

Degree Set Go Analysis

Definitions

degree planner frozen data: the snapshot or 'data freeze' of courses/categories selected by students following the deadline to run degree planner; used by faculty to inform course offerings (4th week of semester)

shopping cart: courses selected by students and placed in shopping cart based on course offerings, and the morning following second deadline (approximately week prior to early registration)

student schedule: courses in which students are enrolled on the first day of the semester

proposed class schedule: set of offered courses (courses submitted by departments at schedule build deadline)

seat availability (exact): the exact course *sections* in the shopping carts with seats available

seat availability (approximate): the courses in the shopping carts with seats available, regardless of section

waitlist: list of students appearing on waitlists prior to the first day of the semester

deadline to run degree planner: 4th week of current semester

deadline to load shopping cart: one week prior to begin date of early registration period

courses dropped:

Measures

- (1) Proportion of undergraduate student population that is included in the **degree planner frozen data**

Measures the percentage of students who ran the degree planner from the start of continuing student registration of the previous semester through the frozen data deadline of the current semester (data may be presented by college, student demographic, class level).

Fall: November – February

Spring: April – September

- (2) Variance (or similarity) between **student schedule** and **degree planner frozen data**
Measures how close students' actual, final schedules are to the courses initially indicated in degree planner (i.e. availability of courses indicated in degree planner).

- (3) Distribution of unit load at time of **degree planner frozen data** and at time of **student schedule**.
Provides the average unit load for undergraduate students' schedules (data may be disaggregated by demographic, college, class level, etc.).
- (4) Variance (or similarity) between **proposed class schedule** to **degree planner frozen data**
Measures the extent to which course offerings align with student demand
- (5) Size of **waitlists**
Identifies courses with waitlists with 10% or more students in proportion to the course capacity (may be used to determine need for additional sections)
- (6) Proportion of undergraduate students who have not registered at the end of the early registration period.
Identifies population size of students who have not yet registered (may be used to remind students of importance of registration in determining section closures, consolidations, etc.)
- (7) Distribution of the number of courses dropped by students beginning the start of the semester through the semester census date.
Measures the extent to which students change schedules once the semester begins.