

University of Nebraska at Omaha DigitalCommons@UNO

NSSE

Surveys and Assessment

2022

NSSE 2022 Engagement Indicators

National Survey of Student Engagement

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/oiensse

Recommended Citation

National Survey of Student Engagement, "NSSE 2022 Engagement Indicators" (2022). *NSSE*. 31. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/oiensse/31

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Surveys and Assessment at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in NSSE by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.





University of Nebraska at Omaha

Prepared 2022-08-08 IPEDS: 181394



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 broad themes as shown at right. The specific items within each EI are listed below, starting on page 5.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Lograing with Books	Collaborative Learning
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
Experiences with ruculty	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
Campus Environment	Supportive Environment

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores:

Mean Comparisons

Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).

Score Distributions

Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores within your institution and comparison groups.

Performance on Indicator Items

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

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15) Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2021 and 2022 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

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

Interpreting Comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. For EI comparisons, NSSE research has concluded that an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2018). Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

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. Your NSSE Tableau dashboards and Report Builder (released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

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

For more information on EIs and their psychometric properties, refer to the NSSE website: nsse.indiana.edu

Rocconi, L.M., & Gonyea, R.M. (2018). Contextualizing effect sizes in the National Survey of Student Engagement: An empirical analysis. Research & Practice in Assessment, 13 (Summer/Fall), pp. 22-38.



Overview

University of Nebraska at Omaha

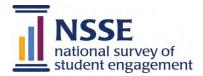
Engagement Indicators: Overview

Engagement Indicators are summary measures based on sets of NSSE questions examining key dimensions of student engagement. The ten indicators are organized within four broad themes: Academic Challenge, Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment. The tables below compare average scores for your students with those in your comparison groups. Use the following key:

- **Your students' average** was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.
- \triangle Your students' average was significantly higher (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- -- No significant difference.
- ∇ Your students' average was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.
- **Vour students' average** was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

Note: It is important to interpret the direction of differences relative to your institutional context. You may not see all of these symbols in your report.

irst-Year Students		Your first-year students compared with		Your first-year student compared with	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	CUMU	Board of Regents	The Summit League	
	Higher-Order Learning				
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	
Challenge	Learning Strategies				
	Quantitative Reasoning				
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ		∇	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ		Δ	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ		
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ	Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	Δ	Δ		
Environment	Supportive Environment			Δ	
eniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	CUMU	Board of Regents	The Summit League	
	Higher-Order Learning				
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	
Challenge	Learning Strategies			\triangle	
	Quantitative Reasoning	Δ			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	∇	∇	∇	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			Δ	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	∇	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ	Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	Δ	Δ	Δ	
Environment	Supportive Environment			Δ	



Academic Challenge

University of Nebraska at Omaha

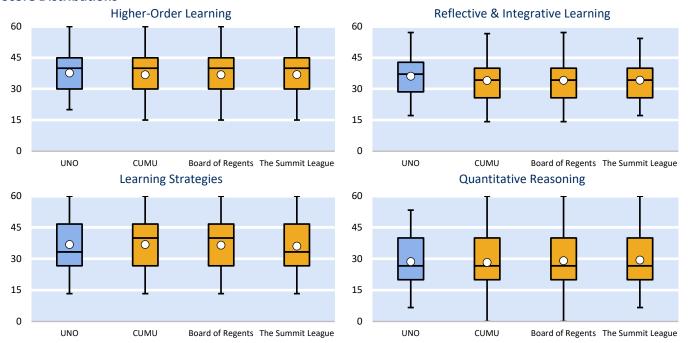
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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.

lean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with					
	UNO	CUM		Board of	J	The Summ	•
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	37.7	36.9	.06	36.8	.06	37.0	.05
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.2	34.1 ***	.17	34.2 ***	.17	34.2 ***	.17
Learning Strategies	36.8	36.8	.00	36.5	.02	36.1	.05
Quantitative Reasoning	28.6	28.2	.03	29.0	03	29.4	05

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.



