UBC Student Housing Demand Study
Comparative Analysis & Summary Report

September 2014

Prepared By:

Dale McClanaghan, McClanaghan & Associates
Jason Copas, McClanaghan & Associates

For:

UBC Student Housing & Hospitality Services

a place of mind
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Purpose

This report provides information on the housing choices and experiences of UBC students living on- and off- campus. This report includes highlights from the most recent study completed by McClanaghan & Associates in April 2014 and compares the findings with the results observed from the 2010 study. Included in this report is a discussion of key findings and observations related to the housing choices and experiences of students attending UBC as well as a discussion of the differences in the experiences of students living on- and off-campus.

This report includes an examination of the:

- The housing experiences, needs, and preferences of students attending UBC and living on campus;
- The housing experiences, needs and preferences of students attending UBC and living off campus including those living off campus and living at home compared to those living off campus in the private market;
- The reported levels of satisfaction of students living on- and off- campus in terms of different aspects of their housing;
- Transportation-related considerations for student living on- and off- campus and the way that students get to and from campus;
- Affordability-related considerations and local housing market conditions including an examination of the different types of choices that students make to improve the overall affordability of their housing;
- The perceived social and academic benefits of living on campus; and,
- The general social and economic circumstances of students attending UBC.

The Research Approach

There were a number of different data sources used in the development of this report including:

- A review of administrative data provided by the Office of the Registrar;

- The development of a web-based survey designed to gather information on the current housing situation and housing choices of UBC students living on- and off- campus;

- The coordination of a series of focus groups with students living on- and off- campus to explore more fully some of the trade-offs and choices that students make around their housing while attending UBC;

- A comparative analysis of responses received from across students living on- and off-campus in 2010 compared to the responses received in 2014;

- A comparison of differences in the experiences and perceptions of students living on campus compared to those living off campus; and,

- Targeted analysis of specific questions or areas of inquiry including potential differences across different on-campus housing choices; different program areas (graduate and undergraduate) as well as different types of housing and living arrangements.

About the Survey

This study included a survey that was distributed electronically to all full-time or near full-time students attending UBC for the 2013/2014 academic year. The survey was designed to explore a broad range of housing-related themes including:

- The current housing and living arrangements of UBC students (on- and off- campus);
- Their satisfaction with the housing choices available;
- The housing challenges and pressures they face;
- Different housing/lease arrangements;
- Factors shaping individual housing choices and decisions;
- The experience of students living on campus compared to students living off campus;
- Modes of travel for getting to and from campus;
- Perceptions and attitudes towards housing affordability;
- The perceived social and academic benefits of living on campus; and,
- The general social and economic circumstances of students attending UBC.

About the Sample of Responses Obtained

There were 6,628 students who responded to the survey. This included:

- 2,797 responses from students (graduate and undergraduate) living on campus; and,
- 3,831 responses from students (graduate and undergraduate) living off campus.

Among those living off campus:

- 1,431 were from students living at home with their parents;
- 2,266 were from students living off-campus in housing in the private market; and,
- 134 were from students living off campus but who did not provide details about their specific housing situation.

About This Report

This report is divided into a number of different sections that include:

- A general profile of the survey respondents (on– and off- campus)
- Comparative information from the 2010 survey findings;
- Discussion of the feedback received from students living on campus;
- Discussion of the feedback received from students living off campus;
- Reported satisfaction with different aspects of their housing situation;
- Transportation-related considerations including travel to and from campus;
- The academic and social benefits of living on campus;
- Affordability considerations including an analysis of local housing market conditions;
- The general social ands economic circumstances of UBC students;
- The results from the focus group sessions; and,
- A technical appendix that includes the 2014 survey instruments.

About the Survey Respondents

About The Survey Respondents

The survey was administered to full-time and near full-time students enrolled at UBC for the 2013/2014 academic year. This included students living on-and off-campus. This section provides an overview of the responses received from students living on- and off- campus in terms of:

- Their academic situation (graduate or undergraduate);
- Their year of study;
- Their enrollment status (full or part-time);
- Their gender;
- Their age; and,
- Their home community.

The responses received for each of these different areas is discussed in more detail in the following section and includes information on students living on campus, students living off campus, as well as comparative information from the 2010 study. Where it makes sense to do so, the sample of off-campus respondents is further segmented to include those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in housing in the private market.

The Academic Situation

This section includes information on the academic situation of survey respondents including:

- Students living on campus (2010 and 2014);
- Students living off campus (2010 and 2014);
- Comparative information for those living on- and off- campus (2014);
- Comparative information for those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Students Living On Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,090 (75%) were undergraduates while 332 (12%) were Masters or Professional students. There were also 358 PhD level students living on campus who responded to the survey (13%). Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,002 (83%) were undergraduates and 170 (7%) were Masters or Professional students. There were also 171 responses from PhD level students living on campus (7%). Table 2.1 shows the academic situation for students living on-campus in 2010 and 2014.

Table 2.1: Academic Situation (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Undergraduate Student	2,090	74.7	2,002	83.4
Graduate (Masters level) or Professional School student	332	11.9	170	7.1
Graduate Student (PhD level)	358	12.8	171	7.1
Other	17	0.6	58	2.4
Total respondents to question	2,797	100.0	2,400	100.0
No response	0		1	
Total survey sample	2,797	100.0	2,401	

Students Living Off Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 2,592 (68%) were undergraduates while 756 (20%) were Masters or Professional students. There were also 454 PhD level students living off campus who responded to the survey (12%). Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010 2,351 (72%) were undergraduates while 445 (14%) were Masters or Professional students. There were also 299 PhD level students (9%) living off campus who responded to the survey. Table 2.2 shows the academic situation for off-campus respondents in 2010 and 2014.

Table 2.2: Academic Situation (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Undergraduate Student	2,592	68.2	2,351	71.9
Graduate (Masters level) or Professional School student	756	19.9	445	13.6
Graduate Student (PhD level)	454	11.9	299	9.1
Other	--	--	176	5.4
Total respondents to question	3,802	100.0	3,271	100.0
No response	29	--	12	
Total survey sample	3,831		3,283	

The Academic Situation of Students Living On- and Off- Campus (2014)

Table 2.3 shows the academic situation of students living on- and off- campus. As shown in Table 2.3, the sample of respondents living on campus in 2014 included a larger proportion of undergraduate students when compared to the sample of respondents living off campus. Based on the responses received in 2014, undergraduate students accounted for approximately 75% of all on campus respondents and 68% of all off-campus respondents.

Table 2.3: Academic Situation (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus (2014)		**Off Campus (2014)**	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Undergraduate Student	2,090	74.7	2,592	68.2
Graduate (Masters level) or Professional School student	332	11.9	756	19.9
Graduate Student (PhD level)	358	12.8	454	11.9
Other	17	0.6	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,797	100.0	3,802	100.0
No response	0		29	--
Total survey sample	2,797	100.0	3,831	

Off-Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 2.4 shows the academic situation for the 1,431 students living off campus and living at home compared to the academic situation of the 2,266 students living off campus and living in the private market. As shown in Table 2.4, those living off campus and living at home were more likely to be undergraduate students while those living off campus in the private market included a larger proportion of graduate level (Masters, Professional or PhD) students.

Table 2.4: Academic Situation (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off Campus Respondents Living at Home		Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Responses	**% of Responses**	**Total Responses**	**% of Responses**
Undergraduate Student	1,264	88.3	1,238	55.1
Graduate (Masters level) or Professional School student	**124**	**8.7**	**612**	**27.3**
Graduate Student (PhD level)	39	2.7	395	17.6
Total respondents to question	**1,427**	**100.0**	**2,245**	**100.0**
No response	4	.03	21	.09
Total survey sample	**1,431**	**--**	**2,266**	**--**

Year of Study

This section includes information on the year of study of survey respondents including:

- Students living on campus (2010 and 2014);
- Students living off campus (2010 and 2014);
- Comparative information for those living on- and off- campus (2014);
- Comparative information for those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Students Living On Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 837 (30%) were in their first year of study while 1,361 (49%) were in an undergraduate program but not in their first year of study. There were also 599 students (21%) who were living in on-campus housing and who reported that they were not in an undergraduate program.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 646 (27%) were in their first year of study while 1,356 (44%) were in an undergraduate program but not in their first year of study. There were also 399 respondents (17%) living on campus in 2010 who were not in an undergraduate program. Table 2.5 shows the year of study for students living on-campus in 2010 and 2014.

Table 2.5: Year of Study (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Year 1	837	29.9	646	26.9
Year 2	572	20.5	627	26.1
Year 3	431	15.4	466	19.4
Year 4	254	9.1	263	11.0
Year 5+	104	3.7	--	--
I am not an undergraduate student	599	21.4	399	16.6
Total responses	2,797	100.0	2,401	100.0
No response	--	--	--	--
Total survey sample (on campus)	2,797		2,401	--

Students Living Off Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 460 (13%) were in their first year of study while 2,272 (63%) were in an undergraduate program but not in their first year of study.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 531 (16%) were in their first year of study while 1,820 (56%) were in an undergraduate program but not in their first year of study. Table 2.6 shows the year of study for off-campus respondents in 2010 and 2014.

Table 2.6: Year of Study (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Year 1	460	12.7	531	16.2
Year 2	655	18.1	528	16.1
Year 3	758	20.9	638	19.5
Year 4	585	16.2	654	20.0
Year 5+	274	7.6		0.0
I am not an undergraduate student	887	24.5	920	28.1
Total responses	3,619	100.0	3,271	100.0
No response	212	--	12	--
Total survey sample	3,831	--	3,283	--

Comparison of Students Living On- and Off- Campus (2014)

Table 2.7 includes comparative information for students living on- and off- campus in 2014. As shown in Table 2.7, those living on campus were more likely to be in their first year of study when compared to those living off campus.

Table 2.7: Year of Study (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Year 1	837	29.9	460	12.7
Year 2	572	20.5	655	18.1
Year 3	431	15.4	758	20.9
Year 4	254	9.1	585	16.2
Year 5+	104	3.7	274	7.6
I am not an undergraduate student	599	21.4	887	24.5
Total responses	2,797	100.0	3,619	100.0
No response	--	--	212	--
Total survey sample(on campus)	2,797		3,831	--

Students Living Off Campus (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 2.8 shows the year of study for the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home compared to the year of study of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. As shown in Table 2.8, those living at home were more likely to be in their 1st, 2nd, or 3rd year of study compared to those living off campus in the private market with 69% of all off-campus respondents living at home being in their 1st, 2nd, or 3rd year of study compared to 40% of off-campus respondents living in the private market.

Table 2.8: Year of Study (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Year 1	314	22.3	129	6.2
Year 2	315	22.3	311	14.9
Year 3	342	24.2	393	18.8
Year 4	204	14.5	362	17.3
Year 5+	108	7.7	159	7.6
I am not an undergraduate student	128	9.1	737	32.5
Total responses	1,411	100.0	2,091	100.0
No response	20	--	175	--
Total survey sample(on campus)	1,431		2,266	--

Enrollment Status

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,751 (98%) were enrolled in UBC full-time. This was also the case for 3,686 (96%) of the off-campus respondents. Table 2.9 shows the enrollment status of respondents both on- and off- campus. The findings in Table 2.9 confirm that the survey was successful in reaching the target group of full-time and near full-time students that it was intended to reach.

Table 2.9: Enrollment Status (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		**Off Campus**	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Full-time	2,751	98.4	3,686	96.2
Part-time	20	0.7	101	2.6
Other	15	0.5	44	1.1
Total respondents	2,786	100.0	3,831	100.0
No response	11	0.4	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Gender Profile

This section includes information on the gender profile of survey respondents including:

- Students living on campus (2010 and 2014);
- Students living off campus (2010 and 2014);
- Comparative information for those living on- and off- campus (2014);
- Comparative information for those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Students Living On Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 1,618 were female (60%) and 1,069 (40%) were male. There were also eight (8) students who identified as transgender. As shown in Table 2.10, the results from 2014 were similar to the results from 2010. As shown in Table 2.10, 58% of on-campus respondents were female and 41% were male in 2010.

Table 2.10: Gender Profile (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Female	1,618	59.8	1,388	57.8
Male	1,069	39.5	995	41.4
Transgender	8	0.3	3	0.10
Other	10	0.4	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,705	100.0	2,401	100.0

Students Living Off Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 2,388 were female (65%) and 1,293 (35%) were male. There were also ten (10) students who identified as transgender. As shown in Table 2.11 the results from 2014 were similar to the results from 2010. As shown in Table 2.11 64% of off-campus respondents were female and 36% of respondents were male in 2010.

Table 2.11: Gender Profile (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Female	2,388	64.7	2,084	64.0
Male	1,293	35.0	1,158	35.5
Transgender	10	.3	12	.4
Total respondents to question	3,691	100.0	3,254	100.0
No Response	140	--	29	--
Total responses	3,831	--	3,283	--

Comparison of Students Living On- and Off- Campus (2014)

Table 2.12 shows the gender profile of students living on- and off- campus. As shown in Table 2.12, the gender profile of respondents living on campus and those living off campus in 2014 was relatively comparable.

Table 2.12: Gender Profile (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Female	1,618	59.8	2,388	64.7
Male	1,069	39.5	1,293	35.0
Transgender	8	0.3	10	.3
Other	10	0.4	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,705	100.0	3,691	100.0
No Response	92	--	140	
Total responses	2,797	--	3,831	

Students Living Off Campus (At Home and in the Private Market)

Table 2.13 shows the gender profile for the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home compared to the gender profile of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. As shown in Table 2.13, the gender profile for those living off campus at home and those living off campus in the private market is relatively comparable.

Table 2.13: Gender Profile (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Female	928	65.1	1,449	64.5
Male	495	34.7	791	35.2
Transgender	3	0.2	7	.3
Other	--	--	--	--
Total respondents to question	1,426	100.0	2,247	100.0
No Response	5	--	19	--
Total responses	1,431	--	2,266	--

Age Profile

This section includes information on the age profile of survey respondents including:

- Students living on campus (2010 and 2014);
- Students living off campus (2010 and 2014);
- Comparative information for those living on- and off- campus (2014);
- Comparative information for those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Students Living On Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 1,590 (62%) were 21 or younger while 699 (27%) were between the ages of 22 and 29. There were also 268 on-campus respondents (11%) who were 30 or older.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 1,665 (70%) were 21 or younger while 557 (23%) were between the ages of 22 and 29. There were also 158 on-campus respondents (7%) who were 30 or older.

Table 2.14 shows the age profile of on-campus respondents for 2010 and 2014

Table 2.14: Age Profile of Students Living (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
21 and under	1,590	62.2	1,665	70.0
22 -29	699	27.3	557	23.4
30 or older	268	10.5	158	6.6
Total respondents to question	2,557	100.0	2,380	100.0
No response	240	--	20	--
Total	2,797	--	2,401	--

Students Living Off-Campus (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 1,532 (43%) were 21 or younger while 1,581 (44%) were between the ages of 22 and 29. There were also 450 off-campus respondents (13%) who were 30 or older.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 1,477(45%) were 21 or younger while 1,320 (41%) were between the ages of 22 and 29. There were also 452 respondents (14%) who were 30 or older. Table 2.15 shows the age profile of off-campus respondents in 2010 and 2014.

Table 2.15: Age Profile (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
21 and under	1,532	42.9	1,477	45.0
22 -29	1,581	44.3	1,320	40.6
30 or older	450	12.6	452	13.9
Total respondents to question	3,563	100.0	3,249	100.0
No response	268	--	34	--
Total	3,831	--	3,283	--

Age Profile of Survey Respondents Living On- and Off- Campus

Table 2.16 shows the age profile of survey respondents living on-campus compared to the age profile of survey respondents living off-campus in 2014. As shown in Table 2.16, those living on campus tended to be younger when compared to those living off campus, with 62% of all on-campus respondents being 21 or younger compared to 43% of all off-campus respondents.

Table 2.16: Age Profile (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
21 and under	1,590	62.2	1,532	42.9
22 -29	699	27.3	1,581	44.3
30 or older	268	10.5	450	12.6
Total respondents to question	2,557	100.0	3,563	100.0
No response	240	--	268	--
Total	2,797	--	3,831	--

Students Living Off-Campus (At Home and in the Private Market)

Table 2.17 shows the age profile of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home compared to the age profile of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. As shown in Table 2.17, the age profile of those living off campus and living at home was more closely aligned with the age profile of on-campus respondents while those living off campus in the private market tended to be older.

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,156 (53%) were between the ages of 22 to 29 compared to 469 (33%) of off-campus respondents who were living at home. Table 2.17 also shows that 408 (19%) of all off-campus respondents living in the private market were 30 or older compared to 41(3%) of off-campus respondents living at home.

Table 2.17: Age Profile (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off Campus Respondents In the Private Market**	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
21 and under	902	63.9	620	28.4
22 -29	469	33.2	1,156	52.9
30 or older	41	2.9	408	18.7
Total respondents to question	1,412	100.0	2,184	100.0
No response	19	--	82	--
Total	1,431	--	2,266	--

About the On-Campus Housing Experience

About the On-Campus Housing Experience

This section focuses on the responses from the 2,797 respondents living on campus. The discussion and analysis in this section includes questions related to the range of on-campus housing choices that are available as well as the overall success of UBC Housing and Hospitality Services in meeting the diverse needs and preferences of students living in on-campus housing.

In looking at the specific needs of students living on campus, the survey included questions related to:

- The adequacy of the information available about on-campus housing choices;
- The success of UBC in making appropriate housing matches and placements;
- The responsiveness of UBC to specific housing or room-mate requests;
- Flexibility in terms of the different housing and lease arrangements.

The information reported in this section also looks at the current and future housing preferences of students living on campus in terms of:

- Their current housing arrangements;
- Their future housing plans; and,
- The different types of housing and lease arrangements they prefer;

A question was added to the 2014 survey that also looked at whether changing the choice of courses available over the summer term would result in increased on-campus housing demand.

Finally, this section includes a discussion of the different factors influencing the different housing choices of students living on campus.

About the Adequacy of Information Regarding Different On-Campus Housing Choices

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 1,503 (54%) indicated that they felt that they had enough information to make an informed decision about their housing choice. At the same time, 542 respondents (19%) indicated that they would have liked more information. There were also 297 respondents (11%) who reported that they were unsure about whether they needed more information when making their housing choices. Overall these findings suggest that UBC has been relatively successful in meeting the information needs of students wishing to live on campus. Please note, this question was added in 2014 and; as a result, comparative information is not available for 2010.

Table 3.1: Access to Information Regarding Different On-Campus Housing Choices (2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Yes	1,503	53.7	--	--
No	542	19.4	--	--
Unsure	297	10.6	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,342	83.7	--	--
No response	455	16.3	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	100.0	--	--

Success in Making Housing Placements

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 1,826 (82%) reported that UBC Housing and Hospitality Services was successful in giving them their first or second housing choice. There were also 414 respondents (18%) who reported that they did not have a preference. In comparing the 2010 and 2014 results, the findings suggest that UBC Housing and Hospitality Services has continued to have a relatively high rate of success in making housing placements that are consistent with the interests expressed by students.

Table 3.2: Success of UBC Housing and Hospitality Services in Making Housing Placements (2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
I got into my 1st or 2nd choice	1,826	81.5	1,388	90.5
I didn't really have a preference	414	18.4	145	9.1
Total responses	2,240	99.9	1,533	99.6
No response	557	--	1,013	--
Total	2,797	--	2,401	--

Success in Accommodating Room-Mate Requests

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 575 (24%) reported that they had made a specific room-mate request. Of those who reported that they made a specific room-mate request, 421 (73%) reported that UBC Housing and Hospitality Services was successful in fully or partially meeting this request. The responses are shown in Table 3.3 below. Please note, this question was added in 2014 and; as a result, comparative information is not available for 2010.

Table 3.3: Success of UBC Housing and Hospitality Services in Accommodating Room-Mate Requests

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Yes	575	24.3	--	--
No	1,124	47.5	--	--
Does not apply	666	28.2	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,365	100.0	--	--
No response	432	--	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	--	--

First Time Living On Campus

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 1,125 (47%) reported that this was their first time living on campus while 1,260 (52%) indicated that this was not their first time living on campus.

Table 3.4: On-Campus Respondents Reporting That This Was Their First Time Living On Campus

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Yes	1,125	46.6	--	--
No	1,260	52.2	--	--
Unsure	30	1.2	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,415	100.0	--	--
No response	382	--	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	--	--

Different Housing and Lease Arrangements

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 1,341 (55%) reported that they had an eight (8) month lease and 693 (29%) reported that they had a twelve (12) month lease. There were also 282 respondents (12%) who reported a number of different types of housing/lease arrangements. These different arrangements included month-to-month arrangements as well as lease arrangements longer than twelve (12) months. Table 3.5 includes information about the different types of housing and lease arrangements identified by respondents. Please note this question was added in 2014 and; as a result, information is not available for 2010.

Table 3.5: Length of Current Housing Arrangements Reported by On-Campus Respondents (2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
8 month (academic year)	1,341	55.4	--	--
12 month	693	28.6	--	--
Unsure	106	4.4	--	--
Month to month, more than 12 months, other	282	11.6	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,422	100.0	--	--
No response	375	--	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	--	--

Future Housing Plans

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 244 (10%) reported that they were graduating and therefore no longer required housing on campus. At the same time, 1,541 on-campus respondents (73%) reported that they would like to continue to live on-campus. There were an additional 281 on-campus respondents (13%) who reported that they would like to move off campus with friends while 300 on-campus respondents (14%) reported that they were unsure as to where they would like to live.

