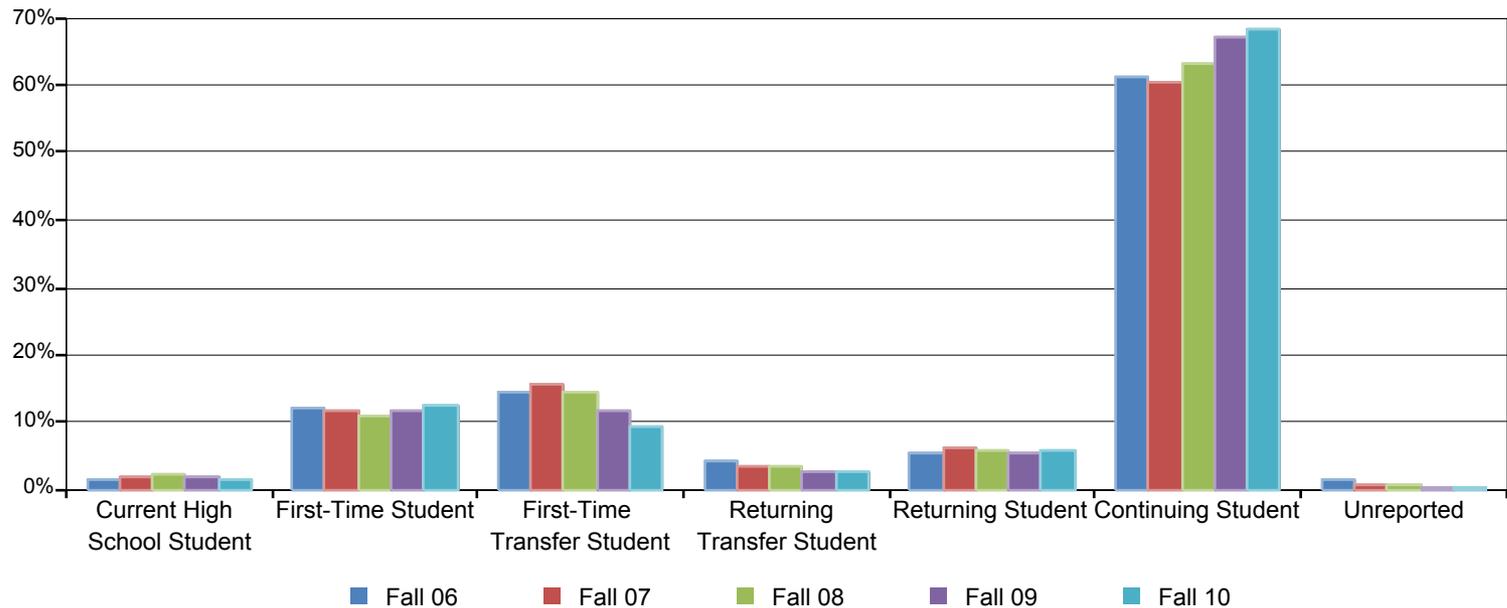


Table 1.5. City College Headcount by Enrollment Status

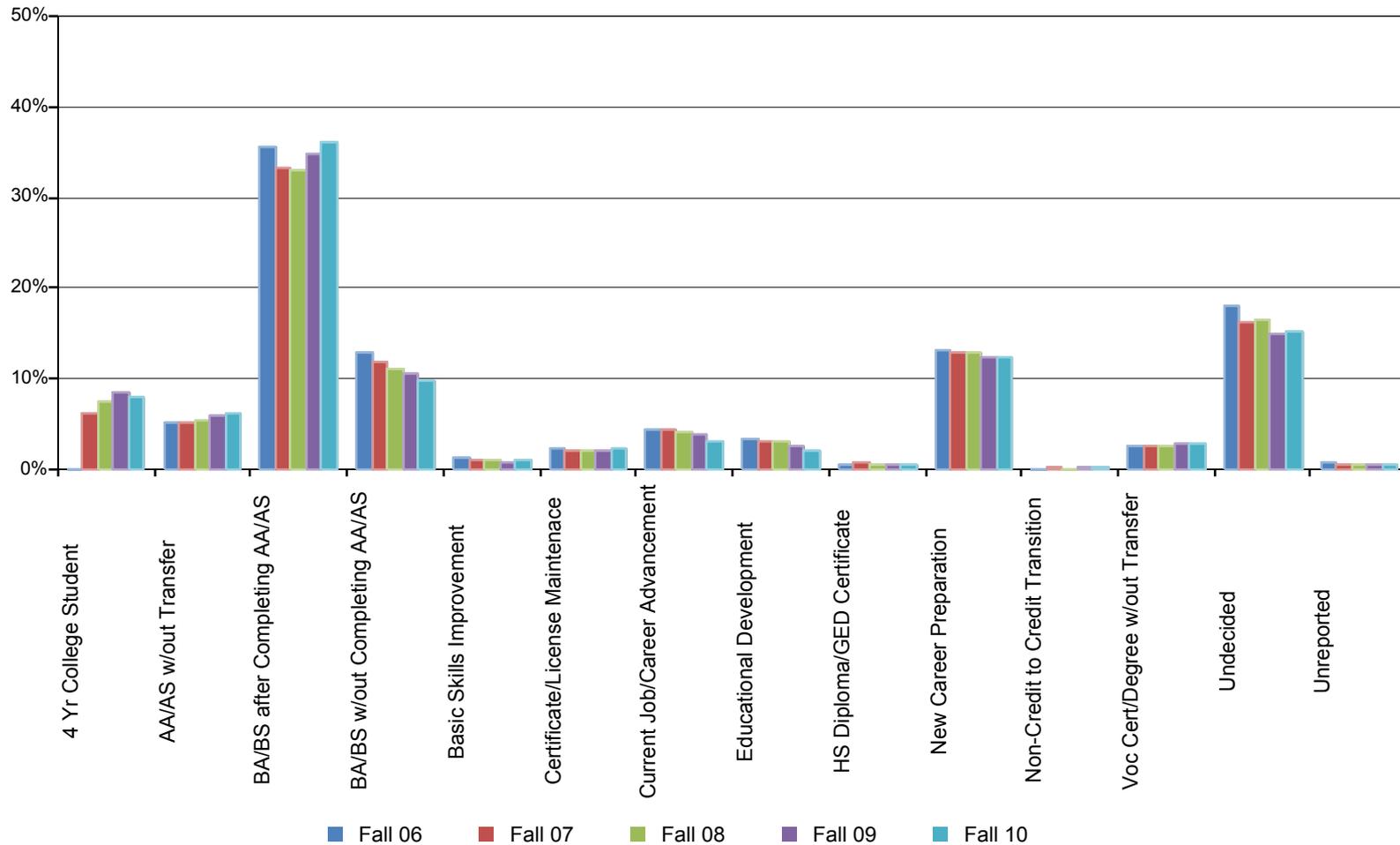
	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Current High School Student	228	1%	312	2%	414	2%	282	2%	250	1%	10%	2%	4%
First-Time Student	2,017	12%	2,060	12%	1,967	11%	2,103	12%	2,257	12%	12%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	2,386	14%	2,754	16%	2,570	14%	2,087	12%	1,676	9%	-30%	13%	12%
Returning Transfer Student	680	4%	623	4%	586	3%	492	3%	457	3%	-33%	3%	4%
Returning Student	893	5%	1,045	6%	1,049	6%	939	5%	1,060	6%	19%	6%	6%
Continuing Student	10,217	61%	10,625	61%	11,399	63%	12,112	67%	12,422	68%	22%	64%	62%
Unreported	208	1%	84	0%	91	1%	73	0%	57	0%	-73%	1%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the City student population (46%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS with or without completing an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five terms being reported. Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were to obtain an AA/AS degrees without transfer (increased by 33%) and Vocational certificate/degree without transfer (increased by 22%). In contrast, both Educational Development and obtaining a high school diploma/GED as educational objectives decreased 34% and 32%, respectively.

Figure 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective



City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Table 1.6. City College Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
4 Yr College Student	0	0%	1,060	6%	1,331	7%	1,527	8%	1,469	8%	---	0%	0%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	849	5%	892	5%	972	5%	1,045	6%	1,125	6%	33%	6%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	5,908	36%	5,841	33%	5,965	33%	6,318	35%	6,566	36%	11%	35%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	2,152	13%	2,060	12%	2,010	11%	1,919	11%	1,783	10%	-17%	11%	12%
Basic Skills Improvement	204	1%	180	1%	177	1%	150	1%	175	1%	-14%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	378	2%	348	2%	376	2%	367	2%	396	2%	5%	2%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	747	4%	788	5%	730	4%	685	4%	578	3%	-23%	4%	4%
Educational Development	548	3%	555	3%	561	3%	462	3%	363	2%	-34%	3%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	103	1%	113	1%	95	1%	78	0%	70	0%	-32%	1%	1%
New Career Preparation	2,191	13%	2,260	13%	2,301	13%	2,220	12%	2,251	12%	3%	13%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	0	0%	23	0%	16	0%	30	0%	32	0%	---	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	428	3%	445	3%	481	3%	501	3%	524	3%	22%	3%	2%
Undecided	2,995	18%	2,835	16%	2,971	16%	2,715	15%	2,783	15%	-7%	16%	17%
Unreported	126	1%	103	1%	90	0%	71	0%	64	0%	-49%	1%	1%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: 4 Yr College Students and Non-Credit to Credit Transition was not an option prior to Fall 2007.

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 93% of the City student population spoke English as their primary language, which was consistent with the all colleges in the district average (93%). There was an increase for those who reported speaking English and those who spoke a language other than English (9% & 17%, respectively) between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

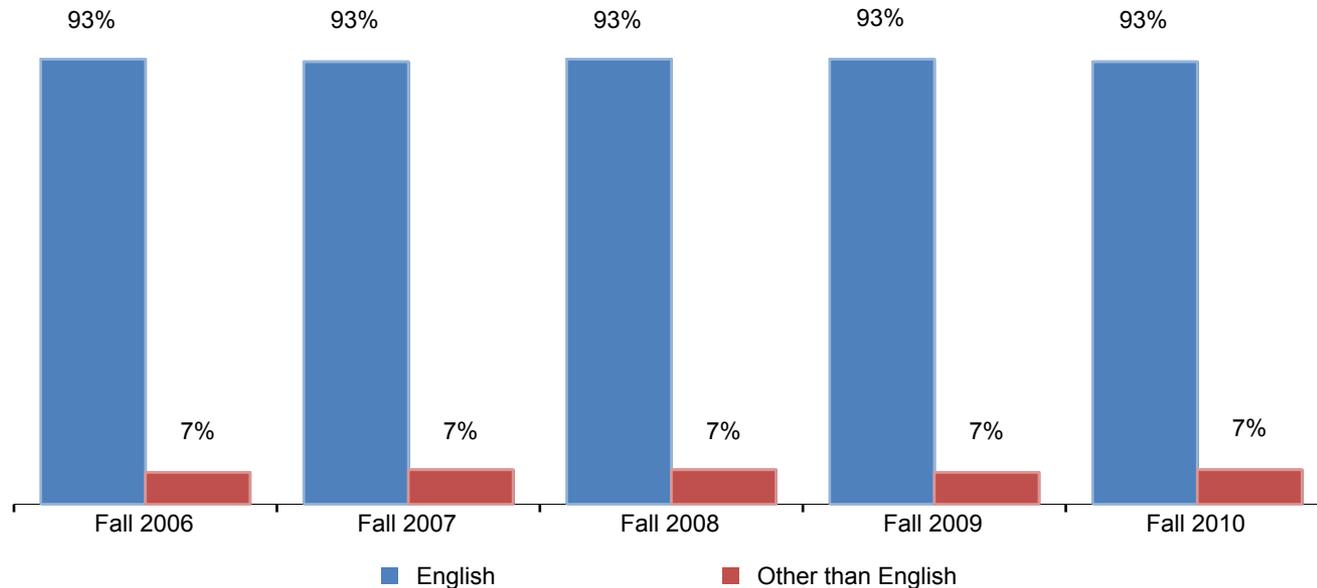


Table 1.7. City College Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
English	15,469	93%	16,246	93%	16,836	93%	16,862	93%	16,864	93%	9%	93%	93%
Other than English	1,118	7%	1,221	7%	1,226	7%	1,220	7%	1,310	7%	17%	7%	7%
Unreported	42	0%	36	0%	14	0%	6	0%	5	0%	-88%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, 70% of the City College student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. City students who attended adult school increased 175%, from 28 in Fall 2006 to 77 in Fall 2010. On average, 9% 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

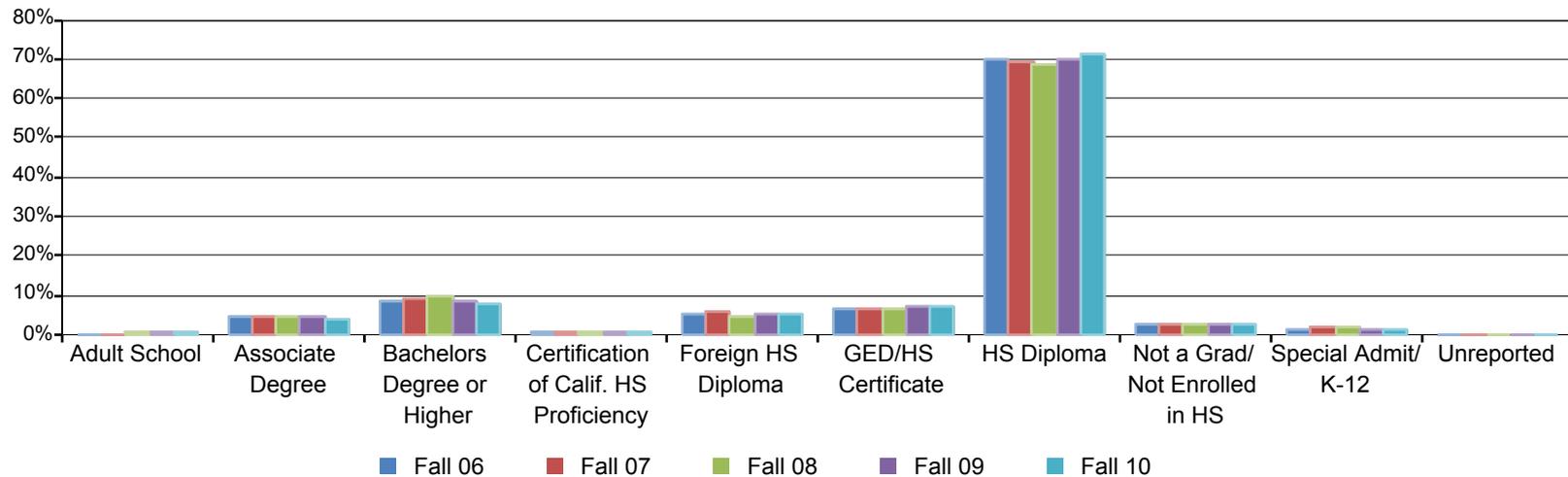


Table 1.8. City College Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 06	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 09	Fall 10	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Adult School	28	0%	36	0%	46	0%	63	0%	77	0%	175%	0%	0%
Associate Degree	774	5%	782	4%	819	5%	781	4%	738	4%	-5%	4%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	1,444	9%	1,536	9%	1,734	10%	1,493	8%	1,443	8%	-0%	9%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	136	1%	110	1%	139	1%	136	1%	130	1%	-4%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	886	5%	959	5%	849	5%	926	5%	916	5%	3%	5%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	1,088	7%	1,178	7%	1,183	7%	1,281	7%	1,319	7%	21%	7%	5%
HS Diploma	11,619	70%	12,135	69%	12,459	69%	12,684	70%	12,887	71%	11%	70%	67%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	401	2%	442	3%	430	2%	447	2%	448	2%	12%	2%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	231	1%	307	2%	413	2%	277	2%	221	1%	-4%	2%	4%
Unreported	22	0%	18	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, on average, 48% of students who attended City College resided within the City service area. Among the three college service areas, the greatest proportion of City students resided within its service area. Thirty-seven percent of the students who attended City College resided outside of the City service area.

Figure 1.9. City College Headcount by Service Area of Residence

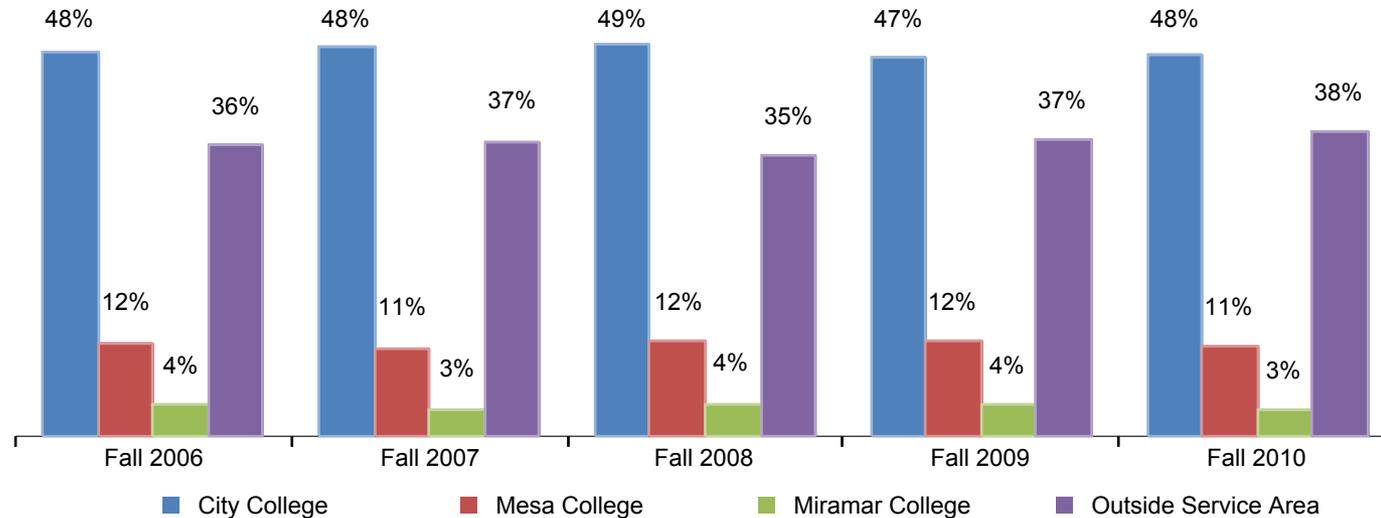


Table 1.9. City College Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
City College	7,980	48%	8,486	48%	8,840	49%	8,531	47%	8,645	48%	8%	48%	30%
Mesa College	1,944	12%	1,938	11%	2,152	12%	2,153	12%	2,036	11%	5%	12%	22%
Miramar College	655	4%	604	3%	733	4%	720	4%	616	3%	-6%	4%	12%
Outside Service Area	6,028	36%	6,457	37%	6,347	35%	6,684	37%	6,882	38%	14%	37%	36%
Unreported	22	0%	18	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by First Generation: From Fall 2006 to Fall 2010, on average, nearly one-third of the City student population reported being first generation college students (32%). Both groups of students, those who were and those who were not first generation college students, displayed an increase in headcount between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 (21% & 6%, respectively).

Figure 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

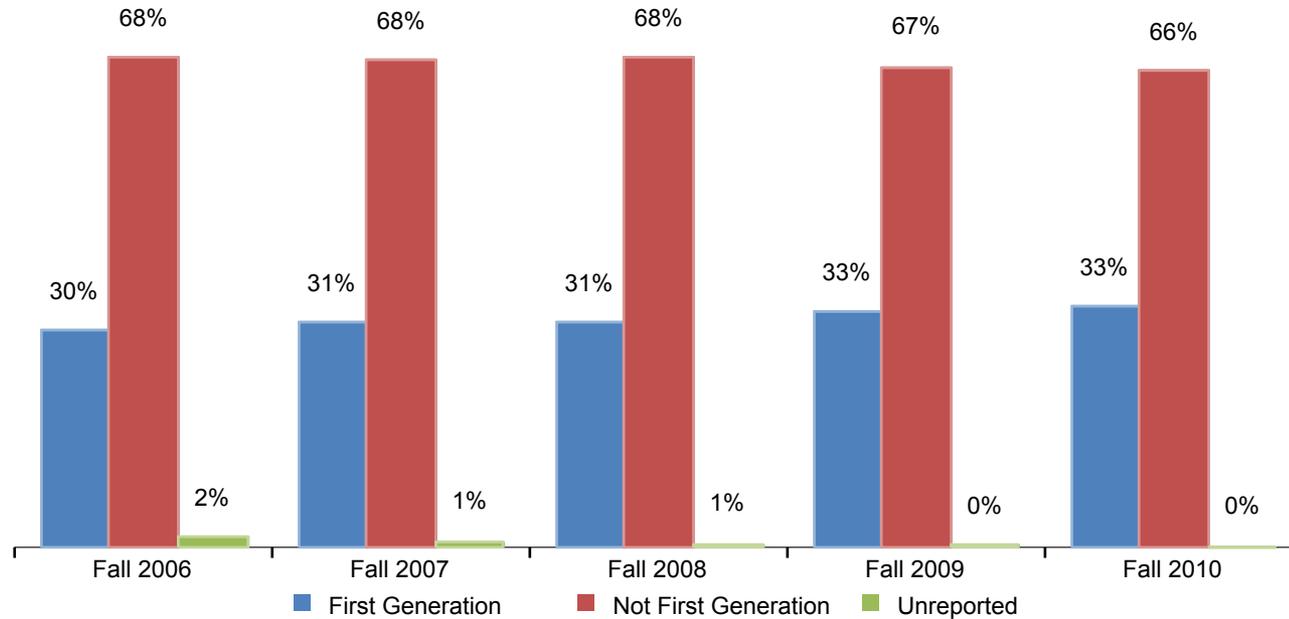


Table 1.10. City College Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
First Generation	5,036	30%	5,472	31%	5,670	31%	5,915	33%	6,079	33%	21%	32%	26%
Not First Generation	11,342	68%	11,869	68%	12,310	68%	12,098	67%	12,055	66%	6%	67%	73%
Unreported	251	2%	162	1%	96	1%	75	0%	45	0%	-82%	1%	1%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, almost one-fifth (19%) of the City student population reported an annual income of \$33,000 or more on average. The number of students who reported an annual income of \$0-2,999 on average increased 86% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. It should be noted that nearly one-third of students (28%) did not report their income level. Consequently, the data may not be representative of the actual income level of students at City College.

