

Parenting While In College: Basic Needs Insecurity Among Students With Children

WEB APPENDICES

Appendix A. Participating Colleges in 2019

Two-Year Colleges

Aims Community College (CO)
Alexandria Technical & Community College (MN)
Amarillo College (TX)
Anoka Technical College (MN)
Anoka-Ramsey Community College (MN)
Arapahoe Community College (CO)
Atlantic Cape Community College (NJ)
Austin Community College District (TX)
Bay de Noc Community College (MI)
Bellevue College (WA)
Bergen Community College (NJ)
Blackhawk Technical College (WI)
Blue Mountain Community College (OR)
Bristol Community College (MA)
Brookdale Community College (NJ)
Brookhaven College (TX)
Bucks County Community College (PA)
Bunker Hill Community College (MA)
Camden County College (NJ)
Cayuga Community College (NY)
Cedar Valley College (TX)
Central Lakes College Brainerd (MN)
Central Lakes College Staples (MN)
Central Oregon Community College (OR)
Centralia College (WA) Cerritos College (CA)
Chaffey College (CA)
Clackamas Community College (OR)
Clark College (WA)
Clatsop Community College (OR)
Clover Park Technical College (WA)
Columbia Basin College (WA)
Columbia Gorge Community College (OR)
Community College of Allegheny County (PA)
Community College of Baltimore County (MD)
Community College of Philadelphia (PA)

Community College of Rhode Island (RI)
Compton College (CA)
County College of Morris (NJ)
Cuyamaca College (CA)
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College (VA)
Delaware County Community College (PA)
Durham Technical Community College (NC)
Dutchess Community College (NY)
Eastfield College (TX)
Edmonds Community College (WA)
El Centro College (TX)
Essex County College (NJ)
Everett Community College (WA)
Finger Lakes Community College (NY)
Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College (MN)
Galveston College (TX)
Glendale Community College (CA)
Grayson College (TX)
Green River College (WA)
Greenville Technical College (SC)
Grossmont College (CA)
Hibbing Community College (MN)
Highline College (WA)
Holyoke Community College (MA)
Hudson County Community College (NJ)
Hudson Valley Community College (NY)
Itasca Community College (MN)
Ivy Tech Community College (IN)
Jamestown Community College (NY)
Jefferson State Community College (AL)
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College (WI)
Lake Washington Institute of Technology (WA)
Leeward Community College (HI)
Linn-Benton Community College (OR)
Lone Star College (TX)
Lower Columbia College (WA)
Massasoit Community College (MA)
Mesabi Range College (MN)
Middlesex Community College (MA)
Middlesex County College (NJ)

Minneapolis Community and Technical College (MN)
 Minnesota State College Southeast (MN)
 Minnesota State Community and Technical College (MN)
 Mohawk Valley Community College (NY)
 Monroe Community College (NY)
 Montgomery College (MD)
 Mountain View College (TX)
 Mt. Hood Community College (OR)
 Napa Valley College (CA)
 Nassau Community College (NY)
 North Central Texas College (TX)
 North Lake College (TX)
 North Seattle College (WA)
 Northern Essex Community College (MA)
 Northern Virginia Community College (VA)
 Northland Community and Technical College (MN)
 Northwest Technical College (MN)
 Ocean County College (NJ)
 Olympic College (WA)
 Onondaga Community College (NY)
 Oregon Coast Community College (OR)
 Orleans Technical College (PA)
 Ozarks Technical Community College (MO)
 Passaic County Community College (NJ)
 Patrick Henry Community College (VA)
 Pellissippi State Community College (TN)
 Pierce College-Fort Steilacoom (WA)
 Pierce College-Puyallup (WA)
 Portland Community College (OR)
 Rainy River Community College (MN)
 Raritan Valley Community College (NJ)
 Red Rocks Community College (CO)
 Reedley College (CA)
 Renton Technical College (WA)
 Richland College (TX)
 Ridgewater College (MN)
 Riverland Community College (MN)
 Riverside City College (CA)

Rochester Community and Technical College (MN)
 Rogue Community College (OR)
 Rowan College at Burlington County (NJ)
 Rowan College of South Jersey (NJ)
 SUNY Adirondack (NY)
 SUNY Corning Community College (NY)
 SUNY Erie Community College (NY)
 SUNY Morrisville (NY)
 SUNY Orange (NY)
 Saint Paul College (MN)
 Salish Kootenai College (MT)
 San Diego City College (CA)
 San Diego Continuing Education (CA)
 San Diego Mesa College (CA)
 San Diego Miramar College (CA)
 San Jose City College (CA)
 Santa Rosa Junior College (CA)
 Santiago Canyon College (CA)
 Seattle Central College (WA)
 Shoreline Community College (WA)
 Skagit Valley College (WA)
 South Puget Sound Community College (WA)
 South Seattle College (WA)
 Southwestern Oregon Community College (OR)
 Spokane Community College (WA)
 Spokane Falls Community College (WA)
 St. Cloud Technical and Community College (MN)
 St. Philip's College (TX)
 Sussex County Community College (NJ)
 Tacoma Community College (WA)
 Tallahassee Community College (FL)
 Texas Southmost College (TX)
 Tillamook Bay Community College (OR)
 Treasure Valley Community College (OR)
 Trinity Valley Community College (TX)
 Umpqua Community College (OR)
 Union County College (NJ)
 Wake Technical Community College (NC)
 Walla Walla Community College (WA)
 Wallace State Community College Hanceville (AL)
 Warren County Community College (NJ)

Wenatchee Valley College (WA)
Westchester Community College (NY)
Western Technical College (WI)
Whatcom Community College (WA)
White Earth Tribal and Community College (MN)
Yakima Valley College (WA)

Four-Year Colleges and Universities

Alfred State College (NY)*
Bridgewater State University (MA)
Cedar Crest College (PA)
Colorado School of Mines (CO)
Colorado State University—Fort Collins (CO)
Colorado State University— Global (CO)
Daytona State College (FL)*
Diné College (AZ)*
Drexel University (PA)
Emporia State University (KS)
Fashion Institute of Technology (NY)*
Fitchburg State University (MA)
Florida State College at Jacksonville (FL)*
Fort Lewis College (CO)
Framingham State University (MA)
George Fox University (OR)
Grand Valley State University (MI)
La Salle University (PA)
Lehigh University (PA)
Maryville College (TN)
Massachusetts College of Art and Design (MA)
Mercy College of Ohio (OH)*
Metropolitan State University (MN)
Metropolitan State University of Denver (CO)
Miami Dade College (FL)*
Minnesota State University Moorhead (MN)
Muhlenberg College (PA)
Northern Vermont University Johnson (VT)
Oglala Lakota College (SD)
Rhode Island College (RI)
SUNY Cobleskill (NY)
SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (NY)

SUNY College Old Westbury (NY)
SUNY Cortland (NY)
SUNY Delhi (NY)*
SUNY Empire State College (NY)
SUNY Fredonia (NY)
SUNY Maritime College (NY)
SUNY Morrisville (NY)*
SUNY New Paltz (NY)
SUNY Oneonta (NY)
SUNY Oswego (NY)
SUNY Polytechnic Institute (NY)
SUNY Potsdam (NY)
SUNY Upstate Medical University (NY)
Salem Community College (NJ)
Southwest Minnesota State University (MN)
St. John's University (NY)
St. Norbert College (WI)
Stony Brook University (NY)
Temple University (PA)
The College at Brockport (NY)
The University of Montana (MT)
United Tribes Technical College (ND)*
University of Alaska Fairbanks (AK)
University of Central Missouri (MO)
University of Colorado Denver (CO)
University of Kansas (KS)
University of Massachusetts Boston (MA)
University of Massachusetts Lowell (MA)
University of Memphis (TN)
University of Missouri St. Louis (MO)
University of Northern Colorado (CO)
West Virginia University (WV)
Western Washington University (WA)
Westfield State University (MA)
York College of Pennsylvania (PA)

** Institution primarily offers credentials other than a Bachelor's degree and was included in two-year rates.*

Appendix B. Survey Methodology

SURVEY ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATING COLLEGES

Together with administrators, the Hope Center fielded this survey to all participating institutions. Each institution agreed to administer an online survey in the fall and offer ten \$100 prizes to their students in order to boost response rates. Institution staff sent a series of invitations and follow-up reminders to all enrolled students encouraging them to participate.

The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice provided the email invitation language as well as hosted the survey as shown below. Upon opening the survey, students were presented with a consent form in compliance with Institutional Review Board standards. To actually take the survey, the student must have clicked continue as a record of consent and completed a minimum of the first page of the survey. Participants were asked to use only the provided invitation language to ensure consistency across institutions.

Subject: Real talk: We need your help

From: email address [someone students “know” at COLLEGE NAME]

[COLLEGE LETTERHEAD FOR EMAIL]

Dear [student first name],

Let’s get real. You’re the expert when it comes to what’s happening in college. So we need your help to make [COLLEGE NAME] the best it can be for you and your friends.

Share your real talk in the #RealCollege survey. We chose you simply because you attend [COLLEGE NAME]. In appreciation, you can win \$100 for completing the survey.

Click here to share your story. [SURVEY LINKED HERE]

Be honest— everything you say is confidential. If you have questions, send us a note at hopesrvy@temple.edu.

Thank you.

COLLEGE SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

In 2019, 227 postsecondary institutions fielded the survey early in fall term, as students enduring basic needs insecurity are at greater risk for dropping out of college later in the year.¹

Table B-1. Characteristics of Participating Institutions (Weighted by Number Survey Respondents)

	Overall	Two-year Colleges	Four-Year Colleges
N (colleges)	227	171	56
N (survey respondents)	23,004	18,583	2,739
	%	%	%
Sector			
Public	98	99	90
Private, not for profit	2	1	10
Private, for profit	0	0	0
Region			
West	39	41	24
Midwest	17	15	29
South	20	22	7
Northeast	23	21	41
Urbanization			
City	55	57	46
Suburb	31	31	35
Town	8	8	14
Rural	5	5	6
Size			
Under 5,000	17	17	20
5,000–9,999	30	31	22
10,000–19,999	25	25	25
20,000 or more	29	28	33

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (2019).

Notes: Numbers above exclude students who did not identify a college they attend (n=1,682). The information above reflects the characteristics of 227 institutions as of the fall of 2019. San Diego Continuing Education is missing all IPEDS information and are not included in the above table. Survey information from Central Lakes was collected

separately and its branches (Brainard and Staples) are counted as separate institutions. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

STUDENT SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

Who Answered the Survey?

Most students who were sent the #RealCollege survey did not answer it. Participating institutions sent survey invitations to an estimated 1.9 million students and 23,004 parenting students participated. In this report, we exclude students who did not identify the college they attended from disaggregated, two- and four-year college results. However, these students (n=1,682) are included in the overall percentages.

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

Table B-2. Characteristics of Survey Respondents (Parenting Students Only)²

	Overall %	Two-Year Colleges %	Four-Year Colleges %
Gender Identity			
Female	74	75	69
Male	15	15	21
Non-binary/Third gender	1	1	1
Prefers to self-describe	1	<1	1
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	10	9	9
Transgender Identity			
Transgender	1	1	<1
Non-transgender	89	89	90
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	10	9	9
Sexual Orientation			
Heterosexual or straight	78	78	77

Gay or Lesbian	1	1	2
Bisexual	6	6	7
Prefers to self-describe	1	1	2
Prefers not to answer	4	4	3
Missing	10	9	9
Racial or Ethnic Background			
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	5	8
African American or Black	15	15	13
Hispanic or Latinx	22	24	11
Indigenous	3	2	4
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	2	2	2
Other Asian or Asian-American	4	4	4
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	2	2	1
Southeast Asian	2	2	3
White or Caucasian	54	54	62
Other	3	3	3
Prefers not to answer	2	2	2
Missing	10	10	9
Racial or Ethnic Background and Gender Identity			
Black female	12	12	10
Black male	2	2	2
Latinx female	18	20	8
Latinx male	4	4	2
White female	45	45	47
White male	9	8	15
Asian male	1	1	1
Asian female	4	4	4
Student is a U.S. Citizen or Permanent Resident			
Yes	87	87	88
No	3	2	3
Prefers not to answer	1	1	<1
Missing	10	9	9
Highest Level of Parental Education			
No high school diploma	13	14	8
High school	18	18	15
Some college	39	40	33

Bachelor's degree or greater	17	15	33
Does not know	3	3	1
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	9	9	9
Age			
18 to 20	8	7	10
21 to 25	12	13	11
26 to 30	17	18	14
Older than 30	52	52	55
Prefers not to answer	<1	<1	<1
Missing	10	10	9
Relationship Status			
Single	24	24	20
In a relationship	18	19	17
Married or domestic partnership	40	39	48
Divorced	5	5	5
Widowed	1	1	<1
Prefers not to answer	2	2	2
Missing	9	9	9
Do You Have a Spouse or Partner Who Lives with You?			
Yes	51	50	57
No	37	38	33
Prefer not to answer	3	3	2
Missing	10	9	9
Number of Children in Household (HH)			
1	29	29	30
2	22	23	23
3	10	11	10
4 or more	6	6	6
Missing	32	31	30
Ages of Children in HH			
0 to 18 months	15	15	14
19 months to 2.5 years	13	13	11
2.5+ to 5 years	29	30	26
6 to 9 years	31	31	28
10 to 12 years	23	23	22
13 years or older	39	39	43

Missing	6	5	7
Age of Youngest Child in HH			
0 to 18 months	15	15	14
19 months to 2.5 years	10	11	9
2.5+ to 5 years	21	22	18
6 to 9 years	17	17	17
10 to 12 years	10	10	10
13 years or older	21	21	25
Missing	6	5	7
Enrollment Intensity			
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	51	49	63
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	49	51	37
Missing	<1	<1	<1
Level of Study			
Undergraduate	72	73	67
Graduate	16	13	31
Non-degree	11	13	2
Missing	<1	<1	<1
Years of Enrollment			
Less than 1	29	31	17
1 to 2	36	38	22
3 or more	35	31	61
Missing	<1	<1	<1
Dependency Status			
Dependent	6	6	8
Independent	79	80	78
Does not know	5	4	5
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	10	9	9
Student Receives the Pell Grant			
Yes	61	62	47
No	30	29	41
Missing	9	9	12
Employment Status			
Employed	24	23	29
Not Employed, Looking	5	5	3
Not Employed, Not looking	11	12	9

Missing	60	60	58
Student Has Been in Foster Care			
Yes	5	5	4
No	84	84	87
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	10	9	9
Student Served in the Military			
Yes	6	6	7
No	83	84	83
Prefers not to answer	1	1	1
Missing	10	9	9
Student is a Returning Citizen			
Yes	7	7	5
No	85	85	87
Prefers not to answer	3	3	2
Missing	5	5	5
Disability or Medical Condition			
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	13	13	12
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)	7	7	6
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, cancer, etc.)	16	16	16
Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, etc.)	32	32	32
Other	3	3	2
No disability or medical condition	45	45	46
Prefers not to answer	2	2	2
Missing	9	8	8

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Classifications of gender identity, racial and ethnic background, and disability or medical condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Percentages of mutually exclusive groups may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error. Survey questions about work status were randomly administered to a subset of respondents. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns.

Appendix C. Three Survey Measures of Basic Needs Insecurity

FOOD SECURITY

To assess food *security* in 2019, we used questions from the 18-item Household Food Security Survey Module (shown below) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). It is important to note that while we mainly discuss *insecurity*, the standard is to measure the level of *security*, referring to those with low or very low security as “food insecure.”

Food Security Module

Adult Stage 1

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

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

Adult Stage 2

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

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

Adult Stage 3

9. “In the last 30 days, did you ever not eat for a whole day because there wasn’t enough money for food?” (Yes/No)

10. [*If yes to question 9, ask*] “In the last 30 days, how many days did this happen?” (Once, Twice, Three times, Four times, Five times, More than five times)

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

Child Stage 1

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

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

Child Stage 2

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

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

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

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

HOUSING INSECURITY

To assess housing insecurity, we used a series of survey questions adapted from the national Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Adult Well-Being Module to measure students' access to and ability to pay for safe and reliable housing.³ In 2019, we asked students the following questions:

Housing Insecurity Module

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

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

HOMELESSNESS

To measure homelessness, we asked a series of survey questions that align with the definition of homelessness dictated by the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Please refer to pp. 31–32 in Crutchfield and Maguire (2017) for further discussion of this measure.⁴

In 2019, students were considered homeless if they answered affirmatively to question #1 OR any part of question #2 (parts e through m) in the Homelessness Module (below).

Homelessness Module

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

Appendix D. Tables on Data Used in Figures

Table D-1. Distribution of Institution-Level Percentage of Survey Respondents Who are Parenting Students by Institution Type (Figure 1) 

	Number of Institutions	Mean	SD	P25	P50	P75
Two-Year Institutions	171	22	8	16	21	27
Four-Year Institutions	56	9	10	4	6	10

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Students who did not identify which college they attended are not included in the table above.

Table D-2. Number and Percentage of Survey Respondents Who are Parenting Students by Student Background Characteristics and Institution Type (Table 1)

	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All survey respondents	23,004	16	18,583	21	2,739	7
Gender Identity						
Female	17,085	19	14,001	24	1,892	7
Male	3,555	10	2,735	12	573	5
Non-binary/Third gender	140	7	102	8	28	4
Prefers to self-describe	121	13	91	15	14	6
Racial or Ethnic Background						
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,340	25	1,009	28	232	15
Black	3,418	22	2,742	25	349	10
Hispanic or Latinx	5,013	17	4,381	19	292	7
Indigenous	649	25	464	27	123	18
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	427	15	325	17	53	7
Other Asian or Asian American	842	11	670	13	108	4

Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	384	19	330	21	23	7
Southeast Asian	574	10	454	13	71	4
White	12,472	15	9,979	20	1,702	6
Other	697	19	569	22	69	9
Race/Ethnicity and Gender Identity						
Black female	2,860	25	2,317	29	279	11
Black male	528	14	400	15	67	8
Latinx female	4,151	20	3,652	22	222	8
Latinx male	815	10	686	11	67	6
White female	10,272	18	8,341	24	1,277	6
White male	2,093	9	1,562	12	405	5
Asian female	944	13	765	16	111	5
Asian male	284	7	223	9	37	3
Age						
18 to 20	1,741	3	1,342	4	269	1
21 to 25	2,873	8	2,355	12	313	2
26 to 30	3,918	29	3,254	33	387	14
Older than 30	12,064	51	9,743	51	1,508	47
Prefers not to answer	34	15	28	15	5	16

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Classifications of Gender identity, racial and ethnic background, and disability or medical condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Percentages of mutually exclusive groups may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error. Survey questions about work status were randomly administered to a subset of respondents. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns.

Table D-3: Characteristics of All Parenting Students and Their Households, Overall and by Institution Type (Tables 2, 3 & 4)



	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relationship Status						
Single	5,538	27	4,552	27	539	22

In a relationship	4,252	20	3,478	21	459	18
Married or domestic partnership	9,088	44	7,230	43	1,312	52
Divorced	1,222	6	1,010	6	137	5
Widowed	177	1	153	1	11	<1
Prefers not to answer	560	3	460	3	43	2
Do You Have a Spouse or Partner Who Lives with You?						
Yes	11,667	56	9,382	56	1,553	62
No	8,551	41	6,992	42	901	36
Prefers not to answer	577	3	473	3	45	2
Number of Children in Household						
1	6,650	43	5,472	43	835	44
2	5,157	33	4,220	33	633	33
3	2,351	15	1,963	15	277	14
4 or more	1,456	9	1,194	9	171	9
Ages of Children in HH						
0 to 18 months	3,417	16	2,760	16	388	15
19 months to 2.5 years	2,889	13	2,380	14	294	12
2.5+ to 5 years	6,777	31	5,587	32	716	28
6 to 9 years	7,113	33	5,763	33	780	31
10 to 12 years	5,183	24	4,210	24	589	23
13 years or older	9,059	42	7,242	41	1,170	46
Age of Youngest Child in HH						
0 to 18 months	3,417	16	2,760	16	388	15
19 months to 2.5 years	2,403	11	1,984	11	249	10
2.5+ to 5 years	4,873	23	4,055	23	489	19
6 to 9 years	3,916	18	3,159	18	460	18
10 to 12 years	2,191	10	1,784	10	267	11
13 years or older	4,837	22	3,824	22	687	27
Enrollment Intensity						
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	11,744	51	9,098	49	1,723	63
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	11,195	49	9,437	51	1,013	37
Years of Enrollment						
Less than 1	6,701	29	5,754	31	470	17
1 to 2	8,277	36	7,043	38	596	22
3 or more	7,972	35	5,745	31	1,666	61
Gender Identity						
Female	17,085	82	14,001	83	1,892	76

Male	3,555	17	2,735	16	573	23
Non-binary/Third gender	140	1	102	1	28	1
Prefers to self-describe	121	1	91	1	14	1
Prefers not to answer	215	1	166	1	24	1
Racial or Ethnic Background						
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,340	6	1,009	6	232	9
Black	3,418	17	2,742	16	349	14
Hispanic or Latinx	5,013	24	4,381	26	292	12
Indigenous	649	3	464	3	123	5
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	427	2	325	2	53	2
Other Asian or Asian American	842	4	670	4	108	4
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	384	2	330	2	23	1
Southeast Asian	574	3	454	3	71	3
White	12,472	60	9,979	59	1,702	69
Other	697	3	569	3	69	3
Prefers not to answer	490	2	388	2	52	2
Race/Ethnicity and Gender Identity						
Black female	2,860	14	2,317	14	279	11
Black male	528	3	400	2	67	3
Latinx female	4,151	20	3,652	22	222	9
Latinx male	815	4	686	4	67	3
White female	10,272	50	8,341	50	1,277	51
White male	2,093	10	1,562	9	405	16
Asian female	944	5	765	5	111	4
Asian male	284	1	223	1	37	1
Age						
18 to 20	1,741	8	1,342	8	269	11
21 to 25	2,873	14	2,355	14	313	13
26 to 30	3,918	19	3,254	19	387	16
Older than 30	12,064	58	9,743	58	1,508	61
Prefers not to answer	34	<1	28	<1	.	.

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Classifications of gender identity, racial and ethnic background, and disability or medical condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Percentages of mutually exclusive groups may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error. Survey questions about work status were randomly

administered to a subset of respondents. Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns.

Table D-4: Number and Percentage of Single Parenting Students by Background Characteristics, Overall and by Institution Type (Tables 2, 3 & 4)

	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relationship Status						
Single	5,538	80	4,552	80	539	78
In a relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0
Married or domestic partnership	0	0	0	0	0	0
Divorced	1,222	18	1,010	18	137	20
Widowed	177	3	153	3	11	2
Prefers not to answer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do You Have a Spouse or Partner Who Lives with You?						
Yes	394	6	334	6	28	4
No	6,391	92	5,260	92	649	95
Prefer not to answer	129	2	99	2	.	.
Number of Children in Household (HH)						
1	2,342	50	1,980	50	246	51
2	1,358	29	1,136	29	132	27
3	583	12	489	12	62	13
4 or more	400	9	328	8	42	9
Ages of Children in HH						
0 to 18 months	759	12	627	12	59	10
19 months to 2.5 years	733	11	626	12	45	7
2.5+ to 5 years	1,826	28	1,548	29	139	23
6 to 9 years	1,908	30	1,581	30	163	27
10 to 12 years	1,537	24	1,274	24	151	25
13 years or older	2,861	45	2,305	43	342	56
Age of Youngest Child in HH						
0 to 18 months	759	12	627	12	59	10
19 months to 2.5 years	610	10	524	10	37	6
2.5+ to 5 years	1,452	23	1,234	23	115	19

6 to 9 years	1,187	19	992	19	104	17
10 to 12 years	757	12	636	12	73	12
13 years or older	1,643	26	1,307	25	223	36
Enrollment Intensity						
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	3,821	55	3,031	53	494	72
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	3,097	45	2,673	47	191	28
Years of Enrollment						
Less than 1	2,164	31	1,870	33	147	21
1 to 2	2,572	37	2,197	39	159	23
3 or more	2,187	32	1,639	29	379	55
Gender Identity						
Female	5,956	86	4,960	87	560	82
Male	899	13	695	12	116	17
Non-binary/Third gender	60	1	47	1	.	.
Prefers to self-describe	51	1	38	1	.	.
Prefers not to answer	73	1	50	1	12	2
Racial or Ethnic Background						
American Indian or Alaska Native	518	8	386	7	87	13
Black	1,706	25	1,398	25	139	21
Hispanic or Latinx	1,931	28	1,698	30	97	14
Indigenous	266	4	191	3	48	7
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	154	2	114	2	22	3
Other Asian or Asian American	276	4	211	4	39	6
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	126	2	106	2	.	.
Southeast Asian	188	3	141	2	26	4
White	3,393	49	2,788	49	371	55
Other	229	3	186	3	19	3
Prefers not to answer	170	2	134	2	17	3
Race/Ethnicity and Gender Identity						
Black female	1,500	22	1,235	22	121	18
Black male	190	3	148	3	17	2
Latinx female	1,639	24	1,452	25	80	12
Latinx male	280	4	232	4	18	3
White female	2,965	43	2,468	43	307	45
White male	398	6	300	5	60	9
Asian female	294	4	228	4	37	5

Asian male	105	2	78	1	17	2
Age						
18 to 20	1,001	15	763	13	156	23
21 to 25	1,113	16	891	16	130	19
26 to 30	1,273	19	1,080	19	91	13
Older than 30	3,452	50	2,910	51	301	44
Prefers not to answer	13	<1	.	.	.	.

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Classifications of gender identity, racial and ethnic background, and disability or medical condition are not mutually exclusive. Students could self-identify with multiple classifications. Percentages of mutually exclusive groups may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error. Survey questions about work status were randomly administered to a subset of respondents. Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns.

