

Predictive Analytics in Higher Education

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TUM. Campus



TUM. Some numbers

- 13** Faculties
- ~ 400** Buildings
- 154** Studiengänge
- ~ 36 000** Students 33% female Students
 20% int. Students
- ~ 500** Professors
- ~ 10 000** Staff members

- 13** Nobel Prizes
- 15** Leibniz-Prizes
- 4** Humboldt Professors

- #53** 2013 Academic Ranking of World Universities



IT-Strategy: The Digital University

Leitmotif since 2002

Completed IT-Projects:

SAP@TUM

IntegraTUM

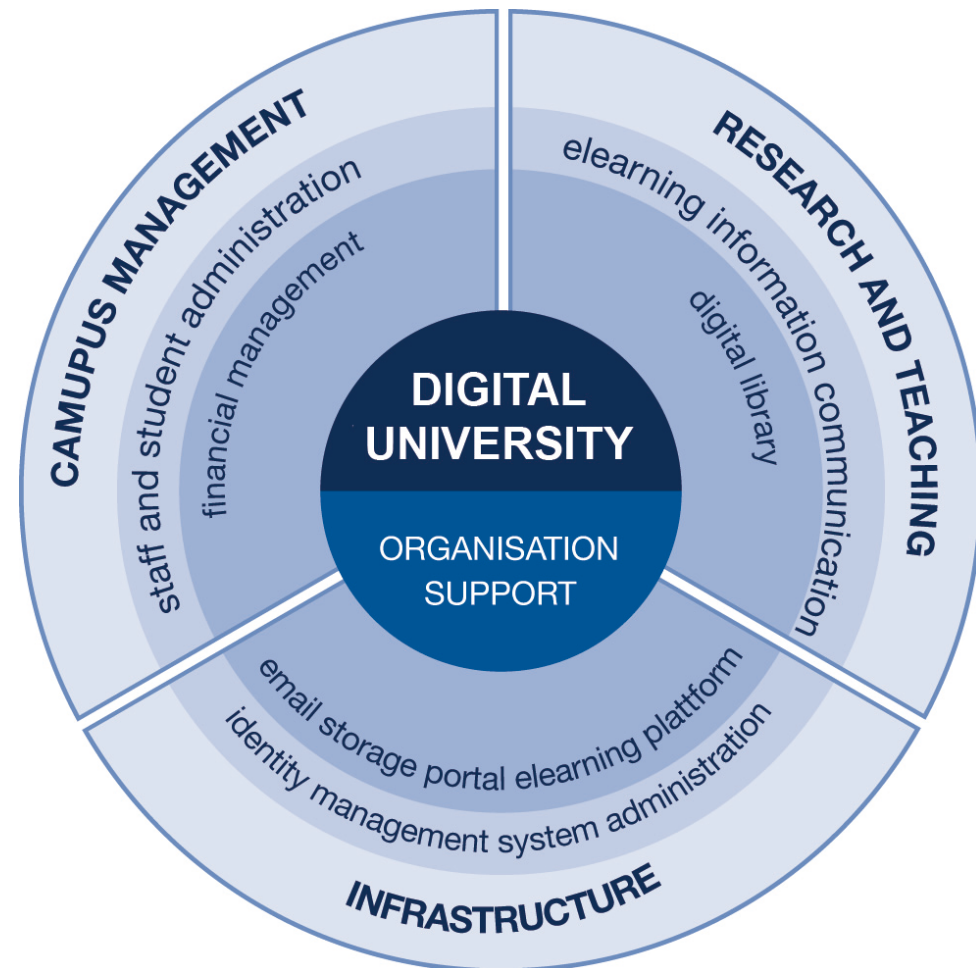
elecTUM

mediaTUM

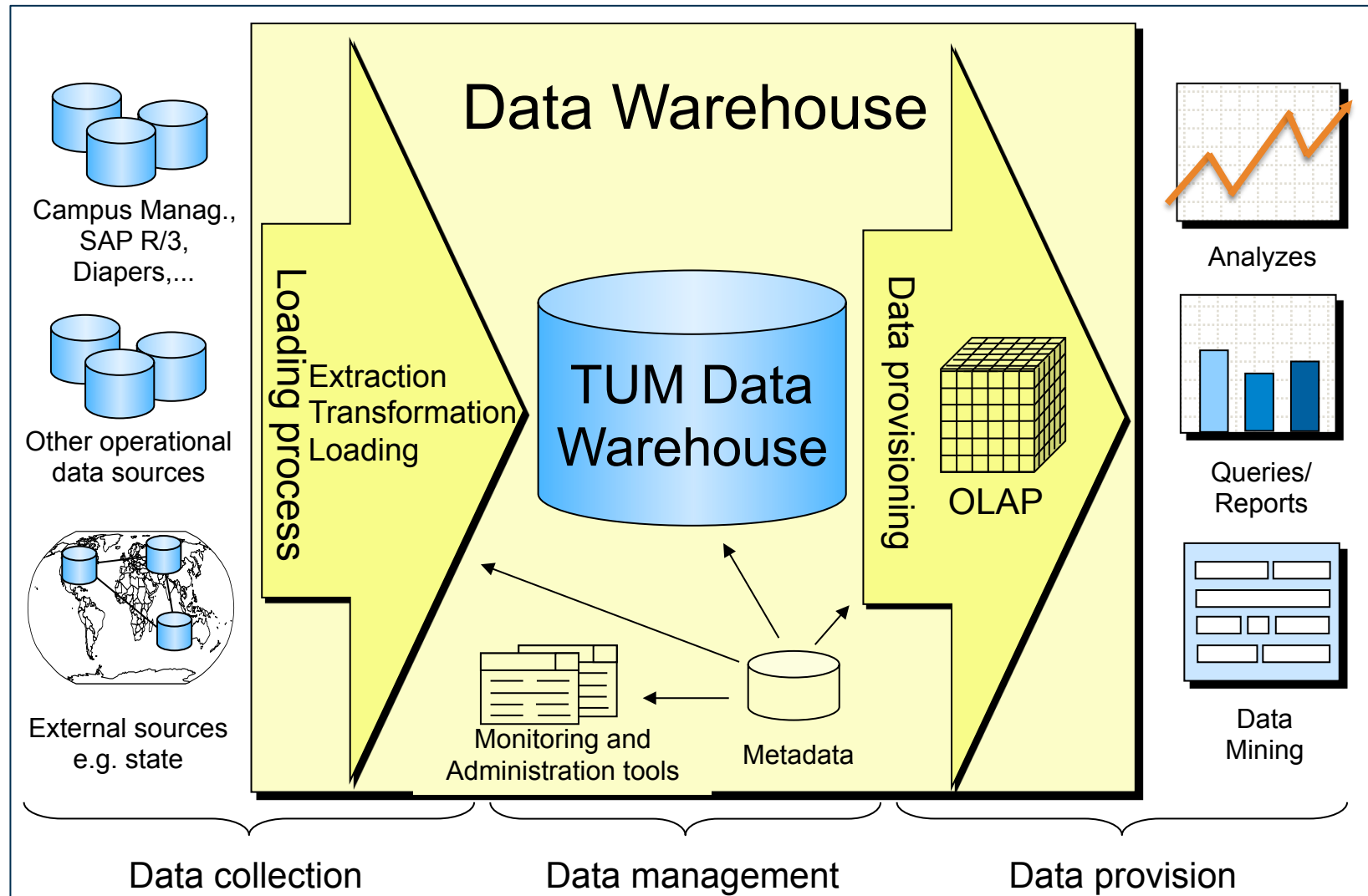
Data Warehouse

Corporate Design

CM@TUM



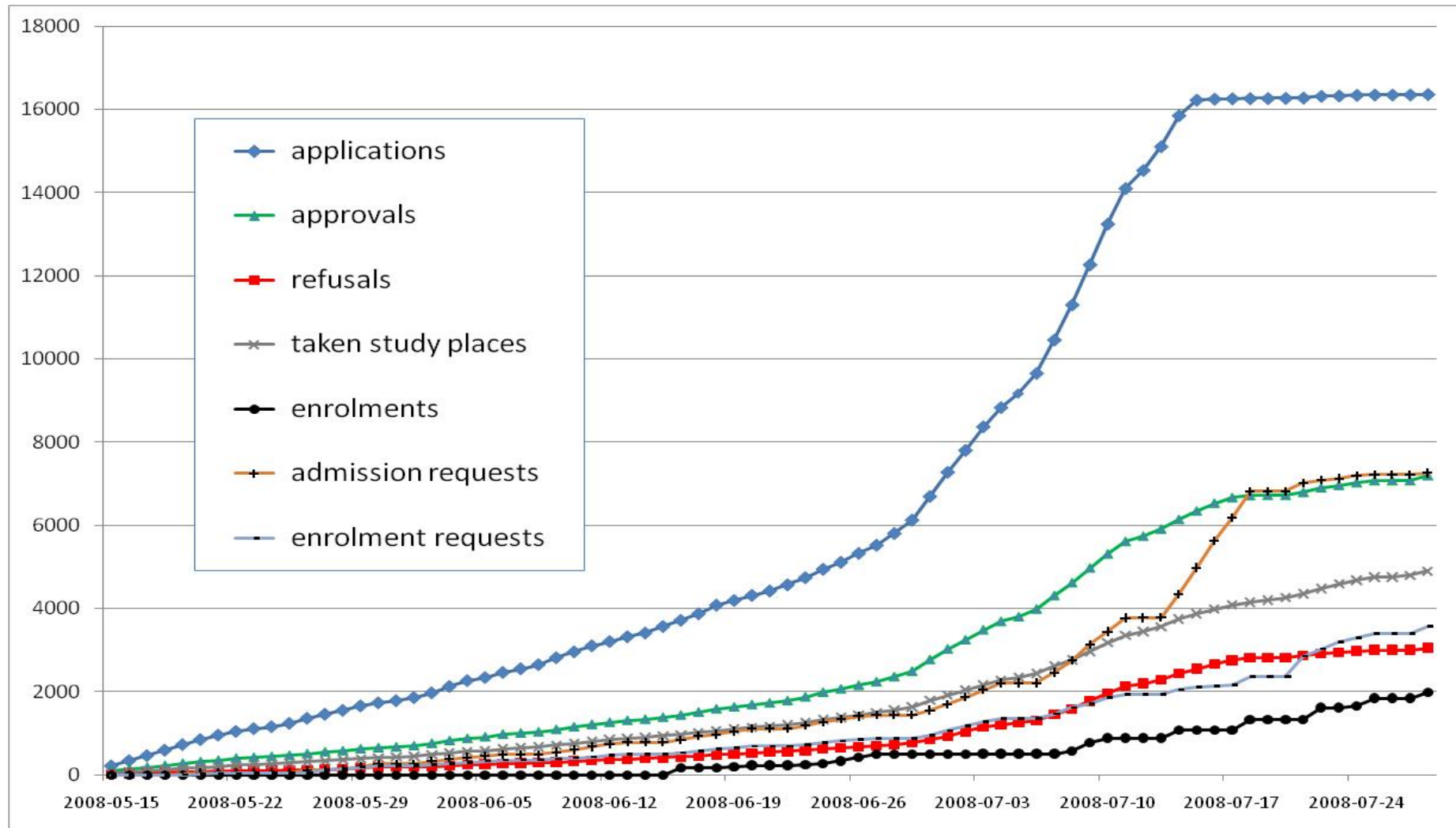
Data Warehouse: BW@TUM



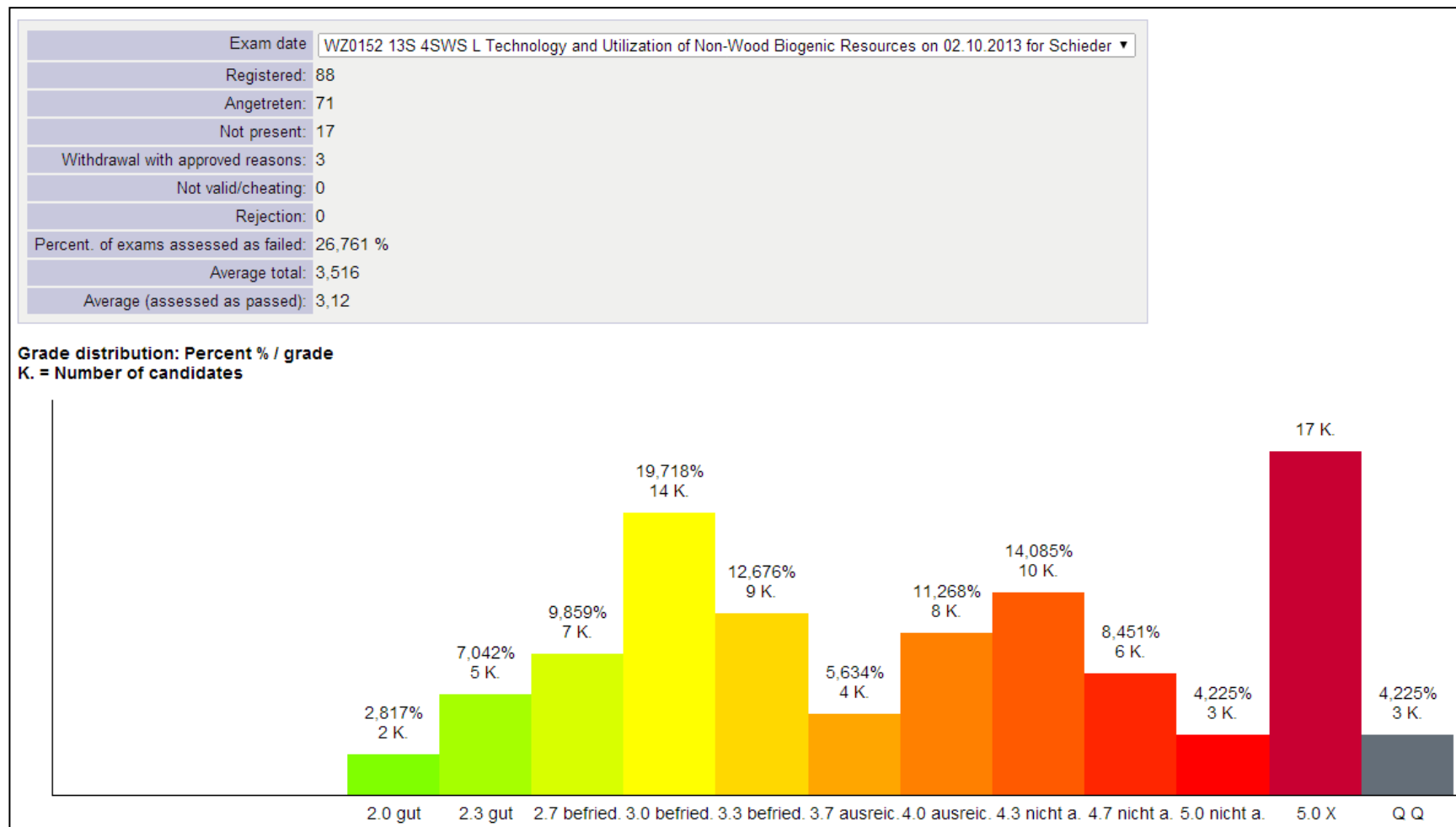
Data sources at TUM

Domain	InfoProvider	Operatives System
Staff	Personnel Administration	SAP R/3 HR
	Organization Management	SAP R/3 HR
