

Harnessing State and Survey Data for Action

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Harnessing Survey Data for State Action

SHEEO Basic Needs Data Academy October 9th, 2025

Sara Abelson, PhD, MPH Assistant Professor & Senior Director of Training

About The Hope Center

We are researchers, scholars, advocates, conveners, and storytellers who envision a world where basic needs insecurity is no longer a barrier to pursuing and completing college. We take a systems-change approach to creating a higher education landscape where educational opportunity is universal and equitable.

The Hope Center's Role in Basic Needs Data



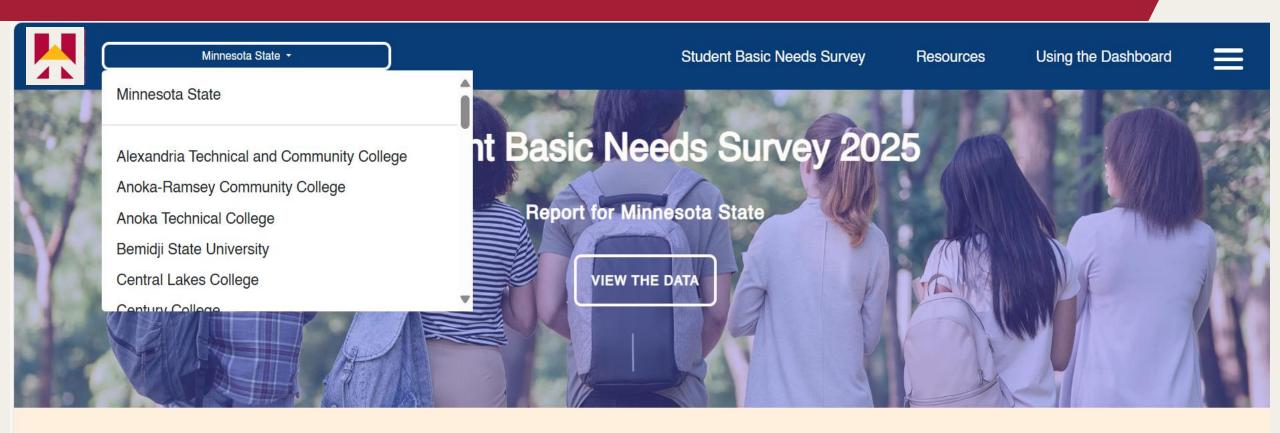
The Hope Center's Student Basic Needs Survey



- Transportation & Technology
- Experiences with Childcare
- Use of Public Benefits
- Use of Campus Supports
- Barriers to Accessing Supports

- Experiences with Accessing Mental Health Services
- Employment
- Enrollment Patterns & Academic Impact

The Hope Center's Data Dashboard

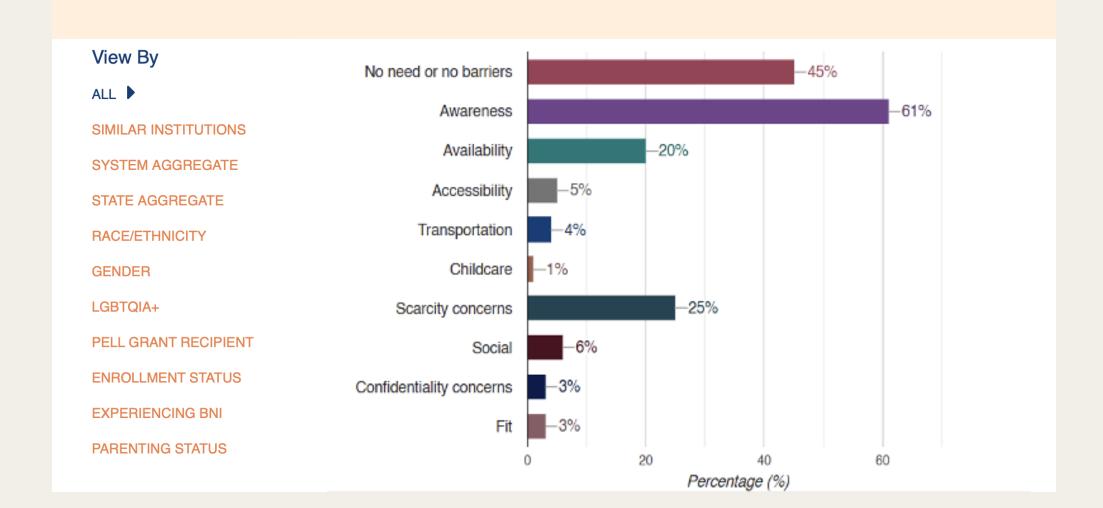


Purpose

The Hope Center Student Basic Needs Survey is the nation's most comprehensive and well-established annual assessment of students' basic needs. The survey is designed to raise awareness about the types and prevalence of student basic needs insecurity on college campuses and to provide actionable data that partners can

