De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report
Spring 2022 to Spring 2023

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

	2022		2023		Change		% Change	
	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES
Resident	32,011	3,441	31,670	3,384	-341	-57	-1%	-2%
Non-Resident	4,159	422	4,597	456	438	34	11%	8%
Total	36,170	3,863	36,267	3,840	97	-23	0%	-1%

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment
- Total enrollment is flat and total FTES is down 1%.
  - Total FTES decreased by 23 from 3,863 to 3,840.
- Resident enrollment is down 1% and FTES is down 2%.
  - FTES decreased by 57 from 3,441 to 3,384.
- Non-resident enrollment is up 11% and FTES is up 8%.
  - FTES increased by 34 from 422 to 456.

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

		2022		2023		Change		% Change	
		Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES
Resident	Resident	30,897	3,325	30,512	3,263	-385	-62	-1%	-2%
	AB 540	1,005	105	1,014	106	9	1	1%	1%
	AB 2364 Dual Enrollment	84	9	110	12	26	3	31%	33%
	VACA Veteran	12	1	24	2	12	1	100%	100%
	Non-Resident Fee Exempt	13	1	10	1	-3	0	-23%	0%
	Subtotal	32,011	3,441	31,670	3,384	-341	-57	-1%	-2%
Non-Resident	Non-Resident	1,004	99	1,092	95	88	-4	9%	-4%
	Non-Resident, International	3,155	323	3,505	361	350	38	11%	12%
	Subtotal	4,159	422	4,597	456	438	34	11%	8%
Total		36,170	3,863	36,267	3,840	97	-23	0%	-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 62 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 subgroup decreased by 4 FTES, whereas international student subgroup increased by 38 FTES.

International Students with F1/FZ Visa

- Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas increased from 926 to 1,000, representing an 8% increase in F1/FZ visa students from last spring quarter.

Enrollment by Modality

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

	2022		2023		Change	
	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	% Point
Face to Face	4,443	12%	7,483	21%	3,040	8
Hybrid	1,643	5%	6,960	19%	5,317	15
Online	30,084	83%	21,824	60%	-8,260	-23
Total	36,170	100%	36,267	100%	97	0

- For spring 2023, online learning comprised the majority of enrollments (60%); however, its share of enrollment decreased from the prior year (83%). Both face-to-face and hybrid enrollments increased, comprising 21% and 19% of enrollments, respectively.

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

	2022	2023	Change	% Change
Face to Face				
Headcount	2,968	5,086	2,118	71%
Enrollment	4,443	7,483	3,040	68%
Est FTES	598	939	341	57%
Sections	313	419	106	34%
Hybrid				
Headcount	1,473	5,109	3,636	247%
Enrollment	1,643	6,960	5,317	324%
Est FTES	191	830	639	334%
Sections	84	281	197	235%
Online				
Headcount	13,374	11,421	-1,953	-15%
Enrollment	30,084	21,824	-8,260	-27%
Est FTES	3,074	2,072	-1,002	-33%
Sections	1,018	721	-297	-29%
Total				
Headcount	14,552	14,492	-60	0%
Enrollment	36,170	36,267	97	0%
Est FTES	3,863	3,840	-23	-1%
Sections	1,415	1,421	6	0%

- Compared to last spring quarter, the number of online sections decreased by 297. Face-to-face sections increased by 106 from 313 to 419. Hybrid sections grew as well by 197 from 84 to 281.
- FTES increased the most among hybrid sections (639), followed by face-to-face (341) sections. While there were more online sections, its FTES was down by 1,002.

