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2019 #RealCollege Survey Report

Institution Report

January 2020



HOPE4COLLEGE.COM

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2019 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY RESULTS

INSTITUTION REPORT FOR OREGON COAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**Prepared by
The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice
at Temple University**

January 2020

OVERVIEW

* Invitations to complete the questionnaire were sent by email to approximately 400 students from Oregon Coast Community College and 123 students participated. Thus, the estimated response rate is 31.9%.

*** Overall Basic Needs Insecurity Rates:**

- 44% of respondents experienced food insecurity in the prior 30 days
- 61% of respondents experienced housing insecurity in the previous year
- 28% of respondents experienced homelessness in the previous year

* 69% of students at Oregon Coast Community College experienced at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year.

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

* 37% of food insecure students utilize SNAP benefits and 3% of homeless students utilize housing benefits.

For more information on the research methodology and survey participants, please refer to the online appendices for the 2019 National #RealCollege Survey report (available at www.hope4college.com).

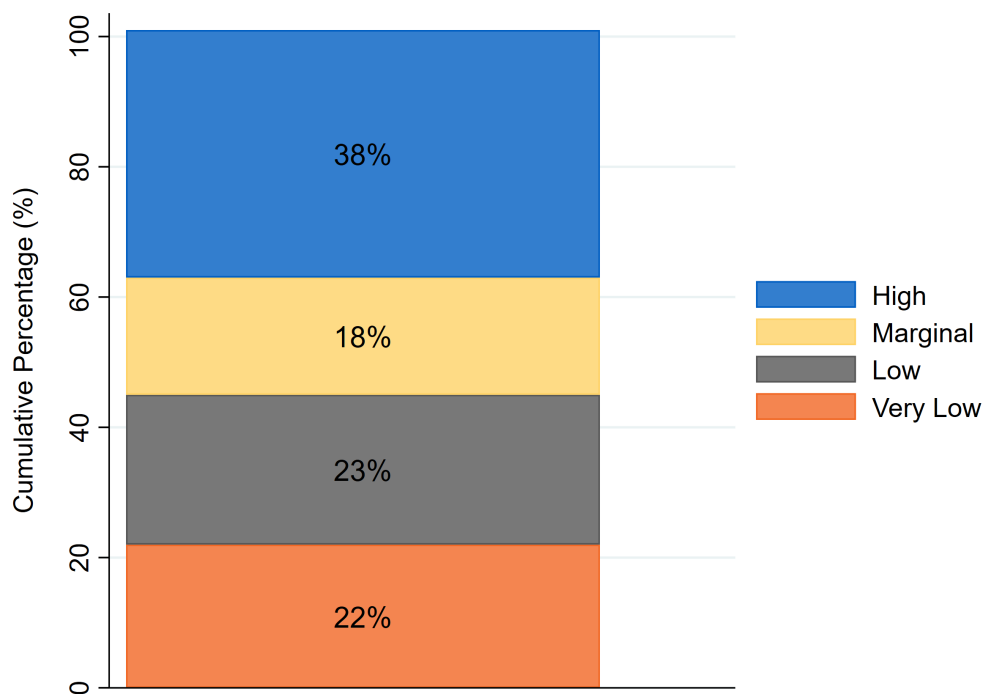
PREVALENCE OF BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

Food Insecurity

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, approximately 44% of survey respondents at Oregon Coast Community College experienced low or very low levels of food security (Figure 1). Moreover, 53% of survey respondents cannot afford to eat balanced meals and 49% worry about running out of food before they have money to buy more.

