THE AMERICAN FRESHMAN: NATIONAL NORMS FALL 2011

John H. Pryor Linda DeAngelo Laura Palucki Blake Sylvia Hurtado Serge Tran

The American Freshman: National Norms Fall 2011

Prepared by the Staff of the Cooperative Institutional Research Program

John H. Pryor Linda DeAngelo Laura Palucki Blake Sylvia Hurtado Serge Tran

Higher Education Research Institute Graduate School of Education & Information Studies University of California, Los Angeles

Higher Education Research Institute University of California, Los Angeles

Sylvia Hurtado, Professor and Director

HERI Affiliated Scholars

Walter R. Allen, Allan Murray Cartter Professor of Higher Education

Alexander W. Astin, Founding Director and Senior Scholar

Helen S. Astin, Senior Scholar

Mitchell J. Chang, Professor

Patricia M. McDonough, Professor

José Luis Santos, Assistant Professor

Linda J. Sax, Professor

Rick Wagoner, Assistant Professor

Victor B. Sáenz, Assistant Professor, University of Texas at Austin

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3005 Moore Hall/Mailbox 951521 Los Angeles, CA 90095-1521 www.heri.ucla.edu 310-825-1925

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INTRODUCTION

This past year has seen an intensified interest in graduation rates, as colleges, organizations, and individuals have reacted to President Obama's call to dramatically increase the percentage of young adults in the United States with associate and bachelor's degrees. Another oft-discussed issue in higher education this past year has been academic rigor, and how much our students are learning during their time in college. Both topics have also been examined this year through research using data from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP), and both play a role in the findings from this year's CIRP Freshman Survey.

In November of 2011, the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) released the latest in a series of monographs that have examined the connection between graduation rates and the characteristics that students bring with them to college, as measured by the CIRP Freshman Survey. Completing College: Assessing Graduation Rates at Four-Year Institutions (DeAngelo, Franke, Hurtado, Pryor, & Tran, 2011) updates and extends previous HERI work (Astin, Tsui, & Avalos, 1996; Astin & Oseguera, 2005) that indicates how by taking into account a broad array of social, economic and psychological characteristics of incoming students, as well as an institution's mission, colleges and universities could assess how effective they are at moving students toward completion of their degrees over four, five and six years. This is done by calculating an expected graduation rate that is based on the input characteristics of the incoming

Continuing HERI's longstanding interest in improving graduation rates, we held our first summer institute dedicated to persistence and retention in 2011.

class, and then comparing the expected rate to the actual graduation rate at that institution.

The HERI Expected Graduation Rate Calculator (http://heri.ucla.edu/GradRateCalculator.php) is an innovative companion to the monograph. For colleges participating in the CIRP Freshman Survey, this calculator is an Excel file prepopulated with institutional CIRP Freshman Survey data. It not only provides the institution's expected graduation rate, but has a forecasting option that allows those at the college to modify values and see the impact on the expected graduation rate. Initial reaction to the calculator has been very positive, and we are pleased to be able to provide this tool to schools participating in the CIRP Freshman Survey as part of our standard reporting.

Continuing HERI's longstanding interest in improving graduation rates, we held our first summer institute dedicated to persistence and retention in 2011, and, based upon the overwhelmingly positive reception, will be repeating the institute in the summer of 2012. This brings the total of summer institutes to

three, including the long-standing CIRP Summer Institute, which provides extended training to researchers in using the CIRP surveys, and our Diversity Research Institute, which arms attendees with the latest in diversity research as well as practical assistance in crafting institutional action plans.

Over the past year, approximately 30 academic articles, book chapters, and books have been written using data from CIRP surveys, extending what we know about the college experience.

Several publications used CIRP data to look at persistence in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) majors. Hurtado and others (Hurtado, Newman, Tran, & Chang, 2010) summarized findings and drew implications from multiple papers from the first phase of a national longitudinal study of undergraduate STEM majors conducted by HERI. The authors identify good practices that can both improve the rate of STEM degree completion and advancement into graduate studies in STEM fields. They also point out key limitations in this area.

Espinosa (2011) used longitudinal Freshman Survey and College Senior Survey data to examine the role of precollege characteristics, college experiences, and institutional setting on the persistence of undergraduate women of color in STEM. She also found that certain college experiences were pivotal, such as engaging with peers to discuss course content, joining STEM-related student organizations, and having altruistic ambitions, all positively influenced persistence for women of color in the STEM fields.

Last year saw the debut of the newest CIRP survey, the Diverse Learning Experiences (DLE) survey. Although it is still a new survey, the Diverse Learning Environments survey is

already being featured in publications. The Multi-Contextual Model for Diverse Learning Environments (Hurtado, Alvarez, Guillermo-Wann, Cuellar, & Arellano, in press) that served as the basis for the DLE is explained in an upcoming volume of *Higher Education: Handbook of Theory and Research*. The model helps to explain how different aspects of an institution all play important roles in achieving student outcomes, and can guide both research and practice in creating the conditions for achieving student success.

Also using the Diverse Learning Environments survey, Hurtado, Cuellar, and Guillermo-Wann (2011) examined CIRP's two new validation constructs, General Interpersonal Validation and Academic Validation in the Classroom. Through construct validity and cross-validation tests, they affirmed that the survey items do tap into these latent factors for diverse students, and found that students of color perceive lower levels of both forms of validation compared to White students. The validation constructs are not only available on the DLE for institutions to use locally, but, due to their importance in understanding persistence from year to year, have also been incorporated into our survey for students at the end of the first year of college, the Your First College Year survey. Ruiz and Pryor (2011) described how the DLE could be used by both community colleges and four-year schools to provide essential information on the transfer student experience.

In a study using longitudinal Freshman Survey and College Senior Survey data, Cole (2011) investigated the intellectual self-concept and college GPA of African American students. He found that, contrary to popular belief, African American students do not appear to be operating from a value of anti-intellectualism, as they are

entering college with average to high ratings of intellectual self-concept. These levels increase further after four years of college for African American students. His finding that the educational environment has a larger effect on grades than on self-concept indicates that other factors are contributing to the increase in self-concept for these students.

Other articles using CIRP surveys' civic measures looked at the relationship between civic behaviors and civic values (Bryant, Gayles, & Davis, 2011), the psychometrics of civic values (Lott & Eagan, 2011), and citizenship in a global society (Rios-Aguilar, 2011).

As we continue to publish articles in scholarly journals like those above, we are also expanding our reach with innovations in our communications. Monographs like this, the 46th version of *The American Freshman*, will now be available as free downloads from the HERI website. All of the HERI and CIRP monographs, going back to 1966, have been scanned and are now freely available on the HERI website (www.heri.ucla. edu), with bound copies of the new publications available to order via print on demand.

We significantly increased our presence in social media, with an active HERI Facebook page and Twitter account where we post frequent updates on our research and service to participating CIRP institutions. The HERI blog has also found its footing this year, and has an active following.

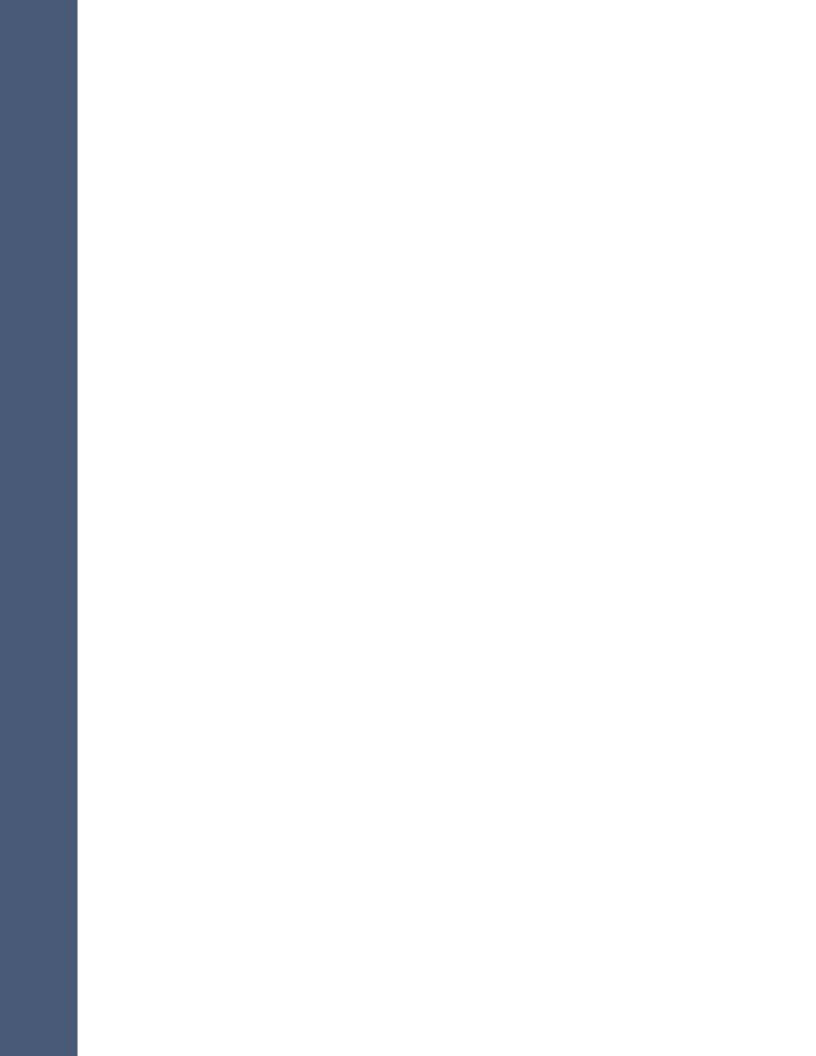
Our first foray into the world of infographics was a great success, with compelling graphic depictions of findings from the Your First College Year and Diverse Learning Environments surveys provided to thousands of educators in hard copy and electronic formats.

Representatives from HERI were active on the road this year, attending dozens of conferences and meetings to assist institutions in understanding the experiences and gains their students make through the use of CIRP surveys. We continue to hear positive reactions to the improvements in our reports and data services. The accreditation guides that assist institutions in using CIRP surveys in that process have been well received as we expand our services for our institutional partners going through that process.

As we head into another busy year, with monographs on the HERI Faculty Survey and our retrospective look at the last 45 years of the Freshman Survey, I would like to thank not only all the many proponents of CIRP surveys out there, but the wonderful staff at HERI who make it all possible. Here is to a great 2012!



John H. PryorDirector
Cooperative Institutional Research Program



THE AMERICAN FRESHMAN: NATIONAL NORMS FALL 2011

The 46th administration of the CIRP Freshman Survey finds the political and social views of incoming first-year students leaning in a more liberal direction. We also see a shift in students being more academically oriented, with behaviors in high school and expectations for college moving in this direction. We continue to see the effects of the global economic situation impacting students entering college in both the reasons why students choose to go to college and the ways in which

college is financed. Revisiting the main findings from last year's administration of the CIRP Freshman Survey, we continue to see high levels of feeling overwhelmed and low levels of self-efficacy in emotional health in our incoming first-year students.

The results in this monograph are based upon data from 203,967 first-time, full-time students

We also see a shift in students being more academically oriented, with behaviors in high school and expectations for college moving in this direction.

entering 270 four-year colleges and universities of varying levels of selectivity and type in the United States. These data have been statistically weighted to reflect the approximately 1.5 million first-time, full-time, first-year students entering 1,580 four-year colleges and universities across the country in 2011. This means that differences of one percentage point in the results published here reflect the characteristics, behaviors, and attitudes of roughly 15,000 first-year students nationally. A complete discussion of the CIRP Freshman Survey methodology, stratification scheme, and weighting procedures is presented in Appendix A.

Political and Social Views Decidedly More Liberal

Although how they characterize their political views (liberal, middle of the road, or conservative) has not changed appreciably over the last two years, when asked about specific political and social views this year's incoming first-year class has decidedly more liberal views than previous classes.

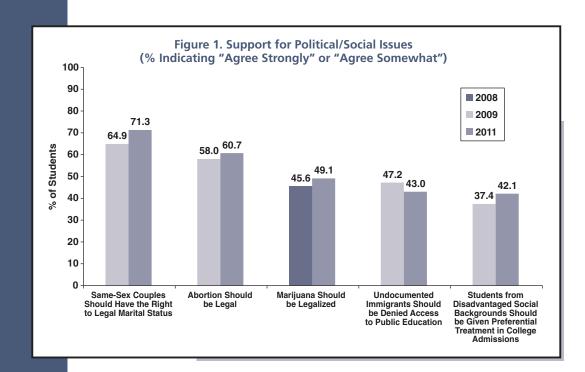
Over the last two years the percentage of entering first-year students who describe themselves as "liberal" (29.0% in 2009, 27.3% in 2010, and 27.6% in 2011), or "conservative" (21.8% in 2009, 21.7% in 2010, and 20.7% in 2011) has not changed much, while those describing themselves as "middle of the road" (44.4% in 2009, 46.4% in 2010, and 47.4% in 2011) has risen slightly. Nevertheless, the five substantial changes we see among student social and political views were all in a liberal direction (see Figure 1).

This year's incoming firstyear class has decidedly more liberal views.

Across the entire survey for 2011, the biggest percentage point change has been in increasing support for same-sex marriage, a question last asked on the CIRP Freshman Survey in 2009. The percentage of entering first-year students who either "agree somewhat" or "agree strongly" that same-sex couples should have the right to legal marital status moves up from 64.9% in 2009 to 71.3% in 2011, increasing a remarkable 6.4 percentage points over the two-year period. Although incoming male students lag behind incoming female students in support of same-sex marriage (64.1% versus 77.3%), the gap is closing, with support among males rising

7.4 percentage points (from 56.7% in 2009) compared to 5.5 percentage points among females (from 71.8% in 2009).

While support for samesex marriage is highest amongst liberal students, at 88.3%, even students who view themselves as conservative expressed support at the rate of 42.8%. We are rapidly approaching the point where it will be a definitive minority opinion amongst college students



that same-sex couples should be deprived of the right to legal marriage. Given the influence of young voters in the last Presidential election, candidates for office should be aware of how college student views of this civil rights issue are progressing.

In another finding that is relevant to the current political climate, fewer incoming students believe that undocumented immigrants should be denied access to public education. Although fairly evenly split in 2009 (the last time this question was asked on the survey) with support at 47.2%, opposition to access to public education for undocumented immigrants drops 4.2 percentage points to 43.0% in 2011. While decidedly more conservative students (61.0%), report support for this statement, this still means that 39.0% of self-described conservative students believe that undocumented immigrants should be allowed access to public education. Liberal students are much less likely to support denying access to public education to illegal immigrants, with only 29.6% agreeing either "somewhat" or "strongly."

Another change seen this year in terms of political and social issues is support for the statement that "students from disadvantaged social backgrounds should be given preferential treatment in college admissions," with more incoming first-year students supporting such a policy, from 37.4% in 2009 to 42.1% in 2011. This 4.7 percentage point change is, again, in a more liberal direction. It also marks an all-time-high point for support since the question was first asked in the survey in 1971.

In a change that will probably not impact the presidential election platforms, more incoming first-year students support the legalization of marijuana in 2011, at 49.1%, than in 2009, at 45.6%. This is rapidly approaching the highest

level of support recorded in the CIRP Freshman Survey of 51.3% in 1977. The legalization of marijuana has had a fascinating roller coaster history, moving from the high of 51.3% in 1977 to a low in 1989 of 16.7%, and now back up to current levels which are similar to the 1970s.

The belief that abortion should be legal, on the down turn since 1992 when support was at an all-time high of 67.2%, has risen in recent years, going from 58.0% in 2009 to 60.7% in 2011, an increase of 2.7 percentage points. This again shows a difference between self-described conservative and liberal students, with 79.4% of liberal students in support versus 37.4% of conservative students.

We are rapidly approaching the point where it will be a definitive minority opinion amongst college students that same-sex couples should be deprived of the right to legal marriage.

Finally, support for the statement that "a national health care plan is needed to cover everyone's medical costs" has not changed appreciably since 2010, when 61.3% were in support, compared to 60.5% in 2011, a drop of less than one percentage point. It has, however, dropped quite a bit from 2007, when 74.5% of entering students were in support of national health care. This is a fairly polarizing issue among incoming first-year students, with a much higher rate of support among liberal students, at 81.3%, than among conservative students, at 28.9%, and sure to be an issue on college campuses as we proceed towards the national Presidential election.

Students entering four-year colleges and universities in 2011 show a slight positive change in several behaviors and attitudes consistent with academic success.

More Academically-Oriented Students Entering College

Students entering four-year colleges and universities in 2011 show a slight positive change in several behaviors and attitudes consistent with academic success (see Table 1). Compared to 2010, more students report that as high-school seniors they "frequently" took notes in class (69.2%, up from 67.0%). More incoming students expect that as college students they will discuss course content with students outside of class (48.8%, up from 46.9% in 2010), a practice we know from other CIRP research is important to retention and leads towards greater

academic gains in college (DeAngelo, 2012; Hurtado & DeAngelo, 2012). Those who report that they studied 6 or more hours a week on average as high school seniors also moved up slightly, to 39.5%, compared to 37.3% in 2010.

In addition, fewer students report that they "frequently" or "occasionally" came to class late as high-school seniors (54.7%, down from 57.0% in 2010), and fewer report being "frequently" bored in class (36.4%, down from 39.2% in 2010). Non-academic activities that might interfere with academic gains also exhibit declines. Those who drank beer either "frequently" or "occasionally" in the last year of high school dropped from 38.4% to 35.4%, a decrease of 3.0 percentage points and continuing a downward trend. Similar consumption of wine or liquor also dropped from 43.3% in 2010 to 41.1%. Both of these percentages in 2011 are at all-time lows, considerably down from the late 1970s and early 1980s when over 70% of the entering class reported frequent or occasional alcohol use. Finally, those reporting that they spent at least some time in an average week in

Table 1. Student Behaviors and Attitudes During High School

Survey Item	2009	2010	2011
Senior Year of High School Behaviors and Attitudes Took Notes During Class (frequently) 6+ Hours Per Week Spent on Studying/Homework	66.5 34.7	67.0 37.3	69.2 39.5
Took 5+ AP Courses	18.7		21.7
Took 5+ AP Exams	15.5		18.9
Senior Year of High School Behaviors and Attitudes Any Hours Per Week Spent Partying Came Late to Class (occasionally/frequently) Drank Wine or Liquor (occasionally/frequently) Drank Beer (occasionally/frequently) Bored in Class (frequently)	69.7 57.5 44.4 39.5 38.6	68.1 57.0 43.3 38.4 39.2	65.3 54.7 41.1 35.4 36.4
Expectations for College "Very Good Chance" of Discussing Course Content with Students Outside of Class	46.5	46.9	48.8

high school "partying" moved down to 65.3% in 2011, compared to 68.1% in 2010.

More of today's students entering college have been challenging themselves academically in high school. In 2011, the percentage of incoming first-year students taking at least one Advanced Placement (AP) course in high school went up 3.1 percentage points, from 67.9% in 2009 (the last year in which this question was asked) to 71.0% in 2011. Most of this growth seems to be in students taking five or more AP courses, moving up from 18.7% in 2009 to 21.7% in 2011. More students also took the AP exams, with the percentage of incoming students taking at least one AP exam going up to 64.4% in 2011, from 60.2% in 2009. Those taking at least five AP exams also rose, from 15.5% in 2009 to 18.9% in 2011. Students planning to major in a STEM field (science, technology, engineering, or math) were more likely to take AP classes than were those planning to major in business (77.3% versus 66.4% for taking at least one AP class and 28.1% versus 17.7% for taking five or more).

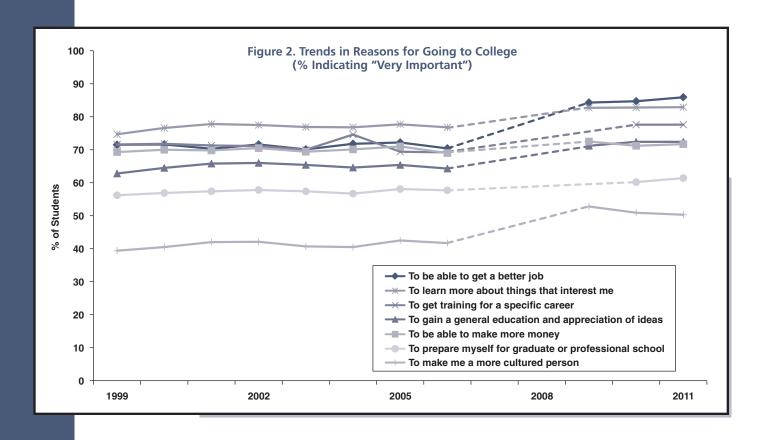
Some of the above behaviors, such as hours per week studying as a high-school senior and coming late to class frequently in the past year, have connections to degree completion. In our recently released report *Completing College: Assessing Graduation Rates at Four-Year Institutions*, (DeAngelo et al., 2011), students who on the CIRP Freshman Survey reported studying more as a high-school senior had a higher probability of graduating in four, five, or six years than those who reported less time studying. Similarly, students who were more likely to report coming late to class in high school were less likely to graduate from college in either four, five, or six years.

Most Important Reason to Attend College is to Get a Better Job

Most of today's entering students are deciding to go to college to get a better job, with 85.9% reporting that "to be able to get a better job" is "very important" in their decision-making process. Better job prospects continue as the number one reason to attend college, as it has since 2009, the first point of data we have after the recession started in 2007 (see Figure 2).

Better job prospects continue as the number one reason to attend college, as it has since 2009, the first point of data we have after the recession started in 2007.

"To learn more about things that interest me" is a close second in 2011, with 82.9% indicating this reason is "very important" in deciding to go to college. In 2006, before the current recession, this reason to attend held the top position, when 76.8% of entering students indicated that learning about things that interested them was a "very important" reason to go to college, and higher than the 70.4% who indicated the same for securing a better job. Interestingly, although there has been a change in the top spot, "to get training for a specific career" remains steady as the third most important reason to attend college with 77.6% of students in 2011 indicating this reason as "very important" in deciding to attend college. Slightly fewer than this, 71.7%, believe that "to be able to make more money" is a "very important" reason to go



to college. About as many entering students in 2011 are interested in making more money as in a general education, with 72.4% reporting that "to gain a general education and appreciation of ideas" was "very important" to them. The two consistent bottom reasons rated by students to attend college are to prepare for advanced study and to become more cultured. In 2011, approximately three out of five (61.4%) believe that preparation for graduate or professional school

was a "very important" part of their decisionmaking process and only half (50.3%) believe the same for "to make me a more cultured person."

