

401 Golden Shore, 5th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

CSU Legislative Reports Website
https://www.calstate.edu/legislativereports/

Steve Relyea
Executive Vice Chancellor
and Chief Financial Officer

562-951-4600 srelyea@calstate.edu

January 13, 2021

Nancy Skinner Joint Legislative Budget Committee State Capitol, Room 5094 Sacramento, CA 95814

Keely Bosler, Director Department of Finance State Capitol, Room 1145 Sacramento, CA 95814

Cara L. Jenkins Legislative Counsel State Capitol, Room 3021 Sacramento, CA 95814 Gabriel Petek Legislative Analyst Office 925 L Street, #1000 Sacramento, CA 95814

Erika Contreras Secretary of the Senate State Capitol, Room 3044 Sacramento, CA 95814

Sue Parker Chief Clerk of the Assembly State Capitol, Room 3196 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: California State University Summer Enrollment

Section 66057 of the California Education Code states that the California State University (CSU) shall submit to the Legislature a report describing state-funded summer enrollment. The attached report provides system and campus data regarding the number of state-funded headcount and full-time equivalent students enrolled during the summer 2020 term and, for comparison purposes, the year-average number of state-funded headcount students enrolled during the preceding regular terms of the 2019-20 college year. The report also provides a summary of efforts undertaken to increase summer enrollment.

As with other terms, enrollment opportunities on CSU campuses during the summer term are offered through both state-funded courses and self-support courses. The enclosed reports disaggregate data on student enrollment through both funding modes. With approximately 44 percent of CSU undergraduates completing at least one summer course as part of their baccalaureate degree, the opportunity to better

CSU Report: Summer Enrollment

January 13, 2021 Page 2

leverage summer enrollment as a strategy to eliminate equity gaps and continue to improve graduation rates exists.

As the summary of the report notes, "CSU campuses have effectively increased their offering of state-support summer sessions – improving course access and increasing graduation rates for students from all backgrounds – as a direct result of state investment in CSU enrollment and expansion of summer financial aid programs."

Current state and federal financial aid policies provide fewer opportunities to support students in summer than in regular academic terms However, improved long-term summer financial aid policies would be instrumental in further advancing summer enrollment as a broader student success strategy.

Should you have any questions about this report, please contact Nichole Muñoz-Murillo, assistant vice chancellor, Advocacy and State Relations, at (916) 445-5983.

Sincerely,

Steven Relyea (Jan 12, 2021 14:36 PST)

Steve Relyea
Executive Vice Chancellor and
Chief Financial Officer

SR:nse

Full report posted to https://www.calstate.edu/legislativereports/

c: Members, California State Legislature Lisa Qing, Senior Fiscal & Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst Office Joseph I. Castro, Chancellor, California State University Loren J. Blanchard, Executive Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs Garrett Ashley, Vice Chancellor, University Relations and Advancement Luoluo Hong, Associate Vice Chancellor, Student Affairs and Enrollment Management

Nichole Muñoz-Murillo, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Advocacy and State Relations Ryan Storm, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Budget Jeni Kitchell, Executive Budget Director

Nathan Evans, Chief of Staff and Senior Advisor, Academic and Student Affairs

California State University Summer Enrollment Pursuant to Education Code **66057** January 10, 2021

Summer Enrollment

In 2020, all 23 California State University (CSU) campuses offered self-support summer sessions, with 20 campuses offering state-support summer options as well. Due to health and safety concerns brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, all CSU summer 2020 courses were offered via virtual instruction.

Detailed enrollment information is provided in subsequent pages of this report:

- State-support headcount enrollments for college year 2019-20 (Page 5)
- State-support FTES enrollments for college year 2019-20 (Page 6)
- Summer 2020 state-support headcount and FTES enrollments (Page 7)
- Self-support headcount enrollments for college year 2019-20 (Page 8)
- Self-support FTES enrollments for college year 2019-20 (Page 9)
- Summer 2020 self-support headcount and FTES enrollments (Page 10)

The majority of summer 2020 student enrollments were in self-support courses.

Summer Attendance

Approximately 22 percent of undergraduate students enroll in one or more summer courses in a given year. Of students who earn an undergraduate degree, approximately 44 percent enroll in at least one summer course before graduating. Students from underserved populations are equally as likely to enroll in summer courses as their peers.