Academic Challenge

University of Nebraska at Omaha

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point	ur FY students and	
Higher Order Learning			Board of	
Higher-Order Learning	UNO	CUMU	Regents	League
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%		4	
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	67	-0	+1	-4
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	69	+3	+3	+0
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	68	+1	-0	+3
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	70	+2	+3	+4
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	54	+7	+8	+3
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	57	+8	+7	+9
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	57	+7	+6	+11
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	65	+4	+4	+4
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	72	+3	+3	+5
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	69	+5	+5	+2
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	77	+1	+2	-1
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	69	-1	-2	+1
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	61	-4	-2	-3
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-0	+1	+1
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	53	+0	-1	-3
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	42	+1	-2	-0
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	39	+0	-2	-5

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Academic Challenge

University of Nebraska at Omaha

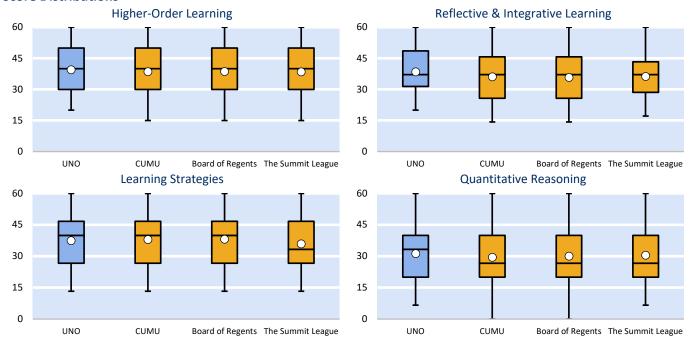
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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.

lean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with					
	UNO	CUMU Effect	Board of Regents Effect	The Summit League Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size			
Higher-Order Learning	39.5	38.6 .07	38.7 .06	38.5 .08			
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.5	36.1 *** .18	35.8 *** .20	36.3 *** .18			
Learning Strategies	37.4	37.904	38.104	35.9 * .10			
Quantitative Reasoning	31.2	29.4 * .11	30.0 .08	30.5 .05			

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.



Academic Challenge University of Nebraska at Omaha

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

comparison group. Dark red bars indicate now much lower your institute	Percentage point difference ^a between you			• •
Higher-Order Learning	UNO	сими	Board of Regents	The Summit League
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized			ege	
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	% 76	+2	+3	+0
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	74	+2	+2	+3
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	72	+5	+5	+7
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	75	+6	+6	+7
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	67	+4	+5	-3
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	62	+8	+9	+4
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 2c. discussions or assignments	56	+7	+8	+9
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	70	+8	+8	+7
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	77	+7	+8	+9
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	72	+5	+5	+5
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	85	+5	+6	+3
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	76	+3	+3	+7
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	-4	-5	+2
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-2	-2	+2
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	56	+1	-0	-0
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	48	+4	+3	+3
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	48	+3	+2	+2

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers

University of Nebraska at Omaha

The Summit

League

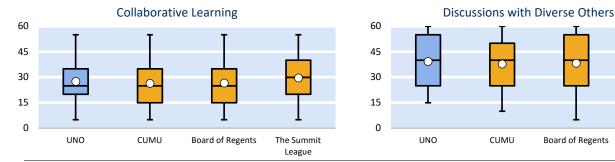
Learning with Peers: First-year students

Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares 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 studer	nts compared v	vith		
	UNO	CUMU		Board of Regents		The Summ	mmit League	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	27.5	26.3 *	.08	26.6	.06	29.6 ***	15	
Discussions with Diverse Others	39.2	37.7 *	.09	38.2	.06	35.6 ***	.24	

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage poin	your FY students and	
			Board of	The Summit
Collaborative Learning	UNO	CUMU	Regents	League
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	40	+2	+1	-7
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	43	+2	+2	-9
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	33	+0	-0	-9
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	46	+2	-1	-1
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	73	+3	+2	+15
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	70	+3	+2	+5
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	65	+2	+1	+7
8d. People with political views other than your own	62	+3	+2	+2

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers

University of Nebraska at Omaha

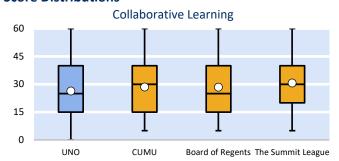
Learning with Peers: Seniors

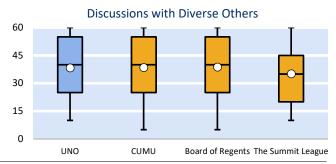
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	UNO	CUMU	Board of Regents	The Summit League
		Effect	Effect	Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Collaborative Learning	26.4	28.6 **14	28.5 **13	30.8 ***28
Discussions with Diverse Others	38.3	38.501	38.803	35.2 *** .20