Students who plan to major in different areas of study also come to college for different reasons. As shown in Table 2, for students intending to major in a STEM field and those planning to major in business, securing a better job is the

Table 2. Reasons for Going to College, by Probable Major (% Indicating "Very Important")

			Social		
Reason	STEM	Business	Science	Humanities	Other
To be able to get a better job	88.3	91.7	83.0	73.3	85.5
To learn more about things that interest me	83.0	76.3	84.9	89.6	82.9
To get training for a specific career	82.4	76.4	75.2	73.7	72.4
To be able to make more money	72.3	84.0	65.4	55.6	73.4
To gain a general education and appreciation of ideas	71.4	69.9	76.2	74.7	71.1
To prepare myself for graduate or professional school	69.7	57.2	63.9	46.0	50.9
To make me a more cultured person	46.1	47.2	55.9	62.0	49.1

most important reason to attend college (88.3% vs. 91.7%, respectively). Wanting to learn about things that interest them is the top priority for students intending to major in the social sciences (84.9%) or in humanities (89.6%), although for future social science majors, this reason is also close to wanting a better job (83.0%).

Business majors are the most likely to attend college with an eye towards making more money, as 84.0% report that this is "very important," much more than the 72.3% of STEM majors, the 65.4% of social science majors, and the 55.6% of humanities majors.

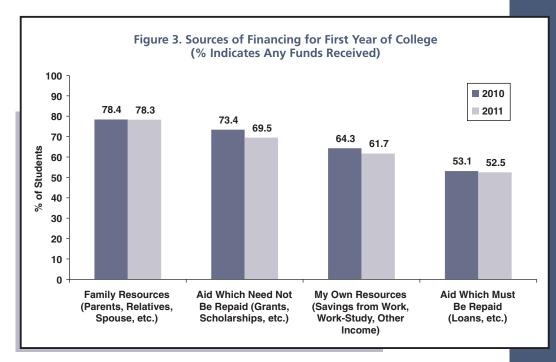
The most striking differences in reasons to attend college are between probable business and humanities majors. Whereas wanting a better job was first for business majors, it ranks fourth among those planning to major in humanities, with just 73.3% indicating "very important." Gaining a general education and appreciation for ideas is second for humanities majors (74.7%), but in fifth place for business majors (69.9%). And, while

being able to make more money is second in importance for business majors, it is second to last in importance as a reason to attend college for those planning to major in the humanities. These differences in importance for attending college clearly show that these two groups of entering students want and appreciate different aspects of the experience and outcomes of college.

At the same time that fewer students entering in 2011 are receiving scholarships, those receiving \$10,000 or more in this type of aid also dropped.

Changing Patterns in How Students Pay for College

Fewer incoming students report financing at least some of their first-year expenses through grants or scholarships, moving from 73.4% who did so in 2010 down to 69.5% in 2011, a drop of 3.9 percentage points (see Figure 3). At the same time that fewer students entering in 2011 are receiving scholarships, those receiving \$10,000 or more in this type of aid also dropped, from 29.2% in 2010 to 26.8% in 2011, a drop of 2.4 percentage points. Thus, fewer students are receiving scholarships, and the dollar amount of scholarships is trending downward.



Although the percentage of students reporting that they have at least some financing from loans has not changed appreciably from 2010 (53.1%) to 2011 (52.5%), compared to a decade ago we have seen a substantial increase in students using loans, moving up from 44.8% in 2001, an increase of 7.7 percentage points. In that tenyear period we also see growth in the percentage of students taking out large loans. In 2001, 5.6% of entering students reported that they expected to use \$10,000 or more in loans to help cover expense in the first year of college. In 2011, this had more than doubled to 13.3%. With average indebtedness for college graduates reaching \$25,250 in 2010, up 5% from the previous year (The Institute for College Access & Success, 2011), we should be concerned about the combination of fewer funds from scholarships and the increased high usage of loans to pay for college.

Fewer students also plan to contribute money to pay for college from their own resources, either from summer jobs or anticipated work-study jobs while in college, moving downward from 64.3% in 2010 to 61.7% in 2011, a drop of 2.6 percentage points. As we have discussed previously (Pryor, Hurtado, DeAngelo, Palucki Blake, & Tran, 2009), this likely reflects the lowered probability of getting such jobs, in summer or on campus.

Despite these changes, entering students in 2011 report similar levels of concern about financing their education, with 11.9% reporting major concerns (11.1% in 2010) and 55.5% with some concerns (54.5% in 2010). Major concerns, however, continue to be most prevalent among students entering private historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs), with 22.1%, roughly one in five, not sure they will have enough funds to complete college.

Group Differences Evident in College Choice

The percentage of entering students attending their first-choice institution continues to decline, dropping 2.6 percentage points to 57.9% in 2011 from 60.5% in 2010. This is the lowest this figure has been since the question was first asked in 1974, and continues a downward trend that began in 2006.

Also declining is the percentage of incoming students accepted at their first-choice college, decreasing from 78.9% in 2010 to 76.0% in 2011. A stable gap remains between acceptances at first-choice institution and actual attendance at those schools, at 18.1 percentage points in 2011 and very similar to the 18.4 percentage points we saw in 2010.

We have previously reported on the impact of financial issues on college choice (Pryor, Hurtado, DeAngelo, Sharkness, Romero, Korn, & Tran, 2008; Pryor, Hurtado, DeAngelo, Palucki Blake, & Tran, 2010), and this year we focus on the gap between acceptance and attendance at first-choice institutions for first-generation college students. First-generation students, defined as those students whose parents have had no college-attending experience, bring with them a different set of motivations and experiences to the college selection process (Sáenz, Hurtado, Barrera, Wolf, & Yeung, 2007).

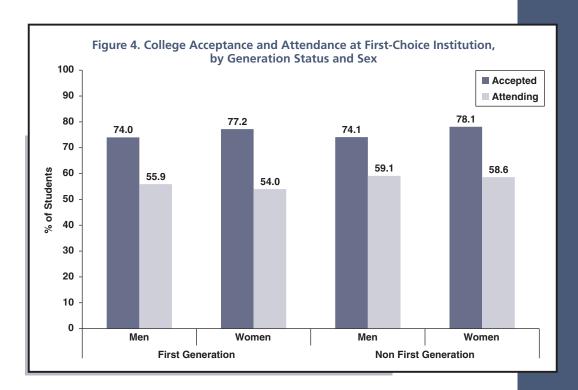
Although in the 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey first-generation college students are about equally likely as students whose parents attended college to have been accepted by their first-choice school (75.9% versus 76.2%), the gap between acceptance and attendance at their first-choice institution is larger for first-generation college students (75.9% accepted, 54.8% attending, a gap of 21.1 percentage points) than

for non-first-generation college students (76.2% accepted, 58.9% attending, a gap of 17.3 percentage points).

In addition, as can be seen in Figure 4, the gap between acceptance and attendance is greatest for first-generation women (77.2% accepted, 54.0% attending, a gap of 23.2 percentage points). This is 3.7 percentage points greater than the gap for

non-first-generation women (78.1% accepted, 58.6% attending, a gap of 19.5 percentage points), 5.1 percentage points greater than firstgeneration men (74.0% admitted, 55.9% attending, a gap of 18.1 percentage points) and 8.2 percentage points greater than non-firstgeneration men (74.1% admitted, 59.1% attending, a gap of 15.0 percentage points). With first-choice acceptances at similar levels, but actual attendance at those first-choice schools lower for first-generation students, we again see another area in which both high-school guidance counselors and college admissions staff should be careful to provide extra support for first-generation students going through the college choice process.

Looking carefully at reasons students cite as "very important" in attending their particular college, we can see that first-generation students were more likely to respond that wanting to live near home was "very important" than non-first-generation students (26.9% versus 16.9%). They are also almost twice as likely (9.9% versus 5.1%) to indicate that "a teacher advised them" was "very important."

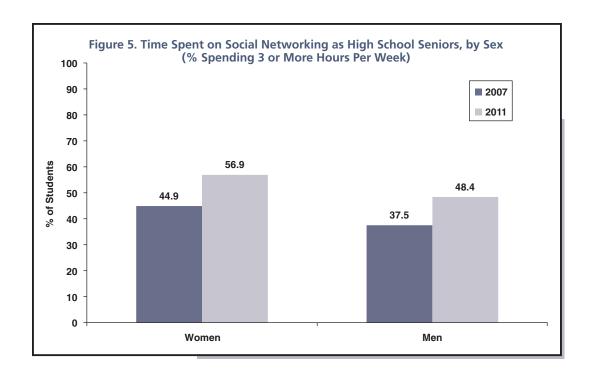


Social Network Use Rising

More students are spending time on social network sites, such as Facebook. Since we first investigated how much time entering students spent on social network sites in an average week during their senior year in high school, those who did not spend any time weekly moved from 13.7% in 2007 down to 5.2% in 2011, indicating the vast integration of such sites into

Incoming first-year women use social network sites more often than men.

the lives of entering college students. Those who spent more than three hours a week as high school seniors on social network sites increased from 41.6% in 2007 to 53.1% in 2011, a difference of 11.5 percentage points. Incoming first-year women use social network sites more often than men, with 56.9% of women using



such sites 3 or more hours a week compared to just 48.4% of the men (see Figure 5). Although usage among both sexes has climbed over time, it is still the case that fewer men spend time doing so than women.

Revisiting 2010 CIRP Freshman Survey Findings

Last year's most-noted findings were that student self-rating of emotional health was at an all-time low and feeling overwhelmed in high school had been increasing (Pryor et al., 2010). In 2011, neither of these have changed appreciably, with those reporting that their emotional health was in the "highest 10%" or "above average" moving slightly upward (from 51.9% in 2010 to 52.6% in 2011, a 0.7 percentage point change) and

those reporting that they were frequently "overwhelmed by all I had to do" as high-school seniors moving from 29.1% in 2010 downward slightly to 28.5% in 2011. Given these small changes, however, we would maintain that college administrators and faculty members continue to need to monitor incoming first-year students for signs of stress and to promote activities that support health and well-being.

Unemployment for parents of incoming college students continues at high levels. In 2010 we reported that 4.9% of incoming students had fathers that were unemployed, a figure which is 4.7% in 2011. Similarly, 8.6% of entering students in 2011 reported that their mothers were unemployed, the same rate as in 2010.

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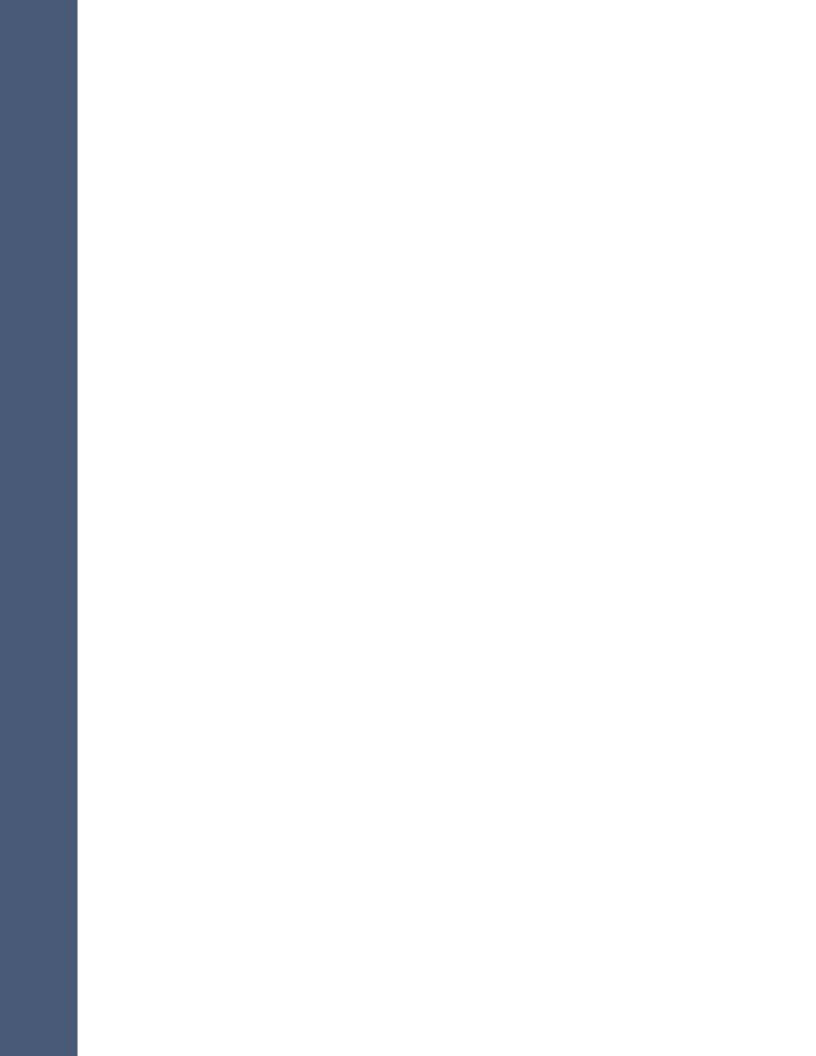
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2011 National Norms

First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Men and Women

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



	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	rsities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
First-time Full-time Freshmen	203,967	111,664	92,303	35,132	76,532	34,973	16,688	24,871	63,312	28,991	5,474	3,042	2,432
How old will you be on December 31 of this year? 17 or younger 18 19 20 or older	1.8 69.4 27.5 1.3	1.7 69.3 27.3 1.7	1.8 69.5 27.7 1.0	1.8 71.6 25.1 1.5	1.7 66.5 30.0 1.8	1.9 68.7 27.5 2.0	1.7 69.7 27.5 1.1	1.4 62.8 33.7 2.0	1.8 69.2 28.1 1.0	2.1 71.0 25.9 1.0	2.5 70.4 24.5 2.5	2.2 69.3 26.0 2.4	3.0 72.5 21.7 2.8
Is English your native language?	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.0
Yes No	89.8 10.2	90.5 9.5	89.1 10.9	87.8 12.2	93.8 6.2	92.4 7.6	92.8 7.2	95.8 4.2	89.5 10.5	86.9 13.1	97.7 2.3	98.2 1.8	96.8 3.2
In what year did you graduate from high school? 2010 2009 2008 or earlier Passed G.E.D./Never completed high school	98.3 1.2 0.4 0.1	97.9 1.4 0.5 0.1	98.8 0.9 0.3 0.1	98.0 1.4 0.5 0.1	97.8 1.6 0.6 0.1	97.5 1.8 0.6 0.1	98.8 0.9 0.3 0.0	97.6 1.6 0.7 0.1	98.8 0.8 0.3 0.1	98.6 1.1 0.3 0.1	97.1 2.0 0.7 0.2	97.0 2.1 0.8 0.1	97.1 1.8 0.7 0.3
Are you enrolled (or enrolling) as a: Full-time student Part-time student	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0
How many miles is this college from your permanent home? 5 or less 6 to 10 11 to 50 51 to 100 101 to 500 Over 500	4.8 6.2 26.3 17.4 31.4 14.0	5.8 7.7 29.0 17.6 27.1 12.7	3.7 4.5 23.2 17.1 36.1 15.3	7.2 9.9 35.5 17.4 22.7 7.3	4.1 5.1 21.2 17.9 32.4 19.3	3.6 4.6 20.6 16.4 31.1 23.7	5.5 8.3 26.4 16.7 29.5 13.7	3.8 4.0 19.3 20.0 35.1 17.7	3.7 4.4 23.4 18.6 38.2 11.8	3.8 4.8 22.7 10.8 26.7 31.2	5.1 5.4 14.2 17.8 33.9 23.7	4.7 4.3 14.2 22.2 38.6 16.0	5.8 7.3 14.0 10.2 25.7 37.0
What was your average grade in high school? A or A+ A- B+ B B- C+ C	24.4 25.3 20.7 19.4 6.1 3.1 1.0 0.0	17.0 21.6 22.6 24.2 8.6 4.4 1.5	32.5 29.3 18.5 14.1 3.4 1.5 0.5	12.5 18.6 23.0 29.1 10.0 5.0 1.6 0.0	22.5 25.2 22.1 18.3 6.7 3.7 1.4 0.0	22.1 26.6 23.0 18.6 6.2 2.6 0.9 0.1	21.5 26.8 24.8 18.1 5.8 2.3 0.8 0.0	23.5 23.2 19.9 18.0 7.8 5.4 2.2 0.1	30.8 28.9 19.2 15.2 3.6 1.7 0.6 0.0	40.2 31.5 15.8 9.3 2.2 0.8 0.2 0.0	11.5 14.0 23.2 23.0 13.8 10.8 3.6 0.1	9.7 12.4 22.9 24.3 15.1 12.3 3.1 0.1	14.8 16.8 23.8 20.5 11.5 8.2 4.3 0.2
From what kind of high school did you graduate? Public school (not charter or magnet) Public charter school Public magnet school Private religious/parochial school Private independent college-prep school Home school	77.2 2.7 2.9 10.3 6.4 0.5	77.2 3.3 2.7 10.2 5.9 0.7	77.2 2.1 3.1 10.3 7.0 0.4	82.2 4.4 2.7 7.5 2.8 0.4	71.0 2.0 2.7 13.6 9.8 1.0	70.0 1.8 3.1 10.9 13.7 0.5	63.1 2.1 2.1 24.1 8.0 0.5	75.7 2.2 2.6 11.1 6.7 1.7	80.5 2.2 3.1 8.6 5.3 0.3	62.2 1.4 3.2 18.2 14.6 0.4	78.2 5.2 8.7 4.9 2.8 0.1	84.0 4.2 7.6 2.7 1.4 0.1	68.0 7.0 10.6 8.8 5.4 0.2

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Prior to this term, have you ever taken courses for credit at this institution? Yes No	4.2 95.8	4.3 95.7	4.2 95.8	3.8 96.2	4.8 95.2	4.3 95.7	5.4 94.6	5.1 94.9	4.2 95.8	3.9 96.1	8.3 91.7	7.3 92.7	10.2 89.8
Since leaving high school, have you ever taken courses, whether for credit or not for credit, at any other institution (university, 4- or 2-year college, technical, vocational, or business school)? Yes	10.2	9.8	10.7	9.3	10.5	9.8	10.7	11.1	10.9	10.0	13.8	12.2	16.7
No	89.8	90.2	89.3	90.7	89.5	90.2	89.3	88.9	89.1	90.0	86.2	87.8	83.3
Where do you plan to live during the fall term? With my family or other relatives Other private home, apartment, or room College residence hall Fraternity or sorority house Other campus student housing Other	15.0 2.4 79.3 0.6 2.5 0.3	19.8 2.5 74.4 0.2 2.8 0.4	9.8 2.2 84.7 1.0 2.1 0.2	28.4 3.8 63.1 0.2 4.0 0.5	9.1 1.0 88.2 0.2 1.2 0.2	9.8 1.6 86.5 0.5 1.4 0.3	12.3 0.5 86.0 0.0 1.0 0.1	7.0 0.6 91.0 0.1 1.2 0.3	9.9 2.5 83.8 1.2 2.4 0.2	9.4 0.6 88.8 0.0 1.1 0.1	8.3 2.2 86.3 0.1 2.7 0.5	5.7 2.3 88.4 0.2 2.8 0.6	12.8 1.9 82.5 0.0 2.5 0.3
To how many colleges other than this one did you apply for admission this year? None 1 2 3 4 5 6	12.2 8.8 11.7 14.7 13.3 10.5 7.9	12.6 9.0 12.3 16.3 14.6 10.7 7.4	11.8 8.5 10.9 13.0 11.9 10.2 8.4	13.8 10.0 13.4 17.4 15.4 10.2 6.5	11.1 7.7 11.1 14.8 13.6 11.4 8.5	10.9 6.8 9.2 12.4 12.7 11.5 9.6	7.4 6.2 9.3 13.3 14.1 13.0 10.3	13.2 9.4 13.8 18.0 14.4 10.5 6.5	13.1 9.4 11.9 13.9 12.2 10.0 7.8	6.1 4.2 6.4 8.8 10.7 11.0	8.4 6.6 12.9 18.8 16.6 12.4 8.0	9.0 6.8 14.6 19.9 17.5 12.0 7.0	7.4 6.3 9.8 16.9 15.2 13.0 9.7
7–10	16.4	13.4	19.6	11.1	16.3	19.9	20.2	10.7	17.3	30.0	11.3	9.4	14.6
11 or more Were you accepted by your first choice college? Yes No	76.0 24.0	77.9 22.1	73.9 26.1	76.4 23.6	79.7 20.3	7.0 76.2 23.8	80.0 20.0	3.5 83.0 17.0	75.4 24.6	67.2 32.8	74.8 25.2	74.5 25.5	7.1 75.4 24.6
Is this college your: First choice Second choice Third choice Less than third choice	57.9 27.0 9.7 5.5	57.3 27.9 9.7 5.1	58.5 25.9 9.7 5.9	55.4 29.5 10.0 5.1	59.7 26.0 9.3 5.0	59.5 26.4 9.3 4.7	57.8 28.3 9.5 4.4	60.8 24.5 9.3 5.5	59.1 25.8 9.5 5.6	55.6 26.4 10.8 7.2	42.5 33.8 14.7 9.0	40.5 35.5 15.0 9.0	45.9 30.8 14.3 9.0
Citizenship status: U.S. citizen Permanent resident (green card) Neither	96.2 2.0 1.8	96.9 1.6 1.5	95.4 2.4 2.2	97.2 2.0 0.8	96.4 1.2 2.4	94.9 1.4 3.7	97.3 1.5 1.2	97.4 0.9 1.7	96.0 2.3 1.6	92.6 2.7 4.8	98.8 0.7 0.5	99.2 0.6 0.2	98.0 0.8 1.1

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Military Status: None ROTC, cadet, or midshipman at a service academy In Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard A discharged veteran NOT serving in Active Duty, Reserves, or National Guard	97.8	96.9	98.7	95.1	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.3	98.6	99.2	97.7	97.4	98.2
	2.0	2.7	1.1	4.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.7
	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Are your parents: Both alive and living with each other Both alive, divorced or living apart One or both deceased	69.8	66.8	73.1	64.8	69.3	69.9	71.8	67.5	71.8	78.9	35.1	33.1	38.6
	26.6	29.3	23.6	31.3	26.9	26.4	24.6	28.5	24.8	18.3	57.7	59.3	54.9
	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.8	7.2	7.6	6.5
Have you had any special tutoring or remedial work in: English Reading Mathematics Social Studies Science Foreign Language Writing	6.3 5.5 13.0 3.8 5.4 5.0 5.0	7.0 6.3 14.6 4.4 6.0 5.6 5.6	5.6 4.7 11.3 3.2 4.9 4.3	6.7 5.9 13.8 4.3 5.6 5.2 5.1	7.3 6.7 15.6 4.6 6.5 6.2 6.3	7.6 6.7 16.6 4.2 6.6 6.3 6.5	7.1 6.8 15.8 4.4 6.5 6.0 6.1	7.2 6.7 14.4 4.9 6.3 6.3 6.1	5.4 4.6 11.0 3.2 4.6 4.3 4.2	6.1 4.8 12.6 3.1 5.9 4.7 4.9	9.8 9.5 14.2 7.8 8.4 7.9 8.5	9.9 9.6 14.4 7.7 8.2 7.9 8.5	9.6 9.2 13.7 8.0 8.7 7.9 8.5
Do you feel you will need any special tutoring or remedial work in: English Reading Mathematics Social Studies Science Foreign Language Writing	9.5	11.3	7.5	12.7	9.6	9.3	8.8	10.3	7.9	6.1	13.2	13.6	12.5
	5.2	5.8	4.4	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.9	8.0	8.7	6.8
	25.5	29.6	21.0	32.4	26.1	24.7	26.9	27.2	22.3	15.1	43.2	45.1	39.9
	3.9	4.6	3.1	4.9	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.9	3.2	2.7	9.3	10.6	7.0
	12.9	14.0	11.7	14.0	14.0	12.5	14.7	15.1	12.1	9.9	23.8	25.1	21.5
	10.3	12.0	8.4	10.8	13.6	11.6	13.0	15.9	8.5	7.9	21.1	19.6	23.9
	11.9	13.5	10.2	13.4	13.7	13.5	12.8	14.3	10.4	9.3	19.0	19.9	17.3
Number of AP Courses taken during high school Not offered at my high school None 1 to 4 5 to 9 10 to 14 15+	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.7	8.9	4.6	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.5
	23.4	30.9	15.5	32.8	28.5	26.5	29.8	29.9	16.7	10.1	41.2	45.6	33.6
	49.3	50.9	47.6	52.5	49.0	48.7	51.7	47.9	48.7	42.6	44.6	42.3	48.5
	19.4	11.2	28.2	9.1	13.9	16.7	12.0	12.0	26.6	35.1	6.5	4.3	10.4
	2.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.1	3.1	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3
Number of AP Exams taken during high school Not offered at my high school None 1 to 4 5 to 9 10 to 14 15+	5.7 29.9 45.5 17.0 1.7 0.2	6.4 38.7 45.4 8.9 0.6 0.1	4.9 20.7 45.7 25.4 3.0 0.2	5.5 41.3 46.0 6.8 0.4 0.1	7.5 35.6 44.6 11.4 0.8 0.1	6.3 32.7 45.7 14.0 1.1 0.1	5.9 37.1 47.1 9.4 0.4 0.1	9.6 37.7 42.1 9.8 0.6 0.1	4.8 22.4 46.2 23.9 2.6 0.2	5.5 13.6 43.4 32.3 4.8 0.4	7.9 50.4 36.4 4.5 0.4	8.0 55.1 33.1 2.7 0.4 0.6	7.8 42.1 41.9 7.7 0.4 0.0

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Highest academic degree planned													
None	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.7	2.7	3.2	1.9
Vocational certificate	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.4
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)	21.4	24.5	18.2	27.9	20.7	19.0	16.9	24.2	19.2	13.8	13.9	16.8	9.0
Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.)	42.0	42.9	41.1	44.5	41.0	42.1	43.1	38.8	41.4	40.0	35.1	40.4	26.3
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	19.1	17.9	20.4	16.5	19.6	20.0	18.6	19.6	20.2	21.2	29.2	25.8	34.9
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.V.M.	10.2	7.3	13.2	5.2	9.8	9.4	12.3	8.8	12.7	15.3	10.5	6.0	18.1
J.D. (Law)	4.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	3.8	4.3	7.0	4.9	3.8	6.7
B.D. or M.DIV. (Divinity)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.0
Highest academic degree planned at this college													
None	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.5	2.5	2.6	2.2
Vocational certificate	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.4	0.7	2.7	3.1	2.0
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)	69.4	72.1	66.6	70.5	73.9	74.9	65.5	77.1	66.7	66.5	63.8	58.2	73.2
Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.)	20.1	18.6	21.6	20.6	16.5	16.2	22.7	13.5	21.5	22.0	21.3	26.9	11.8
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	3.8	2.8	4.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	4.5	2.4	4.9	4.5	5.8	5.4	6.6
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.V.M.	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	2.5	0.7	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.0	1.7
J.D. (Law)	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
B.D. or M.DIV. (Divinity)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	0.9	1.0	8.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
How would you describe the racial composition of													
the high school you last attended?													
Completely White	6.7	6.3	7.3	5.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	1.9	1.6	2.4
Mostly White	49.2	46.9	51.7	41.1	54.0	55.4	56.6	51.3	51.2	54.1	21.5	20.5	23.1
Roughly half non-White	25.2	26.3	24.0	28.2	24.0	22.8	20.1	27.2	24.1	23.5	29.6	31.1	26.8
Mostly non-White	14.8	15.8	13.8	19.4	11.4	10.9	12.3	11.5	14.2	11.9	32.9	33.2	32.4
Completely non-White	4.0	4.7	3.2	6.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.3	14.1	13.5	15.3
How would you describe the racial composition of													
the neighborhood where you grew up?													
Completely White	17.9	17.4	18.5	14.6	20.7	21.4	21.4	19.7	18.9	16.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
Mostly White	47.9	45.3	50.7	41.7	49.6	50.3	48.3	49.4	50.5	51.5	17.9	17.3	19.0
Roughly half non-White	14.5	15.2	13.8	16.9	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.7	13.6	14.5	20.2	20.7	19.4
Mostly non-White	13.0	14.2	11.6	17.2	10.6	9.9	11.4	10.9	11.6	11.3	32.4	33.2	31.1
Completely non-White	6.8	7.9	5.5	9.5	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.8	25.6	25.0	26.5

			laureate		7 1100		<u> </u>				Bla	ck College	es
	All Bacc	Inst	itutions		4	1-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
How much of your first year's educational expenses (room, board, tuition, and fees) do you expect to cover from each of the sources listed below?													
Family resources (parents, relatives, spouse, etc.)													
None	21.7	25.3	17.9	30.4	18.8	17.4	17.8	20.9	19.3	11.6	36.4	38.5	32.6
Less than \$1,000	10.6	12.2	8.9	14.2	9.8	8.1	9.3	11.7	9.7	5.4	19.8	21.7	16.6
\$1,000-\$2,999	12.2	13.8	10.4	15.1	12.2	10.4	11.5	14.3	11.1	7.1	16.6	16.5	16.9
\$3,000-\$5,999	11.4	12.3	10.3	12.8	11.8	10.4	11.4	13.4	10.8	8.1	10.1	9.5	11.1
\$6,000-\$9,999	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.3	10.6	9.8	10.9	11.1	10.4	8.7	6.4	6.0	7.0
\$10,000 +	34.1	26.5	42.3	18.2	36.8	43.8	39.1	28.7	38.6	59.0	10.7	7.9	15.8
My own resources (savings from work, work- study, other income)													
None	38.3	39.5	37.1	41.5	37.0	37.9	33.1	38.1	36.6	39.0	54.4	55.5	52.3
Less than \$1,000	25.6	26.7	24.4	28.3	24.6	24.1	24.7	25.1	25.0	21.9	26.0	26.9	24.6
\$1,000-\$2,999	22.2	21.0	23.4	19.3	23.1	22.9	24.9	22.3	23.6	22.8	12.9	11.3	15.7
\$3,000-\$5,999	8.4	7.7	9.2	7.0	8.7	8.3	9.7	8.5	9.1	9.5	4.2	4.0	4.5
\$6,000-\$9,999	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
\$10,000 +	2.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.1	2.7	3.9	1.2	1.0	1.6
Aid which need not be repaid (grants, scholarships, military funding, etc.)													
None	30.5	30.5	30.4	38.4	20.9	25.1	17.0	18.5	31.1	27.0	24.9	26.2	22.5
Less than \$1,000	5.9	5.9	6.0	7.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	6.7	2.9	6.5	7.0	5.5
\$1,000-\$2,999	12.4	11.7	13.1	14.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	14.7	5.8	14.3	15.6	11.9
\$3,000-\$5,999	13.7	14.0	13.4	17.0	10.3	9.7	10.6	10.8	14.8	6.8	20.5	22.3	17.2
\$6,000–\$9,999	10.8	10.3	11.3	9.5	11.3	10.5	12.3	11.5	12.1	7.5	12.4	12.7	11.7
\$10,000 +	26.8	27.6	25.9	12.4	46.4	43.4	49.1	48.0	20.5	49.9	21.5	16.1	31.1
Aid which must be repaid (loans, etc.)													
None	47.5	46.3	48.9	52.0	39.1	42.8	35.7	37.1	48.9	48.9	34.2	33.7	35.0
Less than \$1,000	3.8	4.2	3.3	4.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.6	2.0	6.8	7.7	5.2
\$1,000-\$2,999	9.1	10.0	8.3	10.4	9.4	8.7	9.2	10.3	8.6	6.6	14.4	16.7	10.4
\$3,000-\$5,999	16.1	16.5	15.6	15.4	17.9	16.0	19.4	19.0	15.8	14.5	17.8	20.5	13.0
\$6,000-\$9,999	10.2	10.3	10.1	8.7	12.3	10.9	12.6	13.6	10.3	8.9	11.0	11.0	10.9
\$10,000 +	13.3	12.8	14.0	8.8	17.7	18.4	19.7	16.0	12.8	19.0	15.8	10.3	25.6
Other than above	02.4	02.0	00.0	02.0	00.0	00.5	04.4	04.0	040	02.6	00.4	04.0	02.2
None	93.4	93.0	93.9	93.8	92.0	92.5	91.4	91.8	94.0	93.6	92.4	91.8	93.3
Less than \$1,000	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.1
\$1,000-\$2,999	1.5	1.7	1.3 0.9	1.6	1.7 1.2	1.6	1.9 1.3	1.8	1.3 0.9	1.3 0.9	1.6 1.3	1.8 1.5	1.2
\$3,000-\$5,999	1.0	1.0	0.9 0.5	0.9 0.5	0.9	1.1 0.8	0.8	1.4 0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1
\$6,000-\$9,999 \$10,000 +	0.6 1.2	0.6 1.2	0.5 1.2	0.5	0.9 1.8	0.8 1.7	0.8 2.1	0.9 1.7	1.0	0.6 1.8	1.4	1.2	0.7 1.6
\$10,000 T	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.7	۷.۱	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
What is your <u>best estimate</u> of your parents' income?													
Less than \$10,000	4.5	5.6	3.3	6.5	4.5	3.7	4.2	5.3	3.6	2.4	15.5	16.9	13.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.3	3.9	2.7	4.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	1.8	8.1	8.7	6.9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2.9	3.4	2.4	4.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.9	5.4	5.6	5.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999	4.0	4.6	3.4	5.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.6	2.6	7.6	7.9	7.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	3.4	3.9	2.9	4.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.0	2.3	5.5	5.9	4.7
\$30,000 to \$39,999	5.9	6.6	5.2	7.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.4	5.4	4.3	9.7	9.7	9.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	7.1	8.0	6.1	8.3	7.6	6.9	7.4	8.5	6.4	4.9	9.8	9.6	10.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	8.0	8.7	7.2	8.8	8.6	7.6	7.9	10.0	7.5	6.0	8.3	8.4	8.1
\$60,000 to \$74,999	10.0	10.6	9.4	10.4	10.8	10.2	10.3	11.7	9.7	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	11.8	8.0	7.6	8.5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17.1	15.5	18.8	14.9	16.2	16.9	18.5	14.4	18.8	18.8	7.5	6.6	9.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8.2	7.0	9.5	6.2	7.9	8.8	8.7	6.7	9.3	10.6	3.0	2.6	3.8
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4.7	3.7	5.8	3.0	4.5	5.3	5.0	3.4	5.5	7.3	1.6	1.1	2.5
\$250,000 or more	7.9	5.6	10.2	3.2	8.5	11.2	8.0	6.0	8.6	17.2	1.7	0.8	3.2
Do you have any concern about your ability to													
finance your college education?													
None (I am confident that I will have sufficient funds)	32.6	31.3	34.1	29.8	33.2	35.6	30.4	32.1	33.7	35.6	29.5	30.5	27.7
Some (but I probably will have enough funds)	55.5	55.7	55.3	56.4	54.8	53.2	57.4	55.1	55.7	53.6	52.6	53.9	50.2
Major (not sure I will have enough funds to complete													
college)	11.9	13.0	10.6	13.8	12.1	11.3	12.3	12.8	10.6	10.7	17.9	15.6	22.1
Your current religious preference													
Baptist	9.3	11.9	6.5	11.1	12.9	8.6	7.1	20.0	7.0	4.2	49.5	50.9	47.1
Buddhist	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Church of Christ	5.5	6.3	4.7	7.5	4.9	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.1	3.1	12.1	14.4	8.2
Eastern Orthodox	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
Episcopalian	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.9
Hindu	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
Jewish	2.6	1.7	3.7	1.3	2.1	3.6	0.4	1.4	3.3	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
LDS (Mormon) Lutheran	0.3 3.2	0.2 3.1	0.3 3.3	0.3	0.2 4.1	0.1 2.3	0.1 2.6	0.2 6.7	0.3 3.7	0.1 1.9	0.0 0.3	0.0	0.0 0.4
Methodist	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.2 3.2	4.1 4.7	3.9	2.6	6.7	4.1	2.4	0.3 4.3	0.3 4.3	4.3
Muslim	1.1	0.9	3.0 1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.4	4.3 1.4	1.4	1.4
	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.0	0.8 3.1	2.7	1.4	0.5 4.2	3.3	2.4 3.4	0.9	0.8	1.4
Presbyterian Ouaker	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.2 0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.1
Roman Catholic	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.2	25.8	24.7	53.1	13.4	24.6	31.8	4.7	2.1	9.1
Seventh Day Adventist	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7
Other Christian	12.4	13.4	11.2	13.1	13.8	11.4	8.8	18.6	11.6	9.8	14.2	14.0	14.6
Other Religion	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3
None	24.5	22.1	27.1	24.5	19.4	27.2	12.9	14.7	27.4	25.4	7.7	7.2	8.6
HOIIC	27.3	44.1	47.1	27.5	13.7	21.2	12.5	17.7	27.7	۷۶.٦	1.1	1.2	0.0

2011 CIRP Freshman Survey Weighted National Norms—All Respondents

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Father's current religious preference													
Baptist	9.5	11.9	7.0	11.3	12.6	8.8	7.0	19.3	7.5	4.6	48.6	50.0	46.1
Buddhist	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.9	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	2.2	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Church of Christ	5.7	6.4	5.0	7.6	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.9	5.4	3.3	10.7	12.7	7.2
Eastern Orthodox	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Episcopalian	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.9
Hindu	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jewish	3.5	2.3	4.7	1.9	2.8	4.8	0.9	1.8	4.2	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
LDS (Mormon)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lutheran	3.9	3.7	4.2	2.8	4.8	3.0	3.2	7.6	4.6	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.2
Methodist	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.4	4.9	4.3	2.5	6.8	4.6	2.9	3.9	3.8	4.1
Muslim	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.2	2.8	4.0
Presbyterian	3.3	2.9	3.8	2.3	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.7	3.7	4.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Quaker	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3
Roman Catholic	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.6	28.6	28.5	53.1	16.2	28.6	35.1	4.7	2.3	9.0
Seventh Day Adventist	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.8
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.8
Other Christian													
	11.9	12.9	10.9	12.8	13.0	11.2	8.5	17.0	11.3	9.4	13.4	13.3	13.7
Other Religion	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.5
None	17.3	16.3	18.3	17.6	14.8	19.3	10.9	12.4	18.6	16.9	9.3	9.5	8.8
Mother's current religious preference													
Baptist	10.1	12.6	7.4	11.8	13.7	9.6	7.5	20.8	8.0	5.1	51.2	52.1	49.7
Buddhist	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.5	8.0	0.5	2.3	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Church of Christ	6.4	7.1	5.7	8.5	5.4	5.9	4.4	5.4	6.1	3.7	12.0	14.1	8.5
Eastern Orthodox	8.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Episcopalian	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.1	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.0
Hindu	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jewish	3.2	2.2	4.4	1.8	2.6	4.4	0.6	1.7	3.9	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
LDS (Mormon)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lutheran	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.0	4.9	3.2	3.2	7.6	4.7	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Methodist	4.7	4.5	4.8	3.8	5.5	4.8	2.7	7.6	5.2	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.7
Muslim	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.1	1.6
Presbyterian	3.7	3.2	4.2	2.5	3.9	3.8	1.8	5.0	4.1	4.4	1.1	1.0	1.3
Quaker	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Roman Catholic	31.5	31.3	31.7	32.4	30.0	30.1	56.5	16.6	30.5	37.0	5.4	2.7	10.0
Seventh Day Adventist	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6
United Church of Christ/Congregational	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
Other Christian	13.0	13.9	12.0	13.9	13.9	12.5	9.0	17.8	12.4	10.3	14.6	14.7	14.3
Other Religion	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
None	12.2	11.4	13.0	12.5	10.1	14.0	6.6	7.9	13.3	12.1	4.2	4.3	3.9

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
For the activities below, indicate which ones you "Frequently" or "Occasionally" did during the													
past year:													
Attended a religious service	72.8	73.5	72.1	69.7	78.1	69.6	83.7	83.8	71.4	75.0	89.7	89.3	90.4
Was bored in class*	36.4	34.9	38.0	35.7	33.8	35.4	30.6	33.9	38.5	35.9	33.5	35.4	30.2
Demonstrated for a cause	25.4	25.0	25.8	24.2	26.1	27.9	28.0	23.3	25.3	28.3	26.1	23.5	30.7
Tutored another student	58.3	53.8	63.1	53.2	54.7	54.8	57.7	53.0	61.6	69.5	59.6	57.0	64.2
Studied with other students	88.9	87.7	90.2	86.9	88.6	88.8	90.8	87.4	90.0	90.9	87.2	86.6	88.3
Was a guest in a teacher's home	19.5	19.6	19.2	16.7	23.1	22.6	18.0	26.1	18.9	20.7	19.3	19.2	19.4
Smoked cigarettes*	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.4	3.0	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.5
Drank beer	35.4	33.3	37.7	31.0	36.0	43.5	36.3	28.4	37.1	40.4	12.2	12.7	11.3
Drank wine or liquor	41.1	39.4	43.0	36.7	42.7	50.1	42.8	35.2	42.4	45.7	36.4	37.9	33.8
Felt overwhelmed by all I had to do*	28.5	28.7	28.2	27.0	30.8	31.1	30.8	30.6	27.9	29.5	27.7	27.1	28.7
Felt depressed*	6.7	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.6	7.5	6.5	8.2	6.1	6.4	8.7	8.7	8.9
Performed volunteer work	87.9	86.1	89.8	83.8	89.0	88.2	91.4	88.6	89.2	92.6	85.5	82.9	89.9
Asked a teacher for advice after class*	29.9	30.1	29.7	29.1	31.3	31.8	31.2	30.7	29.3	31.9	33.9	31.4	38.2
Voted in a student election*	22.1	22.0	22.2	21.1	23.1	22.9	25.6	22.1	21.6	25.0	31.2	28.7	35.6
Socialized with someone of another racial/ethnic													
group*	70.0	69.3	70.8	69.9	68.6	68.1	67.3	69.7	70.1	74.4	73.0	70.8	76.9
Came late to class	54.7	54.4	55.0	56.6	51.9	53.8	49.0	51.4	54.9	55.4	60.5	61.4	58.9
Used the Internet for research or homework*	82.0	79.7	84.5	79.0	80.6	81.7	82.1	78.7	83.9	87.0	77.1	75.3	80.2
Performed community service as part of a class	57.4	58.1	56.7	56.0	60.6	59.2	66.3	59.3	56.1	59.3	60.9	57.1	67.4
Discussed religion*	30.7	30.1	31.3	26.9	34.0	29.7	35.4	37.6	30.0	37.1	33.6	31.4	37.5
Discussed politics*	30.8	28.7	33.1	27.9	29.6	30.4	30.9	28.3	32.2	37.3	24.6	20.6	31.6
Worked on a local, state, or national political													
campaign	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.2	10.2	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.8	11.7	13.6	11.9	16.5
Skipped school/class	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.6
Publicly communicated my opinion about a cause												5.5	
(e.g. blog, email, petition)	45.2	45.1	45.2	44.6	45.8	46.5	44.0	46.0	44.6	47.8	55.2	54.3	56.9
Helped raise money for a cause or campaign	61.3	61.3	61.3	59.2	63.9	62.4	66.7	64.1	60.7	63.8	64.5	63.4	66.5
Fell asleep in class	46.5	47.0	45.9	48.3	45.6	44.6	42.0	48.3	46.1	44.8	58.5	59.6	56.7
Failed to complete homework on time	52.0	53.7	50.2	54.8	52.5	53.9	47.6	53.5	50.6	48.3	54.8	56.4	52.1
*responses for "Frequently" only													

