

THE AMERICAN FRESHMAN: National Norms Fall 2014

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Prepared by the Staff of the Cooperative Institutional Research Program

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INTRODUCTION

Two stories dominated the higher education landscape in 2014: campus sexual assault and increased pressure for colleges and universities to demonstrate the value of a postsecondary degree. Research utilizing data from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) is contributing to these conversations in important ways.

In 2014 the White House released a report highlighting a study that found one in five women are sexually assaulted while in college. During the same year, the U.S. Department of Education revealed it was investigating more than seven dozen institutions for their handling of sexual assault allegations. Currently, colleges and universities are trying to squarely address this issue. Amidst Congressional proposals to mandate anonymous annual surveys to examine the prevalence of sexual violence at higher education institutions, we added a new bank of questions to our Diverse Learning Environments (DLE) survey for 2014-15. These timely questions will provide institutions with an opportunity to understand the pervasiveness of this issue on campus while also enabling participating colleges and universities to collect data on a broad set of campus climate issues.

In addition, as policymakers and the public increasingly question whether the benefits of a college education outweigh the price paid by students and their families, colleges and universities must also advocate for the value of a postsecondary credential. This debate became more intense during 2014, particularly as the Obama administration has released a framework for a rating system designed to provide the public with information about college costs, completion rates, and post-college earnings. Dr. Sylvia Hurtado, Director of the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI), presented a white paper, co-authored by Dr. Adriana Ruiz Alvarado and CIRP Director Dr. Kevin Eagan, in the fall of 2014 to highlight the need for input-adjusted completion rate metrics to be fairer to broad access and minority-serving institutions. Hurtado, Ruiz Alvarado, and Eagan (2014) demonstrated that many institutions with broad access missions actually achieve a better-than-predicted completion rate given the academic preparation of their students and the financial resources at their disposal.

CIRP data were also featured prominently in a report issued by the American Council on Education (ACE) in spring 2014. Espinosa, Crandall, and Tukibayeva (2014) express concern that the administration's rating system could easily turn into a ranking system, especially given that rankings influence both institutional behavior and the college choice process for students. The authors use trend data from the CIRP Freshman Survey to demonstrate that students increasingly rely on rankings in the college choice process; however, the importance students place on rankings varies by income and institutional selectivity, with freshmen from the highest income quartile and those enrolled at the most selective institutions most likely to place great importance on college rankings in national magazines in the college choice process. By contrast, those from the lowest income quartile as well as first-generation students give greater weight to both living closer to home and college costs in deciding where to enroll.

This past fall we also released results from the 2014 HERI Faculty Survey. The report (Eagan, Stolzenberg, Berdan Lozano, Aragon, Suchard, & Hurtado, 2014) highlighted a continued shift in faculty's increased use of student-centered teaching practices, such as cooperative learning and class discussions. Additionally, despite increased attention given to massive open online courses (MOOCs) and online learning, relatively few faculty reported having taught a course exclusively online. Other monograph stories focused on faculty's engagement with diversity in the classroom, with most (55%) respondents believing that faculty at their institutions are unprepared to address diversity issues in the classroom. The next HERI Faculty Survey will be administered during the 2016-17 academic year.

In the past year, roughly three dozen book chapters, monographs, conference presentations, and peer-reviewed journal articles have been published using data from one of the five CIRP surveys. CIRP data continue to feature prominently in research pertaining to undergraduate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education. Chang, Sharkness, Hurtado, and Newman (2014) used CIRP Freshman Survey and College Senior Survey data from 2004 and 2008, respectively, to understand factors contributing to student retention in STEM majors. The authors concluded that colleges and universities can reduce the gap in STEM persistence between underrepresented racial minority (URM) students and their White and Asian American counterparts by providing additional extracurricular opportunities for URM students to engage in their STEM major in meaningful ways. This piece, as well as another by Chang, Soh, Eagan, and Hurtado (2014), continues a line of research by HERI scholars focusing on undergraduate and graduate students' pathways into and through STEM.

HERI hosted its inaugural STEM Summer Institute in August 2014. The event provided an opportunity to share over a decade of research on STEM education conducted by Drs. Hurtado and Eagan while also featuring several other scholars examining issues related to STEM assessment and introductory courses. The two-day STEM Summer Institute will be held again in August 2015.

HERI also hosted its annual Diversity Research Institute this summer, highlighting the extensive scholarship focused on campus climate and diversity issues that CIRP data continue to inform. Several studies using CIRP data were published in the past year contributing to research and policy discussions about diversity. For example, Cole and Zhou (2014) analyzed 2004 CIRP Freshman Survey and 2008 College Senior Survey data to examine how students' experiences with diversity in college contribute to self-reported gains in critical thinking skills. URM students who reported greater satisfaction with racial harmony on campus and who enrolled in diversity-related courses demonstrated significantly stronger gains in critical thinking skills while in college.

Denson and Chang (2015) investigated how cross-racial interactions contribute to students' academic self-concept and social agency during college. Analyzing the 2003–2007 longitudinal CIRP Freshman Survey and College Senior Survey dataset, the authors focused on whether the quality of cross-racial interactions, students' opinions about institutions' race-conscious policies, and perceptions of campus racial climate moderated the relationship between cross-racial interaction and outcomes of social agency and academic self-concept. Their findings suggest that students enrolled at campuses with a stronger perceived acceptance of diversity tended to realize greater benefits from interacting with students from other races and ethnicities.

Research has also relied on CIRP data to highlight differences in student outcomes across institutional and departmental contexts. For example, Cuellar (2014) analyzed data from the 2004 CIRP Freshman Survey and 2008 College Senior Survey to examine differences in academic self-concept among Latino students based on whether they attended an Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI), an emerging HSI, or a non-HSI. Cuellar found that Latina/os attending an HSI scored significantly higher on CIRP's academic self-concept construct. This study's findings suggest that institutional programs at HSIs focus on specific needs of the Latina/o student population, and Latina/o students may be realizing the benefits of those efforts.

Kim and Sax (2014) added a new layer to the study of student-faculty interaction by investigating academic department-level correlates. The authors analyzed 2003 CIRP Freshman Survey data and 2007 College Senior Survey data in a multilevel model to understand the extent to which effects of student-faculty interactions on academic self-concept vary by academic major. The relationship between being a guest in a professor's home and academic self-concept was weaker for students in investigative and enterprising majors compared to their peers in social or artistic fields.

Additionally, research published in the past year highlights how CIRP can continue to improve its measurement. Sharkness (2014) uses CIRP Your First College Year survey data to provide an empirical example of how item response theory (IRT) can be useful for using survey items to measure latent traits. While working at HERI in 2008, Sharkness led the team of researchers that initiated the use of IRT to create more than two dozen constructs across CIRP's surveys. Her manuscript highlighted opportunities for CIRP to strengthen our first-year faculty interaction construct.

Last year we introduced an enrollment management report in participating colleges and universities' institutional profiles that compares responses from students who indicated they had enrolled in their first-choice institution against their peers who did not enroll at their firstchoice campus. In 2014, we pursued a variety of research based on this concept to expand the study of college choice into student experiences in the first year and beyond. This research has drawn the interest of enrollment management and first-year experience program professionals.

Representatives from HERI and CIRP were active on the conference circuit this year, making more than 30 presentations and exhibiting at national and regional meetings to work with campuses in understanding how CIRP data can inform data-driven decision-making. We have spent much of the last year updating our regional accreditation guides to assist institutions in mapping CIRP items to accreditation criteria. We are incredibly excited as we look toward a busy 2015. We will be administering the *50th iteration* of the CIRP Freshman Survey, and this year's instrument provides additional nuance as to how students plan to finance their college education, their participation in bridge programs, and demographic characteristics, including a more refined measurement of race/ ethnicity and two items pertaining to sexual orientation and gender identity.



Kevin Eagan Director Cooperative Institutional Research Program

THE AMERICAN FRESHMAN: NATIONAL NORMS FALL 2014

Analyses of the 49th annual administration of the CIRP Freshman Survey find substantive variation across levels of institutional selectivity and control in students' intentions to transfer. Students also increasingly place greater importance on early admissions programs in the college search process, perhaps signaling a new strategy for those attempting to enroll in the most selective institutions. As the Obama administration finalizes its plans to measure performance outcomes for colleges and universities, more freshmen appear to be aspiring to graduate degrees.

Further, students' affiliation with religion hits an all-time low, as more students start college not identifying with any religion. Additionally, we review trends in students' socializing behaviors and find substantial self-reported drops in alcohol and tobacco use. Emotional health issues have become more common among entering Students' affiliation with religion hits an all-time low, as more students start college not identifying with any religion.

freshmen, and we examine how feeling depressed connects with expectations for college. The monograph concludes with sections on study abroad intentions, interacting across difference, and students' views on various political issues.

The results reported in this monograph are based upon 153,015 first-time, full-time students who entered 227 four-year U.S. colleges and universities of varying selectivity and type. Weights have been applied to these data to reflect the more than 1.6 million first-time, full-time undergraduate students who began college at 1,583 four-year colleges and universities across the U.S. in the fall of 2014. This means that differences of one percentage point in the results published here reflect the characteristics, behaviors, and attitudes of more than 16,000 first-year students nationally. We describe the full methodology of the CIRP Freshman Survey administration, stratification scheme, and weighting approach in Appendix A.

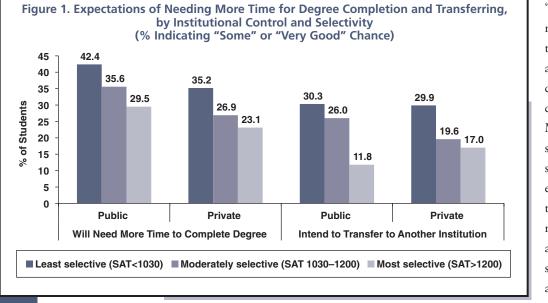
Student Mobility Intentions Vary by Institutional Selectivity

In December 2014, the U.S. Department of Education released its framework for a college ratings system aiming to evaluate higher education institutions on a series of metrics related to accessibility, affordability, and outcomes. The specific measures have yet to be decided, but some possibilities include the proportion of Pell-eligible students enrolled at the institution, average net price, and graduation rates, among others. The outcome metrics, in particular, remain some of the more controversial components of the framework because many institutions with broad access missions worry that they will be unfairly judged given the diverse populations they serve.

Data from the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey underscore why broad access and minorityserving institutions might be concerned about rigid outcome metrics. The federal government has, for years, measured graduation rates for students at four-year institutions based on firsttime, full-time students who earn a degree from their first institution within six years of enrollment. Findings from the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey show that 22.9% of entering students at four-year institutions think there is either "some" or a "very good" chance they will transfer to another institution. If students follow through on these predictions, many campuses could be negatively evaluated on their graduation rates.

Looking across institutions, we find that students enrolling at the least selective campuses are the most likely to intend to transfer. Figure 1 shows that 30.3% of students at the least selective public institutions and 29.9% of students at the least selective private institutions think there is either "some" or a "very good" chance they will transfer to another institution. By contrast, just 11.8% of students at the most selective public institutions and 17% of students at the most selective private institutions express a strong intention to transfer.

Many students also arrive at college anticipating that they may need extra time to complete their degree requirements. Just over one-third



(33.7%) of students think there is either "some" or a "very good" chance they will need extra time to complete their degree requirements, and the proportion varies considerably by institutional control and selectivity. More than two out of five students (42.4%) at the least selective public institutions expect they will need extra time compared to 35.6% at moderately selective publics and 29.5% at the most selective public colleges and universities. Similarly,

Students enrolling at the least selective campuses are the most likely to intend to transfer.

35.2% of students at the least selective private institutions expect they will need additional time to earn their degree compared to 23.1% of their peers at the most elite private colleges and universities.

Students may need additional time due to choosing to double major, pursuing cooperative education experiences, or because they need to take developmental courses before enrolling in college-level courses. Students attending less selective colleges and universities felt they would need significantly more remedial education in the areas of math, English, reading, and writing compared to their peers at more selective campuses. As CIRP data show, entering freshmen's expectations and preparation levels vary considerably based on institutional selectivity, which can serve as a proxy for institutional resources.

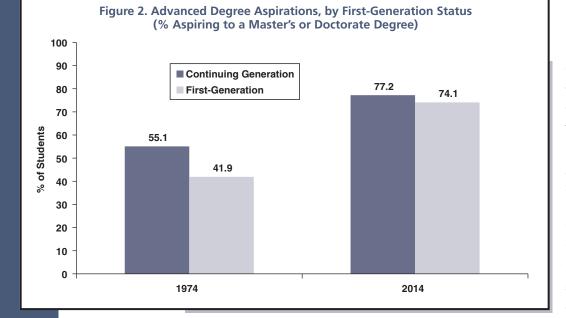
Freshmen Are More Likely to Aspire to Advanced Degrees

Although students may anticipate taking additional time to complete their baccalaureate degree, they increasingly enter college thinking not just about their bachelor's degree but also their master's and even doctoral degrees. Whereas 40 years ago, more than half (50.8%) of incoming first-year students aspired to earn no more than a bachelor's degree, less than one in four students in 2014 (23.4%) shared similar aspirations. Between 1974 and 2014, the percentage of students entering college with plans to earn a master's degree increased from 28.1% to 43.6%, while students indicating they would like to earn a doctorate or first professional degree (Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D., or J.D.) similarly increased from 21.1% to 32.9%.

Part of the increase aligns with rising participation rates and degree ambitions of female students. Today, women (36%) are more likely than men (29.4%) to express a desire to earn a doctorate or first professional degree, and women increasingly comprise a larger percentage of students at four-year institutions. In 1974, female students were much less likely (15.3%) to aspire to a doctorate or first professional degree compared to their male peers (26.3%). All students may also have higher degree aspirations due to the labor market. Increasingly, many entry-level positions require a college degree; students may be recognizing that, in order to advance further, a graduate credential is becoming more necessary.

Another factor contributing to the increase in graduate degree aspirations is that, over the past 40 years, the discrepancy between first-generation students' degree ambitions and their continuing-generation peers has continued to shrink. In 1974, 41.9% of first-generation students aspired to graduate degrees compared to 55.1% of their continuing-generation peers (see Figure 2). In 2014, these differences were much less substantial. In 2014, 74.1% of first-generation students planned to earn a graduate degree compared to 77.2% of students with at least one parent who attended college.

First-generation students (31.9%) are somewhat more likely than their continuing-generation peers (27%) to view their undergraduate institutions as the place where they will earn an advanced degree. These differences are important



for advising offices helping students form postbaccalaureate education plans.

Students Increasingly Rate Early Admissions Programs as Important in College Choice

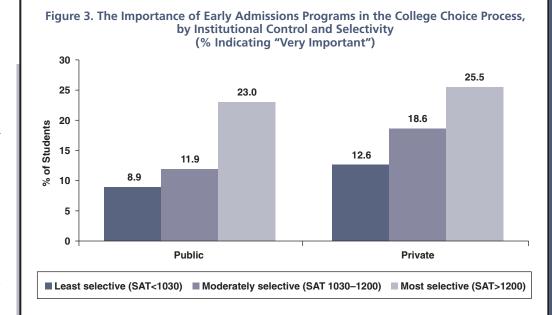
The CIRP Freshman Survey asks students a set of questions regarding the importance of a variety of factors in choosing their college. In our report on the 2013 CIRP Freshman Survey, we highlighted the growing importance of college cost and financial aid in students' college choice process. While a school's "good academic reputation" continues to be the single most important factor to students in choosing their particular college (65.4%), other factors, such as being admitted through an early action or early decision program, continue to gain traction. The percentage of students rating this item "very important" has doubled since the item was first introduced. In 1999, 6.9% of first-time, fulltime students noted that being admitted through an early action or early decision program was "very important" in deciding to choose their current institution; this increased to 15.7% in 2014.

Students admitted through early decision agree to commit to the institution, whereas students admitted under an early action program are typically notified of their acceptance in December but do not need to commit to the institution until spring. The increased salience of early admission in the college choice process corresponds with more institutions

using early admission programs to better manage enrollment. For many highly selective colleges and universities, early admission rates continue to increase (Anderson, 2014), as enrollment managers try to lock in some of the best students early.

> The increased salience of early admission in the college choice process corresponds with more institutions using early admission programs to better manage enrollment.

As shown in Figure 3, early admission programs are particularly salient for students enrolling at the most selective colleges and universities. More than one-quarter of students (25.5%) attending private, highly selective institutions rated early admissions as a "very important" factor in their college choice compared to just 12.6% of their peers who enrolled at the least selective private



institutions in the sample. Similarly, 23% of students attending highly selective public institutions indicated early admissions as a "very important" factor in their decision process compared to 8.9% of students at the least selective public institutions in the dataset.

Research by Park and Eagan (2011) highlighted that early admissions tends to advantage students from

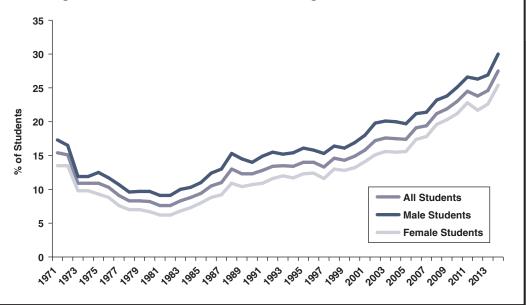
more affluent families who can afford to hire private counselors and who are less sensitive to financial aid packages. For example, 11.4% of students from families making less than \$50,000 per year rated early admissions programs as "very important" in their college choice process. By contrast, 15.1% of students from families earning between \$50,000 and \$149,999 said the same. Among students from the most affluent families (those earning above \$150,000 per year), 21.9% indicated early admissions as a "very important" factor in their college choice process.

Religious Affiliation and Self-Rated Spirituality Decline

The CIRP Freshman Survey has consistently asked students to identify their religious preference since 1971, and more students than ever are selecting "none." Figure 4 shows that, in 2014, more than one-quarter of incoming freshmen (27.5%) selected "none," a one-year increase of 2.9 percentage points from 2013, and an increase of over 12 percentage points from the 1971 value (15.4%). In 1971, 17.3% of men and 13.5% of women did not affiliate with any religion. By 2014, those figures had moved to 30% of men and 25.4% of women selecting "none" as their religious preference. These gender differences are consistent throughout the 40-year-plus history of the item.

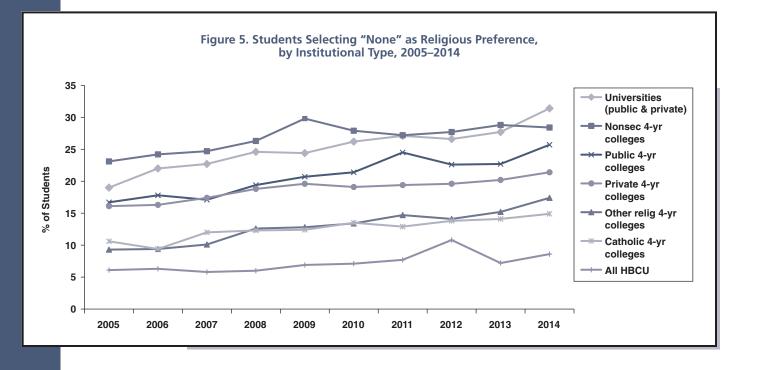
In 1973, a question was introduced asking students about their mother's and father's religious preference. In that first year, 6.4% of students selected "none" for paternal religious preference and 3.1% for maternal religious preference. By 2014, that had increased to 19% for father and 13.8% for mother. These parental gender differences were similar to the differences between male and female students. These numbers correspond with a recent Pew Research Center survey that found that 29% of Millennials are unaffiliated with any religion, which compares to 21% of Generation Xers, 16% of Baby Boomers, and 9% of the "Silent" Generation (Pew, 2014).

Reviewing the data for faith-based institutions compared to secular institutions, we find that Catholic four-year and other religious colleges had fewer students overall who selected "none" as their religious preference (see Figure 5).



However, in the past 10 years, the proportion of students at Catholic colleges not identifying with any religion has gone from 10.6% in 2004 to 14.9% in 2014. Similarly, the proportion of students selecting "none" as their religious preference at other religious colleges nearly doubled from 9.3% to 17.4% over the past 10 years. As students increasingly do not identify with a religion, their self-rated spirituality also has declined. When the item was introduced in 1996, 44% of students reported their spirituality as "above average" or "highest 10%." By 2014, this had dropped to 35.7%. A large gap in self-rated spirituality also exists between students who identified with a religion and those who selected "none." More than 4 out

of 10 (43.4%) students who identified with a religion rated their spirituality "above average" or "highest 10%" compared to only 16.4% of those who selected "none." However, this does suggest that some students clearly separate spirituality from a particular religion.





Students' Time Partying and Socializing with Friends Hits All-Time Low While Social Media Use Rises

The amount of time students report socializing with friends during their final year of high school has continued to decline. In 1987, 37.9% of incoming college students socialized at least 16 hours per week with friends while 18.1% spent five hours or less (see Figure 6). By 2014, 18% of students reported spending at least 16 hours per week socializing with friends (an all-time low) whereas 38.8% dedicated five hours per week or less to socializing (an all-time high). Results show that a larger percentage of male students (28.7%) dedicated at least 16 hours per week to socializing compared to their female peers (24.6%). Students identifying as White/Caucasian were the most likely to report socializing with friends for at least 16 hours (29.6%), whereas Latina/o students (19%) were least likely.

Similarly, a declining percentage of students report spending time partying during their senior year of high school. Between 1987 and 2014, students who party less than an hour a week increased from 24.3% to 61.4%, with

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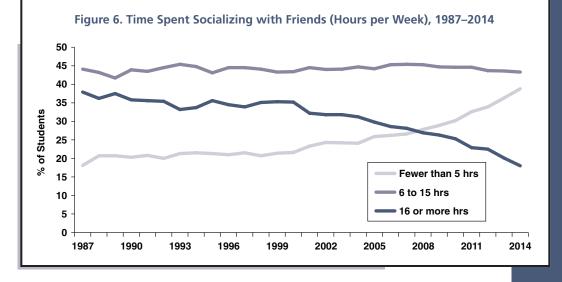
online social networks

who spent less than

Even though socializing with friends has declined, students increasingly value institutional social offerings and environments during the college choice process. In 1982, 24.4% of students indicated that the institution's reputation for its social activities was a "very important" reason in their college choice. By 2014, 44.2% of students reported this was a "very important" part of their decision-making process. This may indicate that students are increasingly looking to institutions to provide social opportunities given their declining experience with less structured forms of socializing.

41.3% reporting they did not party at all. Over the same time frame, students who report partying six hours or more per week declined from 34.5% to 8.6%.

At the same time that students report spending less time socializing with friends and partying, they are increasing interactions through online social networks. Since 2007, the



At the same time that students report spending less time socializing with friends and partying, they are increasing interactions through online social networks.

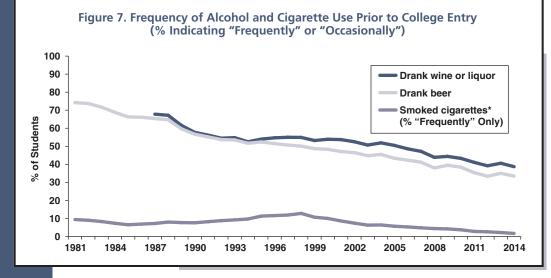
Students' Alcohol and Tobacco Use Drop Substantially

In 2014, students enrolling at four-year colleges and universities entered with the lowest selfreported rates of alcohol and cigarette use than at any point in over 30 years. Whereas 74.2% of students indicated they "frequently" or "occasionally" drank beer in 1981, the percentage of students in 2014 who had done so declined to 33.5%. Students' use of wine or hard liquor during senior year of high school dropped from 67.8% in 1987 to 38.7% in 2014. Figure 7 shows the same trend for students who smoke cigarettes, with 9.2% of students in 1981 reporting frequent cigarette use compared to only 1.7% of students in 2014. Such declines reflect a number of social, medical, and legal changes over time, including changes to the legal age of alcohol and tobacco consumption in many states.

Despite declines in alcohol use among entering college students, statistics from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) reveal that many students likely explore alcohol for the first time while in college. It is clear that college students still drink significantly; however, students are arriving on campus with much less prior experience consuming alcohol than their peers from 20 or 30 years ago.

The NIAAA reported in 2012 that "60.3 percent of college students ages 18–22 drank alcohol in the past month," and 40.1% of students indicated binge drinking during that same period. It is clear that college students still drink significantly; however, students are arriving on campus with much less prior experience consuming alcohol than their peers from 20 or 30 years ago. Such changes may have important consequences for alcohol education and other prevention programs.

