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### STEP BY STEP GUIDE SDP PDP Extension

### Using Your PDP Data to Analyze Student Success

Part I: Understanding this tool

### What is the SDP PDP Extension?



An extension of the SDP CTE Diagnostic using the Postsecondary Data Partnership (PDP) Analysis Ready (AR) Files

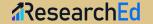


It **simplifies the data preparation process** required for the CTE Diagnostic by leveraging the standardization of the AR files



It adds new dimensions to the analysis included in the CTE Diagnostic by looking at student outcomes specific to the AR files





### What's included in this Extension?



### **Detailed Documentation**

A README document and this presentation with step by step explanations on how to find and use the PDP AR files, and how to transform them to generate the CTE diagnostic



### **Code Scripts to Transform Data**

Stata .do files for analysts to either run directly or to translate to their programming language of choice, which transform the AR files into relevant data tables for the CTE diagnostic



### Data Entry Templates

Data table templates
to enter and label
pathway data for
students, which is the
only piece of student
information used in
the CTE Diagnostic
that is not already
included in the AR files



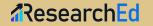
### **Code Scripts to Analyze Data**

Stata .do files for analysts to either run directly or to translate to their programming language of choice, which use the transformed datasets and generate graphs and analyses



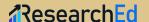
### **Example** Report

An example report
(generated in
Markdown and pdf
formats) with data
visualization and
analyses generated
with the code files
included in this
extension



### Background: The CTE Diagnostic





### What is the CTE Diagnostic?



Goal: To provide both strategic insights as well as guide inquiry to support decision-making by institutional leadership regarding their CTE programming and how to better support students' progression through their chosen pathway

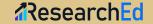


Four sections, ordered to identify challenges and then dig deeper into potential explanations to point institutions to areas of focus and evaluation



Descriptive analyses that can be conducted using institutional or state data





### **CTE Diagnostic- Key Guiding Questions**



Are pathways supporting students to complete or transfer?



What enrollment choices do students make over time? Might churn between pathways slow students' progress?



Do certain courses impede student progress towards completion/transfer?



Are students able to gain momentum in accumulating credits? If students aren't completing, is it an issue of not attempting or not attaining credits?

### What's included in the Diagnostic?



#### Framework for Exploration

Research questions, relevant research, and suggestions for how to use analyses to drive practice



#### **Example Visuals**

Data visualization mock-ups with interpretation keys



#### Analysis Summaries

High-level description of analyses, including purpose and analytic approach



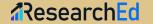
### Data Specifications

Detailed descriptions of the data needed for the analyses, including key variables and data formatting needs



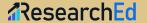
#### **Code Files**

Stata .do files for analysts to either run directly or to translate to their programming language of choice

