



State of the Student Experience: Fall 2020

Higher Education During Disruption

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Table of Contents

Background	1
Executive Summary	2
Findings	3
Methodology	15



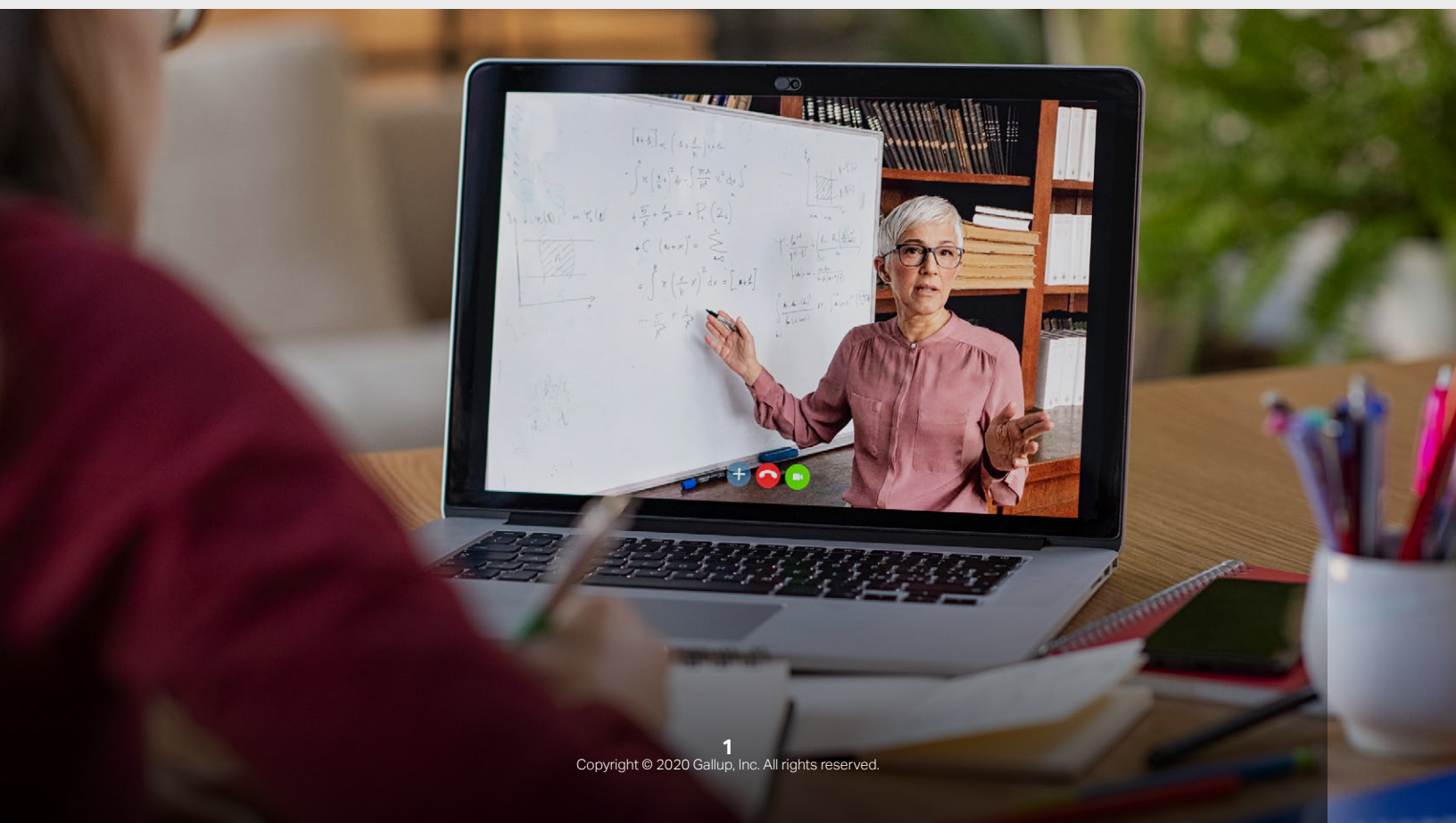
Background

Higher education has faced unprecedented challenges amidst COVID-19. The pandemic's economic impact continues to challenge students — and their families — as they struggle to finance their education. Students are also combatting mental health concerns and experiencing record-low wellbeing levels. At the same time, students are adapting to changes in how and where they learn as infections rise and fall in communities nationwide.

The impact of COVID-19 on students and their learning experiences has raised many questions about the state of higher education in the 2020-2021 academic year and beyond. As such, in the fall of 2020, Lumina Foundation and Gallup partnered to survey 2,064 students currently pursuing their associate degree and 3,941 pursuing their bachelor's degree and assessed:

- How has COVID-19 changed the student experience?
- To what extent have changes resulting from COVID-19 impacted the quality of the student experience?
- How, if at all, will COVID-19 impact students' ability to continue in their degree?

Throughout 2020, many students have transitioned between in-person and remote learning as schools continue to navigate the pandemic. It is important to note that most students interviewed for the Lumina-Gallup Student Study reported they were learning remotely (at least partially) when the survey was administered.