Student & Exam Data	Students	TUMonline
	Tests / Exams	TUMonline
	Applicants	TUMonline
Accounting	Financial Planing	SAP R/3 FI
	Funds Management	SAP R/3 FM
	Controlling	SAP R/3 CO
Integrationdomain	various	various

2008: Bachelor admission and enrolment statistic



Self-service rankings for students per test



How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did



+ Comment Now + Follow Comments

Every time you go shopping, you share intimate details about your consumption patterns with retailers. And many of those retailers are studying those details to figure out what you like, what you need, and which coupons are most likely to make you happy. [Target](#), for example, has figured out how to data-mine its way into your womb, to figure out whether you have a baby on the way long before you need to start buying diapers.

Charles Duhigg outlines in the [New York Times](#) how Target tries to hook parents-to-be at that crucial moment before they turn into rampant — and loyal — buyers of all things pastel, plastic, and miniature. He talked to Target



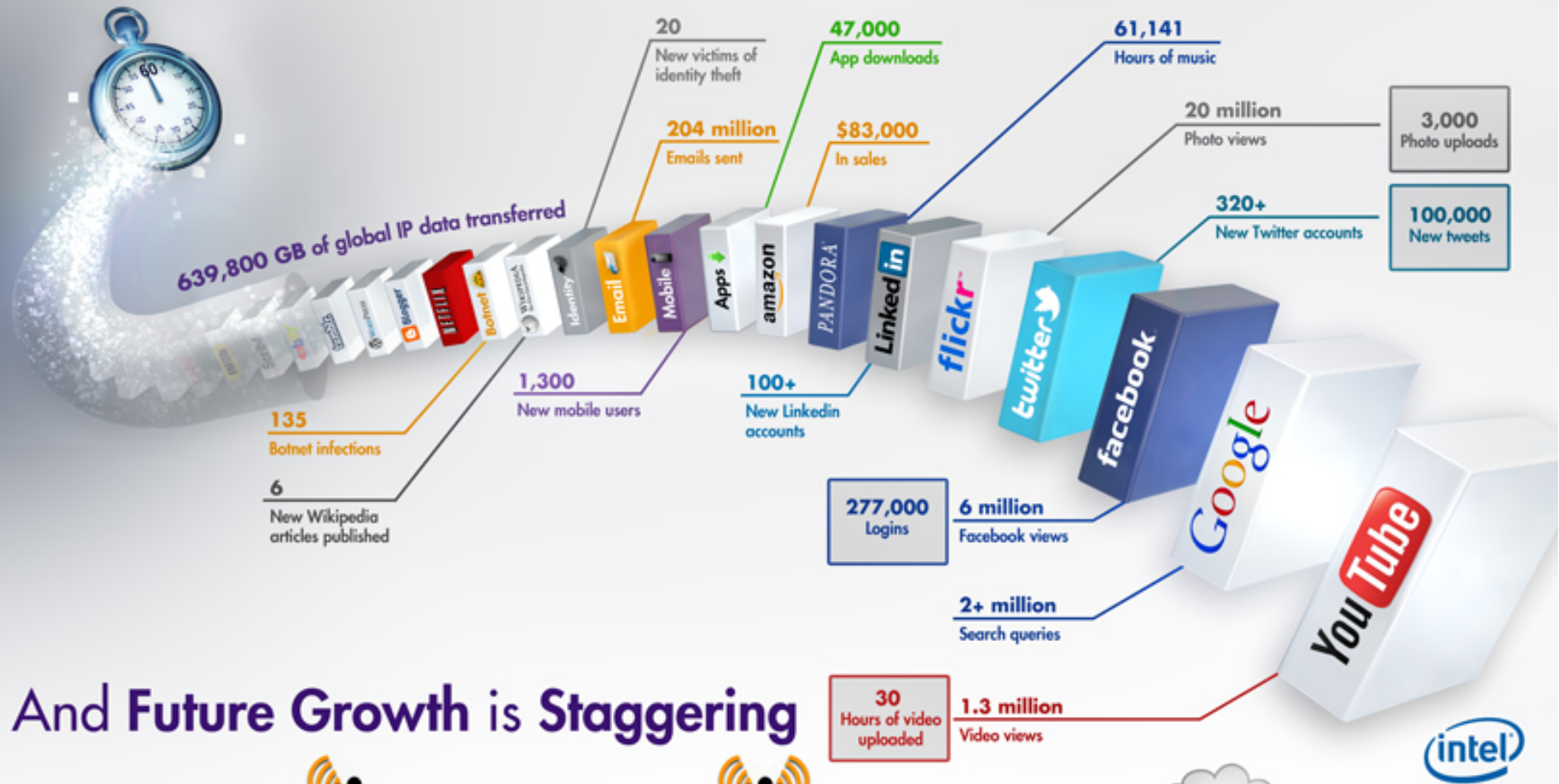
“ [Pole] ran test after test, analyzing the data, and before long some useful patterns emerged. Lotions, for example. Lots of people buy lotion, but one of Pole’s colleagues noticed that women on the baby registry were buying larger quantities of unscented lotion around the beginning of their second trimester. Another analyst noted that sometime in the first 20 weeks, pregnant women loaded up on supplements like calcium, magnesium and zinc. Many shoppers purchase soap and cotton balls, but when someone suddenly starts buying lots of scent-free soap and extra-big bags of cotton balls, in addition to hand sanitizers and washcloths, it signals they could be getting close to their delivery date.

