

IUPUI 2020 Graduate and Professional Student Experience Survey

Overall Findings
IUPUI Graduate and Professional Student Government

May 2021

GPSG
Graduate and Professional
Student Government at IUPUI





Table of Contents

Welcome	2
Key Highlights	3
Respondent Characteristics	4
Section 1: Workload	6
Section 2: Funding	10
Section 3: Health & Wellbeing	14
Section 4: Facilities & Orientation	21
Section 5: Campus Climate	26
Limitations	31
Next steps	32

Welcome to the 2020 IUPUI Graduate Student Experience Survey Results.

The Graduate and Professional Student Government (GPSG) at IUPUI represents, serves, and empowers over 8,000 IUPUI graduate and professional students. GPSG listens to the student body's diverse needs, concerns, and perspectives and strives to respond with solutions that foster a better community for student living and learning.

ABOUT

In Fall 2019, GPSG collaborated with IUPUI's Institutional Research and Decision Support (IRDS) to create and disseminate an extensive survey to all graduate and professional students at IUPUI. GPSG saw a need to conduct a survey as graduate and professional students have not been exclusively surveyed about their overall experience. Graduate and professional students participate in campus-wide surveys, such as campus climate and most recently, about their COVID-19 experience.

The survey was designed to help GPSG, faculty, university administration, and members of the Board of Trustees understand graduate and professional student experiences and expectations to better inform their decision-making. The purpose of identifying the needs is to improve the graduate/professional experience on the IUPUI campus.

SURVEY DESIGN & ANALYSIS

To inform the development of our survey instrument, the GPSG survey subcommittee first reviewed several graduate student survey instruments utilized by other higher education institutions in the United States. The committee also organized key informant interviews with fellow IUPUI graduate students. This research, combined with input from GPSG members, informed the development of a draft questionnaire, which was built in Qualtrics. The draft version was field-tested with five graduate students and submitted to IRDS for review. We received technical and substantive feedback on the draft survey and made changes to improve survey flow, comprehension, and usability.

The final, 60-question survey included the following six sections: Workload, Funding/Finances, Health/Wellness, Facilities & Orientation, Campus Climate, and General. Each section of the survey contained a majority of close-ended questions (multiple choice and Likert scale questions) and at least one, optional, open-ended question. Many of the

close ended questions included an "other" option and space to elaborate. This resulted in a total of 16 open-ended responses. According to Qualtrics and our field testing team, the survey took approximately 20 minutes to complete. The study was approved by the IUPUI Institutional Review Board (IRB) as Exempt. Respondents did not receive financial or other compensation for their participation in the survey.

GPSGS decided that all currently enrolled graduate and professional students at IUPUI should have an opportunity to complete the survey, including both online and on-campus students (N=7,983). With approval from IRDS, a survey link was emailed directly to all graduate and professional students on January 2, 2020, prior to the beginning of the spring term. Three email reminders were sent to students on January 8th, 23rd, and 30th; the survey closed on February 2, 2020. A total of 1,589 responses were received (~20% response rate).

As requested by the university, the data set was shared with IRDS, which undertook data cleaning and descriptive analysis of the quantitative data, including calculation of frequencies and means using SPSS. Mean differences between master's, doctoral and professional student responses were tested for significance using the Pearson Chi Square test, with master's students as the referent group. IRDS extracted the qualitative data for analysis by a GPSG doctoral student with training in textual analysis. All comments (2,826) were coded, grouped, and tabulated using Excel.

This report includes quantitative and qualitative findings.



Key Highlights

Who Responded

A total of 1,589 IUPUI graduate/professional students responded to the survey (response rate = 19.9%).

Survey respondents were fairly representative of the overall IUPUI graduate/professional population with regard to school and race.

Of those who participated, 57.3% of respondents were master's, 18.4% were doctoral, 21.5% were professional, and 2.8% were certificate students.

Workload

For employment, 33% of students did not work for pay, 30% were paid under an assistantship, and 26% were employed full-time, inside or outside the university.

About 50% of students reported working more than 31 hours per week in a non-academic position to pay for basic needs, cover discretionary expenses, support themselves or their family, buy health insurance, and/or decrease student loans.

Although working long hours, about 62% strongly agreed that their employer gave them flexibility to attend classes, take exams, and pay sufficient attention to their studies.

Funding

Many students commented that stipends/funding were inadequate to cover basic living expenses. Some noted that there were limited scholarships or funding opportunities for international students whose employment prospects were limited.

Student loans were the most frequent means for funding respondents' education (45.1%), followed by personal savings/income (34.8%). Just under two thirds of respondents (65.7%) reported that their financial support had not changed since starting their program.

Nearly 30% of students felt they would be unlikely to afford an unexpected expense of \$1,000.

Health and Wellness

Most master's students (43.6%) reported using off-campus health services compared to 30.5% of doctoral and 29.2% of professional students. Across all three groups, there was minimal use of only on campus health care services (Master's – 11.8%, Doctorate – 18.4%, Professional – 15.4%).

Respondents reported lower levels of satisfaction with their physical and mental health while attending graduate or professional school at IUPUI, compared with their perceived satisfaction prior to enrollment. Doctoral and professional students saw the greatest declines in perceived physical and mental health after starting graduate school.

For physical health services on campus, students were most satisfied with ease of access and quality of providers, and least satisfied with the reimbursement process and provider options.

For mental health services on campus, students were most satisfied with prices and quality of providers, and least satisfied with wait times.

Many students shared that they were not aware of physical and mental health services available on campus. Some attributed this to lack of promotion specifically to graduate and professional students.

Campus Facilities

For IUPUI facilities, students were somewhat satisfied with workspaces on campus. They were most satisfied with ease of access, and least satisfied with the number of spaces available to work and/or eat.

For campus food service, students were most satisfied with sanitation and least satisfied with prices, options, and nutrition.

Campus Climate

Based on students who reported they had never experienced unfair treatment, GPSG estimated that 15-18% of master's, 21-34% of doctorate, 19-28% of professional respondents had experienced unfair treatment related to gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, ability, or academic status in a classroom or social setting.

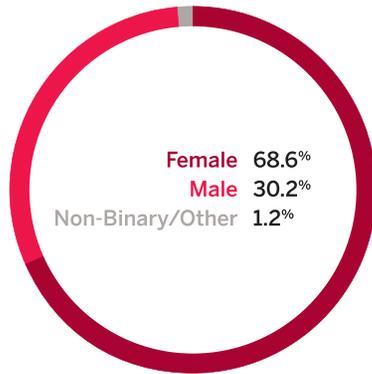
The top three bases for discriminatory treatment were race, gender and religion.

The most common sources of unfair treatment were faculty members.

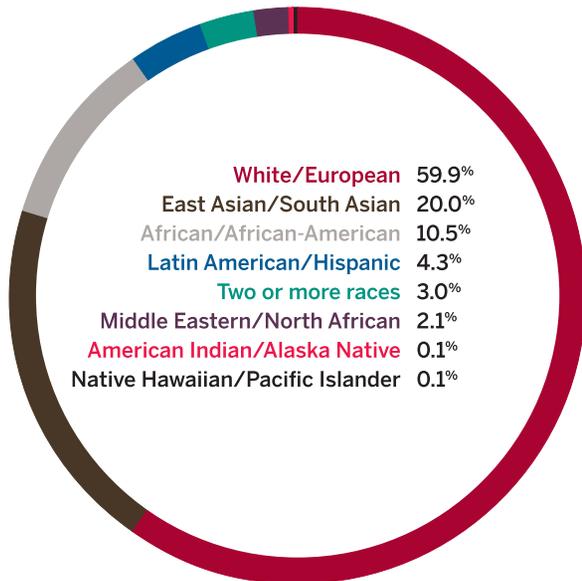
When faced with a difficult situation, master's, doctorate, and professional students were more comfortable reaching out to family members or friends outside of IUPUI. They were least comfortable reaching out to IUPUI Office of Student Affairs and faculty members.

