IDMG Summer Series

Turning Data Into Information Tools, Tips and Training



Summer Session # 3

What Did They Say? Tools to Present Survey Data

Presenters: Gregg Thomson, Executive Director Office of Student Research and Campus Surveys Office of Planning and Analysis

Greg Dubrow, Director Research and Policy Analysis, Office of Undergraduate Admissions

Overview of Today's Presentation

- How is campus survey "research" data different than other types of research
- All the charts you need and those you don't
- You are in control: Tips and tables for communicating the right message
- Case study of the wrong message: Can we recover?
- Spreading the word

INSTITUTIONAL METRICS & INDICATORS Visual displays of existing institutional data; standardized, routinized; administrative and external lay audiences; no formal statistics; supergraphics as ideal	PROGRAM EVALUATION Rigorous testing of outcomes requiring formal statistics; highly focused; limited internal (or funding agency) audience; limited need for charts
CAMPUS SURVEYS Collection and generation of new and often disparate data; results open to multiple interpretations and uses; internal audiences, clients; visual display of data and use of formal statistics not required	ACADEMIC RESEARCH Hypothesis testing requiring use of formal statistical methods; highly focused; charts for research results; external professional audience

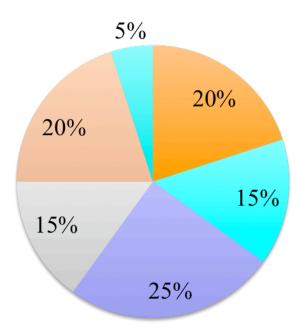
The Four Principles of Presenting Campus Survey Data

- Be informed by the logic of inferential statistics but a statistics-free approach is good
- Emphasis on charts is detrimental
- It's your responsibility to define and convey your message; the numbers do not speak for themselves
- Always give it your best shot but be humble in the knowledge that you could be wrong

Using (and Not Using) Charts

- What charts not to use and why
- One-variable bar and column charts
- Clustered bar and column charts
- Stacked and 100% stacked bar and column charts
- Specific topic: representing the representativeness of your survey respondents

Should I Use a Pie Chart?