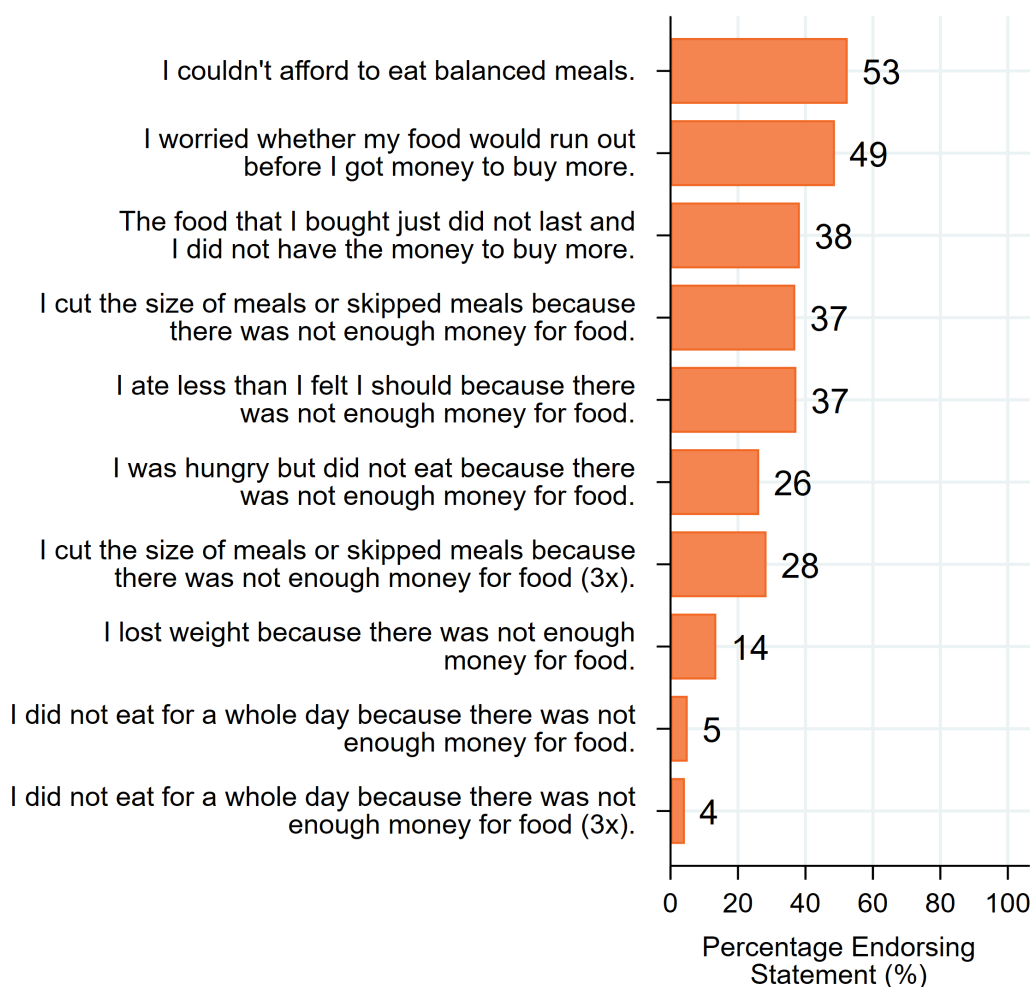
Figure 1. Food Security Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College



Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

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

Figure 2. Food Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College



Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

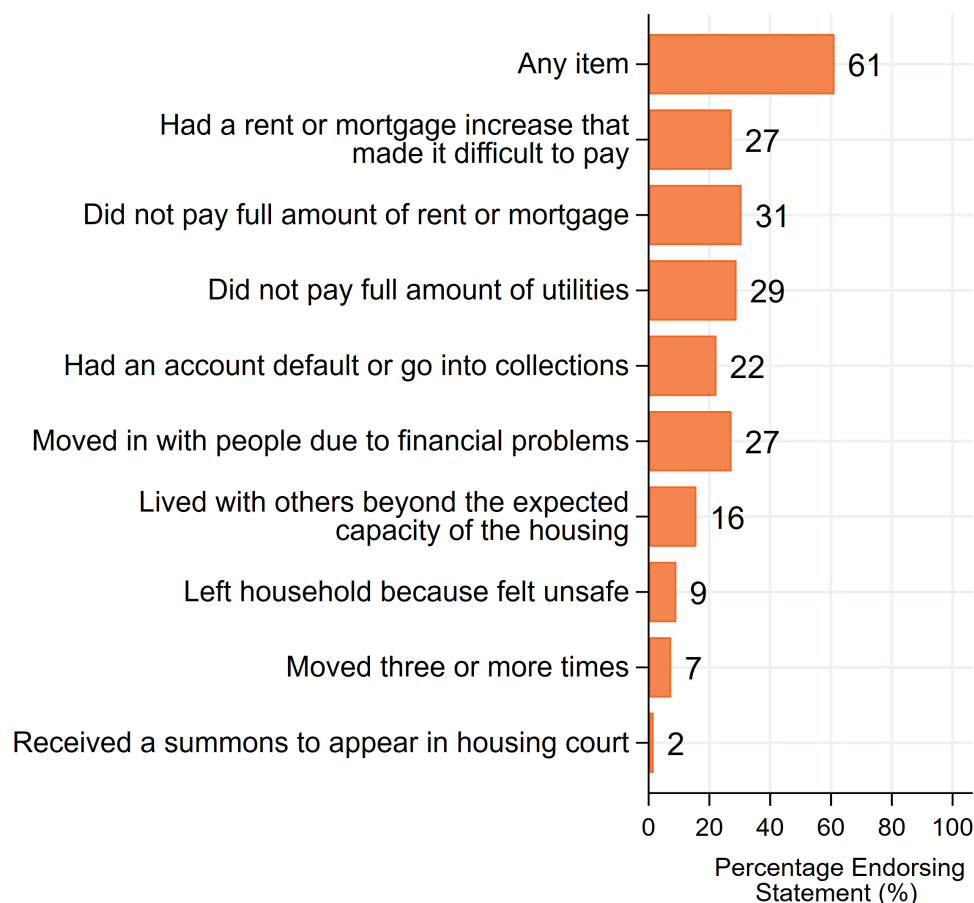
Housing Insecurity

Housing insecurity includes a broad set of challenges such as the inability to pay rent or utilities or the need to move frequently. All of these challenges affect students, and results suggest they are more likely to suffer some form of housing insecurity than to have all their needs met during college.

Housing insecurity among students was assessed with a nine-item set of questions developed by the Hope Center. Students are classified as housing insecure if they answered affirmatively to experiencing at least one of those items in the previous year.

How prevalent is housing insecurity at Oregon Coast Community College? As displayed below, 61% of survey respondents are housing insecure (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Housing Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College



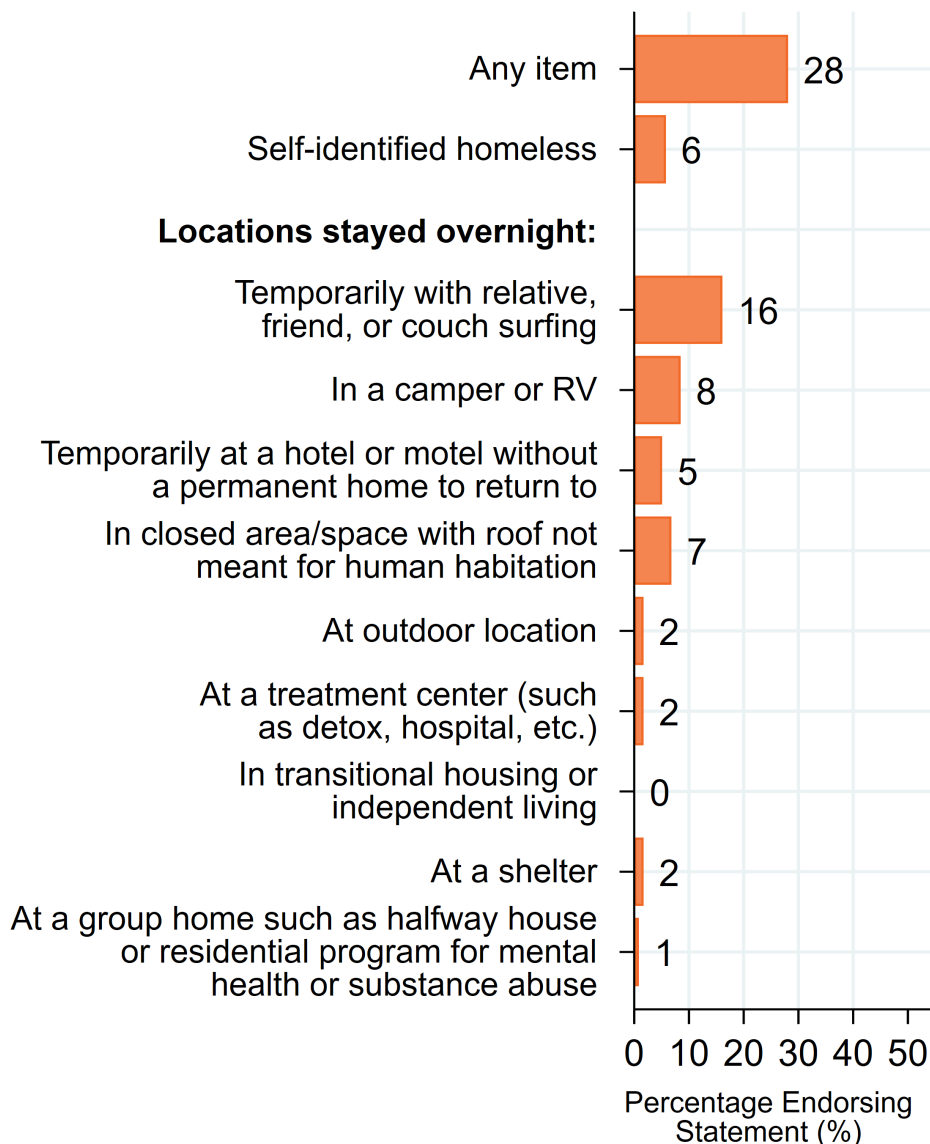
Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Homelessness

