# De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report Winter 2022 to Winter 2023

Table 1. Enrollment by Residency Status
Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2	2023		Change		% Change	
	Enrollment	Est FTES						
Resident	34,001	3,666	33,263	3,573	-738	-93	-2%	-3%
Non-Resident	4,143	427	4,474	459	331	32	8%	7%
Total	38,144	4,093	37,737	4,032	-407	-61	-1%	-1%

#### Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment

- Total enrollment and total FTES are down 1% each.
  - Total FTES decreased by 61 from 4,093 to 4,032.
- Resident enrollment is down 2% and FTES is down 3%.
  - FTES decreased by 93 from 3,666 to 3,573.
- Non-resident enrollment is up 8% and FTES is up 7%.
  - FTES increased by 32 from 427 to 459.

Table 2. Enrollment by Resident and Non-Resident Categories
Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

		202	2022		2023		nge	% Change	
		Enrollment	Est FTES						
Resident	Resident	32,827	3,542	32,053	3,445	-774	-97	-2%	-3%
	AB 540	1,046	110	1,064	112	18	2	2%	1%
	AB 2364 Dual Enrollment	117	12	120	13	3	1	3%	7%
	VACA Veteran	- 11	1	16	2	5	1	45%	100%
	Non-Resident Fee Exempt	0	0	10	1	10	1	-	-
	Subtotal	34,001	3,666	33,263	3,573	-738	-93	-2%	-3%
Non-Resident	Non-Resident	1,001	104	1,147	Ш	146	8	15%	7%
	Non-Resident, International	3,142	323	3,327	348	185	25	6%	8%
	Subtotal	4,143	427	4,474	459	331	33	8%	8%
Total		38,144	4,093	37,737	4,032	-408	-60	-1%	-1%

# Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment by Category

- Among the resident category, the decrease to its overall FTES was driven by the resident subgroup, which had 97 fewer FTES than compared to last year. The remaining resident subgroups had a combined gain of 5 FTES.
- Among the non-resident category, non-resident and international student subgroups' FTES increased, with the latter group having a larger increase of 25 FTES.

### International Students with F1/FZ Visa

• Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas increased from 903 to 943, representing about a 5% increase in F1/FZ visa students from last winter quarter.

### Enrollment by Modality

Table 3A. Enrollment by Modality as Percent Total Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022		202	3	Change		
	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	% Point	
Face to Face	4,888	13%	7,875	21%	2,987	8	
Hybrid	1,364	4%	7,466	20%	6,102	16	
Online	31,892	84%	22,396	59%	-9,496	-24	
Total	38,144	100%	37,737	100%	-407	0	

• For winter 2023, online learning comprised the majority of enrollments (59%); however, its share of enrollment decreased from the prior year (84%). Both face-to-face and hybrid enrollments increased, comprising about 20% of enrollments each.

Table 3B. Headcount, Enrollment and Section by Modality Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2023	Change	% Change
Face to Face				
Headcount	3,044	5,111	2,067	68%
Enrollment	4,888	7,875	2,987	61%
Est FTES	557	892	335	60%
Sections	323	471	148	46%
Hybrid				
Headcount	1,257	5,342	4,085	325%
Enrollment	1,364	7,466	6,102	447%
Est FTES	169	893	724	428%
Sections	66	281	215	326%
Online				
Headcount	14,141	11,872	-2,269	-16%
Enrollment	31,892	22,396	-9,496	-30%
Est FTES	3,367	2,247	-1,120	-33%
Sections	1,076	703	-373	-35%
Total				
Headcount	15,164	15,103	-61	0%
Enrollment	38,144	37,737	-407	-1%
Est FTES	4,093	4,032	-61	-1%
Sections	1,465	1,455	-10	-1%

- Compared to last winter quarter, the number of online sections decreased by 373. Face-to-face sections increased by 148 from 323 to 471. Hybrid sections grew as well by 215 from 66 to 281.
- FTES increased the most among hybrid sections (724), followed by face-to-face (335) sections. While there were more online sections, its FTES was down by 1,120.

Table 3C. Fill Rates by Division and Modality Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

		2022			2023			% Point	
Division	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online
Applied Technologies	86%	-	58%	85%	-	63%	-1	-	5
Biological, Health & Environmental Sciences	63%	94%	87%	61%	87%	76%	-2	-7	-11
Business/Computer Science	65%	69%	93%	68%	88%	95%	3	19	2
Creative Arts	71%	72%	99%	87%	86%	103%	16	14	4
Disability Support Programs & Services	94%	-	102%	117%	-	101%	23	-	-1
Intercultural/International Studies	-	-	90%	74%	82%	97%	-	-	7
Language Arts	93%	82%	92%	97%	88%	94%	4	6	2
Learning Resources	-	-	24%	-	-	56%	-	-	32
Physical Education/Athletics	52%	-	74%	49%	-	98%	-3	-	24
Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering	81%	70%	89%	84%	83%	94%	3	13	5
Social Sciences and Humanities	45%	70%	88%	67%	75%	91%	22	5	3
Student Services	77%	68%	98%	82%	52%	100%	5	-16	2
Total	74%	74%	90%	77%	83%	92%	3	9	2

