

Addressing College Students' Basic Needs

Food and Housing Insecurity on Campus



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Student Affairs Forum

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As the costs of higher education rise and institutions expand access to more diverse students, the number of students on campus financially unable to meet their basic needs is growing. This research initiative will:

- Help institutions serve these students with existing resources today, and
- Plan for a growing population in the future

Four-Part Webconference Series

What You Should Know About Food and Housing Insecurity on Campus

March 15, 1:00-1:30 ET

2 Connect Basic Needs-Insecure Students with Campus Resources

April 10, 1:00-2:00 ET

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June 6, 1:00-2:00 ET

Speaking the Same Language



Key Terms and Definitions

Range of Food Security

USDA Economic Research Service



No reported indications of food-access problems or limitations.

Marginal Food Security

One or two reported indications—typically anxiety over food sufficiency or shortage of food in the house. Little or no indication of changes in diet or food intake.

Low Food Security

Reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.

Very Low Food Security

Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.

Indicators of Housing Insecurity

Experienced any of the following in the last 12 months...

- Had difficulty paying rent
- · Didn't pay full cost of rent
- Moved in with others, even briefly, because of financial problems
- Didn't pay full cost of utility bills
- Borrowed money to help pay bills
- Moved two or more times

Indicators of Homelessness

Experienced any of the following in the last 12 months...

- Didn't know where you were going to sleep, even for one night
- Stayed in any place not meant for regular housing, even for one night
- · Evicted from home

- Thrown out of home by someone else in the household because of financial problems
- Didn't have a home
- · Stayed in a shelter

The "Starving College Student"



Outdated Stereotypes Shape Public Perception of Struggling Students

Widespread Misperceptions Abound



Skimps on Meals to Buy Beer

"I remember many nights where I traded dinner for beer money!"



Eats Ramen Because They Like It

"They could always go to the dining hall if they're really hungry."



Works to Supplement Spending Money

"I worked through college too...kids these days are just spoiled."



Access to Additional Resources

"They're paying tuition, they can't really be hungry."



A No-Win Situation

"For many people, it's a **contradiction** in **terms – homeless college student.** If you're a college student, you had to be with it enough to get yourself into college, so obviously you can't be homeless."

Paul Toro Professor of Psychology Wayne State University



Contrasting Stereotypes with Reality



Hunger and Housing Insecurity a Real Problem for Today's Students

College-Going at an All-Time High...

17%

Growth in **undergraduate enrollment** in the U.S., 2004 - 2014

2X

Number of **FT university students** in Canada has doubled since 1980

...But No Longer the Ticket Out of Poverty

Students and families all over the country are saving, working, taking out loans... Yet they still find themselves facing an unreasonably high price for college, and fall short of the resources they need to successfully complete degrees. Unexpected costs, even those that might appear modest in size, can derail students from families lacking financial cushions."

The Real Price of College The Century Foundation M

Alarming Prevalence of Basic Needs Insecurity

20%

Of students at four-year institutions in the U.S. qualify as having very low food security

64%

Of food insecure students also experience housing insecurity

39%

Of Canadian university students experience food insecurity

Source: NCES Digest of Education Statistics: 2015, retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/ch 3.asp; Dubick, James, Brandon Mathews, and Clare Cady. Hunger on Campus. 2016; Silverthorn, Drew. Hungry for knowledge: Assessing the prevalence of student food insecurity on five Canadian campuses. 2016. Toronto: Meal Exchange; Goldrick-Rab, Sara, Kendall, Nancy. The Real Price of College. 2016. The Century Foundation; EAB interviews and analysis.

Who Is the Basic Needs Insecure Student?



Three Groups of Students Struggling on Campus



students to college

51%

Of K-12 students in U.S. public schools who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch

Newly Struggling

High costs overextend middle-class families, so basic needs insecurity is often just one unforeseen expense away

57%

Percentage of food insecure students in the University of California system for whom hunger was a new phenomenon

In Crisis

Some students unexpectedly lose necessary support (e.g., LGBTO students, victims of domestic violence)

39%

Of LGBT individuals say they were rejected by a family member or close friend

A Snapshot of Campus-Level Data



Consistent Findings Across Institutional Sizes and Types

U.S. Public Institutions



42%

Of students report low food security at a large system



21%

Of students report low food security at a **midsized research university**

U.S. Private Institutions



23%

Of students report some level of food insecurity at a **small private institution**



22%

Of students experienced very low food security at a mid-sized, very selective university

Canadian Institutions



15%

Of students report severe food insecurity at a **small research university** in Canada



30%

Of students experience some level of food insecurity at a large research university

Source: Anderson, Nick. "For the Poor in the Ivy League, a Full Ride Isn't Always What They Imagined." Washington Post. May 16, 2016. Hungry for knowledge: Assessing the prevalence of student food insecurity on five Canadian campuses. Toronto: Meal Exchange. Martinez, Susanna, Maynard, Kätie, and Lorrene Ritchie. Student Food Access and Security Study. University of California. 2016. "Starving College Student" Is Not a Joke: Changing the Culture Around Food Insecurity on Campus. University of Newda. Reno. FAB interviews and analysis.

