# Foothill College Winter 2022 and Winter 2023
# Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Winter 2022 and Winter 2023:

- Enrollment
  - Resident student enrollment is up 5%, Non-Resident student enrollment is up 9%.
  - Resident FTES is down 5%, and Non-Resident FTES is down 14%.
  - Overall, student enrollment increased by 1,100, which is a 5% increase.
  - Overall, estimated FTES increased by 129, which is a 6% increase.

**Table 1. Census Enrollment Comparisons**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | | % Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groups | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Resident | 19,479 | 2,034 | 20,412 | 2,136 | 933 | 102 | 5% | 5% |
| Non-Resident | 1,776 | 190 | 1,943 | 217 | 167 | 27 | 9% | 14% |
| Total | 21,255 | 2,224 | 22,355 | 2,353 | 1,100 | 129 | 5% | 6% |

WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 65%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census dates are 01/23/2023 and 01/18/2022.
Source: FH IRP

- Resident Students
  - Headcount among Winter 2023 resident students is 446, an increase of 5% from Winter 2022 (9,840).
  - AB540 headcount decreased by 10% from 226 in Winter 2022 to 203 in Winter 2023, reflecting in a 2% decrease in FTES est (W23: 59; W22: 58).

**Table 2. Resident Student Headcount and FTES**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | | % Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident Type | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES | Headcount | Est FTES |
| Resident | 9,056 | 1,957 | 9,490 | 2,057 | 434 | 100 | 5% | 5% |
| AB540 | 226 | 59 | 203 | 58 | -23 | -1 | -10% | -2% |
| AB2364 | 100 | 13 | 135 | 18 | 35 | 5 | 35% | 38% |
| VACA Veteran | 12 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0% | -25% |
| Total | 9,394 | 2,033 | 9,840 | 2,136 | 446 | 103 | 5% | 5% |

Source: FH IRP

- Non Resident Students
  - Non Resident enrollment increased by 9% from 734 in Winter 2022 to 801 in Winter 2023.
  - Out of Country enrollment decreased by 1% from 121 in Winter 2022 to 120 in Winter 2023.

**Table 3. Non-Resident Enrollment and FTES**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | | % Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident Type | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Non-Resident | 734 | 75 | 801 | 89 | 67 | 14 | 9% | 19% |
| International | 921 | 101 | 1,022 | 115 | 101 | 14 | 11% | 14% |
| Out of Country | 121 | 13 | 120 | 13 | -1 | 0 | -1% | 0% |
| Total | 1,776 | 189 | 1,943 | 217 | 167 | 28 | 9% | 15% |

Source: FH IRP

- International F1 Visa Students
  - Headcount among Winter 2023 F1 visa students is 337, an increase of 6% from Winter 2022 (319).
  - Female students continue represent less than half of all F1 visa students, but their percentage rate increased by 12%-points from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023 (136 to 152).

**Table 4. International (F1 Visa) Students by Gender**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gender | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Female | 136 | 42% | 152 | 45% | 16 | 12% |
| Male | 183 | 58% | 185 | 55% | 2 | 1% |
| Total | 319 | 100% | 337 | 100% | 18 | 6% |

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 29%, from 340 in Winter 2021 to 243 in Winter 2022.
  - Students from the top 10 countries of origin represent 70% of all F1 visa students in Winter 2023 compared to 76% in Winter 2022.

**Table 5. Top 10 Countries of Origin among F1 Visa Students**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Countries | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| China | 82 | 34% | 89 | 38% | 7 | 9% |
| India | 27 | 11% | 31 | 13% | 4 | 15% |
| South Korea | 24 | 10% | 19 | 8% | -5 | -21% |
| Japan | 26 | 11% | 20 | 8% | -6 | -23% |
| Indonesia | 19 | 8% | 13 | 6% | -6 | -32% |
| Brazil | 16 | 7% | 12 | 5% | -4 | -25% |
| Taiwan | 17 | 7% | 19 | 8% | 2 | 12% |
| Hong Kong | 14 | 6% | 9 | 4% | -5 | -36% |
| Vietnam | 8 | 3% | 9 | 4% | 1 | 13% |
| Malaysia | 4 | 2% | 7 | 3% | 3 | 75% |
| Burma | 5 | 2% | 8 | 3% | 3 | 60% |
| Total | 242 | 100% | 236 | 100% | -6 | -2% |

Winter 2022 F1 Total=319 | Winter 2023 F1 Total=337
Source: FH IRP

- Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)
  - Online learning estimated FTES is down 6% at 1,397.
  - Online learning headcount decreased from 8,052 to 8,099.
  - Online earning enrollment is down 5% from 14,633 to 13,894.
  - Online learning sections offered decreased from 551 to 512.

