

DATE: June 6, 2022

TO: Elias Regalado, Associate Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services

FROM: Elaine Kuo, College Researcher

RE: Non Resident (Not F1) Enrollment, 2020-21 and 2021-22

Overview

Non resident students enrolling at both Foothill and De Anza Colleges and are not on the F1 visa status were identified to explore their enrollment patterns.

Concurrent and Cross Enrollment

De Anza non resident (not F1) students in 2021-22 were identified and tracked to determine whether they previously enrolled at Foothill. The analysis show that only 11% (<100 students) were enrolled in 2021-22 at both colleges (Table 1). Additionally, less than 10% of these De Anza students enrolled at Foothill in 2020-21 or 2019-20. These results suggest that there is minimal overlap of non resident (not F1) student enrollment at both colleges.

Table 1. De Anza Non Resident (Not F1) Students with Foothill Enrollment.

	DA 2021-22 HC	FH Enr 2021-22	FH Enr 2020-21	FH Enr 2019-20
Total Count	765	85	44	21
Total Rate	100%	11%	6%	3%

Year-to-Year Enrollment

Fewer non resident (not F1) students enrolled at both Foothill and De Anza between 2020-21 and 2021-22 (FH: -94; DA: -148). Table 2 shows that despite this decline in headcount, De Anza experienced an increase in enrollment (8%) and FTES (5%). This finding suggests that even though De Anza registered fewer students between 2020-21 and 2021-22, these students enrolled in more units compared to students from the previous year.

Table 2. Enrollment among Non Resident (Not F1) Students, 2020-21 and 2021-22.

	2020-21		2021-22		Change		% Change	
	Foothill	De Anza						
Headcount	1328	1123	1234	975	-94	-148	-7%	-13%
Enrollment	2932	2908	2395	3149	-537	241	-18%	8%
FTES	315	305	252	319	-63	14	-20%	5%

When the non resident (not F1) student headcount is disaggregated by term, the initial decline seen at both Foothill and De Anza in 2020-21 is reversed in Fall 2021 (Figure 1). However, Foothill experiences fluctuating headcount in the remaining 2021-22 terms, as seen with an increase in students in Fall 2021, a (steeper) decline in Winter 2022, and a rebound back to Spring 2021 counts in Spring 2022. By contrast, De Anza student headcount remain relatively stable throughout 2021-22.

Figure 1. Non Resident (Not F1) Student Headcount, 2020-21 and 2021-22.