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

How prevalent is homelessness at Oregon Coast Community College? As displayed below, 28% of survey respondents experience homelessness (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College

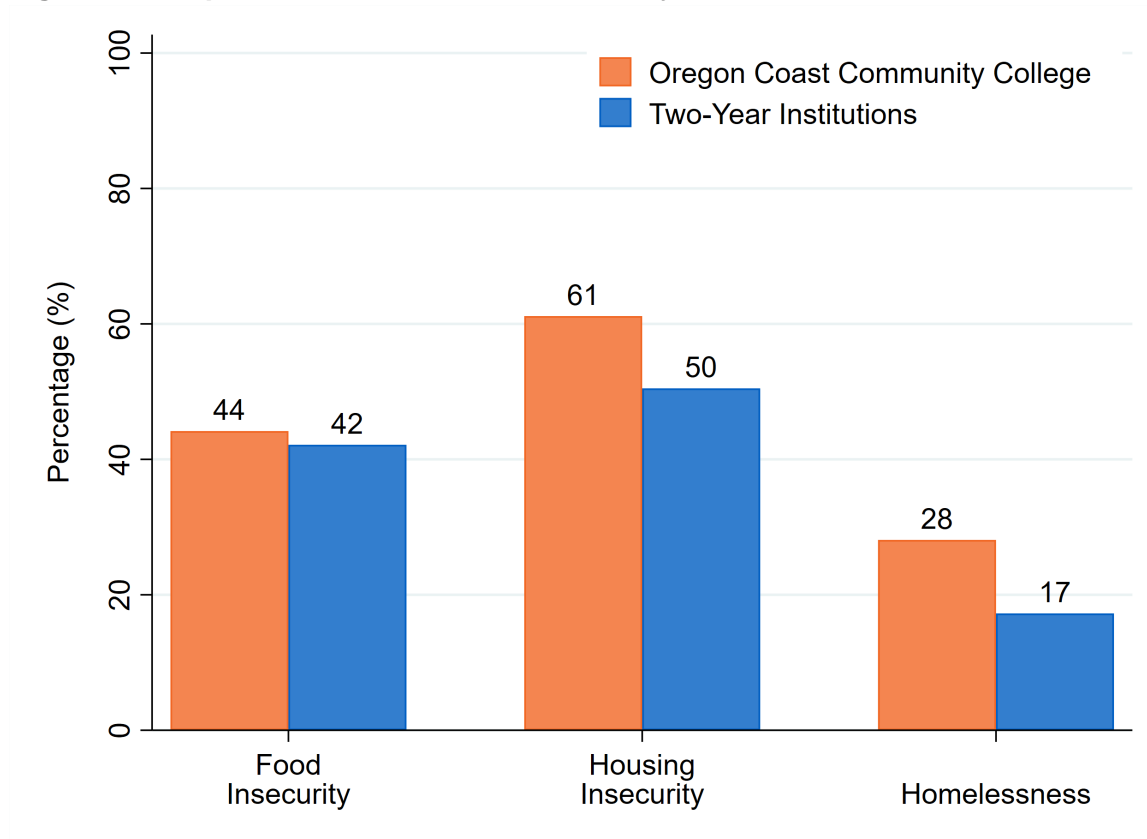


Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

COMPARISON TO SURVEY RESPONDENTS ATTENDING TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

In comparison to the rates for all survey respondents at two-year institutions nationwide in 2019, Oregon Coast Community College has a higher rate of food insecurity, a higher rate of housing insecurity, and a higher rate of homelessness (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Comparison of Basic Needs Insecurity Rates

