



Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the BCSSE Scales

James Cole, Ph.D.

Yiran Dong

Indiana University

Center for Postsecondary Research

1900 East 10th Street, Suite 419

Bloomington, Indiana 47406-7512

Phone: 812-856-5824

Email: bcsse@indiana.edu

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
METHOD	
<i>Data Source and Characteristics</i>	2
<i>BCSSE Scales</i>	2
<i>Analytic Approach</i>	3
RESULTS	
<i>Descriptive Analysis</i>	4
<i>Confirmatory Factor Analysis</i>	5
SUMMARY	7
REFERENCES	8
APPENDICES	
Appendix A: Items Included in the BCSSE Scales	10
Appendix B: Item-Level Distributions	14
Appendix C: Polychoric Correlations	22
Appendix D: Factor-Level Parameter Estimates and Residual Variances	26
Appendix E: Overall Parameter Estimates for Nine Factor Model and Residual Variances	30
Appendix F: BCSSE Scale-Level Correlations From the Overall CFA Model	32

INTRODUCTION

The Beginning College Survey of Student Engagement (BCSSE, pronounced “bessie”) measures entering first-year students’ high school academic and co-curricular experiences as well as their expectations for participating in educationally purposeful activities during the first year of college. BCSSE administration takes place prior to the start of fall classes and is designed to be paired with the administration of the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE, pronounced “Nessie”) in the spring. BCSSE results can aid the design of orientation programs, student service initiatives, and other programmatic efforts aimed at improving the learning experiences of first-year students. Since its launch in 2007, more than 430,000 first-year students at 373 higher education institutions across the US and Canada have completed the BCSSE survey.

BCSSE was updated in 2013 to align with the updated version of NSSE. The new version maintains BCSSE’s focus on gathering information from entering first-year students regarding their high school experiences and their expectations for engagement during their first year in college. It also includes new items to increase alignment with NSSE, improved clarity and applicability of survey language, and refinements of existing measures. The revision also included new items and scales. The BCSSE scales (nine altogether) are called BCSSE Scales. One of the goals during the revision process was to assure that these scales have strong psychometric properties. Much of the development work was completed during the NSSE update process and included extensive student cognitive interviews, literature reviews, expert consultations, pilot testing, statistical analysis of pilot data, and interviews with administrators responsible for use of the BCSSE data on their campuses. Information regarding the NSSE and BCSSE update process can be found at nsse.iu.edu.

These nine scales include two that refer to the students’ academic engagement in high school quantitative reasoning and learning strategies. Three of the scales include students’ first year expectations to engage in collaborative learning with other students, interactions with faculty, and interactions with a diverse student body. The other four scales ask students to report on their expected academic perseverance, expected academic difficulty, perceived academic preparation, and importance of the campus to support their academic efforts. Years of prior research and student development theory provide evidence for the importance of these scales for first-year student success (Pascarella, & Terenzini, 2005; Upcraft, Gardner, Barefoot, & Associates, 2005)

Two statistical techniques were used to examine the psychometric properties of the BCSSE Scales. First, item- and scale-level descriptive statistics were computed to show response patterns, measures of central tendency, and data distribution (e.g., skewness). The second technique used confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) to examine the construct validity for the scales. Acceptable construct validity indicates that the data adequately represent the constructs being

investigated and allows researchers to make valid inferences and use of the data (Brown, 2006; Messick, 1995).

METHOD

Data Source and Characteristics

This report used data from the 2013 administration of BCSSE. A total of 71,413 entering first-year students enrolled at 120 institutions across the United States (and one in Canada), completed BCSSE during summer/early fall of 2013. Approximately 47% of these students were first-generation college students and 59% were female. Regarding the students' race/ethnicity, 3% identified as American Indian/Alaskan Native, 8% as Asian, 13% as Black/African American, 9% as Hispanic, 74% as White, and 2% as other (percentages sum to more than 100% because students could select more than one category). Of the 120 participating institutions, 35% were public and 65% private, with 45% classified as baccalaureate level, 43% masters, and 12% doctoral.

BCSSE Scales

A total of 42 items were categorized into nine BCSSE Scales (Table 1). The total number of items in each scale ranged from 3 to 7 (see Appendix A for complete list of items). Scale values ranged from 0 to 60. These scales were developed using exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis from pilot data from NSSE (2011-2012) and during the initial pilot testing of BCSSE (2004-2006).

Table 1. BCSSE Scales

High School Quantitative Reasoning (HS_QR)
High School Learning Strategies (HS_LS)
Expected Collaborative Learning (EXP_CL)
Expected Student-Faculty Interaction (EXP_SFI)
Expected Interactions with Diverse Others (EXP_DD)
Expected Academic Perseverance (EXP_PER)
Expected Academic Difficulty (EXP_DIF)
Perceived Academic Preparation (EXP_PREP)
Importance of Campus Environment (EXP_CAMP)

Analytic Approach

This study used descriptive, reliability, and confirmatory factor analyses. The descriptive analysis includes item- and scale-level means, standard deviations, standard error of the means, skewness, kurtosis, and an inter-item correlation matrix. Given that the survey items use a vague response set (e.g., “often”) and that these items are similar to Likert items, polychoric correlations were used so to not underestimate the degree of association between observed variables (Sarlis, Van Wijk, & Scherpenzeel, 1998; Olsson, 1979). Similar to Pearson’s correlations, polychoric correlations range from zero to 1. Polychoric correlations were calculated using the R package *polycor*.

Reliability analysis was performed for each BCSSE Scale. Given that the item-level data used to create the BCSSE Scale can be treated as ordinal or interval data, Cronbach’s alphas were calculated based on the Pearson’s correlations, whereas the ordinal alphas were calculated based on polychoric correlations. Though polychoric correlations are preferred when using ordinal data, Pearson’s correlations are preferred when using interval data (Gadermann, Guhn, & Zumbo, 2012). The Ordinal alpha were calculated using the R package *psych* with the polychoric correlation matrix as input data. SPSS (v21) was used to calculate the Cronbach’s alphas.