The Hope Center's Data Dashboard

XI. Barriers to Use of Campus Supports: Minnesota School X





Case Studies

How States have Used Survey Data

Collecting Student Data to Drive Action

- In HI, survey data was harnessed to develop a UH System Basic Needs Master Plan: A 3-Year Strategy
- Survey data in MN & WA helped lead to & inform state emergency aid programs
- CA harnessed survey data for legislative change, institutionalizing basic needs centers & funding
- In IL, Gov. Pritzker &
 Mayor Johnson
 launched "Food
 Security for Life," an
 initiative to end hunger
 among City Colleges
 students, driven by
 survey results.

CALIFORNIA: SCALING THROUGH DATA

California's partnership with the Hope Center led to one of the most robust datasets on basic needs insecurity, which informed legislative and funding strategies. The state also institutionalized basic needs centers across public colleges, creating ongoing infrastructure for student support.

The findings led to:

- Increased funding for basic needs centers,
- · Legislative support for sustained investment, and
- Inspiration for other states to adopt similar strategies.

Mayor Brandon Johnson, City Colleges And Greater Chicago Food Depository Collaborate To Launch "Food Security For Life," An Initiative That Aims To End Hunger Among City Colleges Students

In partnership with the Greater Chicago Food Depository, this new City Colleges initiative ensures students and their families have access to nutritious food.



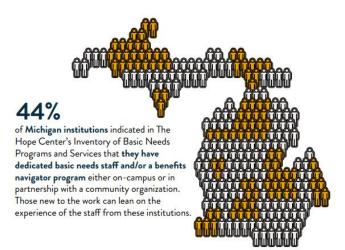
"Food security is about more than meals. It's about dignity, stability, and the ability to fully participate in life and learning. Research consistently tells us that food-insecure students are more likely to miss class, perform poorly, or drop out altogether. By ensuring access to nutritious food, City Colleges is making an essential investment in student retention, academic achievement, and long-term community health," Johnson said.

A 2024 survey of City Colleges student basic needs found that 50% identified as food insecure, the mayor's office said.

Inventorying Practices to Scale Supports

• The Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement and Potential used The Hope Center's Inventory of Basic Needs Programs and Services to assess existing practices and scalable solutions to identify policy recommendations to remove basic needs insecurity as a barrier to higher education.





Create Basic Needs Hubs and Provide Navigators for Campus and Community Resources

Recommendation: Fund and require all public postsecondary institutions to create a centralized basic needs resource hub and to hire—and provide training for—one or more full-time (i.e., 1.0 FTE) basic needs navigators to facilitate student access to campus and community resources. Funding and the number of navigators should be scaled to meet the level of student need at each institution (i.e., the number of students experiencing basic needs insecurity).

Evaluating Efforts

- Assessed familiarity with and impact of Minnesota State 211
 Basic Needs Resource Hub
- RCT of transportation intervention in New York

Free MetroCards and College Retention: New Findings from The Hope Center for Student Basic Needs & CUNY

For many students at the City University of New York (CUNY), getting to class isn't just a matter of time—it's a matter of cost. Community colleges primarily serve low-income and working-class students, many from households earning under \$50,000 a year. While tuition is often subsidized, non-tuition expenses like transportation, textbooks, and childcare remain significant barriers. In a city where the cost of living is high, something as basic as a MetroCard can determine whether a student stays on track for graduation—or drops out.

Testing the Impact of Free Transportation on Student Success

To better understand how transportation costs affect college persistence, The Hope Center conducted a **randomized controlled trial (RCT)** at two CUNY community colleges—Borough of Manhattan Community College (BMCC) and Queensborough Community College (QCC). From



ADMISSIONS CAMPUSES & PROGRAMS CAREER EXPLORATION ASK US Q -

D24, students in the treatr ers to pick them up. Resea r experiences.

metrocard and student success

After controlling for key demographic and pre-academic variables, students who picked up their MetroCard at least once have a significantly higher likelihood of:



Continued enrollment in Spring 2024





Continued enrollment in Fall 2024 or graduation in Summer 2024

By Paul Shepherd, Associate Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management

October 7, 2024

In August 2022, Minnesota State launched a first-of-its-kind partnership with United Way 211 to create the Minnesota State Basic Needs Resource Hub. The Basic Needs Resource Hub connects all Minnesota State students with a wide range of resources available at their college or university campus and in their local community via text or phone 24/7. The creation of the Basic Needs Resource Hub was prompted by research that revealed over a third of college and university students had recently experienced food insecurity and almost half had experienced housing insecurity within the previous year. Data also showed that basic needs insecurity was disproportionately experienced by Black, Indigenous, and other students of color, students from low socioeconomic backgrounds, and first-generation college students.