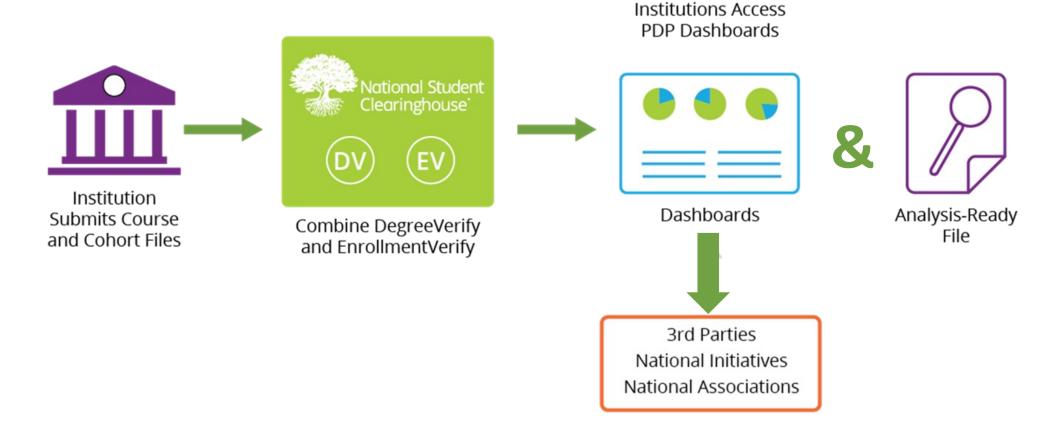


# The Postsecondary Data Partnership (PDP) and its Analysis Ready (AR) Files





### What is the Postsecondary Data Partnership? (PDP)



### What is the Analysis Ready File? (AR file)

- An excel file containing student level data
- The file is created from the course file, cohort file, and other NSC data sources
- There are three analysis ready files- cohort, course, and financial aid
- Cohort level file: One row per student with 50+ columns of data elements and calculated outcomes
- Course level file: One row per student per course with 40 columns of data elements and calculated outcomes
- Financial aid file: Optional, includes information to help calculate unmet need

### Sample Cohort Analysis Ready File

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	SSN	Date of Birth	Student ID	Institution ID	Cohort	Cohort Term	Student Age	<b>Enrollment Type</b>	Enrollment intensity first term
Hiroko	Randall	Lee	555-55-5555	19910524	555-55-5555	00675000	2015-16	Fall	Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Hillary	Ocean	Ashley	555-55-5556	19920619	555-55-555€	00675000	2012-13	Winter	20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time
Anika	Jayme	Mays	555-55-5557	19930720	555-55-5557	00675000	2013-14	Spring	>20-24	First-time	Full-time
Branden	Wang	Michael	555-55-5558	20100819	555-55-5558	00675000	2016-17	Summer	Older than 24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Emma	Illiana	Strong	555-55-5559	20090615	555-55-5559	00675000	2017-18	Fall	20 and younger	First-time	Full-time
Mark	Gemma	Reilly	555-55-5560	20080612	555-55-5560	00675000	2014	Ų.	>20-24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Brian	Hunter	Lee	555-55-5561		555-55-5561		2		Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Derek	Kyra	Coffey	555-55-5562	19920619	555-55-5562	00675000			20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time
Nora	Sheila	Mccarthy	555-55-5563	19930720	555-55-5563	00675			Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Kelly	Tucker	Flowers	555-55-5564	20100819	555-55-5564			all.	Older than 24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Cynthia	Luke	Kane	555-55-5565	20090615	555-55-57	$\frown$ $\lor$	ق ر	Fall	Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Quemby	Anastasia	Brady	555-55-5566	20080612	555		J14-15	Fall	20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time
Chaim	Kadeem	Pace	555-55-5567	19910524			2015-16	Fall	20 and younger	First-time	Full-time
Grady	Cameran	Evans	555-55-5568	1992		00	2012-13	Fall	Older than 24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Colin	Hedy	Santiago	555-55-5569			675000	2013-14	Fall	Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Christen	Maris	Perry	555-55-5570		1	00675000	2016-17	Fall	20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time
Brody	Kelly	Mayer	555-55-5			00675000	2017-18	Fall	20 and younger	First-time	Full-time
Alvin	Lilah	Emerson	55°		JS5-55-5572		2014-15	Fall	20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time
Pamela	Callie	Valencia	55	524	555-55-5573	00675000	2015-16	Fall	>20-24	First-time	Full-time
Colorado	Sylvester	Joyner	555-1	920619	555-55-5574	00675000	2012-13	Fall	>20-24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Elmo	Henry	Marsh	555-55	19930720	555-55-5575	00675000	2013-14	Fall	>20-24	First-time	Full-time
Sophia	Simon	Ellison	555-55-5376	20100819	555-55-5576	00675000	2016-17	Fall	Older than 24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Myra	Meredith	Dotson	555-55-5577	20090615	555-55-5577	00675000	2017-18	Fall	Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
Margaret	Xenos	Ramsey	555-55-5578		555-55-5578		2014-15	Fall	>20-24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Abdul	Len	Ball	555-55-5579	20100819	555-55-5579	00675000	2015-16	Fall	Older than 24	First-time	Full-time
India	Moses	Puckett	555-55-5580	20090615	555-55-5580	00675000	2012-13	Fall	Older than 24	Transfer-in	Part-time
Leonard	Stella	Conley	555-55-5581	20080612	555-55-5581	00675000	2013-14	Winter	20 and younger	First-time	Full-time
Clinton	Madeson	Bond	555-55-5582	19910524	555-55-5582	00675000	2016-17	Spring	20 and younger	Transfer-in	Part-time





