## De Anza College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report Winter 2023 to Winter 2024

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Enrollment | Est FTES Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES Enrollment | Est FTES |  |  |
| Resident | 33,263 | 3,573 | 35,510 | 3,788 | 2,247 | 215 | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Non-Resident | 4,474 | 459 | 5,468 | 566 | 994 | 107 | $22 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Total | 37,737 | 4,032 | 40,978 | 4,354 | 3,241 | 322 | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment

- Total enrollment and total FTES each increased by $9 \%$ and $8 \%$, respectively.
- Total FTES increased by 322 from 4,032 to 4,354 .
- Resident enrollment is up 7\% and FTES is up 6\%
- FTES increased by 215 from 3,573 to 3,788.
- Non-resident enrollment is up $22 \%$ and FTES is up $23 \%$.
- FTES increased by 107 from 459 to 566.

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

|  |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enrollment | Est FTES | ollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES | Enrollment | Est FTES |
| Resident | Resident | 32,053 | 3,445 | 34,408 | 3,669 | 2,355 | 224 | 7\% | 7\% |
|  | AB 540 | 1,064 | 112 | 921 | 101 | -143 | -II | -13\% | -10\% |
|  | AB 2364 Dual Enrollment | 120 | 13 | 120 | 11 | 0 | -2 | 0\% | -15\% |
|  | VACA Veteran | 16 | 2 | 54 | 6 | 38 | 4 | 238\% | 200\% |
|  | Non-Resident Fee Exempt | 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | -3 | 0 | -30\% | 0\% |
|  | Subtotal | 33,263 | 3,573 | 35,510 | 3,788 | 2,247 | 215 | 7\% | 6\% |
| Non-Resident | Non-Resident | 1,148 | 111 | I,327 | 124 | 179 | 13 | 16\% | 12\% |
|  | Non-Resident, International | 3,326 | 348 | 4,141 | 442 | 815 | 94 | 25\% | 27\% |
|  | Subtotal | 4,474 | 459 | 5,468 | 566 | 994 | 107 | 22\% | 23\% |
| Total |  | 37,737 | 4,032 | 40,978 | 4,354 | 3,24I | 322 | 9\% | 8\% |

Resident and Non-Resident Enrollment by Category

- Among the resident category, the increase to its overall FTES was driven by the resident subgroup, which had 224 more FTES than compared to last year. With the exception of veteran 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 94 FTES.

International Students with F1/FZ Visa

- Headcount of students with F1 or FZ visas increased from 943 to 1,177 , representing a $25 \%$ increase in $\mathrm{F} 1 / \mathrm{FZ}$ visa students from last winter quarter.


## Enrollment by Modality

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Enrollment | Percent Enrollment |  | Percent Enrollment | \% Point |  |
| Face to Face | 7,875 | $21 \%$ | 8,695 | $21 \%$ | 820 | 0 |
| Hybrid | 7,466 | $20 \%$ | 9,517 | $23 \%$ | 2,051 | 3 |
| Online | 22,396 | $59 \%$ | 22,766 | $56 \%$ | 370 | -4 |
| Total | 37,737 | $100 \%$ | 40,978 | $100 \%$ | 3,241 | 0 |

Note: The source for instructional modality changed from section number (winter 2023) to SSASECT (winter 2024).

- For winter 2024, online comprised the majority of enrollments (56\%); however, its share of enrollment decreased from the prior year (59\%). Hybrid enrollments increased, comprising $23 \%$ of enrollments, whereas face-to-face share of enrollments was unchanged.

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

|  | 2023 | 2024 | Change | $\%$ Change |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Face to Face |  |  |  |  |
| Headcount | 5,111 | 6,202 | 1,091 | $21 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 7,875 | 8,695 | 820 | $10 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 892 | 1,086 | 194 | $22 \%$ |
| Sections | 471 | 461 | -10 | $-2 \%$ |
| Hybrid |  |  |  |  |
| Headcount | 5,342 | 6,606 | 1,264 | $24 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 7,466 | 9,517 | 2,051 | $27 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 893 | 1,115 | 222 | $25 \%$ |
| Sections | 281 | 349 | 68 | $24 \%$ |
| Online |  |  |  |  |
| Headcount | 11,872 | 12,441 | 569 | $5 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 22,396 | 22,766 | 370 | $2 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 2,247 | 2,153 | -94 | $-4 \%$ |
| Sections | 703 | 725 | 22 | $3 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Headcount | 15,103 | 16,478 | 1,375 | $9 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 37,737 | 40,978 | 3,241 | $9 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 4,032 | 4,354 | 322 | $8 \%$ |
| Sections | 1,455 | 1,535 | 80 | $5 \%$ |

[^0]- Compared to last winter quarter, online sections increased by 22 from 703 to 725 . Hybrid sections increased by 68 from 281 to 349 . Face-to-face sections decreased by 10 from 471 to 461 .
- FTES increased the most in hybrid sections (222), followed by face-to-face (194) sections. While there were more online sections, its FTES was down by 94.

