

**Boise State University** 



**Report Sections** 

# **NSSE 2022 Engagement Indicators**

#### **About This Report**

### About Your Engagement Indicators Report

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide a useful summary of the detailed information contained in your students' NSSE responses. By combining responses to related NSSE questions, each EI offers valuable information about a distinct aspect of student engagement. Ten indicators, based on three to eight survey questions each (a total of 47 survey questions), are organized into four broad themes as shown at right. The specific items within each EI are listed below, starting on page 5.

Theme	Engagement Indicator
	Higher-Order Learning
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning
j.	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Leave in a with Deave	Collaborative Learning
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
cumpus environment	Supportive Environment

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 <i>within</i> your institution and comparison groups.
	Performance on Indicator Items Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups.
Comparisons with High- Performing Institutions (p. 15)	Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2021 and 2022 participating institutions.
Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)	Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

#### **Interpreting Comparisons**

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

*Els vary more among students within an institution than between institutions*, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. Your NSSE Tableau dashboards and Report Builder (released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

#### **How Engagement Indicators are Computed**

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

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

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



**Overview** 

#### **Boise State University**

### **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:

- **A** 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.

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

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

rst-Year Stu	dents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Large Pub ML-R2 2022	Urban Peers (2022)
	Higher-Order Learning		
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning		
Challenge	Learning Strategies		
	Quantitative Reasoning		
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ	$\Delta$
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction		
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		
Campus	Quality of Interactions		
Environment	Supportive Environment	$\nabla$	$\nabla$
		Your seniors	Your seniors
eniors		compared with	compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator		
	Engagement Indicator Higher-Order Learning	compared with	compared with
	5.5	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022	compared with Urban Peers (2022)
Theme	Higher-Order Learning	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022	compared with Urban Peers (2022)
<u>Theme</u> Academic	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022 	compared with Urban Peers (2022)  
Theme Academic	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022 	compared with Urban Peers (2022)  
Theme Academic Challenge	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022   \vee 	compared with Urban Peers (2022)   V 
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022  \vee  \vee  \vee	compared with Urban Peers (2022)  $\nabla$  $\nabla$
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with Peers	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022  \vee  \vee  \vee	compared with Urban Peers (2022)  $\nabla$  $\nabla$
Theme Academic Challenge Learning with Peers Experiences	Higher-Order Learning Reflective & Integrative Learning Learning Strategies Quantitative Reasoning Collaborative Learning Discussions with Diverse Others Student-Faculty Interaction	compared with Large Pub ML-R2 2022  \vee  \vee  \vee	compared with Urban Peers (2022)  $\nabla$  $\nabla$ $\nabla$ 



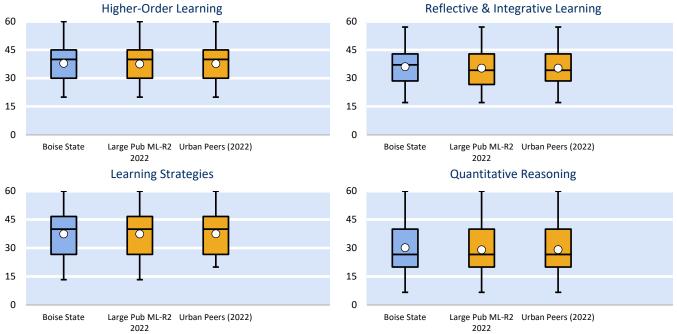
Academic Challenge Boise State University

### 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				
	Boise State	Large Pub	ML-R2 2022 Effect	Urban P	<b>eers (2022)</b> Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	37.9	37.6	.03	37.7	.01	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.1	35.4	.06	35.4	.06	
Learning Strategies	37.4	37.5	.00	37.5	01	
Quantitative Reasoning	30.2	29.1	.07	29.2	.07	

