

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 broad themes as shown at right.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Learning Strategies
	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 2013 and 2014 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

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

Interpreting comparisons

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

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 Report Builder—Institution Version and your *Major Field Report* (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are computed

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

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



Overview

University of South Carolina Columbia

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.

Your first-year students

compared with

Your first-year students

compared with

Your first-year students

compared with

Use the following key:

First-Year Students

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

		compared with	compared with	compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ		
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	∇		
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			Δ
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	Δ	Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	∇	∇	∇
Environment	Supportive Environment			Δ
niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
	Higher-Order Learning	Δ		
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			∇
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ		
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	∇		
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			Δ
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ	Δ	Δ
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		Δ	
Campus	Quality of Interactions			∇
Cumpus		Δ	Δ	<u> </u>



Academic Challenge

University of South Carolina Columbia

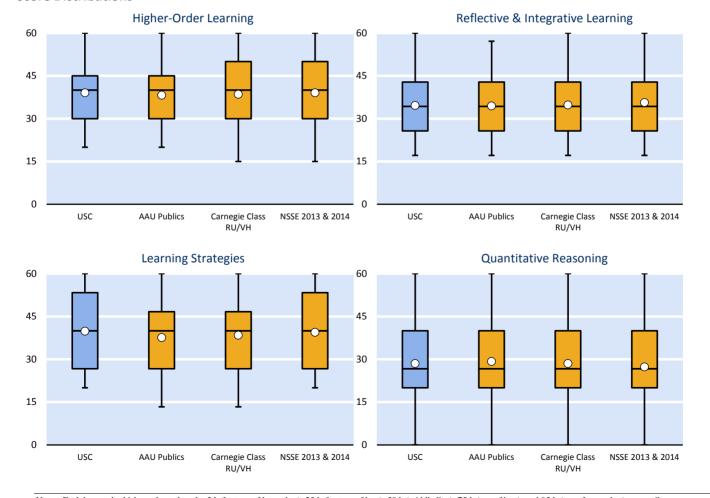
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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	AAU P	ublics Effect	Carnegie C	lass RU/VH Effect	NSSE 20	013 & 2014 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	39.0	38.2	.06	38.5	.04	39.0	.00	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	34.6	34.5	.01	34.8	02	35.6	08	
Learning Strategies	39.9	37.6 *	.16	38.4	.10	39.5	.03	
Quantitative Reasoning	28.5	29.2	05	28.5	.00	27.3	.07	

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

Score Distributions



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



Academic Challenge University of South Carolina Columbia

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	USC	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	77	78	76	73
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	78	72	72	72
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	69	62	65	70
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	67	64	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	52	56	55	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	48	50	50	53
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	47	45	47	50
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	62	58	60	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	65	62	63	66
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	61	64	63	65
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	73	78	77	77
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	79	78	79	80
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	66	61	62	65
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	63	58	60	63
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	54	58	55	52
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	41	41	39	38
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	39	42	40	37



Academic Challenge

University of South Carolina Columbia

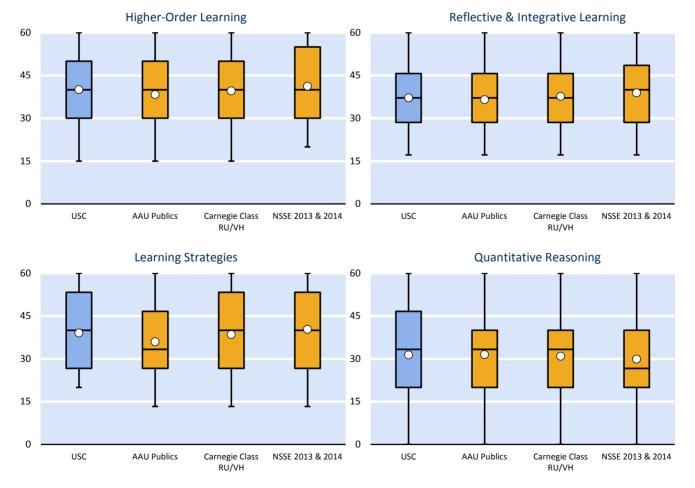
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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 seniors compared with						
	USC	AAU Publics Effect	Carnegie Class RU/VH Effect	NSSE 2013 & 2014 Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size				
Higher-Order Learning	40.1	38.3 ** .13	39.6 .03	41.208				
Reflective & Integrative Learning	37.2	36.5 .05	37.704	38.9 **14				
Learning Strategies	39.0	35.9 *** .21	38.5 .04	40.309				
Quantitative Reasoning	31.3	31.501	30.9 .03	29.9 .08				

