## De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report Spring 2021 to Spring 2022

Table 1. Enforment by Residency Status								
		Spring	2021 and S	Spring 20	22			
	202	21	202	22	Char	nge	% Cha	ange
Residency	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES Er	rollment	Est FTES
Resident	35,957	3,863	32,011	3,441	-3,946	-422	-11%	-11%
Non-Resident	4,713	497	4,159	422	-554	-75	-12%	-15%
Total	40,670	4,360	36,170	3,863	-4,500	-497	-11%	-11%

## Table 1. Enrollment by Residency Status

\*reporting for 4.20.21 and 4.19.22 in all tables.

### Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment

- Total enrollment and FTES is down 11%.
  - Total FTES decreased by 554 from 4,713 to 4,159.
- Resident enrollment and FTES is down 11%.
  - FTES decreased by 422 from 3,863 to 3,441.
- Non-Resident enrollment is down 12% and FTES is down 15%.
  - FTES decreased by 75 from 497 to 422.

## Table 2. Enrollment by Resident and Non-Resident CategoriesSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

		202	21	202	22	Chang	e	% Ch	ange
Residency	Subgroup	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	FTES Er	rollment	Est FTES
Resident	Resident	34,592	3,719	30,897	3,325	-3,695	-394	-11%	-11%
	AB 540	1,252	131	1,005	105	-247	-26	-20%	-20%
	AB 2364 Dual Enrollment	67	7	84	9	17	2	25%	29%
	VACA Veteran	43	5	12	l. I	-31	-4	-72%	-80%
	Non-Resident Fee Exempt	3	0	13	I	10	I	333%	-
	Subtotal	35,957	3,862	32,011	3,441	-3,946	-421	-11%	-11%
Non-Resident	Non-Resident	833	87	1,004	99	171	12	21%	14%
	Non-Resident, International	3,401	362	2,895	297	-506	-65	-15%	-18%
	Non-Resident, Out of	479	49	260	27	-219	-22	-46%	-45%
	Country	т//	77	200	27	-217	-22	-10%	~J/o
	Subtotal	4,713	498	4,159	422	-554	-76	-12%	-15%
Total		40,670	4,360	36,170	3,863	-4,500	-497	-11%	-11%

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment by Category

- Among the resident category, the FTES of all subgroups decreased. The only exception was AB 2364 Dual Enrollment, which increased by 2 FTES from 7 to 9.
- Among the non-resident category, the decline in FTES was due to a drop in non-resident international students, which decreased by 18% for a loss of 65 FTES.

International Students with F1/FZ Visa

• Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas decreased from 1,173 to 926, representing a 21% decrease in F1/FZ visa students from last spring quarter.

	Spring 2021 and Spring 2022									
	2021		2021 2022 Change			% Cha	nge			
	Enrollment	Sections	Enrollment	Sections	Enrollment	Sections	Enrollment	Sections		
Face to Face	1,394	96	4,443	313	3,049	217	219%	226%		
Hybrid	13	l I	I,643	84	1,630	83	12538%	8300%		
Online	39,263	1,347	30,084	1,018	-9,179	-329	-23%	-24%		
Total	40,670	1,444	36,170	1,415	-4,500	-29	-11%	-2%		

## Table 3A. Enrollment and Sections by ModalitySpring 2021 and Spring 2022

#### Table 3B. Fill Rates by Modality Spring 2021 and Spring 2022

	Spring 2021 and Spring 2022								
	2021		2022	Change					
	Enrollment	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Fill Rate	% Pt Diff				
Face to Face	1,394	85%	4,443	81%	-4				
Hybrid	13	37%	1,643	73%	36				
Online	39,263	89%	30,084	92%	3				
Total	40,670	<b>89</b> %	36,170	89%	0				

## Enrollment and Fill Rates by Modality

- For spring 2022, online learning comprised the majority of sections and enrollments (83% of enrollments and 72% of sections).
- Compared to last year, the number of online sections decreased by 329. Face-to-face sections increased by 217 from 96 to 313.
- Hybrid section counts increased by 1,630 enrollments and by 84 sections compared to last spring.
- Face to face and hybrid enrollment comprised 17% of total enrollment in spring 2022, up from 3% last spring.
- The fill rate for online is 92%, up 3 percentage points from last spring. Face-to-face fill rate is 81%, down 4 percentage points from 85% last spring.

Table 4.	Applicant	ts and Enro	ollees – Spri	ing 2022

Applicants R
6,390

Note: Includes students who applied and enrolled for the same quarter.

