

Central Ohio Technical College
Student Entrance Survey Respondent Profile



This report describes responses to COTC’s Student Entrance Survey from March 23, 2023, and March 24, 2024. Non-high school students applying to COTC for the first time, or reapplying to COTC after some time away, complete the questionnaire as part of their college orientation. Questions relate to prospective students’ academic and career goals, how they plan to pay for college, working hours while in school, access to reliable transportation, housing, and food sources, preferred language, and more. The questionnaire helps to direct referrals to various COTC departments and responses are used by Holistic Student Success Center staff to proactively support students in meeting their end goals.

This report is a respondent profile, and responses are grouped by topic area. The total number of respondents for this snapshot is **1,813**. Individual questions may have a different number of responses due to non-responses. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Questions may be directed to Joe Argiro, Institutional Research Analyst, at Argiro.1@mail.cotc.edu.



RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS: New for the 2023-2024 student entrance survey, incoming students are asked for their first name, last name, student ID, COTC email address, and birth date. This allows researchers to connect the responses back to academic and demographic characteristics to help broaden our understand of student sentiment upon entry. These additional attributes include sex, race, age, and PELL-eligibility status. The percentages on the table below represent the total by intended start-term (column) except for the total headcount which represents the proportion of the row.

Across the intended start terms, student demographics are generally consistent. Entering students averaged 28.1 at the time the survey was completed and around half of respondents were between 18-24 years old and 25-49 years old, respectively. At least three-quarters of respondents identified as female and at least half were PELL-eligible. Between 60% and 70% of incoming students identified as white-alone, racially with around 20% identified as black-alone. About one-third of these incoming students had residences in Franklin County, Ohio, higher than the proportion with Licking County (28%). Three-quarters of respondents over this period had residence in Coshocton, Knox, Licking, or Franklin Counties, Ohio. Twenty-five percent came from other Ohio counties of residence.

Characteristic	Intended Start Summer 2023	Intended Start Autumn 2023	Intended Start Spring 2024	Total
Total Headcount	323 (18%)	801 (44%)	689 (38%)	1,813 (100%)
Average Age	29.2	27.1	28.7	28.1
Under 18 years old	3 (1%)	19 (2%)	7 (1%)	29 (2%)
18-24 years old	149 (46%)	415 (52%)	314 (46%)	878 (48%)
25-49 years old	157 (49%)	343 (43%)	342 (50%)	842 (46%)
50 years and older	11 (3%)	24 (3%)	23 (3%)	58 (3%)
Age unknown	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Female	252 (78%)	618 (77%)	520 (75%)	1,390 (77%)
Male	71 (22%)	183 (23%)	169 (25%)	423 (23%)
PELL-Eligible	181 (56%)	461 (58%)	342 (50%)	984 (54%)
Non-PELL-Eligible	142 (44%)	340 (42%)	347 (50%)	829 (46%)
Alaskan or Native American	2 (1%)	4 (<1%)	5 (5%)	11 (1%)
Asian or Pacific Islander	18 (6%)	23 (3%)	33 (5%)	74 (4%)
Black or African American	57 (18%)	139 (17%)	155 (22%)	351 (19%)
Hispanic	3 (1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Multiracial	20 (6%)	53 (7%)	40 (6%)	113 (6%)
White	210 (65%)	549 (69%)	420 (61%)	1,179 (65%)
Unknown	13 (4%)	32 (4%)	33 (5%)	78 (4%)
Coshocton County	29 (9%)	60 (7%)	39 (6%)	128 (7%)
Licking County	91 (28%)	246 (31%)	173 (25%)	510 (28%)
Knox County	31 (10%)	68 (8%)	56 (8%)	155 (9%)
Franklin County	97 (30%)	219 (27%)	245 (36%)	561 (31%)
All other Ohio Counties	73 (23%)	204 (25%)	170 (25%)	447 (25%)
Out of State	4 (1%)	6 (<1%)	10 (1%)	20 (1%)
Unknown Residence	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)

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START TERM: As applicants completed orientation between March 2023 and March 2024, 44% of respondents indicated a desire to start in autumn semester 2023 with 38% signaling to start in spring semester 2024.

