CUSC CCREU

Canadian University Survey Consortium. Consortium ratuation du rochietitie dur lei diadiants universitatives



2022 First-Year Students Survey Master Report June 2022

Acknowledgement:

The Canadian University Survey Consortium - Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU) wishes to acknowledge the excellent work of Prairie Research Associates Inc. (PRA) for assistance with all aspects of this research. The surveys could not proceed without the cooperation and support of institutional contacts at all our participating institutions; we are grateful for their support. And finally, we appreciate the willingness of the thousands of students who complete our surveys. Their willingness to take the time to complete the surveys and help Canadian institutions find ways to improve is appreciated.

2022 CUSC-CCREU Survey of First-Year Students © 2022

The 2022 CUSC-CCREU Survey of First-Year Students is copyrighted and cannot be used or reproduced without written consent.

Canadian University Survey Consortium - Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires Office of Institutional Analysis University of Winnipeg 515 Portage Ave Winnipeg MB R3B 2E9

Email: <u>admin@cusc-ccreu.ca</u> Twitter: @CUSC_CCREU





Table of Contents

EXECU	TIVE SU	MMARYi
1.0	Introdu 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	uction1Methodology1Response rates2Weighting3University comparisons4Statistically significant differences5Non-response5
2.0	Profile 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	of first-year students
3.0	Motiva 3.1 3.2	tion for attending university
4.0	Choosi 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	ng a university
5.0	Orient	ation
6.0	Registr	ration
7.0	Expect 7.1	ations and experience
8.0	Transit	tion to university
9.0	9.1	tional experiences
10.0	Commi 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4	itment to completion
11.0	Overal 11.1 11.2 11.3	l evaluation of student experiences
12.0	Goal d 12.1	evelopment
CUS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



	12.2 12.3 12.4	Post-graduation plans Career planning Steps taken for employment post-graduation	23
13.0	Satisfa 13.1 13.2 13.3	ction with facilities and services General facilities and services Academic services Special services	25 26
14.0	Acade	mic profile	27
15.0	Curren	it employment	28
16.0	Financ 16.1 16.2	es Credit cards Financial awards and assistance	29
17.0	Course 17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4	e delivery and assessment module Academic courses instruction and delivery Internal experiential learning Course assessment Satisfaction with university's efforts to limit spread of COVID-19	31 32 33

Appendix A - 2022 CUSC-CCREU Survey (© 2022) Appendix B - Data Licensing & Membership Agreement





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

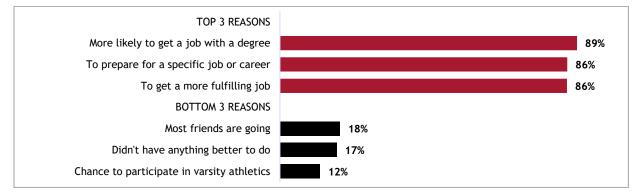
The 2022 *First-Year Student Survey* marks the 28th cooperative study undertaken by the Canadian University Survey Consortium/Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU). Over 15,000 students from 44 universities across Canada participated in the survey.

Profile of first-year students

- The majority of students were female, 18 or younger, single, without children, and Canadian citizens.
- Slightly less than half self-identified as a visible minority, while 4% identified as Indigenous.
- About one third of first-year students reported having a disability or impairment, with mental health being the most common.
- Students are split almost equally between living with family and living independently.
- One in 10 first-year students are first-generation students; that is, neither parent had any post-secondary education.

Motivation for attending university

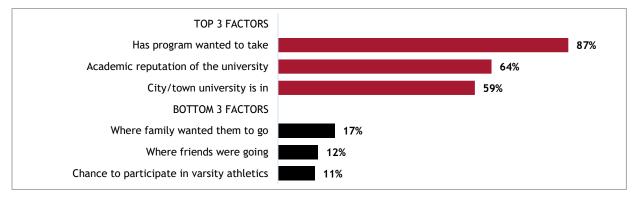
When rating the importance of 15 reasons that motivated them to attend university, the top reasons tend to be career-oriented. The top and bottom reasons are shown below.



Choosing a university

Three quarters of first-year students applied to a university other than their current one, while 1 in 6 applied to a college. Despite this, 8 in 10 were attending their first-choice university.

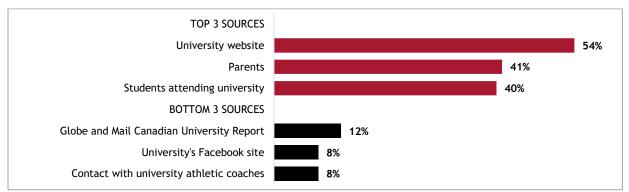
Among 18 factors for selecting their specific university, students rated *the program they wanted to take* much higher than other factors. The top and bottom factors are shown below.







Among 19 sources of information students may have used to decide which university to attend, only one source was rated as important/very important by more than half of students. The top and bottom sources are shown below.



Orientation

Half of first-year students participated in orientation this past year. Among those who participated in orientation, most were satisfied with aspects related to orientation.

Registration

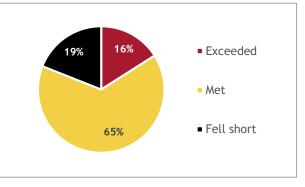
Overall, students were satisfied with aspects related to registration, with around 8 in 10 students indicating they were satisfied or very satisfied with each of two aspects.

Expectations and experience

First-year students rated 15 experiences as to whether these were less or more than what they expected. Results seem to indicate that students are more likely to be surprised about the academic challenges of university (e.g., *time to put into their coursework* and *how demanding*

their courses are) and cost-related aspects (e.g., cost of going to university and debt to complete program).

When asked to summarize their overall experiences to date (as shown in the graph to the right), first-year students were about equally as likely to say their university experience *exceeded* versus *fell short* of their expectations.



Transition to university

Generally, the majority of students indicated they found some or very much success in each of 18 areas of transitioning to university, with the exception of *becoming involved in campus activities*, which may not be surprising given the restrictions for on-campus activities imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2021-22 academic year.

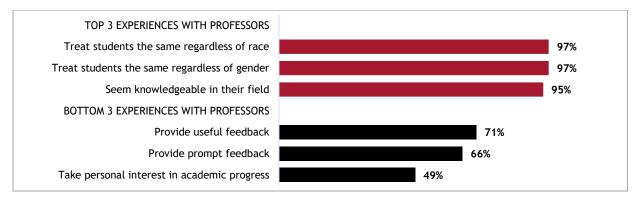




Educational experiences

Students rated their satisfaction with various educational experiences:

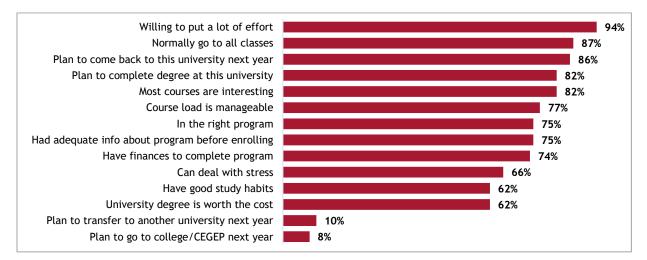
- The majority of students reported positive relationships with professors, with at least two thirds agreeing with each statement, with the exception of *taking a personal interest in academic progress*. The top and bottom experiences with professors are shown below.



- Nine in 10 first-year students said they were given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in their courses, although just 4 in 10 said they were able to evaluate the teaching in all their courses.
- The majority of first-year students agreed that they were generally satisfied with the quality of teaching they received.

Commitment to completion

Several measures were used to gauge students' commitment to completing their program at their university. Agreement with each statement is shown below.

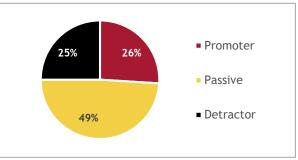






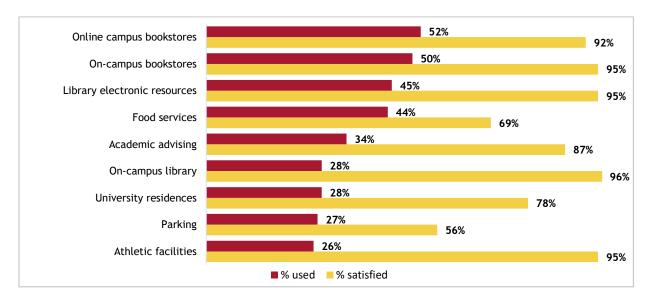
Overall evaluation of student experiences

- Almost two thirds of first-year students were satisfied with the concern shown by the university for them as an individual.
- Close to 9 in 10 first-year students were satisfied with *their decision to attend their university*.
- Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors are subtracted from promoters, universities have a score of +1.



Goal development

- Three quarters of first-year students said they had already selected their major or discipline. About 3 in 10 were planning on applying to a professional program or graduate school after completing their degree.
- Overall, one third of first-year students have a specific career in mind, while another third have several possible careers. Despite many having a career (or two) in mind, just 1 in 5 said they know their career options very well.
- Slightly less than 9 in 10 first-year students have taken at least one step to prepare for employment or a career after graduation, although they have most often talked to people about it.



Satisfaction with facilities and services

Satisfaction with facilities and services used by at least 25% of students is shown below.

Academic profile

Examining students' academic profiles shows that the majority are attending full-time, began their post-secondary studies this academic year at their current university, did not transfer from another institution, and reported an average grade of B- or higher.





Current employment

About 4 in 10 first-year students were employed at the time of the survey, most often off campus. Among those who were employed, the typical student worked 17 hours per week, with about three and a half times more students reporting that their employment had a negative impact on their academic performance.

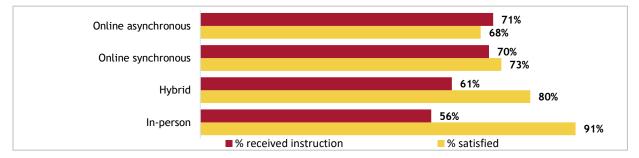
Financing education

Close to 6 in 10 first-year students indicated they had at least one credit card. Among those students who have credit cards, the vast majority reported that they pay off their balance each month. Among those with an unpaid balance, the average credit card debt is over \$3,000.

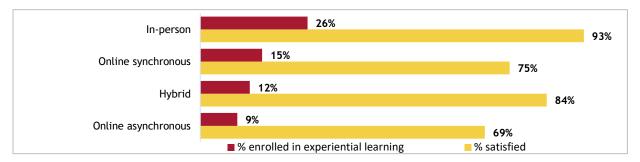
Overall, 6 in 10 first-year students said they received a financial award from their university. Among those who said they received an award, one-third said they would not have been able to attend university without this financial assistance.

Course delivery and assessment module

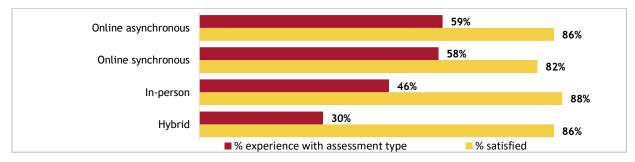
First-year students' experience and satisfaction with various instructional methods are shown in the graph below.



First-year students' experience and satisfaction with types of courses that had an experiential learning component are shown in the graph below.



First-year students' experience and satisfaction with methods used to administer course assessments are shown in the graph below.







1.0 Introduction

Since 1994, the Canadian University Survey Consortium/Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU) has coordinated surveys of students attending member institutions and facilitated sharing of the survey data among its member institutions. The surveys and shared data have the following four broad purposes:

- Offer students an opportunity to assess their university experience.
- Provide access to a broad base of comparative and collective data on the Canadian university experience, including measures of student characteristics, experiences, participation, expectations, and satisfaction.
- Manage and provide reliable, consistent data to track over time the quality of the postsecondary experience as perceived by students in order to assess institutional strengths and educational outcomes and inform decisions about needed improvements.
- Contribute to accountability reports to institutional governing bodies, governments, and the public.