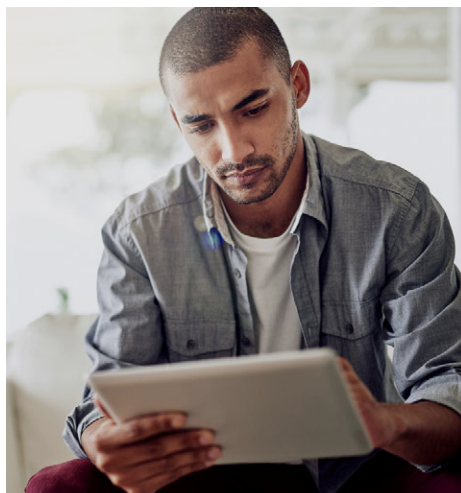
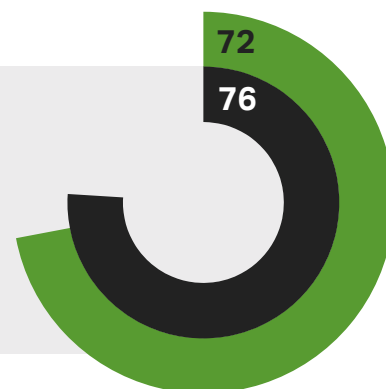
Executive Summary

- 1 **Most students pursuing their associate (72%) or bachelor's degree (76%)** rate the quality of their education as "excellent" or "very good."
- 2 **Students attending classes in-person are more positive** about the quality of their education than those in a fully online learning model.
- 3 **Those who transitioned from in-person learning in the spring** of 2020 to a fully online learning model in the fall of 2020 are driving lower quality-level ratings among online learners.
- 4 **Students who transitioned from an in-person learning model in the spring** of 2020 to fully online learning in the fall of 2020 are also faring worse in their wellbeing, are less likely to feel their professors care about them as a person and are less likely to have a mentor.
- 5 **First-time students in the fall of 2020 are more positive than their peers** about the quality of education they are receiving. These students are also less likely than their peers to say they have considered withdrawing from courses in the past six months.
- 6 **About a third of all currently enrolled students** say they have considered withdrawing from courses in the past six months. When asked why they have considered stopping classes, the most-cited reasons are COVID-19 and emotional stress.
- 7 **About half of currently enrolled students** report that COVID-19 is "very likely" or "likely" to impact their ability to complete their degree.
- 8 **Black and Hispanic students** are more likely than their White peers to say COVID-19 is "very likely" or "likely" to impact their ability to complete their degree.
- 9 **Black and first-generation students** — two student populations who historically have lower completion rates than their peers — are the least likely to say their school offers many of the services designed to combat the impact of COVID-19 and other challenges, including mental health and financial services.

Findings

The majority of associate and bachelor's degree students report the quality of education they received in the fall of 2020 as "excellent" or "very good."

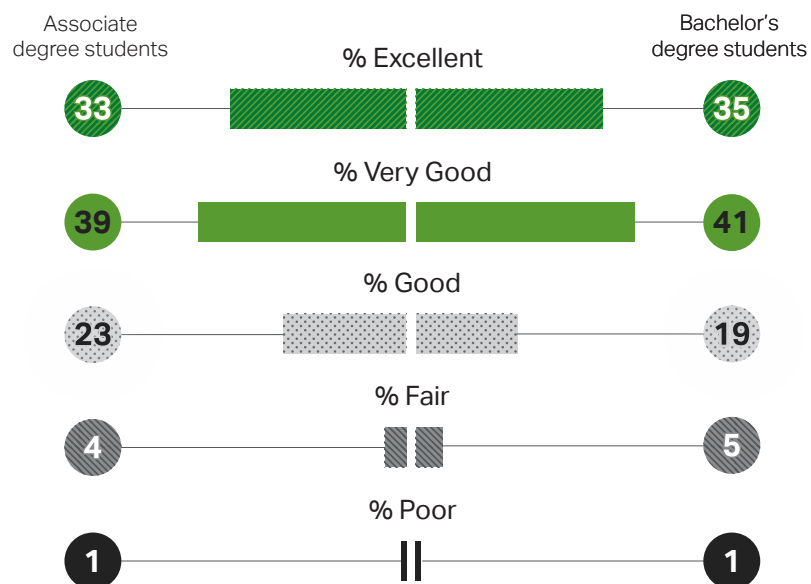
Despite pandemic disruptions, **72% of students pursuing their associate degree** and **76% of those pursuing their bachelor's degree** rate the quality of their education as "excellent" or "very good."



Negative ratings and experiences are more common among students who have **transitioned from a completely in-person to completely online instruction model.**