In what Term and Year do you plan to first enroll in classes at COTC?	Responses
Summer Semester 2023	323 (18%)
Autumn Semester 2023	801 (44%)
Spring Semester 2024	689 (38%)



ENROLLMENT STATUS: Fifty-eight percent of respondents indicated a desire to attend as a full-time student taking at least 12.0 credits in their first term.

Do you plan to attend college part-time or full-time	Responses	Average Age
Full-Time - Typically 4-5 courses and at least 12 credits per semester	1,059 (58%)	27.1
Part-Time - Typically 1-3 courses and less than 12 credits per semester	754 (42%)	29.5



COLLEGE INTENTION: Eighty-one percent of students were interested in attending COTC to complete one or more associate degree(s) or certificate(s) for career purposes and another 13% intended to complete one or more associate degree(s) or certificate(s) in preparation for transferring to another college or university. The remaining responses signaled no intention to complete a credential prior to meeting other goals. Looking at the average age of respondents by option, those who intend to take courses in preparation for transferring without completing any credentials averaged 24.4 while those intending to complete credentials for career purposes averaged 28.4.

What is your primary intention for attending COTC?	Responses	Average Age
To complete one or more associate degree(s) or certificate(s) for career purposes	1,473 (81%)	28.4
To complete one or more associate degree(s) or certificate(s) in preparation for transferring to another college or university	235 (13%)	25.5
To take a few courses in preparation for transferring to another college or university, not intending to finish a degree or certificate	56 (3%)	24.4
To take a few courses for career purposes, not intending to finish a degree or certificate	23 (1%)	33.1
For personal interest and enrichment, not for career or transfer purposes	26 (1%)	35.6



PAYING FOR COLLEGE: Seventy-four percent of respondents indicated that their own income or savings would be a major or minor source of funding for college. The next major or minor funding source these students indicated was grants and scholarships (69%) followed by student loans (64%).

How do you plan to pay for your tuition, fees, textbooks and living expenses while in college?	Major OR Minor Source	Major Source	Minor Source	Not a Source
My own income and savings	1,339 (74%)	668 (37%)	671 (37%)	474 (26%)
Grants and scholarships	1,236 (69%)	809 (45%)	427 (24%)	577 (32%)
Student loans	1,160 (64%)	782 (43%)	378 (21%)	653 (36%)
Income and savings from family	628 (34%)	276 (15%)	352 (19%)	1,185 (69%)
Public assistance	525 (29%)	298 (16%)	227 (13%)	1,288 (71%)
Employer contributions	488 (27%)	195 (11%)	293 (16%)	1,325 (73%)
Active military and veteran benefits	99 (6%)	69 (4%)	30 (2%)	1,714 (95%)



WORKING WHILE IN SCHOOL: Sixty percent of respondents indicated that they plan to work 20 to 40 hours per week while attending school while 10% plan to work over 40 hours per week and 9% had no plan to work. One-in-five respondents (21%) said they plan to work less than 20 hours per week while in school. A different picture emerges with split out by respondents' intention to take a full-time course load. Over seventy percent of students who do not plan to work while going to school indicate full-time intention while less than half (44%) of students who plan to work at least 40 hours per week plan to attend full-time.

How many hours per week do you plan to work while attending college?	Responses	Full-Time Intention
None - I do not plan to work while going to school	167 (9%)	119 (71%)
Less than 20 hours of work per week	381 (21%)	257 (67%)
20 to 40 hours of work per week	1,089 (60%)	606 (56%)
Over 40 hours of work per week	176 (10%)	77 (44%)

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PAYING BILLS AND EXPENSES: One quarter (25%) of respondents indicated having trouble paying one or more bills in the past year including rent and childcare. Bills that were specifically cited include rent, car insurance, car payments, and car repairs, cell phone and internet bills, childcare, utilities, groceries, health insurance, medical expenses, student loans, and college tuition. At least half of respondents for either category identify as PELL-eligible based on financial aid records. The proportion is 67% for the individuals indicating having trouble with at least one bill in the past year.

