Foothill College Trends and Key Planning Indicators

The college's planning efforts rely on an understanding of key variables affecting Foothill College and its ability to serve students. Important demographics of Foothill's student population include:

Key Student Characteristics, Fall 2010 (Source: http://www.research.fhda.edu)

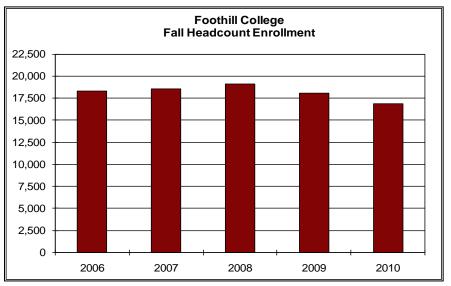
- Students from Foothill-De Anza Community College District's service area account for about 37% of the student population. Over half of Foothill's students reside in the following communities: 18% in San Jose, 12% reside in Mountain View, 10% reside in Palo Alto, 7% reside in Sunnyvale, and 7% Los Altos/Los Altos Hills.
- Over a quarter of Foothill's students are full-time, taking 12 or more units (28%).
- At least half of Foothill's students are female (51%).
- About one-third of students have completed a bachelor's degree or higher prior to attending Foothill (33%).
- Almost half of Foothill's students are 24 years old or younger (46%).
- Over half of Foothill's students have an educational goal of earning a degree, certificate, or transferring (52%).

Key Indicators—Trends in Access and Success

- Fall Headcount Enrollment
- Santa Clara County Adult Population Participation Rate
- Santa Clara County Adult Population and Foothill College Students by Ethnicity
- Santa Clara County Public High School Graduate Participation Rate
- Total Full-time Equivalent Students Enrollment (FTES)
- Ethnic Distribution of Students
- Certificates and Degrees Awarded
- Transfers to Four-Year Institutions
- Course Success and Retention Rates Compared to State
- Course Success Rates by Ethnicity
- Vocational Course Success Rates
- Basic Skills Course Success Rates
- Student Progress and Achievement Rate
- Fall to Fall Persistence of First-time Students
- Fall to Fall Persistence of First-time Students by Ethnicity
- Fall to Winter Persistence of First-time Students
- Fall to Winter Persistence of First-time Students by Ethnicity
- Headcount of Employees by Job Group
- Fall Headcount of Students and Teaching Faculty by Ethnicity

Fall headcount enrollment decreased 6% from 2009 to 2010 (18,036 to 16,898) (Figure 1).

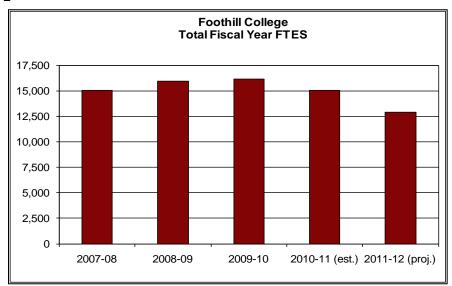
Figure 1



Source: FHDA IR&P

Full-time equivalent student (FTES) enrollment increased 1% from 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. The 2010-2011 FTES is estimated to decline by almost 7% (Figure 2). This figure is in line with recent budget cuts and reflects the fact that the institution was over cap the previous year. The 2011-12 FTES is projected to decline by another 14%, given an anticipated 16% workload reduction and additional budget cuts.

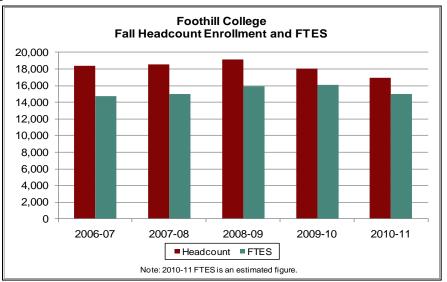
Figure 2



Source: FHDA IR&P and CCFS-320 Reports, P-1 Report, 2011-12 District Budget Update

Figure 3 allows for a comparison of Fall headcount enrollment and FTES trends over the past five years. Given both the recent and anticipated budget cuts, these figures are anticipated to decline in 2010-11 and 2011-12.

