## Foothill College Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

## Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Fall 2021 and Fall 2022:

- Enrollment
- Resident student enrollment is down 1\%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up $6 \%$.
- Est resident FTES decreased with a $4 \%$ change while Non-Resident FTES is up $5 \%$.
- Overall, student enrollment declined by 199, which is a $1 \%$ decrease.
- Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 93, which is a $4 \%$ decrease.

Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 21,771 | 2,366 | 21,459 | 2,262 | -312 | -104 | $-1 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| Non-Resident | 2,027 | 220 | 2,140 | 231 | 113 | 11 | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Total | 23,798 | 2,586 | 23,599 | 2,493 | -199 | -93 | $-1 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |

WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 60\%. Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census dates are 10/05/202I and IO/I0/2022.
Source: FHDA IRP

- Resident Students
- Enrollment among Fall 2022 resident students is 21,459, a decline of $1 \%$ from Fall 2021 (21,771).
- AB540 enrollment decreased by 9\% from 597 in Fall 2021 to 542 in Fall 2022, reflecting in an 8\% decrease in FTES est (F21: 66; F22: 61).

Table 2. Resident Student Headcount and FTES
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est |
| Resident | 21,090 | 2,291 | 20,794 | 2,187 | -296 | -104 | $-1 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| AB540 | 597 | 66 | 542 | 61 | -55 | -5 | $-9 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| AB2364 | 43 | 4 | 88 | 10 | 45 | 6 | $105 \%$ | $150 \%$ |
| VACA Veteran | 41 | 5 | 35 | 4 | -6 | -1 | $-15 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |
| Total | 21,771 | 2,366 | 21,459 | 2,262 | -312 | -104 | $-1 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |

Source: FHDA IRP

- Non Resident Students
- Non Resident enrollment increased by 1\% from 945 in Fall 2021 to 955 in Fall 2022.
- Out of Country enrollment increased by 76\% from 80 in Fall 2021 to 141 in Fall 2022.

Table 3. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Non-Resident | 945 | 101 | 955 | 102 | 10 | 1 | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| International | 1,002 | 110 | 1,044 | 114 | 42 | 4 | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Out of Country | 80 | 9 | 141 | 16 | 61 | 7 | $76 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| Total | 2,027 | 220 | 2,140 | 232 | 113 | 12 | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

Source: FHDA IRP

- International (F1) Students
- Headcount among Fall 2022 F1/FC students is 340, an increase of 4\% from Fall 2021 (328).
- Male students continue to represent more than half of the F1/FC enrollment at 55\% in Fall 2022.
- China (F21: 96; F22: 88), India (F21: 24; F22: 40), and South Korea (F21: 23; F22: 22) represent the top three nations of citizenship in Fall 2021 and Fall 2022. Together these three nations represent 44\% of F1/FC student enrollment in Fall 2022.
- The remaining top 10 nations of citizenship include: Japan (F22: 20); Indonesia (F22: 15); Brazil (F22: 10); Taiwan (F22: 14); Hong Kong (F22: 8); Vietnam (F22: 10); Malaysia (F22: 6).

Table 4. FI Visa Students by Gender
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 138 | $42 \%$ | 154 | $45 \%$ | 16 | $12 \%$ |
| Male | 190 | $58 \%$ | 186 | $55 \%$ | -4 | $-2 \%$ |
| Total | 328 | $100 \%$ | 340 | $100 \%$ | 12 | $4 \%$ |