### What kind of elements & outcomes are in the file?

#### Student Demographic & Academic Information

Name, DOB, Student ID/SSN, Cohort information, Race, Ethnicity, Gender, First Gen status, Pell Status First Year, Enrollment information

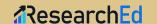
#### Student Progression ("Early Momentum")

GPA, number of attempted and completed credits, Gateway and dev ed information (placement, attempted/completed), retention/persistence

#### **Long Term Outcomes**

Year earned bachelor, associates, or certificate (at your institution or another), year of last enrollment, time to credential, transfer information





### How can I access my analysis ready files?

- Identify your PDP user administrator on campus
- Campus user administrator can scan the QR code or go to the link below for instructions on accessing the file
- If you are still having trouble email <u>pdpservice@nationalstudentclearinghouse.com</u>
- <a href="https://tinyurl.com/ARFILEPLEASE">https://tinyurl.com/ARFILEPLEASE</a>



### How can I use the analysis ready files?

- Create cohorts to help answer questions unique to your campus
- Identify opportunities for immediate intervention
- Analyze past trends
- Merge/append other datasets
- Link with your Tableau Dashboards for deeper insights
- ...with this new tool!





### STEP BY STEP GUIDE SDP PDP Extension

### Using Your PDP Data to Analyze Student Success

Part II: Getting started with this tool

### How does the PDP Extension work?

- 1. Download the PDP Extension folder to your computer and save it locally
- 2. Read the README file
- **3. Add your PDP Analysis Ready Files** to your local folder (in the subfolder 1\_data-pdp)
- **4. Add student pathway information** to your local folder (in the subfolder 2\_data-toolkit)
- 5. Define the parameters and options for your analysis
- **6. Run the data transformation .do files** to transform your data into the appropriate data frame
- 7. Run the analytical .do files to generate graphs, tables and analyses to put into a report

### How to access the PDP Extension?

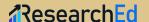
- Open any web browser and go to the github repository page of the PDP Extension
- This takes you to the github repository (or repo) where the tool is stored
- What is github?
  - Github is a website that makes code sharing easy, and where a lot of projects that use code (no matter the language : Stata, R, Python, JavaScript, etc.) are shared publicly
- What is a repo?
  - o A repo or repository is the name used on github to call a project
- What is a tool or toolkit?
  - A tool or toolkit can take many forms, but in this case it takes the form of a series of code scripts that you can download and run with your own data to generate analyses of interest
  - o For this toolkit, all the scripts are in Stata, and we refer to them as scripts or .do files interchangeably
  - The toolkit also contains a README document, which is a document that you have to read (like its name suggest)
    when you first use the toolkit, as well as an example Report document that showcases the type of analyses produced
    by this toolkit