Respondent Characteristics

Master's

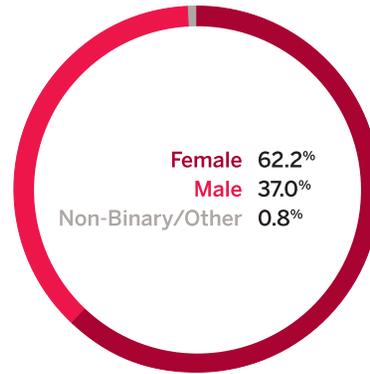


- Attending on a student visa
- Not attending on a student visa

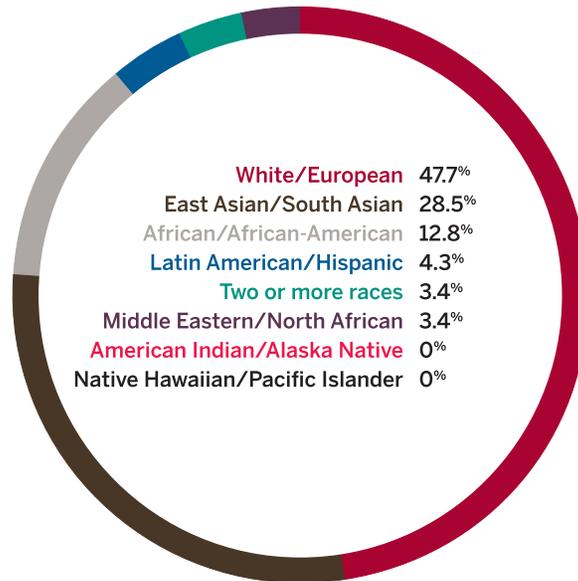


N=906 • Response Rate 22.5%

DOCTORATE

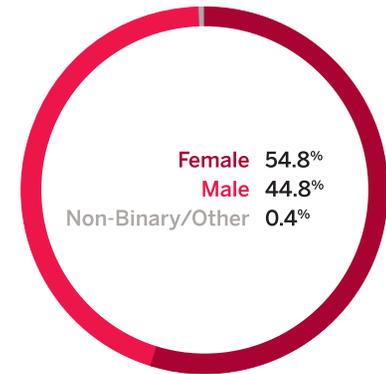


- Attending on a student visa
- Not attending on a student visa

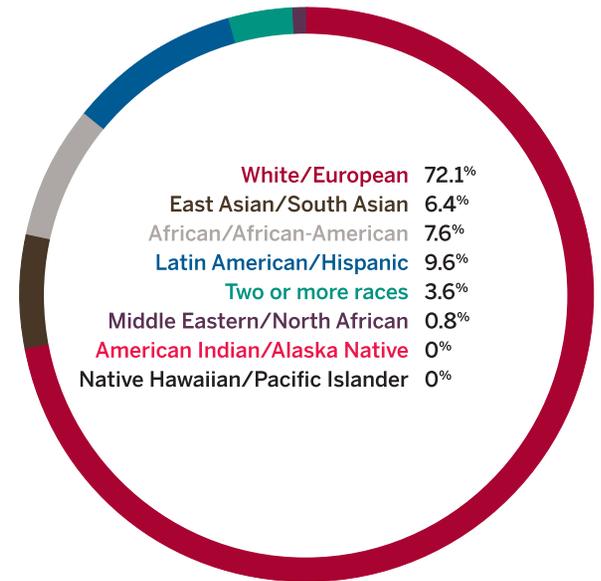


N=291 • Response Rate 33.7%

PROFESSIONAL



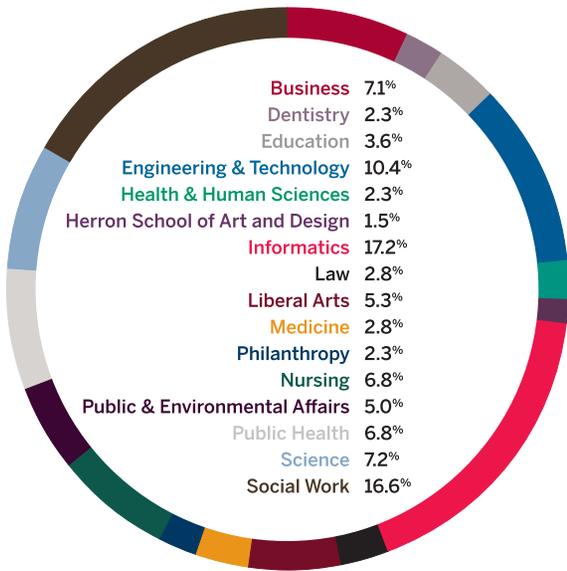
- Attending on a student visa
- Not attending on a student visa



N=340 • Response Rate 11.7%

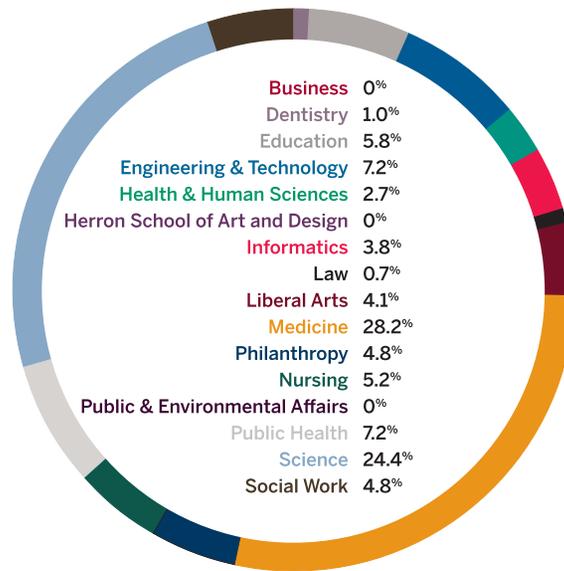
Respondent Characteristics

Master's



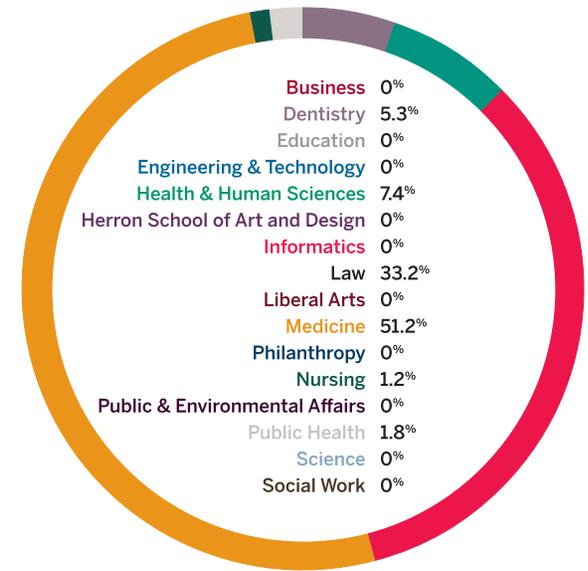
N=906 • Response Rate 22.5%

DOCTORATE



N=291 • Response Rate 33.7%

PROFESSIONAL



N=340 • Response Rate 11.7%

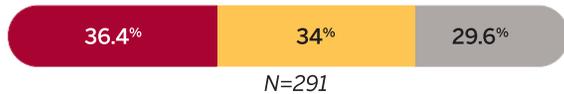
Where are you in your graduate and professional program studies at IUPUI?

■ Just getting started (or early stage) of my program ■ Mid-way through my program ■ Approaching the end of my program

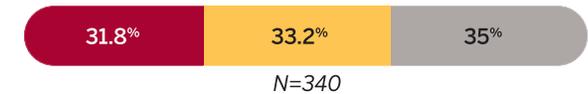
Master's



DOCTORATE



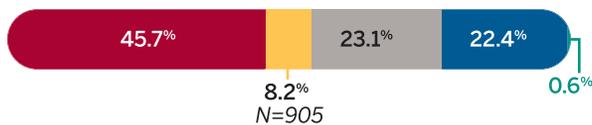
PROFESSIONAL



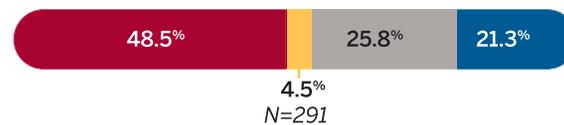
What best describes your family unit?

■ Single (no dependents) ■ Single with dependent(s) ■ Couple (no dependents) ■ Couple with dependent(s) ■ Other

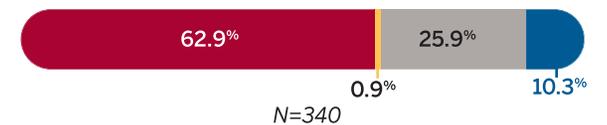
Master's



DOCTORATE



PROFESSIONAL



Section 1: Workload



How would you describe your school workload last semester?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
Light, it was easy to get my work done and I often had spare time	3.8%	3.1%	3.8%
Reasonable, I was able to meet all of my deadlines	37.7%	30.6%	30.2%
Average, I met most of my deadlines but it was difficult at times	51.8%	53.8%	55.6%
Difficult, I often missed deadlines	5.3%	9.7%	6.8%
Extremely difficult, I could rarely meet deadlines	1.4%	2.8%	3.6%
N=	905	288	338

Just over 58% of master's students and 66% of doctoral and professional students reported having at least some difficulty with their workload.

Some respondents commented that an additional choice was needed for this question: "I met my deadlines but with great sacrifice to my relationships and my health."

Last semester, did you hold any of the following PAID positions?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
IUPUI Teaching Assistantship***	8.6%	16.5%	2.1%
IUPUI Research Assistantship***	6.7%	31.6%	3.5%
IUPUI Graduate Assistantship***	7.7%	18.6%	2.1%
Other IUPUI Assistantship	2.5%	2.1%	0.6%
Full-time staff job at IUPUI***	5.7%	6.9%	0.3%
Part-time staff job at IUPUI**	8.2%	3.4%	4.1%
Full-time staff job (non-IUPUI)***	28.6%	6.2%	7.4%
Part-time staff job (non-IUPUI)***	14.2%	4.1%	14.1%
No, I did not work for pay last semester.***	25.9%	18.9%	66.2%
N=	906	291	340

Respondents who were doctoral students were more likely to be receiving a fellowship than master's or professional students, and least likely to have a part time job.

Master's students were more likely to be working full time.

Professional students were least likely to have worked for pay in the previous semester.

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 Pearson Chi-Square test
Percentages added together will be greater than 100% due to check all that apply option

On average, how many hours per week do you allocate towards ALL (non-academic) work commitments?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
10 hours or less	6.0%	9.0%	21.8%
11-20 hours	27.9%	35.1%	38.5%
21-30 hours	12.4%	11.2%	10.3%
31-40 hours	23.9%	20.9%	15.4%
More than 40 hours	29.9%	23.9%	14.1%
N=	489	134	78

Percentages represent respondents who entered a number.

Respondents who were master's students were most likely to be working 31 hours or more; over one quarter worked part time (11-20 hours).

Professional students were more likely than master's or doctoral students to be working 20 hours or less; but 30% reported working more than 31 hours per week.

Doctoral student percentages fell between those of master's and professional students in all categories.

If you received funding through a graduate assistantship AND engaged in additional paid employment last semester (either inside or outside the university), what was the reason for the additional employment?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
The school stipend does not cover my basic needs.	44.8%	59.8%	56.1%
Additional money for discretionary expenses.	38.3%	39.1%	41.5%
To gain work experience	49.1%	31.5%	39.0%
Other	12.6%	13.0%	9.8%
N=	230	92	41

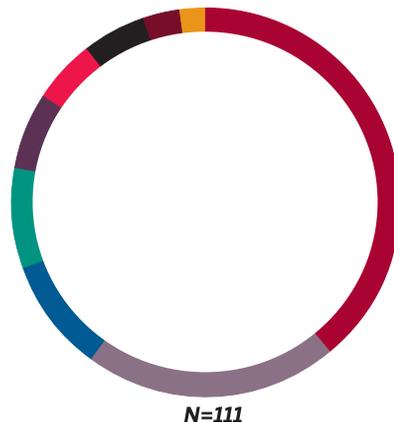
Percentages added together could be greater than 100% due to check all that apply option.

Funded doctoral and professional students were more likely to be working because they needed money for basic needs.

Funded master's students were most likely to be working to gain experience but almost 45% of these students reported they needed money for basic needs as well.

Responders (111) who commented on the previous question listed the following reasons why they worked:

- Did not receive funding for their studies 30%
- Support self, family, or for tuition reimbursement 20%
- Funding was inadequate to pay for living expenses 9%
- Did not engage in outside work 8%
- Part-time students 6%
- Limit student loan debt 5%
- Liked their job, it was a chosen career or felt a professional responsibility 5%
- International students with limited work opportunities 3%
- Get experience in their field of study 2%



Thinking about all of your work commitments last semester, to what extent do you agree with the following statements...

