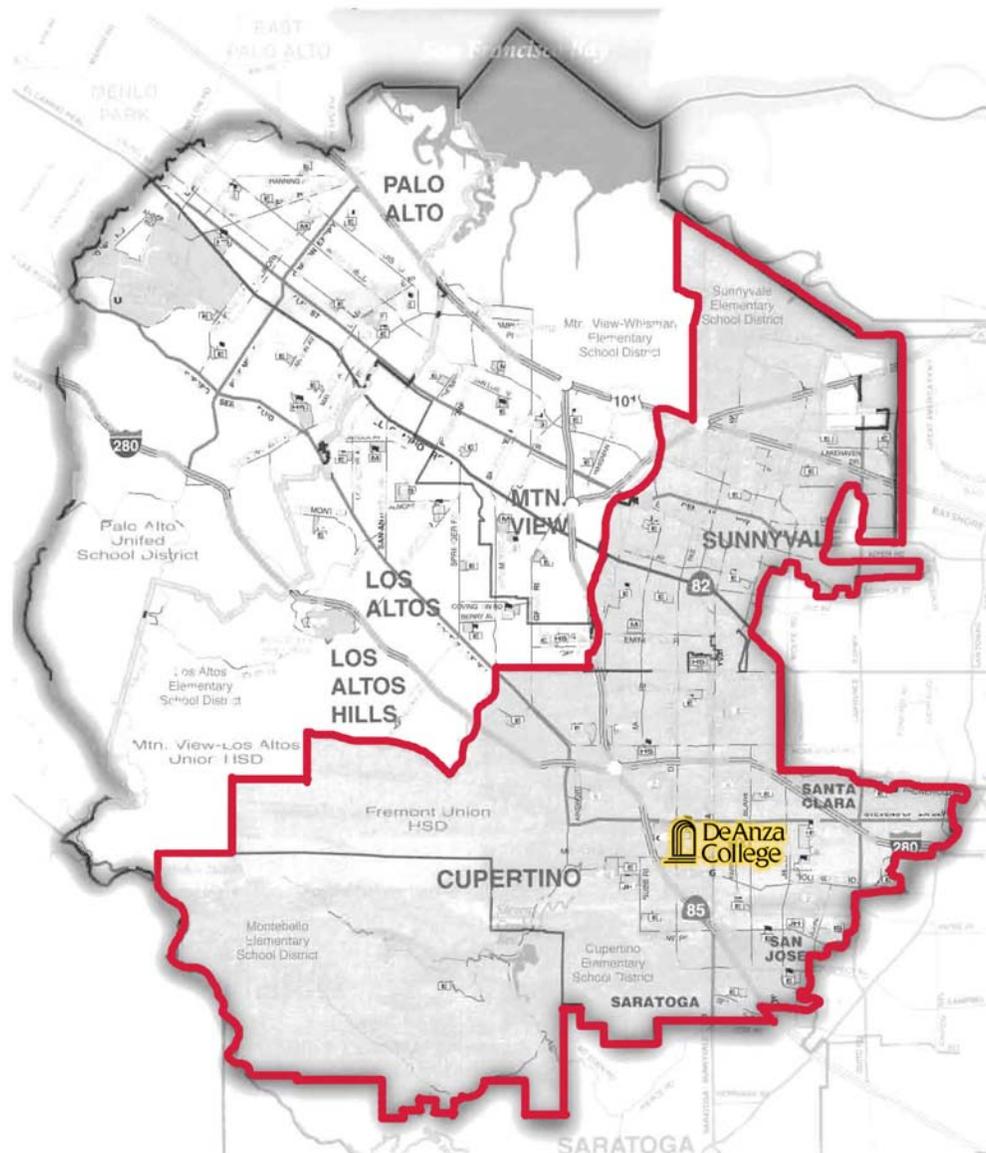


DE ANZA COLLEGE ACCREDITATION SELF STUDY 2005  
DRAFT May 10, 2005

Descriptive Background and Demographics

De Anza College, founded in 1967, is one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the nation. Sitting on 112 acres the college is located in Cupertino, California, De Anza College is one of two colleges in the Foothill-De Anza Community College District (shown below). The boundaries of the Fremont Union High School District, roughly the cities of Sunnyvale and Cupertino, comprise the traditional service area of the College, but the College now serves the region of known as Silicon Valley.