**Table 6. Online Learning Census Enrollment**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | 2023 | Change | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Headcount | 8,052 | 8,099 | 47 | 1% |
| Enrollment | 14,633 | 13,894 | -739 | -5% |
| Est WSCH | 66,852 | 62,847 | -4,005 | -6% |
| Est FTES | 1,486 | 1,397 | -89 | -6% |
| Sections | 551 | 512 | -39 | -7% |

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 27% from 4,989 to 6,333.
  - The majority of est FTES was generated in the online asynchronous modality.
  - In Winter 2023, the top instructional modalities generating est FTES are online asynch, face-to-face, and online hybrid.

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

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | | % Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instructional Modality | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES | Enr | Est FTES |
| Face-to-Face | 4,989 | 513 | 6,333 | 692 | 1,344 | 179 | 27% | 35% |
| Hybrid: OL/On-Campus | 1,483 | 213 | 1,861 | 230 | 378 | 17 | 25% | 8% |
| Hybrid: Combined Virtual | 94 | 10 | 248 | 32 | 154 | 22 | 164% | 220% |
| Hybrid: All Modalities | 56 | 2 | 19 | 2 | -37 | 0 | -66% | 0% |
| Online (OL) Hybrid | 1,093 | 110 | 717 | 76 | -376 | -34 | -34% | -31% |
| OL Asynchronous | 12,436 | 1,284 | 11,971 | 1,235 | -465 | -49 | -4% | -4% |
| OL Synchronous | 1,104 | 92 | 1,206 | 86 | 102 | -6 | 9% | -7% |
| Total | 21,255 | 2,224 | 22,355 | 2,353 | 1,100 | 129 | 5% | 6% |

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 + synchronously on-campus | Hybrid: Combined Virtual (R) – class meets synchronously virtually & synchronously on-campus | 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

- Fill Rates
  - Business & Social Sciences saw higher fill rates in online sections.
  - Counseling & Matriculation had the highest fill rates in online sections.
  - Fine Arts & Communication demonstrated higher fill rates across all modalities in Winter 2023 compared to Winter 2022.
  - Health Sciences & Horticulture had high fill rates (80% or greater) across all modalities.
  - Kinesiology & Athletics saw higher fill rates in hybrid sections in Winter 2023 compared to Winter 2022 (>250%). In Winter 2023, F2F and online sections had similar fill rates at 63%.
  - Language Arts had a decrease in fill rates among F2F sections and an increase in online section fill rates when comparing Winter 2023 to Winter 2022 rates.
  - Learning Resources & Library had higher fill rates across in F2F sections in Winter 2023.
  - STEM demonstrated high fill rates at >80% across all instructional modalities, an increase from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.
  - Student Resource & Support Programs decreased their fill rates from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023, except in the online modalities where there was a 21%-point increase.

**Table 8. Fill Rates**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | | 2023 | | | Fill Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division | F2F | Online | Hybrid | F2F | Online | Hybrid | F2F % pt. Chg. | Online % pt. Chg. | Hybrid % pt. Chg. |
| Business & Social Sciences | 50% | 82% | 44% | 67% | 85% | 66% | 17% | 3% | 22% |
| Counseling & Matriculation | 60% | 90% | | 72% | 148% | | 12% | 58% | 0% |
| Fine Arts & Communication | 59% | 87% | 51% | 126% | 93% | 66% | 67% | 6% | 15% |
| Health Sciences & Horticulture | 76% | 82% | 89% | 82% | 81% | 79% | 6% | -1% | -10% |
| Kinesiology & Athletics | 60% | 82% | 20% | 63% | 63% | 303% | 3% | -19% | 283% |
| Language Arts | 180% | 78% | 92% | 138% | 84% | 89% | -42% | 6% | -3% |
| Learning Resources & Library | 58% | 90% | | 89% | 83% | 83% | 31% | -7% | 83% |
| Science Tech Eng & Mathematics | 76% | 89% | 70% | 88% | 92% | 94% | 12% | 3% | 24% |
| Student Resources & Support Prog | 72% | 26% | 88% | 67% | 47% | 60% | -5% | 21% | -28% |
| Total | 66% | 79% | 67% | 73% | 87% | 79% | 7% | 8% | 12% |

Source: FH IRP

- Enrollment Growth and Decline
  - GID, HORT, C S, PHED, and CNSL increased their enrollment by over 100 between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023.
  - LINC decreased their enrollment by over 100 between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023.

