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# NSSE 2014

## Engagement Indicators

Eastern Washington University

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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.

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Engagement Indicator</i>
<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

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| <p><b>Overview (p. 3)</b></p> <p><b>Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)</b></p> <p><b>Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15)</b></p> <p><b>Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)</b></p> | <p>Displays how average EI scores for your first-year and senior students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Mean Comparisons</b><br/>Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).</li> <li><b>Score Distributions</b><br/>Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores <i>within</i> your institution and comparison groups.</li> <li><b>Summary of Indicator Items</b><br/>Responses to each item in a given EI are displayed for your institution and comparison groups.</li> </ul> <p>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 2013 and 2014 participating institutions.</p> <p>Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.</p> |
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### 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 (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 Web site: [nsse.iub.edu](http://nsse.iub.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 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

Theme	Engagement Indicator	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
		Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
<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

Theme	Engagement Indicator	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
		Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
<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

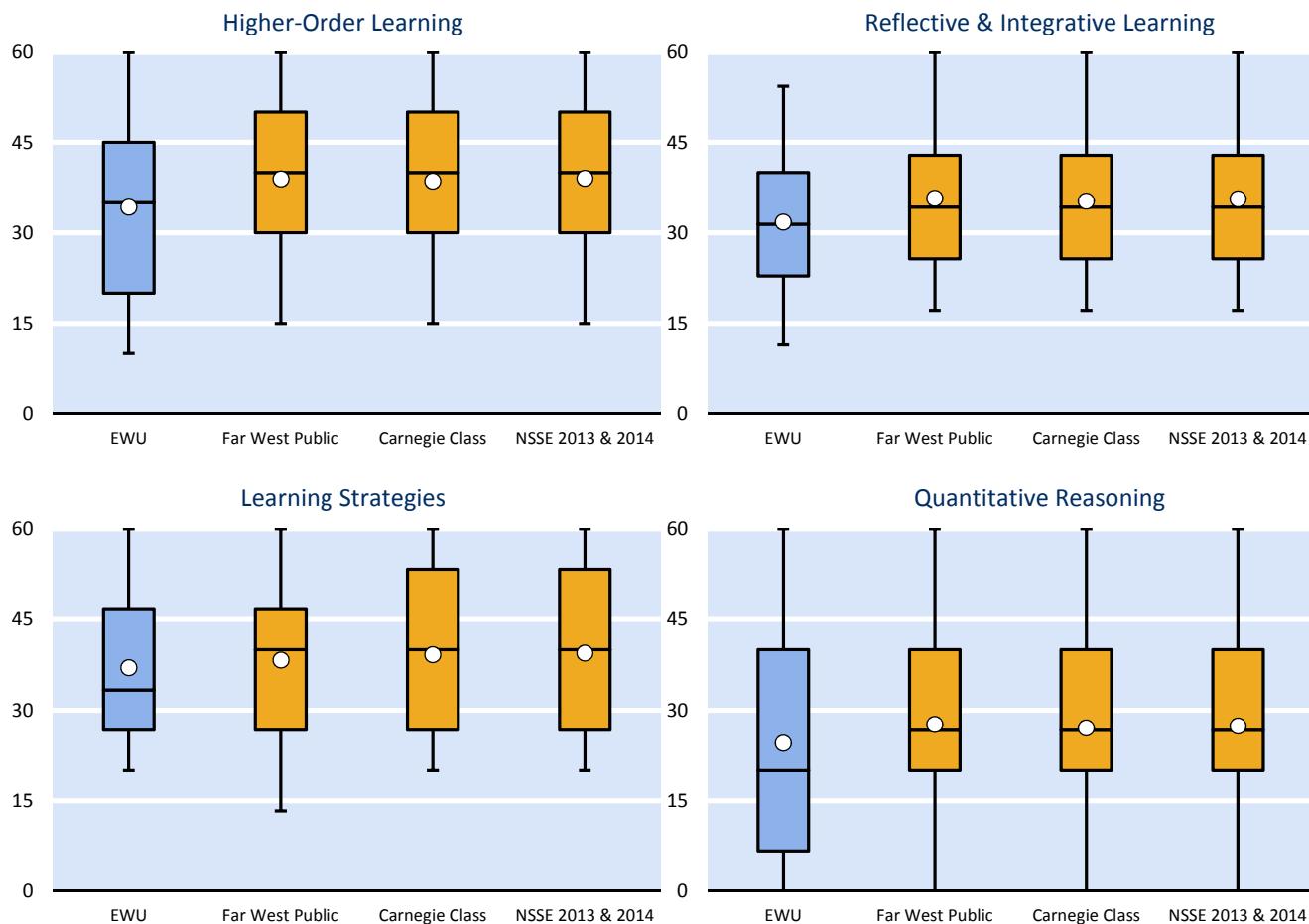
Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, 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	EWU	Your first-year students compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Higher-Order Learning	34.2	38.9 ***	-.34	38.6 ***	-.31	39.0 ***	-.35
Reflective & Integrative Learning	31.8	35.7 ***	-.31	35.2 **	-.27	35.6 ***	-.30
Learning Strategies	37.1	38.3	-.09	39.2	-.15	39.5	-.17
Quantitative Reasoning	24.5	27.6 *	-.19	27.1	-.15	27.4 *	-.17