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions	4-year Colleges					Unive	ersities	Bla and		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Student rated self as "Highest 10%" or "Above Average" as compared with the average person their age:													
Academic ability	70.9	63.0	79.5	59.7	66.9	68.8	67.5	64.8	78.2	85.3	63.5	60.5	69.0
Artistic ability	28.0	27.8	28.3	27.3	28.4	29.8	25.5	28.3	27.5	31.6	28.5	27.8	29.7
Competitiveness	57.7	55.8	59.7	54.5	57.5	56.6	58.6	57.9	59.3	61.5	61.1	61.1	61.1
Computer skills	38.1	36.5	39.9	37.5	35.3	36.1	36.4	34.1	39.5	41.4	48.1	47.8	48.7
Cooperativeness	72.8	71.8	73.9	70.7	73.1	72.5	75.0	72.8	73.5	75.6	74.2	73.0	76.4
Creativity	53.6	53.5	53.7	52.4	54.7	56.0	52.7	54.3	52.8	57.3	59.3	58.3	60.9
Drive to achieve	76.9	74.5	79.6	72.3	77.2	76.8	79.4	76.4	78.8	83.3	84.0	82.8	86.2
Emotional health	52.6	50.0	55.4	48.6	51.6	51.0	53.2	51.5	55.0	56.8	54.1	53.4	55.4
Leadership ability	61.0	59.2	63.0	56.9	62.1	61.5	63.6	61.9	62.3	66.3	69.0	67.3	71.9
Mathematical ability	45.0	37.5	53.0	36.5	38.8	40.3	40.1	36.7	51.7	58.8	39.6	40.0	38.8
Physical health	55.4	53.3	57.6	51.0	56.1	55.8	57.7	55.6	57.5	58.1	53.5	53.4	53.9
Popularity	36.3	35.4	37.2	33.9	37.3	37.5	38.6	36.5	36.5	40.2	47.1	46.9	47.2
Public speaking ability	36.6	34.5	38.8	32.6	36.9	37.8	36.8	36.0	37.5	44.8	39.0	36.3	43.8
Self-confidence (intellectual)	59.0	55.5	62.8	54.0	57.3	56.9	56.9	57.9	61.7	67.5	72.3	71.6	73.7
Self-confidence (social)	49.4	49.0	49.8	48.8	49.4	48.4	50.7	49.7	49.4	51.1	67.5	67.5	67.4
Self-understanding	56.8	55.4	58.3	54.3	56.7	56.7	57.0	56.4	57.4	62.1	70.6	71.0	70.0
Spirituality	36.1	37.2	35.0	35.4	39.3	33.8	39.6	44.6	34.4	37.5	55.2	54.5	56.4
Understanding of others	67.1	66.6	67.6	65.9	67.5	67.6	69.0	66.6	66.9	70.8	68.2	67.5	69.5
Writing ability	46.0	43.4	48.8	41.5	45.6	47.2	45.3	44.1	47.2	56.1	44.5	41.8	49.2
Ability to see the world from someone else's													
perspective	67.4	65.2	69.8	64.6	65.9	67.5	66.7	64.0	68.9	73.6	63.6	61.5	67.4
Tolerance of others with different beliefs	73.9	71.2	76.9	70.5	71.9	74.1	73.1	69.2	76.1	80.5	64.4	60.9	70.5
Openness to having my own views challenged	58.8	57.4	60.3	57.9	56.9	58.9	56.6	55.1	59.6	63.3	61.4	60.8	62.5
Ability to discuss and negotiate controversial issues	63.5	61.1	66.2	60.9	61.4	63.7	60.6	59.4	65.3	69.9	64.7	64.1	65.7
Ability to work cooperatively with diverse people	78.7	76.9	80.7	76.8	77.0	78.1	78.2	75.4	80.1	83.1	79.8	77.8	83.4
What is the highest level of formal education													
obtained by your father?													
Junior high/Middle school or less	5.5	6.9	4.0	9.4	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.0	7.6	7.8	7.3
Some high school	4.9	5.8	3.9	7.0	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.2	2.8	8.7	9.1	8.1
High school graduate	18.4	21.8	14.8	23.1	20.3	18.2	19.6	22.7	15.8	10.4	30.6	32.4	27.6
Postsecondary school other than college	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.2	3.9	4.3	3.3
Some college	14.0	15.3	12.6	16.3	14.1	13.2	14.4	14.9	13.0	10.8	19.5	20.0	18.8
College degree	28.4	26.4	30.5	24.6	28.6	28.6	29.6	28.0	30.6	30.0	17.8	17.6	18.2
Some graduate school	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Graduate degree	23.7	18.7	29.0	14.7	23.4	27.1	22.3	20.3	27.0	38.0	10.5	7.7	15.4

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions	4-year Colleges					Universities		Black Colleges and Universities		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
What is the highest level of formal education													
obtained by your mother?													
Junior high/Middle school or less	4.9	6.1	3.6	8.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	2.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Some high school	3.6	4.3	2.8	5.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.3	5.4	5.6	5.0
High school graduate	15.8	18.1	13.3	19.5	16.4	14.7	16.7	17.9	14.1	10.0	19.4	20.6	17.2
Postsecondary school other than college	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.3	3.8	3.6	4.2
Some college	15.9	17.3	14.3	18.7	15.7	14.4	15.7	16.9	14.8	11.8	22.6	23.5	21.1
College degree	34.3	31.6	37.1	28.8	35.0	35.2	35.1	34.7	36.8	38.6	25.5	26.1	24.4
Some graduate school	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.8	2.7
Graduate degree	19.8	16.9	22.9	13.6	20.8	24.1	19.6	18.1	21.6	28.8	15.7	13.4	19.7
During the past year, did you "Frequently":													
Ask questions in class	54.6	53.4	55.9	51.1	56.1	58.2	57.4	53.4	54.9	60.2	59.6	57.3	63.6
Support your opinions with a logical argument	58.4	54.5	62.7	52.6	56.7	60.3	56.5	53.1	61.1	69.6	54.4	52.6	57.6
Seek solutions to problems and explain them to others	53.6	50.0	57.4	48.4	51.9	54.4	53.3	48.7	55.7	65.1	50.5	48.5	54.1
Revise your papers to improve your writing	47.7	46.4	49.2	43.1	50.2	50.6	52.7	48.6	48.0	54.6	48.1	45.5	52.7
Evaluate the quality or reliability of information you													
received	40.1	37.8	42.5	36.4	39.5	40.8	40.0	37.9	41.1	48.7	41.0	39.1	44.2
Take a risk because you feel you have more to gain	39.7	39.4	40.1	39.2	39.7	40.5	40.8	38.3	39.7	41.9	43.8	44.3	42.9
Seek alternative solutions to a problem	46.1	44.9	47.4	44.4	45.5	46.8	46.7	43.6	46.5	51.5	49.0	48.5	49.7
Look up scientific research articles and resources	24.9	23.2	26.6	22.6	23.9	25.0	25.6	22.1	26.0	29.5	23.2	22.3	24.6
Explore topics on your own, even though it is not													
required for a class	33.5	31.7	35.5	31.7	31.8	34.2	29.7	30.5	34.4	40.3	31.8	30.4	34.2
Accept mistakes as part of the learning process	54.2	53.5	55.0	54.0	52.9	53.3	53.9	52.1	54.8	55.8	61.5	61.0	62.4
Seek feedback on your academic work	49.5	48.6	50.4	46.6	51.1	51.9	53.1	49.3	49.5	54.4	56.5	54.9	59.2
Take notes during class	69.2	69.2	69.2	66.1	72.8	72.2	77.1	71.4	68.2	73.5	77.5	76.5	79.2
Work with other students on group projects	53.7	53.4	54.0	53.4	53.4	53.5	58.2	51.0	53.4	57.1	54.2	54.0	54.5
Integrate skills and knowledge from different sources													
and experiences	56.1	52.5	59.9	50.4	55.1	58.0	57.7	50.8	58.1	67.6	52.6	50.1	57.0

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			1-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities	Black Colleges and Universities		
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your probable career occupation													
Accountant or actuary	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.8
Actor or entertainer	1.1	1.4	8.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7
Architect or urban planner	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.5
Artist	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.9	2.2	3.1	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9
Business (clerical)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4
Business executive (management, administrator)	7.0	6.2	7.8	5.5	7.1	7.9	8.0	5.7	7.1	10.9	5.2	5.0	5.4
Business owner or proprietor	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Business salesperson or buyer	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Clergy (minister, priest)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Clergy (other religious)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Clinical psychologist	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.8
College administrator/staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
College teacher	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
Computer programmer or analyst	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.5	1.9
Conservationist or forester	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dentist (including orthodontist)	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.7
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Engineer	9.6	5.5	13.9	7.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	2.7	14.8	9.8	10.4	13.8	4.6
Farmer or rancher	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign service worker (including diplomat)	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
Homemaker (full-time)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interior decorator (including designer)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Lab technician or hygienist	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Law enforcement officer	1.5	2.2	0.7	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Lawyer (attorney) or judge	3.4	3.1	3.8	2.6	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.5	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.0
Military service (career)	1.5	2.1	0.8	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6
Musician (performer, composer)	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	3.1	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Nurse	4.7	6.1	3.3	7.3	4.7	3.1	8.1	4.5	3.4	3.0	9.4	12.2	4.7
Optometrist	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Pharmacist	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.1	1.0	6.7
Physician	7.4	5.2	9.7	3.3	7.3	6.7	9.9	6.6	9.1	12.5	8.6	3.8	16.8
Policymaker/Government	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.9
School counselor	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
School principal or superintendent	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Scientific researcher	2.5	1.9	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.1
Social, welfare, or recreation worker	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	2.3	2.7	1.7
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	5.3	4.9	3.3	2.4	4.0	4.7	3.0
Teacher or administrator (elementary)	3.1	4.4	1.8	4.5	4.3	3.2	4.2	5.3	1.9	1.2	2.7	3.2	2.0
Teacher or administrator (secondary)	3.1	4.2	1.9	4.4	3.9	2.8	3.5	5.3	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3
Veterinarian	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.5
Writer or journalist	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.4
Skilled trades	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laborer (unskilled)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Semi-skilled worker	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Unemployed	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.8	3.0	2.4
Other	8.6	9.9	7.2	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.2	11.0	7.3	6.9	9.9	9.4	10.7
Undecided	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	16.2	12.6	12.9	14.3	14.4	7.1	7.2	7.0
Ullucciucu	14.2	14.2	14.5	14.2	14.2	10.2	12.0	12.3	14.5	14.4	7.1	1.2	7.0

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	leges		Univ	Black Coll ersities and Univer				
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private	
Your father's occupation														
Accountant or actuary	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.8	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	
Actor or entertainer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Architect or urban planner	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	
Artist	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	
Business (clerical)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	
Business executive (management, administrator)	11.3	9.9	12.8	8.6	11.5	12.7	12.1	10.1	12.2	15.3	4.7	4.5	5.0	
Business owner or proprietor	8.5	8.0	9.0	7.1	9.0	9.9	9.2	8.0	8.6	11.1	6.0	5.5	6.7	
Business salesperson or buyer	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	1.9	1.4	2.8	
Clergy (minister, priest)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	
Clergy (other religious)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Clinical psychologist	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
College administrator/staff	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	
College teacher	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	
Computer programmer or analyst	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.1	4.3	2.4	2.7	2.0	
Conservationist or forester	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Dentist (including orthodontist)	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Engineer	9.0	7.6	10.4	8.3	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.7	10.7	9.2	5.4	5.9	4.5	
Farmer or rancher	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Foreign service worker (including diplomat)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Homemaker (full-time)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Interior decorator (including designer)	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	
Lab technician or hygienist	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Law enforcement officer	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	
Lawyer (attorney) or judge	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.1	2.6	3.5	2.5	1.8	2.7	4.5	0.8	0.6	1.2	
Military service (career)	1.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.8	4.6	5.1	3.8	
Musician (performer, composer)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Nurse	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	
	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	
Optometrist Pharmacist	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	
											0.5			
Physician	2.4	1.7	3.2	1.0	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.8	5.0		0.2	1.2	
Policymaker/Government	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6 0.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9 0.2	
School counselor	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1		
School principal or superintendent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Scientific researcher	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Social, welfare, or recreation worker	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	
Teacher or administrator (elementary)	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	
Teacher or administrator (secondary)	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	
Veterinarian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Writer or journalist	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Skilled trades	6.4	7.2	5.5	7.8	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.6	5.8	4.3	6.2	6.1	6.4	
Laborer (unskilled)	3.5	3.9	3.0	4.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.0	4.5	4.8	3.9	
Semi-skilled worker	3.1	3.3	2.8	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.7	4.2	2.9	
Unemployed	4.7	5.4	4.1	6.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.3	11.8	12.7	10.3	
Other	20.5	23.7	17.2	25.5	21.6	19.9	21.7	23.1	17.7	15.1	29.9	30.0	29.7	

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions		<u> </u>	4-year Coll	leges		Unive	Black Col Universities and Unive				
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private	
Your mother's occupation														
Accountant or actuary	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.1	
Actor or entertainer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	
Architect or urban planner	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Artist	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Business (clerical)	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	
Business executive (management, administrator)	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.8	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.3	
Business owner or proprietor	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	
Business salesperson or buyer	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	
Clergy (minister, priest)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Clergy (other religious)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical psychologist	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
College administrator/staff	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	
College teacher	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	
Computer programmer or analyst	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	
Conservationist or forester	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Dentist (including orthodontist)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	
Engineer	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	
Farmer or rancher	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Foreign service worker (including diplomat)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Homemaker (full-time)	7.6	6.6	8.7	5.6	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.6	13.1	1.4	1.1	1.9	
Interior decorator (including designer)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Lab technician or hygienist	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	
Law enforcement officer	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	
Lawyer (attorney) or judge	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.8	0.5	1.3	
Military service (career)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	
Musician (performer, composer)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Nurse	7.8	8.2	7.4	8.2	8.3	7.5	9.2	8.6	7.7	6.3	10.3	10.7	9.7	
Optometrist	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Pharmacist	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	
Physician	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	
Policymaker/Government	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	
School counselor	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	
School principal or superintendent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	
Scientific researcher	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Social, welfare, or recreation worker	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.5	
Teacher or administrator (elementary)	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.8	7.3	7.8	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.5	
Teacher or administrator (secondary)	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.9	
Veterinarian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Writer or journalist	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Skilled trades	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	
Laborer (unskilled)	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	
Semi-skilled worker	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.7	
Unemployed	8.6	8.9	8.2	10.4	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.1	8.3	7.5	10.4	11.0	9.4	
Other	22.1	24.5	19.5	26.2	22.6	21.4	22.8	23.6	20.1	16.8	25.3	25.9	24.3	
Outci	44.1	24.3	13.3	20.2	22.0	21.4	22.0	۷٥.0	20.1	10.0	۷.5	23.3	۷4.5	

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			1-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck Colleg Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Race/Ethnicity—mark all that apply (total may add to more than 100%)													
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.7	3.2	2.0	3.7	2.6	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.1	1.8	5.1	4.7	5.7
Asian American/Asian	9.8	6.8	13.1	7.7	5.7	7.5	5.5	3.9	11.3	21.0	1.6	1.0	2.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.9
African American/Black	12.1	15.1	8.9	14.1	16.3	13.7	14.6	19.7	9.2	7.7	95.4	95.3	95.5
Mexican American/Chicano	7.0	8.4	5.5	13.0	2.9	2.1	4.8	2.7	5.9	3.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Puerto Rican	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Latino	5.4	5.1	5.8	6.1	3.9	4.6	5.2	2.6	5.8	5.4	1.6	1.1	2.7
White/Caucasian	70.2	69.1	71.5	64.0	75.1	75.8	73.3	75.3	72.5	67.0	6.1	6.4	5.5
Other	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.9
Students "agree strongly" or "agree somewhat":													
Abortion should be legal	60.7	57.4	64.3	58.7	55.9	66.6	51.8	47.4	64.1	65.0	51.4	51.1	51.9
Marijuana should be legalized	49.1	47.6	50.8	48.3	46.7	53.6	43.6	41.5	50.9	50.3	49.9	51.3	47.5
Racial discrimination is no longer a major problem in													
America	24.5	24.8	24.2	25.8	23.6	23.1	23.7	23.9	24.4	23.1	14.4	15.9	11.7
Same-sex couples should have the right to legal	74.5	60.0	72.0	70.4	67.0	76.4	50.4	F.C. 0	72.6				F0.3
marital status	71.3	68.8	73.9	70.4	67.0	76.1	69.1	56.9	73.6	75.5	54.4	52.2	58.2
Federal military spending should be increased	30.5	32.9	27.8	32.9	33.0	30.8	34.1	34.6	28.6	24.5	35.4	38.8	29.4
Undocumented immigrants should be denied access	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.4		44.5	42.7	20.4	22.2	22.0	20.4
to public education	43.0	43.2	42.9	42.6	43.9	43.4	44.1	44.3	43.7	39.1	32.2	33.9	29.1
Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds should be given preferential treatment in college													
admissions	42.1	45.5	38.5	46.0	44.9	44.1	42.8	46.7	38.8	37.6	61.9	62.1	61.5
A national health care plan is needed to cover													
everybody's medical costs	60.5	62.6	58.3	63.2	61.9	65.7	62.8	57.6	57.9	60.0	83.6	82.6	85.2
Addressing global warming should be a federal	63.3	60.4	64.2	60.4	60.4	67.0	63.0	F.C. 0	62.6	67.0	72.5	74.7	76.6
priority	63.2	62.1	64.3	62.1	62.1	67.2	63.8	56.2	63.6	67.2	73.5	71.7	76.6
The chief benefit of a college education is that it	72.2	72.0	70.6	76.4	74.0	70.7	74.4	60.6	74.7	65.0	70.0	70.5	70.2
increases one's earning power	72.3	73.9	70.6	76.4	71.0	70.7	74.4	69.6	71.7	65.8	79.0	79.5	78.3
How would you characterize your political views?													
Far left	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.8	5.0	4.6
Liberal	27.6	25.2	30.2	25.1	25.4	31.6	22.6	20.6	29.6	32.9	28.0	23.9	35.1
Middle-of-the-road	47.4	49.4	45.3	51.4	47.1	45.7	50.5	46.7	45.9	42.7	50.4	53.0	45.9
Conservative	20.7	20.7	20.6	19.0	22.8	17.8	23.2	27.6	20.6	20.6	14.2	15.3	12.3
Far right	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.8	2.1
The following reasons were "Very Important" in													
deciding to go to college:													
To be able to get a better job	85.9	86.2	85.6	87.8	84.4	83.6	89.3	82.8	85.8	84.7	93.6	94.7	91.6
To gain a general education and appreciation of ideas	72.4	72.4	72.4	70.7	74.3	76.3	75.9	71.4	71.6	76.3	81.0	80.9	81.2
To make me a more cultured person	50.3	49.6	51.0	46.3	53.5	56.1	54.3	50.5	49.2	58.7	61.8	59.0	66.7
To be able to make more money	71.7	73.4	69.8	76.6	69.6	69.4	73.5	67.9	70.7	65.9	88.7	91.0	84.7
To learn more about things that interest me	82.9	82.3	83.6	81.5	83.2	84.9	83.1	81.7	83.3	85.0	84.2	84.3	83.9
To get training for a specific career	77.6	79.7	75.5	81.8	77.2	73.4	81.3	78.9	76.1	72.6	86.8	88.0	84.8
To prepare myself for graduate or professional school	61.4	61.2	61.6	60.7	61.8	61.3	67.8	59.2	61.6	61.7	80.1	79.0	82.2

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities?													
Studying/homework													
None	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.3	3.3	3.8	2.5
Less than one hour	10.2	11.4	8.8	12.9	9.7	8.8	8.2	11.4	9.5	6.0	15.3	17.1	12.1
1 to 2 hours	21.4	24.3	18.2	27.4	20.8	19.3	19.1	23.2	19.3	13.1	32.3	34.4	28.6
3 to 5 hours	27.2	27.8	26.5	28.9	26.6	26.0	26.9	26.9	27.4	22.5	25.9	26.1	25.6
6 to 10 hours	20.1	18.5	21.8	16.9	20.3	21.1	21.7	18.9	21.5	23.0	12.6	11.1	15.3
11 to 15 hours	10.1	8.6	11.7	6.5	10.9	11.9	12.1	9.4	10.8	15.6	5.0	3.1	8.3
16 to 20 hours	5.2 4.1	4.2	6.4	2.9 2.2	5.7	6.5	6.4	4.4	5.6	9.8	2.8	2.4 2.0	3.6 4.1
Over 20 hours	4.1	3.1	5.1	2.2	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.5	4.2	8.8	2.8	2.0	4.1
Socializing with friends	0.4	0.5	0.2	۸.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	4.0
None	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.0
Less than one hour	1.9	2.1	1.6 7.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6 7.4	2.2	1.7	1.3	3.1	3.3	2.9
1 to 2 hours 3 to 5 hours	8.1	8.6		9.5	7.6	6.8 20.6		8.4	7.8 22.5	6.6	10.1	10.2 24.6	10.0 24.9
6 to 10 hours	22.2 27.1	22.1 25.9	22.4 28.4	22.5 25.1	21.6 26.8	27.4	21.2 27.2	22.7 25.9	28.4	21.6 28.7	24.7 23.6	23.6	23.5
11 to 15 hours	17.5	16.8	18.2	15.8	17.9	18.4	18.2	17.3	17.9	19.6	13.2	13.0	13.7
16 to 20 hours	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	10.1	10.5	10.6	9.4	9.5	10.0	6.8	6.3	7.7
Over 20 hours	13.2	14.3	12.0	14.7	13.9	14.4	13.4	13.6	12.0	11.8	17.6	18.4	16.3
Talking with teachers outside of class	13.2	17.5	12.0	17.7	13.5	17.7	15.7	13.0	12.0	11.0	17.0	10.4	10.5
None	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.7	8.5	8.0	7.3	9.5	9.6	7.6	11.1	11.8	10.0
Less than one hour	41.6	40.9	42.4	42.5	39.1	37.9	7.5 39.3	40.2	43.2	38.8	34.4	36.0	31.6
1 to 2 hours	31.9	31.3	32.4	30.0	32.9	33.6	33.8	31.7	31.9	34.7	29.0	28.7	29.6
3 to 5 hours	11.8	12.1	11.6	11.1	13.3	14.3	13.3	12.3	11.1	13.7	14.6	13.5	16.7
6 to 10 hours	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	2.7	3.4	5.9	5.5	6.5
11 to 15 hours	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	2.4	2.0	3.2
16 to 20 hours	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.2
Over 20 hours	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.2
Exercise or sports													
None	4.9	5.5	4.3	6.1	4.9	4.6	4.0	5.6	4.4	3.7	9.6	10.0	9.0
Less than one hour	8.5	9.1	7.9	10.0	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.8	7.9	7.9	10.6	10.5	10.8
1 to 2 hours	14.7	15.0	14.4	16.4	13.3	13.5	12.5	13.5	14.4	14.3	17.2	16.9	17.7
3 to 5 hours	18.7	18.1	19.4	19.0	17.1	17.8	17.1	16.3	19.2	20.5	19.1	19.5	18.4
6 to 10 hours	18.8	17.5	20.3	17.0	18.0	18.8	19.0	16.8	20.3	20.5	14.9	14.2	16.2
11 to 15 hours	14.8	14.1	15.6	13.2	15.2	15.3	16.1	14.6	15.6	15.3	9.5	9.7	9.1
16 to 20 hours	8.6	8.7	8.5	7.6	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.9	8.5	8.6	6.6	7.0	6.0
Over 20 hours	10.8	12.0	9.5	10.7	13.5	12.4	13.7	14.5	9.6	9.3	12.5	12.3	12.7
Partying													
None	34.7	35.3	34.0	34.7	35.9	31.8	32.5	41.7	34.6	31.5	23.9	23.7	24.4
Less than one hour	16.5	16.0	17.0	16.6	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.5	17.0	16.8	13.6	12.5	15.7
1 to 2 hours	17.1	16.7	17.4	17.1	16.3	17.0	17.3	15.0	17.3	18.3	19.4	20.0	18.3
3 to 5 hours	16.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.8	18.3	18.6	14.4	16.9	18.6	22.7	23.5	21.3
6 to 10 hours	8.9	8.7	9.0	8.5	9.1	10.5	10.0	7.2	9.0	9.4	10.6	10.8	10.3
11 to 15 hours	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.5	4.6
16 to 20 hours	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
Over 20 hours	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.1	3.6

