

Name of Institution

Month/Year

Summary

This report provides an analysis of your students’ performance on the Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA+) which measures proficiency with critical thinking, problem-solving, and written communication skills. These are among the top skills employers want most.

This assessment will help you understand your students’ current level of skills and areas in which they can improve — increasing their academic and career success.

In addition to your institution’s data, we have compared your students’ scores with national averages.

You can use these data to:

- Develop programs and provide instruction to help students develop their critical thinking, problem-solving, and written communication skills
- Provide additional supports to students who have greater opportunities for growth
- Help students set goals for growth in these essential skills
- Demonstrate student abilities and outcomes to hiring organizations

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Students Tested	100			100
Average Mastery Level	Developing			Proficient
% Proficient or Above	54%			72%
Effect Size Analysis (Total Score)				Small positive effect (.14)
Value-added Analysis (Total Score)				Below expected

Mastery Levels:

- 1st year students performed at the (same/higher/lower) Mastery Level as our U.S. Norm sample.
- 4th year students performed at the (same/higher/lower) Mastery Level as our U.S. Norm sample.

Effect Size: Your institution showed a positive effect size indicating that your 4th year students grew in the essential academic and career skills measured by this assessment.

Value Added: Your institution showed a negative value-added indicating that your 4th year students did not perform as well as would have been expected given your demographic data.

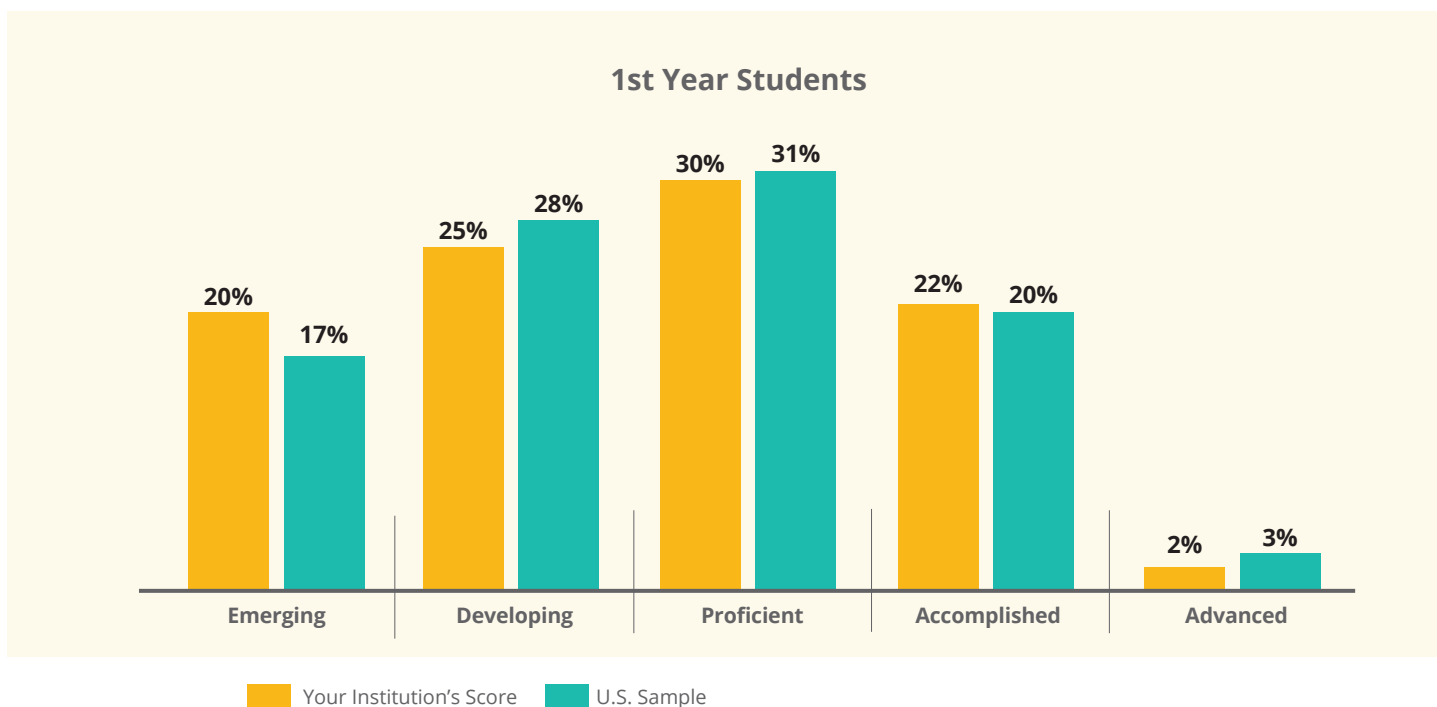
Mastery Level

Mastery Level is determined from CAE's standard setting study that defines the profiles for students at the Developing, Proficient, Accomplished, and Advanced levels. The profiles are based on the critical thinking and written communication knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to perform at these levels on this assessment. For more information on mastery levels and our standard setting study, [click here](#).

