

California State University-Los Angeles



# 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
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
j.	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
Experiences with Fuculty	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
Campus 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 2013 and 2014 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 (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



**Overview** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

### **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.
- $\triangle$  Your students' average was significantly higher (p<.05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- $\nabla$  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.

irst-Year Stud	lents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
	Higher-Order Learning	$\mathbf{\Delta}$	Δ	Δ
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning			
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	$\bullet$		$\checkmark$
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ	Δ
Campus	Quality of Interactions		$\nabla$	$\nabla$
Environment	Supportive Environment			

niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
	Higher-Order Learning	Δ	$\mathbf{\Delta}$	$\mathbf{\Delta}$
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	Δ		Δ
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ		
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning		Δ	Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction		$\nabla$	$\nabla$
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions		$\nabla$	$\nabla$
Environment	Supportive Environment	$\nabla$	$\nabla$	$\nabla$



**Academic Challenge** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

# **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						
	Cal State L.A.	California	<b>State</b> Effect	Carnegie	Class Effect	NSSE 2013	<b>3 &amp; 2014</b> Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	41.9	39.1 ***	.20	39.0 ***	.20	39.0 ***	.21	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.4	35.9	.04	35.6	.06	35.6	.06	
Learning Strategies	39.7	38.2	.10	39.7	.00	39.5	.02	
Quantitative Reasoning	27.7	27.4	.01	27.0	.04	27.4	.02	

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

**California State University-Los Angeles** 

# Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

### **Summary of Indicator Items**

Higher-Order Learning	Cal State L.A.	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
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	77	71	72	73
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	77	73	72	72
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	81	71	71	70
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	78	69	69	69
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	57	56	55	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	53	53	53	53
<ol> <li>Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments</li> </ol>	51	52	51	50
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	66	63	63	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	73	68	67	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	71	67	65	65
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	78	77	77	77
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	79	79	81	80
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	73	63	66	65
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	63	58	64	63
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.)	51	51	50	52
<ol> <li>Generation of the second s Second second sec</li></ol>	37	38	38	38
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	37	37	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** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

# **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**

		Your seniors compared with						
	Cal State L.A.	California	State	Carnegie	Class	NSSE 201	3 & 2014	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	42.7	41.1 **	.11	41.6 *	.08	41.2 **	.10	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	39.8	38.8 *	.08	39.1	.05	38.9 *	.07	
Learning Strategies	41.2	39.9 *	.09	40.9	.02	40.3	.06	
Quantitative Reasoning	30.4	30.7	02	29.3	.06	29.9	.03	

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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Academic Challenge

**California State University-Los Angeles** 

# Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

### **Summary of Indicator Items**

Higher-Order Learning	Cal State L.A.	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
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	80	79	80	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	82	78	78	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	77	71	74	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	76	72	74	72
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	74	74	71	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	70	64	65	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	57	53	57	55
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	70	64	67	66
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	74	71	71	70
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	73	71	70	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	83	83	84	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	85	83	84	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	65	63	66	63
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	64	62	67	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.)	56	56	53	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	47	46	44	44
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	46	46	43	44

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**Learning with Peers** 

**California State University-Los Angeles** 

### 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**

		Your first-year students compared with						
	Cal State L.A.	California State Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 2013 & 2014 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	32.1	33.1	07	31.1	.07	32.1	.00	
Discussions with Diverse Others	35.3	41.2 ***	36	40.4 ***	31	40.9 ***	•35	

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	Cal State L.A.	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	48	54	47	50
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	54	58	55	57
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	48	49	46	49
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	57	57	51	52
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	66	77	71	72
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	59	74	72	73
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	55	69	67	69
8d. People with political views other than your own	52	65	67	69

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 mailable on the NSSE Web site.



**Learning with Peers** 

**California State University-Los Angeles** 

### **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						
	Cal State L.A.	Californ	i <b>a State</b> Effect	Carnegie	<b>Class</b> Effect	NSSE 2013	<b>3 &amp; 2014</b> Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	34.5	35.0	04	31.3 ***	.21	32.4 ***	.15	
Discussions with Diverse Others	42.0	43.4 *	08	41.4	.04	41.8	.01	

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**

Collaborative Learning	Cal State L.A.	California State	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	43	47	38	40
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	61	63	56	58
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	49	50	43	46
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	73	71	62	64
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	83	81	73	73
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	72	77	74	75
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	70	73	69	70
8d. People with political views other than your own	65	69	70	71