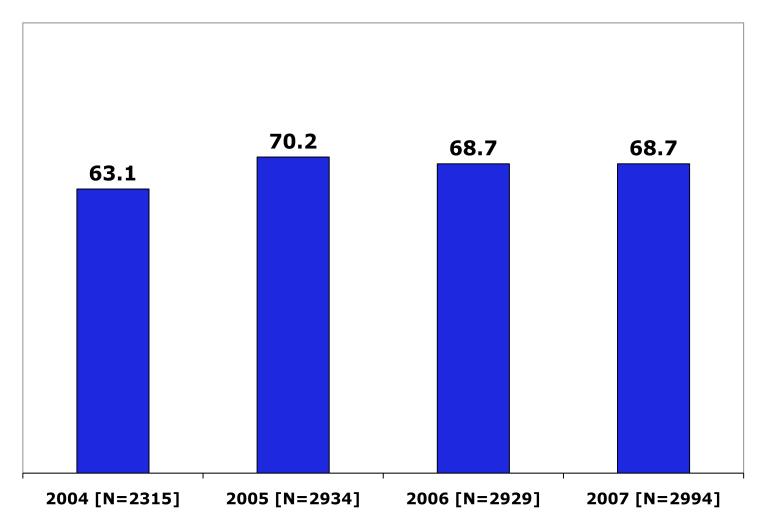


- NO-Too Few Slices
- NO-Ordered Data
- NO-Other Reasons

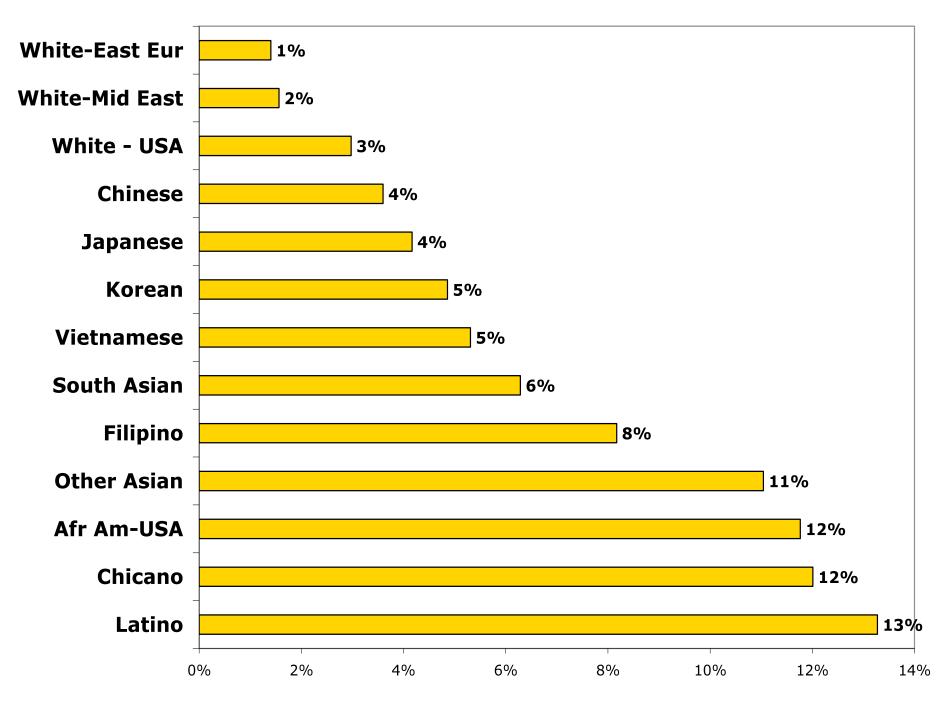
- NO-Too Many Slices
- NO-Not Meaningful Whole
- YES-I love my pie

Example of Univariate Column Chart

UCB Survey of New Fall Freshmen Response Rates

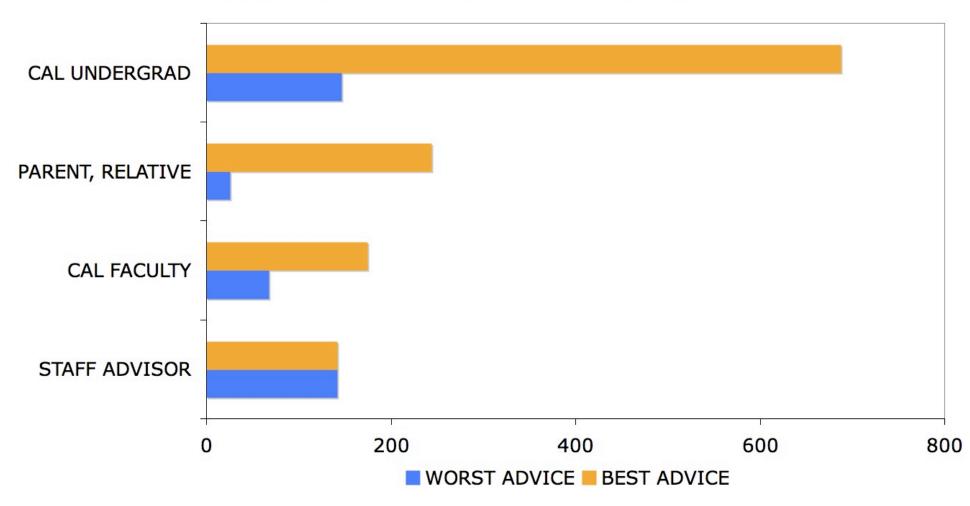


% First-Year Probation (2004, 2005, 2006 Freshmen)

