

# Enrollment History for Selected Majors

## Query Description:

This query produces an enrollment history for selected majors for Fall Semesters beginning in 1990 through the Fall 1998. This particular query is for Penn State Harrisburg (CL) and includes only the majors that were still offered in the Fall 1998 Semester.

The query was extracted and, in order to save time, a Make Table Query was generated. The Make Table Query was used to do a Find Duplicates Query which totaled the majors by semester in historical order.

This report has been very valuable for our departments to track the progress of their enrollment growth or decline.

## Brief Description of Each Field:

**Database Used:** Official

**Table Used:** dbo\_ofcl\_enroll

**Fields Selected:** code\_ofcl\_univ\_yr\_sem  
code\_ofcl\_stud\_camp  
code\_ofcl\_stud\_sem\_clsf  
code\_ofcl\_stud\_majr1  
code\_ofcl\_stud\_degr1

**Criteria Used:** code\_ofcl\_univ\_yr\_sem    **Criteria Entered:** "199090FA"  
"199191FA"  
"199292FA"  
"199393FA"  
"199494FA"  
"199595FA"  
"199696FA"  
"199797FA"  
"199898FA"

code\_ofcl\_stud\_camp    **Criteria Entered:** "CL" (change to any location as needed)

code\_ofcl\_stud\_sem\_clsf    **Criteria Entered:** not "GR"

**Note:** This exclusion may be necessary if a campus has a graduate and undergraduate major with the same code.

code\_ofcl\_stud\_majr1    **Criteria Entered:** "ABESC"  
"AMSTD"  
"COMCL"  
"COMP"  
"CRIMJ"  
"E E T"  
"E ENG"  
"EDENG"  
"ELEM"  
"ENVE"  
"ENVET"  
"FINCE"  
"G HUM"  
"HUM B", etc.

**Note:** Include all majors that you want included in your historical enrollment.

The next step after this query is to summarize the data into majors by year(s). The

fastest way to do this is to create a Make Table Query (in this case it is called mtqryOfficialUGHistSince90) so that you do not have to regenerate this query from the Warehouse each time you need it. From the Make Table Query run a Find Duplicates Query that would look like the following:

## Find Duplicates Query:

**Table used:** mtqryOfficialUGHistSince90

### Criteria:

```
SELECT DISTINCTROW First(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_univ_yr_sem)
AS [code_ofcl_univ_yr_sem Field],
```

```
First(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_stud_majr1) AS [code_ofcl_stud_majr1
Field], First(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_stud_degr1) AS
[code_ofcl_stud_degr1 Field],
```

```
Count(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_univ_yr_sem) AS NumberOfDups FROM
mtqryOfficialUGHistSince90
```

```
GROUP BY mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_univ_yr_sem,
mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_stud_majr1,
mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_stud_degr1 HAVING
(((Count(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_univ_yr_sem))>1) AND
((Count(mtgryOfficialUGHistSince90.code_ofcl_stud_degr1))>1));
```

### Note:

The above **Find Duplicates Query** is easier to set up then it looks. Here are some simple step by step instructions:

1. Select **New Query**.
2. Select **Find Duplicates Query Wizard**.
3. Select the **name of the table** you just created. In this case is would be **mtqryOfficialUGHistSince90**.
4. Press **Next**.

5. **Select** the following fields: **code\_univ\_yr\_sem**; **code\_ofcl\_stud\_majr1**; **code\_ofcl\_stud\_degr1** by clicking on the right arrow to move them to the **duplicate value field area**.
6. Select **Next**.
7. Select **Finish**.

Last Revised: 08/07/2003