



# Shooting for a better, fast, and more efficient system: a study on students' timely progress to graduation

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College of Business Administration

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# PI Info

Dr. **Ming Chen** specializes in optimization, simulation, and scheduling. His research applies to a variety of service settings where capacity management plays a critical role in a firm's success. His recent teaching assignments involve operations management, service management, managerial decision-making processes, and business analytics.

Dr. **Sherry Su** specializes in optimization, process/systems analysis, performance evaluation, and capacity management. She regularly teaches Operations Planning & Control at undergraduate level and Operations Analysis at graduate level. As the faculty director for the MS Supply Chain Management program, her responsibility involves curriculum design, catalog updates as well as course scheduling.

Dr. **Hongyu Chen** specializes in predictive analytics, business intelligence, stochastic modeling and numerical simulation. His research focuses on applying information technology in business analytics settings (e.g. utilizing customers' purchase history and reviews to predict customers' future purchase).

# Outline

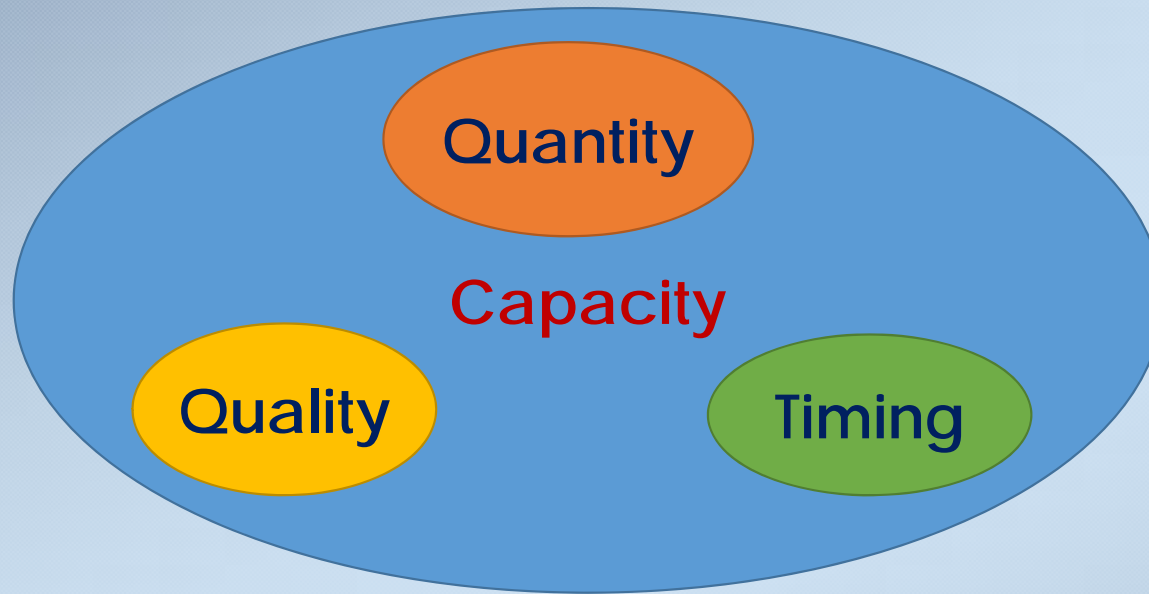
- Introduction
- Capacity Analysis
- Degree Road Map
- Predictive Analytics
- Acknowledgements



# Data Sources

- IRA
  - Spring 2009 to Spring 2017
  - Over 2,000,000 student course records
  - 93,000 class sessions
  - 8,400 classes total and 5,600 undergraduate
  - Including both course level data such as capacity, enrollments, grades, location and timing, as well as student level data such as grades and demographic info.
- Enrollment Service
  - Classroom capacity
  - Degree planner setup report
- CBA Center for Student Success
- University Center for Undergraduate Advising

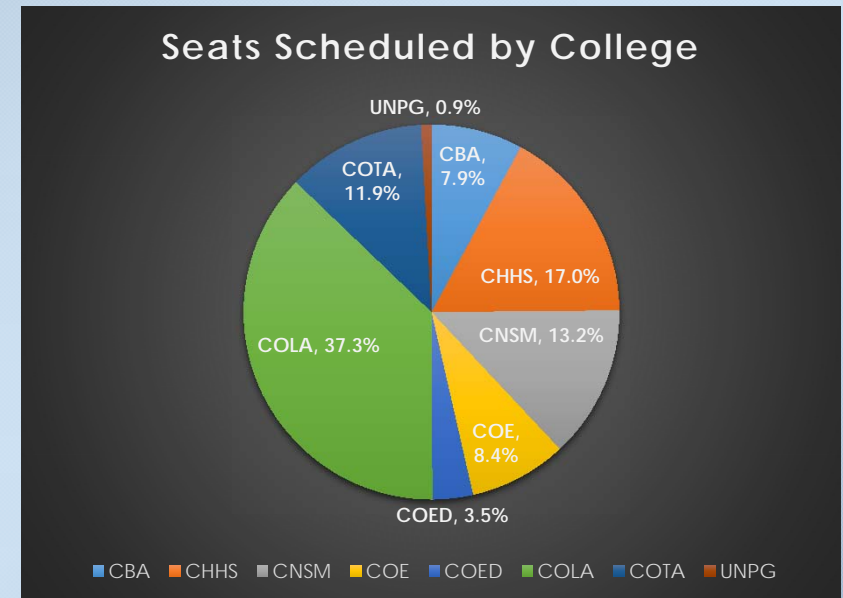
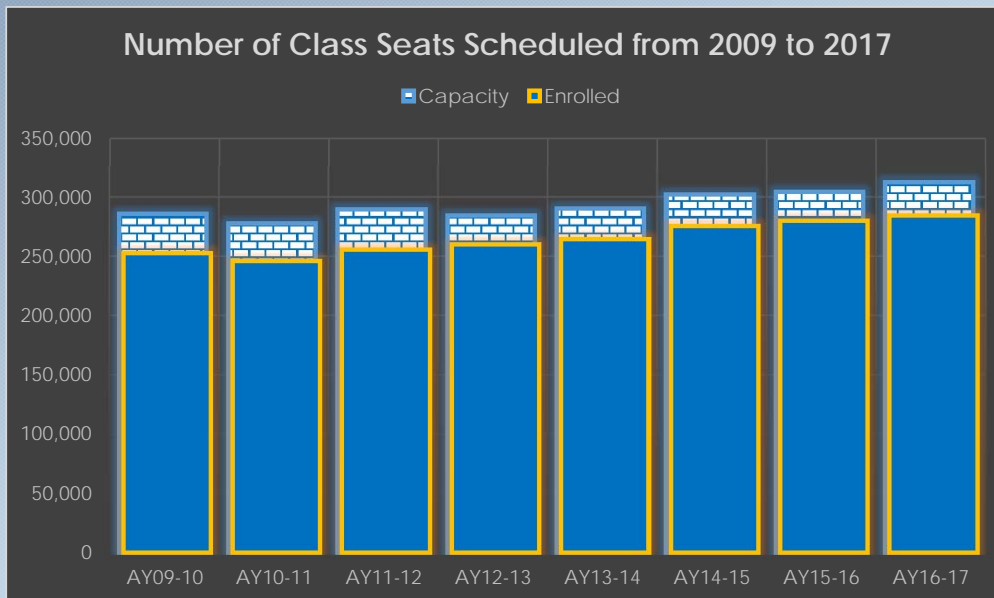
# Capacity Dimension



## **Capacity Management:**

offer the right class to the right student at the right time.

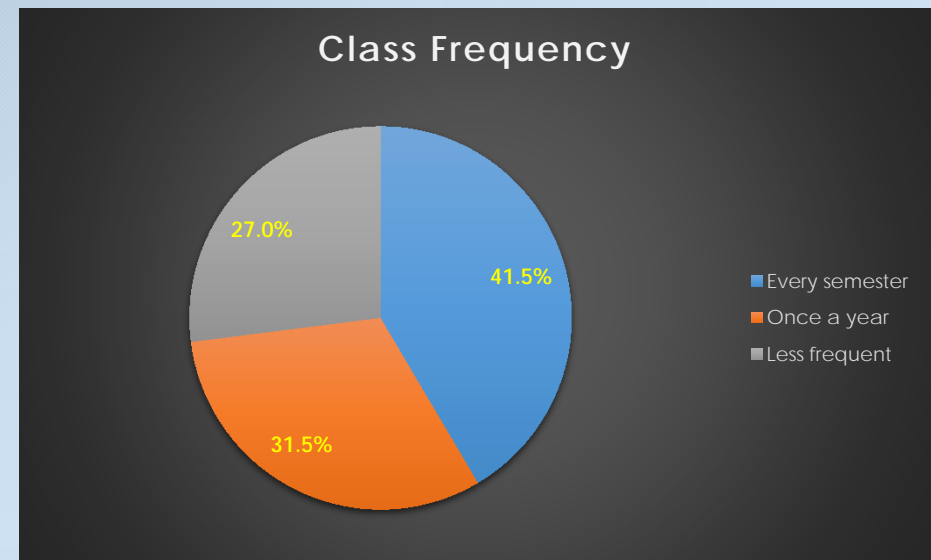
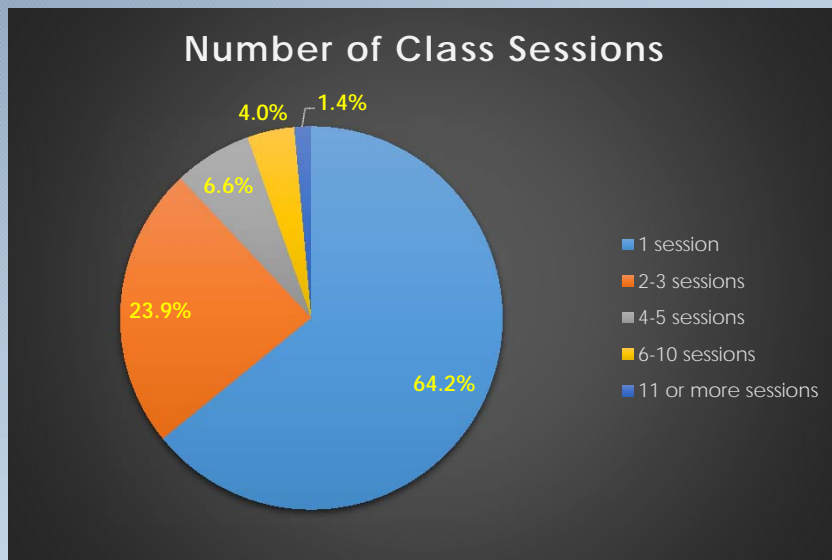
# Scheduled Capacity 2009-2017



- From 2009 to 2017, the scheduled capacity across campus increased by 9.2% while enrollments increased by 12.5%, leading to more limited access to desired class for students.
- COLA, the largest college, offers 37.3% of the class seats, followed by CHHS (17.0%).

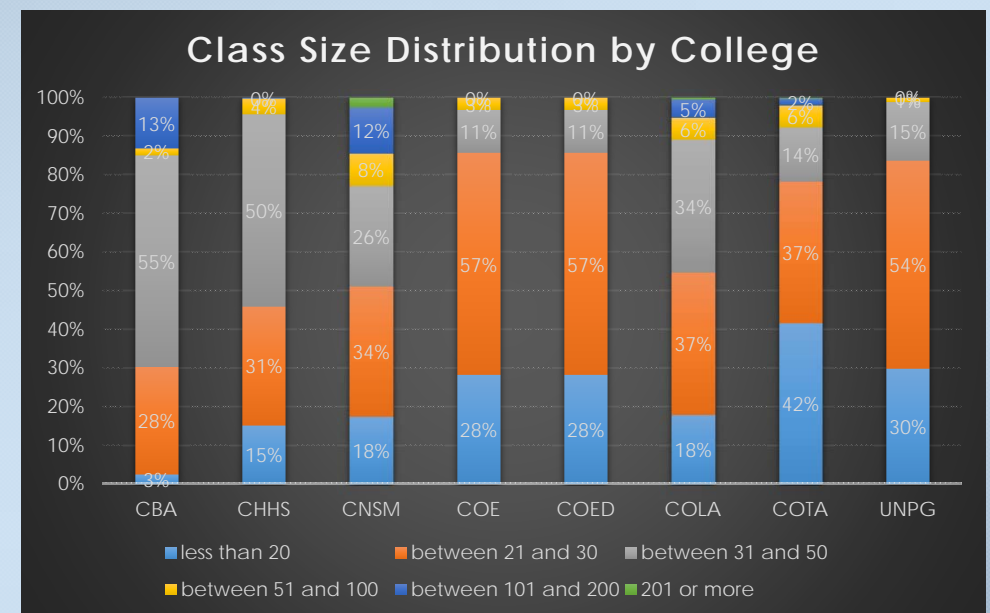
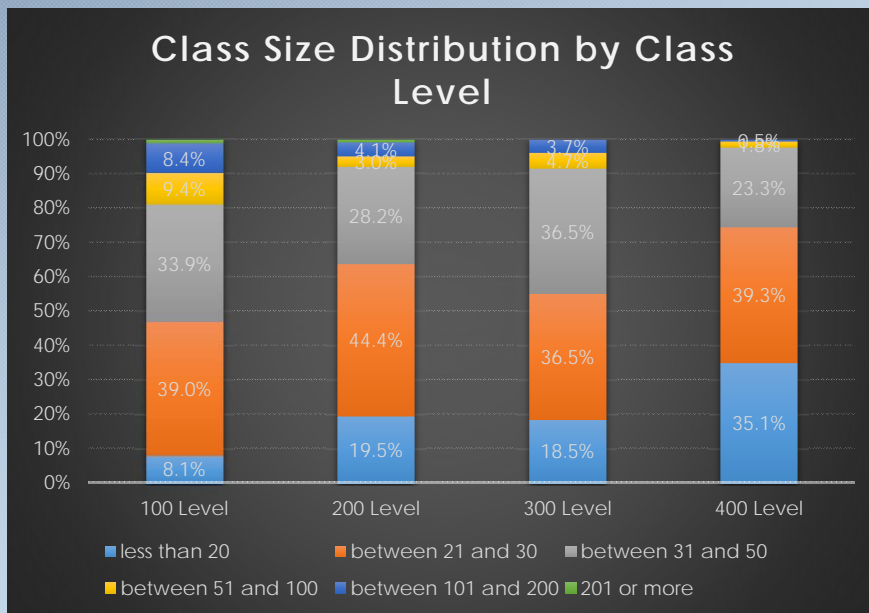


# Number of Sessions and Frequency



- The vast majority of the classes have a single session and close to 90% of the classes have no more than three sessions.
- About 41% of the classes are offered every semester while 27% of the classes are offered less than once a year.

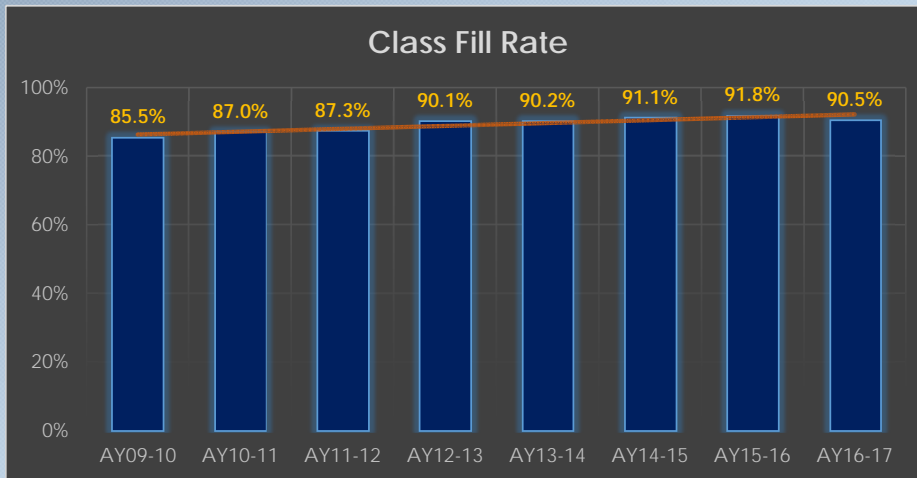
# Class Size Distribution



- The class size for the vast majority of the class sessions is under 50. Upper division classes tend to have smaller class size.
- Class size distribution varies across college. CBA and CHHS have relatively larger class sessions while COE and COED have relatively smaller class sessions.



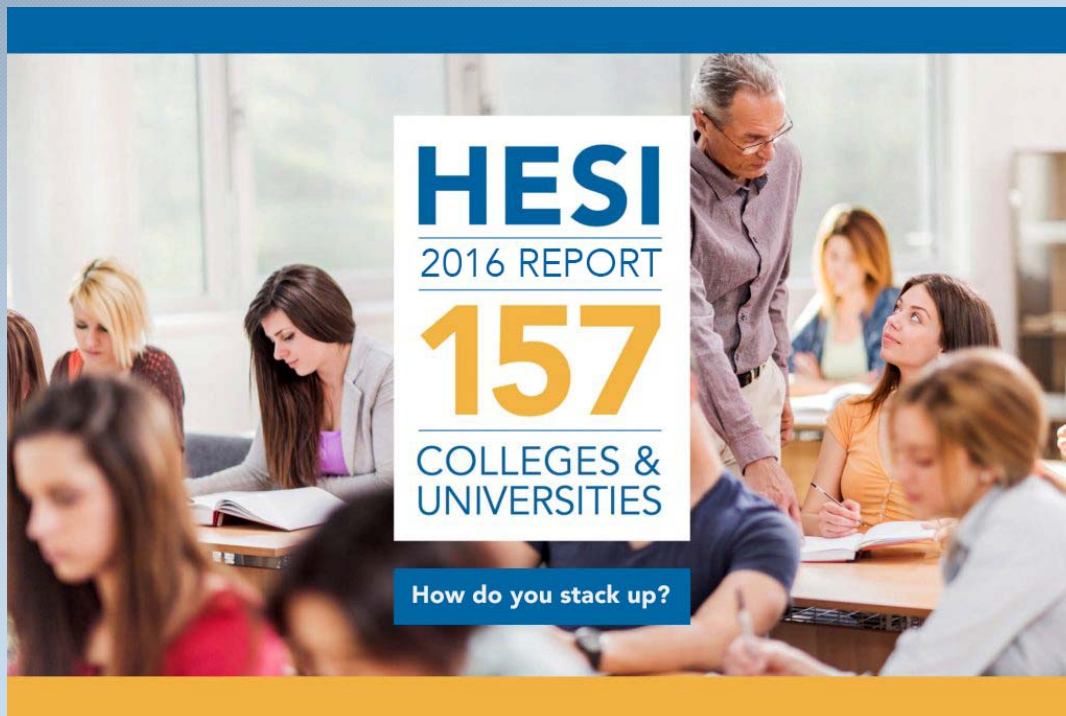
# Class Fill Rates



| College | Average Class Size | Fill_Rate |
|---------|--------------------|-----------|
| CBA     | 47.2               | 96.2%     |
| CHHS    | 33.6               | 92.7%     |
| CNSM    | 51.3               | 88.1%     |
| COE     | 28.5               | 92.1%     |
| COED    | 25.8               | 75.3%     |
| COLA    | 38.5               | 88.4%     |
| COTA    | 28.5               | 87.3%     |
| UNPG    | 27.3               | 48.7%     |

- The class fill rate has increased steadily over the past eight years.
- CNSM has the largest average class size.
- CBA has the highest class fill rate.