This is the 28th cooperative study undertaken by CUSC-CCREU. Prior to 2014, the surveys ran in a three-year cycle, targeting first-year, graduating, and all undergraduate students in separate years. In 2014, the all-students survey was changed to a survey of middle-years students (i.e., students in the second or third year of a four-year program, the second year of a three-year program, or the second to fourth years of a five-year program).

Table 1 shows the number of participating universities for first-year students. The final questionnaire for the 2022 First-Year Student Survey can be found in Appendix A.

Table 1: CUSC-CCREU first-year student surveys						
Year	Sample	Number of participating universities				
2016	First-year students	35				
2019	First-year students	34				
2022	First-year students	44				

1.1 Methodology

1.1.1 Surveying students

Each university supported the study by generating a sample of qualifying students. In some cases, universities provided all qualifying students, while others provided a random sample of students. PRA was responsible for programming and managing the online survey. This involved liaising with the participating universities, preparing the introductory and reminder emails to students, and responding to student questions about questionnaire content, as well as technical questions about using the online survey.





1.2 Response rates

Table 2 shows the response rates by university, which ranged from 10.4% to 65.3%, with an overall response rate of 30.9%. This yielded 15,157 students who completed the survey.¹

Table 2: Survey response rate				
	Surve	Despense rate		
University (province)	Distributed	Completed	Response rate	
Acadia University (Nova Scotia)	864	246	28.5%	
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	219	97	44.3%	
Ambrose University (Alberta)	115	49	42.6%	
Athabasca University (Alberta)	3,564	735	20.6%	
Brandon University (Manitoba)	411	147	35.8%	
Brock University (Ontario)	1,000	245	24.5%	
Burman University (Alberta)	34	20	58.8%	
Cape Breton University (Nova Scotia)	313	119	38.0%	
Capilano University (British Columbia)	328	34	10.4%	
Carleton University (Ontario)	1,500	392	26.1%	
Concordia University (Quebec)	4,246	1,051	24.8%	
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	587	289	49.2%	
Dalhousie University (Nova Scotia)	2,768	945	34.1%	
Lakehead University (Ontario)	731	343	46.9%	
MacEwan University (Alberta)	1,940	845	43.6%	
Mount Allison University (New Brunswick)	682	123	18.0%	
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,338	383	28.6%	
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	301	84	27 .9 %	
Nipissing University (Ontario)	423	127	30.0%	
NSCAD University (Nova Scotia)	157	47	29.9 %	
Redeemer University (Ontario)	198	122	61.6%	
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	1,036	286	27.6%	
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	1,000	574	57.4%	
St. Francis Xavier University (Nova Scotia)	923	138	15.0%	
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	131	61	46.6%	
St. Thomas University (New Brunswick)	316	147	46.5%	
The King's University (Alberta)	144	94	65.3%	
Thompson Rivers University (British Columbia)	1,000	369	36.9%	
Toronto Metropolitan University (Ontario)	2,000	615	30.8%	
Trent University (Ontario)	1,000	280	28.0%	
Trinity Western University (British Columbia)	443	104	23.5%	
Université de Moncton (New Brunswick)	682	410	60.1%	
University of Calgary (Alberta)	4,409	1,434	32.5%	
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	231	77	33.3%	
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	901	414	45.9%	
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	873	305	34.9%	
University of Northern British Columbia (British Columbia)	388	64	16.5%	
University of Prince Edward Island (Prince Edward Island)	750	295	39.3%	
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,294	488	37.7%	
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	734	180	24.5%	
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	1,000	319	31.9%	
University of Waterloo (Ontario)	1,909	667	34.9%	
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	869	379	43.6%	
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	5,233	1,014	19.4%	
Total	48,985	15,157	30.9%	

1

PRA defined a completed survey as a student who answered up to the *Living Arrangements* section (approximately 80% of the questions).





1.3 Weighting

In order to compensate for the discrepancies between the population of first-year students among participating institutions and the sample population, the results in every section and every table (except tables in Section 1) in this report have been weighted. The applied weights are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Applied weights						
University		of first-year lents	Complet	Completed surveys		
	Population	% of population	Population	% of population	weight	
Acadia University (Nova Scotia)	. 864	1.3%	246	1.6%	0.829	
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	219	0.3%	97	0.6%	0.533	
Ambrose University (Alberta)	115	0.2%	49	0.3%	0.554	
Athabasca University (Alberta)	3,564	5.5%	735	4.8%	1.144	
Brandon University (Manitoba)	411	0.6%	147	1.0%	0.660	
Brock University (Ontario)	2,955	4.6%	245	1.6%	2.846	
Burman University (Alberta)	34	0.1%	20	0.1%	0.401	
Cape Breton University (Nova Scotia)	313	0.5%	119	0.8%	0.621	
Capilano University (British Columbia)	328	0.5%	34	0.2%	2.276	
Carleton University (Ontario)	4,857	7.6%	392	2.6%	2.924	
Concordia University (Quebec)	4,246	6.6%	1,051	6.9%	0.953	
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	587	0.9%	289	1.9%	0.479	
Dalhousie University (Nova Scotia)	2,768	4.3%	945	6.2%	0.691	
Lakehead University (Ontario)	731	1.1%	343	2.3%	0.503	
MacEwan University (Alberta)	1,940	3.0%	845	5.6%	0.542	
Mount Allison University (New Brunswick)	682	1.1%	123	0.8%	1.308	
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,338	2.1%	383	2.5%	0.824	
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	301	0.5%	84	0.6%	0.846	
Nipissing University (Ontario)	423	0.7%	127	0.8%	0.786	
NSCAD University (Nova Scotia)	157	0.2%	47	0.3%	0.788	
Redeemer University (Ontario)	198	0.3%	122	0.8%	0.383	
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	1,036	1.6%	286	1.9%	0.855	
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	3,195	5.0%	574	3.8%	1.313	
St. Francis Xavier University (Nova Scotia)	923	1.4%	138	0.9%	1.578	
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	131	0.2%	61	0.4%	0.507	
St. Thomas University (New Brunswick)	316	0.5%	147	1.0%	0.507	
The King's University (Alberta)	144	0.2%	94	0.6%	0.361	
Thompson Rivers University (British Columbia)	1,576	2.5%	369	2.4%	1.008	
Toronto Metropolitan University (Ontario)	6,025	9.4%	615	4.1%	2.312	
Trent University (Ontario)	1,806	2.8%	280	1.8%	1.522	
Trinity Western University (British Columbia)	443	0.7%	104	0.7%	1.005	
Université de Moncton (New Brunswick)	682	1.1%	410	2.7%	0.393	
University of Calgary (Alberta)	4,409	6.9%	1,434	9.5%	0.726	
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	231	0.4%	77	0.5%	0.708	
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	901	1.4%	414	2.7%	0.514	
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	873	1.4%	305	2.0%	0.675	
University of Northern British Columbia (British Columbia)	388	0.6%	64	0.4%	1.431	
University of Prince Edward Island (Prince Edward Island)	750	1.2%	295	1.9%	0.600	
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,294	2.0%	488	3.2%	0.626	
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	734	1.1%	180	1.2%	0.962	
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	3,333	5.2%	319	2.1%	2.466	
University of Waterloo (Ontario)	1,909	3.0%	667	4.4%	0.675	
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	869	1.4%	379	2.5%	0.541	
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	5,233	8.1%	1,014	6.7%	1.218	
Total	64,232	100%	15,157	100.0%		





1.4 University comparisons

For comparison purposes, participating universities are categorized into three groups, shown in Table 4.

- Group 1 consists of universities that offer primarily undergraduate studies and that have smaller student populations.
- Group 2 consists of universities that offer both undergraduate and graduate studies and tend to be of medium size in terms of student population.
- Group 3 consists of universities that offer both undergraduate and graduate degrees, with most having professional schools as well. These tend to be the largest institutions in terms of student population.

Table 4: Categories of participating universities						
Group 1 (n = 30)	Group 2 (n = 12)	Group 3 (n = 3)				
Acadia University	Brock University	Concordia University				
Alberta University of the Arts	Carleton University	Dalhousie University				
Ambrose University	Lakehead University	University of Calgary				
Athabasca University	Simon Fraser University					
Brandon University	Thompson Rivers University					
Burman University	Toronto Metropolitan University					
Cape Breton University	Université de Moncton					
Capilano University	University of New Brunswick					
Concordia University of Edmonton	(Fredericton)					
MacEwan University	University of Regina					
Mount Allison University	University of Victoria					
Mount Royal University	University of Waterloo					
Mount Saint Vincent University	Wilfrid Laurier University					
Nipissing University						
NSCAD University						
Redeemer University						
Saint Mary's University						
St. Francis Xavier University						
St. Mary's University						
St. Thomas University						
The King's University						
Trent University						
Trinity Western University						
University of King's College						
University of Lethbridge						
University of New Brunswick (Saint John)						
University of Northern British Columbia						
University of Prince Edward Island						
University of the Fraser Valley						
University of Winnipeg						





1.5 Statistically significant differences

Large sample sizes may inflate measures of statistical significance and may lead to false conclusions about the strength of association. The chi-square measure of association, in particular, is susceptible to this possibility. Therefore, the standards for determining whether a relationship can be termed *statistically significant* have been increased: the Pearson's chi-square must have a probability of a type 1 error of less than .001, and either the Phi coefficient or Cramer's V must have a value of .150 or greater. Throughout this document, any differences reported meet these criteria, unless otherwise stated.

Table 5: Criteria for statistical significance	
Test	Level for significance
Pearson's chi-square	<.001
Phi coefficient or Cramer's V	.150 or higher

1.6 Non-response

Non-responses have been excluded in the analyses. Therefore, throughout this report, unless explicitly stated as a subpopulation, overall results exclude those who did not respond to a particular question.





2.0 Profile of first-year students

2.1 Personal profile

- About twice as many females as males completed the survey, which aligned closely with the population of first-year students.
- The average age of first-year students was just over 19, although the majority were 18 or younger. Students attending Group 1 universities were older on average than those at Group 2 or Group 3 universities.
- Given students' ages, it is not surprising that few reported being married or having children. Likely related to their age, Group 1 students were most likely to be married and have children. Visible minority students were more likely than non-visible minority students to be single (85% versus 70%).
- The vast majority of students are Canadian citizens, with about twice as many international students as permanent residents.
- Almost half of students self-identified as a visible minority. Few self-identified as Indigenous. Students at Group 2 and Group 3 universities were most likely to self-identify as a visible minority.
- The older a student is, the more likely they are to be a permanent resident, married, and have children.