Tuition Fees and Financial Aid

For state-support summer term enrollment, tuition is based on the preceding spring term tuition rate. CSU campuses may implement one of four summer tuition schedules for a state-support summer term.

Self-support enrollment fees are calculated on a per-unit basis which must cover the full cost of instruction.

Matriculated students may use financial aid eligibility that remains from the preceding academic year. Depending on the source of financial aid (federal, state or institution), students may apply remaining aid to cover eligible costs of attendance in summer sessions.

Expanded federal Pell Grant eligibility for summer enrollment has resulted in increases in Pell Grant awards and summer enrollment on CSU campuses. In addition, the 2019-20 state budget and legislative language provided the CSU with \$6,000,000 for two years to provide additional summer-term financial aid. The funding was designated to provide financial aid to eligible undergraduate students to supplement and/or expand existing summer financial assistance for state-support enrollment in summer 2020 and summer 2021. The distribution of these resources was targeted to those campuses with greater state-support summer course offerings and greater shares of students with financial need.

Graduation Initiative 2025 and Efforts to Increase Summer Enrollment

Graduation Initiative 2025 is the CSU's ambitious initiative to increase graduation rates for all CSU students while eliminating equity gaps. Summer courses are essential to this effort, as they provide the vital academic preparation first-year students need to succeed, and *all* students additional opportunities to complete courses required for their degrees.

As part of Graduation Initiative 2025 outreach, our campuses advise students that taking 30 units per year is advantageous for those wishing to complete a bachelor's degree in two years for transfer students or four years for first-year students. Intersession and summer courses help students increase the number of units they complete each year, if they so desire, while balancing work-life demands as they spread these 30 units across a full year. Summer courses also allow students nearing graduation to complete their studies without needing to extend into the academic year (fall, winter or spring). This ultimately allows students to achieve their degrees, find gainful employment and contribute to the state's workforce sooner.

The following examples represent strategies employed by CSU campuses to increase enrollment in summer sessions:

Course Access:

- Since 2018, the CSU and the California Community Colleges have partnered on an online course finder that provides current CSU or California community college students access to 10,000 online, transferable classes. The collaborative initiative called "Finish Faster!" gives CSU students the flexibility to complete lower-division general education requirements during the summer through online coursework offered at any California community college or CSU campus, including expanded course offerings in Ethnic Studies disciplines.
- San Francisco State employed data to ensure more high-demand course sections
 were offered in summer; as a result, four percent more course sections were offered
 in 2020 over the previous summer, resulting in the campus' highest summer
 enrollment on record. The campus also awarded summer financial aid to students
 enrolled in summer 2020 classes, achieving a 99.5 percent retention rate among
 recipients.

Academic Preparation:

- Stanislaus State created a series of summer 2020 courses, paired with free tutoring, supplemental instruction and fee waivers, for continuing students who had not yet completed their math/quantitative reasoning general education requirement. A total of 118 students enrolled, achieving an 84.7 percent pass rate. The campus also granted waivers to 83 incoming freshmen, allowing them to satisfy their math/quantitative reasoning requirement via open university.
- Cal State San Bernardino continued its Coyote First STEP program virtually, providing incoming first-year students with two weeks of credit-bearing online math and English courses and campus-engagement activities, free of charge, to support their transition to college. Tutoring was strategically embedded in math courses.

- Through its six-week Summer Transition program, CSU Dominguez Hills provided Early Start general education English and math courses free of charge. The campus also offered workshops, resources and activities to help first-year students build academic skills and connect with academic advisors and peer mentors.
- Using a \$5 million Department of Education grant, Chico State launched Adelante: A
 Post-baccalaureate Pipeline Program, offering 25 Latinx and low-income students
 faculty-mentored research experiences through summer 2020. These experiences are
 intended to support their success in graduate study.

Financial Assistance:

- Cal Poly Pomona's Summer Boost program provided financial assistance to help incoming first-year students complete math and English requirements before the fall semester. In addition, the campus offered Summer Achieve Grants of \$1,000 each to help returning students progress toward their degrees, as well as \$500,000 in Summer Completion Grants to help eligible students complete their coursework and graduate in summer 2020.
- Students with nine or fewer units left to graduate from Stanislaus State were offered
 fee waivers to take their remaining courses in winter or summer terms; 90 percent of
 the students who used waivers graduated in 2020. The campus also eliminated an
 administrative barrier by automatically checking the financial aid eligibility of
 students who registered for the summer term; more than \$1.9 million in aid, Pell
 Grants and summer grants were awarded to 1,219 students in summer 2020.
- Similarly, San José State awarded \$147,806 in Spartan Completion Grants to 143 students nearing graduation in 2019-20, of which nine finished their degrees with summer courses.
- Sacramento State distributed nearly \$1.2 million in Provost Summer Grants to 2,726 students in the "Finish in Four," "Through in Two" and "Finish Line" graduation incentive programs in summer 2020. Enrollment in summer session increased by 35 percent over the previous summer.