Among students who reported "frequently" consuming wine or liquor during their senior year of high school, 53% indicated that a "very important" reason for choosing their institution was its reputation for social activities. This compares to 44.8% of students who drank wine or liquor "occasionally" and 40.7% of students

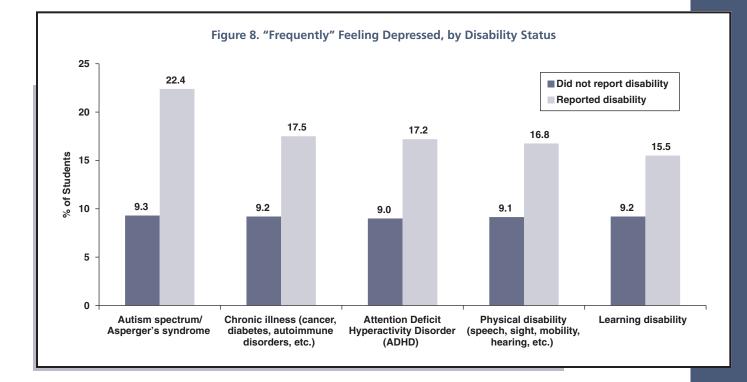


who did not drink at all. This ties into students' developing expectations for their college experience. Students who "frequently" drank wine or liquor in high school are much more likely to predict there is a "very good chance" that they will join a sorority or fraternity (30.5%) compared to those who drank "occasionally" (17.8%) or "not at all" (9.7%). Similarly, students who drank frequently were less likely to think they would earn at least a B average in college and slightly less likely to think there was "a very good chance" they would participate in their institutions' student clubs or groups. Thus, students who drink in high school may be less likely to participate in postsecondary extracurricular activities, while simultaneously formulating lower expectations for academic success and engagement before even starting college.

Emotional Health Concerns Connect with College Expectations

Previous CIRP research (Pryor et al., 2010) and some media (Douce & Keeling, 2014; Grasgreen, 2013) have highlighted students' declining emotional health over time and its connection with student success. It is important to examine how this affects students' experiences and expectations for college. Students are asked to rate their emotional health in relation to other people their age, in addition to the frequency with which they feel depressed. In 2014, students' self-rated emotional health dropped to 50.7%, its lowest level ever and 2.3 percentage points lower than the entering cohort of 2013. Additionally, the proportion of students who "frequently" felt depressed rose to 9.5%, 3.4 percentage points higher than in 2009 when feeling "frequently" depressed reached its lowest point. Self-rated emotional health and feeling depressed are very highly correlated, and the remainder of this section focuses on the latter.

Over time, institutions have been addressing the needs of students with various disabilities. Figure 8 demonstrates that students with different types of disabilities report feeling depressed more frequently. Of those students who indicated being on the autism spectrum or having Asperger's syndrome, 22.4% reported being "frequently" depressed compared to 9.3%



of those who did not report the disorder. Over 17% of students who reported having a chronic illness (17.5%), as well as those who indicated having Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD, 17.2%), were "frequently" depressed, in contrast to those who reported not having these conditions (9.2% and 9%, respectively).

Students who felt depressed more frequently reported behaviors reflecting disengagement. While these behaviors were not as widespread, students who were "frequently" depressed were about twice as likely to "frequently" come late to class (13.9%, compared to 7.2% for "occasionally" depressed and 5.5% for "not at all" depressed) and "frequently" fall asleep in class (14.1%, compared to 6.2% "occasionally" and 4.4% "not at all"). Further, more than half (56.6%) of the "frequently" depressed students reported that they were "frequently" bored in class, compared to 39.9% of those who reported being "occasionally" depressed and only 31.3% of those who were "not at all" depressed. They were also less likely to "frequently" engage with their classmates by studying with other students or working with other students on group projects.

Previous research (HERI, 2014) suggests that students with lower levels of emotional health wind up being less satisfied with college and struggle to develop a sense of belonging on campus, even after four years of college. Students who felt frequently depressed were significantly more likely to report "some chance" or a "very good chance" that they would seek personal counseling. With counseling centers on campus reporting a record number of visits and increased wait times (Misner, 2014), it is clear that campuses have more work to do to assist students experiencing emotional health issues.

Self-Aware and Civically Engaged: A Portrait of Students Intending to Study Abroad

Many institutions are focusing on study abroad programs, whether by increasing participation overall, increasing the participation of students in STEM majors, or diversifying destinations or length of study (Redden, 2014). Baseline data from the CIRP Freshman Survey provide information on students who plan to study abroad when they enter college and how their backgrounds and experiences may differ from those who do not plan to study abroad.

More than one-third of incoming freshmen believed there was a "very good chance" that they will study abroad.

In 2014, more than one-third (34.1%) of incoming freshmen believed there was a "very good chance" that they will study abroad. Students who enter college thinking there is a very good chance they will study abroad come from higher socioeconomic backgrounds than those with a lower expectation of studying abroad (see Figure 9). Freshmen in the very high likelihood group reported higher parental income (47% reporting \$100,000 or more, compared to 39.5% of the less likely to study abroad group), father's education (61% reporting at least a college degree compared to 52% of those less likely to study abroad), and mother's education (64.1% reporting at least a college degree compared to 55.4% of those

70 Less than "Very Good 64.1 61.0 Chance' "Very Good Chance" 60 55.4 52.0 50 47.0 39.5 % of Students 40 30 20 10 0 Mother's education: Father's education: Parental income: College degree or higher College degree or higher \$100,000 or higher

Figure 9. Study Abroad Intentions, by Socioeconomic Status Indicators

less likely to study abroad). These data suggest that study abroad offices may need to provide additional outreach and resources to students from less affluent backgrounds to ensure they understand the full suite of opportunities available to them.

Students who believe there is a very good chance they will study abroad enter college with higher self-ratings in several areas, including the

ability to see the world from someone else's perspective (83.1% compared to 73% considering themselves at least "somewhat strong"). Unsurprisingly, when asked to gauge their strengths and weaknesses, more than 4 out of 10 (42.1%) students with a very high likelihood of studying abroad rated their foreign language ability as "somewhat strong" or "a major strength," compared to 29.6% of other students. A similar gap was found for self-rated knowledge of people from different races/cultures. More than half (52.7%) of those who believe there is a very good chance they will study abroad consider their knowledge of people from different races/cultures "somewhat strong" or "a major strength" compared to 40.4% of those less likely to consider studying abroad.

In terms of personal goals, keeping up to date with political affairs and influencing social values are more important to those who believe there is a very good chance they will study abroad (44.4% and 52.3%, respectively) than for other students (30.4% and 38.6%, respectively). Students who believe there is a very good chance that they will study abroad while in college also tend to score higher on CIRP's social agency and civic engagement constructs, suggesting that they have a greater interest in working for social change and being involved in their communities. Thus, study abroad offices might seek to recruit students from clubs and organizations on campus with a civic or socially engaged orientation.

Students Are Confident in Their Ability to Interact across Difference but Have Much Room to Grow

In the fall of 2014, students entered college confident in their abilities to interact with diverse peers. When asked about their tolerance of others with different beliefs and their ability to work cooperatively with diverse people, over 80% of incoming students rate their skills as either "a major strength" or "somewhat strong." Despite these high self-ratings, substantial differences emerge between students who frequently socialized with someone of a different race or ethnicity in high school and those who did not. Table 1 shows that, among students who "frequently" socialized with someone of another

Survey Item	Frequently	Occasionally	Not At All
Ability to see the world from someone else's perspective	80.0	66.4	59.4
Tolerance of others with different beliefs	84.6	71.3	62.3
Openness to having my own views challenged	66.4	54.6	52.4
Ability to discuss and negotiate controversial issues	73.7	60.9	55.0
Ability to work cooperatively with diverse people	89.8	75.2	67.1

Table 1. Interactions with and Knowledge of Diverse Peers, by Prior Socialization with Someone of a Different Race/Ethnicity (% Indicating "A Major Strength" or "Somewhat Strong")

racial/ethnic group, 89.8% feel their ability to work cooperatively with diverse people is "a major strength" or "somewhat strong" compared to 75.2% and 67.1% of students who socialized with someone of another racial group "occasionally" or "not at all." Such differences also appear when examining other diversity-related skills, such as students' ability to see the world from someone else's perspective or openness to having their own views challenged.

Students' high school and neighborhood environments may constrain or facilitate interactions across difference. Among this year's incoming class of college students, nearly one in four students (23.1%) grew up in neighborhoods that were either completely White or completely non-White. Students who come from such neighborhoods were less likely to "frequently" socialize with someone of another racial/ethnic group compared to their peers who hail from more racially mixed neighborhoods. Students from roughly half non-White neighborhoods were the most likely to socialize frequently with someone of another racial group (82.3%) compared to students from completely White (60.6%) or completely non-White neighborhoods (65.4%). For many students, college classrooms and residences, as well as social experiences and environments, may provide them with new opportunities to interact with others from different racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Home and high school environments may also help shape students' expectations for college life, including their interactions with diverse peers. Among students who "frequently" socialized with someone of another race in high school, 76.5% think there is a very good chance they will do so in college compared to 40.3% of students who socialized with someone of another race/ethnicity either "occasionally" or "not at all" during the previous year. Results show that these prior experiences are important for shaping how students approach their college years and their engagement with others who are different from them.

Although students are largely confident in their abilities to interact with diverse peers, they are less certain about their knowledge of people from different races and cultures or about their willingness to promote racial understanding. When asked about their knowledge of people of different races/cultures, 44.2% of students indicated they were "somewhat strong" or that it was "a major strength." More than half of students identifying as Asian American/Asian or Black/ African American, as well as students who identify with two or more races/ethnicities, feel their knowledge of others is a strength, compared to 47.3% of Latina/o students and 38.6% of White students.

In addition, approximately one in three students (35.6%) indicate that helping to promote racial understanding is "very important" or

"essential" to them personally, while 22.4% of students say that it is "not at all" important. Differences between students who identify as African American and White are particularly striking, with 57.4% of African American students reporting that helping to promote racial understanding is important, compared to 29.1% of White students. Given the disparity between students' self-rated abilities and their knowledge of diverse others, institutions have an opportunity to engage students across difference, particularly those who come from neighborhoods and high schools where such interactions were not as commonly experienced. In addition, institutions may be challenged to creatively identify ways for students from all racial/ethnic backgrounds to unite in promoting racial understanding given the disparities between students from different racial backgrounds.

With Few Exceptions, Students' Views Lean Left

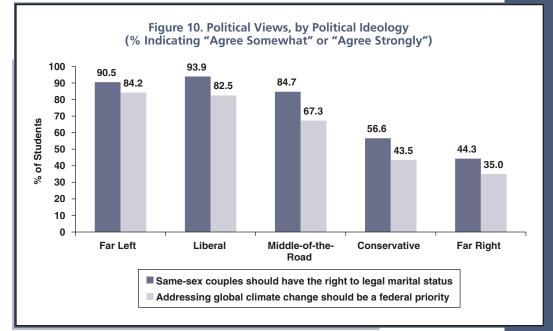
Each year, the CIRP Freshman Survey includes

several items related to students' views on a number of political and social issues. The past several years have shown that, although nearly half of all first-time, fulltime students rate their political ideology as "middle of the road," students' views on specific social issues continue to move in a more liberal direction.

The survey last asked about same-sex marriage in 2012. In the interim, support for same-sex couples having the legal right to marry has increased 6.5 percentage points to 81.5%. This increase covers a span of time where the U.S. Supreme Court struck down part of the federal Defense of Marriage Act and California's state ban on same-sex marriage. Additionally, since these Supreme Court decisions, state-level samesex marriage bans have fallen across the country in U.S. Circuit and District courts; as of January 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to take up four pending cases from the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Figure 10 breaks support for same-sex marriage down by political ideology. The findings show that only students who identify as "far right" do not support same-sex marriage. Just 44.3% of students identified as "far right" either "agreed somewhat" or "agreed strongly" that same-sex couples should have the legal right to marry. This figure contrasts with 56.6% of "conservative" students, 84.7% of "middle-of-the-road" students, 93.9% of "liberal" students, and

Support for same-sex couples having the legal right to marry has increased 6.5 percentage points to 81.5%.



90.5% of "far left" students. It is clear that samesex marriage is no longer an issue for the vast majority of entering college freshmen.

Aside from same-sex marriage, one of the strongest statements from the entering class of 2014 pertained to global climate change. Just over two-thirds (67.1%) of first-time, full-time students "agreed somewhat" or "agreed strongly" that the federal government should do more to address global climate change. Students who identify as "far right" (35%) or "conservative" (43.5%) are the least likely to support this statement. By contrast, more than two-thirds of "middle-of-the-road" students (67.3%) agreed that the federal government should do more to address global climate change. Similarly, supermajorities of "liberal" (82.5%) and "far left" (84.2%) supported this idea.

Students' views have also become more progressive in regards to giving students from disadvantaged backgrounds preferential treatment in the admissions process and providing undocumented immigrants with access to public education. In 2014, nearly half (48.9%) of first-time, full-time students agreed that colleges and universities should give students from disadvantaged backgrounds preferential treatment in the admissions process. This figure represents a 9.4 percentage point increase over the level of support among students who entered college in 2008. Notably, the 48.9% of students who support this idea also represents a sevenpoint jump from 2012, the last time the item was asked.

Over the same time period, support for denying undocumented students access to public education has dropped substantially. In 2014, just over one-third (35.5%) of incoming students "agreed somewhat" or "agreed strongly" that undocumented immigrants should be denied access to public education, which represents an 11.7 percentage point drop over the same figure in 2008.

One area where students' views have diverged from this leftward shift is military spending. In 2002, students' support for increased spending on the military reached an all-time high (45%) before dropping to a 13-year low in 2008 (28%). Since 2008, support for increased military spending has increased, jumping up to 37.3% of first-time, full-time students in 2014. Students' renewed support for military spending comes at a time when U.S combat operations have ended in Afghanistan but new concerns about the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have grown.

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2014 National Norms

All First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen by Institutional Type

Please refer to the HERI website publications section for information on how to obtain the expanded set of tables. http://heri.ucla.edu/research-publications.php

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
First-time Full-time Freshmen	153,015	96,733	56,282	38,681	58,052	26,229	13,149	18,674	33,242	23,040	5,261	2,450	2,811
How old will you be on December 31 of this year?													
17 or younger	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.3	3.1
18	70.4	70.2	70.6	73.2	66.1	67.5	70.1	62.7	71.0	68.7	68.1	68.1	68.1
19	26.3	26.0	26.6	23.0	30.0	28.4	26.9	33.2	26.3	28.2	26.1	26.7	24.9
20 or older	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.3	3.3	2.9	4.0
Is English your native language?													
Yes	88.2	88.2	88.2	85.2	92.2	90.0	91.5	94.9	88.3	87.7	97.6	97.9	97.2
No	11.8	11.8	11.8	14.8	7.8	10.0	8.5	5.1	11.7	12.3	2.4	2.1	2.8
In what year did you graduate from high school?	00.0	07.5	00 F	07 5	07.0	07.4	00.0	07.2	00.0	00.0	0.5 5	00.5	06.4
2013 2012	98.0	97.5	98.5	97.5 1.7	97.6	97.4 1.9	98.6	97.3	98.6	98.2	96.5	96.5 2.3	96.4
2012 2011 or earlier	1.4 0.5	1.7 0.7	1.1 0.4	0.7	1.7 0.6	0.6	1.0 0.4	1.8 0.8	1.0 0.4	1.3 0.4	2.2	2.3	2.1 1.3
Passed G.E.D./Never completed high school	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Are you enrolled (or enrolling) as a:	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
Full-time student	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Part-time student	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
How many miles is this college from your	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
permanent home?													
5 or less	5.4	6.5	4.2	7.9	4.7	4.3	6.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.0
6 to 10	7.2	8.9	5.4	11.3	5.7	5.4	9.8	4.1	5.7	4.3	5.4	4.7	6.6
11 to 50	28.4	31.2	25.3	38.2	21.8	21.2	31.3	18.0	26.3	21.1	17.4	17.1	17.9
51 to 100	16.1	17.0	15.2	17.1	16.8	15.4	16.3	18.6	16.9	8.3	17.3	21.9	9.0
101 to 500	26.6	23.3	30.1	18.4	30.0	28.2	23.4	35.0	31.4	24.9	32.3	38.0	22.0
Over 500	16.3	13.0	19.7	7.1	20.9	25.6	12.7	20.0	15.5	37.2	23.0	13.9	39.4
What was your average grade in high school?													
A or A+	26.5	18.4	35.1	14.2	24.2	23.7	23.2	25.2	34.4	38.0	10.8	8.5	14.9
A-	26.6	22.4	31.0	20.1	25.6	26.4	25.9	24.5	30.4	33.5	13.2	11.6	16.2
B+	20.6	23.4	17.6	24.8	21.6	21.8	24.2	20.1	17.8	16.8	23.6	23.6	23.6
B	18.1	23.7	12.1	28.0	17.9	18.6	17.6	17.2	12.9	9.0	24.6	26.2	21.7
B-	5.2 2.2	7.5 3.3	2.8	8.4 3.4	6.3 3.2	6.3	5.6	6.6	3.0 1.2	1.9 0.6	13.5	15.2 11.3	10.5 8.2
C+ C	0.7	1.1	1.1 0.3	1.0	5.z 1.3	2.4 0.7	2.4 1.0	4.3 1.9	0.3	0.8	10.2 3.7	3.4	o.z 4.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6
From what kind of high school did you graduate?	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
Public school (not charter or magnet)	77.0	77.2	76.7	82.3	70.3	70.7	62.5	73.8	80.4	61.2	79.2	85.3	68.0
Public charter school	3.5	4.4	2.6	5.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	1.9	5.7	3.8	9.3
Public magnet school	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	7.9	7.0	9.5
Private religious/parochial school	10.0	9.5	10.6	6.3	13.9	11.3	24.1	11.7	8.8	17.9	4.9	2.7	8.7
Private independent college-prep school	6.1	5.0	7.2	2.2	8.9	11.9	7.6	6.5	5.2	15.4	2.2	1.0	4.4
Home school	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Prior to this term, have you ever taken courses for credit at this institution?													
Yes	5.7	6.2	5.1	7.0	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	7.1	6.2	8.8
No	94.3	93.8	94.9	93.0	94.8	95.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	95.1	92.9	93.8	91.2

	All Bacc	Bacc	alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Since leaving high school, have you ever taken courses, whether for credit or not for credit, at any other institution (university, 4- or 2-year college, technical, vocational, or business school)? Yes	10.4	10.9	10.0	10.6	11.3	10.7	11.5	11.8	10.1	9.7	13.2	12.2	15.0
No	89.6	89.1	90.0	89.4	88.7	89.3	88.5	88.2	89.9	90.3	86.8	87.8	85.0
Where do you plan to live during the fall term? With my family or other relatives Other private home, apartment, or room College residence hall Fraternity or sorority house Other campus student housing Other	18.6 2.1 75.8 0.6 2.5 0.3	24.3 1.9 70.0 0.2 3.2 0.3	12.6 2.3 82.1 1.1 1.8 0.2	34.0 2.8 58.0 0.1 4.7 0.4	11.1 0.8 86.4 0.4 1.1 0.2	11.2 1.0 85.6 0.8 1.3 0.2	17.5 0.7 80.8 0.1 0.7 0.2	7.9 0.6 90.0 0.1 1.1 0.2	13.3 2.6 80.6 1.3 2.0 0.2	9.7 0.9 87.9 0.0 1.4 0.1	7.8 2.5 86.9 0.1 2.3 0.5	5.9 2.6 89.1 0.1 2.0 0.4	11.3 2.3 82.8 0.1 2.8 0.6
To how many colleges other than this one did you apply for admission this year? None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 to 10 11 or more	9.8 7.7 10.1 13.7 12.9 10.5 8.6 20.1 6.7	10.7 7.9 10.8 15.7 14.6 10.8 8.0 16.8 4.7	8.7 7.5 9.2 11.6 11.1 10.1 9.2 23.7 8.9	10.5 8.0 11.2 16.9 15.4 10.7 7.7 16.5 3.1	11.0 7.7 10.4 14.1 13.4 11.0 8.3 17.2 6.9	10.4 6.9 8.9 12.4 12.4 10.8 8.7 20.4 9.1	8.2 5.7 8.3 12.7 13.3 12.0 10.4 21.8 7.5	12.9 9.5 12.9 16.5 14.5 10.8 6.8 11.7 4.4	9.5 8.3 10.1 12.3 11.4 9.9 8.9 22.2 7.5	5.6 4.1 5.4 8.6 10.0 10.6 10.4 30.2 15.0	7.5 5.8 12.0 17.3 17.4 12.7 8.6 12.4 6.3	7.3 5.9 13.4 17.9 18.6 12.9 8.3 11.0 4.6	7.7 5.7 9.5 16.0 15.2 12.2 9.2 15.0 9.5
Were you accepted by your first choice college?													
Yes No	72.7 27.3	75.6 24.4	69.6 30.4	71.8 28.2	80.7 19.3	77.7 22.3	80.5 19.5	83.9 16.1	70.2 29.8	67.1 32.9	74.2 25.8	73.7 26.3	75.0 25.0
Is this college your: First choice Second choice Third choice Less than third choice	55.0 27.2 11.0 6.7	55.2 28.5 10.6 5.7	54.8 25.9 11.5 7.8	51.6 30.7 11.6 6.2	60.1 25.5 9.4 5.1	59.2 25.8 9.6 5.4	57.3 27.8 9.9 5.0	62.3 24.0 8.9 4.8	54.6 26.0 11.5 7.9	55.5 25.5 11.4 7.6	41.7 32.7 14.6 11.1	38.4 35.1 15.4 11.2	47.8 28.2 13.0 10.9
Citizenship status: U.S. citizen Permanent resident (green card) International student None of the above	94.9 2.0 2.3 0.7	95.6 2.0 1.6 0.9	94.3 2.2 3.0 0.5	95.9 2.4 0.4 1.3	95.1 1.4 3.2 0.4	93.1 1.8 4.7 0.4	96.6 1.5 1.3 0.6	96.4 0.9 2.5 0.3	94.9 2.2 2.3 0.6	91.8 1.9 6.0 0.3	98.8 0.4 0.6 0.2	99.1 0.4 0.3 0.2	98.1 0.5 1.2 0.2
Are your parents: Both alive and living with each other Both alive, divorced or living apart One or both deceased	70.5 26.1 3.4	66.2 30.0 3.8	75.0 22.0 2.9	64.8 31.4 3.8	68.2 28.0 3.8	68.0 28.1 3.9	70.4 26.0 3.6	67.3 28.9 3.8	74.2 22.8 3.0	78.3 18.9 2.7	33.7 59.0 7.3	32.9 60.1 7.0	35.2 57.1 7.8
Please mark which of the following courses you have completed: Algebra II Pre-calculus/Trigonometry Probability & Statistics Calculus AP Probability & Statistics AP Calculus	98.3 85.4 33.7 38.8 21.2 39.0	98.2 80.1 31.6 27.8 15.4 25.0	98.4 90.9 35.9 49.8 27.0 52.6	98.8 79.2 30.2 24.3 15.6 24.9	97.2 81.3 33.5 32.3 15.2 25.3	97.0 83.1 34.0 36.0 17.0 29.0	98.1 85.0 29.6 30.2 12.9 22.2	97.1 77.5 34.9 29.6 14.6 23.2	98.5 90.2 35.5 48.5 26.7 52.0	98.2 93.8 37.3 54.7 28.4 55.0	96.4 70.2 27.0 16.8 9.9 14.2	96.8 67.6 23.8 13.2 9.2 11.4	95.8 74.6 32.5 22.9 11.0 19.1

