

# Nipissing University

# Benchmark Comparisons August 2006



# **Interpreting the Benchmark Comparisons Report**

To focus discussions about the importance of student engagement and guide institutional improvement efforts, NSSE created five clusters or "benchmarks" of effective educational practice: (1) Level of academic challenge, (2) Active and collaborative learning, (3) Student-faculty interaction, (4) Enriching educational experiences, and (5) Supportive campus environment. This Benchmark Comparisons Report compares the performance of your institution with your selected peers or consortium, selected Carnegie peers, and all 2006 NSSE institutions.<sup>1</sup> In addition, page 8 provides two other comparisons between your school and above-average U.S. institutions with benchmarks in the top 50% of all U.S. NSSE institutions and high-performing U.S. institutions with benchmarks in the top 10% of all U.S. NSSE institutions. These displays allow you to determine if the engagement of your typical student differs in a statistically significant, meaningful way from the average student in these comparison groups. More detailed information about how benchmarks are created can be found on the NSSE Web site at www.nsse.iub.edu/html/2006\_inst\_report.htm.

#### Statistical Significance

#### **Class and Sample**

Means are reported for first-year students and seniors (institution reported). All randomly selected students are included in these analyses. Students in targeted or locally administered oversamples are not included.

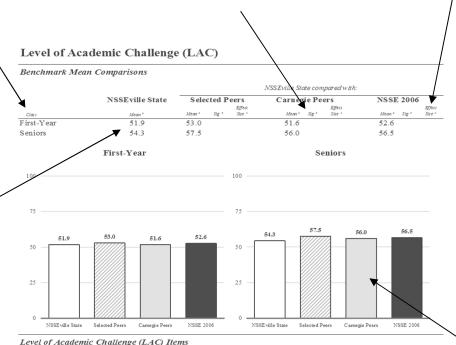
#### Mean

The mean is the weighted arithmetic average of student level benchmark scores. Although institutional benchmark score calculations have not changed from prior years, reference group calculations were revised in 2005.

#### Benchmark **Description & Survey** Items

A description of the benchmark and the individual items used in its creation are summarized.

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.



#### Effect Size

Effect size indicates the practical significance of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the standard deviation of the group to which the institution is being compared (selected peers, Carnegie peers, or all NSSE 2006 schools). In practice, an effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large. 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. Look for patterns of effect sizes that point to areas of student or institutional performance that warrant attention.

#### **Bar Charts**

A visual display of first-year and senior mean benchmark scores for your institution and three reference groups.

- 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.
- Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
  Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
  Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or reports of between 5 and 19 pages; and

- Number of written papers or reports of few rethan 5 pages or more, number of written papers or reports of few ret than 5 pages. Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory Coursework emphasizing synthesis and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- · Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizing application of 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 emphasizing time studying and on academic work



# Level of Academic Challenge (LAC)

#### **Benchmark** Comparisons

		Nipissing University compared with:										
	Nipissing University	Ont	tario		Carne	gie Peers	NS	SE 2006				
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Si	ig <sup>b</sup>	Effect Size <sup>c</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Effect Sig <sup>b</sup> Size		Effect Sig <sup>b</sup> Size <sup>c</sup>				
First-Year	49.9	50.5	*8	Sile	49.9		51					
Senior	55.8	55.1			54.9		55					
	First-Year					Senio	or					
100				100 —								
75				75 —								
<b>49.9</b>	50.5 49.9	51.5		50 —	55.8	55.1	54.9	55.6				
25 —				25 —			_	-				
0 Nipissing University	Ontario Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2006		0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2006				

#### 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.

- Preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, rehearsing, etc. related to academic program)
- Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more; number of written papers or reports of between 5 and 19 pages; and number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages
- Coursework emphasizing analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
- Coursework emphasizing synthesis and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- Coursework emphasizing the making of judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizing application of 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 emphasizing time studying and on academic work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



# Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL)

#### **Benchmark** Comparisons

							Nipissing Unive	ersity co	mpare	d with:			
		Nipissing	University	(	Intari	0	Carneg	<b>Carnegie Peers</b>			NSSE 2006		
						Effect			Effect			Effect	
Class			lean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c		Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	
First-Year		3	8.3	34.4	***	.25	40.6	*	15	40.	2		
Senior		4	6.2	42.8	*	.21	51.7	***	33	49.	2 *	17	
		First-Y	ear					S	enior				
100						100 -							
75						75 -							
50	38.3		40.6	40.2	2	50 -	46.2	42.8	2	51.7	49.2		
25 —		34.4			_	25 -				-		-	
	pissing iversity	Ontario	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2	006	0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario		Carnegie Peers	NSSE 200	6	

