Interpreting the Benchmark Comparisons Report

To focus discussions about the importance of student engagement and to guide institutional improvement efforts, NSSE created five Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice: Level of Academic Challenge, Active and Collaborative Learning, Student-Faculty Interaction, Enriching Educational Experiences, and Supportive Campus Environment. This Benchmark Comparisons Report compares the performance of your institution with your selected comparison groups. In addition, it provides comparisons with two sets of highly engaging institutions, those with benchmarks in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE institutions.

Each benchmark is an index of responses to several NSSE questions. Because NSSE questions have different response sets, each question’s response set was rescaled from zero to 100, and students’ rescaled responses were then averaged. Thus a benchmark score of zero would mean that every student chose the lowest response option for every item, and 100 would mean every student chose the highest response to every item. Although benchmarks are reported on a 0–100 scale, they are not percentages.

Additional details regarding how benchmarks are created can be found on the NSSE Web site.

nsse.iub.edu/links/institutional.reporting

Class and Sample
Means are reported for first-year students and seniors. Institution-reported class levels are used. All randomly selected or census-administered students are included in these analyses. Students in targeted or locally administered oversamples are not included.

Statistical Significance
benchmarks with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance alone are noted with one, two, or three asterisks, denoting one of three significance levels (p<.05, p< .01, and p<.001). The smaller the significance level, the smaller the likelihood that the difference is due to chance. Please note that statistical significance does not guarantee that the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes (as with the NSSE project) tend to produce more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential. Consult effect sizes to judge the practical meaning of the results.

Mean
The mean is the weighted arithmetic average of the student level benchmark scores.

Benchmark Description & Survey Items
A description of the benchmark and the individual items used in its creation is provided.

Effect Size
Effect size indicates the practical significance of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the pooled standard deviation. A positive sign indicates that your institution’s mean was greater, thus showing an affirmative result for the institution. A negative sign indicates the institution lags behind the comparison group, suggesting that the student behavior or institutional practice represented by the item may warrant attention.

Box and Whiskers Charts
A visual display of first-year and senior benchmark score dispersion for your institution and your selected comparison or consortium groups.

---

See Contextualizing NSSE Effect Sizes at nsse.iub.edu/pdf/effect_size_guide.pdf for additional information.
**Level of Academic Challenge (LAC)**

**Mean Comparisons**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Champlain</th>
<th>Sml Private 4yr Res</th>
<th>CC Comparison</th>
<th>NSSE 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean a</td>
<td>Mean a</td>
<td>Effect Size a</td>
<td>Mean a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>54.6 *** 0.26</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>59.5 ** -0.21</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>** -0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores**

***Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.***

---

**Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) Items**

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote high levels of student achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and setting high expectations for student performance.

- Hours spent preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, doing homework or lab work, etc.)
- Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more, between 5 and 19 pages, and fewer than 5 pages
- Coursework emphasizes: **Analysis** of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
- Coursework emphasizes: **Synthesis** and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- Coursework emphasizes: **Making judgments** about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizes: **Applying** theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations
- Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations
- Campus environment emphasizes: Spending significant amount of time studying and on academic work
Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL)

**Mean Comparisons**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Champlain</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Sml Private 4yr Res</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>CC Comparison</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>NSSE 2012</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mean a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Effect Size c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mean a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47.5 *** .36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46.5 *** .45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44.2 *** .56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55.9 .12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53.9 ** .24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52.1 *** .33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| * Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups) |
| ** p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed) |
| * Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation |

**Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores**

**First-Year**

![Box plot for First-Year Benchmark Scores]

**Senior**

![Box plot for Senior Benchmark Scores]

**Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL) Items**

Students learn more when they are intensely involved in their education and asked to think about what they are learning in different settings. Collaborating with others in solving problems or mastering difficult material prepares students for the messy, unscripted problems they will encounter daily during and after college.

- Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
- Made a class presentation
- Worked with other students on projects **during class**
- Worked with classmates **outside of class** to prepare class assignments
- Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary)
- Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students, family members, co-workers, etc.)
Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI)

Mean Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Mean a</th>
<th>Sig b</th>
<th>Effect Size c</th>
<th>Mean a</th>
<th>Sig b</th>
<th>Effect Size c</th>
<th>Mean a</th>
<th>Sig b</th>
<th>Effect Size c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>-.07</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>-.13</td>
<td></td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td></td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>.17</td>
<td></td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI) Items

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve practical problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside the classroom. As a result, their teachers become role models, mentors, and guides for continuous, life-long learning.

- Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor
- Talked about career plans with a faculty member or advisor
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with faculty members outside of class
- Worked with faculty members on activities other than coursework (committees, orientation, student-life activities, etc.)
- Received prompt written or oral feedback from faculty on your academic performance
- Worked on a research project with a faculty member outside of course or program requirements

Champlain College compared with:

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores

First-Year

Senior

Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.
Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE)

Mean Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Champlain Mean</th>
<th>Sml Private 4yr Res Mean</th>
<th>CC Comparison Mean</th>
<th>NSSE 2012 Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>42.8 **</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>40.4 ***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores

First-Year

Senior

Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE) Items

Complementary learning opportunities enhance academic programs. Diversity experiences teach students valuable things about themselves and others. Technology facilitates collaboration between peers and instructors. Internships, community service, and senior capstone courses provide opportunities to integrate and apply knowledge.

- Hours spent participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, campus publications, student gov., social fraternity or sorority, etc.)
- Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op experience, or clinical assignment
- Community service or volunteer work
- Foreign language coursework and study abroad
- Independent study or self-designed major
- Culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, etc.)
- Serious conversations with students of different religious beliefs, political opinions, or personal values
- Serious conversations with students of a different race or ethnicity than your own
- Using electronic medium (e.g., listserv, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment
- Campus environment encouraging contact among students from different economic, social, and racial or ethnic backgrounds
- Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together
Supportive Campus Environment (SCE)

Mean Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Champlain Mean</th>
<th>Sml Private 4yr Res Mean</th>
<th>Effect Size</th>
<th>CC Comparison Mean</th>
<th>Effect Size</th>
<th>NSSE 2012 Mean</th>
<th>Effect Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>*** .25</td>
<td>63.4</td>
<td>*** .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>65.5 **</td>
<td>-.20</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>.09</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

** p<.05  *** p<.001 (2-tailed)

* Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores

Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Supportive Campus Environment (SCE) Items

Students perform better and are more satisfied at colleges that are committed to their success and cultivate positive working and social relations among different groups on campus.

- Campus environment provides the support you need to help you succeed academically
- Campus environment helps you cope with your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)
- Campus environment provides the support you need to thrive socially
- Quality of relationships with other students
- Quality of relationships with faculty members
- Quality of relationships with administrative personnel and offices