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview 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. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

**Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)**
**Summary of Indicator Items**

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>				
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	61	72	71	73
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	59	73	71	72
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	61	70	70	70
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	59	69	68	69
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	39	56	55	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	36	53	52	53
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	39	51	49	50
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	55	63	61	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	56	67	66	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	55	67	64	65
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	73	77	75	77
<b>Learning Strategies</b>				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	76	79	79	80
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	59	64	66	65
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	55	59	62	63
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>				
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.)	44	52	51	52
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	35	39	38	38
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	36	38	36	37

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 Web site.

### Academic Challenge: Seniors

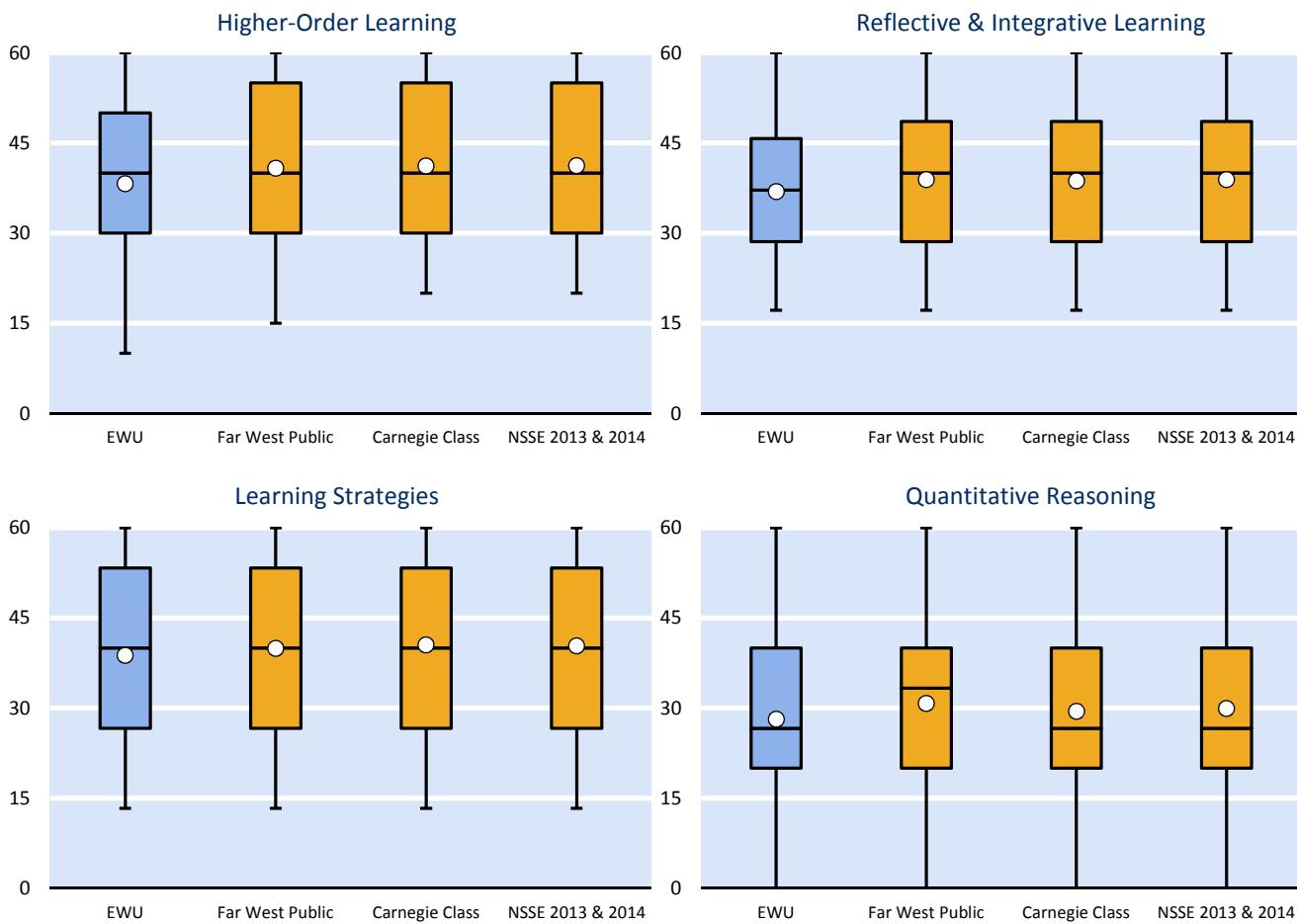
Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, 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	EWU	Your seniors compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Higher-Order Learning	38.2	40.8 ***	-.18	41.2 ***	-.21	41.2 ***	-.21
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.9	38.9 ***	-.15	38.7 **	-.14	38.9 ***	-.15
Learning Strategies	38.8	39.9	-.08	40.5 **	-.12	40.3 *	-.11
Quantitative Reasoning	28.2	30.8 ***	-.15	29.5	-.08	29.9 *	-.10

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview 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. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

## Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

### Summary of Indicator Items

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
<b>Higher-Order Learning</b>				
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	75	79	79	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	74	77	77	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	63	70	72	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	61	71	72	72
<b>Reflective &amp; Integrative Learning</b>				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	71	74	72	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	58	65	64	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	47	54	54	55
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	60	65	65	66
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	66	71	70	70
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	64	71	70	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	81	84	83	84
<b>Learning Strategies</b>				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	77	83	83	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	64	63	65	63
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	61	62	66	66
<b>Quantitative Reasoning</b>				
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.)	51	56	54	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	38	46	44	45
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	42	47	43	44

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 Web site.