[^0]Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among FI Visa Students
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| China | 96 | $39 \%$ | 88 | $38 \%$ | -8 | $-8 \%$ |
| India | 24 | $10 \%$ | 40 | $17 \%$ | 16 | $67 \%$ |
| South Korea | 23 | $9 \%$ | 22 | $9 \%$ | -1 | $-4 \%$ |
| Japan | 22 | $9 \%$ | 20 | $9 \%$ | -2 | $-9 \%$ |
| Indonesia | 19 | $8 \%$ | 15 | $6 \%$ | -4 | $-21 \%$ |
| Brazil | 15 | $6 \%$ | 10 | $4 \%$ | -5 | $-33 \%$ |
| Taiwan | 13 | $5 \%$ | 14 | $6 \%$ | 1 | $8 \%$ |
| Hong Kong | 13 | $5 \%$ | 8 | $3 \%$ | -5 | $-38 \%$ |
| Vietnam | 13 | $5 \%$ | 10 | $4 \%$ | -3 | $-23 \%$ |
| Malaysia | 7 | $3 \%$ | 6 | $3 \%$ | -1 | $-14 \%$ |
| Total | 245 | $100 \%$ | 233 | $100 \%$ | -12 | $-5 \%$ |

Fall 2021 FI Total=328 | Fall 2022 FI Total=340
Source: FHDA IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
- Online learning estimated FTES is $-18 \%$ at 1,557 .
- Online learning headcount decreased from 9,941 to 8,746.
- Online learning enrollment is down $17 \%$ from 18,589 to 15,444 .
- Online learning sections offered decreased from 694 to 557 .

Table 6. Online Learning Census Enrollment
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 | 2022 | Change | \% Change |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HC | 9,941 | 8,746 | $-1,195$ | $-12 \%$ |
| Course Enr | 18,589 | 15,444 | $-3,145$ | $-17 \%$ |
| Est WSCH | 85,699 | 70,057 | $-15,642$ | $-18 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 1,905 | 1,557 | -348 | $-18 \%$ |
| Sections | 694 | 557 | -137 | $-20 \%$ |

[^1]- Instructional Modality
- Face-to-Face (F2F) enrollment increased from 3,709 to 6,070.
- Over half of total est FTES was generated from online asynchronous sections (55\%) (F21: 1,496; F22: 1,365). F2F sections generated slightly over one-fourth of total est FTES (27\%).

Table 7. Census Headcount and FTES by Instructional Modality Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Modality | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est | Enr | FTES Est |
| Face-to-Face | 3,709 | 486 | 6,070 | 680 | $2,36 I$ | 194 | $64 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Hybrid: OL Asynch/On-Campus | $I, I 36$ | 143 | 1,839 | 227 | 703 | 84 | $62 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| Hybrid: OL Synch/On-Campus | 321 | 47 | 246 | 28 | -75 | -19 | $-23 \%$ | $-40 \%$ |
| Hybrid: OL Async+Sync/On-Campus | 43 | 5 | 0 | 0 | -43 | -5 | $-100 \%$ | $-100 \%$ |
| OL Asynchronous | 14,176 | 1,496 | 13,193 | 1,365 | -983 | -131 | $-7 \%$ | $-9 \%$ |
| OL Synchronous | 2,606 | 197 | 1,500 | 116 | $-1,106$ | -81 | $-42 \%$ | $-41 \%$ |
| Online (OL) Hybrid | 1,807 | 212 | 751 | 76 | $-1,056$ | -136 | $-58 \%$ | $-64 \%$ |
| Total | 23,798 | 2,586 | 23,599 | 2,492 | -199 | -94 | $-1 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |

Notes: Face-to-Face - class meets synchronously on-campus | Hybrid (Y) - class meets asynchronously online \& on-campus |
Online (OL) Hybrid (Z) - class meets asynchronously \& synchronously online \| OL Asynchronous (W) - class meets asynchronously online | OL Synchronous (V) - class meets synchronously online | Combined Virtual Hybrid (R) - class meets synchronously online \& on-campus OL/On-Campus Hybrid (T) - class meets synchronously \& asynchronously online plus synchronously on-campus

