

**De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report  
Winter 2021 to Winter 2022**

**Table 1. Enrollment by Residency Status  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Residency	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES
Resident	38,392	4,113	33,930	3,658	-4,462	-455	-12%	-11%
Non-Resident	5,145	547	4,141	427	-1,004	-120	-20%	-22%
Total	43,537	4,660	38,071	4,085	-5,466	-575	-13%	-12%

**Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment**

- Total enrollment is down 13% and total FTES is down 12%.
  - Total FTES decreased by 575 from 4,660 to 4,085.
- Resident enrollment is down 12% and FTES is down 11%.
  - FTES decreased by 455 from 4,113 to 3,658.
- Non-resident enrollment is down 20% and FTES is down 22%.
  - FTES decreased by 120 from 547 to 427.

**Table 2. Enrollment by Resident and Non-Resident Categories  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Residency	Subgroup	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
		Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES	Enrollment	FTES	Enrollment	Est FTES
Resident	Resident	36,976	3,963	32,758	3,535	-4,218	-428	-11%	-11%
	AB 540	1,295	136	1,044	110	-251	-26	-19%	-19%
	AB 2364 Dual Enrollment	71	8	117	12	46	4	65%	50%
	VACA Veteran	47	6	11	1	-36	-5	-77%	-83%
	Non-Resident Fee Exempt	3	0	0	0	-3	0	-100%	-
	Subtotal	38,392	4,113	33,930	3,658	-4,462	-455	-12%	-11%
Non-Resident	Non-Resident	945	101	997	103	52	2	6%	2%
	Non-Resident, International	4,200	446	3,144	324	-1,056	-122	-25%	-27%
	Subtotal	5,145	547	4,141	427	-1,004	-120	-20%	-22%
Total		43,537	4,660	38,071	4,085	-5,466	-575	-13%	-12%

**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 4 FTES from 8 to 12.
- Among the non-resident category, the decline in FTES was due to a drop in non-resident international students, which decreased by 27% for a loss of 122 FTES.

**International Students with F1/FZ Visa**

- Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas decreased from 1,210 to 903, representing a 25% decrease in F1/FZ visa students from last winter quarter.

**Table 3A. Enrollment and Sections by Modality  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enrollment	Section	Enrollment	Section	Enrollment	Section	Enrollment	Section
Face to Face	2,298	136	4,882	323	2,584	187	112%	138%
Hybrid	0	0	1,364	66	1,364	66	-	-
Online	41,239	1,378	31,825	1,075	-9,414	-303	-23%	-22%
Total	43,537	1,514	38,071	1,464	-5,466	-50	-13%	-3%

**Table 3B. Fill Rates by Modality  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Fill Rates		Change
	Actual	Maximum	Actual	Maximum	2021	2022	Percentage Point
	Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment			
Face to Face	2,298	2,807	4,882	6,641	82%	74%	-8
Hybrid	0	0	1,364	1,846	-	74%	74
Online	41,239	44,912	31,825	35,558	92%	90%	-2
Total	43,537	47,719	38,071	44,045	91%	86%	-5

Enrollment and Fill Rates by Modality

- For winter 2022, online learning comprised the majority of sections and enrollments.
- Compared to last winter quarter, the number of online sections decreased by 303. Face-to-face sections increased by 187 from 136 to 323. Hybrid section count is 66.
- The fill rate for online is 90%, down 2 percentage points from last year. Face-to-face fill rate is 74%, whereas it was 82% last year.

**Table 4. Applicants and Enrollees – Winter 2022**

Applicants and Enrollees		
Applicants	Registered	% Registered
7,609	3,480	46%

Applicants who Enrolled

- Among the 7,609 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the winter 2022 quarter, 46% enrolled in courses in the same term. This rate is stable from last winter.

**Table 5. Ethnicity Headcount and FTES**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES
Asian	7,093	2,002	6,127	1,660	-966	-342	-14%	-17%
Black	637	166	572	151	-65	-15	-10%	-9%
Filipinx	1,176	327	1,025	285	-151	-42	-13%	-13%
Latinx	4,330	1,121	3,837	1,015	-493	-106	-11%	-9%
Native American	66	17	65	17	-1	0	-2%	0%
Pacific Islander	134	34	110	27	-24	-7	-18%	-21%
White	3,209	797	2,616	662	-593	-135	-18%	-17%
Decline to State	619	196	805	268	186	72	30%	37%
Total	17,264	4,660	15,157	4,085	-2,107	-575	-12%	-12%

### Ethnicity

- All student ethnic groups saw a decrease in headcounts and FTES. The total number of FTES lost was the greatest for Asian students (342 FTES), followed by white (135) and Latinx (106).
- Decline to State students, who chose not to identify their race/ethnicity, their FTES increased by 72 from 196 to 268.

**Table 6. Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	% Point
Asian	7,093	41.1%	6,127	40.4%	-966	-0.7
Black	637	3.7%	572	3.8%	-65	0.1
Filipinx	1,176	6.8%	1,025	6.8%	-151	0.0
Latinx	4,330	25.1%	3,837	25.3%	-493	0.2
Native American	66	0.4%	65	0.4%	-1	0.0
Pacific Islander	134	0.8%	110	0.7%	-24	-0.1
White	3,209	18.6%	2,616	17.3%	-593	-1.3
Decline to State	619	3.6%	805	5.3%	186	1.7
Total	17,264	100.0%	15,157	100.0%	-2,107	0.0

### 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 winter 2022 students.
- The share of Asian students decreased from 41% to 40%. The proportion of white students also decreased from 19% to 17%. The share of Latinx students is stable, currently accounting for 25% of all students.

