

Comparing 2018-19 (Pre-Shelter in Place) to 2021-22 (Post-Shelter in Place)

**Table 1. Residency Headcount Comparisons
2018-19 and 2020-21**

Groups	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
Resident	33,855	13,432	20,288	11,013	-13,567	-2,419	-40%	-18%
Non-Resident	4,960	2,424	2,022	1,021	-2,938	-1,403	-59%	-58%
Total	38,815	15,856	22,310	12,034	-16,505	-3,822	-43%	-24%

Census dates are 07/10/2018; 10/09/2019; 01/23/2019; 04/23/2019; 07/06/2021; 10/05/2021; 01/09/2022; 04/19/2022

Does not include Apprenticeship or Late Spring terms.

Source: FHDA IRP

- Overall FTES is down 24%, but **down only 18% for Resident students**.
- The **largest headcount decline is among Resident students** (-13,567), from 33,855 to 20,288.
- **Non Resident headcount experienced a 59% decline**, from 4,960 to 2,022 students.

**Table 2. F1 Visa Students Comparisons
2018-19 and 2021-22**

2019	2022	Change	% Change
1,092	493	-599	-55%

Source: FHDA IRP

- **F1 visa students declined by over half** (-55%), reflecting a student population decline of almost 600 students.

**Table 3. Gender Headcount and FTES
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
Female	16,013	8,417	12,166	3,522	-3,847	-4895	-24%	-58%
Male	12,073	7,273	9,088	5,247	-2,985	-2026	-25%	-28%
Non Binary	6	3	4	4	-2	1	-33%	33%
Total	28,092	15,693	21,258	8,773	-6,834	-6920	-24%	-44%

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FHDA IRP

- **Female and Male headcounts are down by roughly 25%**, reflecting a drop of -6,832 students of which 56% are female.
- **Female students experienced a greater decline in FTES (-58%)** compared to their Male peers (-28%).

**Table 4. Education Level Headcount and FTES
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
HS/Equivalent	17,674	11,307	11,714	7,703	-5,960	-3,604	-34%	-32%
Associates Degree	1,336	711	1,189	614	-147	-97	-11%	-14%
Bachelor's or Higher	5,871	2,648	4,315	2,104	-1,556	-544	-27%	-21%
Total	24,881	14,666	17,218	10,421	-7,663	-4245	-31%	-29%

Only those reporting highest educational level are included.

Source: FHDA IRP

- The **greatest loss in headcount and FTES** by roughly one-third is among students whose highest reported education level is a **HS diploma or equivalent** (HC: -5,960; FTES: -3,604).

**Table 5. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
Asian	8,895	5,471	6,945	3,651	-1,950	-1820	-22%	-33%
Black	1,210	758	885	590	-325	-168	-27%	-22%
Filipinx	1,346	774	994	595	-352	-179	-26%	-23%
Latinx	6,729	3,746	5,553	3,146	-1,176	-600	-17%	-16%
Native American	122	52	86	50	-36	-2	-30%	-4%
Pacific Islander	299	172	232	161	-67	-11	-22%	-6%
White	9,097	4,553	6,156	3,242	-2,941	-1311	-32%	-29%
Total	27,698	15,526	20,851	11,435	-6,847	-4091	-25%	-26%

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FHDA IRP

- The **greatest loss in headcount** across ethnicity groups is among **White students who declined by 32%**, from 9,097 to 6,156 students.
- The **greatest loss in FTES** across ethnicity is among **Asian students who declined by 33%**, from 5,471 to 3,651.
- **Asian student headcount decreased by 22%** from 8,895 to 6,945.
- **Black student headcount decreased by 27%**, from 1,210 to 885.
- **Filipinx student headcount decreased by 26%**, from 1,346 to 994.
- **Latinx student headcount decreased by 17%** from 6,729 to 5,553.

**Table 6. Student Ethnicity as a Percent of Total
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change	
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	HC	Percent
Asian	8,895	32%	6,945	33%	-1,950	1%
Black	1,210	4%	885	4%	-325	0%
Filipinx	1,346	5%	994	5%	-352	0%
Latinx	6,729	24%	5,553	27%	-1,176	3%
Native American	122	0%	86	0%	-36	0%
Pacific Islander	299	1%	232	1%	-67	0%
White	9,097	33%	6,145	29%	-2,952	-4%
Total	27,698	100%	20,840	100%	-6,858	0%

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FHDA IRP

- **Asian students** are the **largest ethnicity grouping**, representing 33% of the student population in 2021-22, which reflects a 1-percentage point increase from 2018-19.
- **White students declined in their representation** within the overall student population **from 33% to 29%**, which is the largest drop among any ethnicity.
- **Latinx student representation** within the overall student population **increased by 2-percentage points** from 24% to 27%.
- All other student ethnicity groupings remain representative as a percent of the total population from 2018-19 to 2021-22.

