

## Data and Insight Analyst

The data given by higher education statistics shows different trends. According to the specifications when we filter the data, after carefully studying the commencing domestic enrolments at Deakin we can see that the total data shows that there are a total 177504 enrolments in the past three years out of which 48,043 are domestic commencing. We can see that there has been an increase in the number of enrolments each year. The enrolments are divided into three course types, Postgraduate, Undergraduate and Non-Award. Undergraduate having the highest enrolment count followed by postgraduate and non-award.

There are a total of eleven areas of education in Deakin. Looking at the full-time enrolments in Deakin we can see that there is both growth as well as decline in different areas. If we consider each area, we can divide them in three criteria such as growth, decline and both increasing and decreasing. The subjects of growth are Agriculture Environment and Related studies, Creative Arts, Non-Award showing a clear and visible growth in their enrolments in the past three years. Education, Health, Management and Commerce, Society and Culture etc shows a decrease in the number of enrolments. Whereas Engineering and Natural areas shows a different trend, for both the enrolment count is reduced in the second year but hikes up in the third year and is more than the first year. If we take a close look at the data, we will notice that we receive the highest number of enrolments from the areas which are from the decline group. The Society and Culture being the highest of all in the enrolment count but shows no growth in enrolment in the three years. Likewise, Health, Management and Commerce and Education shows the same trend. Measures should be taken to increase their growth rate as they are the courses having the most enrolled students.

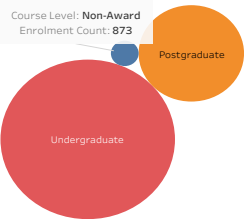
This growth in enrolment in the subject areas has an impact on the completion rate of the courses. The expected result should be that the subjects who have growth in enrolments should have higher completion rate but it's exactly opposite, all the areas of growth have a decreasing completion rate and the areas which have higher and increasing completion rate are all from the decline group of enrolment. Society and Culture have the highest completion rate followed by Health, Education and Management and Commerce.

As the number of students increases the demand of staff rises as a result, we can see that the number of staff count is increasing year by year. Deakin have different types of faculties such as academic, non-academic research, lecturers each have different levels of seniority.

Dashboard link-

<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/omkar.chandrashekhar.pawar/viz/DeakinEnrolmentInsights/Dashboard1>

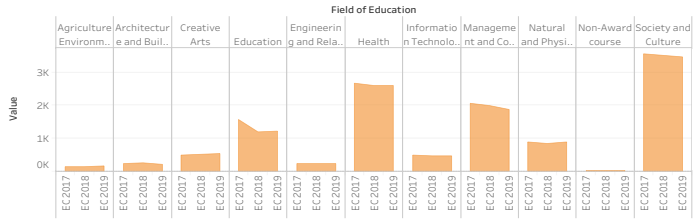
Course level enrolment count



Impact on staff count

Staff Duties	SY 2017	SY 2018	SY 2019
Above Senior Lecturer	434	465	517
Below lecturer (Level A)	315	344	314
Lecturer (Level B)	663	703	705
Non-academic classification	2,221	2,429	2,723
Senior lecturer (Level C)	446	460	491

Subject areas enrolment count



Growth impact on completion

