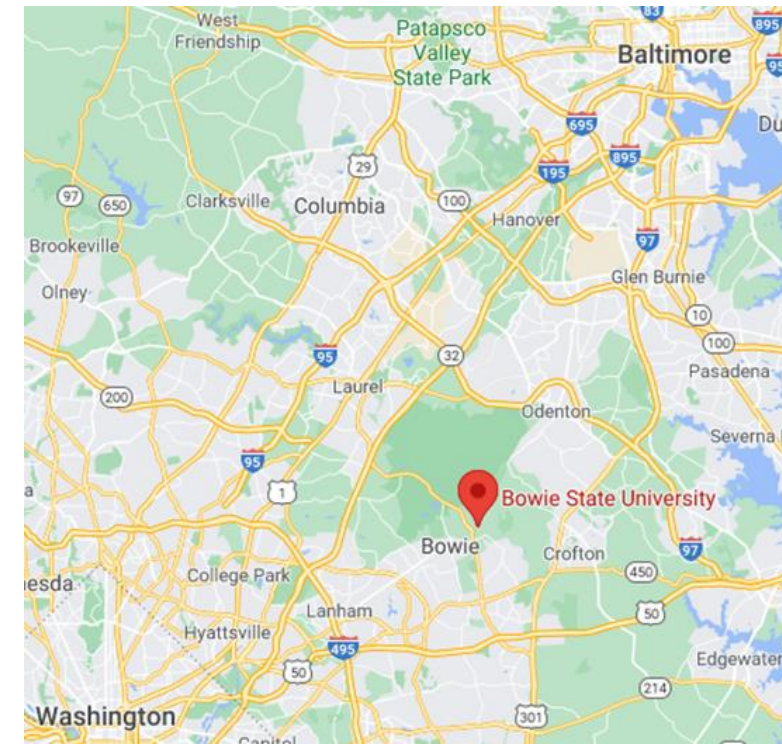


University Enrollment Analytics with OAC on ADW

Tim VlamiS, VlamiS Software Solutions

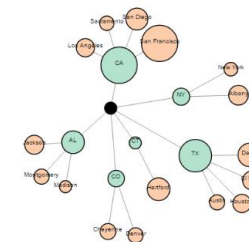
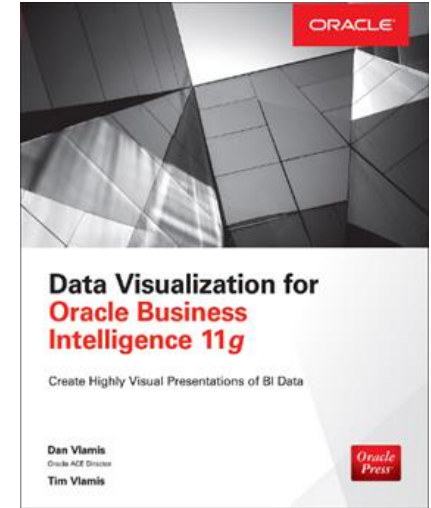
Bowie State University

- 150+ years old
- Oldest Historically Black College and University in Maryland
- Located between Washington DC and Baltimore MD
- Part of the University System of Maryland
- 23 undergraduate, 19 master's, 2 doctoral programs
- Enrollment – over 6,300
 - ~5,400 UNG
 - ~900 GRAD
- Over 1,000 degrees awarded annually



Vlamis Software Solutions

- Vlamis Software founded in 1992 in Kansas City, Missouri
- Developed 400+ Oracle BI and analytics systems
- Specializes in Oracle-based:
 - Enterprise Business Intelligence & Analytics
 - Analytic Warehousing
 - Machine Learning and Predictive Analytics
 - Data Visualization
 - ETL and data integration
- Multiple Oracle ACEs, consultants average 15+ years
- Creators of the [Force Directed Graph Plugin](#) on [Oracle Analytics Library](#)
- www.vlamis.com (blog, papers, newsletters, services)
- Co-authors of book "Data Visualization for OBI 11g"



Office of Planning, Analysis and Accountability (OPAA)

IR Responsibilities:

- Data Reporting (federal, state, system)
- Enrollment analysis
 - Student retention, progression, graduation, student profiles, fact book
- Grade analysis
 - Midterm analysis, success rates, etc
- Surveys
 - **Internal** - entering student, current student, graduating student satisfaction, course evaluations, ad hoc
 - **External** –US News, CUPA, AAUP, VSE, etc
- Enrollment Projections

IE Responsibilities:

- Narrative Reporting (state, system)
- NCAA / USDOE reporting
- Curriculum management
- Accreditation – regional / specialized
- Strategic planning
- Planning & budgeting
- SLO and other assessment activities
- President and Provost projects
- ***Data warehouse and Post Graduation outcomes***

