

## Foothill College Winter 2021 and Winter 2022 Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Winter 2021 and Winter 2022:

- Enrollment
  - Resident student enrollment is down 19%, Non-Resident student enrollment is down 21%.
  - Resident FTES is down 20%, and Non-Resident FTES is down 26%.
  - Overall, student enrollment declined by 5,102, which is a 19% decrease.
  - Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 577, which is a 21% decrease.

**Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Groups	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	24,144	2,548	19,520	2,037	-4,624	-511	-19%	-20%
Non-Resident	2,252	255	1,774	189	-478	-66	-21%	-26%
Total	26,396	2,803	21,294	2,226	-5,102	-577	-19%	-21%

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 100%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.  
Census dates are 01/19/2022 and 01/20/2021.  
Source: FHDA IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
  - Online learning estimated FTES is down 45% at 1,487.
  - Online learning headcount decreased from 12,529 to 8,060.
  - Online learning enrollment is down 43% from 25,600 to 14,648.
  - Online learning sections offered increased from 934 to 551.

**Table 2. Online Learning Census Enrollment  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
HC	12,529	8,060	-4,469	-36%
Course Enr	25,600	14,648	-10,952	-43%
Est Wsch	120,685	66,896	-53,789	-45%
Est FTES	2,683	1,487	-1,196	-45%
Sections	934	551	-383	-41%

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

- Instructional Modality
  - Face-to-Face enrollment increased by 1185% from 390 to 581.
  - The majority of est FTES was generated in the online asynchronous modality in Winter 2021 and Winter 2022.
  - In Winter 2022, the top three instructional modalities for est FTES are online asynchronous, face-to-face, and online hybrid.

**Table 3. Census Headcount and FTES by Instructional Modality  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Instructional Modality	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Face-to-Face	390	71	5,013	515	4,623	444	1185%	625%
Hybrid: OL/On-Campus	92	5	1,483	213	1,391	208	1512%	4160%
Hybrid: Combo Virtual	191	22	94	10	-97	-12	-51%	-55%
Hybrid: All Modalities	123	21	56	2	-67	-19	-54%	-90%
Online (OL) Hybrid	3,782	501	1,093	110	-2,689	-391	-71%	-78%
OL Asynchronous	15,976	1,692	12,449	1,285	-3,527	-407	-22%	-24%
OL Synchronous	5,842	489	1,106	92	-4,736	-397	-81%	-81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,396</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>21,294</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>-5,102</b>	<b>-574</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Notes: Face-to-Face - class meets synchronously on-campus | Hybrid (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: FHDA IRP

- Resident Students
  - Headcount among Winter 2022 resident students is 9,430, a decline of 19% from Winter 2021 (11,685).
  - AB540 headcount decreased by 33% from 336 in Winter 2021 to 226 in Winter 2022, reflecting in a 39% decrease in FTES est (W22: 96; W22: 59).

**Table 4. Resident Student Headcount and FTES  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES
Resident	11,252	2,432	9,092	1,961	-2,160	-471	-19%	-19%
AB540	336	96	226	59	-110	-37	-33%	-39%
AB2364	71	12	100	13	29	1	41%	8%
VACA Veteran	26	8	12	4	-14	-4	-54%	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>-2,255</b>	<b>-511</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Source: FHDA IRP

- International F1 Visa Students
  - Headcount among Winter 2022 F1 visa students is 319, a decline of 26% from Winter 2021 (424).
  - Female students continue represent less than half of all F1 visa students, declining by 3%-points from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022 (45% to 42%).

**Table 5. International (F1 Visa) Students by Gender  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Gender	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Female	189	45%	136	42%	-53	-28%
Male	235	55%	183	58%	-52	-22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>-26%</b>

Source: FHDA IRP

- International F1 Visa Students by Top 10 Countries of Origin
  - Students from the top 10 countries of origin declined in headcount by 29%, from 340 in Winter 2021 to 243 in Winter 2022.
  - Students from the top 10 countries of origin represent 76% of all F1 visa students in Winter 2022 compared to 80% in Winter 2021.

**Table 6. Top 10 Countries of Origin among F1 Visa Students  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Countries of Origin	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
China	147	43%	82	34%	-65	-44%
Taiwan	32	9%	17	7%	-15	-47%
Indonesia	30	9%	19	8%	-11	-37%
South Korea	28	8%	24	10%	-4	14%
Japan	24	7%	26	11%	2	8%
Vietnam	18	5%	8	3%	-10	-56%
India	18	5%	27	11%	9	50%
Brazil	14	4%	16	7%	2	14%
Hong Kong	14	4%	14	6%	0	0%
Macau	5	1%	2	1%	-3	-60%
Malaysia	5	1%	4	2%	-1	-20%
Russia	5	1%	4	2%	-1	-20%
Total	340	100%	243	100%	-583	-29%

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

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
  - Headcount among White (-835), Asian (-793), and Latinx (-518) students declined between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022. This decrease represents a loss of one-fifth to one-fourth of the students in each population group.
  - Total FTES est decreased by -21% between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022.

