



# SU 2024 ANNUAL SURVEY

Students' Union, University of Calgary

August 2024

# Contents

- Executive Summary** ..... 2
- Introduction**..... 3
- Methodology** ..... 3
  - Administration of Survey*..... 3
  - Budget*..... 3
  - Communications* ..... 3
  - Ethical Considerations*..... 4
- Advocacy & Issues** ..... 5
  - Student Housing..... 5
  - School-Related Costs..... 6
  - Employment..... 7
  - Transportation & U-Pass ..... 8
  - Mental Health ..... 9
    - Mental Health and Wellness Services..... 10
- Students’ Union**..... 11
  - SU Businesses..... 12
  - SU Services ..... 13
  - SU Events ..... 14
  - SU Election ..... 16
  - Quality Money ..... 17
  - SU Opportunities..... 17
  - Overall Satisfaction ..... 18
- University of Calgary** ..... 18
- Demographics**..... 22

## Executive Summary

The Students' Union (SU) Annual Survey assists the SU in identifying key areas of impact and contribution to student satisfaction and engagement at the University of Calgary. The Annual Survey helps to inform the SU's strategic planning, advocacy to university administration and all levels of government, and service provision. The 2024 Annual Survey asked students about their satisfaction and experience with the SU and the programs and services it offers, following the same themes as previous surveys, making it possible to observe changes in student opinion over time.

1,709 undergraduate students at the University of Calgary responded to the survey, representing a 5.7% response rate of the total 29,469 undergraduate students enrolled, as reported by the University's Office of Institutional Analysis (most recent data available was used, from Fall 2023 enrolment numbers). Student engagement was steady in terms of involvement with SU-registered clubs and faced a slight decrease in terms of voter engagement with SU Elections from the 2023 Survey.

The sample size was proportionate to the demographic characteristics of the University of Calgary undergraduate student population. Variances in the representation of demographic characteristics are consistent with the profile of the typical undergraduate student who is hyper-engaged with the SU. Specifically, the typical survey respondents continue to be fulltime undergraduate students between the ages of 18-24 identifying as women. Out of all the survey respondents, the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, and the Cumming School of Medicine were moderately underrepresented, consistent with results from 2023. However, the survey saw a slight increase in respondents from the Schulich School of Engineering and the Faculty of Nursing, in juxtaposition from the limited representation of them from the 2023 survey. This survey continued the trajectory of more international student responses, going from 13.69% in 2022, to 13.75% in 2023, and a full 14% this year.

Satisfaction with the SU saw an increased approval rating, with a major increase in students indicating they have used or interacted with certain aspects. SU Advocacy & Representation saw a slight decrease in combined satisfied response rate of 47.56%, a 7% decrease since last year, which is notable after last year's satisfaction rate had been one of the highest for the SU historically, making it more consistent with the results of previous surveys. However, satisfaction with SU Programs & Services and Clubs, as well as other aspects of SU, continues to increase.

Since 2021, respondents have been surveyed for their ethnic identity to stratify and identify patterns or trends in the data. This new data ensures the SU can continue to determine and address barriers to inclusivity in its offerings to students.

## Introduction

The SU Annual Survey was administered from Jan. 9 to Feb. 16, 2024. In the past, results of the Annual Survey have been used to guide and inform strategic planning, the Quality Money Committee, and tuition consultation. Key performance indicators have been identified to align with goals and outcomes of strategic planning which will continue to help benchmark the SU's progress. Results reported demonstrate longitudinal trends and findings that are significant for understanding student satisfaction and engagement with the University of Calgary. Data from multiple questions may be cross tabulated to determine how different factors impact student satisfaction and help the SU to provide better programs and advocate effectively.

1,709 undergraduate students at the University of Calgary responded to the survey, representing a 5.7% response rate. The survey response rate decreased by 0.8% since last year, continuing a downward trajectory in the survey's response rate observed in the last three years (i.e., 2022 – 2024). This trend presents the SU with a great opportunity to intensify the promotion of its Annual Survey and its programs and services.

## Methodology

### *Administration of Survey*

The survey was administered online and took approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. SU staff managed the survey and Qualtrics Survey Software was used to create the web-based questionnaire.

As an incentive, the SU offered prizes through random draws to survey participants. Participants provided their names and email addresses through a separate link upon completion of the survey. Respondents' personal information was in no way connected to their survey responses. Full contest rules were made available on the SU website (see Appendix II). Ten \$100 Amazon gift cards were available as prizes to students who completed the survey.

### *Budget*

Expenses for the SU Annual Survey were budgeted for in the SU's Student Services Programs budget. For 2023 -24, the budget for the SU Annual Survey was \$1,000. Actual expenses included ten \$100 prepaid Amazon gift cards.

### *Communications*

The online survey was open from Jan. 9 to Feb. 16, 2024. The traditional communications tactics used for SU surveys were executed by SU staff, as detailed below. In addition, SU elected officials were encouraged to promote the survey within their faculties via D2L, mailing lists, and classroom visits.

- **University Administration**
  - Key departments and offices for undergraduate students' communications and support within university administration aided the distribution of the SU Annual survey link and digital promotion posters.
- **Email**

- The email list was extracted from the SU internal list. The total number individuals on the SU contact list is unknown but this is known to be the most up-to-date student list.
- Students received an initial email from the President's email account inviting them to participate in the survey and a subsequent reminder email.
- SU registered clubs received notice of the survey in the club's newsletter and through direct email to primary contacts on file for clubs.
- **Social Media**
  - The survey link was shared from SU accounts on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram.
- **Print/Digital**
  - The SU Communications department produced posters and digital ads which were displayed in the MacEwan Building.
- **Website**
  - There was a prominent SU Survey link on the SU website (<http://www.su.ucalgary.ca/>) throughout the duration of the survey.

### *Ethical Considerations*

All students were informed in a cover letter that participation in the survey was voluntary and confidential. Respondents were free to withdraw at any time with no penalty. For privacy reasons, personal information (student names and email addresses) will not be shared, and the information will be disposed of except to contact winners of the prizes. Students were notified that the winners would be contacted by email. The survey data file will reside with Qualtrics Survey Software and the SU; the aggregate data, minus personal information, will be reserved for internal use by the SU. The SU did not go through the University of Calgary ethics approval process, as this survey was administered solely by the SU for internal use.

## Advocacy & Issues

This section covers a range of frequently asked questions pertaining to advocacy work that the Students' Union plans to undertake, including issues such as cost of living, employment, transportation, and other relevant topics.

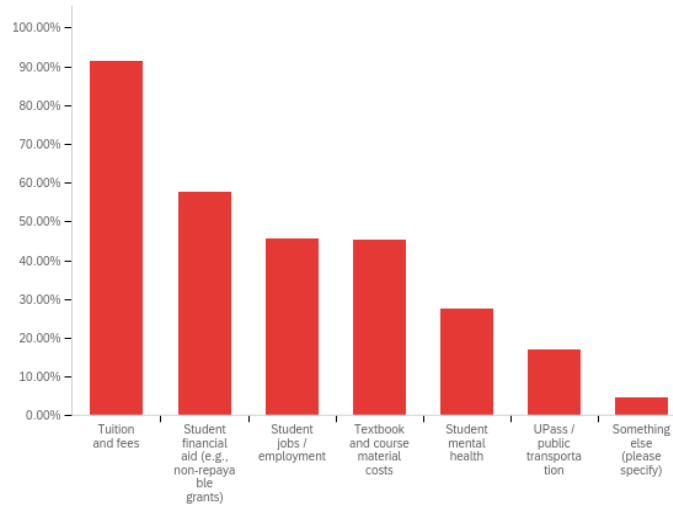


Figure 1. Advocacy Efforts

To determine the most effective direction for our advocacy efforts in the coming year and best represent the needs of students, the survey included questions about which issues students would like to see addressed. The results were overwhelmingly in favor of the SU focusing its advocacy efforts on tuition and fees, with similar levels of interest across other areas. These findings suggest that students have experienced challenges and concerns related to recent tuition increases and look to the SU to assist them in addressing the consequences of these decisions by the university.

## Student Housing

During the academic year, what was your living arrangement?

