IRT Series Vol. 12-13, No. 82 March 19, 2013

Survey of Entering Freshmen, Fall 2012

Executive Summary

Each year since 1966, Baylor University has surveyed the entering freshman class to collect data about the characteristics, attitudes, and goals of students as they enter the University. For the Fall 2012 entering class, the data were collected through Baylor's participation in the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) sponsored by the American Council on Education.

This report provides a summary of Baylor responses to the Fall 2012 survey. Some highlights include:

- A much larger proportion of Baylor students are attending their first college choice than students at highly selective and very highly selective private universities.
- When asked what influenced their decision to attend their particular college, a higher percentage of Baylor students indicated that being offered financial assistance was very important to them when compared to students at highly selective and very highly selective private universities. In addition, a higher percentage of Baylor students were attracted by the religious affiliation.
- A higher proportion of Baylor students indicated they had a "very good" chance of joining a social fraternity or sorority; playing club, intramural, or recreational sports; making at least a "B" average; being satisfied with the college they attend; participating in volunteer/community service work; seeking personal counseling; communicating regularly with professors; and getting tutoring help in specific courses than the two private university groups.

Detailed Report

The CIRP freshman survey is administered to first-time, full-time freshmen at participating colleges and universities across the nation. From the entering class of 3,254 Baylor students, 689 (21%) completed the online survey during August and September. For a university to be included in the national norms calculations, more than 75 percent of their first-time, full-time freshmen must complete the survey. However, an institution whose sample proportions were less than but close to the cutoff is included if the method used to administer the survey showed no systematic biases in freshman class coverage.

This report provides a summary of Baylor responses to the Fall 2012 survey. The Baylor students are compared to students from highly selective private universities and very highly selective private universities. (Baylor is classified as a highly selective private university.) Selected topics have been extracted from the responses. The reader is encouraged to read the full set of responses found in the appendices.

CIRP defines selectivity as the average composite SAT score of the entering freshman class. The following chart contains the SAT score ranges for classification by public and private universities.

	Public Universities	Private Universities
Low selectivity	Less than 1079	
Medium selectivity	1080 - 1189	Less than 1185
High selectivity	1190 and higher	1185 - 1339
Very high selectivity		1340 and higher

A list of institutions that were included in the national norms can be found in Appendix I. The complete set of results for the survey can be found in Appendices II - IV. The Baylor responses are compared to three groups:

- All public and private universities (Appendix II)
- Private universities by selectivity (Appendix III)
- Public universities by selectivity (Appendix IV)

Parental Income

A higher proportion of Baylor students indicated their parents earn \$100,000 or more a year as compared to freshmen from highly selective or very highly selective private institutions.

Parental Income					
		Private	Private		
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)		
\$75,000 - \$99,999	13.7%	11.4%	10.3%		
\$100,000 - \$149,999	24.4%	19.5%	17.6%		
\$150,000 - \$199,999	10.4%	11.3%	11.2%		
\$200,000 - \$249,999	4.9%	7.7%	8.9%		
\$250,000 or more	18.6%	18.6%	25.7%		

Parent's Educational Background

Seventy-two percent of Baylor students indicated their fathers had a college degree or higher. This percentage was higher than that for universities with high selectivity but lower with respect to universities with very high selectivity. More than 69% of Baylor students indicated their mothers had a college degree or higher. This percentage was much lower in comparison to students from the two categories of private universities.

Parent's Educational Background
(College Degree or Higher)

(College Degree of Higher)				
		Private	Private	
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)	
Father	71.7%	70.5%	80.9%	
Mother	69.4%	70.6%	79.3%	

Student Characteristics

The following charts show various characteristics that the student rated himself "above average" or "highest 10%." A greater proportion of Baylor students rated themselves higher on the following items: computer skills, leadership ability, spirituality and understanding of others.

Student Characteristics

	ъ .	Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
Computer skills	37.9%	36.3%	37.1%
Cooperativeness	73.8%	71.6%	74.9%
Emotional health	58.6%	53.9%	59.9%
Leadership ability	72.7%	66.4%	70.5%
Self-confidence (social)	45.4%	48.0%	52.1%
Spirituality	59.0%	37.3%	34.0%
Understanding of others	76.1%	72.2%	75.1%

Activities During High School

A higher proportion of Baylor students spent only 0-5 hours per week studying than students from private universities with very high selectivity. A much higher percentage of students from highly selective private universities spend 16 or more hours per week studying.