Foothill De Anza Community College District



Silicon Valley -- broadly defined as Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties, is a high technology area of high income and changing ethnicity. Significant trends include:

- Between 1993 and 2003, the share of Asian/Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic) residents almost doubled, from 19% in 1993 to 36% in 2003.
- In 2003, the percentage of White (non-Hispanic) and Asian/Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic) residents was nearly equal, at 37% and 36% respectively. In 1993 Whites (non-Hispanic) made up nearly 60% of the regions' population.
- The share of Hispanic residents increased by half from 15% in 1993 to 23% in 2003.
- The percentage of the Silicon Valley population that is Black (non-Hispanic) decreased slightly from 1993 to 2003, while the share of American Indian/Alaskan Native/Other (non-Hispanic) remained virtually the same.
- In 2003, 40% of the region's population was foreign born, up from 32% in 2000. Two out of five Silicon Valley residents were born outside this country.
- In 2003 40 percent of residents have at least a bachelor's degree, compared to 31% ten years ago.

Source: Silicon Valley's Joint Venture 2004 (<http://www.jointventure.org/>)

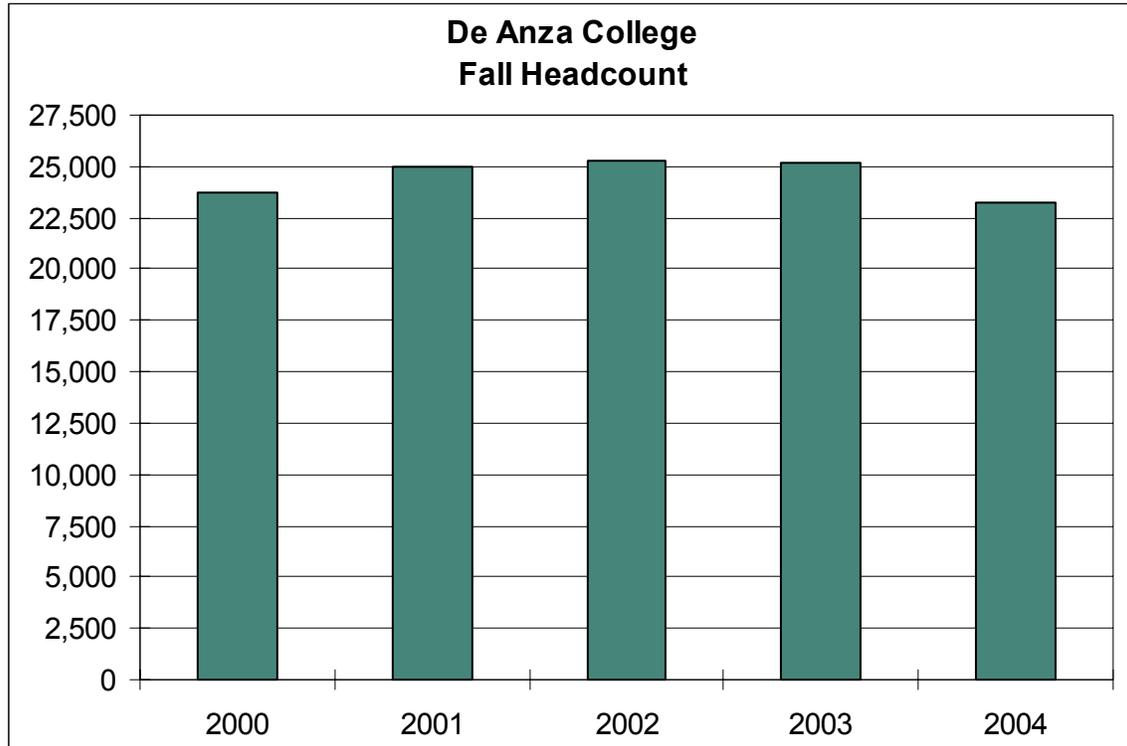
The District is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees, elected to four-year non-concurrent terms and augmented by two advisory-voting student representatives. The President of the College, Dr. Brian Murphy, arrived in the summer of 2004. Since the last accreditation team visit the administrative structure has been flattened to now include only 3 Vice Presidents (Instruction, Student Services and Research, and Finance and College Services), with the duties of the Vice President for Workforce being redistributed to other administrators. The Vice Presidents for Instruction and Student Services and Research were at the college in 1999 while the Vice President of Finance and College Services arrived in the spring of 2004.

Important demographics of the De Anza College student population include:

- Students from the traditional service area now account for only about 25% of the student population.
  - About 45% of students come from the city of San Jose, while 12% come from Sunnyvale and about 10% from Cupertino.
- Nearly 80% of students attend classes during the day.
- Just over 25% of students are considered full time, taking 12 or more units.
- About 1,000 international students attend the college each quarter, making De Anza College one of the largest community college programs for international students in the country.
- About 52% of De Anza College students each quarter are female.
- About 20% or one in five students has already completed a Bachelor's degree or higher.
- Each quarter about 60% of the students enrolled at De Anza College are 24 years old or younger.