Table D-5: Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity of Parenting Students by Background and Institution Type (Figure 2 & Tables 5 & 6)

	Overall				Two-Year Colleges				Four-Year Colleges			
	N	FI (%)	HI (%)	HM (%)	N	FI (%)	HI (%)	HM (%)	N	FI (%)	HI (%)	HM (%)
All survey respondents	22,993	53	68	17	18,574	54	69	17	2,738	43	55	16
Gender Identity												
Female	17,082	55	70	16	14,000	55	72	16	1,891	45	58	15
Male	3,553	44	57	19	2,733	46	60	19	573	32	46	15
Non-binary/Third gender	140	76	77	41	102	76	79	44	28	79	68	32
Prefer to self-describe	121	70	78	37	91	70	79	33	14	64	79	57
Prefers not to answer	215	65	67	20	166	64	65	17	24	75	71	33
Missing	2,234	52	64	18	1,752	51	65	17	246	49	52	19
Racial or Ethnic Background												
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,340	66	79	28	1,009	67	81	26	232	63	70	31
Black	3,416	64	79	21	2,741	64	80	21	348	57	72	17
Hispanic or Latinx	5,013	59	74	17	4,381	59	74	17	292	52	66	16
Indigenous	649	70	80	33	464	70	82	31	123	67	70	35

Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	427	52	66	21	325	52	66	21	53	47	62	17
Other Asian or Asian American	842	51	57	20	670	50	58	19	108	50	49	22
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	384	64	75	29	330	64	74	28	23	61	65	35
Southeast Asian	574	52	61	20	454	52	61	19	71	52	56	23
White	12,471	49	64	16	9,978	51	67	16	1,702	36	49	14
Other	697	55	71	20	569	56	71	20	69	52	68	17
Prefers not to answer	490	62	72	19	388	61	73	18	52	52	63	21
Missing	2,282	52	64	18	1,785	52	65	17	257	50	53	19
Racial/Ethnicity and Gender Identity												
Black female	2,859	66	80	21	2,317	66	81	21	278	59	74	17
Black male	527	53	71	21	399	55	73	21	67	45	58	18
Latinx female	4,151	60	76	16	3,652	60	76	16	222	55	68	17
Latinx male	815	54	64	21	686	56	64	22	67	41	57	9
White female	10,271	51	67	15	8,340	53	69	15	1,277	39	53	14
White male	2,093	38	52	18	1,562	41	56	19	405	25	38	14
Asian female	944	50	59	18	765	50	59	17	111	47	50	19
Asian male	284	48	52	23	223	48	52	23	37	51	54	19
Age												
18 to 20	1,740	55	50	22	1,342	55	51	22	268	53	43	22
21 to 25	2,871	62	76	23	2,353	62	78	24	313	54	59	20
26 to 30	3,918	60	77	20	3,254	61	78	20	387	49	67	17
Over 30	12,063	48	66	13	9,742	50	68	13	1,508	36	53	13
Prefers not to answer	34	26	53	12	28	21	50	7	.	.	.	.
Missing	2,367	51	64	17	1,855	51	65	17	257	49	54	18
Relationship Status												
Single	5,536	66	76	23	4,551	67	78	23	538	59	63	24
In a relationship	4,251	61	74	20	3,477	61	76	21	459	56	65	20
Married or domestic partnership	9,087	38	58	10	7,229	40	60	10	1,312	29	46	9
Divorced	1,222	63	80	19	1,010	64	81	19	137	51	72	15
Widowed	177	59	73	28	153	63	74	26	11	18	45	36
Prefer not to answer	560	68	78	23	460	68	78	22	43	70	72	28
Missing	2,160	51	64	18	1,694	51	65	17	238	49	53	19
Do you have a spouse or partner who lives with you?												
Yes	11,666	43	62	12	9,381	45	64	12	1,553	32	50	11

No	8,548	65	75	22	6,990	66	77	22	900	58	63	22
Prefer not to answer	577	67	82	21	473	66	82	19	45	67	73	27
Missing	2,202	51	64	18	1,730	51	65	17	240	49	53	18
Number of Children in HH												
1	6,650	53	68	18	5,472	54	69	18	835	43	56	17
2	5,155	51	66	15	4,219	52	68	15	633	38	48	12
3	2,351	56	70	14	1,963	57	72	15	277	46	58	14
4 or more	1,454	63	75	18	1,193	65	77	17	170	53	61	19
Missing	7,383	50	67	17	5,727	51	68	17	823	43	56	16
Ages of Children in HH												
0 to 18 months	3,415	54	72	23	2,759	55	73	24	388	46	61	18
19 months to 2.5 years	2,888	56	73	20	2,379	57	75	20	294	40	57	19
2.5+ to 5 years	6,776	55	72	18	5,586	56	74	18	716	43	59	17
6 to 9 years	7,110	56	72	17	5,761	57	73	16	779	44	59	18
10 to 12 years	5,181	57	71	16	4,209	58	72	15	588	48	62	17
13 years or older	9,055	51	64	13	7,239	52	66	13	1,169	45	53	13
Missing	1,361	53	55	19	1,011	52	57	18	199	51	46	21
Enrollment Intensity												
Full-time	11,739	57	69	19	9,094	59	72	19	1,722	49	58	19
Part-time	11,189	48	66	14	9,432	49	67	14	1,013	31	50	11
Missing	65	57	68	22	48	48	63	23	.	.	.	.
Years of Enrollment												
Less than 1	6,698	53	67	20	5,751	54	69	20	470	40	43	19
1 to 2	8,276	55	69	16	7,042	55	70	16	596	42	53	17
3 or more	7,965	50	67	14	5,740	51	68	14	1,665	44	59	14
Missing	54	44	48	26	41	45	44	22	.	.	.	.

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The Number of Students (N) column indicates the number of survey respondents to our measure of homelessness. The number of survey respondents for our measures of food insecurity and housing insecurity may vary slightly. Students who did not identify the college they attended are included in the Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year columns. Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C.

Table D-6: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students Who Need, Use, or Plan to Use Childcare This Year, by Institution Type (Figure 3)

	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Parenting Students	9,062	39	7,355	40	1,049	38
Single Parents	2,756	40	2,332	41	223	32

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about needing, using, or planning to use childcare was only administered to parenting students.

Table D-7: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students Who Need, Use, or Plan to Use Childcare This Year According to Age of Youngest Child and Relationship Status (Figure 4)

	All Parenting Students		Single Parents	
	N	%	N	%
Age of Youngest Child				
0 to 18 months	3,414	63	759	67
19 months to 2.5 years	2,402	70	610	75
2.5+ to 5 years	4,872	65	1,452	72
6 to 9 years	3,912	39	1,185	46
10 to 12 years	2,189	17	756	19
13 years or older	4,828	2	1,638	2

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about needing, using, or planning to use childcare was only administered to parenting students.