Strategic Advisement:

- Cal State Fullerton launched the Tuffy's Graduation Scholars program to support retention and timely degree completion through a 30-unit annual course load among first-generation, underrepresented and Pell-eligible first-year students. The campus also awarded completion grants to 206 students, with 91 percent completing their degrees during the summer 2020 term.
- Cal State East Bay moved its advising services to a case-management system in 2020, proactively working with students to keep them on track for graduation. With data showing higher annual unit loads and increased student retention, the campus also achieved a record number of graduates in spring 2020 and is projecting a 23 percent increase in spring 2021.

- The Academic and Student Affairs teams at CSU Channel Islands teamed up to launch "Finish in Four" and "Through in Two" campaigns, focused on increasing unit load enrollment for first-year and transfer students. The benefits of timely degree completion were shared via informational flyers and new student orientations.
- At Cal State LA, every first- and second-year student is now assigned a dedicated advisor, as of the 2020-21 academic year. Advisors are trained on strategic caseload management so that students who would benefit most from more frequent advising interactions will receive them.
- Similarly, as part of the "15 to Finish Initiative" at Fresno State, following each new student orientation, a list of students enrolled in less than 15 units is provided to each advising center for personal follow-up by a campus advisor; students are often advised to augment their annual course load and maintain progress toward their degree by taking summer courses.
- San Diego State continues to market its summer session to students as a way to stay connected to campus, make progress toward graduation and leave room in their fall and spring schedules for internships, study abroad or student clubs.

Summary

CSU campuses have effectively increased their offering of state-support summer sessions – improving course access and increasing graduation rates for students from all backgrounds – as a direct result of state investment in CSU enrollment and expansion of summer financial aid programs. In tandem, campuses have implemented innovative strategies to encourage summer enrollment among students who would benefit most. As summer instruction becomes a part of campus culture across the 23 CSU campuses, and as it is proven to be an effective tool for advancing institutional and student success goals, the CSU expects continued growth in summer enrollment into the future.

State-Support Total Headcount Enrollment by Term, 2019-2020 College Year

					Annualized		
	_				Summer	Academic	College
	Summer	Fall*	Winter	Spring	Term	Year	Year
Bakersfield	679	11,199	-	10,254	339.5	10,726.5	11,066.0
Channel Islands	87	7,093	-	6,754	<i>4</i> 3.5	6,923.5	6,967.0
Chico	139	17,019	-	16,164	69.5	16,591.5	16,661.0
Dominguez Hills	316	17,027	-	15,200	158.0	16,113.5	16,271.5
East Bay	247	14,705	-	14,022	123.5	14,363.5	14,487.0
Fresno	294	24,139	-	22,782	147.0	23,460.5	23,607.5
Fullerton	1,027	39,868	-	38,672	513.5	39,270.0	39,783.5
Humboldt	26	6,983	-	6,344	13.0	6,663.5	6,676.5
Long Beach	402	38,074	-	35,414	201.0	36,744.0	36,945.0
Los Angeles	249	26,361	-	23,872	124.5	25,116.5	25,241.0
Maritime							
Academy	565	911	-	871	282.5	891.0	1,173.5
Monterey Bay	28	7,123	-	6,673	14.0	6,898.0	6,912.0
Northridge	387	38,391	-	34,419	193.5	36,405.0	36,598.5
Pomona	52	27,914	-	25,889	26.0	26,901.5	26,927.5
Sacramento	135	31,156	-	29,586	67.5	30,371.0	<i>30,4</i> 38.5
San Bernardino	43	20,311	18,747	17,554	14.3	18,870.7	18,885.0
San Diego	8,536	35,081	-	32,500	4,268.0	33,790.5	38,058.5
San Francisco	6,680	28,880	-	26,791	3,340.0	27,835.5	31,175.5
San Jose	200	33,282	-	30,709	100.0	31,995.5	32,095.5
San Luis							
Obispo	21	21,242	20,911	20,223	7.0	20,792.0	20,799.0
San Marcos	-	14,519	-	12,804	-	13,661.5	13,661.5
Sonoma	-	8,649	-	8,263	-	<i>8,4</i> 56.0	<i>8,456.0</i>
Stanislaus	28	10,614	-	9,905	14.0	10,259.5	10,273.5
Campus Total	20,141	480,541	39,658	445,665	10,059.8	463,100.7	473,160.5
Summer Arts International	255	-	-	-	127.5	-	127.5
Programs	144	455	_	398	72.0	426.5	498.5
CalStateTEACH	263	933	_	910	131.5	921.5	1,053.0
			00.050				
Grand Total	20,803	481,929	39,658	446,973	10,390.8	464,448.7	474,839.5