The confirmatory factor analyses (CFA) were carried out for each BCSSE Scale in a separate model and again with the scales together in a single model (the overall model). In the overall model, BCSSE Scales were allowed to correlate with each other. Holgado–Tello, Chacón–Moscoso, Barbero–García, and Vila–Abad (2010) reported in their simulation study that when dealing with ordinal data, CFA based on polychoric correlations provided more accurate reproduction of the underlying theoretical model than CFA based on Pearson correlations. Further, studies have shown that the usual Maximum Likelihood (ML) estimation method of CFA is not suitable when the polychoric correlation matrix is used as input and will produce biased test statistics and standard error estimates (Babakus, Ferguson Jr, & Jöreskog, 1987; Dolan, 1994; Rigdon, & Ferguson, 1991). In this situation, the robust weighted least squares (WLS) estimation method is often recommended for CFA with ordinal data since it can yield asymptotically efficient parameter estimates and correct standard errors (Flora, & Curran, 2004; Muthén, & Muthén, 1998). For this study, CFA models were fitted to the polychoric correlation matrix using the robust WLS method. Mplus 6 was used for model fitting (Muthén & Muthén, 1998).

Each CFA model was evaluated according to four fit indices: the Chi-square statistic and degrees of freedom, the Root Mean Square Error Approximate (RMSEA), the Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI), and the Comparative Fit Index (CFI). Those four indices are recommended for use by Jackson, Gillaspay, and Purc-Stephenson (2009). According to Browne and

Cudeck(1993), when RMSEA is smaller than .08, and TLI/CFI above .90, the model is regarded as an acceptable fit. When RMSEA is smaller than .05 and TLI/CFI greater than .94, the model is regarded as a good fit. A measurement model with independent residual terms was first fitted to each BCSSE Scale. If the model fit was not acceptable, residual terms were allowed to be correlated according to the modification index and the substantive meaning of the items. Model modification stopped when the fit index reached acceptable range or when degrees of freedom were no longer available.

RESULTS

Descriptive Analysis

Of the 42 items, 18 have response ranges from 1 to 4. These 18 items comprise the following BCSSE Scales: HS_QR, HS_LS, EXP_CL, EXP_SFI, and EXP_DD. The means for these items ranged from 2.4 (skewness=.18) to 3.3 (skewness=-.64). The response categories for the other 24 items that comprise the scales EXP_PER, EXP_DIF, EXP_PREP, and EXP_CAMP ranged from 1 to 6. The means for these items ranged from 2.7 (skewness=.48) to 5.4 (skewness=-1.51). Appendix B includes the descriptive statistics for all 42 items. Descriptive analyses for each scale are presented in Table 2.

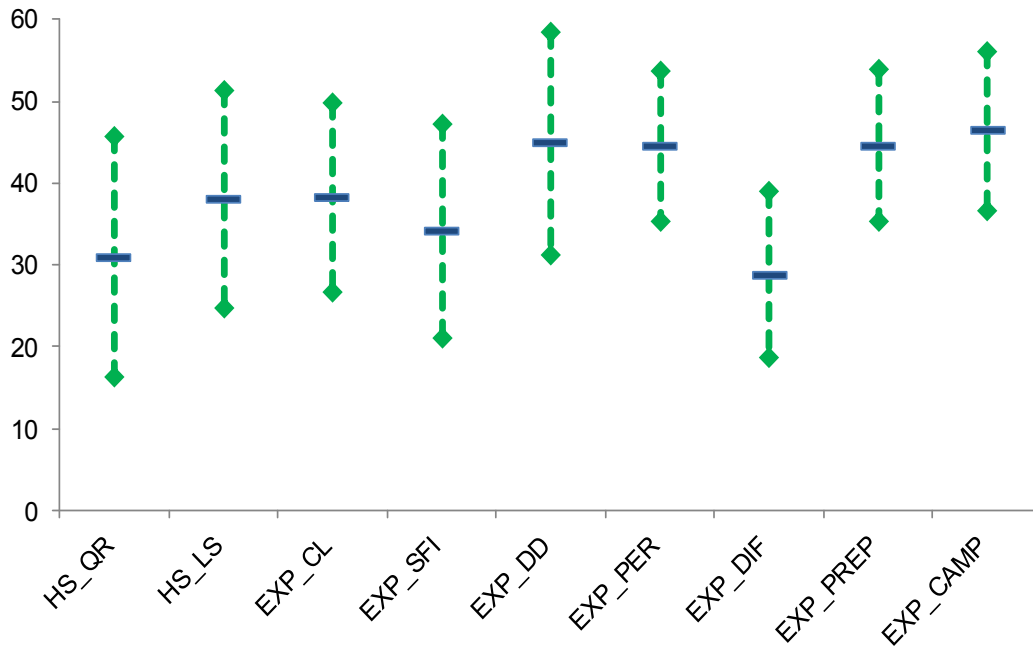
Scales HS_QR, HS_LS, EXP_CL, EXP_SFI, and EXP_DIF all have means within 10 points of the mid-point 30. Though the other four (EXP_DD, EXP_PER, EXP_PREP, and EXP_CAMP) all have means that are skewed more than 10 points beyond the scale mid-point, three of them (EXP_PER, EXP_PREP, and EXP_CAMP) have the smallest standard deviations. The scale EXP_DD has the highest mean (44.9) and second largest standard deviation. Overall, these scales have adequate distributional properties with the possible exception of EXP_DD, which tends to be skewed toward the upper end of the range with a larger standard deviation (See Figure 1).

Table 2. Descriptive statistics for each BCSSE Scale

	N	Mean	SD	SE of Mean	Skewness	Kurtosis
HS_QR	68,770	31.0	14.71	.056	.099	-.509
HS_LS	68,438	38.0	13.21	.050	-.107	-.567
EXP_CL	68,389	38.3	11.55	.044	.088	-.557
EXP_SFI	68,274	34.2	13.13	.050	.320	-.564
EXP_DD	67,893	44.9	13.59	.052	-.498	-.471
EXP_PER	67,932	44.5	9.22	.035	-.628	.895
EXP_DIF	67,745	28.9	10.10	.039	.065	.157
EXP_PREP	67,811	44.6	9.28	.036	-.443	.327
EXP_CAMP	67,904	46.4	9.64	.037	-.671	.363

Note: Standard error of skewness and kurtosis for all scales was .009 and .019, respectively.

Figure 1. BCSSE Scales means plus/minus one standard deviation



Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Given the skewness present for many of these ordinal/Likert-scaled responses, polychoric correlations are preferred over the use of Pearson correlations when estimating the correlations between latent variables in CFA (Jöreskog & Sörbom, 1988; Thompson, 2004).

