

Cape Breton University



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four broad themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning
ricadee chanenge	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your first-year and senior students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores:

Mean Comparisons

Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).

Score Distributions

Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores within your institution and comparison groups.

Performance on Indicator Items

Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups.

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15) Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2015 and 2016 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting Comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. For EI comparisons, NSSE research has concluded that an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2015). Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

Els vary more among students within an institution than between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your *Major Field Report* (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

Each EI is scored on a 60-point scale. To produce an indicator score, the response set for each item is converted to a 60-point scale (e.g., Never = 0; Sometimes = 20; Often = 40; Very often = 60), and the rescaled items are averaged. Thus a score of zero means a student responded at the bottom of the scale for every item in the EI, while a score of 60 indicates responses at the top of the scale on every item.

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE website: nsse.indiana.edu

Rocconi, L., & Gonyea, R. M. (2015). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denver CO



Overview Cape Breton University

Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicators are summary measures based on sets of NSSE questions examining key dimensions of student engagement. The ten indicators are organized within four broad themes: Academic Challenge, Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment. The tables below compare average scores for your students with those in your comparison groups.

Use the following key:

- **Your students' average** was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- \triangle Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- ∇ Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- **Your students' average** was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

irst-Year Stud	lents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ	Δ	
	Quantitative Reasoning	Δ	Δ	
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		∇	∇
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	∇
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			•

eniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ	Δ	
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	∇	∇	•
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	A	A	Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			∇



Academic Challenge

Cape Breton University

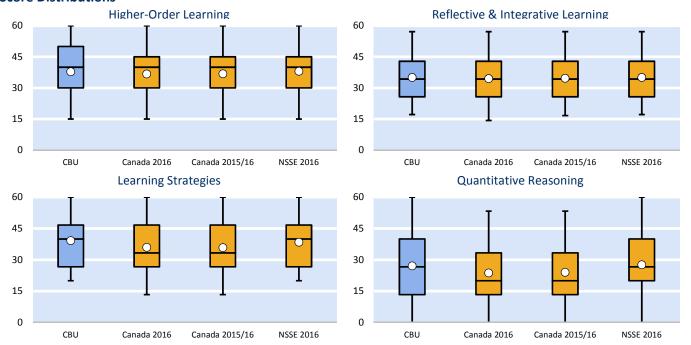
Academic Challenge: First-year students

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies*, and *Quantitative Reasoning*. Below and on the next page are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with						
	CBU	Canada	a 2016 Effect	Canada :	2015/16 <i>Effect</i>	NSS	E 2016 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	37.8	36.8	.08	36.8	.08	38.1	02	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.1	34.5	.05	34.7	.03	35.1	.00	
Learning Strategies	39.2	36.0 **	.23	35.9 **	.24	38.4	.06	
Quantitative Reasoning	27.1	23.7 **	.22	24.0 **	.20	27.6	03	

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: 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 represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.



Academic Challenge

Cape Breton University

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Higher-Order Learning	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	70	-3	-4	-1
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	+3	+4	+2
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	65	+4	+4	-4
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	70	+6	+7	+2
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	50	-7	-7	-2
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	54	+1	+1	+2
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	37	-6	-6	-13
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	58	+1	+1	-4
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	66	+3	+3	-1
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	72	+4	+3	+7
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	83	+4	+4	+7
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	80	+4	+4	+3
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	62	+9	+10	-3
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	65	+8	+8	+3
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	54	+11	+11	+2
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	40	+9	+8	+1
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	37	+6	+5	-0

