



2025 First-Year Students Survey Master Report June 2025

Acknowledgement:

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CUSC-CCREU 2025 First-Year Students Survey

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

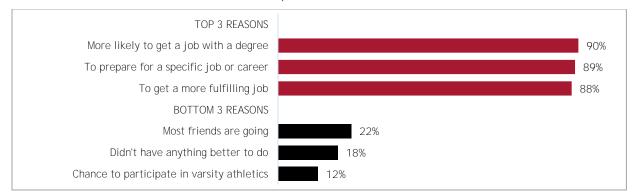
The 2025 First-Year Student Survey marks the 31st cooperative study undertaken by the Canadian University Survey Consortium/Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU). Over 11,000 students from 39 universities across Canada participated in the survey.

Profile of first-year students

- The majority of students were female, 18 or younger, single, without children, and Canadian citizens.
- Slightly less than half self-identified as a racialized person, while 5% identified as Indigenous.
- About one third of first-year students reported having a disability or impairment, with mental health being the most common.
- Students are split equally between living with family and living independently.
- One in 10 first-year students are first-generation students; that is, neither parent had any post-secondary education.

Motivation for attending university

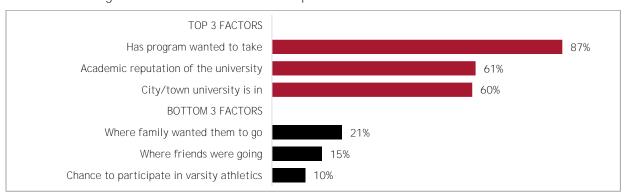
When rating the importance of 15 reasons that motivated them to attend university, the top reasons tend to be career oriented. The top and bottom reasons are shown below.



Choosing a university

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

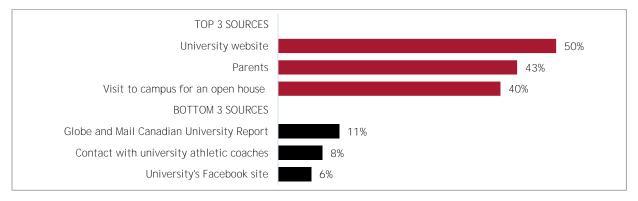
Among 18 factors for selecting their specific university, students rated *the program they wanted to take* much higher than other factors. The top and bottom factors are shown below.







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



Orientation

Over 6 in 10 first-year students participated in orientation this past year. Among those who participated in orientation, most were satisfied with all aspects of orientation.

Registration

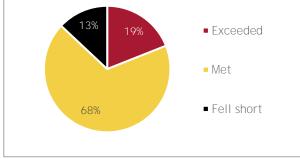
Overall, students were satisfied with registration, with around 8 in 10 students indicating they were satisfied or very satisfied with each of two aspects.

Expectations and experience

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

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

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



Transition to university

The majority of students indicated they found some or very much success in each of 18 areas of transitioning to university, with the exception of becoming involved in campus activities.

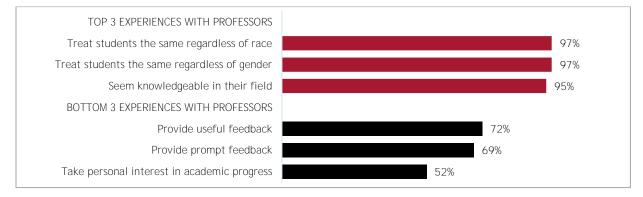




Educational experiences

Students rated their satisfaction with various educational experiences:

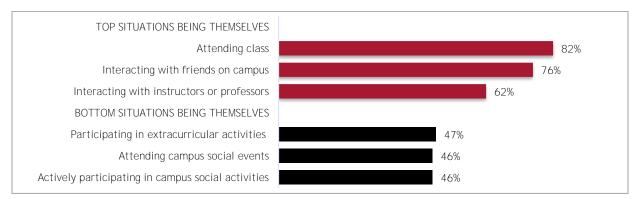
- The majority of students reported positive relationships with professors, with at least two thirds agreeing with each statement, with the exception of *taking a personal interest in academic progress*. The top and bottom experiences with professors are shown below.



- More than 9 in 10 first-year students said they were given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in their courses, although just half said they were able to evaluate the teaching in all of their courses.
- The majority of first-year students agreed that they were *generally satisfied with the quality* of teaching they received.

Inclusivity

The graph below shows the most and least common situations in which students say they feel at least quite a bit comfortable being themselves.

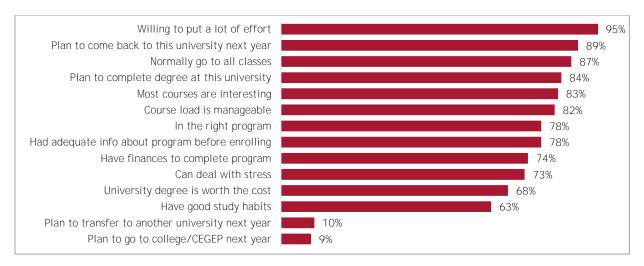






Commitment to completion

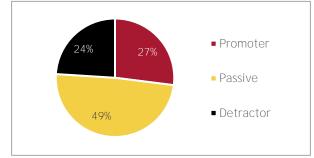
Several measures were used to gauge students' commitment to completing their program at their university. Agreement with each statement is shown below.



Overall evaluation of student experiences

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

- Around 9 in 10 first-year students were satisfied with *their decision to attend their university*.
- Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors are subtracted from promoters, universities have a score of +3.



Goal development

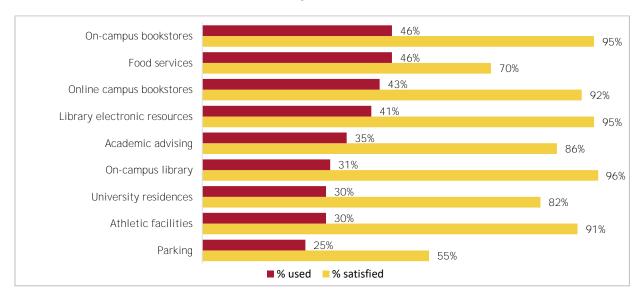
- Nearly 8 in 10 first-year students said they had already selected their major or discipline.
 About 3 in 10 were planning on applying to a professional program or graduate school after completing their degree.
- Overall, one third of first-year students have a specific career in mind, while another third have several possible careers. Despite many having a career (or two) in mind, just 1 in 5 said they know their career options very well.
- Around 9 in 10 first-year students have taken at least one step to prepare for employment or a career after graduation; most often, they have talked to people about it.





Satisfaction with facilities and services

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



Academic profile

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

Current employment

Over 1 in 3 first-year students were employed at the time of the survey, most often off campus. Among those who were employed, the typical student worked 16 hours per week, with about three times more students reporting that their employment had a negative impact on their academic performance.

Financing education

Around half of first-year students indicated they had at least one credit card. Among those students who have credit cards, the vast majority reported that they pay off their balance each month. Among those with an unpaid balance, the average credit card debt is over \$3,800.

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

Equity and diversity

Among all respondents, 91% identified as either a man or woman only, while 3% identified as a man or woman and at least one other gender identity, and 3% identified as at least one identity other than man or woman.

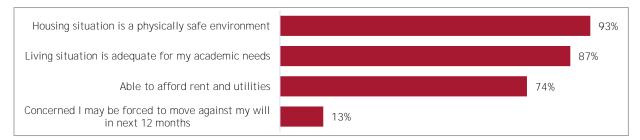
Overall, 63% of respondents identified as heterosexual/straight only, while 2% identified as heterosexual and at least one other sexuality, and 24% identified as a sexuality other than heterosexual/straight (mostly commonly bisexual).



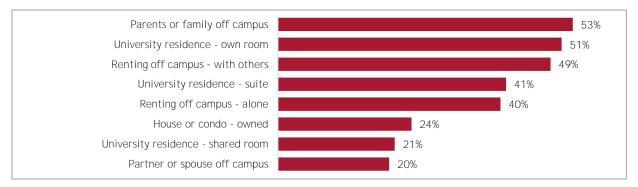


Housing module

First-year students' agreement with statements about their current housing situation are shown in the graph below.



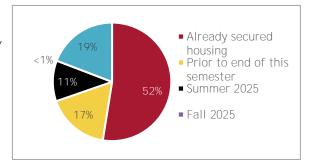
First-year students' top preferences for living accommodations for 2025-26 academic year are shown in the graph below.



Those who selected an off-campus accommodation in their top three preferences for next year were asked about their anticipated costs. On average, students expect to pay approximately \$1,100 per month, with most of it going towards their rent.

Around 1 in 3 first year students were at least somewhat concerned with securing housing for the 2025-26 academic year. The most common reason for concern was *affordability*, followed by *difficulty finding suitable housing*, and *distance from campus*.

Almost 8 in 10 students expected to have housing secured by the end of their 2024-25 academic year, which includes half who have *already secured housing*.







1.0 Introduction

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

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

This is the 31st cooperative study undertaken by CUSC-CCREU. Prior to 2014, the surveys ran in a three-year cycle, targeting first-year, graduating, and all undergraduate students in separate years. In 2014, the all-students survey was changed to a survey of middle-years students (i.e., students in the second or third year of a four-year program, the second year of a three-year program, or the second to fourth years of a five-year program).

Table 1 shows the number of participating universities for first-year students. The final questionnaire for the 2025 First-Year Student Survey can be found in Appendix A.