Analytics Development in 2 Phases

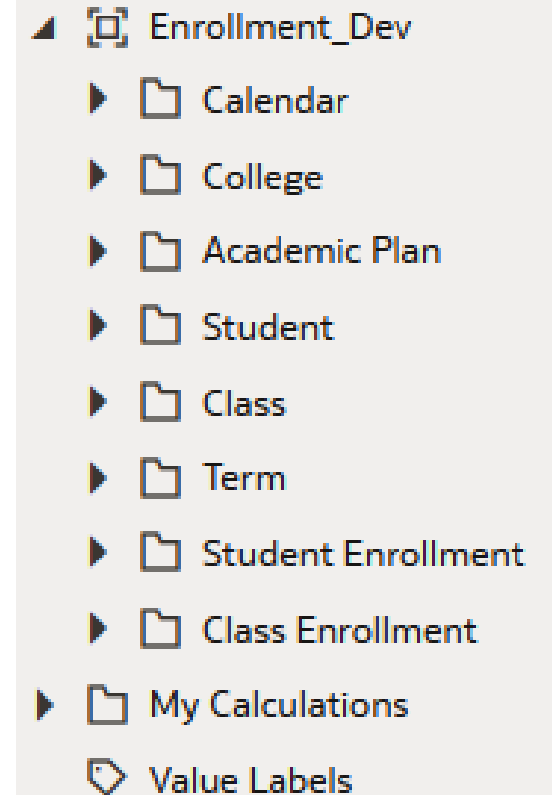
- BSU was using a combination of direct SQL queries, PeopleSoft reports (Campus Solutions), Tableau, and lots of MS Excel
- Oracle proposed OAC and ADW combo
- BSU and Oracle brought in Vlamis
- Phase 1 – Demonstrate quick results with Postgrad Analytics
- Phase 2 – Design and implement Enrollment Analytics on ADW

Different Approaches for Projects

- Post grad analytics used ADW and OAC data sets with DV
- Enrollment analytics used ODI from PeopleSoft to ADW
 - Developed Enrollment Subject Area in OAC repository
 - Compared Classic vs. DV front end
- Trade off of speed, expense, complexity, robustness and longevity

Enrollment Analytics

- Uses ODI for ETL from PeopleSoft on-prem to ADW
- ADW to OAC repository
- Enrollment Subject Area designed from scratch
- Client chose DV interface over Classic



Enrollment Analytics

- Collaborated with BSU and Sierra Cedar SMEs
- Determined initial set of PeopleSoft tables
 - Most important was use of PS_STDNT_ENRL and not PS_STDNT_CAR_TERM for enrollment fact table
 - Enrollment events, not current state of student enrollment by career
- Dimensional, hierarchical view of data different than transactional state view of data
- Does not include admission, grades/progress, degree, postgrad
- Individual student headcount enrollments AND class enrollments
- Academic years vs calendar years

Enrollment Data Challenges

- Lots of PeopleSoft data inconsistencies
- Academic year vs calendar year
 - (settled on eliminating academic year 2022 to “catch up”)
- Class sessions and naming inconsistencies
- Latest change date used to determine slowly changing dimension values (BSU reporting not always consistent)
- Cohort and status determination challenges (first enrolled date)

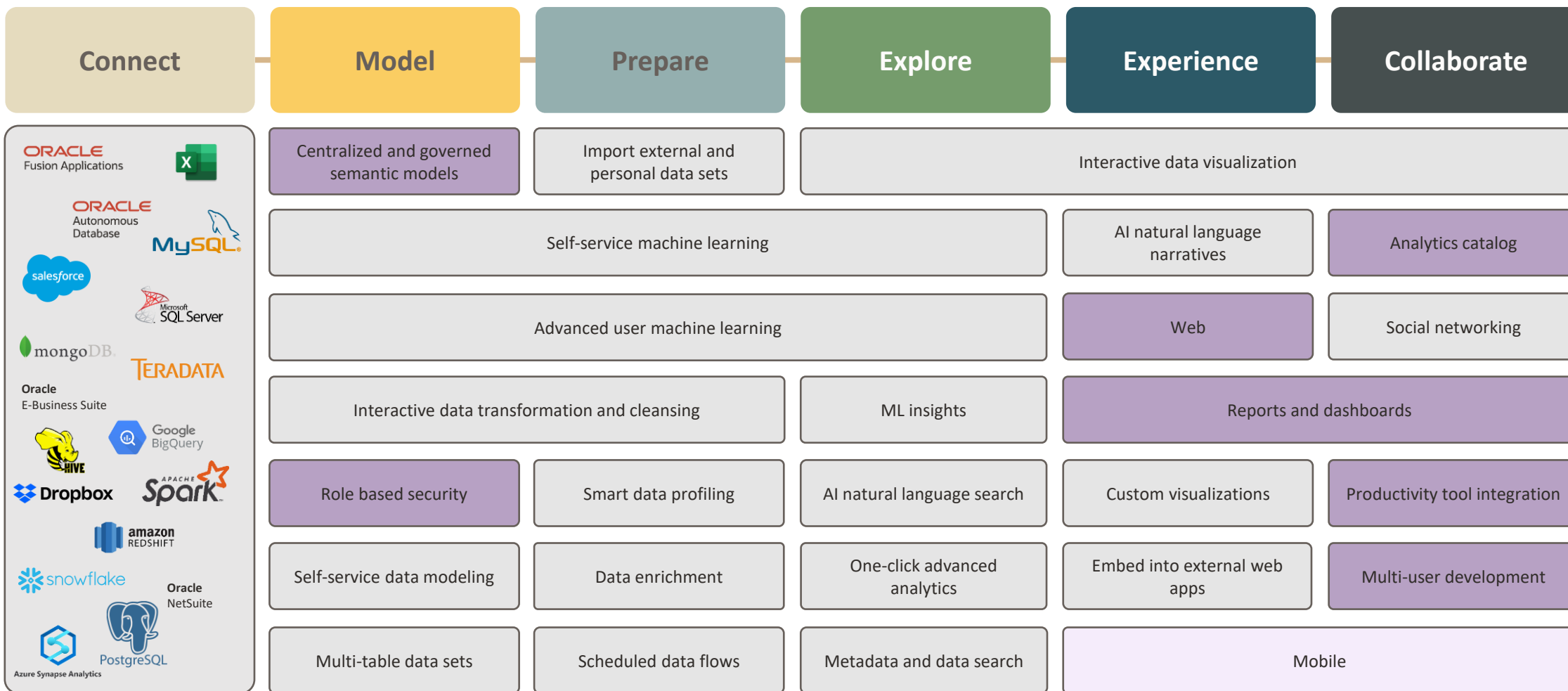
Classic vs Data Visualization Demo

- Develop examples on both and demo pros and cons
- BSU stakeholders see progress on project
- Discuss classic vs DV front end.
- Ultimately make decision on deployment before invest too much time
- Receive feedback on options in deployment
 - Prompt placement and style
 - Naming and titles
 - Graph and table design
 - Color palettes and assignments – any BSU standards?
 - Key messages in first dashboard page? Doesn't update much daily?

Good Questions Guide Priorities

- What is the key message or insight?
- Which is more important, this or that?
- What comparison do you want? Difference? Percentage difference? Etc.
- This version emphasizes this, this other version emphasizes that, which do you prefer?
- What do you want everyone else to understand from this?
- Would you rather we spend time on this or that?
- Who else in your team will use this? Will others outside your team use this version?
- Currently we have x hours estimated to work on this, which is (high, low, average), sound right?

Oracle Analytics addresses the needs of the entire analytics workflow



DV things to demo

- Create custom calculation
- Layout of screen is drag and drop – WYSIWYG, free style layout
- Use grammar pane to rotate a dimension, add a column
- Change type of visualization
- Formatting tables, pivot tables
- Trellising – in all vizes
- Property pane – in all vizes
- Filtering – dashboard level (pinned), canvas level (up top), viz
- Brushing, selection, right-click

DV Bonuses

- Data preparation
- Data flows
- Machine learning

Classic things to demo

- Create custom calculation
- Edit dashboard – UI is classic table presentation of screen
- Dashboard is made up of analyses-queries and views in layouts
- Add different visualization to layouts
- Sections can be expanded/collapsed and based on conditions
- Formatting tables, pivot tables
- Prompts are a separate object – reusable
- Right-click menus – data actions
- Selection steps – extra data filtering

Answers and Dashboards SWOT

Strengths

- Highly designed dashboards
- Query definition power
- Prompts and selection steps
- Good control of table formats
- Decent selection of graphs
- Hierarchical columns

Opportunities

- Ability to set standards

Weaknesses

- Dynamic layout WYSIWYG
- High training costs
- Endlessly deep menus
- Poor dashboard layout tool

Threats

- Visual analytics and data discovery tools
- Poorly designed repositories

Data Visualization SWOT

Strengths

- Extremely interactive
- Framework for brushing
- Mashup
- No RPD required
- Data source connections
- Leverages Oracle security

Opportunities

- Machine learning is promising
- Data Flows transform data

Weaknesses

- Highly designed dashboards
- Weak documentation

Threats

- Starting from behind
- Users already love Tableau and PowerBI

Advantages of DV Interface

- Area of Oracle investment
- More modern interface
- Simpler interface for ad-hoc use
- More interactive – e.g. brushing
- Competes with Tableau and other more modern BI tools
- Ability to use external data – NO RPD mapping required!
- Mash up with external data (including spreadsheets and cloud)
- Integrated machine learning, AI, and NLP (natural language)
- Extend with custom visualizations
- Emphasis on self-service

