

# Fort Valley State University

Benchmark Comparisons August 2011



### **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. Institutionreported class levels are used. All randomly selected or censusadministered 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

#### Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) Mean Comparison: NSSEville State Mid East Private .02 First-Year 58.6 57.3 .09 56.9 .07

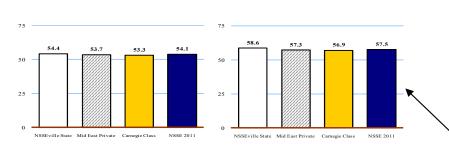
100

Senior

100

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

Mean



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

A description of the benchmark and the individual items used in its creation is provided.

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

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote 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. related to academic program)
   Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
   Number of written papers or reports of <u>20 pages or more, between 5 and 19 pages</u>, and <u>fewer than 5 pages</u>
   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

- Coursework emphasizes: Syntness and organization of control and relationships

  Coursework emphasizes: Making of 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

#### Effect Sizea

Effect size indicates the practical significance of the mean difference. It is calculated by dividing the mean difference by the pooled standard deviation. 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, suggesting that the student behavior or institutional practice represented by the item may warrant attention.

#### **Bar Charts**

A visual display of first-year and senior mean benchmark scores for your institution and your selected comparison or consortium groups.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Contextualizing NSSE Effect Sizes at nsse.iub.edu/html/effect size guide.cfm for additional information.



# Level of Academic Challenge (LAC)

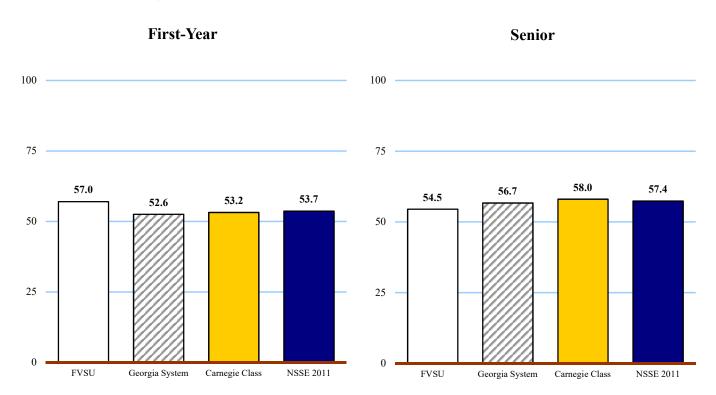
#### Mean Comparisons

Fort Valley State University compared with:

	FVSU	Georgia Sy	Carn	egie Clas	ss	<b>NSSE 2011</b>			
			Effect		O	Effect			Effect
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	57.0	52.6	.34	53.2		.28	53.7		.25
Senior	54.5	56.7	16	58.0		25	57.4		20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



## 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. 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, 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 of 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

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



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

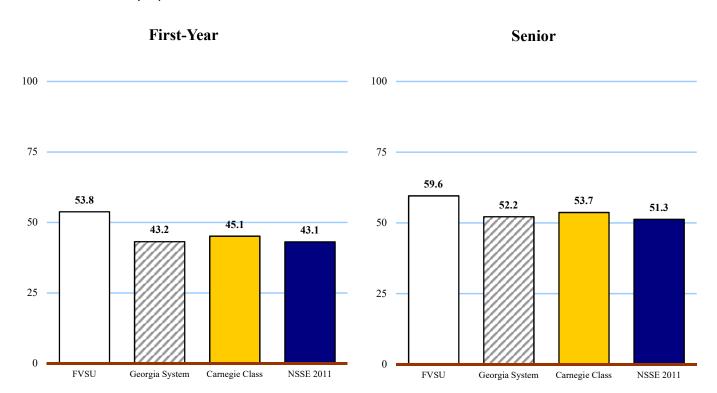
#### Mean Comparisons

Fort Valley State University compared with:

	FVSU	Georgia Sys	Carnegie Class			NSSE 2011			
			Effect		O	Effect			Effect
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig b	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	53.8	43.2 **	.62	45.1	*	.50	43.1	**	.63
Senior	59.6	52.2 *	.42	53.7		.33	51.3	*	.47