My employer(s) gave me the flexibility I needed to be able to attend classes, take exams and pay sufficient attention to my studies.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=626)	2.6%	4.8%	9.3%	23.0%	60.4%	4.34
Doctorate (n=201)	2.5%	3.0%	5.0%	26.4%	63.2%	4.45
Professional (n=90)	2.2%	5.6%	4.4%	14.4%	73.3%	4.51

My grades suffered due to my work commitments.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=622)	39.1%	22.0%	17.0%	18.8%	3.1%	2.25
Doctorate (n=198)	38.9%	22.2%	20.7%	14.1%	4.0%	2.22
Professional* (n=90)	32.2%	18.9%	16.7%	25.6%	6.7%	2.56

My job was closely related to my intended degree.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=624)	11.5%	9.9%	8.0%	25.3%	45.2%	3.83
Doctorate*** (n=195)	4.1%	4.6%	8.2%	30.8%	52.3%	4.23
Professional (n=90)	15.6%	10.0%	6.7%	23.3%	44.4%	3.71

Because of my work schedule, I had to limit the number of classes I took.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=624)	36.2%	13.3%	12.0%	15.4%	23.1%	2.76
Doctorate (n=194)	40.7%	11.3%	19.6%	12.9%	15.5%	2.51
Professional** (n=90)	44.4%	22.2%	10.0%	8.9%	14.4%	2.27

I would not have been able to afford to take classes if I had worked fewer hours.

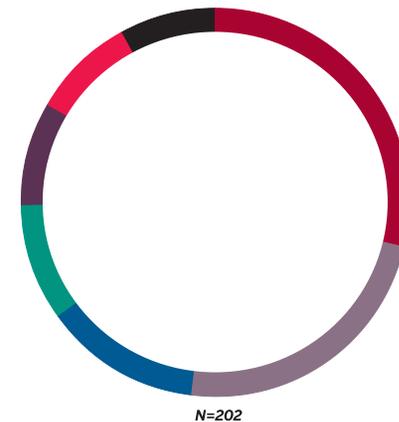
	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=625)	21.0%	7.7%	18.6%	18.9%	33.9%	3.37
Doctorate*** (n=187)	29.4%	11.8%	27.3%	12.8%	18.7%	2.80
Professional* (n=90)	26.7%	18.9%	12.2%	14.4%	27.8%	2.98

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neither, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree



What else would you like to add about your workload?

- Managing workload, income, health insurance, family and social relationships was extremely difficult** 33%
- Working full-time to pay tuition (or employee benefits), support selves and/or family, cover health insurance, and decrease borrowed money 27%
- Affected their physical and mental health** 15%
- Degree progress was constrained by funding, family and work requirements, curriculum issues, or tuition benefits** 11%
- Not enough assistantships or the funding level was inadequate 10%
- Did not have work conflicts because they were funded, relied on spouses for financial support or were in their dissertation phase** 10%
- Program had inflexible course schedule and unrealistic program demands 9%



Responders at all three levels felt their employers were flexible with school demands.

Professional students were significantly more likely to agree that their grades suffered due to work commitments than master's students, but were significantly less likely to agree that their work schedule limited the number of classes they took.

Doctoral students were significantly more likely to state that their jobs related to their studies.

Master's students were significantly more likely to say they would not have been able to afford classes if they had worked fewer hours.

Section 2: Funding



How did you finance your graduate education last semester?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
Scholarships/Fellowships (from IUPUI)***	16.1%	39.6%	34.6%
Scholarships/Fellowships (non-IUPUI)***	6.3%	6.7%	14.3%
Assistantship (Research, Teaching, Graduate)***	10.5%	48.9%	3.5%
Student loans***	48.1%	9.7%	69.5%
Personal savings/income***	39.1%	22.4%	30.8%
Family support***	24.3%	10.4%	35.9%
Employment (IUPUI or outside) ***	32.6%	17.9%	15.2%
Internships	2.7%	0.7%	1.6%
Other	6.2%	4.9%	3.2%
N=	856	268	315

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 Pearson Chi-Square test
Percentages added together could be greater than 100% due to check all that apply

Significant differences existed between program levels in how students paid for their education; but all three groups reported supplementing other sources with personal savings/income.

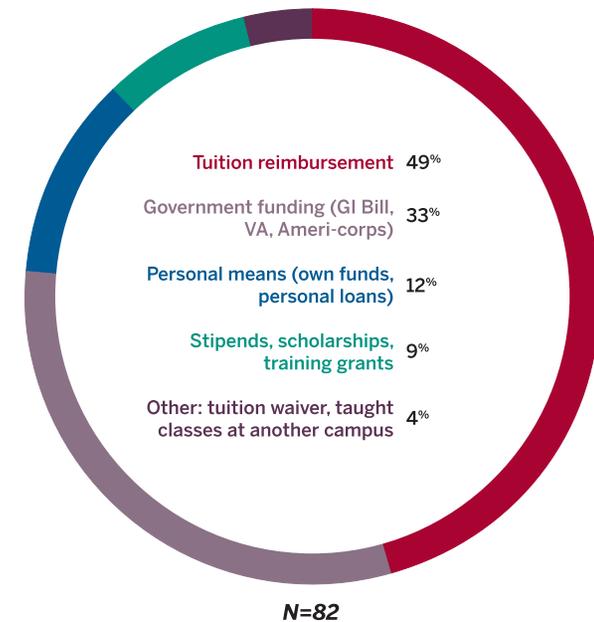
Master's students relied on loans, personal savings/income, employment.

Doctoral students relied on assistantships, scholarships/fellowships, and personal savings/income.

Professional students relied on loans, family support, scholarships/fellowships and personal savings/income.



Responder comments (82) revealed additional funding mechanisms were used to fund their programs.



How has financial support for your graduate education changed since you enrolled at IUPUI?

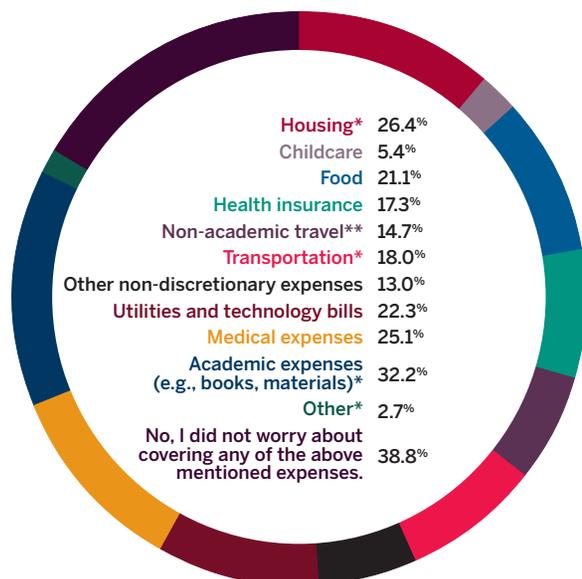
	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
Increased considerably	5.3%	7.5%	8.3%
Increased somewhat	10.6%	26.0%	10.9%
About the same (no change)	68.9%	55.8%	63.9%
Decreased somewhat	8.8%	6.8%	9.9%
Decreased considerably	6.4%	3.8%	7.0%
N=	848	235	313

Approximately two thirds of master's and professional students reported that their funding had not changed much since they started their program.

Doctoral students were most likely to see an increase in their funding and less likely to see a decrease than the other two groups.

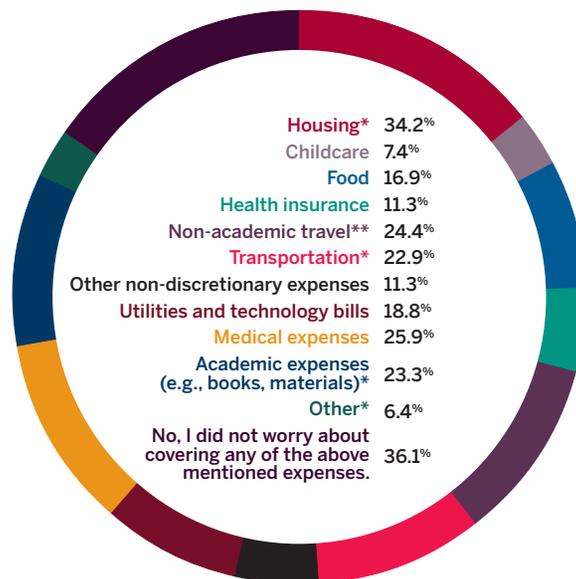
At any point last semester, did you worry about being able to cover any of the following expenses?

Master's



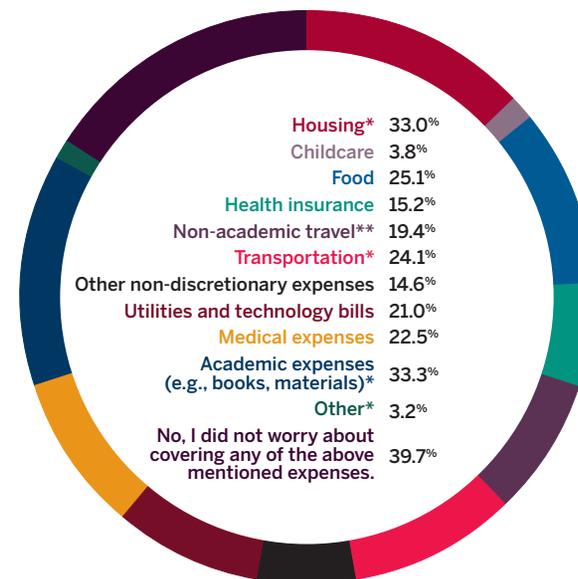
N=856

DOCTORATE



N=266

PROFESSIONAL



N=315

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 Pearson Chi-Square test
Percentages of yes responses added together could be greater than 100% due to check all that apply

Master's students reported worrying most about covering academic expenses, followed by housing, medical expenses and utilities.

Doctoral students worried most about paying for housing, medical expenses, non-academic travel, and academic expenses.

Professional students worried most about paying for housing, academic expenses, food, and transportation.

From 36% to 40% of responders told us they did not worry about covering essential expenses, which means that over 60% of responders did worry about having enough money to pay their bills, particularly housing and school expenses.

