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# **NSSE 2017**

## **Engagement Indicators**

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi

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### 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
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions Supportive Environment

### Report Sections

#### Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your 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 2016 and 2017 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).

*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 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](http://nsse.indiana.edu)

## 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.
- △ **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.

### First-Year Students

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Engagement Indicator</i>	Your first-year students compared with Similar Institutions	Your first-year students compared with Texas Schools	Your first-year students compared with Region
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning	--	--	▽
	Reflective & Integrative Learning	--	--	▽
	Learning Strategies	--	--	--
	Quantitative Reasoning	--	--	--
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning	▲	△	▲
	Discussions with Diverse Others	△	△	△
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction	--	--	--
	Effective Teaching Practices	--	--	--
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions	△	--	--
	Supportive Environment	--	--	--

### Seniors

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Engagement Indicator</i>	Your seniors compared with Similar Institutions	Your seniors compared with Texas Schools	Your seniors compared with Region
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning	--	--	▽
	Reflective & Integrative Learning	--	▽	▼
	Learning Strategies	▽	▽	▽
	Quantitative Reasoning	--	--	--
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning	--	△	▲
	Discussions with Diverse Others	--	△	--
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction	--	--	▲
	Effective Teaching Practices	▽	▽	▽
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions	--	▽	▽
	Supportive Environment	--	--	--

### Academic Challenge: First-year students

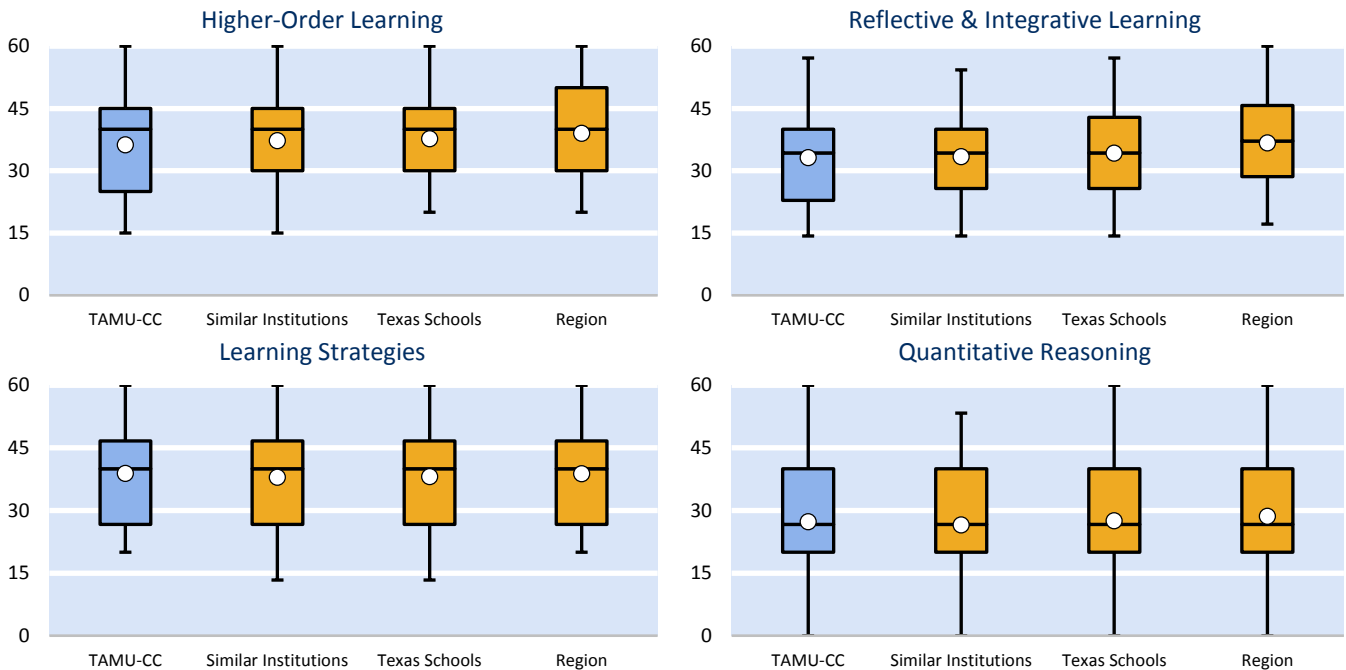
Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning*, *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

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Higher-Order Learning	36.3	37.2	-.07	37.7	-.10	39.0 **	-.21
Reflective & Integrative Learning	33.2	33.4	-.02	34.3	-.09	36.7 ***	-.29
Learning Strategies	38.9	38.0	.06	38.1	.05	38.8	.01
Quantitative Reasoning	27.3	26.6	.05	27.6	-.02	28.6	-.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).

