2015 Student Census

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on behalf of the
Graduate and Professional Student Senate
at the
University of Washington

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Executive Summary

In the spring of 2015, the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS) conducted a census of all University of Washington (UW) students to determine the demographics of graduate and professional students, gather feedback on potential policies, and gather detailed information about student parents at UW. Approximately 2000 students from all UW campuses responded to the voluntary survey via email, although the majority of responses were from graduate and professional students at the Seattle campus. Graduate and professional students are a diverse body, including many women, minorities, international students, and students affiliated with the US military. At the Seattle campus, one-third of graduate and professional students are over age 30, which represents a significant number of non-traditional students. These students expressed concerns about the rising costs of education, fee-based programs, the UPASS, and diversity. Of the 80% of respondents who are graduate or professional students at UW Seattle, 16% are or will soon be parents. Another 8% anticipate becoming parents while studying at UW. Graduate and professional student parents at UW Seattle struggle to find affordable, adequate childcare. Parents note that difficulties finding childcare affected their ability to full participate in their programs and delayed their time to completion. A majority of student parents have not heard of or used the Student Parent Resource Center (SPRC) or the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). Students, both parents and non-parents, are generally supportive of UW expanding childcare offerings, as a means of encouraging diversity and equal access to education.
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Chapter 1

Introduction

Access to affordable and adequate childcare has been an issue for UW students since at least the 1970s. Since then several studies of the student parent population and their childcare needs have been performed. Despite these efforts access to childcare for UW students remains limited and expensive.

1.1 Motivation

The motivation for this study was two-fold. First, several groups interested in expanding childcare options on campus had come together to more effectively advocate for student, faculty and staff parents’ needs. In order for representatives of student parents to advocate effectively, it was felt that information on current student parents was important. Second, the GPSS has little information on its constituents. Therefore, conducting a student of graduate and professional students seemed worthwhile.

1.2 Previous Studies

Access and affordability of childcare for UW student parents has been an important issue since at least the 1970s\(^1\), and studies of this issue have been conducted at fairly regular intervals since then. While we had access to three of the most recent studies, we did not have access to those conducted prior to 1996. However, one of the more recent studies, Counting Noses\(^1\), gives a detailed history of childcare initiatives and studies prior to 1997. Before reviewing the studies to which we had access, we briefly summarize this history, then extend it for 1997-2016.

Students began advocating for improved access to childcare in 1970 with GPSS passing a resolution to that effect. That same year, the UW Board of Regents reviewed and rejected a request for funding to subsidize childcare. Two years later, UW began allocating a portion of the Services and Activities Fee (SAF) for childcare services. In that same year, funding
was established for the Sandpoint Children’s Center (SPCC). One year later, three more centers were funded: Union Bay Children’s Center (UBCC), Temple Day Care, and the Student-Parent Cooperative. The Childcare Coordinating Office was also established in 1972 using SAF funds with the goal of determining students’ childcare needs and securing additional funding.

The first childcare related survey was conducted in 1975, as part of a larger survey conducted by the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs. The primary results on childcare from this study were that students supported UW taking a direct role in subsidizing childcare, but that funds for subsidizing childcare should not come from the SAF, as childcare would only benefit a certain group of students. At the time, the SAF committee felt that general state funds should be used to subsidize childcare, as providing childcare subsidies would help provide equal access to education.

A second report was issued in 1981 by the Office of Childcare in response to questions raised by Provost Beckmann about the cost and quality of childcare available to UW students. This report recommended that UW provide childcare of the same quality and cost as was available in the community and that priority be given to students based on their financial need. The recommended voucher-based subsidy was implemented in 1983. When originally established, the voucher subsidized 80% of childcare costs. This subsidy has since decreased to 70% in 1987, 60% in 1993, and 50% in 1995.

In 1996, the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs commissioned an independent study of the need for childcare among UW students and the success of the current childcare programs, including the subsidy, called Counting Noses. Based on the results of this study, the Associated Students of the University of Washington (ASUW) and GPSS commissioned a second study in 1997 (issued in 1998): Expanding Child Care Services for the University of Washington. This study examined the childcare options offered by peer institutions and made specific recommendations tailored to the needs of UW student parents. In 2012, Ben Henry, a masters of public affairs student in the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs, conducted a study of student parents for his masters thesis, No Parent Left Behind. This study focused specifically on the needs of student parents and their satisfaction with UW’s childcare assistance.

In the following sections, we review the design, conduct and results of these 3 most recent studies. These three studies were referred to during the design of this study, and as such, are important background information.

1.2.1 Counting Noses

Counting Noses was conducted in 1996 by an independent consulting firm, Collaborative Ventures, Inc. The goal of this study was to answer the questions: how many students have children, what are the ages of their children, and does the current program meet the childcare needs of UW’s student parents. The study consisted of three parts: a short survey given to the general student body, a longer survey given to student parents, and a
student parent focus group. For the short survey, a sample of 400 students (undergraduate, graduate and professional) was contacted by phone to gather basic information about students’ children under the age of 11, use of childcare, and knowledge of the UW Child Care Program. Fifty student parents were contacted to provide more detailed information about their children and childcare use. The student parents recruited for the long survey were also invited to participate in a focus group.

The short sample survey of 400 students was designed to gather basic information about student parents relative to the whole student body. The survey was filled out by phone interview and consisted predominantly of yes or no questions, with a few open-ended questions for which the interviewer chose standard responses. This sample survey was conducted using a stratified random sample of 400 students, including a subsample of 100. Students were stratified based on ethnicity, housing type, and student status (part-time versus full time). The sampling within strata was disproportionate to ensure that large enough samples were gathered for small strata. A subsample of 100 students was used to determine the bias from non-response, although the response rate overall was very high (92%).

The short survey found that approximately 9% of students have children: 5% have 1 child, 3.1% have two children, and 0.5% have 3 children. Most children were over age 5 (49%), although almost a third of children were 2 years old or younger (32%). Minority students were less likely to have children, although the authors noted that these estimates were probably not very accurate. Of the total student body, 1% of students were on a waiting list for childcare in the University district. Furthermore, 3% of students had brought their children to class. Only 2% of students were familiar with the UW Childcare Program.

A random sample of 50 students using UW childcare or receiving the childcare subsidy was chosen to respond to a longer survey on childcare affordability and quality. This longer phone survey had an 80% response rate. This survey included more demographic information about student parents, such as marital status and age.

The long survey found that 85% of student parents received vouchers, while the rest had children enrolled at UBCC or SPCC. Student parents who responded were 58% female. Two-thirds of student parents were married; most of the remaining student parents were single. Student parents were predominantly between the ages of 23 and 40 (age 23-30: 46%, age 31-40: 42%). The remaining parents were equally likely to be younger than 23 or older than 40. Younger student parents were less likely to be married and more likely to earn less.

The focus group questions were based on the results from the two survey samples, particularly the parents' suggestions for improving the childcare program. Focus group participants were drawn equally from the general student body and the students sampled for the long survey. While many students were interested in the focus groups, the timing (the week before finals) led to only 9 students participating.

In general, the focus group responses discussed the difficulty of finding affordable, ap-
propriate childcare when it was needed. Parents specifically mentioned difficulties with the high cost of childcare relative to their incomes. Students funded childcare using personal loans, private loans and savings. Students noted that beyond financial sacrifices, many of them sacrificed the quality of their education by taking longer to complete their degree or spending less time studying. Furthermore, students struggled to find care outside of normal hours, such as after school, in the evenings, and during the summer. Finally, because of the added travel time needed to take children to care and the need to quickly reach a child in an emergency, transportation options and parking fees were important issues for parents. Many student parents paid for parking, even though it was relatively unaffordable, because they could not reach childcare and classes in a timely manner.

1.2.2 Expanding Childcare

This study was conducted by Burud & Associates on behalf of ASUW and GPSS. In response to the results of the Counting Noses study, ASUW and GPSS hired Burud & Associates to conduct a comparison study of the state-mandated 24 peer institutions for UW. The goals of the study were to describe the childcare options offered by these peer institutions and make specific recommendations for the expansion of childcare at UW.

