

STATISTICS TEACHING INVENTORY

Report of Data Collected in 2013

e-ATLAS (Evaluation and Assessment of Teaching and Learning About Statistics;
A project funded by the National Science Foundation (DUE 1044812 & 1043141).

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Overview

This report provides results from the *Statistics Teaching Inventory*, a survey developed as a part of the NSF-funded project *e-ATLAS* (Evaluation and Assessment of Teaching and Learning About Statistics; DUE 1044812 & 1043141). The purpose of this project is to set up resources to evaluate the effect of past and on-going efforts to reform the teaching of statistics.

The *Statistics Teaching Inventory* (*STI*) was developed to assess the teaching practices and beliefs of introductory statistics instructors across different disciplines and institutions. The *STI* was administered to a sample of $N = 492$ total instructors between July 2013 and January 2014. Separate forms were designed for administration to instructors of four different types of courses:

Form 1 ($n = 338$): Instructors of **face-to-face** courses

Form 2 ($n = 40$): Instructors of a course that separated into a lecture section and recitation/lab section (**lecture/recitation**)

Form 3 ($n = 83$): Instructors of 100% **online** courses

Form 4 ($n = 31$): Instructors of **hybrid** courses (mixture of face-to-face and online)

Sampling Method

Using the database of higher education institutions from the *Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching* (<http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/>), a national stratified random sample of 133 collegiate institutions was selected. The four strata included: (1) Doctorate granting universities ($n = 19$), (2) Master's colleges or universities ($n = 29$), (3) Baccalaureate colleges ($n = 27$), and (4) Associate's colleges ($n = 58$).

The sampling frame included courses taught in a variety of departments, such as mathematics, science, psychology and business. Two or three courses (and their corresponding instructors) of introductory statistics courses were randomly selected from each institution. (More than one course/instructor from each institution was selected in preparation for potential nonresponse.) The selected instructors from each institution were then randomly ranked as "Instructor #1," "Instructor #2," and, if applicable, "Instructor #3." If the Instructor #1 did not

respond within three weeks, the second instructor was contacted. If neither of the first two instructors responded, Instructor #3 was contacted.

E-mail invitations to take the *Statistics Teaching Inventory* online were sent in multiple rounds starting in May 2013 and ending in July 2013. Instructors from 50 institutions were initially invited to participate. Because the response rate was only around 10%, an incentive (a drawing for a \$100 Amazon gift card) was added. In the second round, instructors from 43 additional institutions were contacted. The final round of invitations included the remaining 40 institutions. In sum, 400 instructors were invited to take the *STI* and of these, 98 responded. The overall response rate was 24.5%. Of the 98 instructors who responded, 83 reported their institution on the survey. These 83 instructors represented a total of 73 different institutions across the United States.

Depending on their answers to a set of branching items at the beginning of the *STI*, instructors were directed to one of the four forms. Of the 98 total instructors in the sample, 63 completed the *face-to-face* form, 19 completed the *online* form, 10 completed the *lecture/recitation* form, and 6 completed the *hybrid* form.

A second round of invitations was sent to people on the *CAUSE eNEWS* email list with “.edu” addresses ($N = 1670$). (While this removed high school teachers and vendors who have taken part in *CAUSE* activities, it also may have omitted instructors who signed up for the list using an e-mail client such as Gmail.) A total of 400 responses were collected, a response rate of 24.0%. It is important to note that there was no way of knowing whether the *CAUSE* instructors had taught a non-calculus introductory statistics course in the past year. Therefore, some people who were contacted were not eligible to participate, and were told to ignore the invitation if they did not meet this requirement.

Note: There were six instructors who were included in both samples and completed the *STI* twice. For analyses that combined responses from both samples, only one set of responses (the most recent) for these six participants was used. However, in analyses that compared the two samples, responses from these six instructors were included in both samples. This is why there were 400 instructors in the *CAUSE* sample and 98 instructors in the random sample, but only 492 total instructors when the data was combined.

Results are reported separately for each of the four forms. A final section of this report provides data comparing the two samples of instructors who responded

to the survey. A table comparing responses for the CAUSEweb and random samples is included in this report. However, results were combined when examining results for each instructional format. In addition, one report was generated across all formats for the common questions.

STI Descriptive Statistics

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

$N = 338$

Part 1: What type of class do you teach?

1. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) online?

- ☐ Yes → **Go to STI Online version**
☐ No → **Proceed to #2**

Yes	No
0	338

2. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) face to face?

- ☐ Yes → **Go to question 2a)**
☐ No → **Go to STI Hybrid version**

Yes	No
338	0

2a. If yes, does your class use recitations or lab sessions led by someone else (e.g. a teaching assistant)?

- ☐ Yes → **Go to STI Lecture/Recitation version**
☐ No → **Go to STI Face-to-face version**

Yes	No
0	338

Part 2: Pedagogy

Consider the total amount of time that you meet face-to-face with your students.

Approximately what percentage of this time is spent on each of the following?

(Note: The percentages below should add up to 100%)

Note: for the face-to-face version, 39 of the respondents' sliders did not work properly for this section, and did not add up to 100%. Therefore, their intended percentages were reconstructed by taking each response and dividing by the total, so that the new percentages add up to 100%.

1. Students meeting together as a whole class (not in small groups) for lecture, discussion, or demonstration:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	50	64.0	75	100	61.4	20.4

2. Students working in groups:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	15	25	88	18.7	17.9

3. Students working individually on an activity:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	3	10	15	100	10.5	11.0

4. Students taking an assessment:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	10	11.4	35	9.4	6.1

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

5. Consider a student who was fully engaged in your course. To what extent do you think that **student** would agree or disagree with the following statements about this course?

Counts are given below, along with valid percentages.

	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
a) The content was presented mostly through the instructor's lectures.	335	14 (4.2%)	43 (12.8%)	167 (49.9%)	111 (33.1%)	278 (83%)
b) The instructor asked challenging questions that made me think.	332	0 (0.0%)	16 (4.8%)	226 (68.1%)	90 (27.1%)	316 (95.2%)
c) The course frequently required students to work together.	334	20 (6%)	114 (34.1%)	132 (39.5%)	68 (20.4%)	200 (59.9%)
d) The content was presented mostly through activities.	332	28 (8.4%)	188 (56.6%)	88 (26.5%)	28 (8.4%)	116 (34.9%)
e) This course encouraged students to discover ideas on their own.	332	13 (3.9%)	141 (42.5%)	155 (46.7%)	23 (6.9%)	178 (53.6%)
f) This course often used technology (e.g. web applets, statistical software) to help students understand concepts.	334	9 (2.7%)	47 (14.1%)	144 (43.1%)	134 (40.1%)	278 (83.2%)

Part 3: Curricular Emphasis

The following items will ask you about your curricular emphasis. Consider the entirety of your course as you complete this section.

To what extent are the following addressed in your course?

	N	Seldom or not at all	A few times	Repeatedly
1. The need to base decisions on evidence (data)	337	3 (0.9%)	55 (16.3%)	279 (82.8%)
2. Difficulties involved in getting good quality data	338	32 (9.5%)	180 (53.3%)	126 (37.3%)
3. The study of variability is at the core of statistics	337	6 (1.8%)	76 (22.6%)	255 (75.7%)
4. The need to select an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	337	14 (4.2%)	125 (37.1%)	198 (58.8%)
5. The process of selecting an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	332	29 (8.7%)	120 (36.1%)	183 (55.1%)

To what extent do you emphasize each of the following approaches to statistical inference in your course?

	N	Not at all	To some extent	A major emphasis
6. Parametric methods (e.g. <i>t</i> -test, <i>z</i> -test)	335	12 (3.6%)	44 (13.1%)	279 (83.3%)
7. Bayesian methods	334	283 (84.7%)	48 (14.4%)	3 (0.9%)
8. Simulation/resampling (e.g. randomization, bootstrap methods)	336	142 (42.3%)	150 (44.6%)	44 (13.1%)
9. Other (please describe)	338	“Not at all” or “NA”: 309 (91.4%)	18 (5.3%)	11 (3.3%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Non-parametric methods (27)
- Descriptive statistics and graphs (4)
- Exact inference (e.g. Fisher’s exact test) (2)
- Regression (2)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

10. Of all the data sets students see in this course, what portion of them are real data?

N	None	A few	About half	Most of them	All of them
338	6 (1.8%)	46 (13.6%)	66 (19.5%)	160 (47.3%)	60 (17.8%)

Part 4: Technology

For this section, consider your entire course – time spent both in class and outside of class.

1. Other than hand calculators, do students use technology tools during the course?

N	Yes (skipped to question #3)	No (answered question #2 and then skipped to Part 5)
338	307 (90.8%)	31 (9.2%)

Note: For the first 3 instructors who reported not using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #2 presents the number of instructors out of $N = 28$ who checked each response.

2. What are your reasons for not using technology other than hand calculators in your course?
(Select all that apply.)

There is no computer technology available	7 (25.0%)
There are departmental constraints on technology use	8 (28.6%)
Students are already provided with statistical output	4 (14.3%)
Students use hand calculators to compute statistics using formulas	8 (28.6%)
Other	14 (50.0%)
N	28

Common “Other” responses:

- Limited access to computers/computer labs (4)
- Students need to understand the formulas and calculation (3)
- Course emphasizes reasoning and concepts, not calculation (3)
- Students use calculators with built-in statistical functions (3)
- Not enough time for students to learn technology (3)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

Note: For the first 35 instructors who reported using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3 presents the number of people out of N = 272 instructors who checked that response.

3. In what settings do students work with each of these technology tools? (Select all that apply.)

	N	Delivery of course content	Activities and assignments (e.g. homework, projects)	Assessments (e.g. quizzes, exams)
a) Statistical analysis package (e.g. Minitab, SPSS, JMP, StatCrunch...)	272	144 (52.9%)	210 (77.2%)	113 (41.5%)
b) Graphing calculator with built-in statistical functions	272	82 (30.1%)	112 (41.2%)	106 (39.0%)
c) Spreadsheet tools (e.g. Excel)	272	60 (22.1%)	104 (38.2%)	36 (13.2%)
d) Web Applets	272	155 (57.0%)	105 (38.6%)	25 (9.2%)
e) Conceptual software (e.g. TinkerPlots, Fathom)	272	27 (9.9%)	21 (7.7%)	13 (4.8%)
f) Other	272	19 (7.0%)	19 (7.0%)	12 (4.4%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Online practice software (e.g. MyMathLab, MyStatLab, ActivStats, WebAssign) (7)
- R/RStudio (6)
- Hand calculators without statistical functions (3)
- Simulation software (3)
- Presentation software (e.g. PowerPoint, Prezi) (2)
- Clickers (2)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

Questions 4 and 5 ask you to consider how students use technology. In answering these questions, consider the total amount of time that students use technology. (These responses do not need to add up to 100%.)

4. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **analyzing data**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
307	0	50	70	80	100	61.9	25.2

5. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **understanding statistical concepts**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
307	0	20	30	50	100	36.6	24.8

Part 5: Assessment

Consider your total set of assessments that count for a grade in your class. Approximately what percentage of the students' grade is dedicated to evaluating each of the following? (These percentages do not need to add up to 100%.)

