Appendix 3
Cognitive Testing Report

Appendix 3A
Forms A, B, and C: Cognitive Testing Findings: 2011
ELS:2002/12 Questionnaire

Research Support Services

September 27, 2010

This report summarizes findings of the cognitive testing conducted by Research Support Services for the ELS:2002/12 study. The cognitive interviews were conducted in Evanston, Illinois, between August 18 and September 21, 2010. Eleven interviews were conducted with Form A, 9 with Form B, and 5 each with the two versions of Form C.

The following table displays respondent characteristics.

**Respondent characteristics**

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| **R#** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Race-Ethnicity** | **Form Tested** |
| **1** | 26 | Female | Asian/White | Form C – v1 |
| **2** | 28 | Male | White | Form A |
| **3** | 24 | Female | Black or Afr Amer | Form C – v2 |
| **4** | 27 | Female | White/Other | Form A |
| **5** | 26 | Female | Black or Afr Amer | Form B |
| **6** | 25 | Male | Hispanic White | Form B |
| **7** | 27 | Male | White | Form B |
| **8** | 25 | Male | White | Form C – v1 |
| **9** | 26 | Female | Hispanic White | Form A |
| **10** | 28 | Female | White | Form B |
| **11** | 27 | Female | Hispanic White | Form B |
| **12** | 25 | Female | Black/White | Form B |
| **13** | 27 | Male | Black or Afr Amer | Form C – v2 |
| **14** | 25 | Female | White | Form A |
| **15** | 27 | Male | Hispanic (wrote in Latino)  | Form B |

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| **R#** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Race-Ethnicity** | **Form Tested** |
| **16** | 25 | Female | White | Form B |
| **17** | 25 | Male | Black or Afr Amer | Form A |
| **18** | 26 | Female | White | Form A |
| **19** | 25 | Male | White | Form C – v1 |
| **20** | 27 | Male | White | Form A |
| **21** | 26 | Male | Black or Afr Amer | Form C – v2 |
| **22** | 24 | Male | White | Form A |
| **23** | 26 | Male | White | Form C – v1 |
| **24** | 27 | Male | Hispanic (wrote in for race) | Form B |
| **25** | 25 | Female | White | Form A |
| **26** | 28 | Male | White | Form C – v2 |
| **27** | 27 | Female | White | Form A |
| **28** | 24 | Female | White | Form A |
| **29** | 25 | Female | Hispanic (wrote in for race) | Form C – v2 |
| **30** | 27 | Male | Hispanic White | Form C – v1 |

An advertisement asking for interested candidates for the interviews was posted on Craigslist on the Internet. Callers were screened using the screener in Appendix 1. The respondents interviewed had the following age distribution: age 24 (3 respondents), age 25 (9 respondents), age 26 (6 respondents), age 27 (9 respondents), and age 28 (3). Fifteen were women and 15 were men. As for race/ethnicity, one respondent self-identified as Asian, six as African-American, seven as Hispanic, and 16 as White.

**Findings from Testing Form A[[1]](#footnote-1)**

Please answer the following questions thinking about your most recent job in the past 12 months. Circle one answer for each question, indicating how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement.

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| Respondents had some difficulty with the verb tense of the questions. These are in present tense, but the respondents answering this form were all currently not working. They had all had a job within the past 12 months, and were answering about that most recent job. Several recommended changing the verb tense for the questions.The jobs they were thinking of were:#2: Roofer – had shorter jobs later but decided not to report on them. However, kept them in mind for some questions#4: (did not report on most recent: outside sales for security company) previous job: substitute school teacher – Flip flopped between both jobs in responses and sometimes averaged answers.#9: HR generalist#14: telephone operator at incoming call center answering questions of filling out FAFSA forms#17: nursing assistant#18: Graphic designer at printing company#20: Accountant on location at a national park#22: Car salesman#25: executive administrator of operations#27: Clinical assistant at Planned Parenthood#28: Staffing agency administrative assistant |

Questions about Your Most Recent Job

1. I’m confident that I can perform my job at a very high level of skill

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| All Rs were able to answer this question. They circled Agree or Strongly Agree. Respondents had different interpretations for ‘very high level of skill’ during probing. However, when first answering, they were answering about doing their job well, successfully, competently. #2: High level of skill I would refer to as efficiency. Cause certain jobs require a little bit more know-how, a little bit more knowledge, as to what you're doing. #4: a high level of proficiency, the ability to do the job.#9: that you’re excelling at your work, as opposed to just being average or good.#14: It means that I’m very good at my job.#17: Do a bit more than just like just getting by, just like average. So actually being a little bit more doing more, without being asked.#18: For R this meant the ability to do more than one task at a time. To do multiple tasks efficiently and creatively.#20: I think just being able to do every aspect of the job by yourself.#22: Well, I was thinking mainly about my ability to serve the customer and sell a car for my dealership, which is a pretty independent process, but if you use your, you know, your management the right way, and the tools that you have, it’s pretty—it can be a simple task.#25: I am confident that I can perform my job at a very high level of skill, that you could perform your job successfully, and could apply your knowledge to that job, and be successful in that career.#27: Well I guess high level of skill to me would be like higher education, like having a graduate degree or a Masters.#28: When I think of high level, I think experience. I think the amount of work you’re capable of doing. I mean it all depends on what the job is. …I thought about knowledge more, like certain computer programs, like how well do you know Excel, that you know how to use every function, like that kind of thing, you know, have the skills. |

1. I’m certain that I can solve big problems that occur at work

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| Generally the question worked well. Respondents varied in their answers. Half answered Strongly Agree, four Agree, and two Neither Agree nor Disagree. In their narratives, Rs varied in what they considered ‘a big problem’, and that was very much tied to the specifics of the job. A common theme was that of the level of independence they had at work to solve the problems themselves or to have to get someone who could solve them. Some felt less confident because they had to ask help, but others answered Strongly Agree, because they knew what steps to take for someone else to solve the problem.Some focused on more common, every day problems (students fight in school, problems with someone’s paycheck not being correct), whereas others thought of really BIG problems (a fire at work; a patient having cardiac arrest). |

1. I’m confident that I can reach the goals I set for myself at work

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| Two answered Agree, nine answered Strongly AgreeMost Rs claimed to actually set goals for themselves at work, some more short term, like daily goals, and others more long term. Some Rs in jobs were goals were set by others for them, focused on that, and did not ‘hear’ the part about ‘goals I set for myself at work’. (car sales, outside sales, shift plan for nurse). Other’s goals were more about attitude: one R’s goal in her very boring job was “to stay in a good mood, despite being yelled at most of the time” (#14), another’s goal was to be accurate and responsive (#20). Those who spoke of daily goals were really mostly describing a to-do list. Most everyone felt they spoke from experience: they had set goals for themselves and reached them. |

1. I’m certain that I can do my work well despite time pressures

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| Respondents did not give as high responses as in the prior questions. 4 Strongly Agreed, 3 Agreed, 2 Neither Agreed nor Disagreed, and one Disagreed. They did not all feel they do equally well under time pressures. The question worked well: Rs spoke of coping with deadlines, and gave examples of what time pressures they had at their jobs. Some felt a little uneasy about answering without knowing particulars, as there could be unreasonable requests that made it impossible to do a job well if the time was too short. In some cases, Rs felt the job was designed to follow extreme time pressures that did not allow them to do the job well (call center) |

1. I’m confident that I can do my work well even when I need to juggle work with non-work responsibilities (e.g., in my family or community)

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| Question worked very well. Rs focused on the idea of not letting outside things interfere with the performance of the job. Those Rs who do not have family near them, tended to answer about work vs. non-work things, such as doing laundry, seeing friends, or taking care of the place where they live. |

**Occupation Interests**

1. I am really interested in my work.

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| 2 Strongly Agreed, 6 Agreed, 1 between Agreed and Neither, 1 Neither, and 1 Disagreed For those Rs who seem to have found their field of interest, this question had positive responses, despite the fact that they are not able at the time to find a job in that line of work. Others had no investment in their most recent job, so they were not as enthusiastic. For those who have had multiple jobs, this question made them compare in their minds how interesting they found this job as opposed to other jobs they had before. Asking this question retrospectively elicits their perception now, looking back in perspective. The question may differ from how they would have answered while they were working.#2: “*it always depends on what I'm doing. The roofing job I wasn't necessarily interested in it, but the crew that I was working with kind of made up for it, so to speak.”*#22: Answered Agree, but not Strongly Agree, because although at the time he was working he was very interested in the car sales job, he now does not want to do that type of work.#28: R who answered between Agreed and Neither: “*I mean it got a little rough and tedious at times at a time when I just felt like I wanted more responsibility. And you know, I learned a lot about recruiting, and how the industry works, and I found it very interesting. And that’s something I look at wanting to maybe do as a career is be a recruiter, so in that sense, I was interested in the whole staffing concept. It was just the work I was doing. I wanted to feel like I existed more, or had, like I said, more roles*” |

1. I often get totally absorbed in my job tasks.

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| Question worked generally well. Probed on meaning of ‘totally absorbed’. A few thought question asked if work consumed their lives (#20)3 Strongly Agreed, 6 Agreed, and 2 Disagreed (call center operator and national park accountant)#*2: I guess just your mind is in the job. You have forgotten about other problems because everyone wants to solve problems but when you get to a job you have to forget about all of your other problems and focus on the problems at hand.* *#4: Enveloped, you know, in that same level of concentration where if you were a horse, you would have blinders on.**#9: Maybe like consumed whereas all you’re doing or thinking about, so that there’s little room for other things.**#14: This has never happened to me at a job, and I just graduated college last year. I assume they’re talking about like when you’re in a class and you find the subject really interesting, and you’re really focused on it, and you’re even thinking about it when you’re not working on it because it’s so fascinating to you, and you just want to know more about it.**#17: I would guess you’re really involved in what you’re doing. You really care about what you’re doing. When you’re at work, everything else outside that’s going on is on the back burner till you leave your job for the day.**#18: I feel like the job I’ve had, the days go by pretty quickly. And even if somebody comes up to me and starts talking to me, I get startled, because I’m too into what I’m doing. #20: I was thinking people that talk about their work outside of work, and think about their work, or I was thinking when you’re at work, you’re all about your job and you can’t focus.* *#22: I mean I don’t have a perfect attention span, but I’m pretty focused. I like to do my job right. I like to do it 100-percent.**#25: When I’m doing my job, I am like a chainsaw. You don’t let anything distract you, and you get the job done. You stay focused.**#27: it’s like you really like what you’re doing and you were stuck with it, or not stuck with it but you are stuck on it; whereas, for me, it was just really busy.* *#28: Nothing else around you matters. But sometimes, that’s not always a good thing, because when because when you have to multitask you have some…* |

1. I rarely get bored when I am doing my job.

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| The phrasing of this item as ‘rarely’ threw off at least some respondents. To disagree that something rarely happens is cognitively difficult, like a double negative.Choice of response 3 was not for lack of opinion but rather trying to average the boring and the non-boring aspects of the job.1 Strongly agreed, 4 Agreed, 3 neither agreed or disagreed, 2 disagreed, and 1 strongly disagreed#2: Answered agree even though he was thinking of a job he found very boring. He said he would not have agreed if he’d been thinking about the roofing job he found interesting. For this R, an Agree response meant he often got bored. #9: R said she had to “switch everything around” because it was phrased as “a negative”. |

**Work Support**

The three questions in this series were more closely related than earlier questions, based on how the responses clustered. Six of the respondents answered all three questions the same (all 1s or all 2s).

In the sequence, if not ALL people at work were supportive, people one could learn from or people one could turn to for help, then several Rs did not answer Strongly Agree. They dampened their agreement if there were some people or department who did not meet these characteristics.