Table 3.6 shows the responses for 2010 and 2014. In 2010, 1,509 respondents (77%) reported that they would like to continue to live on campus while 180 respondents (10%) reported that they were graduating and therefore no longer required on-campus housing. The responses to the 2014 survey were relatively comparable to the 2010 survey with the exception that the survey in 2014 was expanded to gather additional information about the different housing choices and future housing plans of on-campus respondents.

Table 3.6: Future Housing Plans (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
I plan to remain living in on campus housing	1,541	72.6	1,509	76.8
Move off campus with friends	281	13.2	--	--
Unsure	300	14.1	--	--
Total respondents to question	2,122	100.0	1,965	100.0
I will be graduating	244	10.1	180	9.2
No response	381	--	436	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	2,401	--

Different Housing and Lease Preferences

The 2014 survey included some questions around specific housing and lease arrangements. Of the 1,541 on-campus respondents who expressed an interest in continuing to live on campus:

- 83% (1,285) would like to continue to live in a student residence;
- 7% (108) would like to share with friends in on-campus private market housing;
- 1 in 10 (148) would like to live in one of the other on-campus options.

Table 3.7 shows the different types of preferred on-campus housing arrangements. In addition 300 respondents (11%) reported that they were unsure as to where they would like to live in the future while 439 respondents (16%) indicated that their preference is to move off campus.

Table 3.7: Different On-Campus Housing Options Identified (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Live in student residence	1,285	83.4	--	--
Live with friends in private housing on campus	108	7.0	--	--
Live in other on-campus options	148	9.6	--	--
Total respondents wishing to remain on campus	1,541	100.0	--	--
Unsure	300	10.7	--	--
I will be graduating	244	8.7	--	--
Moving off campus	439	15.6	--	--
No response	381	13.6	--	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	--	--

Preferred Housing and Lease Arrangements

Of the 1,541 respondents who indicated they would like to continue to live on campus, the following reflects the different types of housing and lease arrangements identified:

- 551 (36%) would like to live in a student residence for an eight (8) month term;
- 734 (48%) would like to live in a student residence for a twelve (12) month term;
- 256 (17%) would like to live in other on-campus housing.

Table 3.8: Preferred Housing and Lease Arrangements Across On-Campus Respondents (2014)

	2014 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses
I plan to live in student residence for an 8 month term	551	35.7
I plan to live in a student residence for a 12 month term	734	47.6
Other on-campus housing choices	256	16.6
Total respondents planning to remain on campus	**1,541**	100.0

Housing and Lease Arrangements of Students Wishing to Move Off Campus

There were 439 on-campus respondents (16%) who expressed an interest in moving off campus. Of those who identified this preference:

- 281 (64%) indicated that they would like to live off campus with friends;
- 92 (21%) indicated that they would like to live alone off campus; and,
- 66 (15%) indicated that they will be moving in with family.

Table 3.9: Housing Choices of On-Campus Respondents Wishing to Move Off Campus (2014)

	2014 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses
I plan to move in with friends off campus	**281**	**64.0**
I plan to live alone off campus	92	21.0
I plan to move in with family off campus	**66**	**15.0**
Total respondents planning to move off-campus	439	100.0

Preferred Housing and Lease Arrangements

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 1,672 (60%) expressed an interest in continuing to live on campus for their entire academic career. This included 1,096 respondents (66%) who indicated that they would make this choice regardless of whether it was an eight (8) month or twelve (12) month lease. There were also 576 respondents (34%) who indicated that they would only be interested in living on campus if they had the choice of an eight month lease. As well, there were 412 respondents (15%) who indicated that they did not wish to continue to live on campus while 312 respondents (11%) indicated that they were unsure about the type of housing and lease arrangements that they would prefer.

Table 3.10: Preferred Housing and Lease Arrangements Reported Across On-Campus Respondents (2014)

	2014 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses
Yes, but 8 month only	576	34.4
Yes, either 8 month or year round	1,096	65.5
Total wishing to remain on campus	1,672	100.0
No	412	14.7
Unsure	312	11.1
No response	401	14.3
Total survey sample	2,797	--

Expanded Summer Course Choices

When asked whether an expanded selection of courses over the summer would result in increased on-campus housing demand over the summer term, 1,592 respondents (57%) indicated that additional courses over the summer might influence their decision to remain living on campus over the summer term. At the same time, 851 respondents (30%) indicated that they did not plan to stay over the summer.

Of the 1,592 respondents who expressed some interest in courses over the summer:

- 330 respondents (21%) indicated that their preference would still be for a lease of eight (8) months or less;
- 363 respondents (23%) indicated that their preference would be for either an eight (8) month or twelve (12) month lease;
- 828 respondents (52%) indicated that their preference would be for a lease of more than twelve (12) months; and,
- 71 respondents (5%) indicated that they would prefer some other type of arrangement.

Table 3.11: Housing and Lease Arrangements for Students Staying Over the Summer Term (2014)

	2014 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses
8 months or less	330	20.7
8 months to 12 months	363	22.8
More than 12 months	828	52.0
Other	71	4.5
Total respondents identifying a choice	1,592	100.0

Factors Influencing On-Campus Housing Choice

Table 3.12 reflects the most frequently cited responses among the 2,797 on-campus respondents when asked to identify the different factors that influenced their decision to live on-campus: As shown in Table 3.12 convenience was the most frequently cited response (79%) followed by no commute (67%) followed by ease and certainty of their housing situation (50%). A number of respondents also indicated that living on campus enhanced their academic experience (40%), created social opportunities (39%) and contributed to their ability to participate in campus life (38%). Table 3.12 shows the full range of responses provided.

Table 3.12: Factors Influencing On-Campus Housing Choices

	2014	
	# of Respondents	% of Respondents
Convenience	2,213	79.1
No commute	1,871	66.9
Ease/certainty	1,395	49.9
Academic experience	1,116	39.9
Social opportunities	1,078	38.5
Ability to participate in campus life	1,070	38.3
Affordability	584	20.9
The quality of the accommodation	478	17.1
Other	139	5.0

About the Off-Campus Housing Experience

About the Off-Campus Housing Experience

This section focuses on the responses from the 3,831 respondents living off campus and includes information on the experiences of students living off campus and living at home as well as students living off campus in the private market. This section looks at the current housing situation and housing preferences of students living off campus as well as future housing plans. This section also looks at the differences in the responses from the 1,431 off-campus respondents (38%) living at home compared to the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market.

Housing Arrangements (All Off-Campus Respondents)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 1,431 (38%) reported that they were living at home while 2,266 were living in housing in the private market. Of those living off campus in the private market:

- 964 (46%) lived in a rented apartment or condo unit;
- 601 (29%) lived in a rented garden or basement suite;
- 480 (23%) lived in a rented single detached or row house unit; and,
- 51 (3%) lived in other types of arrangements including a room in a house, social housing, co-op housing or a home that they owned.

Table 4.1 shows the housing situation for all off-campus respondents for 2014 and compares the results with the responses to the 2010 survey.

Table 4.1: Housing Arrangements (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Single detached, semi-detached, row house	480	22.9	375	20.9
Garden or basement suite	601	28.7	553	30.8
Apartment or condominium	964	46.0	779	43.4
Other	51	2.4	90	5.0
Total respondents to question	2,096	100.0		100.0
Living at home	1,431	37.4		
No response or living at home	304	7.9	1,305	39.8
Total survey sample	3,831	--	3,283	--

Number of Students Sharing (Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market)

Some students share with other students to help bring down the cost of their housing. Excluding the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, Table 4.2 shows the different types of shared arrangements reported by the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. Based on the responses received, 368 respondents (18%) reported that they live alone while 992 respondents (48%) reported that they share with one other person. Two or more people sharing accounted for 709 responses (34%). Table 4.2 also shows that approximately 18% of off-campus respondents living in the private market reported that they were sharing with four (4) or more other people. This was significantly higher than the responses received in 2010 where approximately 8% of all off-campus respondents reported this to be the case. Table 4.2 shows the different types of shared arrangements across all off-campus respondents in 2010 and 2014.

Table 4.2: Different Types of Shared Arrangements (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
One - I live alone	368	17.8	408	**28.7**
Two - myself plus one other person	992	47.9	739	**51.9**
Three - myself plus two other people	329	15.9	165	**11.6**
Four - myself plus three other people	163	7.9	76	**5.3**
Five - myself plus four other people	88	4.3	35	**2.5**
Six or more people	129	6.2		**0.0**
Total respondents to question	2,069	100.0	2,430	**100.0**

Time in Current Housing

All Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 1,449 (38%) had lived in their current housing for less than one (1) year. There were an additional 553 respondents (17%) who had lived in their current housing for between one and two years. Approximately 1,303 (43%) off-campus respondents had lived in their current housing for more than two (2) years. Table 4.3 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014 for all off-campus respondents

Table 4.3: Time Living In Current Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Less than 3 months	163	4.9	161	4.9
3 to 6 months	376	11.3	444	13.4
6 months to 1 year	910	27.5	548	16.5
1 to 2 years	553	16.7	477	14.4
More than 2 years	1,303	39.3	1,370	41.3
Unsure	9	0.3	--	--
Total responses	3,314	100.0	3,314	100.0
No response	517	--	283	--
Total survey sample	3,831	--	3,283	--

Off-Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 4.4 provides additional information about the living arrangements of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market 1,232 (60%) had lived in their current housing for less than one (1) year while 445 respondents (22%) had lived in their current housing for between one and two years. There were also approximately 383 respondents (19%) who had lived in their current housing for more than two years.

Table 4.4: Time Living In Current Housing (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and in the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Less than 3 months	32	2.6	131	6.4
3 to 6 months	**52**	**4.2**	**323**	**15.7**
6 months to 1 year	131	10.5	778	37.7
1 to 2 years	**107**	**8.6**	**445**	**21.6**
More than 2 years	914	73.5	383	18.6
Unsure	**8**	**0.6**	**1**	**0.3**
Total response	1,244	100.0	2,061	100.0
No response	**187**	**--**	**205**	**--**
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Previous Housing Arrangements (All Off-Campus Respondents)

When asked about their previous housing arrangements, the following reflects the range of responses received across all off-campus respondents:

- 1,566 (42%) lived with their parents;
- 776 (21%) lived with friends or room-mates;
- 503 (14%) previously lived on campus in student housing;
- 467 (12%) lived with a partner or spouse or owned their own home;
- 264 (7%) lived alone in rental housing; and,
- 144 (4%) lived in other types of housing arrangements.

If one looks only at the responses from the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, the following picture emerges:

- 565 (25%) previously lived with their parents;
- 684 (31%) previously lived with friends or room-mates;
- 422 (18%) previously lived on campus in student housing;
- 338 (15%) previously lived with a partner or spouse or owned their own home;
- 231 (10%) previously lived alone in rental housing; and,
- 604 (3%) previously lived in other types of housing arrangements.

Table 4.5: Previous Housing Arrangements (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and in the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
I lived with my parent(s)/family	997	81.3	565	25.2
Lived with friends or room-mates in other rental	89	7.2	684	30.5
Lived with partner/spouse in other rental	28	2.2	338	15.1
Lived alone in other rental	33	2.7	231	10.3
Lived on campus in a student residence	79	6.4	422	18.8
Total respondents to question	1,226	100.0	2,240	100.0
Other/No response	205	--	26	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Preferred Housing

All Off-Campus Respondents

When asked how their current housing situation compares to their preferred housing situation, of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 1,536 (40%) reported that their current housing situation is their preferred situation. At the same time, 819 respondents (21%) reported that they would prefer to live on campus. There were also 905 respondents (24%) who reported that they would prefer a different type off-campus housing arrangement.

Table 4.6 shows the responses received across all off-campus respondents as well as the specific responses from those living off campus in the private market. As shown in Table 4.6, of the 2,266 off-campus respondent living in the private market 1,036 (51%) reported that their current housing situation is their preferred situation while 395 (20%) reported that they would prefer to live on campus. There were also 592 respondents (29%) who reported that they would prefer a different type of off-campus housing arrangement.

Table 4.6: Previous Housing Arrangements (Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off Campus Respondents All Respondents		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
My current situation	1,536	40.0	1,036	51.2
On-campus student residence	819	21.3	395	19.5
Another off-campus option	905	23.6	592	29.3
Other	139	3.6	--	--
Total respondents to question	3,399	100.0	2023	100.0
No response	432	11.2	243	11.2
Total survey sample	3,831	--	2,266	--

Off-Campus Respondents (Living At Home and in the Private Market)

Table 4.7 shows the preferred housing situation for the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home compared to the preferred housing situation for the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. As shown in Table 4.7, of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 496 (40%) reported that their current situation is their preferred situation. At the same time, 423 respondents (34%) reported that they would prefer to live on campus. There were also 311 respondents (25%) who reported that they would prefer a different type of off-campus housing arrangement.

Table 4.7: Previous Housing Arrangements (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and in the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
My current situation	496	40.3	1,036	51.2
On-campus student residence	423	34.4	395	19.5
Another off-campus option	311	25.3	592	29.3
Total respondents to question	1,230	100.0	2,023	100.0
No response	201	14.0	243	11.2
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Desire of Off-Campus Respondents To Live On Campus

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 1,251 (33%) had previously applied to live on campus and 1,082 (28%) had lived on campus. There were also 1,261 respondents (33%) who indicated that they would like to live on campus. At the same time, 1,547 off-campus respondents (40%) indicated that they do not want to live on campus. Table 4.8 shows the responses across all off-campus respondents as well as the responses from the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market.

As shown in Table 4.8, of the 2,266 off-campus respondents, 970 (43%) had previously applied to live on campus and 875 (39%) had lived on campus. There were also 584 respondents (26%) who indicated that they would like to live on campus. At the same time, 1,199 off-campus respondents (52%) reported that they do not want to live on campus.

Table 4.8: Preference for On-Campus Housing (Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents All Respondents (n=3,831)		Off-Campus Respondents In the Private Market (n=2,266)	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Previously applied to live on campus	1,251	32.7	970	42.8
Previously lived on campus	1,082	28.2	875	38.6
Would prefer to live on campus	1,261	32.9	584	25.7
Do not prefer living on campus	1,547	40.3	1,199	52.9

Note: the responses do not add up to 100% as the responses profiled on the table include a combination of responses from across different questions about on-campus housing choices.

Off-Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 4.9 shows the responses received across off-campus respondents living at home as well as those living in the private market. As shown in Table 4.9, approximately 19% of off-campus respondents living at home reported that they had previously applied to live on campus along with 43% of respondents living off campus in the private market. The results in Table 4.9 also suggest that 14% of respondents living off campus and living at home reported had previously lived on campus. This was also the case for 39% of respondents living off campus in the private market.

Table 4.9: Preference for On-Campus Housing (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home & in the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Previously applied to live on campus	277	19.3	970	42.8
Previously lived on campus	204	14.3	875	38.6
Would prefer to live on campus	672	46.9	584	25.7
Do not prefer living on campus	344	24.0	1,199	52.9
Total off campus survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Note: the responses do not add up to 100% as the responses profiled on the table include a combination of responses from across different questions about on-campus housing choices.

Preference to Live Closer to Campus

Respondents living off campus were also asked if they would like to live closer to campus. Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,052 (54%) indicated that they would prefer to live closer to campus and 1,193 (31%) indicated that they would prefer to live on campus in market housing. Table 4.10 shows the responses received across all off-campus respondents.

Table 4.10 also shows the responses received from the 2,266 off-campus respondents who were living housing in the private market. Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market 1,108 (49%) reported that they would prefer to live closer to campus while 597 (26%) reported that they would prefer to live on-campus in market housing.

Table 4.10: Preference for On-Campus Housing (Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus All Respondents (n=3,831)		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market (n=-2,266)	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Prefer to live closer to campus	2,052	53.6	1,108	48.9
Prefer on-campus market housing	1,193	31.1	597	26.3

Note: the responses do not add up to 100% as the responses profiled on the table include a combination of responses from across different questions about on-campus housing choices.

Off-Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 598 (42%) reported that they would prefer to live closer to campus while 592 (41%) reported that they would prefer to live in on-campus market housing. Table 4.11 shows the responses received across those living off campus and living at home compared to those living off campus in the private market.

Table 4.11: Preference for On-Campus Housing (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home & in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home (n=1,431)		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market (n=2,266)	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Prefer to live closer to campus	598	41.7	1,108	48.9
Prefer on-campus market housing	592	41.3	597	26.3

Note: the responses do not add up to 100% as the responses profiled on the table include a combination of responses from across different questions about on-campus housing choices.

Willingness to Pay More to Live Closer to Campus

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 471 respondents (12%) indicated that they would be willing to pay more to live closer to campus. This included 261 off-campus respondents living at home and 209 off-campus respondents living in the private market.

Table 4.12: Willing to Pay More to Live Closer (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home & In the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Willing to pay more to live closer to campus	261	11.5	209	9.2

Future Housing Plans

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 722 (22%) reported that they expected to continue living in their current housing for more than two (2) years while 815 respondents (25%) reported that they expected to remain in their housing for between one to two years. There were also 1,393 respondents (42%) who expected to remain in their current housing for less than 1 year including 986 respondents (30%) who expected to move in the next six (6) months.

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 266 (13%) reported that they expected to continue living in their current housing for more than two (2) years while 499 respondents (24%) reported that they expected to remain in their housing for between one to two years. There were also 1,110 respondents (54%) who expected to remain in their current housing for less than 1 year including 811 respondents (39%) who expected to move in the next six (6) months. Table 4.13 shows the responses received from across all off-campus respondents including those living off-campus in the private market.

Table 4.13: Future Housing Plans (Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market)

	Off Campus All Respondents		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Less than 3 months	555	16.7	492	24.0
3 to 6 months	431	13.0	319	15.5
6 months to 1 year	407	12.2	299	14.6
1 to 2 years	815	24.6	499	24.3
More than 2 years	722	21.7	266	13.0
Unsure	382	11.5	177	8.6
Total respondents to question	3,312	100.0	2,054	100.0
No response	519	--	212	--
Total survey sample	3,831	--	2,266	--

Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market

Table 4.14 shows the future housing plans of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home compared to the responses from the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market. As shown in Table 4.14, 280 (22%) off-campus respondents living at home reported that they expected to move within the next year while 768 respondents (61%) reported that they expected to remain in their current housing for more than one year.

Table 4.14: Future Housing Plans (Off Campus Respondents Living At Home and In the Private Market)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Less than 3 months	62	5.0	492	24.0
3 to 6 months	110	8.8	319	15.5
6 months to 1 year	108	8.6	299	14.6
1 to 2 years	316	25.2	499	24.3
More than 2 years	452	36.1	266	13.0
Unsure	202	16.1	177	8.6
Total respondents to question	1,250	100.0	2,054	100.0
No response	181	12.6	212	9.3
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Length of Current Lease or Rental Contract

When asked about the length of their current lease or rental contract, 853 respondents (38%) reported they have a month-to-month contract while 903 respondents (40%) reported that they have a twelve (12) month lease. Approximately 92 respondents (5%) reported that their lease is more than 12 months while 155 respondents (7%) reported an eight month lease. Table 4.16 shows the responses across all off-campus respondents including those living off campus in the private market.

Table 4.15 Current Housing and Lease Arrangement (Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market)

	Off Campus All Respondents		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Month to month	853	37.6	745	37.0
8 month lease (academic year)	155	6.8	144	7.1
12 month lease	903	39.8	810	40.2
More than 12 months	92	4.1	52	2.6
Unsure	135	5.9	43	2.1
Other	132	5.8	220	10.9
Total respondents to question	2,270	100.0	2,014	100.0
Not applicable (i.e. living at home)	1,118	29.1	--	--
No response	443	11.6	252	11.1
Total survey sample	3,831	--	2,266	--

Sources of Housing Information

When asked about how they found their current housing, 1,316 respondents (59%) reported using Craigslist, kijiji or some other on-line listing. Approximately 455 respondents (21%) relied on word of mouth from friends or family while a small number of respondents 149(7%)

found their housing by walking around specific neighbourhoods. Approximately 4% of respondents used the AMS Rentsline while a small number also reported that they used a rental agent, airbnb or owned their own home.

Table 4.16: Source of Housing Information (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Craigslist, kijiji or other on-line listing	1,316	59.2
Word of mouth friends/neighbours/family)	455	20.5
Walking around a specific neighbourhood	149	6.7
Other	128	5.8
AMS Rentsline	98	4.4
Newspaper/classified ads	49	2.2
Paid apartment finding service	28	1.3
Total sample of responses	2,223	100.0

Time Required to Find Current Accommodation

The majority of off-campus respondents, 991 (52%) who answered this question reported that they were looking for one (1) month or more for their current housing. A smaller number of respondents 643 (34%) reported that they were looking for their current housing for between two (2) and three (3) weeks. There were also 264 respondents (14%) who reported that it took them less than one (1) week to find their current housing.

Table 4.17: Time Required to Find Their Current Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I was looking for less than a week	264	13.9
I was looking for about 2 or 3 weeks	643	33.9
I was looking for about a month	463	24.4
More than a month	528	27.8
Total respondents to question	1,898	100.0

Factors Influencing Off-Campus Housing Choices

Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home

When asked to indicate the factors that contributed to their decision to live off campus, Table 4.18 includes the responses from those living off campus and living at home as well as those living off-campus in the private market. As shown in Table 4.18, the most frequently cited responses across the 1,431 respondents living off campus and living at home included: price/affordability (75%); parents/family wanted me to live at home (49%); and I wanted to live at home (45%). Approximately 19% of off-campus respondents living at home also indicated that they preferred this type of arrangement as it allowed them to keep their academic life and personal life separate.

Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market

Of those living off-campus in the private market, the most frequently cited response included price and affordability (52%); neighbourhood and services (52%); preference for this type of accommodation (44%). There were an additional 958 respondents (42%) who indicated that they liked the autonomy and responsibility of living on their own while 945 respondents (41%) indicated that living off campus allowed them to keep their academic and personal life separate. Table 4.18 shows the full range of responses across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home.

Table 4.18: Factors Influencing Off-Campus Housing Choices
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living at Home & in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Price/affordability	1,075	75.1	1,343	59.3
Liked the neighbourhood/services where I live	411	28.7	1,167	51.5
Helps to keep separate academic life and personal life	285	19.9	945	41.7
Prefer the type of accommodation available off campus	231	16.1	991	43.7
Wanted autonomy and responsibility	117	8.2	958	42.3
Wanted experience of living off campus	90	6.3	837	36.9
Wanted to live with my friends or partner	76	5.3	827	36.5
Parents/family wanted me to live at home	703	49.1	47	2.1
Wanted to live at home with parents/family	638	44.6	59	2.6
Possible to have month to month lease arrangements	44	3.1	476	21.0
Living off campus is closer to my work	163	11.4	334	14.7
Other	32	2.2	--	--

Satisfaction with their Housing Experience

Overall Satisfaction with Their Housing Experience

This section provides an overview of the responses received from students living on- and off-campus in terms of their satisfaction with the different aspects of their housing including:

- The affordability of their housing;
- The size of their unit;
- The level of safety and security;
- The quality of their housing;
- The level of privacy;
- The level of quietness;
- The proximity to campus;
- The proximity to transit;
- The proximity to groceries;
- The proximity to desired shops and cafes;
- Opportunities for interaction;
- Their compatibility with their room-mates;
- The cleanliness of the facilities and common areas;
- The amenities provided; and,
- The overall quality of their housing experience.

Respondents were asked to identify their overall level of satisfaction using a five (5) point scale. The responses that were allowed included *very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, it is* ok, *not very satisfied* and *not at all satisfied.* This section provides a summary of the responses received across the different housing situations outlined above.

The Structure of This Section

In keeping with the approach adopted in other sections, this section includes information on the overall level of satisfaction reported by:

- Students living on campus (All on-campus respondents 2010 and 2014);
- Students living off-campus (All off-campus respondents 2010 and 2014);
- A comparison of differences in the level of satisfaction reported across students living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market; and,
- A comparison of differences in the level of satisfaction reported across students living on campus and students living off campus in the private market.

Affordability

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the affordability of their housing.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,402 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 883 (37%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 784 respondents (33%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 735 respondents (31%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.1 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 803 (36%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 743 respondents (33%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 695 respondents (31%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings in Table 5.1 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the affordability of their housing reported by on-campus respondents is slightly better in 2014 compared to 2010 (37% to 36%).

Table 5.1: Satisfaction with the Affordability of Their Housing (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	276	607	784	492	243	2,402
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	11.5	25.3	32.6	20.5	10.1	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	206	597	743	478	217	2,241
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	9.19	26.64	33.15	21.33	9.68	100.00

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,045 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,543 (51%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 788 respondents (26%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 714 respondents

(24%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.2 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 1998 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 540 respondents (18%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 449 respondents (15%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings in Table 5.2 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the affordability of their housing reported by off-campus respondents is lower in 2014 compared to 2010 (51% compared to 67%).

Table 5.2: Satisfaction with the Affordability of Their Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	868	675	788	425	289	3,045
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	28.5	22.2	25.9	14.0	9.5	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	1,255	743	540	291	158	2,987
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	42.02	24.87	18.08	9.74	5.29	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 5.3 includes information on the differences in the level of satisfaction reported across off-campus respondents living at home and those living in the private market.

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,039 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 811 (40%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 602 respondents (30%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 626 respondents (31%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 999 (70%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 729 (73%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing. There were also 183 respondents (18%) who felt that the affordability of their housing was ok. Approximately 87 respondents (9%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

The responses reported in Table 5.3 suggest that overall, those living off-campus and living at home were more satisfied with the affordability of their housing compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses in Table 5.3, 73% of those living off-campus and living at home reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing compared to 40% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.3: Satisfaction with the Affordability of Their Housing
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	524	205	183	59	28	999
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	52.5	20.5	18.3	5.9	2.8	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	342	469	602	365	261	2,039
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	16.8	23.0	29.5	17.9	12.8	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.4 shows the responses across those living off campus in the private market and those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.4 suggest that overall those living off-campus in the private market are more satisfied with the affordability of their housing when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.4, 37% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the affordability of their housing compared to 40% of those living off-campus in the private market.

Table 5.4: Satisfaction with Affordability of Their Housing (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On Campus Responses	276	607	784	492	243	2,402
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	11.5	25.3	32.6	20.5	10.1	100.0
2014 Off-Campus in the Private Market	342	469	602	365	261	2,039
% Off-Campus in the Private Market	16.8	23.0	29.5	17.9	12.8	100.0

Unit Size

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the size of their unit.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,416 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,414 (58%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 660 respondents (27%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 342 respondents (14%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.5 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 1,183 (53%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 596 respondents (27%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 462 respondents (21%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

The responses are reported on Table 5.5. Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported across on-campus respondents with the size of their unit is slightly better in 2014 compared to 2010 (59% to 53%).

Table 5.5: Satisfaction with the Size of Their Unit (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	646	768	660	270	72	2416
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	26.7	31.8	27.3	11.2	3	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	416	767	596	351	111	2241
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	18.6	34.2	26.6	15.7	5	100.00

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,205 (97%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,160 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 701 respondents (22%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 344 respondents (11%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.5 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,988 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,161 (72%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 494 respondents (17%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 333 respondents (11%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported across off-campus respondents with the size of their unit is lower in 2014 compared to 2010 (67% compared to 72%).

Table 5.6: Satisfaction of the Size of Their Unit (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,116	1,044	701	243	101	3,205
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	34.8	32.6	21.9	7.6	3.2	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	1,311	850	494	245	88	2,988
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	43.9	28.4	16.5	8.2	2.9	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Table 5.7 includes information on the differences in the level of satisfaction reported across those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,060 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,278 (62%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 510 respondents (25%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 272 respondents (13%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,189 (83%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 928 (78%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit. There were also 189 respondents (16%) who felt that the size of their unit was ok. Approximately 72 respondents (6%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

The responses reported in Table 5.7 suggest that overall, those living off-campus and living at home are more satisfied with the size of their unit compared to those living off campus in the private market (78% of those living at home reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit compared to 62% of those living off campus in the private market).

Table 5.7: Satisfaction of the Size of Unit
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	582	346	189	57	15	1,189
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	48.9	29.1	15.9	4.8	1.3	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	583	695	510	186	86	2,060
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	28.3	33.7	24.8	9.0	4.2	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.8 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.8 suggest that the overall level of satisfaction reported across those living on campus and those living off campus is relatively comparable in terms of the overall satisfaction with the size of their unit. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.8, 59% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the size of their unit compared to 62% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.8: Satisfaction with the Size of their Unit (Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	646	768	660	270	72	2,416
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	26.7	31.8	27.3	11.2	3.0	100.0
2014 Off-Campus in the Private Market	583	695	510	186	86	2,060
% Off-Campus in the Private Market	28.3	33.7	24.8	9.0	4.2	100.0

Safety and Security

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the safety and security of their housing.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,409 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,788 (74%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 429 respondents (18%) who felt that the level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 192 respondents (8%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.9 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,240 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,817 (81%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 274 respondents (12%) who felt that the level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 149 respondents (7%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

The responses are reported on Table 5.9 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the safety and security of their housing reported across on-campus respondents was lower in 2014 when compared to 2010 (74% in 2014 compared to 81% in 2010).

Table 5.9: Satisfaction with the Level of Safety and Security (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	932	856	429	138	54	2,409
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	38.7	35.5	17.8	5.7	2.2	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	970	847	274	99	50	2,240
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	43.3	37.8	12.2	4.4	2.2	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,916 (76%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,247 (77%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 486 respondents (17%) who felt that level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 183 respondents (6%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,982 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,498 (84%) reported that they were satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 326 respondents (11%) who felt that the level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 158 respondents (5%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported across off-campus respondents with the level of safety and security of their housing is lower in 2014 compared to 2010 (77% compared to 84%).

Table 5.10: Satisfaction of the Level of Safety and Security (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,152	1,095	486	133	50	2,916
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	39.5	37.6	16.7	4.6	1.7	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	1,450	1,048	326	117	41	2,982
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	48.6	35.1	10.9	3.9	1.4	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,064 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,586 (77%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 335 respondents (11%) who felt that the level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 143 respondents (7%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,216 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,027 (84%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. There were also 149 respondents (17%) who felt that the level of safety and security of their housing was ok. Approximately 40 respondents (3%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.11 shows the level of satisfaction with the safety and security of their housing reported across those living off campus and living at home compared to those living off-campus in the private market. Of those living off campus in the private market, 1,586 (77%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing. Those living off campus and living at home reported a higher level of satisfaction with this measure (85% reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied)

Table 5.11: Satisfaction with the Level of Safety and Security
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	716	311	149	32	8	1,216
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	58.9	25.6	12.2	2.6	0.6	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	803	783	335	101	42	2,064
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	38.9	37.9	16.2	4.8	2.0	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.12 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.12 suggest that the overall level of satisfaction with the safety and security of their housing is slightly lower across those living on-campus when compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.12, 74% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of safety and security of their housing compared to 77% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.12: Satisfaction With the Level of Safety and Security
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	932	856	429	138	54	2,409
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	38.7	35.5	17.8	5.7	2.2	100.0
2014 Off Campus in the Private Market	803	783	335	101	42	2,064
% Off Campus in the Private Market	38.9	37.9	16.2	4.8	2.0	100.0

Housing Quality

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the quality of their housing.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,414 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,359 (56%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing. There were also 662 respondents (17%) who felt that the quality of their housing was ok. Approximately 393 respondents (16%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.13 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,235 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,364 (61%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing. There were also 690 respondents (11%) who felt that the quality of their housing was ok. Approximately 181 respondents (8%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

The responses reported in Table 5.13 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the quality of their housing reported across on-campus respondents was lower in 2014 when compared to 2010 (77% in 2014 compared to 84% in 2010).

Table 5.13: Satisfaction with the Quality of Their Housing (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	508	851	662	299	94	2,414
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	39.5	37.6	16.7	4.6	1.7	
2010 On-Campus Responses	437	927	690	136	45	2,235
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	48.6	35.1	10.9	3.9	1.4	

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,270 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,221 (68%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing. There were also 700 respondents (21%) who felt that the quality of their housing was ok. Approximately 349 respondents (11%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.14 shows the responses received. Note this question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.14: Satisfaction of the Quality of Their Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off Campus Responses	1,105	1,116	700	265	84	3,270
% of 2014 Off Campus Responses	33.8	34.1	21.4	8.1	2.6	100.0
2010 Off Campus Responses	--	--	--	--	--	--
% of 2010 Off Campus Responses	--	--	--	--	--	--

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,058 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,264 (61%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing. There were also 506 respondents (25%) who felt that the quality of their housing was ok. Approximately 288 respondents (14%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,204 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 952 (79%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing. There were also 192 respondents (16%) who felt that the quality of their housing was ok. Approximately 60 respondents (5%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.15 shows the level of satisfaction reported by those living off campus in terms of the quality of their housing. The responses reported in Table 5.15 suggest that overall, those living off-campus and living at home were more satisfied with the quality of their housing when compared to those living off campus and living in the private market (79% of those living off-campus and living at home reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their housing compared to 61% of those living off campus in the private market).

Table 5.15: Satisfaction with the Quality of Their Housing
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	595	357	192	48	12	1,204
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	49.4	29.7	15.9	4.0	1.0	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	507	757	506	216	72	2,058
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	24.6	36.8	24.6	10.5	3.5	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.16 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.16 suggest that those living on campus were more satisfied with the overall quality of their housing when compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.16, approximately 77% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their housing compared to 61% of those living off campus in housing in the private market.

Table 5.16: Satisfaction with the Quality of Their Housing (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	508	851	662	299	94	2,414
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	39.5	37.6	16.7	4.6	1.7	
2014 Off Campus Private Market	507	757	506	216	72	2,058
% Off Campus Private Market	24.6	36.8	24.6	10.5	3.5	100.0

Privacy

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the overall level of privacy.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,407 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,518 (63%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall level of privacy their unit. There were also 586 respondents (24%) who felt that the level of privacy of their unit was ok. Approximately 303 respondents (13%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.17 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,239 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,279 (57%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with level of privacy of their unit. There were also 544 respondents (24%) who felt that the level of privacy of their unit was ok. Approximately 416 respondents (21%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings in Table 5.17 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the privacy of their housing reported by on-campus respondents is better in 2014 compared to 2010 (63% to 57%).

Table 5.17: Satisfaction with the Privacy of Their Housing (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	691	827	586	225	78	2,407
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	28.7	34.4	24.3	9.3	3.2	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	450	829	544	301	115	2,239
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	20.1	37.0	24.3	13.4	5.1	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,282 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,255 (69%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of privacy of their housing. There were also 659 respondents (20%) who felt that level of privacy of their housing was ok. Approximately 368 respondents (11%)

indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,982 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,007 (67%) reported that they were satisfied with the level of privacy of their housing. There were also 527 respondents (18%) who felt that the level of privacy of their housing was ok. Approximately 448 respondents (15%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported across off-campus respondents with the level of privacy of their housing is slightly better in 2014 compared to 2010 (67% in 2010 compared to 69% in 2014).

Table 5.18: Satisfaction with the Privacy of Their Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,119	1,136	659	263	105	3,282
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	34.1	34.6	20.1	8.0	3.2	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	1,094	913	527	311	137	2,982
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	36.7	30.6	17.7	10.4	4.6	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,060 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,417 (69%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the privacy their housing. There were also 424 respondents (21%) who felt that the privacy of their housing was ok. Approximately 219 respondents (11%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,214 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 831 (68%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the privacy of their housing. There were also 234 respondents (19%) who felt that the privacy of their housing was ok. Approximately 149 respondents (12%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.19 shows the level of satisfaction with the privacy of their housing reported by off-campus respondents. The responses in Table 5.19 suggest that the level of satisfaction with the privacy of their housing is relatively comparable across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.19 approximately 69% of off-campus respondents living at home and living in the private market reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.19: Satisfaction with the Privacy of Their Housing
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	472	359	234	104	45	1,214
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	38.9	29.6	19.3	8.6	3.7	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	643	774	424	159	60	2,060
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	31.2	37.6	20.6	7.7	2.9	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.20 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.20 suggest that those living off campus were more satisfied with the overall privacy or their housing when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.20, approximately 63% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall level of privacy of their housing compared to 69% of those living off campus in housing in the private market.

Table 5.20: Satisfaction With the Privacy of Their Housing
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	691	827	586	225	78	2,407
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	28.7	34.4	24.3	9.3	3.2	100.0
2014 Off Campus Respondents Living In the Private Market	643	774	424	159	60	2,060
% Off Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	31.2	37.6	20.6	7.7	2.9	100.0

Quietness

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the overall level of quietness of their housing.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,419 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,229 (51%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall level of quietness of their housing. There were also 602 respondents (25%) who felt that the level of quietness of their housing was ok. Approximately 588 respondents (24%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.21 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,244 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,222 (54%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with level of quietness of their housing. There were also 532 respondents (24%) who felt that the level of quietness of their housing was ok. Approximately 490 respondents (22%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported by on-campus respondents with the quietness of their housing is slightly lower in 2014 compared to 2010 (51% to 54%).

Table 5.21: Satisfaction with the Quietness of Their Housing (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	577	652	602	348	240	2,419
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	23.9	27.0	24.9	14.4	9.9	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	474	748	532	332	158	2,244
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	21.1	33.3	23.7	14.8	7.0	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,283 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,049 (62%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of quietness of their housing. There were also 720 respondents (22%)

who felt that level of quietness of their housing was ok. Approximately 514 respondents (16%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.22 shows the responses received. Note this question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.22: Satisfaction with the Quietness of Their Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,017	1,032	720	337	177	3,283
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	31.0	31.4	21.9	10.3	5.4	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	--	--	--	--	--	--
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	--	--	--	--	--	--

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,060 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,264 (61%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quietness their housing. There were also 453 respondents (22%) who felt that the quietness of their housing was ok. Approximately 343 respondents (17%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,215 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 778 (64%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quietness of their housing. There were also 266 respondents (22%) who felt that the quietness of their housing was ok. Approximately 149 respondents (14%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.23 shows the level of satisfaction reported across those living off campus in terms of the quietness of their housing. The responses in Table 5.23 suggest those living off campus and living at home reported a higher level of satisfaction with the quietness of their housing when compared to those living off campus in the private market (64% compared to 61%).

Table 5.23: Satisfaction with Quietness of Their Housing
(Off Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	435	343	266	108	63	1,215
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	35.8	28.2	21.9	8.9	5.2	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	581	683	453	229	114	2,060
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	28.2	33.2	22.0	11.1	5.5	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.24 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.24 suggest that those living off campus were more satisfied with the overall level of quietness of their housing when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.24, approximately 51% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the quietness of their housing compared to 61% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.24: Satisfaction With the Quietness of Their Housing
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	577	652	602	348	240	2,419
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	23.9	27.0	24.9	14.4	9.9	100.0
2014 Off Campus in the Private Market	581	683	453	229	114	2,060
% Off Campus in the Private Market	28.2	33.2	22.0	11.1	5.5	100.0

Proximity to Campus

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the overall proximity to campus.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,419 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,140 (89%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to campus. There were also 206 respondents (9%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to campus was ok. Approximately 67 respondents (3%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.25 shows the responses received. Note this question was not included in the on-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.25: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Campus (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On Campus Responses	1,685	455	206	54	13	2,413
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	69.8	18.9	8.5	2.2	0.5	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,264 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,313 (40%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of proximity of their housing to campus. There were also 720 respondents (22%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to campus was ok. Approximately 1,231 respondents (38%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.26 shows the responses received in 2014. Note this question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.26: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Campus (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off Campus Responses	592	721	720	536	695	3,264
% of 2014 Off Campus Responses	18.1	22.1	22.1	16.4	21.3	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,033 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,047 (52%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to campus. There were also 469 respondents (23%) who felt that proximity of their housing to campus was ok. Approximately 517 respondents (25%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,223 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 261 (21%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to campus. There were also 251 respondents (21%) who felt that proximity of their housing to campus was ok. Approximately 711 respondents (58%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.27 shows the differences in the level of satisfaction with the proximity of their housing to campus reported by those living off campus. The responses in Table 5.27 suggest that those living off campus in the private market were generally more satisfied with proximity of their housing to campus when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the results reported in Table 5.27, 52% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they were satisfied with the proximity of housing to campus compared to 21% of those who are living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.27: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Campus
(Off Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living in Housing In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	125	136	251	275	436	1,223
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	10.2	11.1	20.5	22.5	35.7	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	465	582	469	260	257	2,033
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	22.9	28.6	23.1	12.8	12.6	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.28 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.28 suggest that those living on campus are much more satisfied with the proximity of their housing to campus compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.28 approximately 89% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to campus compared to 51% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.28: Satisfaction With Proximity to Campus (Comparison On- and Off-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	1,685	455	206	54	13	2,413
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	69.8	18.9	8.5	2.2	0.5	100.0
2014 Off Campus Private Market	465	582	469	260	257	2,033
% Off Campus Private Market	22.9	28.6	23.1	12.8	12.6	100.0

Proximity to Transit

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported with the overall proximity to transit

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,408 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,761 (73%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit. There were also 406 respondents (17%) who felt that this aspect of their housing was ok. Approximately 241 respondents (10%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit. Table 5.29 shows the responses received in 2014. Note this question was not included in the on-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.29: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Transit (On-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	1,123	638	406	180	61	2,408
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	46.6	26.5	16.9	7.5	2.5	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,274 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,311 (71%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the level of proximity of their housing to transit. There were also 551 respondents (17%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to transit was ok. Approximately 422 respondents (13%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.30 shows the responses received in 2014. Note this question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.30: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Transit (Off-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,377	934	551	251	161	3,274
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	42.0	28.5	16.8	7.6	4.9	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,048 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,653 (81%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit. There were also 258 respondents (13%) who felt that proximity of their housing to transit was ok. Approximately 137 respondents (7%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,218 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 653 (54%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit. There were also 292 respondents (24%) who felt that proximity of their housing to transit was ok. Approximately 273 respondents (22%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.31 shows the differences in level of satisfaction with the proximity of their housing to transit reported by those living off campus. The responses in Table 5.31 suggest that those living off campus in the private market were generally more satisfied with proximity of their housing to transit when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the results reported in Table 5.31, 81% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they were satisfied with the proximity of housing to transit compared to 54% of those who are living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.31: Satisfaction with the Proximity to Transit
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	343	310	292	174	99	1,218
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	28.2	25.5	24.0	14.3	8.1	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	1,030	623	258	76	61	2,048
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	50.3	30.4	12.6	3.7	3.0	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.32 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.32 suggest that those living off-campus are more satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.32 approximately 73% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to transit compared to 81% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.32: Satisfaction With the Proximity to Transit (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	1,123	638	406	180	61	2,408
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	46.6	26.5	16.9	7.5	2.5	100.0
2014 Off Campus Living in the Private Market	1,030	623	258	76	61	2,048
% Off Campus Living in the Private Market	50.3	30.4	12.6	3.7	3.0	100.0

Proximity to a Grocery Store

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported across those living on and off campus in terms of their access to a grocery store.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,398 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,222 (51%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store. There were also 605 respondents (25%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to a grocery store was ok. Approximately 571 respondents (24%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.33 shows the responses received. Note this question was note included in the on-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.33: Satisfaction with Their Proximity to a Grocery Store (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	582	640	605	380	191	2,398
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	24.3	26.7	25.2	15.8	8.0	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,274 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,298 (70%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store. There were also 658 respondents (20%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to a grocery store was ok. Approximately 318 respondents (10%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.34 shows the responses received in 2014. Note this question was noted included in the off-campus survey in2014)

Table 5.34: Satisfaction with Their Proximity to a Grocery Store (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,223	1,075	658	233	85	3,274
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	37.4	32.8	20.1	7.1	2.6	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,056 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,493 (73%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store. There were also 374 respondents (18%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to a grocery store was ok. Approximately 189 respondents (9%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,210 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 798 (66%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store. There were also 284 respondents (24%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to a grocery store was ok. Approximately 128 respondents (11%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.35 shows the differences in level of satisfaction with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store reported by those living off campus The responses in Table 5.35 suggest that those living off campus in the private market were generally more satisfied with proximity of their housing to a grocery store when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the results reported in Table 5.31, 73% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they were satisfied with the proximity of housing to a grocery store compared to 66% of those living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.35: Satisfaction with Their Proximity to a Grocery Store
(Off-Campus Respondents –Living At Home and Living In the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	370	428	284	89	39	1,210
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	30.6	35.4	23.5	7.4	3.2	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	850	643	374	143	46	2,056
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	41.3	31.3	18.2	7.0	2.2	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.36 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.36 suggest that those living off-campus are more satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.36 approximately 51% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to a grocery store compared to 73% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.36: Satisfaction with Their Proximity to a Grocery Store (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	582	640	605	380	191	2,398
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	24.3	26.7	25.2	15.8	8.0	100.0
2014 Off Campus Living in the Private Market	850	643	374	143	46	2,056
% Off Campus Living in the Private Market	41.3	31.3	18.2	7.0	2.2	100.0

Proximity to Desired Shops and Cafés

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported across those living on and off campus in terms of their access to desired shops and cafés.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,394 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,161 (48%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 705 respondents (29%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 526 respondents (22%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.37 shows the responses received in 2014 and 2010.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,238 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 999 (45%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 566 respondents (25%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 673 respondents (30%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.37 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014. The responses reported in Table 5.37 suggest that overall level of satisfaction reported by on-campus respondents in terms of the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés is higher in 2014 (49%) compared to 2010 (45%).

