Foothill College Spring 2022 and Spring 2023 Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Spring 2022 and Spring 2023:

- Enrollment
 - Resident student enrollment is up 1%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up 10%.
 - Resident FTES increased 1%, and Non-Resident FTES increased 12%.
 - Overall, student enrollment increased by 351, which is a 2% increase.
 - Overall, estimated FTES increased by 48, which is a 2% increase.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		2023		Change		% Change			
Groups	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES		
Resident	18,066	1,910	18,238	1,935	172	25	١%	1%		
Non-Resident	I,828	199	2,007	222	179	23	10%	12%		
Total	19,894	2,109	20,245	2,157	351	48	2%	2%		

Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 60% | Does not include Apprenticeship Census dates are 04/25/2023 and 04/19/2022 Source: FH IRP

- Resident Students
 - Enrollment among Spring 2023 resident students is 172, a 1% increase from Spring 2022.
 - AB540 enrollment increased by 1% from 499 to 503, reflecting a 1% increase in FTES.
 - $\circ~$ AB2364 enrollment increased by 1% from 59 to 118, reflecting a 2% increase in FTES.
 - o F1 Ukrainian students were Non-Resident Exempt and their non-resident fees waived.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		2023		Change		% Change			
Resident Type	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES		
Resident	17,458	1,842	17,579	1,863	121	21	١%	١%		
AB540	499	56	503	57	4	I	١%	2%		
AB2364	59	6	118	П	59	5	100%	83%		
VACA Veteran	50	6	35	4	-15	-2	-30%	-33%		
Non-Resident Exempt	0	0	3	0	3	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
Total	18,066	1,910	18,238	1,935	172	25	1%	١%		
Source: FH IRP										

Table 2. Resident Student Enrollment and FTES Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

• Non-Resident Students

- \circ $\;$ Total Non-Resident enrollment increased by 10% from 1,828 to 2,007.
- \circ $\,$ Non-Resident enrollment increased by 11% from 717 to 795.
- $\circ~$ Out of Country enrollment increased by 22% from 116 to 142.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023											
	2022		2	2023	C	Change	% Change				
Resident Type	Enr	Enr Est FTES		Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES			
Non-Resident	717	76	795	87	78	11	11%	14%			
International	995	109	١,070	119	75	10	8%	9 %			
Out of Country	116	13	142	16	26	3	22%	23%			
Total	1,828	198	2,007	222	179	24	10%	12%			

Table 3. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES

Source: FH IRP

• International F1 Visa Students

- Headcount among Spring 2023 F1 visa students is 338, an increase of 11%.
- Female students continue represent less than half of all F1 visa students, but their percentage rate increased by 25%-points from spring-to-spring (143 to 179).

Table 4. FI Visa Students by Gender Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	2022	2	2023	3	Change					
Gender	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent				
Female	143	41%	179	46%	36	25%				
Male	207	59%	209	54%	2	۱%				
Total	350	100%	388	100%	38	11%				

- International F1 Visa Students by Top 10 Countries of Origin
 - Students from the top 10 countries of origin declined in headcount by 1%, from 257 in Spring 2022 to 254 in Spring 2023.
 - Students from the top 10 countries of origin represent 65% of all F1 visa students in Spring 2023 compared to 73% in Spring 2022.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023									
	2022		202	3	Change				
Countries	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent	Headcount	Percent			
China	95	37%	90	35%	-5	-5%			
India	39	١5%	33	13%	-6	-15%			
Japan	24	9 %	21	8%	-3	-13%			
South Korea	23	9 %	23	9 %	0	0%			
Indonesia	18	7%	17	7%	-1	-6%			
Taiwan	17	7%	19	7%	2	12%			
Hong Kong	11	4%	15	6%	4	36%			
Brazil	10	4%	14	6%	4	40%			
Vietnam	8	3%	8	3%	0	0%			
Malaysia	7	3%	4	2%	-3	-43%			
Burma	5	2%	10	4%	5	100%			
Total	257	100%	254	100%	-3	-1%			

Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among F1 Visa StudentsSpring 2022 and Spring 2023

Spring 2022 F1 Total=350 | Spring 2023 F1 Total=388 Source: FHDA IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
 - Online learning FTES is down 6% at 1,325.
 - \circ $\,$ Online learning headcount decreased from 7,869 to 7,568.
 - Online earning enrollment is down 7% from 13,978 to 13,002.
 - \circ $\,$ Online learning sections offered decreased from 539 to 467.

Table 6. Online Learning Census Enrollment

Spring 2022 and Spring 2025										
	2022	2023	Change	% Change						
Headcount	7,869	7,568	-301	-4%						
Enrollment	13,978	13,002	-976	-7%						
Est WSCH	63,464	59,612	-3,852	-6%						
Est FTES	1,411	1,325	-86	-6%						
Sections	539	467	-72	-13%						

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 30% from 4,204 to 5,448.
 - The majority of FTES was generated in the online asynchronous modality (S22: 58%; S23: 55%).
 - In Spring 2023, the top instructional modalities generating FTES are online asynchronous, face-to-face, and online asynchronous/on campus hybrid.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		2	2023		Change		Change		
Instructional Modality	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES		
Face-to-Face	4,204	465	5,448	613	1,244	148	30%	32%		
Hybrid: OL/On-Campus	1,520	212	1,472	184	-48	-28	-3%	-13%		
Hybrid: Combined Virtual	45	4	189	18	144	14	320%	350%		
Hybrid: All Modalities	147	17	134	17	-13	0	-9 %	0%		
Online (OL) Hybrid	645	62	536	52	-109	-10	-17%	-16%		
OL Asynchronous	11,745	1,238	11,378	1,199	-367	-39	-3%	-3%		
OL Synchronous	I,588	110	1,088	74	-500	-36	-31%	-33%		
Total	19,894	2,108	20,245	2,157	351	49	2%	2%		

Table 7. Census Enrollment and FTES by Instructional Modality Control and FTES by Instructional Modality

Face-to-Face - meets synchronously on-campus | Hybrid OL/On-Campus (Y) - meets asynchronously online & synchronously on-campus | Hybrid: All Modalities (T) - meets synchronously & asynchronously online plus synchronously on-campus |

Hybrid: Combined Virtual (R) - meets synchronously virtually and synchronously on-campus |

Online (OL) Hybrid (Z) - meets asynchronously & synchronously online | OL Asynchronous (W) - meets asynchronously online | OL Synchronous (V) - meets synchronously online

Source: FH IRP

- Enrollment Growth and Decline
 - LINC, CHLD, KINS, and PHED increased their enrollment by over 100 between Spring 2022 and Spring 2023.
 - ALBC and MATH decreased their enrollment by over 100 from spring-to-spring.

Table 8. Enrollment Growth and DeclineSpring 2022 and Spring 2023

Gre	atest	Enrollr	nent	Greatest Enrollment				
	Inci	rease			Dec	rease		
Subject	2022	2023	Change	Subject	2022	2023	Change	
LINC	140	329	189	ALCB	917	712	-205	
CHLD	538	666	128	MATH	l,686	1,553	-133	
KINS	244	362	118	BUSI	532	437	-95	
PHED	629	735	106	GID	433	341	-92	
HORT	185	265	80	SOC	337	264	-73	

- 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 2022 and Spring 2023.
 - Black and Pacific Islander headcount decreased slightly from spring-to-spring (-12).
 - \circ $\,$ Total FTES increased by 50 between Spring 2022 and Spring 2023.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		2023		Change		% Change			
Ethnicity	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES	HC	Est FTES		
Asian	2,712	608	2,835	613	123	5	5%	١%		
Black	420	105	416	108	-4	3	-1%	3%		
Filipinx	424	103	436	104	12	I.	3%	١%		
Latinx	2,395	561	2,612	602	217	41	9 %	7%		
Native American	40	10	37	10	-3	0	-8%	0%		
Pacific Islander	109	28	101	23	-8	-5	-7%	-18%		
White	2,703	564	2,704	571	I	7	0%	١%		
Decline to State	659	129	608	127	-5 I	-2	-8%	-2%		
Total	9,462	2,108	9,749	2,158	287	50	3%	2%		

Table 9. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTESSpring 2022 and Spring 2023

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
 - Latinx students continue to increase their representation as a percent of the total student body (+2%).

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		20	23	Change					
Ethnicity	HC	Percent	HC Percent		HC	Percent				
Asian	2,712	2 9 %	2,835	29%	123	0%				
Black	420	4%	416	4%	-4	0%				
Filipinx	424	4%	436	4%	12	0%				
Latinx	2,395	25%	2,612	27%	217	1%				
Native American	40	0%	37	0%	-3	0%				
Pacific Islander	109	۱%	101	۱%	-8	0%				
White	2,703	2 9 %	2,704	28%	I	-1%				
Decline to State	659	7%	608	6%	-51	-1%				
Total	9,462	100%	9,749	100%	287	0%				
Source: FH IRP										

Table 10. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

- Zip Code Grouping
 - Headcount increased from the full service area (+135), despite a decrease from "Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)" (-67).
 - The largest headcount increase from outside the service area came from "CA outside Bay Area Region" (+143).
 - Students from "Outside CA" experienced the greatest headcount decrease (-52).

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022	2023	Change	% Change						
Zip Code Grouping	НС	HC	HC	HC						
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,546	1,748	202	13%						
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	1,225	1,158	-67	-5%						
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	1,258	1,301	43	3%						
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	920	881	-39	-4%						
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	251	241	-10	-4%						
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	91	115	24	26%						
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	1,239	1,220	-19	-2%						
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	79	88	9	11%						
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	114	117	3	3%						
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	287	289	2	1%						
Alameda County (rest of)	291	277	-14	-5%						
San Francisco County	139	175	36	26%						
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	65	59	-6	-9%						
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	288	320	32	11%						
CA outside Bay Area Region	1,385	1,528	143	10%						
Outside CA	284	232	-52	-18%						
Total	9,462	9,749	287	3%						

Table II. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
 - As a percentage of total headcount, students from the full service area increased from 29% to 30%.

Table 12. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	2	.022	2	023
Zip Code Grouping	HC	% Total	HC	% Total
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,546	16%	1,748	18%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	1,225	13%	1,158	12%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	1,258	13%	1,301	13%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	920	10%	881	9 %
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest))	251	3%	241	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	91	۱%	115	١%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, SM)	1,239	13%	1,220	13%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	79	١%	88	١%
N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF)	114	۱%	117	١%
S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)	287	3%	289	3%
Alameda County (rest of)	291	3%	277	3%
San Francisco County	139	۱%	175	2%
N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley)	65	۱%	59	١%
Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties)	288	3%	320	3%
CA outside Bay Area Region	1,385	15%	1,528	۱6%
Outside CA	284	3%	232	2%
Total	9,462	100%	9,749	100%

- Online Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
 - Online student headcount from the full service area decreased (-87) from spring-to-spring.
 - Online student headcount decreased from 50% in Spring 2022 to 45% in Spring 2023 as a percentage of total headcount.

Table 13. Online Student Headcount by Top Zip Code Groupings
Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

		2022	2023	Change	% Change
Ran	k Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
I	Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	1,285	1,297	12	1%
2	S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	1,006	804	-202	-20%
3	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	976	945	-31	-3%
4	Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)	926	827	-99	-11%
5	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	704	660	-44	-6%
	Total	4,897	4,533	-364	-7%

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 | S22 Enr: 9,462 | S23 Enr: 9,749 Source: FH IRP



- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increased by 174 students.
- Black students from the full service area decreased (-7) while Filipinx and Latinx student headcount increased (Filipinx: +18; Latinx: +82).
- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students from Santa Clara County represent at least half of total headcount for these three combined population groups (S22: 53%; S23: 54%).

Table 14. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara CountySpring 2022 and Spring 2023

		2022	2023	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))	23	25	2	9%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	49	40	-9	-18%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	63	56	-7	-11%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	30 9	28 7	-2 -2	-7% -22%
		9	7	-2	-22%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	7	/	-2	-22/0
Filipinx	Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part of), San Jose (part of), Saratoga (part of))	30	40	10	33%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	37	45	8	22%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	63	68	5	8%
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa	95	85	-10	-11%
	Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	15	4 	-1	-7%
	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))	211	233	22	10%
	Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford)	295	355	60	20%
	S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	414	494	80	I 9 %
	E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of))	262 58	260 63	-2 5	-1% 9%
	Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	39	56	17	44%
Total		1,707	1,881	174	10%

Total Spring 2022 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,239 | Total Spring 2023 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,464 Source: FH IRP

- Headcount by County
 - Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent close to three-fourths of total headcount in Spring 2022 (71%) and Spring 2023 (70%).
 - All the top 10 counties increased in headcount from spring-to-spring except Alameda (-12), San Joaquin (-9), San Mateo (-7), and Sacramento (-3).
 - Orange and San Francisco Counties experienced the largest rate of increase from Spring 2022 to spring 2023 (Orange: 42%; San Francisco: 26%).

	Spring 2022 and Spring 2023									
		2022	2023	Change	% Change					
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC					
I	Santa Clara	5,291	5,444	153	3%					
2	San Mateo	I,432	1,425	-7	0%					
3	Alameda	578	566	-12	-2%					
4	Los Angeles	263	320	57	22%					
5	Contra Costa	168	180	12	7%					
6	San Francisco	139	175	36	26%					
7	Orange	124	176	52	42%					
8	San Luis Obispo	114	120	6	5%					
9	Sacramento		108	-3	-3%					
10	San Joaquin	91	82	-9	-10%					
	Total	8,311	8,596	285	3%					

Table 15. Top 10 Headcount by County Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

Total Spring 2022 HC=9,462 | Top 10 Spring 2022 represents 88% of total headcount Total Spring 2023 HC=9,749 | Top 10 Spring 2023 represents 88% of total headcount Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
 - First generation students increased from 2,163 to 2,234 between Spring 2022 and Spring 2023 (+151). This change represents a 4%-point increase in headcount.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023												
	2	022	2	023								
						%						
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	Change						
First Generation	2,163	24%	2,234	24%	71	3%						
Non First Generation	6,856	76%	7,102	76%	246	4%						
Total	9,019	100%	9,336	100%	317	4%						

Table 16. First Generation Status

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

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 2022 - 463; Spring 2023 - 443

- First Generation by Ethnicity
 - Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (S22: 77%; S23: 80%).
 - Latinx students experienced the greatest increase in first generation headcount (+115).

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023											
	2	022	2	023							
Ethnicity	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Change					
Asian	524	24%	529	24%	5	١%					
Black	103	5%	109	5%	6	6%					
Filipinx	45	2%	43	2%	-2	-4%					
Latinx	1,144	53%	1,259	56%	115	10%					
Native American	7	0%	4	0%	-3	-43%					
Pacific Islander	29	١%	24	١%	-5	-17%					
White	261	12%	245	11%	-16	-6%					
Decline to State	50	2%	21	١%	-29	-58%					
Total	2,163	100%	2,234	100%	71	3%					

Table 17. First Generation by EthnicitySpring 2022 and Spring 2023

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less Only reports those who responded to the questions Spring 2022 HC: 9,462 | Spring 2023 HC: 9,749

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - First generation students represent almost half among the Latinx population (48%) and one-fourth among Black students (26%).
 - Black first generation students increased by 2%-points while the rate of first generation students among Latinx students experienced no change from spring-to-spring.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023											
	2	2022	2023								
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Rate Change					
Black First Gen	103	25%	109	26%	6	2%					
Black Total	420	2370	416	20/0	-4	275					
Filipinx First Gen	45	11%	43	10%	-2	-1%					
Filipinx Total	424	1170	436	10/0	12						
Latinx First Gen	1,144	48%	1,259	48%	115	0%					
Latinx Total	2,395		2,612	.070	217	0,0					

Table 18. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group

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

- An increased number of students reported a low family income (+1,554) from spring-to-spring.
- o Almost two-thirds of students reported a family income of \$50,001 and above (S23: 62%).