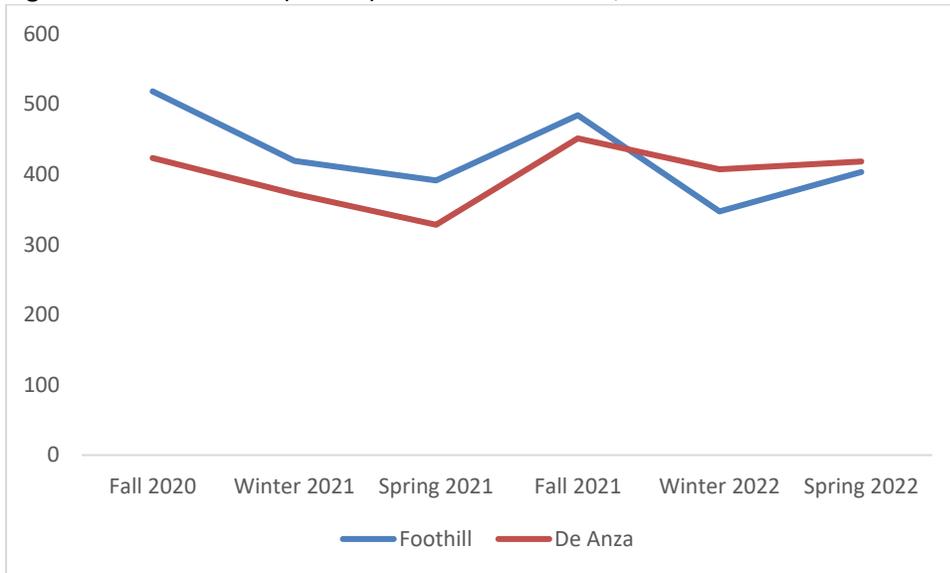
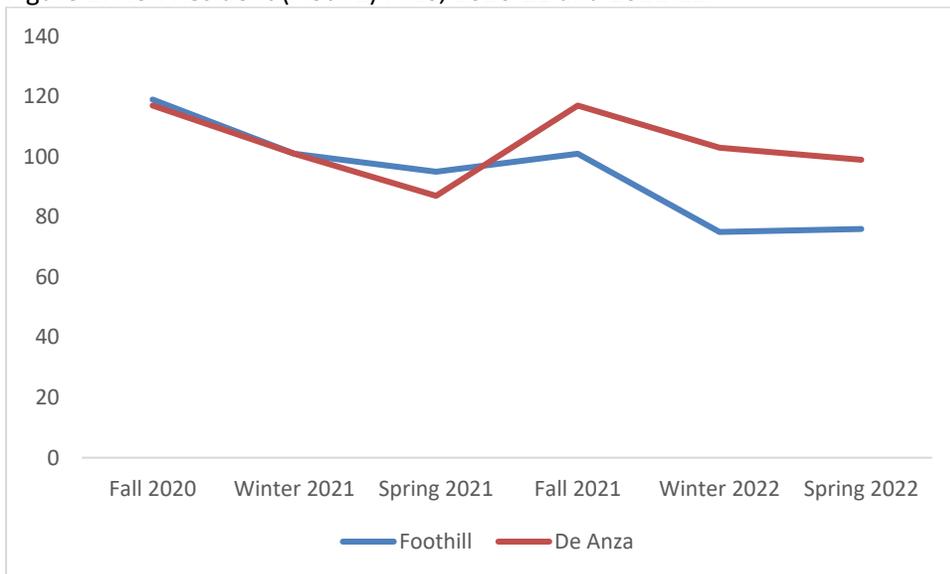


Figure 2 shows the FTES generated by the non resident (not F1) students at both colleges. Although Foothill and De Anza generated comparable FTES in Fall 2020 and Winter 2021, the slight increase in FTES at Foothill in Spring 2021 was outpaced by De Anza beginning Fall 2021.

Figure 2. Non Resident (Not F1) FTES, 2020-21 and 2021-22.



De Anza continued generating higher FTES in 2021-22 compared to Foothill because its non resident (not F1) students earned more units each term. Table 3 shows a fall-to-fall comparison between the two colleges where more Foothill students completed 2 to 5 units compared to De Anza students (red highlight). At De Anza, a higher proportion of students complete 12 to 16 units (blue highlight). This pattern is consistent across other terms.

Table 3. Non Resident (Not F1) Students Earned Units, Fall 2020 and Fall 2021.

Units Earned	FALL 2020				FALL 2021			
	Foothill		De Anza		Foothill		De Anza	
	HC	%	HC	%	HC	%	HC	%
<2 units	10	2%	4	1%	15	3%	7	2%
2 to 5 units	222	43%	81	19%	189	39%	88	19%
5 to 8 units	33	6%	35	8%	30	6%	39	9%
8 to 12 units	83	16%	85	20%	51	11%	70	16%
12 to 16 units	66	13%	103	25%	51	11%	83	18%
16 to 20 units	22	4%	51	12%	15	3%	46	10%
20 to 24 units	1	0%	3	1%	2	0%	9	2%
>24 units	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
Non Credit	81	16%	63	15%	130	27%	109	24%
Total	518	100%	426	100%	484	100%	453	100%

The relationship between headcount, enrollment, and FTES is not necessarily directly proportional as a decrease in headcount may be mediated by fewer students enrolling in more units and thus generating increased FTES. Figures 3 and 4 examines the part-time/full-time/non credit enrollment across the two colleges. As noted above, Foothill students tend to enroll on a part-time basis, completing less than 12 units each term (Figure 3). More Foothill students also complete non credit units compare to De Anza. This finding is not surprising as Foothill has a robust non credit program, especially in NCEL (non credit ESL). This trend line may change over time as De Anza has begun offering more non credit, including in ESL.

Figure 3. Foothill Non Resident (Not F1) Student Enrollment Status, Fall 2020 to Winter 2022.

