

Table 1. Census Enrollment Comparisons
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

Groups	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	10,880	1,146	10,112	1,042	-768	-104	-7%	-9%
Non-Resident	860	97	895	95	35	-2	4%	-2%
Total	11,740	1,243	11,007	1,137	-733	-106	-6%	-9%

Notes: WSCH estimate based on positive attendance estimated at 100%. | Does not include Apprenticeship.
Census freeze dates are 07/06/2022 and 07/07/2021.

Source: FHRP

Online Learning (Synchronous and Asynchronous)

- o Online learning estimated FTES is down 22% at 901.
- o Online learning headcount decreased from 7,552 to 6,140.
- o Online learning enrollment is down 19% from 10,880 to 8,860.
- o Online learning sections offered decreased from 363 to 273.

Table 2. Online Learning Census Enrollment
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

	2021	2022	Change	% Change
Headcount	7,552	6,140	-1,412	-19%
Course Enr	10,880	8,860	-2,020	-19%
Est Wsch	51,809	40,542	-11,267	-22%
Est FTES	1,152	901	-251	-22%

Resident Students

- o Enrollment among Summer 2022 resident students is 9,821, a decline of 7% from Summer 2021 (-730).
- o AB540 enrollment decreased by 13% from 298 in Summer 2021 to 260 in Summer 2022, reflecting in a 15% decrease in FTES est (Sum21: 33; Sum22: 28).

Table 4. Resident Enrollment and FTES
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

Resident Type	2021		2022		Change		% Change	
	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES	Enr	Est FTES
Resident	10,551	1,110	9,821	1,011	-730	-99	-7%	-9%
AB540	298	33	260	28	-38	-5	-13%	-15%
AB2364	6	1	9	1	3	0	50%	0%
VACA Veteran	25	3	22	2	-3	-1	-12%	-33%
Total	10,880	1,147	10,112	1,042	-768	-105	-7%	-9%

Source: FHRP

Non-Resident Students

- o Enrollment among Summer 2022 non-resident students is 860, an increase of 4% from Summer 2021 (+35).
- o Est FTES among Summer 2022 non-resident students is 95, a slight decline of 2% from Summer 2021 (-2).

Table 5. Non -Resident Enrollment and FTES
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

2021	2022
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Student Ethnicity Headcount and Est FTES

- o Headcount among Asian (-433) and White (-257) students declined between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022. This decrease represents a loss between 12% to 14 % of the students in each respective population group.
- o Latinx students increased by 22 between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 even while a decrease of FTES est was generated (-7).
- o Total FTES est decreased by -8% between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022.

Table 8. Student Ethnicity BDC/MCID 20 >.48 re W237/-0.001 Tw 0.5 0 Td [

Student Ethnicity Enrollment as Percent of Total Population

- o African American enrollment increased by 3, reflecting in <1%-point change Tw (e)TjEMnt

Zip Code Grouping

- o Headcount continued to decline from the Service Area (-168), including “Service Area: Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara (part), San Jose (part), Saratoga (part)” (-53) and “Service Area: Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford” (-115).
- o Headcount decreased from the rest of Santa Clara County with greater declines from “South Santa Clara County: SJ west 800/101” (-117) and “E Santa Clara County: Alviso, Milpitas, SJ east 880/101” (-143).
- o “Alameda County (rest of)” had the largest decrease in headcount outside of the service area (-73), followed by “S Alameda County (Fremont, Newark, Union City)” (-55).

Table 10. Student Headcount by Zip Code Grouping
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

2021	2022	Change	% Change
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Zip Code Grouping as Percent of Total Headcount

- o As a percentage of total headcount, students from the service area remained stable at 26%. Students from the service area continue to represent slightly more than one-fourth of the headcount in Summer 2022.
- o As a percentage of total headcount, students enrolled from “All Other Areas” increased by 2%-points from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022.

Table 11. Zip Code Grouping as a Percent Change of Total Headcount
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

	2021	2022
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Zip Code Grouping within Santa Clara County among African Americans, Filipinx, Latinx Students

- o Black/African American, Filipinx, and Latinx headcount declined by 77

Headcount by County

- o While Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties had the highest enrollment by headcount, these two

Latinx Headcount by County

- o Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties represent at least two-thirds of Latinx headcount (Sum21: 67%; Sum22: 68%).
- o Among the top 10 counties of origin among Latinx students, Alameda County experienced the largest headcount decrease (-15).

First Generation Status

- o First generation students decreased from 1,430 to 1,326 between Summer 2021 and Summer 2022 (-104). This decrease represents a -7% in headcount.

Table 16. First Generation Status
Summer 2021 and Summer 2022

	2021	2022
HC	1,430	1,326

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Low Income Headcount as a Percent of Disproportionately Impacted Student Groups

- o Overall, low income students represent over one-third among all Black and Latinx respectively (41

Pell Grant by Ethnicity

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