Revised: 10-03-13



NSSE 2013 Engagement Indicators

University of Southern Indiana



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 themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective and Integrative Learning
	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
,	Effective Teaching Practices
	Quality of Interactions
Campus Environment	Supportive Environment
	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 <i>within</i> your institution and comparison groups.
	Summary of Indicator Items Responses to each item in a given EI are displayed 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 current-year 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. An effect size of .2 is generally considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview.

EIs 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 EI scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Institutional Report Builder 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 Web site: nsse.iub.edu



Overview

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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 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.
- Δ 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.
- **Vour students' average** was significantly lower (p<.05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

dents	Your FY students compared with	Your FY students compared with	Your FY students compared with
Engagement Indicator	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
Higher-Order Learning			
Reflective and Integrative Learning	∇	∇	∇
Learning Strategies		∇	
Quantitative Reasoning	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		∇
Collaborative Learning			
Discussions with Diverse Others		∇	∇
Student-Faculty Interaction			
Effective Teaching Practices		∇	
Quality of Interactions		∇	∇
Supportive Environment			
	Higher-Order Learning Reflective and Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices Quality of Interactions	compared with Engagement Indicator Great Lakes Public Higher-Order Learning Reflective and Integrative Learning ∇ Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning ∇ Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices Quality of Interactions	compared withEngagement IndicatorGreat Lakes Publiccompared withHigher-Order LearningReflective and Integrative Learning \bigtriangledown \bigtriangledown Learning Strategies \bigtriangledown Quantitative Reasoning \bigtriangledown Collaborative Learning \neg Discussions with Diverse Others \bigtriangledown Student-Faculty Interaction \bigtriangledown Effective Teaching Practices \bigtriangledown Quality of Interactions \bigtriangledown

niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
	Higher-Order Learning	Δ		
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	$\mathbf{\Delta}$		
Challenge	Learning Strategies		∇	∇
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning		Δ	Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ		
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			



Academic Challenge University of Southern Indiana

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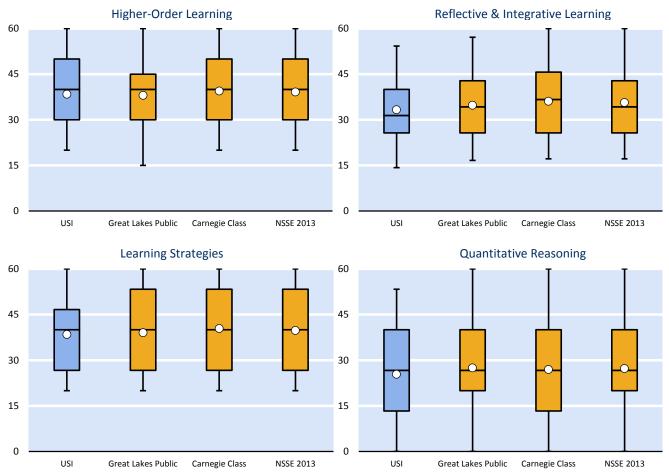
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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							
	USI	Great Lakes Public Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 2013 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	38.4	38.0	.03	39.5	07	39.1	05	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	33.3	34.8 *	12	36.1 ***	22	35.7 ***	19	
Learning Strategies	38.5	39.1	04	40.4 *	14	39.8	09	
Quantitative Reasoning	25.4	27.5 *	13	27.0	10	27.3 *	12	

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

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.



Academic Challenge University of Southern Indiana

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	USI	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
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	72	73	73	74
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	68	70	73	73
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	73	67	72	70
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	68	66	70	69
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	52	56	56	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	46	51	54	53
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	43	47	52	51
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	59	61	64	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	61	64	68	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	62	63	67	66
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	72	76	78	78
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	73	78	82	81
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	66	66	68	66
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	62	66	64
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	52	52	50	51
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	29	38	38	38
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	32	37	36	37