· · ·						
	2022		2023			
						%
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	Change
\$50,000 and below (low income)	2,182	23%	3,736	38%	I,554	71%
\$50,001 and above (not low income)	7,228	77%	6,013	62%	-1,215	-17%
Total	9,410	100%	9,749	100%	339	4%

Table 19. Self-Reported Family IncomeSpring 2022 and Spring 2023

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 2022 - 46; Spring 2023 - 52 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 (S22: 37%; S23: 41%).
 - Asian and White students together represent almost half of low income students (S22: 48%; S23: 45%), reflecting a decrease of 3%-points from Spring 2022 to Spring 2023.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023											
	2	.022	2	.023							
Ethnicity	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Change					
Asian	579	27%	918	25%	339	59%					
Black	167	8%	257	7%	90	54%					
Filipinx	82	4%	166	4%	84	102%					
Latinx	797	37%	1,539	41%	742	93%					
Native American	17	۱%	17	0%	0	0%					
Pacific Islander	21	۱%	49	١%	28	133%					
White	466	21%	753	20%	287	62%					
Decline to State	53	2%	33	١%	-20	-38%					
Total	2,182	100%	3,732	100%	1,550	71%					

Table 20. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity

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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 2022 HC: 9,462 | Spring 2023 HC: 9,749

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - In Spring 2023, 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-to-spring (+916).

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023										
	2022		2023							
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Rate Change				
Black Low Income	167	40%	257	62%	90	22%				
Black Total	420	1070	416	02/0	-4	22/3				
Filipinx Low Income	82	19%	166	38%	84	19%				
Filipinx Total	424	1770	436	56/6	12	1770				
Latinx Low Income	797	33%	1,539	59%	742	26%				
Latinx Total	2,395	23/0	2,612	0,7,0	217	20/0				

Table 21. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

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 2022 and Spring 2023 (+10%).

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023											
	2	.022									
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Change					
Pell Grant Award	680	7%	745	8%	65	10%					
No Pell Grant Award	8,782	93%	9,004	92%	222	3%					
Total	9,462	100%	9,749	100%	287	3%					

Table 22. Pell Grant Status

- Pell Grant by Ethnicity
 - Latinx student represent almost half of Pell grant recipients (49%), while Asian and White Pell recipients represent another one-third (34%).
 - Decreases among Pell grant recipients occurred for all ethnicities except for Native American (+1) and Pacific Islander (+3) students.

Spring 2022 and Spring 2023							
	2022			2023			
Ethnicity	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Change	
Asian	148	18%	118	١5%	-30	-20%	
Black	91	11%	90	11%	-1	-1%	
Filipinx	32	4%	29	4%	-3	-9%	
Latinx	391	47%	385	49 %	-6	-2%	
Native American	2	0%	3	0%	I	50%	
Pacific Islander	9	١%	12	2%	3	33%	
White	151	18%	147	19 %	-4	-3%	
Decline to State	15	2%	8	١%	-7	-47%	
Total	839	100%	792	100%	-47	-6%	

Table 23. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

Spring 2022 HC: 9,462 | Spring 2023 HC: 9,749 Source: FH IRP

• Applicants

• Less than half of applicants for Spring 2023 enrolled (49%).

Table 24. Applicants and Enrollees

Spring 2023					
Students	2023				
Applicants	6,911				
Registered	3,416				
% Registered	49%				

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