

University of South Carolina Columbia



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective and Integrative Learning
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	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions 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 within your institution and comparison groups.

Summary of Indicator Items

Responses to each item in a given EI are displayed for your institution and comparison groups.

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15) Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of current-year participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. An effect size of .2 is generally considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview.

Els 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 El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Institutional Report Builder and your Major Field Report (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are computed

Each EI is scored on a 60-point scale. To produce an indicator score, the response set for each item is converted to a 60-point scale (e.g., Never = 0; Sometimes = 20; Often = 40; Very often = 60), and the rescaled items are averaged. Thus a score of zero means a student responded at the bottom of the scale for every item in the EI, while a score of 60 indicates responses at the top of the scale on every item.

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE Web site: nsse.iub.edu



Overview

University of South Carolina Columbia

Your FY students

compared with

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.

First-Year (FY) Students

- **∀ 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.

Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southeast Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies		Δ	
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning		∇	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	∇		∇
Environment	Supportive Environment			
niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southeast Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
	Higher-Order Learning	∇		∇
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning			
Challenge	g			
	Learning Strategies	∇		
		▽ 		
Learning with	Learning Strategies	•	 	 <u>^</u>
	Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning	•	 <u>^</u>	
Peers	Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning	•	 \triangle	
Learning with Peers Experiences with Faculty	Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others	•	 \triangle	
Peers Experiences	Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others Student-Faculty Interaction	•	 \triangle	 △ △ △

Your FY students

compared with

Your FY students

compared with



Academic Challenge

University of South Carolina Columbia

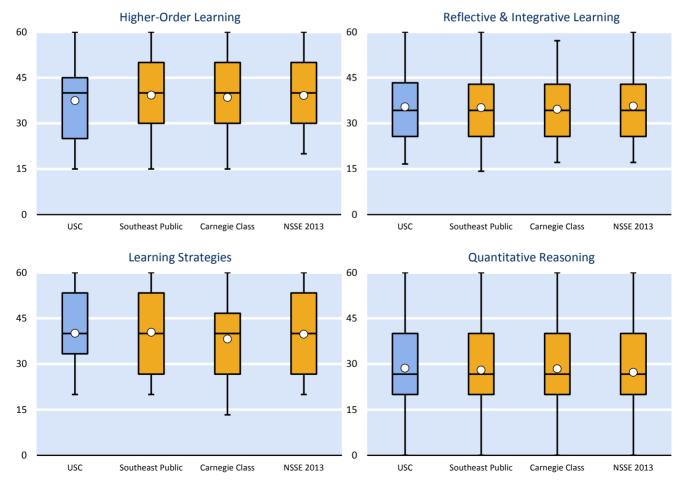
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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						
	USC	Southeast Public Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSS	Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	37.4	39.2	13	38.5	08	39.1	12	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.4	35.2	.02	34.6	.07	35.7	02	
Learning Strategies	40.1	40.4	02	38.2 *	.13	39.8	.02	
Quantitative Reasoning	28.6	28.0	.04	28.4	.01	27.3	.08	

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score.



Academic Challenge University of South Carolina Columbia

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	USC	Southeast Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	76	74	76	74
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	69	72	72	73
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	63	69	65	70
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	61	68	66	69
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	56	54	55	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	55	50	50	53
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course	51	49	46	51
discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	61	63	60	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	62	66	63	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	63	63	64	66
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	76	76	77	78
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	84	81	78	81
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	63	68	62	66
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	66	66	60	64
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	53	54	55	51
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	40	39	39	38
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	43	38	39	37



