



2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY

SCHOOL REPORT

APRIL 2019



HOPE4COLLEGE.COM

2018 #REALCOLLEGE SURVEY SCHOOL REPORT FOR DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

**Report prepared by the Hope Center for College, Community, and
Justice at Temple University**

April 2019

OVERVIEW

* Invitations to complete the questionnaire were sent by email to approximately 19,800 students from Diablo Valley College and 923 students participated. Thus, the estimated response rate is 4.7%.

* Overall Basic Needs Insecurity Rates:

- 41% of respondents were food insecure in the prior 30 days
- 60% of respondents were housing insecure in the previous year
- 20% of respondents were homeless in the previous year

* 68% of students at Diablo Valley College experienced at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year.

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

* 14% of food insecure students utilize SNAP benefits and 1% of homeless students utilize housing benefits.

For more information on the research methodology and survey participants, please refer to the appendices of the National 2018 #RealCollege Survey report.

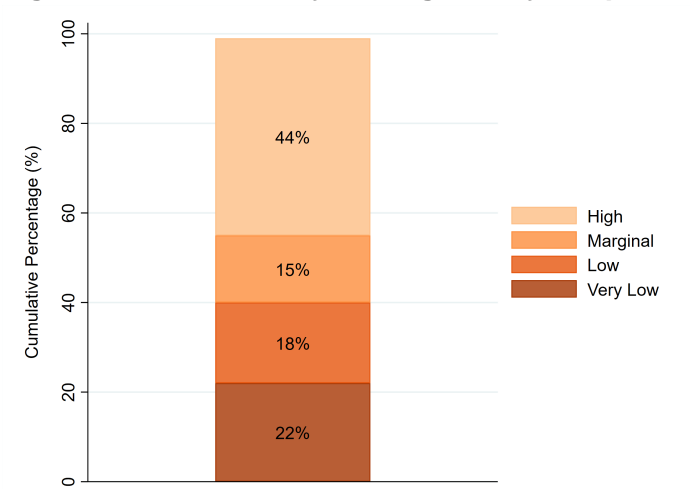
PREVALENCE OF BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

Food Insecurity

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

During the 30 days preceding the survey, approximately 41% of survey respondents at Diablo Valley College experienced low or very low levels of food security (Figure 1). Moreover, 44% of survey respondents at Diablo Valley College worry about running out of food before having money to buy more and 43% cannot afford to eat balanced meals.

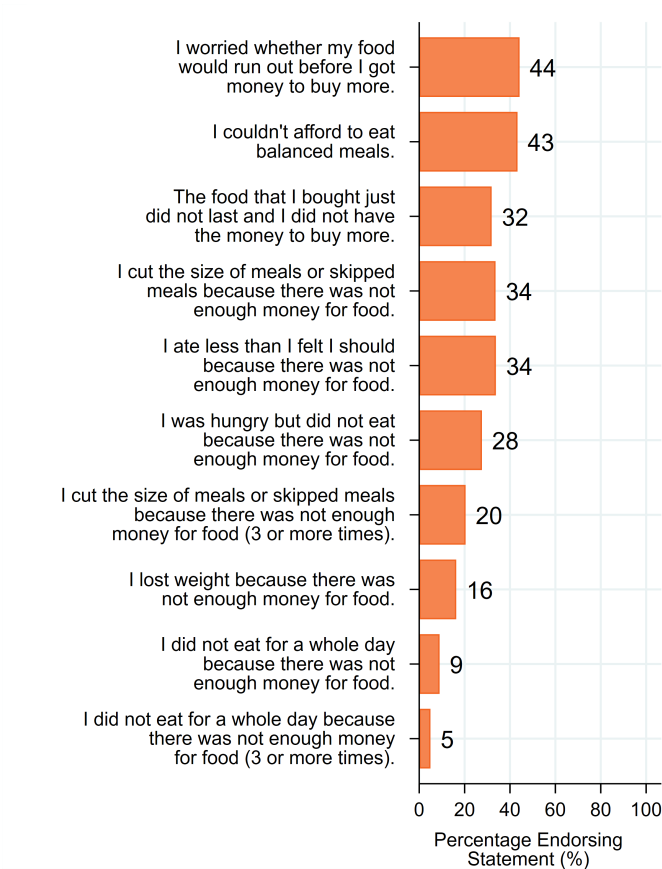
Figure 1. Food Security Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

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

Figure 2. Food Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College



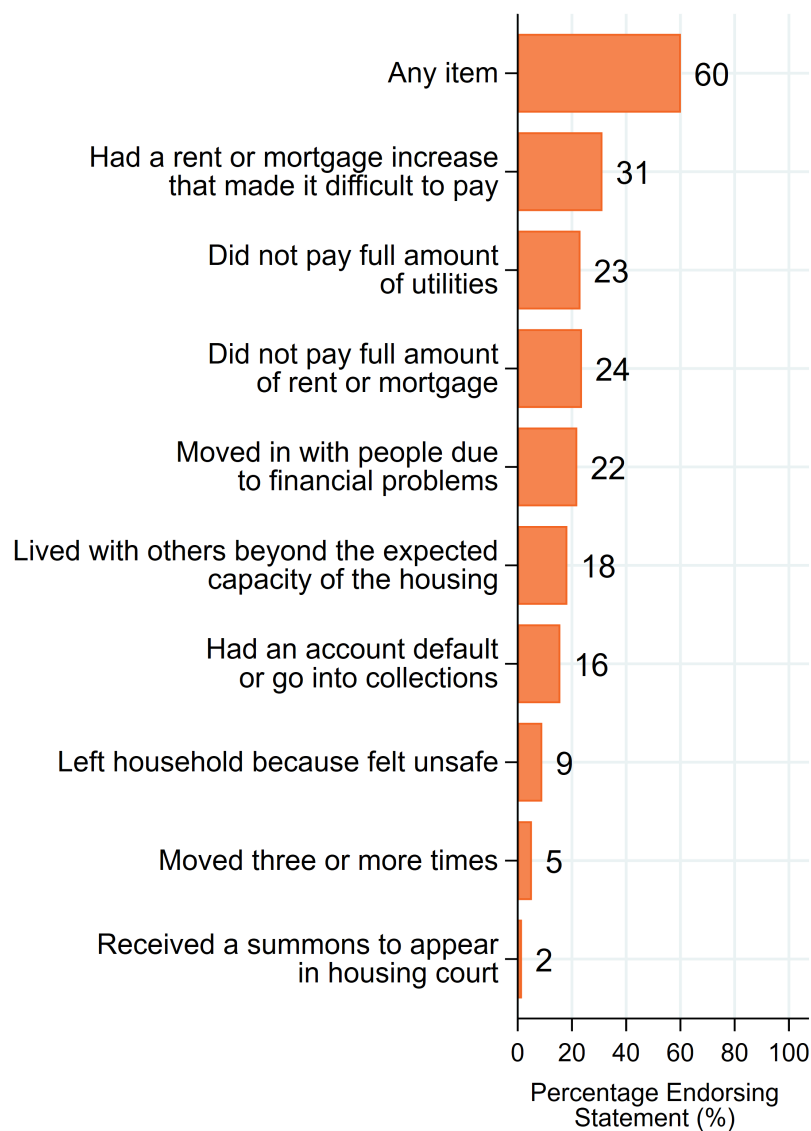
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Housing Insecurity

Housing insecurity includes a broad set of challenges such as the inability to pay rent or utilities or the need to move frequently. All of these challenges affect students, and results suggest they are more likely to suffer some form of housing insecurity than to have all their needs met during college. Housing insecurity among students was assessed with a nine-item set of questions developed by the Hope Center. Students are classified as housing insecure if they answered affirmatively to experiencing at least one of those items in the previous year.