Fall headcount enrollment has been at about 25,000 for 3 of the last 5 fall quarters from 2000-2004 (see Figure 1). In fall 2004, headcount enrollment dropped by approximately 8% and while much of the loss was made up in the winter and spring quarters, the college remained about 2% below its state appropriation enrollment target for the year.

Figure 1



Between 2000 and 2004, the adult population (ages 18 and over) of Santa Clara County grew about 26,000 from 1.273 million to 1.298 million. The increase included the loss in 2002 and 2003 of more than 35,000 residents that left the Silicon Valley (Source: Joint Ventures 2004, page 6) after the dot com bust. The loss of these workers greatly impacted programs in computer information systems, resulting in an enrollment decline of more than 60%. Since 2000, De Anza College has enrolled just slightly less than 2% of the adult population in the county during the fall quarter. In fall of 2004, this number dropped to 1.79% due to the enrollment decline (see Figure 2).

Figure 2

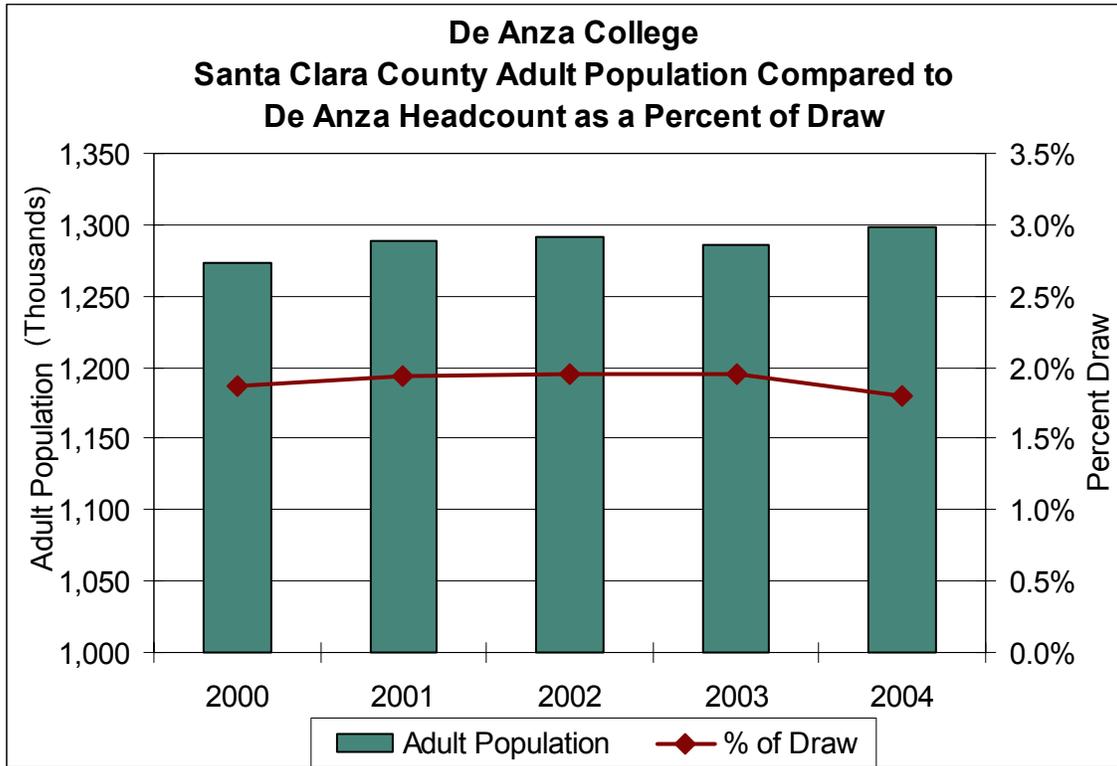
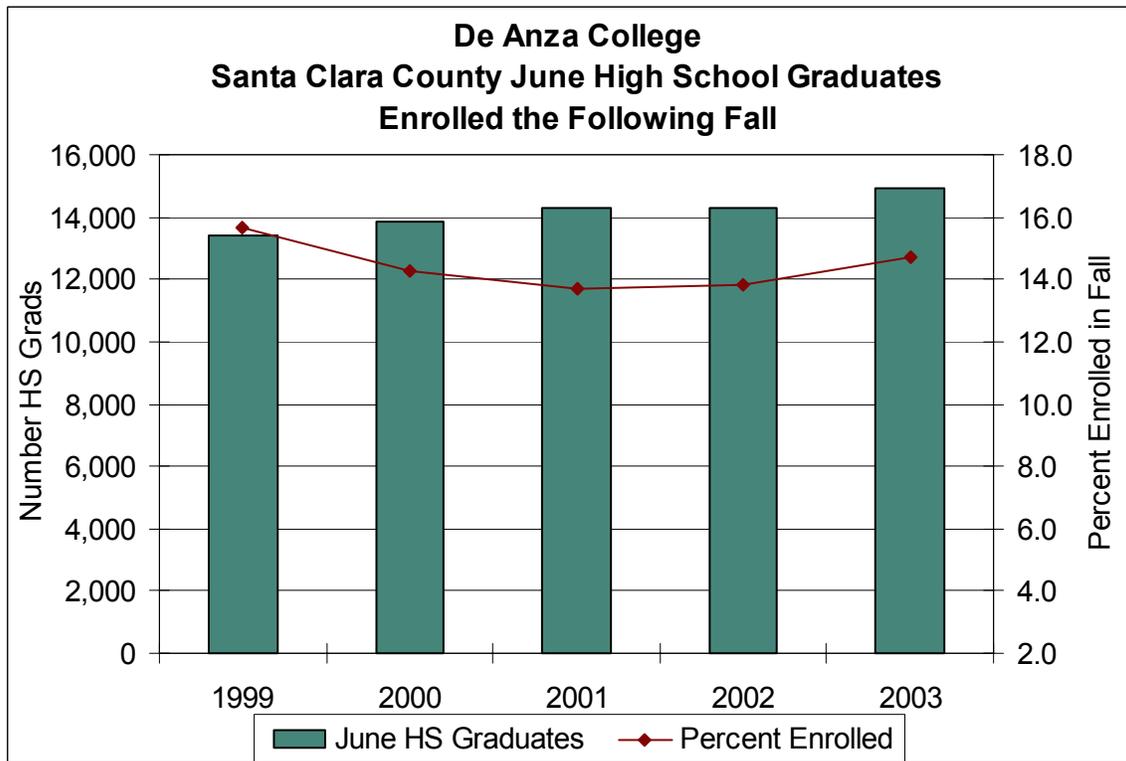