Table 5.37: Access to Desired Shops and Cafés. (On-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	494	667	705	375	153	2,394
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	20.6	27.9	29.4	15.7	6.4	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	390	609	566	424	249	2,238
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	17.4	27.2	25.3	18.9	11.1	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents 3,275 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,082 (64%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 727 respondents (22%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 466 respondents (14%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,981 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,040 (68%) reported that they were satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 612 respondents (21%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 329 respondents (11%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés reported by off-campus respondents was slightly higher in 2010 compared to 2014 (68% in 2010 compared to 63% in 2014).

Table 5.38: Access to Desired Shops and Cafés. (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	1,000	1,082	727	329	137	3,275
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	30.5	33.0	22.2	10.0	4.2	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	1,076	964	612	227	102	2,981
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	36.1	32.3	20.5	7.6	3.4	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,051 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,418 (69%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 394 respondents (19%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 239 respondents (12%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,216 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 657 (54%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés. There were also 333 respondents (27%) who felt that the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés was ok. Approximately 226 respondents (19%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.39 shows the differences in the level of satisfaction with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés reported by those living off campus. The responses reported in Table 5.39 suggest that those living off campus in the private market were generally more satisfied with proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the results reported in Table 5.39, 69% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they were satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés compared to 54% of those who are living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.39: Access to Desired Shops and Cafés. (Off Campus Living at Home and in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	281	376	333	158	68	1,216
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	23.1	30.9	27.4	13.0	5.6	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	715	703	394	170	69	2,051
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	34.9	34.3	19.2	8.3	3.4	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.40 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.40 suggest that those living off-campus are more satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.40 approximately 49% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the proximity of their housing to desired shops and cafés compared to 69% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.40: Access to Desired Shops and Cafés. (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	494	667	705	375	153	2,394
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	20.6	27.9	29.4	15.7	6.4	100.0
Off Campus In the Private Market	715	703	394	170	69	2,051
% Off Campus In the Private Market	34.9	34.3	19.2	8.3	3.4	100.0

Opportunities for Interaction

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction with the opportunities for social interaction.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,372 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,570 (66%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 504 respondents (21%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 298 respondents (13%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.41 shows the responses received in 2014 and 2010.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,237 (93%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,417 (63%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 493 respondents (22%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 327 respondents (15%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.41 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014. The responses reported in Table 5.41 suggest that overall level of satisfaction with the opportunities for social interaction reported by on-campus respondents is higher in 2014 (66%) compared to 2010 (63%).

Table 5.41: Satisfaction with Opportunities for Interaction (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	884	686	504	203	95	2,372
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	37.3	28.9	21.2	8.6	4.0	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	738	679	493	215	112	2,237
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	33.0	30.4	22.0	9.6	5.0	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,136 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 944 (30%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 858 respondents (27%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 1,334 respondents (43%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,973 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,248 (42%) reported that they were satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 867 respondents (29%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 858 respondents (29%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Overall, the findings suggest that the level of satisfaction reported across off-campus respondents with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was slightly higher in 2010 compared to 2014 (42% in 2010 compared to 30% in 2014).

Table 5.42: Satisfaction with Opportunities for Interaction (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	335	609	858	716	618	3,136
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	10.7	19.4	27.4	22.8	19.7	100.0
2010 Off-Campus Responses	539	709	867	577	281	2,973
% of 2010 Off-Campus Responses	18.1	23.8	29.2	19.4	9.5	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 1,950 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 701 (36%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 543 respondents (28%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 706 respondents (36%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,178 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 240 (20%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing. There were also 313 respondents (27%) who felt that the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing was ok. Approximately 625 respondents (53%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.43 shows the differences level of satisfaction with the opportunities for social interaction reported by those living off campus. The responses in Table 5.43 show that those living off campus in the private market were generally more satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the results reported in Table 5.43, 36% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction associated with their housing compared to 20% of those who are living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.43: Satisfaction with Opportunities for Social Interaction
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	82	158	313	312	313	1,178
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	7.0	13.4	26.6	26.5	26.6	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	252	449	543	403	303	1,950
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	12.9	23.0	27.8	20.7	15.5	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.44 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.44 suggest that those living on-campus are more satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.44 approximately 66% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities for social interaction that were available through their housing compared to 36% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.44: Satisfaction with Opportunities for Social Interaction (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	884	686	504	203	95	2,372
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	37.3	28.9	21.2	8.6	4.0	100.0
Off Campus In the Private Market	252	449	543	403	303	1,950
% Off Campus In the Private Market	12.9	23.0	27.8	20.7	15.5	100.0

Compatibility with Room-Mates

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction with the compatibility with their room-mates.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 1,642 (59%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,015 (62%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates. There were also 332 respondents (20%) who felt that their compatibility with their room-mates was ok. Approximately 295 respondents (18%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. Table 5.45 shows the responses received in 2014 and 2010.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 783 (33%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 510 (65%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates. There were also 152 respondents (19%) who felt that their compatibility with their room-mates was ok. Approximately 121 respondents (15%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.45 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014. The responses reported in Table 5.45 suggest that overall level of satisfaction with their compatibility with their room-mate reported by on-campus respondents is slightly lower in in 2014 (62%) compared to 2010 (65%).

Table 5.45: Satisfaction with Their Compatibility with Their Room-Mates (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	537	478	332	145	150	1,642
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	32.7	29.1	20.2	8.8	9.1	100.0
2010 On-Campus Responses	200	310	152	63	58	783
% of 2010 On-Campus Responses	25.5	39.6	19.4	8.0	7.4	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,233 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,464 (66%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates. There were also 465 respondents (21%) who felt that their compatibility with their room-mates was ok. Approximately 304 respondents (14%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. This question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.46: Satisfaction with Their Compatibility with Their Room-Mates (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	855	609	465	174	130	2,233
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	38.3	27.3	20.8	7.8	5.8	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 1,612 (71%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,155 (72%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates. There were also 291 respondents (18%) who felt that their compatibility with their room-mates was ok. Approximately 166 respondents (10%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.47: Satisfaction with Their Compatibility with Their Room-Mates
(Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	715	440	291	104	62	1,612
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	44.4	27.3	18.1	6.5	3.8	100.0

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.48 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.48 suggest that those living off-campus in the private market were more satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates when compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.48 approximately 62% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their compatibility with their room-mates compared to 72% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.48: Satisfaction with Their Compatibility with Their Room-Mates
(Comparison On- and Off-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On Campus Responses	537	478	332	145	150	1,642
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	32.7	29.1	20.2	8.8	9.1	100.0
Off Campus In the Private Market	715	440	291	104	62	1,612
% Off Campus In the Private Market	44.4	27.3	18.1	6.5	3.8	100.0

Cleanliness of the Facilities and Common Areas

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,330 (83%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,473 (63%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas. There were also 508 respondents (22%) who felt that the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas was ok. Approximately 349 respondents (15%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. This question was not included in the on-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.49: Satisfaction with the Cleanliness of the Facilities/Common Areas (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	638	835	508	216	133	2,330
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	27.4	35.8	21.8	9.3	5.7	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 2,835 (74%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,053 (72%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas. There were also 515 respondents (18%) who felt that the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas was ok. Approximately 267 respondents (9%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. This question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.50: Satisfaction with the Cleanliness of the Facilities/Common Areas (Off-Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	977	1,076	515	186	81	2,835
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	34.5	38.0	18.2	6.6	2.9	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,831 (81%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,257 (69%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas. There were also 362 respondents (20%) who felt that the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas in their housing was ok. Approximately 212 respondents (12%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. For those living off campus and living at home, this question did not apply.

Table 5.51: Satisfaction with the Cleanliness of the Facilities/Common Areas
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	--	--	--	--	--	--
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	--	--	--	--	--	--
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	529	728	362	150	62	1,831
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	28.9	39.8	19.8	8.2	3.4	100.0

On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.52 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.52 suggest that those living off-campus in the private market are more satisfied with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas of their housing compared to those living on campus. Based on the responses reported in Table 5.52 approximately 63% of those living on campus reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the cleanliness of the facilities and common areas of their housing compared to 69% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.52: Satisfaction with the Cleanliness of the Facilities and Common Areas
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	638	835	508	216	133	2,330
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	27.4	35.8	21.8	9.3	5.7	100.0
Off Campus In the Private Market	529	728	362	150	62	1,831
% Off Campus In the Private Market	28.9	39.8	19.8	8.2	3.4	100.0

Amenities Provided

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction with the amenities provided with their housing.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,369 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,218 (51%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the amenities provided with their housing. There were also 690 respondents (29%) who felt that the amenities provided with their housing was ok. Approximately 461 respondents (19%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing in 2014. This question was not included in the on-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.53: Satisfaction with the Amenities Provided in the Housing (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	423	795	690	315	146	2,369
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	17.9	33.6	29.1	13.3	6.2	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,860 (75%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,736 (61%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the amenities provided with their housing. There were also 658 respondents (23%) who felt that the amenities provided with their housing was ok. Approximately 466 respondents (16%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing in 2014. This question was not included in the off-campus survey in 2010.

Table 5.54: Satisfaction with the Amenities Provided in the Housing (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	798	938	658	320	146	2,860
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	27.9	32.8	23.0	11.2	5.1	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,898 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,038 (55%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the amenities provided with their housing. There were also 485 respondents (26%) who felt that the amenities provided with their housing were ok. Approximately 375 respondents (20%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. The responses are only for those living off campus in the private market. This question did not apply to those living off campus and living at home.

Table 5.55: Satisfaction with the Amenities Provided in Their Housing
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	--	--	--	--	--	--
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	--	--	--	--	--	--
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	372	666	485	260	115	1,898
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	19.6	35.1	25.6	13.7	6.1	100.0

On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.52 shows the differences in the level of satisfaction with the amenities provided with their housing reported by those living off campus in the private market and those living on campus. The findings in Table 5.52 suggest that those living on campus were generally more satisfied with the amenities provided with their housing when compared to those living off campus in the private market. Based on the responses in Table 5.52 approximately 63% of those living on campus in 2014 reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with amenities provided with their housing compared to 55% of those living off campus in the private market.

Table 5.56: Satisfaction with the Amenities Provided in Their Housing
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	638	835	508	216	133	2,330
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	27.4	35.8	21.8	9.3	5.7	100.0
Off Campus In the Private Market	372	666	485	260	115	1,898
% Off Campus In the Private Market	19.6	35.1	25.6	13.7	6.1	100.0

Overall Quality of Their Housing Experience

This section includes information on the level of satisfaction reported by on- and off- campus respondents in terms of the overall quality of their housing experience.

On-Campus Respondents (2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,404 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,609 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their housing experience. There were also 553 respondents (20%) who felt that the overall quality of their housing experience was ok. Approximately 295 respondents (18%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing. This question was added in 2014. Table 5.57 shows the responses received in 2014 across those living on campus.

Table 5.57: Quality of their Overall Housing Experience (On-Campus Respondents 2014).

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 On-Campus Responses	554	1,055	553	177	65	2,404
% of 2014 On-Campus Responses	23.0	43.9	23.0	7.4	2.7	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,226 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,160 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their housing experience. There were also 791 respondents (25%) who felt that the overall quality of their housing experience was ok. Approximately 275 respondents (9%) indicated that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.58: Quality of their Overall Housing Experience (Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Responses	762	1,398	791	193	82	3,226
% of 2014 Off-Campus Responses	23.6	43.3	24.5	6.0	2.5	100.0

Off-Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,047 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,369 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their housing experience. There were also 496 respondents (24%)

who felt that the overall quality of their housing experience was ok. Approximately 182 respondents (9%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,171 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 785 (67%) reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their housing experience. There were also 294 respondents (25%) who felt that the overall quality of their housing experience was ok. Approximately 92 respondents (8%) reported that they were not satisfied or not at all satisfied with this aspect of their housing.

Table 5.59: Satisfaction with the Quality of Their Housing Experience
(Off Campus Respondents –Living At Home and in the Private Market)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Responses
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	300	485	294	58	34	1,171
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home	25.6	41.4	25.1	5.0	2.9	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	460	909	496	134	48	2,047
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	22.5	44.4	24.2	6.5	2.3	100.0

On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Table 5.60 shows the responses received across those living off campus in the private market compared to those living on campus. The findings reported in Table 5.60 suggest that the general level of satisfaction reported across those living on campus and those living off-campus in the private market is relatively comparable in terms of their satisfaction with the overall quality of their housing experience.

Table 5.60: Satisfaction with the Quality of Their Housing Experience
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not very satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total Response
2014 On Campus Responses	554	1,055	553	177	65	2,404
% of 2014 On Campus Responses	23.0	43.9	23.0	7.4	2.7	100.0
2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	460	909	496	134	48	2,047
% 2014 Off-Campus Respondents Living the Private Market	22.5	44.4	24.2	6.5	2.3	100.0

Transportation-Related Considerations

Getting Around and Travel to Campus

This section looks at the different modes of transportation for students living on- and off-campus including the time that it takes to get to campus. This section focuses on the following:

- The frequency of trips off campus;
- Travel times;
- Transportation-related challenges for students living on campus;
- Mode of travel.

This section also looks at the travel time for students living off campus as well as their different modes of travel for getting to campus. This section includes a brief discussion of the differences in experiences reported across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home.

Frequency of Trips Leaving Campus

The survey included questions about travel to and from campus including a question about how frequently those living on campus travel off campus. The following shows the responses received.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,216 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,934 (87%) reported that they leave campus at least once a week, including 905 respondents (41%) who indicated that they typically leave campus 2 to 3 times per week. There were also 220 respondents (10%) who reported that they leave campus 4 or 5 times per week and 90 respondents (4%) who reported that they leave campus every day.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,120 (88%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,843 (87%) reported that they leave campus at least once a week, including 792 respondents (37%) who indicated that they typically leave campus 2 to 3 times per week. There were also 254 respondents (12%) who reported that they leave campus 4 or 5 times per week and 115 respondents (5%) who reported that they leave campus every day. .

Table 6.1 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Table 6.1: Frequency of Trips Leaving Campus (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Every day	90	4.1	115	5.4
4 or 5 times per week	220	9.9	254	12.0
2 to 3 times per week	905	40.8	792	37.4
Once per week	719	32.4	682	32.2
2-3 times per month	208	9.4	234	11.0
Once a month	31	1.4	28	1.3
Less than once a month	28	1.3	15	0.7
Unsure/Never	15	0.7		0.0
Total respondents to question	2,216	100.0	2,120	100.0
No response	581	--	281	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	2,401	--

Travel Time for Those Leaving Campus

The survey included questions about how long it takes those living on campus to get to their destination. The following shows the responses received.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,217 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 680 (31%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to their destination. There were also 1,142 respondents (52%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to their destination. Approximately 376 respondents (12%) reported that it takes them more than one hour to get to their destination.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,124 (88%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 818 (39%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to their destination. There were also 941 respondents (44%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to their destination. Approximately 339 respondents (16%) reported that it takes them more than one hour to get to their destination.

Table 6.2 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Table 6.2 –Travel Time (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Less than 10 minutes	29	1.3	33	1.6
10 to 20 minutes	229	10.3	282	13.3
21 to 30 minutes	422	19.0	503	23.7
31 to 40 minutes	541	24.4	524	24.7
41 to 50 minutes	347	15.7	256	12.1
51 to 60 minutes	254	11.5	161	7.6
More than an hour	376	17.0	339	16.0
Typically, I don't leave campus	19	0.9	6	0.3
Total respondents to question	2,217	100.0	2,124	100.0
No response	580	--	277	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	2,401	--

Difficulties in Leaving Campus

The survey included questions which asked respondents if they experienced challenges in getting to their destination when travelling off campus. The following shows the responses received.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,209 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,059 (48%) reported that they experienced challenges in getting to their destination. This included 319 respondents (14%) who indicated that they frequently experienced challenges in getting to where they wanted to go and 740 respondents (34%) who reported that they sometimes experienced challenges.

Of the 2,401 on-campus respondents in 2010, 2,350 (98%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,206 (51%) reported that they experienced challenges in getting to their destination. This included 274 respondents (12%) who indicated that they frequently experienced challenges in getting to where they wanted to go and 932 respondents (40%) who reported that they sometimes experienced challenges.

Table 6.3 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014. In looking at the responses received between 2010 and 2014, the findings suggest that there has been a slight reduction between 2010 and 2014 in the number of respondents reporting challenges when leaving campus.

Table 6.3: Difficulties in Leaving Campus (On-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014 Results		2010 Results	
	Total Responses	% of Responses	Total Responses	% of Responses
Yes	319	14.4	274	11.7
Sometimes	740	33.5	932	39.7
No	1,150	52.1	862	36.7
Unsure	--	--	282	12.0
Total respondents to question	2,209	100.0	2,350	100.0
No response	588	--	51	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	2,401	--

Mode of Travel When Leaving Campus

The survey included questions which asked respondents their typical mode of travel when leaving campus. The following shows the responses received.

On-Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents in 2014, 2,226 (80%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,821 (82%) reported that they use public transit while 181 (8%) drive. There were also a small number of respondents who reported that they typically walk/run or cycle when they leave campus. Table 6.3 shows the responses received in 2014.

Table 6.4: Mode of Travel for Students Leaving Campus (On-Campus Respondents 2014)

	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Public transit	1,821	81.8%
Drive my own or my family's vehicle	181	8.1%
Walk/run	121	5.4%
Cycle	46	2.1%
Carpool	28	1.3%
Car share service (eg. car2go, zipcar, modo)	15	0.7%
Other	14	0.6%
Total respondents to question	2,226	79.6
No response	571	20.4
Total survey sample	2,797	100.0

Mode of Travel (Off Campus Respondents)

This section looks at the responses received from those living off campus both in terms of how the travel to campus as well as the approximate time that it takes to get to campus. The responses set out in this section include comparative information between 2010 and 2014 as well as comparative information between those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in housing in the private market.

Off- Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 3,285 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,721 (83%) reported that they use public transit to get to campus. There were also 273 (8%) off-campus respondents who reported that they drive and 44 off-campus respondents (1%) who car pool or use one of the different car share or co-op car services available. There were also approximately 247 respondents (6%) who reported that they walked, ran or cycled to campus. Table 6.5 shows the responses received from across off-campus respondents for 2010 and 2014.

Table 6.5: Mode of Travel for Students Travelling to Campus (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Walk/run	119	3.6	102	3.6
Cycle	128	3.9	110	3.9
Public transit	2,721	82.8	2,286	80.4
Car share service (eg., car2go, zipcar, modo)	8	0.2	--	--
Drive own or my family's vehicle	273	8.3	291	10.2
Carpool	36	1.1	40	1.4
Other	--	--	14	0.5
Total respondents to question	3,285	100.0	2,845	100.0
No response	546	14.3	438	13.3
Total survey sample	3,831	--	3,283	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,037 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,682 (83%) reported that they use public transit to get to campus. There were also 135 (7%) off-campus respondents living in the private market who reported that they drive and 22 (1%) who reported that they car pool or use one of the different car share or co-op car services available. There were also approximately 198 off-campus respondents living in the private market (10%) who reported that they walked, ran or cycled to campus.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,239 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,033 (83%) reported that they use public transit to get to campus. There were also 137 (11%) off-campus respondents living at home who reported that they drive and 22 (2%) who reported that they car pool or use one of the different car share or co-op car services available. There were also approximately 47 off-campus respondents living at home (4%) who reported that they walked, ran or cycled to campus. Table 6.6 shows the responses received across those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Table 6.6: Mode of Travel For Students Living Off Campus
(Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% of Respondents	Total Respondents	% of Respondents
Walk/run	30	2.4	88	4.3
Cycle	17	1.4	110	5.4
Public transit	1,033	83.4	1,682	82.5
Car share service (eg, car2go, modo)	3	0.2	5	0.2
Drive my own or my family's vehicle	137	11.1	135	6.6
Carpool	19	1.5	17	0.8
Other	--	--	--	--
Total respondents to question	1,239	100.0	2,037	100.0
No response	192	13.4	229	10.1
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Travel Time (Off Campus Respondents)

This section looks at the responses received from those living off campus in terms of the amount of time that it takes them to get to campus. The responses set out in this section include comparative information between 2010 and 2014 as well as comparative information between those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Off- Campus Respondents (2010 and 2014)

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents in 2014, 3,309 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,354 (41%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to campus. There were also 1,238 (37%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to campus. Approximately 687 respondents (21%) reported that it takes more than one hour to get to campus. Table 6.7 shows the responses received in 2010 and 2014.

