

University of Minnesota Duluth

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

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

Displays how average EI scores for your students compare with those of students at your comparison group institutions.

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

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

Mean Comparisons

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

Score Distributions

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

Performance on Indicator Items

Responses to each item in a given EI are summarized for your institution and comparison groups.

Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions (p. 15) Comparisons of your students' average scores on each EI with those of students at institutions whose average scores were in the top 50% and top 10% of all current- and prior-year 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

University of Minnesota Duluth

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.

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.

First-Year Stu	dents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	UMD Peers	UMD Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
	Higher-Order Learning	∇		∇
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			
Challenge	Learning Strategies			∇
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ	Δ	Δ
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	∇	Δ	Δ
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	∇	∇	∇
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Campus	Quality of Interactions	Δ		
Environment	Supportive Environment	∇	∇	∇
Seniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	UMD Peers	UMD Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
	Higher-Order Learning	∇	∇	∇
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning			∇
Challenge	Learning Strategies	∇	∇	V
	Quantitative Reasoning			
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ	Δ	Δ
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 Minnesota Duluth

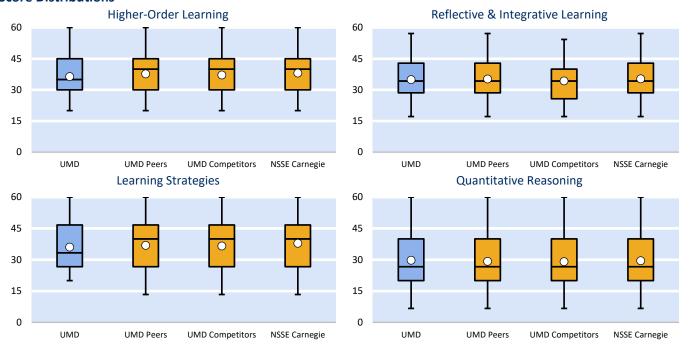
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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					
	UMD	UMD		UMD Co	mpetitors	NSSE Ca	J
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	36.4	37.7 **	10	37.1	06	38.1 ***	13
Reflective & Integrative Learning	35.0	35.2	02	34.3	.06	35.4	03
Learning Strategies	36.0	36.9	06	36.6	04	37.9 **	14
Quantitative Reasoning	29.8	29.2	.04	29.1	.05	29.5	.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 < .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 University of Minnesota Duluth

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.

Higher-Order Learning Percentage responding: "Ferry much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized. 4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 69 4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 4c. Analyzing an joled, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 4c. Analyzing an joled, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 4c. Analyzing an joled, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 4c. Analyzing an joled, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 4c. Analyzing an joled, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 67 68 68 69 60 60 68 68 60 60 68 68 60 60 60 68 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	comparison group. Dark red bars indicate now inden lower your institution	I	Percentage point difference ^a between your FY students an			
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4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 68	Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	6		é	
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Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Tery often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 56 +3 +3 +3 +3 +3 +3 +3 +3 +3 +5 +6 +5 +5 +1 +6 +6 +5 +5 +1 +6 +6 +5 +5 +1 +6 +6 +5 +5 +1 +6 +6 +5 +5 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1	4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	60	-8	-6	-10	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Vary often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 61	4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	68	-2	+1	-4	
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Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 67 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 61 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 63 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 64 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 65 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 66 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 68 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 69 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 60 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 60 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 60 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 64 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 65 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 67 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 68 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 9c. Summarized	2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	68	+1	+3	-1	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 67 -4 -2 -7 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 61 -2 -3 -5 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 -1 +0 -2 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 44 -0 +3 -2 -7 -7 -7 -7 -8 -5 -5 -5 -5 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -5 -2 -2 -3 -5 -2 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -5 -2 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -3 -5 -5 -2 -3 -4 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -8 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9	2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	79	+1	+2	+2	
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 67 -4 -2 -7 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 61 -2 -3 -5 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 -1 +0 -2 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 44 -2 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -8 -5 -5 -1 +0 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -7 -7 -7 -8 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9	Learning Strategies					
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9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 62 -1 +0 -2 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Climate change, public health, etc.) 56 +2 +1 +1 -2 -2	9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	67	-4	-2	-7	
Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Climate change, public health, etc.) 56 +2 +1 +1 +1 +1 -2 +1 -2 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1	9b. Reviewed your notes after class	61	-2	-3	-5	
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.) Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 44 -0 +3 -2	9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	62	-1	+0	-2	
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6a. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 44 -0 +3 -2	Quantitative Reasoning					
6a. graphs, statistics, etc.) Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 44 -0 +1 +1 -2	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"					
bb. climate change, public health, etc.)	6a	56	+2	+1	+1	
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information 42 -1 -0 -2		44	-0	+3	-2	
	6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	42	-1	-0	-2	

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Academic Challenge

University of Minnesota Duluth

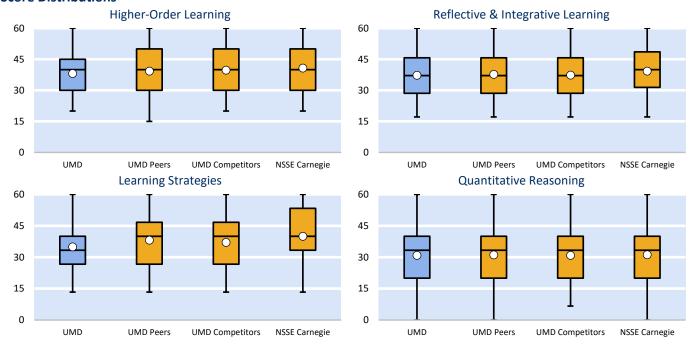
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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				
	UMD	UMD Peers Effect	UMD Competitors Effect	NSSE Carnegie Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size		
Higher-Order Learning	38.2	39.3 *09	39.8 **12	40.7 ***19		
Reflective & Integrative Learning	37.3	37.704	37.3 .00	39.3 ***16		
Learning Strategies	34.9	38.1 ***22	37.0 ***15	39.9 ***35		
Quantitative Reasoning	30.9	31.101	30.8 .00	31.102		

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 University of Minnesota Duluth

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.

Higher-Order Learning Percentage responding "Terry much" or "Quite a bis" about how much coursework emphasized 40. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 76			Percentage poir	nt difference ^a between	your seniors and
Percentage responding "Vory much" or "Quite a hit" about how much coursework emphasized 4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 76 4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 75 4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 66 73 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 69 72 3 6 Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74 75 74 75 75 76 76 76 77 78 78 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Higher-Order Learning	IIMD	UMD Peers		NSSE Carnegie
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 66 3 41 8 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 69 20 3 66 Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74 45 47 48 49 40 41 40 41 40 41 40 42 43 48 48 49 40 41 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40					
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 69 72 73 66 Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations		-1	-5	-1
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74	4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	75	+2	-0	-1
Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74	4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	66	-3	-1	-8
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 74 +5 +2 +3 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 2c. discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 66 -0 +2 -3 27ried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 27. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 28. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 83 +1 -1 -1 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers).	4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	69	-2	-3	-6
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 2g. Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 66 66 60 61 61 61 61 61 61	Reflective & Integrative Learning			-	
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 2g. Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 53 111 77 16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials Described conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers) Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 83 +1 1 -1 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers).	2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	74	+5	+2	+3
discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 83 +1 -1 -1 -5 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	57	-3	-3	-8
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 83 +1 -1 -1 -1 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)		49	-4	-1	-10
26. their perspective 27. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 28. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 29. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 29. Learning Strategies 29. Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 29a. Identified key information from reading assignments 29b. Reviewed your notes after class 29c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 29c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 29c. Summarized what you responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 29d. Quantitative Reasoning 29c. Summarized your often your own analysis of numerical information (numbers).	2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	66	-0	+2	-3
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 83 +1 -1 -1 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -1 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	76	70	-3	-0	-4
Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers	2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	69	-2	-1	-5
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	83	+1	-1	-1
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 66 -6 -11 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 53 -11 -7 -16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	Learning Strategies				
9b. Reviewed your notes after class 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 53 -11 -7 -16 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 58 -7 -4 -10 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers)	9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	66	-6	-6	-11
Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers	9b. Reviewed your notes after class	53	-11	-7	-16
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers	9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	58	-7	-4	-10
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers	Quantitative Reasoning				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6a. graphs, statistics, etc.)	Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	55	-2	-2	-1
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) -3 -3 -3	6h	45	-3	-2	-3
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information 50 +2 +2 +2	6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	50	+2	+2	+2

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers University of Minnesota Duluth

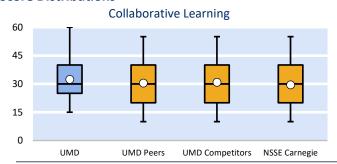
Learning with Peers: First-year students

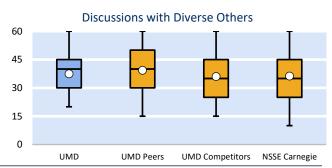
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with				
	UMD	UMD Peers Effect	UMD Competitors Effect	NSSE Carnegie Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size		
Collaborative Learning	32.3	30.4 *** .14	30.8 ** .11	29.4 *** .22		
Discussions with Diverse Others	37.5	39.3 **12	36.0 * .10	36.2 * .08		

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

Score Distributions





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

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point difference a between your FY students and			
			UMD		
Collaborative Learning	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	54	+7	+4	+8	
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	53	+2	+1	+6	
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	44	+3	+2	+5	
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	58	+5	+7	+8	
Discussions with Diverse Others					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with					
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	58	-12	+2	-3	
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	70	! -0	+5	+5	
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	69	+1	+8	+8	
8d. People with political views other than your own	65	+0	+4	+9	

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Learning with Peers University of Minnesota Duluth

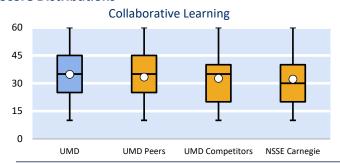
Learning with Peers: Seniors

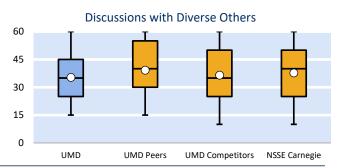
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with				
	UMD	UMD Peers Effect	UMD Competitors Effect	NSSE Carnegie Effect		
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size		
Collaborative Learning	34.8	33.3 ** .10	32.7 *** .15	32.2 *** .18		
Discussions with Diverse Others	35.4	39.2 ***25	36.508	37.8 ***15		

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 poin	Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors and			
			UMD			
Collaborative Learning	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			_		
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	55	+7	+8	+11		
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	63	+5	+7	+6		
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	45	-1	+2	+4		
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	77	+10	+9	+12		
Discussions with Diverse Others						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with						
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	49	-20	-6	-16		
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	63	-9	-2	-5		
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	61	-7	-0	-2		
8d. People with political views other than your own	59	-6	-3	+0		

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty University of Minnesota Duluth

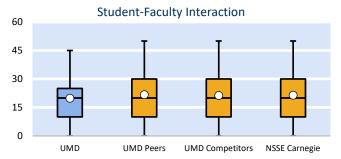
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

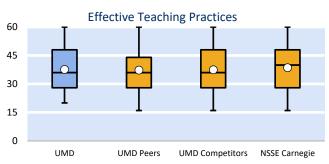
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons			Your first-year students compared	with
	UMD	UMD Peers Effect	UMD Competitors Effect	NSSE Carnegie Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	19.8	21.6 **13	21.3 *10	21.4 **11
Effective Teaching Practices	37.6	37.3 .03	37.4 .01	38.507

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

Score Distributions





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

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point difference ^a between your FY student		
			UMD	
Student-Faculty Interaction	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	33	-5	-6	-5
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	19	-3	-3	-3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	25	-3	-1	-3
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	23	-9	-5	-7
Effective Teaching Practices		·		•
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	78	+2	+0	-0
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	74	+2	+0	+2
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	76	+4	+2	+3
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	60	-2	-1	-7
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	57	-0	+1	-4

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Experiences with Faculty University of Minnesota Duluth

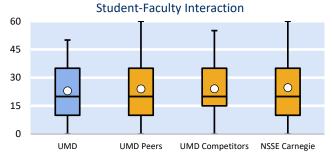
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

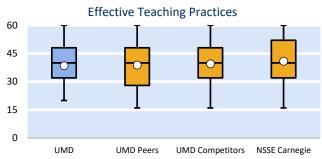
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course material and provide feedback in student-centered ways. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Student-Faculty Interaction* and *Effective Teaching Practices*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your comparison groups.

Mean Comparisons				Your seniors co	mpared with			
	UMD	UM	D Peers Effect	UMD Co	ompetitors Effect	NSSE Ca	arnegie Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	23.0	23.9	06	24.0	07	24.6 *	10	
Effective Teaching Practices	38.4	38.8	03	39.4	08	40.8 ***	17	

Notes: Results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups); Effect size: Mean difference divided by pooled standard deviation; Symbols on the Overview page are based on effect size and p before rounding; *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .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 poi	nt difference ^a between	your seniors and
			UMD	
Student-Faculty Interaction	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	39	-4	-2	-5
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	26	-1	-3	-3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	33	+1	+1	-1
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	28	-5	-4	-8
Effective Teaching Practices			-	-
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	79	+2	-0	-1
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	74	+0	-5	-4
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	77	+2	-1	-0
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	66	+4	+4	ļ -0
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	63	+0	+1	-4

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment

University of Minnesota Duluth

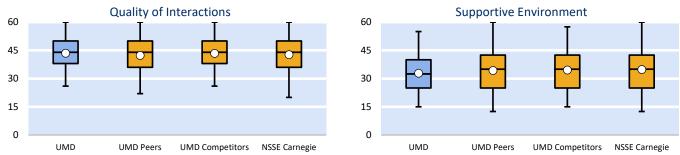
Campus Environment: First-year students

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)	our first-year students compared v	vith
	UMD	UMD Peers	UMD Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
		Effect	Effect	Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	43.5	42.3 ** .11	43.4 .01	42.8 .06
Supportive Environment	32.8	34.3 **12	34.6 **14	34.8 ***15

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

Score Distributions



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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point of	difference ^a between yo	our FY students and
			UMD	
Quality of Interactions	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from I="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	49	-1	-2	+1
13b. Academic advisors	52	(-1	-4	-4
13c. Faculty	49	+2	+1	ļ -0
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	48	+5	-2	+2
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	42	+0	-6	-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	66	-6	-6	-7
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	64	-9	-11	-10
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	56	-4	+0	-6
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	69	+1	-3	+1
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	67	+2	-3	+1
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	33	-4	-2	-7
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	63	-2	-3	+1
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	40	-4	-7	-10

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.



Campus Environment University of Minnesota Duluth

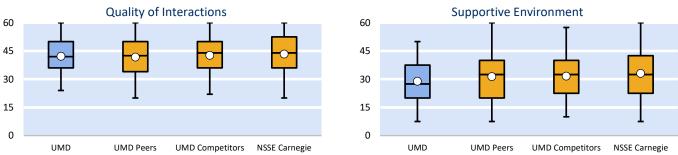
Campus Environment: Seniors

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Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared	with
	UMD	UMD Peers	UMD Competito	•
		Effect	Effec	t Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Quality of Interactions	42.2	41.8 .03	42.704	43.4 *09
Supportive Environment	29.0	31.4 ***18	31.7 ***20	33.1 ***28

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.

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		Percentage poin	nt difference ^a between	your seniors and
			UMD	
Quality of Interactions	UMD	UMD Peers	Competitors	NSSE Carnegie
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	57	(-1	-1	-3
13b. Academic advisors	44	-3	-6	-9
13c. Faculty	52	+1	-2	-6
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	45	+2	-1	-2
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	42	(-1	-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	64	∮ -0	-4	-5
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	55	-7	-9	-11
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	44	-10	-6	-12
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	62	-1	-2	-3
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	56	-2	-4	-6
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	23	-8	■ -7	-13
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	48	-7	-7	-5
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	31	-9	-11	-14

a. Percentage point difference = Institution percentage - Comparison group percentage. Because results are rounded to whole numbers, differences of less than 1 point may or may not display a bar. Small, but nonzero differences may be represented as +0 or -0.

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions University of Minnesota Duluth

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 2022 and 2023 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2022 and 2023 NSSE institutions.

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

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

First-Year	Students			Your first-year stude	nts compared with	1	
		UMD	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark
	Higher-Order Learning	36.4	39.5 ***	24	42.2 ***	46	
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	35.0	37.2 ***	19	39.8 ***	41	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	36.0	39.8 ***	27	42.8 ***	48	
	Quantitative Reasoning	29.8	30.7	06 ✓	33.4 ***	24	
Learning	Collaborative Learning	32.3	33.2	07 ✓	36.5 ***	31	
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	37.5	40.5 ***	21	43.6 ***	45	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	19.8	25.4 ***	36	29.3 ***	62	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	37.6	40.1 ***	19	43.3 ***	43	
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.5	45.3 ***	16	48.1 ***	39	
Environmen	Supportive Environment	32.8	36.8 ***	30	39.6 ***	53	

Seniors			Your seniors compared with										
		UMD	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE Top 10%								
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size ✓							
	Higher-Order Learning	38.2	42.1 ***	29	44.7 ***	51							
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	37.3	40.6 ***	26	43.1 ***	49							
Challenge	Learning Strategies	34.9	40.9 ***	42	43.6 ***	61							
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.9	32.7 *	11	36.3 ***	33							
Learning	Collaborative Learning	34.8	34.7	.01 ✓	38.1 ***	24							
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	35.4	41.1 ***	37	43.9 ***	58							
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.0	29.6 ***	41	34.3 ***	71							
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	38.4	42.1 ***	27	44.7 ***	47							
Campus	Quality of Interactions	42.2	45.4 ***	26	47.9 ***	45							
Environmen	Supportive Environment	29.0	34.5 ***	39	37.7 ***	63							

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

a. Precision-weighted means were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all current- and prior-year 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.



Detailed Statistics^a University of Minnesota Duluth

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Co	mparison	results	
_	Mean	SD ^b	SE °	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	ivieuri	30	3E	Stri	25111	30(11	75111	95111	jreedom	uıjj.	siy.	3126
Higher-Order Learning												
UMD (N = 644)	36.4	11.8	.46	20	30	35	45	60				
UMD Peers	37.7	13.0	.17	20	30	40	45	60	834	-1.3	.009	102
									921	-1.3 8		
UMD Competitors	37.1	12.8	.21	20	30	40	45	60			.140	059
NSSE Carnegie	38.1	13.1	.19	20	30	40	45	60	878	-1.7	.001	130
Top 50%	39.5	13.2	.03	20	30	40	50	60	648	-3.1	.000	238
Top 10%	42.2	12.8	.09	20	35	40	55	60	687	-5.8	.000	458
Reflective & Integrative Learning	3											
UMD $(N = 685)$	35.0	11.4	.44	17	29	34	43	57				
UMD Peers	35.2	11.8	.15	17	29	34	43	57	6,633	3	.590	022
UMD Competitors	34.3	11.3	.18	17	26	34	40	54	4,827	.6	.168	.057
NSSE Carnegie	35.4	11.7	.16	17	29	34	43	57	5,746	4	.415	033
Top 50%	37.2	12.0	.03	20	29	37	46	60	174,023	-2.3	.000	190
Top 10%	39.8	11.8	.03	20	31	40	49	60	23,226	-4.9	.000	415
10p 1076	39.0	11.0	.06	20	31	40	43	00	23,220	-4.9	.000	413
Learning Strategies												
UMD $(N = 602)$	36.0	13.0	.53	20	27	33	47	60				
UMD Peers	36.9	13.6	.19	13	27	40	47	60	5,801	8	.150	062
UMD Competitors	36.6	13.6	.23	13	27	40	47	60	4,002	6	.356	041
NSSE Carnegie	37.9	13.8	.21	13	27	40	47	60	4,779	-1.8	.002	135
Top 50%	39.8	13.9	.04	20	27	40	53	60	148,897	-3.7	.000	270
Top 10%	42.8	14.0	.08	20	33	40	60	60	629	-6.8	.000	484
Quantitative Reasoning	•••		-0	_	• •							
UMD $(N = 610)$	29.8	14.4	.58	7	20	27	40	60				
UMD Peers	29.2	14.8	.20	7	20	27	40	60	5,862	.5	.403	.036
UMD Competitors	29.1	14.2	.24	7	20	27	40	60	4,101	.7	.272	.048
NSSE Carnegie	29.5	14.6	.22	7	20	27	40	60	4,871	.3	.672	.018
Top 50%	30.7	15.3	.04	7	20	27	40	60	614	9	.126	058
Top 10%	33.4	15.4	.09	7	20	33	40	60	639	-3.6	.000	236
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
UMD $(N = 723)$	32.3	12.8	.48	15	25	30	40	60				
UMD Peers	30.4	13.6	.17	10	20	30	40	55	917	2.0	.000	.145
UMD Competitors	30.8	13.5	.20	10	20	30	40	55	5,226	1.5	.005	.113
NSSE Carnegie	29.4	13.5	.18	10	20	30	40	55	6,261	2.9	.000	.215
Top 50%	33.2	14.0	.03	10	25	35	40	60	728	9	.056	066
Top 10%	36.5	13.7	.03	15	25	35	45	60	752	-4.2	.000	308
1												
Discussions with Diverse Others												
UMD $(N = 605)$	37.5	13.5	.55	20	30	40	45	60				
UMD Peers	39.3	15.2	.21	15	30	40	50	60	790	-1.9	.002	123
UMD Competitors	36.0	14.4	.25	15	25	35	45	60	863	1.5	.013	.105
NSSE Carnegie	36.2	15.6	.24	10	25	35	45	60	851	1.2	.040	.080
Top 50%	40.5	14.8	.04	20	30	40	55	60	609	-3.1	.000	207
Top 10%	43.6	13.9	.10	20	35	40	60	60	644	-6.2	.000	445



Detailed Statistics^a University of Minnesota Duluth

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statisti	CS		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Со	mparison	results	
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
UMD $(N = 656)$	19.8	13.8	.54	0	10	20	25	45				
UMD Peers	21.6	14.6	.19	0	10	20	30	50	831	-1.8	.002	125
UMD Competitors	21.3	14.2	.22	0	10	20	30	50	897	-1.4	.015	101
NSSE Carnegie	21.4	14.8	.21	0	10	20	30	50	871	-1.6	.007	107
Top 50%	25.4	15.3	.05	5	15	25	35	60	665	-5.5	.000	362
Top 10%	29.3	15.3	.13	5	20	25	40	60	732	-9.4	.000	618
Effective Teaching Practices												
UMD $(N = 639)$	37.6	11.8	.47	20	28	36	48	60				
UMD Peers	37.3	12.7	.17	16	28	36	44	60	818	.3	.519	.025
UMD Competitors	37.4	12.6	.21	16	28	36	48	60	4,395	.2	.735	.014
NSSE Carnegie	38.5	13.2	.19	16	28	40	48	60	874	9	.063	072
Top 50%	40.1	13.5	.04	16	32	40	52	60	647	-2.5	.000	187
Top 10%	43.3	13.3	.10	20	36	44	56	60	702	-5.7	.000	427
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
UMD $(N = 568)$	43.5	9.6	.40	26	38	44	50	60				
UMD Peers	42.3	11.1	.16	22	36	44	50	60	759	1.2	.006	.109
UMD Competitors	43.4	10.2	.18	26	38	44	50	60	3,760	.1	.885	.007
NSSE Carnegie	42.8	11.7	.19	20	36	44	50	60	836	.7	.114	.062
Top 50%	45.3	11.5	.04	24	38	46	54	60	576	-1.8	.000	157
Top 10%	48.1	12.1	.09	24	42	50	60	60	622	-4.7	.000	389
Supportive Environment												
UMD $(N = 587)$	32.8	11.7	.48	15	25	33	40	55				
UMD Peers	34.3	13.0	.18	13	25	35	43	60	766	-1.5	.004	116
UMD Competitors	34.6	12.2	.21	15	25	35	43	58	3,892	-1.7	.001	143
NSSE Carnegie	34.8	13.4	.21	13	25	35	43	60	827	-2.0	.000	150
Top 50%	36.8	13.1	.04	15	28	38	45	60	594	-3.9	.000	301
Top 10%	39.6	12.8	.11	20	30	40	50	60	651	-6.8	.000	535

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

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

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SE) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

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

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

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

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



Detailed Statistics^a University of Minnesota Duluth

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

_	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	res		Comparison results			
	Mean	SD ^b	SE ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Wicum			5.17	2501	30111	7501	33111	j.ccuo	۵.,,,	o.g.	5.20
Higher-Order Learning												
UMD $(N = 575)$	38.2	12.0	.50	20	30	40	45	60				
UMD Peers	39.3	13.8	.18	15	30	40	50	60	733	-1.2	.030	085
UMD Competitors	39.8	13.1	.21	20	30	40	50	60	781	-1.6	.003	125
NSSE Carnegie	40.7	13.7	.18	20	30	40	50	60	733	-2.6	.000	190
Top 50%	42.1	13.7	.03	20	35	40	55	60	579	-3.9	.000	286
Top 10%	44.7	12.8	.11	20	40	45	60	60	626	-6.6	.000	512
Reflective & Integrative Learnin												
UMD $(N = 607)$	37.3	12.0	.49	17	29	37	46	60				
UMD Peers	37.7	12.8	.16	17	29	37	46	60	6,743	4	.409	035
UMD Competitors	37.3	12.4	.19	17	29	37	46	60	4,950	.0	.952	003
NSSE Carnegie	39.3	12.8	.16	17	31	40	49	60	6,714	-2.0	.000	158
Top 50%	40.6	12.5	.03	20	31	40	51	60	140,077	-3.3	.000	264
Top 10%	43.1	11.8	.10	23	34	43	54	60	14,747	-5.8	.000	487
Learning Strategies												
UMD (N = 538)	34.9	13.2	.57	13	27	33	40	60				
UMD Peers	38.1	14.5	.20	13	27	40	47	60	671	-3.2	.000	220
UMD Competitors	37.0	14.1	.23	13	27	40	47	60	722	-2.2	.000	153
NSSE Carnegie	39.9	14.4	.20	13	33	40	53	60	5,937	-2.2 -5.0	.000	352
- C	40.9	14.5	.04	20	33	40	53	60	541	-5.0 -6.1	.000	418
Top 50% Top 10%	43.6	14.3	.04	20	33	40	60	60	565	-0.1 -8.7	.000	418
10p 1070	43.0	14.1	.09	20	33	40	00	00	303	-0.7	.000	013
Quantitative Reasoning												
UMD $(N = 540)$	30.9	15.9	.68	0	20	33	40	60				
UMD Peers	31.1	16.0	.22	0	20	33	40	60	6,087	2	.761	014
UMD Competitors	30.8	15.4	.25	7	20	33	40	60	4,416	.1	.936	.004
NSSE Carnegie	31.1	16.7	.23	0	20	33	40	60	6,002	3	.721	016
Top 50%	32.7	16.5	.04	7	20	33	40	60	194,365	-1.8	.011	110
Top 10%	36.3	16.2	.13	7	20	40	47	60	16,081	-5.4	.000	334
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
UMD $(N = 621)$	34.8	13.4	.54	10	25	35	45	60				
UMD Peers	33.3	14.7	.18	10	25	35	45	60	770	1.5	.010	.101
UMD Competitors	32.7	14.5	.21	10	20	35	40	60	827	2.1	.000	.149
NSSE Carnegie	32.2	14.6	.18	10	20	30	40	60	768	2.6	.000	.177
Top 50%	34.7	14.2	.04	10	25	35	45	60	626	.1	.869	.006
Top 10%	38.1	13.6	.09	15	30	40	50	60	21,588	-3.3	.000	243
Discussions with Diverse Others												
UMD (N = 540)	35.4	14.1	.61	15	25	35	45	60				
UMD Peers	39.2	15.8	.21	15	30	40	55	60	679	-3.9	.000	247
UMD Competitors	36.5	15.5	.25	10	25	35	50	60	736	-1.2	.076	076
NSSE Carnegie	37.8	16.2	.22	10	25	40	50	60	688	-2.4	.000	150
Top 50%	41.1	15.6	.04	15	30	40	55	60	543	-5.7	.000	
Top 10%	41.1	13.6	.04 .11	20	35	45	55 60	60	543 574	-5.7 -8.6	.000	366 582
10μ 10 / 0	+3.7	14.0	.11	20	33	43	00	υυ	3/4	-0.0	.000	562



Detailed Statistics^a University of Minnesota Duluth

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Co	mparison	results	
	1			-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
UMD $(N = 586)$	23.0	14.9	.61	0	10	20	35	50				
UMD Peers	23.9	16.0	.21	0	10	20	35	60	726	-1.0	.142	060
UMD Competitors	24.0	15.5	.24	0	15	20	35	55	4,744	-1.0	.125	068
NSSE Carnegie	24.6	16.5	.22	0	10	20	35	60	737	-1.7	.011	101
Top 50%	29.6	16.2	.06	5	20	30	40	60	596	-6.6	.000	407
Top 10%	34.3	15.8	.17	10	20	35	45	60	680	-11.3	.000	714
Effective Teaching Practices												
UMD $(N = 565)$	38.4	12.0	.51	20	32	40	48	60				
UMD Peers	38.8	14.0	.18	16	28	40	48	60	721	4	.491	027
UMD Competitors	39.4	13.4	.21	16	32	40	48	60	773	-1.0	.061	078
NSSE Carnegie	40.8	14.2	.19	16	32	40	52	60	728	-2.4	.000	173
Top 50%	42.1	13.8	.04	20	32	40	56	60	571	-3.7	.000	272
Top 10%	44.7	13.4	.10	20	36	44	56	60	609	-6.3	.000	472
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
UMD $(N = 500)$	42.2	10.6	.47	24	36	42	50	60				
UMD Peers	41.8	12.1	.17	20	34	43	50	60	636	.4	.417	.034
UMD Competitors	42.7	11.4	.19	22	36	44	50	60	680	5	.351	042
NSSE Carnegie	43.4	12.4	.18	20	36	44	53	60	651	-1.2	.022	094
Top 50%	45.4	12.1	.03	22	38	48	55	60	505	-3.2	.000	262
Top 10%	47.9	12.5	.07	22	40	50	60	60	523	-5.7	.000	454
Supportive Environment												
UMD $(N = 534)$	29.0	12.1	.52	8	20	28	38	50				
UMD Peers	31.4	14.1	.19	8	20	33	40	60	683	-2.5	.000	176
UMD Competitors	31.7	13.5	.22	10	23	33	40	58	736	-2.7	.000	203
NSSE Carnegie	33.1	14.9	.21	8	23	33	43	60	707	-4.1	.000	284
Top 50%	34.5	14.3	.04	10	25	35	45	60	540	-5.6	.000	389
Top 10%	37.7	13.9	.13	15	28	38	48	60	605	-8.7	.000	629

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

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

c. Standard error of the mean, used to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI (equal to the sample mean \pm 1.96 x SE) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

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

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

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

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