Productivity Funding Dashboard Guide

The following guide aids in running and understanding the information that the Productivity Funding Argos dashboard returns. The dashboard is located within the Argos reporting tool which can be accessed here: https://it.uca.edu/banner/. The dashboard provides credentials, credits at completion, and time to degree productivity funding metric information based on Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE) year. The figures come from census data reported to ADHE. University definitions can be found here: https://uca.edu/ir/enrollment-definitions/.

Contents

I. Locating and Accessing the Dashboard

To locate the report, navigate to Argos from https://it.uca.edu/banner/. Click the "Argos Production" hyperlink as highlighted below and then log in.

Banner Links Page

Banner Links

Internet Native Banner (INB)	Self-Service Banner (SSB)	Operational Data Store
Production Database [PROD]	Production Database [PROD]	ODS Metadata
Test Database [TEST]	Test Database [TEST]	EDW Metadata
Pre-Production Database [PPRD]	Pre-Production Database [PPRD]	Admin Interface [ODST]
Convert Database [CONV]	Conversion Database [CONV]	Admin Interface [ODSP]
BossCars Parking & Traffic System	**AppWorx**	**eVisions**
Production Database [PROD]	AppWorx Production	Argos Production
Test Database [TEST]	AppWorx Development	FormFusion Production
Pre-Production Database [PPRD]		IntelleCheck Production
		Argos Development
		FormFusion Development
		IntelleCheck Development

