

Foothill College Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022:

- Enrollment
 - Resident student enrollment is down 17%, Non-Resident student enrollment is down 17%.
 - Resident FTES is down 18%, and Non-Resident FTES is down 19%.
 - Overall, student enrollment declined by 4,100, which is a 17% decrease.
 - Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 456, which is an 18% decrease.

**Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Late Spring 2021 and Later Spring 2022**

Groups	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	754	82	672	72	-3,718	-408	-17%	-18%
Non-Resident	93	10	82	9	-382	-48	-17%	-19%
Total	847	92	754	81	-4,100	-456	-17%	-18%

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 100%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census freeze dates are 05/24/2022 and 05/25/2021.

Source: FH IRP

- Online Learning
 - Online learning estimated FTES is down 31% at 81.
 - Online learning headcount increased from 646 to 691.
 - Online learning enrollment is down 11% from 847 to 754.
 - Online learning sections offered decreased from 36 to 20.

**Table 2. Online Learning Census Enrollment
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Headcount	646	691	45	7%
Course Enr	847	754	-93	-11%
Est Wsch	4,143	3,654	-489	-12%
Est FTES	92	81	-11	-12%
Sections	36	20	-16	-44%

Notes: WSCH estimate based on census enrollment.

All Late Spring online sections are asynchronous and identified by those ending in "W."

Source: FH IRP

- Resident Students
 - Enrollment among Late Spring 2022 resident students is 672, a decline of 11% from Late Spring 2021 (754).
 - AB540 enrollment increased by 4% from 23 in Late Spring 2021 to 24 in Late Spring 2022, reflecting in <1% change in FTES est (LS21: 3; LS22: 3).

**Table 3. Resident Enrollment and FTES
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	727	79	643	69	-84	-10	-12%	-13%
AB540	23	3	24	3	1	0	4%	0%
AB2364	1	0	3	0	2	0	200%	#DIV/0!
VACA Veteran	3	0	2	0	-1	0	-33%	#DIV/0!
Total	754	82	672	72	-82	-10	-11%	-12%

Source: FH IRP

- Non-Resident Students
 - Enrollment among Late Spring 2022 non-resident students is 82, a decline of 12% from Late Spring 2021 (-11).
 - Est FTES among Late Spring 2022 non-resident students is 9, a decline of 18% from Late Spring 2021 (-2).

**Table 4. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Non-Resident	51	6	30	3	-21	-3	-41%	-50%
International	36	4	37	4	1	0	3%	0%
Out of Country	6	1	15	2	9	1	150%	100%
Total	93	11	82	9	-11	-2	-12%	-18%

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
 - Headcount among Asian (-18) and Black (-3) students declined between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022. This decrease represents a loss of 8% of the students in each population group.
 - Total FTES est decreased by -11% between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022.

**Table 5. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES
Asian	213	31	195	22	-18	-9	-8%	-29%
Black	40	6	37	5	-3	-1	-8%	-17%
Filipinx	31	4	30	4	-1	0	-3%	0%
Latinx	161	23	210	24	49	1	30%	4%
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Pacific Islander	13	1	11	1	-2	0	-15%	0%
White	164	22	169	20	5	-2	3%	-9%
Decline to State	24	4	39	5	15	1	63%	25%
Total	646	91	691	81	45	-10	7%	-11%

Note: Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Enrollment as Percent of Total Population
 - Black enrollment decreased by 15, reflecting in 1-percentage point change among the total population.
 - Latinx enrollment increased in headcount between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 (+10).
 - White and Asian students experienced the greatest decline in enrollment (-92).

**Table 6. Student Ethnicity Enrollment as a Percent of Total
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	
	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent
Asian	284	34%	207	27%	-77	-6%
Black	58	7%	43	6%	-15	-1%
Filipinx	37	4%	34	5%	-3	0%
Latinx	214	25%	224	30%	10	4%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Islander	14	2%	13	2%	-1	0%
White	204	24%	189	25%	-15	1%
Decline to State	36	4%	44	6%	8	2%
Total	847	100%	754	100%	-93	0%

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping
 - Headcount increased from the Service Area (+16), including “Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)” (-9) and “Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford” (+25).
 - Headcount increased from the rest of Santa Clara County with an increase from “South Santa Clara County: SJ west 800/101” (+24), but decreases from “E Santa Clara County: Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101” (-9) and “W Santa Clara County: Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)” (-2).
 - Outside of Santa Clara, the largest increase in headcount was from the “S Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo” (+19).