- Across all three modalities, fill rates increased for the college from the prior year. Fill rates were the highest in online sections (92%), followed by hybrid (83%) and face-to-face (77%) sections.
- Seven divisions' online fill rates were higher than the college average and they consisted of the following: Creative Arts (103%), DSPS (101%), Student Services (100%), Physical Education/Athletics (98%), Intercultural/International Studies (97%), Business Computer Science (95%), Language Arts (94%) and Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering (94%).
- Four divisions' hybrid fill rates were higher than the college average and they were Business/Computer Science (88%), Language Arts (88%), Biological, Health & Environmental Sciences (87%), and Creative Arts (86%).
- Six divisions' face-to-face fill rates were higher than the college average and they included the following: DSPS (117%), Language Arts (97%), Creative Arts (87%), Applied Technologies (85%), Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering (84%) and Student Services (82%).
- Creative Arts, Language Arts, and Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering divisions had fill rates that were similar or higher than the college's rates across all three modalities.

Table 4. Applicants and Enrollees – Winter 2023

Applicants and Enrollees

Applicants	Registered	% Registered
8,061	3,546	44%

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

### Applicants who Enrolled

• Among the 8,061 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the winter 2023 quarter, 44% enrolled in courses in the same term. This rate is relatively stable from last winter.

Table 5. Ethnicity Headcount and FTES Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	202	2	202	3	Chan	ge	% Cha	nge
Ethnicity	Headcount	Est FTES						
Asian	6,269	1,711	6,068	1,615	-201	-96	-3%	-6%
Black	579	154	557	141	-22	-13	-4%	-8%
Filipinx	1,033	287	1,000	282	-33	-5	-3%	-2%
Latinx	3,861	1,024	3,879	1,010	18	-14	0%	-1%
Native American	67	18	51	14	-16	-4	-24%	-22%
Pacific Islander	113	28	105	25	-8	-3	-7%	-11%
White	2,630	667	2,619	664	-11	-3	0%	0%
Decline to State	612	206	824	281	212	75	35%	36%
Total	15,164	4,093	15,103	4,032	-61	-61	0%	-1%

#### **Ethnicity**

- With the exception of Latinx, all other student ethnic groups saw a decrease in headcounts. Despite their student headcount increase, Latinx students had fewer WSCH course enrollments; and therefore, fewer FTES as well.
- Across all student ethnic groups, FTES decreased. The total number of FTES lost was the greatest among Asian (96 FTES), followed by Latinx (14) and Black (13) students.
- Decline to State students are those who chose not to identify their race/ethnicity and their FTES increased by 75 from 206 to 281.

Table 6. Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	202	2	202	3	Change	
Ethnicity	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	% Point
Asian	6,269	41.3%	6,068	40.0%	-201	-1.3
Black	579	3.8%	557	3.7%	-22	-0.1
Filipinx	1,033	6.8%	1,000	6.6%	-33	-0.2
Latinx	3,861	25.5%	3,879	25.6%	18	0.1
Native American	67	0.4%	51	0.3%	-16	-0.1
Pacific Islander	113	0.7%	105	0.7%	-8	-0.1
White	2,630	17.3%	2,619	17.3%	-11	-0.1
Decline to State	612	4.0%	824	5.4%	212	1.4
Total	15,164	100.0%	15,164	99.6%	0	-0.4

- The top three enrolled ethnic groups consisted of Asian, Latinx and white students. Combined, they accounted for 83% of all winter 2023 students.
- The share of Asian students decreased from 41% to 40%. The proportion of white students remained unchanged. The share of Latinx students is stable, accounting for 25% of all students.

Table 7. Headcount by Gender Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	202	2	2023		
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	
Female	7,649	50%	7,414	49%	
Male	7,261	48%	7,428	49%	
Non-Binary	0	0%	0	0%	
Unknown	254	2%	261	2%	
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%	

#### Gender

• The winter quarter student population is evenly split among female (49%) and male (49%).

Table 8. Headcount by Age at Term Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2	2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
19 or less	5,557	37%	5,738	38%
20-24	4,945	33%	4,843	32%
25-39	3,335	22%	3,072	20%
40 +	1,327	9%	1,450	10%
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%

## Age at Term

• Like last winter quarter, students age 19 or less comprised the largest share of students at 38%, followed by those age 20 to 24 (32%).