Of the 3,283 off-campus respondents in 2010, 2,839 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,037 (37%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to campus. There were also 1,188 (42%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to campus. Approximately 581 respondents (21%) reported that it takes more than one hour to get to campus in 2010.

Table 6.7: Travel Time to Campus (Off-Campus Respondents 2010 and 2014)

	2014		2010	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Less than 10 minutes	144	4.4	112	3.9
10 to 20 minutes	564	17.0	443	15.6
21 to 30 minutes	646	19.5	482	17.0
31 to 40 minutes	457	13.8	416	14.7
41 to 50 minutes	406	12.3	370	13.0
51 to 60 minutes	375	11.3	402	14.2
More than an hour	687	20.8	581	20.5
I live close to campus and do not believe I have to commute	30	0.9		
Total respondents to question	3,309	100.0	2839	100.0
No response	522	--	477	--
Total survey sample	3,831	--	3,283	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market in 2014, 2,055 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,127 (50%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to campus. There were also 740 (33%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to campus. Approximately 167 respondents living in the private market (8%) also reported that it takes them more than one hour to get to campus. Table 6.8 shows the responses received across those living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home in 2014, 1,246 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 225 (18%) reported that it takes them 30 minutes or less to get to campus. There were also 494 (40%) who reported that it takes them between 30 minutes and one hour to get to campus. Approximately 519 respondents living off campus and living at home (42%) reported that it takes them more than one hour to get to campus.

Table 6.8 Travel Time to Campus (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

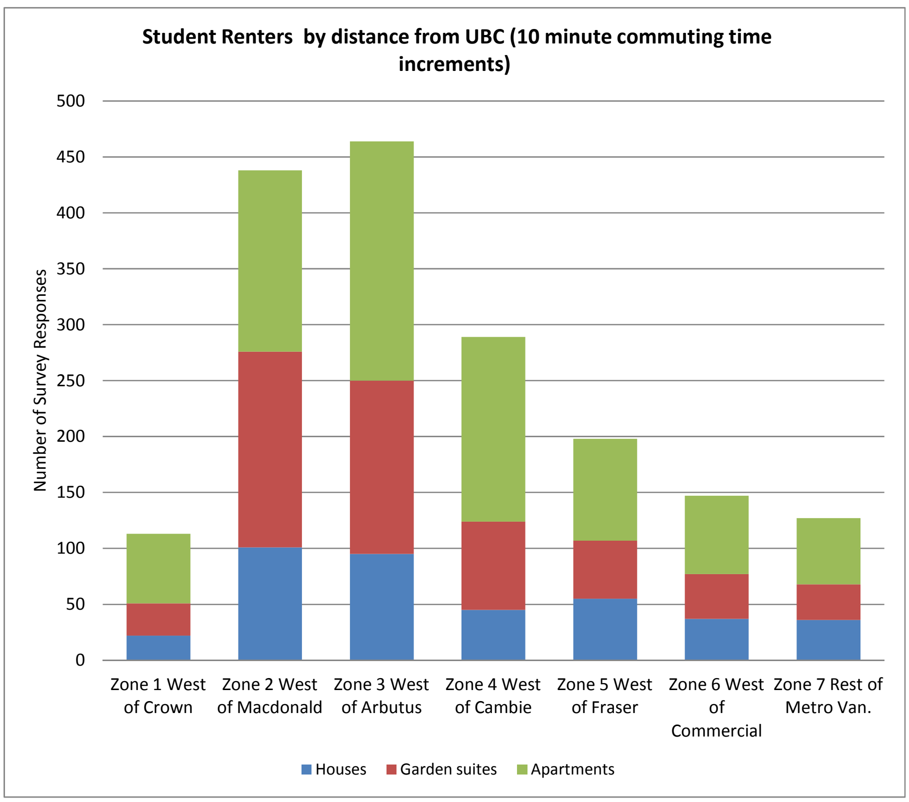
	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Less than 10 minutes	21	1.7	123	6.0
10 to 20 minutes	80	6.4	484	23.6
21 to 30 minutes	124	10.0	520	25.3
31 to 40 minutes	121	9.7	335	16.3
41 to 50 minutes	170	13.6	235	11.4
51 to 60 minutes	203	16.3	170	8.3
More than an hour	519	41.7	167	8.1
I live close to campus and do not believe I have to commute	8	0.6	21	1.0
Total respondents to question	1,246	100.0	2,055	100.0
No response	185	12.9	211	9.3
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Affordability-Related Considerations

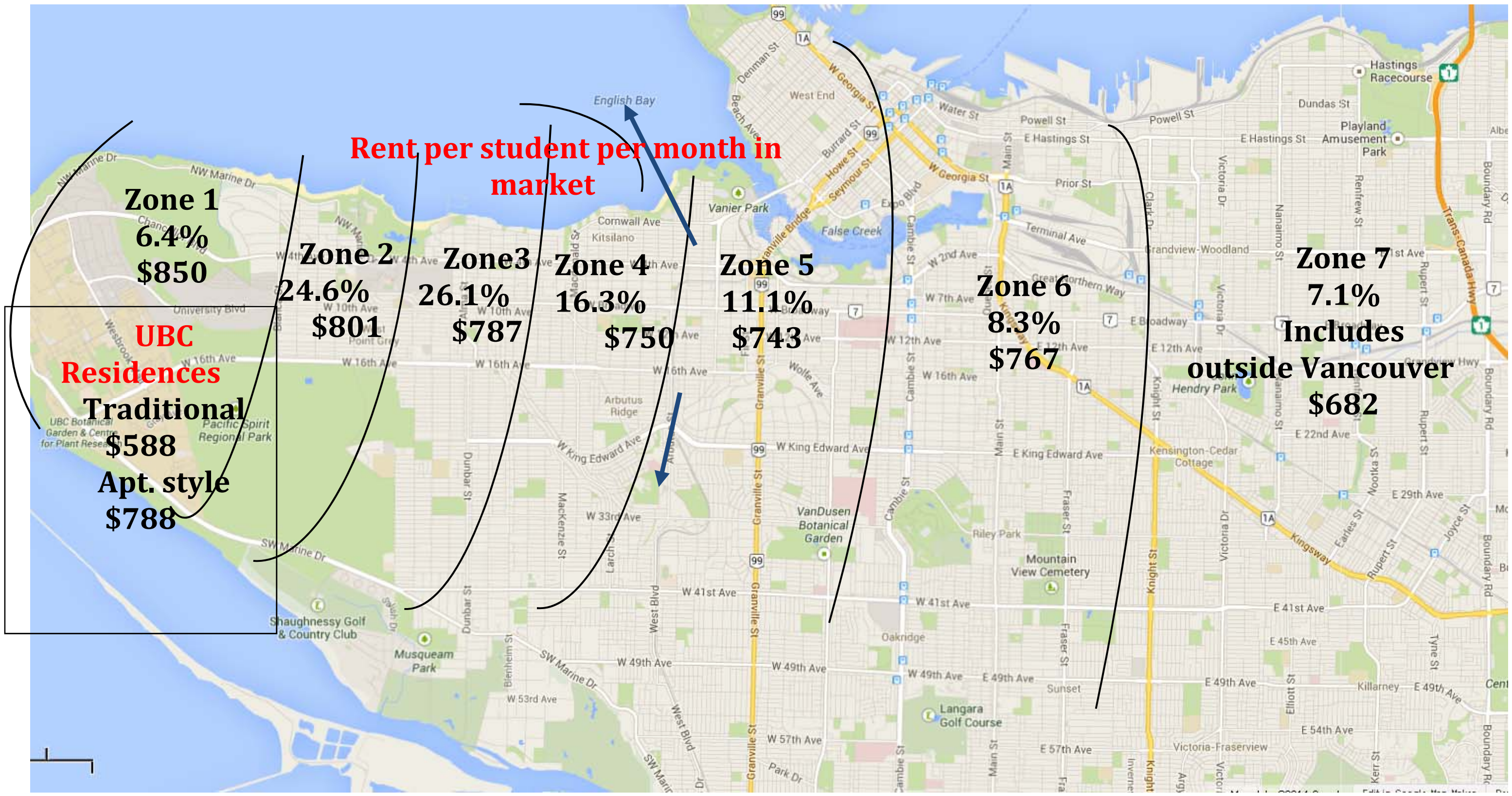
Affordability of Housing and Housing Market Conditions

A key factor for UBC students living off campus in housing in the private market is proximity to campus. The 2014 study found that most students, living off-campus in the private market 1,682 (83%) commute by public transit. The study also found that 1,462 respondents (71%) living off-campus in the private market reported that their commuting time to UBC was 40 minutes or less. This time roughly aligns with the transit time from Cambie Street to UBC.

This section looks specifically at the experiences of those living off campus in the private market and divides the responses into a number of different geographic zones. The analysis in this section also shows the average reported cost per student per zone. Graph 1, below shows the geographic distribution of students living off campus according to the different geographic zones and different types of housing arrangements.



Rents Per Student Per Month Across Zones



Rents Per Student Per Zone

This section looks at the different types of housing and living arrangements across the different geographic zones. As shown in Table 7.1, there were 113 respondents who were living off campus in housing in the private market and who had a commuting time of 10 minutes or less (Zone 1). Of those living in Zone 1, 22 were living in a shared house, 29 were living in a garden or basement suite and 62 were living in a rented apartment. Table 7.1 includes information on the different types of housing and living arrangements across the different zones.

The following section includes a further breakdown of the different housing and living arrangements across the different zones including the number of people sharing as well as the average cost per student. Each of the geographic zones have been aligned to take into consideration cost and distance from campus.

Table 7.1 Off-Campus Rental Housing Information Across Geographic Zones and Housing Type

Recap	House	%	Garden & Bsm't Suites	%	Apartment	%	Total
Zone 1	22	5.6%	29	5.2%	62	7.5%	113
Zone 2	101	25.8%	175	31.1%	162	19.7%	438
Zone 3	95	24.3%	155	27.6%	214	26.0%	464
Zone 4	45	11.5%	79	14.1%	165	20.0%	289
Zone 5	55	14.1%	52	9.3%	91	11.1%	198
Zone 6	37	9.5%	40	7.1%	70	8.5%	147
Zone 7	36	9.2%	32	5.7%	59	7.2%	127
	391	100.0%	562	100.0%	823	100.0%	1,776
	22.0%		31.6%		46.3%		100.0%

Zone 1 (Less than 10 minutes from campus)

Table 7.2 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 1 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.2, the average housing cost per student ranged from $727 per month to $940 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $850 per month per student for students living in Zone 1.

Table 7.2 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 1)

Zone 1	Point Grey and some of UBC (under 10 minute commute)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	8	$716	$716	
House	Shared	2	3	$1,117	$658	
House	Shared	3	0			
House	Shared	4	10	$2,528	$884	
House	Shared	5	1	$4,250	$870	
House	Shared					$792
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	7	$886	$886	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	14	$1,304	$656	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	4	$1,763	$594	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	4	3	$2,713	$683	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	? Bed	8	1	$4,500	$542	$727
Apartment	1 bed	1	11	$1,437	$1,419	
Apartment	2 bed	2	39	$1,784	$902	
Apartment	3 bed	3	9	$2,028	$655	
Apartment	3 bed	4	3	$2,267	$542	$940
			113		weighted ave.	$850
Type distribution of sample						
House	22	19.5%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	29	25.7%				
Apartment	62	54.9%				
	113	100.0%				

Zone 2 (10 minutes to 20 minutes from campus)

Table 7.3 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 2 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.3, the average housing cost per student ranged from $697 per month to $956 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $801 per month per student for students living in Zone 2.

Table 7.3 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 2)

Zone 2	Dunbar & Kits west of Macdonald St. (commuting 10 to 20 minutes)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	22	$738	$706	
House	Shared	2	15	$1,492	$754	
House	Shared	3	22	$2,300	$783	
House	Shared	4	27	$2,838	$601	
House	Shared	5	9	$3,781	$734	
House	Shared	6	4	$3,680	$581	
House	Shared	7/8	2	$4,500	$600	$697
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	41	$903	$854	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	94	$1,314	$719	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	32	$1,729	$574	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	4 bed	4	8	$2,094	$591	$697
Apartment	1 bed	1	49	$1,151	$1,116	
Apartment	2 bed	2	91	$1,457	$906	
Apartment	3 bed	3	18	$1,884	$855	
Apartment	3 bed	4	4	$1,800	$604	
Apartment	3 bed					$956
			438		weighted ave.	$801
Type distribution of sample						
House	101	23.1%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	175	40.0%				
Apartment	162	37.0%				
	438	100.0%				

Zone 3 (20 minutes to 30 minutes from campus)

Table 7.4 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 3 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.4, the average housing cost per student ranged from $686 per month to $878 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $787 per month per student for students living in Zone 3.

Table 7.4 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 3)

Zone 3	Kerrisdale & Kits West of Arbutus (commute 20 to 30 minutes)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	17	$713	$711	
House	Shared	2	18	$2,036	$795	
House	Shared	3	17	$2,298	$675	
House	Shared	4	31	$3,432	$646	
House	Shared	5	7	$3,350	$646	
House	Shared	6	3	$3,667	$592	
House	Shared	7	2	$3,730	$498	$686
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	36	$845	$843	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	79	$1,302	$703	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	34	$1,880	$660	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	4 bed	4	6	$2,576	$597	$722
Apartment	1 bed	1	71	$1,115	$1,104	
Apartment	2 bed	2	125	$1,408	$779	
Apartment	3 bed	3	15	$2,034	$696	
Apartment	3 bed	4	2	$1,875	$488	
Apartment	3 bed	5	1	$3,750	$750	$878
			464		weighted ave.	$787
Type distribution of sample						
House	95	20.5%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	155	33.4%				
Apartment	214	46.1%				
	464	100.0%				

Zone 4 (30 minutes to 40 minutes from campus)

Table 7.5 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 4 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.5, the average housing cost per student ranged from $653 per month to $822 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $750 per month per student for students living in Zone 4.

Table 7.5 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 4)

Zone 4	South Granville to Marpole (west of Cambie, commute 30 to 40 min.)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	9	$707	$697	
House	Shared	2	14	$1,647	$655	
House	Shared	3	8	$1,944	$640	
House	Shared	4	9	$2,649	$626	
House	Shared	5	3	$3,427	$632	
House	Shared	6	2	$4,200	$655	
House	Shared					$653
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	18	$749	$749	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	44	$1,247	$651	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	12	$1,558	$573	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	4	3	$2,107	$563	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	? Bed	8	2	$2,900	$463	$654
Apartment	1 bed	1	65	$1,047	$1,018	
Apartment	2 bed	2	92	$1,383	$705	
Apartment	3 bed	3	7	$1,629	$588	
Apartment	3 bed	4	1	$2,250	$475	$822
			289		weighted ave.	$750
Type distribution of sample						
House	45	15.6%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	79	27.3%				
Apartment	165	57.1%				
	289	100.0%				

Zone 5 (40 minutes to 50 minutes from campus)

Table 7.6 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 5 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.6, the average housing cost per student ranged from $653 per month to $805 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $743 per month per student for students living in Zone 5.

Table 7.6 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 5)

Zone 5	West End and west of Fraser (commute 40 to 50 min.)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	14	$852	$852	
House	Shared	2	17	$1,676	$810	
House	Shared	3	6	$1,824	$609	
House	Shared	4	16	$2,818	$593	
House	Shared	5	1	$2,800	$500	
House	Shared	6	0			
House	Shared	7	1	$3,600	$593	$726
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	18	$827	$822	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	25	$1,261	$609	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	9	$1,354	$436	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	4				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	? Bed	8				$653
Apartment	1 bed	1	31	$1,053	$989	
Apartment	2 bed	2	54	$1,371	$726	
Apartment	3 bed	3	6	$1,702	$567	
Apartment	3 bed	4				$805
			198		weighted ave.	$743
Type distribution of sample						
House	55	27.8%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	52	26.3%				
Apartment	91	46.0%				
	198	100.0%				

Zone 6 (50 minutes to 60 minutes from campus)

Table 7.7 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 6 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.7, the average housing cost per student ranged from $641 per month to $876 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $767 per month per student for students living in Zone 6.

Table 7.7 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 6)

Zone 6	Commercial Drive Corridor & Richmond (commute 50 to 60 min.)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	11	$699	$699	
House	Shared	2	16	$1,572	$802	
House	Shared	3	5	$1,658	$559	
House	Shared	4	5	$2,536	$499	
House	Shared					$697
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	15	$849	$846	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	16	$1,018	$508	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	7	$1,496	$506	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	4	2	$2,950	$641	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	? Bed	8				$641
Apartment	1 bed	1	28	$949	$940	
Apartment	2 bed	2	39	$1,300	$847	
Apartment	3 bed	3	1	$2,700	$865	
Apartment	3 bed	4	2	$2,050	$575	$876
			147		weighted ave.	$767
Type distribution of sample						
House	37	25.2%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	40	27.2%				
Apartment	70	47.6%				
	147	100.0%				

Zone 7 (More than one hour from campus)

Table 7.8 shows the different types of housing and living arrangements in Zone 7 as well as the average housing cost per student. As shown in Table 7.8, the average housing cost per student ranged from $602 per month to $724 per month depending on the housing type and living/sharing arrangements. The overall average was $682 per month per student for students living in Zone 7.

Table 7.8 Average Per Student Housing Cost (Zone 7)

Zone 7	Rest of Metro Vancouver (commute over 60 minutes)					
Type	estimated size	# beds	# respondents	Unit Rent	$ / bed (as stated)	ave bed by type
House	stated as "Just Me"	1	7	$700	$700	
House	Shared	2	18	$1,398	$722	
House	Shared	3	4	$1,850	$644	
House	Shared	4	7	$2,728	$601	
House	Shared					$685
Garden Suite or Bsm't	1 bed	1	13	$725	$725	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	2 bed	2	14	$1,045	$517	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	3 bed	3	5	$1,680	$520	
Garden Suite or Bsm't	? Bed					$602
Apartment	1 bed	1	21	$905	$891	
Apartment	2 bed	2	37	$1,215	$642	
Apartment	3 bed	3	0			
Apartment	3 bed	4	1	$1,250	$250	$724
			127		weighted ave.	$682
Type distribution of sample						
House	36	28.3%				
Garden Suite or Bsm't	32	25.2%				
Apartment	59	46.5%				
	127	100.0%				

On Campus Housing Choices

Table 7.9 includes information on the average cost per unit for 2013 and 2014 for the traditional dormitory style rooms at Place Vanier and Totem Park (3,247 bed count). Based on the information available, the average cost per unit was $588.63 in 2013 and $600.64 in 2014. Table 7.9 provides additional details related to housing costs for the different on-campus housing options:

Table 7.9: Average Rents for On-Campus Housing (2013 and 2014)

Traditional Rent per Month per Bed			Rate 2014		
Place Vanier & Totem Park	shared room	911	$527.00	0.280567	$147.86
	single room	1325	$604.00	0.408069	$246.47
	large single room	448	$648.00	0.137974	$89.41
	connected single	540	$672.00	0.166307	$111.76
	single w/priv. bath	23	$726.00	0.007083	$5.14
	Total	3247		**2014**	**$600.64**
				2013	**$588.63**

Affordability Related Considerations

Survey respondents were asked a series of questions related to different measures of housing affordability. This section provides an overview of the responses received and includes comparative information on the responses received from across those living on- and off-campus as well as the responses received from those living off campus and living at home as well as those living off campus in the private market. The different measures of affordability that were tested included the extent to which the affordability of on- campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to:

- The local rental market;
- Other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions;
- The provisions set out under the Student Loan Program;
- A student's ability to pay; and,
- The ability of a student's family to pay.

The following shows the responses received.

Affordability Relative to the Local Rental Market

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market.* The following shows the responses received.