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities?								•					
Working (for pay)													
None	43.1	41.6	44.9	42.8	40.1	40.9	38.0	40.3	43.7	49.9	44.0	43.0	45.8
Less than one hour	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.0	2.7	3.5
1 to 2 hours	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	6.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
3 to 5 hours	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.9	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.4	7.0	7.0	6.9
6 to 10 hours	11.5	11.7	11.3	10.9	12.7	12.3	13.9	12.5	11.4	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.0
11 to 15 hours	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.1	11.5	10.0	10.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2
16 to 20 hours	8.7	9.1	8.3	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.2	8.8	5.9	8.6	8.8	8.1
Over 20 hours	9.3	10.5	8.0	11.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.2	8.6	5.6	14.9	15.7	13.6
Volunteer work													
None	25.4	27.6	23.0	30.5	24.3	25.5	19.5	25.5	23.9	19.0	25.0	28.6	18.7
Less than one hour	21.1	20.7	21.5	20.6	20.8	20.8	19.7	21.5	22.0	19.4	15.7	15.5	16.0
1 to 2 hours	25.3	23.8	27.0	22.3	25.5	25.0	27.4	25.1	26.5	28.8	21.6	21.4	22.1
3 to 5 hours	15.6	14.8	16.5	14.0	15.8	15.4	18.6	14.9	15.8	19.3	17.1	16.0	19.1
6 to 10 hours	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.7	6.5	6.4	7.5	9.4	8.5	11.0
11 to 15 hours	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	4.3
16 to 20 hours	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.4	3.0
Over 20 hours	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.9	4.4	5.8
Student clubs/groups													
None	27.5	31.2	23.5	35.3	26.4	26.1	22.8	28.5	25.2	16.1	28.3	31.7	22.2
Less than one hour	14.5	14.8	14.3	15.4	14.0	13.8	14.2	14.1	14.6	12.8	11.6	12.1	10.8
1 to 2 hours	24.6	23.0	26.3	21.2	25.1	25.2	26.5	24.2	26.0	27.2	20.7	20.4	21.1
3 to 5 hours	17.7	16.0	19.5	14.3	18.1	18.6	19.0	17.2	18.6	23.2	18.3	17.0	20.7
6 to 10 hours	8.2	7.7	8.8	6.9	8.5	8.5	9.3	8.1	8.2	11.2	9.7	8.7	11.6
11 to 15 hours	3.5	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.7	4.2	3.5	5.5
16 to 20 hours	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.1
Over 20 hours	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.7	4.7	4.5	5.0
Watching TV													
None	8.4	7.7	9.1	7.6	7.8	8.6	5.8	8.0	8.9	9.9	6.9	6.4	7.7
Less than one hour	16.6	16.5	16.7	17.2	15.7	15.6	16.0	15.7	16.9	16.0	15.5	15.0	16.5
1 to 2 hours	24.9	25.0	24.8	25.8	24.0	24.3	24.0	23.8	25.0	24.0	21.6	21.9	21.0
3 to 5 hours	26.2	25.0	26.5	25.6	26.5	26.4	24.0	25.0	26.3	27.0	23.1	23.2	23.0
6 to 10 hours	14.2	14.4	14.1	13.8	15.2	14.9	15.6	15.2	14.0	14.2	15.3	15.2	15.5
11 to 15 hours	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	4.8	5.0	6.5	6.7	6.2
16 to 20 hours	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Over 20 hours	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5 2.6	2.5 3.1	2.0	2.1	7.3	7.9	5.0 6.2
Over 20 Hours	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	5.1	2.0	Z. I	/.5	1.9	0.2

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
During your last year in high school, how much time did you spend during a typical week doing the following activities?													
Household/childcare duties													
None	20.2	19.9	20.4	19.7	20.3	22.1	16.3	20.4	20.2	21.4	18.4	19.9	15.7
Less than one hour	20.9	19.8	22.2	19.5	20.1	20.6	19.0	20.1	22.0	22.7	16.2	15.7	17.2
1 to 2 hours	30.0	29.2	30.8	28.9	29.5	29.3	30.4	29.2	30.9	30.3	25.9	25.0	27.4
3 to 5 hours	18.2	18.8	17.5	19.0	18.6	17.8	21.5	18.1	17.6	17.0	19.5	19.7	19.1
6 to 10 hours	6.2	6.8	5.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	7.4	6.6	5.6	5.0	8.9	8.4	9.7
11 to 15 hours	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
16 to 20 hours	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	8.0	2.0	1.9	2.1
Over 20 hours	1.5	1.9	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	4.9	5.1	4.5
Reading for pleasure													
None	29.5	31.2	27.6	32.5	29.6	29.3	28.7	30.3	28.6	23.4	33.1	36.4	27.2
Less than one hour	24.7	23.7	25.7	23.8	23.7	23.8	25.2	22.7	25.8	25.4	24.1	23.5	25.3
1 to 2 hours	22.0	21.2	22.9	20.9	21.7	21.8	22.8	20.9	22.4	25.1	20.6	19.5	22.4
3 to 5 hours	13.6	13.2	14.1	12.6	13.9	14.0	13.3	14.0	13.7	15.6	11.2	10.2	12.9
6 to 10 hours	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.4	5.2	4.6	6.2
11 to 15 hours	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
16 to 20 hours	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3
Over 20 hours	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.8	2.1	2.2	2.0
Playing video/computer games													
None Suppose S	43.0	42.7	43.4	41.7	44.0	45.0	46.5	41.7	43.0	44.9	43.7	41.8	47.1
Less than one hour	18.2	18.4	18.0	18.8	18.0	17.4	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.7	18.4	16.6
1 to 2 hours	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.1	15.2	14.4	14.1	15.5	15.8	14.8
3 to 5 hours	11.8	11.5	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.3	10.3	12.0	12.0	11.7	10.5	11.1	9.4
6 to 10 hours	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.4
11 to 15 hours	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1
16 to 20 hours	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Over 20 hours	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.7	2.2
Online social networks (Myspace, Facebook, etc.)													
None	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.9	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0
Less than one hour	15.9	16.1	15.8	17.3	14.6	13.6	14.5	15.6	16.5	12.8	15.1	15.7	13.9
1 to 2 hours	25.9	25.3	26.5	25.5	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.1	26.9	24.6	22.3	22.8	21.5
3 to 5 hours	25.9	25.2	26.6	24.0	26.6	27.1	26.8	26.0	26.2	28.2	21.1	21.1	21.0
6 to 10 hours	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.0	14.3	15.3	14.3	13.2	13.2	16.0	13.3	12.6	14.4
11 to 15 hours	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.7	6.8	7.9	7.2	9.1
16 to 20 hours	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.7	5.0	4.3
Over 20 hours	4.4	5.1	3.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	3.6	4.3	10.8	10.8	10.9
OVCI ZO IIOUIS	7.7	J.1	5.1	٦.١	5.0	1 7.5	7.2	٥.١	5.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.5

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
The following reasons were "Very Important" in													
deciding to go to this particular college:													
My parents wanted me to come here	14.3	15.7	12.8	16.4	14.9	13.8	16.9	15.0	12.6	14.0	20.5	19.5	22.4
My relatives wanted me to come here	6.1	7.1	5.1	7.6	6.5	6.0	7.2	6.6	5.0	5.3	14.5	14.0	15.5
My teacher advised me	6.0	7.1	4.9	7.6	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.7	4.8	5.2	8.4	7.9	9.1
This college has a very good academic reputation	63.7	59.3	68.3	53.1	66.5	68.0	71.7	62.5	66.4	76.2	57.5	49.2	72.0
This college has a good reputation for its social													
activities	38.6	36.5	40.8	34.7	38.5	38.1	41.3	37.5	41.4	38.4	43.6	44.6	41.8
I was offered financial assistance	44.0	48.4	39.3	37.4	60.9	55.2	63.8	65.2	36.8	50.3	50.0	49.6	50.8
The cost of attending this college	40.6	42.4	38.8	49.5	34.3	32.6	38.4	34.0	40.9	29.4	42.4	46.2	35.8
High school counselor advised me	9.5	11.0	7.9	11.6	10.4	11.7	11.6	8.4	7.6	9.2	12.3	12.2	12.5
Private college counselor advised me	3.5	4.3	2.6	3.3	5.4	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.2	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.0
I wanted to live near home	18.9	22.2	15.4	25.4	18.4	16.5	22.4	18.3	15.7	13.8	17.5	18.6	15.7
Not offered aid by first choice	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.6	9.5	8.8	11.5	9.2	9.3	8.2	12.7	12.9	12.2
Could not afford first choice	12.6	13.0	12.3	15.4	10.2	9.4	12.4	9.8	13.2	8.6	15.9	17.9	12.5
This college's graduates gain admission to top													
graduate/professional schools	33.4	30.0	36.9	25.0	35.7	37.4	41.4	31.1	35.0	44.9	38.1	28.2	55.3
This college's graduates get good jobs	54.6	51.7	57.6	46.6	57.5	59.3	64.7	52.1	55.3	67.6	57.2	51.4	67.3
I was attracted by the religious affiliation/orientation													
of the college	6.8	9.1	4.3	3.9	14.9	5.1	18.9	22.7	2.5	11.8	12.2	10.5	15.3
I wanted to go to a school about the size of this													
college	38.1	42.5	33.4	33.2	53.0	51.2	53.9	54.2	31.7	40.6	33.3	30.6	38.2
Rankings in national magazines	18.2	12.9	23.7	9.8	16.5	19.0	17.4	13.6	22.2	30.3	17.3	11.2	28.0
Information from a website	18.5	18.2	18.9	16.5	20.0	22.6	19.2	17.9	17.9	23.4	24.6	22.3	28.5
I was admitted through an Early Action or													
Early Decision program	15.0	13.8	16.2	10.9	17.1	20.2	15.7	14.7	14.9	21.5	11.4	9.0	15.7
The athletic department recruited me	8.3	12.2	4.2	7.1	18.0	14.9	14.8	22.8	3.7	6.2	8.9	10.1	6.7
A visit to the campus	42.5	44.9	40.0	37.7	53.1	54.6	51.8	52.1	38.4	46.8	41.4	42.2	39.9
Ability to take online courses	2.7	3.2	2.1	3.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.7	6.1	7.2	4.1
The current economic situation significantly													
affected my college choice:													
Agree strongly	21.5	23.4	19.4	26.7	19.6	19.0	21.0	19.4	19.9	17.4	25.5	26.9	23.1
Agree somewhat	42.4	43.2	41.5	45.4	40.6	39.5	41.9	41.2	42.6	36.6	40.0	40.7	38.7
Disagree somewhat	21.4	20.4	22.5	17.6	23.6	23.2	22.9	24.4	22.3	23.5	19.3	18.9	20.1
Disagree strongly	14.7	13.0	16.6	10.2	16.2	18.3	14.2	15.0	15.2	22.5	15.2	13.5	18.1

	All Bacc		alaureate titutions			4-year Coll	leges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your probable field of study:													
Arts and Humanities													
Art, fine and applied	2.0	2.6	1.3	2.5	2.8	3.9	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
English (language and literature)	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.6
History	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.6
Journalism	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.8
Language and Literature (except English)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Music	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.5	3.2	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.7
Philosophy	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Speech	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Theatre or Drama	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.9
Theology or Religion	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2
Other Arts and Humanities	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.5
Biological Science	6.2	F 6	6.9	16	6.6	5.6	8.9	6.5	6.7	7.6	9.5	6 5	1/10
Biology (general)	6.2	5.6		4.6					6.7	7.6		6.5	14.8
Biochemistry or Biophysics	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.6
Botany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Environmental Science	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Marine (Life) Science	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Microbiology or Bacteriology	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Zoology	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Biological Science	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Business													
Accounting	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.1
Business Administration (general)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Finance	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.4	0.9	1.9	4.5	1.4	1.2	1.9
International Business	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.0
Marketing	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.4
Management	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.1	3.9
Secretarial Studies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Business	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.3
Education													
Business Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Elementary Education	2.6	3.7	1.4	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.5	1.6	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.0
Music or Art Education	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1
Physical Education or Recreation	0.5	8.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.5	0.2
Secondary Education	1.5	2.1	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.8
Special Education	0.5	8.0	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other Education	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
Engineering													
Aeronautical or Astronautical Engineering	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Civil Engineering	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.3	0.4
Chemical Engineering	1.1	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.0	0.5
Computer Engineering	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.8	1.4
Electrical or Electronic Engineering	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.5	0.5
Industrial Engineering	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.1
Mechanical Engineering	3.2	2.1	4.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	4.6	3.0	3.2	4.6	0.7
Other Engineering	2.4	1.2	3.6	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.8	2.9	1.4	1.8	0.8

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions	4-year Colleges					Unive	ersities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Your probable field of study (continued):		-											
Physical Science													
Astronomy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric Science (incl. Meteorology)												0.6	
Chemistry	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5		3.1
Earth Science	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Marine Science (incl. Oceanography)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mathematics	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Physics	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other Physical Science	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Professional													
Architecture or Urban Planning	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2
Family & Consumer Sciences	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0
Health Technology (medical, dental, laboratory)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9
Library or Archival Science	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine	3.9	3.1	4.8	2.1	4.3	3.8	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.2	3.3	1.8	6.0
Nursing	4.7	6.0	3.3	7.2	4.6	3.0	8.1	4.3	3.3	3.1	9.2	12.1	4.1
Pharmacy	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	0.4	4.5
Therapy (occupational, physical, speech)	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.2	3.7	2.4	1.7	3.1	3.7	1.9
Other Professional	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.1
Social Science	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	110	110		0.5	0.0		0.7	0.5	
	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	٥٢	0.1	0.0	0.2
Anthropology	0.6							0.4		0.5	0.1		0.2
Economics	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.8
Ethnic Studies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Geography	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Political Science (gov't., international relations)	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.1	3.1	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	4.2	3.0	2.1	4.5
Psychology	5.4	6.1	4.6	6.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	4.7	4.3	5.9	4.3	8.8
Public Policy	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Work	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.2	2.5	1.8
Sociology	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1
Women's Studies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Social Science	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Technical													
Building Trades	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Data Processing or Computer Programming	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4
Drafting or Design	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1
Electronics	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
Mechanics	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Technical	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0
Other Fields													
Agriculture	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0
Communications	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2
Computer Science	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.3
Forestry	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
Kinesiology	0.9	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
Law Enforcement	1.6	2.6	0.8	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.6	0.9	0.3	2.8	3.2	2.0
Military Science	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Field		1.8		1.9				1.9	I		1.5	1.6	1.2
Undecided	1.4 6.4	6.7	1.1 6.2	7.1	1.6 6.2	1.6 6.7	0.8 6.3	1.9 5.7	1.1 6.4	1.1 5.3	2.8	2.9	2.6
Unuecided	0.4	0.7	0.2	/.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	5./	0.4	5.5	2.8	2.9	۷.٥

	All Bacc								Unive	rsities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Objectives considered to be "Essential" or													
"Very Important":													
Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts													
(acting, dancing, etc.)	15.6	17.4	13.7	17.2	17.5	16.9	14.2	19.8	13.1	16.5	24.0	24.1	24.0
Becoming an authority in my field	58.3	58.3	58.3	57.7	59.1	59.4	60.4	58.1	57.4	62.1	74.9	73.6	77.1
Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for													
contributions to my special field	55.5	55.3	55.8	55.3	55.3	56.4	58.0	52.8	55.2	58.0	68.1	67.8	68.6
Influencing the political structure	19.8	20.7	18.8	20.8	20.6	21.3	20.5	20.0	18.4	20.6	33.1	32.6	34.0
Influencing social values	41.8	44.1	39.3	43.1	45.4	44.8	46.3	45.4	38.4	43.2	57.4	56.1	59.8
Raising a family	72.9	73.3	72.5	71.4	75.4	73.1	79.8	75.5	72.3	73.6	74.8	74.0	76.1
Being very well off financially	79.6	80.0	79.1	82.5	77.3	77.4	82.6	74.4	79.6	76.8	90.7	90.2	91.6
Helping others who are in difficulty	69.7	70.5	68.8	68.6	72.6	71.0	76.0	72.5	68.0	71.9	79.7	77.2	84.1
Making a theoretical contribution to science	23.7	21.1	26.4	20.9	21.3	22.0	23.4	19.6	26.6	25.8	31.0	29.3	34.0
Writing original works (poems, novels, etc.)	15.0	16.5	13.4	16.1	16.9	17.2	13.9	18.1	13.0	15.5	23.4	22.8	24.3
Creating artistic works (painting, sculpture, etc.)	14.0	15.6	12.3	15.8	15.4	16.8	12.2	15.5	11.9	14.2	18.5	19.4	16.9
Becoming successful in a business of my own	41.1	42.2	40.0	42.4	42.0	43.2	43.4	40.1	39.6	41.5	63.7	63.5	64.0
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the													
environment	26.3	26.1	26.4	25.8	26.5	27.8	26.5	25.3	26.5	25.8	38.8	38.4	39.7
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life	46.8	46.2	47.5	44.2	48.4	48.8	48.4	47.9	46.3	52.1	57.0	55.7	59.3
Participating in a community action program	30.3	30.3	30.2	28.0	32.9	32.3	35.9	32.1	29.0	35.0	47.1	44.4	51.8
Helping to promote racial understanding	33.5	34.8	32.1	34.1	35.6	36.1	36.7	34.5	31.2	35.8	55.0	52.1	60.2
Keeping up to date with political affairs	32.8	31.1	34.7	29.5	32.8	35.3	33.0	30.3	33.5	40.0	40.1	37.8	44.1
Becoming a community leader	37.6	37.5	37.7	36.2	39.0	38.6	41.1	38.2	36.9	41.0	54.2	51.9	58.2
Improving my understanding of other countries and													
cultures	49.9	48.4	51.4	45.8	51.4	53.5	50.8	49.6	49.6	59.0	57.6	54.5	63.2
Adopting "green" practices to protect the													
environment	40.8	38.9	43.0	37.9	40.0	43.4	40.5	36.4	42.6	44.3	44.6	43.6	46.4