**Table 7. Headcount by Gender  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Female	8,847	51%	7,633	50%
Male	8,196	47%	7,232	48%
Non-Binary	3	0%	3	0%
Unknown	218	1%	289	2%
Total	17,264	100%	15,157	100%

Gender

- Gender remain unchanged with female comprising the largest proportion of students at 50%, followed by males at 48%.

**Table 8. Headcount by Age at Term  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
19 or less	3,727	22%	3,751	25%
20-24	7,453	43%	6,389	42%
25-39	4,474	26%	3,601	24%
40 +	1,610	9%	1,416	9%
Total	17,264	100%	15,157	100%

Age at Term

- Students age 20 to 24 accounted for the largest share of students at 42%.
- Compared to last winter quarter, the proportion of students age 19 or less increased from 22% to 25%, whereas students age 25 to 39 decreased from 26% to 24%. Students age 40 or over remained stable at 9%.

**Table 9. First-Generation College Status  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
First-Generation College	4,843	28%	4,083	27%
Non First-Generation College	11,534	67%	10,229	67%
Unknown	887	5%	845	6%
Total	17,264	100%	15,157	100%

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 winter 2022 students.

**Table 10. Low Income Status  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
\$0-\$25,000	4,615	27%	3,544	23%
\$25,001 and above	12,581	73%	11,524	76%
Unknown	68	0%	89	1%
Total	17,264	100%	15,157	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

- Nearly one-quarter (23%) of winter 2022 students self-reported their annual household income is less than \$25,000, down 4 percentage points from the prior winter term.

**Table 11. Educational Goal  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Transfer	12,262	71%	10,359	68%
Degree	1,512	9%	1,270	8%
Certificate	567	3%	476	3%
All Other	2,923	17%	3,052	20%
Total	17,264	100%	15,157	100%

### Educational Goal

- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in winter 2022 quarter; however, their proportion decreased from 71% to 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 20%, a 3-percentage point increase from last winter quarter. The “all other” category includes vocational training and job recertification.

**Table 12. Top 15 Counties of Residence  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021	2022	Change
	Headcount	Headcount	% Change
Santa Clara County	14,251	12,469	-13%
Alameda County	796	708	-11%
Outside CA	367	474	29%
San Mateo County	387	395	2%
San Joaquin County	169	150	-11%
Santa Cruz County	151	140	-7%
Contra Costa County	110	104	-5%
Sacramento County	128	104	-19%
Los Angeles County	147	98	-33%
San Francisco County	92	76	-17%
San Benito County	66	65	-2%
Orange County	38	33	-13%
Stanislaus County	41	32	-22%
Yolo County	42	31	-26%
Monterey County	33	25	-24%

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 13% from last winter quarter. Similarly, students from Alameda County accounted for the second largest group and student headcount decreased by 11%.
- San Mateo County is the third largest enrollment group (within California) and student headcounts from this county increased by 2%.
- In winter 2022, headcount from students residing outside of California increased by 29%.

**Table 13. Headcount by Zip Code Grouping as a Percent of Total  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022	
	HC	% of Total	HC	% of Total
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	4,984	29%	4,333	29%
Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	4,216	24%	3,582	24%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	3,532	20%	3,109	21%
CA Outside Bay Area Region	1,077	6%	758	5%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	790	5%	756	5%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	553	3%	478	3%
Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	445	3%	432	3%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	313	2%	329	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy, San Martin)	284	2%	257	2%
Alameda County (rest of)	243	1%	230	2%
Other Bay Area Region	191	1%	170	1%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	103	1%	107	1%
San Francisco County	92	1%	76	1%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	51	0%	51	0%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Veach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	23	0%	15	0%
Outside CA	367	2%	474	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,264</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,157</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Zip Code Grouping**

- Most students reside from within Santa Clara County, specifically west of highway 880, which accounted for 29% of all winter 2022 students.
- Students within the college’s service area, including Cupertino and Sunnyvale, remained stable at 24%.
- East Santa Clara County including Alviso, Milpitas and east of highway 880 remained stable as well at 21%.

**Table 14. Top California Cities of Residence – Over 50 Headcount  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	Winter 2021	Winter 2022	% Change
San Jose	8,713	7,531	-14%
Sunnyvale	1,291	1,198	-7%
Cupertino	1,321	1,103	-17%
Santa Clara	968	843	-13%
Milpitas	539	495	-8%
Fremont	383	329	-14%
Campbell	241	247	2%
Mountain View	213	222	4%
Palo Alto	202	202	0%
Saratoga	255	198	-22%
Los Gatos	211	178	-16%
Morgan Hill	153	147	-4%
Los Altos	131	107	-18%
Gilroy	113	98	-13%
Redwood City	82	94	15%
Newark	80	80	0%
San Francisco	92	76	-17%
Union City	90	69	-23%
Tracy	78	64	-18%
San Mateo	50	61	22%
Hollister	60	59	-2%
Santa Cruz	49	57	16%
Hayward	62	56	-10%

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, Mountain View, Redwood City, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz.