## Foothill College Census Enrollment Comparisons Report Fall 2022 to Fall 2023

From Fall 2022 and Fall 2023:

- Enrollment
- Resident student enrollment is up 7\%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up $11 \%$.
- Est Resident FTES increased with an $8 \%$ change while Non-Resident FTES is up $13 \%$.
- Overall, student enrollment increased by 1,695 , which is a $7 \%$ decrease.
- Overall, estimated FTES increased by 221, which is a 9\% increase.

Table I. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 21,459 | 2,262 | 22,917 | 2,453 | 1,458 | 191 | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Non-Resident | 2,140 | 231 | 2,377 | 261 | 237 | 30 | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Total | 23,599 | 2,493 | 25,294 | 2,714 | 1,695 | 221 | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 60\%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census dates are 10/09/2023 and I0/I0/2022.
Source: FH IRP

- Resident Students
- Enrollment among Fall 2023 resident students is 22,917, an increase of 7\% from Fall $2021(21,459)$.
- AB540 enrollment increased by 11\% from 542 in Fall 2022 to 602 in Fall 2023, reflecting in an 8\% increase in FTES est (F22: 61; F23: 66).

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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 20,794 | 2,187 | 22,257 | 2,381 | 1,463 | 194 | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| AB540 | 542 | 61 | 602 | 66 | 60 | 5 | $11 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| AB2364 | 88 | 10 | 36 | 4 | -52 | -6 | $-59 \%$ | $-60 \%$ |
| VACA Veteran | 35 | 4 | 18 | 2 | -17 | -2 | $-49 \%$ | $-50 \%$ |
| Non-Resident Exempt | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Total | 21,459 | 2,262 | 22,917 | 2,454 | 1,458 | 192 | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

[^0]- Non-Resident Students
- Non-Resident enrollment increased by 9\% from 955 in Fall 2022 to 1,039 in Fall 2023.
- Out of Country enrollment increased by 23\% from 141 in Fall 2022 to 173 in Fall 2023.

Table 3. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident Type | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Non-Resident | 955 | 102 | 1,039 | 112 | 84 | 10 | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| International | 1,044 | 114 | 1,160 | 130 | 113 | 15 | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Out of Country | 141 | 16 | 173 | 19 | 32 | 3 | $23 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Total | 2,140 | 232 | 2,369 | 260 | 229 | 28 | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- International (F1) Students
- Headcount among Fall 2023 F1/FC students is 396, an increase of 16\% from Fall 2022 (340).
- Male students continue to represent more than half of the F1/FC enrollment at 53\% in Fall 2023.
- China (F22: 88; F23: 93) and India (F22: 40; F23: 35) continue to represent the top nations of citizenship in Fall 2022 and Fall 2023. Taiwan increased in headcount from fall-to-fall (F22: 14; F23: 20) to claim the third spot from South Korea in Fall 2022 (F22: 22; F23: 19) Together these three nations represent 37\% of F1/FC student enrollment in Fall 2023.
- The remaining top nations of citizenship include: Brazil (F23: 17); Japan (F23: 13); Indonesia (F23: 13); Kyrgyzstan (F23: 12); Vietnam (F23: 11); Burma (F23: 14); Hong Kong (F23: 8).

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

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 154 | $45 \%$ | 187 | $47 \%$ | 33 | $21 \%$ |
| Male | 186 | $55 \%$ | 209 | $53 \%$ | 23 | $12 \%$ |
| Total | 340 | $100 \%$ | 396 | $100 \%$ | 56 | $16 \%$ |

[^1]Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among FI Visa Students
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| China | 88 | $36 \%$ | 93 | $36 \%$ | 5 | $6 \%$ |
| India | 40 | $16 \%$ | 35 | $14 \%$ | -5 | $-13 \%$ |
| South Korea | 22 | $9 \%$ | 19 | $7 \%$ | -3 | $-14 \%$ |
| Japan | 20 | $8 \%$ | 13 | $5 \%$ | -7 | $-35 \%$ |
| Indonesia | 15 | $6 \%$ | 13 | $5 \%$ | -2 | $-13 \%$ |
| Taiwan | 14 | $6 \%$ | 20 | $8 \%$ | 6 | $43 \%$ |
| Brazil | 10 | $4 \%$ | 17 | $7 \%$ | 7 | $70 \%$ |
| Vietnam | 10 | $4 \%$ | 11 | $4 \%$ | 1 | $10 \%$ |
| Burma | 8 | $3 \%$ | 14 | $5 \%$ | 6 | $75 \%$ |
| Hong Kong | 8 | $3 \%$ | 8 | $3 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Kyrgyzstan | 8 | $3 \%$ | 12 | $5 \%$ | 4 | $50 \%$ |
| Total | 243 | $100 \%$ | 255 | $100 \%$ | 12 | $5 \%$ |