Applicants who Enrolled

• Among the 6,390 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the spring 2022 quarter, 51% enrolled in courses in the same term. This rate is stable from last spring.

	202	I	2022		Change		% Change	
Ethnicity	Headcount	Est FTES						
Asian	6,666	1,840	5,826	1,551	-840	-289	-13%	-16%
Black	615	162	549	144	-66	-18	-11%	-11%
Filipinx	1,105	301	971	269	-134	-32	-12%	-11%
Latinx	4,136	1,081	3,673	956	-463	-125	-11%	-12%
Native American	67	17	54	14	-13	-3	-19%	-18%
Pacific Islander	118	28	105	25	-13	-3	-11%	-11%
White	2,922	740	2,524	628	-398	-112	-14%	-15%
Decline to State	615	191	850	276	235	85	38%	45%
Total	16,244	4,360	14,552	3,863	-1,692	-497	-10%	-11%

### Table 5. Ethnicity Headcount and FTES Spring 2021 and Spring 2022

## Ethnicity

- All student ethnic groups saw a decrease in headcounts and FTES with the exception of Decline to State, which has been growing each quarter.
- The total number of FTES lost was the greatest for Asian students (289 FTES), followed by Latinx (125) and white (112).
- Decline to State students, who chose not to identify their race/ethnicity, their FTES increased by 85 from 191 to 276 due to more students choosing not to identify their ethnicity.

Spring 2021 and Spring 2022								
	202	I	2022	2022		ge		
Ethnicity	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	% Point		
Asian	6,666	41.0%	5,826	40.0%	-840	-1.0		
Black	615	3.8%	549	3.8%	-66	0.0		
Filipinx	1,105	6.8%	971	6.7%	-134	-0. I		
Latinx	4,136	25.5%	3,673	25.2%	-463	-0.2		
Native American	67	0.4%	54	0.4%	-13	0.0		
Pacific Islander	118	0.7%	105	0.7%	-13	0.0		
White	2,922	18.0%	2,524	17.3%	-398	-0.6		
Decline to State	615	3.8%	850	5.8%	235	2.1		
Total	16,244	100.0%	14,552	100.0%	-1,692	0.0		

# Table 6. Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of TotalSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

## Ethnicity as a Percent of Total

- The top three enrolled ethnic groups consisted of Asian, Latinx and white students. Combined, they accounted for 83% of all spring 2022 students.
- The share of Asian students decreased from 41% to 40%. The proportion of white students also decreased from 18% to 17%. The share of Latinx students is stable, currently accounting for 25% of all students.

I U	202		2022		
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	
Female	8,269	51%	7,294	50%	
Male	7,737	48%	6,982	48%	
Non-Binary	5	0%	1	0%	
Unknown	233	۱%	275	2%	
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%	

### Table 7. Headcount by Gender Spring 2021 and Spring 2022

Gender

Gender remained reasonably unchanged with female comprising the largest proportion of • students at 50%, followed by males at 48%.

Spring 2021 and Spring 2022								
	202	I	2022					
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent				
19 or less	5,153	32%	5,178	36%				
20-24	5,834	36%	4,876	34%				
25-39	3,853	24%	3,219	22%				
40 +	1,404	<b>9</b> %	I,279	<b>9</b> %				
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%				

### Table 8. Headcount by Age at Term Serving 2021 and Serving 2022

Age at Term

• There was a substantial loss of students between the ages of 20-24 in spring 2022, compared to last spring quarter, the proportion of students aged 19 or less increased from 32% to 36%, whereas students age 20 to 24 decreased from 36% to 34%. Students aged 40 or over remained stable at 9%.

Tuble 7. I list Generation Conege Status									
Spring 2021 and Spring 2022									
	202	2021 2022							
	Headcount Percent Headcount Pe								
First-Generation College	4,468	28%	3,944	27%					
Non First-Generation College	10,905	67%	9,798	67%					
Unknown	871	5%	810	6%					
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%					

## Table 9. First-Generation College Status

Note: NCES defines first-generation as a student whose parent(s) has completed high school or less.

First Generation Status

Students who self-reported being the first in their family to attend college accounted for 27% of • all spring 2022 students.

	202	I	2022			
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent		
\$0-\$25,000	4,267	26%	3,493	24%		
\$25,001 and above	11,908	73%	10,986	75%		
Unknown	69	0%	73	۱%		
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%		

# Table 10. Low Income StatusSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

Question: What is your family income from the past year? Family income would include the income of you and family members living with you from all sources including jobs as well as other sources such as rents, welfare payments, social security, pensions, or even interest from stocks, bonds, or savings.

