

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY

SCHOOL REPORT

APRIL 2019



For College, Community, and Justice

HOPE4COLLEGE.COM

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY SCHOOL REPORT FOR EVERGREEN VALLEY 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 9,600 students from Evergreen Valley College and 711 students participated. Thus, the estimated response rate is 7.4%.

* Overall Basic Needs Insecurity Rates:

- 45% of respondents were food insecure in the prior 30 days
- 60% of respondents were housing insecure in the previous year
- 15% of respondents were homeless in the previous year

* 69% of students at Evergreen Valley 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.

* 19% of food insecure students utilize SNAP benefits and 12% 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.

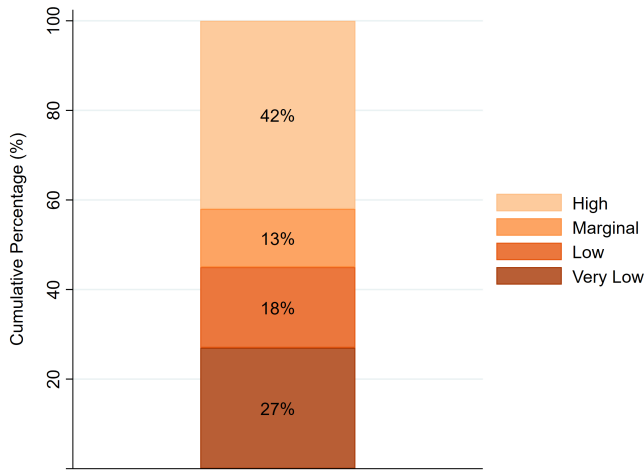
PREVALENCE OF BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

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 45% of survey respondents at Evergreen Valley College experienced low or very low levels of food security (Figure 1). Moreover, 47% of survey respondents at Evergreen Valley College worry about running out of food before having money to buy more and 46% cannot afford to eat balanced meals.

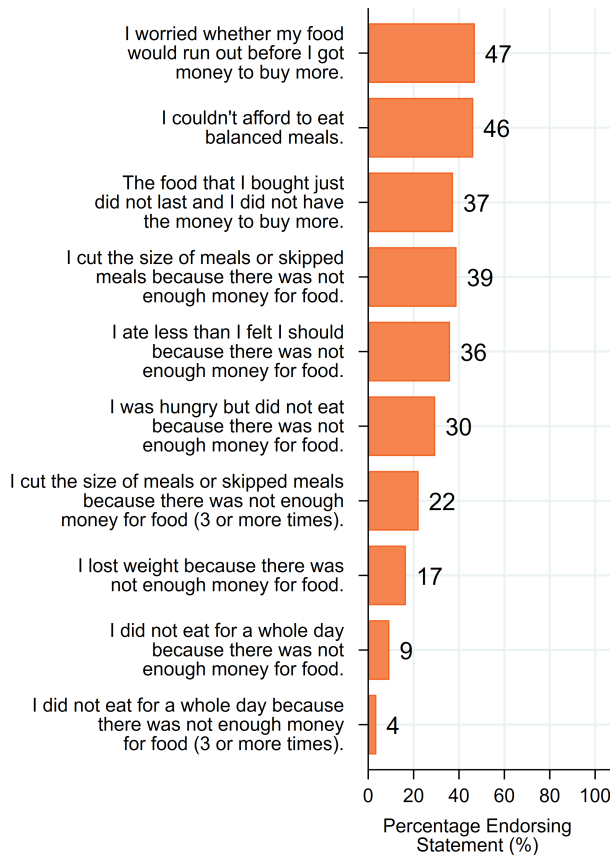
Figure 1. Food Security Among Survey Respondents at Evergreen Valley College