This study gathered data on the number of childcare centers, proportion of students using the childcare centers, types of childcare offered, and the funding models of the childcare centers at the peer institutions. This study found that many peer institutions struggled to find an appropriate childcare solution for the students, faculty and staff. However, peer institutions with more childcare centers than UW tended to have more creative options for childcare and more creative funding solutions. Many of the peer institutions with more childcare options had lab schools or other academic partnerships, a variety of funding sources, a variety of fee models, and more flexible hours or services. While no peer institution solved all of the issues student parents raised, several institutions offered models that addressed many of the parents’ concerns with financially sustainable solutions.

1.2.3 No Parent Left Behind

In 2012, Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs student Ben Henry completed an in-depth study of student parents at UW Seattle for his masters thesis. The primary aim of this study was to determine the childcare needs of student parents beyond affordability and accessibility. This study consisted of a focus group, which informed the design of a census of student parents. The focus group was conducted online, as student parents were unable to meet in-person for a focus group. During this online focus group, participants answered open-ended questions.

The focus group was recruited via email from the GPSS global email list, the CCAP subsidy recipients, and the University of Washington Student Parent Organization (UWSPO) membership list. Student parents who agreed to participate were asked both demographic
questions and open-ended questions about childcare need, such as: “What impact has being a parent had on your degree completion?” “What does UW do well in serving student-parents?” and “Is there enough childcare available in your preferred location?” The childcare related questions were informed by the GPSS Student Parent Task Force, which included representatives from GPSS leadership, ASUW, UWSPO, and UW administration.

Thirty-two student parents responded to the request to participate in the focus group, of which 72% were graduate or professional students. The student parent respondents were predominantly white, married mothers. More than half of the student parents who responded had used the CCAP at some point. Many student parents indicated negative outcomes and extra stress: half of responses indicated that being a parent lengthened the time to degree completion and 47% indicated high levels of stress because of the dual demands of parenthood and studentship. Additionally, student parents cited trouble with access to childcare near campus and to affordable childcare.

The census of student parents was conducted in May 2011. Students from the email lists of ASUW, GPSS, GPSS senators, UWSPO, and CCAP were invited to complete a survey hosted on Catalyst. This census asked questions about basic demographics, such as age and gender. Questions specific to student parents included both demographic information, such as the number and age of children, as well as questions about childcare needs and CCAP use. This census was specifically advertised as a census of student parents. As in the focus group, many student parents felt parenthood affected their ability to perform in school and delayed graduation. Student parents were generally satisfied with the CCAP program but had difficulty finding lactation stations and changing tables. Many student parents were interested in making the IMA more child-friendly through family hours at the pool and childcare on site. Finally, a majority of parents were interested in some form of co-operative childcare.

The prior studies of UW childcare and student parents are very consistent. Affordable childcare when needed has been an issue for UW student parents for a long time, and despite strong evidence of the need for improved childcare offerings, as well as broad support among students for assistance from UW for student parents, little has changed in the past 40 years.
Chapter 2

Study Design & Analysis

2.1 Survey Development

A committee of people interested in supporting student parents at UW was formed by then GPSS President Alice Popejoy. The committee participants are given in Table 2.1. The goal of this committee was to advocate for greater access to affordable, convenient childcare on behalf of UW faculty, staff and students. To achieve this goal, the committee agreed a study of student parents was a top priority. Specific goals were to fill in information missing from the existing studies and expand on themes explored in previous studies. In particular, *Counting Noses* was the last study to estimate the proportion of students who are parents. Attempting to provide an updated estimate was a primary goal. Another goal was to gather information about childcare preferences to inform potential changes to UW childcare offered in the future. Finally, GPSS has little information about its constituents, so another major goal of the study was to gather basic demographic information on graduate and professional students.

The development and conduct of the survey was led by GPSS Senator Jennifer Kirk (Department of Biostatistics). During the committee meeting on 2014-12-11, Jennifer Kirk summarized the results of the three most recent previous studies (Section 1.2), and offered two options for the GPSS survey: a well-powered survey of the student body or a census. A well-powered study would have had the advantage of providing more accurate results with a smaller number of participants but would have required significant time and effort to repeatedly contact students. A census would have been easier to conduct but would have been biased, as information would have been collected only on students who respond. At the meeting, Kiehl Sundt suggested a third option: hire the Office of Educational Assessment (OEA) to conduct the study.

Jennifer Kirk met with a representative of the OEA on 2015-01-09 and discussed the OEA’s services and costs. The OEA assists groups from the UW with the development, implementation, and analysis of email based surveys. The OEA does not conduct phone
Table 2.1: Childcare Committee Participants involved in Census Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Carroll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Cizik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Denga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natalie Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Hagioapan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianne Hermann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Herndon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Kirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa Kritzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Mescher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Popejoy*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claire Richards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPSS Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRC Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biostatistics, GPSS Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans School, GPSS Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Genetics, GPSS President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric Science, GPSS Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Nursing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Chair

interviews or use other intense methods for contacting subjects. Based on a rough estimate of several thousand dollars to implement the survey, the committee members felt that the cost of OEA did not justify the added benefit beyond what committee members were willing to provide for free. In particular, since the OEA does not offer a guarantee of better response rates, the committee felt that a census would provide the same quality of data while saving a considerable amount of money. Therefore, it was decided to conduct a voluntary census of all students and post-graduate trainees at UW.

An initial draft of the census was written by Claire Richards and Vanessa Kritzer and sent via email to most committee members on 2014-10-31. Jennifer Kirk provided significant revisions and suggestions based on the initial draft, namely the introduction of the two sections: an initial demographics section, followed by childcare focused questions. These revisions were sent out by email on 2014-11-04. At subsequent committee meetings and by email, the initial draft survey was revised repeatedly. A final draft was finished on 2015-03-18 which is given in Appendix A.

The demographics section of the survey was designed to be similar to the US census, with additional questions relevant to UW students, such as international status, part versus full time status, and campus affiliation. The 2013 Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) question was added at the request of the SPRC.

The childcare section of the survey was designed to extend the results of previous studies by gathering information that previous studies did not gather. Some questions about childcare were chosen to demonstrate that issues highlighted in previous studies
continue to be of concern, such as the continued lack of adequate on campus childcare options for students and the high cost of childcare. The childcare questions were also designed to assess the appeal of potential solutions to the lack of adequate childcare on campus.

Responses to questions were designed to minimize the number of missing and ambiguous responses. Therefore, most questions only allowed respondents to choose from a pre-specified set of responses. This meant that for some questions, such as those about income, continuous values were collapsed into categories. While categorizing the responses limits the level of detail, it increases the accuracy of the information gathered, reducing missing data.

The survey was transferred to the Catalyst Web Q program associated with the GPSS President’s account by Jennifer Kirk. This program allows students with valid UW Net ID’s to complete the survey once. The survey was entered so that students were only asked questions that were relevant to them, e.g. students who did not identify as parents were not asked about their childcare needs.

The Catalyst Web Q program is not designed to encode extensive, adaptive surveys. To show respondents only relevant questions, certain census questions had to be entered multiple times. While this reduced the participant burden, it increased the complexity of the survey implementation and the data formatting. The duplicate questions had to be combined before any other data formatting was completed.

2.2 Survey Release

The survey was made available to UW students for two weeks in the Spring quarter of 2015. Students were invited to participate via email repeatedly.

2.3 Statistical Analysis Plan

Before any analyses, extensive data formatting was required. In order to only show relevant questions to participants, some questions were entered multiple times. For example, student parents were asked a different set of questions depending on whether they were expecting a child. In order to show these two groups relevant questions, the question “Have you heard of the Student Parent Resource Center” was both question 16 and 24. Before any analyses could be performed, questions such as these had to be combined.

For any categorical variable that allowed respondents to give multiple responses, Catalyst Web Q converts the responses to a series of variables corresponding to each possible response to the question. Therefore, instead of a single race question with responses such as “African-American”, there was one question per race category. To simplify reporting the responses, race was collapsed into a single variable by creating a new category, “Multiracial” for respondents who identified as more than one race. Otherwise, respondents who
indicated only one race were assigned to the appropriate racial category.