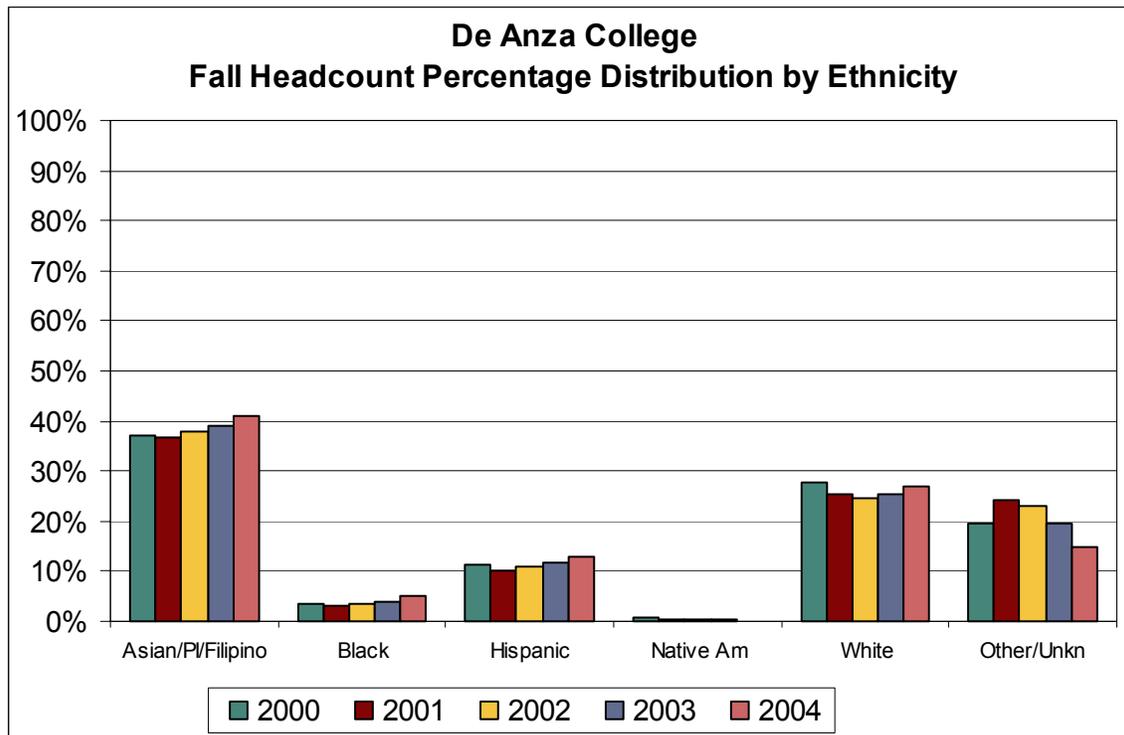
Figure 3



As depicted on Figure 3, De Anza attracts about 15 percent of all Santa Clara County students graduating from high school in June 2003 (latest available data). Although declining in the early decade, the student draw at De Anza as a percent of high school graduates has remained fairly stable, between 14 and 16%.

