Using National Data to Support Research:

Workshop of National Data Institute of NCES & NSCES

Dai Li Research Analyst California State University – Channel Islands

CAIR – Anaheim 2012



Outlines



- Introduction of National Data Institute (NDI)
- Brief description of frequently visited NCES Datasets
 - Key features of datasets
 - Online resources
 - Web-based analytical tools
- Very brief description of NSF Datasets
- Schedule and application procedure of NDI



National Data Institute

3

- NDI is a summer data workshop operated by the AIR
 - Sponsored by NCES and NSF
 - Intensive introduction of multiple federal data to support research on postsecondary, with a focus on studies of STEM education
 - Open to IR, faculty, researchers from state and national association, and graduate students
- Expected Learning Outcomes
 - Enhance understanding about methodological and technical issues relevant to largescale national data collection
 - Learn to use national data to conduct analyses, with primary emphasis on the webbased data analysis
 - O Stimulate interest in using national data to address research questions in postsecondary education



National Center of Educational Statistics Datasets



- Frequently Visited Postsecondary Datasets
 - NPSAS the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study
 - o BPS the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study
 - B&B the Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study
- Datasets Starting From High School Cohorts
 - NELS:88 the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988
 - o ELS: 2002 the Education Longitudinal Study of 2002
 - o HSLS: 2009 the High School Longitudinal Study of 2009





As a large, nationally representative sample of institutions and students, NPSAS offers a highly efficient, cost-effective way to identify nationally representative samples of student subpopulations of interest to policymakers and to obtain baseline data for longitudinal study of these subpopulations. Specifically, NPSAS data provide the base-year sample for the Beginning Postsecondary Students (RPS) longitudinal





NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Enter search terms here

Q

Publications & Products

Surveys & Programs

Data & Tools

Fast Facts

School Search

News & Events

About Us



SURVEYS & PROGRAMS

Baccalaureate and Beyond - B&B | Staff All Products Last 90 Days



B&B studies follow students who complete their baccalaureate degrees. Initially, students in the NPSAS surveys are identified as being in their last year of undergraduate studies. Students are asked question about their future employment and education expectations, as well as about their undergraduate education. In later follow-ups, students are asked questions about their job search activities, education and employment experiences after graduation. Individuals who had shown an interest in becoming teachers are asked additional questions about their pursuit of teaching, and if teaching, about their current teaching position. In the first B&B study, about 11,000 students were identified in NPSAS:93 who completed their degree in the 1992-93 academic year. These students comprised the first B&B cohort and were followed up in 1994 (B&B:93/94), 1997 (B&B:93/97), and 2003 (B&B:93/2003). A new B&B cohort began with NPSAS:2000 and involved only a 1-year follow-up in 2001 (B&B:2000/01). Future B&B cohorts will alternate with BPS in using NPSAS surveys as their base.

Visit the Baccalaureate and Beyond Homepage

Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study - BPS | Staff All Products Last 90 Days



BPS studies follow students who first begin their postsecondary education. Initially, students in the NPSAS surveys are identified as being first time beginners of undergraduate studies. These students are asked questions about their experiences during, and transitions through postsecondary education and into the labor force, as well as family formation. Transfers, persisters, stopouts/dropouts, and vocational completers are among those included in the studies. In the first BPS study, about 10,600 students were identified in NPSAS:90 as being first time beginning postsecondary students during the academic year 1989-90. These students were followed in 1992 (BPS:90/92) and in 1994 (BPS:90/94). A second cohort of first time, beginning students was identified in NPSAS:96, with follow-ups performed in 1998 (BPS:96/98) and in 2001 (BPS:96/2001). The third cohort was identified in NPSAS:04, and will be followed in 2006 and 2009.

Visit the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study Homepage

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study - NPSAS

Staff All Products Last 90 Days



The NPSAS is a comprehensive study that examines how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It includes nationally representative samples of undergraduates, graduate and first-professional students; students attending public and private less-than-2-year institutions, community colleges, 4-year colleges, and major universities. Students who receive financial aid as well as those who do not receive financial aid participate in NPSAS. Comprehensive student interviews and administrative records, with exceptional detail concerning student financial aid, are available for academic years 1986-87, 1989-90, 1992-93, 1995-96, 1999-2000, and 2003-04.

Visit the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study Homepage





NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Enter search terms here

Publications & Products

Surveys & Programs

Data & Tools

Fast Facts

School Search

News & Events

About Us



National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS)

NPSAS Home | Publications & Products | Staff

Search NPSAS



What's New

About NPSAS

Reports

Tables

DataLab





Related Studies



Beginning Postsecondary Students



Baccalaureate and Beyond

About NPSAS

NPSAS helps fulfill the NCES mandate to collect, analyze, and publish statistics related to education. The purpose of NPSAS is to compile a comprehensive research dataset, based on student-level records, on financial aid provided by the federal government, the states, postsecondary institutions, employers, and private agencies, along with student demographic and enrollment data. NPSAS is the primary source of information used by the federal government (and others, such as researchers and higher education associations) to analyze student financial aid and to inform public policy on such programs as the Pell grants and Stafford loans.

Survey Design and Methodology

NPSAS data come from multiple sources, including institutional records, government databases, and student interviews. Detailed data on participation in student financial aid programs are extracted from institutional records. Data about family circumstances, demographics, education and work experiences, and student expectations are collected from students through a web-based multi-mode interview (self-administered and computer-assisted telephone (CATI)).

NPSAS Longitudinal Spin-offs

As a large, nationally representative sample of institutions and students, NPSAS offers a highly efficient, cost-effective way to identify nationally representative samples of student subpopulations of interest to policymakers and to obtain baseline data for longitudinal study of these subpopulations. Specifically, NPSAS data provide the base-year sample for the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) longitudinal study and the Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&B) longitudinal study. For BPS, the longitudinal cohort consisted of students beginning their postsecondary education during the NPSAS year (NPSAS:90, NPSAS:96, and NPSAS:04); BPS surveys followed these students over time to examine such issues as persistence and the effects of financial aid on subsequent enrollment. For B&B, NPSAS provided the base-year sample of students obtaining a baccalaureate degree during the NPSAS year (NPSAS:93 and NPSAS:2000); the B&B surveys followed these students over time to examine issues such as the transition from college to work and access to graduate school.





- Examine how students and their families pay for college
- National representative sample
 - o surveys every four years
 - o NPSAS:08 contains data on 114,000 undergrads, 24,000 graduates, who were enrolled between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008, at 1,900 institutions.
- Student-level records on financial aids from federal governments, the states, institutions, and private agencies
 - o family circumstances
 - o demographics
 - education and work experiences
 - academic and professional expectations
- Cross-sectional foundation for BPS and B&B



Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS)

- National representative of first-time beginning students
 - draw sample from NPSAS
 - O BPS: 04/09 includes 18,640 respondents representing 4 million students who began in 2003-04
- Longitudinal study
 - o same cohort of students are followed at the 3rd and 6th years
 - o survey window opens for 6 years
- Focus on student college experience and attainment
 - o demographic and selected pre-college information
 - o persistence & enrollment in detail
 - o academic and social experiences
 - college financing
 - o transcripts available for 2004 cohorts (BPS:04/09)



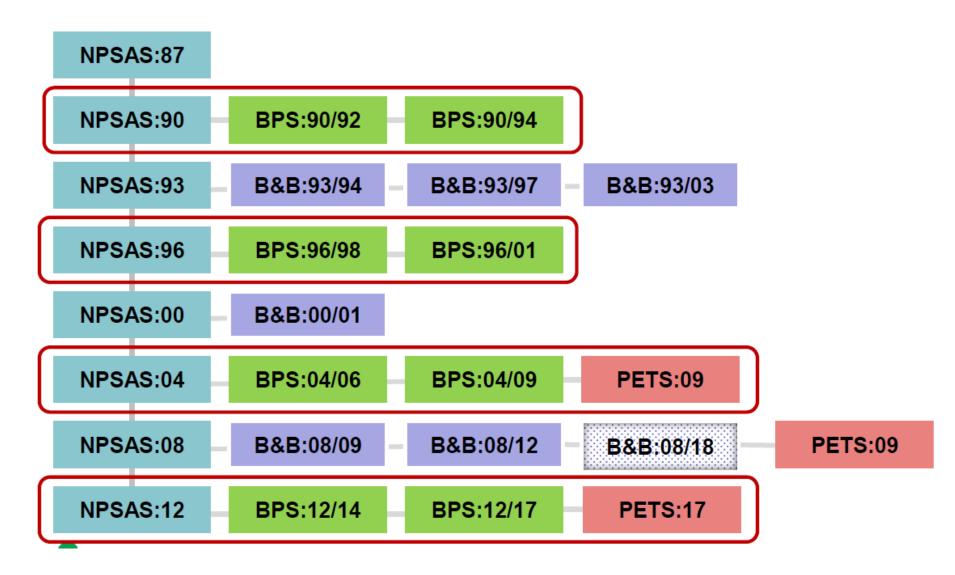
Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&B)



- National representative of students with baccalaureate degree
 - o draw sample from NPSAS
 - o same cohort of students for up to 10 years after degree completion
 - o B&B:2008 has 19,000 seniors, followed in 2009 and 2012
- Focus on college graduate post-baccalaureate experience
 - o work experience and/or graduate education
 - income and debt repayment
 - o special emphasis on new elementary and secondary teachers



Chronology of Sample Surveys



Accessibility



- Public-use data
 - o aggregation results only
 - online statistical software PowerStats

- Restricted-use data
 - o unit data accessible
 - transcript information added
 - o application needed



Data & Tools



NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Enter search terms he

Publications & Products

Surveys & Programs

Fast Facts

School Search

News & Events

About



Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS)

Publications & Products | Data Lab | Staff

Search BPS

What's New

About BPS

Reports

Tables

DataLab



⊠ Contact

Related Studies



Baccalaureate and Beyond



National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

About BPS

Each cycle of the **Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS)** follows a cohort of studyo are enrolling in postsecondary education for the first time. The study collects data on student persisten and completion of, postsecondary education programs, their transition to employment, demographic characteristics, and changes over time in their goals, marital status, income, and debt, among other indicat BPS tracks students' paths through postsecondary education and helps answer questions of policy interest as why students leave school, how financial aid influences persistence and completion, and what percentag students complete various degree programs.

