# 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 Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | 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

|  |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enrollment | Est FTES | ollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES |
| Resident | Resident | 30,512 | 3,263 | 32,44I | 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 | -I | -I | -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 | I,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 $\mathrm{F} 1 / \mathrm{FZ}$ visa students from last spring quarter.

Enrollment by Modality

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 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 |  |  |  | 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 Islander | 56 | 38 | 143 | 237 | 58 | 48 | 152 | 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 <br> Islander | 24\% | 16\% | 60\% | 100\% | 22\% | 19\% | 59\% | 100\% |
| 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-toface course enrollment was for Black students ( $+5 \% \mathrm{pts}$ ) and Decline to State ( $+7 \% \mathrm{pts}$ ).
- 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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Est FTES Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES 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 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 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

|  | 2023 |  | 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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percent 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

|  | 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

|  | 2023 |  | 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.

