Enrolment Planning

Development of an Enrolment Planning Model for South African Higher Education Institutions: A Cautionary Tale

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Objectives

- To reflect on the development of an Enrolment Planning Model for South African Universities
 - Brief history of enrolment planning
 - Context of CPUT and IDSC
 - Location of project within academic analytics
 - Main stages of development and deployment
 - Massaging of data
 - Lessons learnt





Enrolment Planning in SA

- Enrolment planning at a national level is a relatively recent phenomenon
- Since 1994, the Education Department (later DHET) has required the submission of three plans
- The most recent process was initiated towards the end of 2012, for the period 2014 – 2019





Context of Development

- DHET requires Universities to populate about 40 tables in Excel spreadsheets
- The tables do not match the Faculty and Department structure of the University
- CPUT had been successful in predicting its headcount enrolments, by assuming that the future would be much like the past
- But the tables submitted to DHET were of no use to a Head of Department in managing enrolments





Context of Development

- IDSC is a small software development company, based in Potchefstroom
- Its HEDA management information system aims at providing a holistic, data-driven planning and monitoring solution for University managements
 - HEDA: Higher Education Data Analyzer
- IDSC raised the option of developing an Enrolment Planning Model at the HEDA User Group Meeting in November 2012
- The DHET's request for the 2014-2019 enrolment plans was issued days later





Location in Academic Analytics

- In terms of technology platform:
 - Level 1 Transaction system only
 - Level 2a Operational data store or single mart; no ETL
 - Level 2 Operational data store or single mart used in conjunction with ETL and reporting tools
 - Level 3a Warehouse or multiple data marts; no ETL, OLAP, or dashboards
 - Level 3b Warehouse or multiple data marts with ETL; no OLAP, or dashboards
 - Level 3 An enterprise-wide data warehouse or multiple data marts used in conjunction with ETL tools, reporting tools, executive dashboards, or alerts





Location in Academic Analytics

- In terms of application:
 - Stage 1 Extraction and reporting of transaction-level data
 - Stage 2 Analysis and monitoring of operational performance
 - Stage 3 What-if decision support (such as scenario building)
 - Stage 4 Predictive modeling and simulation
 - Stage 5 Automatic triggers of business processes (such as alerts)
 - Philip J Goldstein, "Academic Analytics: The Uses of Management Information and Technology in Higher Education", 2005





Location in Academic Analytics

- The model does involve predictive modeling based on the University's historical data.
- It projects the retention and progression of students in particular qualifications through their years of study, and the number of graduates, based on the history of students in the qualifications concerned.
- For new qualifications, without any history, its default projections are based on the overall pattern for the University.





Development

- Timeline
 - DHET letter dated 12 November 2012
 - Submission required mid-February 2013 (extended to end February)
 - Development began in early January 2013
 - Discussions with DHET in May
 - Second submission required in August
- CPUT Requirements:
 - The envisaged end-user was the academic Head of Department (HoD)
 - The model should be as simple as possible for the HoD
 - Only question: How many new enrolments can be admitted to a qualification in a particular year?





Development

- What should the planning unit be?
 - Qualification?
 - Subject?
 - Approved Qualification ID Description
- How should the new student cohort be defined?
 - First-year students?
 - First-time entering students?
 - IDSC planning unit: First-Time Cluster Enrolments (FCEs): that group (or "cluster") of students in an institution who enrol for a particular qualification for the first time in a particular year.





Development

- What about part-time enrolments?
 - Part-time students will not have the same progression pattern as full-time students
- What about different campus enrolments?
 - The same qualification might be offered on different campuses, with different progression patterns
- These issues led to the inclusion of the Offering Type in the model
 - The Offering Type (on the ITS system) can specify a combination of campus and full-time/part-time offering





Model Interface

			This	model	grows	the First	Time	Clust	er enro	Iments	(FCE)	. Cells v	with gold/bro	wn bac	kground	colour	are ava	ailable fo	r selec	ting. Cli	ick on Sa	ave but	ton to	comr	mit.	
	FT								NE	D: II	NFO	RM	ATION	ITE	CHN	OLO)G\	/ (2Y	′)							
Throughput Rate and Graduate projection					Cohort								Retention Rate and Senior student projection													
<u>91Y</u>	Yr8	Yr7	Yr6	<u>Yr5</u>	Yr4	Yr3	Yr2	Yr1	Year	Grads	%Head	Head	Growth FCE	Reg	Senior	% FTEN	FTEN	FCE	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	Yr6	Yr7	<u>Yr8</u>	Yr9
0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	2.8%	4.7%	9.9%	21.7%	4.7%		2004	142	99.7%	622		624	412	72.2%	153	212	71.2%	57.1%	26.4%		5.7%	2.8%	1.4%	3.89
0		1.4%	0.7%		12.8%	20.6%	0.7%		2005	107	99.8%	560	0.665	561	420	78.7%	111	141	80.9%		35.5%				3.5%	5
0	0	2.0%	1.3%	7.9%	15.1%	19.1%	0.0%		2006	95	97.7%	545	1.078	558	406	84.9%	129	152	71.7%	59.9%	36.2%			4.6%	5	6
0	0	3	3.7%	6.8%	19.8%	17.9%	0.0%		2007	68	99.4%	476	1.066	479	317	91.4%	148	162	72.8%			16.0%		7	6	6
0	0	3	3	7.7%	15.5%	22.6%	0.6%		2008	76	97.7%	464	0.957	475	320	83.9%	130	155	76.8%		36.8%		15	7	5	6
0	0	4	4	16	14.8%	16.7%	0.5%		2009	78	99.0%	488	1.310	493	290	91.1%	185	203	62.1%		36.0%	31	20	9	7	8
0	0	5	6	22	41	21.5%	1.1%		2010	64	99.5%	585	1.355	588	313	84.0%	231	275	75.6%		99	43	27	13	10	10
0	0	5	5	21	40	54	0.0%		2011	121	99.4%	794	0.985	799	528	96.3%	261	271	76.4%		97	42	27	12	10	10
0	0	4	4	16	30	41	2	0.0%	2012	129	99.5%	755	0.760	759	553	94.7%	195	206	157	127	74	32	20	9	7	8
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			4	17	31	42	2	0	2014	112		674	1.015	677		465	201	212	162	130	76	33	21			
				17	32	43	2	0	2015	105	1	667	1.015	670		455	204	215	165	132	77	33				
					32	44	2	0	2016	103	99.5%	670	1.015	673		455	207	219	167	134	79					
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								- 0	2019	106	1	603	1.015	697		460	216	220						3	0161	OF





Deployment

- At CPUT, a different approach was taken for this enrolment plan, compared to the previous iterations
- As in the past, the Deans' Meeting set overall parameters for growth per Faculty
 - These values were captured in the Model and formed the basis of the projections
- The Model's projections were exported to Excel and E-mailed to the HoDs
 - They were given an opportunity to amend the FCE figures
 - The amendments were captured centrally, between CPUT and IDSC





Planning Parameters

FACULTY	Default FCE Growth Rate									
	UG	PG < M	Masters	Doctoral	Осс					
INFORMATICS & DESIGN	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015					
EDUCATION & SOCIAL SCIENCES	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015					
HEALTH & WELLNESS SCIENCES	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020					
APPLIED SCIENCES	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025					
BUSINESS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
ENGINEERING	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025					





What the Model Does

- Audited HEMIS data for the past 9 years is imported from the HEDA server
 - Enrolments and graduates
 - By Tracking Cluster and Offering Type combinations
- Percentages/ratios are calculated for cohort and tracking years
 - Percentage of retained students
 - Percentage of students fulfilling the requirements (graduating)
 - Headcount percentage of total enrolments
 - First-time Entering enrolments as a percentage of FCEs





