

Foothill College Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Summer 2021 and Summer 2022:

- Enrollment
 - Resident student enrollment is down 7%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up 4%.
 - Resident FTES is down 9%, and Non-Resident FTES is down 2%.
 - Overall, student enrollment declined by 733, which is a 6% decrease.
 - Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 106, which is a 9% decrease.

**Table 1. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Groups	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	10,880	1,146	10,112	1,042	-768	-104	-7%	-9%
Non-Resident	860	97	895	95	35	-2	4%	-2%
Total	11,740	1,243	11,007	1,137	-733	-106	-6%	-9%

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 100%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census freeze dates are 07/06/2022 and 07/07/2021.

Source: FH IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
 - Online learning estimated FTES is down 22% at 901.
 - Online learning headcount decreased from 7,552 to 6,140.
 - Online learning enrollment is down 19% from 10,880 to 8,860.
 - Online learning sections offered decreased from 363 to 273.

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

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Headcount	7,552	6,140	-1,412	-19%
Course Enr	10,880	8,860	-2,020	-19%
Est Wsch	51,809	40,542	-11,267	-22%
Est FTES	1,152	901	-251	-22%
Sections	363	273	-90	-25%

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 >100% from 711 to 1,712.
 - The majority of est FTES was generated in the online asynchronous modality in Summer 2021 and Summer 2022.
 - In Summer 2022, the top three instructional modalities for est FTES are online asynchronous, face-to-face, and online synchronous. No sections were taught in an a hybrid: combined virtual format.

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

Instructional Modality	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Face-to-Face	711	72	1,712	181	1,001	109	141%	151%
Hybrid: OL/On-Campus	96	14	392	48	296	34	308%	243%
Hybrid: Combined Virtual	53	6			-53	-6	-100%	-100%
Hybrid: All Modalities			43	7	43	7	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
OL Asynchronous	8,968	969	8,044	845	-924	-124	-10%	-13%
OL Synchronous	1,217	100	569	35	-648	-65	-53%	-65%
Online (OL) Hybrid	695	83	247	21	-448	-62	-64%	-75%
Total	11,740	1,244	11,007	1,137	-733	-107	-6%	-9%

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: FH IRP

- Resident Students
 - Enrollment among Summer 2022 resident students is 9,821, a decline of 7% from Summer 2021 (-730).
 - AB540 enrollment decreased by 13% from 298 in Summer 2021 to 260 in Summer 2022, reflecting in a 15% decrease in FTES est (Sum21: 33; Sum22: 28).

**Table 4. Resident Enrollment and FTES
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	10,551	1,110	9,821	1,011	-730	-99	-7%	-9%
AB540	298	33	260	28	-38	-5	-13%	-15%
AB2364	6	1	9	1	3	0	50%	0%
VACA Veteran	25	3	22	2	-3	-1	-12%	-33%
Total	10,880	1,147	10,112	1,042	-768	-105	-7%	-9%

Source: FH IRP

- Non-Resident Students
 - Enrollment among Summer 2022 non-resident students is 860, an increase of 4% from Summer 2021 (+35).
 - Est FTES among Summer 2022 non-resident students is 95, a slight decline of 2% from Summer 2021 (-2).

**Table 5. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Non-Resident	533	61	570	61	37	0	7%	0%
International	282	31	270	28	-12	-3	-4%	-10%
Out of Country	45	5	55	6	10	1	22%	20%
Total	860	97	895	95	35	-2	4%	-2%

Source: FH IRP

- International F1 Visa Students
 - Headcount among Summer 2022 F1 visa students is 126, a decline of 12% from 143.
 - Female students continue represent less than half of all F1 visa students, declining by 2%-points from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022 (40% to 38%).

**Table 6. F1 Visa Students by Gender
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Gender	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
Female	57	40%	48	38%	-9	-16%
Male	86	60%	78	62%	-8	-9%
Total	143	100%	126	100%	-17	-12%

Source: FH IRP

- International F1 Visa Students by Top 10 Countries of Origin
 - Students from the top 10 countries of origin declined in headcount by 16%, from 113 in Summer 2021 to 95 in Summer 2022.
 - Students from the top 10 countries of origin represent 75% of all F1 visa students in Summer 2022 compared to 79% in Summer 2021.