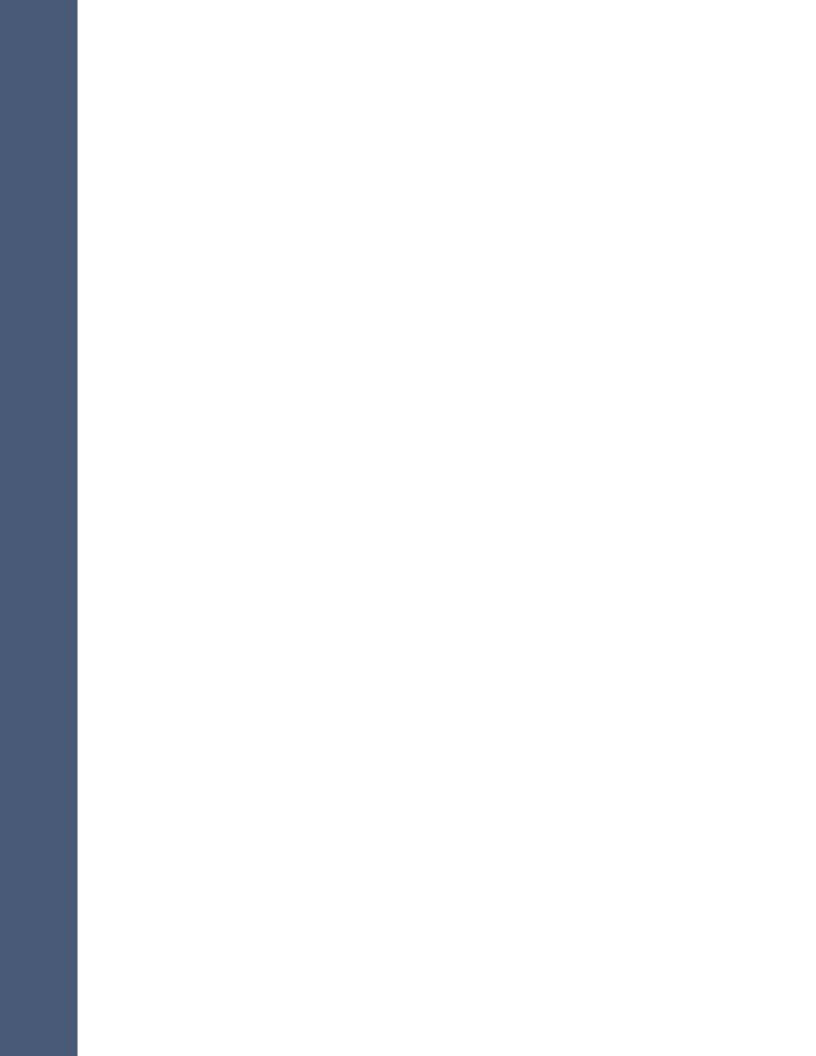
	All Bacc		alaureate itutions		,	4-year Coll	eges		Unive	ersities		ck College Universit	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
Student estimates "Very Good Chance" that													
they will:													
Change major field	13.6	12.7	14.5	13.7	11.5	12.9	11.0	10.5	14.8	13.5	9.0	8.9	9.1
Change career choice	12.6	11.4	14.0	10.9	11.9	13.8	10.7	10.6	13.9	14.3	6.8	6.6	7.2
Participate in student government	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.4	7.5	8.4	6.7	6.3	8.3	15.2	13.5	18.3
Get a job to help pay for college expenses	49.1	50.3	47.7	51.6	49.0	47.8	51.6	48.8	48.2	45.5	44.7	43.4	46.9
Work full-time while attending college	6.9	8.2	5.5	10.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.8	4.5	10.8	11.4	9.8
Join a social fraternity or sorority	12.4	11.5	13.3	11.9	11.0	10.5	9.9	12.0	13.5	12.6	33.8	32.4	36.4
Play club, intramural, or recreational sports	32.5	30.1	35.0	27.4	33.1	31.7	37.0	32.7	35.0	35.3	23.8	23.8	23.9
Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or													
NAIA-sponsored)	13.2	18.9	7.0	13.3	25.0	22.3	20.8	29.8	6.5	9.2	18.9	20.1	16.9
Make at least a "B" average	67.5	66.2	68.8	62.4	70.4	70.9	74.4	67.9	67.3	74.9	71.6	68.6	76.7
Need extra time to complete your degree													
requirements	6.2	7.1	5.3	8.1	6.0	5.4	5.9	6.6	5.5	4.0	10.5	11.1	9.5
Participate in student protests or demonstrations	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.4	7.4	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.3	11.4	9.4	14.8
Transfer to another college before graduating	6.1	7.9	4.2	9.5	6.3	5.5	4.2	8.0	4.5	3.0	11.2	11.7	10.3
Be satisfied with your college	58.2	54.9	61.7	50.1	60.2	61.4	63.7	57.3	60.4	67.0	52.7	50.0	57.4
Participate in volunteer or community service work	33.9	31.7	36.4	25.9	38.0	36.7	42.5	37.1	34.2	45.4	45.8	41.6	53.2
Seek personal counseling	9.9	10.4	9.3	11.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	15.8	15.5	16.4
Communicate regularly with your professors	39.6	40.3	38.7	35.7	45.4	47.1	47.8	42.6	36.9	46.3	44.4	39.1	53.8
Socialize with someone of another racial/ethnic group	65.7	63.4	68.3	59.9	67.2	68.0	69.6	65.2	66.5	75.6	59.6	56.1	65.8
Participate in student clubs/groups	49.5	45.0	54.3	40.9	49.5	51.9	53.7	45.0	52.3	62.7	47.7	44.0	54.2
Participate in a study abroad program	33.4	30.4	36.6	23.7	37.8	41.3	38.5	34.1	34.4	45.7	31.6	27.7	38.6
Have a roommate of different race/ethnicity	29.5	28.2	31.0	26.6	29.9	32.1	27.3	29.1	28.4	41.6	22.1	22.7	20.9
Discuss course content with students outside of class	48.8	44.6	53.4	39.6	50.0	52.2	52.4	46.6	51.3	61.9	41.9	39.2	46.7
Work on a professor's research project	30.7	31.7	29.6	30.8	32.6	33.4	34.0	31.2	28.7	33.3	45.1	44.3	46.7
Take courses from more than one college													
simultaneously	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.9	7.8	6.9	6.1	6.3	7.6	12.2	11.1	14.2

2011 CIRP Freshman Survey Weighted National Norms—All Respondents

	All Bacc		alaureate itutions			4-year Coll	eges		Unive	rsities		ck College Universiti	
	Institutions	4-yr Coll	Universities	Public	Private	Nonsec	Catholic	Oth Relig	Public	Private	All HBCU	Public	Private
CIRP Construct: Habits of Mind High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group	27.0 43.7	24.9 42.8	29.2 44.8	23.2 42.8	27.0 42.7	29.4 42.3	27.8 43.4	24.1 42.8	27.7 45.1	36.3 43.2	29.1 39.9	27.4 38.9	32.1 41.5
Low Construct Score Group	29.3	32.3	26.0	34.0	30.3	28.3	28.8	33.1	27.2	20.5	31.0	33.6	26.3
Mean Score	49.69	49.06	50.36	48.63	49.58	50.12	49.95	48.85	50.02	51.89	49.76	49.33	50.51
CIRP Construct: Academic Self-Concept													
High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group	23.0 47.0 30.0	17.2 44.9 37.9	29.2 49.3 21.5	15.1 43.8 41.1	19.8 46.2 34.0	20.9 46.9 32.2	20.0 46.9 33.1	18.7 45.2 36.1	27.3 49.9 22.8	37.9 46.4 15.7	23.3 41.7 35.0	21.9 40.3 37.8	26.0 44.1 29.9
Low Construct Score Group Mean Score	49.24	47.63	50.98	47.03	48.36	48.65	48.53	47.99	50.57	52.78	49.32	48.86	
	49.24	47.03	50.98	47.03	48.30	48.05	48.53	47.99	50.57	52.78	49.32	48.80	50.14
CIRP Construct: Social Self-Concept High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group Low Construct Score Group	27.0 39.8 33.3	26.3 39.1 34.6	27.7 40.5 31.7	25.2 38.7 36.1	27.7 39.4 32.9	27.0 39.9 33.1	29.0 39.8 31.2	27.7 38.8 33.5	26.9 40.7 32.4	31.3 39.8 28.9	42.1 36.7 21.2	40.8 37.2 22.0	44.4 35.7 19.9
Mean Score	49.29	49.07	49.52	48.76	49.45	49.36	49.88	49.32	49.34	50.31	52.68	52.43	53.13
CIRP Construct: Pluralistic Orientation High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group Low Construct Score Group	26.8 45.0 28.2	25.3 44.0 30.7	28.5 46.1 25.4	25.1 43.8 31.0	25.6 44.1 30.3	27.3 44.3 28.4	25.3 44.9 29.8	24.0 43.6 32.4	27.6 46.2 26.2	32.6 45.6 21.9	30.7 39.9 29.4	28.4 39.9 31.7	34.8 40.0 25.2
Mean Score	49.80	49.30	50.33	49.27	49.34	49.84	49.43	48.80	50.10	51.34	50.21	49.64	51.21
CIRP Construct: Social Agency High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group Low Construct Score Group Mean Score	24.8 43.1 32.2 48.98	25.5 42.8 31.8 49.14	24.0 43.4 32.6 48.81	23.8 42.4 33.8 48.65	27.3 43.1 29.5 49.68	27.4 42.5 30.1 49.59	29.3 44.1 26.6 50.30	26.4 43.2 30.4 49.45	22.9 43.5 33.7 48.52	28.7 43.4 27.9 50.07	44.5 38.0 17.5 53.65	41.4 38.7 19.9	49.9 36.7 13.4 54.97
CIRP Construct: College Reputation Orientation	40.90	43.14	40.01	40.03	43.00	49.39	30.30	49.43	40.32	30.07	33.03	32.31	34.37
High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group Low Construct Score Group	26.7 40.5 32.8	23.3 40.6 36.2	30.3 40.5 29.2	18.2 40.2 41.6	29.1 41.0 30.0	30.8 41.2 28.0	35.0 41.2 23.8	24.5 40.6 34.9	28.5 40.3 31.3	38.2 41.7 20.0	28.9 38.5 32.6	18.9 42.4 38.7	46.4 31.6 22.0
Mean Score	48.47	47.84	49.15	46.86	48.95	49.31	50.22	47.97	48.78	50.75	48.57	47.20	50.98
CIRP Construct: Likelihood of College Involvement High Construct Score Group Average Construct Score Group Low Construct Score Group Mean Score	27.1 44.4 28.5 49.30	24.1 43.6 32.2 48.49	30.3 45.2 24.5 50.17	18.8 44.5 36.7 47.42	30.0 42.7 27.3 49.69	31.6 42.9 25.5 50.06	33.9 42.2 23.9 50.60	26.6 42.7 30.7 48.88	27.8 46.0 26.2 49.71	40.7 42.2 17.1 52.11	32.2 39.2 28.5 49.61	27.7 40.4 31.9 48.68	40.3 37.1 22.6 51.27
Micali Score	75.50	70.75	30.17	77.72	45.05	30.00	30.00		75.71	J2.11	75.01	10.00	31.27

Note: CIRP Constructs have been scaled to a mean of 50 with a standard deviation of 10. "Low" represents students who scored one-half standard deviation or more below the mean (less than 45). "Average" represents students who scored within one-half standard deviation or more above the mean (higher than 55).

APPENDIX A Research Methodology



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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

Historical Overview

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

The National Population for 2011

For the purposes of the 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey, the population has been defined as all institutions of higher education admitting first-time first-year students and granting a baccalaureate-level degree or higher listed in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). An institution is considered eligible if it was operating at the time of the IPEDS survey and had a first-time, full-time freshman class of at least 25 students. In addition, a small number of institutions or their branches are included even though their separate enrollments were not available from the IPEDS files. In 2011, the national population included 1,580 institutions. It should be noted that the population reflects institutions of "higher education," rather than "postsecondary education." Most proprietary, special vocational or semiprofessional institutions are not currently included in the population.

Institutional Stratification Design

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

A comprehensive restratification of the national population was undertaken in 2008 and is annually updated, reviewing not only institutions' selectivity scores, but also their control and religious affiliation (if any) as reported to IPEDS. In 2011, "university" is defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "research universities" or "doctoral/research universities." Appendix C lists the current stratification cell assignment of institutions that participated in the 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey.

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

Identifying the Norms Sample

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

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

The 2011 Data

Although 267,984 respondents at 396 colleges and universities returned their forms in time for their data to be included in the 2011 norms, the normative data presented here are based on responses from 203,967 FTFT freshmen entering 270 baccalaureate institutions.

The normative data presented here were collected by administering the 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey during registration, freshman orientation, or the first few weeks of classes (i.e., before the students have had any substantial experience with college life). The survey is designed to elicit a wide range of biographic and demographic data, as well as data on the students' high school background, career plans, educational aspirations, financial arrangements, high school activities, and current attitudes.

Table A1. 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey National Norms Sample and Population

		Sele	ctivity	In	stitutions		First-	time, Full-tim	e Freshme	n	Cell \	Neights
Institution	Strat		Average			Norms	Unweighted		Weighted			
Туре	Cell	Level	Score	Population	Survey	Sample	Number	Number	Men	Women	Men	Women
Public	1	low	800-1079	64	9	7	17,478	163,428	46.2%	53.8%	7.18	7.20
Universities	2	medium	1080–1189	54	10	6	15,382	178,896	48.9%	51.1%	9.32	9.33
0111701310103	3	high	1190–1600	46	13	9	29,416	244,184	48.2%	51.8%	5.63	5.64
Private	4	medium	800-1184	35	11	8	6,942	31,452	41.7%	58.3%	3.24	3.44
Universities	5	high	1185–1339	31	15	7	9,861	52,050	47.8%	52.2%	4.07	4.09
Offiversities	6	very high	1340–1600	29	12	8	12,188	49,631	48.6%	51.4%	3.28	3.35
Public	7,10	low	800–984	115	9	7	9,961	103,422	43.7%	56.3%	9.13	8.75
4-year	8	medium	985-1034	128	16	6	6,742	193,907	45.8%	54.2%	17.64	17.42
Colleges	9	high	1035–1600	99	22	18	16,423	125,114	46.5%	53.5%	5.73	7.12
Private	11,15	low	800–989	107	17	12	3,752	27,700	45.0%	55.0%	6.00	6.21
Nonsectarian	12	medium	990-1069	72	20	14	5,331	27,921	40.7%	59.3%	4.89	3.99
4-year	13	high	1070-1189	76	23	18	9,478	38,614	45.0%	55.0%	3.58	3.29
Colleges	14	very high	1190–1600	78	49	34	15,188	41,535	44.4%	55.6%	2.26	2.37
Catholic	16,19	low	800–994	60	16	11	2,795	15,722	32.1%	67.9%	4.21	4.58
4-year	17	medium	995-1084	42	11	10	4,398	17,623	40.7%	59.3%	4.19	3.22
Colleges	18	high	1085–1600	46	20	14	8,900	32,303	42.9%	57.1%	3.02	3.09
Other	20,24	very low	800–999	141	8	5	1,528	30,649	50.6%	49.4%	14.95	17.99
Religious	21	lów	1000-1039	78	19	15	4,170	20,386	45.3%	54.7%	4.04	3.84
4-year	22	medium	1040-1109	90	25	21	5,428	31,871	42.0%	58.0%	5.06	5.47
Colleges	23	high	1110–1600	106	37	28	13,132	54,583	43.4%	56.6%	3.45	3.48
Predominantly	34,40	public	_	39	9	5	3,042	32,932	42.2%	57.8%	6.34	7.17
Black Colleges	35,38 39,41	private	_	44	10	7	2,432	18,541	41.5%	58.5%	6.47	5.19
All Institutions				1,580	381	270	203,967	1,532,464	45.9%	54.1%		

Note:

⁻The broad categories of Institution Control (i.e., public, private, and religious affiliation) are defined by data submitted to Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System (IPEDS).

-Universities are those institutions defined by 2010 Basic Carnegie Classification as "Research Universities" or "Doctoral/Research Universities."

⁻Selectivity is based on median SAT Verbal + Math scores and/or ACT composite scores of the entering class as reported to IPEDS. Institutions with unknown selectivity are grouped with the low-selectivity institutions when computing National Norms. The stratification design presented here is used to group schools to develop population weights and should not be used as a measure of institutional or program quality.

⁻Cell Weights are the ratio between the number of first-time, full-time freshmen enrolled in all colleges and the number of first-time, full-time freshmen enrolled in the norms sample colleges. In the above table, strat cell 3 and 8 weights are for non-Asian respondents. The cell weight for Asian men and women respondents in strat cell 3 is 4.39 and 4.22, respectively, and in strat cell 8 is 10.63 and 11.72, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Weighting the Sample

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

The second weight is designed to compensate for nonparticipating institutions within each stratification cell. The weighted male and female counts for all participating institutions in each stratification cell are first summed, and then are divided into the national male and female FTFT counts for all institutions in that stratification cell, producing a second set of cell weights. In 2011, the second cell weight for stratification cells Public University-high selectivity and Public 4-year Colleges-medium selectivity also compensated for an unrepresentatively large pool of Asian students in these cells (see Table A1).

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

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

CIRP Constructs

CIRP Constructs represent sets of related survey items that measure an underlying trait or aspect of a student's life. Item Response Theory (IRT), a modern psychometric method that has several advantages over methods used in more traditional factor analysis, is used to create a construct score for each respondent. Computing an individual's construct score in IRT involves deriving a maximum likelihood score estimate based on the pattern of the person's responses to the entire set of survey items for that construct (or to a sub-set of the items that were answered). Items that tap into the trait more effectively are given greater weight in the estimation process (see Table A2). A respondent's construct score is thus

not a simple arithmetic mean or weighted sum, but rather the estimated score that is most likely, given how the student answered the set of items. CIRP Constructs are scored on a Z-score metric and rescaled for a mean of approximately fifty and standard deviation of ten. The low, average, and high construct score group percentages and the mean for the construct are reported here. Low scores represent students who are one-half standard deviation below the mean. Average scores represent students whose scores are within one-half standard deviation of the mean. High scores represent students who are one-half standard deviation or more above the mean. Please visit HERI's website for more detailed information about CIRP Constructs.

Table A2. List of CIRP Freshman Survey Constructs

(including survey items and estimation 'weights')

Habits of Mind is a unified measure of the behaviors and traits associated with academic success.

These learning behaviors are seen as the foundation for lifelong learning.

How often in the past year did you:

- Seek solutions to problems and explain them to others (1.99)
- Support your opinions with a logical argument (1.74)
- Seek alternative solutions to a problem (1.61)
- Evaluate the quality or reliability of information you received (1.58)
- Explore topics on your own, even though it was not required for a class (1.27)
- Seek feedback on your academic work (1.24)

Ask questions in class (1.20)

- Look up scientific research articles and resources (1.05)
- Revise your papers to improve your writing (1.04)
- Take a risk because you felt you had more to gain (1.03)
- Accept mistakes as part of the learning process (0.95)

Academic Self-Concept is a unified measure of students' beliefs about their abilities and confidence in academic environments.

Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person your age:

- Academic ability (3.52)
- Mathematical ability (1.32)

- Self-confidence—intellectual (1.22)
- Drive to achieve (0.95)

Social Self-Concept is a unified measure of students' beliefs about their abilities and confidence in social situations.

Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person your age:

- Self-confidence—social (2.33)
- Leadership ability (1.96)

- Popularity (1.92)
- Public speaking ability (1.68)

Pluralistic Orientation measures skills and dispositions appropriate for living and working in a diverse society.

Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average person your age:

- Ability to work cooperatively with diverse people (2.39)
- Tolerance of others with different beliefs (2.35)
- Openness to having my views challenged (2.13)

- Ability to discuss and negotiate controversial issues (2.03)
- Ability to see the world from someone else's perspective (1.78)

Social Agency measures the extent to which students' value political and social involvement as a personal goal.

Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following:

- Participating in a community action program (2.42)
- Helping to promote racial understanding (2.05)
- Becoming a community leader (2.01)

- Influencing social values (1.58)
- Helping others who are in difficulty (1.36)
- Keeping up to date with political affairs (1.35)

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

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

- This college's graduates get good jobs (6.11)
- This college's graduates gain admission to top graduate/professional schools (2.50)
- This college has a very good academic reputation (1.54)

Likelihood of College Involvement is a unified measure of students' expectations about their involvement in college life generally.

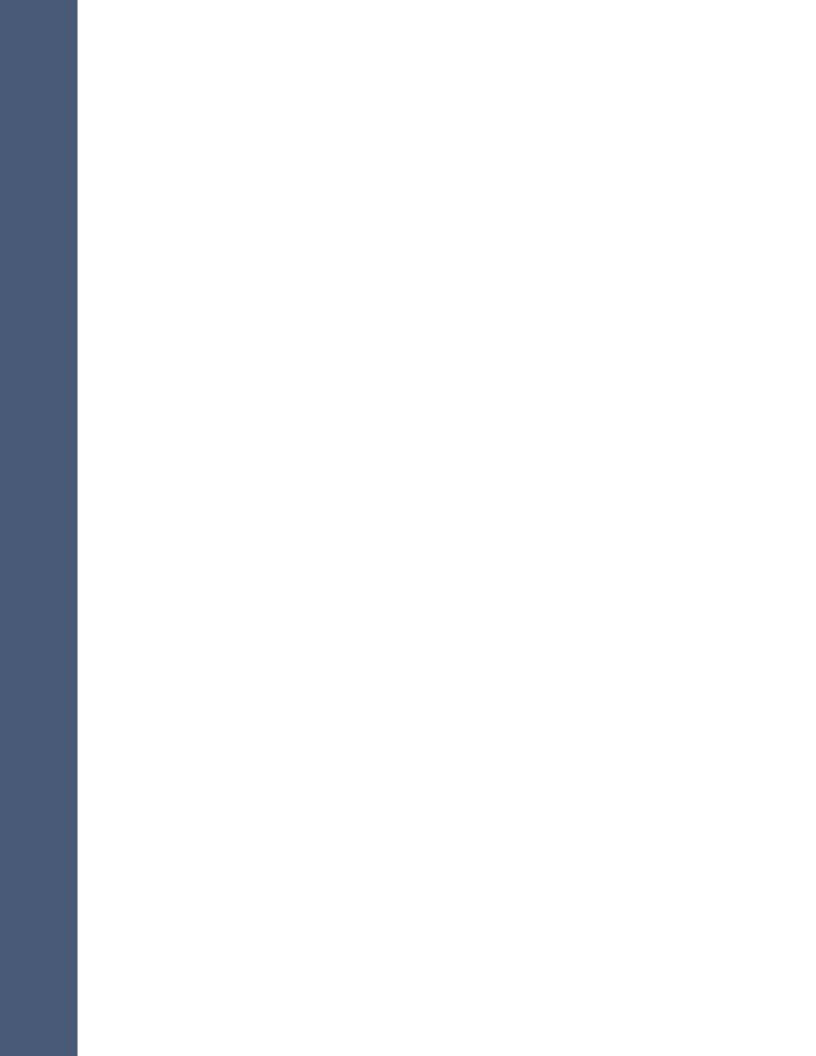
What is your best guess as to the chances that you will:

- Participate in student clubs/groups (3.25)
- Participate in a volunteer or community service work (1.58)
- Socialize with someone of another racial/ethnic group (1.28)

- Participate in a study abroad program (1.24)
- Participate in student government (0.96)

APPENDIX B

The 2011 CIRP Freshman Survey Instrument



2011 CIRP FRESHMAN SURVEY



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sources listed below? (Mark one answer for each possible source) 83,000 to 2,999 86,000 to 6,999 87,000 to 8,999 88,000 to 8,999	times, but not frequently, mark ① (Occasionally). Mark ① (Not at all) if you have not performed the activity during the past year. (Mark one for each item)
each possible source)	(Mark one for each item) (Not one for each item)
None St. 000 to 2	(Mark one for each item)
Family resources (parents,	Attended a religious service F
relatives, spouse, etc.)	Was bored in class F O N
My own resources (savings	Demonstrated for a cause (e.g.,
from work, work-study, other income)	boycott, rally, protest) F
, and the second	Studied with other students F O N
Aid which need <u>not</u> be repaid (grants, scholarships,	Was a guest in a teacher's home F O N
military funding, etc.)	Smoked cigarettes F
Aid which must be repaid	Drank beer
(loans, etc.)	Felt overwhelmed by all I had to do F O N
Other than above	Felt depressed F @ N
	Performed volunteer work F O N
O4 What is visually best estimate of visual payants' total	Asked a teacher for advice after class F © N
24. What is your <u>best estimate</u> of your parents' total income last year? Consider income from all	Voted in a student election F O N
sources before taxes. (Mark one)	Socialized with someone of
Less than \$10,000\$50,000-59,999	another racial/ethnic group F
\$10,000-14,999 \$60,000-74,999	Came late to class F N Used the Internet for research
\$15,000-19,999 \$75,000-99,999	or homework F O N
<pre>\$20,000-24,999</pre> \$100,000-149,999	Performed community service
<pre>\$25,000-29,999</pre> \$150,000-199,999	as a part of a class F
<pre>\$30,000-39,999</pre> \$200,000-249,999	Discussed politics F @ N
\$40,000-49,999 \$250,000 or more	Worked on a local, state, or
	national political campaign F O N
25. Do you have any concern about your ability to	Skipped school/class F ① N Publicly communicated my
finance your college education? (Mark one)	opinion about a cause (e.g.,
None (I am confident that I will have	blog, email, petition) F O N
sufficient funds)	Helped raise money for a cause or campaign F @ N
Some (but I probably will have enough funds)	Fell asleep in class F O N
Major (not sure I will have enough funds	Failed to complete homework
to complete college)	on time
	28. Rate yourself on each of the following traits as compared with the average
, o	
26. Current religious preference:	person your age. We want the most accurate estimate of how you see yourself. (Mark one in each row)
(Mark <u>one</u> in each column)	Highest 1 (Wark one in each row)
BaptistY F M	(Mark <u>one</u> in each row)
Buddhist Y F M	Academic ability
Church of Christ Y F M	Artistic ability
Eastern Orthodox Y F M	Competitiveness
Episcopalian	Computer skills
Hindu Y F M	Cooperativeness
Jewish	Creativity
LDS (Mormon)	Drive to achieve
Lutheran Y F M	Emotional health
Methodist Y F M	Leadership ability
Muslim	Mathematical ability
Presbyterian	Physical health
Quaker	Popularity
Roman Catholic	Public speaking ability
United Church of Christ/Congregational. Y F M	Self-confidence (intellectual).
Other Christian	Self-confidence (social)
Other Religion	Self-understanding
None	Understanding of others
	Writing ability
	VVIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