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** 

**Boise State University** 

# 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.

		lifference <sup>a</sup> between your FY students and	
Higher-Order Learning		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers
	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	1	
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	69	+1	+1
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	70	+3	+2
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	71	+2	+1
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	72	+3	+2
Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"			
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	61	+10	+10
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	54	+1	+1
<ul> <li>Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course</li> <li>discussions or assignments</li> </ul>	50	-4	-5
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	65	+1	+1
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his 2e. or her perspective	76	+5	+4
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	67	+0	+0
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	79	+2	+2
Learning Strategies			
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"			
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	73	+3	+2
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	61	-4	-4
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	61	-3	-3
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.)	60	+6	+6
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	45	+2	+1
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	43	+1	+1

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



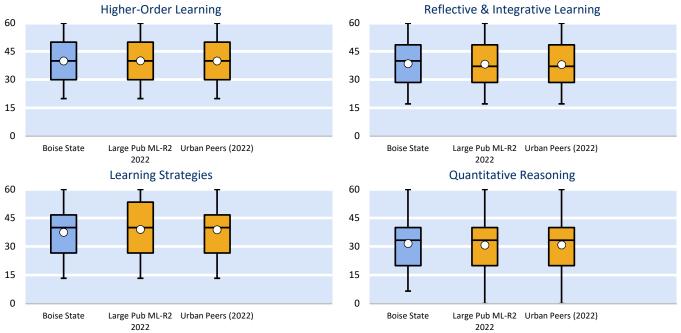
Academic Challenge Boise State University

## **Academic Challenge: Seniors**

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote student learning by challenging and supporting them to engage in various forms of deep learning. Four Engagement Indicators are part of this theme: *Higher-Order Learning, Reflective & Integrative Learning, Learning Strategies,* and *Quantitative Reasoning.* Below and on the next page are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with				
	Boise State	Large Pub ML-R2 2022 Effect		Urban Pe	ers (2022) Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean		size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	40.0	40.1	.00	40.0	.00	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	38.5	38.3	.02	38.1	.04	
Learning Strategies	37.5	39.0 **	10	38.8 **	09	
Quantitative Reasoning	31.6	30.7	.05	30.8	.05	

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



**Score Distributions** 

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



Academic Challenge Boise State University

# 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	<sup>a</sup> between your seniors and	
Higher-Order Learning	Daine Chata	Large Pub ML-	Large Pub ML- Urban Peers R2 2022 (2022)	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	Boise State	NZ 2022	(20	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	%	i i		1
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	78	+2	+2	
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	75	+1	+1	Į
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	72	+1	+1	
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	73	-0		-0
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	73	+4	+5	1
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	62	+1	+2	
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 2c. discussions or assignments	52	-3		-2
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	69	+2	+2	
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his 2e. or her perspective	74	+1	+1	
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	72	+0	+0	
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	84	+2	+2	)
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	75	+0	+1	
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	-6		-6
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	64	-3		-2
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, 6a. graphs, statistics, etc.)	59	+3	+2	
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, 6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	48	+1	+1	
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	47	-1		-1

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



**Learning with Peers** 

### **Boise State University**

### Learning with Peers: First-year students

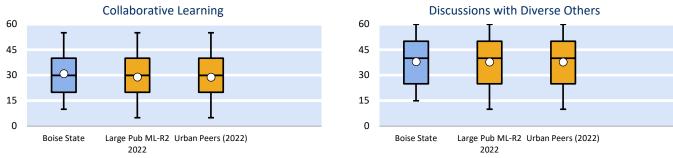
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

### Mean Comparisons

viean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with				
	Boise State	Large Pub ML-R2 202	22 Urban Peers (202	2)		
		Effect	Effect	;		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size			
Collaborative Learning	30.9	28.8 *** .14	28.8 *** .15			
Discussions with Diverse Others	37.9	37.7 .01	37.7 .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).