**Table 7. Top Countries of Origin among F1 Visa Students
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Countries	2021		2022		Change	
	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent
China	58	51%	39	41%	-19	-33%
Japan	10	9%	10	11%	0	0%
South Korea	10	9%	9	9%	-1	-10%
India	8	7%	19	20%	11	138%
Hong Kong	8	7%	5	5%	-3	-38%
Vietnam	6	5%	2	2%	-4	-67%
Taiwan	7	6%	4	4%	-3	-43%
Brazil	3	3%	2	2%	-1	-33%
Indonesia	3	3%	5	5%	2	67%
Total	113	100%	95	100%	-18	-16%

Summer 2021 FI Total=143 | Summer 2022 FI Total=126

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
 - Headcount among Asian (-433) and White (-257) students declined between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022. This decrease represents a loss between 12% to 14 % of the students in each respective population group.
 - Latinx students increased by 22 between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 even while a decrease of FTES est was generated (-7).
 - Total FTES est decreased by -8% between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022.

**Table 8. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES
Asian	3,088	486	2,655	415	-433	-71	-14%	-15%
Black	312	55	296	52	-16	-3	-5%	-5%
Filipinx	395	63	294	53	-101	-10	-26%	-16%
Latinx	1,482	242	1,504	235	22	-7	1%	-3%
Native American	28	4	24	5	-4	1	-14%	25%
Pacific Islander	88	15	60	12	-28	-3	-32%	-20%
White	2,183	331	1,926	309	-257	-22	-12%	-7%
Decline to State	387	44	448	57	61	13	16%	30%
Total	7,963	1,240	7,207	1,138	-756	-102	-9%	-8%

Note: Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Enrollment as Percent of Total Population
 - African American enrollment increased by 3, reflecting in <1%-point change among the total population.
 - Latinx students enrollment by 104, reflecting in 2%-point increase among the total population.
 - White and Asian students experienced the greatest decline in enrollment (-810).
 - Asian students' representative proportion decreased within the overall student population by 3%-points from 37% to 33%.
 - Latinx students' representative proportion increased within the overall student population by 3%-points from 19% to 22%. Black student representation remained steady at 5%.

**Table 9. Student Ethnicity Enrollment as a Percent of Total
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	
	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent	Enr	Percent
Asian	4,346	37%	3,777	34%	-569	-3%
Black	538	5%	541	5%	3	0%
Filipinx	568	5%	463	4%	-105	-1%
Latinx	2,273	19%	2,377	22%	104	3%
Native American	41	0%	44	0%	3	0%
Pacific Islander	148	1%	119	1%	-29	0%
White	3,250	28%	3,009	27%	-241	0%
Decline to State	576	5%	677	6%	101	1%
Total	11,740	100%	11,007	100%	-733	0%

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms.

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping
 - Headcount continued to decline from the Service Area (-168), including “Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)” (-53) and “Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford” (-115).
 - Headcount decreased from the rest of Santa Clara County with greater declines from “South Santa Clara County: SJ west 800/101” (-117) and “E Santa Clara County: Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101” (-143).
 - “Alameda County (rest of)” had the largest decrease in headcount outside of the service area (-73), followed by “S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)” (-55).

**Table 10. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,120	1,005	-115	-10%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	940	887	-53	-6%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	898	781	-117	-13%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	703	560	-143	-20%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	183	149	-34	-19%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	64	84	20	31%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	775	732	-43	-6%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	63	52	-11	-17%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	91	75	-16	-18%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	410	355	-55	-13%
Alameda County (rest of)	331	258	-73	-22%
San Francisco County	133	119	-14	-11%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	60	50	-10	-17%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	340	297	-43	-13%
All Other Areas	1,852	1,803	-49	-3%
Total	7,963	7,207	-756	-9%

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
 - As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area remained stable at 26%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly more than one-fourth of the headcount in Summer 2022.
 - As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from “All Other Areas” increased by 2%-points from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022.

**Table 11. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Zip Code Grouping	2021		2022	
	HC	% Total	HC	% Total
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,120	14%	1,005	14%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	940	12%	887	12%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	898	11%	781	11%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	703	9%	560	8%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	183	2%	149	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	64	1%	84	1%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	775	10%	732	10%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	63	1%	52	1%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	91	1%	75	1%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	410	5%	355	5%
Alameda County (rest of)	331	4%	258	4%
San Francisco County	133	2%	119	2%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	60	1%	50	1%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	340	4%	297	4%
All Other Areas	1,852	23%	1,803	25%
Total	7,963	100%	7,207	100%

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students
 - Black/African American, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount declined by 77 students.
 - African American and Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount decrease from “South Santa Clara County: San Jose west 880/101” (-1,216).
 - 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 Summer 2022 (46%).