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,145 (77%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,218 (57%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market. There were also 338 respondents (16%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 589 respondents (27%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,000 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,698 (57%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market. There were also 491 respondents (16%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 811 respondents (27%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.10 shows the distribution of responses received across those living on campus and those living off campus. As shown in Table 7.10, there is a reasonable degree of consensus across those living on campus and those living off campus in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local market*

Table 7.10: Affordability Measured Relative to the Local Market (Comparison On- and Off-Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		**Off Campus**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	385	17.9	537	17.9
Somewhat agree	833	38.8	1,161	38.7
Neither agree nor disagree	338	15.8	491	16.4
Somewhat disagree	314	14.6	467	15.6
Strongly disagree	275	12.8	344	11.5
Total respondents to question	2,145	100.0	3,000	100.0
No response	652	--	831	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,896 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,064 (56%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market. There were also 275 respondents (15%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 557 respondents (29%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,095 (77%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 628 (57%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market. There were also 216 respondents (20%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 251 respondents (23%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.11 shows the distribution of responses received across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home. As shown in Table 7.11, the is a reasonable degree of consensus across off campus respondents in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local market*

Table 7.11: Affordability Measure Relative to the Local Rental Market
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	187	17.1	349	18.4
Somewhat agree	441	40.3	715	37.7
Neither agree nor disagree	216	19.7	275	14.5
Somewhat disagree	163	14.9	303	16.0
Strongly disagree	88	8.0	254	13.4
Total respondents to question	1,095	100.0	1,896	100.0
No response	336	--	370	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Affordability Measured Relative to Other Canadian Universities

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions.*

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,071 (74%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,350 (65%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other universities and post-secondary institutions. There were also 411 respondents (20%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 310 respondents (15%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3001 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,914 (64%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other universities and post-secondary institutions. There were also 583 respondents (15%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 504 respondents (17%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.12 shows the distribution of responses across those living on campus and those living off campus in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions.*

Table 7.12 Affordability Measured Relative to Other Canadian Universities and Post-Secondary Institutions (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	484	23.4	617	20.6
Somewhat agree	866	41.8	1,297	43.2
Neither agree nor disagree	411	19.8	583	19.4
Somewhat disagree	203	9.8	322	10.7
Strongly disagree	107	5.2	182	6.1
Total respondents to question	2,071	100.0	3,001	100.0
No response	726	--	830	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,888 (83%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,218 (65%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions. There were also 356 respondents (19%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 314 respondents (17%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,104 (77%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 690 (63%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions. There were also 226 respondents (20%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 188 respondents (17%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.13 shows the distribution of responses received across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions.*

Table 7.13: Affordability Measured Relative to Other Canadian Universities and Post-Secondary Institutions (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	203	18.4	413	21.9
Somewhat agree	487	44.1	805	42.6
Neither agree nor disagree	226	20.5	356	18.9
Somewhat disagree	130	11.8	191	10.1
Strongly disagree	58	5.3	123	6.5
Total respondents to question	1,104	100.0	1,888	100.0
No response	327	--	378	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Affordability Measured Relative to the Provisions Set Out Under the Student Loan Program

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out under the Student Loan Program.*

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 1,974 (71%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,341 (68%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison the provisions set out under the student loan program. There were also 488 respondents (25%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 145 respondents (7%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,917 (76%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 2,119 (73%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison the provisions set out under the student loan program. There were also 627 respondents (21%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 171 respondents (6%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.14 shows the distribution of responses across those living on campus and those living off campus. As shown in Table 7.14, the is a reasonable degree of consensus across those living on campus and those living off campus in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out under the Student Loan Program.*

Table 7.14 Affordability Measured Relative to the Provisions Set Out Under the Student Loan Program (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	509	25.8	851	29.2
Somewhat agree	832	42.1	1,268	43.5
Neither agree nor disagree	488	24.7	627	21.5
Somewhat disagree	115	5.8	104	3.6
Strongly disagree	30	1.5	67	2.3
Total respondents to question	1,974	100.0	2,917	100.0
No response	823	--	914	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,835 (81%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,331(73%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out under the student loan program. There were also 389 respondents (21%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 115 respondents (6%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,073 (75%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 782 (73%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out under the student loan program. There were also 235 respondents (22%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 56 respondents (5%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.15 shows the distribution of responses received across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out under the Student Loan Program.*

Table 7.15: Affordability Measured Relative to Provisions Set Out Under the Student Loan Program (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	277	25.8	573	29.8
Somewhat agree	505	47.1	758	39.5
Neither agree nor disagree	235	21.9	389	20.3
Somewhat disagree	38	3.5	66	3.4
Strongly disagree	18	1.7	49	2.6
Total respondents to question	1,073	100.0	1,920	100.0
No response	358	--	431	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Affordability Measured Relative to A Student's Ability to Pay

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay.*

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,154 (77%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,581 (73%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay. There were also 255 respondents (12%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 318 respondents (15%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,031 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 2,420 (80%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison the student's ability to pay. There were also 374 respondents (12%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 237 respondents (6%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.16 shows the distribution of responses across those living on campus and those living off campus in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay.*

Table 7.16 Affordability Measured Relative to a Student's Ability to Pay
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	1,024	47.5	1,531	50.5
Somewhat agree	557	25.9	889	29.3
Neither agree nor disagree	255	11.8	374	12.3
Somewhat disagree	209	9.7	165	5.4
Strongly disagree	109	5.1	72	2.4
Total respondents to question	2,154	100.0	3,031	100.0
No response	643	--	800	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,911 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,508(79%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay. There were also 232 respondents (12%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 171 respondents (9%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,111 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 905 (81%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay. There were also 141 respondents (13%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 65 respondents (6%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.17 shows the distribution of responses received across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison a student's ability to pay.*

Table 7.17: Affordability Measured Relative to a Student's Ability to Pay
(Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	583	52.5	944	49.4
Somewhat agree	322	29.0	564	29.5
Neither agree nor disagree	141	12.7	232	12.1
Somewhat disagree	49	4.4	115	6.0
Strongly disagree	16	1.4	56	2.9
Total respondents to question	1,111	100.0	1,911	100.0
No response	320	--	355	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Affordability Measured Relative to The Ability of a Student's Family to Pay

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay.*

Comparison of On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,127 (76%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,242 (58%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay. There were also 399 respondents (14%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 486 respondents (23%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,992 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded 1,466 (49%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison the ability of a student's family to pay. There were also 635 respondents (21%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 891 respondents (30%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.18 shows the distribution of responses across those living on- and off- campus in terms of their agreement with the statement that the *affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay.*

Table 7.18 Affordability Measured Relative to the Ability of a Student's Family to Pay (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	609	28.6	632	21.1
Somewhat agree	633	29.8	834	27.9
Neither agree nor disagree	399	18.8	635	21.2
Somewhat disagree	264	12.4	494	16.5
Strongly disagree	222	10.4	397	13.3
Total respondents to question	2,127	100.0	2,992	100.0
No response	670	--	839	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off- Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off campus respondents living in the private market, 1,880 (83%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 802(43%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay. There were also 413 respondents (22%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 665 respondents (35%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Of the 1,431 off campus respondents living at home, 1,103 (77%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 659 (60%) reported that they strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay. There were also 219 respondents (20%) who indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement. Approximately 225 respondents (20%) reported that they disagreed with this statement.

Table 7.19 shows the distribution of responses received across those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home in terms of their agreement with the statement that *the affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student's family to pay*

Table 7.19: Affordability Measured Relative to the Ability of a Student's Family to Pay
(Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Strongly agree	305	27.7	326	17.3
Somewhat agree	354	32.1	476	25.3
Neither agree nor disagree	219	19.9	413	22.0
Somewhat disagree	149	13.5	344	18.3
Strongly disagree	76	6.9	321	17.1
Total respondents to question	1,103	100.0	1,880	100.0
No response	328	--	386	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Social and Academic Benefits

Academic and Social Benefits

This section looks at the extent to which respondents reported experiencing significant social or academic benefits that they attribute where they live. The questions in this section are particularly focused on gaining a better understanding of the extent to which there are academic and social benefits from living on campus.

Academic Benefits Reported

On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,207 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,439 (65%) reported that they experienced significant academic benefits from where they live. There were also 494 on-campus respondents (22%) who reported that they did not feel that they experienced any academic benefits from where they live. Approximately 45 respondents (2%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant academic disadvantages because of where they live while 229 respondents (10%) were unsure.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,295 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 547 (17%) reported that they experienced significant academic benefits from where they live. There were also 1,523 off-campus respondents (46%) who reported that they did not feel that they experienced any academic benefits from where they live. Approximately 447 respondents (14%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant academic disadvantages because of where they live while 778 respondents (24%) were unsure.

Table 8.1: Academic Benefits Reported (On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I experience significant academic benefits where I live	1,439	65.2	547	16.6
I do not experience significant academic benefits where I live	494	22.4	1,523	46.2
I experience significant academic disadvantages because of where I live	45	2.0	447	13.6
Unsure	229	10.4	778	23.6
Total respondents to question	2,207	100.0	3,295	100.0
No response	590	--	536	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Academic Benefits (Off Campus Respondents –Living At Home/Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,047 (90%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 346 (17%) reported that they experienced significant academic benefits from where they live. An additional 986 respondents (48%) reported that they did not feel that they experienced any academic benefits from where they live. Approximately 235 respondents (12%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant academic disadvantages because of where they live while an additional 480 respondents (23%) were unsure.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,240 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 199 (16%) reported that they experienced significant academic benefits from where they live. An additional 532 respondents (43%) reported that they did not feel that they experienced any academic benefits from where they live. Approximately 212 respondents (17%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant academic disadvantages because of where they live while an additional 297 respondents (24%) were unsure.

Table 8.2: Academic Benefits Reported (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I experience significant academic benefits where I live	199	16.0	346	16.9
I do not experience significant academic benefits where I live	532	42.9	986	48.2
I experience significant academic disadvantages because of where I live	212	17.1	235	11.5
Unsure	297	24.0	480	23.4
Total respondents to question	1,240	100.0	2,047	100.0
No response	191	--	219	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Social Benefits Reported

On- and Off- Campus Respondents

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,209 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,256 (45%) reported that they experienced significant social benefits from where they live. There were also 671 on-campus respondents (30%) who reported that they did not feel that they experienced any social benefits from where they live. Approximately 59 respondents (3%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant social disadvantages because of where they live while 223 respondents (10%) were unsure.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,295 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,012 (31%) reported that they experienced significant social benefits from where they live. There were also 1,103 off-campus respondents (33%) who reported that they did not feel that they experienced any social benefits from where they live. Approximately 489 respondents (15%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant social disadvantages because of where they live while 694 respondents (21%) were unsure.

Table 8.3 Social Benefits Reported (On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I experience significant social benefits where I live	1,256	56.9	1,012	30.7
I do not experience significant social benefits where I live	671	30.4	1,103	33.4
I experience significant social disadvantages because of where I live	59	2.1	489	14.8
Unsure	223	8.0	694	21.0
Total respondents to question	2,209	100.0	3,298	100.0
No response	590	--	533	13.9
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Social Benefits (Off Campus Respondents –Living At Home/Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,051 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 802 (39%) reported that they experienced significant social benefits from where they live. An additional 621 respondents (30%) reported that they did not feel that they experienced any social benefits from where they live. Approximately 208 respondents (10%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant social disadvantages because of where they live while an additional 420 respondents (21%) were unsure.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,239 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 207 (17%) reported that they experienced significant social benefits from where they live. An additional 479 respondents (39%) reported that they did not feel that they experienced any social benefits from where they live. Approximately 280 respondents (23%) reported that they felt that they experienced significant social disadvantages because of where they live while 273 respondents (22%) were unsure.

Table 8.4: Reported Social Benefits (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and in the Private Market 2014)

	Off Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off Campus Respondents Living In the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I experience significant social benefits where I live	207	16.7	802	39.1
I do not experience significant social benefits where I live	479	38.7	621	30.3
I experience significant social disadvantages where I live	280	22.6	208	10.1
Unsure	273	22.0	420	20.5
Total respondents to question	1,239	100.0	2,051	100.0
No response	192	--	215	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Time Spent Engaging in Social and Recreational Opportunities On Campus

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,209 responded to this question. Of those who responded, 867 (39%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in social and recreational activities on campus. There were an additional 877 on-campus respondents (40%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in social and recreational activities. Approximately 465 respondents reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in social or recreational activities on campus.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,297 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 555 (17%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in social and recreational activities on campus. There were an additional 1,261 off-campus respondents (38%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in social and recreational activities. Approximately 1,481 off-campus respondents (45%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in social or recreational activities on campus.

Table 8.5 shows the responses for those living on- and off-campus. As shown in Table 8.5, those living on campus were more likely to report a higher level of engagement in social and recreational activities when compared to those living off campus. Based on the responses received approximately 21% of those living on campus reported that they spent less than one hour per week engaged in social and recreational activities on campus compared to 45% of all off-campus respondents.

Table 8.5: Time Engaging In On-Campus Social and Recreational Activities (On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
1 hour or less per week	465	21.1	1,481	44.9
2 to 5 hours per week	877	39.7	1,261	38.2
6 to 10 hours per week	529	23.9	387	11.7
11 to 15 hours per week	200	9.1	91	2.8
More than 15 hours per week	138	6.2	77	2.3
Total respondents to question	2,209	100.0	3,297	100.0
No response	588	--	534	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Time Spent Engaging in On-Campus Social and Recreational Opportunities

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,051 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 354 (17%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in social and recreational activities on campus. There were an additional 777 off-campus respondents living in the private market (38%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in social and recreational activities. Approximately 920 respondents (45%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in social or recreational activities on campus.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,238 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 200 (16%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in social and recreational activities on campus. There were an additional 481 off-campus respondents living at home (39%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in social and recreational activities. Approximately 557 off-campus respondents living at home (45%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in social or recreational activities on campus.

Table 8.6 shows the responses for those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home. Overall there was a lower level of engagement in social and recreational activities for those living off campus when compared to those living on campus. At the same time the level of engagement in social and recreational activities reported by those living off campus and living in the private market was relatively comparable to the level of engagement reported by those living off campus and living at home.

Table 8.6: Time Engaging In On-Campus Social and Recreational Activities (Off-Campus Respondents)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
1 hour or less per week	557	45.0	920	44.9
2 to 5 hours per week	481	38.9	777	37.9
6 to 10 hours per week	139	11.2	247	12.0
11 to 15 hours per week	32	2.6	59	2.9
More than 15 hours per week	29	2.3	48	2.3
Total respondents to question	1,238	100.0	2,051	100.0
No response	193	13.5	215	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Time Spent Engaging in Academic Activities Outside of the Classroom

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,203 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,428 (65%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom. There were an additional 493 on-campus respondents (22%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in academic activities outside of the classroom. Approximately 282 respondents (13%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,300 (86%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,609 (49%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom. There were an additional 951 respondents (29%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in academic activities outside of the classroom. Approximately 740 respondents (22%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom.

Table 8.7 shows the responses for those living on- and off-campus. As shown in Table 8.7, those living on campus were more likely to report a higher level of engagement in academic activities outside of the classroom. Based on the responses received approximately 65% of those living on campus reported that they spend six hour or more per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom compared to 49% of those living off campus.

Table 8.7: Time Spent Engaging In Academic Activities Outside of the Classroom
(Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
1 hour or less per week	282	12.8	740	22.4
2 to 5 hours per week	493	22.4	951	28.8
6 to 10 hours per week	539	24.5	676	20.5
11 to 15 hours per week	314	14.3	317	9.6
More than 15 hours per week	575	26.1	616	18.7
Total respondents to question	2,203	100.0	3,300	100.0
No response	594	--	531	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 2,051 (91%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,074 (52%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom. There were an additional 553 off-campus respondents living in the private market (27%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in academic activities outside of the classroom. Approximately 424 respondents (21%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,241 (87%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 532 (43%) reported that they spend six hours or more per week engaging in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom. There were an additional 394 respondents (32%) who reported that they spend between two to five hours per week engaged in academic activities outside of the classroom. Approximately 315 respondents (25%) reported that they spend one hour or less per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom.

Table 8.8 shows the responses for those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home. As shown in Table 8.8, those living off campus in the private market were more likely to report a higher level of engagement in academic activities outside of the classroom when compared to those living off campus and living at home. Based on the responses received approximately 52% of those living off campus in the private market reported that they spend six hour or more per week engaged in academic activities on campus outside of the classroom compared to 43% of those living off campus and living at home.

Table 7.6: Time Spent Engaging In Academic Activities
(Off Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
1 hour or less per week	315	25.4	424	20.7
2 to 5 hours per week	394	31.7	553	27.0
6 to 10 hours per week	270	21.8	404	19.7
11 to 15 hours per week	111	8.9	206	10.0
More than 15 hours per week	151	12.2	464	22.6
Total respondents to question	1,241	100.0	2,051	100.0
No response	190	--	215	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

General Social and Economic Circumstances

General Economic Circumstances

This section looks at the general social and economic circumstances of students attending UBC. This includes questions related to the level of parental assistance they receive, the type of assistance they receive, their level of student debt as well as their access to employment opportunities both during the academic year as well as over the summer. The discussion in this section includes a comparison between the responses received across those living on- and off- campus as well as a comparison between those living off campus in the private market and those living off campus and living at home.

Parental Assistance

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,217 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,035 (47%) reported that their parents pay for all or most of their education and living expenses. There were an additional 574 respondents (26%) who reported that their parents pay for some of their education or living expenses. At the same time there were 557 respondents (25%) who reported that their parents do not pay for any of their education or living expenses.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,101 (81%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,005 (32%) reported that their parents pay for all or most of their education and living expenses. There were an additional 972 respondents (31%) who reported that their parents pay for some of their education or living expenses. At the same time there were 1,124 respondents (36%) who reported that their parents do not pay for any of their education or living expenses.

Table 9.1: Parental Assistance (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
They pay for all or most of it	1,035	46.7	1,005	32.4
They pay for some of it	574	25.9	972	31.3
They do not pay for any of it	557	25.1	1,124	36.2
Other	51	2.3		
Total respondents to question	2,217	100.0	3,101	100.0
No response	580	--	730	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,919 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 429 (22%) reported that their parents pay for all or most of their education and living expenses. There were an additional 544 respondents (28%) who reported that their parents pay for some of their education or living expenses. At the same time there were 946 respondents (49%) who reported that their parents do not pay for any of their education or living expenses.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home 1,174 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 571 (49%) reported that their parents pay for all or most of their education and living expenses. There were an additional 427 respondents (36%) who reported that their parents pay for some of their education or living expenses. At the same time there were 176 respondents (15%) who reported that their parents do not pay for any of their education or living expenses.

Table 9.2: Parental Assistance (Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home		**Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market**	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
They pay for all or most of it	571	48.6	429	22.4
They pay for some of it	427	36.4	544	28.3
They do not pay for any of it	176	15.0	946	49.3
Total respondents to question	1,174	100.0	1,919	100.0
No response	257	--	347	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Types of Parental Assistance

Table 9.3 shows the different types of parental assistance provided. Of those living on campus, 43% reported that their parents help them with their accommodation while 34% reported that their parents help them with their tuition fees and books. Approximately 24% of those living on campus reported that their parents assist them with transportation while 39% reported that their parents help them with food and meals. Approximately 20% of respondents living on campus reported that their parents provided assistance for social and recreational opportunities.

Of those living off campus, 37% reported that their parents help them with their accommodation while 37% reported that their parents help them with their tuition fees and books. Approximately 19% of those living off campus reported that their parents assist them with transportation while 34% reported that their parents help them with food and meals. Approximately 12% of respondents living off campus reported that their parents provided assistance for social and recreational opportunities.

Table 9.3: Types of Parental Assistance Provided (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Accommodation	1,199	42.9	1,429	37.3
Tuition fees and books	1,235	44.2	1,427	37.2
Transportation	683	24.4	727	19.0
Food and meals	1,097	39.2	1,301	34.0
Social and recreational opportunities	569	20.3	444	11.6

Table 9.4 shows the different types of parental assistance provided for those living off campus in the private market compared to those living off campus and living at home. As shown in Table 9.4 those living off campus and living at home tended to receive more help from their parents when compared to those living off campus in the private market. Some of the difference could be attributed to their age and the stage in their academic careers with those living at home tending to be younger in terms of their overall age profile and in many cases at an earlier stage in their academic careers.

Table 9.4: Parental Assistance Provided (Off- Campus Respondents Living At Home and In the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondent Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondent Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Accommodation	783	54.7	641	28.3
Tuition fees and books	723	50.5	698	30.8
Transportation	468	32.7	257	11.3
Food and meals	828	57.9	468	20.7
Social and recreational opportunities	238	16.6	206	9.1

Student Debt

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,183 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 602 (28%) reported that they have student loans.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,123 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,225 (39%) reported that they have student loans.

Table 9.5 shows the number of students living on- and off-campus in 2014 who reported that they have student loans.

Table 9.5: Student Loans (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Yes	602	27.6	1,225	39.2
No	1,581	72.4	1,898	60.8
Total survey sample	2,183	100.0	3,123	--

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,937 (85%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 810 (42%) reported that they have student loans.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,177 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 413 (35%) reported that they have student loans.

Table 9.5 shows the number of students living off campus and living at home and those living off campus in the private market in 2014 who reported that they have student loans.

Table 9.6: Student Loans (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
Yes	413	35.1	810	41.8
No	764	64.9	1,127	58.2
Total survey sample	1,177	100.0	1,937	100.0

Employment During the Academic Year

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,203 (79%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,356 (62%) reported that they do not work during their academic year. There were an additional 371 respondents (17%) who reported that they work less than 10 hours per week. At the same time, 326 respondents (15%) reported that they work between 10 and 30 hours per week while 83 respondents (3%) reported that they work more than 30 hours per week.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 3,206 (84%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,329 (41%) reported that they do not work during their academic year. There were an additional 708 respondents (22%) who reported that they work less than 10 hours per week. At the same time, 755 respondents (24%) reported that they work between 10 and 30 hours per week while 229 respondents (7%) reported that they work more than 30 hours per week.