What the Model Does

- The trends are used for generating the behaviour of future cohorts and for transforming the Model's predictions to fit the DHET enrolment tables
- The University has three options regarding the historical patterns to be applied to the projections:
 - The past eight years
 - The last three years
 - The last year only
- In the case of CPUT, the last three years were applied





What the Model Does

- The Model re-calculates the projections based on any overrides by the HoDs or planning office
- Projections for nine years are calculated, based on the University's default growth parameters and the historical patterns
 - As the 2012 year was the latest year of audited HEMIS data at the time, the Model projected for 2013 – 2019
- Excel reports are generated
 - Pivot table view of the data
 - DHET enrolment tables in the required format
 - DHET scarce skills tables



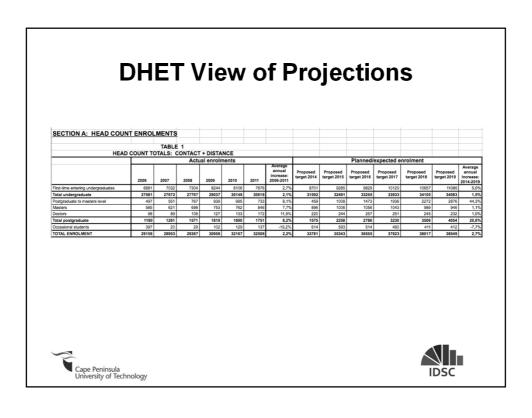


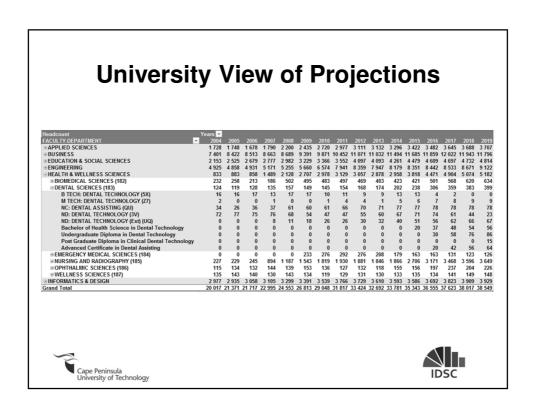
What the Model Does

- The final enrolment dataset is uploaded to the HEDA server for monitoring purposes
- A separate, formula-free version of the Excel document is generated, including all the enrolment and scarce skills tables for submission to DHET









Massaging the Data

- The output of the Model was submitted to DHET and discussed at a meeting in May
- A second iteration of the planning process was undertaken
- New HEQSF qualifications were included in the projections
 - As there was no history for such qualifications, the Model used institutional averages for the projections





Massaging the Data

- The various interventions and additions as the process unfolded put the Model under pressure
 - The capturing of HoD amendments was slow
 - The addition of new HEQSF qualifications was not initially foreseen and an additional screen to capture them was developed
 - The initial reporting did not include the DHET Scarce Skills tables.
 The Model was designed to work at the level of broad CESM groupings (or Major Areas).
 A table had to be developed to map the proportions of enrolments

A table had to be developed to map the proportions of enrolments and graduates for each Approved Qualification ID in terms of third-order CESMs, with this split applied to future enrolments and graduates.





Monitoring the Enrolments

Faculty ▶ Department ▶ Approved Qualification ▶ Offering Type	2014 Planned	2014	
APPLIED SCIENCES	1,282	1,360	0
AGRICULTURAL & FOOD SCIENCES (2)	316	267	0
BIODIVERSITY& CONSERV. MGNT (3)	125	96	
CHEMISTRY (4)	216	187	
ENVIRON. & OCCUPATIONAL STUD (5)	201	214	0
FOOD TECHNOLOGY (6)	166	151	0
HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES (7)	178	367	
MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS (8)	80	78	
Total	1,282	1,360	0





Lessons Learnt

- The Model enables the University to move from compliance to active enrolment management
- Involvement of HoDs in the planning process does not guarantee their continued commitment to the numbers
- Major applications are not best developed in haste
- Final specifications are needed before development begins
- Excel is a good modelling tool but has its limitations
- · No model can eliminate human error