1. People at work are pretty supportive of me

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| Generally the idea of supportive people at work was well understood. Rs tended to talk about co-workers or direct supervisor caring about how they were doing, whether they were struggling with their job, giving encouragement and positive feedback.#2: *“I think the big thing about being supportive is helping someone when they are in need. We will go back to the roofing job. I will be doing something and someone could see that I was maybe struggling a little bit maybe trying to pull up a piece of plywood and its stuck. I am trying to do it myself because I want to get the job done and people are standing around and eventually somebody looks and notices and says hey you know I'll give him a hand. That is being supportive adding that extra hand, or it goes as far as to say nice job to somebody. I always try to confirm to people that they are doing a good job and then it comes back in my favor 90-percent of the time.”*#25: “*You can’t really rely on positive feedback all the time from the employer. So that’s why I said I neither agree, nor disagree, because sometimes you’ll get credit, sometimes you won’t.*” (R was not thinking of peers, just of boss)#28: “*They ask if you need anything if you’re real busy, you know, tells you’re doing a good job, like gives some feedback when you need it.”*  |

1. There are people I can learn from at work

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| Some Rs were thinking about learning about the job or how to do job tasks, while others were thinking in wider terms and saying things like “everyone has something you can learn from”.Otherwise, the question worked fine, with the caveat expressed above for this whole sequence. |

1. There are people I can turn to for help in solving a work problem

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| Several respondents stressed that some people were not approachable or willing to help, or just would not be able to help, but others were.#2: “*Yeah, there is always somebody that knows what they're doing. I always try to figure out the problem myself. If a question comes up or I don’t know to do it, you go and ask someone else*. “ #25: “*I feel that there are people that you work with that you would be able to go to for advice, or to help resolve an issue, and there are some people who will either escalate the issue, or make it work. So there’s appropriate people that you go to for problems or issues*.” |

**Findings from Testing Form B[[2]](#footnote-2)**

# Questions about Your Current Job

Please answer the following questions thinking about your current job. Circle one answer for each question, indicating how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement.

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| Respondents focused on their current job (or their main current job) without difficulties. They reported being comfortable with the response scale provided, which they have dealt with before. They commented on the fact that job or school applications sometimes include questions in this format.The jobs they had in mind while answering were:#5: Artist representation and public relations work#6: Construction work, building and repairing homes#7: Financial consultant. *“I work with companies, anywhere from small, to mid to large size companies as far as doing their employee benefits, profit sharing plans, things such as that. I’m really just kind of assigned to current accounts, and I maintain relationships, and help build more sales, really, within the companies that I work with”*#10: Makeup artist. “*My* *main gig is seasonal, so it’s sort of October until April. And then I do freelance work in films, and commercial TV, that sort of thing kind of over the summer, and wherever I can squeeze it in*.” #11: Retail sales associate#12: Manager in a spa#15: Graphic designer in government agency#16: Server at a restaurant#24: Driver and dispatcher at towing company (family business) |

**Questions about Your Current Job**

The intent of this set of questions showed to be ambiguous in administration. The questions could be aimed at finding out what respondents feel that staying over a longer time will let them acquire other people’s respect, eventually get to do satisfying work, eventually make enough money…, or eventually work with other people who share their interests and values. Or, they could be about continuing to get all those things (which, it would be implied, they are already getting at this job). R #7 answered thinking of gaining more respect in the future, while R#16 mixed time frames in her responses: “*Getting respect, I answered about current. The others, I interpreted as “Will allow me in the future.” I was thinking like if I stay there forever, how would I feel?”* The other respondents answered about their present situation at work, not about the future.

1. Remaining at my current job will allow me to … get respect from other people

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| Interpretation of ‘getting respect’ ranged from getting promotions, being hired sooner at a new job, “Respect in the sense that I just think of the way in which I am talked to, the way in which I’m interacted with”, “being professional with your co-workers”, prestige for the position in society at large, Who are ‘other people’? Some respondents interpreted the question as referring to other people at work, while others answered about people in general. #12: This is the only one that I actually had a pause, and I wasn’t sure if it was other people in my job, other people in the community. I kind of answered it from the perspective of other people in general in the community, my friend circle, my family and things like that#15: This R was not sure how to answer so he answered 3. He said the question was ‘too vague’ but could not explain why. This R is a project hire. His term of employment will end in December. He knows he won’t be allowed to remain on the job beyond that time, which is bothering him a great deal. Therefore, he answered most of this series as Disagree, because the clause ‘remaining at my current job’ did not make sense in his case.#24 Answered between agree and neither/nor because it depends on the people, some do and some don’t respect his job. |

1. Remaining at my current job will allow me to … do work that I find satisfying

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| Other than the general note about this series of questions above, this question did not pose any particular problems. It was interpreted across the board as intended. |

1. Remaining at my current job will allow me to … earn enough money for the lifestyle I want to have

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| A few respondents associated ‘lifestyle’ with high lifestyle: nice cars, travel, dining in expensive restaurants. Others more neutrally, as the style of life they want to live. Of interest:#5: This R answered about the lifestyle, unrelated to the money. She does not make the money but because she is around artists, she lives some of their lifestyle.#7: This R marked strongly agree when he meant strongly **dis**agree – he thought his mistake was probably due to thinking about the fact that at present he makes more than he needs, but that is not the lifestyle he wants for himself in the long run. |

1. Remaining at my current job will allow me to … work with other people who share my interests and values

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| For one of the respondents (#7) this question was double barreled: he explained that he strongly agrees as far as values are concerned, but that his interests are very different from other people at work. No other issues identified. |

**Job Satisfaction**

1. I feel fairly well satisfied with my present job.

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| Only one R, #12, answered Strongly Agree. Three disagreed, and the remaining answered in between. There were no interpretation issues. Level of satisfaction had to do with R expectations, whether the job was in the type of work they want to be doing whether they felt they were successful in their jobs, etc.  |

1. Most days I am enthusiastic about my work.

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| Several Rs defined this as getting up in the morning and going to work happily, and being happy to be there once they arrive. “*It’s that get-out-of-bed-in-the-morning feel*.” Those who spoke about lack of enthusiasm, generally focused on the low pay. No interpretation issues. |

1. I find real enjoyment in my work.

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| Sources of real enjoyment in their work varied substantially across respondents. While some focused on the kind of work they like to do, others focused on work relations, others on the pleasure of knowing you are doing your job well, and even on just on the fact of having a job in this economy.No interpretation issues. |

**Job Persistence intentions**

1. I plan to remain in my current job over the next year

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| Respondents were able to answer this question without much hesitation. Responses were generally independent of the answer to the subsequent question. That is, even though some Rs think about changing jobs, that did not necessarily go hand in hand with actual plans.No interpretation issues identified. |

1. I don’t usually think about leaving this job

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| This question appears to have low reliability. As they explained their answer, several respondents expressed conflicting feelings and were unsure of what to answer. It may be worth testing quantitatively for reliability.No problems identified in interpretation. |

1. I feel pretty strongly committed to my current job

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| The notion of commitment to a job varied substantially across respondents. If this is a wider range of interpretations than intended, it may be advisable to make the wording more specific. #6: “*Commitment as showing up every day and doing my job to the best of my ability.”*#10: R interpreted commitment as passion for the kind of work she does.#11: “*Always following through on the work, showing up on time, following through with procedures, putting on a happy face, even when you’re not, trying to get along with all the people that you work with, just doing what you’re supposed to be doing and doing a good job of it”.* #12: “*I feel a sense of ownership in the work that I do, and want to honor the relationship I have with my job.”*#15: R answered disagree, because his position is ending.. However, upon probing he said: “*I know speaking for myself, like right now, no one really knows that as soon as the project ends, I’m basically making preparations to find something else. But also, at the same time, since I’m so committed to the job, and responsible with everything, and going to each project 110 percent, I don’t think that anyone can assume that I have other goals, or that I plan to leave*.”#16 “*Committed meaning you plan on staying. You are committed to working there; committed meaning that’s what you’re already decided to stay*.” #24: “*To be at least 85-90% focused on your job*” |

**Overall respondents’ comments about the questions**

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| Generally respondents said the questions were easy to understand and answer. One R commented: *´I think maybe if there was a sentence that will reiterate it to like kind of stay focused on this job, and don’t bring in past jobs.”* It may be harder for those with multiple jobs or short term jobs to keep thinking about the same job across questions.  |

**Findings from Testing Form C[[3]](#footnote-3)**

# Two versions of form C were tested. The questions in both versions were identical; however, the order in which each topic was presented varied. Five interviews (#s 1, 8, 19, 23 and 30) were conducted with version 1 in which the order of sections was: Education Self-Efficacy, Education Interests, Education Supports, and Education Persistence Intentions. Version 2 was tested in five interviews as well (#s 3, 13, 21, 26 and 29) with sections presented in the following order: Education Supports, Education Persistence Intentions, Education Interests, and Education Self-Efficacy.

# Questions about Your Education Experiences

Please answer the following questions thinking about your current educational program. Circle one answer for each question, indicating how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement.

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| Respondents were in a variety of different programs, some pursuing degrees (Associate’s, Bachelor’s, and Master’s) and some in certification programs.Version 1 Cases: #1: in a 2-year certification program for a physical therapy assistant #8: in a community college pursuing an AA – No major yet, but perhaps in communication#19: pursuing a BA in political science#23: pursuing a Master’s in counseling psychology#30: pursuing an AA – no major declared but thinking about psychologyVersion 2 Cases:#3: pursuing an LPN degree#13: studying to be a paramedic#21: in an MBA program#26: CPA preparation certificate program#29: pursuing a Bachelor’s in Psychology |

**Education Self-Efficacy**

In Form C v2, where these questions are presented as the last set, there appeared to be less discrimination by respondents across the first three items on confidence and certainty, which all five answered with the same rating across items (either Agree or Strongly Agree for all 3 items). In Form C v1, there was more variation.

1. I’m confident that I can earn strong grades in my education program

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| Version 1 CasesAgree = 3 / Strongly agree = 2Respondents had no difficulty answering. There were no issues of interpretation. What they considered strong grades ranged from A’s only to include up to Bs. Respondents explained their confidence either based on their motivation to do well or on their prior experience that they can get strong grades.#1: R cited strong motivation as reason for her level of confidence – Strong grades = As#8: Grades depend on one’s effort: “*If you want a good grade, then you’ll get the good grade, and you’ll work as hard as it takes to get the good grade.”* As and Bs#19: “*Basically, just looking at everything that factors into academic success, so quality of professor, availability of outside help with tutors or anything like that, factors that are more dependent on me, so like the amount of free time that I can commit to doing homework, versus study, things like that. And in my case, we do have tutors available at the school. The professor, I think, is doing a satisfactory job. And I have budgeted enough for myself that I’m able to have free time in which to work on this outside of class.”* B or better.#23: “*Well, just based on the grades I’ve received in the past year and, you know, grades I received from my life in high school and undergrad, I feel like, you know, I’m capable of getting strong grades*.” A, A-, B+. #30: “*I am confident, because for starters, I’ll be paying for everything, so if I don’t put in the time and effort, I’d be wasting my own time and money. I don’t have many distractions. I have the time to focus on my studies, and I have been focusing on my studies. The study skills class I took helped me refocus and get back into getting a proper schedule and a proper routine to complete the program*.” Honor roll, A minimum of 3.0 GPA.Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#3: R was thinking of As and Bs. *“I’m very confident. I study. I try and study a lot. I do know that there are some hard courses coming up, so I’m going to work my best to always get good grades.* *There are times when there are some things that you just don’t understand and your grades in that class might not be the best but you try the hardest that you can. That is why I put agree instead of strongly agree.*”#13: A’s. If it’s a B, I’m after school, whatever I can do to pull it up, because the paramedic program, that’s pretty competitive. They usually want you to have A’s. B’s, you usually have to get on a long waiting list to get in.#21: B average or higher#26: B’s and up #29: A’s & B’s |