How prevalent is housing insecurity at Diablo Valley College? As displayed below, 60% of survey respondents are housing insecure (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Housing Insecurity Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College



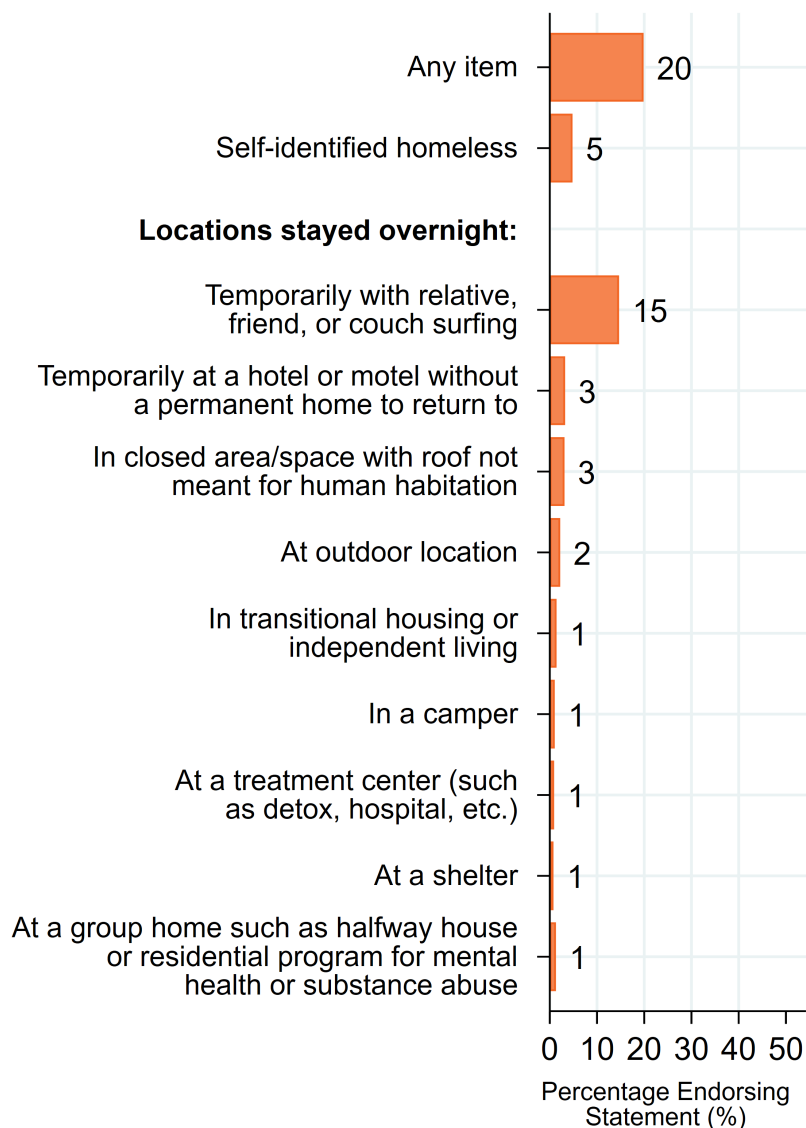
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Homelessness

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

How prevalent is homelessness at Diablo Valley College? As displayed below, 20% of survey respondents experience homelessness (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College

