

West Texas A&M University



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
Laureita e città Danna	Collaborative Learning
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others
	6. 1 . 5 . 1
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
Campus Environment	Supportive Environment

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your first-year and senior students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

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

Mean Comparisons

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

Score Distributions

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

Summary of 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 2014 and 2015 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, 2015). 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

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., & Gonyea, R. M. (2015). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denyer, CO.

NSSE national survey of student engagement

NSSE 2015 Engagement Indicators

Overview

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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.

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.
- \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.

		compared with	compared with	compared man
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
	Higher-Order Learning	∇	lacksquare	lacksquare
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies		∇	
	Quantitative Reasoning			
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			
niors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
	Higher-Order Learning	Δ		Δ
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			Δ
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	∇	∇	∇
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
C	Quality of Interactions	Δ	Δ	Δ
Campus				



Academic Challenge

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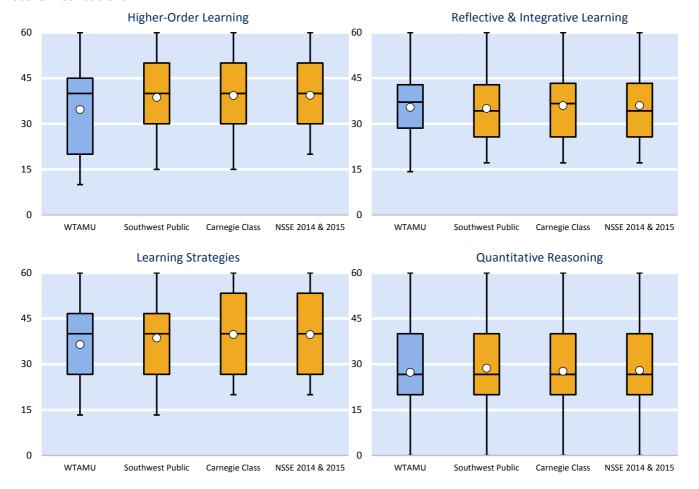
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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							
	WTAMU	Southwes	t Public Effect	Carnegi	e Class Effect	NSSE 20	1 4 & 2015 Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Higher-Order Learning	34.7	38.7 *	28	39.3 *	33	39.4 *	34		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.4	35.0	.03	36.0	05	36.0	05		
Learning Strategies	36.5	38.6	15	39.8 *	23	39.7	23		
Quantitative Reasoning	27.3	28.7	08	27.7	02	27.9	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.



Academic Challenge

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Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	WTAMU	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
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	54	71	72	73
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	58	71	73	73
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	53	69	72	71
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	57	69	70	69
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	54	54	56	56
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	48	50	54	54
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	50	49	52	52
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	68	62	63	63
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	72	66	68	68
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	61	63	66	66
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	78	74	77	77
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	74	78	80	81
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	58	65	67	66
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	57	61	64	64
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	54	55	52	53
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	40	41	39	39
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	39	40	38	39



Academic Challenge

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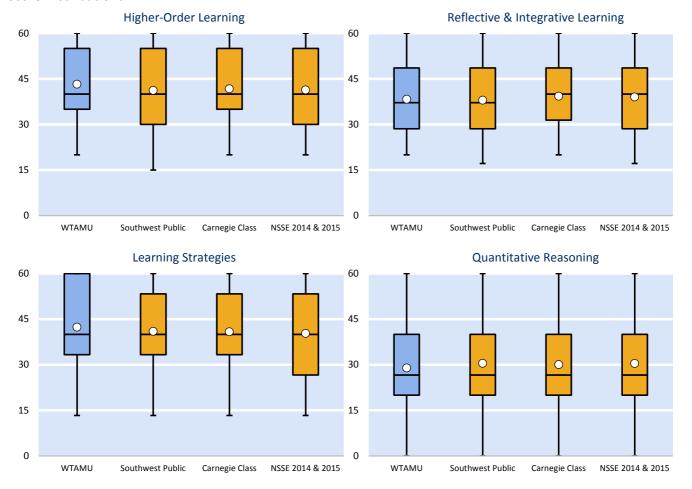
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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 co	ompared with		
	WTAMU	Southwe	st Public Effect	Carneg	ie Class Effect	NSSE 20	14 & 2015 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	43.2	41.2 *	.14	41.7	.11	41.4 *	.13
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.3	38.0	.02	39.3	08	39.0	06
Learning Strategies	42.4	41.0	.09	40.8	.10	40.3 *	.14
Quantitative Reasoning	28.9	30.5	09	30.0	06	30.4	08