Beyond this basic formatting, some categorical variables were recategorized due to small sample sizes or to reduce the number of categories for reporting purposes. Very few respondents had 2013 AGIs between 32,001 and 58,000, so the 2013 AGI categories were collapsed into a smaller number of categories. The categories were chosen to reflect approximately a family with only a graduate student stipend or less as income, a family with somewhat more income, including up to approximately two graduate student stipends, and families with significantly more income than this. Age was recategorized by combining the two youngest groups and combining the two oldest groups, as the youngest and oldest age groups had very few responses. For marriage status, married and engaged were combined into one category to simplify reporting, while separated, divorced, and widowed were combined due to small sample sizes. Students who identified as “Online” or “Other” were grouped into an “Off-Campus” category due to small sample sizes. Finally, responses to questions about the degree of agreement with a specific statement were recategorized into “agree” (strongly agree, agree, mildly agree), “neither agree nor disagree,” “disagree” (mildly disagree, disagree, strongly disagree), and “not applicable.”

In general, we anticipated small numbers of responses for certain categories and planned in advance to decide which categories to collapse based on the frequency of responses and which categories were small. The choice to combine these responses was made after looking at the frequency of responses for that variable, but before looking at any two-way tables or other results. Categories were generally combined for small sample size if they had fewer than 100 responses so that stratified results would have large enough sample sizes to give meaningful results.

Due to an error in the choices for the race categories: “East Asian or Asian American” and “South Asian or Indian American,” some subjects gave ambiguous responses to the questions about race. This error was corrected shortly after the survey launched. However, due to this ambiguity, these two racial categories were combined for reporting purposes into a single category, “Asian.”

A small number of responses were removed because they were inconsistent with responses to other questions. Specifically, 3 parents indicated that they had more children under 1 years old or between 1 and 5 years that need childcare than the total number children they had who needed childcare. We assumed that these parents accurately reported the total number of children they had who needed childcare, but incorrectly specified the number of children who needed childcare within each age group. The responses to the number of children in total who need childcare were consistent with the responses to the number of children in total.

2.3.1 Demographics & Childcare Questions

The results presented are primarily statistical summaries of the responses. Because participation was voluntary, we did not attempt to estimate the total number of student
parents on UW campus by inferring from our sample, as did the *Counting Noses* study. Non-responder bias would invariably make the estimates we produce unreliable. For the demographic questions, we present results for the whole sample, and separately by UW campus. For the Seattle campus, we present the demographic results by student status and for the graduate/professional students, by parent status. We planned to present the demographic and childcare results for Seattle undergraduates by parent status, but too few undergraduates responded to do so. For responses to the childcare questions, we usually present the frequency of each response. For questions about the SPRC, results are presented for everyone who responded to the childcare questions and separately for student parents who had and had not heard of the SPRC.

### 2.3.2 Open-Ended Questions

The results of the open-ended questions are presented as summaries that highlight the main themes in these responses. No numerical analysis of these responses was performed.
Chapter 3

Results

3.1 Part I: General Demographics

2,025 UW students responded to the invitation to participate in the census. Table 3.1 shows basic demographics of all respondents combined and separately by UW campus. The majority of respondents are from Seattle, which has the largest enrollment of the three campuses\(^4\). The proportion of respondents from the Seattle campus is somewhat higher than the proportion of all UW students at this campus, while the proportions of responses from Tacoma and Bothell are somewhat lower than the proportion of students from these campuses. Given that the student bodies at Bothell and Tacoma are much smaller than the student body of UW Seattle, we naturally expect the number of students who respond from Bothell and Tacoma to be much smaller. Undergraduates are significantly underrepresented in this sample, due to a technical problem. The initial email invitation to participate was not received by a large proportion of undergraduate students as it was sequestered by the UW email system spam filter.

Survey respondents are predominantly female (62%). Women are somewhat overrepresented compared to the overall UW student body\(^5\). This could be due to different demographics among graduate students compared to the whole student body or due to a systematically different response rate between men and women. The majority of respondents are aged 20 to 29 years old (64%), although 32% of respondents are aged 30 to 49 years old. Among all respondents, most are single. Eight percent of respondents are international students, which is lower than total percent of the UW student body (18% in 2015\(^6\)). Among non-international students, approximately 23% of respondents are non-white and 6% are latino/latina. Two percent of non-international respondents identify as disabled, and four percent of non-international respondents identify as a veteran or active duty military member. Among non-international respondents, 44% have a 2013 AGI that is $24,000 or less. Fifteen percent of respondents are parents or are expecting their first child (Table 3.2).
By campus, the results are generally similar, although the small number of responses from UW Tacoma, UW Bothell, and Off-Campus makes it difficult to draw conclusions about minority groups. Marital status varies quite a bit by campus, with large proportions of UW Bothell and Tacoma students identifying as married or engaged. UW Bothell and Tacoma respondents are generally older and more likely to be non-international students. Students from UW Tacoma and Bothell are also more likely to be affiliated with the military and to identify as disabled. UW Bothell and Tacoma students are more likely to be parents as well. Given the small samples from the other campuses, we focus on results from the UW Seattle campus.

Table 3.3 shows the same demographics for the Seattle campus by undergraduate and graduate/post-graduate status. These results are generally the same as the overall results, although there are a few key differences. International undergraduate students are not well represented compared to the overall UW student body (census: 4%; UW Seattle undergraduates: 15%). Among graduate/professional student respondents, international students are underrepresented, although the difference between the census respondents and the student body is much smaller (census: 9%; UW Seattle graduate and professional students: 17%).

Table 3.4 shows the demographics of the Seattle graduate and post-graduate respondents by parent status. These demographics do not vary much from the demographics presented earlier. Current and expecting parents tend to be older than respondents who planned never to be parents while at UW. Similarly, current and expecting parents are more likely to be veterans or active duty service members. Current parents tend to make more than expecting parents, current and expecting parents, and students without children. We would expect this, as some current parents who are not expecting any more children will be non-traditional students who are returning to school from working and may have a relatively high household income. Despite the fact that current parents tend to have higher incomes, 20% of current parents (includes all current and expecting parents) have an income of $24,000 or less.

Given the small proportion of respondents from minority groups, even if respondents from these groups are more likely to be parents than the general UW Seattle graduate and professional student population, minority parents will be a small proportional of all parents. Therefore, to see if minority groups are more likely to be parents, we consider the proportion of parents among each minority group. Table 3.5 shows these proportions. Respondents who identify as active duty Military, Reserves, National Guard, are much more likely to be parents compared to all graduate students. Men and women are equally likely to be parents. Other minority groups are just as likely to be parents as the whole population, suggesting that student parents are just as diverse as the whole UW Seattle Graduate/Professional/Post-Graduate population.

Finally, non-undergraduate students were asked if they were aware of GPSS and its activities. 75% have heard of GPSS prior to taking the survey. Students were also given the chance to make suggestions to GPSS, which are highlighted in Section 3.3.
Table 3.1: Demographic Information by UW Campus

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Seattle (n = 1842)</th>
<th>Bothell (n = 50)</th>
<th>Tacoma (n = 60)</th>
<th>Off-Campus* (n = 73)</th>
<th>Combined (n = 2025)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Grad/Post-Grad</td>
<td>1601 (87)</td>
<td>47 (94)</td>
<td>56 (93)</td>
<td>1720 (87)</td>
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<td>16 (27)</td>
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<td>30-49</td>
<td>543 (29)</td>
<td>23 (46)</td>
<td>34 (57)</td>
<td>639 (32)</td>
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<td>50+</td>
<td>61 (3)</td>
<td>6 (12)</td>
<td>9 (15)</td>
<td>80 (4)</td>
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<td>6 (&lt;1)</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
<td>8 (&lt;1)</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>1192 (65)</td>
<td>22 (44)</td>
<td>19 (32)</td>
<td>1262 (62)</td>
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<td>Married/Engaged</td>
<td>567 (31)</td>
<td>18 (36)</td>
<td>36 (60)</td>
<td>656 (32)</td>
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<td>Separated/Divorced</td>
<td>58 (3.15)</td>
<td>8 (16)</td>
<td>4 (6.67)</td>
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<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>151 (8)</td>
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* Includes UW Online and UW Affiliated Sites
† Asked only of non-international respondents
‡ Yes response indicates active duty Military, Reserves, National Guard or veteran status
Table 3.2: Parent Status by Campus and Combined Across Campuses

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Table 3.3: Seattle Campus Demographic Information by Student Status

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* Asked only of non-international respondents
† Yes response indicates active duty Military, Reserves, National Guard or veteran status
Table 3.4: Seattle Graduate/Post-Graduate Demographic Information by Parent Status

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* Asked only of non-international respondents
† Yes response indicates active duty Military, Reserves, National Guard or veteran status
Table 3.5: Percent of Parents from Seattle Graduate, Professional and Post-Graduate Minority Groups

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<td>Women</td>
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<td>Men</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Disability</td>
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3.2 Part II: Childcare Questions

Non-parent students (those who answered that they were never planning to become parents while at UW) were asked about their attitude towards parenthood while at UW and their attitude towards UW using its resources to raise money for childcare. Among non-parents, 5% (61) say that the availability of childcare at UW has affected their choice not to be or become a parent while at UW. 73% of non parents indicate that UW should use its resources to raise money for childcare.