Quality of Education Ratings by Degree Type

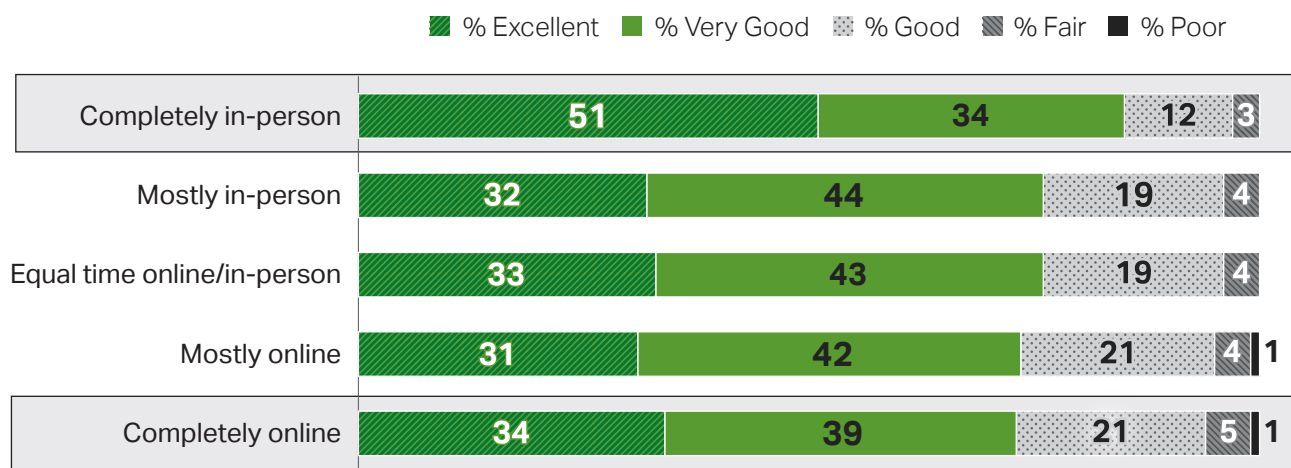
Which of the following best describes the quality of the education you are currently receiving in your [degree pursuing] program?



The largest predictor of perceived quality is the extent to which students receive instruction online — **fully online students are more negative** than those receiving instruction in-person.

Quality of Education Ratings by Curriculum Delivery Model*

Which of the following best describes the quality of the education you are currently receiving in your [degree pursuing] program?



*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students

22% of associate and bachelor's degree students say they are currently receiving instruction completely or mostly in-person, **compared with 76% prior to the pandemic.**



Dissatisfaction is driven by students who received coursework **completely in-person prior to the pandemic and transitioned to fully online instruction** in the fall of 2020.

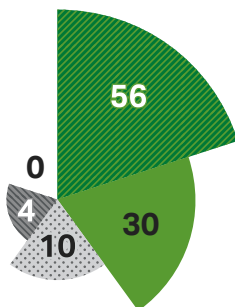
Currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who were forced online during the pandemic give lower quality ratings than their peers. Given these students' desire for an in-person education experience, some frustration is to be expected.

Quality of Education Ratings by Degree of Transition From In-Person to Online Instruction*

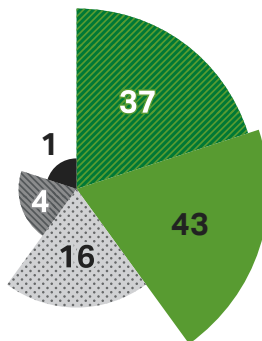
Which of the following best describes the quality of the education you are currently receiving in your [degree pursuing] program?

■ % Excellent ■ % Very Good ■ % Good ■ % Fair ■ % Poor

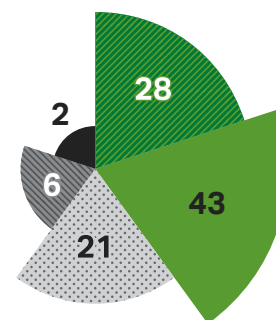
No change in instruction model



Received more instruction online than prior to the pandemic



Moved from completely in-person to completely online



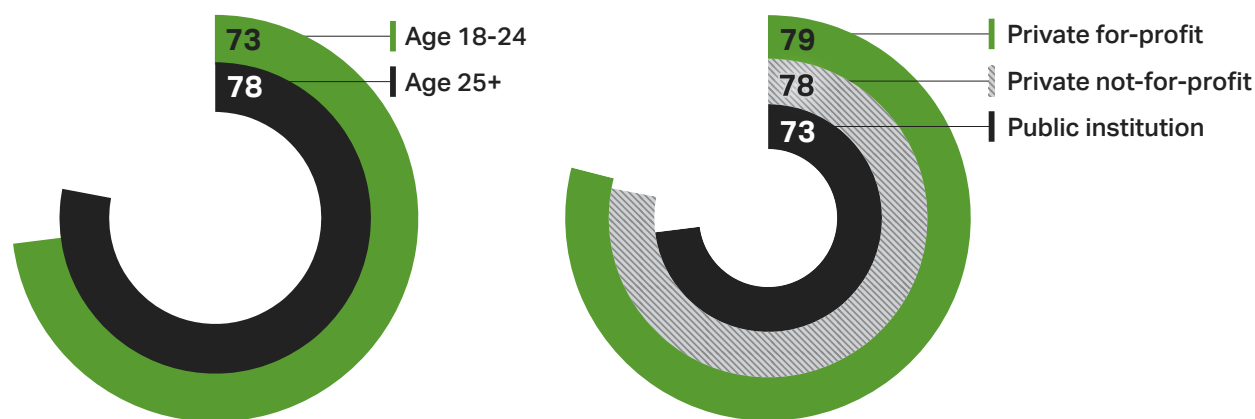
*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who took courses completely in-person prior to the pandemic

Quality ratings are highest among older students and those attending for-profit institutions; both groups have experienced less delivery model disruption.

Quality of Education Ratings by Age Group and Institution Type*

Which of the following best describes the quality of the education you are currently receiving in your [degree pursuing] program?