Figure 1.11. City College Headcount by Income Level

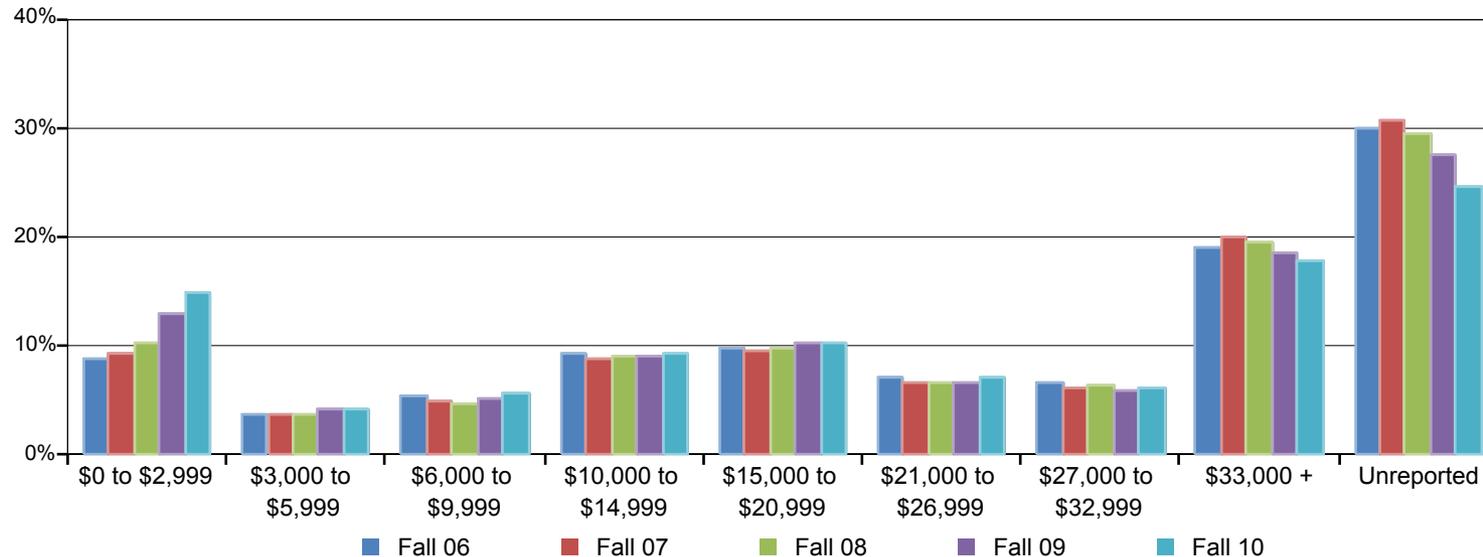


Table 1.11. City College Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
\$0 to \$2,999	1,459	9%	1,650	9%	1,851	10%	2,330	13%	2,710	15%	86%	11%	10%
\$3,000 to \$5,999	633	4%	645	4%	700	4%	742	4%	743	4%	17%	4%	4%
\$6,000 to \$9,999	902	5%	855	5%	873	5%	927	5%	1,043	6%	16%	5%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,553	9%	1,540	9%	1,639	9%	1,656	9%	1,689	9%	9%	9%	8%
\$15,000 to \$20,999	1,646	10%	1,656	9%	1,776	10%	1,850	10%	1,859	10%	13%	10%	8%
\$21,000 to \$26,999	1,195	7%	1,169	7%	1,219	7%	1,210	7%	1,296	7%	8%	7%	6%
\$27,000 to \$32,999	1,089	7%	1,087	6%	1,171	6%	1,062	6%	1,113	6%	2%	6%	6%
\$33,000 +	3,161	19%	3,522	20%	3,507	19%	3,334	18%	3,234	18%	2%	19%	24%
Unreported	4,991	30%	5,379	31%	5,340	30%	4,977	28%	4,492	25%	-10%	28%	30%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 3% of the City student population received disability support services between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. This was comparable to the percentage of students served by DSPS for all colleges in the district. Moreover, the number of students who received disability services and those who had not received disability services increased 6% and 10%, respectively, from Fall 2006 to Fall 2010.

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

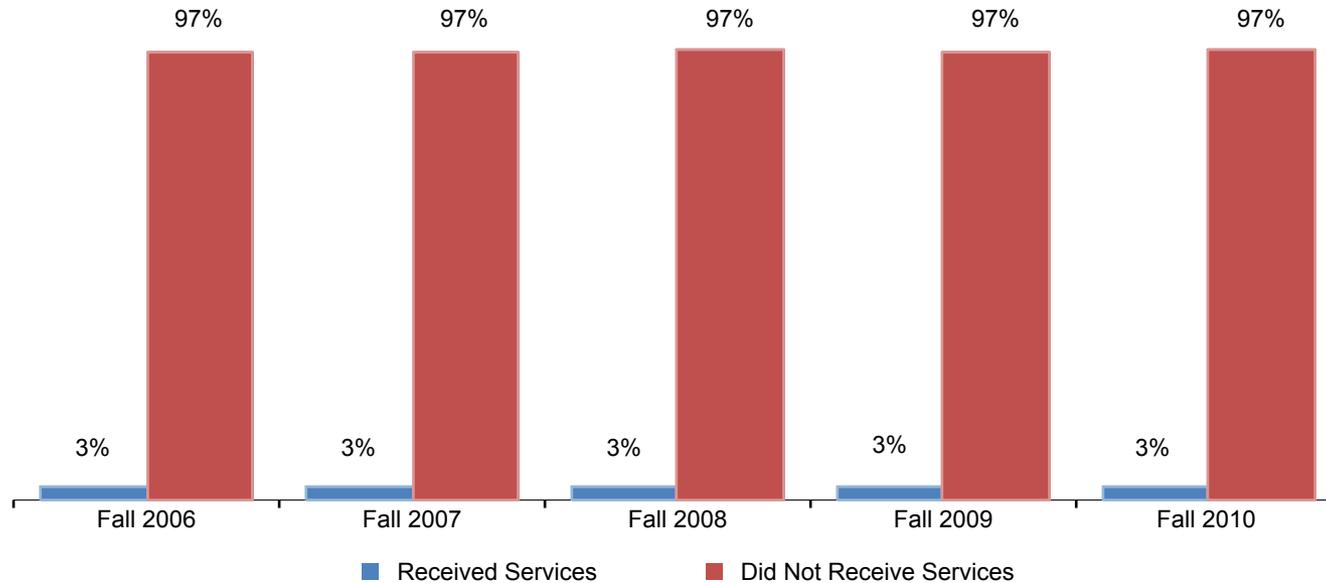


Table 1.12. City College Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Received Services	501	3%	505	3%	509	3%	577	3%	530	3%	6%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	16,106	97%	16,980	97%	17,563	97%	17,511	97%	17,649	97%	10%	97%	97%
Unreported	22	0%	18	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	100%	17,503	100%	18,076	100%	18,088	100%	18,179	100%	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 3% of the City student population received EOPS services between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. This was comparable to the the percentage of students served by EOPS for all colleges in the district (3%). While students at City who received EOPS services decreased by 78%; those who had not received EOPS services increased by 13% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

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

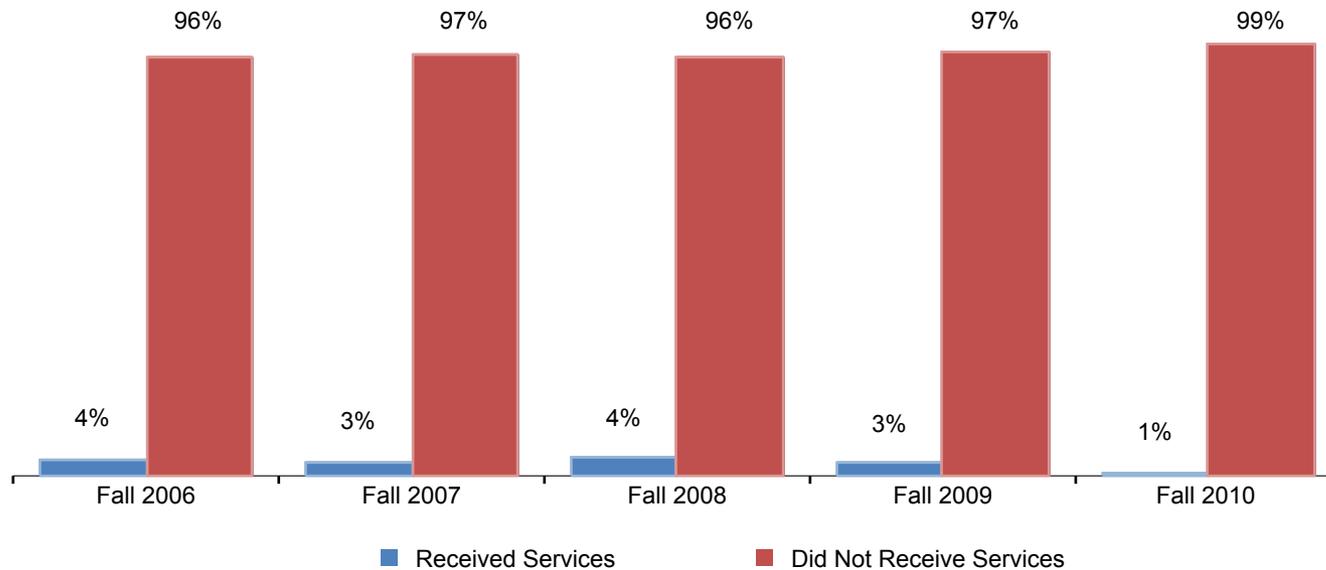


Table 1.13. City College Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

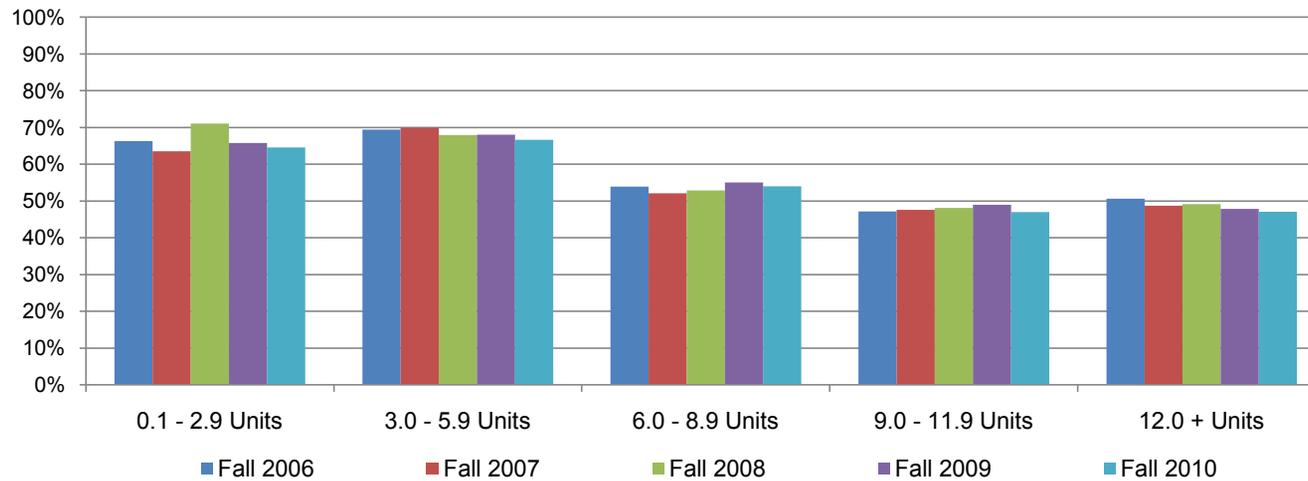
	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	College Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Received Services	653	562	711	529	144	-78%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	15,954	16,923	17,361	17,559	18,035	13%	97%	97%
Unreported	22	18	4	0	0	-100%	0%	0%
Total	16,629	17,503	18,076	18,088	18,179	9%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.14 shows the interplay between units attempted (in rows) and units earned (in columns). The greatest proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 3.0-5.9 unit range on average (68%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 9.0-11.9 unit range on average (48%). Students who attempted and earned between 9.0-11.9 units increased 37%.

Figure 1.14. City College Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



City College Section I.I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Table 1.14. 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 2006	0.1 - 2.9 Units	34%	66%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	1%	69%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	23%	54%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	18%	1%	14%	19%	47%	
		12.0 + Units	11%	1%	8%	12%	18%	51%
	Fall 2007	0.1 - 2.9 Units	36%	64%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	1%	70%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	22%	2%	25%	52%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	2%	14%	19%	48%	
		12.0 + Units	10%	1%	9%	14%	17%	49%
	Fall 2008	0.1 - 2.9 Units	29%	71%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	68%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	24%	53%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	2%	15%	19%	48%	
		12.0 + Units	9%	1%	8%	13%	20%	49%
	Fall 2009	0.1 - 2.9 Units	34%	66%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	31%	1%	68%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	2%	24%	55%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	14%	1%	17%	19%	49%	
		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	10%	15%	18%	48%
Fall 2010	0.1 - 2.9 Units	35%	65%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	32%	1%	67%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	24%	54%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	15%	2%	16%	20%	47%		
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	9%	15%	18%	47%	
% Change Fall 06-10		--	16%	-7%	3%	37%	19%	
College Average Fall 06-10		--	66%	68%	54%	48%	49%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Percent change was based on counts.

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

Section I.II Headcount and Student Characteristics

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

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 34% increase between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed an 11% increase between Summer 2006 and Summer 2010, with a decline in Summer 2010. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for ECC showed a 32% increase, from 1,299 in Spring 2007 to 1,712 in Spring 2011.

Figure 1.15. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Fall)

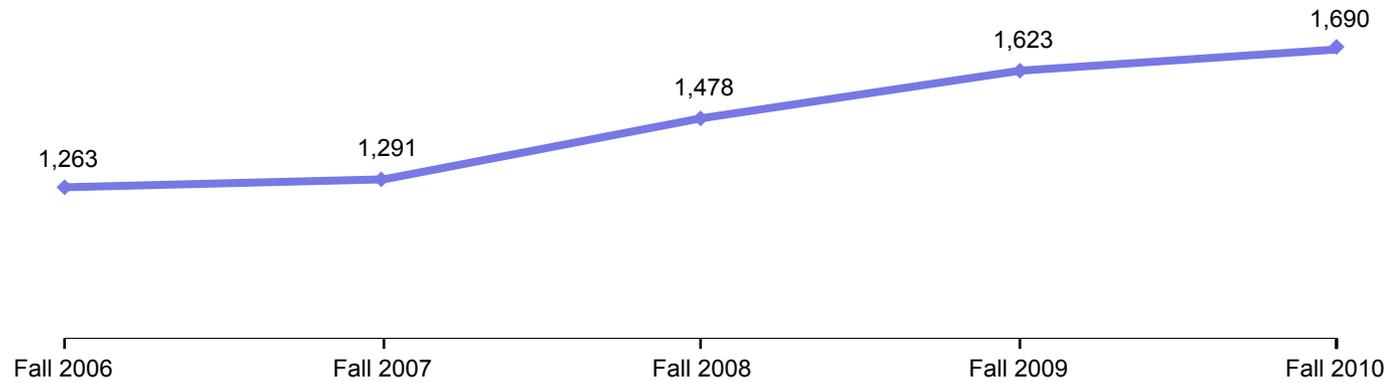


Table 1.15.1. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Summer)

	Summer 06	Summer 07	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	% Change Summer 06-10
Total	446	392	466	548	497	11%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.15.2. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Fall)

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06 to 10
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.15.3. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Overall Headcount (Spring)

	Spring 07	Spring 08	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	% Change Spring 07-11
Total	1,299	1,480	1,773	1,678	1,712	32%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (69%) was higher than their male student counterpart (31%), which has remained fairly consistent between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Both the male and female student headcounts increased 21% and 64%, respectively between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, which paralleled the overall student population trend.

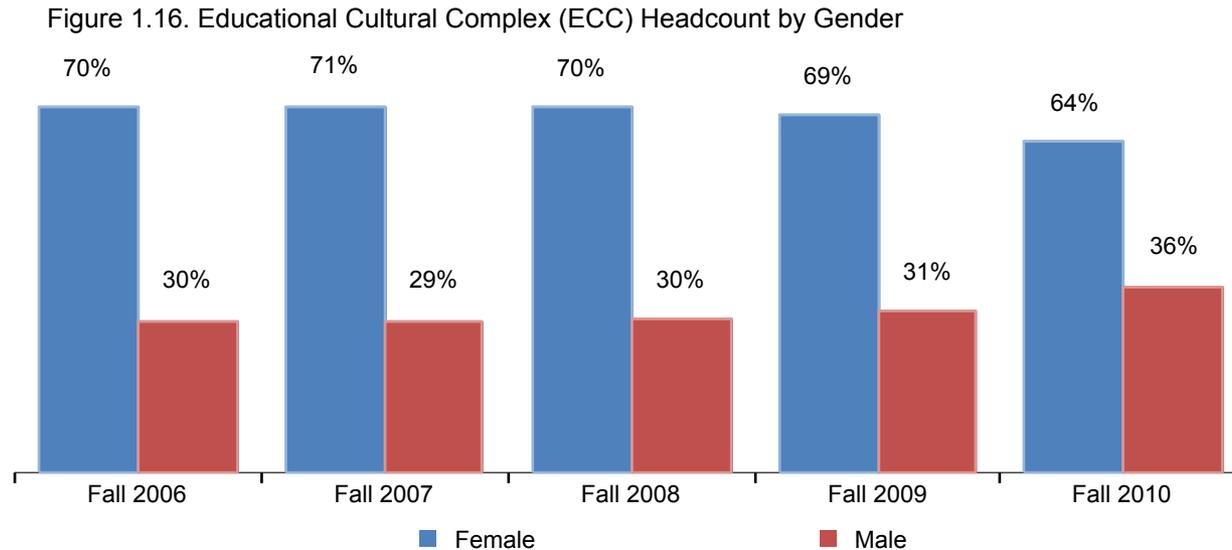


Table 1.16. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Gender

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Female	889	70%	912	71%	1,040	70%	1,117	69%	1,080	64%	21%	69%	51%
Male	373	30%	379	29%	437	30%	506	31%	610	36%	64%	31%	49%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 were Latino students (39%), African American students (26%), and White students (15%) on average. At ECC, the Latino student population increased 59%, from 463 in Fall 2006 to 735 in Fall 2010. The White and Asian/Pacific Islander student headcounts at ECC (15% & 6%, respectively) were underrepresented when compared to the White and Asian/Pacific Islander student headcounts (36% & 12%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. However, both the Latino and the African American student headcounts at ECC (39% & 26%, respectively) were overrepresented when compared to the Latino and African American student headcounts (24% & 8%, respectively) of all colleges in the district.

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

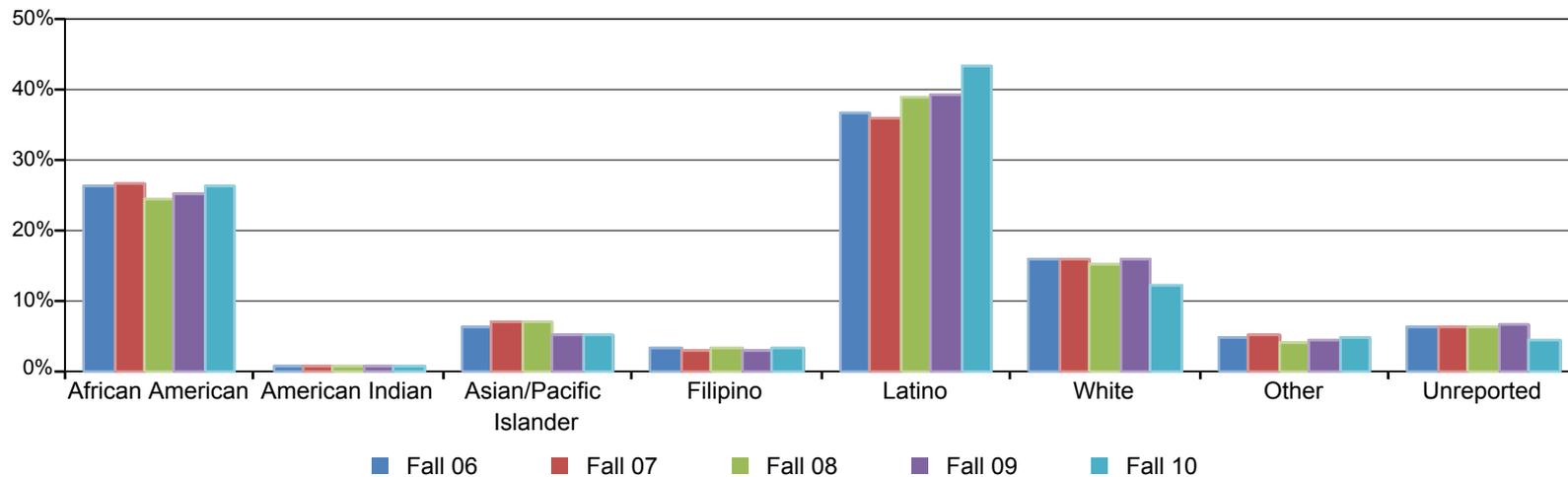


Table 1.17. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
African American	333	26%	344	27%	362	24%	412	25%	444	26%	33%	26%	8%
American Indian	10	1%	9	1%	11	1%	12	1%	12	1%	20%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	81	6%	89	7%	104	7%	81	5%	87	5%	7%	6%	12%
Filipino	40	3%	35	3%	46	3%	44	3%	54	3%	35%	3%	6%
Latino	463	37%	464	36%	577	39%	637	39%	735	43%	59%	39%	24%
White	199	16%	204	16%	226	15%	256	16%	204	12%	3%	15%	36%
Other	60	5%	65	5%	57	4%	71	4%	82	5%	37%	5%	4%
Unreported	77	6%	81	6%	95	6%	110	7%	72	4%	-6%	6%	8%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Age: Students who were ages 18-24 years old, on average, constituted 41% of the ECC student population. Students who were between ages 18-24 and 50 and over years old increased 57% and 40%, respectively. Student headcount for those who were under 18 years old decreased 27%, from 11 in Fall 2006 to 8 in Fall 2010 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 (41% & 53%, respectively) for all colleges in the district. However, student headcount for those students ages 30-39 and 40-49 (19% & 13%, respectively) were overrepresented when compared to the same age groups (14% & 7%, respectively) for all colleges in the district.

