ABSTRACT
According to the 2017 SF State qualitative analysis of National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE), student comments (17%) reported class availability in the top 5 most common areas for suggested changes at SF State. In addition, course availability was listed the top three changes that would improve seniors’ overall experience in the 2017 and 2018 SF State Senior Exit Survey. These surveys showed improved course availability, 35% in 2017 and 30% in 2018, however the problem continues to be the highest area of improvement for students. The fall 2017 and spring 2018 College of Health & Social Sciences (CHSS) Exit Survey align with SF State survey results. 61% of disinterested student respondents were dissatisfied with course availability. This project examines availability of CHSS critical classes and barriers to enrollment. CHSS departments have confirmed that 48% of the 550 active undergraduate classes are required for graduation. Fall 2018 Ad Astra enrollment data reported 37% (44%) of HSS courses are showing will rates of >95%. Critical classes are defined as courses required for graduation with high student demand. Information collected from CHSS departments identified critical classes in Criminal Justice (CJ), Child Adolescent Development (CAD), Consumer Family Sciences (CFS), Health Education (HED), Kinesiology (KIN), and Sociology (SOC). The most common barriers to enrollment are lack of resources to offer enough sections and prerequisite bottlenecks. Ad Astra reports confirmed additional need for sections in CAD, HED, KIN, and SOC.

METHODS
Identification of critical classes for HSS departments:
Collected information from HSS departments regarding their internal list critical classes required for their majors to graduate. Examined fall 2018 Ad Astra enrollment data to confirm department class lists and investigate if enrollment demand classes exists. Ad Astra identifies possible additions if enrollment >95%.

Enrollment needs and current scenarios:
Used the CSU Faculty Dashboard to check fall 2018 DFW rates for critical classes identified by departments and Ad Astra. Are students struggling in critical classes necessitating repeating classes and creating more demand? Reviewed prerequisites to identify any obstacles in the curriculum for enrollment. Reviewed fall 2018 Ad Astra enrollment reports, high velocity classes, and fall 2019 vetted classes to cross-reference with critical classes identified by departments.

Prioritize resources:
Requested information from departments regarding what was preventing students from enrolling in their critical classes.

RESULTS
• Ad Astra confirmed high enrollments (>95%) for departments critical classes except for CJ 680. However, very few classes on department critical lists show up in Ad Astra as addition candidates, specifically, CAD 210, KIN 401, and HED 290, but no additional sections were added.
• 5 classes on the department list are included in the fall 2019 CHSS vetted addition candidates according Ad Astra – CAD 210, HED 290, KIN 401, KIN 502, and SOC 370.
• 6 classes on the department list are included in the fall 2018 high enrollment velocity Ad Astra report – CAD 210, HED 290, KIN 325, KIN 401, KIN 502, SOC 370, and SOC 500.
• Classes showing up on all three reports include CAD 210, HED 290, and KIN 401.
• All of the classes with DFW rates impact 1-10 students. Classes showing the highest number of students impacted offer 100 or more seats so DFW rates are relatively low.
• CJ 300 and CI 323GW or 330GW prerequisites for CI 680 were also identified on the department list as critical. High demand in these classes limits enrollment in CI 680.
• The most common concern regarding offering more high demand sections is obtaining additional funding.

CONCLUSIONS
• HSS departments have a good idea which classes are critical for students student graduate and show high demand. However, they continue to resist using Ad Astra data for course planning. Reviewing Ad Astra data could provide additional insight for where to position resources and expand departments’ critical classes lists.
• CJ, CAD, ENVS, HED, IO, KIN, NURS, and SOC have responded to student enrollment needs by adding more sections, but only CJ 300 and CI 680 identified as critical added more sections for fall 2018. In addition, only CJ and SOC classes filled added seats.
• Impaction is another factor limiting access to classes. Effective fall 2019 CAD and FN 085A with improve impaction procedures which should result in higher enrollment in these departments.
• Departments’ biggest obstacle to offering additional sections for high demand classes is funding. Even if given Ad Astra data that aligns with their crucial needed classes, departments will not offer additional sections unless guaranteed funding.
• Most HSS departments do not use Ad Astra data to make course offering decisions. More training for academic year planning, retrieving, interpreting Ad Astra could improve course offerings and increase student access to classes.

REFERENCES
San Francisco State University College of Health and Social Sciences’ Student Resource Center (2017). Student Disenrollment Survey.
San Francisco State University College of Health and Social Sciences’ Student Resource Center (2017). Student Disenrollment Survey.

OBJECTIVES
The primary goals of this project were to:
1. Define and identify CHSS critical classes.
2. Learn more about CHSS departments’ course enrollment needs and current scenarios.
3. Explore enrollment data to investigate prioritization strategies and recognize barriers to enrollment.

QUESTIONS
Are we offering enough HSS critical classes to meet student needs? What are the barriers to enrollment in HSS critical classes? How do we prioritize resources to meet student demand in critical classes?