Table 3.6 shows descriptive statistics on UW Seattle graduate and professional students’ children and children who need childcare. Most parents have 1 or 2 children, and of the 133 parents who have childcare needs, most (91%) need childcare for all of their children. The majority of children who need childcare are between 1-5 years in age.

Of the 133 current parents who responded, 17% receive the CCAP subsidy and 2% receive another subsidy. Of the 110 parents who do not receive the CCAP subsidy, only 9% applied for the subsidy. The reasons parents did not apply for the subsidy are given in Table 3.8. The most common reason for not applying for the CCAP was not knowing about the program (59%). Other common reasons are “Income too High” (31%) and “Family Provides Childcare” (16%). Among parents who received a childcare subsidy (either the CCAP or another subsidy), the majority (56%) spent between $401 and $800 on childcare after using their subsidy. Twelve percent of parents pay less than $401 for their subsidy, and the remainder pay at least $801 after the subsidy. Parents who did not receive the subsidy pay a wider range of monthly costs for childcare with 28% spending less than $401, 19% spending between $401 and $800 and 22% spending between $1201 and $1600 (Table 3.7). Note that higher childcare costs do not appear to be strongly associated with the number of children who need childcare among either group of parents or 2013 AGI among parents who reported it.

Of the 375 current, future and potential parents at UW Seattle, only 31% have heard of the SPRC before taking the survey. Of the 233 current parents, 37% have heard of the SPRC before taking the survey. Among current parents who need childcare, 47% have
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<th>Count (%</th>
<th>Number of Children Needing Childcare</th>
<th>Count (%</th>
<th>Number of Children Needing Childcare Under 1 Year</th>
<th>Count (%</th>
<th>Number of Children 1-5 Years old Needing Childcare</th>
<th>Count (%)</th>
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*Three responses were removed as they reported more children under 1 year and between 1-5 years old that need childcare than were reported needing childcare.
Table 3.7: Number (Percent) of Parents in Each Monthly Childcare Expenditure Category for Parents Who Do and Do Not Receive a Childcare Subsidy (Expenditure is post-subsidy for parents who receive subsidies.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Cost</th>
<th>Subsidized</th>
<th>Unsubsidized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; $401</td>
<td>3 (12)</td>
<td>30 (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$401-$800</td>
<td>14 (56)</td>
<td>20 (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$801 - $1200</td>
<td>4 (16)</td>
<td>11 (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1201 - $1600</td>
<td>2 (8)</td>
<td>24 (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1601 - $2000</td>
<td>1 (4)</td>
<td>7 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2001 - $2400</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; $2400</td>
<td>1 (4)</td>
<td>7 (6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.8: Frequency of Reasons Parents Did Not Apply for the Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) (Note that parents could indicate multiple reasons.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Count (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did Not Know</td>
<td>59 (59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Too High</td>
<td>31 (31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Provides Childcare</td>
<td>16 (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not Want Licensed Provider</td>
<td>4 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too Much Paperwork</td>
<td>2 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Legal Guardian</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC Unaffordable After Subsidy</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.9: Frequency (%) of Use of Student Parent Resource Center (SPRC) Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Combined</th>
<th>Not Heard</th>
<th>Heard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>308 (82)</td>
<td>246 (96)</td>
<td>62 (53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCAP</td>
<td>37 (10)</td>
<td>1 (&lt; 1)</td>
<td>36 (31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider List</td>
<td>24 (6)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24 (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactation Stations</td>
<td>24 (6)</td>
<td>4 (2)</td>
<td>20 (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Info</td>
<td>23 (6)</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
<td>20 (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Info</td>
<td>20 (5)</td>
<td>1 (&lt; 1)</td>
<td>19 (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>13 (3)</td>
<td>5 (2)</td>
<td>8 (7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

heard of the SPRC, and 36% have used any of the SPRC resources.

The majority (82%) of current, future, and potential parents have never used any of the resources provided by the SPRC. Among current, future and potential parents who had not heard of the SPRC, 96% have never used any of the resources, while among current, future, and potential parents who had heard of the SPRC, 53% have never used its resources. Current parents are somewhat more likely to use SPRC resources, as 25% of current parents have used SPRC resources, and current parents who need childcare are even more likely to have used any SPRC resources (48%).

Among current, future, and potential parents, the most common resource used is the CCAP, which 10% of current, future and potential parents have used. Among parents who need childcare, 24% use the CCAP. Note that not all parents would need the CCAP, and it is unclear what proportion of parents who need the CCAP are using it. Among those who had not heard of the SPRC, the most commonly used resources were the Financial Aid and Lactation Stations. Among those who had heard of the SPRC, the CCAP is the most frequently used resource, although all resources, except Financial Aid, are used by at least 16% of the parents. Table 3.10 shows the demographics of parents who do and do not use the SPRC. The two groups of parents are generally similar, although parents who use the SPRC are more likely to be female.

Student parents who need childcare were asked to respond to several questions about their use of and happiness with UW childcare. Fifteen percent (41 respondents) of current parents use UW childcare, and of those, 76% said they are dissatisfied with UW childcare. Among current parents, 65% , say they are unhappy with how their childcare needs are met by UW. Of those who are unhappy, 79% say that they agree that their unmet childcare needs have impacted their ability to study, and 76% of agree that their unmet childcare needs have impacted their ability to work.

Student parents were asked several questions about their childcare preferences. Current parents were asked to endorse the most important aspects of childcare from a list of options: proximity to home, flexibility of hours, proximity to class, flexibility of use, proximity to
Table 3.10: Demographics of Parents by SPRC Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes (n = 118)</th>
<th>No (n = 257)</th>
<th>Combined (n = 375)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>33 (28)</td>
<td>102 (40)</td>
<td>135 (36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>84 (71)</td>
<td>151 (59)</td>
<td>235 (63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>4 (2)</td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-29</td>
<td>32 (27)</td>
<td>79 (31)</td>
<td>111 (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49</td>
<td>80 (68)</td>
<td>140 (54)</td>
<td>220 (59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>4 (3)</td>
<td>37 (14)</td>
<td>41 (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>2 (2)</td>
<td>1 (&lt; 1)</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>22 (19)</td>
<td>102 (40)</td>
<td>124 (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expecting</td>
<td>8 (7)</td>
<td>10 (4)</td>
<td>18 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>76 (64)</td>
<td>128 (50)</td>
<td>204 (54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current + Expecting</td>
<td>12 (10)</td>
<td>17 (7)</td>
<td>29 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>110 (93)</td>
<td>238 (93)</td>
<td>348 (93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>8 (7)</td>
<td>19 (7)</td>
<td>27 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-White</td>
<td>21 (20)</td>
<td>41 (18)</td>
<td>62 (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>9 (4)</td>
<td>12 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>82 (77)</td>
<td>181 (78)</td>
<td>263 (78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Latino</td>
<td>102 (93)</td>
<td>224 (94)</td>
<td>326 (94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>8 (7)</td>
<td>14 (6)</td>
<td>22 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>104 (95)</td>
<td>224 (94)</td>
<td>328 (94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5 (5)</td>
<td>13 (5)</td>
<td>18 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>1 (&lt; 1)</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4 (3)</td>
<td>4 (2)</td>
<td>8 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>114 (97)</td>
<td>247 (96)</td>
<td>361 (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6 (2)</td>
<td>6 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 AGI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= $24k</td>
<td>26 (24)</td>
<td>64 (27)</td>
<td>90 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$24-47k</td>
<td>26 (24)</td>
<td>48 (20)</td>
<td>74 (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; $47k</td>
<td>43 (39)</td>
<td>95 (40)</td>
<td>138 (40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>15 (14)</td>
<td>31 (13)</td>
<td>46 (13)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
family’s home, and other. Parents could choose as many aspects of childcare as they found most important. Table 3.11 shows the results of this question. Approximately two-thirds of parents endorse “proximity to home” and “flexibility of hours”. Almost 50% of parents endorse “proximity to class” as well. Forty-four respondents endorse “Other”, and of those, 41 supplied a write-in response. Several of these respondents identify aspects of childcare related to affordability (12 parents), quality (11 parents) and safety (4 parents).