Table 9.7: Employment During the Academic Year (Comparison On- and Off- Campus Respondents)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
More than 30 hours a week	83	3.8	229	7.1
Between 10 and 30 hours	326	14.8	755	23.5
Less than 10 hours a week	371	16.8	708	22.1
I do not work during the academic year	1,356	61.6	1,329	41.5
Other	67	3.0	185	5.8
Total respondents to question	2,203	100.0	3,206	100.0
No response	594	--	625	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,864 (82%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,329 (42%) reported that they do not work during their academic year. There were an additional 372 respondents (20%) who reported that they work less than 10 hours per week. At the same time, 502 respondents (27%) reported that they work between 10 and 30 hours per week while 173 respondents (9%) reported that they work more than 30 hours per week.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,148 (80%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 510 (44%) reported that they do not work during their academic year. There were an additional 332 respondents (29%) who reported that they work less than 10 hours per week. At the same time, 250 respondents (22%) reported that they work between 10 and 30 hours per week while 56 respondents (5%) reported that they work more than 30 hours per week.

Table 9.8: Employment During the Academic Year
(Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home and Living in the Private Market 2014)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
More than 30 hours a week	56	4.9	173	9.3
Between 10 and 30 hours	250	21.8	502	26.9
Less than 10 hours a week	332	28.9	372	20.0
I do not work during the academic year	510	44.4	817	43.8
Total respondents to question	1,148	100.0	1,864	100.0
No response	283	--	402	--
Total survey sample	1,431	--	2,266	--

Summer Employment

Of the 2,797 on-campus respondents, 2,131 (76%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 997 (47%) reported that they will be looking for a summer job while 640 (30%) reported that they already have a summer job lined up. There were an additional 293 respondents (14%) who reported that they do not plan to work during the summer and 201 respondents (9%) who reported that they were unsure about their summer plans.

Of the 3,831 off-campus respondents, 2,982 (78%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 1,133 (38%) reported that they will be looking for a summer job while 1,276 (43%) reported that they already have a summer job lined up. There were an additional 363 respondents (12%) who reported that they do not plan to work during the summer and 210 respondents (10%) who reported that they were unsure about their summer plans.

Table 9.9: Summer Employment (Comparison On- and Off-Campus Respondents 2014)

	On Campus		Off Campus	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I already have a job(s) lined up	640	30.0	1,276	42.8
I will be looking for a summer job(s)	997	46.8	1,133	37.9
I don't plan on working this summer	293	13.7	363	12.2
Other	201	9.4	210	7.0
Total respondents to question	2,131	100.0	3,207	100.0
No response	666	--	849	--
Total survey sample	2,797	--	3,831	--

Off Campus Respondents (Living at Home and Living in the Private Market)

Of the 2,266 off-campus respondents living in the private market, 1,813 (80%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 623 (34%) reported that they will be looking for a summer job while 788 (44%) reported that they already have a summer job lined up. There were an additional 271 respondents (15%) who reported that they do not plan to work during the summer and 131 respondents (7%) who reported that they were unsure about their summer plans.

Of the 1,431 off-campus respondents living at home, 1,161 (81%) responded to this question. Of those who responded, 507 (44%) reported that they will be looking for a summer job while 486 (42%) reported that they already have a summer job lined up. There were an additional 91 respondents (8%) who reported that they do not plan to work during the summer and 77 respondents (7%) who reported that they were unsure about their summer plans.

Table 9.10: Summer Employment (Off-Campus Respondents Living at Home and In the Private Market 2014)

	Off-Campus Respondents Living At Home		Off-Campus Respondents Living in the Private Market	
	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents	Total Respondents	% Total Respondents
I already have a job(s) lined up	486	41.9	1,276	33.3
I will be looking for a summer job(s)	507	43.7	1,133	29.6
I don't plan on working this summer	91	7.8	363	9.5
Other	77	6.6	225	5.9
Total respondents to question	1,161	100.0	3,207	83.7
No response	591	21.1	624	16.3
Total survey sample	2,797	100.0	3,831	100.0

Results from the Focus Group Sessions

Results from the Focus Group Sessions

There were two focus groups conducted in early April, 2014. One was held with 11 students who lived in on-campus student housing while the second was held with 12 students who lived off campus. Students were picked randomly from those students who, in completing the online survey had also indicated a willingness to participate in a 60 minute focus group.

The following provides a summary of the responses received from the two focus groups. Questions were asked by themes and responses are grouped accordingly. A bullet point format was determined to offer the best was to capture the various ideas and opinions which emerged.

On Campus Focus Group Session

Province or Country of Origin

- BC
- Ontario
- USA
- China
- Taiwan
- Russia
- Mexico

Current Residence

- Totem Park
- Place Vanier
- Acadia Park
- Ponderosa Commons
- Marine Drive

Year of Study

- 6 were under-graduates in their first year
- 2 were under-graduates in their second to 4th year
- 3 were graduate students

Waiting List

The following comments emerged with regard to respondents experience with their application:

- Moved into a basement suite but did not like it/found it scary so applied for student housing and got in after 1 month
- Application took several months
- Offers of residence come late with regard to a student's planning agenda and this can present a challenge or can force students to make other arrangements (eg., to find housing off campus)
- Applied to UBC housing twice—1st time was in China, had to rent a house off campus, had to reapply and paid twice for application
- Because of the process and also because student was away from readily available technology, the deadline was almost (only had 24 hours to reply)
- not fair for those who do not know about it
- Process should be more transparent, simpler and more fair as there are some aspects of the application process which are not fair to those without inside information or the ability to do large amount of research. Students need this inside knowledge to increase their chances—for example, student asked for 2nd year housing but noted that Student Housing does not tell you things like wait list for year round.
- Lots of rumours about the 'lottery'—many do not know about the process—student thought there was a guarantee for 2nd year foreign students but later learned this was not actually the case. Student agreed with the need for greater clarity, transparency and fairness
- Confusion about wait list resulting in the student having to find a place off campus; only then did the offer for on-campus housing arrive which was a waste of resources (time and money)
- Do not know how fast waiting list moves—lots of uncertainty leading to some students feeling stress and having to make contingency plans up to and including finding other housing alternatives

Quality and suitability of housing

- Student likes living in Place Vanier, food is good, can buy food late at night, likes having a single room
- Ponderosa Commons has nice rooms, 2 bed, great situation, good location
- Student happy with Vanier, finds it to be a good environment for student engagement

- Student living in Totem Park not happy with arrangement--feels doubly isolated living in the hallway passage on a floor with all girls although he is male—noted that he is new to BC from Toronto and finds social integration even harder because of this kind of poor housing arrangement
- Vanier—showers have good water pressure, finds living arrangements comfortable and spacious, and is satisfied even though the housing is older
- Student noted that they do not turn the heat off in Vanier and it can get warm
- A lack of hot water in Acadia—family student wants to plan a larger family but thinking about the issues in the housing including the risks to young children of having stairs
- Agrees that Acadia needs renovations and notes that Acadia has issues with water pressure
- In Acadia they were replacing transformer and they lost power regularly--had a generator on all day which must have been terrible for the students living closer to the generator
- Once they complete the renovations, student suspects he will need to find a new place as the price will go up, even though the student likes the apartment as it is
- Student observed that prices increase every year
- Happy with the studio style in Ponderosa
- Vanier student was very happy with the RA who does everything from help manage disputes, to keep chaos under control, to care for students, even kill spiders! Very much appreciated.

Finding Housing

- One 1st year student from USA is on waiting list for 2nd year housing—because of the uncertainty and delay, he searched for and put a deposit down for off-campus housing and ended up being scammed and losing hundreds of dollars—this is the result of the uncertainty around getting student housing
- Another student noted things are difficult for undergrads as it is, including many who are foreign and not local and require certainty in their housing situation. Feels UBC should help undergrads orient to housing market at the Housing Office and even added that he would pay to have someone handle these issues for him
- Another female student had a bad experience off campus with a verbally abusive roommate and moved back to campus for the safety
- One student noted that cities such as Winnipeg and Montreal have a regular, formal, once per annum time when people move which lends predictability and certainty to the housing and planning; Vancouver's system is very ad hoc and

informal which leads to stress, uncertainty and poor choices—last minute basement suites are better than living on the street

- It was very important to knowing where student was going to be living when first arriving in Canada and this is a critical issue for many students coming to BC.
- One student observed that '65%' of student housing is about 'avoiding headaches' of the housing market in Vancouver
- Students have no idea about the rental housing market if coming from outside BC and it isn't practical for them to try to penetrate the private market
- One added that it really is nice to be close to everything including classes, work, etc.
- There should be a choice of housing but this is not offered to 1st year students

Transit Issues

- One student noted that Vancouver has a good transit system, at least to and from UBC
- Another noted that there is a new metro in Taiwan which is very convenient—here everything is far away, and buses are few
- UBC is isolated and using public transit takes a long time
- Lots of every day needs addressed at UBC so the need to use transit is not a regular need for many living in on-campus housing
- The community shuttles are really good and add safety—but they should have more as the student has been passed up by a full shuttle
- Getting back to campus at night can be difficult

Food options

- Some focus group participants cook their own food
- Others shop off campus for groceries
- The Save On Foods has made a big difference for students living on campus
- food options in Totem and Vanier are limiting
- Food quality is OK
- Would be helpful if they put calorie count on the serving
- The diet can be difficult for vegetarians—complex diets are not catered for well and today many students have complex diets (lactose, gluten, vegetarian, etc.)
- One student believed that the UBC food service is better than at other schools
- Another felt that they had to pay more for a fulfilling meal than elsewhere
- One student ran out of meal plan money fairly quickly and was upset that they are not advised as to how quickly students are using the money—this is possible and UBC should be more up front and transparent on this issue

Recreation and Social Aspects

- Lots of options for recreation on campus, however, services such as the UBC gym can be very busy
- One student indicated that he planned his recreation activities around the commuter students but was unsure how off campus students were able to access some of the facilities
- Much of the recreational activities would be popular (eg., hiking club) are not well advertised in residence and take up is and awareness is low simply through lack of awareness
- Some graduate student participants indicated that they still want the university to engage them with events and not to assume that they are no longer interested in social or recreational activities
- One student suggested there was lots going on for families but fewer events for couples or singles
- As a grad student coming to UBC for the first time, student discovered they were not told much about what is available in terms of social and recreational options—suggested there might be a way for this to be improved
- There needs to be a restructuring of how activities are organized and advertised, especially in the residences catering for mature students—engagement is currently very poor
- One student who was a parent indicated that day care is expensive but is very good (and added that she waited 8 months for a space to come available, and even applied for day care before her baby was born
- Socializing on campus was more important while an undergrad, but it is less important now
- Another student noted that it is nice for older students to be able to socialize and this is possible by living in student housing

Cost

- Do the math of all costs, food is most expensive, run by school so the ubc system is involved and they take care of much hassle
- Student believes that, overall, the price of student housing is "really worth it" as you get great value for the money you spend
- Another expressed belief that affordability of student housing is very good, and there is a lot to do on campus
- Student housing seems pretty expensive compared to other cities, but is willing to pay more for the convenience
- Student felt she had much more housing in Thunderbird than she does now in Ponderosa—questions the pricing structure and almost believes that UBC sets housing prices arbitrarily

- A number of students agreed that the fees are the key driver as to where a student decides to study and the cost of housing is only a secondary issue as tuition fees are the key factor
- Another student suggested that UBC tuition fees are relatively affordable and can help defray the cost of housing
- Housing is as or more expensive on campus versus off campus
- Student would live off campus if the prices were comparable but has determined that when all is taken into consideration, living at UBC in student housing is cheaper
- Many headaches arise from living off campus—utilities, commute, etc.
- Glad to be living in an older residence as it makes the rent cheaper
- There seem to be fewer and fewer affordable options for students with each passing year—UBC should work to provide a range of housing options including older and more affordable housing as is the case in the private rental housing market

Off Campus Focus Group Session

Province or Country of Origin

- BC including many from Metro Vancouver
- Newfoundland
- Brazil

Location and Type of Housing Arrangement

- Live with roommate in basement suite near Dunbar St.
- From eastern Canada and lives in a condo in Kits that his parents own
- Lives in an apartment at 49th and Granville with 2 roommates—A foreign student who used to live on UBC Campus
- Lives in an expensive apartment in UBC Village
- Lives alone in east Vancouver close to Nanaimo St. which takes 45 minutes to commute
- Lives in Kits with roommate also a UBC student
- Lives in Kerrisdale and rents a room in a house--has lived in Totem Park and Marine Drive on campus in the past
- Lives at 10th and Alma with boyfriend—has lived on campus previously
- Lives in a basement in Kits which she shares with 1 other person—used to live in UBC housing but it involved too much moving
- Lives at Oak and King Edward St. (a 40 minute commute)
- Lives at Tolmie and 15th which is a short commute—lived on campus previously but prefers living off campus as it offers more privacy

Key issues

- Affordability is a major issue and is why student has a roommate
- Location is important as student needs to get to campus quickly
- Affordability is the main issue and student felt on campus was too expensive
- The living space itself was the key factors as, in Vancouver, all housing is expensive
- Key issue was simply the inability to get into on-campus housing (4 students expressed this same opinion)

Length of Commute to UBC

- Takes 45 minutes to get to school
- 40 minutes along 4th Ave
- 20-40 minutes
- Campus is only a 5 minute walk
- Half hour if coming from boyfriend's apartment
- Commute takes between 45 min to 1 hour

- Commute takes 20 minutes because she starts early (would take much longer if she was fighting with the crowds and busy traffic later in the morning)
- Takes 30-40 min in the morning but only 20-30 minutes in the afternoon
- Commute takes between 10-15 minutes
- 15 minutes if bus runs on time

Quality of Housing

- It is very hard to search for or to check out housing if you are not local
- System of search for rental housing is both very complicated and very competitive—one cannot linger
- Student felt pressure to take a place, but it was poor quality and therefore ended up having to find another place during the term which was stressful and time consuming
- Given the financial situation, had to compromise and accept what she could get in a tough housing market
- One student started looking in May for the following fall
- Found shared house via a friend—4 in house in total—content with the housing
- Was on Craigslist for a month to find current housing
- 3 participants pay more to live off campus, but most say they pay less for their housing by living off campus
- 3 students would consider moving back on campus although it would depend on factors such as which residence and the cost
- Respondents likes the neighbourhood and has friends off campus
- Another has friends on campus and would prefer to live on campus with friends
- One feels that on-campus arrangements “can be unpleasant”
- Avoids living on campus because it would entail too much moving
- Likes lives off campus because it involves living in different neighbourhoods
- Would prefer on-campus housing as it would be much more convenient—would not have to move every 4 months
- When losing lottery
- One student spoke about a ‘scramble on Craigslist’ to find housing on short notice and suspects many students are getting jammed by the housing crunch
- One student used AMS line to find their housing and felt it worked well

Lease Arrangements

- 3 are on a 12 month lease
- A number have open ended lease arrangements
- 2 are month to month

Type of Housing

- 2 live in apartments
- 3 live in shared houses
- One lived with parents
- Half live in basement suites

Notes on Housing Arrangements (Pros and Cons of Off Campus Living)

- Hard to find people to sublet for the summer
- A lot of UBC housing ends in May which makes finding a viable arrangement either on- or off campus quite hard –feels UBC should consider a summer rental rate
- Hates having to carry 2 rents, one here and one elsewhere during summer months
- Poor social opportunities off campus—student would make more use of social events if they lived on campus
- Student finds that they spend more time on campus if they live further away as they are compelled to stay on campus for the entire day—knows of stories of students 'crashing' in buildings on campus due to the long commute, and pressures of academic life
- Student finds there are no major academic differences between living on versus off campus
- Feels off campus students are more mature
- Most students do not feel that UBC is competitively priced even if you take utilities and other factors beyond monthly rental costs into account
- It is hard for student to deal with the noise and issues of living on campus
- Roommate problem can be a big problem on campus, especially if you are given a roommate you don't know (offered the example of a clean and messy student living together)
- One student would move back to UBC but only to a particular residence (Thunderbird)
- Another issue with student housing can be the idea and reality of the 'party floor' where it is difficult to work or to find compatible social arrangements
- One student had the challenge of having her fridge break down
- Not much choice on campus for those with specific diets—off campus you can eat and prepare food that works for you
- Two students indicate that they like the convenience of on campus food services but it is expensive leading some to bring food and meals to campus (anecdote of a student who brought a rice cooker to campus and prepared rice between classes to avoid buying prepared foods)

- One student indicated that they enjoyed living in Fairview and viewed it like living in "an international village"
- Another had lived in Gage and lived with international students but the quality of the housing was poor
- Would appreciate more studio apartments and options of this nature for 1 or 2 students both on and off campus
- Few drive to campus as parking is too expensive; because he commute by transit and feels no pressure to get back to his car to cap the parking costs, the student spends more time on campus and is happy to be able to do so
- Buses and public transit can be quite tricky and you have to game it carefully (even the bus schedules do not help)—this is a complication of living off campus that is not welcomed and which on campus students do not have to deal with
- Commute time can be long
- Off campus students often have to carry things around campus all day
- Living off campus leads to another student being unable to take regular morning walks as she needs to get to campus
- Off campus life is more stressful –for example, dealing with the bus and commute issue and the loudness of life on the bus is a hassle
- 2 students prefer to study on campus as you do not feel pressure to have to find a coffee shop and keep buying a drink to be able to do work
- Student feels she would study more on campus if she lived on campus--off campus living involves wasting time which could be spent studying
- One student expressed a need to have personal space and personal space is very difficult to find if you are on campus but live off campus
- Student would get more done and be more productive if they lived on campus
- Prefer living off campus as living on campus is like living in a bubble and it is hard to get downtown
- One respondent likes living off campus yet very much enjoys the many social and recreational options on campus which are a function of the large number of students who live on campus

The Survey Instruments

THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT – ON CAMPUS

This survey is being sent to all UBC students living in an on-campus housing residence. The purpose of this survey is to understand the housing needs and preferences of all UBC students so that the decisions we make are the best possible decisions that most benefit UBC students present and future. You are not obliged to complete this survey and there will be no consequences for not doing so. However, the more responses we receive, the stronger and more reliable the data will be and the better our decisions will be. All those who complete the survey will be eligible to be considered for one of five $100 awards. Any information you provide in this survey will only be used in aggregate format (i.e. larger groupings of responses) and none of your personal information will be disclosed. Thank you for participating.

PLEASE TELL US ABOUT YOUR STATUS AT UBC

Q1. Which best describes your current academic situation?

❒ Undergraduate student
❒ Graduate (Masters Level) or Professional School Student
❒ Graduate Student PhD
❒ Other ____

Q2. If you are an undergraduate student, what year of study are you in?

❒ Year 1
❒ Year 2
❒ Year 3
❒ Year 4
❒ Year 5+
❒ I am not an undergraduate student

Q3. Are you attending UBC full-time or part-time?

❒ Full-time
❒ Part-time
❒ Other ____

Q4. What is your program or area of study?

____

PLEASE TELL US A BIT ABOUT YOURSELF?

Q5. What is your age?

____

Q6. What is your gender?

- ❒ Female
- ❒ Male
- ❒ Transgender
- ❒ Other ______________________________

Q7. Where are you from? (Please provide the best answer)

- ❒ I am from the City of Vancouver
- ❒ I am from a community in Metro Vancouver other than the City of Vancouver
- ❒ I am from a community in the Fraser Valley
- ❒ I am from somewhere in BC outside of Metro Vancouver or the Fraser Valley
- ❒ I am from another province or territory in Canada
- ❒ I am from another country

Q8. Do/Does your parent(s)/family currently live in Metro Vancouver?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No

Q9. Please tell us about the high school that you attended?

High School Name ______________________________

Municipality ______________________________

Province ______________________________

Country ______________________________

Q10. Please review the list and indicate where on campus you currently live?

❒	Totem Park (Single Room)
❒	Totem Park (Shared Room)
❒	Place Vanier (Single Room)
❒	Place Vanier (Shared Room)
❒	Walter Gage (Shared 6 bedroom unit)
❒	Walter Gage Apartments (Studio, 1-bedroom, shared 2-bedroom unit)
❒	Marine Drive (Building 1,2,4,6 –shared 2,3,4 bedroom unit)
❒	Marine Drive (Building 1,2,4,6 –studio)
❒	Marine Drive (Building 5-shared 2,3,4-bedroom unit)
❒	Marine Drive (Building 5-studio)
❒	Thunderbird (Studio)
❒	Thunderbird (1-bedroom)
❒	Thunderbird (Shared 2 bedroom unit)
❒	Thunderbird (Shared 4 bedroom unit)
❒	Acadia Park (1-bedroom apartment/town house)
❒	Acadia Park (2-bedroom apartment/town house)
❒	Acadia Park (3-bedroom apartment/town house)
❒	Acadia Park (4 bedroom townhouse)
❒	Ponderosa Commons (Studio)
❒	Ponderosa Commons (Shared 2 bedroom unit)
❒	Ponderosa Commons (Shared 4 bedroom unit)
❒	Ritsumeikan-UBC House (Shared 4 bedroom unit or 1-bedroom unit)
❒	Fairview Crescent (Shared 4,5,6 bedroom unit or 1-bedroom)
❒	Vancouver School of Theology (VST)
❒	St. Andrew's Hall
❒	St. John's College
❒	Green College
❒	MBA House
❒	Panhellenic House
❒	Carey Hall
❒	Fraser Hall (Shared 5, 6 bedroom unit)
❒	Greenwood Commons
❒	A Fraternity House
❒	Westbrooke
❒	Hampton Place
❒	Hawthorne Place
❒	Chancellor Place
❒	University Village
❒	Axis Building
❒	Westpointe Building
❒	Vista Place Building

Q11. Did you get into the on-campus accommodation that you wanted?

- ❒ I got into my first choice
- ❒ I got into my second choice
- ❒ I didn't really have a preference
- ❒ Other ____________________

Q12. Beyond this current academic year, how long do you plan to continue living in on-campus accommodation?