Survey Design and Methodology

BPS draws its initial cohorts from the <u>National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS)</u>, which uses a lar nationally representative sample of postsecondary students and institutions to examine how students pay for college.

Members of the most recent cohort of BPS, BPS:04/09, were initially surveyed at the end of their first acade year (2003-04) and then received invitations to participate in follow-up surveys at the end of their third (2005- and sixth (2008-09) years after entry in to postsecondary education. The final BPS:04/09 dataset contains information on nearly 16,700 students. Prior cohorts include BPS:90/94 (around 8,000 students) and BPS:96/2001 (around 12,000 students).



DATALAB

Postsecondary & Pre-Elementary Education Data



Create, save and share tables and regressions, using 15 NCES postsecondary survey datasets and 1 pre-elementary education dataset.



College & Career Tables Library

Browse through 5,000+ tables from NCES' postsecondary publications that cover a comprehensive range of topics.







Quickly create simple tables using the most frequently used variables from recent postsecondary and pre-elementary survey data.



Download IPEDS institutional data from 1986-87 to 2008-09 that have been translated for longitudinal analysis.





What's New

- 8/20/2012
 New variables added to
 Baccalaureate & Beyond
 Longitudinal Study
 (B&B:2008/2009) PowerStats.
 See Variable list.
- 8/7/2012
 New Americans in Postsecondary
 Education, Occupational and
 Academic Majors in
 Postsecondary Education, and

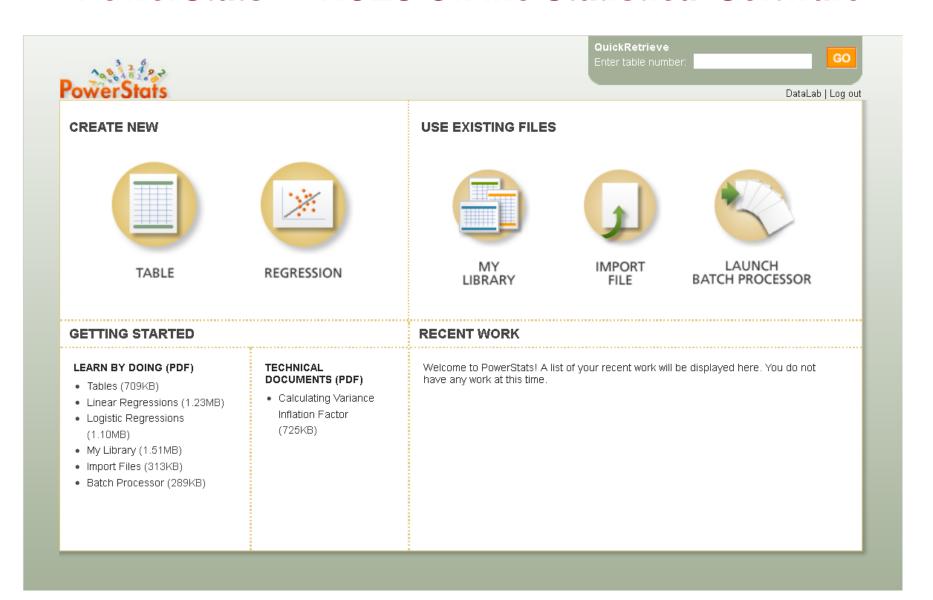
Questions?

Contact PowerStats@ed.gov.

Codebooks

View/download variable information for PowerStats datasets. Files are PDFs.

View	bу	subject		•	•
				GO	,
View	by	variable	name		•
				GO	,



Power Stats		PowerStats Home DataLab Log out
GROUP	WORK SPACE	
POSTSECONDARY		
QuickSelect by dataset name	CHOOSE A DATASET	
☐ Students	Baccalaureate and Beyond: 2008–2009	
Beginning college students	Baccalaureate and Beyond: 1993–2003	
■ All undergraduates	Baccalaureate and Beyond: 1993–2003 Graduate students	
Graduating college seniors	Baccalaureate and Beyond: 2000–2001	
● Graduate students	Beginning Postsecondary Students: 2009	to begin.
■ Faculty	Beginning Postsecondary Students: 2001	
☐ PRE-ELEMENTARY	Beginning Postsecondary Students: 1994	
■ Students	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2008 Undergraduates	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2004 Undergraduates	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2000 Undergraduates	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 1996 Undergraduates	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2008 Graduate Students	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2004 Graduate Students	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 2000 Graduate Students	
	National Postsecondary Student Aid Study: 1996 Graduate Students	
	National Study of Postsecondary Faculty: 2004 Faculty	
	National Study of Postsecondary Faculty: 2004 Institution	
	Pre-Elementary Education Longitudinal Study (PEELS), Waves 1-5	