**Table 7. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES	Headcount	Est FTES
African American	551	134	454	110	-97	-24	-18%	-18%
Asian	3,650	843	2,857	624	-793	-219	-22%	-26%
Filipinx	608	146	449	108	-159	-38	-26%	-26%
Latinx	3,214	732	2,696	615	-518	-117	-16%	-16%
Native American	68	14	42	10	-26	-4	-38%	-29%
Pacific Islander	148	37	125	31	-23	-6	-16%	-16%
White	3,835	796	3,000	614	-835	-182	-22%	-23%
Decline to State	572	100	577	114	5	14	1%	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>-2,446</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>-21%</b>

Note: Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.

Source: FHDA IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
  - African American students decreased by 97, reflecting in <1%-point change among the total population.
  - No student population group increased in headcount between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022, with the exception of the Decline to State grouping (increase of 5 students).
  - White and Asian students experienced the greatest decline in headcount (-1625).
  - Even though the student headcount declined within each population, each group’s representative proportion remained relatively stable from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.

**Table 8. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
African American	551	4%	454	4%	-97	0%
Asian	3,650	29%	2,857	28%	-793	-1%
Filipinx	608	5%	449	4%	-159	0%
Latinx	3,214	25%	2,696	26%	-518	1%
Native American	68	1%	42	0%	-26	0%
Pacific Islander	148	1%	125	1%	-23	0%
White	3,835	30%	3,000	29%	-835	-1%
Decline to State	572	5%	577	6%	5	1%
Total	12,646	100%	10,200	100%	-2,446	0%

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

- Zip Code Grouping
  - Headcount continued to decline from the Service Area (-604), including “Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)” (-359) and “Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford” (-245).
  - Headcount decreased from the rest of Santa Clara County with greater declines from “South Santa Clara County: SJ west 800/101” (-387), “E Santa Clara County: Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101” (-227).
  - “South Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo” had the largest decrease in headcount outside of the service area (-223), with the exception of students from outside the Bay Area (“All Other Areas”).

**Table 9. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	%
	HC	HC	HC	HC
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,626	1,267	-359	-22%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	2,025	1,780	-245	-12%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	1,673	1,286	-387	-23%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	1,179	952	-227	-19%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	351	281	-70	-20%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	106	96	-10	-9%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	1,751	1,528	-223	-13%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	100	79	-21	-21%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	178	113	-65	-37%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	386	298	-88	-23%
Alameda County (rest of)	398	304	-94	-24%
San Francisco County	208	153	-55	-26%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	105	72	-33	-31%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	374	287	-87	-23%
All Other Areas	2,186	1,704	-482	-22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-2,446</b>	<b>-19%</b>

Source: FHDA IRP

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
  - As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area remained stable at 29%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly more than one-fourth of the headcount in Winter 2022.
  - As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from “South Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, E Palo Alto, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo” increased by 1%-point from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.

**Table 10. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Zip Code Grouping	2021		2022	
	HC	% Total	HC	% Total
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,626	13%	1,267	12%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	2,025	16%	1,780	17%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	1,673	13%	1,286	13%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	1,179	9%	952	9%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	351	3%	281	3%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	106	1%	96	1%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	1,751	14%	1,528	15%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	100	1%	79	1%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	178	1%	113	1%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	386	3%	298	3%
Alameda County (rest of)	398	3%	304	3%
San Francisco County	208	2%	153	2%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	105	1%	72	1%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	374	3%	287	3%
All Other Areas	2,186	17%	1,704	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: FHDA IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students
  - African American, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount declined by 395 students.
  - African American, Filipinx, and Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount decrease from “South Santa Clara County: San Jose west 880/101” (-174).
  - African American, Filipinx, and Latinx students residing in Santa Clara County represent a little over half of all African American, Filipinx, and Latinx students enrolled in Winter 2022 (52%).