Gender (GENDER)Male35%Female65%Other<1%Age as of September 1, 2021 (AGE)18 and under67%1917%20 to 217%22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)86%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%		Group	
(n=15,157) Gender (GENDER) Male 35% Female 65% Other <1% Age as of September 1, 2021 (AGE) 18 and under 67% 19 17% 20 to 21 7% 22 and over 8% Average age 19.4 Marital status (LIVE3) Single 77% In a relationship 18% Married or common-law 4% Children (LIVE4-7) 3% Has children 3% Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP) 3% Canadian citizen 86% International/visa student 9% Permanent resident 5% Visible minority* (ETH1-13) 5%	1	2	3
Gender (GENDER)Male35%Female65%Other<1%Age as of September 1, 2021 (AGE)18 and under67%1917%20 to 217%22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)86%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Female65%Other<1%	<i>、 </i>		
Other<1%Age as of September 1, 2021 (AGE)18 and under67%1917%20 to 217%22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)86%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	28%	38%	38%
Age as of September 1, 2021 (AGE) 18 and under 67% 19 17% 20 to 21 7% 22 and over 8% Average age 19.4 Marital status (LIVE3) 7% Single 77% In a relationship 18% Married or common-law 4% Children (LIVE4-7) 3% Has children 3% Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP) 3% Canadian citizen 86% International/visa student 9% Permanent resident 5% Visible minority* (ETH1-13) 5%	71%	62%	62%
18 and under 67% 19 17% 20 to 21 7% 22 and over 8% Average age 19.4 Marital status (LIVE3) 19.4 Single 77% In a relationship 18% Married or common-law 4% Children (LIVE4-7) 3% Has children 3% Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP) 3% Canadian citizen 86% International/visa student 9% Permanent resident 5% Visible minority* (ETH1-13) 44%	<1%	<1%	<1%
1917%20 to 217%22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)19.4Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%			•
20 to 217%22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)19.4Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	62%	74%	56%
22 and over8%Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	14%	18%	21%
Average age19.4Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)4%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	6 %	5%	18%
Marital status (LIVE3)Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)4%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	1 9 %	3%	5%
Single77%In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)44%	21.2	18.3	18.9
In a relationship18%Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)3%Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)3%Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)5%Total self-identified44%			•
Married or common-law4%Children (LIVE4-7)Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	70%	81%	80%
Children (LIVE4-7)Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	1 9 %	17%	1 9 %
Has children3%Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	11%	1%	<1%
Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%			
Canadian citizen86%International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	9 %	<1%	<1%
International/visa student9%Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%			•
Permanent resident5%Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	88%	86%	80%
Visible minority* (ETH1-13)Total self-identified44%	8%	9 %	14%
Total self-identified 44%	4%	5%	5%
Indigonous** (FTU1 12)	29 %	51%	49%
Indigenous** (ETH1-13)			
Total self-identified 4%	7%	3%	3%





2.2 Disabilities and impairments

About one third of first-year students report having a disability or impairment, with mental health being the most common. However, 1 in 10 students (about one third of those with a disability) indicate it impacts them daily.

- Women (36%) are more likely than men (21%) to self-identify as having a disability or impairment.

Table 7: Disabilities and impairments				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Most commonly reported disability/impairment (DIS1	-12)			
Total self-identified	31%	36%	28%	29 %
- Mental health	20%	24%	18%	17%
- Neurodivergence	8%	10%	7%	7%
- Learning/memory	5%	7%	4%	5%
- Vision	4%	4%	5%	4%
- Chronic conditions	3%	4%	2%	3%
Daily activities always limited by disability/impairme	nt (DISF1-12)			
Yes	10%	11%	9 %	9 %
- Mental health	6 %	7%	6%	5%
- Neurodivergence	3%	4%	3%	2%
- Learning/memory	2%	2%	1%	2%
- Vision	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
- Chronic conditions	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%

2.3 Living arrangements

Half of first-year students live with their family, while those living independently were most likely to be residing on campus. Among those not living on campus, nearly 1 in 3 would have preferred living on campus.

- Group 1 students were most likely to be living independent from family, while Group 2 students were most likely to have preferred living on campus.
- Visible minority students were less likely to be living on campus than non-visible minority students (24% versus 37%).
- Students aged 22 and older were less likely to report living with family or in on-campus housing and more likely to be living in their own home or in off-campus (rented) housing. They were also less likely to want to live on campus if given the opportunity.

Table 8: Living arrangements				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Current living arrangement (LIVE1)				
With parents, guardians, or relatives	49%	44%	50%	55%
In on-campus housing	30%	28%	34%	24%
In rented housing off campus (shared or alone)	15%	16%	14%	18%
In personally owned home	5%	11%	2%	2%
Other	1%	2%	1%	<1%
Prefer to live on campus* (LIVE2)				
Yes	30%	21%	37%	29 %
* The proportion is shown out of those not currently living	on campus.			





2.4 Parents' education

One in 10 first-year students are first-generation students; that is, neither parent had any postsecondary education. In contrast, almost twice as many first-year students had at least one parent who completed a graduate degree.

- Students who self-identified as visible minority were more likely than non-visible minority students to be first-generation students (15% versus 9%).
- The older a student was, the more likely they were to report being a first-generation student.

Table 9: Parents' highest level of education (MEDUC/PEDUC)						
	All	Group				
	students	1	2	3		
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)		
High school or less	11%	14%	11%	8%		
Some college or university	9 %	10%	8%	8%		
College, CEGEP, or technical school graduate	17%	20%	17%	13%		
University or professional school graduate	38%	34%	39%	42%		
Graduate degree	21%	18%	21%	26%		
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%		
Note: 'Don't know' responses are not shown in the table but a	re included in the	calculations.				





3.0 Motivation for attending university

3.1 Importance of reasons for going to university

Results show the three most important reasons for going to university are all career-oriented motivators, followed by motivators related to learning and education.

- Students who self-identified as a member of a visible minority (64%) were more likely than non-visible minority (45%) students to rate *to meet their family's expectations* as important or very important for motivating them to attend university.
- The younger the student was, the more likely they were to rate to meet their family's expectations or to meet new people as important or very important.

Table 10: Motivation for attending university (% important or very important)					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
I am more likely to get a job with a degree (MOTIV5)	89 %	86%	90%	88%	
To prepare for a specific job or career (MOTIV1)	86%	86%	87%	86%	
To get a more fulfilling job than I probably would if I					
didn't go (MOTIV9)	86%	85%	87%	86%	
Learning new things is exciting (MOTIV11)	78%	79 %	77%	79 %	
To apply what I will learn to make a positive					
difference in society or my community (MOTIV7)	74%	76%	74%	73%	
To get a broad education (MOTIV4)	74%	74%	74%	75%	
To earn more money than if I didn't go (MOTIV3)	72%	69 %	74%	73%	
To satisfy my intellectual curiosity (MOTIV2)	71%	71%	70%	74%	
To meet new people (MOTIV13)	62%	54%	66%	66%	
To meet my family's expectations (MOTIV10)	54%	47%	58%	55%	
The satisfaction of doing challenging academic work					
(MOTIV6)	52%	54%	49 %	55%	
To explore whether university is right for me					
(MOTIV15)	49 %	48 %	51%	47%	
Most of my friends are going (MOTIV12)	18%	14%	21%	21%	
I didn't have anything better to do (MOTIV8)	17%	14%	18%	18%	
The chance to participate in varsity athletics					
(MOTIV14)	12%	11%	13%	11%	

3.2 Most important reason

After ranking each motivator individually, first-year students were asked to select the most important reason for why they decided to attend university. The top three reasons were all job related, with *preparing for a specific job or career* selected most often.

Table 11: Top five most important reasons (MOTIVTOP)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
To prepare for a specific job or career	29 %	31%	28%	28%
To get a more fulfilling job than I probably would if I				
didn't go	14%	13%	14%	15%
I am more likely to get a job with a degree	12%	10%	13%	11%
To apply what I will learn to make a positive				
difference in society or my community	11%	12%	10%	11%
To earn more money than if I didn't go	7%	7%	8%	7%





4.0 Choosing a university

4.1 Applications

Three quarters of first-year students also applied to a university other than the one they were currently attending. On average, they applied to about two universities. About 1 in 6 students also applied to a college or CEGEP. Despite many students having applied elsewhere, 8 in 10 were attending their first-choice institution.

- Group 2 students were most likely to have applied to other universities, while Group 3 students were most likely to have applied to a college/CEGEP. In spite of these differences, the proportion who were attending their first choice is similar across groups.
- As students get older, they are less likely to apply to other universities in Canada.
- Students 20 to 21 years old were most likely to have also applied to a college/CEGEP.

Table 12: Applications				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Applied to other universities (APP1/APP2)				
Yes	77%	61%	87%	74%
Average number overall	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.2
Average number in Canada	2.0	1.4	2.6	1.7
Average number outside Canada	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Applied to college or CEGEP (APP3)				
Yes	15%	13%	13%	24%
Currently attending first choice (APP4)				
Yes	79 %	82%	75%	84%





4.2 Selecting their university

Students rated the importance of 18 reasons in their decision to select their university. When the factors were ranked by the proportion who answered important or very important, most students say that their university *has the program they wanted to take*.

- Group 2 students were more likely than Group 1 or Group 3 students to rate the program they wanted had a co-op, practicum, or other work experience and it offered a scholarship as important.
- Group 3 students were most likely to say they selected their university because of the city/town it is in and the availability of public transportation.
- Visible minority students were more likely than non-visible minority students to rate *the* program having a co-op, practicum, or other work experience (58% versus 39%) and availability of public transportation (55% versus 36%) as important or very important.
- Generally, the older a student was, the less likely they were to rate each factor as important, with the exception of *having the program they wanted to take, the academic reputation of the university*, and *cost of tuition and fees*, which were similar across age groups.

Table 13: Importance for selecting their university (% important or very important)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
It has the program I want to take (SEL6)	87%	87%	88%	86 %
The academic reputation of the university (SEL9)	64%	63%	62%	70%
The city/town it's in (SEL14)	59 %	50%	5 9 %	74%
Cost of tuition and fees (SEL5)	53%	57%	51%	52%
It offered a scholarship (SEL11)	51%	47%	58 %	36%
The program I want has a co-op, practicum, or other				
work experience (SEL7)	48%	30%	59 %	44%
The size of the university suits me (SEL13)	47%	55%	45%	40%
I wanted to live close to home (SEL1)	46%	47%	46%	47%
It has a good reputation for campus life (SEL10)	46%	45%	47%	46 %
Availability of public transportation (SEL15)	45%	32%	49 %	59 %
It offered other financial assistance (SEL12)	36%	38%	38%	30%
The program I want offers study/work experience				
abroad (SEL8)	32%	26%	35%	37%
It offered a place in residence (SEL3)	28%	26%	31%	23%
I wanted to live away from home (SEL2)	25%	22%	28%	25%
Cost of university residence (SEL4)	22%	21%	24%	19 %
It's where my family wanted me to go (SEL17)	17%	14%	1 9 %	20%
It's where my friends are going (SEL16)	12%	8%	13%	14%
The chance to participate in varsity athletics (SEL18)	11%	10%	11%	10%







4.3 Most important reasons for selecting their university

Among the 18 reasons, students were asked to choose the one that was most important for selecting their university. Foremost, students said that *their university has the program they wanted to take*, which was chosen two and a half times more often than the second highest reason.

- Group 2 students put much more emphasis on the program they wanted had a co-op, practicum or other work experience relative to Group 1 and Group 3 students.

Table 14: Top five most important reasons for selecting their university (SELTOP)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
It has the program I want to take	29 %	30%	29 %	28%	
I wanted to live close to home	12%	11%	12%	14%	
The program I want has a co-op, practicum, or other					
work experience	11%	4%	15%	10%	
The academic reputation of the university	7%	7%	7%	10%	
Cost of tuition and fees	7%	9 %	5%	8%	

4.4 Selecting their university (international students)

International students (identified through information supplied by each university) were asked to rate the importance of five aspects that might specifically attract students from outside Canada. Results indicate that international students placed more importance on *the academic reputation of Canadian universities in general* and *the university being a welcoming environment* relative to other aspects.

- Visible minority international students were more likely than non-visible minority students to rate *academic reputation of Canadian universities in general* (81% versus 54%) as important.

