# CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, MONTEREY BAY 

 EXPERIENCE STUDY (FALL 2011)SUMMARY OF RESULTS

## Overview of the California State University, Monterey Bay Experience Study (CSUMBES)

The CSUMB Experience Study (CSUMBES) was conducted by the Office of Institutional Assessment and Research (IAR) to provide the administration, faculty, and staff with quantitative and qualitative data on undergraduate degree-seeking students at all levels of CSUMB. The study was designed to garner feedback that would enable the institution to make data-informed decisions to improve student experience. It was premised on the assumption that understanding students' perception of and satisfaction with the education and services they receive from CSUMB would enable the university to improve academic and non-academic services for students and thereby enhance student satisfaction.

The study was conducted with the CSUMB Experience Survey (CSUMBExS), an instrument that IAR designed in 2008. Fall 2011 was the second time the survey was administered to CSUMB students. The pilot administration in spring 2009 provides a comparative analytical basis for this current administration.

The CSUMBExS asked one hundred and seventy-two (172) questions encompassing a wide variety of areas, with the majority of responses on a Likert Scale ${ }^{1}$. The questions addressed topics in the categories of:

- Overall CSUMB Experience
- Satisfaction with Academic Factors
- Satisfaction with and Support from Faculty
- Satisfaction with Student Life
- Satisfaction with Enrollment Management Services
- Satisfaction with Campus Facilities
- Contribution of CSUMB Experience to Students' Skills
- Academic Support
- Retention-Focused Factors
- Academic Advising
- Graduating Seniors

Student demographic and general characteristics (such as gender, ethnicity, student level, admit type, and college) were collected from CSUMB student information management system to supplement survey data.

Several distinctive features of this study are worth noting: First, it included all undergraduate degree-seeking students at CSUMB, whereas other studies, such as the NSSE and CIRP are based on specific populations. Second, the instrument used to conduct this study was specifically designed by IAR in collaboration with faculty and staff with CSUMB students as the focus, thus ensuring that the findings relate specifically to how students experience CSUMB's academic and non-academic offerings.

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## A. Population and Sampling

The population for this study includes all undergraduate degree-seeking students enrolled in CSUMB in fall 2011. IAR was interested in feedback from all undergraduate students, so the purposeful sampling ${ }^{2}$ method was used to select the 4,795 actively enrolled undergraduates in fall 2011, with active email addresses. Two thousand four hundred and ninety two ( $n=2,492$ ) students returned usable surveys, for a response rate of $52 \%$. See Figure 1 below and Appendix 1 for detailed response rates by selected student groups.

Figure 1. Survey Response Rate


## B. Survey Design, Reliability, Validation, and Analysis

IAR, in collaboration with key members of the campus, developed the CSUMBExS, which was used to conduct this study. As noted earlier, fall 2011 marked the second time the survey was administered to students. The reliability ${ }^{3}$ coefficient of the CSUMBExS was determined as Cronbach's $\alpha$ (alpha) $=.98$. This number is an excellent reliability ratio, considering that the highest reliability coefficient is 1.00 . For the purpose of validation, IAR worked closely with key campus members, including deans, directors, and student affairs professionals to develop and validate the survey. IAR modified the survey on several occasions based on feedback received from these higher education professionals. The survey was designed and administered online with the StudentVoice survey protocol. Descriptive statistics (frequencies, percentages, and means) were calculated and used to report the findings of the study. This report provides a summary of the results in the eleven major categories outlined on page 2 above.

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## Summary of Results

## IA. Overall CSUMB Experience

Students were asked to indicate their overall level of satisfaction in twelve distinct areas of the campus. Eighty-two percent of the students who returned the survey responded to these questions. Their responses were analyzed by admit type (native, transfer) and by college affiliation.

With the exception of available channels for expressing student complaints, both native and transfer students indicated about the same level of satisfaction with these items. Seventy percent or more of the native and transfer students reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied with their overall CSUMB experience, support from fellow students, ability to find a faculty member when necessary, Library hours, Library resources, and Library services. Between $65 \%$ and $68 \%$ of the students also reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied with support from faculty, ability to find a staff member when necessary, and tolerance of differing viewpoints on campus. Students indicated the most satisfaction with Library services (native, $75 \%$; transfer, $76 \%$ ) and the least satisfaction with available channels for expressing student complaints (native, 40\%; transfer, 28\%) and support from administration (native, 48\%; transfer, $44 \%$.) In 2009, students also reported the most satisfaction with Library services and the least satisfaction with channels for expressing student complaints and support from administration. For 2011 findings, see Table 1A below for overall satisfaction by admit type and Appendix 2 for overall satisfaction by college.

Table 1A. Overall Satisfaction with CSUMB Experience by Admit Type (cont.)

| Overall Satisfaction with CSUMB Experience by Admit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by Admit Type |  | Admit Type |  |
|  |  | Native | Transfer |
|  |  | \% | \% |
| Overall CSUMB experience | Very satisfied | 28.0\% | 26.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 44.2\% | 44.2\% |
|  | Total | 72.2\% | 70.8\% |
| Support from administration | Very satisfied | 14.5\% | 14.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 33.2\% | 29.5\% |
|  | Total | 47.8\% | 44.2\% |
| Support from faculty | Very satisfied | 22.6\% | 28.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 45.5\% | 43.2\% |
|  | Total | 68.1\% | 71.8\% |
| Support from fellow students | Very satisfied | 23.8\% | 25.3\% |
|  | Satisfied | 48.6\% | 45.7\% |
|  | Total | 72.4\% | 71.0\% |
| Ability to find a faculty member when necessary | Very satisfied | 21.8\% | 27.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 50.6\% | 46.1\% |
| Ability to find a staff member when necessary | Total | 72.5\% | 73.7\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 18.6\% | 22.3\% |
|  | Satisfied | 48.5\% | 45.5\% |
|  | Total | 67.1\% | 67.8\% |

Table 1A. Overall Satisfaction with CSUMB Experience by Admit Type (cont.)


## IB. Overall CSUMB Experience: Gap Analyses

Students were asked to indicate the level of importance they placed on eleven key CSUMB factors in their initial decision to enroll at the institution and how satisfied they were with them since enrolling. Their responses were analyzed by admit type (native, transfer.) One thousand, five hundred and thirty-six native and 933 transfer students responded to these items. The Institutional Assessment and Research office calculated a mean difference (importance satisfaction) for each item. A highly negative gap ${ }^{4}$ score indicated that CSUMB is performing well on a particular item and a high positive gap score indicated that CSUMB is underperforming on an item. These scores indicated particular strengths of the institution upon which to continue building and possible challenges upon which to pay closer attention. Transfers assigned a lower importance score to class size than natives, but ascribed a higher satisfaction score to it than native students. On average, transfers assigned lower importance scores and higher satisfaction scores to items than native students; this was the case for seven of the items. Both transfers and natives assigned a relatively higher importance score than satisfaction

[^2]score to three items (academic programs/majors, CSUMB overall commitment to students, financial aid received, and residence hall.) Both groups of students assigned the highest satisfaction score in proportion to importance score to diversity of student body than to any other item in the group.

An area with the most divergence in response for both groups of students was friendliness of people on campus. Both groups of students assigned a lower importance score and a concurrently higher satisfaction score to this item, but transfers were three times more likely to do so than natives.

Native students assigned a higher score of importance and a concurrent lower score of satisfaction to dining services than transfers, indicating that they considered this item important but were less satisfied with it than transfer students. In fact, among all of the items, dining services constituted the item that transfers assigned the third highest score of satisfaction in proportion to importance score.

Students' responses to these items in 2011 did not deviate significantly from the responses in 2009. In 2009, both native and transfer students also reported a higher satisfaction than importance level to academic reputation, athletic opportunities, class size, diversity of student body, and friendliness of people on campus. In addition, both groups of students assigned a fairly high score of importance and concurrently high score of satisfaction to class size. See Table 1B below for 2011 findings.