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

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors an			your seniors and
			Board	of	The Summit
Collaborative Learning	UNO	CUMU	Reger	its	League
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	34	-4		-5	-9
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	44	-2		-1	-9
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	29	-6		-6	-11
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	54	-2	Ę	-1	-9
Discussions with Diverse Others					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with					
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	67	-3		-5	+12
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	69	-0	(-1	+7
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	65	-0	(-1	+8
8d. People with political views other than your own	63	+2	+2		+2

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty University of Nebraska at Omaha

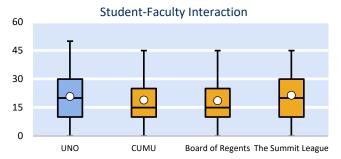
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

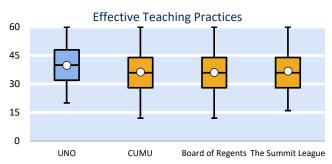
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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		You	ur first-year students compared w	rith
	UNO	CUMU Effect	Board of Regents Effect	The Summit League Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	20.8	18.9 *** .13	18.5 *** .16	21.404
Effective Teaching Practices	39.8	36.3 *** .26	36.0 *** .28	36.7 *** .24

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

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your FY students and			
Christian Franklin Internation			Board of	The Summit	
Student-Faculty Interaction	UNO	сими	Regents	League	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	37	+3	+5	-3	
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	19	+2	+2	-2	
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	23	+1	+1	-3	
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	30	+4	+4	+0	
Effective Teaching Practices					
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have					
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	80	+6	+7	+5	
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	75	+5	+5	+3	
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	72	+4	+5	+2	
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	70	+11	+12	+10	
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	64	+10	+11	+9	

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty University of Nebraska at Omaha

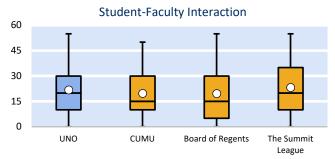
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

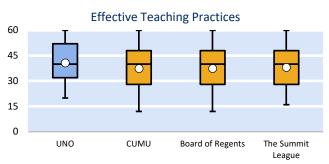
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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 compared with	
	UNO	CUMU Effect	Board of Regents Effect	The Summit League Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.7	19.7 ** .13	19.5 ** .14	23.2 *10
Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	37.3 *** .23	37.3 *** .23	38.0 *** .20

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

Score Distributions





Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between	your seniors and
Childrent Faculty Interaction			Board of	The Summit
Student-Faculty Interaction	UNO	CUMU	Regents	League
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	38	+4	+6	-2
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	25	+6	+5	-2
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	25	+2	+2	-4
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	27	+0	+0	-3
Effective Teaching Practices		· ·		-
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	81	+5	+5	+5
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	+9	+8	+5
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	76	+5	+6	+1
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	67	+10	+12	+7
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	68	+10	+10	+9

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment

University of Nebraska at Omaha

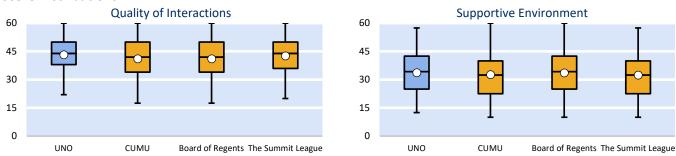
Campus Environment: First-year students

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		You	r first-year students compared w	vith	
	UNO	CUMU	Board of Regents	The Summi	t League
		Effect	Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	43.2	41.1 *** .17	41.1 *** .17	42.6	.05
Supportive Environment	33.8	32.7 .07	33.7 .01	32.4 *	.10

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentag	ge point difference ^a	between y	our FY studen	ts and
				rd of	The Su	ımmit
Quality of Interactions	UNO	CUMU	J Reg	gents	Leag	gue
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%					
13a. Students	48	+2		-0	- (-1
13b. Academic advisors	54	+3	+5			-5
13c. Faculty	55	+11	+11		+7	
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	46	+3	+2)	+1	
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	47	+6	+6		+2	
Supportive Environment				-		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized						
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	72	+4	+3)	+3	
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	74	+3	+3)	+3	
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	61	+3	+1)	+10	
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	61	į į	-0	-3	+0	
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	68	+5	+2		+4	
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	36	+1		-2	+2	
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	55	+2		-4	1	-2
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	40	+0		-2	l l	-2
N. B.C. E. LOUIS IG. 10 C. CHILLIA	T.				11.11	.1