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Academic Challenge

Cape Breton University

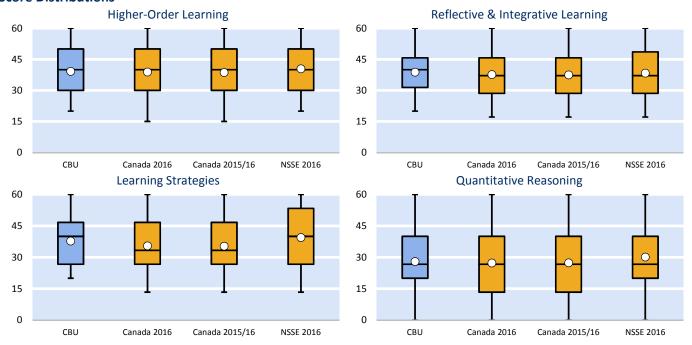
Academic Challenge: Seniors

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies*, and *Quantitative Reasoning*. Below and on the next page are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors com	npared with		
	CBU	Canad	la 2016 Effect	Canada	2015/16 <i>Effect</i>	NSS	E 2016 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	39.2	38.9	.03	38.7	.04	40.4	09
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.8	37.6	.09	37.5	.10	38.3	.04
Learning Strategies	37.8	35.4 *	.16	35.3 *	.17	39.4	11
Quantitative Reasoning	28.0	27.2	.04	27.4	.04	30.1	13

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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Academic Challenge

Cape Breton University

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between yo	our seniors and
Higher-Order Learning	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	77	-0	+0	-2
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	71	-2	-2	-5
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	70	+4	+5	-0
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	71	+3	+4	-1
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	74	+3	+3	+4
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	64	+0	+1	+1
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	56	+7	+8	+2
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	69	+7	+7	+3
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	77	+9	+10	+6
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	76	+4	+4	+6
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	81	-2	-1	-2
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	82	+3	+3	+2
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	54	+6	+7	-9
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	+6	+7	-3
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	46	-3	-4	-10
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	44	+6	+6	-1
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	42	+3	+2	-3

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Learning with Peers

Cape Breton University

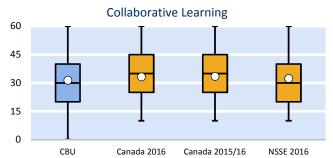
Learning with Peers: First-year students

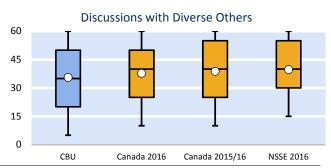
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions with Diverse Others*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

lean Comparisons			Your	first-year studer	nts compared v	vith	
	CBU	CBU Canada 2016		Canada 2015/16		NSSE 2016	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	31.4	33.2	12	33.4	14	32.3	06
Discussions with Diverse Others	35.5	37.8	14	38.8 *	20	39.7 **	26

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

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		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	your FY students and	
Collaborative Learning	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	44	-7	-8	-8	
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	56	-1	-3	-2	
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	50	-4	-4	+0	
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	57	-3	-2	+3	
Discussions with Diverse Others					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with					
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	57	-12	-14	-13	
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	61	-5	-7	-9	
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	57	-5	-8	-9	
8d. People with political views other than your own	57	-5	-6	-10	

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers

Cape Breton University

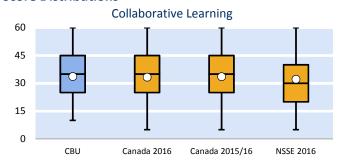
Learning with Peers: Seniors

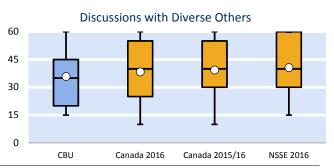
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Mean Comparisons				Your seniors con	npared with		
	CBU Canada 2016		Canada 2015/16		NSSE 201		
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	33.7	33.3	.02	33.6	.00	32.3	.09
Discussions with Diverse Others	35.8	38.4 *	16	39.4 **	22	40.7 ***	30

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

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		Percentage po	our seniors and	
Collaborative Learning	CBU	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	43	-1	-2	+1
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	65	+7	+6	+7
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	56	+4	+4	+9
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	66	-2	-1	+3
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	58	-8	-11	-13
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	59	-8	-10	-13
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	59	-3	-6	-9
8d. People with political views other than your own	57	-7	-8	-12

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Experiences with Faculty Cape Breton University

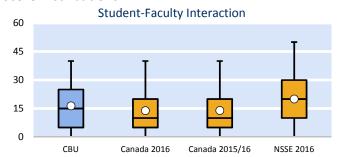
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