1. Students' ability to use formulas to produce numerical summaries of a data set:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	10	20	100	14.5	17.2

2. Students' ability to perform step-by-step calculations to compute answers to problems:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	10	20	100	18.2	20.3

3. Students' ability to critically examine statistics in the media:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	10	15	90	11.7	14.5

4. Students' ability to interpret results of a statistical analysis:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	20	33	50	100	37.9	21.6

5. Students' ability to reason correctly about important statistical concepts:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	20	30	50	100	36.2	23.5

6. Students' ability to successfully complete a statistical investigation (e.g., a course project):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	5	15	25	100	17.9	18.5

7. Other (please describe)

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
41	1	10	20	40	100	28.7	25.1

Common “Other” responses:

- Students’ ability to present findings to an audience (6)
- Statistical investigation using real data (not necessarily a course project) (5)
- Students’ ability to carry out a statistical analysis using software (4)
- Students’ ability to identify an appropriate research question and method of analysis (3)
- Class Participation (3)

Part 6: Beliefs

Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements as they reflect your beliefs (but not necessarily your actual teaching) regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment of introductory statistics:

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
1. Rules of probability should be included in an introductory statistics course.	338	17 (5%)	29 (8.6%)	79 (23.4%)	140 (41.4%)	73 (21.6%)	213 (63%)
2. The topic of theoretical probability distributions (e.g., the binomial distribution) should be included in an introductory statistics course.	333	17 (5.1%)	25 (7.5%)	77 (23.1%)	152 (45.6%)	62 (18.6%)	214 (64.2%)
3. Students should learn how to read statistical tables of theoretical distributions (e.g., <i>t</i> -table, <i>F</i> -table).	337	14 (4.2%)	82 (24.3%)	88 (26.1%)	92 (27.3%)	61 (18.1%)	153 (45.4%)
4. Technology tools should be used to illustrate most abstract statistical concepts.	337	15 (4.5%)	1 (0.3%)	19 (5.6%)	137 (40.7%)	165 (49%)	302 (89.7%)
5. Students should learn the importance of using appropriate methods for collecting data.	338	4 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	18 (5.3%)	126 (37.3%)	190 (56.2%)	316 (93.5%)
6. Students should learn connections between the quality/nature of the data and inferences that are made.	336	3 (0.9%)	0 (0%)	4 (1.2%)	125 (37.2%)	204 (60.7%)	329 (97.9%)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
7. Students should learn fewer topics in greater depth instead of learning more topics in less depth.	337	23 (6.8%)	4 (1.2%)	54 (16%)	140 (41.5%)	116 (34.4%)	256 (75.9%)
8. Lectures should be the primary way for students to learn statistical content.	338	38 (11.2%)	36 (10.7%)	159 (47%)	88 (26%)	17 (5%)	105 (31%)
9. Quizzes and exams should be used as the primary way to evaluate student learning.	338	21 (6.2%)	16 (4.7%)	122 (36.1%)	156 (46.2%)	23 (6.8%)	179 (53%)
10. Alternative assessments (e.g., projects, presentations,) should be used to provide important information about student learning.	338	13 (3.8%)	2 (0.6%)	13 (3.8%)	209 (61.8%)	101 (29.9%)	310 (91.7%)
11. All assessments should be regularly reviewed to see that they are aligned with important student learning goals.	337	15 (4.5%)	3 (0.9%)	18 (5.3%)	170 (50.4%)	131 (38.9%)	301 (89.3%)
12. Assessments should be used to provide formative feedback to students to improve their learning.	337	6 (1.8%)	0 (0%)	7 (2.1%)	169 (50.1%)	155 (46%)	324 (96.1%)
13. Students should be assessed on their ability to complete an open-ended statistical problem.	337	17 (5%)	3 (0.9%)	35 (10.4%)	171 (50.7%)	111 (32.9%)	282 (83.6%)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
14. Students should be assessed on their statistical literacy (e.g., ability to read a graph, understand common statistical words, etc.).	338	4 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	4 (1.2%)	141 (41.7%)	189 (55.9%)	330 (97.6%)
15. Students should analyze data primarily using technology.	337	8 (2.4%)	5 (1.5%)	40 (11.9%)	111 (32.9%)	173 (51.3%)	284 (84.2%)
16. Statistics courses should be updated continually in light of developments such as new technology and common core curriculum requirements.	337	17 (5%)	0 (0%)	22 (6.5%)	153 (45.4%)	145 (43%)	298 (88.4%)
17. Statistics instructors should be actively engaged in the statistics education community.	335	31 (9.3%)	1 (0.3%)	24 (7.2%)	160 (47.8%)	119 (35.5%)	279 (83.3%)

Part 7: Course Characteristics

1. How many students are enrolled in one typical section of this course?

_____ students

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
336	5	25	30	35	160	33.2	18.7

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

N	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
338	18 (5.3%)	115 (34%)	136 (40.2%)	51 (15.1%)	18 (5.3%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Beginning algebra (not necessarily taken in high school) (3)
- Intermediate algebra (e.g. Algebra II) (2)
- Precalculus/trigonometry (2)
- Reasonable high school math background (2)

4. Do you have teaching assistants who help with the course?

N	Yes	No
337	51 (15.1%)	286 (84.9%)

Note: For 4 instructors who have TAs, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3a presents the number of people who checked each response out of N = 47 instructors who reported having teaching assistants.

3b. What is the role of the teaching assistant in the course? (Select all that apply):

Facilitate discussions or activities	7 (14.9%)
Grade assignments	40 (85.1%)
Answer students' questions	31 (66.0%)
Other	10 (21.3%)
<i>N</i>	47

Common “Other” responses:

- Assist in the classroom (4)
- Help students with technology (4)
- Hold office hours (2)

Note: For the first 38 instructors who responded, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #4 presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 300$ instructors.

4. Identify any constraints that keep you from making changes that you would like to implement to improve your course. (Select all that apply):

Personal time constraints	206 (68.7%)
Characteristics of students (ability, interest, etc.)	138 (46.0%)
Departmental or institutional constraints	129 (43.0%)
Technology constraints (e.g., lack of computer lab, cost of software)	113 (37.7%)
Limitations in terms of what can be done within the classroom management system	48 (16.0%)
Your own comfort level with the classroom management system	10 (3.3%)
The teaching assistants you work with	8 (2.7%)
None	18 (6.0%)
Other	38 (12.7%)
<i>N</i>	300

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

Common “Other” responses:

- Not enough class time (13)
- Class size (6)
- Other requirements outside of our institution (e.g. state requirements, requirements to transfer to other colleges) (6)
- Limited knowledge/background (4)
- Textbook limitations (3)
- Staying consistent with other sections of the same course (2)

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

N	Two-year college	Four-year college	University	Other
336	65 (19.3%)	127 (37.8%)	140 (41.7%)	4 (1.2%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

Mathematics	199 (59.4%)
Other	44 (13.1%)
Business	32 (9.6%)
Psychology	26 (7.8%)
Statistics	23 (6.9%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	8 (2.4%)
Mathematics Education	2 (0.6%)
Sociology	1 (0.3%)
N	335

Common “Other” responses:

- Mathematics and Statistics (12)
- Mathematics and another science (e.g. Math & Physics, Math & Computer Science, Math & Engineering) (9)
- Biology (4)
- Health sciences (e.g. Public health, biostatistics) (4)
- Multiple departments/interdisciplinary (3)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

3. Please classify your position:

Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	22 (6.6%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	44 (13.1%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	64 (19.1%)
Faculty (Tenured)	183 (54.6%)
Graduate Student	8 (2.4%)
Other	14 (4.2%)
N	335

“Other” responses:

- Faculty in a non-tenure track position, or an institution that does not offer tenure-track positions (12)
- Adjunct/Retired from full time (2)

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
338	0	6	10.5	20	45	13.9	10.0

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

None	55 (16%)
1	37 (10.8%)
2	50 (14.5%)
3	37 (10.8%)
4	41 (11.9%)
5 or more	124 (36%)
N	344

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

None	64 (19%)
1	30 (8.9%)
2	46 (13.6%)
3	33 (9.8%)
4	26 (7.7%)
5 or more	138 (40.9%)
N	337

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

No experience	18 (5.3%)
Very little experience	47 (13.9%)
Some experience	133 (39.3%)
A lot of experience	140 (41.4%)
N	338

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

I've never heard of it	45 (13.4%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	46 (13.7%)
I've used it every once in awhile	177 (52.8%)
I've used it frequently	67 (20%)
N	335

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	N	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
<i>Statistics Education Research Journal</i> (SERJ)	335	100 (29.9%)	113 (33.7%)	97 (29%)	25 (7.5%)
<i>Journal of Statistics Education</i> (JSE)	335	48 (14.3%)	86 (25.7%)	129 (38.5%)	72 (21.5%)
<i>Teaching Statistics</i>	336	105 (31.2%)	118 (35.1%)	90 (26.8%)	23 (6.8%)
<i>Technology Innovations in Statistics Education</i> (TISE)	334	179 (53.6%)	88 (26.3%)	57 (17.1%)	10 (3%)

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	N	Never participated		No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	338	145 (42.9%)		3 (0.9%)	82 (24.3%)	108 (32%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	332	271 (81.6%)		18 (5.4%)	29 (8.7%)	14 (4.2%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	328	188 (57.3%)		12 (3.7%)	71 (21.6%)	57 (17.4%)
Joint Mathematics Meetings(JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	328	225 (68.6%)		25 (7.6%)	53 (16.2%)	25 (7.6%)
Other: _____ _____	56	----		5	30	21

Common “Other” responses:

- AMATYC (American Mathematics at Two Year Colleges) (14)
- MAA (Mathematical Association of America) conference (e.g. Section Meeting, Mathfest) (4)
- e-COTS (Electronic Conference on Teaching Statistics) (3)
- ICTCM (International Conference on Technology in Collegiate Mathematics) (3)
- NCTM (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics) (3)
- AERA (American Educational Research Association) (2)
- AP (Advanced Placement) Statistics Readings (2)
- CAUSE workshops (2)
- Decision Sciences Institute (2)
- ERCBEC (Eastern Regional Competency Based Education Consortium) (2)
- NEISM (New England Isolated Statisticians Meeting) (2)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

0	112 (33.5%)
1-5	180 (53.9%)
6-10	33 (9.9%)
More than 10	9 (2.7%)
N	334

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	326	134 (41.1%)	70 (21.5%)	64 (19.6%)	32 (9.8%)	8 (2.5%)	18 (5.5%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	308	201 (65.3%)	57 (18.5%)	34 (11%)	9 (2.9%)	4 (1.3%)	3 (1%)
14. Other	38	---	5 (13.2%)	19 (50%)	3 (7.9%)	5 (13.2%)	6 (15.8%)

Group 1: Instructors of face-to-face courses

Common “Other” responses:

- Conference sessions and presentations (18)
- Professional development at AP Statistics Reading (5)
- Webinars (5)
- University courses (3)

STI Descriptive Statistics

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

$$N = 40$$

Part 1: What type of class do you teach?

1. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) online?

☐ Yes → **Go to STI Online version**

☐ No → **Proceed to #2**

Yes	No
0	40

2. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) face to face?

☐ Yes → **Go to question 2a)**

☐ No → **Go to STI Hybrid version**

Yes	No
40	0

2a. If yes, does your class use recitations or lab sessions led by someone else (e.g. a teaching assistant)?

☐ Yes → **Go to STI Lecture/Recitation version**

☐ No → **Go to STI Face-to-face version**

Yes	No
40	0

Part 2: Pedagogy

Note: for the lecture/recitation version, two of the respondents' sliders did not work properly for this section, and did not add up to 100%. Therefore, their intended percentages were reconstructed by taking each response and dividing by the total, so that the new percentages add up to 100%.

The following questions will be split into two different parts: one for your lecture (large group) session, the other for your recitation/lab session.

Consider the total amount of time spent in a typical lecture (large group) session. Approximately what percentage of this time is spent on each of the following? (Note: The percentages below should add up to 100%)

1. Students meeting together as a whole class (not in small groups) for lecture, discussion, or demonstration:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	20	69.3	82	90	100	77.8	16.4

2. Students working in groups:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	0	5	15	50	9.4	11.5

3. Students working individually on an activity:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	0	5.5	10	30	6.8	6.9

4. Students taking an assessment:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	0	5	10	17	6.0	4.8

Consider the total amount of time spent in a typical recitation or lab session taught by a competent teaching assistant. Approximately what percentage of this time is spent on each of the following? (Note: The percentages below should add up to 100%)

5. Students meeting together as a whole class (not in small groups) for lecture, discussion, or demonstration:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	10	30	63	100	38.7	33.0

6. Students working in groups:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	10	30	55	100	35.0	30.7

7. Students working individually on an activity:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	0	15	25	90	18.6	20.1

8. Students taking an assessment:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	0	0	10	50	7.8	12.1

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

9. Consider a student who was fully engaged in your course. To what extent do you think that **student** would agree or disagree with the following statements about this course?

Counts are given below, along with valid percentages.

	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
a) The content was presented mostly through the instructor or TA's lectures.	40	2 (5%)	3 (7.5%)	10 (25%)	25 (62.5%)	35 (87.5%)
b) The instructor and/or TA asked challenging questions that made me think.	40	0 (0%)	5 (12.5%)	24 (60%)	11 (27.5%)	35 (87.5%)
c) The course frequently required students to work together.	40	7 (17.5%)	10 (25%)	18 (45%)	5 (12.5%)	23 (57.5%)
d) The content was presented mostly through activities.	40	13 (32.5%)	19 (47.5%)	7 (17.5%)	1 (2.5%)	8 (20.0%)
e) This course encouraged students to discover ideas on their own.	40	4 (10%)	21 (52.5%)	13 (32.5%)	2 (5%)	15 (37.5%)
f) This course often used technology (e.g. web applets, statistical software) to help students understand concepts.	40	0 (0%)	5 (12.5%)	19 (47.5%)	16 (40%)	35 (87.5%)

Part 3: Curricular Emphasis

The following items will ask you about your curricular emphasis. Consider the entirety of your course as you complete this section.

