

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY

SCHOOL REPORT

APRIL 2019



For College, Community, and Justice

HOPE4COLLEGE.COM

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY SCHOOL REPORT FOR MT. SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

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

April 2019

OVERVIEW

* Invitations to complete the questionnaire were sent by email to approximately 30,000 students from Mt. San Antonio College and 2,458 students participated. Thus, the estimated response rate is 8.2%.

* Overall Basic Needs Insecurity Rates:

- 46% of respondents were food insecure in the prior 30 days
- 58% of respondents were housing insecure in the previous year
- 18% of respondents were homeless in the previous year

* 67% of students at Mt. San Antonio College experienced at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year.

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

* 16% of food insecure students utilize SNAP benefits and 4% of homeless students utilize housing benefits.

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

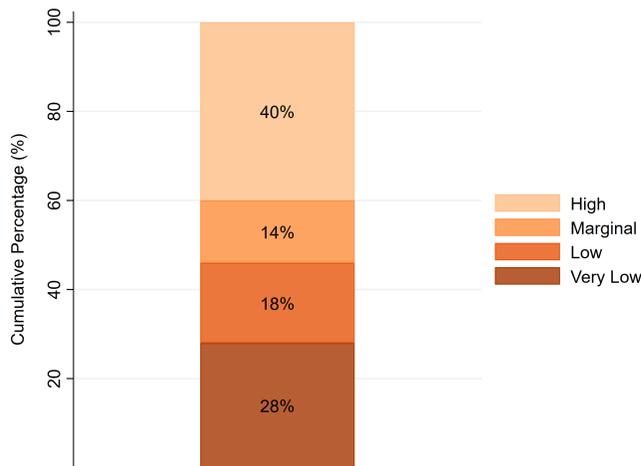
PREVALENCE OF BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

Food Insecurity

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, approximately 46% of survey respondents at Mt. San Antonio College experienced low or very low levels of food security (Figure 1). Moreover, 51% of survey respondents at Mt. San Antonio College worry about running out of food before having money to buy more and 48% cannot afford to eat balanced meals.

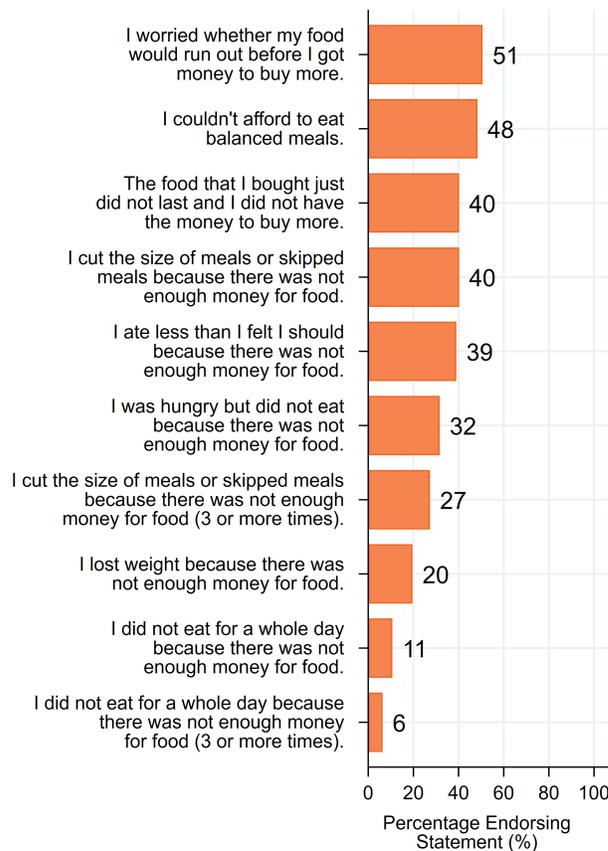
Figure 1. Food Security Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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

