

The University of Rhode Island

Robert L. Carothers, Ph.D., President

Housing and Residential Life (HRL) Survey - Spring 2002

May 2002



SQOLAS

Student Quality of Life and Satisfaction

The Division of Student Affairs
University of Rhode Island
Kingston, Rhode Island
02881

The University of Rhode Island

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Thomas R. Dougan, Ph.D.
Vice President for Student Affairs

James F. Campbell, Ph.D.
Director, Counseling Center

Bettina B. Höppner, B.S.
SQOLAS Research Coordinator

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1. Summary

1.1 Purpose

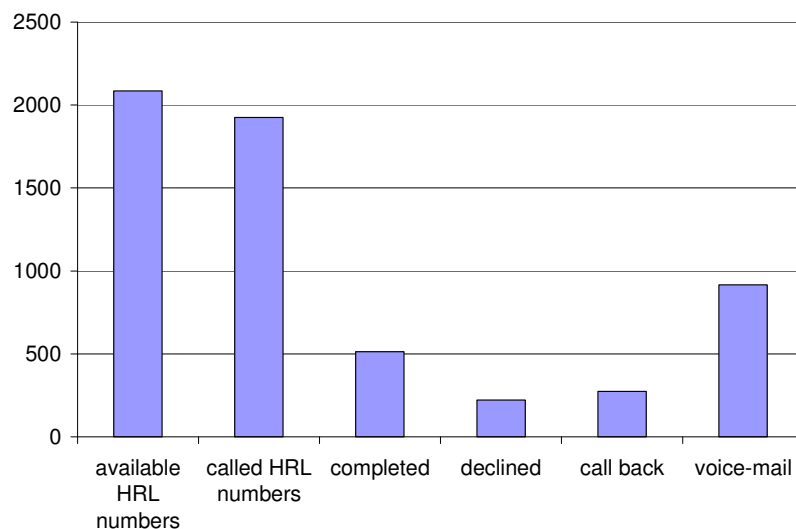
The Housing and Residential Life (HRL) survey is designed to assess the current level of the quality of life in the residence halls of the University of Rhode Island (URI). This survey is administered on an annual basis to provide feedback to the HRL staff regarding residents' satisfaction with their residence hall experience, their attitudes and habits in regards to current HRL policies and issues, as well as to provide general demographic information about the residence hall population. The HRL survey 2002 is the fourth installment of this annual assessment.

1.2 Recruitment of Participants

To obtain a random sample of undergraduate residents of URI operated housing, this survey was administered as a phone survey by the Research Center for Business and Economics at URI. Utilizing almost all of the listed residence hall phone numbers (some numbers were omitted by accident), students were randomly called to complete this survey. Participation in this survey was voluntary and anonymous. Callers were instructed to terminate the phone interview should they recognize the voice of the interviewee. To further protect the interviewee in case of this event, callers also signed a confidentiality statement. Completion of the survey took generally 10 minutes.

This survey was administered on five consecutive evenings at the end of February 2002. For the academic year of 2001-2002, a total of 2085 phone numbers were listed for the residence halls, where each phone number corresponds to each room, which may house multiple students. Thus, the total of available phone numbers is a sub-sample of the residence halls' overall population. The callers were supplied with the list of phone numbers and were instructed to continue the phone survey until 500 surveys had been completed. In many cases, phone calls were not answered or interviewers were asked to call back. In such instances, the number was called again at a later time. The number was not called again if the survey was either completed or the interviewee declined to participate in the survey.

Figure 1.1. Response Rate to the HRL 2002 Survey.



As can be seen in figure 1.1, almost half (47.6%) of the sub-sample of residence hall residents could not be reached after at least 1 and up to 3 trials. Approximately 26.6% of the sub-sample completed the survey. 14.2% of the potential participants asked to be called back, and 11.5% declined to participate. Thus, out of those phone-calls that resulted in a conversation with a potential participant, 50.8% agreed to participate in the survey, and only 22.3% declined to do so.

1.3 Instrument Used

The instrument used in the HRL 2002 survey (see appendix) is a revision of the HRL 2001 survey. Year-to-year revisions are kept at a minimum to allow for longitudinal comparison of the data collected. Nonetheless, each year some revisions are necessary to maximize the usefulness of the survey. This years revisions include added items regarding exterior lighting (item 25), overnight guests (items 40a -41b), ownership of a laptop computer (item 42b), changed diversity related items (items 50a-51b), and the omission of 4 recycling related items and one RAM TV channel item. Furthermore, the scale for the satisfaction ratings was changed from a 4-point scale to a 5-point scale. The current 5-point scale encompasses the levels “almost never satisfied”, “seldom satisfied”, “sometimes satisfied”, “usually satisfied”, and “always satisfied”, where “usually satisfied” is the added answer choice. Even though this change makes a year-to-year comparison of the findings more difficult, the authors of this report felt that the greater suitability of this scale justified the change.

2. Demographic Information

2.1 General Description of Sample

Tables 2.1 through 2.4 describe the sample of the HRL survey 2002 in terms of residency hall occupancy, class standing, gender, ethnic background, and the setting of home residence.

Table 2.1 shows the breakdown of class standing within each residence hall, organized by residence hall complex. Throughout the report, the data is presented according to class standing and residence hall complex. The totals, on which the percentages of the following tables are based, are given in table 2.1. Two HRL operated buildings, the Terrace Apartments and the Rainbow Diversity House, are not part of a residence hall complex. As the sample of this survey included only a very limited number of respondents from each of these buildings, the Terrace Apartments and the Rainbow Diversity House will not be presented separately in the tables of part 3 and 4 of this report, as such a presentation would be biased given the limited sample. Where appropriate, however, the respondents from these buildings have been included in the totals of each table.

Table 2.1. Class standing in reference to residence hall complex and individual residence hall.

| Residence Hall Complex | Residence Hall | Class Standing | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n |
| Big 6 | Adams | 21 | 87.5 | 2 | 8.3 | 1 | 4.2 | 24 |
| | Barlow | 12 | 38.7 | 14 | 45.2 | 5 | 16.1 | 31 |
| | Bressler | 23 | 85.2 | 3 | 11.1 | 1 | 3.7 | 27 |
| | Browning | 35 | 97.2 | 1 | 2.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 36 |
| | Butterfield | 5 | 33.3 | 10 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 |
| | Weldin | 16 | 55.2 | 12 | 41.4 | 1 | 3.4 | 29 |
| | Total | 112 | 69.1 | 42 | 25.9 | 8 | 4.9 | 162 |
| Triad | Fayerweather | 8 | 27.6 | 21 | 72.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 29 |
| | Gorham | 7 | 30.4 | 14 | 60.9 | 2 | 8.7 | 23 |
| | Heathman | 50 | 82.0 | 7 | 11.5 | 4 | 6.6 | 61 |
| | Total | 65 | 57.5 | 42 | 37.2 | 6 | 5.3 | 113 |
| Little 4 | Hutchinson | 9 | 69.2 | 3 | 23.1 | 1 | 7.7 | 13 |
| | Marrow | 14 | 73.7 | 2 | 10.5 | 3 | 15.8 | 19 |
| | Peck | 3 | 27.3 | 4 | 36.4 | 4 | 36.4 | 11 |
| | Tucker | 9 | 52.9 | 6 | 35.3 | 2 | 11.8 | 17 |
| | Total | 35 | 58.3 | 15 | 25.0 | 10 | 16.7 | 60 |
| Roger Williams Complex | Aldrich | 10 | 50.0 | 7 | 35.0 | 3 | 15.0 | 20 |
| | Burnside | 23 | 76.7 | 2 | 6.7 | 5 | 16.7 | 30 |
| | Coddington | 28 | 70.0 | 8 | 20.0 | 4 | 10.0 | 40 |
| | Dorr | 13 | 48.1 | 12 | 44.4 | 2 | 7.4 | 27 |
| | Ellery | 5 | 23.8 | 14 | 66.7 | 2 | 9.5 | 21 |
| | Hopkins | 6 | 37.5 | 10 | 62.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 |
| | Total | 85 | 55.2 | 53 | 34.4 | 16 | 10.4 | 154 |
| | Terrace Apartments | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 6 |
| | Rainbow Diversity House | 3 | 75.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 4 |
| Total | | 300 | 60.1 | 152 | 30.5 | 47 | 9.4 | 499 |

In reviewing table 2.1, it may be observed that the majority of respondents are residents of the Big 6 and Roger Williams Complex, as these resident hall complexes consist of six residence halls each. Furthermore, as the residence halls mostly house freshmen and sophomores, the sample for this report also consists predominantly of freshmen and sophomores. In terms of class standings per residence hall it may be observed that Browning houses the most freshmen (97.2%), while Fayerweather and Gorham house the most sophomores (72.4%, 60.9%, respectively). The greatest percentage of seniors (16.7%) may be found in the Little 4.

Table 2.2 presents the percentages of female and male respondents per residence hall complex. Overall, women (58.4%) decided to complete the survey more frequently than men (41.6%). The greater response rate among women is consistent for all residence hall complexes.

Table 2.2. Gender in reference to residence hall complex.

| Residence Hall Complex and Other Buildings | Gender | | | | Total |
|--|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | male | | female | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n |
| Big 6 | 69 | 42.6 | 93 | 57.4 | 162 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 70 | 45.8 | 83 | 54.2 | 153 |
| Triad | 44 | 38.6 | 70 | 61.4 | 114 |
| Little 4 | 23 | 38.3 | 37 | 61.7 | 60 |
| Terrace Apartments | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 6 |
| Rainbow Diversity House | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 4 |
| Total | 206 | 41.6 | 289 | 58.4 | 495 |

Table 2.3 provides an overview of the ethnic background and the gender of the residence hall respondents. As expected, the majority of respondents were of Caucasian background (78.4%). The least represented ethnic background was a Native American (0.4%) background. Among Caucasian students, more women (60.6%) than men (39.4%) responded to this survey. Among students of any other ethnic background, women and men responded to this survey approximately in equal measures.

Table 2.3. Ethnic background in reference to gender.

| Ethnic Background | Gender | | | | Total | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | male | | female | | n | % |
| | n | % | n | % | | |
| Caucasian | 154 | 74.0 | 237 | 81.4 | 391 | 78.4 |
| African American | 11 | 5.3 | 11 | 3.8 | 22 | 4.4 |
| Native American | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.4 |
| Latino/a | 13 | 6.3 | 15 | 5.2 | 28 | 5.6 |
| Asian | 16 | 7.7 | 12 | 4.1 | 28 | 5.6 |
| other | 13 | 6.3 | 15 | 5.2 | 28 | 5.6 |
| Total | 208 | 100.0 | 291 | 100.0 | 499 | 100.0 |

Table 2.4 provides an overview of the home residence setting of the respondents of this survey. Most respondents come from a suburban setting (57.1%), which is true of both in-state and out-of-state respondents. Second most frequent among in-state respondents is an urban setting (33.3%), and a rural setting (22.0%) among out-of-state respondents. 1.0% of the respondents could not describe the setting of their origin according to the given categories.

Table 2.4. State residency in reference to residency setting.

| Residency Setting | State Residency | | | | Total | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | in-state | | out-of-state | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| suburban | 120 | 50.0 | 165 | 63.7 | 285 | 57.1 |
| urban | 80 | 33.3 | 36 | 13.9 | 116 | 23.2 |
| rural | 36 | 15.0 | 57 | 22.0 | 93 | 18.6 |
| other | 4 | 1.7 | 1 | 0.4 | 5 | 1.0 |
| Total | 240 | 100.0 | 259 | 100.0 | 499 | 100.0 |

2.2 Employment

Table 2.5 provides an overview of the work-status of the respondents. Almost half (48.0%) of the residence hall occupants maintained a job during the academic year. The greater percentage of these jobs is located on-campus (56.0%). Very few students work both on and off campus.