Table 12. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Summer 2021 and Summer 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))	16	13	-3	-19%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	28	23	-5	-18%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	52	37	-15	-29%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	20	18	-2	-10%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	2	7	5	250%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	8	5	-3	-38%
Filipinx	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	17	14	-3	-18%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	29	19	-10	-34%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	55	39	-16	-29%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	67	50	-17	-25%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	11	8	-3	-27%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	6	4	-2	-33%
Latinx	Service Area 1 (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	92	122	30	33%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	160	136	-24	-15%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	264	265	1	0%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	148	137	-11	-7%
	W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	33	30	-3	-9%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	22	26	4	18%
Total		1,030	953	-77	-7%

Filipinx and Latinx are gender neutral terms. | Total Summer 2021 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=2,189 | Total Summer 2022 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=2,094

Source: FH 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 (-512) from Summer-to-Summer.
 - Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over to three-fourths of total headcount in Summer 2021 and 2022 (86%).
 - Orange County (+34), San Diego (+20), and San Luis Obispo (+4) were three counties (out of the top 10) where students increased in headcount from Summer-to-Summer.
 - The largest rate of headcount decrease was seen in Alameda (-17%) and Sacramento (-16%) Counties.

**Table 13. Top 10 Enrollment by County
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Rank	Zip Code Grouping	2021	2022	Change	% Change
		HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	3,908	3,466	-442	-11%
2	San Mateo	929	859	-70	-8%
3	Alameda	741	613	-128	-17%
4	Los Angeles	357	337	-20	-6%
5	Contra Costa	212	198	-14	-7%
6	San Diego	161	181	20	12%
7	San Luis Obispo	157	161	4	3%
8	Orange County	154	188	34	22%
9	San Francisco	133	119	-14	-11%
10	Sacramento	122	103	-19	-16%
	Total	6,874	6,225	-649	-9%

Total Summer 2021 HC=7,963 | Top 10 Summer 2021 represents 86% of total headcount

Total Summer 2022 HC=7,207 | Top 10 Summer 2022 represents 86% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- African American Headcount by County
 - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent roughly half of African American headcount (Sum21: 53%; Sum22: 49%).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among African Americans, there was an 4%-point decrease in headcount between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 (-26 students).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among African Americans, Santa Clara and Alameda Counties experienced the largest headcount decrease (-32).

**Table 14. Top 10 Black Student Enrollment by County
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	126	103	-23	-18%
2	San Mateo	41	41	0	0%
3	Alameda	38	29	-9	-24%
4	Los Angeles	16	21	5	31%
5	San Bernardino	13	12	-1	-8%
6	Contra Costa	11	13	2	18%
7	San Francisco	9	8	-1	-11%
8	Sacramento	6	7	1	17%
9	Stanislaus	7	4	-3	-43%
10	San Joaquin	5	9	4	80%
10	Santa Cruz	5	4	-1	-20%
Total		277	251	-26	-9%

Total Summer 2021 Black HC=312 | Top 10 Summer 2021 Black represents 89% of total headcount
 Total Summer 2022 Black HC=296 | Top 10 Summer 2022 Black represents 85% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- Latinx Headcount by County
 - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent at least two-thirds of Latinx headcount (Sum21: 67%; Sum22: 68%).
 - Among the top 10 counties of origin among Latinx students, Alameda County experienced the largest headcount decrease (-15).
 - The largest percentage rate of decline in Latinx students came from Sacramento (-44%) and Alameda (-16%) Counties. These two counties reflected a decline of 22 students.
 - San Mateo and San Joaquin Counties increased their Latinx headcount by 26 and 12 students respectively.

**Table 15. Top 10 Latinx Enrollment by County
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	719	716	-3	0%
2	San Mateo	276	302	26	9%
3	Alameda	92	77	-15	-16%
4	Los Angeles	58	58	0	0%
5	San Luis Obispo	31	27	-4	-13%
6	San Diego	28	30	2	7%
7	Contra Costa	21	22	1	5%
8	San Joaquin	18	30	12	67%
9	Sacramento	16	9	-7	-44%
10	Santa Cruz	16	14	-2	-13%
	Total	1,275	1,285	10	1%

Total Summer 2021 Latinx HC=1,482 | Top 10 Summer 2021 Latinx represents 86% of total headcount
 Total Summer 2022 Latinx HC=1,504 | Top 10 Summer 2022 Latinx represents 85% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
 - First generation students decreased from 1,430 to 1,326 between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 (-104). This decrease represents a -7% in headcount.

**Table 16. First Generation Status
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
First Generation	1,430	19%	1,326	19%	-104	-7%
Non First Generation	6,241	81%	5,627	81%	-614	-10%
Total	7,671	100%	6,953	100%	-718	-9%

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: Summer 2021 - 292; Summer 2022 - 254
 Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
 - Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (Sum21: 76%; Sum22: 78%).
 - Latinx and Asian students experienced the greatest decrease in first generation headcount (-249).
 - Filipinx first generation students experienced the greatest rate of decline (-31%).

