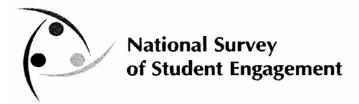
# NSSE Benchmark Report November 2005

University of Kentucky



#### NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report



#### University of Kentucky

To focus discussions about the importance of student engagement and guide institutional improvement efforts, NSSE created five clusters or benchmarks of effective educational practice: (1) Level of academic challenge, (2) Active and collaborative learning, (3) Student-faculty interaction, (4) Enriching educational experiences, and (5) Supportive campus environment. Using approximately 225,000 randomly selected students from 518 institutions that participated in NSSE 2005, this Benchmark Report compares the performance of your institution with its selected peer group, Carnegie group, and the 2005 national norms. In addition, page 8 provides two other comparisons between your school and above-average institutions with benchmarks in the top 50% nationally and high-performing institutions with benchmarks in the top 10% nationally. These displays allow you to determine if the engagement of your typical student differs in a statistically significant, meaningful way from the average student in these comparison groups. More detailed information about how benchmarks are created can be found in the 2005 annual report and on the NSSE website at nsse.iub.edu.

#### **Guide to Your Benchmark Report**

#### Statistical Significance

Means are reported for first-year students and seniors. Only students who were part of the base random sample or random oversample are included in these analyses. Students in targeted oversamples

#### Mean

are not included.

Class

The mean is the weighted arithmetic average of student level benchmark scores. Although institutional benchmark score calculations have not changed from prior years, reference group calculations were revised in 2005.

#### Benchmark **Description & Survey** Items

A theoretical rationale for measuring the benchmark and the individual items used in its creation are summarized.

Benchmarks with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance alone are noted with one, two, or three asterisks, denoting one of three significance levels (p<.05, p<.01, and p<.001). The smaller the significance level, the smaller the likelihood that the difference is due to chance. Please note that statistical significance does not guarantee that the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes (like those seen with NSSE data) tend to produce more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential.

#### Level of Academic Challenge Benchmark Mean Comparisons NSSEville Master's **NSSE 2005** First-Year 50.1 56.8 51.7 52.6 Seniors 55.2 60.5 -.42 56.1 -.12 56.5 Seniors 75

#### Level of Academic Challenge Items

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiste quality. Colleges and universities promote high levels of attitudent achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and actting high expectations for attitudent performance.

- Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
  Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
  Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or report
  number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages
  Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
  Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
  Coursework emphasizing and such as the course of the
- on, or experiences into new, more complex interpretati
- and relationships.

  Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods.

  Coursework emphasizing application of theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations.

  Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations.

  Campus environment emphasizing time studying and on academic work.

#### **Effect Size**

Effect size indicates the "practical significance" of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the standard deviation of the group with which the institution is being compared (selected peers, Carnegie type, or 2005 national norm). In practice, an effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large. A positive sign indicates that your institution's mean was greater, thus showing an affirmative result for the institution. A negative sign indicates the institution lags behind the comparison group. Look for patterns of effect sizes that point to areas of student or institutional performance that warrant attention.

#### **Bar Charts**

A visual display of first-year and senior mean benchmark scores for your institution and three reference groups.

# **Level of Academic Challenge**

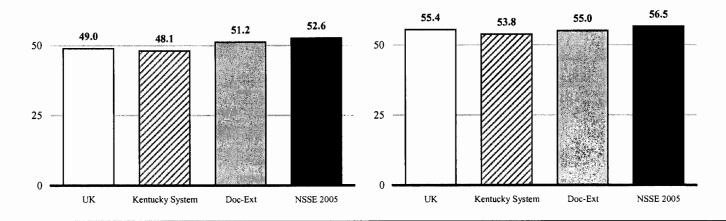
#### Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	UK compared with:													
	UK	Kent		Doc-Ex	t	NSSE 2005								
				Effect			Effect			Effect				
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size"	Mean	Sig "	Size 6				
First-Year	49.0	48.1		.06	51.2		17	52.6	**	27				
Seniors	55.4	53.8		.11	55.0		.03	56.5		08				

First-Year Seniors







#### Level of Academic Challenge Items

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote high levels of student achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and setting high expectations for student performance.

- Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
- Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or reports of between 5 and 19 pages; and number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages
- Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
- Coursework emphasizing synthesis and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- · Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizing application of theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations
- · Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations
- · Campus environment emphasizing time studying and on academic work

# **Active and Collaborative Learning**

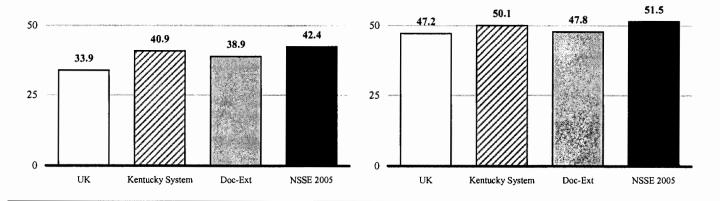
#### Benchmark Mean Comparisons

		UK compared with:												
	UK	Kent	ucky Sy	stem	Doc-Ext			N	05					
				Effect			Effect			Effect				
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size L	Mean	Sig "	Size b				
First-Year	33.9	40.9	***	44	38.9	***	33	42.4	***	54				
Seniors	47.2	50.1		17	47.8		04	51.5	*	25				

First-Year Seniors







#### Active and Collaborative Learning Items

Students learn more when they are intensely involved in their education and asked to think about what they are learning in different settings. Collaborating with others in solving problems or mastering difficult material prepares students for the messy, unscripted problems they will encounter daily during and after college.

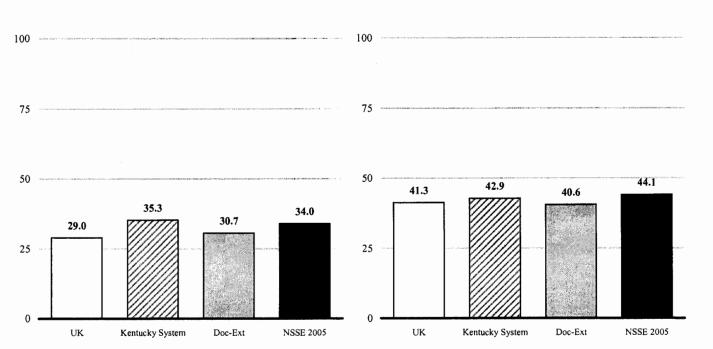
- · Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
- Made a class presentation
- Worked with other students on projects during class
- · Worked with classmates outside of class to prepare class assignments
- · Tutored or taught other students
- Participated in a community-based project as part of a regular course
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students, family members, co-workers, etc.)

# **Student-Faculty Interaction**

#### Benchmark Mean Comparisons

			UK compared with:												
	UK	Kent		Doc-Ex	t	NSSE 2005									
				Effect			Effeci			Effect					
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Size	Меш	Sig "	Size '	Mean	Sig "	Size					
First-Year	29.0	35.3	***	34	30.7		10	34.0	***	28					
Seniors	41.3	42.9		07	40.6		.04	44.1		13					

First-Year Seniors



#### Student-Faculty Interaction Items

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve practical problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside the classroom. As a result, their teachers become role models, mentors, and guides for continuous, life-long learning.

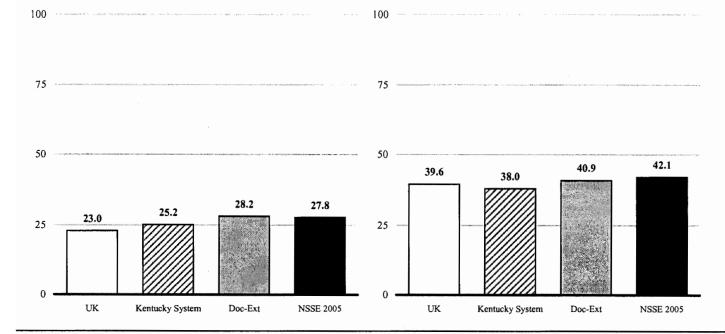
- Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor
- Talked about career plans with a faculty member or advisor
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with faculty members outside of class
- Worked with faculty members on activities other than coursework (committees, orientation, student-life activities, etc.)
- Received prompt feedback from faculty on your academic performance (written or oral)
- · Worked with a faculty member on a research project outside of course or program requirements

