De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report Spring 2023 to Spring 2024

Table 1. Enrollment by Residency Status Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023		2024		Change		% Change	
	Enrollment	Est FTES						
Resident	31,670	3,384	33,490	3,585	1,820	201	6%	6%
Non-Resident	4,597	456	5,476	570	879	114	19%	25%
Total	36,267	3,840	38,966	4,155	2,699	315	7%	8%

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment

- Total enrollment increased by 7% and total FTES each increased by 8%.
 - Total FTES increased by 315 from 3,840 to 4,155.
- Resident enrollment and FTES are up 6%.
 - FTES increased by 201 from 3,384 to 3,585.
- Non-resident enrollment is up 19% and FTES is up 25%.
 - FTES increased by 114 from 456 to 570.

Table 2. Enrollment by Resident and Non-Resident Categories
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

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		202	23	202	24	Char	nge	% Cha	ınge
		Enrollment	Est FTES						
Resident	Resident	30,512	3,263	32,441	3,470	1,929	207	6%	6%
	AB 540	1,014	106	869	96	-145	-10	-14%	-9%
	AB 2364 Dual Enrollment	110	12	109	11	-1	-1	-1%	-8%
	VACA Veteran	24	2	64	7	40	5	167%	250%
	Non-Resident Fee Exempt	10	- 1	7	- 1	-3	0	-30%	0%
	Subtotal	31,670	3,384	33,490	3,585	1,820	201	6%	6%
Non-Resident	Non-Resident	1,092	95	1,168	110	76	15	7%	16%
	Non-Resident, International	3,339	345	4,211	450	872	105	26%	30%
	Non-Resident, Out of Count	166	16	97	10	-69	-6	-42%	-38%
	Subtotal	4,597	456	5,476	570	879	114	19%	25%
Total		36,267	3,840	38,966	4,155	2,699	315	7%	8%

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment by Category

- Among the resident category, the increase to its overall FTES is driven by the resident subgroup, which had 207 more FTES than compared to last year. With the exception of veterans, which had an increase in FTES, the remaining resident subgroups either saw their FTES decreased or unchanged.
- Among the non-resident category, non-resident and international student subgroups' FTES increased, with the latter group having a larger increase of 105 FTES.

International Students with F1/FZ Visa

• Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas increased from 1,000 to 1,256, representing a 25% increase in F1/FZ visa students from last spring quarter.

Enrollment by Modality

Table 3A. Enrollment by Modality as Percent Total Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

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	2023		202	.4	Change		
	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	% Point	
Face to Face	7,483	21%	8,675	22%	1,192	2	
Hybrid	6,960	19%	7,935	20%	975	1	
Online	21,824	60%	22,356	57%	532	-3	
Total	36,267	100%	38,966	100%	2,699	0	

- For spring 2024, online comprised the majority of enrollments (57%); however, its share of enrollment decreased from the prior year (60%), though overall enrollment increased by 532.
- Hybrid enrollments increased by 975, comprising 20% of enrollments.
- Face-to-face enrollments increased by 1,192 at 22% of enrollments by modality.

Table 3B. Headcount, Enrollment and Section by Modality Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023	2024	Change	% Change
Face to Face				
Headcount	5,086	5,888	802	16%
Enrollment	7,483	8,675	1,192	16%
Est FTES	939	1,082	143	15%
Sections	419	448	29	7%
Hybrid				
Headcount	5,109	5,728	619	12%
Enrollment	6,960	7,935	975	14%
Est FTES	830	947	117	14%
Sections	281	279	-2	-1%
Online				
Headcount	11,421	12,033	612	5%
Enrollment	21,824	22,356	532	2%
Est FTES	2,072	2,127	55	3%
Sections	721	689	-32	-4%
Total				
Enrollment	36,267	38,966	2,699	7%
Est FTES	3,841	4,156	315	8%
Sections	1,421	1,416	-5	0%

- Compared to last spring quarter, online sections decreased by 32 from 721 to 689.
- Hybrid sections decreased by 2, from 281 to 279.
- Face-to-face sections increased by 29 from 419 to 448.

• FTES increased the most in face-to-face sections (143), followed by hybrid (117) sections, then online (55) sections.