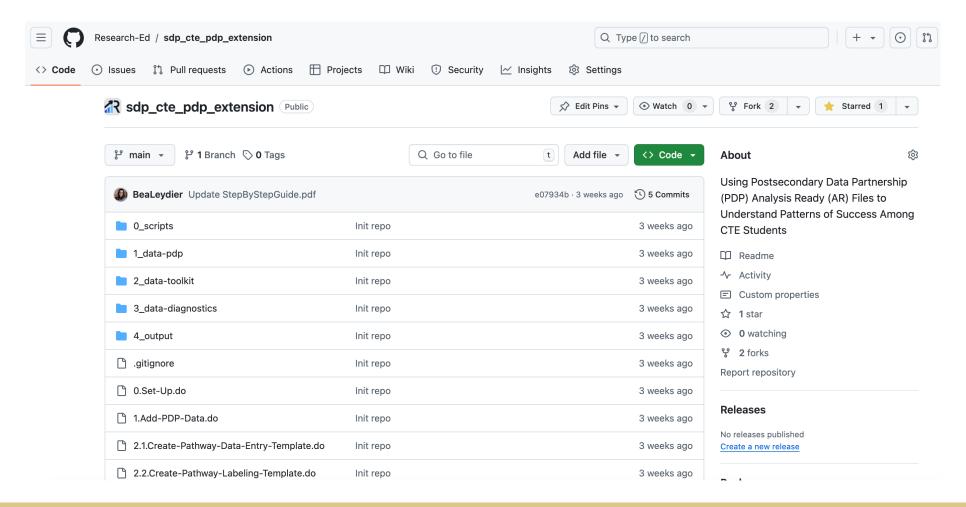


### How to navigate the github page





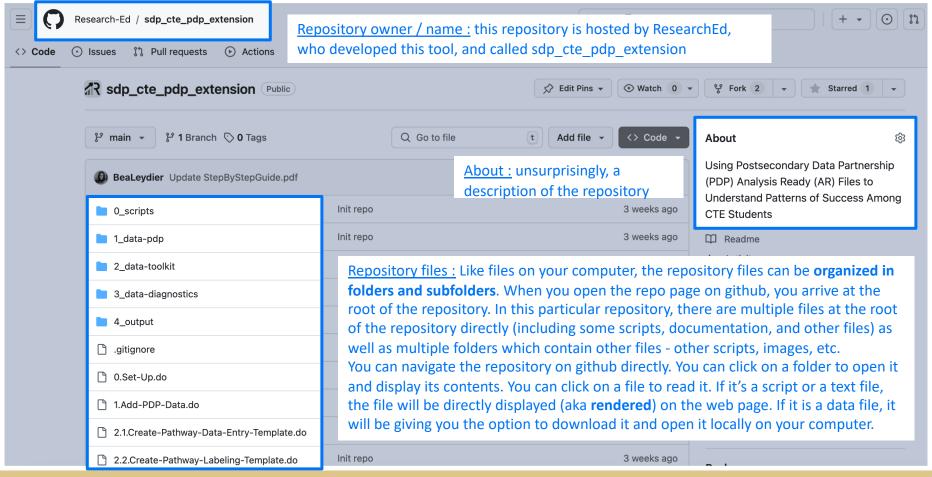
### What am I looking at?



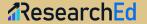




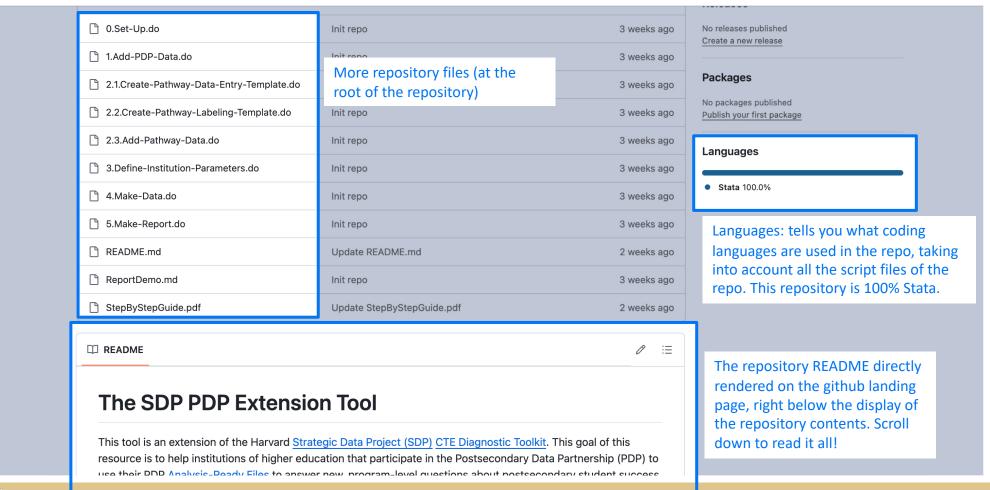
### You have landed at the root of the repository, which contains files. Ignore everything else!