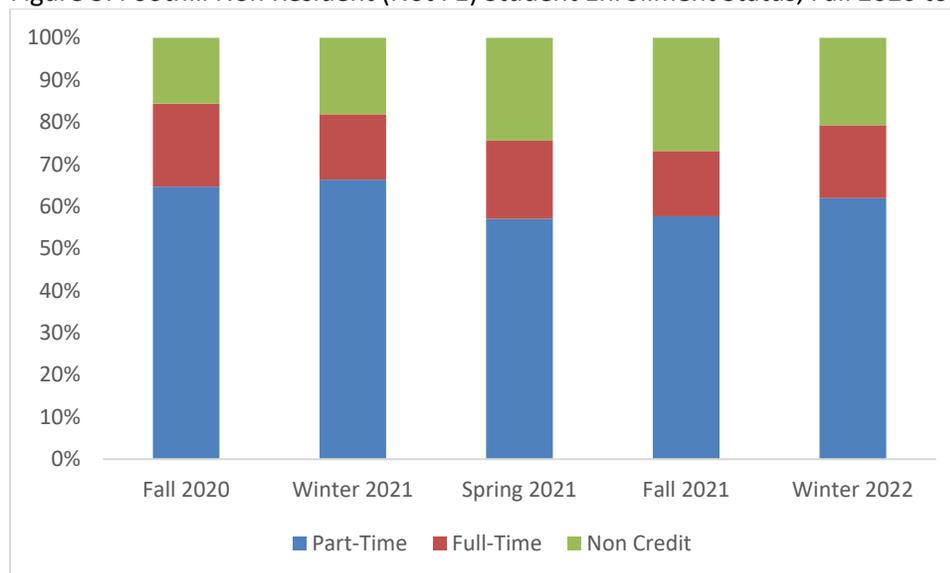
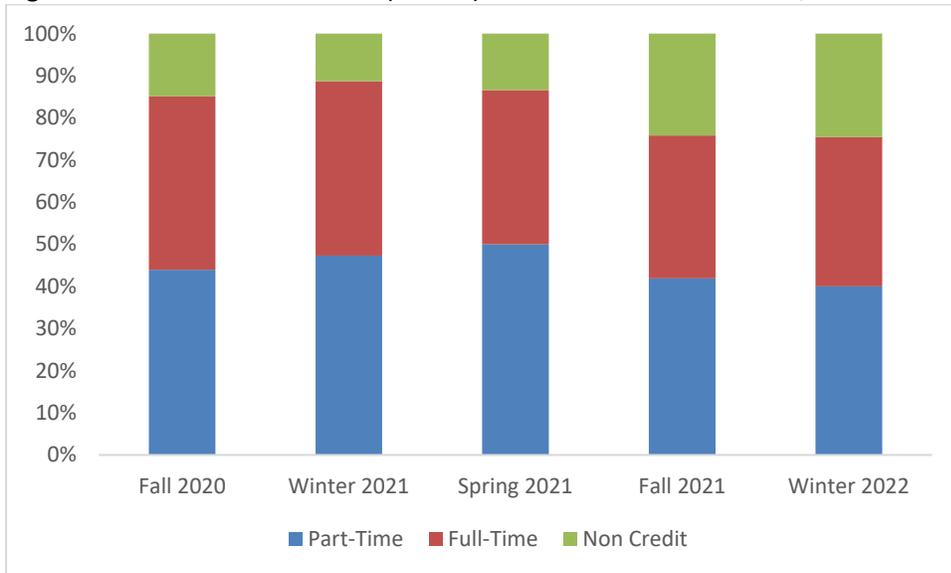


Figure 4. De Anza Non Resident (Not F1) Student Enrollment Status, Fall 2020 to Winter 2022.



Methodology

Non resident students who are not on a F1 visa were identified using the year-to-year census queries for 2020-21 and 2021-22. All primary terms were included in this analysis; Late Spring and Summer terms are excluded. Non resident (not F1) students were identified based on residency code=2. Data points such as headcount, enrollment, and FTES were based on calculations at census. Unit load was determined based on earned units by term. Spring 2022 is excluded as this term is still in progress.

Source

FH IRP, ODS [FHDA_NR_analysis.bqy]