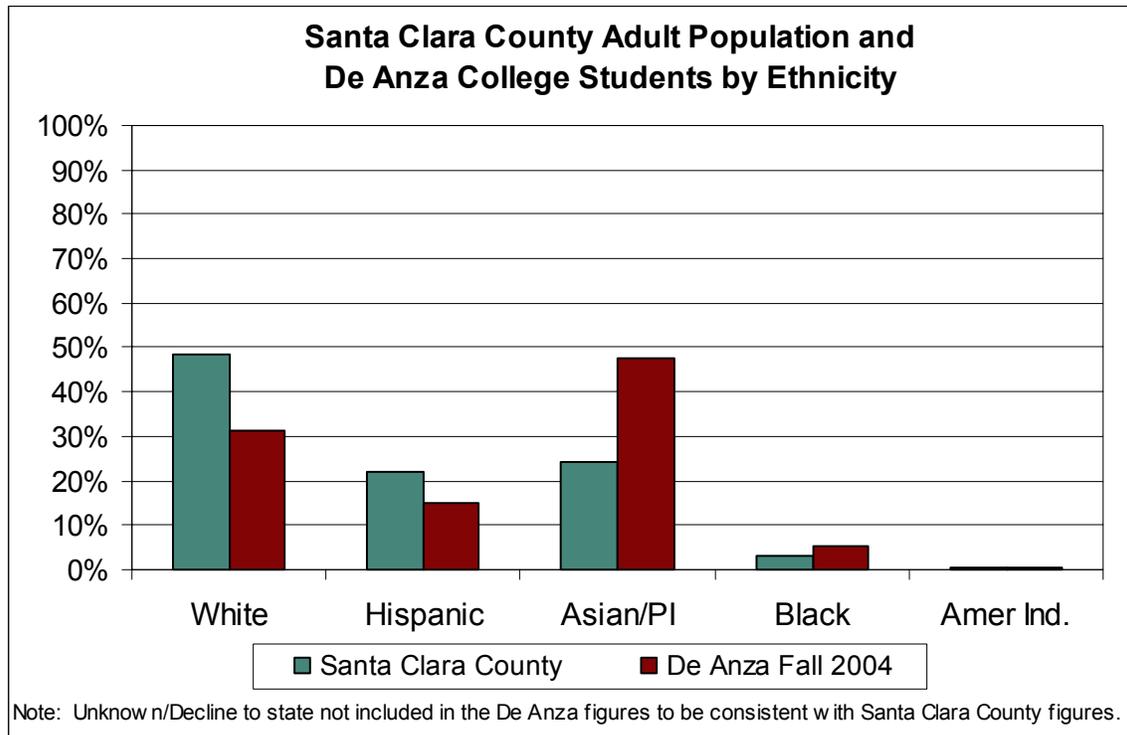
The De Anza College student population includes a diverse array of ethnic groups. Students identifying themselves as Asian, Pacific Islander and Filipino made up about 40% of the headcount enrollment in the fall of 2004. White students represent about 25% of the population, while Hispanics represent about 13% (see Figure 4).