# **Enriching Educational Experiences**

#### Benchmark Mean Comparisons

		UK compared with:											
	UK	Kent	ucky Sy	stem		Doc-Ex	t	NSSE 2005					
				Effect			Effeci			Effect			
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size b			
First-Year	23.0	25.2		17	28.2	***	41	27.8	***	38			
Seniors	39.6	38.0		.10	40.9		07	42.1		14			

First-Year Seniors



#### Enriching Educational Experiences Items

Complementary learning opportunities in and out of class augment academic programs. Diversity experiences teach students valuable things about themselves and others. Technology facilitates collaboration between peers and instructors. Internships, community service, and senior capstone courses provide opportunities to integrate and apply knowledge.

- Participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, publications, student government, sports, etc.)
- Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op experience, or clinical assignment
- Community service or volunteer work
- Foreign language coursework & study abroad
- Independent study or self-designed major
- Culminating senior experience (comprehensive exam, capstone course, thesis, project, etc.)
- · Serious conversations with students of different religious beliefs, political opinions, or personal values
- · Serious conversations with students of a different race or ethnicity
- Using electronic technology to discuss or complete an assignment
- · Campus environment encouraging contact among students from different economic, social, and racial or ethnic backgrounds
- Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together

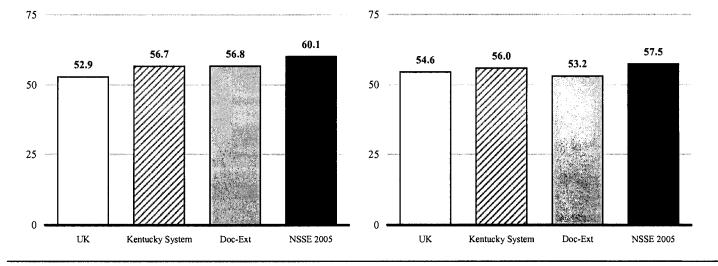
# **Supportive Campus Environment**

#### Benchmark Mean Comparisons

	UK compared with:													
	UK	Kent		Doc-Ex	t	NSSE 2005								
		ļ		Effect			Effect			Effect				
Class	Mean	Mean	Sig "	Size b	Mean	Sig "	Size"	Mean	Sig c	Size b				
First-Year	52.9	56.7	*	21	56.8	*	22	60.1	***	40				
Seniors	54.6	56.0		08	53.2		.08	57.5		16				

First-Year Seniors

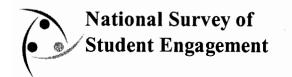




#### Supportive Campus Environment Items

Students perform better and are more satisfied at colleges that are committed to their success and cultivate positive working and social relations among different groups on campus.

- Campus environment provides the support you need to help you succeed academically
- Campus environment helps you cope with your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)
- Campus environment provides the support you need to thrive socially
- Quality of relationships with other students
- Quality of relationships with faculty members
- Quality of relationships with administrative personnel and offices



## Benchmark Recalculation Report University of Kentucky

In 2004, changes were made in the process for calculating the NSSE benchmarks of effective educational practice. The changes were a result of our continuing efforts to provide institutions with the best information possible. By revising our calculation process, we enhanced the usability of the information for intra-institutional comparisons. For example, institutions can now calculate scores using the benchmark items at the school, college, or department level. This was not previously possible because the benchmarks were only constructed at the institution level. In addition, using the student-level scores, the precursors to the benchmarks, institutions can compare groups of students (e.g., seniors from two different years). For more information about the benchmark construction process and to download syntax that calculates student-level scores, please see the NSSE Web site: nsse.iub.edu.