To what extent are the following addressed in your course?

	N	Seldom or not at all	A few times	Repeatedly
1. The need to base decisions on evidence (data)	40	0 (0%)	6 (15%)	34 (85%)
2. Difficulties involved in getting good quality data	40	4 (10%)	22 (55%)	14 (35%)
3. The study of variability is at the core of statistics	40	1 (2.5%)	3 (7.5%)	36 (90%)
4. The need to select an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	40	1 (2.5%)	15 (37.5%)	24 (60%)
5. The process of selecting an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	40	2 (5%)	12 (30%)	26 (65%)

To what extent do you emphasize each of the following approaches to statistical inference in your course?

	N	Not at all	To some extent	A major emphasis
6. Parametric methods (e.g., <i>t</i> -test, <i>z</i> -test)	40	0 (0%)	3 (7.5%)	37 (92.5%)
7. Bayesian methods	40	33 (82.5%)	7 (17.5%)	0 (0%)
8. Simulation/resampling (e.g., randomization, bootstrap methods)	40	18 (45%)	20 (50%)	2 (5%)
9. Other (please describe)	40	“Not at all” or “NA”: 37 (92.5%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (5.0%)

“Other” responses:

- Replication of effects and effect size, meta-analysis (1)
- Data visualization, big data & machine learning algorithms (1)
- Underlying concepts behind inference (1)

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

10. Of all the data sets students see in this course, what portion of them are real data?

N	None	A few	About half	Most of them	All of them
40	0 (0%)	5 (12.5%)	6 (15%)	22 (55%)	7 (17.5%)

Part 4: Technology

For this section, consider your entire course -- time spent in lecture, in recitation, and outside of class.

1. Other than hand calculators, do students use technology tools during the course?

N	Yes (skipped to question #3)	No (answered question #2 and then skipped to Part 5)
40	39 (97.5%)	1 (2.5%)

2. What are your reasons for not using technology other than hand calculators in your course?
(Select all that apply.)

There is no computer technology available.	0 (0%)
There are departmental constraints on technology use.	0 (0%)
Students are already provided with statistical output.	0 (0%)
Students use hand calculators to compute statistics using formulas.	1 (100%)
Other	0 (0%)
N	1

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

Note: For the first 3 instructors who reported using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3 presents the number of people out of N = 36 instructors who checked that response.

3. In what settings do students work with each of these technology tools? (Select all that apply.)

	N	Delivery of course content	Activities and assignments (e.g. homework, projects)	Assessments (e.g. quizzes, exams)
a) Statistical analysis package (e.g. Minitab, SPSS, JMP, StatCrunch...)	36	24 (66.7%)	35 (97.2%)	12 (33.3%)
b) Graphing calculator with built-in statistical functions	36	2 (5.6%)	8 (19.5%)	4 (11.1%)
c) Spreadsheet tools (e.g. Excel)	36	5 (13.9%)	12 (30.6%)	3 (8.3%)
d) Web Applets	36	20 (55.6%)	7 (19.4%)	1 (2.8%)
e) Conceptual software (e.g. TinkerPlots, Fathom)	36	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
f) Other	36	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)

“Other” responses:

- Online resources (video, articles...) (1)
- Independent website with interactive learning objects (1)
- Basic calculator (1)

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

Questions 4 and 5 ask you to consider how students use technology. In answering these questions, consider the total amount of time that students use technology. (These responses do not need to add up to 100%.)

4. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **analyzing data**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	50	60	80	100	61.1	27.1

5. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **understanding statistical concepts**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	0	15	30	50	100	33.0	22.9

Part 5: Assessment

Consider your total set of assessments that count for a grade in your class. Approximately what percentage of the students' grade is dedicated to evaluating each of the following? (These percentages do not need to add up to 100%.)

1. Students' ability to use formulas to produce numerical summaries of a data set:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	5	10	20	75	15.7	18.7

2. Students' ability to perform step-by-step calculations to compute answers to problems:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	10	10	31.3	75	21.3	19.7

3. Students' ability to critically examine statistics in the media:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	0	10	20	64	12.6	14.8

4. Students' ability to interpret results of a statistical analysis:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	10	23.8	30	50	100	37.1	20.0

5. Students' ability to reason correctly about important statistical concepts:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	10	23.8	30	50	100	39.7	24.3

6. Students' ability to successfully complete a statistical investigation (e.g., a course project):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	0	4	20	55	10.8	14.0

7. Other (please describe): _____

Only one instructor selected "Other," and indicated a response of 5%: "Writing a conclusion to an analysis."

Part 6: Beliefs

Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements as they reflect your beliefs (but not necessarily your actual teaching) regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment of introductory statistics:

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
1. Rules of probability should be included in an introductory statistics course.	40	1 (2.5%)	2 (5%)	6 (15%)	18 (45%)	13 (32.5%)	31 (77.5%)
2. The topic of theoretical probability distributions (e.g., the binomial distribution) should be included in an introductory statistics course.	40	0 (0%)	3 (7.5%)	6 (15%)	19 (47.5%)	12 (30%)	31 (77.5%)
3. Students should learn how to read statistical tables of theoretical distributions (e.g., t-table, F-table).	40	3 (7.5%)	9 (22.5%)	9 (22.5%)	14 (35%)	5 (12.5%)	19 (47.5%)
4. Technology tools should be used to illustrate most abstract statistical concepts.	40	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	5 (12.5%)	15 (37.5%)	18 (45%)	33 (82.5%)
5. Students should learn the importance of using appropriate methods for collecting data.	40	2 (5%)	1 (2.5%)	1 (2.5%)	16 (40%)	20 (50%)	36 (90%)
6. Students should learn connections between the quality/nature of the data and inferences that are made.	40	1 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (27.5%)	28 (70%)	39 (97.5%)

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
7. Students should learn fewer topics in greater depth instead of learning more topics in less depth.	40	4 (10%)	0 (0%)	7 (17.5%)	18 (45%)	11 (27.5%)	29 (72.5%)
8. Lectures should be the primary way for students to learn statistical content.	40	6 (15%)	2 (5%)	20 (50%)	12 (30%)	0 (0%)	12 (30%)
9. Quizzes and exams should be used as the primary way to evaluate student learning.	40	3 (7.5%)	1 (2.5%)	16 (40%)	20 (50%)	0 (0%)	20 (50%)
10. Alternative assessments (e.g., projects, presentations,) should be used to provide important information about student learning.	40	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	23 (57.5%)	11 (27.5%)	34 (85.0%)
11. All assessments should be regularly reviewed to see that they are aligned with important student learning goals.	40	1 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.5%)	23 (57.5%)	15 (37.5%)	38 (95.0%)
12. Assessments should be used to provide formative feedback to students to improve their learning.	40	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.5%)	22 (55%)	17 (42.5%)	39 (97.5%)
13. Students should be assessed on their ability to complete an open-ended statistical problem.	40	1 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	3 (7.5%)	24 (60%)	12 (30%)	36 (90.0%)

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
14. Students should be assessed on their statistical literacy (e.g., ability to read a graph, understand common statistical words, etc.).	40	1 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	15 (37.5%)	24 (60%)	39 (97.5%)
15. Students should analyze data primarily using technology.	40	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	17 (42.5%)	19 (47.5%)	36 (90%)
16. Statistics courses should be updated continually in light of developments such as new technology and common core curriculum requirements.	40	3 (7.5%)	0 (0%)	3 (7.5%)	15 (37.5%)	19 (47.5%)	34 (85%)
17. Statistics instructors should be actively engaged in the statistics education community.	40	7 (17.5%)	0 (0%)	5 (12.5%)	12 (30%)	16 (40%)	28 (70%)

Part 7: Course Characteristics

1a. How many students are enrolled in a typical **lecture** section of this course?

_____ students

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	15	80	100	165	255	127.1	75.7

1b. How many students are enrolled in a typical **recitation/lab** section of this course?

_____ students

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
39	1	20	25	30	50	26.0	10.7

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

N	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
39	6 (15.4%)	13 (33.3%)	18 (46.2%)	2 (5.1%)	0 (0%)

3. Do you have teaching assistants who help with the course?

N	Yes	No
39	39 (100%)	0 (0%)

Note: For 3 instructors, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3a presents the number of people who checked each response out of N=36 instructors who reported having teaching assistants.

3a. What is the role of the teaching assistant in the course? (Select all that apply):

Facilitate discussions or activities	22 (61.1%)
Grade assignments	30 (83.3%)
Answer students' questions	29 (80.6%)
Lead recitation/lab sections	35 (97.2%)
Lead lecture sections	2 (5.6%)
Other	3 (8.3%)
<i>N</i>	36

“Other” responses:

- Office hours in tutor/help room (2)
- Help grade exams (1)

Note: For the first 3 instructors who responded, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #4 presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 37$ instructors.

4. Identify any constraints that keep you from making changes that you would like to implement to improve your course. (Select all that apply):

Personal time constraints	24 (64.9%)
Departmental or institutional constraints	23 (62.2%)
Characteristics of students (ability, interest, etc.)	14 (37.8%)
Limitations in terms of what can be done within the classroom management system	12 (32.4%)
The teaching assistants you work with	9 (24.3%)
Technology constraints (e.g., lack of computer lab, cost of software)	7 (18.9%)
Your own comfort level with the classroom management system	1 (2.7%)
None	3 (8.1%)
Other	4 (10.8%)
<i>N</i>	37

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

“Other” responses:

- Class size (3)
- Co-instructor constraints (1)
- Cost of materials (1)
- Time limitations for more authentic assessment (1)

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

N	Two-year college	Four-year college	University	Other
38	0 (0%)	2 (5.3%)	36 (94.7%)	0 (0%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

Statistics	25 (64.1%)
Other	6 (15.4%)
Mathematics	4 (10.3%)
Psychology	3 (7.7%)
Sociology	1 (2.6%)
Business	0 (0%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	0 (0%)
Mathematics Education	0 (0%)
N	39

“Other” responses:

- Biostatistics (2)
- Mathematics & Statistics (1)
- Political Science (1)
- Human Development & Family Studies (1)
- Economics (1)

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

3. Please classify your position:

Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	1 (2.6%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	18 (46.2%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	4 (10.3%)
Faculty (Tenured)	11 (28.2%)
Graduate Student	3 (7.7%)
Other	2 (5.1%)
N	39

“Other” responses:

- Clinical Assistant Professor (1)
- Part-time continuing lecturer (1)

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
40	0	4.75	10.5	17.5	50	12.6	11.1

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

None	4 (10.3%)
1	4 (10.3%)
2	2 (5.1%)
3	6 (15.4%)
4	4 (10.3%)
5 or more	19 (48.7%)
N	39

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

None	1 (2.6%)
1	5 (12.8%)
2	2 (5.1%)
3	4 (10.3%)
4	3 (7.7%)
5 or more	24 (61.5%)
N	39

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

No experience	1 (2.6%)
Very little experience	4 (10.3%)
Some experience	14 (35.9%)
A lot of experience	20 (51.3%)
N	39

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

I've never heard of it	7 (17.9%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	6 (15.4%)
I've used it every once in awhile	19 (48.7%)
I've used it frequently	7 (17.9%)
N	39

Group 2: Instructors of lecture/recitation courses

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	N	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
<i>Statistics Education Research Journal</i> (SERJ)	39	14 (35.9%)	11 (28.2%)	7 (17.9%)	7 (17.9%)
<i>Journal of Statistics Education</i> (JSE)	38	10 (26.3%)	9 (23.7%)	9 (23.7%)	10 (26.3%)
<i>Teaching Statistics</i>	37	21 (56.8%)	6 (16.2%)	8 (21.6%)	2 (5.4%)
<i>Technology Innovations in Statistics Education</i> (TISE)	39	25 (64.1%)	2 (5.1%)	9 (23.1%)	3 (7.7%)

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	N	Never participated		No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	38	10 (26.3%)		3 (7.9%)	13 (34.2%)	12 (31.6%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	38	29 (76.3%)		1 (2.6%)	6 (15.8%)	2 (5.3%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	39	18 (46.2%)		2 (5.1%)	11 (28.2%)	8 (20.5%)
Joint Mathematics Meetings(JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	38	28 (73.7%)		6 (15.8%)	4 (10.5%)	0 (0%)
Other	5	----		0	2	3

“Other” responses:

- AMATYC (American Mathematics at Two Year Colleges) (1)
- American Political Science Association (1)
- AP (Advanced Placement) Statistics Readings (1)
- Lilly Conference on College and University Teaching (1)
- Sloan-C/MERLOT (1)
- SRTL (Statistical Reasoning, Thinking and Literacy) (1)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

0	17 (43.6%)
1-5	20 (51.3%)
6-10	1 (2.6%)
More than 10	1 (2.6%)
N	39

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	38	25 (65.8%)	3 (7.9%)	7 (18.4%)	2 (5.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.6%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	37	32 (86.5%)	4 (10.8%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
14. Other	3	---	1	2	0	0	0

“Other” responses:

- AP Statistics Reading (1)
- Online professional certificate program (1)
- Webinars (1)

STI Descriptive Statistics

Group 3: Instructors of online classes

$$N = 83$$

Part 1: What type of class do you teach?

1. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) online?

☐ Yes → **Go to STI Online version**

☐ No → **Proceed to #2**

Yes	No
83	0

By answering “Yes” to question #1, the instructors went to the Online version. They did not see the following two branching questions in Part 1:

2. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) face to face?

☐ Yes → **Go to question 2a)**

☐ No → **Go to STI Hybrid version**

Yes	No
---	---

2a) If yes, does your class use recitations or lab sessions led by someone else (e.g. a teaching assistant)?

☐ Yes → **Go to STI Lecture/Recitation version**

☐ No → **Go to STI Face-to-face version**

Yes	No
---	---

Part 2: Pedagogy

1. Consider a student who was fully engaged in your course. To what extent do you think that **student** would agree or disagree with the following statements about this course?

Counts are given below, along with valid percentages.

	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
a1) The content was presented mostly through video or audio lectures.	83	11 (13.3%)	27 (32.5%)	15 (18.1%)	30 (36.1%)	45 (54.2%)
a2) The content was presented mostly through readings (e.g. lecture notes, textbook, text materials, online content)	82	3 (3.7%)	26 (31.7%)	32 (39%)	21 (25.6%)	53 (64.6%)
b) The instructor asked challenging questions that made me think.	82	0 (0%)	6 (7.3%)	56 (68.3%)	20 (24.4%)	76 (92.7%)
c) The course frequently required students to work together.	83	27 (32.5%)	29 (34.9%)	21 (25.3%)	6 (7.2%)	27 (32.5%)
d) The content was presented mostly through activities.	83	13 (15.7%)	44 (53%)	21 (25.3%)	5 (6%)	26 (31.3%)
e) This course encouraged students to discover ideas on their own.	82	2 (2.4%)	28 (34.1%)	49 (59.8%)	3 (3.7%)	52 (63.4%)
f) This course often used technology (e.g. web applets, statistical software) to help students understand concepts.	83	2 (2.4%)	15 (18.1%)	30 (36.1%)	36 (43.4%)	66 (79.5%)

Part 3: Curricular Emphasis

The following items will ask you about your curricular emphasis. Consider the entirety of your course as you complete this section.

To what extent are the following addressed in your course?

	N	Seldom or not at all	A few times	Repeatedly
1. The need to base decisions on evidence (data)	83	0 (0%)	17 (20.5%)	66 (79.5%)
2. Difficulties involved in getting good quality data	83	10 (12.0%)	42 (50.6%)	31 (37.3%)
3. The study of variability is at the core of statistics	83	2 (2.4%)	24 (28.9%)	57 (68.7%)
4. The need to select an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	83	5 (6%)	26 (31.3%)	52 (62.7%)
5. The process of selecting an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	82	4 (4.9%)	31 (37.8%)	47 (57.3%)

To what extent do you emphasize each of the following approaches to statistical inference in your course?

	N	Not at all	To some extent	A major emphasis
6. Parametric methods (e.g. t-test, z-test)	81	2 (2.5%)	10 (12.3%)	69 (85.2%)
7. Bayesian methods	83	68 (81.9%)	14 (16.9%)	1 (1.2%)
8. Simulation/resampling (e.g. randomization, bootstrap methods)	83	38 (45.8%)	40 (48.2%)	5 (6%)
9. Other (please describe): _____	83	“Not at all” or “NA”: 73 (88.0%)	7 (8.4%)	3 (3.6%)

“Other” responses:

- Non-parametric methods (8)
- Qualitative methods (1)
- SPC (Statistical Process Control) methods (1)
- Student conceptions of statistics (1)
- Viewing normal probability plots for linearity (1)

10. Of all the data sets students see in this course, what portion of them are real data?

N	None	A few	About half	Most of them	All of them
81	1 (1.2%)	11 (13.6%)	23 (28.4%)	36 (44.4%)	10 (12.3%)

Part 4: Technology

For this section, consider your entire course.

1. Other than hand calculators, do students use technology tools during the course?

N	Yes (skipped to question #3)	No (answered question #2 and then skipped to Part 5)
83	76 (91.6%)	7 (9.6%)

Note: For the first 2 instructors who reported not using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #2 presents the number of people out of $N = 5$ instructors who checked each response.

2. What are your reasons for not using technology other than hand calculators in your course? (Select all that apply.)

there is no computer technology available	0 (0%)
there are departmental constraints on technology use	1 (20%)
students are already provided with statistical output	3 (60%)
students use hand calculators to compute statistics using formulas	3 (60%)
Other:	2 (40%)
<i>N</i>	5

“Other” responses:

- Cost concerns for students (1)
- Statistical literacy course that is not computation-heavy (1)

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

Note: For the first 9 instructors who reported using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3 presents the number of people out of N = 67 instructors who checked that response.

3. In what settings do students work with each of these technology tools? (Select all that apply.)

	N	Delivery of course content	Activities and assignments (e.g. homework, projects)	Assessments (e.g. quizzes, exams)
a) Statistical analysis package (e.g. Minitab, SPSS, JMP, StatCrunch...)	67	30 (44.8%)	46 (68.7%)	31 (46.3%)
b) Graphing calculator with built-in statistical functions	67	18 (26.9%)	31 (46.3%)	32 (47.8%)
c) Spreadsheet tools (e.g. Excel)	67	18 (26.9%)	29 (43.3%)	16 (23.8%)
d) Web Applets	67	34 (50.7%)	26 (38.9%)	5 (7.5%)
e) Conceptual software (e.g. TinkerPlots, Fathom)	67	5 (7.5%)	4 (6.0%)	2 (3.0%)
f) Other: _____	67	3 (4.5%)	2 (3.0%)	1 (1.5%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Course management system (e.g. Moodle) (2)
- Online practice software (MyStatLab, WebAssign) (2)
- Mega-Stat (Excel add-in) (1)

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

Questions 4 and 5 ask you to consider how students use technology. In answering these questions, consider the total amount of time that students use technology. (These responses do not need to add up to 100%.)

4. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **analyzing data**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
76	5	36.5	60	80	100	57.3	26.4

5. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **understanding statistical concepts**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
76	5	20	32.5	50	100	39.3	25.7

Part 5: Assessment

Consider your total set of assessments that count for a grade in your class. Approximately what percentage of the students' grade is dedicated to evaluating each of the following? (These percentages do not need to add up to 100%.)

1. Students' ability to use formulas to produce numerical summaries of a data set:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	5	15	25	80	21.5	23.2

2. Students' ability to perform step-by-step calculations to compute answers to problems:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	10	20	31.5	80	23.9	21.9

3. Students' ability to critically examine statistics in the media:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	4.5	10	20	95	15.4	19.0

4. Students' ability to interpret results of a statistical analysis:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	10	25	40	60	100	44.3	24.0

5. Students' ability to reason correctly about important statistical concepts:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	20	32	60	100	41.5	26.1

6. Students' ability to successfully complete a statistical investigation (e.g., a course project):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	0	10	30	100	19.6	22.4

7. Other (please describe): _____

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
7	5	11.5	20	25	30	18.3	9.8

“Other” responses:

- Online class discussion (e.g. applying concepts to real-world situations, discussing article from peer-reviewed journal) (3)
- Interactive team projects (1)

Part 6: Beliefs

Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements as they reflect your beliefs (but not necessarily your actual teaching) regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment of introductory statistics:

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
1. Rules of probability should be included in an introductory statistics course.	82	1 (1.2%)	3 (3.7%)	19 (23.2%)	37 (45.1%)	22 (26.8%)	59 (72.0%)
2. The topic of theoretical probability distributions (e.g., the binomial distribution) should be included in an introductory statistics course.	81	3 (3.7%)	4 (4.9%)	13 (16%)	42 (51.9%)	19 (23.5%)	61 (75.3%)
3. Students should learn how to read statistical tables of theoretical distributions (e.g., t-table, F-table).	82	5 (6.1%)	14 (17.1%)	22 (26.8%)	30 (36.6%)	11 (13.4%)	41 (50.0%)
4. Technology tools should be used to illustrate most abstract statistical concepts.	82	5 (6.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.4%)	34 (41.5%)	41 (50%)	75 (91.5%)
5. Students should learn the importance of using appropriate methods for collecting data.	82	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	28 (34.1%)	53 (64.6%)	81 (98.8%)
6. Students should learn connections between the quality/nature of the data and inferences that are made.	82	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	25 (30.5%)	57 (69.5%)	82 (100%)

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
7. Students should learn fewer topics in greater depth instead of learning more topics in less depth.	82	7 (8.5%)	1 (1.2%)	13 (15.9%)	33 (40.2%)	28 (34.1%)	61 (74.4%)
8. Lectures should be the primary way for students to learn statistical content.	82	6 (7.3%)	15 (18.3%)	46 (56.1%)	12 (14.6%)	3 (3.7%)	15 (18.3%)
9. Quizzes and exams should be used as the primary way to evaluate student learning.	82	5 (6.1%)	2 (2.4%)	41 (50%)	30 (36.6%)	4 (4.9%)	34 (41.5%)
10. Alternative assessments (e.g., projects, presentations,) should be used to provide important information about student learning.	82	5 (6.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	57 (69.5%)	19 (23.2%)	76 (92.7%)
11. All assessments should be regularly reviewed to see that they are aligned with important student learning goals.	82	2 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	40 (48.8%)	40 (48.8%)	80 (97.6%)
12. Assessments should be used to provide formative feedback to students to improve their learning.	81	2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	36 (44.4%)	42 (51.9%)	78 (96.3%)
13. Students should be assessed on their ability to complete an open-ended statistical problem.	82	3 (3.7%)	1 (1.2%)	7 (8.5%)	40 (48.8%)	31 (37.8%)	71 (86.6%)

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

	N		Undecided		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		Agree or Strongly Agree
14. Students should be assessed on their statistical literacy (e.g., ability to read a graph, understand common statistical words, etc.).	82		1 (1.2%)		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	30 (36.6%)	51 (62.2%)		83 (98.8%)
15. Students should analyze data primarily using technology.	82		3 (3.7%)		0 (0%)	7 (8.5%)	28 (34.1%)	44 (53.7%)		72 (87.8%)
16. Statistics courses should be updated continually in light of developments such as new technology and common core curriculum requirements.	81		7 (8.6%)		2 (2.5%)	1 (1.2%)	38 (46.9%)	33 (40.7%)		71 (87.7%)
17. Statistics instructors should be actively engaged in the statistics education community.	82		3 (3.7%)		0 (0%)	3 (3.7%)	38 (46.3%)	38 (46.3%)		76 (92.7%)

Part 7: Course Characteristics

1. How many students are enrolled in one typical section of this course?

_____ students

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
82	10	22.5	28.5	40	255	37.8	39.2

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

N	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
83	1 (1.2%)	37 (44.6%)	34 (41.0%)	7 (8.4%)	3 (3.6%)

“Other” responses:

- College Algebra or Quantitative Methods (1)
- Quantitative Business Analysis (1)
- Test score showing college-level math readiness (1)

3. Do you have teaching assistants who help with the course?

N	Yes	No
82	18 (22.0%)	64 (78.0%)

Note: For 1 instructor who has TAs, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3a presents the number of people who checked each response out of N = 17 instructors who reported having teaching assistants.