Figure 2. Food Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College



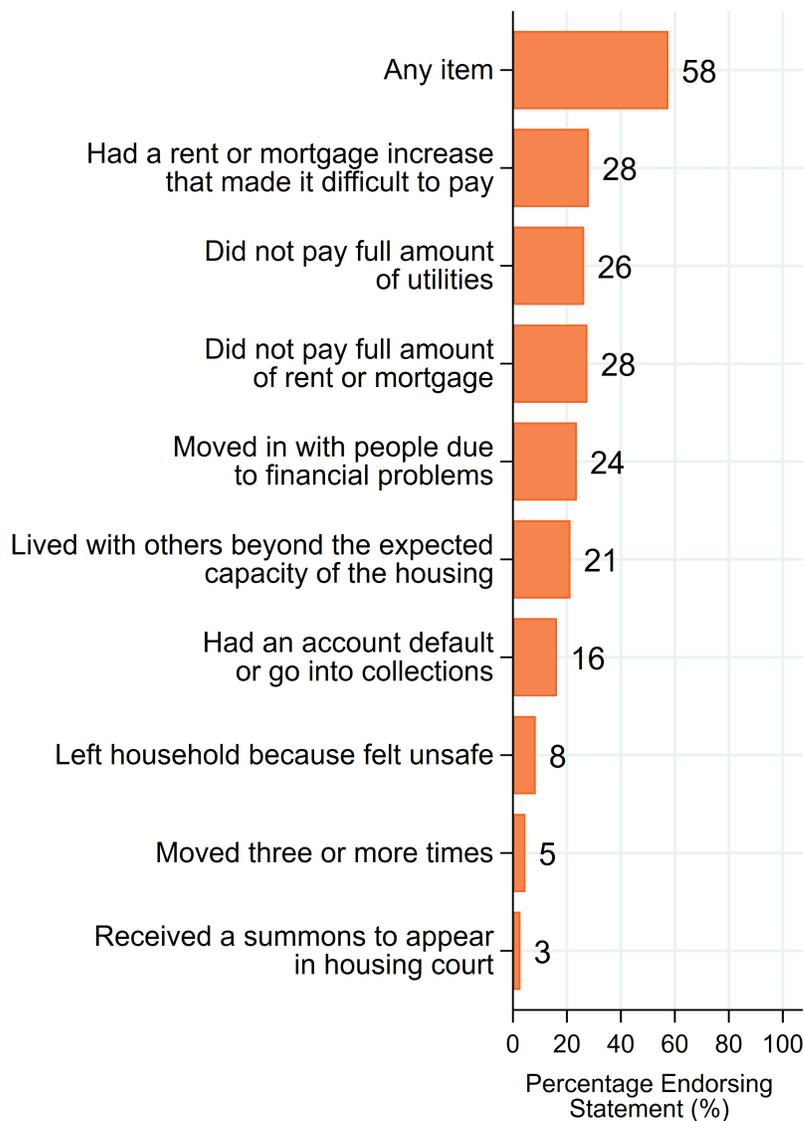
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Housing Insecurity

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

How prevalent is housing insecurity at Mt. San Antonio College? As displayed below, 58% of survey respondents are housing insecure (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Housing Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College



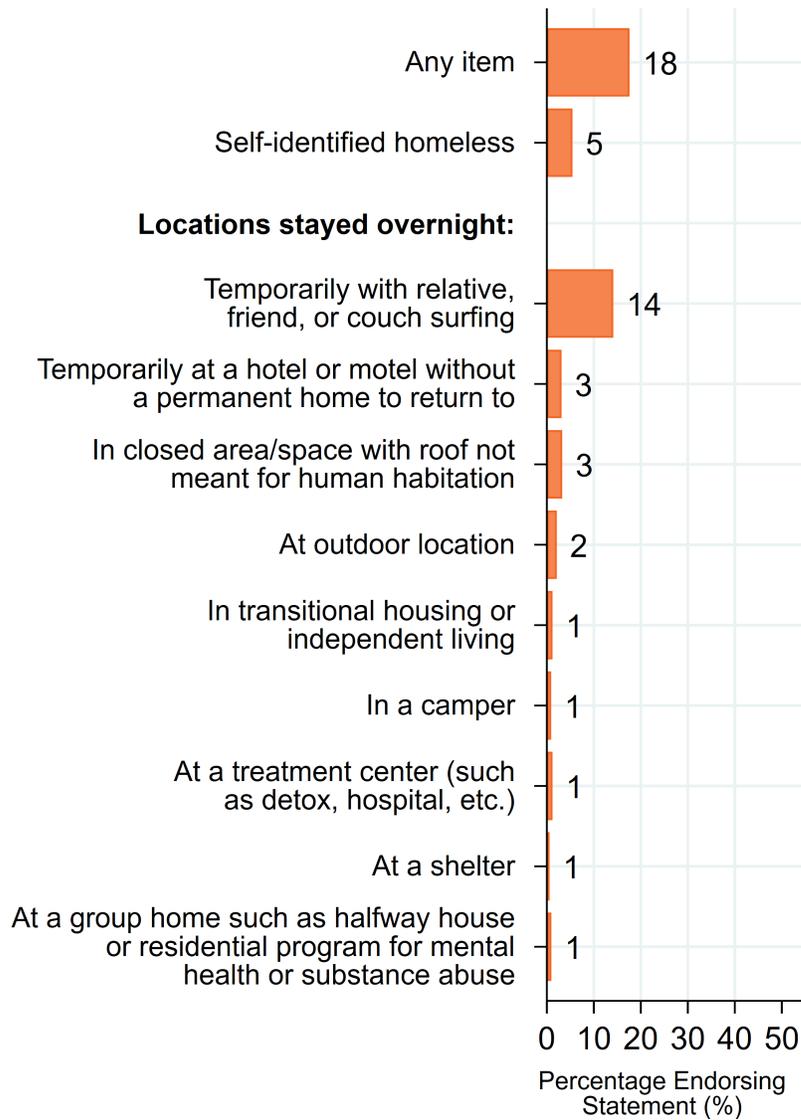
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Homelessness