Table 1: CUSC-CCREU first-year student surveys							
Year	Sample	Number of participating universities					
2016	First-year students	35					
2019	First-year students	34					
2022	First-year students	44					
2025	First-year students	39					

1.1 Methodology

1.1.1 Surveying students

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





1.2 Response rates

Table 2 shows the response rates by university, which ranged from 14.2% to 55.6%, with an overall response rate of 24.9%. This yielded 11,901 students who completed the survey.¹

Table 2: Survey response rate			
University (province)	Surve		Response rate
	Distributed	Completed	
Acadia University (Nova Scotia)	716	171	23.9%
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	259	97	37.5%
Ambrose University (Alberta)	64	16	25.0%
Athabasca University (Alberta)	3,554	594	16.7%
Burman University (Alberta)	54	30	55.6%
Capilano University (British Columbia)	358	53	14.8%
Carleton University (Ontario)	1,500	257	17.1%
Concordia University (Quebec)	4,236	830	19.6%
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	541	252	46.6%
Dalhousie University (Nova Scotia)	1,000	142	14.2%
Lakehead University (Ontario)	1,694	587	34.7%
Laurentian University (Ontario)	595	165	27.7%
MacEwan University (Alberta)	2,316	615	26.6%
Mount Allison University (New Brunswick)	754	151	20.0%
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,638	323	19.7%
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	264	86	32.6%
Nipissing University (Ontario)	510	135	26.5%
Redeemer University (Ontario)	288	119	41.3%
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	1,184	223	18.8%
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	1,000	379	37.9%
St. Francis Xavier University (Nova Scotia)	850	191	22.5%
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	125	62	49.6%
St. Thomas University (New Brunswick)	301	135	44.9%
The King's University (Alberta)	91	50	54.9%
Toronto Metropolitan University (Ontario)	2,000	465	23.3%
Trent University (Ontario)	1,000	185	18.5%
Université de Moncton (New Brunswick)	851	262	30.8%
University Canada West (British Columbia)	507	80	15.8%
University of Calgary (Alberta)	4,567	1,048	22.9%
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	243	100	41.2%
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	761	319	41.9%
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	1,569	282	18.0%
University of Prince Edward Island (Prince Edward Island)	696	247	35.5%
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,448	449	31.0%
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	712	178	25.0%
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	1,000	230	23.0%
University of Waterloo (Ontario)	2,910	1,255	43.1%
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	860	300	34.9%
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	4,743	838	17.7%
Total	47,759	11,901	24.9%

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





1.3 Weighting

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

Table 3: Applied weights					
University		Population of first-year students		Completed surveys	
S.m. o. s.r.y	Population	% of population	Population	% of population	weight
Acadia University (Nova Scotia)	716	1.2%	171	1.4%	0.815
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	259	0.4%	97	0.8%	0.520
Ambrose University (Alberta)	64	0.1%	16	0.1%	0.778
Athabasca University (Alberta)	3,554	5.8%	594	5.0%	1.164
Burman University (Alberta)	54	0.1%	30	0.3%	0.350
Capilano University (British Columbia)	358	0.6%	53	0.4%	1.315
Carleton University (Ontario)	4,331	7.1%	257	2.2%	3.280
Concordia University (Quebec)	4,236	6.9%	830	7.0%	0.993
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	541	0.9%	252	2.1%	0.418
Dalhousie University (Nova Scotia)	1,513	2.5%	142	1.2%	2.074
Lakehead University (Ontario)	1,694	2.8%	587	4.9%	0.562
Laurentian University (Ontario)	595	1.0%	165	1.4%	0.702
MacEwan University (Alberta)	2,316	3.8%	615	5.2%	0.733
Mount Allison University (New Brunswick)	754	1.2%	151	1.3%	0.972
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,638	2.7%	323	2.7%	0.987
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	264	0.4%	86	0.7%	0.597
Nipissing University (Ontario)	510	0.8%	135	1.1%	0.735
Redeemer University (Ontario)	288	0.5%	119	1.0%	0.471
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	1,184	1.9%	223	1.9%	1.033
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	3,133	5.1%	379	3.2%	1.609
St. Francis Xavier University (Nova Scotia)	850	1.4%	191	1.6%	0.866
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	125	0.2%	62	0.5%	0.392
St. Thomas University (New Brunswick)	301	0.5%	135	1.1%	0.434
The King's University (Alberta)	91	0.1%	50	0.4%	0.354
Toronto Metropolitan University (Ontario)	6,372	10.4%	465	3.9%	2.667
Trent University (Ontario)	1,600	2.6%	185	1.6%	1.683
Université de Moncton (New Brunswick)	851	1.4%	262	2.2%	0.632
University Canada West (British Columbia)	507	0.8%	80	0.7%	1.233
University of Calgary (Alberta)	4,567	7.5%	1,048	8.8%	0.848
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	243	0.4%	100	0.8%	0.473
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	761	1.2%	319	2.7%	0.464
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	1,569	2.6%	282	2.4%	1.083
University of Prince Edward Island (Prince Edward Island)	696	1.1%	247	2.1%	0.548
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,448	2.4%	449	3.8%	0.628
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	712	1.2%	178	1.5%	0.778
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	3,941	6.4%	230	1.9%	3.335
University of Waterloo (Ontario)	2,910	4.8%	1,255	10.5%	0.451
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	860	1.4%	300	2.5%	0.558
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	4,743	7.8%	838	7.0%	1.102
Total	61,149	100%	11,901	100.0%	





1.4 University comparisons

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

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

Table 4: Categories of participating univers		
Group 1 (n = 27)	Group 2 (n = 10)	Group 3 (n = 3)
Acadia University	Carleton University	Concordia University
Alberta University of the Arts	Lakehead University	Dalhousie University
Ambrose University	Simon Fraser University	University of Calgary
Athabasca University	Toronto Metropolitan University	
Burman University	Université de Moncton	
Capilano University	University of New Brunswick	
Concordia University of Edmonton	(Fredericton)	
Laurentian University	University of Regina	
MacEwan University	University of Victoria	
Mount Allison University	University of Waterloo	
Mount Royal University	Wilfrid Laurier University	
Mount Saint Vincent University		
Nipissing University		
Redeemer University		
Saint Mary's University		
St. Francis Xavier University		
St. Mary's University		
St. Thomas University		
The King's University		
Trent University		
University Canada West		
University of King's College		
University of Lethbridge		
University of New Brunswick (Saint John)		
University of Prince Edward Island		
University of the Fraser Valley		
University of Winnipeg		





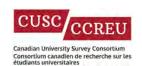
1.5 Statistically significant differences

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

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

1.6 Non-response

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





2.0 Profile of first-year students

2.1 Personal profile

- Nearly twice as many females as males completed the survey, which aligned closely with the population of first-year students.
- The average age of first-year students was just over 19, although the majority were 18 or younger. Students attending Group 1 universities were older on average than those at Group 2 or Group 3 universities.
- **Given students' ages, it is not surprising that few report**ed being married or having children. Likely related to their age, Group 1 students were most likely to be married and have children. Racialized students were more likely than non-racialized students to be single (83% versus 69%).
- The vast majority of students are Canadian citizens, with about twice as many international students as permanent residents.
- Almost half of students self-identified as a racialized person. Few self-identified as Indigenous. Students at Group 2 and Group 3 universities were most likely to self-identify as a racialized person.
- The older a student is, the more likely they are to be a permanent resident, married, and have children.

	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Gender (GENDER)				
Male	36%	30%	40%	35%
Female	63%	69%	58%	63%
Other	1%	1%	1%	2%
Age as of September 1, 2024 (AGE)				
18 and under	67%	58%	79%	50%
19	17%	16%	15%	24%
20 to 21	8%	7%	4%	20%
22 and over	8%	19%	2%	6%
Average age	19.2	20.9	18.2	19.1
Marital status (LIVE3)				
Single	76%	69%	80%	79%
In a relationship	19%	20%	18%	19%
Married or common-law	5%	11%	1%	29
Children (LIVE4-7)				
Has children	3%	7%	<1%	<19
Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)				
Canadian citizen	87%	86%	88%	879
International/visa student	8%	10%	6%	89
Permanent resident	5%	4%	5%	5%
Racialized person* (ETH1-17)	·			
Total self-identified	49%	36%	58%	51%
Indigenous (ETH1-17)				
Total self-identified	5%	7%	3%	39





2.2 Disabilities and impairments

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

- Students that identify as a racialized person (26%) are less likely than those who do not (41%) to self-identify as having a disability or impairment.

Table 7: Disabilities and impairments					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Most commonly reported disability/impairment (DIS1)	-12)				
Total self-identified	33%	40%	29%	31%	
- Mental health	17%	22%	14%	16%	
- Neurodivergence	14%	19%	11%	14%	
- Learning/memory	6%	8%	5%	6%	
- Vision	4%	5%	4%	4%	
- Chronic conditions	4%	5%	3%	4%	
Daily activities always limited by disability/impairment	nt (DISF1-12)				
Yes	11%	15%	9%	10%	
- Mental health	5%	7%	4%	5%	
- Neurodivergence	6%	8%	4%	5%	
- Learning/memory	2%	3%	1%	2%	
- Vision	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	
- Chronic conditions	1%	2%	<1%	<1%	

2.3 Living arrangements

Half of first-year students live with their family, while those living independently were most likely to be residing on campus. Among those not living on campus, 3 in 10 would have preferred living on campus.

- Group 1 and 2 students were more likely to be living independent from family than Group 3 students.
- Racialized students were less likely to be living on campus than non-racialized students (27% versus 44%).
- Students aged 22 and older were less likely to report living with family or in on-campus housing and more likely to be living in their own home or in off-campus (rented) housing.

Table 8: Living arrangements				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Current living arrangement (LIVE1)				
With parents, guardians, or relatives	50%	45%	49%	62%
In on-campus housing	34%	31%	40%	25%
In rented housing off campus (shared or alone)	12%	15%	9%	11%
In personally owned home	3%	7%	1%	1%
Other	<1%	2%	<1%	<1%
Prefer to live on campus* (LIVE2)				
Yes	30%	24%	36%	28%
* Percentages are based on those not currently living on ca	mpus.			



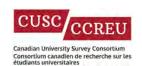


2.4 Parents' education

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

- Students who self-identified as a racialized person were more likely than non-racialized students to be first-generation students (14% versus 8%).
- The older a student was, the more likely they were to report being a first-generation student.

Table 9: Parents' highest level of education (MEDUC/PEDUC)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
High school or less	11%	13%	11%	8%	
Some college or university	10%	11%	10%	8%	
College, CEGEP, or technical school graduate	15%	19%	14%	10%	
University or professional school graduate	38%	36%	38%	43%	
Graduate degree	22%	18%	23%	28%	
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%		
Note: "Don't know/not applicable" responses are not shown in	the table but ar	e included in th	e calculations.		





3.0 Motivation for attending university

3.1 Importance of reasons for going to university

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

- Students who self-identified as a racialized person (69%) were more likely than non-racialized (47%) students to rate *to meet their family's expectations* as important or very important for motivating them to attend university.
- The younger the student was, the more likely they were to rate **to meet their family's** expectations or to meet new people as important or very important.