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#### **Performance on Indicator Items**

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		Percentage point d	ifference <sup>a</sup> between your FY stud	ents and
Callabarative Learning		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers	
Collaborative Learning	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	50	+6	+6	
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	54	+8	+9	
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	40	+2	+3	
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	54	+5	+4	
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	55	-13	-14	
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	67	-1	-1	
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	68	+4	+4	
8d. People with political views other than your own	68	+9	+9	

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



Learning with Peers

### **Boise State University**

### **Learning with Peers: Seniors**

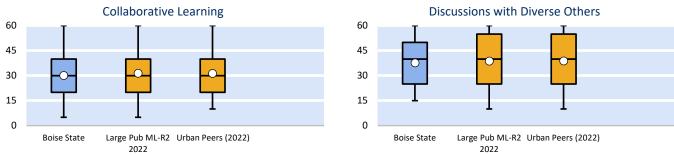
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

#### **Mean Comparisons**

viean compansons		Your seniors compared with				
	Boise State	Large Pub ML-R2 202	2 Urban Peers (2022)			
		Effect	Effect			
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size			
Collaborative Learning	30.1	31.5 **09	31.4 **09			
Discussions with Diverse Others	37.7	38.8 *07	38.8 *07			

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	<sup>a</sup> between your seniors and
Collaborative Learning	Boise State	Large Pub ML- R2 2022		) Peers )22)
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	40	-4		-4
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	51	-2		-1
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	36	-5		-4
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	64	+2	+1	)
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	59	-11		-12
3b. People from an economic background other than your own	67	-3	I	-3
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	66	+0	+0	)
3d. People with political views other than your own	67	+6	+7	

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



**Experiences with Faculty Boise State University** 

## **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.

#### M

Mean Comparisons	Your first-year students compared with					
	Large Pub ML-R2 2022		Urban P	eers (2022)		
		Effect		Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.6	02	19.5	01		
Effective Teaching Practices	37.8	02	37.9	02		

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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#### 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 <sup>a</sup> between your	FY students and
		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers	
Student-Faculty Interaction	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	34	+0	+0	
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	19	<b>-</b> 0	+0	
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	21	-3	-3	
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	28	+0	+0	
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	79	+4	+4	
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	73	+2	+3	
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	73	+1	+2	
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	63	+0	-1	
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	54	-4	-4	

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



# **Experiences with Faculty Boise State University**

### **Experiences with Faculty: Seniors**

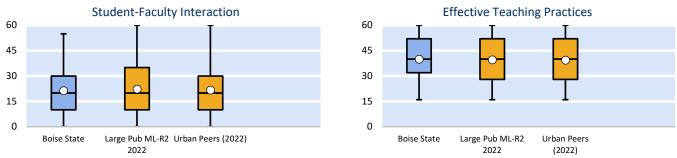
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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.

#### M

Vlean Comparisons		Y	our seniors co	mpared with		
	Large Pub	ML-R2 2022	Urban P	eers (2022)		
		Effect		Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	size	Mean	size		
Student-Faculty Interaction	22.2	06	21.6	02		
Effective Teaching Practices	39.5	.02	39.3	.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 < .01 (2-tailed).

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#### Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point	t difference <sup>a</sup> between your se	niors and
Charlen & Deputite to be an effect		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers	
Student-Faculty Interaction	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	40	+1	+2	
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	23	-2	-1	
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	26	-3	-2	
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	26	-4	-3	
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	81	+1	+2	
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	79	+5	+6	
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	75	-0	+0	
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	63	-1	-1	
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	66	+3	+4	

Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



**Campus Environment** 

### **Boise State University**

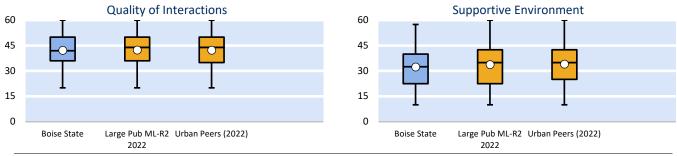
## **Campus Environment: First-year students**

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

Mean Comparisons			Your fi	rst-year studen	ts compared with	
	Boise State	Large Pub	<b>ML-R2 2022</b> Effect	Urban Pe	e <b>rs (2022)</b> Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	42.2	42.4	02	42.3	01	
Supportive Environment	32.4	33.7 *	10	34.0 *	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 < .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 d	lifference <sup>a</sup> between your F	rstudents and
Quality of Internations		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers	
Quality of Interactions	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)	
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	47	-3	-2	
13b. Academic advisors	51	-1	-1	
13c. Faculty	47	-2	-1	
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	44	-2	-2	
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	44	-1	-1	
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	69	-0	-O	
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	68	-3	-4	
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	48	-10	-11	
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	66	+0	- O	
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	61	-3	-4	
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	35	-4	-5	
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	68	+9	+9	
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	35	-7	-8	
Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significant	ce tests. Item nur	nbering corresponds	to the survey facsimile avail	able on the

Notes: Refer to your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile available on the NSSE website.



Campus Environment Boise State University

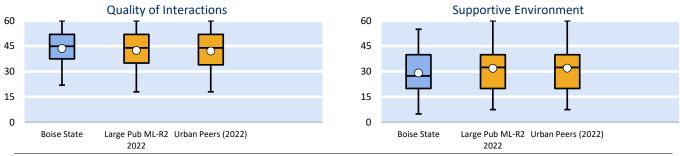
### **Campus Environment: Seniors**

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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	Boise State	Large Pub ML-R2 2022 Effect	Urban Peers (2022) Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	
Quality of Interactions	43.7	42.6 ** .09	42.2 *** .12	
Supportive Environment	29.2	32.0 ***19	32.1 ***20	

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; \*p < .05, \*\*p < .001, \*\*\*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 <sup>a</sup> between your seniors ar				
		Large Pub ML-	Urban Peers			
Quality of Interactions	Boise State	R2 2022	(2022)			
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%					
13a. Students	56	-2	-1			
13b. Academic advisors	56	+6	+7			
13c. Faculty	58	+4	+5			
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	49	+3	+4			
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	49	+3	+4			
Supportive Environment		-				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized						
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	65	-2	-1			
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	59	-4	-5			
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	44	-11	-12			
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	54	-9	-9			
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	54	-6	-6			
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	26	-7	-8			
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	54	+2	+3			
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	29	-12	-13			

Notes, Refer to your *Prequencies and statistical comparisons* report for full distributions and significance tests, nen numbering corresponds to the survey facilities available on the NSSE website.

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# Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Boise State University

## 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<sup>a</sup> for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2021 and 2022 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2021 and 2022 NSSE institutions.

While the average scores for most institutions are below the mean for the top 50% or top 10%, your institution may show areas of distinction where your average student was as engaged as (or even more engaged than) the typical student at high-performing institutions. A check mark  $(\checkmark)$  signifies those comparisons where your average score was at least comparable<sup>b</sup> 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 stud	lents compared with	n	
		Boise State	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE Top 10%		
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size √	Mean	Effect size √	
	Higher-Order Learning	37.9	39.3 *	10	42.1 ***	32	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.1	36.9	06 🗸	39.2 ***	26	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.4	39.6 ***	15	42.9 ***	38	
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.2	30.2	.00 √	33.3 ***	20	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.9	31.8	07 🗸	35.4 ***	34	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	37.9	39.8 **	13	42.6 ***	33	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.3	24.3 ***	33	27.8 ***	56	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	37.6	40.3 ***	20	43.3 ***	42	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.2	45.1 ***	25	48.2 ***	49	
Environment	Supportive Environment	32.4	35.9 ***	26	39.1 ***	50	

#### Seniors

Semiors			Your seniors compared with								
		Boise State	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size √	Mean	Effect size	$\checkmark$				
	Higher-Order Learning	40.0	41.9 ***	14	44.2 ***	32					
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	38.5	40.3 ***	14	42.7 ***	35					
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.5	41.1 ***	25	43.4 ***	42					
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.6	32.5	05 🗸	35.3 ***	24					
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.1	34.0 ***	27	37.9 ***	56					
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	37.7	40.4 ***	17	43.2 ***	37					
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	21.2	28.8 ***	47	33.2 ***	75					
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	39.8	41.9 ***	15	44.5 ***	34					
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.7	45.6 ***	16	48.0 ***	34					
Environment	Supportive Environment	29.2	34.3 ***	34	37.4 ***	57					

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

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

Your seniors compared with



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Boise State University

# **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	in statisti	CS		Perce	ntile <sup>d</sup> sco	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores			Comparison results			
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>	
Academic Challenge	wear	00	02	501	25111	50111	7501	5511	Jiecuom	۵, յ, ۱	o.g.	0.20	
Higher-Order Learning													
Boise State $(N = 511)$	37.9	12.5	.55	20	30	40	45	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	37.6	13.2	.10	20	30	40	45	60	543	.3	.540	.026	
Urban Peers (2022)	37.7	13.2	.13	20	30	40	45	60	560	.2	.771	.013	
(2022)	51.1	15.2	.12	20	50	10	10	00	500	.2	.,,1	.015	
Top 50%	39.3	13.3	.05	20	30	40	50	60	72,393	-1.3	.023	101	
Top 10%	42.1	13.0	.15	20	35	40	55	60	584	-4.1	.000	319	
L													
Reflective & Integrative Learn	ing												
Boise State ( $N = 539$ )	36.1	11.2	.48	17	29	37	43	57					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	35.4	12.0	.09	17	27	34	43	57	572	.8	.122	.063	
Urban Peers (2022)	35.4	11.9	.11	17	29	34	43	57	591	.7	.137	.062	
Top 50%	36.9	12.1	.04	17	29	37	46	60	547	8	.117	063	
_	30.9 39.2	12.1	.04	20	31	40	40 49	60	10,413	8 -3.1	.000	260	
Top 10%	39.2	11.8	.12	20	51	40	49	60	10,413	-3.1	.000	200	
Learning Strategies													
Boise State $(N = 484)$	37.4	13.9	.63	13	27	40	47	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	37.5	13.8	.11	13	27	40	47	60	17,550	1	.930	004	
Urban Peers (2022)	37.5	13.7	.13	20	27	40	47	60	11,536	1	.851	009	
Top 50%	39.6	14.1	.05	20	27	40	53	60	66,479	-2.1	.001	152	
Top 10%	42.9	14.3	.13	20	33	40	60	60	12,524	-5.5	.000	385	
Quantitative Reasoning													
Boise State $(N = 494)$	30.2	14.0	.63	7	20	27	40	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	29.1	15.3	.03	, 7	20	27	40	60	528	1.1	.077	.074	
Urban Peers (2022)	29.1	15.2	.12	, 7	20	27	40	60	546	1.1	.123	.066	
610un 1 cers (2022)	29.2	15.2	.14	,	20	27	40	00	540	1.0	.125	.000	
Top 50%	30.2	15.4	.06	7	20	27	40	60	501	.0	.940	.003	
Top 10%	33.3	15.5	.16	7	20	33	40	60	556	-3.1	.000	198	
Learning with Peers													
Collaborative Learning													
Boise State $(N = 581)$	30.9	13.3	.55	10	20	30	40	55					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	28.8	14.1	.10	5	20	30	40	55	616	2.0	.000	.143	
Urban Peers (2022)	28.8	13.8	.12	5	20	30	40	55	14,018	2.1	.000	.153	
									,				
Top 50%	31.8	13.9	.05	10	20	30	40	60	67,089	-1.0	.090	071	
Top 10%	35.4	13.5	.12	15	25	35	45	60	12,844	-4.6	.000	339	
Discussions with Diverse Othe	rc												
Boise State $(N = 489)$	37.9	14.8	.67	15	25	40	50	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	37.7	15.9	.12	10	25	40	50	60	521	.2	.761	.013	
Urban Peers (2022)	37.7	16.0	.12	10	25	40	50	60	539	.2	.754	.013	
(2022)	51.1	10.0	.15	10	25	70	50	00	557	.2	.,,,,,	.014	
Top 50%	39.8	15.1	.06	15	30	40	55	60	61,334	-1.9	.006	126	
Top 10%	42.6	14.2	.16	20	35	40	55	60	8,373	-4.6	.000	326	



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Boise State University

# **Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students**

	Mea	n statisti	cs	Percentile <sup>d</sup> sco			ores		Со	mparison	results	
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
Boise State $(N = 517)$	19.3	14.8	.65	0	10	15	25	50				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	19.6	14.8	.11	0	10	15	30	50	19,408	3	.687	018
Urban Peers (2022)	19.5	14.8	.13	0	10	15	30	50	12,650	2	.809	011
Top 50%	24.3	15.1	.08	5	15	20	35	55	37,309	-5.0	.000	333
Top 10%	27.8	15.3	.19	5	15	25	40	60	611	-8.5	.000	558
Effective Teaching Practices												
Boise State $(N = 509)$	37.6	12.5	.55	20	28	40	44	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	37.8	13.5	.10	16	28	40	48	60	542	3	.634	020
Urban Peers (2022)	37.9	13.4	.12	16	28	40	48	60	560	3	.587	023
Top 50%	40.3	13.8	.06	16	32	40	52	60	521	-2.7	.000	199
Top 10%	43.3	13.7	.15	20	36	44	56	60	589	-5.8	.000	423
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
Boise State $(N = 450)$	42.2	11.2	.53	20	36	42	50	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	42.4	12.0	.10	20	36	44	50	60	15,997	2	.702	018
Urban Peers (2022)	42.3	12.1	.12	20	35	44	50	60	10,543	2	.787	013
Top 50%	45.1	11.9	.06	22	38	48	54	60	40,926	-3.0	.000	249
Top 10%	48.2	12.5	.14	23	42	50	60	60	515	-6.0	.000	486
Supportive Environment												
Boise State $(N = 475)$	32.4	13.2	.60	10	23	33	40	58				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	33.7	13.8	.11	10	23	35	43	60	17,061	-1.3	.036	097
Urban Peers (2022)	34.0	13.8	.13	10	25	35	43	60	11,254	-1.6	.011	119
Top 50%	35.9	13.6	.06	13	26	38	45	60	46,416	-3.5	.000	260
Top 10%	39.1	13.3	.18	18	30	40	50	60	5,649	-6.7	.000	505

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 +/- 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<sup>a</sup> Boise State University

# **Detailed Statistics: Seniors**

	Mea	n statisti	cs	Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores			Comparison results					
		c p <sup>b</sup>	656						Deg. of	Mean	c: f	Effect
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom <sup>e</sup>	diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	size <sup>g</sup>
Higher-Order Learning												
Boise State $(N = 947)$	40.0	13.6	.44	20	30	40	50	60				
	40.0			20			50	60	22.207	1	0.0.1	005
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	40.1	14.0	.08	20	30	40	50	60	33,307	1	.881	005
Urban Peers (2022)	40.0	14.0	.09	20	30	40	50	60	23,445	.0	.947	.002
Top 50%	41.9	13.7	.05	20	35	40	55	60	93,015	-1.9	.000	137
Top 10%	44.2	13.1	.14	20	35	45	60	60	9,430	-4.2	.000	322
Reflective & Integrative Learnin	g											
Boise State $(N = 984)$	38.5	12.7	.40	17	29	40	49	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	38.3	13.1	.07	17	29	37	49	60	35,351	.3	.537	.020
Urban Peers (2022)	38.1	13.1	.08	17	29	37	49	60	24,886	.5	.271	.036
Top 50%	40.3	12.5	.04	20	31	40	50	60	84,541	-1.7	.000	138
Top 10%	42.7	11.7	.13	23	34	43	51	60	1,201	-4.2	.000	355
Learning Strategies												
Boise State $(N = 902)$	37.5	14.5	.48	13	27	40	47	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	39.0	14.6	.08	13	27	40	53	60	31,598	-1.5	.002	102
Urban Peers (2022)	38.8	14.6	.10	13	27	40	47	60	22,225	-1.3	.002	089
(10an 1 cers (2022)	50.0	14.0	.10	15	27	40		00	22,223	1.5	.007	.007
Top 50%	41.1	14.6	.05	20	33	40	53	60	101,263	-3.6	.000	249
Top 10%	43.4	14.2	.11	20	33	40	60	60	17,831	-6.0	.000	421
Quantitative Reasoning												
Boise State $(N = 909)$	31.6	15.7	.52	7	20	33	40	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	30.7	16.5	.09	0	20	33	40	60	967	.9	.102	.053
Urban Peers (2022)	30.8	16.4	.11	0	20	33	40	60	22,508	.8	.137	.050
Top 50%	32.5	16.5	.05	7	20	33	40	60	112,044	9	.114	053
Top 10%	35.3	16.0	.14	7	20	33	47	60	13,947	-3.8	.000	235
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
Boise State ( $N = 1027$ )	30.1	15.1	.47	5	20	30	40	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	31.5	15.1	.08	5	20	30	40	60	36,909	-1.4	.003	093
Urban Peers (2022)	31.4	14.9	.09	10	20	30	40	60	25,964	-1.3	.005	089
Top 50%	34.0	14.6	.05	10	25	35	45	60	89,074	-3.9	.000	270
Top 10%	37.9	13.7	.13	15	30	40	50	60	1,183	-7.8	.000	563
Discussions with Diverse Others	-											
Boise State $(N = 902)$	, 37.7	15.4	.51	15	25	40	50	60				
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	38.8	16.4	.09	10	25	40	55	60	961	-1.1	.033	068
Urban Peers (2022)	38.8	16.5	.11	10	25	40	55	60	989	-1.2	.035	070
010an 1 0015 (2022)	50.0	10.5	.11	10	23	40	55	00	209	-1.2	.029	070
Top 50%	40.4	15.9	.05	15	30	40	55	60	101,375	-2.7	.000	171
Top 10%	43.2	15.1	.15	20	35	45	60	60	10,878	-5.6	.000	367



# Detailed Statistics<sup>a</sup> Boise State University

### **Detailed Statistics: Seniors**

	Mean statistics				Percentile <sup>d</sup> scores					Comparison results			
		SD <sup>b</sup>	SE <sup>c</sup>	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom <sup>e</sup>	Mean diff.	Sig. <sup>f</sup>	Effect size <sup>g</sup>	
	Mean												
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
Boise State $(N = 967)$	21.2	15.5	.50	0	10	20	30	55					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	22.2	16.4	.09	0	10	20	35	60	1,030	-1.0	.053	060	
Urban Peers (2022)	21.6	16.3	.11	0	10	20	30	60	1,056	4	.467	023	
	21.0	16.1	.09	0	10	20	30	55	35,723	.2	.659	.014	
Top 50%	28.8	16.2	.08	5	15	25	40	60	1,013	-7.5	.000	465	
Top 10%	33.2	16.1	.22	10	20	35	45	60	1,355	-12.0	.000	750	
Effective Teaching Practices													
Boise State $(N = 946)$	39.8	13.6	.44	16	32	40	52	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	39.5	14.2	.08	16	28	40	52	60	1,006	.3	.454	.024	
Urban Peers (2022)	39.3	14.3	.10	16	28	40	52	60	1,035	.6	.206	.040	
Top 50%	41.9	14.1	.05	16	32	40	56	60	971	-2.1	.000	148	
Top 10%	44.5	13.6	.13	20	36	44	56	60	12,632	-4.6	.000	340	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
Boise State $(N = 796)$	43.7	11.8	.42	22	38	45	52	60					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	42.6	12.7	.08	18	35	44	52	60	848	1.2	.007	.092	
Urban Peers (2022)	42.2	12.8	.09	18	34	44	52	60	874	1.5	.000	.119	
Top 50%	45.6	12.3	.04	22	38	48	56	60	77,521	-1.9	.000	156	
Top 10%	48.0	12.5	.08	22	40	50	60	60	857	-4.3	.000	341	
Supportive Environment													
Boise State $(N = 890)$	29.2	13.9	.47	5	20	28	40	55					
Large Pub ML-R2 2022	32.0	14.7	.08	8	20	33	40	60	950	-2.8	.000	188	
Urban Peers (2022)	32.1	14.7	.10	8	20	33	40	60	977	-2.9	.000	196	
Top 50%	34.3	14.7	.05	10	23	35	45	60	914	-5.1	.000	344	
Top 10%	37.4	14.5	.17	13	28	38	48	60	1,145	-8.2	.000	570	

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 +/- 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.