

# Reconstructing Institutional Research for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Needs:

# A Case Study of Stony Brook University

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# **OVERVIEW**

Context	<ul><li>The importance of context</li><li>University Profile</li></ul>
Office Profile	<ul><li>History</li><li>Mission and Goals</li></ul>
IR Fundamentals	<ul><li>Measurement</li><li>Data Management</li></ul>
Tools and Methods	<ul><li>Internal</li><li>External</li></ul>



# STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY PROFILE



### STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY



Source: Office of Institutional Research, Planning & Effectiveness 4



# UNIVERSITY PROFILE



### Part of State University of New York System



Co-Manager of Brookhaven National Lab



SUNY Korea (Songdo)



Highly Ranked – U.S. News & World Report: #88 National, #131 Global



### ORGANIZATION





### West Campus Colleges/Schools

Arts & Sciences Business Engineering & Applied Sciences Journalism Marine & Atmospheric Sciences Professional Development

### **Schools in Health Sciences Ctr**

Dental Medicine Health Tech & Mgt Medicine Nursing Social Welfare

### (225 Degree & Certificate Programs)



### STUDENT AND DEGREE PROFILE



Source: Office of Institutional Research, Planning & Effectiveness 7



# **OTHER HIGHLIGHTS**

Employees: 14,500, including hospital	Annual Budget: 2.3 billion USD
Faculty: 2,500 Total 1,100 Tenured/Tenure Track	Annual Research Expenditures: 220 million USD
Student-Faculty Ratio: 16:1	Graduation Rates: 50% in 4 years 68% in 6 years

Source: Office of Institutional Research, Planning & Effectiveness 8



# OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH, PLANNING & EFFECTIVENESS



# HISTORY OF IR TO 2010

### **Office of Institutional Research**

- 5 FTE\* Employees Director, Assoc. Director, 3 Analysts
- Primary tools: SPSS, SAS Data storage: SPSS files
- Primary functions:
- Compliance reporting
- Ranking surveys
- Presidential support

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\* FTE = Full-Time Equivalent

"We deal with numbers without the dollar sign"







### INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH FULL-TIME STAFF 2009 - 2016



\*FY 2016: 5 FTE, plus 1 requested



### ORGANIZATION CHART: INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH, PLANNING & EFFECTIVENESS





### **MISSION AND VISION**

### Mission

To collect, analyze, organize and communicate data and information to provide a valid, consistent, and accurate understanding of how the institution is advancing its mission in support of its vision to become a top-ranked public research university.

### Vision

To establish a world-class institutional research operation and institutional effectiveness system in support of the University's mission.







# INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH FUNDAMENTALS



### VALUES FOR PROJECTS





### MEASUREMENT CONCEPTS





### DATA MANAGEMENT

То 2008	2008-2013	2014-16	2016
Flat files in organizational silos	Relational data warehouse	Relational data warehouse	Addition of external data sources:
Manual error checks Reports from transactional systems	Limited quality assurance Uneven protocols for data freeze	Data governance and Quality Assurance strengthened Data freeze protocols extended	National databases AAUDE Academic Analytics



### PRINCIPAL DATA TYPES

Administrative Enterprise Data (PeopleSoft)

Survey Data (NSSE, student opinion, alumni)

**Environmental Data** (IPEDS, rankings, data exchanges)

Administrative Ancillary Data (Blackboard, Social Media)



## EXTERNAL REPORTING/ACCOUNTABILITY

Federal	State	System	Rankings
Summary Stats	Summary Stats	Unit Records	Summary Stats
Enrollment Completions Financial Aid Graduation Rates	Enrollment Completions Financial Aid	Enrollment Courses Completions Financial Aid	Common Data Set Research Various
Human Resources		Summary Stats Applied Learning Non-Credit Student Surveys	