Fall 2022 FI HC=340 | Fall 2023 FI HC=396
Source: FHDA IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
- Online learning estimated FTES is down $1 \%$ at 1,535.
- Online learning headcount decreased from 8,746 to 8,700.
- Online learning enrollment is down $3 \%$ from 15,444 to 15,054 .
- Online learning sections offered decreased from 557 to 534 .

Table 6. Online Learning Census Enrollment
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 | 2023 | Change | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headcount | 8,746 | 8,700 | -46 | $-1 \%$ |
| Enrollment | 15,444 | 15,054 | -390 | $-3 \%$ |
| Est WSCH | 70,057 | 69,058 | -999 | $-1 \%$ |
| Est FTES | 1,557 | 1,535 | -22 | $-1 \%$ |
| Sections | 557 | 534 | -23 | $-4 \%$ |

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 (F2F) enrollment increased from 6,070 to 7,672.
- Over half of total est FTES was generated from online sections (56\%) (F22: 1,557; F22: 1,535). F2F sections generated almost one-third of total est FTES (32\%).

Table 7. Census Headcount and FTES by Instructional Modality Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Modality | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Face-to-Face | 6,070 | 680 | 7,672 | 873 | 1,602 | 193 | $26 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Hybrid: OL/On-Campus | 1,839 | 227 | 187 | 22 | $-1,652$ | -205 | $-90 \%$ | $-90 \%$ |
| Hybrid: Combined Virtual | 246 | 28 | 2,365 | 282 | 2,119 | 254 | $86 \mid \%$ | $907 \%$ |
| Hybrid: All Modalities |  |  | 16 | 2 | 16 | 2 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Online (OL) Asynch/Synch | 751 | 76 | 626 | 64 | -125 | -12 | $-17 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| OL Asynchronous | 13,193 | 1,365 | 13,293 | 1,391 | 100 | 26 | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| OL Synchronous | 1,500 | 116 | 1,135 | 80 | -365 | -36 | $-24 \%$ | $-31 \%$ |
| Total | 23,599 | 2,492 | 25,294 | 2,714 | 1,695 | 222 | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Notes: Face-to-Face - class meets synchronously on-campus | Hybrid OL/On-Campus (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

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
- Headcount among all ethnicities increased between Fall 2022 and Fall 2023, with Black and Pacific Islander students as exceptions (-49).
- FTES est increased among Asian (+8\%), Filipinx (+7\%), and Latinx (+4\%) from fall-to-fall.

Table 8. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Headcount | Est | FTES | Headcount | Est | FTES | Headcount | Est |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | FTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian | 3,056 | 650 | 3,299 | 732 | 243 | 82 | $8 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Black | 530 | 134 | 508 | 138 | -22 | 4 | $-4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 483 | 127 | 517 | 135 | 34 | 8 | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Latinx | 3,272 | 760 | 3,415 | 841 | 143 | 81 | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Native American | 53 | 13 | 59 | 13 | 6 | 0 | $11 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 145 | 35 | 118 | 33 | -27 | -2 | $-19 \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| White | 3,019 | 651 | 3,059 | 679 | 40 | 28 | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 616 | 125 | 665 | 143 | 49 | 18 | $8 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Total | 11,174 | 2,495 | 11,640 | 2,714 | 466 | 219 | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
- Black student headcount continued to represent approximately $5 \%$ of the total student population.
- Latinx student headcount continued to represent almost one-third of the total student population (29\%).