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



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Academic Challenge West Texas A&M University

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Summary of Indicator Items

Higher-Order Learning	WTAMU	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
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	83	79	80	80
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	81	77	78	78
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	77	71	74	72
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	76	73	74	73
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	70	70	72	72
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	62	60	66	64
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	50	50	57	55
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	65	64	67	67
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	69	69	72	71
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	69	68	71	70
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	86	82	84	84
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	84	82	83	83
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	71	67	65	63
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	71	67	67	66
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	57	57	55	56
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	43	46	45	46
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	38	45	45	46



Learning with Peers

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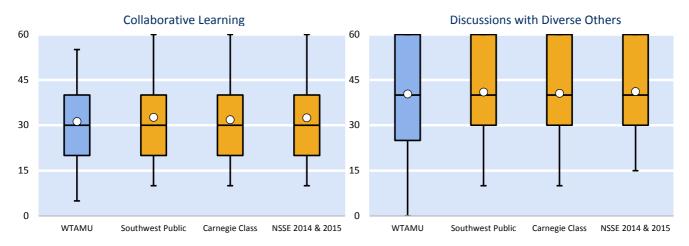
Learning with Peers: First-year students

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 stude	nts compared	with	
	WTAMU	Southwe	est Public Effect	Carneg	rie Class Effect	NSSE 2	014 & 2015 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	31.2	32.6	10	31.8	04	32.4	09
Discussions with Diverse Others	40.3	40.9	04	40.5	01	41.1	05

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

Score Distributions



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Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	WTAMU	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	45	51	49	50
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	58	58	56	57
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	38	50	48	50
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	55	53	52	53
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	76	74	72	73
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	73	73	73	74
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	68	70	68	69
8d. People with political views other than your own	64	68	67	68



Learning with Peers

West Texas A&M University

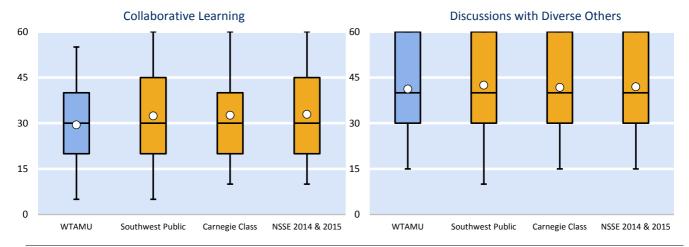
Learning with Peers: Seniors

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

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors com	pared with		
	WTAMU	Southwes	t Public Effect	Carnegie	Class Effect	NSSE 2014	1 & 2015 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	29.5	32.4 **	19	32.6 ***	22	32.9 ***	24
Discussions with Diverse Others	41.2	42.5	07	41.8	03	42.0	05

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

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Summary of Indicator Items

Collaborative Learning	WTAMU	Southwest Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	38	42	41	41
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	57	57	58	59
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	39	47	46	47
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	57	62	65	65
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	73	76	74	74
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	76	76	74	75
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	64	72	70	71
8d. People with political views other than your own	70	72	70	71



Experiences with Faculty

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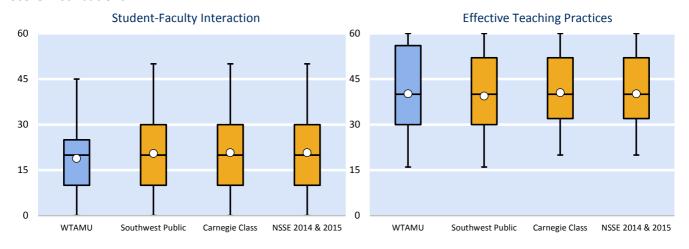
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