# INTERNAL TOOLS AND METHODS



### **INTERNAL TOOLS**

Data Warehouse

Internal Reporting & Analytics

Web site

- Internal & External Communication
- Static & Dynamic Pages

Dashboards

Compact Communication / Monitoring



## SOFTWARE









### **PYRAMID ANALYTICS**



### Source: Pyramid Analytics



## STRENGTHENING DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

# Cross-functional task force in 2015 to recommend institutional policies and structures

Communication

**Data Quality** 

Data Governance



WEB SITE



Areas for: About Data Reports Dashboards Resources

### http://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/irpe/index.html



### STATIC WEB PAGES

Headcount Enrollment by Age (Undergradute and Graduate Students) - Fall 2014



	Undergraduate		Graduate		Tota	al
Age	N	%	N	96	N	%
18 & younger	3,188	19%	1	0%	3,189	13%
19	2,826	17%	1	0%	2,827	11%
20	3,155	19%	18	0%	3,173	13%
21	2,914	18%	161	2%	3,075	12%
22	1,633	10%	664	8%	2,297	9%
23	880	5%	852	10%	1,732	7%
24	509	3%	953	12%	1,462	6%
25-29	841	5%	2,783	34%	3,624	15%
30-39	332	2%	1,700	21%	2,032	8%
40-49	129	196	624	8%	753	3%
50 or older	73	0%	370	5%	443	2%
Total	16,480	100%	8,127	100%	24,607	100%

Age is calculated as of the institution's census date (Day 15 of the fall semester, Sept. 18, 2014), following requirements for IPEDS reporting.

Prepared by the SBU Office of Institutional Research, Planning Effectiveness Source: Student term view from the data warehouse. Age calculation based on census date (9/16/14) November, 2014



### INTERACTIVE WEB PAGES

#### IRPE Home Contact Us

#### Fall Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment by Major

Fall headcount enrollment is a common measure used to characterize the size of the student population at an institution. Fall headcount enrollment statistics appear on College Navigator and other federal reports and represent the University's official enrollment statistics. Counts for first majors reported here will add to the official total undergraduate enrollment reported to IPEDS. Counts for second majors and unduplicated totals are also provided. At the major level, the sum of first and second majors will add to the unduplicated total, which represents the total number of students pursuing that major as of the fall census date. At the College/School level, unduplicated totals will be equal to or less than the sum of first and second majors; the difference between the unduplicated total and the number of 1st majors represents the number of students with a first major outside of the College/School. At the university level, the unduplicated total equals the number of first majors.

College/School		Major Field	
(AII)	•	(All)	•

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#### **Enrollment By Level**

						lerm /	l ype					
	F	all 2011		F	all 2012		F	all 2013		F	all 2014	
Academ ic Level	1st Major	2nd Major	Undup Total									
Freshman	3,350	21	3,350	3,443	7	3,443	3,043	13	3,043	3,116	16	3,116
Sophomore	3,200	117	3,200	3,127	77	3,127	3,392	83	3,392	3,314	105	3,314
Junior	3,296	226	3,296	3,375	233	3,375	3,841	204	3,841	3,819	244	3,819
Senior	5,809	788	5,809	5,673	679	5,673	5,448	729	5,448	5,921	701	5,921
Undergraduate Non-Matric	130		130	219		219	268		268	310		310
Grand Total	15,785	1,152	15,785	15,837	996	15,837	15,992	1,029	15,992	16,480	1,066	16,480



### INTERACTIVE VISUALIZATIONS

Major Migration, Freshmen Entering Degree Outcomes by Initial Major Freshmen Entering in Fall 2007 in Fall 2010 Hann Lang Lit Ling Physical Sc Natural Reso Profession Math/Stats listory iberal Arts Engineering Math And Stats. Multi/Interdisc. atural Resources Computer Sci Philosophy And Rel. Physical Sciences. Psychology Social Sycs Biological Sci. ocial Sciences DID NOT Halperr. Arts



### EXECUTIVE DASHBOARD

•	Executive D	ashboard				
	ashboard Home					
	Sector Sector		student aid			
	Admissions	Alumni	Financial Aid	Graduation/ Retention Rates	Finance	
	THE#1				AZ	
	Rankings/ Benchmarks	Research	Students	Student Charges	Index/ Report Archive	