Table 9. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Asian | 3,056 | $27 \%$ | 3,299 | $28 \%$ | 243 | $1 \%$ |
| Black | 530 | $5 \%$ | 508 | $4 \%$ | -22 | $0 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 483 | $4 \%$ | 517 | $4 \%$ | 34 | $0 \%$ |
| Latinx | 3,272 | $29 \%$ | 3,415 | $29 \%$ | 143 | $0 \%$ |
| Native American | 53 | $0 \%$ | 59 | $1 \%$ | 6 | $0 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 145 | $1 \%$ | 118 | $1 \%$ | -27 | $0 \%$ |
| White | 3,019 | $27 \%$ | 3,059 | $26 \%$ | 40 | $-1 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 616 | $6 \%$ | 665 | $6 \%$ | 49 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 11,174 | $100 \%$ | 11,640 | $100 \%$ | 466 | $0 \%$ |

[^2]- Student Gender Headcount and FTES
- Both female and male students increased in headcount and est FTES, with females increasing at a higher rate compared to males (HC: $6 \%$ vs $3 \%$; FTES: $9 \%$ vs. $7 \%$ ).

Table 10. Student Gender Headcount and FTES
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Est | FTES | Headcount | Est |  | FTES | Headcount |
| FTES | Headcount | FTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 5,906 | 1,290 | 6,271 | 1,410 | 365 | 120 | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Male | 4,793 | 1,135 | 4,938 | 1,216 | 145 | 81 | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Non-Binary |  |  | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Undeclared | 475 | 68 | 429 | 87 | -46 | 19 | $-10 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Total | 11,174 | 2,493 | 11,640 | 2,713 | 466 | 220 | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Gender Headcount as a Percent of Total Population
- Female students in Fall 2023 increased their representation of the total population and now exceeds more than half of the student body.
- Male students increased in headcount (+145) but their proportional representation remains around 40\% (F23: 42\%; F22: 41\%).

Table I I. Student Gender Headcount as a Percent of Total
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 5,906 | $51 \%$ | 6,271 | $54 \%$ | 365 | $3 \%$ |
| Male | 4,793 | $41 \%$ | 4,938 | $42 \%$ | 145 | $1 \%$ |
| Non-Binary | 483 | $4 \%$ | 2 | $0 \%$ | -481 | $-4 \%$ |
| Unknown | 475 | $4 \%$ | 429 | $4 \%$ | -46 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 11,657 | $100 \%$ | 11,640 | $100 \%$ | -17 | $0 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Age at Term Headcount and FTES
- Students ages 20 to 24 saw the largest headcount increase (+315), followed by those between ages 25 to 39 (+123).
- Students ages 24 and younger saw the largest FTES est increase (+11\%) compared to other age groups.

Table I2. Student Age at Term Headcount and FTES
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  | $\%$ Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | Headcount | ETES | Headcount | ETES | Headcount | FTES | Headcount | FTES |
| 19 or younger | 3,887 | 865 | 3,916 | 961 | 29 | 96 | $1 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| 20 to 24 | 3,134 | 790 | 3,449 | 873 | 315 | 83 | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| 25 to 39 | 2,658 | 614 | 2,781 | 651 | 123 | 37 | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 40 or older | 1,495 | 224 | 1,494 | 230 | -1 | 6 | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Total | 11,174 | 2,493 | 11,640 | 2,715 | 466 | 222 | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Age at Term Headcount as a Percent of Total Population
- Students aged 19 or younger represented the largest share of students at 34\%, down slightly from $35 \%$ the prior fall with an increase in students aged 20-24 at 30\% (+2\%-points).
- Students aged 25 and older continue represent over one-third of the student body (37\%).

Table 13. Student Age at Term Headcount as a Percent of Total
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| 19 or younger | 3,887 | $35 \%$ | 3,916 | $34 \%$ | 29 | $-1 \%$ |
| 20 to 24 | 3,134 | $28 \%$ | 3,449 | $30 \%$ | 315 | $2 \%$ |
| 25 to 39 | 2,658 | $24 \%$ | 2,781 | $24 \%$ | 123 | $0 \%$ |
| 40 or older | 1,495 | $13 \%$ | 1,494 | $13 \%$ | -1 | $-1 \%$ |
| Total | 11,174 | $100 \%$ | 11,640 | $100 \%$ | 466 | $0 \%$ |

Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
- First generation students increased from 2,698 to 2,877 between Fall 2022 to Fall 2023 (+179). This decrease represents an increase of $7 \%$ in headcount.

