- Enrollment
- Resident student enrollment is up 9\%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up 4\%.
- Resident FTES increased $12 \%$, and Non-Resident FTES increased $9 \%$.
- Overall, student enrollment increased by 1,656 , which is an $8 \%$ increase.
- Overall, estimated FTES increased by 253 , which is a $12 \%$ increase.

Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 18,238 | 1,935 | 19,818 | 2,169 | 1,580 | 234 | $9 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Non-Resident | 2,007 | 222 | 2,083 | 241 | 76 | 19 | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Total | 20,245 | 2,157 | 21,901 | 2,410 | 1,656 | 253 | $8 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at $60 \%$. Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census dates are 04/22/2024 and 04/24/2023.
Source: FH IRP

- Resident Students
- Enrollment among Spring 2024 resident students is 19,160, a 9\% increase from Spring 2023.
- AB540 enrollment decreased by $7 \%$ from 503 to 467 , reflecting a $5 \%$ decrease in FTES.
- AB2364 enrollment increased by 17\% from 118 to 138 , reflecting a $9 \%$ increase in FTES.

Table 2. Resident Student Enrollment and FTES
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | FTES | Enr | Fst | FTES | Enr |
| Resident Type | 17,579 | 1,863 | 19,160 | 2,097 | 1,581 | 234 | $9 \%$ | FTES |
| Resident | 503 | 57 | 467 | 54 | -36 | -3 | $-7 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| AB540 | 118 | 11 | 138 | 12 | 20 | 1 | $17 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| AB2364 | 35 | 4 | 33 | 3 | -2 | -1 | $-6 \%$ | $-25 \%$ |
| VACA Veteran | 3 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 2 | $567 \%$ | \#DIV/0! |
| Non-Resident Exempt | 18,238 | 1,935 | 19,818 | 2,168 | 1,580 | 233 | $9 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]- Non-Resident Students
- Total Non-Resident enrollment increased by $4 \%$ from 2,007 to 2,080.
- Non-Resident enrollment decreased by $8 \%$ from 795 to 729 .
- Out of Country enrollment decreased by 6\% from 142 to 134.

Table 3. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Non-Resident | 795 | 87 | 729 | 84 | -66 | -3 | $-8 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| International | 1,070 | 119 | 1,217 | 141 | 147 | 22 | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Out of Country | 142 | 16 | 134 | 15 | -8 | -1 | $-6 \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| Total | 2,007 | 222 | 2,080 | 240 | 73 | 18 | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- International F1 Visa Students
- Headcount among Spring 2024 F1 visa students is 423 , an increase of $8 \%$.
- Female students represent less than half of all F1 visa students, but their headcount continues to increase from spring to spring (179 to 193).

Table 4. FI Visa Students by Gender
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 179 | $46 \%$ | 193 | $46 \%$ | 14 | $8 \%$ |
| Male | 209 | $54 \%$ | 230 | $54 \%$ | 21 | $10 \%$ |
| Total | 388 | $100 \%$ | 423 | $100 \%$ | 35 | $9 \%$ |

Source: FHDA IRP

- International F1 Visa Students by Top 10 Countries of Origin
- Students from the top 10 countries of origin increased in headcount by $16 \%$, from 243 in Spring 2023 to 282 in Spring 2024.
- Students from the top 10 countries of origin represent $67 \%$ of all F1 visa students in Spring 2024 compared to 63\% in Spring 2023.

Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among FI Visa Students
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| China | 90 | $37 \%$ | 116 | $41 \%$ | 26 | $29 \%$ |
| India | 33 | $14 \%$ | 36 | $13 \%$ | 3 | $9 \%$ |
| South Korea | 23 | $9 \%$ | 27 | $10 \%$ | 4 | $17 \%$ |
| Burma | 10 | $4 \%$ | 22 | $8 \%$ | 12 | $120 \%$ |
| Indonesia | 17 | $7 \%$ | 16 | $6 \%$ | -1 | $-6 \%$ |
| Taiwan | 19 | $8 \%$ | 15 | $5 \%$ | -4 | $-21 \%$ |
| Brazil | 14 | $6 \%$ | 14 | $5 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Columbia | 7 | $3 \%$ | 12 | $4 \%$ | 5 | $71 \%$ |
| Japan | 21 | $9 \%$ | 12 | $4 \%$ | -9 | $-43 \%$ |
| United Arab Emirates | 9 | $4 \%$ | 12 | $4 \%$ | 3 | $33 \%$ |
| Total | 243 | $100 \%$ | 282 | $100 \%$ | 39 | $16 \%$ |

Spring 2023 FI Total=388 | Spring 2024 FI Total=423
Source: FHDA IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
- Online learning FTES is down $1 \%$ from 1,325 to 1,318.
- Online learning headcount increased from 7,568 to 7,729.
- Online learning enrollment declined by $<1 \%$ from 13,002 to 12,969.
- Online learning sections offered decreased from 467 to 448.