Women (48.8%) and men (46.6%) maintain a job about equally often. For both, the frequency in maintaining a job increases with class standing; only one third (37.8%) of freshmen compared to the majority (83.0%) of juniors and seniors maintained a job.

Table 2.5. Work status in reference to class standing.

| Gender | Work Status | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| male | working | 47 | 37.6 | 35 | 54.7 | 15 | 78.9 | 97 | 46.6 |
| | on-campus | 25 | 20.0 | 23 | 35.9 | 11 | 57.9 | 59 | 28.4 |
| | off-campus | 20 | 16.0 | 11 | 17.2 | 4 | 21.1 | 35 | 16.8 |
| | on and off campus | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 |
| female | working | 65 | 37.6 | 52 | 59.1 | 24 | 85.7 | 141 | 48.8 |
| | on-campus | 38 | 22.0 | 21 | 23.9 | 16 | 57.1 | 75 | 26.0 |
| | off-campus | 24 | 13.9 | 30 | 34.1 | 4 | 14.3 | 58 | 20.1 |
| | on and off campus | 3 | 1.7 | 3 | 3.4 | 4 | 14.3 | 10 | 3.5 |
| Total | working | 113 | 37.8 | 87 | 57.2 | 39 | 83.0 | 239 | 48.0 |
| | on-campus | 63 | 21.1 | 44 | 28.9 | 27 | 57.4 | 134 | 26.9 |
| | off-campus | 45 | 15.1 | 41 | 27.0 | 8 | 17.0 | 94 | 18.9 |
| | on and off campus | 3 | 1.0 | 4 | 2.6 | 4 | 8.5 | 11 | 2.2 |

Note: N = 498; percentages based on class totals per gender

2.3 Car and Computer Ownership

Table 2.6 provides an overview of the frequency of having a car on campus among the respondents. Approximately half of the respondents (48.7%) reported having a car on campus, where freshmen (38.6%) reported having cars on campus only half as frequently as either sophomores (63.6%) or juniors and seniors (63.8%). Among the residence hall complexes, having a car on campus was most frequent among residents of the Triad (56.4%), and least frequent among the residents of the Big 6 (45.0%).

Table 2.6. Car ownership in reference to residence hall complex and class standing.

| Residence Hall Complex | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | 39 | 35.5 | 26 | 61.9 | 7 | 87.5 | 72 | 45.0 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 30 | 35.7 | 34 | 65.4 | 10 | 62.5 | 74 | 48.7 |
| Triad | 30 | 48.4 | 28 | 66.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 62 | 56.4 |
| Little 4 | 14 | 41.2 | 8 | 53.3 | 5 | 50.0 | 27 | 45.8 |
| Terrace Apartments | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| Rainbow Diversity House | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| Total | 113 | 38.6 | 96 | 63.6 | 30 | 63.8 | 239 | 48.7 |

Note: N = 491; percentages based on class totals per residence hall complex

Table 2.7 provides an overview of computer ownership among the respondents. The vast majority of the respondents own a computer (93.1%), a quarter of which are laptop computers (27.8%). There do not appear to be any substantial differences in computer ownership between residence hall complexes. The highest frequency of computer ownership was reported among residents of the Big 6 (96.3%), and the lowest among residents of the Little 4 (89.8%), thereby resulting in less than a 10% difference in this 'extreme' case. In regards to laptop computers, the highest frequency was reported in the Roger Williams Complex (29.6%), and the lowest in the Triad (22.7%), with the difference being less than 7%.

Class standing accounted for a significant difference in computer ownership, with juniors and seniors (78.7%) owning significantly less computers than freshmen (93.9%) or sophomores (96.0%). This difference does not exist in terms of laptop ownership.

Table 2.7. Computer ownership.

| Residence Hall Complex | Computer Ownership | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | own computer | 106 | 96.4 | 41 | 97.6 | 7 | 87.5 | 154 | 96.3 |
| | own laptop | 33 | 30.0 | 8 | 19.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 42 | 26.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | own computer | 77 | 91.7 | 48 | 92.3 | 14 | 87.5 | 139 | 91.4 |
| | own laptop | 23 | 27.4 | 16 | 30.8 | 6 | 37.5 | 45 | 29.6 |
| Triad | own computer | 56 | 90.3 | 42 | 100.0 | 5 | 83.3 | 103 | 93.6 |
| | own laptop | 17 | 27.4 | 6 | 14.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 25 | 22.7 |
| Little 4 | own computer | 33 | 97.1 | 14 | 93.3 | 6 | 60.0 | 53 | 89.8 |
| | own laptop | 10 | 29.4 | 1 | 6.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 14 | 23.7 |
| Total | own computer | 275 | 93.9 | 145 | 96.0 | 37 | 78.7 | 457 | 93.1 |
| | own laptop | 83 | 28.3 | 31 | 20.5 | 13 | 27.7 | 127 | 25.9 |

Note: N = 491; percentages based on class totals per residence complex

Table 2.8 presents computer lab usage in reference to class standing and residence hall complex. The majority of the respondents indicated that they never use the computer labs in the residence halls (88.1%). The residents of the Little 4 appear to use the computer labs more often than in the other residence hall complexes, but these differences are negligible.

In terms of class standing, significant differences in the utilization of the residence hall computer labs emerge. Apparently, as class standing increases, so does the utilization of the computer labs. Thus, while 91.8% of freshmen “never” use the residence hall computer labs, only 72.5% of juniors and seniors report the same. Considering that freshmen own computers more frequently than juniors and seniors (see table 2.7), this finding is not surprising.

Table 2.8. Computer lab usage.

| Residence Hall Complex | Computer Lab Usage | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | never | 101 | 91.8 | 36 | 85.7 | 6 | 75.0 | 143 | 89.4 |
| | seldom | 4 | 3.6 | 1 | 2.4 | 1 | 12.5 | 6 | 3.8 |
| | sometimes | 3 | 2.7 | 3 | 7.1 | 1 | 12.5 | 7 | 4.4 |
| | often | 2 | 1.8 | 2 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2.5 |
| Triad | never | 60 | 95.2 | 38 | 92.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 102 | 92.7 |
| | seldom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33.3 | 2 | 1.8 |
| | sometimes | 1 | 1.6 | 3 | 7.3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.6 |
| | often | 2 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.8 |
| Little 4 | never | 31 | 91.2 | 12 | 80.0 | 5 | 50.0 | 48 | 81.4 |
| | seldom | 2 | 5.9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10.0 | 3 | 5.1 |
| | sometimes | 1 | 2.9 | 2 | 13.3 | 1 | 10.0 | 4 | 6.8 |
| | often | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 4 | 6.8 |
| Roger Williams Complex | never | 75 | 89.3 | 42 | 80.8 | 14 | 87.5 | 131 | 86.2 |
| | seldom | 3 | 3.6 | 6 | 11.5 | 1 | 6.3 | 10 | 6.6 |
| | sometimes | 1 | 1.2 | 2 | 3.8 | 1 | 6.3 | 4 | 2.6 |
| | often | 5 | 6.0 | 2 | 3.8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4.6 |
| Total | never | 267 | 91.8 | 128 | 85.3 | 29 | 72.5 | 424 | 88.1 |
| | seldom | 9 | 3.1 | 7 | 4.7 | 5 | 12.5 | 21 | 4.4 |
| | sometimes | 6 | 2.1 | 10 | 6.7 | 3 | 7.5 | 19 | 4.0 |
| | often | 9 | 3.1 | 5 | 3.3 | 3 | 7.5 | 17 | 3.5 |

Note: N = 481; percentages based on class totals per residence hall complex

3. Satisfaction

3.1 Resident Assistants

Table 3.1 presents the data regarding the percentage of former and current RAs in the current sample. Among the obtained sample, there were more current RAs (3.6%) than former RAs (1.4%), which was expected. These percentages are roughly equal for women and men.

Table 3.1. Being an RA in reference to gender.

| Being an RA | Gender | | | | Total | |
|-------------|--------|-----|--------|-----|-------|-----|
| | male | | female | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| presently | 8 | 3.8 | 10 | 3.4 | 18 | 3.6 |
| in past | 3 | 1.4 | 4 | 1.3 | 7 | 1.4 |

Note: N = 499

Table 3.2 presents the frequency with which respondents knew their RA's name. The vast majority of the respondents (94.0%) knew their RA's name. There are some slight differences between residence halls, with the RA's name known most frequently in the Little 4 (98.3%), and least frequently in the Triad (90.1%), but these differences are negligible. The differences due to class standing are also negligible.

Table 3.2. Knowing one's RA's name.

| Residence Hall Complex | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | 107 | 95.5 | 38 | 95.0 | 4 | 100.0 | 149 | 95.5 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 77 | 92.8 | 51 | 96.2 | 14 | 87.5 | 142 | 93.4 |
| Triad | 59 | 90.8 | 37 | 88.1 | 4 | 100.0 | 100 | 90.1 |
| Little 4 | 34 | 97.1 | 15 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 | 58 | 98.3 |
| Total | 279 | 93.9 | 141 | 94.0 | 32 | 94.1 | 451 | 94.0 |

Note: N = 480; totals include Rainbow Diversity House, excludes Terrace Apartments

Table 3.3 presents the satisfaction of the respondents with their respective residence assistants (RAs), relative to their residence hall complex. The mean (M) and standard deviation (SD) of this data are presented as a summary. The values are as follows: 1 = almost never satisfied, 2 = seldom satisfied, 3 = sometimes satisfied, 4 = usually satisfied, and 5 = always satisfied.

In general, residence hall residents were close to "usually satisfied" (3.83), a rating that was relatively stable across residence hall complexes. The residence hall complex that appeared to have the least satisfaction with their respective RAs was the Triad, with a mean of 3.70. The residence hall complex that appeared to have the most satisfaction with their RAs was the Little 4, with a mean of 3.95. These differences are not statistically meaningful.

RAs were rated highest in regards to their approachability (4.03), competence (4.02), and positive attitude (4.02), all of which aspects received a satisfaction rating of above "usually satisfied".

Table 3.3. Satisfaction with RA according to residence hall complex.

| Item No. | Satisfaction with RA | Big 6 | | Triad | | Little 4 | | Roger Williams Complex | | Total | |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD |
| 8 | Availability of my RA to the students in my residence hall | 3.75 | 1.10 | 3.66 | 1.15 | 4.00 | 1.03 | 3.82 | 1.09 | 3.77 | 1.11 |
| 9 | Helpfulness of my RA to the students in my residence hall | 3.84 | 1.13 | 3.83 | 1.37 | 4.03 | 1.06 | 3.82 | 1.16 | 3.85 | 1.19 |
| 10 | Approachability of my RA with problems I might have | 4.12 | 1.13 | 3.87 | 1.29 | 4.31 | 0.94 | 3.95 | 1.21 | 4.03 | 1.18 |
| 11 | Competence of my RA in his/her position | 4.08 | 1.05 | 3.96 | 1.14 | 4.09 | 1.01 | 3.98 | 1.13 | 4.02 | 1.09 |
| 12 | RA's ability to keep students informed of what is going on | 3.79 | 1.12 | 3.68 | 1.15 | 3.84 | 1.04 | 3.91 | 1.15 | 3.80 | 1.13 |
| 13 | Level of care that my RA shows concerning the well-being of students | 4.01 | 1.02 | 3.76 | 1.25 | 4.03 | 1.18 | 3.79 | 1.17 | 3.88 | 1.15 |
| 14 | Job my RA does with confronting disruptive behaviors on my floor or in my tower | 3.89 | 1.12 | 3.61 | 1.27 | 3.40 | 1.12 | 3.71 | 1.20 | 3.71 | 1.19 |
| 15 | Encouragement from my RA to get involved in residence hall activities and programs | 3.21 | 1.36 | 3.10 | 1.37 | 3.59 | 1.16 | 3.53 | 1.29 | 3.34 | 1.33 |
| 16 | Positive attitude of the RAs in my residence hall toward their jobs and the well-being of the hall | 4.01 | 1.16 | 3.85 | 1.15 | 4.28 | 0.95 | 4.06 | 1.08 | 4.02 | 1.11 |
| Total | | 3.86 | 0.90 | 3.70 | 0.94 | 3.95 | 0.81 | 3.84 | 0.91 | 3.83 | 0.90 |

Note: $N = 471$

3.2 Hall Directors

Table 3.4 presents the frequency with which respondents knew their hall director's name. First, it should be noted that the frequency of knowing one's hall director's name (62.6%) was substantially lower than for knowing one's RA's name (94.0%). This difference in frequency is probably the result of the less frequent interaction with one's hall director as opposed to one's RA.