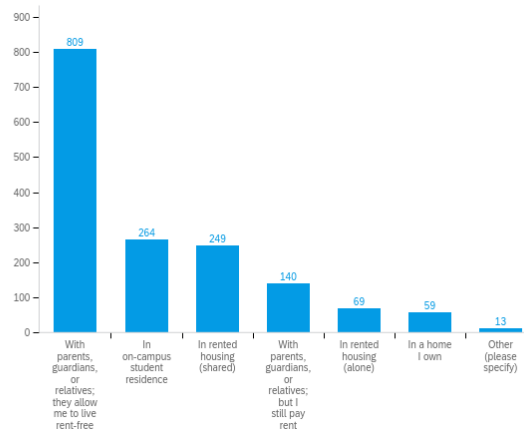


Figure 2. Living Arrangement of Students

During the academic year, more than half of the respondents (51%) reported living rent-free with their parents, guardians, or relatives, while others lived in shared rented housing or on-campus residences. Few respondents reported owning a home or paying rent while living with parents, guardians, or relatives, less in rented housing by themselves, and even less in a home they own.

### School-Related Costs

What is your monthly rent or mortgage cost, excluding utilities and other fees, such as internet and phone?

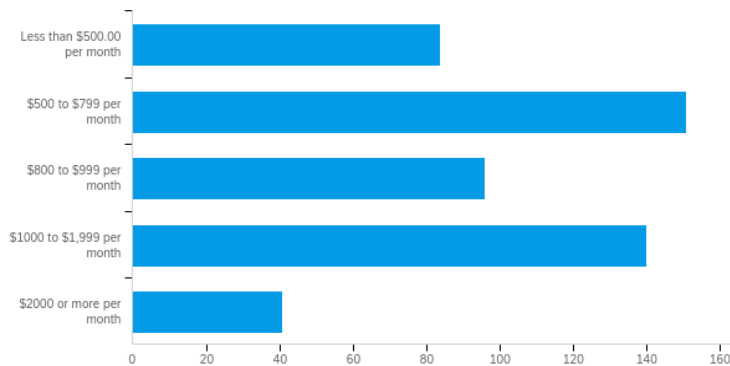


Figure 3. Monthly Rent or Mortgage Cost of Students

Of the respondents who reported paying some form of living or housing cost, 16.4% spend less than \$500 per month on rent or mortgage, 29.5% spend between \$500 and \$799, 18.8% spend between \$800 and \$999, 27.34% spend between \$1,000 and \$1,999, and 8% spend \$2,000 or more. This finding reveals that about 35% of students do not have access to affordable housing, and this provides the SU with an opportunity to advocate to the university and the City of Calgary for affordable student housing.

How much school-related debt do you expect to have upon graduation?

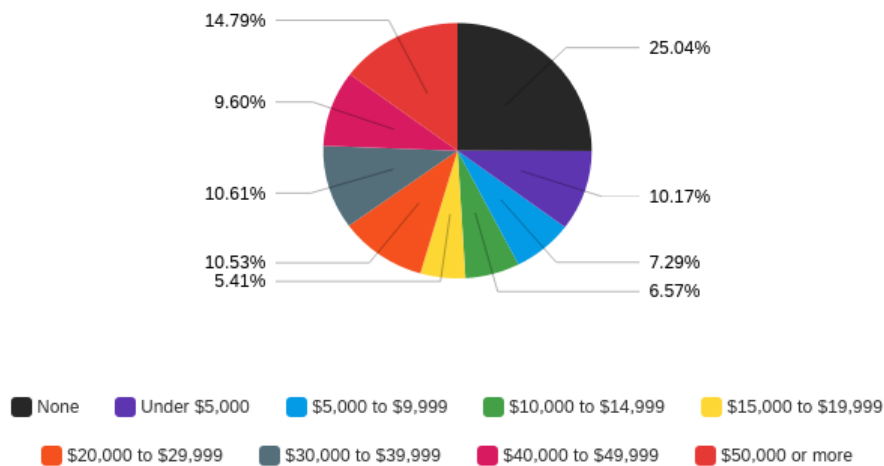


Figure 4. School-Related Debt Once Graduated

Regarding the debt incurred by these respondents, the majority (25%) reported having no debt upon graduation, while others reported debt ranging from under \$5,000 to \$50,000 or more. This indicates a bimodal distribution, with respondents falling into two extremes: those with relatively low levels of debt and those with extreme amounts of debt, with a relatively equal distribution between the two groups.

## Employment

On average, how many hours do you work (in paid employment) during the academic year, from September through April?

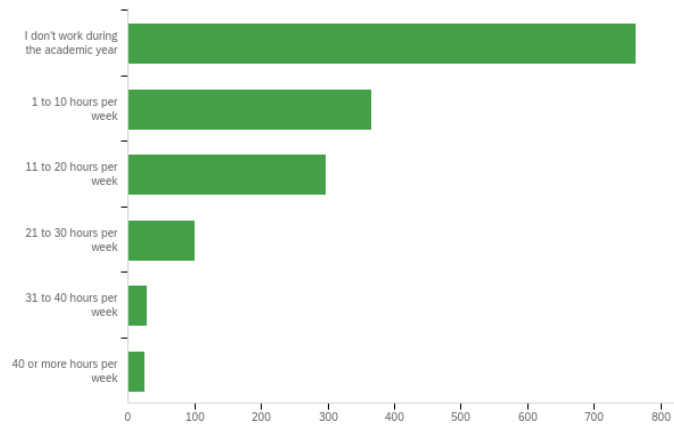


Figure 5. Employment during academic year

Nearly half (48.3%) of students reported not working during the academic year, while those who did typically worked between 1 to 20 hours per week. Specifically, 23.2% worked 1 to 10 hours per week, and 18.9% worked 11 to 20 hours per week. This distribution indicates that most undergraduate students do not work, and those who do tend to work fewer hours and are less likely to be employed full-time.

Did you hold a paid employment position during the most recent spring/summer period of May to August?

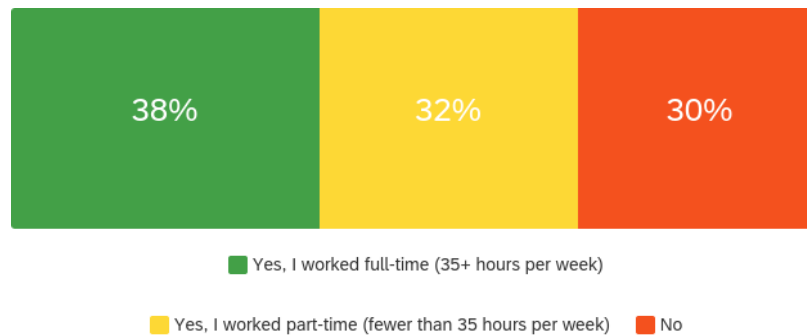


Figure 6. Employment during spring/summer period

During the spring/summer period from May to August, the proportion of employed students increased significantly. Only 30% reported not working during this time, while 38% worked full-time and 32% worked part-time.



What was the reason you weren't employed during the most recent spring/summer period (May to August)?

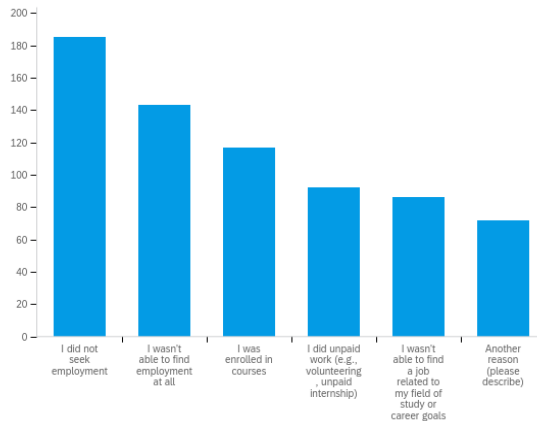


Figure 7. Reason for not working in spring/summer.

For those individuals who were not employed the reasons varied, most specified they did not seek employment, were unable to find employment or they were enrolled in spring/summer courses. Others noted they did unpaid work or other reasons. The proportion who couldn't find any employment or weren't able to find employment related to their field of study or career goals combined is quite high, seeing that career help or employment assistance could be improved at the university.

### Transportation & U-Pass

What is your primary method of transportation to the University of Calgary?

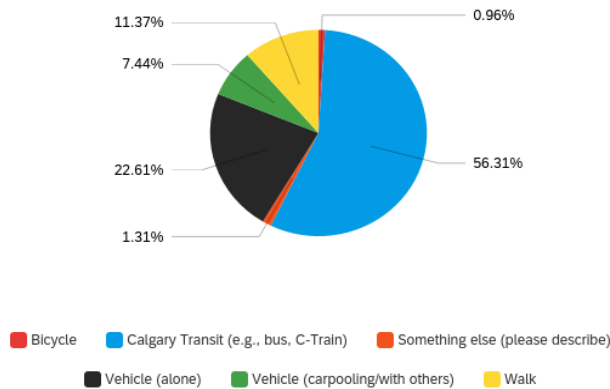


Figure 8. Transportation Methods

Transportation is a crucial aspect to monitor when evaluating how students commute to school and the transportation options they prefer. Most students (56.3%) choose to take Calgary Transit, while a sizable minority prefer to drive on their own (22.6%). Only a small number of students opt to walk or cycle or have other forms of transportation.