Source: FHDA IRP

- Fill Rates
- Business \& Social Sciences saw higher fill rates in online and hybrid sections.
- Counseling \& Matriculation had the highest fill rates in F2F and online sections.
- Fine Arts \& Communication demonstrated higher fill rates across all modalities in Fall 2022 compared to Fall 2021.
- Health Sciences \& Horticulture also had high fill rates (>80\%) across all modalities, with increases in online and hybrid sections.
- Kinesiology \& Athletics saw higher fill rates in F2F and online sections but a decrease in hybrid section fill rates in Fall 2022 compared to Fall 2021. In Fall 2022, F2F sections had a fill rate $54 \%$ compared to an $82 \%$ fill rate among online sections.
- Language Arts had a decrease in fill rates among F2F sections and an increase in hybrid and online section fill rates.
- Learning Resources \& Library had higher fill rates across all modalities in Fall 2022.
- STEM demonstrated high fill rates at $>80 \%$ across all instructional modalities, an increase from Fall 2021 to Fall 2022.
- Student Resource \& Support Programs increased their fill rates from Fall 2021 to Fall 2022, reflecting a two-thirds to three-fourths fill rate across all modalities.

Table 8. Fill Rates
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  | Fill Rate |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F2F | Online | Hybrid | F2F | Online | Hybrid | F2F <br> $\%$ pt. <br> Chg. | Online <br> $\%$ pt. <br> Chg. | Hybrid <br> $\%$ pt. <br> Chg. |  |
| Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business \& Social Sciences | $63 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $-28 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ |  |
| Counseling \& Matriculation |  | $120 \%$ |  | $193 \%$ | $110 \%$ |  | $193 \%$ | $-10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Fine Arts \& Communication | $72 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $115 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |
| Health Sciences \& Horticulture | $80 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |  |
| Kinesiology \& Athletics | $39 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |  |
| Language Arts | $183 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $145 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $-38 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $31 \%$ |  |
| Learning Resources \& Library | $80 \%$ | $94 \%$ |  | $92 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $300 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $300 \%$ |  |
| Science Tech Engineering \& Math | $72 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ |  |
| Student Res \& Support Prgs | $56 \%$ | $48 \%$ |  | $72 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $77 \%$ |  |
| Total | $66 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $12 \%$ |  |

- Enrollment Growth and Decline
- CNSL, HORT, GEOG, PHED, and PHYS increased their enrollment by over 100 between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.
- ALCB, MATH, and CHEM decreased their enrollment by over 200 between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.
- MATH and ENGL enrollment decreased by 415 between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.

Table 9. Enrollment Growth and Decline Fall 202I and Fall 2022

| Greatest Enrollment <br> Increase |  |  |  |  | Greatest Enrollment <br> Decrease |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | 2021 | 2022 | Change | Subject | 2021 | 2022 | Change |  |
| CNSL | 254 | 400 | 146 | ALCB | 1,006 | 680 | -326 |  |
| HORT | 120 | 246 | 126 | MATH | 2,274 | 1,985 | -289 |  |
| GEOG | 183 | 300 | 117 | CHEM | 874 | 649 | -225 |  |
| PHED | 517 | 623 | 106 | BIOL | 1,091 | 963 | -128 |  |
| PHYS | 235 | 339 | 104 | ENGL | 1,503 | 1,377 | -126 |  |

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
- Headcount among all ethnicities declined between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022, with the largest decrease among White students (-174).
- FTES est decreased among Filipinx ( $-5 \%$ ), White ( $-7 \%$ ), and Asian ( $-8 \%$ ) students between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.