1. I’m certain that I can understand the most difficult material presented in my courses

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| Respondents sometimes answered the questions thinking not about the most difficult material presented but about the most difficult courses. Others focused on the difficulty of the material, but answered about understanding it after using all available outside resources, including tutors in school or support from the instructors.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 1#1: Said agree (and not strongly) because “*Probably my neurology class was a lot about the brain and certain scientific aspects that you are not—I was a biology major in my under grad and so I do understand a lot of it but there is certain things that you just might never get completely*.”#8: R was thinking only of the courses he is taking this semester. If he were taking math as he did last semester, he knows there is a lot he would not understand.#19: R feels that being in the first days of his first semester back in school after a number of years, he is not yet sure how difficult the material can get. Thus, he answered 3.#23: *“I feel like the material that’s presented in the past year has not been—it’s been challenging, but it hasn’t been, you know, incomprehensible. I guess it’s just more a matter of how much time I allow myself to stay with the material, versus not being able to understand it.”*  R answered Strongly Agree.#30: R said agree despite some concerns that in a community college he will not have the support necessary and will have to make it on his own.Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#13: “*I strongly agree, because there’s just so much technology out here. You have the Internet. You have all type of library accesses. It’s always somebody that you can talk to about something you don’t understand.”*#21: R agreed that would be the case if one devotes enough time and accesses available resources#26: “*Yeah, I said I agree. There are very hard concepts in accounting, and I try my best to understand them. But if I were to reach out to maybe the instructor more in his time off, and try to understand them more thoroughly, then I would have put strongly agree. That’s why I put agree right now, because I believe that I go the mile, but I don’t go the extra inch.”*#29: R answered not about difficult material but about a difficult course because students were expected to argue and debate, which was hard for her to do. |

1. I’m confident that I can do an excellent job on my education assignments

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| ‘Education assignments’ uniformly interpreted across the board as in class or homework given by instructors. One respondent included readings after answering probes made him think of it. He said if he had included readings in his answer, he would have softened his confidence because he knows he does not do nearly all the readings assigned (#23, a grad student).Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#1: Based answer on strong motivation to do well.#8: Based answer on his willpower.#19: R’s confidence is based on comparing school with a full-time job. He feels school is less work, so he should be able to do an excellent job.#23: R answered Agree: *“I didn’t put strongly agree because I do feel like if I give myself adequate time with material, or if I had better time management skills, for example, then I would strongly agree.”*  R discussed doing an excellent job in terms of getting high grades, rather than on the quality of the work.#30: R answered Agree: “*It’s more about the amount of effort I put into it. I know that if I can minimize my distractions, I can achieve pretty much—I feel like I can achieve whatever I* want. ”Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#13: R’s confidence is based on prior experience. |

1. I’m confident that I could complete my degree despite financial pressures

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| A few respondents understood the item asked about one’s ability to focus on school work and complete the degree when financial pressures loomed large in one’s mind. Others interpreted as the sheer ability to pay for school (and therefore be able to stay on the program). For some Rs, to express confidence about something that they felt could be out of their control was a difficult notion.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 3 / Neither-nor = 1 / Disagree = 1#1: R interpreted item as referring to whether financial pressures could interfere with one’s ability to focus on the program and complete the degree. #8: R has faced such problems and was able to get loans and proceed with the program.#19: R answered neither-nor because of concerns about difficulties to get loans.#23: R has lots of financial support from his family and does not need to worry about financial pressures.#30: R strongly agreed: *“I have support from family and friends that will help me, you know, so money is not really an object this time around. And I do have a little bit of money saved up, so I feel like I’m in great—it’s going to be up to me if I complete school or not.*”Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 1 / Neither-nor = 1 / Disagree = 4#3: R agreed. He felt that he has learned the hard way how to get financial assistance. “*That way you can earn your degree just the same and still receive more like financial aid and more grant money where you don’t have to take out as many loans. I can find ways around it. There are always scholarships. I do complete different essays and different things like that so whatever it kind of takes where I don’t have to take out as many loans.”* #13: “*That’s one of the confusing questions, because you really never know about tomorrow. And then the financial aid is usually pretty shaky. And then I know I don’t have all the funds for it, so I am dependent on the financial aid. So I’m sure that like if there was some type of law passed, or if they cut back on financial aid that would be something that’s like not something that’s in play for now, but you really can’t say if it did ever happen. So that question was kind of like I didn’t know if they was talking about right now. I didn’t know how to answer that one*.” R answered neither-nor.#21: R disagreed. He had recent experience that made him think that way: “*Because I just recently failed my first college course period and that was part of the reason why. I’d be in class, sitting there hungry, and not being able to pay attention, so I wasn’t going. And I wasn’t completing assignments. And that was stress, because I wondered how I’m going to get money and all that kind of stuff. So just recently having an experience with that basically influenced the answer that I just gave, because I just went through that*.” This R was thinking of inability to focus due to financial pressures.#26: R disagreed: *Yeah, because my financial obligations and pressures are really weighing heavy at the moment. I mean I want to be in the mindset of being confident that I am going to complete it. You know, if something tragic happens, I’m not going to be able to complete it.”* |

1. I’m confident that I could complete my degree despite having competing demands for my time (e.g., from work or family)

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| For some Rs this question was closely related to the previous one, because work demands are closely related to availability of funds for school.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 2 / Disagree = 1 #8: R has to work to be able to afford staying in school, which makes her worry about having enough time for school. She does feel the competing demands of work.#19: R stopped working to focus on school and feels no competing demands. Hence his confidence.#23: R does not work and does not have family in the area or making demands from afar.#30: “*I agree, but not strongly, because you can’t really expect the unexpected. There’s always something that happens. You know, I help take care for my mother, who’s disabled. There is a lot of outside circumstances that might stop me, slow me down. I can’t predict the future. If I could, I wouldn’t be going to school.*”Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 1 / Disagree = 1#13: “I*t’s pretty closely related, because work, that’s the other side of the money. So like if work becomes a little more demanding, like if they wanted me on full-time, I would have to, I mean the schedule’s pretty flexible, but I really can’t tell about tomorrow. So it’s kind of hard to answer questions about tomorrow when you are not really certain what tomorrow’s going to be like.”* #21: R disagreed: “*Pretty much it’s from I’m not confident, not from the work, but from the family standpoint, because like I said, I just tend to get bugged about everything every five-minutes. And pretty much all this revolves around, once again, like I said, being able to manage your resources, being able to manage your time, and discipline, and being able to organize yourself, and focusing and concentrating. All of these are intangible qualities and characteristics that the culture of my family is not—I feel in my humble opinion does not understand. You cannot be pursuing any kind of goal with the attitude of I’ll put it off, and I’ll wait till the last minute. That leads to inefficient assignments, and inefficient productivity. So pretty much that’s why I said I’m not confident, because the culture of my family is not conducive to the qualities that it would take to be successful in education.*”#26: R agreed, but in giving an explanation R contradicted himself: *“I guess it depends how heavy the demands are from my family or work. Well I’m out of work, so it’s probably from the family. Like if my mother gets sick and really I wouldn’t be able to complete my degree.”* |

**Education Interests**

1. I really like my education program on the whole

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| What respondents understand by ‘education program’ varies. Some talk about their interest in the career they have chosen, the occupation they are training for, or the courses they are currently taking.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 3 / Disagree = 1#1: Strongly agreed: “*It’s what I want to do now. It’s part of my occupation. You have to like it otherwise you shouldn’t do it. I do like it. It’s very interesting. It’s hands on so you can really-really see the meaning of what you are learning, and that is why I enjoy it*.” #8: R focused on the courses he’s taking this semester.#19: “*Yeah, I’m interested in the subject matter. I think that the faculty and the adjunct professors are pretty interesting, and certainly interested in the topic that they’re teaching. And I think that makes all the difference. When you’re actually interested in something that you’re studying, and when you have somebody teaching it to you that’s equally interested.”* #23: “*I don’t know, just maybe like frustrations, and methods in terms of expressing criticism about professors, or classes, and just things on those lines. But I guess at Northwestern, we’re on a quarter system, and I’m not a huge fan of that. I think it’s just too much pressure, and you don’t have enough time with the material… But then again, I chose to go to Northwestern, so I knew what I was getting myself into.”*#30: “*Well the program, you know, I don’t feel like it’s customized to—you know, I don’t feel like there is really much, you know, they give the classes, and everything is out there, but it’s pretty much you have to pick your own program. …That’s why I would neither agree, nor disagree with it, because it’s pretty much me. I picked it on my own. Counselors weren’t as much help.”*Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 3 / Between Agree and Neither-nor = 1 #3: “*Like for the medical assistant program I just felt like we have to take a pharmacology program. Within that program medical assistants are not allowed to write prescriptions. We are not even allowed to administer medicine. So, I just didn’t feel there was a need for that program. As far as that, that was probably about it. Now some of the courses were a little bit, were a little hard I guess, AP, Anatomy and Physiology, you know to learn all of the terms and memorize them, and you know how to talk in a certain language, the medical language and everything it can be a little frustrating, but I made it through it pretty good.”*#13: “*I agree, because you’re just really hands-on, a lot of practicals. It really gives you a good feeling, so that when you do go out into the field, oh yeah, we went over this is class, or we went over this in the study, or I remember talking to my teacher about this. I’ll run into it, and then I already kind of know what those are signs.”*#21: “*The fact that I’m learning something I can use, the fact that it’s a convenient class. I only have to go one day a week. I also like the fact that the faculty are people who are working in the field, as compared to my undergrad, some of them weren’t necessarily in the field, per se. I just feel like you could relate to them more.”*#26: “*I said agree. Some of the professors are helpful. Some of them are not helpful, though I would like them to be. The books are okay. It’s a typical institution. You know I mean I probably may lean towards the neither agree, nor disagree, because I don’t think everybody learns the same way, you know, off of just reading a book. I’m a visual, hands-on learner. I would probably have to change that to neither agree nor disagree if that is okay. What do I like? I like some of the people that I bump into in class and the networking. I like learning new concepts. I get along with most of my professors. So that’s what I like about the program.”* |

1. I am enjoying the courses in my field of study

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| This question was problematic for those who do not have a field of study, still doing general education requirements for college. For those who already answered the prior question thinking of courses, this question seemed repetitive. No interpretation problems detected.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 3 / Neither-nor = 1#30: R has no major declared but in answering was thinking only about courses he is interested in, and excluding other required ones.Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 1  #26: This R was impatient to complete his program and start working in the field. *“So I’m semi enjoying what I’m learning, and kind of not at the same time, because I want to use it in real life.”* |

1. I get totally absorbed in what I am studying

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| There was variation in the interpretation of “Getting absorbed”. For some Rs this referred to the moment when one is in class or doing school assignments and can concentrate to the point of becoming oblivious to everything else, being very focused on the material at hand. For others, it referred to school work taking over all other aspects of life.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 3 / Neither-nor = 1#1: *“Don’t get distracted by other things going on, really be interested in it when you are actually reading it. Not as reading it and forgetting it. It actually sticks in your mind, and you memorize it kind of something.”*#8: “*No distractions while working on assignments”*#19: R answered Neither-nor: “*As a blanket statement, I don’t think that that works. I think at times, I’m definitely very interested and absorbed in what I’m working on. I think there is boring parts to everything though.”*#23: *“I guess I’m just not the type of person to get really enmeshed in his work. It’s just it hasn’t happened for me*.” R did not think of absorbed in a specific task, but more generally.#30: R used ‘absorb’ both in the intended sense and in the sense of taking in the material: *“I feel like I’m able to focus for once, so I can get absorbed. You know, I can drown out, I turn my phone off and put it in the other room, and just focus on what I need to do. I feel like I’m absorbing it. I feel like when I’m in class, I’m a sponge, and I just soak up as much information. I’m not trying to like talk to the girl next to me or anything like that. I’m there to learn.*”Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 2#3: “*that I’m 100-percent all about school. Nothing else matters but school but this program and it’s not like that for me.”*#13: “*Absorbed, to really take it all the way in. To be absorbed means to soak it all in like a sponge, just take in every element of it and just embody it.”*#21: “*Absorbed means like you’re just oblivious to everything else*.”#26: “*Like you’re focused, just you and the material*.” |