**Table 7. Student Ethnicity Enrollment as a Percent of Total
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change	
	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent
Asian	47,467	34%	32,294	31%	-15,173	-3%
Black	7,026	5%	5,526	5%	-1,500	0%
Filipinx	6,789	5%	5,228	5%	-1,561	0%
Latinx	34,991	25%	30,016	28%	-4,975	4%
Native American	486	0%	495	0%	9	0%
Pacific Islander	1,572	1%	1,517	1%	-55	0%
White	42,634	30%	30,721	29%	-11,913	-1%
Total	140,965	100%	105,797	100%	-35,168	0%

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

- **Even though all student ethnicity groupings decreased in enrollment (-35,168), Asian students saw the largest decline in enrollment (-15,173) despite representing almost one-third of all enrollment.**
- **Latinx students decreased in their overall enrollment (-4,975), yet increased in their enrollment as a percent of the total (+4%) to representing over one-fourth of all enrollment (28%).**

**Table 8. First Generation Status
2018-19 and 2021-22**

	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
First Generation	6,535	3,718	4,748	2,851	-1,787	-867	-27%	-23%
Non First Generation	20,919	11,577	16,159	8,659	-4,760	-2,918	-23%	-25%
Total	27,454	15,295	20,907	11,510	-6,547	-3,785	-24%	-25%

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FH IRP

- **First Generation students declined at a greater rate in headcount (-27%) compared to their Non First Generation peers (-23%), but experienced a smaller FTES decrease (-23% vs. -25%).**

**Table 9. First Generation by Ethnicity
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	1,719	27%	1,162	25%	-557	-32%
African American	304	5%	200	4%	-104	-34%
Filipinx	152	2%	90	2%	-62	-41%
Latinx	3,332	52%	2,561	55%	-771	-23%
Native American	14	0%	14	0%	0	0%
Pacific Islander	97	2%	68	1%	-29	-30%
White	830	13%	538	12%	-292	-35%
Total	6,448	100%	4,633	100%	-1,815	-28%

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FH IRP

- **First Generation Latinx student headcount decreased by 23% from 3,332 to 2,561. This 771 drop is the largest loss among the First Generation population.**

- All other First Generation ethnicity groupings experienced >-30% loss in student headcount.

**Table 10. Self-Reported Family Income
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Income	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
\$25,000 and below	7,381	4,472	4,528	2,875	-2,853	-1,597	-39%	-36%
\$25,001 and above	21,048	11,347	17,199	9,110	-3,849	-2,237	-18%	-20%
Total	28,429	15,819	21,727	11,985	-6,702	-3,834	-24%	-24%

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.

Source: FH IRP

- Students who self-reported their family income as **\$25,000 and below (Low Income) decreased by 5-percentage points from 26% to 21%** of the overall student population.
- **Low Income student headcount declined at a greater rate** compared to Not Low Income students (-39% vs. -18%).
- The decrease in Low Income student headcount **also reflects the greater FTES decline** compared to Not Low Income students (-36% vs. -20%).

**Table 11. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	1,942	27%	1,184	27%	-758	-39%
Black	553	8%	342	8%	-211	-38%
Filipinx	267	4%	175	4%	-92	-34%
Latinx	2,669	37%	1,674	38%	-995	-37%
Native American	42	1%	33	1%	-9	-21%
Pacific Islander	107	1%	50	1%	-57	-53%
White	1,701	23%	968	22%	-733	-43%
Total	7,281	100%	4,426	100%	-2,855	-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 | Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FH IRP

- The **proportional representation of each ethnicity grouping as a percent of population within Low Income students remains stable** from 2018-19 to 2021-22.

- **Asian and Latinx** continue to represent the largest Low Income student groupings (~66%).

**Table 12. Pell Grant Status
2018-19 and 2021-22**

	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTEs	HC	FTEs	HC	FTEs	HC	FTEs
Pell Grant Award	1,394	1,611	1,242	1,360	-152	-251	-11%	-16%
No Pell Grant Award	28,002	14,245	21,827	10,674	-6,175	-3,571	-22%	-25%
Total	29,396	15,856	23,069	12,034	-6,327	-3,822	-22%	-24%

Source: FH IRP

- Students who receive a **Pell Grant remained unchanged** as a percent of total student headcount at 5%.
- **Students who receive a Pell Grant experienced a smaller FTES loss** compared to No Pell Grant students (-16% vs. -25%).

**Table 13. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity
2018-19 and 2021-22**

Ethnicity	2019		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	295	22%	201	17%	-94	-32%
Black	194	14%	138	11%	-56	-29%
Filipinx	58	4%	49	4%	-9	-16%
Latinx	525	38%	588	48%	63	12%
Native American	8	1%	6	0%	-2	-25%
Pacific Islander	18	1%	16	1%	-2	-11%
White	267	20%	216	18%	-51	-19%
Total	1,365	100%	1,214	100%	-151	-11%

Decline to State/Unknown is excluded.

