

University of Maine at Machias



Report Sections

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
J.	Learning Strategies
	Quantitative Reasoning
Learning with Peers	Collaborative Learning
Leanning with reers	Discussions with Diverse Others
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction
	Effective Teaching Practices
Campus Environment	Quality of Interactions
	Supportive Environment

Displays how average EI scores for your students compare with those of students at your comparison Overview (p. 3) group institutions. Detailed views of EI scores within the four themes for your students and those at comparison group Theme Reports (pp. 4-13) institutions. Three views offer varied insights into your EI scores: Mean Comparisons Straightforward comparisons of average scores between your students and those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below). Score Distributions Box-and-whisker charts show the variation in scores within your institution and comparison groups. Performance on Indicator Items Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups. Comparisons with High-Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose Performing Institutions (p. 15) average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of 2019 and 2020 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 EI scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder and your *Major Field Report* (both to be released in the fall) offer valuable perspectives on internal variation and help you investigate your students' engagement in depth.

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

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

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

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



Overview

University of Maine at Machias

Engagement Indicators: Overview

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

Use the following key:

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

st-Year Stud	ents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
	Higher-Order Learning			
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		\checkmark	
Environment	Supportive Environment		\checkmark	

eniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	\checkmark	▼	•
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		▼	▼
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions			
Environment	Supportive Environment			



Academic Challenge

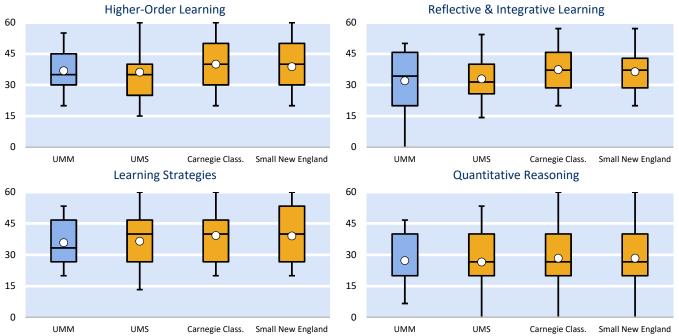
University of Maine at Machias

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 studen	ts compared	with	
	UMM	۸ UMS		Carneg	Carnegie Class.		ew England
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	36.9	36.2	.06	40.0	25	38.8	15
Reflective & Integrative Learning	32.0	32.9	07	37.4 *	46	36.4	37
Learning Strategies	35.8	36.5	05	39.2	26	39.0	23
Quantitative Reasoning	27.2	26.5	.05	28.3	07	28.3	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 < .01 (2-tailed).



Score Distributions

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



Academic Challenge

University of Maine at Machias

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Higher-Order Learning	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
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	67	-5	-7	-4
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	62	-6	-14	-10
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	70	+7	-5	-3
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	78	+11	+3	+5
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	41	-9	-14	-12
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	39	-9	-21	-17
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	46	+6	-14	-11
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	64	+11	-4	-3
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	65	-1	-9	-7
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	58	-3	-14	-10
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	76	+1	-6	-3
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	67	-6	-16	-13
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	63	+3	-2	-3
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	68	+7	+4	+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.) 	53	+2	+2	+2
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	36	-1	-5	-7
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	34	-0	-8	-6

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

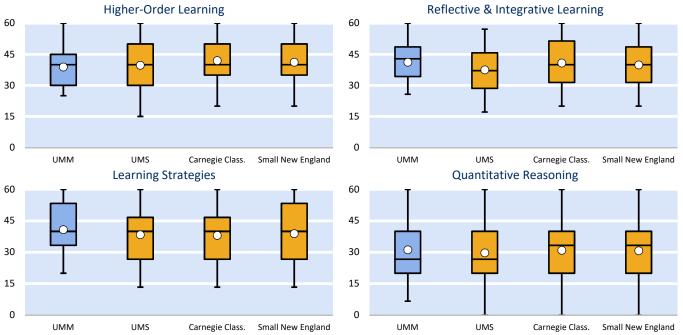
University of Maine at Machias

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						
	UMM	UMS		Carnegie Class.		Small Ne	ew England	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	38.9	39.8	06	42.0	25	41.2	18	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	41.2	37.5	.30	40.8	.03	39.9	.11	
Learning Strategies	40.8	38.3	.17	38.1	.19	38.9	.13	
Quantitative Reasoning	31.2	29.7	.09	30.9	.02	30.7	.03	

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



Score Distributions

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



Academic Challenge

University of Maine at Machias

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage poi	nt difference ^a between y	our seniors and
Higher-Order Learning		LINAC		Small New
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	England
	%	• •		• 7
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	71	-7	-9	-7
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	-2	-8	-6
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	77	+7	-0	+1
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	81	+8	+3	+4
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	84	+15	+10	+14
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	75	+11	+4	+5
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	62	+10	-2	-0
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	78	+14	+7	+8
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	83	+12	+6	+7
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	75	+3	-1	-0
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	93	+8	+5	+7
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	90	+11	+6	+7
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	52	-9	-1	-8
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	74	+9	+13	+8
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.)	52	-1	-2	-1
 Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 	49	+6	+2	-0
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	48	+1	-2	+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

University of Maine at Machias

Learning with Peers: First-year students

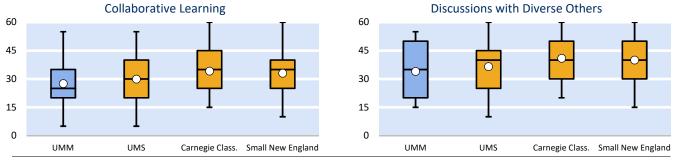
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons

viean Comparisons			Your	first-year studen	ts compared v	vith	
	UMM UMS		Carnegie Class.		Small Ne	w England	
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	27.6	29.9	17	34.2 **	49	33.1 *	39
Discussions with Diverse Others	34.0	36.5	17	40.9 *	50	40.0	40

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

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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Collaborative Learning	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	41	-9	-16	-11
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	42	-11	-18	-17
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	44	-1	-10	-8
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	33	-15	-26	-25
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of a race or ethnicity other than your own	62	+6	-12	-9
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	58	-10	-19	-16
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	62	-1	-9	-5
8d. People with political views other than your own	49	-17	-13	-16

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

University of Maine at Machias

Learning with Peers: Seniors

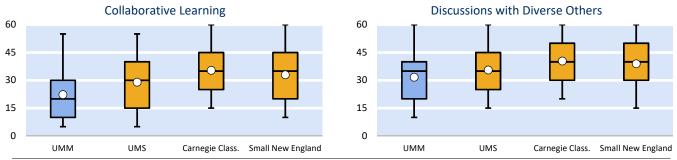
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons

viean comparisons				Your seniors com	pared with		
	UMM	UMM UMS		Carnegie Class.		Small New	/ England
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Collaborative Learning	22.3	29.0 *	42	35.4 ***	97	33.0 ***	72
Discussions with Diverse Others	31.7	35.6	26	40.4 **	64	38.9 *	48

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 poi	int difference ^a between y	our seniors and
Collaborative Learning	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	17	-21	-32	-26
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	38	-15	-29	-24
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	31	-8	-24	-20
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	39	-17	-30	-24
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	57	+3	-15	-11
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	55	-11	-23	-17
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	61	+1	-9	-4
8d. People with political views other than your own	48	-13	-11	-16

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

University of Maine at Machias

Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

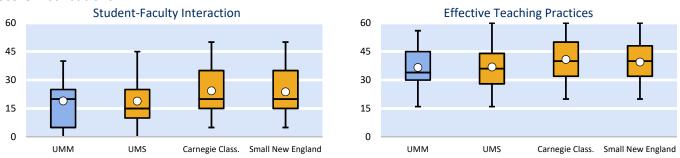
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course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

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Mean Comparisons			Your	first-year stude	nts compared w	with	
	UMM	MM UMS Effect		Carnegie Class. Effect		Small New England Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.0	18.9	.01	24.3	37	23.8	33
Effective Teaching Practices	36.6	36.9	02	40.8	35	39.4	22

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, p < .01 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage poin	t difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Student-Faculty Interaction	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	Small New England
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	25	-7	-14	-15
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	35	+20	+10	+10
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	13	-6	-21	-20
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	29	+2	-7	-7
Effective Teaching Practices		· · ·		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	68	-6	-13	-10
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	69	-4	-11	-6
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	77	+1	-1	+2
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	59	+1	-12	-9
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	55	+1	-13	-10

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

University of Maine at Machias

Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

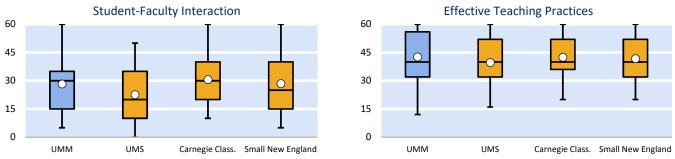
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course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

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Mean Comparisons				Your seniors co	mpared with		
	UMM	U	IMS	Carne	gie Class.	Small Ne	ew England
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Student-Faculty Interaction	28.2	22.5	.37	30.5	16	28.4	01
Effective Teaching Practices	42.6	39.6	.22	42.4	.02	41.6	.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 < .01, p < .01 (2-tailed).

Score Distributions



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

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 po	int difference ^a between y	our seniors and
				Small New
Student-Faculty Interaction	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	England
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	40	-1	-16	-14
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	30	+8	-9	-5
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	38	+8	-11	-4
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	38	+9	-5	-3
Effective Teaching Practices				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	85	+6	+0	+2
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	90	+12	+6	+9
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	93	+13	+9	+13
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	62	+3	-10	-5
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	75	+9	+3	+3

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

University of Maine at Machias

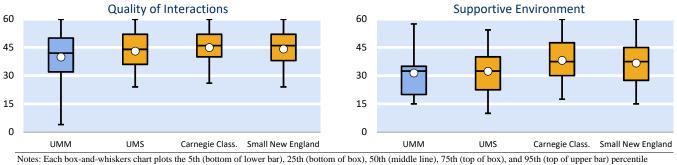
Campus Environment: First-year students

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

Mean Comparisons			Your	first-year studen	ts compared v	vith		
	UMM	U	JMS	Carneg	gie Class.	Small Ne	ew England	-
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	_
Quality of Interactions	39.9	43.1	29	45.0 *	49	44.2	39	
Supportive Environment	31.5	32.3	07	38.2 *	54	36.7	41	

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) per scores. The dot represents the mean score. Refer to Detailed Statistics for your institution's sample sizes.

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point	difference ^a between you	r FY students and
Quality of Internations				Small New
Quality of Interactions	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	England
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	45	-6	-12	-9
13b. Academic advisors	53	- 0	-4	-4
13c. Faculty	55	+6	-8	-4
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	42	-5	-9	-8
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	16	-32	-36	-34
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	60	-9	-20	-18
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	71	-2	-10	-7
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	47	-1	-17	-14
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	68	-0	-7	-3
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	58	-5	-14	-11
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	42	+8	+1	-0
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	55	-2	-14	-12
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	24	-11	-36	-31
Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significant	ce tests. Item nur	mbering corresponds	s to the survey facsimile a	vailable on the

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



Campus Environment

University of Maine at Machias

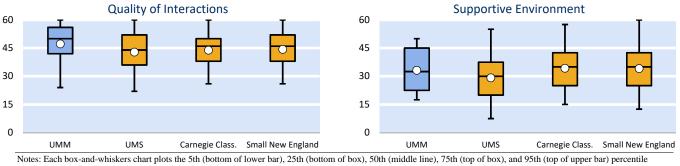
Campus Environment: Seniors

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 co	mpared with			
	UMM	U	IMS	Carne	gie Class.	Small Ne	ew England	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Quality of Interactions	47.2	42.9	.37	43.9	.32	44.3	.26	
Supportive Environment	33.2	29.2	.30	34.3	09	34.1	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



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 po	oint difference ^a between y	our seniors and
				Small New
Quality of Interactions	UMM	UMS	Carnegie Class.	England
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	62	+6	+5	+5
13b. Academic advisors	68	+14	+4	+4
13c. Faculty	64	+6	-1	-1
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	58	+13	+16	+14
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	73	+25	+31	+28
Supportive Environment				
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	73	+10	-2	-2
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	66	+7	-6	-6
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	54	+8	+0	-3
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	63	+4	-7	-4
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	68	+17	+8	+8
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	34	+6	+6	+0
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	55	+8	-7	-5
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	36	+1	-20	-16
Notes: Refer to your Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons report for full distributions and significant	ce tests. Item nui	mbering correspond	ls to the survey facsimile a	vailable on the

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

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions University of Maine at Machias

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see go.iu.edu/NSSE-PnP), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your

students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2019 and 2020 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2019 and 2020 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^b to that of the high-performing group. However, the presence of a check mark does not necessarily mean that your institution was a member of that group.

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

irst-Year	Students			Your first-year stude	nts compared witl	h	
		UMM	NSSE	Top 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size √	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark
	Higher-Order Learning	36.9	39.3	19	41.4	35	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	32.0	36.7	39	39.0 **	59	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	35.8	39.9	30	42.3	46	
	Quantitative Reasoning	27.2	29.4	14	31.4	27	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	27.6	35.2 **	56	37.4 ***	73	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	34.0	41.5 *	50	43.6 **	66	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.0	24.5	37	28.1 **	59	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	36.6	40.5	30	42.3	40	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	39.9	45.2	47	47.2 *	63	
Environment	Supportive Environment	31.5	37.9 *	49	40.0 **	66	

Seniors				Your seniors	compared with		
		UMM	NSSE T	op 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size √	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark
	Higher-Order Learning	38.9	41.7	21	43.2	32	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	41.2	39.8	.11 🗸	41.8	05	\checkmark
Challenge	Learning Strategies	40.8	40.7	.01 🗸	42.7	13	
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.2	31.4	01 🗸	33.4	14	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	22.3	35.9 ***	97	38.4 ***	-1.18	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	31.7	42.1 **	66	43.8 ***	79	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	28.2	29.7	09 🗸	33.2	31	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	42.6	41.8	.06 🗸	43.7	08	\checkmark
Campus	Quality of Interactions	47.2	45.2	.17 🗸	47.4	02	\checkmark
Environment	Supportive Environment	33.2	34.6	10	36.8	26	

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 (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all NSSE 2019 and 2020 institutions, separately by class. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of Maine at Machias

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Со	mparison	results	
		h							Deg. of	Mean	f	Effec
A se de veie Chellen se	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning	26.0	10.1	0.67	20	20	25	45					
UMM $(N = 21)$	36.9	12.1	2.67	20	30	35	45	55	1.012	7	707	0.57
UMS	36.2	12.6	.40	15	25	35	40	60	1,013	.7	.797	.05
Carnegie Class.	40.0	12.5	.12	20	30	40	50	60	11,730	-3.1	.256	25
Small New England	38.8	12.9	.24	20	30	40	50	60	2,990	-1.9	.500	149
Top 50%	39.3	13.1	.03	20	30	40	50	60	164,880	-2.4	.402	18
Top 10%	41.4	12.8	.07	20	35	40	50	60	31,616	-4.5	.113	350
Reflective & Integrative Learning	ng											
UMM (N = 24)	32.0	14.0	2.85	0	20	34	46	50				
UMS	32.9	11.5	.35	14	26	31	40	54	1,105	9	.718	075
Carnegie Class.	37.4	11.7	.10	20	29	37	46	57	12,485	-5.4	.023	462
Small New England	36.4	11.7	.21	20	29	37	43	57	3,256	-4.4	.069	373
Top 50%	36.7	11.8	.03	17	29	37	46	57	160,999	-4.6	.053	394
Top 10%	39.0	11.7	.07	20	31	40	49	60	25,302	-6.9	.004	589
Learning Strategies												
UMM (N = 17)	35.8	12.1	2.90	20	27	33	47	53				
UMS	36.5	13.7	.44	13	27	40	47	60	963	7	.837	050
Carnegie Class.	39.2	13.2	.12	20	27	40	47	60	11,154	-3.4	.280	258
Small New England	39.0	13.9	.26	20	27	40	53	60	2,836	-3.2	.341	228
Top 50%	39.9	13.7	.04	20	33	40	53	60	139,746	-4.1	.215	29
Top 10%	42.3	14.1	.08	20	33	40	53	60	30,802	-6.5	.055	459
Quantitative Reasoning												
UMM $(N = 21)$	27.2	13.9	3.07	7	20	20	40	47				
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	26.5	13.9	.48	0	20 20	20 27	40	53	983	.7	.837	.040
Carnegie Class.	28.3	14.9	.40	0	20 20	27	40	60	11,308	-1.1	.743	072
Small New England	28.3	15.4	.14	0	20 20	27	40	60	2,884	-1.1	.743	072
-			.29	0 7	20 20	27	40 40					
Тор 50% Тор 10%	29.4 31.4	15.2 15.3	.04	7	20 20	33	40 40	60 60	181,748 38,357	-2.2 -4.2	.513 .219	144 271
100 10%	51.4	15.5	.08	7	20	55	40	00	56,557	-4.2	.219	27
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
UMM (N = 29)	27.6	15.2	2.83	5	20	25	35	55				
UMS	29.9	14.3	.42	5	20	30	40	55	1,173	-2.4	.380	165
Carnegie Class.	34.2	13.4	.12	15	25	35	45	60	13,235	-6.6	.008	491
Small New England	33.1	14.0	.24	10	25	35	40	60	3,471	-5.5	.036	392
Top 50%	35.2	13.7	.03	15	25	35	45	60	209,585	-7.6	.003	555
Top 10%	37.4	13.5	.06	15	30	40	45	60	43,908	-9.8	.000	727
Discussions with Diverse Other	S											
UMM (N = 20)	34.0	15.5	3.50	15	20	35	50	55				
UMS	36.5	15.1	.49	10	25	40	45	60	971	-2.5	.461	168
Carnegie Class.	40.9	14.0	.13	20	30	40	50	60	11,214	-6.9	.028	493
Small New England	40.0	14.8	.28	15	30	40	50	60	2,850	-6.0	.075	404
Top 50%	41.5	15.0	.03	20	30	40	55	60	186,129	-7.5	.027	499
Top 10%	43.6	14.5	.07	20	35	45	60	60	38,550	-9.6	.003	663



Detailed Statistics^a University of Maine at Machias

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

Me Experiences with Faculty Student-Faculty Interaction UMM (N = 21) UMS 18 Carnegie Class. 24 Small New England	an 9.0 3.9 4.3 3.8	n statisti <i>SD</i> ^b 13.0 13.3 14.1	<i>SE^c</i> 2.87 .41	5 <i>th</i>	25th	ntile ^d sco 50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	mparison Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Experiences with Faculty Student-Faculty Interaction UMM (N = 21) 19 UMS 18 Carnegie Class. 24 Small New England 23	0.0 3.9 1.3 3.8	13.0 13.3	2.87			50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Student-Faculty InteractionUMM (N = 21)19UMS18Carnegie Class.24Small New England23	3.9 4.3 3.8	13.3		0								
UMM (N = 21) 19 UMS 18 Carnegie Class. 24 Small New England 23	3.9 4.3 3.8	13.3		0								
UMS18Carnegie Class.24Small New England23	3.9 4.3 3.8	13.3		0								
Carnegie Class.24Small New England23	4.3 3.8		.41		5	20	25	40				
Small New England 23	3.8	14.1		0	10	15	25	45	1,058	.2	.957	.012
e			.13	5	15	20	35	50	12,042	-5.3	.092	372
Top 50% 24		14.3	.26	5	15	20	35	50	3,104	-4.7	.134	331
100 00/0 2	1.5	14.7	.05	5	15	20	35	55	106,466	-5.5	.093	371
Top 10% 28	8.1	15.5	.13	5	15	25	40	60	14,092	-9.1	.008	588
Effective Teaching Practices												
UMM (N = 19) 36	6.6	12.9	2.94	16	30	34	45	56				
UMS 36	5.9	12.4	.39	16	28	36	44	60	1,008	3	.914	025
Carnegie Class. 40).8	12.2	.11	20	32	40	50	60	11,675	-4.2	.130	345
Small New England 39	9.4	13.0	.24	20	32	40	48	60	2,978	-2.9	.335	221
Top 50% 40).5	13.2	.04	20	32	40	52	60	120,677	-4.0	.189	300
Top 10% 42	2.3	14.1	.08	16	32	44	56	60	33,256	-5.7	.077	403
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
UMM (N = 17) 39	9.9	13.6	3.33	4	32	42	50	60				
UMS 43	3.1	10.8	.36	24	36	44	52	60	915	-3.2	.237	293
Carnegie Class. 45	5.0	10.4	.10	26	40	46	52	60	10,761	-5.0	.048	486
Small New England 44	1.2	11.1	.21	24	38	46	52	60	2,693	-4.3	.117	386
Top 50% 45	5.2	11.2	.03	24	38	46	54	60	112,784	-5.3	.055	470
Top 10% 47	7.2	11.6	.07	25	40	50	58	60	27,154	-7.3	.011	626
Supportive Environment												
UMM (N = 17) 31	.5	11.2	2.74	15	20	33	35	58				
UMS 32	2.3	12.8	.42	10	23	33	40	54	937	9	.782	068
Carnegie Class. 38	3.2	12.5	.12	18	30	38	48	60	10,825	-6.7	.029	538
Small New England 36	5.7	12.8	.24	15	28	38	45	60	2,752	-5.3	.095	411
Top 50% 37	7.9	13.1	.04	18	30	38	48	60	136,082	-6.4	.046	490
Top 10% 40	0.0	12.9	.08	18	33	40	50	60	24,017	-8.6	.007	665

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^a University of Maine at Machias

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Comparison results			
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Academic Challenge												
Higher-Order Learning												
UMM (N = 23)	38.9	12.1	2.52	25	30	40	45	60				
UMS	39.8	13.6	.36	15	30	40	50	60	1,452	8	.769	062
Carnegie Class.	42.0	12.4	.13	20	35	40	50	60	9,781	-3.0	.239	246
Small New England	41.2	13.1	.27	20	35	40	50	60	2,462	-2.3	.396	178
Top 50%	41.7	13.4	.03	20	35	40	55	60	167,063	-2.8	.317	209
Top 10%	43.2	13.3	.07	20	35	40	55	60	40,640	-4.3	.125	321
Reflective & Integrative Learning	ng											
UMM (N = 24)	41.2	10.3	2.09	26	34	43	49	60				
UMS	37.5	12.2	.31	17	29	37	46	57	1,527	3.7	.142	.302
Carnegie Class.	40.8	12.0	.12	20	31	40	51	60	10,265	.4	.865	.035
Small New England	39.9	12.1	.24	20	31	40	49	60	2,610	1.3	.590	.110
Top 50%	39.8	12.2	.03	20	31	40	49	60	165,865	1.4	.575	.115
Top 10%	41.8	12.0	.07	20	34	40	51	60	26,774	6	.819	047
Learning Strategies												
UMM (N = 23)	40.8	13.8	2.89	20	33	40	53	60				
UMS	38.3	14.4	.39	13	27	40	47	60	1,389	2.5	.415	.172
Carnegie Class.	38.1	13.9	.14	13	27	40	47	60	9,417	2.7	.351	.195
Small New England	38.9	14.3	.30	13	27	40	53	60	2,336	1.9	.537	.130
Top 50%	40.7	14.5	.03	20	33	40	53	60	185,080	.1	.977	.006
Top 10%	42.7	14.4	.06	20	33	40	60	60	59,592	-1.9	.528	132
Quantitative Reasoning												
UMM $(N = 23)$	31.2	16.3	3.39	7	20	27	40	60				
UMS	29.7	16.5	.45	0	20	27	40	60	1,395	1.5	.662	.092
Carnegie Class.	30.9	16.4	.17	0	20	33	40	60	9,506	.3	.938	.016
Small New England	30.7	16.3	.33	0	20	33	40	60	2,383	.5	.881	.031
Top 50%	31.4	16.1	.03	0	20	33	40	60	236,677	2	.944	015
Top 10%	33.4	15.9	.07	7	20	33	40	60	46,341	-2.2	.511	137
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
UMM (N = 24)	22.3	15.0	3.06	5	10	20	30	55				
UMS	29.0	15.7	.40	5	15	30	40	55	1,590	-6.7	.040	424
Carnegie Class.	35.4	13.4	.13	15	25	35	45	60	10,619	-13.1	.000	973
Small New England	33.0	14.9	.29	10	20	35	45	60	2,724	-10.7	.000	716
Top 50%	35.9	14.0	.03	15	25	35	45	60	219,617	-13.6	.000	973
Top 10%	38.4	13.6	.03	15	30	40	45 50	60	38,223	-16.1	.000	-1.182
Discussions with Diverse Other	.c											
	s 31.7	15.1	3.15	10	20	35	40	60				
UMM (N = 23) UMS	31.7	15.1 14.9	3.15 .40		20 25	35 35	40 45	60 60	1,387	-3.9	.218	259
				15								
Carnegie Class.	40.4	13.6	.14	20	30 20	40	50	60	9,449	-8.7	.002	638
Small New England	38.9	14.9	.31	15	30	40	50	60	2,363	-7.2	.022	482
Top 50%	42.1	15.5	.03	15	30	40	60	60	235,295	-10.3	.001	664
Top 10%	43.8	15.3	.06	20	35	45	60	60	59,082	-12.0	.000	788



Detailed Statistics^a University of Maine at Machias

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mean statistics			Percentile ^d scores					Comparison results			
		SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
	Mean											
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
UMM (N = 22)	28.2	17.5	3.73	5	15	30	35	60				
UMS	22.5	15.3	.40	0	10	20	35	50	1,483	5.7	.083	.37
Carnegie Class.	30.5	14.9	.15	10	20	30	40	60	10,005	-2.3	.460	157
Small New England	28.4	15.8	.32	5	15	25	40	60	2,543	2	.948	014
Top 50%	29.7	15.9	.05	5	20	30	40	60	87,872	-1.5	.667	092
Top 10%	33.2	16.0	.13	10	20	35	45	60	15,130	-5.0	.139	31
Effective Teaching Practices												
UMM (N = 23)	42.6	13.7	2.87	12	32	40	56	60				
UMS	39.6	13.4	.36	16	32	40	52	60	1,442	3.0	.287	.224
Carnegie Class.	42.4	12.3	.12	20	36	40	52	60	9,766	.2	.941	.01
Small New England	41.6	13.4	.27	20	32	40	52	60	2,452	1.0	.727	.07
Top 50%	41.8	13.7	.04	20	32	40	52	60	142,537	.8	.771	.06
Top 10%	43.7	13.4	.08	20	36	44	56	60	31,309	-1.1	.693	083
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
UMM (N = 22)	47.2	11.2	2.39	24	42	50	56	60				
UMS	42.9	11.7	.33	22	36	44	52	60	1,287	4.3	.087	.36
Carnegie Class.	43.9	10.2	.11	26	38	46	50	60	9,266	3.3	.138	.31
Small New England	44.3	10.9	.23	26	38	46	52	60	2,231	2.9	.219	.26
Top 50%	45.2	11.7	.03	24	38	48	54	60	150,427	2.0	.429	.16
Top 10%	47.4	12.0	.05	24	40	50	58	60	48,136	2	.943	01
Supportive Environment												
UMM (N = 22)	33.2	13.7	2.93	18	23	33	45	50				
UMS	29.2	13.5	.37	8	20	30	38	55	1,346	4.0	.168	.29
Carnegie Class.	34.3	12.5	.13	15	25	35	43	58	9,264	-1.1	.682	08
Small New England	34.1	13.5	.28	13	25	35	43	60	2,285	9	.756	06
Top 50%	34.6	14.0	.04	13	25	35	45	60	156,761	-1.4	.641	10
Top 10%	36.8	14.1	.08	13	28	38	48	60	28,083	-3.6	.234	25

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.