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

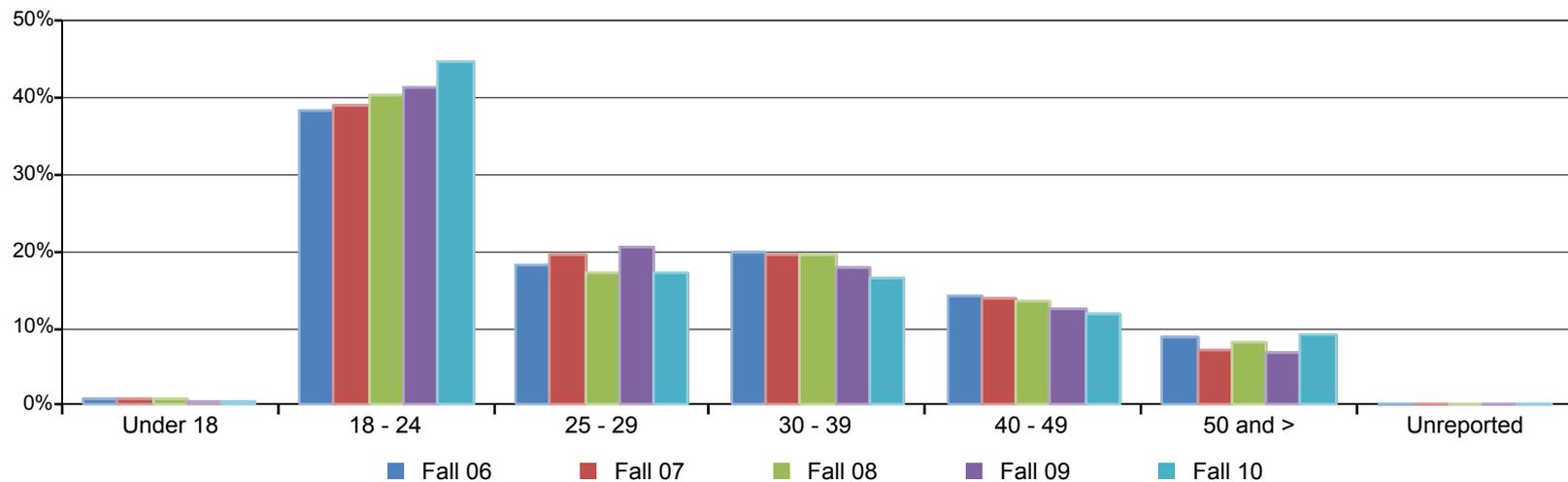


Table 1.18. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Age

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Under 18	11	10	14	6	8	-27%	1%	3%
18 - 24	482	505	596	674	758	57%	41%	53%
25 - 29	229	252	256	334	291	27%	19%	18%
30 - 39	250	251	288	293	278	11%	19%	14%
40 - 49	181	179	201	204	201	11%	13%	7%
50 and >	110	94	122	112	154	40%	8%	5%
Unreported	0	0	1	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 66% of the student population comprised continuing students. The number of first-time and continuing students increased by 99% and 39%, respectively, between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. However, the number of concurrent high school students and returning transfer students decreased 27% and 26%, respectively, between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.19. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

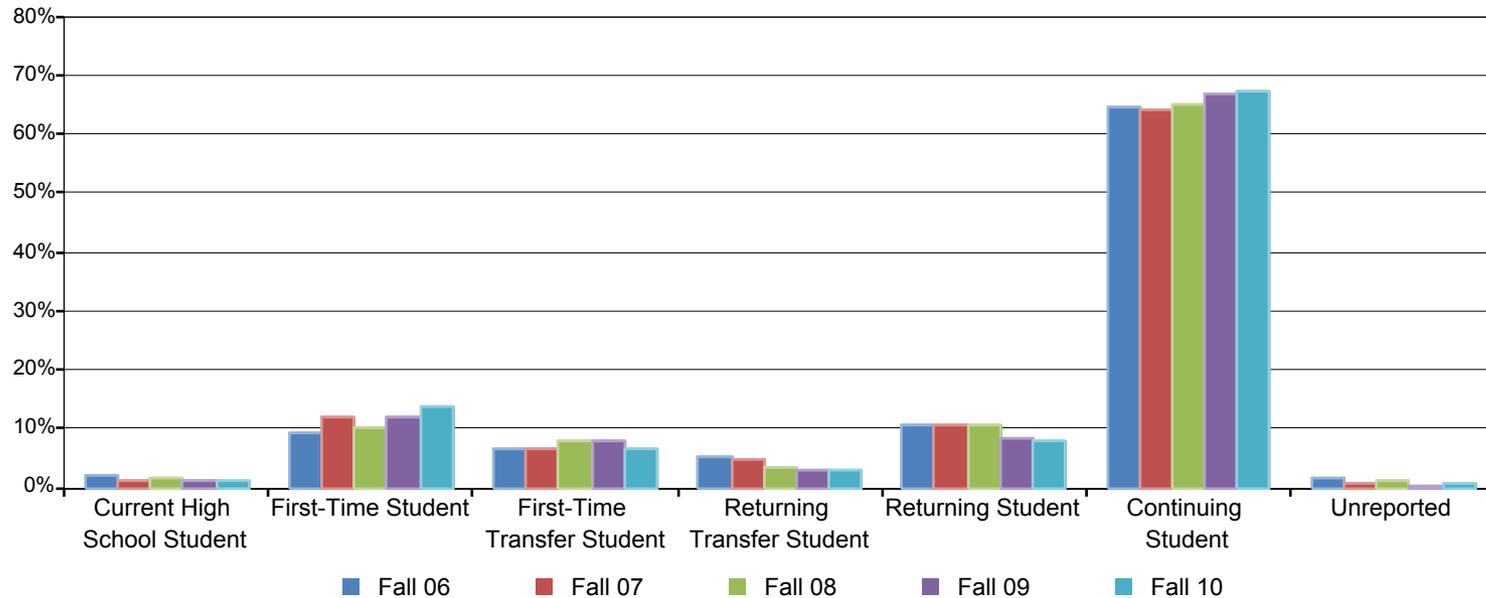


Table 1.19. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Enrollment Status

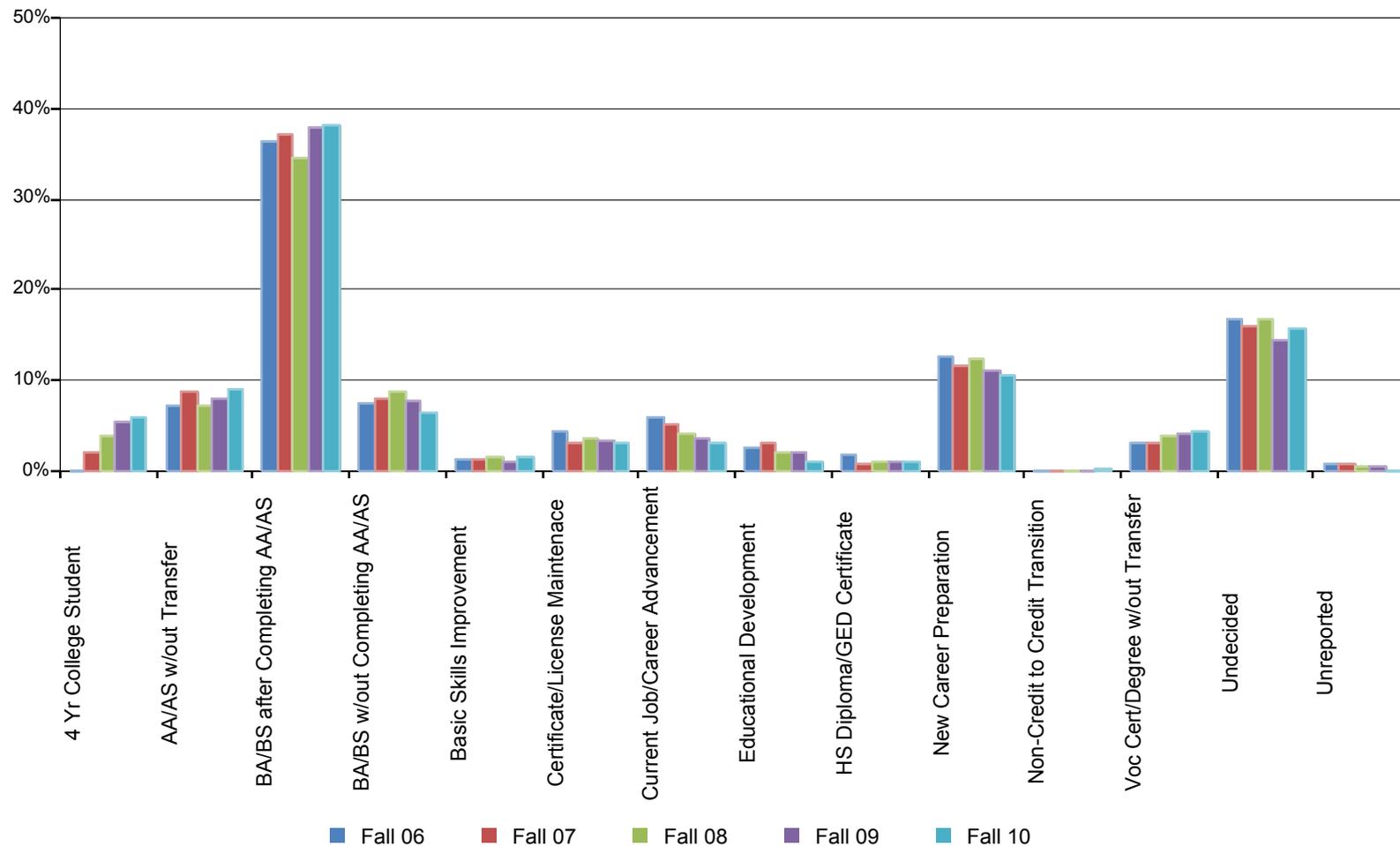
	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Current High School Student	26	16	25	22	19	-27%	1%	4%
First-Time Student	117	156	153	196	233	99%	12%	11%
First-Time Transfer Student	84	86	119	132	109	30%	7%	12%
Returning Transfer Student	69	62	49	50	51	-26%	4%	4%
Returning Student	133	135	158	136	131	-2%	9%	6%
Continuing Student	815	826	958	1,083	1,135	39%	66%	62%
Unreported	19	10	16	4	12	-37%	1%	0%
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the ECC student population (45%) selected transfer to obtain a BA/BS with or without completing an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five terms being reported. Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the educational objectives that made the most gains in popularity were to obtain a Vocational degree without transfer (increased by 97%) and obtain a AA/AS without transfer (increased by 66%). In contrast, the number of students who selected educational development and current job/career advancement as educational objectives decreased 39% and 33%, respectively.

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



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

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

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
4 Yr College Student	0	0%	26	2%	56	4%	88	5%	102	6%	---	0%	0%
AA/AS w/out Transfer	92	7%	112	9%	106	7%	131	8%	153	9%	66%	8%	5%
BA/BS after Completing AA/AS	459	36%	478	37%	511	35%	615	38%	643	38%	40%	37%	34%
BA/BS w/out Completing AA/AS	95	8%	101	8%	131	9%	125	8%	106	6%	12%	8%	12%
Basic Skills Improvement	17	1%	15	1%	21	1%	16	1%	27	2%	59%	1%	1%
Certificate/License Maintenance	55	4%	39	3%	54	4%	55	3%	51	3%	-7%	3%	2%
Current Job/Career Advancement	76	6%	66	5%	61	4%	59	4%	51	3%	-33%	4%	4%
Educational Development	31	2%	40	3%	30	2%	32	2%	19	1%	-39%	2%	3%
HS Diploma/GED Certificate	22	2%	10	1%	16	1%	14	1%	16	1%	-27%	1%	1%
New Career Preparation	158	13%	150	12%	181	12%	178	11%	179	11%	13%	12%	11%
Non-Credit to Credit Transition	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	---	0%	0%
Voc Cert/Degree w/out Transfer	37	3%	40	3%	55	4%	68	4%	73	4%	97%	4%	2%
Undecided	212	17%	205	16%	248	17%	235	14%	266	16%	25%	16%	17%
Unreported	9	1%	9	1%	8	1%	7	0%	1	0%	-89%	0%	1%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: 4 Yr College Students and Non-Credit to Credit Transition was not an option prior to Fall 2007.

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

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 91% of the ECC student population spoke English as their primary language. There was an increase for those who reported speaking English as their primary language and those who spoke a language other than English (36% & 21%, respectively) between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

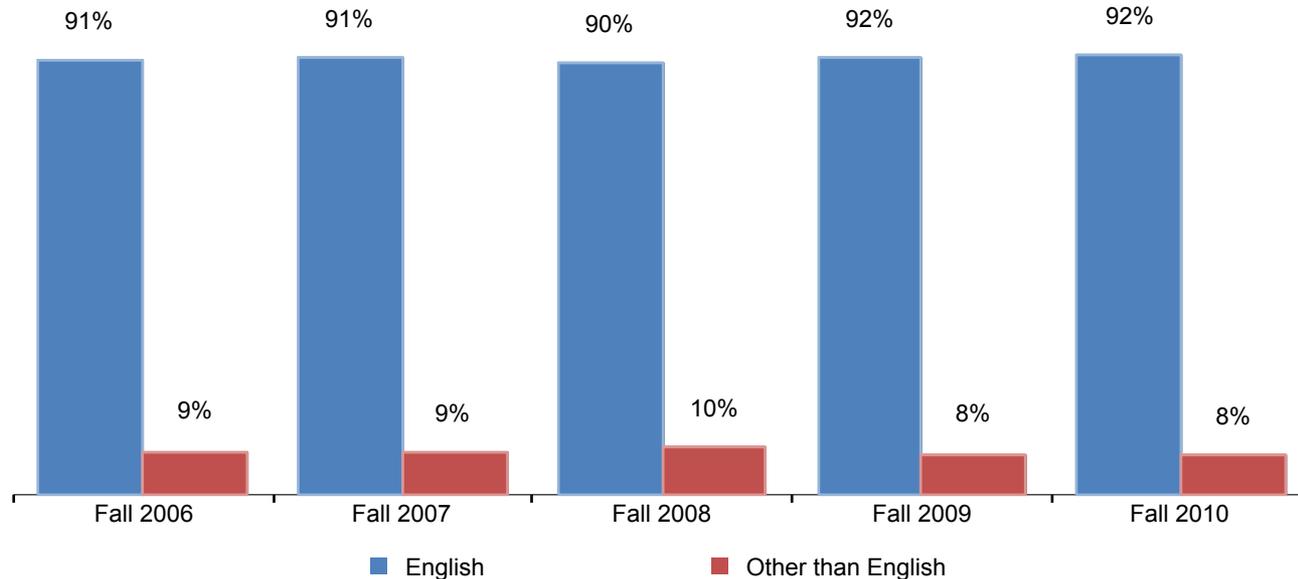


Table 1.21. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
English	1,146	91%	1,177	91%	1,331	90%	1,486	92%	1,554	92%	36%	91%	93%
Other than English	112	9%	110	9%	144	10%	135	8%	136	8%	21%	9%	7%
Unreported	5	0%	4	0%	3	0%	2	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, 64% of the ECC student population reported that they were high school graduates on average. ECC students who attended adult school, earned a certification of California HS Proficiency, and earned a GED/HS Certificate increased by approximately half or more each (133%, 83%, & 49%, respectively) between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. On average, 9% of the ECC student population passed the GED and 8% had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

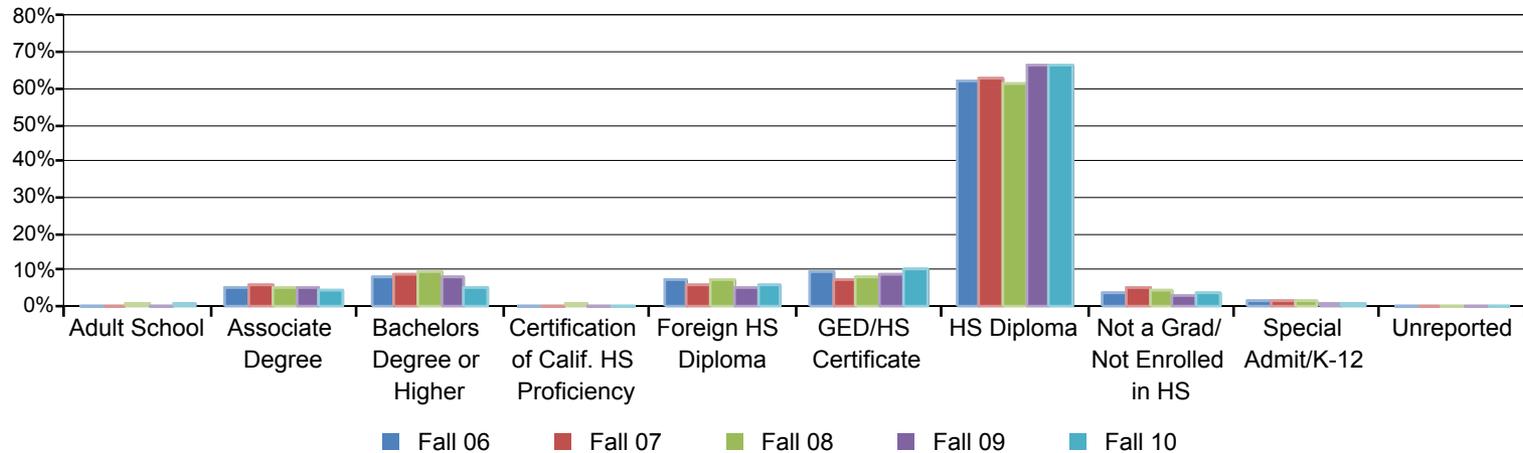


Table 1.22. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Adult School	6	4	12	8	14	133%	1%	0%
Associate Degree	70	82	79	87	74	6%	5%	5%
Bachelors Degree or Higher	104	119	147	132	93	-11%	8%	11%
Certification of Calif. HS Proficiency	6	6	12	7	11	83%	1%	1%
Foreign HS Diploma	94	78	114	87	100	6%	6%	5%
GED/HS Certificate	122	96	120	146	182	49%	9%	5%
HS Diploma	783	816	906	1,080	1,130	44%	64%	67%
Not a Grad/Not Enrolled in HS	52	72	62	58	69	33%	4%	2%
Special Admit/K-12	26	18	25	18	17	-35%	1%	4%
Unreported	0	0	1	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, on average, 61% 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 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

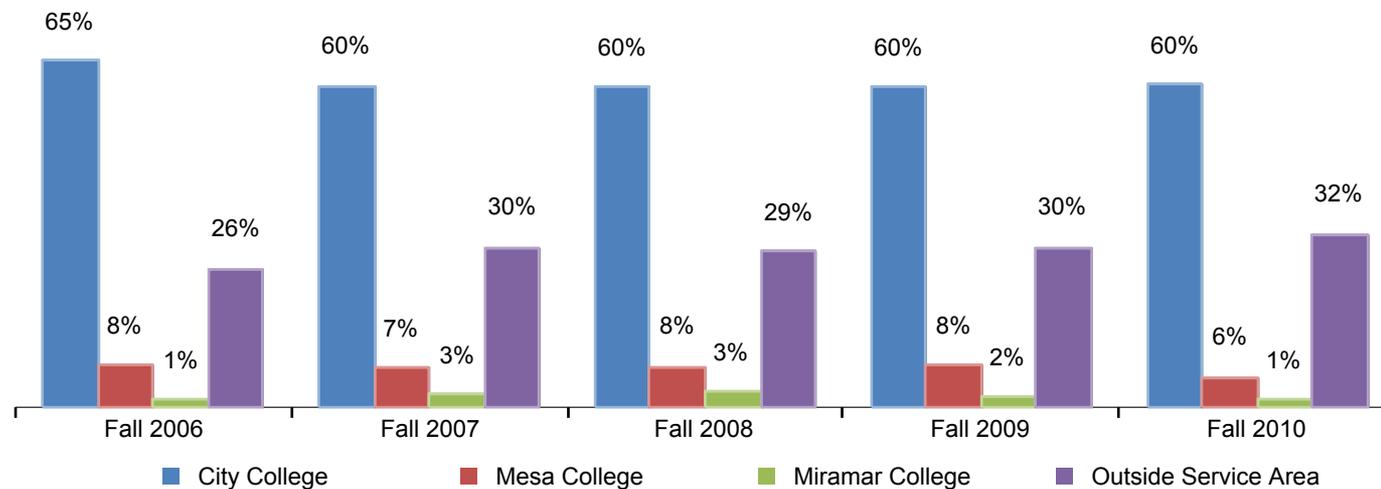


Table 1.23. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
City College	818	65%	778	60%	886	60%	975	60%	1,021	60%	25%	61%	30%
Mesa College	99	8%	95	7%	113	8%	130	8%	97	6%	-2%	7%	22%
Miramar College	18	1%	33	3%	45	3%	30	2%	24	1%	33%	2%	12%
Outside Service Area	328	26%	385	30%	433	29%	488	30%	548	32%	67%	30%	36%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by First Generation: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, on average, 38% of the ECC student population reported being first generation college students. Both groups of students, those who were and those who were not first generation college students, displayed an increase in headcount between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 (41% & 34%, respectively).

Figure 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

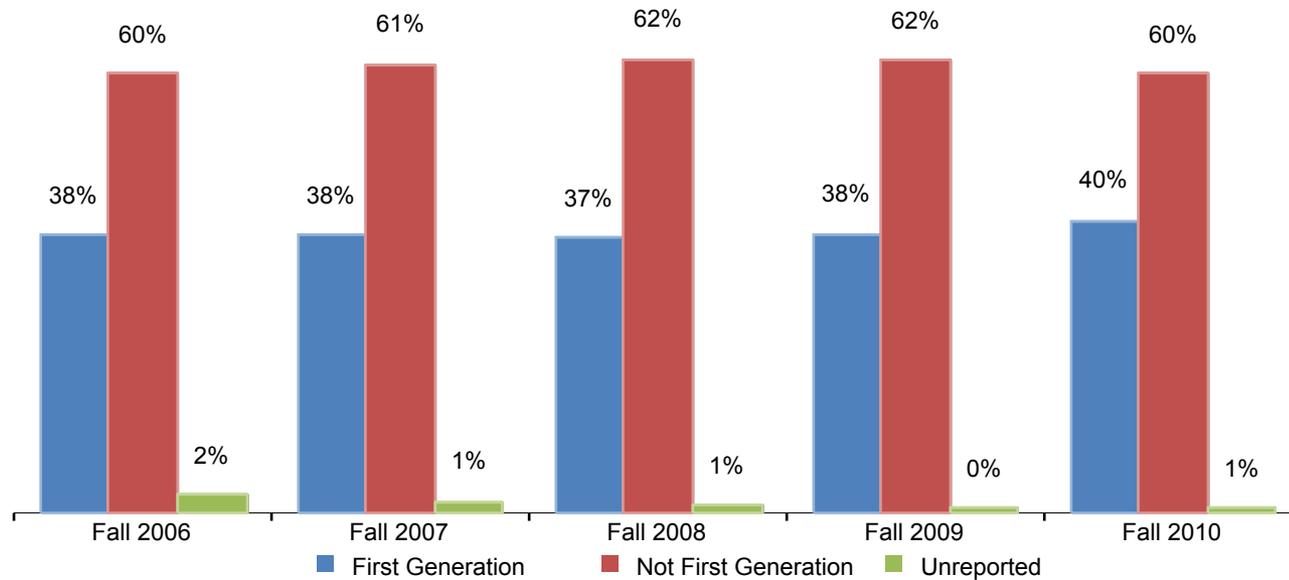


Table 1.24. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
First Generation	478	485	553	616	672	41%	38%	26%
Not First Generation	754	787	910	999	1,009	34%	61%	73%
Unreported	31	19	15	8	9	-71%	1%	1%
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, 16% of the ECC student population reported an annual income of \$33,000 or more on average. The number of students who reported an annual income of \$0-2,999, on average, increased 113% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. It should be noted that nearly one-quarter of students did not report their income level (22%). Consequently, the data may not be representative of the actual income level of students at ECC.

