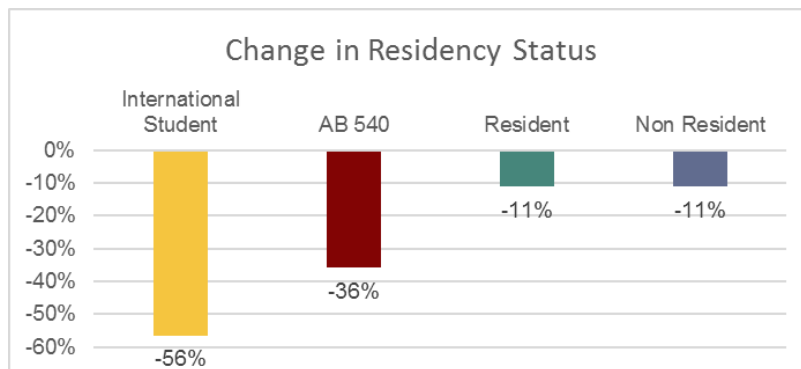


Spring 2019 to Spring 2022 Enrollment Shifts

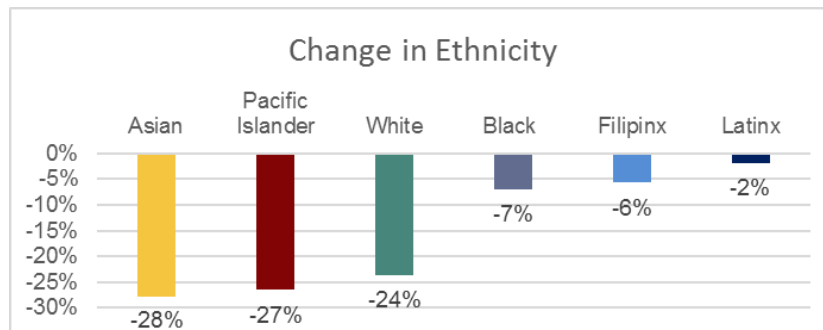
Prior to the pandemic, De Anza was experiencing a 4% decline in enrollment from the prior spring term between spring 2018 and spring 2019. Between spring 2019 and spring 2020, when the pandemic struck at the end of the winter 2020 quarter, enrollment dropped only 2%. After the first full year of the pandemic, between spring 2020 and spring 2021, enrollment again dropped only 4%. However, with the most recent spring enrollment, between spring 2021 and spring 2022, enrollment dropped 11%. For an overall decrease in enrollment between spring 2019 and spring 2022 of 17% or 7,275 enrollments.

The following is a descriptive look at the groups most impacted by the enrollment decrease. The analysis does not account for students who may have completed their educational goals and left the college, it is a raw cut of enrollment comparisons. Comparisons include residency status, ethnicity, age, prior education and prior education level, low income and first generation status.



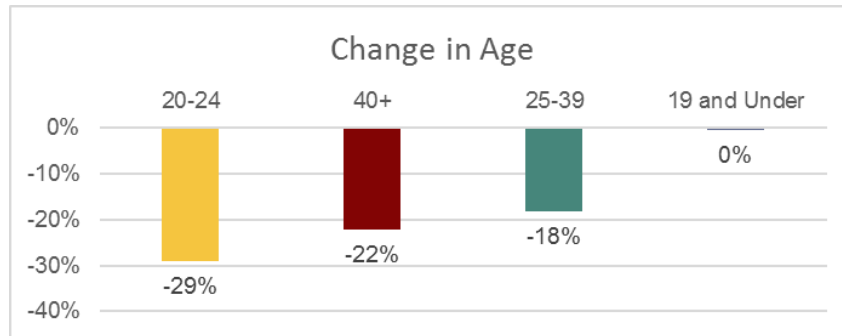
The decline in enrollment of international students was over 50%.

- The drop in enrollment for international students (including all visa holders) was the greatest at 56% between spring 2019 and spring 2022.
- In spring 2019, 15% of total enrollment was from international students, that rate is currently at 8%.