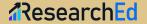




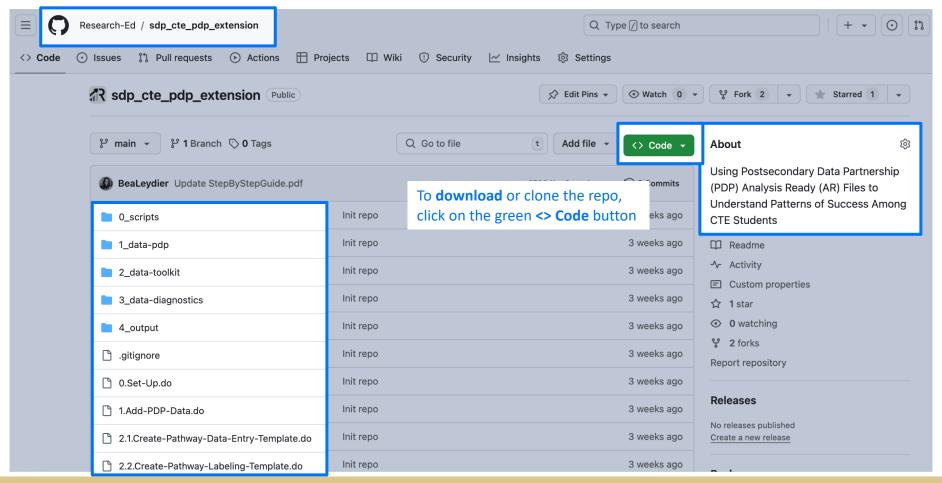
### Scroll down to see the rest of the repository landing page







### How to get these files on your computer







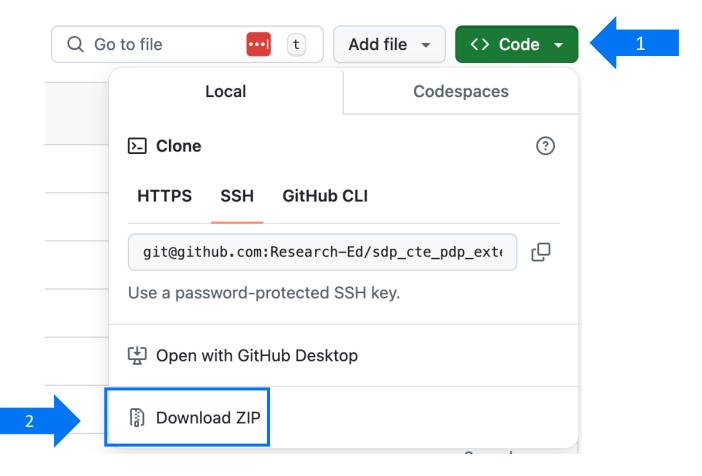
## How to get this tool to your computer



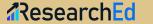


### **Option 1: Download**

- From the Code Button, Select
   Download ZIP
- You will download the files onto your computer, and then never have to visit github ever again
- You will have used github like a cloud you download files from



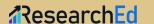




### Option 1 will download a .zip file in your chosen location on your own computer

- A .zip file is a compressed folder
  - It is a folder, meaning that it is an object on your computer that contains other files and subfolders
  - It is compressed, meaning that it takes less space on your computer
- You need to unzip or extract or uncompress it
  - Copy, Right click and Extract..., Un-Zip
  - WikiHow based on your OS: https://www.wikihow.com/Open-a-Zip-File
- This creates a regular folder on your computer
  - That folder is now your toolkit! It contains all the files you saw on the github page, with the same folder structure (some scripts at the root, some subfolders and files in them)