Overall polychoric correlations within each scale ranged from .22 (EXP_DIF) to .88 (EXP_DD) (see Table 3). Eight of the scales exhibited adequate internal consistency ($\alpha \geq .70$), with the possible exception of EXP_DIF (.66). The table included in Appendix C contains the item-level polychoric correlations for all 42 items.

Since two of the scales (HS_QR and HS_LS) only have three items and thus zero degrees of freedom, model fit statistics could not be produced for these scales as separate models. For the other scales, fit scales are adequate with the possible exception of EXP_SFI. The RMSEA of .128 for EXP_SFI exceeds the criteria for adequate model fit, but the TLI and CFI both indicate “good” model fit (Browne & Cudeck, 1993; Hu & Bentler, 1999). Appendix D includes the parameter estimates and residuals for the nine BCSSE Scales. Overall model fit was adequate based on criteria set forth by Browne and Cudeck (1993). Appendix E contains the parameter estimates and residual variances for the nine factor model.

Correlations between the scales as estimated by the overall nine-factor model was also examined. As expected, small to moderate positive correlations were found for all scales with the exception of EXP_DIF. Correlations with that scale were all negative, given that the higher the score on EXP_DIF the more difficulty the student anticipated having in the first year of

college. These expected negative correlations between EXP_DIF and the other scales provided additional validity evidence for these scales. For instance, the correlation between expected perseverance (EXP_PER) and expected academic difficulty (EXP_DIF) was -.24, indicating that the higher the score on perseverance, the lower the score on difficulty. A positive correlation (even one small in magnitude) would be illogical.

Table 3. Item level polychoric correlations within each BCSSE Scale

	Range of inter-item polychoric correlations	Average polychoric correlation	Cronbach's Alpha	Ordinal Alpha
HS_QR	.56 to .69	.61	.78	.83
HS_LS	.39 to .63	.48	.68	.74
EXP_CL	.45 to .73	.55	.78	.83
EXP_SFI	.59 to .72	.64	.84	.88
EXP_DD	.77 to .88	.82	.92	.95
EXP_PER	.28 to .61	.46	.80	.84
EXP_DIF	.22 to .52	.33	.63	.66
EXP_PREP	.36 to .64	.48	.83	.87
EXP_CAMP	.29 to .86	.51	.84	.88

Table 4. Model fit indices for each BCSSE Scale

BCSSE Scales	RMSEA	TLI	CFI	Chi-square	df
HS_QR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
HS_LS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
EXP_CL	<0.001	1.00	1.00	.01	1
EXP_SFI	.128	.98	1.00	1127.58	1
EXP_DD	.048	1.00	1.00	156.57	1
EXP_PER	.066	.98	.99	2098.45	7
EXP_DIF	.021	1.00	1.00	31.35	1
EXP_PREP	.080	.97	.99	3880.80	9
EXP_CAMP	.068	.99	1.00	3511.81	11
Overall model	.068	.90	.90	252824.75	783

Notes: Some residuals were allowed to be correlated. See Appendix D.
 Cut-off criteria for acceptable fit: RMSEA < .08; TLI/CFI > .90
 Cut-off criteria for good fit: RMSEA < .05, TLI/CFI > .94

SUMMARY

Overall, the psychometric properties of the BCSSE Engagement Scales were deemed adequate for use in assessing incoming first-year students' past and expected engagement behaviors. The preponderance of evidence reported here should provide confidence to researchers, first-year program staff, and administrators who use BCSSE data.

Though the results are generally good, there are some areas of concern that will be investigated further. One is the skewed distribution of Interaction with Diverse Others (EXP_DD). The mean for that scale is higher than psychometrically preferable, indicating that most students expected to interact frequently ("often" or "very often") with a diversity of students. Though that may well be the case, further investigation is warranted to verify that this scale provides the most accurate and reliable data possible. The other concern is the less-than-adequate model fit for Expected Student-Faculty Interaction (EXP_SFI). Though two of the fit indices (CFI and TLI) indicated good fit, the RSMEA, which is a more conservative fit index, indicates less-than-adequate fit. Further research is warranted to determine best course of action to improve this model fit.

REFERENCES

- Babakus, E., Ferguson, C. E., & Jöreskog, K. G. (1987). The sensitivity of confirmatory maximum likelihood factor analysis to violations of measurement scale and distributional assumptions. *Journal of Marketing Research*, *24*, 222–228.
- Brown, T. A. (2006). *Confirmatory factor analysis for applied research*. New York: Guilford.
- Browne, M. W., & Cudeck, R. (1993). Alternative ways of assessing model fit. In K. A. Bollen and J. S. Long (Eds.), *Testing structural equation models* (pp 136–162). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Dolan, C. V. (1994). Factor analysis of variables with 2, 3, 5, and 7 response categories: A comparison of categorical variable estimators using simulated data. *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology*, *47*, 309–326.
- Flora, D. B., & Curran, P. J. (2004). An empirical evaluation of alternative methods of estimation for confirmatory factor analysis with ordinal data. *Psychological Methods*, *9*, 466–491.
- Gadermann, A.M., Guhn, M., & Zumbo, B.D. (2012). Estimating ordinal reliability for Likert-type and ordinal item response data: A conceptual, empirical, and practical guide. *Practical Assessment, Research, & Evaluation*, *17*, 1–13.
- Holgado-Tello, F. P., Chacón-Moscoso, S., Barbero- García, I., & Vila-Abad, E. (2010). Polychoric versus Pearson correlations in exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis of ordinal variables. *Quality and Quantity*, *44*, 153–166.
- Hu, L., & Bentler, P. M. (1999). Cutoff criteria for fit indexes in covariance structure analysis: Conventional criteria versus new alternatives. *Structural Equation Modeling*, *6*, 1–55.
- Jackson, L., Gillaspay, J. A., & Pure-Stephenson, R. (2009). Reporting practices in confirmatory factor analysis: An overview and some recommendations. *Psychological Methods*, *14*, 6–23.
- Jöreskog, K. G., & Sorbom, D. (1988). *LISREL VII: A guide to the program and applications* (2d ed.). Chicago: SPSS.
- Messick, S. (1995). Validity of psychological assessment. *American Psychologist*, *50*, 741–749.
- Muthén, L. K., & Muthén, B. O. (1998). *Mplus user's guide*. Los Angeles: Muthén & Muthén.
- Olsson, U. (1979). Maximum likelihood estimation of the polychoric correlation coefficient. *Psychometrika*, *44*, 443–460.
- Pascarella, E., & Terenzini, P. (2005). *How college affects students (Vol. 2): A third decade of research*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