Furthermore, there are also substantial fluctuations in the frequency of knowing one's hall director's name between residence hall complexes. Hall director's names were known most frequently in the Little 4 (76.3%) and the Roger Williams Complex (74.0%). Yet the Triad (37.2%) lagged behind significantly, regardless of the class standing of the respondents. Class standing overall appears to have little to do with knowing one's hall director's name, although juniors and seniors (72.7%) seem to know the name more frequently.

Table 3.4. Knowing hall director's name.

| Residence Hall Complex | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | 71 | 64.0 | 24 | 58.5 | 6 | 100 | 101 | 63.9 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 63 | 74.1 | 41 | 77.4 | 10 | 62.5 | 114 | 74.0 |
| Triad | 30 | 46.2 | 9 | 21.4 | 3 | 50.0 | 42 | 37.2 |
| Little 4 | 24 | 68.6 | 13 | 86.7 | 8 | 88.9 | 45 | 76.3 |
| Total | 190 | 63.5 | 87 | 57.6 | 32 | 72.7 | 309 | 62.6 |

Note: N = 494

Table 3.5 summarizes the data pertaining to the satisfaction with one's residence hall director based on the availability, helpfulness, approachability and competence of one's hall director. As in table 3.3, the data is presented using means (M) and standard deviations (SD) as summary values. In general, satisfaction ratings for hall directors tended to be lower than for RAs. Here, the average satisfaction rating was 3.17, which is a rating of "sometimes satisfied" with a tendency to "usually satisfied".

The residence hall complex least satisfied with their residence hall director was the Triad (2.62), whose residents gave an average satisfaction rating between "seldom satisfied" and "sometimes satisfied". In terms of all satisfaction ratings combined, for RAs, hall directors, quality of life and maintenance, this rating of the Triad's hall directors was the lowest satisfaction rating. This low satisfaction rating of the Triad is probably also connected to the fact that Triad residents knew their hall directors' names least frequently.

The residence hall complex that appeared to be most satisfied with their residence hall director was the Roger Williams Complex (3.59). Residents of the Little 4 (3.24) and the Big 6 (3.13) indicated about equal satisfaction with their hall directors.

Lastly, it is interesting to note that the competence of all hall directors was rated highest of the four criteria used to assess satisfaction with one's hall director.

Table 3.5. Satisfaction with hall directors according to residence hall complex.

| Item No. | Satisfaction with Hall Director | Big 6 | | Triad | | Little 4 | | Roger Williams Complex | | Total | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD |
| 17 | Availability of my hall director | 3.04 | 1.25 | 2.57 | 1.38 | 3.17 | 1.26 | 3.54 | 2.03 | 3.10 | 1.60 |
| 18 | Helpfulness of my hall director | 3.03 | 1.24 | 2.58 | 1.40 | 3.12 | 1.27 | 3.49 | 1.24 | 3.08 | 1.33 |
| 19 | Approachability of my hall director | 3.04 | 1.32 | 2.58 | 1.47 | 3.10 | 1.26 | 3.52 | 1.36 | 3.09 | 1.40 |
| 20 | Competence of my hall director | 3.39 | 1.35 | 2.75 | 1.45 | 3.56 | 1.18 | 3.81 | 1.27 | 3.40 | 1.38 |
| | Total | 3.13 | 1.19 | 2.62 | 1.33 | 3.24 | 1.13 | 3.59 | 1.25 | 3.17 | 1.28 |

Note: N = 470

3.3 Quality of Life

Table 3.6 presents the perceived quality of life of students living in the residence halls, according to residence hall complex. The Quality of life in this context is measured in terms of feelings of safety, security, community, and comfort. This table is arranged in the same manner as the previous tables, with means (M) and standard deviations (SD) as summary values. The residence hall complexes with the greatest satisfaction rating of the quality of life were the Big 6 (3.87) and the Little 4 (3.87). These score fall between “sometimes satisfied” and “usually satisfied,” but closer to “usually satisfied.” Residents of the Triad (3.69) appeared to be the least satisfied with the quality of life. This score also falls close to “usually satisfied,” but to a lesser degree. It is interesting to note that the Triad also reported the least satisfaction with their RAs and hall directors of all the residence hall complexes.

Overall, residents’ satisfaction with the quality of life was 3.78, which also falls between “sometimes satisfied” and “usually satisfied,” but closer to “usually satisfied.” The quality of life was rated highest in terms of safety and security inside (4.27) and outside the residence halls (4.03), and interestingly enough, in terms of the ‘overall’ assessment (4.17) of one’s life in the residence halls.

Table 3.6. Quality of life in the residence halls in reference to residence hall complex.

| Item No. | Satisfaction with Quality of Life | Big 6 | | Triad | | Little 4 | | Roger Williams Complex | | Total | |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD |
| 21 | Level of safety and security inside my residence hall | 4.27 | 0.91 | 4.09 | 1.08 | 4.37 | 0.85 | 4.03 | 1.14 | 4.16 | 1.02 |
| 22 | Level of community between students in my residence hall | 3.73 | 1.04 | 3.50 | 1.23 | 3.93 | 1.02 | 3.64 | 1.17 | 3.67 | 1.13 |
| 23 | Degree to which my residence hall is quiet enough for me to sleep as I choose | 3.81 | 1.09 | 3.76 | 1.19 | 3.78 | 1.38 | 3.68 | 1.23 | 3.75 | 1.19 |
| 24 | Level of safety and security outside and around my residence hall | 4.03 | 0.91 | 3.77 | 1.14 | 4.07 | 0.83 | 3.93 | 1.04 | 3.94 | 1.00 |
| 25 | Level of exterior lighting around my residence hall | 3.72 | 1.04 | 3.24 | 1.23 | 3.37 | 1.08 | 3.59 | 1.10 | 3.52 | 1.12 |
| 26 | Degree to which my residence hall is quiet enough for me to study when I choose | 3.77 | 1.04 | 3.64 | 1.28 | 3.69 | 1.13 | 3.46 | 1.21 | 3.63 | 1.17 |
| 27 | Degree to which programs, activities, and workshops offered in my residence hall are diverse and meet the interests of a variety of students | 3.53 | 1.07 | 3.35 | 1.12 | 3.71 | 1.12 | 3.63 | 1.07 | 3.54 | 1.09 |
| 33 | Level of consistency of enforcement of the alcohol policy in my residence hall | 3.81 | 1.11 | 3.76 | 1.28 | 3.81 | 1.13 | 3.68 | 1.18 | 3.76 | 1.17 |
| 34 | Overall assessment of my life in my residence hall this year | 4.17 | 0.84 | 3.95 | 0.93 | 4.05 | 0.78 | 3.82 | 0.98 | 4.00 | 0.90 |
| Total | | 3.87 | 0.63 | 3.69 | 0.77 | 3.87 | 0.63 | 3.71 | 0.70 | 3.78 | 0.69 |

3.4 Residence Hall Maintenance

Table 3.7 represents residents' satisfaction with the maintenance of their respective residence halls, according to residence hall complex. Satisfaction with the residence hall's maintenance was measured according to the helpfulness and timeliness of the custodial staff and the overall appearance of the residence halls. The residence hall complex rated lowest by its residents in residence hall maintenance was the Roger Williams Complex (3.57). This score falls between "sometimes satisfied" and "usually satisfied," but closer to "usually satisfied." Next was the Triad (3.66), and the Big 6 (3.71). The Little 4 (4.06) was rated significantly higher in terms of maintenance than all of the other residence hall complexes. It is interesting to note that the Little 4 also scored the highest of all residence hall complexes in satisfaction with RAs and quality of life. Overall, the respondents' satisfaction with the maintenance of residence halls was 3.70, closer to "usually satisfied."

Table 3.7. Satisfaction with maintenance of residence hall.

| Item No. | Satisfaction with Maintenance of Residence Hall | Big 6 | | Triad | | Little 4 | | Roger Williams Complex | | Total | |
|--------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD |
| 28 | Helpfulness of the custodial staff in my residence hall | 3.93 | 1.13 | 3.82 | 1.08 | 4.50 | 0.78 | 3.99 | 1.20 | 4.00 | 1.12 |
| 29 | Overall cleanliness of my residence hall | 3.78 | 1.10 | 3.67 | 1.01 | 4.22 | 0.90 | 3.52 | 1.21 | 3.73 | 1.10 |
| 30 | Overall appearance and condition of my residence hall | 3.71 | 1.22 | 3.44 | 1.04 | 3.88 | 1.04 | 3.28 | 1.24 | 3.54 | 1.18 |
| 31 | Timeliness with which routine maintenance concerns in my residence hall are addressed | 3.54 | 1.08 | 3.54 | 1.07 | 3.91 | 0.80 | 3.46 | 1.21 | 3.56 | 1.10 |
| 32 | Helpfulness of the maintenance staff when making repairs in my residence hall | 3.60 | 1.18 | 3.77 | 1.07 | 3.79 | 0.97 | 3.65 | 1.19 | 3.68 | 1.13 |
| Total | | 3.71 | 0.89 | 3.66 | 0.81 | 4.06 | 0.60 | 3.57 | 0.97 | 3.70 | 0.88 |

4. Attitudes and Habits

4.1 Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs

Table 4.1 provides a summary of smoking habits in reference to class standing and residence hall complex. The percentage of regular smokers among residence hall residents is relatively low (11.2%). However, an almost equal percentage of respondents (13.2%) reported that they smoke occasionally in social settings.

The smoking habits according to class standing have an interesting pattern. In terms of reporting being a regular smoker, the differences in frequency between class standings are negligible. Yet in terms of occasional smoking in social settings, students of lower class standing report such habits much more frequently than students of higher class standings (freshmen 16.0%, sophomores 11.3%, and juniors and seniors 2.1%). However, it should be kept in mind that the sample of juniors and seniors was severely limited, and thus these percentages may not be representative of the larger population.

Smoking in general appears to be the most common in the Roger Williams Complex, with 17.1% regular smokers and 10.5% social smokers. The highest percentage of social smokers was found among freshmen (19.1%) and sophomores (19.0%) in the Big 6. Freshmen (17.9%) and sophomores (17.3%) in the Roger Williams Complex had the highest percentages of regular smokers.

Table 4.1. Smoking habits in reference to class standing and residence hall complex.

| Residence Hall Complex | Smoking Habits | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | regular smoker | 7 | 6.4 | 3 | 7.1 | 1 | 12.5 | 11 | 6.9 |
| | social smoker | 21 | 19.1 | 8 | 19.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 30 | 18.8 |
| Triad | regular smoker | 9 | 14.5 | 4 | 9.5 | 1 | 16.7 | 14 | 12.7 |
| | social smoker | 10 | 16.1 | 3 | 7.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 11.8 |
| Little 4 | regular smoker | 3 | 8.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0 | 4 | 6.8 |
| | social smoker | 3 | 8.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 8.5 |
| Roger Williams Complex | regular smoker | 15 | 17.9 | 9 | 17.3 | 2 | 12.5 | 26 | 17.1 |
| | social smoker | 12 | 14.3 | 4 | 7.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 10.5 |
| Total | regular smoker | 34 | 11.6 | 16 | 10.6 | 5 | 10.6 | 55 | 11.2 |
| | social smoker | 47 | 16.0 | 17 | 11.3 | 1 | 2.1 | 65 | 13.2 |

Note: N = 491; percentages based on class totals per residence hall complex; Total includes Terrace Apartments and Rainbow Diversity House

Table 4.2 presents the frequency of alcohol abuse problems according to class standing and residence hall complex. In general, alcohol abuse and drunken behavior appear to cause problems infrequently. The majority of the respondents reported that alcohol abuse and drunken behavior never cause problems (70.0%), and an additional 15.3% reported them to cause only seldom problems.