The report is located at *UCA.Administration.Institutional Research.Dashboards.Majors & SSCH by Department.* Navigate through the folder hierarchy to find the report.
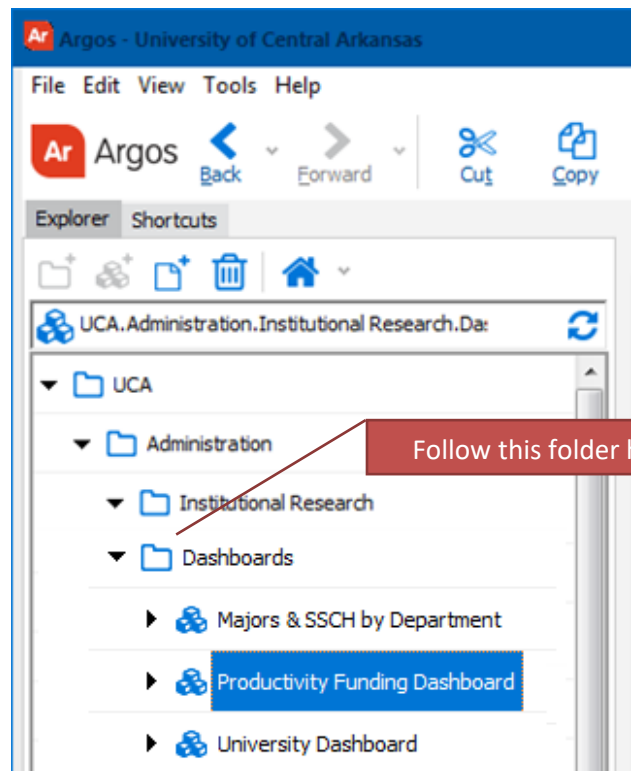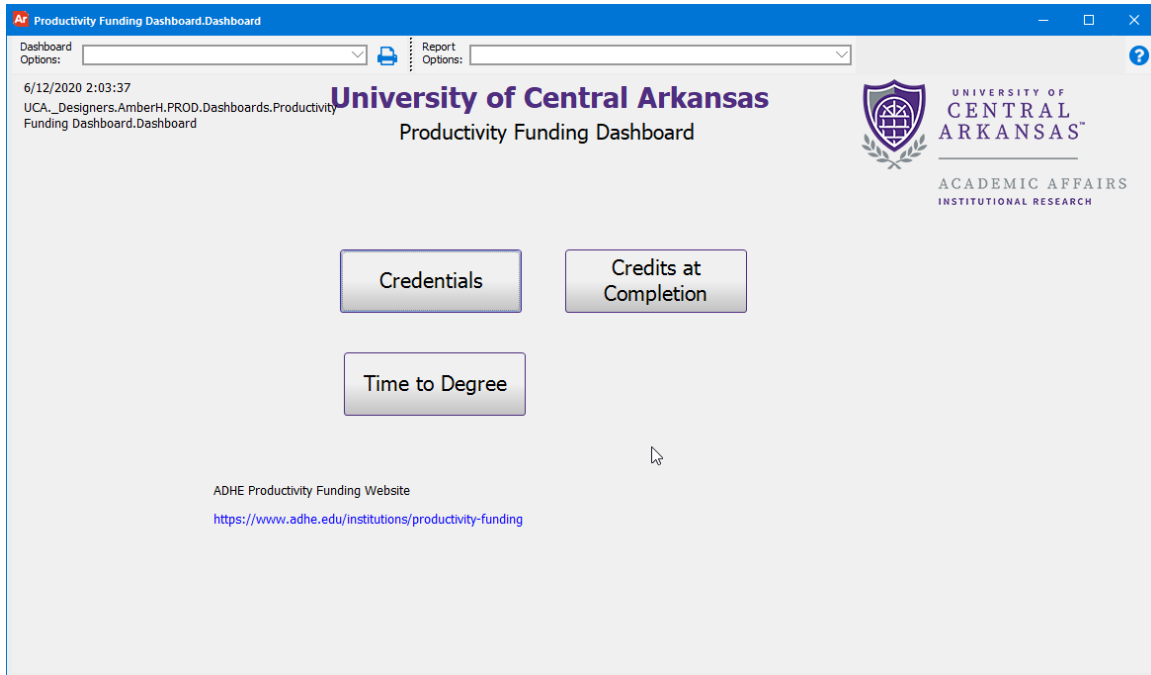