In the last year, have you had trouble paying bills like rent, internet, childcare, cell phone, or unitality bills?	Responses	PELL-Eligible
No – I’ve been able to afford my bills	1,367 (75%)	685 (50%)
Yes – I’ve had trouble with at least one bill	446 (25%)	299 (67%)



HOUSING: Three-quarters of respondents plan to either live with family or friends (40%) or in rental housing that they primarily pay for (35%). The proportion of incoming students responding that they plan to live with family or friends increased 5 percentage points from the prior profile. By option, the average age of respondents differs. The youngest students plan to live on campus or with family or friends while older students have their own residence that they either rent or own.

Where do you plan to live while attending college?	Responses	Average Age
With family or friends	719 (40%)	22.3
Rental housing that I primarily pay for	634 (35%)	30.7
Home that I primarily pay for	383 (21%)	35.3
I’m actively looking for housing/rental options	59 (3%)	27.1
Residence hall on campus	18 (1%)	21.0

By specific experience, fourteen percent of respondents indicated having to temporarily stay with friends or family when they didn’t have stable housing. Still looking at specific experiences, less than 5 percent of respondents reported needing to sleep in a car, couch surf, temporarily stay in a hotel or motel, stay in a shelter, sleep in a building not meant for human to live, or staying in an RV or camper. While it’s a small proportion per situation, this translates to 274 unique individuals (15%) who reported at least one housing insecurity. Since there are a total of 461 instances for these 274 unique cases, individuals experiencing housing insecurity reported needing to combine an average of 1.7 – almost 2.0 – different sleeping arrangements.

In the last year, have you experienced any of the following?	YES	NO
Slept in a Car	46 (3%)	1,767 (97%)
Couch Surfed	75 (4%)	1,738 (96%)
Temporarily Stayed with Friends or Family	248 (14%)	1,565 (86%)
Temporarily Stayed at a Hotel or Motel (not for Vacation)	46 (3%)	1,767 (97%)
Stayed in a Shelter	17 (1%)	1,796 (99%)
Slept in a Building Not Meant for Humans to Live	11 (1%)	1,802 (99%)
Slept in an RV/Camper (not for Vacation)	18 (1%)	1,795 (99%)



TRANSPORTATION: Sixty-two respondents (3%) indicated they do not have reliable transportation, however half of them indicated that they would be taking online courses, only, and so transportation was not applicable. These students may still need transportation assistance if they need to come to campus for any reason. Two-thirds of transportation insecure individuals have a PELL-eligible status.

Do you have reliable transportation?	Responses	Responses by Subgroup	PELL-Eligible Status	COTC Region + Franklin Co.
Unreliable Transportation	62 (3%)		41 (66%)	40 (65%)
- Drive Myself		5 (8%)		
- Friends or Family will Drop me off		11 (18%)		
- N/A I Plan to Take Online Courses Only		31 (50%)		
- Private car services like Uber or Lyft		1 (2%)		
- Public Transportation		10 (16%)		
- Walk		4 (6%)		
Reliable Transportation	1,751 (97%)		943 (54%)	1,314 (75%)
- Bicycle		2 (<1%)		
- Drive Myself		1,466 (84%)		
- Friends or Family will Drop me off		44 (3%)		
- N/A I Plan to Take Online Courses Only		224 (13%)		
- Private care services like Uber or Lyft		3 (<1%)		
- Public Transportation		11 (1%)		
- Walk		1 (<1%)		

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FAMILY CARETAKING: Almost two-thirds of respondents (63%) indicate they do not have any dependents in their household while over one-third (37%) reports having to take care of others. Of these, most dependents being reported are children. Ten percent of respondents with dependent children reported having unreliable care, but that they were either planning to take all online courses and could be home with them or that they will get help when needed.

I am the primary caretaker of...; Do you have reliable care arranged for your dependents while you attend classes?	Responses	Responses by Subgroup	Average Age
No Dependents in the Home	1,142 (63%)		25.1
Dependent Children	613 (34%)		32.9
- My care arrangement is unreliable		63 (10%)	
- I have a reliable care arrangement		513 (90%)	
Dependent Adult	29 (2%)		37.1
- My care arrangement is unreliable		2 (7%)	
- I have a reliable care arrangement		25 (86%)	
Both Dependent Children and Adult	24 (1%)		35.3
- My care arrangement is unreliable		2 (8%)	
- I have a reliable care arrangement		21 (88%)	



INTERNET ACCESS AND TECHNOLOGY: Nearly all respondents indicate having reliable internet at home (94%). Of the 14 individuals indicating that they do not have reliable internet at home, 9 (64%) still indicate plans to use a desktop or laptop to complete work.