National Center of Educational Statistics Datasets

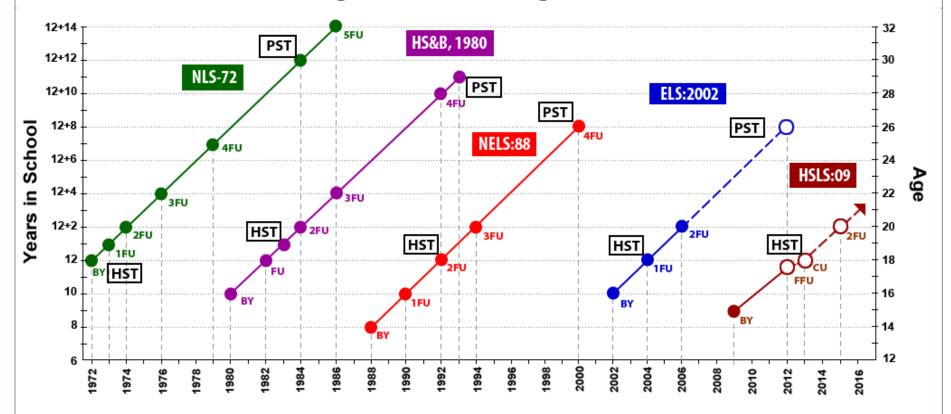


- Frequently Visited Postsecondary Datasets
 - NPSAS the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study
 - o BPS the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study
 - B&B the Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study
- Datasets Starting From High School Cohorts
 - NELS:88 the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988
 - o ELS: 2002 the Education Longitudinal Study of 2002
 - o HSLS: 2009 the High School Longitudinal Study of 2009



Design of Major Longitudinal Datasets of NCES

Research Design for the NCES High School Cohorts



NLS-72 National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

HS&B High School and Beyond: 1980

NELS:88 National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

ELS:2002 Education Longitudinal Study of 2002

HSLS:09 High School Longitudinal Study of 2009

BY - Base Year data collection

1FU - 1st follow-up data collection

2FU - 2nd follow-up data collection

3FU - 3rd follow-up data collection

4FU - 4th follow-up data collection

6FU - 6th follow-up data collection

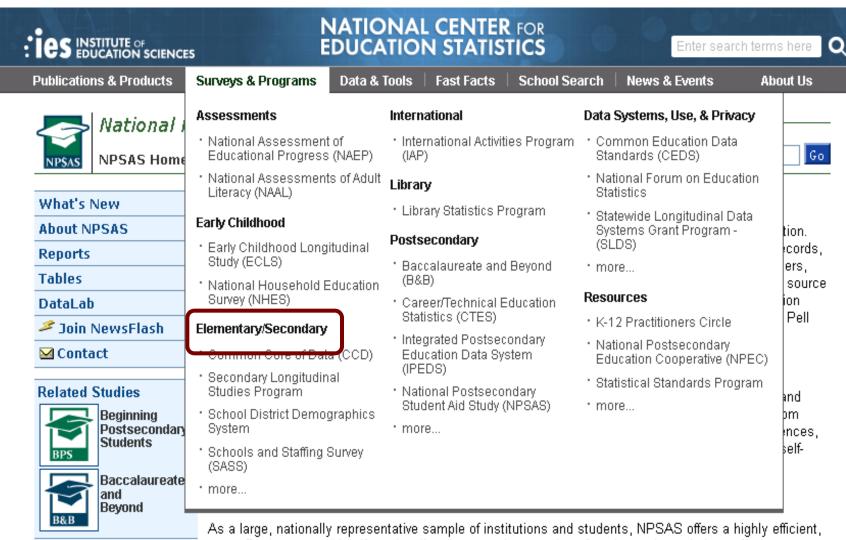
CU - College Update

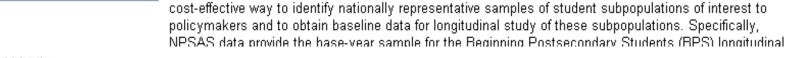
HST - High School Transcript

PST - Post-secondary transcript



NCES Datasets Starting from High School Cohorts







National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

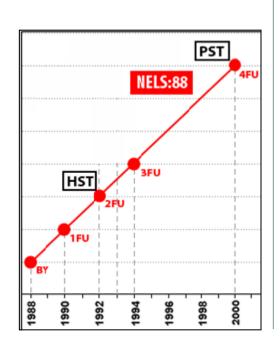


• Key research questions focus on:

- o transition from high school through postsecondary until early adulthood
- determinants of dropping out
- o effects of family involvement in education

Data sample

- o national representative 8th graders in 1988
- 4 follow-ups until early adulthood
- o rich information in
 - ★ high school predictors
 - attendance pattern
 - transcripts in both high school and college





Education Longitudinal Study of 2002

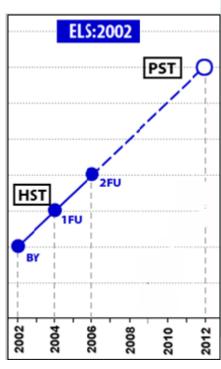


• Key research questions focus on:

- o transition from high school sophomores through college into adult careers
- o college access and choice
- o multiple perspectives on student educational experience
- o special emphasis on mathematics achievement in high school

Data Sample

- o national representative high school sophomores in 2002
- o assessment data of high school math and English
- o interview data collected from multiple resources
- o experience inside and outside the classroom
- o transcripts of both high school and college
- o federal financial aid





High School Longitudinal Study of 2009

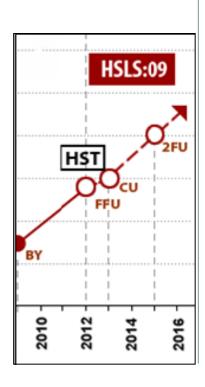


• Key research questions:

- o student educational trajectories to the workplace and/or beyond
- o student decision making on curriculum and college options
- STEM course taking
- State administrative data

Data Sample

- o national representative, 21,000 9th graders in 2009
- 35-minutes student survey
- o context data from parents, counselors, teachers ...
- o only BY data available now





Accessibility



- Public-use data
 - o unit data accessible, partially
 - o online statistical software EDAT

- Restricted-use data
 - o application and review required
 - o full information released



Publications & Products

Surveys & Programs

Data & Tools

Fast Facts

School Search

News & Events

About Us



Education Longitudinal Study of 2002 (ELS:2002)

Publications & Products | Staft

EDA1

Overview

- → Purpose
- → Historical Background

Policy and Research Issues

Survey Design

Questionnaires

Available Data

User Manuals

Reports

Online Bibliography Search Tool

Table Library

Questions?

Elise Christopher

Join Newsflash

Overview: Purpose

The Education Longitudinal Study of 2002 (ELS:2002) is designed to monitor the transition of a national sample of young people as they progress from tenth grade through high school and on to postsecondary education and/or the world of work.

ELS:2002 has two distinctive features:

- First, it is a longitudinal study, which means that the same individuals are surveyed repeatedly over time.
- Second, it is a multilevel study, which means that information is collected from multiple respondent populations that represent students, their parents, their teachers, their librarians, and their schools.

As a longitudinal study, ELS: 2002 follows a nationally representative cohort of students from the time they were high school sophomores through the rest of their high school careers. In 2004, the sample was augmented to make it representative of seniors as well. ELS:2002 continues to follow these students into postsecondary education and/or the labor



July 2012:

Collection of third follow-up survey data is underway! Expect data to be released in 2013.

June 2011:

NEW! Online Bibliography Search Tool

Search for publications featuring data from ELS:2002 including citations published from 2001 to August 2010.

March 2010:

Education Longitudinal Study of 2002
Base Year to Second Follow-up
Public-use Data

These data are a Public-Use version of the ELS:2002/06 Restricted-use Base Year to Second Follow-up data (NCES



GET STARTED



The Education Data Analysis Tool (EDAT) allows you to download NCES survey datasets to your computer. EDAT guides you through selecting a survey, population, and variables relevant to your analysis.

You will select a statistical software package (SAS, SPSS, Stata, R, S-Plus, or SUDAAN) or a generic file format (ASCII or CSV) for your dataset. EDAT will also use your selections to create a custom syntax file for use with your selected software.

AVAILABLE SURVEYS

Currently, the EDAT application contains ECLS-K (Early Childhood Longitudinal Study - Kindergarten Class of 1998-99), ELS (Education Longitudinal Study of 2002), HSLS (High School Longitudinal Study of 2009), NELS (National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988), NHES (National Household Education Survey), SASS (Schools and Staffing and Teacher Follow-up Surveys), and SSOCS (School Survey on Crime and Safety) datasets. Additional datasets will be added in the near future.

FIRST TIME USER?

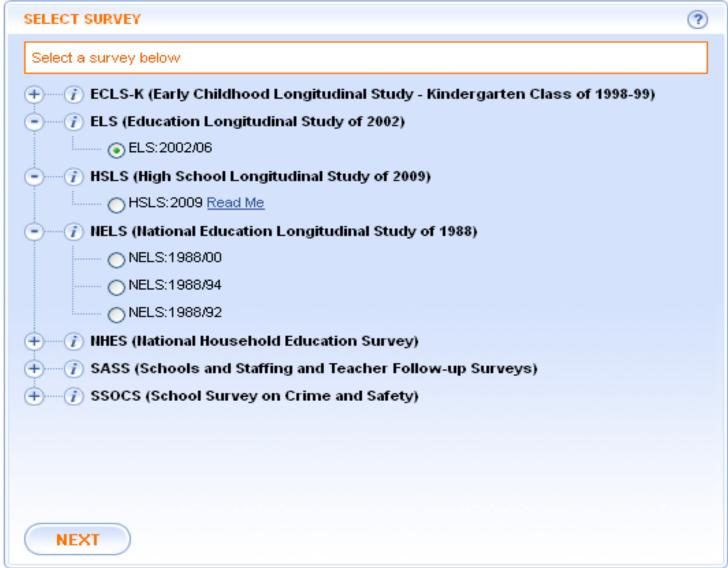
It is STRONGLY recommended that you print and read the EDAT User's Guide before proceeding.