If you were faced with an unexpected expense in each of the following amounts, how likely would you be able to cover them?

\$100.00	Highly Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Highly Likely	Mean
	Master's (n=822)	1.6%	2.8%	2.4%	18.5%	
Doctorate (n=254)	3.1%	4.7%	2.4%	15.7%	74.0%	4.53
Professional (n=301)	4.3%	1.3%	1.3%	12.0%	81.1%	4.64

\$500.00	Highly Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Highly Likely	Mean
	Master's (n=822)	9.5%	13.4%	10.2%	28.8%	
Doctorate (n=253)	12.3%	12.6%	8.3%	32.0%	34.8%	3.64
Professional* (n=299)	6.4%	13.4%	7.7%	26.4%	46.2%	3.93

\$1000.00	Highly Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Highly Likely	Mean
	Master's (n=821)	29.6%	22.0%	9.3%	17.4%	
Doctorate (n=252)	33.7%	21.8%	8.3%	16.7%	19.4%	2.66
Professional (n=300)	24.7%	21.7%	9.3%	20.3%	24.0%	2.97

\$5000.00	Highly Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Highly Likely	Mean
	Master's (n=826)	59.3%	14.3%	6.9%	10.7%	
Doctorate (n=251)	65.3%	12.4%	5.6%	6.0%	10.8%	1.85
Professional (n=300)	56.0%	15.3%	6.3%	11.0%	11.3%	2.06

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
 1 = Highly unlikely, 2 = Unlikely, 3 = neither, 4 = Likely, 5 = Highly likely

Most students at all levels reported being highly or somewhat likely to cover an unexpected expense of \$100 (90% - 93%).

When asked about an unexpected expense of \$500, this dropped to 67% for master's and doctoral students, and 73% for professional students (significant difference between groups).

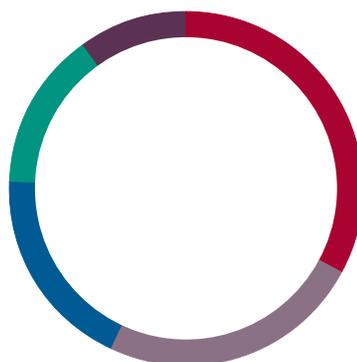
For a \$1000 expense, 39% of master's students felt highly or somewhat likely they could cover it, as well as 44% of professional students; doctoral students had the least confidence at 36%.

At \$5000, only 22% of professional students, 20% of master's students, and 17% of doctoral students had high or some confidence that they could cover the expense.

65% of students (n=31) who commented worried about school-related expenses. Examples provided were tuition, debts and student loans, travel for conferences and internships, textbooks, online study resources, interview costs (including proper clothing and shoes), parking and fees, and summer expenses. Forty-eight percent of students (n=23) worried about paying for non-school expenses, such as home maintenance, car repairs, credit card payments, rent and utilities, children's college tuition, food and health insurance for their families.

What else would you like to add about funding?

- Stipends/funding were inadequate (or unavailable) to cover living expenses; funding is not adjusted for inflation 23%
- Not enough scholarships or funding opportunities, especially for international students whose employment prospects are limited 17%
- Only option was to rely on loans and credit cards, incurring "obscene" amounts of debt 13%
- Had difficulty paying for emergency expenses (e.g., medical emergency, car accident) 10%
- Finances caused stress, anxiety, inability to focus, physical illness (e.g., "I'm drowning," "Killing me") 7%



N=235

Several students reported they would not be able to attend graduate school without some financial advantages (e.g., family support, working full time, savings/investments, tuition benefit/scholarship/fellowship, internship, government support).

Section 3: Health & Well-Being



From where do you receive your healthcare insurance?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
I do not have health care insurance.**	3.9%	0%	3.3%
I purchase health care insurance through my assistantship.***	6.2%	31.1%	8.3%
I participate in health care insurance through IUPUI as a full-time employee.***	11.8%	43.6%	7.6%
I receive health care insurance through a non-IUPUI employer.***	33.9%	12.5%	9.6%
I receive health care insurance coverage through a family member.***	28.6%	8.0%	51.2%
Other**	17.0%	10.2%	21.3%
N=	828	264	301

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 Pearson Chi-Square test

Percentages added together could be greater than 100% due to check all that apply

Health insurance coverage varies significantly by program level.

Most master's students reported receiving health insurance through their employer (45.7% from IUPUI and non-IUPUI jobs). The next highest source was a family member.

For doctoral students, most received health insurance through IUPUI as their employer (43.6%). The next highest source was through their assistantship.

More than half of professional students (51.2%) are insured through a family member; another 21.3% selected "other".

When given the opportunity to comment further, 241 respondents did so. More than half noted that they were on student health insurance; another 28% said they were insured through the government (ACA Exchange, Medicaid, military benefits). Others bought their own policy, were on a COBRA plan, relied on their spouse or partner, or were insured by their employers.

Several responders elaborated on difficulties with student health insurance plans.

"Sixty percent of my monthly stipend goes towards paying insurance for my dependent, because [my insurance] does not cover my child."

International students expressed additional insurance fees that the university and/or school has added.

"My international insurance was about \$300 per semester, but now my school has a mandatory policy that costs \$900 per semester."



How satisfied are you with each of the following...

Your current physical health?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=837)	4.2%	18.5%	9.7%	43.6%	24.0%	3.65
Doctorate (n=264)	2.7%	15.2%	10.6%	45.1%	26.5%	3.78
Professional (n=304)	6.6%	14.1%	9.2%	49.3%	20.7%	3.63

Your current mental health?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=833)	4.8%	20.2%	13.2%	38.1%	23.8%	3.56
Doctorate (n=262)	6.5%	17.2%	15.6%	42.7%	17.9%	3.49
Professional (n=304)	6.9%	18.4%	14.1%	37.8%	22.7%	3.51

Your current health care plan?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=831)	6.0%	9.6%	17.3%	35.5%	31.5%	3.77
Doctorate* (n=262)	2.7%	6.1%	16.8%	45.0%	29.4%	3.92
Professional (n=302)	7.3%	10.3%	16.6%	31.1%	34.8%	3.76

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Extremely dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Extremely satisfied

Means for current physical health for all three groups ranged from 3.63 to 3.78, which fall below the midpoint of "Somewhat Satisfied".

Means for current mental health for all three groups ranged from 3.49 to 3.56, which both fall around the cusp of "Neither" and "Somewhat Satisfied", and are lower than those for current physical health.

Means for current health care plan for all three groups ranged from 3.76 to 3.92, below the mid-point of "Somewhat Satisfied", and are higher than those for physical and mental health.

Doctoral students rated their satisfaction with their current health care plan significantly higher than master's or professional students did.

Before you started graduate/professional school, how satisfied were you with...

Your previous physical health?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=836)	1.9%	10.3%	9.0%	44.5%	34.3%	3.99
Doctorate** (n=261)	0.8%	5.4%	8.0%	45.6%	40.2%	4.19
Professional** (n=304)	2.0%	5.6%	5.9%	44.1%	42.4%	4.19

Your previous mental health?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=832)	2.2%	9.5%	11.7%	42.4%	34.3%	3.97
Doctorate (n=258)	0%	7.4%	12.0%	45.3%	35.3%	4.09
Professional** (n=304)	2.0%	6.6%	7.9%	39.1%	44.4%	4.17

Your previous health care plan?

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=828)	4.0%	7.7%	17.9%	33.6%	36.8%	3.92
Doctorate (n=259)	4.6%	7.3%	13.9%	39.4%	34.7%	3.92
Professional** (n=303)	3.6%	2.3%	16.2%	30.0%	47.9%	4.16

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Extremely dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Extremely satisfied

Means for previous physical health for the three program categories ranged from 3.99 to 4.19, "Somewhat Satisfied" and slightly above.

Means for previous mental health ranged from 3.97 to 4.17, mirroring those for previous physical health at "Somewhat Satisfied".

Means for previous health care plan ranged from 3.92 to 4.16, just slightly lower than previous physical and mental health, but still hovering around "Somewhat Satisfied".

Doctoral and professional students were significantly more satisfied with their previous physical health than master's students. Professional students were significantly more satisfied with their previous mental health and health care plan as well.

If the difference in means are calculated, the changes in each group can be seen more clearly.

Master's	Physical Health	Mental Health	Healthcare Plan
Current	3.65	3.56	3.77
Previous	3.99	3.97	3.92
Difference	-0.34	-0.41	-0.15

Doctoral	Physical Health	Mental Health	Healthcare Plan
Current	3.78	3.49	3.92
Previous	4.19	4.09	3.92
Difference	-0.41	-0.60	0.0

Professional	Physical Health	Mental Health	Healthcare Plan
Current	3.63	3.51	3.76
Previous	4.19	4.17	4.16
Difference	-0.56	-0.66	-0.40

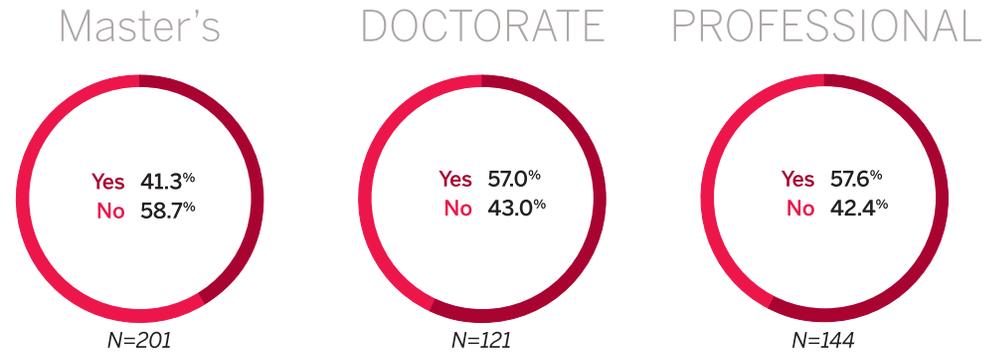
Although students at each program level lost ground in perceived physical and mental health since starting graduate school, doctoral students lost more than master's students, and professional students lost the most of all. Professional students were also less satisfied with their current health care options than the other two groups.

Last semester, did you use any health care services on or off campus?

	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
Yes, both on and off campus	11.1%	27.4%	31.8%
Yes, on campus only	11.8%	18.4%	15.4%
Yes, off campus only	43.6%	30.5%	29.2%
No	33.6%	23.7%	23.6%
N=	840	266	305

Master's students were more likely to use off-campus services only.
 Doctorate and professional students were more likely to use off-campus only or both on and off campus.