	All students (n=1,480)	All Group		
		1 (n=506)	2 (n=484)	3 (n=490)
Academic reputation of Canadian universities in				
general (VSEL1)	79 %	77%	79 %	82%
I thought it would be a welcoming environment				
(VSEL4)	78%	82%	74%	78%
Cost of tuition and fees for international students				
(VSEL2)	74%	76%	70%	78%
Friends or family recommended it (VSEL3)	41%	46%	38%	42%
Obtaining a visa for Canada was easier than for other				
countries (VSEL5)	40%	45%	37%	40%





4.5 Sources of information

First-year students rated the importance of 19 sources of information they may have used when making a decision about whether or not to attend their university. Among them, only one source – *the university's website* – was rated as important/very important by more than half of first-year students.

- Students who self-identified as a member of a visible minority group rated several of the sources of information as being more important/very important relative to those who did not self-identify. These include QS World University Rankings (25% versus 11%), Academic Ranking of World Universities (24% versus 11%), and Times Higher Education World University Rankings (24% versus 10%).
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to rate *parents* as important or very important.

Table 16: Importance of sources of information (% important or very important)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
The university's website (INF2)	54%	56%	53%	54%
Parents (INF14)	41%	35%	44%	43%
Students attending the university (INF12)	40%	35%	43%	39 %
Contact with admissions staff on campus (INF8)	31%	36%	28%	30%
Friends (INF13)	30%	26%	32%	33%
Contact with professors (INF9)	27%	32%	24%	23%
High school/CEGEP counsellors or teachers (INF11)	27%	26%	28%	27%
Printed university brochure, pamphlet, or viewbook				
(INF5)	26%	26%	27%	22%
Visit to campus for an open house (INF6)	25%	26%	25%	22%
Other visit to campus (INF7)	24%	24%	26%	21%
The university's other social media (INF4)	22%	21%	24%	1 9 %
Maclean's university rankings (INF15)	21%	17%	23%	23%
QS World University Rankings (INF18)	18%	13%	18%	24%
Academic Ranking of World Universities (INF19)	17%	13%	18%	22%
The Times Higher Education World University				
Rankings (INF17)	17%	13%	17%	22%
Visit by a university representative to your high				
school or CEGEP (INF1)	16%	15%	16%	16%
Globe and Mail Canadian University Report (INF16)	13%	10%	14%	13%
The university's Facebook site (INF3)	8%	9 %	8%	8%
Contact with university athletic coaches (INF10)	8%	8%	8%	7%





5.0 Orientation

Half of first-year students participated in orientation this past year. Among those who participated, most were satisfied with all aspects of orientation.

- The older a student was, the less likely they were to have participated in orientation.

Table 17: Orientation participation and satisfaction All				
	All			
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Participated in an orientation (ORIENT1)				
Yes	50%	51%	50%	45%
Satisfaction with aspects of orientation (% very or so	mewhat satisfi	ed)*		
Feeling welcome at the university (ORIENT2)	89 %	92 %	87%	87%
Providing information about student services				
(ORIENT6)	86%	89 %	86 %	83%
Providing information about campus life (ORIENT5)	84%	86%	83%	81%
Helping you understand the university's academic				
expectations (ORIENT3)	81%	85%	80%	80%
Building your confidence (ORIENT7)	78%	82%	77%	75%
Helping your personal and social transition to				
university (ORIENT4)	76%	79 %	75%	72%
* Only those who participated in an orientation program were	asked how satisf	ied they were.		

6.0 Registration

Overall, 8 in 10 students indicated they were satisfied or very satisfied with each of two aspects related to registration.

Table 18: Satisfaction with registration (% very or somewhat satisfied)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Getting into all the courses you wanted (REGIST2)	84%	88%	84%	79 %
Process of registering for courses (REGIST1)	79 %	85%	78%	74%





7.0 Expectations and experience

First-year students rated 15 experiences as to whether they were much less than expected (1), less than expected (2), about what expected (3), more than expected (4), and much more than expected (5).

In some cases, experiences such as *making friends* or *intellectual stimulation*, should hopefully exceed students' expectations, while others such as *cost of going to university* should hopefully be less than expected. Others are hard to gauge as they might depend on the students' preferences (e.g., *doing course work in groups*).

However, the results seem to indicate that students were more likely to be surprised about the academic challenges of university (e.g., *time to put into their coursework* and *how demanding their courses are*) and cost-related aspects (e.g., *cost of going to university* and *debt to complete program*).

- Students with lower grades were more likely to say their course grades were lower or much lower than expected. The proportion increased from 10% of those with an A- or higher up to 74% of those with a C+ or lower.

Table 19: Mean ratings of experiences compared to expectations					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
The time you have to put into your coursework (EXP4)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	
How academically demanding your courses are (EXP3)	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	
Cost of going to university (EXP1)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Amount of writing in your academic work (EXP8)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	
Debt you might have to take on to complete your					
program (EXP2)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	
Intellectual stimulation (EXP12)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	
Availability of help and advising from the university					
(EXP15)	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	
Using math in your academic work (EXP9)	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	
Contact with your professors in the classroom (EXP5)	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	
Your course grades (EXP17)	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	
Amount you participate in class discussions (EXP7)	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	
Contact with your professors outside of the classroom					
(EXP6)	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	
Doing coursework in groups (EXP10)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Ease of making friends (EXP13)	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Ease of getting involved in campus social activities					
(EXP14)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	





7.1 Overall expectations

When asked to summarize their overall experience to date, first-year students were about equally as likely to say their experience at their university *exceeded* versus *fell short* of their expectations.

Table 20: Meeting expectations (EXP18)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Exceeded	16%	22%	13%	13%
Met	65%	61%	67%	66%
Fell short	1 9 %	17%	1 9 %	22%

8.0 Transition to university

Students rated their success in 18 areas of transitioning to university. Generally, the majority of students indicated they found some or very much success in each area, with the exception *becoming involved in campus activities*, which may not be surprising given the restrictions for on-campus activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2021-22 academic year.

- As students' grades decrease, they were less likely to report having some or very much success transitioning to the following: *meeting academic demands, performing well in written assignments, performing well in courses that require math, understanding course material,* and *managing their time*.
- The older a student was, the less success they reported *making friends*.

	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Finding information about academic integrity				
(TRAN18)	92 %	93%	92 %	92 %
Understanding the course material (TRAN6)	92%	93%	9 1%	9 1%
Meeting academic demands (TRAN1)	89 %	9 1%	88%	87%
Choosing a program of study (TRAN2)	89 %	90 %	89 %	87%
Performing well in written assignments (TRAN4)	88%	89 %	88%	86%
Finding your way around campus (TRAN13)	86%	90%	82%	90%
Commuting to campus (TRAN16)	81%	82%	78%	86%
Managing your time (TRAN8)	75%	77%	75%	73%
Managing your finances (TRAN7)	75%	76%	74%	74%
Feeling like I belong at this university (TRAN17)	74%	77%	73%	74%
Dealing with new living arrangements (TRAN12)	72%	73%	72%	73%
Performing well in courses that require math (TRAN5)	72%	72%	71%	77%
Getting academic advice (TRAN3)	67%	71%	66%	64%
Finding suitable housing (TRAN11)	66%	71%	62%	67%
Using the library (TRAN14)	64%	67%	58 %	77%
Finding career information (TRAN15)	64%	64%	65%	60%
Making friends (TRAN9)	59%	55%	60%	63%
Becoming involved in campus activities (TRAN10)	40%	39%	41%	39%





9.0 Educational experiences

9.1 Perceptions of professors

Students rated their levels of agreement with a series of statements about their professors. The majority of students reported positive experiences with professors, with at least two thirds agreeing with each statement, with the exception of *take a personal interest in academic progress*.

	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Treat students the same regardless of race* (PROF14)	97 %	97 %	97 %	98 %
Treat students the same regardless of gender*				
(PROF13)	97 %	97 %	97 %	97%
Seem knowledgeable in their fields (PROF6)	95 %	96 %	95 %	95%
Are reasonably accessible outside of class (PROF1)	84%	86%	84%	81%
Encourage students to participate in class discussions				
(PROF4)	81%	83%	80%	80%
Are consistent in their grading (PROF12)	81%	83%	79 %	79%
Are well-organized in their teaching (PROF5)	80%	84%	80%	77%
Look out for students' interests* (PROF15)	79%	83%	77%	77%
Communicate well in their teaching (PROF7)	79 %	82%	78%	78%
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching				
(PROF8)	75%	78%	75%	74%
Provide useful feedback on academic work (PROF9)	71%	77%	68%	68%
Provide prompt feedback on academic work (PROF10)	66%	73%	63%	63%
Take a personal interest in academic progress				
(PROF2)	49 %	57%	46%	43%





9.1.1 Most important attributes of professors

When asked to select the three most important attributes of professors, first-year students selected having instructors who *communicate well in their teaching* the most often, followed by *being well organized in their teaching*. They were least concerned with professors *providing prompt feedback on academic work*.

Table 23: Most important aspects of professors (PROF18-20)					
	All				
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Communicate well in their teaching	43%	39 %	45%	44%	
Are well organized in their teaching	39%	34%	40%	43%	
Seem knowledgeable in their fields	33%	34%	33%	33%	
Provide useful feedback on my academic work	32%	36%	31%	29 %	
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching	27%	24%	27%	29 %	
Are reasonably accessible outside of class	23%	28%	22%	21%	
Are consistent in their grading	19%	20%	18%	18%	
Treat students the same regardless of race	19%	17%	19%	1 9 %	
Take a personal interest in my academic progress	16%	18%	16%	15%	
Treat students the same regardless of gender	15%	14%	15%	16%	
Look out for students' interests	14%	14%	14%	15%	
Encourage students to participate in class discussions	11%	11%	11%	11%	
Provide prompt feedback on my academic work	9 %	11%	8%	7%	
Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, col	umns will not sur	n to 100%.			

9.2 Ability to evaluate teaching

Nine in 10 first-year students said they were given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in their courses, although just 4 in 10 said they were able to evaluate the teaching in all of their courses.

- Students at Group 3 universities were more likely than students at Group 1 or Group 2 universities to report they were not able to evaluate teaching in any of their courses.
- Students 20 to 21 years old (31%) were least likely to report being able to evaluate the quality of teaching in all their courses amongst age groups.

Table 24: Ability to evaluate teaching (PROF16)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
All courses	42%	49 %	42%	27%
Most courses	24%	22%	25%	22%
Some courses	24%	21%	24%	29 %
No courses	11%	7%	8%	22%
Note: This question included an option for students to say "Not applicable" and those responses have been removed from the calculations.				





9.3 Satisfaction with quality of teaching

The majority of first-year students agreed that they were generally satisfied with the quality of teaching they received.

Table 25: Satisfaction with statement "Generally, I am satisfied with the quality of teaching I have received (PROF17)"					
	All Group				
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Strongly agree	13%	18%	11%	11%	
Agree	69 %	69 %	70%	70%	
Disagree	14%	11%	16%	16%	
Strongly disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%	

9.4 Perceptions of staff

The majority of first-year students agreed that *most university support staff are helpful* (29% strongly agreed) and *most teaching assistants in my academic program are helpful* (28% strongly agreed).

Table 26: Perception of staff (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Most university support staff are helpful* (STAFF2)	90%	93%	89 %	89 %	
Most teaching assistants are helpful* (STAFF1)	85%	88%	84%	83%	
* These questions included an option for students to say 'No ba the calculations.	asis for opinion' a	nd those respon	ses have been re	moved from	







10.0 Commitment to completion

10.1 Perceptions of effort

Almost all students agreed that they are willing to put a lot of effort into being successful at university (47% strongly agreed), which is reflected in the fact that almost as many agreed that they normally go to all of their classes (46% strongly agreed). Fewer students agreed that they can deal with stress (14% strongly agreed) or have good study habits (14% strongly agreed).

