

# Securing the Basic Needs of College Students in Greater Philadelphia During a Pandemic: A #RealCollegePHL Report

## WEB APPENDICES

May 26, 2021

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <i>Appendix A. Survey Methodology</i> .....  | 2  |
| <i>Appendix B. Three Survey Measures of Basic Needs Insecurity</i> .....   | 8  |
| <i>Appendix C. Measures of Anxiety and Depression</i> .....  | 11 |
| <i>Appendix D. Data Used in the "Basic Needs and College Dreams" Section</i> .....   | 12 |
| <i>Appendix E. Detailed Tables on Data Referenced Full Report</i> .....  | 13 |
| <i>Appendix F. Questions Used to Capture Student Background Characteristics in The Hope Center's #RealCollege Survey</i> ..... | 26 |

## Appendix A. Survey Methodology

### SURVEY ELIGIBILITY AND FIELDING

Together with administrators, The Hope Center fielded this survey at all participating colleges. Each institution agreed to administer an online survey in the fall. To boost response rates, a limited number of \$100 incentives were offered to randomly selected survey participants at each college. Additionally, incentives valued at \$150 were offered to 133 parenting students randomly selected across all participating colleges. Institution staff sent a series of invitations and follow-up reminders to all enrolled students encouraging them to participate.

The Hope Center provided the email invitation language as well as hosted the survey as shown below. Upon opening the survey, students were presented with a consent form in compliance with Institutional Review Board standards. To be counted as a respondent, the student had to click continue as a record of consent and complete at least the first page of the survey. Participating colleges were asked to use only the provided invitation language to ensure consistency across colleges. In order to boost survey response rates, some colleges also spread the word about the survey using text messages and social media. In these cases, they used language and materials provided by The Hope Center.

---

*Subject: College and you, during a pandemic*  
*From email address: [someone students “know” at YOUR COLLEGE]*

---

*[COLLEGE LETTERHEAD FOR EMAIL]*

*Dear [STUDENT FIRST NAME],*

*Let’s get real. Life is a lot right now. You’re the expert when it comes to what’s happening with your college experience. So we need your help supporting [COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY NAME] with information it can use to help.*

*Share your story in the #RealCollege Survey. We asked The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice at Temple University to help us do this because we value you. You were chosen simply because you are one of our students. In appreciation, you can win \$100 for completing the survey.*

*[STUDENT FIRST NAME], please get started now.*

*Click here to begin:*  
*[LINK]*

*If the link is not working, try to copy and paste it into your web browser.*

*Be honest—everything you say is confidential. If you have questions about the survey, send a note to The Hope Center at [hopesrvy@temple.edu](mailto:hopesrvy@temple.edu).*

*Thank you.*

*[NAME AND EMAIL SIGNATURE OF PERSON SENDING EMAIL]*

---

## COLLEGE SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

In 2020, 13 Philadelphia-area colleges and universities fielded the survey early in the fall term, as students enduring basic needs insecurity are at greater risk for dropping out of college later in the year.<sup>1</sup>

**TABLE A-1 | CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPATING COLLEGES (WEIGHTED BY SURVEY RESPONDENTS)<sup>2</sup>**

|                         | Two-Year<br>Colleges | Four-Year Public<br>Colleges | Four-Year<br>Private Colleges | Overall |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| N (colleges)            | 3                    | 3                            | 7                             | 13      |
| N (survey respondents)  | 1,988                | 5,148                        | 1,817                         | 8,953   |
|                         | %                    | %                            | %                             | %       |
| <b>Sector</b>           |                      |                              |                               |         |
| Public                  | 98                   | 100                          | 0                             | 79      |
| Private, not-for-profit | 2                    | 0                            | 100                           | 21      |
| <b>Setting</b>          |                      |                              |                               |         |
| City                    | 62                   | 32                           | 100                           | 52      |
| Suburb                  | 38                   | 50                           | 0                             | 37      |
| Town                    | 0                    | 18                           | 0                             | 10      |
| Rural                   | 0                    | 0                            | 0                             | 0       |
| <b>Size</b>             |                      |                              |                               |         |
| Under 5,000             | 2                    | 0                            | 83                            | 17      |
| 5,000–9,999             | 0                    | 18                           | 15                            | 14      |
| 10,000–19,9999          | 38                   | 50                           | 0                             | 37      |
| 20,000 or more          | 60                   | 32                           | 2                             | 32      |
| <b>Percent Pell</b>     |                      |                              |                               |         |
| Below 25%               | 0                    | 0                            | 2                             | <1      |
| 25%–49%                 | 38                   | 100                          | 87                            | 84      |
| 50%–74%                 | 62                   | 0                            | 11                            | 16      |
| 75% or above            | 0                    | 0                            | 0                             | 0       |

Source | Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (2019), #RealCollege 2020 Survey

Notes | The information above reflects the characteristics of 13 colleges as of fall 2019. IPEDS information for the University of Pennsylvania were used to characterize University of Pennsylvania - Graduate School of Education.

Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding error.

## STUDENT SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

### Who Answered the Survey?

Most students who were sent the #RealCollege Survey did not answer it. In total, participating colleges sent survey invitations to an estimated 82,700 students<sup>3</sup> and 8,953 students participated, yielding an estimated response rate of 10.8%.<sup>4</sup> Participating two-year institutions sent survey invitations to approximately 25,700 students and 1,988 students responded, yielding an estimated response rate of 7.7%. Participating four-year public institutions sent survey invitations to approximately 45,400 students and 5,148 students responded, yielding an estimated response rate of 11.3%. Participating four-year private institutions sent survey invitations to approximately 11,500 students and 1,817 students responded, yielding an estimated response rate of 15.7%.

Most colleges distributed the survey to all actively enrolled students in the fall of 2020. We computed response rates using the number of survey participants divided by the number students invited to take the survey. The survey completion rate reflects the ratio at which a respondent answered all #RealCollege 2020 questions asked to all survey participants.

**TABLE A-2 | STATISTICS ON RESPONSE AND COMPLETION RATES**

|                                   | Average | Standard Deviation | Minimum | First Quartile | Second Quartile | Third Quartile | Maximum |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Two-Year Colleges</b>          |         |                    |         |                |                 |                |         |
| Response rate                     | 12      | 8                  | 6       | 6              | 9               | 21             | 21      |
| Completion rate                   | 79      | 1                  | 78      | 78             | 78              | 79             | 79      |
| <b>Four-Year Public Colleges</b>  |         |                    |         |                |                 |                |         |
| Response rate                     | 11      | 0                  | 11      | 11             | 11              | 12             | 12      |
| Completion rate                   | 82      | 2                  | 79      | 79             | 82              | 83             | 83      |
| <b>Four-Year Private Colleges</b> |         |                    |         |                |                 |                |         |
| Response rate                     | 18      | 13                 | 2       | 12             | 15              | 24             | 45      |
| Completion rate                   | 83      | 3                  | 79      | 80             | 84              | 87             | 88      |
| <b>Overall</b>                    |         |                    |         |                |                 |                |         |
| Response rate                     | 15      | 11                 | 2       | 11             | 12              | 20             | 45      |
| Completion rate                   | 82      | 3                  | 78      | 79             | 80              | 84             | 88      |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Participating colleges provided the number of students invited to complete the survey. One college fielded the survey to a random sample of students. Averages shown in the table are unweighted average response rates across all colleges.

We surveyed all students, in compliance with legal and financial restrictions, rather than draw a sample. The results may be biased—overstating or understating the problem—depending on who answered and who did not. As readers ponder this issue, consider that the survey was emailed to students, and thus they had to have electronic access to respond. The incentives provided were negligible and did not include help with their challenges. Finally, the survey was framed as being about college life, not about hunger or homelessness.

