

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). Means calculated from ordered response options (e.g., Very often, Often, Sometimes, Never) assume equal intervals and should be interpreted with caution. Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t -tests. Exceptions are the dichotomous High-Impact Practice items (11a to 11f) which are compared using a z -test.
- c. Items which make up the Engagement Indicators include the following two-letter prefixes: CL = Collaborative Learning, DD = Discussions with Diverse Others, ET = Effective Teaching Practices, HO = Higher-Order Learning, LS = Learning Strategies, QI = Quality of Interactions, QR = Quantitative Reasoning, RI = Reflective & Integrative Learning, SE = Supportive Environment, and SF = Student-Faculty Interaction.
- d. These are the values used to calculate means. For the majority of items, these values match the codes in the data file and codebook. For items estimating number of papers and hours per week, the values represent actual units using the midpoints of response option ranges and an estimate for unbounded options.
- e. Effect size for independent t -tests uses Cohen's d ; z -tests use Cohen's h . See page 2 for more details.
- f. Statistical comparison uses z -test to compare the percentage who responded "Done or in progress" or "Yes."
- g. Statistics are weighted by institution-reported sex and enrollment status (and institution size for comparison groups).
- h. Standard error of the mean for ordered and continuous variables; standard error of the proportion for items indicating "Done or in progress" (High-Impact Practices). The 95% confidence interval is equal to the sample mean plus or minus 1.96 times the standard error of the mean.
- i. A measure of the amount individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.
- j. Degrees of freedom used to compute the t -tests. Values differ from Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.
- k. 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 comparison group is due to chance.
- l. Mean represents the proportion who responded "Done or in progress" or "Yes."