- As university grades decreased, agreement also decreased for *dealing with stress* and *having good study habits*.

Table 27: Agreement with statements about student					
	All students	Group			
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
I am willing to put a lot of effort into being successful					
at university (CMT7)	94 %	95%	93%	95 %	
I normally go to all of my classes (CMT6)	87%	90%	87%	84%	
I can deal with stress (CMT8)	66%	67%	66%	67%	
I have good study habits (CMT9)	62%	64%	61%	63%	
Note: 'Don't know' responses are not shown in the table but ar	e included in the	calculations.			

10.2 Perceptions of university education

Results show that at least 3 in 4 first-year students agreed with the statements about their courses and program of studies.

Table 28: Agreement with statements about univers	ity education (5	% agree or strongly agree) Group		
	students (n=15,157)	1 (n=6,083)	2 (n=5,644)	3 (n=3,430)
Most of my courses are interesting (CMT4)	82%	85%	81%	82%
My course load is manageable (CMT5)	77%	81%	75%	76%
I am in the right program for me (CMT3)	75%	78%	76%	70%
I had adequate information about my program from				
the university before I enrolled (CMT2)	75%	76%	75%	73%
Note: 'Don't know' responses are not shown in the table but a	re included in the	calculations.	•	





10.3 Perceptions of finances

Three quarters of first-year students agreed that *they have the financial resources to complete their program* (23% strongly agreed), while slightly less than two thirds agreed that *a university degree is worth the cost* (20% strongly agreed).

	All	Group		
	students (n=15,157)	1 (n=6,083)	2 (n=5,644)	3 (n=3,430)
I have the financial resources to complete my				
program (CMT1)	74%	71%	74%	75%
A university degree is worth the cost (CMT14)	62%	63%	60%	63%

10.4 Perceptions of persistence

At the time of the survey, almost 9 in 10 first-year students agreed that they *plan to come back to their university next year*, although just 51% strongly agreed. About the same proportion *planned to complete their degree at their current university* (47% strongly agreed). About 1 in 10 *planned to transfer to another university* or *go to college/CEGEP next year*.

	All	Group		
	students (n=15,157)	1 (n=6,083)	2 (n=5,644)	3 (n=3,430)
I plan to come back to this university next year				
(CMT10)	86%	83%	88%	88%
I plan to complete my degree at this university (CMT13)	82%	77%	83%	86%
I plan to transfer to another university next year				
(CMT11)	10%	10%	9 %	9 %
I plan to go to college/CEGEP next year (CMT12)	8%	10%	7%	7%





11.0 Overall evaluation of student experiences

11.1 Satisfaction with concern shown for student as an individual

Almost two thirds of first-year students were satisfied with the *concern shown by the university for them as an individual.*

Table 31: Satisfaction with concern shown by the university for student as an individual (EVAL3)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Very satisfied	6%	8%	6%	5%
Satisfied	59 %	62%	59 %	56%
Dissatisfied	26%	23%	26%	30%
Very dissatisfied	8%	7%	9 %	9 %

11.2 Satisfaction with decision to attend this university

Close to 9 in 10 first-year students were satisfied with their decision to attend their university.

Table 32: Satisfaction with decision to attend this university (EVAL9)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Very satisfied	22%	26%	20%	20%
Satisfied	67%	64%	69 %	69 %
Dissatisfied	9 %	8%	9 %	9 %
Very dissatisfied	2%	2%	2%	2%

11.3 Recommend university to others

Students were asked to rate the likelihood they would recommend their university on a scale from 0 (not at all likely) to 10 (extremely likely). Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors (rating of 0 to 6) are subtracted from promoters (rating of 9 or 10), participating universities have a score of +1. Although it was not statistically significant, Group 1 students gave a higher Net Promoter Score than Group 2 and Group 3 students.

Table 33: Recommend university to others (EVAL14)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Promoter (rating of 9 or 10)	26%	33%	22%	25%	
Passive (rating of 7 or 8)	49 %	44%	52%	51%	
Detractor (rating of 0 to 6)	25%	23%	27%	24%	
Net Promoter Score (promoter minus detractor)	+1	+10	-5	+1	
Note: The Net Promoter Score may not exactly equal the diffe	rence between '	promoter' and 'de	etractor' due to i	rounding.	





12.0 Goal development

12.1 Chosen a major or discipline

At the time of the survey, three quarters of first-year students said they had selected their major or discipline.

Table 34: Chosen a major or discipline (GOAL1)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Yes	76%	74%	75%	81%
No	24%	26%	25%	19 %

12.2 Post-graduation plans

At this early point in their university studies, first-year students are equally likely to want to apply to a *professional program* as *graduate school*, although the highest proportion were unsure.

Table 35: Post-graduation plans				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Apply to professional program (GOAL3)				
Yes	26%	27%	25%	27%
No	36%	35%	37%	37%
Unsure	38%	38%	38%	36%
Apply to graduate school (GOAL4)				
Yes	30%	32%	28%	32%
No	21%	22%	22%	20%
Unsure	49 %	47%	50%	48%

12.3 Career planning

Overall, one third of first-year students have a specific career in mind, while another third have several possible careers. Despite many having a career (or two) in mind, just 1 in 5 said they know their career options very well.

Table 36: Career plans				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Description of career plans (GOAL5)				
I have a specific career in mind	32%	37%	30%	29 %
I have several possible careers in mind	31%	31%	31%	32%
I have some general ideas but I need to clarify them	24%	20%	26%	25%
I am unsure, but I want to develop a career plan	10%	9 %	11%	11%
I am not thinking about a career at this stage of my				
studies	2%	3%	2%	2%
How well students know career options (GOAL6)				
Very well	20%	23%	1 9 %	16%
Fairly well	49 %	47%	51%	48%
Only a little	27%	26%	26%	31%
Not at all	4%	4%	3%	5%





12.4 Steps taken for employment post-graduation

Slightly less than 9 in 10 first-year students have taken at least one step to prepare for employment or a career after graduation. They have most often talked to people (e.g., parents, family, friends, etc.) about it.

- The older a student was, the less likely they were to have *talked with parents/family*, but the more likely they were to have *worked in their chosen field of employment*.

Table 37: Steps taken to prepare for employment or career after graduation					
	All				
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Talked with parents/family about					
employment/career (GOAL8)	74%	71%	76%	74%	
Talked with friends about employment/career					
(GOAL9)	65%	62%	67%	67%	
Created resumé, CV, e-portfolio, or online profile					
(GOAL10)	43%	33%	47%	48%	
Talked with professors about employment/career					
(GOAL7)	20%	21%	20%	1 9 %	
Volunteered in chosen field of employment (GOAL15)	18%	1 9 %	19%	16%	
Worked in chosen field of employment (GOAL14)	14%	17%	13%	13%	
Met with a career counsellor (GOAL13)	12%	12%	11%	13%	
Attended an employment fair (GOAL12)	12%	9 %	13%	12%	
I have a career mentor (GOAL16)	6%	6%	6 %	7%	
None (GOAL17)	12%	15%	11%	11%	
Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Ther	efore, columns w	/ill not sum to 10	00%.		





24



13.0 Satisfaction with facilities and services

13.1 General facilities and services

The most commonly used services among first-year students were *bookstores* (online or on-campus), while few report using *facilities for student associations*.

- Students who self-identified as a member of a visible minority were less likely to report using *online campus bookstores* (44% versus 60%), *on-campus bookstores* (40% versus 59%), and *parking* (18% versus 35%) than their counterparts.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to have used bookstores (online or oncampus), university residences, or food services.

Table 38: Use of general facilities and services				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Online campus bookstores (SRV19)	52%	53%	51%	52%
On-campus bookstores (SRV18)	50%	52%	46%	57%
Library electronic resources (SRV5)	45%	48%	43%	47%
Food services (SRV25)	44%	43%	44%	43%
On-campus library (SRV4)	28%	31%	24%	32%
University residences (SRV13)	28%	27%	31%	23%
Parking (SRV26)	27%	32%	26%	1 9 %
Athletic facilities (SRV16)	26%	23%	29 %	24%
Other recreational facilities (SRV17)	12%	11%	13%	10%
Facilities for university-based social activities (SRV22)	11%	12%	11%	10%
Campus medical services (SRV20)	9 %	8%	9 %	10%
Computing services help desk (SRV24)	8%	10%	7%	6%
Facilities for student associations (SRV23)	5%	5%	6 %	5%

The table below shows very little difference in the satisfaction of those who used each general facility or service, with the exception of *parking* (12% very satisfied) and *food services* (14% very satisfied).

	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
On-campus library (SRV4SAT)	96 %	97%	94 %	96 %
Library electronic resources (SRV5SAT)	95%	95%	95%	9 5%
Other recreational facilities (SRV17SAT)	95%	95%	95%	9 4%
Athletic facilities (SRV16SAT)	95%	94 %	95 %	9 4%
On-campus bookstores (SRV18SAT)	95%	94 %	94 %	96 %
Facilities for student associations (SRV23SAT)	92%	94 %	92 %	92 %
Online campus bookstores (SRV19SAT)	92%	92 %	9 1%	93%
Computing services help desk (SRV24SAT)	92%	9 1%	9 1%	93%
Facilities for university-based social activities				
(SRV22SAT)	90 %	90%	9 1%	89 %
Campus medical services (SRV20SAT)	85%	89 %	85%	79 %
University residences (SRV13SAT)	78%	81%	77%	73%
Food services (SRV25SAT)	69 %	69 %	66%	75%
Parking (SRV26SAT)	56%	61%	54%	51%





13.2 Academic services

With the exception of *academic advising* (used by one third), fewer than 1 in 7 first-year students reported using academic services in the past year.

Table 40: Use of academic services					
	All	Group			
	students	1 2 3			
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Academic advising (SRV9)	34%	36%	32%	37%	
Writing skills (SRV12)	14%	17%	13%	10%	
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11)	13%	14%	14%	12%	
Tutoring (SRV10)	9 %	10%	9 %	10%	
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21)	4%	2%	5%	6 %	

Students who used each academic service reported very high levels of satisfaction.

	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
Writing skills (SRV12SAT)	92%	9 1%	93%	88%
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11SAT)	90%	93%	89 %	88%
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21SAT)	89%	88%	92 %	85%
Tutoring (SRV10SAT)	88%	89 %	87%	86%
Academic advising (SRV9SAT)	87%	89 %	86%	84%

13.3 Special services

As the category of services implies, special services are those that tend to be created for specific groups of students. Only one service (*financial aid*) was used by more than 8% of first-year students in the past year.

- Students who self-identified as a member of a visible minority were more likely to report using *services for international students* (7% versus 1%) than those who did not self-identify.

Table 42: Use of special services				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Financial aid (SRV15)	20%	26%	18%	16%
Personal counselling (SRV8)	8%	10%	8%	7%
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3)	6 %	7%	5%	5%
Advising for students who need financial aid (SRV14)	5%	8%	4%	3%
Career counselling (SRV7)	5%	4%	5%	5%
Services for international students (SRV2)	4%	4%	4%	6%
Employment services (SRV6)	4%	3%	4%	2%
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1)	1%	2%	1%	1%







Satisfaction with special services is also very high, with at least 82% of those who used a service saying that they were satisfied or very satisfied with it.

