## Project-Level Analysis of Shared Vision Survey Items

The NSF INCLUDES Coordination Hub's Collaborative Infrastructure Survey is designed to document respondents' assessment of their project's progress addressing specific components of each design element. The graphics on the site portray survey findings using respondents as the unit of analysis. While this perspective is useful, it fails to consider whether respondents within a given project agreed about the level of progress around the design elements. In addition, there is considerable benefit in considering projects as the unit of analysis (e.g., to assess which design elements projects appear to be addressing in a given year of NSF INCLUDES funding). To address this, we used item-response theory and confirmatory factor analysis to generate project-level composite scores for each survey item. ${ }^{1}$ This approach allowed us to assess the extent to which Alliances have operationalized the design element of collaborative infrastructure at a given point in time. Learn more about the methodology used to generate project-level findings

Project-level survey responses regarding Shared Vision were high, with an overall score of 82.5 (and a range of 77.5 to 87.2 on a scale of 1 to 100). Additionally:

- At the item level, Alliance-level responses for Shared Vision were highest for two statements: "Our project's goals are informed by an assessment of the participant population's needs" (88.1) and "All of our core partners are involved in the process of developing our project's goals" (87.5).
- Alliance-level responses for Shared Vision were lowest for the third statement pertaining to shared vision: "Our project has a plan that addresses systemic barriers to broadening participation in STEM" (72.7).
- There were no noteworthy differences regarding Shared Vision across Alliances by year of NSF INCLUDES funding. ${ }^{2,3}$

[^0]Project-Level scores for Shared Vision

| Survey item | Overall <br> (n=6 projects) | Year 2 of project <br> funding <br> (n=3 projects) | Year 3 of project <br> funding <br> ( $n=3$ projects) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Our project's goals are informed by an <br> assessment of the participant population's <br> needs | $88.1(76.5,96.7)$ | 86.2 (76.5,96.7) | 90.1 (81.3, 96.4) |
| All of our core partners are involved in the <br> process of developing our project's goals | $87.5(81.3,91.7)$ | $88.4(85.9,90.9)$ | 86.6 (81.3, 91.7) |
| Our project has a plan that addresses <br> systemic barriers to broadening participation <br> in STEM | $72.7(68.8,79.2)$ | 74.3 (68.8,79.2) | 71.1 (69.2, 72.6) |
| Overall | $82.5(77.5,87.2)$ | 82.3 (79.2, 87.2) | 82.8 (77.5, 86.6) |

Note: The score for a given survey item represents the overall standardized scale score obtained from the itemresponse theory and confirmatory factor analysis. Each score has a range of 1 to 100 , with 100 representing the highest possible score-i.e., all respondents within a project answered the highest response category (either "achieved" or "strongly agree") for a given survey item. In addition, we provide the minimum and maximum projectlevel standardized scale score response (in italics) for a given survey item.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ These approaches are designed to assess the relationship between the latent construct and observed items to test the reliability and validity of the measurement and quantify the attributes of interest.
    ${ }^{2}$ Because the survey was administered for the first time in spring 2021, we presently have no data on respondents' perceptions of progress at the end of the first year of NSF INCLUDES funding. (Going forward, we expect to obtain Year 1 data from NSF INCLUDES Planning Grants and Cohort 3 Alliances.) As a result, we are currently unable to provide information about the relative progress that respondents would have reported for their initial year.
    ${ }^{3}$ In theory, one would expect that Alliances with more years of NSF INCLUDES funding would report more progress around the operationalization of a given design element. However, we are somewhat cautious when making such comparisons, because it is possible that the characteristics of Alliances funded in a given cohort differ (e.g., in terms of the maturity and complexity of their partnership structure, the range of barriers they are designed to address, the characteristics of their participant population, and the complexity of their approach). In addition, respondents' perspectives concerning their accomplishments (or the progress they still need to make) around a given design element may shift as they recognize the complexity of a given issue-with respondents realizing more work is needed as they begin to delve more deeply into a particular task.