Interestingly, freshmen report alcohol abuse and drunken behavior more frequently to be a problem than students of higher class standing. Yet while this trend is quite apparent throughout class standings, it is not statistically significant. The differences among residence hall complexes are negligible.

Table 4.2. Frequency of alcohol abuse problems.

| Residence Hall Complex | Frequency of Problem due to Alcohol | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | never | 72 | 66.1 | 34 | 81.0 | 6 | 75.0 | 112 | 70.4 |
| | seldom | 20 | 18.3 | 6 | 14.3 | 1 | 12.5 | 27 | 17.0 |
| | sometimes | 15 | 13.8 | 1 | 2.4 | 1 | 12.5 | 17 | 10.7 |
| | often | 2 | 1.8 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.9 |
| Roger Williams Complex | never | 42 | 67.7 | 33 | 80.5 | 4 | 66.7 | 79 | 72.5 |
| | seldom | 13 | 21.0 | 3 | 7.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 18 | 16.5 |
| | sometimes | 4 | 6.5 | 4 | 9.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 7.3 |
| | often | 3 | 4.8 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 3.7 |
| Triad | never | 24 | 70.6 | 12 | 80.0 | 7 | 70.0 | 43 | 72.9 |
| | seldom | 5 | 14.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 10.0 | 7 | 11.9 |
| | sometimes | 4 | 11.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 20.0 | 8 | 13.6 |
| | often | 1 | 2.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.7 |
| Little 4 | never | 54 | 64.3 | 32 | 61.5 | 15 | 93.8 | 101 | 66.4 |
| | seldom | 13 | 15.5 | 9 | 17.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 14.5 |
| | sometimes | 13 | 15.5 | 8 | 15.4 | 1 | 6.3 | 22 | 14.5 |
| | often | 4 | 4.8 | 3 | 5.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 4.6 |
| Total | never | 194 | 66.4 | 111 | 74.0 | 39 | 83.0 | 344 | 70.0 |
| | seldom | 52 | 17.8 | 19 | 12.7 | 4 | 8.5 | 75 | 15.3 |
| | sometimes | 36 | 12.3 | 15 | 10.0 | 4 | 8.5 | 55 | 11.2 |
| | often | 10 | 3.4 | 5 | 3.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 3.1 |

Note: N = 489; totals include Terrace Apartments and Rainbow Diversity House

Table 4.3 presents the frequency of self-reported sickness due to drinking too much alcohol since the beginning of the semester. The pattern of the frequencies observed here is very similar to the one regarding problems caused by alcohol abuse and drunken behavior as reported in table 4.2 (for a direct comparison, refer to figure 4.1 on page 19). Thus, the majority of respondents reported “never” (67.6%) to have experienced alcohol induced sickness since the beginning of the semester.

The differences according to residence complex are not statistically significant. In this sample, residents of the Big 6 reported alcohol induced sickness most frequently and the residents of the Little 4 least frequently. The Little 4 differs from the other residence hall complexes through a 10% difference in frequency of freshmen to “never” experience alcohol induced sickness.

In terms of class standing, it is interesting to note that as class standing increases, the percentage of students who have never become sick from alcohol over-indulgence also increases, from freshmen (62.8%), to sophomores (70.9%), to juniors and seniors (87.2%).

Table 4.3. Alcohol induced sickness in reference to class standing and residence hall complex.

| Residence Hall Complex | Frequency of Alcohol Induced Sickness | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | never | 66 | 60.0 | 26 | 61.9 | 7 | 87.5 | 99 | 61.9 |
| | seldom | 18 | 16.4 | 10 | 23.8 | 1 | 12.5 | 29 | 18.1 |
| | sometimes | 23 | 20.9 | 5 | 11.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 28 | 17.5 |
| | often | 3 | 2.7 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 2.5 |
| Roger Williams Complex | never | 40 | 64.5 | 30 | 71.4 | 5 | 83.3 | 75 | 68.2 |
| | seldom | 10 | 16.1 | 7 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 18 | 16.4 |
| | sometimes | 11 | 17.7 | 5 | 11.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 14.5 |
| | often | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.9 |
| Triad | never | 25 | 73.5 | 13 | 86.7 | 8 | 80.0 | 46 | 78.0 |
| | seldom | 6 | 17.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 10.2 |
| | sometimes | 3 | 8.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 1 | 10.0 | 6 | 10.2 |
| | often | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0 | 1 | 1.7 |
| Little 4 | never | 50 | 59.5 | 38 | 73.1 | 14 | 87.5 | 102 | 67.1 |
| | seldom | 15 | 17.9 | 6 | 11.5 | 1 | 6.3 | 22 | 14.5 |
| | sometimes | 14 | 16.7 | 7 | 13.5 | 1 | 6.3 | 22 | 14.5 |
| | often | 5 | 6.0 | 1 | 1.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 3.9 |
| Total | never | 184 | 62.8 | 107 | 70.9 | 41 | 87.2 | 332 | 67.6 |
| | seldom | 49 | 16.7 | 23 | 15.2 | 3 | 6.4 | 75 | 15.3 |
| | sometimes | 51 | 17.4 | 19 | 12.6 | 2 | 4.3 | 72 | 14.7 |
| | often | 9 | 3.1 | 2 | 1.3 | 1 | 2.1 | 12 | 2.4 |

Note: N = 491

Table 4.4 provides an overview of the frequency of problems caused through the use of illegal drugs. The majority of the respondents reported that illegal drug use ‘never’ causes a problem (81.5%) in their residence hall. Residents of the Roger Williams Complex reported the frequency of these problems significantly higher than residents of the Big 6. Also, juniors and seniors reported the frequency of these problems significantly higher than sophomores.

Table 4.4. Frequency of illegal drug use problems in reference to class standing and residence hall complex.

| Residence Hall Complex | Frequency of Alcohol Induced Sickness | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | never | 97 | 88.2 | 35 | 83.3 | 8 | 100.0 | 140 | 87.5 |
| | seldom | 10 | 9.1 | 6 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 10.0 |
| | sometimes | 2 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.3 |
| | often | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | never | 51 | 82.3 | 35 | 83.3 | 5 | 83.3 | 91 | 82.7 |
| | seldom | 9 | 14.5 | 5 | 11.9 | 1 | 16.7 | 15 | 13.6 |
| | sometimes | 1 | 1.6 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.8 |
| | often | 1 | 1.6 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.8 |
| Triad | never | 27 | 79.4 | 11 | 73.3 | 9 | 90.0 | 47 | 79.7 |
| | seldom | 4 | 11.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 10.2 |
| | sometimes | 2 | 5.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0 | 3 | 5.1 |
| | often | 1 | 2.9 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 5.1 |
| Little 4 | never | 62 | 73.8 | 35 | 67.3 | 16 | 100.0 | 113 | 74.3 |
| | seldom | 10 | 11.9 | 9 | 17.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 19 | 12.5 |
| | sometimes | 9 | 10.7 | 5 | 9.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 9.2 |
| | often | 3 | 3.6 | 3 | 5.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 3.9 |
| Total | never | 239 | 81.6 | 116 | 76.8 | 45 | 95.7 | 400 | 81.5 |
| | seldom | 34 | 11.6 | 22 | 14.6 | 1 | 2.1 | 57 | 11.6 |
| | sometimes | 14 | 4.8 | 6 | 4.0 | 1 | 2.1 | 21 | 4.3 |
| | often | 6 | 2.0 | 7 | 4.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 2.6 |

Note: N = 491

Figure 4.1 presents a summary of tables 4.2 through 4.4 according to class standing. Here, it can be discerned easily that all three issues discussed, alcohol abuse and drunken behavior problems, alcohol induced sickness, and illegal drug use problems, had a low occurrence rate (ratings are as follows: 1 = never, 2 = seldom, 3 = sometimes, 4 = often) among the respondents of this survey. Further, illegal drug use problems were the least frequent among these three issues. Interestingly, there is an interaction (descriptively speaking, not statistically) between the reported frequency of alcohol caused problems on one's floor and the frequency of one's own sickness due to alcohol in regards to class standing.

Figure 4.1. Alcohol and drug issues across class standing.

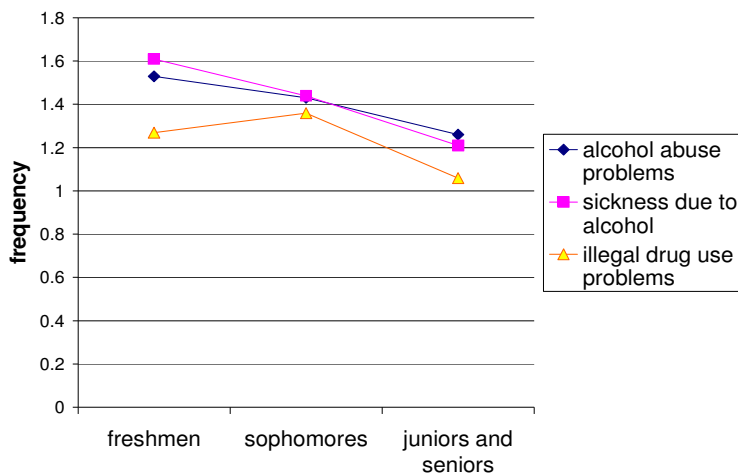


Table 4.5 presents the views of the respondents on the perceived strictness of the university drug and alcohol policy. Views on the strictness of the university's alcohol and drug policy were relatively consistent from complex to complex, and from class standing to class standing. Overall, 32.7% of students reported that the university's drug and alcohol policy was "too strict," 54.5% reported it as being "just right," and 12.9% reported that it was "not strict enough."

Table 4.5. Perceived strictness of university drug and alcohol policy.

| Residence Hall Complex | Perceived Strictness | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | too strict | 36 | 32.7 | 15 | 35.7 | 2 | 28.6 | 53 | 33.3 |
| | just right | 65 | 59.1 | 22 | 52.4 | 4 | 57.1 | 97 | 57.2 |
| | not strict enough | 9 | 8.2 | 5 | 11.9 | 1 | 14.3 | 15 | 9.4 |
| Roger Williams Complex | too strict | 30 | 35.7 | 15 | 28.8 | 4 | 25.0 | 49 | 32.2 |
| | just right | 40 | 47.6 | 29 | 55.8 | 8 | 50.0 | 77 | 50.7 |
| | not strict enough | 14 | 16.7 | 8 | 15.4 | 4 | 25.0 | 26 | 17.1 |
| Triad | too strict | 26 | 41.9 | 12 | 28.6 | 3 | 50.0 | 41 | 37.3 |
| | just right | 30 | 48.4 | 26 | 61.9 | 3 | 50.0 | 59 | 53.6 |
| | not strict enough | 6 | 9.7 | 4 | 9.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 9.1 |
| Little 4 | too strict | 9 | 26.5 | 4 | 26.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 16 | 27.1 |
| | just right | 20 | 58.8 | 9 | 60.0 | 6 | 60.0 | 35 | 59.3 |
| | not strict enough | 5 | 14.7 | 2 | 13.3 | 1 | 10.0 | 8 | 13.6 |
| Total | too strict | 102 | 34.8 | 46 | 30.5 | 12 | 26.1 | 160 | 32.7 |
| | just right | 156 | 53.2 | 86 | 57.0 | 25 | 54.3 | 267 | 54.5 |
| | not strict enough | 35 | 11.9 | 19 | 12.6 | 9 | 19.6 | 63 | 12.9 |

4.2 Overnight Guests

The questions regarding overnight guests turned out to be somewhat difficult. First of all, a considerable portion of the participants (8.3%) did not respond to the questions of how many times they or their roommate have had an overnight guest during this academic year. It is particularly interesting to note that 34.1% of these missing responses are from students of upper class standing (students of upper class standing comprise 9.1% of the sample overall). Failure to respond to this question could be due to a lack of a roommate, as several interviewees volunteered the information that they did not have a roommate.