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During high school (grades 9-12) how many years did you study each of the following subjects? English (4 years) Mathematics (3 years) Foreign Language (2 years) Physical Science (2 years) Biological Science (2 years) History/Am. Gov't (1 year) Computer Science (1/2 year) Arts and/or Music (1 year)	97.8 98.9 93.5 62.3 50.9 98.6 44.2 81.9	97.5 98.5 92.5 57.7 48.6 98.5 46.0 82.3	98.0 99.4 94.7 67.1 53.3 98.7 42.3 81.3	98.1 98.5 92.8 57.6 47.8 98.5 45.8 83.5	96.8 98.5 92.1 57.9 49.8 98.3 46.2 80.8	96.8 98.6 93.0 60.7 50.1 98.5 42.7 81.7	98.0 99.0 94.6 59.4 50.1 98.8 45.4 81.9	96.3 98.3 90.0 54.4 49.2 97.9 50.2 79.3	98.0 99.3 94.2 66.5 53.1 98.8 43.1 80.7	97.8 99.4 96.7 69.6 54.3 98.4 39.0 83.7	94.7 96.8 85.2 40.3 37.9 96.2 45.7 73.8	94.3 96.2 83.4 39.4 36.0 96.2 45.5 72.3	95.4 97.8 88.4 42.1 41.5 96.2 46.1 76.4
Have you had any remedial work in any of the following subjects? English Reading Mathematics Writing	20.7 19.2 20.2 17.3	22.1 20.2 22.2 18.2	19.3 18.1 18.1 16.4	21.9 19.5 22.4 17.7	22.3 21.2 22.1 18.8	20.5 19.3 20.9 17.1	24.5 23.7 24.0 21.1	23.2 21.9 22.3 19.3	19.2 18.1 17.9 16.3	19.5 18.0 18.9 16.5	23.3 22.8 22.6 18.5	23.5 23.2 23.1 18.8	23.0 22.0 21.8 18.0
Do you feel you will need any remedial work in any of the following subjects? English Reading Mathematics Writing	8.8 6.9 18.3 12.3	9.9 7.7 22.1 13.9	7.6 6.0 14.2 10.6	10.4 7.7 23.3 13.9	9.3 7.6 20.5 13.9	9.2 7.7 19.3 14.0	8.5 7.3 20.6 13.4	9.9 7.7 21.7 14.1	7.7 6.1 14.8 10.8	6.9 5.6 12.1 9.9	10.0 8.0 27.6 16.0	10.1 8.4 28.3 16.8	9.7 7.3 26.4 14.6
At this institution, which course placement tests have you taken in the following subject areas: English Reading Mathematics Writing	23.8 14.7 54.1 25.6	30.7 21.6 51.9 25.8	15.9 7.0 56.4 25.4	40.3 29.6 56.0 33.0	17.0 10.5 46.1 15.8	16.3 7.9 52.5 16.4	20.1 14.3 47.0 23.6	16.1 11.1 38.9 11.0	17.0 7.5 60.4 28.3	11.7 5.3 39.0 14.1	60.5 53.9 65.8 42.0	72.8 65.6 69.5 51.5	33.3 28.9 58.5 23.3
Do you consider yourself: Pre-Med Pre-Law	20.4 6.4	19.1 6.7	21.7 6.1	19.4 6.5	18.8 6.9	17.2 7.0	22.4 7.1	18.7 6.8	22.0 5.7	20.1 7.7	30.8 12.7	28.5 11.5	35.2 14.9
Your intended major: Arts and Humanities Art, fine and applied English (language and literature) History Journalism/Communication Classical and Modern Languages and Literature Media/Film Studies Music Philosophy Theatre/Drama Theology/Religion Other Arts and Humanities	1.3 1.4 1.0 2.2 0.3 0.9 1.2 0.3 0.8 0.2 0.7	1.7 1.6 1.2 2.2 0.3 1.1 1.5 0.3 0.8 0.3 0.7	0.9 1.2 0.8 2.2 0.3 0.8 1.0 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.8	1.5 1.4 1.2 2.2 0.3 1.2 1.2 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.6	1.9 1.8 1.2 2.3 0.4 0.9 1.8 0.3 1.0 0.5 0.8	3.3 2.2 1.3 2.2 0.3 0.9 1.5 0.4 1.0 0.2 0.8	0.8 1.3 0.9 2.9 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.6	1.1 1.7 1.3 2.2 0.5 1.1 2.8 0.2 1.3 1.0 0.9	0.9 1.2 0.8 1.9 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.8	1.0 1.4 0.9 3.5 0.3 1.6 1.5 0.3 1.3 0.2 0.7	1.0 0.8 0.5 3.4 0.1 1.2 1.2 0.3 0.8 0.2 0.6	1.1 0.6 0.4 3.7 0.1 0.4 1.4 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.5	0.7 1.3 0.7 2.9 0.1 2.7 1.0 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.8

	All Bacc	Bacc	alaureate itutions			4-year Coll			Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your intended major (continued):													
Biological & Life Sciences Biology (general) Animal Biology (zoology) Ecology & Evolutionary Biology Marine Biology	6.9 0.6 0.1 0.5	6.5 0.7 0.1 0.6	7.3 0.6 0.2 0.3	5.8 0.6 0.1 0.7	7.5 0.9 0.1 0.6	6.9 1.1 0.1 0.6	10.1 0.4 0.0 0.2	6.8 0.9 0.2 0.9	7.0 0.7 0.2 0.4	8.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	12.0 0.5 0.2 0.1	9.4 0.5 0.2 0.1	16.6 0.4 0.1 0.1
Microbiology Molecular, Cellular, & Developmental Biology Neurobiology/Neuroscience Plant Biology (botany) Agriculture/Natural Resources	0.3 0.6 1.3 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.4 0.6 0.1 0.3	0.4 0.9 2.0 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.4 1.1 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.4 1.4 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.3 0.6 0.0 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.3	0.5 0.9 1.9 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.7 2.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.8 0.2 0.7	0.1 0.1 0.7 0.1 1.0	0.1 0.2 1.0 0.3 0.1
Biochemistry/Biophysics Environmental Science Other Biological Science	1.7 0.8 0.6	1.2 0.9 0.4	2.2 0.7 0.9	1.0 0.7 0.3	1.5 1.1 0.4	1.5 1.3 0.5	1.4 0.4 0.3	1.6 1.3 0.4	2.4 0.7 1.0	1.7 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.3 0.3	0.1 0.3 0.2	0.8 0.2 0.4
Business Accounting Business Administration (general) Entrepreneurship Finance	2.2 3.1 0.7 2.1	2.5 3.0 0.6 1.4	1.9 3.1 0.7 2.9	2.4 2.7 0.4 1.2	2.7 3.4 0.9 1.8	2.2 2.8 1.1 1.7	3.9 2.9 0.7 3.7	2.6 4.3 0.8 1.0	1.8 3.0 0.6 2.5	2.3 3.7 1.4 4.3	2.4 3.6 0.9 1.0	2.6 3.7 0.9 0.7	2.1 3.4 1.0 1.6
Hospitality/Tourism Human Resources Management International Business Marketing	0.2 0.2 0.9 2.2	0.3 0.2 0.8 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.9 2.4	0.4 0.2 0.6 1.9	0.1 0.1 1.2 2.2	0.1 0.1 1.3 2.0	0.1 0.2 1.7 4.4	0.1 0.2 0.8 1.5	0.2 0.2 0.7 2.3	0.0 0.2 1.8 2.6	0.3 0.1 0.3 1.9	0.3 0.1 0.3 2.0	0.2 0.0 0.4 1.6
Management Computer/Management Information Systems Real Estate Other Business	1.9 0.3 0.1 0.7	2.4 0.3 0.1 0.6	1.4 0.2 0.1 0.8	2.3 0.4 0.1 0.4	2.5 0.2 0.1 1.0	2.2 0.1 0.1 1.1	3.2 0.2 0.1 0.8	2.4 0.3 0.2 1.0	1.4 0.2 0.1 0.7	1.6 0.2 0.2 1.0	3.1 0.3 0.1 0.3	3.3 0.3 0.1 0.3	2.6 0.2 0.1 0.2
Education Elementary Education Music/Art Education Physical Education/Recreation Secondary Education Special Education Other Education	2.1 0.4 0.9 0.8 0.4	3.1 0.6 0.6 1.2 1.0 0.6	1.1 0.2 0.2 0.7 0.5 0.2	3.2 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 0.7	2.8 0.6 0.7 1.4 0.8 0.3	2.1 0.5 0.3 1.1 0.8 0.2	2.8 0.1 0.3 1.4 0.8 0.3	3.5 1.0 1.2 1.6 0.9 0.4	1.1 0.2 0.2 0.7 0.5 0.2	1.0 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.5 0.2	1.9 0.5 1.5 0.8 0.3 0.7	2.1 0.7 2.1 0.9 0.4 0.8	1.5 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.4
Engineering Aerospace/Aeronautical/Astronautical Engineering Biological/Agricultural Engineering Biomedical Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Computer Engineering	0.8 0.2 1.3 1.2 1.0 1.3	0.8 0.1 0.4 0.4 1.1 1.0	0.9 0.3 2.3 2.0 1.0 1.6	1.3 0.1 0.4 0.5 1.4 1.4	0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.1 0.4 0.5 1.1 0.5	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.5	1.0 0.3 2.4 2.0 1.0 1.8	0.4 0.1 1.6 1.8 0.8 0.9	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.6 1.0 1.0	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.4 1.2 0.7	0.3 0.2 0.8 0.9 0.6 1.7
Electrical/Electronic Communications Engineering Engineering Science/Engineering Physics Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering Materials Engineering Mechanical Engineering Other Engineering	1.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 3.0 0.6	0.9 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 2.2 0.6	1.4 0.3 0.4 0.8 0.3 3.8 0.7	1.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.1 2.9 0.8	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 1.3 0.4	0.4 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 1.4 0.4	0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.4	1.5 0.2 0.5 0.9 0.4 4.1 0.7	1.0 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1 2.5 0.5	1.5 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.1 2.2 0.4	1.9 0.1 0.9 0.1 2.8 0.5	0.6 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 1.0 0.3

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your intended major (continued): Health Professions Clinical Laboratory Science Health Care Administration/Studies	0.2 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.3 0.0
Health Technology Kinesiology Nursing Pharmacy Therapy (occupational, physical, speech) Other Health Profession	0.1 1.7 4.4 1.1 2.1 2.0	0.2 2.3 5.9 0.6 2.6 2.1	0.1 1.1 2.8 1.7 1.6 2.0	0.2 3.2 6.4 0.4 2.2 1.7	0.1 1.1 5.2 0.9 3.1 2.5	0.1 0.5 3.8 1.1 3.0 2.7	0.2 0.5 8.9 1.4 3.0 2.4	0.1 1.8 4.9 0.4 3.4 2.4	0.1 1.2 2.8 1.5 1.6 2.0	0.1 0.5 2.5 2.4 1.6 1.8	0.1 0.5 8.0 2.0 2.9 1.4	0.1 0.4 10.6 1.0 4.0 1.5	0.0 0.8 3.1 3.9 1.0 1.4
Math and Computer Science Computer Science Mathematics/Statistics Other Math and Computer Science	3.5 1.1 0.3	2.9 1.0 0.3	4.0 1.3 0.3	3.5 1.0 0.3	2.1 1.0 0.3	2.5 1.1 0.3	2.0 0.7 0.1	1.8 1.0 0.3	4.2 1.3 0.3	3.2 1.2 0.3	3.0 0.6 0.1	3.0 0.5 0.1	3.1 0.9 0.0
Physical Science Astronomy & Astrophysics Atmospheric Science Chemistry Earth & Planetary Sciences Marine Sciences Physics Other Physical Science	0.1 0.1 1.2 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2	0.1 0.1 1.1 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2	0.2 0.1 1.4 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.2	0.1 0.1 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.1 1.2 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2	0.1 0.0 1.2 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.3	0.0 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.1	0.2 0.1 1.2 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.2	0.2 0.1 1.4 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2	0.1 0.0 1.5 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.1	0.0 0.0 1.7 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1	0.0 0.0 1.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1	0.0 0.0 2.5 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.1
Social Science Anthropology Economics Ethnic/Cultural Studies Geography Political Science (gov't., international relations) Psychology Public Policy Social Work Sociology Women's/Gender Studies Other Social Science	0.3 1.1 0.1 0.0 2.3 4.6 0.1 0.6 0.7 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.7 0.1 0.0 2.1 5.3 0.1 0.8 0.8 0.1 0.3	0.4 1.6 0.1 0.0 2.5 3.9 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.1 0.3	0.3 0.5 0.1 0.0 1.7 5.4 0.0 1.0 0.9 0.1 0.3	0.3 1.1 0.1 2.7 5.2 0.1 0.6 0.6 0.1 0.3	0.3 1.8 0.1 0.0 3.5 5.2 0.1 0.4 0.7 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.4 0.1 0.0 2.0 5.0 0.0 0.8 0.7 0.1 0.2	0.3 0.7 0.2 0.1 2.2 5.4 0.1 0.8 0.6 0.0 0.4	0.4 1.4 0.1 0.0 2.3 3.9 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.1 0.3	0.3 2.1 0.1 3.4 3.7 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.0 2.5 6.4 0.1 2.5 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.0 0.0 1.5 5.4 0.0 2.8 0.4 0.0 0.2	0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 4.1 8.2 0.1 2.0 1.1 0.2 0.0
Other Majors Architecture/Urban Planning Criminal Justice Library Science Security & Protective Services Military Sciences/Technology/Operations Other Undecided	0.5 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.9 9.6	0.3 3.5 0.0 0.0 0.1 2.3 9.2	0.7 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5 10.1	0.3 4.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.8 9.4	0.4 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.9 8.9	0.7 1.9 0.0 0.1 0.0 2.9 10.2	0.1 2.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5 8.2	0.1 2.9 0.0 0.0 0.1 3.6 7.9	0.7 1.1 0.0 0.0 1.5 10.4	0.7 0.8 0.0 0.1 0.0 1.8 8.8	0.3 5.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 1.8 3.9	0.3 6.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 1.9 4.2	0.2 3.8 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.6 3.3

	All Bacc						Unive	ersities		ck College Universit			
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
How much of your first year's educational expenses (room, board, tuition, and fees) do you expect to cover from each of the sources listed below?													
Family resources (parents, relatives, spouse, etc.)													
None	23.2	26.5	19.7	30.3	21.2	21.8	19.3	21.4	21.3	13.2	37.3	37.8	36.3
Less than \$1,000	10.7	13.0	8.2	15.3	9.8	9.0	9.6	10.8	9.0	4.7	19.9	21.7	16.6
\$1,000 to \$2,999	11.6	13.7	9.2	14.8	12.2	11.1	12.1	13.5	9.9	6.5	18.0	19.1	15.9
\$3,000 to \$5,999	10.8	11.8	9.8	12.0	11.4	10.0	11.5	12.7	10.4	7.4	10.6	10.4	11.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.6	9.2	7.9	5.1	4.8	5.7
\$10,000 or more	34.5	25.6	44.2	18.6	35.1	38.1	37.5	30.9	40.2	60.3	9.2	6.3	14.5
My own resources (savings from work, work- study, other income)													
None	38.6	38.8	38.5	40.1	37.0	39.2	35.0	35.6	37.0	44.6	50.0	49.0	51.9
Less than \$1,000	25.4	27.1	23.7	28.9	24.5	23.8	24.9	25.1	24.3	21.3	27.2	28.0	25.6
\$1,000 to \$2,999	21.9	21.1	22.8	20.0	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.5	23.6	19.8	15.1	15.5	14.5
\$3,000 to \$5,999	8.1	7.5	8.7	6.6	8.9	8.0	9.9	9.3	9.0	7.6	4.6	4.9	4.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.6
\$10,000 or more	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.1	4.0	1.6	1.3	2.1
Aid which need not be repaid (grants, scholarships, military funding, etc.)													
None	30.3	28.1	32.7	34.0	19.9	23.9	16.5	17.5	34.0	27.4	28.0	29.0	26.1
Less than \$1,000	5.7	6.1	5.3	8.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.1	6.1	2.1	6.4	7.0	5.2
\$1,000 to \$2,999	10.4	10.1	10.8	12.7	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	12.4	4.5	14.9	16.8	11.4
\$3,000 to \$5,999	11.9	12.7	11.1	15.6	8.6	7.7	8.4	9.6	12.4	5.8	18.4	19.4	16.6
\$6,000 to \$9,999	10.3	10.5	10.2	11.2	9.5	8.4	10.5	10.0	11.2	5.9	11.6	12.2	10.4
\$10,000 or more	31.3	32.7	29.9	18.0	52.6	51.3	55.0	52.9	23.9	54.3	20.8	15.6	30.3
Aid which must be repaid (loans, etc.)													
None	49.9	47.0	53.0	51.8	40.6	44.4	36.7	38.5	52.5	54.9	36.8	35.5	39.0
Less than \$1,000	3.7	4.4	3.1	5.0	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	1.9	7.4	8.2	5.8
\$1,000 to \$2,999	8.3	9.4	7.2	9.8	8.9	8.1	9.1	9.6	7.7	5.1	12.7	14.8	8.8
\$3,000 to \$5,999	16.1	16.9	15.2	15.7	18.4	17.0	20.4	19.0	15.6	13.6	16.5	18.2	13.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999	9.2	9.5	8.9	7.9	11.8	10.5	11.9	12.9	9.1	8.3	11.1	11.7	10.0
\$10,000 or more	12.7	12.7	12.7	9.7	16.8	16.7	18.3	16.2	11.9	16.2	15.6	11.6	23.0
Other than above													
None	92.7	92.0	93.5	92.4	91.3	92.0	90.4	91.0	93.5	93.6	90.3	90.8	89.4
Less than \$1,000	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
\$1,000 to \$2,999	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.7	2.4
\$3,000 to \$5,999	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.8
\$6,000 to \$9,999	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
\$10,000 or more	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.9

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
What is your <u>best estimate</u> of your parents' total income last year?													
Less than \$10,000	3.9	5.1	2.6	5.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	2.8	1.8	15.8	17.1	13.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.0	3.9	2.1	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.3	1.4	7.4	8.0	6.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2.8	3.5	2.1	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.5	4.8	5.0	4.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3.8	4.7	2.8	5.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.0	7.2	7.4	6.9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	3.1	3.8	2.4	4.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.6	1.7	5.4	5.5	5.3
\$30,000 to \$39,999	5.8	6.8	4.6	7.5	5.9	5.6	5.3	6.4	4.8	3.8	8.9	9.1	8.4
\$40,000 to \$49,999	6.7	7.9	5.5	8.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.8	5.7	4.4	10.7	11.2	9.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	7.2	8.1	6.2	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.1	9.2	6.4	5.5	9.0	9.1	8.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999	9.3	10.2	8.3	10.0	10.5	10.0	9.3	11.5	8.6	6.9	8.6	8.8	8.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.6	12.9	12.2	12.5	13.4	12.8	13.3	14.0	12.6	10.7	8.0	7.6	8.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17.7	16.0	19.6	15.3	17.0	17.4	18.5	16.0	19.9	18.3	7.8	6.9	9.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9.0	7.7	10.5	7.2	8.4	8.8	9.3	7.5	10.3	10.9	3.2	2.4	4.7
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5.4	4.0	6.9	3.3	4.9	5.2	6.0	4.0	6.5	8.4	1.3	0.9	2.1
\$250,000 or more	9.7	5.5	14.2	3.4	8.5	10.0	9.2	6.6	12.1	22.6	1.9	1.1	3.3
Do you have any concern about your ability to													
finance your college education?													
None (I am confident that I will have sufficient funds)	33.1	30.5	36.0	28.9	32.7	34.2	30.3	32.4	34.7	40.9	27.5	28.3	26.0
Some (but I probably will have enough funds)	54.5	55.9	53.1	56.6	54.9	53.4	56.6	55.6	54.1	48.9	52.4	54.1	49.4
Major (not sure I will have enough funds to													
complete college)	12.3	13.6	11.0	14.5	12.4	12.4	13.1	12.0	11.2	10.2	20.1	17.7	24.5
Your current religious preference													
Baptist	7.7	10.7	4.6	9.3	12.5	9.5	5.6	18.8	4.5	4.9	46.4	46.9	45.5
Buddhist	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
Church of Christ	6.0	7.3	4.7	8.2	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.7	5.1	3.1	14.2	15.9	11.0
Eastern Orthodox	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Episcopalian	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.7
Hindu	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jewish	2.8	1.6	4.2	1.4	1.8	3.0	0.4	1.3	3.8	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
LDS (Mormon)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Lutheran	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.6	3.5	2.4	2.8	5.0	3.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Methodist	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.5	4.3	3.4	1.7	6.4	2.6	3.0	4.1	3.5	5.1
Muslim	1.7	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.0	2.2
Presbyterian	2.4	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.8	2.4	1.2	3.8	2.5	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
Quaker	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Roman Catholic	25.3	25.8	24.8	26.9	24.4	23.3	51.2	12.5	24.0	28.2	3.9	2.0	7.4
Seventh-day Adventist	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4
Other Christian	12.2	13.8	10.6	13.0	14.8	11.5	9.5	20.7	10.7	9.9	15.6	16.3	14.4
Other Religion	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
None	27.5	23.9	31.4	25.7	21.4	28.4	14.9	17.4	32.4	27.7	8.6	8.6	8.5

	All Bacc	Bacc	alaureate titutions			4-year Coll			Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Father's current religious preference													
Baptist	8.0	10.8	5.1	9.4	12.6	9.9	5.8	18.7	5.1	5.2	45.6	46.3	44.2
Buddhist	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	2.8	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.9
Church of Christ	6.5	7.7	5.3	8.7	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.6	5.8	3.5	13.3	14.9	10.2
Eastern Orthodox	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Episcopalian	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Hindu	1.3	0.6	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Jewish	3.5	2.1	4.9	1.8	2.4	3.8	0.8	1.8	4.5	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
LDS (Mormon)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Lutheran	3.2	2.8	3.6	1.9	4.1	3.1	3.2	5.5	3.9	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.1
Methodist	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	4.5	3.7	2.0	6.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.7
Muslim	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	3.6
Presbyterian	2.9	2.5	3.4	1.9	3.3	3.1	1.6	4.2	3.3	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Quaker	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Roman Catholic	29.1	29.3	28.9	31.1	26.9	26.4	52.1	15.1	28.3	31.3	4.6	2.6	8.1
Seventh-day Adventist	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other Christian	12.4	13.8	11.0	13.1	14.7	12.2	9.4	19.9	11.3	9.9	14.0	14.6	12.9
Other Religion	2.4	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3
None	19.0	17.4	20.7	18.2	16.3	20.6	11.7	14.1	21.3	18.7	10.4	10.6	10.1
Mother's current religious preference													
Baptist	8.6	11.5	5.4	10.1	13.4	10.6	6.4	19.8	5.3	5.6	49.0	49.5	48.0
Buddhist	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	3.3	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.9
Church of Christ	7.3	8.6	5.8	9.9	6.9	7.0	6.2	7.0	6.3	4.0	14.9	16.6	11.8
Eastern Orthodox	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Episcopalian	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.8
Hindu	1.3	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
Jewish	3.3	1.9	4.7	1.8	2.2	3.5	0.7	1.5	4.4	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
LDS (Mormon)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lutheran	3.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	4.4	3.2	3.4	6.1	4.3	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
Methodist	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.0	5.0	4.3	2.1	7.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.1	5.0
Muslim	1.9	1.3	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.0	1.9
Presbyterian	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.1	3.5	3.4	1.5	4.6	3.5	4.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Quaker	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Roman Catholic	30.8	30.8	30.8	32.6	28.3	28.0	54.6	15.7	30.1	33.6	4.0	1.9	7.6
Seventh-day Adventist	0.4	0.5	0.4 0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.7	0.3 0.9	0.4	0.3 0.7	0.8	1.0 0.8	0.5 0.6
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.8	0.8			1.0	1.2					0.7		
Other Christian	13.6 2.5	15.0 2.6	12.1 2.3	14.5 2.8	15.5 2.3	13.0 2.6	10.2 1.7	20.8 2.4	12.4 2.4	10.6 1.8	15.8 2.0	16.4 2.1	14.7 1.9
Other Religion None	13.8	12.2	15.5	12.8	2.5 11.3	15.0	7.5	2.4 9.4	15.9	14.0	5.2	5.5	4.8
	15.0	12.2	15.5	12.0	11.5	15.0	7.5	9.4	13.5	14.0	J.2	5.5	4.0
Highest academic degree planned	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	17	17	1 5
None	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.5
Vocational certificate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.6	0.2 0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 0.7
Associate (A.A. or equivalent) Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)	0.5 22.1	0.7 25.0	0.3 19.0	26.0	0.7 23.7	21.0	0.6 20.4	28.1	19.8	0.2 15.9	1.0 17.0	19.1	0.7 13.2
	43.1	44.0	42.2	45.8	23.7 41.6	42.2	20.4 45.1	28.1 39.2	42.0	42.9	36.3	39.9	29.8
Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.) Ph.D. or Ed.D.	18.9	18.2	42.2 19.6	17.8	18.7	20.2	45.1 17.0	59.2 17.9	19.8	42.9	27.5	25.3	29.8 31.3
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.V.M.	10.2	7.2	13.3	5.8	9.1	9.2	17.0	8.0	13.2	14.0	9.7	7.1	14.3
J.D. (Law)	3.5	3.0	4.2	2.2	9.1 4.0	9.2 4.6	4.0	8.0 3.3	3.7	6.1	5.0	3.8	7.2
B.D. or M.DIV. (Divinity)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0 0.3	0.3	4.0 0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.8
Other	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.4 1.2	0.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
Vuici	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	L.1	1.4	1.2	0.0	L.J	1.1	1.1	1.0