IMPORTANT

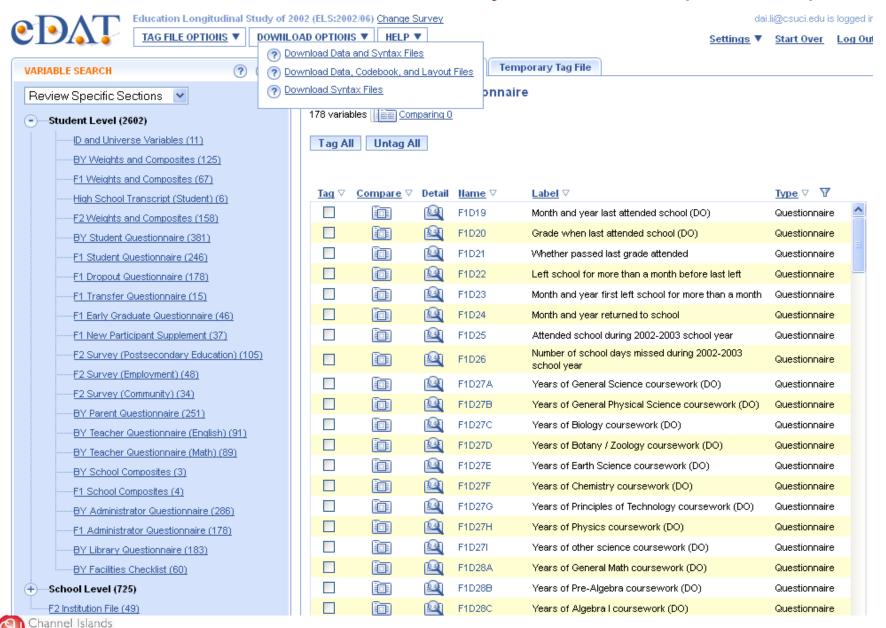
Selecting a statistical software package (e.g., SAS, SPSS, Stata, R, S-Plus, or SUDAAN) for your dataset and syntax file requires that you have access to that particular software. If you choose to work with a generic file format (e.g., ASCII or CSV), you may use any software or programming language you wish to conduct your analysis.

If you do not have an EDAT Login, Create New Login
E-mail Address
Remember E-mail Address
Password
Forgot Password?
LOG IN

Get Started Without Logging In







Public-use vs. Restricted-use Data: ELS

Data Source	Public-Use	Restricted-Use	
Follow-ups included	BY, F1, and F2	BY, F1, high school transcripts, and F2	
Data file publication number	NCES 2010-338	NCES 2008-346r	
How to access data files	http://nces.ed.gov/edat	Request CD-ROM http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/els2002/obtainingrest.asp	
Data File format	One of six programming languages (SAS, Stata, SPSS, Sudaan, R, S-Plus), ASCII or CSV	SAS or SPSS data files containing selected variables	
How to select variables of interest	EDAT Tag Files	Electronic codebook (ECB)	
How to analyze data	On any web-connected computer, after downloading EDAT tag files and data file	On a restricted-use computer, after obtaining restricted-use license and receiving CD-ROM	



NCSES Data



- Overview of National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics
- Human Resource Statistics Program
 - o collect and disseminate postsecondary education and workforce data
 - survey of institutions --- GSS
 - survey of individuals --- SED, SDR, NSRCG, NSCG
 - o focus on Science, Engineering, and Health degree fields and occupations
- Research and Development Statistics Program
 - o surveys of the business sector
 - o surveys of higher education
 - o surveys of the public sector



Human Resource Statistics Program



- Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS)
- Multiple surveys of graduates
 - Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED)
 - Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR)
 - National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG)
 - National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG)