Table 9. First-Generation College Status
Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2	2023		
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	
First-Generation College	4,097	27%	4,028	27%	
Non First-Generation College	10,250	68%	10,264	68%	
Unknown	817	5%	811	5%	
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%	

#### First Generation Status

• Students who self-reported being the first in their family to attend college accounted for 27% of all winter 2023 students.

Table 10. Low Income Status Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2	2023		
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	
\$0-\$50,000	6,511	43%	6,092	40%	
\$50,001 and above	8,595	57%	9,005	60%	
Unknown	58	0%	6	0%	
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%	

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

• Less than half (40%) of winter 2023 students self-reported their annual household income is less than \$50,000, down 3 percentage points from the prior winter term.

Table 11. Educational Goal Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Transfer	10,418	69%	10,216	68%
Degree	1,270	8%	1,222	8%
Certificate	481	3%	513	3%
All Other	2,995	20%	3,152	21%
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%

#### Educational Goal

- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in winter 2023 quarter (68%). Students who want to earn a degree or certificate remained stable at 8% and 3%, respectively.
- Students with an educational goal other than transfer, degree, or certificate is 21%. The "all other" category includes vocational training and job recertification.

Table 12. Top 15 Counties of Residence Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022	2023	Change
	Headcount	Headcount	% Change
Santa Clara County	12,626	12,503	-1%
Alameda County	706	648	-8%
Outside CA	286	409	43%
San Mateo County	393	398	1%
San Joaquin County	161	127	-21%
Santa Cruz County	141	123	-13%
Contra Costa County	106	120	13%
Sacramento County	113	110	-3%
Los Angeles County	96	96	0%
San Francisco County	75	87	16%
San Benito County	67	57	-15%
Stanislaus County	36	52	44%
San Diego County	22	33	50%
Solano County	23	31	35%
Orange County	33	30	-9%

### County of Residence

- Within California, students residing within Santa Clara County comprised the largest enrollment group (83%), followed by Alameda County (4%) and San Mateo County (3%).
- In winter 2023, headcount from students residing outside of California increased by 43%, from 286 to 409.

Table 13. Headcount by Zip Code Grouping as a Percent of Total Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	2022		2023	
	НС	% of Total	HC	% of Total
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	4,364	29%	4,213	28%
Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of),	2.401	2.49/	2.704	259/
Saratoga (part of)	3,691	24%	3,794	25%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	3,139	21%	2,958	20%
CA Outside Bay Area Region	795	5%	77 I	5%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara	750	F0/	720	F9/
(rest of), Saratoga (rest of)	750	5%	728	5%
Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	427	3%	529	4%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	476	3%	431	3%
Outside CA	286	2%	409	3%
S Pennisula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City,	324	2%	337	2%
San Carlos, San Mateo)	324	Z/o	337	Z/o
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy, San Martin)	255	2%	281	2%
Alameda County (rest of)	230	2%	217	1%
Other Bay Area Region	175	1%	196	1%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts	108	1%	91	1%
Valley)	100	1 /0	71	1 /0
San Francisco County	75	0%	87	1%
N Pennisula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San	55	00/	41	00/
Bruno, S SF)	55	0%	41	0%
W Pennisula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara,	14	0%	20	0%
Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	14	0%	20	0/6
Total	15,164	100%	15,103	100%

# Zip Code Grouping

- Most students reside from within Santa Clara County, specifically west of highway 880/101, which accounted for 28% of all winter 2023 students.
- The second largest area where the college attracted students was from the immediate service area of Cupertino and Sunnyvale (25%), followed by East Santa Clara County consisting of Alviso, Milpitas and east of highway 880 (20%).

Table 14. Top California Cities of Residence – Over 50 Headcount Winter 2022 and Winter 2023

	Winter 2022	Winter 2023	% Change
San Jose	7,635	7,345	-4%
Sunnyvale	1,178	1,251	6%
Cupertino	1,179	1,178	0%
Santa Clara	856	825	-4%
Milpitas	491	470	-4%
Outside CA	286	409	43%
Fremont	328	296	-10%
Mountain View	217	269	24%
Campbell	240	252	5%
Saratoga	199	213	7%
Los Gatos	176	169	-4%
Morgan Hill	145	151	4%
Los Altos	105	134	28%
Palo Alto	101	122	21%
East Palo Alto	102	112	10%
Gilroy	98	112	14%
Redwood City	93	91	-2%
San Francisco	75	87	16%
Newark	76	79	4%
San Mateo	62	60	-3%
Hayward	56	58	4%
Tracy	71	58	-18%
Sacramento	49	57	16%
Union City	72	56	-22%
Hollister	61	53	-13%

# City of Residence

- Half of all winter 2023 students reside in San Jose (51%), followed by Sunnyvale (9%), Cupertino (8%) and Santa Clara (6%). Among these four cities, only Sunnyvale saw an increase in headcounts.
- Cities where headcounts increased include Mountain View, Campbell, and San Mateo.