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 Evergreen Valley College



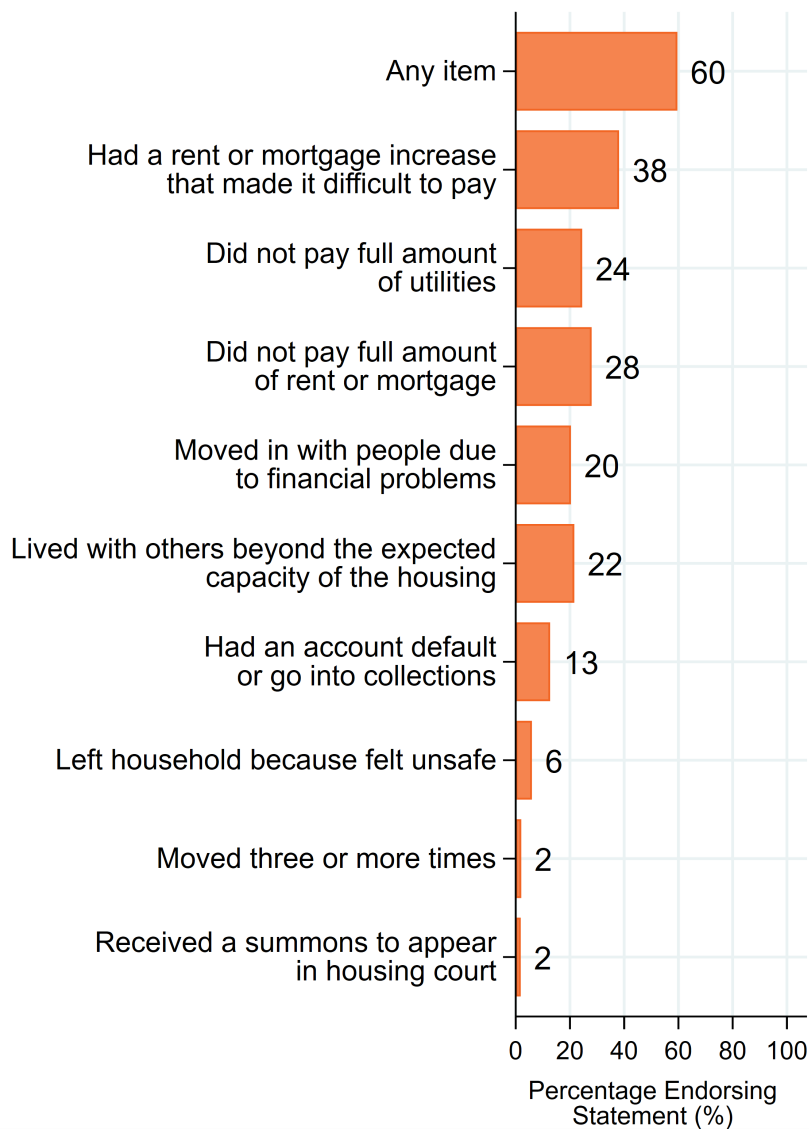
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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 Evergreen Valley College? As displayed below, 60% of survey respondents are housing insecure (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Housing Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Evergreen Valley 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 Evergreen Valley College? As displayed below, 15% of survey respondents experience homelessness (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Evergreen Valley College