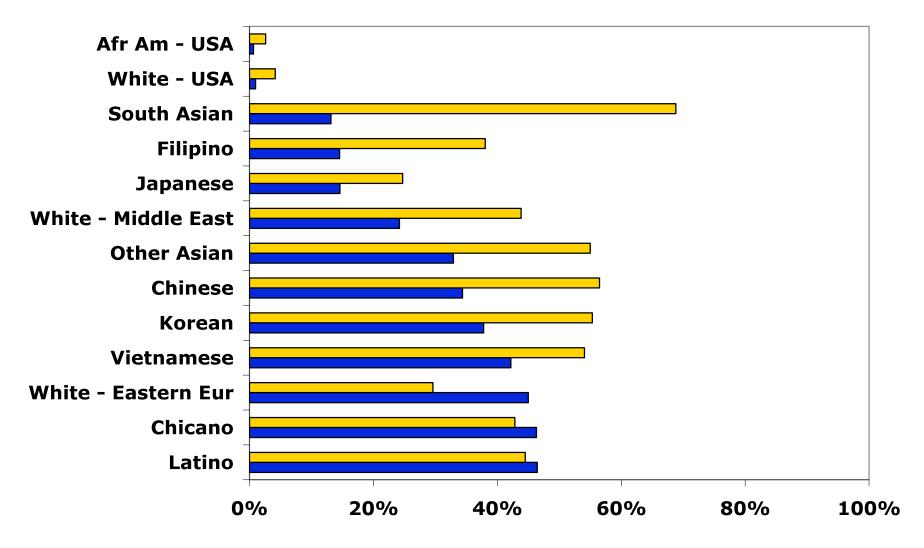




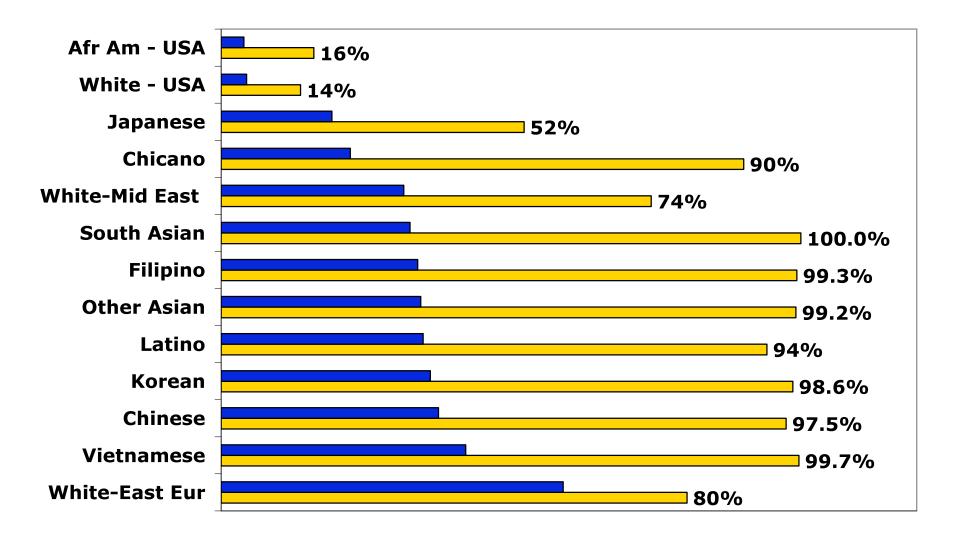
Major Sources of Best and Worst Advice



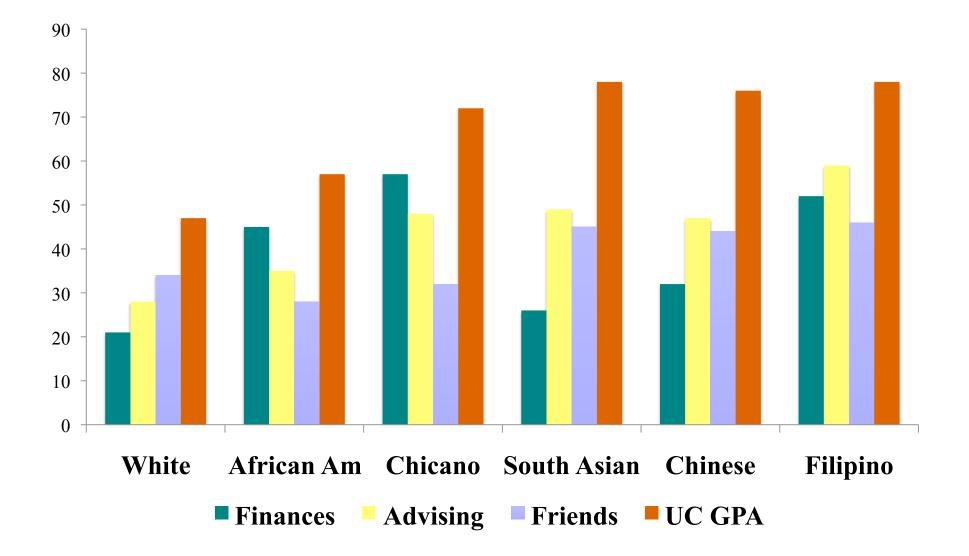
1st Language: Other Only [BLUE] and English Plus Other [GOLD]