### Learning with Peers: First-year students

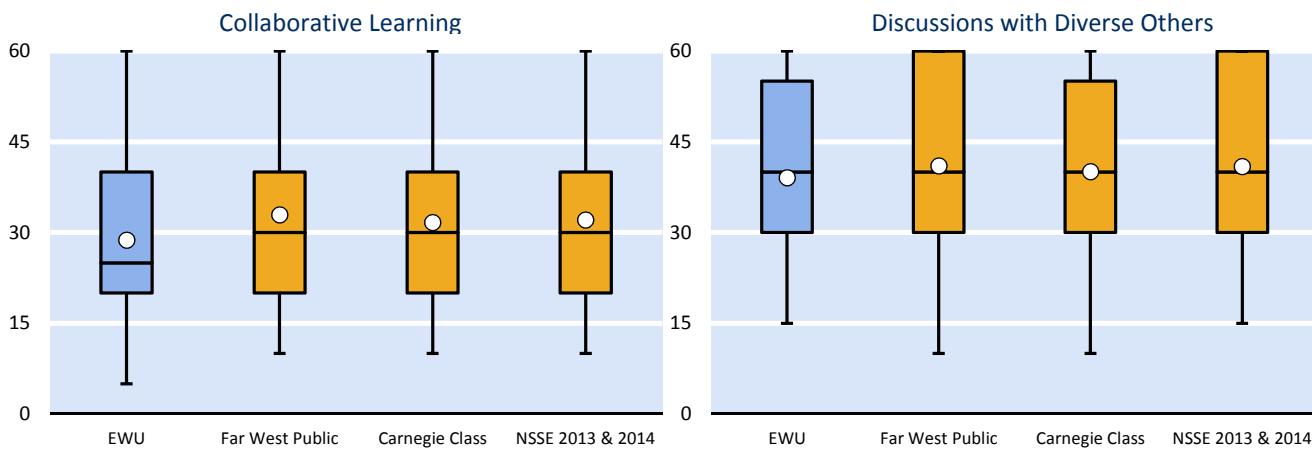
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	EWU	Your first-year students compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	28.7	32.9 ***	-.31	31.6 **	-.21	32.1 **	-.24
Discussions with Diverse Others	39.0	41.0	-.12	40.1	-.06	40.9	-.12

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding.

#### Score Distributions



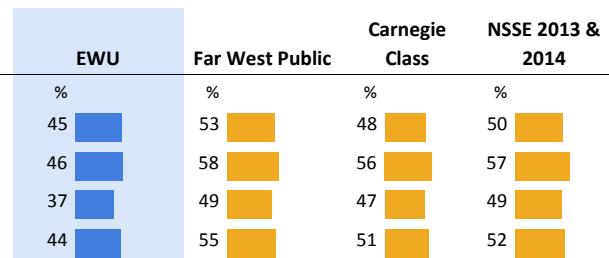
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#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Collaborative Learning

Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...

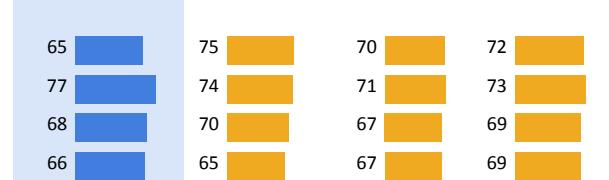
- 1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material
- 1f. Explained course material to one or more students