Table 1B. Gap Analyses by Admit Type

|  | Admit Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native |  |  | Transfer |  |  |
|  | Importance | Satisfaction | Gap | Importance | Satisfaction | Gap |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) | 1,536 |  |  | 933 |  |  |
| Academic programs/majors | 4.20 | 3.89 | 0.30 | 4.28 | 3.96 | 0.32 |
| Academic reputation | 3.50 | 3.54 | -0.04 | 3.52 | 3.62 | -0.10 |
| Athletic opportunities | 2.18 | 2.50 | -0.32 | 1.59 | 1.72 | -0.14 |
| Class size | 4.06 | 4.29 | -0.23 | 3.80 | 4.21 | -0.41 |
| CSUMB overall commitment to students | 4.00 | 3.73 | 0.27 | 3.93 | 3.73 | 0.20 |
| Dining services | 2.96 | 2.74 | 0.21 | 1.88 | 2.27 | -0.39 |
| Diversity of student body | 3.12 | 3.60 | -0.48 | 2.79 | 3.38 | -0.59 |
| Financial aid received | 3.67 | 3.23 | 0.44 | 3.66 | 3.38 | 0.28 |
| Friendliness of people on campus | 3.89 | 3.96 | -0.07 | 3.57 | 3.87 | -0.30 |
| Residence hall | 3.58 | 3.48 | 0.10 | 1.67 | 1.58 | 0.09 |
| Sense of community or belonging on campus | 3.80 | 3.66 | 0.15 | 3.25 | 3.41 | -0.16 |

## II. Satisfaction with Academic Factors by College

Students were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with five academic factors and these responses were analyzed by college. One of the response options to questions in this section was "not applicable/no basis to judge." Over $80 \%$ of the students responded to these items. Overall, students across all the colleges reported the most satisfaction with overall CSUMB academic experience ( $72 \%$ ), followed by the number of credits required for their major ( $61 \%$.) Availability of courses in their major was the item that students reported the lowest satisfaction level ( $53 \%$.) Over half of the students reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied with the clarity of requirements in their major and with the relevance of coursework to everyday life. These findings were similar to those in 2009, with the exception of course availability in the major, where less than half of the students in 2009 reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied. See Table 2 below for 2011 findings.

Table 2. Satisfaction with Academic Factors by College

| Satisfaction with Academic Factors by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by College |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | CAHSS | CPS | CUSP | SMART |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 2,059 | 736 | 694 | 121 | 508 |
| Availability of courses in your major | Very satisfied | 18.4\% | 17.1\% | 17.7\% |  | 21.3\% |
|  | Satisfied | 34.1\% | 32.2\% | 34.0\% |  | 37.2\% |
|  | Total | 52.5\% | 49.3\% | 51.7\% |  | 58.5\% |
| Clarity of requirements in the major | Very satisfied | 19.5\% | 18.5\% | 20.6\% |  | 20.3\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.6\% | 38.0\% | 37.3\% | N/A | 41.1\% |
|  | Total | 58.1\% | 56.5\% | 57.9\% |  | 61.4\% |
| Number of credits required for your major | Very satisfied | 16.0\% | 16.4\% | 14.8\% |  | 17.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 45.4\% | 49.7\% | 42.8\% |  | 43.5\% |
|  | Total | 61.4\% | 66.2\% | 57.6\% |  | 61.4\% |
| Relevance of coursework to everyday life | Very satisfied | 16.2\% | 17.4\% | 16.1\% | 14.0\% | 15.2\% |
|  | Satisfied | 40.6\% | 38.0\% | 41.8\% | 46.3\% | 41.3\% |
|  | Total | 56.8\% | 55.4\% | 57.9\% | 60.3\% | 56.5\% |
| Overall CSUMB academic experience | Very satisfied | 24.5\% | 23.8\% | 24.8\% | 24.0\% | 25.2\% |
|  | Satisfied | 47.0\% | 45.5\% | 47.7\% | 45.5\% | 48.6\% |
|  | Total | 71.5\% | 69.3\% | 72.5\% | 69.4\% | 73.8\% |

## III. Satisfaction With and Support From Faculty, by College

Students were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with and support from faculty, using four satisfaction items and fourteen support factors. Over $80 \%$ of the students responded to the four satisfaction items and $65 \%$ responded to the fourteen faculty support questions. All the responses were grouped by college affiliation.

Satisfaction With Faculty: Over 70\% of the students reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied with the amount of contact with faculty, overall quality of instruction, and quality of teaching in courses in their majors. These findings were very similar to those in 2009. However, in 2011, there was a dramatic increase in the number of students across the colleges who reported being very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of instruction in University Learning Requirement (ULR) courses, $56 \%$ compared to $46 \%$ in 2009. This is a ten-percentage point increase and represents the greatest improvement in satisfaction among these four faculty-related factors. See Table 3A below for 2011 findings.

Table 3A. Satisfaction with Faculty-Related Factors by College

| Satisfaction with Faculty-related Factors by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by College |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | CAHSS | CPS | CUSP | SMART |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 2,059 | 736 | 694 | 121 | 508 |
| Amount of contact with faculty | Very satisfied | 23.5\% | 25.1\% | 22.9\% | 15.7\% | 23.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 47.3\% | 43.3\% | 47.1\% | 51.2\% | 52.4\% |
|  | Total | 70.8\% | 68.5\% | 70.0\% | 66.9\% | 76.0\% |
| Overall quality of instruction | Very satisfied | 22.2\% | 21.5\% | 22.9\% | 19.8\% | 22.8\% |
|  | Satisfied | 48.1\% | 46.9\% | 46.5\% | 43.8\% | 53.1\% |
|  | Total | 70.3\% | 68.3\% | 69.5\% | 63.6\% | 76.0\% |
| Quality of instruction in University Learning Requirement courses (ULR) | Very satisfied | 16.9\% | 16.6\% | 18.3\% | 15.7\% | 15.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.8\% | 39.8\% | 39.0\% | 38.0\% | 37.2\% |
|  | Total | 55.8\% | 56.4\% | 57.3\% | 53.7\% | 53.1\% |
| Quality of teaching in courses in your major | Very satisfied | 29.6\% | 30.2\% | 26.2\% |  | 35.0\% |
|  | Satisfied | 41.7\% | 40.2\% | 42.8\% | N/A | 42.7\% |
|  | Total | 71.3\% | 70.4\% | 69.0\% |  | 77.8\% |

Support From Faculty: Students were asked to indicate how often professors at CSUMB provided them with support in fourteen faculty-related factors. Overall, students across the four colleges reported moderate levels of support from the faculty. Seventy percent or more reported that faculty very often or often provided them with support in assignment, research, or project requiring teamwork; challenging coursework, assignments, tests, or exams; constructive feedback about academic work; opportunity to engage in critical thinking, and respect as an individual. The largest number of students reported that faculty very often or often provided them with respect as an individual ( $82 \%$ ) and the lowest number of students reported that faculty very often or often provide them with opportunity to do research with a faculty member (28\%), followed by opportunity to give an oral presentation or present a poster at a research meeting outside CSUMB ( $40 \%$ ), and opportunity to interact with faculty outside class ( $42 \%$.) About half of all the students reported that faculty very often or often provided them with advice about their academic programs, opportunity to apply classroom work to real life situations, assistance to improve their study skills and writing, and encouragement to pursue graduate or professional studies.

Once again, these findings on faculty support do not deviate much from those in 2009; however, slightly more students in 2011 than in 2009 reported that faculty very often or often provided them with support in some of the faculty support factors. In 2009, the largest number of students ( $80 \%$ ) also reported that faculty very often or often respected them as an individual and the lowest number of students ( $25 \%$ ) reported that faculty very often or often provided them with opportunity to do research with faculty. See Table 3B below for 2011 findings.

Table 3B. Support From Faculty by College

| Support from Faculty by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | CAHSS | CPS | CUSP | SMART |
| How often have professors at CSUMB provided you with |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) <br> Advice about your academic program |  | 1,628 | 577 | 551 | 97 | 403 |
|  | Very often/Often | 52.5\% | 51.8\% | 50.8\% | 49.5\% | 56.3\% |
|  | Occasionally | 37.7\% | 38.8\% | 37.6\% | 33.0\% | 37.2\% |
| An opportunity to apply classroom work to real life situations | Very often/Often | 54.9\% | 51.8\% | 57.7\% | 53.6\% | 55.8\% |
|  | Occasionally | 34.8\% | 36.9\% | 33.2\% | 35.1\% | 34.0\% |
| An opportunity to do research with a faculty member | Very often/Often | 28.3\% | 26.7\% | 28.5\% | 30.9\% | 29.5\% |
|  | Occasionally | 24.5\% | 23.4\% | 23.4\% | 25.8\% | 27.3\% |
| An opportunity to interact with faculty outside of class | Very often/Often | 42.1\% | 38.6\% | 41.0\% | 44.3\% | 47.9\% |
|  | Occasionally | 35.6\% | 37.4\% | 32.3\% | 37.1\% | 37.2\% |
| Assignment, research, or project requiring team work | Very often/Often | 73.2\% | 73.1\% | 79.1\% | 70.1\% | 66.0\% |
|  | Occasionally | 21.2\% | 21.1\% | 17.4\% | 17.5\% | 27.3\% |
| Assistance to achieve your goals | Very often/Often | 61.7\% | 58.2\% | 60.8\% | 57.7\% | 68.7\% |
|  | Occasionally | 29.4\% | 32.1\% | 30.1\% | 27.8\% | 25.1\% |
| Assistance to improve your study skills | Very often/Often | 52.8\% | 47.0\% | 52.8\% | 51.5\% | 61.5\% |
|  | Occasionally | 30.9\% | 33.1\% | 31.2\% | 28.9\% | 27.8\% |
| Assistance to improve your writing | Very often/Often | 58.2\% | 56.5\% | 62.6\% | 49.5\% | 56.6\% |
|  | Occasionally | 27.6\% | 28.1\% | 25.6\% | 29.9\% | 29.0\% |
| Challenging coursework, assignments, tests, or exams | Very often/Often | 76.5\% | 71.2\% | 78.8\% | 63.9\% | 83.9\% |
|  | Occasionally | 19.0\% | 23.6\% | 17.2\% | 25.8\% | 13.4\% |
| Constructive feedback about your academic work | Very often/Often | 71.5\% | 68.6\% | 75.0\% | 57.7\% | 74.2\% |
|  | Occasionally | 23.7\% | 25.8\% | 21.1\% | 35.1\% | 21.6\% |
| Encouragement to pursue graduate or professional studies | Very often/Often | 57.3\% | 55.8\% | 59.5\% | 50.5\% | 58.1\% |
|  | Occasionally | 26.2\% | 26.9\% | 23.4\% | 26.8\% | 29.0\% |
| Opportunity to give an oral presentation or present a poster at a research meeting outside of CSUMB | Very often/Often | 39.7\% | 35.5\% | 46.5\% | 36.1\% | 37.2\% |
|  | Occasionally | 20.0\% | 22.7\% | 16.3\% | 23.7\% | 20.1\% |
| Opportunity to engage in critical thinking | Very often/Often | 73.1\% | 73.0\% | 73.5\% | 66.0\% | 74.4\% |
|  | Occasionally | 21.5\% | 22.0\% | 21.8\% | 23.7\% | 19.9\% |
| Respect as an individual | Very often/Often | 81.8\% | 79.2\% | 83.3\% | 74.2\% | 85.1\% |
|  | Occasionally | 14.9\% | 17.3\% | 14.0\% | 19.6\% | 11.7\% |

## IV. Satisfaction with Student Life

Students were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with thirteen student life factors at CSUMB; Over $80 \%$ of the students who returned the survey responded to these questions. Their responses were analyzed by admit type (native, transfer) and by student level (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior.)

In general, students reported an average level of satisfaction with most of the thirteen student life factors. The factor with the highest student satisfaction was "my safety and security on campus," with about $70 \%$ of the students reporting that they were very satisfied or satisfied; and the factor with the lowest student satisfaction was " internship opportunities," with about $30 \%$ reporting that they were very satisfied or satisfied. There was a remarkable difference in how native and transfer students reported their experience with student life. For each of the items, native students were more likely than transfer students to report that they were very satisfied or satisfied. The greatest variance was in variety of intramural activities, where $25 \%$ more native students than transfer students reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied.

In 2009, students reported a lower level of satisfaction in these student life factors than in 2011. Native students also reported a higher level of satisfaction in all thirteen factors compared to transfer students. In 2009, students reported the most satisfaction with overall campus life (native, $61 \%$; transfers, $49 \%$ ) and the least satisfaction with internship opportunities (native, $33 \%$; transfer, $31 \%$.)

For the 2011 findings, when analyzed by student level, students also indicated an average level of satisfaction with all of the student life factors. In all cases, freshmen reported the highest level of satisfaction compared to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Similarly, sophomores reported a higher level of satisfaction in most of the factors than juniors and seniors, and juniors reported a higher level of satisfaction than seniors in most of the factors. Overall, freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors reported the highest satisfaction with safety and security on campus and with overall CSUMB student or campus life; and the lowest satisfaction with internship opportunities. In 2009, freshmen were also more likely than sophomores, juniors, and seniors to be satisfied with student life components; followed by sophomores and juniors, and seniors were the least likely to indicate satisfaction with the components. For 2011 findings, see Table 4 below for analyses by admit type and Appendix 3 for analyses by student level.

Table 4: Satisfaction with Student Life by Admit Type

| Satisfaction with Student Life by Admit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by Admit Type |  | Admit Type |  |
|  |  | Native | Transfer |
|  |  | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 1,246 | 792 |
| Availability of public transportation | Very satisfied | 23.0\% | 19.1\% |
|  | Satisfied | 33.4\% | 22.7\% |
|  | Total | 56.3\% | 41.8\% |
| Variety of student clubs/organizations | Very satisfied | 20.7\% | 12.5\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.4\% | 27.1\% |
|  | Total | 59.1\% | 39.6\% |
| Campus health services | Very satisfied | 15.7\% | 14.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 32.3\% | 27.5\% |
|  | Total | 47.9\% | 42.4\% |
| My safety and security on campus | Very satisfied | 25.0\% | 25.4\% |
|  | Satisfied | 47.4\% | 45.2\% |
|  | Total | 72.3\% | 70.6\% |
| Campus social life in general | Very satisfied | 22.6\% | 12.4\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.7\% | 31.4\% |
|  | Total | 61.3\% | 43.8\% |
| Internship opportunities | Very satisfied | 12.3\% | 10.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 23.4\% | 20.6\% |
|  | Total | 35.7\% | 31.2\% |
| Leadership opportunities | Very satisfied | 18.1\% | 11.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 35.6\% | 24.2\% |
|  | Total | 53.6\% | 36.1\% |
| Overall CSUMB student or campus life | Very satisfied | 24.4\% | 18.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 43.0\% | 34.5\% |
|  | Total | 67.4\% | 53.4\% |
| Personal counseling services | Very satisfied | 19.8\% | 16.8\% |
|  | Satisfied | 30.4\% | 24.6\% |
|  | Total | 50.2\% | 41.4\% |
| Variety of intramural activities offered (e.g., Flag football, bowling, volleyball, basketball) | Very satisfied | 23.4\% | 11.1\% |
|  | Satisfied | 32.2\% | 19.7\% |
|  | Total | 55.5\% | 30.8\% |
| Variety of multicultural activities | Very satisfied | 18.9\% | 10.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 35.0\% | 25.1\% |
|  | Total | 53.9\% | 35.9\% |
| Variety of recreational activities offered (e.g., biking, camping, hiking) | Very satisfied | 23.6\% | 14.0\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.4\% | 27.5\% |
|  | Total | 62.0\% | 41.5\% |
| Variety of campus events (e.g., concerts, dances, speakers) | Very satisfied | 21.3\% | 11.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.9\% | 31.2\% |
|  | Total | 60.3\% | 42.9\% |