**Table 7. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	74	99	25	34%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	70	61	-9	-13%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	70	94	24	34%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	61	52	-9	-15%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	17	15	-2	-12%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	7	7	0	0%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	68	87	19	28%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	0	7	7	#DIV/0!
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	10	7	-3	-30%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	33	25	-8	-24%
Alameda County (rest of)	20	27	7	35%
San Francisco County	9	18	9	100%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	8	4	-4	-50%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	32	28	-4	-13%
All Other Areas	167	160	-7	-4%
Total	646	691	45	7%

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
 - As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area increased from 22% to 23%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly less than one-fourth of the headcount in Late Spring 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 2-percentage points from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022.

**Table 8. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Zip Code Grouping	2021		2022	
	HC	% Total	HC	% Total
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	74	11%	99	14%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	70	11%	61	9%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	70	11%	94	14%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	61	9%	52	8%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	17	3%	15	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	7	1%	7	1%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	68	11%	87	13%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	0	0%	7	1%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	10	2%	7	1%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	33	5%	25	4%
Alameda County (rest of)	20	3%	27	4%
San Francisco County	9	1%	18	3%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	8	1%	4	1%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	32	5%	28	4%
All Other Areas	167	26%	160	23%
Total	646	100%	691	100%

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students
 - Black, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increased by 28 students.
 - Black and Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount increase from “South Santa Clara County: San Jose west 880/101” (+13).
 - Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students residing in Santa Clara County represent almost half of all African American, Filipinx, and Latinx students enrolled in Late Spring 2022 (48%).

**Table 9. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Ethnicity	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
Black	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	1	1	0	0%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	2	4	2	100%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	5	8	3	60%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	3	4	1	33%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	1	1	0	0%
Filipinx	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	3	2	-1	-33%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	2	4	2	100%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	4	5	1	25%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	4	4	0	0%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	1	1	0	0%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Latinx	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	7	14	7	100%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	18	24	6	33%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	28	38	10	36%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	17	15	-2	-12%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	5	3	-2	-40%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	4	5	1	25%
Total		105	133	28	27%

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms. | Total Late Spring 2021 African American, Filipinx, Latinx HC=232 | Total Late Spring 2022 African American, Filipinx, Latinx HC=277

Source: FH IRP

- Headcount by County
 - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount and the largest decrease in headcount (+52) from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022.
 - Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over half of total headcount in Spring 2021 (58%) and Spring 2022 (62%).
 - San Luis Obispo (-7) and Sacramento (-4) Counties decreased at least one-third in headcount from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022.

**Table 10. Top 10 Enrollment by County
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Rank	Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	% Change
		HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	299	328	29	10%
2	San Mateo	78	101	23	29%
3	Alameda	53	52	-1	-2%
4	Los Angeles	33	37	4	12%
5	Contra Costa	22	19	-3	-14%
6	San Luis Obispo	19	12	-7	-37%
7	Orange	10	10	0	0%
8	San Diego	10	12	2	20%
9	Sacramento	9	5	-4	-44%
10	San Joaquin	9	11	2	22%
	Total	533	576	43	8%

Total Late Spring 2021 HC=646 | Top 10 Late Spring 2021 represents 83% of total headcount
 Total Late Spring 2022 HC=691 | Top 10 Late Spring 2022 represents 83% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- African American Headcount by County
 - Almost half of Black students reside in Santa Clara County (LS22: 49%), which represents an increase from last year (LS21: 30%).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among Black students, there was a 16% decrease in headcount between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 (-5 students).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among African Americans, Contra Costa (-6), San Mateo (-4), and San Diego (-2) Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease (-12).

**Table II. Top Black Student Enrollment by County
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	12	18	6	50%
2	Contra Costa	6	0	-6	-100%
3	San Mateo	5	1	-4	-80%
4	San Francisco	3	2	-1	-33%
5	Alameda	2	1	-1	-50%
6	Los Angeles	2	5	3	150%
7	San Diego	2	0	-2	-100%
	Total	32	27	-5	-16%

Total Late Spring 2021 Black HC=40 | Top Late Spring 2021 Black represents 80% of total headcount
 Total Late Spring 2022 Black HC=37 | Top Late Spring 2022 Black represents 73% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- Latinx Headcount by County
 - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over three-fourths of Latinx headcount (LS21: 77%; LS22: 86%).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among Latinx students, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties experienced the largest headcount increase (+43).
 - Declines in Latinx students came from Alameda (-3), San Luis Obispo (-2), and Yolo (-2) Counties. Together these three counties represent a decline of 7 students (17 to 10).
 - The remaining top counties where Latinx students reside remained flat.

**Table 12. Top Latinx Enrollment by County
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Rank	Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	% Change
		HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	79	99	20	25%
2	San Mateo	27	50	23	85%
3	Alameda	11	8	-3	-27%
4	Los Angeles	7	7	0	0%
5	Riverside	4	4	0	0%
6	San Luis Obispo	3	1	-2	-67%
7	Sonoma	3	3	0	0%
8	Yolo	3	1	-2	-67%
	Total	137	173	36	26%

Total Late Spring 2021 Latinx HC=161 | Top Late Spring 2021 Latinx represents 85% of total headcount
 Total Late Spring 2022 Latinx HC=210 | Top Late Spring 2022 Latinx represents 82% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
 - First generation students decreased from 572 to 659 between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 (+49). This decrease represents a 37% headcount increase.