-
- Rigdon, E. E., & Ferguson, C. E. (1991). The performance of the polychoric correlation coefficient and selected fitting functions in confirmatory factor analysis with ordinal data. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 28, 491–497.
- Saris, W., Van Wijk, T., Scherpenzeel, A. (1998). Validity and reliability of subjective social indicators. *Social Indicators Research*, 45, 173–199.
- Thompson, B. (2004). *Exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis: Understanding concepts and applications*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Upcraft, M., Gardner, J., & Barefoot, D. (Eds.). (2005). *Challenge and support: Creating cli-*

Appendix A
Items Included in the BCSSE Scales

Items Included in BCSSE Scales

BCSSE Scale	Abbrev.	Variable Name	Item
High School engagement in quantitative reasoning	HS_QR		During your last year of high school, about how often did you do the following?
		hQRconclud	Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)
		hQRproblm	Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)
		hQRrevaluat	Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information
High School engagement in learning strategies	HS_LS		During your last year of high school, about how often did you do the following?
		hLSreading	Identified key information from reading assignments
		hLSnotes	Reviewed your notes after class
		hLSsummry	Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials
Expected engagement in collaborative learning	EXP_CL		During the coming school year, about how often do you expect to do each of the following?
		fyCLaskhlp	Ask another student to help you understand course material
		fyCLxplain	Explain course material to one or more students
		fyCLstudy	Prepare for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students
		fyCLproject	Work with other students on course projects or assignments
Expected engagement with faculty	EXP_SFI		During the coming school year, about how often do you expect to do each of the following?
		fySFcareer	Talk about career plans with a faculty member
		fySFothrwrk	Work with a faculty member on activities other than coursework
		fySFprform	Discuss your academic performance with a faculty member
		fySFdiscuss	Discuss course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class
Expected engagement with diverse others	EXP_DD		During the coming school year, about how often do you expect to have discussions with people from the following groups?
		fyDVrace	People of a race or ethnicity other than your own
		fyDVeconomc	People from an economic background other than your own
		fyDVreligion	People with religious beliefs other than your own
		fyDVpolitical	People with political views other than your own

Items Included in BCSSE Scales

BCSSE Scales	Abbrev.	Variable Name	Item
Expected Academic Perseverance Scale	EXP_PER		During the coming school year, how certain are you that you will do the following?
		cotherint	Study when there are other interesting things to do
		cfindinfo	Find additional information for course assignments when you don't understand the material
		ccourdis	Participate regularly in course discussions, even when you don't feel like it
		caskinst	Ask instructors for help when you struggle with course assignments
		cfinish	Finish something you have started when you encounter challenges
Expected Academic Difficulty Scale	EXP_DIF		During the coming school year, how difficult do you expect the following to be?
		clearnma	Learning course material
		cmantime	Managing your time
		cgethelp	Getting help with school work
		cintfac	Interacting with faculty
Perceived Academic Preparation Scale	PER_PREP		How prepared are you to do the following in your academic work at this institution?
		fySGwrite	Write clearly and effectively
		fySGspeak	Speak clearly and effectively
		fySGthink	Think critically and analytically
		fySGanalyze	Analyze numerical and statistical information
		fySGothers	Work effectively with others
		cgncompt13	Use computing and information technology
cgning	Learn effectively on your own		
Importance of Campus Environment Scale	IMP_CAMP		How important is it to you that your institution provides each of the following?
		fyacadexp	A challenging academic experience
		fySEacad	Support to help students succeed academically
		fySEdiv	Opportunities to interact with students from different backgrounds
		fySEacad	Help managing your non-academic responsibilities
		fySEsoc	Opportunities to be involved socially
		fySEact	Opportunities to attend campus activities and events
fySEserv	Learning support services		

