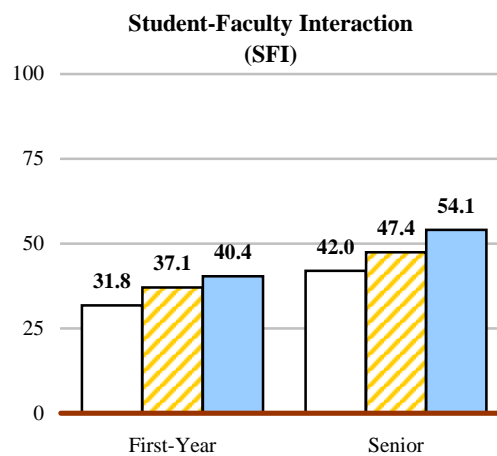
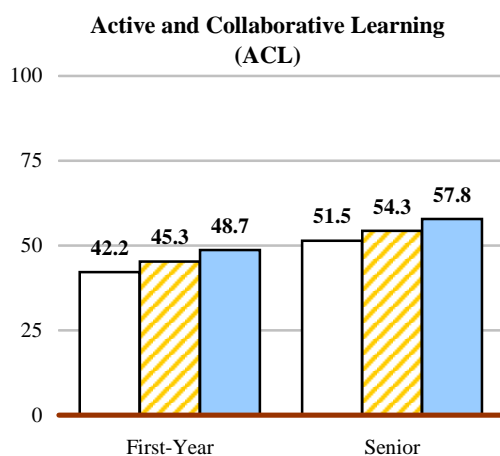
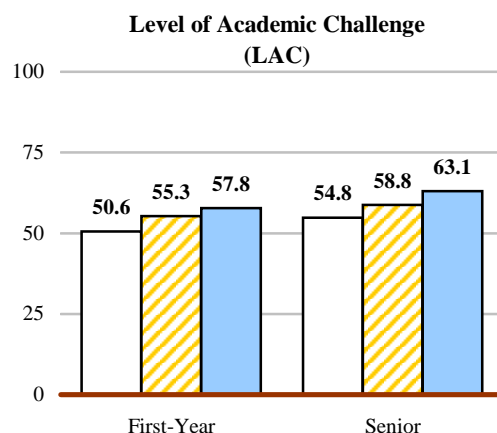




URI compared with

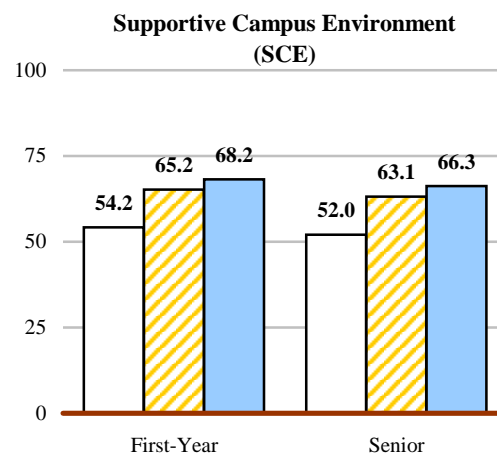
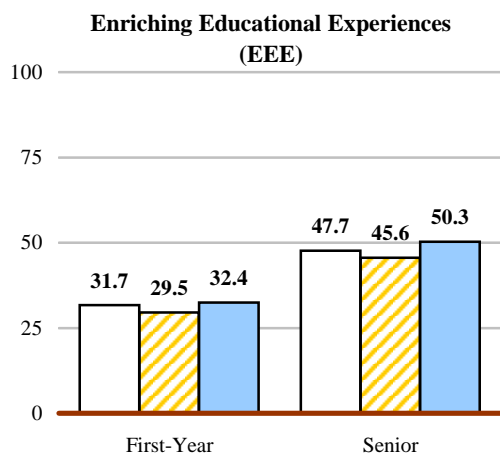
	URI	NSSE 2007 Top 50%			NSSE 2007 Top 10%		
		Mean ^a	Sig ^b	Effect size ^c	Mean ^a	Sig ^b	Effect size ^c
First-Year	LAC	50.6			57.8	***	-.56
	ACL	42.2	***	-.19	48.7	***	-.38
	SFI	31.8	***	-.28	40.4	***	-.44
	EEE	31.7	***	.17	32.4		-.05
	SCE	54.2	***	-.61	68.2	***	-.77
Senior	LAC	54.8	***	-.29	63.1	***	-.62
	ACL	51.5	**	-.17	57.8	***	-.36
	SFI	42.0	***	-.25	54.1	***	-.56
	EEE	47.7	*	.12	50.3	*	-.15
	SCE	52.0	***	-.60	66.3	***	-.77



Legend

- URI
- 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 2007 institutions on the benchmark.



^a Weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c Mean difference divided by comparison group standard deviation.

First-Year Students

										Reference Group			
										Comparison Statistics			
										Deg. of Freedom ^e	Mean Diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g

^a All statistics are weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c The 95% confidence interval for the population mean is equal to the sample mean plus/minus the product of 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.

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

^e Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and the equal variance assumption.

^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 standard deviation of the comparison group.

Seniors

										Reference Group			
										Comparison Statistics			
										Deg. of Freedom ^e	Mean Diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g

^a All statistics are weighted by gender, enrollment status, and institutional size.

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

^c The 95% confidence interval for the population mean is equal to the sample mean plus/minus the product of 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.

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

^e Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and the equal variance assumption.

^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 standard deviation of the comparison group.