Table 14. First Generation Status
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| First Generation | 2,698 | $26 \%$ | 2,877 | $26 \%$ | 179 | $7 \%$ |
| Non First Generation | 7,744 | $74 \%$ | 8,215 | $74 \%$ | 471 | $6 \%$ |
| Total | 10,442 | $100 \%$ | 11,092 | $100 \%$ | 650 | $6 \%$ |

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: Fall 2022-732; Fall 2023-548
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status by Ethnicity
- Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (F22: 80\%; F23: 82\%).
- Black students had the greatest decrease in their first generation headcount (-4).
- Latinx students had the largest increase in their first generation headcount (+125).

Table 15. First Generation by Ethnicity
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 548 | $20 \%$ | 590 | $21 \%$ | 42 | $8 \%$ |
| Black | 121 | $4 \%$ | 117 | $4 \%$ | -4 | $-3 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 50 | $2 \%$ | 60 | $2 \%$ | 10 | $20 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,626 | $60 \%$ | 1,751 | $61 \%$ | 125 | $8 \%$ |
| Native American | 8 | $0 \%$ | 10 | $0 \%$ | 2 | $25 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 43 | $2 \%$ | 40 | $1 \%$ | -3 | $-7 \%$ |
| White | 287 | $11 \%$ | 285 | $10 \%$ | -2 | $-1 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 15 | $1 \%$ | 24 | $1 \%$ | 9 | $60 \%$ |
| Total | 2,698 | $100 \%$ | 2,877 | $100 \%$ | 179 | $7 \%$ |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Fall 2022 HC: I I, I 74 | Fall 2023 HC: I I, 640
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Black, Filipinx, Latinx Student Groups
- Latinx first generation headcount increased by 125 students, representing a 2\%-point increase.
- Black first generation students decreased by 4 from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023.
- First generation students represent half of Latinx population and almost one-fourth of Black students.

Table 16. First Generation as a Percent of Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| Black First Gen | 121 | $23 \%$ | 117 | $23 \%$ | -4 | $0 \%$ |
| Black Total | 530 |  | 508 |  | -22 |  |
| Filipinx First Gen | 50 | $10 \%$ | 60 | $12 \%$ | 10 | $1 \%$ |
| Filipinx Total | 483 |  | 517 |  | 34 |  |
| Latinx First Gen | 1,626 | $50 \%$ | 1,751 | $51 \%$ | 125 | $2 \%$ |
| Latinx Total | 3,272 |  | 3,415 |  | 143 |  |

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

- Student Income
- 88 fewer students reported a low family income (-2\%) between Fall 2022 and Fall 2023.
- Over half of students report a family income of \$50,001 and above (F22: 61\%; F23: 62\%).

Table 17. Self-Reported Family Income
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | Change |
| $\$ 50,000$ and below (low income) | 4,300 | $39 \%$ | 4,388 | $38 \%$ | 88 | $2 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,001$ and above (not low income) | 6,727 | $61 \%$ | 7,252 | $62 \%$ | 525 | $8 \%$ |
| Total | 11,027 | $100 \%$ | 11,640 | $100 \%$ | 613 | $6 \%$ |

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 $\mid$ Only reports those who responded to the question.
Unknown Income HC: Fall 2022-147; Fall 2023-0
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income by Ethnicity
- Latinx and Asians represent the majority of low income students (F22: 66\%; F23: 68\%).
- White students represent almost one-fifth of low income students (19\%).
- Black students demonstrated no change in their low income headcount from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023.
- Overall, there was a 2\%-point increase in the number of low income students from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023.

Table 18. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity Fall 2022 and Fall 203

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Change |
| Asian | 961 | $22 \%$ | 1,002 | $23 \%$ | 41 | $4 \%$ |
| Black | 294 | $7 \%$ | 294 | $7 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Filipinx | 184 | $4 \%$ | 191 | $4 \%$ | 7 | $4 \%$ |
| Latinx | 1,899 | $44 \%$ | 1,958 | $45 \%$ | 59 | $3 \%$ |
| Native American | 23 | $1 \%$ | 28 | $1 \%$ | 5 | $22 \%$ |
| Pacific Islander | 64 | $1 \%$ | 58 | $1 \%$ | -6 | $-9 \%$ |
| White | 836 | $19 \%$ | 816 | $19 \%$ | -20 | $-2 \%$ |
| Decline to State | 39 | $1 \%$ | 41 | $1 \%$ | 2 | $5 \%$ |
| Total | 4,300 | $100 \%$ | 4,388 | $100 \%$ | 88 | $2 \%$ |
| Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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.
Fall 2022 HC: I I, I74 | Fall 2023 HC: I I,640
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Black, Filipinx, Latinx Student Groups
- Over half of the Black and Latinx student population reported their family income was less than $\$ 50,000$ in the past year.
- Over one-third of Filipinx students reported their family income was less than $\$ 50,000$ in the past year.
- Self-reported low income Latinx students increased by 59 students, while there was no change in the number of low income Black students from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023.