#### 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
- Participated in a community-based project as part of a regular course
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students, family members, co-workers, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



# **Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI)**

#### **Benchmark** Comparisons

							Nipissing Unive	ersity co	mparea	l with:				
		Nipissing	University	(	Intari	0	Carneg	<b>Carnegie Peers</b>			NSSE 2006			
			, v			Effect						Effect		
Class			1ean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c		
First-Ye	ear	2	26.7	22.0	***	.30	32.0	***	31	30.3	***	20		
Senior		3	86.0	31.2	**	.26	42.5	***	32	39.6	*	17		
		First-Y	ear					Se	enior					
100 —						100 —								
75 —						75 –								
50 —						50 -				42.5	39.6			
25 —	26.7	22.0	32.0	30.3	3	25 –	36.0	31.2				_		
0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2	006	0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario	(	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 200	6		

#### 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 with a faculty member on a research project outside of course or program requirements

<sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

<sup>b</sup> \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



# **Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE)**

#### **Benchmark** Comparisons

							Nipissing Unive	ersity co	ompared	with:		
		Nipissing U	J <b>niversity</b>	(	Intari	0	Carneg	gie Pee	NSS	NSSE 2006		
				a b		Effect			Effect			Effect
Class		Mean		Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c
First-Ye	ear	24.	.6	24.4			24.7			26.3	*	13
Senior		29.	.0	33.7	***	29	38.8	***	58	38.9	***	56
		First-Yea	ar					S	enior			
100 -						100 —						
75 –						75 —						
50 —						50 —				38.8	38.9	
25 -	24.6	24.4	24.7	26.3	3	25 —	29.0	33.7				_
0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario	Carnegie Peers	NSSE 2	006	0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario	, c	arnegie Peers	NSSE 200	6

#### 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.

- Participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, publications, student government, sports, etc.)
- Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op experience, or clinical assignment
- Community service or volunteer work
- Foreign language coursework & 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
- Using electronic technology 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



# **Supportive Campus Environment (SCE)**

#### **Benchmark** Comparisons

					Nipissing Univ	ersity co	mpared	d with:				
	Nipissing Universit	y (	Ontari	0	Carne	gie Pee	rs	NS	NSSE 2006			
			h	Effect		E			h	Effect		
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig b	Size c		
First-Year	63.5	55.2	***	.44	59.0		.26	58.		.28		
Senior	59.8	50.4	***	.51	57.4			55.	.6 **	.23		
	First-Year					S	enior					
100				100 —								
75 <b>63.5</b>				75 —								
50 —	55.2 59.0	58.	3	50 —	59.8	50.4		57.4	55.6	_		
25 —			_	25 —	_					_		
0 Nipissing University	Ontario Carnegie Peer	s NSSE 2	2006	0 -	Nipissing University	Ontario		Carnegie Peers	NSSE 200	06		

#### 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

<sup>b</sup> \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.

# **National Survey** of Student Engagement

### **NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons** With Highly Engaging Institutions **Nipissing University**

				Nipissing University compared with										
		Nipissing University		NSSE 2 Top 5(		NSSE 2006 Top 10%								
		Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Effect size <sup>c</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig <sup>b</sup>	Effect size <sup>c</sup>						
•	LAC	49.9	55.4	***	42	60.4	***	86	-					
First-Year	ACL	38.3	45.5	***	45	50.6	***	77						
ť-Y	SFI	26.7	36.9	***	56	42.0	***	79						
Firs	EEE	24.6	29.8	***	40	34.0	***	73						
	SCE	63.5	64.5			69.5	***	34						
	LAC	55.8	59.0	**	24	64.0	***	66	•					
ŗ	ACL	46.2	54.4	***	49	58.6	***	74						
Senior	SFI	36.0	47.7	***	55	56.8	***	95						
Š	EEE	29.0	45.9	***	96	57.7	***	-1.79						
	SCE	59.8	62.5			67.7	***	43						
-	SCE	59.8	62.5			6/./	***	43						

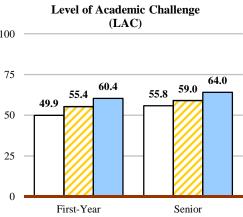
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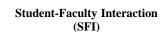
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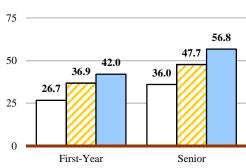
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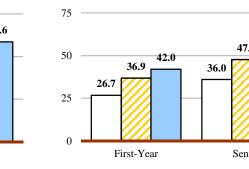
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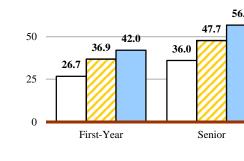