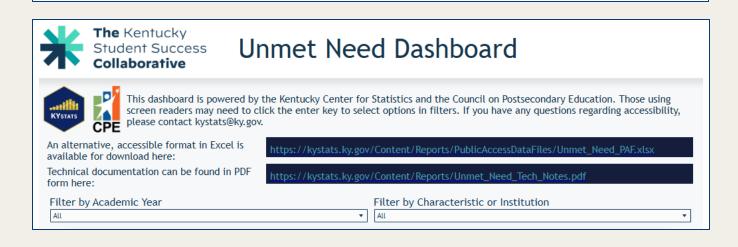
The Basic Needs Resource Hub is recognized as one of the most innovative and largest-in-scope partnerships between higher education and a community-based organization aimed at collaboratively addressing basic needs insecurity experienced by college students. Over 2,000 students have connected with the resource hub since the launch and students who have use the resource hub have reported an extremely positive experience. Our goal in sustaining the Basic Needs Resource Hub is to provide students with equitable and comprehensive support that is easily accessible.

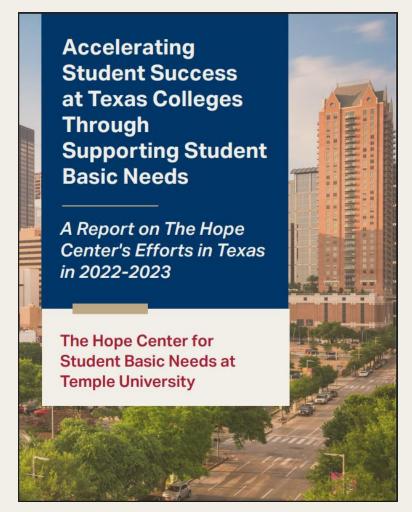
A little more than a year after the launch of the Basic Needs Resource Hub, Minnesota State worked with The Hope Center for Student Basic Needs at Temple University to assess students' familiarity the Resource Hub and the impact it has made helping students gain access to resources to address their basic needs. The Hope Center research team developed a student survey administered in April of 2024.

Increase Understanding & Inform Strategy

How PA Maslow Utilizes the Data

- Data-Driven Approach: PA Maslow uses data from The Hope Center surveys to gain a
 deeper understanding of the specific needs of students in Pennsylvania.
- Advocacy and Policy: The aggregated data helps PA Maslow advocate for policy changes at the state and institutional levels to support student success.
- Targeted Support: Understanding the data allows PA Maslow to work with colleges to develop and implement comprehensive services that address students' basic needs and improve their overall well-being and retention.







Lessons Learned

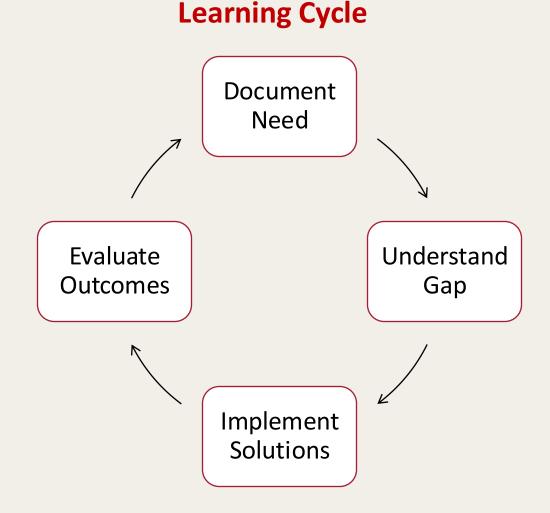
Recommendations & Strategies

Embedding Surveys into Your Basic Needs Strategy

- Surveys are ideal for:
 - Capturing population-level need
 - Comprehensive data across a range of basic needs
 - Collecting institutional-level data (e.g., on current programs and practices)
- Link survey data with outcome data
- Pair surveys with:
 - Objective data
 - Action data & systems

Strengthening Data Collection and Impact

- Be clear on goals and aims from the start
 - That should inform ALL aspects of data collection and implementation
- Plan for action
 - Presentation matters, dissemination matters, activation matters
- Invest in Sustainability





Thanks!

hope.temple.edu

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About Trellis

Trellis Strategies is an experienced research partner dedicated to advancing education and workforce development.

