

**Table 7:  
NSSE 2002 Respondent Characteristics  
University of Rhode Island**

	U of Rhode Island	Doc-Ext	NSSE 2002
<b><u>Overall Response Rate</u></b> <sup>a</sup>	25%	36%	41%
<b><u>Sampling</u></b> <sup>b</sup>			
Number of Respondents	352	15,573	80,497
NSSE Sample Size	1,400	43,700	206,844
Total FY and Senior Population	4,811	354,684	917,756
<b><u>Sampling Error</u></b> <sup>c</sup>			
Overall	5.0%	0.8%	0.3%
First-year	7.0%	1.1%	0.5%
Senior	7.2%	1.1%	0.5%
<b><u>Student Characteristics</u></b> <sup>d</sup>			
<b>Mode of Completion</b>			
Paper	0%	47%	55%
Web	100%	53%	45%
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	31%	39%	34%
Female	69%	61%	66%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b> <sup>e</sup>			
African American	0%	6%	6%
American Indian/Native American	0%	1%	1%
Asian American/Pacific Islander	0%	8%	6%
Caucasian/White	0%	73%	75%
Hispanic	0%	7%	7%
Other	0%	1%	1%
Multiple	0%	0%	0%
International	0%	1%	1%
<b>Class Level</b>			
First-year	51%	52%	49%
Senior	49%	49%	51%
<b>Enrollment Status</b>			
Full-time	6%	91%	12%
Part-time	94%	9%	88%
<b>Place of Residence</b>			
On-campus	49%	44%	56%
Off-campus	51%	56%	44%

<sup>a</sup> Response rate (number of respondents divided by sample size) is adjusted for non-deliverable mailing addresses.

<sup>b</sup> Oversampled students are included in institution numbers but not in the Carnegie classification or total NSSE 2002 sample numbers.

<sup>c</sup> Sampling error is an estimate of the margin by which the true score for your institution on a given item could differ from the reported score because of one or more reasons (e.g., differences in one or more important characteristics between the sample and the population). To interpret the sampling error, assume that 60% of your respondents reply "very often" to a particular item. If the sampling error is  $\pm 5\%$  then there is a 95% chance that the population value is between 55% and 65%.

<sup>d</sup> Each number represents the percent of total respondents within the category.

<sup>e</sup> This category uses race and ethnicity information provided by institutions. Therefore, percentages may not equal those on Table 2.