**Table 17. First Generation by Ethnicity
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	435	30%	371	28%	-64	-15%
Black	77	5%	73	6%	-4	-5%
Filipinx	29	2%	20	2%	-9	-31%
Latinx	657	46%	668	50%	11	2%
Native American	4	0%	1	0%	-3	-75%
Pacific Islander	23	2%	12	1%	-11	-48%
White	182	13%	151	11%	-31	-17%
Decline to State	23	2%	30	2%	7	30%
Total	1,430	100%	1,326	100%	-104	-7%

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
 Only reports those who responded to the questions.
 Summer 2021 HC: 7,963 | Summer 2022 HC: 7,207
 Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - Filipinx first generation students decreased the most in headcount compared to Black and Latinx students (-9).
 - While Black first generation headcount decreased by 4, Latinx students increased by 11.
 - First generation students represent almost half of Latinx population (44%).

**Table 18. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Black First Gen	77	25%	73	25%	-4	0%
Black Total	312		296		-16	
Filipinx First Gen	29	7%	20	7%	-9	-1%
Filipinx Total	395		294		-101	
Latinx First Gen	657	44%	668	44%	11	0%
Latinx Total	1,482		1,504		22	

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
 - 193 fewer students reported a low family income (-13%) between Summer 2021 and 2022.
 - More than three-fourths of students reported a family income of \$25,001 and above (Sum21: 81%; Sum22: 82%).

**Table 19. Self-Reported Family Income
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
\$25,000 and below (low income)	1,487	19%	1,294	18%	-193	-13%
\$25,001 and above (not low income)	6,415	81%	5,884	82%	-531	-8%
Total	7,902	100%	7,178	100%	-724	-9%

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: Summer 2021 - 61; Summer 2022 - 29
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income by Ethnicity
 - Low income Latinx continue to represent the one of the largest student groups among low income students, making up about one-third of these students (Sum21: 31%; Sum22: 34%).
 - Asian and White students represent over half of low income students and their rate has increased from Summer-to-Summer (52% to 63%). However, 118 fewer students from these two population groups enrolled from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022.

**Table 20. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	461	31%	372	29%	-89	-19%
Black	129	9%	112	9%	-17	-13%
Filipinx	67	5%	47	4%	-20	-30%
Latinx	461	31%	436	34%	-25	-5%
Native American	8	1%	8	1%	0	0%
Pacific Islander	20	1%	10	1%	-10	-50%
White	310	21%	281	22%	-29	-9%
Decline to State	31	2%	28	2%	-3	-10%
Total	1,487	100%	1,294	100%	-1,621	-56%

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.

Summer 2021 HC: 7,963 | Summer 2022 HC: 7,207

Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - Overall, low income students represent over one-third among all Black and Latinx respectively (41% and 38%).
 - Fewer disproportionately impacted students reported being low income from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022, reflecting an 9% decline (HC: -62).

**Table 21. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Rate Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Black Low Income	129	41%	112	38%	-17	-4%
Black Total	312		296		-16	
Filipinx Low Income	67	17%	47	16%	-20	-1%
Filipinx Total	395		294		-101	
Latinx Low Income	461	31%	436	29%	-25	-2%
Latinx Total	1,482		1,504		22	

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 has declined from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022 (5% to 3%).
 - The decline in the number of Pell grant recipients represents a loss of 140 students or a change by -37%.

**Table 22. Pell Grant Status
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Pell Grant Award	379	5%	239	3%	-140	-37%
No Pell Grant Award	7,584	95%	6,968	97%	-616	-8%
Total	7,963	100%	7,207	100%	-756	-9%

Source: FH IRP

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
 - Latinx student represent the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (42%), which demonstrates an increase from Summer 2021 (37%).
 - White students represent the second largest group of students receiving the Pell grant (19%); however, this percentage rate has remained steady compared to last Summer.

**Table 23. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022**

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	82	22%	42	18%	-40	-49%
Black	51	13%	31	13%	-20	-39%
Filipinx	16	4%	8	3%	-8	-50%
Latinx	142	37%	101	42%	-41	-29%
Native American	3	1%	2	1%	-1	-33%
Pacific Islander	7	2%	2	1%	-5	-71%
White	72	19%	45	19%	-27	-38%
Decline to State	6	2%	8	3%	2	33%
Total	379	100%	239	100%	-140	-37%

Pell Award recipients represent 5% of Summer 2021 and 3% of Summer 2022.

Summer 2021 HC: 7,963 | Summer 2022 HC: 7,207

Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
 - Slightly less than half of applicants for Summer 2022 enrolled (47%).

**Table 24. Applicants and Enrollees
Summer 2022**

Students	2022
Applicants	9,120
Registered	4,298
% Registered	47%

Note: Includes students who applied and enrolled for the same quarter.

Source: CCCApply and FH IRP