Table 3C. Enrollment by Modality and Ethnicity Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

		2022	2		2023			
	F2F	Hybrid	Online	Total	F2F	Hybrid	Online	Total
Enrollment								
Asian	2,601	2,797	9,144	14,542	2,996	2,858	8,534	14,388
Black	256	238	841	1,335	325	217	834	1,376
Filipinx	511	471	1,503	2,485	568	447	1,309	2,324
Latinx	2,134	1,703	5,302	9,139	2,279	1,907	5,527	9,713
Native American	20	14	78	112	36	13	77	126
Pacific	56	38	143		58	48	152	
Islander	36	30	173	237	36	70	132	258
White	1,375	1,001	3,251	5,627	1,485	1,110	4,565	7,160
Decline to State	530	698	1,562	2,790	928	1,335	1,358	3,621
Total	7,483	6,960	21,824	36,267	8,675	7,935	22,356	38,966
Percent								
Asian	18%	19%	63%	100%	21%	20%	59%	100%
Black	19%	18%	63%	100%	24%	16%	61%	100%
Filipinx	21%	19%	60%	100%	24%	19%	56%	100%
Latinx	23%	19%	58%	100%	23%	20%	57%	100%
Native American	18%	13%	70%	100%	29%	10%	61%	100%
Pacific	24%	16%	60%	100%	22%	19%	59%	100%
Islander				,		,-		
White	24%	18%	58%	100%	21%	16%	64%	100%
Decline to State	19%	25%	56%	100%	26%	37%	38%	100%
Total	21%	19%	60%	100%	22%	20%	57%	100%

- Overall enrollment in face-to-face sections classes increased from spring to spring, with an increase for Asian, Black, Filipinx, and Decline to State. The largest overall increase in face-to-face course enrollment was for Black students (+5 % pts) and Decline to State (+7 % pts).
- Online enrollment is the preferred modality for Black (61%), Native American (61%) and white (64%) students.

Table 4. Applicants and Enrollees – Spring 2024

Applicants and Enrollees

Applicants	Registered	% Registered
12,586	3,798	30%

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

Applicants who Successfully Enrolled

• Among the 11,586 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the spring 2024 quarter, 30% enrolled in courses in the same term.

Table 5. Ethnicity Headcount and FTES Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	202	3	202	.4	Chan	ige	% Cha	nge
Ethnicity	Headcount	Est FTES						
Asian	5,840	1,548	5,892	1,562	52	14	1%	1%
Black	542	138	549	144	7	6	1%	4%
Filipinx	965	266	902	252	-63	-14	-7%	-5%
Latinx	3,660	951	3,872	1,020	212	69	6%	7%
Native American	51	12	58	14	7	2	14%	17%
Pacific Islander	97	24	105	27	8	3	8%	13%
White	2,466	613	3,006	754	540	141	22%	23%
Decline to State	871	288	1,153	382	282	94	32%	33%
Total	14,492	3,840	15,537	4,155	1,045	315	7%	8%

Ethnicity

- Headcount increased by 1,045, with all student groups seeing an increase except for Filipinx who have 63 fewer students enrolled in spring 2024 than the year prior.
- Total FTES increased by 315 with the greatest increase observed among white students, from 613 to 754, an increase of 141 FTES.

Table 6. Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023	3	2024	4	Chan	ge
Ethnicity	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	% Point
Asian	5,840	40%	5,892	38%	52	-2
Black	542	4%	549	4%	7	0
Filipinx	965	7%	902	6%	-63	-1
Latinx	3,660	25%	3,872	25%	212	0
Native American	51	0.4%	58	0.4%	7	0
Pacific Islander	97	0.7%	105	0.7%	8	0
White	2,466	17%	3,006	19%	540	2
Decline to State	871	6%	1,153	7%	282	1
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	100%	1,045	0

- The top three enrolled ethnic groups consisted of Asian (38%), Latinx (25%) and white (19%) students. Combined, they accounted for 82% of all spring 2024 students.
- The share of white students enrolled in spring 2024 increased by two percentage points, from 17% to 19%. Similarly, the proportion of Asian students decreased by two percentage points from 40% to 38%.

Table 7. Headcount by Gender Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	202	3	2024	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Female	7,045	49%	7,450	48%
Male	7,179	50%	7,744	50%
Non-Binary	0	0%	1	0%
Unknown	268	2%	342	2%
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	100%

Gender

• The spring 2024 quarter student population has more males (50%) than females (48%).

