

Southern Oregon University

2016 NSSE Results - Table of Contents

1.	Snapshot	1
	Engagement Indicators	
	High-Impact Practices	
	Multi-Year Report	
	Topical Module – Academic Advising	
	Pocket Guide	

Southern Oregon University

A Summary of Student Engagement Results

Student engagement represents two critical features of collegiate quality. The first is the amount of time and effort students put into their studies and other educationally purposeful activities. The second is how institutional resources, courses, and other learning opportunities facilitate student participation in activities that matter to student learning. NSSE surveys first-year and senior students to assess their levels of engagement and related information about their experience at your institution.

Comparison Group

The comparison group featured in this report is

COPLAC

See your *Selected Comparison Groups* report for details.

This *Snapshot* is a concise collection of key findings from your institution's NSSE 2016 administration. We hope this information stimulates discussions about the undergraduate experience. Additional details about these and other results appear in the reports referenced throughout.

Engagement Indicators Sets of items are grouped into ten			Your students compared with COPLAC		
Engagement Indicators, organized	Theme	Engagement Indicator	First-year	Senior	
under four broad themes. At right are summary results for your		Higher-Order Learning			
institution. For details, see your Engagement Indicators report.	Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning		Δ	
Engagement mateutors report.	Challenge	Learning Strategies			
Key:		Quantitative Reasoning			
Your students' average was significantly higher $(p < .05)$ with an effect size at least .3 in magnitude.	Learning	Collaborative Learning		∇	
Your students' average was significantly \triangle higher ($p < .05$) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.	with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		∇	
No significant difference.	Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction		∇	
Your students' average was significantly ∇ lower ($p < .05$) with an effect size less than .3 in magnitude.	with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices			
Your students' average was significantly lower $(p < .05)$ with an effect size at least	Campus	Quality of Interactions			
.3 in magnitude.	Environment	Supportive Environment	•		

High-Impact Practices

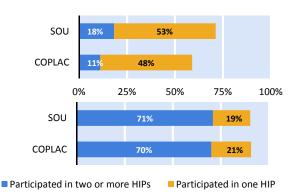
Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." For more details and statistical comparisons, see your *High-Impact Practices* report.

First-year

Learning Community, Service-Learning, and Research w/Faculty

Senior

Learning Community, Service-Learning, Research w/Faculty, Internship, Study Abroad, and Culminating Senior Experience



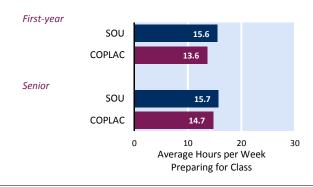
Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: Additional Results

The Academic Challenge theme contains four Engagement Indicators as well as several important individual items. The results presented here provide an overview of these individual items. For more information about the Academic Challenge theme, see your *Engagement Indicators* report. To further explore individual item results, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons*, the *Major Field Report*, the *Online Institutional Report*, or the Report Builder—Institution Version.

Time Spent Preparing for Class

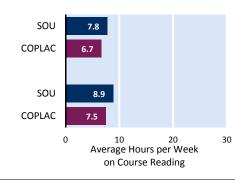
This figure reports the average weekly class preparation time for your first-year and senior students compared to students in your comparison group.

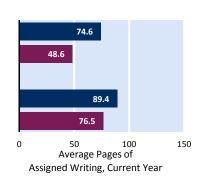


Reading and Writing

These figures summarize the number of hours your students spent reading for their courses and the average number of pages of assigned writing compared to students in your comparison group. Each is an estimate calculated from two or more separate survey questions.

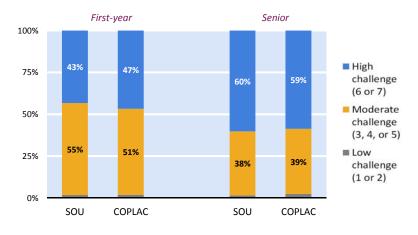






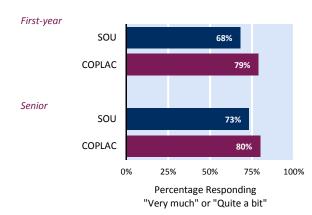
Challenging Students to Do Their Best Work

To what extent did students' courses challenge them to do their best work? Response options ranged from 1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much."



Academic Emphasis

How much did students say their institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work? Response options included "Very much," "Quite a bit," "Some," and "Very little."





Southern Oregon University

Item Comparisons

By examining individual NSSE questions, you can better understand what contributes to your institution's performance on the Engagement Indicators. This section displays the five questions^a on which your first-year and senior students scored the highest and the five questions on which they scored the lowest, relative to students in your comparison group. Parenthetical notes indicate whether an item belongs to a specific Engagement Indicator or is a High-Impact Practice. While these questions represent the largest differences (in percentage points), they may not be the most important to your institutional mission or current program or policy goals. For additional results, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

First-year

Highest Performing Relative to COPLAC

About how many courses have included a community-based project (service-learning)? (HIP)

Spent more than 15 hours per week preparing for class

Instructors provided feedback on a draft or work in progress (ET)

Worked with other students on course projects or assignments (CL)

Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information (HO)

Lowest Performing Relative to COPLAC

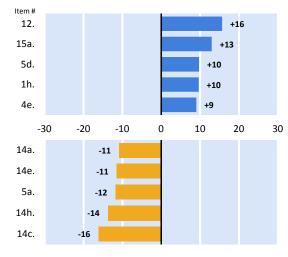
Institution emphasis on studying and academic work

Institution emphasis on providing opportunities to be involved socially (SE)

Instructors clearly explained course goals and requirements (ET)

Institution emphasis on attending campus activities and events (... f (SE)

Institution emphasis on using learning support services (... f (SE)



Percentage Point Difference with COPLAC

Senior

Highest Performing Relative to COPLAC

Assigned more than 50 pages of writing^g

Spent more than 10 hours per week on assigned reading

Connected your learning to societal problems or issues^b (RI)

Completed a culminating senior experience (...) (HIP)

Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue (RI)

Lowest Performing Relative to COPLAC

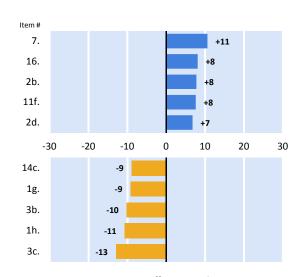
Institution emphasis on using learning support services (... (SE)

Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material w/other students (CL)

Worked with a faculty member on activities other than coursework (...) (SF)

Worked with other students on course projects or assignments^b (CL)

Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class (SF)



Percentage Point Difference with COPLAC

a. The displays on this page draw from the items that make up the ten Engagement Indicators (EIs), six High-Impact Practices (HIPs), and the additional academic challenge items reported on page 2. Key to abbreviations for EI items: HO = Higher-Order Learning, RI = Reflective & Integrative Learning, LS = Learning Strategies, QR = Quantitative Reasoning, CL = Collaborative Learning, DD = Discussions with Diverse Others, SF = Student-Faculty Interaction, ET = Effective Teaching Practices, QI = Quality of Interactions, SE = Supportive Environment. HIP items are also indicated. Item numbering corresponds to the survey facsimile included in you!nstitutional Report and available on the NSSE website.

b. Combination of students responding "Very often" or "Often."

c. Combination of students responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit."

d. Rated at least 6 on a 7-point scale.

e. Percentage reporting at least "Some."

f. Estimate based on the reported amount of course preparation time spent on assigned reading.

g. Estimate based on number of assigned writing tasks of various lengths.

Southern Oregon University

How Students Assess Their Experience

Students' perceptions of their cognitive and affective development, as well as their overall satisfaction with the institution, provide useful evidence of their educational experiences. For more details, see your *Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons* report.

Perceived Gains Among Seniors

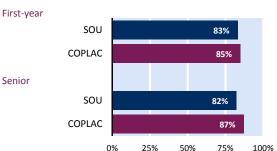
Students reported how much their experience at your institution contributed to their knowledge, skills, and personal development in ten areas.

Percentage of Seniors Responding Perceived Gains (Sorted highest to lowest) "Very much" or "Quite a bit" Thinking critically and analytically Working effectively with others Writing clearly and effectively Speaking clearly and effectively Acquiring job- or work-related knowledge and skills Understanding people of other backgrounds (econ., racial/ethnic, polit., relig., nation., etc.) Being an informed and active citizen Solving complex real-world problems Analyzing numerical and statistical information Developing or clarifying a personal code of values and ethics

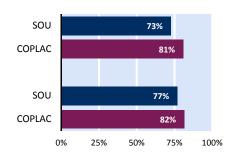
Satisfaction with SOU

Students rated their overall experience at the institution, and whether or not they would choose it again.

Percentage Rating Their Overall Experience as "Excellent" or "Good"



Percentage Who Would "Definitely" or "Probably" Attend This Institution Again



Administration Details

Response Summary

_	Count	Resp. rate	Female	Full-time
First-year	108	21%	73%	94%
Senior	415	31%	69%	80%

See your Administration Summary and Respondent Profile reports for more information.

Additional Questions

First-year

Senior

Your institution administered the following additional question set(s):

Academic Advising

See your Topical Module report(s) for results.

What is NSSE?

NSSE annually collects information at hundreds of four-year colleges and universities about student participation in activities and programs that promote their learning and personal development. The results provide an estimate of how undergraduates spend their time and what they gain from attending their college or university. Institutions use their data to identify aspects of the undergraduate experience that can be improved through changes in policy and practice.

NSSE has been in operation since 2000 and has been used at more than 1,600 colleges and universities in the US and Canada. More than 90% of participating institutions administer the survey on a periodic basis.

Visit our website: nsse.indiana.edu



Southern Oregon University



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

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

Theme	Engagement Indicator		
	Higher-Order Learning		
Academic Challenge	Reflective & Integrative Learning		
3	Learning Strategies		
	Quantitative Reasoning		
	Collaborative Learning		
Learning with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others		
	2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Experiences with Faculty	Student-Faculty Interaction		
,	Effective Teaching Practices		
	Quality of Interactions		
Campus Environment			
	Supportive Environment		

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

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

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

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

Mean Comparisons

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

Score Distributions

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

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 2015 and 2016 participating institutions.

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-19)

Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting Comparisons

Mean comparisons report both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. For EI comparisons, NSSE research has concluded that an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2015). Comparisons with an effect size of at least .3 in magnitude (before rounding) are highlighted in the Overview (p. 3).

Els vary more among students within an institution than between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on average scores alone amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement varies within your institution. Score distributions indicate how El scores vary among your students and those in your comparison groups. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your *Major Field Report* (both to be 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., & Gonyea, R. M. (2015). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denver CO



Overview Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators: Overview

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

Use the following key:

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

First-Year Stud	ents	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with	Your first-year students compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
	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			
Environment	Supportive Environment	•	∇	•

eniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with
Theme	Engagement Indicator	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
	Higher-Order Learning			
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	Δ	Δ	Δ
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			Δ
Environment	Supportive Environment			



Academic Challenge

Southern Oregon University

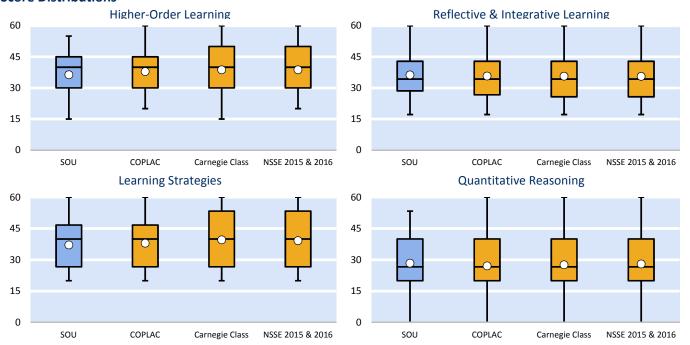
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with						
	SOU	COPLAC Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 20	15 & 2016 Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Higher-Order Learning	36.4	38.0	12	38.7	17	38.8	17	
Reflective & Integrative Learning	36.3	35.8	.04	35.7	.05	35.6	.06	
Learning Strategies	37.1	38.0	07	39.6	17	39.2	15	
Quantitative Reasoning	28.4	27.1	.08	27.7	.04	28.0	.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

Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange 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				
Higher-Order Learning	sou	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016		
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	71	+1	-1	-2		
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	65	-5	-6	-7		
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	63	-8	-8	-7		
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	76	+9	+7	+7		
Reflective & Integrative Learning						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	50	-5	-4	-4		
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	63	+7	+9	+10		
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	61	+7	+9	+10		
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	66	+3	+2	+2		
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	73	+4	+5	+5		
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	65	-2	-2	-1		
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	77	-0	+0	+0		
Learning Strategies						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"						
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	77	+0	-2	-1		
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	59	-5	-8	-7		
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	63	+3	-1	ļ -o		
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.)	59	+9	+7	+6		
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	44	+5	+5	+4		
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	33	-5	-5	-6		

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

Southern Oregon University

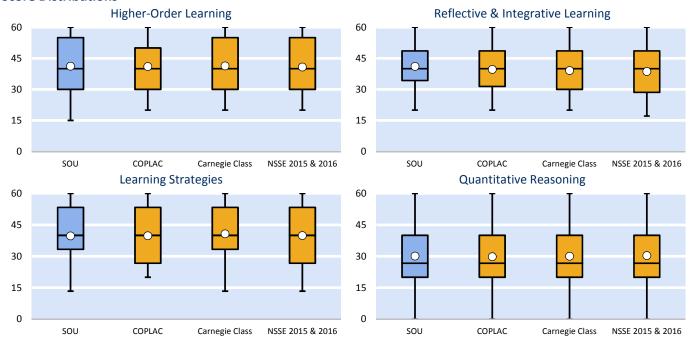
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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

Mean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with					
	SOU	COPLAC Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 201	6 & 2016 <i>Effect</i>
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	41.2	41.1	.01	41.4	01	40.9	.03
Reflective & Integrative Learning	41.1	39.7 *	.11	39.2 **	.15	38.7 ***	.19
Learning Strategies	39.7	39.8	01	40.7	07	39.9	01
Quantitative Reasoning	30.1	29.8	.02	30.0	.01	30.3	01

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

Score Distributions



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

Southern Oregon University

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

The table below displays how your students responded to each EI item, and the difference, in percentage points, between your students and those of your comparison group. Blue bars indicate how much **higher** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group. Orange 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	sou	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
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	% 77	-1	-2	-2
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	76	-1	-1	-0
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	74	+1	+0	+3
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	77	+3	+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	75	+2	+4	+4
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	75	+8	+9	+11
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	62	+3	+4	+7
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	75	+7	+7	+9
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from his or her perspective	79	+6	+7	+8
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	75	+4	+4	+5
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	88	+3	+4	+4
Learning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	84	+2	+1	+2
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	60	-3	-6	-3
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	66	+1	-2	+0
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	-2	-3	-4
6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	46	+1	+0	+0
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	48	+4	+4	+3

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 Southern Oregon University

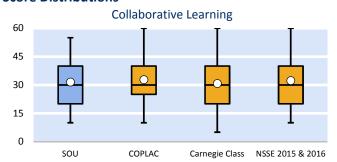
Learning with Peers: First-year students

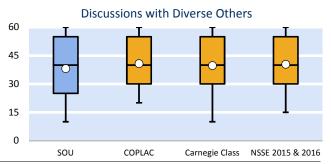
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with						
	SOU	COPLAC		Carne	Carnegie Class		15 & 2016	
			Effect		Effect		Effect	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size	
Collaborative Learning	31.5	32.7	09	30.8	.05	32.3	05	
Discussions with Diverse Others	38.1	40.8	18	39.7	10	40.4	14	

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. Orange 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			
				NSSE 2015 &	
Collaborative Learning	SOU	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	2016	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	46	-6	-2	-5	
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	55	-4	+1	-3	
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	46	-4	-1	-4	
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	64	+10	+13	+10	
Discussions with Diverse Others					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with					
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	68	-3	-2	-3	
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	69	-5	-2	-3	
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	66	-4	-0	-1	
8d. People with political views other than your own	62	-7	-5	-6	

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 Southern Oregon University

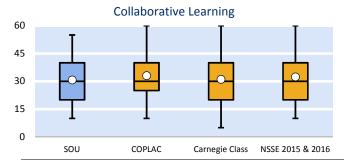
Learning with Peers: Seniors

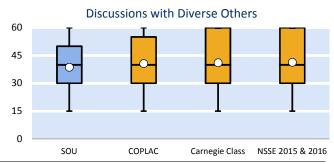
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and developing interpersonal and social competence prepare students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	SOU COPLAC		Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
		Effect	Effect	Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Collaborative Learning	30.8	33.0 **16	31.102	32.4 *11
Discussions with Diverse Others	38.7	40.7 *13	41.1 **15	41.3 ***16

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

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. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors			
Callabarativa Lagrania a				NSSE 2015 &	
Collaborative Learning	SOU	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	2016	
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%				
1e. Asked another student to help you understand course material	35	-8	-3	-6	
1f. Explained course material to one or more students	59	-2	+3	+1	
1g. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	37	-9	-7	-9	
1h. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	55	-11	-6	-10	
Discussions with Diverse Others					
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with					
8a. People from a race or ethnicity other than your own	62	-8	-10	-11	
8b. People from an economic background other than your own	73	-1	-0	-1	
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	67	-3	-2	-2	
8d. People with political views other than your own	61	-5	-9	-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.



Experiences with Faculty Southern Oregon University

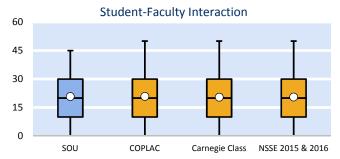
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

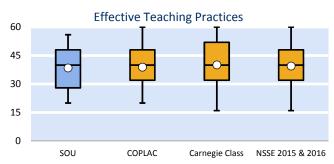
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with								
Engagement Indicator	SOU	COPLAC Effect		Carnegie Class Effect		NSSE 20	15 & 2016 Effect			
	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size			
Student-Faculty Interaction	20.8	20.9	.00	20.4	.02	20.5	.02			
Effective Teaching Practices	38.4	38.9	04	40.1	12	39.4	07			

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

Score Distributions





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

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. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage poin	t difference ^a between you	ur FY students and
Student-Faculty Interaction	SOU	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%		-	
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	33	+2	+0	+0
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	22	+4	+3	+3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	23	-3	-2	-2
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	31	-0	+1	+2
Effective Teaching Practices		i i		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have				
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	66	-12	-13	-13
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	67	-9	-11	-10
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	70	-5	-6	-6
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	74	+10	+7	+9
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	67	+4	+3	+5

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



Experiences with Faculty Southern Oregon University

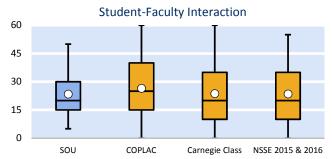
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

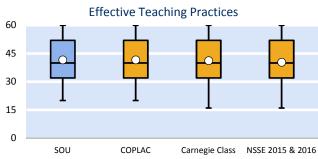
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course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

Mean Comparisons			Your seniors compared with	
	sou	COPLAC Effect	Carnegie Class Effect	NSSE 2015 & 2016 Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean size	Mean size	Mean size
Student-Faculty Interaction	23.4	26.4 ***18	23.701	23.5 .00
Effective Teaching Practices	41.6	41.6 .00	41.1 .03	40.3 .09

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. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors and					and
Student-Faculty Interaction	sou	COPL	AC	Carneg	ie Class		2015 & 016
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%						
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	40		-6		-3		-2
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	21		-10		-5		-6
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	28		-13		-6		-5
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	38	į į	-0	+4		+5	
Effective Teaching Practices							
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have							
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	83		-0	+1		+2	1
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	81	+0		+1)	+2	1
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	82	+2		+3	l	+4	1
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	68		-1	+3		+6	
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	64		-5		-4		-2
e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	04		-5		-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

Southern Oregon University

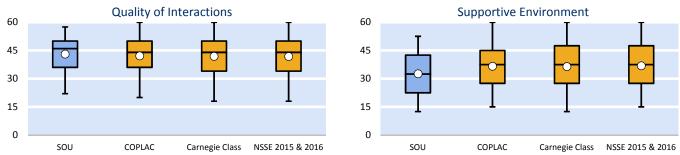
Campus Environment: First-year students

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

Mean Comparisons		Your first-year students compared with									
	SOU	COPLAC		Carne	gie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016					
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Quality of Interactions	43.0	42.1	.08	41.8	.09	41.8	.10				
Supportive Environment	32.6	36.6 **	31	36.4 *	27	36.8 **	31				

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. Orange 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				
Quality of Interactions	SOU	COPLAC	Carnegie	Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016	
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%					
13a. Students	56	+4	+1		+1	
13b. Academic advisors	54	+5	+5		+4	
13c. Faculty	50	-2	(-1	+0	
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	52	+6	+7		+7	
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	48	+4	+3		+5	
Supportive Environment						
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized						
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	67	-9		-9	-10	
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	61	-16	<u> </u>	-16	-16	
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	62	+2	+2		+2	
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	62	-11		-9	-10	
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	60	-9		-9	-10	
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	31	-9	<u> </u>	-14	-13	
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	55	-14		-9	-12	
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	52	-4	+1		-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.



Campus Environment Southern Oregon University

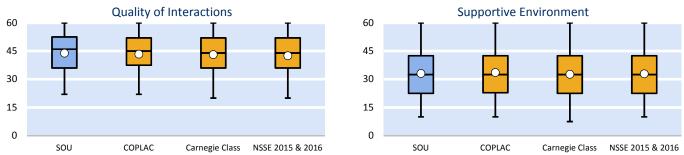
Campus Environment: Seniors

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

Mean Comparisons		Your seniors compared with									
	SOU	cc	COPLAC		Carnegie Class		15 & 2016				
			Effect		Effect		Effect				
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size				
Quality of Interactions	43.9	43.4	.04	43.1	.07	42.6 *	.11				
Supportive Environment	33.1	33.6	04	32.7	.03	32.9	.01				

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

Score Distributions



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. Orange bars indicate how much **lower** your institution's percentage is from that of the comparison group.

		Percentage po	your seniors and	
Quality of Interactions	sou	COPLAC	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	55	-4	-7	-6
13b. Academic advisors	62	+6	+8	+9
13c. Faculty	68	+3	+7	+9
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	44	+1	-1	+1
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	44	+0	-1	+2
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	-5
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	59	-9	-9	-8
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	58	+4	+3	+4
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	65	-1	+1	-0
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	59	-4	-1	-3
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	27	-4	-6	-5
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	61	+3	+9	+5
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	54	+2	+10	+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.

This page intentionally left blank.



Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions Southern Oregon University

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

While NSSE's policy is not to rank institutions (see nsse.indiana.edu/html/position_policies.cfm), the results below are designed to compare the engagement of your students with those attending two groups of institutions identified by NSSE^a for their high average levels of student engagement:

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2015 and 2016 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2015 and 2016 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	irst-Year Students			Your first-year students compared with							
		SOU	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	op 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	✓				
	Higher-Order Learning	36.4	40.5 **	30	42.7 ***	46					
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	36.3	37.4	09 ✓	39.5 *	25					
Challenge	Learning Strategies	37.1	41.2 **	29	43.7 ***	47					
	Quantitative Reasoning	28.4	29.4	07 ✓	31.3	18					
Learning	Collaborative Learning	31.5	35.2 **	27	37.3 ***	43					
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	38.1	42.7 **	30	44.3 ***	41					
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	20.8	23.8 *	20	26.9 ***	38					
	Effective Teaching Practices	38.4	41.6 *	23	43.8 ***	40					
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.0	44.1	09 ✓	45.9 *	23					
<i>Environment</i>	Supportive Environment	32.6	39.2 ***	49	40.9 ***	62					
Seniors			Your seniors compared with								
		sou	NSSE T	Гор 50%	NSSE T	Top 10%					
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	✓				
	Higher-Order Learning	41.2	43.1 **	14	44.7 ***	25					
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	41.1	41.0	.01 ✓	42.9 **	14					
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.7	42.2 ***	18	44.5 ***	34					
	Quantitative Reasoning	30.1	31.8	10 ✓	33.2 ***	19					
Learning	Collaborative Learning	30.8	35.8 ***	36	37.9 ***	52					
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	38.7	43.3 ***	29	45.1 ***	40					
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	23.4	29.6 ***	38	33.0 ***	59					
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.6	42.7	08 ✓	44.5 ***	22					
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.9	45.3 *	12	46.9 ***	25					
Environment	Supportive Environment	33.1	35.7 ***	19	38.1 ***	36					

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 < .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 2015 and 2016 institutions, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

Detailed Statistics. Tilst		ın statist			Percentile ^d scores			Comparison results				
_		h							Deg. of	Mean	f	Effect
Academie Challenge	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Academic Challenge Higher-Order Learning												
	26.4	10.7	1.20	1.5	20	40	15	<i></i>				
SOU (N = 96) COPLAC	36.4	12.7	1.30	15	30		45	55	2.520	1.5	262	116
	38.0	13.3	.23	20	30	40	45	60	3,539	-1.5	.262	116
Carnegie Class	38.7	13.8	.06	15	30	40	50	60	52,207	-2.3	.099	169
NSSE 2015 & 2016	38.8	13.7	.03	20	30	40	50	60	191,932	-2.4	.093	172
Top 50%	40.5	13.6	.05	20	30	40	50	60	89,955	-4.1	.003	302
Top 10%	42.7	13.7	.10	20	35	40	55	60	19,225	-6.3	.000	458
Reflective & Integrative Learning	g											
SOU $(N = 97)$	36.3	12.9	1.31	17	29	34	43	60				
COPLAC	35.8	12.4	.21	17	27	34	43	60	3,674	.5	.679	.042
Carnegie Class	35.7	12.6	.05	17	26	34	43	60	54,661	.6	.619	.050
NSSE 2015 & 2016	35.6	12.5	.03	17	26	34	43	60	200,744	.7	.586	.055
Top 50%	37.4	12.5	.04	17	29	37	46	60	94,466	-1.1	.391	087
Top 10%	39.5	12.8	.10	20	31	40	49	60	18,070	-3.2	.013	252
Learning Strategies												
SOU (N = 93)	37.1	13.7	1.43	20	27	40	47	60				
COPLAC	38.0	13.6	.24	20	27	40	47	60	3,268	9	.530	066
Carnegie Class	39.6	14.2	.06	20	27	40	53	60	47,879	-2.5	.095	174
NSSE 2015 & 2016	39.2	14.1	.03	20	27	40	53	60	175,636	-2.1	.159	146
Top 50%	41.2	14.1	.05	20	33	40	53	60	78,966	-4.1	.006	288
Top 10%	43.7	14.3	.10	20	33	47	60	60	20,354	-6.6	.000	466
Quantitative Reasoning												
SOU (N = 97)	28.4	14.5	1.47	0	20	27	40	53				
COPLAC	27.1	15.5	.26	0	20	27	40	60	3,580	1.3	.431	.081
Carnegie Class	27.7	16.3	.07	0	20	27	40	60	52,803	.7	.672	.043
NSSE 2015 & 2016	28.0	16.2	.04	0	20	27	40	60	194,193	.4	.828	.022
Top 50%	29.4	16.1	.05	0	20	27	40	60	111,789	-1.1	.505	068
Top 10%	31.3	16.1	.10	0	20	33	40	60	26,630	-2.9	.076	181
10p 10%	31.3	10.2	.10	U	20	33	40	00	20,030	-2.9	.070	101
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
SOU $(N = 99)$	31.5	13.9	1.40	10	20	30	40	55				
COPLAC	32.7	13.5	.22	10	25	30	40	60	3,765	-1.2	.378	090
Carnegie Class	30.8	14.9	.06	5	20	30	40	60	56,376	.8	.613	.051
NSSE 2015 & 2016	32.3	14.5	.03	10	20	30	40	60	207,794	8	.590	054
Top 50%	35.2	13.8	.04	15	25	35	45	60	103,470	-3.7	.007	269
Top 10%	37.3	13.6	.09	15	25	40	45	60	21,875	-5.8	.000	427
Discussions with Diverse Others												
SOU $(N = 94)$	38.1	16.6	1.71	10	25	40	55	60				
COPLAC	40.8	14.8	.26	20	30	40	55	60	3,325	-2.7	.084	180
Carnegie Class	39.7	16.3	.07	10	30	40	55	60	48,512	-1.6	.338	099
NSSE 2015 & 2016	40.4	16.0	.04	15	30	40	55	60	177,872	-2.3	.163	144
Top 50%	42.7	15.2	.05	20	35	40	60	60	92,233	-4.6	.003	301
Top 10%	44.3	15.1	.09	20	35	45	60	60	28,530	-6.2	.000	413
									-,,			

Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percentile ^d scores			es		Comparison results			
	-								Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
SOU $(N = 96)$	20.8	13.3	1.36	0	10	20	30	45					
COPLAC	20.9	14.0	.24	0	10	20	30	50	3,589	1	.964	005	
Carnegie Class	20.4	14.8	.06	0	10	20	30	50	53,310	.4	.817	.024	
NSSE 2015 & 2016	20.5	14.7	.03	0	10	20	30	50	195,996	.3	.839	.021	
Top 50%	23.8	15.0	.06	0	15	20	35	55	63,482	-3.0	.049	201	
Top 10%	26.9	16.0	.16	5	15	25	40	60	97	-6.1	.000	382	
Effective Teaching Practices													
SOU $(N = 97)$	38.4	12.2	1.24	20	28	40	48	56					
COPLAC	38.9	12.7	.21	20	32	40	48	60	3,609	4	.731	035	
Carnegie Class	40.1	13.5	.06	16	32	40	52	60	53,433	-1.6	.240	120	
NSSE 2015 & 2016	39.4	13.4	.03	16	32	40	48	60	196,435	-1.0	.465	074	
Top 50%	41.6	13.4	.05	20	32	40	52	60	79,583	-3.1	.023	232	
Top 10%	43.8	13.5	.10	20	36	44	56	60	16,684	-5.3	.000	397	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
SOU $(N = 89)$	43.0	11.1	1.18	22	36	46	50	58					
COPLAC	42.1	11.5	.21	20	36	44	50	60	3,185	.9	.454	.081	
Carnegie Class	41.8	12.8	.06	18	34	44	50	60	46,010	1.2	.378	.094	
NSSE 2015 & 2016	41.8	12.5	.03	18	34	44	50	60	168,939	1.3	.341	.101	
Top 50%	44.1	11.8	.05	22	38	46	52	60	66,763	-1.0	.409	088	
Top 10%	45.9	12.1	.10	22	40	48	56	60	14,294	-2.8	.028	234	
Supportive Environment													
SOU $(N = 83)$	32.6	13.2	1.45	13	23	33	43	53					
COPLAC	36.6	12.8	.23	15	28	38	45	60	3,066	-4.0	.005	313	
Carnegie Class	36.4	14.2	.07	13	28	38	48	60	44,604	-3.8	.014	271	
NSSE 2015 & 2016	36.8	13.9	.03	15	28	38	48	60	163,904	-4.2	.005	306	
Top 50%	39.2	13.3	.05	18	30	40	50	60	76,583	-6.6	.000	494	
Top 10%	40.9	13.3	.10	20	33	40	53	60	19,134	-8.3	.000	624	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	n statist	ics		Percentile ^d scores				Comparison results			
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Wicum		<u> </u>	501	2501	30011	7501	<i>33tii</i>	j.ccao	۵.,,,	o.g.	3,20
Higher-Order Learning												
SOU (N = 383)	41.2	13.8	.70	15	30	40	55	60				
COPLAC	41.1	13.9	.20	20	30	40	50	60	5,273	.1	.850	.010
Carnegie Class	41.4	14.1	.05	20	30	40	55	60	89,049	2	.803	013
NSSE 2015 & 2016	40.9	14.1	.02	20	30	40	55	60	320,795	.4	.608	.026
Top 50%	43.1	13.8	.04	20	35	40	55	60	115,503	-1.9	.007	139
Top 10%	44.7	13.7	.07	20	40	45	60	60	36,152	-3.5	.000	252
Reflective & Integrative Learni	ng											
SOU $(N = 401)$	41.1	12.1	.60	20	34	40	49	60				
COPLAC	39.7	12.9	.18	20	31	40	49	60	5,451	1.5	.028	.114
Carnegie Class	39.2	13.0	.04	20	30	40	49	60	404	2.0	.001	.153
NSSE 2015 & 2016	38.7	13.0	.02	17	29	40	49	60	401	2.4	.000	.188
Top 50%	41.0	12.7	.04	20	31	40	51	60	120,391	.2	.796	.013
Top 10%	42.9	12.5	.07	20	34	43	54	60	30,564	-1.7	.006	139
Learning Strategies												
SOU $(N = 366)$	39.7	14.2	.74	13	33	40	53	60				
COPLAC	39.8	14.4	.21	20	27	40	53	60	4,973	1	.879	008
Carnegie Class	40.7	14.7	.05	13	33	40	53	60	83,522	-1.0	.175	071
NSSE 2015 & 2016	39.9	14.8	.03	13	27	40	53	60	300,240	2	.807	013
Top 50%	42.2	14.5	.04	20	33	40	60	60	140,090	-2.6	.001	177
Top 10%	44.5	14.2	.07	20	33	47	60	60	38,013	-4.8	.000	337
Quantitative Reasoning												
SOU $(N = 393)$	30.1	17.3	.88	0	20	27	40	60				
COPLAC	29.8	17.2	.24	0	20	27	40	60	5,349	.4	.697	.020
Carnegie Class	30.0	17.1	.06	0	20	27	40	60	90,277	.1	.907	.006
NSSE 2015 & 2016	30.3	17.0	.03	0	20	27	40	60	325,368	2	.785	014
Top 50%	31.8	16.9	.04	0	20	33	40	60	181,254	-1.7	.052	098
Top 10%	33.2	16.8	.08	0	20	33	47	60	50,340	-3.1	.000	185
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
SOU $(N = 397)$	30.8	13.5	.68	10	20	30	40	55				
COPLAC	33.0	14.4	.20	10	25	30	40	60	469	-2.3	.001	159
Carnegie Class	31.1	15.3	.05	5	20	30	40	60	400	4	.597	023
NSSE 2015 & 2016	32.4	14.9	.03	10	20	30	40	60	397	-1.7	.014	112
Top 50%	35.8	13.9	.04	15	25	35	45	60	154,541	-5.0	.000	361
Top 10%	37.9	13.7	.07	15	30	40	50	60	34,817	-7.1	.000	519
Discussions with Diverse Other												
SOU $(N = 376)$	38.7	15.2	.78	15	30	40	50	60				
COPLAC	40.7	15.5	.23	15	30	40	55	60	5,034	-2.0	.017	128
Carnegie Class	41.1	16.3	.06	15	30	40	60	60	379	-2.4	.002	147
NSSE 2015 & 2016	41.3	16.1	.03	15	30	40	60	60	376	-2.6	.001	162
Top 50%	43.3	15.9	.04	15	35	45	60	60	377	-4.6	.000	288
Top 10%	45.1	15.8	.07	20	35	50	60	60	381	-6.4	.000	403

Detailed Statistics^a Southern Oregon University

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	Mean statistics			Percentile ^d scores				Comparison results			
				-					Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
SOU $(N = 391)$	23.4	14.7	.74	5	15	20	30	50				
COPLAC	26.4	16.3	.23	0	15	25	40	60	469	-3.0	.000	185
Carnegie Class	23.7	16.6	.06	0	10	20	35	60	394	2	.744	015
NSSE 2015 & 2016	23.5	16.3	.03	0	10	20	35	55	391	1	.928	004
Top 50%	29.6	16.1	.06	5	20	30	40	60	395	-6.2	.000	381
Top 10%	33.0	16.3	.15	5	20	30	45	60	424	-9.6	.000	592
Effective Teaching Practices												
SOU $(N = 395)$	41.6	13.5	.68	20	32	40	52	60				
COPLAC	41.6	13.5	.19	20	32	40	52	60	5,398	.0	.984	.001
Carnegie Class	41.1	14.0	.05	16	32	40	52	60	91,281	.5	.496	.034
NSSE 2015 & 2016	40.3	13.9	.02	16	32	40	52	60	328,521	1.3	.062	.094
Top 50%	42.7	13.7	.04	20	32	44	56	60	104,106	-1.1	.107	081
Top 10%	44.5	13.4	.09	20	36	44	56	60	24,197	-2.9	.000	216
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
SOU $(N = 363)$	43.9	11.5	.61	22	36	46	53	60				
COPLAC	43.4	11.4	.17	22	38	45	52	60	4,822	.5	.421	.044
Carnegie Class	43.1	12.2	.04	20	36	44	52	60	79,998	.8	.204	.067
NSSE 2015 & 2016	42.6	12.0	.02	20	36	44	52	60	287,693	1.4	.033	.112
Top 50%	45.3	11.5	.04	24	40	48	54	60	97,935	-1.4	.020	123
Top 10%	46.9	11.9	.07	24	40	50	56	60	31,399	-3.0	.000	250
Supportive Environment												
SOU $(N = 370)$	33.1	14.5	.75	10	23	33	43	60				
COPLAC	33.6	13.9	.21	10	23	33	43	60	4,778	5	.466	039
Carnegie Class	32.7	14.7	.05	8	23	33	43	60	79,623	.4	.606	.027
NSSE 2015 & 2016	32.9	14.4	.03	10	23	33	43	60	286,007	.1	.842	.010
Top 50%	35.7	13.9	.04	13	25	35	45	60	106,308	-2.6	.000	190
Top 10%	38.1	13.9	.10	15	28	40	48	60	21,412	-5.0	.000	361

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 SEM) is the range that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean.

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

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

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

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



Southern Oregon University



About This Report

About Your High-Impact Practices Report

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, certain undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." High-Impact Practices (HIPs) share several traits: They demand considerable time and effort, facilitate learning outside of the classroom, require meaningful interactions with faculty and students, encourage collaboration with diverse others, and provide frequent and substantive feedback. As a result, participation in these practices can be life-changing (Kuh, 2008). NSSE founding director George Kuh recommends that institutions should aspire for all students to participate in at least two HIPs over the course of their undergraduate experience—one during the first year and one in the context of their major (NSSE, 2007).

NSSE asks students about their participation in the six HIPs shown in the box at right. This report provides information on the first three for first-year students and all six for seniors. Unlike most questions on the NSSE survey, the HIP questions are not limited to the current school year. Thus, seniors' responses include participation from prior years.

High-Impact Practices in NSSE

- Learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together
- Courses that included a community-based project (service-learning)
- Work with a faculty member on a research project
- Internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement
- Study abroad
- Culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, portfolio, etc.)

Report Sections

Participation Comparisons (p. 3)

Displays HIP participation for your first-year and senior students compared with that of students at your comparison group institutions. Two views present insights into your students' HIP participation:

Overall HIP Participation

Displays the percentage of first-year and senior students who participated in one HIP and in two or more HIPs, relative to those at your comparison group institutions.

Statistical Comparisons

Comparisons of participation in each HIP and overall for your first-year and senior students relative to those at comparison group institutions, with tests of significance and effect sizes (see below).

Response Detail (pp. 5-7)

Provides complete response frequencies for the relevant HIP questions for your first-year and senior students and those at your comparison group institutions.

Participation by Student Characteristics (p. 8) Displays your students' participation in each HIP by selected student characteristics.

Interpreting Comparisons

The "Statistical Comparisons" section on page 3 reports both statistical significance and effect size. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. NSSE research has found that interpretations vary by HIP: For service-learning, internships, study abroad, and culminating senior experiences, an effect size of about .2 may be considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. For learning community and research with faculty, an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2015).

HIP participation varies more among students within an institution than it does between institutions, like many experiences and outcomes in higher education. As a result, focusing attention on overall participation rates amounts to examining the tip of the iceberg. It's equally important to understand how student engagement (including HIP participation) varies within your institution. The table on page 8 provides an initial look at how HIP participation varies by selected student characteristics. The Report Builder—Institution Version and your Major Field Report (both to be released in the fall) offer further perspectives on internal variation and can help you investigate your students' HIP participation in depth.

Kuh, G. D. (2008). High-impact educational practices: What they are, who has access to them, and why they matter. Washington, DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities. National Survey of Student Engagement (2007). Experiences that matter: Enhancing student learning and success—Annual Report 2007. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research.

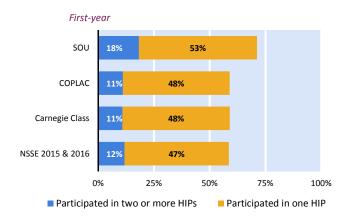
Rocconi, L., & Gonyea, R. M. (2015, May). Contextualizing student engagement effect sizes: An empirical analysis. Paper presented at the Association for Institutional Research Annual Forum, Denver, CO.

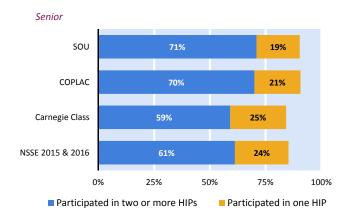


Participation Comparisons Southern Oregon University

Overall HIP Participation

The figures below display the percentage of students who participated in High-Impact Practices. Both figures include participation in a learning community, service-learning, and research with faculty. The Senior figure also includes participation in an internship or field experience, study abroad, and culminating senior experience. The first segment in each bar shows the percentage of students who participated in at least two HIPs, and the full bar (both colors) represents the percentage who participated in at least one.





Statistical Comparisons

The table below compares the percentage of your students who participated in a High-Impact Practice, including the percentage who participated overall (at least one, two or more), with those at institutions in your comparison groups.

	SOU	COF	COPLAC		egie Class	NSSE 2015 & 2016		
_			Effect		Effect		Effec	
First-year	%	%	size a	%	size ^a	%	size '	
11c. Learning Community	15	12	.07	13	.04	15	03	
12. Service-Learning	70	54 **	.32	54 **	.32	52 **	.3!	
11e. Research with Faculty	9	6	.11	5	.15	5	.13	
Participated in at least one	71	59 *	.26	59 *	.26	59 *	.2	
Participated in two or more	18	11 *	.20	11 *	.21	12	.18	
Senior								
11c. Learning Community	22	25	07	23	03	24	05	
12. Service-Learning	67	66	.00	63	.07	61 *	.12	
11e. Research with Faculty	26	32 *	12	21 *	.12	24	.00	
11a. Internship or Field Exp.	49	54	10	47	.05	50	02	
11d. Study Abroad	7	14 ***	24	11 **	16	14 ***	24	
11f. Culminating Senior Exp.	64	56 **	.16	46 ***	.36	46 ***	.30	
Participated in at least one	90	91	01	84 **	.18	85 **	.15	
Participated in two or more	71	70	.02	59 ***	.25	61 ***	.20	

Note. Percentage of students who responded "Done or in progress" except for service-learning which is the percentage who responded that at least "Some" courses included a community-based project.

Note. All results weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups).

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

a. Cohen's *h*: The standardized difference between two proportions. Effect size indicates the practical importance of an observed difference. NSSE research finds for service-learning, internships, study abroad, and culminating senior experiences, an effect size of about .2 may be considered small, .5 medium, and .8 large. For learning community and research with faculty, an effect size of about .1 may be considered small, .3 medium, and .5 large (Rocconi & Gonyea, 2015). *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001 (*z*-test comparing participation rates).

This page intentionally left blank.



Response Detail Southern Oregon University

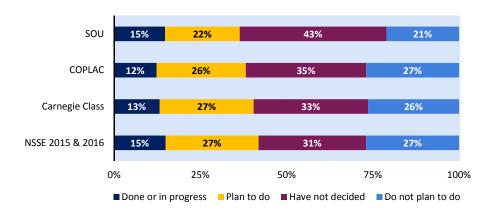
First-year Students

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your first-year students and those of your comparison groups.

Learning Community

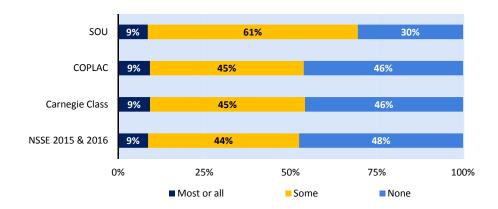
Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together.



Service-Learning

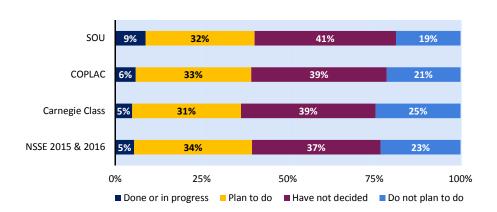
About how many of your courses at this institution have included a community-based project (service-learning)?



Research with a Faculty Member

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Work with a faculty member on a research project.



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



Response Detail

Southern Oregon University

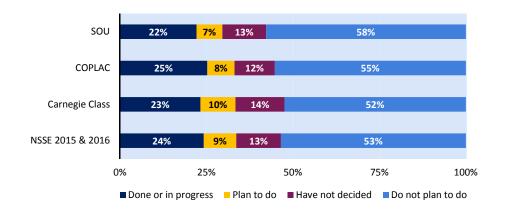
Seniors

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your seniors and those of your comparison groups.

Learning Community

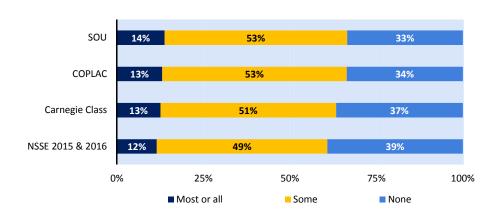
Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together.



Service-Learning

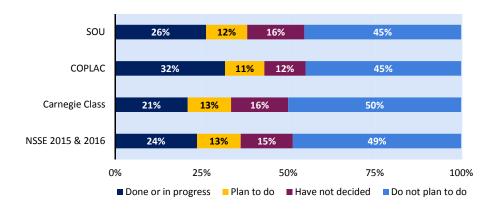
About how many of your courses at this institution have included a community-based project (service-learning)?



Research with a Faculty Member

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Work with a faculty member on a research project.



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



Response Detail Southern Oregon University

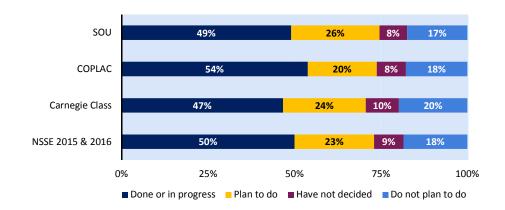
Seniors (continued)

The figures below display further details about each High-Impact Practice for your seniors and those of your comparison groups.

Internship or Field Experience

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

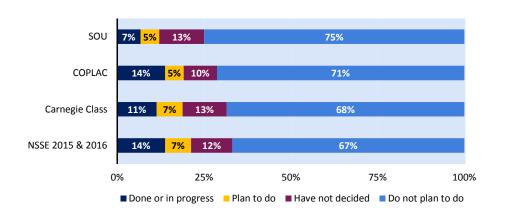
Participate in an internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.



Study Abroad

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

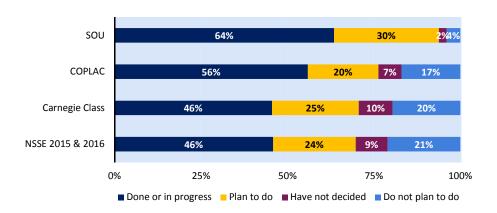
Participate in a study abroad program.



Culminating Senior Experience

Which of the following have you done or do you plan to do before you graduate?

Complete a culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, portfolio, etc.).



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



Participation by Student Characteristics Southern Oregon University

Participation in High-Impact Practices by Student Characteristics

The table below displays the percentage of your students who participated in each HIP by selected student characteristics. Examining participation rates for different groups offers insight into how engagement varies within your student population.

	First-year			Senior						
	Learning Community	Service- Learning	Research with Faculty	Learning Community	Service- Learning	Research with Faculty	Internship or Field Experience	Study Abroad	Culminating Senior Experience	
Sex ^a	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Female	13	68	6	24	69	25	50	5	62	
Male	18	73	14	20	64	28	47	9	65	
Race/ethnicity or international ^a										
American Indian or Alaska Native	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Asian	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Black or African American	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Hispanic or Latino	7	73	7	24	73	30	58	3	76	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
White	9	66	5	21	69	28	51	9	68	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Foreign or nonresident alien	33	73	20	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Two or more races/ethnicities	17	83	8	20	63	23	34	3	40	
Age										
Traditional (FY < 21, Seniors < 25):	12	69	5	25	71	32	54	8	73	
Nontraditional (FY 21+, Seniors 25+)	17	67	17	22	65	20	45	3	54	
First-generation ^b										
Not first-generation	20	61	11	28	72	29	52	9	72	
First-generation	5	76	2	19	64	23	48	4	56	
Enrollment status ^a										
Not full-time				19	co	29	F.C.	4	66	
Full-time	15	68	8	24	60 69	25	56 47	4 7	66 62	
	13	00	0	24	09	25	47	/	62	
Residence										
Living off campus	15	77	12	24	69	26	50	6	63	
Living on campus	12	67	5	21	56	26	44	3	65	
Major category ^c										
Arts & humanities	0	46	15	16	50	30	23	9	59	
Biological sciences, agriculture, natural res.	17	83	8	16	63	47	42	3	74	
Physical sciences, math, computer science	_	_	_	31	31	38	23	0	46	
Social sciences	27	91	9	22	68	35	53	5	78	
Business	15	62	15	14	64	19	47	9	52	
Communications, media, public relations	_	_	_	8	67	9	50	8	92	
Education	_	_	_	53	93	16	73	7	73	
Engineering			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Health professions	17	67	0							
Social service professions	_	_	_	22	56	17	50	11	61	
Undecided/undeclared	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Overall	15	70	9	22	67	26	49	7	64	

Notes: Percentage of students who responded "Done or in progress" except for service-learning which is the percentage who responded that at least "Some" courses included a community-based project. Percentages are not reported (—) for row categories containing fewer than 10 students. Results are unweighted, except for overall percentages which are weighted by sex and enrollment status.

a. Institution-reported variable.

b. Neither parent holds a bachelor's degree.

c. These are NSSE's default related-major categories, based on first major if more than one was reported. Institution-customized major categories will be included on the Major Field Report, to be released in the fall. Excludes majors categorized as "all other."



NSSE 2016 Multi-Year Report

Southern Oregon University

IPEDS: 210146

NSSE national survey of student engagement

NSSE 2016 Multi-Year Report

About This Report

About Your Multi-Year Report

For institutions participating in multiple NSSE administrations since 2013, the year of the last survey update, this report presents year-to-year results for Engagement Indicators (EIs), High-Impact Practices (HIPs), and key academic challenge items to illustrate patterns of change or stability. It also provides details such as number of respondents, standard deviation, and standard error so that statistical tests can be calculated.

For more information and recommendations for analyzing NSSE data over time, consult the *Multi-Year Data Analysis Guide* on the NSSE website. nsse.indiana.edu/pdf/MYDAG.pdf

This report contains three main parts: (a) a page that provides a quick reference to important information about each year's administration, (b) multi-year figures, and (c) detailed statistics. Key terms and features are illustrated below.

Report sections

Administration Summaries (p. 3)	A summary of respondent counts, response rates, sampling errors, and administration details for each participation year.
Engagement Results by Theme (pp. 4-7)	Results for ten EIs and selected individual survey items are displayed, organized under four broad themes. The Academic Challenge theme is represented by four EIs as well as several individual items. The three remaining engagement themes (Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment) follow, each represented by two EIs.
High-Impact Practices (pp. 8-9)	Results for six HIPs are displayed. First-year results indicate students who <i>participated</i> in a Learning Community, Service-Learning, and Research with Faculty, and who <i>planned to do</i> an Internship or Field Experience, Study Abroad, and a Culminating Senior Experience. Senior results indicate students who participated in all six.
Detailed Statistics (pp. 10-13)	Displays detailed information for results including counts, standard errors, and confidence intervals (CIs) for each measure.

Interpreting year-to-year results

When examining year-to-year results, you may wonder whether observed differences signify meaningful change and whether a trend is indicated. Figures display CIs around each score showing the range of values that will contain the population score 95% of the time. Upper and lower CI bounds are also reported in the Detailed Statistics section.

For further investigation

The Report Builder—Institution Version, updated with current data in the fall, allows for multi-year analysis of Engagement Indicators and individual items. It also affords the analysis of results by subpopulation.



NSSE 2016 Multi-Year Report

Administration Summaries

Southern Oregon University

The precision of an institution's population estimates can vary between administrations. An important early step in conducting a multi-year analysis is to review data quality. The values in the tables below were drawn from your *Administration Summary* reports.

Response Details by Participation Year

		Fir	rst-year studen	nts		Seniors							
Year	Response rate ^a	Sampling error ^b	Total respondents ^c	Full completions	Partial completions	Response rate ^a	Sampling error ^b	Total respondents ^c	Full completions	Partial completions			
2013										_			
2014	25%	+/- 8.4%	103	77	26	39%	+/- 3.3%	527	438	89			
2015													
2016	21%	+/- 8.4%	108	87	21	31%	+/- 4.0%	415	363	52			
2017													
2018													
2019													
2020													

20192020

	Recruitment		Incentives				
Year	method	Sample type	offered	Topical module(s)	Consortium	BCSSE	FSSE
2013							
2014	Email	Census	Yes	Academic Advising	Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges	No	No
2015							
2016	Email	Census	Yes	Academic Advising	None	No	No
2017							
2018							

Note: All of your institution's participation years since 2013 (the first year of the updated NSSE) are reported. Years in which your institution did not participate are blank.

a. Response rates (number of respondents divided by sample size) are adjusted for ineligibility, nondeliverable addresses, and students who were unavailable during the survey administration.

b. Sampling error gauges the precision of results based on a sample survey. It is an estimate (at the 95% confidence level) of how much survey item percentages for your respondents could differ from those of the entire population of students at your institution. While data with larger sampling errors (such as +/-10%) need not be dismissed out of hand, such results should be interpreted more conservatively.

c. This is the count used to calculate response rates and sampling errors for each year's Administration Summary report. This number includes all census-administered and randomly sampled students.



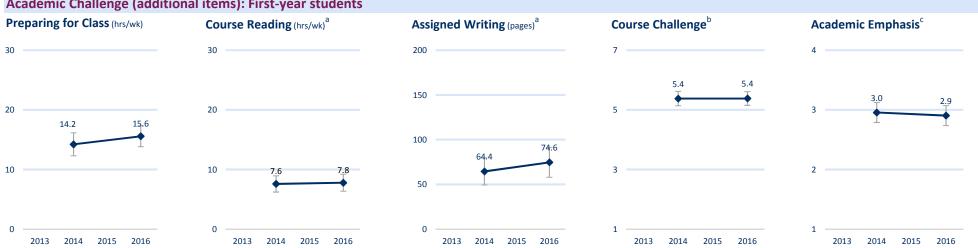
NSSE 2016 Multi-Year Report

Engagement Results by Theme

Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide valuable information about distinct aspects of student engagement, organized within four themes. EI scores represent the averaged student responses to a set of related survey questions. The Academic Challenge theme contains four EIs as well as several important individual items. See page 10 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.





a. Values for Course Reading and Assigned Writing are estimates calculated from two or more survey questions.

b. Extent to which courses challenged students to do their best work (from 1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much").

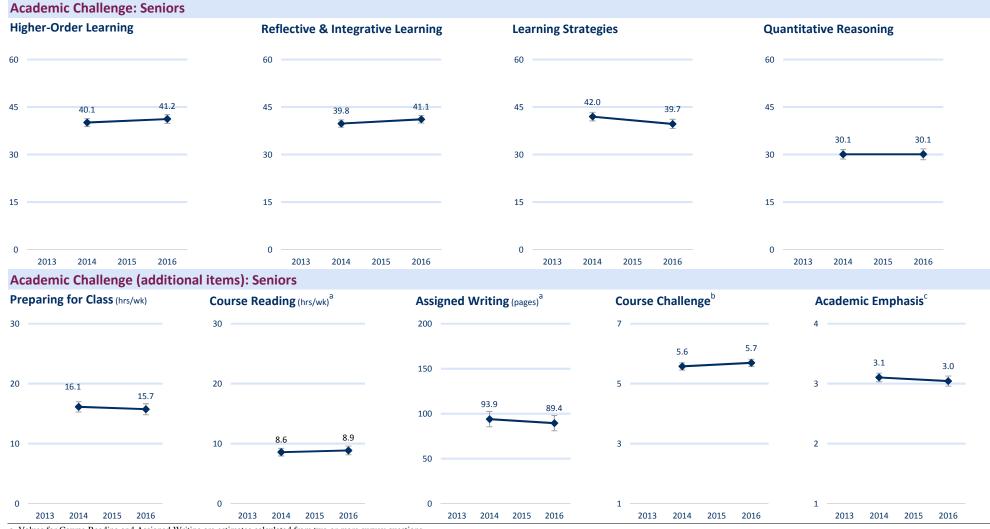
c. How much students said the institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work (1 = "Very little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit," and 4 = "Very much").



Engagement Results by Theme

Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide valuable information about distinct aspects of student engagement, organized within four themes. EI scores represent the averaged student responses to a set of related survey questions. The Academic Challenge theme contains four EIs as well as several important individual items. See page 10 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.



a. Values for Course Reading and Assigned Writing are estimates calculated from two or more survey questions.

b. Extent to which courses challenged students to do their best work (from 1 = "Not at all" to 7 = "Very much").

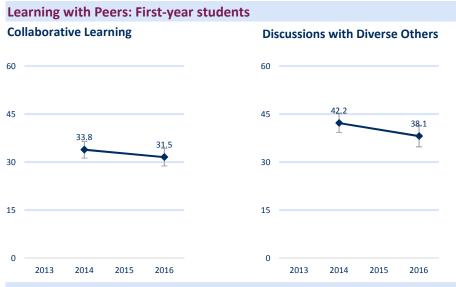
c. How much students said the institution emphasizes spending significant time studying and on academic work (1 = "Very little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit," and 4 = "Very much").



Engagement Results by Theme

Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide valuable information about distinct aspects of student engagement, organized within four themes. EI scores represent the averaged student responses to a set of related survey questions. The Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment themes are each represented by two EIs. See pages 10-11 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your Engagement Indicators report.

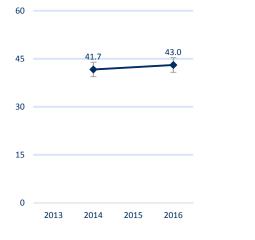


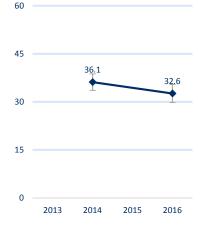
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students Student-Faculty Interaction Effective Teaching Practices 15 2013 2014 2015 2016 2013 2014 2015 2016

Campus Environment: First-year students

Quality of Interactions

Supportive Environment



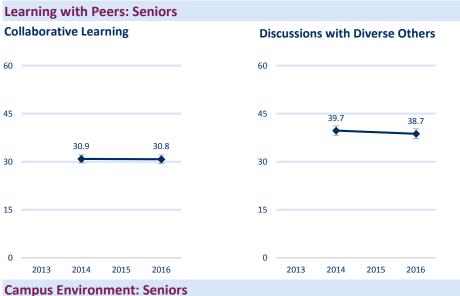


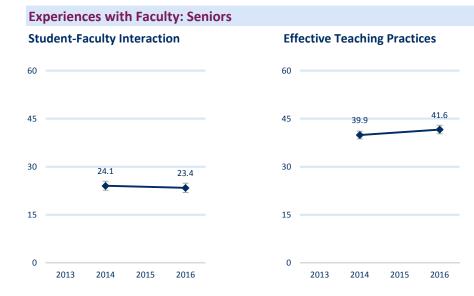


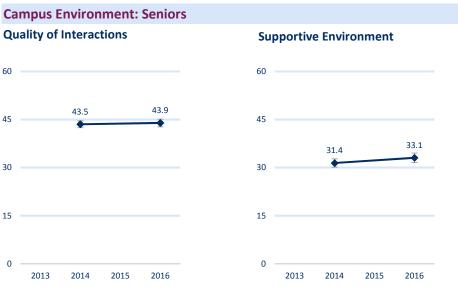
Engagement Results by Theme

Southern Oregon University

Engagement Indicators (EIs) provide valuable information about distinct aspects of student engagement, organized within four themes. EI scores represent the averaged student responses to a set of related survey questions. The Learning with Peers, Experiences with Faculty, and Campus Environment themes are each represented by two EIs. See pages 10-11 for detailed statistics. For more information, including the items that make up each EI, refer to your *Engagement Indicators* report.









High-Impact Practices

Southern Oregon University

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." The figures below display first-year students' participation, or intent to participate, in High-Impact Practices (HIPs) by year. See page 12 for detailed statistics. For more information, refer to your *High-Impact Practices* report.

0%

2013

High-Impact Practices: First-year students



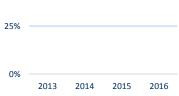
2013

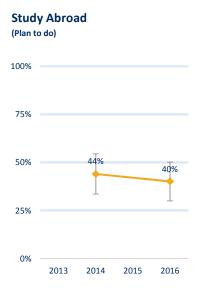
2014

2015

2016

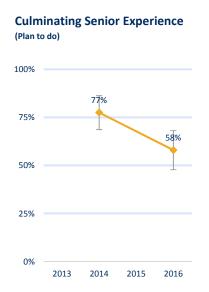








2014



2015

2016

Overall first-year HIP participation

The figure below displays the percentages of firstyear students who participated in one, and two or more, HIPs. The figure is limited to participation in a learning community, service-learning, and research with faculty.





2013

2014

2015

2016

NSSE 2016 Multi-Year Report

High-Impact Practices

Southern Oregon University

Due to their positive associations with student learning and retention, special undergraduate opportunities are designated "high-impact." Participation in High-Impact Practices (HIPs) by year is displayed in the figures below. See page 12 for detailed statistics. For more information, refer to your *High-Impact Practices* report.

High-Impact Practices: Seniors Learning Community Service-Learning Research with Faculty (Done or in progress) (Some, most, or all courses) (Done or in progress) 100% 100% 100% 75% 75% 75% 50% 50% 50% 25% 25% 25% 2013 2014 2015 2016 2013 2014 2015 2016 2013 2014 2015 2016 Internship/Field Experience **Culminating Senior Experience Study Abroad** (Done or in progress) (Done or in progress) (Done or in progress) 100% 100% 100% 75% 75% 75% 50% 50% 50% 25% 25% 25%

2013

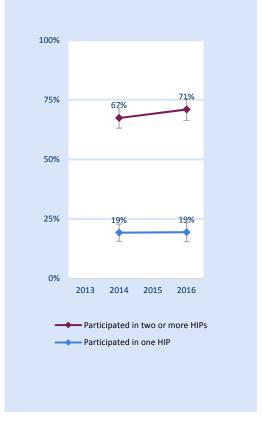
2014

2015

2016

Overall senior HIP participation

The figure below displays the percentages of seniors who participated in one, and two or more, HIPs. The figure includes all six HIPs.



2013

2014

2015

2016



Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items

Southern Oregon University

		First-year students 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020										Senio	ors			
		2013 20:	.4 201	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Academic Challenge																
Higher-Order Learning	Mean	40	.7	36.4						40.1		41.2				
0	n	!)4	96						490		383				
	SD	13	.0	12.7						14.2		13.8				
	SE	1.	34	1.30						.64		.70				
	CI upper bound	43	.4	38.9						41.4		42.6				
	CI lower bound	38	.1	33.9						38.9		39.8				
Reflective & Integrative	Mean	39	.1	36.3						39.8		41.1				
Learning	n	!	97	97						502		401				
Learning	SD	11	.4	12.9						13.1		12.1				
	SE	1.	.5	1.31						.58		.60				
	CI upper bound	41	.4	38.9						40.9		42.3				
	CI lower bound	36	.9	33.7						38.6		40.0				
Learning Strategies	Mean	39	.4	37.1						42.0		39.7				
	n	:	34	93						452		366				
	SD	13	.8	13.7						14.6		14.2				
	SE	1.	50	1.43						.69		.74				
	CI upper bound	42	.3	39.9						43.3		41.1				
	CI lower bound	36	.4	34.3						40.6		38.2				
Quantitative Reasoning	Mean	26	.9	28.4						30.1		30.1				-
Quantitative neasoning	n	!)5	97						499		393				
	SD	17	.4	14.5						17.1		17.3				
	SE	1.	' 8	1.47						.77		.88				
	CI upper bound	30	.4	31.2						31.6		31.8				
	CI lower bound	23	.5	25.5						28.6		28.4				
Academic Challenge (addi	itional items)								-							
Preparing for Class	Mean	14	.2	15.6						16.1		15.7				
(hours/week)	n		'8	84						429		367				
(modrs) week)	SD		.7	8.2						9.1		9.1				
	SE	.!	8	.90						.44		.47				
	CI upper bound	16	.1	17.3						17.0		16.7				
	CI lower bound	12	.3	13.8						15.3		14.8				
Course Reading	Mean	7	.6	7.8					-	8.6		8.9				
Estimated hours per week	n		'8	84						426		365				
calculated from two survey	SD	6	.1	6.6						6.7		7.1				
questions.	SE		0	.73						.32		.37				
	CI upper bound	8	.9	9.2						9.2		9.6				
	CI lower bound		.2	6.3						7.9		8.1				

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard deviation; SE = Standard error of the mean; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (mean $\pm 1.96 * SE$).



Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items

Southern Oregon University

			Fir	st-year	students	5						Senio	ors			
		2013 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Academic Challenge (additi	onal items, cor	ntinued)														
Assigned Writing	Mean	64.4	ļ	74.6						93.9		89.4				
Estimated number of pages	n	79)	91						417		357				
calculated from three survey	SD	68.6	j.	81.3						88.6		82.1				
questions.	SE	7.73	L	8.53						4.34		4.34				
	CI upper bound	79.	;	91.3						102.4		98.0				
	CI lower bound	49.3	3	57.8						85.4		80.9				
Course Challenge	Mean	5.4	ļ	5.4						5.6		5.7				
Extent to which courses challenged	n	88	3	93						460		375				
students to do their best work (1 =	SD	1.2	2	1.1						1.3		1.2				
"Not at all" to 7 = "Very much").	SE	.12	2	.12						.06		.06				
	CI upper bound	5.6	5	5.6						5.7		5.8				
	CI lower bound	5.3	L	5.1						5.5		5.6				
Academic Emphasis	Mean	3.0)	2.9						3.1		3.0				
Perceived institutional emphasis on	n	80)	85						431		373				
spending significant time studying	SD	0.8	3	0.8						0.8		0.8				
and on academic work (1 = "Very	SE	.09)	.09						.04		.04				
little," 2 = "Some," 3 = "Quite a bit,"	CI upper bound	3.3	L	3.1						3.2		3.1				
and 4 = "Very much").	CI lower bound	2.8	3	2.7						3.0		3.0				
Learning with Peers																
Collaborative Learning	Mean	33.8	3	31.5						30.9		30.8				
· ·	n	10:	L	99						501		397				
	SD	13.4	ļ	13.9						13.8		13.5				
	SE	1.33	3	1.40						.62		.68				
	CI upper bound	36.4	ļ	34.3						32.1		32.1				
	CI lower bound	31.2	2	28.8						29.7		29.5				
Discussions with Diverse	Mean	42.2	2	38.1						39.7		38.7				
Others	n	89)	94						456		376				
Others	SD	14.2	2	16.6						16.1		15.2				
	SE	1.50)	1.71						.75		.78				
	CI upper bound	45.:	L	41.4						41.2		40.3				
	CI lower bound	39.2	2	34.7						38.3		37.2				

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard deviation; SE = Standard error of the mean; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (mean 4/-1.96 * SE).



Detailed Statistics: Engagement Indicators and Additional Items

Southern Oregon University

			First-year students 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 202										Senio	rs			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	202
Experiences with Faculty																	
Student-Faculty	Mean		23.3		20.8						24.1		23.4				
Interaction	n		95		96						492		391				
interaction	SD		15.4		13.3						15.9		14.7				
	SE		1.58		1.36						.72		.74				
	CI upper bound		26.4		23.4						25.5		24.9				
	CI lower bound		20.2		18.1						22.7		21.9				
Effective Teaching	Mean		40.7		38.4						39.9		41.6				
Practices	n		97		97						501		395				
Fractices	SD		11.6		12.2						13.7		13.5				
	SE		1.18		1.24						.61		.68				
	CI upper bound		43.0		40.9						41.1		42.9				
	CI lower bound		38.4		36.0						38.7		40.3				
Campus Environment																	
Quality of Interactions	Mean		41.7		43.0						43.5		43.9				
•	n		83		89						433		363				
	SD		10.4		11.1						11.3		11.5				
	SE		1.14		1.18						.54		.61				
	CI upper bound		43.9		45.3						44.6		45.1				
	CI lower bound		39.4		40.7						42.5		42.7				
Supportive Environment	Mean		36.1		32.6					-	31.4		33.1				
	n		80		83						428		370				
	SD		11.7		13.2						13.8		14.5				
	SE		1.31		1.45						.67		.75				
	CI upper bound		38.7		35.4						32.7		34.5				
	CI lower bound		33.6		29.7						30.1		31.6				

 $Notes: n = Number of respondents; SD = Standard \ deviation; SE = Standard \ error \ of \ the \ mean; upper \ and \ lower \ bounds \ represent the 95\% \ confidence \ interval \ (mean + /- 1.96 * SE).$



Detailed Statistics: High-Impact Practices

Southern Oregon University

				Firs	st-year s	students	5						Senio	ors			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Learning Community ^a	%		19		15				<u> </u>		19		22				
Learning Community	n		85		92						458		378				
	SE		4.3		3.7						1.8		2.1				
	CI upper bound (%)		28		22						23		26				
	CI lower bound (%)		11		7						15		18				
Service-Learning ^a	%		65		70						63		67				
201110	n		88		92						458		376				
	SE		5.1		4.8						2.3		2.4				
	CI upper bound (%)		75		79						67		71				
	CI lower bound (%)		55		60						58		62				
Research with Faculty ^a	%		6		9						28		26				
,	n		85		91						458		374				
	SE		2.5		3.0						2.1		2.3				
	CI upper bound (%)		10		15						32		31				
	CI lower bound (%)		1		3						24		22				
Internship or Field	%		68		59						52		49				
Experience ^b	n		88		92						459		379				
Experience	SE		5.0		5.2						2.3		2.6				
	CI upper bound (%)		78		69						57		54				
	CI lower bound (%)		58		49						47		44				
Study Abroad ^b	%		44		40						8		7				
,	n		87		92						459		378				
	SE		5.4		5.1						1.3		1.3				
	CI upper bound (%)		54		50						10		9				
	CI lower bound (%)		33		30						5		4				
Culminating Senior	%		77		58						64		64				
Experience ^b	n		87		92						460		378				
Experience	SE		4.5		5.2						2.2		2.5				
	CI upper bound (%)		86		68						68		68				
	CI lower bound (%)		69		48						59		59				
Overall HIP Participat	ion ^c																
Participated in one HIP	%		48		53						19		19				
rarticipated in one rin	n		88		92						463		379				
	SE		5.4		5.2						1.8		2.0				
	CI upper bound (%)		59		63						23		23				
	CI lower bound (%)		38		43						16		15				
Participated in two or	%		19		18						67		71				
	n		88		92						463		379				
more HIPs	SE		4.2		4.1						2.2		2.3				
	CI upper bound (%)		27		26						72		76				
	CI lower bound (%)		11		10						63		66				

Notes: n = Number of respondents; SE = Standard error of the proportion (sqrt[(p*(1-p))/(n-1)]) where p is the proportion; upper and lower bounds represent the 95% confidence interval (p+/-1.96 * SE).

IPEDS: 210146

a. Results are the percentage who had done the activity.

b. First-year results are the percentage who planned to do the activity, and senior results are the percentage who had done the activity.

c. First-year results are limited to participation in a Learning Community, Service-Learning, and Research with Faculty; senior results include all six HIPs.



NSSE 2016 Topical Module Report Academic Advising

Southern Oregon University

IPEDS: 210146

This page intentionally left blank.



Administration Summary Southern Oregon University

About This Topical Module

This module examines students' experiences with academic advising, including frequency, accessibility, and types of information provided. It also asks students to identify their primary source of advice. The module complements a question on the core survey about the quality of students' interactions with academic advisors. Complementary FSSE set available.

Comparison Group

This section summarizes how this module's comparison group was identified, including selection criteria and whether the default option was taken. This is followed by the resulting list of institutions represented in the 'Academic Advising' column of this report.

Group label	Academic Advising
Date submitted	Not applicable; comparison group not customized.
How was this comparison group constructed?	Your institution did not customize this comparison group; the default group (all module participants) was used.
Group description	Default comparison group

Brevard College (Brevard, NC)

Academic Advising (N=306)

Adrian College (Adrian, MI)

Alabama A&M University (Normal, AL) Bridgewater College (Bridgewater, VA)

Alberta College of Art + Design (Calgary, AB)

Briercrest College and Seminary (Caronport, SK)*

Algoma University (Sault Ste. Marie, ON)

Bryn Mawr College (Bryn Mawr, PA)

Allegheny College (Meadville, PA)* Burman University (Lacombe, AB)

American Public University System (Charles Town, WV)

California Baptist University (Riverside, CA)*

Ashford University (San Diego, CA)

California State University San Marcos (San Marcos, CA)

Ashland University (Ashland, OH)* California State University-Dominguez Hills (Carson, CA)*

Auburn University at Montgomery (Montgomery, AL)

California State University, East Bay (Hayward, CA)

Augusta University (Augusta, GA)

California State University, Fresno (Fresno, CA)*

Aurora University (Aurora, IL)* California State University, Northridge (Northridge, CA)*

Ave Maria University (Ave Maria, FL)*

Canisius College (Buffalo, NY)

Bacone College (Muskogee, OK)

Cape Breton University (Sydney, NS)

Baker University (Baldwin City, KS)

Capella University (Minneapolis, MN)

Ball State University (Muncie, IN)*

Cardinal Stritch University (Milwaukee, WI)*

Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences (Memphis, TN)*

Catawba College (Salisbury, NC)

Bard College (Annandale-On-Hudson, NY)

Catholic University of America, The (Washington, DC)

Bay Path University (Longmeadow, MA)*

Cedarville University (Cedarville, OH)

Benedictine University (Lisle, IL)* Centenary College of Louisiana (Shreveport, LA)

Berklee College of Music (Boston, MA)*

Centre College (Danville, KY)

Berry College (Mount Berry, GA)

Chowan University (Murfreesboro, NC)

Binghamton University (State University of New York) (Binghamton, NY)

Claflin University (Orangeburg, SC)

Birmingham-Southern College (Birmingham, AL)

Clarke University (Dubuque, IA)

Bishop's University (Sherbrooke, QC)*

Clayton State University (Morrow, GA)

Black Hills State University (Spearfish, SD)

Clemson University (Clemson, SC)

Boise State University (Boise, ID)*

College of Saint Elizabeth (Morristown, NJ)

Boston University (Boston, MA)

College of Saint Rose, The (Albany, NY)*

Brandon University (Brandon, MB)*

Colorado College (Colorado Springs, CO)*

Brenau University (Gainesville, GA)

Colorado State University (Fort Collins, CO)

Brescia University College (London, ON)

Concordia University Irvine (Irvine, CA)*

Academic Advising (N=306), continued

Connecticut College (New London, CT)

Culver-Stockton College (Canton, MO)*

CUNY Bernard M Baruch College (New York, NY)*

CUNY Medgar Evers College (Brooklyn, NY)

CUNY York College (Jamaica, NY)*

Dakota State University (Madison, SD)

Defiance College (Defiance, OH)

Delta State University (Cleveland, MS)

DePauw University (Greencastle, IN)*

Dixie State University (Saint George, UT)

Doane University (Crete, NE)

Dominican University of California (San Rafael, CA)

Earlham College (Richmond, IN)*

East Tennessee State University (Johnson City, TN)

East Texas Baptist University (Marshall, TX)

Eastern Connecticut State University (Willimantic, CT)

Eastern Michigan University (Ypsilanti, MI)

Eastern Oregon University (La Grande, OR)*

Emerson College (Boston, MA)*

Fairmont State University (Fairmont, WV)

Fitchburg State University (Fitchburg, MA)*

Florida Institute of Technology (Melbourne, FL)

riorida institute or recimology (Melbourne, FE

Florida International University (Miami, FL)

Florida Polytechnic University (Lakeland, FL)* Franklin and Marshall College (Lancaster, PA)*

Franklin Pierce University (Rindge, NH)

Furman University (Greenville, SC)

a : a : ...a

Georgia Gwinnett College (Lawrenceville, GA)*

Gonzaga University (Spokane, WA)

Goshen College (Goshen, IN)*

Graceland University-Lamoni (Lamoni, IA)*

Greenville College (Greenville, IL)* Grove City College (Grove City, PA)

Gwynedd Mercy University (Gwynedd Valley, PA)*

Hampshire College (Amherst, MA)

Hardin-Simmons University (Abilene, TX)*

Hartwick College (Oneonta, NY)

Henderson State University (Arkadelphia, AR)

Heritage University (Toppenish, WA)

Hilbert College (Hamburg, NY)*

Hood College (Frederick, MD)*

Hope College (Holland, MI)

Houston Baptist University (Houston, TX)*

Howard University (Washington, DC)*

Huron University College (London, ON)*

Illinois Wesleyan University (Bloomington, IL)

Indiana State University (Terre Haute, IN)

Indiana University Bloomington (Bloomington, IN)*

Indiana University Kokomo (Kokomo, IN)*

Indiana University Northwest (Gary, IN)*

Indiana University South Bend (South Bend, IN)*

Indiana University Southeast (New Albany, IN)*

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (Indianapolis, IN)*

Iona College (New Rochelle, NY)

Jackson State University (Jackson, MS)*

Jarvis Christian College (Hawkins, TX)

Keene State College (Keene, NH)

Kentucky State University (Frankfort, KY)*

Kentucky Wesleyan College (Owensboro, KY)

Kettering University (Flint, MI)*

King's University, The (Edmonton, AB)

Lebanon Valley College (Annville, PA)

Lehigh University (Bethlehem, PA)*

Lenoir-Rhyne University (Hickory, NC)

Lewis & Clark College (Portland, OR)

LIM College (New York, NY)*

Lipscomb University (Nashville, TN)

Long Island University - Brooklyn (Brooklyn, NY)*

Long Island University - Post (Brookville, NY)*

Lynchburg College (Lynchburg, VA)

MacMurray College (Jacksonville, IL)*

Madonna University (Livonia, MI)

Maranatha Baptist University (Watertown, WI)*

Marian University (Indianapolis, IN)*

Marist College (Poughkeepsie, NY)*

Marshall University (Huntington, WV)

McNeese State University (Lake Charles, LA)

Miami University-Hamilton (Hamilton, OH)*

Miami University-Middletown (Middletown, OH)*

Michigan State University (East Lansing, MI)

MidAmerica Nazarene University (Olathe, KS)*

Middle Georgia State University (Macon, GA)

Millikin University (Decatur, IL)*

Millsaps College (Jackson, MS)

Minnesota State University Moorhead (Moorhead, MN)*

Minnesota State University, Mankato (Mankato, MN)*

Minot State University (Minot, ND)*

Missouri Southern State University (Joplin, MO)

Missouri Western State University (Saint Joseph, MO)

Montana State University Billings (Billings, MT)

Montana Tech of the University of Montana (Butte, MT)*

Montclair State University (Montclair, NJ)*

Morgan State University (Baltimore, MD)*

Morningside College (Sioux City, IA)*

Mount Mercy University (Cedar Rapids, IA)

Mount Royal University (Calgary, AB)

Mount Saint Mary College (Newburgh, NY)

Mount St. Joseph University (Cincinnati, OH)*

New College of Florida (Sarasota, FL)

New Jersey City University (Jersey City, NJ)*

New Jersey Institute of Technology (Newark, NJ) New Mexico Highlands University (Las Vegas, NM)

North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University (Greensboro, NC)

Northeastern Illinois University (Chicago, IL)

Norwich University (Northfield, VT)

Oakland University (Rochester Hills, MI)

Ohio Northern University (Ada, OH)

Ohio State University at Newark, The (Newark, OH)

Ohio State University-Lima Campus (Lima, OH)

Ohio State University-Mansfield Campus (Mansfield, OH)

Ohio State University-Marion Campus (Marion, OH)

Ohio State University, The (Columbus, OH)

Ohio Wesleyan University (Delaware, OH)

Oklahoma Christian University (Edmond, OK) Oklahoma State University (Stillwater, OK)*

Olivet College (Olivet, MI)

Academic Advising (N=306), continued

Olivet Nazarene University (Bourbonnais, IL)*

Oregon Institute of Technology (Klamath Falls, OR)*

Pace University (New York, NY)
Pfeiffer University (Misenheimer, NC)

Frenier Oniversity (Wiseinferiner, No

Pitzer College (Claremont, CA)

Point Park University (Pittsburgh, PA)*

Queens University of Charlotte (Charlotte, NC)

Quest University Canada (Squamish, BC)

Quinnipiac University (Hamden, CT)*

Roanoke College (Salem, VA)*

Robert Morris University (Moon Township, PA)

Rochester Institute of Technology (Rochester, NY)*

Rockford University (Rockford, IL)

Rocky Mountain College (Billings, MT)*

Rollins College (Winter Park, FL)

Rowan University (Glassboro, NJ)

Saint Andrews University (Laurinburg, NC)

Saint Anselm College (Manchester, NH)*

Saint Martin's University (Lacey, WA)*

Saint Mary's College (Notre Dame, IN)

Saint Xavier University (Chicago, IL)

Salem State University (Salem, MA)

Seton Hall University (South Orange, NJ)

Shepherd University (Shepherdstown, WV)

Siena College (Loudonville, NY)*

South Dakota State University (Brookings, SD)

Southeast Missouri State University (Cape Girardeau, MO)*

Southern Connecticut State University (New Haven, CT)*

Southern Illinois Univ Edwardsville (Edwardsville, IL)*

Southern University and A&M College (Baton Rouge, LA)*

Southern Virginia University (Buena Vista, VA)*

Southwest Minnesota State University (Marshall, MN)*

Southwestern Adventist University (Keene, TX)*

Southwestern Oklahoma State University (Weatherford, OK)

Spelman College (Atlanta, GA)

Spring Arbor University (Spring Arbor, MI)

St. Edward's University (Austin, TX)*

St. Francis College (Brooklyn Heights, NY)

St. Joseph's College, New York (Brooklyn, NY)*

Stephen F. Austin State University (Nacogdoches, TX)*

Stockton University (Galloway, NJ)

SUNY-Buffalo State College (Buffalo, NY)*

Syracuse University (Syracuse, NY)*

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi (Corpus Christi, TX)*

Texas Lutheran University (Seguin, TX)*

Texas Tech University (Lubbock, TX)*

Texas Wesleyan University (Fort Worth, TX)

Trine University (Angola, IN)

Trinity University (San Antonio, TX)*

Truman State University (Kirksville, MO)

Tyndale University College (Toronto, ON)

Union College (Schenectady, NY)*

Union University (Jackson, TN)*

University of Akron (Akron, OH)*

University of Alabama at Birmingham (Birmingham, AL)

University of Alabama in Huntsville (Huntsville, AL)

University of Alaska Anchorage (Anchorage, AK)

University of Alaska Fairbanks (Fairbanks, AK)

University of Arkansas (Fayetteville, AR)

University of Arkansas at Little Rock (Little Rock, AR)

University of Baltimore (Baltimore, MD)

University of Central Arkansas (Conway, AR)*

University of Great Falls (Great Falls, MT)

University of Hawai'i at Hilo (Hilo, HI) University of Houston (Houston, TX)

University of Houston-Downtown (Houston, TX)

University of Houston-Victoria (Victoria, TX)*

University of Idaho (Moscow, ID)*

University of Illinois at Chicago (Chicago, IL)*

University of Illinois Springfield (Springfield, IL)

University of Maine at Presque Isle (Presque Isle, ME)

University of Mary (Bismarck, ND)

University of Mary Washington (Fredericksburg, VA)

University of Massachusetts Lowell (Lowell, MA)

University of Memphis (Memphis, TN)

University of Miami (Coral Gables, FL)*

University of Michigan-Dearborn (Dearborn, MI)*

University of Michigan-Flint (Flint, MI)

University of Minnesota Duluth (Duluth, MN)

University of Minnesota-Crookston (Crookston, MN)

University of Missouri-Kansas City (Kansas City, MO)

University of Missouri-St. Louis (Saint Louis, MO)*

University of Mount Olive (Mount Olive, NC)*

University of Mount Union (Alliance, OH)

University of Nebraska at Kearney (Kearney, NE)

University of Nebraska at Omaha (Omaha, NE)

University of New Brunswick (Fredericton, NB)

University of New Brunswick - Saint John Campus (Saint John, NB)

University of New England (Biddeford, ME)

University of New Haven (West Haven, CT)

University of North Carolina at Charlotte (Charlotte, NC)

University of North Georgia (Dahlonega, GA)

University of North Texas at Dallas (Dallas, TX)

University of Northern Iowa (Cedar Falls, IA) University of Oregon (Eugene, OR)*

University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown (Johnstown, PA)*

University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras Campus (Rio Piedras, PR)*

University of Rhode Island (Kingston, RI)

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (Chickasha, OK)

University of South Dakota (Vermillion, SD)

University of South Florida (Tampa, FL)*

University of Southern Indiana (Evansville, IN)

University of Southern Maine (Portland, ME)

University of Southern Mississippi (Hattiesburg, MS)

University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, The (Chattanooga, TN)

University of Texas at Arlington, The (Arlington, TX) University of Texas at Dallas, The (Richardson, TX)

University of Texas at San Antonio, The (San Antonio, TX)

University of the District of Columbia (Washington, DC)*

University of the Fraser Valley (Abbotsford, BC)

University of the Pacific (Stockton, CA)

University of Toledo (Toledo, OH)*

University of Wisconsin-Whitewater (Whitewater, WI)

Ursuline College (Pepper Pike, OH)

Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology (Flushing, NY)

Waldorf University (Forest City, IA)

Academic Advising (N=306), continued

Washington & Jefferson College (Washington, PA)*

Washington College (Chestertown, MD)

Wayland Baptist University (Plainview, TX)

Wayne State College (Wayne, NE)*

Wayne State University (Detroit, MI)*

Weber State University (Ogden, UT)

Wentworth Institute of Technology (Boston, MA)

Western Carolina University (Cullowhee, NC)*

Westminster College (Salt Lake City, UT)

Wheaton College (Wheaton, IL)*

Whitworth University (Spokane, WA)*

William Peace University (Raleigh, NC)

Wisconsin Lutheran College (Milwaukee, WI)*

Wofford College (Spartanburg, SC)



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

First-Year Students

				Frequen	cv Di	stributio	ns ^a	Statistical (Compari	isons
				rrequeri	cy D.	Academi		Statistical	Acade	
				sou		Advising		SOU	Advis	
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effect size ^d
. During the current school year,	about how	many ti	imes have you and an ac	ademic advisor dis	scusse	d your acad	emic in	terests, course		
selections, or academic perform		•	•			•		•		
	ADV01	0	0	7	7	4,756	9			
		1	1	10	10	13,678	22			
		2	2	22	25	19,504	31			
		3	3	31	39	12,832	20	2.7	2.3 *	.27
		4	4	10	10	5,682	9		Δ	
		5	5	2	2	2,127	3			
		6	6 or more	5	7	3,358	5			
			Total	87	100	61,937	100			
2. During the current school year,	to what ext	ent hav	e your academic adviso	rs done the followi	ing?					
a. Been available when needed	ADV02a	1	Very little	4	5	4,626	8			
		2	Some	23	26	11,925	19			
		3	Quite a bit	34	37	20,844	33	2.9	3.0	07
		4	Very much	21	28	20,790	33			
		_	Not applicable	5	5	3,774	7			
			Total	87	100	61,959	100			
b. Listened closely to your concerns	ADV02b	1	Very little	5	5	4,603	8			
Listened closely to your concerns and questions		2	Some	21	24	11,460	18			
		3	Quite a bit	33	37	19,769	32	3.0	3.0	07
		4	Very much	22	29	21,831	35			
		_	Not applicable	6	6	4,161	8			
			Total	87	100	61,824	100			
c. Informed you of important	ADV02c	1	Very little	16	16	7,774	13			
deadlines		2	Some	22	24	12,961	20			
		3	Quite a bit	25	29	18,057	29	2.6	2.8	18
		4	Very much	17	24	18,746	30			
		_	Not applicable	7	7	4,251	8			
			Total	87	100	61,789	100			
d. Helped you understand academic	ADV02d	1	Very little	14	15	7,637	12			
rules and policies		2	Some	22	23	13,806	22			
		3	Quite a bit	26	32	18,002	29	2.7	2.8	08
		4	Very much	19	25	17,210	28			
		_	Not applicable	5	5	5,038	9			
			Total	86	100	61,693	100			
e. Informed you of academic support	ADV02e	1	Very little	12	12	8,814	14			
options (tutoring, study groups,		2	Some	23	24	13,512	21			
help with writing, etc.)		3	Quite a bit	29	34	17,018	27	2.7	2.8	01
		4	Very much	18	24	17,017	27			
		_	Not applicable	5	5	5,451	10			
			Total	87	100	61,812	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

First-Year Students

Mathematic Mat					Frequen	cy D	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical C	Compar	isons ^b
Note							Academi	c			
The mode of a part of profession March May May					SOU		Advising	ζ	SOU	Advi	sing
The non-standing of the content of the count of the cou		Variable					<u>`</u>				Effect
Courses	Item wording or description		Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size d
Some 20 18 18 22 19,880 32 2,7 2.9 .16	f. Provided useful information about	ADV02f	1	Very little	12	13	6,909	11			
Helped you when you had academic difficulties ADV02g 1 Very little 14 15 0.153 15 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	courses		2	Some	20	22	12,803	20			
Helped you when you had academic difficulties ADV02g 1 Very little 14 15 0.153 15 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			3	Quite a bit	29	35	18,886	30	2.7	2.9	16
Religion Parameter Param			4	Very much	18	22	19,680	32			
Reliped you when you had academic difficulties 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			_	Not applicable	7	8	3,479	7			
Heliped you when you hand academic difficulties ADV02 1 Very litrie 14 15 9,153 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16					86	100	61,757	100			
academic difficulties 2 Some 21 23 12,188 19 3 Quita e bit 24 30 11,567 22 2,6 2,7 -0,65 4 Very much 17 21 14,097 24 Not applicable 11 11 11,693 20 Not applicable 23 23 11,775 19 Not applicable 25 25 2,170 20 Internship, research projects, etc.) 3 Quita e bit 19 22 12,986 21 2,4 2,5 -13 4 Very much 13 18 13,301 21 Not applicable 12 13 10,004 19 Not applicable 12 23 12,369 20 Not applicable 12 23 12,369 20 Not applicable 12 23 12,369 20 Not applicable 22 23 12,369 20 Not applicable 23 23 11,775 19 Not applicable 12 13 10,004 19 Not applicable 12 23 12,369 20 Not applicable 24 24 23,363 38 Not applicable 10 11 14,875 23 Not applicable 10 11 14,875 23 Not applicable 10 11 14,975 23 Not applicable 10 10 10 Not applicable 10 10 10 10 10 10 Not applicable 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 Not applicable 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	g. Helped you when you had	ADV02g	1	Very little	14	15	9,153	15			
Not applicable A Portion		Ü	2	•	21						
A Very much 17 21 14,997 24 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 11,693 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2									2.6	2.7	05
Not applicable Total 11 11 11 11 11 11 11									2.0	2.7	05
Note Total Ref Properties Total Ref				-							
h. Helped you get information on special opportunities (study abroad, internship, research projects, etc.) A											
Sepecial opportunities (study abroad, internship, research projects, etc.) 2 Some 19 22 12,986 21 2,4 2.5 -1,13	h Halpad you get information on	ADV02h	1								
internship, research projects, etc.) 3 Quite a bit 4 Very much - Not applicable Total 87 100 61,676 100 i. Discussed your career interests and ADV02i 1 Very little 22 23 12,369 20 post-graduation plans 2 Some 19 21 14,185 23 3 Quite a bit 4 Very much 13 17 14,297 23 - Not applicable Total 87 100 61,575 100 3. Quite a bit 4 Very much 13 17 14,297 23 - Not applicable Total 88 100 61,557 100 3. During the current school year, how often have your academic advisors reached out to you about your academic progress or performance? ADV04 1 Never 24 24 23,363 38 - 15 2 Sometimes 3 S 48 23,465 37 3 Often 16 16 10,826 18 2.2 1,9 * .24 4 Very often Total 87 100 61,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of adviser regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) ADV03 A Cacdemic advisor(s) available to any student 11 12 5,139 9 - Academic advisor(s) available to any student 11 12 5,139 9 - Academic advisor(s) available to any student 12 12 9,864 16 - Finally members 12 13 10,926 17 - Other, please specify: 1 1 1,039 2 - I did not seek academic advice this year 1 1 10,039 2 - I did not seek academic advice this year		AD V 02II		-							
Very much									2.4		
Not applicable Total S7 100 61,676 100									2.4	2.5	13
Total S7 100 61.676 100			4	-							
i. Discussed your career interests and ADV02i 1 Very little 22 23 12,369 20 post-graduation plans 2 Some 19 21 14,185 23 3 Quite a bit 23 28 13,406 21 2,44 2.510 2 24 24 24 23,263 38											
Post-graduation plans 2 Some 19 21 14,185 23 2.4 2.5 -100											
3 Quite a bit 23 28 13,406 21 2,4 2.5 -10 4 Very much 13 17 14,297 23 - Not applicable 10 11 7,300 13 - Not applicable 7 total 87 100 61,557 100 3. During the current school year, how often have your academic advisors reached out to you about your academic progress or performance? ADV04 1 Never 24 24 23,263 38 - 15 2 Sometimes 38 48 23,465 37 - 3 Often 16 16 16 10,826 18 2.2 1,9 * 24 - 4 Very often 9 12 4,256 7 - Total 87 100 61,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) ADV03 — Academic advisor(s) assigned to you about your academic plans? (Select one.) - Academic advisor(s) assigned to you of 1,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) - Academic advisor(s) assigned to you of 1,810 100 - Academic advisor(s) assigned as an advisor of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) - Paculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor of advisor of the progress report, etc.) - Piculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor of advisor of the progress report, etc.) - Website, catalog, or other published sources 7 8 2,615 4 - Friends or other students 12 12 9,864 16 - Family members 12 13 10,926 17 - Other, please specify: 1 1 1 1,039 2 - I did not seek academic advice this year	·-	ADV021									
4 Very much 13 17 14.297 23 23 24 24 24 23.263 38 21.59 25 25 20.043 24 24 24 24 24 25.263 38 24 24 24 25.263 28 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 20.043 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	post-graduation plans										
Not applicable 10 11 7,300 13 13 10 13 13			3	7					2.4	2.5	10
Total 87 100 61,557 100 3. During the current school year, how often have your academic advisors reached out to you about your academic progress or performance? ADV04 1 Never 24 24 23,263 38 —15 2 Sometimes 38 48 23,465 37 3 Often 16 10 10,826 18 2.2 1.9 * .24 4 Very often 9 12 4,256 7			4	Very much	13	17	14,297	23			
3. During the current school year, how often have your academic advisors reached out to you about your academic progress or performance? ADV04 1 Never 24 24 23,263 38 2 Sometimes 38 48 23,465 37 3 Often 16 16 16 10,826 18 2.2 1.9 * .24 4 Very often 9 12 4,256 7 Total 87 100 61,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) ADV03 - Academic advisor(s) assigned to you have a signed as an advisor assigned as an advis			_	Not applicable	10	11	7,300	13			
ADV04				Total	87	100	61,557	100			
ADV04 1 Never 24 24 23,263 38	3. During the current school year,	how often h	nave yo	ur academic advisors reached	d out to you a	bout	your academ	nic prog	ress or performa	nce?	
3 Often 16 16 10,826 18 2.2 1,9 * 24 4 Very often 9 12 4,256 7 Total 87 100 61,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) ADV03			1	Never	24	24	23,263	38			
A		_15	2	Sometimes	38	48	23,465	37			
A			3	Often	16	16	10,826	18	2.2	1.9 *	.24
## Total 87 100 61,810 100 4. During the current school year, which of the following has been your primary source of advice regarding your academic plans? (Select one.) ADV03			4	Very often	9	12	4,256	7			
ADV03 — Academic advisor(s) assigned to you — Academic advisor(s) available to any student — Faculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor — Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.) — Website, catalog, or other published sources — Friends or other students — Family members — Other, please specify: — I did not seek academic advice this year 34 43 21,591 35 21,591 35 21,139 9 22,043 4 23,045 4 24,015 4 25,015 4 26,015 4 27,016 17 28,016 17 29,016 17 20,17 10,039 2 20,18 66					87	100	61,810	100			
ADV03 — Academic advisor(s) assigned to you — Academic advisor(s) available to any student — Faculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor — Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.) — Website, catalog, or other published sources — Friends or other students — Family members — Other, please specify: — I did not seek academic advice this year 34 43 21,591 35 21,591 35 21,139 9 22,043 4 23,045 4 24,015 4 25,015 4 26,015 4 27,016 17 28,016 17 29,016 17 20,17 10,039 2 20,18 66	4. During the current school year	which of the	o follow	uing has boon your primary so	ource of advis	o rog	arding your o	acadomi	ic plane? (Salact o	no l	
Academic advisor(s) available to any student Faculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.) Website, catalog, or other published sources Friends or other students Family members Other, please specify: I did not seek academic advice this year 11 12 5,139 9 5,683 9 2,043 4 2,045 4 2,615 4 2,864 16 3,864 16 4,9864 16 4,9864 16 4,9864 16 5,139 9 1,039 2 1,039 2 2,948 6	During the current school year,			Academic advisor(s) assigned					ie pians: (Sciett t	me. _j	
any student Faculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.) Website, catalog, or other published sources Friends or other students Family members Other, please specify: Indicate this year 11				•							
assigned as an advisor Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.) Website, catalog, or other published sources Friends or other students Family members Other, please specify: I did not seek academic advice this year 1			_	any student							
— progress report, etc.)			_	assigned as an advisor	3	3	5,683	9			
published sources — Friends or other students — Family members — Other, please specify: — I did not seek academic advice this year — 2 3 2,948 6			_		5	5	2,043	4			
— Family members 12 13 10,926 17 — Other, please specify: 1 1 1,039 2 — I did not seek academic advice this year 2 3 2,948 6			_		7	8	2,615	4			
 Other, please specify: 1 1 1,039 2 I did not seek academic advice this year 2 3 2,948 6 			_	Friends or other students	12	12	9,864	16			
_ I did not seek academic advice this year 2 3 2,948 6			_	Family members	12	13	10,926	17			
_ I did not seek academic advice			_	· ·	1	1	1,039				
			_	I did not seek academic advice							
					87	100	61,848	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

Seniors

				Frequen	cy Di	istributio	ns ^a	Statistical (Comparis	sons
						Academi			Acadei	
				SOU		Advising	<u> </u>	SOU	Advisi	
Item wording or description	Variable name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	Effec size
. During the current school year,	about how	many t	imes have you and an aca	demic advisor dis	scusse	d your acade	emic int	terests, course		
selections, or academic perform										
	ADV01	0	0	21	6	10,518	14			
		1	1	66	18	18,849	24			
		2	2	87	24	20,260	26			
		3	3	81	21	12,102	15	2.8	2.3 ***	.31
		4	4	39	11	6,715	8		A	
		5	5	25	7	2,917	3			
		6	6 or more	43	13	8,702	10			
			Total	362	100	80,063	100			
. During the current school year,	to what ext	ent hav	e your academic advisors	done the follow	ing?					
a. Been available when needed	ADV02a	1	Very little	33	9	7,688	10			
		2	Some	62	18	14,692	19			
		3	Quite a bit	97	26	23,834	29	3.1	3.0 *	.13
		4	Very much	159	44	28,868	35		Δ	
		_	Not applicable	11	3	5,064	7			
			Total	362	100	80,146	100			
b. Listened closely to your concerns	ADV02b	1	Very little	27	8	7,614	10			
and questions		2	Some	44	12	14,186	18			
		3	Quite a bit	106	29	22,220	28	3.2	3.0 ***	.23
		4	Very much	169	47	29,524	36		Δ	
		_	Not applicable	15	5	6,453	9			
			Total	361	100	79,997	100			
c. Informed you of important	ADV02c	1	Very little	61	17	12,888	16			
deadlines		2	Some	73	20	15,797	20			
		3	Quite a bit	84	23	20,260	25	2.8	2.8	.03
		4	Very much	122	34	24,408	30			
		_	Not applicable	21	6	6,577	9			
			Total	361	100	79,930	100			
d. Helped you understand academic	ADV02d	1	Very little	61	17	13,277	17			
rules and policies		2	Some	78	21	16,652	21			
		3	Quite a bit	83	24	18,582	23	2.7	2.7	.0
		4	Very much	105	29	21,083	26			
		_	Not applicable	34	10	10,158	13			
			Total	361	100	79,752	100			
e. Informed you of academic support	ADV02e	1	Very little	89	24	18,238	23			
options (tutoring, study groups,		2	Some	71	19	16,653	21			
help with writing, etc.)		3	Quite a bit	60	17	14,807	18	2.5	2.4	.03
		4	Very much	84	23	16,805	21		2.7	.0.
		_	Not applicable	57	16	13,436	17			
			Total	361	100	79,939	100			



Frequencies and Statistical Comparisons Southern Oregon University

Seniors

				Frequen	cy Di	stributio Academi		Statistical C	Ompari Acade	
				SOU		Academi		SOU	Acade	
	Variable						<u>'</u>			Effect
Item wording or description	name	Values ^c	Response options	Count	%	Count	%	Mean	Mean	size ^a
f. Provided useful information about	ADV02f	1	Very little	52	14	12,689	17			
courses		2	Some	64	18	16,080	20			
		3	Quite a bit	98	26	20,387	25	2.9	2.7 **	.14
		4	Very much	127	36	23,735	29		Δ	
		_	Not applicable	21	6	7,002	9			
			Total	362	100	79,893	100			
g. Helped you when you had	ADV02g	1	Very little	53	15	13,952	18			
academic difficulties		2	Some	65	18	13,135	16			
		3	Quite a bit	61	17	14,582	18	2.8	2.6 **	.15
		4	Very much	108	30	19,554	23		Δ	
		_	Not applicable	74	21	18,582	24			
			Total	361	100	79,805	100			
h. Helped you get information on	ADV02h	1	Very little	86	23	17,879	23			
special opportunities (study abroad,		2	Some	57	16	13,465	17			
internship, research projects, etc.)		3	Quite a bit	51	14	13,816	17	2.5	2.5	.00
		4	Very much	79	23	17,964	22			
		_	Not applicable	85	24	16,611	22			
			Total	358	100	79,735	100			
i. Discussed your career interests and	ADV02i	1	Very little	74	21	18,623	25			
post-graduation plans		2	Some	91	25	15,755	19			
		3	Quite a bit	59	16	14,639	18	2.6	2.5	.09
		4	Very much	108	30	21,018	25			
		_	Not applicable	27	8	9,584	13			
			Total	359	100	79,619	100			
3. During the current school year,	how often	have vo	ur academic advisors reacher	l out to you a	hout v	our academ	ic nrog	ress or performa	nce?	
. During the current school year,	ADV04	1	Never	129	36	34,118	44	ess or periorina		
	_15	2	Sometimes	135	37	27,180	33			
		3	Often	59	16	12,608	15	2.0	1.9 ***	.19
		4	Very often	37	11	6,136	7	2.0	Δ	.15
		•	Total	360	100	80,042	100		_	
L B of the literature of the classical control		. (-11-								
During the current school year,	Wnich of th ADV03	e tollov		ource of advic	e rega	raing your a	icademi	c plans? (Select c	ine.)	
	ADV03	_	Academic advisor(s) assigned to you	169	47	26,496	33			
		_	Academic advisor(s) available to any student	21	6	6,765	9			
		_	Faculty or staff not formally assigned as an advisor	51	14	14,306	17			
		_	Online advising system (degree progress report, etc.)	23	6	5,629	8			
		_	Website, catalog, or other published sources	29	8	4,060	5			
		_	Friends or other students	15	4	8,742	11			
		_	Family members	16	5	6,852	8			
		_	Other, please specify:	29	8	1,910	2			
		_	I did not seek academic advice this year	8	2	5,319	7			
			Total	361	100	80,079	100			



Detailed Statistics^e **Southern Oregon University**

First-Year Students

						ıdard			Effect	
	N	Me	ean	Standa	rd error ^f	devia	ation ^g	DF ^h	Sig.i	size ^d
Variable								Сотр	arisons with:	
name	SOU	SOU	Academic Advising	SOU	Academic Advising	SOU	Academic Advising	Acade	mic Advising	
ADV01	82	2.69	2.29	.16	.01	1.42	1.49	59,536	.014	.27
ADV02a	78	2.92	2.98	.10	.00	0.88	0.95	55,444	.560	07
ADV02b	77	2.95	3.02	.10	.00	0.88	0.95	54,863	.564	07
ADV02c	76	2.65	2.84	.12	.00	1.05	1.03	54,812	.110	18
ADV02d	77	2.71	2.80	.12	.00	1.03	1.02	53,948	.475	08
ADV02e	78	2.74	2.75	.11	.00	0.99	1.05	53,719	.930	01
ADV02f	75	2.71	2.88	.11	.00	0.98	1.01	55,452	.163	16
ADV02g	73	2.63	2.69	.12	.01	1.03	1.09	47,419	.644	05
ADV02h	71	2.40	2.54	.13	.01	1.09	1.11	47,991	.270	13
ADV02i	73	2.43	2.54	.13	.00	1.08	1.11	51,396	.407	10
ADV04_15	82	2.16	1.94	.10	.00	0.93	0.92	59,405	.033	.24



Detailed Statistics^e **Southern Oregon University**

Seniors

		Mean				Star	ndard			Effect
	N	Me	ean	Standa	rd error ^f	devi	ation ^g	DF ^h	Sig. ⁱ	size ^d
Variable								Comp	arisons with:	
name	SOU	SOU	Academic Advising	SOU	Academic Advising	SOU	Academic Advising	Acade	mic Advising	
ADV01	362	2.83	2.28	.09	.01	1.74	1.75	104,577	.000	.31
ADV02a	350	3.08	2.95	.05	.00	1.00	1.00	97,518	.018	.13
ADV02b	345	3.21	2.98	.05	.00	0.94	1.01	95,417	.000	.23
ADV02c	340	2.80	2.76	.06	.00	1.12	1.09	95,383	.564	.03
ADV02d	326	2.72	2.68	.06	.00	1.10	1.10	90,690	.475	.04
ADV02e	302	2.47	2.44	.07	.00	1.18	1.14	86,429	.622	.03
ADV02f	339	2.89	2.73	.06	.00	1.08	1.10	94,604	.010	.14
ADV02g	286	2.79	2.61	.07	.00	1.14	1.15	78,863	.010	.15
ADV02h	274	2.47	2.48	.07	.00	1.21	1.18	81,286	.941	.00
ADV02i	331	2.60	2.49	.06	.00	1.16	1.18	90,198	.115	.09
ADV04_15	360	2.03	1.85	.05	.00	0.98	0.93	104,548	.000	.19



Endnotes Southern Oregon University

Endnotes

- a. Column percentages are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Counts are unweighted; column percentages cannot be replicated from counts.
- b. All statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests. Items with categorical response sets are left blank.
- c. These are the values used to calculate means. For the majority of items, these values match the codes in the data file and codebook.
- d. Effect size for independent t-tests uses Cohen's d; z-tests use Cohen's h.
- e. Statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups). Categorical items are not listed.
- f. The 95% confidence interval for the population mean is equal to the sample mean plus or minus 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.
- g. A measure of the amount individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.
- h. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values differ from Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.
- i. Statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent *t* -tests or *z* -tests. Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between your students' mean and that of the students in the comparison group is due to chance.
- j. Statistical comparison uses z- test to compare the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes" with all who responded otherwise.
- k. Mean represents the proportion who responded (depending on the item) "Done or in progress" or "Yes."
- 1. This was a new item in 2016, comparison group results do not include 2015 institutions. May not apply to all modules.

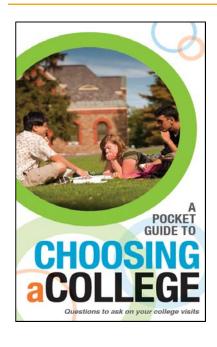
Key to symbols:

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

Note: It is important to interpret the direction of differences relative to item wording and your institutional context.



A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2016 Answers from Students Using the Report



To focus public awareness on what constitutes quality in the college experience, NSSE developed *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College*. This helpful brochure gives prospective students and their families key questions to ask during their campus visits, allowing them to actively consider student engagement during the college choice process.

Student responses to selected questions from the NSSE pocket guide are presented in a new report entitled *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2016 Answers from Students*, part of your NSSE *Institutional Report 2016*. This report replaces *The Student Experience in Brief* included in institutional reports through 2012.

Who can use this report?

A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2016 Answers from Students is a summary of student engagement on your campus. It may be of special interest to admissions professionals, particularly those distributing the NSSE pocket guide to visiting students. The results can also be used as a resource for orientation staff, advisors, faculty, and others who work regularly with first-year students.

How can an institution customize and distribute results?

A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2016 Answers from Students is designed for sharing NSSE results. The report is delivered in both PDF and Excel formats so that institutions can easily insert logos, campus photos, or additional information. Institutions are encouraged to post copies of the report and other results from their NSSE Institutional Report 2016 on their websites.

How can I get a copy of this report for my institution?

Each participating institution designates a staff member to serve as the primary liaison for NSSE correspondence and reports. Known as the Campus Project Manager (CPM), the primary liaison may assist you in obtaining a copy. Contact NSSE for help identifying your CPM.



How can I get copies of the NSSE pocket guide?

College and university admissions officers may request up to 300 free NSSE pocket guides per year. Additional quantities are available for a small fee. A Spanish version of the NSSE pocket guide, *Una Guía de Bolsillo Para Escoger una Universidad: Preguntas a Hacer en Tus Visitas Universitarias*, is also available.



The QR code at left can be used to access a mobile version of the NSSE pocket guide. It is available on the NSSE website for institutions to include in their recruitment, college fair, and campus tour materials.

nsse.indiana.edu/html/pocket_guide.cfm

If you have questions about these resources, contact the NSSE Institute at **nsse@indiana.edu** or toll-free at 866-435-6773.

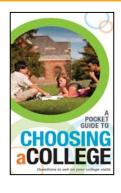


A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College: NSSE 2016 Answers from Students

Southern Oregon University

Each year the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) asks students at hundreds of colleges and universities to reflect on the time they devote to various learning activities. The topics explored are linked to previous research on student success in college.

Results from NSSE can provide prospective students with insights into how they might learn and develop at a given college. To help in the college exploration process, NSSE developed *A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College* to give students and their families key questions to ask during campus visits.



A Pocket Guide to Choosing a College is available at nsse.indiana.edu/html/ pocket_guide.cfm

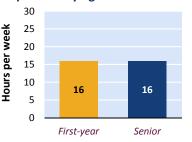


The following responses were provided by 523 SOU students on the 2016 survey.

Academics

How much time do students spend studying each week?

First-year (FY) students spent an average of 16 hours per week preparing for class while seniors spent an average of 16 hours per week.



Do courses challenge students to do their best?^a

43% of FY students reported that their courses "highly" challenged them to do their best work.

How much writing is expected?

In an academic year, FY students estimated they were assigned an average of 75 pages of writing and seniors estimated an average of 89 pages.

How much reading is expected?

FY students estimated they spent an average of 8 hours per week on assigned reading, and seniors read 9 hours per week.

How often do students make course presentations?^b

53% of FY students and 61% of seniors "frequently" gave course presentations.

Do class discussions and assignments include the perspectives of diverse groups of people?^b

61% of FY students "frequently" included diverse perspectives in course discussions or assignments.

Are students expected to use numbers or statistics throughout their coursework?^b

44% of FY students "frequently" used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue; 52% of seniors "frequently" reached conclusions based on their own analysis of numerical information.

Experiences with Faculty

How do students rate their interactions with faculty?^c

50% of FY students rated the quality of their interactions with faculty as "high."

How often do students talk with faculty members or advisors about their career plans?^b

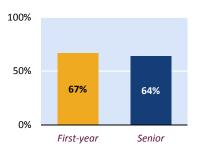
33% of FY and 40% of seniors "frequently" discussed career plans with faculty.

Do faculty members clearly explain course goals and requirements?

66% of FY students said instructors clearly explained course goals and requirements "quite a bit" or "very much."

Do students receive prompt and detailed feedback?^d

67% of FY students and 64% of seniors said instructors "substantially" gave prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments.



How often do students talk with faculty members outside class about what they are learning?^b

23% of FY students "frequently" discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class.

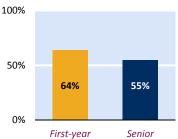
How many students work on research projects with faculty?

9% of FY students and 26% of seniors worked on a research project with a faculty member.

Learning with Peers

How often do students work together on class projects and assignments?^b

64% of FY students and 55% of seniors "frequently" worked with their peers on course projects and assignments.



Do students help each other learn?^b

59% of seniors "frequently" explained course material to one or more students.

How often do students work together to prepare for exams?^b

46% of FY students "frequently" prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students.

How often do students interact with others who have different viewpoints or who come from different backgrounds?^b

Among FY students, 62% "frequently" had discussions with people with different political views, 69% "frequently" had discussions with people from a different economic background, and 68% "frequently" had discussions with people from a different race or ethnicity.

Campus Environment

Are students encouraged to use learning support services (tutors, writing center)?^d

61% of FY students said the institution "substantially" emphasized the use of learning support services.

How do students rate their interactions with academic advisors?^c

54% of FY students and 62% of seniors gave the quality of their interactions with academic advisors a "high" rating.

How well do students get along with each other?^c

56% of FY students gave the quality of their interactions with their peers a "high" rating.

How satisfied are students with their educational experience?

83% of FY and 82% of seniors rated their entire educational experience at this institution as "excellent" or "good."

Rich Educational Experiences

What types of honors courses, learning communities, and other distinctive programs are offered?

During their first year, 15% of students participated in a learning community. By spring of their senior year, 64% of students had done (or were doing) a culminating senior experience.

How many students study in other countries?

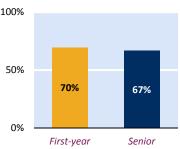
By their senior year, 7% of students had studied abroad.

How many students get practical, real-world experience through internships or field experiences?

By spring of their senior year, 49% of students had participated in some form of internship, co-op, field experience, student teaching, or clinical placement.

How many courses include community-based service-learning projects?^e

70% of FY students and 67% of seniors said "at least some" of their courses included a community-based service-learning project.



Notes

- a. "Highly" is a 6 or 7 on a seven-point scale where 1 is "Not at all" and 7 is "Very much."
- b. "Frequently" is "Often" or "Very often."
- c. A "High" rating is a 6 or 7 on a seven-point scale where 1 is "Poor" and 7 is "Excellent."
- d. "Substantially" is "Quite a bit" or "Very much."
- e. "At least some" is defined by combining responses of "Some," "Most," and "All."



Center for Postsecondary Research Indiana University School of Education 1900 East Tenth Street, Suite 419 Bloomington, IN 47406-7512

Phone: 812-856-5824 Fax: 812-856-5150 Email: nsse@indiana.edu Web: nsse.indiana.edu

IPEDS: 210146