

NRC 2010 Assessment of Research-Doctorate Programs

The 2010 NRC Assessment

- Third in series of assessments (1982, 1995, 2010)
- Over 5,000 doctoral programs at 212 institutions in 62 fields were assessed
- Quantitative data were collected through questionnaires and from publicly available data in 2006 and 2007.
- Dimensions measured were:
 - Research activity of program faculty;
 - Student support and outcomes;
 - Diversity

Differences from Previous NRC Assessments

- Ranges of possible ranks rather than single point estimation
- Based on weighted quantitative data rather than exclusively on reputational ratings
- Increased number of fields especially in Life Sciences

Inclusion Criteria

- Criteria for Field/Discipline:
 - at least 500 Ph.D.'s in the 5 years prior to 2004-05
 - At least 25 universities had programs in the field
- Criteria for Institution to Include Program/Sub-field:
 - at least 5 Ph.D.'s in the 5 years prior to 2005-06

UCSC's Assessed Programs

- Anthropology
- Astronomy & Astrophysics
- Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
- Molecular, Cellular, & Developmental Biology
- Chemistry
- Computer Engineering
(too few programs - not ranked)
- Computer Science
- Earth Sciences
- Electrical Engineering
- Environmental Studies
- History
- History of Consciousness
(emerging field - not ranked)
- International Economics
- Linguistics
- Literature
- Mathematics
- Ocean Sciences
- Physics
- Psychology
- Sociology

UCSC Programs not Included

- Biomolecular Engineering and Bioinformatics PhD
- Education PhD
- Education EDD
- Microbiology and Environmental Toxicology PhD
- Film and Digital Media PhD
- Music Composition DMA
- Music PhD
- Philosophy PhD
- Politics PhD
- Statistics and Applied Mathematics PhD
- Technology & Information Systems Management PhD
- Visual Studies PhD

Questionnaires

- **Institutional**
Institution wide practices, list of doctoral programs
- **Program**
Program characteristics, graduation rates, student support, doctoral faculty lists (core, new, associated), student and faculty demographics
- **Faculty**
Work history, grants, ratings of program quality characteristics
- **Advanced Doctoral Student (Physics, Economics)**
Research opportunities, financial support, mentoring, goals, social integration, etc.
- **Program Ratings (stratified sample of faculty)**

Other sources of Data

- NSF
- **Faculty Publications and Citations: Institute for Scientific Information (ISI), now part of Thomson Scientific**
(Journal list at: <http://wokinfo.com/about/mjl>)
- **Humanities publications: CVs analyzed for books and articles published since 1996**
- **Honors and Awards: 224 scholarly and honorary societies**

21 Key Variables in Three Dimensional Measures

1. Research Activity

- Average publications per faculty
- Average citations per publication
- % of doctoral faculty holding grants
- Interdisciplinarity of program (% associated faculty)
- Awards per faculty

2. Student Support and Outcomes

- Average GRE score for 2004-6
- % of fully funded first year students
- % of first year students with external funding
- Average annual Ph.D. graduated 2002-2006
- % completion within a given time period (8yrs Humanities, 6 years other)
- Time to degree
- Student work space
- Health insurance
- Student activities
- % PhDs with academic positions

3. Diversity and Academic Environment

- % of faculty and students from underrepresented minority groups
- % female student and faculty
- % international students

Weighting the Variables

Two approaches for weighting variables used to create ranking ranges

1. Survey-based (S) Weights: Program faculty were asked directly how important each of the 21 program characteristics were as an indication of quality without reference to any specific programs.
2. Regression-Based (R) Weights: A sample of faculty rated a sample of programs in their field. Ratings were related to the 21 characteristics of the rated programs using regression analysis.

Rating the Programs

- Survey (S) and regression-based (R) weights were used to calculate separate ratings.
- Each program's R rating was calculated by applying the regression coefficients generated by randomly selecting half of the faculty raters. This rating process was repeated for each program 500 times.
- Similarly, each program was rated 500 times by applying the direct survey weights using different randomly chosen sets of weights.

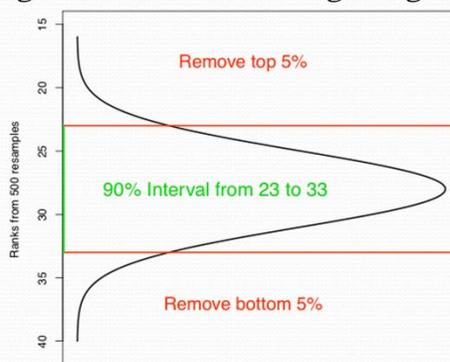
Rankings

- The 500 R and 500 S ratings were used to arrange the programs in rank order.

Iteration #1		Iteration #2		Iteration #500	
	rank		rank		rank
.	1	.	1	.	1
.		.		.	
Univ. X	23	Univ. X	16	Univ. X	27
.		.		.	
.		.		.	
.		.		.	
.	129	.	129	.	129

Ranges of Rankings

- A “range of rankings” was constructed by trimming the highest 5% and the lowest 5% of ranks each program received using each of the two weighting methods.



Illustrative Rankings for UCSC

- S and R rankings for each of UCSC’s ranked programs are at <http://planning.ucsc.edu/irps/2010NRC.asp>.

Available on the NRC site:

- Full report, methodology guide, and complete downloadable data set at:

<http://sites.nationalacademies.org/PGA/Resdoc/index.htm>

Limitations of the Analysis

- Issues with the data (e.g., accuracy, time delay)
- Classification of programs
- Variability and difficulties in determining ranks
- The NRC explicitly does not endorse the use of the data for ranking.

What we can do with the data

- Programs can identify the variables making the largest contribution to the overall rating.
- Programs can compare their data to similar programs.
- Programs can determine where improvement is needed.