#### Recalculated Benchmarks

While individual institutions now have more options to reconstruct NSSE benchmark scores for their own purposes, the changes in the benchmark calculation procedures require that benchmarks prior to 2004 also be recalculated to more accurately interpret changes in institutional performance over the years. Table 1 provides all of your institution's scores for four of the five benchmarks based upon this revised process, allowing you to compare benchmark scores from two or more years using the same metric. Note that the Student Faculty Interaction benchmark has been computed in a way to make possible accurate year-to-year comparisons. In contrast, no adjustment could be made to allow for comparisons between the 2004 and 2005 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmarks and earlier years.

Table 1
Recalculated Benchmarks for All Years of NSSE Participation<sup>a</sup>

Benchmark	Class	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>b</sup>	2005 <sup>b</sup>
Laval of Academia Challenge	FY	52		52		49
Level of Academic Challenge	SR	53		55		55
Active and Callaborative Learning	FY	36	t official at all photograp to the defects in an extend	35	Mattadia (Majarakanakanakanakanakanak	34
Active and Collaborative Learning	SR	45		46		47
Student-Faculty	FY	35		36	6 I M B M B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	34
Interaction <sup>c</sup>	SR	42		44		46
Sympostive Company Environment	FY	53	(1964-1965) - 166-186-186-186-186-186-186-186-186-186-	59	generation traces (A). No see the fee the the the the two two the two	53
Supportive Campus Environment	SR	48		54		55

Note: Due to changes in the response set for survey items that comprise the Enriching Educational Experiences<sup>d</sup> benchmark, it is not possible to compare 2004 and 2005 results to earlier years, hence its omission from the table above.

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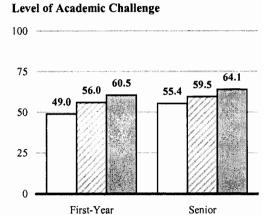


# National Survey of Student Engagement

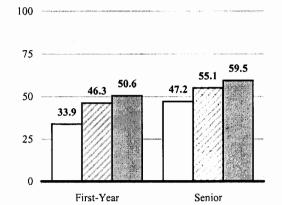
# NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Comparisons with Highly Engaging Institutions University of Kentucky

UK compared with

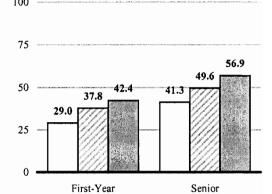
			1	NSSE 2	2005	ľ	NSSE 2	2005
		UK		Top 5	0%		Top 1	0%
		mean	mean	sig a	effect size b	mean	sig a	effect size <sup>b</sup>
<u>.</u>	LAC	49.0	56.0	***	55	60.5	***	96
_E3	ACL	33.9	46.3	***	79	50.6	***	-1.06
t-Y	SFI	29.0	37.8	***	48	42.4	***	72
First-Year	EEE	23.0	30.4	***	59	33.9	***	88
<u> </u>	SCE	52.9	64.5	***	67	69.5	***	-1.00
	LAC	55.4	59.5	**	30	64.1	***	68
Ä	ACL	47.2	55.1	***	48	59.5	***	74
Senior	SFI	41.3	49.6	***	39	56.9	***	73
Š	EEE	39.6	47.8	***	47	55.9	***	-1.00
	SCE	54.6	62.5	***	45	67.0	***	72



#### Active and Collaborative Learning



#### **Student-Faculty Interaction**



# This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2005 institutions on the

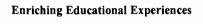
Legend

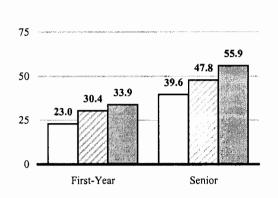
☐ UK

**Top 50%** 

Top 10%

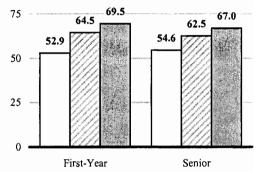
benchmark.