**Education supports**

1. I feel support from important people in my life for completing my education program

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| Respondents spoke both of emotional support and financial support. No interpretation issues. Some Rs had difficulty answering because they had some important people in their lives who give support and others that don’t.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 5#8: R feels his full family rooting for him; he will be the first grad in the family.#19: “*They have been very supportive of all of my choices, but particularly to go back to school. So my parents have definitely gone out of their way to help me with this, and my sisters, as well. I mean everybody just seems to be kind of pulling for it*.”#23: “*My parents are supporting me financially. You know, they’re always like encouraging me to do that. Maybe not at first, I don’t know if at first they were excited about me becoming a therapist, for various reasons, but in general, they are very supportive*.”Version 2 CasesAgree = 2 / Neither-nor = 1 / Disagree = 2#3: R disagreed. She was thinking about her family who does not give her support. She was also thinking about financial support. She gets help and moral support from her boyfriend but was not thinking of him in answering this item. She said she thought about him in subsequent items.#13: R marked Agree. “*For the most part, I didn’t want to mark disagree or strongly disagree, because there is at least one or two people, so I just kind of focused on the one or two people*.”#21: R disagreed: “*Yeah, I don’t feel them to be supportive, because to me, support is working with me and understanding. And when you’re egotistical and egocentric, just calling it what you want, instead of creating a mutual understanding, then there’s no support.”*#26: “*Because some people support, and some people don’t. And it’s just I want to go with my gut feeling to finish it and whatnot. So that’s why I put neither agree, or disagree*.” |

1. My family members support my choice of education program

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| Some Rs indicated that their family does not know much about their education program. Rs know more clearly if their families support their furthering their education, but when it comes to the specific program, not all families are involved, and that makes it hard to answer the question.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 3 / Agree = 1 / Neither-nor = 1#1: “*They know my interest in it. My dad and my brother are massage therapists so there is kind of a background there so it seems like everybody supports that.*”#8: R did not answer specifically regarding choice of program. He said: “*Well I mean they only know what I tell them. I’m completely 110 percent independent, and whatever I decide to do is what I decide to do. They’re just there to back me up.”*#19: *“I didn’t really know what to interpret the question as, whether it was referring to like a major, like a political science, or just in being a program at all, so I interpreted it as the latter. They certainly want me to be back and school, and are happy that I’m there.”*#23: “*I think now they do, now that they see sort of that there are a lot of job opportunities. I think one of my parents, in particular, was very focused on… they wanted me to get a PhD or something. I think that was more part of if then the actual counseling. It’s better now.”*#30: R answered neither-nor because some family members did and others did not.Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 1 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 2#3: R answered neither-nor because her family is not involved.#13: R marked Agree, even though he explained his mom and girlfriend are very supportive in every way while the rest of the family is not. |

1. I have access to a good mentor or advisor who can offer me advice and encouragement

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| Some Rs wondered if this was asking about a mentor or advisor at school or outside of school. Some did not focus on a single person but rather on multiple people. At least in one occasion, the respondent made a distinction between advice and encouragement.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 1 / Neither-nor = 1 / Disagree = 1#1: R wondered if at school or outside but decided to answer about the program. R would expect advice from school and encouragement from friends or family.#8: R answered thinking only of his family. Upon probing, he said: “*now that we’re talking about it, I’m thinking I formed an outside relationship with my English professor last semester, and I know that in any type of qualm that I might have, she would be the go-to girl.*” For R: mentor is outside of school, advisor at school.#19: “*So within the context of that mentor or advisor being like somebody in a professional capacity at school, no. They’re there, but it’s sort of the same scenario that I painted with the financial aid officer there, understaffed and overworked. I ultimately looked at quality and service efforts. The other way that I could have seen it interpreted is just in general in my life, do I have that. And I would say yes, I do, but not knowing what the question is, I chose a neutral answer.”*#23: “*Oh, definitely, although I don’t really have like an academic advisor. …I do have other people that have been supportive. In our first year in the program, we had this – it was just like a part of one of our classes is called our back home supervisor, which is like we’d go there and talk about sort of our experience in the counseling room, versus talking about our clients. And that helped us a lot, and we can kind of talk about almost, but like almost everything in terms of counseling is on the floor to discuss. That was very helpful. And then I also have my own therapist, so I could talk about different things about my program there. So I’ve had access to different mentors, for sure*.”#30: R was thinking only about in-school mentor or advisor.Version 2 CasesAgree = 3 / Disagree = 2#3: R sees a mentor as more involved while an advisor advises about specific things.#21: R agreed but was not thinking of a single person, rather about his circle of friends.#26: R was only thinking about in school. |

**Education Persistence Intentions**

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| For this set of three questions, all five v1 respondents gave the same answer for each of the three items (either strongly agree or agree for all 3). In v2, all but one respondent also gave the same answer across the three items. In explaining each response, they referred to very similar notions of determination and motivation.  |

1. I am totally convinced that I will complete my education program

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| Respondents did not have problems in answering this question. No interpretation issues were apparent. Most responses focused on student motivation to complete the program.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 4 / Agree = 1#8: *“Well, because I’m certain that I want to finish school, and so usually, if you want to do something, you do it.”* #19: “*I made a realistic timetable of how I’m going to progress through coursework. I started budgeting for this like a year-and-a-half ago, so I have that mostly figured out. You know it’s a lot of the scary variables that you have to plan for. And truly, the only thing that’s left is actually performing well enough in the classes to pass them. So I think as long as you can take those controllable steps and get them under control early enough, it becomes much more realistic proposal*.”#23: “*I think so. I mean I’ve done well in my first year. I can’t see myself sort of falling apart in the second year. I think I should be okay in terms of finishing. I don’t think I’ve ever had that happen before, so it would kind of surprise me.”*#30: *“I don’t feel like failure’s an option. There is no way that I’m going to go through this a second time and fail.”*Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 2 / Neither-nor = 3#3: R did not pick Strongly Agree (chose Agree), because she may decide instead of completing the program to continue studying toward a higher degree (RN instead of LPN). She would then complete the requirements but apply them toward a different program.#21: Neither-nor because ‘anything could happen’#26: R is not convinced because of financial worries. |

1. I think that earning a degree or certificate in my field of study is a realistic goal for me

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| Some Rs felt this item overlapped a lot with the previous one. There was consistent interpretation of ‘realistic’ across interviews.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 4 / Agree = 1#1: *So, to me it's definitely realistic because I know that I'm doing well and there are no other distractions for me.*#8: “*a realistic goal is something that’s real, and not just far-fetched. So a realistic goal would be like okay, I can complete a degree in two-and-a-half to three years. That’s realistic. Okay, I would like to complete my degree by the end of this year, not realistic*.” #19: “*I thought that it was the same as the question we just went over, just in other words*.” #23: “*I mean it’s very similar to the first question. I think it’s very realistic. I mean graduate school is challenging, but I think I can get through it, and be okay.”*#30: “*Exact same thing as above. Failure is not an option this time around.”*Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#3: “*Like is it something that you can achieve realistically within a certain amount of years, within a timeframe and everything. I guess like if I was going to be a heart surgeon, the question would be am I going to stick to that or am I going to take so many years, or am I going to drop out and everything. So, is it realistic? Is it something that I think I can really achieve.”* |

1. I am fully committed to completing my education program

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| No interpretation issues. Respondents interpreted ‘full commitment’ consistently.Version 1 CasesStrongly agree = 4 / Agree = 1#1: “*That means not letting distractions like work and family, or whatever get in the way. You know putting all of your strength forward and trying to do your best and not just getting by.”*#8: “*Yes, and I am fully committed to it. Like I said, I took off last semester because I didn’t really know what I wanted to do. I didn’t want to be wasting my time, the government’s money on just classes that I didn’t know what I was doing. And plus, I just wanted to make sure that I had financial security, so I looked for a job and I found one. And now that I have that, I’m acclimated there. I feel more confident that I can start school knowing that I don’t have to worry about necessarily where my next paycheck is coming from, how I’m going to be able to survive, and get to school and things like that.”*#19: “*For me, it’s realizing what the purpose of being there is in the first place. I went to college right out of high school because it just seemed like the next logical thing to do, because I didn’t know what else to do, and for that reason, I’m absolutely certain that’s why I didn’t finish. I got to a point where I just didn’t really know why I was there.”* #23: “*I mean with commitment comes sacrifices. In a sense you might sacrifice certain things, like friendships, or like not having as much free time, not making money for school. So having all those things shows signs of commitment to a program. Yeah, I mean I’ve already gone through a year of this, over a year of those things. So I would think I’m committed*.”Version 2 CasesStrongly agree = 2 / Agree = 3#3: *“Finish up the program whatever it takes to finish the program.”*#13: “*Strongly, because nothing’s going to get in my way for this. When I hear committed I think about married to, like I’m just kind of joined to, or bonded to.”*#21: “*Committed means that you’re dedicated. Commitment means that you’re willing to do the necessary actions. You’re willing to take the necessary actions, and do the things that have to be done to achieve what you want.”* #26: “*I didn’t put Strongly Agree because if a job came into play, I would be more committed to that than the education.”*  |

Appendix 3B
 Forms A, B, C- Cognitive Testing Findings: 2011
ELS 2002/12

Findings

Research Support Services, Inc.

November 7, 2011

1. **Introduction**

This report summarizes findings of the cognitive testing conducted by Research Support Services Inc. for the ELS 2002/12 study. The cognitive interviews were conducted in Illinois, in the Chicago SMSA, between September 19 and October 23, 2011. A total of thirty interviews were conducted using three different sets of questions. Form A tested for Loans and Financial Literacy, Form B tested for Grants and Scholarships, and Form C for Financial Burden, Volunteerism, Voting and Social Capital.[[4]](#footnote-4)

For recruiting participants, an advertisement asking for interested candidates for the interviews was posted on Craigslist on the Internet. Callers were screened using the screener in Appendix 1. The respondents interviewed had the following age distribution: age 24 (7 respondents), age 25 (8 respondents), age 26 (6 respondents), age 27 (2 respondents), and age 28 (7). Fifteen were women and 15 were men. As for race/ethnicity, three respondents self-identified as Asian, seven as African-American, four as Hispanic, 15 as White, and one as Other (‘mixed’). Respondents were screened also for level of education achieved, and having had scholarships, grants, and loans to finance their post-secondary education.

While many of the questions tested are working very well, testing identified important interpretation issues in other items.

The following table displays respondent characteristics.