Table 3C. Fill Rates by Division and Modality
Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2024 |  |  | \% Point |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | Face to Face | Hybrid | Online | Face to <br> Face | Hybrid | Online | Face to <br> Face | Hybrid | Online |
| Applied Technologies | 88\% | - | 66\% | 101\% | - | 94\% | 13 | - | 28 |
| Biological, Health \& Environmental Scienc | 61\% | 87\% | 76\% | 70\% | 93\% | 84\% | 9 | 6 | 8 |
| Business/Computer Science | 68\% | 88\% | 96\% | 86\% | - | 94\% | 18 | - | -2 |
| Creative Arts | 87\% | 86\% | 103\% | 89\% | 92\% | 98\% | 2 | 6 | -5 |
| Disability Support Programs \& Services | 117\% | - | 101\% | 137\% | - | 73\% | 20 | - | -28 |
| Intercultural/International Studies | 74\% | 82\% | 97\% | 84\% | 82\% | 94\% | 10 | 0 | -3 |
| Language Arts | 97\% | 88\% | 94\% | 94\% | 92\% | 92\% | -3 | 4 | -2 |
| Learning Resources | - | - | 56\% | - | - | 47\% | - | - | -9 |
| Physical Education/Athletics | 47\% | - | 98\% | 59\% | - | 101\% | 12 | - | 3 |
| Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering | 84\% | 83\% | 94\% | 91\% | 88\% | 94\% | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Social Sciences and Humanities | 67\% | 75\% | 91\% | 81\% | 88\% | 91\% | 14 | 13 | 0 |
| Student Services | 82\% | 52\% | 100\% | 76\% | 61\% | 103\% | -6 | 9 | 3 |
| Total | 77\% | 83\% | 93\% | 86\% | 89\% | 92\% | 9 | 6 | -1 |

Note: The source for instructional modality changed from section number (winter 2023) to SSASECT (winter 2024)

- Overall fill rates improved for the college from the last winter, $87 \%$ to $90 \%$. Fill rates were the highest in online sections (92\%), followed by hybrid (89\%) and face-to-face (86\%) sections.
- Creative Arts, Language Arts and Physical Sciences/Math/Engineering divisions had fill rates that were similar or higher than the college's rates across all three modalities.

Table 4. Applicants and Enrollees - Winter 2024
Applicants and Enrollees

| Applicants | Registered | \% Registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13,228 | 4,335 | $33 \%$ |

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

Applicants who Enrolled

- Among the 13,228 applicants who applied to De Anza College for the winter 2024 quarter, $33 \%$ enrolled in courses in the same term. The enrollment rate is lower than last winter as there are more applicants this year. Winter quarters in 2021, 2022 and 2023 averaged 8,600 applicants and 3,600 registered students. The applicant count increased in winter 2024 more than the registered headcount, resulting in a lower applied-to-enrollment rate.

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Est FTES Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES Headcount | Est FTES |  |  |
| Asian | $6,15 I$ | $I, 650$ | 6,203 | $I, 630$ | 52 | -20 | $1 \%$ | $-I \%$ |
| Black | 558 | 142 | 612 | 156 | 54 | 14 | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 1,000 | 282 | 942 | 265 | -58 | $-I 7$ | $-6 \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| Latinx | 3,884 | 1,012 | 4,053 | 1,068 | 169 | 56 | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Native American | 51 | 14 | 61 | 13 | 10 | $-I$ | $20 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 104 | 25 | 112 | 28 | 8 | 3 | $8 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| White | 2,628 | 666 | 3,396 | 822 | 768 | 156 | $29 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 727 | 241 | 1,099 | 372 | 372 | 131 | $5 I \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | 4,032 | 16,478 | 4,354 | 1,375 | 322 | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

Ethnicity

- Headcount increased by 1,375 with all student groups seeing an increase except for Filipinx who have 58 fewer students enrolled in winter 2024 than the year prior.
- Asian students' headcount increased from last winter quarter by 52 students; but because they had fewer WSCH course enrollments, they had 20 fewer FTES in winter 2024.
- Total FTES increased by 322 with the greatest increase observed among white students, from 666 to 822 , an increase of 156 FTES.
- Decline to State students are those who chose not to identify their race/ethnicity and their FTES increased by131 from 241 to 372.