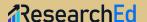


### **Option 2: Fork and Clone**

- This is only if you already know github and want to keep using github to work on this project
  - Fork the repo so you have writing access
  - Clone it on your local machine remember, not in a cloud synced folder
  - Note : .gitignore
    - The repository contains a gitignore that is set to ignore every data file like the AR file you will add to the toolkit
    - This ensures privacy of your data even if you use github to collaborate on the toolkit
    - Data files are always local, never tracked with git, and never pushed to github

## Where to save this tool on your computer

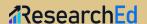




### Who should have access to the toolkit files?

- Anyone who wants to work with your PDP AR data using this toolkit
- Inside the toolkit folder, you will add your PDP Analysis Ready files
  - Make sure your toolkit folder isn't saved somewhere your PDP AR files shouldn't be
  - o For example, if you use an online cloud system for your files, you shouldn't save your toolkit folder inside a shared folder that is also shared with people who aren't allowed to access the PDP AR files
- How to work and collaborate on the toolkit
  - Each person who works on the toolkit can download the files from github to their own machine, copy the AR files in the dedicated toolkit subfolder (1\_data-pdp) and run the toolkit this way
  - Or: You can use a cloud system (Google Drive, Box, Dropbox, OneDrive, etc) to have one toolkit folder on your cloud shared with everyone who will work on the toolkit
    - One person downloads the files from github, saves them in your cloud system, adds the AR files to the dedicated toolkit subfolder (1\_data-pdp) and shares the cloud folder with relevant colleagues
  - o Or : you can use the forked github repo and collaborate on it
    - Each person cloning the repo will need to also add the AR files locally
    - The gitignore ensures that the AR files are never uploaded onto github
    - Remember: never clone a repo in a cloud-syncing folder, always clone a repo in a local folder only





### Will my PDP AR files be shared with anyone if I use this toolkit?

- Short answer: No
- Whether you download or clone the toolkit from github, the toolkit code runs locally on your own machine, and none of the contents of the 1\_data-pdp, 2\_data-toolkit and 3\_data-diagnostic subfolders are shared with anyone or anything
  - Even if you clone the repo and work on it with github, the contents of these folders are not tracked by git and not pushed to github (thanks to the .gitignore)
- For the toolkit to run, you need to copy your AR files in the 1\_data-pdp subfolder of the toolkit on your machine, wherever you saved your toolkit
  - The toolkit itself doesn't read any file outside of what's in the toolkit folder
  - The toolkit doesn't share any file that is under the 1\_data-pdp, 2\_data-toolkit and 3\_data-diagnostic subfolders of the toolkit
  - It is important for you to save the toolkit in a location where it is safe to add the AR files (e.g. not on a public cloud folder)





### How to start using the tool





### From here onward, follow the README

- The README takes you step by step to everything you need to do to set up the toolkit, get the data ready and run the analyses
  - Set up Stata
    - Install user written commands (once)
    - Define your local file path (at the top of each dofile)
  - Add your PDP AR files
  - Add your pathway data
  - Set parameters
  - Adapt and run scripts for data transformation
  - Adapt and run scripts for data analysis





2\_data-toolkit

3\_data-diagnostics

4 output

gitignore .