With nearly 40 years of expertise, we specialize in qualitative and quantitative research services, including surveys, interviews, focus groups, and case studies.

Our proficiency in qualitative research and quantitative analyses enables us to extract insights from extensive datasets, guiding strategic decision-making in areas such as student success and outcomes.

Our expertise extends to diverse fields including data analysis, market research, policy analysis, and more. We address topics such as adult learners, student finances, and institutional effectiveness.

Trellis Strategies offers a collaborative approach to data-driven decisions, contributing to positive transformations in education and workforce development.



ANALYTICS



DATA COLLECTION



CUSTOM RESEARCH

515

REPORTS IN 2024

5.3+

MILLION

STUDENTS SURVEYED SINCE 2018

30+

THREE DECADES OF ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH EXPERIENCE



Modern Learners

Modern Learners

Non-Linear Pathways





Credit Portability and Skill Recognition

Affordability and Financing







Shorter Term Experiences

Student Centered Delivery Model





Credential Quality Assurance



Student Financial Wellness Survey (SFWS)

OVERVIEW

Self-reported, online survey that documents the financial well-being and student success indicators of postsecondary students.

RESULTS

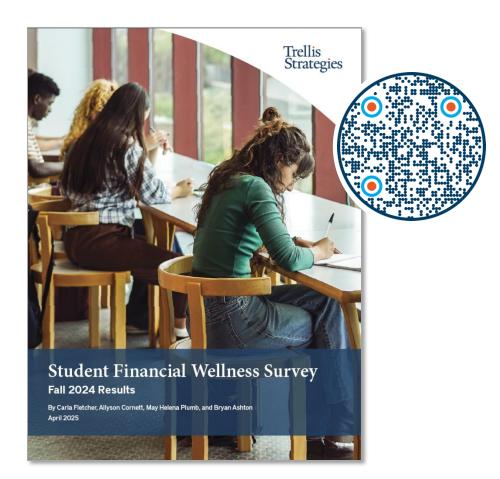
Results used to raise money, develop programs, assess initiatives, and build a culture of caring for students.

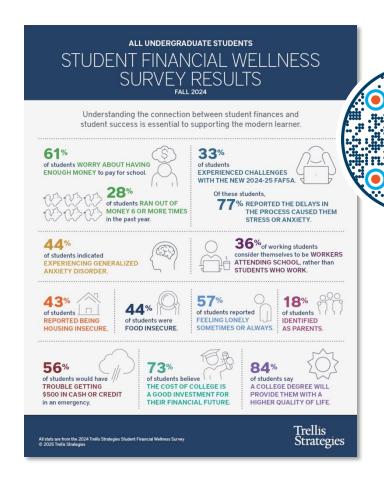


Report and Infographic

RESEARCH HUB

www.trellisstrategies.org/insights/research-hub/







Survey Metrics

Fall 2024 Undergraduate Students

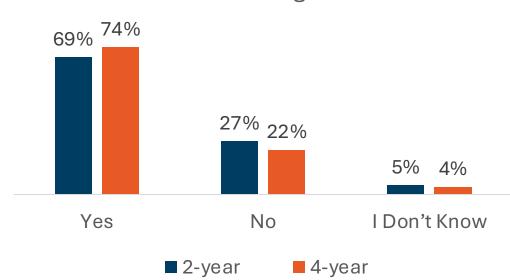
	Two-year Institutions	Four-year Institutions	Total
Survey Population	376,866 students	306,080 students	682,946 students
Responses	26,954 students	26,204 students	53,158 students
Response Rate	7.2%	8.6%	7.8%
Completion Rate	82%	82%	82%
Median Time Spent	14 minutes	12 minutes	13 minutes
Number of Institutions	55	49	104



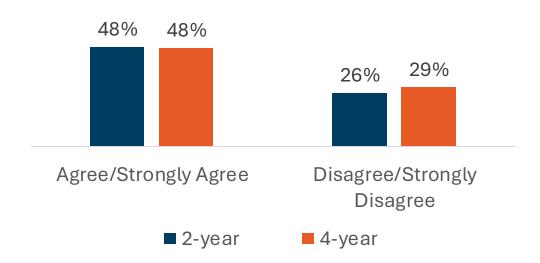
Student Wellness Findings

Financial Difficulties

While in college, have you experienced financial difficulties or challenges?



