

Miami University-Hamilton



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
	Collaborative Learning
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others
	Discussions with Diverse others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
	Effective Teaching Practices
	Overlite of lateractic ac
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
	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 2020 and 2021 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

Miami University-Hamilton

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.
- **Your students' average** was significantly lower (p < .05) with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.

First-Year Stu	-Year Students Your first-year students compared with		Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
	Higher-Order Learning		\triangle	
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	Δ	\triangle	Δ
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ		
	Quantitative Reasoning	Δ	Δ	Δ
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	▼	▼	•
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	∇		
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			
Seniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	Δ		
	Quantitative Reasoning	Δ		
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	▼	•	•
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction		•	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			



Academic Challenge

Miami University-Hamilton

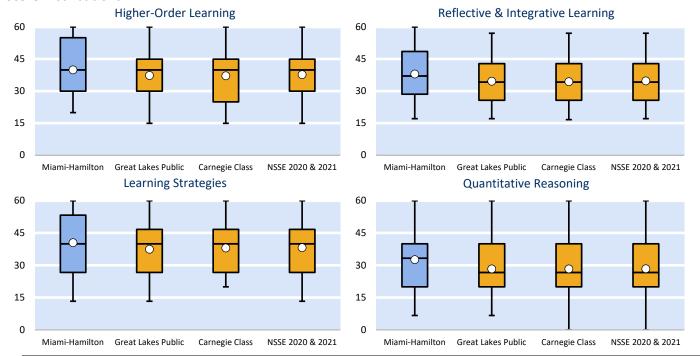
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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	Miami-		Your	first-year student	s compared v	with	
	Hamilton	Great Lak		Carnegi		NSSE 202	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Higher-Order Learning	40.0	37.4	.20	37.2 *	.20	37.8	.17
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.0	34.7 **	.28	34.5 **	.29	34.9 **	.26
Learning Strategies	40.5	37.4 *	.22	38.0	.18	38.2	.17
Quantitative Reasoning	32.6	28.3 **	.29	28.3 **	.28	28.4 **	.27

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 < .01 (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

Miami University-Hamilton

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	difference ^a between you	ır FY students and
Higher-Order Learning	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
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	70	-0	+4	+1
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	73	+5	+6	+4
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	75	+8	+7	+6
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	67	-1	-1	-2
Reflective & Integrative Learning		,	'	'
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	58	+7	+8	+9
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	63	+13	+14	+12
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	61	+11	+12	+10
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	65	+3	+3	+2
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	71	+2	+2	+1
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	71	+6	+7	+6
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	69	-8	-6	-7
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	78	+5	+6	+4
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	69	+6	+2	+4
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	70	+8	+6	+7
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.)	55	+3	+3	+2
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	53	+12	+12	+12
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	51	+11	+12	+11

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 Miami University-Hamilton

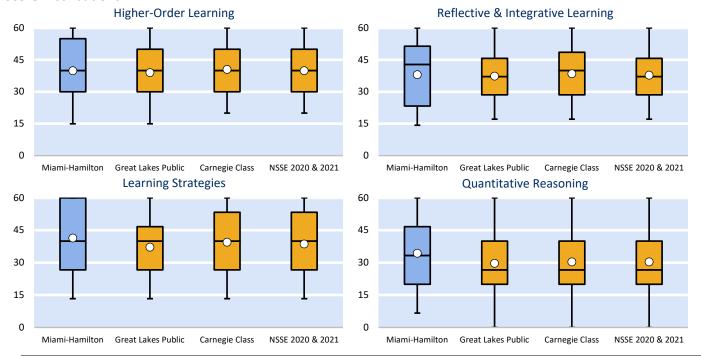
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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	Miami-							
	Hamilton	Great La	Great Lakes Public		gie Class	NSSE 20	20 & 2021	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	39.9	39.0	.07	40.5	04	39.9	.00	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.0	37.4	.05	38.5	04	37.8	.01	
Learning Strategies	41.4	37.1 *	.29	39.4	.13	38.6	.19	
Quantitative Reasoning	34.3	29.7 *	.29	30.3	.24	30.4	.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 < .01 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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Academic Challenge Miami University-Hamilton

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.