Figure 4



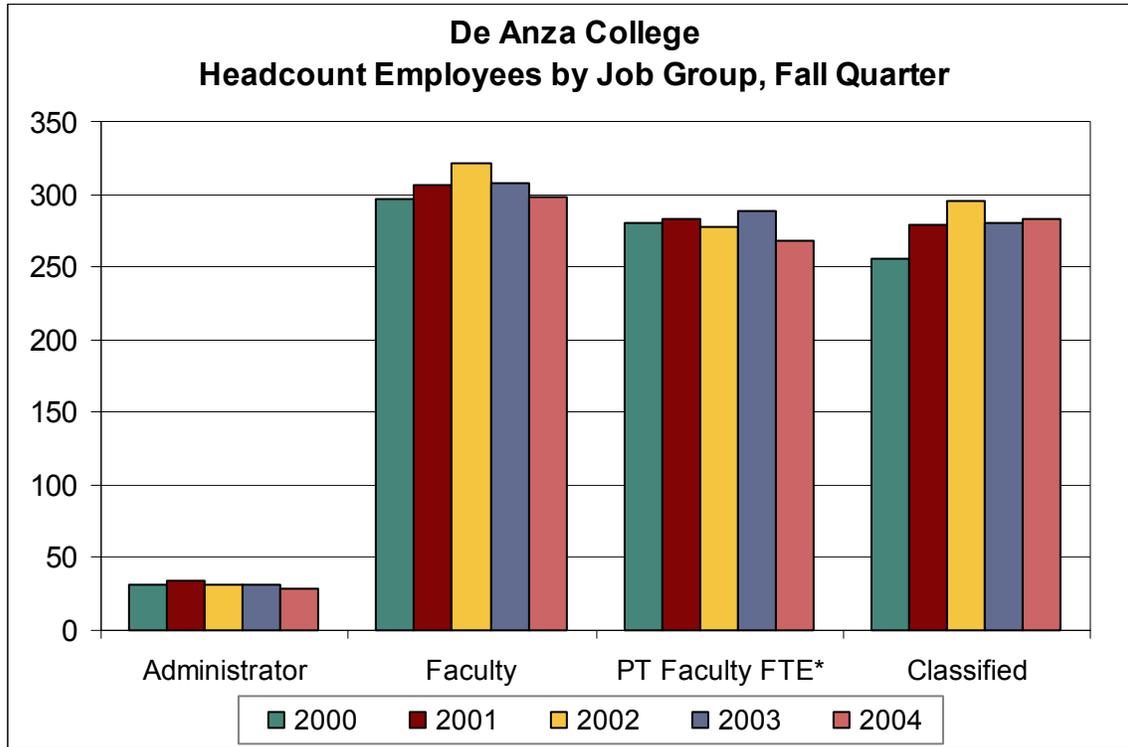
Compared to the ethnicity of the adult population in Santa Clara County, the De Anza College student population (with Unknown and Decline to State responses redistributed) is proportionally more Asian and less White and Hispanic (see Figure 5).

Figure 5



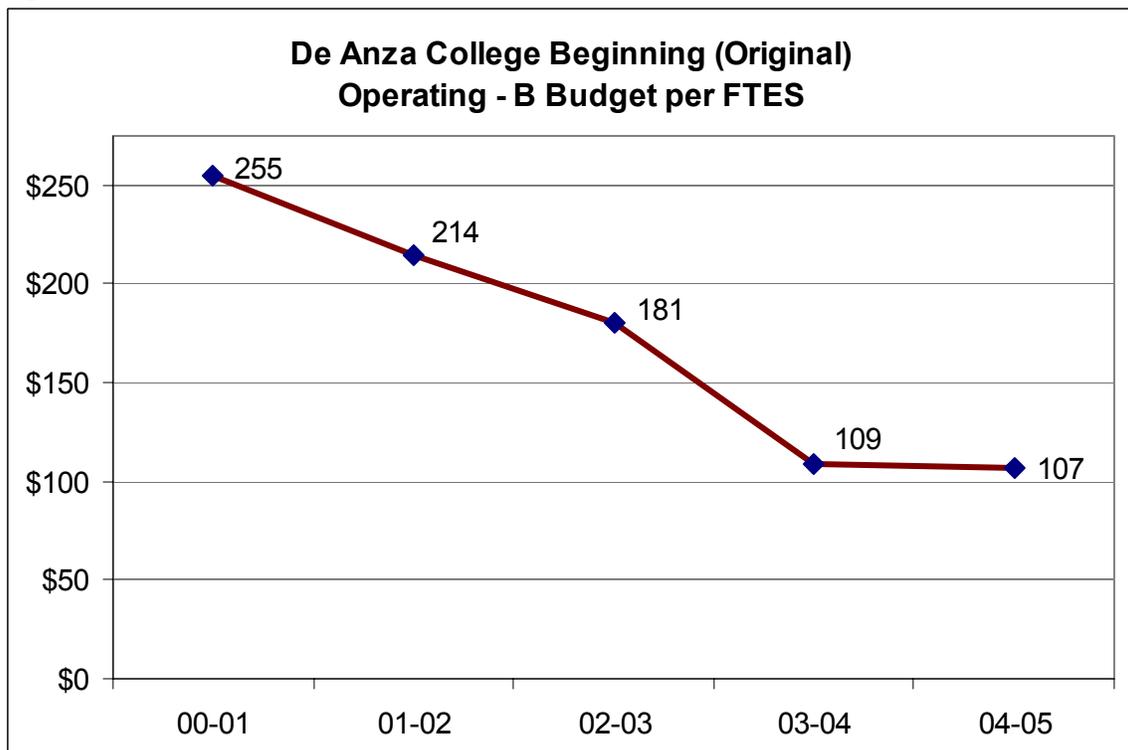
Staffing numbers at De Anza has been affected by the college's enrollment and budget patterns over the last five years. Additional full time faculty and classified staff were hired using targeted performance funding from the state during the first part of the decade (see Figure 6). Budgets began to tighten in 2003, with the 2005 fiscal year projected to be the worst in many years, resulting in layoff notices given to about 5% of the classified staff in the spring of 2005. In addition, Operating or B budget allocations per student (for such items as supplies and staff development) have dropped nearly 50% (Figure 7).