New idea? No, e.g. former corner shops



7.3.2014, Hans Pongratz Source: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lebensmitteleinzelhandel_in_den_1950er.jpg

What Happens in an Internet Minute?



And Future Growth is Staggering



Academic & Learning Analytics

- Business Analytics for HEIs
- Goals, e.g. prediction of room allocation, study success, enrollment,

...

Anzahl Belegung pro Wahlfach-modul	Anzahl Module MSc. Mech. Eng.	Anzahl Module BSc. Mech. Eng.
> 401	0	6
201 - 400	0	0
51-200	0	8
10-50	4	11
2-9	90	18
1	110	4

Empfehlungen		Empfehlungen von Vortragenden		Empf. Sem.		Fachsemester		Belegungen		Belegungen (ehemalige)	
ID	Name			ES	FS	Belegungen		Belegungen (ehemalige)			
A 1.1 Basis											
MA1001	Analysis 1			1.	1.	83				99	
MA1002	Analysis 2			2.	2.	51				99	
MA1101	Lineare Algebra 1			1.	1.	87				99	
MA1102	Lineare Algebra 2			2.	2.	57				99	
A 1.2 Propädeutika											
MA1501	Einführung in die Diskrete Mathematik			1.	1.	84				99	
MA1302	Einführung in die Numerik			2.	2.	51				99	
MA1401	Einführung in die Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie			3.	3.	52				99	
MA1902	Einführung in die mathematische Modellbildung			4.	4.	19				99	
A 1.3 Aufbaumodule Reine Mathematik											
MA2101	Algebra			3.	3.	15				28	
MA2204	Differentialgeometrie: Grundlagen			4.	4.	5				33	
MA2006	Funktionentheorie			4.	4.	4				65	
MA2203	Geometrie-Kalküle			3.	3.	27				63	
MA2005	Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen			4.	4.	21				91	
MA2003	Maß- und Integrationstheorie			3.	3.	50				94	

First experiences. Modul assignments (1/2)



Select Curriculum... Search Modules Search DEV Username Sign in

Bachelorstudium Mathematik, 20071

- Bachelor's Thesis
- Pflichtmodule Mathematik
 - ☒ A 1.1 Basis
 - ☐ A 1.2 Propädeutika
- Wahlmodule Mathematik
 - ☐ A 1.3 Aufbau module Reine Mathematik
 - ☐ A 1.4 Aufbau module Angewandte Mathematik
 - ☒ A 1.5 Vertiefungs module Mathematik
- A 1.6 Studienleistungen
 - ☐ Programmierkenntnisse
 - ☐ Seminare
 - ☐ Praktische Erfahrung
- Überfachliche Grundlagen
 - ☐ Wahlmodule Soft Skills
 - ☐ Wahlmodule Carl-von-Linde-Akademie
 - ☐ Wahlmodule Sprachenzentrum
 - ☐ Sonstiges
- A 1.7 Nebenfach
 - ☐ A 1.7.1 Wirtschaftswissenschaften
 - ☐ A 1.7.2 Informatik
 - ☐ A 1.7.3 Physik
 - ☐ A 1.7.4 Sondernebenfach

Recommendations Lecturer Recommendation My Modules Rec. Sem. Sem. Attendance (Students) Attendance (Alumni)

ID	Name	RS	SE	Attendance % (act.)	Attendance % (ex.)
A 1.1 Basis					
MA1101	Lineare Algebra 1	1.	1.	72	99
MA1001	Analysis 1	1.	1.	69	99
MA1102	Lineare Algebra 2	2.	2.	68	99
MA1002	Analysis 2	2.	2.	66	99
A 1.5 Vertiefungs module Mathematik					
MA1000	Mathematische Grundlagen	KA	4.	12	46
MA2408	Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie	4.	5.	0.3	29
MA3501	Lineare Optimierung	5.	5.	3	28
MA3504	Konvexe Analysis	5.	5.	3	22
MA3001	Funktionalanalysis	5.	6.	7	20
MA3082	Nichtlineare Dynamik	5.	5.	1	12
MA2409	Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie	4.	4.	15	12
MA3701	Zeitdiskrete Finanzmathematik	5.	5.	1	11
MA2411	Fortgeschrittene Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie	KA		0.0	11
MA3503	Nichtlineare Optimierung	5.	6.	2	9
MA3451	Lebensversicherungsmathematik	5.	5.	1	9
MA3301	Numerik der Differentialgleichungen	5.	5.	0.2	8
MA3401	Stochastische Prozesse	5.		0.0	7

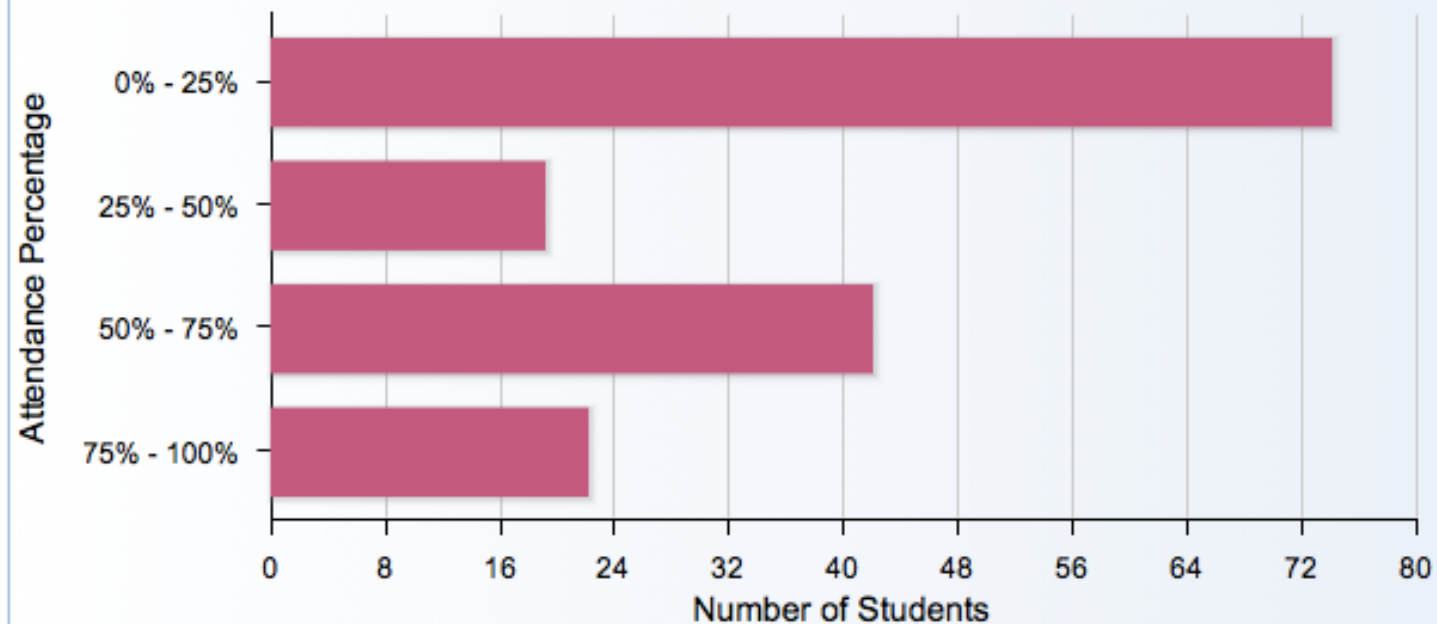
First experiences. Modul assignments (2/2)