## V. Satisfaction with Enrollment Management Services

Students' responses regarding satisfaction with five enrollment management factors were analyzed by admit type. Over $80 \%$ of the students who returned the survey responded to these items. Students noted an average level of satisfaction with all of the enrollment management items. Among the enrollment management factors, career services received the lowest rating, with $42 \%$ of the native and $34 \%$ of the transfer students reporting that they were very satisfied or satisfied. Despite the average level of satisfaction with enrollment services in 2011, there was an overall improvement, compared to satisfaction in 2009. See Table 5 below for 2011 findings.

Table 5: Satisfaction with Enrollment Management Services by Admit Type

| Satisfaction by Admit Type |  | Admit Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native | Transfer |
|  |  | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 1,246 | 792 |
| Course Registration process | Very satisfied | 16.0\% | 18.8\% |
|  | Satisfied | 41.5\% | 43.1\% |
|  | Total | 57.5\% | 61.9\% |
| Responsiveness of the staff in the Campus Service Center at Building 47 | Very satisfied | 18.9\% | 19.3\% |
|  | Satisfied | 37.8\% | 40.3\% |
| Career services | Total | 56.7\% | 59.6\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 12.5\% | 8.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 29.5\% | 24.9\% |
| Responsiveness of the staff in the Registrar Office | Total | 42.1\% | 33.6\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 13.9\% | 16.2\% |
|  | Satisfied | 32.1\% | 36.5\% |
|  | Total | 46.0\% | 52.7\% |
| Responsiveness of the staff in the Financial aid office | Very satisfied | 16.9\% | 21.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 32.3\% | 34.2\% |
|  | Total | 49.2\% | 55.8\% |

## VI. Satisfaction with Campus Facilities

Students' responses on satisfaction with campus facilities were also analyzed by admit type. Eighty-two percent of the students who returned the survey responded to these items. Overall, students noted a slightly stronger level of satisfaction with these items compared to student life and enrollment management services. With the exception of availability of Internet access, native students reported a higher level of satisfaction with campus facilities than transfer students. In fact, there was a significant difference in the satisfaction reported by transfers ( $80 \%$ ) and native students ( $65 \%$.) On the average, students indicated the most satisfaction with availability of Internet access, followed by classroom facilities, and quiet places to study. They reported the lowest level of satisfaction with intramural facilities, although there was a slight improvement in this area in 2011 compared to 2009. For 2011 findings, see Table 6 below for analyses by admit type.

Table 6: Satisfaction with Campus Facilities by Admit Type

| Satisfaction with Campus Facilities by Admit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by Admit Type |  | Admit Type |  |
|  |  | Native | Transfer |
|  |  | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 1,246 | 792 |
| Classroom facilities | Very satisfied | 22.4\% | 18.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 47.8\% | 50.3\% |
|  | Total | 70.1\% | 69.2\% |
| Laboratory facilities | Very satisfied | 22.5\% | 15.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 35.7\% | 28.9\% |
|  | Total | 58.2\% | 44.6\% |
| Intramural or recreational facilities | Very satisfied | 17.3\% | 11.0\% |
|  | Satisfied | 33.7\% | 24.1\% |
| Quiet places for studying | Total | 51.0\% | 35.1\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 27.5\% | 25.5\% |
|  | Satisfied | 44.2\% | 41.3\% |
|  | Total | 71.7\% | 66.8\% |
| Availability of Internet access | Very satisfied | 27.4\% | 40.0\% |
|  | Satisfied | 37.5\% | 40.3\% |
|  | Total | 64.8\% | 80.3\% |

## VII. Contribution of CSUMB's Experience to Students' Skills

The factors that comprised contribution of CSUMB experience to students' skills were derived from the seven academic goals that are based on CSUMB's vision ${ }^{5}$. For each of these elements, students were asked to rate the extent their CSUMB experience contributed to their skill sets in several key areas. Responses were based on a 5-point Likert Scale (very much, quite a bit, some, none/very little, and not applicable/no basis to judge), and analyzed by college affiliation. Seventy percent of the students who returned the survey responded to the twentyeight questions that comprised this section.

In general, an average to above average number of students reported that their CSUMB experience contributed very much or quite a bit to their skill sets. The highest number of students (71\%) reported that their CSUMB experience contributed very much or quite a bit to their interest in new areas of learning. Between $62 \%$ and $67 \%$ of the students rated as very much or quite a bit CSUMB's contribution to their skills in critical thinking; desire for lifelong learning; understanding of self, abilities, or interest; decision making; respect or value for the environment; and the ability to work effectively in a group. The lowest number of students ( $32 \%$ ) rated as very much or quite a bit CSUMB'S contribution to their ability to communicate in two or more languages, followed by mathematical skills (38\%), ability to cope with real-life situations ( $50 \%$ ), and ability to use creativity to transform culture ( $50 \%$.) Between $50.1 \%$ and $59.3 \%$ of the students rated CSUMB'S contribution in the remaining seventeen academic goal factors as very much or quite a bit.

[^3]Students' rating of CSUMB'S contribution to their skill sets in 2011 was more positive than the ratings in 2009, where less than half of the students rated CSUMB'S contribution to their skill sets as very much or quite a bit on most factors. In 2009, the lowest number of students also rated as very much or quite a bit CSUMB'S contribution to their ability to communicate in two or more languages, followed by mathematical skills; and the highest number of students rated as very much or quite a bit CSUMB'S contribution to their interest in new areas of learning. For 2011 findings, see Table 7 for selected responses and Appendix 4 for all responses.

Table 7. Contribution of CSUMB'S Experience to Students' Skills

| Contribution of CSUMB Skills by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## VIII. Academic Support

Students were asked to reflect on the academic support they had received at CSUMB and to indicate areas in which they anticipate they would need help; responses were analyzed by admit type. Native students were more likely than transfer students to indicate they were very satisfied or satisfied with tutoring services. When asked if they would need assistance in various academic support areas, native students were also more likely than transfers to respond in the affirmative. The most number of native and transfer students reported that they would need help with study skills, time management, and test taking than with any other area; and the least number of native and transfer students indicated they would need assistance with relating to peers and with class participation. With the exception of technology, more native students reported that they have previously received tutoring in various academic subjects. The most number of native students indicated they would need tutoring in Math, Science, and Writing; and the most number of transfers reported they would need tutoring in Writing, Language, and Math. These findings were similar to the results of 2009. See Table 8 below for 2011 findings.