I have difficulty concentrating on my schoolwork because of my financial situation.



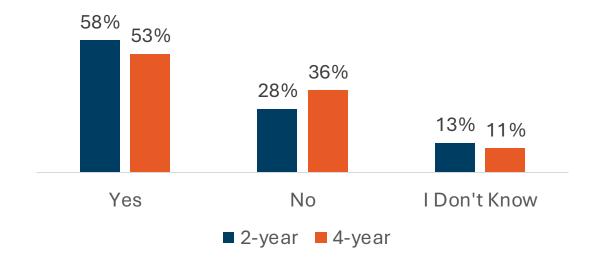


Emergency Resources



Fifty-six percent of undergraduate students would have trouble getting \$500 in cash or credit to meet an unforeseen expense.

Would you have trouble getting \$500 in cash or credit in order to meet an unexpected need within the next month?

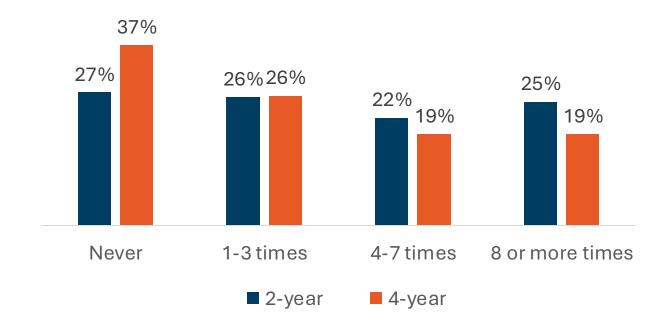




Running Out of Money



Nearly three-quarters of 2-year students and 63 percent of 4-year students reported running out of money at least once during the year. Since January 1, 2024, appproximately how many times did you run out of money?

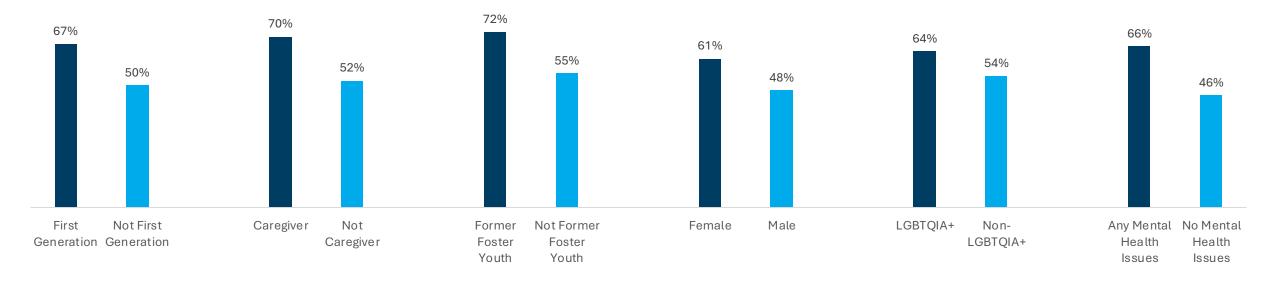




Trouble Getting \$500 by Group

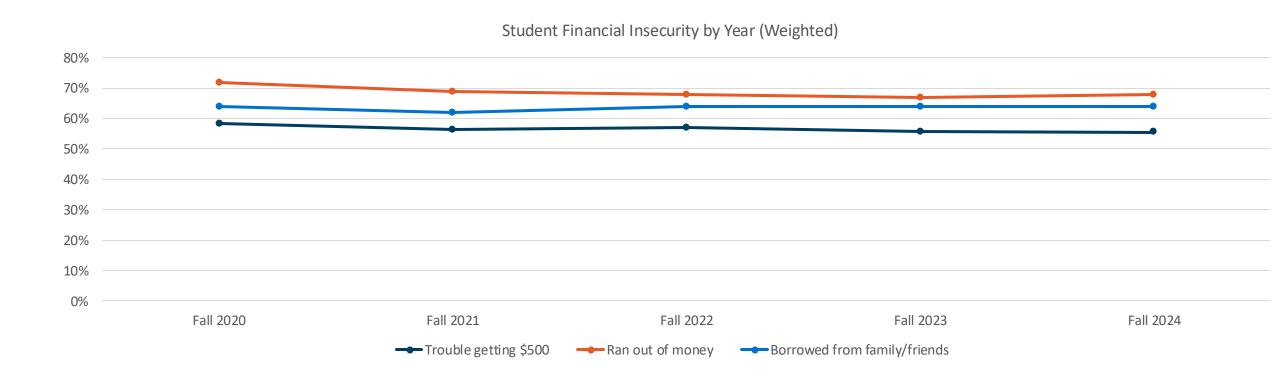
Would you have trouble getting \$500 in cash or credit in order to meet an unexpected need within the next month?