Statistics

Module Attendance by Subjecttype

Subject Type	Number of ...	MIN (Attendance)	AVG (Attendance)	MAX (Attendance)
None	60	1	16	302
Compulsory subjects	12	18	325	518
Elective subjects	73	1	63	347

Attendance Percentage



Frist experiences. Elective Modules

Select Curriculum... Search Modules Search DEV Test Testperson 181

Bachelorstudium Mathematik, 20071

- Bachelor's Thesis
- Pflichtmodule Mathematik
 - A 1.1 Basis
 - A 1.2 Propädeutika
- Wahlmodule Mathematik
 - A 1.3 Aufbaumodule Reine Mathematik
 - A 1.4 Aufbaumodule Angewandte Mathematik
 - A 1.5 Vertiefungsmodule Mathematik
- A 1.6 Studienleistungen
 - Programmierkenntnisse
 - Seminare
 - Praktische Erfahrung
- Überfachliche Grundlagen
 - Wahlmodule Soft Skills
 - Wahlmodule Carl-von-Linde-Akademie
 - Wahlmodule Sprachenzentrum
 - Sonstiges
- A 1.7 Nebenfach
 - A 1.7.1 Wirtschaftswissenschaften
 - A 1.7.2 Informatik
 - A 1.7.3 Physik
 - A 1.7.4 Sondernebenfach

Recommendations Lecturer Recommendation My Modules Rec. Sem. Sem. Attendance (Students) Attendance (Alumni)

ID Name RS SE Attendance % (act.) Attendance % (ex.)

A 1.3 Aufbaumodule Reine Mathematik

MA2004 Vektoranalysis 3. 3. 40 90

MA2003 Maß- und Integrationstheorie 3. 3. 39 94

MA2005 Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen 4. 4. 34 91

MA2203 Geometriekalküle 3. 3. 19 64

MA2204 Differentialgeometrie: Grundlagen 4. 4. 11 31

MA2101 Algebra 3. 3. 11 30

MA2006 Funktionentheorie 4. 4. 7 57

A 1.4 Aufbaumodule Angewandte Mathematik

MA2501 Algorithmische Diskrete Mathematik 3. 3. 30 85

MA2402 Statistik: Grundlagen 4. 4. 29 84

MA2503 Nichtlineare Optimierung: Grundlagen 3. 3. 24 80

MA2302 Numerik 4. 4. 18 75

MA2404 Markovketten 5. 5. 6 65

MA2902 Fallstudien der mathematischen Mod... 5. 5. 5 44

A 1.5 Vertiefungsmodule Mathematik

MA1000 Mathematische Grundlagen KA 4. 12 46

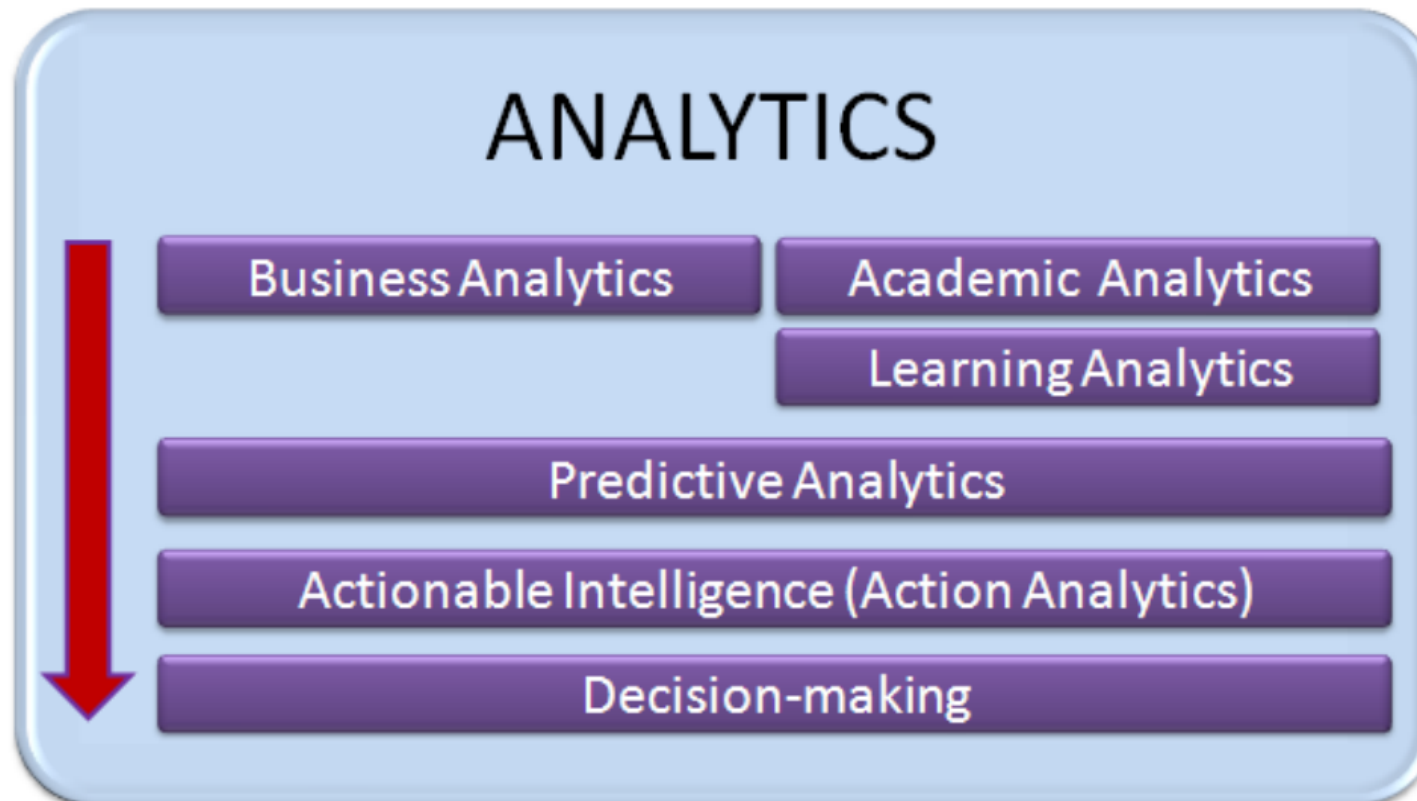
MA2504 Grundlagen der konvexen Optimierung 4. 4. 7 2