- 1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students
- 1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments



##### 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
- 8b. People from an economic background other than your own
- 8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own
- 8d. People with political views other than your own



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 Web site.

### Learning with Peers: Seniors

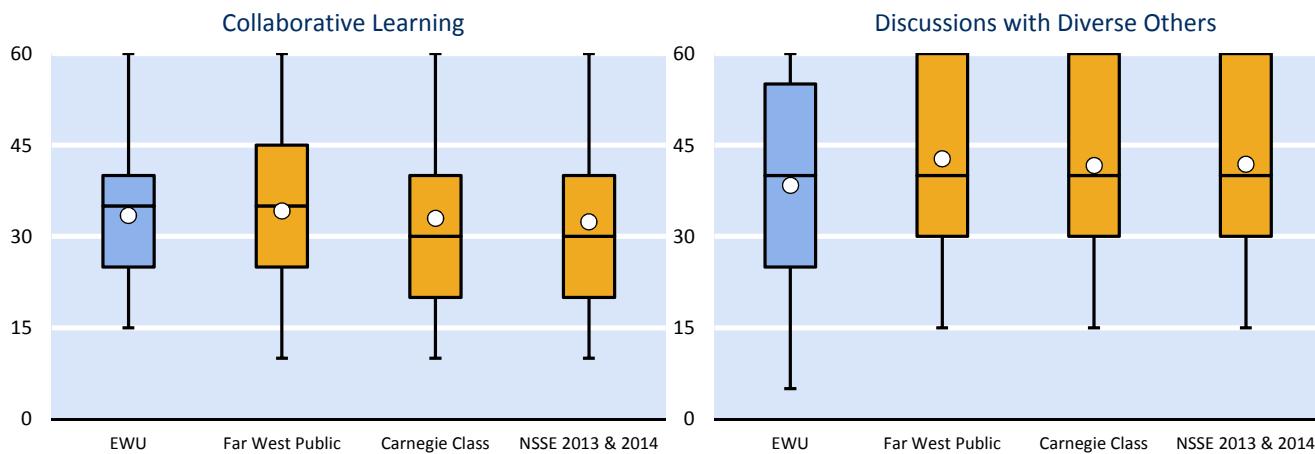
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	EWU	Your seniors compared with				NSSE 2013 & 2014
		Far West Public	Effect size	Carnegie Class	Effect size	
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	33.5	34.2	-.05	33.0	.03	32.4
Discussions with Diverse Others	38.4	42.8 ***	-.28	41.7 ***	-.20	41.9 ***

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding.

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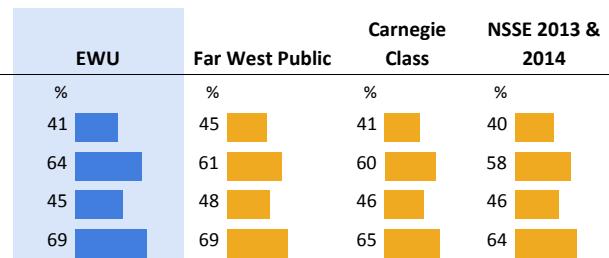
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#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Collaborative Learning

Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...

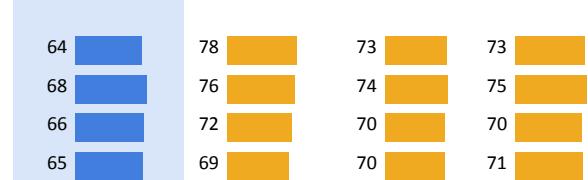
- 1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material
- 1f. Explained course material to one or more students
- 1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students
- 1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments



##### 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
- 8b. People from an economic background other than your own
- 8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own
- 8d. People with political views other than your own



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 Web site.

### Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

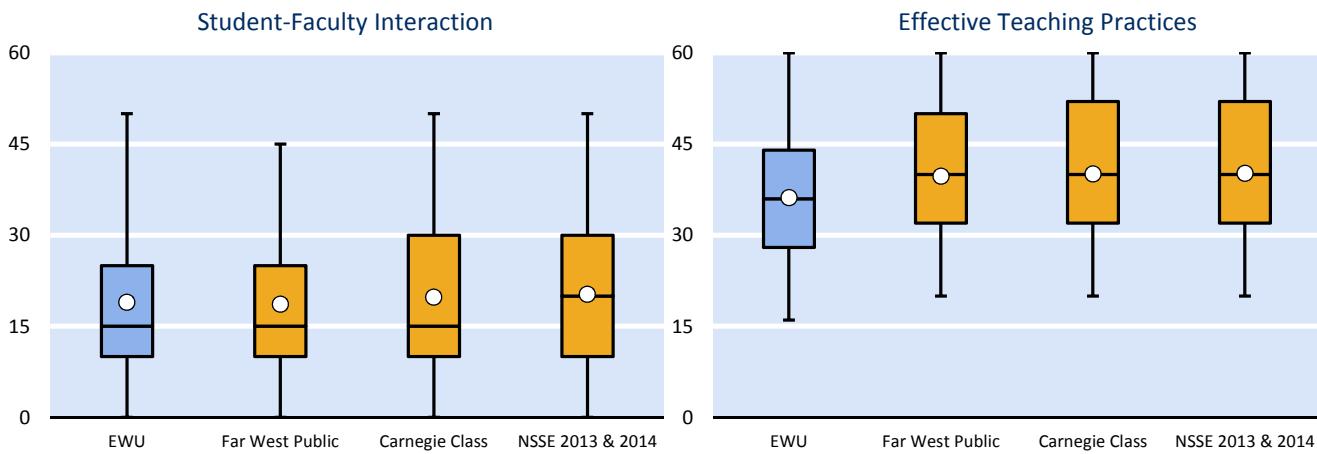
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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	EWU	Your first-year students compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.0	18.6	.02	19.8	-.06	20.3	-.09
Effective Teaching Practices	36.2	39.7 **	-.27	40.1 ***	-.29	40.2 ***	-.30

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding.