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

Score Distributions



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



Academic Challenge University of South Carolina Columbia

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	usc	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	%	%	%
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	80	78	79	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	74	73	75	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	66	59	65	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	70	64	68	72
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	72	72	72	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	60	56	60	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	49	44	49	55
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	58	59	62	66
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from	67	63	67	70
his or her perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	66	67	68	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	80	82	83	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	79	76	80	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	52	58	63
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	64	54	61	66
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	56	59	57	55
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	49	45	45	44
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	48	49	48	44



Learning with Peers

University of South Carolina Columbia

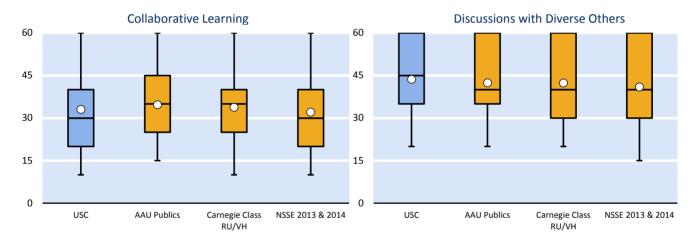
Learning with Peers: First-year students

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	AAU Publics		Carnegie Class RU/VH		NSSE 2013 & 2014		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	33.0	34.6 *	12	33.7	05	32.1	.07	
Discussions with Diverse Others	43.6	42.4	.08	42.3	.08	40.9 **	.17	

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	USC	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	57	59	55	49
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	59	64	61	57
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	48	55	53	49
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	47	55	52	52
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	75	74	74	71
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	80	74	75	73
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	77	74	73	69
8d. People with political views other than your own	77	73	72	69



Learning with Peers

University of South Carolina Columbia

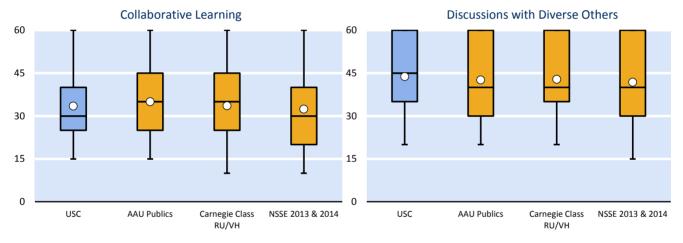
Learning with Peers: Seniors

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.

lean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with						
	USC AAU Publics		Carnegie Class RU/VH		NSSE 2013 & 2014			
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	33.5	35.0 *	11	33.6	01	32.4	.07	
Discussions with Diverse Others	43.8	42.6	.08	42.9	.06	41.8 **	.12	

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	USC	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	43	48	45	40
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	61	64	61	58
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	47	49	49	46
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	66	70	65	64
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	78	73	74	73
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	82	73	75	75
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	75	74	74	70
8d. People with political views other than your own	79	72	74	71



Experiences with Faculty

University of South Carolina Columbia

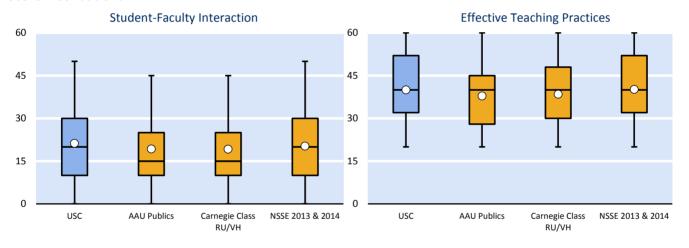
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