Academic Challenge

University of South Carolina Columbia

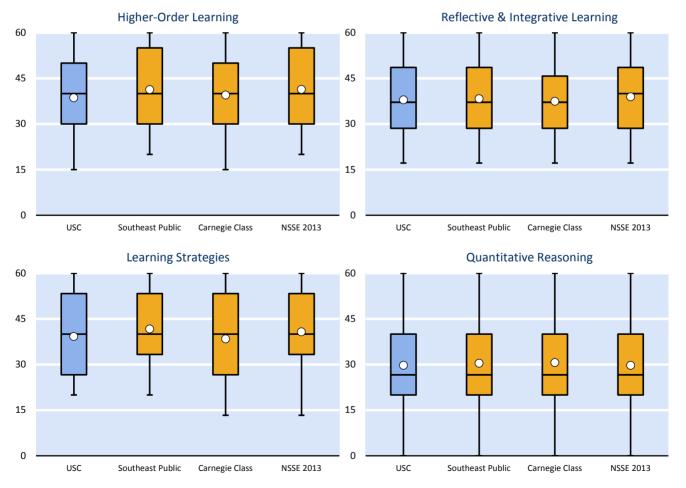
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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 first-year students compared with						
	USC	Southeast Public Effect	Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2013 Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size				
Higher-Order Learning	38.6	41.3 ***19	39.506	41.3 ***19				
Reflective & Integrative Learning	37.9	38.303	37.5 .04	38.907				
Learning Strategies	39.2	41.7 **17	38.4 .05	40.710				
Quantitative Reasoning	29.7	30.404	30.605	29.7 .00				

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

Score Distributions



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Academic Challenge University of South Carolina Columbia

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	USC	Southeast Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	75	81	78	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	73	77	75	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	67	71	64	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	66	71	67	73
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	70	71	72	71
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	62	62	59	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course	58	52	49	56
discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	66	65	61	67
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	69	69	66	70
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	64	68	68	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	81	83	83	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	83	84	80	84
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	58	68	58	65
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	68	60	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.)	52	56	57	54
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	44	45	45	44
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	45	45	46	44



Learning with Peers

University of South Carolina Columbia

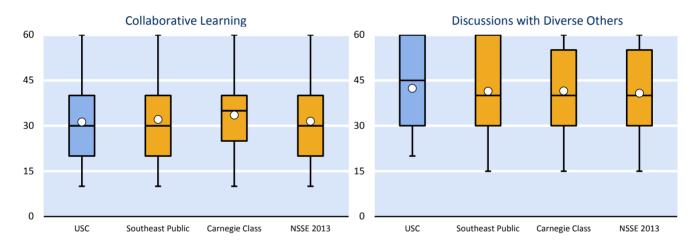
Learning with Peers: First-year students

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						
	USC	Southeast Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	31.2	32.1	06	33.5 **	16	31.4	02	
Discussions with Diverse Others	42.3	41.3	.06	41.5	.05	40.7	.10	

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score.

Summary of Indicator Items

			Carnegie	
Collaborative Learning	USC	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	49	49	55	48
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	59	58	61	56
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	50	49	53	48
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	44	49	52	50
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	70	72	70	71
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	75	74	74	73
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	71	68	72	68
8d. People with political views other than your own	76	71	72	70



Learning with Peers

University of South Carolina Columbia

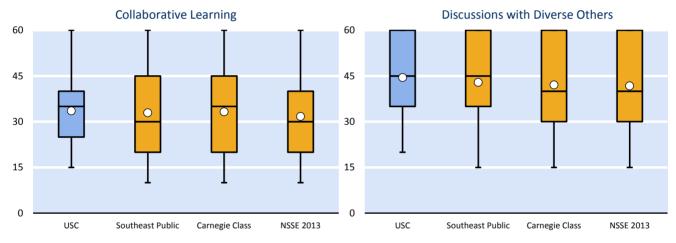
Learning with Peers: Seniors

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					
	USC	Southeast Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE	2013
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	33.6	33.0	.04	33.2	.02	31.7 *	.13
Discussions with Diverse Others	44.5	42.9	.10	42.1 **	.15	41.8 ***	.17

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

			Carnegie	
Collaborative Learning	USC	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	45	41	44	38
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	60	60	61	57
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	49	48	47	44
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	68	63	64	63
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	78	75	71	72
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	79	77	74	74
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	77	72	73	70
8d. People with political views other than your own	81	75	73	72