3a) What is the role of the teaching assistant in the course? (Select all that apply):

Facilitate discussions or activities	10 (58.8%)
Grade assignments	12 (70.6%)
Answer students' questions	11 (64.7%)
Other:	1 (5.9%)
<i>N</i>	17

“Other” response:

- Grade exams (1)

Note: For the first 11 instructors who responded, the “check all that apply” function did not work. (Also, one instructor did not complete most of Part 8, including this question.) The table in question #4 presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 71$ instructors.

4. Identify any constraints that keep you from making changes that you would like to implement to improve your course. (Select all that apply):

Personal time constraints	42 (59.2%)
Characteristics of students (ability, interest, etc.)	34 (47.9%)
Departmental or institutional constraints	34 (47.9%)
Technology constraints (e.g., lack of computer lab, cost of software)	29 (40.8%)
Limitations in terms of what can be done within the classroom management system	20 (28.2%)
Your own comfort level with the classroom management system	3 (4.2%)
The teaching assistants you work with	3 (4.2%)
None	4 (5.6%)
Other:	5 (7.0%)
<i>N</i>	71

“Other” responses:

- Class size (1)
- Conformity across multiple sections of the same class (1)
- Course objectives (1)
- Department where lecturing is the norm (1)
- In the process of making changes (1)
- Institutions want a “classical” statistics course (1)
- Physical classroom space (1)
- Short course length (6 weeks) (1)

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

N	Two-year college	Four-year college	University	Other
82	23 (28.0%)	8 (9.8%)	50 (61.0%)	1 (1.2%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

Mathematics	40 (48.8%)
Statistics	12 (14.6%)
Other	11 (13.4%)
Business	9 (11%)
Psychology	4 (4.9%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	3 (3.7%)
Sociology	3 (3.7%)
Mathematics Education	0 (0%)
N	82

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

“Other” responses:

- Biostatistics (2)
- Decision Science and Information Management (1)
- Education (1)
- Engineering Technology (1)
- Human Services (1)
- Math/Science (1)
- Mathematics and Statistics (1)
- Nursing (1)
- Political Science (1)

3. Please classify your position:

Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	7 (8.5%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	22 (26.8%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	7 (8.5%)
Faculty (Tenured)	42 (51.2%)
Graduate Student	0 (0%)
Other	4 (4.9%)
N	82

“Other” responses:

- Faculty in a non-tenure track position (3)
- Faculty (1)

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
83	0	7.5	13	20	44	14.6	9.6

Group 3: Instructors of online courses

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

None	7 (8.6%)
1	7 (8.6%)
2	16 (19.8%)
3	12 (14.8%)
4	16 (19.8%)
5 or more	23 (28.4%)
N	81

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

None	9 (11.1%)
1	9 (11.1%)
2	12 (14.8%)
3	7 (8.6%)
4	5 (6.2%)
5 or more	39 (48.1%)
N	81

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

No experience	2 (2.5%)
Very little experience	16 (19.8%)
Some experience	30 (37%)
A lot of experience	33 (40.7%)
N	81

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

I've never heard of it	9 (11.4%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	13 (16.5%)
I've used it every once in awhile	37 (46.8%)
I've used it frequently	20 (25.3%)
N	79

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	N	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
<i>Statistics Education Research Journal</i> (SERJ)	79	21 (26.6%)	26 (32.9%)	23 (29.1%)	9 (11.4%)
<i>Journal of Statistics Education</i> (JSE)	79	9 (11.4%)	22 (27.8%)	28 (35.4%)	20 (25.3%)
<i>Teaching Statistics</i>	78	23 (29.5%)	18 (23.1%)	29 (37.2%)	8 (10.3%)
<i>Technology Innovations in Statistics Education</i> (TISE)	80	35 (43.8%)	24 (30%)	14 (17.5%)	7 (8.8%)

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	N	Never participated		No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	78	39 (50%)		0 (0%)	15 (19.2%)	24 (30.8%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	79	70 (88.6%)		5 (6.3%)	2 (2.5%)	2 (2.5%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	76	53 (69.7%)		4 (5.3%)	10 (13.2%)	9 (11.8%)
Joint Mathematics Meetings(JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	79	62 (78.5%)		4 (5.1%)	9 (11.4%)	4 (5.1%)
Other: _____ _____	15	----		0	8	7

“Other” responses:

- AMATYC (American Mathematics at Two Year Colleges) (7)
- Decision Sciences Institute (2)
- AP (Advanced Placement) Statistics Readings (1)
- e-COTS (Electronic Conference on Teaching Statistics) (1)
- ICME (Institute for Computational and Mathematical Engineering) (1)
- ICTCM (International Conference on Technology in Collegiate Mathematics) (1)
- NCTM (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics) (1)
- INFORMS (1)
- MSMSBE (1)
- useR (1)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

0	10 (12.7%)
1-5	52 (65.8%)
6-10	5 (6.3%)
More than 10	12 (15.2%)
N	79

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	77	17 (22.1%)	18 (23.4%)	25 (32.5%)	6 (7.8%)	4 (5.2%)	7 (9.1%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	71	46 (64.8%)	10 (14.1%)	10 (14.1%)	2 (2.8%)	1 (1.4%)	2 (2.8%)
14. Other: _____ _____	8	---	4	0	3	0	1

“Other” responses:

- Webinars (2)
- ASA Chapter Presentations (1)
- Attend session (1)
- CERME conference (1)
- e-COTS (Electronic Conference on Teaching Statistics) (1)
- Faculty Development meetings (1)
- MOOC (1)
- No funding to attend conferences (1)
- University course (1)

STI Descriptive Statistics

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

$$N = 31$$

Part 1: What type of class do you teach?

1. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) online?

☐ Yes → Go to STI Online version

☐ No → Proceed to #2

Yes	No
0	31

2. Do you teach a class that is entirely (100%) face to face?

☐ Yes → Go to question 2a)

☐ No → Go to STI Hybrid version (question 3)

Yes	No
0	31

By answering “No” to questions #1 and #2, the instructors went to the Hybrid version. They did not see question 2a):

2a) If yes, does your class use recitations or lab sessions led by someone else (e.g. a teaching assistant)?

☐ Yes → Go to STI Lecture/Recitation version

☐ No → Go to STI Face-to-face version

Yes	No
---	---

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

3. How much of the time that you spend **face-to-face** with students is spent in each of the following ways?

a) Administrative tasks (e.g. answering questions about course structure, going over course details and syllabus):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	4	5	10	20	7.1	5.5

b) Instruction and learning (e.g. activities, discussion, lecture):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	75	80	85.5	98	74.8	21.0

c) Assessment (i.e., taking quizzes or tests):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	10	15	15	100	17.8	20.0

Part 2: Pedagogy

Note: for the hybrid version, two of the respondents' sliders did not work properly for this section, and did not add up to 100%. Therefore, their intended percentages were reconstructed by taking each response and dividing by the total, so that the new percentages add up to 100%.

Consider the total amount of time that you meet face-to-face with your students. Approximately what percentage of this time is spent on each of the following? (Note: The percentages below should add up to 100%)

10. Students meeting together as a whole class (not in small groups) for lecture, discussion, or demonstration:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	42.5	60	77.5	100	58.0	24.4

11. Students working in groups:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	5	13	30	40	16.2	13.5

12. Students working individually on an activity:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	4	5	15	100	11.8	18.4

13. Students taking an assessment:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	5	10	15	100	14.1	18.7

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

14. Consider a student who was fully engaged in your course. To what extent do you think that **student** would agree or disagree with the following statements about this course?

Counts are given below, along with valid percentages.

	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
a1) The content was presented mostly through the instructor's face-to-face lectures.	31	3 (9.7%)	10 (32.3%)	12 (38.7%)	6 (19.4%)	18 (58.1%)
a2) The content was presented mostly through video or audio lectures.	31	14 (45.2%)	9 (29%)	6 (19.4%)	2 (6.5%)	8 (25.8%)
a3) The content was presented mostly through readings (e.g. lecture notes, textbook, text materials, online content).	31	2 (6.5%)	11 (35.5%)	17 (54.8%)	1 (3.2%)	18 (58.1%)
b) The instructor and/or TA asked challenging questions that made me think.	31	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	22 (71%)	8 (25.8%)	30 (96.8%)
c) The course frequently required students to work together.	31	2 (6.5%)	9 (29%)	14 (45.2%)	6 (19.4%)	20 (64.5%)
d) The content was presented mostly through activities.	31	4 (12.9%)	13 (41.9%)	11 (35.5%)	3 (9.7%)	14 (45.2%)
e) This course encouraged students to discover ideas on their own.	31	2 (6.5%)	13 (41.9%)	14 (45.2%)	2 (6.5%)	16 (51.6%)
f) This course often used technology (e.g. web applets, statistical software) to help students understand concepts.	31	1 (3.2%)	2 (6.5%)	16 (51.6%)	12 (38.7%)	28 (90.3%)

Part 3: Curricular Emphasis

The following items will ask you about your curricular emphasis. Consider the entirety of your course as you complete this section.

To what extent are the following addressed in your course?

	N	Seldom or not at all	A few times	Repeatedly
1. The need to base decisions on evidence (data)	31	1 (3.2%)	5 (16.1%)	25 (80.6%)
2. Difficulties involved in getting good quality data	31	4 (12.9%)	16 (51.6%)	11 (35.5%)
3. The study of variability is at the core of statistics	31	1 (3.2%)	4 (12.9%)	26 (83.9%)
4. The need to select an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	31	3 (9.7%)	11 (35.5%)	17 (54.8%)
5. The process of selecting an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	31	5 (16.1%)	8 (25.8%)	18 (58.1%)

To what extent do you emphasize each of the following approaches to statistical inference in your course?

	N	Not at all	To some extent	A major emphasis
6. Parametric methods (e.g. t-test, z-test)	31	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	30 (96.8%)
7. Bayesian methods	30	23 (76.7%)	7 (23.3%)	0 (0%)
8. Simulation/resampling (e.g. randomization, bootstrap methods)	31	12 (38.7%)	16 (51.6%)	3 (9.7%)
9. Other (please describe): _____	31	“Not at all” or “NA”: 28 (90.3%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)

“Other” responses:

- Probability (1)
- Statistical graphs (1)

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

10. Of all the data sets students see in this course, what portion of them are real data?

N	None	A few	About half	Most of them	All of them
31	2 (6.5%)	8 (25.8%)	6 (19.4%)	14 (45.2%)	1 (3.2%)

Part 4: Technology

For this section, consider your entire course -- time spent both in class and outside of class.

1. Other than hand calculators, do students use technology tools during the course?

N	Yes (skipped to question #3)	No (answered question #2 and then skipped to Part 5)
31	29 (93.5%)	2 (6.5%)

2. What are your reasons for not using technology other than hand calculators in your course?
(Select all that apply.)

there is no computer technology available	0 (0%)
there are departmental constraints on technology use	0 (0%)
students are already provided with statistical output	1 (50%)
students use hand calculators to compute statistics using formulas	1 (50%)
Other:	0 (0%)
<i>N</i>	2

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

Note: For the first 4 instructors who reported using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3 presents the number of people out of N = 25 instructors who checked that response.

3. In what settings do students work with each of these technology tools? (Select all that apply.)

	N	Delivery of course content	Activities and assignments (e.g. homework, projects)	Assessments (e.g. quizzes, exams)
a) Statistical analysis package (e.g. Minitab, SPSS, JMP, StatCrunch...)	25	14 (56%)	23 (92%)	14 (56%)
b) Graphing calculator with built-in statistical functions	25	8 (32%)	14 (56%)	12 (48%)
c) Spreadsheet tools (e.g. Excel)	25	9 (36%)	15 (60%)	5 (20%)
d) Web Applets	25	15 (60%)	13 (52%)	3 (12%)
e) Conceptual software (e.g. TinkerPlots, Fathom)	25	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
f) Other: _____	25	6 (24%)	1 (4%)	2 (8%)

“Other” responses:

- R (2)
- Publishers’ software (2)
- Online readings, lectures, and quizzes (1)
- Moodle (1)
- WebCT (1)

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

Questions 4 and 5 ask you to consider how students use technology. In answering these questions, consider the total amount of time that students use technology. (These responses do not need to add up to 100%.)

4. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **analyzing data**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
29	0	25	50	70	90	47.7	25.7

5. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **understanding statistical concepts**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
29	0	15	30	50	100	34.7	23.4

Part 5: Assessment

Consider your total set of assessments that count for a grade in your class. Approximately what percentage of the students' grade is dedicated to evaluating each of the following? (These percentages do not need to add up to 100%.)