The following screen will appear to the right of the navigation tree. Click the "Run Dashboard" button to see the dashboard.
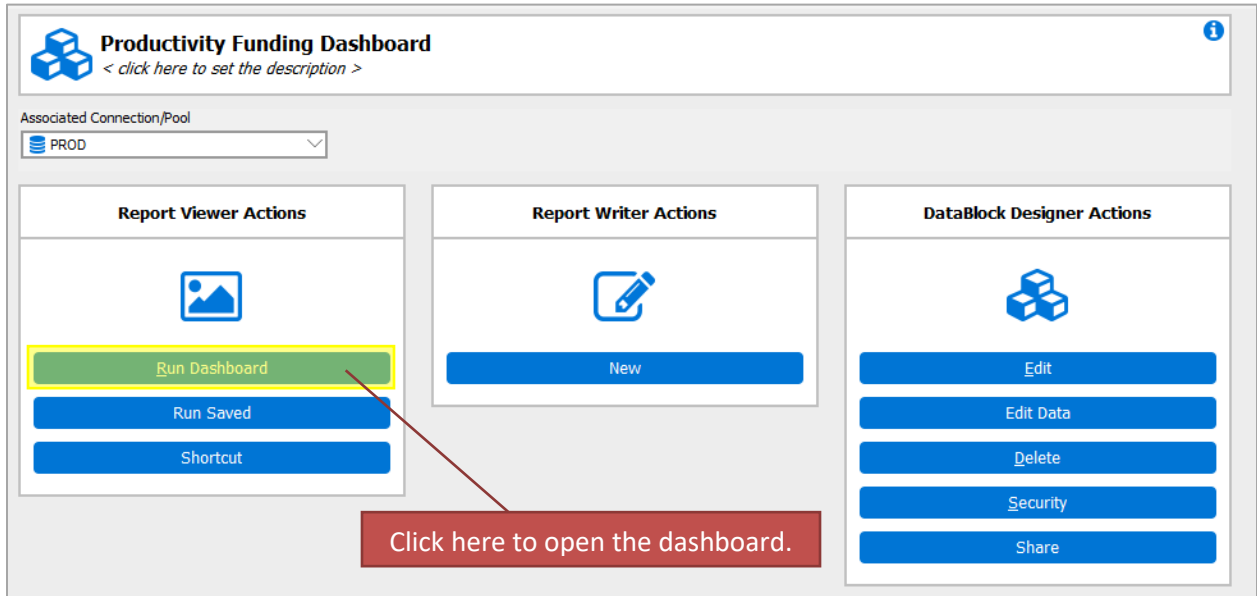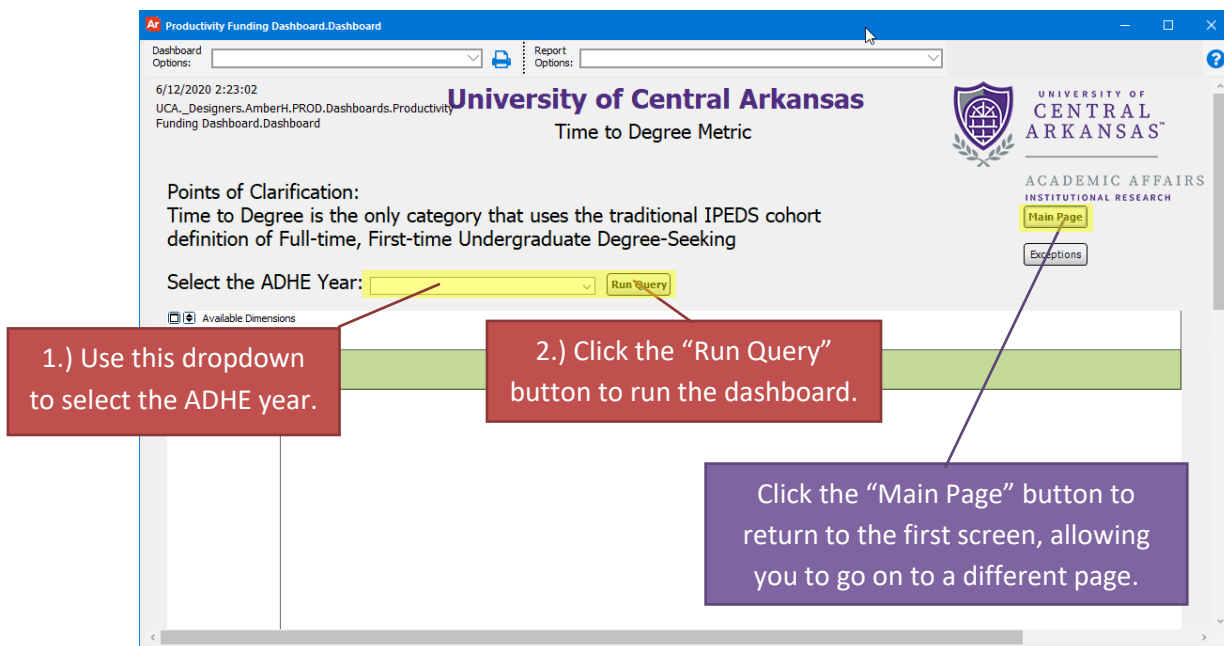
II. Running the Dashboard