Appendix B
Item-Level Distributions

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
hQRconclud	Never	4,812	7%	2.8	0.86	-0.20	-0.69
	Sometimes	20,967	30%				
	Often	28,445	41%				
	Very often	15,115	22%				
	Total	69,339	100%				
hQRproblm	Never	10,020	14%	2.5	0.92	0.13	-0.80
	Sometimes	27,688	40%				
	Often	21,253	31%				
	Very often	10,431	15%				
	Total	69,392	100%				
hQRrevaluat	Never	9,787	14%	2.4	0.87	0.18	-0.62
	Sometimes	29,721	43%				
	Often	21,725	31%				
	Very often	7,929	11%				
	Total	69,162	100%				
hLSreading	Never	1,036	1%	3.2	0.77	-0.51	-0.55
	Sometimes	12,246	18%				
	Often	29,326	42%				
	Very often	26,583	38%				
	Total	69,191	100%				
hLSnotes	Never	4,283	6%	2.8	0.89	-0.08	-0.95
	Sometimes	24,023	35%				
	Often	23,435	34%				
	Very often	17,518	25%				
	Total	69,259	100%				
hLSsummry	Never	4,291	6%	2.7	0.87	-0.05	-0.83
	Sometimes	24,264	35%				
	Often	25,385	37%				
	Very often	15,118	22%				
	Total	69,058	100%				
fyCLaskhlp	Never	816	1%	2.8	0.77	0.12	-0.99
	Sometimes	23,988	35%				
	Often	28,550	42%				
	Very often	15,034	22%				
	Total	68,388	100%				
fyCLxplain	Never	856	1%	2.7	0.71	0.36	-0.68
	Sometimes	29,530	43%				
	Often	28,738	42%				
	Very often	9,042	13%				
	Total	68,166	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
fyCLxplain	Never	856	1%	2.7	0.71	0.36	-0.68
	Sometimes	29,530	43%				
	Often	28,738	42%				
	Very often	9,042	13%				
	Total	68,166	100%				
fyCLstudy	Never	784	1%	3.1	0.75	-0.35	-0.66
	Sometimes	13,364	20%				
	Often	31,515	46%				
	Very often	22,585	33%				
	Total	68,248	100%				
fyCLproject	Never	684	1%	3.0	0.75	-0.18	-0.82
	Sometimes	16,310	24%				
	Often	31,822	47%				
	Very often	19,407	28%				
	Total	68,223	100%				
fySFcareer	Never	1,287	2%	2.8	0.81	0.11	-1.04
	Sometimes	25,303	37%				
	Often	25,684	38%				
	Very often	15,961	23%				
	Total	68,235	100%				
fySFothrwrk	Never	4,275	6%	2.6	0.83	0.31	-0.65
	Sometimes	32,238	47%				
	Often	20,961	31%				
	Very often	10,751	16%				
	Total	68,225	100%				
fySFprform	Never	1,442	2%	2.8	0.78	0.13	-0.88
	Sometimes	25,539	37%				
	Often	27,670	41%				
	Very often	13,613	20%				
	Total	68,264	100%				
fySFdiscuss	Never	2,443	4%	2.7	0.79	0.25	-0.73
	Sometimes	29,447	43%				
	Often	24,895	37%				
	Very often	11,261	17%				
	Total	68,046	100%				
fyDVrace	Never	650	1%	3.3	0.74	-0.64	-0.45
	Sometimes	9,908	15%				
	Often	27,132	40%				
	Very often	30,237	45%				
	Total	67,927	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
fyDVeconomic	Never	604	1%	3.3	0.72	-0.61	-0.38
	Sometimes	9,180	14%				
	Often	28,902	43%				
	Very often	29,187	43%				
	Total	67,873	100%				
fyDVreligion	Never	1,074	2%	3.2	0.78	-0.60	-0.52
	Sometimes	11,676	17%				
	Often	26,546	39%				
	Very often	28,535	42%				
	Total	67,831	100%				
fyDVpolitical	Never	1,217	2%	3.2	0.78	-0.60	-0.46
	Sometimes	11,549	17%				
	Often	27,130	40%				
	Very often	27,794	41%				
	Total	67,690	100%				
cotherint	1 Not at all certain	799	1%	4.3	1.11	-0.28	-0.20
	2	2,453	4%				
	3	12,034	18%				
	4	23,703	35%				
	5	18,078	27%				
	6 Very certain	10,870	16%				
	Total	67,937	100%				
cfindinfo	1 Not at all certain	311	0%	4.9	1.03	-0.74	0.24
	2	1,069	2%				
	3	5,643	8%				
	4	15,585	23%				
	5	24,036	35%				
	6 Very certain	21,166	31%				
	Total	67,810	100%				
ccourdis	1 Not at all certain	711	1%	4.3	1.16	-0.30	-0.44
	2	3,575	5%				
	3	12,482	18%				
	4	20,935	31%				
	5	18,664	28%				
	6 Very certain	11,473	17%				