### Low Income Status

• Nearly one-quarter (24%) of spring 2022 students self-reported their annual household income is less than \$25,000, down 2 percentage points from the prior spring term.

Spring 2021 and Spring 2022				
	202	2021		2
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Transfer	11,529	71%	10,044	69%
Degree	1,442	<b>9</b> %	1,201	8%
Certificate	512	3%	470	3%
All Other	2,761	17%	2,837	19%
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%

## Table 11. Educational GoalSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

Educational Goal

- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in spring 2022 quarter; however, their proportion decreased from 71% to 69%. Students who want to earn a degree decreased by one percentage point to 8% while certificate goal remained stable at 3.
- Students with an educational goal other than transfer, degree, or certificate is 19%, up 2percentage points from last spring quarter. The "all other" category includes vocational training and job recertification.

Table 12. Pell Recipients
Spring 2021 and Spring 2022

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Pell Grant	2,417	15%	۱,948	13%
Other Aid Awarded	2,658	16%	241	2%
No Aid Awarded	11,169	69%	12,363	85%
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%

Pell Recipients

• Students who received a Pell grant in spring 2022 was at 13% of all students, down from 15% last spring quarter.

	2021	2022	Change		
	Headcount	Headcount	% Change		
Santa Clara County	13,463	11,940	-11%		
Alameda County	781	668	-14%		
Outside CA	345	384	11%		
San Mateo County	350	346	-1%		
San Joaquin County	165	147	-11%		
Santa Cruz County	148	136	-8%		
Contra Costa County	124	109	-12%		
Los Angeles County	108	118	9%		
Sacramento County	118	105	-11%		
San Francisco County	91	91	0%		
San Benito County	68	71	4%		
Stanislaus County	46	38	-17%		
Monterey County	39	30	-23%		
Yolo County	36	32	-11%		
Orange County	38	28	-26%		

### Table 13. Top 15 Counties of Residence Spring 2021 and Spring 2022

Note: Includes counties by zip code.

County of Residence

- Students residing within Santa Clara County comprised the largest enrollment group and their headcount decreased by 11% from last spring quarter. Similarly, students from Alameda County accounted for the second largest group and student headcount decreased by 14%.
- In spring 2022, headcount from students residing outside of California increased by 11%.

	2021		2022	
	HC	% of Total	HC	% of Total
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	4,763	29%	4,136	28%
Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)	3,945	24%	3,462	24%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	3,307	20%	2,947	20%
CA Outside Bay Area Region	915	6%	840	6%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)	748	5%	726	5%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	535	3%	458	3%
Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	421	3%	405	3%
Outside CA	345	2%	384	3%
S Pennisula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	287	2%	280	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy, San Martin)	279	2%	264	2%
Alameda County (rest of)	246	2%	210	1%
Other Bay Area Region	195	١%	177	1%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scott:	104	۱%	106	۱%
San Francisco County	91	۱%	91	۱%
N Pennisula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	41	0%	48	0%
W Pennisula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Veach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	22	0%	18	0%
Total	16,244	100%	14,552	100%

## Table 14. Headcount by Zip Code Grouping as a Percent of TotalSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

Zip Code Grouping

- Most students reside from within Santa Clara County, specifically west of highway 880, which accounted for 28% of all spring 2022 students.
- Students within the college's service area, including Cupertino and Sunnyvale, remained stable at 24%, and makes up the second largest enrollment area.
- East Santa Clara County including Alviso, Milpitas and east of highway 880 remained stable as well at 20% of total enrollment residing in this area.

Spring 2021 and Spring 2022			
	2021	2022	% Change
San Jose	8,295	7,201	-13%
Cupertino	1,236	1,073	-13%
Sunnyvale	1,163	1,134	-2%
Santa Clara	919	799	-13%
Milpitas	497	469	-6%
Outside CA	345	384	11%
Fremont	373	327	-12%
Campbell	223	251	13%
Mountain View	218	203	-7%
Saratoga	240	178	-26%
Los Gatos	207	171	-17%
Morgan Hill	156	144	-8%
Los Altos	110	114	4%
Gilroy	107	106	-1%
East Palo Alto	93	91	-2%
San Francisco	91	90	-1%
Redwood City	90	85	-6%
Palo Alto	92	83	-10%
Newark	84	77	-8%
Tracy	74	65	-12%

Table 15. Top California Cities of Residence – Over 50 HeadcountSpring 2021 and Spring 2022

City of Residence

- The majority of students reside in San Jose, Sunnyvale, Cupertino and Santa Clara, all of which had a reduction in headcounts.
- Cities where headcounts increased include Campbell, Los Altos, and areas outside of California.