#### 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: First-year students (continued)

### Performance<sup>a</sup> 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. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

	TAMU-CC	Percentage point difference between your FY students and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized...</i>				
	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	62	-6	-8	-10
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	63	-5	-6	-9
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	67	-1	-0	-6
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	67	-1	-0	-5
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	51	+6	+2	-5
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	47	+4	-0	-9
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	49	+4	+0	-7
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	60	-1	-1	-9
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	64	-4	-4	-10
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	60	-4	-6	-10
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	70	-2	-4	-9
<b>Learning Strategies</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	77	+5	+6	+1
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	73	+6	+5	+6
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	66	+2	+2	+1
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	56	+4	+4	+1
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	36	+0	-2	-6
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	40	+5	+3	+1

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE website.

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: Seniors

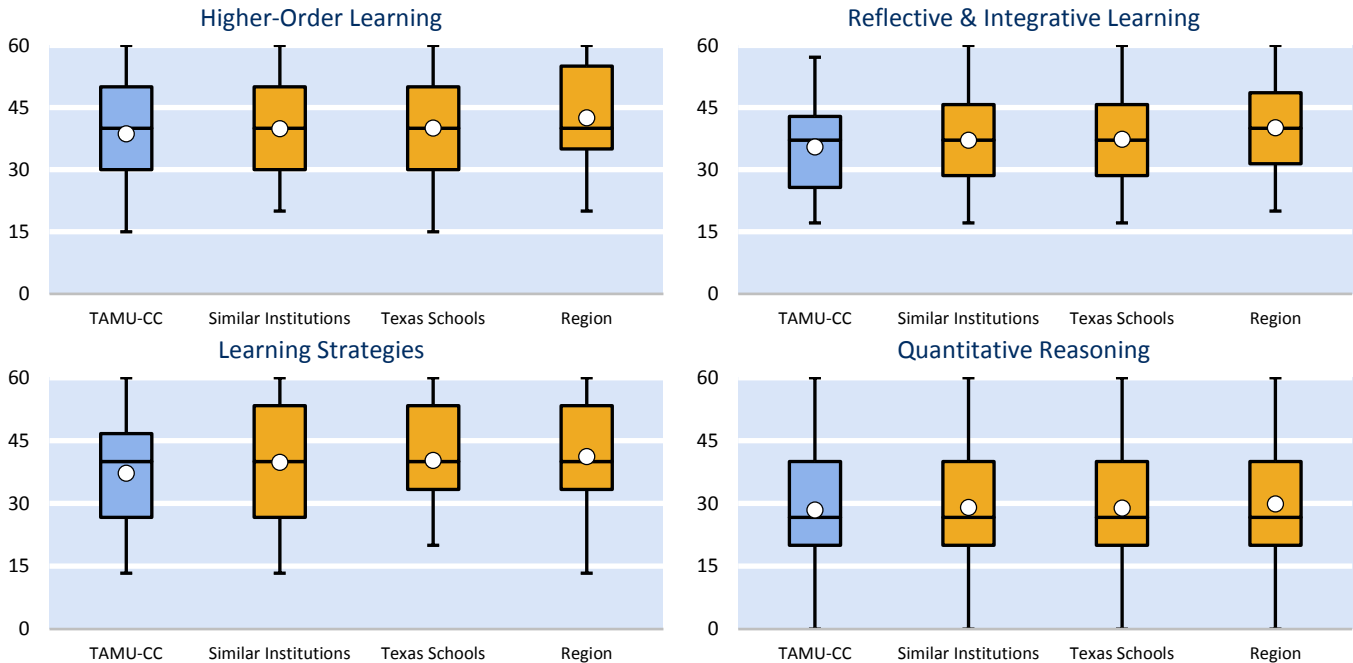
Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning*, *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

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your seniors compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Higher-Order Learning	38.6	39.9	-.09	40.0	-.10	42.5 ***	-.28
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.5	37.1	-.13	37.3 *	-.14	40.1 ***	-.37
Learning Strategies	37.2	39.8 *	-.18	40.3 **	-.21	41.1 ***	-.27
Quantitative Reasoning	28.4	29.0	-.03	28.8	-.02	29.9	-.09

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: Seniors (continued)

### Performance<sup>a</sup> 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. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

	TAMU-CC	Percentage point difference between your seniors and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized...</i>				
	%			
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	77	-0	-0	-4
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	-3	-3	-8
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	65	-5	-7	-14
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	71	-2	-1	-7
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	66	+0	-3	+0
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	51	-6	-10	-17
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	43	-6	-7	-20
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	60	-4	-4	-13
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	69	-2	+2	-8
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	65	-3	-4	-10
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	76	-5	-7	-10
<b>Learning Strategies</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	73	-6	-7	-11
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	-9	-9	-6
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	61	-6	-8	-10
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	52	-1	-0	-3
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	41	-1	-3	-5
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	39	-1	-2	-3

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE website.