1. Students' ability to use formulas to produce numerical summaries of a data set:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	10	10	25	50	16.9	13.7

2. Students' ability to perform step-by-step calculations to compute answers to problems:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	10	20	29.5	75	20.6	15.7

3. Students' ability to critically examine statistics in the media:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	5	10	12.5	80	13.4	18.6

4. Students' ability to interpret results of a statistical analysis:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	17.5	25	40	90	31.3	20.2

5. Students' ability to reason correctly about important statistical concepts:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	20	25	40	90	33.4	23.5

6. Students' ability to successfully complete a statistical investigation (e.g., a course project):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	10	10	20	85	19.0	21.7

7. Other (please describe): _____

Only four instructors selected "Other." Their responses were:

- Producing appropriate graphs of data (10%)
- Making right decisions based on data and analysis (70%)
- Students' ability to modify existing methods to address new concerns (10%)
- Students' ability to critically examine a research report (20%)

Part 6: Beliefs

Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements as they reflect your beliefs (but not necessarily your actual teaching) regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment of introductory statistics:

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
1. Rules of probability should be included in an introductory statistics course.	31	1 (3.2%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	22 (71%)	5 (16.1%)	27 (87.1%)
2. The topic of theoretical probability distributions (e.g., the binomial distribution) should be included in an introductory statistics course.	31	4 (12.9%)	2 (6.5%)	7 (22.6%)	12 (38.7%)	6 (19.4%)	18 (58.1%)
3. Students should learn how to read statistical tables of theoretical distributions (e.g., t-table, F-table).	31	3 (9.7%)	4 (12.9%)	8 (25.8%)	13 (41.9%)	3 (9.7%)	16 (51.6%)
4. Technology tools should be used to illustrate most abstract statistical concepts.	31	2 (6.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	10 (32.3%)	18 (58.1%)	28 (90.3%)
5. Students should learn the importance of using appropriate methods for collecting data.	31	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (6.5%)	14 (45.2%)	14 (45.2%)	28 (90.3%)
6. Students should learn connections between the quality/nature of the data and inferences that are made.	31	2 (6.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (32.3%)	19 (61.3%)	29 (93.5%)

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
7. Students should learn fewer topics in greater depth instead of learning more topics in less depth.	31	3 (9.7%)	0 (0%)	6 (19.4%)	14 (45.2%)	8 (25.8%)	22 (71.0%)
8. Lectures should be the primary way for students to learn statistical content.	31	1 (3.2%)	4 (12.9%)	17 (54.8%)	8 (25.8%)	1 (3.2%)	9 (29.0%)
9. Quizzes and exams should be used as the primary way to evaluate student learning.	31	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	17 (54.8%)	12 (38.7%)	1 (3.2%)	13 (41.9%)
10. Alternative assessments (e.g., projects, presentations,) should be used to provide important information about student learning.	31	2 (6.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	17 (54.8%)	11 (35.5%)	28 (90.3%)
11. All assessments should be regularly reviewed to see that they are aligned with important student learning goals.	31	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	17 (54.8%)	13 (41.9%)	30 (96.8%)
12. Assessments should be used to provide formative feedback to students to improve their learning.	31	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	16 (51.6%)	14 (45.2%)	30 (96.8%)
13. Students should be assessed on their ability to complete an open-ended statistical problem.	31	3 (9.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	18 (58.1%)	9 (29%)	27 (87.1%)
14. Students should be assessed on their statistical literacy (e.g., ability to read a graph, understand common statistical words, etc.).	31	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	14 (45.2%)	16 (51.6%)	30 (96.8%)

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
15. Students should analyze data primarily using technology.	31	1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)	4 (12.9%)	11 (35.5%)	14 (45.2%)	25 (80.6%)
16. Statistics courses should be updated continually in light of developments such as new technology and common core curriculum requirements.	31	2 (6.5%)	0 (0%)	3 (9.7%)	17 (54.8%)	9 (29%)	26 (83.9%)
17. Statistics instructors should be actively engaged in the statistics education community.	31	4 (12.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.2%)	19 (61.3%)	7 (22.6%)	26 (83.9%)

Part 7: Course Characteristics

1. How many students are enrolled in one typical section of this course?

_____ students

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	15	24.5	32	40	255	60.4	73.6

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

N	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
31	1 (3.2%)	13 (41.9%)	13 (41.9%)	3 (9.7%)	1 (3.2%)

3. Do you have teaching assistants who help with the course?

N	Yes	No
31	8 (25.8%)	23 (74.2%)

Note: For 2 instructors who have TAs, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3a presents the number of people who checked each response out of N=6 instructors who reported having teaching assistants.

3a) What is the role of the teaching assistant in the course? (Select all that apply):

Facilitate discussions or activities	3 (50%)
Grade assignments	5 (83.3%)
Answer students' questions	4 (66.6%)
Other:	1 (16.7%)
<i>N</i>	6

“Other” response:

- Proctor statistics lab

Note: For the first 4 instructors who responded, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #4 presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 27$ instructors.

4. Identify any constraints that keep you from making changes that you would like to implement to improve your course. (Select all that apply):

Personal time constraints	22 (81.5%)
Technology constraints (e.g., lack of computer lab, cost of software)	17 (63.0%)
Characteristics of students (ability, interest, etc.)	15 (55.6%)
Departmental or institutional constraints	13 (48.1%)
Limitations in terms of what can be done within the classroom management system	8 (29.6%)
Your own comfort level with the classroom management system	3 (11.1%)
The teaching assistants you work with	0 (0%)
None	1 (3.7%)
Other:	3 (11.1%)
<i>N</i>	27

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

“Other” responses:

- Lack of knowledge about current statistical practice and pedagogy (1)
- Not enough TA support for grading (1)
- Not full-time faculty (1)
- Time and high learning curve of using technology effectively (1)

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

N	Two-year college	Four-year college	University	Other
31	6 (19.4%)	6 (19.4%)	19 (61.3%)	0 (0%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

Mathematics	14 (45.2%)
Statistics	6 (19.4%)
Other	5 (16.1%)
Psychology	3 (9.7%)
Business	2 (6.5%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	1 (3.2%)
Sociology	0 (0%)
Mathematics Education	0 (0%)
N	31

“Other” responses:

- Biology/Biotechnology (1)
- General Education (1)
- Mathematical Sciences (Math, Statistics, and Math Education) (1)
- Mathematics and Statistics (1)

3. Please classify your position:

Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	3 (9.7%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	5 (16.1%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	4 (12.9%)
Faculty (Tenured)	14 (45.2%)
Graduate Student	3 (9.7%)
Other	2 (6.5%)
N	31

“Other” responses:

- Administrative Faculty (1)
- Faculty (1)

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
31	0	5	9	15	35	11.4	9.0

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

None	5 (16.1%)
1	3 (9.7%)
2	4 (12.9%)
3	6 (19.4%)
4	3 (9.7%)
5 or more	10 (32.3%)
N	31

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

None	3 (9.7%)
1	3 (9.7%)
2	3 (9.7%)
3	4 (12.9%)
4	5 (16.1%)
5 or more	13 (41.9%)
N	31

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

No experience	3 (9.7%)
Very little experience	3 (9.7%)
Some experience	10 (32.3%)
A lot of experience	15 (48.4%)
N	31

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

I've never heard of it	4 (12.9%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	3 (9.7%)
I've used it every once in awhile	16 (51.6%)
I've used it frequently	8 (25.8%)
N	31

Group 4: Instructors of hybrid courses

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	N	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
Statistics Education Research Journal(SERJ)	31	8 (25.8%)	14 (45.2%)	7 (22.6%)	2 (6.5%)
Journal of Statistics Education(JSE)	31	6 (19.4%)	10 (32.3%)	13 (41.9%)	2 (6.5%)
Teaching Statistics	31	11 (35.5%)	10 (32.3%)	9 (29%)	1 (3.2%)
Technology Innovations in Statistics Education(TISE)	31	15 (48.4%)	9 (29%)	7 (22.6%)	0 (0%)

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	N	Never participated	No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	30	16 (53.3%)	1 (3.3%)	7 (23.3%)	6 (20%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	30	29 (96.7%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	29	19 (65.5%)	1 (3.4%)	7 (24.1%)	2 (6.9%)
Joint Mathematics Meetings(JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	31	28 (90.3%)	1 (3.2%)	2 (6.5%)	0 (0%)
Other: _____ _____	2	----	0	2	0

“Other” responses:

- Quality and Productivity Research Conference by ASA (1)
- MAA Joint Math Meetings (Not necessarily Statistics Education section) (1)
- Not enough funding to go to conferences (1)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

0	8 (26.7%)
1-5	16 (53.3%)
6-10	4 (13.3%)
More than 10	2 (6.7%)
N	30

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	29	12 (41.4%)	7 (24.1%)	7 (24.1%)	1 (3.4%)	1 (3.4%)	1 (3.4%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	27	16 (59.3%)	7 (25.9%)	2 (7.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (7.4%)	0 (0%)
14. Other: _____ _____	2	---	0	1	0	1	0

“Other” response:

- Learn Six Sigma Master Black Belt Training (1)

All groups together on common items

STI Descriptive Statistics

Summary of data from all groups together on common items

$$N = 492$$

Part 1: What type of class do you teach?

Class format	Number of Instructors
Face-to-face	338
Lecture/recitation	40
Online	83
Hybrid	31

Part 2: Pedagogy

Consider a student who was fully engaged in your course. To what extent do you think that **student** would agree or disagree with the following statements about this course?

	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
b) The instructor asked challenging questions that made me think.	485	0 (0%)	28 (5.8%)	328 (67.6%)	129 (26.6%)	457 (94.2%)
c) The course frequently required students to work together.	488	55 (11.3%)	163 (33.4%)	185 (37.9%)	85 (17.4%)	270 (55.3%)
d) The content was presented mostly through activities.	486	58 (11.9%)	264 (54.3%)	127 (26.1%)	37 (7.6%)	164 (33.7%)
e) This course encouraged students to discover ideas on their own.	485	20 (4.1%)	203 (41.9%)	231 (47.6%)	31 (6.4%)	262 (54.0%)
f) This course often used technology (e.g. web applets, statistical software) to help students understand concepts.	488	12 (2.5%)	70 (14.3%)	207 (42.4%)	199 (40.8%)	406 (83.2%)

Part 3: Curricular Emphasis

The following items will ask you about your curricular emphasis. Consider the entirety of your course as you complete this section.

To what extent are the following addressed in your course?

	N	Seldom or not at all	A few times	Repeatedly
1. The need to base decisions on evidence (data)	491	4 (0.8%)	82 (16.7%)	405 (82.5%)
2. Difficulties involved in getting good quality data	492	50 (10.2%)	259 (52.6%)	183 (37.2%)
3. The study of variability is at the core of statistics	491	10 (2%)	106 (21.6%)	375 (76.4%)
4. The need to select an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	491	23 (4.7%)	176 (35.8%)	292 (59.5%)
5. The process of selecting an appropriate model for making a statistical inference	485	40 (8.2%)	171 (35.3%)	274 (56.5%)

To what extent do you emphasize each of the following approaches to statistical inference in your course?

	N	Not at all	To some extent	A major emphasis
6. Parametric methods (e.g. t-test, z-test)	487	14 (2.9%)	57 (11.7%)	416 (85.4%)
7. Bayesian methods	487	407 (83.6%)	76 (15.6%)	4 (0.8%)
8. Simulation/resampling (e.g. randomization, bootstrap methods)	490	210 (42.9%)	226 (46.1%)	54 (11%)
9. Other (please describe): _____	492	“Not at all” or “NA”: 447 (90.9%)	29 (5.9%)	16 (3.3%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Non-parametric methods (35)
- Descriptive statistics and graphs (5)
- Exact inference (e.g. Fisher’s exact test) (2)
- Regression (2)

All groups together on common items

10. Of all the data sets students see in this course, what portion of them are real data?

N	None	A few	About half	Most of them	All of them
490	9 (1.8%)	70 (14.3%)	100 (20.4%)	232 (47.3%)	79 (16.1%)

All groups together on common items

Part 4: Technology

For this section, consider your entire course.

1. Other than hand calculators, do students use technology tools during the course?

N	Yes (skipped to question #3)	No (answered question #2 and then skipped to Part 5)
492	451 (91.7%)	41 (8.3%)

Note: For the first 5 instructors who reported not using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #2 presents the number of instructors out of $N = 36$ who checked each response.