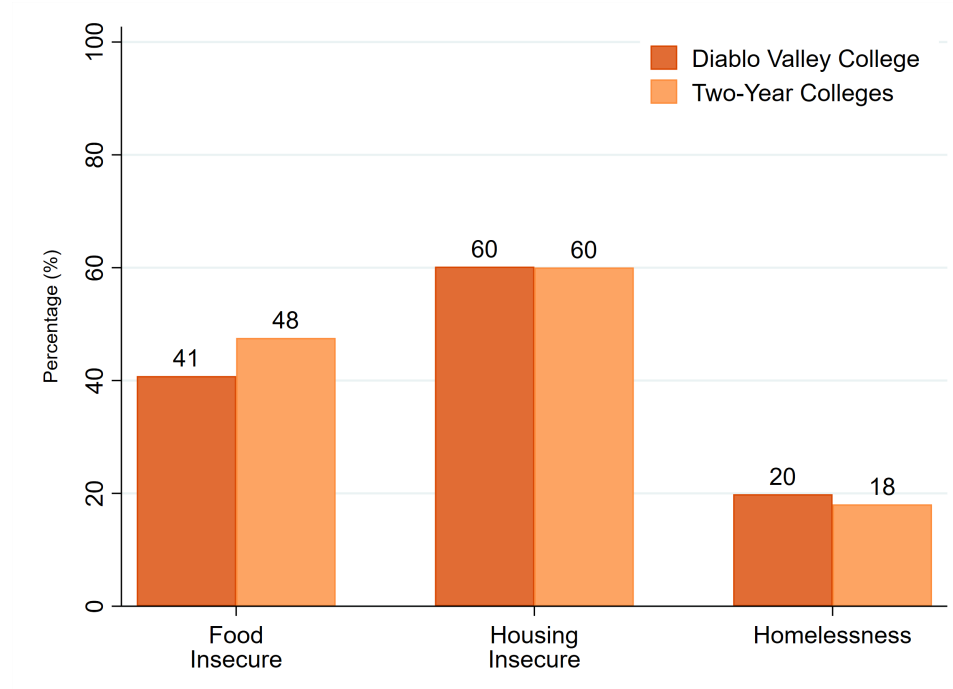


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

COMPARISON TO TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

In comparison to the overall rates for students attending a two-year college in 2018, Diablo Valley College has a lower rate of food insecurity, a similar rate of housing insecurity, and a higher rate of homelessness (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Comparison of Basic Needs Insecurity

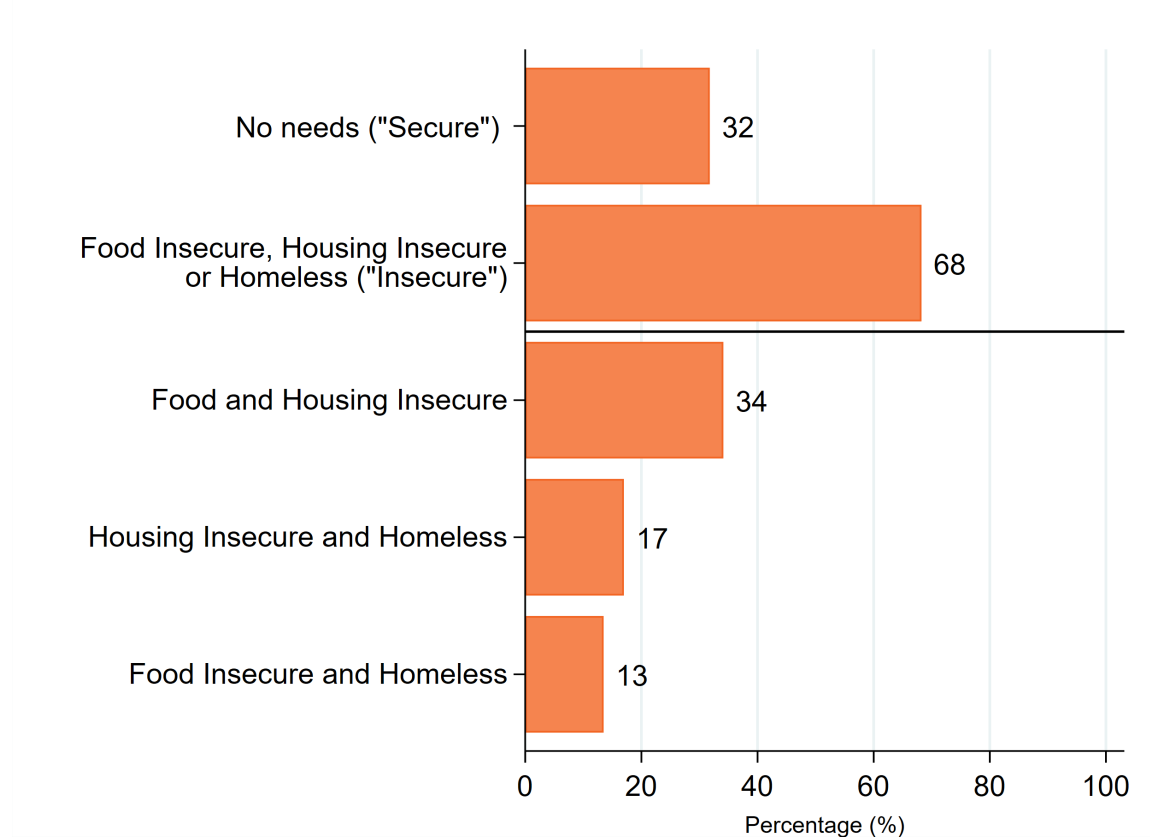


Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

OVERLAPPING CHALLENGES

Food insecurity, housing insecurity, and homelessness are overlapping concerns, with 68% of students at Diablo Valley College experiencing at least one of these forms of basic needs insecurity in the past year (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Intersections of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY

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

By Demographic Background

Table 1. Demographic Disparities in Rates of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
GENDER ORIENTATION				
Male	254	41	59	24
Female	441	41	61	17
Transgender
Other	12	58	67	42

SEXUAL ORIENTATION				
Heterosexual or straight	559	39	58	20
Gay or lesbian	35	69	80	31
Bisexual	57	54	72	23
Other	45	33	62	13
RACIAL OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND				
White or Caucasian	273	41	60	23
African American or Black	60	53	72	35
Hispanic or Latinx	170	42	65	14
American Indian or Alaskan Native	11	55	91	36
Middle Eastern or North African or Arab or Arab American	28	57	71	29
Southeast Asian	64	42	63	20
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	26	50	42	27
Other Asian or Asian American	140	34	46	17
Other	24	33	63	25
Prefers not to answer	32	41	59	16
STUDENT IS A U.S. CITIZEN OR PERMANENT RESIDENT				
Yes	602	42	61	21
No	85	39	55	16
Prefers not to answer	22	18	55	5
HIGHEST LEVEL OF PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No high school diploma	76	59	80	16
High school diploma	154	45	68	21
Some college	257	41	61	19

Bachelors degree	199	32	46	24
Does not know	24	29	58	17
AGE				
18 to 20	297	33	45	17
21 to 25	185	50	70	24
26 to 30	78	46	76	33
Older than 30	145	43	72	16

Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table.

By Student Academic, Economic, and Life Experiences

Table 2. Rates of Food Insecurity, Housing Insecurity, and Homelessness by Student Life Experiences Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College

	Number of Students	Food Insecurity (%)	Housing Insecurity (%)	Homelessness (%)
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Full-time (at least 12 credits)	506	42	58	22
Part-time (fewer than 12 credits)	262	38	65	16
YEARS IN COLLEGE				
Less than 1	179	36	50	22
1 to 2	318	41	58	19
3 or more	227	46	69	22
DEPENDENCY STATUS				
Dependent	271	35	45	14
Independent	433	45	70	24
STUDENT RECEIVES THE PELL GRANT				
Yes	279	57	75	27
No	492	31	52	16
STUDENT HAS CHILDREN				
Yes	146	46	67	18
No	625	39	59	20
RELATIONSHIP STATUS				

Single	394	40	58	22
In a relationship	209	43	62	21
Married or domestic partnership	88	41	66	14
Divorced	14	50	93	21
Widowed
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE				
Yes	16	81	94	50
No	690	40	60	20
STUDENT HAS BEEN IN MILITARY				
Yes	27	33	63	37
No	683	41	60	20
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Employed	435	43	65	20
Not employed, looking for work	127	43	54	21
Not employed, not looking for work	186	32	51	18
STUDENT HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME				
Yes	19	63	79	47
No	710	40	60	19
DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION				
Learning disability (dyslexia, etc.)	61	61	77	26
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	65	57	75	31
Autism spectrum disorder	13	38	54	15
Physical disability (speech, sight, mobility, hearing, etc.)	49	37	57	31
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes,	81	58	73	28

autoimmune disorder, cancer, etc.)				
Psychological disorder (depression, anxiety, etc.)	207	52	71	27
Other	22	50	59	23
No disability or medical condition	415	35	56	17