#### Supportive Campus Environment







# NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Detailed Benchmark Statistics and Effect Sizes University of Kentucky

# First-Year Students

		Mean Statistics				Distribution Statistics				Reference Group Compar					rison St	rison Statistics			
					Conf.	Interval	I	Percent	ile Dis	tributio	on	Mean		Conf.	Interval		Effect	Conf.	Interval
	N	Mean	SD	SE	Lower	Upper	5	25_	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Lower	Upper	Sig.	size	Lower	Upper
LEVEL OF ACADE	MIC CHA	LLENG	E																
UK	119	49.0	13.8	1.3	46.5	51.5	28	40	48	58	70								
Kentucky System	1,273	48.1	13.9	.4	47.4	48.9	26	38	48	58	71	.9	1.3	-1.7	3.5	.519	.06	13	.25
Doc-Ext	22,055	51.2	13.2	.1	51.0	51.4	30	42	51	60	73	-2.2	1.2	-4.6	.2	.067	17	35	.01
NSSE 2005	106,288	52.6	13.4	.0	52.5	52.7	31	44	53	62	75	-3.6	1.2	-6.0	-1.2	.003	27	45	09
Top 50%	52,055	56.0	12.8	.1	55.9	56.1	35	47	56	65	77	-7.1	1.2	-9.4	-4.7	.000	55	73	37
Top 10%	12,161	60.5	12.0	.1	60.3	60.7	40	52	61	69	80	-11.5	1.1	-13.7	-9.4	.000	96	-1.14	78
ACTIVE AND COL	LABORAT	IVE LE	EARNI	NG															
UK	124	33.9	15.1	1.4	31.2	36.5	14	24	33	43	62								
Kentucky System	1,404	40.9	15.8	.4	40.0	41.7	19	29	38	52	67	-7.0	1.5	-9.9	-4.1	.000	44	63	26
Doc-Ext	24,118	38.9	15.5	.1	38.7	39.1	17	29	38	48	67	-5.0	1.4	-7.8	-2.3	.000	33	50	15
NSSE 2005	114,298	42.4	15.8	.0	42.3	42.5	19	33	43	52	71	-8.5	1.4	-11.3	-5.7	.000	54	71	36
Top 50%	49,532	46.3	15.6	.1	46.1	46.4	24	33	43	57	75	-12.4	1.4	-15.2	-9.7	.000	79	97	62
Top 10%	10,896	50.6	15.9	.2	50.3	50.9	29	38	48	62	76	-16.7	1.4	-19.5	-13.9	.000	-1.06	-1.23	88
STUDENT-FACULT	Y INTERA	ACTIO	V																
UK	119	29.0	15.0	1.4	26.3	31.7	11	22	28	33	61								