Note: The figures presented on this page include off-campus centers and may not sum to totals due to rounding. For all tables, Stanislaus became a semester campus in 2010-2011. Bakersfield and Los Angeles became semester campuses in 2016-2017. East Bay and Pomona became semester campuses in 2018-2019. *Fall data have been updated to reflect current information as of the end of the 2019-2020 college year and may differ from previous reports.

State-Support Total Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) by Term, 2019-2020 College Year

	Summer	Fall*	Winter	Spring	Annualized Summer Term	Academic Year	College Year
Bakersfield	154.3	9,919.5	_	9,132.5	77.2	9,526.0	9,603.2
Channel Islands	23.2	6,405.8	_	5,965.6	11.6	6,185.7	6,197.3
Chico	64.7	16,181.2	-	15,164.3	32.3	15,672.8	15,705.1
Dominguez Hills	284.8	13,947.8	-	12,334.7	142.4	13,141.3	13,283.7
East Bay	197.8	12,805.4	-	12,227.2	98.9	12,516.3	12,615.2
Fresno	181.3	21,640.7	-	20,008.3	90.6	20,824.5	20,915.1
Fullerton	497.5	33,202.3	-	31,641.9	248.7	32,422.1	32,670.8
Humboldt	15.7	6,658.2	-	6,061.0	7.8	6,359.6	6,367.4
Long Beach	268.2	32,673.0	-	30,144.1	134.1	31,408.5	31,542.6
Los Angeles	125.7	22,678.0	-	20,187.6	62.8	21,432.8	21,495.6
Maritime							
Academy	273.9	989.6	-	944.7	136.9	967.1	1,104.1
Monterey Bay	16.3	6,604.6	-	6,124.0	8.2	6,364.3	6,372.5
Northridge	196.8	32,470.8	-	29,072.1	98.4	30,771.5	30,869.9
Pomona	26.0	24,783.7	-	22,805.5	13.0	23,794.6	23,807.6
Sacramento	75.5	27,144.0	-	25,176.2	37.8	26,160.1	26,197.9
San Bernardino	35.4	18,319.5	17,064.6	16,072.9	11.8	17,152.3	17,164.1
San Diego	3,372.2	32,169.3	-	29,402.2	1,686.1	30,785.7	32,471.8
San Francisco	2,873.1	24,582.9	-	22,741.8	1,436.5	23,662.3	25,098.9
San Jose	116.5	28,490.3	-	26,169.4	58.2	27,329.9	27,388.1
San Luis							
Obispo	21.0	20,697.6	20,381.1	19,586.0	7.0	20,221.6	20,228.6
San Marcos	-	12,389.2	-	10,955.7	-	11,672.5	11,672.5
Sonoma	-	8,250.1	-	7,747.5	-	7,998.8	7,998.8
Stanislaus	12.3	9,216.5	-	8,586.7	6.2	8,901.6	8,907.8
Campus Total	8,832.0	422,219.9	37,445.7	388,251.9	4,406.6	405,271.8	409,678.4
Summer Arts International	62.1	-	-	-	31.1	-	31.1
Programs	48.0	465.3	-	403.5	24.0	434.4	458.4
CalStateTEACH	251.6	806.8	-	768.6	125.8	787.7	913.5
Grand Total	9,193.7	423,491.9	37,445.7	389,424.1	4,587.4	406,493.9	411,081.3

Note: The figures presented on this page include off-campus centers and may not sum to totals due to rounding. Graduate FTES are computed differently than undergraduate and postbaccalaureate FTES. *Fall data have been updated to reflect current information as of the end of the 2019-2020 college year and may differ from previous reports.