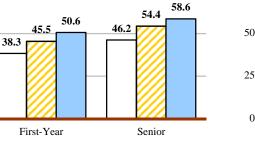


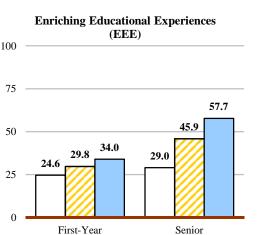


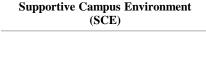
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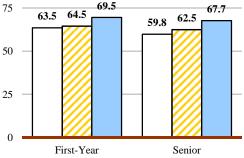
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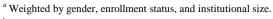




Legend

- □ Nipissing University
- **Z** Top 50%
- **Top 10%**

This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2006 U.S. institutions on the benchmark.



<sup>b</sup> \* p<.05 \*\* p<.01 \*\*\*p<.001 (2-tailed).

<sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.



### NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes <sup>a</sup> Nipissing University

# First-Year Students

		Mean Statistics				Distribution Statistics						<b>Reference Group</b> Comparison Statistics					
		Nic	an Statist	105				ercentile		, 	Mean	Junpart	son statisti	Effect			
-	N	Mean	SD	SE		5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Sig.	size			
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC	CHALLEN	GE (LAC)	)														
Nipissing University	232	49.9	12.4	.8		28	42	51	59	69							
Ontario	16,323	50.5	12.9	.1		30	42	50	59	72	6	.9	.476	05			
Carnegie Peers	8,799	49.9	12.8	.1		29	41	50	58	71	.1	.9	.919	.01			
NSSE 2006	148,063	51.5	13.3	.0		30	43	51	61	74	-1.5	.9	.078	12			
Top 50%	45,152	55.4	12.9	.1		34	47	55	64	76	-5.4	.8	.000	42			
Top 10%	6,332	60.4	12.2	.2		40	52	60	69	80	-10.4	.8	.000	86			
ACTIVE AND COLLAB	ORATIVE I	LEARNIN	G (ACL)														
Nipissing University	241	38.3	16.7	1.1		14	29	38	48	71							
Ontario	17,600	34.4	15.5	.1		10	24	33	43	62	3.9	1.0	.000	.25			
Carnegie Peers	9,678	40.6	15.7	.2		19	29	38	50	67	-2.3	1.0	.026	15			
NSSE 2006	160,078	40.2	16.1	.0		17	29	38	50	67	-1.8	1.0	.074	12			
Top 50%	43,714	45.5	15.9	.1		24	33	43	57	75	-7.1	1.0	.000	45			
Top 10%	5,253	50.6	16.0	.2		29	38	48	62	81	-12.3	1.1	.000	77			
STUDENT-FACULTY I	NTERACTI	ON (SFI)															
Nipissing University	234	26.7	15.8	1.0		6	17	22	33	56							
Ontario	16,469	22.0	15.8	.1		0	11	17	28	50	4.7	1.0	.000	.30			
Carnegie Peers	8,909	32.0	17.2	.2		11	22	28	39	67	-5.3	1.1	.000	31			
NSSE 2006	149,578	30.3	17.7	.0		6	17	28	39	67	-3.6	1.0	.001	20			
Top 50%	31,197	36.9	18.2	.1		11	22	33	50	72	-10.2	1.0	.000	56			
Top 10%	3,999	42.0	19.4	.3		17	28	39	56	78	-15.3	1.1	.000	79			
ENRICHING EDUCATI	ONAL EXP	ERIENCE	S (EEE)														
Nipissing University	227	24.6	12.7	.8		7	15	23	32	46							
Ontario	15,953	24.4	12.0	.1		8	17	23	31	46	.2	.8	.792	.02			
Carnegie Peers	8,560	24.7	12.2	.1		8	15	23	32	46	1	.8	.940	01			
NSSE 2006	144,841	26.3	12.9	.0		8	17	25	34	49	-1.7	.9	.050	13			
Top 50%	54,087	29.8	13.0	.1		11	21	29	37	52	-5.2	.9	.000	40			
Top 10%	8,191	34.0	12.8	.1		14	25	33	42	55	-9.4	.9	.000	73			
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS	ENVIRON	MENT (SC	CE)														
Nipissing University	226	63.5	18.7	1.2		31	50	64	75	94							
Ontario	15,674	55.2	18.6	.1		25	42	56	69	86	8.2	1.2	.000	.44			
Carnegie Peers	8,416	59.0	17.6	.2		28	47	58	69	89	4.5	1.2	.000	.26			
NSSE 2006	142,552	58.3	18.6	.0		28	44	58	72	89	5.2	1.2	.000	.28			
Top 50%	36,103	64.5	18.0	.1		33	53	64	78	94	-1.1	1.2	.378	06			
Top 10%	6,207	69.5	17.7	.2		39	58	69	83	97	-6.1	1.2	.000	34			
-																	

<sup>a</sup> All statistics weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size. The N is weighted to show the correct degrees of freedom for the statistical tests.