Please describe your internet connection.	Responses	Coshocton	Knox	Licking	Franklin
I have reliable internet at home	1,712 (94%)	91%	92%	95%	96%
I have internet at home but it's not very reliable	87 (5%)	9%	6%	4%	3%
I do not have an internet connection at home	14 (1%)	0%	2%	1%	1%

Nearly nine-in-ten respondents plan to use a computer like a desktop or laptop for completing coursework. Younger students, on average, plan to use a tablet computer as their primary device, though this represents less than 10% of respondents. About 5% of individuals plan to use a smart phone or no technology.

Which of the following devices do you plan to use as your PRIMARY device when attending school and completing coursework?	Responses	Average Age
Computer (desktop or laptop)	1,590 (88%)	28.0
Tablet (Surface, iPad, Galaxy Tab, etc.)	147 (8%)	25.9
Smartphone	68 (4%)	34.2
None of these	8 (<1%)	42.6



FOOD SECURITY: Over one-quarter of prospective and entering students indicate some level of food insecurity as a result of finances. This equates to 503 individuals expressing some level of food insecurity. Higher food insecurity aligns with increasing proportions of PELL-eligibility by respondent category.

In general, how true is the following statement? "I worried whether my food would run out before I got money to buy more."	Responses	PELL-Eligibility
Never True	1,310 (72%)	661 (50%)
Sometimes True	408 (23%)	258 (63%)
Often True	95 (5%)	65 (68%)

Of the 503 unique respondents indicated experiencing some level of food insecurity on the Entrance Survey, the most-commonly cited issues with food access were eating less than the individual needed because they didn't have the money for food (60%) followed by cutting the size of meals because they couldn't afford food (61%). About one-quarter of respondents say they didn't eat for a whole day or lost weight when they didn't have money to buy food, and over forty percent (43%) indicated being hungry but not eating for the same reason.

What type of food limitations did you experience?	Responses	PELL-Eligibility
Cut the Size of your Meals Because You Didn't Have the Money	306 (61%)	203 (66%)
Ate Less Than You Needed Because You Didn't Have the Money	303 (60%)	201 (66%)
Were Hungry but Didn't Eat Because You Didn't Have the Money	214 (43%)	135 (63%)
Not Eat for a Whole Day Because You Didn't Have the Money to Buy Food	117 (23%)	75 (64%)
Lost Weight Because You Didn't Have the Money to Buy Food	122 (24%)	80 (66%)

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SLEEP HABITS: Two-thirds of respondents (66%) indicate sleeping 7 hours or less in a typical night while 27% say they usually sleep 8 hours. Respondent age decreases on average as typical sleep hours per night increases.

How many hours do you sleep on a typical night?	Responses	Average Age
6 or fewer hours	535 (30%)	30.8
7 hours	659 (36%)	27.9
8 hours	491 (27%)	26.5
9 hours	98 (5%)	23.6
10 or more hours	29 (2%)	23.1
No response	1 (<1%)	-



SUPPORT FOR ATTENDING COLLEGE FROM FAMILY AND FRIENDS: Eighty-five percent of respondents report that their family or friends are supportive of them attending college. Thirty-three individuals (2%) report not receiving support from family or friends to attend college while the remaining 234 individuals (13%) indicate having a little support from family or friends.

How supportive are your family and friends of your decision to go to college?	Responses
Very Supportive	1,545 (85%)
A little supportive	234 (13%)
Not Supportive	33 (2%)
No response	1 (<1%)

Cross-referencing the support system results with the reported highest level of education of parents and guardians shows somewhat mixed results. About 6-in-10 (59%) of those indicating being very supported have at least one parent or guardian with at least some college. On the other side, more than half (52%) of students with either little or no support for attending college also have no parent or guardian who attended at least some college. On average, students who reported having low support for attending college were 29.8 years old compared to those reporting high levels of support being 27.9 at the time of completing the Entrance Survey.