Table IO. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 202I |  | 2022 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | FTES Est | Headcount | FTES Est | Headcount | FTES Est | Headcount | FTES Est |
| Asian | 3,180 | 710 | 3,056 | 650 | -124 | -60 | $-4 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| Black | 518 | 134 | 530 | 134 | 12 | 0 | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 534 | 133 | 483 | 127 | -51 | -6 | $-10 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Latinx | 3,238 | 759 | 3,272 | 760 | 34 | 1 | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Native American | 49 | 11 | 53 | 13 | 4 | 2 | $8 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 146 | 39 | 145 | 35 | -1 | -4 | $-1 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| White | 3,193 | 702 | 3,019 | 651 | -174 | -51 | $-5 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 492 | 97 | 616 | 125 | 124 | 28 | $25 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Total | 11,350 | 2,585 | 11,174 | 2,495 | -176 | -90 | $-2 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |

[^2]- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
- Black student headcount continued to represent $5 \%$ of the total student population.
- Latinx student headcount continued to represent $29 \%$ of the total student population.
- Asian and White students representation decreased by $2 \%$-points from $56 \%$ to $54 \%$ of the total population.

Table I I. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total
Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 202I |  | 2022 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Asian | 3,180 | $28 \%$ | 3,056 | $27 \%$ | -124 | $-1 \%$ |
| Black | 518 | $5 \%$ | 530 | $5 \%$ | 12 | $0 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 534 | $5 \%$ | 483 | $4 \%$ | $-5 I$ | $0 \%$ |
| Latinx | 3,238 | $29 \%$ | 3,272 | $29 \%$ | 34 | $1 \%$ |
| Native American | 49 | $0 \%$ | 53 | $0 \%$ | 4 | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 146 | $1 \%$ | 145 | $1 \%$ | -1 | $0 \%$ |
| White | 3,193 | $28 \%$ | 3,019 | $27 \%$ | -174 | $-1 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 492 | $4 \%$ | 616 | $6 \%$ | 124 | $1 \%$ |
| Total | 11,350 | $100 \%$ | 11,174 | $100 \%$ | $-I 76$ | $0 \%$ |

[^3]
## - Zip Code Grouping

- Fewer students from the service area enrolled from Fall 2021 to Fall 2022 (-95).
- Fewer students enrolled from "Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)" (-144) compared to more students enrolling from "Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford" (+49).
- "Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)" increased in student headcount (+20) while other parts of Santa Clara County decreased (-106).
- "South Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo" had the largest increase in headcount (+54).

Table I2. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 | 2022 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,918 | 1,967 | 49 | 3\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,375 | 1,231 | -144 | -10\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,491 | 1,483 | -8 | -1\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) | 1,092 | 1,046 | -46 | -4\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 321 | 269 | -52 | -16\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 110 | 130 | 20 | 18\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) <br> W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, | 1,689 | 1,743 | 54 | 3\% |
| Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 90 | II I | 21 | 23\% |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 152 | 136 | -16 | -11\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 347 | 309 | -38 | - $11 \%$ |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 343 | 337 | -6 | -2\% |
| San Francisco County | 170 | 160 | -10 | -6\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 92 | 82 | -10 | -11\% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region | 359 | 329 | -30 | -8\% |
| All Other Areas | I,81। | 1,84I | 30 | 2\% |
| Total | 11,360 | 11,174 | -186 | -2\% |

[^4]- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
- As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area remained stable at $29 \%$. The majority of Fall 2022 students continue to reside outside of the service area.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from Santa Clara County represented slightly more than half of the student population (F22: 55\%; F21: 56\%).
- As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from San Mateo County represented less than one-fifth of the student population (18\%).

Table 13. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | \% Total | HC | \% Total |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,918 | 17\% | 1,967 | 18\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,375 | 12\% | 1,231 | 11\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,491 | 13\% | 1,483 | 13\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) <br> W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 1,092 321 | $10 \%$ $3 \%$ | 1,046 269 | $9 \%$ $2 \%$ |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 110 | 1\% | 130 | 1\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) <br> W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 1,689 90 | $15 \%$ $1 \%$ | 1,743 111 | $16 \%$ $1 \%$ |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 152 | 1\% | 136 | 1\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 347 | 3\% | 309 | 3\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 343 | 3\% | 337 | 3\% |
| San Francisco County | 170 | 1\% | 160 | 1\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 92 | 1\% | 82 | 1\% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region | 359 | 3\% | 329 | 3\% |
| All Other Areas | 1,811 | 16\% | I,841 | 16\% |
| Total | 11,360 | 100\% | 11,174 | 100\% |

Source: FHDA IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students
- African American, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount declined from Fall 2021 and Fall 2022 (-8).
- African American students experienced the greatest headcount decrease from S Santa Clara County (-23).
- Filipinx students experiences the greatest headcount decrease from E Santa Clara County (-19).
- Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount decrease in our service area 1 (De Anza) (-16) but gains in S Santa Clara county (+32).

