

# De Anza College Office of Institutional Research and Planning

**To:** Senior Staff

**From:** Lisa Ly, Senior Research Analyst

**Date:** 10/27/2021 (revised)

**Subject:** LGBTQ+ Student Population, 2016-17 to 2020-21

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## Overview:

LGBTQ+ data is self-reported and provided through the CCC Data Warehouse Report Server. CCCApply adult applicants are asked whether they consider themselves transgender<sup>1</sup> (yes, no or decline to state) and to indicate their sexual orientation<sup>2</sup> (straight/heterosexual, gay or lesbian/homosexual, bisexual, other or decline to state). Institutional Research and Planning retrieved applications and matched the unique applications number to the Banner system to determine whether applicants had enrolled at De Anza College. Applicants who self-identified as transgender and/or gay, lesbian, homosexual, bisexual, heterosexual or other were grouped as LGBTQ+ and their enrollments at De Anza between 2016-17 and 2021-21 were examined.

## Summary:

- LGBTQ+ students' enrollments grew from 1,562 in 2016-17 to 3,015 in 2020-21. Their enrollment represents 2% of the total student population.
- Most LGBTQ+ students self-identify as Latinx (33%), Asian (25%) or white (25%) and female (62%). Compared to the general student population, a larger proportion of LGBTQ+ students are first-generation college students (28%) and from low-income households (38%).
- Course success rates increased for the LGBTQ+ student group, 69% in 2016-17 to 71% in 2019-20. More recently, their course success decreased to 66% in 2020-21.
- LGBTQ+ student' course success rates continue to trail their non-LGBTQ+ counterpart by an average of 10 percentage points. When examined by ethnicity, gender, first-generation college and low income, differences in course success rates between LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ students were observed across all demographic groups.

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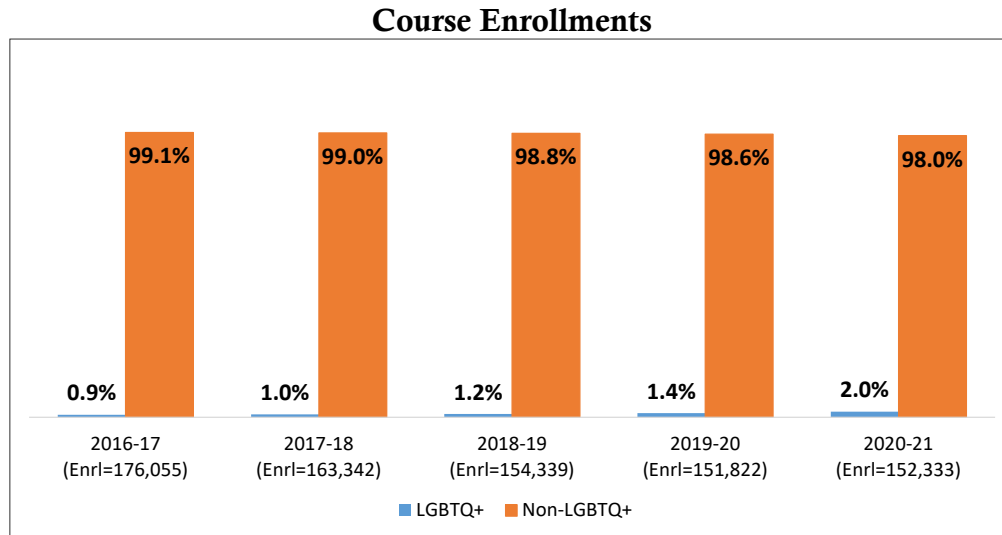
<sup>1</sup> CCCApply definitions: "Transgender" is the state of one's gender identity (self-identification as woman, man, neither or both) not matching one's assigned sex (identification by others as male, female or intersex based on physical/genetic sex).

<sup>2</sup> CCCApply definitions: "Sexual Orientation" describes an enduring pattern of attraction-emotional, romantic, sexual, or some combination of these-to persons of the opposite sex, the same sex, or to both sexes, as well as the genders that accompany them.

### A. Enrollment Trend

- Over the past five years, LGBTQ+ students' share of total enrollments grown year over year, from 1,562 in 2016-17 to 3,015 in 2020-21. Their enrollment represents 2% of the total student population.

Figure 1:



### B. Demographics

- Ethnicity:** Most LGBTQ+ students self-identify as Latinx (33%), Asian (25%) or white (25%). In comparison, nearly half of all non-LGBTQ+ student population identify as Asian (45%), followed by Latinx (25%) and white (17%).
- Gender:** The majority of LGBTQ+ students identify as female (62%). In comparison, the non-LGBTQ+ female student population is 48%.

Table 1:

	LGBTQ+		Non-LGBTQ+	
	Enrl	Percent	Enrl	Percent
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
African American	577	6%	30,526	4%
Asian	2,515	25%	352,407	45%
Filipinx	854	8%	51,592	7%
Latinx	3,425	33%	194,458	25%
Native American	82	1%	3,014	0%
Pacific Islander	106	1%	6,372	1%
White	2,614	25%	133,755	17%
Decline to State	86	1%	15,508	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>787,632</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	6,330	62%	380,951	48%
Male	3,658	36%	401,829	51%
Non-Binary	65	1%	136	0%
Decline to State	206	2%	4,716	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>787,632</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Demographics, 2016-17 to 2020-21 Average (continued)

	LGBTQ+		Non-LGBTQ+	
	Enrl	Percent	Enrl	Percent
<b>First-Generation College</b>				
Yes	2,916	28%	211,513	27%
No	6,904	67%	540,509	69%
Decline to State	439	4%	35,610	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>787,632</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Low Income</b>				
Yes	3,945	38%	225,922	29%
No	6,314	62%	561,710	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>787,632</b>	<b>100%</b>

- **First-Generation College:** Like the non-LGBTQ+ student group, the majority of LGBTQ+ students are not first-generation college students. There is a slightly larger proportion of LGBTQ+ students who are first-generation college students than compared to non-LGBTQ+ students, 28% vs. 27%.
- **Low Income:** A larger proportion of LGBTQ+ students are from households with annual income of less than \$25,000 than their counterpart, 38% vs. 29%.

### C. Course Success Trend

- LGBTQ+ students course success rates increased from 69% in 2016-17 to 71% in 2019-20. Non-LGBTQ+ student’s course success improved by nearly the same rate as well.
- In 2020-21, while non-LGBTQ+ course success remained the same as the prior year (80%), the opposite was observed for LGBTQ+ students whose course success decreased to 66%.
- LGBTQ+ students’ course success rate continues to trail non-LGBTQ+ students by an average of 10 percentage points. When disaggregated by demographics, differences in course success rates between LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ students were observed across all groups.

Figure 2:

