

Campus Bookstore & Course Materials Survey

Mock Results Summary

Illustrative output structure based on the draft NACAS Bookstore Module questionnaire
(Results shown are fabricated for mock-up purposes)

Mock field parameters (for illustration)

- Audience: Students
- Sample size: n=1,000 completes
- Benchmark pool: n=50 institutions (peer median + top quartile)

At-a-glance benchmark

Key KPIs compared to peer median (illustrative)

NACAS

Overall satisfaction

62%

+4 pts vs peer

Top-2 box

Bookstore Net Promoter Score* (NPS general)

+12

+4 vs peer

Score based on % of 'Promoters' - % of 'Detractors'

% using campus bookstore for course materials

46%

-4 pts vs peer

Select-all

% skipped required item because cost too high

37%

+3 pts vs peer

Lower is better

Online experience satisfaction

55%

-2 pts vs peer

Top-2 box

Awareness of IA / EA programs

28% / 15%

-7 / -5 pts vs peer

IA=Inclusive, EA=Equitable

Competitive benchmark scorecard

Example of standardized KPI table across institutions

NACAS

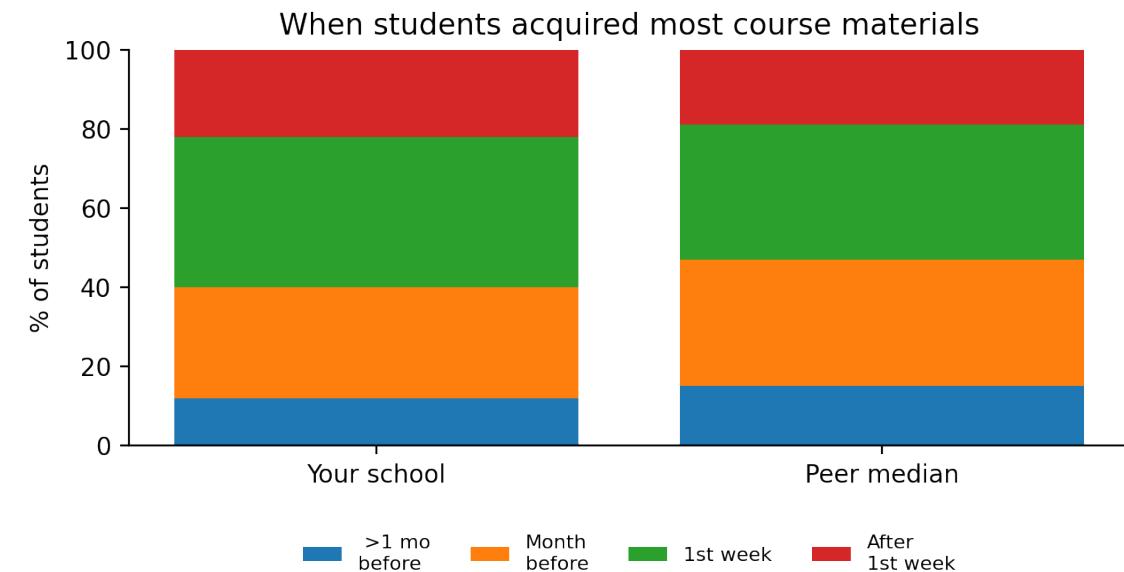
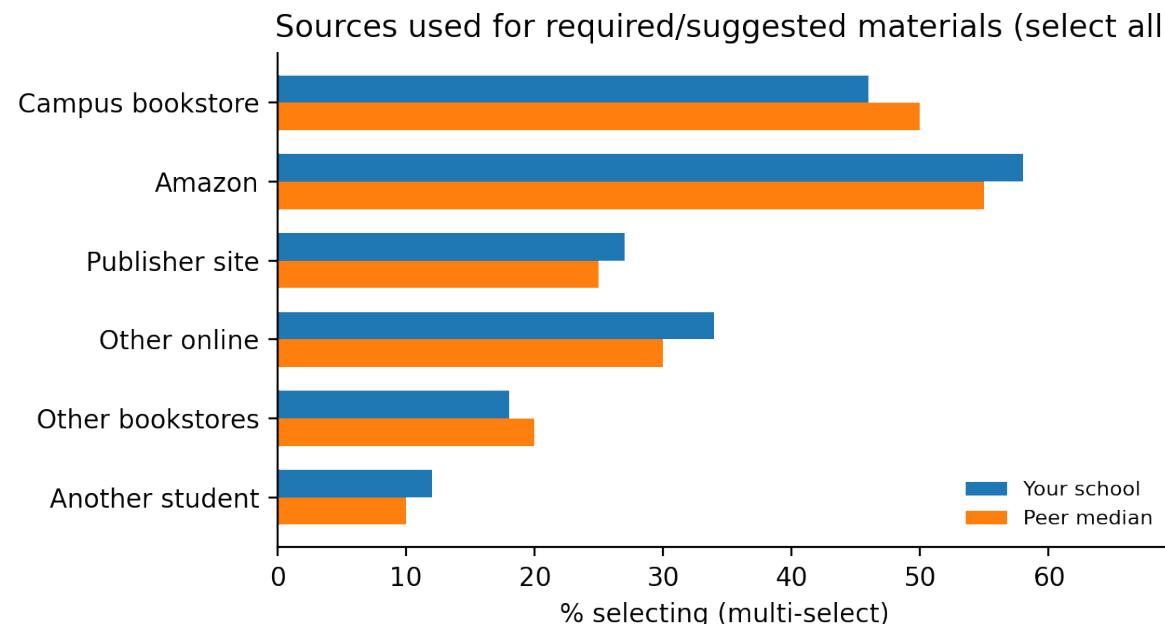
Metric	Your school	Peer median	Top quartile	Gap vs peer
Overall satisfaction (Top-2 box)	62%	58%	70%	+4
Bookstore NPS (general)	+12	+8	+20	+4
NPS – Purchasing textbooks	+5	+2	+14	+3
NPS – Branded merchandise	+18	+15	+28	+3
% purchased all required materials	52%	49%	60%	+3
% skipped required item due to cost	37%	34%	25%	+3*
% acquired materials by week 1	78%	81%	88%	-3
% used campus bookstore for materials	46%	50%	62%	-4
% agree bookstore supports academic success	54%	50%	63%	+4
Online experience satisfaction (Top-2 box)	55%	57%	68%	-2