## Mental Health

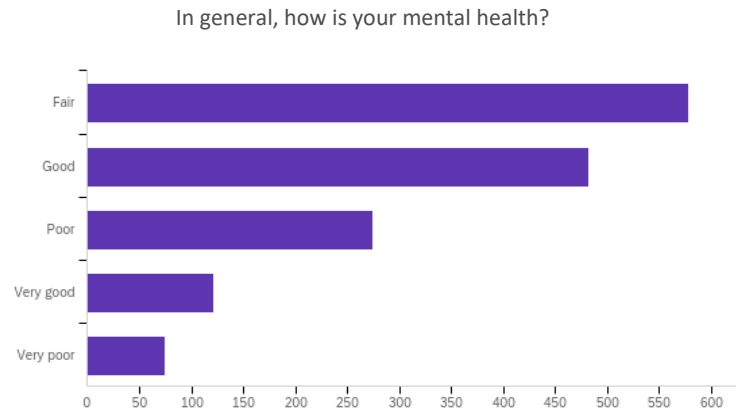


Figure 10. Mental Health of Students

One crucial area to prioritize is the mental well-being of students, as we conducted a survey to gauge the state of their mental health. Results indicate that approximately 37.8% of students reported their mental health as fair, while 31.5% indicated it was good. This suggests that most students do not appear to experience significant mental health challenges. However, it is important to note that a considerable number of individuals reported poor mental health at 18% or very poor mental health at 5%.

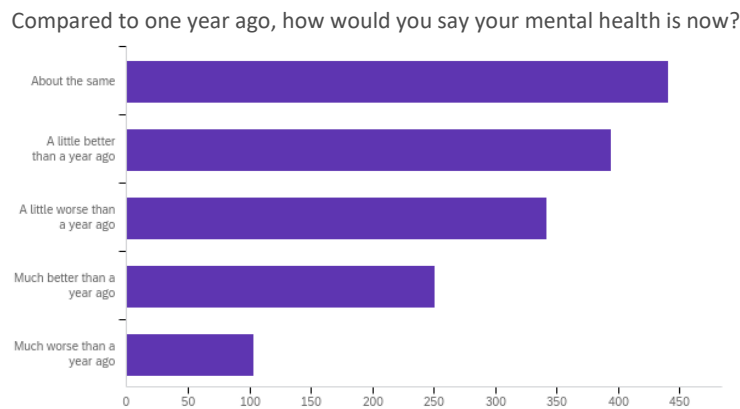


Figure 11. Mental Health of Students Compared to One Year Ago

As a continuation of our mental health inquiry, we also inquired about the participants' current mental health status compared to that of a year ago. Around 16% of respondents indicated that their mental health had significantly improved, while 26% felt it had somewhat improved, and 29% felt it remained the same. On the other hand, 29% of individuals felt that their mental health had declined in the past year, a significant percentage proportion to warrant attention. This situation presents the SU with the opportunity to advocate for more mental health support and resources for students.

Thinking about the amount of stress in your life, how would you describe most of your days?

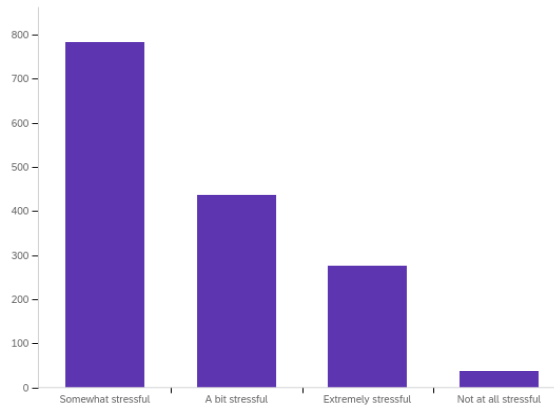


Figure 12. Stress Levels of Students

To better understand the sources of stress among students, we asked them to describe the level of stress they experience daily. More than half of respondents, or approximately 51%, reported that most of their days are somewhat stressful, with only 2% indicating that they experience no stress at all. This finding suggests that the SU needs to advocate to the University for a review of academic curriculums and learning outcomes of academic courses to avoid student burnouts.

### Mental Health and Wellness Services

In the past year, have you accessed mental health supports or services through the SU Wellness Centre or other campus services?

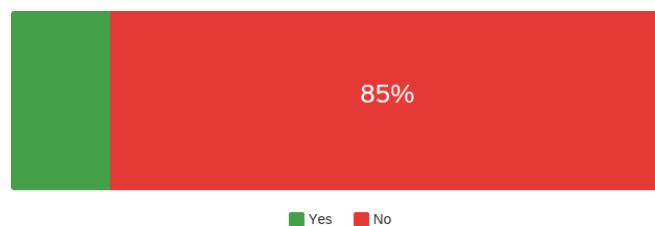


Figure 13. Proportion of Students Accessing Mental Health Support

To evaluate the effectiveness of mental health services provided by the SU, we inquired whether students had utilized them. An overwhelming majority of 85% reported that they had not accessed these services. This indicates that despite facing mental health challenges, there appears to be a gap between campus mental health services and students, suggesting the need for the SU to enhance advocacy efforts at making these services more accessible and well-known among the student population.

When accessing mental health supports or services through the Student Union Wellness Centre or other campus services, were your needs addressed promptly and adequately?

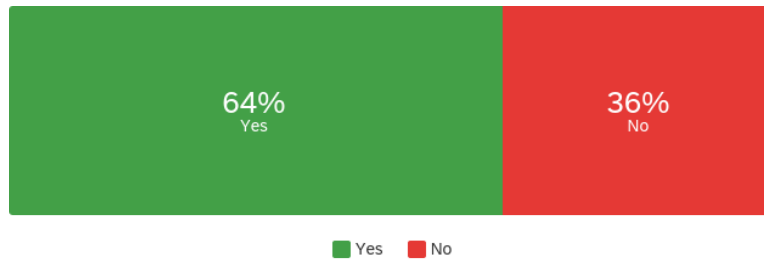


Figure 14. Quality of Service Provided

Students who accessed the mental health services were also asked about the adequacy and timeliness of the services provided. Of those surveyed, 64% reported that their needs were addressed promptly and adequately, while 36% indicated that they were not. This result highlights a slight improvement from the findings of last year’s survey, however, it still reinforces the need for frequent periodic evaluation of the quality level of mental health services offered by the campus mental health services to enhance student satisfaction and utilization.

## Students’ Union

In this segment, students were posed with specific inquiries concerning the programs, services, businesses, elections, and other pertinent information related to the Students’ Union.

How would you prefer to receive information about the Students’ Union?

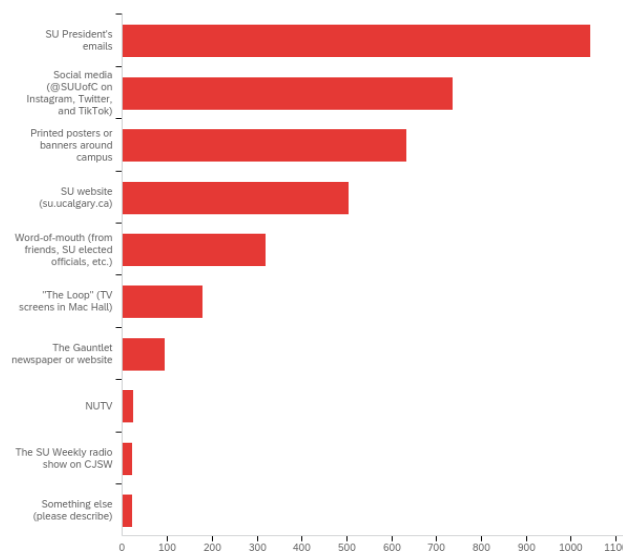


Figure 15. Preferred Method of Contact

Students were surveyed on their preferred mode of receiving information about the Students’ Union, and the results showed that a significant percentage favored the president's email (29%), closely followed by social media (20.5%). The survey also revealed that 17.7% and 14% of students preferred printed posters

and the SU website, respectively, to obtain information. These findings suggest that most students prefer to receive information about the SU through online channels.

Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement: "I know what the Students' Union does for me as a student."