0.Set-Up.do

I.Add-PDP-Data.do

2.1.Create-Pathway-Data-Entry-Template.do

3.2.Create-Pathway-Labeling-Template.do

2.3.Add-Pathway-Data.do

3.Define-Institution-Parameters.do

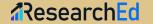
4.Make-Data.do

5.Make-Report.do

▼ README.md

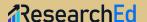
ReportDemo.md





## How to change my filepath in the scripts





### How do I change my file path?

```
/* Note : In order to define your own file path, enter your machine
   username where it says "INSERT-MACHINE-USERNAME" and enter the file
   path of your local toolkit folder where it says "INSERT MACHINE SPECIFIC
   FILEPATH".

If you do not know what is your machine username, you can run the
   following command into Stata:
        dis "`c(username)'"

What is displayed in response is your machine username. To see all the
   other computer and system parameters stored by Stata, you can run
        creturn list
```

```
* INSTRUCTIONS: Define machine-specific file path

if c(username)=="bl517" {
    global root "C:/Users/bl517/Documents/Github/researched-pdp-toolkit"
}
else if c(username)=="INSERT-MACHINE-USERNAME" {
    global root "INSERT MACHINE-SPECIFIC FILEPATH"
}
else {
    di as err "Please enter machine-specific path information"
    exit
}
```



### Why are file paths defined inside an "if"

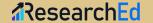
The lines of code below store the root of the local folder where this tool is saved in a global called root. As a reminder on globals in Stata, they allow you to store once something that the code refers to frequently. The global works as a placeholder in the rest of the code. To call a global in Stata, you use the global name preceded by \$. In this case, we are using the global root to refer to your local machine filepath where this tool is saved. In the toolkit code, each time we are calling a file in the tool, it will be called from \$root, which will be automatically replaced by your own local filepath. This ensures you only need to define the filepath once at the top of each dofile, and not each time a file is read or exported.

The local filepath typically changes from one user to the next. The if condition below ensures that this file can be run on multiple machines at once, which is particularly useful if you are collaborating on this tool with multiple people, for example using github or a shared cloud storage like Dropbox. In Stata, when we use an "if" condition followed by brackets, the code inside the brackets is run only if the "if" condition is true. Otherwise, that code is ignored, and Stata moves on to the next lines of code after the brackets. The "else if" works the same way: if the condition is true, it runs the code inside the brackets that follow it, if not, it ignores it.

Here, the first "if" condition will be true if the machine you are running this file from has bl517 as its username (FYI this is the username of the developper of this tool), and if that is the case, the contents of the code inside the brackets that follow the "if" will be run. In this case, this code defines the global root, which is the placeholder for the filepath of the root of the code folder (this placeholder is used in all of this tool's code). Here, it is defined as the filepath the user bl517 defined for their own machine. When you are running the file on your own machine, that first "if" condition will be false and that code ignored.

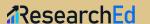
You can use the first "else if" condition to add your own username in the if condition (which will then return true when the file is run from your own machine), and define your own local filepath as the global root. If you are collaborating on this tool with other people, you can add another else if block of code (with subsequent brackets) for them to add their username and define their own filepath in the global root.

The final else condition returns an error message in red and exits the script (i.e stops the execution of the code) if none of the previous conditions returned true. That is, as long as you haven't added your machine-specific username in the "else if" command, the script will return an error. This functions as a reminder to do it, given none of the subsequent code will work if you haven't defined the global root as you local machine-specific filepath.