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** 

**California State University-Los Angeles** 

# **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**

viean compansons		Your first-year students compared with									
	Cal State L.A.	Californi	a State	Carnegi	e Class	NSSE 20	13 & 2014				
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.6	18.4	.09	20.0	03	20.3	04				
Effective Teaching Practices	44.0	40.2 ***	.29	40.6 ***	.25	40.1 ***	* .29				

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**

			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	Cal State L.A.	California State	Class	2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	33	27	32	32
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	17	17	18	19
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	25	23	25	25
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	32	26	29	29
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	83	81	81	81
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	82	77	79	79
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	79	77	77	77
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	79	66	67	65
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	75	63	64	62

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 Application of the Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institutional Application* for the survey facsimile included in your *Institution* for the survey facsimile included in your survey factors and the s



**Experiences with Faculty** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

## **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 con	npared with			
	Cal State L.A.	Californ	nia State	Carnegie		NSSE 2013		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.5	22.2	05	23.2 **	10	23.7 ***	14	
Effective Teaching Practices	41.0	40.5	.03	41.5	04	40.9	.00	

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**

Church and Farandha lashara shi an			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	Cal State L.A.	California State	Class	2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	36	36	41	42
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	20	24	25	26
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	28	31	32	33
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	31	30	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	82	83	83	83
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	77	79	81	81
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	78	80	79	79
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	63	61	64	62
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	69	64	69	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. NSSE 2014 ENGAGEMENT INDICATORS • 11



**Campus Environment** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

### **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 student	s compared	with		
	Cal State L.A.	al State L.A. California State		Carnegie	Class	NSSE 201	3 & 2014	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	38.4	39.2	06	41.4 ***	24	41.5 ***	25	
Supportive Environment	37.2	36.4	.06	36.9	.02	37.3	01	

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

Summary of Indicator Items			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Quality of Interactions	Cal State L.A.	California State	Class	2014
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	56	56	59	59
13b. Academic advisors	47	42	48	48
13c. Faculty	37	43	50	50
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	34	39	43	43
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	33	36	42	41
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	77	76	77	78
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	82	75	78	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	68	62	59	59
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	68	69	71	73
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	70	73	71	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	53	46	45	44
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	56	59	65	68
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	52	48	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** 

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

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### **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**

				Your seniors com	parea with		
	Cal State L.A.	Cal State L.A. California		ia State Carnegie Class		NSSE 201	3 & 2014
Engagement Indicator			Effect		Effect		Effect
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	40.7	41.5	06	42.9 ***	18	42.5 ***	15
Supportive Environment	30.7	32.2 **	11	32.9 ***	15	33.3 ***	18

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**

Summary of mulcator items			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Quality of Interactions	Cal State L.A.	California State	Class	2014
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	62	63	64	64
13b. Academic advisors	48	47	53	52
13c. Faculty	54	56	62	60
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	38	39	43	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	37	38	43	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	66	69	73	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	59	63	67	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	58	54	54	53
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	58	63	65	66
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	55	64	61	63
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	31	31	33	32
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	41	50	53	57
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	42	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. NSSE 2014 ENGAGEMENT INDICATORS • 13

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions California State University-Los Angeles

# 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 ( $\checkmark$ ) 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			Your first-ye	ar stude	ents compared with	h	
		Cal State L.A.	NSSE T	op 50%		op 10%		
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$
	Higher-Order Learning	41.9	40.6 *	.10	$\checkmark$	42.7	06	$\checkmark$
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.4	37.3	08	$\checkmark$	39.3 ***	23	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.7	41.2 *	11		43.4 ***	27	
	Quantitative Reasoning	27.7	28.8	07	$\checkmark$	30.6 ***	18	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.1	34.7 ***	19		37.0 ***	36	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	35.3	43.2 ***	52		45.6 ***	69	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.6	23.3 ***	25		26.9 ***	45	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	44.0	42.3 *	.13	$\checkmark$	44.7	05	√
Campus	Quality of Interactions	38.4	44.0 ***	49		46.0 ***	65	
Environment	Supportive Environment	37.2	39.4 **	16		41.4 ***	32	

Seniors				Your s	eniors co	ompared with		
		Cal State L.A.	NSSE	Гор 50%		NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$
	Higher-Order Learning	42.7	43.3	04	$\checkmark$	45.3 ***	19	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	39.8	41.1 **	10		43.1 ***	26	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	41.2	42.5 *	09		44.9 ***	26	
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.4	31.3	05	$\checkmark$	33.0 ***	15	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	34.5	35.4	06	1	37.7 ***	24	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	42.0	43.9 ***	12		45.8 ***	25	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.5	29.5 ***	50		34.4 ***	79	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.0	43.0 ***	15		45.1 ***	31	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	40.7	45.3 ***	40		47.4 ***	57	
Environment	Supportive Environment	30.7	36.1 ***	39		39.0 ***	61	

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.