2. What are your reasons for not using technology other than hand calculators in your course? (Select all that apply.)

there is no computer technology available	7 (19.4%)
there are departmental constraints on technology use	8 (22.2%)
students are already provided with statistical output	8 (22.2%)
students use hand calculators to compute statistics using formulas	13 (36.1%)
Other:	16 (44.4%)
<i>N</i>	36

Common “Other” responses:

- Limited access to computers/computer labs (4)
- Students need to understand the formulas and calculation (3)
- Course emphasizes reasoning and concepts, not calculation (4)
- Students use calculators with built-in statistical functions (3)
- Not enough time for students to learn technology (3)

All groups together on common items

Note: For the first 50 instructors who reported using technology, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3 presents the number of people out of N = 401 instructors who checked that response.

3. In what settings do students work with each of these technology tools? (Select all that apply.)

	N	Delivery of course content	Activities and assignments (e.g. homework, projects)	Assessments (e.g. quizzes, exams)
a) Statistical analysis package (e.g. Minitab, SPSS, JMP, StatCrunch...)	401	212 (52.9%)	312 (77.8%)	169 (42.1%)
b) Graphing calculator with built-in statistical functions	401	110 (27.4%)	163 (40.6%)	153 (38.2%)
c) Spreadsheet tools (e.g. Excel)	401	93 (23.2%)	159 (39.7%)	60 (15.0%)
d) Web Applets	401	223 (55.6%)	150 (37.4%)	34 (8.5%)
e) Conceptual software (e.g. TinkerPlots, Fathom)	401	34 (8.5%)	26 (6.5%)	16 (4.0%)
f) Other: _____	401	30 (7.5%)	24 (6.0%)	17 (4.2%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Online practice software (e.g. MyMathLab, MyStatLab, ActivStats, WebAssign) (11)
- R/RStudio (8)
- Hand calculators without statistical functions (4)
- Simulation software (3)
- Course management system (3)
- Presentation software (e.g. PowerPoint, Prezi) (2)
- Clickers (2)

All groups together on common items

Questions 4 and 5 ask you to consider how students use technology. In answering these questions, consider the total amount of time that students use technology. (These responses do not need to add up to 100%.)

4. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **analyzing data**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
451	0	45	65	80	100	60.2	25.8

5. What percentage of time that students spend using technology is designed to be spent **understanding statistical concepts**?

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
451	0	20	30	50	100	36.6	24.8

Part 5: Assessment

Consider your total set of assessments that count for a grade in your class. Approximately what percentage of the students' grade is dedicated to evaluating each of the following? (These percentages do not need to add up to 100%.)

1. Students' ability to use formulas to produce numerical summaries of a data set:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	5	10	20	100	16.0	18.5

2. Students' ability to perform step-by-step calculations to compute answers to problems:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	5	10	25	100	19.6	20.4

3. Students' ability to critically examine statistics in the media:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	5	10	15	95	12.4	15.6

4. Students' ability to interpret results of a statistical analysis:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	20	35	50	100	38.5	21.9

5. Students' ability to reason correctly about important statistical concepts:

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	20	30	50	100	37.1	24.0

6. Students' ability to successfully complete a statistical investigation (e.g., a course project):

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	3.8	15	25	100	17.5	18.8

7. Other (please describe): _____

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
53	1	10	20	40	100	26.8	23.8

All groups together on common items

Common “Other” responses:

- Students’ ability to present findings to an audience (7)
- Statistical investigation using real data (not necessarily a course project) (5)
- Students’ ability to carry out a statistical analysis using software (4)
- Students’ ability to identify an appropriate research question and method of analysis (3)
- Class Participation (3)
- Online class discussion (e.g. applying concepts to real-world situations, discussing article from peer-reviewed journal) (3)

Part 6: Beliefs

Please rate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements as they reflect your beliefs (but not necessarily your actual teaching) regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment of introductory statistics:

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
1. Rules of probability should be included in an introductory statistics course.	491	20 (4.1%)	36 (7.3%)	104 (21.2%)	218 (44.4%)	113 (23%)	331 (67.4%)
2. The topic of theoretical probability distributions (e.g., the binomial distribution) should be included in an introductory statistics course.	485	24 (4.9%)	34 (7%)	104 (21.4%)	224 (46.2%)	99 (20.4%)	323 (66.6%)
3. Students should learn how to read statistical tables of theoretical distributions (e.g., t-table, F-table).	490	24 (4.9%)	109 (22.2%)	128 (26.1%)	149 (30.4%)	80 (16.3%)	229 (46.7%)
4. Technology tools should be used to illustrate most abstract statistical concepts.	490	24 (4.9%)	1 (0.2%)	27 (5.5%)	198 (40.4%)	240 (49%)	438 (89.4%)
5. Students should learn the importance of using appropriate methods for collecting data.	491	7 (1.4%)	1 (0.2%)	22 (4.5%)	184 (37.5%)	277 (56.4%)	461 (93.9%)
6. Students should learn connections between the quality/nature of the data and inferences that are made.	489	6 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	4 (0.8%)	170 (34.8%)	309 (63.2%)	479 (98.0%)

All groups together on common items

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
7. Students should learn fewer topics in greater depth instead of learning more topics in less depth.	490	37 (7.6%)	5 (1%)	81 (16.5%)	204 (41.6%)	163 (33.3%)	367 (74.9%)
8. Lectures should be the primary way for students to learn statistical content.	491	51 (10.4%)	58 (11.8%)	241 (49.1%)	120 (24.4%)	21 (4.3%)	141 (28.7%)
9. Quizzes and exams should be used as the primary way to evaluate student learning.	491	30 (6.1%)	19 (3.9%)	197 (40.1%)	217 (44.2%)	28 (5.7%)	245 (49.9%)
10. Alternative assessments (e.g., projects, presentations,) should be used to provide important information about student learning.	491	22 (4.5%)	2 (0.4%)	19 (3.9%)	306 (62.3%)	142 (28.9%)	448 (91.2%)
11. All assessments should be regularly reviewed to see that they are aligned with important student learning goals.	490	19 (3.9%)	3 (0.6%)	19 (3.9%)	249 (50.8%)	200 (40.8%)	449 (91.6%)
12. Assessments should be used to provide formative feedback to students to improve their learning.	489	9 (1.8%)	0 (0%)	9 (1.8%)	244 (49.9%)	227 (46.4%)	471 (96.3%)
13. Students should be assessed on their ability to complete an open-ended statistical problem.	490	24 (4.9%)	4 (0.8%)	46 (9.4%)	255 (52%)	161 (32.9%)	416 (84.9%)

All groups together on common items

	N	Undecided	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree or Strongly Agree
14. Students should be assessed on their statistical literacy (e.g., ability to read a graph, understand common statistical words, etc.).	491	7 (1.4%)	0 (0%)	4 (0.8%)	200 (40.7%)	280 (57%)	480 (97.8%)
15. Students should analyze data primarily using technology.	490	12 (2.4%)	6 (1.2%)	56 (11.4%)	167 (34.1%)	249 (50.8%)	416 (84.9%)
16. Statistics courses should be updated continually in light of developments such as new technology and common core curriculum requirements.	489	28 (5.7%)	2 (0.4%)	30 (6.1%)	223 (45.6%)	206 (42.1%)	429 (87.7%)
17. Statistics instructors should be actively engaged in the statistics education community.	488	45 (9.2%)	1 (0.2%)	33 (6.8%)	230 (47.1%)	179 (36.7%)	409 (83.8%)

All groups together on common items

Part 7: Course Characteristics

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

N	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
490	26 (5.3%)	177 (36.1%)	202 (41.2%)	63 (12.9%)	22 (4.5%)

Common “Other” responses:

- Beginning algebra (not necessarily taken in high school) (4)
- Intermediate algebra (e.g. Algebra II) (2)
- Precalculus/trigonometry (2)

3. Do you have teaching assistants who help with the course?

N	Yes	No
489	115 (23.5%)	374 (76.5%)

Note: For 10 instructors who have TAs, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #3a presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 105$ instructors who reported having teaching assistants.

All groups together on common items

3a) What is the role of the teaching assistant in the course? (Select all that apply):

Facilitate discussions or activities	43 (41.0%)
Grade assignments	89 (84.8%)
Answer students' questions	77 (73.3%)
Lead recitation/lab sessions (Lecture/Recitation instructors only)	35 (33.3%)
Lead lecture sessions (Lecture/Recitation instructors only)	2 (1.9%)
Other:	14 (13.3%)
<i>N</i>	105

Common “Other” responses:

- Assist in the classroom (4)
- Help students with technology (4)
- Hold office hours (4)
- Grade exams (2)

Note: For the first 55 instructors who responded, the “check all that apply” function did not work. The table in question #4 presents the number of people who checked each response out of $N = 437$ instructors.

4. Identify any constraints that keep you from making changes that you would like to implement to improve your course. (Select all that apply):

Personal time constraints	294 (67.3%)
Characteristics of students (ability, interest, etc.)	204 (46.7%)
Departmental or institutional constraints	201 (46.0%)
Technology constraints (e.g., lack of computer lab, cost of software)	168 (38.4%)
Limitations in terms of what can be done within the classroom management system	89 (20.4%)
Your own comfort level with the classroom management system	19 (4.3%)
The teaching assistants you work with	20 (4.6%)
None	28 (6.4%)
Other:	51 (11.7%)
<i>N</i>	437

All groups together on common items

Common “Other” responses:

- Not enough class time (15)
- Class size (9)
- Other requirements outside of our institution (e.g. state requirements, requirements to transfer to other colleges) (6)
- Limited knowledge/background (5)
- Textbook limitations (3)
- Staying consistent with other sections of the same course (3)

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

N	Two-year college	Four-year college	University	Other
492	93 (19.1%)	143 (29.4%)	246 (50.5%)	5 (1.0%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

Mathematics	256 (52.5%)
Other	68 (13.9%)
Statistics	66 (13.5%)
Business	43 (8.8%)
Psychology	36 (7.4%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	12 (2.5%)
Mathematics Education	2 (0.4%)
Sociology	5 (1.0%)
N	488

Common “Other” responses:

- Mathematics and Statistics (15)
- Mathematics and another science (e.g. Math & Physics, Math & Computer Science, Math & Engineering) (11)
- Health sciences (e.g. Public health, biostatistics) (9)
- Biology (5)
- Multiple departments/interdisciplinary (3)

All groups together on common items

3. Please classify your position:

Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	33 (6.8%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	89 (18.3%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	79 (16.2%)
Faculty (Tenured)	250 (51.3%)
Graduate Student	14 (2.9%)
Other	22 (4.5%)
N	487

“Other” responses:

- Faculty in a non-tenure track position, or an institution that does not offer tenure-track positions (15)
- Adjunct/Retired from full time (2)

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

N	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
492	0	7	12	20	50	14.6	10.1

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

None	71 (14.6%)
1	48 (9.9%)
2	70 (14.4%)
3	60 (12.3%)
4	63 (12.9%)
5 or more	175 (35.9%)
N	487

All groups together on common items

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

None	77 (15.8%)
1	46 (9.4%)
2	64 (13.1%)
3	48 (9.8%)
4	39 (8%)
5 or more	214 (43.9%)
N	488

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

No experience	24 (4.9%)
Very little experience	69 (14.1%)
Some experience	187 (38.2%)
A lot of experience	209 (42.7%)
N	489

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

I've never heard of it	65 (13.4%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	69 (14.3%)
I've used it every once in awhile	249 (51.4%)
I've used it frequently	101 (20.9%)
N	484

All groups together on common items

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	N	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
<i>Statistics Education Research Journal</i> (SERJ)	484	143 (29.5%)	163 (33.7%)	135 (27.9%)	43 (8.9%)
<i>Journal of Statistics Education</i> (JSE)	483	73 (15.1%)	128 (26.5%)	177 (36.6%)	105 (21.7%)
<i>Teaching Statistics</i>	482	161 (33.4%)	151 (31.3%)	136 (28.2%)	34 (7.1%)
<i>Technology Innovations in Statistics Education</i> (TISE)	484	256 (52.9%)	122 (25.2%)	86 (17.8%)	20 (4.1%)

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	N	Never participated		No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	484	210 (43.4%)		7 (1.4%)	117 (24.2%)	150 (31%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	479	399 (83.3%)		25 (5.2%)	37 (7.7%)	18 (3.8%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	472	277 (58.7%)		19 (4%)	100 (21.2%)	76 (16.1%)
Joint Mathematics Meetings(JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	476	343 (72.1%)		36 (7.6%)	68 (14.3%)	29 (6.1%)
Other: _____ _____	77	----		6	39	32