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### Learning with Peers: First-year students

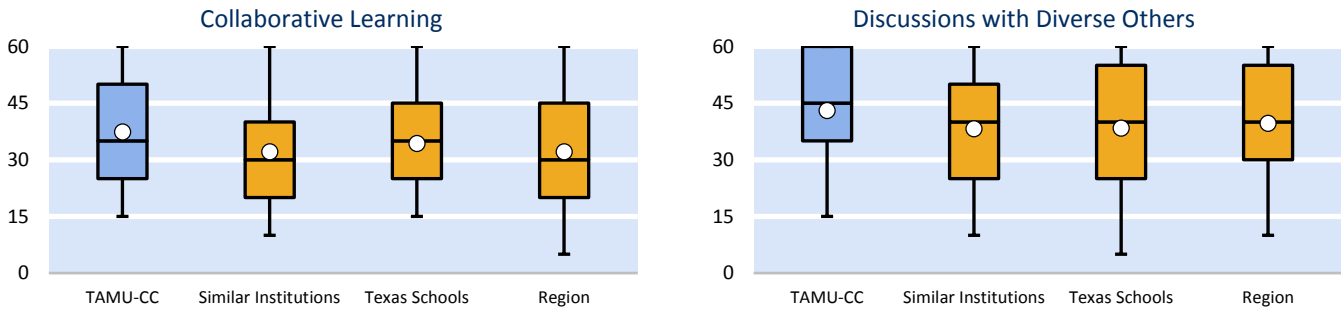
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	37.4	32.1 ***	.37	34.3 **	.22	32.1 ***	.35
Discussions with Diverse Others	43.0	38.2 ***	.30	38.4 ***	.28	39.7 **	.21

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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Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC %	Percentage point difference between your FY students and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<b>Collaborative Learning</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	62	+8	+4	+11
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	63	+6	+4	+6
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	62	+14	+9	+14
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	70	+17	+11	+13
<b>Discussions with Diverse Others</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with...</i>				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	81	+10	+13	+9
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	76	+9	+8	+4
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	76	+14	+14	+10
8d. People with political views other than your own	76	+11	+7	+9

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### Learning with Peers: Seniors

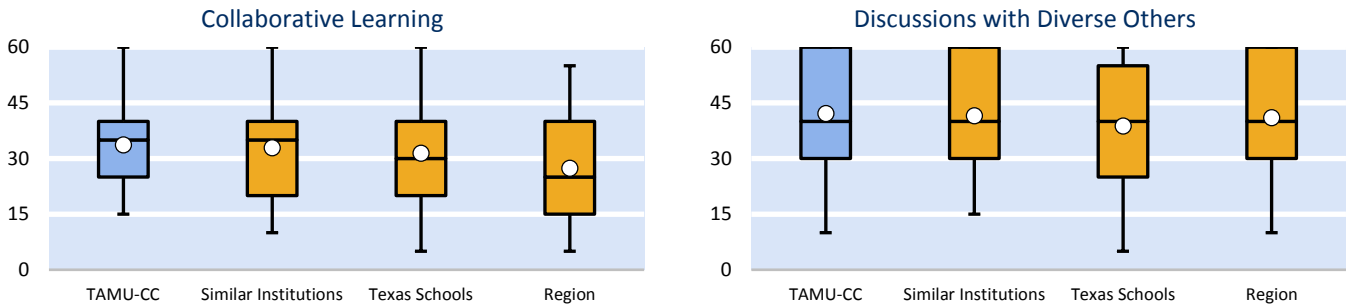
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your seniors compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	33.7	32.9	.06	31.5 *	.15	27.4 ***	.43
Discussions with Diverse Others	42.2	41.6	.04	38.8 **	.20	41.0	.07

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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Collaborative Learning	TAMU-CC %	Percentage point difference between your seniors and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	47	+4	+6	+20
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	63	+5	+7	+23
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	46	-2	+1	+14
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	65	-1	+1	-2
<b>Discussions with Diverse Others</b>				
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with...</i>				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	78	+3	+10	+3
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	77	+3	+6	+2
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	71	+2	+10	+4
8d. People with political views other than your own	72	+2	+6	+3

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### Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

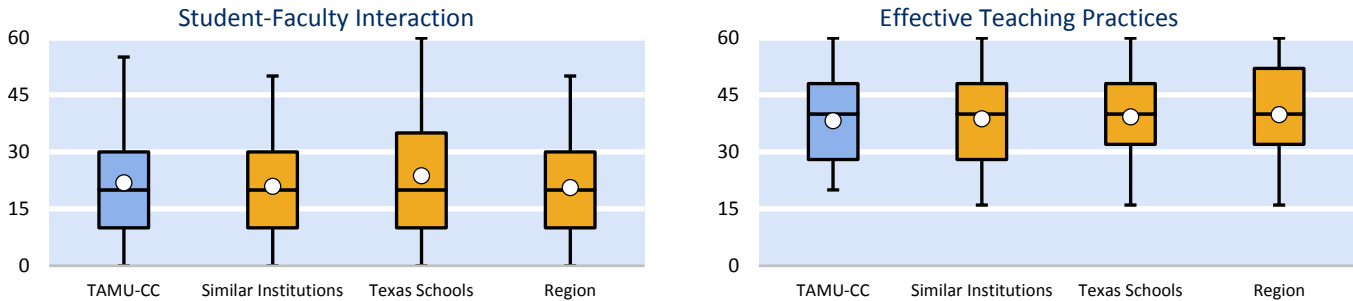
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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	TAMU-CC Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.8	20.9	.06	23.7	-.12	20.6	.08
Effective Teaching Practices	38.2	38.7	-.04	39.2	-.07	39.8	-.11

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Student-Faculty Interaction	TAMU-CC %	Percentage point difference between your FY students and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	35	-4	-8	-2
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	23	+0	-4	+3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	26	-0	-5	+1
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	37	+8	+1	+6
<i>Effective Teaching Practices</i>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have...</i>				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	73	-5	-6	-4
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	72	-2	-2	-6
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	72	-2	-3	-4
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	64	-1	-1	-3
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	59	-0	-2	-3

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### Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

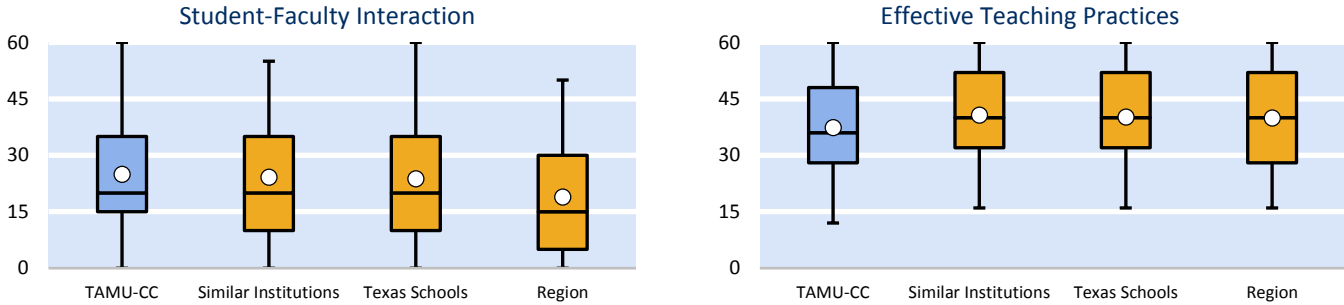
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Student-Faculty Interaction	24.9	24.2	.05	23.7	.07	18.9 ***	.39
Effective Teaching Practices	37.3	40.6 ***	-.23	40.2 **	-.20	39.8 **	-.17

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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<i>Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...</i>				
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	45	+0	+1	+11
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	27	+0	+1	+9
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	34	+2	+3	+12
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	34	-1	+1	+6
<i>Effective Teaching Practices</i>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have...</i>				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	73	-9	-9	-6
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	71	-7	-6	-9
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	74	-5	-3	+4
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	55	-9	-7	-8
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	58	-9	-6	-10

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE website.

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: First-year students

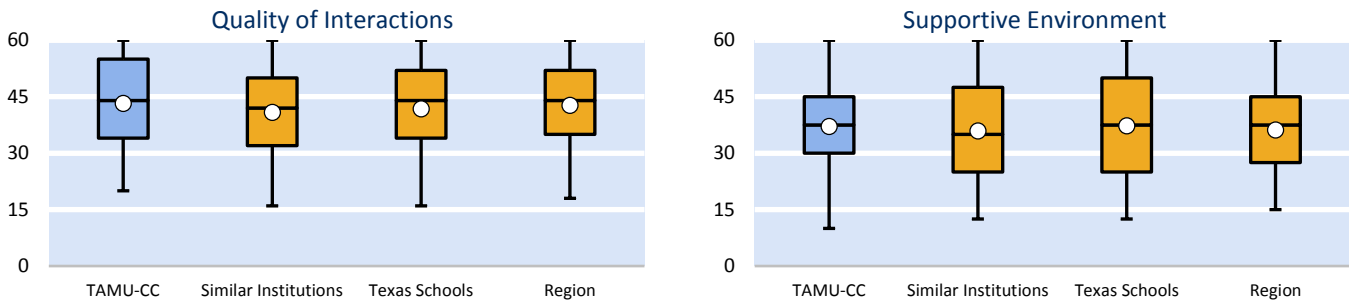
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Quality of Interactions	43.3	40.9 *	.18	41.8	.11	42.7	.04
Supportive Environment	37.1	35.9	.09	37.3	-.01	36.2	.07

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<sup>a</sup> 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. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

Quality of Interactions	TAMU-CC	Percentage point difference between your FY students and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<i>Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with...</i>				
13a. Students	54	+5	+2	-0
13b. Academic advisors	54	+6	+3	+3
13c. Faculty	55	+11	+8	+1
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	52	+8	+7	+5
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	53	+10	+8	+6
<i>Supportive Environment</i>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized...</i>				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	77	+5	+3	-1
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	82	+6	+8	+5
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	67	+8	+5	+5
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	75	+6	+2	+5
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	71	+5	+1	+3
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	47	+5	-4	+2
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	70	+6	+3	+8
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	57	+7	+3	+12

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE website.

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: Seniors

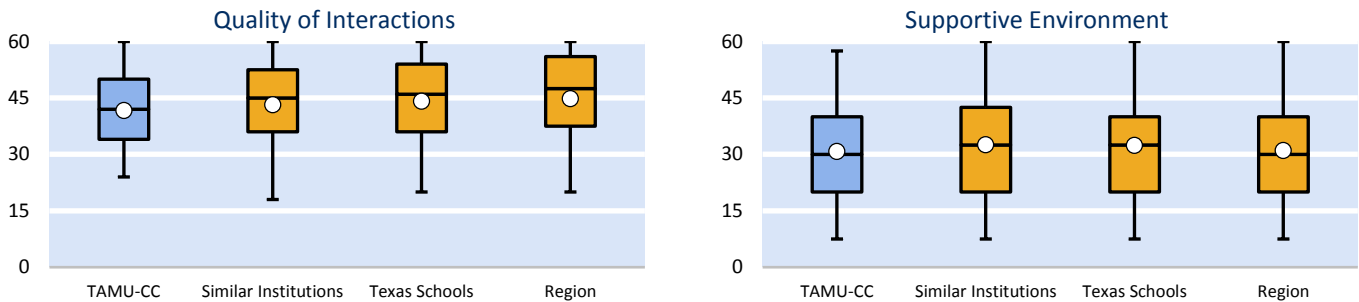
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	TAMU-CC Mean	Your seniors compared with					
		Similar Institutions		Texas Schools		Region	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Quality of Interactions	41.7	43.2	-.12	44.2 **	-.20	44.9 ***	-.25
Supportive Environment	30.8	32.6	-.12	32.5	-.11	31.1	-.02

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<sup>a</sup> 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. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

Quality of Interactions	TAMU-CC %	Percentage point difference between your seniors and		
		Similar Institutions	Texas Schools	Region
<i>Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with...</i>				
13a. Students	56	-2	-6	-8
13b. Academic advisors	46	-6	-12	-15
13c. Faculty	55	-5	-11	-9
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	38	-7	-10	-12
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	38	-10	-10	-16
<i>Supportive Environment</i>				
<i>Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized...</i>				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	66	-3	-7	-7
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	62	-4	-4	-8
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	47	-10	-8	-12
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	57	-7	-8	-2
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	59	-4	-2	+5
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	28	-5	-6	-6
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	47	-5	-4	+5
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	36	-6	-7	+2

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Report* and available on the NSSE website.