Students who indicated they had used health care services "both on and off campus" or "On campus only" were then asked...Have you ever accessed PHYSICAL health care services provided by IUPUI for graduate and professional students?



Students that responded "Yes" to accessing PHYSICAL health care were then asked...On a scale of 0 to 10, how likely are you to recommend PHYSICAL health care services provided at IUPUI?

	Detractors	Passive	Promoters
Master's (n=83, Mean = 7.65)	19.2%	43.4%	37.4%
Doctorate (n=70, Mean = 7.07)	34.3%	37.2%	28.5%
Professional (n=80, Mean = 6.91*)	37.6%	38.7%	23.7%

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group

Promoters ranged from 23.7% among professional students to 37.4% among master's students.
 The largest percentages in all three groups fell in the Passive category.
 More than a third of doctoral and professional students were Detractors.
 Professional students were significantly less like to promote physical health services than master's students.

How satisfied are you with the following aspects of PHYSICAL health care services at IUPUI?

Prices

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=72)	5.6%	9.7%	25.0%	33.3%	26.4%	3.65
Doctorate (n=64)	3.1%	7.8%	25.0%	42.2%	21.9%	3.72
Professional* (n=65)	0%	9.2%	13.8%	40.0%	36.9%	4.05

Quality of medical providers

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=79)	1.3%	3.8%	13.9%	41.8%	39.2%	4.14
Doctorate* (n=65)	3.1%	12.3%	12.3%	47.7%	24.6%	3.78
Professional (n=69)	5.8%	2.9%	15.9%	47.8%	27.5%	3.88

Options of medical providers

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=79)	2.5%	8.9%	29.1%	30.4%	29.1%	3.75
Doctorate (n=60)	3.3%	13.3%	16.7%	43.3%	23.3%	3.70
Professional* (n=64)	9.4%	15.6%	29.7%	29.7%	15.6%	3.27

Ease of access

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=81)	1.2%	3.7%	9.9%	43.2%	42.0%	4.21
Doctorate (n=63)	3.2%	7.9%	9.5%	38.1%	41.3%	4.06
Professional (n=71)	5.6%	4.2%	11.3%	42.3%	36.6%	4.00

Co-pays

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=66)	4.5%	9.1%	25.8%	40.9%	19.7%	3.62
Doctorate (n=59)	5.1%	15.3%	22.0%	39.0%	18.6%	3.51
Professional (n=65)	1.5%	6.2%	30.8%	32.3%	29.2%	3.82

Reimbursement process

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=63)	3.2%	7.9%	36.5%	28.6%	23.8%	3.62
Doctorate (n=49)	4.1%	16.3%	34.7%	26.5%	18.4%	3.39
Professional (n=46)	0%	8.7%	47.8%	23.9%	19.6%	3.54

Wait times to be seen

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=80)	5.0%	11.3%	15.0%	42.5%	26.3%	3.74
Doctorate (n=64)	7.8%	12.5%	15.6%	42.2%	21.9%	3.58
Professional (n=72)	6.9%	11.1%	19.4%	31.9%	30.6%	3.68

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Extremely dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Extremely satisfied

Range of means 3.27-4.21 (above "Neither" to higher side of "Somewhat satisfied.")

Professional students liked price and disliked provider options significantly more than master's students.

Doctoral students disliked provider quality significantly more than master's students.

All students were most satisfied with ease of access, and least satisfied with the reimbursement process and provider options.

Among commenters, the average likelihood to refer others to these services was 5.8 on a 10-point scale.

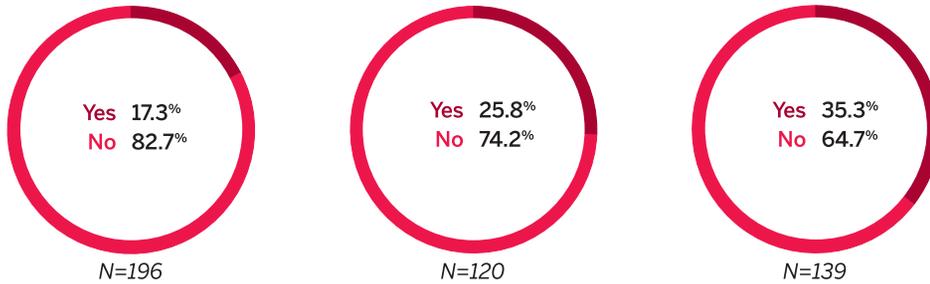
Thirty students provided 47 comments on 16 aspects about IUPUI physical health services. Eight students were promoters, 18 were detractors, and 4 were neutral.

Among commenters, the average likelihood to refer others to these services was 5.8 on a 10-point scale.

	Promoters	Detractors
Themes	Quick and easy access Provided good care Staff treated them well Cost Able to walk in	Quality of care varied and caregivers were inexperienced Staff did not treat them well Appointments were hard to schedule Cost, including not accepting insurance Limited hours Not well-organized Long wait times and packed waiting room

Have you ever accessed MENTAL health care services provided by IUPUI for graduate and professional students?

Master's DOCTORATE PROFESSIONAL



More doctoral students accessed campus mental health services than master's students and more professional students accessed these services than either of the other two groups.

Students reporting they had accessed MENTAL health care were asked...On a scale of 0 to 10, how likely are you to recommend MENTAL health services provided at IUPUI?

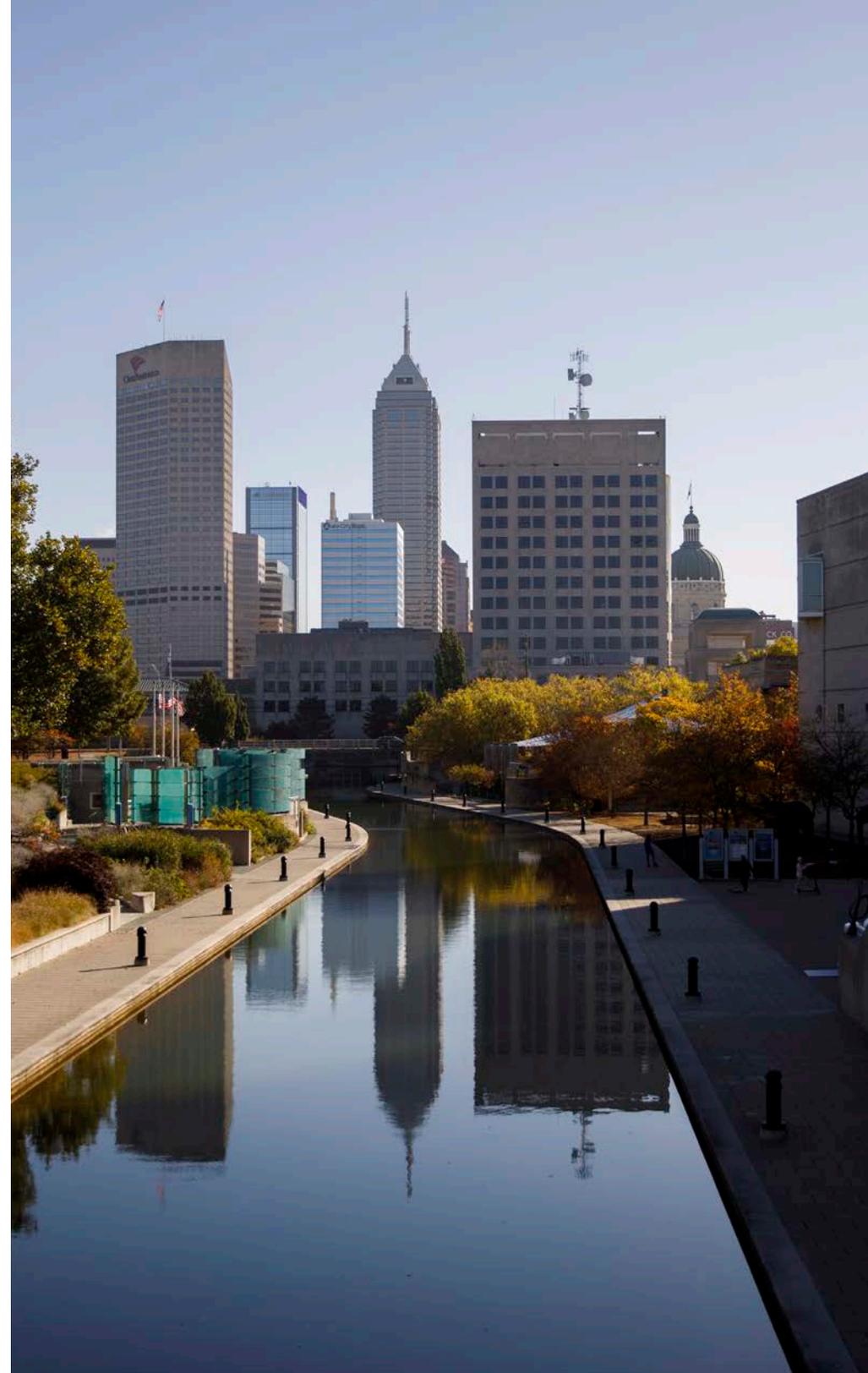
	Detractors	Passive	Promoters
Master's (n=37, Mean = 7.16)	32.5%	18.9%	48.6%
Doctorate (n=32, Mean = 7.53)	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%
Professional (n=49, Mean = 7.16)	22.5%	28.6%	48.9%

Master's and professional students were more likely to be promoters of mental health services on campus than doctoral students.

Doctoral students were more likely to be passive than master's or professional students.

Master's students were more likely to be detractors than doctoral or professional students.

8.1% of master's, 6.3% of doctoral, and 6.1% of professional respondents rated their likelihood of recommending campus mental health services as zero.



How satisfied are you with the following aspects of MENTAL health care services at IUPUI?