All groups together on common items

Common “Other” responses:

- AMATYC (American Mathematics at Two Year Colleges) (22)
- MAA (Mathematical Association of America) conference (e.g. Section Meeting, Mathfest) (5)
- AP (Advanced Placement) Statistics Readings (4)
- e-COTS (Electronic Conference on Teaching Statistics) (4)
- ICTCM (International Conference on Technology in Collegiate Mathematics) (4)
- NCTM (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics) (4)
- AERA (American Educational Research Association) (2)
- CAUSE workshops (2)
- Decision Sciences Institute (2)
- ERCBEC (Eastern Regional Competency Based Education Consortium) (2)
- NEISM (New England Isolated Statisticians Meeting) (2)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

0	148 (30.7%)
1-5	268 (55.6%)
6-10	43 (8.9%)
More than 10	23 (4.8%)
N	482

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	470	190 (40.4%)	98 (20.9%)	101 (21.5%)	41 (8.7%)	13 (2.8%)	27 (5.7%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	443	296 (66.8%)	78 (17.6%)	45 (10.2%)	12 (2.7%)	7 (1.6%)	5 (1.1%)
14. Other: _____ _____	51	---	9 (17.6%)	21 (41.2%)	8 (15.7%)	6 (11.8%)	7 (13.7%)

All groups together on common items

Common “Other” responses:

- Conference sessions and presentations (18)
- Webinars (7)
- Professional development at AP Statistics Reading (5)
- University courses (4)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

There were a total of $N = 400$ instructors from the Causeweb sample. For the $N = 98$ instructors from the random sample, the cases are weighted by sampling weights. The two samples were compared on their course characteristics and additional instructor information.

Please note that six of the instructors were included in both samples and took the survey twice. For this comparison, each of these six instructors is included in both the Causeweb and random samples. When data were aggregated, only the most recent response was included for these six instructors.

Part 7: Course Characteristics

Note: Questions #1 (about class size) and #3 (about TAs) vary among the four versions. Also, the “check all that apply” from question #4 did not work properly for the first 60 respondents from the random sample, so only question #2 of Part 7 is reported here for comparison.

2. Please indicate the mathematical prerequisite for this course:

Sample	Calculus	College Algebra	H.S. Algebra	None	Other
Random sample ($N = 98$)	4 (3.7%)	46 (47.3%)	35 (35.4%)	7 (7.4%)	6 (6.2%)
Causeweb sample ($N = 398$)	21 (5.5%)	137 (34.4%)	171 (43.0%)	51 (12.8%)	18 (4.5%)

“Other” responses for Causeweb sample:

- Another statistics class (e.g. introductory biostatistics) (2)
- Beginning algebra (2)
- High school math background (2)
- Quantitative reasoning/analysis course (2)
- Math/quantitative reasoning placement test score (2)
- Business calculus
- Calculus (1 semester) OR permission
- College level math or accounting course
- Domain training based criteria
- High school math teacher
- Intermediate algebra
- Precalculus

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

“Other” responses for random sample:

- Foundations of algebra
- Intermediate algebra
- Precalculus/trigonometry
- Test score showing college-level math readiness
- Two introductory courses taught: one requires algebra, the other calculus

Part 8: Additional Information

1. How would you classify the institution at which you teach statistics?

Sample	Four-year college	Two-year college	University	Other
Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	25 (25.8%)	37 (37.6%)	36 (36.6%)	0 (0%)
Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 394)	119 (30.1%)	63 (15.9%)	208 (52.5%)	4 (1.0%)

2. How would you classify the department in which you teach statistics?

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 391)
Business	3 (2.9%)	38 (9.7%)
Educational Psychology/Educational Statistics	1 (.6%)	11 (2.8%)
Mathematics	51 (51.9%)	216 (55.0%)
Mathematics Education	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Psychology	17 (17.1%)	17 (4.3%)
Sociology	3 (2.6%)	3 (0.8%)
Statistics	11 (10.8%)	53 (13.5%)
Other	14 (14.0%)	53 (13.5%)

“Other” responses for random sample:

- Math and Science (4)
- Economics (2)
- Biology (1)
- Biostatistics (1)
- Business and Psychology (1)
- Criminology (1)
- Interdisciplinary (1)
- Mathematics and Statistics (1)

Common “Other” responses for Causeweb sample:

- Mathematics and Statistics (11)
- Mathematics and another science (e.g. Math & Physics, Math & Computer Science, Math & Engineering) (5)
- Biology (3)
- Health sciences (e.g. Public health, biostatistics) (3)
- Multiple departments/interdisciplinary (2)

3. Please classify your position:

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 95)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 395)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff (Part Time)	11 (11.1%)	25 (6.3%)
Adjunct Faculty/Instructional Staff/Non-Tenure Track Faculty (Full Time)	16 (16.8%)	72 (18.2%)
Faculty (Tenure-track)	20 (21.1%)	63 (15.9%)
Faculty (Tenured)	42 (44.3%)	206 (52.2%)
Graduate Student	4 (4.2%)	10 (2.5%)
Other	2 (2.0%)	19 (4.8%)

“Other” responses for random sample:

- Adjunct/Retired from full time (1)
- Clinical Assistant Professor (1)

“Other” responses from Causeweb sample:

- Faculty in a non-tenure track position, or an institution that does not offer tenure-track positions (11)
- Adjunct/Retired from full time (1)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

4. How many years have you been teaching an introductory statistics course?

_____ years

Sample	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Mean	StDev
Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	1	4	7	15.7	43	10.9	9.5
Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 400)	0	7	12	20	50	14.6	10.1

5. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in theoretical statistics (e.g., mathematical statistics, probability)?

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 395)
None	18 (18.0%)	53 (13.4%)
1	11 (11.4%)	34 (8.6%)
2	23 (23.5%)	53 (13.4%)
3	14 (13.9%)	47 (11.9%)
4	14 (14.7%)	51 (12.9%)
5 or more	18 (18.4%)	157 (39.7%)

6. In your graduate coursework, how many courses did you take in applied statistics (i.e., involved the analysis of data)?

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 396)
None	17 (17.1%)	62 (15.7%)
1	12 (12.5%)	34 (8.6%)
2	15 (15.7%)	47 (11.9%)
3	14 (13.9%)	36 (9.1%)
4	4 (4.2%)	35 (8.8%)
5 or more	36 (36.6%)	182 (46%)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

7. Please rate the amount of experience you have had in analyzing data outside of your coursework in statistics (e.g., in your own research, consulting, etc.).

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 397)
No experience	6 (6.5%)	18 (4.5%)
Very little experience	18 (18.6%)	56 (14.1%)
Some experience	45 (45.6%)	149 (37.5%)
A lot of experience	29 (29.4%)	174 (43.8%)

8. Please rate your level of interaction with www.causeweb.org (the website for the Consortium of Advancement of Undergraduate Statistics Education):

	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 96)	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 393)
I've never heard of it	57 (59.4%)	4 (1%)
I am aware of it, but never used it	17 (17.7%)	52 (13.2%)
I've used it every once in awhile	13 (13.5%)	241 (61.3%)
I've used it frequently	9 (9.4%)	96 (24.4%)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

9. Please rate the level of your interaction with each of the following statistics education journals:

	Sample	I've never heard of it	I'm aware of this journal, but never read it	I've read the journal a few times	I've read the journal frequently
<i>Statistics Education Research Journal</i> (SERJ)	Random sample (N = 98)	49 (50.3%)	31 (31.2%)	13 (13.7%)	5 (4.8%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 392)	86 (21.9%)	140 (35.7%)	127 (32.4%)	39 (9.9%)
<i>Journal of Statistics Education</i> (JSE)	Random sample (N = 98)	37 (38.2%)	23 (23.8%)	35 (35.4%)	3 (2.6%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 391)	30 (7.7%)	104 (26.6%)	155 (39.6%)	102 (26.1%)
<i>Teaching Statistics</i>	Random sample (N = 97)	47 (47.9%)	31 (32.0%)	17 (17.6%)	2 (2.4%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 390)	113 (29%)	121 (31%)	123 (31.5%)	33 (8.5%)
<i>Technology Innovations in Statistics Education</i> (TISE)	Random sample (N = 96)	73 (76.2%)	7 (7.4%)	13 (13.4%)	3 (3.0%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 394)	187 (47.5%)	112 (28.4%)	77 (19.5%)	18 (4.6%)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

10. Each of the following conferences has sections on statistics education. To what extent has your participation in each of the following impacted the way you teach statistics?

Conference	Sample	Never participated	No impact	Small impact	Large impact
<i>U.S. Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (USCOTS)	Random sample (N = 98)	79 (80.9%)	2 (1.9%)	5 (5.2%)	12 (12.0%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 392)	128 (32.7%)	7 (1.8%)	112 (28.6%)	145 (37%)
<i>International Conference on Teaching Statistics</i> (ICOTS)	Random sample (N = 98)	95 (97.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.0%)	1 (0.8%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 387)	310 (80.1%)	25 (6.5%)	35 (9%)	17 (4.4%)
<i>Joint Statistical Meetings</i> (JSM) Sections on Statistics Education	Random sample (N = 94)	85 (91.1%)	2 (2.3%)	3 (3.3%)	3 (3.0%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 384)	199 (51.8%)	18 (4.7%)	94 (24.5%)	73 (19%)
<i>Joint Mathematics Meetings</i> (JMM) Sections on Statistics Education	Random sample (N = 98)	87 (88.6%)	1 (1.4%)	5 (5.0%)	5 (4.9%)
	Causeweb sample (N = 384)	257 (66.9%)	34 (8.9%)	66 (17.2%)	27 (7%)
Other: _____ _____ _____ _____	Random sample (N = 98)	---	0	9	2
	Causeweb sample (N = 400)	---	6	34	30

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

“Other” responses for random sample:

AMATYC (7)

AP Statistics Reading (2)

ICME (1)

New England ISOSTAT (1)

Sloan-C/MERLOT (1)

Common “Other” responses for Causeweb sample:

- AMATYC (American Mathematics at Two Year Colleges) (7)
- MAA (Mathematical Association of America) conference (e.g. Section Meeting, Mathfest) (4)
- e-COTS (Electronic Conference on Teaching Statistics) (3)
- ICTCM (International Conference on Technology in Collegiate Mathematics) (3)
- NCTM (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics) (3)
- AERA (American Educational Research Association) (2)
- CAUSE workshops (2)
- Decision Sciences Institute (2)
- ERCBEC (Eastern Regional Competency Based Education Consortium) (2)
- NEISM (New England Isolated Statisticians Meeting) (1)

For items 11-14, please indicate the number of professional development opportunities in which you have participated during the last 2 years to improve your teaching of statistics.

11. Live or pre-recorded webinars (online seminars):

	Random sample ($N = 96$)	Causeweb sample ($N = 391$)
0	49 (51.6%)	90 (23%)
1-5	39 (40.3%)	239 (61.1%)
6-10	2 (2.0%)	42 (10.7%)
More than 10	6 (6.1%)	20 (5.1%)

Comparison of Causeweb and random samples

	Sample	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more
12. Workshops	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 94)	49 (52.0%)	10 (10.9%)	24 (25.2%)	4 (4.1%)	5 (5.1%)	3 (2.7%)
	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 382)	133 (34.8%)	87 (22.8%)	91 (23.8%)	37 (9.7%)	9 (2.4%)	25 (6.5%)
13. Short courses/mini-courses	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 87)	64 (73.6%)	15 (16.8%)	3 (3.7%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (.9%)	3 (3.7%)
	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 359)	225 (62.7%)	72 (20.1%)	42 (11.7%)	11 (3.1%)	6 (1.7%)	3 (0.8%)
14. Other: _____	Random sample (<i>N</i> = 98)	---	1	1	2	2	0
	Causeweb sample (<i>N</i> = 400)	---	7	20	7	4	7

“Other” responses for random sample:

Other responses:

- Research Methods Courses (1)
- Conference sessions (1)
- AP Statistics Readings (1)
- Seminar on Statistics Education (1)
- Read books (1)
- eCOTS (1)

Common “Other” responses for Causeweb sample:

- Conference sessions and presentations (18)
- Professional development at AP Statistics Reading (5)
- Webinars (5)
- University courses (3)