% Excellent/Very good



*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students

Although prior research indicates quality ratings are typically lower among students who attend for-profit institutions, quality ratings are higher among this group amidst COVID-19.**

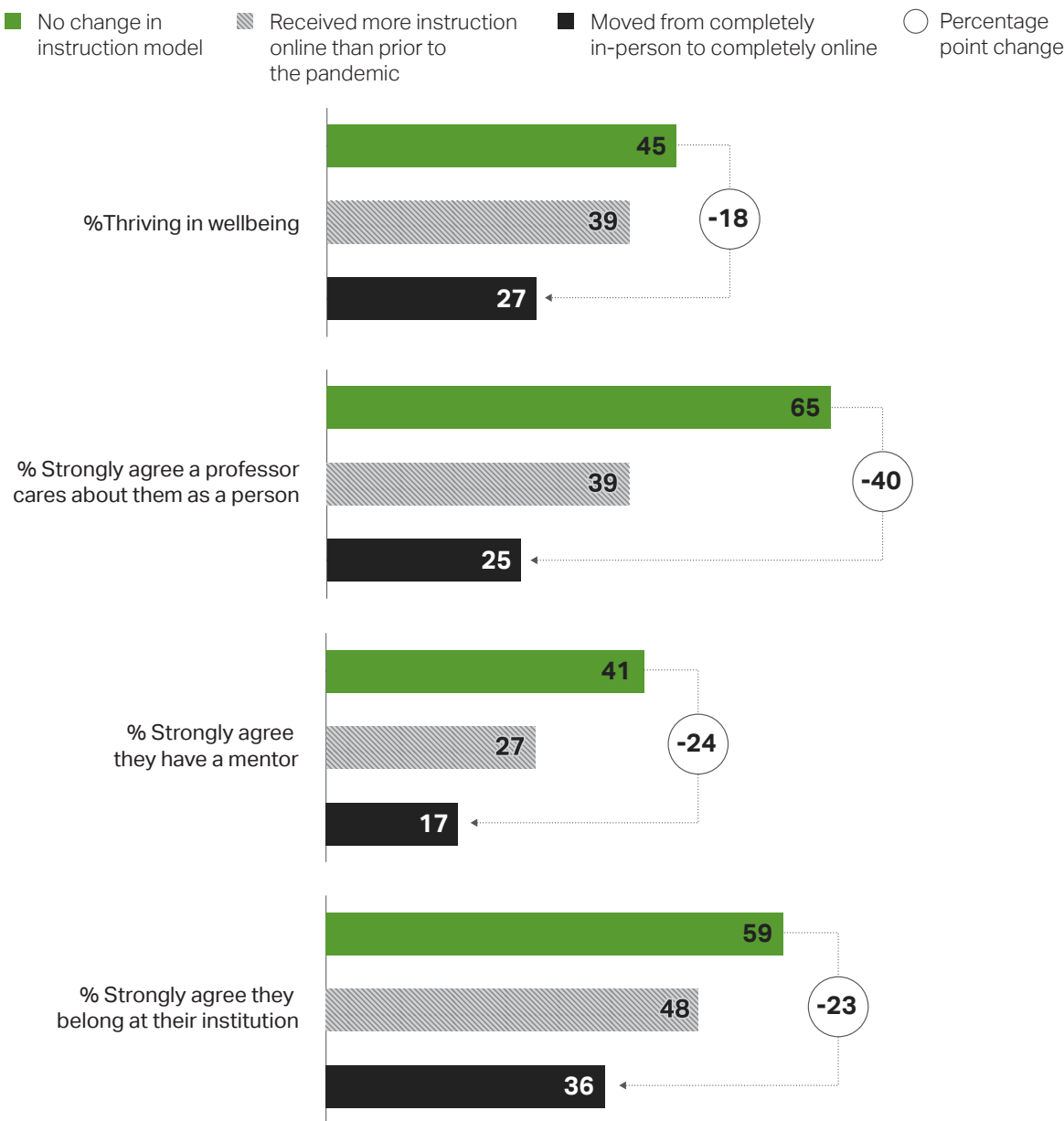
These more positive ratings are driven by lower levels of disruption due to the pandemic, since most students attending for-profit institutions were learning online prior to the fall of 2020.

Similarly, older students have experienced lower levels of disruption as many received instruction fully online prior to the pandemic and continued to do so in the fall of 2020.

** Source: Rothwell, J. (2018, May 31). Assessing the validity of consumer ratings for higher education: Evidence from a new survey. *The Journal of Consumer Affairs* 53(1), 167-200. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/joca.12201>

Wellbeing and quality of the student experience are lowest among those who have transitioned from a completely in-person to completely online instruction model.

Wellbeing and Student Experience by Degree of Transition From In-Person to Online Instruction*

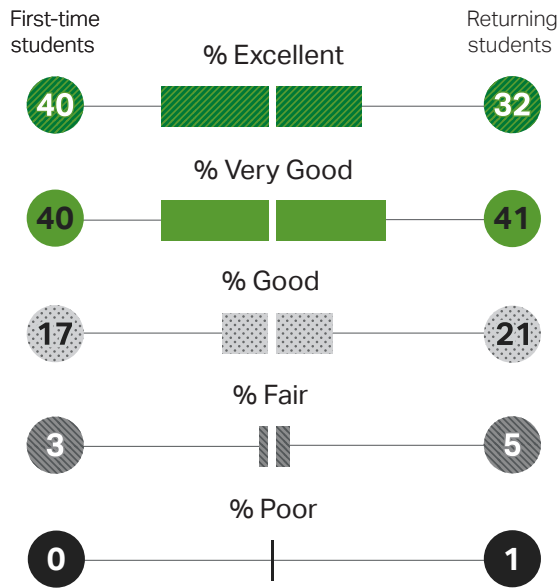


*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who took courses completely in-person prior to the pandemic

First-time enrollees in the fall of 2020 are more positive about the quality of their education than returning students.