**TABLE A-3 | CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS**

|                                      | Two-Year Colleges % | Four-Year Public Colleges % | Four-Year Private Colleges % | Overall %    |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Gender Identity</b>               |                     |                             |                              |              |
| Female                               | 77                  | 73                          | 78                           | 75           |
| Male                                 | 21                  | 25                          | 18                           | 23           |
| Non-binary/Third gender              | 2                   | 2                           | 5                            | 3            |
| Prefer to self-describe              | <1                  | 1                           | 1                            | 1            |
| Prefer not to answer                 | 1                   | 1                           | <1                           | 1            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>         | <i>1,419</i>        | <i>3,888</i>                | <i>1,420</i>                 | <i>6,727</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i> | <i>569</i>          | <i>1,260</i>                | <i>397</i>                   | <i>2,226</i> |

| <b>Transgender Identity</b>                            |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Transgender  | 1            | 2            | 3            | 2            |
| Non-transgender  | 98           | 98           | 96           | 97           |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | 1            | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                           | <i>1,426</i> | <i>3,900</i> | <i>1,430</i> | <i>6,756</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>                   | <i>562</i>   | <i>1,248</i> | <i>387</i>   | <i>2,197</i> |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>                              |              |              |              |              |
| Heterosexual or straight                               | 77           | 74           | 72           | 74           |
| Gay or lesbian   | 5            | 5            | 4            | 5            |
| Bisexual   | 9            | 14           | 14           | 13           |
| Prefer to self-describe                                | 4            | 3            | 5            | 4            |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | 6            | 4            | 5            | 4            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                           | <i>1,414</i> | <i>3,894</i> | <i>1,429</i> | <i>6,737</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>                   | <i>574</i>   | <i>1,254</i> | <i>388</i>   | <i>2,216</i> |
| <b>Racial or Ethnic Background</b>                     |              |              |              |              |
| African American or Black                              | 37           | 12           | 23           | 19           |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous          | 4            | 2            | 2            | 2            |
| Asian or Asian American                                | 9            | 9            | 6            | 9            |
| Hispanic or Latinx                                     | 20           | 8            | 13           | 11           |
| White or Caucasian                                     | 39           | 76           | 63           | 65           |
| Other race   | 7            | 4            | 4            | 4            |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | 2            | 2            | 2            | 2            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                           | <i>1,411</i> | <i>3,886</i> | <i>1,431</i> | <i>6,728</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>                   | <i>577</i>   | <i>1,262</i> | <i>386</i>   | <i>2,225</i> |
| <b>Student is a U.S. Citizen or Permanent Resident</b> |              |              |              |              |
| Yes  | 96           | 95           | 97           | 96           |
| No   | 3            | 5            | 3            | 4            |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | 1            | <1           | <1           | <1           |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                           | <i>1,432</i> | <i>3,907</i> | <i>1,434</i> | <i>6,773</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>                   | <i>556</i>   | <i>1,241</i> | <i>383</i>   | <i>2,180</i> |
| <b>Highest Level of Parental Education</b>             |              |              |              |              |
| No diploma   | 13           | 4            | 7            | 6            |
| High school diploma                                    | 27           | 14           | 20           | 18           |
| Some college   | 35           | 26           | 29           | 28           |
| Bachelor's degree or above                             | 21           | 55           | 41           | 45           |
| Don't know   | 3            | 1            | 3            | 2            |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | 2            | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                           | <i>1,429</i> | <i>3,901</i> | <i>1,429</i> | <i>6,759</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>                   | <i>559</i>   | <i>1,247</i> | <i>388</i>   | <i>2,194</i> |
| <b>Age</b>   |              |              |              |              |
| 18 to 20   | 30           | 40           | 39           | 38           |
| 21 to 25   | 25           | 40           | 34           | 35           |
| 26 to 30   | 17           | 9            | 9            | 11           |
| Over 30  | 28           | 11           | 18           | 16           |
| Prefer not to answer                                   | <1           | <1           | <1           | <1           |

|   |       |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,395 | 3,864 | 1,418 | 6,677 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 593   | 1,284 | 399   | 2,276 |
| <b>Parenting Student Status</b>                 |       |       |       |       |
| Parenting student                               | 30    | 7     | 15    | 14    |
| Non-parenting student                           | 70    | 93    | 85    | 86    |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,540 | 4,134 | 1,522 | 7,196 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 448   | 1,014 | 295   | 1,757 |
| <b>Relationship Status</b>                      |       |       |       |       |
| Single  | 50    | 53    | 52    | 52    |
| In a relationship                               | 30    | 36    | 33    | 34    |
| Married or domestic partnership                 | 15    | 9     | 11    | 11    |
| Divorced  | 2     | 1     | 1     | 1     |
| Widowed   | <1    | <1    | <1    | <1    |
| Prefer not to answer                            | 4     | 1     | 3     | 2     |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,426 | 3,899 | 1,427 | 6,752 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 562   | 1,249 | 390   | 2,201 |
| <b>Student Has Been Foster Care-Involved</b>    |       |       |       |       |
| Yes   | 3     | 1     | 3     | 2     |
| No  | 95    | 98    | 97    | 97    |
| Prefer not to answer                            | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,420 | 3,884 | 1,420 | 6,724 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 568   | 1,264 | 397   | 2,229 |
| <b>Student Served in the Military</b>           |       |       |       |       |
| Yes   | 3     | 2     | 2     | 2     |
| No  | 96    | 97    | 98    | 97    |
| Prefer not to answer                            | 1     | <1    | <1    | <1    |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,427 | 3,900 | 1,432 | 6,759 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 561   | 1,248 | 385   | 2,194 |
| <b>Employment Status</b>                        |       |       |       |       |
| Employed  | 63    | 68    | 64    | 66    |
| Not employed, looking                           | 23    | 14    | 17    | 17    |
| Not employed, not looking                       | 14    | 18    | 19    | 17    |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,751 | 4,588 | 1,635 | 7,974 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 237   | 560   | 182   | 979   |
| <b>Student Has Been Justice System-Involved</b> |       |       |       |       |
| Yes   | 3     | 2     | 2     | 2     |
| No  | 95    | 97    | 97    | 97    |
| Prefer not to answer                            | 2     | 1     | 1     | 1     |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>                    | 1,471 | 3,993 | 1,466 | 6,930 |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>            | 517   | 1,155 | 351   | 2,023 |
| <b>Disabilities and/or Medical Conditions</b>   |       |       |       |       |
| Learning disability                             | 11    | 15    | 15    | 14    |
| Physical disability                             | 5     | 5     | 5     | 5     |
| Chronic illness                                 | 20    | 16    | 20    | 18    |
| Psychological disorder                          | 33    | 40    | 40    | 39    |
| Other   | 3     | 2     | 3     | 2     |

|  |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| No disability                            | 51           | 46           | 45           | 47           |
| Prefer not to answer                     | 2            | 2            | 2            | 2            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,427</i> | <i>3,914</i> | <i>1,431</i> | <i>6,772</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>561</i>   | <i>1,234</i> | <i>386</i>   | <i>2,181</i> |
| <b>College Enrollment Status</b>         |              |              |              |              |
| Full-time                                | 39           | 72           | 65           | 64           |
| Part-time                                | 57           | 24           | 31           | 33           |
| Don't know                               | 4            | 3            | 4            | 4            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,935</i> | <i>5,082</i> | <i>1,788</i> | <i>8,805</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>53</i>    | <i>66</i>    | <i>29</i>    | <i>148</i>   |
| <b>Years in College</b>                  |              |              |              |              |
| Less than 1                              | 28           | 20           | 20           | 22           |
| 1 to 2                                   | 40           | 23           | 26           | 27           |
| 3 or more                                | 33           | 57           | 54           | 51           |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,930</i> | <i>5,078</i> | <i>1,789</i> | <i>8,797</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>58</i>    | <i>70</i>    | <i>28</i>    | <i>156</i>   |
| <b>Student is Considered a Dependent</b> |              |              |              |              |
| Yes                                      | 22           | 48           | 43           | 41           |
| No                                       | 63           | 35           | 40           | 42           |
| Don't know                               | 13           | 16           | 16           | 16           |
| Prefer not to answer                     | 1            | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,426</i> | <i>3,885</i> | <i>1,423</i> | <i>6,734</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>562</i>   | <i>1,263</i> | <i>394</i>   | <i>2,219</i> |
| <b>Student is a Pell Recipient</b>       |              |              |              |              |
| Yes                                      | 62           | 31           | 45           | 41           |
| No                                       | 38           | 69           | 55           | 59           |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,785</i> | <i>4,564</i> | <i>1,618</i> | <i>7,967</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>203</i>   | <i>584</i>   | <i>199</i>   | <i>986</i>   |
| <b>Level of Study</b>                    |              |              |              |              |
| High school equivalency/GED              | 5            | 1            | 2            | 2            |
| Undergraduate degree: Associate          | 74           | 2            | 4            | 18           |
| Undergraduate degree: Bachelor's         | 11           | 73           | 72           | 59           |
| Graduate degree                          | 2            | 22           | 22           | 17           |
| Certificate or license                   | 6            | 1            | 1            | 2            |
| Non-degree                               | 3            | 1            | 0            | 1            |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,976</i> | <i>5,125</i> | <i>1,812</i> | <i>8,913</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>12</i>    | <i>23</i>    | <i>5</i>     | <i>40</i>    |
| <b>Student is a Varsity Athlete</b>      |              |              |              |              |
| Yes                                      | 1            | 2            | 8            | 3            |
| No                                       | 99           | 97           | 92           | 96           |
| Prefer not to answer                     | <1           | 1            | <1           | <1           |
| <i>Total respondents (N)</i>             | <i>1,397</i> | <i>3,805</i> | <i>1,405</i> | <i>6,607</i> |
| <i>Non-reporting respondents (N)</i>     | <i>591</i>   | <i>1,343</i> | <i>412</i>   | <i>2,346</i> |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Classifications of gender identity, racial and ethnic background, and disability or medical condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Percentages of mutually exclusive