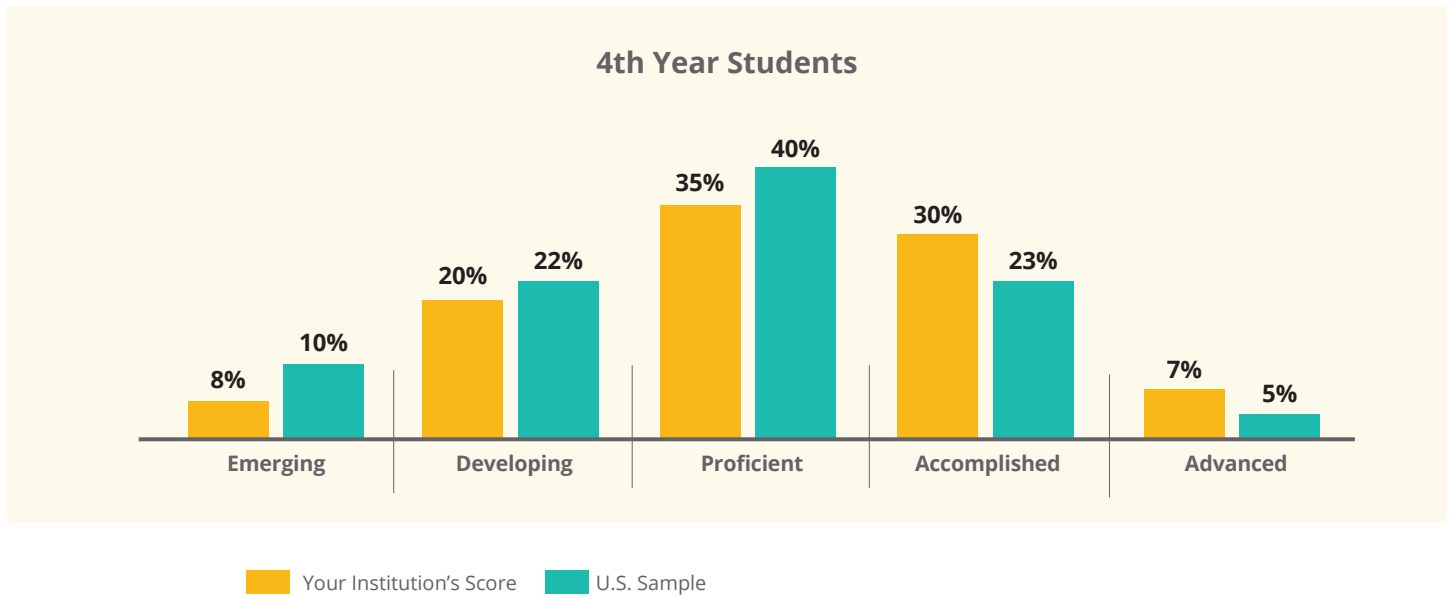
Students that do not meet the proficiency level can often benefit from increased instruction in the skills and subskills measured on this assessment. See below for a breakdown of these scores for your institution.

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Average Mastery Level (Your students)	Developing			Proficient
Average Mastery Level (U.S. Norm sample)	Developing			Proficient
% Proficient or Above (Your students)	54%			72%
% Proficient or Above (U.S. Norm sample)	54%			68%

Mastery Level: Comparison with U.S. Sample



Mastery Level: Comparison with U.S. Sample



[Click here](#) to learn more about which skills students have demonstrated at each mastery level.

Total Average Score

The Total Average Score is an aggregate measure that summarizes a combination of analytical reasoning, problem-solving, and written communication skills. This score ranges from 400 to 1,600 with higher values indicating greater mastery of these skills.