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | \% Point |
| Asian | 6,151 | $41 \%$ | 6,203 | $38 \%$ | 52 | -3 |
| Black | 558 | $4 \%$ | 612 | $4 \%$ | 54 | 0 |
| Filipinx | 1,000 | $7 \%$ | 942 | $6 \%$ | -58 | $-I$ |
| Latinx | 3,884 | $26 \%$ | 4,053 | $25 \%$ | 169 | $-I$ |
| Native American | 51 | $0.3 \%$ | 61 | $0.4 \%$ | 10 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 104 | $0.7 \%$ | 112 | $0.7 \%$ | 8 | 0 |
| White | 2,628 | $17 \%$ | 3,396 | $21 \%$ | 768 | 3 |
| Decline to State | 727 | $5 \%$ | 1,099 | $7 \%$ | 372 | 2 |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ | 1,375 | 0 |

- The top three enrolled ethnic groups consisted of Asian, Latinx and white students. Combined, they accounted for $83 \%$ of all winter 2024 students.
- The share of white students enrolled in winter 2024 increased by three percentage points, from $17 \%$ to $21 \%$. Similarly, the proportion of Decline to State students increased by two percentage points from $5 \%$ to $7 \%$. Asian declined by 3 percentage points.

Table 7. Headcount by Gender
Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percent Headcount | Percent |  |
| Female | 7,385 | $49 \%$ | 7,901 | $48 \%$ |
| Male | 7,407 | $49 \%$ | 8,208 | $50 \%$ |
| Non-Binary | 1 | $0 \%$ | 1 | $0 \%$ |
| Unknown | 310 | $2 \%$ | 368 | $2 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

Gender

- The winter 2024 quarter student population has more males (50\%) than females (48\%).

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percent Headcount | Percent |  |
| 19 or less | 5,787 | $38 \%$ | 5,622 | $34 \%$ |
| $20-24$ | 4,830 | $32 \%$ | 5,189 | $31 \%$ |
| $25-39$ | 3,051 | $20 \%$ | 3,763 | $23 \%$ |
| $40+$ | 1,435 | $10 \%$ | 1,904 | $12 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

Age at Term

- Like last winter quarter, students age 19 or less comprised the largest share of students at $34 \%$, followed by those age 20 to 24 (31\%). Combined, the proportion of those 24 and younger decreased from $70 \%$ to $65 \%$.

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | PercentHeadcount | Percent |  |
| First-Generation College | 4,011 | $27 \%$ | 4,573 | $28 \%$ |
| Non First-Generation College | 10,224 | $68 \%$ | 11,085 | $67 \%$ |
| Unknown | 868 | $6 \%$ | 820 | $5 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

## First Generation Status

- Students who self-reported being the first in their family to attend college accounted for $28 \%$ of all winter 2024 students.

Table 10. Low Income Status
Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | PercentHeadcount | Percent |  |
| $\$ 0-\$ 50,000$ | 6,265 | $41 \%$ | 6,965 | $42 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,001$ and above | 8,771 | $58 \%$ | 9,504 | $58 \%$ |
| Unknown | 67 | $0.4 \%$ | 9 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

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 winter 2023 students self-reported their annual household income is less than \$50,000.

Table 11. Educational Goal Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | PercentHeadcount | Percent |  |
| Transfer | 10,212 | $68 \%$ | 10,875 | $66 \%$ |
| Degree | 1,213 | $8 \%$ | 1,551 | $9 \%$ |
| Certificate | 512 | $3 \%$ | 522 | $3 \%$ |
| All Other | 3,166 | $21 \%$ | 3,530 | $21 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

## Educational Goal

- Students with a goal of transfer comprised the majority of students in winter 2024 quarter ( $66 \%$ ). Students who want to earn a degree or certificate remained stable at $9 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively.
- Students with an educational goal other than transfer, degree, or certificate is $21 \%$. The "all other" category includes vocational training and job recertification.

Table 12. Student Type
Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percent |  |  |
| First-time college | 793 | $5 \%$ | 1,291 | Percent |
| First-time transfer | 929 | $6 \%$ | 1,321 | $8 \%$ |
| Continuing | 11,163 | $74 \%$ | 11,682 | $71 \%$ |
| Returning | 1,306 | $9 \%$ | 1,330 | $8 \%$ |
| Adult Learner | 24 | $0.2 \%$ | 13 | $0.1 \%$ |
| High school concurrent | 888 | $6 \%$ | 841 | $5 \%$ |
| Total | 15,103 | $100 \%$ | 16,478 | $100 \%$ |

Student Type

- Continuing students from the fall quarter comprised the majority of the student population (71\%). The percent of first-time college and first-time transfer students increased by two to three percentage points, each accounting for $8 \%$ of the student population.