Academic Challenge University of Southern Indiana

Academic Challenge: Seniors

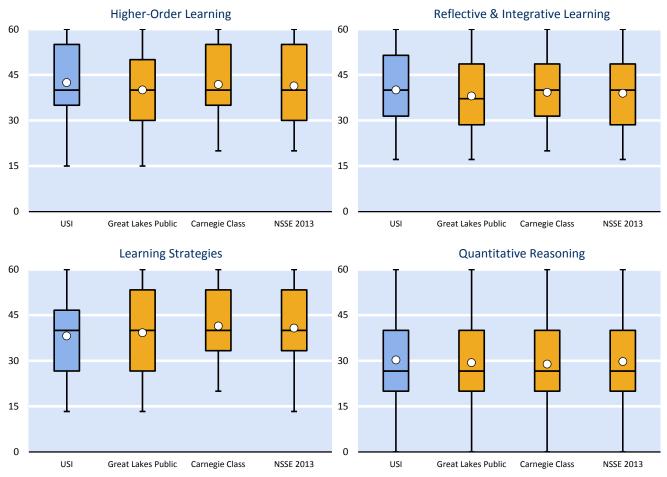
Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: Higher-Order Learning, 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	
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Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with					
	USI	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013			
		Effect	Effect	Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size			
Higher-Order Learning	42.5	40.0 * .17	41.8 .04	41.3 .08			
Reflective & Integrative Learning	40.1	38.0 * .16	39.2 .06	38.9 .09			
Learning Strategies	38.1	39.207	41.4 **22	40.7 *18			
Quantitative Reasoning	30.2	29.3 .05	28.9 .08	29.7 .03			

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

Score Distributions



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Academic Challenge University of Southern Indiana

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	USI	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
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	83	79	81	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	80	76	79	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	74	68	75	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	77	69	74	73
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	78	73	71	71
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	65	62	66	64
 Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 	58	52	58	56
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	60	64	68	67
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	70	68	71	70
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	71	67	70	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	83	83	85	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	77	80	85	84
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	62	62	67	65
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	65	63	68	66
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	47	54	52	54
 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 	44	43	43	44
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	47	43	41	44



Learning with Peers

University of Southern Indiana

Learning with Peers: First-year students

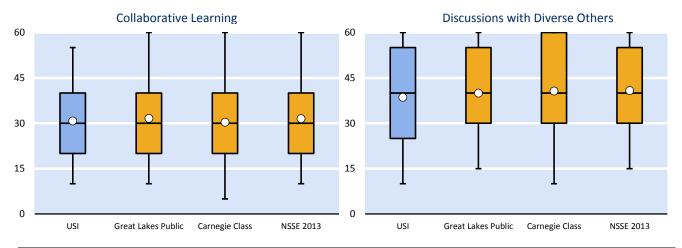
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons

viean comparisons		Your first-year students compared with						
	USI	Great Lakes Public Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 2013 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	30.7	31.5	06	30.3	.03	31.4	05	
Discussions with Diverse Others	38.5	39.9	09	40.6 *	13	40.8 *	14	

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

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.

Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	USI	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
	031	Public	Class	N33E 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	48	49	44	48
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	52	57	53	56
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	46	46	45	48
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	45	51	49	50
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	63	67	71	71
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	66	71	73	73
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	64	68	67	68
8d. People with political views other than your own	67	70	69	70



Learning with Peers University of Southern Indiana

Learning with Peers: Seniors

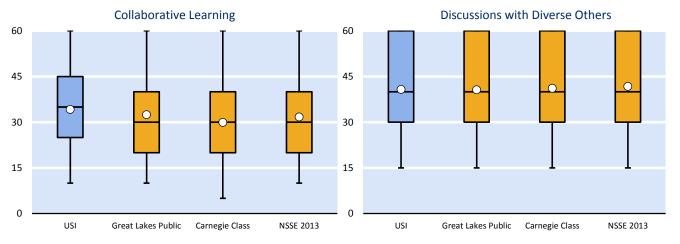
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons

		Your seniors compared with						
	USI	Great Lakes Public Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 2013 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	34.2	32.5	.12	29.9 ***	.28	31.7 *	.17	
Discussions with Diverse Others	40.7	40.7	.00	41.1	02	41.8	06	

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

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items

		Great Lakes	Carnegie	
Collaborative Learning	USI	Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	47	41	35	38
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	61	60	53	57
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	47	44	41	44
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	72	65	59	63
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	61	67	71	72
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	74	72	74	75
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	71	69	68	70
8d. People with political views other than your own	74	72	71	72