The Total Average Score is comprised of students' scores for each section:

- Performance Task (PT): The average score students received on the 60-minute performance task
- Selected-Response (SR): The average score students received on the 30-minute selected response section

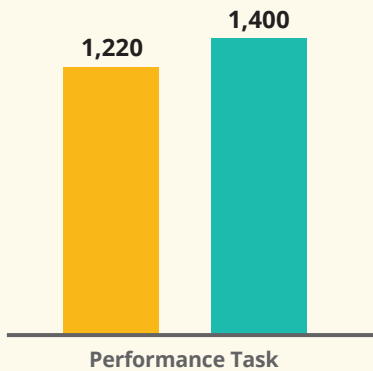
For more information on opportunities to improve your students' Total Score, please see the PT and SR subscore sections on the next page.

Percentile rankings allow for normative interpretations of your students' performance. These rankings indicate how well your institution performed relative to other colleges and universities using CLA+.

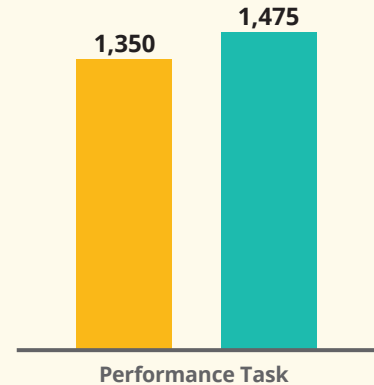
Percentile Ranking is the percentage of students who scored below your institution's score.

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Total Average Score (Your students)	1,220			1,350
Total Average Score (U.S. Norm sample)	1,400			1,475
Percentile Ranking (Your students)	57%			69%
Percentile Ranking (U.S. Norm sample)	50%			65%

1st Year Students



4th Year Students



■ Your Institution's Score
 ■ U.S. Sample

Performance Task (PT) Subscores

Students receive criterion-referenced subscores for each skill category based on key characteristics of their written responses.

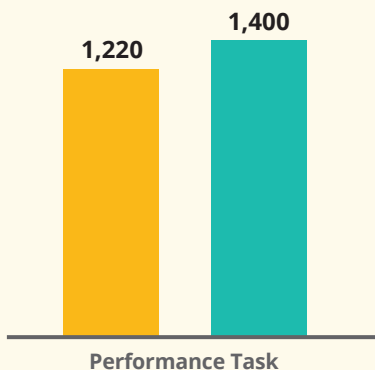
The charts below show your institution's average PT score compared to the U.S. Norm sample and the breakdown of those scores by the subskills measured.

The Performance Task demonstrates students' proficiency with three critical thinking and written communication skills:

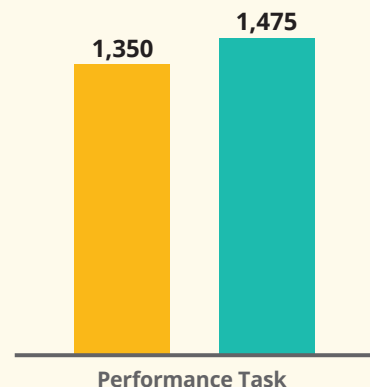
- Analysis and Problem Solving
- Writing Effectiveness
- Writing Mechanics

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
PT Average Score (Your students)	1,220			1,350
PT Average Score (U.S. Norm sample)	1,400			1,475
Percentile Ranking (Your students)	57%			69%
Percentile Ranking (U.S. Norm sample)	50%			65%