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 Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see [nsse.indiana.edu/html/position\\_policies.cfm](http://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<sup>a</sup> for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2016 and 2017 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2016 and 2017 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 (✓) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable<sup>b</sup> 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		TAMU-CC Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
			NSSE Top 50%			NSSE Top 10%		
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning	36.3	39.2 **	-.22		41.2 ***	-.37	
	Reflective and Integrative Learning	33.2	36.6 ***	-.28		38.3 ***	-.41	
	Learning Strategies	38.9	39.8	-.07	✓	41.9 **	-.22	
	Quantitative Reasoning	27.3	28.8	-.10		30.4 **	-.21	
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning	37.4	35.2 *	.16	✓	37.1	.02	✓
	Discussions with Diverse Others	43.0	41.7	.08	✓	43.8	-.06	✓
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.8	23.8 *	-.14		27.2 ***	-.35	
	Effective Teaching Practices	38.2	40.7 **	-.19		42.6 ***	-.32	
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions	43.3	43.8	-.05	✓	46.1 **	-.24	
	Supportive Environment	37.1	38.2	-.09	✓	40.0 **	-.22	
Seniors		TAMU-CC Mean	Your seniors compared with					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning	38.6	41.8 ***	-.24		43.3 ***	-.34	
	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.5	40.0 ***	-.37		42.0 ***	-.53	
	Learning Strategies	37.2	40.7 ***	-.25		42.9 ***	-.40	
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.4	31.1 **	-.17		33.0 ***	-.29	
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning	33.7	35.8 *	-.15		37.9 ***	-.31	
	Discussions with Diverse Others	42.2	42.3	-.01	✓	44.3	-.14	
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction	24.9	29.2 ***	-.28		33.0 ***	-.51	
	Effective Teaching Practices	37.3	41.8 ***	-.33		43.8 ***	-.48	
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions	41.7	44.8 ***	-.26		46.9 ***	-.43	
	Supportive Environment	30.8	34.8 ***	-.29		37.2 ***	-.47	

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 < .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 2016 and 2017 institutions, separately by class. 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: First-year students

	Mean statistics			Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>
<b>Academic Challenge</b>												
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 216)	36.3	13.7	.94	15	25	40	45	60				
Similar Institutions	37.2	13.3	.54	15	30	40	45	60	816	-.9	.376	-.070
Texas Schools	37.7	13.6	.52	20	30	40	45	60	887	-1.4	.181	-.105
Region	39.0	13.4	.33	20	30	40	50	60	1,852	-2.8	.005	-.206
Top 50%	39.2	13.1	.05	20	30	40	50	60	57,741	-2.9	.001	-.220
Top 10%	41.2	13.3	.13	20	35	40	50	60	10,846	-4.9	.000	-.367
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 220)	33.2	13.0	.88	14	23	34	40	57				
Similar Institutions	33.4	12.3	.49	14	26	34	40	54	844	-.2	.815	-.018
Texas Schools	34.3	12.6	.48	14	26	34	43	57	917	-1.1	.257	-.088
Region	36.7	12.1	.29	17	29	37	46	60	1,913	-3.5	.000	-.287
Top 50%	36.6	12.0	.05	17	29	37	46	57	53,735	-3.4	.000	-.284
Top 10%	38.3	12.3	.11	20	29	37	46	60	11,832	-5.1	.000	-.414
<b>Learning Strategies</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 179)	38.9	14.2	1.06	20	27	40	47	60				
Similar Institutions	38.0	14.3	.61	13	27	40	47	60	723	.9	.454	.065
Texas Schools	38.1	14.5	.59	13	27	40	47	60	781	.8	.520	.055
Region	38.8	14.1	.37	20	27	40	47	60	1,637	.1	.947	.005
Top 50%	39.8	13.7	.07	20	27	40	53	60	44,451	-.9	.369	-.067
Top 10%	41.9	14.1	.13	20	33	40	53	60	11,444	-3.0	.004	-.215
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 212)	27.3	16.4	1.13	0	20	27	40	60				
Similar Institutions	26.6	15.2	.62	0	20	27	40	53	810	.7	.566	.046
Texas Schools	27.6	16.4	.63	0	20	27	40	60	881	-.3	.838	-.016
Region	28.6	15.9	.39	0	20	27	40	60	1,847	-1.3	.249	-.084
Top 50%	28.8	15.2	.06	0	20	27	40	60	62,047	-1.6	.138	-.102
Top 10%	30.4	15.2	.12	7	20	27	40	60	15,312	-3.1	.003	-.205
<b>Learning with Peers</b>												
<b>Collaborative Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 236)	37.4	14.3	.93	15	25	35	50	60				
Similar Institutions	32.1	14.1	.56	10	20	30	40	60	875	5.2	.000	.369
Texas Schools	34.3	13.5	.50	15	25	35	45	60	965	3.1	.003	.225
Region	32.1	15.3	.37	5	20	30	45	60	1,972	5.3	.000	.347
Top 50%	35.2	13.5	.05	15	25	35	45	60	62,260	2.2	.013	.162
Top 10%	37.1	13.4	.11	15	25	40	45	60	15,247	.3	.746	.021
<b>Discussions with Diverse Others</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 183)	43.0	16.0	1.18	15	35	45	60	60				
Similar Institutions	38.2	16.0	.68	10	25	40	50	60	733	4.8	.001	.297
Texas Schools	38.4	16.6	.67	5	25	40	55	60	790	4.6	.001	.279
Region	39.7	15.9	.41	10	30	40	55	60	1,658	3.3	.008	.208
Top 50%	41.7	14.9	.06	20	30	40	55	60	56,803	1.3	.251	.085
Top 10%	43.8	14.5	.13	20	35	45	60	60	13,360	-.8	.448	-.056