Prices

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=32)	0%	15.6%	12.5%	25.0%	46.9%	4.03
Doctorate (n=28)	10.7%	7.1%	7.1%	42.9%	32.1%	3.79
Professional** (n=40)	0%	2.5%	5.0%	17.5%	75.0%	4.65

Quality of providers

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=36)	8.3%	8.3%	16.7%	33.3%	33.3%	3.75
Doctorate (n=30)	0%	10.0%	6.7%	26.7%	56.7%	4.30
Professional* (n=46)	4.3%	6.5%	2.2%	28.3%	58.7%	4.30

Options of providers

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=34)	5.9%	8.8%	23.5%	44.1%	17.1%	3.59
Doctorate (n=40)	10.0%	20.0%	6.7%	43.3%	20.0%	3.43
Professional (n=46)	6.5%	10.9%	13.0%	34.8%	34.8%	3.80

Ease of access

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=35)	14.3%	11.4%	11.4%	34.3%	28.6%	3.51
Doctorate (n=32)	18.8%	9.4%	6.3%	18.8%	46.9%	3.66
Professional (n=46)	13.0%	15.2%	2.2%	32.6%	37.0%	3.65

Co-pays

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=28)	10.7%	14.3%	35.7%	14.3%	25.0%	3.29
Doctorate (n=26)	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	23.1%	42.3%	3.73
Professional*** (n=31)	0%	3.2%	9.7%	16.1%	71.0%	4.55

Reimbursement process

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=23)	4.3%	13.0%	52.2%	8.7%	21.7%	3.30
Doctorate (n=16)	12.5%	0%	37.5%	18.8%	31.3%	3.56
Professional (n=26)	0%	7.7%	23.1%	11.5%	57.7%	4.19

Wait times to be seen

	Extremely Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=32)	21.9%	9.4%	21.9%	31.3%	15.6%	3.09
Doctorate (n=32)	15.6%	21.9%	9.4%	25.0%	28.1%	3.28
Professional* (n=43)	9.3%	14.0%	9.3%	20.9%	46.5%	3.81

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Extremely dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Extremely satisfied

Means range from 3.09-4.65, just above "Neither" to "Extremely Satisfied"

Students were most satisfied with prices, and least satisfied with wait times.

Professional students' responses varied significantly from those of master's students on 4 of the 7 service aspects, which may be related to professional schools having their own mental health services.

Among commenters, the average likelihood to refer others to these services was 6.2 on a 10-point scale.

	Promoters	Detractors
Themes	Professional staff Helpful Positive experience Cost	Limited or no access Long wait times Need more staff Expand services Group therapy does not meet needs Cannot afford outside agency fees Negative experience

Responder comments about IUPUI mental health services/experiences:

"The mental health services saved my life. If I had not received the therapy through school, I would likely never have sought treatment."

"The mental health services are on a referral out system. I have yet to receive any communication from the office to see if I went on the search or to tell me if I was placed on the waitlist."

"On the school insurance, I cannot afford a counselor outside of the free services provided by CAPS. I talked to external counselors and they quoted me roughly about \$200 per session. I can't afford it."

"I believe that one of the biggest struggles to a doctorate degree is mental health. I feel that the school or mentor is trying to break you to see if you survive. Can they take this stress? This type of mentality places a toll on our mental health, such as depression, low self-esteem, and anxiety. This is not a way to grow. It is inhibiting."

Section 4: Campus Facilities & Orientation



How would you rate the school/department orientation you received as a new graduate or professional student?

For this section, 80 of the 273 respondents that commented were online students or students studying at regional campuses, who did not use campus services at IUPUI or used them infrequently. For the qualitative analysis, their responses were included in the orientation comments but were not included in food services or facilities. Students who reported not using food services or facilities were on-campus IUPUI students.

Campus orientation

	Terrible	Poor	Average	Good	Excellent	Mean
Master's (n=537)	5.6%	11.5%	25.1%	32.2%	25.5%	3.60
Doctorate (n=204)	5.9%	12.3%	27.5%	32.8%	21.6%	3.52
Professional (n=218)	6.0%	13.8%	27.5%	31.7%	21.1%	3.48

School orientation

	Terrible	Poor	Average	Good	Excellent	Mean
Master's (n=678)	4.0%	8.7%	28.3%	35.3%	23.7%	3.66
Doctorate (n=236)	3.4%	12.7%	23.7%	35.2%	25.0%	3.66
Professional (n=267)	2.2%	12.0%	27.3%	33.3%	25.1%	3.67

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Terrible, 2 = Poor, 3 = Average, 4 = Good, 5 = Excellent

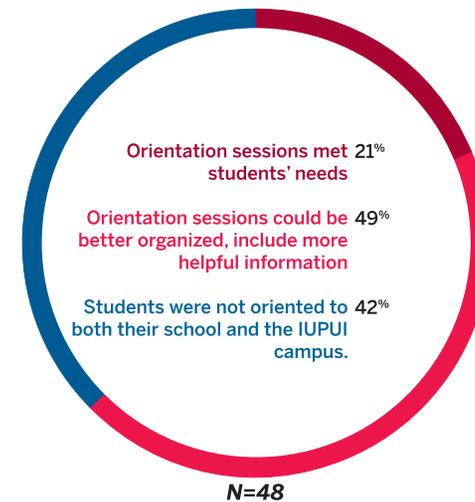
Means range from 3.48-3.67, high "Average" to low "Good"

For campus orientation, ratings were low end of "Good" to high end of "Average."

School orientation ratings were slightly higher but consistently on low end of "Good."

Forty-three students provided 48 comments on 3 aspects about IUPUI orientation.

Orientation Themes



Student comments about orientation include:

"The orientation assumed that I went to IUPUI for my undergraduate degree. I did not learn how to use Canvas, register for classes, where to get a parking pass, etc."

"It would be helpful if orientations included a campus tour."

"My program is online but there still should be an orientation for those students who want to participate."

"It was helpful to hear from second-year students and ask them questions about what to expect in the program."



How satisfied are you with the workspaces on campus?

Effective (comfortable for you to work)

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=794)	1.8%	4.9%	30.5%	32.7%	30.1%	3.85
Doctorate (n=258)	2.7%	8.1%	22.1%	37.2%	29.8%	3.83
Professional (n=275)	3.6%	6.5%	18.5%	37.1%	34.2%	3.91

Accessible (easy to get in and out)

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=793)	2.3%	6.6%	29.3%	29.0%	32.9%	3.84
Doctorate (n=256)	2.3%	7.0%	17.2%	39.5%	34.0%	3.96
Professional (n=275)	4.4%	6.5%	18.5%	31.6%	38.9%	3.94

Sufficient (enough available spaces to work)

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=790)	2.9%	7.1%	31.6%	29.0%	29.4%	3.75
Doctorate (n=256)	3.9%	11.7%	19.1%	37.5%	27.7%	3.73
Professional (n=275)	3.6%	13.1%	21.1%	27.3%	34.9%	3.76

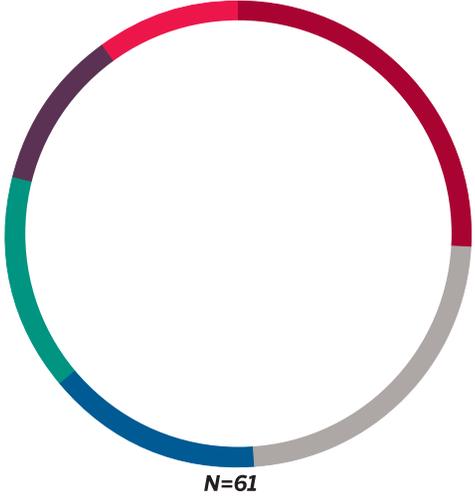
*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
 1 = Highly dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Highly satisfied

Means range from 3.73-3.94, lower to mid "Somewhat Satisfied".
 Students were most satisfied with accessibility and least satisfied with sufficiency (spaces available).

Facility Themes

Fifty-five respondents provided 61 comments on six aspects of campus facilities.

- Access: Campus lacks quality study space, access to printing, electrical outlets, a quiet atmosphere, permanently assigned desks, places to pray or eat lunch; there are too many spaces for group work **26%**
- Parking: Expensive, unavailable, poor signage; more metered parking is needed **23%**
- Facilities: Need to be updated, maintained better **15%**
- Libraries: Should increase hours, room reservations and noise restrictions should be enforced **15%**
- Facilities met students' needs **11%**
- Students did not use campus facilities **10%**



Student comments about campus facilities include:

- "We don't receive desks or places to work or eat. We use lab benches and sit on the floor in common spaces or have to find alternative places to eat lunch."
- "...during breaks between classes, I usually sit in my car because there isn't any place for me to go."
- "Reserving a private study room in the library is pointless. There is no accountability, and I don't want to kick someone out of a room even though I have it reserved. That's not my job."
- "I am afraid to leave the library at night due to increased crime on campus."
- "...multiple times I have tried to contact someone to clean the microwaves in the student kitchenette. There are no cleaning supplies available to students."
- "...campus center does not maintain clean tables."

How satisfied are you with the following aspects of eating on campus?

Prices

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=776)	4.6%	14.4%	47.6%	25.4%	8.0%	3.18
Doctorate (n=247)	8.1%	17.8%	38.5%	28.7%	6.9%	3.09
Professional (n=267)	6.7%	20.2%	41.2%	22.8%	9.0%	3.07

Options/Selection (variety of choices)

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=779)	5.0%	14.2%	44.3%	23.0%	13.5%	3.26
Doctorate** (n=247)	8.9%	19.8%	36.8%	27.1%	7.3%	3.04
Professional** (n=266)	9.4%	19.2%	38.3%	23.3%	9.8%	3.05

Nutrition (meeting your health/dietary/religious restrictions)

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=778)	5.5%	12.2%	48.8%	21.1%	12.3%	3.22
Doctorate* (n=248)	10.1%	19.0%	33.9%	28.6%	8.5%	3.06
Professional (n=268)	9.3%	14.9%	42.2%	24.3%	9.3%	3.09

Sanitation of food service facilities

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=775)	1.5%	2.5%	46.7%	26.3%	23.0%	3.67
Doctorate (n=248)	1.6%	2.0%	39.1%	34.7%	22.6%	3.75
Professional (n=268)	1.9%	3.7%	40.3%	31.7%	22.4%	3.69

Environmental sustainability

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=774)	2.3%	6.3%	50.9%	25.1%	15.4%	3.45
Doctorate (n=247)	5.7%	9.7%	42.9%	29.6%	12.1%	3.33
Professional** (n=268)	5.6%	8.2%	51.5%	22.8%	11.9%	3.27

Hours of operation

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=774)	4.0%	12.8%	45.7%	23.9%	13.6%	3.30
Doctorate (n=248)	8.1%	13.7%	35.9%	28.2%	14.1%	3.27
Professional (n=267)	6.7%	13.1%	44.9%	23.2%	12.0%	3.21

Wait times

	Highly Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Highly Satisfied	Mean
Master's (n=774)	4.0%	10.6%	49.6%	23.5%	12.3%	3.29
Doctorate (n=248)	5.6%	9.3%	36.3%	37.1%	11.7%	3.40
Professional (n=268)	4.1%	8.6%	44.4%	28.7%	14.2%	3.40

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Highly dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Highly satisfied

Means range from 3.04-3.75, lower end of "Somewhat Satisfied".