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| **R#** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Race-Ethnicity** | **Form Tested** | **Highest schooling** | **Loans** | **Grants/****Scholarships** |
| ASG001 | 25 | F | White | A | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| ASG002 | 28 | F | White | C | Graduated college | No | Yes |
| ASG003 | 28 | F | Asian | C | Graduated college | No | No |
| ASG004 | 26 | F | Hispanic | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| ASG005 | 24 | F | Mixed | B | Some College | Yes | No |
| ASG006 | 25 | F | African-American | A | Some College | Yes | Yes |
| ASG007 | 24 | M | White | A | HS diploma | Yes | Yes |
| ASG008 | 26 | M | White | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| ASG009 | 28 | M | White | C | Graduated | Yes | Yes |
| ASG010 | 25 | M | African-American | A | Technical diploma | Yes | Yes |
| ASG011 | 26 | M | African-American | B | Some College | Yes | Yes |
| ASG012 | 27 | M | White | C | Some College | Yes | Yes |
| ASG013 | 28 | F | White | C/ B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| ASG014 | 26 | F | African-American | A | Some College | No | Yes |
| KK001 | 25 | M | White | C | Graduated college | No | Yes |
| KK002 | 25 | F | White | C | HS | No | No |
| KK003 | 24 | F | Asian | A | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK004 | 25 | M | Asian | C | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK005 | 27 | M | African-American | A | Some college | Yes | Yes |
| KK006 | 24 | F | White | A | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK007 | 24 | F | White | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK008 | 26 | M | African-American | A | Some college | Yes | Yes |
| KK009 | 28 | M | White | C/ B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK010 | 25 | F | White | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK011 | 25 | F | White | A | Graduated college | yes | no |
| KK012 | 28 | M | White | C/ B | Some college | Yes | Yes |
| KK013 | 24 | M | African-American | B | Some college | No | Yes |
| KK014 | 28 | M | Hispanic | B | Graduated college | No | Yes |
| KK015 | 26 | M | Hispanic | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |
| KK016 | 24 | F | Hispanic | B | Graduated college | Yes | Yes |

**Findings by Form**

* 1. **Form A – Loans**

***A-1****.* Did you take out any loans to help pay for your undergraduate education since high school? (Do not include money you borrowed from family or friends.)

* Yes🡪 go to A-2
* No. 🡪 go to A-7

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| We elicited some unexpected patterns of interpretation for ‘undergraduate education’, or did not pay attention to the qualifier about the level of schooling.* ASG001: R interpreted ‘pay for your undergraduate education’ as referring only to “going away to school, like I wouldn’t think if I had gone to community college or stayed at home it would have applied;… well I guess that is undergraduate school but to me it doesn’t seem like it.”
* ASG006: R went to a four:year college and sees ‘undergraduate’ as the first two years of college.
* ASG010: R got a certification. In her view, ‘undergraduate’ includes Associate degrees, Bachelors and certificates.
* ASG014: R sees undergraduate as the first two years of college, associate’s degree prior to ‘getting into your bachelor’s degree…’
* KK003: R noted she was unsure if question also applied to graduate school loans she currently has, since she does not have undergraduate loans but has graduate school loans.
* KK004: R was unsure at first if the question included loans for high school
* KK008: R was unsure what ‘undergraduate education’ meant
* KK011: R was unsure if she should answer Yes because her parents took out a loan and gave her the money. However, she makes all the payments on it herself, so she considered it a loan. She also borrowed money on her credit card which she also included in her response. Loans & credit card were for costs of semester abroad.
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**A-2.** What types of education loans did you take out?

(Check all that apply.)

* **Federal** student loans, such as Stafford or Perkins loans. 🡪 go to **A-**5
* **Private** loans, such as Sallie Mae, CitiAssist, Chase, or Nellie Mae loans. (Federal loans usually have low interest rates, and are received after completing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid, or FAFSA. Private loans usually require a co:signer and have market interest rates based on credit history.)🡪 go to **A-**3

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| **Responses**:About two thirds had federal loans only. The others had both private and federal. KK011 also wrote in: ‘PCN loans” “Credit cards”**Noteworthy Issues**:Respondents exhibited confusion or lack of understanding about loans. Not only did some not know which specific loans they had or even what type, but some were confused about the loans vs. grants, and about who gives out a federal loan.* ASG001: noted that there are also state loans such as New York State Loan that her friends had gotten.
* ASG006: Stafford and a Sallie Mae which grandmother co:signed for $10,000 loan for room and board, and computer
* ASG007: R has Stafford Loan. In probing, R stated he has loans, grants and a payment plan that he hasn’t been paying. He is unclear on the types of loans he has other than a Stafford.
* ASG010: Stafford Loan ($9,500)
* KK005: R has Sallie Mae, also investigated but did not take Chase, Bank of America
* KK006: R unsure of difference between Stafford and Perkins; on probing thought perhaps varying rates or varying branches of government
* KK006: R knows had a Stafford may have also had a Perkins, was unsure
* KK008: Sallie Mae loan. R had not been told of others and did not know others. R described federal loans as ones where one does not need to pay anything back. School told R about Sallie Mae and ‘FAFSA loan’ and he went with Sallie Mae. R described private loans as giving “money under the table but if it is not paid back they would ‘mess your credit’.”
* KK011: Aware of other loan types through husband. R did not apply for other loans during school because was unaware of them while in school. Describes federal loans as borrowing from the government.
 |

**A-3.** How much **in total** did you take out in **private** loans for your undergraduate education since high school?

$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(If you are unsure, provide your best estimate.)

|  |
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| **Noteworthy Issues:**There was not one specific problem but a few cases of lack of information or inconsistent amounts.* ASG007: R stated that he wanted to answer every question and that he just saw the words ‘loans’ (not ‘private’ loans) and although he does not believe he has private loans he wanted to answer. R was unsure about amounts: “I know that at every ‘verification’ during FAFSA reapplication I am just taken care of.”
* KK005: R stated that she got a total of $10,000; split by semesters, $5000 per semester for 4 semesters. Math error persisted despite probing.
* KK008: R said estimate of amount given directly to the school and believed the amount might have been more but was unsure.
* KK011: R stated amount was an estimate and stated the loan was taken out by parents for $10,000 but paid back $4000 right away because she didn’t think she’d need it. R also took a $4000 line of credit on her credit card which she used over the course of her study abroad.
 |

**A-4.** How much do you still owe on your **private** loans? $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_If owes >$0, go to **A-**5; else go to **A-**6

(If you are unsure, provide your best estimate. If you no longer owe money on your private loans, enter 0.)

|  |
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| Most respondents estimated the amount, not remembering the exact amount.**Noteworthy Issues**: * ASG006: R owes more than borrowed because of accrued interest.
* ASG007: R did not follow skip, stated he wanted to answer every question.
* KK005: R stated last month’s statement is $5000 exactly
* KK008: Estimate possibly around $2,800 or $2,900 in probing.
* KK011: In probing R stated that the Chase [credit card] is at zero and parent’s loan is at $7,000 (an estimate). In probing asked if her loan or parents and R states definitely her loan. R did not include parent’s loan in amount given as response (given prior responses, this is possibly because she was unsure if she should report a loan not taking by herself).
 |

**A-5.** How much do you pay each month for your federal and/or private loans? $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(If none, enter 0.)

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| **Responses**:Except for one respondent they were able to answer with an amount ranging from zero to $250. The exception was KK006 who did not enter an amount but wrote in a question mark and “Various amounts depending on loans, interest and my available funds.”**Noteworthy Issues**:Some Rs were not very clear about details of their loans. In some cases it seemed that parents may have taken care of the loan details. Not all were clear as to how much they have to pay for how long.* ASG001: R noted that she would not have remembered the exact amount had she not recently checked for the date of the automatic withdrawal. She felt it was only by chance that she knew.
* ASG006 : R explained that loans are deferred because she is only working odd jobs, not employed full time.
* ASG007 – R not paying because still in school.
* ASG010 – gave exact number paid each month
* KK005: R says total is exactly $125, she writes two checks, one for federal and one for the private loan but can’t recall how much for each.
* KK006 : R has paid off all student loans she took out. R read question as how much she paid in the past. Because she had multiple loans with multiple interest rates, she paid off the highest interest rate loans first, and paid extra when she could so her monthly rate was always variable.
* KK008 – R is unemployed so is currently in default. In attempting to enroll in another school he was told that he could enroll if he made 9 consecutive payments, but is unsure of the amount of payment he would need to make.
* KK011 – R pays $125 every two weeks, after he gets paid. Since R answered $125 a month, this shows an inconsistency (12 months reported vs. 13 months in 26 pay periods) R will occasionally pay extra in addition to the $125/biweekly. In probing also stated last payment was only $75 but intends to make it up this payment to be at $250 over two payments.
 |

**A-6.** While you were still enrolled as an undergraduate, did you receive any of the following information about your student loans?

(Check all that apply.)

* Information on options for repaying your loans.
* Information about how much your monthly loan payment would be.
* Information about what to do if your loan payments became too much to handle.
* Information on what might happen if you didn’t make your loan payments or defaulted on the loan.
* Other (specify)

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG001: Yes to repayment; how much; other
* ASG006: Yes to repayment
* ASG007: Yes to all but other
* ASG010: Yes to all
* KK005: Yes to repayment; default
* KK006: No to all but wrote “I received notice of disbursement of funds”
* KK008: Yes to options for repayment
* KK011: Yes to information on how much payment would be

**Noteworthy Issues**:Respondents reported receiving different types of information through different means.* ASG001: ‘Other’ category written in: ‘information about what the changes in the laws related to student loans might mean for future repayment.’ R received information on how to refinance loans based on changes in the law.
* ASG006: recalls seeing emails on options for repayment, did not receive any other information.
* ASG007: R received packet with initial loan and used to receive emails.
* ASG010: financial aid office provided packets and exit counseling concerning loans and with a NELNET advisor
* KK006: R noted that because question said ‘did you receive information’ she assumed received in the mail, not information held on campus, although she was not aware of anything like that.
* KK008: R received information only after default.
* KK011: R states confusion. Information was the ‘terms and conditions’ that come with new credit cards.
 |

**A-7.** Have you ever learned how to manage money in a class?

(Please indicate Yes or No for each row below.)

Yes No

|\_\_\_|\_\_\_| At school, in a subject or course specifically about managing money

|\_\_\_|\_\_\_| At school as part of another subject or class

|\_\_\_|\_\_\_| In an activity outside school

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG001: Yes to another subject
* ASG006 : No to all
* ASG007: Yes to all
* ASG010 : Yes to activity outside school
* ASG014: No to all
* KK003: Yes to activity outside school
* KK005: Yes to class, yes to another subject
* KK006 : Yes to activity outside school
* KK008: Yes to activity outside school
* KK011: Yes to class “From a business standpoint”; yes to activity outside class.

**Noteworthy Issues**:If ‘school’ in this question is intended to be just high school or just college, it should be specified. Respondents assumed one or the other, but not necessarily both. Also respondents interpreted ‘activity outside school’ in varied ways.* ASG001: Said no to a course specifically about management money because she said “that would be an accounting class.” She said yes to another subject because she took a life skills class that included a component about money and balancing checkbooks. R said no to activity because she interpreted the question to be a class outside of school, although she ‘probably went to activities where we did talk about that but I was thinking that it was a specific *class* so I answered no...” R assumed school was high school.
* ASG007 – R was referring to high school classes. For activity outside of class, R was thinking of life experience rather than a specific activity.
* ASG010 – R was ward of state, where there were money management classes called Life Skills from DCFS
* KK003 R has not taken a specific class. Was unsure if the last one, activity outside of class, was still referring still referring to school but an activity outside of a classroom setting such as a club or organization. She has not had those, but rather has taken books out of the library on her own. This R was thinking of college
* KK005 – took an Intro to Finance business class and Music Business. R assumed question was asking about college. Finance class work included paying bills on time to improve credit score, saving, ‘being smart with money,’ investing.
* KK008 – R was thinking of life experiences not specific activity. R was thinking of high school
* KK011 – R was business major in college, so took classes on running a business but thinks this might be different than an individual standpoint. For activities outside of school, R was thinking of conversations with new husband.
 |

**A-8.** How often do you discuss money (e.g. talk about spending, saving, banking, investment) with these people?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Please check one box in each row.) | Never or hardly ever | Once or twice a month | Once or twice a week | Almost every day |

Parents/guardians or other adult relations

Spouse or partner

Friends

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG001: parents (every day); spouse (N/A written in); friends (once week)
* ASG006 – parents (1-2 month); spouse (1-2 week); friends (1-2 month)
* ASG007 – parents (1-2 month); spouse (once week); friends (1-2 month)
* ASG010 – parents (never); spouse/partner (1-2 month), friends (never)
* KK003 – parents (1-2 month); spouse “N/A” (never); friends (1-2 month)
* KK005 – parents (every day); spouse (every day); friends (every day)
* KK008 – parents (1-2 week); spouse (1-2 week); friends (1-2 week)
* KK011 – Parents (1-2 week); spouse (every day); friends (never/hardly)

**Noteworthy Issues**:In answering, several Rs were thinking about discussing their ability to do things or not given their cost. This was true, in particular, regarding talking with friends. Several added ‘earning money’ as another topic they discuss. The undefined (present tense) timeframe of the question appears to lend itself for reporting about events that happened even a year ago, and in prior relationships.* ASG001 – R noted that she has no spouse or partner and question offered no place to mark not applicable
* ASG001 – R works for parents so in conversations about money she included day to day business/hours worked issues.
* ASG001 – conversations with friends are about ‘can I afford to go out to dinner’
* ASG006 – with parents, conversations are regarding getting a job because she borrows money from them. Earning, spending and saving were topics common to all three types of people.
* ASG007 – conversations with parents are about the economy, price of gold, intends to talk of investing when he has something to invest. With girlfriend discusses splitting rend and groceries; with friends conversations about spending.
* ASG010 – R and girlfriend talk about spending when wanting to go out and he has money set aside he is not willing to spend on that.
* KK003 – Although R marked 1-2 times a month for friends, she states she uses her friends a lot as a resource for how they manage money and loans.
* KK005 – R reported that he spoke with mom and brothers, a couple cousins and five friends.
* KK008: R reports that conversations with mother are requests to borrow money ($50-$60). In probing, except for requesting weekly money, the only other financial conversation R reported with mother was that he requested his mother take out a car loan in 2008 so he could get a car. When answering about spouse, R actually reported thinking of conversations he’d had with ex-girlfriend during the relationship which ended a year ago. No current spouse or partner or conversations with ex.
* KK008 – conversations with friends are about winning lottery or what they will do when they ‘come up’.
* KK011 – parents include her parents and in-laws (less frequently); conversations with parents are for advice; with husband determining on a ‘micro’ level on spending and saving, purchasing vs. future goals. Noted change with friends, less conversations about money once they were spending their own money rather than their parents.
 |

**A-9.** If you don’t have enough money to buy something you really want (e.g. an item of clothing, sports equipment), what are you most likely to do?

(Please select one answer below.)

* Charge it
* Try to borrow money from a family member
* Try to borrow money from a friend
* Save up to buy it
* Not buy it

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:All but one replied ‘Save up to buy it’. Only one respondent answered they would not buy it.**Noteworthy Issues**:This question and the next one seem to elicit socially acceptable responses rather than be a good reflection of Rs’ attitudes toward saving/borrowing. This was more noticeable in the next question. In most cases, the examples below show that in probing the responses did not validate the answer given.* ASG001 – time frame is ‘since she started working’
* ASG006 – R noted that since she doesn’t have a credit card she has to save up to buy it.
* ASG007 – R, when asked for an example, noted that he had saved up to live somewhere else but stated that it is not within his means to save up to buy things at this point.
* ASG010 – R, when asked for example, mentioned buying a bike: he’d saved part of one paycheck and the next paycheck to have enough to buy it. Could not think of an example of saving for a longer time.
* ASG014 – R has items on layaway, sometimes she pays weekly, and otherwise she’ll pay for the entire layaway purchase at the end of thirty days. R finds layaway easier than saving because when she’s saving she feels she cannot buy anything or when something else comes up it gets spent.
* KK003 R described herself as more stingy than willing to spend. When probed she said she’ll either buy on the credit card to have time to pay something off or not buy it.
* KK005: in probing also said he’d borrowed from brother, mother and friends.
* KK008 – R stated he hadn’t been able to handle credit cards in the past (borrowed but did not pay them back) so now he has to save up. Reported saving up at 16 for a car. In probing R notes that he borrows from both friends and mother. Was unable to give example of recent purchase he’d saved up for. Reports that when he had caddied, he also borrowed $20-$30 from the guys at the country club, but that ‘they know I pay them back’.
* KK011 – R was able to give examples of current savings efforts.
 |

**A-10.** Which of these statements about saving money best applies to you?

(Please select one answer below.)

* I save the same amount of money each week or month
* I save some money each week or month, but the amount varies
* I save money only when I have some to spare
* I save money only when I want to buy something
* I do not save any money
* I have no money so I do not save

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG001: Amount varies
* ASG006: I save money only when I have some to spare
* ASG007: I save to buy; also marked I have no money to save, [with regard to option: save when have something to spare]
* ASG010: Save same amount each week
* ASG014: Save only when wants to buy
* KK003: Save when I have some to spare
* KK005: Same amount each week
* KK008: Save same amount each week
* KK011: Save some each week “add more to continuous amount”

**Noteworthy Issues**:In a couple of cases, Rs answered they save when they want to buy something. Yet when probed about the last time they did so, they could not think of any examples. Rs seemed to be giving a socially acceptable response: what they thought they should be answering.* ASG001 – R is paid hourly so earnings vary, and thus savings vary; in three of the twelve months she estimates she didn’t save at all.
* ASG006 – R says she is not a regular saver, and doesn’t save on a regular basis but if she gets a lot at one time she’ll try to save some.
* ASG007 – R saw questions A-9 and A-10 as repetitive. After probing R felt answer save when some to spare was best. On probing, R had not had any money to spare in the last couple of years “Not for a long period of time”.
* ASG010 – R saves $50 week automatically which is savings for vehicle
* ASG014: R has saved in the past year
* KK003 – R is in graduate school so first pays expenses and if she has any left she puts it in savings.
* KK005 – In probing about same amount [Respondent] “my brother and my mother always taught me to make sure that I save my money. If you want something, just make sure you save it. So, of course number one, I ‘save the same amount of money each week or each month’ applies to me because I do save the same amount of money each week when I get money.”
* KK008: R states he tries to put $30 away every time he does an odd job. States understanding was saving for ‘future reasons’ such as retirement.
* KK011 – R has an automatic savings every month into savings and ‘baby savings’ and at the end of the month if there is extra they put leftovers in savings. This began right after honeymoon. In probing, R also has 401k contributions which R had not originally included in response.
 |

**A-11.** Do you have any of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Please check one box in each row.) |  *Yes* | *No* | *I don’t know what it is* |

Bank checking

Bank savings (including money market,

 certificates of deposit, etc)

Credit card/line of credit

Debit card

|  |
| --- |
|  **Responses**:* ASG 001 – Yes to bank checking, bank savings, debit
* ASG 006 – Yes to bank checking, bank savings, debit
* ASG007 – Yes to bank checking, bank savings, debit
* ASG010 – Yes to checking, savings
* ASG014 – No to all
* KK003 – Yes to all
* KK005 – Yes to bank checking, bank savings, debit
* KK008 – Yes to bank checking, bank savings, debit
* KK011 – Yes to all

**Noteworthy Issues**: Question worked very well. No interpretation issues identified. The debit card Rs referred to was the type that is both a debit and ATM card.* ASG001 – Debit card is tied to bank checking
* ASG006 – Debit card is tied to bank checking. R reported having a credit card in high school and made credit mistakes.
* ASG010 – R had debit card with checking account but cut it up so did not mark debit.
* ASG014 – R used to have bank checking, savings and debit card but the fees were too high.
* KK003 – R noted that she almost always pays off her credit card in full each month.
* KK005 – Debit card comes with checking account also has prepaid VISA
* KK008 – R had credit in the past but defaulted. Unsure of difference between line of credit and credit card. Also noted he had a Pay Pal account.
* KK011 – R sees credit card and line of credit as same
 |

**1.2 FORM B – Scholarships and Grants**

**B-1.** Did you ever receive a grant or scholarship to help pay for your undergraduate education?

* Yes 🡪 go to B-2
* No 🡪 administer form C

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| **Responses**:Because Rs who received form B had been prescreened for having had grants or scholarships all unanimously answered Yes here. Some respondents were confused as to what is a grant vs. a scholarship as well as to what counts as undergraduate education.**Noteworthy Issues**:* ASG005 – On initial probe R stated an undergraduate degree is an associate’s degree (what she is currently working toward). On further probing R said that if she transferred to a four year college, depending on the college, it would or would not be considered undergraduate.
* ASG013 – R received scholarship and grant while still in high school for her college education.
* KK007 – R had answered no to first three questions, then went back and erased no answers and recoded as yes. R stated she was confused because she was juggling three schools in her mind and had different financial situations at each school, including a semester abroad.
* KK010 – R sees grant as something you would apply for to achieve a future goal and a scholarship for something about you where you have already achieved/done something.
* KK010 R noted that undergraduate was 7 years ago so hard to remember. R distinguishes scholarship as from school or donor and grant from institution or government.
* KK012 – Pell grant, R referred to undergraduate as grades 13-16.
* KK013 – R initially marked no because he ‘didn’t do undergrad’ he went to a community college. In probing, R seemed to confuse undergrad with graduate school “Undergraduate means like when you complete your 4 years of school and then you go to undergrad school I guess do a higher level. My sister did undergrad school so yes, she has a Master’s now.” In probing during B-7, R stated that undergraduate comes only after first two years at community college.
* KK013 – R stated a grant has to be paid back, a scholarship does not get paid back. In Q B-8 it became clearer that R has to pay back his grant because he dropped out. It appears he may understand he doesn’t have to pay back the amount that covered classes he actually took. However despite a number of probes, it wasn’t clear if R understood the difference between loans and grants.
* KK014 – R does not know meaning of undergraduate, answered questions for his vocational school.
* KK015: R noted that since he is now finishing up graduate school it was hard to recall all his undergraduate scholarships.
* KK015 – R saw no difference between Q. 1 and 2.
 |

**B-2.** While enrolled at the last college you attended, did you ever receive a grant or scholarship to help pay for your undergraduate education?

* Yes 🡪 go to B-3
* No 🡪 go to **B-**8

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| **Responses**:* ASG008: R starred the question but did not answer it
* ASG013: No
* All others answered Yes

**Noteworthy Issues**:Probing uncovered a certain degree of confusion as to the reference period for this question. Some respondents also felt this question was the same as B-1.* ASG004 – At first thought question was referring to graduate school since this was the last R college attended but then she re-read and realized it was for undergraduate.
* ASG005 : R thought this question repeated the same as Q1. Also, on probing, this R who had attended a four year college and now currently attends a community college, answered for her four year college, since it was the last one she attended, not the one she is currently attending. She thought the past tense used in the question could not refer to her current school.
* ASG004: Thought questions 1 and 2 were similar and asking the same thing
* ASG008 – R interpreted this question to mean did she get the scholarship *while she was enrolled.* Since the scholarship was granted prior to enrollment she believed the right answer would be ‘no’. However, since she could see the following questions were pertinent, she was confused why she was being skipped out. She noted “… I just didn’t think people got scholarships during the year. I thought the question was, you know, asking something else so I had to reread it just to make sure. And, you know, I couldn’t answer but I saw the “no” and it says to go to B8 but I saw the other questions, I’m like, but wait, but I can answer all of these.”
* ASG011 – R attended only one college, was able to determine question was *about same one as B1.*
* ASG013 – R answered No to this question because she received the grants while still attending high school, although they were for her college education. She noted that she second guessed herself because she was ‘working off the scholarship while in college’, but because the question specifically asked her when they were received, she answered no.
* KK010 – R attended two colleges, she received grant in last college attended.
* KK013 – R initially marked no but then changed to yes because although he didn’t see it as ‘undergraduate’ he now understood the questions to mean ‘school’. R did not receive scholarship at last college attended but did not see inconsistency even after probing.
* KK014 – R stated questions 1 and 2 appeared to be the same. In probing clarified B1:4 were all the same questions.
* KK016 – R saw question as same as B1 because college and undergraduate were the same to her.
 |

**B-3.** During the last academic year in which you were enrolled in as an undergraduate, did you receive any grants or scholarships?