Quality of Education Ratings by Enrollment Status*

Which of the following best describes the quality of the education you are currently receiving in your [degree pursuing] program?



*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students

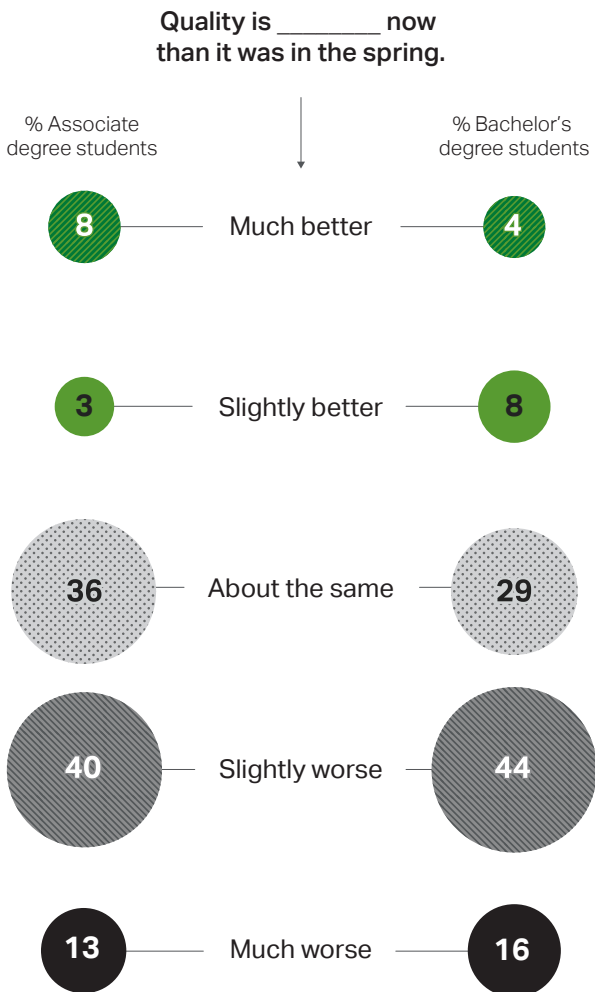
First-time enrollees are more positive than their peers across many metrics, including the quality of the student experience and wellbeing. Students' expectations may influence the quality ratings they provide, as many first-time students entered the fall of 2020 understanding that their student experience would be different than that of students in years past.

In contrast, returning students who had an otherwise normal student experience prior to COVID-19 may give lower quality ratings because they have a comparison point and therefore had different expectations than first-time students.

Returning students who previously learned mostly or completely in-person and transitioned to a partially or fully online experience in the fall of 2020 report a decline in the quality of their education.

Quality of Education Ratings Pre- vs. Post-Pandemic*

How does the quality of the education you are currently receiving compare to the quality of education you received prior to COVID-19?



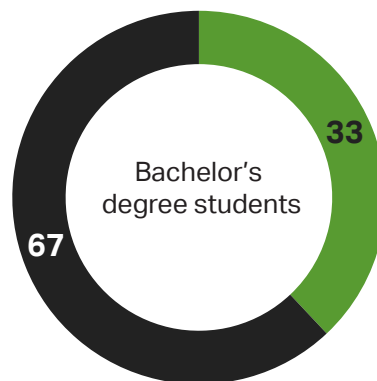
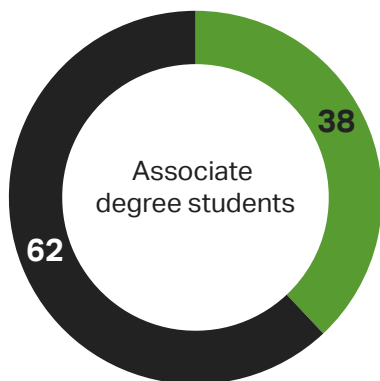
* Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who took courses at least partially in-person prior to the pandemic and have transitioned to a mostly or completely online learning model

About **one-third of currently enrolled students** report they considered stopping taking courses in the past six months, and **about half of students** say it is likely COVID-19 may impact their ability to continue.

Percentage of Currently Enrolled Students Who Have Considered Stopping Taking Courses

In the past six months, have you considered stopping taking courses?