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 studer	nts compared v	vith	
	USC AAU Publics Effect			Carnegie Class RU/VH Effect		NSSE 2013 & 20 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.2	19.3 *	.14	19.2 *	.14	20.3	.07
Effective Teaching Practices	40.0	37.8 **	.18	38.5 *	.12	40.2	01

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items

Student-Faculty Interaction	USC	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	33	29	30	32
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	19	18	17	19
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	25	23	23	25
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	29	23	24	29
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	79	81	80	81
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	79	80	79
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	76	78	77	77
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	66	53	57	65
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	62	55	56	63



Experiences with Faculty University of South Carolina Columbia

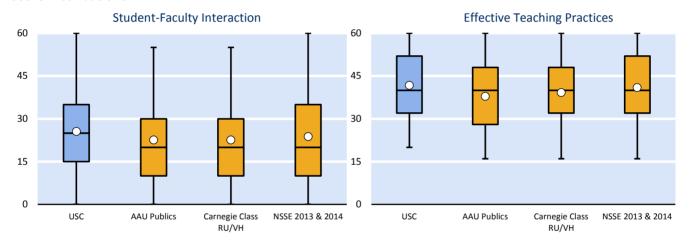
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

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	AAU Publics	s	Carnegie Clas	ss RU/VH	NSSE 20	13 & 2014
		Eff	fect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean si	ze	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	25.5	22.6 *** .	19	22.6 ***	.19	23.7 *	.11
Effective Teaching Practices	41.7	37.8 ***	30	39.1 ***	.19	40.9	.06

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items

Student-Faculty Interaction	USC	AAU Publics	Carnegie Class RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	48	38	38	42
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	30	28	26	26
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	33	30	31	33
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	34	25	27	33
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	84	81	81	83
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	83	80	80	81
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	80	79	79	79
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	59	48	54	62
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	70	57	61	67



Campus Environment

University of South Carolina Columbia

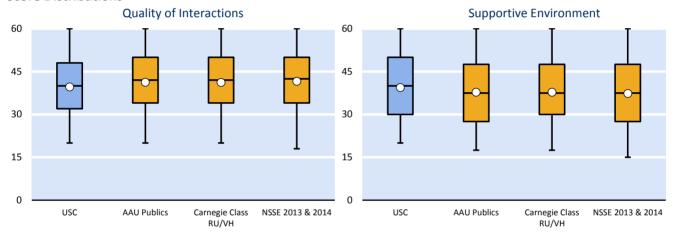
Campus Environment: First-year students

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	nts compared v	with		
	USC	AAU P	ublics	Carnegie C	lass RU/VH	NSSE 2013 & 2014		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	39.6	41.2 *	14	41.2 *	13	41.5 **	16	
Supportive Environment	39.3	37.8	.12	37.8	.12	37.3 *	.15	

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Quality of Interactions	USC	AAU Publics	Class RU/VH	2014
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	61	61	60	59
13b. Academic advisors	39	46	47	48
13c. Faculty	41	44	45	50
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	36	42	42	43
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	29	36	37	41
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	80	77	78	78
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	79	76	78	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	58	62	59	59
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	77	76	76	73
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	83	77	76	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	52	43	42	44
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	80	72	73	68
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	56	54	54	53



Campus Environment University of South Carolina Columbia

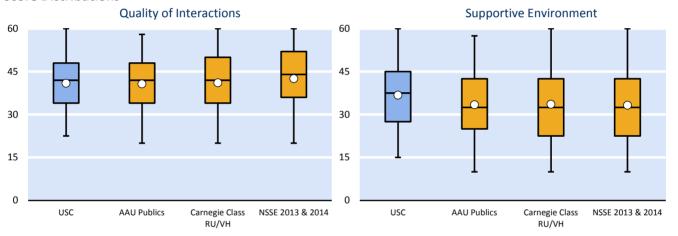
Campus Environment: Seniors

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 com	pared with		
	USC	AAU Pi		Carnegie Cla	=	NSSE 201	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	40.9	40.7	.02	41.1	01	42.5 **	13
Supportive Environment	36.8	33.4 ***	.25	33.6 ***	.23	33.2 ***	.24