Extra DV Features

- New conditional formatting primitives including ordering
- Mobile-ready
- Embeddable in other web applications
- Data preparation and data flows wrangle data
- Machine learning primitives
- Auto Insights. Can tell user where the story is.
- Adhoc exploration of data not defined by RPD

Reasons for Classic Answers / Dashboards

- ~~Investment in current dashboards and reports~~
- Answers allows more control – e.g. font control
- Highly customized reports – custom queries
- Prompts have different capabilities (exist as prompt objects)
- More control over layout, especially of tables
- Can use repository variables (not in DV yet, but soon)
- Selection steps and custom groups – post-aggregation

Post Graduate Outcomes Project

- BSU Strategic Plan – Objective 3.4
 - Construct an analytics capacity (first to launch)
- Title III HBGI Activity
 - Enhancing Institutional Effectiveness, Academic, and Student Success Through Data Analytics
 - ✓ Phase I – Identifying data warehouse and analytics tools
 - Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) & Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC)
 - Phase II – Build initial data structures to support academic decision making and student success
 - SOW 1 – Create initial data integrations from Peoplesoft to ADW
 - ✓ SOW 2 – Create data structures for tracking reenrollment of bachelor's degree recipients

Tracking Re-enrollment of Bachelor's Degree Recipients

- Why
 - Demonstrate effectiveness of BSU's academic programs
 - Post Graduation Reenrollment
 - Post Graduation Earnings (future)
 - Meet programmatic specialized accreditation requirements
 - Create a sustained and accessible data integration and visualization process



Oracle Technologies Involved



- Oracle Autonomous Database (ADW)
 - Loaded data into ADW via ADW Database Actions (“ADW Tools”)
 - Transformed data using SQL Developer – SQL UNPIVOT
- Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC)
 - Used Data Flows to create hierarchy of codes
 - Used Multi-table dataset to access data directly from ADW
 - Using RPD for enrollment analytics, but not for this postgrad project