**Table II. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	%
		HC	HC	HC	HC
African American	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	35	28	-7	-20%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	59	55	-4	-7%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	82	61	-21	-26%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	39	29	-10	-26%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	13	9	-4	-31%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	7	7	0	0%
	Filipinx	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	52	28	-24
Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)		51	35	-16	-31%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)		90	56	-34	-38%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)		131	112	-19	-15%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))		18	15	-3	-17%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)		6	6	0	0%
Latinx		Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	301	231	-70
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	346	322	-24	-7%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	574	455	-119	-21%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	329	305	-24	-7%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	78	67	-11	-14%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	41	36	-5	-12%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>-395</b>	<b>-18%</b>

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms. | Total Winter 2021 African American, Filipinx, Latinx HC=4,373 | Total Winter 2022 African American, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,599 | Source: FHDA IRP

- 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 (-1,607) from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.
  - Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent close to three-fourths of total headcount in Winter 2021 (71%) and Winter 2022 (72%).
  - All the top 10 counties declined in headcount from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.
  - Los Angeles (-34%), San Diego (-37%), and Santa Cruz (-39%) Counties all decreased at least one-third in headcount from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.

**Table 12. Top 10 Enrollment by County  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Rank	Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	%
		HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	6,960	5,662	-1,298	-19%
2	San Mateo	2,029	1,720	-309	-15%
3	Alameda	784	602	-182	-23%
4	Los Angeles	408	269	-139	-34%
5	San Francisco	208	153	-55	-26%
6	Contra Costa	209	155	-54	-26%
7	San Diego	166	105	-61	-37%
8	Santa Cruz	150	92	-58	-39%
9	Sacramento	150	105	-45	-30%
10	San Luis Obispo	141	114	-27	-19%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,205</b>	<b>8,977</b>	<b>-2,228</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Total Winter 2021 HC=12,644 | Top 10 Fall 2019 represents 89% of total headcount  
 Total Winter 2022 HC=10,200 | Top 10 Fall 2020 represents 88% of total headcount  
 Source: FH IRP

- African American Headcount by County
  - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over half of African American headcount (W21: 60%; W22: 61%).
  - Among the top 10 counties of origin among African Americans, there was an 18% decrease in headcount between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022 (-91 students).
  - Among the top 10 counties of origin among African Americans, Santa Clara, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease (-63).
  - The largest percentage rate of decline in African American students came from Riverside (-57%), Sacramento (-46%), and Contra Costa (-40%) Counties. Together these three counties represent a decline of 18 students (40 to 22).

**Table 13. Top 10 African American Enrollment by County  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Rank	Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	%
		HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	235	189	-46	-20%
2	San Mateo	93	87	-6	-6%
3	Alameda	65	56	-9	-14%
4	Los Angeles	20	13	-7	-35%
5	Contra Costa	20	12	-8	-40%
6	San Bernardino	16	14	-2	-13%
7	San Francisco	14	13	-1	-7%
8	Sacramento	13	7	-6	-46%
9	San Joaquin	11	9	-2	-18%
10	Riverside	7	3	-4	-57%
	Total	494	403	-91	-18%

Total Winter 2021 African American HC=551 | Top 10 Winter 2021 African American represents 90% of total headcount  
 Total Winter 2022 African American HC=454 | Top 10 Winter 2022 African American represents 89% of total headcount  
 Source: FH IRP

- Latinx Headcount by County
  - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over three-fourths of Latinx headcount (W21: 77%; W22: 78%).
  - Among the top 10 counties of origin among Latinx students, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease (-363).
  - The largest percentage rate of decline in Latinx students came from San Luis Obispo (-45%), Santa Cruz (-42%), and Los Angeles (-36%) Counties. Together these three counties represent a decline of 51 students (130 to 79).

**Table 14. Top 10 Latinx Enrollment by County  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	1,669	1,416	-253	-15%
2	San Mateo	812	699	-113	-14%
3	Alameda	170	132	-38	-22%
4	Los Angeles	77	49	-28	-36%
5	San Joaquin	37	25	-12	-32%
6	Contra Costa	31	24	-7	-23%
7	Santa Cruz	31	18	-13	-42%
8	San Diego	25	25	0	0%
9	San Francisco	22	24	2	9%
10	San Luis Obispo	22	12	-10	-45%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>-472</b>	<b>-16%</b>

Total Winter 2021 Latinx HC=3,214 | Top 10 Winter 2021 Latinx represents 90% of total headcount  
 Total Winter 2022 Latinx HC=2,696 | Top 10 Winter 2022 Latinx represents 90% of total headcount  
 Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
  - First generation students decreased from 2,850 to 2,344 between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022 (-506). This decrease represents a -18% in headcount.

**Table 15. First Generation Status  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
First Generation	2,850	24%	2,344	24%	-506	-18%
Non First Generation	9,070	76%	7,340	76%	-1,730	-19%
Total	11,920	100%	9,684	100%	-2,236	-19%

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: Winter 2021 - 718; Winter 2022 - 516

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
  - Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (W21: 75%; W22: 79%).
  - Latinx and Asian students experienced the greatest decrease in first generation headcount (-323).
  - Whites and Filipinx first generation students experienced the greatest rate of decline (Whites: -37%; Filipinx: -38%).

