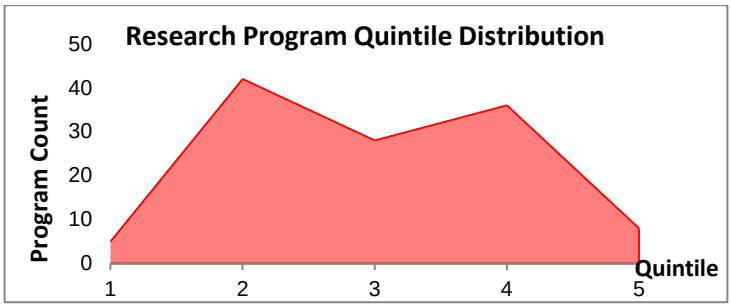
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

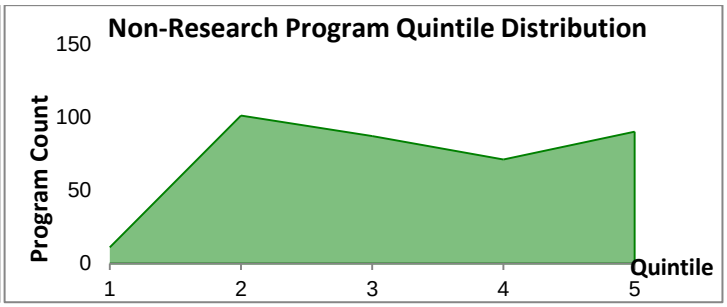
QUINTILE RANKINGS BY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Purpose: To determine if any statistically significant differences exist in quintile assignment between research and non-research based programs.

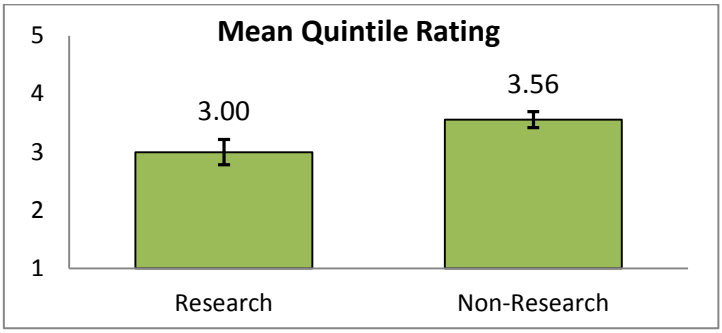
Assumptions: For the analysis, a research program was considered to be any program categorized as “research” or “PhD”.

Step One: All academic programs were divided into a dichotomous category of “research” and “non-research”. These categories were then separated by quintile rankings.





Step Two: An independent samples t-Test was used to determine if a statistically significant difference exists between mean quintile scores for research and non-research programs.



t-Test:	*Research*	*Non-Research*
Mean	3.00	3.355555556
Variance	1.101694915	1.477684927
Observations	119	360
Pooled Variance	1.384672723	
df	477	
t-Stat	2.857530501	
P-value	*0.002228079	

Step Three: A Chi-square test was used to establish the expected distribution of the programs into quintiles if the type of program (research vs. non-research) were unrelated to the quintile ranking. This test measures whether any of the quintiles have a higher observed count than would be expected by chance.

		Quintile				
		1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Research	Expected Count	4	36	29	27	24
	Observed Count	5	42	28	36	8*
Non-Research	Expected Count	12	108	86	80	74
	Observed Count	11	101	87	71	90

*Significant at the 0.05 level

Conclusion: ***Non-research programs received higher mean quintile ranking than research programs. When examined by quintiles, there are significantly fewer research than non-research programs that received quintile 5 rankings.***