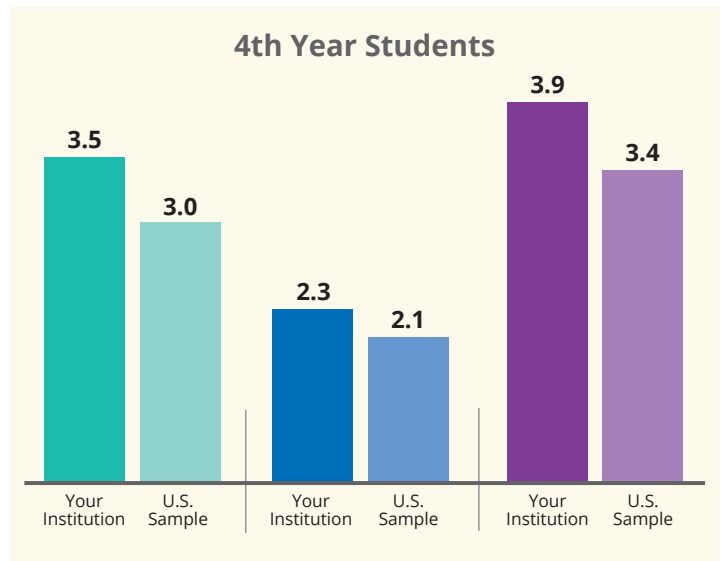
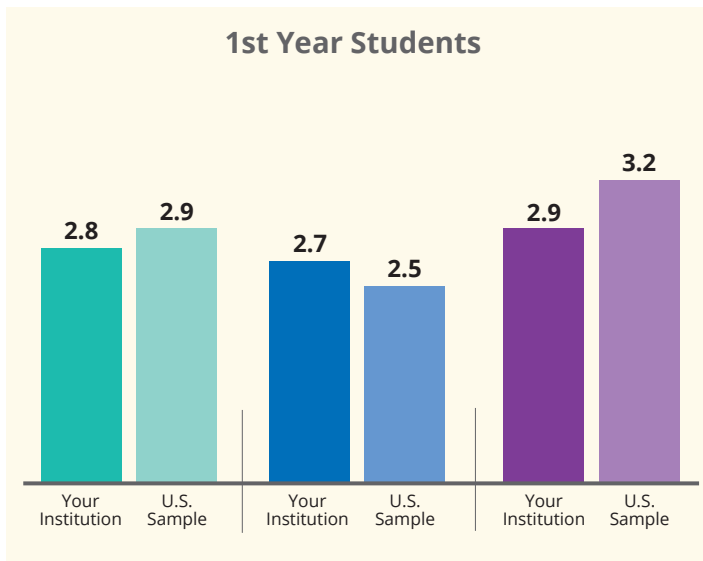
1st Year Students



4th Year Students



■ Your Institution's Score
 ■ U.S. Sample



■ Analysis and Problem Solving
 ■ Writing Effectiveness
 ■ Writing Mechanics

Student performance can be improved by addressing the skills described below and in the scoring rubric. We recommend embedding the following knowledge, skills, and abilities into classroom assignments. For more information on the scoring rubric, please [click here](#).

ABOUT THE SKILLS



Analysis and Problem Solving

- Identifying facts or ideas and interpreting them accurately
- Computing values that are pertinent to the task at hand
- Identifying information that is connected and conflicting
- Analyzing logic and identifying assumptions in arguments
- Evaluating the reliability of information
- Synthesizing information from multiple sources
- Deciding on a course of action to solve a problem
- Selecting the strongest data to support a decision
- Recognizing that a text may leave some matters uncertain



Writing Effectiveness

- Stating a position clearly
- Presenting evidence in support of an argument
- Elaborating on facts or ideas
- Constructing an organized and logically cohesive argument
- Including the use of effective transitions
- Considering counterarguments and addressing weaknesses in them



Writing Mechanics

- Using vocabulary correctly
- Demonstrating effective use of varied and complex vocabulary
- Constructing grammatically and syntactically correct sentences
- Varying structure and complexity of sentences
- Writing Effectiveness

Selected Response (SR) Subscores

Students receive subscores for each skill category based on the number of correct responses that they provide.

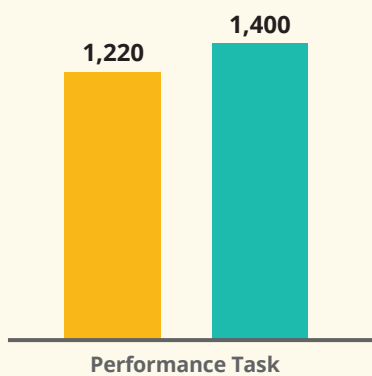
The charts below show your institution's average SR score compared to the U.S. Norm sample and the breakdown of those scores by the subskills measured.