- ❒ Less than 8 months
- ❒ 8 months
- ❒ 8 months to 12 months
- ❒ More than 12 months
- ❒ I don't plan to live in on-campus accommodation after this current period
- ❒ Unsure

Q13. What is the length of your current contract/lease?

- ❒ Month to month
- ❒ 8 months (the academic year from September to April)
- ❒ 12 months
- ❒ More than 12 months
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Other ____________________

Q14. How satisfied are you with your current accommodation?

- ❒ Very satisfied
- ❒ Somewhat satisfied
- ❒ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- ❒ Not very satisfied
- ❒ Not at all satisfied

Q15. On a scale of 1 to 5, please rate your satisfaction with the following aspects of your current housing?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not Very Satisfied	Not At All Satisfied	N/A
Affordability	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Size of unit	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Safety and security	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Quality of the housing	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Privacy	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Quietness	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to campus	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to transit	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to a grocery store	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not Very Satisfied	Not At All Satisfied	N/A
Proximity to desired shops, cafes, amenities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Possibilities for interactions with other students	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Overall quality of my housing experience	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Compatibility of roommates	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Cleanliness of the facilities/common areas	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Amenities provided for – example laundry, fitness, music practice, social room facilities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒

Q16. Do you intend to live on campus in student resident next year?

❒ I plan to live in a student residence for an 8 month term
❒ I plan to live in a student residence for a 12 month term
❒ I plan to live with friends in private market housing on campus
❒ I plan to live alone in private market housing on campus
❒ I plan to move in with friends off campus
❒ I plan to live alone off campus
❒ I plan to move in with parents/family off campus
❒ I will be graduating
❒ Unsure

Q17. Did you move into on-campus accommodation for the first-time in (or since) September 2013?

❒ Yes
❒ No
❒ Unsure

Q18. What factors contributed to your decision to live in on-campus accommodation this year? (check all that apply)

❒ Convenience
❒ Academic experience
❒ The social opportunities
❒ Ease and certainty around your housing situation
❒ No commuting
❒ The quality of the accommodation
❒ Affordability
❒ Ability to participate in campus life
❒ Other (please specify)____

Q19. Did you apply for winter session residence (8 month contract) with Student Housing and Hospitality Services for next year?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Other (please specify)________________________________

Q20. If you did not apply, please indicate why not?

____

Q21. If you applied, have you been offered Winter Session Residence (8 month contract) with Student Housing and Hospitality Services for next year?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Other (please specify)________________________________

Q22. Did you apply for year-round residence (12 month contract with Student Housing and Hospitality Services) for next year?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Other (please specify)________________________________

Q23. If you did not apply, please indicate why not?

____

Q24. Would you choose to live in student residence for your entire academic career if you could?

- ❒ Yes, but 8 months only
- ❒ Yes, either 8 months or year round
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure

Q25. Would expanded summer academic course offerings make you more likely to live in student residence year round?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure

Q26. If you live in a student residence, did you feel that you had enough information to make an informed decision about your choices for residence?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure

Q27. If you live in a student residence, did you request a particular room-mate or room-mates?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Does not apply

Q28. If you requested a particular room-mate (s) did you get the room-mate (s) that you requested?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Some but not all
- ❒ Does not apply

Q29. If you live in on-campus accommodation with roommates, overall how satisfied are you with your roommate(s)?

- ❒ Very satisfied
- ❒ Somewhat satisfied
- ❒ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- ❒ Not very satisfied
- ❒ Not at all satisfied
- ❒ Does not apply

Q30. If you live in on-campus accommodation with roommates, overall how compatible are you with your roommate(s)?

- ❒ Very compatible
- ❒ Somewhat compatible
- ❒ Neither compatible nor incompatible
- ❒ Not very compatible
- ❒ Not at all compatible
- ❒ Does not apply

PLEASE TELL US A BIT ABOUT THE AFFORDABILITY OF YOUR ACCOMMODATION?

Q31 How much do you or your parent(s)/family pay per month for your accommodation?

$______________________________

Q32. How much per month do you pay for the following? (If you pay nothing, because the item is included in your rent, please enter 0 or leave the question blank)

Heat	$__________
Hydro (electricity)	$__________
Hot Water	$__________
Laundry	$__________
Phone	$__________
Internet	$__________
Cable	$__________
Parking	$__________
Meal Plan (if applicable)	$__________
Groceries	$__________
Restaurants	$__________
Entertainment	$__________

Q33. In thinking about housing affordability, please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements:

(a) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local market

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(b) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities or post-secondary institutions

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(c) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out on the student loan program –moderate standard of living housing allowance

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(d) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of a student to pay

- ❒ Strongly agree
- ❒ Somewhat agree
- ❒ Neither agree nor disagree
- ❒ Somewhat disagree
- ❒ Strongly disagree
- ❒ Not applicable

(e) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of the family of a student to pay

- ❒ Strongly agree
- ❒ Somewhat agree
- ❒ Neither agree nor disagree
- ❒ Somewhat disagree
- ❒ Strongly disagree
- ❒ Not applicable

(f) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the other options available to a student (i.e. living with family or friends)

- ❒ Strongly agree
- ❒ Somewhat agree
- ❒ Neither agree nor disagree
- ❒ Somewhat disagree
- ❒ Strongly disagree
- ❒ Not applicable

PLEASE TELL US ABOUT THE BENEFITS OR CHALLENGES OF LIVING ON CAMPUS

Q34. On average, how often do you leave the UBC campus?

- ❒ Every day
- ❒ 4 or 5 times per week
- ❒ 2 to 3 times per week
- ❒ Once every week
- ❒ Once every few weeks
- ❒ Once a month
- ❒ Less than once a month
- ❒ Unsure

Q35. When you leave campus, how long does it typically take you to get to your most frequented destination?

- ❒ Less than 10 minutes
- ❒ 10 to 20 minutes
- ❒ 21 to 30 minutes
- ❒ 31 to 40 minutes
- ❒ 41 to 50 minutes
- ❒ 51 to 60 minutes
- ❒ More than an hour
- ❒ Typically I don't leave campus

Q36. How do you typically travel from campus?

- ❒ Walk/run
- ❒ Cycle
- ❒ Public transit
- ❒ Car share services (for example car2go, zipcar, modo)
- ❒ Drive my own or my family's vehicle
- ❒ Carpool
- ❒ Other ____

Q37. Do you experience difficulty in getting away from or returning to campus?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ Sometimes
- ❒ No

Q38. If "sometimes" or "yes", please briefly identify what the difficulty is.

____

Q39. Do you experience social benefits from living on campus?

- ❒ I experience significant social benefits from living on campus
- ❒ I do not experience significant social benefits from living on campus
- ❒ I experience significant social disadvantages from living on campus
- ❒ Unsure

Q40. On average, how many hours per week do you spend engaging in social/recreational activities on campus (outside of time in the classroom)?

- ❒ 1 hour or less per week
- ❒ 2 to 5 hours per week
- ❒ 6 to 10 hours per week
- ❒ 11 to 15 hours per week
- ❒ More than 15 hours per week

Q41. Do you experience academic benefits from living on campus?

❒ I experience significant academic benefits from living on campus
❒ I do not experience significant academic benefits from living on campus
❒ I experience significant academic disadvantages from living on campus
❒ Unsure

Q42. On average, how many hours per week do you spend engaging in academic activities on campus (outside of time in the classroom)?

❒ 1 hour or less per week
❒ 2 to 5 hours per week
❒ 6 to 10 hours per week
❒ 11 to 15 hours per week
❒ More than 15 hours per week

NEARLY DONE. PLEASE TELL US A BIT ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL SITUATION

Q43. Do you have any student loans?

❒ Yes
❒ No

Q44. If yes, approximately what it the total amount of all student loans you have accumulated?

$______________________________

Q45. Do your parent(s)/family help you with your education and/or living expenses?

❒ They pay for all or most of it
❒ They pay for some of it
❒ They do not pay for any of it
❒ Other____

Q46. In what areas are your parents helping? (check all that apply)

❒ Accommodation
❒ Tuition fees and books
❒ Transportation
❒ Food and meals
❒ Social and recreational opportunities
❒ My parents do not contribute to my educational or living expenses
❒ Other____

Q47. Approximately how much assistance do your parents/family provide?
Per month $________
Per year $________
If unsure, please reply ``unsure``

Q48 Do you have employment during the academic year?

- ❒ I have employment which averages more than 30 hours a week
- ❒ I have employment which averages between 10 and 30 hours per week
- ❒ I have employment which averages less than 10 hours a week
- ❒ No I do not work during the academic year

Q49. Do you plan to live at home with your parents/family this summer?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure

Q50. Do you plan to get or will you have a summer job this year?

- ❒ I already have a job(s) lined up
- ❒ I will be looking for a summer job(s)
- ❒ I don't plan on working this summer
- ❒ Unsure

Q51. Thank you for completing the survey, if you have any comments that you wish to make pertaining to your housing situation, please feel free to add them now

____

____

The Survey Instrument – Off Campus

This survey is being sent to all UBC students living off campus. The purpose of this survey is to understand the housing needs and preferences of all UBC students so that the decisions we make are the best possible decisions that most benefit UBC students present and future. You are not obliged to complete this survey and there will be no consequences for not doing so. However, the more responses we receive, the stronger and more reliable the data will be and the better our decisions will be. All those who complete the survey will be eligible to be considered for one of five $100 awards. Any information you provide in this survey will only be used in aggregate format (i.e. larger groupings of responses) and none of your personal information will be disclosed. Thank you for participating.

Please tell us about your status at UBC

Q1. Which best describes your current academic situation?

- ❒ Undergraduate student
- ❒ Graduate (Masters Level) or Professional School Student
- ❒ Graduate Student PhD
- ❒ Other ____________________

Q2 If you are an undergraduate student, what year of study are you in?

- ❒ Year 1
- ❒ Year 2
- ❒ Year 3
- ❒ Year 4
- ❒ Year 5+
- ❒ I am not an undergraduate student

Q3 Are you attending UBC full-time or part-time?

- ❒ Full-time
- ❒ Part-time
- ❒ Other____________________

Q4 What is your program or area of study?

____

Please tell us a bit about yourself

Q5 What is your age?

____

Q6 What is your gender?

- ❒ Female
- ❒ Male
- ❒ Transgender
- ❒ Other____

Q7 Where are you from? (Please provide the best answer)

- ❒ I am from the City of Vancouver
- ❒ I am from a community in Metro Vancouver other than the City of Vancouver
- ❒ I am from a community in the Fraser Valley
- ❒ I am from somewhere in BC outside of Metro Vancouver or the Fraser Valley
- ❒ I am from another province or territory in Canada
- ❒ I am from another country

Q8 Do/Does your parent(s)/family still live in the community you are from?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No

Q9 Please tell us about the high school that you attended?

High School Name ____
Municipality ____
Province ____
Country ____

Q10. Do you live at home with your parent(s)/family?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No

Q11. What type of accommodation do you live in?

- ❒ House (single detached, semi-detached, or row house)
- ❒ Garden or basement suite
- ❒ Apartment or condominium
- ❒ Other ____

Q12. How many people live in your housing unit?

- ❒ One-I live alone
- ❒ Two – Myself plus one other person
- ❒ Three– Myself plus two other people
- ❒ Four– Myself plus three other people
- ❒ Five– Myself plus four other people
- ❒ Six or more people

Q13. Overall, how satisfied are you with the people that you live with?

- ❒ Very satisfied
- ❒ Somewhat satisfied
- ❒ Things are ok
- ❒ Not very satisfied
- ❒ Not at all satisfied
- ❒ Not applicable

Q14. How long have you lived in your current accommodation?

- ❒ Less than 3 months
- ❒ 3 to 6 months
- ❒ 6 months to 1 year
- ❒ 1 to 2 years
- ❒ More than 2 years
- ❒ Unsure

Q15. How much longer do you expect to live in your current accommodation?

- ❒ Less than 3 months
- ❒ 3 to 6 months
- ❒ 6 months to 1 year
- ❒ 1 to 2 years
- ❒ More than 2 years
- ❒ Unsure

Q16. What is the length of your current lease or rental contract?

- ❒ Month to month
- ❒ 8 month lease (e.g. the academic year from September through April)
- ❒ 12 months
- ❒ More than 12 months
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Not applicable

Q17. In the six (6) months prior to moving to your current accommodation, what kind of living arrangement(s) did you have? (Please check all that apply)

- ❒ I lived with my parent(s)/family
- ❒ I lived with friends or room-mates in other rental housing
- ❒ I lived with my partner/spouse in other rental housing
- ❒ I lived alone in other rental housing
- ❒ I lived on campus in a student residence
- ❒ I lived in a home I own

Q18. How many people did you live with in your previous housing arrangement? (If this varied, please provide the most accurate response)

- ❒ One-1 live alone
- ❒ Two – Myself plus one other person
- ❒ Three– Myself plus two other people
- ❒ Four– Myself plus three other people
- ❒ Five– Myself plus four other people
- ❒ Six or more people

Q19. Overall, how satisfied are you with your current accommodation?

- ❒ Very satisfied
- ❒ Somewhat satisfied
- ❒ Things are ok
- ❒ Not very satisfied
- ❒ Not at all satisfied
- ❒ Not applicable

Q20. On a scale of 1 to 5, please rate your satisfaction with the following aspects of your current accommodation?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	It is ok	Not Very Satisfied	Not At All Satisfied	N/A
Affordability	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Size of unit	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Quality of the housing	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Safety and security	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Privacy	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Quietness	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to campus	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to transit	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to a grocery store	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Proximity to desired shops, cafes, amenities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Possibilities for social interactions with other students	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Opportunities for socializing	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Compatibility of roommates	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Overall quality of the housing experience	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Cleanliness of the facilities/common areas	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Amenities provided for – example laundry, fitness, music practice, social room facilities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒

Q21. How did you find your current accommodation?

- ❒ Word of mouth (from neighbours and family)
- ❒ Craigslist, kijjii, or other on-line listings
- ❒ Newspaper/classified ads
- ❒ Walking around a specific neighbourhood
- ❒ AMS rentline
- ❒ Paid apartment finding service
- ❒ Not applicable (e.g. living at home with parent(s)/family

Q22. How long did it take you to find your current accommodation?

- ❒ I live with my parent(s)/family so I did not have to look
- ❒ I was told about it and did not have to look
- ❒ I was looking for less than a week
- ❒ I was looking for about 2 to 3 weeks
- ❒ I was looking for about a month
- ❒ I was looking for 1 to 2 months
- ❒ I was looking for more than 2 months

Q23. How many places did you consider (i.e. call a landlord or view an apartment) before you found this accommodation?

- ❒ 1 only looked at this place
- ❒ 2 or 3
- ❒ 4 or 5
- ❒ Between 6 and 9
- ❒ 10 or more

Q24. What is your preference for housing?

- ❒ My current situation
- ❒ On campus student residence
- ❒ Another off campus option

Q25 Please indicate why you selected this option as your preferred housing choice?

____

Q26 Would you be willing to pay more than you currently do for your current accommodation, if it enabled you to live in an on-campus student residence?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No
- ❒ Unsure

Q27. If yes, how much extra would you be willing to pay?

____

Q28 Did you previously apply to live in an on-campus student residence at UBC?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No

Q29 Did you ever live in an on-campus student residence at UBC?

- ❒ Yes
- ❒ No

Q30 Please rate your preference for the following types of accommodation arrangements compared to your current accommodation?

	Much more preferred	Somewhat preferred	No real difference	Not really preferred	Not At All preferred	N/A
On-campus student residence	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
On-campus market rental housing	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Accommodation closer to campus	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Accommodation closer to transit	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Accommodation closer to services and amenities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
More affordable accommodation but further from campus, amenities	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
Other	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒

Q31. Please rate the following statements with regard to eight (8) month versus twelve (12) month accommodation contract/lease arrangements.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	N/A
My preferred type of accommodation arrangement is an eight (8) month (September to April) contract/lease	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
My preferred type of accommodation arrangement is a twelve (12) month (year round) contract/lease	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
If an eight (8) month accommodation contract/lease was not available, I would accept a twelve (12) month contract/lease	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒
A student taking only eight (8) month accommodation should be prepared to pay a higher rent per month compared to a student who takes a twelve (12) month contract/lease	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒	❒

Q32. Did any of these factors influence your decision to live off campus rather than in an on-campus student residence? (please check all that apply).

❒ I wanted to live at home with my parents /family
❒ My parents /family wanted me to live at home with them
❒ Price /affordability
❒ I wanted to live with a particular friend or with my partner
❒ I wanted to experience living off campus
❒ I wanted the autonomy and responsibility that come with living off campus
❒ I like the neighbourhood, services and amenities where my housing is located
❒ I prefer the type of accommodation available off campus
❒ Living off campus is closer to my work
❒ Living off campus helps me separate my academic life from my personal life
❒ I could get a month to month lease/rental agreement by living off campus

Q33. Do you experience social benefits from living off campus?

- ❒ I experience significant social benefits from living off campus
- ❒ I do not experience significant social benefits from living off campus
- ❒ I experience significant social disadvantages from living off campus
- ❒ Unsure

Q34. On average, how many hours per week do you spend engaging in social/recreational activities on campus (outside of time in the classroom)?

- ❒ 1 hour or less per week
- ❒ 2 to 5 hours per week
- ❒ 6 to 10 hours per week
- ❒ 11 to 15 hours per week
- ❒ More than 15 hours per week

Q35. Do you experience academic benefits from living off campus?

- ❒ I experience significant academic benefits from living off campus
- ❒ I do not experience significant academic benefits from living off campus
- ❒ I experience significant academic disadvantages from living off campus
- ❒ Unsure

Q36. On average, how many hours per week do you spend engaging in academic activities on campus (outside of time in the classroom)?

- ❒ 1 hour or less per week
- ❒ 2 to 5 hours per week
- ❒ 6 to 10 hours per week
- ❒ 11 to 15 hours per week
- ❒ More than 15 hours per week

Q37. How do you most typically travel to campus?

- ❒ Walk/run
- ❒ Cycle
- ❒ Public transit
- ❒ Car share services (for example car2go, zipcar, modo)
- ❒ Drive my own or my family's vehicle
- ❒ Carpool
- ❒ Other ______________________________

Q38. On a typical day, how long does it take you to get to campus (one way)?

- ❒ Less than 10 minutes
- ❒ 10 to 20 minutes
- ❒ 21 to 30 minutes
- ❒ 31 to 40 minutes
- ❒ 41 to 50 minutes
- ❒ 51 to 60 minutes
- ❒ More than an hour
- ❒ I live close to campus and do not believe that I have to commute

PLEASE TELL US A BIT ABOUT THE AFFORDABILITY OF YOUR ACCOMMODATION

Q39 How much per month do you or your parent(s)/family pay for your accommodation?

____

Q40 How many people share the cost of your accommodation? (If your parents/family help to pay for your housing, please do not include them as separate people sharing the cost)

❒ Just me
❒ Two people share the cost
❒ Three people share the cost
❒ Four or more people share the cost
❒ I do not pay for my accommodation (e.g. I live at home with my parents/family)

Q41 How much per month do your room-mates pay (if applicable) ?

____

Q42 What is the total cost of your unit or apartment?

____

Q43 How much per month do you pay for the following? (If you pay nothing, because the item is included in your rent, please enter 0 or leave the question blank)

Heat	$__________
Hydro (electricity)	$__________
Hot Water	$__________
Laundry	$__________
Phone	$__________
Internet	$__________
Cable	$__________
Parking	$__________
Groceries	$__________
Restaurants	$__________
Entertainment	$__________

Q44. In thinking about housing affordability, please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements:

(a) Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the local rental market.

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(b) *Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to other Canadian universities or post-secondary institutions*

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(c) *Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the provisions set out on the student loan program –moderate standard of living housing allowance*

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(d) *Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to a student's ability to pay*

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(e) *Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the ability of the family of a student to pay*

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

(f) *Affordability of on-campus and off-campus housing should be measured in comparison to the other options available to a student (i.e. living with family/friends etc)*

❒ Strongly agree
❒ Somewhat agree
❒ Neither agree nor disagree
❒ Somewhat disagree
❒ Strongly disagree
❒ Not applicable

NEARLY DONE. PLEASE TELL US A BIT ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL SITUATION

Q45. Do you have any student loans?

❒ Yes
❒ No

Q46. If so, what is the approximate total amount of your student loans to date?

____

Q47. Do your parent(s)/family help you with your educational and/or living expenses?

❒ They pay for all or most of it
❒ They pay for some of it
❒ They do not pay for any of it
❒ Other______________________________________

Q48. In what areas are your parents/family helping (check all that apply)?

❒ Accommodation
❒ Tuition/fees and books
❒ Transportation
❒ Food and meals
❒ Social and recreational opportunities
❒ My parents/family do not contribute to my educational or living expenses
❒ Other (please specify)________________________________

Q49. In total, how much assistance do your parents/family provide?

Per month $__________

Per year $__________

If unsure, enter "unsure"

Q50. Do you have employment during the academic year?

❒ I have employment which averages more than 30 hours per week
❒ I have employment which averages between 10 and 30 hours per week
❒ I have employment which averages less than 10 hours a week
❒ No I do not work during the academic year
❒ Other (please specify) _______________________

Q51. Do you plan to live at home with your parents/family during the summer?

❒ Yes
❒ No
❒ Unsure

Q52. Do you plan to get or will you have a summer job(s) this year?

- ❒ I already have a job(s) lined up
- ❒ I will be looking for a summer job(s)
- ❒ I don’t plan on working this summer
- ❒ Unsure
- ❒ Other ____

Q53. Thank you for completing the survey, if you have any comments that you wish to make pertaining to your housing situation, please feel free to add them now

____

____