

Project Title: 2022W2 UBC TA SEI Surveys

Course Audience: 24

Responses Received: 4

Response Ratio: 17%

Report Comments**Recommended Minimum Response Rates**

Class Size	Recommended Minimum Response Rates based on 80% confidence & $\pm 10\%$ margin
< 10	75%
11 - 19	65%
20 - 34	55%
35 - 49	40%
50 - 74	35%
75 - 99	25%
100 - 149	20%
150 - 299	15%
300 - 499	10%
> 500	5%

Creation Date: **Thursday, May 18, 2023**



TA Questions

Question	N	n	SD	D	N	A	SA	N/A	IM	DI
The teaching assistant was well prepared.	24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	5.0	0.0
The teaching assistant was helpful.	24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	5.0	0.0
The teaching assistant was considerate of students.	24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	5.0	0.0
The teaching assistant was easily understood.	24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	5.0	0.0
The teaching assistant was an effective instructor.	24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	5.0	0.0

Question	%Favourable
The teaching assistant was well prepared.	100%
The teaching assistant was helpful.	100%
The teaching assistant was considerate of students.	100%
The teaching assistant was easily understood.	100%
The teaching assistant was an effective instructor.	100%

Enter comments below

Comments
Goat
Very good at answering questions, explaining concepts, and giving hints to guide you to the right answer.
He always explained ideas in a way that was very easy to understand and was very kind and helpful.

Explanatory Note

Percent Favourable Rating

This is the percentage of respondents who rated the instructor a 4 or 5 (Agree or Strongly Agree).

Interpolated Median

The data collected for Student Experience of Instruction (SEI) are ordinal in nature, with a natural order (from 1 to 5). While the mean may be used as a measure of central tendency for such data, it is not an appropriate or accurate representation of SEI data (cf. Stark & Freishtat, 2014). The usual measure of central tendency for ordinal data is the median. As a result, we have been reporting the mean and the median for the last several years. After considerable thought and data modeling, we now believe that the interpolated median is the best representation of the data, since it takes the frequency distribution into account.

Consider the following example from 2015W, the two course sections have identical mean (3.8). However, the instructor in section 2 received 77% favourable (4-5) ratings, compared to 53% for the instructor in section 1. The Interpolated median values of (3.7 and 4.2), much better reflects the distribution of the scores above and below their respective median. Furthermore, the interpolated median is better correlated with percent favourable rating; such that an interpolated median of 3.5 on a Likert scale of 1 to 5, corresponds to 50% favourable rating.

Frequency Distribution		
Response for University Module Item	Section 1	Section 2
5 = Strongly agree	5	5
4 = Agree	3	5
3 = Neither agree nor disagree	6	0
2 = Disagree	1	2
1 = Strongly disagree	0	1
Mean	3.8	3.8
Median	4.0	4.0

UBC Student Experience of Instruction

Interpolated Median	3.7	4.2
Percent favourable rating	53%	77%

Dispersion Index

The dispersion index is a measure of variability suitable for ordinal data (Rampichini, Grilli & Petrucci 2004). This dispersion index has values between zero and 1. A zero dispersion index indicates that all respondents in the section rated their experience of instruction the same. An index value of 1.0 is obtained when the respondents are split evenly between the two extreme values (Strongly Disagree & Strongly Agree), a very rare occurrence. In SEI data at UBC, the index rarely exceeds 0.85, and mostly for surveys not meeting the minimum recommended response rate.