* Yes. 🡪 go to B-4
* No. 🡪 go to B-8

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| --- |
| **Responses**:All but two respondents answered Yes. ASG008 continued to answer the rest of the questions without attention to the skip instruction.**Noteworthy Issues**:* ASG005 – R answered for prior school (not current community college) so question seemed repetitive.
* ASG008 – R recalled that grants were like incentives, for example to do a study or write a paper. R stated she answered ‘no’ because she received no additional grants or scholarships other than the $10,000 per year scholarship she was granted prior to enrollment her first year.
* KK010 – R felt three questions in a row were redundant but did note differences across the questions
* KK009 – R received scholarship only her first year.
* KK012 – R qualified first years but not last year
* KK013 – R responded for first year of Jr College prior to transferring.
* KK014 – R saw no difference between first three questions. Was in vocational program for nine months.
 |

**B-4.** How much of the tuition and fees for your last year of undergraduate enrollment did those grants or scholarships pay for?

* All
* More than half, but not all
* Less than half

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| --- |
| **Responses**:Most Rs answered ‘More than half but not all’, with the following exceptions:* ASG008: Less than half
* KK010: Less than half
* KK013: All
* KK014: All

**Noteworthy Issues**:Not all Rs were clear as to what fees cover.* ASG004 – Had a full scholarship for tuition but put more than half since it didn’t cover fees for books and labs. When asked the proportion of fees to tuition, the respondent laughed and answered ‘very small’. The question may not have been intended to be answered that way: someone with full tuition coverage having to pay fees is probably closer to ‘all’ than to more than half but not all.
* ASG005 – R considered both schools in answering this question but answer appears to refer to current school.
* ASG008 – R considered only tuition because the scholarship was ‘flat rate’ [for tuition?], however R states that had the scholarship been for living conditions as well she would have included that.
* ASG011 – In probing, respondent stated “The student loans actually takes care, I believe those tend to take care of the majority of the classes, and the grants kind of get you over that hump so you don’t have to pay out of pocket. You will probably be able to buy your books with your book voucher to get your books you need to get for class.” In next question on probing R, stated grants were $7,000 and loans $10,000.
* KK007 – R was unsure what ‘fees’ referred to, she wondered if it included books and supplies such as art supplies. Answer for her would have been the same. Answer estimated because she wasn’t sure what total cost was, was close to half.
* KK010 – sees fees as textbooks and extracurricular costs. Was not sure if tuition included both room and board and classes or just classes. Scholarship was small so not an issue for her.
* KK013 – Scholarship included all expenses including bus fees
* KK014: R stated that books are part of tuition;
* KK015 – R sees board as part of fees
 |

**B-5.** During the last academic year in which you were enrolled in as an undergraduate, how much would you estimate you received in grants or scholarships?

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| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG004: $21,000
* ASG005: $4,500
* ASG008: $10,000
* ASG011: $9,000
* KK007: $5,500
* KK010: $500-$1000
* KK013: $9,000
* KK014: “Don’t know”
* KK015: $18,000
* KK016: $27,000 [R initially wrote down $35,000 then crossed it out]

**Noteworthy Issues**:Overall, Rs were not always sure of the amounts received. However most provided answers on the questionnaire. Upon probing the uncertainties and confusions became evident.* ASG004 – received $21,000 a year for four years, an estimated amount
* ASG005 – R added grants received in fall, spring and summer semesters.
* ASG005 – See Q. B-7. R saw this question as an estimate of what she was supposed to receive, not what she actually received. MAP program was underfunded by govt. so R included here what she was granted even though she didn’t receive the money.
* ASG011 – estimated; in probing re-estimated to $7,000. In probe on next question, said confusion with amount was due to his misunderstanding question as the first year, rather than the last year.
* KK007 – exact amount split into two semesters of $2250 each.
* KK010 – R received one scholarship for $500 and thinks she might have received another for about $500 but couldn’t remember/wasn’t sure.
* KK013 – In probing, $9,000 was grant for second college. R stated that this will have to be paid back. In QB8 clarified that it had to be paid back because he dropped out. Then stated that he wasn’t sure if it was a loan or a grant.
* KK014 – R stated he had no idea, his probation officer did all the paperwork which he signed but had no involvement with. When asked what other students paid, he stated he didn’t know. When probed on how much schools cost in general he guessed vocation schools cost 10000:12000
* KK015 – During probing, R determined that it was probably closer to $22,000 as an estimate. R originally read question as just tuition and hadn’t included his board grant.
* KK016 – R originally included loans but fixed to just grants and scholarships prior to completing questionnaire. Estimates.
 |

**B-6.** While enrolled at the last school you attended as an undergraduate, did the amount of your grant or scholarship stay the same each year you went to school there, or did it change?

* It stayed the same
* It changed
* I was only there a year

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG004 –Stayed the same
* ASG005 – Changed
* ASG008 – Stayed the same
* ASG011 – Changed
* KK007 – R wrote on questionnaire ‘Only there a year’.
* KK010 – Stayed the same
* KK013 – Stayed the same
* KK014 – Only there a year
* KK015 – Changed
* KK016 : Changed

**Noteworthy Issues**:Assorted problems were identified in the responses. For the respondent who only spent one year at their last undergraduate school, the question cannot be answered. * ASG008 – R noted that B5, B6 and B7 are repetitive.
* ASG011 – Amounts changed due to financial circumstances that qualified him for MAP grant
* KK007 – R stated question ‘did not supply me with the appropriate option’. She was at school for 5 ½ years but only got grant in last year (R also went to multiple schools)
* KK013 – R now referring to football scholarship in first year where the amount stayed the same during the whole year.
* KK014 – program was 9 months long
* KK016 – R noted that she filled out the FAFSA each year and the amounts fluctuated slightly as her parents’ income changed.
 |

**B-7.** While enrolled at the last school you attended as an undergraduate, how much did you receive each year in grants or scholarships? If you are unsure, use your best estimate.

$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG004 : $21,000
* ASG005: $4000
* ASG008 : $40,000
* ASG011 :$6,000
* KK007 : $5,500
* KK010 : $500 : $1,000
* KK013 : $12,000
* KK014 – “Don’t Know”
* KK015 : $40,000
* KK016 – $25,000

**Noteworthy Issues**:Some respondents answered this question as though it were asking for an annual average, while others answered as a total across all years.* ASG004 on probing, said the question asked about the whole time at college but responded with her yearly scholarship amount.
* ASG005: saw difference between B-5 and B-7 as “one is telling me how much I estimate that I received and the other is actually asking how much did I receive. I did estimate how much I received but I didn’t get my MAP grant so therefore that’s how much actually I receive”.
* ASG011 – On probing, R got $3000 in first year, $7,000 second year and this year about $8,000. Stated $6000 was ‘first time around. When I first started coming here’.
* KK010 :R stated she received her $500 scholarship each year for two years and may have received another scholarship up to $100.
* KK013 – R answered referring to first school. In probing R recognized error but stated he put the $12,000 because it was the larger amount.
* KK014 – R was able to distinguish that B5 and B7 were different questions but for him it was the same.
* KK015: R intended to provide total amount for four years, but when reviewing it, noted it should be 44,000 for last two years and $11,000 each in first two years so $65-70K total over four years. R appeared to be confused about whether to include both grants and scholarships and if he should include the school as a source as well as the government.
* KK016 – In probing R noted that she received less her senior year, she then realized she should have switched her answers to B5 and B7 since she received on average of $25,000 per year for four years.
 |

**B-8.** Did you receive any grants from the **federal government**, like the Pell Grant, to help pay for your undergraduate education since high school?

* Yes
* No

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| --- |
| **Responses**:* ASG004 – No
* ASG005 : Yes
* ASG008 – No
* ASG011: Yes
* ASG013 : Yes
* KK007 – Yes
* KK008 : No
* KK010 – No
* KK012 – Yes
* KK013 – Yes
* KK014 – Yes
* KK015 – Yes
* KK016 : Yes

**Noteworthy Issues**:No particular issues detected. * ASG005 – On probing, R stated that she does not include loans when she speaks of financial aid.
* ASG011 – received Pell grant
* ASG013 – received Pell grant after accepting college but prior to attending.
* KK007 – R has only ever heard of Pell Grant.
* KK009 – R applied but did not receive a Pell Grant.
* KK010 – R said ‘not to her knowledge’. In further probing stated “the financial situation of my school was confusing to me from the beginning and I’m still working on paying off my loans and things like that so I’m not very savvy as far as grants that I could have received from the government, but to my knowledge and memory I do not have any from the government.” Her parents and the school took care of financial matters.
* KK013 – R stated he received Pell grant. In probing, he first stated that he thought he had to pay it back because he didn’t finish school. Then he wasn’t sure if he had to pay it back or pay back loans or if the Pell grant was in fact a loan. Appeared questions were confusing to R.
* KK014 R clarified that he knew it was a federal grant because there were issues with his SSN and he had to prove to ICE that he was legal before he could get the grant. R not sure what kind of grant it was.
* KK015 R received grants through DHS because of disabilities and father’s age.
 |

1.3 **Form C: Financial Burden, Volunteerism, Voting, And Social Capital**

**C-1.** Many young adults experience financial problems. How much stress have you felt in trying to meet your financial obligations during the past year?

* 1 Not at all stressed
* 2
* 3
* 4 Moderately stressful
* 5
* 6
* 7 Extremely stressful

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| **Responses**:There was a good distribution of responses across the scale. The number in parentheses represents how many Rs endorsed that number on the scale.1 (3)2 (0)3 (1)4 (2)5 (1)6 (1)7(2) **Noteworthy Issues**:Assorted small issues came up in administration and probing: * Rs (KK001, KK009) mentioned student loans, car payments, mortgages as financial obligations.
* KK002: R mentioned children’s expenses, household supplies; cable bill.
* KK012 – R finds ways to defeat stress when he feels it.
* ASG002: R defined young adults as ages 22-30.
* ASG003 : R For her what was stressful was her own need to find a job that would pay enough to make her parents investment in her education worthwhile.
* ASG012 :R included utility bills as ‘financial obligations’.
* ASG013: R used as timeframe a longer period than asked, since July 2010, when R felt the current stage in life began (graduated from school).
 |

**C-2.** How difficult is it for you to pay your bills on time? These bills might include insurance, rent, mortgages, car payments, credit cards, etc.