Table 10: Motivation for attending university (% impo	ortant or very	important)		
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
I am more likely to get a job with a degree (MOTIV5)	90%	88%	92%	90%
To prepare for a specific job or career (MOTIV1)	89%	88%	89%	88%
To get a more fulfilling job than I probably would if I				
didn't go (MOTIV9)	88%	88%	88%	90%
Learning new things is exciting (MOTIV11)	77%	78%	76%	79%
To earn more money than if I didn't go (MOTIV3)	76%	73%	78%	76%
To apply what I will learn to make a positive				
difference in society or my community (MOTIV7)	75%	77%	74%	76%
To get a broad education (MOTIV4)	73%	73%	74%	73%
To satisfy my intellectual curiosity (MOTIV2)	70%	71%	69%	73%
To meet new people (MOTIV13)	59%	52%	63%	61%
To meet my family's expectations (MOTIV10)	58%	51%	64%	56%
The satisfaction of doing challenging academic work				
(MOTIV6)	54%	54%	52%	57%
To explore whether university is right for me				
(MOTIV15)	45%	44%	46%	41%
Most of my friends are going (MOTIV12)	22%	16%	25%	21%
I didn't have anything better to do (MOTIV8)	18%	16%	20%	19%
The chance to participate in varsity athletics				
(MOTIV14)	12%	12%	13%	9%

3.2 Most important reason for going to university

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

Table 11: Top five most important reasons (MOTIVTOP)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
To prepare for a specific job or career	31%	33%	29%	31%	
To get a more fulfilling job than I probably would if I					
didn't go	14%	13%	14%	14%	
I am more likely to get a job with a degree	14%	11%	15%	13%	
To apply what I will learn to make a positive					
difference in society or my community	10%	11%	8%	11%	
To earn more money than if I didn't go	8%	7%	9%	9%	





4.0 Choosing a university

4.1 Applications

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

- Group 2 students were most likely to have applied to other universities.
- As students get older, they are less likely to apply to other universities in Canada.
- Students 20 to 21 years old were most likely to have also applied to a college/CEGEP.
- Students that self-identify as a racialized person (72%) are less likely to say that they are attending their first choice than those who do not self-identify (86%).

Table 12: Applications				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Applied to other universities (APP1/APP2)				
Yes	77%	65%	87%	74%
Average number overall	2.3	1.6	2.9	2.0
Average number in Canada	2.1	1.4	2.7	1.6
Average number outside Canada	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Applied to college or CEGEP (APP3)				
Yes	16%	15%	13%	27%
Currently attending first choice (APP4)				
Yes	79%	81%	75%	86%





4.2 Selecting their university

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

- Group 2 students were more likely than Group 1 or Group 3 students to rate the program they wanted had a co-op, practicum, or other work experience as important.
- Group 3 students were most likely to say they selected their university because of the city/town it is in and the availability of public transportation.
- Racialized students were more likely than non-racialized students to rate the program having a co-op, practicum, or other work experience (60% versus 41%) and availability of public transportation (56% versus 35%) as important or very important.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to rate each factor as important, with the exception of having the program they wanted to take, the academic reputation of the university, cost of tuition and fees, and the university offered other financial assistance, which were similar across age groups.

Table 13: Importance for selecting their university (% important or very important)					
	All				
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
It has the program I want to take (SEL6)	87%	85%	88%	87%	
The academic reputation of the university (SEL9)	61%	59%	61%	66%	
The city/town it's in (SEL14)	60%	51%	61%	76%	
Cost of tuition and fees (SEL5)	52%	56%	50%	49%	
I wanted to live close to home (SEL1)	51%	48%	52%	52%	
The program I want has a co-op, practicum, or other					
work experience (SEL7)	51%	35%	64%	47%	
The size of the university suits me (SEL13)	49%	56%	47%	39%	
Availability of public transportation (SEL15)	46%	34%	49%	59%	
It offered a scholarship (SEL11)	44%	42%	50%	31%	
It has a good reputation for campus life (SEL10)	42%	41%	43%	41%	
The program I want offers study/work experience					
abroad (SEL8)	35%	28%	38%	36%	
It offered other financial assistance (SEL12)	33%	35%	33%	28%	
It offered a place in residence (SEL3)	29%	29%	31%	22%	
I wanted to live away from home (SEL2)	24%	22%	26%	22%	
Cost of university residence (SEL4)	21%	22%	22%	18%	
It's where my family wanted me to go (SEL17)	21%	16%	23%	22%	
It's where my friends are going (SEL16)	15%	10%	18%	17%	
The chance to participate in varsity athletics (SEL18)	10%	10%	11%	8%	





4.3 Most important reasons for selecting their university

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

- Group 2 students put much more emphasis on the program they wanted had a co-op, practicum, or other work experience relative to Group 1 and Group 3 students.
- Racialized students were more likely to say the most important reason for selecting their university is the program they wanted had a co-op, practicum, or other work experience than non-racialized students.

Table 14: Top five most important reasons for selecting their university (SELTOP)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
It has the program I want to take	29%	31%	26%	32%	
I wanted to live close to home	14%	12%	15%	16%	
The program I want has a co-op, practicum, or other					
work experience	11%	5%	17%	9%	
Cost of tuition and fees	6%	9%	5%	6%	
The academic reputation of the university	6%	7%	6%	7%	

4.4 Selecting their university (international students)

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

- As age increases, international students were less likely to rate *friends or family* recommended it as important.

Table 15: Importance for selecting their university for international students (% important or very important)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=1,027)	(n=482)	(n=389)	(n=156)
Academic reputation of Canadian universities in				
general (VSEL1)	74%	75%	74%	72%
I thought it would be a welcoming environment				
(VSEL4)	71%	72%	72%	69%
Cost of tuition and fees for international students				
(VSEL2)	68%	73%	63%	67%
Friends or family recommended it (VSEL3)	47%	42%	49%	51%
Obtaining a visa for Canada was easier than for other				
countries (VSEL5)	34%	37%	31%	36%
Note: Only international students were asked about the impor	tance of these as	spects.	•	





4.5 Sources of information

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

- More students who self-identified as a racialized person rated *QS World University* Rankings (22% versus 9%) and *The Times Higher Education World University Rankings* (21% versus 10%) as being important/very important than those who did not self-identify.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to rate *parents* and a *visit to campus for* an open house as important or very important.

Table 16: Importance of sources of information (% important or very important)					
Table 16: Importance of sources of information (% in	Ti and the second	y important)	Croun		
	All	4	Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
The university's website (INF2)	50%	53%	47%	51%	
Parents (INF14)	43%	37%	47%	43%	
Visit to campus for an open house (INF6)	40%	40%	41%	37%	
Students attending the university (INF12)	40%	36%	43%	40%	
Friends (INF13)	33%	27%	36%	36%	
High school/CEGEP counsellors or teachers (INF11)	30%	29%	32%	28%	
Other visit to campus (INF7)	29%	28%	31%	24%	
Printed university brochure, pamphlet, or viewbook					
(INF5)	28%	30%	29%	24%	
Contact with admissions staff on campus (INF8)	27%	33%	25%	24%	
Contact with professors (INF9)	22%	28%	20%	15%	
Visit by a university representative to your high					
school or CEGEP (INF1)	22%	22%	23%	17%	
The university's other social media (INF4)	20%	20%	22%	16%	
Maclean's university rankings (INF15)	16%	15%	18%	15%	
The Times Higher Education World University					
Rankings (INF17)	16%	14%	17%	18%	
QS World University Rankings (INF18)	16%	13%	18%	18%	
Academic Ranking of World Universities (INF19)	16%	13%	17%	19%	
Globe and Mail Canadian University Report (INF16)	11%	10%	12%	10%	
Contact with university athletic coaches (INF10)	8%	8%	8%	6%	
The university's Facebook site (INF3)	6%	8%	6%	3%	





5.0 Orientation

Over 6 in 10 first-year students participated in orientation this past year, most of whom were satisfied with all aspects of orientation.

- As age increases, students are less likely to have participated in orientation.

Table 17: Orientation participation and satisfaction				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Participated in an orientation (ORIENT1)				
Yes	62%	61%	65%	56%
Satisfaction with aspects of orientation (% very or somewhat satisfied)*				
Feeling welcome at the university (ORIENT2)	89%	90%	89%	87%
Providing information about student services				
(ORIENT6)	87%	88%	87%	82%
Providing information about campus life (ORIENT5)	84%	85%	85%	81%
Helping you understand the university's academic				
expectations (ORIENT3)	80%	84%	79%	77%
Building your confidence (ORIENT7)	80%	83%	80%	78%
Helping your personal and social transition to				
university (ORIENT4)	80%	81%	80%	78%
* Only those who participated in an orientation program were	e asked how satisf	ied they were.	·	_

6.0 Registration

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

Table 18: Satisfaction with registration (% very or somewhat satisfied)					
	All Group				
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Getting into all the courses you wanted (REGIST2)	86%	88%	86%	80%	
Process of registering for courses (REGIST1)	81%	85%	80%	73%	





7.0 Expectations and experience

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

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

- Group 1 students were more likely to say that *contact with their professors in the classroom* and *contact with their professors outside of the classroom* was more or much more than they expected as compared to Group 2 or 3 students.
- Students with lower grades were more likely to say their *course grades* were lower or much lower than expected. They were also more likely to say *how academically demanding their courses are* more or much more than they expected.

Table 19: Mean ratings of experiences compared to e	expectations			
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
The time you have to put into your coursework (EXP4)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Cost of going to university (EXP1)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
How academically demanding your courses are (EXP3)	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Debt you might have to take on to complete your				
program (EXP2)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Intellectual stimulation (EXP12)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Amount of writing in your academic work (EXP8)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
Availability of help and advising from the university				
(EXP15)	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9
Contact with your professors in the classroom (EXP5)	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.9
Using math in your academic work (EXP9)	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Contact with your professors outside of the classroom				
(EXP6)	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.7
Amount you participate in class discussions (EXP7)	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
Your course grades (EXP17)	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Doing coursework in groups (EXP10)	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Ease of getting involved in campus social activities				
(EXP14)	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
Ease of making friends (EXP13)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8





7.1 Overall expectations

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

- Students with higher grades were more likely to say their university *exceeded* their expectations than those with lower grades (falling from 25% of those with an average grade of A to 11% of those with an average grade of C or lower).

Table 20: Meeting expectations (EXP18)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Exceeded	19%	24%	17%	13%
Met	68%	65%	69%	71%
Fell short	13%	11%	14%	16%

8.0 Transition to university

Students rated their success in 18 areas of transitioning to university. The majority of students indicated they found some or very much success in each area, with the exception of *becoming involved in campus activities*.