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

Score Distributions



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

Summary of Indicator Items			Carnegie	NSSE 2013 &
Quality of Interactions	USC	AAU Publics	Class RU/VH	2014
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	70	61	63	64
13b. Academic advisors	40	45	46	52
13c. Faculty	53	50	53	60
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	34	37	39	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	30	32	35	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	77	67	69	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	69	61	64	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	55	49	50	53
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	75	69	69	66
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	76	71	68	63
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	37	29	30	32
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	75	65	65	57
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	48	46	47	46

This page intentionally left blank.



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^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

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

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

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

First-Year	Students			Your first-ye	ar students compared with						
		USC	NSSE T	op 50%		NSSE T	op 10%				
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓			
	Higher-Order Learning	39.0	40.6 *	12		42.7 ***	27				
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	34.6	37.3 ***	22		39.3 ***	37				
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.9	41.2	10	✓	43.4 ***	25				
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.5	28.8	02	✓	30.6 *	13				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.0	34.7 *	13		37.0 ***	30				
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	43.6	43.2	.02	✓	45.7 *	14				
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.2	23.4 *	14		26.9 ***	35				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.0	42.4 **	18		44.6 ***	35				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	39.6	44.0 ***	39		46.0 ***	56				
Environment	Supportive Environment	39.3	39.4	.00	✓	41.4 *	16				
Seniors				Your se	eniors c	ompared with					
		USC	NSSE T	op 50%		NSSE T	op 10%				
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓			
	Higher-Order Learning	40.1	43.3 ***	23		45.3 ***	38				
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	37.2	41.1 ***	31		43.1 ***	47				
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.0	42.5 ***	24		44.9 ***	41				
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.3	31.3	.00	✓	33.1 *	10				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.5	35.4 **	14		37.7 ***	31				
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	43.8	43.9	01	✓	45.9 **	14				
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	25.5	29.5 ***	25		34.4 ***	54				
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.7	43.1 *	10		45.1 ***	26				
Campus	Quality of Interactions	40.9	45.3 ***	38		47.4 ***	56				
	Supportive Environment	36.8	36.1	.05	✓	39.1 ***	18				

Note: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001 (2-tailed); Effect size: Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation.

a. Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2013 and 2014 institutions, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics	Percentile ^d scores				Comparison results				
-		_							Deg. of	Mean	4	Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning	20.0	10.	70	20	20	40						
USC (N = 305)	39.0	12.6	.72	20	30	40	45	60	2.726	0	205	0.60
AAU Publics	38.2	13.2	.23	20	30	40	45	60	3,726	.8	.295	.063
Carnegie Class RU/VH	38.5	13.6	.11	15	30	40	50	60	319	.5	.492	.037
NSSE 2013 & 2014	39.0	13.8	.05	15	30	40	50	60	307	.0	.982	001
Top 50%	40.6	13.6	.07	20	30	40	50	60	309	-1.6	.031	115
Top 10%	42.7	13.6	.15	20	35	40	55	60	332	-3.7	.000	270
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	g											
USC $(N = 318)$	34.6	12.4	.69	17	26	34	43	60				
AAU Publics	34.5	12.1	.20	17	26	34	43	57	3,874	.1	.851	.011
Carnegie Class RU/VH	34.8	12.5	.10	17	26	34	43	60	15,304	2	.780	016
NSSE 2013 & 2014	35.6	12.6	.04	17	26	34	43	60	89,687	-1.0	.161	079
Top 50%	37.3	12.5	.06	17	29	37	46	60	43,043	-2.7	.000	216
Top 10%	39.3	12.6	.13	20	31	40	49	60	9,463	-4.7	.000	372
Learning Strategies												
USC (N = 276)	39.9	14.5	.88	20	27	40	53	60				
AAU Publics	37.6	14.1	.25	13	27	40	47	60	3,434	2.2	.011	.159
Carnegie Class RU/VH	38.4	14.1	.12	13	27	40	47	60	13,581	1.4	.092	.102
NSSE 2013 & 2014	39.5	14.2	.05	20	27	40	53	60	79,634	.4	.633	.029
Top 50%	41.2	14.0	.07	20	33	40	53	60	37,485	-1.4	.108	097
Top 10%	43.4	14.0	.16	20	33	40	60	60	8,215	-3.6	.000	253
Quantitative Reasoning												
USC $(N = 306)$	28.5	15.8	.90	0	20	27	40	60				
AAU Publics	29.2	15.5	.26	0	20	27	40	60	3,777	7	.440	046
Carnegie Class RU/VH	28.5	15.9	.13	0	20	27	40	60	14,906	.0	.990	.001
NSSE 2013 & 2014	27.3	16.4	.06	0	20	27	40	60	87,327	1.2	.214	.071
Top 50%	28.8	16.3	.07	0	20	27	40	60	54,633	3	.773	017
Top 10%	30.6	16.2	.15	0	20	27	40	60	321	-2.1	.021	131
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
USC $(N = 327)$	33.0	14.2	.79	10	20	30	40	60				
AAU Publics	34.6	13.7	.22	15	25	35	45	60	4,024	-1.6	.038	120
Carnegie Class RU/VH	33.7	13.9	.11	10	25	35	40	60	15,785	7	.361	051
NSSE 2013 & 2014	32.1	14.1	.05	10	20	30	40	60	91,881	.9	.230	.066
Top 50%	34.7	13.7	.06	15	25	35	45	60	51,646	-1.7	.024	125
Top 10%	37.0	13.6	.13	15	25	35	45	60	12,094	-4.0	.000	297
Discussions with Diverse Others												
USC (N = 279)	43.6	14.4	.86	20	35	45	60	60				
AAU Publics	42.4	14.9	.26	20	35	40	60	60	3,480	1.2	.186	.082
Carnegie Class RU/VH	42.3	15.4	.13	20	30	40	60	60	13,739	1.3	.162	.085
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.9	16.0	.06	15	30	40	60	60	80,622	2.7	.005	.169
Top 50%	43.2	15.4	.07	20	35	45	60	60	47,231	.4	.695	.024
Top 10%	45.7	14.8	.15	20	40	50	60	60	9,870	-2.1	.020	141
I			-	-	-			-	- ,		-	