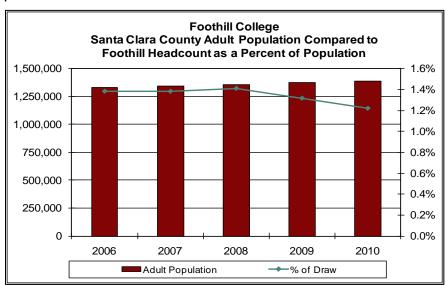
Figure 3



Source: FHDA IR&P

Between 2009 and 2010 the adult population (age 18 and over) of Santa Clara County was projected to grow around 15,000, from 1.372 million to 1.387 million people. In Fall 2010, Foothill enrolled about 1.22% of this projected adult population; this figure is down from the projected 1.31% in 2009 (Figure 4).

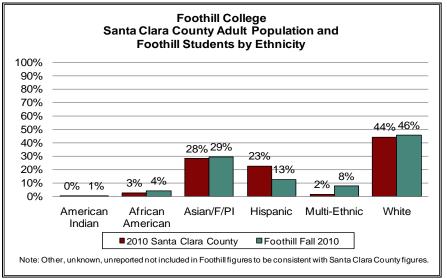
Figure 4



Source: FHDA IR&P and CA Department of Finance

In 2010, Foothill's student population reflected Santa Clara County's diversity (Figure 5). About one-third of both populations were of Asian, Filipino, or Pacific Islander descent (29% at Foothill compared to 28% for Santa Clara County). The Hispanic population, composing 23% of the county, was underrepresented at Foothill (13%). The Multi-Ethnic category represented 8% of Foothill students but only 2% of the county.

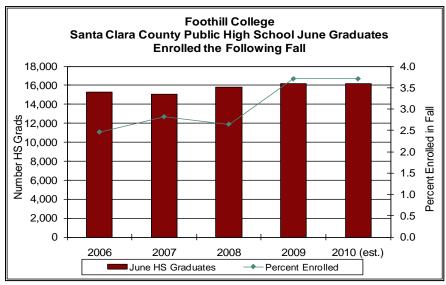
Figure 5



Source: FHDA IR&P and CA Department of Finance

Foothill attracted 3.7% of all Santa Clara County students graduating from a public high school in 2009 and it was estimated that the 2010 figure will be comparable (Figure 6).

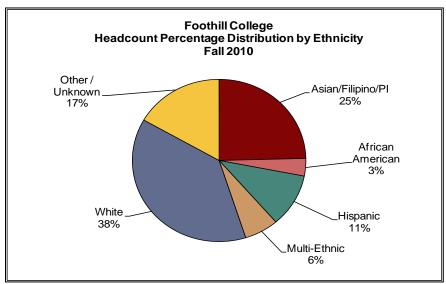
Figure 6



Source: FHDA IR&P and the CA Department of Education

The Foothill student population represents a wide range of ethnic groups (Figure 7). Students identifying themselves as Asian, Filipino, or Pacific Islander comprised 25% of the Fall 2010 headcount enrollment. The Multi-Ethnic group increased to 6% in 2010 from 5% in 2009.

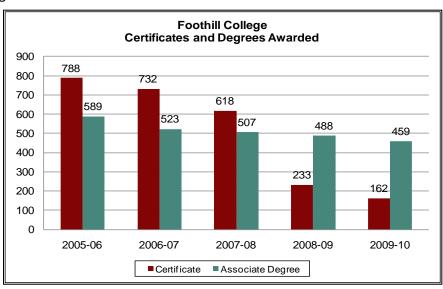
Figure 7



Source: FHDA IR&P

One measurement of college outcomes is the number of certificates and degrees awarded (Figure 8). Over the past five years, there was a decline in both the number of certificates and degrees awarded, primarily due to California's recent 18 unit certificate requirement.