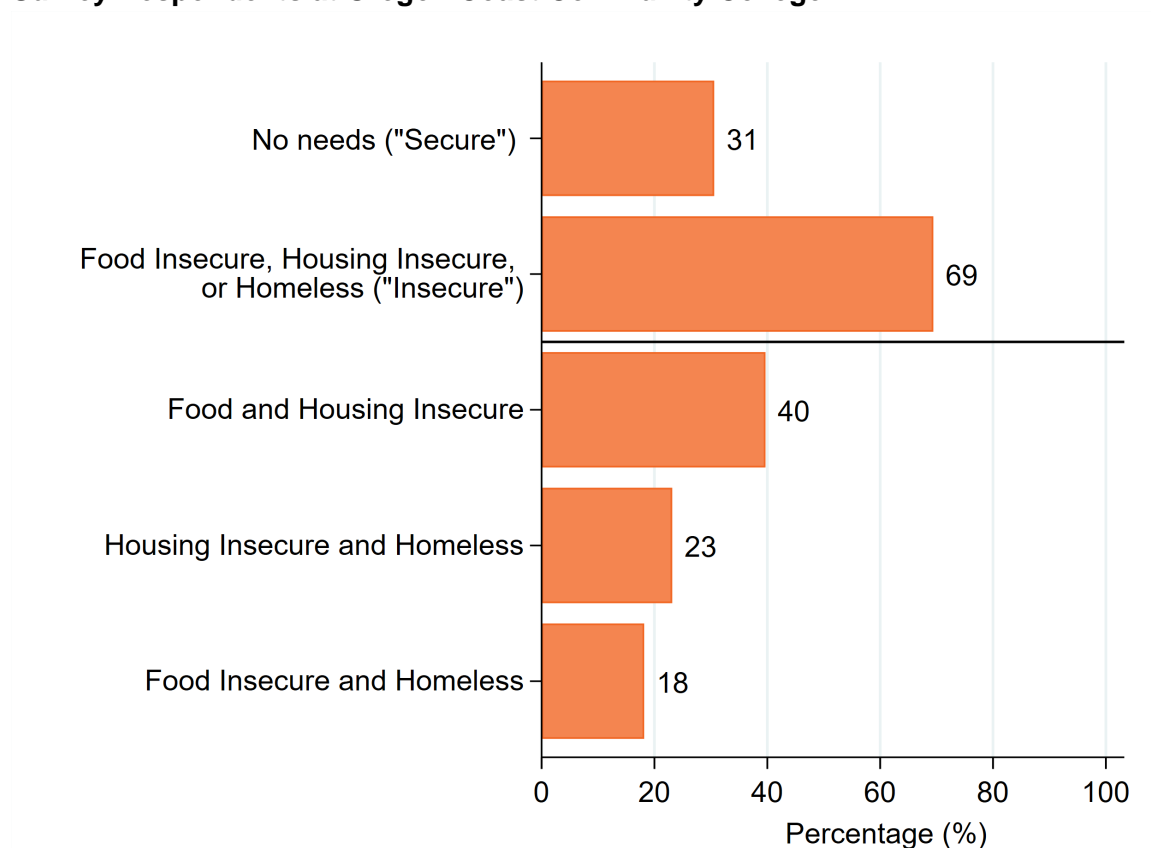


Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

OVERLAPPING CHALLENGES

Food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness are overlapping concerns, with 69% of students at Oregon Coast Community College experiencing at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Intersections of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College



Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

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

By Demographic Background

Table 1. Demographic Disparities in Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College

| | Number of Students | Food Insecurity (%) | Housing Insecurity (%) | Homelessness (%) |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| GENDER IDENTITY | | | | |
| Male | 23 | 39 | 57 | 22 |
| Female | 86 | 47 | 63 | 29 |
| Non-Binary/Third gender | . | . | . | . |
| Prefers to self-describe | . | . | . | . |
| TRANSGENDER IDENTITY | | | | |
| Identifies as transgender | . | . | . | . |
| Does not identify as transgender | 107 | 44 | 62 | 26 |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION | | | | |
| Heterosexual or straight | 87 | 45 | 60 | 25 |
| Gay or lesbian | . | . | . | . |
| Bisexual | 16 | 38 | 69 | 44 |
| Prefers to self-describe | . | . | . | . |
| HIGHEST LEVEL OF PARENTAL EDUCATION | | | | |
| No high school diploma | 17 | 47 | 59 | 12 |
| High school diploma | 26 | 54 | 77 | 23 |
| Some college | 39 | 49 | 64 | 36 |
| Bachelors degree or higher | 25 | 32 | 40 | 28 |
| Does not know | . | . | . | . |