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment

University of Nebraska at Omaha

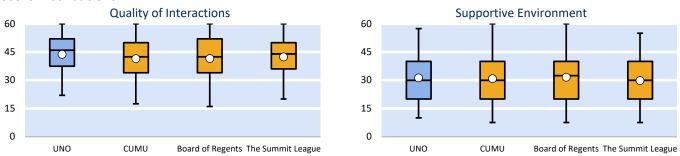
Campus Environment: Seniors

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	pared with		
	UNO	сими	Board of	Regents	The Sumi	mit League
		Effec	t	Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	43.8	41.5 *** .18	41.6 ***	.17	42.4 *	.12
Supportive Environment	31.3	30.9 .03	31.7	02	29.9 *	.11

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

Score Distributions



Notes: Each box-and-whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much higher your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Dark red bars indicate how much lower your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage poir	nt difference ^a between	your seniors and
			Board of	The Summit
Quality of Interactions	UNO	сими	Regents	League
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	54	+0	t -0	-2
13b. Academic advisors	61	+13	+14	+8
13c. Faculty	57	+7	+7 📜	+4
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	46	+1	+0	+5
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	49	+5	+3	+5
Supportive Environment		·	•	•
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	68	+3	+3	+6
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	64	+1	-1	+6
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	55	+1	F -0	+11
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	60	+1	-1	+2
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	59	+0	-1	+0
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	29	-2	-4	+2
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	47	-1	-5	-7
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	39	-0	-1	+4

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage—Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

This page intentionally left blank.



Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions University of Nebraska at Omaha

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see **go.iu.edu/NSSE-PnP**), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2021 and 2022 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2021 and 2022 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 presence of a check mark does not necessarily mean that your institution was a member of that group.

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

irst-Year	Students			Your first-year stude	nts compared with	า	
		UNO	NSSE 7	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark
	Higher-Order Learning	37.7	39.2 **	12	42.1 ***	34	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.2	36.9	06 ✓	39.2 ***	25	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	36.8	39.6 ***	20	42.9 ***	43	
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.6	30.2 **	10	33.3 ***	30	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	27.5	31.8 ***	32	35.4 ***	59	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	39.2	39.8	04 ✓	42.6 ***	24	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	20.8	24.3 ***	24	27.8 ***	46	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.8	40.3	03 ✓	43.3 ***	26	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.2	45.1 ***	16	48.2 ***	40	
Environmen	Supportive Environment	33.8	35.9 ***	16	39.1 ***	40	

Seniors				Your seniors co	mpared with	
		UNO	NSSE T	Top 50%	NSSE T	op 10%
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size ✓
	Higher-Order Learning	39.5	41.9 ***	17	44.2 ***	36
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.5	40.3 ***	14	42.7 ***	36
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.4	41.1 ***	25	43.4 ***	43
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.2	32.5	07 ✓	35.3 ***	26
Learning	Collaborative Learning	26.4	34.0 ***	52	37.9 ***	83
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	38.3	40.4 **	13	43.2 ***	32
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.7	28.8 ***	44	33.2 ***	72
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	41.9 *	09	44.5 ***	28
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.8	45.6 **	15	48.0 ***	33
Environment	Supportive Environment	31.3	34.3 ***	20	37.4 ***	42

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

a. Precision-weighted means were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2021 and 2022 institutions, separately by class. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of Nebraska at Omaha

