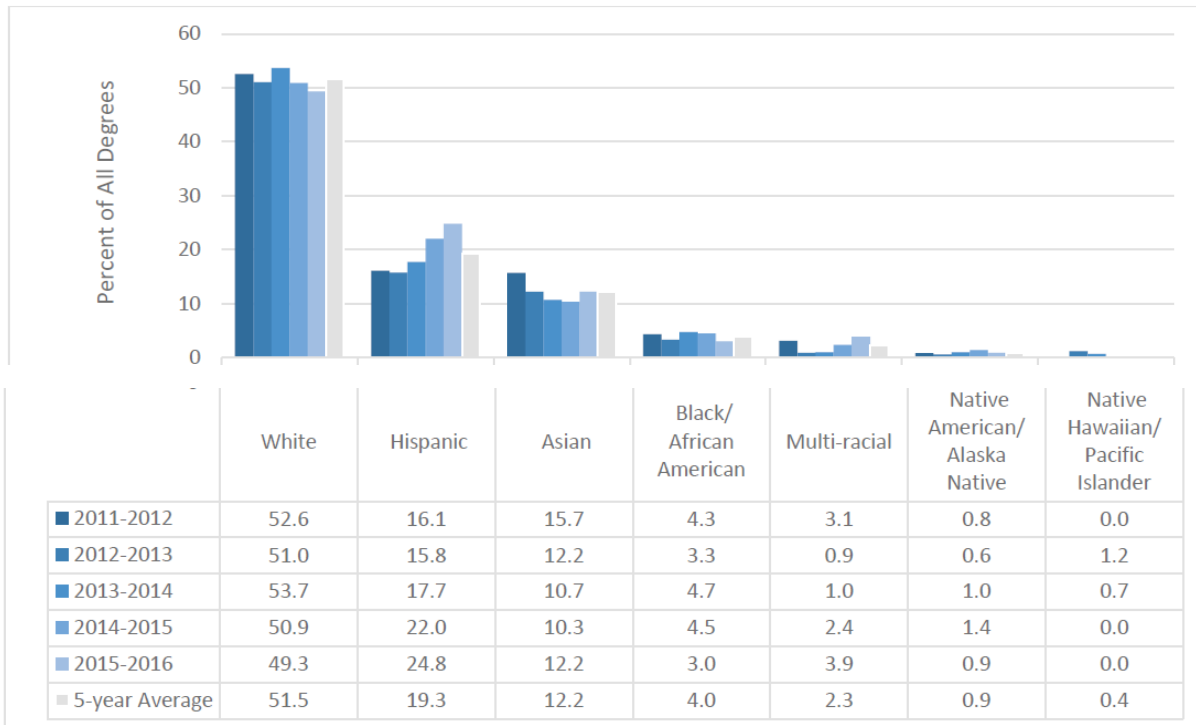


White students earned just over half of the degrees awarded, which corresponds to this group's proportion of the credit-seeking student body. Asian students earn a higher proportion of degrees than their presence in the student body. Conversely, Black/African-American students earn proportionally fewer degrees. The proportion of degrees earned by Hispanic students is increasing, along with Hispanic enrollment.

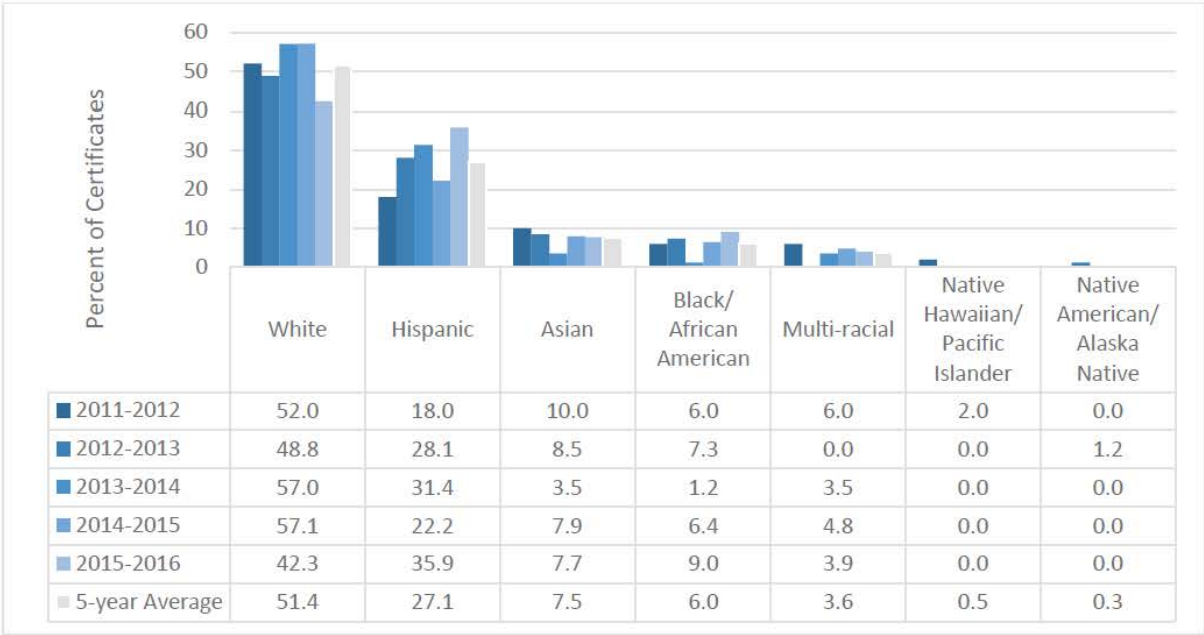
Percent of Degrees Awarded, Academic Years 2011-2012 through 2015-2016 by Race/Ethnicity



Source: COM data enterprise system and MIS Student Demographics (ST) file, August 2016.

By race/ethnicity, White students are most likely to earn a certificate and secondarily, Hispanics. However, these also are the two largest groups in the student population, so this award pattern would be expected and on average the rate approximates their proportion in the student body. On average, both Asian and Black/African-American students earn certificates approximately in proportion to their representation in the student body as well.

Percent of Certificates Awarded, Academic Years 2011-2012 through 2015-2016 by Race/Ethnicity



Source: COM Data Enterprise System, June 2016.