		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between y	our seniors and
Higher-Order Learning	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%		-	
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	75	-1	-2	-1
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	76	+3	+2	+2
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	69	+1	-5	-2
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	65	-5	-10	-7
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	69	+0	+2	+2
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	59	-0	-3	-2
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 2c. discussions or assignments	58	+7	+2	+5
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	62	-2	-6	-3
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	71	-1	-3	-2
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	64	-7	-8	-7
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	84	+1	+1	+1
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	82	+8	+3	+5
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	63	+4	-2	-0
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	66	+4	-2	+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.)	58	+4	+3	+3
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	57	+13	+10	+11
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	54	+9	+8	+8

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

Miami University-Hamilton

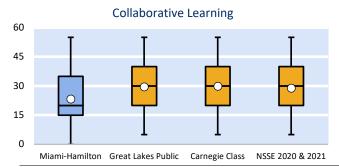
Learning with Peers: First-year students

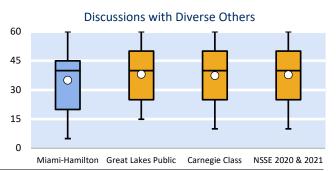
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons	Miami-		Your	first-year student	s compared v	with	
	Hamilton	Great Lak	es Public Effect	Carnegi	e Class Effect	NSSE 202	0 & 2021 <i>Effect</i>
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	23.3	29.6 ***	43	29.9 ***	45	29.0 ***	37
Discussions with Diverse Others	35.1	38.1 *	20	37.5	15	37.9	17

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).

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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point	difference ^a between yo	ur FY students and
Collaborative Learning	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	33	-13	-12	-12
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	34	-17	-15	-14
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	28	-14	-16	-14
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	42	-6	-11	-6
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	64	-2	-3	-3
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	58	-10	-10	-10
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	62	-3	+3	-1
8d. People with political views other than your own	60	-3	-2	-1

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Learning with Peers Miami University-Hamilton

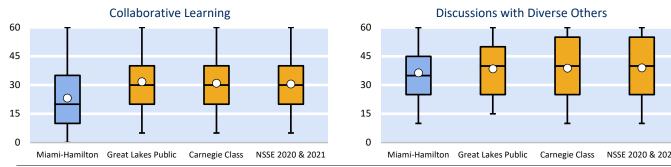
Learning with Peers: Seniors

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

Mean Comparisons	Miami-			Your seniors com	pared with					
	Hamilton Great Lake		Great Lakes Public Carneg Effect				Carnegie Class N Effect		020 & 2021 <i>Effect</i>	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size			
Collaborative Learning	23.2	31.7 ***	56	31.0 ***	50	30.6 ***	47			
Discussions with Diverse Others	36.5	38.5	13	38.9	15	39.0	16			

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).

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		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between y	our seniors and
Collaborative Learning	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	29	-14	-11	-13
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	38	-18	-17	-16
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	29	-15	-15	-14
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	48	-15	-11	-12
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	62	-4	-6	-8
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	63	-6	-7	-8
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	66	-0	+4	+0
8d. People with political views other than your own	69	+7	+3	+6

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Experiences with Faculty Miami University-Hamilton

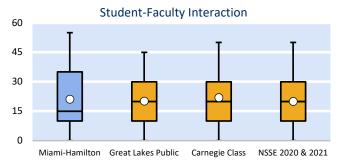
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

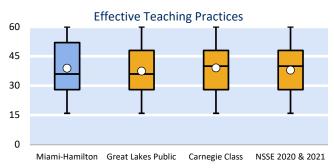
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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	Miami-		Your first-year students compared with						
	Hamilton	Hamilton Great Lakes Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 20	20 & 2021		
			Effect		Effect		Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Student-Faculty Interaction	21.1	20.2	.07	22.0	06	20.0	.08		
Effective Teaching Practices	39.0	37.5	.12	39.1	01	38.0	.07		

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		Percentag	ge point difference ^a	between yo	our FY studer	its and
Charles & Franch a lake an elica	Miami-	Great La				2020 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	Hamilton	Public	c Carneg	ie Class	20	021
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%					
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	35	- [-2	-5	+0	İ
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	22	+3		-0	+3	1
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	28	+5	+0		+4	
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	29	+3	I	-4	+1)
Effective Teaching Practices						
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have						
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	71		-6	-5		-5
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	68		-5	-5		-5
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	67		-6	-6		-6
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	61	+1		-7		-1
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	66	+9	+2		+7	

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Experiences with Faculty Miami University-Hamilton

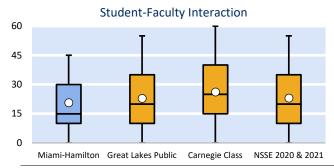
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

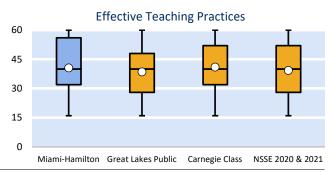
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			Effect		Effect		Effect							
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size							
Student-Faculty Interaction	20.6	22.8	14	26.1 **	34	23.0	15							
Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	38.5	.15	40.9	03	39.2	.09							

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Student-Faculty Interaction	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%								
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	32	-9	-16	-9					
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	20	-6	-10	-6					
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	26	-4	-11	-4					
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	29	-0	-11	-2					
Effective Teaching Practices									
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have									
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	82	+4	+1	+3					
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	74	+0	-2	-1					
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	76	+0	-2	-0					
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	60	+1	-8	-1					
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	66	+5	-2	+3					

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Campus Environment

Miami University-Hamilton

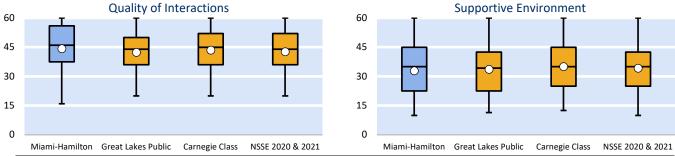
Campus Environment: First-year students

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	Miami-		Your	first-year stude	nts compared v	with	
	Hamilton	Great L	akes Public Effect	Carne	egie Class Effect	NSSE 20	20 & 2021 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	,,		size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	44.2	42.3	.16	43.4	.06	42.7	.12
Supportive Environment	32.8	33.5	05	35.0	15	34.2	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.

		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	ır FY students and
Quality of Interactions	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	50	+2	-1	ļ -O
13b. Academic advisors	57	+1	+2	+2
13c. Faculty	56	+7	+2	+5
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	52	+8	+3	+5
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	56	+13	+5	+10
Supportive Environment		'	ı	1
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	71	-1	-2	-2
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	70	-2	-2	-3
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	60	+2	+0	+1
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	61	-4	-6	-4
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	63	-1	-1	-2
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	37	+1	-6	-2
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	34	-21	-25	-22
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	36	-6	-10	-8

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

Miami University-Hamilton

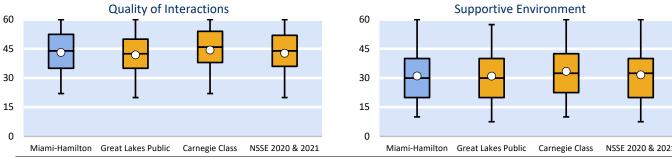
Campus Environment: Seniors

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	Miami-			Your seniors co	mpared with		
	Hamilton	Great La	kes Public	Carne	gie Class	NSSE 20	20 & 2021
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Quality of Interactions	43.2	42.0	.10	44.5	10	42.8	.03
Supportive Environment	31.1	31.0	.01	33.5	16	31.7	04