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	ın 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 $(N = 309)$	21.2	14.4	.82	0	10	20	30	50					
AAU Publics	19.3	13.9	.24	0	10	15	25	45	3,775	2.0	.017	.141	
Carnegie Class RU/VH	19.2	14.0	.12	0	10	15	25	45	14,954	2.0	.013	.144	
NSSE 2013 & 2014	20.3	14.6	.05	0	10	20	30	50	87,642	1.0	.253	.065	
Top 50%	23.4	15.0	.09	0	10	20	30	55	30,964	-2.1	.013	142	
Top 10%	26.9	16.2	.23	5	15	25	40	60	357	-5.7	.000	354	
Effective Teaching Practices													
USC $(N = 311)$	40.0	12.6	.72	20	32	40	52	60					
AAU Publics	37.8	12.3	.21	20	28	40	45	60	3,814	2.2	.003	.177	
Carnegie Class RU/VH	38.5	12.6	.10	20	30	40	48	60	15,055	1.5	.033	.122	
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.2	13.3	.04	20	32	40	52	60	88,358	2	.838	012	
Top 50%	42.4	13.2	.07	20	32	44	52	60	34,664	-2.4	.002	179	
Top 10%	44.6	13.3	.16	20	36	44	56	60	342	-4.6	.000	349	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
USC $(N = 279)$	39.6	11.6	.69	20	32	40	48	60					
AAU Publics	41.2	11.4	.21	20	34	42	50	60	3,300	-1.6	.023	143	
Carnegie Class RU/VH	41.2	11.7	.10	20	34	42	50	60	13,106	-1.6	.027	134	
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.5	12.4	.04	18	34	43	50	60	77,165	-2.0	.009	158	
Top 50%	44.0	11.4	.07	22	38	46	52	60	29,302	-4.4	.000	386	
Top 10%	46.0	11.6	.15	24	40	48	55	60	6,291	-6.5	.000	555	
Supportive Environment													
USC $(N = 261)$	39.3	13.2	.82	20	30	40	50	60					
AAU Publics	37.8	12.9	.24	18	28	38	48	60	3,215	1.6	.057	.123	
Carnegie Class RU/VH	37.8	13.1	.12	18	30	38	48	60	12,697	1.6	.052	.122	
NSSE 2013 & 2014	37.3	13.8	.05	15	28	38	48	60	74,241	2.1	.017	.148	
Top 50%	39.4	13.2	.07	18	30	40	50	60	38,001	1	.951	004	
Top 10%	41.4	12.8	.14	20	33	40	53	60	8,293	-2.1	.010	162	

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbf{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	ın 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												
USC $(N = 497)$	40.1	14.0	.63	15	30	40	50	60				
AAU Publics	38.3	13.9	.23	15	30	40	50	60	4,034	1.8	.007	.129
Carnegie Class RU/VH	39.6	14.0	.10	15	30	40	50	60	18,581	.4	.481	.032
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.2	14.1	.04	20	30	40	55	60	107,963	-1.2	.066	083
Top 50%	43.3	13.7	.07	20	35	40	55	60	43,413	-3.2	.000	233
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.13	20	40	45	60	60	11,045	-5.2	.000	382
Reflective & Integrative Learning	g											
USC $(N = 509)$	37.2	13.0	.58	17	29	37	46	60				
AAU Publics	36.5	12.8	.21	17	29	37	46	60	4,175	.6	.296	.049
Carnegie Class RU/VH	37.7	13.0	.09	17	29	37	46	60	19,307	5	.377	040
NSSE 2013 & 2014	38.9	13.0	.04	17	29	40	49	60	112,298	-1.8	.002	137
Top 50%	41.1	12.6	.06	20	31	40	51	60	42,546	-3.9	.000	308
Top 10%	43.1	12.5	.13	20	34	43	54	60	9,724	-5.9	.000	471
Learning Strategies												
USC $(N = 462)$	39.0	14.4	.67	20	27	40	53	60				
AAU Publics	35.9	14.8	.26	13	27	33	47	60	3,786	3.1	.000	.210
Carnegie Class RU/VH	38.5	14.8	.11	13	27	40	53	60	17,493	.6	.409	.039
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.3	14.8	.05	13	27	40	53	60	102,142	-1.3	.062	087
Top 50%	42.5	14.5	.06	20	33	40	60	60	53,135	-3.4	.000	236
Top 10%	44.9	14.1	.12	20	33	47	60	60	13,906	-5.8	.000	411
Quantitative Reasoning												
USC (N = 502)	31.3	17.3	.77	0	20	33	47	60				
AAU Publics	31.5	16.8	.28	0	20	33	40	60	4,099	2	.851	009
Carnegie Class RU/VH	30.9	17.1	.13	0	20	33	40	60	18,878	.4	.575	.025
NSSE 2013 & 2014	29.9	17.4	.05	0	20	27	40	60	110,005	1.4	.065	.083
Top 50%	31.3	17.4	.07	0	20	33	40	60	66,659	.0	.975	.003
Top 10%	33.1	16.9	.13	0	20	33	47	60	16,637	-1.7	.023	103
Loarning with Doors												
Learning with Peers Collaborative Learning												
USC $(N = 525)$	33.5	13.6	.59	15	25	30	40	60				
AAU Publics	35.0	13.9	.23	15	25	35	45	60	4,319	-1.5	.017	111
Carnegie Class RU/VH	33.6	14.5	.10	10	25	35	45	60	19,721	1	.826	010
NSSE 2013 & 2014	32.4	14.6	.04	10	20	30	40	60	113,695	1.1	.091	.074
Top 50%	35.4	13.8	.06	15	25	35	45	60	56,185	-1.9	.001	140
Top 10%	37.7	13.6	.13	15	30	40	50	60	11,750	-4.3	.000	312
Discussions with Diverse Others												
USC (N = 469)	43.8	15.1	.70	20	35	45	60	60				
AAU Publics	42.6	15.1	.26	20	30	40	60	60	3,832	1.2	.103	.080
Carnegie Class RU/VH	42.9	15.6	.12	20	35	40	60	60	17,664	1.0	.184	.062
NSSE 2013 & 2014	41.8	16.1	.05	15	30	40	60	60	473	2.0	.005	.124
Top 50%	43.9	15.8	.06	20	35	45	60	60	64,762	1	.874	007
Top 10%	45.9	15.4	.12	20	40	50	60	60	16,718	-2.1	.004	135
•									•			