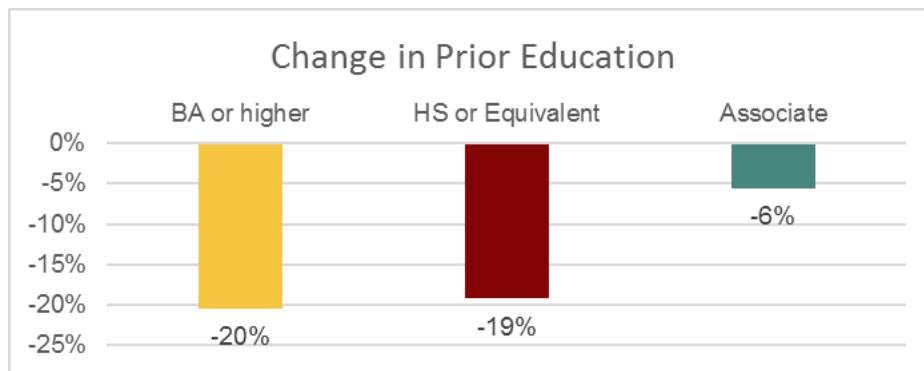
Enrollment of Asian students decreased the greatest while Latinx students decreased the least, compared to other groups.

- Asian students saw the greatest loss of enrollment between spring 2019 and spring 2022. This was largely driven by the drop in international students where 30% of all international students identified as Asian in spring 2022.
- Pacific Islander and white students saw the second and third largest drops in enrollment.
- Black, Filipinx and Latinx students saw much smaller decreases in enrollment than other groups.



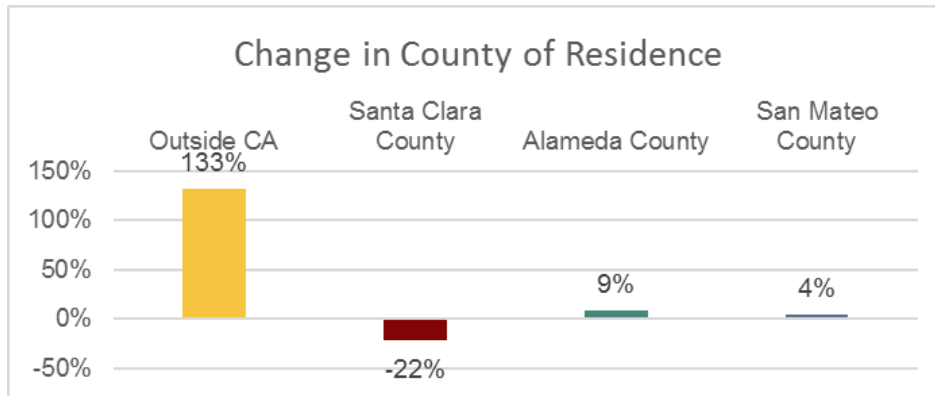
Enrollment declines were steepest for older students between 20-24 and 40+, in particular.

- Students aged 19 and under did not see a drop in enrollment, however, enrollment declines were greatest for students 20-24, our largest student group, followed by 40 and over, the smallest student group.
- Historically, students between the ages of 20-24 comprise the largest group of students around 35% of the total population followed by students aged 19 or less comprising 33% of the total student population. Students aged 25-39 comprise a quarter of the overall population while students 40+ make up around 10% of the overall population.