**Table 9. Enrollment Growth and Decline**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| Greatest Enrollment Increase | | | | Greatest Enrollment Decrease | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject | 2022 | 2023 | Change | Subject | 2022 | 2023 | Change |
| GID | 327 | 548 | 221 | LINC | 714 | 567 | -147 |
| HORT | 161 | 321 | 160 | PHIL | 275 | 200 | -75 |
| C S | 943 | 1,082 | 139 | CHEM | 750 | 683 | -67 |
| PHED | 462 | 587 | 125 | ECON | 417 | 356 | -61 |
| CNSL | 113 | 240 | 127 | ANTH | 507 | 447 | -60 |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES
  - Headcount among White (-10) students continue to decline between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023.
  - Headcount among all other ethnicities increased with the exception of Pacific Islanders (W22: 124; W23: 120).
  - Total FTES est increased by 6% between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023.

**Table 10. Student Ethnicity Headcount and FTES**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | | % Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | HC | Est FTES | HC | Est FTES | HC | Est FTES | HC | Est FTES |
| Asian | 2,933 | 642 | 2,995 | 646 | 62 | 4 | 2% | 1% |
| Black | 454 | 111 | 458 | 114 | 4 | 3 | 1% | 3% |
| Filipinx | 448 | 108 | 486 | 117 | 38 | 9 | 8% | 8% |
| Latinx | 2,692 | 617 | 2,990 | 685 | 298 | 68 | 11% | 11% |
| Native American | 40 | 9 | 49 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 23% | 22% |
| Pacific Islander | 124 | 31 | 120 | 29 | -4 | -2 | -3% | -6% |
| White | 3,014 | 617 | 3,004 | 630 | -10 | 13 | 0% | 2% |
| Decline to State | 461 | 90 | 579 | 121 | 118 | 31 | 26% | 34% |
| Total | 10,166 | 2,225 | 10,681 | 2,353 | 515 | 128 | 5% | 6% |

Source: FH IRP

- Student Ethnicity Headcount as Percent of Total Population
  - Black student headcount increased by 4, reflecting negligible change among the total population.
  - Latinx and Asian students experienced the largest headcount increase between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023 (+360).
  - White and Pacific Islander students experienced the largest combined decline in headcount (-12).
  - The proportional rate of White students within the total population decreased from 30% to 28%, while Latinx students' proportional rate increased from 26% to 28% from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.

**Table 11. Student Ethnicity Headcount as a Percent of Total Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent | Headcount | Percent |
| Asian | 2,933 | 29% | 2,995 | 28% | 62 | -1% |
| Black | 454 | 4% | 458 | 4% | 4 | 0% |
| Filipinx | 448 | 4% | 486 | 5% | 38 | 0% |
| Latinx | 2,692 | 26% | 2,990 | 28% | 298 | 2% |
| Native American | 40 | 0% | 49 | 0% | 9 | 0% |
| Pacific Islander | 124 | 1% | 120 | 1% | -4 | 0% |
| White | 3,012 | 30% | 3,004 | 28% | -8 | -2% |
| Decline to State | 461 | 5% | 579 | 5% | 118 | 1% |
| Total | 10,164 | 100% | 10,681 | 100% | 517 | 0% |

Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping
  - Headcount increased from the Service Area (+242), including "Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)" (+193) and "Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford" (+59).
  - Headcount decreased from "W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)" (-17).
  - "South Peninsula: Atherton, Belmont, East Palo Alto, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo" had the largest increase in headcount outside of the service area (+168), while students from outside the Bay Area ("Outside CA") experienced the greatest headcount decrease (-32).