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#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Student-Faculty Interaction

Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...

- 3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member
- 3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)
- 3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class
- 3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member

EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
%	%	%	%
30	28	32	32
15	17	18	19
17	23	24	25
28	26	28	29

##### Effective Teaching Practices

Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have...

- 5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements
- 5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way
- 5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points
- 5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress
- 5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments

72	80	81	81
69	78	78	79
68	77	77	77
62	64	66	65
52	61	62	63

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 Web site.

### Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

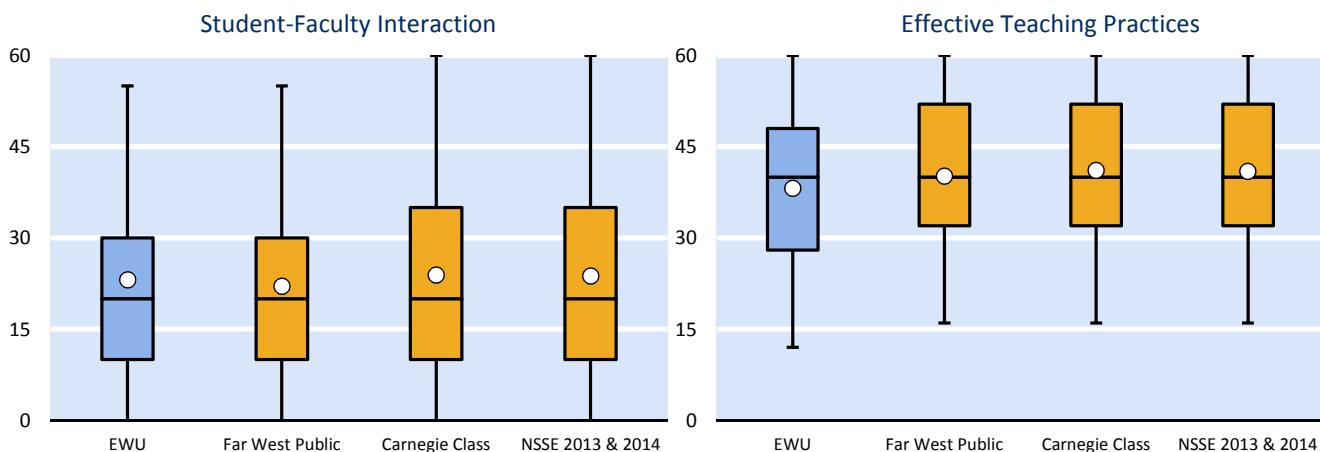
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course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

Engagement Indicator	EWU	Your seniors compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Student-Faculty Interaction	23.1	22.1	.07	23.9	-.05	23.7	-.04
Effective Teaching Practices	38.1	40.2 **	-.15	41.1 ***	-.21	40.9 ***	-.20

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding.

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#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Student-Faculty Interaction

Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"...

- 3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member
- 3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)
- 3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class
- 3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
%	%	%	%	%
41	36	42	42	42
23	23	26	26	26
33	30	34	33	33
31	29	34	33	33

##### Effective Teaching Practices

Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have...

- 5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements
- 5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way
- 5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points
- 5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress
- 5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments

78	83	83	83
77	80	80	81
73	80	80	79
56	59	63	62
57	64	67	67

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 Web site.