Furthermore, the range of frequencies for overnight guest was fairly large, ranging from 0 to 100 in an extreme case, and up to 70 in rare events. Table 4.6 presents the frequency of overnight guests since September 2001 by residence hall complex by means (M) and standard deviations (SD). While overnight guests appear to be less common in the Little 4, there are no statistically significant differences among the 4 residence hall complexes.

Table 4.6. Frequency of Overnight Guests.

| Overnight Guest | Big 6 | | Roger Williams Complex | | Triad | | Little 4 | | Total | |
|------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|------|-------|-------|
| | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD | M | SD |
| roommate's guest | 5.47 | 10.35 | 4.62 | 11.86 | 5.07 | 11.46 | 3.02 | 5.14 | 4.80 | 10.59 |
| own guest | 5.43 | 10.35 | 4.45 | 7.84 | 5.51 | 9.43 | 4.18 | 8.13 | 4.92 | 9.15 |

Note: 1 outlier was removed from analysis, N = 452

In tables 4.7 and 4.8, some issues regarding overnight guests are presented, according to roommate's guests and one's own guests, respectively. As the response rate of juniors and seniors to these questions was dramatically low, a presentation of their specific data was judged to be too biased, and was thus excluded from these tables. Responses from juniors and seniors are reported as part of the totals.

As can be seen in table 4.7, a large percentage of the respondents (63.3%) have had an overnight guest of their roommate's at least once since September 2001. In most cases, the respective roommate had asked for the respondent's consent/approval for their guest(s) to stay the night. Still, 7.1% of the respondents reported not having been asked for approval/consent at least once. Thus, 11.2% of those respondents, who had their roommate's guest stay the night, had not been asked for consent/approval at least once. Similarly, 6.7% of the respondents reported that an overnight guest had caused problems and/or concerns for them, which means that for 10.6% of the overnight guest cases, problems and/or concerns arose at least once.

In comparing the various residence hall complexes, it has to be noted that there is no statistically significant difference between the complexes in terms of the number of overnight guest stays. However, there is a distinction in terms of the occurrence at all of overnight guests between the residence halls, with these occurrences being statistically more likely in the Big 6 (72.7%) than in the Roger Williams Complex (54.7%). The Triad (63.4%) and the Little 4 (60.0%) are in between these two 'extremes'.

There is also a notable difference in overnight guest issues in terms of class standing. Freshmen (70.9%) tend to be more likely to have had a roommate with an overnight guest than sophomores (56.6%). The differences between freshmen and sophomores regarding consent/approval and problem/concerns are negligible.

Table 4.7. Issues regarding roommate's overnight guests.

| Residence Hall Complex | Roommate's Overnight Guests | Class Standing | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | had guest at least once | 80 | 73.4 | 26 | 70.3 | 109 | 72.7 |
| | without your consent | 10 | 9.2 | 2 | 5.3 | 12 | 7.9 |
| | caused problems or concerns | 10 | 9.2 | 5 | 13.2 | 15 | 9.9 |
| Roger Williams Complex | had guest at least once | 54 | 68.4 | 19 | 43.2 | 75 | 54.7 |
| | without your consent | 4 | 5.1 | 3 | 6.7 | 7 | 5.1 |
| | caused problems or concerns | 5 | 6.3 | 2 | 4.4 | 7 | 5.1 |
| Triad | had guest at least once | 39 | 66.1 | 25 | 62.5 | 64 | 63.4 |
| | without your consent | 3 | 5.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 2.9 |
| | caused problems or concerns | 2 | 3.4 | 2 | 4.9 | 4 | 4.0 |
| Little 4 | had guest at least once | 26 | 76.5 | 7 | 46.7 | 33 | 60.0 |
| | without your consent | 8 | 23.5 | 2 | 13.3 | 10 | 18.2 |
| | caused problems or concerns | 3 | 8.8 | 1 | 7.1 | 4 | 7.4 |
| Total | had guest at least once | 200 | 70.9 | 77 | 56.6 | 285 | 63.3 |
| | without your consent | 25 | 8.9 | 7 | 5.0 | 32 | 7.1 |
| | caused problems or concerns | 20 | 7.1 | 10 | 7.2 | 30 | 6.7 |

Note: N = 450; 4 respondents did not answer to consent question even though they indicated that their roommate has had an overnight guest

In table 4.8, the above scenario is revisited regarding the respondents' own overnight guests, instead of the respondents' roommates' overnight guests. Theoretically, these two tables should be greatly similar, as the questions are the same, and the sample is supposed to be a random sample. However, some minor differences can be observed.

First, the frequency of the occurrence of overnight guests (at least once since September 2001) was reported more frequently in terms of one's own guest (72.2%) as opposed to one's roommate's guest (63.3%). Furthermore, the ranking of the residence hall complex halls in terms of this frequency changes somewhat. Thus, in reporting the occurrence of one's own overnight guests, the Triad (78.3%) ranked highest, followed closely by the Big 6 (77.4%). The respondents from the Roger Williams Complex (63.4%) reported statistically significantly less often to have had an overnight guest at least once than respondents of either the Triad or the Big 6. As in table 4.7, freshmen (78.0%) reported more frequently than sophomores (66.9%) to have had an overnight guest at least once since September 2001. This difference is statistically significant.

Second, in regards to obtaining one's roommate consent/approval for overnight guests, table 4.8 suggests a smaller frequency of not obtaining such approval/consent (4.9%) than table 4.7 (7.1%). The difference in this finding, however, is very likely due to a considerable bias, as 21 respondents (9.4%) of those who had indicated having had an overnight guest elected not to answer this question regarding their roommate's consent/approval. Thus, the percentage presented in table 4.7 regarding one's roommate's overnight guests is probably the better estimate of the frequency of not obtaining consent/approval.

Table 4.8. Issues regarding respondent's overnight guests.

| Residence Hall Complex | Respondent's Overnight Guests | Class Standing | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | had guest at least once | 85 | 77.3 | 31 | 79.5 | 120 | 77.4 |
| | without your consent | 7 | 6.4 | 1 | 2.6 | 8 | 5.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | had guest at least once | 61 | 75.3 | 25 | 54.3 | 90 | 63.4 |
| | without your consent | 4 | 5.1 | 1 | 2.3 | 7 | 5.2 |
| Triad | had guest at least once | 50 | 84.7 | 31 | 73.8 | 83 | 78.3 |
| | without your consent | 1 | 1.7 | 2 | 4.9 | 3 | 2.9 |
| Little 4 | had guest at least once | 25 | 73.5 | 8 | 53.3 | 36 | 65.5 |
| | without your consent | 2 | 6.3 | 2 | 14.3 | 4 | 8.0 |
| Total | had guest at least once | 223 | 78.0 | 95 | 66.9 | 337 | 72.2 |
| | without your consent | 14 | 5.0 | 6 | 4.4 | 22 | 4.9 |

Note: N = 467; 21 respondents did not answer to consent question even though they indicated having had an overnight guest

4.3 Diversity

Table 4.9 provides an overview of the respondents' perceived general racial climate in the residence halls. In general, a 'mostly negative' perception of the racial climate in the residence halls is rare (2.2%). Interestingly, a quarter (25.3%) of the respondents did not have an opinion on the subject.

In terms of residence hall complexes, the residents of the Roger Williams perceived a 'mostly negative' racial climate most frequently (3.9%), while not a single respondent from the Big 6 described the racial climate in their residence hall as such. The differences according to class standing were minimal, though it may be observed that the frequency of a lack of opinion in regards to the racial climate increases as class standing increases. Thus, less than one quarter of the freshmen (23.9%), minimally above a quarter of sophomores (26.5%), and almost a third of the juniors and seniors (30.4%) reported a lack of opinion.

Table 4.9. Perception of the general racial climate in the residence halls.

| Residence Hall Complex | General Racial Climate | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | mostly positive | 85 | 77.3 | 27 | 64.3 | 8 | 100.0 | 120 | 75.0 |
| | mostly negative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | I don't have an opinion | 25 | 22.7 | 15 | 35.7 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 25.0 |
| Roger Williams Complex | mostly positive | 60 | 71.4 | 38 | 73.1 | 7 | 43.8 | 105 | 69.1 |
| | mostly negative | 1 | 1.2 | 5 | 9.6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3.9 |
| | I don't have an opinion | 23 | 27.4 | 9 | 17.3 | 9 | 56.3 | 41 | 27.0 |
| Triad | mostly positive | 48 | 76.2 | 31 | 73.8 | 4 | 66.7 | 83 | 74.8 |
| | mostly negative | 3 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.7 |
| | I don't have an opinion | 12 | 19.0 | 11 | 26.2 | 2 | 33.3 | 25 | 22.5 |
| Little 4 | mostly positive | 25 | 73.5 | 9 | 60.0 | 7 | 70.0 | 41 | 69.5 |
| | mostly negative | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 10.0 | 2 | 3.4 |
| | I don't have an opinion | 9 | 26.5 | 5 | 33.3 | 2 | 20.0 | 16 | 27.1 |
| Total | mostly positive | 219 | 74.7 | 105 | 69.5 | 31 | 67.4 | 355 | 72.4 |
| | mostly negative | 4 | 1.4 | 6 | 4.0 | 1 | 2.2 | 11 | 2.2 |
| | I don't have an opinion | 70 | 23.9 | 40 | 26.5 | 14 | 30.4 | 124 | 25.3 |

Note: N = 490; percentages based on residence complex per class standing totals

Table 4.10 provides an overview of the respondents' opinions about the staff's sensitivity in regards to diversity and multicultural needs. Generally, respondents indicated that their residence hall staff demonstrated a "just right" amount of sensitivity (90.5%). Those respondents that did not believe the staff's level of sensitivity to be appropriate thought more often that the sensitivity was too little (7.1%) rather than too much (2.2%). This trend is true across class standings and most residence hall complexes. In regards to class standing, it should be noted that the perception of lacking sensitivity appeared to be increasing with class standing, from 5.5% of freshmen holding this view to 13.0% of juniors and seniors.