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

|  | 2023 | 2024 | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Headcount | Headcount | \% Change |
| Santa Clara County | 12,326 | 12,990 | $5 \%$ |
| Alameda County | 728 | 678 | $-7 \%$ |
| Outside CA | 404 | 450 | $11 \%$ |
| San Mateo County | 436 | 450 | $3 \%$ |
| Los Angeles County | 130 | 317 | $144 \%$ |
| Santa Cruz County | 125 | 156 | $25 \%$ |
| San Diego County | 49 | 151 | $208 \%$ |
| Contra Costa County | 129 | 137 | $6 \%$ |
| San Francisco County | 104 | 133 | $28 \%$ |
| San Joaquin County | 107 | 120 | $12 \%$ |
| Sacramento County | 86 | 117 | $36 \%$ |
| Orange County | 37 | 83 | $124 \%$ |
| San Benito County | 75 | 76 | $1 \%$ |
| Riverside County | 30 | 75 | $150 \%$ |
| San Bernardino County | 27 | 73 | $170 \%$ |

County of Residence

- Within California, students residing in Santa Clara County comprised the largest enrollment group (79\%), followed by Alameda County (4\%) and San Mateo County (3\%).
- Students residing outside of California increased by 11\%, from 404 to 450.
- Santa Clara (664), Los Angeles (187) and San Diego (102) Counties had the largest headcount increase.

Table 14. Headcount by Zip Code Grouping as a Percent of Total Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | \% of Total | HC | \% of Total |
| Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of) | 3,856 | 26\% | 4,289 | 26\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 4,027 | 27\% | 4,162 | 25\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/I0I) | 2,720 | 18\% | 2,748 | 17\% |
| CA Outside Bay Area Region | 811 | 5\% | 1,417 | 9\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of) | 805 | 5\% | 832 | 5\% |
| Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 588 | 4\% | 618 | 4\% |
| Outside CA | 404 | 3\% | 450 | 3\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 472 | 3\% | 445 | 3\% |
| S Pennisula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 363 | 2\% | 361 | 2\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy, San Martin) | 330 | 2\% | 341 | 2\% |
| Other Bay Area Region | 202 | 1\% | 234 | 1\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 256 | 2\% | 233 | 1\% |
| San Francisco County | 104 | 1\% | 133 | 1\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 92 | 1\% | 126 | 1\% |
| N Pennisula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 50 | 0\% | 75 | 0\% |
| W Pennisula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 23 | 0\% | 14 | 0\% |
| Total | 15,103 | 100\% | 16,478 | 100\% |

## Zip Code Grouping

- Most students reside in Santa Clara County, specifically in the college's immediate service area of Cupertino and Sunnyvale, which accounted for $26 \%$ of all winter 2024 students.
- The second largest area where the college attracted students was west of highway 880/101 ( $25 \%$ ), followed by East Santa Clara County consisting of Alviso, Milpitas and east of highway 880/101 (17\%).

Table 14. Top California Cities of Residence - Over 50 Headcount Winter 2023 and Winter 2024

|  | Winter 2023 | Winter 2024 $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Jose | 6,790 | 6,968 | $3 \%$ |
| Sunnyvale | 1,409 | 1,524 | $8 \%$ |
| Cupertino | 1,228 | 1,502 | $22 \%$ |
| Santa Clara | 805 | 875 | $9 \%$ |
| Milpitas | 478 | 500 | $5 \%$ |
| Outside CA | 404 | 450 | $11 \%$ |
| Fremont | 342 | 341 | $0 \%$ |
| Mountain View | 312 | 319 | $2 \%$ |
| Campbell | 317 | 298 | $-6 \%$ |
| Saratoga | 209 | 198 | $-5 \%$ |
| Morgan Hill | 168 | 195 | $16 \%$ |
| Los Gatos | 179 | 191 | $7 \%$ |
| Los Altos | 158 | 185 | $17 \%$ |
| San Francisco | 104 | 133 | $28 \%$ |
| Gilroy | 144 | 132 | $-8 \%$ |
| East Palo Alto | 118 | 113 | $-4 \%$ |
| Palo Alto | 115 | 111 | $-3 \%$ |
| Los Angeles | 27 | 99 | $267 \%$ |
| Redwood City | 97 | 95 | $-2 \%$ |
| San Diego | 28 | 89 | $218 \%$ |
| Sacramento | 43 | 75 | $74 \%$ |
| Hollister | 70 | 70 | $0 \%$ |
| Santa Cruz | 38 | 62 | $63 \%$ |
| Newark | 79 | 59 | $-25 \%$ |
| Menlo Park | 51 | 58 | $14 \%$ |
| Oakland | 36 | 53 | $47 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

City of Residence

- Nearly half of all winter 2024 students reside in San Jose (46\%), followed by Sunnyvale (10\%), Cupertino (10\%) and Santa Clara (6\%).
- All four cities saw an increase in headcounts with Cupertino having the largest increase at 274 more students than compared to last year. San Jose headcount increased by 178 and Sunnyvale increased by 115 .


[^0]:    Note: The source for instructional modality changed from section number (winter 2023) to SSASECT (winter 2024)