### Campus Environment: First-year students

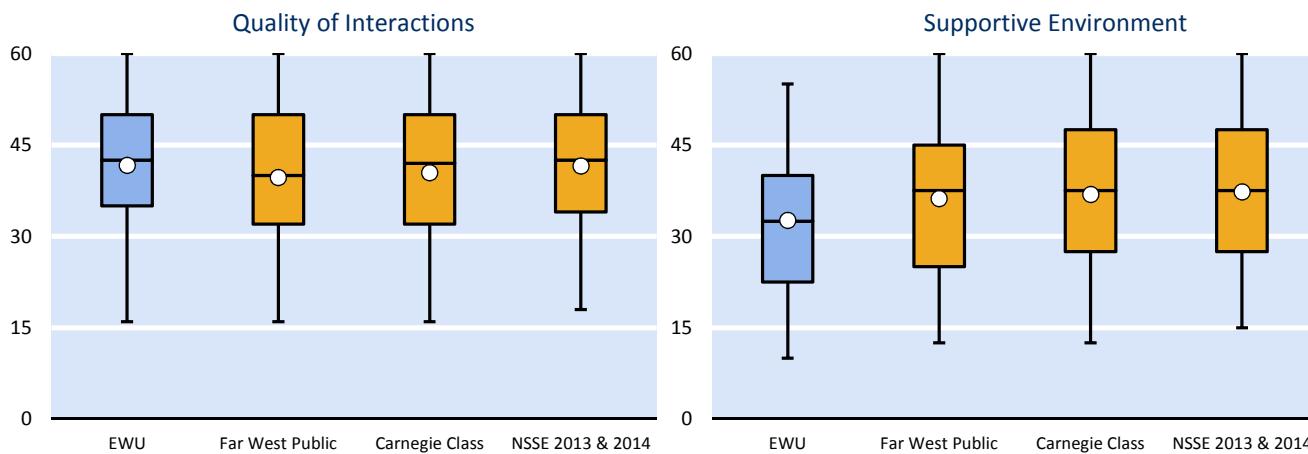
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	EWU	Your first-year students compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Quality of Interactions	41.7	39.7	.15	40.4	.10	41.5	.01
Supportive Environment	32.6	36.2 *	-.26	36.9 **	-.30	37.3 **	-.34

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding.

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#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Quality of Interactions

Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with...

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
13a. Students	62	56	57	59
13b. Academic advisors	51	43	45	48
13c. Faculty	46	43	46	50
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	49	39	41	43
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	44	36	39	41

##### Supportive Environment

Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized...

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	74	76	76	78
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	75	77	77	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	52	61	59	59
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	69	69	71	73
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	62	72	72	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	32	44	45	44
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	58	60	66	68
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	30	49	52	53

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 Web site.

### Campus Environment: Seniors

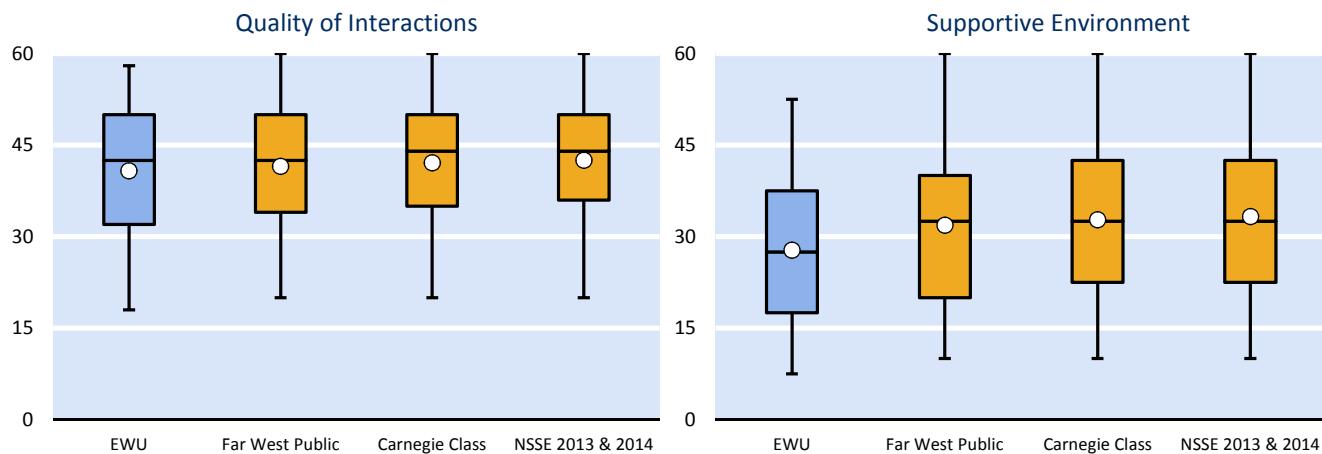
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