**Detailed Statistics**<sup>a</sup>

# California State University-Los Angeles

# **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	n statist	ics	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores				mparison	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>
Academic Challenge	wean	30	SEIVI	5th	25th	SUTI	75th	95th	Jreedom	uŋj.	Siy."	SIZE
Higher-Order Learning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 417)$	41.9	14.0	.68	20	35	40	55	60				
California State	39.1	14.0	.18	15	30	40	50	60	6,238	2.8	.000	.200
Carnegie Class	39.0	14.0	.13	15	30	40	50	60	39,918	2.8	.000	.200
NSSE 2013 & 2014	39.0	14.0	.07	15	30	40	50	60	131,111	2.9	.000	.205
	40.6	13.6	.04	20	30	40	50 50	60	64,730	1.3	.000	.200
Top 50% Top 10%	40.8	13.6	.03	20 20	30 35	40 40	50 55	60 60	04,730 11,969	8	.049	.097 061
Deflective & Integrative Learning	~											
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	-	10.0	(2)	17	20	27	10	60				
Cal State L.A. $(N = 442)$	36.4	13.2	.63	17	29	37	46	60	6 500	-	1.62	0.0
California State	35.9	12.7	.16	17	26	37	43	60	6,539	.5	.462	.036
Carnegie Class	35.6	12.7	.06	17	26	34	43	60	41,714	.7	.218	.059
NSSE 2013 & 2014	35.6	12.6	.03	17	26	34	43	60	136,840	.8	.197	.062
Top 50%	37.3	12.5	.05	17	29	37	46	60	65,187	-1.0	.110	076
Top 10%	39.3	12.6	.11	20	31	40	49	60	14,396	-2.9	.000	231
Learning Strategies												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 394)$	39.7	14.5	.73	20	27	40	53	60				
California State	38.2	14.3	.20	13	27	40	47	60	5,762	1.4	.056	.100
Carnegie Class	39.7	14.2	.07	20	27	40	53	60	37,037	.0	.977	001
NSSE 2013 & 2014	39.5	14.2	.04	20	27	40	53	60	121,502	.2	.765	.015
Top 50%	41.2	14.0	.06	20	33	40	53	60	57,193	-1.6	.028	111
Top 10%	43.4	14.0	.13	20	33	40	60	60	12,508	-3.7	.000	267
Quantitative Reasoning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 424)$	27.7	17.0	.83	0	20	27	40	60				
California State	27.4	16.3	.21	0	20	27	40	60	6,361	.2	.777	.014
Carnegie Class	27.0	16.6	.08	0	20	27	40	60	40,584	.7	.375	.043
NSSE 2013 & 2014	27.4	16.4	.05	0	20	27	40	60	133,238	.3	.678	.020
Top 50%	28.8	16.3	.06	0	20	27	40	60	83,356	-1.1	.163	068
Top 10%	30.6	16.2	.12	0	20	27	40	60	19,429	-3.0	.000	182
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 457)$	32.1	13.2	.62	15	20	30	40	60				
California State	33.1	13.4	.17	15	25	35	40	60	6,695	-1.0	.128	074
Carnegie Class	31.1	14.3	.07	10	20	30	40	60	42,562	1.1	.115	.074
NSSE 2013 & 2014	32.1	14.1	.04	10	20	30	40	60	140,187	.1	.926	.004
Top 50%	34.7	13.7	.05	15	25	35	45	60	79,255	-2.6	.000	189
Top 10%	37.0	13.6	.10	15	25 25	35	45	60	18,411	-4.9	.000	361
Discussions with Diverse Others	c											
Cal State L.A. $(N = 399)$	35.3	18.0	.90	0	20	40	50	60				
California State $(N = 399)$	41.2	16.5		10	20 30	40 40	50 60	60 60	449	-5.9	.000	255
Carregie Class	41.2 40.4	16.5 16.3	.22 .08	10 10		40 40	60 60	60 60	449 405	-5.9 -5.1	.000	355
-					30 30							312
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.9	16.0	.05	15	30 25	40	60	60	400	-5.6	.000	352
Top 50%	43.2	15.4	.06	20	35	45	60	60	401	-7.9	.000	516
Top 10%	45.6	14.8	.12	20	40	50	60	60	413	-10.3	.000	693