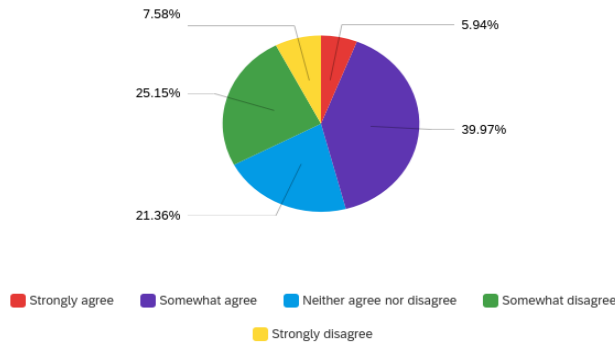


Figure 16. SU Awareness

To assess students' knowledge of the functions and operations of the Students' Union, we asked them to indicate their level of agreement with a specific statement. The results show that roughly 46% of students understand what the Students' Union does. This finding indicates a minor decline in students' awareness of the SU since last year, highlighting the need for increased promotional activities to boost the SU's programs, events and services to students on campus.

### SU Businesses

Which of the following SU businesses have you heard of, prior to taking this survey?

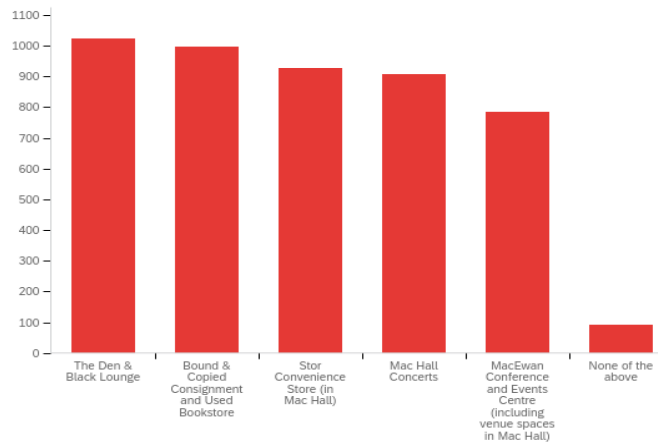


Figure 17. SU Businesses Awareness

To gain a deeper understanding of students' awareness of the Students' Union, we asked specific questions about their familiarity with SU businesses. Most respondents selected The Den & Black Lounge, Stor Convenience Store (in Mac Hall) and Bound & Copied and Used Bookstore, each receiving 74%, 67% and 66% of responses accordingly. As this question allowed for multiple selections, it appears that many students are familiar with various SU businesses, with only 2% indicating that they were not aware of any. This suggests that students generally have a good level of awareness regarding SU businesses.

How satisfied are you with the following SU Businesses?

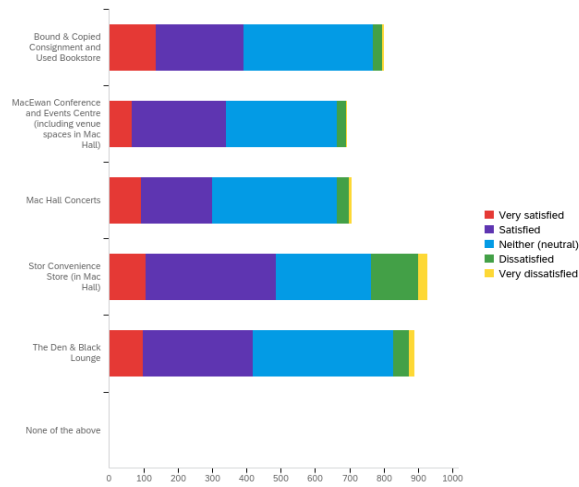


Figure 18. SU Businesses Satisfaction

Regarding the satisfaction level of the businesses, most students indicated either a neutral or satisfied level of satisfaction for each business. This indicates that unlike awareness, the SU needs to undertake frequent periodic evaluation of the service quality levels of its businesses, particularly the Stör, to boost positive student experience and patronage.

### SU Services

Which of the following SU services have you heard of, prior to taking this survey?

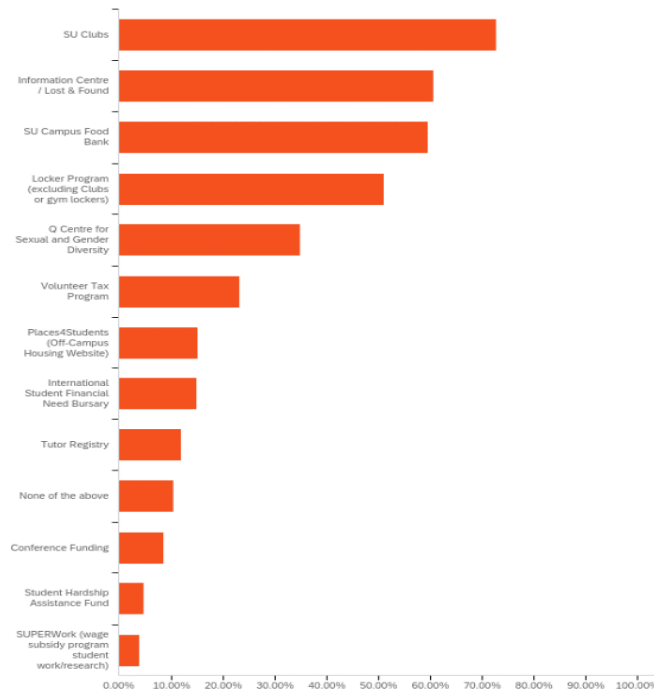


Figure 19. SU Services Awareness

Of all respondents, the most popular and well heard of services were SU Clubs and the Information Centre/Lost & Found, while the least were SUPERWork, Student Hardship Assistance Fund, and Conference Funding. The SU can undertake more promotion to spotlight its financial assistance programs and increase student engagement with them.

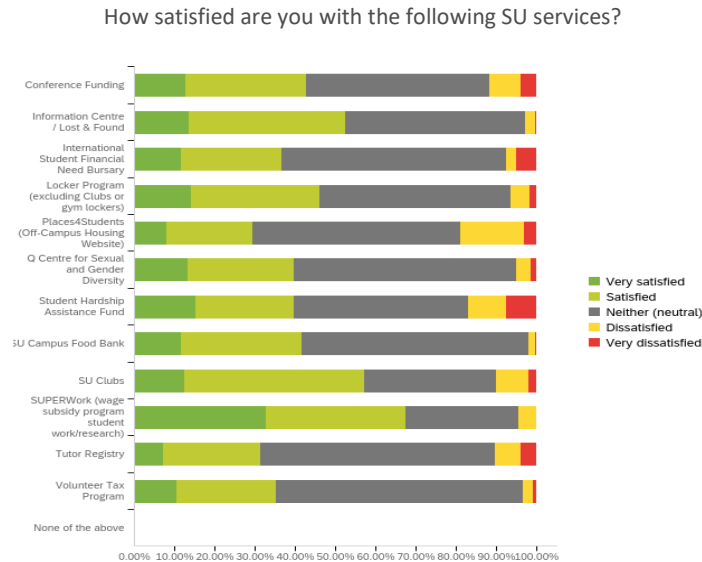


Figure 20. SU Services Satisfaction

The feedback from students indicates that the majority are satisfied with the SU services. The SU Clubs and SUPERWork program received overwhelming satisfaction ratings, followed by Mac Hall Information Centre/Lost & Found and Locker Program (excluding clubs or gym lockers). However, the Places4Students (Off-Campus Housing Website), Tutor Registry and International Student Financial Need Bursary should be reviewed, as they received lower satisfaction ratings.

### SU Events

Which of the following SU events have you heard of, prior to taking this survey?

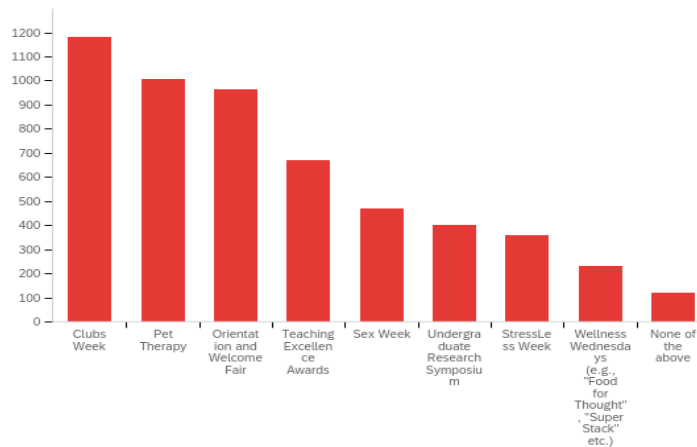


Figure 21. SU Events Awareness

Regarding the events organized by the SU, the most widely recognized and favored among the student body is Clubs Week, with 69% of respondents being aware of it prior to participating in the survey. However, this is less than in 2023, where 84% of the respondents reported being aware of it. Conversely, Wellness Wednesdays received the least recognition with only 6.6% of students having prior knowledge of the event. Similarly, events such as Stressless Week and Sex Week were only known to 30.4% and 27.5% of respondents, respectively. These findings suggest that greater emphasis should be placed on promoting these wellness-based events. Moreover, one of the highly favored features of the Students’ Union in the previous year was the SU clubs, which could be attributed to the immense success of the Clubs Week event.