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 y	our seniors and
Quality of Interactions	Miami- Hamilton	Great Lakes Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2020 & 2021
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	58	+2	-2	+0
13b. Academic advisors	48	-2	-14	-5
13c. Faculty	62	+8	F -0	+6
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	42	+1	-4	-2
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	52	+11	+2	+8
Supportive Environment		· ·	ı	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	65	(-1	-7	-3
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	68	+5	-1	+3
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	60	+8	+2	+5
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	59	-3	-6	-3
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	53	-5	-8	-6
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	39	+10	+3	+7
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	44	-7	-12	-7
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	46	+7	+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.

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Miami University-Hamilton

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 2020 and 2021 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2020 and 2021 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.

First-Year	Students		Your first-year students compared with									
		Miami-Hamilton	NSSE T	Гор 50%		NSSE T	op 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark				
	Higher-Order Learning	40.0	39.2	.06	✓	41.9	14					
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.0	36.5	.13	\checkmark	39.1	09	\checkmark				
Challenge	Learning Strategies	40.5	39.7	.05	\checkmark	43.0	17					
	Quantitative Reasoning	32.6	29.7 *	.19	✓	32.5	.01	✓				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	23.3	33.9 ***	76		37.0 ***	-1.00					
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	35.1	40.6 ***	37		43.8 ***	61					
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.1	23.2	14		27.8 ***	44					
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.0	40.4	10		43.2 **	31					
Campus	Quality of Interactions	44.2	45.1	08	√	47.7 *	28					
Environment	Supportive Environment	32.8	36.8 **	30		39.9 ***	55					
Seniors				Your se	eniors co	ompared with						
		Miami-Hamilton	NSSE T	Гор 50%		NSSE T	op 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	✓	Mean	Effect size	✓				
	Higher-Order Learning	39.9	41.6	12		43.9 *	31					
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.0	39.7	14		42.5 *	38					
Challenge	Learning Strategies	41.4	40.6	.06	\checkmark	43.5	15					
	Quantitative Reasoning	34.3	31.6	.17	✓	34.8	03	✓				
Learning	Collaborative Learning	23.2	35.0 ***	84		38.8 ***	-1.17					
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	36.5	41.2 *	31		44.2 ***	51					
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	20.6	28.5 ***	50		33.6 ***	82					
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	41.5	07	✓	44.6 *	30					
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.2	45.2	16		48.2 **	42					
Environment	Supportive Environment	31.1	34.1	21		37.2 **	43					

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 < .001 (2-tailed).

a. Precision-weighted means were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2020 and 2021 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 significant and positive, or non-significant with an effect size > -10.