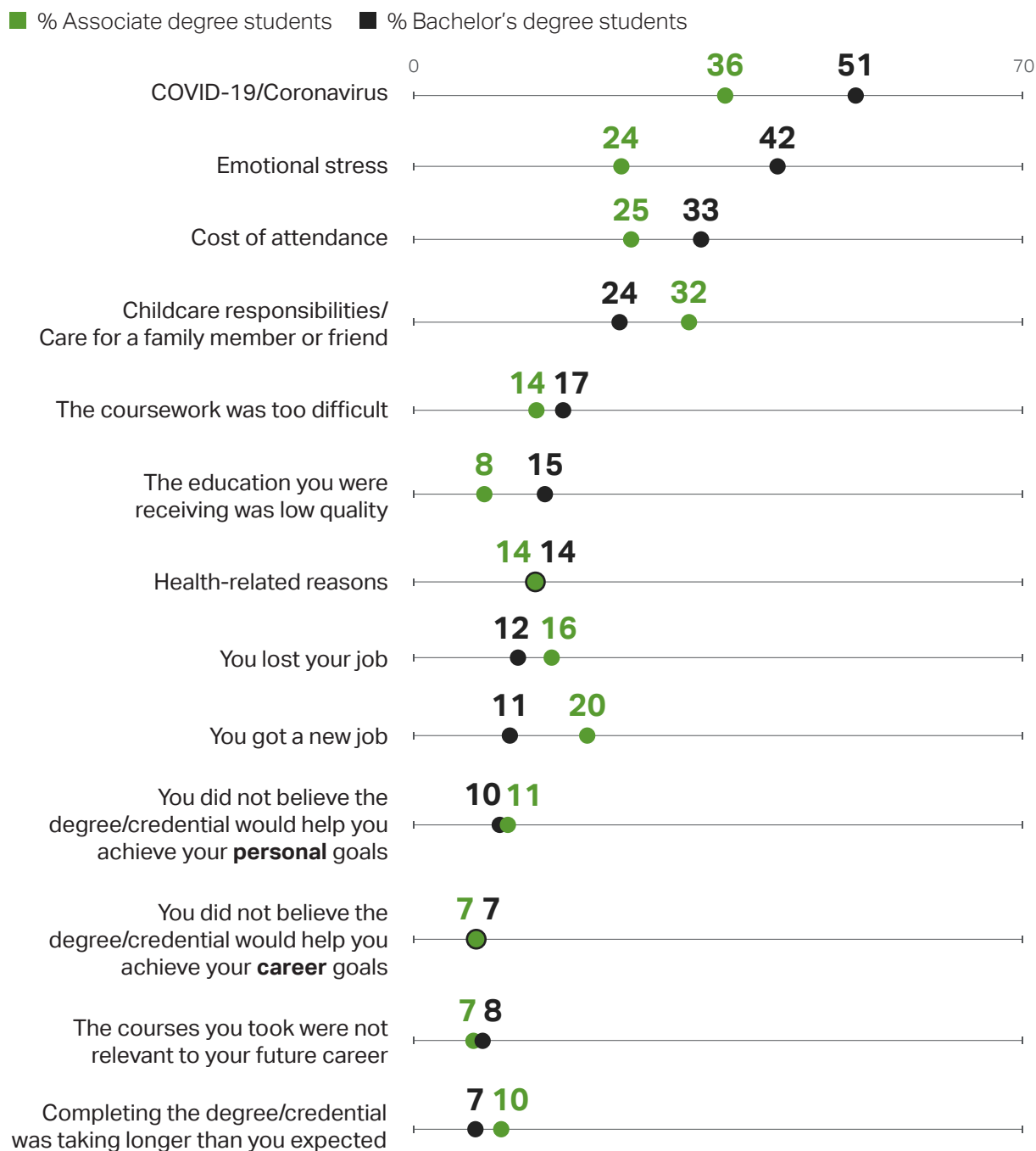
■ % Yes ■ % No



COVID-19 and emotional stress are the most cited reasons students give for considering stopping courses in the past six months.

Reasons Why Students Have Considered Stopping Taking Courses*

Which of the following describes why you considered stopping taking classes?

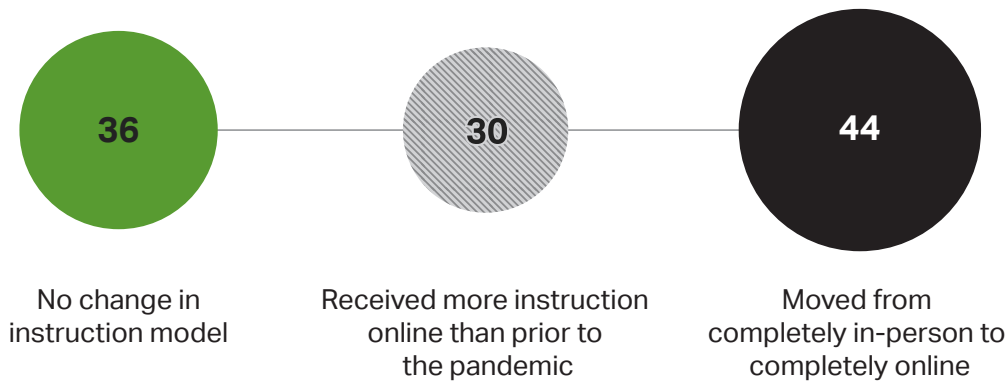


*Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who report they considered stopping taking courses in the past six months
Note: Ranked by most commonly selected reason for bachelor's degree students; respondents were asked to report up to three main reasons they considered stopping taking a course; responses will add to more than 100% as respondents could select more than one reason

Consideration for stopping classes is highest among those who have transitioned from a completely in-person to completely online delivery model.

Percentage of Students Who Have Considered Stopping Taking Courses by Degree of Transition From In-Person to Online Instruction*

In the past six months, have you considered stopping taking courses?



* Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students who took courses completely in-person prior to the pandemic

Returning students are also more likely than their peers to report they have considered stopping taking courses.