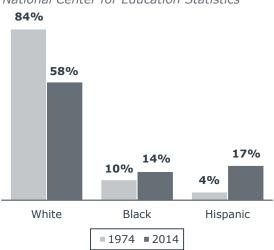
Looking Down the Pipeline



Urgency of Addressing Basic Needs Will Continue to Escalate

Increasingly Diverse Make-Up of **Post-Secondary Enrollment**

National Center for Education Statistics



Need Will Grow in the Years Ahead



Of white students in four-year colleges come from food insecure households



16%

Of Hispanic students in fourvear colleges come from food insecure households



18%

Of black students in four-year colleges come from food insecure households



Of Aboriginal post-secondary students in Canada experience food insecurity

Source: NCES Digest of Education Statistics: 2015, retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/ch 3.asp; Assessing Food Insecurity on Campus, The Urban Institute, 2017; Silverthorn, D. (2016), Hungry for knowledge; Assessing the prevalence of student food insecurity on five Canadian campuses, Toronto; Meal Exchange, Retrieved from: http://mealexchange.com: EAB interviews and analysis.

Assess the Current State and Forecast Future Need



Understand the Scope of the Problem on Your Campus

ANECDOTAL EVIDENCE



Crowdsourced Intelligence

- Cases referred to the BIT/CARE Team
- Students confiding in trusted advisors
- Students taking extra food from dining halls
- Students sleeping in their cars or in campus buildings
- Students repeatedly applying for emergency loans/grants

PROXIES



Available Data

- Pell eligibility
- FAFSA data
- Unmet need
- Former foster vouth
- First-generation college students
- Transfer students
- LGBTQ community

INSTITUTIONAL SURVEYS



Survey Add-On

Add questions to gauge basic needs security onto preexisting surveys

- University of Minnesota's Student Health Survey
- University of Nevada, Reno's ACHA Survey
- Cornell University's PULSE Survey
- EAB's Campus Climate Survey



Standalone Surveys

Develop and administer standalone surveys to assess basic needs security on campus

- Xavier University
- University of California & CSU Systems

Assess the Current State



Leverage Existing Resources to Kickstart Survey Administration

USDA Food Insecurity Survey Modules

Sample Question

In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't enough money for food?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Measuring Food Insecurity

Scale

- 0.0 2.32
- 2.33 4.56
- 4.57 6.53
- ...

Respondent Status

- Marginal food insecurity
- · Low food security
- · Very low food security



Widely-accepted survey questions



Options for six question, 10 question, and 18 question survey modules



Interpretation guidance





Severe Personal and Physical Impacts for Basic Needs Insecure Students

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Esteem, Love, & Belonging

Safety

Security of body, employment, resources, health, property

Physiological

Food, water, warmth, rest

Under-Resourced Students Face Constraints on Their Time and Focus



"When I leave the dining hall I take an apple or a banana with me. I always think ahead about food – it never leaves my mind."



"I'll take photos of a textbook with more than 500 page **so I can avoid buying it**. It takes hours but you get into a rhythm."



"Trying to do homework when you haven't eaten in 70 hours is not going to happen."



"I never know if I'll have quiet, or an internet connection at night, so I try to get as much done as I can during the day."

Source: Anderson, Nick. "For the Poor in the Ivy League, a Full Ride Isn't Always What They Imagined." Washington Post. May 16, 2016. Sj, Taylor. This is What It's Like to Be Homeless in College." Vice. July 23, 2015. EAB interviews and analysis.

The New Frontier in Student Success



Institutional Priorities Around Student Outcomes



Of students with very low food security also report symptoms of depression



Early Academic Indicators



Academic Performance



Retention and Graduation

55%

Of basic needs insecure students consequently drop a class

25%

Higher chance food insecure students will fail a class

15X

<20%

Of basic needs insecure students will graduate in five years

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Using This Research on Campus

Forthcoming Resources from the Student Affairs Forum

Webinar Series

Each section spotlighted in 30to 45-minute webinar sessions; perfect for team meetings and brown-bag workshops



Book-Length Publication

Every best practice from the study compiled in a bound publication, featuring guidance and worksheets for your team



Implementation Toolkit

Templates and examples from profiled institutions help student affairs leaders avoid "reinventing the wheel" and streamline new initiatives



Ready-to-go resource for senior leaders that explains the current state of affairs on campus and what institutions are doing to meet students' demand





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