Student parents were given the opportunity to indicate the childcare options they would be most likely to use if more childcare options were available on campus (Table 3.12). Again, parents could endorse as many responses as they felt they were most likely to use. A majority of parents indicate “fulltime care,” and nearly a majority indicate “sick child care.” Approximately one-third of parents indicate one or more of “intermittent care,” “nanny/nanny share,” “family friendly areas,” “preschool,” and “co-op.” Finally, parents were asked how far they would be willing to travel to reach UW affiliated childcare that was located off campus. Nearly half (45%) of parents indicate that they would be willing to travel no more than one mile off campus to reach affiliate childcare (Table 3.13).

### 3.3 Part III: Open-Ended Questions

Student parents were asked the open-ended question, “How has being a parent at UW affected you?” Eleven student parents responded, and of those who responded, all but one student parent mention the difficulty the dual responsibilities of studentship and parenthood bring. Many parents cite the difficulties in finding time for both responsibilities, and a few mention the financial difficulties as well. Several students cite problems with evening classes, when professional childcare is not typically offered. One parent offered a particularly poignant take on student parenthood,

> It has helped me to be productive and focused and use my time well. It has changed my priorities as a student and led me to research questions and areas of exploration I would not have thought of otherwise. It has altered my schedule
### Table 3.12: Childcare Options Most Likely to be Used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Count (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fulltime Care</td>
<td>158 (56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick Child Care</td>
<td>129 (46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent Care</td>
<td>103 (37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanny/Nanny Share</td>
<td>99 (35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Friendly Areas</td>
<td>94 (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool</td>
<td>89 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-op</td>
<td>86 (31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Home Care</td>
<td>58 (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of These</td>
<td>28 (10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3.13: Travel Time to UW Affiliated Childcare Located Off-Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travel Time</th>
<th>Count (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-1 mi</td>
<td>128 (45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1-3 mi</td>
<td>91 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3 mi</td>
<td>39 (14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of These</td>
<td>24 (9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
so that I parent during part of my work day and spend my entire evening (every night) doing school work. School plus parenting means that I am always tired, all the time, every day. It means that I miss out on a lot of networking and social opportunities that are not child-friendly or require long days/returns to campus that aren’t possible.

Several other student parents spoke about the opportunities they missed because of parenthood, often because of a lack of childcare. Many parents also cited difficulties with faculty or administration, who were insensitive to the duties of parenthood. One parent noted that

It sets me apart, sometimes in a negative way. I feel like an outsider in the UW culture because I have children, even though I’m in graduate school, which traditionally has older students. Faculty members and instructors are particularly insensitive to the realities of being a parent and student.

Specifically, class attendance was a common source of friction. Several student parents had to miss classes or other required activities because they lacked childcare and found their faculty and administration unsympathetic.

Non-parent students were given the opportunity to provide more general feedback for ASUW and GPSS. These responses cover a variety of topics, including cost of education, diversity, the burden of student fees, and fee-based programs. In particular, several students express frustration with student fees because of GPSS, suggesting that many students are not aware of how student fees are spent. One student even noted that they “honestly have no idea what GPSS does.” Cost of education (either because of tuition, program fees, or quarterly fees), is the most frequently mentioned issue. Cost of housing and stipend level were also commonly mentioned.

Outside of financial issues, students speak about diversity in student government, programs, and training to create an inclusive environment. Accessibility for disable students (in student housing and campus) and veterans is another common issue. Mentoring resources, both within and between programs, are mentioned many times.
Chapter 4

Conclusion

The 2015 GPSS census indicates that graduate and professional students at UW are a diverse group. Many graduate students are female, minorities or older. The concerns graduate and professional students expressed align closely with issues at the forefront of GPSS advocacy, such as the rising costs of tuition, housing and books; the policies on fee-based programs, the UPASS and diversity. However, this also suggests that GPSS is not actively conveying the focus and results of its advocacy to its constituents. Furthermore, several students incorrectly assume that a large portion of student fees are spent on GPSS, suggesting that GPSS should better educate students about its funding.

The results from the childcare related questions are largely consistent with the previous studies on childcare. Student parents lack access to affordable, adequate childcare, and non-parents generally support UW using resources to obtain funding for childcare. Furthermore, there is evidence that minority groups are more likely to be parents, although the sample is not large enough to conclude this definitively. In particular, parents are over-represented among students affiliated with the US military compared to the whole UW student population. This census also suggests that the SPRC is not serving the majority of parents who need childcare.

Despite the best efforts of the students involved in this study, there are several limitations to the study design. As census response was voluntary, the single greatest limitation of this study is non-response bias. There is no way to determine if students who did not respond to the census are systematically different from those who did in their demographics or attitudes about childcare. Non-response bias might impact our estimates of the proportion of student parents, as student parents might have avoided taking the survey if they are busy parenting. This would make our estimates of the proportion of student parents smaller than it truly is.

Another limitation to our census is the relatively low response rate among many minority groups. Because we could not afford to use a stratified study design, as Counting Noses did, we have limited ability to draw conclusions about minority groups that are
underrepresented in our sample. However, despite these limitations, we believe that this report provides valuable information about graduate students and student parents at UW.
Bibliography


Glossary

AGI  Adjusted Gross Income
ASUW  Associated Students of the University of Washington
CCAP  Child Care Assistance Program
GPSS  Graduate and Professional Student Senate
OEA  Office of Educational Assessment
SAF  Services and Activities Fee
SPCC  Sandpoint Children’s Center
SPRC  Student Parent Resource Center
UBCC  Union Bay Children’s Center
UW  University of Washington
UWSPO  University of Washington Student Parent Organization
Appendix A

Final Survey

A.1 Final Survey Questions

The document included on the next 10 pages is the final version of the survey developed by the committee, which was later implemented in Catalyst.
Part I: Student Census

(1) Which UW campus are you affiliated with? (menu)
   (1) Seattle
   (2) Bothell
   (3) Tacoma
   (4) UW Online
   (5) UW Affiliated Site

   If (1) or (5) to question 1, go to question 2; if (2) to question 1, go to question 3; if (3) to question 1, go to question 4. If (4) to question 1, go to question (6).