DEGREE_SOUGHT All POST_GRAD_YEAR <NULL> COLLECTION_YEAR 2014

DEGREE_SOUGHT: 40

PROGRAM_NAME: All

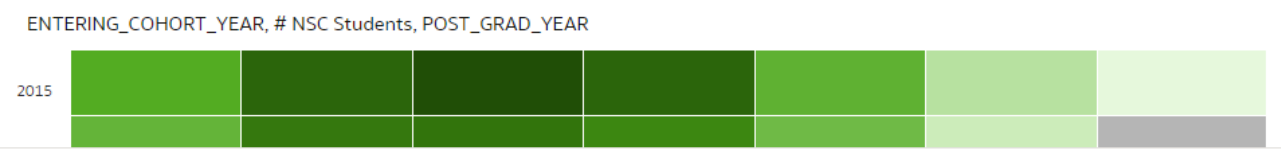
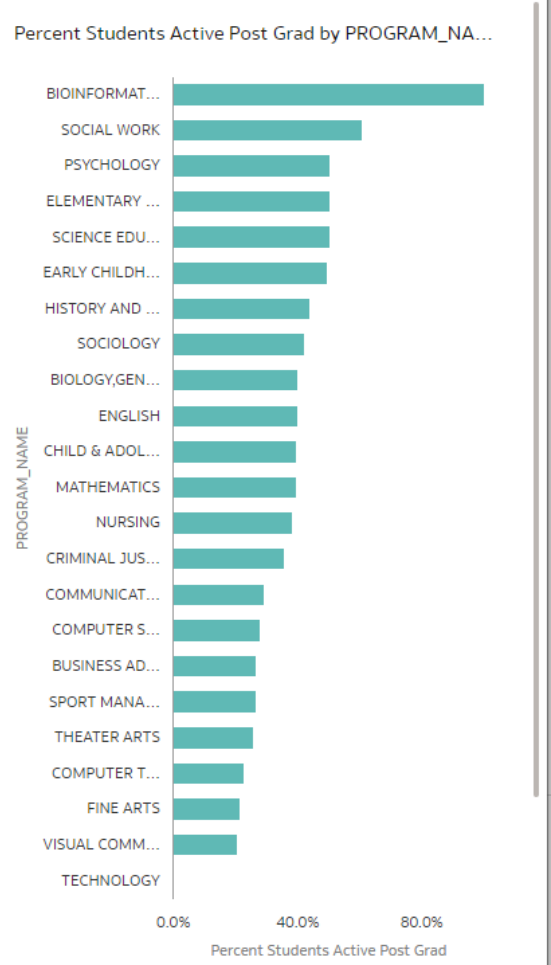
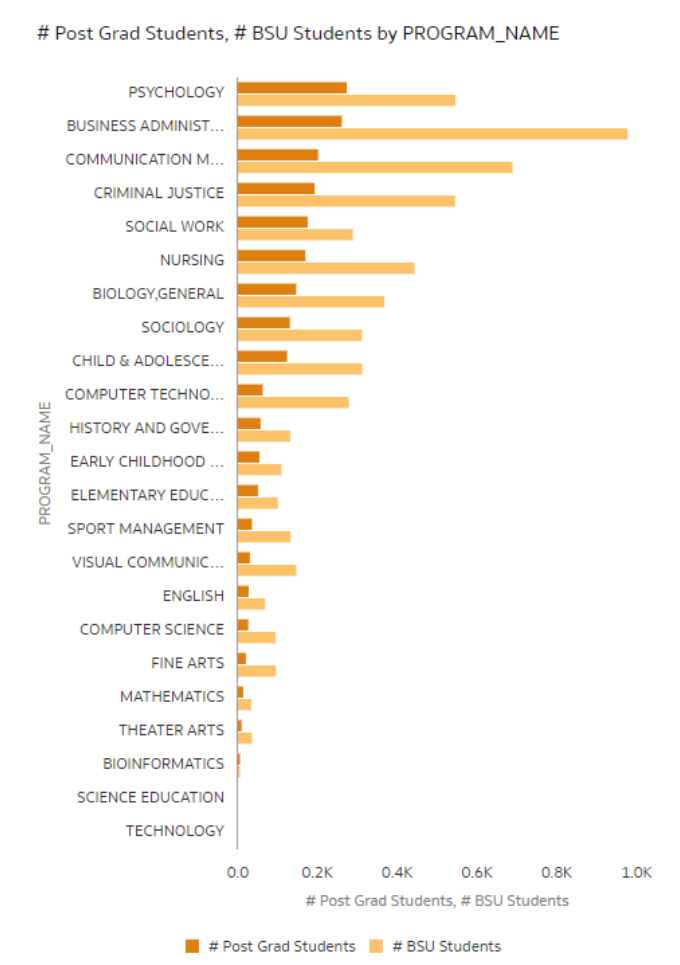
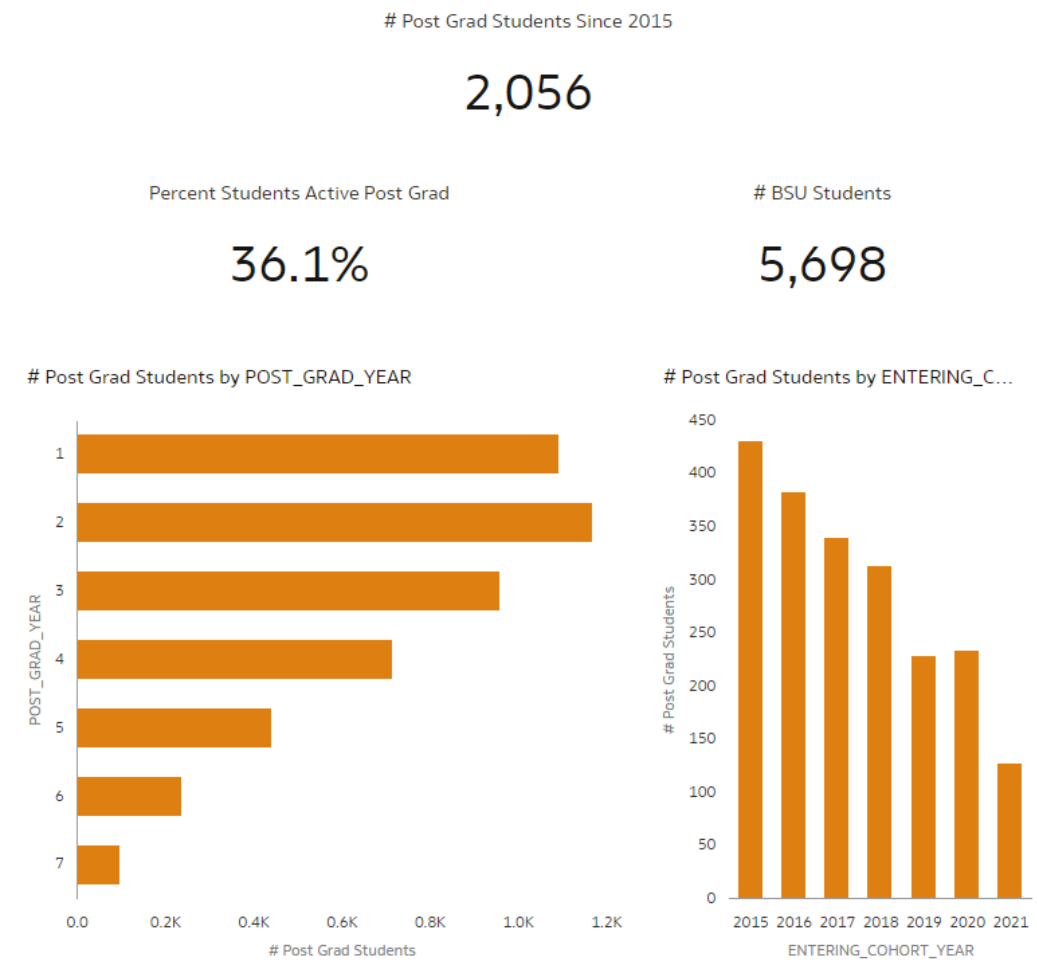
Pattern of First Enrollments ba...: All