MA3001 Funktionalanalysis 5. 6. 7 20

Weitere Wahl(pflicht)module, die von anderen Studierenden belegt wurden, die mindestens ein gleiches Wahl(pflicht)modul belegt haben

Conceptual Framework

Proposal by EDUCAUSE



Source: EDUCAUSE, <http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI3026.pdf>

EDUCAUSE: Proposed Definitions

Term	Proposed Definition	Proposed Level of Focus	Sample Projects (see below for links)
Analytics	An overarching concept that is defined as data-driven decision making (from Ravishanker).	All levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M-Reports Dashboard • Learning and Career Outcomes
Academic Analytics	A process for providing higher education institutions with the data necessary to support operational and financial decision making (adapted from Goldstein and Katz).	Institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness Sources Portal (ESP) • Sponsored Project Excellence Achieved through Redesign (SPEAR)
Learning Analytics	The use of analytic techniques to help target instructional, curricular, and support resources to support the achievement of specific learning goals (adapted from Bach).	Department/ learner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course Signals • Check My Activity
Predictive Analytics	An area of statistical analysis that deals with extracting information using various technologies to uncover relationships and patterns within large volumes of data that can be used to predict behavior and events (adapted from Eckersen).	All levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Success Plan • Student Readiness Inventory

Source: EDUCAUSE, <http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI3026.pdf>

Purdue University's Course Signals project

Examples & Projects (1/5)

Based on the dissertation of Dr. John Campbell a tool analyzes the learning behavior of students and can identify students who are not expected to successfully complete on the basis of their learning activity the course.

2009: first release

2010: „Users scored up to 26 % more As or Bs. Earned up to 12 % fewer Cs and up to 17 % fewer Ds & Fs”.

2011: 7k of 20k student used tool

now: added value, e.g. Workshops, Consultation, Advisors, ...



Further details: www.itap.purdue.edu/studio/signals/

University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC)

Examples & Projects (2/5)

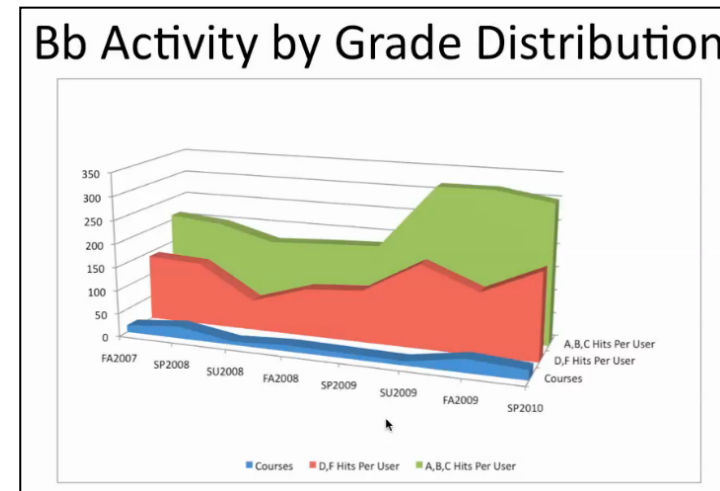
„Check My Activity (CMA)“ allows self-comparison between students with regard to their activity within the LMS and achieved course score.

UMBC
AN HONORS UNIVERSITY IN MARYLAND

Distribution for SCI100_3278_FA2010
For Gradebook Item: Nutrient Pollution
For Student: fritz
No Date Limit on Activity
Report Run On: October 3, 2010
Data Last Updated: October 3, 2010
[Back to Blackboard Reports](#)

Note: Your grade is indicated in red.

Grade	Hits	Users	Avg. Hits Per User	Sessions	Avg. Sessions Per User
0	1079	11	98	88	8
4	170	1	170	15	15
6	105	1	105	11	11
7.5	78	1	78	7	7
8	186	1	186	18	18
8.5	1102	9	122	97	11
9	1976	12	165	163	14
9.5	2514	18	140	192	11
10	3467	23	151	304	13
10.	243	1	243	22	22
Total	10920	78	140	917	12

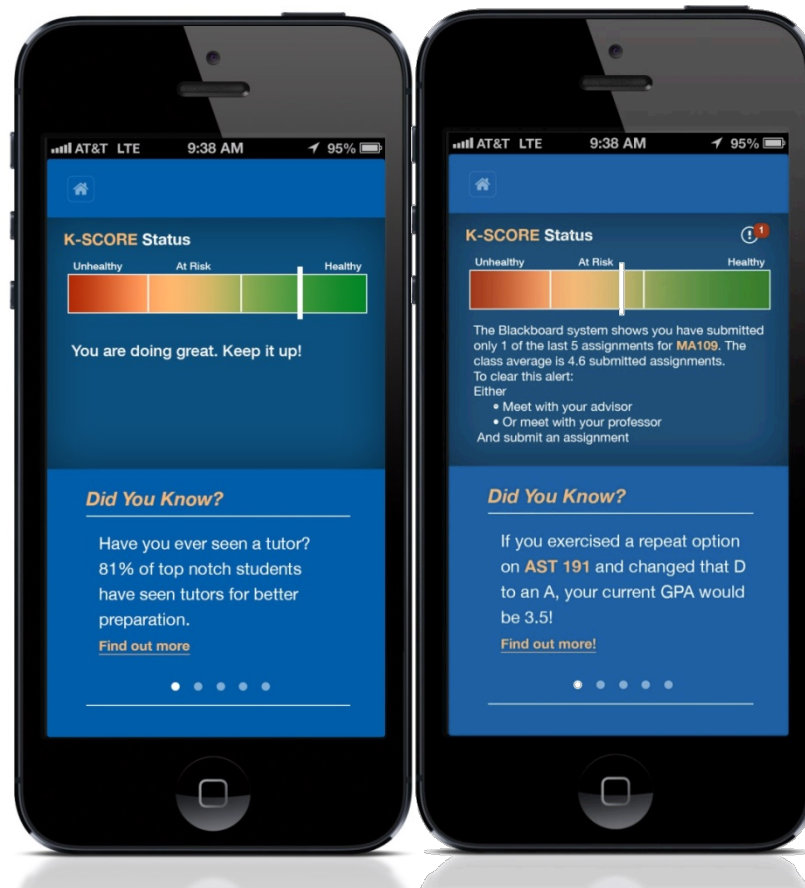


Report Code is open, see „Get The Code“

Further details: www.umbc.edu/blackboard/reports

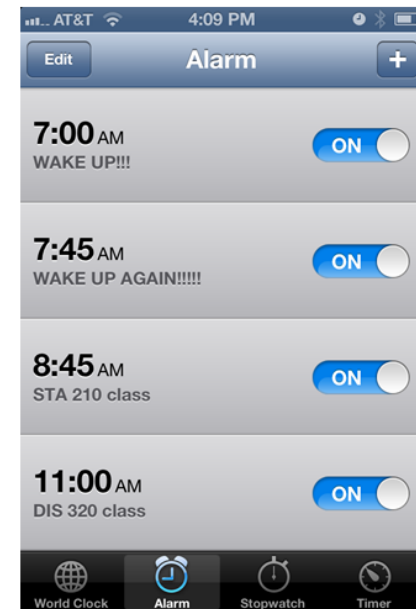
University of Kentucky: Academic Health student app

Examples & Projects (3/5)



WAKE UP! GET TO CLASS!