(2) Which college or school are you affiliated with? (menu)
   (1) Arts & Sciences
   (2) Built Environments
   (3) Business
   (4) Dentistry
   (5) Education
   (6) Engineering
   (7) Environment
   (8) Information
   (9) Interdisciplinary Graduate Programs
   (10) Interschool or Intercollege Programs
   (11) Law
   (12) Medicine
   (13) Nursing
   (14) Pharmacy
   (15) Public Affairs
   (16) Public Health
   (17) Social Work

(3) Which department or program are you affiliated with? (menu)
   (1) Business
   (2) Computing and Software Systems (School of STEM)
   (3) Educational Studies
   (4) First Year & Pre-Major (CUSP)
   (5) Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences
   (7) Nursing and Health Studies
   (8) Professional and Continuing Education
   (9) Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
(4) Which school or program are you affiliated with? (menu)
   (1) Education
   (2) Education Leadership
   (3) Global Honors
   (4) Healthcare Leadership
   (5) Institute of Technology
   (6) Business
   (7) Nursing
   (8) Social Work
   (9) Undergraduate Education
   (10) Urban Studies

*Resume questions for all respondents.*

(5) Which are you?
   (1) Undergraduate student
   (2) Graduate or professional student
   (3) Post-graduate fellow or resident

(6) Which gender do you identify with most? (menu)
   (1) Male
   (2) Female
   (3) Other
   (4) Prefer not to answer

(7) How old are you? (menu)
   (1) 10 – 19
   (2) 20 – 29
   (3) 30 – 39
   (4) 40 – 49
   (5) 50 – 59
   (6) 60 or older
   (7) Prefer not to answer

(8) Are you an international student? (menu)
   (1) No
   (2) Yes

*If (1) NO to question 8 then go to questions 9-10; otherwise, go to question 11.*

(9) Which of the following best represents your racial or ethnic heritage? Please check all that apply. (check boxes)
   (1) White or European
(2) Black, African American or Afro-Caribbean
(3) Latino or Hispanic
(4) South Asian or Asian American
(5) East Asian or Indian American
(6) Middle Eastern or Arab American
(7) American Indian or Alaskan Native
(8) Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
(9) Other
(10) Prefer not to answer

(10) Are you an active duty military member, in the Reserves or National Guard or do you have veteran status? (menu)
   (1) No
   (2) Yes
   (3) Prefer not to answer

(11) What was your adjusted gross income (AGI) in 2013? (Your adjusted gross income is on line 39 of the FASFA and line 37 of your 2014 IRS 1040)
   (1) Less than $16,001
   (2) $16,001 - $20,000
   (3) $20,001 - $24,000
   (4) $24,001 - $28,000
   (5) $28,001 - $32,000
   (6) $32,001 - $36,000
   (7) $36,001 - $40,000
   (8) $40,001 - $47,000
   (9) $47,001 - $58,000
   (10) More than $58,000
   (11) Prefer not to answer

*Resume questions for all respondents.*

(12) What is your current marital status? (menu)
   (1) Never married
   (2) Now married
   (3) Separated
   (4) Divorced
   (5) Widowed
   (6) Prefer not to answer
(13) Which best describes you? (menu)
(1) I am NOT a parent and DO NOT plan to become a parent while at UW.
(2) I am NOT a parent but DO plan to become a parent while at UW.
(3) I am NOT a parent but AM expecting a new child in my family.
(4) I AM a parent and am NOT expecting a new child in my family.
(5) I AM a parent and AM expecting a new child in my family.

If (2)—(5) for question 13, go on to Part II (question 14); otherwise, go to Part III (question 34).
Part II: Child Care Survey

(14) Have you heard of the UW Student Parent Resource Center? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No

(15) Have you used any of the following resources that the center offers?
Check any that apply:
   (1) UW Childcare Assistance Program
   (2) Access to financial aid counselor
   (3) List of local childcare providers
   (4) Lactation station
   (5) Information regarding community resources
   (6) Information regarding campus resources
   (7) I have not used any of these resources.

If (4)—(5) for question 13, then go to question 16--29; if (2)—(3) for question 13, go to question 30.

(16) How many children do you currently have? (menu)
   (1) 1
   (2) 2
   (3) 3
   (4) 4 or more

(17) How many children do you currently have who require childcare? (menu)
   (1) 0
   (2) 1
   (3) 2
   (4) 3
   (5) 4 or more

If (1) to question 17 & (4) to question 13 (i.e. no children in child care and not expecting new children), then go to question 31; if (1) to question 17 & (5) to question 13 (i.e. no children using childcare, but expecting more), then go to question 23; if (2)—(5) to question 17 (i.e. have children who need child care & may or may not expecting), then go to question 18.
(18) Of your children who currently require childcare, how many are under 1 year old? (menu)
   (1) 0
   (2) 1
   (3) 2
   (4) 3
   (5) 4 or more

(19) Of your children who currently require childcare, how many are between 1 and 5 years old? (menu)
   (1) 0
   (2) 1
   (3) 2
   (4) 3
   (5) 4 or more

(20) Do you receive any UW childcare subsidies?
    (1) Yes, I receive the UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy
    (2) Yes, I receive a subsidy that is not from the UW Childcare Assistance Program
    (3) No, I do not receive a subsidy

   If (2) or (3) to question 20, then go to question 21, otherwise go to question 23.

(21) Did you apply for funding from the UW Childcare Assistance Program?
    (1) Yes
    (2) No

   If (2) to question 21, then go to question 22; otherwise, go to question 23

(22) Please indicate the reasons you did not apply for UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy by checking all that apply.
    (1) Did not meet income cut-off
    (2) Am not the legal guardian or custodial parent of the eligible child/children in my family
    (3) Met income cut-off, but could not afford remainder of childcare costs
    (4) Did not know about the program
    (5) Could not or did not want to use licensed childcare provider
    (6) Too much paperwork involved
    (7) A parent or family member stays home with child/children
    (8) Other, please describe ________________________________

   If (1) or (2) to question 20, go to question 23; otherwise, go to question 24.
(23) How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy? (menu)
   (1) Less than $401
   (2) $401 - $800
   (3) $801 - $1200
   (4) $1201 - $1600
   (5) $1601 - $2000
   (6) $2001 - $2400
   (7) More than $2400

(24) How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month? (menu)
   (1) Less than $401
   (2) $401 - $800
   (3) $801 - $1200
   (4) $1201 - $1600
   (5) $1601 - $2000
   (6) $2001 - $2400
   (7) More than $2400

Resume questions for everyone.

(25) Are you happy with how your childcare needs are currently being met by UW? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No

If (1) to question 25, then go to questions 28; otherwise, go to question 26-27.

(26) To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to study, attend class or otherwise succeed as a student at UW? (button)
   (1) Strongly agree
   (2) Agree
   (3) Mildly agree
   (4) Neither agree nor disagree
   (5) Mildly disagree
   (6) Disagree
   (7) Strongly disagree
   (8) This question does not apply to me.

(27) To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to perform research, teaching, fellowship or other work duties at UW? (button)
(1) Strongly agree
(2) Agree
(3) Mildly agree
(4) Neither agree nor disagree
(5) Mildly disagree
(6) Disagree
(7) Strongly disagree
(8) This question does not apply to me.

Resume questions for all respondents.

(28) Have you applied for or do you use UW affiliated childcare? (menu)
    (1) Yes
    (2) No

If (1) to question 28, then go to question 29; otherwise, go to question 30.

(29) To what extent are you satisfied with the availability of childcare at UW affiliated sites (button)
    (1) Very dissatisfied
    (2) Dissatisfied
    (3) Mildly dissatisfied
    (4) Mildly satisfied
    (5) Satisfied
    (6) Very satisfied

Resume questions for all respondents.

(30) Have you applied for or do you use childcare unaffiliated with UW? (menu)
    (1) Yes
    (2) No

(31) Which of the following aspects of childcare are most important to you? Please check all that apply. (check all)
    (1) Proximity to classes or office on campus
    (2) Proximity to home
    (3) Proximity to family or friend’s home
    (4) Flexibility of hours (open earlier/later)
    (5) Flexibility of use (unscheduled drop-off/pick up)
    (6) Other, please specify
(32) If more childcare options were available on or near campus, which of the following options would you be most likely to use? Please check all that apply.
   (1) Full-time childcare
   (2) Preschool care: 4 hours per day
   (3) Intermittent care: 10 hours per week, 1-2 hours per day
   (4) Family friendly areas
   (5) Parent run co-operatives
   (6) Back-up care for sick children
   (7) In home care
   (8) Nanny or shared nanny
   (9) I would not use any of these.

(33) After commuting to campus, what is the farthest from campus you would be comfortable traveling to reach childcare near campus? (menu)
   (1) 0 – 1 mile (e.g. 15 min walk, 10 min bus ride, 5 min drive)
   (2) 1.1 – 3 miles (e.g. 20 min bus ride, 15 min drive)
   (3) More than 3 miles
   (4) I would not be comfortable traveling further to childcare.