Table 4.10. Perceived level of sensitivity of the staff for diversity and multicultural needs.

| Residence Hall Complex | Staff's level of sensitivity | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | too much | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.3 |
| | just right | 102 | 92.7 | 35 | 83.3 | 8 | 100.0 | 145 | 90.6 |
| | too little | 7 | 6.4 | 6 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 8.1 |
| Roger Williams Complex | too much | 2 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.3 |
| | just right | 76 | 90.5 | 50 | 96.2 | 11 | 68.8 | 137 | 90.1 |
| | too little | 6 | 7.1 | 2 | 3.8 | 5 | 31.3 | 13 | 8.6 |
| Triad | too much | 2 | 3.2 | 2 | 4.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 3.6 |
| | just right | 58 | 93.5 | 38 | 90.5 | 6 | 100.0 | 102 | 92.7 |
| | too little | 2 | 3.2 | 2 | 4.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 3.6 |
| Little 4 | too much | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 20.0 | 2 | 3.4 |
| | just right | 33 | 97.1 | 12 | 80.0 | 7 | 70.0 | 52 | 88.1 |
| | too little | 1 | 2.9 | 3 | 20.0 | 1 | 10.0 | 5 | 8.5 |
| Total | too much | 6 | 2.0 | 3 | 2.0 | 2 | 4.3 | 11 | 2.2 |
| | just right | 271 | 92.5 | 135 | 89.4 | 38 | 82.6 | 444 | 90.6 |
| | too little | 16 | 5.5 | 13 | 8.6 | 6 | 13.0 | 35 | 7.1 |

Note: N = 490; percentages based on class totals per residence hall complex

Table 4.11 presents issues regarding discrimination in the residence halls. In general, discrimination in the residence halls is seldom experienced (4.5%) or witnessed (7.3%). Naturally, respondents reported the witnessing of discrimination more frequently than the personal experience of it (7.3%), as any one incident can have multiple witnesses yet only one ‘victim’ (for the most part). Somewhat more surprising is the fact that respondents indicated to have reported less than a fifth of all experienced or witnessed incidences of discrimination to residence hall staff. It is unclear whether students chose to not report the incidence because they did not feel it was important enough, or because they felt uncomfortable to do so.

The differences between the residence hall complexes in experiencing and witnessing discrimination are both statistically and conceptually negligible. The Little 4 may have the highest rate of witnessed discriminations (10.2%), but also has the lowest rate of personally experienced incidents of discrimination (3.4%). Thus, no residence hall complex emerges with being significantly different from its peers in terms of discrimination.

In terms of class standing, juniors and seniors seem to be more likely to interpret a witnessed incident as discrimination (17.0%) than freshmen (5.8%) or sophomores (7.3%). Yet in terms of personally experienced discrimination, this difference becomes negligible, with sophomores indicating experiencing discrimination most often (6.0%), followed by juniors and seniors (4.3%) and freshmen (3.8%).

As a final note, it should be added that above 80% of the experienced and witnessed discrimination incidences were indicated by Caucasian students. Furthermore, these incidences were indicated roughly equally by men and women.

Table 4.11 Discrimination in the residence halls.

| Residence Hall Complex | Discrimination in the Residence Halls | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | personally experienced it | 4 | 3.6 | 4 | 9.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 9 | 5.6 |
| | reported experienced incident | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.6 |
| | witnessed it | 8 | 7.3 | 1 | 2.4 | 2 | 25.0 | 11 | 6.9 |
| | reported witnessed incident | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 2.4 | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | personally experienced it | 4 | 4.8 | 2 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 3.9 |
| | reported experienced incident | 1 | 1.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7 |
| | witnessed it | 2 | 2.4 | 7 | 13.5 | 2 | 12.5 | 11 | 7.2 |
| | reported witnessed incident | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Triad | personally experienced it | 1 | 1.6 | 3 | 7.1 | 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 4.6 |
| | reported experienced incident | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 2.4 | 1 | 16.7 | 2 | 1.8 |
| | witnessed it | 3 | 4.8 | 2 | 4.9 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 | 5.5 |
| | reported witnessed incident | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 2 | 1.8 |
| Little 4 | personally experienced it | 2 | 5.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 3.4 |
| | reported experienced incident | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | witnessed it | 3 | 8.8 | 1 | 6.7 | 2 | 20.0 | 6 | 10.2 |
| | reported witnessed incident | 1 | 2.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.7 |
| Total | personally experienced it | 11 | 3.8 | 9 | 6.0 | 2 | 4.3 | 22 | 4.5 |
| | reported experienced incident | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 1.3 | 1 | 2.1 | 4 | 0.8 |
| | witnessed it | 17 | 5.8 | 11 | 7.3 | 8 | 17.0 | 36 | 7.3 |
| | reported witnessed incident | 2 | 0.7 | 2 | 1.3 | 3 | 6.4 | 7 | 1.4 |

Note: N = 490; 3 respondents who indicated having personally experienced discrimination did not answer the question pertaining to the reporting of it; 2 respondents who indicated having witnessed discrimination did not answer the question pertaining to the reporting of it;

Table 4.12 provides an overview of whether or not diversity related programs have been held in the various residence halls, based on the respondents' awareness of them. In general, half of the respondents (49.3%) recall that a diversity related program had been held in their respective residence hall. A rather large percentage (31.9%) of the respondents did not know whether or not such programs had been held. The awareness of such programs differed greatly between residence hall complexes, with almost two thirds (67.8%) of the residents of the Little 4 knowing about such an event, as compared to one third of the residents of the Triad (32.7%). In terms of class standing, juniors and seniors appeared to be the most aware of diversity related programs held in the residence halls (70.7%), followed by sophomores (48.3%), and freshmen (46.8%).

Table 4.12. Diversity related programs held in the residence halls.

| Residence Hall Complex | Diversity related programs | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | have been held | 47 | 42.7 | 15 | 35.7 | 6 | 75.0 | 68 | 42.5 |
| | have not been held | 24 | 21.8 | 9 | 21.4 | 1 | 12.5 | 34 | 21.3 |
| | uncertain | 39 | 35.5 | 18 | 42.9 | 1 | 12.5 | 58 | 36.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | have been held | 45 | 53.6 | 36 | 69.2 | 10 | 62.5 | 91 | 59.9 |
| | have not been held | 12 | 14.3 | 7 | 13.5 | 2 | 12.5 | 21 | 13.8 |
| | uncertain | 27 | 32.1 | 9 | 17.3 | 4 | 25.0 | 40 | 26.3 |
| Triad | have been held | 21 | 33.3 | 11 | 26.8 | 4 | 66.7 | 36 | 32.7 |
| | have not been held | 15 | 23.8 | 11 | 26.8 | 2 | 33.3 | 28 | 25.5 |
| | uncertain | 27 | 42.9 | 19 | 46.3 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 41.8 |
| Little 4 | have been held | 22 | 64.7 | 10 | 66.7 | 8 | 80.0 | 40 | 67.8 |
| | have not been held | 3 | 8.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 20.0 | 7 | 11.9 |
| | uncertain | 9 | 26.5 | 3 | 20.0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 20.3 |
| Total | have been held | 137 | 46.8 | 72 | 48.3 | 29 | 70.7 | 238 | 49.3 |
| | have not been held | 55 | 18.8 | 29 | 19.5 | 7 | 17.1 | 91 | 18.8 |
| | uncertain | 101 | 34.5 | 48 | 32.2 | 5 | 12.2 | 154 | 31.9 |

Note: N = 483; totals include Rainbow Diversity House and exclude Terrace Apartments

Table 4.13 provides a summary of the respondents' perceived value of diversity. The vast majority of the respondents (86.5%) indicated that they believed that diversity strengthens residential communities on campus. Very few respondents (4.3%) indicated the opposite. This trend is stable across all residence hall complexes. In terms of class standing, juniors and seniors expressed most frequently the lack of an opinion (19.1%) on this subject, but also were least likely to indicate that they did not believe diversity to strengthen residential communities (2.1%).

It is interesting to note that residents of the Triad (88.2%) agreed most frequently that diversity strengthens residential communities on campus, yet appeared to be the least aware (32.7%) of diversity related programs.

Table 4.13. Opinions whether diversity strengthens residential communities on campus.

| Residence Hall Complex | Beliefs of diversity in regards to residential communities on campus | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|--|----------------|------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | strengthens them | 94 | 85.5 | 36 | 85.7 | 8 | 100.0 | 138 | 86.3 |
| | does not strengthen them | 3 | 2.7 | 2 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3.1 |
| | no opinion | 13 | 11.8 | 4 | 9.5 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10.6 |
| Roger Williams Complex | strengthens them | 74 | 88.1 | 45 | 86.5 | 11 | 68.8 | 130 | 85.5 |
| | does not strengthen them | 4 | 4.8 | 3 | 5.8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4.6 |
| | no opinion | 6 | 7.1 | 4 | 7.7 | 5 | 31.3 | 15 | 9.9 |
| Triad | strengthens them | 57 | 90.5 | 35 | 85.4 | 5 | 83.3 | 97 | 88.2 |
| | does not strengthen them | 2 | 3.2 | 4 | 9.8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5.5 |
| | no opinion | 4 | 6.3 | 2 | 4.9 | 1 | 16.7 | 7 | 6.4 |
| Little 4 | strengthens them | 29 | 85.3 | 15 | 100.0 | 7 | 70.0 | 51 | 86.4 |
| | does not strengthen them | 2 | 5.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.4 |
| | no opinion | 3 | 8.8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30.0 | 6 | 10.2 |
| Total | strengthens them | 256 | 87.4 | 131 | 87.3 | 37 | 78.7 | 424 | 86.5 |
| | does not strengthen them | 11 | 3.8 | 9 | 6.0 | 1 | 2.1 | 21 | 4.3 |
| | no opinion | 26 | 8.9 | 10 | 6.7 | 9 | 19.1 | 45 | 9.2 |

Note: N = 490

4.4 Recycling

Table 4.14 provides an overview of student usage of the recycling bins in and around residence halls. In general, more than half (66.1%) of the respondents indicated that they utilize recycling bins. On average juniors and seniors (78.3%) use recycling bins more often than freshmen (64.5%) and sophomores (65.6%). For upperclassmen, this trend is consistent throughout the residence hall complexes, except for the residents of the Roger Williams Complex (62.5%).

Table 4.14. Recycling bin usage in and around residence halls.

| Residence Hall Complex | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | 77 | 70.0 | 23 | 54.8 | 8 | 100.0 | 108 | 67.5 |
| Triad | 39 | 62.9 | 24 | 57.1 | 5 | 83.3 | 68 | 61.8 |
| Little 4 | 18 | 52.9 | 12 | 80.0 | 8 | 80.0 | 38 | 64.4 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 52 | 61.9 | 40 | 76.9 | 10 | 62.5 | 102 | 67.1 |
| Terrace Apartments | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 80.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| Rainbow Diversity House | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Total | 189 | 64.5 | 99 | 65.6 | 36 | 78.3 | 324 | 66.1 |

Note: N = 490

4.5 Programs and RAM TV

Table 4.15 presents the frequency with which respondents attend programs held in the residence halls. Somewhat less than half (41.8%) of the respondents indicated that they never attended residence hall programs. This percentage appears to be dependent on the residence hall complex, with residents of the Triad (50.9%) indicating more frequently than residents of the Big 6 (38.1%) a lack of program attendance. In general, residents of the Big 6 indicated a statistically significant higher attendance rate of residence hall programs than residents of the Triad.

In terms of class standing, juniors and seniors indicated the greatest attendance rate of residence hall programs, with other a third (39.0%) of them attending these programs ‘often’. Freshmen and sophomore indicated attending residence hall programs with essentially the same frequency.