Table 6. Online Learning Census Enrollment Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 | 2024 | Change | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headcount | 7,568 | 7,729 | 161 | $2 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 13,002 | 12,969 | -33 | $0 \%$ |
| Est WSCH | 59,612 | 59,285 | -327 | $-1 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 1,325 | 1,318 | -7 | $-1 \%$ |
| Sections | 467 | 448 | -19 | $-4 \%$ |

Notes: WSCH estimate based on census enrollment.
Online sections are identified by those ending in "W," "V," "Z." Source: FH IRP

- Instructional Modality
- Face-to-Face enrollment increased by $13 \%$ from 5,448 to 6,153 .
- The majority of FTES was generated in the online asynchronous modality (S23: 55\%; S22: 53\%).
- In Spring 2024, the top instructional modalities generating FTES are online asynchronous, face-to-face, and hybrid online asynchronous/on campus.

Table 7. Census Headcount and FTES by Instructional Modality Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Modality | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Face-to-Face | 5,448 | 613 | 6,153 | 613 | 705 | 0 | $13 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Hybrid: OL/On-Campus | 1,472 | 184 | 2,530 | 322 | 1,058 | 138 | $72 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Hybrid: Combined Virtual | 189 | 18 | 207 | 19 | 18 | 1 | $10 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Hybrid: All Modalities | 134 | 17 | 42 | 5 | -92 | -12 | $-69 \%$ | $-71 \%$ |
| Online (OL) Hybrid | 536 | 52 | 587 | 58 | 51 | 6 | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| OL Asynchronous | 11,378 | 1,199 | 11,619 | 1,210 | 241 | 11 | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| OL Synchronous | 1,088 | 74 | 763 | 50 | -325 | -24 | $30 \%$ | $-32 \%$ |
| Total | 20,245 | 2,157 | 21,901 | 2,277 | 1,656 | 120 | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

Face-to-Face - class meets synchronously on-campus | Hybrid OL/On-Campus (Y) - class meets asynchronously online \& synchronously on-campus |
Hybrid: All Modalities (T) - class meets synchronously \& asynchronously online plus synchronously on-campus |
Hybrid: Combined Virtual (R) - class meets synchronously virtually and synchronously 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 | Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
- Headcount among Asian and Latinx students continue to increase at higher rates compared to other student population groups between Spring 2023 and Spring 2024.
- Pacific Islander and White headcount decreased slightly from spring-to-spring (-160).

Table 8. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Est |  | Est |  | Est |  | Est |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | FTES | Headcount | FTES | Headcount | FTES | Headcount | FTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian | 2,835 | 613 | 3,121 | 714 | 286 | 101 | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 416 | 108 | 455 | 122 | 39 | 14 | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filipinx | 436 | 104 | 503 | 125 | 67 | 21 | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx | 2,612 | 602 | 2,781 | 678 | 169 | 76 | $6 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native American | 37 | 10 | 51 | 11 | 14 | 1 | $38 \%$ | $10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Islander | 101 | 23 | 86 | 22 | -15 | -1 | $-15 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 2,704 | 571 | 2,559 | 591 | -145 | 20 | $-5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decline to State | 608 | 127 | 635 | 147 | 27 | 20 | $4 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,749 | 2,158 | 10,191 | 2,410 | 442 | 252 | $5 \%$ | $12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
- Asian students increased as a percent of the total student body from spring-to-spring (+2\%).