	All Bacc	Bacc	alaureate itutions			4-year Col			Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Highest academic degree planned at this college													
None	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	2.6	3.0	2.0
Vocational certificate	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	1.9	2.7	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.2	0.6	4.3	5.1	3.0
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)	68.4	70.6	66.1	68.0	74.1	75.5	64.2	77.6	65.9	66.7	62.0	58.7	67.7
Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.)	21.6	20.8	22.5	23.4	17.3	16.3	25.3	14.2	22.4	22.7	20.2	22.6	16.1
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	3.7	2.7	4.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.0	2.1	4.9	4.1	7.2	7.0	7.7
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.V.M.	2.0	0.7	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	2.1	0.4	3.5	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.1
J.D. (Law)	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7
B.D. or M.DIV. (Divinity)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1
For the activities below, indicate which ones you	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.1
For the activities below, indicate which ones you													
"Frequently" or "Occasionally" did during the													
past year:	70.7	72 5	CO 7	CO F	76 5	C0 7	01.2	01.7	67.6	ר רד	00.0	07.2	00.4
Attended a religious service	70.7	72.5	68.7	69.5	76.5	69.7	81.2	81.2	67.6	73.3	88.0	87.2	89.4
Was bored in class*	37.0	35.2	38.9	36.1	34.1	34.3	31.8	34.9	39.2	37.7	34.7	35.8	32.7
Demonstrated for a cause (e.g., boycott, rally, protest)	21.4	21.2	21.6	20.3	22.5	23.3	23.6	21.2	20.8	24.8	28.3	26.6	31.3
Tutored another student	61.3	56.5	66.6	57.1	55.7	55.8	59.9	53.6	66.0	69.1	58.9	56.0	64.2
Studied with other students	89.0	87.5	90.5	87.3	87.9	88.1	89.5	86.9	90.1	92.1	88.7	87.3	91.2
Was a guest in a teacher's home	16.9	16.9	17.0	13.9	20.9	19.9	15.1	24.7	16.2	20.0	17.9	16.8	19.9
Smoked cigarettes*	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.0
Drank beer	33.5	30.8	36.4	28.5	34.0	38.6	35.4	28.6	34.6	43.2	11.8	11.8	11.8
Drank wine or liquor	38.7	36.4	41.2	33.7	39.9	44.7	40.5	34.8	39.3	49.0	31.4	30.9	32.4
Felt overwhelmed by all I had to do*	34.6	35.3	33.9	34.7	36.1	36.3	35.9	36.1	33.6	35.3	31.4	29.3	35.3
Felt depressed*	9.5	10.2	8.7	10.1	10.4	10.9	8.9	10.4	8.7	8.5	11.4	10.8	12.5
Performed volunteer work	88.3	86.4	90.4	84.6	88.8	88.5	91.1	87.9	89.8	92.7	84.5	82.4	88.4
Asked a teacher for advice after class*	31.5	30.9	32.2	29.1	33.5	34.3	33.5	32.6	31.2	36.1	37.3	35.7	40.3
Voted in a student election*	19.1	18.7	19.6	17.9	19.9	19.7	21.1	19.5	18.8	22.6	26.5	23.7	31.7
Socialized with someone of another racial/ethnic													
group*	73.5	73.1	74.0	74.1	71.7	73.6	70.2	70.4	73.3	76.6	71.8	70.9	73.3
Came late to class	52.9	52.7	53.2	54.2	50.7	53.0	47.6	49.7	52.8	54.8	63.3	65.3	59.7
Used the Internet for research or homework*	82.0	79.8	84.4	79.3	80.5	81.5	79.1	80.1	84.0	86.0	77.8	76.6	80.2
Performed community service as a part of a class	56.4	57.4	55.4	55.5	60.0	58.2	66.2	58.9	54.2	59.9	60.7	58.0	65.6
Discussed religion*	29.6	28.9	30.4	25.0	34.2	30.2	34.1	38.2	28.9	36.4	32.2	28.9	38.2
Discussed politics*	29.3	26.8	32.1	25.1	29.0	29.3	29.0	28.7	31.1	36.0	22.6	18.5	30.1
Worked on a local, state, or national political	2515	20.0	52.1	20.1	2010	25.5	2510	2017	5111	50.0		10.5	50.1
campaign	8.5	8.3	8.7	7.8	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.1	8.2	10.5	12.8	11.9	14.6
Skipped school/class	27.0	26.7	27.3	27.8	25.2	26.6	21.9	25.3	27.6	26.1	28.0	29.4	25.4
Publicly communicated my opinion about a cause	27.0	20.7	27.5	27.0	23.2	20.0	21.5	23.5	27.0	20.1	20.0	25.4	23.4
(e.g., blog, email, petition)	43.8	43.5	44.1	42.3	45.1	46.3	41.6	45.5	43.3	47.5	53.1	52.0	55.2
Helped raise money for a cause or campaign	56.7	56.8	56.7	54.0	60.6	59.5	62.5	60.9	55.6	60.8	61.9	62.4	60.9
Fell asleep in class	43.1	43.8	42.2	44.7	42.5	41.8	38.5	45.2	42.2	42.3	56.9	58.4	54.0
Failed to complete homework on time	52.5	54.5	42.2 50.3	55.1	42.5 53.6	55.2	48.9	45.2 54.3	50.3	42.5 50.0	53.2	53.5	54.0 52.6
Used an online instructional website (e.g.,	52.5	54.5	50.5	1.50	0.50	JJ.Z	40.9	54.5	50.5	0.0	55.2	55.5	52.0
Used an online instructional website (e.g.,	46.9	47.2	16.0	100	10.0	40.1	40.0	17 0	46.2	10.1	EDC	E0.0	E0.0
Khan Academy, Coursera) as assigned for a class	40.9	47.2	46.6	46.6	48.0	48.1	48.8	47.6	46.2	48.1	58.6	58.0	59.9
Used an online instructional website (e.g.,													
Khan Academy, Coursera) to learn something	70.4	72.2	74.0	74.6	74.0	70.0	66.0	70.0	74.0	70.0	00.1	00.4	00.0
on your own	72.1	73.2	71.0	74.6	71.2	72.3	66.8	72.2	71.0	70.9	89.4	89.1	89.9
*responses for "Frequently" only													

	All Bacc								Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Students rated as "A Major Strength" or "Somewhat Strong" in the following areas: Ability to see the world from someone else's perspective Tolerance of others with different beliefs Openness to having my own views challenged Ability to discuss and negotiate controversial issues Ability to work cooperatively with diverse people	76.1 80.7 63.2 70.1 85.5	73.8 78.0 62.1 67.6 84.3	78.7 83.7 64.5 72.7 86.9	73.2 77.8 62.4 67.2 84.3	74.5 78.3 61.6 68.2 84.3	76.2 81.1 63.0 69.9 85.5	75.6 79.3 62.7 68.5 85.6	72.2 75.0 59.7 66.2 82.5	78.2 83.4 64.1 72.4 86.8	80.6 85.1 65.8 74.1 87.3	70.9 71.8 68.9 71.8 84.3	68.3 70.0 68.2 70.4 83.6	75.5 75.0 70.2 74.3 85.7
What is the highest level of formal education	63.5	04.5	00.9	04.3	04.3	03.3	03.0	02.5	00.0	07.5	04.5	05.0	03.7
obtained by your father? Junior high/Middle school or less Some high school High school graduate Postsecondary school other than college Some college College degree Some graduate school Graduate degree	5.9 5.5 17.1 3.1 13.7 28.5 1.9 24.4	7.5 7.0 20.7 3.6 15.5 26.1 1.6 18.0	4.0 3.8 13.2 2.6 11.7 31.1 2.1 31.4	10.3 8.6 22.1 3.5 16.3 23.5 1.3 14.5	3.8 4.7 18.9 3.7 14.4 29.6 2.0 22.8	3.8 4.5 17.2 3.8 14.2 29.2 2.2 25.3	4.7 5.0 18.8 3.6 13.8 30.3 1.9 21.9	3.4 4.8 20.7 3.7 15.0 29.7 1.9 20.8	4.4 4.1 14.0 2.8 12.2 30.8 2.1 29.7	2.6 2.9 9.9 2.2 9.6 32.3 2.5 38.1	6.0 10.6 30.9 3.3 19.6 18.5 1.2 9.9	6.2 10.9 32.1 3.2 20.4 18.6 0.9 7.6	5.5 9.9 28.7 3.6 18.1 18.3 1.7 14.2
What is the highest level of formal education obtained by your mother? Junior high/Middle school or less Some high school High school graduate Postsecondary school other than college Some college College degree Some graduate school Graduate degree	5.2 3.9 14.9 3.0 14.8 34.5 2.5 21.1	6.6 4.9 17.3 3.4 16.6 31.7 2.1 17.4	3.7 2.8 12.3 2.7 12.8 37.7 2.8 25.2	9.2 6.3 18.9 3.3 17.6 28.6 1.8 14.3	3.1 3.0 15.1 3.5 15.3 35.8 2.6 21.6	3.1 3.1 14.1 3.4 14.3 35.4 2.7 23.8	3.9 3.4 15.4 3.6 14.5 35.9 2.7 20.6	2.7 2.8 16.0 3.4 16.6 36.2 2.6 19.7	4.1 3.1 13.1 2.8 13.3 36.9 2.7 23.9	2.2 2.0 8.9 2.1 10.6 40.6 3.2 30.3	4.3 6.0 18.4 3.0 22.9 26.8 2.0 16.6	4.6 6.2 19.7 2.7 23.5 27.6 1.7 14.0	3.8 5.6 16.1 3.6 21.9 25.2 2.6 21.4
During the past year, did you "Frequently": Ask questions in class Support your opinions with a logical argument Seek solutions to problems and explain them to	55.4 60.8	53.8 56.0	57.2 66.1	51.2 54.2	57.4 58.5	59.3 61.8	58.1 58.5	55.1 55.1	55.6 64.8	63.2 70.8	62.7 57.8	61.6 56.1	64.7 60.9
others Revise your papers to improve your writing Evaluate the quality or reliability of information you	56.4 50.8	52.4 49.0	60.9 52.8	51.2 46.1	54.1 53.0	56.6 52.7	54.6 55.6	51.3 52.0	59.7 51.5	65.4 57.8	55.3 51.8	54.1 49.2	57.4 56.6
received Take a risk because you feel you have more to gain Seek alternative solutions to a problem Look up scientific research articles and resources Explore topics on your own, even though it is not	44.1 39.6 48.3 29.9	41.5 38.9 47.4 28.1	47.0 40.3 49.2 32.0	40.3 38.3 47.1 27.3	43.1 39.7 47.8 29.1	44.1 40.1 48.8 29.8	43.8 39.7 49.1 30.3	41.9 39.3 46.3 27.7	45.8 39.6 48.3 31.5	51.5 43.1 53.0 33.9	46.1 43.1 50.7 28.3	44.0 41.6 48.9 26.6	49.9 46.0 54.1 31.6
required for a class Accept mistakes as part of the learning process Seek feedback on your academic work Work with other students on group projects	37.5 57.6 49.6 52.3	35.3 57.8 48.8 50.9	39.9 57.5 50.6 53.8	34.7 59.0 46.5 51.0	36.1 56.2 51.9 50.8	38.2 57.0 52.6 50.6	34.4 56.9 53.8 54.8	34.8 55.1 50.2 49.2	39.1 57.1 49.4 53.2	43.3 58.7 55.3 55.9	37.2 64.1 58.1 53.7	34.9 63.4 55.7 52.5	41.2 65.5 62.5 55.9
Integrate skills and knowledge from different sources and experiences	57.5	53.9	61.6	52.6	55.6	57.3	58.0	52.8	60.3	66.7	51.9	48.1	58.9

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	leges		Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your intended career occupation													
Actor or Entertainer	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.8
Artist	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Graphic Designer	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6
Musician	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.8	2.7	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	1.8
Writer/Producer/Director	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.1	2.7	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.9	1.3
Farmer or Forester	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.4
Natural Resource Specialist/Environmentalist	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8
Accountant	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1
Administrative Assistant	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Business Manager/Executive	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
Business Owner/Entrepreneur	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Retail Sales	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Sales/Marketing	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	3.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Human Resources	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
Finance (e.g., Actuary, Banking, Loan Officer, Planner)	2.1	1.5	2.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.1	0.2	1.3
Management Consultant	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
			0.4			0.3		0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4		
Real Estate Agent/Realtor/Appraiser/Developer	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2		0.2					0.5	0.2
Sports Management	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Journalist	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.3
Public/Media Relations	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.7
Advertising	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
College Administrator/Staff	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
College Faculty	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Early Childcare Provider	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.8	2.0	1.3
Elementary School Teacher	2.7	3.6	1.8	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.8	1.9
Secondary School Teacher	2.2	2.8	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Librarian	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Teacher's Assistant/Paraprofessional	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
												0.3	
K-12 Administrator	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.4
Other K-12 Professional	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Military	2.1	2.8	1.3	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Federal/State/Local Government Official	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.3
Protective Services (e.g., Homeland Security,													
Law Enforcement, Firefighter)	1.6	2.3	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.4
Postal Worker	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0
Dietician/Nutritionist	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Home Health Worker	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
Medical/Dental Assistant (e.g., Hygienist, Lab Tech,													
Nursing Asst.)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Registered Nurse	2.7	3.7	1.6	4.2	3.1	1.9	5.7	3.1	1.6	1.6	3.5	4.8	1.1
Therapist (e.g., Physical, Occupational, Speech)	3.8	4.8	2.7	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.3	5.0	2.8	2.6	3.6	4.3	2.4
Computer Programmer/Developer	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.6	4.5	1.6	4.5	1.4	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Computer/Systems Analyst	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
Web Designer	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Lawyer/Judge	2.7	2.3	3.1	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.1	4.2	3.3	5.9
Paralegal	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
Clinical Psychologist	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.1
Dentist/Orthodontist	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
Medical Doctor/Surgeon	9.0	5.9	12.2	5.0	7.1	6.8	9.5	6.3	12.2	12.1	9.1	6.1	14.4
Optometrist	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.7
Pharmacist	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	0.6	3.0

	All Bacc	alaureate itutions			4-year Coll			Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your intended career occupation (continued) Veterinarian Engineer Research Scientist (e.g., Biologist, Chemist, Physicist) Urban Planner/Architect Custodian/Janitor/Housekeeper Food Service (e.g., Chef/Cook Server) Hair Stylist/Aesthetician/Manicurist Interior Designer Skilled Trades (e.g., Plumber, Electrician, Construction) Social/Non-Profit Services Clergy Homemaker/Stay at Home Parent Other	1.0 7.3 3.3 1.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 2.8 0.7 1.4 4.8	1.1 4.6 2.7 1.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6 3.7 0.5 1.8 5.4	0.8 10.1 3.9 1.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.9 0.8 0.9 4.2	0.9 5.7 2.4 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.8 3.9 0.4 1.7 5.0	1.5 3.1 3.1 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 3.4 0.8 1.9 5.9	1.8 3.3 3.6 1.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 2.8 0.7 1.8 5.9	0.8 4.1 1.9 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 4.1 0.9 1.4 4.8	1.6 2.5 3.2 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.7 3.7 0.8 2.4 6.6	0.9 10.9 4.1 1.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 2.0 0.7 1.0 4.3	0.5 7.3 3.1 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.5 1.0 0.8 4.0	0.6 3.3 1.4 1.4 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 6.8 1.9 2.6 5.4	0.5 3.5 1.5 1.7 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.4 8.7 1.2 3.4 5.3	0.7 2.9 1.3 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.3 3.4 3.3 1.1 5.7
Undecided Your father's occupation Actor or Entertainer Artist Graphic Designer Musician Writer/Producer/Director Farmer or Forester Natural Resource Specialist/Environmentalist Accountant Administrative Assistant Business Manager/Executive Business Owner/Entrepreneur Retail Sales Sales/Marketing Human Resources Finance (e.g., Actuary, Banking, Loan Officer, Planner) Management Consultant Real Estate Agent/Realtor/Appraiser/Developer Sports Management Journalist Public/Media Relations Advertising College Administrator/Staff College Faculty Early Childcare Provider Elementary School Teacher Secondary School Teacher Librarian	9.4 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.7 0.3 1.7 0.4 5.9 5.5 0.8 3.9 0.4 2.2 1.0 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.8 0.9 1.7 1.9 0.9	8.6 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 4.9 4.9 4.8 0.9 3.6 0.4 1.8 0.9 3.6 0.4 1.8 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.9 3.6 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.3 1.6 0.4 1.8 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	$\begin{array}{c} 10.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 0.3 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 0.8 \\ 4.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.9 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.3 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.5 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.5 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 0.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.4 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.7 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.8 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.9 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.4\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.4\\ 0.3\\ 0.1\\ 0.6\\ 0.1\\ 2.5\\ 0.5\\ 6.7\\ 6.0\\ 1.0\\ 4.6\\ 0.6\\ 3.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 0.1\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.5\\ 0.9\\ 1.4\\ 1.6\\ 0.8\end{array}$	8.5 0.3 0.4 0.2 1.2 0.3 1.7 0.3 5.4 4.8 0.8 3.9 0.5 2.1 0.9 0.9 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.5 1.2 1.0 2.3 0.7	$\begin{array}{c} 10.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.7\\ 0.3\\ 1.7\\ 0.3\\ 1.7\\ 0.3\\ 6.4\\ 5.6\\ 0.8\\ 4.1\\ 0.4\\ 2.3\\ 1.1\\ 1.0\\ 0.1\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.4\\ 0.8\\ 0.9\\ 1.6\\ 1.8\\ 1.1\end{array}$	9.8 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 2.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 2.3 0.3 8.4 8.1 0.7 4.0 0.5 3.9 1.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.0 0.5 1.0 0.1 0.5 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 1.0 0.9 1.6 2.00 1.6 2.00 1.3 1.7 1.6 2.00 1.3 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9\\ 0.4\\ 0.5\\ 0.1\\ 0.3\\ 0.1\\ 0.5\\ 0.8\\ 0.5\\ 2.1\\ 2.9\\ 0.6\\ 1.7\\ 0.6\\ 0.8\\ 0.4\\ 0.5\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.5\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.4\\ 0.6\\ 1.0\\ 1.8\\ 2.0\\ 0.2\\ \end{array}$	3.8 0.4 0.6 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.6 0.4 2.0 2.5 0.4 1.1 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.2 1.2 1.8 1.2 1.0 3	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9\\ 0.3\\ 0.4\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.1\\ 0.1\\ 0.7\\ 1.1\\ 0.7\\ 1.1\\ 0.7\\ 2.3\\ 3.4\\ 0.9\\ 2.5\\ 0.7\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.7\\ 0.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.7\\ 0.1\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 1.3\\ 0.8\\ 1.7\\ 1.9\\ 0.1 \end{array}$
Teacher's Assistant/Paraprofessional K-12 Administrator Other K-12 Professional Military Federal/State/Local Government Official Protective Services (e.g., Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighter) Postal Worker Dietician/Nutritionist	0.2 0.5 0.4 2.3 2.5 2.7 0.9 1.6	0.2 0.6 0.5 2.6 2.8 3.3 0.9 1.8	0.1 0.5 0.4 1.9 2.3 2.1 0.8 1.4	0.2 0.5 0.4 3.1 2.7 3.6 1.0 1.7	0.2 0.6 0.5 2.1 2.9 3.0 0.8 1.8	0.1 0.6 0.6 1.9 2.9 3.0 1.0 1.8	0.2 0.5 0.4 1.4 2.5 3.7 0.7 1.5	0.2 0.8 0.4 2.6 3.0 2.6 0.8 1.9	0.1 0.5 0.4 2.1 2.3 2.1 0.8 1.5	0.1 0.4 0.4 1.5 2.2 2.1 0.9 1.4	0.1 0.7 0.5 4.2 2.9 3.4 1.2 2.4	0.1 0.8 0.6 3.9 3.2 3.2 1.2 2.5	0.1 0.6 0.3 4.6 2.5 3.9 1.2 2.3

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your father's occupation (continued) Home Health Worker Medical/Dental Assistant (e.g., Hygienist, Lab Tech,	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Nursing Asst.)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Registered Nurse	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
Therapist (e.g., Physical, Occupational, Speech)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0
Computer Programmer/Developer	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Computer/Systems Analyst	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8
Web Designer	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lawyer/Judge	2.5	1.6	3.3	1.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.0	4.6	0.8	0.5	1.2
Paralegal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0
Clinical Psychologist	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dentist/Orthodontist	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Medical Doctor/Surgeon	3.0	1.9	4.1	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.8	5.1	1.1	0.6	1.9
Optometrist	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.4
Pharmacist	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Veterinarian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Engineer	6.8	5.3	8.1	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.0	8.6	6.5	4.1	4.5	3.6
Research Scientist (e.g., Biologist, Chemist, Physicist)	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.4
Urban Planner/Architect	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.7	2.2
Custodian/Janitor/Housekeeper	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	2.0	1.7	2.3
Food Service (e.g., Chef/Cook Server)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
Hair Stylist/Aesthetician/Manicurist	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
Interior Designer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Skilled Trades (e.g., Plumber, Electrician, Construction)	7.7	8.7	6.6	9.7	7.6	7.5	8.1	7.4	7.1	4.7	6.5	6.3	6.9
Social/Non-Profit Services	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7
Clergy	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Homemaker/Stay at Home Parent	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.7
Other	17.4	20.6	14.3	22.7	18.0	17.3	18.4	18.6	15.0	11.5	27.1	29.0	24.3
Undecided	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	5.1	5.9	4.0
Your mother's occupation													
Actor or Entertainer	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Artist	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
Graphic Designer	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Musician	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
Writer/Producer/Director	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Farmer or Forester	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural Resource Specialist/Environmentalist	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accountant	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Administrative Assistant	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Business Manager/Executive	2.4	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.6	3.1	1.3	0.8	2.1
Business Owner/Entrepreneur	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.8
Retail Sales	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Sales/Marketing	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.5
Human Resources	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.2
Finance (e.g., Actuary, Banking, Loan Officer, Planner)	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Management Consultant	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3
Real Estate Agent/Realtor/Appraiser/Developer	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0
Sports Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Journalist	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Public/Media Relations	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Advertising	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eaes		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your mother's occupation (continued)													
College Administrator/Staff	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
College Faculty	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.9
Early Childcare Provider	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	4.3	4.7	3.5
Elementary School Teacher	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Secondary School Teacher	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.3
Librarian	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Teacher's Assistant/Paraprofessional	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
K-12 Administrator	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.9
Other K-12 Professional	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Military	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.7
Federal/State/Local Government Official	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	3.3	2.8	4.1
Protective Services (e.g., Homeland Security,													
Law Enforcement, Firefighter)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.6	1.8
Postal Worker	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.5
Dietician/Nutritionist	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.4	1.5
Home Health Worker	2.5	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.2	1.8	4.8	5.4	3.8
Medical/Dental Assistant (e.g., Hygienist, Lab Tech,													
Nursing Asst.)	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.3	3.8	4.2	3.1
Registered Nurse	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.9	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2
Therapist (e.g., Physical, Occupational, Speech)	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.5
Computer Programmer/Developer	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Computer/Systems Analyst	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
Web Designer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lawyer/Judge	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.9	0.8	0.4	1.5
Paralegal	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
Clinical Psychologist	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Dentist/Orthodontist	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Medical Doctor/Surgeon	1.5	0.9	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.5	0.7	0.5	1.1
Optometrist	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pharmacist	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8
Veterinarian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Engineer	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8
Research Scientist (e.g., Biologist, Chemist, Physicist)	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3
Urban Planner/Architect	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Custodian/Janitor/Housekeeper	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.8
Food Service (e.g., Chef/Cook Server)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2
Hair Stylist/Aesthetician/Manicurist	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	2.8	2.9	2.6
Interior Designer	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Skilled Trades (e.g., Plumber, Electrician, Construction)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
Social/Non-Profit Services	3.1	3.7	2.6	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.4	7.1	8.3	5.0
Clergy	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Homemaker/Stay at Home Parent	14.3	13.2	15.5	14.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	11.7	15.1	16.9	4.9	4.6	5.4
Other	13.2	14.6	11.7	15.8	13.2	13.0	13.4	13.2	12.2	9.9	16.1	17.0	14.7
Undecided	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.1	2.5	1.5

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Current employment status:													
Your mother													
Employed	75.3	76.5	74.1	75.4	78.0	77.3	77.7	79.0	74.7	71.5	80.3	80.5	79.9
Unemployed	21.2	20.9	21.6	22.5	18.7	18.9	19.2	18.3	21.3	22.5	17.8	18.2	17.0
Retired	3.4	2.6	4.4	2.1	3.2	3.9	3.0	2.7	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.4	3.1
Your father													
Employed	87.8	86.2	89.4	85.3	87.5	86.6	87.9	88.1	89.3	89.7	73.7	72.9	75.2
Unemployed	8.2	9.5	6.9	10.5	8.1	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.1	6.2	20.4	21.3	18.7
Retired	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.9	5.8	6.1
Race/Ethnicity—mark all that apply													
(total may add to more than 100%)													
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.4	3.2	1.5	3.9	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.3	3.6	3.5	3.7
Asian American/Asian	12.8	9.4	16.7	11.5	6.5	8.3	6.5	4.8	16.3	18.2	1.3	0.5	2.7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
African American/Black	11.1	14.8	6.9	14.3	15.5	14.5	13.6	17.5	6.5	8.5	94.2	94.1	94.5
Mexican American/Chicano	9.8	12.3	6.9	18.3	4.2	3.9	6.0	3.6	7.6	4.3	1.1	1.3	0.8
Puerto Rican	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.4	2.9	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2
Other Latino	5.3	6.5	3.9	7.6	4.9	6.2	6.4	2.9	3.5	5.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
White/Caucasian Other	66.7 3.8	62.8 4.0	70.9 3.5	55.5 4.6	72.8 3.2	70.9 3.8	71.1 3.0	75.6 2.6	71.5 3.5	68.9 3.8	5.0 3.6	5.4 3.3	4.2 4.2
	5.8	4.0	5.5	4.0	3.Z	3.8	3.0	2.0	3.5	5.8	5.0	5.5	4.2
Students "Agree Strongly" or "Agree Somewhat":													
Racial discrimination is no longer a major problem	24.7	24.9	24.4	25.6	24.0	22.3	25.3	25.0	25.1	21.8	15.2	16.8	12.3
in America Same-sex couples should have the right to legal	24.7	24.9	24.4	25.0	24.0	22.5	25.5	25.0	25.1	21.0	15.2	10.0	12.5
marital status	81.5	78.6	84.8	81.1	75.1	82.5	80.9	64.9	85.0	84.1	67.2	65.7	69.9
Federal military spending should be increased	37.3	41.8	32.3	42.0	41.5	36.9	43.9	44.8	32.3	32.1	49.2	52.2	43.8
Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds	57.5	41.0	52.5	42.0	41.5	50.5	45.5	44.0	52.5	52.1	49.2	JZ.Z	45.0
should be given preferential treatment in college													
admissions	48.9	52.8	44.5	54.1	51.0	52.9	48.6	50.2	44.4	44.8	66.8	66.4	67.5
Addressing global climate change should be a	40.5	52.0	44.5	54.1	51.0	52.5	40.0	50.2		44.0	00.0	00.4	07.5
federal priority	67.1	64.9	69.5	65.9	63.6	69.3	65.8	56.7	68.8	72.1	63.1	60.7	67.6
The chief benefit of a college education is that it		0.1.5	0010	00.0	0010	0010	0010			/=			0.10
increases one's earning power	67.4	69.1	65.6	72.4	64.7	63.8	70.3	62.8	66.3	62.8	75.1	75.8	73.7
Undocumented immigrants should be denied access													
to public education	35.5	35.9	35.2	34.1	38.4	35.2	40.4	40.7	35.5	33.8	31.7	33.4	28.5
The death penalty should be abolished	41.1	39.3	43.2	37.1	42.4	44.1	45.8	39.1	42.1	47.2	45.5	43.8	48.6
Through hard work, everybody can succeed in													
American society	76.4	79.2	73.2	81.6	75.9	71.9	79.8	77.9	74.2	69.4	82.2	84.2	78.6
How would you characterize your political views?													
Far left	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	5.7	6.3	4.5
Liberal	28.8	25.9	31.9	26.2	25.6	31.3	22.2	21.5	31.8	32.6	26.2	23.1	31.8
Middle-of-the-road	47.2	49.7	44.6	51.9	46.7	46.1	50.5	45.4	45.1	42.4	50.9	52.3	48.5
Conservative	19.4	19.4	19.3	17.4	22.1	16.5	22.9	27.4	18.9	20.6	14.7	15.8	12.7
Far right	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.5