Figure 6



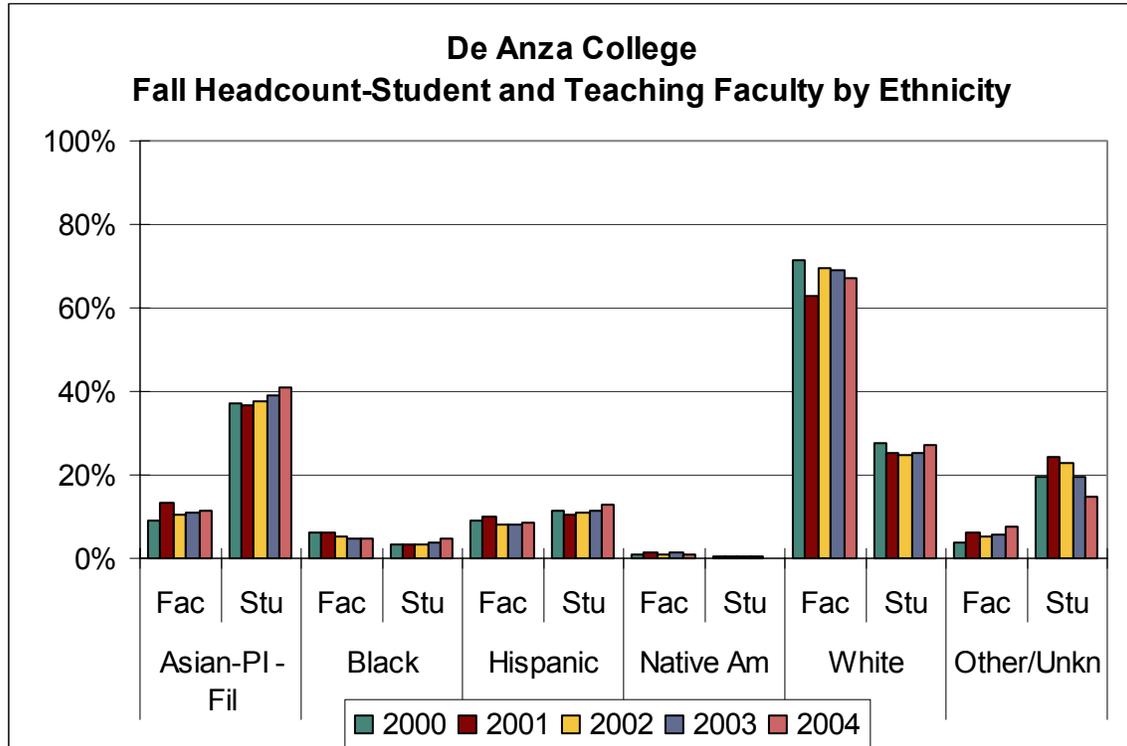
\* PT Faculty FTE includes FTE overload of FT faculty but not Article 19 faculty.

Figure 7



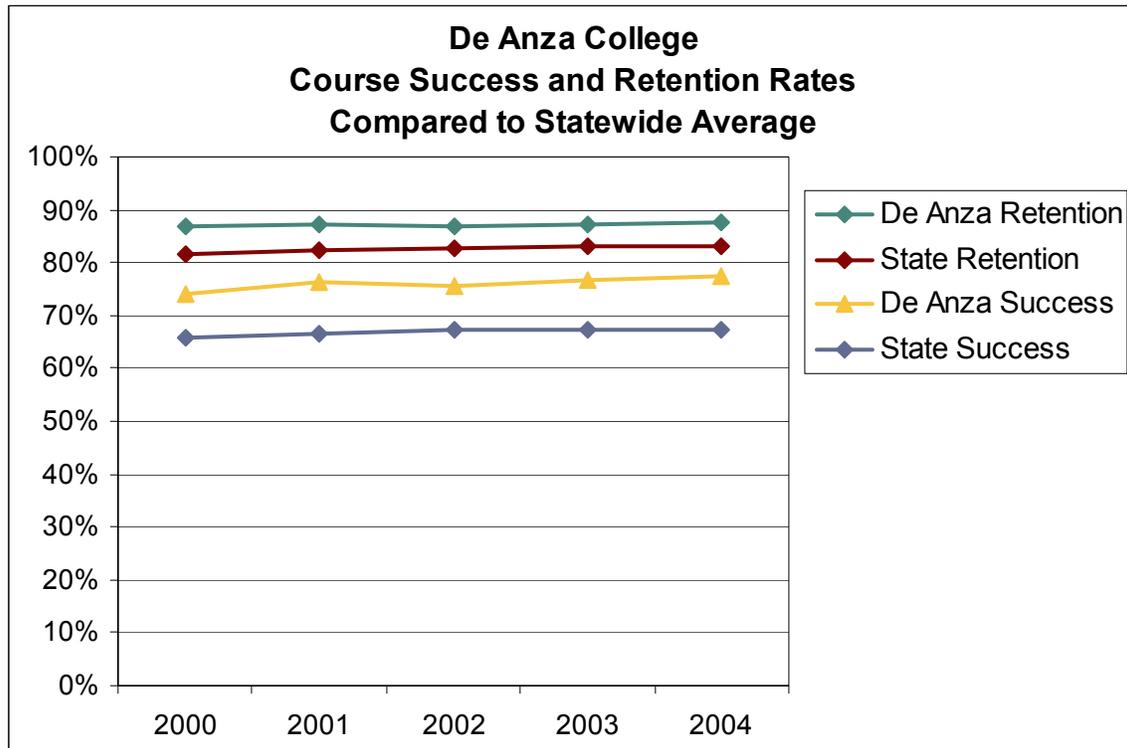
About two-thirds of the full-time teaching faculty headcount at the College were reported as White. While a priority has been given to hiring a diverse faculty in recent years, the high percentage of White faculty compared to the percentage of White students, may be due to several factors. These factors include past hires and overload teaching among older faculty (most often Caucasian).