Figure 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Income Level

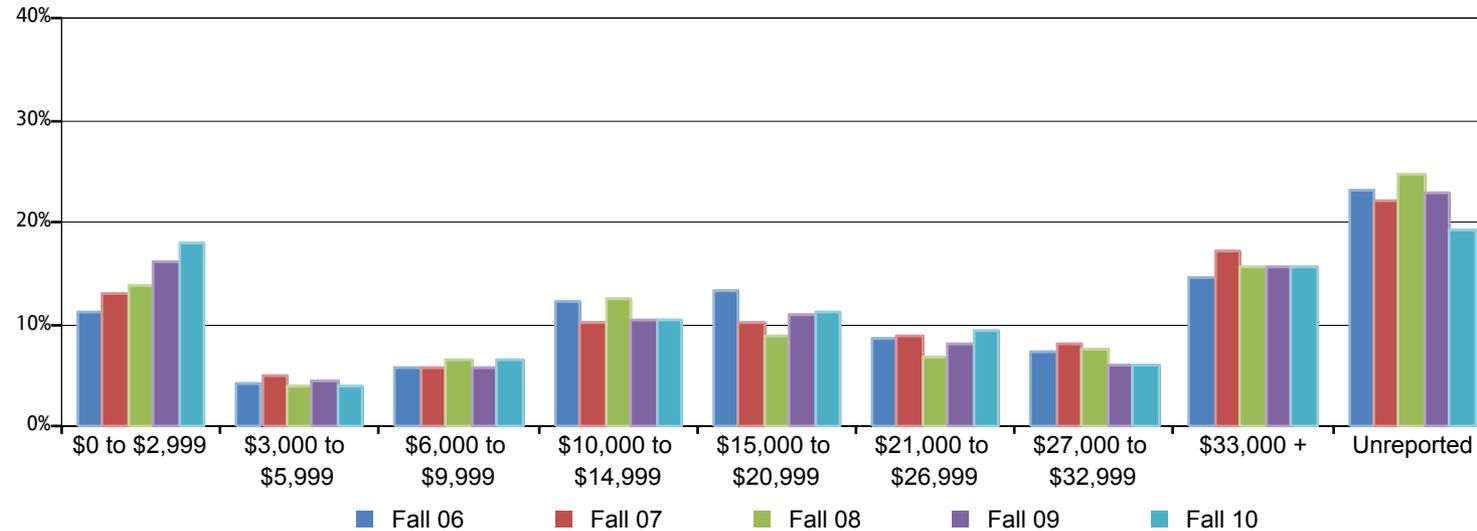


Table 1.25. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
\$0 to \$2,999	143	11%	169	13%	205	14%	260	16%	305	18%	113%	15%	10%
\$3,000 to \$5,999	53	4%	62	5%	56	4%	70	4%	67	4%	26%	4%	4%
\$6,000 to \$9,999	72	6%	74	6%	95	6%	95	6%	109	6%	51%	6%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	153	12%	130	10%	185	13%	168	10%	177	10%	16%	11%	8%
\$15,000 to \$20,999	167	13%	132	10%	129	9%	178	11%	189	11%	13%	11%	8%
\$21,000 to \$26,999	107	8%	114	9%	101	7%	130	8%	156	9%	46%	8%	6%
\$27,000 to \$32,999	93	7%	103	8%	112	8%	97	6%	100	6%	8%	7%	6%
\$33,000 +	183	14%	221	17%	229	15%	255	16%	262	16%	43%	16%	24%
Unreported	292	23%	286	22%	366	25%	370	23%	325	19%	11%	22%	30%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 3% of the ECC student population received disability support services between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. This was comparable to the percentage of students served by DSPS for all colleges in the district. Moreover, the number of students who received and had not received disability services increased between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 (38% & 34%, respectively).

Figure 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

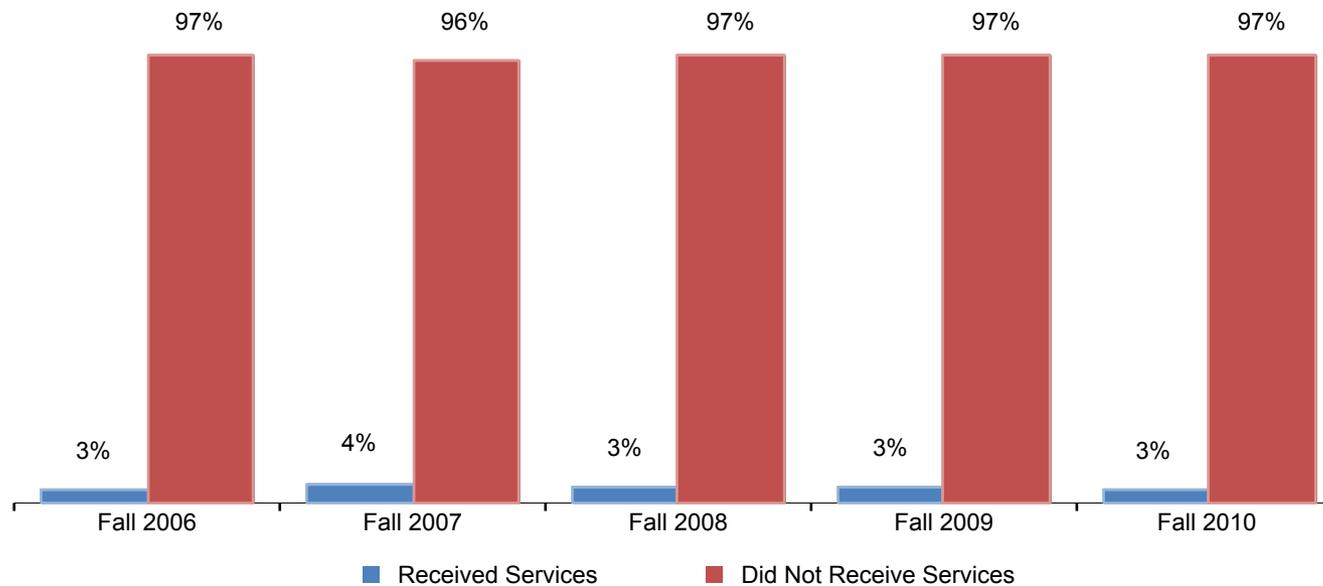


Table 1.26. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Received Services	37	3%	56	4%	50	3%	53	3%	51	3%	38%	3%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,226	97%	1,235	96%	1,427	97%	1,570	97%	1,639	97%	34%	97%	97%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	1,263	100%	1,291	100%	1,478	100%	1,623	100%	1,690	100%	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 4% of the ECC student population received EOPS services between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. This was comparable to the percentage of students served by EOPS for all colleges in the district (3%). While students at ECC who received EOPS services decreased by 68%; those who had not received EOPS services increased by 39% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

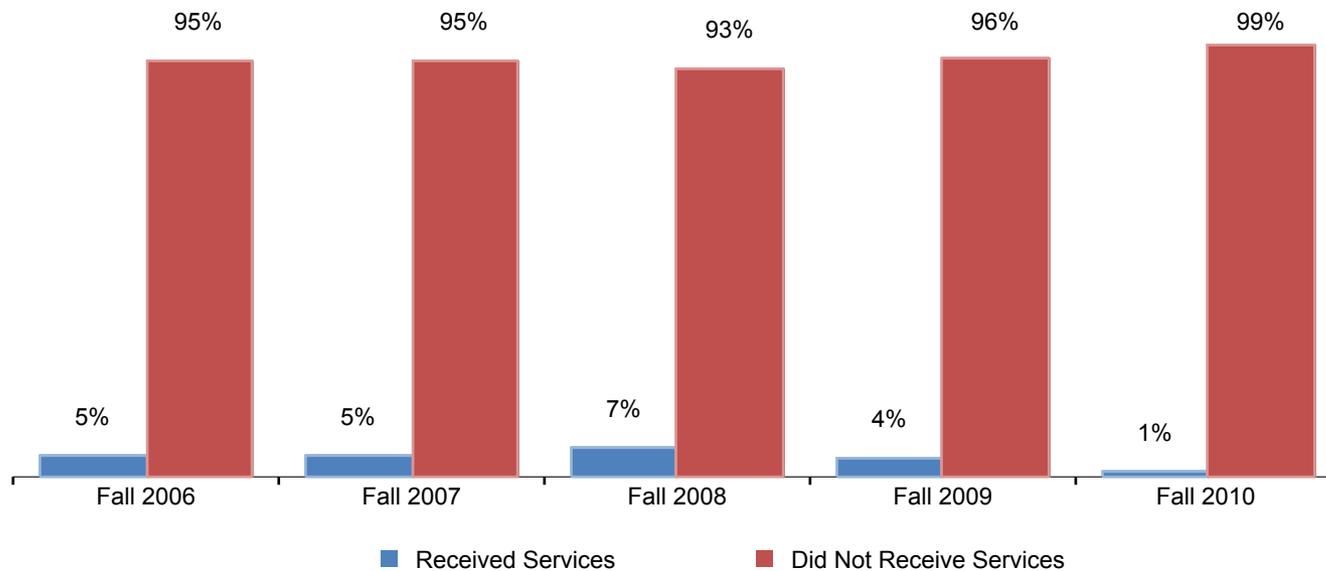


Table 1.27. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

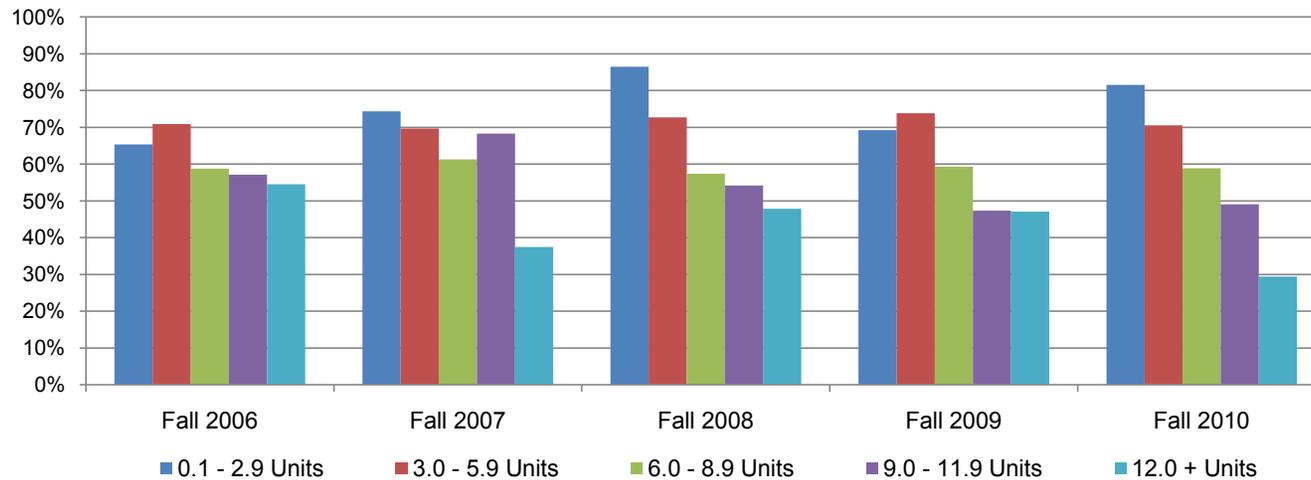
	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10	ECC Average Fall 06-10	All Colleges Average Fall 06-10
Received Services	60	62	99	70	19	-68%	4%	3%
Did Not Receive Services	1,203	1,229	1,378	1,553	1,671	39%	96%	97%
Unreported	0	0	1	0	0	---	0%	0%
Total	1,263	1,291	1,478	1,623	1,690	34%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.28 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 (76%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned units were those in the 12+ unit range on average (43%). Students who attempted and earned between 0.1-2.9 units increased by 82%, while students who attempted and earned 12+ units decreased 17% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

Figure 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex (ECC) Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



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

Table 1.28. Educational Cultural Complex Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

		Units Earned						
		0 Units	0.1 - 2.9 Units	3.0 - 5.9 Units	6.0 - 8.9 Units	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12.0 + Units	
Units Attempted	Fall 2006	0.1 - 2.9 Units	35%	65%				
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%		71%			
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%		20%	59%		
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	20%		3%	20%	57%	
		12.0 + Units	27%			9%	9%	55%
Fall 2007	0.1 - 2.9 Units	26%	74%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	30%	0%	70%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%		19%	61%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12%	2%	3%	15%	68%		
	12.0 + Units	13%		13%	6%	31%	38%	
Fall 2008	0.1 - 2.9 Units	14%	86%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	27%	0%	73%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	14%	0%	28%	57%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%		10%	19%	54%		
	12.0 + Units	4%		9%	22%	17%	48%	
Fall 2009	0.1 - 2.9 Units	31%	69%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	0%	74%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	16%		24%	59%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%		21%	16%	47%		
	12.0 + Units	6%		6%	24%	18%	47%	
Fall 2010	0.1 - 2.9 Units	18%	82%					
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	29%	0%	71%				
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	16%		25%	59%			
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	11%		11%	29%	49%		
	12.0 + Units	24%		6%	18%	24%	29%	
% Change Fall 06-10		--	82%	31%	40%	35%	-17%	
College Average Fall 06-10		--	76%	72%	59%	56%	43%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Percent change was based on counts.

**Section II
Term Persistence Rates**

City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

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

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age

City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Overall Term Persistence: The average term persistence rates of first-time City College students was 62% between the Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 cohorts. Overall, persistence rates increased 7% between the Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 cohorts. The average term persistence rate of first-time City students was lower compared to the average term persistence rate for first-time students enrolled in all colleges in the district (70%).

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

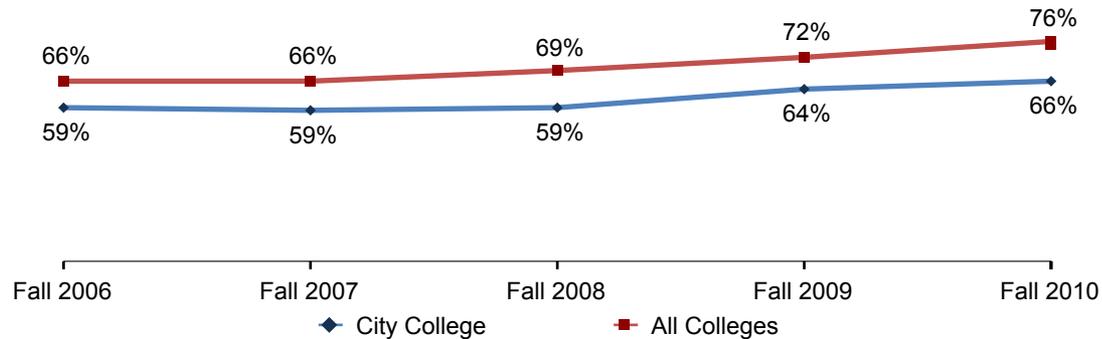


Table 2.1. City College First-Time Student Overall Term Persistence

Cohort	Fall	Spring	Persistence	All Colleges Persistence Fall to Spring
Fall 2006	1,258	742	59%	66%
Fall 2007	1,414	830	59%	66%
Fall 2008	1,436	850	59%	69%
Fall 2009	1,532	976	64%	72%
Fall 2010	1,820	1,199	66%	76%
Average			62%	70%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Gender: On average, term persistence rates of female students (65%) were higher than their male student counterpart (59%) between the Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 cohorts. Persistence rates increased for both female and male students from the Fall 2006 cohort to the Fall 2010 cohort (5% & 9%, respectively).

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

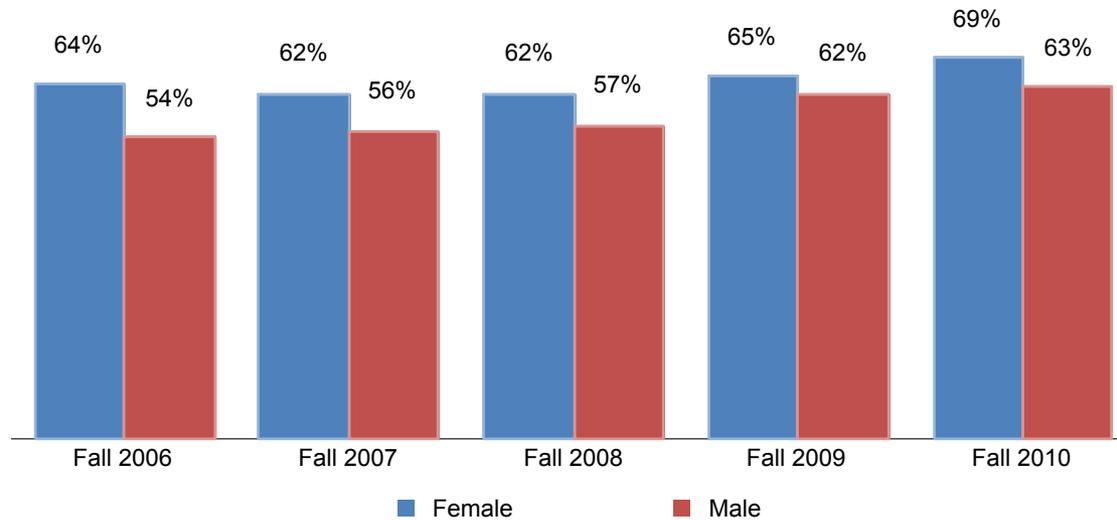


Table 2.2. City College First-Time Student Term Persistence by Gender

Cohort	Female			Male		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2006	603	386	64%	655	356	54%
Fall 2007	688	427	62%	726	403	56%
Fall 2008	662	412	62%	774	438	57%
Fall 2009	738	483	65%	794	493	62%
Fall 2010	858	589	69%	962	610	63%
Average			65%			59%

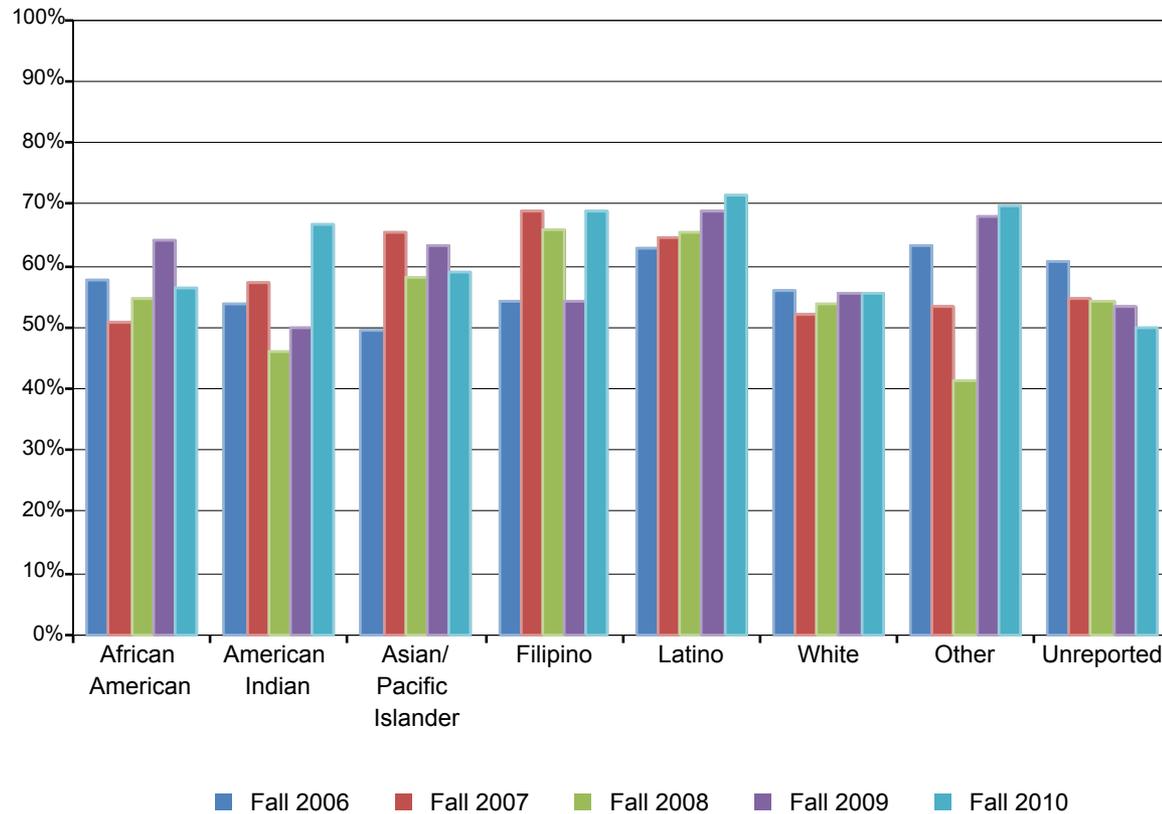
Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest term persistence rates, on average, were Latino students (67%), Filipino students (63%), and students who were categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (61%). Persistence rates peaked to a high of 72% for Latino students in the Fall 2010 cohort. Persistence rates of Filipino students increased 15%, from 54% in the Fall 2006 cohort to 69% in the Fall 2010 cohort.

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



City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

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

Cohort	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2006	160	92	58%	13	7	54%	71	35	49%	35	19	54%
Fall 2007	193	98	51%	14	8	57%	90	59	66%	45	31	69%
Fall 2008	220	120	55%	13	6	46%	60	35	58%	50	33	66%
Fall 2009	240	154	64%	12	6	50%	92	58	63%	50	27	54%
Fall 2010	223	126	57%	9	6	67%	78	46	59%	58	40	69%
Average			57%			54%			60%			63%

Cohort	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2006	515	323	63%	346	193	56%	49	31	63%	69	42	61%
Fall 2007	599	386	64%	362	188	52%	45	24	53%	66	36	55%
Fall 2008	618	405	66%	362	195	54%	41	17	41%	72	39	54%
Fall 2009	699	482	69%	313	174	56%	53	36	68%	73	39	53%
Fall 2010	1,023	732	72%	318	176	55%	89	62	70%	22	11	50%
Average			67%			54%			61%			55%

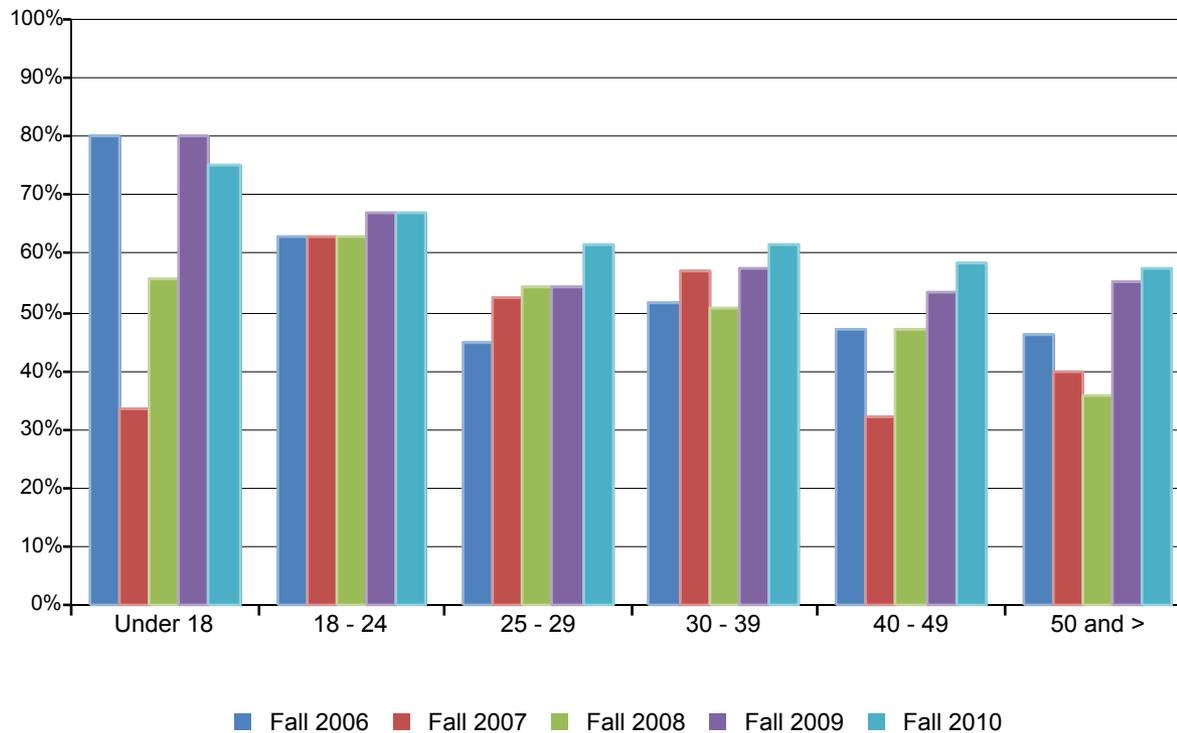
Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Age: With the exception of students ages 30-39, a general trend among the Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 cohorts showed as age increased, term persistence decreased. On average, students under age 18 had the highest persistence rates (70%). With the exception of students under 18 years old, all age groups displayed an increasing trend in persistence rates between the Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 cohorts. In particular, students who were between ages 25 and 29 years old increased 16%, from 45% in Fall 2006 to 61% in Fall 2010. For students under age 18, persistence rates peaked to a high of 80% in the Fall 2006 and Fall 2009 cohorts.