**Detailed Statistics**<sup>a</sup>

### **California State University-Los Angeles**

### **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	in statist	ics	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores				Comparison results				
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SEM <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 428)$	19.6	14.9	.72	0	10	20	30	50				
California State	18.4	14.6	.19	0	5	15	25	45	6,384	1.3	.080	.088
Carnegie Class	20.0	14.8	.07	0	10	20	30	50	40,774	4	.588	026
NSSE 2013 & 2014	20.3	14.6	.04	0	10	20	30	50	133,718	6	.360	044
Top 50%	23.3	15.0	.07	0	10	20	30	55	47,672	-3.7	.000	247
Top 10%	26.9	16.2	.18	5	15	25	40	60	484	-7.3	.000	453
Effective Teaching Practices												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 436)$	44.0	14.2	.68	20	36	44	56	60				
California State	40.2	13.2	.17	20	32	40	52	60	492	3.8	.000	.289
Carnegie Class	40.6	13.4	.07	20	32	40	52	60	444	3.4	.000	.255
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.1	13.3	.04	20	32	40	52	60	438	3.9	.000	.293
Top 50%	42.3	13.2	.06	20	32	44	52	60	442	1.7	.014	.128
Top 10%	44.7	13.3	.13	20	36	44	56	60	10,426	6	.330	048
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 377)$	38.4	14.2	.73	12	28	40	50	60				
California State	39.2	13.5	.19	14	30	40	50	60	5,418	8	.268	059
Carnegie Class	41.4	12.7	.07	18	34	43	50	60	382	-3.0	.000	235
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.5	12.4	.04	18	34	43	50	60	378	-3.2	.000	254
Top 50%	44.0	11.4	.05	22	38	46	52	60	380	-5.6	.000	489
Top 10%	46.0	11.6	.12	24	40	48	55	60	397	-7.6	.000	651
Supportive Environment												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 360)$	37.2	15.4	.81	10	25	40	48	60				
California State	36.4	14.5	.21	13	25	38	48	60	5,275	.8	.301	.056
Carnegie Class	36.9	14.1	.08	13	28	38	48	60	366	.3	.732	.020
NSSE 2013 & 2014	37.3	13.8	.04	15	28	38	48	60	361	1	.928	005
Top 50%	39.4	13.2	.05	18	30	40	50	60	363	-2.2	.008	164
Top 10%	41.4	12.8	.11	20	33	40	53	60	374	-4.1	.000	320

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 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**<sup>a</sup>