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



## 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.)

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



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

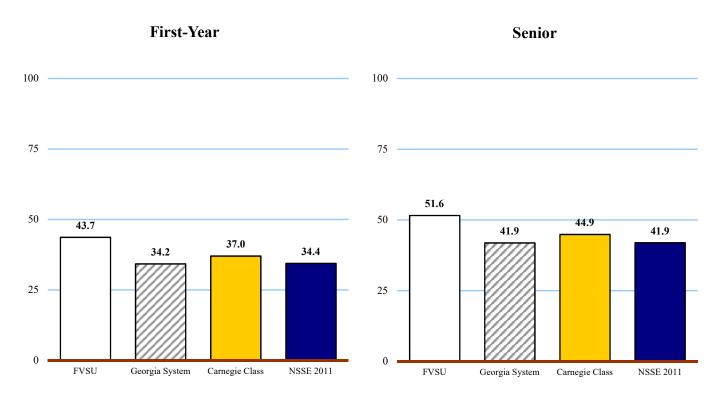
#### Mean Comparisons

Fort Valley State University compared with:

	FVSU	Georgia Sy	Georgia System Carnegie Class				NSSE 2011				
		8 .	Effect		0	Effect			Effect		
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean a Sig b	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig b	Size c	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Sig b	Size c		
First-Year	43.7	34.2	.50	37.0		.34	34.4		.50		
Senior	51.6	41.9 *	.46	44.9		.31	41.9	*	.45		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



## 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

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



# **Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE)**

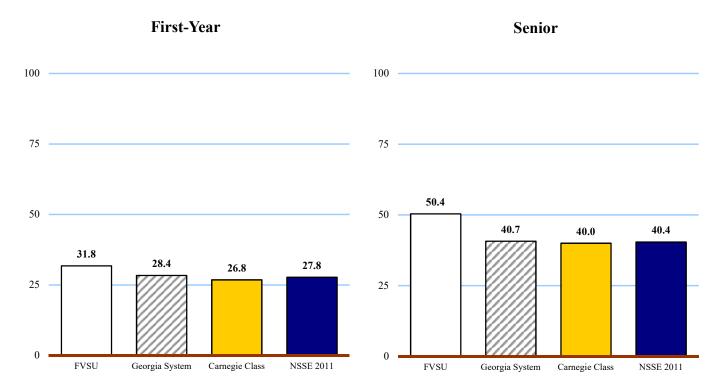
#### Mean Comparisons

Fort Valley State University compared with:

	FVSU	Georgia Sy	Carnegie Class			<b>NSSE 2011</b>			
		<b>.</b>	Effect		O	Effect			Effect
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	31.8	28.4	.25	26.8		.35	27.8		.30
Senior	50.4	40.7 **	.55	40.0	**	.56	40.4	**	.54

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



## 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., listsery, 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

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



# **Supportive Campus Environment (SCE)**

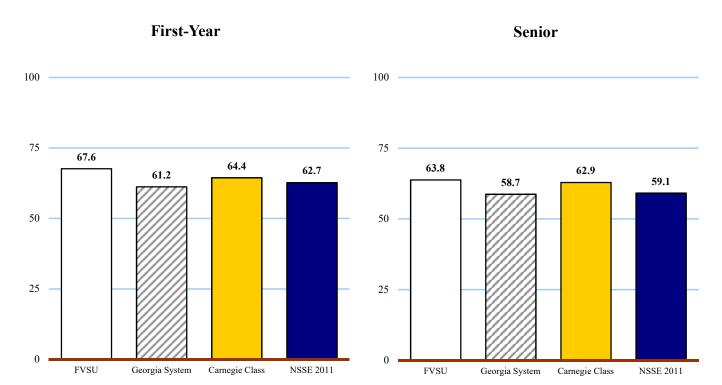
#### Mean Comparisons

Fort Valley State University compared with:

	FVSU	Georgia Sy	stem	tem Carnegie Class			NSSE 2011				
		<b>.</b>	Effect		O	Effect			Effect		
Class	Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Sig <sup>b</sup>	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c		
First-Year	67.6	61.2	.33	64.4		.16	62.7		.26		
Senior	63.8	58.7	.26	62.9		.05	59.1		.24		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



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



## NSSE 2011 Benchmark Comparisons With Highly Engaging Institutions

## Interpreting the Top 10% and Top 50% Comparisons

This section of the NSSE Benchmark Comparisons report allows you to estimate the performance of your average student in relation to the average student attending two different institutional peer groups identified by NSSE for their high levels of student engagement: (a) institutions with benchmark scores placing them in the top 50% of all NSSE schools in 2011 and (b) institutions with benchmark scores in the top 10% for 2011.<sup>a</sup> These comparisons allow an institution to determine if the engagement of their students differs in significant, meaningful ways from students in these high performing peer groups.

