

DATE: November 2, 2021

TO: Kurt Hueg, Interim Vice President Instruction

FROM: Elaine Kuo, College Researcher

RE: Enrollment and Section Counts and Rates, Fall 2021

## **Overview**

Foothill College began implementation of its Return to Campus plan by offering an increased number of face-to-face (F2F) classes in Fall 2021 while maintaining its strong online instructional presence. The fall enrollment and section data is reviewed (Table 1) along with comparison data from Fall 2020 (Table 2).

In Fall 2021, the majority of enrollment occurred in an online format (78%) and three-fourths of the online instruction was taught asynchronously (76%). Hybrid enrollment represented 6% of total fall enrollment. The majority of the hybrid instruction was taught in an online asynchronous + F2F format (76%). Face-to-Face enrollment represented less than one-fifth of total fall enrollment (16%).

Roughly one-fifth of the fall sections were offered in a face-to-face (F2F) format (21%) while most of the remaining classes were scheduled in an online format (71%). Out of the 694 online sections, 70% of these classes offered asynchronous instruction. Fewer than 10% of fall sections were offered as a hybrid instructional format.

Table 1. Enrollment and Sections by Instructional Modality, Fall 2021.

			<u>Fall 2021</u>			
Instructional Modality	Instructional Method	Enr	Sections	% Enr	% Sections	
Face-to-Face	Face-to-Face	3,709	204	16%	21%	
Face-to-Face	Face-to-Face: All	3,709	204	16%	21%	
Hybrid	Hybrid: Asynch OL/F2F	1,136	68	5%	7%	
Hybrid	Hybrid: Combined Virtual	321	14	1%	1%	
Hybrid	Hybrid: All Modalities	43	2	<1%	<1%	
Hybrid	Hybrid: All Methods	1,500	84	6%	8%	
Online	Online: Asynchronous	14,177	487	60%	50%	
Online	Online: Synchronous	2,606	123	11%	13%	
Online	Online: Hybrid	1,807	84	8%	9%	
Online	Online: All Methods	18,590	694	78%	71%	
Total		23,799	982	100%	100%	

When comparing fall-to-fall data, it is not surprising that more sections were taught online in Fall 2020. The rate increases in F2F sections from Fall 2020 to Fall 2021 are less meaningful given that the majority of 2020-21 classes were intentionally offered in a virtual format. Table 2 provides a quick overview of how the instructional modality shifted between the two fall terms and its enrollment effect. The most dramatic increases in enrollment and sections offered are in those taught in F2F and Hybrid: Combined Virtual formats.

Table 2. Enrollment and Sections by Instructional Modality, Fall 2020 and Fall 2021.

		Fall 2020		Fall 2021		<u>% Increase</u>	
<b>Instructional Modality</b>	Instructional Method	Enr	Sections	Enr	Sections	Enr	Sections
Face-to-Face	Face-to-Face	699	46	3,709	204	431%	343%
Hybrid	Hybrid: Asynch OL/F2F	204	12	1,136	68	457%	467%
Hybrid	Hybrid: Combined Virtual	14	2	321	14	2193%	600%
Hybrid	Hybrid: All Modalities	89	9	43	2	-52%	-78%
Online	Online: Asynchronous	18,477	589	14,177	487	-23%	-17%
Online	Online: Synchronous	5,075	204	2,606	123	-49%	-40%
Online	Online: Hybrid	3,396	123	1,807	84	-47%	-32%
Total		27,954	985	23,799	982	-15%	<1%

## **Methodology**

Enrollment and section data were extracted on the fall census dates, and October 6, 2020 and October 5, 2021. Instructional modality was identified based on section coding (sequence number field) where R, T, Y are hybrid sections and V, W, Z are online sections. All else are coded as face-to-face sections.

The instructional method was identified based on the following:

R – Hybrid: Combined Virtual T – Hybrid: All Modalities

Y – Hybrid: Asynchronous Online + Face-to-Face

V – Online: Synchronous W - Online: Asynchronous

Z – Online: Hybrid (Synchronous + Asynchronous)

Note: Fall 2020 classes were scheduled during a pandemic year where the majority of sections were online.

## **Source**

FHDA IRP, ODS [Census query\_FH\_05OCT21.bqy]