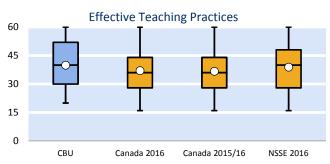
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		You	ır first-year students compared v	vith
	CBU	Canada 2016 Effect	Canada 2015/16 Effect	NSSE 2016 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	16.4	13.8 ** .20	14.0 * .19	20.0 ***25
Effective Teaching Practices	39.9	37.0 ** .23	36.7 ** .25	38.8 .08

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

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		Percentage poin	t difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Student-Faculty Interaction	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	23	+4	+4	-9
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	11	+0	+0	-9
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	23	+5	+4	-1
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	20	+5	+5	-8
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	82	+4	+4	+4
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	+1	+1	+3
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	70	-7	-7	-5
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	57	+7	+10	-6
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	65	+10	+12	+5

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Experiences with Faculty Cape Breton University

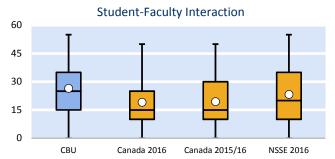
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

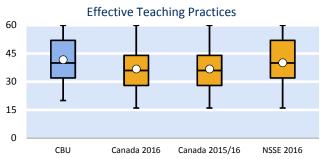
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Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	CBU	Canada 2016 Effect	Canada 2015/16 Effect	NSSE 2016 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	26.4	19.1 *** .50	19.3 *** .47	23.2 ** .20
Effective Teaching Practices	41.7	36.7 *** .38	36.8 *** .38	40.0 .12

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Student-Faculty Interaction	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	50	+20	+20	+10
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	31	+13	+12	+5
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	41	+13	+12	+9
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	40	+20	+19	+8
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	87	+10	+10	+6
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	81	+4	+4	+3
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	81	+5	+5	+3
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	63	+15	+15	+2
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	69	+12	+13	+4

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment

Cape Breton University

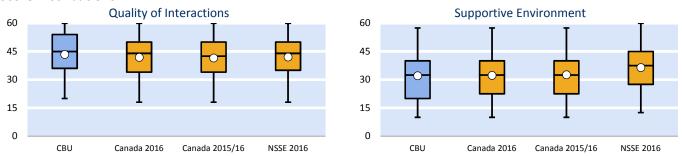
Campus Environment: First-year students

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your	first-year stude	nts compared v	vith	
	CBU	Cana	da 2016	Canad	a 2015/16	NSSE	2016
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	43.4	41.9	.13	41.5	.16	42.0	.12
Supportive Environment	32.1	32.3	01	32.6	04	36.4 ***	31

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: 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 represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Quality of Interactions	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	61	+2	+0	+6
13b. Academic advisors	52	+7	+7	+2
13c. Faculty	56	+7	+7	+6
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	50	+5	+6	+4
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	54	+9	+10	+11
Supportive Environment		'	'	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	74	+0	+0	-3
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	70	+4	+4	-7
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	59	+11	+10	-1
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	59	-4	-5	-12
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	58	-6	-8	-12
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	36	+1	+1	-6
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	49	-5	-7	-17
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	37	-6	-7	-15

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment

Cape Breton University

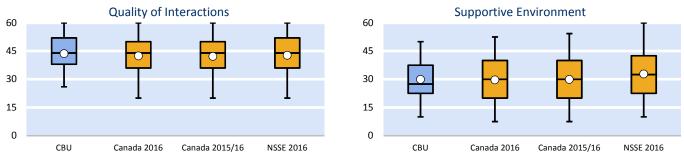
Campus Environment: Seniors

Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors co	mpared with			
	СВИ	Canada 2016 Effect			2015/16 <i>Effect</i>	NSSE	2016 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean size		Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	43.6	42.4	.11	42.2	.12	42.8	.07	
Supportive Environment	29.9	29.7	.02	30.0	.00	32.8 **	20	