Experiences with Faculty University of South Carolina Columbia

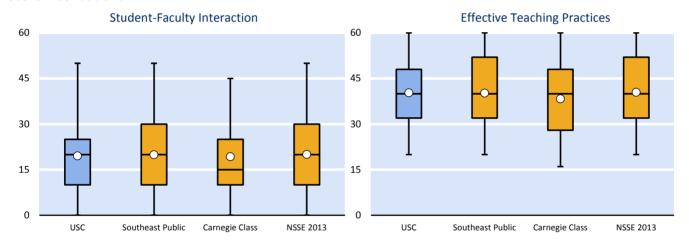
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

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			Your	first-year studen	ts compared	with	
	USC	Southeast Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2013	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.5	19.9	02	19.2	.02	20.0	03
Effective Teaching Practices	40.3	40.2	.01	38.3 **	.16	40.4	01

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

			Carnegie	
Student-Faculty Interaction	USC	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	29	32	30	32
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	16	18	18	18
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	20	24	23	24
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	25	28	24	28
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	85	81	80	82
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	84	79	79	80
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	81	78	78	78
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	59	64	56	65
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	57	61	56	63



Experiences with Faculty University of South Carolina Columbia

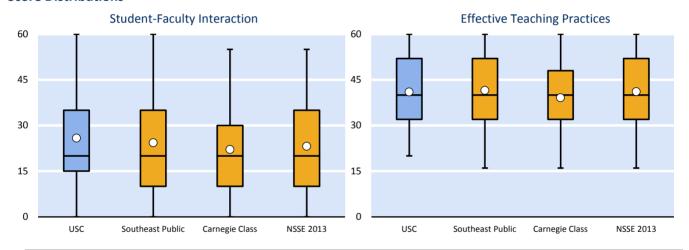
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors com	pared with		
	USC Sou		st Public	Carnegie		NSSE	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	25.8	24.3	.09	22.1 ***	.24	23.2 **	.16
Effective Teaching Practices	41.0	41.5	04	39.1 **	.14	41.1	01

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

·			Carnegie	
Student-Faculty Interaction	USC	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	46	43	37	42
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	32	27	25	25
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	34	35	29	32
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	35	35	27	32
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	86	83	81	83
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	84	81	80	82
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	84	80	80	79
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	54	62	54	62
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	69	69	61	68



Campus Environment

University of South Carolina Columbia

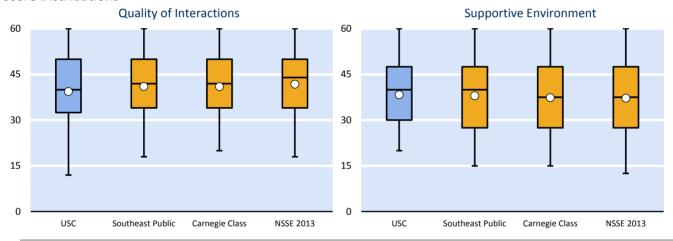
Campus Environment: First-year students

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			Your	first-year stude	ents compared	l with		
	USC	Southea	st Public	Carne	gie Class	NSSE 2013		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	39.3	41.0 *	13	41.0	14	41.7 **	19	
Supportive Environment	38.3	38.0	.02	37.4	.07	37.2	.08	

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score.

Summary of Indicator Items			Carnegie	
Quality of Interactions	USC	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	61	59	60	60
13b. Academic advisors	38	47	47	49
13c. Faculty	42	48	44	51
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	39	43	41	44
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	29	40	37	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	80	78	77	78
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	75	79	77	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	56	57	57	58
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	76	74	75	72
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	81	74	76	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	45	44	42	44
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	79	72	73	68
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	58	55	54	53