Table 8. Academic Support by Admit Type

| Academic Support by Admit Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Admit Type |  |
|  |  | Native | Transfer |
|  |  | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 1,246 | 792 |
| Tutoring services | Very satisfied | 28.1\% | 18.4\% |
|  | Satisfied | 37.6\% | 28.4\% |
|  | Total | 65.7\% | 46.8\% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 938 | 596 |
| Need help | Test-taking | 42.2\% | 32.0\% |
|  | Study skills | 43.2\% | 35.2\% |
|  | Time management | 42.3\% | 44.3\% |
|  | Writing | 30.1\% | 27.5\% |
|  | Math | 33.2\% | 18.8\% |
|  | Getting involved on campus | 32.8\% | 29.9\% |
|  | Relating to peers | 13.2\% | 14.9\% |
|  | Class participation | 20.3\% | 14.9\% |
|  | Other (please specify) | 4.3\% | 10.2\% |
|  | Not applicable - I do not feel I need help as a student | 7.8\% | 12.6\% |
| Language | Had tutoring | 16.1\% | 14.1\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 24.8\% | 27.3\% |
| Math | Had tutoring | 46.8\% | 21.1\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 45.6\% | 25.5\% |
| Science | Had tutoring | 22.6\% | 16.1\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 33.2\% | 18.5\% |
| Writing | Had tutoring | 23.5\% | 19.8\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 29.1\% | 31.9\% |
| Technology | Had tutoring | 8.2\% | 11.2\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 11.0\% | 16.9\% |
| Other | Had tutoring | 8.1\% | 7.2\% |
|  | Need tutoring | 2.9\% | 5.0\% |
| NA | Need tutoring | 22.7\% | 28.9\% |

## IX. Retention-Focused Factors

This section of the study attempted to explore the experience of students who may be at risk of dropping out of CSUMB and to determine the level of support they were receiving from their families. Students were asked to respond to four retention-focused questions. The responses were analyzed by admit type, college affiliation, and by student level. Responses by admit type will be summarized below and those by college affiliation and student level will be displayed in Appendix 5A and B respectively. Sixty-one percent of the students who returned the survey responded to these questions. The first question in this series asked students to indicate how supportive their families have been to their full-time commitment to undergraduate studies. The vast majority of the students (native, $87 \%$; transfers, $80 \%$ ) reported that their families were very supportive and more than 1 in 10 reported that their families were somewhat supportive. These findings reflect the results in 2009 as well. See Table 9A below for 2011 findings.

Table 9A. Family Support by Admit Type

| Family Support by Admit Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Admit Type |  |
|  | Native | Transfer |
|  | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) | 938 | 596 |
| Family support for full-time commitment to Very supportive <br> undergrad education Somewhat supportive <br>  Not supportive at all | 87.0\% | $79.7 \%$ $15.6 \%$ $4.7 \%$ |

The second of the retention-focused questions asked students if they were confident they would complete their undergraduate studies at CSUMB. Over $80 \%$ of the native and transfer students reported that they were very confident; however, transfers were more likely than native students to be very confident. Over $10 \%$ of both groups of students said they were somewhat confident, and just $3 \%$ said they were not confident at all.

The third retention-focused question asked students if they would attend CSUMB again if they had to make the decision all over. Sixty-eight percent of the native and $71 \%$ of the transfer students reported that they would definitely or probably choose CSUMB again and $21 \%$ of students in both groups said they would probably or definitely not choose CSUMB again.

The fourth and last retention-focused question asked students whether they would recommend CSUMB to prospective students. Similar to their response about whether they would choose to attend CSUMB again, about $70 \%$ of the native and transfer students said they would recommend CSUMB to prospective students. About $10 \%$ said they would not.

These findings were similar to those in 2009; however, there was an overall improvement in how students responded to these questions in 2011, particularly in regards to whether they
would recommend CSUMB to future students. In 2009, $65 \%$ of the native and $62 \%$ of the transfer students answered "yes" to this question. See Table 9B below for 2011 findings.

Table 9B. Other Retention-Focused Questions by Admit Type


Students who reported that they would not complete their studies at CSUMB were asked to provide written reasons for their decision. The top five reasons provided related to transferring, classes, money, family/personal, and academic program requirements. In 2009, the top five reasons were finances, graduation requirements, school location, course availability, and inability to find a major. For 2011 findings, see Table 9C for the top reasons and Appendix 6 for a complete list.

Table 9C. Reasons for Decision not to Complete Studies at CSUMB

| Category | \# Responses |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transfer | 48 |
| Classes | 34 |
| Money | 30 |
| Family / Personal Reasons | 23 |
| Requirements | 22 |

## X. Academic Advising

The academic advising section of the study provides an in-depth examination of academic advising at CSUMB. The first set of questions asked students to indicate if they had an academic advisor and if so, to report the type of advisor. Students were asked to indicate which year of study they would like to begin working with an academic advisor concerning graduation requirements and, to indicate their level of satisfaction with academic advising services. The second set of advising questions provided students with twenty advising-related statements for them to report their level of agreement on a six point Likert scale. About $65 \%$ of the students who returned the survey responded to these academic advising questions.

Eighty-two percent of these respondents reported that they currently had an academic advisor. The majority ( $68 \%$ ) reported that they had a major advisor with their department, followed by faculty advisor (14\%), University Advising Center advisor (6\%), EOP (5\%), and peer advisor ( $2 \%$.) Students were more likely to want to begin working with an academic advisor on graduation requirements in their freshman year compared to other years, followed by the junior year and sophomore year. Again, these findings mirrored the results in 2009. See Table 10A below for 2011 findings.

Table 10A. Type of Advisor

|  |  | Type of Academic Advisor |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with academic advising services, close to $90 \%$ of the students who indicated that they have EOP advisors said they were very satisfied or satisfied, followed by students with peer advisors (79\%), University Advising Center advisors ( $68 \%$ ), major advisors within department ( $66 \%$ ), and faculty advisors ( $60 \%$.) There was a noticeable increase in 2011 in the number of students who reported that they were very satisfied or satisfied with academic advising services compared to 2009. See Table 10B below for 2011 findings.

Table 10B. Satisfaction with Academic Advising Services


Students were asked to report their level of agreement with the twenty advising-related statements (noted above) on a scale of 1 to 6 (strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree, strongly disagree, and not applicable/no basis to judge.) Their responses were analyzed and grouped by the type of advisor they experienced. The advising statements centered on issues such as advisors' assistance with choosing or changing majors, registration, withdrawal/transfers, choosing courses that match ability, coping with academic problems or referring students to appropriate departments, providing timely information on academic requirements, and utilization of the advising website for basic advising needs.

In almost all of the instances, students who experienced EOP advisors were much more likely than those who experienced other advisor types to strongly agree or agree with these statements, followed by students with peer advisors. Eighty percent or more of the students who reported that they had EOP advisors strongly agreed or agreed with sixteen out of the twenty advising statements. Over three-quarters of the EOP students also strongly agreed or agreed with the remaining four statements. On average, over $70 \%$ of the students (regardless of advisor type) strongly agreed or agreed that their academic advisor was available when they needed help, was very effective, advised them on completing graduation requirements, was knowledgeable about courses in their major, and advised them on registration matters. The statements with the lowest number of students agreeing, on average (for all advisor types, except EOP) were advising on choosing a major, pursuing graduate education after graduation, and encouragement to engage in community service/service learning.

Over $70 \%$ of the students (except students with faculty advisors) strongly agreed or agreed that their advisor prepared a two or four-year academic plan for them. More students with department advisors (84\%) than those with other advisor types tended to strongly agree or agree that their advisor was knowledgeable about courses in their major, followed by student with faculty advisors, and students with EOP and peer advisors ( $79 \%$ respectively.) However, more students with EOP advisors ( $84 \%$ ), followed by students with peer advisors $(75 \%)$ than students with the other advisor types tended to strongly agree or agree that their advisor was knowledgeable about courses outside their major. For 2011 findings, see Table 10C below and Appendix 7 for all advising-related results.

Table 10C. Advising Statements


## XI. Graduating Seniors

This section of the CSUMB Experience Study explored graduating seniors' plans after they leave the institution. Graduating seniors were asked to respond to questions about their principal activity upon graduating, academic field in which they intended to pursue a degree in graduate or professional school, and if they were already working or had a new job offer, to state the relationship between the job and their program of study. Fifteen percent $(n=381)$ of the survey takers responded to these questions.