Experiences with Faculty

University of Southern Indiana

Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

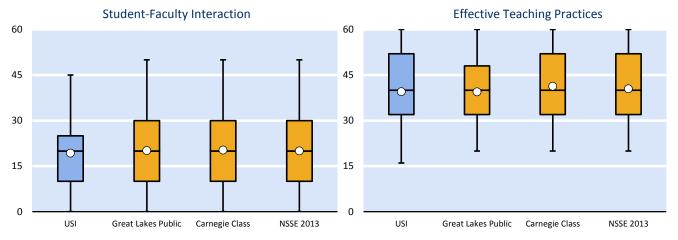
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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

Engagement Indicator Student-Faculty Interaction		Your first-year students compared with									
	USI	Great Lakes Public		Carnegi	Carnegie Class		E 2013				
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.3	20.1	06	20.3	07	20.0	05				
Effective Teaching Practices	39.5	39.4	.00	41.3 *	13	40.4	07				

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

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items

		Great Lakes	Carnegie	
Student-Faculty Interaction	USI	Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	33	33	33	32
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	17	18	18	18
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	21	24	25	24
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	25	27	30	28
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	80	80	82	82
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	80	78	80	80
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	79	77	78	78
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	65	64	68	65
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	58	61	66	63



Experiences with Faculty University of Southern Indiana

Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

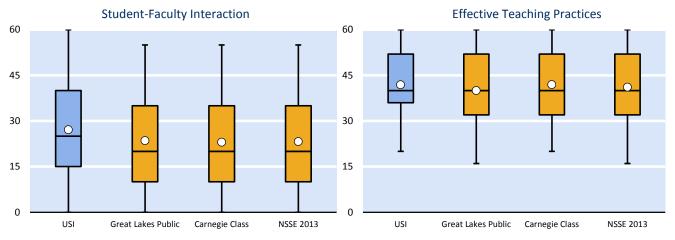
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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

				Your seniors com	pared with			
	USI	Great Lakes Public		Carnegie	Carnegie Class		2013	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	27.1	23.5 **	.22	23.0 ***	.25	23.2 ***	.24	
Effective Teaching Practices	41.9	40.0 *	.14	41.9	.00	41.1	.06	

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

		Great Lakes	Carnegie	
Student-Faculty Interaction	USI	Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	55	42	42	42
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	31	26	24	25
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	40	33	32	32
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	37	32	33	32
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	87	81	84	83
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	85	79	82	82
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	81	79	80	79
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	61	59	65	62
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	68	66	70	68



Campus Environment

University of Southern Indiana

Campus Environment: First-year students

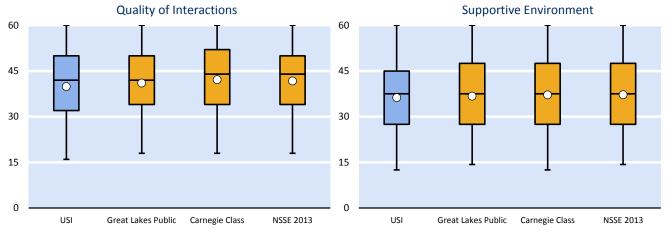
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: Quality of Interactions and Supportive Environment. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

Mean Comparisons

Aean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with									
	USI	Great Lakes Public Effect		Carnegi	Carnegie Class		2013				
					Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Quality of Interactions	39.9	41.0	09	42.1 **	18	41.7 **	15				
Supportive Environment	36.2	36.7	03	37.1	06	37.2	07				

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

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items

Summary of indicator items		Great Lakes	Carnegie	
Quality of Interactions	USI	Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	58	57	60	60
13b. Academic advisors	42	47	50	49
13c. Faculty	47	47	53	51
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	41	41	45	44
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	40	39	44	42
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	78	76	78	78
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	78	76	78	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	56	56	60	58
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	69	72	71	72
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	79	71	71	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	37	43	46	44
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	60	68	65	68
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	50	51	53	53