#### Detailed Statistics: First-year students

	Mean statistics			Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>
<b>Experiences with Faculty</b>												
<b>Student-Faculty Interaction</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 218)	21.8	15.0	1.02	0	10	20	30	55				
Similar Institutions	20.9	15.0	.61	0	10	20	30	50	823	.9	.450	.060
Texas Schools	23.7	16.1	.61	0	10	20	35	60	905	-1.9	.125	-.119
Region	20.6	15.0	.37	0	10	20	30	50	1,876	1.2	.261	.081
Top 50%	23.8	14.7	.08	0	15	20	35	55	35,978	-2.0	.045	-.136
Top 10%	27.2	15.6	.20	5	15	25	40	60	6,037	-5.4	.000	-.349
<b>Effective Teaching Practices</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 218)	38.2	14.2	.96	20	28	40	48	60				
Similar Institutions	38.7	13.1	.53	16	28	40	48	60	821	-.5	.647	-.036
Texas Schools	39.2	13.8	.53	16	32	40	48	60	896	-1.0	.371	-.070
Region	39.8	13.5	.33	16	32	40	52	60	1,880	-1.6	.113	-.114
Top 50%	40.7	13.0	.06	20	32	40	52	60	40,597	-2.5	.005	-.190
Top 10%	42.6	13.6	.14	20	36	44	56	60	9,416	-4.4	.000	-.322
<b>Campus Environment</b>												
<b>Quality of Interactions</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 165)	43.3	13.3	1.04	20	34	44	55	60				
Similar Institutions	40.9	13.3	.58	16	32	42	50	60	680	2.4	.044	.180
Texas Schools	41.8	13.7	.57	16	34	44	52	60	744	1.5	.223	.108
Region	42.7	12.9	.35	18	35	44	52	60	1,533	.6	.601	.043
Top 50%	43.8	11.5	.06	22	38	46	52	60	165	-.6	.581	-.050
Top 10%	46.1	11.7	.15	24	40	48	56	60	171	-2.8	.008	-.238
<b>Supportive Environment</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 165)	37.1	14.6	1.13	10	30	38	45	60				
Similar Institutions	35.9	14.2	.64	13	25	35	48	60	661	1.2	.335	.087
Texas Schools	37.3	14.9	.63	13	25	38	50	60	723	-.2	.888	-.012
Region	36.2	13.8	.38	15	28	38	45	60	1,511	.9	.412	.068
Top 50%	38.2	13.1	.06	18	30	40	48	60	45,608	-1.1	.273	-.085
Top 10%	40.0	13.0	.12	18	31	40	50	60	11,002	-2.9	.005	-.220

a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 (equal to the sample mean +/- 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: Seniors