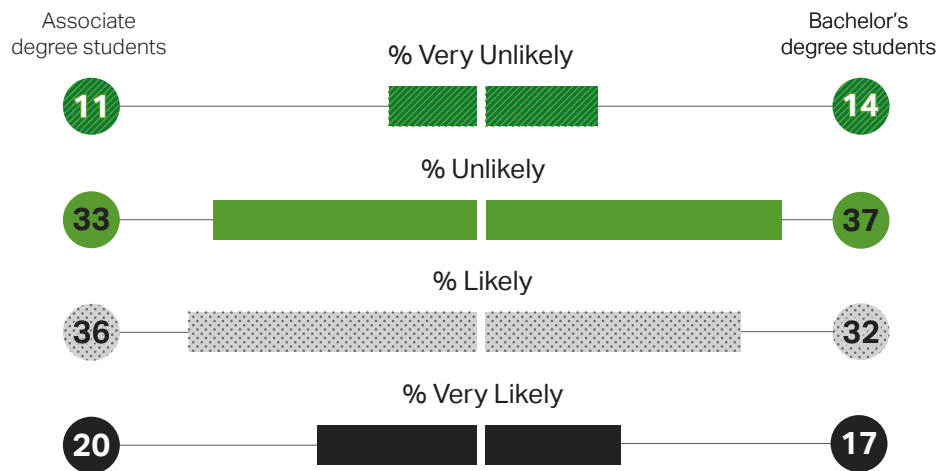
Emotional stress is more commonly cited as a reason for stopping classes for those who have transitioned from completely in-person to completely online learning than for those who experienced no disruption in curriculum delivery (61% vs. 40%, respectively).

About half of currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students say it is "likely" or "very likely" COVID-19 will negatively impact their ability to continue.

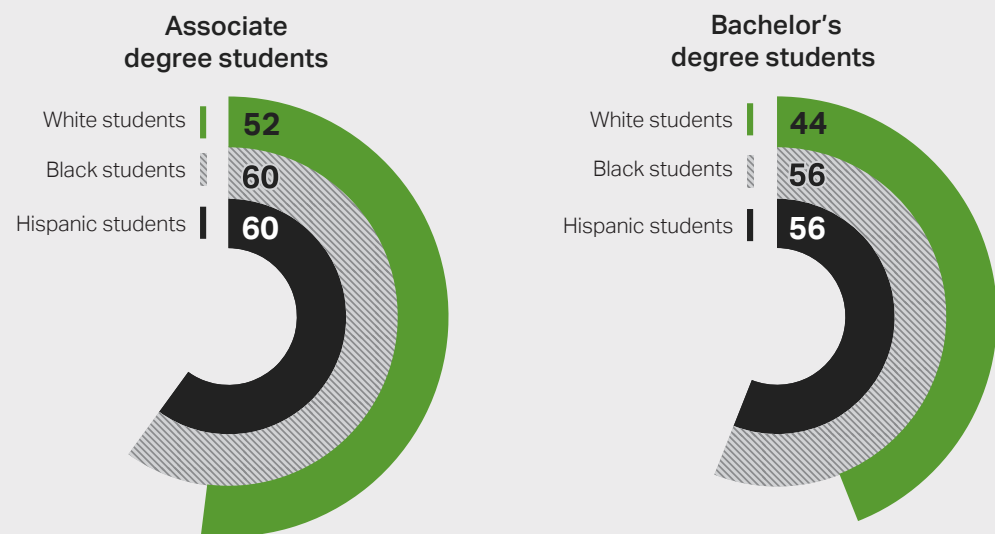
Black and Hispanic students are most likely to say COVID-19 will negatively impact their ability to complete their degree.

Students' Perceived Likelihood COVID-19 Will Negatively Impact Their Ability to Complete Their Degree

How likely is it that the COVID-19 pandemic will negatively impact your ability to complete your [degree pursuing]?



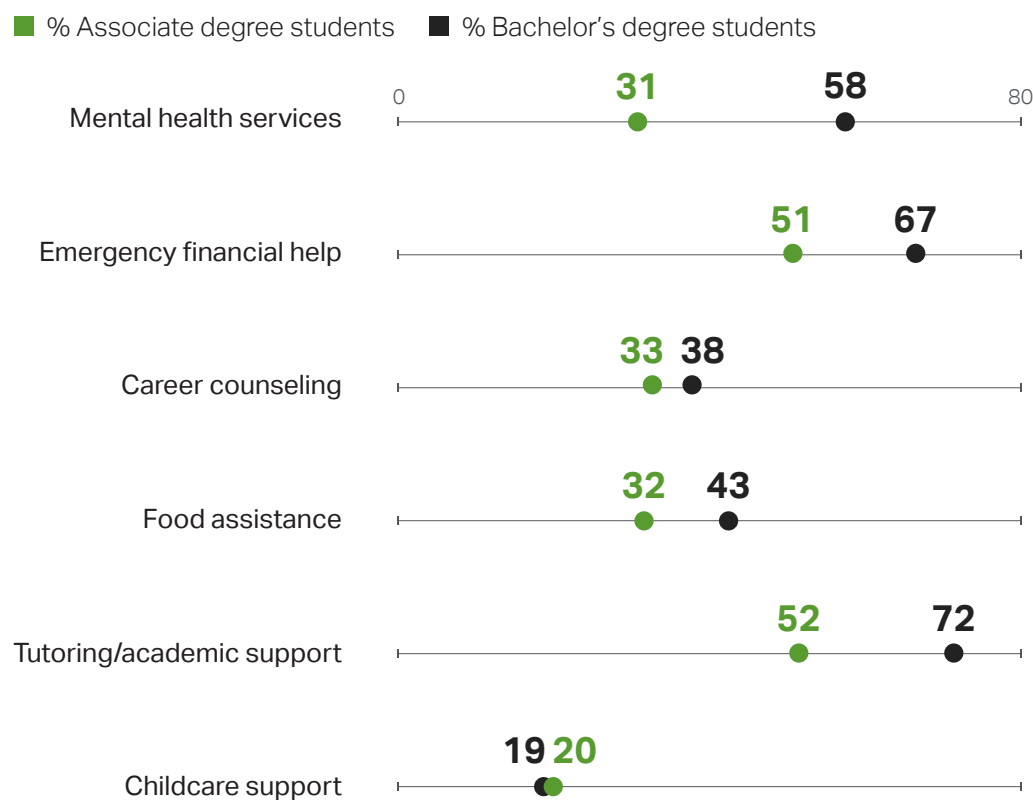
Percentage of Students Who Say It Is Likely/Very Likely COVID-19 Will Negatively Impact Their Ability to Continue