Kentucky System	1,303	35.3	18.5	.5	34.3	36.4	11	22	33	44	72	-6.3	1.5	-9.2	-3.4	.000	34	50	18
Doc-Ext	22,295	30.7	16.6	.1	30.5	30.9	11	17	28	39	61	-1.7	1.4	-4.4	1.0	.231	10	26	.06
NSSE 2005	107,413	34.0	17.6	.1	33.9	34.1	11	22	33	44	67	-5.0	1.4	-7.7	-2.3	.000	28	44	13
Top 50%	44,956	37.8	18.2	.1	37.7	38.0	11	22	33	50	72	-8.8	1.4	-11.5	<b>-6.1</b>	.000	48	63	33
Top 10%	8,844	42.4	18.5	.2	42.0	42.8	17	28	39	56	78	-13.4	1.4	-16.1	-10.6	.000	72	87	57
ENRICHING EDUC	ATIONAL	EXPE	RIENC	ES															
UK	113	23.0	13.0	1.2	20.6	25.4	6	15	20	31	41								
Kentucky System	1,219	25.2	13.4	.4	24.5	26.0	8	17	23	33	48	-2.3	1.3	-4.8	.3	.086	17	36	.02
Doc-Ext	21,488	28.2	12.7	.1	28.0	28.4	10	19	27	36	50	-5.2	1.2	-7.6	-2.9	.000	41	60	23
NSSE 2005	103,703	27.8	12.8	.0	27.7	27.9	8	19	26	36	50	-4.9	1.2	-7.0 -7.2	-2.5	.000	38	56	19
Top 50%	55,533	30.4	12.7	.1	30.3	30.5	11	22	30	38	52	-7.4	1.2	-9.8	-5.1	.000	59	77	40
Top 10%	10,423	33.9	12.4	.1	33.7	34.2	15	25	33	42	55	-11.0	1.2	-13.3	-8.7	.000	88	-1.07	70
SUPPORTIVE CAM	PUS ENVI	IRONM	ENT																
UK	113	52.9	18.3	1.7	49.5	56.3	22	42	53	67	83								
Kentucky System	1,196	56.7	18.4	.5	55.7	57.8	28	44	56	69	89	-3.8	1.8	-7.3	3	.036	21	40	01
Doc-Ext	21,070	56.8	17.8	.1	56.5	57.0	28	44	58	69	86	-3.9	1.7	-7.2	6	.030	22	40	01
NSSE 2005	101,978	60.1	18.1	.1	60.0	60.3	31	47	61	72	89	-3.9 -7.2	1.7	-10.6	-3.9	.000	22 40	40	03
Top 50%	46,610	64.5	17.3	.1	64.3	64.6	36	53	64	78	92	-11.6	1.6	-14.8	-8.4	.000	40 67	85	
Top 10%	8,245	69.5	16.5	.1	69.1	69.8	42	58	69	81	92 97	-11.6		-14.8	-8.4 -13.5	.000	07 -1.00	85 -1.19	48 82
10p 10%	0,243	U.J.J	10.5	.2	03.1	U7.0	42	20	Uy	01	71	-10.0	1.6	-19.7	-13.3	.000	-1.00	-1.19	82