A higher proportion of Baylor students spent 16 or more hours per week working for pay than students from private universities with very high selectivity. There are a disproportionately higher percentage of students from very highly selective private universities that spend 0-5 hours a week working for pay. However, this percentage appears to be correlated with the higher percentage of these students that spent 16 or more hours a week studying and/or doing homework. The amount of time spent in volunteer work by Baylor students is similar to that of students from the two categories of private universities.

Studying/Homework	Stud	ving	/Hon	nework	ć
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		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
0-5 hours	46.4%	47.4%	29.0%
6-15 hours	38.9%	37.9%	45.0%
16 or more hours	14.7%	14.7%	26.1%

Working (for pay)

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		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
0-5 hours	69.6%	65.2%	76.3%
6 – 15 hours	16.9%	20.7%	16.7%
16 or more hours	13.6%	14.1%	6.8%

Volunteer Work

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
0-5 hours	86.7%	86.2%	88.2%
6 – 15 hours	10.5%	10.1%	9.7%
16 or more hours	2.8%	3.7%	2.1%

College Choice and Application Process

A much larger proportion of Baylor students are attending their first college choice. Eleven percent of the Baylor students only applied to Baylor University, and the majority applied to at most three other institutions. Students from highly selective and very highly selective private universities applied to many more institutions.

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Conege Choice				
		Private	Private	
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)	
First	69.2%	54.4%	51.8%	
Second	19.6%	27.5%	27.5%	
Third	7.0%	11.9%	12.6%	
Less than third	4.2%	6.2%	8.1%	

Applications to Other Institutions

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
None	10.9%	4.3%	4.6%
One to Three	40.8%	20.7%	10.3%
Four to Six	31.3%	36.8%	26.7%
Seven to Ten	12.2%	27.6%	38.8%
Eleven or more	4.8%	10.5%	19.7%

Factors Influencing College Choice

The following chart shows various factors that were "very important" in influencing the student's decision to attend his particular college. A higher percentage of Baylor students indicated that being offered financial assistance was very important to them when compared to students at both highly selective and very highly selective private universities. In addition, a higher percentage of Baylor students were attracted by the religious affiliation when compared to those same comparison groups.

Influential Factors

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
College has a very good academic reputation	85.5%	76.0%	83.3%
College has good reputation for social activities	44.2%	39.1%	45.5%
Offered financial assistance	60.9%	57.0%	42.5%
Cost of attending this college	27.7%	31.2%	28.3%
College's graduates gain admission to top	49.9%	42.5%	49.9%
graduate/professional schools			
Attracted by religious affiliation/orientation	46.3%	11.9%	4.4%
Rankings in national magazines	33.3%	26.5%	39.8%
Admitted through Early Action or Early Decision	28.4%	21.3%	23.7%
program			
Visit to the campus	57.4%	49.6%	47.9%
Percentage of students that graduate from this college	35.2%	35.1%	30.3%

Student Objectives

The following chart shows various objectives that students deemed "essential" or "very important." A higher proportion of Baylor students placed more importance on influencing social values, raising a family and helping others in difficulty than students from the two categories of private universities. Conversely, a higher proportion of students from highly selective and very highly selective private universities placed more importance on being very well off financially, influencing the political structure, keeping up to date with political affairs, becoming involved in programs to clean up the environment, helping to promote racial understanding, keeping up with political affairs, improving understanding of other countries and cultures, and adopting "green" practices to protect the environment.

Student Objectives

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
Influencing the political structure	16.2%	23.5%	19.0%
Influencing social values	50.8%	44.8%	41.0%
Raising a family	81.4%	72.6%	74.2%
Being very well off financially	74.7%	79.2%	79.1%
Helping others who are in difficulty	84.3%	74.2%	74.4%
Becoming involved in programs to clean up the	21.1%	27.4%	26.6%
environment			
Developing a meaningful philosophy of life	50.9%	50.4%	54.5%
Helping to promote racial understanding	33.3%	38.7%	38.0%
Keeping up to date with political affairs	40.5%	43.3%	45.6%
Improving my understanding of other countries and	58.9%	62.1%	67.4%
cultures			
Adopting "green" practices to protect the environment	34.4%	44.8%	45.2%

Educational Expenses

A higher proportion of Baylor students indicated they had received aid, which need not be repaid than students from the two private university groups. In addition, the amount of aid for the Baylor students was competitive with the highly selective private universities and more than the aid given to the very highly selective universities. More detailed information on financial assistance is included in the appendices.