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

Table 21: Success transitioning to university (% some or very much)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Finding your way around campus (TRAN13)	93%	94%	93%	93%
Understanding the course material (TRAN6)	93%	94%	92%	92%
Finding information about academic integrity				
(TRAN18)	91%	93%	91%	90%
Choosing a program of study (TRAN2)	91%	92%	91%	89%
Meeting academic demands (TRAN1)	89%	91%	88%	89%
Performing well in written assignments (TRAN4)	89%	90%	88%	87%
Commuting to campus (TRAN16)	84%	86%	84%	85%
Feeling like I belong at this university (TRAN17)	80%	81%	80%	80%
Managing your time (TRAN8)	78%	79%	77%	77%
Managing your finances (TRAN7)	76%	76%	77%	76%
Using the library (TRAN14)	75%	75%	74%	80%
Performing well in courses that require math (TRAN5)	75%	75%	74%	77%
Dealing with new living arrangements (TRAN12)	75%	74%	75%	73%
Getting academic advice (TRAN3)	73%	77%	73%	67%
Finding career information (TRAN15)	68%	69%	70%	64%
Making friends (TRAN9)	68%	64%	70%	71%
Finding suitable housing (TRAN11)	67%	69%	67%	65%
Becoming involved in campus activities (TRAN10)	50%	49%	52%	48%
Note: These questions included an option for students to say,	"No basis for opi	nion" and those	responses have	been



removed from the calculations.



9.0 Educational experiences

9.1 Perceptions of professors

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

Table 22: Perception of professors (% agree or strongly agree)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Treat students the same regardless of race* (PROF14)	97%	97%	97%	97%
Treat students the same regardless of gender*				
(PROF13)	97%	97%	97%	97%
Seem knowledgeable in their fields (PROF6)	95%	96%	95%	94%
Are reasonably accessible outside of class (PROF1)	87%	88%	86%	85%
Encourage students to participate in class discussions				
(PROF4)	83%	85%	83%	80%
Are well-organized in their teaching (PROF5)	82%	85%	82%	77%
Look out for students' interests* (PROF15)	81%	85%	80%	77%
Are consistent in their grading (PROF12)	80%	85%	77%	80%
Communicate well in their teaching (PROF7)	80%	84%	79%	75%
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching				
(PROF8)	76%	80%	75%	72%
Provide useful feedback on academic work (PROF9)	72%	80%	68%	66%
Provide prompt feedback on academic work (PROF10)	69%	77%	66%	62%
Take a personal interest in academic progress				
(PROF2)	52%	62%	49%	42%

^{*} These questions included an option for students to say, "No basis for opinion" and those responses have been removed from the calculations.





9.1.1 Most important attributes of professors

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

Table 23: Most important aspects of professors (PROF18-20)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Communicate well in their teaching	46%	40%	49%	47%	
Are well organized in their teaching	45%	40%	46%	50%	
Seem knowledgeable in their fields	40%	43%	39%	39%	
Provide useful feedback on my academic work	29%	32%	27%	27%	
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching	26%	24%	26%	31%	
Are reasonably accessible outside of class	25%	28%	24%	22%	
Take a personal interest in my academic progress	18%	19%	18%	15%	
Are consistent in their grading	17%	16%	18%	16%	
Encourage students to participate in class discussions	15%	16%	15%	13%	
Treat students the same regardless of race	12%	11%	12%	12%	
Look out for students' interests	10%	10%	10%	11%	
Treat students the same regardless of gender	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Provide prompt feedback on my academic work	7%	10%	6%	5%	
Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, col	umns will not sur	m to 100%.			

9.2 Ability to evaluate teaching

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

- As students' grades increase, they are more likely to say they were able to evaluate the quality of the teaching in all of their courses, from 39% of students with a C or lower average, to 58% of those with an A average.

Table 24: Ability to evaluate teac	All	All Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
All courses	50%	54%	46%	50%
Most courses	25%	25%	25%	25%
Some courses	20%	16%	22%	20%
No courses	5%	4%	6%	4%
Note: This question included an option for students to say, "Not applicable" and those responses have been removed from the calculations				





9.3 Satisfaction with quality of teaching

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

- As students' grades increase, they are more likely to strongly agree that they are satisfied with the quality of teaching they received, from 9% of students with a C or lower average, to 20% of those with an A average.

Table 25: Satisfaction with statement "Generally, I am satisfied with the quality of teaching I have received (PROF17)"					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Strongly agree	15%	20%	13%	12%	
Agree	71%	69%	73%	70%	
Disagree	11%	8%	12%	15%	
Strongly disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%	

9.4 Perceptions of staff

The majority of first-year students agreed that most university support staff are helpful (30% strongly agreed) and most teaching assistants in my academic program are helpful (25% strongly agreed).

Table 26: Perception of staff (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Most university support staff are helpful* (STAFF2)	91%	93%	91%	87%	
Most teaching assistants are helpful* (STAFF1)	84%	88%	82%	82%	
* These questions included an option for students to say, "No basis for opinion" and those responses have been removed					
from the calculations.					



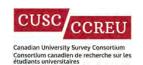


10.0 Inclusivity

Students indicate that they feel most comfortable being themselves while attending class (47% very much) or interacting with friends on campus (43% very much). They feel least comfortable interacting with students on campus they don't know well (18% very much), attending campus social events (19% very much), and actively participating in campus social activities (18% very much).

- The older a student is, the less likely they are to say they feel quite a bit or very much comfortable *interacting with friends on campus*, decreasing from 79% of those 18 and under to 53% of those 22 and older.

Table 27: Situations where students feel comfortable being themselves (% quite a bit or very much)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Attending class (INCL1)	82%	82%	82%	81%	
Interacting with friends on campus (INCL6)	76%	71%	78%	81%	
Interacting with instructors or professors (INCL3)	62%	65%	60%	61%	
Participating in class activities (INCL2)	60%	59%	61%	60%	
Interacting with university staff (INCL4)	59%	61%	58%	58%	
Interacting with students on campus who you don't					
know well (INCL5)	48%	46%	49%	50%	
Participating in extracurricular activities (INCL7)	47%	44%	48%	49%	
Attending campus social events (INCL8)	46%	44%	47%	48%	
Actively participating in campus social activities					
(INCL9)	46%	44%	47%	47%	





11.0 Commitment to completion

11.1 Perceptions of effort

Almost all students agreed that they are willing to put a lot of effort into being successful at university (51% strongly agree), which is reflected in the fact that almost as many agreed that they normally go to all of their classes (49% strongly agree). Fewer students agreed that they can deal with stress (18% strongly agree) or have good study habits (15% strongly agree).

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

Table 28: Agreement with statements about student's abilities and effort (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
I am willing to put a lot of effort into being successful					
at university (CMT7)	95%	96%	94%	95%	
I normally go to all of my classes (CMT6)	87%	90%	85%	85%	
I can deal with stress (CMT8)	73%	74%	73%	73%	
I have good study habits (CMT9)	63%	66%	60%	66%	
Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown in the table but a	are included in th	ne calculations.			

11.2 Perceptions of university education

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

- As university grades decreased, agreement also decreased for *their course load is manageable*.

Table 29: Agreement with statements about university education (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Most of my courses are interesting (CMT4)	83%	86%	82%	80%	
My course load is manageable (CMT5)	82%	84%	81%	80%	
I am in the right program for me (CMT3)	78%	82%	77%	76%	
I had adequate information about my program from					
the university before I enrolled (CMT2)	78%	80%	78%	73%	
Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown in the table but a	are included in th	ne calculations.	•		





11.3 Perceptions of finances

Around three quarters of first-year students agreed that they have the financial resources to complete their program (24% strongly agree), while about two thirds agreed that a university degree is worth the cost (24% strongly agree).

Table 30: Agreement with statements about finance-related aspects (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
I have the financial resources to complete my					
program (CMT1)	74%	71%	75%	74%	
A university degree is worth the cost (CMT14)	68%	68%	68%	68%	
Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown in the table but	are included in the	ne calculations.			

11.4 Perceptions of persistence

At the time of the survey, almost 9 in 10 first-year students agreed that they plan to come back to their university next year, although just 56% strongly agreed. Slightly fewer planned to complete their degree at their current university (51% strongly agree). About 1 in 10 planned to transfer to another university or go to college/CEGEP next year.

Table 31: Agreement with statements about persistence (% agree or strongly agree)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
I plan to come back to this university next year				
(CMT10)	89%	86%	89%	91%
I plan to complete my degree at this university				
(CMT13)	84%	80%	86%	87%
I plan to transfer to another university next year				
(CMT11)	10%	13%	10%	7%
I plan to go to college/CEGEP next year (CMT12)	9%	12%	8%	7%
Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown in the table but	t are included in th	ne calculations.		





12.0 Overall evaluation of student experiences

12.1 Satisfaction with concern shown for student as an individual

Nearly three quarters of first-year students were satisfied with the *concern shown by the university for them as an individual*.

Table 32: Satisfaction with concern shown by the university for student as an individual (EVAL3)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Very satisfied	8%	11%	7%	5%	
Satisfied	65%	68%	65%	61%	
Dissatisfied	21%	17%	23%	26%	
Very dissatisfied	5%	5%	5%	8%	

12.2 Satisfaction with decision to attend this university

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

Table 33: Satisfaction with decision to attend this university (EVAL9)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Very satisfied	25%	29%	23%	23%	
Satisfied	66%	64%	67%	67%	
Dissatisfied	7%	5%	8%	8%	
Very dissatisfied	2%	2%	2%	2%	





12.3 Recommend university to others

Students were asked to rate the likelihood they would recommend their university on a scale from 0 (not at all likely) to 10 (extremely likely). Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors (rating of 0 to 6) are subtracted from promoters (rating of 9 or 10), participating universities have a score of +3.

- Group 1 universities have a higher score (+12) than Group 2 (-1) and Group 3 (+1) universities.
- Students 22 years old and over have the highest Net Promoter Score at +21, while students that are 19 years old or 18 and under have the lowest scores at +1 and +2, respectively.
- Male students (-3) have a much lower score than female students (+8).
- Net Promoter Score is directly related to grades, with those who have a grade of A or higher having a score of +11, with those with a C or lower having a score of -13.
- Students that self-identify as a racialized person have a much lower score (-2) than those who do not self-identify (+11).