Part III: Questions for Non-Parents

If (2)-(5) to question 13, then go to question 36.

(34) Has the availability of childcare at UW affected your choice not to be or become a parent while at UW? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No

(35) Do you think UW should use its resources to raise money for childcare? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No
Part IV: GPSS Questions

(36) Before today, were you aware of the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS) and its activities on your behalf? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No

Part V: Open ended questions

If (4)-(5) for question 13, then go to question 37; otherwise, go to question 38.

(37) How has being a parent affected your experience at UW?

*Resume questions for all respondents.*

(38) Do you have any comments or concerns about childcare or student parents at UW?

(39) Do you have any feedback for GPSS, including on issues unrelated to childcare?

Part VI: Contact Info

(40) May we contact you if we would like to ask more questions? (menu)
   (1) Yes
   (2) No

*if (1) to question 40, show text box; otherwise, end of survey.*
A.2 Final Survey Catalyst Implementation

The document in this section is the survey as implemented in Catalyst. Note that some questions were duplicated in order to only show relevant questions to students. Therefore, question numbers from the survey in the previous section will not match the question numbers in this section.
The Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS), along with the Associated Students of UW (ASUW), is taking a census of UW students in order to better understand who we serve and to help determine how best to serve our constituents. This census asks about basic demographics information and for many respondents will take no more than 5 minutes to complete.

**Question 1.**
Which UW Campus are you affiliated with?

- Select one...
  - Seattle
  - Bothell
  - Tacoma
  - UW Online
  - Other UW Affiliated Site
  - No response
  
**Logic destinations**
- Question 2: Which college or school are you affiliated with?
- Question 3: Which department or program are you affiliated with?
- Question 4: Which school or program are you affiliated with?
- Question 5: Which are you?
- Question 6: Which gender do you identify as?

**Question 2.**
Which college or school are you affiliated with?

- Select one...
  - Arts & Sciences
  - Built Environment
  - Business
  - Dentistry
  - Education
  - Engineering
  - Environment
  - Information
  - Interdisciplinary Graduate Programs
  - Interschool or Intercollege Programs
  - Law
  - Medicine
  - Nursing
  - Pharmacy
  - Public Affairs
  - Public Health
  - Social Work

**Logic destination**
Question 5: Which are you?

**Question 3.**
Which department or program are you affiliated with?

- Select one...
  - Business
  - Computing and Software Systems (School of STEM)
Question 4.
Which school or program are you affiliated with?

Select one...
- Education
- Education Leadership
- Global Honors
- Healthcare Leadership
- Institute of Technology
- Business
- Nursing
- Social Work
- Undergraduate Education
- Urban Studies

Question 5.
Which are you?

Select one...
- Undergraduate student
- Graduate or professional student
- Post-graduate resident or fellow

Question 6.
Which gender do you identify with most?

Select one...
- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to answer

Question 7.
How old are you? (in years)

Select one...
- 10-19
- 20-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60 or older
- Prefer not to answer
Question 8.
Are you an international student?

Select one...
- No
- Yes
- No response

Question 9.
Which of the following best represents your racial or ethnic heritage? Please check all that apply.

- White or European
- Black, African American, or Afro-Caribbean
- Latino or Hispanic
- South Asian or Asian American
- East Asian or Indian American
- Middle Eastern or Arab American
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Other
- Prefer not to answer

Question 10.
Are you an active duty military member, in the Reserves or National Guard, or do you have veteran status?

Select one...
- No
- Yes
- Prefer not to answer

Question 11.
What was your adjusted gross income (AGI) in 2013? Your adjusted gross income form 2013 is on line 39 of your FAFSA or on line 37 of your 2013 IRS 1040 form.

Select one...
- Less than $16,001
- $16,001 - $20,000
- $20,001 - $24,000
- $24,001 - $28,000
- $28,001 - $32,000
- $32,001 - $36,000
- $36,001 - $40,000
- $40,001 - $47,000
- $47,001 - $58,000
- More than $58,000
- Prefer not to answer

Question 12.
What is your current marital status?

Select one...
- Never married
Now married
Separated
Divorced
Widowed
Prefer not to answer

**Question 13.**
Which best describes you?

- Select one...

  - I am NOT a parent and DO NOT plan to become a parent at UW.
  - I am NOT a parent but DO plan to become a parent at UW.
  - I AM a parent but AM expecting a new child in my family.
  - I AM a parent and am NOT expecting a new child in my family.
  - No response

**Logic destination**

**Question 14.**
Has the availability of childcare at UW affected your choice not to be or become a parent while at UW?

- Select one...
  - Yes
  - No

**Question 15.**
Do you think UW should use its resources to raise money for childcare?

- Select one...
  - Yes
  - No

**Logic destination**

**Question 16.**
Have you heard of the UW Student Parent Resource Center?

- Select one...
  - Yes
  - No

**Logic destination**

**Question 17.**
Have you used any of the following resources that the Student Parent Resources Center offers? Please check all that apply.

- UW Childcare Assistance Program
- Access to financial aid counselor
- List of local childcare providers
- Lactation station
Information regarding community resources
Information regarding campus resources
I have not used any of these resources.

**Question 18.**
Have you applied for or do you use UW affiliated childcare?

☑️ Select one...

- Yes
- No
- No response

*Logic destinations*

- Question 19: To what extent are you satisfied with the availability of childcare at UW affiliated sites?

- Very dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Mildly dissatisfied
- Mildly satisfied
- Satisfied
- Very satisfied

**Question 19.**
To what extent are you satisfied with the availability of childcare at UW affiliated sites?

**Question 20.**
Have you applied for or do you use childcare unaffiliated with UW?

☑️ Select one...

- Yes
- No

**Question 21.**
Which of the following aspects of childcare are most important to you? Please check all that apply.

- Proximity to classes or office on campus
- Proximity to home
- Proximity to family or friend’s home
- Flexibility of house (open earlier/later)
- Flexibility of use (unscheduled drop-off/pick-up)
- Other:

**Question 22.**
If more childcare options were available on or near campus, which of the following options would you be most likely to use? Please check all that apply.

- Full-time childcare
- Preschool care: 4 hours per day
- Intermittent care: 10 hours per week, 1-2 hours per day
- Family friendly areas
- Parent run co-operatives
- Back up care for sick children
- In home care
Question 23.
After commuting to campus, what is the farthest from campus you would be comfortable traveling to reach childcare near campus?

Select one...
- 0-1 miles (e.g. 15 minute walk, 10 minute bus ride, 5 min drive)
- 1.1-3 miles (e.g. 20 minute bus ride, 15 minute ride)
- 3 miles or more
- I would not be comfortable traveling further to childcare.

Logic destination
Question 67: Before today, were you aware...

Question 24.
Have you heard of the UW Student Parent Resource Center?

Select one...
- Yes
- No

Question 25.
Have you used any of the following resources that the Student Parent Resources Center offers? Please check all that apply.

- UW Childcare Assistance Program
- Access to financial aid counselor
- List of local childcare providers
- Lactation station
- Information regarding community resources
- Information regarding campus resources
- I have not use any of these resources.

Question 26.
How many children do you currently have?

Select one...
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more

Question 27.
How many children do you currently have that require childcare?

Select one...
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more

Logic destinations
- Question 66: How has being a parent affected...
Question 28.
Of your children that currently require childcare, how many are under 1 year old?

- Select one...
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more

Question 29.
Of your children that currently require childcare, how many are between 1 and 5 years old?

- Select one...
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 or more

Question 30.
Do you receive any UW childcare subsidies?

- Select one...
- Yes, I receive the UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy  
  Logic destinations  
  Question 31: How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?
- Yes, I receive a subsidy that is NOT from the UW Childcare Assistance Program  
  Logic destinations  
  Question 32: How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?
- No, I do not receive any subsidy  
  Logic destinations  
  Question 33: How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?
  No response  
  Logic destinations  
  Don't skip (default)

Question 31.
How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?