Figure 8



About 1,000 Foothill students transferred to a four-year institution in 2009-2010 (Figure 9). While the number of students transferring to the CSU system has declined over the last five years, students transferring to the UC system remained relatively constant. The 2009-2010 transfer rate to an in-state private or out-of-state institution is an estimate based on the over 400 students who transferred outside the UC and CSU systems in 2008-2009.

Foothill College Full-Year Transfer Students to UC, CSU, In-State Private and Out-of-State College 600 500 400 300 200 100 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 ■UC ■CSU ■Private/OoS Note: The 2009-2010 transfer rate to ISP/OoS institutions is an estimate based on the previous year.

Figure 9

Source: CCCCO Report, CPEC, CSU

Foothill course success (79.7%) and retention (92.3%) rates for Fall 2010 is an increase from the previous year (Figure 10). Both rates should remain higher than the estimated state average for 2010.

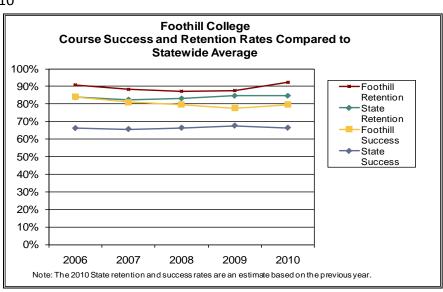
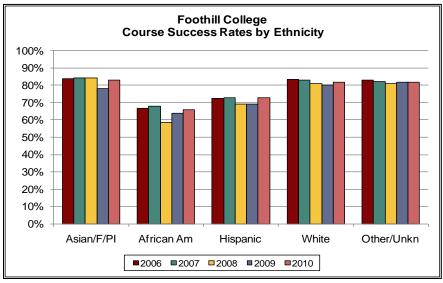


Figure 10

Source: FHDA IR&P and CCCCO Data Mart

Asian and White students continue to have higher course success rates than African Americans and Hispanics (Figure 11).

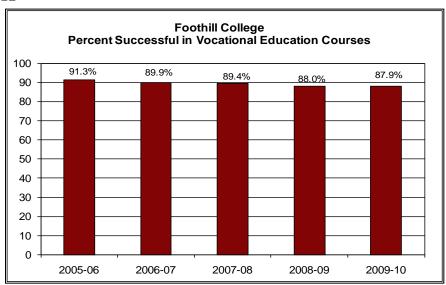
Figure 11



Source: FHDA IR&P

The percentage of Foothill students demonstrating success in vocational courses remained comparable to 2009 at 87.9%, continuing to rank higher than Foothill's statewide peer group, which averaged 75.7% (Figure 12).

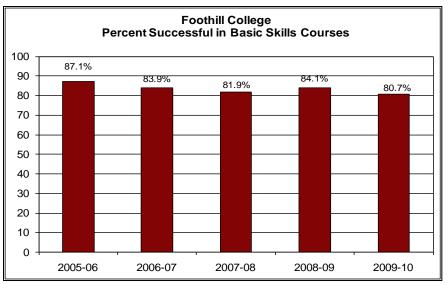
Figure 12



Source: ARCC 2011 Report

The basic skills course success rate reached a five year low in 2009-2010 with a success rate of 80.7%, compared to a five year high in 2005-2006 with a success rate of 87.1%. Although 80.7% was a five year low for Foothill, it was the highest score in Foothill's statewide peer group, which averaged 64.4% (Figure 13).

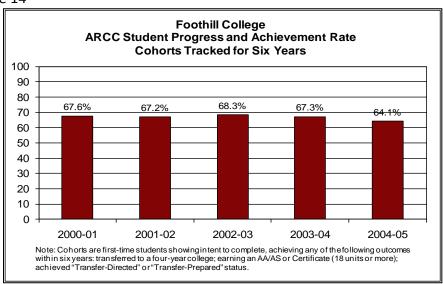
Figure 13



Source: ARCC 2011 Report

While the previous six year cohort groups have comparable achievement rates, the 2004-2005 cohort had a 3.2 percentage point decline compared to the 2003-2004 cohort (Figure 14).