## Example

				NSSEville State compared with									
		NSSEville			2011	<b>NSSE 2011</b>							
	State			<b>Top 50%</b>			<b>Top 10%</b>						
		Mean	Mean	Sig	Effect size	Mean	Sig	Effect size					
	LAC	57.1	55.8	*	.10	60.5	***	-0.28					
ear	ACL	50.3	45.8	***	.28	50.7		-0.02					
t-Y	SFI	37.3	37.2		.01	42.0	***	-0.24					
First	EEE	21.8	30.0	***	63	34.4	***	-0.98					
<b>—</b>	SCE	60.9	64.7	***	21	69.7	***	-0.49					

#### Based on the example above NSSEville State CAN conclude...

- ◆ The average score for NSSEville State first-year students is slightly above (i.e., small positive effect size) that of the average student attending NSSE 2011 schools that scored in the top 50% on Level of Academic Challenge (LAC).
- The average NSSEville State first-year student is as engaged (i.e., not significantly different) as the average student attending NSSE 2011 schools that scored in the top 10% on Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL).
- It is *likely* that NSSEville State is in the top 50% of all NSSE 2011 schools for first-year students on Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) and Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL).<sup>a</sup>

#### Based on the example above NSSEville State CANNOT concludea...

- NSSEville State is in the top half of all schools on the Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI) benchmark for first-year students.
- NSSEville State is a "top ten percent" institution on Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL) for first-year students.

Additional information regarding the Top 50% and Top 10% section of the benchmark report can be found on the NSSE Web site. nsse.iub.edu/links/institutional\_reporting

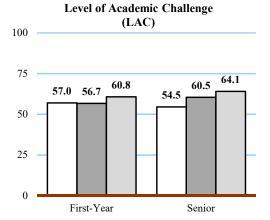
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each benchmark, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, benchmark scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors are adjusted substantially toward the grand mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors receive smaller corrections. Thus, schools with less stable data, though they may have high scores, may not be identified among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release individual school results and our policy against the ranking of institutions.



# NSSE 2011 Benchmark Comparisons With Highly Engaging Institutions Fort Valley State University

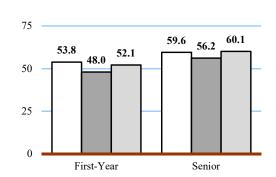
				FVSU compared with										
	FVSU		NSSE 2 Top 5		NSSE 2011 Top 10%									
		Mean <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>a</sup> Sig <sup>b</sup>	Effect size c	Mean a Sig b	Effect size c								
	LAC	57.0	56.7	.03	60.8	30								
ear	ACL	53.8	48.0	.35	52.1	.09								
First-Year	SFI	43.7	39.3	.23	43.7	.00								
Firs	EEE	31.8	30.5	.09	33.7	14								
	SCE	67.6	67.4	.01	71.3	20								
	LAC	54.5	60.5 *	44	64.1 ***	73								
Ä	ACL	59.6	56.2	.20	60.1	03								
Senior	SFI	51.6	49.3	.10	56.1	20								
Š	EEE	50.4	46.7	.21	55.4	30								
	SCE	63.8	64.9	06	68.7	27								

100



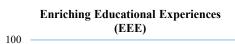


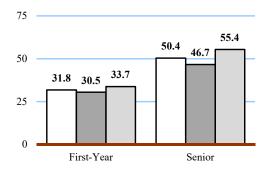
This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2011 institutions on a particular benchmark.

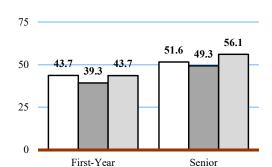


**Active and Collaborative Learning** 

(ACL)



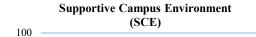


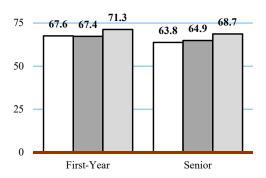


**Student-Faculty Interaction** 

(SFI)

100





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by inst. size for comp. groups).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Mean diff. divided by the pooled standard dev.