	Total	67,840	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
caskinst	1 Not at all certain	324	0%	5.0	1.05	-0.99	0.56
	2	1,105	2%				
	3	4,877	7%				
	4	12,410	18%				
	5	20,692	31%				
	6 Very certain	28,368	42%				
	Total	67,776	100%				
cfinish	1 Not at all certain	246	0%	5.1	0.94	-0.96	0.88
	2	486	1%				
	3	3,421	5%				
	4	12,358	18%				
	5	24,765	37%				
	6 Very certain	26,426	39%				
	Total	67,702	100%				
cstaypos	1 Not at all certain	781	1%	4.7	1.18	-0.74	0.01
	2	2,172	3%				
	3	7,491	11%				
	4	15,867	23%				
	5	19,510	29%				
	6 Very certain	21,922	32%				
	Total	67,743	100%				
clearnma	1 Not at all difficult	1,419	2%	3.9	1.09	-0.29	-0.01
	2	5,276	8%				
	3	14,788	22%				
	4	26,776	40%				
	5	15,286	23%				
	6 Very difficult	4,188	6%				
	Total	67,733	100%				
cmantime	1 Not at all difficult	1,867	3%	4.3	1.30	-0.50	-0.42
	2	5,182	8%				
	3	10,784	16%				
	4	17,532	26%				
	5	19,116	28%				
	6 Very difficult	13,199	20%				
	Total	67,680	100%				
cgethelp	1 Not at all difficult	10,502	16%	2.7	1.20	0.43	-0.29
	2	20,242	30%				
	3	19,698	29%				
	4	11,912	18%				
	5	4,061	6%				
	6 Very difficult	1,217	2%				
	Total	67,632	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
cintfac	1 Not at all difficult	14,100	21%	2.7	1.29	0.48	-0.43
	2	18,511	27%				
	3	17,674	26%				
	4	11,203	17%				
	5	4,633	7%				
	6 Very difficult	1,589	2%				
	Total	67,710	100%				
fySGwrite	1 Not at all prepared	458	1%	4.7	1.12	-0.62	-0.10
	2	1,855	3%				
	3	7,379	11%				
	4	17,762	26%				
	5	20,943	31%				
	6 Very prepared	19,415	29%				
	Total	67,812	100%				
fySGspeak	1 Not at all prepared	537	1%	4.6	1.15	-0.58	-0.22
	2	2,430	4%				
	3	8,377	12%				
	4	17,655	26%				
	5	20,523	30%				
	6 Very prepared	18,233	27%				
	Total	67,755	100%				
fySGthink	1 Not at all prepared	218	0%	4.8	1.01	-0.62	0.01
	2	985	1%				
	3	5,755	9%				
	4	17,189	25%				
	5	23,968	35%				
	6 Very prepared	19,524	29%				
	Total	67,639	100%				
fySGanalyze	1 Not at all prepared	815	1%	4.4	1.20	-0.40	-0.44
	2	3,655	5%				
	3	11,415	17%				
	4	19,117	28%				
	5	19,118	28%				
	6 Very prepared	13,550	20%				
	Total	67,670	100%				
fySGothers	1 Not at all prepared	216	0%	5.1	0.97	-0.96	0.76
	2	730	1%				
	3	3,668	5%				
	4	12,435	18%				
	5	24,187	36%				
	6 Very prepared	26,390	39%				
	Total	67,626	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
cgncompt13	1 Not at all prepared	493	1%	4.7	1.14	-0.66	-0.10
	2	2,309	3%				
	3	7,601	11%				
	4	16,447	24%				
	5	21,250	31%				
	6 Very prepared	19,458	29%				
	Total	67,558	100%				
cgningq	1 Not at all prepared	296	0%	4.8	1.05	-0.65	0.05
	2	1,284	2%				
	3	6,046	9%				
	4	17,165	25%				
	5	23,097	34%				
	6 Very prepared	19,599	29%				
	Total	67,487	100%				
fyacadexp	1 Not important	652	1%	4.6	1.10	-0.56	0.04
	2	1,610	2%				
	3	7,828	12%				
	4	20,027	30%				
	5	21,349	31%				
	6 Very important	16,399	24%				
	Total	67,865	100%				
fySEacad	1 Not important	112	0%	5.4	0.87	-1.51	2.12
	2	372	1%				
	3	2,198	3%				
	4	7,622	11%				
	5	16,813	25%				
	6 Very important	40,629	60%				
	Total	67,746	100%				
fySEdiv	1 Not important	1,282	2%	4.7	1.26	-0.80	0.03
	2	2,663	4%				
	3	7,777	11%				
	4	15,005	22%				
	5	18,088	27%				
	6 Very important	22,915	34%				
	Total	67,730	100%				
fySEnacad	1 Not important	1,626	2%	4.4	1.31	-0.57	-0.37
	2	4,002	6%				
	3	9,992	15%				
	4	16,976	25%				
	5	17,373	26%				
	6 Very important	17,787	26%				
	Total	67,756	100%				