Figure 14



Source: ARCC 2011 Report

The Fall to Fall persistence rate of first-time Foothill students (new college students as well as students who may have previously attended another college) increased by 3.4 percentage points from Fall 2007-Fall 2008 (n=942) to Fall 2008-Fall 2009 (n=948) (Figure 15).

Foothill College ARCC Fall to Fall Persistence Rate First-time Students with Six or More Units in First Fall 100 90 71.9% 80 75.6% 74.5% 72.2% 70.8% 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 2004-05 2007 -08 2005-06 2006-07 2008-09

Figure 15

Source: ARCC 2011 Report

As depicted in Figure 16, the Fall to Fall persistence rate of first-time Foothill students by ethnicity has been over 60% over the past five years within each group. The Asian cohort experienced a nine percentage point increase in persistence from 75% from Fall 2007-Fall 2008 to 84% from Fall 2008-Fall 2009.

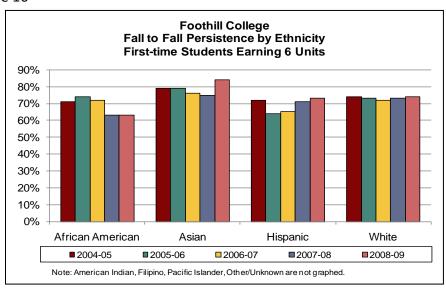


Figure 16

Source: ARCC 2011 Report

The Fall to Winter persistence rate of first-time Foothill students (new college students as well as students who may have previously attended another college) increased by three percentage points from 66% from Fall 2009-Winter 2010 to 69% from Fall 2010-Winter 2011 (Figure 17).

Foothill College Fall to Winter Persistence, First-time to Foothill Students With a Goal of Transfer, Award, or Undecided 100% 90% 80% 69% 64% 66% 63% 70% 60% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2006 2007 2009 2010 Note: 1,081 students did not persist from Fall 2010 to Winter 2011. The Fall cohort made up 20% of total college headcount enrollment.

Figure 17

Source: FHDA IR&P

Figure 18 depicts the 2010 Fall to 2011 Winter persistence of first-time Foothill students by ethnicity. Asian and Multi-Ethnic students have higher persistence than other groups.

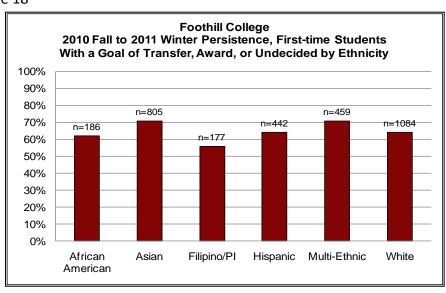


Figure 18

The numbers of Foothill administrators, faculty, and classified professional staff remained relatively stable over the past five years (Figure 19). Out of 369 total employees, there was an increase in full-time faculty in 2010 compared to 2009 (202 in 2010 and 196 in 2009) and a decrease in classified professionals from 151 in 2009 to 142 in 2010.

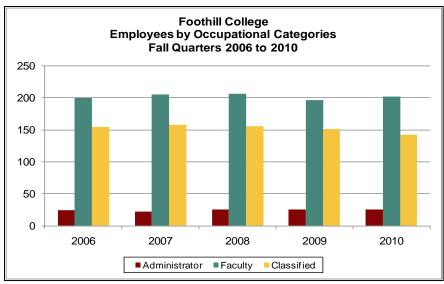


Figure 19

Source: FHDA IR&P and CCCCO Employee Data

Figure 20 examined the ethnic breakdown among Foothill faculty and students in relation to their total populations (202 for faculty and 16,898 for students). Asian, Filipino, or Pacific Islanders compose 14% of the faculty population compared to 25% of the student body. Over half of the faculty identify as White (62%) while 38% of the student population is White.