Table 14. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  |  | 2021 | 2022 | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Black | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) | 34 | 25 | -9 | -26\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 57 | 63 | 6 | II\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 79 | 56 | -23 | -29\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) | 29 | 35 | 6 | 21\% |
|  | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of, Saratoga (rest of)) | 16 | 8 | -8 | -50\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0\% |
| Subtotal | Santa Clara County | 222 | 194 | -28 | -13\% |
| Filipinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) | 38 | 37 | -I | -3\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 41 | 38 | -3 | -7\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 85 | 79 | -6 | -7\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) <br> W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest <br> of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 128 16 | 109 19 | -19 3 | -15\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 6 | 5 | -1 | -17\% |
| Subtotal | Santa Clara County | 314 | 287 | -27 | -9\% |
| Latinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) | 271 | 255 | -16 | -6\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 373 | 387 | 14 | 4\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/IOI) | 569 | 601 | 32 | 6\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) <br> W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest <br> of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 345 71 | 348 68 | 3 -3 | $1 \%$ $-4 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 50 | 67 | 17 | 34\% |
| Subtotal | Santa Clara County | 1,679 | 1,726 | 47 | 3\% |
| Total |  | 2,215 | 2,207 | -8 | 0\% |

[^5]- Headcount by County
- While Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount, Santa Clara enrolled fewer students in Fall 2022 compared to Fall 2021 while San Mateo students increased in their headcount. Santa Clara County students continued to decline at a larger number (-181) than could be accounted by the headcount increase from San Mateo County (+59).
- Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent 73\% of Fall 2022 headcount, a 1\%-point increase from Fall 2021 (72\%).


## Table 15. Top 10 Enrollment by County <br> Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  |  | 2021 | 2022 | Change | \% Change |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| I | Santa Clara | 6,307 | 6,126 | -181 | $-3 \%$ |
| 2 | San Mateo | 1,931 | 1,990 | 59 | $3 \%$ |
| 3 | Alameda | 690 | 646 | -44 | $-6 \%$ |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 275 | 316 | 41 | $15 \%$ |
| 5 | Contra Costa | 196 | 192 | -4 | $-2 \%$ |
| 6 | San Francisco | 170 | 160 | -10 | $-6 \%$ |
| 7 | Sacramento | 135 | 105 | -30 | $-22 \%$ |
| 8 | Orange | 121 | 153 | 32 | $26 \%$ |
| 9 | Orange | 145 | 120 | -25 | $-17 \%$ |
| I0 | San Joaquin | 119 | 106 | -13 | $-11 \%$ |
| I0 | Santa Cruz | 119 | 108 | -11 | $-9 \%$ |
|  | Total | 10,208 | 10,022 | -186 | $-2 \%$ |

[^6]- First Generation Status
- First generation students decreased from 2,763 to 2,698 between Fall 2022 to Fall 2022 (-318). This decrease represents a decrease of $3 \%$ in headcount.

Table 16. First Generation Status
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| First Generation | 2,763 | $26 \%$ | 2,698 | $26 \%$ | -65 | $-2 \%$ |
| Non First Generation | 7,997 | $74 \%$ | 7,744 | $74 \%$ | -253 | $-3 \%$ |
| Total | 10,760 | $100 \%$ | 10,442 | $100 \%$ | -318 | $-3 \%$ |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Unknown First Generation HC: Fall 202I-590; Fall 2022-732
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
- Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (F21 and F22: 80\%).
- Asian students had the greatest decrease in their first generation headcount (-65).
- Latinx students had the largest decrease in their first generation headcount (+16).