Percent answered 'Yes'





Financial Insecurities by Year



Financial insecurity measures have largely been stable across the past five years, with slight decreases in "trouble getting \$500" and running out of money at least once.



Self-Help to Pay for College



Only 5%

WERE ABLE TO SOLELY RELY ON PERSONAL SAVINGS AND/OR CURRENT WAGES TO PAY FOR SCHOOL.

Credit Card Use



57% of respondents reported USING A CREDIT CARD DURING 2024.



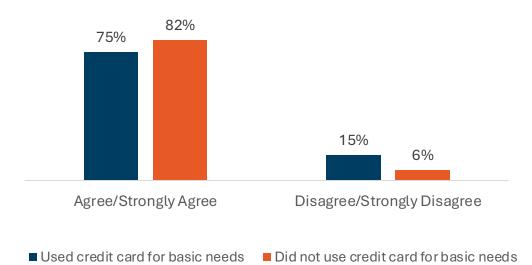
89% OF CREDIT CARD USERS HAD USED IT TO PAY FOR BASIC NECESSITIES, SUCH AS FOOD, TRANSPORTATION, OR HOUSING.



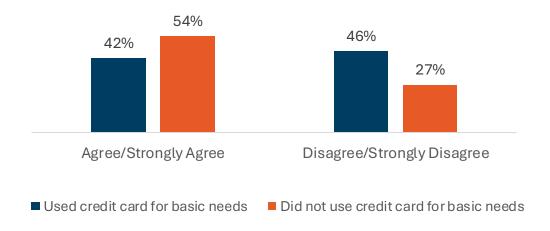
Credit Card Repayment

I always pay my credit card bill on time.*

(of those who used a credit card)



I fully pay off my credit card balance each month.* (of those who used a credit card)

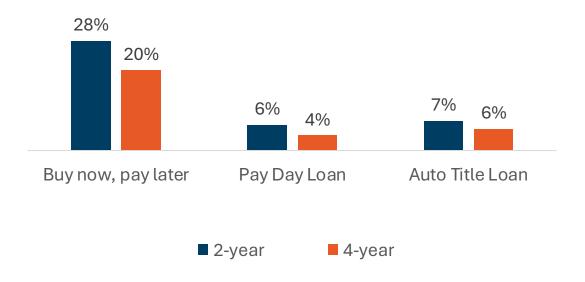






Other Borrowing

Q57-60: Since January 1, 2024, have you used the following borrowing sources? Respondents who answered 'Yes'



- Borrowing from these credit sources is somewhat more common among two-year students compared to fouryear students.
- Over one quarter of two-year respondents and 20 percent of four-year undergraduates reported using buy now, pay later services.