Campus Environment University of South Carolina Columbia

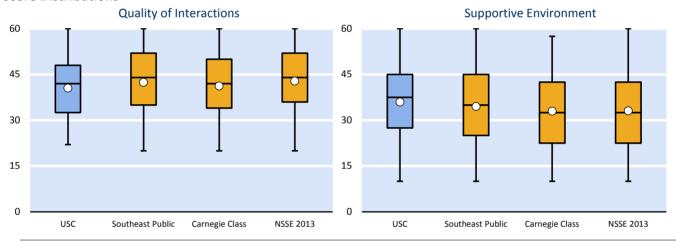
Campus Environment: Seniors

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 compared with	
	USC	Southeast Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2013
		Effect	Effect	Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	40.5	42.4 **16	41.206	42.8 ***19
Supportive Environment	36.0	34.5 .10	32.9 *** .22	33.0 *** .20

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

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items			Carnegie	
Quality of Interactions	usc	Southeast Public	Class	NSSE 2013
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	68	65	63	65
13b. Academic advisors	45	52	47	53
13c. Faculty	52	60	54	61
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	35	42	38	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	30	41	36	43
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	76	73	69	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	69	68	63	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	53	52	48	52
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	75	70	68	65
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	73	67	65	62
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	36	32	28	32
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	72	64	64	56
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	48	49	47	45

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions University of South Carolina Columbia

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

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

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

While the average scores for *most* institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was *as engaged* as (or even *more engaged* than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark (\checkmark) signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable to that of the high-performing group. However, the absence of a significant difference between your score and that of the high-performing group does not mean that your institution was a member of that group.

It should be noted that most of the variability in student engagement is *within*, not between, institutions. Even "high-performing" institutions have students with engagement levels below the average for all institutions.

First-Year	Students			Your first-year	students compared witl	h	
		USC	NSSE 201	3 Top 50%	NSSE 201	3 Top 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	' Mean	Effect size	✓
	Higher-Order Learning	37.4	40.9 ***	25	42.7 ***	39	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.4	37.6 **	17	39.4 ***	32	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	40.1	41.9 *	13	44.3 ***	30	
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.6	28.8	01 ✓	30.6	12	✓
Learning	Collaborative Learning	31.2	34.5 ***	24	37.1 ***	43	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	42.3	43.2	06 ✓	45.7 ***	22	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.5	23.4 ***	26	26.7 ***	44	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.3	42.8 ***	19	44.7 ***	32	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	39.3	44.3 ***	43	46.3 ***	57	
Environment	Supportive Environment	38.3	39.6	10 ✓	41.4 ***	24	
Seniors				Your seni	ors compared with		
		USC	NSSE 201	3 Top 50%	NSSE 201	3 Top 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	' Mean	Effect size	✓
	Higher-Order Learning	38.6	43.5 ***	36	45.3 ***	49	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	37.9	41.1 ***	25	43.1 ***	41	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.2	43.2 ***	28	45.4 ***	44	
	Quantitative Reasoning	29.7	31.2	08 ✓	32.5 **	17	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.6	35.0 *	10	37.5 ***	29	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	44.5	44.1	.02 ✓	45.9	09	✓
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	25.8	29.7 ***	24	34.6 ***	55	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.0	43.3 ***	17	45.3 ***	32	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	40.5	45.8 ***	46	47.6 ***	62	
Environment	Supportive Environment	36.0	36.2	02 ✓	39.5 ***	27	