After clicking the "Run Dashboard" button, the dashboard's main page will appear.

Clicking on a button will take you to the specific page. All pages request the user to input the same variable (ADHE year) before data will be displayed. The process for running the report for each page is the same and is shown below.

Note: ADHE years correspond closely with fiscal years. The year goes from Summer II to Summer I. For example, ADHE year 2015 includes: Summer II 2014, Fall 2014, Spring 2015 and Summer I 2015.
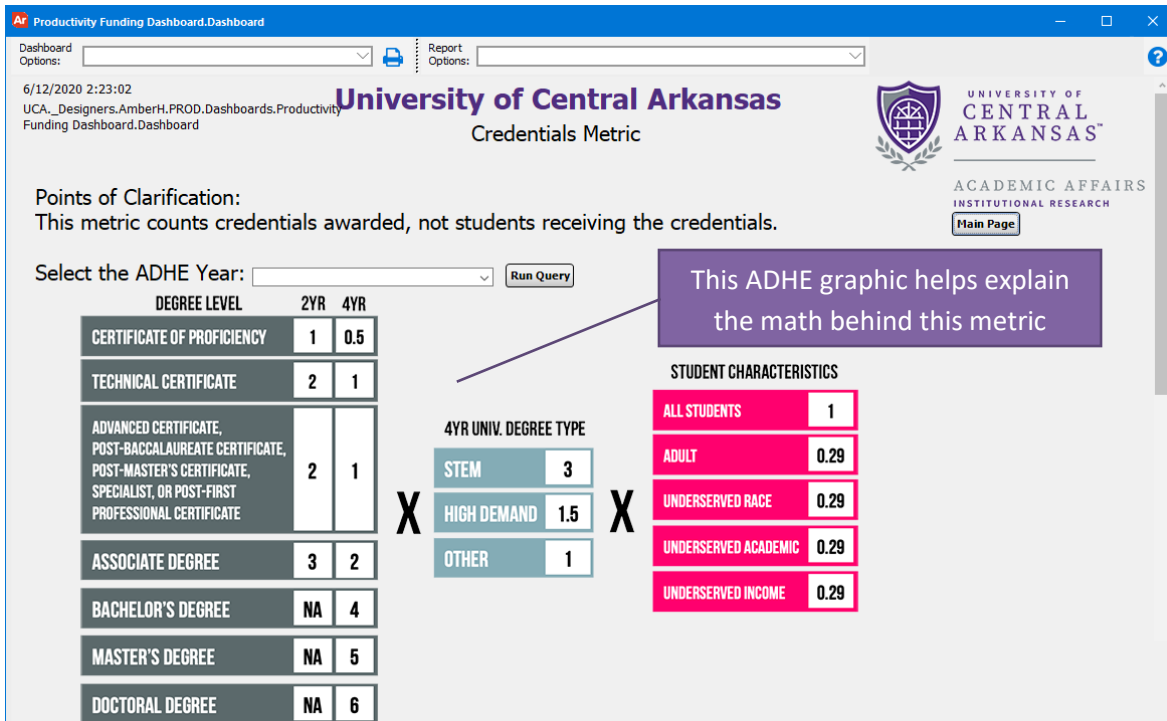

1.) Use this dropdown to select the ADHE year.

2.) Click the "Run Query" button to run the dashboard.

Click the "Main Page" button to return to the first screen, allowing you to go on to a different page.

III. Interpreting the Dashboard

For more information on productivity funding please visit:
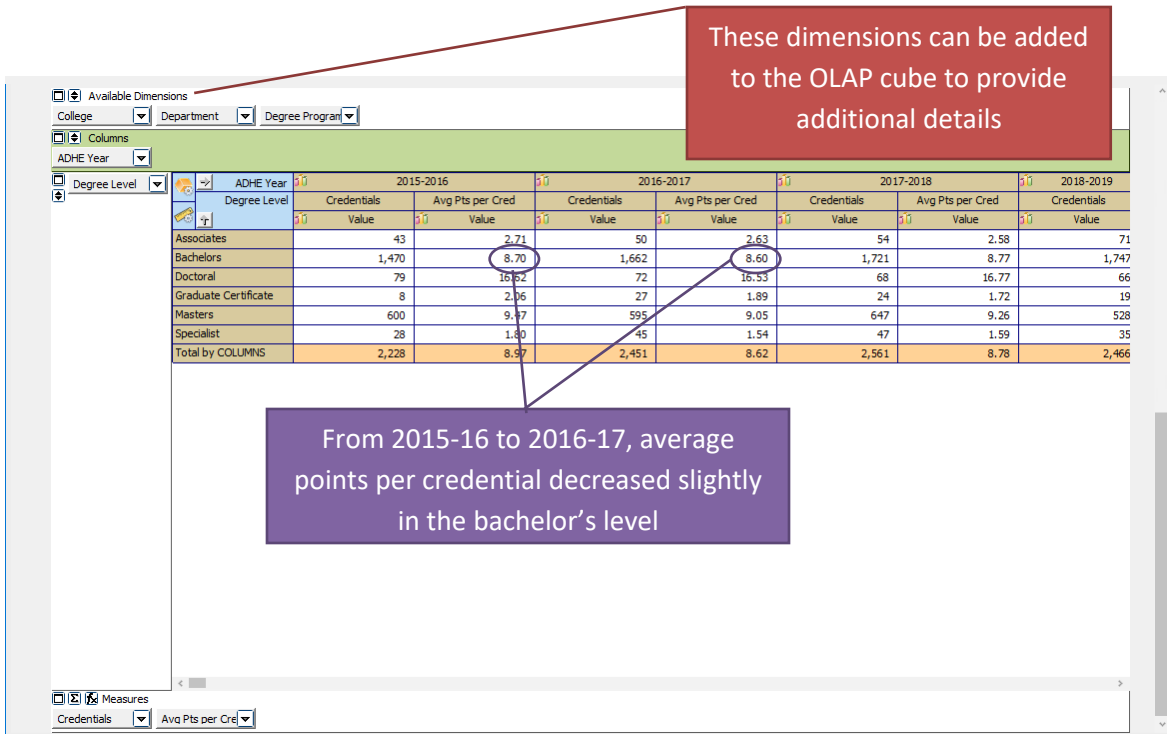https://www.adhe.edu/institutions/productivity-funding.