# Where Do We Stand?

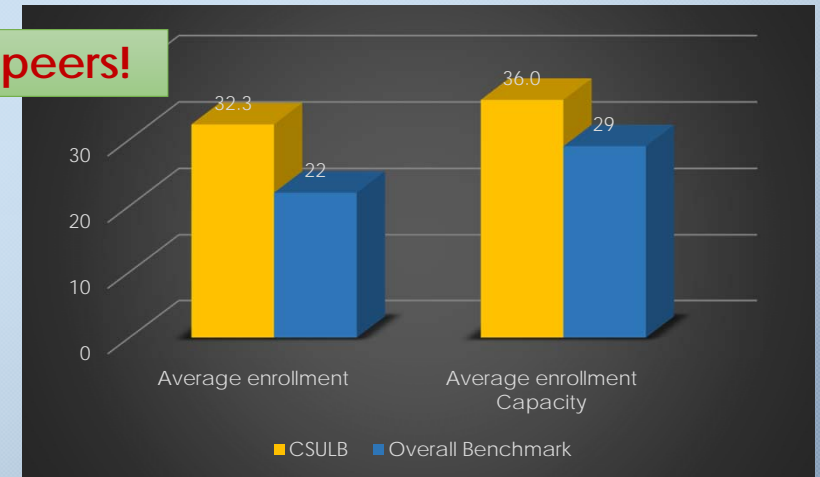
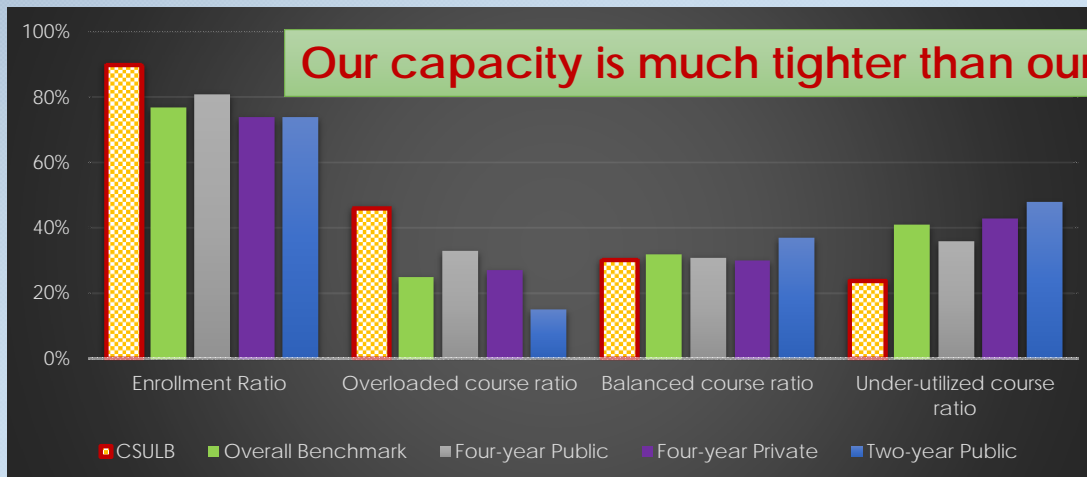


- Published by Ad Astra Information Systems
- The database includes metrics from a cross section of 82 four-year public, 23 four-year private, and 52 two-year public higher education institutions
- Various metrics measuring capacity utilization versus student access



# Where Do We Stand?

- **Average Enrollment:** average value of the enrollment per class section
- **Average Enrollment Capacity:** average value of the maximum enrollment per class section
- **Enrollment Ratio:** Overall average fill rate across all class sections
- **Balanced Course Ratio:** the percentage of courses with enrollment ratio between 70% and 95%
- **Under-Utilized Course Ratio:** the percentage of courses with enrollment ratio below 70%
- **Overloaded Course Ratio:** the percentage of courses with enrollment ratio above 95%

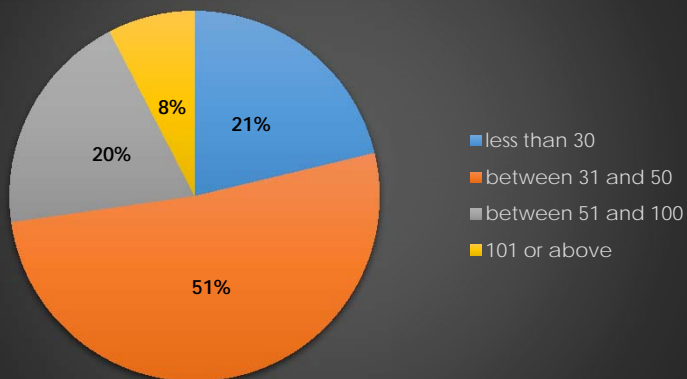




# Classroom Utilization



Class Sessions by Room Capacity



|                    | Enrollment/Room Capacity | Enrollment Cap/Room Capacity |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Benchmark          | 62.0%                    | 81.0%                        |
| CSULB Overall      | 69.2%                    | 75.8%                        |
| less than 30       | 82.8%                    | 91.4%                        |
| between 31 and 50  | 68.8%                    | 75.2%                        |
| between 51 and 100 | 57.4%                    | 62.4%                        |
| 101 or above       | 63.9%                    | 71.2%                        |

**There is a potential to capture additional classroom capacity by more careful planning, e.g., matching class session with the right classroom.**

# Mismatch between Capacity and Demand

Fall 2011

| CLASS_CATALOG_NBR | CLASS_SECTION | CLASS_ENRL_TOT | CLASS_ENRL_CAP |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| MGMT 426          | 1             | 26             | 40             |
| MGMT 426          | 2             | 19             | 40             |
| MGMT 426          | 3             | 22             | 40             |
| Total             |               | 67             | 120            |

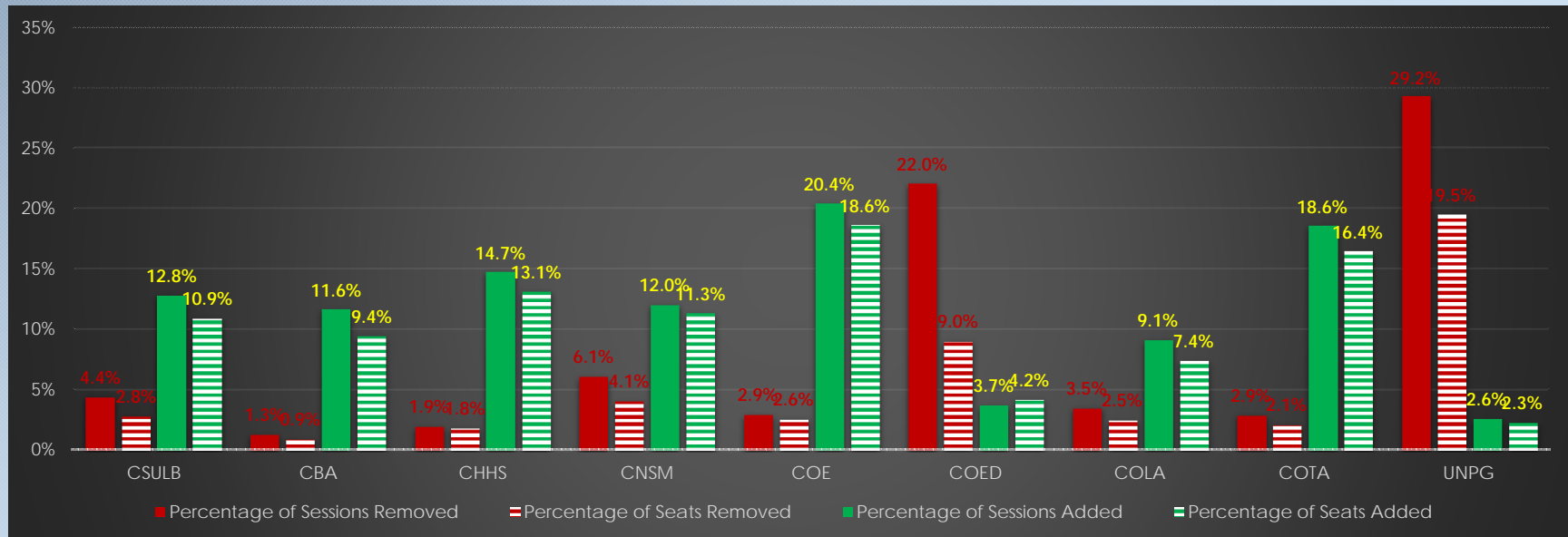
one session or 40 seats  
can be potentially  
removed by  
consolidating sessions

Fall 2009

| CLASS_CATALOG_NBR | CLASS_SECTION | CLASS_ENRL_TOT | CLASS_ENRL_CAP |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| MGMT 410          | 1             | 38             | 35             |
| MGMT 410          | 2             | 39             | 35             |
| MGMT 410          | 3             | 48             | 35             |
| Total             |               | 125            | 105            |

one more session or 35  
seats can be  
potentially added due  
to sufficient demand

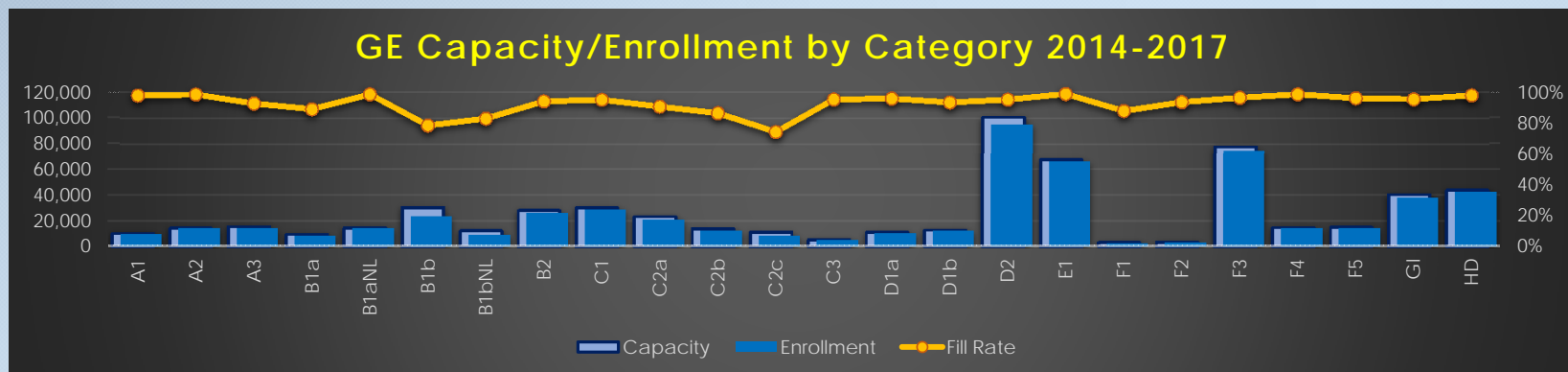
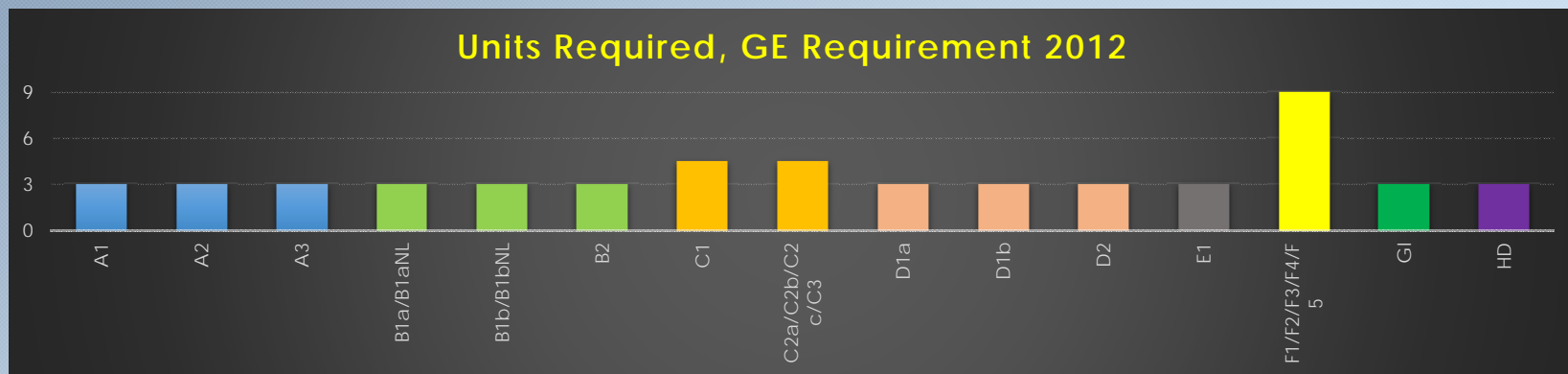
# Mismatch between Capacity and Demand



- Across campus, 4.4% of the class sessions can be removed while 12.8% more sessions can be added due to potential demand.
- COE had more potential to add class sessions while COED had more potential to reduce class sessions. CNSM had more potential to better match capacity with demand.

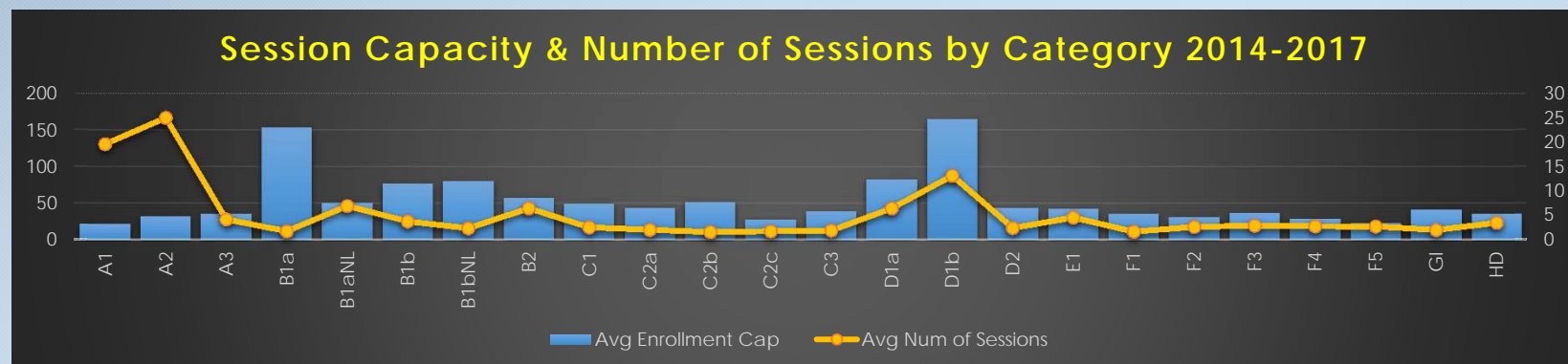
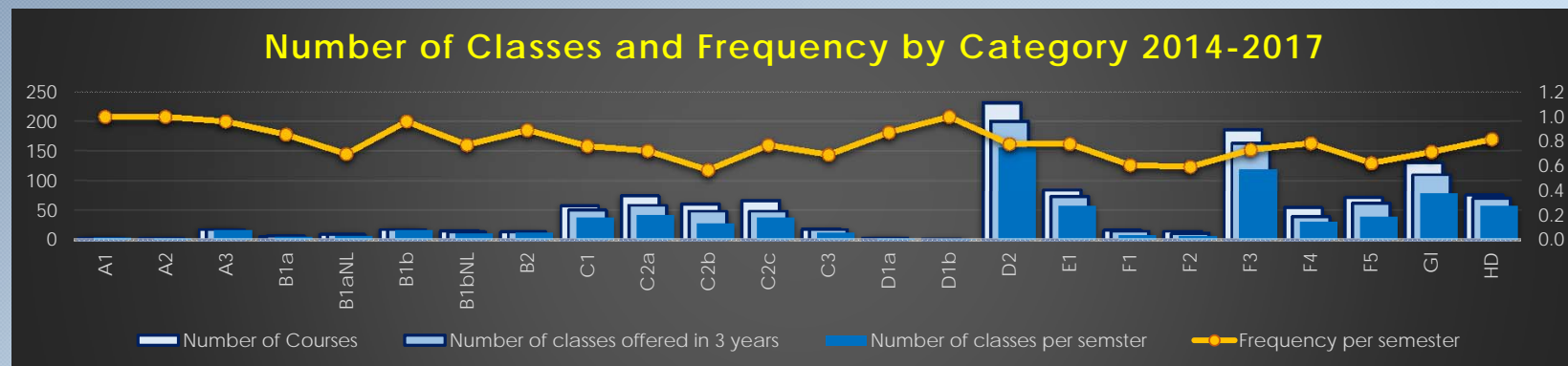


# General Education Capacity Analysis



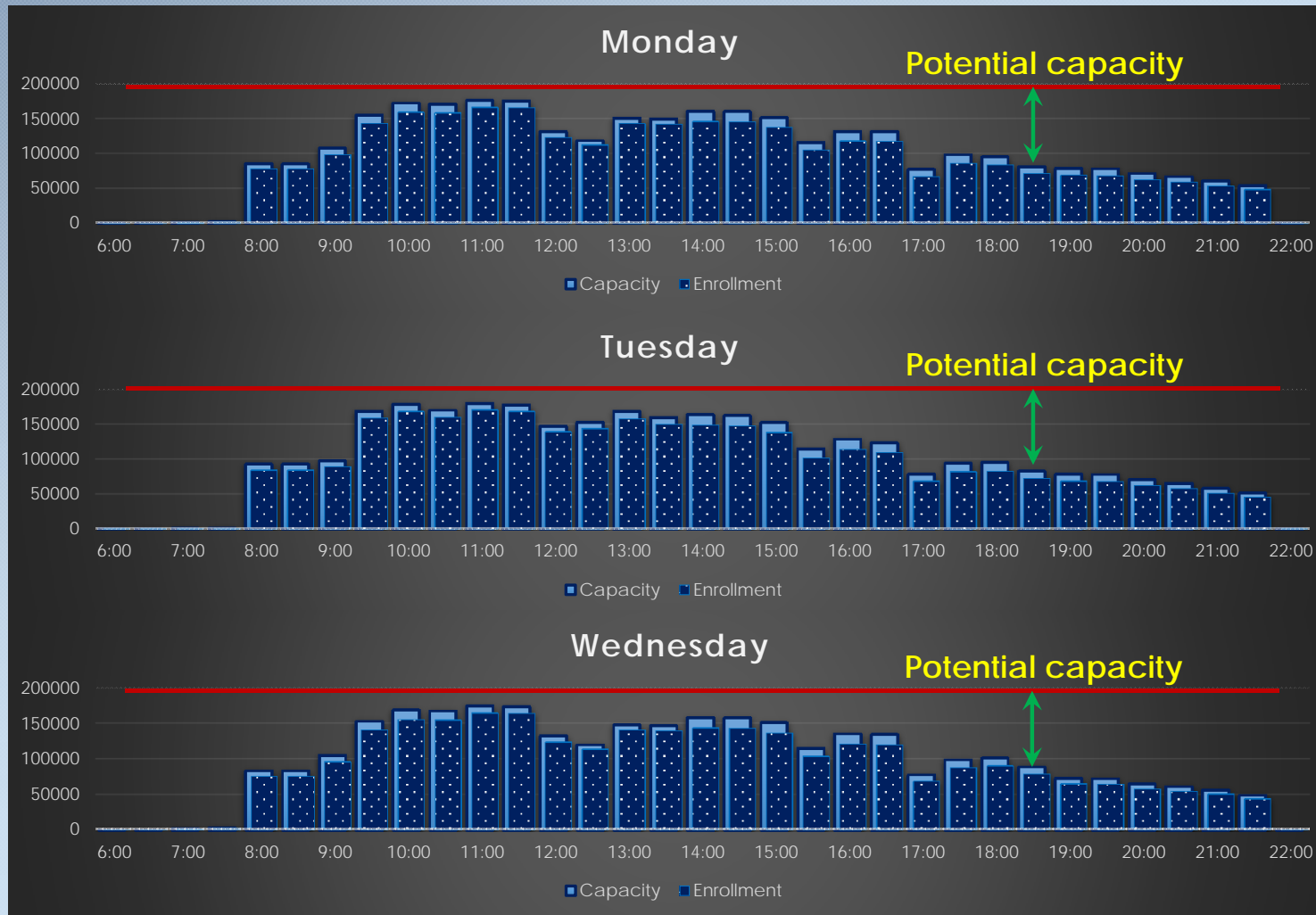
- D2 (Social Sciences and Citizenship), E (Lifelong Learning and Self Development), and F3 (Interdisciplinary Capstone) had the most seats, indicating sufficient capacity in both quantity and variety.
- B1b/B1bNL (Physical Science), C2b (Philosophy), C2c (Foreign Language) had relatively low fill rate.

