## Foothill College Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

## Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Spring 2020 and Spring 2021:

- Enrollment
- Resident student enrollment is down 2\%, Non-Resident student enrollment is down 27\%.
- Resident FTES is down 3\%, and Non-Resident FTES is down $28 \%$.
- Overall, student enrollment declined by 1,034 , which is an $5 \%$ decrease.
- Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 179, which is a $7 \%$ decrease.

Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 22,299 | 2,400 | 21,784 | 2,318 | -667 | -82 | $-2 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| Non-Resident | 3,015 | 344 | 2,210 | 247 | -367 | -97 | $-27 \%$ | $-28 \%$ |
| Total | 25,314 | 2,744 | 23,994 | 2,565 | $-1,034$ | -179 | $-5 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |

WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at $100 \%$. Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census dates are 04/28/2020 and 04/20/202I.
Source: FHDA IRP

- Resident Students
- Headcount among Spring 2021 resident students is 10,055, a decline of $6 \%$ from Spring $2020(10,689)$.
- AB540 headcount decreased by 12\% from 386 in Spring 2020 to 339 in Spring 2021, reflecting in a 15\% decrease in FTES est (S21: 91; S20: 107).

Table 2. Resident Student Headcount and FTES
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Headcount | Est | FTES | Headcount | Est |  | FTES | Headcount |
| Est | FTES | Headcount | FTES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 10,689 | 2,280 | 10,055 | 2,213 | -634 | -67 | $-6 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| AB540 | 386 | 107 | 339 | 91 | -47 | -16 | $-12 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| AB2364 | 34 | 6 | 51 | 8 | 17 | 2 | $50 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| VACA Veteran | 21 | 7 | 18 | 6 | -3 | -1 | $-14 \%$ | $-14 \%$ |
| Total | 11,130 | 2,400 | 10,463 | 2,318 | -667 | -82 | $-6 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |

[^0]- Non-Resident Students
- Headcount among Spring 2021 resident students is 445, a decline of $15 \%$ from Spring 2020 (525).
- The international student headcount declined from 777 in Spring 2020 to 491 in Spring 2021. The latter figure includes 33 out of country students.

Table 3. Non-Resident Student Headcount and FTES
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES |
| Non-Resident | 525 | 97 | 445 | 95 | -80 | -2 | $-15 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| International | 778 | 248 | 458 | 140 | -320 | -108 | $-41 \%$ | $-44 \%$ |
| Out of Country | 0 | 0 | 33 | 12 | 33 | 12 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Total | 1,303 | 345 | 936 | 247 | -367 | -98 | $-28 \%$ | $-28 \%$ |

Spring 2020 did not code for NR: Out of Country.
Source: FHDA IRP

- International F1 Visa Students
- Headcount among Spring 2021 F1 visa students is 431, a decline of $15 \%$ from Spring 2020 (525).
- The international student headcount declined from 777 in Spring 2020 to 491 in Spring 2021. The latter figure includes 33 out of country students.

Table 4. International (FI Visa) Students by Gender
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 314 | $45 \%$ | 192 | $45 \%$ | -122 | $-39 \%$ |
| Male | 386 | $55 \%$ | 239 | $55 \%$ | -147 | $-38 \%$ |
| Total | 700 | $100 \%$ | 431 | $100 \%$ | -269 | $-38 \%$ |

Source: FHDA IRP

- International F1 Visa Students by Countries of Origin
- Headcount among Spring 2021 resident students is 445, a decline of $15 \%$ from Spring 2020 (525).
- The international student headcount declined from 777 in Spring 2020 to 491 in Spring 2021. The latter figure includes 33 out of country students.

Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among FI Visa Students

| Spring 2020 and Spring 202I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 202I |  | Change |  |
| Countries of Origin | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| China | 270 | $50 \%$ | 157 | $46 \%$ | -113 | $-4 \%$ |
| Taiwan | 54 | $10 \%$ | 32 | $9 \%$ | -22 | $-1 \%$ |
| Japan | 49 | $9 \%$ | 28 | $8 \%$ | -21 | $-1 \%$ |
| South Korea | 34 | $6 \%$ | 27 | $8 \%$ | -7 | $2 \%$ |
| Indonesia | 48 | $9 \%$ | 26 | $8 \%$ | -22 | $-1 \%$ |
| Vietnam | 13 | $2 \%$ | 19 | $6 \%$ | 6 | $4 \%$ |
| India | 20 | $4 \%$ | 17 | $5 \%$ | -3 | $1 \%$ |
| Brazil | 17 | $3 \%$ | 16 | $5 \%$ | -1 | $2 \%$ |
| Hong Kong | 25 | $5 \%$ | 15 | $4 \%$ | -10 | $-1 \%$ |
| Malaysia | 8 | $1 \%$ | 6 | $2 \%$ | -2 | $1 \%$ |
| Total | 538 | $100 \%$ | 343 | $100 \%$ | -195 | $0 \%$ |

