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

When the non resident (not F1) student headcount is disaggregated by term, the initial decline seen at both Foothill and De Anza in 2020-21 is reversed in Fall 2021 (Figure 1). However,

De Anza continued generating higher FTES in 2021-22 compared to Foothill because its non resident (not F1) students earned more units each term. Table 3 shows a fall-to-fall comparison between the two colleges where more Foothill students completed 2 to 5 units compared to De Anza students (red high ALIZA, a Highe. artion of units (blue highlig' his pattern is consistent across

Table 3. Non Resident use. ats Farned Units, Fall 2020 and Fall 2021

Table 3. Non Resident (Net								
	FALL 2020				FALL 2021			
	Fo	Footh'''			Footh:"			
Units Earned		%	HC	%	۱۳/	%	HC	%
<2 units		2%	4	1%	15	3%	7	201
2 to 5 units	222		81	19%	189	39%	88	14%
5 to 8 units	33	6%	35	8%	30	6%	39	9%
8 to 12 units								

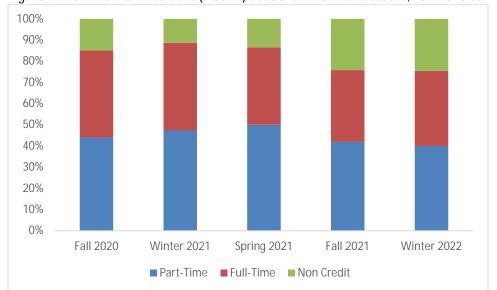


Figure 4. De Anza Non Resident (Not F1) Student Enrollment Status, Fall 2020 to Winter 2022.

## Methodology

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

## Source

FH IRP, ODS [FHDA\_NR\_analysis.bgy]