# General Education Capacity Analysis



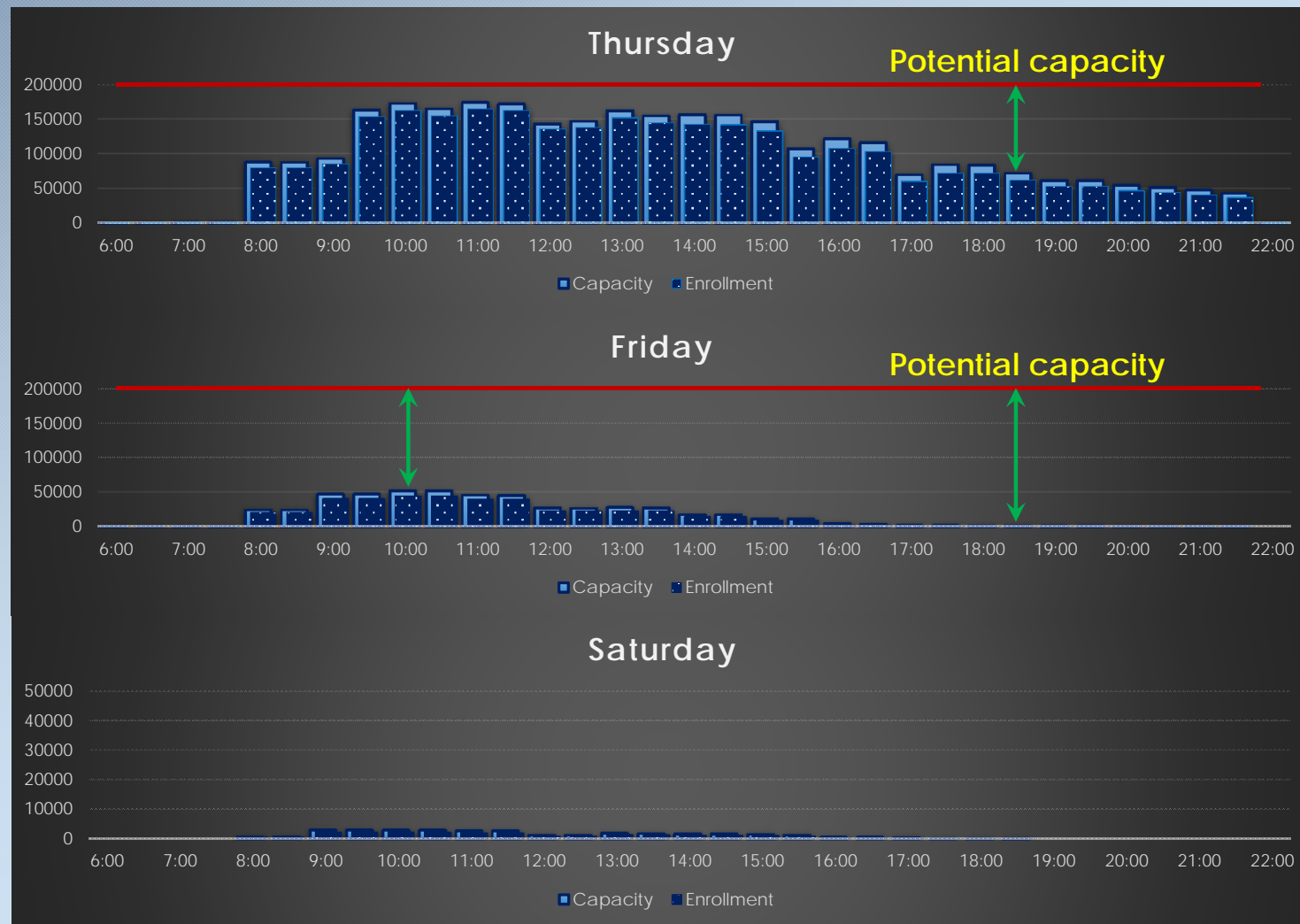
- Categories D2 (Social Sciences and Citizenship) and F3 (Interdisciplinary Capstone) had the most variety of courses, followed by Categories C1, C2a, C2b, C2c, and E.
- B1a (Life Science) and D1b (Constitution and American Ideals) had larger class capacity.

# Time Pattern By Hour: Campus-wide

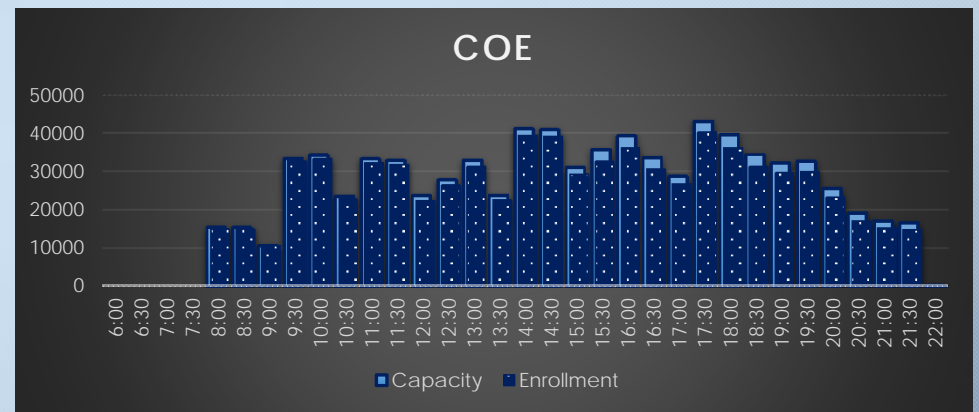
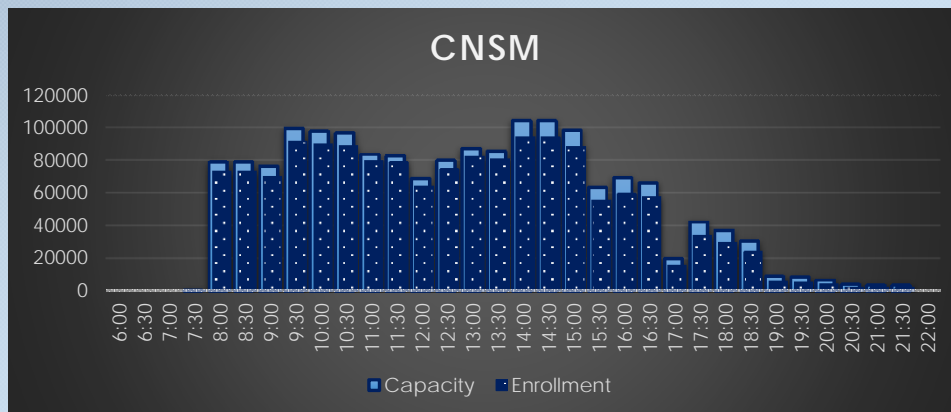
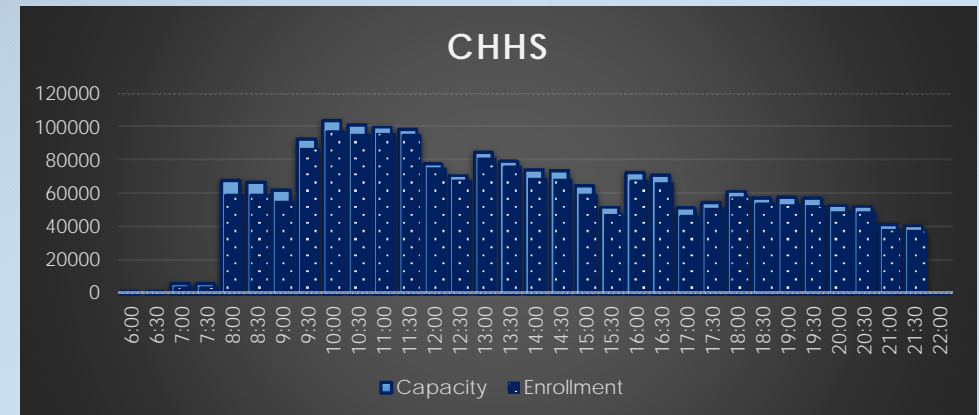
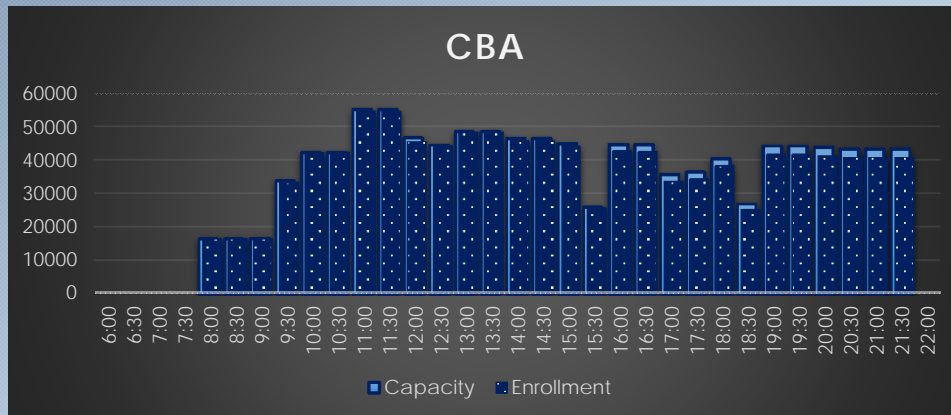




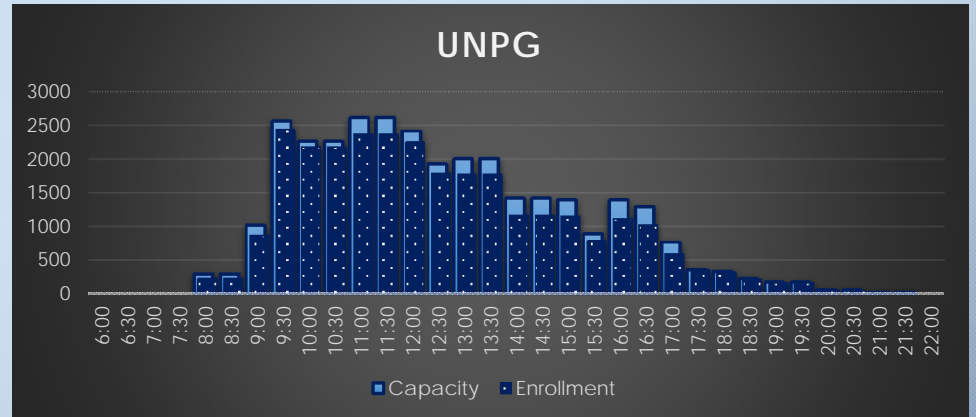
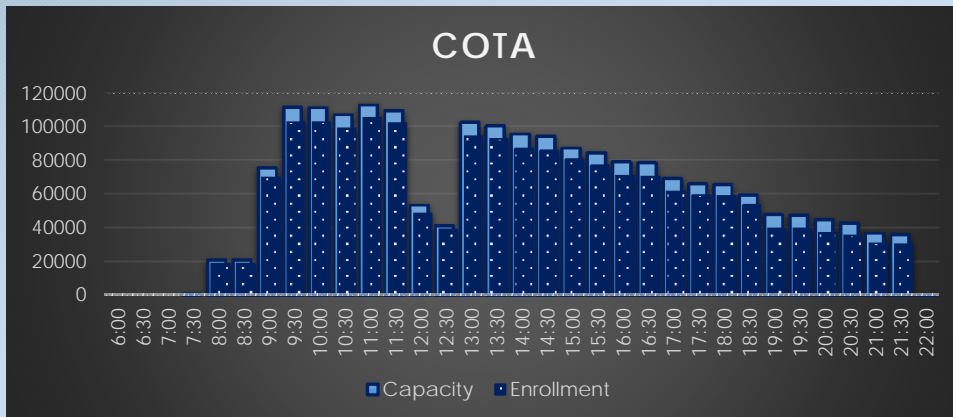
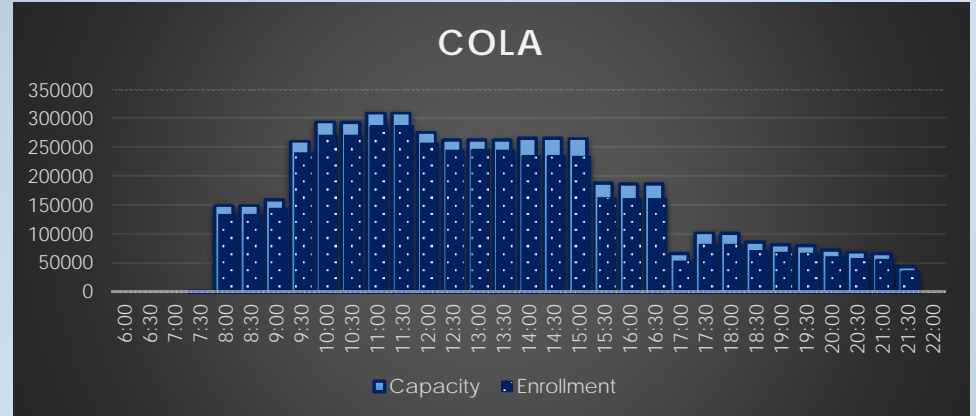
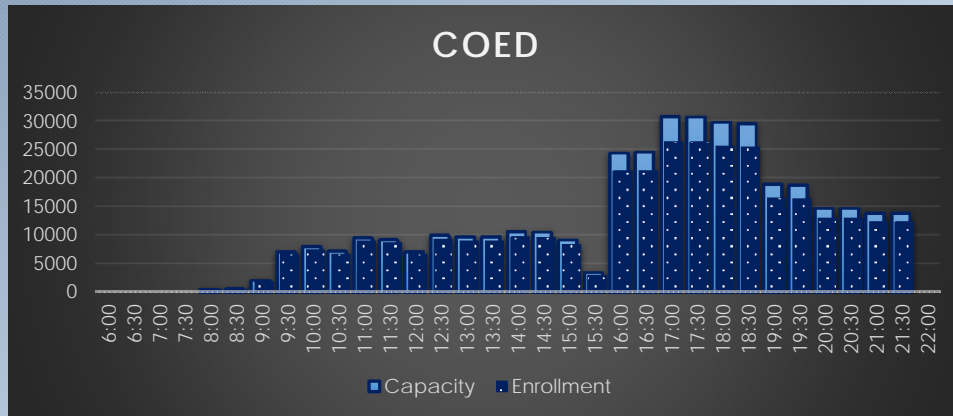
# Time Pattern By Hour: Campus-wide



# Time Pattern By Hour: by College



# Time Pattern By Hour: by College

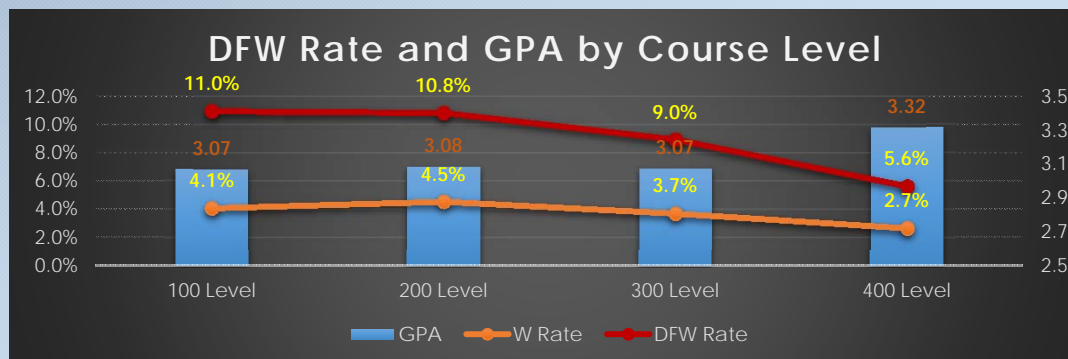
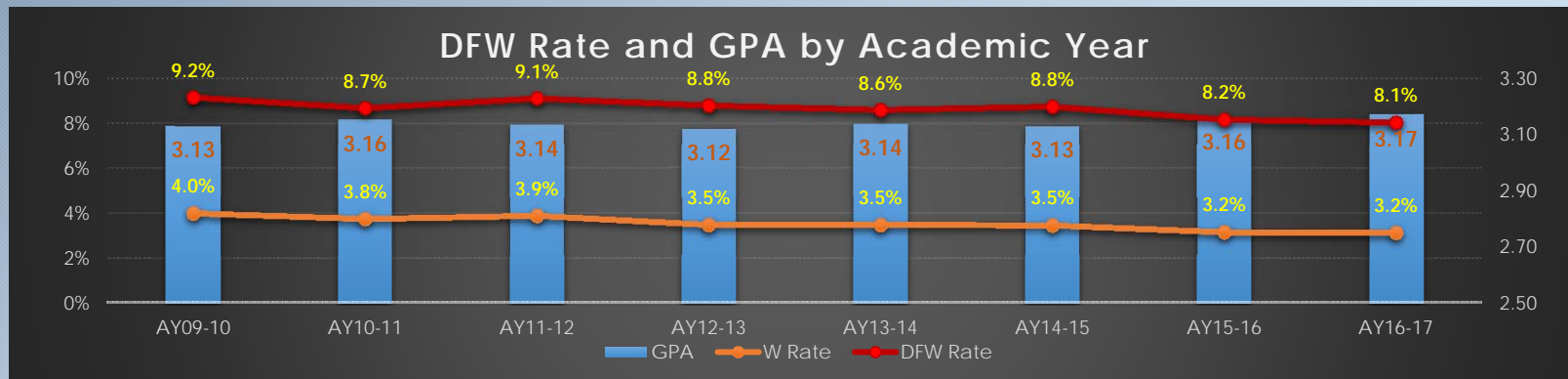




# Time Pattern

- The prime time for course scheduling is from 9:30 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Thursday.
- There is a potential to expand current capacity without adding new facilities by offering more evening classes and Friday classes.
- Time pattern exhibits distinct features across different colleges. CBA, CHHS and COE in general had offered more balanced capacity during day time/night time; COED offered more classes during night time; while for all other colleges, the majority of the classes were offered during day time.