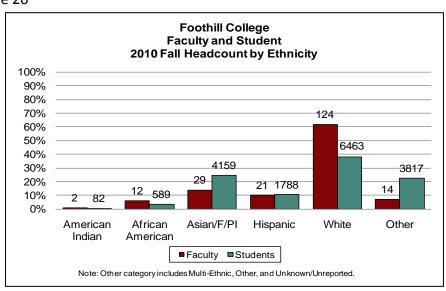
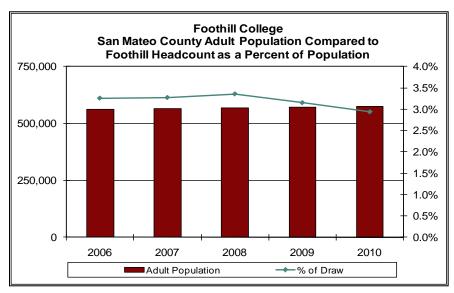


Figure 20

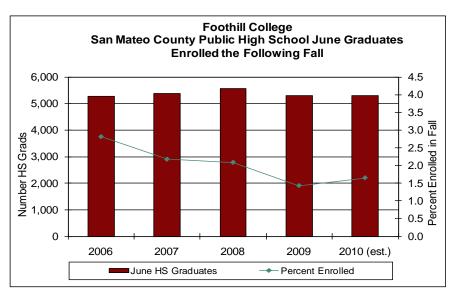
Appendices

Appendix 1:



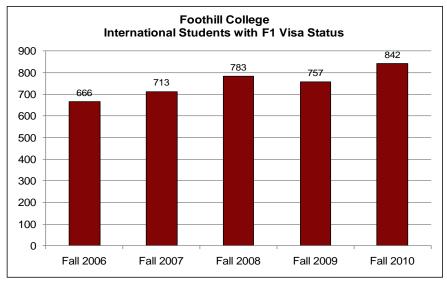
Source: FHDA IR&P and CA Department of Finance

Appendix 2:



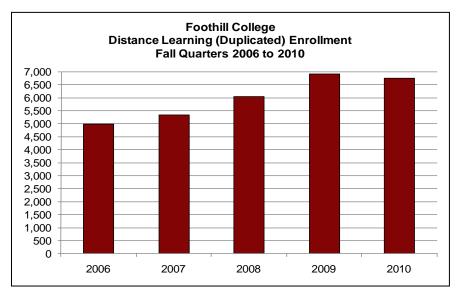
Source: FHDA IR&P and CA Department of Education

Appendix 3:



Source: FHDA IR&P

Appendix 4:



Appendix 5a:

Foothill College 2008-09 Top Five

In-State Private Transfer Institutions

Rank	Institution	Transfers
1	University of Phoenix	44
2	Santa Clara University	22
3	University of Southern California	21
4	University of San Francisco	14
5	Academy of Art University	12
5	Notre Dame de Namur University	12
	·	

Source: CCCCO Reports

Appendix 5b:

Foothill College 2008-09 Top Five

Out-of-State Transfer Institutions

Rank	Institution	Transfers
1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	17
2	Ashford University	8
2	University of Oregon	8
3	Cornell University-Endowed Colleges	7
4	University of Maryland-University College	6
5	Brown University	5
5	University of Hawai'i at Manoa	5
5	University of Puget Sound	5

Source: CCCCO Reports

Appendix 5c:

Foothill College 2009-10 Top Five CSU Transfer Institutions

Rank	Institution	Transfers
1	San Jose State University	90
2	San Francisco State University	48
3	California State University, East Bay	37
4	California State University, Sacramento	11
5	California State University, Chico	7

Source: CCCCO Reports

Appendix 5d:

Foothill College 2009-10 Top Five UC Transfer Institutions

Rank	Institution	Transfers
1	University of California, Davis	66
2	University of California, San Diego	63
3	University of California, Los Angeles	55
4	University of California, Berkeley	47
5	University of California, Santa Cruz	19

Source: CCCCO Reports