**Table 12. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| Zip Code Grouping | 2022 HC | 2023 HC | Change HC | % Change HC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,269 | 1,328 | 59 | 5% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,765 | 1,958 | 193 | 11% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,285 | 1,331 | 46 | 4% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 953 | 962 | 9 | 1% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 281 | 264 | -17 | -6% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 94 | 119 | 25 | 27% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 1,490 | 1,658 | 168 | 11% |
| W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 77 | 106 | 29 | 38% |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 112 | 117 | 5 | 4% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 298 | 278 | -20 | -7% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 315 | 300 | -15 | -5% |
| San Francisco County | 152 | 177 | 25 | 16% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 73 | 58 | -15 | -21% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties) | 286 | 303 | 17 | 6% |
| CA outside Bay Area Region | 1,432 | 1,470 | 38 | 3% |
| Outside CA | 284 | 252 | -32 | -11% |
| Total | 10,166 | 10,681 | 515 | 5% |

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 29%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly more than one-fourth of the headcount in Winter 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 1%-point from Winter 2021 to Winter 2022.

**Table 13. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount Winter 2022 and Winter 203**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zip Code Grouping | HC | % Total | HC | % Total |
| Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,269 | 12% | 1,328 | 12% |
| Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 1,765 | 17% | 1,958 | 18% |
| S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,285 | 13% | 1,331 | 12% |
| E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 953 | 9% | 962 | 9% |
| W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 281 | 3% | 264 | 2% |
| Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 94 | 1% | 119 | 1% |
| S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 1,490 | 15% | 1,658 | 16% |
| W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside) | 77 | 1% | 106 | 1% |
| N Peninsula (Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillsborough, Millbrae, San Bruno, S SF) | 112 | 1% | 117 | 1% |
| S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City) | 298 | 3% | 278 | 3% |
| Alameda County (rest of) | 315 | 3% | 300 | 3% |
| San Francisco County | 152 | 1% | 177 | 2% |
| N Santa Cruz County (Ben Lomand, Boulder Creek, Felton, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley) | 73 | 1% | 58 | 1% |
| Other CA Bay Area Region (Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma Counties) | 286 | 3% | 303 | 3% |
| CA outside Bay Area Region | 1,432 | 14% | 1,470 | 14% |
| Outside CA | 284 | 3% | 252 | 2% |
| Total | 10,166 | 100% | 10,681 | 100% |

Source: FH IRP

- Online Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
  - Online student headcount from the service area increased (+77) from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.
  - Online student headcount decreased from 49% in Winter 2022 to 46% in Winter 2023 as a percentage of total headcount.
  - Online student headcount from "E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)" and "S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)" decreased from Winter 2022 and Winter 2023 (-78).

**Table 14. Online Student Headcount by Top Zip Code Groupings**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | | 2022 | 2023 | Change | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| 1 | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 1,275 | 1,352 | 77 | 6% |
| 2 | S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo) | 1,044 | 1,035 | -9 | -1% |
| 3 | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 1,023 | 994 | -29 | -3% |
| 4 | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 904 | 916 | 12 | 1% |
| 5 | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 754 | 705 | -49 | -6% |
| | Total | 5,000 | 5,002 | 2 | 0% |

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 | W22 HC: 10,166 | W23 HC: 10,681
Source: FH IRP

- Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among Black, Filipinx, Latinx Students
  - Black, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount increased by 207 students.
  - Black students from the "Service Area" decreased (-7) from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023 while Filipinx and Latinx student headcount increased (Filipinx: +22; Latinx: +106).
  - Black, Filipinx, and Latinx students from Santa Clara County represent at least half of total headcount (W22: 51%; W23: 52%).

**Table 15. Headcount among Disproportionately Impacted Groups within Santa Clara County Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | | 2022 | 2023 | Change | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| Black | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 28 | 25 | -3 | -11% |
| | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 56 | 52 | -4 | -7% |
| | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 52 | 52 | 0 | 0% |
| | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 29 | 29 | 0 | 0% |
| | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 9 | 8 | -1 | -11% |
| | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 7 | 5 | -2 | -29% |
| Filipinx | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part of) | 29 | 41 | 12 | 41% |
| | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 36 | 46 | 10 | 28% |
| | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 52 | 74 | 22 | 42% |
| | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 110 | 105 | -5 | -5% |
| | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 14 | 21 | 7 | 50% |
| | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 6 | 5 | -1 | -17% |
| Latinx | Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part) | 234 | 295 | 61 | 26% |
| | Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford | 317 | 362 | 45 | 14% |
| | S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101) | 456 | 507 | 51 | 11% |
| | E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101) | 307 | 297 | -10 | -3% |
| | W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of), Saratoga (rest of)) | 66 | 65 | -1 | -2% |
| | Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy) | 36 | 62 | 26 | 72% |
| Total | | 1,844 | 2,051 | 207 | 11% |