groups may not add up to 100 due to rounding error. Some racial/ethnic groups were combined due to sample sizes. Specifically, students are classified as “American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous” if they selected either “American Indian or Alaska Native” or “Indigenous,” “Asian or Asian American” if they selected “Southeast Asian” or “Other Asian or Asian American,” and “Other race” if they selected “Other,” “Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American,” or “Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian.” Students who have been convicted of a crime are considered justice-system involved. A dependent is a student who does not earn sufficient income to be an independent student or who must report parental income when qualifying for federal student aid.

## Appendix B. Three Survey Measures of Basic Needs Insecurity

### FOOD SECURITY

To assess food *security* in the fall of 2020, we used questions from the 18-item Household Food Security Survey Module (shown below) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). It is important to note that while we mainly discuss *insecurity*, the standard is to measure the level of *security*, referring to those with low or very low security as “food insecure.”

#### *Food Security Module*

##### Adult Stage 1

1. “In the last 30 days, I worried whether my food would run out before I got money to buy more.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)
2. “In the last 30 days, the food that I bought just didn’t last, and I didn’t have money to get more.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)
3. “In the last 30 days, I couldn’t afford to eat balanced meals.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)

*If the respondent answers “often true” or “sometimes true” to any of the three questions in Adult Stage 1, then proceed to Adult Stage 2.*

##### Adult Stage 2

4. “In the last 30 days, did you ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
5. *[If yes to question 4, ask]* “In the last 30 days, how many days did this happen?” (Once, Twice, Three times, Four times, Five times, More than five times)
6. “In the last 30 days, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
7. “In the last 30 days, were you ever hungry but didn’t eat because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
8. “In the last 30 days, did you lose weight because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)

*If the respondent answers “yes” to any of the questions in Adult Stage 2, then proceed to Adult Stage 3.*

##### Adult Stage 3

9. “In the last 30 days, did you ever not eat for a whole day because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
10. *[If yes to question 9, ask]* “In the last 30 days, how many days did this happen?” (Once, Twice, Three times, Four times, Five times, More than five times)

*If the respondent has indicated that children under 18 are present in the household, then proceed to Child Stage 1.*

Child Stage 1

11. “In the last 30 days, I relied on only a few kinds of low-cost food to feed my children because I was running out of money to buy food.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)
12. “In the last 30 days, I couldn’t feed my children a balanced meal, because I couldn’t afford that.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)
13. “In the last 30 days, my child was not eating enough because I just couldn’t afford enough food.” (Often true, Sometimes true, Never true)

*If the respondent answers “often true” or “sometimes true” to any of the three questions in Child Stage 1, then proceed to Child Stage 2.*

Child Stage 2

14. “In the last 30 days, did you ever cut the size of your children’s meals because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
15. “In the last 30 days, did your children ever skip meals because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)
16. *[If yes to question 15, ask]* “In the last 30 days, how often did this happen?” (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or more times)
17. “In the last 30 days, were your children ever hungry but you just couldn’t afford more food?” (Yes/No)
18. “In the last 30 days, did any of your children ever not eat for a whole day because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)

To calculate a raw score for food security, we counted the number of questions to which a student answered affirmatively.

- a. “Often true” and “sometimes true” were counted as affirmative answers.
- b. Answers of “Three times” or more were counted as a “yes.” We translated the raw score into food security levels as follows:

| Food security level | Raw Score                  |                               |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | 18-item (children present) | 18-item (no children present) |
| High                | 0                          | 0                             |
| Marginal            | 1–2                        | 1–2                           |
| Low                 | 3–7                        | 3–5                           |
| Very Low            | 8–18                       | 6–10                          |

**HOUSING INSECURITY**

To assess housing insecurity, we used a series of survey questions adapted from the national Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Adult Well-Being Module to measure students’ access to and ability to pay for safe and reliable housing.<sup>5</sup> In the fall of 2020, we asked students the following questions:

*Housing Insecurity Module*

1. "In the past 12 months, was there a rent or mortgage increase that made it difficult to pay?" (Yes/No)
2. "In the past 12 months, have you been unable to pay or underpaid your rent or mortgage?" (Yes/No)
3. "In the past 12 months, have you received a summons to appear in housing court?" (Yes/No)
4. "In the past 12 months, have you not paid the full amount of a gas, oil, or electricity bill?" (Yes/No)
5. "In the past 12 months, did you have an account default or go into collections?" (Yes/No)
6. "In the past 12 months, have you moved in with other people, even for a little while, because of financial problems?" (Yes/No)
7. "In the past 12 months, have you lived with others beyond the expected capacity of the house or apartment?" (Yes/No)
8. "In the past 12 months, did you leave your household because you felt unsafe?" (Yes/No)
9. "In the past 12 months, how many times have you moved?" (None, Once, Twice, 3 times, 4 times, 5 times, 6 times, 7 times, 8 times, 9 times, 10 or more times)

Students were considered housing insecure if they answered "yes" to any of the first eight questions or said they moved at least *three* times (question #9).

**HOMELESSNESS**

To measure homelessness, we asked a series of survey questions that align with the definition of homelessness dictated by the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Please refer to pp. 31–32 in Crutchfield and Maguire (2017) for further discussion of this measure.<sup>6</sup>

In the fall of 2020, students were considered homeless if they answered affirmatively to question #1 OR any part of question #2 (parts e through m) in the Homelessness Module (below).

*Homelessness Module*

1. "In the past 12 months, have you ever been homeless?"
2. "In the past 12 months, have you slept in any of the following places? Please check all that apply."
  - a. Campus or university housing
  - b. Sorority/fraternity house
  - c. In a rented or owned house, mobile home, or apartment (alone or with roommates or friends)
  - d. In a rented or owned house, mobile home, or apartment with my family (parent, guardian, or relative)
  - e. At a shelter
  - f. In a camper or RV
  - g. Temporarily staying with a relative, friend, or couch surfing until I find other housing
  - h. Temporarily at a hotel or motel without a permanent home to return to (not on vacation or business travel)
  - i. In transitional housing or independent living program
  - j. At a group home such as halfway house or residential program for mental health or substance abuse
  - k. At a treatment center (such as detox, hospital, etc.)
  - l. Outdoor location (such as street, sidewalk, or alley; bus or train stop; campground or woods, park, beach, or riverbed; under bridge or overpass; or other)
  - m. In a closed area/space with a roof not meant for human habitation (such as abandoned building; car, truck, or van; encampment or tent; unconverted garage, attic, or basement; etc.)