	All Bacc Institutions 4-year Colleges All Colleges							Unive	ersities		ck College Universit		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
The following reasons were "Very Important" in deciding to go to college: To be able to get a better job To gain a general education and appreciation of ideas To make me a more cultured person To be able to make more money To learn more about things that interest me To get training for a specific career To prepare myself for graduate or professional school	86.1 70.6 46.6 72.8 82.2 77.1 59.7	86.0 70.8 45.6 74.0 81.6 79.5 59.5	86.2 70.5 47.7 71.4 82.9 74.5 60.0	87.2 69.2 42.4 77.0 80.8 81.6 59.8	84.4 73.0 49.9 69.9 82.7 76.5 59.2	83.7 74.7 51.3 69.4 84.2 73.1 59.1	90.1 75.2 50.3 76.4 82.7 81.9 65.6	82.4 70.1 48.3 67.3 81.3 77.4 56.1	86.1 69.4 45.6 71.9 82.5 75.1 60.1	86.7 74.7 55.8 69.4 84.5 72.4 59.3	90.7 81.9 59.3 87.4 84.2 87.3 80.5	91.2 82.3 56.6 88.5 83.2 87.7 79.0	89.9 81.3 64.1 85.3 86.0 86.5 83.2
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities? Studying/homework None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	1.7 8.5 19.2 27.7 21.2 11.0 6.1 4.6	1.9 9.7 22.4 29.0 19.4 9.3 4.7 3.5	1.5 7.0 15.6 26.1 23.1 13.0 7.8 5.9	2.0 10.4 23.9 30.3 18.7 8.0 3.9 2.8	1.8 8.9 20.4 27.2 20.5 11.0 5.9 4.5	1.4 8.6 19.6 26.9 20.4 11.6 6.3 5.2	1.4 7.0 18.3 28.2 21.6 12.3 6.5 4.7	2.2 10.1 22.3 27.0 20.0 9.7 5.1 3.6	1.6 7.6 16.3 26.9 22.8 12.2 7.2 5.4	1.1 4.9 12.9 23.1 24.5 15.8 9.8 7.8	2.7 12.1 31.2 28.8 14.3 5.3 2.6 2.9	2.8 13.3 34.1 28.8 13.0 4.0 1.9 2.1	2.6 10.0 26.1 28.8 16.8 7.5 3.8 4.4
Socializing with friends None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	0.6 2.3 10.5 25.4 27.5 15.8 8.0 10.0	0.7 2.6 11.4 25.9 26.1 14.8 7.8 10.8	0.5 2.0 9.4 24.8 29.1 16.8 8.2 9.2	0.7 2.7 12.1 26.6 25.6 14.0 7.5 10.8	0.6 2.5 10.4 25.0 26.7 16.0 8.2 10.7	0.5 2.3 10.6 24.9 26.9 15.7 8.2 10.9	0.7 2.1 9.8 24.8 27.6 16.3 8.3 10.3	0.7 2.8 10.4 25.3 25.9 16.1 8.1 10.8	0.5 2.1 9.9 25.3 28.9 16.5 8.0 9.0	0.4 1.5 7.7 23.1 29.9 18.2 9.2 9.9	1.2 4.1 13.9 26.5 22.1 11.1 6.8 14.3	1.3 4.2 13.1 26.4 22.2 11.0 7.1 14.7	1.1 3.9 15.3 26.8 21.8 11.2 6.1 13.8
Talking with teachers outside of class None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	10.7 38.6 32.6 12.6 3.5 1.1 0.4 0.5	11.4 38.2 31.6 12.7 3.7 1.2 0.5 0.6	10.0 38.9 33.6 12.6 3.2 1.0 0.4 0.4	12.7 40.1 30.1 11.6 3.3 1.1 0.5 0.6	9.6 35.7 33.7 14.1 4.2 1.5 0.6 0.6	9.3 34.8 34.6 14.5 4.1 1.4 0.7 0.6	8.3 35.2 34.8 14.7 4.2 1.5 0.6 0.7	10.6 36.9 32.3 13.4 4.2 1.5 0.5 0.6	10.6 39.8 33.0 12.0 3.0 0.9 0.3 0.3	7.5 35.6 35.9 14.7 4.2 1.1 0.4 0.5	13.5 32.1 29.4 14.7 5.6 2.3 1.1 1.3	14.8 33.2 28.8 13.8 5.0 1.9 1.2 1.3	11.1 30.1 30.3 16.4 6.6 3.0 1.0 1.4
Exercise or sports None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	5.9 8.8 15.4 18.7 19.2 13.9 8.1 10.0	6.6 9.5 16.1 18.0 17.5 13.1 8.1 11.0	5.1 8.0 14.5 19.6 21.2 14.8 8.2 8.8	7.1 10.3 17.5 18.5 17.5 12.1 7.3 9.6	5.9 8.4 14.3 17.3 17.5 14.4 9.3 12.9	5.9 9.0 15.0 17.5 18.0 13.8 9.0 11.8	5.6 7.7 14.0 18.9 17.7 15.4 9.5 11.2	6.1 8.1 13.7 16.3 17.0 14.5 9.4 14.8	5.4 8.1 14.7 19.2 21.0 14.8 8.1 8.7	4.1 7.4 14.1 20.8 21.6 14.6 8.4 9.1	9.9 11.0 20.9 19.4 14.1 9.0 5.4 10.3	9.5 10.4 21.0 19.2 14.3 9.2 5.7 10.6	10.5 12.1 20.7 19.8 13.7 8.7 4.9 9.6

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities? Partying													
None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours	41.3 16.1 16.9 15.0 6.7	42.8 15.4 16.8 14.7 6.3	39.5 17.0 17.0 15.4 7.1	43.1 15.5 17.4 14.6 5.8	42.4 15.3 15.9 14.9 7.0	39.2 16.0 16.6 16.0 7.6	38.9 14.1 17.0 16.9 8.0	47.2 15.1 14.5 12.8 5.8	41.1 17.2 16.8 14.6 6.6	33.7 16.2 18.2 18.2 9.0	27.4 14.8 22.5 21.6 7.2	26.0 14.6 22.5 22.6 7.5	29.9 15.1 22.5 19.8 6.6
11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	2.2 0.9 0.9	2.2 0.9 1.0	2.3 0.9 0.8	1.9 0.8 0.9	2.5 1.1 1.1	2.5 1.2 0.9	2.8 0.9 1.3	2.3 1.0 1.3	2.1 0.8 0.8	2.9 1.0 0.9	3.0 1.2 2.4	3.1 1.1 2.6	2.8 1.3 1.9
Working (for pay) None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours	44.7 3.3 5.3	44.0 3.2 4.9	45.5 3.5 5.7	46.6 2.8 4.5	40.3 3.7 5.5	42.4 3.8 5.8	37.4 3.3 4.7	39.6 3.7 5.6	44.5 3.4 5.5	49.2 3.8 6.2	42.0 3.7 5.8	39.3 4.0 6.0	46.8 3.1 5.3
3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	8.4 11.3 9.2 8.4 9.4	8.1 11.1 9.0 8.8 11.0	8.7 11.5 9.5 7.9 7.7	7.1 10.2 8.4 8.9 11.3	9.4 12.2 9.7 8.6 10.5	9.1 11.6 9.3 8.3 9.7	9.9 13.9 11.0 9.3 10.4	9.6 12.1 9.6 8.4 11.4	8.5 11.7 9.9 8.4 8.1	9.6 10.9 8.1 5.9 6.2	8.2 10.9 6.6 8.1 14.9	8.0 10.8 6.9 8.9 16.2	8.6 11.0 6.0 6.6 12.6
Volunteer work	9.4	11.0	1.1	11.5	10.5	9.7	10.4	11.4	0.1	0.2	14.9	10.2	12.0
None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	26.2 19.0 25.7 16.3 6.9 2.5 1.3 2.2	29.1 18.0 23.9 15.6 6.8 2.7 1.3 2.6	22.8 20.1 27.9 17.1 6.9 2.3 1.2 1.7	31.6 17.4 22.6 15.1 6.7 2.6 1.2 2.6	25.6 18.9 25.5 16.2 7.0 2.8 1.5 2.5	26.4 18.7 25.3 16.0 6.7 2.8 1.6 2.6	22.0 18.2 27.3 17.9 7.8 2.7 1.5 2.7	26.6 19.4 25.0 15.6 7.0 2.8 1.3 2.3	23.7 20.6 27.6 16.6 6.6 2.2 1.1 1.6	19.5 18.4 29.0 19.1 7.8 2.8 1.3 2.1	27.8 14.3 22.3 16.5 9.3 3.9 1.8 4.1	30.3 14.5 22.3 15.4 8.6 3.6 1.7 3.5	23.1 14.0 22.3 18.5 10.4 4.3 2.0 5.4
Student clubs/groups None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	26.6 13.6 25.0 18.3 8.6 3.7 1.7 2.5	31.2 13.4 23.7 16.4 7.7 3.4 1.6 2.5	21.4 13.7 26.5 20.4 9.6 4.1 1.9 2.4	34.3 13.7 22.8 15.0 7.1 3.1 1.5 2.5	26.9 13.1 25.0 18.3 8.5 3.8 1.9 2.5	25.9 12.9 25.7 18.7 8.6 3.8 1.8 2.4	23.4 13.0 26.2 19.9 9.2 3.9 1.8 2.7	29.6 13.2 23.7 17.2 8.1 3.8 1.9 2.5	22.8 14.2 26.2 19.7 9.1 3.9 1.8 2.3	16.3 11.8 27.6 23.1 11.5 4.7 2.2 2.8	28.4 11.9 22.6 18.0 9.4 4.0 2.1 3.6	31.4 12.6 22.7 16.5 8.4 3.4 2.0 3.0	22.9 10.5 22.5 20.6 11.3 5.1 2.4 4.7
Watching TV None Less than one hour 1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours 6 to 10 hours 11 to 15 hours 16 to 20 hours Over 20 hours	11.1 17.4 25.1 25.0 12.9 4.5 1.7 2.2	10.4 17.5 25.3 24.8 12.9 4.6 1.9 2.6	11.9 17.3 24.9 25.3 12.9 4.4 1.6 1.7	10.5 18.0 25.6 24.6 12.5 4.5 1.8 2.6	10.2 16.9 24.9 25.0 13.5 4.9 1.9 2.6	11.2 16.8 25.2 24.8 13.4 4.6 1.8 2.2	8.8 17.3 25.7 26.2 13.6 4.5 1.5 2.4	10.0 16.9 24.3 24.7 13.6 5.3 2.2 3.0	12.0 17.6 25.1 25.1 12.7 4.3 1.5 1.7	11.6 16.3 24.1 25.9 13.7 4.7 1.7 2.0	9.8 18.7 23.2 22.4 13.1 5.4 2.7 4.6	8.5 18.9 22.8 23.1 13.6 5.6 2.8 4.7	12.3 18.3 23.9 21.2 12.1 5.2 2.6 4.5

	All Bacc Institutions 4-yr Coll Universities P					4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
		4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities?													
Household/childcare duties													
None	21.4	20.7	22.3	19.6	22.1	24.1	17.8	22.2	21.7	24.5	20.0	18.9	21.9
Less than one hour	20.3	18.9	21.9	18.7	19.3	19.8	18.4	19.3	21.8	22.5	16.2	16.0	16.5
1 to 2 hours	29.8	29.4	30.3	29.2	29.7	29.5	31.1	29.2	30.4	29.6	26.9	27.4	25.8
3 to 5 hours	17.8	18.7	16.6	19.6	17.6	16.4	20.0	17.7	17.0	15.1	18.3	18.7	17.4
6 to 10 hours	6.3	7.0	5.5	7.4	6.5	5.7	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.2	8.7	8.5	9.1
11 to 15 hours	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	3.9	4.1	3.6
16 to 20 hours	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
Over 20 hours	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.9	4.2	4.4	3.9
Reading for pleasure													
None	31.4	33.5	28.9	34.7	31.9	30.6	31.1	33.6	29.5	26.5	33.7	36.0	29.7
Less than one hour	24.3	23.2	25.5	23.1	23.3	23.9	24.1	22.5	25.5	25.7	23.7	23.3	24.3
1 to 2 hours	21.8	20.7	23.0	20.7	20.7	21.2	22.1	19.7	22.7	24.3	21.0	20.5	22.0
3 to 5 hours	13.0	12.6	13.5	12.2	13.2	13.6	12.6	13.1	13.3	13.9	10.9	10.6	11.5
6 to 10 hours	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.3
11 to 15 hours	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.7
16 to 20 hours	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3
Over 20 hours	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.3
Playing video/computer games													
None	44.4	44.0	44.9	43.8	44.3	44.1	47.6	43.0	44.2	47.4	43.2	40.5	48.2
Less than one hour	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.8	16.4	16.3	16.8	16.2	15.9	15.5	16.5	16.9	15.9
1 to 2 hours	14.3	14.6	14.0	14.6	14.6	14.7	13.9	15.0	14.0	14.0	15.8	17.2	13.3
3 to 5 hours	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	10.9	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.4	11.9	10.5
6 to 10 hours	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	5.4	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0
11 to 15 hours	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.6	2.9
16 to 20 hours	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1
Over 20 hours	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
Online social networks (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)													
None	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.2	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.9
Less than one hour	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.8	14.3	15.2	16.3	13.8	15.0	15.4	14.4
1 to 2 hours	25.9	24.8	27.1	24.2	25.5	25.1	26.1	25.5	27.2	26.8	20.7	20.2	21.7
3 to 5 hours	25.2	24.2	26.4	23.8	24.8	25.0	25.6	24.2	25.9	28.0	20.2	20.0	20.5
6 to 10 hours	13.3	13.6	12.9	13.4	13.8	14.2	13.5	13.7	12.5	14.4	14.2	13.9	14.5
11 to 15 hours	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.3	5.5	7.3	7.4	7.1
16 to 20 hours	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.9	5.2	5.5	4.7
Over 20 hours	5.0	5.9	3.9	6.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.8	3.9	4.1	12.4	13.1	11.1

		20	014 CIR	RP Freshman Survey
	We	ighte	d Natior	nal Norms—All Respondents
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	All Bacc		alaureate itutions		4	4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
The following reasons were "Very Important" in													
deciding to go to this particular college:													
My parents wanted me to come here	17.2	18.6	15.5	18.7	18.4	17.4	21.1	18.2	15.6	15.4	22.2	19.2	27.7
My relatives wanted me to come here	8.0	9.0	6.9	8.9	9.2	8.4	10.3	9.5	7.0	6.6	16.0	13.9	19.9
My teacher advised me	7.2	8.4	5.8	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.2	5.8	6.1	11.2	10.4	12.8
This college has a very good academic reputation	65.4	60.7	70.6	56.2	66.8	68.5	71.2	63.1	69.5	74.8	55.0	49.1	65.8
This college has a good reputation for its social													
activities	42.8	40.3	45.6	38.5	42.8	42.3	44.4	42.5	45.1	47.6	47.6	46.3	50.0
I was offered financial assistance	46.9	51.0	42.2	40.1	65.8	63.2	69.1	67.0	39.3	53.2	52.6	53.5	50.9
The cost of attending this college	44.9	48.0	41.4	53.5	40.5	40.4	46.3	37.8	43.8	32.2	47.8	51.7	40.7
High school counselor advised me	10.4	11.8	8.8	11.9	11.7	12.7	13.2	9.9	8.3	10.6	15.5	15.6	15.3
Private college counselor advised me	4.6	5.4	3.8	4.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.2	3.2	6.2	8.2	7.5	9.5
I wanted to live near home	20.7	24.4	16.4	27.9	19.7	17.5	26.2	18.7	16.8	14.8	19.6	20.3	18.2
Not offered aid by first choice	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.1	13.6	10.1	10.5	9.2	16.4	16.5	16.4
Could not afford first choice	14.1	14.9	13.2	16.9	12.1	11.6	15.4	11.1	14.2	9.4	19.2	20.7	16.5
This college's graduates gain admission to top													
graduate/professional schools	32.9	29.1	37.1	25.1	34.6	35.9	40.1	30.7	35.9	41.6	36.8	27.8	53.1
This college's graduates get good jobs	53.4	50.1	57.2	45.4	56.5	56.8	64.0	52.5	54.8	65.9	51.9	46.0	62.5
I was attracted by the religious affiliation/orientation													
of this college	7.3	9.6	4.6	4.3	16.8	7.1	19.0	25.6	3.0	10.8	15.4	13.0	19.7
I wanted to go to a school about the size of this													
college	36.6	39.4	33.4	30.7	51.1	49.4	52.3	52.3	30.9	43.0	33.9	31.0	39.2
Rankings in national magazines	18.0	12.7	23.9	10.5	15.7	17.3	18.0	13.1	23.3	26.3	16.6	10.5	27.7
Information from a website	18.8	17.6	20.1	15.7	20.2	21.9	20.2	18.6	19.2	23.3	24.9	23.0	28.3
I was admitted through an Early Action or													
Early Decision program	15.7	12.9	18.8	9.5	17.5	19.4	20.2	14.3	17.4	24.1	13.9	11.9	17.7
The athletic department recruited me	9.1	12.8	4.8	7.0	20.7	18.6	14.8	25.5	4.5	6.2	12.9	13.8	11.2
A visit to this campus	42.4	43.8	40.8	36.4	53.9	54.8	51.5	54.2	38.3	50.3	42.5	42.3	42.8
Ability to take online courses	4.1	5.2	3.0	6.0	4.0	3.1	4.5	4.7	3.0	2.8	10.4	10.8	9.8
The percentage of students that graduate from													
this college	31.1	32.7	29.2	28.3	38.7	37.8	44.2	37.0	28.0	33.8	39.9	35.9	47.1

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Students rated as "Highest 10%" or "Above Average" as compared with the average person													
their age: Academic ability	71.1	63.0	80.1	60.9	66.0	67.4	65.5	64.8	79.4	82.6	62.9	60.0	68.1
Artistic ability	28.9	28.8	29.0	28.2	29.6	31.5	25.8	29.5	28.1	32.3	28.9	26.9	32.6
Competitiveness	58.5	57.0	60.1	56.0	58.5	58.1	57.8	59.2	60.1	60.3	62.0	61.1	63.6
Computer skills	32.2	31.0	33.5	32.3	29.2	30.0	30.1	28.0	33.7	32.8	39.9	40.9	38.3
Cooperativeness	70.5	69.9	71.2	69.7	70.1	70.2	72.1	69.1	71.1	71.6	71.7	70.5	73.8
Creativity	53.7	53.6	53.8	52.6	55.1	57.1	52.3	54.5	53.1	56.8	59.2	57.3	62.8
Drive to achieve	77.6	75.6	79.8	74.5	77.1	77.2	77.9	76.6	79.3	81.7	82.9	81.4	85.5
Emotional health	50.7	48.6	53.0	48.2	49.2	48.2	49.8	49.8	52.7	54.2	52.3	50.7	55.2
Leadership ability	62.6	60.7	64.8	58.9	63.1	62.9	62.7	63.5	64.2	67.2	70.7	69.0	73.8
Mathematical ability	47.5	40.0	55.9	39.7	40.3	40.9	41.4	39.3	55.9	56.1	39.3	38.7	40.4
Physical health	54.5	52.5	56.8	50.5	55.4	54.6	55.0	56.4	56.6	57.2	51.6	51.0	52.9
Popularity	33.1	31.4	34.9	30.0	33.4	33.6	34.1	32.9	34.1	38.1	41.9	41.7	42.2
Public speaking ability	38.2	35.7	41.1	34.3	37.5	38.4	36.7	36.9	40.0	45.5	41.3	38.9	45.6
Risk-taking	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.9	43.1	41.6	43.4	42.3	44.5	50.5	49.2	53.0
Self-confidence (intellectual)	59.0	55.2	63.2	54.1	56.7	57.2	54.4	57.2	62.7	64.9	70.1	69.6	70.9
Self-confidence (social)	45.9	45.7	46.0	45.7	45.7	45.0	46.5	46.1	45.6	47.6	62.7	61.8	64.5
Self-understanding	56.5	55.1	58.1	54.4	56.1	57.0	55.2	55.5	57.5	60.3	67.1	66.6	68.0
Spirituality	35.7	37.6	33.5	35.8	40.0	35.5	39.6	44.7	32.7	36.7	54.7	53.4	57.2
Understanding of others	69.9	69.1	70.7	68.8	69.5	70.7	70.3	67.9	70.2	72.9	69.6	67.5	73.4
Writing ability	46.1	42.5	50.1	40.5	45.2	45.9	44.9	44.7	49.0	54.6	46.9	44.7	50.9
Students believed current abilities as "A Major Strength" or "Somewhat Strong" in each of the following areas:													
General knowledge	75.3	72.2	78.7	71.7	72.9	73.5	74.3	71.7	78.5	79.6	76.9	76.7	77.4
Knowledge of a particular field or discipline	68.3	65.4	71.5	63.4	68.2	69.4	67.4	67.3	70.8	74.2	67.1	66.0	69.1
Knowledge of people from different races/cultures	44.2	42.8	45.9	42.0	43.9	45.1	45.0	42.0	44.4	51.7	52.4	51.1	54.9
Understanding of the problems facing your	1.1.2	12.0	1313	12.0	1313	13.1	1510	12.0		5117	52.1	51.1	5 115
community	42.8	41.9	43.8	40.8	43.4	44.5	45.9	41.2	42.5	48.8	56.3	54.2	60.0
Understanding of national issues	37.9	35.6	40.4	34.4	37.1	38.7	38.5	34.9	39.1	45.6	40.7	38.7	44.2
Understanding of global issues	35.0	32.7	37.6	31.7	34.1	35.8	34.9	32.0	36.2	42.6	37.2	36.0	39.3
Critical thinking skills	64.3	59.1	70.1	57.6	61.2	62.8	61.9	59.1	69.4	73.0	62.1	61.0	63.9
Problem-solving skills	69.0	64.3	74.2	63.3	65.6	66.8	65.9	64.2	73.9	75.6	64.9	64.4	65.8
Ability to manage your time effectively	50.3	48.0	52.8	47.0	49.4	48.5	52.4	48.8	52.6	53.8	53.2	53.2	53.2
Foreign language ability	33.5	30.4	37.0	31.2	29.4	31.3	32.4	25.9	35.9	41.4	23.2	21.6	26.1
Interpersonal skills	49.1	44.9	53.8	42.7	47.9	48.3	51.4	45.9	52.2	60.0	50.7	49.1	53.8