State-Support Total Headcount Enrollment and Full Time Equivalent (FTES), Summer 2020

		Annualized Summer		Annualized
	Summer 2020	Term	Summer 2020	Summer Term
	Headcount	Headcount	FTES	FTES
Bakersfield	199	99.5	80.8	40.4
Channel Islands	-	-	-	-
Chico	108	54.0	53.4	26.7
Dominguez Hills	484	242.0	349.6	174.8
East Bay	299	149.5	243.8	121.9
Fresno	326	163.0	199.6	99.8
Fullerton	955	477.5	471.5	235.8
Humboldt	26	13.0	16.5	8.3
Long Beach	473	236.5	254.1	127.1
Los Angeles	221	110.5	91.9	45.9
Maritime Academy	-	-	-	-
Monterey Bay	224	112.0	111.6	55.8
Northridge	893	446.5	343.3	171.7
Pomona	402	201.0	112.1	56.1
Sacramento	130	65.0	67.7	33.8
San Bernardino	29	14.5	16.8	8.4
San Diego	10,708	5,354.0	4,494.3	2,247.1
San Francisco	8,047	4,023.5	3,661.9	1,831.0
San Jose	296	148.0	190.7	95.4
San Luis Obispo	64	21.3	35.9	12.0
San Marcos	136	68.0	25.4	12.7
Sonoma	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	141	70.5	36.2	18.1
Campus Total	24,161	12,069.8	10,857.0	5,422.5
Summer Arts	-	-	-	-
International Programs	_	_	_	_
CalStateTEACH	215	107.5	206.8	103.4
	210	107.0	200.0	100.4
Grand Total	24,376	12,177.3	11,063.8	5,525.9

Note: San Bernardino became a semester campus in 2020-21.

Self-Support Special Sessions

Total Headcount Enrollment by Term, 2019-2020 College Year

All Matriculated Students

					Annualized Summer	Academic	College
	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Term	Year	Year
Bakersfield	1,355	350	378	339	677.5	533.5	1,211.0
Channel Islands	1,227	461	276	442	613.5	589.5	1,203.0
Chico	2,368	93	-	84	1,184.0	88.5	1,272.5
Dominguez Hills	3,955	1,009	1,060	1,823	1,977.5	1,946.0	3,923.5
East Bay	4,117	1,361	339	1,354	2,058.5	1,527.0	3,585.5
Fresno	2,773	162	-	178	1,386.5	170.0	1,556.5
Fullerton	7,648	579	1,922	571	3,824.0	1,536.0	5,360.0
Humboldt	897	197	-	226	448.5	211.5	660.0
Long Beach	5,278	670	2,017	628	2,639.0	1,657.5	4,296.5
Los Angeles	5,923	381	904	357	2,961.5	821.0	3,782.5
Maritime Academy	11	30	-	28	5.5	29.0	34.5
Monterey Bay	1,109	527	244	541	554.5	656.0	1,210.5
Northridge	7,012	1,520	-	2,474	3,506.0	1,997.0	5,503.0
Pomona	5,060	150	91	160	2,530.0	200.5	2,730.5
Sacramento	5,708	862	-	857	2,854.0	859.5	3,713.5
San Bernardino	4,763	328	316	275	1,587.7	306.3	1,894.0
San Diego	1,115	1,085	517	1,249	557.5	1,425.5	1,983.0
San Francisco	871	202	-	1,583	435.5	892.5	1,328.0
San Jose	6,587	2,899	2,542	3,082	3,293.5	4,261.5	7,555.0
San Luis Obispo	2,691	212	210	215	897.0	212.3	1,109.3
San Marcos	3,121	1,664	-	2,246	1,560.5	1,955.0	3,515.5
Sonoma	1,582	247	894	268	791.0	704.5	1,495.5
Stanislaus	2,465	361	914	420	1,232.5	847.5	2,080.0
Campus Total	77,636	15,350	12,624	19,400	37,575.7	23,427.7	61,003.3

Note: The figures presented on this page may not sum to totals due to rounding; the numbers represent the sum of Table 1A and 1B for corresponding cells. The self-support special sessions academic calendar may differ from the campus calendar. For instance, a semester campus may have winter term self-support special sessions.

