

# Chapter V: COOPERATIVE INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT (CIRP) - FIRST YEAR STUDENT SURVEY

General Information:

## **Incoming Student--Cooperative Institutional Research Project (CIRP)**

Who takes it?

Fall first-time students.

When is it administered?

During Freshman Week (in August).

How long does it take for the student to complete the instrument?

30 minutes.

What office administers it?

Assessment and Testing sends the forms to the Freshman Week Committee. They are then distributed to Freshman College Coordinators. The class instructors are given the survey to give to the class; after they are filled out by the students, the surveys eventually go back to Assessment and Testing. The responses are tabulated at UCLA, the originator of the test.

Who originates the survey?

Higher Education Research Institute  
UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information  
3005 Moore Hall/Mailbox 95121, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1521  
(310) 825-1925

When are results typically available?

The following December or January.

What type of information is sought?

The major information tracked is the probable field of study, highest degree planned, college choice, reason for college choice, high school record, political orientation, parental income, and parental education and occupation. Other information is available as well: racial background, activities during the previous year, self-rating in regards to various abilities and skills, time spent the previous year in other activities, probable career, source of finances, and religious preference of the student.

From whom are the results available?

Assessment and Testing.

Distribution regularly made available to whom?

President, VPAA, Division Head, Assessment Committee, and selected administrators.

Are the results available by division or discipline?

No.

Are the results comparable to data of other universities?

The data is comparable to averages of other schools in a class that we select (such as medium-sized, selective schools).

General Editor's Comments:

The following is data taken from the CIRP instrument (from UCLA) that provides data on our first-year students and some comparisons with other groups of schools.

Most of the following comments relate to five-year tables relating to key questions. A few comparisons are made with the 1987 CIRP report.

1. Over the last five years there has been a significant increase in those planning to major in the arts and humanities.
2. A significant increase has occurred in the last five years in regard to students who plan to get a Ph.D. or professional degree. In 1996, the percentage was 41.7%; nine years ago, in 1987, it was 25.5%.
3. The percentage of students who pick Truman as their first choice is increasing.
4. Political orientation has been moving more to the "middle of the road" in the last five years.
5. Over the last five years, the percentage of parents with income above \$75,000 and \$100,000 (as reported by the students) has continued to increase. Nine years ago in 1987, the parental income was significantly lower.
6. Over the last five years, more of the students' parents have completed a college degree though the percent of those with some college has varied somewhat.
7. Academic reputation has continued to grow (up to 87%) in the last five years as a reason to come to Truman (though the same factor had an equal percentage in 1987). The second reason in 1996 is low tuition. The third is that graduates get good jobs; the fourth is size, and the fifth is getting into good graduate schools.

8. Here are the average number of hours of homework done in high school over a week:

<b>Hours a week</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>
None	1.9	1.8
<1	7.8	8.2
1-2	16.1	15.3
3-5	26.9	28.8
6-10	26.3	25.5
11-15	12.6	12.3
16-20	5.3	5.6
>20	3.1	2.6

Notice: Earlier CIRP documents report hours on high school homework but the hour categories are not the same.

Volume III contains the full data; it has a complete set of data from our own students along with comparisons with four-year public, medium-sized, selective colleges and another comparison with all 4 year public colleges.

The following is a report summarizing the fall 1996 CIRP data:

# COOPERATIVE INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM (CIRP)

FALL 1996

## Summary of Truman Responses

Each year Alexander Astin conducts a survey of entering freshmen as part of a project that is jointly funded by the American Council on Education and the UCLA Higher Education Research Institute. The data are utilized to produce a report known as “The American Freshman” and is widely quoted in the media. The questionnaire covers demographic and attitudinal issues along with degree aspirations, major and career plans of freshmen. The purpose of this summary is to compare responses of Truman freshmen to the CIRP Survey for the last five years.

The survey instrument was completed by 1,393 entering Truman freshmen. This represents 94 percent of the Fall 1996 class. The demographic information provided by these students indicates that they reflect the profile of the entire class. They are full-time students who graduated from high school in 1996 and are 18-19 years old. The new Truman students are “traditional” in many ways.

The following charts provide information on recent Truman freshman classes compared with student responses at four-year public colleges nationwide. Historically, Truman has been included in a group of colleges classified as “4-year public medium selective.” All information is self-reported by the student and is for first-time, full-time freshmen. The tables indicate the percentage in each category.