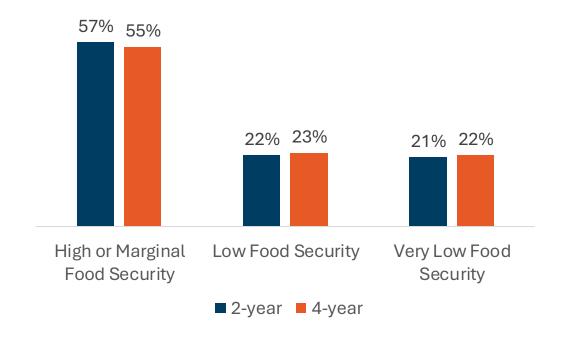
Food Insecurity



High Rates of Food Insecurity

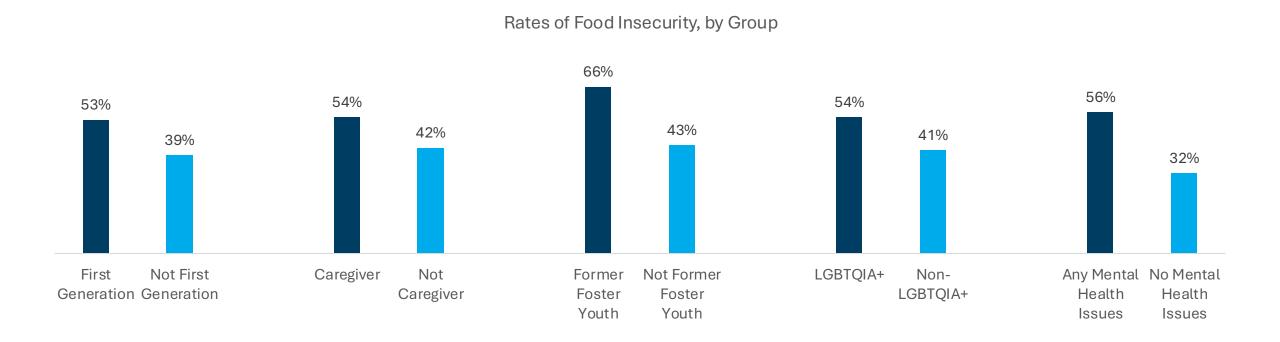
- More than two in five students had low (22%) or very low food security (22%).
- Rates were consistent across sectors.

USDA Food Security Scale (30-Day)





Food Insecurity by Group





Housing Security

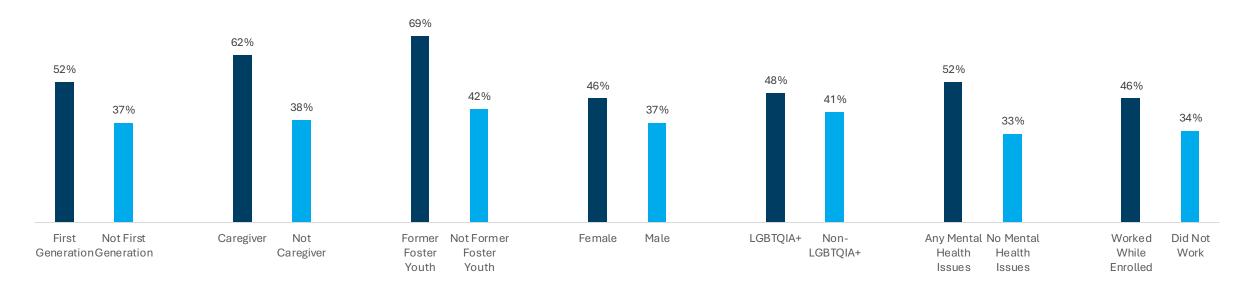
43% of students REPORTED HOUSING INSECURITY.





Housing Insecurity by Group

Rates of Housing Insecurity, by Group





Overall Basic Needs Insecurity



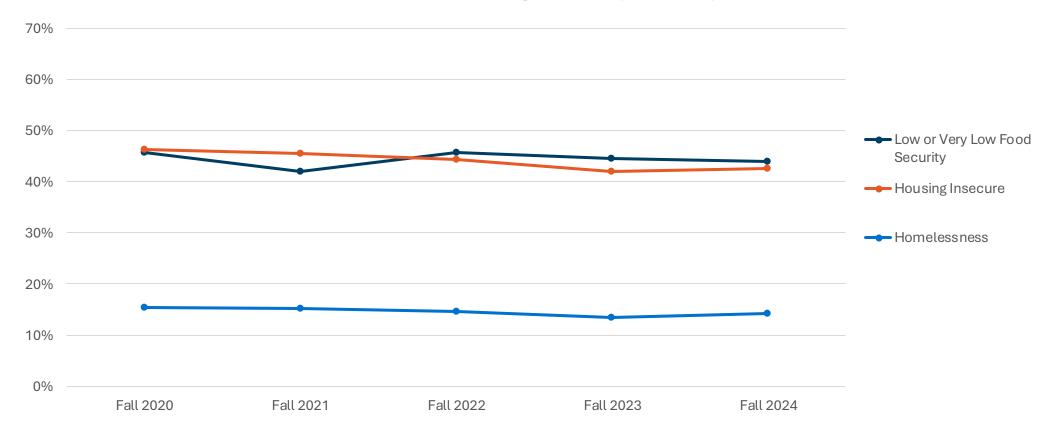


Nearly three in five students had experienced food insecurity, housing insecurity, or homelessness in the prior 12 months