Table 9. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2024 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |  |
| Asian | 2,835 | $29 \%$ | 3,121 | $31 \%$ | 286 | $2 \%$ |  |
| Black | 416 | $4 \%$ | 455 | $4 \%$ | 39 | $0 \%$ |  |
| Filipinx | 436 | $4 \%$ | 503 | $5 \%$ | 67 | $0 \%$ |  |
| Latinx | 2,612 | $27 \%$ | 2,781 | $27 \%$ | 169 | $0 \%$ |  |
| Native American | 37 | $0 \%$ | 51 | $1 \%$ | 14 | $0 \%$ |  |
| Pacific Islander | 101 | $1 \%$ | 86 | $1 \%$ | -15 | $0 \%$ |  |
| White | 2,704 | $28 \%$ | 2,559 | $25 \%$ | -145 | $-3 \%$ |  |
| Decline to State | 608 | $6 \%$ | 635 | $6 \%$ | 27 | $0 \%$ |  |
| Total | 9,749 | $100 \%$ | 10,191 | $100 \%$ | 442 | $0 \%$ |  |

[^1]- Zip Code Grouping
- Headcount increased from the service area (+269), with more students enrolling from "Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mtn. View, Palo Alto, Stanford."
- The largest headcount increase from outside the service area came from "E Santa Clara County: Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 800/101" (+106).
- Students from "San Francisco County" experienced the greatest headcount decrease (-34).


## Table IO. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 | 2024 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mtn. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,748 | 1,966 | 218 | 12\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | I, 158 | 1,209 | 51 | 4\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I0I) | 1,301 | 1,282 | -19 | -1\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 881 | 987 | 106 | 12\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 241 | 280 | 39 | 16\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 115 | 111 | -4 | -3\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 1,220 | 1,248 | 28 | 2\% |
| W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 88 | 90 | 2 | 2\% |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 117 | 151 | 34 | 29\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 289 | 331 | 42 | 15\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 277 | 305 | 28 | 10\% |
| San Francisco County | 175 | 141 | -34 | -19\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 59 | 46 | -13 | -22\% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties) | 320 | 326 | 6 | 2\% |
| CA outside Bay Area Region | 1,528 | 1,519 | -9 | -1\% |
| Outside CA | 232 | 199 | -33 | -14\% |
| Total | 9,749 | 10,191 | 442 | 5\% |

[^2]- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
- As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area increased from $30 \%$ to $31 \%$.

Table I I. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Spring 2023 and Spring 2024


Source: FH IRP

- Online Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
- Online student headcount from the service area increased (+108) from spring-to-spring.
- Online student headcount decreased from 40\% in Spring 2023 to 39\% in Spring 2024 to as a percentage of total headcount.

Table I2. Online Student Headcount by Top Zip Code Groupings
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | 2023 | 2024 | Change | Change |
| I | CA Outside Bay Area Region | HC | HC | HC |  |
| 2 | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,446 | 1,462 | 16 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/IOI) | 1,297 | 1,366 | 69 | $5 \%$ |
| 4 | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 827 | 866 | 39 | $5 \%$ |
| 5 | S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 804 | 805 | I | $0 \%$ |
|  | Total | 3,873 | 3,958 | 85 | $2 \%$ |

Online definition: Online (OL) Hybrid (Z) - class meets asynchronously \& synchronously online | OL Asynchronous (W) - class meets asynchronously online | OL Synchronous (V) - class meets synchronously online | S23 Enr: 9,749 | S24 Enr: I0,19|
Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students
- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increased by 211 students.
- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students from the service area continued to increase from spring-to-spring (+102), with the Latinx population representing 77\% of this growth.
- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students from Santa Clara County represent at least half of total headcount for these three combined population groups (S23: 54\%; S24: 56\%).

Table I3. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  |  | 2023 | 2024 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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)) | 25 | 23 | -2 | -8\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 40 | 54 | 14 | 35\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I01) | 56 | 63 | 7 | 13\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 28 | 32 | 4 | 14\% |
|  | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 7 | 20 | 13 | 186\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 7 | 5 | -2 | -29\% |
| Filipinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) | 40 | 42 | 2 | 5\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 45 | 54 | 9 | 20\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I01) | 68 | 75 | 7 | 10\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 85 | 99 | 14 | 16\% |
|  | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 14 | 22 | 8 | 57\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0\% |
| Latinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of)) | 233 | 239 | 6 | 3\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 355 | 428 | 73 | 21\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/I01) | 494 | 514 | 20 | 4\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 260 | 294 | 34 | 13\% |
|  | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 63 | 70 | 7 | II\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 56 | 53 | -3 | -5\% |
| Total |  | 1,881 | 2,092 | 211 | 11\% |

Total Spring 2023 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,464 | Total Spring 2024 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,739
Source: FH IRP

- Headcount by County
- Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent close to three-fourths of total headcount in Spring 2023 (70\%) and Spring 2024 (72\%).
- Los Angeles and Alameda Counties experienced the largest rate of increase from Spring 2023 to Spring 2024 (Los Angeles: 14\%; Alameda: 12\%).