Table 34: Recommend university to others (EVAL14)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Promoter (rating of 9 or 10)	27%	33%	25%	24%
Passive (rating of 7 or 8)	49%	47%	49%	53%
Detractor (rating of 0 to 6)	24%	21%	26%	23%
Net Promoter Score (promoter minus detractor)	+3	+12	-1	+1
Note: The Net Promoter Score may not exactly equal the diffe	rence between '	'promoter" and	"detractor" due	to rounding.





13.0 Goal development

13.1 Chosen a major or discipline

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

Table 35: Chosen a major or discipline (GOAL1)				
	All		Group	
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Yes	79%	75%	79%	87%
No	21%	25%	21%	13%

13.2 Post-graduation plans

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

Table 36: Post-graduation plans							
	All	Group					
	students	1	2	3			
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)			
Apply to professional program (GOAL3)							
Yes	29%	32%	27%	29%			
No	34%	30%	36%	37%			
Unsure	37%	38%	37%	34%			
Apply to graduate school (GOAL4)							
Yes	31%	33%	30%	34%			
No	21%	21%	21%	21%			
Unsure	47%	46%	49%	45%			

13.3 Career planning

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

Table 37: Career plans							
	All	Group					
	students	1	2	3			
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)			
Description of career plans (GOAL5)							
I have a specific career in mind	36%	42%	33%	30%			
I have several possible careers in mind	32%	31%	32%	35%			
I have some general ideas but I need to clarify them	23%	18%	25%	25%			
I am unsure, but I want to develop a career plan	8%	7%	8%	7%			
I am not thinking about a career at this stage of my							
studies	2%	2%	2%	2%			
How well students know career options (GOAL6)							
Very well	21%	25%	20%	16%			
Fairly well	51%	48%	53%	49%			
Only a little	25%	24%	25%	31%			
Not at all	3%	3%	2%	4%			





13.4 Steps taken for employment post-graduation

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

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

Table 38: Steps taken to prepare for employment or career after graduation							
	All	Group					
	students	1	2	3			
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)			
Talked with parents/family about							
employment/career (GOAL8)	75%	70%	77%	76%			
Talked with friends about employment/career							
(GOAL9)	65%	60%	68%	68%			
Created resumé, CV, e-portfolio, or online profile							
(GOAL10)	47%	38%	52%	50%			
Talked with professors about employment/career							
(GOAL7)	23%	23%	23%	18%			
Volunteered in chosen field of employment (GOAL15)	19%	21%	18%	17%			
Attended an employment fair (GOAL12)	17%	15%	18%	18%			
Worked in chosen field of employment (GOAL14)	14%	17%	13%	12%			
Met with a career counsellor (GOAL13)	12%	12%	12%	11%			
I have a career mentor (GOAL16)	5%	6%	5%	5%			
None (GOAL17)	10%	12%	9%	9%			
Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.							





14.0 Satisfaction with facilities and services

14.1 General facilities and services

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

- Students who self-identified as a racialized person were less likely to report using *on-campus bookstores* (37% versus 57%), *university residences* (23% versus 40%), and *parking* (18% versus 34%) than their counterparts.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to have used bookstores (online or on-campus), food services, athletic facilities, or university residences.

Table 39: Use of general facilities and services					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
On-campus bookstores (SRV18)	46%	46%	44%	53%	
Food services (SRV25)	46%	41%	51%	39%	
Online campus bookstores (SRV19)	43%	43%	43%	41%	
Library electronic resources (SRV5)	41%	42%	42%	41%	
On-campus library (SRV4)	31%	31%	30%	32%	
University residences (SRV13)	30%	27%	35%	23%	
Athletic facilities (SRV16)	30%	24%	34%	27%	
Parking (SRV26)	25%	27%	24%	21%	
Facilities for university-based social activities (SRV22)	14%	12%	15%	13%	
Other recreational facilities (SRV17)	13%	11%	14%	13%	
Campus medical services (SRV20)	10%	8%	10%	11%	
Computing services help desk (SRV24)	9%	12%	9%	6%	
Facilities for student associations (SRV23)	8%	7%	9%	9%	

The table below shows very little difference in the satisfaction of those who used each general facility or service, with the exception of *food services* (13% very satisfied) and *parking* (10% very satisfied).

Table 40: Satisfaction with general facilities and services (% satisfied or very satisfied)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
On-campus library (SRV4SAT)	96%	95%	96%	96%	
On-campus bookstores (SRV18SAT)	95%	95%	95%	95%	
Other recreational facilities (SRV17SAT)	95%	95%	94%	96%	
Computing services help desk (SRV24SAT)	95%	95%	94%	96%	
Library electronic resources (SRV5SAT)	95%	94%	95%	94%	
Facilities for university-based social activities					
(SRV22SAT)	94%	94%	94%	93%	
Facilities for student associations (SRV23SAT)	93%	93%	95%	91%	
Online campus bookstores (SRV19SAT)	92%	93%	92%	92%	
Athletic facilities (SRV16SAT)	91%	92%	90%	93%	
Campus medical services (SRV20SAT)	87%	90%	85%	89%	
University residences (SRV13SAT)	82%	83%	82%	81%	
Food services (SRV25SAT)	70%	70%	69%	73%	
Parking (SRV26SAT)	55%	59%	53%	50%	
Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the se	ervice.				





14.2 Academic services

With the exception of *academic advising* (used by about one third), fewer than 1 in 6 first-year students reported using academic services in the past year.

Table 41: Use of academic services					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Academic advising (SRV9)	35%	41%	31%	37%	
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11)	15%	15%	15%	12%	
Writing skills (SRV12)	12%	15%	11%	8%	
Tutoring (SRV10)	10%	9%	11%	10%	
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21)	6%	3%	8%	6%	

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

- Group 3 students are less satisfied with *co-op offices and supports* than Group 1 or 2 students.
- Students that are 20 to 21 (70%) or 22 and over (85%) are less likely than those that are 19 (91%) or 18 and under (93%) to be satisfied with *co-op offices and supports*.

Table 42: Satisfaction with academic services (% satisfied or very satisfied)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11SAT)	93%	93%	93%	89%
Writing skills (SRV12SAT)	92%	91%	93%	88%
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21SAT)	90%	95%	91%	81%
Tutoring (SRV10SAT)	89%	88%	90%	85%
Academic advising (SRV9SAT)	86%	90%	85%	81%
Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the ser	vice.			

14.3 Special services

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

Table 43: Use of special services					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Financial aid (SRV15)	22%	27%	20%	16%	
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3)	8%	10%	7%	7%	
Personal counselling (SRV8)	8%	9%	7%	7%	
Advising for students who need financial aid (SRV14)	6%	9%	5%	4%	
Career counselling (SRV7)	6%	5%	6%	5%	
Employment services (SRV6)	4%	4%	5%	2%	
Services for international students (SRV2)	4%	4%	3%	4%	
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1)	2%	2%	1%	1%	





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

Table 44: Satisfaction with special services (% satisfied or very satisfied)					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1SAT)	94%	94%	97%	84%	
Services for international students (SRV2SAT)	93%	90%	94%	95%	
Career counselling (SRV7SAT)	88%	85%	91%	84%	
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3SAT)	87%	90%	88%	76%	
Personal counselling (SRV8SAT)	87%	90%	87%	81%	
Financial aid (SRV15SAT)	85%	88%	83%	82%	
Advising for students who need financial aid					
(SRV14SAT)	85%	86%	85%	80%	
Employment services (SRV6SAT)	82%	89%	81%	70%	
Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the serv	rice.		•	•	

15.0 Academic profile

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

- Group 1 students were most likely to be studying part-time. Group 3 students were most likely to have started their post-secondary education in 2022 or earlier or transferred from another institution.
- The older a student was, the more likely they were to be studying part-time, have started their post-secondary studies earlier, or transferred from another institution.

Table 45: Academic profile				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Course load (LOAD)				
Full-time	89%	81%	93%	95%
Part-time	11%	19%	7%	5%
Year began post-secondary studies (HIST1)				
2024/2025	89%	88%	95%	74%
2023	2%	3%	2%	<1%
2022 or earlier	9%	9%	3%	25%
Year began studies at this university (HIST2)				
2024/2025	91%	87%	92%	92%
2023 or earlier	9%	13%	8%	8%
Transferred from other institution (HIST3)				
Yes	7%	10%	2%	12%
Reported university grade (HIST4)				
A-, A, or A+	39%	40%	37%	43%
B-, B, or B+	44%	44%	45%	43%
C-, C, or C+	14%	13%	16%	12%
D	2%	2%	2%	2%
F	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%





16.0 Current employment

Over one third of first-year students were employed at the time of the survey, most often off campus. Among those who were employed, results show that the typical student worked an average of 16 hours per week. About three times more students reported that their employment had a negative rather than positive impact on their academic performance.

- On average, Group 1 students worked six hours a week more than Group 2 and Group 3 students.
- The older a student was, the more likely they were be employed and work more than 30 hours per week.
- Students that self-identify as a racialized person are more likely to report that they are seeking work than those who do not self-identify.

Table 46: Employment status					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Currently employed (WORK1)					
Yes, both on and off campus	1%	1%	1%	<1%	
Yes, on campus	2%	2%	2%	1%	
Yes, off campus	33%	40%	27%	36%	
No, but seeking work	37%	31%	42%	33%	
No, not seeking work	28%	26%	28%	29%	
Number of hours worked per week* (WORK2)					
10 or less	41%	31%	49%	46%	
11 to 20	38%	37%	38%	42%	
21 to 30	11%	14%	9%	10%	
Over 30	10%	19%	4%	2%	
Average	15.6	19.4	13.0	13.1	
Impact of employment on academic performance	mance* (WORK3)				
Very positive	4%	5%	3%	3%	
Somewhat positive	9%	9%	9%	9%	
No impact	48%	45%	51%	50%	
Somewhat negative	35%	37%	34%	34%	
Very negative	4%	4%	3%	4%	
* Only students who are currently employed were	asked how many hours they	work per week a	nd whether thei	r	
employment has an impact on their academic per	formance.				





17.0 Finances

17.1 Credit cards

Around half of first-year students have at least one credit card. Among these students, the vast majority pay off their balance each month and, as such, their current credit card balance is zero. Among those with an unpaid balance, the average credit card debt is over \$3,800.