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

Division	2022			2023			% Point		
	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online	Face to Face	Hybrid	Online
Applied Technologies	74%	-	69%	98%	-	95%	24	-	26
Biological, Health & Environmental Sciences	72%	-	104%	69%	86%	75%	-3	-	-29
Business/Computer Science	62%	-	92%	87%	-	93%	25	-	1
Creative Arts	71%	76%	99%	81%	86%	98%	10	10	-1
Disability Support Programs & Services	152%	-	53%	112%	-	38%	-40	-	-15
Intercultural/International Studies	-	-	113%	75%	79%	92%	-	-	-21
Language Arts	96%	80%	92%	97%	88%	89%	1	8	-3
Learning Resources	-	-	42%	-	-	39%	-	-	-3
Physical Education/Athletics	194%	-	127%	60%	-	96%	-134	-	-31
Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering	92%	80%	90%	89%	79%	98%	-3	-1	8
Social Sciences and Humanities	49%	53%	91%	67%	67%	86%	18	14	-5
Student Services	-	41%	93%	48%	98%	85%	-	57	-8
Total	92%	74%	94%	81%	81%	89%	-11	7	-5

- Across all three modalities, spring 2023 fill rates were the highest in online sections (89%), followed by face-to-face and hybrid sections at 81% each. Compared to last spring, fill rates for online (94% to 89%) and face-to-face (92% to 81%) sections dipped, whereas hybrid improved from 74% to 81%.
- Six divisions' online fill rates were higher than the college average and they consisted of the following: Creative Arts (98%), Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering (98%), Physical Education/Athletics (96%), Applied Technologies (95%), Business Computer Science (93%), and Intercultural/International Studies (92%).
- Four divisions' hybrid fill rates were higher than the college average and they were Student Services (98%), Language Arts (88%), Creative Arts (86%), and Biological, Health & Environmental Sciences (86%).
- Five divisions' face-to-face fill rates were higher than the college average and they included the following: DSPS (112%), Applied Technologies (98%), Language Arts (97%), Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering (89%) and Business/Computer Science (87%).
- Creative Arts and Language Arts divisions had fill rates that were similar or higher than the college's rates across all three modalities.

Table 4. Applicants and Enrollees – Spring 2023

Applicants and Enrollees

Applicants	Registered	% Registered
7,319	3,298	45%

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

Applicants who Enrolled

- Among the 7,319 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the spring 2023 quarter, 45% enrolled in the same term. This rate is lower by 6 percentage points from last spring.

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

	2022		2023		Change		% Change	
Ethnicity	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES
Asian	5,826	1,552	5,840	1,548	14	-4	0%	0%
Black	549	144	542	138	-7	-6	-1%	-4%
Filipinx	971	269	965	266	-6	-3	-1%	-1%
Latinx	3,673	956	3,660	951	-13	-5	0%	-1%
Native American	54	14	51	12	-3	-2	-6%	-11%
Pacific Islander	105	25	97	24	-8	-1	-8%	-2%
White	2,524	628	2,466	613	-58	-15	-2%	-2%
Decline to State	850	276	871	288	21	12	2%	4%
Total	14,552	3,863	14,492	3,840	-60	-23	0%	-1%

Ethnicity

- With the exception of Asian and Decline to State, all other student ethnic groups saw a decrease in headcounts. Despite their student headcount increase, Asian students had fewer WSCH course enrollments; and therefore, fewer FTES as well.
- The gain in FTES observed for Decline to State students (12) was not enough to offset the college's FTES decline as the remaining ethnic groups' combined FTES loss was greater. FTES decreased the most for White (15) students, followed by Black and (6) Latinx (5) student groups.

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

Ethnicity	2022		2023		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	% Point
Asian	5,826	40.0%	5,840	40.3%	14	0.3
Black	549	3.8%	542	3.7%	-7	0.0
Filipinx	971	6.7%	965	6.7%	-6	0.0
Latinx	3,673	25.2%	3,660	25.3%	-13	0.0
Native American	54	0.4%	51	0.4%	-3	0.0
Pacific Islander	105	0.7%	97	0.7%	-8	-0.1
White	2,524	17.3%	2,466	17.0%	-58	-0.3
Decline to State	850	5.8%	871	6.0%	21	0.2
Total	14,552	100.0%	14,492	100.0%	-60	0.0

- The top three enrolled ethnic groups continue to consist of Asian, Latinx and white students. Combined, they accounted for 83% of all spring 2023 students.
- The share of students by ethnic groups has remained stable.

Table 7. Headcount by Gender
Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Female	7,294	50%	7,045	49%
Male	6,982	48%	7,179	50%
Non-Binary	1	0%	0	0%
Unknown	275	2%	268	2%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	100%

Gender
- The spring quarter student population is has slightly more males (50%) than female (49%).