% Not Born in US [BLUE] and At Least One Parent Not Born in US [GOLD]

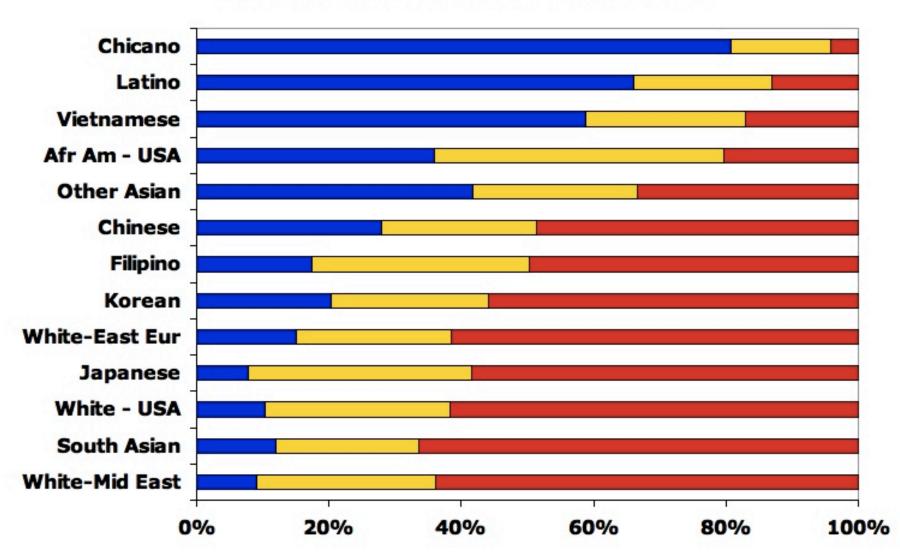


% New Freshmen "Very Concerned" about Aspects of College Experience by Selected Ethnic Groups