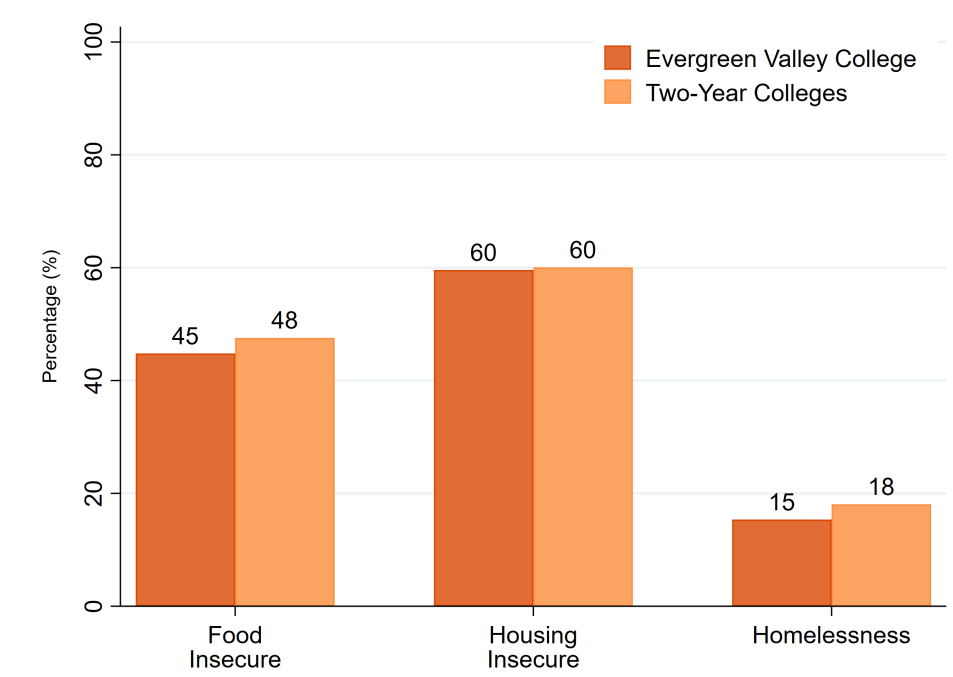


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

COMPARISON TO TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

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

Figure 5. Comparison of Basic Needs Insecurity

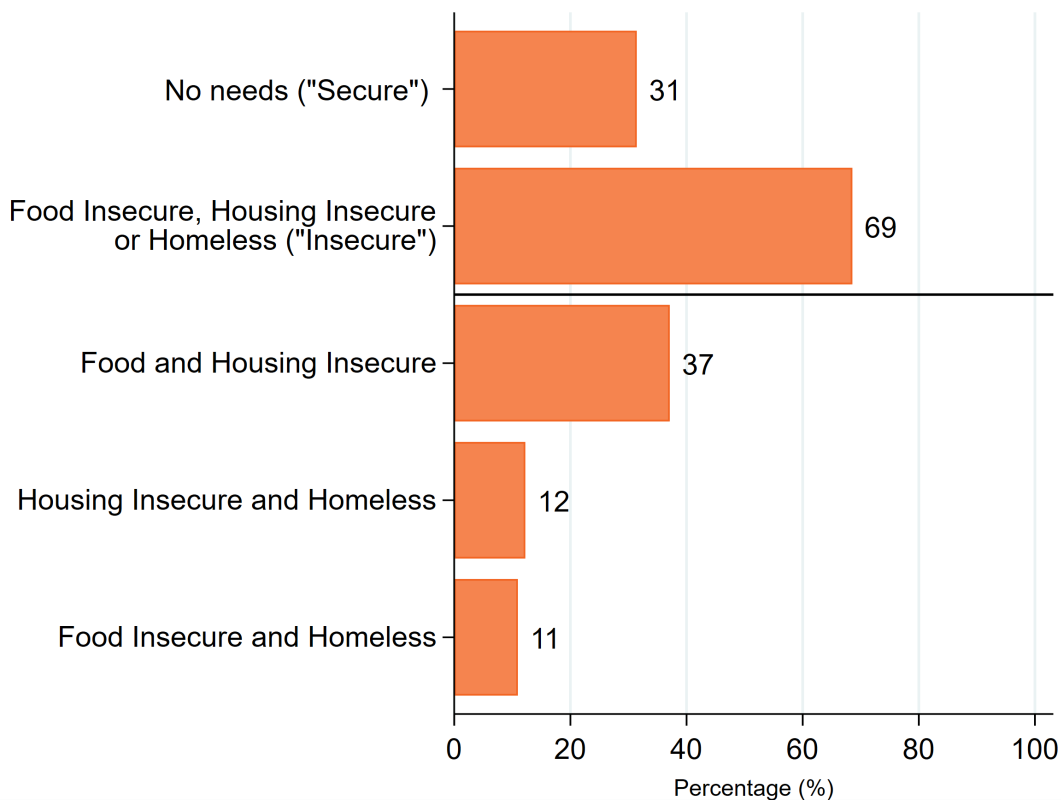


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

OVERLAPPING CHALLENGES

Food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness are overlapping concerns, with 69% of students at Evergreen Valley 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 Evergreen Valley 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 Evergreen Valley College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
GENDER ORIENTATION				
Male	141	39	52	15
Female	360	47	63	16
Transgender	.	.	.	.
Other	.	.	.	.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual or straight	393	43	60	14
Gay or lesbian	22	55	55	23
Bisexual	47	43	57	17
Other	35	60	69	23
RACIAL OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND				
White or Caucasian	57	37	53	23
African American or Black	22	41	45	9
Hispanic or Latinx	229	49	68	14
American Indian or Alaskan Native	.	.	.	.
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	.	.	.	.
Southeast Asian	105	39	57	15
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	16	50	63	6
Other Asian or Asian American	108	43	50	16
Other	25	48	64	24
Prefers not to answer	16	38	56	19
STUDENT IS A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT				
Yes	447	45	59	15
No	35	51	71	26
Prefers not to answer	29	45	69	14
HIGHEST LEVEL OF PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No high school diploma	119	43	65	18
High school diploma	126	54	68	20
Some college	173	46	60	16

Bachelors degree	74	31	42	8
Does not know	21	43	62	5
AGE				
18 to 20	189	39	49	10
21 to 25	157	48	65	18
26 to 30	79	58	76	28
Older than 30	82	41	66	15

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 Evergreen Valley College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	308	44	59	14
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	239	46	60	18
YEARS IN COLLEGE				
Less than 1	131	42	53	17
1 to 2	191	40	53	14
3 or more	177	56	72	15
DEPENDENCY STATUS				
Dependent	179	36	50	12
Independent	327	50	67	18
STUDENT RECEIVES THE PELL GRANT				
Yes	154	56	69	17
No	393	40	56	15
STUDENT HAS CHILDREN				
Yes	112	48	67	19
No	435	44	58	14
RELATIONSHIP STATUS				