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.
Source: FHDA IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
- Headcount among White (-411), Asian (-552), and Latinx (-42) students declined between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021.
- The $6 \%$ decrease in FTES est from Spring 2020 and Spring 2021 is primarily due to decline among Asians ( $-16 \%$ ) and White ( $-7 \%$ ) students.
- African-American (+2), Filipinx (+13) and Pacific Islander (+10) students increased in headcount between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021.
- Asian students experienced the greatest decline in headcount (-552).

Table 6. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Est } \\ \text { FTES } \end{gathered}$ | Headcount | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Est } \\ \text { FTES } \end{gathered}$ | Headcount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Est } \\ \text { FTES } \end{gathered}$ | Headcount | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Est } \\ \text { FTES } \end{gathered}$ |
| African American | 484 | 118 | 486 | 118 | 2 | 0 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Asian | 3,982 | 943 | 3,430 | 795 | -552 | -148 | -14\% | -16\% |
| Filipinx | 579 | 130 | 592 | 139 | 13 | 9 | 2\% | 7\% |
| Latinx | 2,864 | 652 | 2,822 | 664 | -42 | 12 | -1\% | 2\% |
| Native American | 57 | 12 | 55 | 13 | -2 | 1 | -4\% | 8\% |
| Pacific Islander | 131 | 34 | 141 | 35 | 10 | 1 | 8\% | 3\% |
| White | 3,746 | 763 | 3,335 | 707 | -411 | -56 | -11\% | -7\% |
| Decline to State | 590 | 92 | 538 | 95 | -52 | 3 | -9\% | 3\% |
| Total | 12,433 | 2,744 | 11,399 | 2,566 | -1,034 | -178 | -8\% | -6\% |

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.
Source: FHDA IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
- The rate of decline in headcount is accounted for by Asian (-2\%) and White (-1\%) students.
- Despite the decrease in headcount, Latinx students increased as a rate of the total student population (+2\%).

Table 7. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| African American | 484 | $4 \%$ | 486 | $4 \%$ | 2 | $0 \%$ |
| Asian | 3,982 | $32 \%$ | 3,430 | $30 \%$ | -552 | $-2 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 579 | $5 \%$ | 592 | $5 \%$ | 13 | $1 \%$ |
| Latinx | 2,864 | $23 \%$ | 2,822 | $25 \%$ | -42 | $2 \%$ |
| Native American | 57 | $0 \%$ | 55 | $0 \%$ | -2 | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 131 | $1 \%$ | 141 | $1 \%$ | 10 | $0 \%$ |
| White | 3,746 | $30 \%$ | 3,335 | $29 \%$ | $-4 I I$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 590 | $5 \%$ | 538 | $5 \%$ | -52 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 12,433 | $100 \%$ | 11,399 | $100 \%$ | $-1,034$ | $0 \%$ |

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms. Source: FHDA IRP

- Zip Code Grouping
- Headcount continued to decline from the Service Area (-456), including "Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)" (-228) and "Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford" (-228).
- "South Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo" had the largest decrease in headcount whether inside or outside of the service area (-135).

Table 8. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 | 2021 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,951 1,771 | 1,723 1,543 | -228 -228 | $-12 \%$ $-13 \%$ |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 1,617 | 1,618 | I | 0\% |
| 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)) | 1,253 391 | 1,135 354 | -118 -37 | $-9 \%$ $-9 \%$ |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 99 | 91 | -8 | -8\% |
| 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 Veach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 1,376 180 152 | 1,241 157 111 | -135 -23 -41 | $-10 \%$ $-13 \%$ $-27 \%$ |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 390 | 409 | 19 | 5\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 332 | 355 | 23 | 7\% |
| San Francisco County <br> N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 191 87 | 181 81 | -10 -6 | $-5 \%$ $-7 \%$ |
| Other Bay Area Region | 369 | 347 | -22 | -6\% |
| All Other Areas | 2,274 | 2,053 | -221 | -10\% |
| Total | 12,433 | 11,399 | $-1,034$ | -8\% |

Source: FHDA IRP

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
- As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area decreased by 1\%-point from $30 \%$ to $29 \%$. Students from the service area represent slightly more than one-fourth of the headcount for Spring 2021.
- All zip code groupings remained consistent or increased slightly as a percentage of total headcount from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021, with the exception of our primary service area (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mtn. View, Palo Alto, Stanford: -1\%-point).