Doctoral students were significantly less satisfied with the variety of food options and nutrition/dietary selections than master's students.

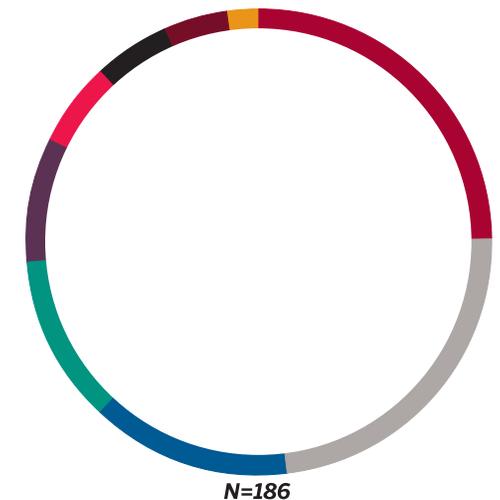
Professional students were less satisfied with variety of food options and environmental sustainability practices than master's students.

Students were most satisfied with sanitation and least satisfied with prices, options, and nutrition.

Food Service Themes

Responders (133) made 186 comments pertaining to food services that were grouped into the following themes:

- Request improved access to, and variety of, healthy food options in vending machines and eateries. Food options should be more dispersed throughout campus where students attend class. 34%
- Never eat on campus 32%
- Want campus eateries to expand their hours (e.g., evening, summer) 19%
- Food is too expensive 16%
- Too few special diet options (i.e., vegan, vegetarian, gluten free) 12%
- Long lines and poor service 8%
- Concerns about sustainability 7%
- Concerns about discrimination by vendors like Chic-fil-A, the message it communicates on campus 6%
- Found options convenient, inexpensive, clean, and met their needs. Appreciated student discounts 3%



Student comments about food services include:

“It is frustrating that the great food options on campus are only open during certain hours. Most of the time I’m on campus I would like to eat there but the restaurants are usually closed.”

“The concerns I have are about the amount of Styrofoam and plastic packaging our food service providers use every day and the lack of affordable healthy options for sit-down eating on campus.”

“It isn’t always the easiest to find easily accessible gluten-free options.”

“The food outlet at my school is poorly stocked and has very few healthy options.”

“I am offended that Chick-fil-A is permitted to do business on campus, since they oppose equal rights for members of the LGBTQ community.”



Section 5: Campus Climate



To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

I belong to a supportive community that is facilitated by my program and department.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=759)	5.3%	9.2%	19.9%	34.1%	31.5%	3.77
Doctorate (n=243)	5.3%	8.2%	15.6%	38.7%	32.1%	3.84
Professional (n=253)	3.6%	9.1%	22.1%	36.4%	28.9%	3.78

I have been treated with dignity and respect by other IUPUI students.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=762)	1.0%	2.4%	8.4%	29.5%	58.7%	4.42
Doctorate (n=245)	0%	4.9%	9.0%	36.3%	49.8%	4.31
Professional (n=253)	0%	2.4%	15.8%	30.0%	51.8%	4.31

I have been treated with dignity and respect by IUPUI faculty.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=763)	1.6%	4.2%	6.6%	28.0%	59.6%	4.40
Doctorate** (n=244)	2.0%	7.4%	7.4%	33.3%	49.6%	4.21
Professional*** (n=253)	1.6%	7.1%	14.6%	32.0%	44.7%	4.11

I have been treated with dignity and respect by IUPUI staff.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=761)	1.8%	2.1%	8.7%	28.0%	59.4%	4.41
Doctorate (n=243)	0.4%	1.2%	9.1%	28.4%	60.9%	4.48
Professional* (n=252)	2.0%	3.6%	13.5%	27.8%	53.2%	4.27

I believe that graduate students have an adequate voice in campus policies that affect them.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=755)	4.5%	9.3%	37.9%	25.7%	22.6%	3.53
Doctorate (n=241)	7.5%	14.5%	26.1%	35.3%	16.6%	3.39
Professional (n=253)	10.3%	11.1%	32.0%	24.9%	21.7%	3.37

I feel safe on campus.

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Master's (n=749)	2.1%	8.9%	22.3%	36.0%	30.6%	3.84
Doctorate (n=242)	3.3%	11.2%	15.7%	41.3%	28.5%	3.81
Professional (n=253)	2.8%	11.1%	20.2%	35.6%	30.4%	3.79

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neither, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree

Means ranged from 3.37-4.48, high end of "Neither agree or disagree" to almost "Strongly agree".

Doctoral and professional students were significantly less likely to say they had been treated with respect and dignity by faculty (means = 4.21 and 4.11 respectively, Somewhat Agree) than master's students (mean = 4.40, almost Strongly Agree).

Professional students were significantly less likely to say they were treated with dignity and respect by staff than master's students (means = 4.27, Somewhat Agree, vs. 4.41, almost Strongly Agree).

The lowest means fell in the area of having an adequate voice in campus policies that affect graduate/professional students, followed by belonging to a supportive community and feeling safe on campus.



To what extent have you experienced any of the following as a result of your gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, ability, or academic status (full-time or part-time) while attending IUPUI?

Unfair treatment in a classroom setting

	Never	Sometimes	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always	Mean
Master's (n=759)	84.6%	10.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.24
Doctorate* (n=238)	73.9%	19.3%	2.9%	2.1%	1.7%	1.38
Professional* (n=253)	73.1%	20.9%	4.7%	0.4%	0.8%	1.35

Unfair treatment in a social setting

	Never	Sometimes	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always	Mean
Master's (n=757)	84.9%	9.8%	2.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1.25
Doctorate** (n=238)	71.8%	19.7%	4.2%	2.9%	1.3%	1.42
Professional* (n=253)	72.3%	21.7%	3.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.38

Unfair treatment by faculty, publicly or privately

	Never	Sometimes	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always	Mean
Master's (n=757)	82.3%	12.4%	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.27
Doctorate** (n=239)	65.7%	27.2%	2.1%	2.9%	2.1%	1.49
Professional* (n=253)	72.3%	21.3%	4.0%	0.8%	1.6%	1.38

Feeling singled out or mistreated in a classroom setting

	Never	Sometimes	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always	Mean
Master's (n=759)	83.9%	10.9%	2.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.25
Doctorate (n=237)	79.3%	15.6%	1.7%	2.1%	1.3%	1.30
Professional (n=253)	75.9%	18.6%	2.0%	1.6%	2.0%	1.35

Feeling singled out or mistreated in a social setting

	Never	Sometimes	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always	Mean
Master's (n=756)	84.8%	9.9%	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.25
Doctorate (n=236)	75.8%	17.8%	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%	1.36
Professional (n=253)	81.0%	13.8%	2.4%	0.8%	2.0%	1.29

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Never, 2 = Sometimes, 3 = About half the time, 4 = Most of the time, 5 = Always

The means for doctoral and professional students were higher than master's students in all five categories (three significantly), indicating a higher level of reported mistreatment in those two groups.

Six significant relationships were found:

Doctoral and professional students were more likely to experience unfair treatment in the classroom setting.

Doctoral and professional students were more likely to experience unfair treatment in a social setting doctoral - p<.01.

Doctoral and professional students were more likely to experience unfair treatment by faculty, publicly or privately doctoral - p<.01.

A Closer Look at the "Nevers"

If the percentages of students who reported never having these experiences were reversed to indicate those who had ever had these experiences, we find that:

15-18% of master's students have been treated unfairly, singled out, or mistreated;

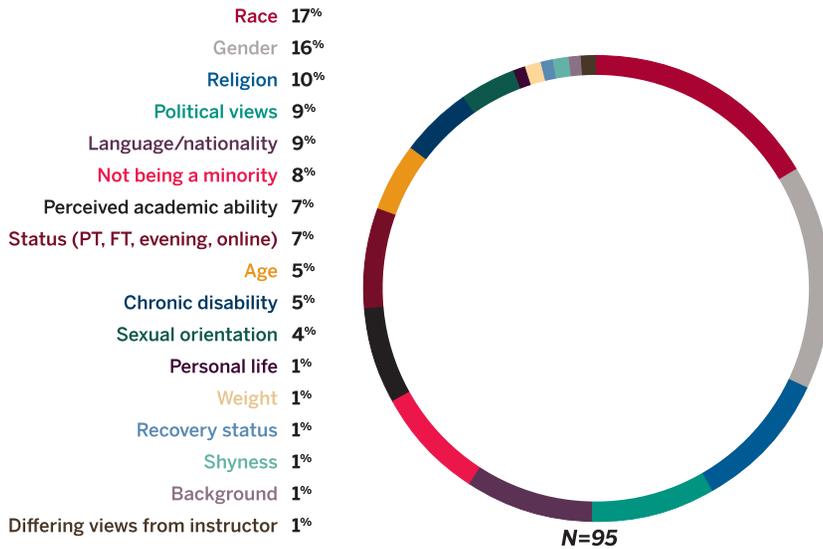
21-34% of doctoral students have been treated unfairly, singled out, or mistreated;

19-28% of professional students have been treated unfairly, singled out, or mistreated.