# National Survey of Student Engagement

## NSSE 2006 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes <sup>a</sup> Nipissing University

# Seniors

		Me		Distrib	ution S	tatistics	5	Reference Group Comparison Statistics					
						P	ercentile	es		Mean			Effect
-	N	Mean	SD	SE	5	25	50	75	95	Diff.	SE	Sig.	size
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC	CHALLEN	GE (LAC)	)										
Nipissing University	141	55.8	13.1	1.1	32	47	56	67	76				
Ontario	13,001	55.1	13.7	.1	32	46	55	65	77	.7	1.2	.564	.05
Carnegie Peers	8,005	54.9	13.8	.2	32	46	55	65	77	.9	1.2	.442	.07
NSSE 2006	148,830	55.6	14.1	.0	32	46	56	65	78	.2	1.2	.868	.01
Top 50%	41,230	59.0	13.6	.1	36	50	59	69	81	-3.3	1.1	.005	24
Top 10%	4,545	64.0	12.6	.2	43	56	65	73	83	-8.3	1.1	.000	66
ACTIVE AND COLLAB	ORATIVE I	LEARNIN	G (ACL)										
Nipissing University	145	46.2	17.0	1.4	24	33	43	57	76				
Ontario	13,509	42.8	16.7	.1	19	29	43	52	71	3.4	1.4	.014	.21
Carnegie Peers	8,420	51.7	16.7	.2	25	38	52	62	81	-5.5	1.4	.000	33
NSSE 2006	155,233	49.2	17.1	.0	24	38	48	62	81	-3.0	1.4	.035	17
Top 50%	41,328	54.4	16.7	.1	29	43	52	67	83	-8.2	1.4	.000	49
Top 10%	5,314	58.6	16.7	.2	33	48	57	71	86	-12.4	1.4	.000	74
STUDENT-FACULTY IN	NTERACTI	ON (SFI)											
Nipissing University	142	36.0	19.5	1.6	11	22	33	47	72				
Ontario	13,094	31.2	18.9	.2	6	17	28	39	67	4.9	1.6	.002	.26
Carnegie Peers	8,079	42.5	20.3	.2	13	28	39	56	83	-6.5	1.7	.000	32
NSSE 2006	149,921	39.6	20.9	.1	11	22	39	50	78	-3.6	1.8	.040	17
Top 50%	33,270	47.7	21.3	.1	17	33	44	61	89	-11.7	1.8	.000	55
Top 10%	3,072	56.8	21.7	.4	22	39	56	72	94	-20.7	1.7	.000	95
ENRICHING EDUCATION	ONAL EXP	ERIENCE	S (EEE)										
Nipissing University	139	29.0	14.6	1.2	8	19	26	39	54				
Ontario	12,794	33.7	15.8	.1	11	22	33	44	62	-4.6	1.3	.001	29
Carnegie Peers	7,880	38.8	17.0	.2	12	26	38	50	68	-9.8	1.3	.000	58
NSSE 2006	146,584	38.9	17.8	.0	11	25	38	51	69	-9.9	1.2	.000	56
Top 50%	48,015	45.9	17.7	.1	17	33	46	58	75	-16.9	1.2	.000	96
Top 10%	4,115	57.7	16.0	.3	30	47	58	69	83	-28.7	1.4	.000	-1.79
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS	ENVIRON	MENT (SC	CE)										
Nipissing University	137	59.8	18.0	1.5	31	47	58	72	92				
Ontario	12,617	50.4	18.4	.2	19	39	50	64	81	9.4	1.6	.000	.51
Carnegie Peers	7,763	57.4	18.0	.2	28	44	58	69	89	2.4	1.5	.122	.13
NSSE 2006	144,860	55.6	18.9	.0	25	42	56	69	89	4.3	1.6	.008	.23
Top 50%	36,865	62.5	18.4	.0	31	50	64	75	94	-2.7	1.6	.086	15
Top 10%	6,559	67.7	18.2	.2	36	56	69	81	97	-7.9	1.6	.000	43

<sup>a</sup> All statistics weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size. The N is weighted to show the correct degrees of freedom for the statistical tests.