Detailed Statistics^a Miami University-Hamilton

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Co	mparison	results	
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Weum	30	JL .	501	2501	30111	7501	9501	jrecuom	uijj.	Jig.	3120
Higher-Order Learning												
Miami-Hamilton (N = 114)	40.0	14.5	1.35	20	30	40	55	60				
Great Lakes Public	37.4	13.0	.10	15	30	40	45	60	114	2.7	.052	.205
Carnegie Class	37.2	13.7	.19	15	25	40	45	60	5,404	2.8	.031	.204
NSSE 2020 & 2021	37.8	13.5	.04	15	30	40	45	60	135,099	2.2	.078	.165
Top 50%	39.2	13.2	.05	20	30	40	50	60	113	.8	.567	.059
Top 10%	41.9	12.9	.14	20	35	40	55	60	115	-1.9	.173	144
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ng											
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 126)$	38.0	13.2	1.17	17	29	37	49	60				
Great Lakes Public	34.7	11.9	.09	17	26	34	43	57	127	3.3	.006	.279
Carnegie Class	34.5	12.2	.16	17	26	34	43	57	130	3.5	.003	.290
NSSE 2020 & 2021	34.9	12.2	.03	17	26	34	43	57	125	3.2	.008	.259
Top 50%	36.5	12.0	.04	17	29	37	46	57	126	1.5	.195	.128
Top 10%	39.1	11.8	.13	20	31	40	49	60	128	-1.1	.349	094
Learning Strategies												
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 112)$	40.5	14.7	1.39	13	27	40	53	60				
Great Lakes Public	37.4	13.8	.11	13	27	40	47	60	15,203	3.0	.020	.221
Carnegie Class	38.0	13.9	.20	20	27	40	47	60	5,027	2.4	.065	.176
NSSE 2020 & 2021	38.2	14.0	.04	13	27	40	47	60	126,126	2.3	.078	.167
Top 50%	39.7	14.0	.05	20	27	40	53	60	65,996	.8	.567	.054
Top 10%	43.0	14.3	.13	20	33	40	60	60	11,840	-2.5	.069	173
Quantitative Reasoning												
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 113)$	32.6	16.1	1.52	7	20	33	40	60				
Great Lakes Public	28.3	14.9	.12	7	20	27	40	60	15,449	4.3	.002	.288
Carnegie Class	28.3	15.4	.22	0	20	27	40	60	5,118	4.3	.003	.282
NSSE 2020 & 2021	28.4	15.4	.04	0	20	27	40	60	128,204	4.2	.004	.274
Top 50%	29.7	15.3	.05	7	20	27	40	60	81,154	2.9	.045	.189
Top 10%	32.5	15.5	.15	7	20	33	40	60	10,614	.1	.925	.009
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 137)$	23.3	15.2	1.30	0	15	20	35	55				
Great Lakes Public	29.6	14.5	.11	5	20	30	40	55	19,026	-6.3	.000	433
Carnegie Class	29.9	14.6	.18	5	20	30	40	55	6,386	-6.6	.000	449
NSSE 2020 & 2021	29.0	15.2	.04	5	20	30	40	55	160,459	-5.7	.000	372
Top 50%	33.9	13.9	.04	10	25	35	45	60	105,606	-10.6	.000	761
Top 10%	37.0	13.6	.09	15	25	40	45	60	20,958	-13.7	.000	-1.004
Discussions with Diverse Othe	rs											
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 114)$	35.1	15.9	1.49	5	20	40	45	60				
Great Lakes Public	38.1	15.4	.12	15	25	40	50	60	15,321	-3.1	.033	201
Carnegie Class	37.5	15.9	.23	10	25	40	50	60	5,046	-2.4	.109	152
NSSE 2020 & 2021	37.9	16.1	.05	10	25	40	50	60	127,039	-2.8	.064	174
Top 50%	40.6	15.2	.05	15	30	40	55	60	83,974	-5.6	.000	366
Top 10%	43.8	14.4	.13	20	35	45	60	60	11,917	-8.7	.000	608