Source: Stony Brook Executive Dashboard



### Graduation and Retention Rates

#### **1-Year Retention Rates**





Jump to:

Interactive charts

#### 6-Year Graduation Rate



#### Selected Reports:

Update Brief (2014) 4-Year Graduation Rates by Major (2014) 4-Year Graduation Rates by Entering Survey Responses (2014) MD Completion Rates

### Source: Stony Brook Executive Dashboard



### RESEARCH

### Research reports and briefs support institutional needs and priorities



Analysis of DEC Course Grade Distributions as a Proxy for Stony Brook Curriculum Requirement for Courses to be Passed with Grade of C or Better, Fall 2011 - Spring 2013

This brief examines the potential impact of the Story Brook University Ouriculum requirement effective fail 2014 that general education courses must be passed with a grade of C or botter through an analysis of student performance in DEC courses in four semesters, fail 2011 - spring 2013, inclusive, For each semester, between 1,800 and 2,100 unalysited students – about one out of eight undergraduates – earned grades in DEC courses below a grade of C but above a grade or F, and would be effected by the new requirement. Students from traditionally undergregerested nace/tennicity groups and those from disadvantaged socceconomic backgrounds disproportionately feil into this category.

#### Table 1. Students earning DEC course grades below C but

abov	/e F			
	Undergraduate enroliment	Students earning course grades below F in a DEC of	v C but above	
Term	N	N	Pct of total	87.1
Fall 2011	15,968	2,107	13.2	
Spring 2012	15,225	2,208	14.5	
Fall 2012	16,003	1,918	12.0	1+ DEC course grade below C but
Spring 2013	15,327	1,810	11.8	above F
Average	15,631	2,011	12.9	Remaining students

Based on their performance in DEC courses, African American students and Hispanic students would be disproportionately affected by the general education grade requirement. Percentage differences in the table below appear small, but about one out of vis students from these groups would be affected by the requirement, while about one out of nine white students would be affected.

#### Table 2. Students earning DEC course grades below C but above F, by race/ethnicity

	Average Undergraduates		Students earning one or more course grades below C but above F in a DEC course			
	Avg. N <sup>1</sup>	Pct	Avg. N <sup>2</sup>	Pct	Difference	p value <sup>3</sup>
Aslan	3,795	24.3	469	23.3	-1.0	ns
Black/African American	959	6.1	176	8.7	2.6	<0.0001
Hispanic of any race	1,527	9.8	273	13.6	3.8	<0.0001
White	5,840	37.4	684	34.0	-3.4	0.0016
Others	311	2.0	44	2.2	0.2	ns
Non-Resident Allen	1,497	9.6	176	8.8	-0.8	n:
Race/ethnicity unknown	1,704	10.9	190	9.4	-1.5	0.0309
Grand Total	15631	100.0	2.011	100.0		

Office of Institutional Research, Planning & Effectiveness Analysis of DEC Grade Requirement, v07 Dec. 2, 2013



Stony Brook Univ. as 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> choice of admitted students, 1971-2012

#### Stony Brook University

Preference for Stony Brook University Among Entering Freehmen as Reported on the CIRP Freehman Survey Compared to Highly Selective Public Universities (2012) Prepared by the SUI Office of Institution Research, Theories & Etherhomes, May 13, 2014

The CIRP Preshman Survey administered to students during orientation (Fail 2012) asked students to indicate what choice Story Brook University was in their college selection process. Among responsement, 44.5% of entering Testimen matted SBU as taccholice (2012) "estiman CIRP Survey,". In Sing the 1 low compared to other institutions. ~ 6.5.6% of entering Testiment as highly seccive public universities rated bein institutions are frait choice. ~ 6.5.1% of entering Testiment as highly seccive public universities rated bein institutions are then frait choice.

This number has decreased over time: - 1970s: 68-74% - 2000s: 47-64% - 1980s: 57-71% - 2012: 45% - 1980s: 59-67%

The decrease in the percentage of students indicating Stony Brook is their first choice appears to coincide with increased selectivity. Student who indicate SBU was lower on their list of top choices actually exhibited higher graduation rates.