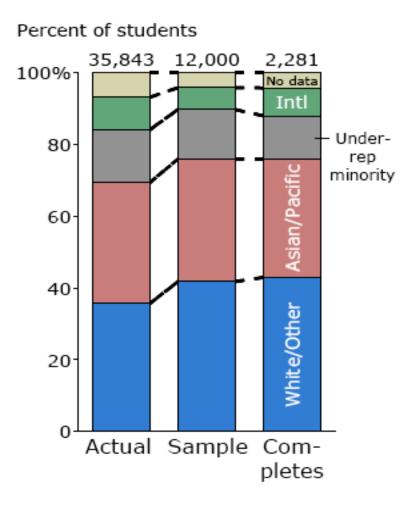




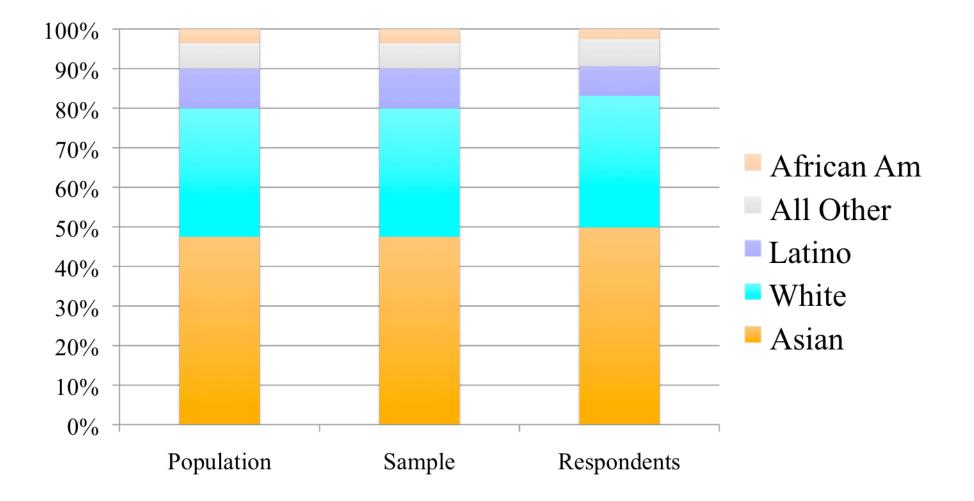
Parents' Education: No College Degree [BLUE], One with Degree [GOLD], Both with Degrees [RED]



100% Stacked Column - Representativeness of Survey Respondents: Bain OE Final Report



Hypothetical Example of 100% Stacked Column to Represent Survey Results



Proportion Comparison versus Response Rate Analysis

		Numbers		Proportion	
	Sample	Responses	Sample	Responses	Response Rate
African Am	80	21	.04	.03	26%
Latino	200	60	.10	.07	30%
White	650	268	.33	.33	41%
Asian	940	401	.47	.50	43%
Other	130	56	.07	.07	43%
TOTAL	2000	806	1.00	1.00	40%

Defining the Message and Designing Tables to Communicate It

- Taking control of your results
- Identifying the object of interest
- Using demographics to organize your results
- Cherry-picking, distractions, and GEE

Average UC GPA by Enrollment Status and Family Financial Background

	Freshma	CC	
	Lower	Upper	Transfer
Pell Grant	3.17	3.17	3.25
LT \$80,000	3.30	3.29	3.32
\$80-124,999	3.36	3.39	3.27
\$125,000+	3.41	3.43	3.30

Mean GPA by Hours Worked by Family Financial Background: Upper Division Freshman Entrants

	0	1-10	11-16	16+
Pell Grant	3.18	3.26	3.27	3.05
LT \$80,000	3.31	3.34	3.31	3.22
\$80-124,999	3.40	3.42	3.38	3.39
\$125,000+	3.43	3.48	3.46	3.37

% Satisfied with College Advising by Enrollment Status and Family Financial Background

	Freshma	CC	
	Lower	Upper	Transfer
Pell Grant	75	76	80
LT \$80,000	69	71	79
\$80-124,999	72	72	82
\$125,000+	69	71	84

IMMIGRANT GENERATIONS

Gen 1.0	Not Born-Recent Immigrant	801	7.4%
Gen 1.5	Not Born-USA by Age 13	1694	15.7%
Gen 2.0	Both Parents Not Born	3499	32.4%
Gen 2.5	One Parent Not Born	1038	9.6%
Gen 3.0	All Grandparents Not Born	213	2.0%
Gen 3.5	Two Grandparents Not Born	962	8.9%
Gen 4.0	Grandparents Born in US	2578	23.9%