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



Notes: 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 represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between yo	our seniors and
Quality of Interactions	СВИ	Canada 2016	Canada 2015/16	NSSE 2016
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	63	-2	-3	+2
13b. Academic advisors	42	-5	-4	-11
13c. Faculty	63	+6	+7	+4
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	45	+3	+4	+2
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	46	+2	+2	+3
Supportive Environment		'	'	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	75	+7	+8	+3
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	72	+13	+15	+5
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	51	+11	+9	-2
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	51	-8	-10	-14
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	50	-9	-10	-11
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	28	+1	+1	-4
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	42	-6	-9	-14
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	27	-10	-12	-17

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Cape Breton University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see nsse.indiana.edu/html/position_policies.cfm), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2015 and 2016 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2015 and 2016 NSSE institutions.

While the average scores for most institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was as engaged as (or even more engaged than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark (\checkmark) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable to that of the high-performing group. However, the presence of a check mark does not necessarily mean that your institution was a member of that group.

It should be noted that most of the variability in student engagement is within, not between, institutions. Even "high-performing" institutions have students with engagement levels below the average for all institutions.

First-Year	Students			Your first-year studer	nts compared wit	h
		CBU	NSSE T	Top 50%	NSSE T	op 10%
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size 🗸
	Higher-Order Learning	37.8	40.5 *	20	42.7 ***	35
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.1	37.4 *	18	39.5 ***	35
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.2	41.2	14	43.7 ***	32
	Quantitative Reasoning	27.1	29.4	14	31.3 ***	26
Learning	Collaborative Learning	31.4	35.2 **	28	37.3 ***	43
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	35.5	42.7 ***	47	44.3 ***	58
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	16.4	23.8 ***	50	26.9 ***	66
with Faculty	•	39.9	41.6	12	43.8 ***	29
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.4	44.1	05 ✓	45.9 *	20
Environment	Supportive Environment	32.1	39.2 ***	53	40.9 ***	66
Seniors				Your seniors co	mpared with	
		CBU	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size 🗸
	Higher-Order Learning	39.2	43.1 ***	28	44.7 ***	40
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.8	41.0 *	17	42.9 ***	33
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.8	42.2 ***	31	44.5 ***	47
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.0	31.8 **	22	33.2 ***	31
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.7	35.8 *	15	37.9 ***	31
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	35.8	43.3 ***	47	45.1 ***	59
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	26.4	29.6 **	20	33.0 ***	41
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.7	42.7	08 ✓	44.5 **	21
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.6	45.3 *	15	46.9 ***	28
Environment	Supportive Environment	29.9	35.7 ***	41	38.1 ***	59

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .01, ***p < .001 (2-tailed).

a. Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2015 and 2016 institutions, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be 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 institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

b. Check marks are assigned to comparisons that are either significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.