The Selected Response questions demonstrates students' proficiency with three critical thinking and analytical reasoning skills:

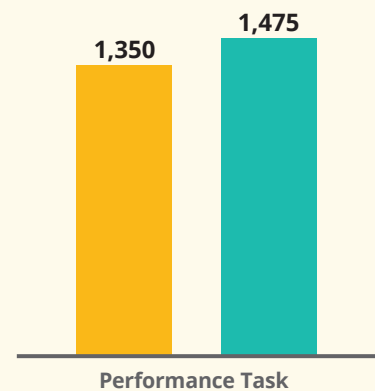
- [Data Literacy](#)
- [Critical Reading and Evaluation](#)
- [Critique an Argument](#)

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
SR Average Score (Your students)	1,220			1,350
SR Average Score (U.S. Norm sample)	1,400			1,475
Percentile Ranking (Your students)	57%			69%
Percentile Ranking (U.S. Norm sample)	50%			65%

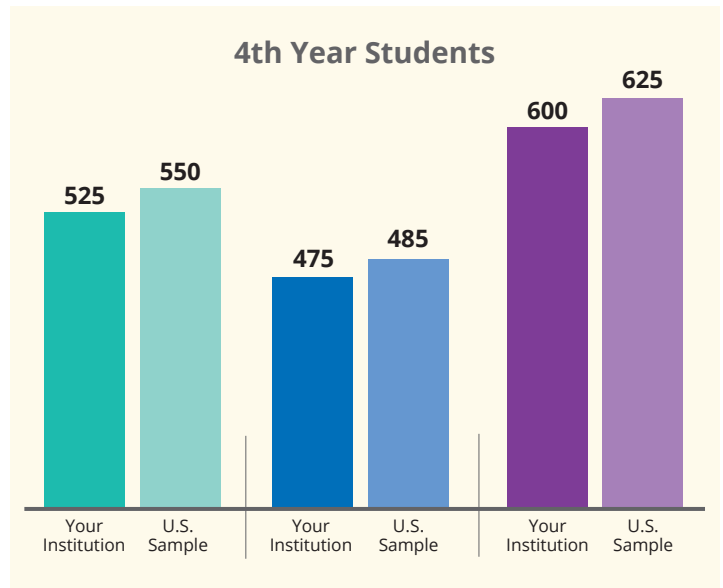
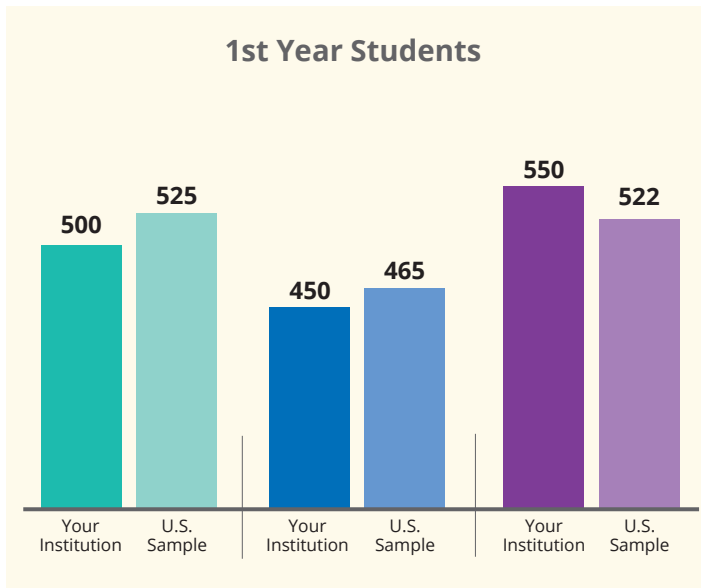
1st Year Students



4th Year Students



■ Your Institution's Score
 ■ U.S. Sample



■ Data Literacy
 ■ Critical Reading and Evaluation
 ■ Critique an Argument

Student performance can be improved by addressing the skills described below. We recommend embedding the following knowledge, skills, and abilities into classroom assignments.

ABOUT THE SKILLS



Data Literacy

- Making inferences and hypotheses based on given results
- Evaluating data collection methodology
- Identifying data that is connected and conflicting
- Detecting questionable assumptions
- Supporting or refuting a position with scientific evidence
- Drawing a conclusion
- Evaluating alternate conclusions
- Recognizing when additional research is required



Critical Reading and Evaluation

- Supporting or refuting a position
- Analyzing logic
- Identifying assumptions in arguments
- Evaluating the reliability of information
- Identifying connected and conflicting information
- Making justifiable inferences



Critique an Argument

- Detecting logical flaws and questionable assumptions
- Addressing information that could strengthen or weaken an argument
- Evaluating alternate conclusions

Growth Estimates

Effect Size Analysis

A negative effect size indicates that the comparison students scored lower than the control group while a positive effect size indicates that the comparison students scored higher than the control group.

Effect size show a standardized estimate of the amount of growth shown between cohorts within your institution.