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



City College Section II: Term Persistence Rates

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

Cohort	Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2006	15	12	80%	900	566	63%	125	56	45%
Fall 2007	6	2	33%	1,009	634	63%	155	81	52%
Fall 2008	9	5	56%	1,029	646	63%	158	86	54%
Fall 2009	10	8	80%	1,093	731	67%	166	90	54%
Fall 2010	16	12	75%	1,427	958	67%	148	91	61%
Average			70%			65%			54%

Cohort	30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2006	118	61	52%	72	34	47%	28	13	46%
Fall 2007	128	73	57%	81	26	32%	35	14	40%
Fall 2008	130	66	51%	68	32	47%	42	15	36%
Fall 2009	143	82	57%	73	39	53%	47	26	55%
Fall 2010	136	84	62%	60	35	58%	33	19	58%
Average			56%			47%			47%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: SDSU and UCSD students are excluded.

**Section III
Student Outcomes**

City College Section III: Student Outcomes

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

- 1) **Successful Course Completion Rates.** The first outcome reported in this section is successful course completion, or student success rate. For purposes of this report, the success rate is the percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, or P out of total enrollments as of census. *Note: Tutoring, non-credit, and cancelled classes are excluded.*
- 2) **Retention Rates.** The second outcome reported in this section is retention rate. For purposes of this report, the retention rate is the percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, P, NP, I, or RD out of total enrollments as of census. *Note: Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.*
- 3) **Annual GPA.** The third outcome reported in this section is annual GPA. For purposes of this report, the annual GPA is the cumulative term grade point average of all courses taken for a grade in one academic year.
- 4) **Annual Awards Conferred.** The fourth outcome reported in this section is the annual awards conferred. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of associate degrees and certificates awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall, and spring). *Note: Annual awards conferred that are reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement report for final annual awards conferred numbers.*
- 5) **Annual Transfer Volume.** The last outcome reported in this section is the number of students who transfer annually. For the purposes of this report, the annual transfer volume represents the total number of students who transferred to a 4-year institution and were enrolled at an SDCCD college at any time within three semesters prior to transferring (including stop outs). The student must also have completed 12 or more transferrable units within six years prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. Please note, in order to more accurately report on transfer patterns, the following change has been made: The timeframe to complete 12 or more transferrable units increased from four years to six years. *Note: Transfer volume that is reported in this Fact Book is considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Spring 2012 SDCCD Transfer Report: A Longitudinal Perspective for final transfer volume numbers.*

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Overall Success Rates: City College annual success rates remained relatively stable between 2006/07 and 2010/11, with an average of 64%. This success rate average was below the success rate average of all colleges in the district (67%). The City College annual success rates were lower, on average, compared to the annual success rates of all colleges in the district between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

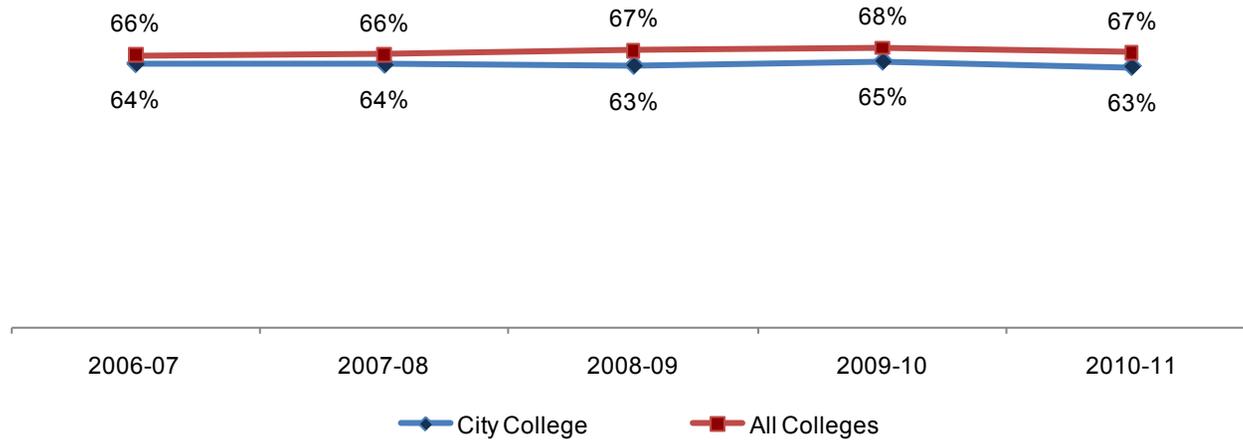


Table 3.1. City College Overall Success Rates

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Average	64%	64%	63%	65%	63%	-1%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Gender: On average, both male (64%) and female students (63%) had comparable success rates between 2006/07 and 2010/11. At City College, both male and female students had lower average success rates compared to the male and female student populations (66% & 67%, respectively) of all colleges in the district. Both male and female average success rates at City College were lower than the average success rate of the general student population of all colleges in the district (67%). However, both male and female students at City College had average success rates higher than or comparable to the average success rate of the general student population at City (64%).

Figure 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

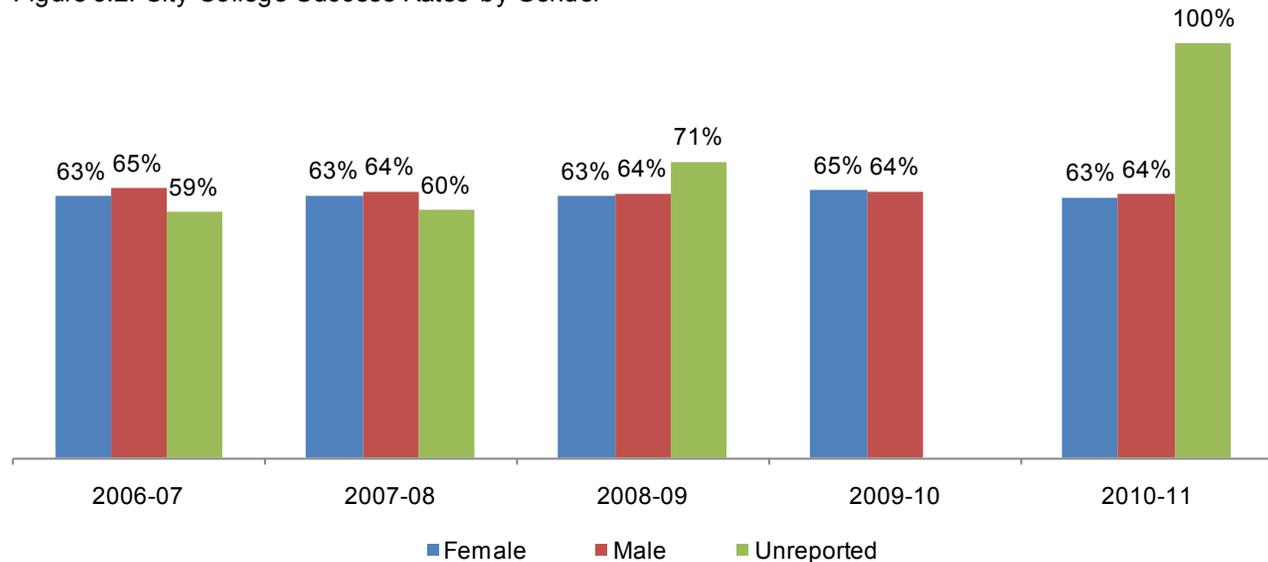


Table 3.2. City College Success Rates by Gender

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Female	63%	63%	63%	65%	63%	0%	63%	67%
Male	65%	64%	64%	64%	64%	-1%	64%	66%
Unreported	59%	60%	71%	---	100%	41%	---	74%
Average	64%	64%	63%	65%	63%	-1%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates were White students (71%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (70%), and Filipino students (67%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. The average success rates of African American, American Indian, and Latino were lower than the average success rates of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (64% & 67%, respectively). However, the average success rates of White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino students were comparable to or higher than the same averages. The average success rate of students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (64%) was comparable to the average success rate of the general student population at City College, while was lower than the average success rate for the general student population of all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.3. City College Success Rates by Ethnicity

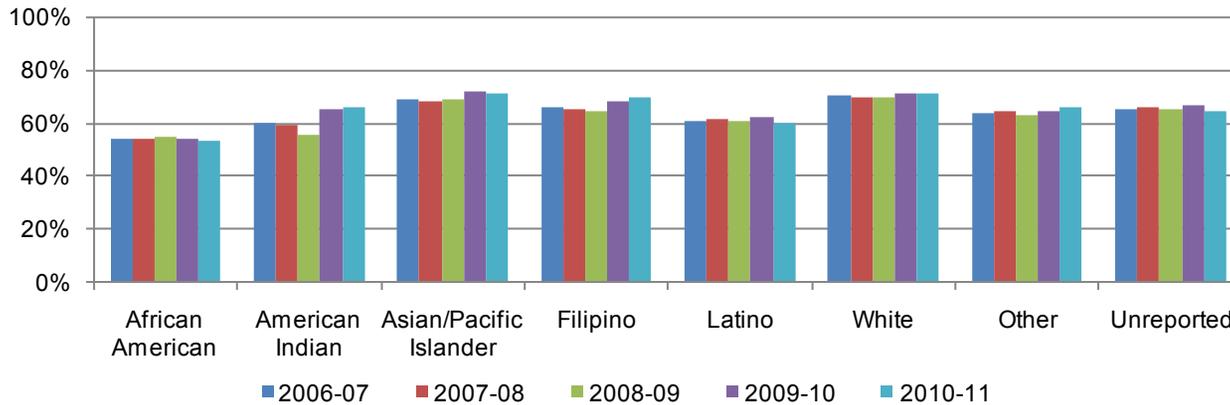


Table 3.3. City College Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
African American	54%	54%	55%	54%	53%	-1%	54%	55%
American Indian	60%	60%	56%	66%	66%	6%	61%	64%
Asian/Pacific Islander	69%	68%	69%	72%	71%	2%	70%	72%
Filipino	66%	65%	64%	68%	69%	3%	67%	67%
Latino	61%	61%	61%	62%	60%	-1%	61%	62%
White	71%	70%	70%	72%	71%	1%	71%	71%
Other	63%	64%	63%	64%	66%	2%	64%	66%
Unreported	65%	66%	65%	67%	65%	-1%	66%	68%
Average	64%	64%	63%	65%	63%	-1%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Age: Between 2006/07 to 2010/11, the age group with the highest success rate, on average, was students under age 18 (77%). Most other age groups had comparable average success rates (67%-69%). With the exception of students between ages 18-24, the average success rates of all other age groups were comparable to or higher than the average success rates of both the general student populations at City College (64%) and all colleges in the district (67%).

Figure 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

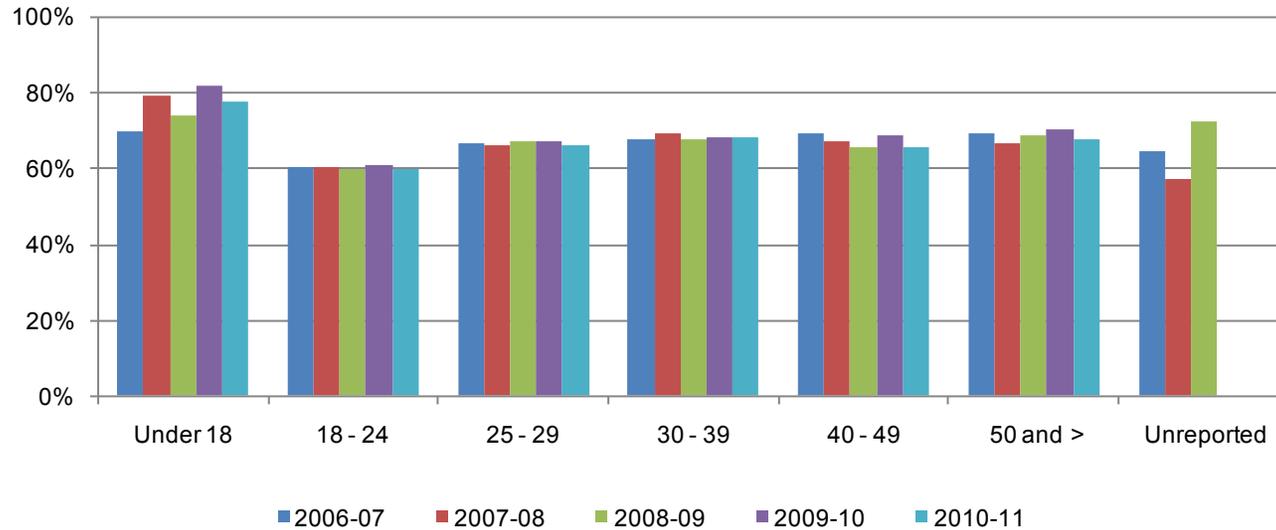


Table 3.4. City College Success Rates by Age

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Under 18	70%	79%	74%	82%	78%	8%	77%	85%
18 - 24	61%	60%	60%	61%	60%	-1%	60%	64%
25 - 29	67%	66%	67%	67%	66%	0%	67%	69%
30 - 39	68%	69%	68%	68%	68%	1%	68%	71%
40 - 49	69%	67%	66%	69%	66%	-3%	67%	73%
50 and >	69%	67%	69%	71%	68%	-1%	69%	73%
Unreported	65%	57%	73%	---	---	---	---	79%
Average	64%	64%	63%	65%	63%	-1%	64%	67%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Overall Retention Rates: The annual retention rates for City College increased between 2006/07 and 2010/11, with an average of 83%. This retention rate average was comparable to the retention rate average of all colleges in the district (83%). On average, the City College annual retention rates were comparable to the annual retention rates of all colleges in the district between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

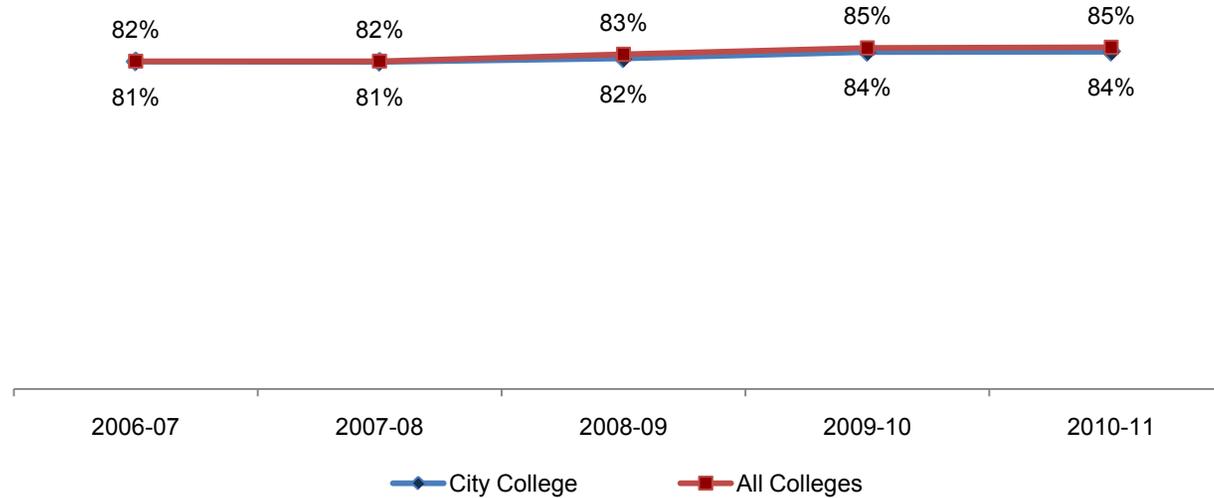


Table 3.5. City College Overall Retention Rates

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Average	81%	81%	82%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Gender: On average, female student retention rates (82%) were comparable to their male student counterpart (83%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. The average retention rates of both male and female students at City College were lower than or comparable to the average retention rates of the male and female student populations within all colleges in the district (83% each). The average retention rate of male students at City College was comparable to the average retention rate of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (83% each), while the average retention rate of female students at City College was slightly lower than the same averages.

Figure 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender



Table 3.6. City College Retention Rates by Gender

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Female	81%	81%	82%	84%	84%	3%	82%	83%
Male	82%	82%	82%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%
Unreported	82%	81%	86%	---	100%	18%	---	89%
Average	81%	81%	82%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (85%), and both White and Filipino students (84% each). The average retention rate of Latino students was comparable to the average retention rates of both the general student populations of City College and all colleges in the district (83% each). The average retention rates of African American and American Indian students were lower compared to the same averages. However, the average retention rates of Asian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, and White students exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.7. City College Retention Rates by Ethnicity

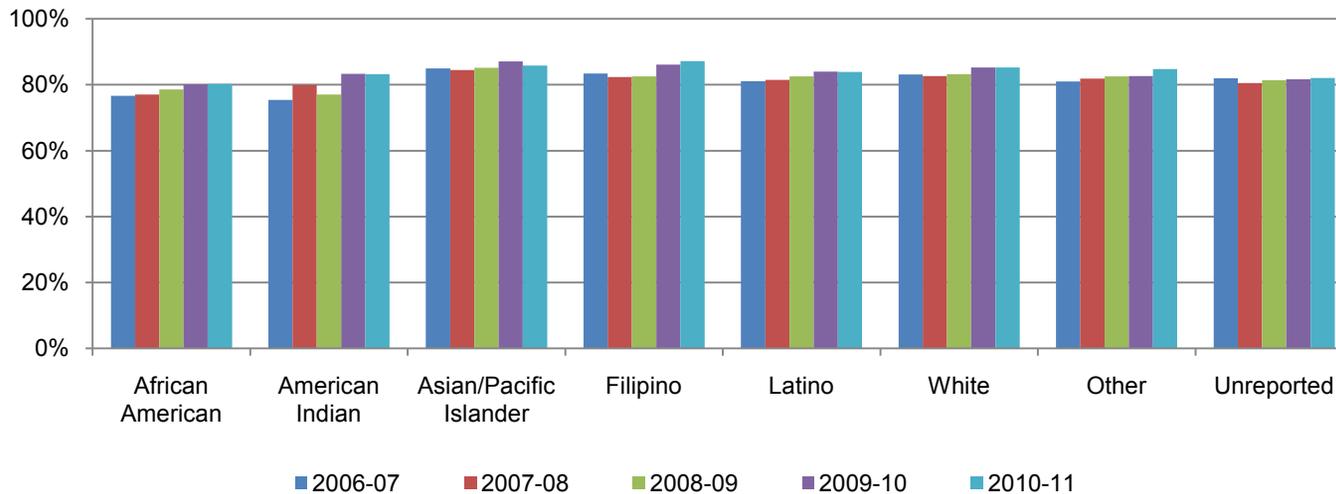


Table 3.7. City College Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
African American	77%	77%	79%	80%	80%	4%	79%	79%
American Indian	75%	80%	77%	83%	83%	8%	80%	81%
Asian/Pacific Islander	85%	84%	85%	87%	86%	1%	85%	85%
Filipino	83%	82%	83%	86%	87%	4%	84%	84%
Latino	81%	81%	83%	84%	84%	3%	83%	83%
White	83%	83%	83%	85%	85%	2%	84%	84%
Other	81%	82%	83%	83%	85%	4%	83%	83%
Unreported	82%	81%	81%	82%	82%	0%	81%	83%
Average	81%	81%	82%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, students under age 18 had the highest retention rates (92%) on average. Most of the age groups had the same retention rate of 82% on average. Students ages 18-39 years old generally showed an upward trend in retention rates 2006/07 and 2010/2011. The average retention rates of students between ages 25 and 50 years and older (82% each) were lower than the average retention rates of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (83% each). However, the average retention rates of students under age 18 (92%) and students between ages 18-24 years old (83%) were comparable to or exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

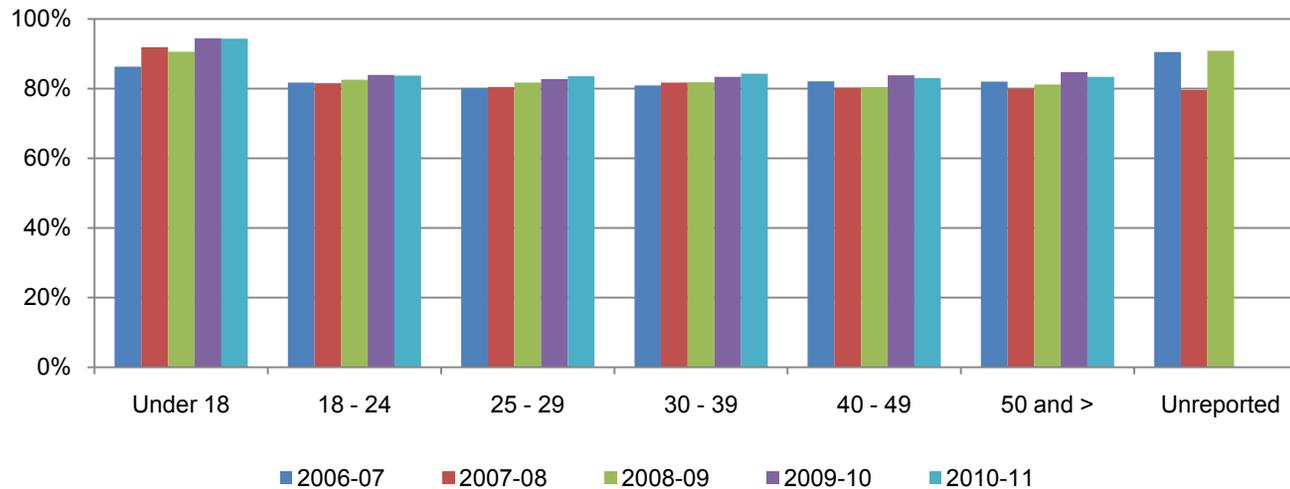


Table 3.8. City College Retention Rates by Age

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Under 18	86%	92%	91%	94%	94%	8%	92%	94%
18 - 24	82%	82%	83%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%
25 - 29	80%	80%	82%	83%	84%	3%	82%	83%
30 - 39	81%	82%	82%	83%	84%	3%	82%	83%
40 - 49	82%	80%	80%	84%	83%	1%	82%	84%
50 and >	82%	80%	81%	85%	83%	1%	82%	84%
Unreported	91%	80%	91%	---	---	---	---	92%
Average	81%	81%	82%	84%	84%	2%	83%	83%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and cancelled classes are excluded.