Basic Needs Insecurity Rates by Year

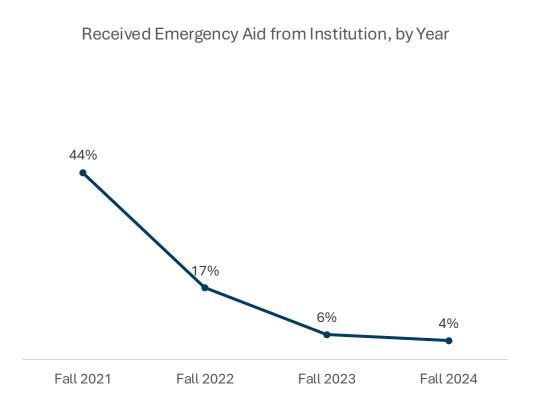


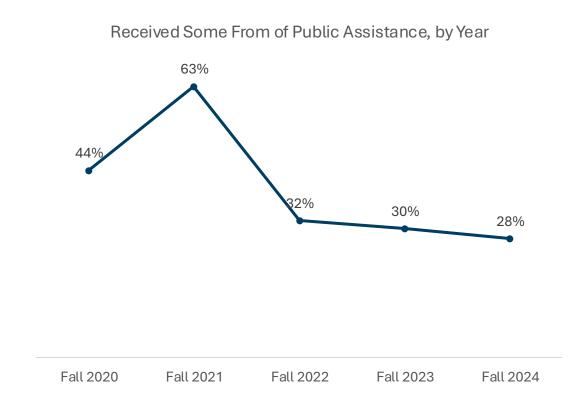


Basic needs rates have been fairly stable over the past five years. There was a small decrease in food insecurity in fall 2021, and data on emergency and public assistance may indicate why.



Institutional Emergency Aid and Public Assistance by Year



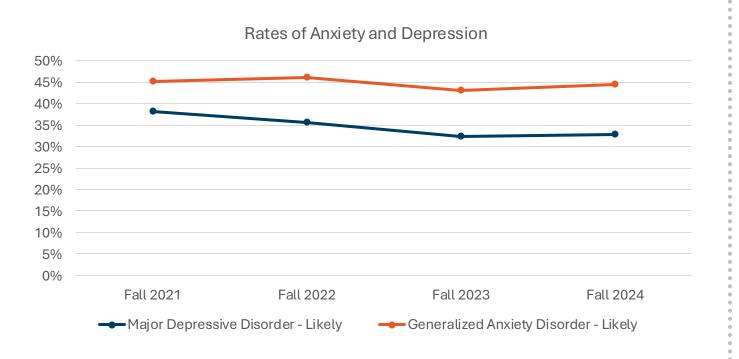


Over the past five years, emergency aid receipt and public assistance use were at their peak in fall 2021.

*[Note: The emergency aid question was not included until Fall 2021.]



Anxiety and Depression Rates by Year



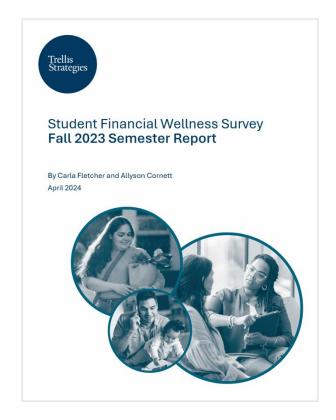
- About two in five students screened positive for likely anxiety since Fall 2021.
- Rates of likely anxiety and depression have declined somewhat since the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic, though appear to have leveled out in Fall 2024.

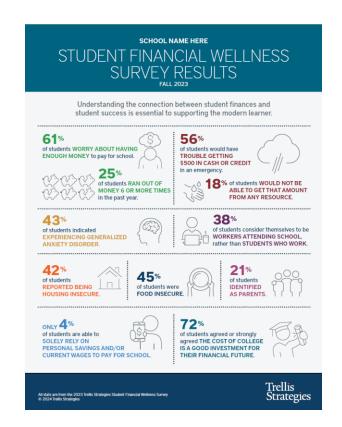


SFWS Deliverables to Schools

Each school receives:

- Customized report with peer group comparisons
- 1-page infographic
- Access to additional ad hoc reporting
- Presentation to your campus stakeholders
- Access to aggregate reports and research briefs on specific topics







Fall Survey Recruitment

JANUARY - JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	SPRING
RECRUITMENT					
 Webinar of previous findings and process to participate Conversations with institutions about survey 	ONBO	ARDING			
	Complete all particip Septen		LAUNCH		
			Trellis implem	nents the survey	POST LAUNCH
					 Trellis delivers reports to institutions
					 Plan future implementations
					 Plan for outcomes analysis



Learn More about the SFWS



PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDENT FINANCIAL WELLNESS SURVEY (SFWS)

Get started at www.trellisstrategies.org/sfws

Next Survey Launch: October 2026

Research Contact: surveys@trellisstrategies.org





Join the conversation.

Scan to access current and past events.

www.trellisstrategies.org/our-events

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