**Table 13. First Generation Status
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
First Generation	132	23%	181	27%	49	37%
Non First Generation	440	77%	478	73%	38	9%
Total	572	100%	659	100%	87	15%

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: Late Spring 2021=74; Late Spring 2022=32
 Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
 - Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (LS21: 82%; LS22: 75%).
 - Latinx students experienced the largest increase in first generation headcount (+27).
 - All ethnicities increased the number of first generation students enrolled from Late Spring-to-Late Spring.

**Table 14. First Generation by Ethnicity
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	33	25%	34	19%	1	3%
Black	6	5%	15	8%	9	150%
Filipinx	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Latinx	75	57%	102	56%	27	36%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	#DIV/0!
Pacific Islander	3	2%	5	3%	2	67%
White	14	11%	19	10%	5	36%
Decline to State	0	0%	5	3%	5	#DIV/0!
Total	132	100%	181	100%	49	37%

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
 Only reports those who responded to the questions.
 Late Spring 2021 HC: 646 | Late Spring 2022 HC: 691
 Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - African American and Latinx first generation headcount increased by 36, with Latinx students representing most of the growth (+27).
 - First generation students represent almost half of Latinx population (LS22: 49%).

**Table 15. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Black First Gen	6	15%	15	41%	9	26%
Black Total	40		37		-3	
Filipinx First Gen	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%
Filipinx Total	31		30		-1	
Latinx First Gen	75	47%	102	49%	27	2%
Latinx Total	161		210		49	

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
 - Five more students reported a low family income (+3%) from Late Spring-to-Late Spring.
 - Over three-fourths of students reported a family income of \$25,001 and above (LS22: 78%).

**Table 16. Self-Reported Family Income
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
\$25,000 and below (low income)	144	24%	149	22%	5	3%
\$25,001 and above (not low income)	446	76%	542	78%	96	22%
Total	590	100%	691	100%	101	17%

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: Late Spring 2021 - 56; Late Spring 2022 - 0

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 (LS21: 40%; LS22: 43%).
 - Asian and White students represent over one-third of low income students (35%), which is a decline from last year (43%). Nine fewer students from these two population groups enrolled from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022.

**Table 17. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	34	24%	26	17%	-8	-24%
Black	17	12%	19	13%	2	12%
Filipinx	1	1%	6	4%	5	500%
Latinx	58	40%	64	43%	6	10%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	#DIV/0!
Pacific Islander	2	1%	1	1%	-1	-50%
White	28	19%	27	18%	-1	-4%
Decline to State	4	3%	6	4%	2	50%
Total	144	100%	149	100%	5	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=\$25,000 and below | Only reports those who responded to the question.

Late Spring 2021 HC: 646 | Late Spring 2022 HC: 691

Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - Low income Black students represent roughly half of the total Black population (51%) while low income Latinx compose about one-third of the Latinx population (33%).
 - More disproportionately impacted students reported being low income from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022, reflecting a 17-percentage point increase (HC: +13).

**Table 18. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Black Low Income	17	43%	19	51%	2	9%
Black Total	40		37		-3	
Filipinx Low Income	1	3%	6	20%	5	17%
Filipinx Total	31		30		-1	
Latinx Low Income	58	36%	64	30%	6	-6%
Latinx Total	161		210		49	

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 and this rate increased from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022 (7 to 10%).
 - The decline in the number of Pell grant recipients represents an increase of 26 students or an increase of 60%.

**Table 19. Pell Grant Status
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Pell Grant Award	43	7%	69	10%	26	60%
No Pell Grant Award	603	93%	622	90%	19	3%
Total	646	100%	691	100%	45	7%

Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
 - Latinx student represent the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (49%), which demonstrates an increase from Late Spring 2021 (42%).
 - Asian students represent the second largest group of students receiving the Pell grant (20%). This percentage rate has increased by 4-percentage points since last Late Spring.

**Table 20. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	7	16%	14	20%	7	100%
Black	7	16%	9	13%	2	29%
Filipinx	0	0%	3	4%	3	#DIV/0!
Latinx	18	42%	34	49%	16	89%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	#DIV/0!
Pacific Islander	3	7%	0	0%	-3	-100%
White	8	19%	8	12%	0	0%
Decline to State	0	0%	1	1%	1	#DIV/0!
Total	43	100%	69	100%	26	60%

Pell Award recipients represent 7% of Late Spring 2021 and 10% of Late Spring 2022.

Late Spring 2021 HC: 646 | Late Spring 2022 HC: 691

Source: FH IRP