23. How much of your first year's educational 27. For the activities below, indicate which

29.	Rate yourself on each of the			
	following traits as compared			
	the average person your age. want the most accurate	we		
	estimate of how you see	ge		Зе
	yourself. %	era	į	eraç
	(Mark one for each item)	908	V A	1 18
	Ability to see the world 🙇 🧟	Ver	leloi	OWe
	from someone else's	4	(H	7
	perspective		\circ	\cup
	Tolerance of others with different beliefs.			
			\cup	\cup
	Openness to having my own views			
	challenged			\bigcirc
	Ability to discuss and			
	negotiate controversial			
	issues	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	Ability to work			
	cooperatively with			
	diverse people	\cup	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
30.	What is the highest level of			
	education obtained by your	par	ent	s?
	(Mark <u>one</u> in each column)		8.4	othei
	Junior high/Middle school or less			
		0		
	Some high school			\circ
	High school graduate	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
	Postsecondary school			
	other than college			
	Some college	$\overline{}$		\bigcirc
	College degree	\circ	•••	\bigcirc
	Some graduate school	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
	Graduate degree	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
31.	How often in the past year	>	all.	Á
	did you?	enti	sion	A
	(Mark one for each item)	nbə,	ccas	ot ai
		Œ	0	Ž
	Ask questions in class	F	0	N
	Support your opinions with			
	a logical argument	F	0	N
	Seek solutions to problems			
	and explain them to others	F	0	N
	Revise your papers to			
	improve your writing	F	0	N
	Evaluate the quality or			
	reliability of information			
	you received	F	0	N
	Take a risk because you feel			
	you have more to gain	F	0	N
	Seek alternative solutions			
	to a problem	F	0	N
	Look up scientific research			
	articles and resources	F	0	N
	Explore topics on your own,			
	even though it was not			
	required for a class	F	0	N
	Accept mistakes as part of			
	the learning process	F	0	N
	Seek feedback on your			
	academic work	F	0	N
	Take notes during class		0	
	Work with other students		9	٠
	on group projects	F	0	N
	- ' ' '	·	9	•••
	Integrate skills and knowledge from different sources and			
	experiences	F	0	(N)
	pononoco	Û	9	4

32. Mark only three responses each column.	s, <u>one</u> in	34. Mark <u>one</u> in each row: ① Disagree S ② Disagree S	ee Strongly—— Somewhat—
M Your mother's occupati	on ———	3 Agree Somew	hat —
F Your <u>father's</u> occupation—		4 Agree Strongly –	
Your probable career occupation	,_	Abortion should be legal	4321
<u>rour</u> probable career cocupation	'	Marijuana should be legalized	
Accountant or actuary	Y F M	Racial discrimination is no longer a major problem in America	
Actor or entertainer	Y F M	Same-sex couples should have the right to legal marital status	
Architect or urban planner	Y F M	Federal military spending should be increased	
Artist	Y F M	Undocumented immigrants should be denied access to public education	
Business (clerical)	Y F M	Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds should be given preferentia	
Business executive (management, administrator)	Y F M	treatment in college admissions	
Business owner or proprietor	Y F M	A national health care plan is needed to cover everybody's medical costs	
Business salesperson or buyer	Y = M	Addressing global warming should be a federal priority	
Clergy (minister, priest)	Y F M	The chief benefit of a college education is that it increases one's earning power	
Clergy (other religious)	Y F M	The offici benefit of a conlege education is that it increases one's earning power	
Clinical psychologist College administrator/staff	Y F M		
College teacher	Y F M	35. How would you characterize your political views? (Mark one) 38. Below are some reason have influenced your	
Computer programmer or analyst	Y F M	Far left attend this particular	college. How
Conservationist or forester	Y = M	important was each re	eason in 🚡 💆
Dentist (including orthodontist)	Y F M	your decision to come	e here?
Dietitian or nutritionist	Y F M	Middle-of-the-road (Mark one answer for e	college. How eason in perfect the company of the co
Engineer Farmer or rancher	Y F M Y F M	Conservative	Very
Foreign Service worker		Far right My parents wanted me to c	
(including diplomat)	Y F M	36. In deciding to go to college, how My relatives wanted me to d	come here. (V) (S) (N
Homemaker (full-time)	Y = M	important to you was each of the following reasons? (Mark one answer for each possible reason) This college has a good reason to the following reason to the following reason to the following reason. This college has a good reason to the following reason. This college has a good reason to the following reason.	
Interior decorator (including designer).	Y F M	following reasons? (Mark one answer for each possible of the first college has a very go	
Lab technician or hygienist	Y F M	(Mark one answer for each possible reason)	
Law enforcement officerLawyer (attorney) or judge	Y F M	To be able to get a better job	
Military service (career)	Y F M	To be able to get a better job (V) (S) (N) for its social activities	
Musician (performer, composer)	Y F M	To gain a general education	
Nurse	Y = M	and appreciation of ideas	
Optometrist	Y F M	lo make me a more cultured	-
Pharmacist	Y F M	person	
Physician Policymaker/Government	Y F M	To be able to make more money V S N Private college counselor ad	
School counselor	Y F M	To learn more about things that	
School principal or superintendent.	Y F M	interest me	ice V S N
Scientific researcher	Y F M	To get training for a specific career. ① ⑤ N Could not afford first choice	e
Social, welfare, or recreation worker	Y F M	To prepare myself for graduate or This college's graduates ga	ain
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)		professional school	
Teacher or administrator		professional schools	
(elementary)	Y F M	much time did you spend during a typical This college's graduates get	good jobs. V S N
Teacher or administrator		week doing the self-grade I was attracted by the relig	
(secondary)	Y F M	following activities? ### 15 Strict Strict Figure Figure	
Veterinarian Writer or journalist	Y F M	Hours per week: Note that the state of the	
Skilled trades	YFM	Studying/homework Size of this college	
Laborer (unskilled)	Y F M	Socializing with friends.	zines V S N
Semi-skilled worker	Y F M	Talking with teachers Information from a website	V S N
Unemployed	Y F M	outside of class O O O O O I was admitted through an	Early
Other	Y F M	Exercise or sports	orogram V S N
Undecided	Y	Partying O O O O O The athletic department rec	cruited me. VS
OO Assessment (March all the Least)		Working (for pay) O O O O O A visit to the campus	V S N
33. Are you: (Mark <u>all</u> that apply)		Volunteer work	es V S N
White/Caucasian		Student clubs/groups O O O O O	
African American/Black		Watching TV 39. The current economic	situation
American Indian/Alaska Native		Household/childcare significantly affected	
Asian American/Asian		duties (Mark <u>one</u>)	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		Reading for pleasure O O O O O Agree Strongly	
Mexican American/Chicano		Playing video/ Agree Somewhat	
Puerto Rican		computer games O O O O O Disagree Somewh	
Other Latino	\bigcirc	Online social networks Disagree Strongly	
Other		(Myspace, Facebook, etc.).	

40. Below is a list of different undergraduate major fields grouped into general categories. Mark only <u>one</u> oval to indicate your probable field of study.

ARTS AND HUMANITIES		PHYSICAL SCIENCE	
Art, fine and applied	1	Astronomy	43)
English (language and		Atmospheric Science	
literature)	2	(incl. Meteorology)	44)
History	3	Chemistry	45)
Journalism	4	Earth Science	46)
Language and Literature		Marine Science (incl.	
(except English)	5	Oceanography)	47)
Music	6	Mathematics	48)
Philosophy	7	Physics	49
Speech	8	Other Physical Science	(50)
Theatre or Drama	9	PROFESSIONAL	
Theology or Religion	10	Architecture or Urban	
Other Arts and Humanities	11)	Planning	(51)
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE		Family & Consumer Sciences	(52)
Biology (general)	12	Health Technology (medi-	
Biochemistry or		cal, dental, laboratory)	(53)
Biophysics	13)	Library or Archival Science.	<u>54</u>)
Botany	14)	Medicine, Dentistry,	
Environmental Science	15)	Veterinary Medicine	(55)
Marine (Life) Science	16)	Nursing	<u>56</u>
Microbiology or		Pharmacy	(57)
Bacteriology	17)	Therapy (occupational,	_
Zoology	18)	physical, speech)	(58)
Other Biological Science	19	Other Professional	(59)
BUSINESS		SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Accounting	20	Anthropology	60
Business Admin. (general)	21)	Economics	61
Finance	22	Ethnic Studies	62
International Business	23	Geography	63)
Marketing	24)	Political Science (gov't.,	
Management	2526	international relations)	(64) (E)
Secretarial Studies Other Business	27)	PsychologyPublic Policy	65
EDUCATION	21)	Social Work	66 67
Business Education	28)	Sociology	68
Elementary Education	29	Women's Studies	69
Music or Art Education	30	Other Social Science	70
Physical Education or		TECHNICAL	
Recreation	(31)	Building Trades	71)
Secondary Education	(32)	Data Processing or	
Special Education	33	Computer Programming	72)
Other Education	(34)	Drafting or Design	73
ENGINEERING		Electronics	(74)
Aeronautical or		Mechanics	75)
Astronautical Eng	35)	Other Technical	(76)
Civil Engineering	36)	OTHER FIELDS	
Chemical Engineering	37)	Agriculture	77)
Computer Engineering	38)	Communications	(78)
Electrical or Electronic		Computer Science	79
Engineering	39	Forestry	80
Industrial Engineering	40	Kinesiology	81)
Mechanical Engineering	41)	Law Enforcement	82)
Other Engineering	42	Military Science	83)
		Other Field	84)
		Undecided	85)

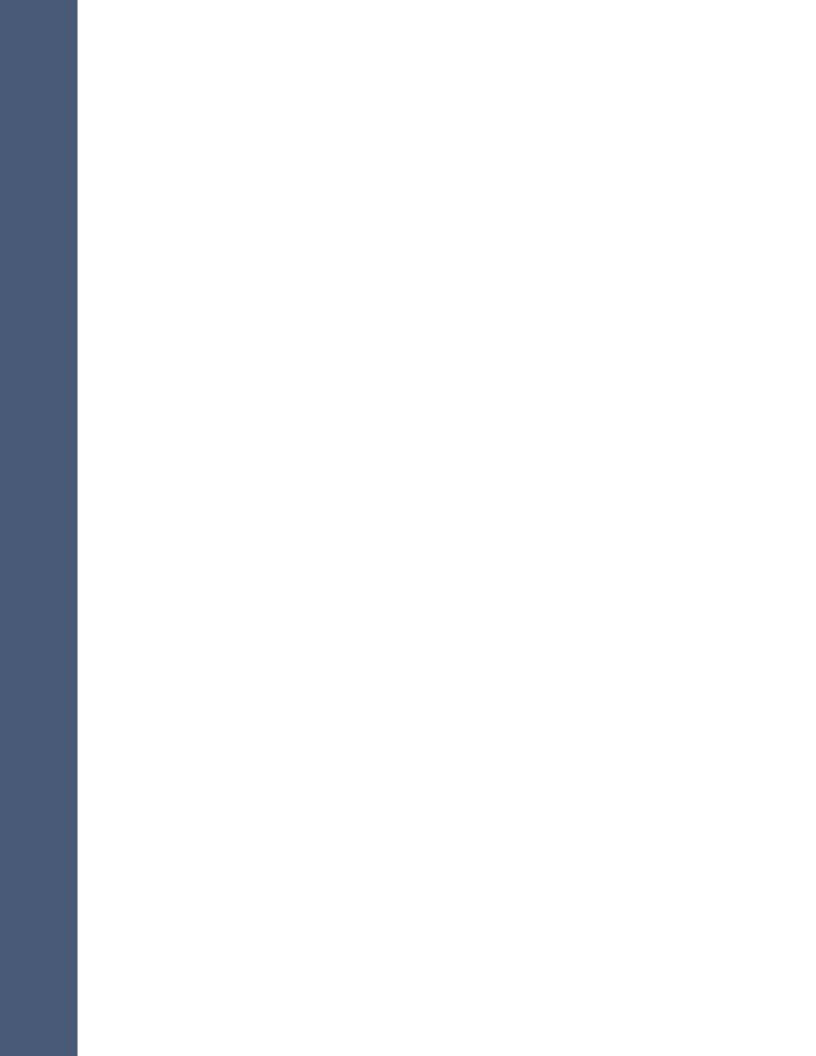
41.Please indicate the importance to you N Not Imp	ortant
personally of each of the following: Somewhat	
(Mark <u>one</u> for each item)	
E Essential ———	
Becoming accomplished in one of	
the performing arts (acting, dancing, etc.)	
Becoming an authority in my field	. EVSN
Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions to my special field	. EVSN
Influencing the political structure	
Influencing social values	
Raising a family	
Being very well off financially	EVSN
Helping others who are in difficulty	EVSN
Making a theoretical contribution to science	EVSN
Writing original works (poems, novels, etc.)	EVSN
Creating artistic works (painting, sculpture, etc.)	E V S N
Becoming successful in a business of my own	
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the environment	
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life	
Participating in a community action program	
Helping to promote racial understanding	
Keeping up to date with political affairs	EVSN
Becoming a community leader	EVSN
Improving my understanding of other countries and cultures	EVSN
Adopting "green" practices to protect the environment	E V S N
Adopting "green" practices to protect the environment	. EVSN
M No (Chance ———
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (I) No (i) U Very Lit Some Char	Chance —
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: \begin{array}{c} array	Chance —
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (I) No (i) U Very Lit Some Char	Chance ————————————————————————————————————
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) (More in the chance item)	Chance — tie Chance — ince — i
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) (Very Good Change major field?	Chance tte Chance nice nice Nice Nice Nice Nice Nice Nice Nice N
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance nice nice N S L N
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college?	Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority?	Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority? Play club, intramural, or recreational sports?	Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance ttle Chance comment of the Chance com
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority? Play club, intramural, or recreational sports? Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or NAIA-sponsore Make at least a "B" average?	Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority? Play club, intramural, or recreational sports? Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or NAIA-sponsore Make at least a "B" average? Need extra time to complete your degree requirements?	Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority? Play club, intramural, or recreational sports? Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or NAIA-sponsore Make at least a "B" average? Need extra time to complete your degree requirements? Participate in student protests or demonstrations? Transfer to another college before graduating?	Chance tle Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field? Change career choice? Participate in student government? Get a job to help pay for college expenses? Work full-time while attending college? Join a social fraternity or sorority? Play club, intramural, or recreational sports? Play intercollegiate athletics (e.g., NCAA or NAIA-sponsore Make at least a "B" average? Need extra time to complete your degree requirements? Participate in student protests or demonstrations? Transfer to another college before graduating? Be satisfied with your college?	Chance tte Chance on the Chanc
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance on the Chanc
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance on the Chanc
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance oce once once once once once once on
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance oce once once once once once once on
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance once once once once once once once o
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance once once once once once once once o
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance
42. What is your best guess as to the chances that you will: (Mark one for each item) Change major field?	Chance tte Chance

The remaining ovals are provided for questions specifically designed by your college rather than the Higher Education Research Institute. If your college has chosen to use the ovals, please observe carefully the supplemental directions given to you.

43.	ABCDE	47.	ABCDE	51.	ABCDE	55.	ABCDE	59.	ABCDE
44.	ABCDE	48.	ABCDE	52.	ABCDE	56.	ABCDE	60.	ABCDE
45.	ABCDE	49.	ABCDE	53.	ABCDE	57.	ABCDE	61.	ABCDE
46.	ABCDE	50.	ABCDE	54.	ABCDE	58.	ABCDE	62.	ABCDE

THANK YOU!

APPENDIX C



ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
1243	Adrian College	Adrian	MI	22	yes
	Alabama A & M University	Normal	AL	34	yes
	Alaska Pacific University	Anchorage	AK	22	no
	Albertus Magnus College	New Haven	CT	16	yes
	Albright College	Reading	PA	21	yes
	Allegheny College	Meadville	PA	23	no
	Alma College	Alma	MI	23	yes
	American International College	Springfield	MA	11	no
	American University	Washington	DC	5	no
	Amherst College	Amherst	MA	14	yes
	Anderson University-South Carolina	Anderson	SC	22	yes
	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	12	yes
	Augsburg College	Minneapolis	MN	21	yes
	Austin College	Sherman	TX	23	yes
	Averett University	Danville	VA	11	yes
1141	Babson College	Wellesley	MA	14	yes
1735		Annandale-on-Hudson	NY	14	no
454	3	Miami	FL	4	no
	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	14	yes
	Belmont University	Nashville	TN	23	yes
	Beloit College	Beloit	WI	14	yes
	Benedictine College	Atchison	KS	18	yes
	Benedictine University	Lisle	IL	4	yes
	Bennett College for Women	Greensboro	NC	38	yes
2751	5	Bennington	VT	14	yes
	Berry College	Mount Berry	GA	13	yes
5349		Mankato	MN	22	yes
	Biola University	La Mirada	CA	4	yes
1641		Bloomfield	NJ	20	no
2049		Bluffton	OH	20	
	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	6	yes
	Bowdoin College	Brunswick	ME	14	yes
			IL	13	yes
	Bradley University	Peoria Bridgewater	MA	8	yes
	Bridgewater State University	Providence	RI		yes
	Brown University			6	no
4743		Bolivia	NC	12	no
	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	13	yes
2231	, , ,	Bryn Athyn	PA	22	yes
2236	,	Bryn Mawr	PA	14	yes
2237 7/19	Bucknell University Butler University	Lewisburg Indianapolis	PA IN	14 14	no yes
	•	·	111		yes
	Cabrini College	Radnor	PA	16	yes
	California Baptist University	Riverside	CA	20	no
	California College of the Arts	Oakland	CA	12	no
	California Institute of Technology	Pasadena	CA	6	yes
	California State University-Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	7	yes
230	California State University-Northridge	Northridge	CA	7	yes
4851	California State University-San Marcos	San Marcos	CA	7	yes
5795	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	23	no
	Campbell University	Buies Creek	NC	23	no
	Canisius College	Buffalo	NY	18	no
	Carl Albert State College	Poteau	OK		no
	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	14	yes
		Pittsburgh			