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

Table 47: Credit cards					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Number of credit cards (FIN1)					
None	47%	47%	50%	36%	
One	41%	38%	40%	52%	
Two	6%	8%	5%	7%	
Three or more	6%	8%	5%	5%	
Regularly pay off balance each month* (FIN2)					
Yes	85%	77%	89%	90%	
Total credit card balance* (FIN3)					
Zero	34%	32%	34%	38%	
\$500 or less	10%	10%	11%	8%	
\$501 to \$1,000	3%	3%	2%	3%	
Over \$1,000	6%	11%	3%	3%	
Don't know	47%	44%	50%	47%	
Average (all with credit card)	\$740	\$1,520	\$311	\$294	
Average (those with unpaid balance)	\$3,829	\$5,313	\$2,003	\$1,721	
* Total credit card balance and payment of the balance were	asked of those w	ho had at least o	one credit card.	•	





17.2 Financial awards and assistance

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

- Group 2 students were most likely to have reported receiving a financial award from their university.
- **As students' university grades decrease**d, students were less likely to report receiving a financial award from their university, declining from 66% of those with a grade of A- or higher to 42% of those with a C+ or lower.
- The older a student was, the less likely they were to report that they received a financial award.

Table 48: Financial awards and assistance					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Received financial award from this university (FIN4)					
Yes	56%	50%	65%	40%	
Would have been able to attend without financial ass	istance* (FIN5)			
Yes	66%	61%	69%	68%	
No	34%	39%	31%	32%	
* Only students who received a financial award or bursary from	n this university	were asked if the	ey would have be	een able to	

^{*} Only students who received a financial award or bursary from this university were asked if they would have been able to attend without financial assistance.





18.0 Equity and diversity

18.1 Gender identity

The proportion who self-identify as a woman or man is fairly in line with gender information provided by universities (shown in Section 2.1). Among all respondents, 91% identified as either a man or woman only, while 3% identified as a man or woman and at least one other gender identity, and 3% identified as at least one identity other than man or woman.

Table 49: Gender identity (GENDI1-10)				
	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)
Agender	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Gender non-conforming	2%	2%	1%	3%
Man	34%	28%	38%	33%
Non-binary	3%	3%	2%	3%
Questioning	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Trans	2%	2%	1%	2%
Two Spirit	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Woman	60%	65%	56%	60%
Another gender identity	<1%	1%	<1%	1%
Prefer not to answer	3%	4%	3%	4%
Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. The	refore, columns v	will not sum to 1	00%.	

18.2 Sexual orientation

Overall, 65% of respondents self-identified as heterosexual/straight only, while 2% identified as heterosexual and at least one other sexuality, and 24% identified as at least one sexuality other than heterosexual/straight.

Table 50: Sexual orientation (SEXO1-11)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=11,901)	(n=4,977)	(n=4,904)	(n=2,020)	
Asexual	6%	7%	6%	6%	
Bisexual	11%	12%	10%	12%	
Gay	2%	3%	2%	2%	
Heterosexual/straight	65%	61%	67%	64%	
Lesbian	2%	3%	2%	3%	
Pansexual	3%	3%	2%	3%	
Queer	4%	4%	4%	6%	
Questioning	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Two Spirit	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	
Another sexual orientation	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Prefer not to answer	11%	11%	11%	10%	
Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. The	efore, columns	will not sum to 1	00%.		





19.0 Housing module

For the 2025 survey, CUSC-CCREU added a module of questions about student housing. This module was optional for universities. The results reported are only from first-year students at universities that opted to participate in the housing module.

19.1 Perceptions of housing situation

The majority of first-year students indicated that their housing situation is a physically safe environment, is adequate for their academic needs, and they are able to afford rent and utilities. Slightly more than 1 in 10 first-year students agree that they are concerned that they may be forced to move against their will in the next 12 months.

Table 51: Agreement with statements about housing (% agree or strongly agree)					
	All		Group		
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=10,842)	(n=4,383)	(n=4,439)	(n=2,020)	
Housing situation is a physically safe environment					
(HOUS1C)	93%	93%	93%	94%	
Living situation is adequate for my academic needs					
(HOUS1B)	87%	87%	88%	87%	
Able to afford rent and utilities (HOUS1A)	74%	74%	75%	71%	
Concerned I may be forced to move against my will in					
next 12 months (HOUS1D)	13%	13%	15%	11%	
These questions included an option for students to say, "Not applicable" and those responses have been removed from the calculations.					

19.2 Preference for living accommodations for 2025-26 academic year

When asked for their top preferences for living accommodations for the 2025-26 academic year, three tend to stand out: parents or family off campus, university residences (own room), and renting off campus with others.

- The older a student was, the more likely they were to indicate their top preference was living off campus.

Table 52: Top preferences for living accommodations for 2025-26 academic year (HOUS2)						
	All	Group				
	students	1	2	3		
	(n=10,842)	(n=4,383)	(n=4,439)	(n=2,020)		
Parents or family off campus	53%	53%	49%	63%		
University residence - own room	51%	54%	52%	44%		
Renting off campus - with others	49%	46%	51%	49%		
University residence - suite	41%	40%	45%	35%		
Renting off campus - alone	40%	37%	41%	42%		
House or condo - owned	24%	22%	23%	28%		
University residence - shared room	21%	23%	21%	17%		
Partner or spouse off campus	20%	24%	17%	22%		
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%		
Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, co	umns will not sui	m to 100%.				





19.3 Reason for living in university residence

Among first-year students who selected any form of university residence in their top three, the most common reason is the *convenience of living on campus* with *cost* and *difficulty commuting to campus* as secondary reasons.

	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
Convenience of living on campus	74%	76%	72%	77%
Cost	38%	39%	37%	37%
Difficulty commuting to campus	30%	28%	31%	34%
Student life activities	27%	26%	26%	31%
Difficulty searching for off campus housing	27%	23%	30%	25%
Lack of availability of off campus housing	23%	23%	23%	24%
Other friends are living on campus	22%	26%	19%	22%
Availability of on campus food/dining options	20%	19%	21%	15%
Physically safe environment	14%	16%	15%	11%
Length of lease	13%	11%	14%	12%
Quality of housing options	9%	9%	10%	7%
Other	2%	2%	2%	4%

19.4 Reason for living off-campus

Among first-year students who selected any form of living off campus in their top three, the most common reasons are the *cost*, *the convenience of living close to other amenities and/or employment* and *fewer rules*.

	All	Group		
	students	1	2	3
Cost	71%	73%	70%	69%
Convenience of living close to other amenities and/or employment	59%	59%	58%	61%
Fewer rules	58%	59%	55%	61%
Other friends are living off campus	33%	30%	36%	29%
Physically safe environment	29%	32%	26%	30%
Lack of availability of on campus residence/housing	21%	17%	24%	21%
Length of lease	16%	15%	17%	16%
Other	14%	15%	13%	13%

Percentages are based on those who ranked living off campus as their top choice for 2025-26 academic year. Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.





19.5 Anticipated costs for off campus housing

Those who selected an off campus accommodation in their top three were asked about their anticipated monthly costs. On average, students expect to pay approximately \$1,100 per month, with the majority of it going towards their rent. Students that self-identify as a racialized person expect to pay more in rent and utilities than those who do not self-identify.

Table 55: Anticipated costs for off campus housing for 2025-26 academic year					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
Monthly rent (HOUS5A)					
Average	\$903.42	\$824.95	\$945.20	\$929.22	
Median	\$750.00	\$650.00	\$800.00	\$700.00	
Monthly utilities (HOUS5B)					
Average	\$205.87	\$221.18	\$192.22	\$211.92	
Median	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$80.44	\$100.00	
Percentages are based on those who ranked living off campus	as their top choi	ce for 2025-26 a	cademic year.		

19.6 Concern for finding housing

Around 1 in 3 first year students were at least somewhat concerned with *securing housing for the 2025-26 academic year*, including 5% who are very concerned. The most common reason for concern was *affordability*, followed by *difficult to find suitable housing* and *distance from campus*.

Table 56: Concern for finding housing for 2025	All	Group			
	students	1 2			
	(n=10,842)	(n=4,383)	(n=4,439)	(n=2,020)	
Concern for securing housing (HOUS6)	•				
Not at all concerned	64%	65%	60%	71%	
Somewhat concerned	24%	24%	26%	20%	
Concerned	7%	7%	8%	5%	
Very concerned	5%	4%	5%	5%	
Reasons concerned* (HOUS6B)					
Affordability	76%	73%	76%	80%	
Difficult to find suitable housing	58%	51%	63%	58%	
Distance from campus	53%	45%	56%	58%	
Quality	45%	42%	45%	49%	
Amenities	26%	25%	27%	24%	
Accessible to persons with disabilities	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Other	4%	5%	3%	6%	
* Percentage based on those who somewhat concerned Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer	3		0 0		

19.7 Anticipated timeline for finalizing housing for 2025-26

Almost 8 in 10 students have already secured housing or expect to finalize their housing plans by the end of 2025 winter semester.

Table 57: Anticipated timeline for finalizing housing for 2025-26 (HOUS7)					
	All	Group			
	students	1	2	3	
	(n=10,842)	(n=4,383)	(n=4,439)	(n=2,020)	
Already secured housing	52%	53%	50%	59%	
Prior to end of this semester	17%	16%	20%	12%	
Summer 2025	11%	10%	13%	8%	
Fall 2025	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	
Unsure/don't know	19%	21%	17%	20%	





Appendix A - 2025 CUSC-CCREU Survey (© 2025)





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

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

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

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



motivtop Which one was the most important to you? _____



Applications	
--------------	--

How many universities besides [UCODE.TEXT] did you apply to?
app1 in Canada: app2 in other countries:
app3 Did you apply to a college or CEGEP? Yes □ No □
apps Did you apply to a college of CLOLF: Tes El No El
app4 Is [UCODE.TEXT] your first choice? Yes □ No □
[If app4 = "No" branch to apptxt, otherwise branch to the Selection section.]
apptxt What was your first choice university?