*Higher value is unfavorable (cost barrier); directionality will be indicated in final dashboard.

Course materials acquisition & channels

How students learn about and obtain required materials

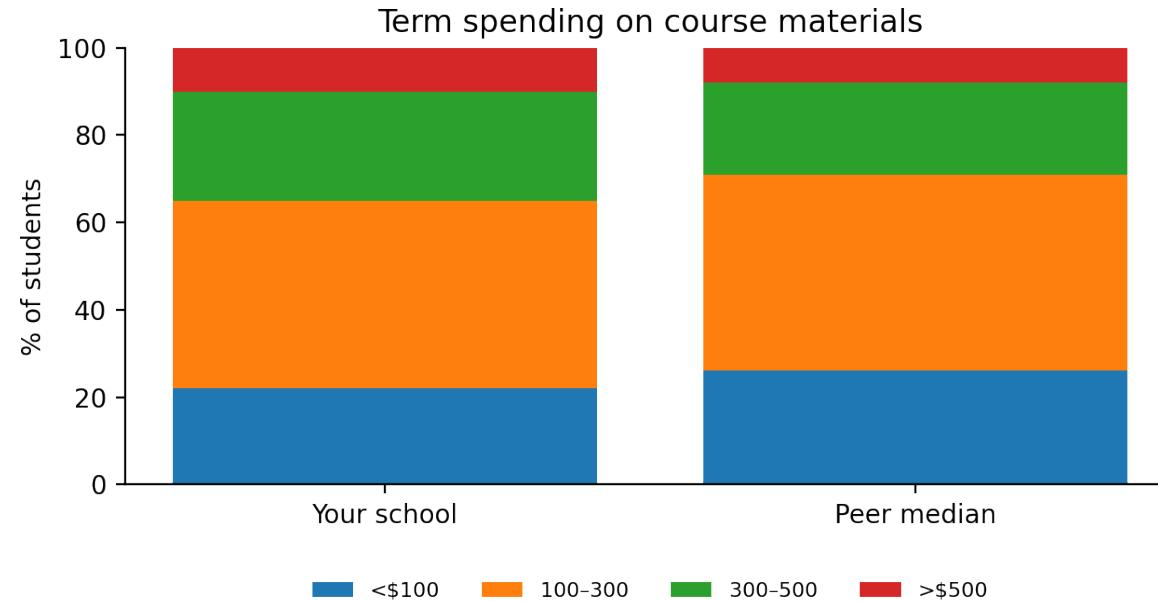
NACAS



Amazon remains the most common source (58% select), but the campus bookstore is a close #2 (46%).

22% acquire materials after the first week of class (vs 19% peer), indicating opportunity to improve “day-one readiness.”

Instructor-provided information (syllabus / email) typically drives awareness; integrating bookstore links into syllabus/LMS can lift conversion.



Cost barrier

37% skipped at least one required item because the cost was too high

Peer median: 34% (lower is better)

Price influence

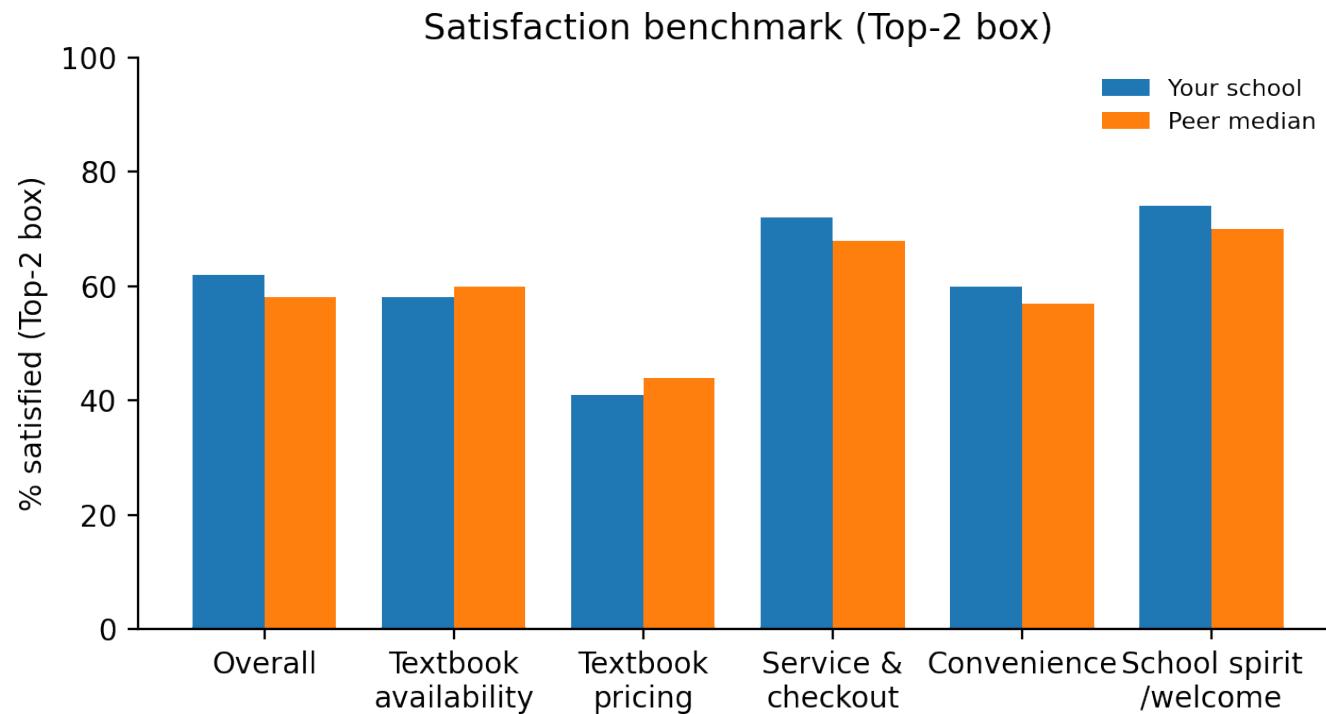
74% say price is influential (extremely + influential)

