

Enrollments in Online and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity Fall 2022-Fall 2024

Enrollments in Online Synchronous, Asynchronous, and Face-to-Face Classes by Race/Ethnicity, Fall 2022-2024

Chabot College	Fall 2022			Fall 2023			Fall 2024		
Modality (Total enrollments)*	Online Sync (1,196)	Online Async (11,495)	Face-to- Face (9,872)	Online Sync (519)	Online Async (12,340)	Face-to- Face (12,719)	Online Sync (342)	Online Async (12,410)	Face-to- Face (14,495)
African American	5%	46%	32%	2%	45%	35%	2%	46%	34%
Asian/Asian American	4%	41%	38%	1%	36%	44%	1%	36%	47%
Filipino/a/x	4%	42%	39%	2%	34%	49%	1%	34%	50%
Latino/a/x	4%	38%	36%	2%	33%	42%	1%	32%	44%
Native American/ Alaska Native**	3%	40%	23%	4%	51%	24%	2%	29%	45%
Pacific Islander	6%	49%	30%	2%	38%	41%	1%	48%	32%
White	3%	41%	28%	1%	50%	26%	1%	39%	34%
Multiracial	5%	42%	35%	2%	40%	41%	1%	42%	40%
Unknown	1%	21%	20%	1%	21%	17%	<1%	17%	17%
Overall Enrollments	4%	40%	34%	2%	38%	39%	1%	36%	42%

Source: Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Institutional Research Dataset

Note: Percentages do not add to 100 because enrollments in Hybrid, Hyflex, Online Combined, and Other/Unknown (including apprenticeship and dual enrollment) classes are not displayed.

Overall, there are much larger percentages of enrollments in online asynchronous and face-to-face courses; however, the distribution of enrollments across modalities changes from fall to fall. From Fall 2022 to Fall 2024, the percentage of total enrollments that were in online synchronous classes gradually decreased – from 4% (Fall 2022) to 2% (Fall 2023) to 1% (Fall 2024). The percentage of enrollments in online asynchronous classes is much higher, but followed a similar pattern – from 40% (Fall 2022) to 38% (Fall 2023) to 36% (Fall 2024). Contrastingly, the percentage of enrollments in face-to-face classes gradually increased – from 34% (Fall 2022) to 39% (Fall 2023) to 42% (Fall 2024). The modality enrollment patterns in each racial/ethnic group largely follow this pattern, but there are some exceptions.

• For several racial/ethnic student groups (Asian American, Filipinx, Latinx, and Native American), there is a shift from online asynchronous enrollments being the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2022 to face-to-face enrollments making up the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2024. For example:

^{*}The modality total for success rates differs from the modality total for enrollments because enrollments that do not have useable success outcomes data (e.g., IP/in-progress or RD/report delayed) are excluded.

^{**}The cohort size for Native Americans/Alaska Native is significantly smaller than the cohort sizes for other racial and ethnic groups, often less than 20 students per group. In general, one can expect metrics for larger group sizes to be more stable and metrics for smaller group sizes to fluctuate.



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- o For Asian American students, the highest percentage of enrollments were in online asynchronous courses in Fall 2022 (41% versus 38% in face-to-face), whereas face-to-face courses had the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2024 (47%, versus only 36% in online asynchronous).
- O Similarly, for Filipinx students, the highest percentage of enrollments were in online asynchronous courses in Fall 2022 (42% versus 39% in face-to-face), whereas face-to-face courses had the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2024 (50%, versus only 34% in online asynchronous).
- o Similarly, for Latinx students, the highest percentage of enrollments were in online asynchronous courses in Fall 2022 (38% versus 36% in face-to-face), whereas face-to-face courses had the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2024 (44%, versus only 32% in online asynchronous).
- o For Native American students, the highest percentage of enrollments were decidedly in online asynchronous courses in Fall 2022 (40% versus 23% in face-to-face), whereas face-to-face courses had the highest percentage of enrollments in Fall 2024 (45% versus only 29% in online asynchronous). However, this is a very small group size, which makes percentages more volatile with just a few students changing their enrollment choices.
- African American, Pacific Islander, and White students had different patterns in their modality enrollments.
 - For African American students, the percentage of enrollments in online asynchronous courses (46%) were considerably higher than enrollments in face-to-face courses (32%) in Fall 2022. In falls 2023 and 2024, this trend remains fairly constant with higher enrollments in online asynchronous. In Fall 2023, 45% of enrollments were in online asynchronous versus only 35% in face-to-face and in Fall 2024, 46% were in online asynchronous versus only 34% in face-to-face.
 - For Pacific Islander students, the percentage of enrollments in online asynchronous courses (49%) were also considerably higher than enrollments in face-to-face courses (30%) in Fall 2022. In fall 2023, enrollments were more balanced across online asynchronous (38%) and face-to-face (41%) courses. However, in Fall 2024, online asynchronous went back to having the highest percentage of enrollments (48% versus only 32% in face-to-face).
 - o For White students, in Fall 2022, the percentage of enrollments in online asynchronous courses (41%) were similarly considerably higher than enrollments in face-to-face courses (28%). In fall 2023, this trend is even more pronounced with 50% of enrollments in online asynchronous versus 26% in face-to-face. However, in Fall 2024, while this trend remains, it is less pronounced with 39% of enrollments in online asynchronous versus 34% in face-to-face.