PARENTAL EDUCATION

Gen A1	No College Experience	1964	18.2%
Gen A2	One or Both Parents Some College	1106	10.3%
Gen B1	One Parent College Degree	1489	13.8%
Gen B2	Both Parents College Degrees	1967	18.2%
Gen C	One Parent Graduate Degree	2704	25.1%

Gen D Both Parents Graduate Degrees 1555 14.4%

RACE, IMMIGRATION & EDUCATION: WHITE AND CHINESE STUDENTS (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
WHITE	First	Second	Third+	
No College	2	2	14	
College	2	5	34	
One Grad	3	6	18	
Both Grad	3	4	7	
CHINESE				
No College	14	15	1	
College	8	11	3	
One Grad	9	17	2	
Both Grad	6	14	0	

RACE, IMMIGRATION & EDUCATION: CHICANO AND AFRO AMER STUDENTS (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
CHICANO	First	Second	Third+	
No College	16	44	13	
College	2	7	9	
One Grad	1	3	3	
Both Grad	0	1	1	
AFRICAN A	MERICA	N		
No College	5	7	42	
College	3	6	19	
One Grad	2	6	5	
Both Grad	1	3	1	

RACE, IMMIGRATION & EDUCATION: S. ASIAN AND VIETNAMESE STUDENTS (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
S. ASIAN	First	Second	Third+	
No College	4	4	0	
College	8	10	1	
One Grad	14	28	0	
Both Grad	6	24	0	
VIETNAMES	SE			
No College	25	34	0	
College	9	15	0	
One Grad	2	9	0	
Both Grad	1	5	0	

FINANCIAL RESOURCES I: PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
WOMEN	First	Second	Third+	
No College	64	52	40	
College	35	20	11	
One Grad	21	13	7	
Both Grad	11	5	4	
MEN				
No College	61	51	31	
College	36	19	12	
One Grad	18	13	7	
Both Grad	13	7	1	

FINANCIAL RESOURCES II: PARENTAL INCOME \$100,000+ (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
WOMEN	First	Second	Third+	
No College	3	8	18	
College	18	35	54	
One Grad	33	55	71	
Both Grad	54	72	79	
MEN				
No College	2	8	23	
College	19	40	56	
One Grad	47	60	72	
Both Grad	63	74	85	

SATISFACTION WITH UC BERKELEY GPA (%)

	Immigrant Generation			
WOMEN	First	Second	Third+	
No College	42	44	64	
College	47	49	71	
One Grad	50	53	71	
Both Grad MEN	57	50	75	
No College	43	44	60	
College	42	48	65	
One Grad	45	49	63	
Both Grad	59	53	64	

SATISFACTION WITH UC BERKELEY GPA: ACTUAL GPA 3.40-3.59 (%)

	Immigrant Generation				
WOMEN	First	Second	Third+		
No College	43	62	78		
College	48	62	78		
One Grad	55	55	82		
Both Grad MEN	52	44	74		
No College	49	68	76		
College	44	62	81		
One Grad	56	58	75		
Both Grad	58	48	76		

A Case Study of the Wrong Message and Trying to Set the Record Straight

- Misinterpretation of student views of academic advising
- Failing to define and communicate the message
- Can campus survey results help by answering these two questions:
 - How dissatisfied do students really say they are with academic advising?
 - How important is "improving" academic advising for students?



"UC Berkeley bloated, wasteful, consultants say" Nanette Asimov, SF Chronicle, April 13, 2010