ENTERING_COHORT_YEAR: All

Data Year: All

Name of First Different Four-Ye...: All

ETH_97: All

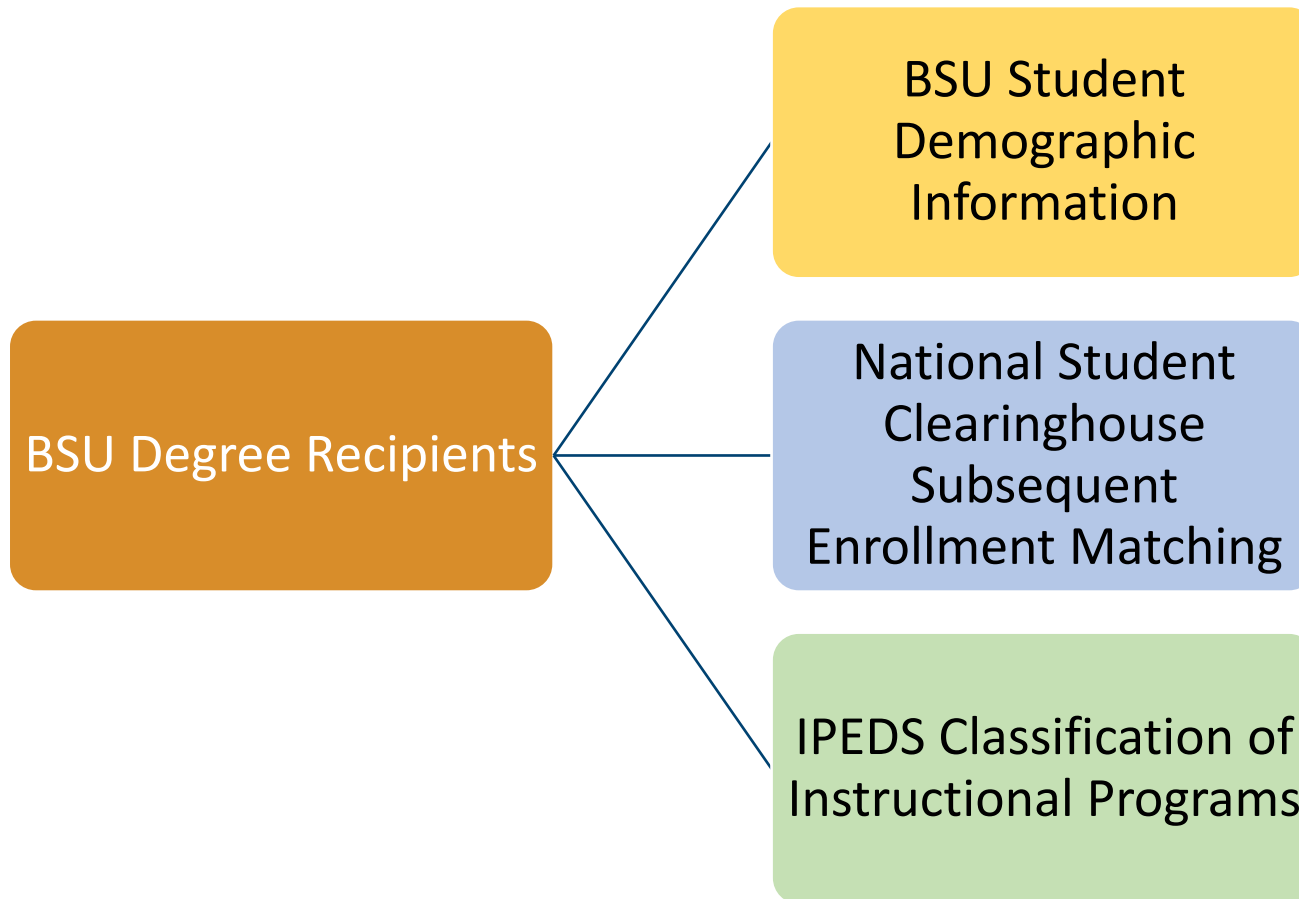


NSC Students by ENTERING_COHORT_YEAR, POST_GRAD_YEAR

First 4Y Inst With BSU: <NULL>

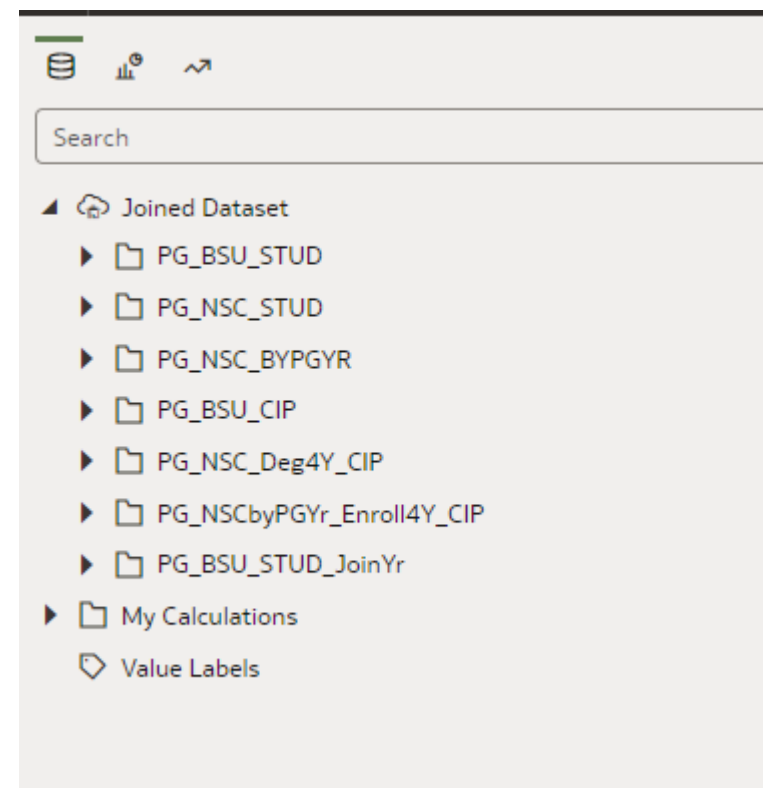
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Grand Total
# NSC								

Tracking Reenrollment of Bachelor's Degree Recipients – Data Sources



Data Strategy for Post Grad

- Trade off - **development speed** vs quality
 - Used multi-table data sets rather than RPD
 - RPD development and ADW base model not complete
- Had to consider modeling in ADW vs OAC
- Custom calculations to be done in front end
- Move modeling “down the stack” in the future



Data Sources – Ad Hoc and Warehouse

- Created summary file for BSU students
- Loaded data into ADW using Database Tools utility
 - Decided to use power of ADW vs OAC data sets
 - 3 major sources – BSU, Clearing House, CIP