Table 9. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | HC | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,95 I | 16\% | 1,723 | 15\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,771 | 14\% | 1,543 | 14\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 1,617 | 13\% | 1,618 | 14\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) | 1,253 | 10\% | 1,135 | 10\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 391 | 3\% | 354 | 3\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 99 | 1\% | 91 | 1\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 1,376 | 11\% | 1,24I | I1\% |
| W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Veach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, | 180 | 1\% | 157 | 1\% |
| Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 152 | 1\% | 111 | 1\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 390 | 3\% | 409 | 4\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 332 | 3\% | 355 | 3\% |
| San Francisco County | 191 | 2\% | 181 | 2\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 87 | 1\% | 81 | 1\% |
| Other Bay Area Region | 369 | 3\% | 347 | 3\% |
| All Other Areas | 2,274 | 18\% | 2,053 | 18\% |
| Total | 12,433 | 100\% | 11,399 | 100\% |

[^1]- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students
- African American, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increased by 38 students.
- African American and Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount increase from "South Santa Clara County: San Jose west 880/101" (AA: +7, 72 to 79; L: +50; 501 to 551).

Table 10. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  |  | 2020 | 2021 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| African <br> American | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) <br> Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 30 48 | 31 53 | 5 | $3 \%$ $10 \%$ |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 72 | 79 | 7 | 10\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 33 18 | 34 10 | -8 | $3 \%$ $-44 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 4 | 8 | 4 | 100\% |
| African American Total |  | 205 | 215 | 10 | 5\% |
| Filipinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) <br> Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 52 39 | 49 | -3 2 | $-6 \%$ $5 \%$ |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 86 | 96 | 10 | 12\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 143 10 | 136 26 | -7 16 | $-5 \%$ $160 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 7 | 5 | -2 | -29\% |
| Filipinx Total |  | 337 | 353 | 16 | 5\% |
| Latinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) <br> Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 256 329 | 255 323 | -1 -6 | $0 \%$ $-2 \%$ |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 501 | 551 | 50 | 10\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 329 88 | 309 80 | -20 -8 | $-6 \%$ $-9 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 42 | 39 | -3 | -7\% |
| Latinx Total |  | 1,545 | 1,557 | 12 | 1\% |
| Total |  | 2,087 | 2,125 | 38 | 2\% |

[^2]- Headcount by County
- While Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount, these two counties also had the largest decrease in headcount (-872) from Spring 2020 and Spring 2021.
- Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent roughly two-thirds of total headcount in Spring 2020 (68\%) and Spring 2021 (69\%).
- Alameda County had the largest headcount increase from 722 to $764(+42)$.
- Santa Clara County had the largest headcount decrease from 7,081 to 6,463 (-618).

Table II. Top 10 Enrollment by County
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  |  | 2020 | 2021 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| 1 | Santa Clara | 7,081 | 6,463 | -618 | -9\% |
| 2 | San Mateo | 1,790 | 1,536 | -254 | -14\% |
| 3 | Alameda | 722 | 764 | 42 | 6\% |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 428 | 367 | -61 | -14\% |
| 5 | San Luis Obispo | 218 | 141 | -77 | -35\% |
| 6 | Contra Costa | 214 | 191 | -23 | -11\% |
| 7 | San Francisco | 191 | 181 | -10 | -5\% |
| 8 | Orange | 168 | 112 | -56 | -33\% |
| 9 | Sacramento | 139 | 133 | -6 | -4\% |
| 10 | San Diego | 136 | 138 | 2 | 1\% |
|  | Total | 11,087 | 10,026 | $-1,061$ | -10\% |

- African American Headcount by County
- Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over half of African American headcount (S20: 56\%; S21: 57\%).
- Among the top 10 counties among African Americans, there was a $4 \%$ decrease in headcount between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021 (-19 students).
- Among the top 10 counties among African Americans, San Mateo, San Bernardino, and Sacramento Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease ( -7 per county or -21 ).
- Among the top 10 counties among African Americans, Santa Clara County experienced the largest headcount increase (+10).