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Table 1 (continued). Demographic Disparities in Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College

| | Number of Students | Food Insecurity (%) | Housing Insecurity (%) | Homelessness (%) |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| RACIAL OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND | | | | |
| White or Caucasian | 92 | 42 | 61 | 26 |
| African American or Black | . | . | . | . |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 16 | 50 | 69 | 38 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 15 | 47 | 67 | 20 |
| Indigenous | . | . | . | . |
| Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American | . | . | . | . |
| Southeast Asian | . | . | . | . |
| Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian | . | . | . | . |
| Other Asian or Asian American | . | . | . | . |
| Other | . | . | . | . |
| STUDENT IS A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT | | | | |
| Yes | 110 | 45 | 61 | 27 |
| No | . | . | . | . |
| AGE | | | | |
| 18 to 20 | 50 | 32 | 44 | 28 |
| 21 to 25 | 19 | 47 | 68 | 26 |
| 26 to 30 | 14 | 50 | 86 | 21 |
| Older than 30 | 27 | 67 | 78 | 30 |
| STUDENT IS AN ATHLETE | | | | |
| Yes | . | . | . | . |
| No | 111 | 45 | 61 | 27 |

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. The Number of Students column indicates the number of survey respondents to our measure of homelessness. The number respondents to our measures of food and housing insecurity may vary slightly. Classifications of gender and race/ethnicity are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications.

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By Student Academic, Economic, and Life Experiences

Table 2. Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity by Student Life Experiences Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College

| | Number of Students | Food Insecurity (%) | Housing Insecurity (%) | Homelessness (%) |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| LEVEL OF STUDY | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 96 | 47 | 64 | 29 |
| Graduate | 10 | . | 40 | 30 |
| Non-degree | 15 | 40 | 60 | 20 |
| COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS | | | | |
| Full-time (at least 12 credits) | 85 | 42 | 61 | 29 |
| Part-time (fewer than 12 credits) | 35 | 51 | 60 | 23 |
| YEARS IN COLLEGE | | | | |
| Less than 1 | 47 | 38 | 51 | 32 |
| 1 to 2 | 38 | 42 | 58 | 24 |
| 3 or more | 36 | 54 | 78 | 28 |
| DEPENDENCY STATUS | | | | |
| Dependent | 32 | 38 | 53 | 31 |
| Independent | 61 | 52 | 75 | 21 |
| Does not know | 18 | 33 | 28 | 39 |
| STUDENT RECEIVES THE PELL GRANT | | | | |
| Yes | 69 | 53 | 68 | 33 |
| No | 47 | 34 | 51 | 23 |
| RELATIONSHIP STATUS | | | | |
| Single | 44 | 39 | 59 | 27 |
| In a relationship | 42 | 43 | 57 | 29 |
| Married or domestic partnership | 19 | 53 | 68 | 16 |
| Divorced | . | . | . | . |
| Widowed | . | . | . | . |

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Table 2 (continued). Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity by Student Life Experiences Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College

| | Number of Students | Food Insecurity (%) | Housing Insecurity (%) | Homelessness (%) |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| STUDENT HAS CHILDREN | | | | |
| Yes | 29 | 59 | 79 | 28 |
| No | 88 | 40 | 55 | 27 |
| STUDENT HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE | | | | |
| Yes | . | . | . | . |
| No | 103 | 44 | 59 | 26 |
| STUDENT HAS BEEN IN MILITARY | | | | |
| Yes | . | . | . | . |
| No | 110 | 45 | 62 | 27 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | | |
| Employed | 44 | 45 | 68 | 39 |
| Not employed, looking for work | . | . | . | . |
| Not employed, not looking for work | . | . | . | . |
| STUDENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME | | | | |
| Yes | . | . | . | . |
| No | 105 | 42 | 59 | 25 |
| DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION | | | | |
| Learning disability | 23 | 52 | 70 | 22 |
| Physical disability | 10 | 30 | 70 | 30 |
| Chronic illness | 22 | 55 | 73 | 32 |
| Psychological disorder | 52 | 52 | 65 | 23 |
| Other disability or condition | . | . | . | . |
| No disability or medical condition | 43 | 37 | 56 | 30 |

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. The Number of Students column indicates the number of survey respondents to our measure of homelessness. The number respondents to our measures of food and housing insecurity may vary slightly. Survey questions about employment status were randomly administered to a subset of respondents. Classifications of Disability or Medical Condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications.