Detailed Statistics^a University of South Carolina Columbia

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percentile ^d scores				Co	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 $(N = 499)$	25.5	15.9	.71	0	15	25	35	60				
AAU Publics	22.6	15.4	.26	0	10	20	30	55	4,100	2.9	.000	.191
Carnegie Class RU/VH	22.6	15.7	.12	0	10	20	30	55	18,910	2.9	.000	.188
NSSE 2013 & 2014	23.7	16.3	.05	0	10	20	35	60	109,979	1.8	.015	.109
Top 50%	29.5	16.1	.10	5	20	30	40	60	27,071	-4.0	.000	251
Top 10%	34.4	16.4	.27	10	20	35	45	60	654	-8.9	.000	545
Effective Teaching Practices												
USC $(N = 509)$	41.7	13.5	.60	20	32	40	52	60				
AAU Publics	37.8	12.7	.21	16	28	40	48	60	639	3.9	.000	.304
Carnegie Class RU/VH	39.1	13.2	.10	16	32	40	48	60	19,074	2.5	.000	.192
NSSE 2013 & 2014	40.9	13.7	.04	16	32	40	52	60	111,134	.8	.211	.056
Top 50%	43.1	13.6	.07	20	36	44	56	60	39,812	-1.4	.023	102
Top 10%	45.1	13.4	.16	20	36	48	60	60	7,250	-3.4	.000	257
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
USC $(N = 463)$	40.9	10.8	.50	23	34	42	48	60				
AAU Publics	40.7	11.1	.19	20	34	42	48	58	3,706	.2	.683	.020
Carnegie Class RU/VH	41.1	11.5	.09	20	34	42	50	60	492	2	.744	014
NSSE 2013 & 2014	42.5	11.9	.04	20	36	44	52	60	468	-1.6	.002	134
Top 50%	45.3	11.3	.06	24	38	48	54	60	35,000	-4.3	.000	384
Top 10%	47.4	11.6	.12	24	40	50	58	60	518	-6.4	.000	556
Supportive Environment												
USC $(N = 437)$	36.8	13.5	.65	15	28	38	45	60				
AAU Publics	33.4	13.4	.24	10	25	33	43	58	3,603	3.4	.000	.250
Carnegie Class RU/VH	33.6	13.8	.11	10	23	33	43	60	16,608	3.2	.000	.230
NSSE 2013 & 2014	33.2	14.4	.05	10	23	33	43	60	441	3.5	.000	.244
Top 50%	36.1	13.8	.07	13	28	38	45	60	40,869	.7	.311	.049
Top 10%	39.1	13.3	.17	18	30	40	50	60	6,861	-2.4	.000	178

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

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

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

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

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

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

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