	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1SAT)	93%	95%	92 %	9 3%	
Services for international students (SRV2SAT)	88%	93%	86%	87%	
Career counselling (SRV7SAT)	88%	88%	89 %	86%	
Financial aid (SRV15SAT)	86%	89 %	85%	81%	
Employment services (SRV6SAT)	85%	86%	85%	84%	
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3SAT)	85%	86%	85%	83%	
Advising for students who need financial aid					
(SRV14SAT)	83%	86%	81%	75%	
Personal counselling (SRV8SAT)	82%	83%	79 %	86%	

14.0 Academic profile

Examining students' academic profiles shows that the majority are attending full-time, began their post-secondary studies this academic year at their current university, did not transfer from another institution, and reported an average grade of B- or higher.

- Group 1 students were most likely to be studying part-time. Group 3 students were most likely to have started their post-secondary education in 2019 or earlier.
- The older a student was, the more likely they were to have started their post-secondary studies earlier or transferred from another institution.

Table 44: Academic profile				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)
Course load (LOAD)				
Full-time	89 %	80%	92 %	96 %
Part-time	11%	20%	8%	4%
Year began post-secondary studies (HIST1)				
2021/2022	87%	83%	95%	74%
2020	3%	6%	2%	1%
2019 or earlier	10%	11%	3%	25%
Year began studies at this university (HIST2)				
2021/2022	86%	76%	90%	90%
2020 or earlier	14%	24%	10%	10%
Transferred from other institution (HIST3)	•			
Yes	6%	8%	2%	11%
Reported university grade (HIST4)	-			
A-, A, or A+	37%	37%	36%	38%
B-, B, or B+	47%	46%	47%	47%
C-, C, or C+	14%	14%	14%	12%
D	2%	2%	2%	1%
F	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%





15.0 Current employment

About 4 in 10 first-year students were employed at the time of the survey, most often off campus. Among those who were employed, results show that the typical student worked 17 hours per week. About three and a half times more students reported that their employment had a negative rather than positive impact on their academic performance.

- On average, Group 1 students worked five hours a week more than Group 2 and Group 3 students.
- The older a student was, the more likely they were be employed and work more than 30 hours per week.

	All		Group			
	students	1	2	3		
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)		
Currently employed (WORK1)						
Yes, both on and off campus	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%		
Yes, on campus	2%	2%	2%	2%		
Yes, off campus	36%	42%	32%	37%		
No, but seeking work	29%	25%	31%	29 %		
No, not seeking work	32%	29%	34%	31%		
Number of hours worked per week* (WORK2)						
10 or less	32%	26%	36%	35%		
11 to 20	46%	40%	49%	49 %		
21 to 30	12%	13%	11%	12%		
Over 30	10%	22%	4%	4%		
Average	17.0	20.6	14.9	15.0		
Impact of employment on academic perfo	rmance* (WORK3)					
Very positive	3%	3%	3%	2%		
Somewhat positive	9%	9 %	9 %	9 %		
No impact	46%	42%	48%	47%		
Somewhat negative	38%	40%	37%	38%		
Very negative	4%	5%	3%	4%		

employment has an impact on their academic performance.





16.0 Finances

16.1 Credit cards

Close to 6 in 10 first-year students have at least one credit card. Among these students, the vast majority pay off their balance each month and, as such, their current credit card balance is zero. Among those with an unpaid balance, the average credit card debt is over \$3,000.

- -Group 1 students carried higher credit card debt than Group 2 or Group 3 students.
- The older a student was, the more likely they were to have a credit card, and the more likely they were to carry a balance on their credit card.

	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)	
Number of credit cards (FIN1)					
None	44%	45%	47%	33%	
One	43%	3 9 %	43%	52%	
Two	7%	9 %	5%	9 %	
Three or more	6%	7%	6%	5%	
Regularly pay off balance each month* (FIN2)					
Yes	86%	79 %	89 %	90%	
Total credit card balance* (FIN3)	·				
Zero	35%	34%	35%	36%	
\$500 or less	9%	8%	9 %	11%	
\$501 to \$1,000	3%	4%	2%	2%	
Over \$1,000	4%	9 %	1%	3%	
Don't know	49%	44%	53%	48%	
Average (all with credit card)	\$602	\$1,175	\$305	\$331	
Average (those with unpaid balance)	\$3,299	\$4,648	\$1,295	\$2,304	

I otal credit card balance and payment of the balance were asked of those who had at least one credit card.





16.2 Financial awards and assistance

Overall, 6 in 10 first-year students said they received a financial award from their university. Among those who received an award, one-third said they would not have been able to attend university without this financial assistance.

- Group 2 students were most likely to have reported receiving a financial award from their university.
- As students' university grades decreased, students were less likely to report receiving a financial award from their university, declining from 72% of those with a grade of A- or higher to 46% of those with a C+ or lower.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to report that they received a financial award.

	All	Group				
	students	1	2	3		
	(n=15,157)	(n=6,083)	(n=5,644)	(n=3,430)		
Received financial award from this university (FIN4)						
Yes	61%	55%	73%	37%		
Would have been able to attend without financial ass	istance* (FIN5)				
Yes	67%	64%	69 %	65%		
No	33%	36%	31%	35%		
* Only students who received a financial award or bursary from this university were asked if they would have been able to attend without financial assistance.						







17.0 Course delivery and assessment module

Starting in March 2020, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic brought many challenges for postsecondary institutions and students. Post-secondary institutions across Canada closed physically, and most in person (face-to-face) courses transitioned to online (remote delivery), as did many student services. Some courses were postponed or cancelled entirely. Courses with experiential learning components were also affected.

Continuing on with its learning from the 2021 *Graduating Student Survey*, CUSC-CCREU added a module of questions about the impacts of the pandemic on course delivery and assessment. This module was optional for universities. The results reported are only from first-year students at universities that opted to participate in the course delivery and assessment module.

17.1 Academic courses instruction and delivery

In the 2021-22 academic year, first-year students indicated that online was the most common method of instruction for their courses.

- Group 1 students were least likely to have experience with *online synchronous* instruction.
- Students aged 22 or older were less likely than other age groups to have taken *online synchronous, hybrid*, and *in-person* instruction in 2021-22, but more likely to have taken *other* types.

Table 48: Methods of instruction in 2021-22 (CDAA)			-	
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=13,065)	(n=5,346)	(n=5,234)	(n=2,485)
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures)	71%	67%	74%	70%
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.)	70%	56%	77%	72%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online)	61%	56%	5 9 %	78%
In-person	56%	55%	53%	69 %
Other	1%	2%	<1%	<1%

Satisfaction by instruction method varied considerably, with first-year students most satisfied with *in-person instruction* (32% very satisfied).

	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
In-person (CDAA1)	91%	94 %	9 1%	88%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online) (CDAA2)	80%	80%	81%	75%
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.) (CDAA3)	73%	75%	74%	69 %
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures) (CDAA4)	68 %	71%	67%	67%
Other (CDAA5A)	49 %	51%	38%	69 %





17.2 Internal experiential learning

Overall, about 4 in 10 first-year students were currently enrolled in an internal experiential learning component (e.g. co-op, lab, practicum, studio, applied project), most commonly taking it in person.

- The older a student was, the less likely they were to be currently enrolled in internal experiential learning.

Table 50: Internal experiential learning				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=13,065)	(n=5,346)	(n=5,234)	(n=2,485)
Currently enrolled in internal experiential learning				
(e.g. co-op, lab, practicum, studio, applied project)				
(CDAB)	44%	39 %	47%	40%
Internal experiential method of delivery (CDAB1)				
In-person	26%	25%	27%	27%
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.)	15%	12%	18%	14%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online)	12%	12%	13%	12%
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures)	9 %	7%	11%	8%
Other	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%

Similar to academic instruction, first-year students were most satisfied with *in-person internal experiential learning* (34% very satisfied).

	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
In-person (CDAB2)	93 %	95%	92 %	92%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online) (CDAB3)	84%	83%	86%	76%
Other (CDAB6A)	82%	72%	84%	87%
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.) (CDAB4)	75%	77%	76%	69 %
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures) (CDAB5)	69 %	73%	66%	75%





17.3 Course assessment

Different methods of course assessments were used in the 2021-22 year, with a greater proportion of students having online rather than in-person assessments.

- Group 3 students were most likely to have had *in-person* assessments, while Group 2 students were most likely to have had *online synchronous* assessments.
- Students 22 and older were less likely to have assessments that were *online synchronous*, *in-person*, or *hybrid*, but more likely to have assessments classified as *other*.

Table 52: Assessment experiences in 2021-22 (CDAC))			
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=13,065)	(n=5,346)	(n=5,234)	(n=2,485)
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures)	59 %	54%	62%	60%
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.)	58 %	44%	67%	57%
In-person	46%	50%	39 %	61%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online)	30%	33%	25%	42%
Other	2%	3%	<1%	<1%

Unlike learning experiences, satisfaction by assessment method is very similar by assessment type.

	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
In-person (CDAC1)	88%	9 1%	87%	84%
Hybrid (combination of in-person and online) (CDAC2)	86%	90%	86%	81%
Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded				
lectures) (CDAC4)	86%	86%	85%	88 %
Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video,				
such as Zoom, Teams, etc.) (CDAC3)	82%	87%	81%	80%
Other (CDAC5A)	76%	79 %	69 %	75%

17.4 Satisfaction with university's efforts to limit spread of COVID-19

Almost 9 in 10 first-year students were satisfied with their university's safety measures to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

Table 54: Satisfaction with efforts university has taken to limit spread of COVID-19 (COVID8)						
	All	Group				
	students	1	2	3		
	(n=13,065)	(n=5,346)	(n=5,234)	(n=2,485)		
Very satisfied	23%	28%	1 9 %	23%		
Satisfied	65%	62%	67%	64%		
Dissatisfied	8%	6%	9 %	9 %		
Very dissatisfied	5%	4%	5%	5%		





33



Appendix A - 2022 CUSC-CCREU Survey (© 2022)





This survey is being completed by first-year students at approximately 30 Canadian universities. We want to learn more about our new students to help them make a successful transition to university.

If you cannot finish the survey in one sitting, you can close it and return to it using the link in the email we sent you. You will be returned to the page you were on when you closed. All of your responses are confidential.

shading	description
No shading	Question only in the First-Year Survey
	Question in all 3 surveys
	Question in the First-Year Survey and the Middle Years Survey

Motivation

How important were each of the following possible reasons in your decision to go to university? Nat

		Not	Somewhat	· · · · / ·	Very
		important	important	Important	important
motiv1	To prepare for a specific job or career				
motiv2	To satisfy my intellectual curiosity				
motiv3	To earn more money than if I didn't go				
motiv4	To get a broad education				
motiv5	I am more likely to get a job with a degree				
motiv6	The satisfaction of doing challenging				
	academic work				
motiv7	To apply what I will learn to make a positive				
	difference in society or my community				
motiv8	I didn't have anything better to do				
motiv9	To get a more fulfilling job than I probably	_	_	_	_
	would if I didn't go				
motiv10	To meet my family's expectations				
motiv11	Learning new things is exciting				
motiv12	Most of my friends are going				
motiv13	To meet new people				
motiv14	The chance to participate in varsity				
	athletics				
motiv15	To explore whether university is right for				
	me				
motiv16	Other reason (please specify)				
motivtxt					
motivtop	Which one was the most important to you? _				





Applications

How m	nany universities besides	UCODE	.TEXT] did you apply to?
app1	in Canada:	app2	in other countries:

app3 Did you apply to a college or CEGEP? Yes \Box No \Box

app4 Is [UCODE.TEXT] your first choice? Yes □ No □ [If app4 = "No" branch to apptxt, otherwise branch to the Selection section.] apptxt What was your first choice university?