How supportive are your family and friends of your decision to go to college?	Responses	Percent of Parents or Guardians with at least Some College	Percent of Parents or Guardian's without College	Average Age
Very Supportive	1,545 (85%)	912 (59%)	603 (39%)	27.9
A little supportive	234 (13%)	108 (46%)	121 (52%)	29.4
Not supportive	33 (2%)	17 (52%)	16 (48%)	29.8



SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS: Overall, 56% of respondents indicate household incomes of at least \$40,000 per year. Disaggregating by race, students identifying as Black or African American, alone, report income at-or-above this level 37% of the time compared to White, alone, respondents who indicate this level 63% of the time.

In what range is your household income per year? Account for everyone you live with who works.	Responses	Asian-alone	Black-alone	Hispanic-alone	Native Am/AK	Multi-racial	White-alone	Unknown
Under \$20,000	254 (14%)	11 (15%)	77 (22%)	1 (14%)	1 (9%)	17 (15%)	137 (12%)	10 (13%)
\$20,001 to \$40,000	537 (30%)	31 (42%)	142 (40%)	2 (29%)	5 (45%)	36 (32%)	298 (25%)	23 (29%)
\$40,001 to \$60,000	368 (20%)	19 (26%)	68 (19%)	1 (14%)	1 (9%)	23 (20%)	242 (21%)	14 (18%)
\$60,001 to \$80,000	260 (14%)	6 (8%)	36 (10%)	1 (14%)	2 (18%)	16 (14%)	187 (16%)	12 (15%)
\$80,001 to \$100,000	173 (10%)	4 (5%)	13 (4%)	1 (14%)	2 (18%)	8 (7%)	136 (12%)	9 (12%)
\$100,000+	216 (12%)	3 (4%)	13 (4%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	13 (12%)	176 (15%)	10 (13%)
No response	5 (<1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)



LANGUAGE: Two new questions for 2022-2023, and continued for 2023-2024, asks about comfort with the English language and what languages are most comfortably spoken, written, and read. The vast majority (99%) do consider themselves to be fluent in English, however 22 individuals said no, they don't consider themselves fluent.

Do you consider yourself to be fluent in the English language?	Responses
YES	1,786 (99%)
NO	22 (1%)
No response	5 (<1%)

Languages other than English that were cited by respondents include Afan Oromo, American Sign Language, Amharic, Arabic, Asante Twi, French, Haitian Creole, Hakka Chin, Hindi, Japanese, Kiswahili/Swahili, Korean, Krio, Nepali, Pular, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, and Tigrinya.

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REFERRALS TO CAMPUS SERVICES: During orientation, the college asks if prospective and new students would like to receive information about specific departments to connect them to services, functions, and student life. Responses to this question help Success Coaches expedite referrals and demonstrates the range of resources available to incoming students as they work to meet their academic and career goals. Two-hundred and eighty-four respondents (16%) said yes to providing a referral for mental health counselling. Ten percent said they would like information about the Office of Disability Services. The highest referral selected by this respondent sample was for Ohio Means Jobs information from their suite of available services. Here, about 400 individuals (22%) said yes to being contacted.

Referrals to mental health counseling increased by 1 percentage point, from 15% of respondents to 16%, from the previous snapshot. Veteran, military, and military-connected student referrals increased from 5% to 7% and Ohio Means Jobs referrals jumped from 3% to 22%.

Would you like information on any of the following college departments or services?	Responses
YES – Office of Disability Services	187 (10%)
YES – LGBTQIA+ resources	88 (5%)
YES – Mental health counseling	284 (16%)
YES – Office of multicultural affairs	151 (8%)
YES – Veteran, military, and military-connected student supports	118 (7%)
YES – Ohio Means Jobs and Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services supports	397 (22%)

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CHANGE OVER TIME: As periodic snapshots of incoming COTC students, the Entrance Survey also serves to monitor changes over time in the population seeking to enter the college. This section compares survey data over time with percentage point difference between the two latest periods displayed on the table.

BENROLLMENT STATUS: The proportion of students indicating a desire to attend full-time grew again from 57% to 58%.