Table 14. Top 10 Headcount by County Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  |  | 2023 | 2024 | Change | \% Change |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| I | Santa Clara | 5,444 | 5,835 | 391 | $7 \%$ |
| 2 | San Mateo | 1,425 | 1,489 | 64 | $4 \%$ |
| 3 | Alameda | 566 | 636 | 70 | $12 \%$ |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 320 | 364 | 44 | $14 \%$ |
| 5 | Contra Costa | 180 | 183 | 3 | $2 \%$ |
| 6 | Orange | 176 | 173 | -3 | $-2 \%$ |
| 7 | San Francisco | 175 | 141 | -34 | $-19 \%$ |
| 8 | Sacramento | 108 | 106 | -2 | $-2 \%$ |
| 9 | San Diego | 103 | 101 | -2 | $-2 \%$ |
| 10 | San Joaquin | 82 | 93 | 11 | $13 \%$ |
|  | Total | 8,579 | 9,121 | 542 | $6 \%$ |

[^3]
## - First Generation Status

- First generation students increased from 2,234 to 2,424; a 9\%-point increase in headcount.

Table 15. First Generation Status
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| First Generation | 2,234 | $24 \%$ | 2,424 | $25 \%$ | 190 | $9 \%$ |
| Non-First Generation | 7,102 | $76 \%$ | 7,314 | $75 \%$ | 212 | $3 \%$ |
| Total | 9,336 | $100 \%$ | 9,738 | $100 \%$ | 402 | $4 \%$ |

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 2023-443; Spring 2024-453| Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
- Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (80\%).
- Latinx students experienced the greatest increase in first generation headcount (+93).

Table 16. First Generation by Ethnicity Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 529 | $24 \%$ | 589 | $24 \%$ | 60 | $11 \%$ |
| Black | 109 | $5 \%$ | 113 | $5 \%$ | 4 | $4 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 43 | $2 \%$ | 61 | $3 \%$ | 18 | $42 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,259 | $56 \%$ | 1,352 | $56 \%$ | 93 | $7 \%$ |
| Native American | 4 | $0 \%$ | 9 | $0 \%$ | 5 | $125 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 24 | $1 \%$ | 30 | $1 \%$ | 6 | $25 \%$ |
| White | 245 | $11 \%$ | 245 | $10 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 21 | $1 \%$ | 25 | $1 \%$ | 4 | $19 \%$ |
| Total | 2,234 | $100 \%$ | 2,424 | $100 \%$ | 190 | $9 \%$ |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Spring 2023 HC: 9,749 | Spring 2024 HC: 10,191 | Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- First generation students represent almost half among the Latinx population (49\%) and onefourth among Black students (25\%).
- Black first generation students decreased by 1\%-point while the rate of first generation students among Filipinx students increased by 2\%-points from spring-to-spring.

Table 17. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

| Spring 2023 and Spring 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| Black First Gen | 109 | $26 \%$ | 113 | $25 \%$ | 4 |  |
| Black Total | 416 |  | 455 |  | 39 | $-1 \%$ |
| Filipinx First Gen | 43 | $10 \%$ | 61 | $12 \%$ | 18 |  |
| Filipinx Total | 436 |  | 503 |  | 67 | $2 \%$ |
| Latinx First Gen | 1,259 | $48 \%$ | 1,352 | $49 \%$ | 93 | $0 \%$ |
| Latinx Total | 2,612 |  | 2,781 |  | 169 |  |

[^4]- Income
- An increased number of students reported a low family income (+99) from spring-to-spring.
- Almost two-thirds of students reported a family income of \$50,001 and above (S24: 62\%).

Table I8. Self-Reported Family Income
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2024 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| $\$ 50,000$ and below (low income) | 3,736 | $38 \%$ | 3,835 | $38 \%$ | 99 | $3 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,00$ I and above (not low income) | 6,013 | $62 \%$ | 6,349 | $62 \%$ | 336 | $6 \%$ |
| Total | 9,749 | $100 \%$ | 10,184 | $100 \%$ | 435 | $4 \%$ |

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."
Low income $=\$ 50,000$ and below | Only reports those who responded to the question. |
Unknown Income HC: Spring 2023-0; Spring 2024-7 | Source: FH IRP

- Low Income by Ethnicity
- Low income Latinx continue to represent the largest student group among low income students, making up over one-third of these students (41\%).
- Asian and White students together represent almost half of low income students (45\%), but the number of Asians reporting low income increased by 69 students from spring-to-spring.