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

How prevalent is homelessness at Mt. San Antonio College? As displayed below, 18% of survey respondents experience homelessness (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College

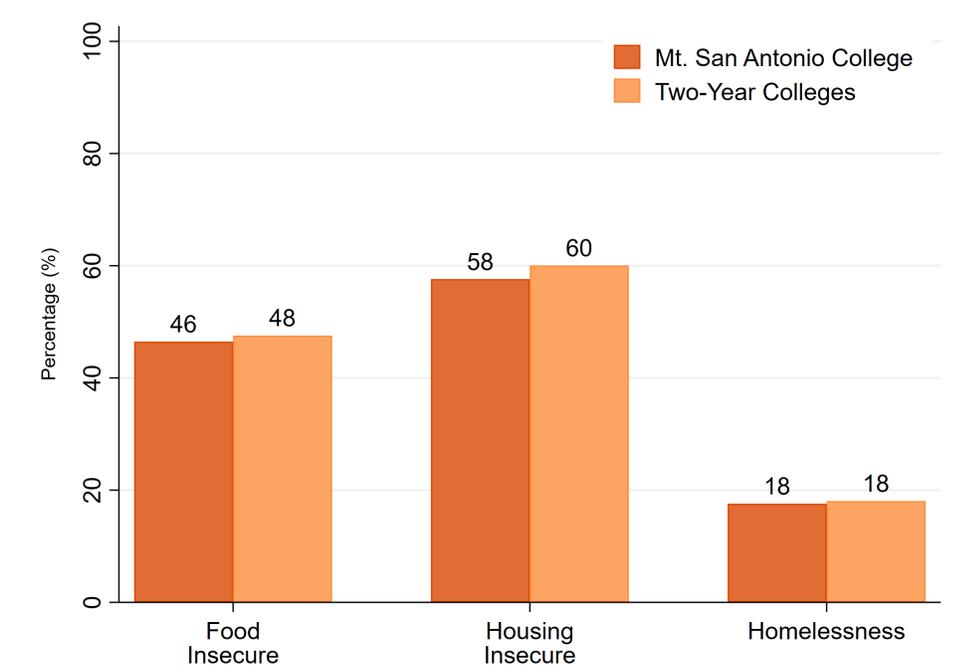


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

COMPARISON TO TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

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

Figure 5. Comparison of Basic Needs Insecurity

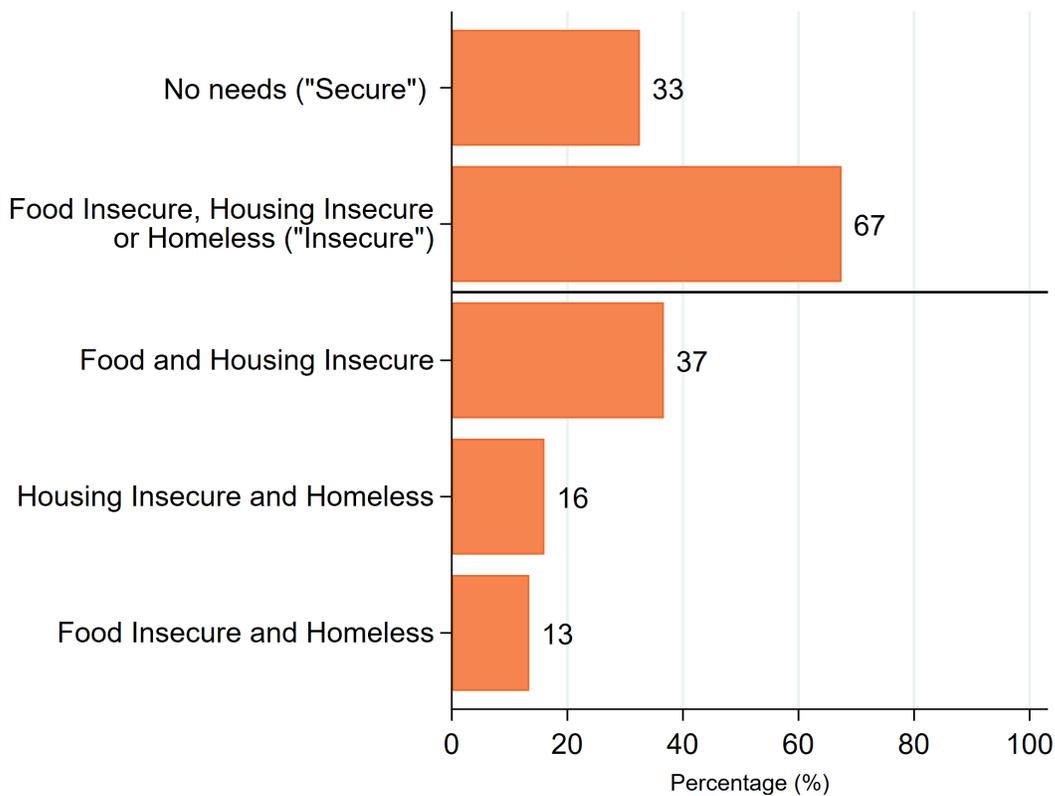


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

OVERLAPPING CHALLENGES

Food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness are overlapping concerns, with 67% of students at Mt. San Antonio College experiencing at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Intersections of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

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

By Demographic Background

Table 1. Demographic Disparities in Rates of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
GENDER ORIENTATION				
Male	596	43	52	20
Female	1,323	48	60	16
Transgender	15	67	87	53
Other	43	53	63	23

SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual or straight				
Gay or lesbian	75	67	71	33
Bisexual	170	54	68	17
Other	113	45	53	19
RACIAL OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND				
White or Caucasian				
African American or Black	90	57	64	29
Hispanic or Latinx	1,144	49	60	17
American Indian or Alaskan Native	50	50	64	26
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	23	22	39	13
Southeast Asian	140	38	43	16
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	45	51	57	29
Other Asian or Asian American	252	33	50	17
Other	76	54	63	26
Prefers not to answer	68	40	65	19
STUDENT IS A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT				
Yes				
No	86	36	59	10
Prefers not to answer	75	32	55	16
HIGHEST LEVEL OF PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No high school diploma				