Source: FH IRP

- **Overall Pell Grant recipients headcount is down** by 151 students (-11%), **but Latinx Pell Grant recipients increased** by 63 from 2018-19 to 2021-22.
- **Asian Pell Grant recipients experienced the largest headcount decrease** by 94 students, reflecting a decline of almost one-third.
- **Black Pell Grant recipients experienced the second largest headcount decrease** by 56 students, reflecting a decline of almost 30%.

**Table 14. Student Headcount and FTES by County
2018-19 and 2021-22**

County	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
Santa Clara County	14,534	8,309	11,277	6,159	-3,257	-2,150	-22%	-26%
San Mateo County	3,693	1,926	3,266	1,588	-427	-338	-12%	-18%
Alameda County	1,833	902	1,559	781	-274	-121	-15%	-13%
Los Angeles County	1,200	463	783	317	-417	-146	-35%	-32%
San Luis Obispo County	929	248	396	120	-533	-128	-57%	-52%
Contra Costa County	587	233	499	196	-88	-37	-15%	-16%
San Francisco County	577	263	351	170	-226	-93	-39%	-35%
San Diego County	576	163	347	118	-229	-45	-40%	-28%
Orange County	538	180	371	145	-167	-35	-31%	-19%
Sacramento County	436	209	289	142	-147	-67	-34%	-32%
Santa Cruz County	316	153	206	105	-110	-48	-35%	-31%
San Joaquin County	269	134	228	113	-41	-21	-15%	-16%
Riverside County	203	84	166	83	-37	-1	-18%	-1%
Yolo County	198	104	101	42	-97	-62	-49%	-60%
Sonoma County	180	63	108	47	-72	-16	-40%	-25%
San Bernardino County	163	76	126	71	-37	-5	-23%	-7%
Placer County	152	57	101	44	-51	-13	-34%	-23%
Total	26,384	13,567	20,174	10,241	-6,210	-3,326	-24%	-25%

Counties with fewer than 150 students registered are excluded.

Source: FHDA IRP

- **Headcount from students residing in Santa Clara County decreased** by 3,257, reflecting a 26% decline in FTES.
- **Headcount from students residing in San Luis Obispo County reflect the largest rate of decline** from all counties at 57% for a loss of 533 students.
- **Headcount from students residing in San Mateo County reflect the smallest rate of decline** from all counties at 12% for a loss of 427 students.
- **The greatest loss in FTES by county is in Yolo County (-60%)** where students decreased by almost half from 2018-19 to 2021-22.

Table 15. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County

2018-19 and 2021-22

Ethnicity	Zip Code Grouping	2019		2022		Change		% Change	
		HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES	HC	FTES
Black	Service Area Foothill	116	89	92	65	-24	-24	-21%	-27%
	Service Area De Anza	61	43	50	36	-11	-7	-18%	-16%
	S Santa Clara County	218	149	139	85	-79	-64	-36%	-43%
	E Santa Clara County	86	59	52	39	-34	-20	-40%	-34%
	W Santa Clara County	38	25	19	11	-19	-14	-50%	-56%
	Other Santa Clara County	13	8	10	15	-3	7	-23%	88%
Total		532	373	362	252	-170	-121	-32%	-32%
Filipinx	Service Area Foothill	78	52	66	51	-12	-1	-15%	-2%
	Service Area De Anza	98	61	69	40	-29	-21	-30%	-34%
	S Santa Clara County	173	109	138	82	-35	-27	-20%	-25%
	E Santa Clara County	299	223	213	131	-86	-92	-29%	-41%
	W Santa Clara County	30	16	32	26	2	10	7%	63%
	Other Santa Clara County	8	6	10	8	2	2	25%	33%
Total		686	467	528	337	-158	-130	-23%	-28%
Latinx	Service Area Foothill	753	451	549	383	-204	-68	-27%	-15%
	Service Area De Anza	607	389	477	259	-130	-130	-21%	-33%
	S Santa Clara County	1,135	643	1,032	573	-103	-70	-9%	-11%
	E Santa Clara County	640	374	554	367	-86	-7	-13%	-2%
	W Santa Clara County	162	105	123	76	-39	-29	-24%	-28%
	Other Santa Clara County	93	71	77	47	-16	-24	-17%	-34%
Total		3,390	2,033	2,812	1,704	-578	-329	-17%	-16%
Total		4,608	2,873	3,702	2,293	-906	-580	-20%	-20%

Source: FHDA IRP

- **Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students** residing in Santa Clara County **declined by 20% in both headcount and FTES.**
- **Black student headcount and FTES declined at a higher rate** compared to their Filipinx and Latinx peers (-32%).

- While **Latinx headcount experienced the largest headcount decrease** by 578 students compared to their Black and Filipinx peers (-170 and -158), **Latinx FTES represented the smallest rate of decrease** by 16%.