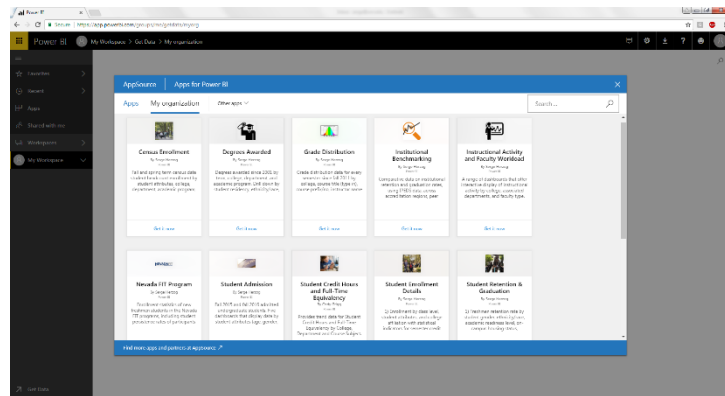




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Power BI Data Elements Description by Reports & Dashboards



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DESCRIPTION OF DATA ELEMENTS CURRENTLY IN POWER BI BY TILE GROUPS (as of September 2018)

- **Student Admission Data (under development)**
 - Fall 2015 and fall 2016 admitted undergraduate students. Five dashboards that display data by student attributes (age, gender, ethnicity/race, residency, Pell status), admitted college, awarded scholarship type, tuition level (WUE, NV Advantage), high school origin (NV students only), on-campus housing arrangement, and participation in UNR OPS recruitment activities. Statistical indicators include: student headcount, admission yield, ACT/SAT test scores, high school GPA, high school rank, and AP/IB course participation for enrolled versus non-enrolled admitted students. Interactive county-level dashboards for Nevada and California admits, and separate dashboards for Northern Nevada and Clark County admits.

- **Historical Student Census Enrollment Data**
 - Fall and spring term census date student headcount enrollment by student attributes, college, department, academic program, and residency. Students in multiple programs are counted multiple times across academic programs and across departments and colleges, if the latter two differ between academic programs (major). Separate dashboards also report number of declared academic minors.

- **Recent Term Student Census Enrollment Data**
 - 1) Enrollment by class level, student attributes, and college affiliation with statistical indicators for semester credit load, earned GPA, and high school preparation (high school GPA, test scores, high school ranking).
 - 2) Enrollment flow tracking from first to third year to identify migration across colleges over time by academic department, declared major, high school origin of student, ethnicity/race, and student residency. Statistical indicators for associated level of high school preparation and semester credit load.

- **Student Retention and Graduation Rate Data**
 - 1) Freshmen retention rate by student gender, ethnicity/race, academic readiness level, on-campus housing status, honors/NVFIT program participation, college affiliation, academic major, and residency status. Statistical indicators measure academic performance (GPA, earned credits, high school preparation), student outside work load, and proportion of first-generation background.
 - 2) Fall-to-fall retention rates by undergraduate class level, residency status, college affiliation, and academic major.
 - 3) Fall 2010 cohort tracking by college, department, academic major, residency status, high school origin, ACT/SAT test score, gender, and ethnicity/race to measure 4-year and 6-year graduation rates.

- **Student Credit Hours and Full-Time Equivalency (FTE)**
 - Student credit hours and full-time equivalency by term since Fall 2011. Data are aggregated as lower-division, upper-division, masters and doctoral. The output table is structured as Term -> College -> Department->Academic Subject code. Line charts are provided for fall terms. Output data can be filtered by Term, College, Department and Subject.

- **Credit Hour Based Tuition Revenue Data**
 - Tuition revenues since fall 2014, for fall and spring term, by student academic level and by course-offering academic department and associated college. Tuition revenues can be calculated via drilldown for individual college, department, and course prefix; and across student residency status, instruction mode (e.g. web-based vs in-class), and Nevada Fit participation.

- **Institutional Benchmarking Data**
 - Comparative data on institutional retention and graduation rates, using IPEDS data, across accreditation regions, peer groups, Carnegie classifications, enrollment size categories, and institutional control types. Dashboards offer drill-down selection associated with key input metrics that predict institutional retention and graduation rates, with gauges to compare actual versus predicted rates.

- **Student Retention Prediction Data**
 - Predicting first-year student retention from fall to spring and fall to fall, using key forecasting and control factors associated with enrollment persistence from the first to second year. These prediction include student socio-demographic attributes (e.g., age, gender, ethnicity/race, residency, parent education level), and financial aid profile (type of aid received), and midterm grades. All data elements are derived from prediction algorithms, not tied to actual student records.

- **Instructional Activity and Faculty Workload Data**
 - A range of dashboards that offer interactive display of instructional activity by college, associated departments, and faculty type. Statistical indicators include student credit hours (SCH) and full-time equivalents (FTEs) per faculty by college and associated department. Interactive drill-down selection allows display of instructional workload (SCH, FTE, and number of class sections) by individual faculty, department, and college.

- **Nevada FIT Program Data**
 - Enrollment statistics of new freshmen students in the Nevada FIT programs, including student persistence rates of participants versus non-participants across all NVFIT programs that are associated with each academic college, and comparative data on student success rates in subsequent first-year college courses.

- **Course Grade Distribution Data**
 - Grade distribution data for every semester since fall 2011 by college, course title (type in), course prefix/no, instructor name (type in), instructor department (type in), and instructor college (type in). Percentage distribution also calculates proportion of D/F/W grades, average course grade, and course enrollment. Selection criteria offer drilldown by funding level (state vs. non-state funded), and instruction mode (e.g., web-based vs. in-person).

- **Degrees Awarded Data**
 - Degrees awarded since 2001 by term, college, department, and academic program. Drill down by student residency, ethnicity/race, gender, and honors level. Outcome statistics include final GPA, time to degree (in years), and student age at graduation. These metrics can be disaggregated by starting enrollment status (UNR starters versus transfer-in starters). Visualizations use column, line, and donut charts that offer separate data drill down across each visualization, with the matrix table listing number of degrees awarded over time and with drill down to department and program levels.

- **Course Enrollment Data**
 - Daily course enrollment statistics by course number with detail drills down to the individual section level. Used to monitor and plan course enrollment and waitlists for a given semester.