## Appendix C. Measures of Anxiety and Depression

### ANXIETY

Students’ anxiety levels were assessed using a validated seven-item instrument called the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7).<sup>7</sup> In the #RealCollege 2020 survey instrument, the items were separated into two sections (items 1-2 and items 3-7). The student needed to cross a certain score threshold in the first two items to progress to the remaining items. The assessment asked students about the number of times in the last two weeks – 0 days (0), 1-6 days (1), 7-12 days (2), or 13-14 days (3) – they were bothered by any of the following items:

*Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7) Module*

1. Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge
2. Not being able to stop or control worrying
3. Worrying too much about different things
4. Trouble relaxing
5. Being so restless that it’s hard to sit still
6. Becoming easily annoyed or irritable
7. Feeling afraid as if something awful might happen

To calculate a raw score for anxiety, we counted the response score (0 to 3) for each of the questions to which a student answered. Those who indicated that they felt bothered at least some of the days were considered moderately to severely anxious.

| Anxiety level   | Raw Score  |
|-----------------|------------|
|                 | Seven-item |
| None to minimal | 0–4        |
| Mild            | 5–9        |
| Moderate        | 10–14      |
| Severe          | 15+        |

### DEPRESSION

Students’ depression levels were assessed using a validated nine-item instrument, called the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9). In the #RealCollege 2020 survey instrument, the items were separated into two sections (items 1-2 and items 3-9). The student needed to reach a certain response threshold in the first two items to progress to the remaining items. The assessment asked students about the number of times in the last two weeks – 0 days (0), 1-6 days (1), 7-12 days (2), or 13-14 days (3) – they were bothered by any of the following items:

*Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) Module*

1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless

3. Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or sleeping too much
4. Feeling tired or having little energy
5. Poor appetite or overeating
6. Feeling bad about yourself—or that you’re a failure or have let yourself or your family down
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed; or the opposite—being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual
9. Thought that you would be better off dead or hurting yourself in some way

To calculate a raw score for depression, we counted the response score (0 to 3) for each of the questions to which a student answered. Those who indicated that they felt bothered at least some of the days were considered moderately to severely depressed.

| Depression level  | Raw Score |
|-------------------|-----------|
|                   | Nine-item |
| None to minimal   | 0–4       |
| Mild              | 5–9       |
| Moderate          | 10–14     |
| Moderately Severe | 15–19     |
| Severe            | 20+       |

## Appendix D. Data Used in the “Basic Needs and College Dreams” Section

Data in the “Basic Needs and College Dreams” section come from a survey of Philadelphians we conducted in partnership with Temple University’s [Institute for Survey Research](#) (ISR). The survey asked about Philadelphians’ experiences with and perceptions of postsecondary education.

In October and November 2020, ISR fielded the survey to 2,593 members of their *BeHeardPhilly* panel who were between the ages of 20 and 45. *BeHeardPhilly*<sup>SM</sup> is a group of community members who have “opted in” and agreed to take surveys and participate in ongoing research driven by local government and nonprofit organizations and initiatives. Eight hundred *BeHeardPhilly* members completed the survey, resulting in a 30.8% response rate. ISR also launched a targeted Facebook ad to seek additional responses from non-White Philadelphians younger than 45. In all, approximately 900 Philadelphians responded. At the end of data collection, 10 respondents were selected to receive a \$30 gift card.

Analyses of this survey data use weights to produce estimates that are more representative of the Philadelphia population. ISR weighted the final data to population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2019 American Communities Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).<sup>8</sup> The weighting process, known as iterated proportional fitting, aligns the survey totals with known population totals in the aggregate and across key

subgroups. Specifically, data from this survey are weighted based on gender, age, race, ethnicity, highest level of education, and household income level for Philadelphians between the ages of 20 and 45. For the analyses in this report, it is especially important to understand the distribution of education level in the general population, and how that varies from weighted and unweighted survey data. Table D-1 shows that weighting helps to align survey data more closely with the Philadelphia population, but does not make data fully representative. We will provide more methodological information in a forthcoming report that will dive deeper into results from this survey data.

**TABLE D-1 | EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE PHILADELPHIA POPULATION, UNWEIGHTED SURVEY ESTIMATES, AND WEIGHTED SURVEY ESTIMATES**

|  | Population Totals |    | Survey Totals (Unweighted) |    | Survey Totals (Weighted) |    |
|--|-------------------|----|----------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                          | %  | N                        | %  |
| <b>Highest Level of Education</b>                |                   |    |                            |    |                          |    |
| No college                                       | 230,904           | 37 | 35                         | 4  | 186                      | 21 |
| Some college, certificate, or Associate's degree | 163,567           | 26 | 113                        | 13 | 236                      | 26 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher                      | 237,830           | 38 | 746                        | 83 | 474                      | 53 |

Source | 2019 ACS PUMS, College Experiences and Aspirations in Philadelphia Survey

Notes | Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding error.

## Appendix E. Detailed Tables on Data Referenced in the Full Report

**TABLE E-1 | PERSONAL EXPERIENCES WITH COVID-19 AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 1)**

|  | Overall |    |
|--|---------|----|
|  | N       | %  |
| <b>I Was Sick with COVID-19.</b>                         |         |    |
| Overall  | 321     | 5  |
| African American or Black                                | 48      | 6  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous            | 9       | 8  |
| Asian or Asian American                                  | 10      | 3  |
| Hispanic or Latinx                                       | 37      | 7  |
| White or Caucasian                                       | 164     | 5  |
| Other race   | 14      | 7  |
| Prefer not to answer                                     | 3       | 4  |
| <b>A Close Friend or Family Member Died of COVID-19.</b> |         |    |
| Overall  | 2,273   | 38 |
| African American or Black                                | 377     | 44 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous            | 57      | 53 |
| Asian or Asian American                                  | 107     | 28 |
| Hispanic or Latinx                                       | 250     | 50 |
| White or Caucasian                                       | 1,130   | 36 |
| Other race   | 94      | 45 |
| Prefer not to answer                                     | 29      | 40 |

| A Close Friend or Family Member Was Sick with COVID-19. |     |    |
|---|-----|----|
| Overall   | 702 | 12 |
| African American or Black                               | 176 | 21 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous           | 18  | 17 |
| Asian or Asian American                                 | 34  | 9  |
| Hispanic or Latinx                                      | 99  | 20 |
| White or Caucasian                                      | 264 | 9  |
| Other race  | 32  | 16 |
| Prefer not to answer                                    | 6   | 8  |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Respondents could self-identify with multiple racial or ethnic classifications. Not all racial/ethnic groups are shown in the corresponding figure, and some racial/ethnic groups were combined due to sample sizes. Specifically, students are classified as “American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous” if they selected either “American Indian or Alaska Native” or “Indigenous,” “Asian or Asian American” if they selected “Southeast Asian” or “Other Asian or Asian American,” and “Other race” if they selected “Other,” “Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American,” or “Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian.” Personal experiences with COVID-19 are not mutually exclusive.

**TABLE E-2 | PERSONAL EXPERIENCES WITH ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 2)**

|   | Overall |    |
|---|---------|----|
|   | N       | %  |
| <b>Students Experiencing at Least Moderate Anxiety</b>    |         |    |
| Overall   | 2,523   | 37 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous             | 79      | 50 |
| White or Caucasian  | 1,780   | 41 |
| Hispanic or Latinx  | 301     | 39 |
| Asian or Asian American                                   | 191     | 33 |
| African American or Black                                 | 396     | 31 |
| Other race  | 110     | 37 |
| Prefer not to answer                                      | 42      | 35 |
| <b>Students Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression</b> |         |    |
| Overall   | 2,354   | 34 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous             | 72      | 45 |
| White or Caucasian  | 1,554   | 35 |
| Hispanic or Latinx  | 303     | 40 |
| Asian or Asian American                                   | 216     | 38 |
| African American or Black                                 | 412     | 32 |
| Other race  | 108     | 36 |
| Prefer not to answer                                      | 36      | 30 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7) was used to measure anxiety. Students “experienced anxiety” if they experienced moderate to severe levels of anxiety in the prior two weeks according to the GAD-7. The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) was used to measure depression. Students “experienced depression” if they experienced moderate, moderately severe, or severe levels of depression in the prior two weeks according to the PHQ-9. See Appendix C for more

information on the 2020 measures. Respondents could self-identify with multiple racial or ethnic classifications. Not all racial/ethnic groups are shown in the corresponding figure, and some racial/ethnic groups were combined due to sample sizes. Specifically, students are classified as “American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous” if they selected either “American Indian or Alaska Native” or “Indigenous,” “Asian or Asian American” if they selected “Southeast Asian” or “Other Asian or Asian American,” and “Other race” if they selected “Other,” “Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American,” or “Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian.”