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Military Status:													
None	97.4	96.1	98.9	94.1	98.9	99.1	98.4	98.8	98.9	99.0	95.4	95.1	95.9
ROTC, cadet, or midshipman at a service academy	2.2	3.4	0.8	5.3	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	4.0	4.2	3.6
In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty,													
Reserves, or National Guard	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
How would you describe the racial composition of													
the high school you last attended?													
Completely White	6.6	5.4	7.9	3.9	7.5	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.6	2.4	2.0	3.0
Mostly White	45.5	41.7	49.8	34.9	51.1	51.1	53.2	50.0	49.2	52.0	21.7	20.5	23.9
Roughly half non-White	24.6	25.9	23.2	27.4	24.0	23.9	19.8	26.2	23.3	22.7	28.1	29.8	25.2
Mostly non-White	18.5	21.2	15.4	26.9	13.5	13.9	14.7	12.5	15.8	13.6	33.5	34.6	31.6
Completely non-White	4.8	5.7	3.8	7.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.8	4.2	14.2	13.0	16.4
How would you describe the racial composition of	-	-					-	-					
the neighborhood where you grew up?													
Completely White	15.6	13.9	17.6	10.7	18.3	17.6	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.5	3.8	3.5	4.2
Mostly White	46.0	42.6	49.8	37.8	49.3	49.1	48.0	50.1	49.6	50.7	18.5	18.1	19.2
Roughly half non-White	15.2	16.2	14.0	18.2	13.6	14.0	12.8	13.6	14.1	13.8	20.2	20.4	19.9
Mostly non-White	15.7	18.1	12.9	22.4	12.3	12.7	12.5	11.8	13.3	11.7	33.1	34.1	31.5
Completely non-White	7.5	9.1	5.7	11.0	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.1	5.5	6.3	24.4	23.9	25.3
How many years do you expect it will take you to													
graduate from this college?													
1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5
3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.5	2.2	1.7	3.2	2.6	4.4
4	84.7	84.4	85.0	80.7	89.2	88.5	88.6	90.2	85.8	82.1	85.3	86.0	84.0
5	9.4	9.5	9.3	13.4	4.2	4.5	5.4	3.2	8.5	12.3	6.4	7.6	4.3
6 or more	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.9	0.9	2.3	3.3	2.9	1.7	5.1
Do not plan to graduate from this college	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
Do you have any of the following disabilities or													
medical conditions?													
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	3.3	4.2	2.3	3.4	5.2	5.5	4.3	5.4	2.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.7
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	5.9	6.7	5.1	5.6	8.1	8.1	6.3	9.1	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.1
Autism spectrum/Asperger's syndrome	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing,													
etc.)	3.7	4.2	3.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.7
Chronic illness (cancer, diabetes, autoimmune													
disorders, etc.)	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6
Psychological disorder (depression, etc.)	7.4	7.7	7.0	6.7	9.0	9.8	7.6	8.9	7.0	7.1	3.5	3.2	4.3
Other	4.7	5.2	4.1	4.9	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.5	6.7

	All Bacc Baccalaureate Institutions					4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities	Black Colleges and Universities			
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private	
Objectives considered to be "Essential" or														
"Very Important":														
Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts														
(acting, dancing, etc.)	16.7	18.1	15.1	17.2	19.4	18.7	15.8	21.9	14.3	18.0	31.5	30.9	32.6	
Becoming an authority in my field	60.2	59.8	60.5	59.4	60.4	60.7	62.6	59.0	59.6	64.2	72.3	70.9	74.8	
Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for														
contributions to my special field	57.7	57.1	58.5	56.6	57.7	59.4	60.6	54.5	57.7	61.2	67.8	67.0	69.2	
Influencing the political structure	20.9	21.4	20.4	20.7	22.3	22.6	22.3	22.1	19.6	23.0	37.3	35.7	40.3	
Influencing social values	43.1	44.3	41.7	42.7	46.5	46.3	47.8	46.1	40.4	46.6	57.3	54.5	62.2	
Raising a family	72.3	73.2	71.3	72.7	73.8	70.7	78.7	74.5	71.0	72.4	73.6	72.8	75.0	
Being very well off financially	82.4	82.8	82.0	85.6	78.9	79.4	85.8	75.2	82.6	80.1	87.6	86.9	88.8	
Helping others who are in difficulty	72.2	72.9	71.3	72.3	73.7	72.8	76.5	73.4	70.4	74.5	76.1	73.6	80.6	
Making a theoretical contribution to science	24.8	22.2	27.7	21.8	22.9	23.5	24.5	21.5	28.2	26.0	32.4	29.6	37.4	
Writing original works (poems, novels, etc.)	15.6	16.5	14.5	15.2	18.4	18.9	16.4	18.7	13.8	17.1	26.7	24.7	30.3	
Creating artistic works (painting, sculpture, etc.)	15.3	16.8	13.6	16.2	17.6	18.9	15.5	17.3	12.9	16.3	26.1	26.3	25.8	
Becoming successful in a business of my own	39.9	41.1	38.5	41.0	41.3	42.3	43.0	39.3	37.2	43.0	63.8	62.3	66.5	
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the														
environment	26.4	26.7	26.1	26.2	27.3	29.2	26.3	26.0	25.6	27.7	42.3	40.5	45.5	
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life	44.6	43.4	46.0	41.8	45.7	47.3	44.0	45.0	44.6	51.1	53.5	51.6	56.9	
Participating in a community action program	29.9	29.7	30.2	28.0	32.1	32.1	34.5	30.9	28.7	35.4	49.0	45.4	55.7	
Helping to promote racial understanding	36.6	37.2	35.8	36.5	38.0	39.5	38.9	36.1	34.6	40.4	55.8	50.8	64.7	
Keeping up to date with political affairs	35.0	32.3	38.2	30.5	34.8	36.6	35.5	32.7	36.6	43.8	40.3	36.2	47.7	
Becoming a community leader	36.4	35.0	37.9	33.1	37.7	37.1	39.2	37.4	36.6	42.7	52.9	48.8	60.2	
Improving my understanding of other countries and														
cultures	50.7	47.9	53.9	45.3	51.6	54.1	51.1	49.4	52.0	60.7	52.9	48.1	61.6	
Adopting "green" practices to protect the														
environment	40.7	38.5	43.3	37.8	39.3	43.5	39.7	35.0	42.6	45.6	39.8	37.0	45.0	

	All Bacc	All Bacc Baccalaureate Institutions 4-year Colleges		Unive	ersities	Black Colleges and Universities							
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Students estimate "Very Good Chance" that													
they will:													
Change major field	13.0	11.8	14.5	12.8	10.5	11.2	10.1	10.0	15.0	12.8	9.2	9.1	9.3
Change career choice	12.8	11.2	14.8	10.8	11.7	12.9	11.0	10.9	15.0	14.1	7.7	7.3	8.3
Participate in student government	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2	8.1	6.4	6.3	8.0	14.5	13.6	16.1
Get a job to help pay for college expenses	48.8	51.0	46.1	52.7	48.8	48.5	50.6	48.3	47.5	41.0	46.1	47.2	44.1
Work full-time while attending college	7.6	8.8	6.3	10.6	6.4	5.9	7.2	6.4	6.7	4.6	12.3	11.9	12.8
Join a social fraternity or sorority	13.6	11.3	16.3	11.7	10.8	10.1	8.8	12.5	15.1	20.9	29.5	28.2	32.0
Play club, intramural, or recreational sports	29.8	27.5	32.5	25.7	30.1	29.1	32.8	29.8	32.4	33.1	23.1	22.4	24.4
Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or						-							
NAIA-sponsored)	12.8	17.9	6.8	11.8	26.4	25.5	19.2	30.8	6.3	8.4	19.9	20.9	18.2
Make at least a "B" average	67.8	65.8	70.2	63.4	69.1	70.0	72.9	66.4	69.1	74.1	65.7	64.4	68.0
Need extra time to complete your degree													
requirements	6.2	7.2	5.1	7.9	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.4	5.4	4.3	12.8	13.4	11.7
Participate in student protests or demonstrations	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.4	6.7	7.5	5.9	6.4	5.0	6.0	12.9	11.6	15.4
Transfer to another college before graduating	5.5	6.8	4.0	7.7	5.7	5.1	4.8	6.7	4.2	3.5	12.8	12.9	12.6
Be satisfied with your college	57.7	55.4	60.5	52.5	59.3	60.1	61.7	57.4	59.1	65.7	47.8	44.4	54.0
Participate in volunteer or community service work	33.8	31.2	37.0	26.7	37.2	35.8	42.5	36.1	34.4	46.3	41.2	36.9	49.0
Seek personal counseling	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.4	11.7	11.8	11.5	18.0	17.2	19.6
Communicate regularly with your professors	40.8	40.9	40.7	37.1	46.2	48.5	47.5	43.3	38.8	47.6	43.1	39.6	49.5
Socialize with someone of another racial/ethnic group	66.9	65.1	68.9	64.3	66.2	68.3	68.6	62.9	67.8	73.0	55.3	53.2	59.0
Participate in student clubs/groups	50.5	46.0	55.9	43.7	49.1	52.1	54.3	43.7	53.7	63.7	43.2	39.1	50.8
Participate in a study abroad program	34.1	29.8	39.1	24.2	37.6	39.6	39.3	34.7	36.9	46.8	30.1	24.4	40.3
Have a roommate of a different race/ethnicity	31.6	30.7	32.7	29.4	32.6	36.3	30.1	30.1	31.1	38.4	24.4	25.2	22.8
Discuss course content with students outside of class	49.8	46.0	54.2	43.2	49.9	52.5	51.9	46.4	52.8	59.1	39.5	35.3	47.1
Work on a professor's research project	32.7	33.7	31.6	33.3	34.2	35.4	36.1	32.1	31.2	33.1	44.0	43.8	44.4
Get tutoring help in specific courses	32.9	34.9	30.6	36.0	33.3	33.5	37.2	31.2	30.7	30.2	46.6	44.8	49.7
Take courses from more than one college													
simultaneously	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0	5.7	6.5	6.6	11.5	10.0	14.2
Take a leave of absence from this college temporarily	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.3	1.8	2.4	6.8	7.0	6.5
Take a course exclusively online at this institution	6.7	7.5	5.7	8.4	6.2	5.0	7.5	6.6	6.1	4.4	12.0	13.0	10.2
Take a course exclusively online at a different	•							0.0					
institution	3.0	3.3	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.8	2.6	2.7	7.7	7.9	7.5
Vote in a local, state, or national election	50.3	46.6	54.5	45.1	48.7	48.8	49.5	48.3	54.3	55.2	48.9	46.9	52.4

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities	Black Colleges and Universities		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
CIRP Construct: Habits of Mind													
High	30.8	28.1	33.8	26.6	30.2	32.0	31.7	27.5	32.3	39.6	34.1	31.7	38.4
Average	42.1	41.7	42.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	40.6	42.3	43.0	41.0	37.7	38.2	36.7
Low	27.1	30.2	23.6	31.7	28.1	26.3	27.7	30.2	24.7	19.5	28.2	30.0	25.0
Mean	50.39	49.65	51.22	49.24	50.21	50.68	50.52	49.58	50.89	52.53	50.71	50.15	51.72
CIRP Construct: Academic Self-Concept													
High	24.0	17.6	31.0	16.3	19.5	20.2	18.4	19.2	30.1	34.4	24.0	22.9	25.9
Average	46.4	44.8	48.1	44.1	45.7	46.2	46.8	44.8	48.4	47.2	40.3	38.7	43.4
Low	29.7	37.6	20.9	39.7	34.8	33.6	34.8	36.0	21.5	18.4	35.7	38.4	30.8
Mean	49.46	47.78	51.32	47.43	48.26	48.47	48.22	48.08	51.14	51.99	49.37	49.00	50.04
CIRP Construct: Social Self-Concept													
High	25.9	25.0	26.9	23.9	26.4	26.3	27.0	26.2	26.2	29.8	40.8	39.2	43.5
Average	38.7	37.8	39.6	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.9	38.1	39.6	39.5	33.9	33.7	34.2
Low	35.4	37.2	33.5	38.2	35.8	36.2	35.0	35.7	34.2	30.7	25.3	27.0	22.3
Mean	48.77	48.45	49.12	48.22	48.78	48.71	49.03	48.73	48.92	49.90	52.22	51.89	52.82
CIRP Construct: Pluralistic Orientation													
High	28.7	27.8	29.7	28.2	27.2	28.8	28.6	25.0	29.1	32.2	34.4	32.8	37.3
Average	43.6	42.1	45.4	41.7	42.6	43.5	42.8	41.5	45.5	45.0	37.7	37.0	39.1
Low	27.7	30.1	24.9	30.1	30.2	27.8	28.6	33.5	25.5	22.9	27.9	30.2	23.6
Mean	49.89	49.45	50.38	49.50	49.39	49.93	49.74	48.67	50.25	50.90	50.45	49.97	51.34
CIRP Construct: Social Agency													
High	25.8	25.7	26.0	24.1	27.8	28.2	29.8	26.4	24.4	31.7	44.6	39.6	53.7
Average	43.6	43.1	44.2	42.9	43.4	42.7	43.7	43.8	44.2	43.9	40.5	43.3	35.5
Low	30.6	31.3	29.9	33.0	28.9	29.1	26.5	29.8	31.4	24.5	14.9	17.1	10.8
Mean	49.33	49.26	49.41	48.82	49.87	49.92	50.38	49.56	49.01	50.89	53.95	52.94	55.78
CIRP Construct: Civic Engagement													
High	23.0	22.3	23.8	20.5	24.8	25.4	25.0	24.1	22.4	29.3	34.2	31.1	39.9
Average	48.2	47.9	48.5	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.8	48.4	48.6	48.3	44.7	46.1	42.0
Low	28.8	29.8	27.7	32.1	26.6	26.3	25.2	27.4	29.1	22.4	21.1	22.8	18.0
Mean	49.58	49.39	49.80	48.89	50.07	50.18	50.28	49.86	49.47	51.09	51.89	51.29	52.98
CIRP Construct: College Reputation Orientation													
High	26.6	22.9	30.9	18.9	28.4	29.2	34.3	24.6	29.7	35.6	27.7	19.6	42.3
Average	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.0	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.0	42.3	36.3	39.2	31.1
Low	32.9	36.7	28.6	41.2	30.7	29.7	24.8	34.6	30.3	22.1	36.0	41.1	26.7
Mean	48.42	47.73	49.21	46.93	48.82	48.99	50.05	48.06	48.91	50.37	48.12	46.90	50.32
CIRP Construct: Likelihood of College Involvement													
High	27.6	23.9	32.0	20.0	29.3	30.8	33.9	25.7	29.3	41.7	29.0	25.0	36.2
Average	45.0	44.8	45.2	46.2	42.9	43.4	43.3	42.3	46.0	42.7	39.5	39.6	39.3
Low	27.4	31.3	22.8	33.9	27.7	25.8	22.8	32.0	24.7	15.7	31.5	35.4	24.5
Mean	49.46	48.60	50.46	47.93	49.52	49.93	50.62	48.59	49.96	52.29	48.99	48.07	50.64

APPENDIX A

Research Methodology

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The data reported here have been weighted to provide a normative picture of the American college first-year student population for persons engaged in policy analysis, human resource planning, campus administration, educational research, and guidance and counseling, as well as for the general community of students and parents. This Appendix provides a brief overview of the CIRP methodology and describes the procedures used to weight the annual freshman survey results to produce the national normative estimates.

Historical Overview

From 1966 to 1970, approximately 15 percent of the nation's institutions of higher education were selected by sampling procedures and invited to participate in the program. As the academic community became aware of the value of program participation, additional institutions asked to participate. Beginning in 1971, all institutions that had entering first-year classes and that responded to the U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) were invited to participate. A minimal charge plus a unit rate based on the number of forms processed helps to defray the direct costs of the survey.

The National Population for 2014

For the purposes of the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey, the population has been defined as all institutions of higher education admitting first-time first-year students and granting a baccalaureate-level degree or higher listed in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). An institution is considered eligible if it was operating at the time of the IPEDS survey and had a first-time, full-time freshman class of at least 25 students. In addition, a small number of institutions or their branches are included even though their separate enrollments were not available from the IPEDS files. In 2014, the national population included 1,583 institutions. It should be noted that the population reflects institutions of "higher education," rather than "postsecondary education." Most proprietary, special vocational, or semiprofessional institutions are not currently included in the population.

Institutional Stratification Design

The institutions identified as part of the national population are divided into 26 stratification groups based on type (four-year college, university), control (public, private nonsectarian, Roman Catholic, other religious), institutional race (predominantly non-Black, predominantly Black), and the "selectivity level" of the institution. Selectivity, defined as the median SAT Verbal and Math scores of the entering class (or ACT composite score), was made an integral part of the stratification design in 1968. Table A1 shows the distribution of institutions across the stratification cells. The dividing lines between low, medium and high selectivity levels are different for different types of institutions and should not be used as a measure of institutional or program quality.

A comprehensive restratification of the national population was undertaken in 2008 and is annually updated, reviewing not only institutions' selectivity scores, but also their control and religious affiliation (if any) as reported to IPEDS. In 2014, "university" is defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "research universities" or "doctoral/research universities." Appendix C lists the current stratification cell assignment of institutions that participated in the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey.

Having defined the population in terms of the stratification cell scheme, the IPEDS file is used to compute the male and female first-time, fulltime (FTFT) population in each cell. These population counts form the target counts of the weighting procedure.

Identifying the Norms Sample

Generally speaking, an institution is included in the national norms sample if it provided a representative sample of its FTFT population. The minimum percentage required of a sample is 65 percent. Institutions whose sample proportions were less than but close to these cutoffs are included if the method used to administer the survey showed no systematic biases in first-year class coverage.

Information about the FTFT population and the method of survey administration is obtained from participating institutions at the time they return their completed surveys. In the event an institution did not return FTFT information, counts from the most recent IPEDS survey were used. This procedure, although not optimal, is adequate unless the institution experienced a substantial change in its FTFT population since the last IPEDS survey.

The 2014 Data

Although 207,016 respondents at 343 colleges and universities returned their forms in time for their data to be included in the 2014 norms, the normative data presented here are based on responses from 153,015 FTFT freshmen entering 227 baccalaureate institutions.

The normative data presented here were collected by administering the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey during registration, freshman orientation, or the first few weeks of classes (i.e., before the students have had any substantial experience with college life). The survey is designed to elicit a wide range of biographic and demographic data, as well as data on the students' high school background, career plans, educational aspirations, financial arrangements, high school activities, and current attitudes.

		Sele	ctivity	In	stitutions		First-	n	Cell \	Neights		
Institution	Strat		Average			Norms	Unweighted		Weighted			
Туре	Cell	Level	Score	Population	Survey	Sample	Number	Number	Men	Women	Men	Women
Public	1	low	800–1079	62	8	5	6,678	153,462	68,670	84,792	15.03	14.86
Universities	2	medium	1080-1189	58	7	5	8,877	193,184	94,277	98,907	16.59	16.35
	3	high	1190–1600	48	11	5	17,687	279,145	136,537	142,608	6.90	7.41
Private	4	medium	800–1184	34	13	9	7,338	28,895	12,180	16,715	3.53	3.65
Universities	5	high	1185–1339	28	10	5	7,085	48,856	21,968	26,888	7.43	6.57
	6	very high	1340–1600	33	6	5	8,055	71,436	35,277	36,159	6.42	7.17
Public	7,10	low	800–984	114	11	7	12,351	126,235	54,551	71,684	4.56	4.38
4-year	8	medium	985–1034	129	12	6	8,486	175,536	76,789	98,747	6.57	6.77
Colleges	9	high	1035–1600	99	23	17	15,394	150,416	68,678	81,738	6.98	8.88
Private	11,15	low	800-989	111	15	5	897	28,926	12,997	15,929	30.46	23.14
Nonsectarian	12	medium	990-1069	72	23	17	7,197	34,330	15,296	19,034	2.66	2.33
4-year	13	high	1070–1189	73	20	14	4,764	34,754	15,492	19,262	6.94	5.88
Colleges	14	very high	1190–1600	81	38	30	12,367	41,422	18,429	22,993	2.88	2.78
Catholic	16,19	low	800–994	60	12	9	1,402	15,161	5,012	10,149	7.96	7.78
4-year	17	medium	995–1084	44	12	11	4,567	16,362	6,689	9,673	3.33	2.88
Colleges	18	high	1085–1600	49	15	10	6,684	32,952	13,114	19,838	4.79	4.27
Other	20,24	very low	800–999	144	15	8	2,198	32,838	16,819	16,019	12.81	11.92
Religious	21	low	1000–1039	77	9	8	1,977	20,332	9,351	10,981	7.12	9.84
4-year	22	medium	1040–1109	75	19	14	3,036	29,207	12,160	17,047	7.86	8.54
Colleges	23	high	1110–1600	112	35	24	10,714	54,913	23,521	31,392	4.01	4.25
Predominantly	34,40	public	_	39	12	5	2,450	28,838	11,950	16,888	9.96	8.66
Black Colleges	35,38 39,41	private	_	41	13	8	2,811	15,775	6,486	9,289	4.60	4.16
All Institutions				1,583	339	227	153,015	1,612,975				

Table A1. 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey National Norms Sample and Population

Note:

-The broad categories of Institution Control (i.e., public, private, and religious affiliation) are defined by data submitted to Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System (IPEDS). -Universities are those institutions defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "Research Universities" or "Doctoral/Research Universities."

-Selectivity is based on median SAT Verbal + Math scores and/or ACT composite scores of the entering class as reported to IPEDS. Other comparable sources (e.g., Common Data Set) are used for institutions not reporting SAT/ACT scores to IPEDS. Institutions with unknown selectivity are grouped with the low-selectivity institutions when computing National Norms. The stratification design presented here is used to group schools to develop population weights and should not be used as a measure of institutional or program quality. -Cell Weights are the ratio between the number of first-time, full-time freshmen enrolled in all colleges and the number of first-time, full-time freshmen enrolled in the norms sample colleges.

-Two-year colleges are not included in the norms sample.

In addition to standard biographic and demographic items that have been administered annually to each entering class, the survey also contains other research-oriented items that may have been modified from previous years. The inclusion of modified items permits a more thorough coverage of student characteristics but also represents a compromise between two mutually exclusive objectives: (1) comparability of information from year to year which is required for assessing trends; and (2) flexibility in item content to meet changing information and research needs.

The survey, reproduced as Appendix B, has been developed in collaboration with students, professional associations, participating institutions, government agencies, educational researchers, administrators, policy makers, and members of the CIRP Advisory Committee. The survey content is reviewed annually by the research directors at the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) at UCLA with the assistance of the CIRP Advisory Committee as well as others interested in the annual freshman survey program.

First-time, full-time freshmen enrolled at institutions meeting minimal quality requirements for inclusion in the norms are differentially weighted to represent the national FTFT population. Part-time students and those who are not first-time college students (i.e., transfers and former enrollees) are excluded from the normative sample.

Weighting the Sample

Those institutions identified as being part of the norms sample are weighted by a two-step procedure. The first weight is designed to adjust for response bias within institutions. Counts of the male and female FTFT population for each institution are divided by that institution's male and female FTFT respondent count. The resulting weights, when applied to each respondent, bring the male and female respondent counts up to the corresponding counts for the population at that institution.

The second weight is designed to compensate for nonparticipating institutions within each stratification cell. The weighted male and female counts for all participating institutions in each stratification cell are first summed, and then are divided into the national male and female FTFT counts for all institutions in that stratification cell, producing a second set of cell weights.

To bring the racial composition of the weighted sample more in line with the data reported by IPEDS, we applied an adjusted second weight to the following stratification cells for two racial/ ethnic groups: public universities of high selectivity; private universities of very high selectivity; public four-year colleges of low, medium, and high selectivity; and private/nonsectarian colleges of low selectivity. For these stratification cells, we computed separate second weights for Asian/Pacific Islander students (compared to non-Asian/Pacific Islander students) and for Hispanic students (compared to those who did not identify as Hispanic). These separate second weights were combined with the first weight (weighting within institutions) as described in the next paragraph.

The final weight is simply the product of the first and second weights. Weighting each response in the norms sample using the final weight brings the male and female counts up to the national number of first-time full-time freshmen in each stratification cell (see Table A1).

The weighted data are combined separately to form various comparison groups. Comparison groups are hierarchically organized, allowing participating institutions to compare their results by type (four-year college, university), control (public, private nonsectarian, Roman Catholic, other religious), and selectivity level.

CIRP Constructs

CIRP Constructs represent sets of related survey items that measure an underlying trait or aspect of a student's life. Item Response Theory (IRT), a modern psychometric method that has several advantages over methods used in more traditional factor analysis, is used to create a construct score for each respondent. Computing an individual's construct score in IRT involves deriving a maximum likelihood score estimate based on the pattern of the person's responses to the entire set of survey items for that construct (or to a sub-set of the items that were answered). Items that tap into the trait more effectively are given greater weight in the estimation process (see Table A2). A respondent's construct score is thus not a simple arithmetic mean or weighted sum, but rather the most likely estimated score given how the student answered the set of items. CIRP Constructs are scored on a Z-score metric and rescaled for a mean of approximately fifty and standard deviation of ten.

The low, average, and high construct score group percentages and the mean for the construct are reported here. Low scores represent students who are one-half standard deviation below the mean. Average scores represent students whose scores are within one-half standard deviation of the mean. High scores represent students who are one-half standard deviation or more above the mean. Please visit HERI's website for more detailed information about CIRP Constructs.