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statisti	cs		Percei	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results				
	14	SD ^b	SE ^c	F+1-	2544	5044	7546	05+1-	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g	
Academic Challenge	Mean	30	3E	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	jreedom	diff.	Sig.	SIZE	
Higher-Order Learning													
UNO (N = 746)	37.7	13.1	.48	20	30	40	45	60					
CUMU	36.9	13.4	.17	15	30	40	45	60	7,196	.8	.113	.061	
Board of Regents	36.8	13.4	.20	15	30	40	45	60	5,384	.8	.113	.061	
The Summit League	37.0	13.7	.23	15	30	40	45	60	3,965	.8 .7	.121	.054	
Top 50%	39.2	13.3	.04	20	30	40	50	60	140,335	-1.6	.001	118	
Top 10%	42.1	13.0	.04	20	35	40	55	60	16,105	-1.0 -4.4	.000	335	
10p 1070	72.1	13.0	.11	20	33	40	33	00	10,103	-4.4	.000	555	
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	ng												
UNO $(N = 787)$	36.2	11.7	.42	17	29	37	43	57					
CUMU	34.1	12.1	.14	14	26	34	40	57	7,820	2.1	.000	.173	
Board of Regents	34.2	12.3	.17	14	26	34	40	57	5,863	2.0	.000	.168	
The Summit League	34.2	11.6	.20	17	26	34	40	54	4,247	2.0	.000	.169	
Top 50%	36.9	12.1	.03	17	29	37	46	60	139,920	7	.105	058	
Top 10%	39.2	11.8	.09	20	31	40	49	60	19,828	-3.0	.000	255	
1													
Learning Strategies													
UNO $(N = 729)$	36.8	14.0	.52	13	27	33	47	60					
CUMU	36.8	13.8	.18	13	27	40	47	60	6,742	.0	.961	.002	
Board of Regents	36.5	14.0	.21	13	27	40	47	60	5,039	.3	.569	.023	
The Summit League	36.1	13.3	.24	13	27	33	47	60	3,697	.7	.184	.055	
Top 50%	39.6	14.1	.04	20	27	40	53	60	127,982	-2.7	.000	195	
Top 10%	42.9	14.3	.09	20	33	40	60	60	23,946	-6.1	.000	427	
Quantitative Reasoning													
UNO $(N = 733)$	28.6	14.1	.52	7	20	27	40	53					
CUMU	28.2	15.2	.20	0	20	27	40	60	949	.4	.474	.026	
Board of Regents	29.0	15.4	.23	0	20	27	40	60	1,046	.4 4	.474	027	
The Summit League	29.0	14.3	.26	7	20	27	40	60	3,729	4 7	.472	027	
•						27			740				
Top 50%	30.2	15.4	.04	7 7	20	33	40 40	60		-1.5	.003	101	
Top 10%	33.3	15.5	.11	/	20	33	40	60	801	-4.6	.000	300	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
UNO $(N = 813)$	27.5	14.0	.49	5	20	25	35	55					
CUMU	26.3	14.5	.16	5	15	25	35	55	8,506	1.1	.033	.079	
Board of Regents	26.6	14.6	.20	5	15	25	35	55	6,351	.9	.098	.062	
The Summit League	29.6	14.2	.23	5	20	30	40	55	4,530	-2.1	.000	150	
Top 50%	31.8	13.9	.04	10	20	30	40	60	130,175	-4.4	.000	316	
Top 10%	35.4	13.5	.09	15	25	35	45	60	24,460	-8.0	.000	589	
<u> </u>													
Discussions with Diverse Others UNO (N = 728)	s 39.2	15.6	50	15	25	40	55	60					
UNO (N = 728) CUMU			.58		25 25	40			c 700	1 5	010	.093	
	37.7	16.4	.21	10			50	60	6,782	1.5	.018		
Board of Regents	38.2	16.5	.25	5	25 25	40	55 45	60	5,064	1.0	.137	.060	
The Summit League	35.6	14.8	.27	10	25	35	45 55	60	3,705	3.6	.000	.242	
Top 50%	39.8	15.1	.04	15	30	40	55 55	60	117,322	6	.274	041	
Top 10%	42.6	14.2	.12	20	35	40	55	60	786	-3.4	.000	235	