Table D-8: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Cost of Childcare per Week (Figure 5)

Weekly Spending on Childcare:	All Parenting Students		Single Parents	
	N	%	N	%
I don't pay for childcare	1,789	22	570	23
\$1 - \$99	2,106	26	755	30
\$100-\$199	2,221	28	688	28
\$200 or more	1,849	23	475	19

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about weekly spending on childcare was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

Table D-9: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Childcare Affordability (Figure 6)

I can afford to pay for childcare	All Parenting Students		Single Parents	
	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	3,142	36	1,223	45
Disagree	2,278	26	682	25
Undecided	1,330	15	371	14
Agree	1,445	17	327	12
Strongly agree	553	6	135	5

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about childcare affordability was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

Table D-10: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Absences From Class or Work Due to Childcare Challenges (Figure 7) 

How Many Days in the Last Semester Were You Absent from Work or Class Due to Childcare Arrangements?	N	%
0 days	3,869	44
1-2 days	2,813	32
3-5 days	1,396	16
5 or more days	711	8

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about absences from class or work was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

Table D-11: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Absences from Class or Work Due to Childcare Challenges, According to Childcare Affordability (Figure 8)

How Many Days in the Last Semester Were You Absent from Work or Class Due to Childcare Arrangements?	I Can Afford To Pay for Childcare:					
	Disagree		Undecided		Agree	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 days	2,199	41	610	46	1,029	52
1-2 days	1,779	33	432	33	595	30
3-5 days	922	17	198	15	264	13
5 or more days	514	9	89	7	106	5

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Survey questions about childcare affordability and absences from class or work were only administered to parenting students who reported they need, use, or plan to use childcare. Students who responded “Strongly Disagree” are included in the “Disagree” group; while those who reported “Strongly Agree” are included in the “Agree” group. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

Table D-12: Rates of Basic Needs Insecurity by Agreement with “I Can Afford to Pay for Childcare” (Table 7)

I Can Afford To Pay For Childcare	N	Food Insecure (%)	Housing Insecure (%)	Homeless (%)
Disagree or Strongly Agree	5,419	69	85	23
Undecided	1,330	50	73	19
Agree or Strongly Agree	1,998	38	58	14

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about childcare affordability was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. The Number of Students (N) column indicates the number of survey respondents to our measure of homelessness. The number of survey respondents for our measures of food insecurity and housing insecurity may vary slightly. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C.

Table D-13: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by On-Campus Childcare Preferences, According to Institution Type and Relationship Status (Table 8)

If On-Campus Childcare Were Offered And Affordable, Which Form of Childcare Would You Prioritize?	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Parenting Students						
Afterschool	1,850	21	1,472	21	228	22
Half-day	1,577	18	1,382	19	116	11
Full-day	3,498	40	2,810	39	425	41
Sick care	380	4	310	4	47	5
Childcare for children with special needs	296	3	241	3	35	3
None of the above	1,177	13	915	13	179	17
Single Parents						
Afterschool	731	27	597	26	73	33
Half-day	366	13	327	14	14	6
Full-day	1,114	41	943	41	88	39
Sick care	116	4	97	4	15	7
Childcare for children with special needs	113	4	91	4	13	6

None of the above	307	11	269	12	20	9
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Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The survey question about childcare preferences was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding error.

Table D-14: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Employment Status, According to Institution Type and Relationship Status (Table 9) 

	Overall		Two-Year Colleges		Four-Year Colleges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Parenting Students						
Employed	5,486	59	4,333	58	793	69
Looking	1,194	13	1,020	14	95	8
Not looking	2,561	28	2,141	29	257	22
Single Parents						
Employed	1,688	60	1,380	60	192	65
Looking	445	16	367	16	43	15
Not looking	675	24	560	24	61	21

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. Survey questions about work status were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents.

Table D-15: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Employment Behavior, According to Basic Needs Security Status (Figure 9) 

	N	%
Basic Needs Secure		
Not employed, not looking for work	880	37
Not employed, looking for work	227	10
Working 1 to 20 hours	369	16
Working 21 to 30 hours	207	9
Working more than 30 hours	679	29
Basic Needs Insecure		
Not employed, not looking for work	1,681	24

Not employed, looking for work	967	14
Working 1 to 20 hours	1,402	20
Working 21 to 30 hours	764	11
Working more than 30 hours	2,065	30

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. Survey questions about work status and number of hours worked were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents. For more details on how each measure of insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C.

Table D-16: Weekly Time Usage by Parenting Status (Figure 10) 

Number of Hours Spent on Activity per Week						
	N	Mean	SD	P25	P50	P75
Not a Parenting Student						
Taking care of a child or adult family member	30,861	8	14	0	0	10
Attending class	55,212	18	12	10	15	22
Preparing for class	54,607	17	13	8	14	23
Parenting Student						
Taking care of a child or adult family member	10,294	40	21	23	45	60
Attending class	10,884	18	13	9	15	24
Preparing for class	10,812	19	14	9	15	25

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: The Number of Students (N) column indicates the total number of survey respondents to each question on time use. Survey questions about time use were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents.

Table D-17: Number and Percentage of Parenting Students by Level of Depression or Anxiety (Table 10)

	N	%
Depression		
Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression (10–27)	3,219	30
Minimal (0–4)	4,305	41
Mild (5–9)	3,057	29
Moderate (10–14)	1,580	15

Moderately severe (15–19)	898	8
Severe (20–27)	741	7
Anxiety		
Experiencing at Least Moderate Anxiety (10–21)	2,818	27
Minimum (0–4)	4,738	45
Mild (5–9)	2,888	28
Moderate (10–14)	1,462	14
Severe (15–21)	1,356	13

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Survey questions on mental health were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents. Cumulative percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. To assess severity of depression, we used questions from the 9-item depression module from the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9).⁵ The scores for the severity of depression measure range from 0 to 27. To assess severity of anxiety, we used questions from the 7-item module from the Generalized anxiety disorder self-report scale (GAD-7).⁶ The scores for the severity of anxiety measure range from 0 and 21.