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 stude	ents compared	with	
	WTAMU	WTAMU Southwest Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 2014 & 20	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	18.9	20.5	11	20.7	12	20.7	13
Effective Teaching Practices	40.1	39.4	.05	40.5	03	40.1	.00

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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Summary of Indicator Items

		Southwest	Carnegie	NSSE 2014 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	WTAMU	Public	Class	2015
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	30	33	33	33
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	24	21	19	19
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	23	25	26	26
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	21	29	30	30
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	80	79	81	80
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	77	78	78	79
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	77	75	77	77
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	69	62	67	66
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	60	59	64	63



Experiences with Faculty West Texas A&M University

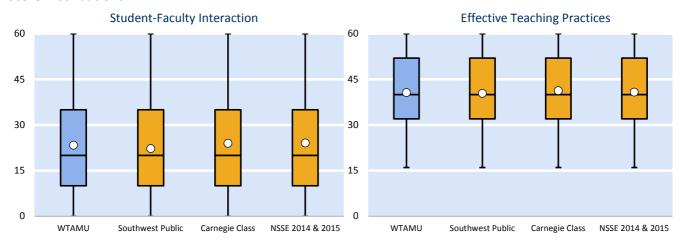
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

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 co	ompared with			
	WTAMU	Southwe	est Public	Carneg	ie Class	NSSE 2014 & 2015		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	23.3	22.2	.07	23.9	04	24.0	05	
Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	40.3	.02	41.2	04	40.8	01	

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



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Summary of Indicator Items

		Southwest	Carnegie	NSSE 2014 &
Student-Faculty Interaction	WTAMU	Public	Class	2015
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%	%	%	%
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	46	38	43	43
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	27	25	26	27
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	33	31	34	34
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	36	31	34	34
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	87	81	83	82
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	81	79	80	80
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	79	78	79	79
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	57	59	64	62
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	57	65	68	67



Campus Environment

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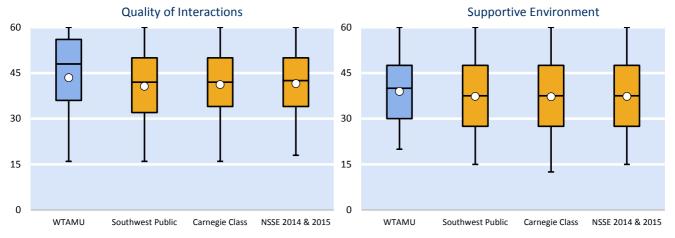
Campus Environment: First-year students

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.

lean Comparisons			Your	first-year stude	ents compared	with		
	WTAMU	WTAMU Southwest Public				NSSE 2014 & 201		
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator Mean	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	43.4	40.6	.21	41.2	.17	41.5	.16	
Supportive Environment	38.9	37.3	.12	37.2	.12	37.3	.12	

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).

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Summary of Indicator Items		Southwest	Carnegie	NSSE 2014 &
Quality of Interactions	WTAMU	Public	Class	2015
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	59	55	57	58
13b. Academic advisors	52	48	48	49
13c. Faculty	68	46	49	50
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	54	43	43	44
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	55	40	41	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	82	76	77	77
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	85	78	77	78
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	62	60	60	60
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	80	72	72	73
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	71	71	71	72
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	37	46	46	45
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	74	69	66	67
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	52	51	53	53



Campus Environment

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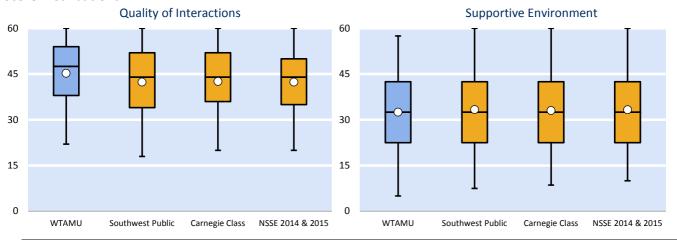
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Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	WTAMU	Southwest Public Effect	Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2014 & 2015 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	45.2	42.3 *** .23	42.5 *** .22	42.4 *** .24
Supportive Environment	32.5	33.306	33.004	33.306