	Mean statistics			Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>
<b>Academic Challenge</b>												
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 272)	38.6	14.2	.86	15	30	40	50	60				
Similar Institutions	39.9	13.6	.41	20	30	40	50	60	1,365	-1.2	.184	-.090
Texas Schools	40.0	13.9	.42	15	30	40	50	60	1,395	-1.4	.144	-.099
Region	42.5	13.7	.25	20	35	40	55	60	3,174	-3.9	.000	-.281
Top 50%	41.8	13.5	.05	20	35	40	55	60	74,079	-3.2	.000	-.236
Top 10%	43.3	13.4	.09	20	35	40	55	60	22,091	-4.6	.000	-.343
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 277)	35.5	12.3	.74	17	26	37	43	57				
Similar Institutions	37.1	12.6	.38	17	29	37	46	60	1,397	-1.6	.059	-.127
Texas Schools	37.3	12.6	.37	17	29	37	46	60	1,428	-1.8	.031	-.145
Region	40.1	12.4	.23	20	31	40	49	60	3,274	-4.6	.000	-.371
Top 50%	40.0	12.3	.04	20	31	40	49	60	76,335	-4.5	.000	-.366
Top 10%	42.0	12.2	.10	20	34	43	51	60	16,103	-6.5	.000	-.532
<b>Learning Strategies</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 237)	37.2	15.6	1.02	13	27	40	47	60				
Similar Institutions	39.8	14.4	.46	13	27	40	53	60	338	-2.6	.021	-.176
Texas Schools	40.3	14.2	.44	20	33	40	53	60	332	-3.1	.006	-.213
Region	41.1	14.9	.29	13	33	40	53	60	2,919	-4.0	.000	-.265
Top 50%	40.7	14.4	.05	20	33	40	53	60	238	-3.6	.001	-.248
Top 10%	42.9	14.3	.09	20	33	40	60	60	240	-5.7	.000	-.400
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 267)	28.4	17.0	1.04	0	20	27	40	60				
Similar Institutions	29.0	16.1	.49	0	20	27	40	60	1,354	-.6	.613	-.035
Texas Schools	28.8	16.4	.49	0	20	27	40	60	1,381	-.4	.726	-.024
Region	29.9	16.4	.30	0	20	27	40	60	3,192	-1.4	.171	-.088
Top 50%	31.1	16.2	.05	0	20	33	40	60	112,720	-2.7	.006	-.167
Top 10%	33.0	15.9	.10	7	20	33	40	60	25,097	-4.6	.000	-.286
<b>Learning with Peers</b>												
<b>Collaborative Learning</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 285)	33.7	13.4	.80	15	25	35	40	60				
Similar Institutions	32.9	14.3	.42	10	20	35	40	60	1,420	.8	.391	.057
Texas Schools	31.5	15.2	.44	5	20	30	40	60	475	2.3	.013	.152
Region	27.4	14.7	.27	5	15	25	40	55	3,280	6.3	.000	.434
Top 50%	35.8	13.8	.04	15	25	35	45	60	104,391	-2.1	.010	-.153
Top 10%	37.9	13.4	.09	15	30	40	50	60	21,502	-4.2	.000	-.312
<b>Discussions with Diverse Others</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 239)	42.2	16.9	1.09	10	30	40	60	60				
Similar Institutions	41.6	16.6	.52	15	30	40	60	60	1,240	.6	.626	.035
Texas Schools	38.8	17.2	.54	5	25	40	55	60	1,260	3.4	.006	.196
Region	41.0	16.6	.32	10	30	40	60	60	2,945	1.2	.304	.069
Top 50%	42.3	15.6	.05	15	30	40	60	60	113,365	-.1	.891	-.009
Top 10%	44.3	15.3	.10	20	35	45	60	60	242	-2.1	.058	-.137

#### Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mean statistics			Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>
<b>Experiences with Faculty</b>												
<b>Student-Faculty Interaction</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 274)	24.9	16.1	.97	0	15	20	35	60				
Similar Institutions	24.2	16.0	.48	0	10	20	35	55	1,377	.7	.490	.047
Texas Schools	23.7	16.5	.49	0	10	20	35	60	1,407	1.2	.270	.074
Region	18.9	15.6	.29	0	5	15	30	50	3,194	6.1	.000	.387
Top 50%	29.2	15.7	.07	5	20	30	40	60	45,535	-4.3	.000	-.275
Top 10%	33.0	16.0	.19	10	20	30	45	60	7,241	-8.1	.000	-.506
<b>Effective Teaching Practices</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 273)	37.3	14.4	.87	12	28	36	48	60				
Similar Institutions	40.6	14.0	.42	16	32	40	52	60	1,373	-3.3	.001	-.234
Texas Schools	40.2	14.3	.43	16	32	40	52	60	1,396	-2.8	.003	-.198
Region	39.8	14.6	.27	16	28	40	52	60	3,228	-2.5	.006	-.172
Top 50%	41.8	13.5	.05	20	32	40	52	60	64,714	-4.5	.000	-.330
Top 10%	43.8	13.4	.12	20	36	44	56	60	13,086	-6.5	.000	-.484
<b>Campus Environment</b>												
<b>Quality of Interactions</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 224)	41.7	11.4	.76	24	34	42	50	60				
Similar Institutions	43.2	12.9	.42	18	36	45	53	60	1,168	-1.5	.114	-.117
Texas Schools	44.2	12.4	.40	20	36	46	54	60	1,185	-2.4	.008	-.199
Region	44.9	12.8	.27	20	38	48	56	60	280	-3.1	.000	-.247
Top 50%	44.8	11.6	.05	23	38	46	54	60	61,547	-3.1	.000	-.264
Top 10%	46.9	12.1	.09	23	40	50	58	60	17,132	-5.1	.000	-.427
<b>Supportive Environment</b>												
TAMU-CC (N = 229)	30.8	14.2	.94	8	20	30	40	58				
Similar Institutions	32.6	14.7	.47	8	20	33	43	60	1,184	-1.8	.095	-.123
Texas Schools	32.5	14.6	.47	8	20	33	40	60	1,191	-1.7	.120	-.114
Region	31.1	15.3	.30	8	20	30	40	60	278	-.3	.762	-.020
Top 50%	34.8	13.7	.05	13	25	35	45	60	73,447	-4.0	.000	-.289
Top 10%	37.2	13.6	.12	13	28	38	48	60	13,465	-6.4	.000	-.467

- a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 (equal to the sample mean +/- 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.