Campus Environment University of Southern Indiana

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Campus Environment: Seniors

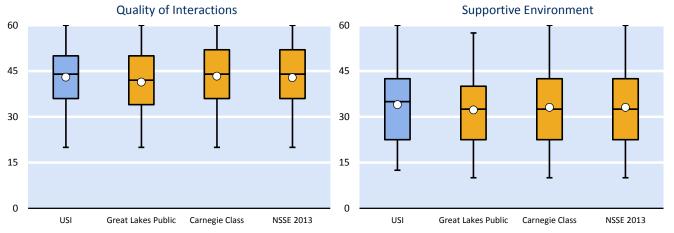
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Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator Quality of Interactions			Your seniors compared with								
	USI	Great Lakes Public		Carneg	ie Class	NSSE 2013					
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Quality of Interactions	43.0	41.4	.14	43.3	03	42.8	.01				
Supportive Environment	34.0	32.2	.12	33.1	.06	33.1	.06				

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

Summary of indicator items		Great Lakes	Carnegie	
Quality of Interactions	USI	Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	69	62	64	65
13b. Academic advisors	53	47	54	53
13c. Faculty	64	58	63	61
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	48	39	44	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	38	38	46	43
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	79	70	74	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	67	64	68	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	52	49	53	52
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	71	66	64	65
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	77	62	61	62
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	41	28	33	32
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	51	56	54	56
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	51	43	46	45

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions University of Southern Indiana

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

The results below compare the engagement of your first-year and senior students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all current-year NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all current-year 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 absence of a significant difference between your score and that of the high-performing group does not 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.

irst-Year	Students			Your first-year stude	ents compared with	า	
		USI	NSSE 201	13 Top 50%	NSSE 2013 Top 10%		
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size 🗸	Mean	Effect size	~
	Higher-Order Learning	38.4	40.9 ***	18	42.8 ***	32	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	33.3	37.6 ***	35	39.4 ***	49	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	38.5	41.8 ***	24	44.3 ***	41	
	Quantitative Reasoning	25.4	28.8 ***	21	30.5 ***	32	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.7	34.5 ***	27	37.1 ***	47	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	38.5	43.2 ***	30	45.7 ***	48	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.3	23.4 ***	28	26.7 ***	45	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.5	42.8 ***	25	44.7 ***	38	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	39.9	44.3 ***	38	46.3 ***	53	
Environment	Supportive Environment	36.2	39.5 ***	25	41.4 ***	40	

Seniors				Your s	eniors co	ompared with		
		USI	NSSE 201	.3 Top 50%		NSSE 201	3 Top 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	1
	Higher-Order Learning	42.5	43.5	08	\checkmark	45.3 **	21	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	40.1	41.1	08	\checkmark	43.1 ***	24	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	38.1	43.2 ***	35		45.4 ***	52	
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.2	31.1	05	\checkmark	32.5 *	13	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	34.2	35.0	06	1	37.5 ***	25	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	40.7	44.1 **	21		45.8 ***	33	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	27.1	29.7 *	16		34.6 ***	47	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.9	43.3	10	\checkmark	45.3 ***	26	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.0	45.8 ***	24		47.6 ***	40	
Environment	Supportive Environment	34.0	36.2 *	16		39.1 ***	39	

Notes: Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator, 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.