**Table 16. First Generation by Ethnicity  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
African American	127	4%	100	4%	-27	-21%
Asian	666	23%	533	23%	-133	-20%
Filipinx	71	2%	44	1%	-27	-38%
Latinx	1,493	52%	1,303	56%	-190	-13%
Native American	8	0%	7	0%	-1	-13%
Pacific Islander	37	1%	36	2%	-1	-3%
White	432	15%	271	12%	-161	-37%
Decline to State	24	1%	50	2%	26	108%
Total	3,397	100%	2,947	100%	-450	-13%

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

Only reports those who responded to the questions.

Winter 2021 HC: 12,644 | Winter 2022 HC: 10,200

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
  - African American and Latinx first generation headcount decreased by 217.
  - African American first generation students decreased by 1%-points.
  - First generation students represent almost half of Latinx population (48%).

**Table 17. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
African American First Gen	127	23%	100	22%	-27	-1%
African American Total	551		454		-97	
Filipinx First Gen	71	12%	44	10%	-27	-2%
Filipinx Total	608		449		-159	
Latinx First Gen	1,493	46%	1,303	48%	-190	2%
Latinx Total	3,214		2,696		-518	

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
  - 735 fewer students reported a low family income (-25%) between Winter 2021 and 2022
  - Over three-fourths of students reported a family income of \$25,001 and above (W22: 79%).

**Table 18. Self-Reported Family Income  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
\$25,000 and below (low income)	2,904	23%	2,169	21%	-735	-25%
\$25,001 and above (not low income)	9,534	77%	7,951	79%	-1,583	-17%
Total	12,438	100%	10,120	100%	-2,318	-19%

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: Winter 2021 - 208; Winter 2022 - 80  
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 (W21: 36%; W22: 38%).
  - Asian and White students represent almost half of low income students (W21: 49%; W22: 46%), reflecting a decrease of 3%-points from Winter 2020 to Winter 2021.

**Table 19. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
African American	213	7%	172	8%	-41	-19%
Asian	736	25%	522	24%	-214	-29%
Filipinx	109	4%	80	4%	-29	-27%
Latinx	1,047	36%	825	38%	-222	-21%
Native American	21	1%	16	1%	-5	-24%
Pacific Islander	37	1%	25	1%	-12	-32%
White	700	24%	479	22%	-221	-32%
Decline to State	41	1%	50	2%	9	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-746</b>	<b>-26%</b>

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.

Winter 2021 HC: 12,644 | Winter 2022 HC: 10,200

Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
  - Overall, low income students represented approximately one-third among all African American and Latinx respectively (38% and 31%).
  - Fewer disproportionately impacted students reported being low income from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022, reflecting a 21%-point decline (HC: -292).

**Table 20. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
African American Low Income	213	39%	172	38%	-41	-1%
African American Total	551		454		-97	
Filipinx Low Income	109	18%	80	18%	-29	0%
Filipinx Total	608		449		-159	
Latinx Low Income	1,047	33%	825	31%	-222	-2%
Latinx Total	3,214		2,696		-518	

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 (7%) and this rate declined between Winter 2021 and Winter 2022 (-19%).

**Table 21. Pell Grant Status  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Pell Grant Award	905	7%	723	7%	-182	-20%
No Pell Grant Award	11,741	93%	9,477	93%	-2,264	-19%
Total	12,646	100%	10,200	100%	-2,446	-19%

Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
  - Latinx student represent the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (46%), which demonstrates an increase from Winter 2021 (41%).
  - Decreases among Pell grant recipients occurred for all ethnicities except for Decline to State (+2) students.

**Table 22. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity  
Winter 2021 and Winter 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
African American	92	10%	73	10%	-19	-21%
Asian	172	19%	130	18%	-42	-24%
Filipinx	44	5%	25	3%	-19	-43%
Latinx	374	41%	331	46%	-43	-11%
Native American	5	1%	3	0%	-2	-40%
Pacific Islander	22	2%	9	1%	-13	-59%
White	182	20%	136	19%	-46	-25%
Decline to State	14	2%	16	2%	2	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Pell Award recipients represent 7% of Winter 2021 and 7% of Winter 2022.  
 Winter 2021 HC: 12,644 | Winter 2022 HC: 10,200  
 Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
  - Less than half of applicants for Winter 2022 enrolled (45%).

**Table 23. Applicants and Enrollees  
Winter 2022**

Students	2022
Applicants	7,343
Registered	3,338
% Registered	45%

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