#### Percentage of SBU Freshmen Rating SBU as First, Second & Third Choice (2012)

		Choice: Is this college your:					
	Responses (N)	First choice?	Second choice?	Less than second choice?	Third choice?	Less than third choice?	
Survey Year	N	Pd	Pd	Pet	Pdt	Pet	
Stony Brook University	1,294	44.6	31.8	0.0	13.3	10.3	
Highly Selective Public Universities	29,265	63.6	23.1	0.0	7.9	5.4	
All Public Universities	49,599	63.1	23.4	0.0	8.1	5.4	







Graduation Rates by Initial Major: Descriptive Statistics and Limitations Prepared by the Office of Institutional Research, Planning & Effectiveness March 10. 2014

This report presents four-year graduation rates of full-time, first-time students at the department or major level and examines limitations of these rates as indicators of organizational effectiveness or as units of analytical analysis to identify effective practices. Three important factors fatally limit the utility of graduation rates at the program level:

- The number of students in each major is relatively small leading to a wide range of uncertainty about the calculated rate. For the freshmen entering SBU in 2007, 2008 and 2009 combined, the median number of entering students in each major was just 20 students, which equates to a 95% confidence interval of about +/-19 percentage points.
- The academic qualifications of entering students vary widely by major; while the median SAT score for students in programs during this period was 1185, the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of programs was 1/-45 points and the full rande was 1080-1385.
- programs was +/- 45 points and the full hange was 1080-1396. 3. The entering major of students is measured at the 15° day of their very first semester; because 50° of students who start in a obcained imagir (excluding areas of interest and general/undicater majors) complete a obgres subsequently change their major, this figure does not necessarily reflect the effectiveness of the program.

These factors suggest that 4-year graduation rate is unlikely to serve as a valid or reliable indicator for program effectiveness. Similarly, as a unit of analysis for identifying promising prototes to promote student subcess, an uncontextualized program-weig graduation rate may promyt development of faulty policy beause of failse positive and failse negative results that emerge from a casual review of the data.

#### Figure 1. 4-Year Graduation Rates by Size of Entering Cohort, Grouped by Major Three Years Combined (2007, 2008, 2009)



4-year graduation rates by initial major and limitations



# EXTERNAL TOOLS AND METHODS



### STUDENT SUCCESS COLLABORATIVE

college Comparison	Colleges	Predicted Risk Level: Low	Med High N/A
9 17,544	College of Arts and S	ciences	View Majo
olleges Students	10,765 Students		
elected Colleges:	32%		
College of Arts and	32.70	42%	
Sciences	21%		
College of Business	4%		
College of Engring & App Sci			
Marine Sciences			
Provostial Area			
🖉 School of Health Tech &	College of Business		View Major
Mgt.	1,113 Students		
School of Journalism		50%	
School of Nursing	23%	52%	
School of Social Welfare	21%		

### Source: Educational Advisory Board Proprietary Tool



# STUDENT-LEVEL ANALYTICS

### Student Success Collaborative Screenshot

### **OVERVIEW**



### Source: Educational Advisory Board Proprietary Tool

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# SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYSIS

- Private social network for admitted students within Facebook, hosted by Uversity
- Students build their own communities around shared interests
- Native mobile apps and multichannel announcements







## **ENROLLMENT PROBABILITIES**

## App provides rank and probability to enroll Categorizes students for outreach







Source: Academic Analytics



## LIMITATIONS

- Extensive use of transactional data means results are not replicable
- Third party algorithms prevent easy validation; some models do not follow generally accepted data mining practices (training, validation, test)
- Difficulty of data cleaning in external databases



# EVOLVING ROLE OF IR IN BIG/NEW DATA





## **BUILDING A STRONG IR FUNCTION**

Build a firm foundation Definitions Data Governance Data Management

Master the **regular communication** of quality descriptive statistics Develop capacity for inferential statistics, forecasting, modeling, and data mining



## QUESTIONS?

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