### How to add PDP data to this tool

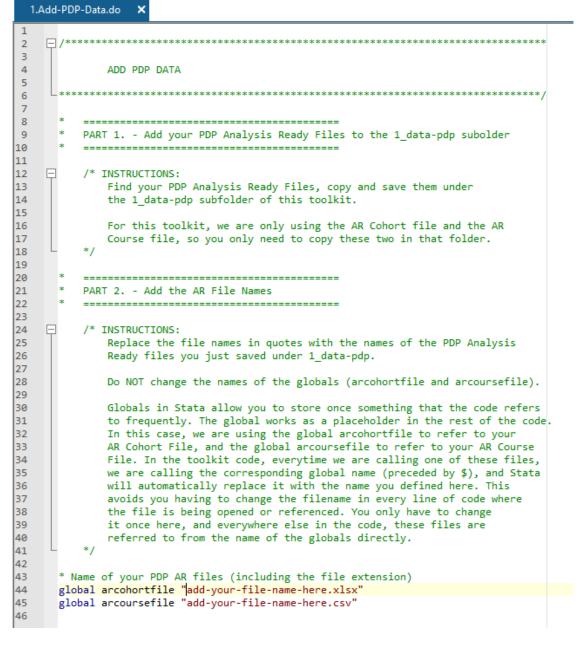




### How do I add my PDP data?





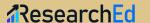






## How to add student pathway data to this tool





### How do I add my student pathway data?



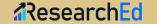
StudentID	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	Cohort	CohortTerm	AcademicYear	ProgramofStudyYear_input
12345678	Hiroko	Rendall	Lee	2013-14	SPRING	2013-14	540101
12345678	Hiroko	Rendall	Lee	2013-14	SPRING	2014-15	540101
12345678	Hiroko	Rendall	Lee	2013-14	SPRING	2015-16	513899
12345678	Hiroko	Rendall	Lee	2013-14	SPRING	2016-17	513899
14448096	Hillary	Ocean	Ashley	2015-16	FALL	2015-16	321624
14448096	Hillary	Ocean	Ashley	2015-16	FALL	2016-17	321624
14448096	Hillary	Ocean	Ashley	2015-16	FALL	2017-18	321624
14891478	Derek	Kyra	Coffey	2018-19	SPRING	2018-19	540101
14891478	Derek	Kyra	Coffey	2018-19	SPRING	2019-20	540101

Template generated by the tool, listing all students present in your PDP data for each year they are listed, and adding a column for you to fill their program of study for each year (highlighted in yellow in the picture, which contains mock data). Even if you don't use this template, you will need to add a student pathway file which contains the 3 columns in red, named and formatted the same way (**StudentID**, **AcademicYear**, **ProgramofStudyYear\_input**). The other variables are added just for information. The **ProgramofStudyYear\_input** variable should contain the program code of the pathway.

Template generated by the tool, listing all program of study codes present in your PDP data and your student pathway data combined, adding a unique index (starting from 1) to identify them (**ProgramofStudy\_ID**), and a column for you to add the pathway name or label (in yellow in the picture with mock data). Even if you don't use this template, you will need to add a pathway label file with these 3 columns formatted the same way.

ProgramofStudy_ID	ProgramofStudy	ProgramofStudy_Label
1	230101	Engineer Tech
2	234501	Literature
3	261504	Economics
4	321624	Mech Repair
5	422814	Health
6	513801	Mech Engineer
7	513899	CS
8	540101	IT Tech





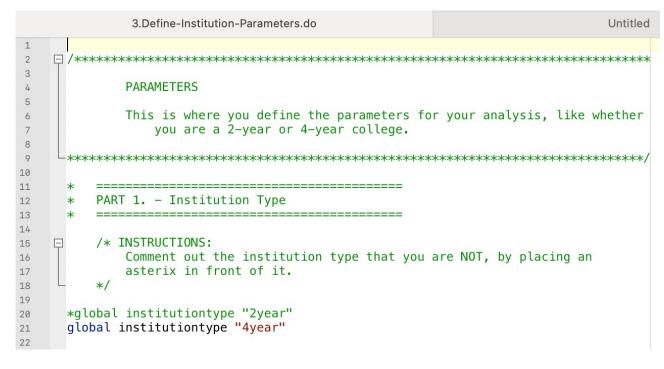
## How to change my analysis parameters





### How do I change the institution parameters?

By default, the institution type is set as 4year (for 4 year institutions or programs). If you want to change it to 2year (for 2 year institutions or programs), remove the asterix in front of line 20 where the institution type "2year" is defined, to un-comment it, and add an asterix in front of line 21 where the institution type "4year" is define, to comment it out.





```
global institutiontype "2year"

*global institutiontype "4year"
```