Table I2. Top 10 African American Enrollment by County
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  |  | 2020 | 2021 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| I | Santa Clara | 205 | 215 | 10 | $5 \%$ |
| 2 | San Mateo | 65 | 64 | -1 | $-2 \%$ |
| 3 | Alameda | 57 | 60 | 3 | $5 \%$ |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 34 | 32 | -2 | $-6 \%$ |
| 5 | San Bernardino | 25 | 14 | -11 | $-44 \%$ |
| 6 | Sacramento | 20 | 10 | -10 | $-50 \%$ |
| 7 | Contra Costa | 13 | 16 | 3 | $23 \%$ |
| 8 | San Joaquin | 12 | 7 | -5 | $-42 \%$ |
| 9 | San Francisco | 8 | 7 | -1 | $-13 \%$ |
| IO | San Diego | 6 | 1 | -5 | $-83 \%$ |
|  | Total | 445 | 426 | -19 | $-4 \%$ |

[^3]- Latinx Headcount by County
- Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over three-fourths of Latinx headcount (S20: 77\%; S21: 76\%).
- Among the top 10 counties among Latinx, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease (-57). Note that fewer students enrolling from San Mateo County accounted for the majority of the decline (-59).
- Among the top 10 counties among Latinx, Santa Clara, Alameda, and Santa Cruz Counties experienced the largest increase in headcount (+14, +27, +10).

Table 13. Top 10 Latinx Enrollment by County
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  |  | 2020 | 2021 | Change | \% Change |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| I | Santa Clara | 1,547 | 1,561 | 14 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | San Mateo | 655 | 596 | -59 | $-9 \%$ |
| 3 | Alameda | 126 | 153 | 27 | $21 \%$ |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 79 | 63 | -16 | $-20 \%$ |
| 5 | Contra Costa | 36 | 20 | -16 | $-44 \%$ |
| 6 | Riverside | 32 | 25 | -7 | $-22 \%$ |
| 7 | San Luis Obispo | 29 | 16 | -13 | $-45 \%$ |
| 8 | San Joaquin | 25 | 32 | 7 | $28 \%$ |
| 8 | Santa Cruz | 25 | 35 | 10 | $40 \%$ |
| 10 | San Diego | 23 | 25 | 2 | $9 \%$ |
| 10 | Orange | 23 | 17 | -6 | $-26 \%$ |
|  | Total | 2,600 | 2,543 | -57 | $-2 \%$ |

Total Spring 2020 Latinx HC=2,864 | Top 10 Spring 2020 Latinx represents $91 \%$ of total headcount
Total Spring 202I Latinx HC=2,822 | Top 10 Spring 202I Latinx represents 90\% of total headcount
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
- First generation students decreased from 2,822 to 2,652 between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021 (-170). This decrease represents a $-6 \%$ in headcount.

Table 14. First Generation Status
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| First Generation | 2,822 | $24 \%$ | 2,652 | $24 \%$ | -170 | $-6 \%$ |
| Non First Generation | 9,109 | $76 \%$ | 8,284 | $76 \%$ | -825 | $-9 \%$ |
| Total | 11,931 | $100 \%$ | 10,936 | $100 \%$ | -995 | $-8 \%$ |

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: Spring 2020-558; Spring 202I-519
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
- Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (S20: 77\%; S21: 76\%).
- Latinx and Asian students experienced the greatest decrease in their first generation headcount (-145).
- First generation Pacific Islander (34 to 41) and Filipinx (63 to 65) students increased their headcount.

Table 15. First Generation by Ethnicity
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| African American | 129 | $5 \%$ | 121 | $5 \%$ | -8 | $-6 \%$ |
| Asian | 763 | $27 \%$ | 673 | $25 \%$ | -90 | $-12 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 63 | $2 \%$ | 65 | $2 \%$ | 2 | $3 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,405 | $50 \%$ | 1,350 | $51 \%$ | -55 | $-4 \%$ |
| Native American | 9 | $0 \%$ | 9 | $0 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 34 | $1 \%$ | 41 | $2 \%$ | 7 | $21 \%$ |
| White | 388 | $14 \%$ | 366 | $14 \%$ | -22 | $-6 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 31 | $1 \%$ | 27 | $1 \%$ | -4 | $-13 \%$ |
| Total | 2,822 | $100 \%$ | 2,652 | $100 \%$ | -170 | $-6 \%$ |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Spring 2020 HC: I2,433 | Spring 202 I HC: I I. 399
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- African American and Latinx first generation headcount decreased by 63.
- African American first generation students decreased by 2-percentage points.
- First generation students represent almost half of Latinx population (48\%).