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPAs for City College displayed a decreasing trend between 2006/07 and 2010/11, with an average of 2.60. The annual GPA average of City College was lower than the annual GPA average of all colleges in the district (2.66). The City College annual GPAs were lower, on average, compared to the annual GPAs of all colleges in the district between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA

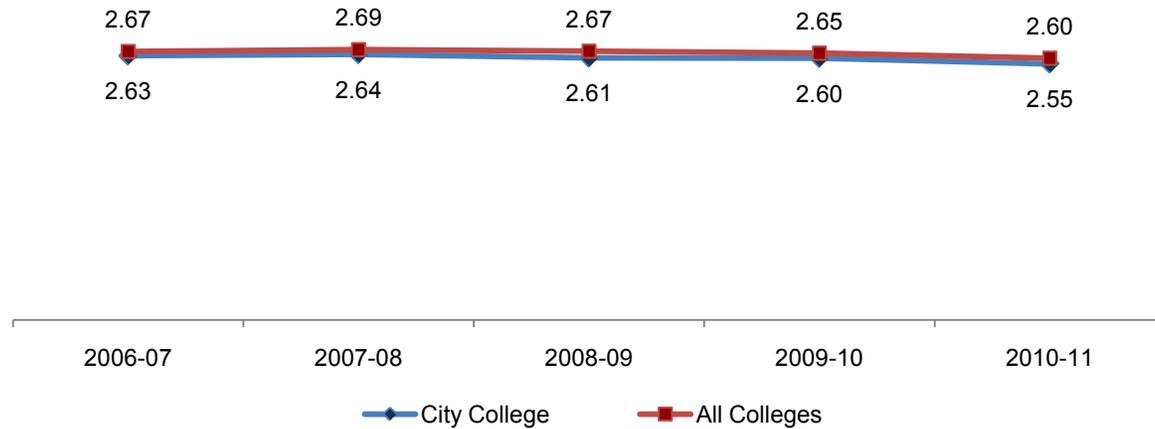


Table 3.9. City College Overall Annual GPA

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Average	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.66

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, male students, on average, had slightly higher GPA than their female student counterpart (2.62 & 2.59, respectively). The average annual GPA of female students at City College was 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 (2.62). The average annual GPA of female students at City College was lower than the average annual GPA of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.66, respectively). The average annual GPA of male students at City College slightly exceeded the average annual GPA of the general student population at City College. However, it was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student population of all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender



Table 3.10. City College Annual GPA by Gender

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Female	2.59	2.63	2.60	2.61	2.54	2.59	2.69
Male	2.67	2.66	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.62	2.62
Unreported	2.47	2.56	3.53	---	3.95	---	2.68
Average	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.66

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, the ethnic groups with the highest GPAs, on average, were White students (2.97), Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.84), and Filipino students (2.69). The average annual GPAs of African American, American Indian, students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities, and Latino students were lower than the average annual GPA of both the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.66, 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

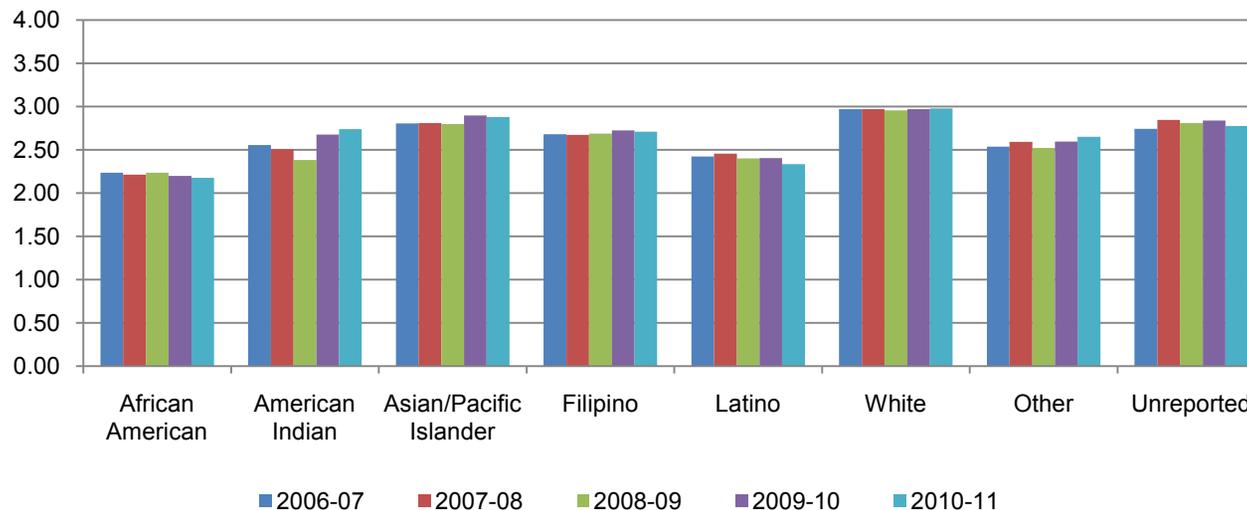


Table 3.11. City College Annual GPA by Ethnicity

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
African American	2.24	2.21	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.21	2.21
American Indian	2.55	2.51	2.38	2.68	2.74	2.57	2.59
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.88	2.84	2.81
Filipino	2.68	2.67	2.69	2.73	2.71	2.69	2.61
Latino	2.42	2.46	2.40	2.40	2.33	2.40	2.41
White	2.97	2.97	2.95	2.97	2.98	2.97	2.86
Other	2.53	2.59	2.52	2.60	2.65	2.58	2.58
Unreported	2.74	2.85	2.81	2.84	2.77	2.80	2.79
Average	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.66

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students who were under age 18, a general trend between 2006/07 and 2010/11 showed, as age increased so did GPA. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18 and 24 (2.39) was lower than the average annual GPA of the general student populations at City College and all colleges in the district (2.60 & 2.66, respectively). The average annual GPA of all other age groups exceeded the same averages.

Figure 3.12. City College Annual GPA by Age

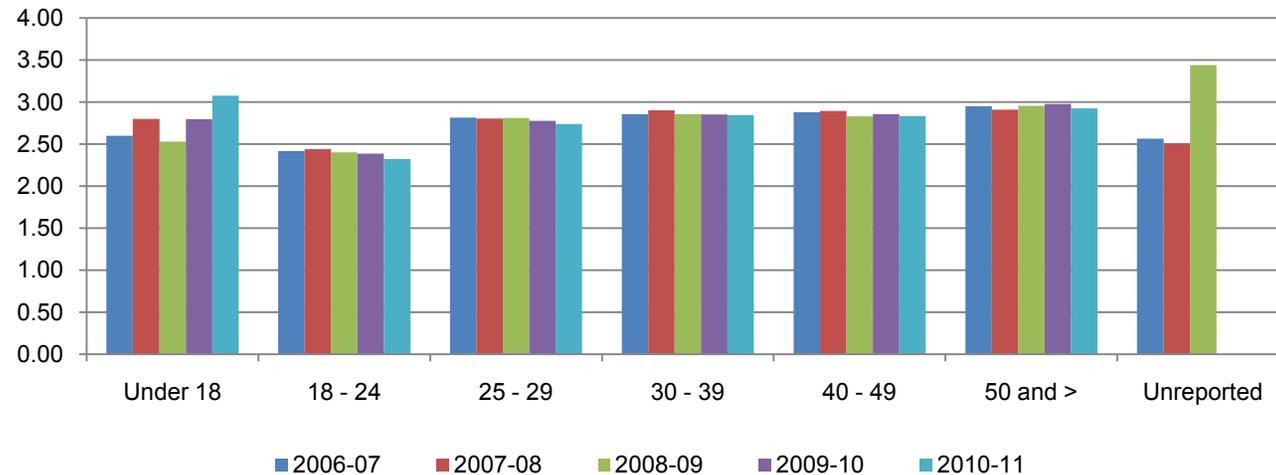


Table 3.12. City College Annual GPA by Age

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Under 18	2.60	2.80	2.53	2.79	3.08	2.75	2.99
18 - 24	2.42	2.44	2.40	2.39	2.32	2.39	2.47
25 - 29	2.81	2.80	2.81	2.78	2.74	2.79	2.85
30 - 39	2.86	2.90	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.94
40 - 49	2.88	2.90	2.83	2.86	2.83	2.86	3.03
50 and >	2.95	2.91	2.95	2.98	2.92	2.94	3.08
Unreported	2.57	2.51	3.44	---	---	---	2.83
Average	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.66

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred: Overall, the trends for the type of awards conferred showed large fluctuations between 2006/07 and 2010/11. On average, 62% of the total awards conferred at City/ECC were associate degrees. The number of certificates requiring 30 to 59 units showed the greatest increase of 32%, from 142 in 2006/07 to 188 in 2010/11. In contrast, the number of awarded associate degrees decreased 2%, from 678 in 2006/07 to 666 in 2010/11, and the number of awarded certificates that require 29 or fewer units decreased 18%, from 253 in 2006/07 to 207 in 2010/11. The number of associate degrees awarded at City/ECC, on average, was 4% less than the number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the district.

Figure 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

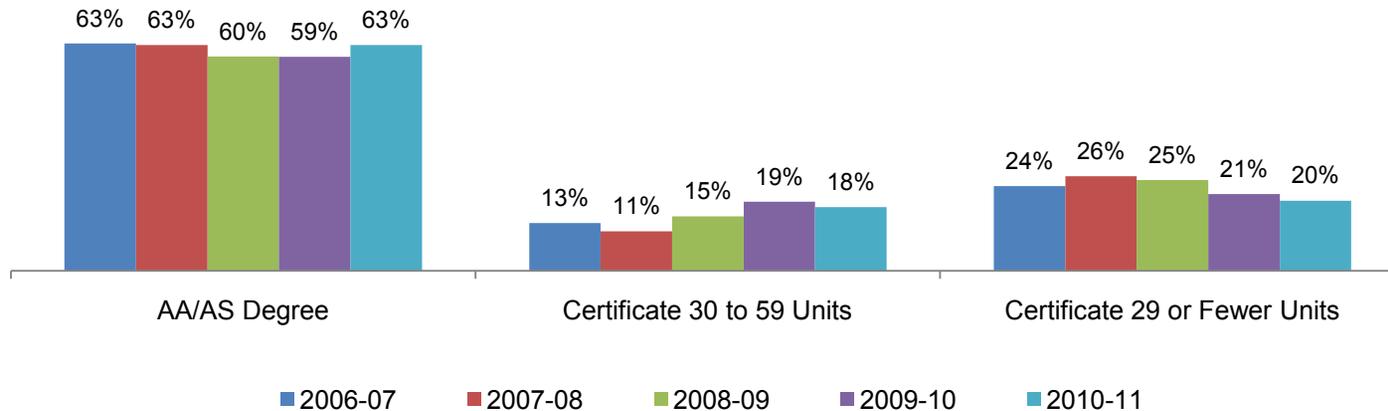


Table 3.13. City College Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
AA/AS Degree	678	63%	613	63%	661	60%	628	59%	666	63%	-2%	62%	66%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	142	13%	107	11%	168	15%	203	19%	188	18%	32%	15%	16%
Certificate 29 or Fewer	253	24%	257	26%	280	25%	225	21%	207	20%	-18%	23%	18%
Total	1,073	100%	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,061	100%	-1%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred at City/ECC, female students (61%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (39%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. For certificates requiring 30 to 59 units, female students showed an increased trend of 86% between 2006/07 and 2010/11. This was in contrast to all the other types of awards conferred, which displayed a decreasing trend between 2006/07 and 2010/11. From 2006/07 to 2010/11, male students (39%) earned a disproportionately low number of associate degrees at City/ECC compared to the male student population of all colleges in the district (43%). Females exhibited the opposite pattern.

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

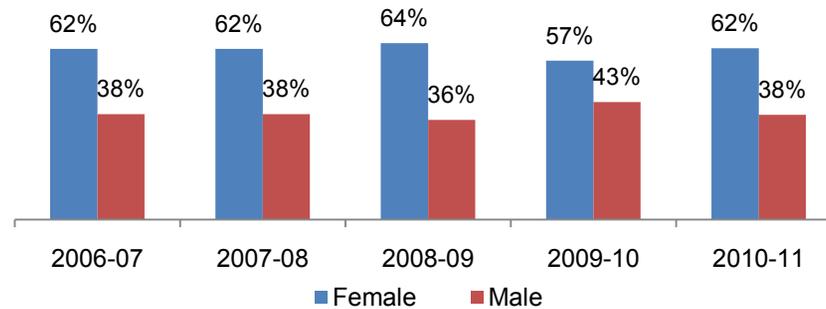


Figure 3.14.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender

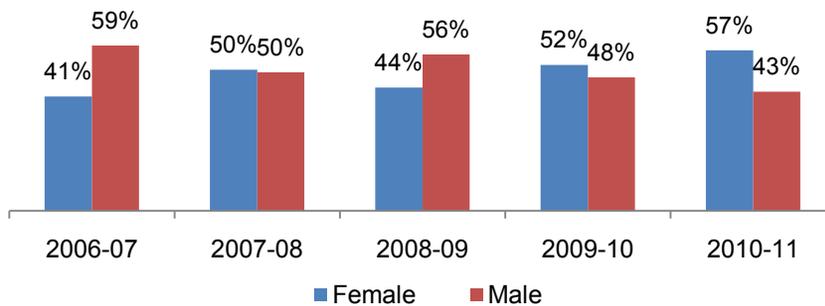
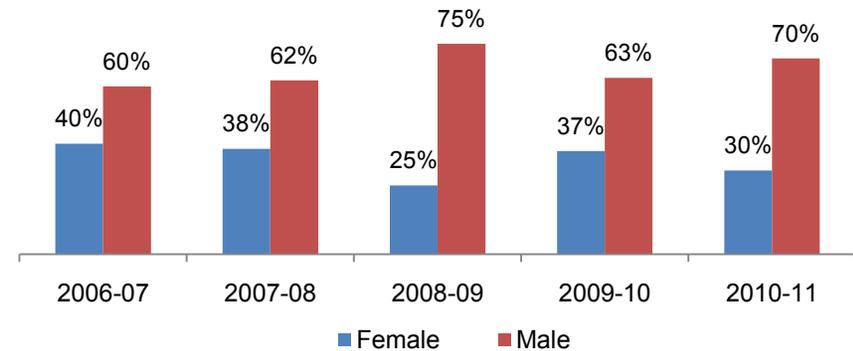


Figure 3.14.3. City College Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.14. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
AA/AS Degree	Female	419	62%	379	62%	422	64%	361	57%	413	62%	-1%	61%	57%
	Male	259	38%	234	38%	239	36%	267	43%	253	38%	-2%	39%	43%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	678	100%	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	666	100%	-2%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	58	41%	54	50%	74	44%	106	52%	108	57%	86%	50%	53%
	Male	84	59%	53	50%	94	56%	97	48%	80	43%	-5%	50%	47%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	Total	142	100%	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	188	100%	32%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	100	40%	97	38%	69	25%	83	37%	62	30%	-38%	34%	43%
	Male	152	60%	160	62%	211	75%	142	63%	145	70%	-5%	66%	57%
	Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
	Total	253	100%	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	207	100%	-18%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,073	100%	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,061	100%	-1%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: The number of associate degrees conferred increased 39% for Latino students between 2006/07 to 2010/11. From 2006/07 to 2010/11, White students received the most certificates, followed by Latino students, and African American students. However, Latino students received the most associate degrees, followed by White students, and African American students. Both Asian/Pacific Islander and White students at City/ECC were consistently underrepresented across all types of awards conferred when compared to the same ethnic student populations of all colleges in the district, 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

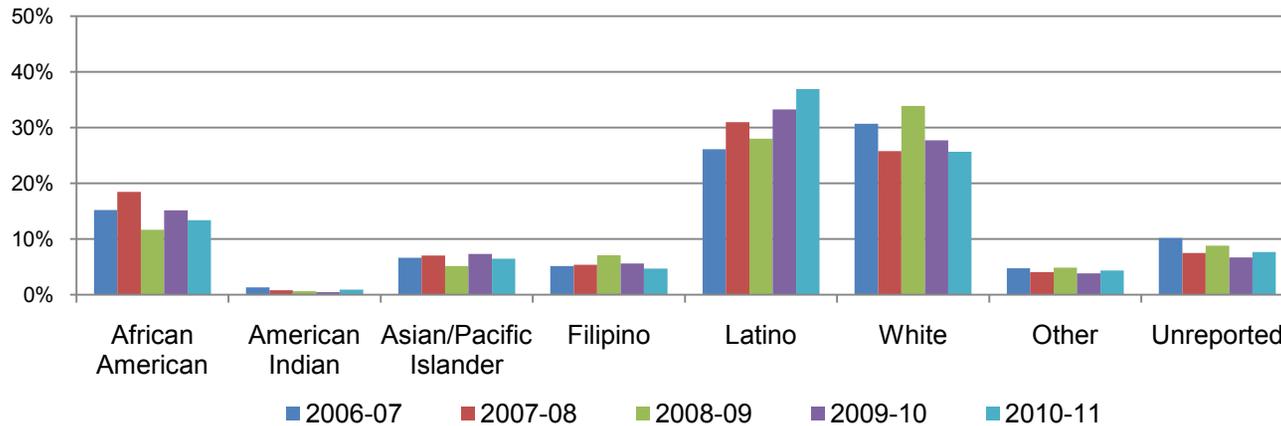
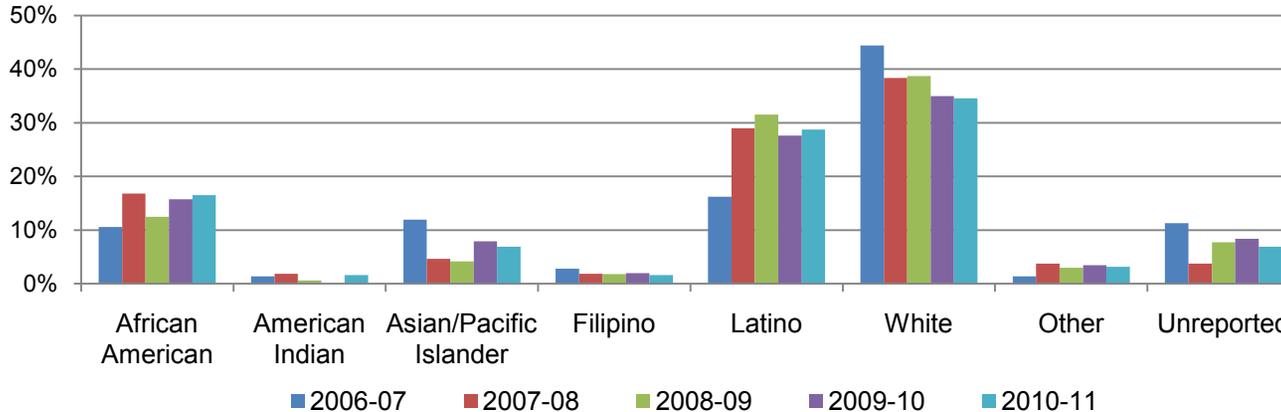
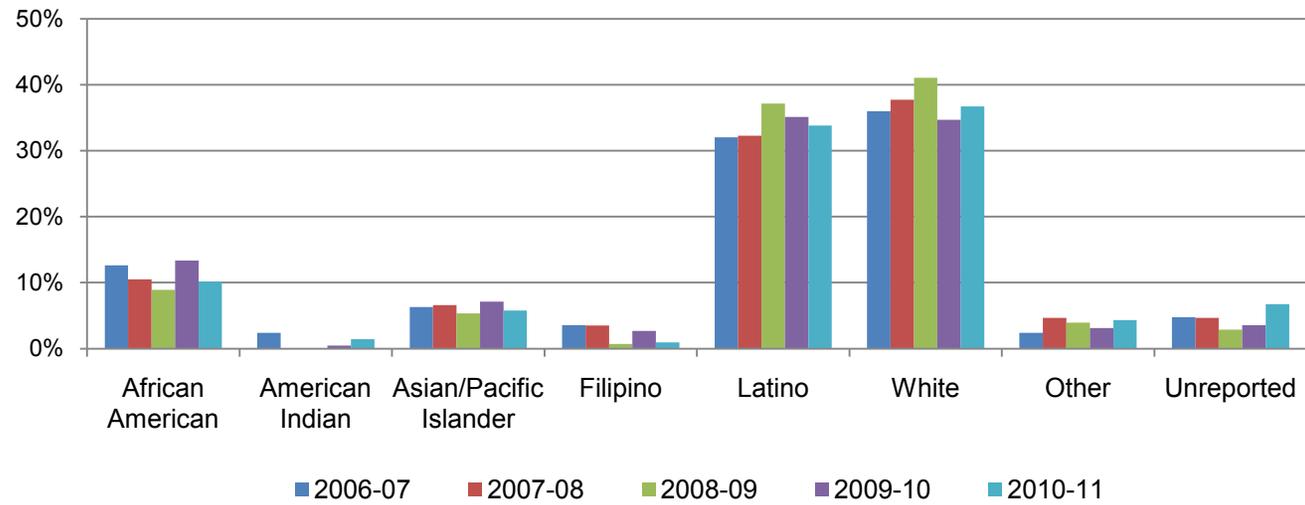


Figure 3.15.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity



City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

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



City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.15. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
AA/AS Degree	African American	103	15%	113	18%	77	12%	95	15%	89	13%	-14%	15%	8%
	American Indian	9	1%	5	1%	4	1%	3	0%	6	1%	-33%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	45	7%	43	7%	34	5%	46	7%	43	6%	-4%	7%	13%
	Filipino	35	5%	33	5%	47	7%	35	6%	31	5%	-11%	6%	7%
	Latino	177	26%	190	31%	185	28%	209	33%	246	37%	39%	31%	20%
	White	208	31%	158	26%	224	34%	174	28%	171	26%	-18%	29%	39%
	Other	32	5%	25	4%	32	5%	24	4%	29	4%	-9%	4%	4%
	Unreported	69	10%	46	8%	58	9%	42	7%	51	8%	-26%	8%	9%
Total	678	100%	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	666	100%	-2%	100%	100%	
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	African American	15	11%	18	17%	21	13%	32	16%	31	16%	107%	14%	8%
	American Indian	2	1%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	50%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	17	12%	5	5%	7	4%	16	8%	13	7%	-24%	7%	12%
	Filipino	4	3%	2	2%	3	2%	4	2%	3	2%	-25%	2%	5%
	Latino	23	16%	31	29%	53	32%	56	28%	54	29%	135%	27%	19%
	White	63	44%	41	38%	65	39%	71	35%	65	35%	3%	38%	43%
	Other	2	1%	4	4%	5	3%	7	3%	6	3%	200%	3%	4%
	Unreported	16	11%	4	4%	13	8%	17	8%	13	7%	-19%	8%	9%
Total	142	100%	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	188	100%	32%	100%	100%	
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	African American	32	13%	27	11%	25	9%	30	13%	21	10%	-34%	11%	8%
	American Indian	6	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	-50%	1%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	16	6%	17	7%	15	5%	16	7%	12	6%	-25%	6%	13%
	Filipino	9	4%	9	4%	2	1%	6	3%	2	1%	-78%	2%	4%
	Latino	81	32%	83	32%	104	37%	79	35%	70	34%	-14%	34%	24%
	White	91	36%	97	38%	115	41%	78	35%	76	37%	-16%	37%	41%
	Other	6	2%	12	5%	11	4%	7	3%	9	4%	50%	4%	4%
	Unreported	12	5%	12	5%	8	3%	8	4%	14	7%	17%	4%	7%
Total	253	100%	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	207	100%	-18%	100%	100%	
Grand Total	1,073	100%	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,061	100%	-1%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: More than half (53%) of the total number of associate degrees awarded between 2006/07 and 2010/11 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 40-49 and 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 2006/07 and 2010/11 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