Selection

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

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





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

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

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

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

c	۸ı	ırc	۵6	οf	inf	orn	natio	าท
-						()[[1411	

		Not	Somewhat	, -	Very
		important	important	Important	important
inf1	Visit by a university representative to your				
	high school or CEGEP				
inf2	The university's web site				
inf3	The university's Facebook site				
inf4	The university's other social media (e.g.,				
	Twitter, Tumblr, etc.)				
inf5	Printed university brochure, pamphlet or				
	viewbook				
inf6	Visit to campus for an open house				
inf7	Other visit to campus				
inf8	Contact with admissions staff on campus				
inf9	Contact with professors				
Inf10	Contact with university athletic coaches				
inf11	High school/CEGEP counsellors or teachers				
inf12	Students attending the university				

inf14	Parents		
inf15	Maclean's University Rankings		
inf16	Globe and Mail Canadian University Report		
inf17	The Times Higher Education World University		
	Rankings		
inf18	QS World University Rankings		
inf19	Academic Ranking of World Universities		
	("Shanghai rankings")		
inf20	Other (please specify)		
inftyt			



Friends

inf13

:...£1.4



Orienta	ation					
orient1	Did you participate in an orientation pr	ogram before	e or after a	rriving on ca	mpus last fal	l?
	□ Yes □ No					
	[If "No" skip to regist1]					
How satis	sfied were you with each of the following	aspects of th	ne orientati	on?		
	_	Very	Somewha	it Somewh	at Very	Don't
		dissatisfied	dissatisfie	d satisfie	d satisfied	d know
orient2	Feeling welcome at the university					
orient3	Helping you understand the					
	university's academic expectations					
orient4	Helping your personal and social					
	transition to university					
orient5	Providing information about campus					
	life					
orient6	Providing information about student					
	services					
orient7	Building your confidence					
Registr	ation					
			Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very
		dis	satisfied	dissatisfied	satisfied	satisfied
regist1	How satisfied are you with the process	of				
	registering for courses at [UCODE.TEXT]?				
regist2	Thinking about all the courses in which	you				
	wanted to register this year, how satisf	ied				
	were you with getting into these course	es?				
Expect	ations and experience					
	you have been at [UCODE.TEXT] for a wh	nile, how doe	s your expe	erience comp	are to what	you
expected	in these areas?					
		Much less	Less	About	More	Much
		than I	than I	what I	than I	more than
		expected	expected	expected	expected	I expected
exp1	Cost of going to university					
exp2	Debt you might have to take on to					
	complete your program					
exp3	How academically demanding your					
	courses are					
exp4	The time you have to put into your					
	coursework (e.g. studying,					
	assignments)					
exp5	Contact with your professors in the					
	classroom					
exp6	Contact with your professors outside of					
	the classroom					
exp7	Amount you participate in class					
	discussions					





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

Transition to university

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

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





Profes	ssors					
Please i	ndicate your level of agreement with the foll	owing state	ments about	your profe	essors.	
		Strongly			Strongly	
	Most of my professors	disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	
prof1	Are reasonably accessible outside of class					
prof2	Take a personal interest in my academic					
	progress					
prof4	Encourage students to participate in	_	_	_	_	
C=	class discussions					
prof5	Are well organized in their teaching					
prof6	Seem knowledgeable in their fields					
prof7	Communicate well in their teaching					
prof8	Are intellectually stimulating in their					
	teaching					
prof9	Provide useful feedback on my academic	_	_	_	_	
	work					
prof10	Provide prompt feedback on my					
64.0	academic work					
prof12	Are consistent in their grading					
		Chara a al.			Characa ale	Nie besie
	Most of my mustaceur	Strongly	Diagras	A =====	Strongly	No basis
f12	Most of my professors	disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	for opinion
prof13	Treat students the same regardless of					
prof1/	gender Treat students the same regardless of					
prof14	race					
prof15	Look out for students' interests					
proriza	LOOK Out for students interests	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
	Regardless of how well you think your profe	essors did, v	which three s	tatements	do you thi	nk are the
	most important? prof18 prof19	9	prof20			
				Yes,		
		Yes, all	Yes, most	some	No	Not
	<u>-</u>	courses	courses	courses	courses	applicable
prof16	Were you given the chance to evaluate					
	the quality of teaching in your courses					
	this past fall?					
	ring all of your professors and courses, pleas	e indicate y	our level of a	greement	with the fo	ollowing
stateme	ent.	a. I			a. 1	
		Strongly	5.		Strongly	
C		disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	
prof17	Generally, I am satisfied with the quality	_			_	
	of teaching I have received					





Attending campus social events

Actively participating in campus social activities

Staff								
Please i	Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.							
		Strongly			Strongly	No basis		
		disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	for opinion		
staff1	Most teaching assistants in my academic					•		
	program are helpful							
staff2	Most university support staff (e.g., clerks,							
	secretaries, etc.) are helpful							
Inclus	ivity							
A nors	on's identity may be comprised of many part	c cuch ac do	nder race or	othnicity	covual orio	entation		
	ity/ impairment, or other aspects. When you			•				
	omfortable being yourself in the following situ				to what CAL	crit do you		
100100			vironments /					
	The reading yourself in the rollowing site	iations of en			Quite	e Verv		
		actions of en	vironments? Not at all	Some	Quite a bit	•		
incl1	Attending class	iations of en	Not		· ·	•		
incl1			Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
	Attending class		Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis	cussions,	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
incl2	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis group projects	cussions,	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
incl2	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis group projects Interacting with instructors or profess	cussions, ors	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
incl2 incl3 incl4	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis group projects Interacting with instructors or profess Interacting with university staff	cussions, ors	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
incl2 incl3 incl4	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis group projects Interacting with instructors or profess Interacting with university staff Interacting with students on campus with students with	cussions, ors	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		
incl2 incl3 incl4 incl5	Attending class Participating in class activities, e.g. dis group projects Interacting with instructors or profess Interacting with university staff Interacting with students on campus with don't know well	cussions, ors who you	Not at all	Some	a bit	much		



incl8

incl9



Commi	itment to completion					
Please in	dicate your level of agreement with the follow	ing statemen	ts.			
		Strongly			Strongly	Don't
		disagree	Disagree	Agree	agree	know
cmt1	I have the financial resources to complete					
	my program					
cmt2	I had adequate information about my					
	program from the university before I					
	enrolled					
cmt3	I am in the right program for me					
cmt4	Most of my courses are interesting					
cmt5	My course load is manageable					
cmt6	I normally go to all of my classes					
cmt7	I am willing to put a lot of effort into being					
	successful at university					
cmt8	I can deal with stress					
cmt9	I have good study habits					
cmt10	I plan to come back to this university next					
	year					
cmt11	I plan to transfer to another university next					
	year					
cmt12	I plan to go to college/CEGEP next year					
cmt13	I plan to complete my degree at this	_	_	_	_	_
	university					
cmt14	A university degree is worth the cost					
	l evaluation					
Please in	dicate your level of satisfaction with [UCODE.T	EXT] in the fo	ollowing area	S.		
		Very				Very
		dissatisfied	Dissatisfie	d Sat	isfied	satisfied
eval3	Concern shown by the university for you as					
	an individual					
eval9	Your decision to attend this university					
eval14	How likely is it that you would recommend	LICODE TEXT	l to a friend	or family	memher?	
evall4				01 Tanniny] 4		
			Extremely li			
	[If eval14 =< 6 branch to eval14txt, otherwise		•	•	t section 1	
	Please explain why you gave a rating of <ev< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ersity.</td></ev<>					ersity.
eval14txt			_5 101 100011		5 31110 011110	





Goal d	evelopment									
goal1	Have you chosen a major or discipline?	′es □ No								
•	u have completed your undergraduate studies of	•								
goal3	Apply to a professional program (e.g., Medic	ine, Law, etc.)		□ No	☐ Unsure					
goal4	Apply to graduate school		☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unsure					
goolF	Mhigh of the following best describes your e	oroor planc?								
goal5	Which of the following best describes your call. I have a specific career in mind	areer plans:								
	☐ I have several possible careers in mind									
	☐ I have some general ideas but I need to clarify them									
	☐ I am unsure, but I want to develop a career plan									
	☐ I am not thinking about a career at this st	•	dies							
	in Tan not trimking about a career at this st	age of fifty sta	aics							
		Not at all	Only a little	Fairly wel	l Very well					
goal6	How well do you know the career options									
	your program or intended program could									
	open for you?									
Dlease in	ndicate what steps, if any, you have taken to pre	mara far amn	layer ant heave	aaraar aftar	graduation					
	noose all that apply.	pare for emp	noyment/your t	Laieei ailei	graduation.					
goal7	☐ Talked with professors about employmen	t/career								
goal8	☐ Talked with parents/family about employ									
goal9	☐ Talked with friends about employment/ca									
goal10	☐ Created resume, CV, e-portfolio, or online		LinkedIn)							
goal12	☐ Attended an employment fair		·							
goal13	☐ Met with a career counsellor									
goal14	☐ Worked in my chosen field of employmer	it								
goal15	☐ Volunteered in my chosen field of employ	ment								
goal16	☐ I have a career mentor									
goal17	☐ None of the above									





Services

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

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





Academic history					
hist1	In what year did you begin your post-secondary studies? Year:				
hist2	In what year did you first enrol at [UCODE.TEXT]? Year:				
1.1.10	the control of the fuscion to fuscion the control of the first the control of the fuscion to the control of the fuscion to the				
hist3	Have you transferred to [UCODE.TEXT] from another post-secondary institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
	Li res Li No				
hist4	Please choose the letter grade that best reflects your overall average grade: ☐ A (includes A+, A and A-) ☐ B (includes B+, B and B-) ☐ C (includes C+, C and C-) ☐ D ☐ F				
Employ	umant				
Employ work1					
WOLKT	Excluding work related to a co-op program, are you employed during the current academic term? — Yes, off campus				
	☐ Yes, on campus				
	☐ Yes, both off campus and on campus				
	□ No, but I am looking for work				
	□ No, and I am not looking for work				
	[If work1= "Yes" branch to work2, otherwise branch to Finances section.]				
work2	On average, how many hours per week are you employed in this work?				
work3	What impact has this employment had on your academic performance?				
	☐ Very negative				
	☐ Somewhat negative				
	□ No impact				
	☐ Somewhat positive				
	□ Very positive				
Financ	os.				
fin1	The following questions about credit cards are used to better understand the ways in which				
11111	students help pay for and finance their education. The information collected is confidential.				
	How many credit cards do you have?				
	options: 0 through 10, 11 or more				
	[If fin1 = 0 branch to fin4, otherwise fin2.]				
fin2	Do you usually pay off the whole balance every month? \square Yes \square No				
fin3	What is the total unpaid balance on all of your cards? \$ \Boxed Don't know				
6					
fin4	Did you receive a scholarship, financial award or bursary from [UCODE.TEXT] for the 2021-2022				
	academic year? Yes No				
fin5	Would you have been able to attend [UCODE.TEXT] without financial assistance from				
IIIIJ	[UCODE.TEXT]?				