Key implication: demand for low-cost options

Spending intensity

35% spend \$300+ per term

Peer median: 29%



Top 5 elements students say matter most (E1)

Pricing of textbooks / course materials

Availability of required materials (day one)

Online ordering + fast pickup / delivery

Helpful staff / customer service

Selection of branded merchandise

Key opportunities implied by the mock data

Pricing is the largest “need-to-fix” gap (only 41% satisfied).

Textbook availability is slightly below peer; improving fulfillment and substitutions can help.

Service & “school spirit” are relative strengths to protect and leverage in communications.

Derived importance index (pooled overall)



Index shown on a 0–100 scale (higher = more important). Mock data – illustrative only.

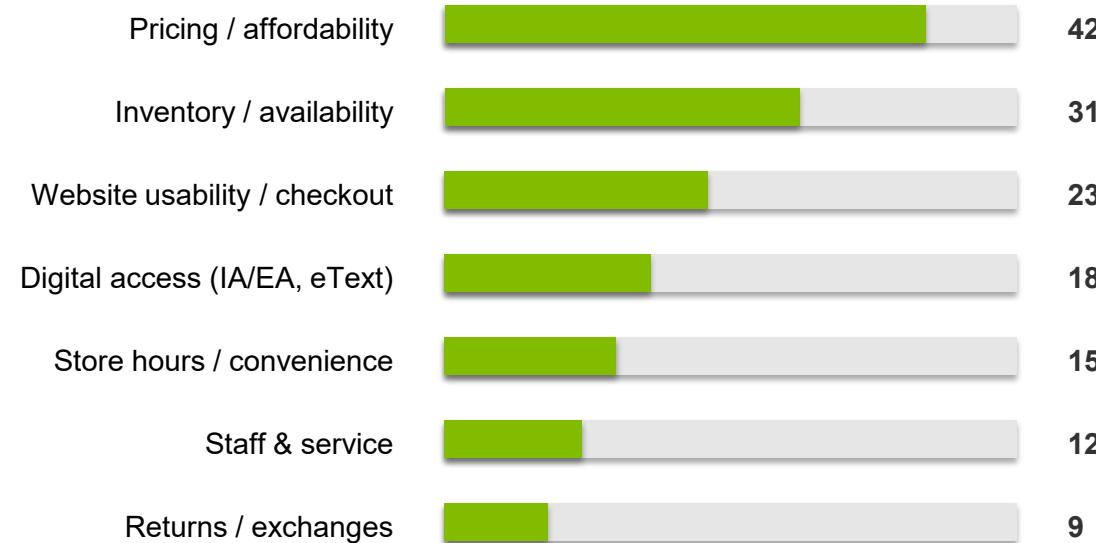
How to interpret (illustrative)

Pooled model across all schools (not benchmarked).
Higher index = stronger relationship to overall satisfaction.
Use alongside benchmark gaps to prioritize fixes.

Example “priority” read-out

High importance + below-peer satisfaction → fix first.
High importance + above-peer satisfaction → protect.
Lower importance + low satisfaction → monitor.