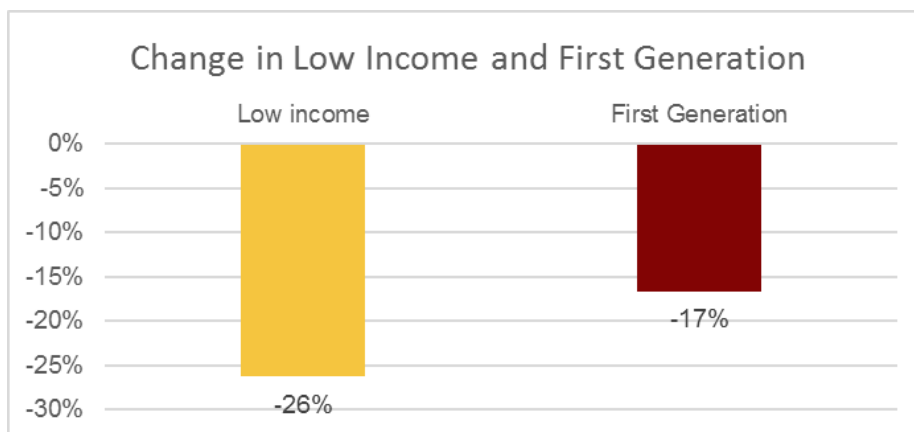
Students with a prior degree saw the largest decrease in enrollment followed by students with only a high school diploma.

- Students with an associate degree saw the smallest decrease in enrollment, but all other groups saw nearly a 20% decrease in enrollment.
- Students with a high school diploma or equivalent make up our largest enrollment group at 84% followed by Bachelor's degree or higher at 9%, Associate degree at 5% and all other at 3%.



Enrollment of students from outside of Santa Clara County saw growth.

- Students from Santa Clara County decreased the greatest by 22%, while outside the County saw enrollment growth.
- Santa Clara is our largest county of enrollment at 83% of the total student population residing within the county, Alameda County makes up 5%, San Mateo County makes up 2% and outside of CA comprises 3% of total enrollment.



Enrollment of students who identify as low income dropped over 25%.

- Students who identify as low income saw a 26% drop, while students who are first in their family to attend college saw a 17% drop.
- On average, 25% of students identify as low income, which is calculated as family income below \$27,000 per year. Latinx students are one of the largest groups who identify as low income.
- About 43% of students identify as First Generation College students; Latinx students again comprise the largest group of student identifying as first generation.

Table I. Changes in Enrollment by Group, Spring 2019 to Spring 2022

	Spring 2019	Spring 2020	Spring 2021	Spring 2022	Change	
	Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment	Enrollment	#	%
Census Enrollment	43,445	42,528	40,670	36,170	-7,275	-17%
Residency Status						
Resident	35,964	35,689	35,957	32,011	-3,953	-11%
Non Resident	79,409	78,217	76,627	68,181	-11,228	-14%
AB 540	1,564	1,398	1,252	1,005	-559	-36%
International Student	6,646	5,835	3,401	2,895	-3,751	-56%
Ethnicity						
Asian	20,038	19,435	17,030	14,443	-5,595	-28%
Black	1,457	1,562	1,545	1,355	-102	-7%
Filipinx	2,688	2,625	2,786	2,536	-152	-6%
Latinx	10,509	10,291	10,365	10,317	-192	-2%
Pacific Islander	328	308	274	241	-87	-27%
White	7,422	6,831	6,750	5,665	-1,757	-24%
Gender						
Female	20,749	20,867	20,350	17,736	-3,013	-15%
Male	22,391	21,151	19,976	17,864	-4,527	-20%
Age						
19 and Under	14,780	16,090	14,817	14,724	-56	0%
20-24	17,531	16,014	15,119	12,450	-5,081	-29%
25-39	8,339	8,038	8,343	6,831	-1,508	-18%
40+	2,780	2,227	2,445	2,165	-615	-22%
Socio Economic Status						
Low income	11,579	11,741	10,554	8,531	-3,048	-26%
First Generation	11,600	11,472	11,271	9,666	-1,934	-17%
Educational Attainment Level						
HS or Equivalent	35,053	34,557	32,514	28,327	-6,726	-19%
BA or higher	3,768	3,430	3,536	3,000	-768	-20%
Associate	1,189	1,151	1,164	1,123	-66	-6%
County of Residence						
	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount	Headcount		
Santa Clara County	15,256	14,344	13,463	11,940	-3,316	-22%
Alameda County	615	688	781	668	53	9%
Outside CA	165	250	345	384	219	133%
San Mateo County	332	348	350	346	14	4%