

California State University, Sacramento

Prepared 2025-07-25 IPEDS: 110617



About This Report

About Your Engagement Indicators Report

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

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

Report Sections

Overview (p. 3)

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

Theme Reports (pp. 4-13)

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

Mean Comparisons

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

Score Distributions

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

Performance on Indicator Items

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

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

Detailed Statistics (pp. 16-End) Detailed information about EI score means, distributions, and tests of statistical significance.

Interpreting Comparisons

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

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

How Engagement Indicators are Computed

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

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

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



Overview

California State University, Sacramento

Engagement Indicators: Overview

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

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

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

First-Year Stu	dents	tudents Your first-year students compared with Your first-year student compared with			
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025	
	Higher-Order Learning				
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	\triangle	\triangle	Δ	
Challenge	Learning Strategies				
	Quantitative Reasoning				
Learning with	Collaborative Learning		A	Δ	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ		Δ	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction			∇	
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices		∇		
Campus	Quality of Interactions		∇		
Environment	Supportive Environment				
Seniors		Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	Your seniors compared with	
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025	
	Higher-Order Learning	Δ		Δ	
Academic	Reflective & Integrative Learning	Δ	Δ	\triangle	
Challenge	Learning Strategies	\triangle		\triangle	
	Quantitative Reasoning				
Learning with	Collaborative Learning	Δ	A	Δ	
Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	Δ		Δ	
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	Δ			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices				
Campus	Quality of Interactions		∇		
Environment	Supportive Environment	\triangle	Δ	\triangle	



Academic Challenge

California State University, Sacramento

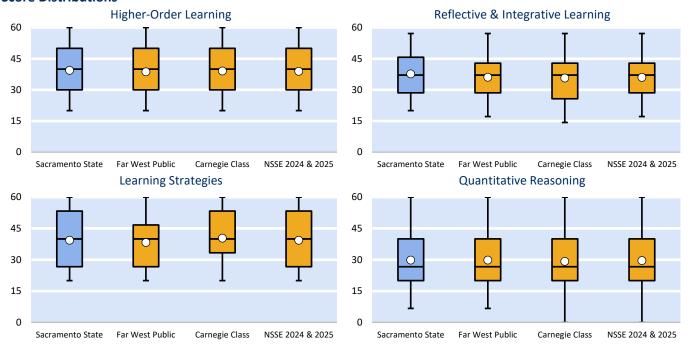
Academic Challenge: First-year students

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	Sacramento		Your	first-year students	s compared v	vith	
	State Far West Public		Carnegie Class		NSSE 202		
			Effect		Effect		Effect
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	39.4	38.7	.05	39.1	.03	38.9	.04
Reflective & Integrative Learning	37.7	36.1 **	.13	35.7 ***	.16	36.1 **	.13
Learning Strategies	39.4	38.3	.08	40.3	07	39.3	.00
Quantitative Reasoning	29.8	29.8	.00	29.2	.04	29.6	.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

California State University, Sacramento

Academic Challenge: First-year students (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point o	lifference ^a between you	ır FY students and
Higher-Order Learning	Sacramento	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025
	State	rar west Public	Carnegie Class	2025
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much coursework emphasized	%	6	i	6
4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	72	-0	+0	-0
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	72	+1	+1	+1
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	74	+3	+2	+3
4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	76	+3	+4	+4
Reflective & Integrative Learning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	57	+1	+5	+2
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	59	+6	+6	+6
Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments	64	+9	+13	+11
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	69	+4	+4	+3
Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective	74	+2	+4	+3
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	73	+3	+4	+4
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	80	+1	+1	+1
_earning Strategies				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	76	+1	-1	+1
9b. Reviewed your notes after class	69	+3	-2	+1
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	66	+1	-5	-2
Quantitative Reasoning				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.)	57	+1	+3	+2
Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	46	+2	+2	+2
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	44	-0	+2	+0
			F	

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

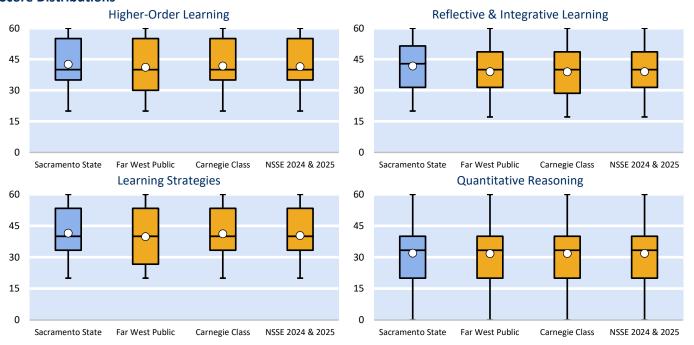
Academic Challenge: Seniors

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	Sacramento			Your seniors comp	ared with		
	State	Far West	Public Effect	Carnegie	Class Effect	NSSE 2024	& 2025 <i>Effect</i>
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size
Higher-Order Learning	42.6	41.1 **	.11	41.8	.06	41.5 *	.08
Reflective & Integrative Learning	41.7	39.0 ***	.21	39.0 ***	.21	39.0 ***	.21
Learning Strategies	41.5	39.8 **	.12	41.1	.02	40.3 *	.08
Quantitative Reasoning	31.9	31.7	.01	31.7	.01	31.7	.01

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

Academic Challenge: Seniors (continued)

Performance on Indicator Items

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

2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 72 +2 +4 +4 +3 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 71 +9 +8 +8 +8 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 +5 +3 +3 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 79 +5 +6 +6 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 +4 +3 +3 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -4 Cuantitative Reasoning			Percentage poin	nt difference ^a between y	our seniors and
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4b. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations 79			Tai West Labile	Carriegie Class	2023
4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts 4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 79			.1	40	+0
4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source 4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 78 43 41 42 Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 72 42 44 43 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 71 49 48 48 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course decisions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 45 45 47 47 47 47 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 79 45 46 47 47 47 47 28. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 44 43 43 43 44 43 43 44 43 44 45 46 47 47 47 48 49 40 41 40 41 41 42 44 45 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 48 49 40 41 41 41 42 44 45 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 48 49 40 41 41 41 41 42 44 43 44 45 46 47 47 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48	40. Applying facts, theories, or methods to practical problems or new situations	79	+1	+0	+0
Ae, Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information 78 +3 +1 +2 Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very oftem" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 72 +2 +4 +4 +3 2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 71 +9 +8 +8 +8 2c. discussions or assignments 72 +5 +5 +3 +3 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 +5 +3 +3 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 79 +5 +6 +6 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 +4 +3 +3 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very oftem" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very oftem" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, defined learning) and the complex of the advance of the advance of the conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 1	4c. Analyzing an idea, experience, or line of reasoning in depth by examining its parts	79	+2	+1	+2
Reflective & Integrative Learning Percentage of students who responded that they "Fery often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 7b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 7c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course 7c. discussions or assignments 7d. H9 7e. The H9	4d. Evaluating a point of view, decision, or information source	79	+6	+4	+5
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 72	4e. Forming a new idea or understanding from various pieces of information	78	+3	+1	+2
2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments 72	Reflective & Integrative Learning				
2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues 2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 +5 +3 +3 +3 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 79 +5 +6 +6 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 +4 +3 +3 +3 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Cuantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 8a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
2c. Included diverse perspectives (political, religious, racial/ethnic, gender, etc.) in course discussions or assignments 2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 +5 +3 +3 +3 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 79 +5 +6 +6 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 +4 +3 +3 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2a. Combined ideas from different courses when completing assignments	72	+2	+4	+3
2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue 72 +5 +3 +3 +3 2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 75 +5 +6 +6 +6 76 +6 +6 77 +7 +7 78 +7 +7 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 79 +5 +6 +6 +6 70 +4 +3 +3 80 +7 +7 +7 80 Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept to their perspective as the properties of the same and the properties and knowledge to the properties and kn	2b. Connected your learning to societal problems or issues	71	+9	+8	+8
2e. Tried to better understand someone else's views by imagining how an issue looks from their perspective 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88		66	+10	+12	+11
2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept 2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge 88 +4 +3 +3 Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	2d. Examined the strengths and weaknesses of your own views on a topic or issue	72	+5	+3	+3
2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge Rearning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Cuantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	7e	80	+7	+7	+7
Learning Strategies Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 49 -0 -1 -1 -0	2f. Learned something that changed the way you understand an issue or concept	79	+5	+6	+6
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 49 -0 -1 -1 -0	2g. Connected ideas from your courses to your prior experiences and knowledge	88	+4	+3	+3
9a. Identified key information from reading assignments 81 +3 +1 +2 9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 81 +3 +1 +2 +2 +4 +0 +2 +4 +0 +2 +4 +1 +4 +1 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4	Learning Strategies				
9b. Reviewed your notes after class 70 +4 +0 +2 9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 70 +4 +0 +2 +1 -1 +1 -1 -1 -1 -0 -0	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials 71 +3 -1 +1 Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 71 +3 -1 +1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -0	9a. Identified key information from reading assignments	81	+3	+1	+2
Quantitative Reasoning Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 6c. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, dependent) 6c. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, dependent) 6c. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, dependent)	9b. Reviewed your notes after class	70	+4	+0	+2
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" 6a. Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 6c. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.)	9c. Summarized what you learned in class or from course materials	71	+3	-1	+1
Reached conclusions based on your own analysis of numerical information (numbers, graphs, statistics, etc.) 6b. Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 58 -1 -1 -1 -0	Quantitative Reasoning				
6a. graphs, statistics, etc.) Used numerical information to examine a real-world problem or issue (unemployment, climate change, public health, etc.) 58 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -0	Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"				
6b. climate change, public health, etc.)	6a	58	-1	-1	-1
6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information 50 +2 +3 +2	6h	49	-0	-1	-0
	6c. Evaluated what others have concluded from numerical information	50	+2	+3	+2

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

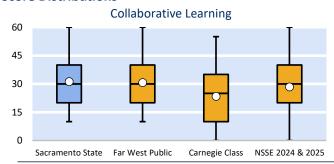
Learning with Peers: First-year students

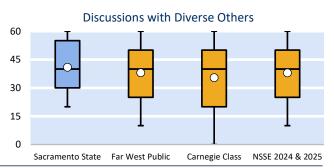
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons	Sacramento		Your	first-year students	s compared v	vith	
	State					•	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size
Collaborative Learning	31.1	30.6	.04	23.3 ***	.46	28.4 ***	.18
Discussions with Diverse Others	40.9	38.0 ***	.19	35.4 ***	.31	38.0 ***	.18

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

Score Distributions





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

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point a	lifference ^a between you	ır FY students and
Collaborative Learning	Sacramento			NSSE 2024 &
Collaborative Learning	State	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	2025
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%			
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	47	-2	+13	+4
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	49	+0	+12	+3
${\bf 1d.}\ \ Prepared\ for\ exams\ by\ discussing\ or\ working\ through\ course\ material\ with\ other\ students$	41	-1	+9	+1
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	62	+6	+21	+11
Discussions with Diverse Others				
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with				
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	80	+7	+16	+11
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	76	+6	+13	+6
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	70	+7	+12	+7
8d. People with political views other than your own	59	+5	+4	l -0

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

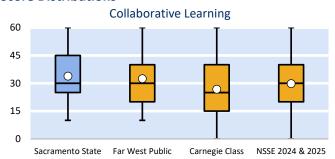
Learning with Peers: Seniors

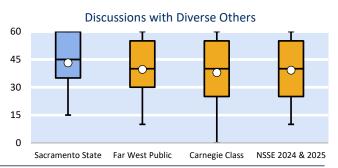
Collaborating with others in mastering difficult material and interacting with peers from different backgrounds prepares students to deal with complex, unscripted problems they will encounter during and after college. Two Engagement Indicators make up this theme: *Collaborative Learning* and *Discussions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

Mean Comparisons	Sacramento		Your seniors compared with	
	State	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Effect Mean size	Effect Mean size	Effect Mean size
Collaborative Learning	33.9	32.5 ** .09	26.8 *** .41	29.8 *** .25
Discussions with Diverse Others	43.2	39.7 *** .22	37.9 *** .30	39.2 *** .24

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

Score Distributions





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

Performance on Indicator Items

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

		Percentage point difference ^a between your seniors and				
Collaborative Learning	Sacramento State	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%					
1b. Asked another student to help you understand course material	46	ļ -o	+10	+6		
1c. Explained course material to one or more students	58	+5	+14	+8		
1d. Prepared for exams by discussing or working through course material with other students	46	+3	+11	+6		
1e. Worked with other students on course projects or assignments	66	-1	+14	+7		
Discussions with Diverse Others						
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often" had discussions with						
8a. People of races or ethnicities other than your own	83	+8	+14	+13		
8b. People from economic backgrounds other than your own	80	+6	+11	+8		
8c. People with religious beliefs other than your own	74	+9	+12	+9		
8d. People with political views other than your own	60	+4	+2	-1		

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

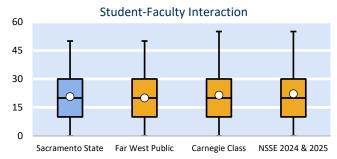
Experiences with Faculty: First-year students

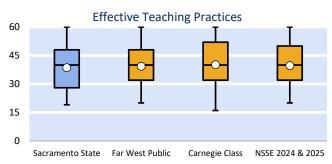
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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	Sacramento		vith					
	State	Tur West Tublic		Carnegie Class		NSSE 20	2024 & 2025	
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	Mean	Effect size	
Student-Faculty Interaction	20.7	20.0	.04	21.4	05	22.2 *	10	
Effective Teaching Practices	38.6	39.3	06	40.2 **	11	39.7	08	

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

Score Distributions





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

Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percen	tage point o	difference ^a	between yo	ur FY stude	nts and
Student-Faculty Interaction	Sacramento State	Far Wes	Far West Public		ie Class		2024 & 025
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%						
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	34	+0	•		-4		-5
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	20		-1		-1		-3
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	29	+4		+3	1	+1)
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	30	+3			-5		-2
Effective Teaching Practices							
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have							
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	78		-2		-1		-1
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	73		-3		-3		-3
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	72		-4		-2		-3
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	63		-2		-3		-3
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	58		-2		-8		-5

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

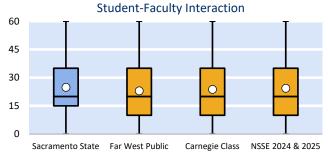
Experiences with Faculty: Seniors

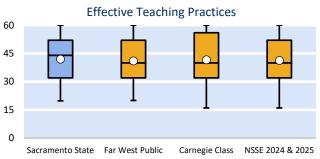
Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside of instructional settings. As a result, faculty become role models, mentors, and guides for lifelong learning. In addition, effective teaching requires that faculty deliver course 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	Sacramento	Your seniors compared with										
	State	Far Wes	t Public Effect	Carne	gie Class Effect	NSSE 20	24 & 2025 Effect					
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size					
Student-Faculty Interaction	24.8	23.0 **	.11	23.7	.07	24.3	.03					
Effective Teaching Practices	41.9	41.0	.07	41.6	.03	41.2	.05					

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

Score Distributions





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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point difference a between your seniors and							
Student-Faculty Interaction	Sacramento State	Far Wes	t Public	Carneg	ie Class		2024 & 025		
Percentage of students who responded that they "Very often" or "Often"	%								
3a. Talked about career plans with a faculty member	45	+5		+1)	+1			
3b. Worked w/faculty on activities other than coursework (committees, student groups, etc.)	27	+1		+1			-2		
3c. Discussed course topics, ideas, or concepts with a faculty member outside of class	36	+6		+5		+3			
3d. Discussed your academic performance with a faculty member	35	+4		1	-1	+1)		
Effective Teaching Practices							-		
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much instructors have									
5a. Clearly explained course goals and requirements	85	+2		+2		+2			
5b. Taught course sessions in an organized way	80	+2		+1)	+1)		
5c. Used examples or illustrations to explain difficult points	80	(-0	+2		+1			
5d. Provided feedback on a draft or work in progress	67	+1		I	-0	+1)		
5e. Provided prompt and detailed feedback on tests or completed assignments	67	+2			-2		-0		

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

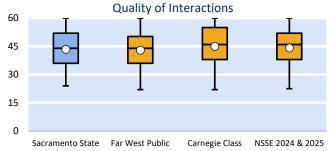
Campus Environment: First-year students

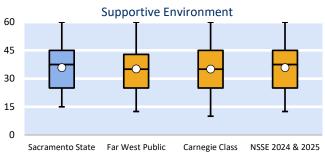
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

Mean Comparisons	Sacramento	Your first-year students compared with										
	State	Far We	est Public	Carneg	ie Class	NSSE 20	24 & 2025					
			Effect		Effect		Effect					
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size					
Quality of Interactions	43.5	43.0	.04	45.1 **	13	44.2	06					
Supportive Environment	35.9	35.2	.05	35.1	.06	35.8	.01					

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

Score Distributions





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Performance on Indicator Items

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		Percentage point d	lifference ^a between you	ır FY students and
Quality of Interactions	Sacramento State	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	NSSE 2024 & 2025
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%	Tur West abile	curricgic class	
13a. Students	48	li -3	-4	-5
13b. Academic advisors	53	-1	-9	-6
13c. Faculty	51	-1	-10	-6
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	49	+2	-6	-2
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	48	+2	-8	-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	72	-1	-2	-2
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	71	-2	-4	-4
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	67	+5	+6	+6 📜
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	72	+3	+5 📘	+1
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	72	+3	+4	+2
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	43	+1	-3	-1
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	65	+3	+11	+1
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	48	+4	+5	+3

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

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

California State University, Sacramento

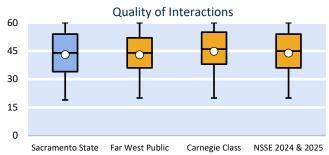
Campus Environment: Seniors

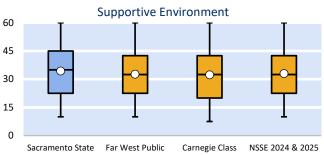
Students benefit and are more satisfied in supportive settings that cultivate positive relationships among students, faculty, and staff. Two Engagement Indicators investigate this theme: *Quality of Interactions* and *Supportive Environment*. Below are three views of your results alongside those of your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

Mean Comparisons	Sacramento	Your seniors compared with										
	State	Far West		Carneg	ie Class	NSSE 20	24 & 2025					
			Effect		Effect		Effect					
Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	size	Mean	size	Mean	size					
Quality of Interactions	43.0	43.0	.01	44.8 **	14	43.9	07					
Supportive Environment	34.4	32.7 **	.12	32.3 ***	.14	33.0 *	.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





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		Percentage poin	t difference ^a between y	our seniors and
Overline of land over the ave	Sacramento			NSSE 2024 &
Quality of Interactions	State	Far West Public	Carnegie Class	2025
Percentage rating their interactions a 6 or 7 (on a scale from 1="Poor" to 7="Excellent") with	%			
13a. Students	55	-3	-5	-5
13b. Academic advisors	48	-2	-10	-7
13c. Faculty	57	+0	-7	-4
13d. Student services staff (career services, student activities, housing, etc.)	49	+2	-3	+1
13e. Other administrative staff and offices (registrar, financial aid, etc.)	45	-1	-8	-3
Supportive Environment		-	-	
Percentage responding "Very much" or "Quite a bit" about how much the institution emphasized				
14b. Providing support to help students succeed academically	72	+3	+1	+1
14c. Using learning support services (tutoring services, writing center, etc.)	66	+1	-1	-1
14d. Encouraging contact among students from diff. backgrounds (soc., racial/eth., relig., etc.)	66	+8	+10	+10
14e. Providing opportunities to be involved socially	64	+0	+2	-2
14f. Providing support for your overall well-being (recreation, health care, counseling, etc.)	66	+5	+6	+5
14g. Helping you manage your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)	37	+2	-0	+2
14h. Attending campus activities and events (performing arts, athletic events, etc.)	57	+4	+9	+0
14i. Attending events that address important social, economic, or political issues	45	+6	+8	+6

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

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

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Comparisons with High-Performing Institutions California State University, Sacramento

Comparisons with Top 50% and Top 10% Institutions

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

- (a) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 50% of all 2024 and 2025 NSSE institutions, and
- (b) institutions with average scores placing them in the top 10% of all 2024 and 2025 NSSE institutions.

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

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

First-Year	Students			Your first-yea	ear students compared with					
		Sacramento State	NSSE T	Top 50%		NSSE T	op 10%			
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark		
	Higher-Order Learning	39.4	40.3	06	√	42.9 ***	27			
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	37.7	37.6	.00	\checkmark	40.0 ***	19			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	39.4	40.9 *	11		43.8 ***	31			
	Quantitative Reasoning	29.8	31.2 *	09		33.6 ***	24			
Learning	Collaborative Learning	31.1	33.0 **	14		36.2 ***	38			
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	40.9	40.9	.00	✓	43.7 ***	20			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	20.7	25.7 ***	33		29.6 ***	58			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	38.6	41.7 ***	24		44.4 ***	42			
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.5	46.5 ***	26		49.1 ***	47			
Environment	Supportive Environment	35.9	38.0 ***	16		40.6 ***	37			

Seniors				Your seniors co	ompared with				
		Sacramento State	NSSE 1	Гор 50%	NSSE Top 10%				
Theme	Engagement Indicator	Mean	Mean	Effect size ✓	Mean	Effect size	\checkmark		
	Higher-Order Learning	42.6	42.9	02 ✓	45.5 ***	23			
Academic	Reflective and Integrative Learning	41.7	40.9	.06 ✓	43.8 ***	17			
Challenge	Learning Strategies	41.5	42.2	05 ✓	44.6 ***	23			
	Quantitative Reasoning	31.9	33.6 *	10	36.9 ***	31			
Learning	Collaborative Learning	33.9	35.0 *	07	38.5 ***	34			
with Peers	Discussions with Diverse Others	43.2	41.8 *	.09 ✓	44.8 *	11			
Experiences	Student-Faculty Interaction	24.8	30.7 ***	36	34.8 ***	61			
with Faculty	Effective Teaching Practices	41.9	43.4 **	11	46.2 ***	32			
Campus	Quality of Interactions	43.0	46.3 ***	27	49.1 ***	50			
Environment	Supportive Environment	34.4	35.9 **	11	39.4 ***	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 were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each Engagement Indicator from all current- and prior-year institutions, separately by class. Using this method, Engagement Indicator scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors were adjusted toward the mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors received smaller corrections. As a result, schools with less stable data—even those with high average scores—may not be among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release institutional results and our policy against ranking institutions.

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



Detailed Statistics^a California State University, Sacramento

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

Mea	n statistic	CS		Percei	ntile ^d sco	res		Comparison results			
	co b	CE C	5:1	25.1	50.1	75.1	05:1	Deg. of	Mean	c:- f	Effect size ^g
Mean	SD	SE	5th	25th	50th	/5th	95th	freedom	аітт.	Sig.	size
20.4	12.2	50	20	20	40	50	60				
								552	7	264	.053
											.026
											.037
											064
42.9	12.7	.13	20	33	40	33	00	337	-3.4	.000	270
ng											
37.7	11.5	.50	20	29	37	46	57				
36.1	11.8	.13	17	29	37	43	57	598	1.6	.002	.134
35.7	12.7	.08	14	26	37	43	57	553	2.0	.000	.158
36.1	12.3	.04	17	29	37	43	57	534	1.6	.001	.133
37.6	12.0	.05	20	29	37	46	60	540	.0	.925	.004
40.0	12.1	.15	20	31	40	49	60	630	-2.3	.000	193
30.4	13 8	64	20	27	40	53	60				
								517	1 1	106	.079
											068
											.004
											114
43.8	14.2	.13	20	33	40	60	60	499	-4.4	.000	311
29.8	15.0	.69	7	20	27	40	60				
29.8	15.2	.18	7	20	27	40	60	532	.0	.974	.002
29.2	16.2	.11	0	20	27	40	60	492	.6	.383	.038
29.6	15.8	.05	0	20	27	40	60	474	.2	.722	.016
31.2	15.5	.07	7	20	33	40	60	478	-1.4	.049	088
33.6	15.6	.16	7	20	33	40	60	519	-3.7	.000	239
31.1	14.0	.60	10	20	30	40	60				
								614	5	414	.036
											.463
											.176
											137
											376
30.2	13.0	.14	13	23	33	43	00	003	-3.1	.000	570
S											
40.9	14.4	.67	20	30	40	55	60				
38.0	15.7	.18	10	25	40	50	60	537	2.9	.000	.187
35.4	18.0	.12	0	20	40	50	60	495	5.6	.000	.311
38.0	16.4	.06	10	25	40	50	60	470	3.0	.000	.182
40.9	14.9	.07	20	30	40	55	60	474	.1	.925	.004
	13.9										202
	Mean 39.4 38.7 39.1 38.9 40.3 42.9 08 37.7 36.1 35.7 36.1 37.6 40.0 39.4 38.3 40.3 39.3 40.9 43.8 29.8 29.8 29.2 29.6 31.2 33.6 31.1 30.6 23.3 28.4 33.0 36.2	Mean SD b 39.4 13.2 38.7 12.9 39.1 13.7 38.9 13.3 40.3 13.2 42.9 12.7 36.1 11.8 35.7 12.7 36.1 12.3 37.6 12.0 40.0 12.1 39.4 13.8 38.3 13.5 40.3 14.2 39.3 14.0 40.9 13.9 43.8 14.2 29.8 15.2 29.2 16.2 29.6 15.8 31.2 15.5 33.6 15.6 31.1 14.0 30.6 14.2 23.3 16.9 28.4 15.6 33.0 13.9 36.2 13.6	39.4 13.2 .59 38.7 12.9 .15 39.1 13.7 .09 38.9 13.3 .04 40.3 13.2 .06 42.9 12.7 .15 108 37.7 11.5 .50 36.1 11.8 .13 35.7 12.7 .08 36.1 12.3 .04 37.6 12.0 .05 40.0 12.1 .15 39.4 13.8 .64 38.3 13.5 .16 40.3 14.2 .10 39.3 14.0 .05 40.9 13.9 .06 43.8 14.2 .13 29.8 15.0 .69 29.8 15.2 .18 29.2 16.2 .11 29.6 15.8 .05 31.2 15.5 .07 33.6 15.6 .16 31.1 14.0 .60 30.6 14.2 .15 23.3 16.9 .10 28.4 15.6 .05 33.0 13.9 .06 36.2 13.6 .14	Mean SD b SE c 5th 39.4 13.2 .59 20 38.7 12.9 .15 20 39.1 13.7 .09 20 38.9 13.3 .04 20 40.3 13.2 .06 20 42.9 12.7 .15 20 36.1 11.8 .13 17 35.7 12.7 .08 14 36.1 12.3 .04 17 37.6 12.0 .05 20 40.0 12.1 .15 20 39.4 13.8 .64 20 38.3 13.5 .16 20 40.3 14.2 .10 20 39.3 14.0 .05 20 40.9 13.9 .06 20 43.8 14.2 .13 20 29.8 15.2 .18 7 29.2 16.2 .1	Mean SD ^b SE ^c 5th 25th 39.4 13.2 .59 20 30 38.7 12.9 .15 20 30 39.1 13.7 .09 20 30 38.9 13.3 .04 20 30 40.3 13.2 .06 20 30 42.9 12.7 .15 20 35 36.1 11.8 .13 17 29 36.1 12.3 .04 17 29 37.6 12.0 .05 20 29 40.0 12.1 .15 20 31 39.4 13.8 .64 20 27 40.3 14.2 .10 20 33 39.3 14.0 .05 20 27 40.9 13.9 .06 20 33 43.8 14.2 .13 20 33 31.2 15.5	Mean SD ^b SE ^c 5th 25th 50th 39.4 13.2 .59 20 30 40 38.7 12.9 .15 20 30 40 39.1 13.7 .09 20 30 40 40.3 13.2 .06 20 30 40 42.9 12.7 .15 20 35 40 98 37.7 11.5 .50 20 29 37 36.1 11.8 .13 17 29 37 36.1 12.3 .04 17 29 37 36.1 12.3 .04 17 29 37 37.6 12.0 .05 20 29 37 40.0 12.1 .15 20 27 40 40.3 13.5 .16 20 27 40 40.3 14.2 .10 20 33 40	Mean SD ^b SE ^c 5th 25th 50th 75th 39.4 13.2 .59 20 30 40 50 38.7 12.9 .15 20 30 40 50 39.1 13.7 .09 20 30 40 50 40.3 13.2 .06 20 30 40 50 42.9 12.7 .15 20 35 40 55 BB 37.7 11.5 .50 20 29 37 46 36.1 11.8 .13 17 29 37 43 36.1 12.3 .04 17 29 37 43 36.1 12.3 .04 17 29 37 43 36.1 12.0 .05 20 29 37 46 40.0 12.1 .15 20 31 40 49 39.4 13.	Mean SD SE Sth Z5th S0th 75th 95th	Deg. of Freedom* Deg. of Freedom* Deg. of Freedom* Deg. of Freedom* SD* SE* Sth 25th 50th 75th 95th Deg. of Freedom* SD* SD*		Mean SD SE Sth 25th Soth 75th 95th Dep. of Mean Olff Sig.



Detailed Statistics^a California State University, Sacramento

Detailed Statistics: First-Year Students

	Mea	n statisti	CS		Percentile ^d scores				Со	mparison	results	
	-								Deg. of	Mean		Effect
	Mean	SD b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g
Experiences with Faculty												
Student-Faculty Interaction												
Sacramento State $(N = 514)$	20.7	15.3	.67	0	10	20	30	50				
Far West Public	20.0	15.0	.17	0	10	20	30	50	577	.7	.332	.045
Carnegie Class	21.4	15.4	.10	0	10	20	30	55	534	8	.266	049
NSSE 2024 & 2025	22.2	15.3	.05	0	10	20	30	55	519	-1.5	.028	097
Top 50%	25.7	15.3	.09	5	15	25	35	60	530	-5.0	.000	327
Top 10%	29.6	15.6	.23	5	20	25	40	60	639	-9.0	.000	576
Effective Teaching Practices												
Sacramento State $(N = 490)$	38.6	12.8	.58	19	28	40	48	60				
Far West Public	39.3	12.9	.15	20	32	40	48	60	553	7	.216	057
Carnegie Class	40.2	14.2	.09	16	32	40	52	60	514	-1.6	.006	113
NSSE 2024 & 2025	39.7	13.5	.04	20	32	40	50	60	495	-1.1	.055	083
Top 50%	41.7	13.3	.07	20	32	40	52	60	503	-3.2	.000	237
Top 10%	44.4	14.2	.16	20	36	45	60	60	566	-5.9	.000	418
Campus Environment												
Quality of Interactions												
Sacramento State $(N = 404)$	43.5	11.4	.57	24	36	44	52	60				
Far West Public	43.0	11.6	.15	22	36	44	50	60	457	.4	.464	.037
Carnegie Class	45.1	12.4	.09	22	38	46	55	60	424	-1.6	.006	130
NSSE 2024 & 2025	44.2	11.6	.04	23	38	46	52	60	407	7	.192	064
Top 50%	46.5	11.5	.07	25	40	48	56	60	414	-3.0	.000	263
Top 10%	49.1	12.0	.13	26	43	52	60	60	448	-5.6	.000	470
Supportive Environment												
Sacramento State $(N = 439)$	35.9	13.0	.62	15	25	38	45	60				
Far West Public	35.2	13.5	.16	13	25	35	43	60	500	.7	.290	.050
Carnegie Class	35.1	14.3	.10	10	25	35	45	60	461	.8	.186	.058
NSSE 2024 & 2025	35.8	13.7	.05	13	25	38	45	60	443	.1	.903	.006
Top 50%	38.0	13.1	.07	18	30	40	48	60	450	-2.1	.001	164
Top 10%	40.6	12.5	.18	20	33	40	50	60	516	-4.7	.000	373

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Detailed Statistics^a California State University, Sacramento

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

_	Mea	n statisti	cs		Perce	ntile ^d sco	ores		Со	mparison	results	
		SD ^b	SE ^c	F#L	2546	50th	7546	0546	Deg. of freedom ^e	Mean diff.	Sig. ^f	Effect size ^g
Academic Challenge	Mean	SD	SE	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Jreedom	аіјј.	Sig.	size
Higher-Order Learning												
Sacramento State (N = 684)	42.6	13.4	.51	20	35	40	55	60				
Far West Public	41.1	13.4	.13	20	30	40	55	60	777	1.4	.006	.105
Carnegie Class	41.1	13.8	.09	20	35	40	55 55	60	726	.8	.126	.058
NSSE 2024 & 2025	41.5	13.7	.04	20	35	40	55 55	60	693	.o 1.1	.032	.038
Top 50%	42.9	13.7	.04	20	35	40	55	60	705	3	.518	025
Top 10%	45.5	12.7	.20	20	40	45	60	60	703 894	-3.0	.000	023
10p 10%	45.5	12.7	.20	20	40	43	00	00	094	-3.0	.000	231
Reflective & Integrative Learning												
Sacramento State $(N = 740)$	41.7	12.8	.47	20	31	43	51	60				
Far West Public	39.0	13.0	.12	17	31	40	49	60	838	2.7	.000	.209
Carnegie Class	39.0	13.1	.08	17	29	40	49	60	785	2.8	.000	.212
NSSE 2024 & 2025	39.0	12.9	.04	17	31	40	49	60	750	2.7	.000	.209
Top 50%	40.9	12.3	.06	20	31	40	51	60	766	.8	.093	.065
Top 10%	43.8	12.0	.20	23	34	43	54	60	1,010	-2.0	.000	168
Learning Strategies												
Sacramento State $(N = 635)$	41.5	13.7	.55	20	33	40	53	60				
Far West Public	39.8	14.3	.14	20	27	40	53	60	723	1.7	.003	.117
Carnegie Class	41.1	14.5	.10	20	33	40	53	60	676	.3	.541	.023
NSSE 2024 & 2025	40.3	14.6	.05	20	33	40	53	60	644	1.1	.040	.078
Top 50%	42.2	14.5	.07	20	33	40	53	60	655	7	.202	049
Top 10%	44.6	14.1	.16	20	33	47	60	60	750	-3.2	.000	226
Quantitative Reasoning												
Sacramento State (N = 654)	31.9	16.6	.65	0	20	33	40	60				
Far West Public	31.7	16.5	.16	0	20	33	40	60	738	.2	.721	.014
Carnegie Class	31.7	16.9	.10	0	20	33	40	60	694	.2	.721	.014
NSSE 2024 & 2025	31.7	16.7	.06	0	20	33	40	60	663	.2	.799	.010
				7						.2 -1.7		
Top 50%	33.6 36.9	16.5 16.1	.08 .21	7	20 27	33 40	47 47	60 60	673 793	-1.7 -5.0	.010 .000	102 311
Top 10%	30.9	10.1	.21	,	21	40	47	00	193	-3.0	.000	311
Learning with Peers												
Collaborative Learning												
Sacramento State $(N = 756)$	33.9	14.2	.51	10	25	30	45	60				
Far West Public	32.5	14.8	.13	10	20	30	40	60	861	1.4	.009	.095
Carnegie Class	26.8	17.4	.11	0	15	25	40	60	822	7.1	.000	.410
NSSE 2024 & 2025	29.8	16.5	.05	0	20	30	40	60	770	4.1	.000	.250
Top 50%	35.0	14.4	.07	10	25	35	45	60	783	-1.1	.043	073
Top 10%	38.5	13.6	.17	15	30	40	50	60	929	-4.6	.000	336
Discussions with Diverse Others		15.4	<i>C</i> 1	1.5	25	15	60	60				
Sacramento State ($N = 647$)	43.2	15.4	.61	15	35	45	60	60	720	2.5	000	210
Far West Public	39.7	16.2	.16	10	30	40	55	60	739	3.5	.000	.218
Carnegie Class	37.9	17.6	.12	0	25	40	55 5.5	60	697	5.3	.000	.301
NSSE 2024 & 2025	39.2	16.6	.06	10	25	40	55	60	657	4.0	.000	.244
Top 50%	41.8	15.5	.08	15	30	40	60	60	666	1.4	.020	.091
Top 10%	44.8	14.5	.25	20	35	45	60	60	881	-1.6	.017	107



Detailed Statistics^a California State University, Sacramento

Detailed Statistics: Seniors

	Mea	ın statisti	cs	Percentile ^d scores					Comparison results				
									Deg. of	Mean		Effect	
	Mean	SD ^b	SE c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	freedom ^e	diff.	Sig. ^f	size ^g	
Experiences with Faculty													
Student-Faculty Interaction													
Sacramento State $(N = 717)$	24.8	16.4	.61	0	15	20	35	60					
Far West Public	23.0	16.3	.15	0	10	20	35	60	809	1.9	.003	.114	
Carnegie Class	23.7	16.7	.11	0	10	20	35	60	761	1.1	.076	.066	
NSSE 2024 & 2025	24.3	16.7	.05	0	10	20	35	60	727	.5	.420	.030	
Top 50%	30.7	16.3	.12	5	20	30	40	60	768	-5.9	.000	360	
Top 10%	34.8	16.3	.32	10	20	35	50	60	1,128	-10.0	.000	612	
Effective Teaching Practices													
Sacramento State $(N = 687)$	41.9	13.7	.52	20	32	44	52	60					
Far West Public	41.0	13.7	.13	20	32	40	52	60	777	1.0	.065	.072	
Carnegie Class	41.6	14.3	.09	16	32	40	56	60	732	.4	.497	.025	
NSSE 2024 & 2025	41.2	14.0	.05	16	32	40	52	60	697	.7	.157	.053	
Top 50%	43.4	13.6	.08	20	36	44	56	60	716	-1.5	.005	108	
Top 10%	46.2	13.2	.19	20	40	48	60	60	878	-4.3	.000	322	
Campus Environment													
Quality of Interactions													
Sacramento State $(N = 583)$	43.0	13.0	.54	19	34	44	54	60					
Far West Public	43.0	12.4	.13	20	36	44	52	60	652	.1	.878	.007	
Carnegie Class	44.8	12.5	.09	20	38	46	55	60	616	-1.8	.001	143	
NSSE 2024 & 2025	43.9	12.3	.04	20	36	45	54	60	590	8	.126	068	
Top 50%	46.3	12.0	.07	24	40	48	56	60	599	-3.3	.000	275	
Top 10%	49.1	12.1	.14	24	43	52	60	60	660	-6.1	.000	497	
Supportive Environment													
Sacramento State $(N = 621)$	34.4	14.5	.58	10	23	35	45	60					
Far West Public	32.7	14.4	.15	10	23	33	43	60	699	1.7	.005	.117	
Carnegie Class	32.3	15.0	.10	8	20	33	43	60	660	2.0	.001	.137	
NSSE 2024 & 2025	33.0	14.6	.05	10	23	33	43	60	629	1.4	.019	.094	
Top 50%	35.9	14.2	.08	13	25	38	45	60	646	-1.5	.010	108	
Top 10%	39.4	13.5	.26	18	30	40	50	60	893	-5.0	.000	364	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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