For a detailed explanation of productivity funding metrics see:
https://static.ark.org/eeuploads/adhe/Productivity_Funding_Formula_Specifications_-_Year_2.pdf

A. Credentials

The Credentials metric is 32% of the productivity funding model. ADHE compares baseline points to comparative points, but we have developed an internal metric, average points per credential, to help UCA determine if the average points generated by each credential are possibly increasing, decreasing, or staying around the same amount.

[Continued on the next page]

These dimensions can be added to the OLAP cube to provide additional details

Available Dimensions		
College	Department	Degree Program

Columns
ADHE Year

Degree Level

ADHE Year	2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019
Degree Level	Credentials	Avg Pts per Cred	Credentials	Avg Pts per Cred	Credentials	Avg Pts per Cred	Credentials
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
Associates	43	2.71	50	2.63	54	2.58	71
Bachelors	1,470	8.70	1,662	8.60	1,721	8.77	1,747
Doctoral	79	16.62	72	16.53	68	16.77	66
Graduate Certificate	8	2.06	27	1.89	24	1.72	19
Masters	600	9.47	595	9.05	647	9.26	528
Specialist	28	1.80	45	1.54	47	1.59	35
Total by COLUMNS	2,228	8.97	2,451	8.62	2,561	8.78	2,466

From 2015-16 to 2016-17, average points per credential decreased slightly in the bachelor's level

Measures	
Credentials	Avg Pts per Cre

(See Section IV. Manipulating OLAP Cubes for more directions on using OLAP cubes.)

B. Credits at Completion

The credits at completion metric is 10% of the productivity funding model. ADHE compares baseline points to comparative points, but we have developed an internal metric, average points per credential, which can be viewed in the top OLAP cube of this page. This metric will help you determine if the average points generated by each credential are possibly increasing, decreasing, or staying around the same amount.

The bottom OLAP cube lets you see if the hours earned for a credential fits into one of the point categories (On Schedule, On Schedule+10% and On Schedule+25%) or does not generate points (Other).

(See Section IV. Manipulating OLAP Cubes for more directions on using OLAP cubes.)

C. Time to Degree

The time to degree metric is 10% of the productivity funding model. ADHE compares baseline points to comparative points, but we have developed an internal metric, average points per credential, which can be viewed in the top OLAP cube. This metric will help you determine if the average points generated by each credential are possibly increasing, decreasing, or staying around the same amount.