# Survival/Failure Rates

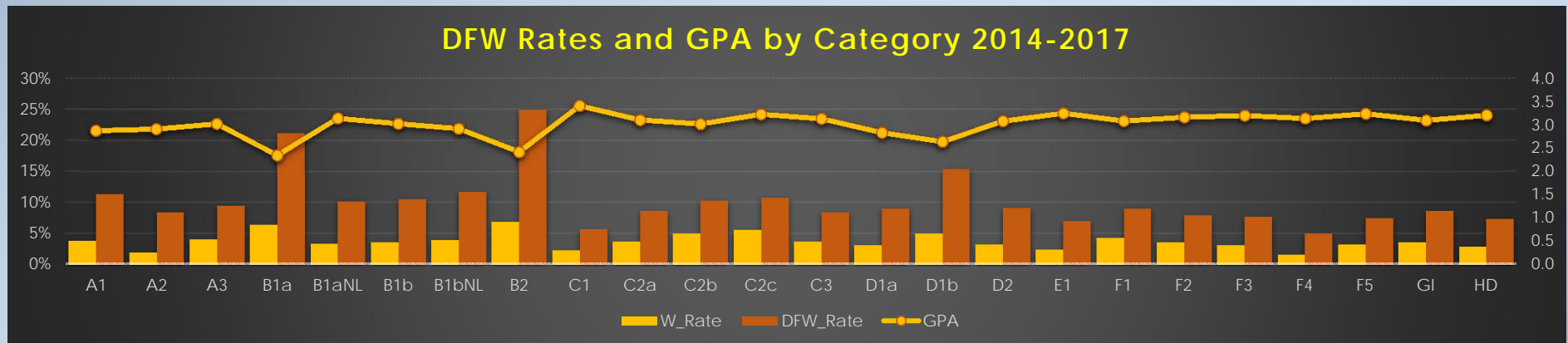


| College | GPA  | W Rate | DFW Rate |
|---------|------|--------|----------|
| CBA     | 2.76 | 3.1%   | 9.5%     |
| CHHS    | 3.39 | 2.2%   | 5.2%     |
| CNSM    | 2.81 | 6.7%   | 16.4%    |
| COE     | 3.00 | 4.8%   | 10.6%    |
| COED    | 3.66 | 2.8%   | 4.6%     |
| COLA    | 3.02 | 4.0%   | 10.0%    |
| COTA    | 3.47 | 2.2%   | 4.7%     |
| UNPG    | 3.74 | 1.6%   | 2.8%     |

- With recent campus initiatives, the student success rates have improved in recent years.
- Lower division classes had much lower success rates.
- CNSM had the highest DFW rates while CBA had the lowest class GPA.

# Survival/Failure Rates

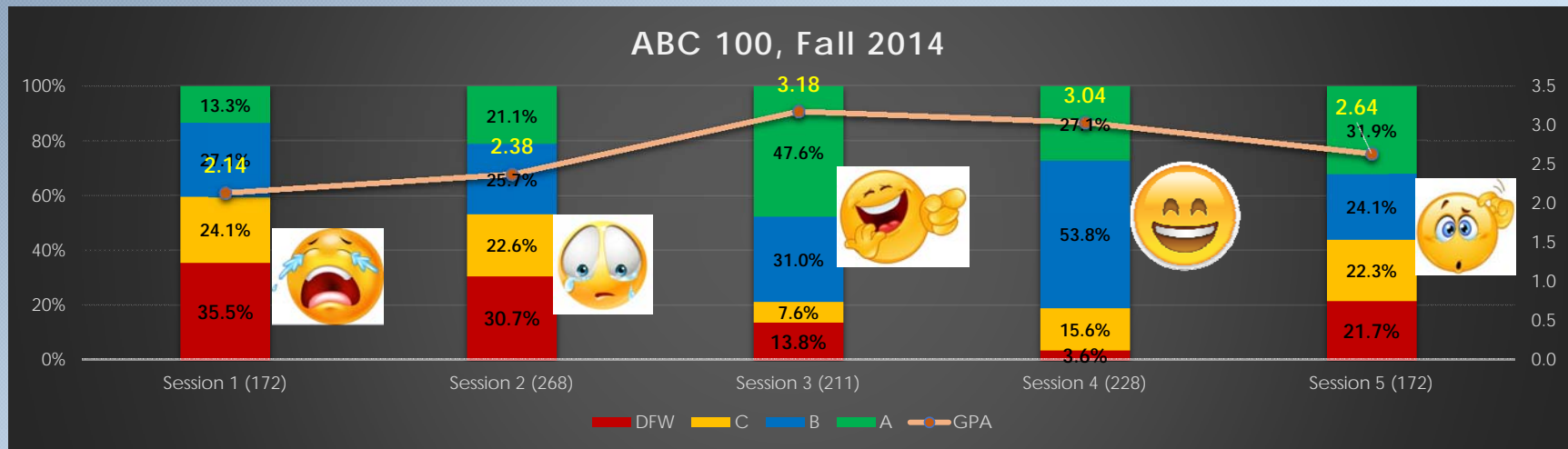
|             | 100 Level  |      |        |          | 200 Level  |      |        |          | 300 Level  |      |        |          | 400 Level  |      |        |          |
|-------------|------------|------|--------|----------|------------|------|--------|----------|------------|------|--------|----------|------------|------|--------|----------|
| Class Size  | # Sessions | GPA  | W Rate | DFW Rate | # Sessions | GPA  | W Rate | DFW Rate | # Sessions | GPA  | W Rate | DFW Rate | # Sessions | GPA  | W Rate | DFW Rate |
| 20          | 1448       | 3.13 | 3.6%   | 9.6%     | 1589       | 3.45 | 3.0%   | 5.9%     | 4173       | 3.29 | 3.0%   | 6.0%     | 7431       | 3.49 | 2.6%   | 4.7%     |
| 30          | 6975       | 3.12 | 3.6%   | 9.1%     | 3626       | 3.08 | 4.6%   | 10.9%    | 8215       | 3.09 | 4.0%   | 8.8%     | 8323       | 3.30 | 2.8%   | 6.0%     |
| 50          | 6058       | 3.14 | 4.7%   | 11.6%    | 2301       | 3.00 | 4.8%   | 11.7%    | 8205       | 3.01 | 3.6%   | 9.6%     | 4943       | 3.15 | 2.5%   | 6.0%     |
| 100         | 1678       | 2.99 | 3.5%   | 11.2%    | 241        | 2.82 | 5.6%   | 15.6%    | 1050       | 2.88 | 4.7%   | 12.9%    | 376        | 3.08 | 3.2%   | 8.6%     |
| 200         | 1508       | 2.62 | 4.7%   | 17.1%    | 336        | 2.52 | 7.6%   | 20.0%    | 842        | 2.68 | 3.6%   | 13.0%    | 96         | 3.19 | 1.3%   | 4.5%     |
| 201 or more | 223        | 2.60 | 5.1%   | 18.8%    | 75         | 2.34 | 5.3%   | 20.4%    | 16         | 2.93 | 2.7%   | 9.4%     | 21         | 3.49 | 1.5%   | 2.9%     |



- Class size does affect student success rates for all class levels. Students success rates are lower in larger classes.
- Categories B1a, B2 and D1b had the lowest student success rates compared to other GE categories



# Inconsistent Grading Criterion



| Number of Sections | Class Size<=20 |       | Class Size<=30 |       | Class Size<=50 |       | Class Size<=100 |       | Class Size<=200 |       | Class Size>=201 |       |
|--------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|                    | Stdev          | Range | Stdev          | Range | Stdev          | Range | Stdev           | Range | Stdev           | Range | Stdev           | Range |
| 2 and 3            | 0.22           | 0.34  | 0.23           | 0.36  | 0.23           | 0.36  | 0.22            | 0.35  | 0.22            | 0.36  | 0.26            | 0.47  |
| 4 and 5            | 0.28           | 0.65  | 0.29           | 0.66  | 0.27           | 0.63  | 0.27            | 0.62  | 0.26            | 0.60  | 0.26            | 0.62  |
| 6 to 10            | 0.30           | 0.82  | 0.33           | 0.91  | 0.30           | 0.85  | 0.31            | 0.89  | 0.27            | 0.76  |                 |       |
| 11 or more         | 0.34           | 1.21  | 0.32           | 1.20  | 0.30           | 1.04  | 0.34            | 1.17  | 0.36            | 1.27  |                 |       |

- Inconsistent grading criterion presents a big issue across campus particularly for classes with a large number of sessions.

# Student Course Schedule

| Monday                           | Tuesday                       | Wednesday                        | Thursday                      |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 8:00 am – 9:15 am<br>MKTG 300    | 8:00 am – 9:15 am<br>MGMT 300 | 8:00 am – 9:15 am<br>MKTG 300    | 8:00 am – 9:15 am<br>MGMT 300 |
| Break                            | 9:30 am – 10:45 am<br>FIN 300 | Break                            | 9:30 am – 10:45 am<br>FIN 300 |
| 10:00 am – 11:50 am<br>ACCT 300A | 11:00 am – 12:15 am<br>IS 301 | 10:00 am – 11:50 am<br>ACCT 300A | 11:00 am – 12:15 am<br>IS 301 |

- Student A, Spring 2017
- Take 16 units
- Come to school four days a week
- Total in-class time 16 hours
- Total At-school time 17 hours
- In-class/at-school ratio = 0.94

| Monday                        | Tuesday                        | Wednesday                      | Thursday                       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                               | 15:30 pm – 16:45 pm<br>HRM 360 |                                | 15:30 pm – 16:45 pm<br>HRM 360 |
|                               |                                |                                | Break                          |
| 19:00 pm – 21:45 pm<br>IS 300 |                                | 19:00 pm – 21:45 pm<br>FIN 300 | 19:00 pm – 21:45 pm<br>IS 340  |

- Student B, Spring 2017
- Take 12 units
- Come to school four days a week
- Total in-class time 12 hours
- Total At-school time 14 hours
- In-class/at-school ratio = 0.86

# Student Course Schedule

| Monday                          | Tuesday                          | Wednesday | Thursday                         |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
|                                 | 9:30 am – 10:45 am<br>MGMT 425   |           | 9:30 am – 10:45 am<br>MGMT 425   |
|                                 | 11:00 am – 12:15 am<br>IS 310    |           | 11:00 am – 12:15 am<br>IS 310    |
|                                 | 12:30 pm – 13:45 pm<br>MUS 468   |           | 12:30 pm – 13:45 pm<br>MUS 468   |
| Monday                          | Tuesday                          | Wednesday | Thursday                         |
|                                 | 11:00 am – 11:50 am<br>MATH 115  |           | 11:00 am – 11:50 am<br>MATH 115  |
|                                 | 12:00 pm – 13:50 pm<br>ACCT 300A |           | 12:00 pm – 13:50 pm<br>ACCT 300A |
|                                 | Break                            |           | Break                            |
|                                 | 15:30 pm – 16:45 pm<br>HRM 360   |           | 15:30 pm – 16:45 pm<br>HRM 360   |
|                                 | Break                            |           | Break                            |
| 17:30 pm – 20:15 pm<br>PHIL 352 | 17:30 pm – 18:45 pm<br>MGMT 300  |           | 17:30 pm – 18:45 pm<br>MGMT 300  |

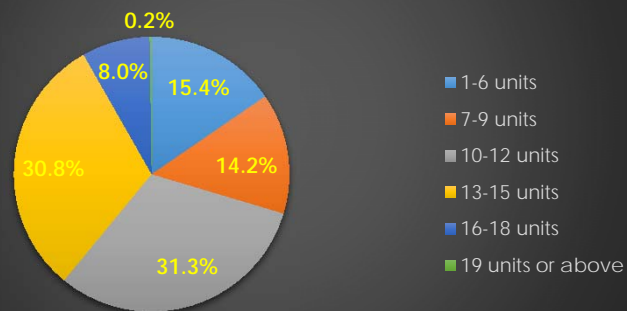
- Student C, Spring 2017
- Take 9 units
- Come to school two days a week
- Total in-class time 9 hours
- Total At-school time 9 hours
- In-class/at-school ratio = 1.00

- Student D, Spring 2017
- Take 16 units
- Come to school three days a week
- Total in-class time 15 hours
- Total At-school time 19 hours
- In-class/at-school ratio = 0.79

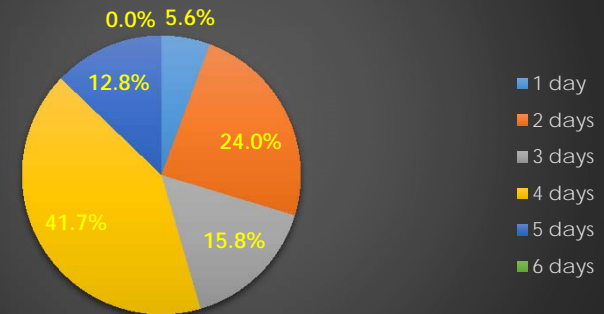


# Course Schedule

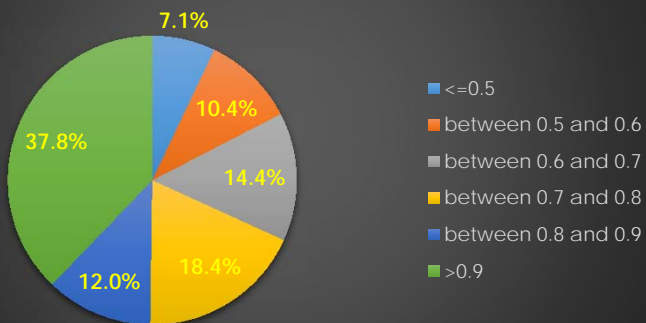
Units Taken Per Semester,  
avg=11.29



Number of Days to School,  
avg=3.32



In-class/at-school Ratio,  
avg=80.2%



| Units Taken Per Semester | Days at School | In-Class Time | At-School Time | In-class/at-school Ratio |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1-6 units                | 1.91           | 5.10          | 5.62           | 95.7%                    |
| 7-9 units                | 2.92           | 8.99          | 11.35          | 84.1%                    |
| 10-12 units              | 3.51           | 12.05         | 16.24          | 77.9%                    |
| 13-15 units              | 3.83           | 13.87         | 19.48          | 74.7%                    |
| 16-18 units              | 4.02           | 16.38         | 23.19          | 73.6%                    |
| 19 units or above        | 3.97           | 20.37         | 26.43          | 83.2%                    |

# Course Schedule

- On average, students take 11.29 units per semester. Over 60% of the students take 12 units or less, which prohibits them from graduating within four years even if classes are available.
- Over 40% of the students come to school less than three days a week.
- Most students prefer back-to-back class scheduling possibly due to other commitments, which suggests the importance of coordinated course scheduling.

# Timely Graduation— From Process Analysis Perspective



# Outline

- Understanding the process—roadmaps
- Craft the roadmap (4-year academic plan)—arrange the sequence based on analytics
- Process analysis:
  - Calculating 4-year graduation rate
  - Sensitivity analysis—direct effort and resources to the critical issues and critical links
- Process monitoring—success markers and alerts

# Current Roadmap— on Department's Website

## Four Year Plan - 120


| Course  | Units     | Course                                    | Units     |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| <b>Semester 1</b>                             |           | <b>Semester 2</b>                         |           |
| ENGR 101, Intro to Engineering (Part of GE E) | 1         | ENGR 102, Academic Success (Part of GE E) | 1         |
| Written Communication (GE A1)                 | 3         | MAE 101B, Intro to ME (Part of GE E)      | 1         |
| MAE 172, Engineering Design Graphics          | 2         | PHYS 151, Mech/Heat (GE B1b)              | 4         |
| MATH 122 Calculus (GE B2)                     | 4         | MATH 123, Calculus II (GE B2)             | 4         |
| Oral Communication (GE A2)                    | 3         | CHEM 111A, Gen Chemistry                  | 5         |
| <b>Total Units</b>                            | <b>13</b> | <b>Total Units</b>                        | <b>15</b> |
| <b>Semester 3</b>                             |           | <b>Semester 4</b>                         |           |
| CE 205, Analyt Mech I (Statics)               | 3         | MATH 370A, Applied Math I                 | 3         |
| PHYS 152 Elec & Magnetism or EE 210 & EE 210L | 4         | MAE 371, Analyt Mech II (Dynamics)        | 3         |
| MATH 224, Calculus III (GE B2)                | 4         | MAE 373, Mech Deformable Bodies           | 3         |
| MAE 205, Computer Methods in MAE              | 2         | MAE 322, Engr Matls & Matls Processes     | 3         |
| MAE 272, Intro to Manufacturing Proc          | 2         | GE Course (C1)†                           | 3         |
| <b>Total Units</b>                            | <b>15</b> | <b>Total Units</b>                        | <b>15</b> |
| <b>Semester 5</b>                             |           | <b>Semester 6</b>                         |           |

# Current Roadmap—Degree Planner

[01] 1st Semester (Units: 14, Lines: 5)

## 01.01 GE Written Communication (Area A1)

0320, General Education & Foundation (GE Written Comm (Area A1)), Units: 3

CRITICAL 

Min Grade Points/Unit: 2

Notes: Major Declaration Requirement Course

Degree 1 Only: Y

Major 1 Only: Y

Pre-Major Requirement: Y


Display Note: Y

Pre-Requirement

• Composition I (10014/0050)

## 01.02 CECS 100 Critical Thinking Digital Information Age (GE Area: A3)

0010, Major Requirement (Major Requirement)

Units: 3, CRITICAL 

Min Grade Points/Unit: 2

Notes: Major Declaration Requirement Course

Pre-Major Requirement: Y

Display Note: Y

Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer



## GE Written Communication (Area A1) (1 of 1)

0320, General Education & Foundation (GE Written Comm (Area A1)), Units: 3

## 01.03 ENGR 101 Introduction to Engineering (GE Area: E)

0020, Major Requirement (Major Requirement)

Units: 1

Min Grade Points/Unit: 2

Typically Offered: Fall, Spring



## MATH 122 Calculus I (GE Area: B2) - Note: Major Declaration Requirement Course. (1 of 1)

0030, Major Requirement (Major Requirement), Units: 4

Pre-Requirement

• MATH 111 Precalculus Trigonometry (10039/0030)

• see above  
and

• MATH 113 Precalculus Algebra (10039/0040)

