

Spring 2012 overall enrollment is currently projected to be down slightly compared to spring 2011 . We will be admitting approximately 900 new junior transfer students this spring and slightly fewer new postbaccalaureate and graduate students reflecting the trend from fall 2011. Funding will be distributed to colleges to support these sections. According to the most recent information from the Chancellor's Office: there will be no penalties for over or under enrollment (+/- 2%) in 2011-12. We are free to concentrate on serving students well. *Providing students with seats in needed classes is a top campus priority. We are deeply appreciative of the hard work of college enrollment managers in the difficult task of delivering needed classes in this time of resource*

College/Prog	Spring 2011	Spring 2012	Change from Prior Spring	Percent Change from Prior Spring
	FTES at Census	FTES Forecast/ Target		
CBA	2,114	2,127	13	0.6%
CED	1,610	1,511	-99	-6.1%
CHHS	4,685	4,705	19	0.4%
CLA	10,122	9,892	-230	-2.3%
CNSM	4,015	4,065	51	1.3%
COE	1,749	1,736	-13	-0.7%
COTA	2,860	2,844	-15	-0.5%
SAR	17	2	-15	-86.9%
EOP	8	8	0	5.7%
UNIV	77	77	0	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,256</b>	<b>26,968</b>	<b>-289</b>	<b>-1.06%</b>

Enrollment planning targets are forecasts of enrollment and are intended to assist colleges in anticipating enrollment changes in order to plan schedules that provide needed sections for students.

Refer to the Interactive Enrollment report for more detailed enrollment forecasts down to department levels.

College enrollment forecasts/targets are based upon our university enrollment forecasting model that incorporates many parameters (the campus enrollment target, size of undergraduate and graduate continuing student populations, continuation rates, average unit loads, new student admission cohorts, and trends) and college average shares of F10 and S10 enrollments. Fall enrollment trends are influenced both by typical college differences in fall to spring patterns (such as freshmen moving out of basic English and Math classes) and by differences in spring trends in colleges (such as an increase or decrease in continuing majors). Forecasts/targets are expressed in full time equivalent students (FTES, 15 undergraduate student credit units = 1 UG FTES and 12 graduate student credit units = 1 graduate FTES).