Notes: Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: First-year students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percei	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results			
		a= h	2511						Deg. of	Mean	a. f	Effect
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Higher-Order Learning												
USC (N = 254)	37.4	14.0	.88	15	25	40	45	60				
Southeast Public	39.2	14.0	.21	15	30	40	50	60	5,049	-1.8	.052	125
Carnegie Class	38.5	13.5	.21	15	30	40	50	60	4,496	-1.0 -1.1	.225	078
NSSE 2013	39.1	13.3	.08	20	30	40	50	60	31,116	-1.1 -1.7	.050	123
Top 50%	40.9	13.6	.11	20	30	40	50	60	14,311	-3.4	.000	123
Top 10%	42.7	13.7	.24	20	35	40	55	60	3,497	-5.3	.000	387
Reflective and Integrative Learn	ninσ											
USC $(N = 263)$	35.4	13.4	.83	17	26	34	43	60				
Southeast Public	35.2	12.9	.18	14	26	34	43	60	5,261	.3	.749	.020
Carnegie Class	34.6	12.3	.18	17	26	34	43	57	289	.8	.337	.066
NSSE 2013	35.7	12.6	.07	17	26	34	43	60	266	3	.751	021
Top 50%	37.6	12.5	.11	17	29	37	46	60	271	-2.2	.010	174
Top 10%	39.4	12.5	.21	20	31	40	49	60	3,724	-4.0	.000	317
Learning Strategies												
USC (N = 242)	40.1	13.5	.87	20	33	40	53	60				
Southeast Public	40.4	14.3	.22	20	27	40	53	60	272	3	.715	023
Carnegie Class	38.2	14.1	.23	13	27	40	47	60	275	1.9	.035	.135
NSSE 2013	39.8	14.2	.08	20	27	40	53	60	28,974	.3	.719	.023
Top 50%	41.9	14.1	.13	20	33	40	53	60	252	-1.8	.043	126
Top 10%	44.3	14.2	.27	20	33	47	60	60	290	-4.2	.000	299
Quantitative Reasoning												
USC (N = 260)	28.6	17.3	1.07	0	20	27	40	60				
Southeast Public	28.0	16.7	.24	0	20	27	40	60	5,112	.6	.571	.036
Carnegie Class	28.4	15.8	.24	0	20	27	40	60	286	.2	.835	.014
NSSE 2013	27.3	16.4	.09	0	20	27	40	60	263	1.4	.206	.083
Top 50%	28.8	16.3	.12	0	20	27	40	60	17,790	2	.845	012
Top 10%	30.6	16.1	.27	0	20	27	40	60	293	-2.0	.071	124
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
USC $(N = 269)$	31.2	14.2	.87	10	20	30	40	60				
Southeast Public	32.1	14.2	.20	10	20	30	40	60	5,429	9	.332	061
Carnegie Class	33.5	13.9	.21	10	25	35	40	60	4,818	-2.3	.009	163
NSSE 2013	31.4	14.2	.08	10	20	30	40	60	33,152	2	.775	018
Top 50%	34.5	13.7	.11	15	25	35	45	60	14,906	-3.3	.000	237
Top 10%	37.1	13.6	.25	15	25	35	45	60	3,227	-5.9	.000	431
Discussions with Diverse Other	S											
USC $(N = 244)$	42.3	15.6	1.00	20	30	45	60	60				
Southeast Public	41.3	16.2	.24	15	30	40	60	60	4,666	1.0	.364	.060
Carnegie Class	41.5	15.4	.24	15	30	40	55	60	4,215	.8	.412	.054
NSSE 2013	40.7	16.0	.09	15	30	40	55	60	29,316	1.6	.125	.098
Top 50%	43.2	15.4	.13	20	35	45	60	60	14,302	9	.361	059
	45.7	15.0	.28	20	40	50	60	60	3,149	-3.4	.001	225