- Used staging tables to facilitate unpivot transforms for clearing house data
 - Post grad years 1 – 8 table PG_NSC_byPGYr
 - Creates 8 records per student, one for each year
- Had to clean up and create short titles for CIP data

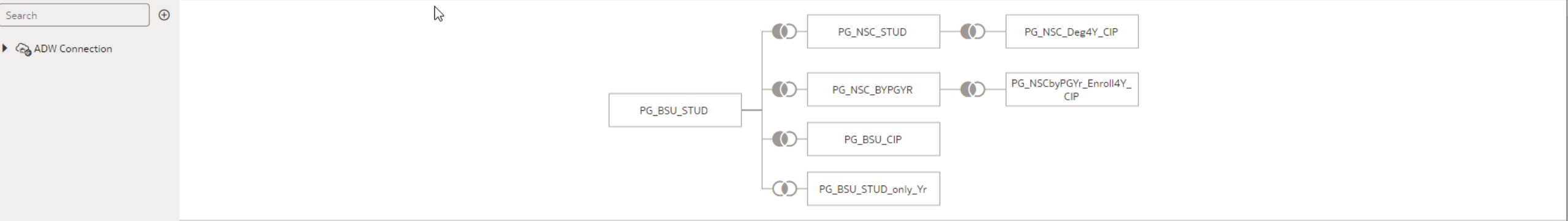
Data Sources – Student Data

- Main Student Table from BSU has one record per student
- Compiled data from PeopleSoft tables

Field Name	Field Type
COLLECTION_TERM	A
COLLECTION_YEAR	A
OPEID	A
LOCAL_CAMPUS_STUDENT_IDENTIFIER	A
# BSU Students	#
DEGREE_DATE	D
FIELD6	#
DEGREE_SOUGHT	A
PROGRAM_TAXONOMY	A
CUMULATIVE_GPA	#
CUMULATIVE_NATIVE_CREDITS_EARNED	#
CUMULATIVE_DEGREE_CREDITS_HOURS_AWARDED	#
ENTRY_TERM	A
ENTRY_YEAR	A
CREDIT_HOURS_REQUIRED_TO_EARN_AWARD	#
GENDER	A
US_CITIZENSHIP	A
HISPANIC_LATINO_ETHNICITY	A
WHITE	A
BLACK_AFRICAN_AMERICAN	A
ASIAN	A
AMERICAN_INDIAN_NATIVE_ALASKAN	A
NATIVE_HAWAIIAN_PAC_IS	A
DIS_FY_2014_2021L_BIRTHDATE	D
ETH_97	A
EST_AGE_YR	#
AID_YR	A
DESCR	A
HEGIS	A
PROGRAM_NAME	A
CIP	A