Table A2. List of CIRP Freshman Survey Constructs (including survey items and estimation 'weights')

Habits of Mind is a unified measure of the behaviors and traits associated with academ	
These learning behaviors are seen as the foundation for lifelong learning.	ic success.
How often in the past year did you:	
 Seek solutions to problems and explain them to others (1.99) Support your opinions with a logical argument (1.74) Seek alternative solutions to a problem (1.61) Evaluate the quality or reliability of information you received (1.58) Explore topics on your own, even though it was not required for a class (1.27) Seek feedback on your academic work (1.24) 	 Ask questions in class (1.20) Look up scientific research articles and resources (1.05) Revise your papers to improve your writing (1.04) Take a risk because you felt you had more to gain (1.03) Accept mistakes as part of the learning process (0.95)
Academic Self-Concept is a unified measure of students' beliefs about their abilities ar in academic environments.	nd confidence
Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person you	r age:
 Academic ability (3.52) Mathematical ability (1.32) 	 Self-confidence—intellectual (1.22) Drive to achieve (0.95)
Social Self-Concept is a unified measure of students' beliefs about their abilities and co	onfidence in social situations.
Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person you	r age:
 Self-confidence—social (2.33) Leadership ability (1.96) 	 Popularity (1.92) Public speaking ability (1.68)
Pluralistic Orientation measures skills and dispositions appropriate for living and worki	ng in a diverse society.
Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person you	r age:
 Ability to work cooperatively with diverse people (1.68) Tolerance of others with different beliefs (1.64) Openness to having my views challenged (1.57) 	 Ability to discuss and negotiate controversial issues (1.53) Ability to see the world from someone else's perspective (1.40)
Social Agency measures the extent to which students' value political and social involve	ment as a personal goal.
Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:	
 Participating in a community action program (2.42) Helping to promote racial understanding (2.05) Becoming a community leader (2.01) 	 Influencing social values (1.58) Helping others who are in difficulty (1.36) Keeping up to date with political affairs (1.35)
Civic Engagement measures the extent to which students are motivated and involved i political activities.	n civic, electoral, and
Indicate activities you did in the past year:	Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:
 Demonstrated for a cause (e.g., boycott, rally, protest) (1.46) Worked on a local, state, or national political campaign (1.42) Publicly communicated my opinion about a cause (e.g. blog, email, petition) (1.35) Helped raise money for a cause or campaign (1.11) Performed volunteer work (0.80) 	 Influencing social values (0.97) Keeping up to date with political affairs (0.86)

Table A2 (continued)

 College Reputation Orientation measures the degree to which students value academic reputation and future career potential as a reason for choosing this college.

 How important was each reason in your decision to come here?

 • This college's graduates get good jobs (6.11)
 • This college has a very good academic reputation (1.54)

 • This college is graduates gain admission to top graduate/professional schools (2.50)
 • This college has a very good academic reputation (1.54)

 • Likelihood of College Involvement is a unified measure of students' expectations about their involvement in college life generally.
 • Participate in student clubs/groups (3.25)

 • Participate in a study abroad program (1.24)
 • Participate in a study abroad program (1.24)

- Participate in student government (0.96)
- Participate in a volunteer or community service work (1.58)
 Socialize with someone of another racial/ethnic group (1.28)

APPENDIX B

The 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey Instrument

2014 CIRP FRESHMAN SURVEY



PLEASE PR	FIRST		CAPS	5 10						MANI				DDF	1255	(on	elet	er o	or nu	mp	er p	er bo). 			Whe		/ere y		orn	?
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2. How of of this 16 or y	ld will year? ounger	you b (Marl	e on k <u>one</u>	Dec) 21	emb -24 .	er 3	1 (t f (\	aken or cre unive	cou edit, ersit iona	, at <u>ar</u> , at <u>ar</u> y, 4- c al, or l	when ny ot or 2- busi	ethe <u>her</u> year	r for instit colles sch	cred tutio ege,	it or n tech	not		19.	Hav rem	e yo	u ha I wo	d, oı rk in	do y any	you 1	feel	you you	will r	need	any
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5. Are yo (Mark <u>c</u>	u enro	lled (Ful		rollir e stud	n g) a dent.	is a:	:		c	Nere colleg	you je?	3 ⊂ I acce	⊃ eptec ⊃Y	6 d by ′es) your	firs	t cho No	oice		21.	Both Both	n aliv	e an e, div	d livi vorce	ng wi ed or	ith ea living	ach g ap	other	(\supset	
6. How m your p 5 or les 6-1	erman	ent ho 11-	ome? 50(' (Ma ⊃	ark <u>o</u>	<u>ne)</u> 1-50	0 (F	First c Secon	hoic d cł	llege ce hoice. ce	- 	\bigcirc	Les	s tha	n thir				(Ma	/ou c rk Ye Med.	s or	No f	or <u>ea</u>	<u>ch</u> ite	em)		Yes	No	
A		rk <u>one</u> I	<u>e)</u>		de ir	(gh C (D (\supset	(0 L 0 F 0 II	J.S. Perm nteri	ip sta citizen nanen nation e of th	n t res nal st	iden udei	nt (F-)	23.	Pre- Plea usir atta	Law . ase in ng th ched	ndica e co I folo	ate y des d out	our i prov	inter ided	ndeo on	d maj the	or		
8. What v and/or	ACT?				[TA	I	\neg	C	ours	es y	ark w you h lgebra	ave				ving			24.	care		of yo	our p	aren	nts, u					rovide
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AC	T Com	posite				. [Υοι	ur <u>fat</u> l	ner's	care	er]			

25. Current employment status: peoformed employment status: (Mark <u>one</u> in each row) (Mark <u>one</u> in each row)	30. What is the highest academic degree that you intend to obtain? (Mark one in each column)	32. How would you rate yourself in the following areas: (Mark <u>one</u> for each item)
Your mother		(Mark <u>one</u> for each item) (Mark <u>one</u> tor each item) A Major Stength A Major Vitength A Major Weak trome what Strong
Your father	None	Str. hat , We
26. How much of your first year's educational	Vocational certificate	Ability to see the world
expenses (room, board, tuition, and fees) do you	Associate (A.A. or equivalent) 🔾 🔾	Application with a second seco
expect to cover from each of the sources listed	Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.). O O	perspective O O O O
below? (Mark <u>one</u> answer for <u>each</u> possible source)	Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.).	Tolerance of others
each possible source)	Ph.D. or Ed.D	with different beliefs . $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
1 than 0 to 20 to 20 to	J.D. (Law)	Openness to having
below? (Mark <u>one</u> answer for each possible source) 000'1's 66'5' 9' 000'1's 66'5' 9' 000'1's 100'1's 100'1's 86'5' 9' 000'1's 100'1's 100'1's 96'5' 9' 00'1's 100	B.D. or M.DIV. (Divinity) O O	my own views challenged
relatives, spouse, etc.)	Other O O	Ability to discuss and
	21. For the activities below, indicate which	negotiate controversial
My own resources (savings from work, work-study,	31. For the activities below, indicate which ones you did during the past year. If you	
other income)	engaged in an activity frequently, mark (E)	Ability to work
	If you engaged in an activity one or more	
Aid which need <u>not</u> be repaid (grants, scholarships,	times, but not frequently, mark	
military funding, etc.)	⊙ (Occasionally). Mark ℕ (Not	33. What is the highest level of formal
Aid which <u>must</u> be repaid	at all) if you have not performed the activity during the past	education obtained by your parents? (Mark one in each column)
(loans, etc.)	(Occasionally). Mark (N) (Not at all) if you have not performed the activity during the past year. (Mark <u>one</u> for each item)	Junior high/Middle school Father Mother
Other than above		or less
7. What is your <u>best estimate</u> of your parents' total	Attended a religious service	Some high school O O
income last year? Consider income from all	Was bored in class (F) (O (N)	High school graduate O O
sources before taxes. (Mark one)	Demonstrated for a cause (e.g., boycott, rally, protest) (F) (0) (N)	Postsecondary school
○ Less than \$10,000 ○ \$50,000-59,999	Tutored another student (F) (O) (N)	other than college
<pre>\$10,000-14,999 \$60,000-74,999</pre>	Studied with other students F O N	Some college
○ \$15,000-19,999 ○ \$75,000-99,999	Was a guest in a teacher's home (F) (O) (N)	
○ \$20,000-24,999 ○ \$100,000-149,999	Smoked cigarettes F O N	Some graduate school
○ \$25,000-29,999 ○ \$150,000-199,999	Drank beer F 0 N	Graduate degree
○ \$30,000-39,999 ○ \$200,000-249,999	Drank wine or liquor F O N	~
○ \$40,000-49,999 ○ \$250,000 or more	Felt overwhelmed by all I had to do (F) (O) (N)	34. How often in the past year
3. Do you have any concern about your ability	Felt depressed F O N	34. How often in the past year did you? (Mark <u>one</u> for each item)
to finance your college education? (Mark one)	Performed volunteer work F (0 N)	
None (I am confident that I will have	Asked a teacher for advice	Ask questions in class (F) (O) (N)
sufficient funds)	after class F O N	Support your opinions with
Some (but I probably will have enough funds) \bigcirc	Voted in a student election F O N	a logical argument (F) (O) (N)
Major (not sure I will have enough funds	Socialized with someone of	Seek solutions to problems
to complete college)	another racial/ethnic group (F) (O) (N)	and explain them to others (F) (N)
ev. ev	Came late to class F O N	Revise your papers to
A. Current religious preference: د المعنية (Mark <u>one</u> in each column)	Used the Internet for research	improve your writing (F) (O) (N)
	or homework (F) (O) (N)	Evaluate the quality or
Baptist	Performed community service as a part of a class (F) (O) (N)	reliability of information you received F (0) (N)
Buddhist	Discussed religion F O N	
Church of Christ	Discussed politics F O N	Take a risk because you feel you have more to gain F () (N)
Eastern Orthodox (Y) (F) (M)	Worked on a local, state, or	Seek alternative solutions
Episcopalian (Y) (F) (M)	national political campaign F O N	to a problem F O N
Hindu	Skipped school/class F O N	Look up scientific research
Jewish	Publicly communicated my	articles and resources (F) (0) (N)
LDS (Mormon)	opinion about a cause (e.g.,	Explore topics on your own,
Lutheran (Y) (F) (M)	blog, email, petition) (F) (O) (N)	even though it was not
Methodist	Helped raise money for a cause or campaign (F) (D) (N)	required for a class (F) (D) (N)
Muslim	Fell asleep in class F 0 N	Accept mistakes as part of
Presbyterian	Failed to complete homework	the learning process $\bigcirc \bigcirc \mathbb{N}$
Quaker	on time F O N	Seek feedback on your
Roman Catholic (Y) (F) (M)	Used an online instructional	academic work (F) (D) (N)
Seventh-day Adventist 🍸 🕞 🕅	website (e.g., Khan Academy,	Work with other students
	Coursera)	on group projects (F) (O) (N)
United Church of Christ/Congregational	As assigned for a class (E) (O) (N)	
	As assigned for a class (F) (1) (N) To learn something on	Integrate skills and knowledge
United Church of Christ/Congregational (Y) (F) (M)		

-

35. Are you: (Mark all that apply)	
White/Caucasian	\supset
African American/Black	\supset
American Indian/Alaska Native	\supset
Asian American/Asian	\supset
Native Hawaijan/Pacific Islander.	$\overline{}$
Mexican American/Chicano	$\overline{}$
Puerto Rican	
Other Latino	
Other	
 36. How would you characterize your political views? (Mark <u>one</u>) Far left 	
 Liberal 	
Middle-of-the-road	
 Conservative 	
 Far right 	
	liip
37. In deciding to go to college, how important to you was each of the following reasons? (Mark <u>one</u> answer for each possible reason)	Not Important
To be able to get a better job V S	N
To gain a general education and appreciation of ideas (V) (S) (N
To make me a more cultured person (V) (S) (N
To be able to make more money V S	
To learn more about things that interest me	N
To get training for a specific career. V S	N
To prepare myself for graduate or	
professional school	N
38. Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person your age. We want the most accurate estimate of how you see yourself. (Mark one in each row)	-owest 10%
Academic ability	
Creativity	
Drive to achieve	
Emotional health	\bigcirc

	\sim	\sim	\sim	\bigcirc	\sim
Cooperativeness	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Creativity	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Drive to achieve	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Emotional health	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Leadership ability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Mathematical ability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Physical health	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Popularity	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Public speaking ability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Risk-taking	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Self-confidence (intellectual).	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Self-confidence (social)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Self-understanding	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Spirituality	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Understanding of others	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Writing ability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

39. Think about your current abilities and tell us how strong or weak you believe you are in each of the following areas: (Mark <u>one</u> for each item)

Think about your current abilities and tell us how strong or weak you believe you are in each of the following areas: (Mark <u>one</u> for each item)	A Major Strength	Somewhat ctur	Average	Somewhat w.	A Major Weakness
General knowledge	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Knowledge of a particular field or discipline	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Knowledge of people from different races/cultures	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Understanding of the problems facing your community	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Understanding of national issues	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Understanding of global issues	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Critical thinking skills	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Problem-solving skills	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Ability to manage your time effectively	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Foreign language ability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Interpersonal skills	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

40. Mark <u>one</u> in each row:	1 Disagree Strongly 2 Disagree Somewhat 3 Agree Somewhat 4 Agree Strongly
Racial discrimination is no longer a major problem	in America 4 3 2 1
Same-sex couples should have the right to legal ma	arital status 4 3 2 1
Federal military spending should be increased	
Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds s	hould be given preferential
treatment in college admissions	
Addressing global climate change should be a fede	eral priority ④ ③ ② ①
The chief benefit of a college education is that it inc	reases one's earning power ④ ③ ② ①
Undocumented immigrants should be denied acces	s to public education 4 3 2 1
The death penalty should be abolished	
Through hard work, everybody can succeed in Ame	erican society 4 3 2 1

ery Important Somewhat Important lot Important 41. Below are some reasons that might have influenced your decision to attend this particular college. How important was each reason in your decision to come here? (Mark one answer for each possible reason)

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\heartsuit	S	\mathbb{N}
\mathbb{V}	S	\mathbb{N}
\mathbb{V}	S	\mathbb{N}
		(1) (

42. During your last year in high school, how much time	47. Please indicate the importance to you Not Important
did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities?	personally of each of the following: Somewhat Important (Mark one for each item)
None Less than 1 hour 1-2 15-20 Over 20	(Mark <u>one</u> for each item)
14	Becoming accomplished in one
20 Than	of the performing arts (acting, dancing, etc.) EVSN
None Less tha 1-2 1-1 1-15 16-20 Over 20	Becoming an authority in my field (E) (V) (S) (N)
	Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions to my special field (E) (V) (S) (N)
Studying/homework	Influencing the political structure
Socializing with friends	Influencing social values E V S N
Talking with teachers outside	Raising a family E V S N
of class	Being very well off financially (E) (V) (S) (N)
Exercise or sports	Helping others who are in difficulty EVSN
Partying	Making a theoretical contribution to science EVSN
Working (for pay)	Writing original works (poems, novels, etc.) EVSN
Volunteer work	Creating artistic works (painting, sculpture, etc.) \mathbb{E} (V \mathbb{S} (N) Becoming successful in a business of my own \mathbb{E} (V \mathbb{S} (N)
Student clubs/groups	Becoming involved in programs to clean up the
Watching TV	environment E V S N
Household/childcare duties	Developing a meaningful philosophy of life (E) (V) (S) (N)
Reading for pleasure	Participating in a community action program E V S N
Playing video/computer games OOOOOOOO	Helping to promote racial understanding
Dnline social networks	Keeping up to date with political affairs
	Becoming a community leader E V S N
(Facebook, Twitter, etc.) OOOOOOOO	Improving my understanding of other countries and cultures (E) (V) (S) (N)
13. Military Status: (Mark <u>one</u>)	Adopting "green" practices to protect the environment (E) (V) (S) (N)
○ None	
 ROTC, cadet, or midshipman at a service academy 	
	No Chance —
 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard 	48. What is your best guess as to (N) No Chance (C) Very Little Chan
	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: U Very Little Chance Some Chance
 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard 	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item)
 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard 	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item)
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 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard How would you describe the racial composition of the high school you last attended 	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item)
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 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard How would you describe the racial composition of the high school you last attended and the neighborhood where you grew up? 	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Image: Very Little Chance (Mark one for each item) Image: Very Good Chance Change major field Image: Very Good Chance Change career choice Image: Very Good Chance Participate in student government Image: Very Good Chance Get a job to help pay for college expenses Image: Very Good Chance Work full-time while attending college Image: Very Good Chance Join a social fraternity or sorority Image: Very Good Chance Play club, intramural, or recreational sports Image: Very Good Chance Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or NAIA-sponsored) Image: Very Good Chance
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 In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard 4. How would you describe the racial composition of the high school you last attended and the neighborhood where you grew up? (Mark one in each row) High school I last attended 	48. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will:
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47. Please indicate the importance to you (N) Not Importance for each of the following: (Not More the following: (Nark one for each item) (N) Very Important -		
E Essential		
Becoming accomplished in one		I
of the performing arts (acting, dancing, etc.)	EVS	\mathbb{N}
Becoming an authority in my field	EVS	\mathbb{N}
Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for		
contributions to my special field	EVS	\mathbb{O} \mathbb{N}
Influencing the political structure	EVS	\mathbb{O} \mathbb{N}
Influencing social values	EVS	\mathbb{O} \mathbb{N}
Raising a family	EVS	$\mathbb{O}(\mathbb{N})$
Being very well off financially	EVS	$\mathbb{O}(\mathbb{N})$
Helping others who are in difficulty		
Making a theoretical contribution to science	EVS	$\mathbb{O}(\mathbb{N})$
Writing original works (poems, novels, etc.)	EVS	$\mathbb{O}(\mathbb{N})$
Creating artistic works (painting, sculpture, etc.)	EVS	\mathbb{D} \mathbb{N}
Becoming successful in a business of my own		
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the		
environment	EVS	\mathbb{D} \mathbb{N}
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life		
Participating in a community action program		
Helping to promote racial understanding		
Keeping up to date with political affairs		
Becoming a community leader		
Improving my understanding of other countries and		
cultures	EVS	\mathbb{O} \mathbb{N}
Adopting "green" practices to protect the environment		
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The remaining ovals are provided for questions specifically designed by your college rather than the Higher Education Research Institute. If your college has chosen to use the ovals, please observe carefully the supplemental directions given to you.

49. A B C D E	53. A B C D E	57. A B C D E	61. A B C D E	65. A B C D E
50. A B C D E	54. A B C D E	58. A B C D E	62. A B C D E	66. A B C D E
51. A B C D E	55. A B C D E	59. A B C D E	63. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	67. A B C D E
52. A B C D E	56. A B C D E	60. A B C D E	64. A B C D E	68. A B C D E

THANK YOU!

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23. Below is a list of different undergraduate major fields grouped into general categories. (Fill in appropriate two-digit code on vour survey)

ARTS AND HUMANITIES

- 01 Art, fine and applied
- 03 History
- 04 Journalism/Communication
- 05 Classical and Modern Languages and Literature
- 06 Media/Film Studies
- 07 Music
- 08 Philosophy
- 09 Theatre/Drama
- 10 Theology/Religion
- 11 Other Arts and Humanities

BIOLOGICAL & LIFE

- SCIENCES
- 12 Biology (general)
- 13 Animal Biology (zoology)
- 14 Ecology & Evolutionary
- Biology
- 15 Marine Biology
- 16 Microbiology
- 17 Molecular, Cellular, &
- Developmental Biology
- 18 Neurobiology/Neuroscience
- 19 Plant Biology (botany)
- 20 Agriculture/Natural Resources
- 21 Biochemistry/Biophysics
- 22 Environmental Science
- 23 Other Biological Science

BUSINESS

- 24 Accounting
- 25 Business Admin. (general) 26 Entrepreneurship
- 27 Finance
- 28 Hospitality/Tourism 29 Human Resources Management
- 30 International Business
- 31 Marketing
- 32 Management
- 33 Computer/Management Information Systems
- 34 Real Estate
- 35 Other Business

EDUCATION

- 36 Elementary Education 37 Music/Art Education
- 38 Physical Education/Recreation
- 39 Secondary Education
- 40 Special Education
- 41 Other Education

ENGINEERING

- 42 Aerospace/Aeronautical/ Astronautical Engineering
- 43 Biological/Agricultural
- Engineering
- 44 Biomedical Engineering
- 45 Chemical Engineering
- 46 Civil Engineering
- 47 Computer Engineering 48 Electrical/Electronic
- Communications Engineering
- 49 Engineering Science/ Engineering Physics
- 50 Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering
- 51 Industrial/Manufacturing
- Engineering
- 52 Materials Engineering
- 53 Mechanical Engineering

Turn over for Question 24

54 Other Engineering

HEALTH PROFESSIONS

55 Clinical Laboratory Science 02 English (language and literature) 56 Health Care Administration/ Studies

24. Below is a list of different careers grouped into general

ARTS

02 Artist

04 Musician

BUSINESS

08 Accountant

12 Retail Sales

13 Sales/Marketing

14 Human Resources

15 Finance (e.g., Actuary,

16 Management Consultant

Appraiser/Developer

18 Sports Management

COMMUNICATIONS

20 Public/Media Relations

22 College Administrator/Staff

24 Early Childcare Provider

25 Elementary School Teacher

26 Secondary School Teacher

28 Teacher's Assistant/

Paraprofessional

29 K-12 Administrator

32 Federal/State/Local

33 Protective Services

34 Postal Worker

Government Official

(e.g., Homeland Security,

HEALTHCARE SUPPORT

35 Dietician/Nutritionist

36 Home Health Worker

Nursing Asst.)