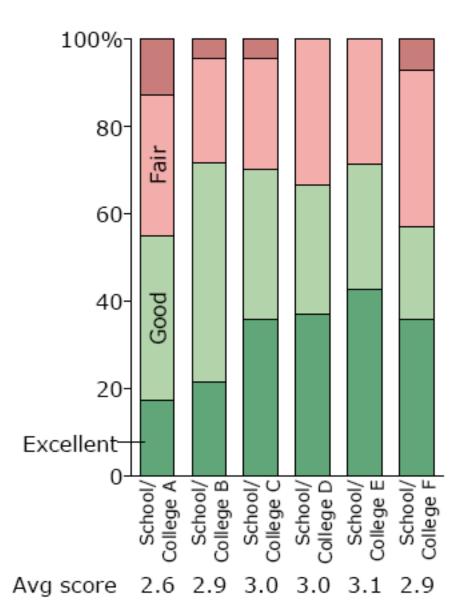
No faith in advising

The school spends \$17 million on academic advising, but even students don't think the money is well spent. "School and department advising is terrible," wrote one undergrad responding to a survey from the consultants. "I never trust what I am being told."

The comment was typical of those made about that department.

Fewer than 1 in 5 undergraduates responded to the survey. Alumni and managers also had low response rates, but the consultants spent months meeting with hundreds of staff, students and faculty, and solicited comments on the Internet to diagnose the campus.

100% Stacked Column - Satisfaction with Advising by School or College: Bain OE Final Report



Bain's Results and their Presentation

- Technical critique of the chart
- The omission of any message
- No connection made between the satisfaction results and the "need for improvement" quotes
- Resulting vulnerability to sensationalistic media report

How satisfied are you with each of the following aspects of your educational experience?

Advising by <u>school or college staff</u> on academic matters

Advising by <u>departmental staff</u> on academic matters

% Distribution of Satisfaction with School/ College and Department Advising by Gender

	School/College		Department	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Very dissatisfied	3	4	3	3
Dissatisfied	6	7	5	5
Somewhat dissatisfied	15	14	12	13
Somewhat satisfied	37	37	34	35
Satisfied	31	30	32	32
Very satisfied	9	8	13	12
Total Somewhat to Very Satisfied	76	75	80	79

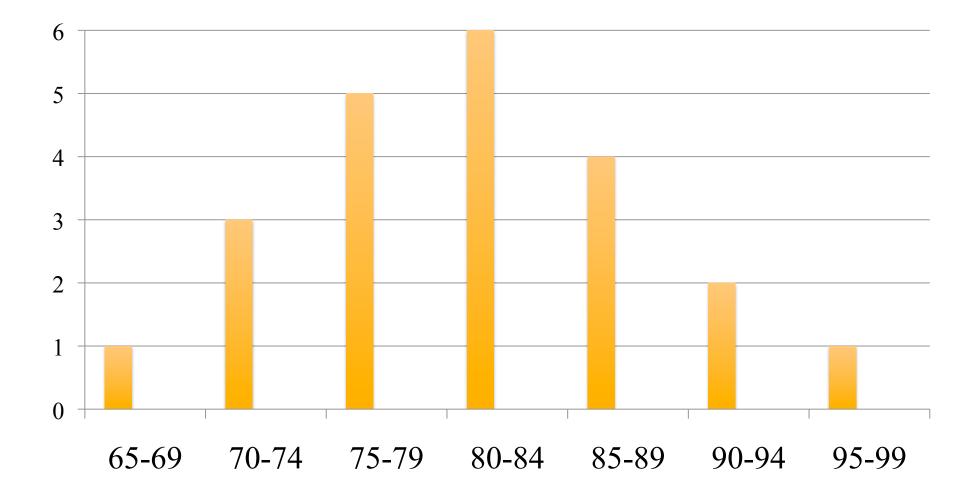
% Somewhat to Very Satisfied with College and Departmental Advising by School/College

School/College	College	Department	At least 1 of the 2
Business Administration	82	83	87
Natural Resources	80	80	85
Concurrent	78	84	86
Environmental Design	76	76	80
Letters & Science	76	80	85
Engineering	74	77	82
Chemistry	74	75	79