High school diploma	459	48	59	19
Some college	666	49	60	18

Bachelors degree	305	31	40	14
Does not know	89	47	67	21
AGE				
18 to 20	782	38	43	15
21 to 25	578	53	64	18
26 to 30	249	57	76	25
Older than 30	317	50	69	18

Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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

By Student Academic, Economic, and Life Experiences

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

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	1,180	45	55	18
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	899	49	61	17
YEARS IN COLLEGE				
Less than 1	520	36	44	18
1 to 2	681	48	59	18
3 or more	728	54	65	19
DEPENDENCY STATUS				
Dependent	727	45	47	15
Independent	1,185	48	64	19
STUDENT RECEIVES THE PELL GRANT				
Yes	917	55	66	22
No	1,165	40	51	14
STUDENT HAS CHILDREN				
Yes	424	54	67	17
No	1,658	45	55	18
RELATIONSHIP STATUS				

Single	1,101			
In a relationship				
Married or domestic partnership				
Divorced				21
Widowed
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE				
Yes	84	64	76	33
No	1,856	46	57	17
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN MILITARY				
Yes	34	41	62	32
No	1,899	47	58	17
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Employed	1,119	52	66	20
Not employed, looking for work	449	48	50	18
Not employed, not looking for work	410	29	43	10
STUDENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME				
Yes	58	62	81	50
No	1,948	46	57	17
DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION				
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	123	55	68	23
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	131	60	63	27
Autism spectrum disorder	21	48	48	29
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)	114	52	67	32
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, etc.)	215	57	67	25

autoimmune disorder, cancer, etc.)				
Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, etc.)	513	56	63	25
Other	58	66	67	31
No disability or medical condition	1,163	42	55	14