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of Southern Indiana

Detailed Statistics: First-year students

	Mea	in statist	ics	Percentile ^d scores				Со	mparison	results		
-		SD ^b	65146			=0.1		0.5.1	Deg. of	Mean	c: f	Effect
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size
Higher-Order Learning												
USI (N = 340)	38.4	13.5	.73	20	30	40	50	60				
Great Lakes Public	38.0	13.6	.13	15	30	40	45	60	15,879	.4	.601	.029
Carnegie Class	39.5	13.9	.07	20	30	40	50	60	36,313	-1.0	.169	07
NSSE 2013	39.1	13.8	.07	20 20	30	40	50	60	121,894	-1.0	.338	052
Top 50%	40.9	13.6	.04	20 20	30	40	50	60	55,329	-2.4	.001	180
Top 10%	42.8	13.7	.12	20	35	40	55	60	12,751	-4.4	.000	320
Reflective and Integrative Learn	ing											
USI (N = 355)	33.3	12.0	.64	14	26	31	40	54				
Great Lakes Public	34.8	12.4	.10	17	26	34	43	57	16,513	-1.5	.025	12
Carnegie Class	36.1	12.6	.07	17	26	37	46	60	37,751	-2.8	.000	22
NSSE 2013	35.7	12.6	.04	17	26	34	43	60	126,924	-2.4	.000	19
Top 50%	37.6	12.5	.05	17	29	37	46	60	54,688	-4.3	.000	34
Top 10%	39.4	12.5	.11	20	31	40	49	60	13,994	-6.1	.000	490
Learning Strategies												
USI (N = 321)	38.5	13.6	.76	20	27	40	47	60				
Great Lakes Public	39.1	14.2	.12	20	27	40	53	60	14,805	6	.478	040
Carnegie Class	40.4	14.2	.08	20	27	40	53	60	33,965	-1.9	.015	13
NSSE 2013	39.8	14.2	.04	20	27	40	53	60	113,493	-1.3	.101	092
Top 50%	41.8	14.1	.06	20	33	40	53	60	48,896	-3.4	.000	238
Top 10%	44.3	14.2	.14	20	33	47	60	60	341	-5.8	.000	412
Quantitative Reasoning												
USI (N = 346)	25.4	15.4	.83	0	13	27	40	53				
Great Lakes Public	27.5	16.1	.13	0	20	27	40	60	16,127	-2.1	.016	131
Carnegie Class	27.0	16.7	.09	0	13	27	40	60	353	-1.6	.054	090
NSSE 2013	27.3	16.4	.05	0	20	27	40	60	123,899	-1.9	.030	117
Top 50%	28.8	16.3	.06	0	20	27	40	60	69,923	-3.5	.000	212
Top 10%	30.5	16.2	.13	0	20	27	40	60	15,244	-5.1	.000	317
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
USI (N = 364)	30.7	14.2	.75	10	20	30	40	55	4 - 0	0		0.5
Great Lakes Public	31.5	13.7	.11	10	20	30	40	60	16,965	8	.241	062
Carnegie Class	30.3	14.6	.07	5	20	30	40	60	38,410	.4	.600	.028
NSSE 2013	31.4	14.2	.04	10	20	30	40	60	129,872	7	.318	052
Top 50% Top 10%	34.5 37.1	13.7 13.6	.06 .13	15 15	25 25	35 35	45 45	60 60	57,498 12,021	-3.8 -6.4	.000 .000	274 469
-												
Discussions with Diverse Others		16.0	04	10	25	40	= =	60				
USI (N = 323)	38.5	16.9	.94	10	25 20	40	55	60	225	14	1 / 1	0.00
Great Lakes Public	39.9	15.9	.13	15	30 20	40	55	60	335	-1.4	.141	088
Carnegie Class	40.6	16.2	.09	10	30	40	60	60	34,354	-2.1	.022	128
NSSE 2013	40.8	16.0	.05	15	30 25	40	55	60	324	-2.2	.019	139
Top 50%	43.2	15.4	.06	20	35	45	60	60	325	-4.7	.000	303
Top 10%	45.7	15.0	.14	20	40	50	60	60	336	-7.1	.000	475