Table 4.15. Program attendance in the residence hall.

| Residence Hall Complex | Program Attendance | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | never | 45 | 40.9 | 15 | 35.7 | 1 | 12.5 | 61 | 38.1 |
| | seldom | 10 | 9.1 | 3 | 7.1 | 1 | 12.5 | 14 | 8.8 |
| | sometimes | 36 | 32.7 | 17 | 40.5 | 2 | 25.0 | 55 | 34.4 |
| | often | 19 | 17.3 | 7 | 16.7 | 4 | 50.0 | 30 | 18.8 |
| Roger Williams Complex | never | 38 | 45.8 | 18 | 34.6 | 9 | 56.3 | 65 | 43.0 |
| | seldom | 13 | 15.7 | 9 | 17.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 14.6 |
| | sometimes | 25 | 30.1 | 17 | 32.7 | 3 | 18.8 | 45 | 29.8 |
| | often | 7 | 8.4 | 8 | 15.4 | 4 | 25.0 | 19 | 12.6 |
| Triad | never | 29 | 46.8 | 25 | 59.5 | 2 | 33.3 | 56 | 50.9 |
| | seldom | 9 | 14.5 | 6 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 13.6 |
| | sometimes | 17 | 27.4 | 8 | 19.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 25 | 22.7 |
| | often | 7 | 11.3 | 3 | 7.1 | 4 | 66.7 | 14 | 12.7 |
| Little 4 | never | 11 | 32.4 | 5 | 33.3 | 4 | 40.0 | 20 | 39.9 |
| | seldom | 3 | 8.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 8.5 |
| | sometimes | 14 | 41.2 | 7 | 46.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 24 | 40.7 |
| | often | 6 | 17.6 | 1 | 6.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 10 | 16.9 |
| Total | never | 124 | 42.5 | 62 | 41.3 | 16 | 39.0 | 202 | 41.8 |
| | seldom | 35 | 12.0 | 20 | 13.3 | 1 | 2.4 | 56 | 11.6 |
| | sometimes | 93 | 31.8 | 49 | 32.7 | 8 | 19.5 | 150 | 31.1 |
| | often | 40 | 13.7 | 19 | 12.7 | 16 | 39.0 | 75 | 15.5 |

Note: N = 483; includes Rainbow Diversity House, excludes Terrace Apartments

Table 4.16 provides an overview of the frequency of respondents' membership in clubs and/or organizations. In general, about half (50.5%) of the respondents indicated being a member of a club and/or organization. Juniors and seniors (60.9%) indicated such involvement slightly more frequently than freshmen (50.9%) and sophomores (46.7%). In terms of residence hall complexes, residents of the Little 4 (64.4%) appeared to have the greatest involvement in student clubs and/or organizations, while residents of the Triad (37.6%) reported such involvement only half as frequently.

Table 4.16. Membership in student clubs and/or organizations.

| Residence Hall Complex | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | 59 | 53.6 | 23 | 54.8 | 6 | 75.0 | 88 | 55.0 |
| Roger Williams Complex | 41 | 48.8 | 25 | 41.8 | 9 | 56.3 | 75 | 49.3 |
| Triad | 25 | 40.3 | 15 | 36.6 | 1 | 16.7 | 41 | 37.6 |
| Little 4 | 23 | 67.6 | 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 80.0 | 38 | 64.4 |
| Terrace Apartments | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| Rainbow Diversity House | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| Total | 149 | 50.9 | 70 | 46.7 | 28 | 60.9 | 247 | 50.5 |

Note: $N = 489$

Table 4.17 provides an overview of the respondents' satisfaction with the RAM TV channel line-up. On average, respondents indicated being "sometimes satisfied" (mean = 3.0, SD = 1.2) with the RAM TV channel line-up. This satisfaction rating remained on average the same throughout class standings, with the difference that juniors and seniors more frequently indicated being "almost never satisfied" (29.8%) than freshmen (17.9%) or sophomores (13.8%), and less frequently indicated being "seldom satisfied" (4.3%). The differences in satisfaction ratings between residence hall complex are larger compared to the differences in class standing, but also insubstantial. In general, residents of the Roger Williams Complex indicated the lowest satisfaction (mean = 3.2, SD = 1.2), and the residents of the Big 6 (mean = 2.9, SD = 1.2) and the Little 4 (mean = 2.9, SD = 1.3) indicated the highest satisfaction with the RAM TV channel line-up.

Table 4.17. Satisfaction with RAM TV channel line-up.

| Residence Hall Complex | Satisfaction with RAM TV channel line-up | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | | |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Big 6 | always | 12 | 11.1 | 4 | 9.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 10.1 |
| | usually | 31 | 28.7 | 13 | 31.0 | 4 | 50.0 | 48 | 30.4 |
| | sometimes | 37 | 34.3 | 12 | 28.6 | 4 | 50.0 | 53 | 33.5 |
| | seldom | 15 | 13.9 | 7 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 13.9 |
| | almost never | 13 | 12.0 | 6 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 19 | 12.0 |
| Roger Williams Complex | always | 7 | 8.6 | 4 | 8.3 | 2 | 12.5 | 13 | 9.0 |
| | usually | 11 | 13.6 | 9 | 18.8 | 1 | 6.3 | 21 | 14.5 |
| | sometimes | 37 | 45.7 | 22 | 45.8 | 4 | 25.0 | 63 | 43.4 |
| | seldom | 8 | 9.9 | 6 | 12.5 | 2 | 12.5 | 16 | 11.0 |
| | almost never | 18 | 22.2 | 7 | 14.6 | 7 | 43.8 | 32 | 22.1 |
| Triad | always | 4 | 6.5 | 3 | 7.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 6.5 |
| | usually | 26 | 41.9 | 9 | 22.5 | 2 | 33.3 | 37 | 34.3 |
| | sometimes | 10 | 16.1 | 15 | 37.5 | 3 | 50.0 | 28 | 25.9 |
| | seldom | 8 | 12.9 | 8 | 20.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 14.8 |
| | almost never | 14 | 22.6 | 5 | 12.5 | 1 | 16.7 | 20 | 18.5 |
| Little 4 | always | 2 | 6.1 | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 20.0 | 6 | 10.3 |
| | usually | 10 | 30.3 | 9 | 60.0 | 2 | 20.0 | 21 | 36.2 |
| | sometimes | 12 | 36.4 | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 20.0 | 16 | 27.6 |
| | seldom | 4 | 12.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 6.9 |
| | almost never | 5 | 15.2 | 2 | 13.3 | 4 | 40.0 | 11 | 19.0 |
| Total | always | 25 | 8.8 | 13 | 9.0 | 4 | 8.5 | 42 | 8.8 |
| | usually | 78 | 27.4 | 40 | 27.6 | 11 | 23.4 | 129 | 27.0 |
| | sometimes | 96 | 33.7 | 51 | 35.2 | 16 | 34.0 | 163 | 34.2 |
| | seldom | 35 | 12.3 | 21 | 14.5 | 2 | 4.3 | 58 | 12.2 |
| | almost never | 51 | 17.9 | 20 | 13.8 | 14 | 29.8 | 85 | 17.8 |

Note: N = 477, totals include Terrace Apartments and Rainbow Diversity House

4.6 Future Living Plans

Table 4.18 provides an overview of respondents' living preference for next year according to residence hall complex and class standing. In general, more than half (56.4%) of the respondents indicated their preference for living on campus next year. Very few (8.0%) respondents indicated indecision in this regard. Naturally, freshmen (71.2%) indicated more frequently their preference for living on campus next year than sophomores (34.7%) or juniors and seniors (32.6%). In terms of residence hall complexes, residents of the Little 4 (64.4%) and the Big 6 (64.2%) indicated this preference most frequently, and residents from the Roger Williams Complex (48.0%) least frequently.

Table 4.18. Living preference next year.

| Residence Hall Complex | Living Preference Next Year | Class Standing | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | freshman | | sophomore | | junior and senior | | n | % |
| | | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Big 6 | on campus | 83 | 75.5 | 18 | 42.9 | 1 | 14.3 | 102 | 64.2 |
| | off campus | 21 | 19.1 | 21 | 50.0 | 5 | 71.4 | 47 | 29.6 |
| | undecided | 6 | 5.5 | 3 | 7.1 | 1 | 14.3 | 10 | 6.3 |
| Roger Williams Complex | on campus | 51 | 60.7 | 16 | 30.8 | 6 | 37.5 | 73 | 48.0 |
| | off campus | 21 | 25.0 | 33 | 63.5 | 7 | 43.8 | 61 | 40.1 |
| | undecided | 12 | 14.3 | 3 | 5.8 | 3 | 18.8 | 18 | 11.8 |
| Triad | on campus | 45 | 71.4 | 11 | 26.8 | 3 | 50.0 | 59 | 53.6 |
| | off campus | 14 | 22.2 | 26 | 63.4 | 3 | 50.0 | 43 | 39.1 |
| | undecided | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 9.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 7.3 |
| Little 4 | on campus | 28 | 82.4 | 7 | 46.7 | 3 | 30.0 | 38 | 64.4 |
| | off campus | 6 | 17.6 | 8 | 53.3 | 5 | 50.0 | 19 | 32.2 |
| | undecided | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 20.0 | 2 | 3.4 |
| Total | on campus | 208 | 71.2 | 52 | 34.7 | 15 | 32.6 | 275 | 56.4 |
| | off campus | 62 | 21.2 | 88 | 58.7 | 24 | 52.2 | 174 | 35.7 |
| | undecided | 22 | 7.5 | 10 | 6.7 | 7 | 15.2 | 39 | 8.0 |

Note: N=488; totals include Terrace Apartments and Rainbow Diversity House

5. Conclusion

5.1 Limitations

Although implicit in the nature of this project, it should be pointed out that the present report is based on a survey, not a theory driven research project. Thus, the data presented in this report is of purely descriptive nature. At times, inferential methods of statistics were employed (i.e. one-way ANOVAs and univariate logistic regression models), which are reflected in the text in the phrase “statistically significant” (using the standard $\alpha = .05$). However, these methods were used in a descriptive sense only to lend further clarity to the results of this survey. They should not be interpreted in a more general way. Further, no attempt was made to further theoretical thought through this survey. Thus, while we were able to illustrate and present certain trends and tendencies amongst our sample, we cannot make any empirical claims about the dynamics underlying them.

5.2 General Tendencies

The respondents of this survey were predominantly freshmen (60.1%) and sophomores (30.5%) of Caucasian (78.4%) ethnic background. These respondents were equally likely to be in-state (48.1%) students as out-of-state students (51.9%), from a predominantly suburban home-setting (57.1%). Approximately half (48.0%) of them maintained a job while at school, either on-campus (26.9%) or off-campus (18.9%), but rarely both (2.2%). Generally, the respondents had their own computer at URI (93.1%), a quarter of which were laptop computers (27.8%), and thus almost never (88.1%) used the residence hall computer labs. Furthermore, approximately half (48.7%) of the respondents had a car on campus during the spring 2002 semester.

The respondents' satisfaction with their living experience in the URI residence halls were assessed in four different regards: in respect to (1) their resident assistants (RAs), (2) their hall directors, (3) the general quality of life, and (4) the maintenance of their respective residence halls. As can be seen in figure 5.1 (page 32), satisfaction ratings tended to be between “sometimes satisfied” and “usually satisfied.” Hall directors generally received the lowest satisfaction ratings (mean = 3.17), especially in the Triad (mean = 2.62), while residence assistants received the highest satisfaction ratings (mean = 3.83).

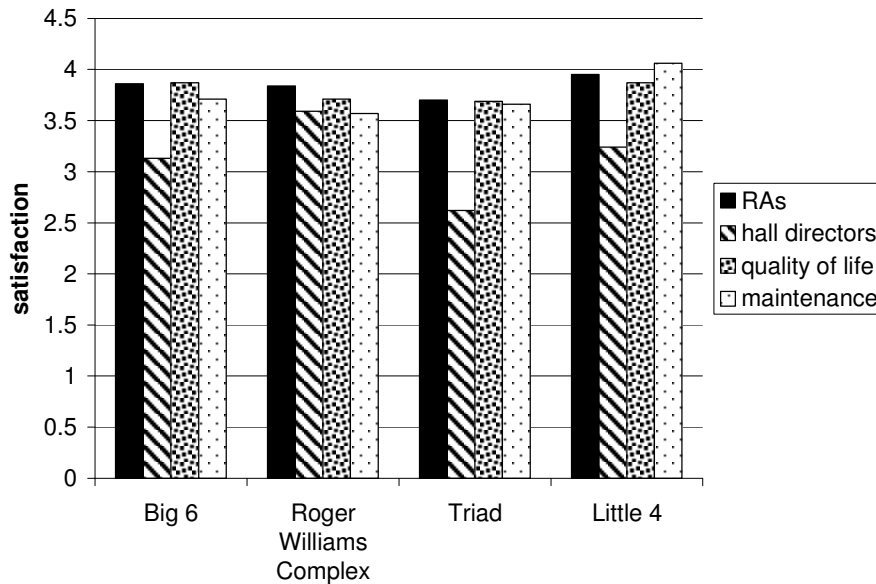
A variety of attitudes and habits were addressed through the HRL 2002 survey, including issues regarding (1) smoking, alcohol and drugs, (2) overnight guests, (3) diversity, (4) recycling, (5) programs and RAM TV, and (6) future living plans.

