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

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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | 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

|  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | 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 | I | 3\% | 7\% |
|  | VACA Veteran | 11 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 5 | I | 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 | I,147 | 111 | 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 $\mathrm{F} 1 / \mathrm{FZ}$ visa students from last winter quarter.

Enrollment by Modality

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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 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 | I,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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | 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 | $-7 \%$ | $-1 \mid \%$ |
| 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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 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

|  | 2022 |  | 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 |  | 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 | $100 \%$ |

- 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 |  | 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 |  | 2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| $\$ 0-\$ 50,000$ | $6,5 I I$ | $43 \%$ | 6,092 | $40 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,00 I$ 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | \% of Total | HC | \% of Total |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I01) | 4,364 | 29\% | 4,213 | 28\% |
| Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), 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\% | 771 | 5\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (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, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 324 | 2\% | 337 | 2\% |
| 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 Valley) | 108 | 1\% | 91 | 1\% |
| San Francisco County | 75 | 0\% | 87 | 1\% |
| N Pennisula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 55 | 0\% | 41 | 0\% |
| W Pennisula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 14 | 0\% | 20 | 0\% |
| 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.