Students lack awareness of services designed to help them combat issues raised by COVID-19, including mental health and financial services.

Percentage of Currently Enrolled Students Aware of Services Offered on Their Campus

As far as you know, which of the following services does your school/university offer to students?



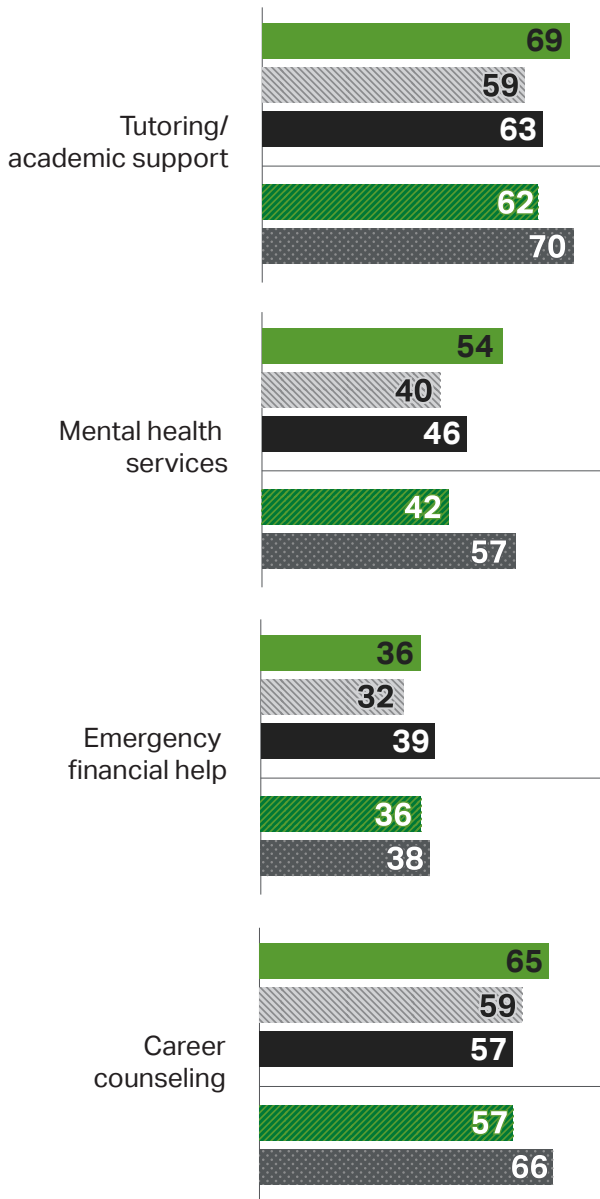
Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, student mental health concerns were rapidly increasing nationwide as a growing number of students sought services and rates of anxiety and depression increased.

Although an [American Council on Education \(ACE\) survey](#) in 2019 found that about eight in 10 presidents reported they had reallocated or identified additional funding to address mental health on their campus, less than one-third of associate degree and a slim majority of bachelor's degree students report knowing their school offers mental health services. These rates come among [record lows and unprecedented volatility](#) in wellbeing nationally amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

Percentage of Students Aware of Services Offered on Their Campus by Key Demographics*

As far as you know, which of the following services does your school/university offer to students?

■ % White students ■ % Black students ■ % Hispanic students
■ % First generation ■ % Non-first generation



Students who historically complete their college degrees at lower rates, including Black and first-generation students, are less likely than their peers to know that their school offers support services important to persistence and completion. **While 69% of White students report knowing their school offers tutoring and academic support, 59% of Black students say the same.**

* Among all currently enrolled associate and bachelor's degree students

Methodology

Results for the Lumina-Gallup Student Study are based on web surveys conducted Sept. 22-Oct. 5, 2020, with a sample of 2,064 currently enrolled students pursuing an associate degree, 3,941 currently enrolled students pursuing a bachelor's degree, 400 students pursuing a certification, industry certification or a certificate and 2,000 U.S. adults who are not currently enrolled in school but have some college and no degree. Respondents were interviewed via Dynata's web-based panel.

The data are weighted to match national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity and region. Demographic weighting targets are based on the most recent Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population.

All reported margins of sampling error for the study include the computed design effects for weighting.

- For results based on the total sample of 3,941 currently enrolled students pursuing a bachelor's degree, the error range is ± 2.3 percentage points.
- For results based on the total sample of 2,064 currently enrolled students pursuing an associate degree, the error range is ± 3.0 percentage points.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.



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World Headquarters

The Gallup Building
901 F Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

www.gallup.com