Detailed Statistics^a University of Nebraska at Omaha

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statistic	CS	Percentile ^d scores					Comparison results				
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD ^b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
UNO $(N = 769)$	20.8	14.4	.52	0	10	20	30	50					
CUMU	18.9	14.2	.17	0	10	15	25	45	7,495	1.9	.000	.135	
Board of Regents	18.5	14.3	.21	0	10	15	25	45	5,615	2.2	.000	.157	
The Summit League	21.4	14.0	.24	0	10	20	30	45	4,072	6	.282	043	
Top 50%	24.3	15.1	.06	5	15	20	35	55	787	-3.6	.000	236	
Top 10%	27.8	15.3	.14	5	15	25	40	60	883	-7.1	.000	461	
Effective Teaching Practices													
UNO $(N = 751)$	39.8	13.0	.47	20	32	40	48	60					
CUMU	36.3	13.6	.17	12	28	36	44	60	953	3.6	.000	.264	
Board of Regents	36.0	13.9	.20	12	28	36	44	60	1,049	3.8	.000	.280	
The Summit League	36.7	12.7	.22	16	28	36	44	60	3,935	3.1	.000	.242	
Top 50%	40.3	13.8	.04	16	32	40	52	60	764	5	.312	035	
Top 10%	43.3	13.7	.11	20	36	44	56	60	835	-3.5	.000	255	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
UNO $(N = 658)$	43.2	11.4	.45	22	38	44	50	60					
CUMU	41.1	12.7	.17	18	34	42	50	60	865	2.1	.000	.166	
Board of Regents	41.1	12.7	.20	18	34	42	50	60	947	2.1	.000	.167	
The Summit League	42.6	11.4	.22	20	36	44	50	60	3,483	.6	.231	.052	
Top 50%	45.1	11.9	.04	22	38	48	54	60	669	-1.9	.000	161	
Top 10%	48.2	12.5	.10	23	42	50	60	60	727	-5.0	.000	400	
Supportive Environment													
UNO $(N = 717)$	33.8	13.2	.49	13	25	34	43	58					
CUMU	32.7	14.0	.18	10	23	33	40	60	921	1.0	.053	.073	
Board of Regents	33.7	13.9	.21	10	25	34	43	60	4,939	.1	.883	.006	
The Summit League	32.4	13.5	.25	10	23	33	40	58	3,602	1.3	.020	.097	
Top 50%	35.9	13.6	.05	13	26	38	45	60	89,300	-2.2	.000	161	
Top 10%	39.1	13.3	.13	18	30	40	50	60	10,694	-5.4	.000	403	

a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

IPEDS: 181394

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

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SE) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

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

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

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

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of Nebraska at Omaha

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

_	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results				
		SD ^b	SE ^c						Deg. of	Mean	s: f	Effect	
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SE	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g	
Higher-Order Learning													
UNO $(N = 544)$	39.5	13.1	.56	20	30	40	50	60					
CUMU	38.6	14.3	.14	15	30	40	50	60	614	.9	.111	.065	
	38.7	14.3	.14	15	30	40	50	60	648	.9 .9	.111	.063	
Board of Regents The Summit League	38.5	13.5	.22	15	30	40	50	60	4,219	.9 1.1	.083	.039	
· ·			.04	20	35		55	60	548	-2.4			
Top 50% Top 10%	41.9 44.2	13.7 13.1	.12	20	35 35	40 45	55 60	60	548 590	-2.4 -4.7	.000	172 359	
Reflective & Integrative Learnin		12.0		20	21	25	40	60					
UNO (N = 558)	38.5	12.0	.51	20	31	37	49	60	620	2.4	000	104	
CUMU	36.1	13.3	.13	14	26	37	46	60	630	2.4	.000	.184	
Board of Regents	35.8	13.4	.15	14	26	37	46	60	664	2.7	.000	.204	
The Summit League	36.3	12.5	.20	17	29	37	43	60	4,428	2.3	.000	.182	
Top 50%	40.3	12.5	.04	20	31	40	50	60	125,492	-1.8	.001	140	
Top 10%	42.7	11.7	.11	23	34	43	51	60	12,442	-4.2	.000	360	
Learning Strategies													
UNO $(N = 536)$	37.4	13.9	.60	13	27	40	47	60					
CUMU	37.9	14.8	.15	13	27	40	47	60	10,101	5	.404	037	
Board of Regents	38.1	15.0	.18	13	27	40	47	60	640	7	.288	045	
The Summit League	35.9	14.6	.25	13	27	33	47	60	4,062	1.5	.025	.104	
Top 50%	41.1	14.6	.04	20	33	40	53	60	150,594	-3.7	.000	253	
Top 10%	43.4	14.2	.09	20	33	40	60	60	25,849	-6.0	.000	426	
Quantitative Reasoning													
UNO (N = 536)	31.2	15.2	.65	7	20	33	40	60					
CUMU	29.4	16.2	.16	0	20	27	40	60	10,203	1.8	.012	.111	
	30.0	16.1	.20	0	20	27	40	60	7,271	1.3	.012	.078	
Board of Regents				7	20	27	40			1.5 .7			
The Summit League	30.5	15.4	.26					60	4,073		.294	.049	
Top 50%	32.5	16.5	.04	7	20	33	40	60	539	-1.2	.067	073	
Top 10%	35.3	16.0	.11	7	20	33	47	60	20,031	-4.1	.000	257	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
UNO $(N = 574)$	26.4	15.6	.65	0	15	25	40	60					
CUMU	28.6	15.7	.15	5	15	30	40	60	11,888	-2.2	.001	140	
Board of Regents	28.5	15.9	.18	5	15	25	40	60	8,494	-2.1	.002	133	
The Summit League	30.8	15.6	.25	5	20	30	40	60	4,620	-4.4	.000	280	
Top 50%	34.0	14.6	.04	10	25	35	45	60	577	-7.6	.000	522	
Top 10%	37.9	13.7	.11	15	30	40	50	60	603	-11.4	.000	833	
Discussions with Diverse Others													
UNO $(N = 537)$	38.3	16.5	.71	10	25	40	55	60					
CUMU	38.5	16.9	.17	5	25	40	55	60	10,136	2	.822	010	
							55						
Board of Regents	38.8	17.1	.21	5	25	40		60	7,205	5 2.1	.524	029	
The Summit League	35.2	15.7	.26	10	20	35	45	60	4,076	3.1	.000	.199	
Top 50%	40.4	15.9	.04	15	30	40	55	60	150,764	-2.1	.003	130	
Top 10%	43.2	15.1	.12	20	35	45	60	60	568	-4.9	.000	324	