Principal Activity Upon Graduation: When asked about their principal activity upon graduation from CSUMB, $47 \%$ of the seniors reported that they planned to work either full-time (41\%) or part-time ( $6 \%$.) Thirty-seven percent planned to attend graduate or professional school full-time ( $28 \%$ ) or part-time ( $9 \%$.) Other seniors ( $4 \%$ ) reported that they would be engaged in volunteer activity (such as Peace Corps), taking additional undergraduate courses, participating in military service, or raising a family. Six percent of the seniors indicated that they had no plans yet. There was a marked difference in how graduating seniors reported their principal activity upon graduation in 2011 compared to 2009 . In 2009 , more graduating seniors ( $55 \%$ ) reported that they planned to work full-time or part-time and fewer (31\%) planned to attend graduate or professional school full-time or part-time. Furthermore, the number of seniors indicating they had no plans yet in 2011 doubled compared to 2009. See Table 11A below for 2011 findings.

Table 11A. Principal Activity upon Graduation

| What is most likely to be your principal activity |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| upon graduation? |  |

Graduate or Professional School Field of Study: Among the seniors who planned to pursue advanced studies, $20 \%$ reported that they would pursue education. Nineteen percent respectively would pursue advanced studies in the social sciences and other fields of studies. About $10 \%$ respectively indicated that they would pursue business, arts and humanities, and the biological sciences. Another $8 \%$ intended to pursue something in the professional studies. In $2009,17 \%$ of the graduating seniors reported that they would pursue graduate or professional studies in an
unspecified field and about $10 \%$ respectively reported they would pursue further studies in the arts and humanities, social sciences, and education. See Table 11B below for 2011 findings.

Table 11B. Graduate/Professional School Field of Study

| In which area do you intend to pursue a degree in <br> graduate/professional school? <br> Education <br> Social Science <br> Other Fields <br> Business <br> Arts and Humanities <br> Biological Science <br> Professional <br> Technical <br> Physical Science <br> Engineering $19.8 \%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $19.4 \%$ |
|  | $9.7 \%$ |
|  | $8.6 \%$ |

Relationship Between Job and Program of Study: Seventeen percent of the graduating seniors who were already working or had a new job offer reported that they were employed in a job directly related to the training they received in their program of study. An additional $19 \%$ indicated their job was slightly related to their program of study, and $20 \%$ noted that their job was not related to their program of study. In $2009,20 \%$ of the seniors reported that they were employed in a job directly related to the training they received in their program of study and $22 \%$ reported that their job were slightly related to their program of study. See Table 11C below for 2011 findings.

Table 11C. Relationship Between Job and Program of Study

| If you are already working or have a new job <br> offer, which statement below best describes your <br> job status? |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Not applicable - I plan to attend <br> graduate/professional school upon graduation | $20.5 \%$ |
| Employed in job not related to my program of <br> study | $20.2 \%$ |
| Employed in job slightly related to my <br> program of study <br> Employed in job directly related to the training <br> I received in my program of study <br> Unemployed and seeking employment | $19.4 \%$ |
| Unemployed, but not seeking employment | $17.3 \%$ |

## Appendices

Appendix 1. Survey Response Rates

| Respondent Group | Invited |  |  |  | Responded |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | 4,795 | 2,492 | $52 \%$ |  |  |  |
| College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSP | 325 | 148 | $46 \%$ |  |  |  |
| CAHSS | 1,623 | 891 | $55 \%$ |  |  |  |
| SMART | 1,172 | 613 | $52 \%$ |  |  |  |
| CPS | 1,675 | 840 | $50 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Admit Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native | 2,973 | 1,536 | $52 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Transfer | 1,747 | 933 | $53 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Fall 2011 Admit Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTF | 873 | 524 | $60 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Transfer | 567 | 329 | $58 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Student Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshman | 1,374 | 757 | $55 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Sophomore | 619 | 282 | $46 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Junior | 1,256 | 681 | $54 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Senior | 1,546 | 772 | $50 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Graduating Senior | 863 | 431 | $50 \%$ |  |  |  |

## Appendix 2. Overall Satisfaction by College

| Overall Satisfaction with CSUMB Experience by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by College |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | CAHSS | CPS | CUSP | SMART |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 2,059 | 736 | 694 | 121 | 508 |
| Ability to find a faculty member Very satisfied when necessary |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \% \\ & 48.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | 24.5\% | 25.1\% | 20.7\% | 23.0\% |
|  |  | 45.5\% |  |  |  |
| Ability to find a staff member | Very satisfied |  | 20.1\% | 20.5\% | 21.5\% | $17.4 \%$ |  |
| when necessary | Satisfied | 47.4\% | 45.2\% | 47.3\% | 45.5\% |  |
| Available channels for | Very satisfied | 10.2\% | 9.6\% | 12.0\% | 9.1\% |  |  |
| expressing student complaints | Satisfied | 22.9\% | 20.4\% | 22.5\% | 29.8\% | $\begin{array}{r} 8.7 \% \\ 25.4 \% \end{array}$ |  |
| Library hours | Very satisfied | 30.0\% | 28.8\% | 31.4\% | 31.4\% | 29.5\% |  |
|  | Satisfied | 41.5\% | 42.4\% | 42.8\% |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \% \\ & 29.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Library resources (e.g., availability of books, journals, | Very satisfied | 30.8\% | 31.3\% | 32.1\% | 24.8\% |  |  |
| reference materials) | Satisfied | 43.6\% |  | 43.4\% | 47.1\% | 41.7\% |  |
| Library services (e.g., | Very satisfied | 31.4\% | 31.5\% | 32.6\% | 24.8\% | 31.1\% |  |
| borrowing/returning materials, support/assistance from staff) | Satisfied | 44.0\% | 46.6\% | 43.5\% | 43.8\% | 40.7\% |  |
| Overall CSUMB experience | Very satisfied | 27.5\% | 25.7\% | 29.0\% | 28.9\% | 28.0\% |  |
|  | Satisfied | 44.1\% | 43.8\% | 42.8\% | 41.3\% | 47.0\% |  |
| Support from administration | Very satisfied | 14.6\% | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \% \\ & 28.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | 16.9\% | 12.4\% | 13.2\% |  |
|  | Satisfied | 31.8\% |  | 33.0\% | 36.4\% | 33.5\% |  |
| Support from faculty | Very satisfied | 24.9\% | 28.8\% | $\begin{aligned} & 24.6 \% \\ & 41.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | 17.4\% | 26.4\% |  |
|  | Satisfied | 44.6\% | 45.1\% |  | 43.8\% | 48.2\% |  |
| Support from fellow students | Very satisfied | 24.3\% | $24.6 \%$ | 25.2\% | 19.8\% | 23.6\% |  |
|  | Satisfied | 47.5\% | 45.9\% | 47.4\% | 48.8\% | 49.8\% |  |
| Technology support (e.g., | Very satisfied | 18.6\% | 17.3\% | 20.0\% | 16.5\% | 18.9\% |  |
| assistance, services) | Satisfied | 39.5\% | 39.5\% | 39.3\% | 38.0\% | 40.0\% |  |
| Tolerance of differing | Very satisfied | 22.6\% | $24.3 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | 21.5\% |  |
| viewpoints (e.g., political, cultural, religious) | Satisfied | 43.1\% | $41.7 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | 45.7\% |  |