Status	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
Full-Time	55%	57%	58%	+1
Part-Time	45%	43%	42%	-1

PAYING FOR COLLEGE: The proportion of respondents planning to use their own income and savings to pay for college stayed the same from the prior snapshot and the proportion indicating employer contributions, active military and veteran benefits, and grants and scholarships only changed by 1 point. Student loans and public assistance both increased over the previous two snapshots.

Paying – Major or Minor Source	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
My Own Income and Savings	75%	74%	74%	+/- 0
Income and Savings from Family	37%	31%	34%	+3
Employer Contributions	22%	28%	27%	-1
Active Military and Veteran Benefits	4%	7%	6%	-1
Grants and Scholarships	65%	68%	69%	+1
Student Loans	58%	61%	64%	+3
Public Assistance	23%	26%	29%	+3

WORKING WHILE IN SCHOOL: The proportion of prospective and incoming students indicating that they plan to work 40-or-more hours per week increased to 10% for the latest snapshot.

Work	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
None - I do not plan to work while going to school	9%	9%	9%	+/-0
Less than 20 hours of work per week	29%	22%	21%	-1
20 to 40 hours of work per week	56%	61%	60%	-1
Over 40 hours of work per week	6%	8%	10%	+2

HOUSING SECURITY: Small, yet important proportions of respondents report various types of housing insecurity. No changes between these groups were observed for sleeping in a car (3%), staying in a shelter (1%), sleeping in a building not meant for humans to live (1%), or slept in an RV/Campus not while on vacation (1%). Temporarily staying in a hotel or motel not for vacation increased to 3% Temporarily staying with friends or family increased to 14%, nearly double the proportion from the original sample.

Housing	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
Slept in a Car	3%	3%	3%	+/-0
Couch Surfing	2%	4%	4%	+/-0
Temporarily Stayed with Friends or Family	8%	13%	14%	+1
Temporarily Stayed at a Hotel or Motel (not for Vacation)	2%	1%	3%	+2
Stayed in a Shelter	1%	1%	1%	+/-0
Slept in a Building Not Meant for Humans to Live	1%	1%	1%	+/-0
Slept in an RV/Camper (not for Vacation)	1%	1%	1%	+/-0

TRANSPORTATION: While transportation reliability remained in the high 90s, it did drop to 97% for the latest snapshot.

Transportation	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
Reliable Transportation	98%	99%	97%	-2
Unreliable Transportation	2%	1%	3%	+2

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FAMILY CARETAKING: The proportion of prospective or new students with both children and children and adults at home decreased back to 1%. Pretty consistently, one-third of respondents report having dependent children at home and two-thirds report having no dependents.

Family	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
No Dependents in the Home	68%	61%	63%	+2
Dependent Children	30%	36%	34%	-2
Dependent Adult	1%	1%	2%	+1
Both Dependent Children and Adult	1%	5%	1%	-4

INTERNET ACCESS AND TECHNOLOGY: High proportions of respondent groups report having reliable internet connection at home. However, a small, but important, group from each sample (5%) indicate not having reliable internet at home. Consistent with the previous sample, in the latest sample, 1% reported not having any internet connection at home.

Internet and Technology	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
I have reliable internet at home	95%	94%	94%	+/-0
I have internet at home but it's not very reliable	5%	5%	5%	+/-0
I do not have an internet connection at home	0%	1%	1%	+/-0

FOOD SECURITY: Consistently, one-quarter of respondents indicate sometimes or often worrying about running out of food due to finances.

Food security	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
I Never Worry About Running Out of Food Before I Have Money to Buy More	74%	74%	72%	-2
I Sometimes Worry About Running Out of Food Before I Have Money to Buy More	22%	22%	23%	+1
I Often Worry About Running Out of Food Before I Have Money to Buy More	4%	4%	5%	+1

SUPPORT FOR ATTENDING COLLEGE: High proportions of prospective and new students report having at least come support from friends or family while attending COTC (>95%).

Support for College	3/29/22 – 9/3/22	10/26/22 – 3/22/23	3/23/23 – 3/22/24	Point Change
Very Supportive	87%	87%	85%	-2
Somewhat Supportive	11%	11%	13%	+2
Not Supportive	2%	2%	2%	+/-0
No Response	<1%	0%	0%	+/-0