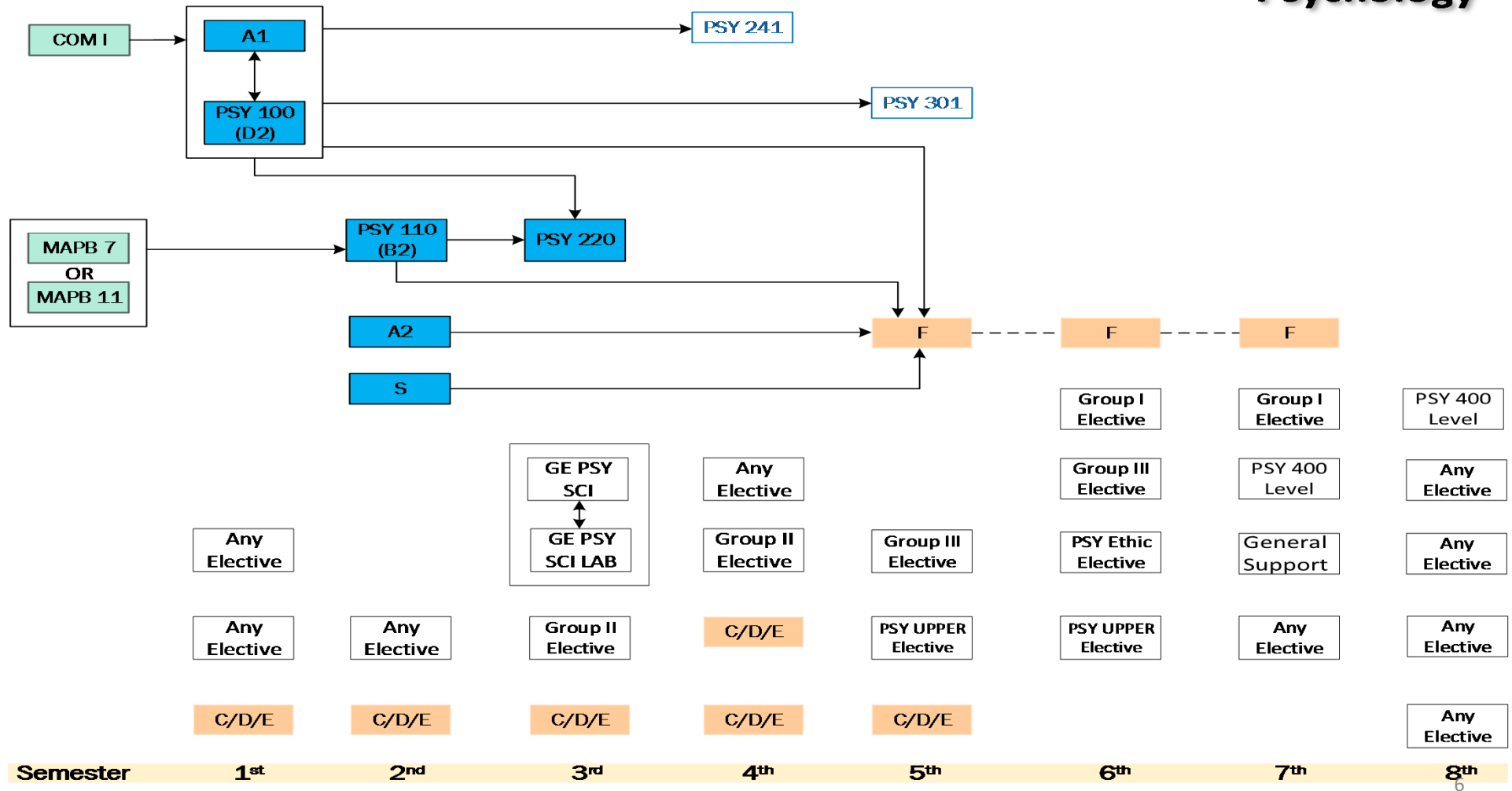


# Inconsistency--Degree Planner VS Catalog

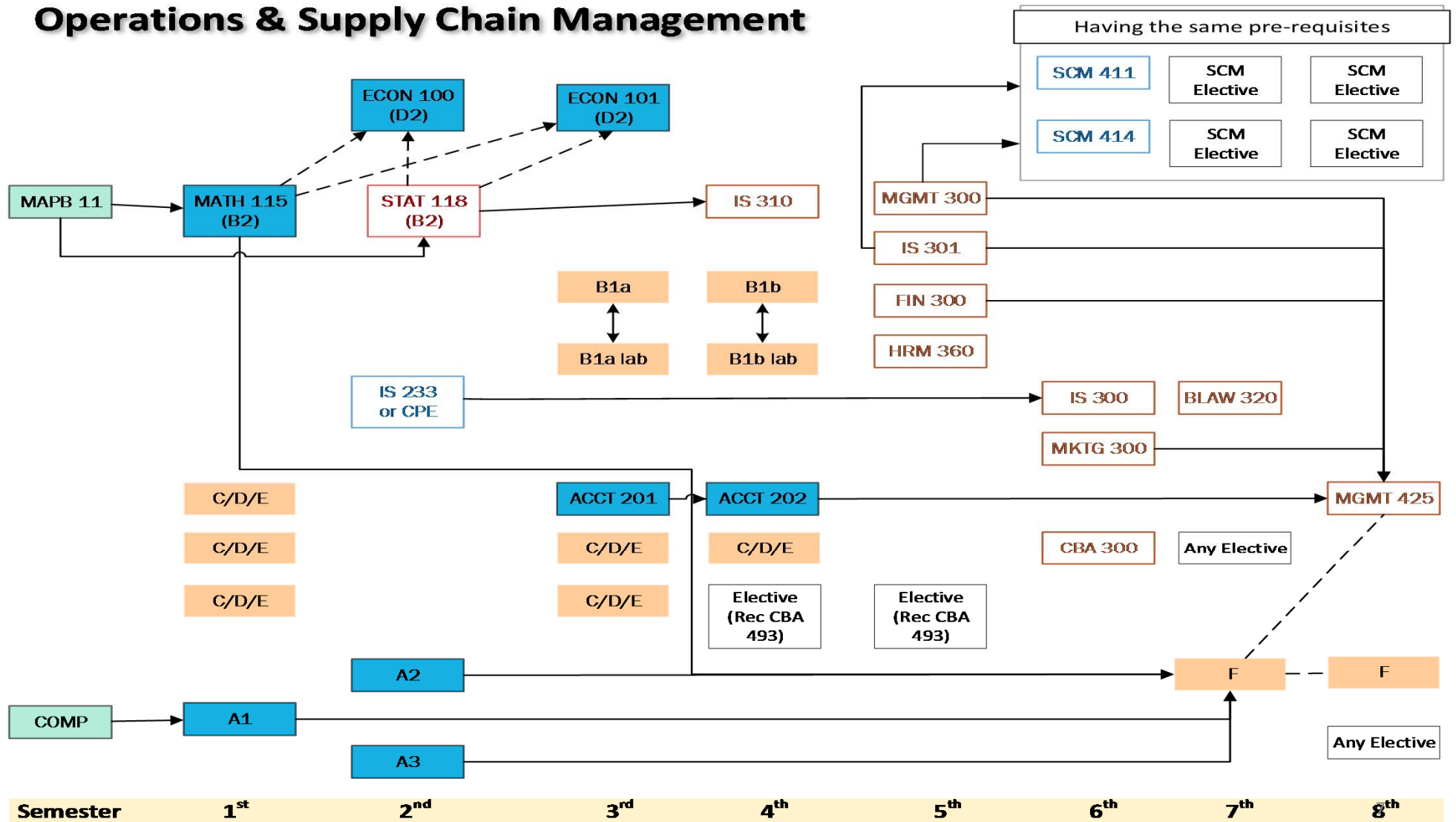
| Computer Engineering   |                                   |  |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
|                        | Degree planner                    | Catalog  |
| CECS 174               | CECS 100                          | CECS 100 & MATH 113 or equivalent  |
| CECS 201               |                                   | MATH 113 or equivalent   |
| CECS 271               | CECS 174 & MATH 123               | CECS 229 or Math 247 all with a grade "C" or better  |
| ENGR 101               |                                   | Prerequisite/corequisit: Math 111 or Math 113 or Math 122  |
| CECS 326               | CECS 346                          | CECS 275 or 282 and CECS 341 or CECS 346   |
| CECS 347               | CECS 346, CECS 311 and CECS 301   | CECS 346, CECS 311   |
| CECS 360               | CECS 301, 346 and Math 123        | CECS 301 and CECS 311  |
| EE 380                 | Math 123 and CECS 100             | MATH 123; (EE 202 or CECS 271 or CECE 274)   |
|                        |                                   |  |
| Mechanical Engineering |                                   |  |
| CHEM 111A              | ENGR 101                          | pre-req: Chem place. Co-requisit MATH 109 or higher  |
| MAE101B                | NONE                              | Freshman standing or consent of instructor and MATH 111 or MATH 113 or MATH 122 with a grade of "C" or better. |
| CE 205                 | PHYS 151 and MATH 123             | Prerequisite: PHYS 151 all with a grade of "C" or better.  |
|                        |                                   | Prerequisite/Corequisite: MATH 123.  |
| MAE 322                | CHEM 111A, MATH 123 and MAE 172   | Prerequisites: CHEM 111A, MATH 123 all with a grade of "C" or better.  |
| MAE 471                | 373 and 375 plus A1, A2, Math 122 | MAE 322, MAE 373 and MAE 375   |
| MAE 336                | None                              | MAE 300  |