## Appendix 3. Satisfaction with Student Life: Analyses by Student Level

| Satisfaction with Student Life by Student Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction by Student Level |  | Class Level |  |  |  |
|  |  | Freshman | Sophomore | Junior | Senior |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 637 | 221 | 555 | 646 |
| Availability of public transportation | Very satisfied | 27.8\% | 23.1\% | 19.3\% | 16.1\% |
|  | Satisfied | 36.9\% | 30.3\% | 26.5\% | 23.5\% |
|  | Total | 64.7\% | 53.4\% | 45.8\% | 39.6\% |
| Variety of student clubs/organizations | Very satisfied | 25.7\% | 13.6\% | 15.7\% | 12.4\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.8\% | 41.2\% | 30.1\% | 30.0\% |
|  | Total | 64.5\% | 54.8\% | 45.8\% | 42.4\% |
| Campus health services | Very satisfied | 17.7\% | 11.3\% | 13.7\% | 15.8\% |
|  | Satisfied | 30.0\% | 33.0\% | 29.0\% | 30.7\% |
|  | Total | 47.7\% | 44.3\% | 42.7\% | 46.4\% |
| My safety and security on campus | Very satisfied | 30.3\% | 22.6\% | 24.9\% | 21.1\% |
|  | Satisfied | 47.4\% | 46.6\% | 47.2\% | 44.9\% |
| Campus social life in general | Total | 77.7\% | 69.2\% | 72.1\% | 65.9\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 28.4\% | 15.4\% | 16.4\% | 11.9\% |
|  | Satisfied | 40.3\% | 38.5\% | 34.2\% | 31.7\% |
| Internship opportunities | Total | 68.8\% | 53.8\% | 50.6\% | 43.7\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 16.8\% | 4.1\% | 9.2\% | 11.1\% |
| Leadership opportunities | Satisfied | 24.2\% | 23.1\% | 20.5\% | 21.2\% |
|  | Total | 41.0\% | 27.1\% | 29.7\% | 32.4\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 19.5\% | 15.8\% | 13.7\% | 13.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 35.0\% | 35.7\% | 26.5\% | 29.3\% |
| Overall CSUMB student or campus life | Total | 54.5\% | 51.6\% | 40.2\% | 42.9\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 32.0\% | 18.6\% | 19.3\% | 16.6\% |
|  | Satisfied | 40.0\% | 42.1\% | 39.6\% | 38.5\% |
| Personal counseling services | Total | 72.1\% | 60.6\% | 58.9\% | 55.1\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 22.3\% | 15.4\% | 17.8\% | 16.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 33.0\% | 29.9\% | 24.7\% | 25.5\% |
| Variety of intramural activities offered (e.g., Flag football, bowling, volleyball, basketball) | Total | 55.3\% | 45.2\% | 42.5\% | 42.3\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 28.7\% | 19.5\% | 14.8\% | 11.5\% |
|  | Satisfied | 31.7\% | 33.0\% | 25.9\% | 21.8\% |
|  | Total | 60.4\% | 52.5\% | 40.7\% | 33.3\% |
| Variety of multicultural activities | Very satisfied | 22.4\% | 16.7\% | 12.8\% | 11.0\% |
|  | Satisfied | 35.9\% | 33.0\% | 28.1\% | 28.3\% |
| Variety of recreational activities offered (e.g., biking, camping, hiking) | Total | 58.4\% | 49.8\% | 40.9\% | 39.3\% |
|  | Very satisfied | 30.1\% | 19.9\% | 16.4\% | 12.7\% |
|  | Satisfied | 36.6\% | 40.7\% | 33.7\% | 30.0\% |
|  | Total | 66.7\% | 60.6\% | 50.1\% | 42.7\% |
| Variety of campus events (e.g., concerts, dances, speakers) | Very satisfied | 27.3\% | 17.6\% | 13.9\% | 10.8\% |
|  | Satisfied | 38.3\% | 37.1\% | 35.1\% | 34.4\% |
|  | Total | 65.6\% | 54.8\% | 49.0\% | 45.2\% |

Appendix 4. Contribution of CSUMB's Experience to Students' Skills

| Contribution of CSUMB Skills by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contribution by College |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | SMART | CUSP | CPS | CAHSS |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) Ability to communicate in two or more languages |  | 1,757 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 429 \\ 26.6 \% \end{gathered}$ | 104$38.5 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 593 \\ 32.2 \% \end{gathered}$ | 631 |
|  | Very much/Quite a bit | 32.0\% |  |  |  | 34.4\% |
|  | Some | 25.4\% | 24.0\% | 15.4\% | 28.0\% | 25.7\% |
| Ability to cope with real-life situations | Very much/Quite a bit | 49.8\% | 47.3\% | 52.9\% | 54.1\% | 46.9\% |
|  | Some | 31.8\% | 33.1\% | 28.8\% | 28.8\% | 34.1\% |
| Ability to get along with people from other cultures/races | Very much/Quite a bit | 57.3\% | 51.3\% | 64.4\% | 60.4\% | 57.4\% |
|  | Some | 24.2\% | 29.1\% | 14.4\% | 23.8\% | 23.0\% |
| Ability to manage stressful situations | Very much/Quite a bit | 51.1\% | 50.6\% | 53.8\% | 52.6\% | 49.6\% |
|  | Some | 28.6\% | 28.9\% | 23.1\% | 29.3\% | 28.5\% |
| Ability to uphold high ethical standards | Very much/Quite a bit | 58.3\% | 52.9\% | 56.7\% | 62.7\% | 58.0\% |
|  | Some | 25.0\% | 27.0\% | 25.0\% | 23.4\% | 25.2\% |
| Ability to use your creativity to transform culture | Very much/Quite a bit | 49.9\% | 43.6\% | 45.2\% | 52.4\% | 52.5\% |
|  | Some | 24.8\% | 25.6\% | 23.1\% | 25.5\% | 23.9\% |
| Ability to work effectively in a group | Very much/Quite a bit | 62.0\% | 57.3\% | 58.7\% | 67.6\% | 60.5\% |
|  | Some | 23.3\% | 26.1\% | 25.0\% | 20.2\% | 23.9\% |
| Critical thinking skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 66.7\% | 65.5\% | 60.6\% | 69.3\% | 66.1\% |
|  | Some | 23.5\% | 24.2\% | 30.8\% | 22.4\% | 22.8\% |
| Decision making skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 64.1\% | 64.1\% | 58.7\% | 66.4\% | 62.8\% |
|  | Some | 24.5\% | 25.4\% | 26.0\% | 23.8\% | 24.4\% |
| Desire for lifelong learning | Very much/Quite a bit | 65.3\% | 65.7\% | 56.7\% | 65.6\% | 66.2\% |
|  | Some | 20.5\% | 20.5\% | 26.0\% | 21.1\% | 19.2\% |
| Interest in new areas of knowledge or learning | Very much/Quite a bit | 70.6\% | 70.2\% | 64.4\% | 70.8\% | 71.6\% |
|  | Some | 19.9\% | 20.0\% | 24.0\% | 19.7\% | 19.3\% |
| Interest in service learning or community service | Very much/Quite a bit | 53.5\% | 45.0\% | 51.0\% | 62.6\% | 51.2\% |
|  | Some | 23.5\% | 28.9\% | 16.3\% | 19.1\% | 25.2\% |
| Knowledge or interest in the sciences | Very much/Quite a bit | 50.1\% | 70.4\% | 45.2\% | 44.4\% | 42.5\% |
|  | Some | 23.6\% | 16.3\% | 26.9\% | 25.1\% | 26.6\% |
| Leadership skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 52.0\% | 48.5\% | 44.2\% | 58.0\% | 50.1\% |
|  | Some | 25.3\% | 28.0\% | 21.2\% | 22.9\% | 26.5\% |
| Mathematical skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 38.0\% | 61.3\% | 42.3\% | 37.3\% | 22.0\% |
|  | Some | 25.6\% | 23.5\% | 21.2\% | 29.2\% | 24.2\% |
| Problem-solving skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 53.7\% | 65.7\% | 53.8\% | 52.4\% | 46.8\% |
|  | Some | 30.4\% | 25.6\% | 26.0\% | 31.2\% | 33.8\% |
| Public speaking skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 51.9\% | 44.5\% | 52.9\% | 61.9\% | 47.4\% |
|  | Some | 27.1\% | 29.8\% | 22.1\% | 24.3\% | 28.8\% |
| Respect or value for the environment | Very much/Quite a bit | 63.2\% | 67.8\% | 62.5\% | 63.7\% | 59.7\% |
|  | Some | 22.7\% | 21.9\% | 23.1\% | 22.4\% | 23.5\% |
| Sense of social justice or desire to achieve social justice | Very much/Quite a bit | 56.1\% | 50.3\% | 51.0\% | 58.3\% | 58.6\% |
|  | Some | 24.6\% | 26.6\% | 24.0\% | 24.8\% | 23.1\% |
| Study skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 56.6\% | 60.1\% | 54.8\% | 58.7\% | 52.5\% |
|  | Some | 26.2\% | 25.6\% | 22.1\% | 25.1\% | 28.4\% |
| Technological skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 52.9\% | 52.0\% | 51.9\% | 57.8\% | 49.1\% |
|  | Some | 27.0\% | 28.4\% | 29.8\% | 25.5\% | 27.1\% |
| Time management skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 54.2\% | 56.2\% | 51.9\% | 57.7\% | 50.1\% |
|  | Some | 27.2\% | 27.0\% | 29.8\% | 26.3\% | 27.7\% |
| Understanding of different cultures and ways of life | Very much/Quite a bit | 55.8\% | 49.4\% | 52.9\% | 57.5\% | 59.0\% |
|  | Some | 26.1\% | 28.4\% | 26.0\% | 26.3\% | 24.4\% |
| Understanding of global issues (issues facing the world) | Very much/Quite a bit | 51.6\% | 42.4\% | 49.0\% | 53.8\% | 56.3\% |
|  | Some | 27.4\% | 31.9\% | 24.0\% | 27.8\% | 24.4\% |
| Understanding of social issues facing the U.S. | Very much/Quite a bit | 51.4\% | 41.7\% | 49.0\% | 55.3\% | 54.7\% |
|  | Some | 26.8\% | 31.5\% | 25.0\% | 26.5\% | 24.2\% |
| Understanding of yourself, abilities, or interests | Very much/Quite a bit | 64.9\% | 63.4\% | 58.7\% | 67.5\% | 64.5\% |
|  | Some | 22.9\% | 23.8\% | 26.0\% | 21.1\% |  |
| Verbal communication skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 59.3\% | 52.4\% | 58.7\% | 65.3\% | 58.5\% |
| Writing skills | Very much/Quite a bit | 57.9\% | 51.5\% | 54.8\% | 64.9\% | 56.1\% |
|  | Some | 26.9\% | 30.1\% | 26.9\% | 22.6\% | 28.7\% |