Time to degree is the only category that uses the traditional IPEDS cohort definition of full-time, first-time undergraduate degree-seeking. The bottom OLAP cube lets you see if the time taken to earn a credential fits into one of the point categories (On Time, On Time+25% and On Time+50%) or does not generate points (Other).

(See Section IV. Manipulating OLAP Cubes for more directions on using OLAP cubes.)

IV. Manipulating OLAP Cubes

OLAP stands for Online Analytical Processing. OLAP cubes are data structures that allow the end user to configure ("slice and dice") the same data into many different views. They are designed to aid in decision-making and better understanding of information. Similar to pivot tables within Excel, the end user can add/remove variables (dimensions) as well as filter and sort the data to drill down into the details or generalize to see the big picture.

Note: For a more comprehensive explanation of OLAP Cubes please refer to the Argos In-Product Help Guide: Argos Report Viewer Guide

A. Sorting

Click the +/- symbol to expand/contract the information

Click the vertical or horizontal arrows to sort the rows/columns ascending or descending

Program	Fall 2012 Female Students Value	Fall 2012 Male Students Value	Fall 2013 Students Value	Fall 2014 Students Value	Fall 2015 Students Value	Fall 2016 Students Value	Total by ROWS Students Value
BBA-Accounting	115	61	54	222	238	247	210	1,032
BBA-Business Administration	78	28	50	248	238	319	354	1,237
BBA-Economics			26	26	33	29	121
BBA-Finance			96	124	129	135	534
BBA-Innovation and Entrepreneurship			49	48	63	70	230
BBA-Insurance & Risk Management			51	38	36	50	189
BBA-Management			145	163	187	195	750
BBA-Management Information Systems			118	142	141	136	588
BBA-Marketing	62	30	32	161	158	197	197	775
BS-Economics	12	5	7	22	22	11	9	76
BS-Information Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
MACC-Accounting	12	10	2	14	9	13	13	61
Total by COLUMNS	522	200	322	1,234	1,294	1,474	1,536	6,060

B. Adding/Removing Dimensions

Editing the dimensions of the OLAP cube allows the user to view the data grouped in different ways. In the following example, the OLAP cube first displays Accounting department majors by Fall term. Dragging and dropping the necessary dimensions edits the OLAP cube to display the data split out by race/ethnicity and gender for each Fall term.

Drag and drop dimensions from the available dimensions area to the columns or rows area to add dimensions.

Drag and drop dimensions from the columns or rows area to the available dimensions area to remove dimensions.

This is what the OLAP cube looks like after moving the gender and race dimensions:

With the Gender dimension in the column area, the different gender categories are displayed horizontal along the top of the OLAP cube

With the Race dimension in the row area, the different race categories are displayed vertically along the left side of the OLAP cube

Totals (in orange) remain the same

C. Filtering

Dimensions can be filtered to show only the user's chosen categories. A dimension **does not** need to be in the column and row areas to be filtered; it can be filtered from the available dimension area as well. For example, the user can click on the department dimension in the available dimensions area and filter it to show only enrollment for their department.

In the following example, the Race dimension is being filtered (the dimension has changed from a gray box to a red box). Within the dimension editor:

- The NR Alien category has been removed (red crossed circle to the left of the category).
  - This category will not be visible in the OLAP cube nor will it be displayed in the totals.
- The Unknown category has been changed to invisible (blue eye to the left of the category) in the dimension editor.
  - This category will not be visible in the OLAP cube but it *will* be displayed in the totals.
- All other categories were left with the default visible option (green eye to the left of the category) in the dimension editor.
  - These categories will be visible in the OLAP cube and will be displayed in the totals.

To see examples of filtering an OLAP refer to Argos YouTube videos:

https://youtu.be/kYwXgRRcAuM

https://youtu.be/ALmaNsYLk7M (starting at minute 1:30)

D. Exporting to Excel

After manipulating an OLAP cube, the data can be extracted to an Excel file for further manipulation or for adding into a report.

The OLAP cube data will display in Excel exactly as it was displayed in the OLAP cube within Argos. The OLAP cube does not import as an image but as a general data format so that it can be manipulated further in Excel as needed.