# NSSE 2005 Benchmark Report Detailed Benchmark Statistics and Effect Sizes University of Kentucky

# **Senior Students**

		Mean Statistics			Distribution Statistics					Reference Group Compa					rison Statistics				
					Conf.	Interval	F	ercent	ile Disi	tributio	n	Mean		Conf. I	nterval		Effect	Conf. 1	Interval
_	N	Mean	SD	SE	Lower	Upper	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Lower	Upper	Sig.	size	Lower	Upper
LEVEL OF ACADE	МІС СНА	LLENG	E																
UK	98	55.4	12.1	1.2	53.0	57.8	35	48	56	63	77								
Kentucky System	1,721	53.8	14.7	.4	53.1	54.5	29	44	54	64	77	1.6	1.3	9	4.1	.215	.11	06	.28
Doc-Ext	22,140	55.0	13.9	.1	54.8	55.2	32	46	55	65	78	.4	1.2	-2.0	2.8	.741	.03	15	.20
NSSE 2005	104,997	56.5	14.1	.0	56.4	56.6	33	47	57	67	79	-1.1	1.2	-3.5	1.3	.378	08	25	.09
Top 50%	46,242	59.5	13.6	.1	59.3	59.6	37	50	60	69	81	-4.0	1.2	-6.4	-1.6	.001	30	48	12
Top 10%	9,096	64.1	12.7	.1	63.8	64.3	42	56	65	73	84	-8.6	1.3	-11.2	-6.1	.000	68	88	48
ACTIVE AND COLI	LABORAT	TIVE LE	EARNI	NG		•													
UK	99	47.2	15.6	1.6	44.1	50.3	24	38	43	57	81								
Kentucky System	1,788	50.1	17.1	.4	49.3	50.9	24	38	48	62	81	-3.0	1.8	-6.4	.5	.094	17	37	.03
Doc-Ext	23,275	47.8	16.6	.1	47.6	48.0	24	38	48	57	76	6	1.7	-3.9	2.6	.703	04	24	.16
NSSE 2005	109,037	51.5	16.9	.1	51.4	51.6	24	38	52	62	81	-4.3	1.7	-7.6	9	.012	25	45	06
Top 50%	45,628	55.1	16.5	.1	55.0	55.3	29	43	52	67	86	-7.9	1.7	-11.2	-4.7	.000	48	68	28
Top 10%	9,597	59.5	16.6	.2	59.2	59.8	33	48	57	71	86	-12.3	1.7	-15.6	-9.0	.000	74	94	54
STUDENT-FACULT	Y INTER	ACTIO	N																
UK	98	41.3	18.7	1.9	37.6	45.0	17	28	39	56	78								
Kentucky System	1,740	42.9	20.7	.5	41.9	43.8	11	28	39	56	83	-1.5	2.1	-5.7	2.7	.475	07	28	.13
Doc-Ext	22,311	40.6	20.4	.1	40.3	40.9	11	28	39	56	78	.7	2.1	-3.3	4.8	.720	.04	16	.23
NSSE 2005	105,778	44.1	21.0	.1	44.0	44.2	17	28	39	56	83	-2.7	2.1	-6.9	1.4	.196	13	33	.07
Top 50%	42,492	49.6	21.1	.1	49.4	49.8	17	33	50	67	89	-8.3	2.1	-12.5	-4.1	.000	39	59	19
Top 10%	7,126	56.9	21.4	.3	56.4	57.4	22	39	56	72	94	-15.6	1.9	-19.3	-11.9	.000	73	91	55
ENRICHING EDUC	ATIONAI	. FXPF1	RIFNO	FS															
UK UK	97	39.6	17.2	1.7	36.2	43.1	8	29	39	53	65								
Kentucky System	1,695	38.0	16.9	.4	37.2	38.8	11	25	37	50	68	1.6	1.8	-1.9	5.1	.362	.10	11	.30
Doc-Ext	21,737	40.9	17.4	.1	40.7	41.2	14	28	40	53	71	-1.3	1.8	-4.8	2.2	.467	07	27	.13
NSSE 2005	103,454	42.1	18.1	.1	42.0	42.2	14	28	42	55	73	-2.5	1.8	<b>-6.1</b>	1.1	.181	14	34	.06
Top 50%	49,935	47.8	17.5	.1	47.7	48.0	18	36	48	60	76	-8.2	1.8	-11.7	<b>-4</b> .7	.000	47	66	27
Top 10%	9,212	55.9	16.3	.2	55.6	56.3	28	46	57	67	82	-16.3	1.7	-19.6	-13.0	.000	-1.00	-1.20	80
SUPPORTIVE CAM	DUS ENV	IRONM	FNT																
UK UK	97	54.6	18.1	1.8	51.0	58.2	25	42	53	67	89								
Kentucky System	1,676	56.0	18.6	.5	55.1	56.9	25	44	56	69	86	-1.4	1.9	-5.2	2.4	.473	08	28	.13
Doc-Ext	21,451	53.2	18.4	.s .1	52.9	53.4	22	42	53	67	83	1.4	1.9	-2.3	5.1	.473	.08	12	.28
NSSE 2005	102,265	57.5	18.5	.ı .1	57.4	57.6	28	44	58	69	89	-2.9	1.9	-6.6	.8	.122	16	36	.04
Top 50%	39,784	62.5	17.6	.1	62.3	62.7	33	50	64	75	92	-7.9	1.8	-11.4	-4.4	.000	45	65	25
Top 10%	7,281	67.0	17.0	.1	66.6	67.4	36	56	67	78	94	-12.4	1.8	-15.8	-9.0	.000	72	92	52
10p 1076	7,201	07.0	17.1	.2	00.0	07.7	50	50	07	70	) <del>-</del>	-12.4	1.0	-13.0	7.0	.000	. 12	.,,2	52

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### Benchmark Recalculation Report University of Kentucky