# Proposed Roadmap—A Visual Complement to Degree Planner

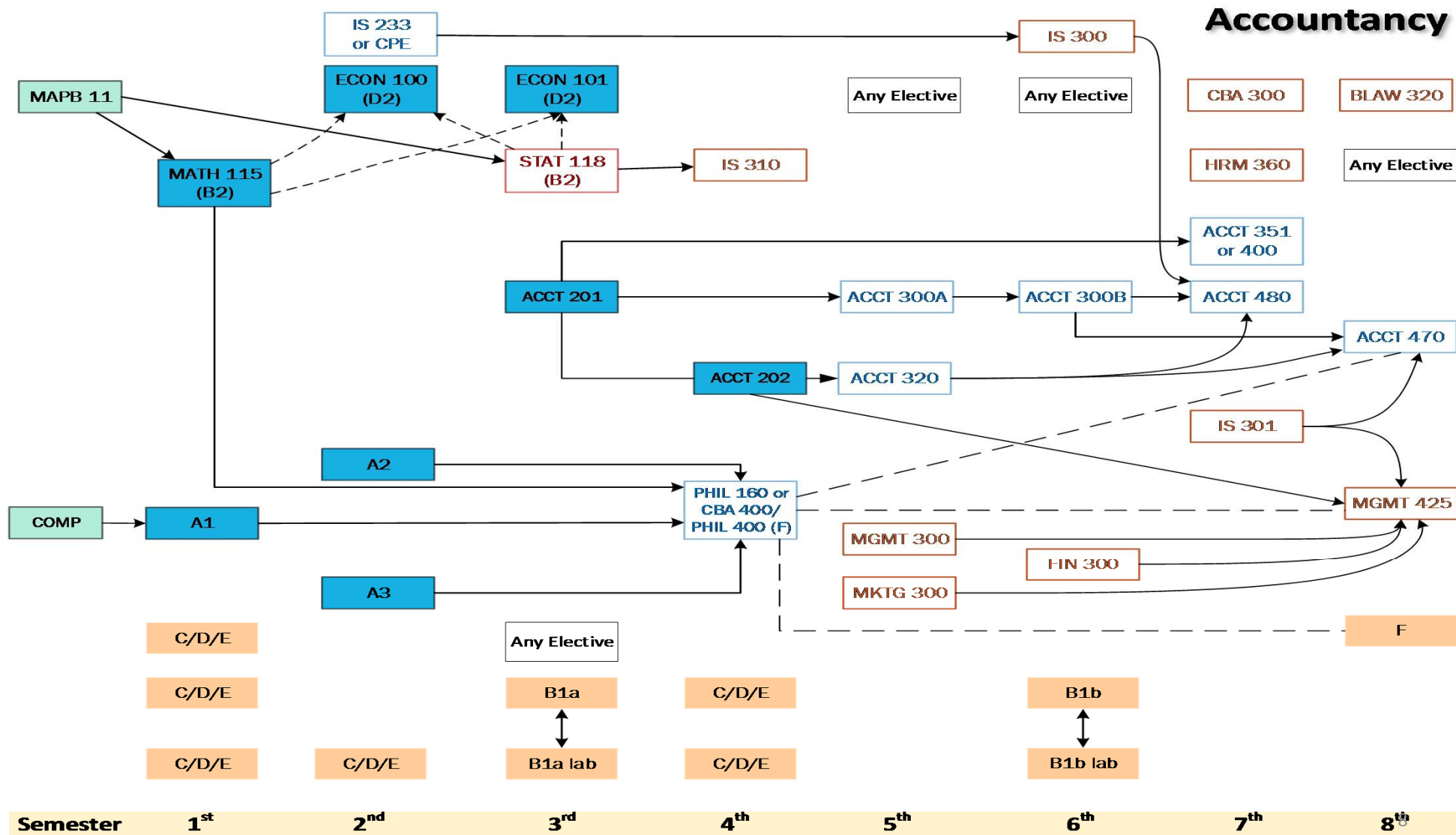
## Psychology



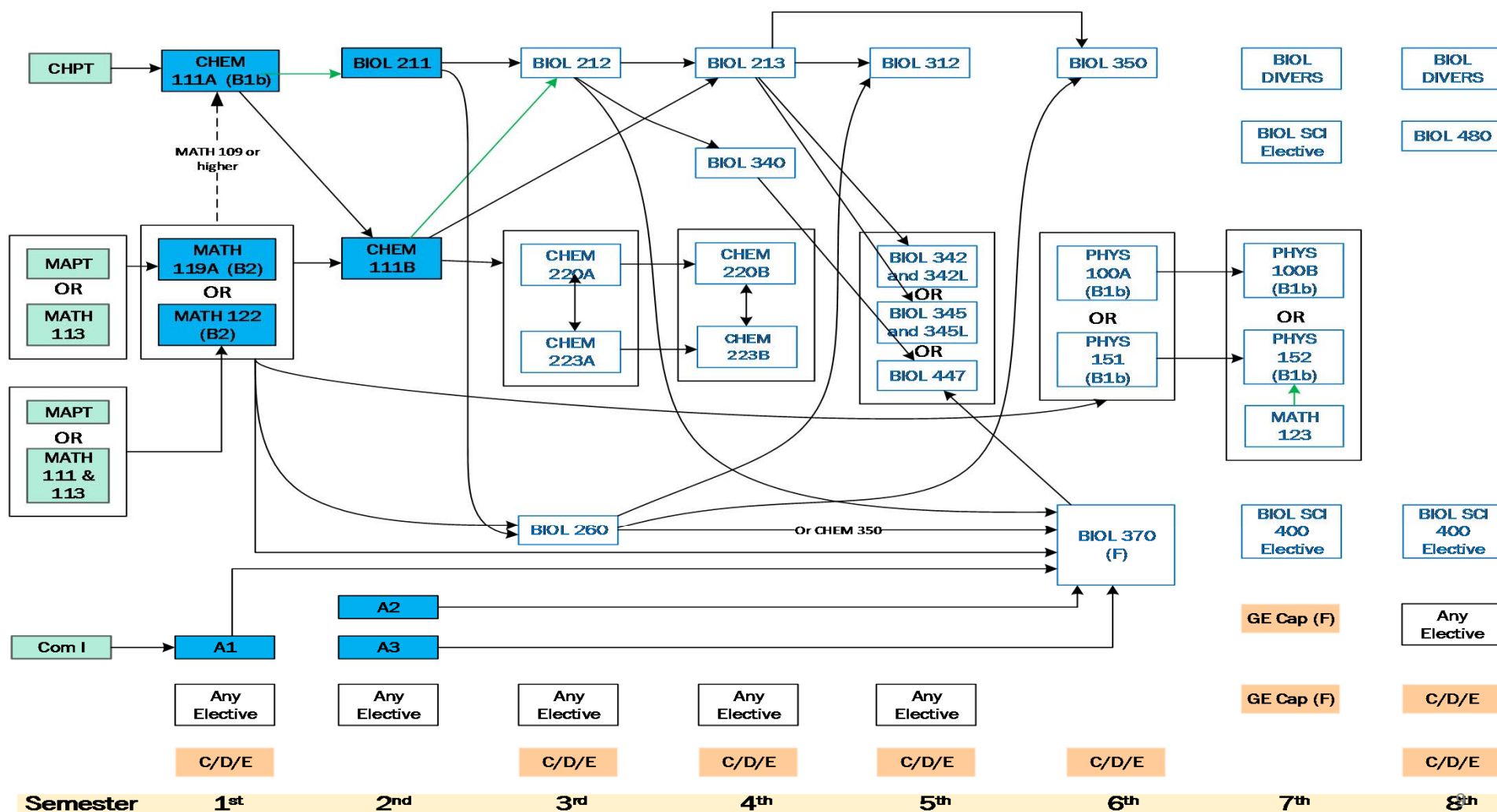
# Operations & Supply Chain Management



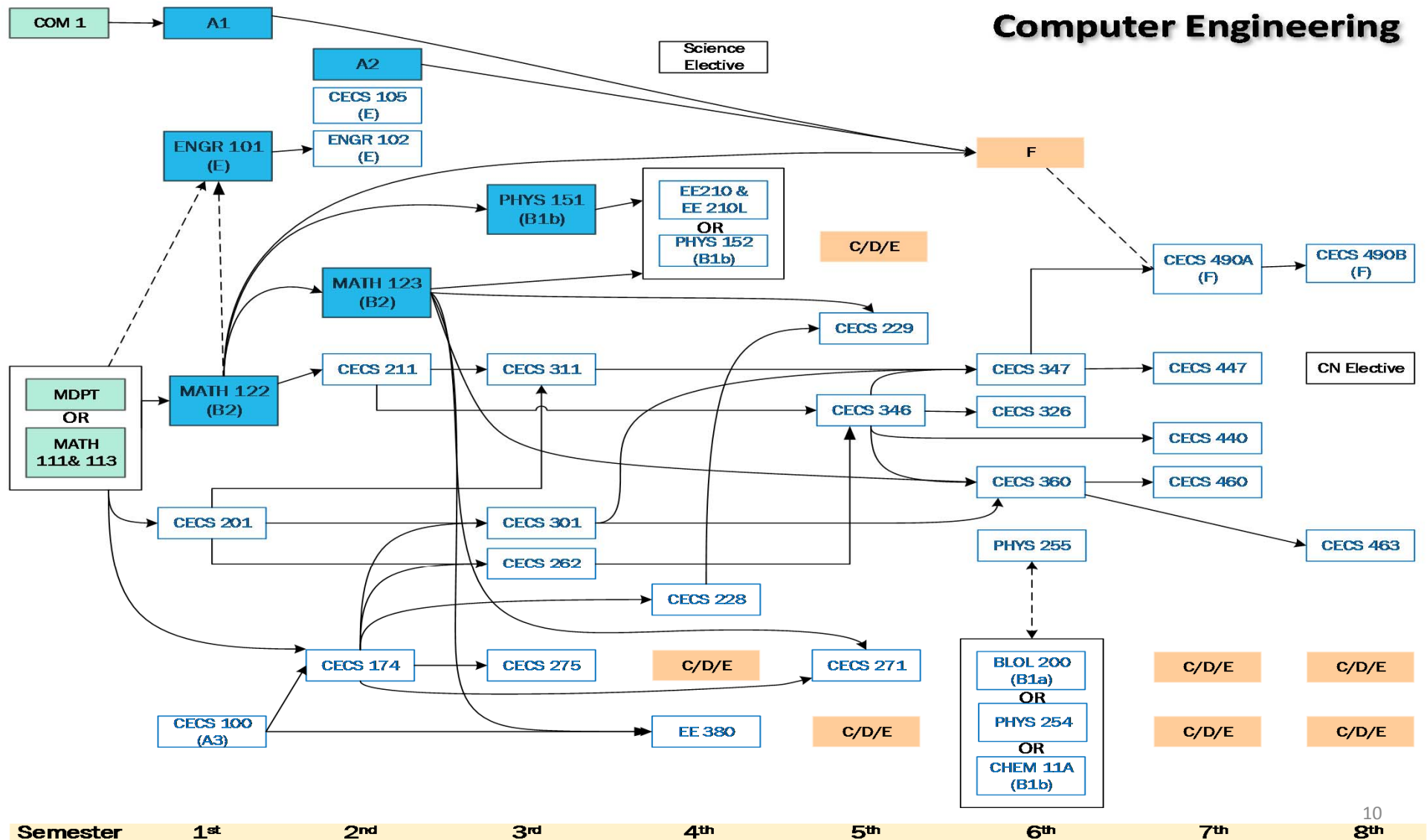




# Biology

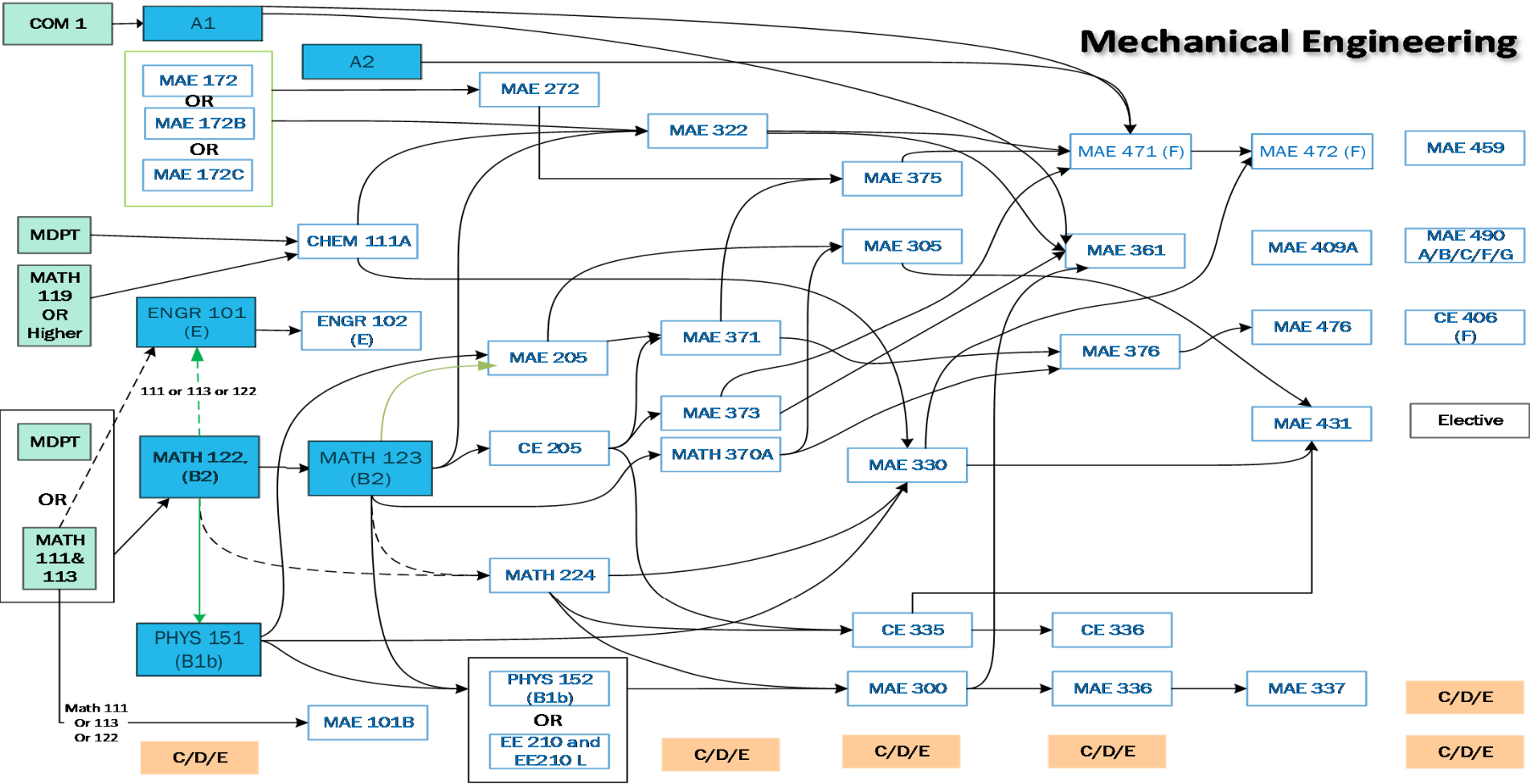


# Computer Engineering





Mechanical Engineering

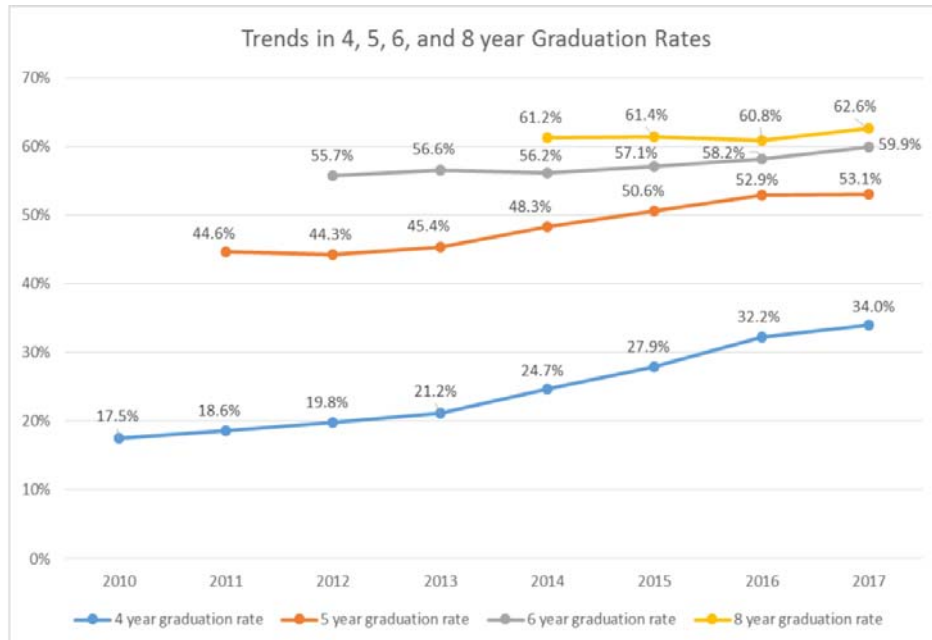


# A Visual Roadmap Helps Students Stay Track Academically

- ❖ [Self-efficacy] is the belief in one's capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to manage prospective situations ([Albert Bandura](#))
- ❖ A visual map helps to develop students self-efficacy because
  - ✓ It only takes 1-page to show the whole picture—a clearly charted courses of action for students.
  - ✓ If students clearly understand their status or position in their academic journal, they have a better chance to succeed.

.

# Success stories: University of Hawaii at Manoa



The 4-year plan, along with the STAR degree audit system has had more impact on the perception of students about the university's commitment to their success than anything else.

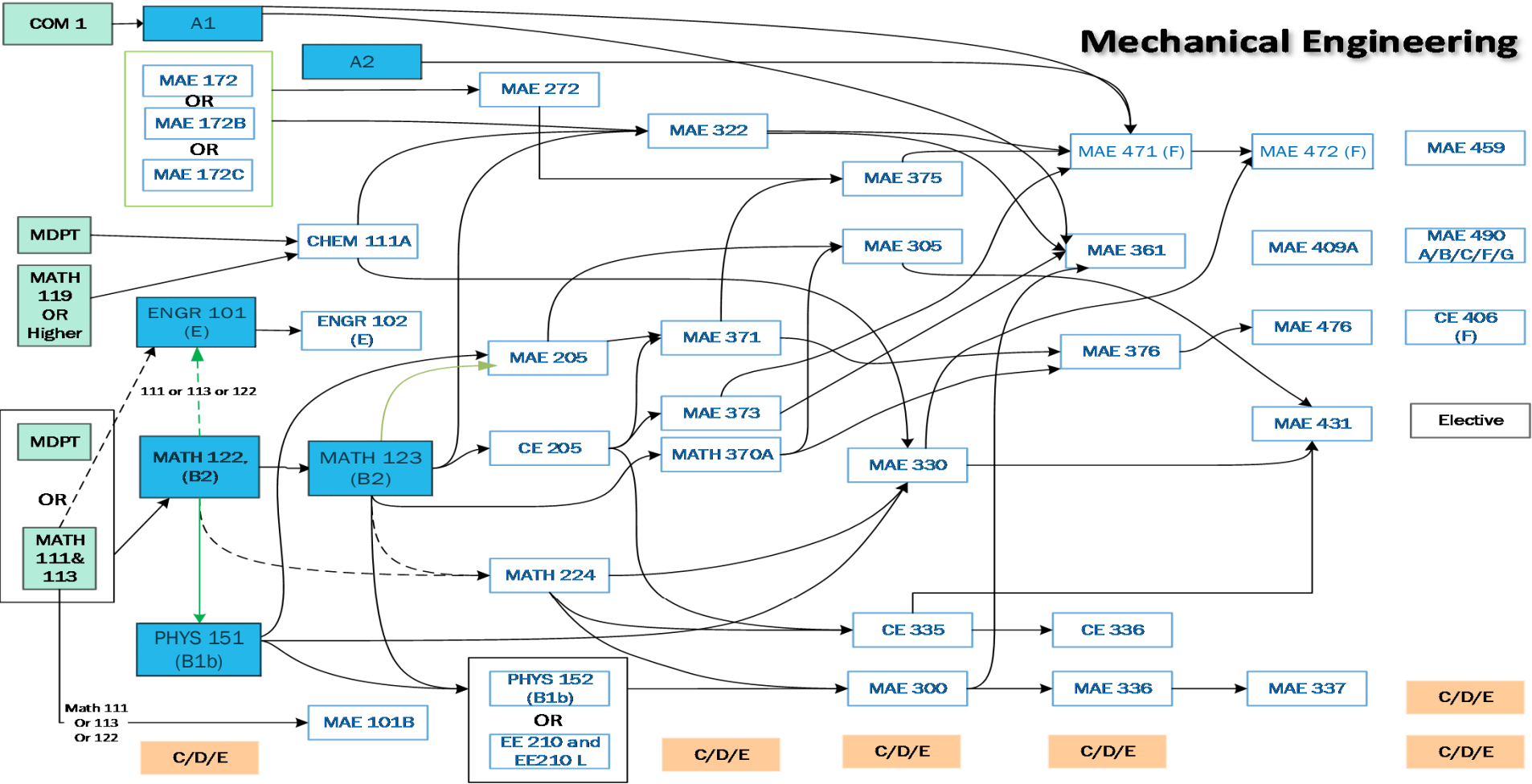
*For the last five years, UHM has enjoyed record numbers of students graduating and academic advisers identify the 4-year academic plans as the most important factor in that success.*



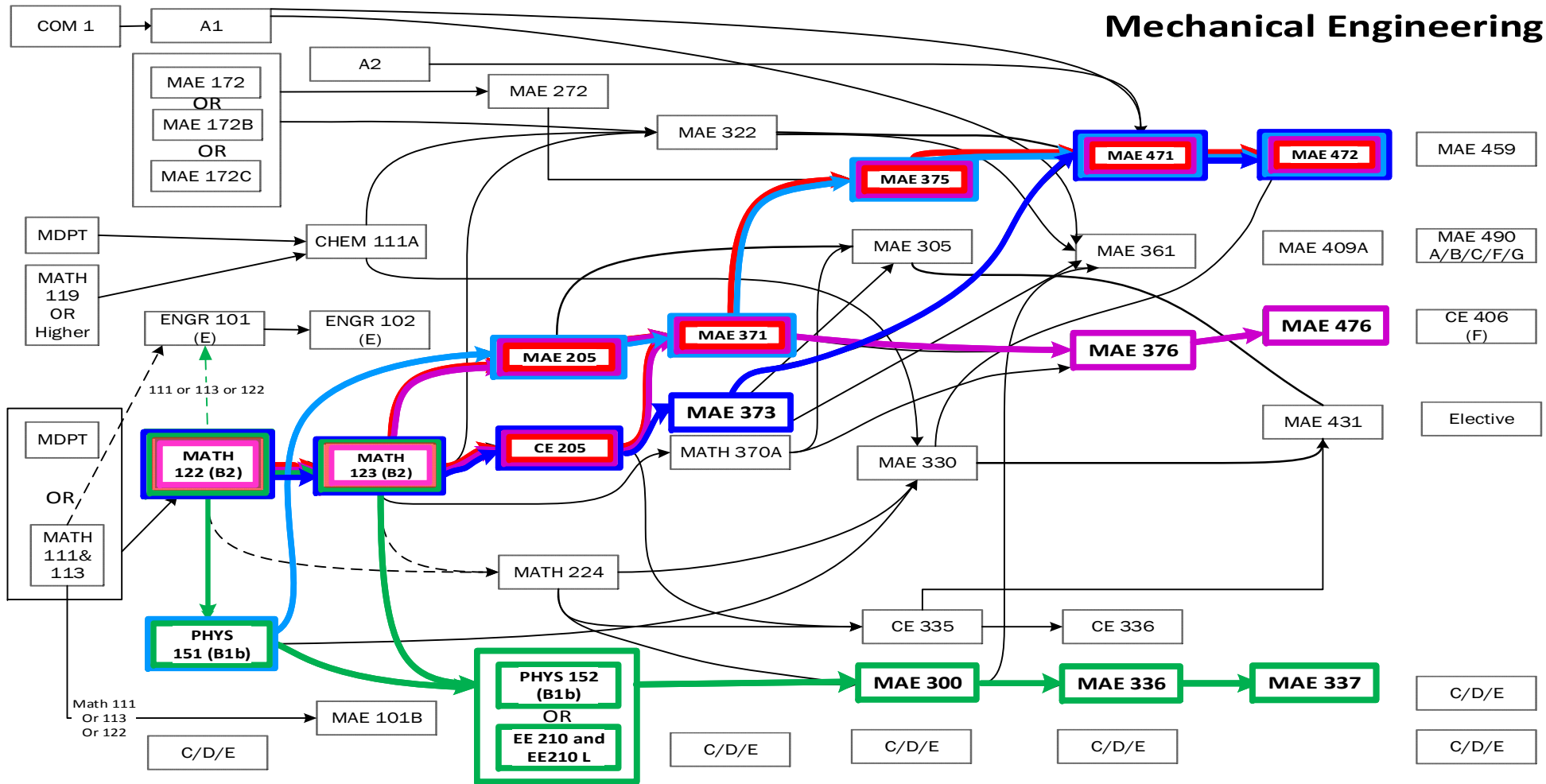
## Actionable Items:

1. One set of 4-year roadmap for each of the undergraduate degrees.
2. Integrated into the university catalog and degree planner, along with the other information that was shared with students by advisers, faculty advisers, and departmental handouts.
3. The appointment of the “University Catalog” Committee responsible for maintaining dependable and accurate roadmaps for students.
4. Make the 4-year roadmap (academic plan) an integral part of students’ mandatory advising and their registration meetings with advisers.

Mechanical Engineering



# Mechanical Engineering





- A – the longest path branching out from this course
- B – the number of followers
- C – number of paths branching out from this course
- D – the average of length of following paths branching out from this course

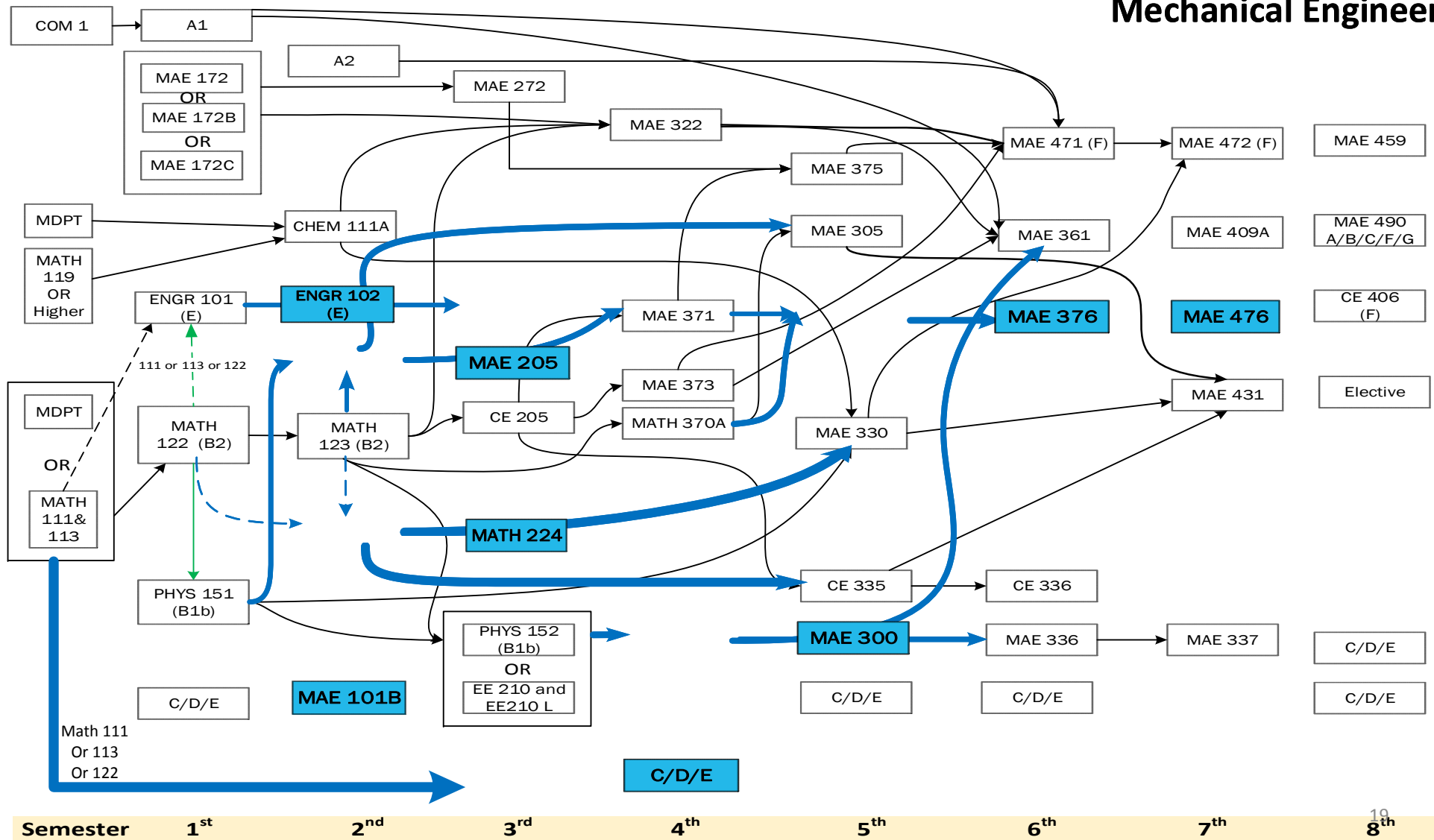
**D – the average of length** of following paths branching out from this course



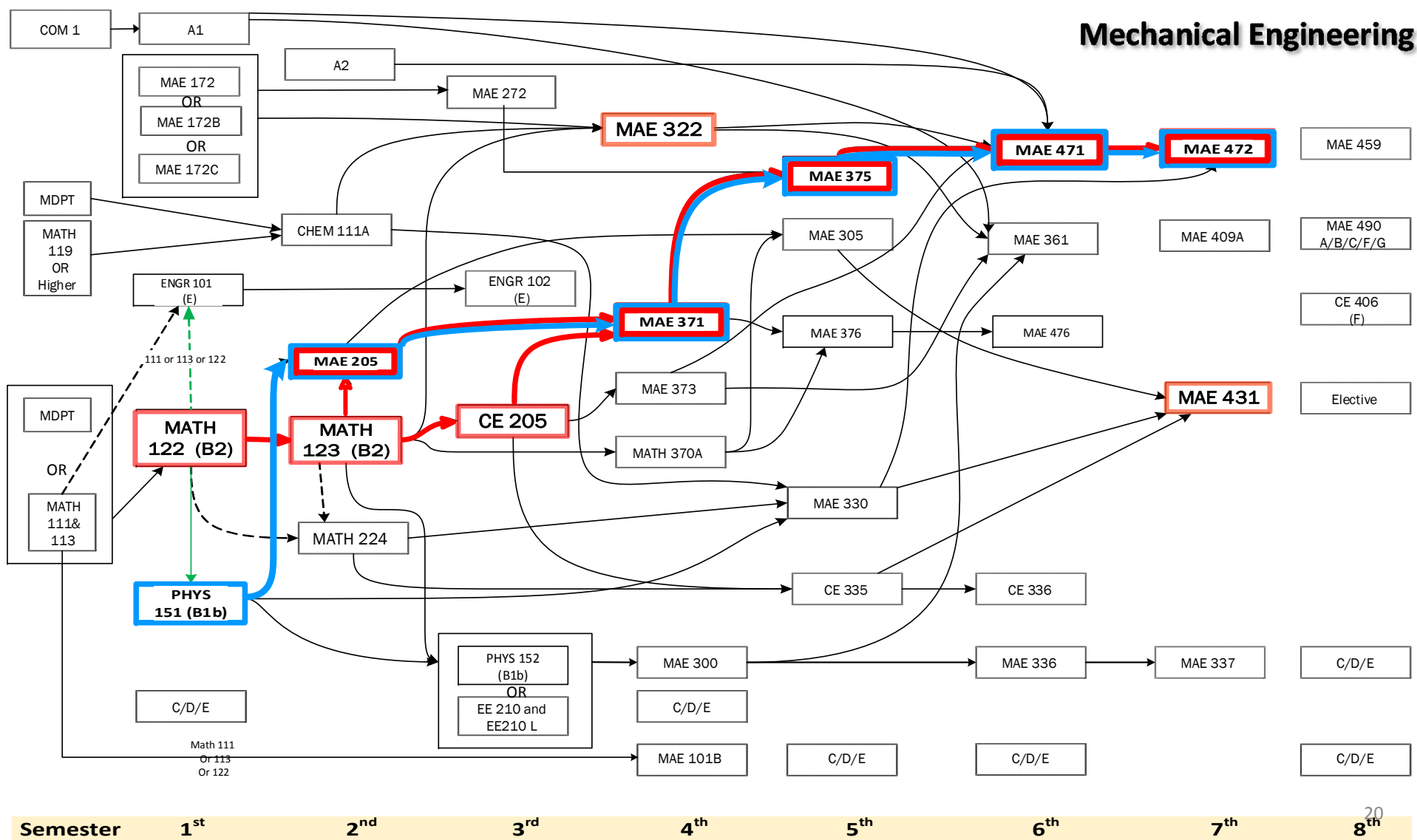
# Craft the Best 4-Year Academic Plan Cont.