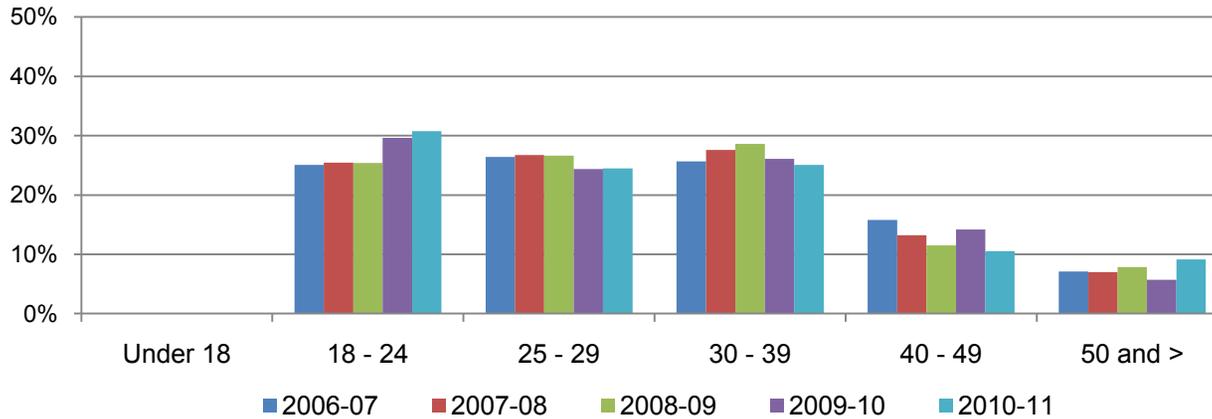
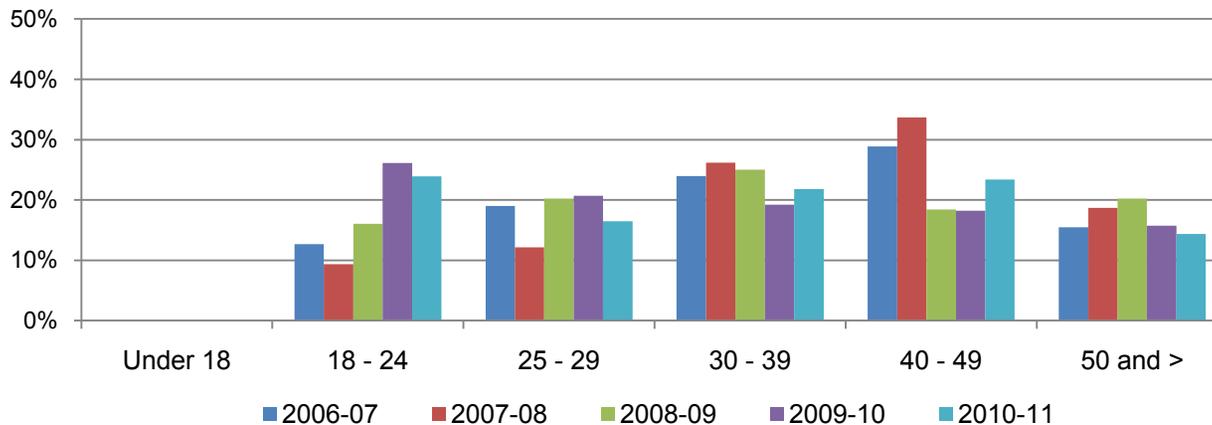
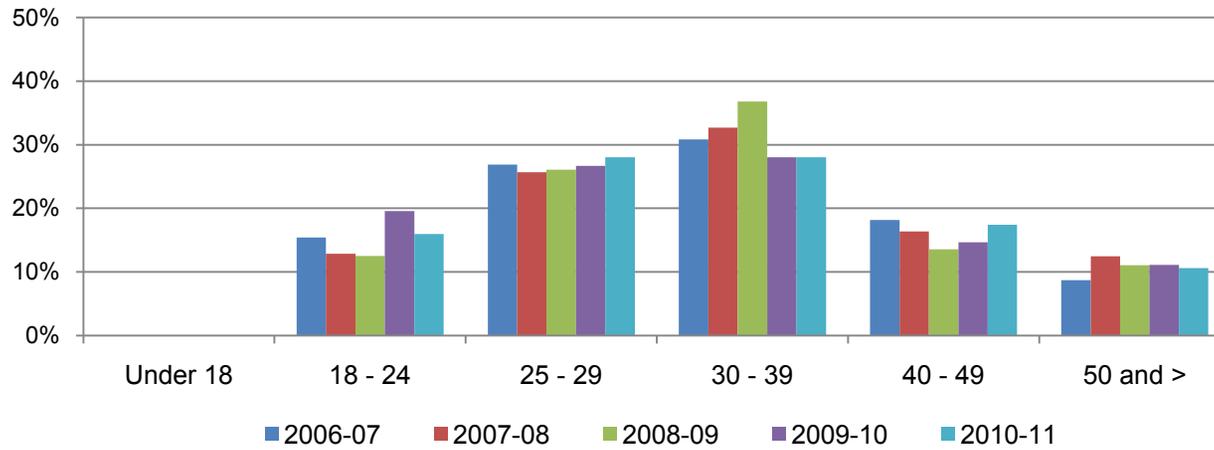


Figure 3.16.2. City College Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age



City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

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



City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.16. City College Annual Awards Conferred by Age

		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
AA/AS Degree	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	170	25%	156	25%	168	25%	186	30%	205	31%	21%	27%	38%
	25 - 29	179	26%	164	27%	176	27%	153	24%	163	24%	-9%	26%	26%
	30 - 39	174	26%	169	28%	189	29%	164	26%	167	25%	-4%	27%	21%
	40 - 49	107	16%	81	13%	76	11%	89	14%	70	11%	-35%	13%	9%
	50 and >	48	7%	43	7%	52	8%	36	6%	61	9%	27%	7%	5%
	Total	678	100%	613	100%	661	100%	628	100%	666	100%	-2%	100%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	18	13%	10	9%	27	16%	53	26%	45	24%	150%	19%	24%
	25 - 29	27	19%	13	12%	34	20%	42	21%	31	16%	15%	18%	23%
	30 - 39	34	24%	28	26%	42	25%	39	19%	41	22%	21%	23%	26%
	40 - 49	41	29%	36	34%	31	18%	37	18%	44	23%	7%	23%	17%
	50 and >	22	15%	20	19%	34	20%	32	16%	27	14%	23%	17%	10%
	Total	142	100%	107	100%	168	100%	203	100%	188	100%	32%	100%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
	18 - 24	39	15%	33	13%	35	13%	44	20%	33	16%	-15%	15%	21%
	25 - 29	68	27%	66	26%	73	26%	60	27%	58	28%	-15%	27%	25%
	30 - 39	78	31%	84	33%	103	37%	63	28%	58	28%	-26%	32%	28%
	40 - 49	46	18%	42	16%	38	14%	33	15%	36	17%	-22%	16%	16%
	50 and >	22	9%	32	12%	31	11%	25	11%	22	11%	0%	11%	9%
	Total	253	100%	257	100%	280	100%	225	100%	207	100%	-18%	100%	100%
Grand Total	1,073	100%	977	100%	1,109	100%	1,056	100%	1,061	100%	-1%	100%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for City College increased 29%, from 732 in 2006/07 to 945 in 2010/11.

Figure 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

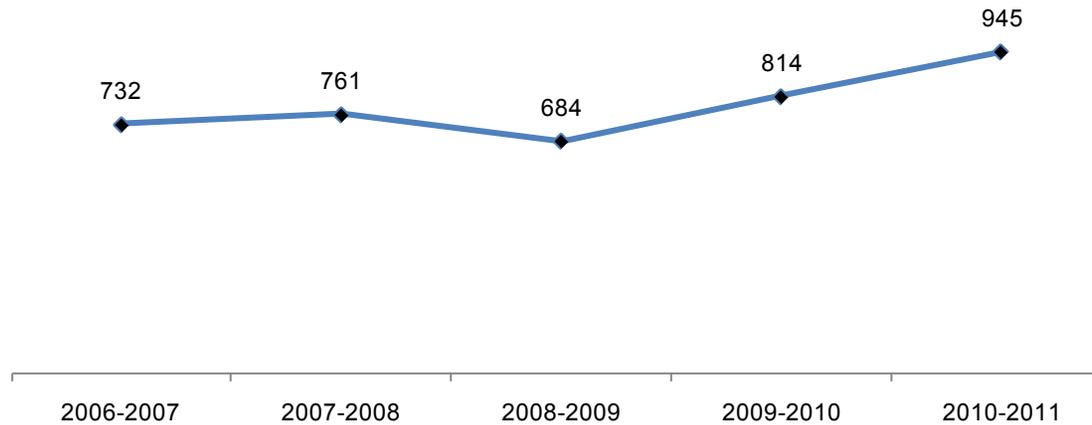


Table 3.17. City College Overall Annual Transfers

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 06/07-10/11
Total	732	761	684	814	945	29%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, female students (56%) had a higher transfer volume, on average, compared to their male student (44%) counterpart. The transfer volumes for both male and female students increased between 2006/07 and 2010/11 (27% & 31%, respectively).

Figure 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

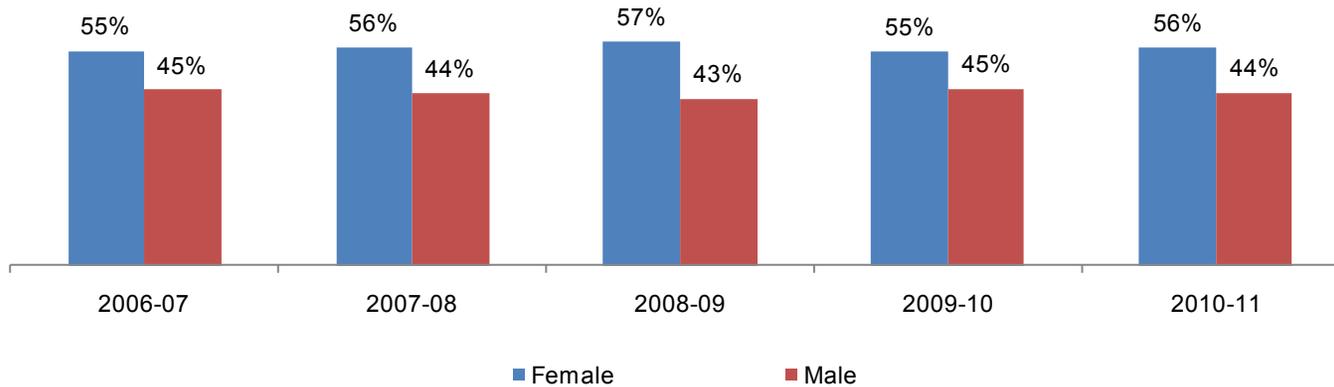


Table 3.18. City College Annual Transfers by Gender

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Female	402	55%	425	56%	392	57%	446	55%	526	56%	31%	56%	53%
Male	329	45%	336	44%	292	43%	368	45%	419	44%	27%	44%	47%
Unreported	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%	0%
Total	732	100%	761	100%	684	100%	814	100%	945	100%	29%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Among those who transferred from City College between 2006/07 and 2010/11, White students (38%) accounted for more than one-third of the transfers, Latino students (27%) accounted for more than one-quarter of the transfers, and African American students (11%) accounted for more than one-tenth of the transfers. All the ethnic groups displayed an increased trend in transfer volume. American Indian students nearly tripled in transfer volume (167%), from 3 in 2006/07 to 8 in 2010/11.

Figure 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

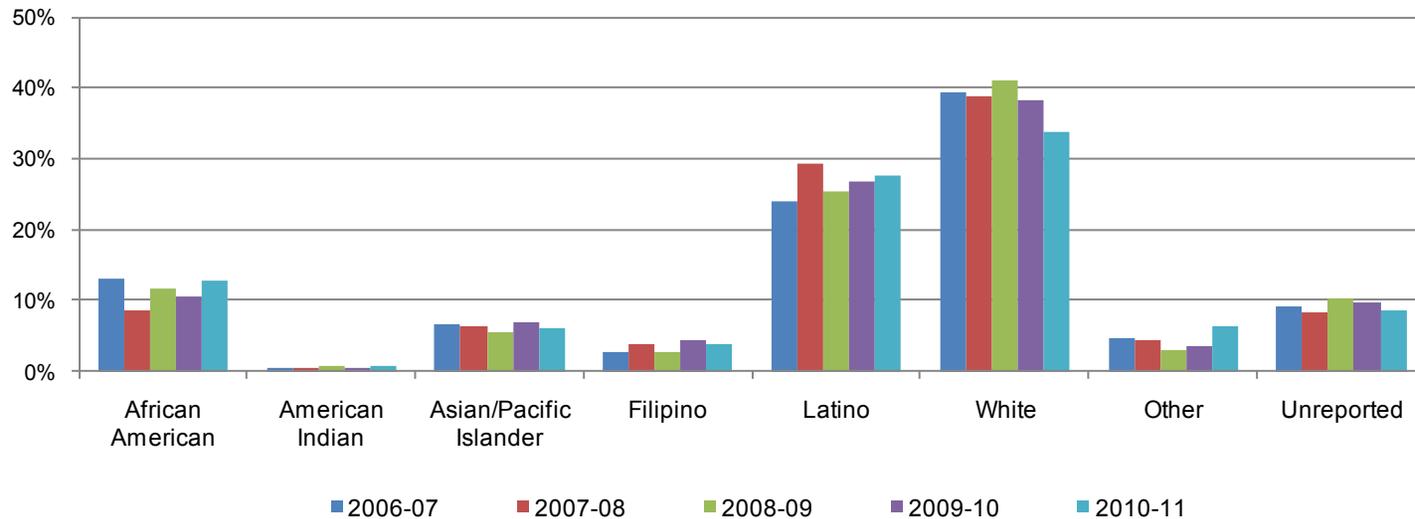


Table 3.19. City College Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
African American	96	13%	65	9%	79	12%	86	11%	120	13%	25%	11%	6%
American Indian	3	0%	3	0%	5	1%	3	0%	8	1%	167%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	48	7%	48	6%	37	5%	55	7%	57	6%	19%	6%	13%
Filipino	20	3%	28	4%	19	3%	35	4%	36	4%	80%	4%	6%
Latino	176	24%	223	29%	174	25%	217	27%	262	28%	49%	27%	17%
White	288	39%	296	39%	280	41%	311	38%	320	34%	11%	38%	45%
Other	34	5%	34	4%	20	3%	29	4%	60	6%	76%	4%	4%
Unreported	67	9%	64	8%	70	10%	78	10%	82	9%	22%	9%	9%
Total	732	100%	761	100%	684	100%	814	100%	945	100%	29%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: The age groups with the highest transfer volume, on average, were students ages 18-24 (42%), students between ages 25 and 29 years old (32%), and students ages 30 to 39 years old (18%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. All age groups displayed an increased trend in transfer volume, with students between ages 30-39 increasing 79%, from 103 in 2006/07 to 184 in 2010/11.

Figure 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

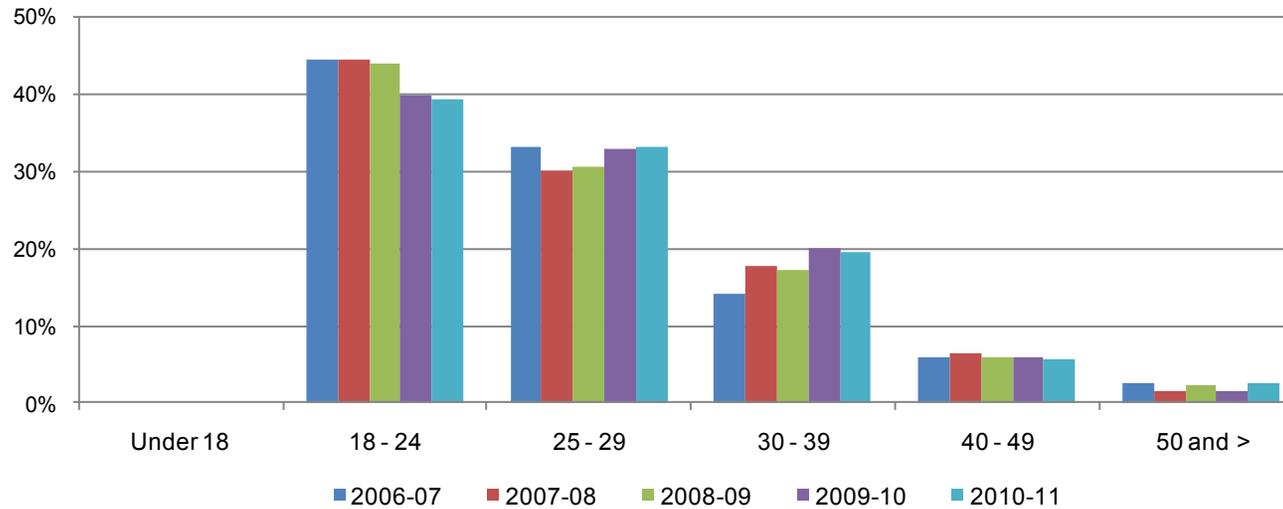


Table 3.20. City College Annual Transfers by Age

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
18 - 24	325	44%	338	44%	301	44%	323	40%	370	39%	14%	42%	59%
25 - 29	242	33%	228	30%	209	31%	268	33%	314	33%	30%	32%	25%
30 - 39	103	14%	135	18%	117	17%	163	20%	184	19%	79%	18%	12%
40 - 49	44	6%	49	6%	41	6%	47	6%	53	6%	20%	6%	3%
50 and >	18	2%	11	1%	16	2%	13	2%	24	3%	33%	2%	1%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	---	0%	0%
Total	732	100%	761	100%	684	100%	814	100%	945	100%	29%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

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) (47%), followed by Out-of-State institutions (22%), In-State private institutions (17%), and then the University of California system (UC) (14%). Students who transferred from City College to an In-State private institution more than doubled in transfer volume (107%), from 88 in 2006/07 to 182 in 2010/11.

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

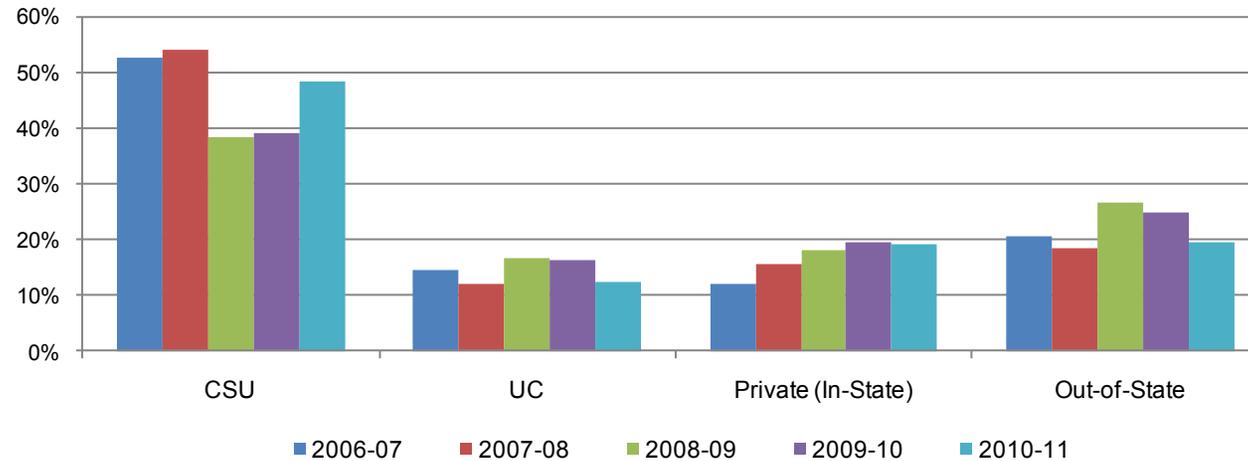


Table 3.21. City College Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
CSU	386	53%	411	54%	262	38%	319	39%	459	49%	19%	47%	49%
UC	107	15%	92	12%	115	17%	132	16%	119	13%	11%	14%	19%
Private (In-State)	88	12%	118	16%	125	18%	160	20%	182	19%	107%	17%	15%
Out-of-State	151	21%	140	18%	182	27%	203	25%	185	20%	23%	22%	18%
Total	732	100%	761	100%	684	100%	814	100%	945	100%	29%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total City College transfer volume (see table 3.17), 61% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems on average (47% & 14%, respectively). Of the total number of students who transferred to CSU or UC systems, the majority of students went to CSU (76%) and approximately one-quarter went to UC (24%) on average. Both the CSU and UC systems showed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College (19% & 11%, respectively) to their respective systems between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

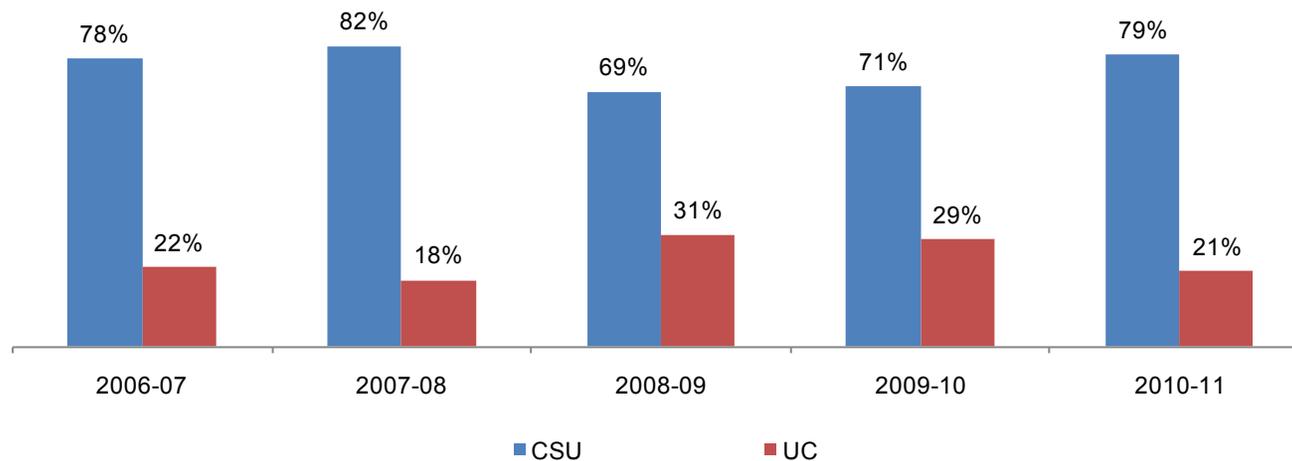


Table 3.22. City College Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
CSU	386	78%	411	82%	262	69%	319	71%	459	79%	19%	76%	73%
UC	107	22%	92	18%	115	31%	132	29%	119	21%	11%	24%	27%
Total	493	100%	503	100%	377	100%	451	100%	578	100%	17%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those who transferred from City College, 29% transferred to a private institution and 71% transferred to a public institution on average. Both public and private institutions displayed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from City College (18% & 63%, respectively) to their respective institutions between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

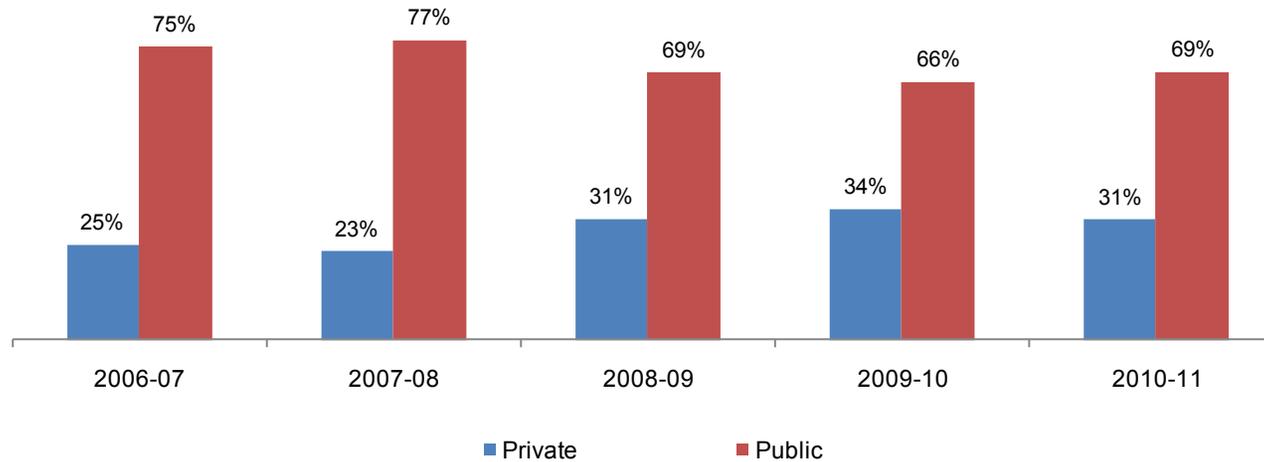


Table 3.23. City College Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	College Average 06/07-10/11	All Colleges Average 06/07-10/11
Private	180	25%	173	23%	213	31%	274	34%	293	31%	63%	29%	24%
Public	552	75%	588	77%	471	69%	540	66%	652	69%	18%	71%	76%
Total	732	100%	761	100%	684	100%	814	100%	945	100%	29%	100%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

**Section IV
Productivity and Efficiency**

City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency

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

- 1) FTES. The first measure reported in this section is a measure of productivity. FTES is a calculation of full-time equivalent students enrolled as of official census and is based on the total number of student contact hours. Starting in 2009-10 tutoring hours (course number 044) can only be claimed for Basic Skills classes at the credit colleges.
- 2) Enrollments. The second measure in this section of the report is also a measure of productivity. Enrollments are the number of seats enrolled or duplicated headcount as of a class census day (excludes those students who dropped or never attended prior to census day). Cancelled and tutoring classes are excluded. The measure counts all of the classes in which a single student is enrolled compared to unduplicated headcount which counts the student only once regardless of the number of classes he/she may be enrolled in.
- 3) Fill Rates. The third measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Fill rates are the enrollment divided by the capacity or enrollment maximum defined in the curriculum as Cap. Apprenticeship, non-state supported, in-service, cancelled, tutoring, and classes with 0 capacity are excluded from the Fill Rate calculation. Positive attendance capacity is estimated at 60% of the recorded cap for Fill Rate calculation.
- 4) Load. The fourth measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Load is a calculation of the ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) to Full-time Equivalent Faculty (WSCH/FTEF).