## Table 19. Self-Reported Low Family Income as a Percent of Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students

Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | \% Rate Change |
| Black Low Income | 294 | $55 \%$ | 294 | $58 \%$ | 0 |  |
| Black Total | 530 |  | 508 |  | -22 | $2 \%$ |
| Filipinx Low Income | 184 | $38 \%$ | 191 | $37 \%$ | 7 | $-1 \%$ |
| Filipinx Total | 483 |  | 517 |  | 34 |  |
| Latinx Low Income | 1,899 | $58 \%$ | 1,958 | $57 \%$ | 59 | $-1 \%$ |
| Latinx Total | 3,272 |  | 3,415 |  | 143 |  |

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

- Zip Code Grouping
- More students from the service area enrolled from Fall 2022 to Fall 2023 (+370).
- A greater number of students enrolled from "Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford" (+203) compared to more students enrolling from "Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)" (+167).
- "W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest))" and "Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)" increased in student headcount (+64) while other parts of Santa Clara County decreased (-139).
- "S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)" had the largest increase in headcount outside of Santa Clara County ( +71 ).
- "S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)" experienced a decrease in the number of students enrolled from Fall 2022 and Fall 2023 (-10).

Table 20. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 | 2023 | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,967 | 2,170 | 203 | 10\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,231 | 1,398 | 167 | 14\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,483 | 1,391 | -92 | -6\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 1,046 | 999 | -47 | -4\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 269 | 319 | 50 | 19\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 130 | 144 | 14 | 11\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) <br> W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 1,743 111 | 1,733 114 | -10 3 | $-1 \%$ $3 \%$ |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 136 | 175 | 39 | 29\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 309 | 380 | 71 | 23\% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 337 | 376 | 39 | 12\% |
| San Francisco County | 160 | 193 | 33 | 21\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 82 | 76 | -6 | -7\% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties) | 329 | 371 | 42 | 13\% |
| CA outside Bay Area Region | 1,545 | 1,574 | 29 | 2\% |
| Outside CA | 296 | 227 | -69 | -23\% |
| Total | 11,174 | 11,640 | 466 | 4\% |

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
- Students from the service area represent almost one-third of the total population (31\%), which is a 2\%-point increase from Fall 2022 (29\%).
- As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from Santa Clara County represented slightly more than half of the student population (F23: 55\%; F22: 54\%).
- As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from San Mateo County represented less than one-fifth of the student population (18\%).

Table 2 I. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | \% Total | HC | \% Total |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,967 | 18\% | 2,170 | 19\% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,231 | 11\% | 1,398 | 12\% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,483 | 13\% | 1,391 | 12\% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 1,046 | 9\% | 999 | 9\% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 269 | 2\% | 319 | 3\% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 130 | 1\% | 144 | 1\% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) <br> W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 1,743 1111 | $16 \%$ $1 \%$ | 1,733 114 | $15 \%$ $1 \%$ |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 136 | 1\% | 175 | 2\% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 309 | 3\% | 380 | 3\% |
| Alameda County (rest) | 337 | 3\% | 376 | 3\% |
| San Francisco County | 160 | 1\% | 193 | 2\% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 82 | 1\% | 76 | 1\% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties) | 329 | 3\% | 371 | 3\% |
| CA outside Bay Area Region | 1,545 | 14\% | 1,574 | 14\% |
| Outside CA | 296 | 3\% | 227 | 2\% |
| Total | 11,174 | 100\% | 11,640 | 100\% |

[^3]- Zip Code Grouping by Online Student Headcount
- Online students from the service area increased in headcount from Fall 2022 and Fall 2023 ( +157 ).
- Online students decreased in headcount from "S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)" and "S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)" (231).
- Students residing in California but outside the Bay Area region continue to represent a one-fourth of the online population (F23: 25\%).