When asked to rank their degree of concern about financing their education, a higher proportion of Baylor students indicated they had "major" concerns – not sure they would have enough funds to complete college.

Aid which need NOT be repaid (grants, scholarships, military funding, etc.)

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
None	6.0%	19.5%	37.1%
Less than \$1,000	2.9%	2.4%	3.5%
\$1,000 - \$2,999	9.0%	4.8%	5.0%
\$3,000 - \$5,999	9.9%	6.6%	4.8%
\$6,000 - \$9,999	12.8%	8.0%	3.4%
\$10,000 and over	59.5%	58.8%	46.2%

Aid which MUST be repaid (loans, etc.)

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
None	47.8%	45.8%	60.0%
Less than \$1,000	2.5%	2.0%	2.1%
\$1,000 - \$2,999	8.7%	6.0%	5.1%
\$3,000 - \$5,999	14.9%	14.8%	13.5%
\$6,000 - \$9,999	8.3%	9.3%	7.0%
\$10,000 and over	17.9%	22.1%	12.4%

Financial Concerns				
		Private	Private	
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)	
None	33.0%	35.2%	43.4%	
Some	52.0%	53.1%	48.6%	
Major	15.0%	11.7%	8.0%	

Collegiate Expectations

The following charts show various expectations that students deemed the chances of occurring as "very good." A higher proportion of Baylor students indicated they had a very good chance of the following events occurring as compared to the two private university groups:

Baylor students deemed more likely to occur than two private university groups

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		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
Join a social fraternity or sorority	25.2%	18.2%	16.5%
Play club, intramural, or recreational sports	44.4%	33.9%	41.0%
Make at least "B" average	88.8%	74.5%	82.6%
Be satisfied with this college	83.8%	63.6%	75.3%
Participate in volunteer/community service	65.8%	45.4%	49.4%
work			
Seek personal counseling	14.9%	11.0%	10.3%
Communicate regularly with professors	56.9%	49.7%	51.4%
Get tutoring help in specific courses	52.4%	32.6%	26.6%

Conversely, a higher proportion of students from highly selective and very highly selective private universities indicated that there was a very good chance of the following events occurring as compared to Baylor students:

Two private university groups deemed more likely to occur than Baylor students

		Private	Private
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)
Change major field	8.7%	11.6%	15.8%
Change career choice	10.8%	12.7%	17.6%
Participate in student government	7.6%	9.0%	8.5%
Play intercollegiate athletics	3.9%	8.6%	8.1%
Participate in student protests or demonstrations	3.2%	8.3%	5.9%
Participate in a study abroad program	39.4%	47.6%	55.0%
Have a roommate of different race/ethnicity	44.6%	35.7%	46.3%
Take courses from more than one college	5.5%	6.5%	6.2%
simultaneously			

Political Ideology

The political views of Baylor students tend to be more conservative as compared to students from highly selective and very highly selective private universities. These views were reflected in responses to questions that were asked regarding certain political and social issues. For example, a much higher proportion of students from highly selective private universities believe wealthy people should pay a larger share of taxes than they do now, that abortion should be legal, that same sex couples should have the right to legal marital status, and that a national health care plan is needed to cover everybody's medical costs.

Political Views				
		Private	Private	
	Baylor	(High)	(Very High)	
Far left	1.0%	3.2%	2.3%	
Liberal	12.4%	30.4%	36.6%	
Middle-of-the-road	38.5%	41.1%	42.4%	
Conservative	44.6%	23.4%	17.9%	
Far right	3.5%	1.9%	0.9%	

The following chart shows various statements about political and social issues that students indicated that they "Agree strongly" or "Agree somewhat."

Political	and	Social	Iccuse
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	Baylor	Private (High)	Private (Very High)
Wealthy people should pay a larger share of taxes than they	41.3%	60.7%	60.8%
do now			
Students from disadvantaged social backgrounds should be	30.0%	34.1%	35.5%
given preferential treatment in college admissions			
Racial discrimination is no longer a major problem in	23.3%	20.8%	20.6%
America			
Colleges should prohibit racist/sexist speech on campus	69.3%	69.6%	69.7%
A national health care plan is needed to cover everybody's	36.8%	60.4%	65.0%
medical costs			
Realistically, an individual can do little to bring about	24.3%	23.2%	22.5%
changes in our society			
Abortion should be legal	40.6%	66.3%	74.6%
Same-sex couples should have the right to legal marital	49.6%	79.8%	84.7%
status			