|  |   |  |  |  |  |                 |                      |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| A1   | A2  | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ \text{MAE 272} & \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ \text{MAE 322} & \\ 2.5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$     | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ \text{MAE 375} & \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \text{MAE 471 (F)} & \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | MAE 472 (F)     | MAE 459              |
| $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 24 \\ \text{MATH} & \\ 122 \text{ (B2)} & \\ 5 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$  | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ \text{CHAM} & \\ 111A & \\ 3.3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$               | $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 11 \\ \text{CE 205} & \\ 3.7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$   | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ \text{MAE 371} & \\ 3.5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$     | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \text{MAE 305} & \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | MAE 361  | MAE 409A        | MAE 490<br>A/B/C/F/G |
| $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 15 \\ \text{PHYS} & \\ 151 \text{ (B1b)} & \\ 4.3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  | $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 19 \\ \text{MATH} & \\ 123 \text{ (B2)} & \\ 4.5 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ \text{PHYS} & \\ 152 \text{ (B1b)} & \\ \text{OR} & \\ \text{EE 210 and} & \\ \text{EE210 L} & \\ 3.5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ \text{MAE 373} & \\ 2.5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$     | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ \text{MAE 330} & \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | MAE 476  | MAE 431         | CE 406<br>(F)        |
| $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ \text{MAE 172} & \\ \text{OR} & \\ \text{MAE 172B} & \\ \text{OR} & \\ \text{MAE 172C} & \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ \text{MAE 205} & \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$                        | MAE 101B   | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ \text{MAE} & \\ 370A & \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \text{MAE 376} & \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | CE 336   | MAE 337         | Elective             |
| ENGR 101   | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ \text{MATH} & \\ 224 & \\ 3.2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$                | ENGR<br>102 (E)  | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ \text{MAE 300} & \\ 2.5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$     | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ \text{CE 335} & \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \text{MAE 336} & \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$     | C/D/E           | C/D/E                |
| C/D/E  |   |  |  | C/D/E  | C/D/E  |                 | C/D/E                |
| Semester 1 <sup>st</sup>   | 2 <sup>nd</sup>   | 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | 4 <sup>th</sup>  | 5 <sup>th</sup>  | 6 <sup>th</sup>  | 7 <sup>th</sup> | 8 <sup>th</sup>      |

# Mechanical Engineering

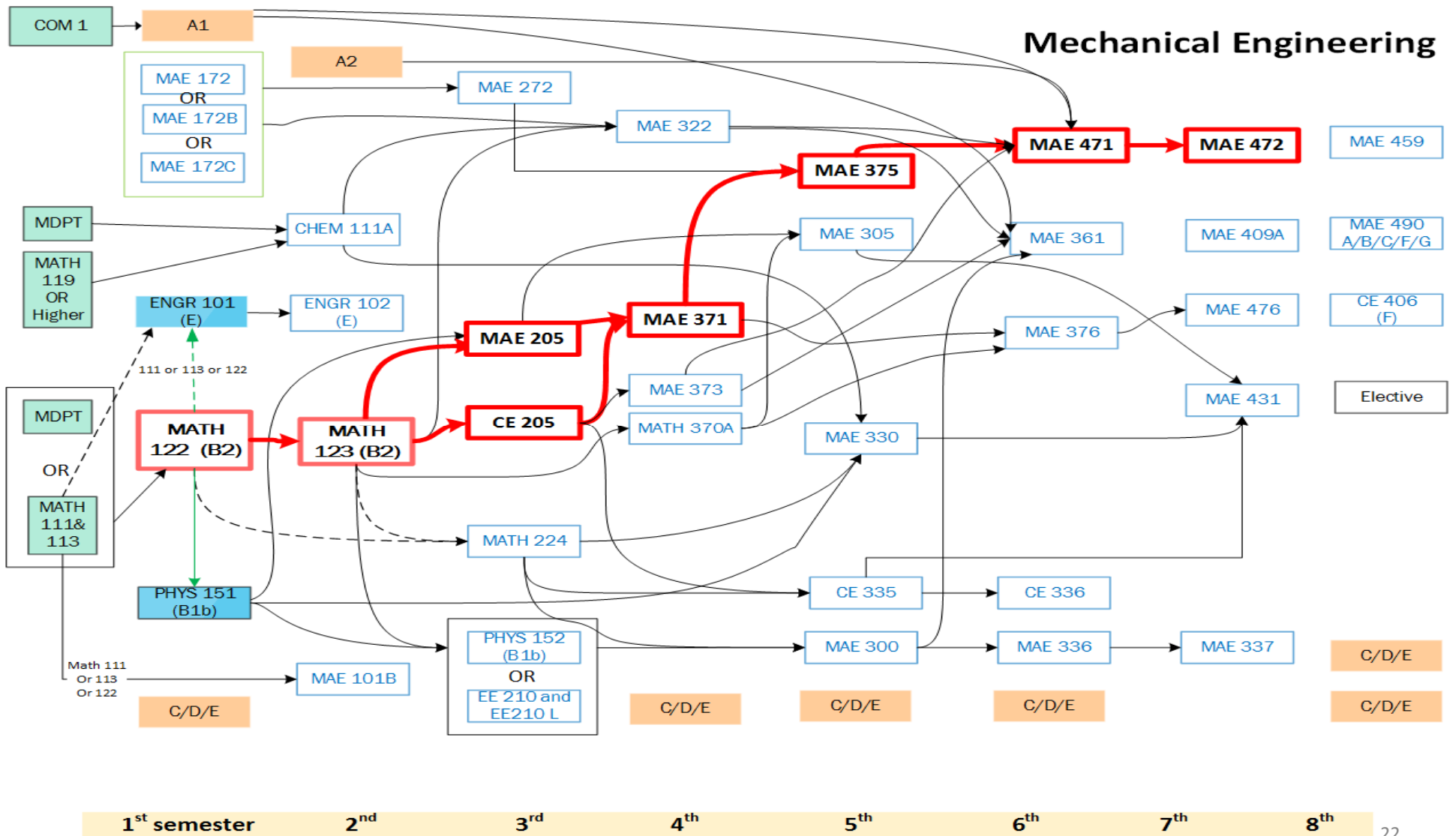






# Process Analysis

1. Given the current academic preparation (measured by DFW levels), what is the 4-year graduation rate?
2. Given limited resources, how to prioritize the issues that need to be tackled?  
-Sensitivity analysis



## Probability of Successfully Completing a Path

Path A: the top red path

P(A): the prob. of successfully completing path A in the 4-year window

✓ Define  $P_i$  as the probability of successfully completing course  $i$  on the path

$$P_i = 1 - DFW_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 7 \quad \text{Let } P = P_1 * P_2 * P_3 * P_4 * P_5 * P_6 * P_7$$

$$\text{Then } P(A) = P + \sum_{i=1}^7 DFW_i * P$$



# Probability of Timely Graduation—The Model

Prob. of timely graduation

=Prob. (completing all **paths** in the 4-year window)

Suppose there are only three paths in a roadmap: path A, B and C

$P(A)$  means probability of successfully completing path A

$P(B|A)$  means probability of successfully completing path B **given** successfully completing path A

$P(C|A \cap B)$  means probability of successfully completing path C **given** successfully completing path (A and B)

Probability of timely graduation is

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cap B \cap C) &= P((A \cap B) \cap C) \\ &= P(C | (A \cap B)) * P(A \cap B) \\ &= P(C | (A \cap B)) * (P(A) * P(B | A)) \\ &= P(A) * P(B | A) * P(C | (A \cap B)) \end{aligned}$$

*Mechanical Engineering has 37 Paths*

*Writing Simulation with C++*

*Probability of 4-year graduation=34%*

# Probability of Timely Graduation--The Reality

✓ Many factors: enough seats, right time, right professor

Assume successful enrollment probability for the 8-semester window is as follows

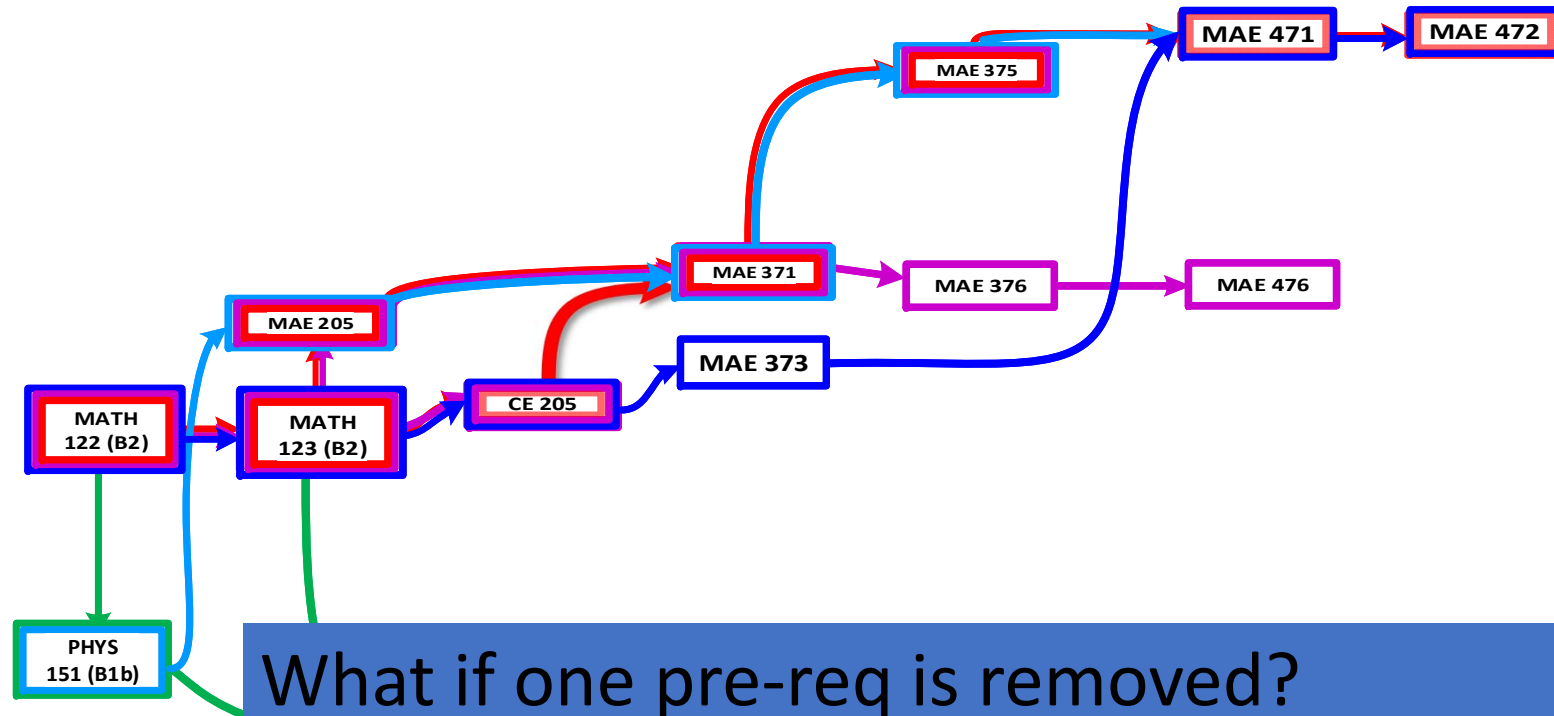
| Sem 1 | Sem 2 | Sem 3 | Sem 4 | Sem 5 | Sem 6 | Sem 7 | Sem 8 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 100%  | 90%   | 85%   | 85%   | 85%   | 90%   | 100%  | 100%  |

the overall probability of successful enrollment is 57.8%

=>Revised Graduation Rate

$$= 34\% * 57.8\% = 19.6\%$$

# Sensitivity Analysis---What ifs?



What if one pre-req is removed?  
What if DFW ratios are reduced?  
What if 5 courses per semester at most?

# Sensitivity Analysis

Easy Fix

Targeted  
Attacks

Expose the  
impact of DFW

Something  
To be aware of

| Mechanical Engineering                                   | 4 years | 4.5 years | 5 years | 5.5 years | 6 years |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Current roadmap  | 34.0%   | 33.1%     | 12.5%   | 3.4%      | 0.8%    |
| Improved course sequence                                 | 37.2%   | 30.8%     | 11.9%   | 3.1%      | 0.7%    |
| Improved course sequence<br>(Math 122, 123 , 85%)        | 48.1%   | 30.8%     | 7.8%    | 1.4%      | 0.2%    |
| Remove 1 pre-req<br>(remove CE 205 from MAE 371)         | 56.1%   | 27.1%     | 4.4%    | 0.4%      | 0.0%    |
| Reduce failure rates by 50% for all<br>courses           | 44.5%   | 34.4%     | 8.7%    | 1.6%      | 0.2%    |
| Bring all success rate to at least 0.9<br>for first year | 52.8%   | 31.7%     | 5.4%    | 0.6%      | 0.0%    |
| Bring all success rate to at least 0.9                   | 63.6%   | 29.1%     | 4.4%    | 0.4%      | 0.0%    |
| No prerequisite at all                                   | 64.7%   | 17.6%     | 1.4%    | 0.0%      | 0.0%    |
| Allow at most 5 courses per<br>semester                  | 9.5%    | 44.1%     | 21.7%   | 6.9%      | 1.3%    |

Up to  
discussion?



## Performance Monitoring—Success Markers/Alerts

ES: Early Start

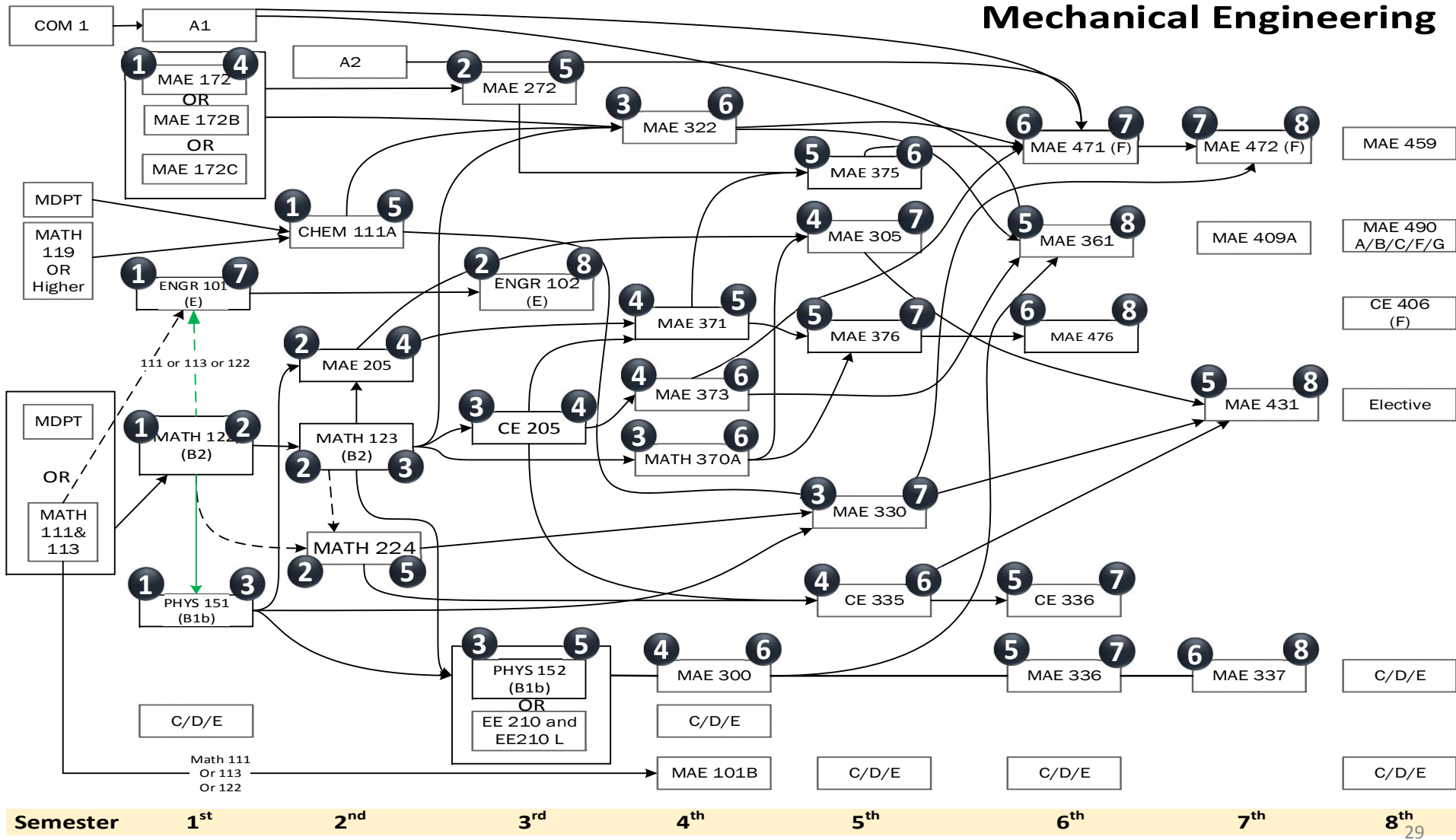
Earliest time student can start a course

LS: Late Start

latest time student can start a course without  
delaying graduation

$[Slack] = LS - ES$

# Mechanical Engineering



# A Predictive Model on Students' Timely Graduation



# The Problem

- A model to identify students who will graduate on time (or not)
  - Quantify the probability
  - Identify important factors
- The desired attributes
  - Accurate
  - Understandable
  - Easy to implement
  - Robust



# Our Approach

- Data
  - Information we know at the admitting time(Demographic)
    - Gender, age ...
    - High school GPA, SAT, ACT...
    - Parents' education, income
    - ...
  - Information after joining CSULB(Transcript)
    - Units attempted
    - Points earned
    - PELL
    - The first 3 semesters
- Decision Tree Based Methods
  - A family of methods
  - Use single tree to understand
  - Use ensemble/boosting methods to improve the performance(accuracy)

# Working Process

## Data cleansing

- Match and merge students' records
- Generate derivative features
- Handling missing data
- Only keep who matriculated from 2009-2012 and had less than 12 transfer units
- → Total 13538 students' records

## Splitting the data

- Among the 13538 students
- ~ 10,000 (80%) records were used to build the model ( the training set)
- ~ 3,000 (20%) records were used for validation purpose ( the validation set)