Table 16. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |  |  |  |  |  |
| African American First Gen | 129 | $27 \%$ | 121 | $25 \%$ | -8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| African American Total | 484 |  | 486 |  | 2 | $-2 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filipinx First Gen | 63 | $11 \%$ | 65 | $11 \%$ | 2 | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filipinx Total | 579 |  | 592 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx First Gen | 1,405 | $49 \%$ | 1,350 | $48 \%$ | -55 | $-1 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx Total | 2,864 |  | 2,822 |  | -42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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
- 323 fewer students reported a low family income (-11\%) between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021.
- Over three-fourths of students reported a family income of \$25,001 and above (S21: 77\%).

Table 17. Self-Reported Family Income
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| $\$ 25,000$ and below (low income) | 2,982 | $24 \%$ | 2,659 | $23 \%$ | -323 | $-11 \%$ |
| $\$ 25,001$ and above (not low income) | 9,377 | $76 \%$ | 8,695 | $77 \%$ | -682 | $-7 \%$ |
| Total | 12,359 | $100 \%$ | 11,354 | $100 \%$ | $-1,005$ | $-8 \%$ |

[^4]- Low Income by Ethnicity
- Low income Latinx represent the one-third of low income students (S20: 30\%; S21: 34\%).
- Asian and White students represent roughly half of low income students (S20: 46\%; S21: $48 \%$ ), reflecting an increase of $2 \%$ from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021.

Table 18. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| African American | 217 | $7 \%$ | 183 | $7 \%$ | -34 | $-16 \%$ |
| Asian | 834 | $25 \%$ | 687 | $25 \%$ | -147 | $-18 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 113 | $3 \%$ | 113 | $4 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,003 | $30 \%$ | 941 | $34 \%$ | -62 | $-6 \%$ |
| Native American | 25 | $1 \%$ | 20 | $1 \%$ | -5 | $-20 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 34 | $1 \%$ | 30 | $1 \%$ | -4 | $-12 \%$ |
| White | 715 | $21 \%$ | 646 | $23 \%$ | -69 | $-10 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 41 | $1 \%$ | 39 | $1 \%$ | -2 | $-5 \%$ |
| Total | 3,332 | $100 \%$ | 2,795 | $100 \%$ | -537 | $-16 \%$ |
| Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $=\$ 25,000$ and below | Only reports those who responded to the question.
Spring 2020 HC: I2,433 | Spring 202 I HC: I I,399
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- Overall, low income students represented at least one-third among all African American and Latinx respectively ( $38 \%$ and $33 \%$ ).
- Fewer African Americans reported being low income from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021, reflecting an 8\%-point decline (HC: -34).

Table 19. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group

| Spring 2020 and Spring 202I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 202I |  |  |  |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| African American Low Income | 217 | $46 \%$ | 183 | $38 \%$ | -34 | $-8 \%$ |
| African American Total | 476 |  | 483 |  | 7 |  |
| Filipinx Low Income | 113 | $20 \%$ | 113 | $19 \%$ | 0 | $-1 \%$ |
| Fipinix Total | 577 |  | 591 |  | 14 |  |
| Latinx Low Income | 1,003 | $35 \%$ | 941 | $33 \%$ | -62 | $-2 \%$ |
| Latinx Total | 2,849 |  | 2,810 |  | -39 |  |

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 $=\$ 25,000$ and below | Only reports those who responded to the question.
Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant
- A minority of students are awarded a Pell grant (6\%) and this rate declined between Spring 2020 and Spring 2021 (-17\%).

Table 20. Pell Grant Status
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |  |  |  |
| Pell Grant Award | 873 | $7 \%$ | 722 | $6 \%$ | -151 | $-17 \%$ |  |  |  |
| No Pell Grant Award | 11,560 | $93 \%$ | 10,677 | $94 \%$ | -883 | $-8 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total | 12,433 | $100 \%$ | 11,399 | $100 \%$ | $-1,034$ | $-8 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Source: FH IRP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
- Latinx student represent the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (S20/S21: 39\%).
- Decreases among Pell grant recipients occurred for all ethnicities with the largest headcount decreases among African Americans (-44), Latinx (-30), and Asian (-30) students.