Table D-18: Percentage of Parenting Students Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression or Anxiety According to Affordability of Childcare (Figure 11)

I Can Afford to Pay for Childcare		Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression	Experiencing at Least Moderate Anxiety
	N	%	%
Disagree or Strongly Disagree	2,553	38	36
Undecided	619	28	23
Agree or Strongly Agree	963	25	24

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Survey questions on mental health were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents. The survey question about childcare affordability was only administered to parenting students who reported that they need, use, or plan to use childcare. To assess severity of depression, we used questions from the 9-item depression module from the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9).⁷ The scores for the severity of depression measure range from 0 to 27. To assess severity of anxiety, we used questions from the 7-item module from the Generalized anxiety disorder self-report scale (GAD-7).⁸ The scores for the severity of anxiety measure range from 0 and 21.

Table D-19: Percentage of Parenting Students Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression or Anxiety According to Basic Needs Security Status (Figure 12)

Basic Needs Security Status	Experiencing at Least Moderate Depression		Experiencing at Least Moderate Anxiety	
	N	%	N	%
Secure	2,645	14	12	
Insecure	7,799	36	32	

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Survey questions on mental health were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents. To assess severity of depression, we used questions from the 9-item depression module from the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9).⁹ To assess severity of anxiety, we used questions from the 7-item module from the Generalized anxiety disorder self-report scale (GAD-7).¹⁰ For more details on how each measure of insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C.

Table D-20. Number and Percentage of Parenting Students Who Use of Public Assistance According to Basic Need Security (Figure 13)

	Two-Year College		Four-Year College		Overall	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Food Insecure						
Any assistance	7,454	79	761	70	8,905	78
Medicaid or public health insurance	4,795	51	476	44	5,752	50
SNAP (food stamps)	3,856	41	317	29	4,505	39
Tax refunds (including EITC)	3,039	32	361	33	3,698	32
WIC (nutritional assistance for children and pregnant women)	2,149	23	176	16	2,515	22
Childcare assistance	1,324	14	111	10	1,545	13
Utility assistance (e.g., help paying for heat or water)	1,293	14	131	12	1,545	13
Housing assistance (e.g., housing choice voucher, subsidized site-based housing, public or non-profit-owned housing, income-based housing or rent, rental or homeowner assistance)	1,118	12	89	8	1,308	11
Transportation assistance	564	6	45	4	675	6
Veterans benefits (Veteran's Administration benefits for a servicemen's, widow's, or survivor's pension, service disability or the GI bill)	435	5	67	6	532	5

SSDI (social security disability income)	537	6	54	5	661	6
SSI (supplemental security income)	510	5	54	5	634	6
Unemployment compensation or insurance	474	5	38	3	564	5
TANF (public cash assistance; formerly called ADC or ADCF)	786	8	54	5	921	8
Other assistance	273	3	29	3	326	3
Housing Insecure						
Any assistance	9,439	77	979	68	11,288	76
Medicaid or public health insurance	5,907	48	573	40	7,065	48
SNAP (food stamps)	4,673	38	379	27	5,451	37
Tax refunds (including EITC)	3,998	33	478	33	4,856	33
WIC (nutritional assistance for children and pregnant women)	2,713	22	222	16	3,172	21
Childcare assistance	1,588	13	131	9	1,869	13
Utility assistance (e.g., help paying for heat or water)	1,529	12	141	10	1,811	12
Housing assistance (e.g., housing choice voucher, subsidized site-based housing, public or non-profit-owned housing, income-based housing or rent, rental or homeowner assistance)	1,303	11	100	7	1,518	10
Transportation assistance	661	5	50	3	787	5
Veterans benefits (Veteran's Administration benefits for a servicemen's, widow's, or survivor's pension, service disability or the GI bill)	608	5	99	7	753	5
SSDI (social security disability income)	627	5	66	5	766	5
SSI (supplemental security income)	591	5	58	4	716	5
Unemployment compensation or insurance	600	5	46	3	709	5
TANF (public cash assistance; formerly called ADC or ADCF)	910	7	58	4	1,061	7
Other assistance	331	3	42	3	399	3
Homeless						
Any assistance	2,351	81	282	71	2,856	80
Medicaid or public health insurance	1,562	54	170	43	1,881	52
SNAP (food stamps)	1,402	48	135	34	1,664	46
Tax refunds (including EITC)	846	29	130	33	1,057	29
WIC (nutritional assistance for children and pregnant women)	794	27	70	18	940	26

Childcare assistance	508	17	39	10	588	16
Utility assistance (e.g., help paying for heat or water)	334	11	43	11	414	12
Housing assistance (e.g., housing choice voucher, subsidized site-based housing, public or non-profit-owned housing, income-based housing or rent, rental or homeowner assistance)	429	15	36	9	508	14
Transportation assistance	304	10	27	7	369	10
Veterans benefits (Veteran's Administration benefits for a servicemen's, widow's, or survivor's pension, service disability or the GI bill)	174	6	37	9	226	6
SSDI (social security disability income)	175	6	20	5	217	6
SSI (supplemental security income)	181	6	22	6	227	6
Unemployment compensation or insurance	164	6	19	5	206	6
TANF (public cash assistance; formerly called ADC or ADCF)	400	14	28	7	474	13
Other assistance	104	4	14	4	129	4
Secure						
Any assistance	1,991	48	356	39	2,498	46
Medicaid or public health insurance	994	24	160	17	1,230	23
SNAP (food stamps)	482	12	48	5	573	11
Tax refunds (including EITC)	810	20	173	19	1,047	19
WIC (nutritional assistance for children and pregnant women)	455	11	58	6	555	10
Childcare assistance	174	4	33	4	215	4
Utility assistance (e.g., help paying for heat or water)	136	3	19	2	169	3
Housing assistance (e.g., housing choice voucher, subsidized site-based housing, public or non-profit-owned housing, income-based housing or rent, rental or homeowner assistance)	111	3	8	1	136	3
Transportation assistance	67	2	4	0	79	1
Veterans benefits (Veteran's Administration benefits for a servicemen's, widow's, or survivor's pension, service disability or the GI bill)	291	7	72	8	378	7
SSDI (social security disability income)	113	3	19	2	143	3

SSI (supplemental security income)	87	2	10	1	105	2
Unemployment compensation or insurance	129	3	16	2	152	3
TANF (public cash assistance; formerly called ADC or ADFC)	59	1	9	1	73	1
Other assistance	78	2	8	1	89	2

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: For more details on how each measure of insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns.