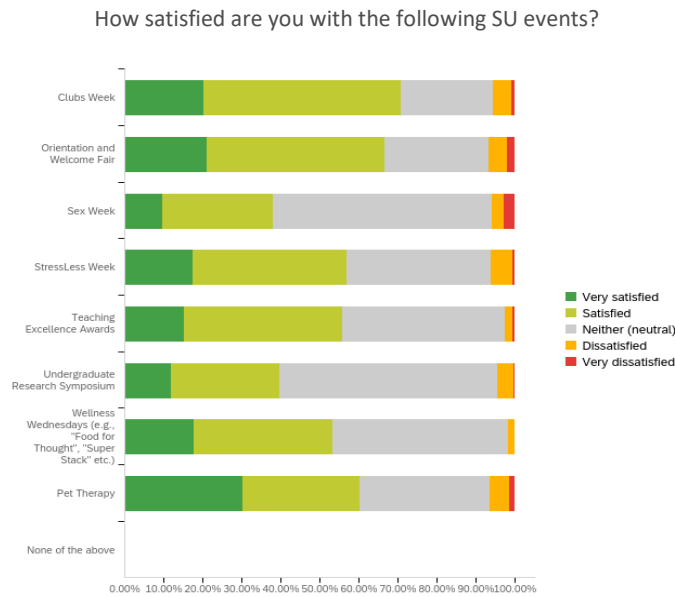


Figure 22. SU Events Satisfaction

Regarding the satisfaction level of students with the Students’ Union events, the majority expressed an overall sense of contentment. Notably, the level of satisfaction was observed to be directly correlated to the level of awareness of each event. Events with lower awareness levels generally had a higher proportion of respondents indicating a neutral stance towards the event. Of all the events, StressLess Week garnered the highest percentage of dissatisfaction, with a cumulative 6% expressing their discontent. Although this proportion may not be significant, it underscores the importance of promoting wellness-based events, particularly those with low awareness and high dissatisfaction levels.



## SU Election

The Students' Union holds a General Election every March, and a By-Election in October, to elect the SU Executives, Faculty Representatives, as well as students to sit on the University of Calgary Board of Governors and Senate. Were you aware of the Student Union's elections, prior to taking this survey?

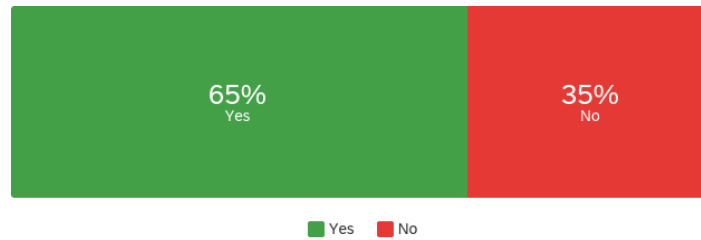


Figure 23. SU Election Awareness

Have you ever voted in a Student Union election?

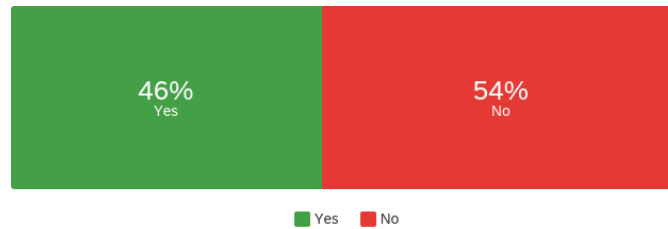


Figure 24. SU Election Voter Turnout

The majority, around 65% of students, were aware of the SU election, while 35% were not. With regards to the election process, it is noteworthy that only 46% of students exercised their right to vote. This implies that there is need for enhancing and prioritizing election promotion initiatives in the forthcoming years.

If no, why have you not voted in the election before?

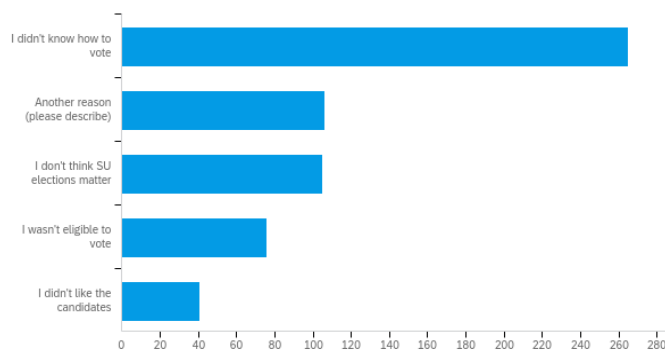


Figure 25. Reason to not vote

The primary reason for abstaining from voting, as reported by 44.7% of non-voters, was a lack of knowledge and awareness of the voting process. Therefore, the SU may want to look at providing clearer instructions and potentially simplifying the voting process for students to increase voter turnout.

## Quality Money

The Student Union receives approximately \$1.65 million per year from the University of Calgary to allocate toward projects that improve the quality of the student experience. This fund is called the Student Union Quality money program. What would you most like to see Quality Money funding allocated towards?

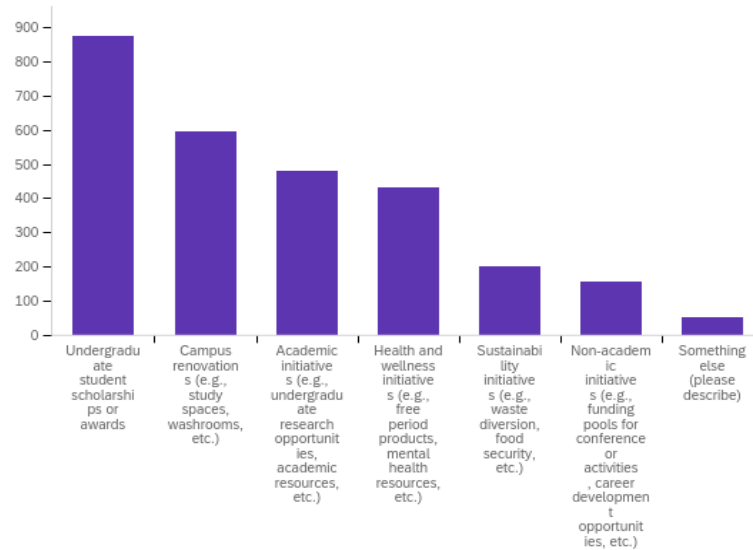


Figure 26. QM Allocation

In the 2022 Annual Survey, a significant modification was made in the way the question was posed. Rather than the customary open-ended format, respondents were presented with a set of bucketed responses to select from, facilitating an improved comprehension of students' needs and ensuring informed decision-making. A notable finding from the survey was that 31.28% of the respondents expressed a desire for the allocated funds to be directed towards undergraduate student scholarships or awards. This was followed by initiatives related to campus renovations, health and wellness, and academic programs, respectively. Conversely, non-academic incentives received the lowest responses, with only 5.7% of the respondents showing interest in such initiatives.

## SU Opportunities

Prior to taking this survey, were you aware that the SU offers numerous on-campus, part-time employment opportunities, available exclusively to undergraduate students?

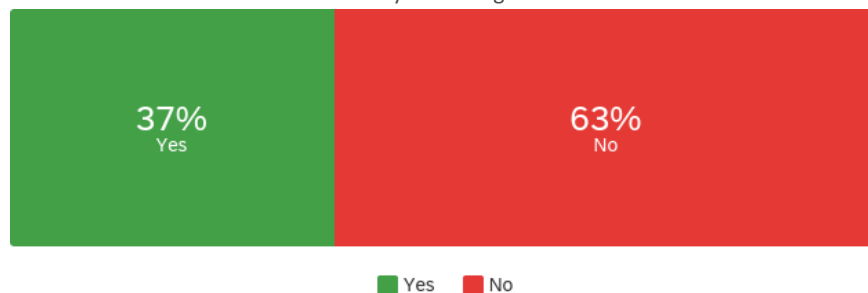


Figure 27. Part-time employment opportunities

There appears to be a significant gap between the student body and the SU with regards to the availability of employment opportunities. Surprisingly, more than 63% of students were unaware that the SU provides employment options.