Figure 8



One measure how well are students are learning is the course success rate. Student course success is the percentage of students attending at the fourth week that receive an A, B, or C as a final grade. De Anza College course success rates remain above the statewide average. In addition, course retention – students receiving a grade other than “W”, is also above the statewide average (see Figure 9).

Figure 9



Another measurement of college outcomes is the number of degrees and certificates awarded. Since 1999-00, the number of degrees and certificates awarded remained stable after showing an increase in 2002-03. The number of students transferring to UC and CSU campuses has increased by 12% from 1999-00 to 2003-04.

Figure 10

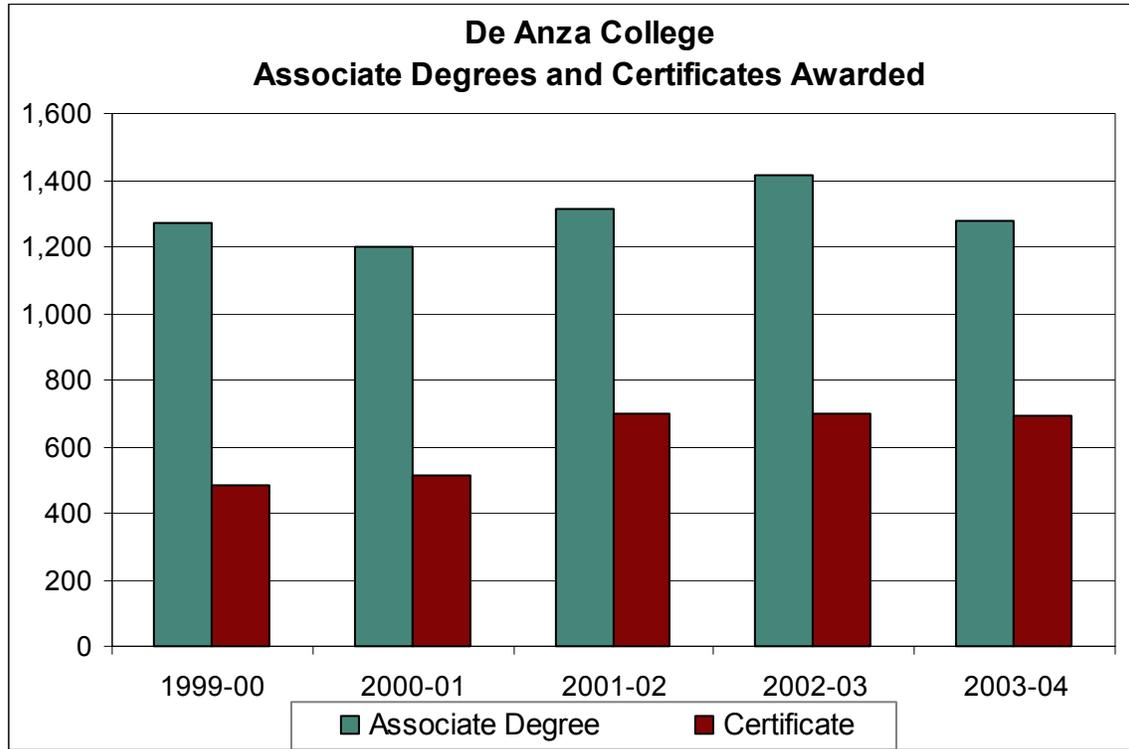


Figure 11