# California State University-Los Angeles

# **Detailed Statistics: Seniors**

	Mea	n statist	ics	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>
Academic Challenge	Wean	50	JLIVI	501	2501	5000	7501	3501	Jiccuom	uŋj.	Jig.	5/20
Higher-Order Learning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 868)$	42.7	14.2	.48	20	35	40	55	60				
California State	41.1	14.3	.13	15	30	40	55	60	13,407	1.6	.001	.113
Carnegie Class	41.6	14.1	.05	20	35	40	55	60	69,664	1.0	.026	.076
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.2	14.1	.03	20	30	40	55	60	213,279	1.5	.002	.105
Top 50%	43.3	13.7	.05	20 20	35	40	55	60	84,780	6	.213	042
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.09	20	40	45	60	60	21,706	-2.6	.000	188
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ing											
Cal State L.A. $(N = 892)$	39.8	13.0	.44	20	31	40	50	60				
California State	38.8	13.0	.11	17	29	40	49	60	13,951	1.0	.020	.080
Carnegie Class	39.1	13.0	.05	20	30	40	49	60	72,466	.7	.114	.053
NSSE 2013 & 2014	38.9	13.0	.03	17	29	40	49	60	221,844	.9	.040	.069
Top 50%	41.1	12.6	.04	20	31	40	51	60	83,045	-1.3	.003	099
Top 10%	43.1	12.5	.09	20	34	43	54	60	19,098	-3.2	.000	258
Learning Strategies												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 802)$	41.2	14.8	.52	20	27	40	53	60				
California State	39.9	14.6	.13	13	27	40	53	60	912	1.3	.013	.092
Carnegie Class	40.9	14.8	.06	13	33	40	53	60	66,000	.3	.617	.018
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.3	14.8	.03	13	27	40	53	60	201,781	.9	.096	.059
Top 50%	42.5	14.5	.05	20	33	40	60	60	104,055	-1.3	.013	088
Top 10%	44.9	14.1	.09	20	33	47	60	60	846	-3.7	.000	259
Quantitative Reasoning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 882)$	30.4	17.5	.59	0	20	27	40	60				
California State	30.7	17.3	.15	0	20	27	40	60	13,643	3	.665	015
Carnegie Class	29.3	17.4	.07	0	20	27	40	60	71,016	1.1	.057	.064
NSSE 2013 & 2014	29.9	17.4	.04	0	20	27	40	60	217,314	.5	.361	.031
Top 50%	31.3	17.2	.05	0	20	33	40	60	131,685	9	.131	051
Top 10%	33.0	16.9	.09	0	20	33	47	60	926	-2.6	.000	153
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 910)$	34.5	13.2	.44	15	25	35	45	60				
California State	35.0	13.7	.12	15	25	35	45	60	14,163	5	.277	037
Carnegie Class	31.3	15.0	.06	5	20	30	40	60	938	3.2	.000	.214
NSSE 2013 & 2014	32.4	14.6	.03	10	20	30	40	60	918	2.1	.000	.145
Top 50%	35.4	13.8	.04	15	25	35	45	60	110,995	9	.056	064
Top 10%	37.7	13.6	.09	15	30	40	50	60	23,086	-3.2	.000	237
Discussions with Diverse Othe	rs											
Cal State L.A. $(N = 802)$	42.0	16.2	.57	15	30	40	60	60				
California State	43.4	16.1	.15	15	35	45	60	60	12,571	-1.3	.022	083
Carnegie Class	41.4	16.4	.06	15	30	40	60	60	66,546	.6	.308	.036
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.8	16.1	.04	15	30	40	60	60	203,708	.2	.727	.012
Top 50%	43.9	15.8	.04	20	35	45	60	60	127,938	-1.9	.001	121
*		15.4									.000	247



**Detailed Statistics**<sup>a</sup>

## **California State University-Los Angeles**

### **Detailed Statistics: Seniors**

	Mean statistics			Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
		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>
	Mean											
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 872)$	21.5	16.4	.56	0	10	20	30	60				
California State	22.2	15.7	.14	0	10	20	30	55	13,656	7	.189	046
Carnegie Class	23.2	16.5	.06	0	10	20	35	60	70,934	-1.7	.002	103
NSSE 2013 & 2014	23.7	16.3	.04	0	10	20	35	60	217,263	-2.3	.000	139
Top 50%	29.5	16.1	.07	5	20	30	40	60	53,364	-8.1	.000	500
Top 10%	34.4	16.4	.19	10	20	35	45	60	7,990	-12.9	.000	789
Effective Teaching Practices												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 895)$	41.0	14.0	.47	16	32	40	52	60				
California State	40.5	13.7	.12	16	32	40	52	60	13,803	.5	.318	.034
Carnegie Class	41.5	13.8	.05	20	32	40	52	60	71,791	5	.261	038
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.9	13.7	.03	16	32	40	52	60	219,544	.1	.908	.004
Top 50%	43.0	13.6	.05	20	36	44	56	60	79,544	-2.1	.000	152
Top 10%	45.1	13.4	.12	20	36	48	60	60	14,213	-4.2	.000	308
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 798)$	40.7	13.1	.46	16	32	42	50	60				
California State	41.5	12.2	.12	18	34	43	50	60	899	8	.099	064
Carnegie Class	42.9	12.1	.05	20	36	44	52	60	814	-2.1	.000	177
NSSE 2013 & 2014	42.5	11.9	.03	20	36	44	52	60	802	-1.8	.000	151
Top 50%	45.3	11.3	.04	24	38	48	54	60	811	-4.5	.000	400
Top 10%	47.4	11.6	.09	24	40	50	58	60	853	-6.6	.000	567
Supportive Environment												
Cal State L.A. $(N = 742)$	30.7	15.4	.57	5	20	30	40	60				
California State	32.2	14.5	.14	10	20	33	40	60	831	-1.5	.009	105
Carnegie Class	32.9	14.6	.06	10	23	33	43	60	757	-2.2	.000	150
NSSE 2013 & 2014	33.3	14.4	.03	10	23	33	43	60	746	-2.6	.000	178
Top 50%	36.1	13.8	.05	13	28	38	45	60	752	-5.4	.000	389
Top 10%	39.0	13.3	.11	17	30	40	50	60	803	-8.3	.000	614

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 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.