Detailed Statistics^a University of Nebraska at Omaha

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results				
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
UNO $(N = 546)$	21.7	15.7	.67	0	10	20	30	55					
CUMU	19.7	15.5	.15	0	10	15	30	50	10,985	2.0	.003	.131	
Board of Regents	19.5	15.8	.19	0	5	15	30	55	7,834	2.2	.002	.137	
The Summit League	23.2	15.6	.25	0	10	20	35	55	4,284	-1.5	.037	095	
Top 50%	28.8	16.2	.06	5	15	25	40	60	555	-7.1	.000	436	
Top 10%	33.2	16.1	.18	10	20	35	45	60	624	-11.6	.000	718	
Effective Teaching Practices													
UNO $(N = 545)$	40.6	13.2	.57	20	32	40	52	60					
CUMU	37.3	14.5	.14	12	28	40	48	60	617	3.3	.000	.229	
Board of Regents	37.3	14.6	.17	12	28	40	48	60	651	3.3	.000	.230	
The Summit League	38.0	13.6	.22	16	28	40	48	60	4,215	2.7	.000	.196	
Top 50%	41.9	14.1	.04	16	32	40	56	60	550	-1.3	.021	093	
Top 10%	44.5	13.6	.10	20	36	44	56	60	18,019	-3.8	.000	283	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
UNO $(N = 478)$	43.8	11.7	.53	22	38	46	52	60					
CUMU	41.5	13.0	.14	18	34	43	50	60	546	2.3	.000	.179	
Board of Regents	41.6	13.1	.17	16	34	43	52	60	580	2.2	.000	.172	
The Summit League	42.4	11.5	.20	20	36	44	50	60	3,709	1.4	.014	.120	
Top 50%	45.6	12.3	.04	22	38	48	56	60	115,908	-1.8	.001	146	
Top 10%	48.0	12.5	.07	22	40	50	60	60	35,066	-4.2	.000	332	
Supportive Environment													
UNO $(N = 532)$	31.3	13.9	.60	10	20	30	40	58					
CUMU	30.9	14.9	.15	8	20	30	40	60	603	.4	.510	.028	
Board of Regents	31.7	14.9	.19	8	20	33	40	60	636	3	.589	023	
The Summit League	29.9	13.6	.23	8	20	30	40	55	3,993	1.5	.022	.107	
Top 50%	34.3	14.7	.04	10	23	35	45	60	537	-2.9	.000	200	
Top 10%	37.4	14.5	.14	13	28	38	48	60	11,226	-6.1	.000	422	

a. Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institutional size for comparison groups).

IPEDS: 181394

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

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

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

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

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

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