## Overall Satisfaction

Overall, how satisfied are you with the following aspects of the Student Union?

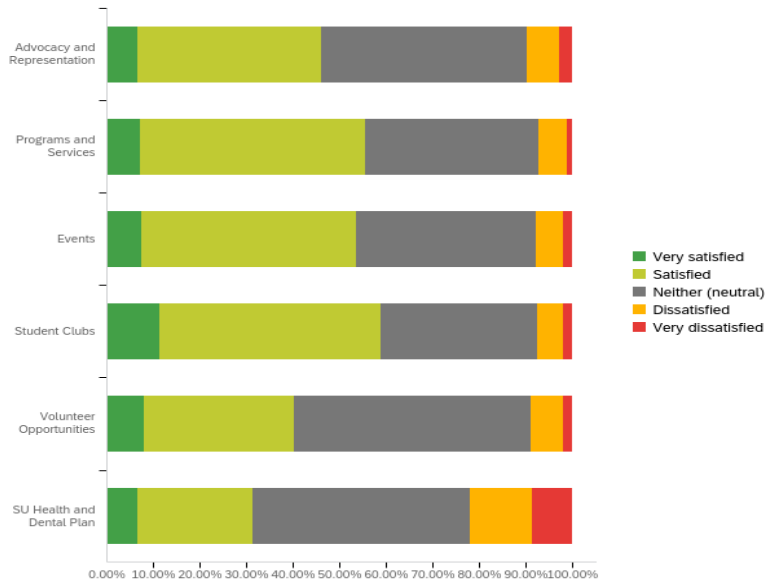


Figure 28. Overall satisfaction of the SU

To assess the overall perception of the Students’ Union, respondents were requested to provide their level of satisfaction using a Likert scale. The analysis revealed that the most gratifying aspects of the Students’ Union were the student clubs, programs and services, and events. Conversely, the health and dental plan as well as the advocacy and representation were the least satisfying aspects of the Students’ Union.

## University of Calgary

The ensuing section encompasses a range of queries aimed at evaluating the University of Calgary's operations and assessing students' perceptions and levels of satisfaction with their institution.

Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement: “I feel that the University of Calgary provides good overall value in the exchange for the tuition and fees that I pay.”

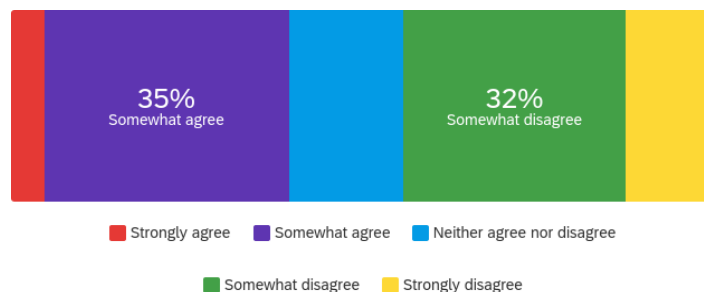


Figure 29. Value in exchange for tuition and fees

The initial inquiry directed at students concerned the perceived value of the tuition and fees charged by the University of Calgary. A substantial proportion of the respondents, around 44.43%, expressed disagreement with the statement, while 39.3% agreed, and the remainder neither agreed nor disagreed.

Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement: "If I had a problem with my student experience, I would know where to go for help at the University of Calgary."

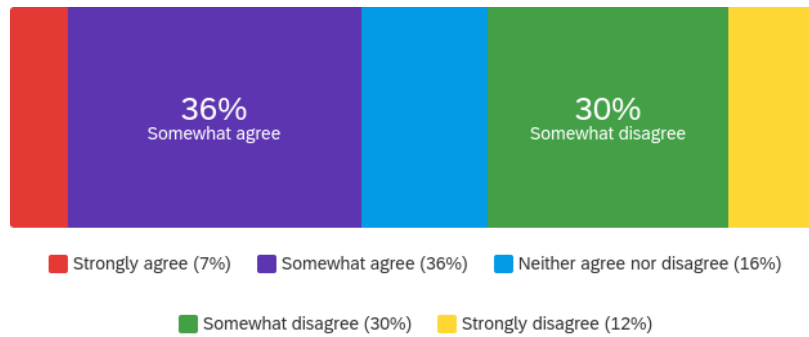


Figure 31. Awareness of University of Calgary assistance

With respect to the accessibility of support services and addressing issues within the university, almost half (41%) of the respondents disagreed with their ability to identify the appropriate channels for seeking help. This implies a disconnect between the university's services and programs and the students, rendering them inaccessible.

How satisfied are you with academic advising at the University of Calgary?

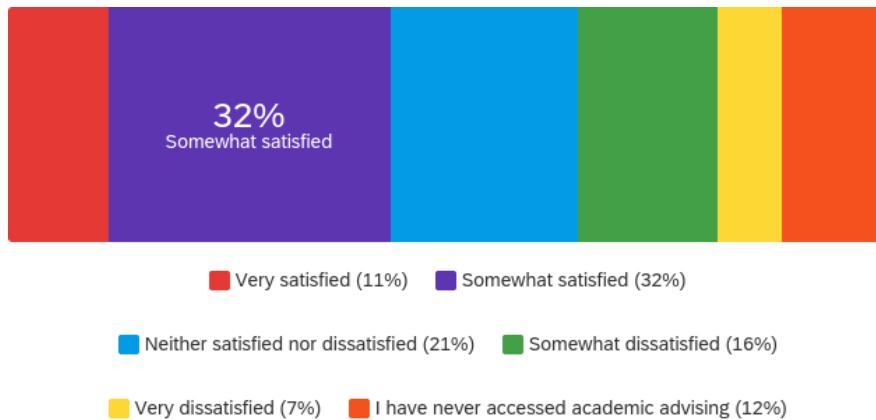


Figure 32. Advising at University of Calgary

Another aspect that was assessed was the students' level of satisfaction with academic advising. The findings showed that 23% of the respondents expressed dissatisfaction with this service, while 43% reported being satisfied, and 21% expressed neither satisfaction nor dissatisfaction. This suggests that although academic advising is deemed acceptable, there is room for improvement.

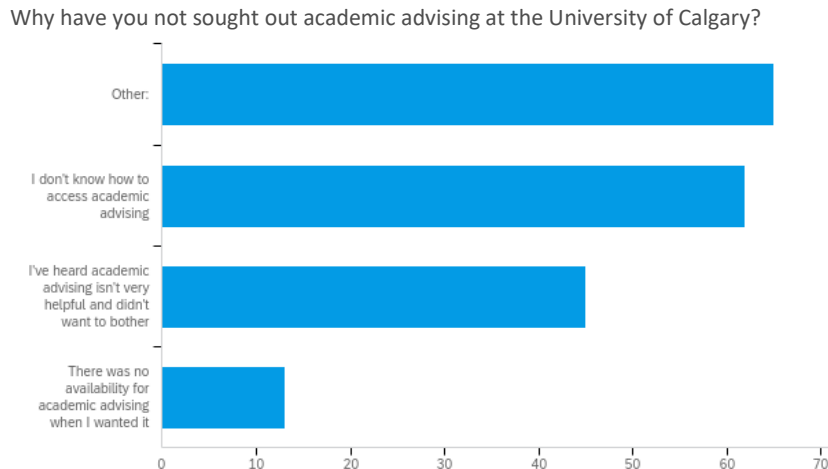


Figure 33. Refusal to seek out advising at University of Calgary

Out of the respondents who did not utilize academic advising, which accounts for 12% of the total respondents, the main reasons were either not informed about the process of accessing academic advising, and the submitted responses generally reflected that the respondents did not feel it was necessary.

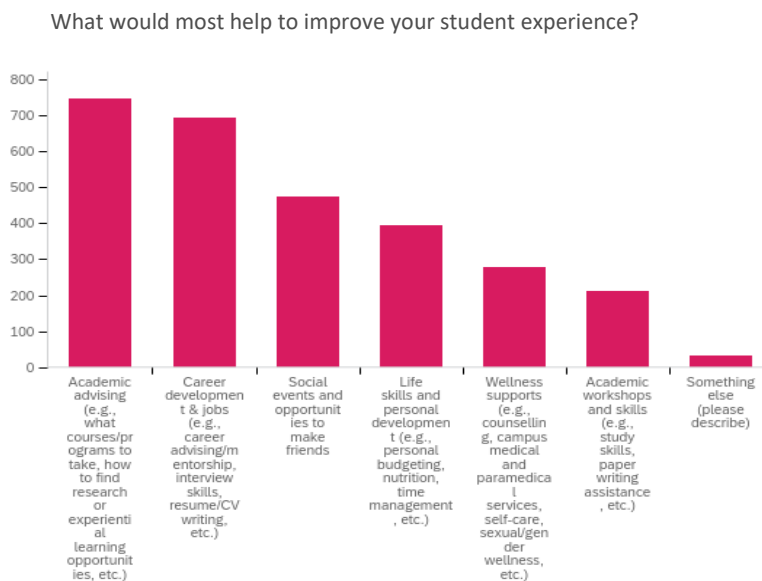


Figure 34. Student Experience

When students were asked about the factors that would enhance their overall academic experience, 41% of them responded that academic advising would be the most beneficial, followed by 39% who stated that career development and job opportunities were important. Additionally, 27% of students expressed that social events and opportunities to build connections and friendships were crucial. These findings suggest that students not only require academic and career guidance but also value the social aspect of their university experience.