* 1 Not at all difficult
* 2
* 3
* 4 Moderately difficult
* 5
* 6
* 7 Extremely difficult

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| **Responses**:There was a good distribution of responses across the scale. The number in parentheses represents how many Rs endorsed that number on the scale.1 (4)2 (1)3 (1)4 (2)5 (0)6 (1)7 (1) **Noteworthy Issues**:No issues of interpretation identified. Rs mentioned types of issues that could create stress such as credit card debt, car payments. Respondents had suggestions for other examples that might be included, relevant to them.* KK001 :Rs noted that student loans should be included among examples.
* KK009 :R noted that cell phone and internet service are needed for their jobs ‘even at home’
* KK002 :R mentioned cable & phone bill; also noted that paying to ‘clear your debt’
* KK012: R suggested medical bills should be included
* ASG002 : R noted student loans should be included on the
* ASG009 : R noted necessities such as food and electric bills, also noted student loans, gym membership
* ASG012 : R noted that he often pays his bills late and his debt is increasing. Felt list should include student loans, utilities mentioned but thought it might be included in rent, groceries because ‘they are a necessity’.
* ASG013 : R would include utilities
* KK004 :R stated time frame as past six years; included food, gas, car and medical insurance
 |

**C-3.**  How much burden do you feel from debt (from credit cards, mortgages, personal loans, etc.)?

* 1 No burden at all
* 2
* 3
* 4 A moderate burden
* 5
* 6
* 7 Extremely high burden

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| **Responses**: Most respondents either answered 1 (no burden at all) or 5 (more than a moderate burden)There was a strong tendency. Responses were 1 (4), 3 (1), 4 (1), 5(3). **Noteworthy Issues**:No interpretation issues were identified.* KK001: Burden was described as ‘weighing you down, something you have to carry around with you and bothers you.’ This R also noted that a lack of student loan debt was part of the reason he felt no burden.
* KK009: R noted that his significant personal debt (debt to family members) was an emotional burden which included guilt because he’s borrowed from family.
* KK009: R also noted that burden ‘was very similar to stress in the previous questions’
* KK002: Burden was described as ‘never having that extra money because you always owe something or someone’.
* ASG002: R noted student loans should be included among examples.
* ASG009: R noted friend’s burdens related to student loan debt.
* ASG004: R described burden as stress
 |

**C-4.** In the last 12 months, have [you or your spouse or partner] donated money or goods with a combined value of at least $25 to religious or non-profit organizations, such as schools, hospitals, museums, charities, or the United Way?

* Yes 🡪 go to **C-**5
* No 🡪 go to **C-**6

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| **Responses**: Seven respondents answered Yes, and three No.**Noteworthy Issues**: There were some interpretation issues with ‘goods’. Apparently two respondents interpreted ‘goods’ as doing something good. * KK002: R had not thought to include goods (described as clothes and shoes) until probed, then noted that she had donated more than $25 worth. In probing she also indicated she had included goods provided to a private individual who was in need ‘the girl that just had babies, I gave her a car seat…swing...’
* KK009: R included time “That was kind of taking into account the time if my partner and I had been getting paid for volunteer time, even minimum wage.”
* ASG009: R had donated money and had not considered the clothes he’d donated to Goodwill in original answer
* KK004: R on probing said that ‘goods’ was working, doing work for organizations that help the poor or people in need.
 |

**C-5.** What is the total value of the money or goods that you or your spouse or partner have donated to these causes in the last 12 months?

* $25 - $100
* $101- $500
* $501 - $1000
* More than $1000

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| --- |
| **Responses**: * KK001: $25-100
* KK009: $100-500
* ASG002: $25 – 100
* ASG003: $25 – 100
* ASG009: $200
* ASG012: $100-500
* ASG013: $25-100

**Noteworthy Issues**: * KK009: R had included value of time donated, without time would have been $25-100 in goods.
* ASG003: R had to convert donations from foreign currency where she had been living to dollars to respond to question.
* ASG012: R donated goods/furniture. On probing R noted she figured prices at local Goodwill source to estimate value.
 |

**C-6.** Which of the following types of organizations are/were you involved with in your volunteer or community service work? Were you involved with...

(Please indicate Yes or No for each item below.)

**Yes No**

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Youth organizations, such as coaching Little League or helping with the scouts?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Service organizations, such as Big Brother/Big Sister or the Red Cross?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Political clubs or organizations?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Religious or spiritual organizations, including churches, synagogues, and mosques (but not including attending worship services)?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Community centers, neighborhood improvement, or civic associations or groups?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Volunteering in a hospital, nursing home, or retirement community or in a program making home visits to people in need?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Educational organizations, including schools and libraries?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| A conservation, recycling, or environmental group such as the Sierra Club or the Nature Conservancy?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| A group providing international aid or promoting world peace?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| A group that helps people in need of food, shelter, or other basic necessities?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Activities related to arts or culture?

|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_| Any other kind of group or organization?

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**: * KK001: Yes to religious/spiritual; educational; any other organization
* KK002 : Yes to religious/spiritual; volunteering hospital
* KK004 : Yes to political; community centers; hospital
* KK009: Yes to religious/spiritual, food/shelter and arts culture.
* KK012: No to all
* ASG002: Yes to community centers, food and shelter
* ASG003: Yes to religious/spiritual
* ASG009: Yes to youth, political
* ASG012: Yes to youth, religious, community centers, hospital, food
* ASG013: Yes to other

 **Noteworthy Issues**:This question does not provide a time frame. Additionally, the verb tense is ‘are/were’, which suggests to the R that the question is about the present and some vague past period. Rs were inconsistent in their use of time frame; while some were letting the timeframe carry over from the past two questions (‘In the last 12 months’), others were thinking of the present. * KK001: R marked no on “Youth groups”. R helped at old grade school with coaching 4-5 years ago several times a year. Noted he probably would have marked yes if he had done it within the last year. However, he marked yes for a church youth organization he was involved in 8-10 years ago and yes for a school service organization he was involved with in high school, seven years ago and yes for a college organization.
* KK004 : R for political organizations, included college clubs attended 2 years ago, also included volunteer work last done five years ago.

There were inconsistencies in including an activity depending on how often it is done. * KK001: R stated that to be included he would have to do something ‘consistently’ but unclear on how often that meant.
* KK009: R noted that he included his partner because the previous questions had included spouse/partners.
* KK009: R noted that he checked activities related to arts and culture because he doesn’t always get paid for the shows he plays.
* KK002: R included her regular church attendance and a ‘woman’s group I only attended once or twice’ three years ago in her response to spiritual/religious
* KK002: R marked volunteering in a hospital, for volunteering she did 9 years earlier for a couple of months and taking care of her grandmother this past year: “Well, I don’t know if it counts as volunteering but when my grandma was in the hospital, I took care of her. When she came home I was the one that took care of her.”
* KK012 R: stated that he would have included any involvement, even one time, had he been involved.

Some organizations were double reported under different categories:* ASG002: R included Salvation Army under both community organizations and group that helps people in need.
* KK004: R revealed on probing that she had listed the same organizations (Red Cross, Helping Hands) for multiple categories: service organizations and organizations that help people in need
* ASG002: R noted on probing that she did work for Cystic Fibrosis Foundation but did not include it. On probing said it could fit in ‘other’ because it was office work, not in a health setting.
* ASG009: R included all groups he belongs to (or pays dues to such as a college political science fraternity, alumni association, sports club). When probed he stated he had overlooked the language ‘volunteer or community service work’ when originally read the question.
* ASG012: R Asked if the question referred to a lifetime or the last 12 months. He said that in his response he thought of the time since he was 15-16 years old. He included coaching while in college at a YMCA and made that count for both youth team and community organizations. He included religious services but in probing stated it should have been a No, as he attended services but not events.
* ASG013: R, when probed, thought the question asked only about the last year. [Interviewer] “What time period did you consider?” [Respondent] “When it says in the last year…”
* ASG013: R marked ‘Any other group..’ for activity with ASPCA and pet shelters and suggested adding a category for non-profit organizations.
 |

**C-7.** Were you registered to vote in the November 2, 2010 election?

* Yes
* No

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| **Responses**: Two Rs answered No, all others answered Yes.**Noteworthy Issues**:* KK009 and ASG012: are registered out of area where they reside so have not voted recently. Is the intent of the item to know that they are willing to vote or eligible to vote? If so, perhaps being registered out of the area where they live should not be counted.
* ASG013 and KK004 thought that the 2010 election was the last presidential election.
 |

**C-8.**  Which of the following things have you done during the last 12 months? Indicate all that apply.

* contributed money to a political party or candidate
* contacted a government official regarding political or community issues
* run for a public office
* run for a non-public office
* attended a political rally or march
* filed a tax return

|  |
| --- |
| The question does not offer a way to answer for someone who did nothing listed. There would be no way to tell if someone skipped the question by mistake.**Responses**: Most Rs answered only ‘Filed a tax return’. The exceptions were: KK009: Contacted government official; attended rally; filed tax returnASG003: Marked no responses. R was living out of the country until very recently.ASG012: Contacted government official; tax return**Noteworthy Issues**: The concept of a ‘non-public office’ was not clear to Rs. Respondents were asked for examples.* + KK001: Examples included School board; country club, union
	+ KK009: When probed for non-public office “I’m not sure, I actually wasn’t positive”
	+ KK009: Was not ‘entirely sure’ what a non-public office was, chose not to mark it because he’d never run for anything.
	+ KK012: “A private office…I got to say, I really don’t know.”
* ASG003: no answers applied because R was not in the country for most of the last 12 months and there was no ‘none apply’ box.
 |

**C-9.** People sometimes belong to different kinds of groups or associations. The next few questions contain different types of groups. For each type of group, please select a response to say whether you have participated in the activities of this group in the past 12 months. (For each item below, please answer with one of the following response options:

* A political party, club or association
* A trade union or professional association
* A church or other religious organization
* A sports group, hobby or leisure club
* A charitable organization or group
* A neighborhood group or association
* Another voluntary organization (please specify)

|  |
| --- |
| **Responses**: * KK002 : Church
* KK004 : Another volunteer organization
* KK009 : Political party (belong not participate); Church (Participate 1-2); Charitable (Participate 1-2)
* ASG002 : Charitable group (Participate 1-2)
* ASG003 : Church (1-2), sports group (belong), hobby (belong) leisure (belong)
* ASG009 : Sports
* ASG012 : Church (>2), charitable (1-2), neighborhood (1-2)
* ASG013 : Hobby/leisure (>2), other (1-2) Animal Shelter

**Noteworthy Issues**:Although the reference period is mentioned, Rs did not always see it. The length or complexity of the item may be the cause. There was perceived overlap with question C6. The concept of ‘trade union’ was not clear to all. The distinction between membership and participation was not always clear to Rs. * KK001 : R noted that he thought he’d already answered this question (perceived overlap with C6). R did not notice the 12-month reference period. He answered yes for church youth group he was active in 8:10 years ago (also mentioned in C-6). R included gym membership where he played racquetball (last six months) as well as his wrestling club from college (as in C-6)
* KK009: R included political party because he is a ‘member of the Democratic party’ although he does not consider himself a democrat. On trade union/professional association R forgot until probing about a professional association he belongs to and wasn’t sure if it ‘counted’. His focus was on trade union and he chose ‘do not belong to such a group’ without noticing second part. R noted that he should have marked more than twice rather than 1-2
* ASG003: R recently signed up for a hobby group but the group has just started so R has not had a chance to participate.
* ASG012: R noted that for religious services, taking part in communion is considered taking part in services (participated). R counted YMCA work as both charitable and neighborhood group since it could count as either one.
* ASG013: R was unsure when she marked leisure club because “it’s a group of ladies that meet every month to do arts and crafts. But there is no… I mean it is not incorporated”
* KK004: For Other, R wrote in health clinic where he volunteers once a week. On probing to what a trade union or professional organization is: “Trade union would be something that means that they are doing some sort of trade, like they are buying poultry or they are buying some other food. Or they are like a company like Western Union, those traders, people are going in with their different money and they want to exchange it.”
 |

1. Analysis of Form A interviews was conducted using the interview transcripts that appear in Appendix 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Analysis of Form B interviews was conducted using the interview transcripts that appear in Appendix 3 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Analysis of Form C interviews was conducted using the interview transcripts that appear in Appendix 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. In three instances respondents who had screened in as having grants or scholarships ended up answering No to having grants or scholarships during their last year in school (Q. B3). Because these interviews only took about 10 minutes beyond the consent form, the interviewer administered form C as well. **Responses** to both forms are included in the discussion of findings. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)