Living a	Living arrangements					
live1	Where are you currently living?					
	☐ In on-campus housing (university residence, dorm, etc.)					
	☐ With parents, guardians or relatives					
	☐ In rented off-campus housing shared with others					
	☐ In rented off-campus housing on your own					
	☐ In a home you own					
livetxt	☐ Other (please specify)					
	[If live1 <> "In on-campus housing" branch to live2, otherwise branch to live3]					
live2	Would you prefer to live in on-campus housing if you had the choice? ☐ Yes ☐ No					
live3	What is your marital status?					
	□ Single					
	☐ Married or living with my partner					
	☐ In a relationship other than married or living with my partner					
	☐ I prefer not to answer					
live4	Do you have children?					
	[If live4 = "Yes" branch to live5, otherwise branch to Disabilities/ Impairments section.]					
live5	How many up to age 5?					
live6	How many age 5 to 11?					
live6 live7	How many 12 or older?					





Housing (optional survey module)

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know	Not appli- cable
hous1a	I am able to afford rent and utilities at my current residence						
hous1b	My current living situation is adequate for my academic needs						
hous1c	My current housing situation is a physically safe environment						
hous1d	I am concerned that I may be forced to move against my will in the next twelve months						
	ing the numbers 1,2 and 3, please	•			_		
	odations for the 2025/ 26 academi			re you cur	rently live.		
hous2a	Living in a university residence i	•					
hous2b	Living in a university residence i						
hous2c	Living in a university residence in a suite (apartment style with shared kitchen and individual bedrooms)						
hous2d	Living with parents, family members, or other relatives off campus						
hous2e	Living alone off campus in a ren	ted apartme	ent/ unit				
hous2f	Living with roommates off camp	ous in a rent	ed apartmen	t/ unit			
hous2g	Living with a partner or spouse off campus						
hous2h	Living in a house or condo which	n I own					
hous2i	Other (please specify)						
hous2txt							
hous2_1	First preference hous2_2 S	Second pref	erence	hous2_3	Third prefer	ence	
	or hous2b or hous2c is selected a						
	l or hous2e or hous2f or hous2g or lous6 and hous7	hous2h is s	elected as fir	rst choice,	branch to ho	ous4, hous	5,
If hous2i	is selected as first choice, branch t	to hous6 an	d hous7				

hous 3 Using the numbers 1,2 and 3, please rank your top three reasons for wanting to live in a university residence for the 2025/ 26 academic year.

hous3a	Cost
hous3b	Lack of availability of off campus housing
hous3c	Difficulty searching for off campus housing
hous3d	Convenience of living on campus
hous3e	Student life activities
hous3f	Quality of housing options
hous3g	Difficulty commuting to campus
hous3h	Other friends are living on campus





hous3i hous3j hous3k hous3l hous3txt	Availability of on campus food/ dining options Length of lease (e.g., 8-month commitment instead of 12 months) Physically safe environment Other (please specify)
hous3_1 Fi	rst reason hous3_2 Second reason hous3_3 Third reason
	the numbers 1,2 and 3, please rank your top three reasons for wanting to live off campus for the ademic year. Cost Lack of availability of on campus residence/ housing Convenience of living close to other amenities and/or employment Other friends are living off campus Length of lease (e.g., 12-month commitment instead of 8 months) Fewer rules (e.g., noise, guests, behaviour) Physically safe environment Other (please specify)
hous4txt	Other (please specify)
	rst reason hous4_2 Second reason hous4_3 Third reason
	I you anticipate paying (amount per month that would be your share) for off campus housing for the ademic year? Please round to the nearest dollar. Rent or mortgage \$ (amount per month that would be your share) Utilities \$ (if not included in rent or mortgage, the amount per month that would be your share for heat, water, electricity, internet, etc.)
How concer	ned are you about being able to secure housing for the 2025/ 26 academic year?
hous6a	☐ Not at all concerned ☐ Somewhat concerned ☐ Concerned ☐ Very concerned
If <>Not at a	all concerned, branch to hous7
hous6b	Why are you concerned about housing for next year? Select all that apply. Difficult to find suitable housing Affordability Quality Distance from campus Accessible to persons with disabilities Amenities (e.g., communal kitchen, social rooms, layout) Other (please specify)
hous6btxt	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
When are y	ou hoping to finalize arrangements for housing for the 2025/ 26 academic year? ☐ I have already secured housing for 2025/ 26 ☐ Prior to the end of this semester ☐ At some point during summer 2025 ☐ Fall 2025 ☐ Unsure/ don't know





Disabilities / Impairments						
Do you have any of the following disabilities/impairments? Select all that apply.						
dis11		I do not have a disability/impairr	nent			
				6.		
				How often		ivities limited by this
				Sometime	disability/impa s Often	Always
dis1		Mobility/ Dexterity	disf1			
dis2		Hearing	disf2			
dis3		Speech	disf3	П		
dis4		Vision (e.g. blindness, low vision)				
dis5		Learning/Memory (e.g., learning				
4.55		disability)	dists			Ц
dis7		Other physical disability	disf7			
dis8		Neurodivergence (e.g., autism	disf8			
		spectrum, attention deficit				
		disorder)				
dis9		Mental health	disf9			
dis12		Chronic conditions (e.g. Multiple				
1: 40	_	Sclerosis, Crohn's, Autoimmune)		_	_	_
dis10		Other (please specify)				
distxt dis13		I profes not to answer	-			
uisis	☐ I prefer not to answer					
Daront	tal or	ducational attainment				
		ghest level of education your pare	nt(c)/guardia	an(s) have so	mplotod2	
vviiat is	tile III,	griest level of education your pare	enit(s)/guaruid	ani(s) nave co	meduc	peduc
				Pa	rent/Guardian1	Parent/Guardian2
Less tha						
High school graduate						
College, CEGEP or technical school graduate						
Some university (no degree or diploma)						
Undergraduate university degree (e.g., BA, BSc, etc.)						
Professional degree (e.g., law, medicine, etc.)						
	Graduate degree (e.g., Master's, PhD)					
	Other Parent/Guardian 1 (please specify) meductxt					
Other Pa	Other Parent/Guardian 2 (please specify) peductxt					
Don't kn	Don't know/Not applicable □ □					





Eti	hnicit	ty				
Wh	nich of	the following groups best describe your ethnic or cultural background?				
Ple	ase se	lect all that apply.				
eth	1	☐ Indigenous person of Canada (First Nations status, First Nations non-status, Inuit/ Inuk, Metis, etc.)				
eth	15	☐ Indigenous person from outside of Canada (Australian Aborigine, New Zealand Maori, etc.)				
eth	16	☐ Middle Eastern (Arab, Egyptian, Israeli, Palestinian, Syrian, Turkish, etc.)				
eth	13	☐ Black (African, African American, Afro-Brazilian, African British, African				
		Canadian, Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Latine, other African descent, etc.)				
eth	18	☐ Latin American (Central America, Mexico, South America, etc.)				
eth	17	☐ East Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, etc.)				
eth	19	□ South Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)				
eth		□ Southeast Asian (Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, Laotian, Vietnamese,				
		etc.)				
eth	11	West Asian (Afghan, Iranian, etc.)				
eth	12	☐ White/ Caucasian (Eastern European, Southern European, Western				
		European, etc.)				
eth	13	☐ Other (please specify)				
eth	itxt					
eth	14	☐ I prefer not to answer				
		[If eth1 is checked branch to ab1, otherwise branch to the Comments section.]				
		Which of the following describes your Indigenous background? (check all that apply)				
ab1	l	☐ First Nations status				
ab2	2	☐ First Nations non-status				
ab3	b3 ☐ Métis					
ab ²	b4					
ab5	ab5 🗆 Other					
abe	ab6					
	Gen	der identity				
	Pleas	e select the gender identity/ identities with which you identify. Select all that apply.				
	gendi	1				
	gendi	2				
	gendi	3 ☐ Gender non-conforming				
	gendi	4 Non-binary				
	gendi	5				
	gendi	6 Questioning				
	gendi	7 Trans				
	gendi	8 🔲 Two Spirit				
	gendi	·				
	gendi					





	Sexual orientation					
	Please select the sexual orientation(s) with which you identify. Select all that apply.					
	sexo1	☐ Asexual				
	sexo2	☐ Bisexual				
	sexo3	□ Gay				
	sexo4	☐ Heterosexual/ straight				
	sexo5	□ Lesbian				
	sexo6	□ Pansexual				
	sexo7	□ Queer				
	sexo8	☐ Questioning				
	sexo9	☐ Two Spirit				
	sexo10	☐ Another sexual orientation (please specify):				
	sexo11	☐ I prefer not to answer				
Cc	mmei	S				
Ple	ase tak	nis opportunity to comment fully about your overall university experience. Your remarks will				
pro	ovide va	able information to the institution.				
ne	Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at [UCODE.TEXT]					
		eve been most negative? How could we have helped or done a better job?				
		omments (specify) Don't know				
po	positiv Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at [UCODE.TEXT]					
		ive been most positive?				
		omments (specify) Don't know				





Appendix B - Data Licensing & Membership Agreement





Data Licensing & Membership Agreement

WHEREAS:

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS

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

OWNERSHIP OF SURVEY DATA

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

EXCHANGE OF SURVEY DATA AMONG MEMBERS

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

COMPARISONS LIMITED TO AGGREGATE DATA

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

LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF DATA

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

9. A member may make available to its senior administrators statistical measures and analysis of data from another member, with the identity of the member disclosed, for the purposes outlined in the Preamble above. The member disclosing the identity of another member in these circumstances must ensure that those to whom the information is made available are aware of its confidential nature and restricted audience. 10. A member institution may be requested to disclose data or statistical measures under freedom of information legislation or other requirements for accountability. In these circumstances members may disclose their own data in order to fulfill the request. Members shall not disclose data that belongs to other member institutions unless the request explicitly demands it and legal counsel advises that the request must be fulfilled. If it must be fulfilled the member institution shall notify immediately the other member institution(s). If it does not have to be fulfilled the requester should be referred to the other member institution(s) which should be notified immediately.

EXCLUSIVE USE OF INSTRUMENTS AND METHODOLOGY

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

INDEMNITY

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

SEVERABILITY

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