Table 22. Online Student Headcount by Top Zip Code Groupings Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  |  | 2022 | 2023 | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| 1 | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,441 | 1,547 | 106 | 7\% |
| 2 | CA Outside Bay Area Region | 1,483 | 1,487 | 4 | 0\% |
| 3 | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/IOI) <br> S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San | 1,145 | 1,048 | -97 | -8\% |
| 4 | Carlos, San Mateo) | I,134 | 1,000 | -134 | -12\% |
| 5 | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 895 | 946 | 51 | 6\% |
|  | Total | 6,098 | 6,028 | -70 | -1\% |

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 | F22 HC: II, I74| F23 HC: II,640 Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students
- Black, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increase from Fall 2022 and Fall 20223 (+371).
- Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount increase within Santa Clara County compared to Black and Filipinx students (+351 vs. +20).
- Within Santa Clara County, Latinx students experienced the greatest headcount increase from S Santa Clara County (+259 out of 351).
- Filipinx students experiences the greatest headcount increase from Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mtn. View, Palo Alto, Stanford (+18).
- Black students experienced the greatest headcount increase from W Santa Clara County (+13).


## Table 23. Headcount among Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students within Santa Clara County Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  |  | 2022 | 2023 | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnicity | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Black | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)) | 25 | 29 | 4 | 16\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 63 | 54 | -9 | -14\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 56 | 62 | 6 | 11\% |
|  | ```E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest))``` | 35 8 | 28 21 | -7 13 | $-20 \%$ $163 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 7 | 3 | -4 | -57\% |
| Filipinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)) | 37 | 46 | 9 | 24\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 38 | 56 | 18 | 47\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 79 | 77 | -2 | -3\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/IOI) <br> W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 109 19 | 96 23 | -13 4 | $-12 \%$ 21\% |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 5 | 6 | I | 20\% |
| Latinx | Service Area I (Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)) | 255 | 315 | 60 | 24\% |
|  | Service Area 2 (Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford) | 387 | 424 | 37 | 10\% |
|  | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 301 | 560 | 259 | 86\% |
|  | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/I0I) <br> W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest), Saratoga (rest)) | 348 68 | 332 79 | -16 11 | $-5 \%$ $16 \%$ |
|  | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0\% |
| Total |  | 1,907 | 2,278 | 371 | 19\% |

Total Fall 2022 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=4,285 | Total Fall 2023 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=4,440
Source: FH IRP

- Headcount by County
- Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount, and both counties enrolled more students in Fall 2023 compared to Fall 2022. Santa Clara County experienced a higher rate of increase in headcount compared to San Mateo County (5\% vs. 2\%).
- Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent $73 \%$ of fall headcount, which remained consistent from fall-to-fall.

Table 24. Top 10 Headcount by County
Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

|  |  | 2022 | 2023 | Change | \% Change |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| I | Santa Clara | 6,126 | 6,421 | 295 | $5 \%$ |
| 2 | San Mateo | 1,990 | 2,022 | 32 | $2 \%$ |
| 3 | Alameda | 646 | 756 | 110 | $17 \%$ |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 316 | 356 | 40 | $13 \%$ |
| 5 | Contra Costa | 192 | 220 | 28 | $15 \%$ |
| 6 | San Francisco | 160 | 193 | 33 | $21 \%$ |
| 7 | Orange | 153 | 170 | 17 | $11 \%$ |
| 8 | San Luis Obispo | 110 | 85 | -25 | $-23 \%$ |
| 9 | Santa Cruz | 108 | 105 | -3 | $-3 \%$ |
| 10 | San Joaquin | 106 | 99 | -7 | $-7 \%$ |
|  | Total | 9,907 | 10,427 | 520 | $5 \%$ |

Total Fall $2022 \mathrm{HC}=\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{I} 74$ | Top 10 Fall 2022 represents $89 \%$ of total headcount Total Fall $2023 \mathrm{HC}=11,640$ | Top 10 Fall 2023 represents $90 \%$ of total headcount Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
- Roughly half of the applicants for Fall 2023 enrolled (51\%) in the same term.

Table 25. Applicants and Enrollees
Fall 2023

| Students | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Applicants | 12,229 |
| Registered | 6,195 |
| \% Registered | $51 \%$ |

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


[^0]:    Source: FH IRP

[^1]:    Source: FHDA IRP

[^2]:    Source: FH IRP

[^3]:    Source: FH IRP