City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (FTES)

Annual FTES: Overall, between 2006/07 and 2010/11, City College showed an 11% increase in FTES. However, while both credit and non-credit FTES increased steadily between 2006/07 and 2008/09, credit FTES had almost no gain between 2008/09 and 2010/11; and non-credit FTES dipped in 2009/10 and leveled off in 2010/11. For credit FTES, there was a 12% increase, from 10,442 in 2006/07 to 11,665 in 2010/11. College non-credit FTES showed a 20% decrease, from 71 in 2006/07 to 57 in 2010/11.

Figure 4.1. City College Resident & Non Resident Annual FTES

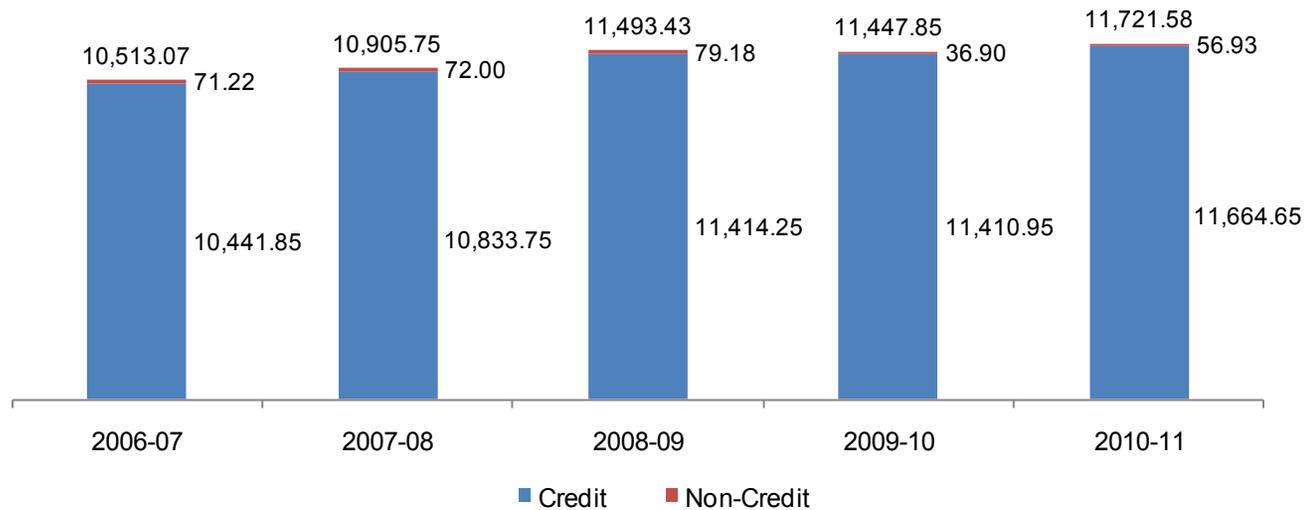


Table 4.1. City College Resident & Non Resident Annual FTES

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Credit	10,441.85	10,833.75	11,414.25	11,410.95	11,664.65
Non-Credit	71.22	72.00	79.18	36.90	56.93
Total	10,513.07	10,905.75	11,493.43	11,447.85	11,721.58

Source: SDCCD Information System

City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Enrollments)

Enrollments: Both the on campus and online modes of instruction enrollment increased steadily from Summer 2006 to Summer 2009 and decreased in Summer 2010. This trend is consistent with the total enrollment trends for City College as well as for all colleges in the district. Across the fall terms, enrollments for both on campus and online modes of instruction increased between Fall 2006 and Fall 2008, dipped in Fall 2009, and leveled off in Fall 2010. The total enrollment for City College displayed a similar trend but was slightly different compared to the trend for all colleges in the district. Finally, the on campus mode of instruction enrollment for all spring terms increased between Spring 2007 and Spring 2009, dipped in Spring 2010, but leveled off in Spring 2011. 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)

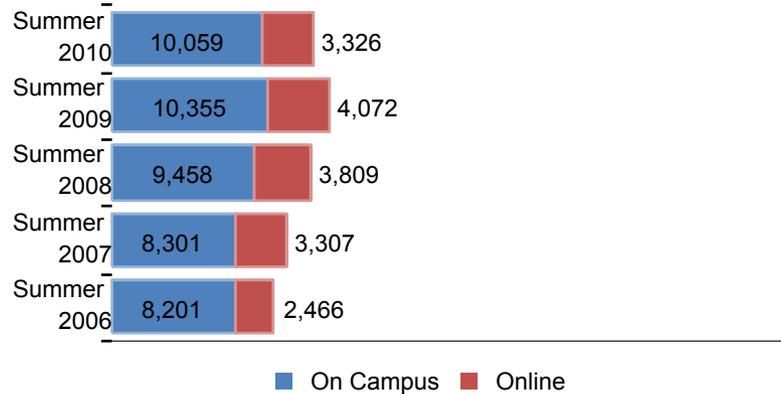


Figure 4.2.2 City College Enrollments (Fall)

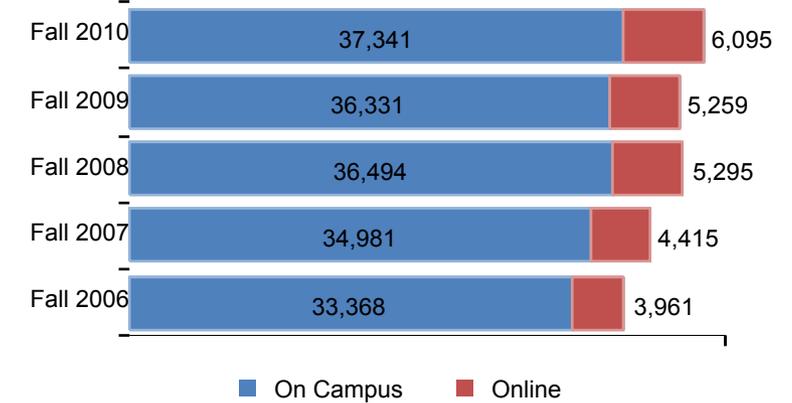
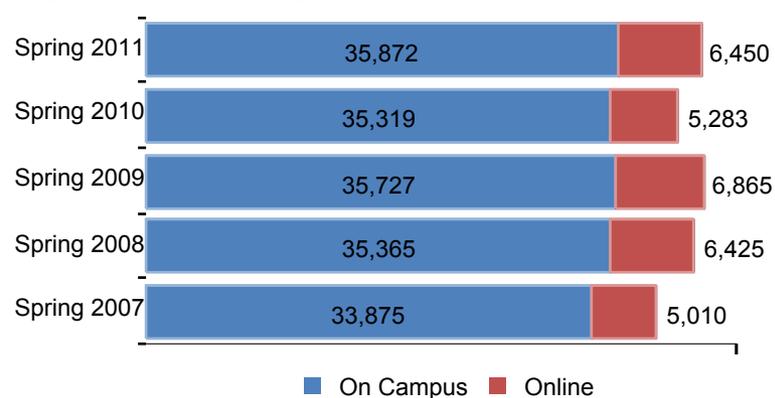


Figure 4.2.3. City College Enrollments (Spring)



City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Fill Rates)

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 (81% & 83% vs. 73%, respectively) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. On average, fall and spring fill rates were comparable for the on campus mode of instruction (81% & 83%, respectively) compared to the online mode of instruction (79% & 82%, respectively). However, the average online fill rates (75%) were higher than the on campus fill rates (72%) for the summer term. 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)

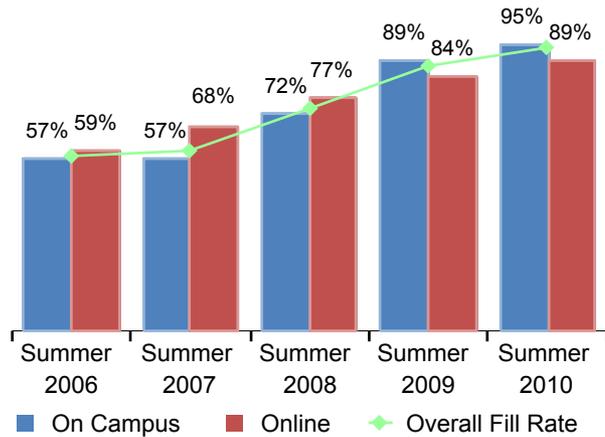


Figure 4.3.2 City College Fill Rates (Fall)

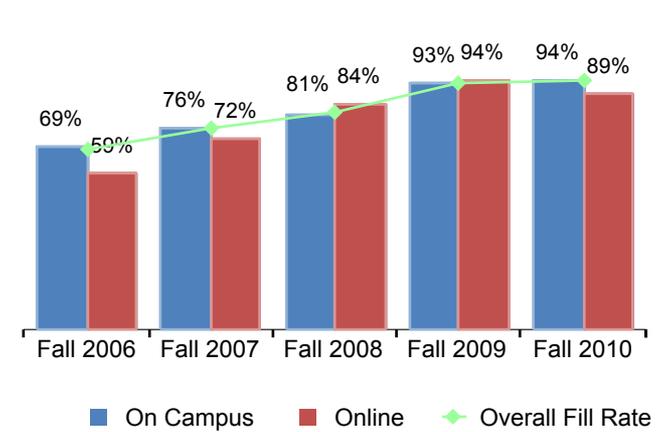
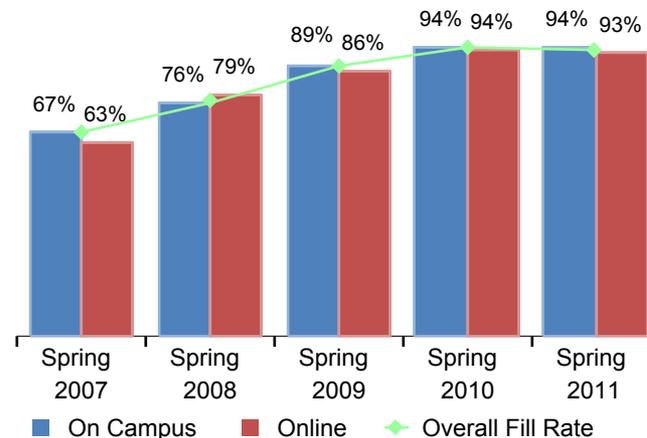


Figure 4.3.3 City College Fill Rates (Spring)



City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Enrollments and Fill Rates)

Table 4.2. City College Enrollments and Fill Rates

	On Campus			Online			Campus Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Summer 2006	8,201	13,915	57%	2,466	4,155	59%	10,667	18,070	58%	34,543	51,369	65%
Summer 2007	8,301	14,624	57%	3,307	4,877	68%	11,608	19,501	59%	37,414	54,810	66%
Summer 2008	9,458	13,189	72%	3,809	4,936	77%	13,267	18,125	73%	39,398	49,901	78%
Summer 2009	10,355	11,681	89%	4,072	4,847	84%	14,427	16,528	88%	39,262	44,224	89%
Summer 2010	10,059	10,629	95%	3,326	3,721	89%	13,385	14,350	93%	35,698	37,936	94%
Total	46,374	64,037	72%	16,980	22,536	75%	63,354	86,573	73%	186,315	238,239	77%

	On Campus			Online			Campus Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Fall 2006	33,368	48,762	69%	3,961	6,740	59%	37,329	55,502	67%	113,445	146,920	77%
Fall 2007	34,981	46,599	76%	4,415	6,160	72%	39,396	52,759	75%	117,881	144,625	81%
Fall 2008	36,494	44,717	81%	5,295	6,279	84%	41,789	50,996	82%	122,665	137,813	88%
Fall 2009	36,331	39,067	93%	5,259	5,591	94%	41,590	44,658	93%	123,969	127,581	96%
Fall 2010	37,341	39,362	94%	6,095	6,877	89%	43,436	46,239	93%	132,280	136,610	96%
Total	178,515	218,507	81%	25,025	31,647	79%	203,540	250,154	81%	610,240	693,548	87%

	On Campus			Online			Campus Total			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Spring 2007	33,875	50,709	67%	5,010	7,909	63%	38,885	58,618	66%	119,797	161,197	74%
Spring 2008	35,365	46,880	76%	6,425	8,161	79%	41,790	55,041	77%	121,196	147,482	81%
Spring 2009	35,727	40,384	89%	6,865	7,908	86%	42,592	48,292	88%	126,372	138,004	90%
Spring 2010	35,319	37,598	94%	5,283	5,649	94%	40,602	43,247	94%	124,347	127,703	96%
Spring 2011	35,872	38,011	94%	6,450	6,958	93%	42,322	44,969	94%	134,763	141,995	94%
Total	176,158	213,581	83%	30,033	36,585	82%	206,191	250,166	83%	626,475	716,382	86%

Source: SDCCD Information System

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

City College Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Load)

Load: The Load values for Fall 2010 and Spring 2011 terms decreased slightly compared to the Load values for Fall 2009 and Spring 2010, but remained greater compared to the rest of previous fall and spring terms. The City College Load values were 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 Fall Load

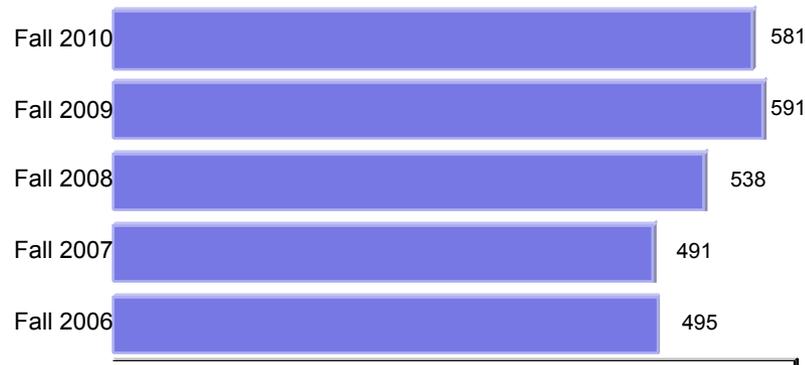


Figure 4.4.2. City College Spring Load

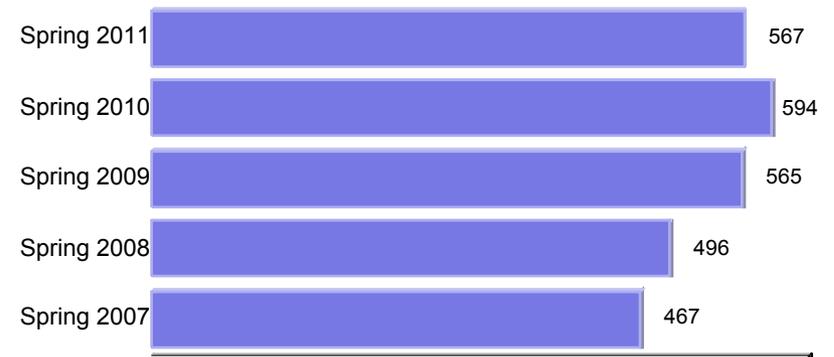


Table 4.4. City College Load

	City College Load	All Colleges Load
Fall 2006	495	489
Fall 2007	491	496
Fall 2008	538	533
Fall 2009	591	575
Fall 2010	581	573
Spring 2007	467	458
Spring 2008	496	495
Spring 2009	565	544
Spring 2010	594	582
Spring 2011	567	553

Source: SDCCD Information System

**Section V
Human Resources**

City College Section V: Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2010 semester. The information is reported as follows:

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

City College Section V: Human Resources

Fall 2010 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 1,235 employees working at City College during Fall 2010. At City College, adjunct faculty constituted over half (51%) of the total employee population, followed by non-academic hourly employees (22%), and contract faculty (14%).

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees constituted 50% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (19%), and African American employees comprised 12% of the City College workforce. Among classified staff, Latino employees constituted 29% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees comprised 26% of the classified staff positions and made up almost two-thirds of the adjunct teaching faculty positions (62%) compared to all other ethnic groups. Although White employees generally constituted a higher percentage of the workforce at City College, the trend decreased with management and supervisory positions. White employees comprised more than one-third (36%) of management positions. African American employees constituted over one-fifth (21%) of the management positions followed by both Asian and Latino employees (7% each). Among supervisory staff positions, White employees constituted 47%, while African American employees comprised approximately one-quarter (24%), and Latino employees constituted 12%.

Figure 5.1. City College Fall 2010 Employees by Employment Type

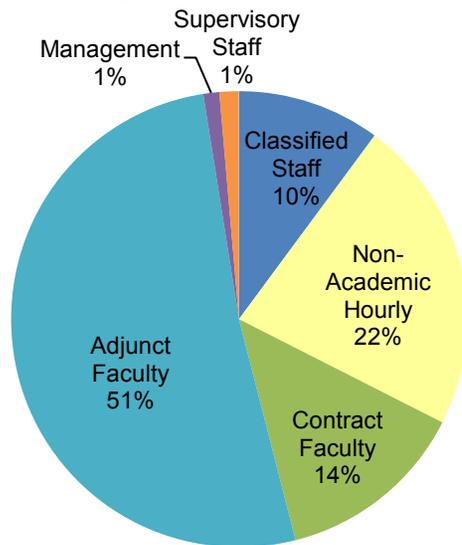
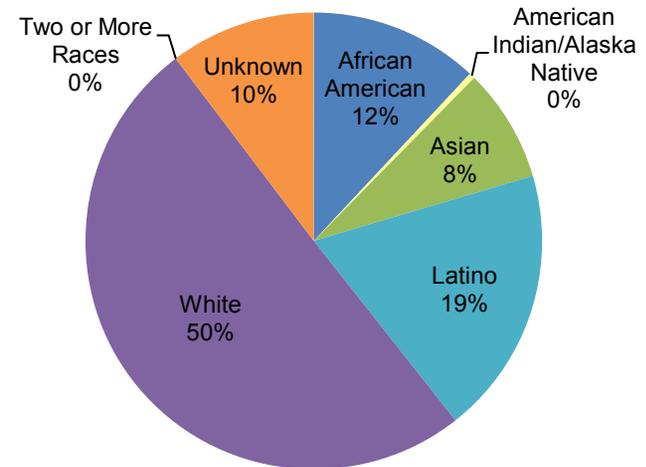


Figure 5.2. City College Fall 2010 Employees by Ethnicity



City College Section V: Human Resources

Table 5.1. City College Fall 2010 Employment Type 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:	147	12%	5	0%	102	8%	233	19%	3	0%	618	50%	0	0%	127	10%	1,235
Male:	61	11%	1	0%	47	9%	85	16%	0	0%	292	54%	0	0%	55	10%	541
Female:	86	12%	4	1%	55	8%	148	21%	3	0%	326	47%	0	0%	72	10%	694
Classified Staff :	23	18%	2	2%	15	12%	36	29%	2	2%	32	26%	0	0%	15	12%	125
Male:	8	22%	1	3%	6	16%	7	19%	0	0%	10	27%	0	0%	5	14%	37
Female:	15	17%	1	1%	9	10%	29	33%	2	2%	22	25%	0	0%	10	11%	88
Non-Academic Hourly:	45	16%	0	0%	29	11%	92	33%	0	0%	95	34%	0	0%	15	5%	276
Male:	17	14%	0	0%	13	11%	25	20%	0	0%	57	47%	0	0%	10	8%	122
Female:	28	18%	0	0%	16	10%	67	44%	0	0%	38	25%	0	0%	5	3%	154
Contract Faculty:	20	12%	0	0%	11	7%	28	17%	0	0%	84	50%	0	0%	24	14%	167
Male:	8	13%	0	0%	4	6%	16	25%	0	0%	28	44%	0	0%	8	13%	64
Female:	12	12%	0	0%	7	7%	12	12%	0	0%	56	54%	0	0%	16	16%	103
Adjunct Faculty:	52	8%	3	0%	44	7%	74	12%	1	0%	394	62%	0	0%	68	11%	636
Male:	26	8%	0	0%	23	7%	36	12%	0	0%	193	63%	0	0%	29	9%	307
Female:	26	8%	3	1%	21	6%	38	12%	1	0%	201	61%	0	0%	39	12%	329
Management:	3	21%	0	0%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	5	36%	0	0%	4	29%	14
Male:	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	3	43%	7
Female:	1	14%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	4	57%	0	0%	1	14%	7
Supervisory Staff:	4	24%	0	0%	2	12%	2	12%	0	0%	8	47%	0	0%	1	6%	17
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Female:	4	31%	0	0%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	5	38%	0	0%	1	8%	13

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. City College Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Gender		Employment Status	
Female	56%	Full-Time/Contract	26%
Male	44%	Hourly/Adjunct	74%

Source: SDCCD Information System