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

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
19 or less	5,178	36%	5,397	37%
20-24	4,876	34%	4,863	34%
25-39	3,219	22%	2,899	20%
40 +	1,279	9%	1,333	9%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	100%

Age at Term

- Like last spring quarter, students age 19 or less comprised the largest share of students at 37%, followed by those age 20 to 24 (34%).

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

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
First-Generation College	3,944	27%	3,877	27%
Non First-Generation College	9,798	67%	9,843	68%
Unknown	810	6%	772	5%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	100%

First Generation Status

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

Table 10. Low Income Status
Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
$0-$50,000	3,493	24%	5,915	41%
$50,001 and above	10,986	75%	8,566	59%
Unknown	73	1%	11	0%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	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 (41%) of spring 2023 students self-reported their annual household income is less than $50,000, up 17 percentage points from the prior spring term.

Table 11. Educational Goal
Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	2022		2023	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Transfer	10,044	69%	9,949	69%
Degree	1,201	8%	1,178	8%
Certificate	470	3%	466	3%
All Other	2,837	19%	2,899	20%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	100%

Educational Goal
- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in spring 2023 quarter (69%). 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 20%. The "all other" category includes vocational training and job recertification.

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

	2022	2023	Change
	Headcount	Headcount	% Change
Santa Clara County	11,940	12,002	1%
Alameda County	668	619	-7%
San Mateo County	346	395	14%
Outside CA	384	356	-7%
Contra Costa County	109	118	8%
Santa Cruz County	136	116	-15%
San Joaquin County	147	110	-25%
Sacramento County	105	103	-2%
Los Angeles County	118	95	-19%
San Francisco County	91	87	-4%
San Benito County	71	51	-28%
Orange County	28	45	61%
Stanislaus County	38	45	18%
Riverside County	24	37	54%
San Diego County	27	35	30%

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 spring 2023, headcount increased in Santa Clara County by 62 students, followed by San Mateo (49), Orange County (17) and Riverside (13) counties.

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

	2022		2023	
	HC	% of Total	HC	% of Total
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	4,136	28%	4,074	28%
Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)	3,462	24%	3,569	25%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	2,947	20%	2,917	20%
CA Outside Bay Area Region	840	6%	748	5%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)	726	5%	686	5%
Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	405	3%	490	3%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	458	3%	421	3%
Outside CA	384	3%	356	2%
S Pennisula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	280	2%	327	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy, San Martin)	264	2%	266	2%
Alameda County (rest of)	210	1%	198	1%
Other Bay Area Region	177	1%	192	1%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	106	1%	93	1%
San Francisco County	91	1%	87	1%
N Pennisula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	48	0%	46	0%
W Pennisula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	18	0%	22	0%
Total	14,552	100%	14,492	100%

Zip Code Grouping
- Most students reside from within Santa Clara County, specifically west of highway 880/101, which accounted for 28% of all spring 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
Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	Spring 2022	Spring 2023	% Change
San Jose	7,201	7,140	-1%
Sunnyvale	1,134	1,159	2%
Cupertino	1,073	1,140	6%
Santa Clara	799	769	-4%
Milpitas	469	449	-4%
Outside CA	384	356	-7%
Fremont	327	291	-11%
Mountain View	203	243	20%
Campbell	251	242	-4%
Saratoga	178	196	10%
Los Gatos	171	156	-9%
Morgan Hill	144	150	4%
Los Altos	114	130	14%
Palo Alto	83	111	34%
East Palo Alto	91	109	20%
Gilroy	106	101	-5%
Redwood City	85	87	2%
San Francisco	91	87	-4%
Newark	77	70	-9%
Union City	54	60	11%
Sacramento	54	56	4%
San Mateo	47	56	19%

City of Residence

- Half of all spring 2023 students reside in San Jose (53%), followed by Sunnyvale (9%), Cupertino (8%) and Santa Clara (6%). Among these four cities, Sunnyvale and Cupertino saw an increase in headcounts of 25 and 67, respectively.
- Other cities where headcounts increased by double digits include Mountain View (40), Palo Alto (28), Saratoga (18), East Palo Alto (18) and Los Altos (16).