38 Registered Nurse

37 Medical/Dental Assistant

39 Therapist (e.g., Physical,

Occupational, Speech)

Carefully detach this section after

63

answering Questions 23 and 24

(e.g., Hygienist, Lab Tech,

Law Enforcement, Firefighter)

GOVERNMENT

31 Military

30 Other K-12 Professional

19 Journalist

21 Advertising

EDUCATION

27 Librarian

23 College Faculty

17 Real Estate Agent/Realtor/

01 Actor or Entertainer

03 Graphic Designer

AGRICULTURE

06 Farmer or Forester

07 Natural Resource

05 Writer/Producer/Director

Specialist/Environmentalist

09 Administrative Assistant

10 Business Manager/Executive

11 Business Owner/Entrepreneur

Banking, Loan Officer, Planner)

categories. (Fill in appropriate two-digit codes on your survey)

LAW

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

40 Computer Programmer/Developer

41 Computer/Systems Analyst

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

52 Research Scientist (e.g., Biologist,

54 Custodian/Janitor/Housekeeper

55 Food Service (e.g., Chef/Cook,

58 Skilled Trades (e.g., Plumber,

Electrician, Construction)

61 HOMEMAKER/STAY AT

HOME PARENT

59 Social/Non-Profit Services

56 Hair Stylist/Aesthetician/

Chemist, Physicist)

53 Urban Planner/Architect

SERVICE INDUSTRY

45 Clinical Psychologist

46 Dentist/Orthodontist

47 Medical Doctor/Surgeon

42 Web Designer

43 Lawyer/Judge

44 Paralegal

48 Optometrist

49 Pharmacist

50 Veterinarian

51 Engineer

Server)

Manicurist

60 CLERGY

62 OTHER

63 UNDECIDED

57 Interior Designer

- 57 Health Technology
- 58 Kinesiology
- 59 Nursing
- 60 Pharmacy 61 Therapy (occupational,
- physical, speech)
- 62 Other Health Profession
- MATH AND COMPUTER
- SCIENCE
- 63 Computer Science 64 Mathematics/Statistics
- 65 Other Math and Computer Science

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

- 66 Astronomy & Astrophysics 67 Atmospheric Sciences 68 Chemistry
- 69 Earth & Planetary Sciences
- 70 Marine Sciences
- 71 Physics

72 Other Physical Science

- SOCIAL SCIENCE
- 73 Anthropology
- 74 Economics
- 75 Ethnic/Cultural Studies
- 76 Geography
- 77 Political Science (gov't.,
- international relations)
- 78 Psychology
- 79 Public Policy
- 80 Social Work 81 Sociology
- 82 Women's/Gender Studies
- 83 Other Social Science
- OTHER MAJORS
- 84 Architecture/Urban Planning
- 85 Criminal Justice
- 86 Library Science
- 87 Security & Protective Services 88 Military Sciences/

89 OTHER

90 UNDECIDED

Technology/Operations

APPENDIX C

Institutions Participating in the 2014 CIRP Freshman Survey

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
1729	Adelphi University	Garden City	NY	4	yes
1243	Adrian College	Adrian	MI	21	yes
	Alabama A & M University	Normal	AL	34	yes
354	Albertus Magnus College	New Haven	СТ	16	yes
	Albion College	Albion	MI	23	no
	Alfred University	Alfred	NY	13	no
	Allegheny College	Meadville	PA	23	no
	American University	Washington	DC	5	no
	Anderson University	Anderson	SC	22	no
	Antioch College	Yellow Springs	OH	11	no
	Armstrong Atlantic State University	Savannah	GA	8	
		Pasadena	CA	12	no
	Art Center College of Design				yes
	Asbury University	Wilmore	KY	13	no
	Augsburg College	Minneapolis	MN	22	no
	Aurora University	Aurora	IL	12	no
5569	Azusa Pacific University	Azusa	CA	4	no
1141	5	Wellesley	MA	14	yes
454	Barry University	Miami	FL	4	no
1042	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	14	yes
5275	Bay Path College	Longmeadow	MA	11	no
2519	Belmont University	Nashville	TN	23	yes
2931	Beloit College	Beloit	WI	14	yes
	Benedictine College	Atchison	KS	18	no
	Benedictine University	Lisle	IL	4	yes
	Bennett College for Women	Greensboro	NC	38	no
	Bennington College	Bennington	VT	14	yes
	Berea College	Berea	KY	13	yes
	Berry College	Mount Berry	GA	13	
	Bethany Lutheran College	Mankato	MN	23	yes
				23	yes
	Bethel College-Indiana	Mishawaka La Mirada	IN		yes
	Biola University	La Mirada	CA	4	yes
	Bloomfield College	Bloomfield	NJ	20	no
2049	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bluffton	OH	21	yes
605	, ,	Peoria	IL	13	yes
9113	Bridge Idaho	Moscow	ID		no
1193	Bridgewater State University	Bridgewater	MA	8	yes
2231	Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	Bryn Athyn	PA	22	yes
749	Butler University	Indianapolis	IN	6	yes
131	California Baptist University	Riverside	CA	20	no
132	California College of the Arts	Oakland	CA	12	yes
	California Maritime Academy	Vallejo	CA	9	yes
	California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	Pomona	CA	9	yes
	California State University-Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	8	yes
	California State University-Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	7	yes
	California State University-Monterey Bay	Seaside	CA	, 7	no
	California State University Northridge	Northridge	CA	, 7	
	California State University-Northinge	San Bernardino	CA	7	yes
			CA		yes
	California State University-San Marcos	San Marcos		7	yes
	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	23	yes
	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	23	yes
	Castleton State College	Castleton	VT	7	yes
	Catawba College	Salisbury	NC	11	yes
416	Catholic University of America	Washington	DC	4	no
	Cazenovia College	Cazenovia	NY	11	

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
1643	Centenary College	Hackettstown	NJ	20	no
2054	Central State University	Wilberforce	OH	34	yes
956	Centre College	Danville	KY	23	yes
	Chapman University	Orange	CA	23	yes
	Charleston Southern University	Charleston	SC	20	yes
	Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	Cheyney	PA	34	no
	Chowan University	Murfreesboro	NC	20	yes
	Christian Brothers University	Memphis	TN	18	no
	Citadel Military College of South Carolina	Charleston	SC	9	yes
	Claremont McKenna College	Claremont	CA	14	no
	Clark Atlanta University	Atlanta	GA	41	yes
	Clark University	Worcester	MA	5	yes
	Clarkson University	Potsdam	NY	4	
	Colby College	Waterville	ME	14	yes
		Hamilton	NY	14	yes
	Colgate University				yes
	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	3	no
	Colorado Christian University	Lakewood	CO	22	yes
	Colorado State University-Fort Collins	Fort Collins	CO	2	no
	Columbus College of Art and Design	Columbus	OH	12	no
	Connecticut College	New London	CT	14	yes
	Coppin State University	Baltimore	MD	34	no
	Corban University	Salem	OR	22	yes
	Cottey College	Nevada	MO	15	yes
	Creighton University	Omaha	NE	18	yes
6430	CUNY Lehman College	Bronx	NY	8	no
6166	Dalton State College	Dalton	GA	10	no
	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	23	no
2244	Delaware Valley College	Doylestown	PA	12	yes
2065	Denison University	Granville	OH	14	yes
2247	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	14	yes
1005	Dillard University	New Orleans	LA	38	yes
	Dominican College of Blauvelt	Orangeburg	NY	11	yes
687	-	River Forest	IL	17	yes
1646	Drew University	Madison	NJ	23	no
2251	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	5	no
753	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	23	yes
	Eastern Mennonite University	Harrisonburg	VA	22	no
464	Eckerd College	Saint Petersburg	FL	23	yes
	Emerson College	Boston	MA	14	no
	Emmanuel College	Boston	MA	17	yes
	Emory & Henry College	Emory	VA	20	yes
511		Atlanta	GA	6	no
362	Fairfield University	Fairfield	СТ	18	yes
	Fairleigh Dickinson University-College at Florham	Madison	NJ	12	yes
	Ferrum College	Ferrum	VA	20	yes
	Florida International University	Miami	FL	1	-
	Florida Memorial University	Miami Gardens	FL	38	no
		Tallahassee	FL		no
	Florida State University			3	no
	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	5	yes
	Friends University	Wichita	KS	12	yes
2446	Furman University	Greenville	SC	14	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
515	Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	Atlanta	GA	3	yes
2263	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	14	yes
	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	18	no
	Gordon College	Wenham	MA	23	no
	Goshen College	Goshen	IN	22	yes
	Grace College and Theological Seminary	Winona Lake	IN	21	yes
	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	14	yes
	Guilford College	Greensboro	NC	22	yes
	Gustavus Adolphus College	Saint Peter	MN	23	yes
1776	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	14	yes
	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology	Harrisburg	PA	11	no
	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	13	yes
	Harvey Mudd College	Claremont	CA	14	yes
	Haverford College	Haverford	PA	14	yes
	Hiram College	Hiram	ОН	12	yes
	Hobart William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	14	yes
	Hollins University	Roanoke	VA	13	yes
	Holy Names University	Oakland	CA	16	yes
	Hood College	Frederick	MD	13	yes
	Hope College	Holland	MI	23	no
	Howard University	Washington	DC	41	no
	Huntingdon College	Montgomery	AL	20	yes
	Husson University	Bangor	ME	11	no
642	Illinois College	Jacksonville	IL	22	yes
7813	Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture	Santa Fe	NM	7	no
1785	Iona College	New Rochelle	NY	16	yes
2073	John Carroll University	University Heights	ОН	18	yes
1956	Johnson C. Smith University	Charlotte	NC	35	yes
1272	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	14	no
1474	Kansas City Art Institute	Kansas City	MO	13	no
2075	Kenyon College	Gambier	OH	14	no
652	5	Galesburg	IL	14	yes
5341	Kuyper College	Grand Rapids	MI	22	yes
	LaGrange College	Lagrange	GA	21	yes
	Lake Forest College	Lake Forest	IL	14	yes
	Lawrence University	Appleton	WI	14	yes
	Le Moyne College	Syracuse	NY	17	yes
	Lebanon Valley College	Annville	PA	22	yes
	Lewis & Clark College	Portland	OR	14	yes
	Lewis University	Romeoville	IL	17	yes
	Life Pacific College	San Dimas	CA	20	no
	Lincoln Memorial University	Harrogate	TN	13	yes
	Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	Lincoln University	PA	34	yes
	Livingstone College	Salisbury	NC	38	yes
	Longwood University	Farmville	VA	8	yes
1961	Louisburg College	Louisburg	NC		no
657	Loyola University Chicago	Chicago	IL	5	yes
2283	Lycoming College	Williamsport	PA	22	yes
1344	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	23	yes
	Manhattan College	Riverdale	NY	18	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms	
1275	Marygrove College	Detroit	MI	16	no	
7314		Ranchos Palos Verde	CA	16	yes	
1496		Saint Louis	MO	4	yes	
	Massachusetts College of Art and Design	Boston	MA	9	no	
	McPherson College	McPherson	KS	20	no	
	Miami University-Oxford	Oxford	OH	3	yes	
	Midwestern State University	Wichita Falls	TX	2	yes	
2331		Millersville	PA	9	yes	
	Mills College	Oakland	CA	13	yes	
	Millsaps College	Jackson	MS	23	yes	
5373		Itta Bena	MS	34	no	
	Molloy College	Rockville Centre	NY	17		
	Monmouth College	Monmouth	IL	21	yes	
	Montserrat College of Art	Beverly	MA	12	yes	
					yes	
	Moore College of Art and Design	Philadelphia	PA	11	yes	
	Moravian College and Moravian Theological Seminary	Bethlehem	PA	22	yes	
	Morehouse College	Atlanta	GA	35	yes	
	Mount St Mary's University	Emmitsburg	MD	17	yes	
	Mt San Antonio College	Walnut	CA		no	
2293	Muhlenberg College	Allentown	PA	23	yes	
1809		Rochester	NY	13	no	
	New College of Florida	Sarasota	FL	9	yes	
	North Carolina A & T State University	Greensboro	NC	40	no	
1965	North Carolina Central University	Durham	NC	34	yes	
674	North Central College	Naperville	IL	23	no	
2454	North Greenville University	Tigerville	SC	22	no	
	Northeastern State University	Tahlequah	OK	8	yes	
	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	6	yes	
	Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff	AZ	1	no	
	Northland College	Ashland	WI	23	yes	
	Northwestern College	Orange City	IA	23	yes	
	Notre Dame College	Cleveland	ОН	16	no	
	Notre Dame of Maryland University	Baltimore	MD	17	yes	
1820		Nyack	NY	20	no	
1286	Oakland University	Rochester Hills	MI	1	yes	
	Occidental College	Los Angeles	CA	14	yes	
	Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City	OK	23	yes	
	Oklahoma Wesleyan University	Bartlesville	OK	21		
	Otis College of Art and Design	Los Angeles	CA	12	yes no	
	Oxford College of Emory University	Oxford	GA	12		
4092	Oxford College of Emory Oniversity	Oxford	GA		no	
6615	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	West Palm Beach	FL	22	no	
	Philadelphia University	Philadelphia	PA	13	yes	
	Point Loma Nazarene University	San Diego	CA	23	no	
683	Principia College	Elsah	IL	13	yes	
2409	Providence College	Providence	RI	18	yes	
373	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	СТ	13	no	
2825	Radford University	Radford	VA	8	no	
7241	Ramapo College of New Jersey	Mahwah	NJ	9	yes	
2805	Randolph College	Lynchburg	VA	22	yes	
2209	Reed College	Portland	OR	14	yes	
2205						

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
2410	Rhode Island College	Providence	RI	7	yes
2413		Providence	RI	14	yes
	Ringling College of Art and Design	Sarasota	FL	15	no
	Rockford University	Rockford	IL	12	yes
2309	,	Rosemont	PA	16	yes
	Rutgers University-Camden	Camden	NJ	9	no
	Rutgers University-New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	3	no
1673		Newark	NJ	1	no
5082	Sacred Heart University	Fairfield	СТ	18	no
	Saint Catharine College	Saint Catharine	KY	19	yes
	Saint Francis University	Loretto	PA	17	yes
	Saint Joseph's College-New York	Brooklyn	NY	12	yes
	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	18	yes
	Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	Winona	MN	4	yes
	Saint Norbert College	De Pere	WI	18	yes
	San Francisco Art Institute	San Francisco	CA	12	no
	San Francisco Conservatory of Music	San Francisco	CA	13	yes
	Savannah State University	Savannah	GA	34	no
	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	13	no
	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	12	no
	Scripps College	Claremont	CA	14	yes
	Seattle University	Seattle	WA	18	no
	Seton Hall University	South Orange	NJ	4	yes
	Seton Hill University	Greensburg	PA	17	
	Sewanee-The University of the South	Sewanee	TN	23	yes
	Simmons College	Boston	MA	13	yes
	Simpson University	Redding	CA	22	yes
	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	14	yes no
	Sonoma State University	Rohnert Park	CA	8	
	Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau	MO	9	yes
		Collegedale	TN	21	no
	Southern Adventist University	Edwardsville	IL	21	no
	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville		TX		yes
	Southern Methodist University	Dallas		5	no
	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	11	no
	Southwestern University	Georgetown	TX	23	yes
	Spelman College	Atlanta Stania afialal	GA	35	yes
	Springfield College	Springfield	MA	12	yes
	St. Catherine University	Saint Paul	MN	18	yes
	St. Lawrence University	Canton	NY	14	yes
	St. Andrews University	Laurinburg	NC	20	yes
	St. Francis College	Brooklyn Heights	NY	11	no
	St. John's University-New York	Queens	NY	4	yes
	St. Mary's University	San Antonio	TX	17	yes
	St. Thomas Aquinas College	Sparkill	NY	11	yes
	Stillman College	Tuscaloosa	AL	38	no
	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	18	yes
	Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3	no
	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	12	yes
	SUNY at Purchase College	Purchase	NY	9	no
	SUNY College at Potsdam	Potsdam	NY	9	yes
	SUNY Institute of Technology at Utica-Rome	Utica	NY	9	yes
	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	23	yes
2814	Sweet Briar College	Sweet Briar	VA	12	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
783	Taylor University	Upland	IN	23	no
2675	Texas Christian University	Fort Worth	ΤХ	5	yes
2679	Texas Southern University	Houston	ΤX	40	no
1753	The College of New Rochelle	New Rochelle	NY	11	no
	The College of Wooster	Wooster	OH	14	yes
	The Master's College and Seminary	Santa Clarita	CA	22	yes
	The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey	Galloway	NJ	9	yes
476	The University of Tampa	Tampa	FL	12	yes
7256	Touro College	New York	NY	12	no
	Towson University	Towson	MD	9	yes
981	Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	23	yes
435	Trinity Washington University	Washington	DC	16	yes
1024	Tulane University of Louisiana	New Orleans	LA	6	yes
2562	Union University	Jackson	ΤN	23	no
341	United States Air Force Academy	USAFA	CO	9	yes
380	United States Coast Guard Academy	New London	CT	9	yes
1100	United States Naval Academy	Annapolis	MD	9	yes
76	University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	Pine Bluff	AR	34	no
	University of Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	8	no
382	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	11	no
	University of California-Riverside	Riverside	CA	1	yes
	University of California-San Diego	La Jolla	CA	3	yes
	University of Detroit Mercy	Detroit	MI	18	no
	University of Hawaii-West Oahu	Kapolei	HI	1	yes
	University of Idaho	Moscow	ID	2	yes
	University of La Verne	La Verne	CA	4	no
	University of Massachusetts Amherst	Amherst	MA	2	yes
	University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	North Dartmouth	MA	9	yes
	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	5	no
	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	3	yes
	University of Michigan-Dearborn	Dearborn	MI	9	yes
	University of Michigan-Flint	Flint	MI	9	no
	University of Montevallo	Montevallo	AL	9	yes
	University of Nebraska at Omaha	Omaha	NE	1	yes
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	3	no
	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	2	yes
	University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	Bradford	PA	8	yes
	University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	3	yes
	University of Portland	Portland	OR	18 13	yes
	University of Redlands University of Richmond	Redlands University of Richmond	CA		yes
	University of Saint Joseph	West Hartford	VA CT	14 17	no
2458		Columbia	SC	3	no
	University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee	Sarasota	FL	9	no
	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	6	yes
	University of St. Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	5	yes
	University of the Pacific	Stockton	CA	4	no
	University of the Sciences	Philadelphia	PA	4 14	yes
	University of the Virgin Islands	Filladelpilla	ГA	7	yes no
2731	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2	no
9121	University of Washington-Tacoma Campus	Tacoma	WA	9	no
2020	Valley City State University	Valley City	ND	7	Voc
787	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	23	yes yes
	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	6	yes
2307	variacione oniversity	Nusrivine		0	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
5053	Vanguard University of Southern California	Costa Mesa	CA	20	no
1891	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	14	yes
5517	Villa Maria College	Buffalo	NY	16	yes
2828	Virginia Union University	Richmond	VA	38	no
2459	Voorhees College	Denmark	SC	38	yes
789	Wabash College	Crawfordsville	IN	13	yes
1987	Wake Forest University	Winston Salem	NC	5	yes
5562	Walsh University	North Canton	OH	17	yes
2214	Warner Pacific College	Portland	OR	20	yes
1988	Warren Wilson College	Swannanoa	NC	23	yes
858	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	23	yes
2829	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	14	no
1588	Wayne State College	Wayne	NE	8	no
1295	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	1	yes
2349	Waynesburg University	Waynesburg	PA	21	yes
1895	Wells College	Aurora	NY	12	yes
2696	West Texas A & M University	Canyon	ТХ	8	no
5035	Western New England University	Springfield	MA	12	yes
274	Westmont College	Santa Barbara	CA	14	no
2867	Whitman College	Walla Walla	WA	14	yes
2868	Whitworth University	Spokane	WA	23	no
2354	Wilkes University	Wilkes-Barre	PA	12	yes
2215	Willamette University	Salem	OR	14	yes
105	Williams Baptist College	Walnut Ridge	AR	21	yes
2355	Wilson College	Chambersburg	PA	20	yes
1992	Wingate University	Wingate	NC	12	yes
1993	Winston-Salem State University	Winston-Salem	NC	34	yes
2113	Wittenberg University	Springfield	OH	23	yes
2463	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	23	yes
1026	Xavier University of Louisiana	New Orleans	LA	39	yes

APPENDIX D

The Precision of the Normative Data and Their Comparisons

THE PRECISION OF THE NORMATIVE DATA AND THEIR COMPARISONS

A common question asked about sample surveys relates to the precision of the data, which is typically reported as the accuracy of a percentage "plus or minus x percentage points." This figure, which is known as a confidence interval, can be estimated for items of interest if one knows the response percentage and its standard error.

Given the CIRP's large normative sample, the calculated standard error associated with any particular response percentage will be small (as will its confidence interval). It is important to note, however, that traditional methods of calculating standard error assume conditions that (as is the case with most real sample survey data) do not apply here. Moreover, there are other possible sources of error which should be considered in comparing data across normative groups, across related item categories, and over time. In reference to the precision of the CIRP data, these concerns include:

 Traditional methods of calculating standard error assume that the *individuals* were selected through simple random sampling. Given the complex stratified design of the CIRP, where whole institutions participate, it is likely that the actual standard errors will be somewhat larger than the standard error estimates produced through traditional computational methods. In addition, while every effort has been made to maximize the comparability of the institutional sample from year to year (repeat participation runs about 90 percent), comparability is reduced by non-repeat participation and year-to-year variation in the quality of data collected by continuing institutional participants. While the CIRP stratification and weighting procedures are designed to minimize this institutional form of "response bias," an unknown amount of non-random variation is introduced into the results.

- 2) The wording of some questions in the survey instrument, the text and number of response options, and their order of presentation have changed over the years. We have found that even small changes can produce large order and context effects. Given this, the *exact* wording and order of items on the survey instrument (see Appendix B) should be examined carefully prior to making comparisons across survey years.
- 3) Substantial changes in the institutional stratification scheme were made in 1968, 1971, 1975, 2001, and 2009. These changes resulted in a revision of the weights applied to individual institutions. Stratification cell assignments of a few institutions may also change from time to time, but the scale of these changes and their effect on the national normative results are likely to be small in comparison to other sources of bias.

Since it is impractical to report statistical indicators for every percentage in every CIRP comparison group, it is important for those who are interested to be able to estimate the precision of the data. Toward this end, Table D1 provides estimates of standard errors for comparison groups of various sizes and for different percentages¹ that can be used to derive confidence interval estimates.

For example, suppose the item we are interested in has a response percentage of 15.7 percent among students at all nonsectarian four-year colleges (a normative group that is 28,272 in size). First, we choose the column that is closest to the observed percentage 15.7—in this case "15%."² Next, we select the row closest to the unweighted sample size of 28,272—in this case "20,000." Consulting Table D1, we find the estimated standard error would be .252. To calculate the confidence interval at the 95% probability level, we multiply the estimated standard error by the critical value of t for the unweighted sample size (which, for all CIRP comparison groups, will be equal to 1.96 at the .05 level of probability).³ In this example, we would multiply the estimated standard error of .252 by 1.96, which yields .494. If we round this figure to a single decimal point we would then estimate our confidence interval to be 15.2 to 16.2. In practical terms, this confidence interval means that if we were to replicate this survey using the same size sample, we would expect that the resulting percentage would fall between 15.2 to 16.2 percent 95 times out of 100.

Unweighted size of						Percentage									
comparison groups	1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%				
500	.445	.975	1.342	1.597	1.789	1.936	2.049	2.133	2.191	2.225	2.236				
1,000	.315	.689	.949	1.129	1.265	1.369	1.449	1.508	1.549	1.573	1.581				
5,000	.141	.308	.424	.505	.566	.612	.648	.675	.693	.704	.707				
10,000	.099	.218	.300	.357	.400	.433	.458	.477	.490	.497	.500				
20,000	.070	.154	.212	.252	.283	.306	.324	.337	.346	.352	.354				
40,000	.050	.109	.150	.179	.200	.217	.229	.238	.245	.249	.250				
55,000	.042	.093	.128	.152	.171	.185	.195	.203	.209	.212	.213				
70,000	.038	.082	.113	.135	.151	.164	.173	.180	.185	.188	.189				
90,000	.033	.073	.100	.119	.133	.144	.153	.159	.163	.166	.167				
110,000	.030	.066	.090	.108	.121	.131	.138	.144	.148	.150	.151				
130,000	.028	.060	.083	.099	.111	.120	.127	.132	.136	.138	.139				
240,000	.020	.044	.061	.073	.082	.088	.094	.097	.100	.102	.102				

Table D1. Estimated Standard Errors of Percentages for Comparison Groups of Various Sizes

Note: Assumes simple random sampling.

¹ Calculated by $\sqrt{\frac{x\%(100-x\%)}{N}}$ where x is the percentage of interest and N is the population count from Table A1.

³ To calculate the confidence interval at the 99% probability level the critical t value is 2.56.

 $^{^2}$ Since the distribution of the standard errors is symmetrical around the 50 percent mid-point, for percentages over 50 simply subtract the percentage from 100 and use the result to select the appropriate column. For example, if the percentage we were interested in was 59, 100 – 59 percent yields 41, so we would use the column labeled '40%.'

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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PUBLICATIONS

Completing College: Assessing Graduation Rates at Four-Year Institutions

November, 2011/55 pages

Provides latest information on four-, five-, and six-year degree attainment rates collected longitudinally from 356 baccalaureate-granting institutions. Differences by institutional type, gender, first-generation status and race/ethnicity are examined. The study highlights main predictors of degree completion and provides several formulas for calculating expected institutional completion rates.

The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 2014* 2014/79 pages

E-book with expanded tables/183 pages

Provides national normative data on the characteristics of students attending American colleges and universities as first-time, full-time freshmen. In 2014, data from 153,015 entering first-year students are statistically adjusted to reflect the 1.6 million students entering college. The annual report covers: demographic characteristics; expectations of college; degree goals and career plans; college finances; and attitudes, values and life goals.

*Note: Publications from earlier years are also available.

The American Freshman: Forty Year Trends March, 2006/261 pages

Summarizes trends data in the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) Freshman Survey between 1966 and 2006. The report examines changes in the diversity of students entering college; parental income and students' financial concerns; and issues of access and affordability in college. Trends in students' political and social attitudes are also covered.

Undergraduate Teaching Faculty: The 2013–2014 HERI Faculty Survey* November, 2014/111 pages

E-book with expanded tables/199 pages

Provides an informative profile of teaching faculty at American colleges and universities. The 2013-2014 norms covers several areas: Faculty's Online Teaching, Trends in Student-Centered Pedagogy, and Perceptions of Campus Climate. Additionally, the report includes a section devoted to examining the experiences and perceptions of part-time faculty. Results are reported by institutional type for all faculty, male faculty, and female faculty.

*Note: Publications from earlier years are also available: 2010-2011, 2004-2005, 2001-2002, 1998-1999, 1995-1996, 1992-1993.

Advancing in Higher Education: A Portrait of Latina/o College Freshmen at Four-Year Institutions, 1975–2006 October, 2008/90 pages

The purpose of this report is to provide a portrait of Latina/o students entering four-year colleges and universities from 1975-2006. It is intended as a data resource for higher education in understanding the unique characteristics of the increasing numbers of Latina/o first-time, full-time freshmen. The national data come from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) Freshman Survey. For the first time, CIRP trends are disaggregated by specific Latina/o ethnic origin group and by gender, to highlight the heterogeneity in the population unavailable in other national reports on Hispanic college students.

Beyond Myths: The Growth and Diversity of Asian American College Freshmen: 1971–2005 September, 2007/63 pages

The first-year student trends examined in this report help to address some common characterizations of Asian American students, particularly with respect to their educational success, that are often overstated and taken out of context. The findings suggest that Asian Americans still have to overcome a number of obstacles, such as levels of family income and financial aid, to earn a coveted spot in higher education. This report features data collected from Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) Freshman Survey. It is based on the 361,271 Asian/Asian American first-time full-time college students from 1971-2005, representing the largest compilation and analysis of data on Asian American college students ever undertaken.

First in My Family: A Profile of First-Generation College Students at Four-Year Institutions Since 1971 February, 2007/62 pages

First-generation college students are receiving increasing attention from researchers, practitioners, and policymakers with the aim of better understanding their college decisionmaking process and supporting their progress in higher education. This report explores the changing dynamic between first-generation college students and their non firstgeneration peers by utilizing longitudinal trends data collected through the CIRP Freshman Survey (1971-2005).

Black Undergraduates From Bakke to Grutter November, 2005/41 pages

Summarizes the status, trends and prospects of Black college freshmen using data collected from 1971 to 2004 through the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP). Based on more than half a million Black freshman students, the report examines gender differences; socioeconomic status; academic preparation and aspirations; and civic engagement.

To download reports visit the HERI publications webpage: www.heri.ucla.edu/research-publications.php