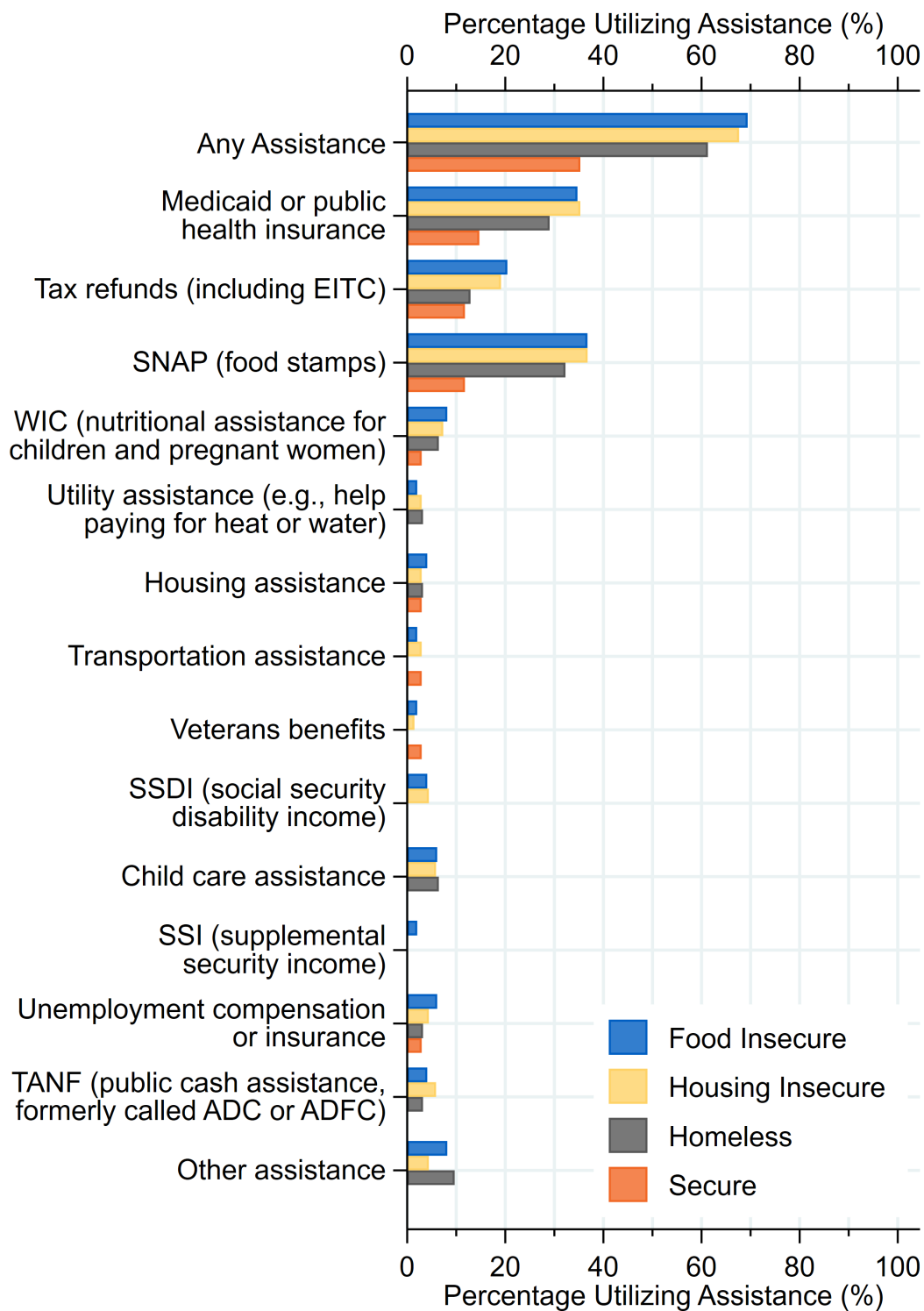
UTILIZATION OF SUPPORTS

Many students at Oregon Coast Community College who experience basic needs insecurity do not receive public assistance (Figure 7). Among food insecure students, 37% receive SNAP benefits. In addition, 3% of students who experience homelessness receive housing assistance. It is also worth noting that students who are secure in their basic needs are still accessing public benefits, albeit at lower rates (35%) than their peers.

A growing number of on-campus supports are being offered but again, few students are accessing them (Figure 8). Of the students experiencing basic needs insecurity at Oregon Coast Community College, only about 17% use on-campus supports.