Unlike raw comparisons, effect size account for score variability. This means that if the students in one class have a particularly high degree of variability in their scores (i.e., their scores are more “spread out”), then the effect size estimate will adjust for this variation.

Effect sizes are reported in standard deviation which is a measure of the how close each score in a data set is to the mean, or average score.

**Effect Size versus 1st year students
(control group)**

Year	2nd	3rd	4th
Total Score			Small positive effect
Performance Task Score			Small positive effect
Selected Response Score			Moderate positive effect

Your institution showed a positive effect size indicating that your 4th year students grew in the essential academic and career skills measured by this assessment.

Value-Added Analysis

A lower actual mean score indicates that the 4th year students did not perform as well as would have been expected given the demographic data. A higher actual mean score indicates that the 4th year students performed better than would have been expected given the demographic data.

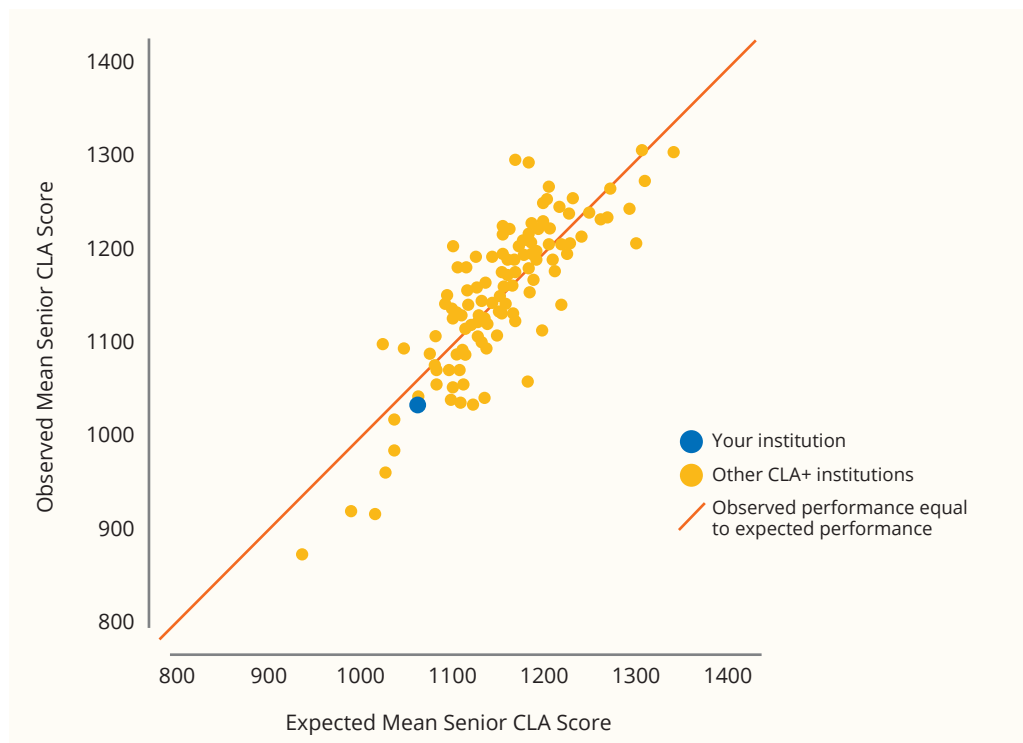
	Expected	Actual	Difference	Value-Added Score	Performance Level
Total Score	1,195	1,132	-63	1.47	Below expected
Performance Task Score	1,151	1,074	-77	1.47	Expected
Selected Response Score	1,243	1,189	-54	1.24	Above expected

Your institution showed a negative value-added score, indicating that your 4th year students did not perform as well as would have been expected given your demographic data.

Value-added scores estimate the level of growth relative to other institutions in CAE's U.S. norm sample. Specifically, value-added scores (reported in standard deviation units) indicate the degree to which the average 4th year student scores meet, exceed, or fall below expectations.

This analysis is based upon the following two factors: the level of education attained by the parents of the 4th year students and the mean scores of their 1st year student counterparts.

In other words, the value-added score compares actual 4th year student performance against expected 4th year student performance. This figure accounts for class demographics as well as 1st year student scores.



Next Steps

To discuss your results with CAE experts, please email support@cae.org to schedule a meeting.

CAE also offers professional development, critical thinking instruction, and custom assessments to help you improve your students' essential academic and career skills of critical thinking, problem solving and written communications.