Detailed Statistics^a Cape Breton University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores			mparison	results		
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g	
Academic Challenge	Wicum		02	501	2501	30011	7501	<i>35th</i>	J. CC 40	۵.,,,	o.g.	5.20	
Higher-Order Learning													
CBU (N = 170)	37.8	13.6	1.04	15	30	40	50	60					
Canada 2016	36.8	12.9	.14	15	30	40	45	60	8,757	1.1	.283	.083	
Canada 2015/16	36.8	13.0	.12	15	30	40	45	60	11,574	1.0	.312	.078	
NSSE 2016	38.1	13.5	.03	15	30	40	45	60	191,788	2	.834	016	
Top 50%	40.5	13.6	.04	20	30	40	50	60	146,482	-2.7	.010	197	
Top 10%	42.7	13.7	.08	20	35	40	55	60	31,318	-4.8	.000	353	
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ng												
CBU $(N = 182)$	35.1	11.5	.86	17	26	34	43	57					
Canada 2016	34.5	12.0	.13	14	26	34	43	57	9,071	.6	.511	.049	
Canada 2015/16	34.7	12.1	.11	17	26	34	43	57	11,984	.4	.676	.031	
NSSE 2016	35.1	12.3	.03	17	26	34	43	57	200,550	.0	.991	001	
Top 50%	37.4	12.5	.03	17	29	37	46	60	153,996	-2.3	.013	185	
Top 10%	39.5	12.8	.07	20	31	40	49	60	183	-4.4	.000	348	
Learning Strategies													
CBU $(N = 176)$	39.2	13.8	1.04	20	27	40	47	60					
Canada 2016	36.0	13.8	.15	13	27	33	47	60	8,201	3.2	.002	.234	
Canada 2015/16	35.9	13.9	.13	13	27	33	47	60	10,861	3.4	.001	.242	
NSSE 2016	38.4	14.0	.03	20	27	40	47	60	173,430	.8	.456	.056	
Top 50%	41.2	14.1	.04	20	33	40	53	60	128,425	-2.0	.067	138	
Top 10%	43.7	14.3	.08	20	33	47	60	60	33,168	-4.5	.000	318	
Quantitative Reasoning													
CBU $(N = 182)$	27.1	15.9	1.18	0	13	27	40	60					
Canada 2016	23.7	15.7	.17	0	13	20	33	53	8,862	3.4	.004	.218	
Canada 2015/16	24.0	15.9	.15	0	13	20	33	53	11,719	3.1	.009	.197	
NSSE 2016	27.6	15.7	.04	0	20	27	40	60	193,122	5	.675	031	
Top 50%	29.4	16.1	.04	0	20	27	40	60	182,200	-2.3	.051	145	
Top 10%	31.3	16.2	.08	0	20	33	40	60	43,385	-4.2	.001	257	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
CBU $(N = 177)$	31.4	15.9	1.19	0	20	30	40	60					
Canada 2016	33.2	14.7	.15	10	25	35	45	60	9,273	-1.7	.123	117	
Canada 2015/16	33.4	14.7	.13	10	25	35	45	60	12,249	-2.0	.072	136	
NSSE 2016	32.3	14.5	.03	10	20	30	40	60	207,740	9	.408	062	
Top 50%	35.2	13.8	.03	15	25	35	45	60	177	-3.8	.002	275	
Top 10%	37.3	13.6	.07	15	25	40	45	60	178	-5.9	.000	433	
Discussions with Diverse Other													
CBU $(N = 176)$	35.5	17.6	1.32	5	20	35	50	60					
Canada 2016	37.8	16.3	.18	10	25	40	50	60	8,294	-2.3	.068	139	
Canada 2015/16	38.8	16.2	.16	10	25	40	55	60	180	-3.3	.015	201	
NSSE 2016	39.7	15.8	.04	15	30	40	55	60	176	-4.2	.002	264	
Top 50%	42.7	15.2	.04	20	35	40	60	60	176	-7.1	.000	469	
Top 10%	44.3	15.1	.07	20	35	45	60	60	176	-8.8	.000	582	



Detailed Statistics^a Cape Breton University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

_	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results			
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
CBU $(N = 179)$	16.4	13.0	.97	0	5	15	25	40				
Canada 2016	13.8	12.8	.14	0	5	10	20	40	8,882	2.6	.008	.201
Canada 2015/16	14.0	13.0	.12	0	5	10	20	40	11,753	2.4	.013	.186
NSSE 2016	20.0	14.5	.03	0	10	20	30	50	195,426	-3.6	.001	247
Top 50%	23.8	15.0	.05	0	15	20	35	55	179	-7.4	.000	495
Top 10%	26.9	16.0	.12	5	15	25	40	60	184	-10.5	.000	658
Effective Teaching Practices												
CBU $(N = 180)$	39.9	13.7	1.02	20	30	40	52	60				
Canada 2016	37.0	12.4	.13	16	28	36	44	60	185	2.9	.006	.231
Canada 2015/16	36.7	12.5	.12	16	28	36	44	60	184	3.2	.002	.254
NSSE 2016	38.8	13.2	.03	16	28	40	48	60	195,584	1.0	.288	.079
Top 50%	41.6	13.4	.04	20	32	40	52	60	129,603	-1.7	.097	124
Top 10%	43.8	13.5	.08	20	36	44	56	60	27,190	-3.9	.000	289
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
CBU $(N = 150)$	43.4	12.5	1.02	20	36	45	54	60				
Canada 2016	41.9	12.2	.15	18	34	44	50	60	6,665	1.6	.114	.130
Canada 2015/16	41.5	12.4	.13	18	34	43	50	60	8,923	1.9	.057	.157
NSSE 2016	42.0	12.3	.03	18	35	44	50	60	164,766	1.4	.158	.115
Top 50%	44.1	11.8	.04	22	38	46	52	60	108,706	6	.510	054
Top 10%	45.9	12.1	.08	22	40	48	56	60	23,282	-2.4	.014	201
Supportive Environment												
CBU $(N = 167)$	32.1	14.4	1.12	10	20	33	40	58				
Canada 2016	32.3	13.8	.16	10	23	33	40	58	7,762	2	.885	011
Canada 2015/16	32.6	13.7	.14	10	23	33	40	58	10,239	5	.645	036
NSSE 2016	36.4	13.8	.03	13	28	38	45	60	161,951	-4.3	.000	313
Top 50%	39.2	13.3	.04	18	30	40	50	60	124,727	-7.1	.000	528
Top 10%	40.9	13.3	.08	20	33	40	53	60	31,187	-8.7	.000	658