## Appendix 5A. Other Retention-Focused Questions by College

| Retention Focused Factors by College |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | College |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ALL | CAHSS | CPS | CUSP | SMART |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 1,551 | 550 | 521 | 92 | 388 |
| Confident will complete undergraduate studies at CSUMB | Very confident | 82.7\% | 84.4\% | 84.8\% | 67.4\% | 80.9\% |
|  | Somewhat confident | 14.2\% | 13.1\% | 11.7\% | 28.3\% | 16.0\% |
|  | Not confident at all | 3.1\% | 2.5\% | 3.5\% | 4.3\% | 3.1\% |
| Would choose CSUMB again | Definitely yes | 30.1\% | 28.2\% | 30.3\% | 33.7\% | 31.6\% |
|  | Probably yes | 38.8\% | 38.9\% | 35.6\% | 38.0\% | 43.3\% |
|  | Total | 68.9\% | 67.0\% | 65.9\% | 71.7\% | 74.9\% |
|  | Probably no | 13.7\% | 13.1\% | 14.5\% | 12.0\% | 14.0\% |
|  | Definitely no | 7.7\% | 9.6\% | 9.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.4\% |
|  | Total | 21.4\% | 22.7\% | 23.9\% | 17.4\% | 17.4\% |
|  | I don't know | 9.7\% | 10.3\% | 10.2\% | 10.9\% | 7.8\% |
| Recommend CSUMB to prospects | Not sure | 18.9\% | 18.6\% | 19.1\% | 19.6\% | 18.9\% |
|  | No | 10.3\% | 11.8\% | 12.3\% | 8.7\% | 6.0\% |
|  | Yes | 70.8\% | 69.6\% | 68.6\% | 71.7\% | 75.1\% |

Appendix 5B. Other Retention-Focused Questions by Student Level

| Retention Focused Factors by Student Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Class Level |  |  |  |
|  |  | Freshman | Sophomore | Junior | Senior |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Students Responding ( $n$ ) |  | 473 | 170 | 412 | 496 |
| Confident will complete undergraduate studies at CSUMB | Very confident | 75.5\% | 77.6\% | 84.7\% | 89.5\% |
|  | Somewhat confident | 20.9\% | 17.6\% | 12.4\% | 8.3\% |
|  | Not confident at all | 3.6\% | 4.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.2\% |
| Would choose CSUMB again | Definitely yes | 33.5\% | 20.1\% | 29.7\% | 30.5\% |
|  | Probably yes | 41.4\% | 36.1\% | 37.2\% | 38.7\% |
|  | Total | 74.9\% | 56.2\% | 66.9\% | 69.1\% |
|  | Probably no | 10.6\% | 20.7\% | 13.4\% | 14.5\% |
|  | Definitely no | 4.9\% | 11.8\% | 8.3\% | 8.6\% |
|  | Total | 15.5\% | 32.5\% | 21.7\% | 23.1\% |
|  | I don't know | 9.6\% | 11.2\% | 11.4\% | 7.8\% |
| Recommend CSUMB to prospects | Not sure | 15.5\% | 26.6\% | 19.5\% | 19.0\% |
|  | No | 5.7\% | 11.8\% | 10.9\% | 13.7\% |
|  | Yes | 78.8\% | 61.5\% | 69.6\% | 67.3\% |

## Appendix 6. Reasons for Decision not to Complete Studies at CSUMB

| Category | \# Responses |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transfer | 48 |
| Classes | 34 |
| Money | 30 |
| Family / Personal Reasons | 23 |
| Requirements | 22 |
| Location | 17 |
| Non-Response | 14 |
| Fit | 13 |
| Majors | 13 |
| Faculty | 12 |
| Work | 10 |
| Advising | 8 |
| Housing | 6 |
| Will take longer | 6 |
| Financial Aid | 5 |
| Disability | 4 |
| Capstone | 2 |
| Academic Rigor | 1 |
| Disorganization | 1 |

## Appendix 7. Advising Statements




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Likert Scale is a type of response format used in surveys developed by Rensis Likert. The scale has response categories on a continuum, such as "very satisfied," "satisfied," "dissatisfied," and "very dissatisfied." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Likert_scale.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Purposeful sampling is a process whereby a researcher selects the sample for a study based on clear criteria and rationales. (Creswell, J. 1998. Qualitative inquiry and research design; choosing among five traditions. London, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, Sage Publications.) Purposeful sampling is useful for studying an issue because it enables researchers to select a sample based on the sample's ability to provide in-depth information on the subject (Patton, M. 1990. Qualitative evaluation and research methods. Newbury Parks, CA: Sage Publications.)
    ${ }^{3}$ Reliability is the tendency of a survey to yield consistently the same results when administered to a similar population on different occasions. As noted by Shannon and Davenport, "the more consistent the results from a measurement instrument are, the more reliable they are" (p. 119). (Shannon, D. M. \& Davenport, M. A. 2001. Using SPSS to solve statistical problems: A selfinstruction guide. Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall.)

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Gap is mean of importance minus mean of satisfaction. Items were rated on a scale of 1 to 5,5 being very important/very satisfied.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5} \mathrm{http}: / / \mathrm{ideals} . c s u m b . e d u /$ academic-goals