In regards to smoking, alcohol and drugs, respondents were rarely regular smokers (11.2%) or social smokers (13.2%), and indicated overwhelmingly that alcohol abuse (70.0%) and illegal drug use (81.5%) “never” cause a problem in their residence halls. Furthermore, most of the respondents reported not having become sick due to alcohol over-indulgence (67.6%) in the spring 2002 semester. Approximately half (54.5%) of the respondents perceived the current URI policy regarding drugs and alcohol to be “just right” in its strictness, while one third (32.7%) described it as “too strict”.

In regards to overnight guests, frequency of overnight stays varied greatly. In general, almost three quarters of the respondents (72.2%) have had an overnight guest, ranging from 1 time to 100 times since the beginning of the academic year 2001-2002 (mean = 4.9, SD = 9.15). Respondents reported overwhelmingly that either they themselves

(95.1%) or their respective roommate (92.9%) had asked each other for the approval/consent for such overnight stays. In regards to the respondents' roommate's overnight guests, problems arose rarely (6.7%). However, it should be noted that unusually many respondents failed to respond to some of the overnight guest related questions.

Figure 5.1. Satisfaction with the living experience in the URI residence halls.



Note: 1 = almost never satisfied, 2 = seldom satisfied, 3 = sometimes satisfied, 4 = usually satisfied, and 5 = always satisfied

In regards to diversity, the majority (72.4%) of the respondents perceived the general racial climate in the residence halls as “mostly positive”, and only very few (2.2%) characterized it as “mostly negative.” Accordingly, almost all of the respondents (90.6%) described the staff's sensitivity towards diversity and multicultural needs as “just right.” Further, most respondents (86.5%) agreed that diversity strengthens residential communities on campus. Discrimination in the residence halls was rarely personally experienced (4.5%) or witnessed (7.3%), though it should be noted that such instances were even less frequently reported than experienced or witnessed. Further, discrimination was indicated by the respondents independent of both ethnic background and gender.

In regards to programs and RAM TV, most respondents (41.8%) “never” attend residence hall programs, while less than a fifth (15.5%) attend these “often”, even though half (50.5%) of the respondents are members of clubs and/or organizations. On average, respondents were “sometimes satisfied” with the RAM TV channel line-up.

In regards to future living plans, three quarters (71.2%) of the freshmen would prefer to live on campus next year, as opposed to one third of the sophomores (34.7%) and juniors and seniors (32.6%).

5.3 Suggestions

Two minor revisions are suggested, one regarding the methodology of the data collection, and the other regarding minor changes to the instrument used.

First, the response rate for this survey (50.8%) was acceptable given the low refusal of participation rate (22.3%). However, a sizable percentage of possible participants (26.9%) neither refused to participate nor actually participated (i.e. they asked to be called back later). The reason for their decision is unknown. They could simply not have had either the time or the inclination to participate in a phone survey, which is likely giving the current influx in phone surveys and marketing. However, it is also likely that these potential participants were different from the current sample in more relevant ways. Thus, an effort should be made to include these individuals in the sample. Perhaps such potential participants should be called until they either agree or decline to participate in the survey, a method which seems somewhat intrusive. Or perhaps potential participants should not have the option of being called back, a method which may drastically decrease the sample size. Either way, options to include these potential participants should be explored.

Second, a few items are in need of revision. Item 1 needs to include the Rainbow Diversity House as an option, unless both this residence hall and the Terrace Apartments should be excluded from future samples, due to their low sample size (and partial irrelevance to the questions for the Terrace Apartments). Item 37 should be revised to refer to the entire academic year to date instead of the semester to date, as this survey is generally administered during the early part of the spring semester.

6. Appendix

6.1 Housing and Residential Life (HRL) 2002 survey

Hello, I am calling you as part of a survey for the University's Department of Housing and Residential Life. Residential Life wants to assess your experience with living on-campus and get your feedback and opinions on residence hall issues and residence hall staff. This survey should take less than ten minutes of your time. Do you have a moment to spare to answer these questions? (*wait for answer*)

To protect you privacy, your name does not appear anywhere on this questionnaire. All data will be expressed in the form of group data. We will also be glad to share our findings with you at the end of the study, as well as answer any questions you might have about this project. You can contact the research coordinator, Bettina Höppner, at 874-4922 or at bhoe9121@postoffice.uri.edu for any questions you might have.

Please note that your participation in this survey is voluntary and can be terminated by you at any point.

Are you ready to begin?

I am going to ask you a few questions to start so we can gather demographic information on our survey participants

- a. Are you an RA or a Hall Director? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- b. Have you ever been an RA or a Hall Director? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- c. Do you know the name of your RA? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- d. Do you know the name of your Hall Director or Graduate Hall Director? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No

1. What is the name of your residence hall?

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 ___ Adams | 8 ___ Coddington | 15 ___ Hutchinson |
| 2 ___ Aldrich | 9 ___ Dorr | 16 ___ Merrow |
| 3 ___ Barlow | 10 ___ Ellery | 17 ___ Peck |
| 4 ___ Bressler | 11 ___ Fayerweather | 18 ___ Tucker |
| 5 ___ Browning | 12 ___ Gorham | 19 ___ Weldin |
| 6 ___ Burnside | 13 ___ Heathman | 20 ___ Terrace Apartment |
| 7 ___ Butterfield | 14 ___ Hopkins | |

2. What is your class standing? 1 ___ First Year 2 ___ Sophomore 3 ___ Junior 4 ___ Senior or above

3. Which of the following best describes your ethnic background?

1 ___ Caucasian 2 ___ African-American 3 ___ Native American 4 ___ Latino(a) 5 ___ Asian 6 ___ Other

4. What is your gender? 1 ___ Male 2 ___ Female

5. Are you an in-state student? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No

6. Which best describes the area you come from (that is, your home town)?

1 ___ Suburban 2 ___ Urban 3 ___ Rural 4 ___ Other

7a. Do you maintain a job while attending URI? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No

7b. If yes, where is the job located? 1 ___ On-Campus 2 ___ Off-Campus 3 ___ Both

Now I am going to read some statements and phrases related to living on-campus. Please tell me if you are very satisfied, sometimes satisfied, seldom satisfied, or almost never satisfied relative to the level of service or consideration towards the particular item.

****Caller should note answers with response numbers as follows:****

5 = always satisfied 4 = usually satisfied 3 = sometimes satisfied 2 = seldom satisfied 1 = almost never satisfied

8. ___ Availability of my RA to the students in my residence hall.
9. ___ Helpfulness of my RA to the students in my residence hall.
10. ___ The approachability of my RA with problems I might have.
11. ___ Competence of my RA in his/her position.
12. ___ My RA's ability to keep the students informed of what is going on.
13. ___ The level of care that my RA shows concerning the well-being of students.
14. ___ The job my RA does with confronting disruptive behaviors on my floor or in my tower.
15. ___ Encouragement from my RA to get involved in residence hall activities and programs.
16. ___ A positive attitude of the RAs in my residence hall toward their jobs and the well-being of the hall.
17. ___ Availability of my Hall Director to the students in my residence hall.
18. ___ Helpfulness of my Hall Director to the students in my residence hall.
19. ___ The approachability of my Hall Director with problems I might have.
20. ___ Competence of my Hall Director in his/her position.
21. ___ The level of safety and security inside my residence hall.
22. ___ The level of community between students in my residence hall.
23. ___ The degree to which my residence hall is quiet enough for me to sleep when I choose.
24. ___ The level of safety and security outside and around my residence hall.

25. ___ The level of exterior lighting around my residential area.
26. ___ The degree to which my residence hall is quiet enough for me to study when I choose.
27. ___ The degree to which programs, activities, and workshops offered in my residence hall are diverse and meet the interests of a variety of students.
28. ___ The helpfulness of the custodial staff in my residence hall.
29. ___ The overall cleanliness of my residence hall.
30. ___ The overall appearance and condition of my residence hall.
31. ___ The timeliness with which routine maintenance concerns in my residence hall are addressed.
32. ___ The helpfulness of the maintenance staff when making repairs in my residence hall.
33. ___ The level of consistency of enforcement of the alcohol policy in my residence hall.
34. ___ The overall assessment of my life in my residence hall this year.

Now I have some questions you can answer with the answer choices I will give you.

35a. **Do you smoke cigarettes on a regular basis?** 1___Yes 2___ No

35b. **If no, do you smoke cigarettes occasionally in social settings?** 1___Yes 2___No

36. **Is alcohol abuse and drunken behavior a problem on your floor or in your tower?**

1___Never 2___Seldom 3___Sometimes 4___Often

37. **Have you ever become sick due to drinking too much alcohol at any time this semester?**

1___Never 2___Seldom 3___Sometimes 4___Often

38. **Is illegal drug use a problem on your floor or in your tower?**

1___Never 2___Seldom 3___Sometimes 4___Often

39. **How strict do you think the University is on alcohol and drug enforcement in the residence halls?**

1___Too Strict 2___Just Right 3___Not Strict Enough

40a. **How many times since the beginning of the school year did YOUR ROMMATE have an overnight guest stay in your**

room? _____ (fill in number)

40b. **If ever, was it with your consent/approval?** 1 ___Yes 2___No

40c. **If ever, has it caused problems or concerns for you?** 1 ___Yes 2___No

41a. **How many times since the beginning of the school year did YOU have an overnight guest stay in your room?**

_____ (fill in number)

- 41b. If ever, was it with your roommate's consent/approval? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- 42a. Do you have a computer with you at URI? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- 42b. If yes, is your computer a laptop? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
43. How often do you use the computer lab in YOUR residence hall?
1 ___ Never 2 ___ Seldom 3 ___ Sometimes 4 ___ Often
44. Do you have a car on campus? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
45. Do you utilize the recycling bins in and around your residence hall? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
46. Do you attend programs held in residence halls?
1 ___ Never 2 ___ Seldom 3 ___ Sometimes 4 ___ Often
47. Do you belong to any student organizations or clubs on campus? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
48. How would you describe the general racial climate in your residence hall?
1 ___ Mostly Positive 2 ___ Mostly Negative 3 ___ I don't Have an Opinion
49. The level of sensitivity my residence hall staff has for diversity and multicultural needs in my building is ...
1 ___ Too much 2 ___ Just right 3 ___ Too little
- 50a. Have you PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED discrimination in your residence hall? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- 50b. If yes, did you report the matter to your residence hall staff? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- 51a. Have you WITNESSED discrimination in your residence hall. 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
- 51b. If yes, did you report the matter to your residence hall staff? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No
52. Diversity related programs have been held in my residence hall. 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No 3 ___ Uncertain
53. I believe that diversity strengthens residential communities on campus. 1 ___ Agree 2 ___ Disagree 3 ___ No opinion
54. Do you want to live in a residence hall or in an on-campus apartment next year? 1 ___ Yes 2 ___ No 3 ___ Undecided
55. How satisfied are you with the RAM TV channel line-up?
1 ___ Always Satisfied 2 ___ Usually Satisfied 3 ___ Sometimes Satisfied 4 ___ Seldom Satisfied 5 ___ Almost Never Satisfied

That is it for the survey. Thank you for your time and participation! The results of this survey will be posted on the web during the summer of 2002 on the Student Quality of Life and Satisfaction Project homepage. Please feel free to contact us at any time for any comments or questions at 874-4922.

Thank you, and have a good day/evening.