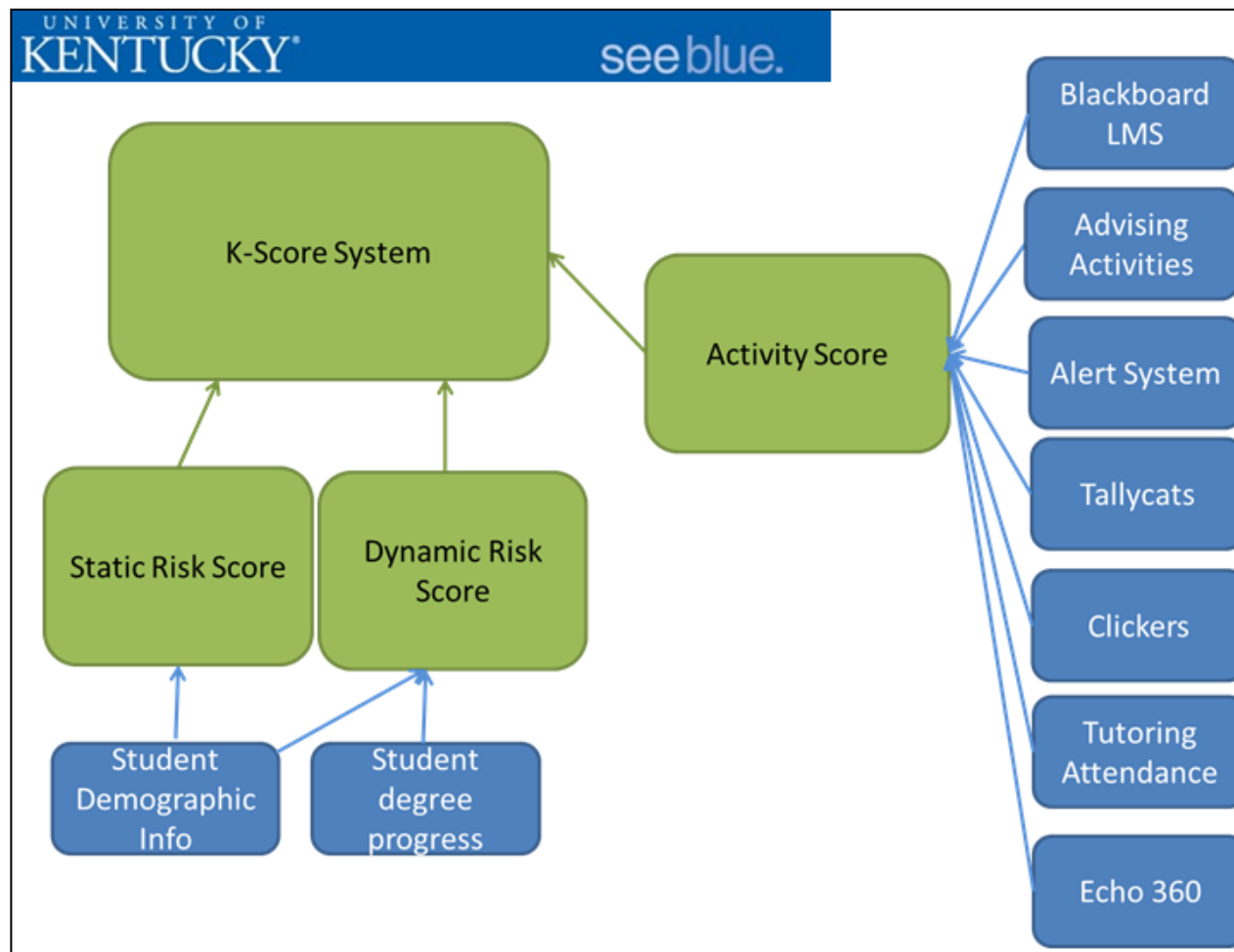
- Who sets alarms for themselves?
- Why not automatically set alarms for students around their schedule?
- Why not have automated wake-up calls?
- Why not suggest wake up times based on class attendance?
- Why not consider manipulation of reminders as a form of engagement?
- Can we ascertain student prospective memory capability and personalize based on it?



Source:

<http://www.educause.edu/annual-conference/2013/improving-student-success-using-groundbreaking-analytics-and-fast-data-improve-student-retention>

University of Kentucky: Framework



Source:

<http://www.educause.edu/annual-conference/2013/improving-student-success-using-groundbreaking-analytics-and-fast-data-improve-student-retention>

Overview: EDUCAUSE review Academic Analytics

Examples & Projects (4/5)

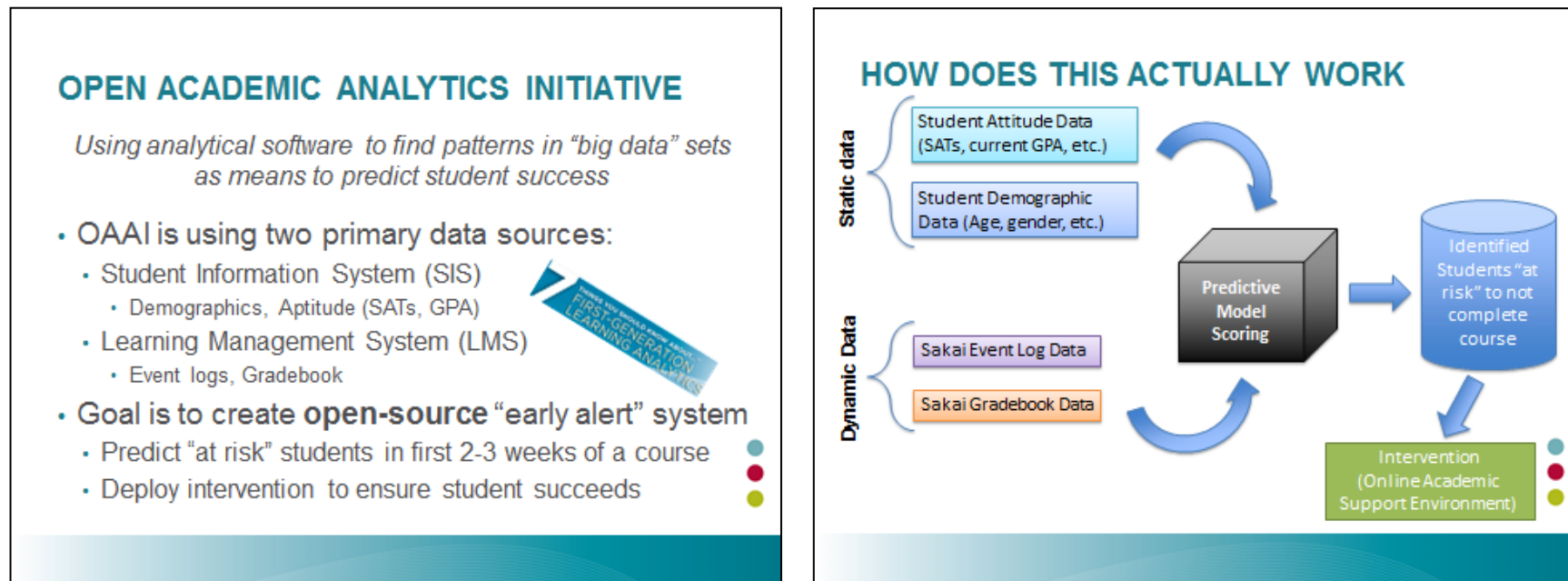
- Enrollment Predictive Modeling at Baylor University
- Predicting and Improving Student Retention at the University of Alabama
- Developing a Student Success Plan and Early Alert System at Sinclair Community College
- Connecting Resource Utilization, Risk Level, and Outcomes at Northern Arizona University