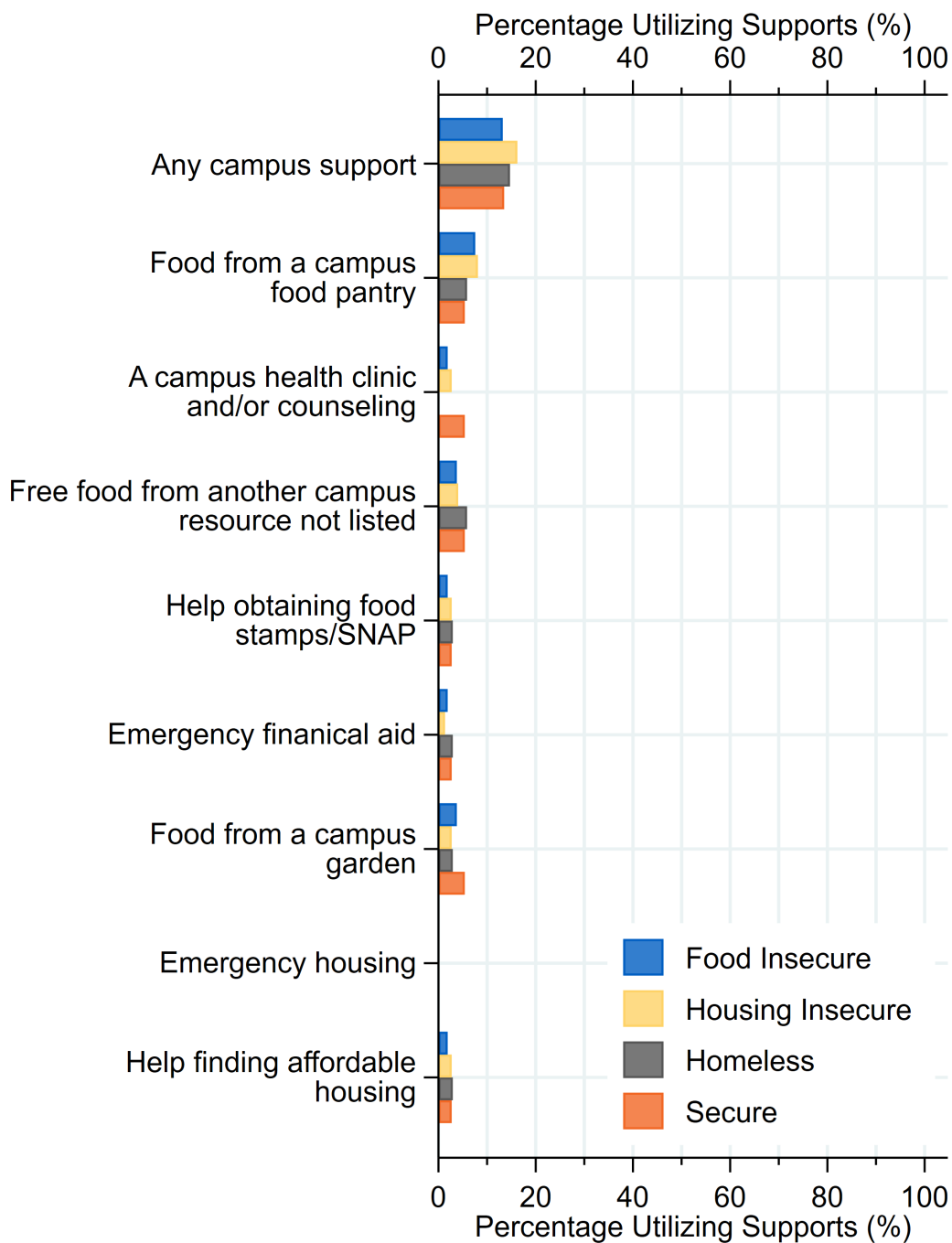


Figure 7. Use of Assistance Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College According to Basic Needs Security



Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Figure 8. Use of Campus Supports Among Survey Respondents at Oregon Coast Community College According to Basic Needs Security



Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

CONCLUSION

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

ABOUT US

The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice is redefining what it means to be a student-ready college with a national movement centering #realcollege students' basic needs. In order to advance the necessary systemic changes to support those needs, our work includes four pillars: action research, engagement and communication, advocacy, and sustainability. For more information, visit www.hope4college.com.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