 $a. \ Results \ weighted \ by \ institution-reported \ sex \ and \ enrollment \ status \ (and \ institutional \ size \ for \ comparison \ groups).$

PSIS: 12003000

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SEM) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from 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 the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



Detailed Statistics^a Cape Breton University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores			mparison	results	
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Wicum			3.11	2501	30111	7501	33111	,	,,-	9-	
Higher-Order Learning												
CBU (N = 195)	39.2	13.1	.94	20	30	40	50	60				
Canada 2016	38.9	13.5	.16	15	30	40	50	60	6,992	.4	.717	.026
Canada 2015/16	38.7	13.6	.14	15	30	40	50	60	9,823	.5	.593	.039
NSSE 2016	40.4	14.0	.03	20	30	40	50	60	257,916	-1.2	.232	086
Top 50%	43.1	13.8	.04	20	35	40	55	60	153,923	-3.9	.000	284
Top 10%	44.7	13.7	.06	20	40	45	60	60	47,960	-5.5	.000	399
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ng											
CBU $(N = 199)$	38.8	12.1	.86	20	31	40	46	60				
Canada 2016	37.6	12.3	.15	17	29	37	46	60	7,262	1.2	.190	.094
Canada 2015/16	37.5	12.5	.12	17	29	37	46	60	10,210	1.3	.149	.103
NSSE 2016	38.3	12.9	.02	17	29	37	49	60	267,874	.5	.613	.036
Top 50%	41.0	12.7	.03	20	31	40	51	60	160,967	-2.2	.016	171
Top 10%	42.9	12.5	.06	20	34	43	54	60	40,479	-4.1	.000	326
Learning Strategies												
CBU $(N = 189)$	37.8	13.5	.98	20	27	40	47	60				
Canada 2016	35.4	14.5	.18	13	27	33	47	60	6,638	2.3	.030	.160
Canada 2015/16	35.3	14.5	.15	13	27	33	47	60	9,370	2.5	.021	.170
NSSE 2016	39.4	14.7	.03	13	27	40	53	60	239,469	-1.7	.121	113
Top 50%	42.2	14.5	.03	20	33	40	60	60	186,773	-4.5	.000	309
Top 10%	44.5	14.2	.06	20	33	47	60	60	50,462	-6.7	.000	473
Quantitative Reasoning												
CBU $(N = 196)$	28.0	15.6	1.11	0	20	27	40	60				
Canada 2016	27.2	16.7	.20	0	13	27	40	60	7,139	.8	.535	.045
Canada 2015/16	27.4	16.9	.17	0	13	27	40	60	10,034	.6	.608	.037
NSSE 2016	30.1	16.7	.03	0	20	27	40	60	260,869	-2.1	.078	126
Top 50%	31.8	16.9	.03	0	20	33	40	60	242,239	-3.8	.002	224
Top 10%	33.2	16.8	.06	0	20	33	47	60	66,895	-5.2	.000	312
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
CBU $(N = 199)$	33.7	14.3	1.01	10	25	35	45	60				
Canada 2016	33.3	15.4	.18	5	25	35	45	60	7,377	.3	.758	.022
Canada 2015/16	33.6	15.1	.15	5	25	35	45	60	10,370	.1	.955	.004
NSSE 2016	32.3	15.2	.03	5	20	30	40	60	274,445	1.4	.190	.093
Top 50%	35.8	13.9	.03	15	25	35	45	60	206,039	-2.1	.031	153
Top 10%	37.9	13.7	.06	15	30	40	50	60	46,163	-4.2	.000	308
Discussions with Diverse Other												
CBU $(N = 189)$	35.8	16.0	1.16	15	20	35	45	60				
Canada 2016	38.4	16.2	.20	10	25	40	55	60	6,709	-2.6	.033	158
Canada 2015/16	39.4	16.2	.17	10	30	40	55	60	9,456	-3.5	.003	219
NSSE 2016	40.7	16.1	.03	15	30	40	60	60	241,497	-4.9	.000	303
Top 50%	43.3	15.9	.03	15	35	45	60	60	227,817	-7.5	.000	470
Top 10%	45.1	15.8	.06	20	35	50	60	60	66,314	-9.3	.000	585