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: First-year students

	Mea	n statist	ics	Percentile ^d scores			Comparison results					
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
USC $(N = 254)$	19.5	14.5	.91	0	10	20	25	50				
Southeast Public	19.9	14.7	.21	0	10	20	30	50	5,151	3	.714	024
Carnegie Class	19.2	14.0	.21	0	10	15	25	45	4,558	.3	.741	.021
NSSE 2013	20.0	14.5	.08	0	10	20	30	50	31,735	5	.601	033
Top 50%	23.4	15.0	.15	0	10	20	35	55	10,283	-3.9	.000	257
Top 10%	26.7	16.4	.42	0	15	25	40	60	368	-7.1	.000	440
Effective Teaching Practices												
USC $(N = 262)$	40.3	11.8	.73	20	32	40	48	60				
Southeast Public	40.2	13.5	.19	20	32	40	52	60	299	.1	.898	.007
Carnegie Class	38.3	12.7	.19	16	28	40	48	60	298	2.0	.008	.160
NSSE 2013	40.4	13.3	.07	20	32	40	52	60	266	1	.852	010
Top 50%	42.8	13.3	.13	20	35	44	56	60	276	-2.5	.001	189
Top 10%	44.7	13.8	.26	20	36	48	60	60	329	-4.4	.000	320
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
USC $(N = 238)$	39.3	13.6	.88	12	33	40	50	60				
Southeast Public	41.0	12.7	.19	18	34	42	50	60	4,498	-1.7	.046	133
Carnegie Class	41.0	11.9	.19	20	34	42	50	60	261	-1.6	.073	136
NSSE 2013	41.7	12.5	.07	18	34	44	50	60	28,048	-2.4	.003	191
Top 50%	44.3	11.6	.12	22	38	46	53	60	246	-5.0	.000	427
Top 10%	46.3	12.0	.23	23	40	48	56	60	272	-6.9	.000	569
Supportive Environment												
USC $(N = 228)$	38.3	12.8	.85	20	30	40	48	60				
Southeast Public	38.0	14.0	.22	15	28	40	48	60	259	.3	.719	.023
Carnegie Class	37.4	13.1	.22	15	28	38	48	60	3,874	.9	.301	.071
NSSE 2013	37.2	14.0	.09	13	28	38	48	60	232	1.1	.192	.080
Top 50%	39.6	13.2	.12	18	30	40	50	60	12,600	-1.3	.143	098
Top 10%	41.4	12.9	.26	20	33	43	53	60	2,709	-3.1	.000	244

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

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/-1.96 * SEM.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics	Percentile ^d scores					Comparison results			
	-			-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning	20.5				20	40						
USC $(N = 342)$	38.6	14.1	.76	15	30	40	50	60	0.244	2.7	001	100
Southeast Public	41.3	14.3	.15	20	30	40	55	60	9,344	-2.7	.001	186
Carnegie Class	39.5	14.1	.16	15	30	40	50	60	8,495	9	.268	061
NSSE 2013	41.3	14.0	.06	20	30	40	55	60	62,310	-2.7	.000	193
Top 50%	43.5	13.7	.09	20	35	40	55	60	24,313	-4.9	.000	356
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.16	20	40	45	60	60	7,347	-6.6	.000	488
Reflective and Integrative Learn	ning											
USC $(N = 356)$	37.9	13.6	.72	17	29	37	49	60				
Southeast Public	38.3	13.2	.14	17	29	37	49	60	9,726	4	.619	027
Carnegie Class	37.5	13.0	.14	17	29	37	46	60	8,803	.5	.489	.037
NSSE 2013	38.9	13.0	.05	17	29	40	49	60	64,701	-1.0	.158	075
Top 50%	41.1	12.6	.08	20	31	40	51	60	24,080	-3.2	.000	250
Top 10%	43.1	12.6	.16	20	34	43	54	60	6,738	-5.1	.000	405
Learning Strategies												
USC $(N = 321)$	39.2	14.0	.78	20	27	40	53	60				
Southeast Public	41.7	14.7	.16	20	33	40	53	60	8,729	-2.5	.003	171
Carnegie Class	38.4	14.8	.17	13	27	40	53	60	7,950	.8	.346	.054
NSSE 2013	40.7	14.7	.06	13	33	40	53	60	59,247	-1.5	.062	105
Top 50%	43.2	14.4	.09	20	33	40	60	60	28,360	-4.0	.000	277
Top 10%	45.4	14.0	.15	20	40	47	60	60	8,606	-6.2	.000	443
Quantitative Reasoning												
USC (N = 346)	29.7	17.2	.93	0	20	27	40	60				
Southeast Public	30.4	17.2	.18	0	20	27	40	60	9,505	7	.479	039
Carnegie Class	30.4	17.3	.19	0	20	27	40	60	8,596	<i>1</i> 9	.347	052
NSSE 2013	29.7	17.1	.07	0	20	27	40	60	63,437	.0	.989	.001
Top 50%	31.2	17.3	.07	0	20	33	40	60	35,266	-1.4	.120	084
Top 10%	32.5	17.2	.17	0	20	33	40	60	9,935	-2.8	.002	166
									. ,			
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning	22.6	12.6	71	1.5	25	25	40	60				
USC $(N = 364)$	33.6	13.6	.71	15	25	35	40	60	0.011	6	125	0.42
Southeast Public	33.0	14.6	.15	10	20	30	45 45	60	9,911	.6	.425	.043
Carnegie Class	33.2	14.6	.16	10	20	35		60	9,005	.4	.650	.024
NSSE 2013	31.7	14.6	.06	10	20	30	40	60	65,458	1.9	.015	.128
Top 50% Top 10%	35.0 37.5	13.8 13.5	.09 .21	15 15	25 25	35 40	45 50	60 60	26,772 4,360	-1.4 -3.9	.047	105 291
10p 10%	31.3	13.3	.21	13	23	40	30	00	4,300	-3.9	.000	291
Discussions with Diverse Other												
USC $(N = 325)$	44.5	14.6	.81	20	35	45	60	60				
Southeast Public	42.9	16.1	.17	15	35	45	60	60	355	1.6	.058	.099
Carnegie Class	42.1	15.7	.18	15	30	40	60	60	8,025	2.4	.007	.152
NSSE 2013	41.8	16.1	.07	15	30	40	60	60	328	2.7	.001	.169
Top 50%	44.1	15.9	.09	20	35	45	60	60	332	.4	.637	.024
Top 10%	45.9	15.7	.16	20	40	50	60	60	350	-1.4	.091	090