# How comparable are benchmark scores from year to year?

This report is a brief introduction to how to compare institutional performance over time, not an exhaustive treatment of all the pertinent issues that need to be considered. We recommend that you do further analysis and investigation to better understand the changes in relation to your institutional context. It is important to keep in mind three issues before comparing benchmark scores from year to year:

- 4) Drawing a random sample from a population results in a certain amount of sampling error – an estimate of the degree to which the characteristics of the sample do not match those of the population. Smaller samples relative to the size of the population risk larger sampling errors. Thus, relatively small benchmark differences could be attributed to random sampling fluctuation.
- 5) In addition to sampling error, you should examine the demographic characteristics of the samples to be sure that similar groups of students are represented among the respondents in various years. If respondent characteristics are different, and these differences likely could affect engagement scores, these differences should be acknowledged and taken into account when attributing reasons for benchmark differences. A more sophisticated approach would be to weight the samples so they more closely resemble the student population, and then recalculate the benchmark scores using the formulas provided by NSSE.
- Some questions and response options were changed over the years based on psychometric analyses to

improve the survey's validity and reliability. Most notably, response options for the 'enriching' items (question 7 on the survey) were revised in 2004.<sup>d</sup> Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable with prior years. For most institutions, this change will produce a substantially lower Enriching Educational Experiences score in 2004 and 2005 compared to prior years, particularly for first-year students. See the NSSE website for specific changes to these and other items.

# What constitutes a real change in a benchmark score?

One way to estimate the magnitude of change in a benchmark score over time is to combine your institutional data from all participating years and run statistical analyses between students from the respective years. For example, t-tests can be computed between first-year students in 2003 and first-year students in 2004 to see if the differences between benchmark scores are statistically significant. Effect sizes can also be computed by dividing the difference of the benchmark scores by the standard deviation of the entire distribution. The t-tests can also be weighted according to statistical weights provided by NSSE (based on gender and enrollment status), or institutions can create their own weights based on school records.

Institutions can also conduct regression analyses using this multi-year data and include a dummy variable for the year of participation as an independent variable. With this approach, the regression model could control for student demographic variables or other independent variables to see what the unique effect of the year of administration might be.

#### Notes

- a. Scores from NSSE 2000 are not included because several significant changes were made to the survey instrument after that year, thus making year-to-year comparisons less suitable.
- b. Student weights prior to 2004 were computed exclusively using the most recent IPEDS data available. In 2004, institutional population files were used for class rank and gender because these files provide more recent and accurate data. Beginning in 2005, enrollment status information (full-time/part-time) was also taken from institutional population files rather than IPEDS.
- c. All items in question 7 on the 2004 instrument were rescaled in 2004. One of these items, "Work on a research project with a faculty member outside of course or program requirements," contributes to the Student-Faculty Interaction benchmark. The old response set (NSSE 2000-2003) was 'yes,' 'no,' or 'undecided' whereas the new response set is 'done,' 'plan to do,' 'do not plan to do,' or 'have not decided.' Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable across years. Therefore the Student-Faculty Interaction scores on this report do not include the 'research' item. This also means that the score on this report
- will not match benchmarks reported on previous year reports.
- d. All items in question 7 on the 2004 instrument were rescaled in 2004. The old response set (NSSE 2000-2003) was 'yes,' 'no,' or 'undecided' whereas the new response set is 'done,' 'plan to do,' 'do not plan to do,' or 'have not decided.' Our analysis shows that these items are not comparable across years. Therefore, it is not possible to compare the 2004 and 2005 Enriching Educational Experiences benchmark with prior years (2001 2003).

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# NSSE 2005 Selected Peer Institutions University of Kentucky

This report displays the 2005 comparison institutions for University of Kentucky. The institutions listed below are represented in the 'Kentucky System' column of the Respondent Characteristics, Mean Comparisons, Frequency Distributions, and Benchmark reports.

Institution Name	City	State
Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond	KY
Morehead State University	Morehead	KY
Murray State University	Murray	KY
Northern Kentucky University	Highland Heights	KY
University of Louisville	Louisville	KY
Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY