

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY

SCHOOL REPORT

APRIL 2019



For College, Community, and Justice

HOPE4COLLEGE.COM

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY SCHOOL REPORT FOR WILBUR WRIGHT COLLEGE

Report prepared by the Hope Center for College, Community, and
Justice at Temple University

April 2019

OVERVIEW

* Invitations to complete the questionnaire were sent by email to approximately 10,200 students from Wilbur Wright College and 509 students participated. Thus, the estimated response rate is 5.0%.

* Overall Basic Needs Insecurity Rates:

- 34% of respondents were food insecure in the prior 30 days
- 47% of respondents were housing insecure in the previous year
- 10% of respondents were homeless in the previous year

* 55% of students at Wilbur Wright College experienced at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year.

* There is substantial variation in basic needs insecurity across subgroups.

* 26% of food insecure students utilize SNAP benefits and 2% of homeless students utilize housing benefits.

For more information on the research methodology and survey participants, please refer to the appendices of the National 2018 #RealCollege Survey report.

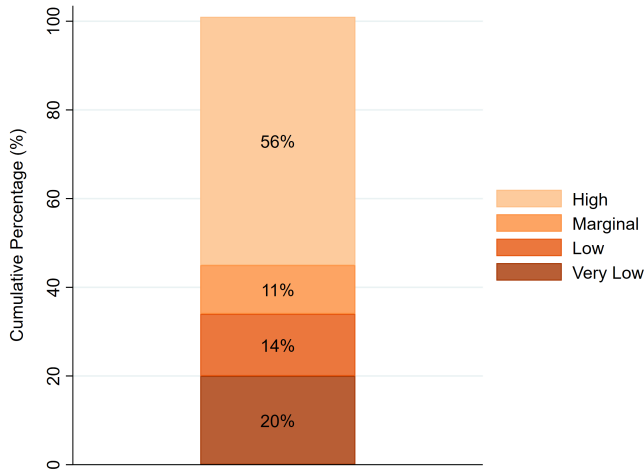
PREVALENCE OF BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

Food Insecurity

Food insecurity is the limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe food, or the ability to acquire such food in a socially acceptable manner. The most extreme form is often accompanied with physiological sensations of hunger. We assessed food security among students using the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) 18-item set of questions.

During the 30 days preceding the survey, approximately 34% of survey respondents at Wilbur Wright College experienced low or very low levels of food security (Figure 1). Moreover, 36% of survey respondents at Wilbur Wright College worry about running out of food before having money to buy more and 34% cannot afford to eat balanced meals.

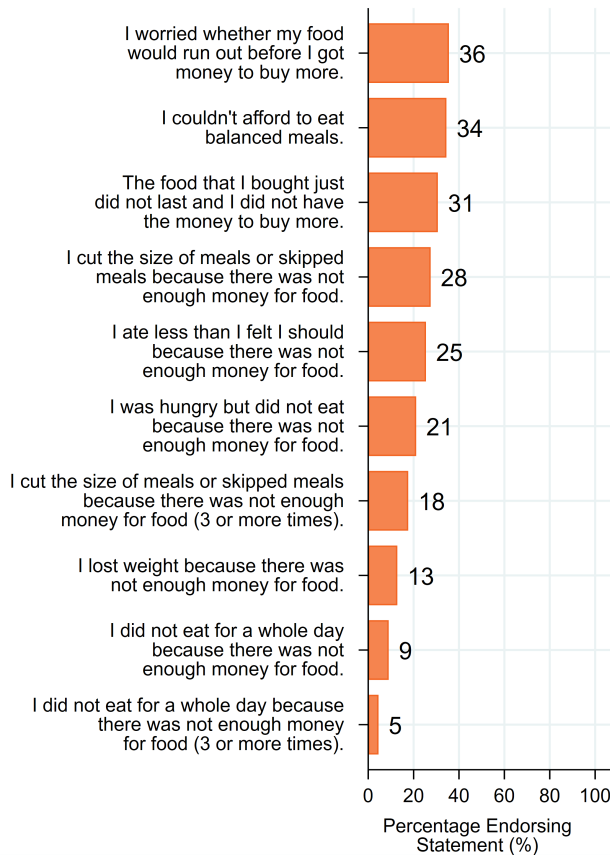
Figure 1. Food Security Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: According to the USDA, students at either low or very low food security are termed food insecure. For the full list of questions used to measure food security, see our full report available at www.hope4college.com. Cumulative percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding error.

Figure 2. Food Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College



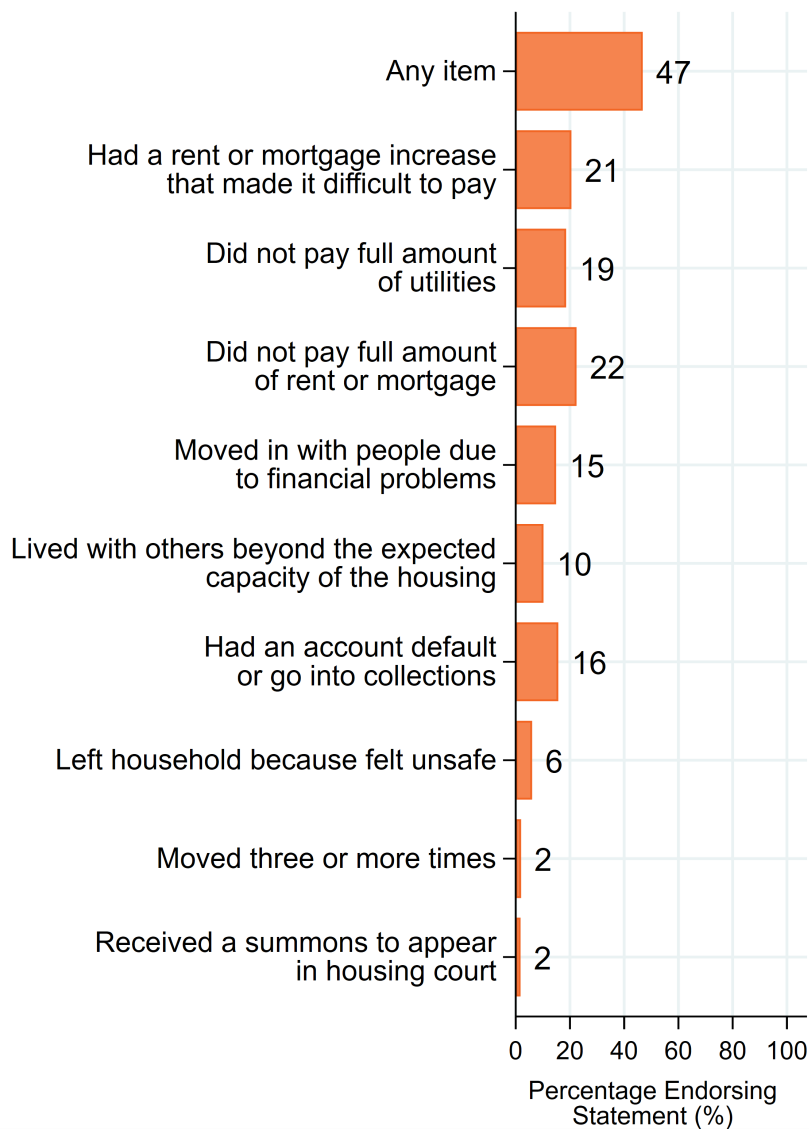
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Housing Insecurity

Housing insecurity includes a broad set of challenges such as the inability to pay rent or utilities or the need to move frequently. All of these challenges affect students, and results suggest they are more likely to suffer some form of housing insecurity than to have all their needs met during college. Housing insecurity among students was assessed with a nine-item set of questions developed by the Hope Center. Students are classified as housing insecure if they answered affirmatively to experiencing at least one of those items in the previous year.

How prevalent is housing insecurity at Wilbur Wright College? As displayed below, 47% of survey respondents are housing insecure (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Housing Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College



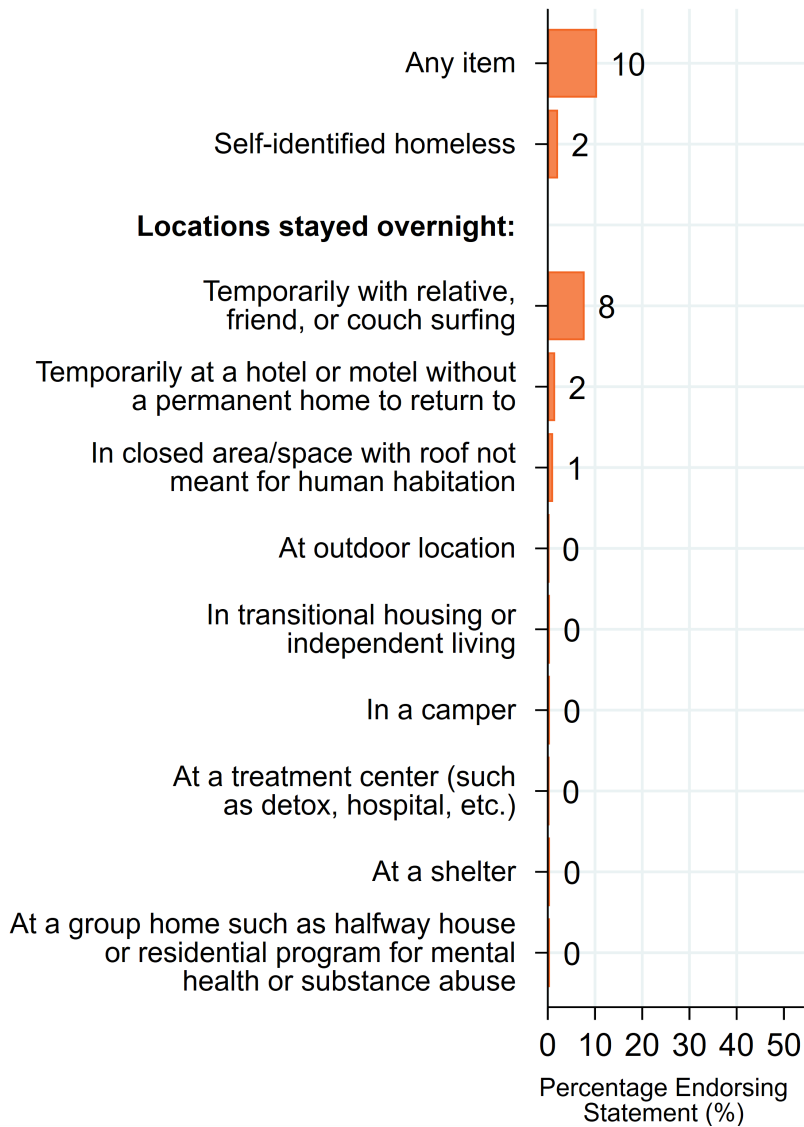
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Homelessness

Homelessness means that a person does not have a stable place to live. Students were identified as homeless if they responded affirmatively to a question asking if they had been homeless or they experienced living conditions that are considered signs of homelessness in the previous year. Homelessness among students was assessed with a tool developed by California State University researchers.

How prevalent is homelessness at Wilbur Wright College? As displayed below, 10% of survey respondents experience homelessness (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College

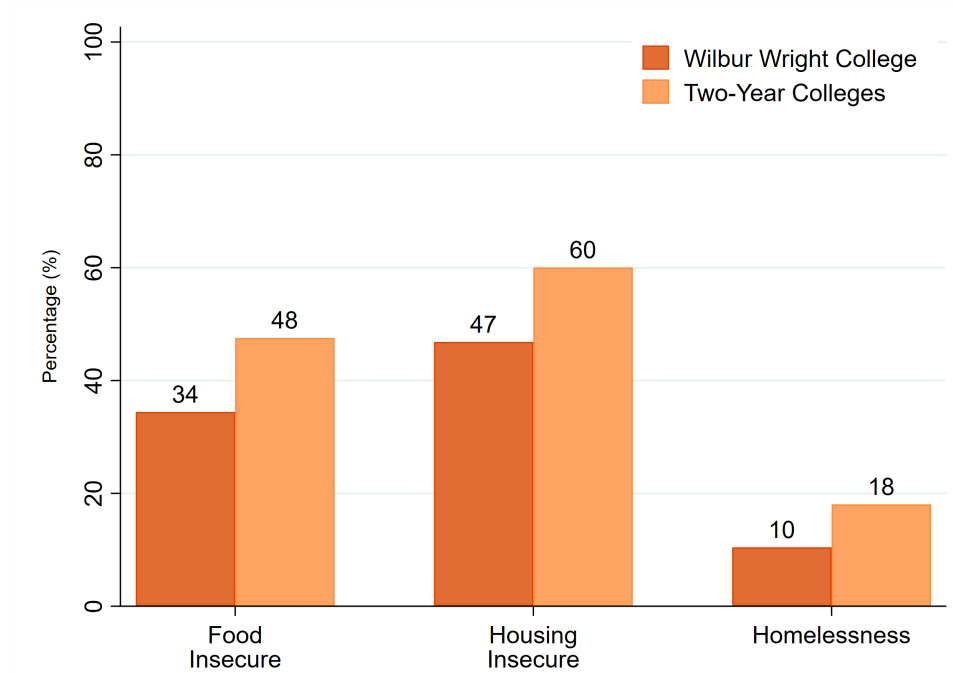


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

COMPARISON TO TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

In comparison to the overall rates for students attending a two-year college in 2018, Wilbur Wright College has a lower rate of food insecurity, a lower rate of housing insecurity, and a lower rate of homelessness (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Comparison of Basic Needs Insecurity

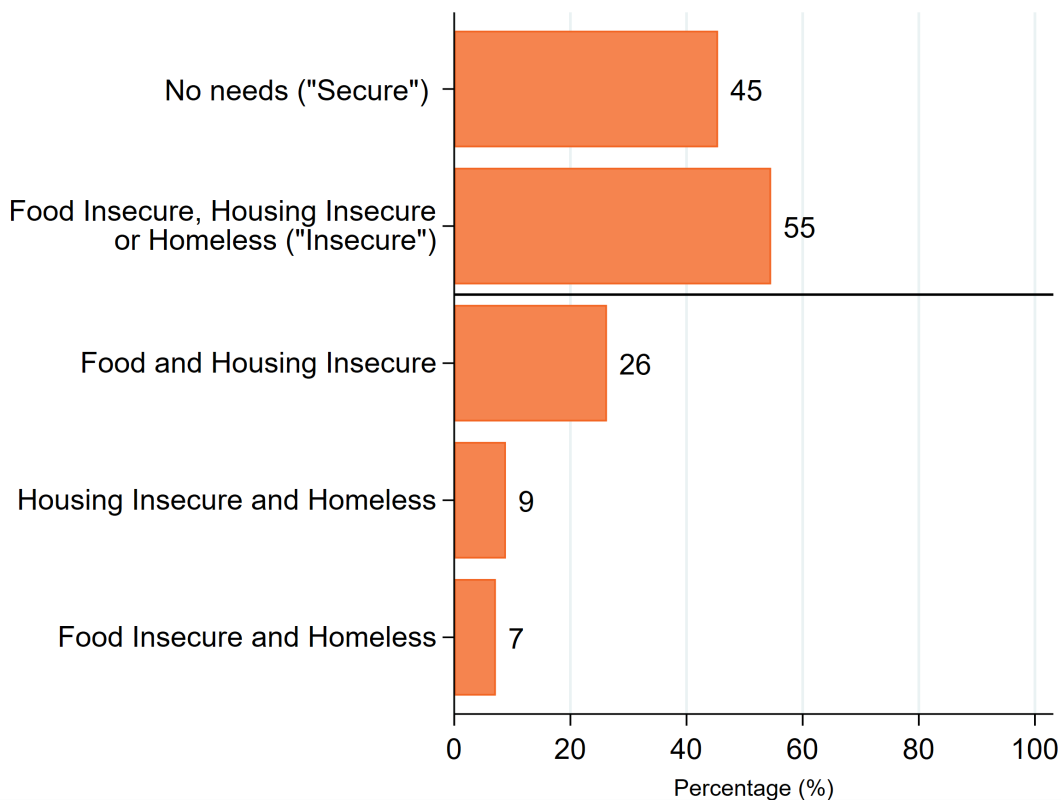


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

OVERLAPPING CHALLENGES

Food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness are overlapping concerns, with 55% of students at Wilbur Wright College experiencing at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Intersections of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

Some students are at higher risk of basic needs insecurity than others. The tables in this section present rates of food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness according to students' demographic, academic, and economic circumstances, as well as their life circumstances.

By Demographic Background

Table 1. Demographic Disparities in Rates of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
GENDER ORIENTATION				
Male	136	30	40	10
Female	275	35	51	9
Transgender	.	.	.	.
Other	.	.	.	.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual or straight	344	35	47	10
Gay or lesbian	17	47	59	12
Bisexual	23	22	48	9
Other	22	23	36	9
RACIAL OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND				
White or Caucasian	115	33	46	11
African American or Black	32	28	59	13
Hispanic or Latinx	239	33	46	6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	.	.	.	.
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	12	8	33	8
Southeast Asian	12	25	42	0
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	.	.	.	.
Other Asian or Asian American	24	42	46	13
Other	.	.	.	.
Prefers not to answer	13	38	46	31
STUDENT IS A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT				
Yes	353	35	48	10
No	28	32	46	11
Prefers not to answer	27	22	44	4
HIGHEST LEVEL OF PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No high school diploma	68	37	50	3
High school diploma	73	21	41	14
Some college	172	42	59	12

Bachelors degree	74	26	32	8
Does not know	24	25	21	8
AGE				
18 to 20	185	20	34	9
21 to 25	107	36	50	10
26 to 30	46	52	65	9
Older than 30	70	53	69	13

Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table.

By Student Academic, Economic, and Life Experiences

Table 2. Rates of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness by Student Life Experiences Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	294	30	43	11
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	162	42	55	8
YEARS IN COLLEGE				
Less than 1	160	23	38	11
1 to 2	150	37	51	9
3 or more	103	48	57	12
DEPENDENCY STATUS				
Dependent	150	25	39	11
Independent	252	40	54	9
STUDENT RECEIVES THE PELL GRANT				
Yes	156	40	53	9
No	269	32	43	11
STUDENT HAS CHILDREN				
Yes	73	47	53	10
No	380	31	46	11
RELATIONSHIP STATUS				

Single	235	31	45	11
In a relationship	128	33	50	7
Married or domestic partnership	40	43	53	8
Divorced or Widowed	.	.	.	.
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE				
Yes	.	.	.	.
No	405	34	47	10
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN MILITARY				
Yes	14	71	79	21
No	398	32	46	9
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Employed	284	41	57	13
Not employed	155	23	29	6
STUDENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME				
Yes	.	.	.	.
No	420	33	46	10
DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION				
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	23	61	52	17
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	36	44	44	19
Autism spectrum disorder	.	.	.	.
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)	.	.	.	.
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, autoimmune disorder, cancer, etc.)	52	40	58	12

Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, etc.)	110	43	55	11
Other	.	.	.	.
No disability or medical condition	244	30	43	8

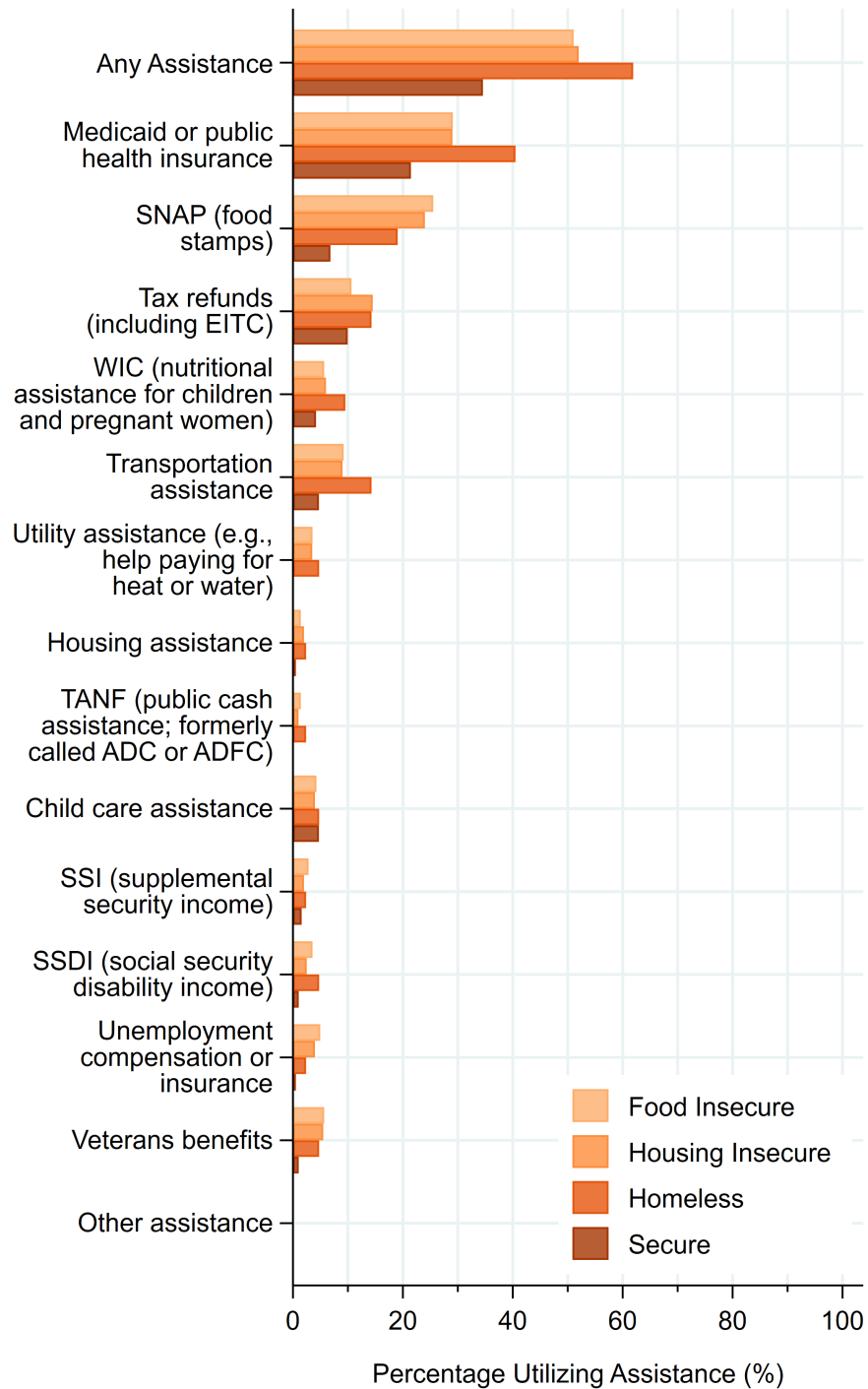
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table.

UTILIZATION OF SUPPORTS

Many students at Wilbur Wright College who experience basic needs insecurity do not receive public assistance (Figure 7). Fully 26% of food insecure students receive SNAP. In addition, 2% of students who experience homelessness receive housing assistance. It is also worth noting that students who are secure in their basic needs are still accessing public benefits, albeit at lower rates (35%) than their peers.

Figure 7. Use of Assistance Among Survey Respondents at Wilbur Wright College According to Basic Needs Security



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

CONCLUSION

The #RealCollege survey affirms what has been evident to many college administrators, faculty, staff, and students for years: basic needs insecurity is a condition challenging many undergraduates pursuing credentials. The scope of the problem described here is substantial and should be cause for a systemic response.

ABOUT US

The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice at Temple University is home to an action research team using rigorous research to drive innovative practice, evidence-based policymaking, and effective communications to support #RealCollege students. For more information, visit <https://www.hope4college.com>.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report, please contact the Hope Center Research Team at hopesrvy@temple.edu.