Self-Support Special Sessions

Total Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) by Term, 2019-2020 College Year

All Matriculated Students

					Annualized		
	_				Summer	Academic	College
	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Term	Year	Year
Bakersfield	493.4	194.9	72.0	188.0	246.7	227.4	474.1
Channel Islands	415.4	250.9	70.7	250.3	207.7	285.9	493.6
Chico	688.2	39.7	-	34.0	344.1	36.9	381.0
Dominguez Hills	1,268.8	514.9	221.7	644.3	634.4	690.5	1,324.8
East Bay	1,570.0	953.3	75.7	905.1	785.0	967.1	1,752.1
Fresno	796.4	123.7	-	113.2	398.2	118.5	516.6
Fullerton	2,914.9	285.5	388.5	279.3	1,457.4	476.6	1,934.1
Humboldt	299.1	113.9	-	127.5	149.5	120.7	270.2
Long Beach	1,663.8	399.1	417.9	339.0	831.9	578.0	1,409.9
Los Angeles	2,105.5	234.0	181.8	278.8	1,052.7	347.3	1,400.0
Maritime Academy	5.0	14.3	-	13.0	2.5	13.6	16.1
Monterey Bay	453.5	310.8	59.0	416.6	226.8	393.2	619.9
Northridge	2,665.0	840.2	-	1,074.6	1,332.5	957.4	2,289.9
Pomona	2,046.6	73.5	15.4	83.9	1,023.3	86.4	1,109.7
Sacramento	1,940.0	463.7	-	442.6	970.0	453.1	1,423.1
San Bernardino	2,712.3	240.7	235.8	208.4	904.1	228.3	1,132.4
San Diego	368.0	893.1	91.8	1,002.0	184.0	993.5	1,177.4
San Francisco	154.5	118.1	-	497.9	77.3	308.0	385.3
San Jose	2,080.3	1,413.2	517.8	1,556.5	1,040.2	1,743.8	2,783.9
San Luis Obispo	1,119.2	220.9	143.6	158.8	373.1	174.5	547.5
San Marcos	1,300.6	1,324.8	-	1,478.2	650.3	1,401.5	2,051.8
Sonoma	485.7	124.6	224.4	133.6	242.9	241.3	484.2
Stanislaus	843.7	311.7	230.7	366.3	421.8	454.4	876.2
Campus Total	28,389.8	9,459.3	2,946.8	10,591.8	13,556.3	11,297.6	24,853.9

Note: The figures presented on this page may not sum to totals due to rounding. Graduate FTES have been computed differently than undergraduate and postbaccalaureate FTES. The self-support special sessions academic calendar may differ from the campus calendar. For instance, a semester campus may have winter term self-support special sessions.

Self-Support Total Headcount Enrollment and Full Time Equivalent (FTES), Summer 2020 All Matriculated Students

		Annualized		Annualized
	Summer 2020	Summer Term	Summer 2020	Summer Term
	Headcount	Headcount	FTES	FTES
D	4			000.0
Bakersfield	1,555	777.5	577.7	288.8
Channel Islands	1,459	729.5	534.7	267.4
Chico	2,404	1,202.0	735.9	368.0
Dominguez Hills	3,150	1,575.0	1,116.5	558.2
East Bay	4,224	2,112.0	1,831.3	915.7
Fresno	2,586	1,293.0	829.7	414.9
Fullerton	7,942	3,971.0	3,249.4	1,624.7
Humboldt	662	331.0	254.1	127.1
Long Beach	6,177	3,088.5	2,129.9	1,064.9
Los Angeles	4,766	2,383.0	1,835.3	917.6
Maritime Academy	17	8.5	8.3	4.1
Monterey Bay	1,178	589.0	478.8	239.4
Northridge	6,965	3,482.5	2,723.7	1,361.8
Pomona	5,381	2,690.5	2,217.9	1,109.0
Sacramento	6,867	3,433.5	2,588.0	1,294.0
San Bernardino	5,155	2,577.5	2,324.2	1,162.1
San Diego	449	224.5	210.4	105.2
San Francisco	281	140.5	161.2	80.6
San Jose	7,694	3,847.0	2,658.9	1,329.5
San Luis Obispo	6,547	2,182.3	2,968.8	989.6
San Marcos	2,847	1,423.5	1,188.7	594.3
Sonoma	1,434	717.0	568.3	284.2
Stanislaus	2,502	1,251.0	953.4	476.7
Campus Total	82,242	40,029.8	32,144.9	15,577.7

Note: San Bernardino became a semester campus in 2020-21.