Data Sources – CIP Codes –Topics of Study

- CIP Codes maintained by IES National Center for Educational Statistics
- Updated in 2010, 2020 “Crosswalk”
- Website listing
<https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/browse.aspx?y=55>
- “There’s a code for that.”
- Classification of Instructional Programing



COLLECTION_T...	COLLECTION_YE...	OPEID	LOCAL_CAMPU...	# BSU Students	DEGREE_DATE	FIELD6	DEGREE_SOUGHT	PROGRAM_TAX...	CUMULATIVE_GPA	CUMULATIVE_N...	CUMULATIVE_D...	ENTRY_TERM	ENTRY_YEAR
9		206200	This column contains 99.40% unique values.	This column contains 99.40% unique values.		1	40 60 50 81 70	50601 120300 60500 210500 200101 40100 220802 210400 70200 200403				1 3 4	2013 2014 2016 2012 2015 2017 2011 2018 2010 2009
A COLLECTIO...	A COLLECTION...	A OPEID	A LOCAL_CAM...	# # BSU Stude...	DEGREE_DATE	# FIELD6	A DEGREE_SO...	A PROGRAM_T...	# CUMULATIVE...	# CUMULATIVE...	# CUMULATIVE...	A ENTRY_TERM	A ENTRY_YEAR
9	2016	206200	2080186	2080186	05/23/2016	1	60	200401	3.65	67	67.00	1	2008

Data Munging/blending/mashup/wrangling

- 3rd party syndicated data
 - One file per year
 - Recast and pivot the data
 - Some questions on format
 - EXTREMELY long titles, more than 128 characters
 - Merged records into single file
- Joins
 - Used left outer joins to maintain completeness
- Bowie state definitions vs syndicated
- Basic star – facts and dimensions

```

1 CREATE TABLE "STUDENTANALYTICS"."CLEARINGHOUSEYR1"
2 (
3     "ENTERING_COHORT_YEAR" NUMBER,
4     "REQUESTOR_RETURN_FIELD" VARCHAR2(4000) COLLATE "USING_NLS_COMP",
5     "POST_GRAD_YEAR" NUMBER,
6     "DATE_RANGE" VARCHAR2(4000) COLLATE "USING_NLS_COMP",
7     "School Code/Branch of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended" VARCHAR2(4000) COLLATE "USING_NLS_COMP",
8     "Name of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended" VARCHAR2(4000) COLLATE "USING_NLS_COMP",
9     "Date of First Enrollment at First Different Two-Year Institution" NUMBER,
10    "CIP Code Associated to Enrollment at Different Two-Year Institution" NUMBER
11 ) DEFAULT COLLATION "USING_NLS_COMP" SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
12 PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 10 MAXTRANS 255
13 COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR QUERY HIGH ROW LEVEL LOCKING LOGGING
14 STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
15 PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
16 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
17 TABLESPACE "DATA"
18 as select
19     "ENTERING_COHORT_YEAR",
20     "REQUESTOR_RETURN_FIELD",
21 FROM STUDENTANALYTICS.CLEARINGHOUSE3
22 UNPIVOT (
23     ("DATE_RANGE",
24     "School Code/Branch of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended",
25     "Name of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended",
26     "Date of First Enrollment at First Different Two-Year Institution",
27     "CIP Code Associated to Enrollment at Different Two-Year Institution" )
28 FOR "POST_GRAD_YEAR"
29 IN (
30     ("DATE_RANGE_OF_YEAR_1",
31     "Year 1: School Code/Branch of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended" ,
32     "Year 1: Name of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended",
33     "Year 1: Date of First Enrollment at First Different Two-Year Institution",
34     "Year 1: CIP Code Associated to Enrollment at Different Two-Year Institution"
35 )
36 AS 1,
37     ("DATE_RANGE_OF_YEAR_2",
38     "Year 2: School Code/Branch of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended" ,
39     "Year 2: Name of First Different Two-Year Institution Attended",
40     "Year 2: Date of First Enrollment at First Different Two-Year Institution",
41     "Year 2: CIP Code Associated to Enrollment at Different Two-Year Institution"

```


Visualizing Data Results

- Challenges of large tables
- Topic visualization and layout
- Summary to detail
- Cross-dimensional analysis

- Demo

Future Work

- Building a foundation for enrollment analysis
 - ADW Data warehouse project in progress
 - OAC dashboards/canvases design in progress
- Many, many other subject areas
 - Degree analysis
 - Class performance
 - Academic progress
 - Student success

Q&A

Thank You!!



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