Table 19. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 918 | $25 \%$ | 987 | $26 \%$ | 69 | $8 \%$ |
| Black | 257 | $7 \%$ | 267 | $7 \%$ | 10 | $4 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 166 | $4 \%$ | 179 | $5 \%$ | 13 | $8 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,539 | $41 \%$ | 1,571 | $41 \%$ | 32 | $2 \%$ |
| Native American | 17 | $0 \%$ | 25 | $1 \%$ | 8 | $47 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 49 | $1 \%$ | 44 | $1 \%$ | -5 | $-10 \%$ |
| White | 753 | $20 \%$ | 718 | $19 \%$ | -35 | $-5 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 33 | $1 \%$ | 44 | $1 \%$ | 11 | $33 \%$ |
| Total | 3,732 | $100 \%$ | 3,835 | $100 \%$ | 103 | $3 \%$ |

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.
Spring 2023 HC: 9,749 | Spring 2024 HC: 10, I9 | Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
- In Spring 2024, low income students represented over half of Black and Latinx headcount and over one-third among Filipinx.
- More disproportionately impacted students reported being low income from spring-tospring (+55).

Table 20. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| Black Low Income | 257 | $62 \%$ | 267 | $59 \%$ | 10 | $-3 \%$ |
| Black Total | 416 |  | 455 |  | 39 |  |
| Filipinx Low Income | 166 | $38 \%$ | 179 | $36 \%$ | 13 | $4 \%$ |
| Filipinx Total | 436 |  | 503 |  | 67 | $-2 \%$ |
| Latinx Low Income | 1,539 | $59 \%$ | 1,571 | $56 \%$ | 32 |  |
| Latinx Total | 2,612 |  | 2,781 |  | 169 | $-2 \%$ |

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."
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 (8\%) although this rate increased slightly between Spring 2023 and Spring 2024 (+6\%).

Table 21. Pell Grant Status
Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Pell Grant Award | 745 | $8 \%$ | 793 | $8 \%$ | 48 | $6 \%$ |
| No Pell Grant Award | 9,004 | $92 \%$ | 9,398 | $92 \%$ | 394 | $4 \%$ |
| Total | 9,749 | $100 \%$ | 10,191 | $100 \%$ | 442 | $5 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
- Latinx student represent over half of Pell grant recipients (53\%), while Asian and White Pell recipients represent almost one-third (31\%).
- Increases among the number of Pell grant recipients occurred for Latinx (+60), Filipinx (+5) and Native Americans (+2).

Table 22. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity

| Spring 2023 and Spring 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
|  | 120 | $16 \%$ | 119 | $15 \%$ | -1 | $-1 \%$ |
| Black | 88 | $12 \%$ | 83 | $10 \%$ | -5 | $-6 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 23 | $3 \%$ | 28 | $4 \%$ | 5 | $22 \%$ |
| Latinx | 358 | $48 \%$ | 418 | $53 \%$ | 60 | $17 \%$ |
| Native American | 4 | $1 \%$ | 6 | $1 \%$ | 2 | $50 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 12 | $2 \%$ | 12 | $2 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| White | 134 | $18 \%$ | 125 | $16 \%$ | -9 | $-7 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 6 | $1 \%$ | 2 | $0 \%$ | -4 | $-67 \%$ |
| Total | 745 | $100 \%$ | 793 | $100 \%$ | 48 | $6 \%$ |

Pell Award recipients represent 8\% of Spring 2023 and 8\% of Spring 2024.
Spring 2023 HC: 9,749 | Spring 2024 HC: IO, I9 I
Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
- Half of the applicants for Spring 2024 enrolled in the same term (50\%).

Table 23. Applicants and Enrollees
Spring 2024

| Students | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Applicants | 6,585 |
| Registered | 3,323 |
| \% Registered | $50 \%$ |

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


[^0]:    Notes: Non-Residence Fee Exempt includes refugee status. Source: FH IRP

[^1]:    Source: FH IRP

[^2]:    Source: FH IRP

[^3]:    Total Spring 2023 HC=9,749 | Top 10 Spring 2023 represents 88\% of total headcount Total Spring $2024 \mathrm{HC}=10$, 191 | Top 10 Spring 2024 represents $90 \%$ of total headcount Source: FH IRP

[^4]:    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

