

Foothill College Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 Census Enrollment Comparisons Report

From Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022:

x Enrollment

- o Resident student enrollment is down 17%, Non-Resident student enrollment is down 17%
- o Resident FTES is down 18% and Non-Resident FTES is down 19%.
- o Overall, student enrollment declined by 4,100, which is a 17% decrease.
- o Overall, estimated FTES decreased by 456, which is an 18% decrease.

Table 1. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Late Spring 2021 and Later Spring 2022

	2021 %		Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	754	82	672	72	-3,718	-408	-17%	-18%
Non-Resident	93	10	82	9	-382	-48	-17%	-19%
Total	847	92	754	81	-4,100	-456	-17%	-

x Resident Students

- o Enrollment among Late Spring 2022 resident students is 672, a decline of 11% from Late Spring 2021 (754).
- o AB540 enrollment increased by % from 23 in Late Spring 2021 to 24 in Late Spring 2022, reflecting in <1% change in FTES est. (\$21: 3, S22: 3).

Table 3. Resident Enrollment and FTES
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

2021	2022	Change	% Change
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- x Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount
 - o As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area increased from 22% to 23%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly less than one-fourth of the headcount in Late Spring 2022
 - o 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” decreased by 2-percentage points from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022

Table 8. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

Zip Code Grouping	2021		2022	
	HC	% Total	HC	% Total
Service Area: Los Altos, LA Hills, Mt. View, Palo Alto, Stanford	74	11%	99	14%
Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga	70	11%	61	9%
S Santa Clara County (SJ west 880/101)	70	11%	94	14%
E Santa Clara County (Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101)	61	9%	52	8%
W Santa Clara County (Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Santa Clara (rest of Saratoga (rest of))	17	3%	15	2%
Other Santa Clara County (Morgan Hill, Gilroy)	7	1%	7	1%
S Peninsula (Atherton, Belmont, E PA, Foster City, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo)	68	11%	87	13%
W Peninsula (El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Ladera, Montara, Moss Beach, Pacifica, Pescadero, Portola Valley, Woodside)	0	0%	7	1%

x Headcount by County

- o Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount and the largest decrease in headcount (+52 from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022)
- o Together Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent half of total headcount in Spring 2021 (58%) and Spring 2022 (62%).
- o San Luis Obispo (-7) and Sacramento (-4) Counties decreased at least one third in headcount

x African American Headcount by County

- o Almost half of Black students reside in Santa Clara County (53.24%), which represents an increase from last year (LS21: 30%).
- o Among the top 10 counties of origin among Black students, there was a 16% decrease in headcount between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 (-5 students).
- o Among the top 10 counties of origin among African American students, Contra Costa (-6), San Mateo (-4), and San Diego (-2) Counties experienced the largest headcount decreases (-).

Table 11. Top Black Student Enrollment by County
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1 Santa Clara	12	18	6	50%
2 Contra Costa	6	0	-6	-100%
3 San Mateo	5	1	-4	-80%
4 San Francisco	3	2	-1	-33%
5 Alameda	2	1	-1	-50%
6 Los Angeles	2	5	3	150%
7 San Diego	2	0	-2	-100%
Total	32	27	-5	-16%

Total Late Spring 2021 Black HC=40 | Top Late Spring 2021 Black represents 80% of total headcount
Total Late Spring 2022 Black HC=37 | Top Late Spring 2022 Black represents 73% of total headcount

Source: FH IRP

x Latinx Headcount by County

- o Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent over ~~four~~ thirds of Latinx headcount (S21: 77%; L22: 86%).
- o Among the top 10 counties of origin among Latinx students, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties experienced the largest headcount increase (+43).
- o Declines in Latinx students came from Alameda(-3), San Luis Obispo(-2), and Yolo(-2) Counties Together these three counties represent a decline of students (17 to 10).
- o The remaining top counties where Latinx students reside remained flat

Table 12. Top Latinx Enrollment by County

Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

		2021	2022	Change	% Change
Rank	Zip Code Grouping	HC	HC	HC	HC
1	Santa Clara	79	99	20	25%
2	San Mateo	27	50	23	85%
3	Alameda	11	8	-3	-27%
4	Los Angeles	7	7	0	0%
5	Riverside	1	1	0	0%

x First Generation Status

- o First generation students decreased from 725 to 659 between Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022 (+49). This decrease represents a 37% headcount increase

Table 13. First Generation Status
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

	2021		2022			
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent	Change	% Change
First Generation	132	23%	181	27%	49	37%
Non First Generation	440	77%	478	73%	38	9%
Total	572	100%	659	100%	87	15%

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: Late Spring 2021=74; Late Spring 2022=32
Source: FH IRP

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- x First Generation Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups
 - o African American and Latinx first generation headcount increased, by 16 Latinx students representing most of the growth (+27).
 - o First generation students represent most half of Latinx population (

x Low Income by Ethnicity

- o Low income Latinx continue to represent the largest student group among low income students, making up over one-third of these students (LS21: 40%; LS22: 43%).
- o Asian and White students represent over one-third of low income students (35%), which is a decline from last year (43%). Nine fewer students from these two population groups enrolled from Late Spring 2021 to Late Spring 2022.

Table 17. Self-Reported Low Family Income by Ethnicity
Late Spring 2021 and Late Spring 2022

Ethnicity	2021		2022		Change	% Change
	HC	Percent	HC	Percent		
Asian	34	24%	26	17%	-8	-24%
Black	17	12%				

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x Pell Grant by Ethnicity

- o Latinx student represent the largest percentage of Pell grant recipients (48%) which demonstrates an increase from Late Spring 2021 (42%).
- o Asian students represent the second largest group of students