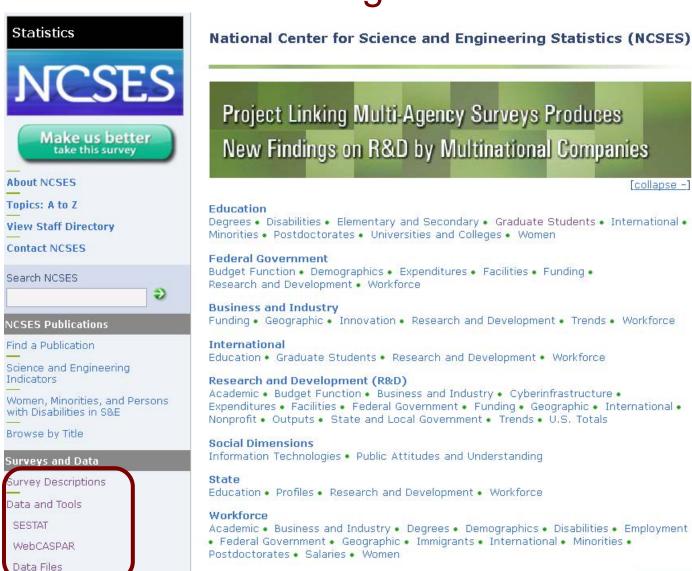


Human Resource Statistics Program

Target Population	Survey	Population	Sample Size	Overall Response Rate
All U.S. academic institutions granting graduate degrees in SEH fields	GSS/ Annual	~ 574 institutions ~ 13,285 units	Census	99%
Recent research doctorate recipients	SED/ Annual	~430 institutions ~49,000 doctorates	Census	93%
Doctorate holders in SEH fields	SDR/ Biennial	~752,000 doctorates	40,000 doctorates	81%
College-educated population	NSCG/ Biennial	~ 56 million	100,000	80%
Recent bachelor's and master's degree holders in SEH fields	NSRCG/ Biennial	~2,000 institutions ~1,128,000 bachelor's ~309,000 master's	302 institutions 10,159 bachelor's 7,841 master's	66%



www.nsf.gov/statistics/



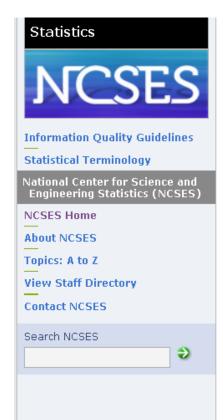
New Releases



Errata

[collapse -]

Survey Descriptions



Survey Descriptions

- Overview of NCSES Surveys
- Schedule of Next Release Dates
- Survey Questionnaires

Education of Scientists and Engineers

Survey of Earned Doctorates

Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering

Higher Education Surveys (inactive)

<u>Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Completions Survey</u> (non-NCSES survey)

Science and Engineering Workforce

Survey of Doctorate Recipients

National Survey of Recent College Graduates

National Survey of College Graduates

Occupational Employment Statistics Survey (non-NCSES survey)

Research and Development Funding and Expenditures

Federal Research and Development by Budget Function

Business Research and Development and Innovation Survey (BRDIS)

Higher Education Research and Development Survey (HERD)

Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development

<u>Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions</u>

Federally Funded Research and Development Centers R&D Survey

Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges (See HERD)

<u>Survey of Research and Development Funding and Performance by Nonprofit</u>
<u>Organizations</u> (inactive)



Example: Survey of Earned Doctorates

Survey Descriptions

Survey of Earned Doctorates

Questionnaire(s)

Publications and Data:

- SED Summary Report
- S&E Degrees
- S&E Doctorate Awards
- Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in S&E
- Science and Engineering Indicators
- WebCASPAR (Integrated Science and Engineering Resources Data System)
- Academic Institutional Profiles
- Science and Engineering State Profiles

Schedule of Next Release Dates

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)

NCSES Home

About NCSES

Topics: A to Z

View Staff Directory

Contact NCSES

NCSES Home > Survey Descriptions > Survey of Earned Doctorates

Survey of Earned Doctorates

NCSES has launched the SED Tabulation Engine as part of its continuing effort to find alternative strategies for reporting data on field of degree by race/ethnicity/sex. <u>Learn more</u>.

Overview • Survey Design • Survey Quality Measures • Trend Data • Availability of Data

1. Overview (2010 survey cycle)

a. Purpose

The Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED) began in 1957–58 to collect data continuously on the number and characteristics of individuals receiving research doctoral degrees from all accredited U.S. institutions. The results of this annual survey are used to assess characteristics and trends in doctorate education and degrees. This information is vital for educational and labor force planners within the federal government and in academia. The SED is sponsored by the following six federal agencies: National Science Foundation (NSF), National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Endowment for the Humanities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES), formerly the Science Resources Statistics (SRS) Division of NSF, monitors the contract to conduct the SED. The National Opinion Research Center (Chicago, IL) has been conducting the survey for the federal sponsors since 1998. From 1957 to 1997, the SED was conducted by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences under contract to NCSES.

b. Respondents

All individuals receiving research doctorates from accredited U.S. institutions are asked to complete the SED. A research doctorate is a doctoral degree that (1) requires the completion of an original intellectual contribution in the form of a dissertation or an equivalent project of work (e.g., musical composition), and (2) is not primarily intended as a degree for the practice of a profession. The most common research doctorate degree is the Ph.D. Recipients of professional doctoral degrees such as MD, DDS, JD, DPharm, and PsyD are not included in the SED. Each U.S. graduate school is asked to provide the SED to their doctoral graduates and return completed forms to the NSF survey contractor. Respondents are grouped into academic years; the 2010 SED covers the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.



Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT)

SESTAT

Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System

SESTAT is the Scientists and Engineers
Statistical Data System. This integrated data
system is a unique source of longitudinal
information on the education and employment
of the college-educated U.S. science and
engineering workforce. These data are
collected through three biennial surveys:

- The National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG)
- The National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG)
- The Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR)

The NSCG is the core of SESTAT providing data on the U.S. scientists and engineers (S&E)

Learn about a possible redesign of the SESTAT Surveys

<u>Launch SESTAT Data</u> <u>Tool</u>

<u>Download Public Use</u> <u>Data</u>

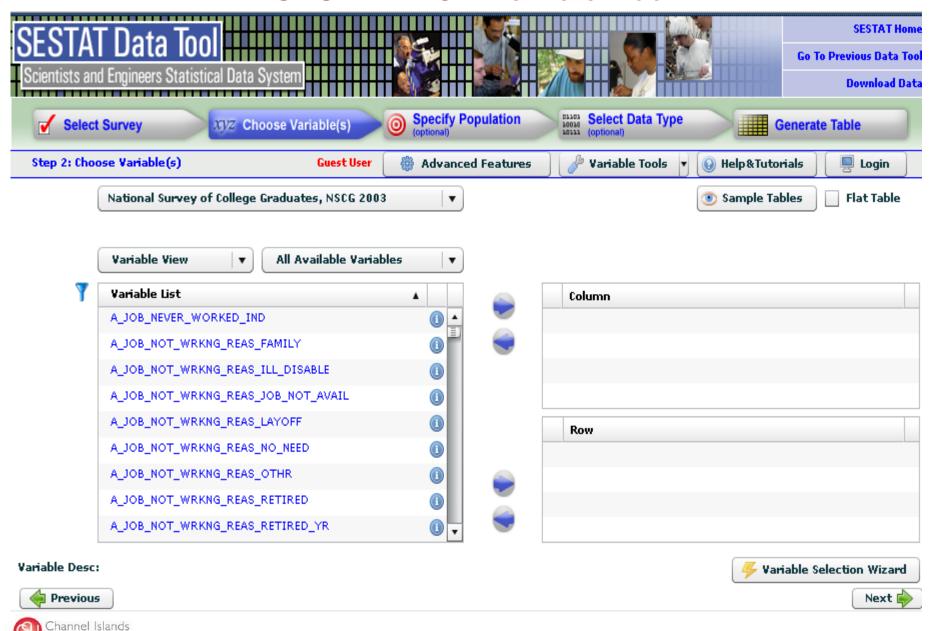
Request Restricted Data

workforce with at least a bachelor's degree. The NSRCG supplements these data with the inflow of recent college graduates at the bachelor's and master's degree level. The SDR further supplements SESTAT with the stock and inflow of U.S.-degreed doctoral level scientists and engineers.

SESTAT data are available for download or through the SESTAT Data Tool, which allows users to generate their own data tables.



SESTAT – Online Data Tool



WebCASPAR – Science & Engineering Resources Data System

NSD	WebCASPAR Integrated Science and Engineering Resources Data System
	Integrated Science and Engineering Resources Data System

The WebCASPAR database provides easy access to a large body of statistical data resources for science and engineering (S&E) at U.S. academic institutions. WebCASPAR emphasizes S&E, but its data resources also provide information on non-S&E fields and higher education in general.

Lagin	
Login	

Username

Home Table Builder	Find a Variable	My WebCASPAR	Data Updates	Tutorials	FAQ
----------------------	-----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------	-----

WebCASPAR Home Page Help

Table Builder: create a data table

To begin creating a table, check one or more boxes beside the desired data source name(s) below, then click Select Data Source(s).

National Science Foundation (NSF) Data Sources

- NSF Survey of Earned Doctorates/Doctorate Records File Info
 (Years Available: 1966-2010)
- NSF Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development Info (Years Available:1951-2010)
- NSF Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions Info

(Years Available:1971-2008)

NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges/Higher Education Research and Development Survey Info

(Years Available:1972-2010)

- NSF Survey of Science and Engineering Research Facilities Info (Years Available: 2003-2009)
- NSF-NIH Survey of Graduate Students & Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering Info (Years Available:1972-2010)

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Data Sources

- IPEDS Completions Survey Info (Years Available: 1966-2010)
- IPEDS Completions Survey by Race Info (Years Available:1977-2010)
- IPEDS Enrollment Survey Info (Years Available:1967-2009)
- IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey Tuition Data <u>Info</u> (Years Available:1969-2009)
- IPEDS Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits Survey <u>Info</u> (Years Available:1971-2010)

Select Data Source(s)



Accessibility



- Open to public use
 - Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS)
- Obtain restricted-use version under license
 - Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED)
 - Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR)
 - National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG)
 - SESTAT Integrated Data File
- Request data-matching to restricted-use data sets



Schedule of NDI 2012



- Time
 - o application deadline end of March
 - o one-week summer workshop from July 8 14, 2012
- Location Alexandria, old town (Washington, D.C.)
- Events
 - o three days lecturing
 - o a trip to NSF or NCES
 - one group project
- Cost
 - o Fully covered by NDI!



Apply for NDI 2013



- Application and Deadline
 - o deadline around end of March
 - o a proposal of a study using one or multiple listed NCES or NSF datasets
- where to find related information





41

Thank You! Questions and Comments?

Dai Li
Research Analyst, CSUCI
dai.li@csuci.edu