# NSSE 2011 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes <sup>a</sup> Fort Valley State University

**First-Year Students** 

$\frac{\text{Mean Statistics}}{\text{Mean SD}^b \text{ SEM}^c} = \frac{\text{Distribution Statistics}}{\text{Percentiles}^d} = \frac{\text{Comparison Statistics}}{\text{Deg. of }} = \frac{\text{Comparison Statistics}}{\text{Mean Sig. f}} = \frac{\text{Effect}}{\text{Sig. f}}$ $\frac{\text{Effect}}{\text{Sig. f}} = \frac{\text{Effect}}{\text{Sig. f}} = \frac{\text{Effect}}{\text{Effect}} = \frac{\text{Effect}$
Mean SD SEM 5th 25th 50th 75th 95th Freedom Diff. Sig. size EVEL OF ACADEMIC CHALLENGE (LAC)
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC CHALLENGE (LAC)
• •
FVSU (N = 20) 57.0 14.9 3.3 35 43 61 70 77
Georgia System 52.6 13.2 .5 30 44 53 62 73 720 4.5 .136 .34
Carnegie Class 53.2 13.6 .4 31 44 53 63 75 1,065 3.9 .211 .28
NSSE 2011 53.7 13.3 .1 32 45 54 63 75 12,903 3.4 .260 .25
Top 50% 56.7 12.9 .2 35 48 57 66 77 4,708 .3 .904 .03
Top 10% 60.8 12.3 .5 40 53 61 69 80 20 -3.7 .28330
ACTIVE AND COLLABORATIVE LEARNING (ACL)
FVSU (N = 20) 53.8 20.5 4.6 14 38 57 67 83
Georgia System 43.2 16.9 .6 19 33 43 52 75 793 10.6 .006 .62
Carnegie Class 45.1 17.4 .5 19 33 43 57 76 1,154 8.7 .028 .50
NSSE 2011 43.1 16.8 .1 19 33 43 52 71 14,100 10.7 .005 .63
Top 50% 48.0 16.8 .3 24 38 48 57 76 4,010 5.8 .123 .35
Top 10% 52.1 17.8 .7 24 38 52 62 83 755 1.7 .676 .09
STUDENT-FACULTY INTERACTION (SFI)
FVSU (N = 20) 43.7 24.7 5.5 7 14 50 61 81
Georgia System 34.2 18.7 .7 11 22 33 44 72 20 9.4 .106 .50
Carnegie Class 37.0 19.2 .6 11 22 33 50 72 1,076 6.6 .130 .34
NSSE 2011 34.4 18.5 .2 11 22 33 44 72 19 9.2 .111 .50
Top 50% 39.3 19.3 .3 11 27 39 50 78 19 4.3 .442 .23
Top 10% 43.7 21.2 .9 11 28 39 56 83 610 .0 .998 .00
ENRICHING EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES (EEE)
FVSU (N = 20) 31.8 18.7 4.2 10 21 27 40 75
Georgia System 28.4 13.5 .5 8 19 28 36 51 699 3.4 .273 .25
Carnegie Class 26.8 14.0 .4 8 17 25 35 51 1,031 5.0 .120 .35
NSSE 2011 27.8 13.5 .1 8 18 26 36 51 12,540 4.0 .184 .30
Top 50% 30.5 13.3 .2 11 21 29 39 53 5,986 1.3 .673 .09
Top 10% 33.7 13.8 .5 12 25 33 43 57 945 -2.0 .53014
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT (SCE)
FVSU (N = 19) 67.6 22.8 5.2 36 43 69 89 100
Georgia System 61.2 19.1 .7 28 47 61 75 93 678 6.4 .151 .33
Carnegie Class 64.4 19.6 .6 31 53 67 78 97 1,006 3.2 .483 .16
NSSE 2011 62.7 18.9 .2 31 50 64 75 94 12,253 4.9 .258 .26
Top 50% 67.4 18.4 .3 36 56 69 81 97 18 .3 .959 .01
Top 10% 71.3 17.9 .7 39 61 72 83 100 19 -3.7 .49420

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> All statistics are weighted by gender and enrollment status. Comparison group statistics are also weighted by institutional size.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Standard Error of the Mean: Use SEM to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 \* SEM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level benchmark scores at or below which a given percentage of benchmark scores fall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g Effect size is calculated by subtracting the comparison group mean from the school mean, and dividing the result by the pooled standard deviation.