**TABLE E-3 | ONLINE VS IN-PERSON CLASSES IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 3)**

|   | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|---|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|   | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| Online only                                 | 1,840             | 93 | 4,435                     | 86 | 1,188                      | 66 | 7,463   | 84 |
| In-person (on-campus at least one day/week) | 136               | 7  | 655                       | 13 | 614                        | 34 | 1,405   | 16 |
| Don't know                                  | 7                 | <1 | 38                        | 1  | 10                         | 1  | 55      | 1  |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Cumulative percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

**TABLE E-4 | OTHER STUDENT CHALLENGES IN SPRING 2020 AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 4)**

|   | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|---|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|   | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Which of the Following Did You Experience During the Spring 2020 Term?</b> |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| I had difficulty concentrating on classes.                                    | 812               | 66 | 2,900                     | 84 | 955                        | 75 | 4,667   | 78 |
| I had to take care of a family member while attending class.                  | 609               | 50 | 1,003                     | 29 | 490                        | 38 | 2,102   | 35 |
| I had problems with internet or computer access.                              | 403               | 33 | 1,202                     | 35 | 529                        | 41 | 2,134   | 36 |
| I attended classes less often.  | 382               | 31 | 1,228                     | 36 | 340                        | 27 | 1,950   | 33 |
| I stopped attending my college or university for at least one month.          | 202               | 17 | 349                       | 10 | 134                        | 11 | 685     | 12 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Results are limited to students who were enrolled in college in spring 2020. Some students may have experienced more than one of the challenges listed above.

**TABLE E-5 | JOB LOSS OR REDUCTION IN PAY OR HOURS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY PRE-PANDEMIC JOB STATUS (FIGURE 5)**

|   | Full-Time Job |    | Part-Time Job |    | Overall |    |
|---|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------|----|
|   | N             | %  | N             | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Students Experiencing the Following From Spring 2020 to Present During the Pandemic:</b> |               |    |               |    |         |    |
| I lost my job.  | 1,730         | 42 | 626           | 27 | 2,356   | 37 |
| My current hours/pay are lower than they were before the pandemic.                          | 1,017         | 25 | 517           | 22 | 1,534   | 24 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Results are among students who had at least one job before the pandemic. Those with a full-time job worked 35 or more hours a week, whereas those with a part-time job worked less than 35 hours a week.

**TABLE E-6 | JOB LOSS OR REDUCTION IN PAY OR HOURS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRE-PANDEMIC JOB STATUS (FIGURE 6)**

|  | Full-Time Job |    | Part-Time Job |    | Overall |    |
|--|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N             | %  | N             | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Students Who Experienced a Job Loss or Reduction in Hours or Pay:</b> |               |    |               |    |         |    |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous                            | 54            | 84 | 35            | 61 | 89      | 74 |
| African American or Black  | 363           | 74 | 265           | 52 | 628     | 63 |
| Hispanic or Latinx   | 243           | 71 | 129           | 53 | 372     | 64 |
| Asian or Asian American  | 181           | 69 | 44            | 47 | 225     | 63 |
| White or Caucasian   | 1,525         | 65 | 522           | 48 | 2,047   | 60 |
| Other race   | 88            | 75 | 46            | 55 | 134     | 66 |
| Prefer not to answer   | 32            | 78 | 20            | 47 | 52      | 62 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Results are among students who had at least one job before the pandemic. Those with a full-time job worked 35 or more hours a week, whereas those with a part-time job worked less than 35 hours a week. Respondents could self-identify with multiple racial or ethnic classifications. Not all racial/ethnic groups are shown in the corresponding figure, and some racial/ethnic groups were combined due to sample sizes. Specifically, students are classified as “American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous” if they selected either “American Indian or Alaska Native” or “Indigenous,” “Asian or Asian American” if they selected “Southeast Asian” or “Other Asian or Asian American,” and “Other race” if they selected “Other,” “Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American,” or “Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian.”

**TABLE E-7 | CHALLENGES FACED BY PHILADELPHIA-AREA PARENTING STUDENTS DUE TO THE PANDEMIC (FIGURE 7)**

|   | Overall |    |
|---|---------|----|
|   | N       | %  |
| <b>In Spring 2020, I Had to Help Children in My Home with Their Schooling While Attending Classes.</b>                |         |    |
| Yes   | 518     | 77 |
| No  | 155     | 23 |
| <b>Approximately How Many Days in the Spring 2020 Term Did You Miss Work/Class Because of Childcare Arrangements?</b> |         |    |
| None  | 83      | 35 |
| 1–2   | 45      | 19 |
| 3–5   | 43      | 18 |
| 6 or more   | 63      | 27 |
| <b>I Spend at Least 40 Hours a Week Caring for a Child. (Fall 2020)</b>   |         |    |
| Yes   | 697     | 71 |
| No  | 280     | 29 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | All results in this table are among parenting students, and results for questions about spring 2020 are limited to students who were enrolled in that term. Results for the question about missing work or class are among parenting students who need, use, or plan to use childcare. A parenting student is a parent, primary caregiver, or guardian (legal or informal) of any children in or outside their household. Cumulative percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

**TABLE E-8 | BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY RATES AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA AND NATIONAL RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 8)**

|                                      | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----|--------------------|----|---------|----|
|                                      | N                 | %  | N                  | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Philadelphia-Area Respondents</b> |                   |    |                    |    |         |    |
| Any BNI                              | 1,168             | 66 | 3,035              | 48 | 4,203   | 52 |
| Food insecurity                      | 722               | 42 | 1,429              | 23 | 2,151   | 28 |
| Housing insecurity                   | 979               | 55 | 2,430              | 39 | 3,409   | 42 |
| Homelessness                         | 213               | 12 | 719                | 12 | 932     | 12 |
| <b>National Respondents</b>          |                   |    |                    |    |         |    |
| Any BNI                              | 62,736            | 61 | 41,021             | 53 | 103,757 | 58 |
| Food insecurity                      | 38,551            | 39 | 21,473             | 29 | 60,024  | 34 |
| Housing insecurity                   | 53,229            | 52 | 32,722             | 43 | 85,951  | 48 |
| Homelessness                         | 13,993            | 14 | 10,855             | 14 | 24,848  | 14 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the past year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was created, refer to Appendix B. Responses from students attending public and private four-year institutions were combined for this table in order to make a direct comparison to national data, which overwhelmingly includes public institutions.

**TABLE E-9 | LEVEL OF FOOD SECURITY AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 9)**

|          | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|----------|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|          | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| High     | 727               | 42 | 3,000                     | 67 | 987                        | 61 | 4,714   | 60 |
| Marginal | 266               | 16 | 492                       | 11 | 179                        | 11 | 937     | 12 |
| Low      | 302               | 18 | 420                       | 9  | 215                        | 13 | 937     | 12 |
| Very Low | 420               | 24 | 570                       | 13 | 224                        | 14 | 1,214   | 16 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | According to the USDA, students at either low or very low levels of food security are termed “food insecure.” Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For more details on how we measure food insecurity, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-10 | FOOD SECURITY QUESTIONS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 10)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| I worried whether my food would run out before I got money to buy more.          | 865               | 50 | 1,117                     | 25 | 501                        | 31 | 2,483   | 32 |
| I couldn’t afford to eat balanced meals.   | 746               | 43 | 1,183                     | 26 | 458                        | 29 | 2,387   | 31 |
| The food that I bought just didn’t last and I didn’t have the money to buy more. | 645               | 38 | 793                       | 18 | 367                        | 23 | 1,805   | 23 |

|  |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |
|--|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| I cut the size of meals or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food.             | 597 | 35 | 836 | 19 | 358 | 22 | 1,791 | 23 |
| I ate less than I felt I should because there wasn't enough money for food.                      | 576 | 34 | 823 | 18 | 352 | 22 | 1,751 | 22 |
| I was hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food.                          | 437 | 25 | 641 | 14 | 244 | 15 | 1,322 | 17 |
| I cut the size of meals or skipped because there wasn't enough money for food. (3 or more times) | 380 | 22 | 572 | 13 | 250 | 16 | 1,202 | 15 |
| I lost weight because there wasn't enough money for food.  | 312 | 18 | 423 | 9  | 138 | 9  | 873   | 11 |
| I did not eat for a whole day because there wasn't enough money for food.                        | 192 | 11 | 201 | 4  | 77  | 5  | 470   | 6  |
| I did not eat for a whole day because there wasn't enough money for food. (3 or more times)      | 118 | 7  | 125 | 3  | 49  | 3  | 292   | 4  |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Some students may have experienced more than one of the circumstances listed above.