Which of the following University student services had you heard of, prior to taking this survey?

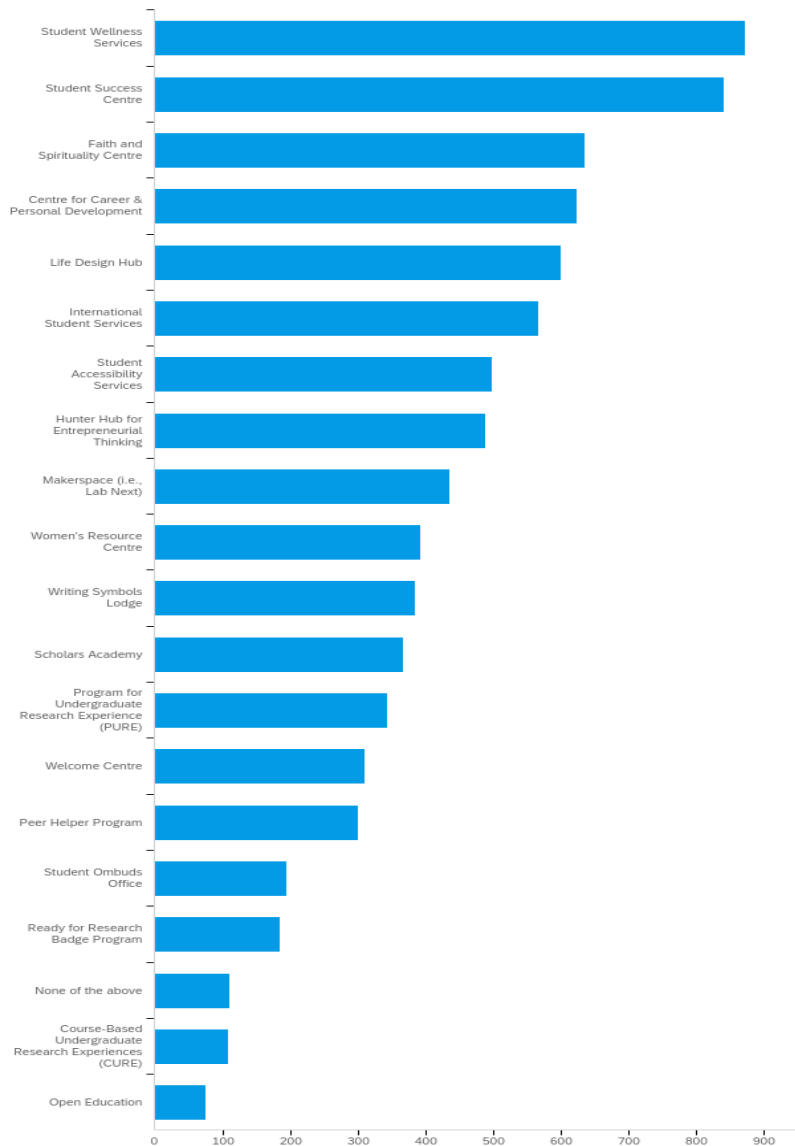


Figure 35. Awareness of university services

Out of all university services the most well-known services are Student Wellness Services, Career Services, the Faith and Spirituality Centre, and the Student Success Services. The least well-known services are the Student Ombuds Office, Course-Based Undergraduate Research Experience (CURE), the Ready for Research Badge Program, and Open Education. Many programs however had a low proportion of student awareness, indicating that the Students' Union could assist in the promotion of these student-oriented services in partnership with the University of Calgary.

## Demographics

In addition to seeking feedback on various services, students were also asked a series of demographic questions. These questions aimed to gain a better understanding of the diverse characteristics and populations of students, and to identify if there were any groups that may require targeted efforts or support. By collecting this information, the institution can ensure that it provides equitable access and opportunities to all students.

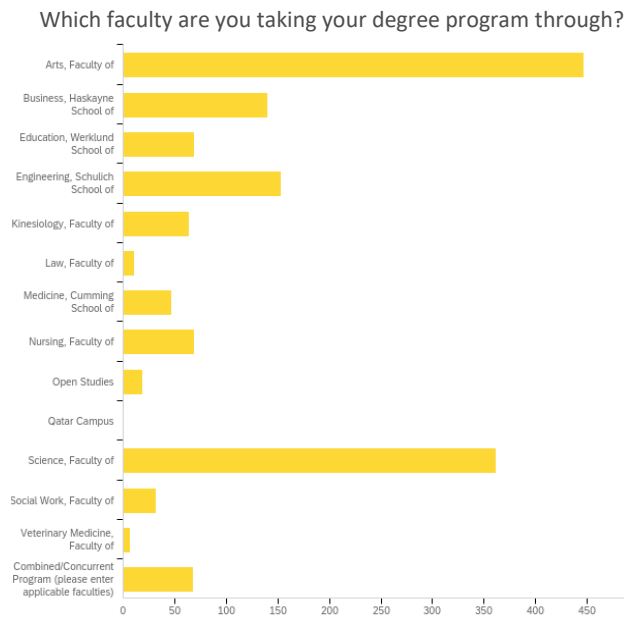


Figure 37. Faculty of all students

The Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science had the highest representation among the survey respondents, which is not surprising considering they are the largest faculties at the university. However, it is noteworthy that a higher-than-expected percentage of individuals (4.75%) identified themselves as being part of a combine/concurrent program, which is similar to last year and a larger percentage than it has been in previous years.

What year of your undergraduate program are you enrolled in for the current academic year?

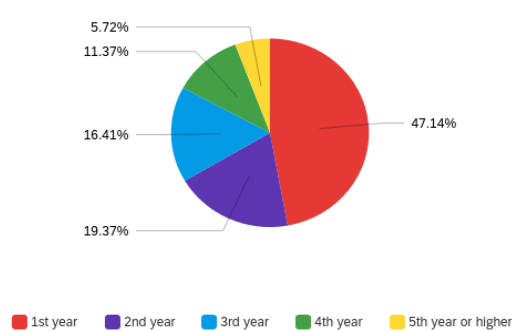


Figure 38. Year of Study of Respondents

Most students who participated in the survey reported being in their first year of studies, followed by second and third years. However, there was a decline in the number of respondents as the years progressed, indicating that the survey did not capture as many upper-year students as it did lower-year students. This insight suggests that efforts should be made to encourage greater participation among upper-year students to obtain a more representative view of the student body.

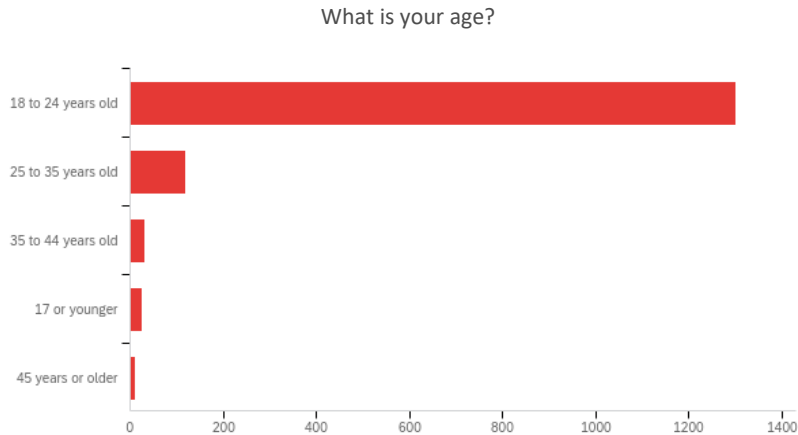


Figure 39. Age of Respondents

Nearly all the survey respondents, approximately 90%, fell within the age range of 18 to 24, which is consistent with previous years. This finding is not surprising, given that this age range represents the typical demographic for university students.



Figure 40. International Student Proportion

14% of all respondents identified as international students, while the rest (86%) were domestic students.



What is your gender identity?