Top themes in open-ended comments (% of mentions)



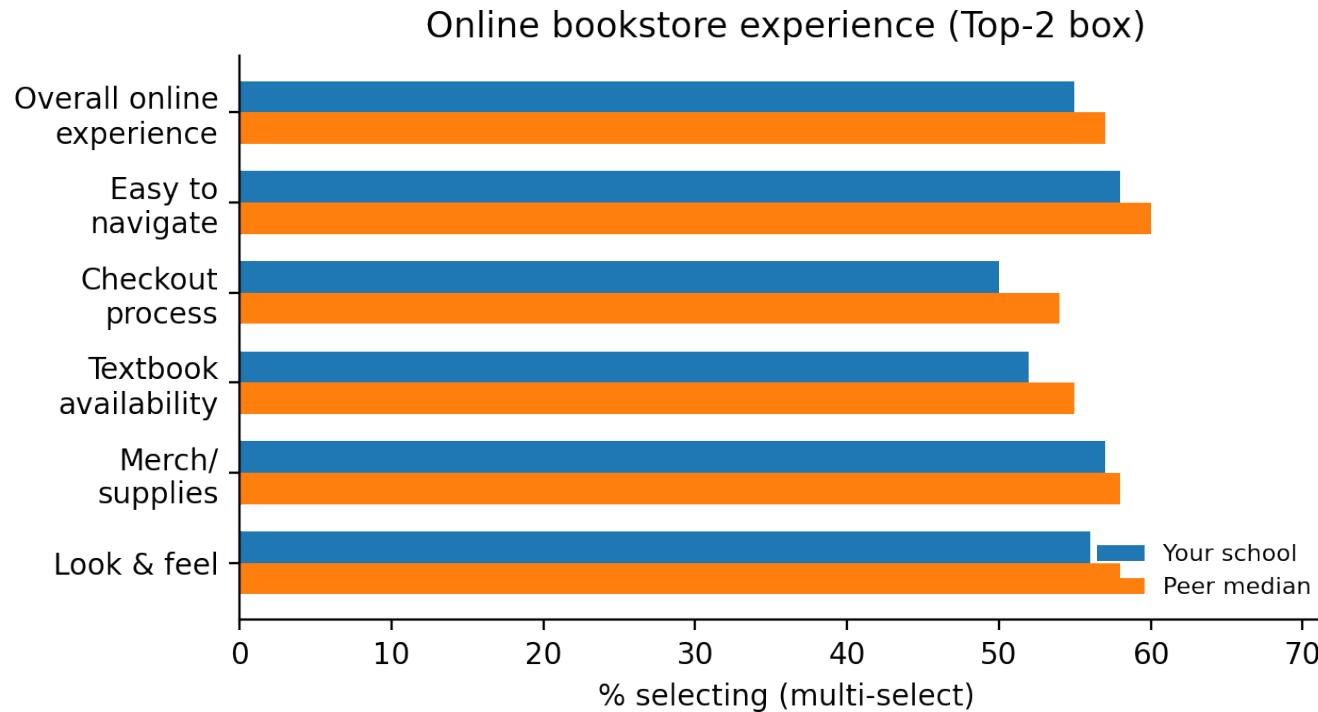
Theme % reflects share of coded mentions (multi-coded; totals may exceed 100%). Mock data – illustrative only.

Illustrative verbatims (examples)

"I compare prices online first—if the bookstore matched, I'd buy there."
"I needed the book day one but it showed 'backordered' until week two."
"Checkout was confusing because fees/shipping weren't clear until the end."

Standard output (example)

Theme frequency table + top sub-themes.
Illustrative verbatims by theme.
Optional AI-assisted summary for quick context.



Where the online experience lags (example)

Checkout process is lowest-rated (50% satisfied).

Textbook availability online trails peer (52% vs 55%).

Overall online satisfaction is slightly below peer (55% vs 57%).

Mock “actions” the dashboard could prompt

Streamline cart → checkout (reduce steps, clarify fees/shipping).