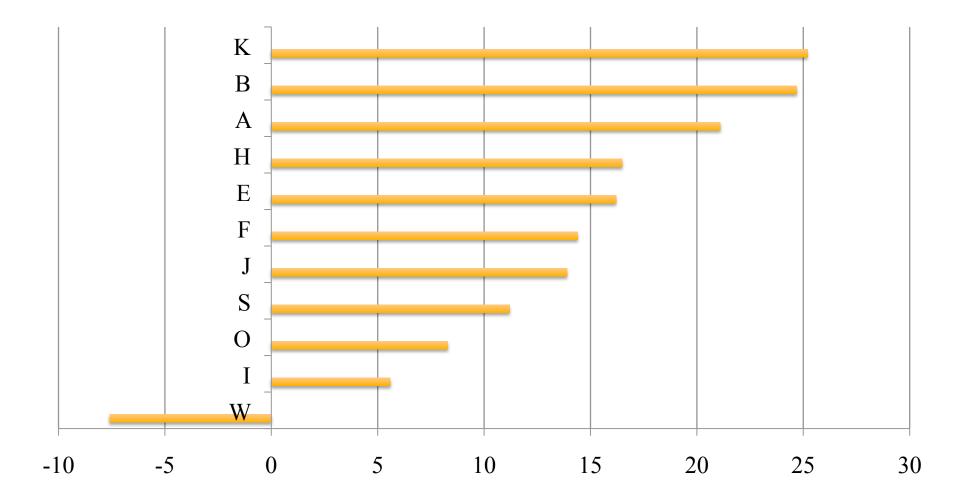
% Somewhat to Very Satisfied with Department and College Advising – 23 Large Majors

Major	Dept	College	At least 1 of the 2	Major	Dept	College	At least 1 of the 2
А	96	89	97	М	83	82	87
В	92	81	94	Ν	81	80	84
С	91	88	95	Ο	79	75	83
D	90	91	94	Р	79	78	82
Е	88	79	91	Q	77	74	82
F	87	82	91	R	75	73	79
G	85	77	87	S	75	72	81
Н	85	79	88	Т	74	74	78
Ι	84	79	89	U	72	73	76
J	84	77	88	V	70	72	77
K	83	72	85	W	68	77	82
L	83	78	90				

Distribution of Largest Majors by % Satisfaction with Departmental Advising Intervals



% Majors Rating Dept Advising Higher Minus % Rating College Advising Higher – L & S Majors



BAIN and UCUES Open-ended "Improvement" Questions

- [BAIN] What are the 2-3 areas where the student experience can be most improved?
 [UCUES]
- What is the SINGLE, MOST IMPORTANT thing that your campus could realistically do to create a better undergraduate experience for students like you?
- Please describe only one:

% Indicating Improved Advising is Most Important for Improving Student Experience by Gender and Level of Dissatisfaction with Advising

		DEPARTMENT				
	COLLEGE	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Sat	Satisfied		
	Dissatisfied	12	12	7		
WOMEN	Somewhat Sat	9	4	3		
	Satisfied	3	5	3		
	Dissatisfied	6	3	5		
MEN	Somewhat Sat	3	3	2		
	Satisfied	2	2	2		

Number Indicating Improved Advising is Most Important for Improving Student Experience by School/College and Gender

School/College	Major	Women	Men	Total
Business Adm	Declared	2	3	5
Chemistry	Declared	3	2	5
Concurrent	Declared	4	4	8
Engineering	Declared	8	23	31
Environ Design	Declared	11	2	13
Letters &	Undeclared	157	61	218
Science	Declared	129	28	157
Natural	Undeclared	6	1	7
Resources	Declared	16	7	23
TOTAL		336	131	467

Presenting Qualitative Results Using Word Cloud

- What is a Word Cloud?
- Example from admissions
- Example related to advising

Word Clouds





Improving Advising mandatory personal **Jetter** peer financial aid career faculty college advisor 2 CCCSS freshman major advisor





• Handouts and the archived stream of the event can be found on the IDMG website:

http://idmg.berkeley.edu/summerseries.htm

Questions or Comments???