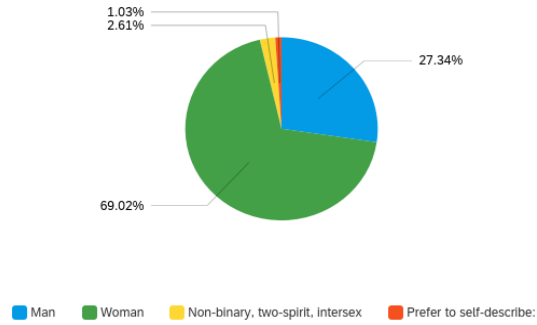


Figure 41. Gender Identity of Respondents

Most respondents, comprising 69% of the sample, identified as female. This gender distribution is consistent with past survey results, which have tended to be dominated by female first-year students. This trend appears to have persisted, with female students continuing to be more likely to participate in the survey than male students. It is worth noting, however, that this gender imbalance may affect the representativeness of the survey results and may require further investigation to ensure that the voices of all students are heard.

Do you identify as a transgender person?

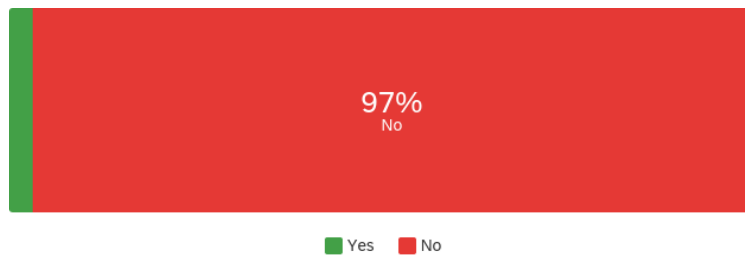


Figure 42. Proportion of Transgender Individuals

What is your sexual orientation?

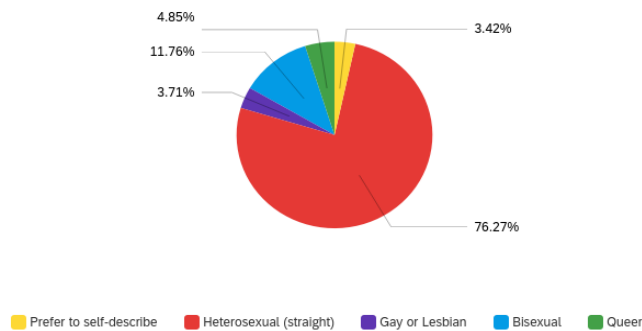
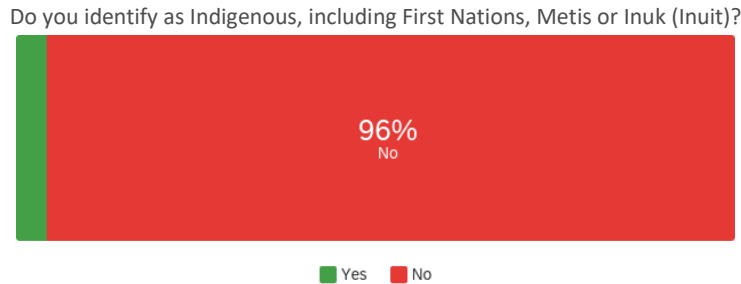


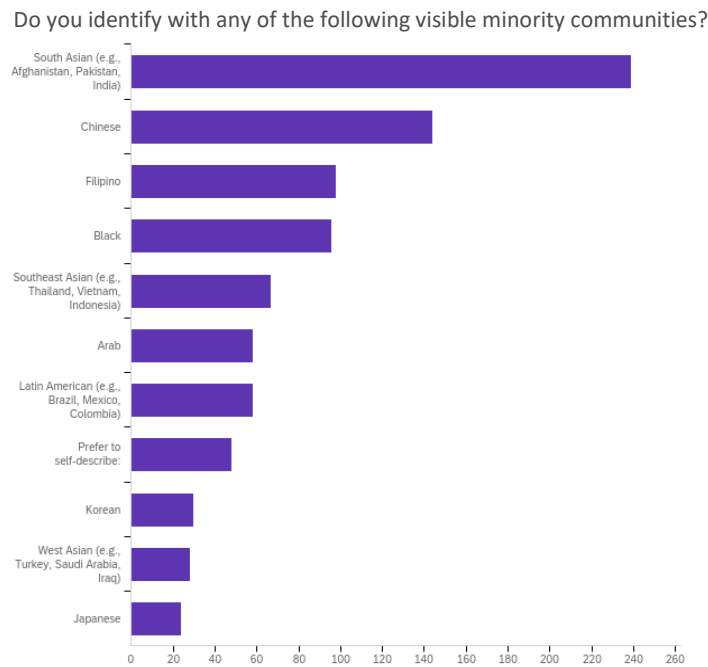
Figure 43. Sexual Orientation of Respondents

Of the survey respondents, only 3% identified as transgender and 76.3% identified as heterosexual. These findings suggest that the survey may not have captured a representative sample of the LGBTQ+ community on campus, which could have implications for the types of advocacy or support initiatives that are developed based on the survey results. It is important to recognize the potential limitations of the survey data in this regard and to ensure that efforts are made to reach out to and engage with marginalized communities on campus.



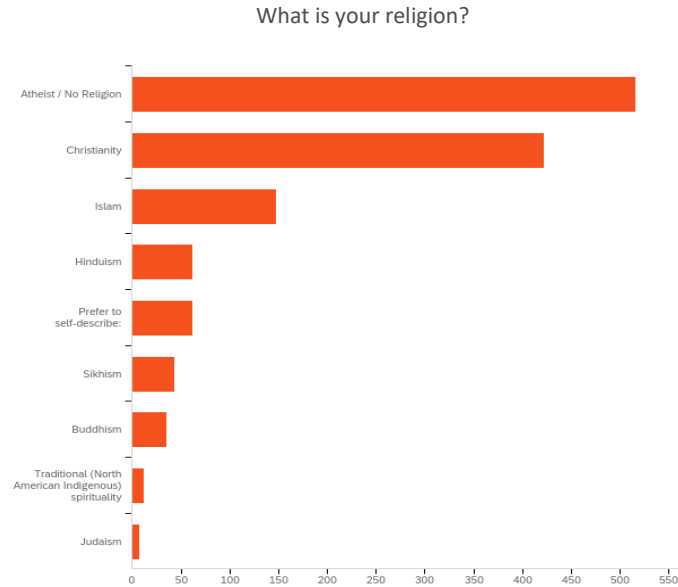
**Figure 44. Identifying as Indigenous**

The survey results indicate that the representation of Indigenous students was relatively low, with only 4% of respondents identifying as Indigenous. This underrepresentation highlights the need for greater outreach and engagement with Indigenous communities to ensure that their voices and experiences are adequately represented in future surveys and campus initiatives.



**Figure 45. Visible Minority Proportion**

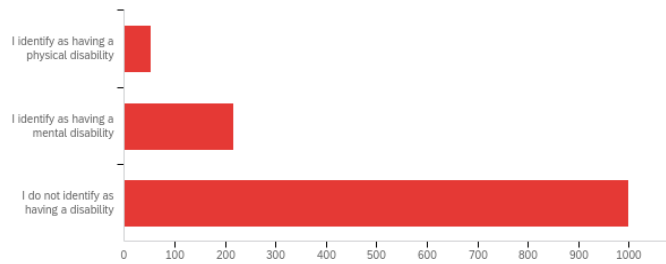
Among those who identified as belonging to a visible minority group, the largest proportion identified as South Asian, followed by Chinese, Filipino, and Black. This finding provides valuable insight into the diversity of the student body and highlights the need for initiatives and resources that cater to the needs and experiences of these diverse communities.



**Figure 46. Religious Identity of Respondents**

The survey results indicate that most respondents, comprising 39.5% of the sample, did not identify with any religion. Among those who did identify with a religion, Christianity was the most reported, representing 32.3% of respondents. This insight provides important information for understanding the religious diversity of the student body and may have implications for the provision of appropriate support and services on campus.

Under the University of Calgary’s Student Accommodation Policy’s definition of disability, do you identify as an individual with a disability?



**Figure 47. Disability Identity of Respondents**

Lastly, the survey results indicate that most respondents, comprising 79% of the sample, did not identify as having any disabilities.

Overall, the typical survey respondent was a first-year student in the Faculty of Arts, identifying as a heterosexual woman, not belonging to a visible minority group, not associating with any religion, and not reporting any disabilities. While this information may be useful for understanding the demographic makeup of the survey sample, it is important to recognize the potential limitations of these findings and to avoid generalizing or assumptions based on them.