Detailed Statistics^a Miami University-Hamilton

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		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													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 125)$	21.1	16.9	1.51	0	10	15	35	55					
Great Lakes Public	20.2	14.0	.11	0	10	20	30	45	125	.9	.542	.066	
Carnegie Class	22.0	14.6	.20	0	10	20	30	50	128	9	.571	059	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	20.0	14.5	.04	0	10	20	30	50	124	1.1	.466	.076	
Top 50%	23.2	14.7	.07	0	10	20	30	50	125	-2.1	.177	139	
Top 10%	27.8	15.2	.20	5	15	25	40	60	5,767	-6.6	.000	436	
Effective Teaching Practices													
Miami-Hamilton (N = 118)	39.0	15.1	1.38	16	28	36	52	60					
Great Lakes Public	37.5	12.9	.10	16	28	36	48	60	118	1.5	.275	.118	
Carnegie Class	39.1	13.6	.19	16	28	40	48	60	121	1	.926	010	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	38.0	13.6	.04	16	28	40	48	60	117	1.0	.482	.072	
Top 50%	40.4	13.5	.06	20	32	40	52	60	118	-1.4	.313	104	
Top 10%	43.2	13.4	.16	20	36	44	56	60	120	-4.2	.003	312	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 88)$	44.2	14.0	1.50	16	38	46	56	60					
Great Lakes Public	42.3	11.8	.10	20	36	44	50	60	87	1.9	.207	.162	
Carnegie Class	43.4	12.4	.18	20	36	45	52	60	4,704	.8	.574	.061	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	42.7	12.4	.04	20	36	44	52	60	115,302	1.5	.249	.123	
Top 50%	45.1	11.5	.05	24	38	46	54	60	87	9	.551	078	
Top 10%	47.7	12.3	.13	24	40	50	58	60	88	-3.5	.022	283	
Supportive Environment													
Miami-Hamilton ($N = 107$)	32.8	14.4	1.39	10	23	35	45	60					
Great Lakes Public	33.5	13.6	.11	11	23	34	43	60	14,757	7	.595	052	
Carnegie Class	35.0	14.2	.21	13	25	35	45	60	4,865	-2.1	.128	149	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	34.2	14.0	.04	10	25	35	43	60	121,926	-1.3	.324	096	
Top 50%	36.8	13.5	.06	15	28	38	45	60	57,095	-4.0	.002	296	
Top 10%	39.9	12.8	.15	18	33	40	50	60	108	-7.1	.000	550	

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

IPEDS: 204006

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 Miami University-Hamilton

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	res		Comparison results				
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g	
Academic Challenge	Wican			501	2501	30111	7501	<i>33tii</i>	j.ccuo	2.55.	<i>5.</i> 9.	5,20	
Higher-Order Learning													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 62)$	39.9	16.0	2.02	15	30	40	55	60					
Great Lakes Public	39.0	13.6	.10	15	30	40	50	60	17,509	.9	.604	.066	
Carnegie Class	40.5	13.8	.20	20	30	40	50	60	4,675	6	.742	042	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	39.9	13.8	.04	20	30	40	50	60	145,436	.0	.986	002	
Top 50%	41.6	13.6	.05	20	35	40	55	60	61,314	-1.7	.330	123	
Top 10%	43.9	13.0	.16	20	35	40	55	60	6,772	-4.0	.016	306	
Reflective & Integrative Learn	ing												
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 64)$	38.0	14.9	1.86	14	23	43	51	60					
Great Lakes Public	37.4	12.5	.09	17	29	37	46	60	63	.6	.741	.049	
Carnegie Class	38.5	12.7	.18	17	29	40	49	60	64	5	.802	037	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	37.8	12.8	.03	17	29	37	46	60	63	.2	.924	.014	
Top 50%	39.7	12.4	.05	20	31	40	49	60	63	-1.8	.348	142	
Top 10%	42.5	11.7	.17	23	34	43	51	60	64	-4.5	.019	383	
Learning Strategies													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 58)$	41.4	15.7	2.06	13	27	40	60	60					
Great Lakes Public	37.1	14.7	.11	13	27	40	47	60	16,637	4.3	.027	.291	
Carnegie Class	39.4	14.7	.22	13	27	40	53	60	4,464	2.0	.309	.134	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	38.6	14.7	.04	13	27	40	53	60	137,765	2.8	.153	.187	
Top 50%	40.6	14.6	.06	20	33	40	53	60	69,941	.8	.659	.058	
Top 10%	43.5	14.2	.15	20	33	40	60	60	9,162	-2.1	.268	146	
Quantitative Reasoning													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 57)$	34.3	16.3	2.17	7	20	33	47	60					
Great Lakes Public	29.7	16.1	.12	0	20	27	40	60	16,846	4.7	.030	.289	
Carnegie Class	30.3	16.5	.25	0	20	27	40	60	4,486	4.0	.071	.242	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	30.4	16.4	.04	0	20	27	40	60	139,568	4.0	.068	.242	
Top 50%	31.6	16.3	.06	0	20	33	40	60	85,425	2.7	.208	.168	
Top 10%	34.8	15.8	.17	7	20	33	47	60	8,419	5	.812	032	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 65)$	23.2	16.1	2.01	0	10	20	35	60					
Great Lakes Public	31.7	15.2	.11	5	20	30	40	60	19,603	-8.5	.000	562	
Carnegie Class	31.0	15.7	.22	5	20	30	40	60	5,234	-7.8	.000	496	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	30.6	15.9	.04	5	20	30	40	60	163,743	-7.4	.000	465	
Top 50%	35.0	14.2	.05	10	25	35	45	60	89,357	-11.8	.000	836	
Top 10%	38.8	13.4	.14	15	30	40	50	60	64	-15.6	.000	-1.165	
Discussions with Diverse Othe	rs												
Miami-Hamilton ($N = 57$)	36.5	16.6	2.19	10	25	35	45	60					
Great Lakes Public	38.5	15.7	.12	15	25	40	50	60	16,696	-2.0	.327	129	
Carnegie Class	38.9	16.3	.25	10	25	40	55	60	4,480	-2.4	.264	148	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	39.0	16.3	.04	10	25	40	55	60	138,378	-2.5	.237	156	
Top 50%	41.2	15.6	.05	15	30	40	60	60	89,377	-4.8	.021	306	
10p 30 /0	T1.2	15.0	.03	10	50	70	00	50	07,311	7.0	.521	.500	