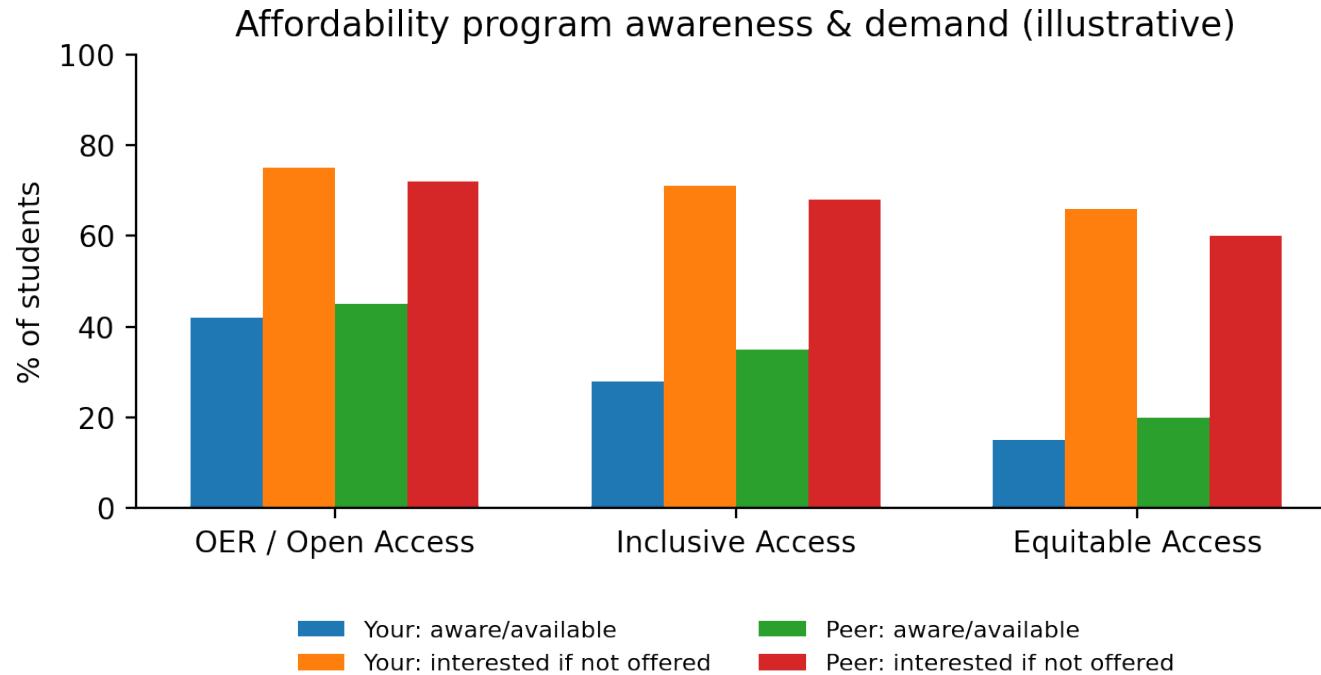
Improve real-time inventory and “available by” dates.

Promote convenient options: reserve/pickup windows, curbside, lockers.

Affordability programs: awareness & demand

OER, Inclusive Access, and Equitable Access (illustrative)

NACAS



What this could look like in reporting

Awareness of Inclusive Access is modest (28% say offered) and below peer (35%).

Among those who say "No/Not sure," interest is high (71% interested).

Equitable Access shows the biggest "white space": 15% aware, 66% interested if not offered.

Preferred format (E7 – illustrative)

Print textbook: 35%
Digital / eTextbook: 28%
PDF materials: 12%
Depends on the course: 22%
No preference: 3%

Reporting deliverable preview

How the platform can package results + benchmarking (illustrative)

NACAS

Overall sat.

62%

NPS

+12

Cost barrier

37%

Bookstore share

46%

Benchmark view: Your school vs peer median vs top quartile

- Filters: year of study, major, commuter/resident (if available)
- Drill-down: satisfaction elements, open-end themes
- Exports: PDF summary + data tables

Standard outputs (example)

Dashboard with standardized KPIs + peer benchmarking

Module-specific deep dives (Textbooks, Merchandise, Online)

Cuts by key subgroups (where n-size allows)

AI-assisted open-end theme summary (if enabled)

Exportable summary report for leadership

Typical timeline (illustrative)

- Finalize module + programming: Weeks 1–3
- Fieldwork (email invites/reminders): Weeks 4–8
- Dashboards published: rolling, starting Week 6
- Benchmark refreshes: as peer pool grows