Total Winter 2022 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,594 | Total Winter 2023 Black, Filipinx, Latinx HC=3,934
Source: FH IRP

- Headcount by County
  - Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount and these two counties also had the largest increase in headcount (+517) from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.
  - Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent close to three-fourths of total headcount in Winter 2022 (72%) and Winter 2023 (73%).
  - All the top 10 counties increase in headcount from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023 except to Alameda (-35), San Joaquin (-11), and San Luis Obispo (0).
  - Contra Costa and San Francisco Counties experienced the largest rate of increase from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023 (+16%).

**Table 16. Top 10 Enrollment by County**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | | 2022 | 2023 | Change | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Zip Code Grouping | HC | HC | HC | HC |
| 1 | Santa Clara | 5,647 | 5,962 | 315 | 6% |
| 2 | San Mateo | 1,679 | 1,881 | 202 | 12% |
| 3 | Alameda | 613 | 578 | -35 | -6% |
| 4 | Los Angeles | 267 | 288 | 21 | 8% |
| 5 | Contra Costa | 152 | 177 | 25 | 16% |
| 6 | San Francisco | 152 | 177 | 25 | 16% |
| 7 | Orange | 128 | 140 | 12 | 9% |
| 8 | San Joaquin | 103 | 92 | -11 | -11% |
| 9 | San Diego | 104 | 108 | 4 | 4% |
| 10 | San Luis Obispo | 115 | 115 | 0 | 0% |
| | Total | 8,960 | 9,518 | 558 | 6% |

Total Winter 2022 HC=10,166 | Top 10 Winter 2022 represents 88% of total headcount
Total Winter 2023 HC=10,681 | Top 10 Winter 2023 represents 89% of total headcount
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Status
  - First generation students increased from 2,321 to 2,472 between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023 (+151). This change represents a 7%-point increase in headcount.

**Table 17. First Generation Status**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| First Generation | 2,321 | 24% | 2,472 | 24% | 151 | 7% |
| Non First Generation | 7,290 | 76% | 7,670 | 76% | 380 | 5% |
| Total | 9,611 | 100% | 10,142 | 100% | 531 | 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: Winter 2022 - 555; Winter 2023 - 539
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation by Ethnicity
  - Latinx and Asians represent the majority of first generation students (W22: 79%; W23: 81%).
  - Latinx students experienced the greatest increase in first generation headcount (+152).
  - Asian students experienced the largest decrease in first generation headcount among all ethnicities (-11).

**Table 19. First Generation by Ethnicity**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| Asian | 545 | 23% | 534 | 22% | -11 | -2% |
| Black | 100 | 4% | 107 | 4% | 7 | 7% |
| Filipinx | 44 | 2% | 47 | 2% | 3 | 7% |
| Latinx | 1,297 | 56% | 1,449 | 59% | 152 | 12% |
| Native American | 7 | 0% | 5 | 0% | -2 | -29% |
| Pacific Islander | 36 | 2% | 31 | 1% | -5 | -14% |
| White | 274 | 12% | 279 | 11% | 5 | 2% |
| Decline to State | 18 | 1% | 20 | 1% | 2 | 11% |
| Total | 2,321 | 100% | 2,472 | 100% | 151 | 7% |

NCES defines first generation as a student whose parent(s) completed high school or less.
Only reports those who responded to the questions.
Winter 2022 HC: 10,166 | Winter 2023 HC: 10,681
Source: FH IRP

- First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
  - Latinx first generation headcount decreased by 217.
  - Black first generation students increased by 1%-point while the rate of first generation students among all Filipinx and Latinx students experienced no change from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.
  - First generation students represent almost half among the Latinx population (48%) and roughly one-fourth among Blacks (23%).