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percentile ^d scores					mparison	results	
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
USC $(N = 351)$	25.8	16.2	.86	0	15	20	35	60				
Southeast Public	24.3	16.7	.17	0	10	20	35	60	9,531	1.5	.099	.090
Carnegie Class	22.1	15.6	.17	0	10	20	30	55	8,643	3.7	.000	.239
NSSE 2013	23.2	16.3	.06	0	10	20	35	55	63,475	2.6	.002	.162
Top 50%	29.7	16.1	.14	5	20	30	40	60	13,632	-3.8	.000	239
Top 10%	34.6	16.0	.40	10	20	35	45	60	1,953	-8.7	.000	546
Effective Teaching Practices												
USC $(N = 351)$	41.0	12.3	.66	20	32	40	52	60				
Southeast Public	41.5	13.9	.14	16	32	40	52	60	384	5	.421	039
Carnegie Class	39.1	13.2	.14	16	32	40	48	60	384	1.9	.006	.141
NSSE 2013	41.1	13.8	.05	16	32	40	52	60	355	1	.852	009
Top 50%	43.3	13.7	.09	20	36	44	56	60	363	-2.3	.001	168
Top 10%	45.3	13.5	.21	20	36	48	60	60	425	-4.3	.000	323
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
USC $(N = 321)$	40.5	11.2	.62	22	33	42	48	60				
Southeast Public	42.4	12.1	.13	20	35	44	52	60	8,504	-1.9	.005	159
Carnegie Class	41.2	11.5	.13	20	34	42	50	60	7,667	7	.306	058
NSSE 2013	42.8	11.9	.05	20	36	44	52	60	57,129	-2.3	.001	192
Top 50%	45.8	11.5	.08	24	40	48	55	60	19,229	-5.3	.000	458
Top 10%	47.6	11.6	.16	24	42	50	58	60	5,777	-7.1	.000	617
Supportive Environment												
USC $(N = 309)$	36.0	13.7	.78	10	28	38	45	60				
Southeast Public	34.5	14.5	.16	10	25	35	45	60	8,252	1.5	.076	.103
Carnegie Class	32.9	13.8	.16	10	23	33	43	58	7,537	3.0	.000	.218
NSSE 2013	33.0	14.4	.06	10	23	33	43	60	56,586	2.9	.000	.202
Top 50%	36.2	13.7	.10	13	28	38	45	60	21,067	2	.787	015
Top 10%	39.5	13.0	.24	18	30	40	50	60	3,302	-3.5	.000	268

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

b. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/-1.96 * SEM.

d. A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level EI scores at or below which a given percentage of EI scores fall.

e. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary from the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g. Effect size is the mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.