Detailed Statistics^a Cape Breton University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percei	ntile ^d sco	ores		Co	mparison	results	
				-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
CBU $(N = 193)$	26.4	16.0	1.15	0	15	25	35	55				
Canada 2016	19.1	14.6	.18	0	10	15	25	50	201	7.3	.000	.502
Canada 2015/16	19.3	14.9	.15	0	10	15	30	50	199	7.0	.000	.473
NSSE 2016	23.2	16.2	.03	0	10	20	35	55	261,835	3.2	.007	.195
Top 50%	29.6	16.1	.05	5	20	30	40	60	92,980	-3.2	.006	196
Top 10%	33.0	16.3	.13	5	20	30	45	60	15,444	-6.6	.000	406
Effective Teaching Practices												
CBU $(N = 198)$	41.7	13.1	.93	20	32	40	52	60				
Canada 2016	36.7	13.0	.16	16	28	36	44	60	7,151	4.9	.000	.382
Canada 2015/16	36.8	12.9	.13	16	28	36	44	60	10,072	4.9	.000	.379
NSSE 2016	40.0	13.8	.03	16	32	40	52	60	263,383	1.7	.092	.120
Top 50%	42.7	13.7	.04	20	32	44	56	60	139,021	-1.1	.276	077
Top 10%	44.5	13.4	.08	20	36	44	56	60	31,983	-2.8	.003	212
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
CBU $(N = 172)$	43.6	10.7	.82	26	38	44	52	60				
Canada 2016	42.4	11.3	.15	20	36	44	50	60	5,863	1.2	.173	.106
Canada 2015/16	42.2	11.4	.13	20	36	44	50	60	8,376	1.4	.105	.125
NSSE 2016	42.8	12.0	.03	20	36	44	52	60	227,504	.8	.361	.070
Top 50%	45.3	11.5	.03	24	40	48	54	60	130,952	-1.7	.050	150
Top 10%	46.9	11.9	.06	24	40	50	56	60	41,618	-3.3	.000	276
Supportive Environment												
CBU $(N = 177)$	29.9	12.1	.91	10	23	28	38	50				
Canada 2016	29.7	13.5	.17	8	20	30	40	53	188	.2	.807	.017
Canada 2015/16	30.0	13.5	.14	8	20	30	40	54	184	.0	.975	002
NSSE 2016	32.8	14.4	.03	10	23	33	43	60	176	-2.9	.002	202
Top 50%	35.7	13.9	.04	13	25	35	45	60	176	-5.8	.000	414
Top 10%	38.1	13.9	.08	15	28	40	48	60	179	-8.1	.000	586

 $a. \ Results \ weighted \ by \ institution-reported \ sex \ and \ enrollment \ status \ (and \ institutional \ size \ for \ comparison \ groups).$

PSIS: 12003000

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SEM) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from 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 the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.