Item-Level Distributions

Variable	Response Options	Frequencies		Descriptives			
		Count	%	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis
fySEsoc	1 Not important	640	1%	4.9	1.11	-0.99	0.69
	2	1,476	2%				
	3	5,251	8%				
	4	13,328	20%				
	5	21,517	32%				
	6 Very important	25,449	38%				
	Total	67,661	100%				
fySEact	1 Not important	631	1%	4.9	1.10	-1.04	0.79
	2	1,490	2%				
	3	5,016	7%				
	4	12,749	19%				
	5	21,414	32%				
	6 Very important	26,278	39%				
	Total	67,578	100%				
fySEserv	1 Not important	386	1%	5.1	1.10	-1.07	0.61
	2	1,407	2%				
	3	4,979	7%				
	4	11,767	17%				
	5	18,063	27%				
	6 Very important	30,921	46%				
	Total	67,523	100%				

Appendix C
Polychoric Correlations

Polychoric Correlations

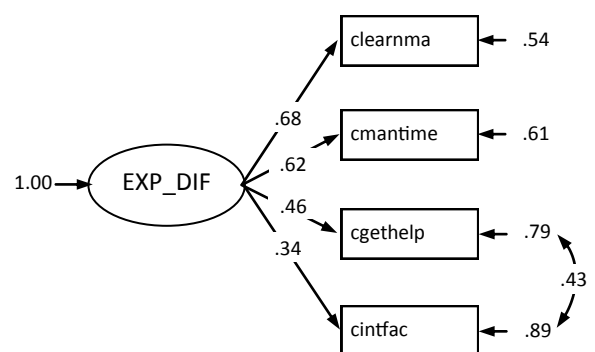
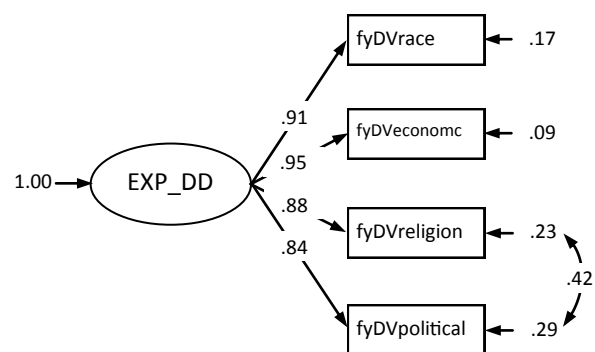
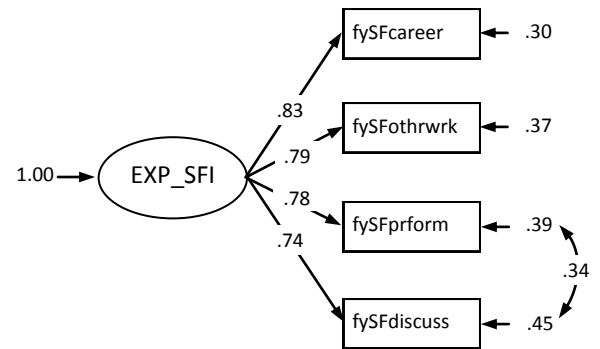
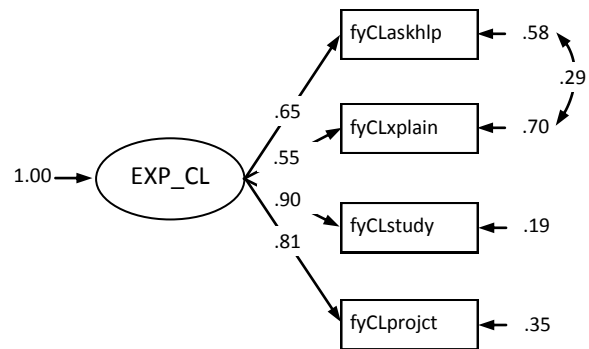
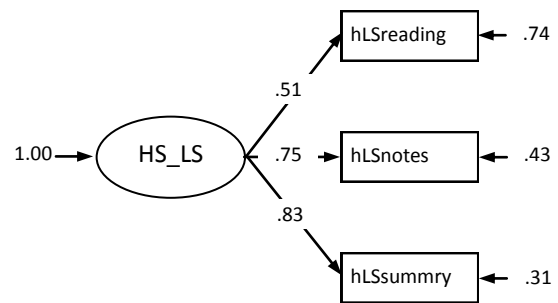
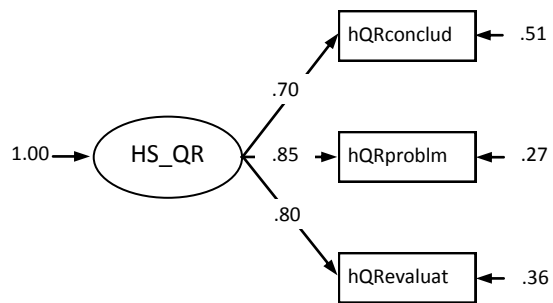
	HS_QR		HS_LS		EXP_CL		EXP_SFI		EXP_DD		EXP_PER (cont)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1 hQRconclud	1.00																					
2 hQRproblm	.60	1.00																				
3 hQRrevaluat	.56	.69	1.00																			
4 hLSreading	.31	.29	.36	1.00																		
5 hLSnotes	.12	.12	.15	.39	1.00																	
6 hLSsummary	.19	.21	.25	.43	.63	1.00																
7 fyCLaskhlp	.04	.05	.07	.07	.13	.11	1.00															
8 fyCLxplain	.23	.22	.24	.20	.16	.21	.54	1.00														
9 fyCLstudy	.14	.15	.16	.19	.23	.22	.58	.50	1.00													
10 fyCLproject	.13	.14	.16	.13	.17	.17	.52	.45	.73	1.00												
11 fySFcareer	.12	.16	.15	.18	.22	.22	.32	.34	.41	.41	1.00											
12 fySFothrwrk	.14	.19	.19	.16	.22	.23	.32	.37	.43	.43	.66	1.00										
13 fySFprform	.12	.15	.15	.18	.24	.24	.35	.33	.40	.38	.67	.59	1.00									
14 fySFdiscuss	.18	.21	.21	.19	.22	.25	.32	.38	.40	.38	.59	.61	.72	1.00								
15 fyDVrace	.14	.13	.13	.22	.14	.16	.21	.25	.26	.23	.23	.22	.23	.22	1.00							
16 fyDVeconomc	.15	.14	.15	.24	.14	.17	.22	.28	.27	.25	.24	.23	.24	.24	.88	1.00						
17 fyDVreligion	.15	.14	.15	.24	.12	.15	.18	.25	.23	.21	.20	.19	.19	.21	.80	.83	1.00					
18 fyDVpolitical	.16	.15	.16	.23	.12	.15	.17	.25	.23	.21	.20	.19	.20	.21	.77	.81	.85	1.00				
19 cotherint	.11	.10	.10	.18	.25	.20	.08	.15	.16	.10	.15	.13	.17	.18	.16	.17	.16	1.00				
20 cfndinfo	.15	.12	.11	.25	.28	.24	.14	.19	.25	.19	.24	.20	.26	.25	.21	.22	.19	.19	.52	1.00		
21 ccourdis	.16	.17	.16	.23	.21	.24	.13	.27	.26	.23	.29	.31	.31	.34	.21	.23	.21	.21	.44	.47	1.00	
22 caskinst	.08	.07	.06	.18	.25	.21	.24	.19	.31	.27	.35	.29	.41	.36	.20	.20	.16	.16	.36	.53	.54	1.00
23 cfinish	.18	.14	.13	.25	.21	.21	.09	.20	.22	.19	.23	.19	.25	.24	.22	.24	.21	.22	.46	.55	.50	.50
24 cstaypos	.11	.11	.09	.10	.15	.15	.05	.16	.18	.18	.21	.20	.20	.20	.14	.14	.12	.13	.28	.35	.38	.38