Detailed Statistics^a University of Southern Indiana

Detailed Statistics: First-year students

					ntile ^d sco			Comparison results			
								Deg. of	Mean		Effect
Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
19.3	13.4	.71	0	10	20	25	45				
20.1	14.4	.11	0	10	20	30	50	16,191	8	.302	056
20.3	14.8	.08	0	10	20	30	50	359	-1.0	.174	066
20.0	14.5	.04	0	10	20	30	50	124,315	7	.343	051
23.4	15.0	.08	0	10	20	35	55	359	-4.2	.000	277
26.7	16.4	.21	0	15	25	40	60	415	-7.4	.000	454
39.5	13.2	.70	16	32	40	52	60				
39.4	13.1	.10	20	32	40	48	60	16,291	.0	.981	.001
41.3	13.5	.07	20	32	40	52	60	37,310	-1.8	.012	135
40.4	13.3	.04	20	32	40	52	60	125,183	-1.0	.179	072
42.8	13.3	.06	20	35	44	56	60	44,596	-3.3	.000	250
44.7	13.8	.13	20	36	48	60	60	11,771	-5.2	.000	376
39.9	12.8	.72	16	32	42	50	60				
41.0	12.1	.10	18	34	42	50	60	14,241	-1.1	.109	092
42.1	12.6	.07	18	34	44	52	60	33,061	-2.2	.002	176
41.7	12.5	.04	18	34	44	50	60	109,859	-1.8	.009	148
44.3	11.6	.06	22	38	46	53	60	315	-4.5	.000	384
46.3	12.0	.12	23	40	48	56	60	10,663	-6.4	.000	530
36.2	13.3	.77	13	28	38	45	60				
36.7	13.8	.12	14	28	38	48	60	13,750	5	.566	034
37.1	14.2	.08	13	28	38	48	60	31,859	9	.278	063
37.2	13.9	.04	14	28	38	48	60	105,882	-1.0	.241	068
39.5	13.2	.06	18	30	40	50	60	49,826	-3.3	.000	252
41.4	12.9	.13	20	33	43	53	60	10,075	-5.2	.000	402
	20.1 20.3 20.0 23.4 26.7 39.5 39.4 41.3 40.4 42.8 44.7 39.9 41.0 42.1 41.7 44.3 46.3 36.2 36.7 37.1 37.2 39.5	20.1 14.4 20.3 14.8 20.0 14.5 23.4 15.0 26.7 16.4 39.5 13.2 39.4 13.1 41.3 13.5 40.4 13.3 42.8 13.3 44.7 13.8 39.9 12.8 41.0 12.1 42.1 12.6 41.7 12.5 44.3 11.6 46.3 12.0 36.2 13.3 36.7 13.8 37.1 14.2 37.2 13.9 39.5 13.2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

a. Results weighted by gender and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

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 is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 * SEM.

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 University of Southern Indiana

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mean statistics				Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores	Comparison results				
-		SD ^b							Deg. of	Mean	e, f	Effect
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD=	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size
Higher-Order Learning												
USI $(N = 212)$	42.5	14.2	.98	15	35	40	55	60				
Great Lakes Public	40.0	14.1	.09	15	30	40	50	60	24,176	2.4	.013	.17
Carnegie Class	41.8	13.9	.05	20	35	40	55	60	71,071	.6	.524	.044
NSSE 2013	41.3	14.0	.03	20 20	30	40	55	60	233,843	.0 1.1	.244	.080
Top 50%	43.5	14.0	.05	20 20	35	40	55	60	90,213	-1.0	.244	07
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.03	20 20	40	45	60	60	26,685	-2.8	.003	20
Reflective and Integrative Learn	ing											
USI $(N = 219)$	40.1	13.2	.90	17	31	40	51	60				
Great Lakes Public	38.0	13.0	.08	17	29	37	49	60	25,096	2.0	.021	.15
Carnegie Class	39.2	12.9	.05	20	31	40	49	60	73,680	.8	.348	.064
NSSE 2013	38.9	13.0	.03	17	29	40	49	60	242,819	1.1	.194	.088
Top 50%	41.1	12.6	.04	20	31	40	51	60	89,625	-1.1	.217	084
Top 10%	43.1	12.6	.08	20	34	43	54	60	24,336	-3.0	.000	239
Learning Strategies												
USI (N = 202)	38.1	15.0	1.06	13	27	40	47	60				
Great Lakes Public	39.2	14.9	.10	13	27	40	53	60	23,061	-1.1	.303	073
Carnegie Class	41.4	14.6	.06	20	33	40	53	60	68,035	-3.3	.001	22
NSSE 2013	40.7	14.7	.03	13	33	40	53	60	222,359	-2.6	.013	17
Top 50%	43.2	14.4	.04	20	33	40	60	60	105,810	-5.0	.000	34
Top 10%	45.4	14.0	.08	20	40	47	60	60	31,507	-7.3	.000	51′
Quantitative Reasoning												
USI (N = 215)	30.2	18.0	1.22	0	20	27	40	60				
Great Lakes Public	29.3	17.2	.11	0	20	27	40	60	24,669	.9	.448	.052
Carnegie Class	28.9	17.3	.06	0	20	27	40	60	72,449	1.3	.260	.07
NSSE 2013	29.7	17.3	.04	0	20	27	40	60	238,087	.5	.648	.031
Top 50%	31.1	17.2	.05	0	20	33	40	60	132,880	9	.439	053
Top 10%	32.5	17.0	.09	0	20	33	40	60	36,447	-2.3	.048	13
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
USI (N = 224)	34.2	14.6	.97	10	25	35	45	60				
Great Lakes Public	32.5	14.2	.09	10	20	30	40	60	25,437	1.7	.074	.120
Carnegie Class	29.9	15.3	.06	5	20	30	40	60	74,298	4.2	.000	.277
NSSE 2013	31.7	14.6	.03	10	20	30	40	60	245,652	2.5	.011	.169
Top 50%	35.0	13.8	.04	15	25	35	45	60	100,780	8	.373	06
Top 10%	37.5	13.5	.11	15	25	40	50	60	15,318	-3.3	.000	240
Discussions with Diverse Others												
USI (N = 204)	40.7	15.5	1.08	15	30	40	60	60				
Great Lakes Public	40.7	16.1	.11	15	30	40	60	60	23,225	.1	.950	.004
Carnegie Class	41.1	16.5	.06	15	30	40	60	60	68,513	4	.738	023
NSSE 2013	41.8	16.1	.03	15	30	40	60	60	224,195	-1.0	.355	065
Top 50%	44.1	15.8	.05	20	35	45	60	60	121,119	-3.4	.002	212
Top 10%	45.8	15.6	.08	20	40	50	60	60	37,259	-5.1	.000	325