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



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Summary of Indicator Items		Southwest	Carnegie	NSSE 2014 &
Quality of Interactions	WTAMU	Public	Class	2015
Percentage rating a 6 or 7 on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent" their interactions with	%	%	%	%
13a. Students	59	63	63	63
13b. Academic advisors	64	52	52	52
13c. Faculty	69	58	60	59
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	54	44	43	42
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	54	43	42	41
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	72	71	72	72
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	69	66	67	67
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	52	55	54	53
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	68	66	65	66
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	60	62	62	62
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	34	34	33	33
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	58	58	54	57
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	49	44	46	46

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions West Texas A&M University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see nsse.indiana.edu/html/position_policies.cfm), 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 2014 and 2015 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2014 and 2015 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 S	Students			Your first-year stu	dents compared wit	h	
		WTAMU	NSSE T	Top 50%	NSSE 1	Гор 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	✓
	Higher-Order Learning	34.7	41.0 **	46	43.0 ***	61	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.4	37.6	17	39.6 **	33	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	36.5	41.6 **	36	44.4 ***	56	
	Quantitative Reasoning	27.3	29.4	12	31.5 *	25	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	31.2	35.1 **	29	37.3 ***	44	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	40.3	43.3	20	45.5 *	35	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	18.9	24.0 **	34	27.2 ***	52	
with Faculty	•	40.1	42.3	17	44.6 **	34	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.4	44.0	05 ✓	45.8	20	
Environment	Supportive Environment	38.9	39.4	04 ✓	41.3	18	
Seniors				Your seniors	compared with		
		WTAMU	NSSE T	Top 50%	NSSE 1	Гор 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size 🗸	Mean	Effect size	✓
	Higher-Order Learning	43.2	43.5	02 ✓	45.3 *	15	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.3	41.3 ***	24	43.1 ***	39	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	42.4	42.5	01 ✓	44.8 **	17	
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.9	31.8 **	16	33.6 ***	28	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	29.5	35.7 ***	45	38.2 ***	64	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	41.2	43.9 **	17	45.9 ***	30	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.3	29.8 ***	40	34.1 ***	65	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	40.6	43.1 **	18	45.1 ***	34	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	45.2	45.0	.02 ✓	46.7	13	
Environment	Supportive Environment	32.5	36.1 ***	26	38.8 ***	46	