Table 2I. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| African American | 113 | $13 \%$ | 69 | $10 \%$ | -44 | $-39 \%$ |
| Asian | 172 | $20 \%$ | 142 | $20 \%$ | -30 | $-17 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 38 | $4 \%$ | 37 | $5 \%$ | -1 | $-3 \%$ |
| Latinx | 327 | $37 \%$ | 284 | $39 \%$ | -43 | $-13 \%$ |
| Native American | 9 | $1 \%$ | 4 | $1 \%$ | -5 | $-56 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 12 | $1 \%$ | 12 | $2 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| White | 185 | $21 \%$ | 160 | $22 \%$ | -25 | $-14 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 17 | $2 \%$ | 14 | $2 \%$ | -3 | $-18 \%$ |
| Total | 873 | $100 \%$ | 722 | $100 \%$ | -151 | $-17 \%$ |

Pell Award recipients represent 7\% of Spring 2020 and 6\% of Spring 202I.
Spring 2020 HC: I2,433 | Spring 202I HC: I I,399
Source: FH IRP

- African American Enrollment by Department
- MATH and ENGL continued to have the highest enrollment among African Americans, even with MATH decreasing by $2 \%$ and ENGL by $22 \%$.
- BIOL experienced an increase in enrollment from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021 (+57).
- The top 5 departments enrolling African American students represent slightly over onefourth of African American total enrollment (S21: 26\%).

Table 22. Top 5 Departments by African American Enrollment
Spring 2020 and Spring 2021

|  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | Enr | Enr | Change | \% Change |
| MATH | 81 | 79 | -2 | $-2 \%$ |
| ENGL | 78 | 61 | -17 | $-22 \%$ |
| PSYC | 75 | 43 | -32 | $-43 \%$ |
| SOC | 55 | 45 | -10 | $-18 \%$ |
| BIOL | 51 | 62 | 57 | $22 \%$ |
| Total | 340 | 290 | -50 | $-15 \%$ |

Top 5 Depts represents 31\% S20 African American enr and 26\% S2I African American enr African American Spring 2020 Enr: I, II2 | African American Spring 2021 Enr: I,I35
Source: FH IRP

- Latinx Enrollment by Department
- MATH enrollment increased from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021 (MATH: +2\%).
- ENGL enrollment decreased from Spring 2020 to Spring 20201 (ENGL: -11\%).
- BIOL experienced one of the larger increases in Latinx enrollment (+14\%) from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021.
- CHLD experienced one of the larger decreases in Latinx enrollment ( $-17 \%$ ) from Spring 2020 to Spring 2021.

Table 23. Top 5 Departments by Latinx Enrollment

| Spring 2020 and Spring 202I |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | 2020 | 202I |  | Enr |
| Enr | Change | \% Change |  |  |
| MATH | 495 | 506 | 11 | $2 \%$ |
| BIOL | 367 | 417 | 50 | $14 \%$ |
| ENGL | 360 | 321 | -39 | $-11 \%$ |
| PSYC | 327 | 310 | -17 | $-5 \%$ |
| CHLD | 327 | 273 | -54 | $-17 \%$ |
| Total | 1,876 | I,827 | -49 | $-3 \%$ |
| Top 5 Depts represents 31\% S20 | Latinx enr and $30 \%$ | S2I Latinx enr |  |  |

[^5]Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
- Just under half of applicants in Spring 2021 enrolled (47\%).

Table 24. Applicants and Enrollees

| Spring 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Students | 2021 |
| Applicants | 8,514 |
| Registered | 3,961 |
| \% Registered | $47 \%$ |

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


[^0]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^1]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^2]:    Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.
    Source: FHDA IRP

[^3]:    Total Spring 2020 African American HC=484 | Top 10 Spring 2020 African American represents $92 \%$ of total headcount Total Spring 202I African American HC=486| Top 10 Spring 202I African American represents $88 \%$ of total headcount Source: FH IRP

[^4]:    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: Spring 2020-74; Spring 202I-45
    Source: FH IRP

[^5]:    Top 5 Depts represents 31\% S20 Latinx enr and 30\% S2I Latinx enr
    Latinx Spring 2020 Enr: 6,055 | Latinx Spring 202I Enr: 6, 183