**TABLE E-11 | HOUSING INSECURITY AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 11)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| Any item   | 979               | 55 | 1,731                     | 37 | 699                        | 42 | 3,409   | 42 |
| Did not pay full utilities (gas, oil, or electricity bill)                     | 613               | 35 | 495                       | 11 | 299                        | 18 | 1,407   | 17 |
| Did not pay full amount of rent or mortgage                                    | 562               | 32 | 610                       | 13 | 261                        | 16 | 1,433   | 18 |
| Had an account default or go into collections                                  | 370               | 21 | 215                       | 5  | 144                        | 9  | 729     | 9  |
| Had a rent or mortgage increase that made it difficult to pay                  | 345               | 19 | 428                       | 9  | 173                        | 10 | 946     | 12 |
| Moved in with other people, even for a little while, due to financial problems | 207               | 12 | 458                       | 10 | 159                        | 10 | 824     | 10 |
| Lived with others beyond the expected capacity of the house or apartment       | 190               | 11 | 263                       | 6  | 116                        | 7  | 569     | 7  |
| Left household because felt unsafe   | 72                | 4  | 231                       | 5  | 75                         | 5  | 378     | 5  |
| Received a summons to appear in housing court                                  | 32                | 2  | 26                        | 1  | 16                         | 1  | 74      | 1  |
| Moved three or more times  | 38                | 2  | 555                       | 12 | 193                        | 12 | 786     | 10 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Some students may have experienced more than one of the circumstances listed above. For more details on how we measure housing insecurity, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-12 | EXPERIENCES WITH HOMELESSNESS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 12)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| Any item   | 213               | 12 | 524                       | 12 | 195                        | 12 | 932     | 12 |
| Self-identified homeless   | 51                | 3  | 69                        | 2  | 32                         | 2  | 152     | 2  |
| <b>Locations Stayed Overnight:</b>   |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Temporarily staying with relative, friend or couch surfing until I find other housing  | 168               | 10 | 414                       | 9  | 148                        | 9  | 730     | 9  |
| In a camper or RV (not for vacation)   | 46                | 3  | 58                        | 1  | 35                         | 2  | 139     | 2  |
| Temporarily at a hotel or motel without a permanent home to return to  | 16                | 1  | 45                        | 1  | 15                         | 1  | 76      | 1  |
| In closed area/space with roof not meant for human habitation (such as abandoned building; car, truck, or van; encampment or tent; unconverted garage, attic, or basement) | 16                | 1  | 34                        | 1  | 10                         | 1  | 60      | 1  |
| At outdoor location (such as street, sidewalk, or alley; bus or train stop; campground or woods, park, beach, or riverbed; under bridge or overpass)                       | 15                | 1  | 51                        | 1  | 15                         | 1  | 81      | 1  |
| At a treatment center (such as detox, hospital, etc.)  | 14                | 1  | 22                        | <1 | 9                          | 1  | 45      | 1  |
| In transitional housing or independent living program  | 12                | 1  | 18                        | <1 | 13                         | 1  | 43      | 1  |
| At a shelter   | 9                 | 1  | 10                        | <1 | 5                          | <1 | 24      | <1 |
| At a group home (such as halfway house or residential program for mental health or substance abuse)  | 9                 | 1  | 25                        | 1  | 5                          | <1 | 39      | <1 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Some students may have experienced more than one of the circumstances listed above. For more details on how we measure homelessness, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-13 | DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC IDENTITY, LGBTQ STATUS, GENDER IDENTITY, AND SECTOR (FIGURE 13)**

| Racial or Ethnic Background | Two-Year Colleges |   | Four-Year Public Colleges |   | Four-Year Private Colleges |   | Overall |   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---------|---|
|                             | Any BNI           |   | Any BNI                   |   | Any BNI                    |   | Any BNI |   |
|                             | N                 | % | N                         | % | N                          | % | N       | % |

|   |     |    |       |    |     |    |       |    |
|---|-----|----|-------|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 41  | 80 | 49    | 61 | 18  | 64 | 108   | 68 |
| African American or Black                     | 373 | 72 | 266   | 59 | 210 | 65 | 849   | 66 |
| Hispanic or Latinx                            | 199 | 72 | 167   | 56 | 126 | 65 | 492   | 64 |
| Asian or Asian American                       | 80  | 61 | 167   | 46 | 44  | 52 | 291   | 51 |
| White or Caucasian                            | 333 | 60 | 1,307 | 44 | 424 | 47 | 2,064 | 47 |
| Other race                                    | 66  | 70 | 87    | 58 | 32  | 56 | 185   | 61 |
| Prefer not to answer                          | 24  | 80 | 35    | 51 | 16  | 70 | 75    | 62 |
| <b>LGBTQ Status</b>                           |     |    |       |    |     |    |       |    |
| Yes   | 185 | 73 | 483   | 54 | 206 | 59 | 874   | 58 |
| No  | 770 | 65 | 1,340 | 44 | 553 | 51 | 2,663 | 50 |
| <b>Gender Identity</b>                        |     |    |       |    |     |    |       |    |
| Female  | 736 | 67 | 1,355 | 48 | 594 | 53 | 2,685 | 53 |
| Male  | 193 | 63 | 414   | 42 | 111 | 44 | 718   | 47 |
| Non-binary                                    | 23  | 77 | 55    | 64 | 46  | 68 | 124   | 67 |
| Prefer to self-describe                       | 6   | 86 | 13    | 65 | 12  | 67 | 31    | 69 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the past year. Classifications of gender identity and racial/ethnic background are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Some racial/ethnic groups were combined due to sample sizes. Specifically, students are classified as “American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous” if they selected either “American Indian or Alaska Native” or “Indigenous,” “Asian or Asian American” if they selected “Southeast Asian” or “Other Asian or Asian American,” and “Other race” if they selected “Other,” “Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American,” or “Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian.” Students who self-identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, non-binary/third gender, or preferred to self-describe their gender identity or sexual orientation are considered LGBTQ. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-14 | DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY FIRST-GENERATION STATUS, PELL GRANT STATUS, ENROLLMENT STATUS, AND SECTOR (FIGURE 14)**

|                                 | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|                                 | Any BNI           |    | Any BNI                   |    | Any BNI                    |    | Any BNI |    |
|                                 | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>First-Generation Student</b> |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Yes                             | 376               | 66 | 385                       | 56 | 218                        | 57 | 979     | 60 |
| No                              | 533               | 67 | 1,403                     | 45 | 511                        | 51 | 2,447   | 50 |
| <b>Pell Grant Recipient</b>     |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Yes                             | 748               | 71 | 763                       | 56 | 440                        | 63 | 1,951   | 63 |
| No                              | 357               | 56 | 1,272                     | 43 | 381                        | 45 | 2,010   | 45 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the past year. First-generation status is defined as whether a student’s parents’ highest level of education completed is a high school diploma or GED. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-15 | DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY FOSTER-CARE INVOLVED, JUSTICE-SYSTEM INVOLVED, PARENTING STATUS, AND SECTOR (FIGURE 15)**