Polychoric Correlations

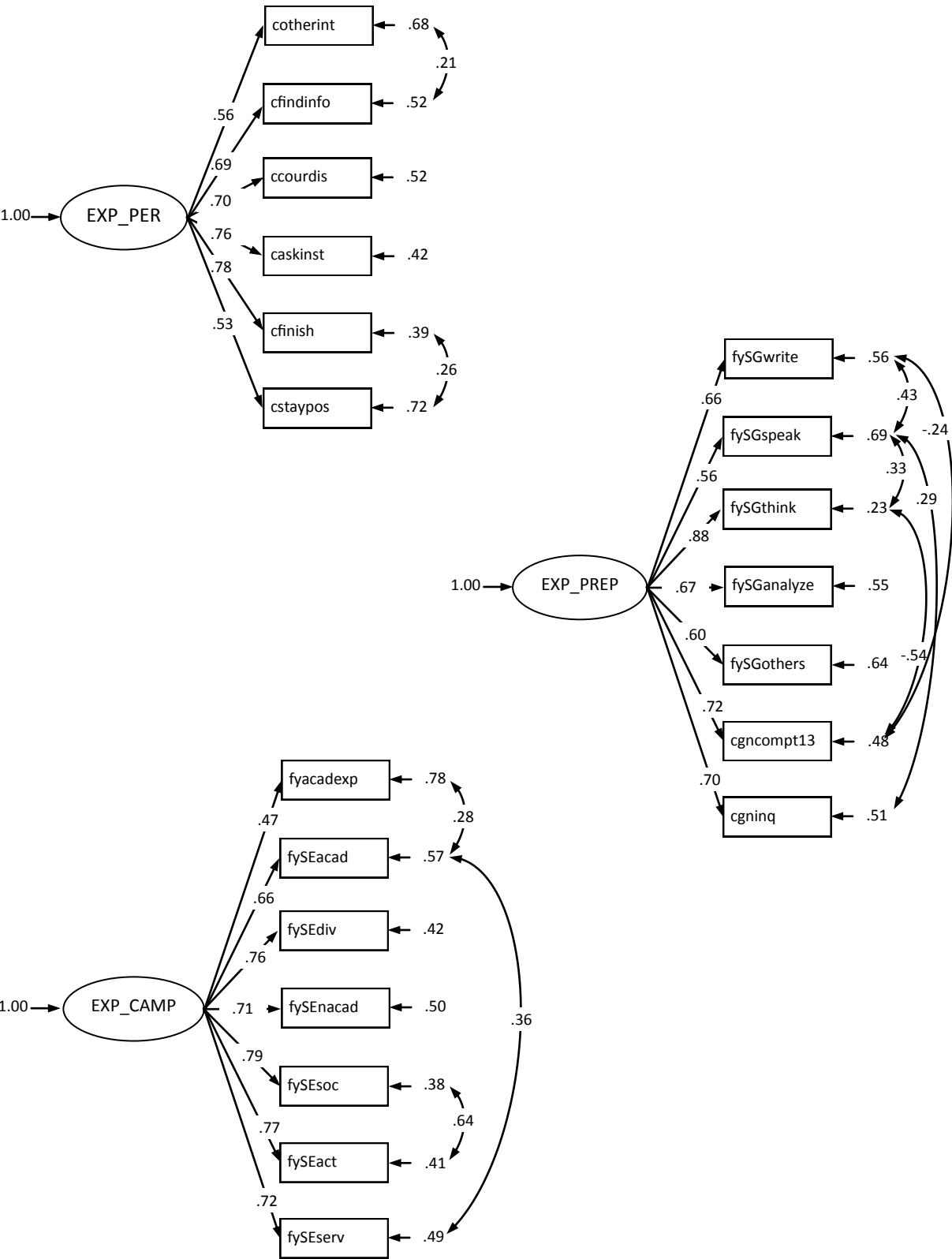
	(cont) EXP_PER		EXP_DIF				EXP_PREP				EXP_CAMP											
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
22 caskinst	1.00																					
23 cfinish	.61	1.00																				
24 cstaypos	.42	.55	1.00																			
25 clearnma	.13	.05	-.03	1.00																		
26 cmantime	.02	-.04	-.09	.42	1.00																	
27 cgethelp	-.17	-.19	-.15	.31	.28	1.00																
28 cintfac	-.28	-.21	-.23	.22	.22	.52	1.00															
29 fysGwrite	.20	.29	.21	-.07	-.07	-.15	-.15	1.00														
30 fysGspeak	.27	.31	.27	-.08	-.07	-.16	-.26	.64	1.00													
31 fysGthink	.21	.36	.26	-.14	-.07	-.19	-.21	.60	.62	1.00												
32 fysGanalyze	.12	.26	.23	-.12	-.09	-.14	-.13	.36	.38	.62	1.00											
33 fysGothers	.37	.38	.35	.02	-.03	-.19	-.28	.42	.53	.48	.39	1.00										
34 cgncompt13	.20	.26	.26	-.08	-.06	-.14	-.17	.36	.36	.45	.50	.48	1.00									
35 cgninq	.18	.35	.29	-.16	-.15	-.21	-.18	.48	.42	.59	.49	.44	.48	1.00								
36 fycadexp	.26	.34	.22	.06	.01	-.13	-.13	.28	.25	.33	.25	.27	.19	.33	1.00							
37 fyseacad	.45	.39	.22	.18	.10	-.11	-.13	.25	.24	.22	.11	.36	.18	.19	.50	1.00						
38 fysediv	.29	.25	.24	.09	.03	-.07	-.12	.17	.19	.15	.07	.30	.15	.16	.42	.52	1.00					
39 fyseacad	.27	.17	.18	.13	.10	.03	-.04	.12	.13	.06	.05	.21	.12	.07	.29	.43	.56	1.00				
40 fysesoc	.30	.25	.22	.11	.08	-.08	-.12	.20	.24	.17	.10	.37	.16	.15	.36	.51	.59	.59	1.00			
41 fyseact	.30	.26	.23	.11	.07	-.09	-.12	.20	.23	.16	.11	.37	.17	.16	.35	.52	.56	.52	.86	1.00		
42 fyseserv	.42	.30	.19	.20	.09	-.05	-.08	.14	.17	.08	.03	.30	.14	.08	.33	.66	.51	.50	.55	.59	1.00	

Appendix D
Factor-Level Parameter Estimates and Residual Variances

Factor-Level Parameter Estimates and Residual Variances



Factor-Level Parameter Estimates and Residual Variances



Appendix E
Overall Parameter Estimates For Nine Factor Model
and Residual Variances

Overall Parameter Estimates For Nine Factor Model and Residual Variances

Scale	Variable Name	Factor loadings	Residual variances
HS_QR	hQRconclud	.74	.45
	hQRproblm	.82	.34
	hQRrevaluat	.81	.34
HS_LS	hLSreading	.70	.51
	hLSnotes	.71	.50
	hLSsummry	.75	.44
EXP_CL	fyCLaskhlp	.64	.59
	fyCLxplain	.72	.49
	fyCLstudy	.87	.25
	fyCLprojct	.80	.36
EXP_SFI	fySFcareer	.80	.36
	fySFothrwrk	.79	.38
	fySFprform	.83	.31
	fySFdiscuss	.81	.34
EXP_DD	fyDVrace	.90	.19
	fyDVeconomc	.94	.13
	fyDVreligion	.91	.17
	fyDVpolitical	.89	.21
EXP_PER	cotherint	.56	.69
	cfindinfo	.71	.50
	ccourdis	.72	.48
	caskinst	.76	.42
	cfinish	.78	.40
	cstaypos	.59	.65
EXP_DIF	clearnma	.28	.92
	cmantime	.32	.90
	cgethelp	.67	.55
	cintfac	.85	.27
PER_PREP	fySGwrite	.69	.52
	fySGspeak	.74	.45
	fySGthink	.81	.34
	fySGanalyze	.63	.60
	fySGothers	.76	.42
	cgncompt13	.60	.64
	cgninq	.69	.53
IMP_CAMP	fyacadexp	.60	.64
	fySEacad	.76	.43
	fySEdiv	.72	.49
	fySEnacad	.63	.61
	fySEsoc	.89	.21
	fySEact	.88	.23
	fySEserv	.73	.48

Appendix F
BCSSE Scale-Level Correlations From
the Overall CFA Model

BCSSE Scale-Level Correlations From the Overall CFA Model

	HS_QR	HS_LS	EXP_CL	EXP_SFI	EXP_DD	EXP_PER	EXP_DIF	PER_PREP	IMP_CAMP
HS_QR	1.00								
HS_LS	.39	1.00							
EXP_CL	.24	.31	1.00						
EXP_SFI	.26	.37	.61	1.00					
EXP_DD	.20	.26	.34	.29	1.00				
EXP_PER	.22	.43	.37	.46	.30	1.00			
EXP_DIF	-.14	-.14	-.05	-.17	-.12	-.28	1.00		
PER_PREP	.38	.35	.24	.23	.28	.54	-.35	1.00	
IMP_CAMP	.12	.32	.38	.42	.33	.51	-.08	.36	1.00



Additional Information, Comments, and Questions

Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research
1900 East Tenth Street, Suite 419
Bloomington, IN 47406-7512

Phone: 812-856-5824

Fax: 812-856-5150

Email: bcsse@indiana.edu

Web: bcsse.iub.edu