## Model building

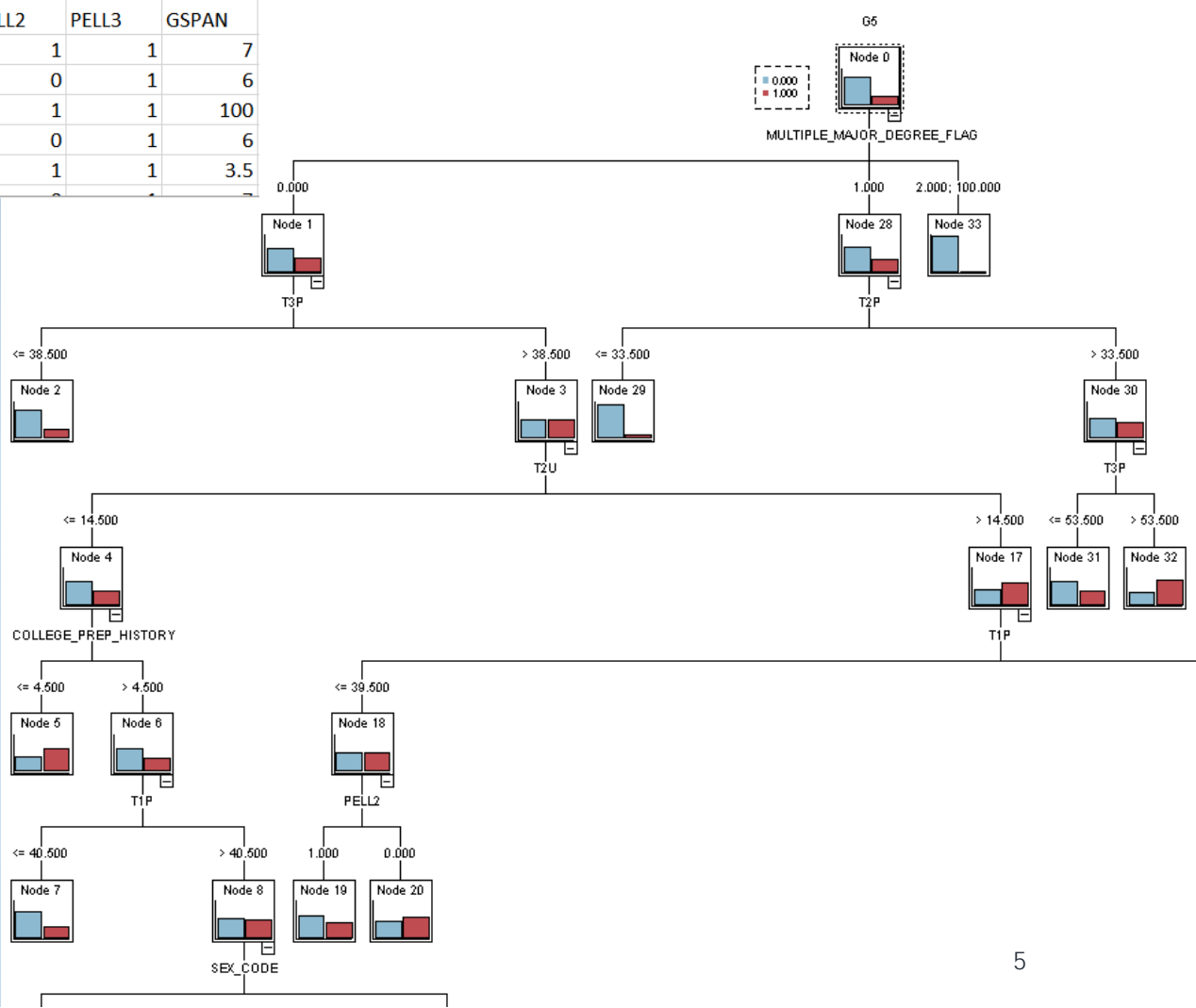
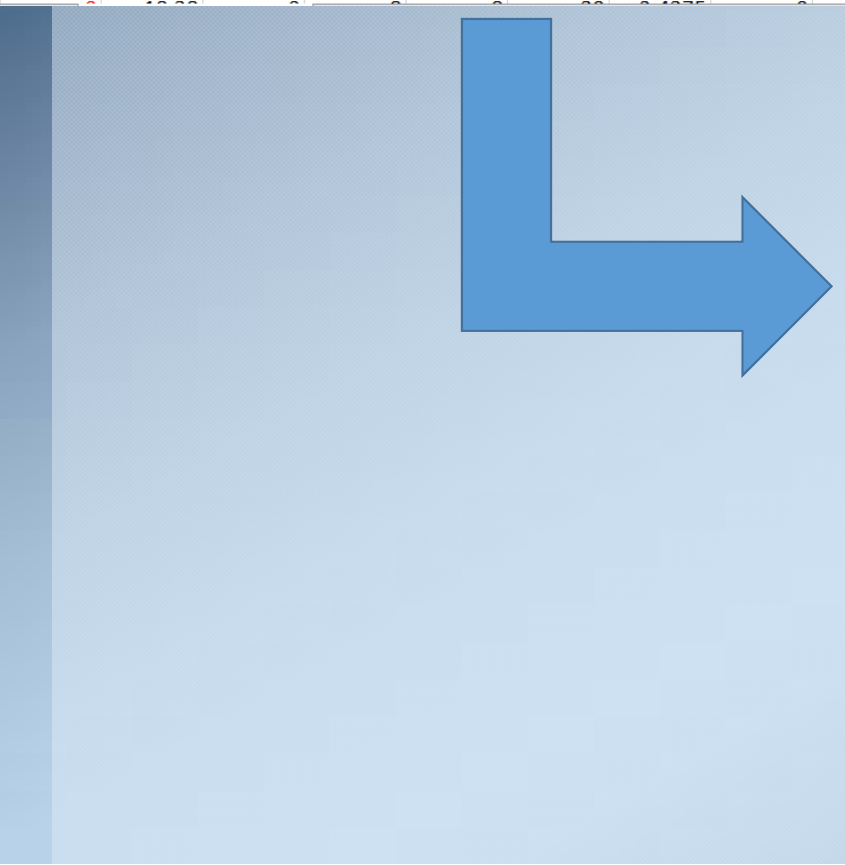
- Single tree methods first
- C5.0 algorithm has the best performance

## Ensemble/ Boosting

- The purpose is to increase prediction accuracy
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boost (XGBoost)

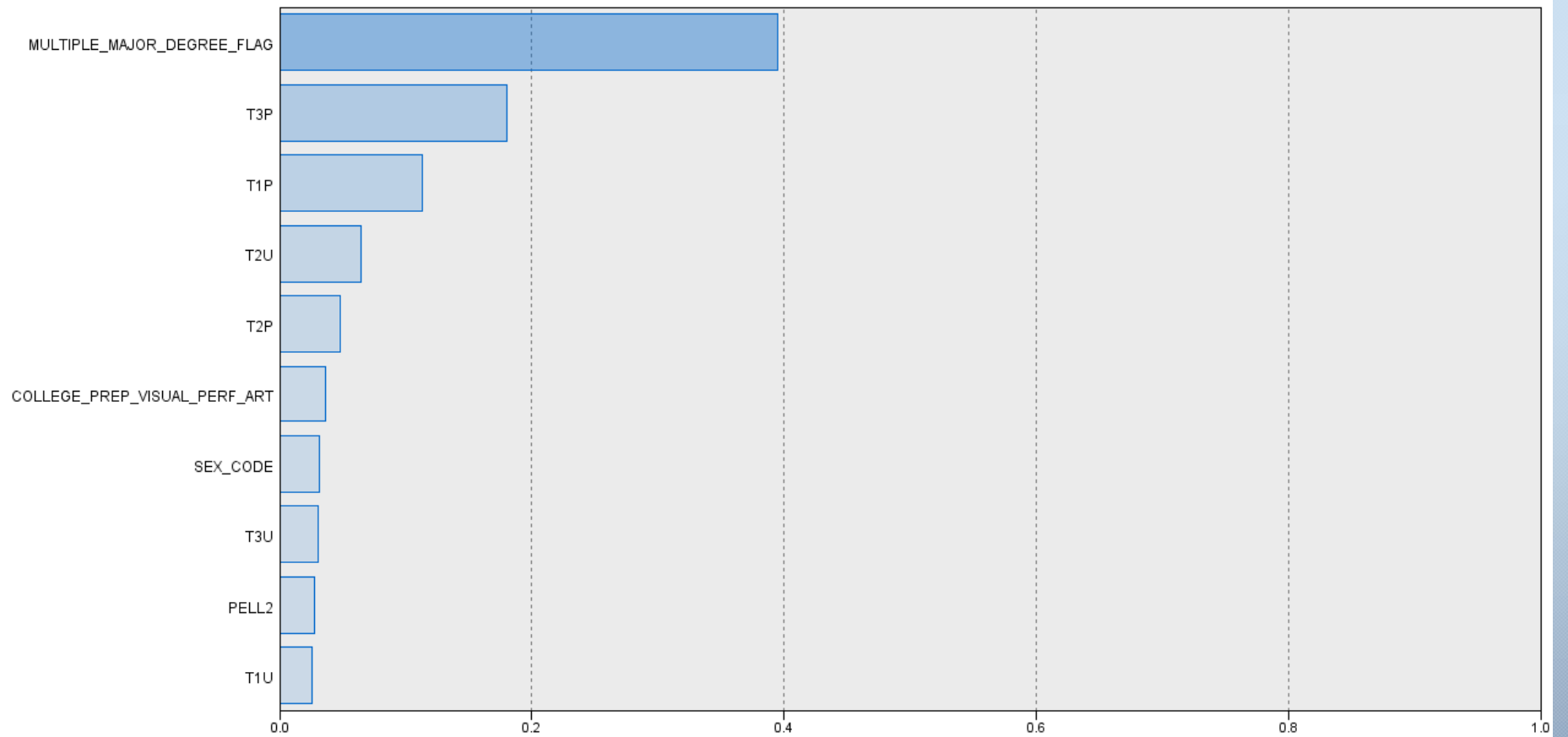


| G5 | age   | MULTIPLE_MAJOR_DEGREE_FLAG | COLLEGE_PREPARATORY_ENGLISH | COLLEGE_PREPARATORY_MATH | T3P | T3G     | PELL1 | PELL2 | PELL3 | GSPAN |
|----|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0  | 20.59 | 0                          | 0                           | 0                        | 29  | 2.23077 | 0     | 1     | 1     | 7     |
| 0  | 22.26 | 0                          | 8                           | 8                        | 54  | 3.375   | 0     | 0     | 1     | 6     |
| 0  | 36.88 | 100                        | 8                           | 10                       | 0   | 0       | 0     | 1     | 1     | 100   |
| 0  | 22.99 | 0                          | 8                           | 6                        | 49  | 3.76923 | 0     | 0     | 1     | 6     |
| 1  | 23.35 | 0                          | 8                           | 10                       | 48  | 3       | 0     | 1     | 1     | 3.5   |



# Predictor Importance

Target: G5



T1U

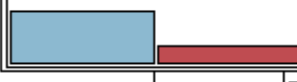
MULTIPLE\_MAJOR\_DEGREE\_FLAG

Least Important

Most Important




| Node 0   |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| Category | %       | n     |
| 0.000    | 76.307  | 8261  |
| 1.000    | 23.693  | 2565  |
| Total    | 100.000 | 10826 |



MULTIPLE\_MAJOR\_DEGREE\_FLAG

0.000


| Node 1   |        |      |
|----------|--------|------|
| Category | %      | n    |
| 0.000    | 62.542 | 4049 |
| 1.000    | 37.458 | 2425 |
| Total    | 59.800 | 6474 |



T3P

1.000


| Node 28  |        |     |
|----------|--------|-----|
| Category | %      | n   |
| 0.000    | 67.765 | 288 |
| 1.000    | 32.235 | 137 |
| Total    | 3.926  | 425 |



T2P

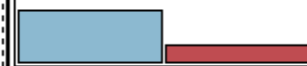
2.000; 100.000

| Node 33  |        |      |
|----------|--------|------|
| Category | %      | n    |
| 0.000    | 99.924 | 3924 |
| 1.000    | 0.076  | 3    |
| Total    | 36.274 | 3927 |




<= 38.500

| Node 2   |        |      |
|----------|--------|------|
| Category | %      | n    |
| 0.000    | 76.220 | 2250 |
| 1.000    | 23.780 | 702  |
| Total    | 27.268 | 2952 |




> 38.500

| Node 3   |        |      |
|----------|--------|------|
| Category | %      | n    |
| 0.000    | 51.079 | 1799 |
| 1.000    | 48.921 | 1723 |
| Total    | 32.533 | 3522 |



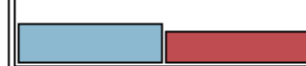
<= 33.500

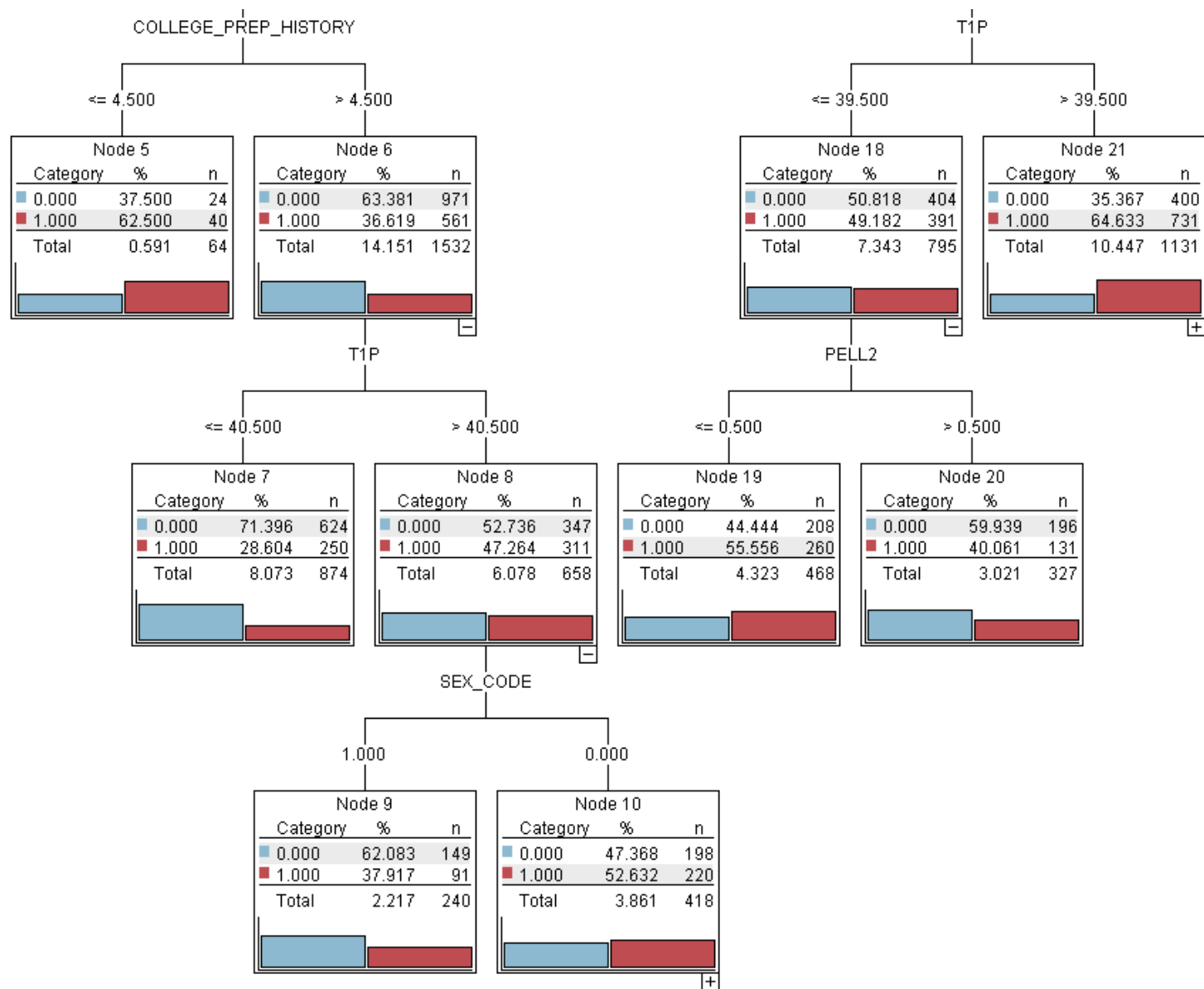
| Node 29  |        |     |
|----------|--------|-----|
| Category | %      | n   |
| 0.000    | 90.667 | 136 |
| 1.000    | 9.333  | 14  |
| Total    | 1.386  | 150 |



> 33.500

| Node 30  |        |     |
|----------|--------|-----|
| Category | %      | n   |
| 0.000    | 55.273 | 152 |
| 1.000    | 44.727 | 123 |
| Total    | 2.540  | 275 |



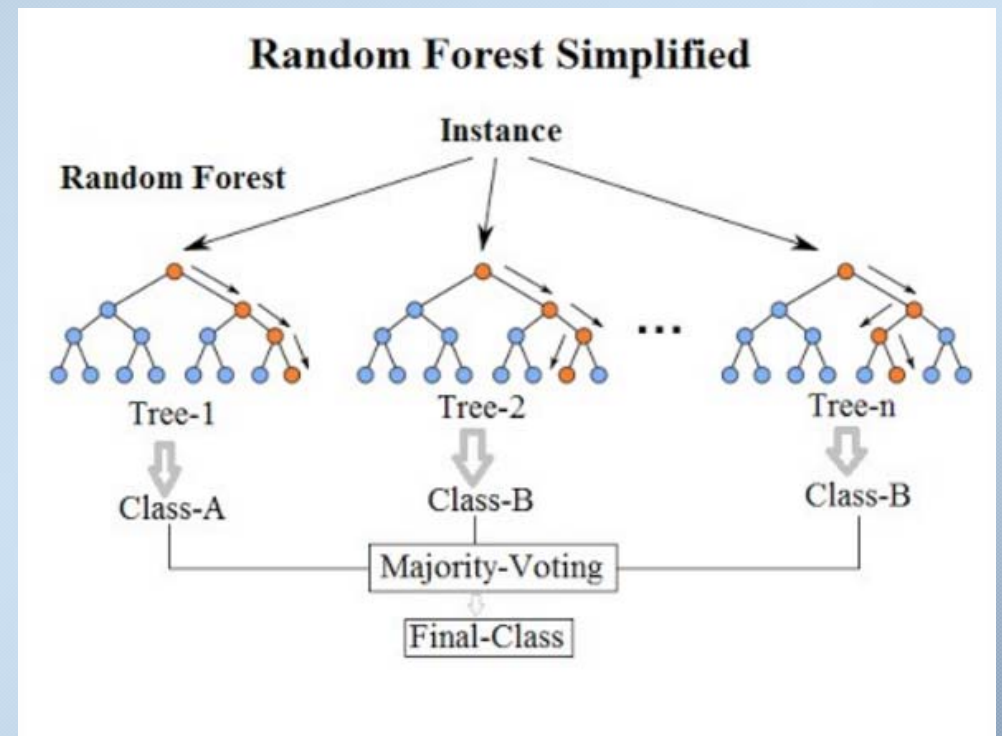


# Predictive Performance

- 78.39%

|             |           |        |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 'Partition' | 2_Testing |        |
| Correct     | 2,126     | 78.39% |
| Wrong       | 586       | 21.61% |
| Total       | 2,712     |        |

- How to improve
  - Ensemble/Boosting!
  - using many trees to vote
  - Intuition



# Performance

- Random Forest
  - 79.28%
- Gradient Boost (XGBoost)
  - Half of the Kaggle machine learning competition winners using this method
  - Arguably the best
  - 80.2%
  - It's practical!
- Can we further improve?
  - A similar research in UW\*: 66.59% using logistic regression
  - The real challenge – still missing critical information!

\*<https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.06364>



# Other Notes

- Trace students every semester
  - We use 3 semester performance to illustrate the model. It has no difficulty to include more semesters.
- University environment changes
  - The model is based on historical data
  - We need to update the model yearly (adding new graduates)



# Acknowledgements

- Provost's office
- College of Business Administration
- IRA, Mahmoud Albawaneh, Juan Apitz
- Enrollment Service, Susan Leigh, Meghan Griffith
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- University Center for Undergraduate Advising, Duan Jackson
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