|                                | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|                                | Any BNI           |    | Any BNI                   |    | Any BNI                    |    | Any BNI |    |
|                                | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Foster-Care Involved</b>    |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Yes                            | 41                | 84 | 39                        | 78 | 22                         | 61 | 102     | 76 |
| No                             | 897               | 66 | 1,754                     | 46 | 722                        | 52 | 3,373   | 52 |
| <b>Justice-System Involved</b> |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Yes                            | 37                | 86 | 38                        | 58 | 16                         | 64 | 91      | 68 |
| No                             | 927               | 66 | 1,799                     | 46 | 754                        | 53 | 3,480   | 52 |
| <b>Parenting Student</b>       |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Yes                            | 392               | 86 | 133                       | 45 | 154                        | 68 | 679     | 69 |
| No                             | 633               | 58 | 1,792                     | 47 | 653                        | 50 | 3,078   | 50 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the past year. Students who have been convicted of a crime are considered justice-system involved. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-16 | BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY RATES AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDED (FIGURE 16)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>Graduated From a High School in Philadelphia</b>        |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Any BNI  | 429               | 63 | 265                       | 55 | 204                        | 59 | 898     | 60 |
| Food insecurity  | 282               | 42 | 151                       | 32 | 121                        | 35 | 554     | 37 |
| Housing insecurity   | 355               | 53 | 201                       | 42 | 172                        | 50 | 728     | 49 |
| Homelessness   | 68                | 10 | 61                        | 13 | 35                         | 10 | 164     | 11 |
| <b>Did Not Graduate From a High School in Philadelphia</b> |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Any BNI  | 713               | 68 | 1,863                     | 46 | 652                        | 51 | 3,228   | 51 |
| Food insecurity  | 440               | 42 | 839                       | 21 | 316                        | 25 | 1,595   | 25 |
| Housing insecurity   | 599               | 57 | 1,501                     | 37 | 516                        | 40 | 2,616   | 41 |
| Homelessness   | 145               | 14 | 460                       | 11 | 160                        | 13 | 765     | 12 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | High schools in Philadelphia may have included public, charter, or private schools. Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was created, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-17 | BASIC NEEDS BARRIERS TO COLLEGE ATTAINMENT AMONG PHILADELPHIANS (AGES 20 TO 45) WHO ASPIRE TO ENROLL IN COLLEGE (FIGURE 17)**

|   | Unweighted |    | Weighted |    |
|---|------------|----|----------|----|
|   | N          | %  | N        | %  |
| Any basic needs barrier                             | 35         | 58 | 70       | 76 |
| Wouldn't have enough money to cover living expenses | 27         | 45 | 49       | 53 |
| Wouldn't have access to affordable childcare        | 9          | 15 | 35       | 38 |
| Has physical or mental health challenges            | 15         | 25 | 28       | 31 |

Source | College Experiences and Aspirations in Philadelphia Survey

Notes | Results are among respondents who had either 1) not yet attended college or 2) previously attended college without completing a degree or certificate and aspire to complete some form of postsecondary credential. Respondents who are currently enrolled in college are excluded. "Any basic needs barrier" includes respondents who reported that challenges affording living expenses, childcare, and/or health needs presented a barrier to them achieving their educational ambitions. Percentages are based on weighted sample. See Appendix D for information about weighting.

**TABLE E-18 | REPORTED BARRIERS TO COLLEGE ATTAINMENT AMONG PHILADELPHIANS (AGES 20 TO 45) WHO ASPIRE TO ENROLL IN COLLEGE (FIGURE 18)**

|  | Unweighted |    | Weighted |    |
|--|------------|----|----------|----|
|  | N          | %  | N        | %  |
| Wouldn't have enough money to pay tuition              | 45         | 75 | 72       | 78 |
| Wouldn't have enough money to cover living expenses    | 27         | 45 | 49       | 53 |
| Wouldn't have access to affordable childcare           | 9          | 15 | 35       | 38 |
| Has physical or mental health challenges               | 15         | 25 | 28       | 31 |
| Not enough information about how to continue education | 14         | 23 | 20       | 22 |
| Concerned about job loss or cuts to hours              | 10         | 17 | 10       | 11 |
| Not enough encouragement or support                    | 7          | 12 | 7        | 8  |
| Other  | 2          | 3  | 7        | 7  |
| Can't find local program of interest                   | 8          | 13 | 6        | 6  |

Source | College Experiences and Aspirations in Philadelphia Survey

Notes | Results are among respondents who had either 1) not yet attended college or 2) previously attended college without completing a degree or certificate and aspire to complete some form of postsecondary credential. Respondents who are currently enrolled in college are excluded. Percentages are based on weighted sample. See Appendix D for information about weighting.

**TABLE E-19 | KNOWLEDGE AND RECEIPT OF CARES ACT GRANTS AND OTHER EMERGENCY AID AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA STUDENTS EXPERIENCING BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 19)**

|                                     | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|                                     | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| <b>CARES Emergency Aid</b>          |                   |    |                           |    |                            |    |         |    |
| Heard of this type of emergency aid | 736               | 69 | 1,097                     | 55 | 367                        | 45 | 2,200   | 56 |
| Received this type of emergency aid | 363               | 34 | 552                       | 28 | 142                        | 17 | 1,057   | 27 |

| Non-CARES Emergency Aid             |     |    |     |    |     |    |       |    |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| Heard of this type of emergency aid | 462 | 42 | 716 | 35 | 211 | 25 | 1,389 | 35 |
| Received this type of emergency aid | 277 | 25 | 421 | 21 | 133 | 16 | 831   | 21 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Results are among students who experienced any basic needs insecurity, meaning students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was created, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-20 | USE OF AND HELP APPLYING FOR SNAP AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA STUDENTS EXPERIENCING FOOD INSECURITY, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 20)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |   | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | % | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| Received help from college applying for SNAP | 191               | 26 | 85                        | 9 | 70                         | 16 | 346     | 16 |
| Received SNAP benefits                       | 156               | 25 | 74                        | 9 | 72                         | 18 | 302     | 16 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Students may receive SNAP benefits without having any assistance from their college in applying, or may have had assistance applying for SNAP without receiving the benefit itself. Results are among students who experienced food insecurity. For more details on how our measure of food insecurity was created, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-21 | REASONS WHY PHILADELPHIA-AREA STUDENTS EXPERIENCING BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY DID NOT USE CAMPUS SUPPORTS, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 21)**

|  | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|--|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|  | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| I do not think I am eligible.                    | 721               | 70 | 1,535                     | 78 | 586                        | 74 | 2,842   | 75 |
| Other people need those programs more than I do. | 620               | 60 | 1,500                     | 77 | 553                        | 70 | 2,673   | 71 |
| I did not know they existed or were available.   | 485               | 48 | 931                       | 48 | 409                        | 52 | 1,825   | 48 |
| I do not know how to apply.                      | 458               | 45 | 980                       | 50 | 365                        | 46 | 1,803   | 48 |
| I do not need these programs.                    | 336               | 33 | 1,150                     | 59 | 391                        | 49 | 1,877   | 50 |
| I am embarrassed to apply.                       | 228               | 22 | 443                       | 23 | 128                        | 16 | 799     | 21 |
| People like me do not use programs like that.    | 161               | 16 | 492                       | 26 | 137                        | 18 | 790     | 21 |
| I had difficulty completing the application.     | 153               | 15 | 180                       | 9  | 61                         | 8  | 394     | 11 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | This question asked about the following campus supports: help from their college applying for SNAP and finding affordable housing, emergency housing, and emergency financial aid. Some students may have reported multiple reasons for why they did not use campus supports. Results are among students who experienced any basic needs insecurity,

meaning students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-22 | USE OF PUBLIC BENEFITS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA STUDENTS EXPERIENCING BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY, BY SECTOR (FIGURE 22)**