# NSSE 2011 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes <sup>a</sup> Fort Valley State University

en		

	=				Schlors				Reference Group				
	_	Mea	n Statis	tics	D		tion Sta			Comparison Statistics			
						Per	centiles	d		Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	_	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM °	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Freedom e	Diff.	Sig. f	size <sup>g</sup>
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC CH	ALLENGE (LA	C)											
FVSU	(N = 25)	54.5	14.5	2.9	35	40	58	69	73				
Georgia System		56.7	14.0	.3	33	47	57	67	78	2,045	-2.2	.433	16
Carnegie Class		58.0	14.1	.3	34	49	58	68	80	2,472	-3.5	.210	25
NSSE 2011		57.4	14.2	.1	33	48	58	67	80	41,898	-2.9	.310	20
Top 50%		60.5	13.6	.1	37	51	61	70	82	12,409	-6.0	.028	44
Top 10%		64.1	13.0	.3	42	56	65	73	84	2,102	-9.6	.000	73
ACTIVE AND COLLABORA	ATIVE LEARNI	NG (AC	L)										
FVSU	(N = 27)	59.6	20.4	3.9	33	52	57	71	95				
Georgia System		52.2	17.7	.4	24	38	52	62	81	2,172	7.4	.032	.42
Carnegie Class		53.7	17.9	.4	24	43	52	67	86	2,569	5.9	.090	.33
NSSE 2011		51.3	17.7	.1	24	38	52	62	81	44,281	8.3	.015	.47
Top 50%		56.2	17.1	.2	29	43	57	67	86	11,812	3.4	.307	.20
Top 10%		60.1	17.8	.4	33	48	62	71	90	2,230	6	.867	03
STUDENT-FACULTY INTE	RACTION (SFI)	)											
FVSU	(N = 25)	51.6	21.0	4.2	17	39	50	61	89				
Georgia System		41.9	20.9	.5	11	28	39	56	83	2,064	9.7	.021	.46
Carnegie Class		44.9	21.6	.4	17	28	44	61	83	2,487	6.7	.120	.31
NSSE 2011		41.9	21.2	.1	11	28	39	56	83	42,247	9.6	.022	.45
Top 50%		49.3	21.7	.2	17	33	47	67	89	8,911	2.2	.604	.10
Top 10%		56.1	22.6	.6	22	39	56	72	94	1,395	-4.5	.324	20
ENRICHING EDUCATIONA	AL EXPERIENC	ES (EEI	Ξ)										
FVSU	(N = 25)	50.4	18.7	3.7	25	36	48	64	86				
Georgia System		40.7	17.6	.4	14	28	40	53	70	1,997	9.6	.006	.55
Carnegie Class		40.0	18.4	.4	11	26	39	53	72	2,425	10.4	.005	.56
NSSE 2011		40.4	18.2	.1	12	27	39	53	72	41,037	9.9	.006	.54
Top 50%		46.7	17.8	.1	17	34	47	59	76	15,500	3.7	.295	.21
Top 10%		55.4	16.6	.4	27	44	56	67	82	1,945	-5.0	.130	30
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS EN	VIRONMENT (	SCE)											
FVSU	(N = 25)	63.8	21.1	4.2	28	47	67	78	100				
Georgia System		58.7	19.4	.4	28	44	58	72	92	1,964	5.0	.194	.26
Carnegie Class		62.9	19.6	.4	28	50	64	78	94	2,387	.9	.822	.05
NSSE 2011		59.1	19.5	.1	25	47	58	72	92	40,369	4.7	.230	.24
Top 50%		64.9	18.9	.2	33	53	67	78	97	11,262	-1.1	.767	06
Top 10%		68.7	18.6	.4	36	56	69	83	100	1,956	-5.0	.184	27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> All statistics are weighted by gender and enrollment status. Comparison group statistics are also weighted by institutional size.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Standard Error of the Mean: Use SEM to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 \* SEM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level benchmark scores at or below which a given percentage of benchmark scores fall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g Effect size is calculated by subtracting the comparison group mean from the school mean, and dividing the result by the pooled standard deviation.