- Select one...
- Less than $401
- $401-$800
- $801-$1200
- $1201-$1600
- $1601-$2000
- $2001-$2400
- More than $2400

Logic destination  
Question 36: Are you happy with how your...
Question 33.
How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month?

Select one...
- Less than $401
- $401-$800
- $801-$1200
- $1201-$1600
- $1601-$2000
- $2001-$2400
- More than $2400

Question 34.
Did you apply for funding from the UW Childcare Assistance Program?

Select one...
- Yes
- No
- No response

Question 35.
Please indicate the reasons you did not apply for the UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy by checking any of the following that apply.

- Did not meet income cut-off
- Am not the legal guardian or custodial parent of eligible child/children in my family
- Met income cut-off, but could not afford the remainder of childcare costs
- Did not know about the program
- Could not or did not want to use a licensed childcare provider
- Too much paperwork involved
- A parent or family member stays home with child/children
- Other:

Question 36.
Are you happy with how your childcare needs are currently being met by UW?

Select one...
- Yes
- No
- No response

Logic destination
Question 34: Did you apply for funding f...
Question 37.
To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to study, attend class or otherwise succeed as a student at UW?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Mildly agree
- Neither agree or disagree
- Mildly disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- This question does not apply to me.

Question 38.
To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to perform research, teaching, fellowship or other work duties at UW?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Mildly agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Mildly disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- This question does not apply to me.

Question 39.
Have you applied for or do you use UW affiliated childcare?

- Select one...
- Yes
- No
- No response

Question 40.
To what extent are you satisfied with the availability of childcare at UW affiliated sites?

- Very dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Mildly dissatisfied
- Mildly satisfied
- Satisfied
- Very satisfied

Question 41.
Have you applied for or do you use childcare unaffiliated with UW?

- Select one...
- Yes
- No
Question 42.
Which of the following aspects of childcare are most important to you? Please check all that apply.

- Proximity to classes or office on campus
- Proximity to home
- Proximity to family or friend's home
- Flexibility of house (open earlier/later)
- Flexibility of use (unscheduled drop-off/pick-up)

Other:

Question 43.
If more childcare options were available on or near campus, which of the following options would you be most likely to use? Please check all that apply.

- Full-time childcare
- Preschool care: 4 hours per day
- Intermittent care: 10 hours per week, 1-2 hours per day
- Family friendly areas
- Parent run co-operatives
- Back up care for sick children
- In home care
- Nanny or shared nanny
- I would not use any of these.

Question 44.
After commuting to campus, what is the farthest from campus you would be comfortable traveling to reach childcare near campus?

Select one...
- 0-1 miles (e.g. 15 minute walk, 10 minute bus ride, 5 min drive)
- 1.1-3 miles (e.g. 20 minute bus ride, 15 minute ride)
- 3 miles or more
- I would not be comfortable traveling further to childcare.

Logic destination
Question 66: How has being a parent affe...

Question 45.
Have you heard of the UW Student Parent Resource Center?

Select one...
- Yes
- No

Question 46.
Have you used any of the following resources that the Student Parent Resources Center offers? Please check all that apply.

- UW Childcare Assistance Program
- Access to financial aid counselor
- List of local childcare providers
- Lactation station
- Information regarding community resources
- Information regarding campus resources
I have not used any of these resources.

**Question 47.**
How many children do you currently have?

- Select one...
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4 or more

**Question 48.**
How many children do you currently have that require childcare?

- Select one...
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4 or more

**Question 49.**
Of your children that currently require childcare, how many are under 1 year old?

- Select one...
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4 or more

**Question 50.**
Of your children that currently require childcare, how many are between 1 and 5 years old?

- Select one...
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4 or more

**Question 51.**
Do you receive any UW childcare subsidies?

- Select one...
  - Yes, I receive the UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy
  - Yes, I receive a subsidy that is NOT from the UW Childcare Assistance Program
  - No, I do not receive any subsidy

**Logic destinations**
- Question 60: Have you applied for or do you plan to apply for childcare?
- Question 61: How many children do you anticipate having in the future?

**Question 52:** How much do you spend on childcare?

**Question 53:** How much do you spend on childcare?

**Question 54:** How much do you spend on childcare?
Question 52.
How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?

Select one...
- Less than $401
- $401-$800
- $801-$1200
- $1201-$1600
- $1601-$2000
- $2001-$2400
- More than $2400

Logic destination
Question 57: Are you happy with how your...

Question 53.
How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month after using your subsidy?

Select one...
- Less than $401
- $401-$800
- $801-$1200
- $1201-$1600
- $1601-$2000
- $2001-$2400
- More than $2400

Logic destination
Question 55: Did you apply for funding f...

Question 54.
How much do you spend on childcare in a typical month?

Select one...
- Less than $401
- $401-$800
- $801-$1200
- $1201-$1600
- $1601-$2000
- $2001-$2400
- More than $2400

Question 55.
Did you apply for funding from the UW Childcare Assistance Program?

Select one...
- Yes
- No

Logic destinations
Question 57: Are you happy with how your...

Don't skip (default)
**Question 56.**
Please indicate the reasons you did not apply for the UW Childcare Assistance Program subsidy by checking any of the following that apply.

- Did not meet income cut-off
- Am not the legal guardian or custodial parent of eligible child/children in my family
- Met income cut-off, but could not afford the remainder of childcare costs
- Did not know about the program
- Could not or did not want to use a licensed childcare provider
- Too much paperwork involved
- A parent or family member stays home with child/children
- Other:

**Question 57.**
Are you happy with how your childcare needs are currently being met by UW?

- Select one...
  - Yes
  - No
  - No response
  
  Logic destinations

**Question 58.**
To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to study, attend class or otherwise succeed as a student at UW?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Mildly agree
- Neither agree or disagree
- Mildly disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- This question does not apply to me.

**Question 59.**
To what extent would you agree that unmet childcare needs have negatively impacted your ability to perform research, teaching, fellowship or other work duties at UW?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Mildly agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Mildly disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- This question does not apply to me.

**Question 60.**
Have you applied for or do you use UW affiliated childcare?

- Select one...
  
  Logic destinations
Question 61.
To what extent are you satisfied with the availability of childcare at UW affiliated sites?

- Very dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Mildly dissatisfied
- Mildly satisfied
- Satisfied
- Very satisfied

Question 62.
Have you applied for or do you use childcare unaffiliated with UW?

Select one...
- Yes
- No

Question 63.
Which of the following aspects of childcare are most important to you? Please check all that apply.

- Proximity to classes or office on campus
- Proximity to home
- Proximity to family or friend's home
- Flexibility of house (open earlier/later)
- Flexibility of use (unscheduled drop-off/pick-up)
- Other:

Question 64.
If more childcare options were available on or near campus, which of the following options would you be most likely to use? Please check all that apply.

- Full-time childcare
- Preschool care: 4 hours per day
- Intermittent care: 10 hours per week, 1-2 hours per day
- Family friendly areas
- Parent run co-operatives
- Back up care for sick children
- In home care
- Nanny or shared nanny
- I would not use any of these.

Question 65.
After commuting to campus, what is the farthest from campus you would be comfortable traveling to reach childcare near campus?

Select one...
- 0-1 miles (e.g. 15 minute walk, 10 minute bus ride, 5 min drive)
Question 66.
How has being a parent affected your experience at UW?

3.1-3 miles (e.g. 20 minute bus ride, 15 minute ride)
☐ 3 miles or more
☐ I would not be comfortable traveling further to childcare.

Question 67.
Before today, were you aware of the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS) and the activities it does on behalf of graduate and professional students?

Select one...
☐ Yes
☐ No

Question 68.
Do you have any comments or concerns about childcare or being a student parent at UW? Please feel free to describe them below.

Question 69.
Do you have any feedback for GPSS, including about issues other than childcare? Please feel free to provide feedback below.

Question 70.
May we contact you if we would like to ask you more questions?

Select one...
☐ Yes
☐ No

Logic destinations

Yes
Question 71: Please enter an email address at which we can reach you if we have further questions.

No
End of Survey

No response
Don't skip (default)

Question 71.
Please enter an email address at which we can reach you if we have further questions.