|   | Two-Year Colleges |    | Four-Year Public Colleges |    | Four-Year Private Colleges |    | Overall |    |
|---|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|
|   | N                 | %  | N                         | %  | N                          | %  | N       | %  |
| Any public assistance   | 624               | 53 | 801                       | 37 | 383                        | 44 | 1,808   | 43 |
| Medicaid or public health insurance   | 308               | 32 | 263                       | 14 | 138                        | 18 | 709     | 20 |
| Unemployment compensation/insurance   | 272               | 28 | 317                       | 17 | 143                        | 19 | 732     | 20 |
| SNAP (food stamps)  | 263               | 27 | 121                       | 7  | 117                        | 15 | 501     | 14 |
| Tax refunds (including EITC and CTC)  | 183               | 19 | 304                       | 16 | 118                        | 15 | 605     | 17 |
| LIHEAP (Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program)   | 103               | 11 | 26                        | 1  | 21                         | 3  | 150     | 4  |
| WIC (nutritional assistance for pregnant women and children)  | 64                | 7  | 20                        | 1  | 31                         | 4  | 115     | 3  |
| Childcare assistance  | 56                | 6  | 13                        | 1  | 21                         | 3  | 90      | 3  |
| Utility assistance (e.g., help paying for heat or water)  | 54                | 6  | 30                        | 2  | 20                         | 3  | 104     | 3  |
| Housing assistance (e.g., housing choice voucher, subsidized site-based housing, public or nonprofit-owned housing, income-based housing or rent, rental or homeowners' assistance) | 36                | 4  | 46                        | 2  | 19                         | 2  | 101     | 3  |
| Services or support from a local nonprofit/nongovernmental agency   | 31                | 3  | 40                        | 2  | 23                         | 3  | 94      | 3  |
| SSI (Supplemental Security Income)  | 28                | 3  | 20                        | 1  | 17                         | 2  | 65      | 2  |
| SSDI (Social Security Disability Income)  | 30                | 3  | 21                        | 1  | 16                         | 2  | 67      | 2  |
| Health services from an income-based organization or community health center  | 33                | 3  | 49                        | 3  | 28                         | 4  | 110     | 3  |
| TANF (public cash assistance; formerly called ADC or ADCF)  | 21                | 2  | 7                         | <1 | 12                         | 2  | 40      | 1  |
| Legal services or assistance  | 20                | 2  | 25                        | 1  | 7                          | 1  | 52      | 1  |
| Transportation assistance   | 18                | 2  | 18                        | 1  | 6                          | 1  | 42      | 1  |

|  |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |
|--|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| Veterans benefits (Veteran’s Administration benefits for a servicemen’s, widow’s, or survivor’s pension, service disability, or the GI Bill) | 14 | 1 | 51 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 78 | 2 |
| Services or support from a housing community-based organization or nonprofit including emergency shelters or domestic violence shelters      | 6  | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4  | 1 | 22 | 1 |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Results are among students who experienced any basic needs insecurity, meaning students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, refer to Appendix B.

**TABLE E-23 | DISPARITIES IN GAPS BETWEEN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY AND USE OF SUPPORTS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, GENDER, AND LGBTQ STATUS (FIGURE 23)**

| Overall   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
|   | Any BNI | Use of Any Support<br>(Among Students Experiencing Any BNI) |
|   | %       | %   |
| <b>Intersections of Race/Ethnicity and Gender</b> |         |   |
| Black female                                      | 66      | 55  |
| Black male  | 62      | 47  |
| Latina female                                     | 65      | 42  |
| Latino male                                       | 61      | 34  |
| Asian female                                      | 50      | 37  |
| Asian male  | 49      | 32  |
| White female                                      | 48      | 36  |
| White male  | 41      | 29  |
| <b>LGBTQ Status</b>                               |         |   |
| Yes   | 58      | 38  |
| No  | 50      | 40  |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Classifications of gender identity and racial/ethnic identity are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, along with details on specific supports included in this analysis, refer to Appendix B. “Use of any support” means students received help from their college applying for SNAP and/or received an emergency aid grant (either CARES or non-CARES). Rates of using supports are among students experiencing “Any BNI” according to the above definition.

**TABLE E-24 | DISPARITIES IN GAPS BETWEEN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY AND USE OF SUPPORTS AMONG PHILADELPHIA-AREA SURVEY RESPONDENTS, BY FOSTER-CARE INVOLVED, JUSTICE-SYSTEM INVOLVED, AND PARENTING STATUS (FIGURE 24)**

| Overall                        |              |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--|
|                                | Any BNI<br>% | Use of Any Support<br>(Among Students<br>Experiencing Any<br>BNI)<br>% |
| <b>Foster-Care Involved</b>    |              |  |
| Yes                            | 76           | 59   |
| No                             | 52           | 39   |
| <b>Justice-System Involved</b> |              |  |
| Yes                            | 68           | 52   |
| No                             | 52           | 39   |
| <b>Parenting Student</b>       |              |  |
| Yes                            | 69           | 53   |
| No                             | 50           | 36   |

Source | 2020 #RealCollege Survey

Notes | Students who have been convicted of a crime are considered justice-system involved. Students experiencing “Any BNI” includes students who experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days, or housing insecurity or homelessness within the last year. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, along with details on specific supports included in this analysis, refer to Appendix B. “Use of any support” means students received help from their college applying for SNAP and/or received an emergency aid grant (either CARES or non-CARES). Rates of using supports are among students experiencing “Any BNI” according to the above definition.

## Appendix F. Questions Used to Capture Student Background Characteristics in The Hope Center’s #RealCollege Survey

1. What is your gender? (Mark Yes or No for each item.)
  - a. Female
  - b. Male
  - c. Non-binary/third gender
  - d. Prefer to self-describe
  - e. Prefer not to answer
2. Do you identify as transgender?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
3. What is your sexual orientation?
  - a. Heterosexual or straight
  - b. Gay or lesbian
  - c. Bisexual
  - d. Prefer to self-describe
  - e. Prefer not to answer

4. In what year were you born? (answers by dropdown starting with 2002)
5. Are you a U.S. citizen or permanent resident?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
6. Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, Military Reserves, or National Guard?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
7. How do you usually describe your race and/or ethnicity? (Select “Yes” to all that apply if you identify with multiple groups)
  - a. White or Caucasian
  - b. African American or Black
  - c. Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American
  - d. Southeast Asian
  - e. American Indian or Alaska Native
  - f. Indigenous
  - g. Hispanic or Latinx/Latina/Latino or Chicanx/Chicana/Chicano
  - h. Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian
  - i. Other Asian or Asian American
  - j. Other (please specify)
  - k. Prefer not to answer
8. What is the highest level of education completed by either of your parents/guardians?
  - a. Eighth grade or lower
  - b. Between 9th and 12th grade (but no high school diploma)
  - c. High school diploma
  - d. GED
  - e. Some college (but no college degree)
  - f. College or trade/vocational certificate
  - g. Associate degree
  - h. Bachelor’s degree
  - i. Graduate degree
  - j. I don’t know
  - k. Prefer not to answer
9. In the last year, did a parent or guardian claim you as a “dependent” for tax purposes?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. I don’t know
  - d. Prefer not to answer
10. How would you describe your current relationship status?
  - a. Single
  - b. In a relationship
  - c. Married or domestic partnership
  - d. Divorced
  - e. Widowed
  - f. Prefer not to answer
11. Do you have a spouse or partner that lives with you?
  - a. Yes

- b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
12. Have you ever been in foster care?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
13. Are you the parent, primary caregiver, or guardian (legal or informal) of any children?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
14. Have you ever been convicted of a crime? (Felony and misdemeanor convictions only. Don't include violations or traffic infractions.)
- a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer
15. Do you have any of the following disabilities or medical conditions? (Mark Yes or No for each item.)
- a. Cognitive, learning, or neurological disorders/disabilities (dyslexia, ADHD, autism spectrum disorder, epilepsy, etc.)
  - b. Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)
  - c. Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, cancer, etc.)
  - d. Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, PTSD, etc.)
  - e. Other: (fill in)
16. Are you a varsity student-athlete on a team sponsored by your college or university's athletics department?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Prefer not to answer

---

<sup>1</sup> See page 6 of the report for a list of participating Philadelphia-area colleges and universities.

<sup>2</sup> Survey responses for #RealCollege 2020 were conducted and collected in Qualtrics. The Hope Center team organized, cleaned, and merged survey data with other sources (IPEDS and internal databases) using Stata. Tables and figures produced for the #RealCollege 2020 report were constructed in Stata.

<sup>3</sup> This count is based on institution-based self-reports of how many students were sent invitations to take the survey.

<sup>4</sup> For most participating institutions, the number of survey invitations sent is based on the total number of students at each institution, aged 18 or above, in fall 2020, as reported by each institution. One four-year college sent invitations to a sample of students.

<sup>5</sup> See [https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/about/sipp-content-information.html#par\\_textimage\\_5](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/about/sipp-content-information.html#par_textimage_5)

<sup>6</sup> Crutchfield, R. M., & Maguire, J. (2017). *Researching basic needs in higher education: Qualitative and quantitative instruments to explore a holistic understanding of food and housing insecurity*. Long Beach, California: Basic Needs Initiative, Office of the Chancellor, California State University.

<sup>7</sup> Spitzer, R.L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J.B., & Löwe, B. (2006). A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 166(10), 1092–1097.

<sup>8</sup> See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/microdata.html>