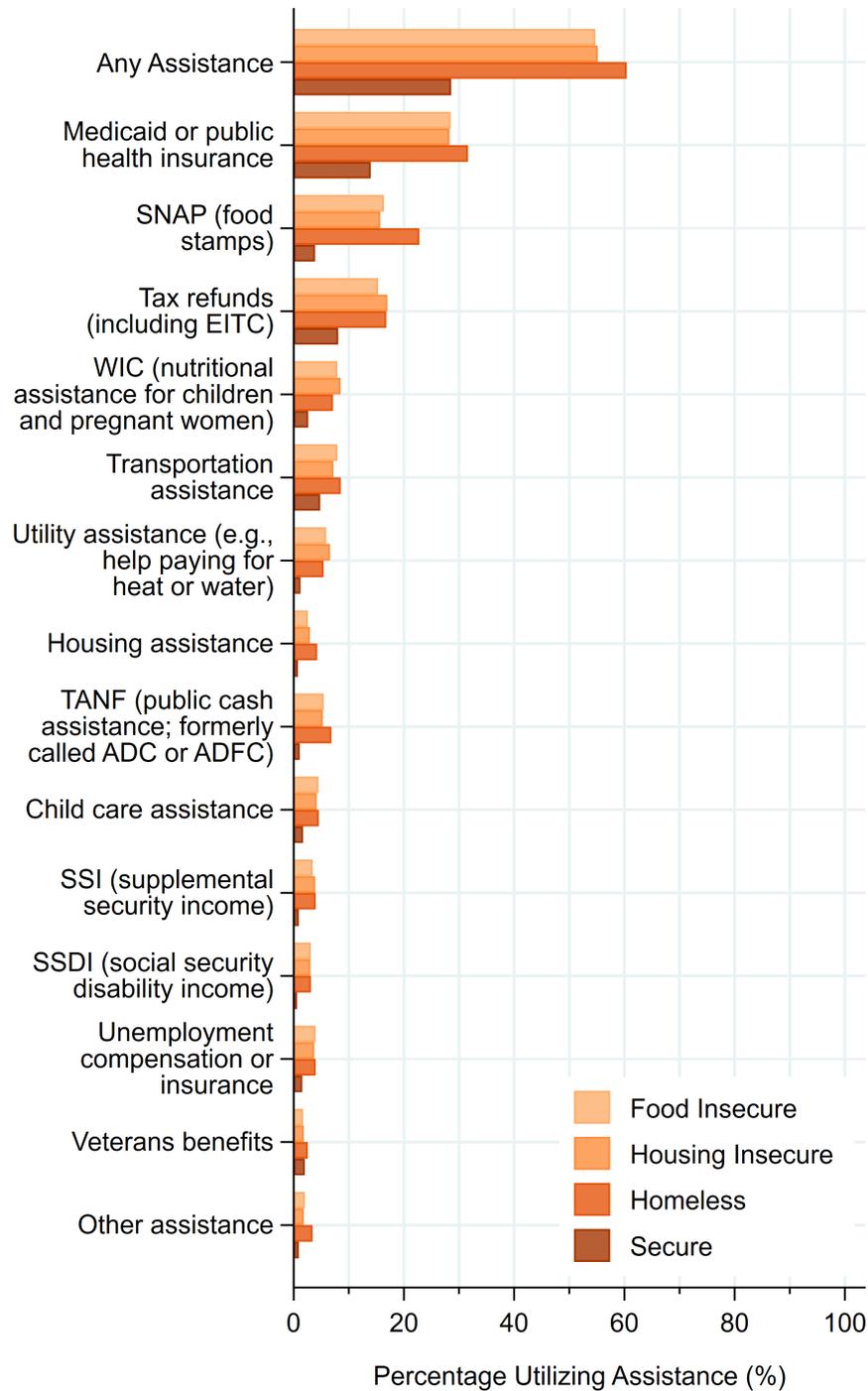
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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

UTILIZATION OF SUPPORTS

Many students at Mt. San Antonio College who experience basic needs insecurity do not receive public assistance (Figure 7). Fully 16% of food insecure students receive SNAP. In addition, 4% of students who experience homelessness receive housing assistance. It is also worth noting that students who are secure in their basic needs are still accessing public benefits, albeit at lower rates (29%) than their peers.

Figure 7. Use of Assistance Among Survey Respondents at Mt. San Antonio College According to Basic Needs Security



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

CONCLUSION

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

ABOUT US

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

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