#### Mean Comparisons

Engagement Indicator	EWU	Your seniors compared with					
		Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013 & 2014	
		Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Quality of Interactions	40.8	41.5	-.06	42.1 *	-.11	42.5 **	-.14
Supportive Environment	27.7	31.8 ***	-.29	32.8 ***	-.35	33.3 ***	-.38

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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 Overview 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. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

#### Summary of Indicator Items

##### Quality of Interactions

Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with...

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
13a. Students	56	62	63	64
13b. Academic advisors	46	48	50	52
13c. Faculty	55	56	59	60
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	41	39	41	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	43	38	40	42

##### Supportive Environment

Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized...

	EWU	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	64	68	71	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	61	63	65	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	39	53	52	53
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	51	62	66	66
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	48	63	63	63
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	20	29	31	32
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	46	50	54	57
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	34	43	45	46

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 Web site.

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### 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<sup>a</sup> for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2013 and 2014 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2013 and 2014 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 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.

First-Year Students		EWU Mean	Your first-year students compared with					
Theme	Engagement Indicator		NSSE Top 50%			NSSE Top 10%		
		Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓	
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Higher-Order Learning	34.2	40.6 ***	-.47	42.7 ***	-.62		
	Reflective and Integrative Learning	31.8	37.3 ***	-.44	39.3 ***	-.59		
	Learning Strategies	37.1	41.2 **	-.30	43.4 ***	-.45		
	Quantitative Reasoning	24.5	28.8 **	-.26	30.6 ***	-.38		
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Collaborative Learning	28.7	34.7 ***	-.44	37.0 ***	-.61		
	Discussions with Diverse Others	39.0	43.2 **	-.27	45.6 ***	-.44		
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.0	23.3 ***	-.29	26.9 ***	-.49		
	Effective Teaching Practices	36.2	42.4 ***	-.47	44.6 ***	-.64		
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Quality of Interactions	41.7	44.0 *	-.20	46.0 ***	-.38		
	Supportive Environment	32.6	39.4 ***	-.51	41.4 ***	-.68		
<b>Seniors</b>		EWU Mean	Your seniors compared with					
<i>Academic Challenge</i>	Engagement Indicator		NSSE Top 50%			NSSE Top 10%		
	Higher-Order Learning	38.2	43.3 ***	-.37	45.3 ***	-.52		
	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.9	41.1 ***	-.33	43.1 ***	-.49		
	Learning Strategies	38.8	42.5 ***	-.26	44.9 ***	-.43		
<i>Learning with Peers</i>	Quantitative Reasoning	28.2	31.3 ***	-.18	33.0 ***	-.29		
	Collaborative Learning	33.5	35.4 **	-.14	37.7 ***	-.31		
<i>Experiences with Faculty</i>	Discussions with Diverse Others	38.4	43.9 ***	-.35	45.8 ***	-.48		
	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.1	29.5 ***	-.40	34.4 ***	-.69		
<i>Campus Environment</i>	Effective Teaching Practices	38.1	43.0 ***	-.36	45.1 ***	-.52		
	Quality of Interactions	40.8	45.3 ***	-.39	47.4 ***	-.56		
	Supportive Environment	27.7	36.1 ***	-.60	39.0 ***	-.84		

Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex 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.

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 2013 and 2014 institutions, 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.

b. Check marks are assigned to comparisons that are either significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -.10.