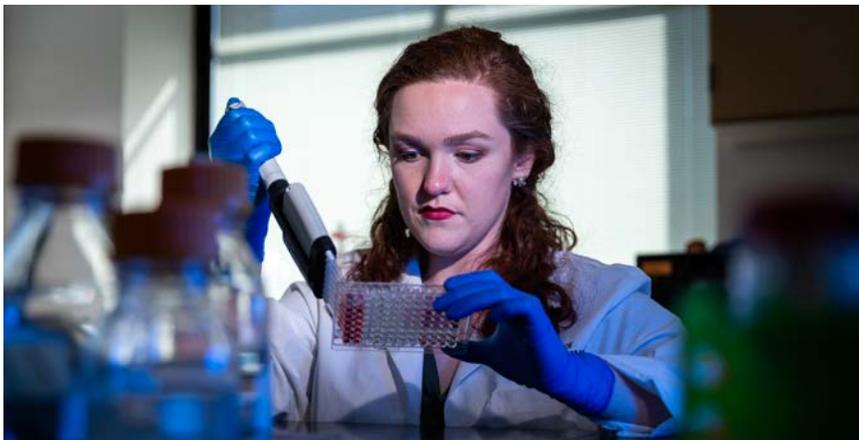
	Master's	DOCTORATE	PROFESSIONAL
Unfair treatment in a classroom setting	15.4%	26.1%*	26.9%**
Unfair treatment in a social setting	15.1%	28.2%**	27.7%**
Unfair treatment by faculty, publicly or privately	17.7%	34.3%**	27.7%*
Singled out or mistreated in a classroom setting	16.1%	20.7%	24.1%
Singled out or mistreated in a social setting	15.2%	24.2%	19.0%
N=	756-759	236-239	253

Basis for Discriminatory Behavior

Comments related to unfair treatment were analyzed to ascertain the basis of the poor treatment, the source, the types, and the subsequent effects on the student. Ninety-five students commented on what they saw as the basis for unfair treatment. Respondents reported a broad range of personal traits and characteristics.



Of the 107 sources of mistreatment that students reported, 59% were faculty/mentors/advisors, 23% were other students, 16% were staff/administrators, and 2% were teaching assistants.



Negative Experiences Involving Faculty

Verbal abuse, overly negative, critical, demeaning feedback

Disparaging comments made in class or social settings

Poor teaching methods (i.e., not intervening when one student attacks another, not assigning students to groups, consistently not calling on some students, showing favoritism)

Not responding to requests for information or feedback, or responding in ways that discourage further discussion

Faculty don't give their best effort; more interested in consulting or research

Interested in maintaining power; feel they're immune to censure (tenured)

Discriminating in selection of students for clinical experiences, leadership roles

Poor advising

Impact of Negative Experiences on Students

Feel unsafe on campus

Mental health declines

Consider dropping out of their program

Fear asking for help or attending office hours

Lose confidence in the effectiveness of reporting incidents (i.e., nothing happens)

Student Comments Related to Campus Climate

"Tenured faculty that propagate archaic, obsolete, redundant and ineffective methods of teaching through ego and misuse of power through oppression need to retire."

"Hostile language towards women is considered normal and appropriate. Some days, the microaggressions feel like death by a thousand paper cuts."

"A faculty member presumed that I can't communicate effectively in English."

"...a professor [told] me that I needed to stop talking about equality as it made other students (white students) feel uncomfortable...reminded me that black people needed whites to help make change and so being less vocal about the need for changes is what would get whites to assist."

"...a professor had two lists of students on her/his whiteboard, one title 'Top five' the other 'Bottom five.'"

"...need to do a better job addressing the deeply-rooted sexism of the... profession."

In the event of a crisis, how comfortable would you feel reaching out for help or advice from any of the following offices or individuals?

IUPUI office for student affairs

	Extremely Uncomfortable	Somewhat Uncomfortable	Neither Comfortable nor Uncomfortable	Somewhat Comfortable	Extremely Comfortable	Mean
Master's (n=743)	6.7%	13.3%	26.2%	31.1%	22.6%	3.49
Doctorate (n=237)	7.6%	11.0%	31.2%	25.3%	24.9%	3.49
Professional** (n=251)	11.2%	17.1%	26.3%	28.7%	16.7%	3.23

Faculty member

	Extremely Uncomfortable	Somewhat Uncomfortable	Neither Comfortable nor Uncomfortable	Somewhat Comfortable	Extremely Comfortable	Mean
Master's (n=746)	4.8%	9.5%	15.1%	41.0%	29.5%	3.80
Doctorate (n=236)	5.9%	7.6%	11.9%	38.1%	36.4%	3.91
Professional*** (n=252)	8.3%	12.7%	21.0%	36.5%	21.4%	3.50

Family member

	Extremely Uncomfortable	Somewhat Uncomfortable	Neither Comfortable nor Uncomfortable	Somewhat Comfortable	Extremely Comfortable	Mean
Master's (n=746)	1.3%	3.8%	8.0%	21.8%	65.0%	4.45
Doctorate (n=237)	1.7%	2.1%	5.5%	21.9%	68.8%	4.54
Professional (n=252)	2.8%	1.2%	8.3%	20.2%	67.5%	4.48

Friends at IUPUI

	Extremely Uncomfortable	Somewhat Uncomfortable	Neither Comfortable nor Uncomfortable	Somewhat Comfortable	Extremely Comfortable	Mean
Master's (n=743)	3.8%	7.3%	18.8%	34.2%	35.9%	3.91
Doctorate** (n=238)	2.1%	4.6%	13.0%	34.5%	45.8%	4.17
Professional** (n=252)	4.4%	3.2%	10.7%	33.7%	48.0%	4.18

Friends outside of IUPUI

	Extremely Uncomfortable	Somewhat Uncomfortable	Neither Comfortable nor Uncomfortable	Somewhat Comfortable	Extremely Comfortable	Mean
Master's (n=744)	0.9%	2.3%	8.6%	26.7%	61.4%	4.45
Doctorate (n=237)	0%	2.5%	7.2%	25.3%	65.0%	4.53
Professional (n=252)	0.8%	4.0%	8.3%	25.0%	61.9%	4.43

*p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001 independent sample t-test on mean using Master's as comparison group
1 = Extremely uncomfortable, 2 = Somewhat uncomfortable, 3 = Neither, 4 = Somewhat comfortable, 5 = Extremely comfortable

Means range from 3.23-4.54, high side of "Neither" to "Extremely comfortable"

Professional students were significantly less likely to feel comfortable reaching out to the IUPUI Office of Student Affairs or a faculty member (p<.001) than master's or doctoral students.

Professional and doctoral students were significantly more likely to reach out to IUPUI friends than master's students.

All three groups reported higher comfort levels with family members and friends outside of IUPUI.

Comments on trusted resources from 55 students were grouped into the following three categories:

Helpful IUPUI Resources

Faculty, advisor or staff can be helpful in a crisis.

Student's tenure in the program increases helpful options.

Friends at IUPUI are a source of support.

Unhelpful IUPUI Resources

Faculty/staff: discrimination, judgmental attitudes, punitive responses

Not aware of Student Affairs or how they can help

Would not go anywhere at IUPUI for support in a crisis

Do not trust HR Department

No Good Options

Limited alternatives

No funds for counseling

Resigned to their current situation

Few or no friends on campus

No confidence in reporting system

Feel unsafe at night

No reliable options in a time of crisis

Limitations

IUPUI 2020 Graduate and Professional Student Experience Survey results have sampling and analytical limitations that affect its generalizability. In terms of the survey sample, students opted in to survey participation, which introduces selection bias. Over the entire sample, men were under-represented (33.9% vs. 41.3%) and women were over-represented (65.1% vs. 58.7%). Recall bias may have also played a role, especially for questions that asked them to rate their former state (e.g., previous physical and mental health status). Lastly, students who were experiencing problems or had an important issue on their mind may have been more likely to complete the survey than those who did not have complaints.

In terms of the analysis methods, one limitation is that qualitative data was coded, grouped and tabulated by one coder. Best practice requires that multiple coders be used to reduce personal bias. Also, it is unclear how the inclusion of online students in other locales and IUPUI students studying on other campuses affected survey results. Some parts of the survey were applicable to all students, but some were not; this was often reflected in the comments made by students in other geographical locations. These students have important things to say regarding the quality and cost of their programs, and concerns that their tuition dollars are subsidizing aspects of student life they never access or benefit from. Future efforts to gauge the student experience for online students and IUPUI students at other campuses should be conducted separately with tools tailored specifically for them.

In moving forward...

The IUPUI 2020 Graduate and Professional Student Experience Survey is just one of many steps that helps inform administrators, faculty, and staff about the current obstacles graduate and professional students face while enrolled at IUPUI.

In light of the results, GPSG is specifically taking action on graduate stipends/funding as many students struggle to afford their basic needs. The organization is collaborating with the IUPUI Graduate Office to collect stipend information from each school and to make funding information more transparent. Additionally, GPSG will look at stipends offered at similar universities and consider how inflation affects funding. This information will help guide conversations with school deans about increasing stipends and/or providing additional scholarship opportunities for graduate/professional students.

Secondly, GPSG is focused on health and wellness initiatives to ensure students have the resources they need to maintain a healthy lifestyle throughout their graduate/professional experience. The GPSG health and wellness subcommittee is committed to finding resources that students can easily access from anywhere and marketing programming hosted by offices on campus, such as IUPUI Counseling and Mental Health Services. GPSG continues to have conversations with university administration on how to provide resources for students as well as reduce the stigma around mental health.

Lastly, as it pertains to campus climate, GPSG is active on various university committees focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts. This year, GPSG added its own standing DEI sub-committee. The sub-committee discusses DEI-related concerns and obstacles, and then shares them with GPSG representatives who actively participate on university councils. GPSG will continue to be a member on multitude university councils as the student perspective is critical.

GPSG's actions alone cannot address the issues that have been highlighted in this report. GPSG needs administrative, faculty, and staff support to address the concerns raised and issues experienced by graduate and professional students. GPSG is pleased to be able to share this information with administrators, faculty, and staff in hopes that they will take the time to review the report's findings and reflect on actions that can be taken to improve the graduate and professional student experience. There are issues that will not be resolved within a

semester; instead, it will require actions and communication over time. GPSG encourages administration, faculty, and staff to include graduate and professional students as representatives in conversations to ensure issues are accurately represented and concerns are raised.

To ensure progress is continually made, GPSG will disseminate the survey every two years. For specific issues, such as funding, GPSG will create and disseminate smaller surveys. Additionally, GPSG will regularly review and update its strategic plan to ensure its goals and priorities align with the needs of the graduate and professional students.

Creating, distributing, and analyzing this data has been a great endeavor for GPSG, and the organization is proud to share its results. GPSG strongly believes the findings will spark constructive conversations about changes to policies and guidelines that influence graduate and professional students at IUPUI.

Finally, GPSG graciously thanks graduate students, Dana Doan and Sue Hancock, for their efforts in helping bring this survey to life.

In collaboration,

GPSG 2020-2021 Executive Committee

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