Table 8. Headcount by Age at Term Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	202	2023 20				
	Headcount		Headcount	Percent		
19 or less	5,397	37%	5,259	34%		
20-24	4,863	34%	5,146	33%		
25-39	2,899	20%	3,414	22%		
40 +	1,333	9%	1,718	11%		
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	100%		

Age at Term

- Two groups of students make up the largest proportion of students by age, students aged 19 or less and between the ages 20 and 24, comprising 67% of the population.
- Students between the ages 25 and 39 comprise 22% while those 40 and over comprise 11%.

Table 9. First-Generation College Status Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

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	2023		2024	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
First-Generation College	3,877	27%	4,274	28%
Non First-Generation College	9,843	68%	10,486	67%
Unknown	772	5%	777	5%
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	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 28% of all spring 2024 students.

Table 10. Low Income Status Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	202	.3	2024		
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	
\$0-\$50,000	5,915	41%	6,533	42%	
\$50,001 and above	8,566	59%	8,997	58%	
Unknown	- 11	0.1%	7	0.0%	
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	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 (42%) of spring 2024 students self-reported their annual household income is less than \$50,000.

Table 11. Educational Goal Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023		2024	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Transfer	9,949	69%	10,612	68%
Degree	1,178	8%	1,371	9%
Certificate	466	3%	476	3%
All Other	2,899	20%	3,078	20%
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	100%

Educational Goal

- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in spring 2024 quarter (68%).
- Students who want to earn a degree increased slightly to 9%, while students who want to earn a certificate remained at 3%.
- Students with an educational goal other than transfer, degree, or certificate remained at 20%. The "all other" category includes vocational training and job recertification.

Table 12. Student Type Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023		2024	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
First-time college	345	2%	909	6%
First-time transfer	926	6%	1,282	8%
Continuing	10,949	76%	11,139	72%
Returning	1,531	11%	1,499	10%
High school concurrent	735	5%	696	4%
Other	6	0.0%	12	0.1%
Total	14,492	100%	15,537	100%

Student Type

- Continuing students comprised the majority of the student population (72%).
- The percent of first-time college students increased the greatest from 2% to 6%.

• All other student types saw an increase in enrollment.

Table 13. Top 15 Counties of Residence Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2023	2024	Change	Change
	Headcount	Headcount	% Change	# Change
Santa Clara County	12,002	12,179	1%	177
Alameda County	619	666	8%	47
San Mateo County	395	445	13%	50
Outside CA	356	438	23%	82
Los Angeles County	95	319	236%	224
San Diego County	35	173	394%	138
Santa Cruz County	116	132	14%	16
Contra Costa County	118	126	7%	8
San Francisco County	87	112	29%	25
San Joaquin County	110	112	2%	2
Sacramento County	103	99	-4%	-4
San Benito County	51	77	51%	26
Orange County	45	76	69%	31
Riverside County	37	72	95%	35
Kern County	10	57	470%	47

County of Residence

- Within California, students residing in Santa Clara County comprised the largest enrollment group and increased by 1%, followed by Alameda County which increased by 8%.
- The counties with the largest overall increase were San Diego and Los Angeles counties.
- All other counties saw an increase in headcount with the exception of Sacramento which decreased by 4%.

Table 14. Top California Cities of Residence – Headcount Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

	2,023	2,024	% Change	# Change
San Jose	8,920	8,424	-6%	-496
Sunnyvale	1,621	1,914	18%	293
Cupertino	1,350	1,553	15%	203
Mountain View	1006	1202	19%	196
Santa Clara	1004	1040	4%	36
Palo Alto	622	650	5%	28
Outside CA	578	615	6%	37
Milpitas	569	593	4%	24
Fremont	476	541	14%	65
Los Altos	506	528	4%	22
East Palo Alto	502	498	-1%	-4
Redwood City	409	405	-1%	-4
Campbell	298	358	20%	60
Menlo Park	269	301	12%	32
San Francisco	255	240	-6%	-15

City of Residence

- The majority of students reside in San Jose, though headcount decreased by 6% for a loss of 496 students. All other cities saw an increase with the exception of East Palo Alto and Redwood City which each declined by 4 students and San Francisco which declined by 15 students.
- Sunnyvale is the next largest city of residence for students and saw an increase of 18% and 293 additional students. Followed by Cupertino which increased by 15% and 203 students.