Selection

How imp	How important were each of the following in your decision to choose [UCODE.TEXT]?							
		Not	Somewhat		Very			
		important	important	Important	important			
sel1	I wanted to live close to home							
sel2	I wanted to live away from home							
sel3	It offered a place in residence							
sel4	Cost of university residence							
sel5	Cost of tuition and fees							
sel6	It has the program I want to take							
sel7	The program I want has a co-op, practicum or							
	other work experience							
sel8	The program I want offers study/work							
	experience abroad							
sel9	The academic reputation of the university							
sel10	It has a good reputation for campus life							
sel11	It offered a scholarship							
sel12	It offered other financial assistance							
sel13	The size of the university suits me							
sel14	The city/town it's in							
sel15	Availability of public transportation							
sel16	It's where my friends are going							
sel17	It's where my family wanted me to go							
sel18	The chance to participate in varsity athletics							
sel19	Other reason (please specify)							
seltxt								
seltop	Which one was the most important to you?							





[Students identified in the university's sample file as international/visa students will be branched to vsel1; other students will be branched to the Sources of information section.]

How important were each of the following in your decision to study at [UCODE.TEXT]?

		Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
vsel1	Academic reputation of Canadian universities	Important	important	Important	mportant
	in general				
vsel2	Cost of tuition and fees for international				
	students				
vsel3	Friends or family recommended it				
vsel4	I thought it would be a welcoming				
	environment				
vsel5	Obtaining a visa for Canada was easier than				
	for other countries				
vsel6	Other reason (please specify)				
vseltxt					

	portant were each of the following sources of info	•		J study at [OC	-
		Not	Somewhat		Very
		important	important	Important	important
inf1	Visit by a university representative to your	_	_	_	_
	high school or CEGEP				
inf2	The university's web site				
inf3	The university's Facebook site				
inf4	The university's other social media (e.g.,	_	_	_	_
	Twitter, Tumblr, etc.)				
inf5	Printed university brochure, pamphlet or	_	_	_	_
	viewbook				
inf6	Visit to campus for an open house				
inf7	Other visit to campus				
inf8	Contact with admissions staff on campus				
inf9	Contact with professors				
Inf10	Contact with university athletic coaches				
inf11	High school/CEGEP counsellors or teachers				
inf12	Students attending the university				
inf13	Friends				
inf14	Parents				
inf15	Maclean's University Rankings				
inf16	Globe and Mail Canadian University Report				
inf17	The Times Higher Education World University				
	Rankings				
inf18	QS World University Rankings				
inf19	Academic Ranking of World Universities				
	("Shanghai rankings")				
inf20	Other (please specify)				
inftxt					





Orientation

orient1 Did you participate in an orientation program before or after arriving on campus last fall? □ Yes □ No

[If "No" skip to regist1]

How satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of the orientation?

		Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied	Don't know
orient2	Feeling welcome at the university					
orient3	Helping you understand the university's academic expectations					
orient4	Helping your personal and social transition to university					
orient5	Providing information about campus life					
orient6 orient7	Providing information about student services Building your confidence					
	87.		_	_		_

Registr	ation				
		Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
regist1 regist2	How satisfied are you with the process of registering for courses at [UCODE.TEXT]? Thinking about all the courses in which you				
108/312	wanted to register this year, how satisfied were you with getting into these courses?				

Expectations and experience

Now that you have been at [UCODE.TEXT] for a while, how does your experience compare to what you expected in these areas?

		Much less than I expected	Less than I expected	About what I expected	More than I expected	Much more than I expected
exp1	Cost of going to university					
exp2 exp3	Debt you might have to take on to complete your program How academically demanding your					
exp3	courses are					
exp4	The time you have to put into your coursework (e.g. studying, assignments)					
exp5	Contact with your professors in the classroom					
exp6	Contact with your professors outside of the classroom					
exp7	Amount you participate in class discussions					





exp8	Amount of writing in your academic work	П	П	П	П	
exp9	Using math in your academic work					
exp10	Doing course work in groups					
exp12	Intellectual stimulation					
exp13	Ease of making friends					
exp14	Ease of getting involved in campus					
	social activities					
exp15	Availability of help and advising from	_	_	_	_	_
	the university					
		Much				Much
		lower	Lower	About	Higher	higher
		than I	than I	what I	than I	than I
		expected	expected	expected	expected	expected
exp17	Your course grades					
			Exceede	ed	Met	Fallen short
exp18	Has [UCODE.TEXT] exceeded, met or falle your expectations?	n short of				

Transition to university

How much success have you had adjusting to [UCODE.TEXT] in the following areas?

			Very		Very	No basis for
		None	little	Some	much	opinion
tran1	Meeting academic demands					
tran2	Choosing a program of study					
tran3	Getting academic advice					
tran4	Performing well in written assignments					
tran5	Performing well in courses that require math					
tran6	Understanding the course material					
tran7	Managing your finances					
tran8	Managing your time					
tran9	Making friends					
tran10	Becoming involved in campus activities					
tran11	Finding suitable housing					
tran12	Dealing with new living arrangements					
tran13	Finding your way around campus					
tran14	Using the library					
tran15	Finding career information					
tran16	Commuting to campus					
tran17	Feeling like I belong at this university					
tran18	Finding information about academic integrity (plagiarism, proper citation, etc.)					





Professors

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about your professors.

	Most of my professors	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
prof1	Are reasonably accessible outside of				
	class				
prof2	Take a personal interest in my academic				
	progress				
prof4	Encourage students to participate in				
	class discussions				
prof5	Are well organized in their teaching				
prof6	Seem knowledgeable in their fields				
prof7	Communicate well in their teaching				
prof8	Are intellectually stimulating in their				
	teaching				
prof9	Provide useful feedback on my academic				
	work				
prof10	Provide prompt feedback on my				
	academic work				
prof12	Are consistent in their grading				

	Most of my professors	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	No basis for opinion
prof13 prof14	Treat students the same regardless of gender Treat students the same regardless of					
prof15	race Look out for students' interests					

Regardless of how well you think your professors did, which three statements do you think are the most important? prof18 _____ prof19 _____ prof20 _____

			Yes,		
	Yes, all	Yes, most	some	No	Not
	courses	courses	courses	courses	applicable
prof16 Were you given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in your courses this past fall?					

Considering all of your professors and courses, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement.

		Strongly		Strongly		
		disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	
prof17	Generally, I am satisfied with the quality					
	of teaching I have received					





Staff

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.									
	Strongly			Strongly	No basis				
	disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	for opinion				
staff1 Most teaching assistants in my acader program are helpful	nic								
staff2 Most university support staff (e.g., cle secretaries, etc.) are helpful	rks, □								

Commitment to completion

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
cmt1	I have the financial resources to complete					
	my program					
cmt2	I had adequate information about my					
	program from the university before I					
	enrolled					
cmt3	I am in the right program for me					
cmt4	Most of my courses are interesting					
cmt5	My course load is manageable					
cmt6	I normally go to all of my classes					
cmt7	I am willing to put a lot of effort into being					
	successful at university					
cmt8	I can deal with stress					
cmt9	I have good study habits					
cmt10	I plan to come back to this university next					
	year					
cmt11	I plan to transfer to another university next					
	year					
cmt12	I plan to go to college/CEGEP next year					
cmt13	I plan to complete my degree at this					
	university					
cmt14	A university degree is worth the cost					

Overall evaluation

Please indicate your level of satisfaction with [UCODE.TEXT] in the following areas. Very

		very			very
		dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	satisfied
eva	Concern shown by the university for you as				
	an individual				
eva	19 Your decision to attend this university				





eval14	How likely is it that you would recommend <	university na	me> to a friend	or family r	nember?
	□ 0 Not at all likely □ 1 □	2 🗆	3 🗆 4		5
		🗆 10 E	Extremely likely	1	
	[If eval14 =< 6 branch to eval14txt, otherwise	branch to th	ne Goal develop	oment secti	on.]
	Please explain why you gave a rating of <eva< td=""><td>L14> out of 1</td><td>0 for recomme</td><td>ending this</td><td>university.</td></eva<>	L14> out of 1	0 for recomme	ending this	university.
eval14txt					
	evelopment				
goal1	Have you chosen a major or discipline?	es 🗆 No			
A ft a way of a			t a :		
	have completed your undergraduate studies do Apply to a professional program (e.g., Medicir	•			
goal3		ie, Law, etc.)		□ No	
goal4	Apply to graduate school		🗆 Yes	🗆 No	🗆 Unsure
goal5	Which of the following best describes your ca	reer nlans?			
50013	□ I have a specific career in mind				
	□ I have several possible careers in mind				
	□ I have some general ideas but I need to cla	rify them			
	□ I am unsure, but I want to develop a career	-			
	□ I am not thinking about a career at this sta	•	dioc		
		ge of my stud	ules		
		Not at all	Only a little	Fairly wel	l Very well
goal6	How well do you know the career options				
	your program or intended program could	_	_	_	_
	open for you?				
Diagon ing	licate what steps, if any, you have taken to prep	ara far amp	loumont /uour a	aroor oftor	graduation
	oose all that apply.		ioyment/your c		graduation.
goal7	 Talked with professors about employment 	/career			
goal8	□ Talked with parents/family about employment				
goal9	□ Talked with friends about employment/car				
goal10	□ Created resume, CV, e-portfolio, or online		LinkedIn)		
goal12	□ Attended an employment fair	prome (e.g.,	Linkeding		
goal12 goal13	Met with a career counsellor				
goal14	 Worked in my chosen field of employment 				
goal15	 Volunteered in my chosen field of employment 				
goal16	□ I have a career mentor	nem			
800110					





Services

Please indicate which of the following services you have used since last September and how satisfied you are with the ones you have used.

the on	es you have used.			S	atisfaction if se	ervice used	
				Very			Very
		Used		dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
srv1	Services for Indigenous students		srv1sat				
srv2	Services for international students		srv2sat				
srv3	Services for students with disabilities		srv3sat				
srv4	University libraries: physical books, magazines, stacks		srv4sat				
srv5	University libraries: electronic resources		srv5sat				
srv6	Employment services		srv6sat				
srv7	Career counselling		srv7sat				
srv8	Personal counselling		srv8sat				
srv9	Academic advising		srv9sat				
srv10	Tutoring		srv10sat				
srv11	Study skills and learning supports		srv11sat				
srv12	Writing skills		srv12sat				
srv13	University residences		srv13sat				
srv14	Advising for students who need financial aid		srv14sat				
srv15	Financial aid		srv15sat				
srv16	Athletic facilities		srv16sat				
srv17	Other recreational facilities		srv17sat				
srv18	University bookstores: physical stores		srv18sat				
srv19	University bookstores: online inventory check, ordering, etc.		srv19sat				
srv20	Campus medical services		srv20sat				
srv21	Co-op offices and supports		srv21sat				
srv22	Facilities for university-based social activities		srv22sat				
srv23	Facilities for student associations		srv23sat				
srv24	Computing services help desk		srv24sat				
srv25	Food services		srv25at				
srv26	Parking		srv26at				





Academic history

In what year did you begin your post-secondary studies? Year: hist1

hist2 In what year did you first enrol at [UCODE.TEXT]? Year:

hist3 Have you transferred to [UCODE.TEXT] from another post-secondary institution? □ Yes □ No

hist4 Please choose the letter grade that best reflects your overall average grade: □ A (includes A+, A and A-) □ B (includes B+, B and B-) □ C (includes C+, C and C-)

 $\Box D$

 \Box F

Employment

work1 Excluding work related to a co-op program, are you employed during the current academic term? □ Yes, off campus

- □ Yes, on campus
- □ Yes, both off campus and on campus
- □ No, but I am looking for work
- □ No, and I am not looking for work
- [If work1= "Yes ..." branch to work2, otherwise branch to Finances section.]
- On average, how many hours per week are you employed in this work? work2

work3 What impact has this employment had on your academic performance?

