

Brio Hyperion Model Instructions for 'WD X - Budget Model Class Enrollment'

Description and Purpose:

This set of models and queries identifies student class enrollments/credits and the primary instructor(s) of those classes for requested terms. Its primary purpose is to determine, in part, the distribution of UG tuition among the Cornell Ithaca colleges/units based primarily on who is teaching the undergraduate. To that end, it derives which college/unit(s) teach the class (df Teaching College or "Teaching College") and derives an allocation in the case of multiple teachers (krClassInstructorPercentage or "Instructor Enrollment" and krTeachingCollegesCreditsPortion or "Teaching College Credits Portion").

Do not run these queries for terms prior to Fall 2013.

Highlights:

- For an overview, see document *Overview of ['WD X-Budget Model Class Enrollment'](#)*.
- The model reports only class enrollments by UG students --who are not in Continuing Education-- as of the end of the sixth week of classes and where student enrollment in the course is for one or more credits.
- The "Primary"* component of a class is the only component considered.
- Student class enrollments and credits are aggregated by the Teaching Colleges of the classes.
- The Teaching College derivation largely depends on class primary instructor data:
 - Classes with no primary instructors are still captured (tuition dollars will go to central).
 - Primary instructors with no active jobs in Workday are still captured (tuition \$ will go to central).
 - In the case of multiple primary instructors, credits and enrollments are apportioned.
- Output is pivot sections "P - Enrollments" and "P - Credit Hours". The output "T-Extract Tableau" is used to populate the final results within Tableau. In Tableau certain class subjects are further re-allocated to the teaching college of Computer and Information Sciences (CS, CIS, INFO and STSCI).
- For description of computed fields, see document [Computed fields in WD X-Budget Model Class Enrollment](#).

Derivation of the class's Teaching College (in order of decreasing precedence)	Criteria met
Athletics Cornell Abroad Exchange Out ROTC	The course is identified as belonging to one of those groups. (Method varies with group. Includes lookups of the course's id, subject, and academic group.)
CIS (Computing and Information Science)	The appointing academic department of the Instructor's Primary academic appointment is Computer Science Department, Information Science Department or Department of Statistical Science.
AG, AR, AS, CIS, EN, HA, HE, IL, GM, LA, or VM	The appointing academic college of the Instructor's Primary academic appointment is one of these colleges/units.
'No Primary Inst'	The class has no Primary Instructor in PeopleSoft.
'No WD Record'	The Instructor has no active job record in Workday.
Academic Group of the course's Offering #1 record (AG, AR, AS, EN, HA, HE, IL, LA, GM, VM, SCE, Athletics, Cornell Abroad, Exchange Out, ROTC)	All others.

Note: Only the instructor's job records *active* as of the Full Enrollment Date (i.e., end of week 6 of the Regular session) are considered, and only the active Primary academic appointment *related to* an active job record (by Related Position Number) is considered.

Instructions:

Run these queries in the order listed. When prompted for academic term, specify the same term(s) for each query. For performance reasons, specify no more than two terms.

Q - Students in Term

(Granularity: 1 row per term per student)

This query is based on a snapshot table of students in a term as of end of the sixth week (fully enrolled date). It returns undergraduates in the requested terms who are term activated, not withdrawn, registered, form of study is "enrolled or pro-rata", and whose program is not Continuing Education.

Q- Class Enrollment SS2

(Granularity: 1 row per class enrollment)

This table contains "flat", frozen snapshots of class enrollments - specifically, students enrolled in classes in a term. It returns enrollments whose enrollment status is 'enrolled' in 'active' classes as of the end of the 3rd, 5th or 6th week of the term. Change the Sscore2 filter to get desired week. Additionally, it calculates the total credits the student is taking in the course (krSumOfUnitsTakenAcrossTheCourse).

Q-Students in class and term LOCAL

(Granularity: 1 row per class enrollment)

This query locally joins the two result sets from the above two queries. Class enrollments are now limited to only those students resulting from the first query (above).

Q-Course Offering Academic Group

(Granularity: 1 row per Course Offering)

This query will return the Academic Group of Course Offer Number 1 as of the end of the sixth week of the requested terms. Course Offering Dm is not a snapshot table, thus results may vary depending on the day this query is run – data used in the Budget Model are from a snapped/frozen result set taken right after the end of the sixth week. With exceptions, this Academic Group is deemed the "teaching college" in those situations where the "teaching college" cannot be determined by the primary instructor's primary college.

Q- Class LOCAL

(Granularity: 1 row per class)

This query combines the academic group of course offer number 1 and derives whether the class is the 'primary' component of the course offering (krlsCompPrimary). (Only primary component classes are counted within the Budget Model.) Class Dm is not a snapshot table, thus results may vary depending on the day this query is run – data used in the Budget Model are from a snapped/frozen result set taken right after the end of the sixth week. The 'primary' component definition is from the Office of the University Registrar.

Q-Instructor

(Granularity: 1 row per class per instructor)

This query identifies the primary instructor(s) of a class and returns their active job records from Workday as well as related academic appointment records from AIS (Academic Info System of Workday). The subsequent table, T-Instructor, limits to just 1 active job record for the instructor including the one

related (by position number) to the active Primary academic appointment, if any. (Fields Ais_Acad_Unit and Ais_Acad_Unit_College are the appointing department and college.)

Wd Instr Fullenrl Dm is a snapshot table and will not update after the end of the sixth week of a Spring or Fall term. Other tables in the model are not snapshot, therefore results may vary depending on the day this query is run – data used in the Budget Model are from a snapped/frozen result set taken right after the end of the sixth week.

Q- Class and instructor LOCAL

(Granularity: 1 row per class per instructor)

This query delivers data from two tables generated above ... for the next (and final) query. It derives the teaching college(s) of the class (df Teaching College) and assigns a percentage for apportioning credit among multiple teaching colleges (krClassInstructorPercentage).

Q - Students in class and term with instructor LOCAL

(Granularity: 1 row per class enrollment per instructor)

This query results in the final dataset used by the Budget Model: T-Final Results. Note that the results set is limited to only the primary component of a course and only enrollments for credits taken ≥ 1 in the course.

Contact Deb Fyler (djf5) or Kevin Rexford (kr86) in Institutional Research and Planning if you have questions.

* Office of the University Registrar definitions

1. Primary Component: “When a lecture exists it should be considered the primary component no matter what other components are offered. When a seminar exists and doesn’t have a lecture, the seminar should be considered the primary component. Otherwise we need to look at what is listed in PeopleSoft as the primary/graded component.”

2. Parent offering of cross-listed courses: “...the course offer number 01 will always be considered the parent on the course side of PeopleSoft and the additional class attribute of parent on the class side of PS “.