Detailed Statistics^a University of Southern Indiana

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mean statistics				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												
USI (N = 217)	27.1	16.5	1.12	0	15	25	40	60				
Great Lakes Public	23.5	16.1	.10	0	10	20	35	55	24,669	3.6	.001	.223
Carnegie Class	23.0	16.6	.06	0	10	20	35	55	72,295	4.2	.000	.251
NSSE 2013	23.2	16.3	.03	0	10	20	35	55	238,228	3.9	.000	.242
Top 50%	29.7	16.1	.07	5	20	30	40	60	50,171	-2.5	.020	159
Top 10%	34.6	16.0	.21	10	20	35	45	60	6,269	-7.5	.000	466
Effective Teaching Practices												
USI (N = 218)	41.9	13.3	.90	20	36	40	52	60				
Great Lakes Public	40.0	13.7	.09	16	32	40	52	60	24,875	1.9	.044	.137
Carnegie Class	41.9	13.8	.05	20	32	40	52	60	73,098	1	.957	004
NSSE 2013	41.1	13.8	.03	16	32	40	52	60	240,367	.8	.410	.056
Top 50%	43.3	13.7	.05	20	36	44	56	60	86,135	-1.4	.128	103
Top 10%	45.3	13.5	.11	20	36	48	60	60	15,531	-3.4	.000	255
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
USI (N = 199)	43.0	10.9	.77	20	36	44	50	60				
Great Lakes Public	41.4	11.6	.08	20	34	42	50	60	22,029	1.6	.052	.138
Carnegie Class	43.3	12.1	.05	20	36	44	52	60	65,340	3	.712	026
NSSE 2013	42.8	11.9	.03	20	36	44	52	60	214,391	.2	.847	.014
Top 50%	45.8	11.5	.04	24	40	48	55	60	71,637	-2.8	.001	244
Top 10%	47.6	11.6	.08	24	42	50	58	60	20,819	-4.7	.000	404
Supportive Environment												
USI (N = 193)	34.0	13.8	.99	13	23	35	43	60				
Great Lakes Public	32.2	14.2	.10	10	23	33	40	58	21,986	1.7	.090	.123
Carnegie Class	33.1	14.7	.06	10	23	33	43	60	65,129	.9	.389	.062
NSSE 2013	33.1	14.4	.03	10	23	33	43	60	212,373	.9	.381	.063
Top 50%	36.2	13.7	.05	13	28	38	45	60	79,147	-2.2	.025	161
Top 10%	39.1	13.1	.12	18	30	40	50	60	12,674	-5.2	.000	394

a. Results weighted by gender and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

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 is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 * SEM.

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.