- □ Very negative
- □ Somewhat negative
- □ No impact
- □ Somewhat positive
- □ Very positive

Finances

fin1 The following questions about credit cards are used to better understand the ways in which students help pay for and finance their education. The information collected is confidential. How many credit cards do you have? options: 0 through 10, 11 or more

[If fin1 = 0 branch to fin4, otherwise fin2.]

- fin2 Do you usually pay off the whole balance every month? \Box Yes \Box No fin3
 - What is the total unpaid balance on all of your cards? \$ □ Don't know
- fin4 Did you receive a scholarship, financial award or bursary from [UCODE.TEXT] for the 2021-2022 academic year? Yes No
- fin5 Would you have been able to attend [UCODE.TEXT] without financial assistance from [UCODE.TEXT]? Yes No





Metho	Method of instruction/delivery (optional module)								
cdaa									
	Other (specify) [if che			·					
		Very			Very				
		dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	satisfied				
cdaa1	How satisfied are you with in-person instruction/delivery?								
cdaa2	How satisfied are you with hybrid (combination of in-person and online) instruction/delivery?								
cdaa3	How satisfied are you with online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video) instruction/delivery?								
cdaa4	How satisfied are you with online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded lectures) instruction/ delivery?								
cdaa5a	How satisfied are you with [recall other] method of instruction/delivery?								

Internal experiential learning (optional module)





		Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
cdab2	How satisfied are you with in-person instruction/delivery for internal experiential learning?				
cdab3	How satisfied are you with hybrid (combination of in-person and online) instruction/delivery for internal experiential learning?				
cdab4	How satisfied are you with online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video) instruction/delivery for internal experiential learning?				
cdab5	How satisfied are you with online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded lectures) instruction/delivery for internal experiential learning?				
cdab6a	How satisfied are you with [recall other] method of instruction/delivery for internal experiential learning?				

Assessment (optional module)

cdac Since September 2021, which methods were used to administer assessments (e.g. exam, final paper/essay, presentation, test) in your courses? Select all that apply.

□ In-person [if checked, BRANCH to cdac1]

□ Hybrid (combination of in-person and online) [if checked, BRANCH to cdac2]

□ Online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video, such as Zoom, Teams, etc.) [if checked, BRANCH to cdac3]

□ Online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded lectures) [if checked, BRANCH to cdac4] □ Other (specify) _____ [if checked, BRANCH to cdac5]

		Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
cdac1	How satisfied are you with in-person assessments?				
cdac2	How satisfied are you with hybrid (combination of in-person and online) assessments?				
cdac3	How satisfied are you with online synchronous (e.g. real-time audio or video) assessments?				
cdac4	How satisfied are you with online asynchronous (e.g. learning modules, recorded lectures) assessments?				
cdac5a	How satisfied are you with [recall other] method of assessment?				





Safety (optional module)									
		Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied				
Covid8	Since September 2021, how satisfied are you with the safety measures taken by your institution to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus?								
[If Covid8	3 = Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, branch to 0	Covid8a]							

Covid8a Please comment on the safety measures taken by your institution to limit the spread of COVID-19.

Living a	rrangements
live1	Where are you currently living?
	In on-campus housing (university residence, dorm, etc.)
	With parents, guardians or relatives
	In rented off-campus housing shared with others
	In rented off-campus housing on your own
	In a home you own
livetxt	Other (please specify)
	[If live1 <> "In on-campus housing" branch to live2, otherwise branch to live3]
live2	Would you prefer to live in on-campus housing if you had the choice? 🛛 Yes 🖓 No
live3	What is your marital status?
	Single
	Married or common law
	In a relationship other than married or common law
live4	Do you have children? Yes No
	[If live4 = "Yes" branch to live5, otherwise branch to Disabilities/ Impairments section.]
live5	How many up to age 5?
live6	How many age 5 to 11?
live7	How many 12 or older?





Disabilities / Impairments

Do you have any of the following disabilities/impairments? Select all that apply.

dis11 🔲 I do not have a disability/impairment

			How often are your daily activities limited by this disability/impairment?				
			Sometimes	Often	Always		
dis1	Mobility/ Dexterity	disf1					
dis2	Hearing	disf2					
dis3	Speech	disf3					
dis4	Vision (e.g. blindness, low vision)	disf4					
dis5	Learning/Memory (e.g., learning disability)	disf5					
dis7	Other physical disability	disf7					
dis8	Neurodivergence (e.g., autism spectrum, attention deficit disorder)	disf8					
dis9	Mental health	disf9					
dis12	Chronic conditions (e.g. Multiple Sclerosis, Crohn's, Autoimmune)	disf12					
dis10 distxt	Other (please specify)						

Parental educational attainment					
What is the highest level of education your parent(s)/guardian(s) have completed?					
	meduc	peduc			
	Parent/Guardian1	Parent/Guardian2			
Less than high school					
High school graduate					
Some college, CEGEP or technical school (no certificate or diploma)					
College, CEGEP or technical school graduate					
Some university (no degree or diploma)					
Undergraduate university degree (e.g., BA, BSc, etc.)					
Professional degree (e.g., law, medicine, etc.)					
Graduate degree (e.g., Master's, PhD)					
Other Parent/Guardian 1 (please specify) meductxt					
Other Parent/Guardian 2 (please specify) peductxt					
Don't know/Not applicable					





Ethnicity

Are you (check all that apply)			
eth1	🛛 Indigenous (e.g., status, non-status, Métis, Inuit)		
eth2	Arab (e.g., Saudi, Egyptian, etc.)		
eth3	Black		
eth4	Chinese		
eth5	Filipino		
eth6	Japanese		
eth7	🗆 Korean		
eth8	🗆 Latin American		
eth9	South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)		
eth10	□ Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Vietnamese, etc.)		
eth11	West Asian (e.g., Afghan, Iranian, etc.)		
eth12	White/ Caucasian		
eth13	Other (please specify)		
ethtxt			

[If eth1 is checked branch to ab1, otherwise branch to the Comments section.]

Which of the following describes your Indigenous background? (check all that apply)

- ab1 🛛 First Nations status
- ab2 🛛 First Nations non-status
- ab3 🛛 Métis
- ab4 🛛 Inuit/Inuk
- ab5 🗌 Other

Comments

Please take this opportunity to comment fully about your overall university experience. Your remarks will provide valuable information to the institution.

negativ	Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at [UCODE.TEXT] have been most negative? How could we have helped or done a better job?	
	Comments (specify)	🛛 Don't know
positiv	tiv Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at [UCODE.TEXT] have been most positive?	
	Comments (specify)	🛛 Don't know





Appendix B - Data Licensing & Membership Agreement





Data Licensing & Membership Agreement

WHEREAS:

PREAMBLE

A. The mission of the Canadian University Survey Consortium - Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (the Corporation, or CUSC-CCREU) is to assess the Canadian university experience by surveying representative student populations enrolled in participating universities.

The Consortium is a membership not-for-profit corporation. It supports the annual collection, management, analysis and dissemination of survey data. Results provide measures of student characteristics, activities, and perceptions of the quality of their educational experience at their universities as well as a broad base of comparative information for the benefit of participating institutions.

- B. The purpose of the Consortium is to:
 - Offer students an opportunity to assess their university experience.
 - Provide access to a broad base of comparative and collective data on the Canadian university experience, including measures of student characteristics, experiences, participation, expectations and satisfaction.
 - Manage and provide reliable, consistent data to track over time the quality of the post-secondary experience as perceived by students, in order to assess institutional strengths and educational outcomes, and to inform decisions about needed improvements.
 - Contribute to accountability reports to institutional governing bodies, governments and the public.
- C. The exchange of confidential data among member institutions requires goodwill and trust among the members. This Agreement shall be guided by the principle that members of CUSC-CCREU will act in the best interests of all members of the Corporation. The primary consideration in issues of disclosure of research results shall be the avoidance of public comparisons that could damage the reputation of a member institution;
- D. Statistical measures and analysis of survey data may be of interest to wider audiences than the members of the Corporation for policy formulation, advocacy or publication of research. Members are encouraged to make best use of the survey data, including publication of research results, observing confidentiality requirements;
- E. The Corporation and the Member wish to define their respective obligations in relation to the use of the Data that is shared between the Corporation and the Members;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises herein made, and in consideration of the representations, warranties, undertakings and covenants herein contained, of the Corporation and the Member, the parties hereby agree as follows:

DEFINITIONS

- 1. In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise specifies or requires:
 - a) "Data" means an electronic record of the answers to the questions on the survey instrument given by each respondent at the universities which participated in the survey.
 - b) "Aggregate Data" means all of the data or data for groups of universities. Generally, aggregate data is expressed as statistics and research findings across data drawn from all universities or groups of universities.
 - c) "Member Institution" and "Member" mean a university which is a member of CUSC-CCREU.
 - d) "Publish" means dissemination of research findings beyond the senior administration of a member institution.
 - e) "Senior Administration" means the officers of a member institution with overall responsibility for academic programs and student services.

OWNERSHIP OF SURVEY DATA

2. The data collected in surveys of students attending a member institution is the property of that institution.

EXCHANGE OF SURVEY DATA AMONG MEMBERS

3. Each member will make its survey data available to the other members for the general purposes as outlined in the Preamble herein. Each member is bound by restrictions on the use and disclosure of data belonging to other members.

COMPARISONS LIMITED TO AGGREGATE DATA

- 4. The only interuniversity comparisons permitted for publication or circulation beyond a member's senior administrators are those that are based on the aggregate data for all members or the aggregate data for the groups of members identified by CUSC-CCREU.
- 5. A member may prepare and circulate reports based on aggregated data from selected groups of member institutions for internal use only to senior administrators of its institution.

LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF DATA

- 6. A member may not publish statistical measures or analysis of its own data for purposes of institutional promotion in a manner that would harm the reputation of another member institution.
- 7. Members may not publish statistical measures or analysis of data collected at another member institution with the name of the institution disclosed. Members may publish statistical measures and analysis of their own data.
- 8. A member may not publish statistical measures or analysis of data collected at another member institution that would allow an informed reader to identify the institution by reference to location, uncommon programs or other information contained in the published material.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

9. A member may make available to its senior administrators statistical measures and analysis of data from another member, with the identity of the member disclosed, for the purposes outlined in the Preamble above. The member disclosing the identity of another member in these circumstances must ensure that those to whom the information is made available are aware of its confidential nature and restricted audience.

10. A member institution may be requested to disclose data or statistical measures under freedom of information legislation or other requirements for accountability. In these circumstances members may disclose their own data in order to fulfill the request. Members shall not disclose data that belongs to other member institutions unless the request explicitly demands it and legal counsel advises that the request must be fulfilled. If it must be fulfilled the member institution shall notify immediately the other member institution(s). If it does not have to be fulfilled the requester should be referred to the other member institution(s) which should be notified immediately.

EXCLUSIVE USE OF INSTRUMENTS AND METHODOLOGY

11. The survey instruments and methodology are for the exclusive use of the members and are not to be shared with organizations outside the Corporation.

INDEMNITY

12. The Member indemnifies and holds the Corporation, its directors, officers, employees or agents harmless in respect of any claim which may be brought against the Corporation, or which may be suffered or incurred directly or indirectly as a result of a breach of the Member's obligations under this Agreement or as a result of the negligent or willful act of the Member, its directors, officers, employees or agents.

SEVERABILITY

13. Should any portion of this Agreement be declared invalid or unenforceable, then such portion shall be deemed to be severable from this Agreement and shall not affect the remainder hereof.