**Table 18. First Generation DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Rate Change |
| Black First Gen | 100 | 22% | 107 | 23% | 7 | 1% |
| Black Total | 454 | | 458 | | 4 | |
| Filipinx First Gen | 44 | 10% | 47 | 10% | 3 | 0% |
| Filipinx Total | 448 | | 486 | | 38 | |
| Latinx First Gen | 1,297 | 48% | 1,449 | 48% | 152 | 0% |
| Latinx Total | 2,692 | | 2,990 | | 298 | |

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
  - 51 more students reported a low family income (+1%) between Winter 2022 and 2023.
  - Almost two-thirds of students reported a family income of $50,001 and above (W23: 63%).

**Table 20. Self-Reported Family Income**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| $25,000 and below (low income) | 3,849 | 38% | 3,900 | 37% | 51 | 1% |
| $25,001 and above (not low income) | 6,189 | 62% | 6,776 | 63% | 587 | 9% |
| Total | 10,038 | 100% | 10,676 | 100% | 638 | 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."
Only reports those who responded to the question. Unknown Income HC: Winter 2022 - 128; Winter 2023 - 5
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 (W22: 40%; W23: 43%).
  - Asian and White students together represent almost half of low income students (W22: 46%; W23: 43%), reflecting a decrease of 3%-points from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023.

**Table 21. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| Asian | 925 | 24% | 893 | 23% | -32 | -3% |
| Black | 255 | 7% | 255 | 7% | 0 | 0% |
| Filipinx | 182 | 5% | 179 | 5% | -3 | -2% |
| Latinx | 1,548 | 40% | 1,676 | 43% | 128 | 8% |
| Native American | 16 | 0% | 15 | 0% | -1 | -6% |
| Pacific Islander | 46 | 1% | 55 | 1% | 9 | 20% |
| White | 823 | 21% | 794 | 20% | -29 | -4% |
| Decline to State | 54 | 1% | 33 | 1% | -21 | -39% |
| Total | 3,849 | 100% | 3,900 | 100% | 51 | 1% |

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.
Winter 2022 HC: 10,166 | Winter 2023 HC: 10,681
Source: FH IRP

- Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
  - Overall, low income students represented approximately half of Black and Latinx headcount (56%) and one-third among Filipinx (37%).
  - More disproportionately impacted students reported being low income from Winter 2022 to Winter 2023, reflecting a 6%-point increase (HC: +125).

**Table 2. Self-Reported Low Family Income DI Groups as a Percent of DI Group**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Rate Change |
| Black Low Income | 255 | 56% | 255 | 56% | 0 | 0% |
| Black Total | 454 | | 458 | | 4 | |
| Filipinx Low Income | 182 | 41% | 179 | 37% | -3 | -4% |
| Filipinx Total | 448 | | 486 | | 38 | |
| Latinx Low Income | 1,548 | 58% | 1,676 | 56% | 128 | -1% |
| Latinx Total | 2,692 | | 2,990 | | 298 | |

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 (7%) and this rate declined between Winter 2022 and Winter 2023 (-6%).

**Table 23. Pell Grant Status**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| Pell Grant Award | 839 | 8% | 792 | 7% | -47 | -6% |
| No Pell Grant Award | 9,199 | 92% | 9,884 | 93% | 685 | 7% |
| Total | 10,038 | 100% | 10,676 | 100% | 638 | 6% |

Source: FH IRP

- 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.

**Table 24. Pell Grant Recipients by Ethnicity**
**Winter 2022 and Winter 2023**

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | HC | Percent | HC | Percent | Change | % Change |
| Asian | 148 | 18% | 118 | 15% | -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% | 1 | 50% |
| Pacific Islander | 9 | 1% | 12 | 2% | 3 | 33% |
| White | 151 | 18% | 147 | 19% | -4 | -3% |
| Decline to State | 15 | 2% | 8 | 1% | -7 | -47% |
| Total | 839 | 100% | 792 | 100% | -47 | -6% |

Pell Award recipients represent 8% of Winter 2022 and 7% of Winter 2023.
Winter 2022 HC: 10,166 | Winter 2023 HC: 10,681
Source: FH IRP

- Applicants
  - Less than half of applicants for Winter 2022 enrolled (45%).

**Table 25. Applicants and Enrollees**
**Winter 2023**

| Students | 2023 |
|---|---|
| Applicants | 7,998 |
| Registered | 3,567 |
| % Registered | 45% |

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