Table 17. First Generation by Ethnicity
Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 612 | $22 \%$ | 548 | $20 \%$ | -64 | $-10 \%$ |
| Black | 119 | $4 \%$ | 121 | $4 \%$ | 2 | $2 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 60 | $2 \%$ | 50 | $2 \%$ | -10 | $-17 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,610 | $58 \%$ | 1,626 | $60 \%$ | 16 | $1 \%$ |
| Native American | 8 | $0 \%$ | 8 | $0 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 37 | $1 \%$ | 43 | $2 \%$ | 6 | $16 \%$ |
| White | 302 | $11 \%$ | 287 | $11 \%$ | -15 | $-5 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 15 | $1 \%$ | 15 | $1 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 2,763 | $100 \%$ | 2,698 | $100 \%$ | -65 | $-2 \%$ |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Fall 202 I HC: I I, 350 | Fall 2022 HC: I I, I74
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- African American and Latinx first generation headcount increased by 18 students.
- African American first generation students remained flat from Fall 2021 to Fall 2022.
- First generation students represent half of Latinx population.

Table 18. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| Black First Gen | 119 | $23 \%$ | 121 | $23 \%$ | 2 | $0 \%$ |
| Black Total | 518 |  | 530 |  | 12 |  |
| Filipinx First Gen | 60 | $11 \%$ | 50 | $10 \%$ | -10 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Filipinx Total | 534 |  | 483 |  | -51 |  |
| Latinx First Gen | 1,610 | $50 \%$ | 1,626 | $50 \%$ | 16 | $0 \%$ |
| Latinx Total | 3,238 |  | 3,272 |  | 34 |  |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Total headcounts includes non-first generation and unknown generation students.
Source: FH IRP

- Income
- 283 fewer students reported a low family income (-16\%) between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.
- Over half of students report a family income of \$50,001 and above (F21: 59\%; F21: 61\%).

Table 19. Self-Reported Family Income
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| $\$ 50,000$ and below (low income) | 4,583 | $41 \%$ | 4,300 | $39 \%$ | -283 | $-6 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,001$ and above (not low income) | 6,658 | $59 \%$ | 6,727 | $61 \%$ | 69 | $1 \%$ |
| Total | 11,241 | $100 \%$ | 11,027 | $100 \%$ | -214 | $-2 \%$ |

Question is stated, "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, or even interest from stocks, bonds, savings."

Only reports those who responded to the question. Unknown Income HC: Fall 202I-109; Fall 2022-147
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income by Ethnicity
- Low income Latinx and Asians represent the majority of low income students (64\%).
- White students represent at least one-fifth of low income students (21\%).

Table 20. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 1,057 | $23 \%$ | 961 | $22 \%$ | -96 | $-9 \%$ |
| Black | 301 | $7 \%$ | 294 | $7 \%$ | -7 | $-2 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 222 | $5 \%$ | 184 | $4 \%$ | -38 | $-17 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,935 | $42 \%$ | 1,899 | $44 \%$ | -36 | $-2 \%$ |
| Native American | 24 | $1 \%$ | 23 | $1 \%$ | -1 | $-4 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 63 | $1 \%$ | 64 | $1 \%$ | 1 | $2 \%$ |
| White | 921 | $20 \%$ | 836 | $19 \%$ | -85 | $-9 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 60 | $1 \%$ | 39 | $1 \%$ | -21 | $-35 \%$ |
| Total | 4,583 | $100 \%$ | 4,300 | $100 \%$ | -283 | $-6 \%$ |

Question is stated, "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, or even interest from stocks, bonds, savings."