Single	289	44	55	15
In a relationship	141	46	66	13
Married or domestic partnership	63	44	67	24
Divorced	14	57	86	29
Widowed	.	.	.	.
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE				
Yes	19	79	79	42
No	493	44	60	15
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN MILITARY				
Yes	11	64	82	27
No	500	45	60	16
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Employed	304	49	64	17
Not employed, looking for work	83	48	59	20
Not employed, not looking for work	137	35	48	9
STUDENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME				
Yes	16	63	88	25
No	510	44	59	16
DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION				
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	26	69	69	35
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	27	70	74	30
Autism spectrum disorder	.	.	.	.
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)	28	61	71	29
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes,	49	51	73	37

autoimmune disorder, cancer, etc.)				
Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, etc.)	119	53	71	23
Other	.	.	.	.
No disability or medical condition	334	41	57	13

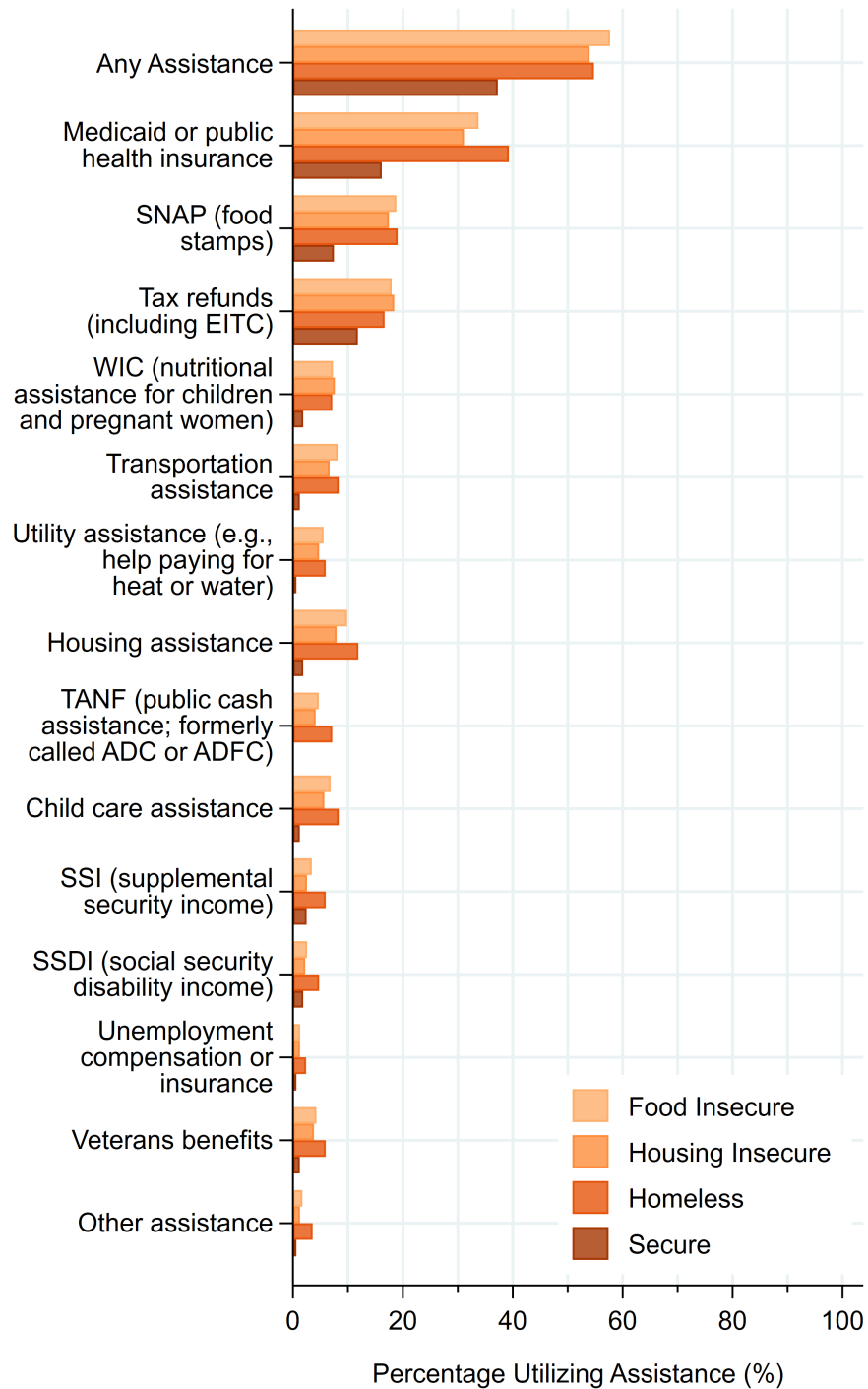
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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

UTILIZATION OF SUPPORTS

Many students at Evergreen Valley College who experience basic needs insecurity do not receive public assistance (Figure 7). Fully 19% of food insecure students receive SNAP. In addition, 12% 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 (37%) than their peers.

Figure 7. Use of Assistance Among Survey Respondents at Evergreen Valley 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.