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
606	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	23	yes
	Castleton State College	Castleton	VT	7	yes
	Catawba College	Salisbury	NC	11	yes
	Catholic University of America	Washington	DC	4	no
	Cazenovia College	Cazenovia	NY	11	no
	Central State University	Wilberforce	ОН	34	yes
	Chapman University	Orange	CA	23	yes
	Chowan University	Murfreesboro	NC	20	yes
	Christian Brothers University	Memphis	TN	18	yes
	Christopher Newport University	Newport News	VA	9	yes
	Citadel Military College of South Carolina	Charleston	SC	9	yes
	Claremont McKenna College	Claremont	CA	14	yes
	Clark University	Worcester	MA	5	yes
	Clarkson University	Potsdam	NY	4	no
	Clearwater Valley Upward Bound	Moscow	ID	7	no
	Coker College	Hartsville	SC	11	
		Waterville	ME	14	yes
	College				yes
	College of Notre Demonstrated	Hamilton	NY	14	yes
	College of Notre Dame of Maryland	Baltimore	MD	16	no
	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	3	yes
	Colorado Christian University	Lakewood	CO	21	yes
	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	14	yes
	Colorado State University-Fort Collins	Fort Collins	CO	2	no
	Columbia College	Columbia	SC	21	yes
	Connecticut College	New London	CT	14	yes
	Converse College	Spartanburg	SC	12	yes
	Cottey College	Nevada	MO		no
	Covenant College	Lookout Mountain	GA	23	no
	Creighton University	Omaha	NE	18	yes
	CUNY Lehman College	Bronx	NY	7	no
7254	CUNY Medgar Evers College	Brooklyn	NY		no
6524	Daniel Webster College	Nashua	NH		no
1942	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	23	yes
2244	Delaware Valley College	Doylestown	PA	12	no
2065	Denison University	Granville	ОН	14	yes
5882	DeSales University	Center Valley	PA	17	yes
2247	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	14	yes
1005	Dillard University	New Orleans	LA	38	yes
5455	Dominican College of Blauvelt	Orangeburg	NY	11	yes
687		River Forest	IL	17	yes
1646	Drew University	Madison	NJ	23	yes
2251	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	5	yes
1943	Duke University	Durham	NC	6	no
	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	23	no
959	Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond	KY	8	no
	Eastern Mennonite University	Harrisonburg	VA	22	no
	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	8	yes
	Eckerd College	Saint Petersburg	FL	23	yes
	Elizabeth City State University	Elizabeth City	NC	34	no
	Elmhurst College	Elmhurst	IL	23	yes
1947		Elon	NC	14	yes
	Embry Riddle Aeronautical University-Daytona Beach	Daytona Beach	FL	13	no
1158		Boston	MA	17	yes
2787		Emory	VA	21	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
511	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	6	yes
	Erskine College and Seminary	Due West	SC	22	yes
362	Fairfield University	Fairfield	СТ	18	yes
	Ferrum College	Ferrum	VA	20	yes
8206	Florida International University	Miami	FL	1	yes
	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	3	no
1773	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	5	yes
5414	Franklin Pierce University	Rindge	NH	11	yes
897	Friends University	Wichita	KS	12	yes
2446	Furman University	Greenville	SC	14	yes
	George Fox University	Newberg	OR	23	yes
	George Washington University	Washington	DC	5	no
515	Georgia Institute of Technology—Main Campus	Atlanta	GA	3	yes
	Georgia Southern University	Statesboro	GA	2	no
	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	23	yes
2847	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	18	yes
	Gordon College-Wenham	Wenham	MA	23	yes
	Grace College and Theological Seminary	Winona Lake	IN	22	yes
	Grambling State University	Grambling	LA	34	no
	Greenville College	Greenville	IL	21	no
	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	14	yes
	Guilford College	Greensboro	NC	22	yes
	Gustavus Adolphus College	Saint Peter	MN	23	yes
2265	Gwynedd Mercy College	Gwynedd Valley	PA	16	no
	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	14	yes
	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology	Harrisburg	PA	15	yes
1777	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	13	yes
	Harvey Mudd College	Claremont	CA	14	yes
	Hastings College	Hastings	NE	22	yes
	Haverford College	Haverford	PA	14	yes
	Hiram College	Hiram	ОН	13	yes
	Hobart William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	13	yes
	Hofstra University	Hempstead	NY	5	no
	Hollins University	Roanoke	VA	13	yes
	Holy Family University	Philadelphia	PA	16	no
152	Holy Names University	Oakland	CA	16	yes
1084	3	Frederick	MD	12	yes
	Howard University	Washington	DC	41	no
	Huntingdon College	Montgomery	AL	21	yes
5254	Husson University	Bangor	ME	11	yes
642	3	Jacksonville	IL	22	yes
835	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	2	yes
	John Brown University	Siloam Springs	AR	13	yes
	John Carroll University	University Heights	ОН	18	yes
	Johnson C Smith University	Charlotte	NC	35	yes
2272	Juniata College	Huntingdon	PA	13	no
	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	14	yes
	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	9	yes
	Kettering University	Flint	MI	14	yes
	Keystone College	La Plume	PA	11	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
652	Knox College	Galesburg	IL	14	no
5341	Kuyper College	Grand Rapids	MI	22	yes
523	LaGrange College	LaGrange	GA	21	yes
2945	Lakeland College	Plymouth	WI	20	yes
2947	Lawrence University	Appleton	WI	14	no
1794	Le Moyne College	Syracuse	NY	18	yes
2277	Lebanon Valley College	Annville	PA	22	yes
2194	Lewis & Clark College	Portland	OR	14	yes
7448	LIM College	New York	NY		no
2539	Lincoln Memorial University	Harrogate	TN	13	no
	Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	Lincoln University	PA	34	yes
	Longwood University	Farmville	VA	8	no
	Loyola University-Chicago	Chicago	IL	5	yes
	Luther College	Decorah	IA	23	yes
2283	Lycoming College	Williamsport	PA	22	yes
79	Lyon College	Batesville	AR	23	yes
1344	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	23	yes
	Maine Maritime Academy	Castine	ME	8	yes
	Manhattan College	Bronx	NY	18	yes
	Marygrove College	Detroit	MI	16	yes
	Marymount Manhattan College	New York	NY	12	yes
	Maryville College	Maryville	TN	23	yes
	Maryville University of Saint Louis	Saint Louis	MO	4	yes
	Marywood University	Scranton	PA	17	yes
	Massachusetts College of Art and Design	Boston	MA	9	no
	Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	North Adams	MA	8	yes
	McKendree University	Lebanon	IL	21	yes
	McPherson College	McPherson	KS	21	no
	Mercer University-Macon	Macon	GA	23	yes
	Meredith College	Raleigh	NC	12	yes
	Miami University-Oxford	Oxford	ОН	3	yes
	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	14	yes
	Mills College	Oakland	ĊA	13	yes
	Milwaukee School of Engineering	Milwaukee	WI	14	yes
	Missouri Southern State University	Joplin	MO	8	no
	Moore College of Art and Design	Philadelphia	PA	11	yes
2289		Bethlehem	PA	22	yes
	Morehouse College	Atlanta	GA	35	yes
	Morgan State University	Baltimore	MD	40	no
	Morningside College	Sioux City	IA	22	yes
	Mount St. Mary's College	Los Angeles	CA	16	no
	Mount St. Mary's University	Emmitsburg	MD	17	yes
	Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Mount Vernon	OH	22	yes
	Mt San Antonio College	Walnut	CA	22	no
	Muhlenberg College	Allentown	PA	23	yes
2453	Newberry College	Newberry	SC	20	yes
	North Carolina A & T State University	Greensboro	NC	40	yes
	North Carolina Central University	Durham	NC	34	no
	North Georgia College & State University	Dahlonega	GA	9	yes
	North Greenville University	Tigerville	SC	22	no
	North Idaho College	Coeur d'Alene	ID		no
	Northeastern State University	Tahlequah	OK	7	yes
7157					

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
55	Northern Arizona University	Flagstaff	AZ	1	yes
678	Northern Illinois University	Dekalb	IL	1	yes
	Northwest Nazarene University	Nampa	ID	22	yes
	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	6	no
	Notre Dame College	Cleveland	ОН	16	yes
	Oakland University	Rochester Hills	MI	1	yes
2084	Oberlin College	Oberlin	ОН	14	no
207	Occidental College	Los Angeles	CA	14	no
	Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City	OK	23	no
5566	Oklahoma Wesleyan University	Bartlesville	OK	21	yes
2204	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	2	yes
190	Otis College of Art and Design	Los Angeles	CA	12	yes
	Oxford College of Emory University	Oxford	GA		no
	Pacific Union College	Angwin	CA	21	no
6615	Palm Beach Atlantic University-West Palm Beach	West Palm Beach	FL	21	yes
9106	Patrick Henry College	Purcellville	VA		no
5890	Pennsylvania College of Technology	Williamsport	PA		no
6213	Pennsylvania State University- Penn State Erie-Behrend College	Erie	PA	9	yes
172	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	5	yes
	Philadelphia University	Philadelphia	PA	12	yes
	Philander Smith College	Little Rock	AR	38	no
	Point Loma Nazarene University	San Diego	CA	23	
	Point Park University	Pittsburgh	PA	12	no
	Polytechnic Institute of New York University	Brooklyn	NY	5	yes
	Pratt Institute-Main		NY	13	no
		Brooklyn Clinton	SC	22	no
	Presbyterian College	Elsah	IL	13	yes
2409	Principia College Providence College	Providence	RI	18	yes yes
373	Quinnipiac University	Hamden	CT	13	yes
2825	Radford University	Radford	VA	8	no
7241	Ramapo College of New Jersey	Mahwah	NJ	9	yes
2805		Lynchburg	VA	22	yes
2209		Portland	OR	14	no
1187	Regis College	Weston	MA	16	yes
334		Denver	CO	18	no
534	3	Waleska	GA	21	yes
2410	Rhode Island College	Providence	RI	7	yes
2413		Providence	RI	14	no
	Rhodes College	Memphis	TN	23	no
	Rice University	Houston	TX	6	no
1667		Lawrenceville	NJ	12	no
	Ringling College of Art and Design	Sarasota	FL	15	no
	Roberts Wesleyan College	Rochester	NY	22	yes
	Rockford College	Rockford	IL	12	no
	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	14	no
	Rosemont College	Rosemont	PA	16	yes
	Rutgers University-Camden	Camden	NJ	9	yes
5082	Sacred Heart University	Fairfield	СТ	16	yes
	Sage College of Albany	Albany	NY	-	no

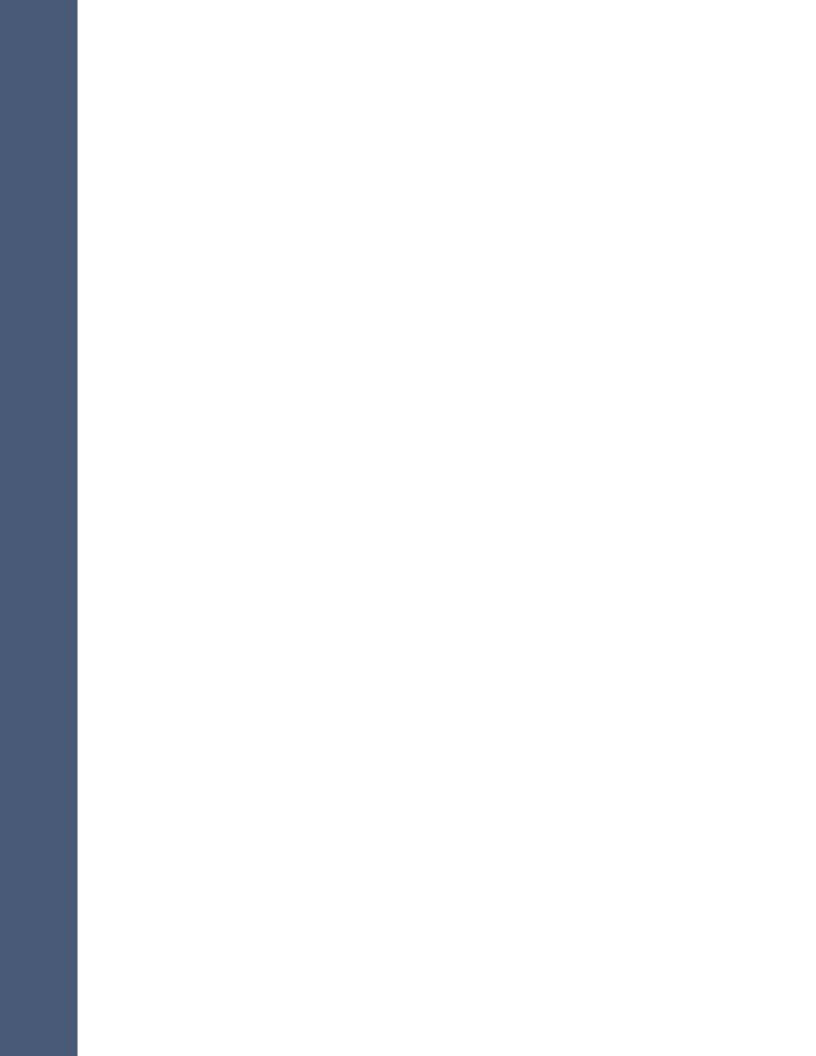
ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
976	Saint Catharine College	Saint Catharine	KY		no
	Saint Francis University	Loretto	PA	17	yes
	Saint Joseph College	West Hartford	CT	16	yes
	Saint Joseph's College-New York	Brooklyn	NY	12	yes
	Saint Mary's College	Notre Dame	IN	18	yes
	Saint Marys College of California	Moraga	CA	18	no
	Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	Winona	MN	4	yes
	Saint Michael's College	Colchester	VT	18	yes
	Saint Norbert College	De Pere	WI	18	yes
	Saint Peter's College	Jersey City	NJ	16	yes
	Saint Thomas Aguinas College	Sparkill	NY	11	yes
	Saint Thomas University	Miami Gardens	FL	16	no
	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	8	yes
	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	18	yes
	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	13	yes
	School of the Museum of Fine Arts-Boston	Boston	MA	13	no
	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY		no
246	Scripps College	Claremont	CA	14	yes
	Seattle Pacific University	Seattle	WA	23	yes
	Seton Hall University	South Orange	NJ	4	yes
	Sewanee-The University of the South	Sewanee	TN	23	yes
	Siena College	Loudonville	NY	18	no
	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	14	no
	Smith College	Northampton	MA	14	no
	Sonoma State University	Rohnert Park	CA	8	yes
	Southern Adventist University	Collegedale	TN	21	yes
700	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Edwardsville	IL	9	yes
	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	5	no
	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	15	yes
	Southwestern University	Georgetown	TX	23	yes
	Spelman College	Atlanta	GA	35	yes
	Springfield College	Springfield	MA	12	yes
	St. Andrews Presbyterian College	Laurinburg	NC	21	yes
	St. Catherine University	Saint Paul	MN	17	yes
	St. John's University-New York	Jamaica	NY	4	yes
	St. Lawrence University	Canton	NY	13	yes
	St. Marys University	San Antonio	TX	17	yes
	Stevenson University	Stevenson	MD	11	yes
	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	18	yes
	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	12	yes
	SUNY at Purchase College	Purchase	NY	9	no
	SUNY College at Potsdam	Potsdam	NY	9	yes
	SUNY Institute of Technology at Utica-Rome	Utica	NY	9	yes
	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	23	yes
	Swarthmore College	Swarthmore	PA	14	no
5239	Tabor College	Hillsboro	KS	22	yes
783	Taylor University	Upland	IN	23	yes
	Texas A & M University-Kingsville	Kingsville	TX	1	no
	Texas Christian University	Fort Worth	TX	4	yes
	The College of New Rochelle	New Rochelle	NY	12	no
	The Sage Colleges	Troy	NY	11	no
	The University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa	AL	3	no
	The University of Tampa	Tampa	FL	13	yes
	The University of West Florida	Pensacola	FL	2	yes

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms
270	Trinita Callana	-	CT	1.4	
379 435	Trinity College Trinity Washington University	Hartford Washington	CT DC	14 19	yes yes
341	United States Air Force Academy	Colorado Springs	CO	9	no
380	United States Coast Guard Academy	New London	CT	9	yes
1893	United States Military Academy	West Point	NY	9	yes
	United States Naval Academy	Annapolis	MD	9	yes
	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	11	no
	University of California-Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	3	yes
	University of California-Riverside	Riverside	CA	1	yes
	University of California-San Diego	La Jolla	CA	3	yes
	University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg	MO	8	no
	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	8	no
	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	18	no
	University of Detroit Mercy	Detroit	MI	18	no
	University of Hawaii at Manoa	Honolulu	HI	2	no
	University of Hawaii-West Oahu	Pearl City	HI	10	no
	University of Idaho	Moscow	ID	1	yes
	University of Illinois at Springfield	Springfield	IL ''	9	yes
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL NAA	3	no
	University of Massachusetts Amherst	Amherst	MA	2	yes
	University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	North Dartmouth	MA	9	yes
	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	5	no
1294	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	3	yes
	University of Michigan-Dearborn	Dearborn	MI	9	yes
	University of Michigan-Flint	Flint	MI	8	no
	University of Minnesota-Morris	Morris	MN	9	yes
	University of New Hampshire—Main Campus	Durham	NH	2 3	yes
1904	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill Wilmington	NC NC	9	yes
	University of North Carolina-Wilmington University of Notre Dame	South Bend	IN	6	yes
2341		Philadelphia	PA	6	yes
	University of Pethisylvania University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	Bradford	PA	7	yes
	University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	Johnstown	PA	8	yes no
	University of Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	3	yes
2844		Tacoma	WA	14	yes
	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	13	yes
	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	5	yes
	University of South Carolina-Columbia	Columbia	SC	3	no
	University of South Florida—St. Petersburg Campus	St. Petersburg	FL	9	no
268	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	6	yes
	University of St. Thomas-St. Paul	Saint Paul	MN	5	no
	University of the Pacific	Stockton	CA	4	yes
	University of the Sciences-Philadelphia	Philadelphia	PA	13	yes
2104	·	Toledo	ОН	1	yes
2731	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2	no
2764		Burlington	VT	2	yes
	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	23	yes
	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	6	yes
	Vanguard University of Southern California	Costa Mesa	CA	21	no
	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	14	no
	Villa Maria College-Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	_	no
2824	5 ,	Blacksburg	VA	3	yes
	Virginia Union University	Richmond	VA	38	yes
2459	Voorhees College-South Carolina	Denmark	SC	38	no

ACE	Institution	City	State	Stratification Cell	Included in National Norms yes	
789	Wabash College	Crawfordsville	IN	13		
1987	Wake Forest University	Winston Salem	NC	5	no	
5562	Walsh University	North Canton	ОН	17	yes	
1988	Warren Wilson College	Swannanoa	NC	23	yes	
2829	Washington and Lee University	Lexington	VA	14	yes	
1588	Wayne State College	Wayne	NE	8	no	
1295	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	1	no	
2349	Waynesburg University	Waynesburg	PA	21	yes	
1895	Wells College	Aurora	NY	12	yes	
545	Wesleyan College	Macon	GA	22	yes	
384	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	14	no	
2696	West Texas A & M University	Canyon	TX	8	no	
5035		Springfield	MA	13	yes	
2352	Westminster College-New Wilmington	New Wilmington	PA	22	no	
707	Wheaton College	Wheaton	IL	23	no	
1211	Wheaton College-Norton	Norton	MA	14	no	
2909	Wheeling Jesuit University	Wheeling	WV	17	no	
2867	Whitman College	Walla Walla	WA	14	yes	
2354	Wilkes University	Wilkes-Barre	PA	12	yes	
2215	Willamette University	Salem	OR	14	yes	
1213	Williams College	Williamstown	MA	14	yes	
2355	Wilson College	Chambersburg	PA	20	no	
1992	Wingate University	Wingate	NC	21	yes	
1993	Winston-Salem State University	Winston-Salem	NC	34	yes	
2113	Wittenberg University	Springfield	ОН	23	yes	
2463	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	23	yes	
1026	Xavier University of Louisiana	New Orleans	LA	39	yes	

APPENDIX D

The Precision of the Normative Data and Their Comparisons



THE PRECISION OF THE NORMATIVE DATA AND THEIR COMPARISONS

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

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

1) Traditional methods of calculating standard error assume that the <u>individuals</u> were selected through simple random sampling. Given the complex stratified design of the CIRP, where whole institutions participate, it is likely that the actual standard errors will be somewhat larger than the standard error estimates produced through traditional computational methods. In addition, while every effort has been made to maximize the comparability of the institutional sample from year to year (repeat participation runs

about 90 percent), comparability is reduced by non-repeat participation and year-to-year variation in the quality of data collected by continuing institutional participants. While the CIRP stratification and weighting procedures are designed to minimize this institutional form of "response bias," an unknown amount of non-random variation is introduced into the results.

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

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

For example, suppose the item we are interested in has a response percentage of 15.7 percent among students at all nonsectarian four-year colleges (a normative group that is 39,525 in size). First, we choose the column that is closest to the observed percentage 15.7—in this case "15%." Next, we select the row closest to the unweighted sample size of 39,525—in this case "40,000." Consulting Table D1, we find the estimated standard error would be .179.

To calculate the confidence interval at the 95% probability level, we multiply the estimated standard error by the critical value of t for the unweighted sample size (which, for all CIRP comparison groups, will be equal to 1.96 at the .05 level of probability).³ In this example, we would multiply the estimated standard error of .179 by 1.96, which yields .350. If we round this figure to a single decimal point we would then estimate our confidence interval to be $15.7 \pm .4$. In practical terms, this confidence interval means that if we were to replicate this survey using the same size sample, we would expect that the resulting percentage would fall between 15.3 percent and 16.1 percent 95 times out of 100.

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

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

Note: Assumes simple random sampling.

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

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

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

ABOUT THE AUTHORS



John H. Pryor is Director of the Cooperative

Institutional Research Program (CIRP). He is also the Managing Director of the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI), where the CIRP surveys are administered. Mr. Pryor's specific interests are in college student alcohol use, health issues, at-risk behaviors and survey research methodology. As the Director of the CIRP surveys, he conducts longitudinal research on the changing nature of college students and the impact of college.

Linda DeAngelo is the Cooperative Institutional Research Program's (CIRP) Assistant Director for Research. Dr. DeAngelo's primary responsibility is conducting and promoting research for education improvement using CIRP data. In this role she interfaces with educational and institutional researchers about the potential uses of CIRP data for studies of educational effectiveness and student outcomes and how the use of advanced research methodologies can further our understanding of the college experience. Her research interests include diversity issues, student learning and change in diverse environments, post-baccalaureate educational aspirations, graduate school access, and faculty diversity.

Laura Palucki Blake is the Cooperative Institutional Research Program's (CIRP) Assistant Director. Dr. Palucki Blake's primary responsibilities include working with institutions to both implement the various CIRP surveys and to develop and communicate effective and innovative ways of using data for institutional improvement. Dr. Palucki Blake's research interests include assessment and accountability in higher education, the use of institutional data to foster greater understanding of student learning and development, and issues of access and equity during college.

Sylvia Hurtado is Professor and Director of the Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA in the Graduate School of Education and Information Studies. Dr. Hurtado has published numerous articles and books related to her primary interest in student educational outcomes, campus climates, college impact on student development, and diversity in higher education. She has served on numerous editorial boards for journals in education and served on the boards for the American Association of Higher Education (AAHE), the Higher Learning Commission, and is past-President of the Association for the Study of Higher Education (ASHE). Black Issues In Higher Education named her among the top 15 influential faculty whose work has had an impact on the academy.

Serge Tran is the Associate Director of Data Management and Analysis at HERI. As the Associate Director, he maintains HERI's research databases; computes the National Norms tables; and produces the Institutional Profile reports and other specialized reports.



PUBLICATIONS LIST

Completing College: Assessing Graduation Rates at Four-Year Institutions

November, 2011/55 pages

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

The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 2011*

December, 2011/71 pages

E-book with expanded table/175 pages

Provides national normative data on the characteristics of students attending American colleges and universities as first-time, full-time freshmen. In 2011, data from approximately 203,967 freshmen students are statistically adjusted to reflect the 1.5 million students entering college. The annual report covers: demographic characteristics; expectations of college; degree goals and career plans; college finances; and attitudes, values and life goals.

*Note: Publications from earlier years are also available.

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

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

The American College Teacher: National Norms for the 2007–08 HERI Faculty Survey*

February, 2009/298 pages

Provides an informative profile of teaching faculty at American colleges and universities. The 2007–08 Norms covers two areas: Activities and Beliefs about Undergraduate Education and Faculty Work-Life. Within these two areas the following topics are covered: goals for undergraduate education, working with underprepared students, teaching and research practice and perspectives, engaged scholarship and academic citizenship, attitudes and beliefs about diversity, institutional values and priorities as faculty perceive them, career satisfaction and perspectives, technology use, and health and wellness. Results are reported by: all faculty, male and female faculty, and faculty by academic rank and institutional type.

*Note: Publications from earlier years are also available: 2004–05, 2001–02, 1998–99, 1995–96, 1992–93

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

October, 2008/90 pages

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

Beyond Myths: The Growth and Diversity of Asian American College Freshmen: 1971–2005

September, 2007/63 pages

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

First in My Family: A Profile of First-Generation College Students at Four-Year Institutions Since 1971

February, 2007/62 pages

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

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

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

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