Low income $=\$ 50,000$ and below | Only reports those who responded to the question.
Fall 202 I HC: II,350 | Fall 2022 HC: II,I74
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- Overall, low income students represent more than half of all African Americans (55\%) and Latinx students (58\%), and over one-third among the Filipinx (38\%) population.
- Self-reported low income African Americans and Latinx students declined by 43 students.

Table 21. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | Change | \% Rate Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent |  |  |
| Black Low Income | 301 | 58\% | 294 | 55\% |  | -3\% |
| Black Total | 518 |  | 530 |  | 12 |  |
| Filipinx Low Income | 222 | 42\% | 184 | 38\% | -38 | -3\% |
| Filipinx Total | 534 |  | 483 |  | -51 |  |
| Latinx Low Income | 1,935 | 60\% | 1,899 | 58\% | -36 | -2\% |
| Latinx Total | 3,238 |  | 3,272 |  | 34 |  |

Question is stated, "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, or even interest from stocks, bonds, savings."
Low income=\$50,000 and below | Only reports those who responded to the question.
Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant
- A minority of students are awarded a Pell grant (7\%) and the rate of awards declined between Fall 2021 and Fall 2022 (-16\%).

Table 22. Pell Grant Status
Fall 202I and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| Pell Grant Award | 955 | $8 \%$ | 802 | $7 \%$ | -153 | $-16 \%$ |
| No Pell Grant Award | 10,395 | $92 \%$ | 10,372 | $93 \%$ | -23 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 11,350 | $100 \%$ | 11,174 | $100 \%$ | -176 | $-2 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
- Latinx student represented the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (F21: 47\%; F22: 51\%). From fall-to-fall 105 fewer Latinx students received Pell grants.
- Asian and White students represent over one-third of all Pell grant recipients (F21: 36\%; F22: 32\%).

Table 23. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity
Fall 2021 and Fall 2022

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 170 | $18 \%$ | 103 | $13 \%$ | -67 | $-39 \%$ |
| Black | 100 | $10 \%$ | 92 | $11 \%$ | -8 | $-8 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 36 | $4 \%$ | 23 | $3 \%$ | -13 | $-36 \%$ |
| Latinx | 448 | $47 \%$ | 407 | $51 \%$ | $-4 I$ | $-9 \%$ |
| Native American | 3 | $0 \%$ | 6 | $1 \%$ | 3 | $100 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 13 | $1 \%$ | 14 | $2 \%$ | 1 | $8 \%$ |
| White | 172 | $18 \%$ | 149 | $19 \%$ | -23 | $-13 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 13 | $1 \%$ | 8 | $1 \%$ | -5 | $-38 \%$ |
| Total | 955 | $100 \%$ | 802 | $100 \%$ | -153 | $-16 \%$ |

Pell Award recipients represent $8 \%$ of Fall 2021 and 67 of Fall 2022.
Fall 202I HC: II,350 | Fall $2022 \mathrm{HC}:$ II,I74
Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
- Half of applicants for Fall 2022 enrolled (50\%).

Table 24. Applicants and Enrollees
Fall 2022

| Students | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Applicants | $\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{II} 5$ |
| Registered | 5,592 |
| \% Registered | $50 \%$ |

[^7]
[^0]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^1]:    Note: WSCH estimate based on census enrollment.
    Hybrid sections are identified by those ending in "R," "T," "Y."
    Online sections are identified by those ending in "V," "W," "Z."
    Source: FHDA IRP

[^2]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^3]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^4]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^5]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^6]:    Total Fall $2021 \mathrm{HC}=11,350$ | Top 10 Fall 2020 represents $90 \%$ of total headcount
    Total Fall $2021 \mathrm{HC}=1 \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} 74 \mid$ Top 10 Fall 2021 represents $90 \%$ of total headcount
    Source: FH IRP

[^7]:    Note: Includes students who applied and enrolled for the same quarter.
    Source: CCCApply and FHDA IRP