Table D-21. Number and Percentage of Parenting Students Who Use of Campus Supports According to Basic Need Security (Figure 14)

	Two-Year College		Four-Year College		Overall	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Food Insecure						
Any campus support	1,532	33	191	35	1,886	33
Food from a campus food pantry	890	19	91	16	1,067	19
A campus health clinic and/or counseling	341	7	88	16	475	8
Free food from another campus resource not listed	452	10	59	11	543	10
Help obtaining food stamps/SNAP	430	9	38	7	532	9
Emergency financial aid	309	7	43	8	396	7
Food from a campus garden	218	5	26	5	268	5
Emergency housing	79	2	14	3	106	2
Help finding affordable housing	179	4	27	5	229	4
Housing Insecure						
Any campus support	1,699	28	204	28	2,075	28
Food from a campus food pantry	949	16	88	12	1,127	15
A campus health clinic and/or counseling	380	6	88	12	514	7
Free food from another campus resource not listed	468	8	60	8	561	8
Help obtaining food stamps/SNAP	489	8	37	5	591	8
Emergency financial aid	342	6	43	6	431	6
Food from a campus garden	236	4	27	4	289	4
Emergency housing	82	1	13	2	108	1
Help finding affordable housing	182	3	27	4	235	3

Homeless						
Any campus support	579	40	86	45	733	41
Food from a campus food pantry	329	23	46	24	407	23
A campus health clinic and/or counseling	162	11	40	21	219	12
Free food from another campus resource not listed	189	13	29	15	233	13
Help obtaining food stamps/SNAP	208	14	13	7	255	14
Emergency financial aid	141	10	24	13	186	10
Food from a campus garden	94	7	18	9	123	7
Emergency housing	59	4	11	6	78	4
Help finding affordable housing	104	7	19	10	139	8
Secure						
Any campus support	189	10	46	10	250	10
Food from a campus food pantry	98	5	17	4	123	5
A campus health clinic and/or counseling	56	3	25	6	85	3
Free food from another campus resource not listed	32	2	12	3	50	2
Help obtaining food stamps/SNAP	33	2	.	.	37	1
Emergency financial aid	27	1	.	.	32	1
Food from a campus garden	18	1	.	.	24	1
Emergency housing	.	.	.	.	.	.
Help finding affordable housing	10	1	.	.	11	<1

Source: 2019 #RealCollege Survey

Notes: Survey questions about campus supports were administered to a subset of randomly selected respondents. For more details on how each measure of insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C. Students who did not identify which college they attended are included in Overall column, but not in the Two- or Four-Year College columns. Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table. For more details on how each measure of basic needs insecurity was constructed, see Appendix C.

Appendix E. Questions Used to Capture Student Background Characteristics in the Hope Center's #RealCollege Survey

1. What is your gender? (Mark Yes or No for each item.)
 - a. Female
 - b. Male
 - c. Non-binary/third gender
 - d. Prefer to self-describe
 - e. Prefer not to answer
2. Do you identify as transgender?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Prefer not to answer
3. What is your sexual orientation?
 - a. Heterosexual or straight
 - b. Gay or lesbian
 - c. Bisexual
 - d. Prefer to self-describe
 - e. Prefer not to answer
4. In what year were you born? (answers by dropdown)
5. Are you a U.S. citizen or permanent resident?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Prefer not to answer
6. Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, Military Reserves, or National Guard?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I prefer not to answer
7. How do you usually describe your race and/or ethnicity? (Select “Yes” to all that apply if you identify with multiple groups)
 - a. White or Caucasian
 - b. African American or Black
 - c. Hispanic or Latinx/Latina/Latino or Chicanx/Chicana/Chicano
 - d. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - e. Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American
 - f. Southeast Asian
 - g. Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian

- h. Other Asian or Asian-American
 - i. Other (please specify)
 - j. Prefer not to answer
- 8. What is the highest level of education completed by either of your parents/guardians?
 - a. Eighth grade or lower
 - b. Between 9th and 12th grade (but no high school diploma)
 - c. High school diploma
 - d. GED
 - e. Some college (but no college degree)
 - f. College certificate or diploma
 - g. Associate's degree
 - h. Bachelor's degree
 - i. Graduate degree
 - j. I don't know
 - k. Prefer not to answer
- 9. In the last year, did a parent or guardian claim you as a "dependent" for tax purposes?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I don't know
 - d. Prefer not to answer
- 10. How would you describe your current relationship status?
 - a. Single
 - b. In a relationship
 - c. Married or domestic partnership
 - d. Divorced
 - e. Widowed
 - f. Prefer not to answer
- 11. Have you ever been in foster care?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Prefer not to answer
- 12. Are you the parent or guardian to any biological, adopted, step, or foster children who live in your household?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 13. Have you ever been convicted of a crime? (Felony and misdemeanor convictions only. Don't include violations or traffic infractions)
 - a. Yes

- b. No
 - c. Prefer not to answer
14. Do you have any of the following disabilities or medical conditions? (Mark Yes or No for each item.)
- a. Cognitive, learning, or neurological disorders/disabilities (dyslexia, ADHD, autism spectrum disorder, epilepsy, etc.)
 - b. Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)
 - c. Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, cancer, etc.)
 - d. Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, PTSD, etc.)
 - e. Other: (fill in)

¹ Although assessments of basic needs insecurity made early in the fall semester are likely to capture more students, these assessments may also understate students' basic needs. In fact, Bruening et al. (2018) surveyed the same population at the beginning and at the end of a semester and found that rates of food insecurity were higher at the end of the semester (35%) than at the beginning (28%).

² For details on all 2019 #RealCollege survey respondents see web appendices of Baker-Smith, C., Coca, V., Goldrick-Rab, S., Looker, E., Richardson, B., & Williams, T. (2020). *#RealCollege 2020: Five Years of Evidence on Campus Basic Needs Insecurity*. Hope Center for College Community and Justice.

³ See https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sipp/about/sipp-content-information.html#par_textimage_5

⁴ Crutchfield, R. M. & Maguire, J. (2017). *Researching basic needs in higher education: Qualitative and quantitative instruments to explore a holistic understanding of food and housing insecurity*. Long Beach, California: Basic Needs Initiative, Office of the Chancellor, California State University.

⁵ Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., & Williams, J. B. (2001). The PHQ-9: validity of a brief depression severity measure. *Journal of general internal medicine*, 16(9), 606–613.

⁶ Spitzer, R. L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J. B., & Löwe, B. (2006). A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Archives of internal medicine*, 166(10), 1092-1097.

⁷ Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., & Williams, J. B. (2001). The PHQ-9: validity of a brief depression severity measure. *Journal of general internal medicine*, 16(9), 606–613.

⁸ Spitzer, R. L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J. B., & Löwe, B. (2006). A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Archives of internal medicine*, 166(10), 1092-1097.

⁹ Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., & Williams, J. B. (2001). The PHQ-9: validity of a brief depression severity measure. *Journal of general internal medicine*, 16(9), 606–613.

¹⁰ Spitzer, R. L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J. B., & Löwe, B. (2006). A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Archives of internal medicine*, 166(10), 1092-1097.