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

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 2014 and 2015 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 West Texas A&M University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results			
-		SD ^b	SEM ^c			#0.1		0=:/	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SEIVI	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Jreedom	diff.	Sig.	size
Higher-Order Learning												
WTAMU (N = 76)	34.7	16.7	1.92	10	20	40	45	60				
Southwest Public	38.7	14.2	.17	15	30	40	50	60	76	-4.0	.042	280
Carnegie Class	39.3	14.0	.08	15	30	40	50	60	75	-4.6	.019	328
NSSE 2014 & 2015	39.4	13.9	.04	20	30	40	50	60	75	-4.7	.017	336
Top 50%	41.0	13.7	.06	20	30	40	50	60	75	-6.3	.002	457
Top 10%	43.0	13.8	.14	20	35	40	55	60	75	-8.4	.000	606
Reflective & Integrative Learning	3											
WTAMU $(N = 80)$	35.4	12.9	1.44	14	29	37	43	60				
Southwest Public	35.0	12.8	.15	17	26	34	43	60	7,131	.4	.798	.029
Carnegie Class	36.0	12.7	.07	17	26	37	43	60	33,823	6	.677	047
NSSE 2014 & 2015	36.0	12.7	.04	17	26	34	43	60	103,054	6	.685	045
Top 50%	37.6	12.7	.06	17	29	37	46	60	51,918	-2.2	.120	174
Top 10%	39.6	12.8	.13	20	31	40	49	60	10,457	-4.2	.004	327
Learning Strategies												
WTAMU $(N = 74)$	36.5	15.1	1.76	13	27	40	47	60				
Southwest Public	38.6	14.4	.18	13	27	40	47	60	6,291	-2.1	.203	149
Carnegie Class	39.8	14.3	.08	20	27	40	53	60	29,964	-3.3	.048	231
NSSE 2014 & 2015	39.7	14.3	.05	20	27	40	53	60	91,502	-3.2	.052	226
Top 50%	41.6	14.1	.07	20	33	40	53	60	43,616	-5.1	.002	361
Top 10%	44.4	14.0	.14	20	33	47	60	60	9,931	-7.9	.000	564
Quantitative Reasoning												
WTAMU $(N = 76)$	27.3	17.1	1.96	0	20	27	40	60				
Southwest Public	28.7	16.7	.20	0	20	27	40	60	6,966	-1.4	.477	082
Carnegie Class	27.7	16.7	.09	0	20	27	40	60	32,862	4	.845	022
NSSE 2014 & 2015	27.9	16.6	.05	0	20	27	40	60	100,286	6	.743	038
Top 50%	29.4	16.6	.07	0	20	27	40	60	63,770	-2.1	.276	125
Top 10%	31.5	16.5	.15	0	20	33	40	60	12,687	-4.2	.027	254
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
WTAMU $(N = 83)$	31.2	14.0	1.53	5	20	30	40	55				
Southwest Public	32.6	14.3	.17	10	20	30	40	60	7,408	-1.4	.384	096
Carnegie Class	31.8	14.3	.08	10	20	30	40	60	34,751	6	.714	040
NSSE 2014 & 2015	32.4	14.3	.04	10	20	30	40	60	106,126	-1.3	.424	088
Top 50%	35.1	13.8	.06	15	25	35	45	60	58,449	-4.0	.009	287
Top 10%	37.3	13.8	.12	15	25	35	50	60	12,930	-6.1	.000	440
Discussions with Diverse Others		46 :	• • • •									
WTAMU (N = 75)	40.3	18.6	2.14	0	25	40	60	60				
Southwest Public	40.9	16.6	.21	10	30	40	60	60	6,365	6	.739	039
Carnegie Class	40.5	16.3	.09	10	30	40	60	60	30,324	2	.919	012
NSSE 2014 & 2015	41.1	16.1	.05	15	30	40	60	60	92,615	8	.681	047
Top 50%	43.3	15.4	.07	20	35	45	60	60	74	-3.0	.159	198
Top 10%	45.5	14.8	.13	20	40	50	60	60	75	-5.2	.017	352



Detailed Statistics^a West Texas A&M University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		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												
WTAMU $(N = 78)$	18.9	14.0	1.58	0	10	20	25	45				
Southwest Public	20.5	15.2	.18	0	10	20	30	50	6,984	-1.6	.355	105
Carnegie Class	20.7	15.0	.08	0	10	20	30	50	33,057	-1.9	.273	124
NSSE 2014 & 2015	20.7	14.9	.05	0	10	20	30	50	100,755	-1.9	.267	125
Top 50%	24.0	15.2	.08	0	15	20	35	55	33,698	-5.2	.003	341
Top 10%	27.2	16.1	.21	5	15	25	40	60	80	-8.4	.000	520
Effective Teaching Practices												
WTAMU $(N = 78)$	40.1	15.1	1.71	16	30	40	56	60				
Southwest Public	39.4	13.8	.17	16	30	40	52	60	7,036	.7	.653	.051
Carnegie Class	40.5	13.5	.07	20	32	40	52	60	33,267	4	.812	027
NSSE 2014 & 2015	40.1	13.4	.04	20	32	40	52	60	101,410	.0	.989	002
Top 50%	42.3	13.2	.07	20	32	40	52	60	38,633	-2.2	.137	169
Top 10%	44.6	13.3	.15	20	36	44	56	60	7,759	-4.5	.003	341
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
WTAMU $(N = 74)$	43.4	14.0	1.63	16	36	48	56	60				
Southwest Public	40.6	13.2	.17	16	32	42	50	60	6,124	2.8	.068	.214
Carnegie Class	41.2	12.8	.08	16	34	42	50	60	29,020	2.2	.134	.175
NSSE 2014 & 2015	41.5	12.6	.04	18	34	43	50	60	88,601	2.0	.179	.156
Top 50%	44.0	11.7	.06	22	38	46	52	60	73	5	.738	047
Top 10%	45.8	11.9	.14	23	40	48	55	60	74	-2.4	.147	202
Supportive Environment												
WTAMU $(N = 67)$	38.9	12.9	1.58	20	30	40	48	60				
Southwest Public	37.3	14.1	.19	15	28	38	48	60	5,802	1.7	.337	.118
Carnegie Class	37.2	14.2	.09	13	28	38	48	60	27,763	1.8	.309	.124
NSSE 2014 & 2015	37.3	13.9	.05	15	28	38	48	60	85,217	1.6	.341	.116
Top 50%	39.4	13.4	.06	18	30	40	50	60	42,923	5	.756	038
Top 10%	41.3	13.0	.13	20	33	40	53	60	9,432	-2.4	.135	183

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 SEM) 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 West Texas A&M University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percei	ntile ^d sco	ores		Co	mparison	results	
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	ivieuri	30	SLIVI	501	2501	30111	7501	95(11	jreedom	uijj.	Sig.	3126
Higher-Order Learning												
WTAMU (N = 268)	43.2	13.8	.84	20	35	40	55	60				
Southwest Public	41.2	14.6	.12	15	30	40	55	60	13,916	2.1	.023	.141
Carnegie Class	41.7	14.2	.06	20	35	40	55	60	55,466	1.5	.079	.108
NSSE 2014 & 2015	41.4	14.2	.04	20	30	40	55	60	161,882	1.9	.030	.133
Top 50%	43.5	13.8	.06	20	35	40	55	60	60,875	3	.761	019
Top 10%	45.3	13.6	.11	20	40	45	60	60	16,620	-2.1	.014	152
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	ng											
WTAMU $(N = 279)$	38.3	12.7	.76	20	29	37	49	60				
Southwest Public	38.0	13.5	.11	17	29	37	49	60	14,466	.3	.695	.024
Carnegie Class	39.3	13.1	.05	20	31	40	49	60	57,778	-1.0	.193	078
NSSE 2014 & 2015	39.0	13.1	.03	17	29	40	49	60	168,479	8	.332	058
Top 50%	41.3	12.7	.05	20	31	40	51	60	61,016	-3.0	.000	236
Top 10%	43.1	12.5	.10	20	34	43	54	60	15,325	-4.8	.000	386
Learning Strategies												
WTAMU $(N = 244)$	42.4	15.0	.96	13	33	40	60	60				
Southwest Public	41.0	14.9	.13	13	33	40	53	60	12,930	1.4	.148	.093
Carnegie Class	40.8	14.8	.06	13	33	40	53	60	52,228	1.5	.104	.104
NSSE 2014 & 2015	40.3	14.8	.04	13	27	40	53	60	152,744	2.1	.031	.138
Top 50%	42.5	14.6	.05	20	33	40	60	60	77,012	1	.916	007
Top 10%	44.8	14.2	.10	20	33	47	60	60	20,406	-2.5	.007	174
Quantitative Reasoning												
WTAMU $(N = 274)$	28.9	17.3	1.04	0	20	27	40	60				
Southwest Public	30.5	17.6	.15	0	20	27	40	60	14,151	-1.5	.159	086
Carnegie Class	30.0	17.4	.07	0	20	27	40	60	56,474	-1.1	.295	063
NSSE 2014 & 2015	30.4	17.4	.04	0	20	27	40	60	164,938	-1.4	.172	083
Top 50%	31.8	17.3	.05	0	20	33	40	60	102,886	-2.8	.007	162
Top 10%	33.6	16.9	.11	0	20	33	47	60	22,917	-4.7	.000	277
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
WTAMU $(N = 279)$	29.5	15.4	.92	5	20	30	40	55				
Southwest Public	32.4	15.2	.13	5	20	30	45	60	14,890	-3.0	.001	194
Carnegie Class	32.6	14.6	.06	10	20	30	40	60	58,735	-3.1	.000	215
NSSE 2014 & 2015	32.9	14.6	.04	10	20	30	45	60	171,748	-3.5	.000	237
Top 50%	35.7	13.9	.05	15	25	35	45	60	280	-6.2	.000	448
Top 10%	38.2	13.7	.10	15	30	40	50	60	286	-8.7	.000	635
Discussions with Diverse Others	S											
WTAMU $(N = 245)$	41.2	16.6	1.06	15	30	40	60	60				
Southwest Public	42.5	17.0	.15	10	30	40	60	60	13,118	-1.3	.251	074
Carnegie Class	41.8	16.3	.07	15	30	40	60	60	52,749	6	.589	035
NSSE 2014 & 2015	42.0	16.1	.04	15	30	40	60	60	154,374	8	.466	047
Top 50%	43.9	15.9	.05	20	35	45	60	60	98,850	-2.7	.008	170
Top 10%	45.9	15.4	.10	20	40	50	60	60	23,883	-4.7	.000	305



Detailed Statistics^a West Texas A&M University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		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												
WTAMU $(N = 274)$	23.3	17.9	1.08	0	10	20	35	60				
Southwest Public	22.2	16.6	.14	0	10	20	35	60	283	1.1	.317	.066
Carnegie Class	23.9	16.5	.07	0	10	20	35	60	276	7	.543	040
NSSE 2014 & 2015	24.0	16.4	.04	0	10	20	35	60	274	8	.483	046
Top 50%	29.8	16.2	.08	5	20	30	40	60	276	-6.5	.000	398
Top 10%	34.1	16.5	.22	5	20	35	45	60	296	-10.8	.000	651
Effective Teaching Practices												
WTAMU $(N = 273)$	40.6	14.0	.85	16	32	40	52	60				
Southwest Public	40.3	14.6	.12	16	32	40	52	60	14,295	.3	.754	.019
Carnegie Class	41.2	14.0	.06	16	32	40	52	60	57,115	6	.465	044
NSSE 2014 & 2015	40.8	13.9	.03	16	32	40	52	60	166,605	2	.847	012
Top 50%	43.1	13.6	.06	20	36	44	56	60	56,556	-2.5	.003	180
Top 10%	45.1	13.4	.13	20	36	48	60	60	10,754	-4.5	.000	337
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
WTAMU $(N = 229)$	45.2	11.8	.78	22	38	48	54	60				
Southwest Public	42.3	12.6	.11	18	34	44	52	60	12,346	2.9	.001	.230
Carnegie Class	42.5	12.2	.05	20	36	44	52	60	50,452	2.7	.001	.222
NSSE 2014 & 2015	42.4	12.0	.03	20	35	44	50	60	147,782	2.9	.000	.239
Top 50%	45.0	11.4	.05	24	38	46	54	60	52,041	.3	.726	.023
Top 10%	46.7	11.8	.10	24	40	50	56	60	13,145	-1.5	.058	127
Supportive Environment												
WTAMU $(N = 221)$	32.5	15.2	1.02	5	23	33	43	58				
Southwest Public	33.3	15.2	.14	8	23	33	43	60	12,218	9	.408	056
Carnegie Class	33.0	14.7	.07	9	23	33	43	60	49,595	5	.593	036
NSSE 2014 & 2015	33.3	14.5	.04	10	23	33	43	60	145,342	8	.406	056
Top 50%	36.1	13.9	.06	13	26	38	45	60	58,743	-3.6	.000	258
Top 10%	38.8	13.7	.13	15	30	40	50	60	227	-6.3	.000	456

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

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 SEM) 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.