Detailed Statistics^a Miami University-Hamilton

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		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													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 62)$	20.6	14.4	1.84	0	10	15	30	45					
Great Lakes Public	22.8	15.7	.12	0	10	20	35	55	17,992	-2.2	.261	143	
Carnegie Class	26.1	16.5	.24	0	15	25	40	60	4,829	-5.5	.009	335	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	23.0	16.0	.04	0	10	20	35	55	149,985	-2.4	.239	150	
Top 50%	28.5	16.0	.09	5	15	25	40	60	33,196	-8.0	.000	497	
Top 10%	33.6	15.9	.25	10	20	35	45	60	4,146	-13.1	.000	821	
Effective Teaching Practices													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 61)$	40.6	15.7	2.00	16	32	40	56	60					
Great Lakes Public	38.5	13.9	.11	16	28	40	48	60	17,457	2.1	.239	.151	
Carnegie Class	40.9	14.1	.21	16	32	40	52	60	4,660	4	.843	025	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	39.2	14.2	.04	16	28	40	52	60	145,064	1.3	.462	.094	
Top 50%	41.5	13.9	.06	16	32	40	52	60	51,895	9	.595	068	
Top 10%	44.6	13.3	.17	20	36	44	56	60	6,366	-4.0	.020	300	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 50)$	43.2	11.7	1.66	22	35	44	53	60					
Great Lakes Public	42.0	12.0	.10	20	35	43	50	60	15,220	1.3	.464	.104	
Carnegie Class	44.5	12.0	.19	22	38	46	54	60	4,138	-1.2	.477	102	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	42.8	12.5	.04	20	36	44	52	60	126,069	.4	.814	.033	
Top 50%	45.2	11.9	.05	22	38	48	54	60	49,602	-2.0	.247	164	
Top 10%	48.2	11.9	.11	25	42	50	60	60	11,122	-5.0	.003	419	
Supportive Environment													
Miami-Hamilton $(N = 56)$	31.1	14.9	1.99	10	20	30	40	60					
Great Lakes Public	31.0	13.9	.11	8	20	30	40	58	16,237	.1	.966	.006	
Carnegie Class	33.5	14.8	.23	10	23	33	43	60	4,326	-2.4	.235	160	
NSSE 2020 & 2021	31.7	14.4	.04	8	20	33	40	60	134,191	6	.773	039	
Top 50%	34.1	14.2	.06	10	23	35	43	60	53,899	-3.0	.113	213	
Top 10%	37.2	14.3	.17	13	28	38	48	60	6,966	-6.1	.002	425	

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 (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.