Further details: <http://www.educause.edu/ero/article/academic-analytics-new-tool-new-era>

Open Academic Analytics Initiative (OAAI)

Examples & Projects (5/5)

Goal: open-source “early alert” system, which predicts “at risk” students within the first 2-3 weeks of a course and provides assistance for them.



Further details: www.educause.edu/events/educause-learning-initiative-2012-annual-meeting/open-academic-analytics-initiative-leveraging-openness-improve-learn

Open Academic Analytics Initiative (OAAI)

Examples & Projects (5/5)

Finding #1: Imp

Our research show
To determine this
the control group
also included stud
receive an interve
which had a signif

It is important to
between the two

First results s

See:

College	AAR run	# Students	Accuracy	FP Rate	Precision	Recall
Savannah	AAR1	504	67.26%	35.36%	61.48%	70.54%
	AAR2	504	74.40%	32.50%	67.15%	83.04%
	AAR3	504	79.37%	18.21%	77.03%	76.34%
Cerritos	AAR1	502	61.95%	43.69%	47.41%	72.32%
	AAR2	601	71.88%	27.49%	59.62%	70.78%
	AAR3	649	75.19%	25.12%	62.50%	75.76%
Redwoods	AAR1	195	67.69%	40.48%	52.78%	82.61%
	AAR2	195	78.97%	13.49%	72.58%	65.22%
	AAR3	195	77.95%	14.29%	70.97%	63.77%

College	AAR run	# Students	Accuracy	FP Rate	Precision	Recall
Savannah	AAR1	425	68.47%	38.34%	58.19%	78.49%
	AAR2	425	72.59%	30.04%	65.17%	76.16%
	AAR3	425	73.41%	26.88%	65.13%	73.84%
Cerritos	AAR1	502	65.38%	32.35%	49.49%	61.01%
	AAR2	601	70.75%	27.78%	55.96%	67.92%
	AAR3	649	73.98%	24.51%	60.11%	71.07%
Redwoods	AAR1	182	83.63%	16.52%	71.21%	83.93%
	AAR2	182	83.82%	16.52%	72.06%	84.48%
	AAR3	182	85.63%	13.04%	76.56%	83.05%
NCAT	AAR1	719	64.12%	31.25%	26.53%	45.45%
	AAR2	719	71.07%	24.83%	35.29%	54.55%
	AAR3	719	75.10%	20.14%	40.82%	55.94%

Table 3 - Prediction analysis on spring and fall pilot data

Table 1 - Correlations between course grades and CMS

Undergraduate CMS event frequencies		Course Grade	
		Marist Fall 2010 N=18968	Campbell (2007) N=27276
Sessions Opened	Correlation	0.147	(no values reported)
	Significance	0.000(**)	
	N	11195	
Content Viewed	Correlation	0.098	0.112
	Significance	0.000(**)	0.000(**)
	N	7651	19205
Discussions Read	Correlation	0.133	0.068
	Significance	0.000(**)	0.000(**)
	N	1552	7667
Discussions Posted	Correlation	0.233	0.061
	Significance	0.000(**)	0.000(**)
	N	1507	7292
Assign. Submitted	Correlation	0.146	0.163
	Significance	0.000(**)	0.000(**)
	N	3245	4309
Assmnts Submitted	Correlation	0.161	0.238
	Significance	0.000(**)	0.000(**)
	N	1423	4085

(**) Significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)

Marist data uses ratios over course mean instead of frequencies

<https://confluence.sakaiproject.org/download/attachments/5671025/OAAI%20Final%20Progress%20Report.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1391705397000&api=v2>

Talking about laws (1/2)

- EU Directive 95/46/EC on data protection
- EU Directive requires member states to achieve result by not dictating
- Terms and conditions

Personal data: any information concerning the personal or material circumstances of identified or identifiable natural person (concerned). Under personal data thus fall details of name, student number, degree, address, affiliations associations, email, etc. (http://www.bfdi.bund.de/bfdi_wiki/index.php/3_BDSG_Kommentar_Absatz_1_Beispiele)

Anonymized in the sense of the Bavarian Laws (quite similar to German & EU): Personal data will be considered anonymous if the data has been modified so that the reference to individuals cannot or only under extremely difficult conditions are restored (see also Article 4, Section 8 BayDSG, http://byds.juris.de/byds/009_1.1_DSG_BY_1993_Art4.html)

Talking about laws (2/2)

["Online as soon as it happens"](#), ENISA, p. 28, Whitepaper of the European Network and Information Security Agency, ISBN-13: 978-92-9204-036-9, February 2010

Member States shall provide that personal data must be:

- ✓ Processed fairly and lawfully.
- ✓ Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and used accordingly.
- ✓ Appropriate and relevant in relation to the purpose for which they are processed.
- ✓ Accurate and kept up to date.
- ✓ Kept no longer than the time necessary for the purpose for which they are processed ⁽⁵⁰⁾.



Personal data can be processed if:

- ✓ The data subject has been adequately informed and has given unambiguously his consent for the collection and further use of his data.
- ✓ Processing is necessary to perform a contract having as a party the data subject or to enter into a contract requested by the data subject.
- ✓ A legal obligation requires the processing of personal data.
- ✓ Processing data is necessary in order to ensure the essential interests of the data subject;
- ✓ Processing is necessary to perform tasks of public interests or carried out by an official authority.
- ✓ The data controller has a legitimate interest in processing the personal data of the data subject; this interest, however, has to be necessary balanced with the right to privacy of the data subject ⁽⁵¹⁾.

Questions to address & action items

- Root Questions vs. Research Approach
- Data sources
- Tools to use
- Anonymization of data
- Information about stored data
- Deleting stored data after X month/years
- Policy for data analytics?
- How gets access to data at which level?

Get in touch with data protection officer of your organization!

Exchange ideas, tools, results, approaches! -> ponggratz@tum.de ☺