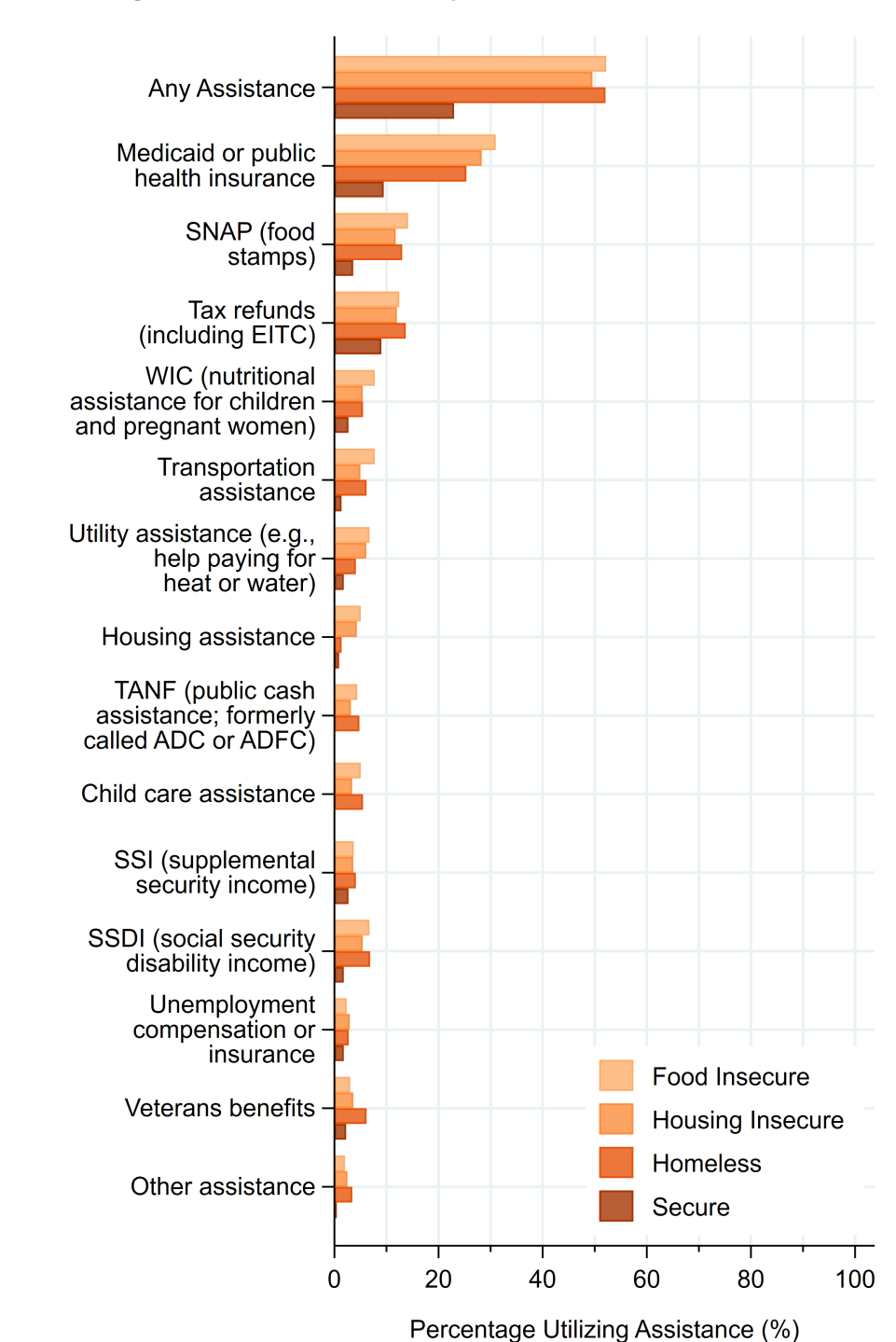
Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

Note: Results from any category with fewer than 10 participants are not shown in the table.

UTILIZATION OF SUPPORTS

Many students at Diablo Valley College who experience basic needs insecurity do not receive public assistance (Figure 7). Fully 14% of food insecure students receive SNAP. In addition, 1% of students who experience homelessness receive housing assistance. It is also worth noting that students who are secure in their basic needs are still accessing public benefits, albeit at lower rates (23%) than their peers.

Figure 7. Use of Assistance Among Survey Respondents at Diablo Valley College According to Basic Needs Security



Source: 2018 #RealCollege Survey

CONCLUSION

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

ABOUT US

The Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice at Temple University is home to an action research team using rigorous research to drive innovative practice, evidence-based policymaking, and effective communications to support #RealCollege students. For more information, visit <https://www.hope4college.com>.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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