### PROBABLE MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

The 1996 Truman freshmen continue to show interest in business majors with almost 16 percent planning to major in business. There is also strong interest in professional fields, arts and humanities, social sciences, and biological sciences.

<i>Major Field of Study</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Arts &amp; Humanities</b>	11.8	12.4	11.7	12.1	14.1	7.7	7.7	10.2	8.6	9.8
<b>Biological Sciences</b>	7.5	9.3	11.1	10.2	9.9	4.9	5.4	6.7	7.1	5.3
<b>Business</b>	18.6	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.9	18.1	18.8	17.3	16.2	18.2
<b>Education</b>	8.5	9.4	10.1	9.4	7.9	16.0	14.5	15.6	14.5	17.1
<b>Engineering</b>	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	4.8	5.9	3.7	7.3	4.6
<b>Physical Sciences</b>	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.3	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5
<b>Professional</b>	16.3	17.5	15.7	16.4	17.0	18.0	18.3	15.9	14.9	12.5
<b>Social Science</b>	11.0	10.3	12.4	11.1	11.5	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.5
<b>Technical</b>	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2
<b>Other Fields</b>	6.0	6.2	5.0	6.6	6.8	8.4	7.3	7.7	9.0	9.2

## HIGHEST DEGREE PLANNED

Since the mission change at Truman, the percentage planning less than a bachelor's degree has become insignificant. In 1996, those at Truman planning a graduate or professional degree was 83.4 percent, exceeding the nationwide figure of 67.7 percent.

<i>Highest Degree</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>None</b>	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
<b>Vocational Cert.</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Associate</b>	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
<b>Bachelor's</b>	18.6	14.5	16.2	15.4	15.1	32.9	30.4	29.9	31.0	29.6
<b>Master's</b>	46.4	44.5	43.1	44.1	41.7	45.3	44.7	44.0	44.2	46.2
<b>PhD or Professional</b>	32.1	38.8	39.6	38.4	41.7	17.6	22.2	23.5	21.6	21.2
<b>BD or M. Div.</b>	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>Other</b>	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4

## COLLEGE CHOICE

Truman was the first choice for 77.1 percent of the students completing this survey in 1996. This is slightly higher than the nationwide sample with 70.3 percent attending their first choice.

<i>This college is student's</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>1<sup>st</sup> choice</b>	69.2	70.6	77.5	76.9	77.1	70.4	68.9	69.4	69.8	70.3
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> choice</b>	23.2	21.1	17.0	17.2	18.3	23.5	23.4	23.9	22.4	23.2
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> choice</b>	5.0	5.4	3.4	3.8	2.7	4.3	5.3	4.7	5.3	4.5
<b>&gt;3<sup>rd</sup> choice</b>	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0

## HIGH SCHOOL RECORD

Truman students report much higher grades than the nationwide average. In 1996, 97.6 percent of the Truman students reported an average "B" or higher and 60.5 percent reported an average of "A-" or higher. This is compared to 77.6 percent and 26.8 percent respectively nationwide.

TRUMAN  
STATE UNIVERSITY

NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Average H.S. Grade</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>A or A+</b>	22.7	27.1	25.8	26.1	29.7		8.4	10.0	9.6	10.0	10.8
<b>A-</b>	30.9	28.3	29.8	30.1	30.8		14.5	14.7	14.4	15.3	16.0
<b>B+</b>	22.0	25.1	24.6	24.2	23.3		23.7	23.8	22.3	22.5	2.2
<b>B</b>	16.5	15.3	15.3	15.7	13.8		30.4	29.0	29.2	28.8	28.6
<b>B-</b>	6.0	3.4	3.7	3.1	1.7		13.9	12.6	13.7	13.0	13.2
<b>C+</b>	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7		6.8	7.1	7.6	7.4	6.4
<b>C</b>	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0		2.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.7
<b>D</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

POLITICAL ORIENTATION

Truman Students tend to be “middle of the road” on this question. Very few report that they are at political extremes.

TRUMAN  
STATE UNIVERSITY

NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Political Orientation</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>Far left</b>	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.7		2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
<b>Liberal</b>	32.0	27.5	24.5	24.6	23.1		26.3	25.7	25.5	22.4	21.9
<b>Middle of Road</b>	48.5	46.7	50.8	50.2	51.7		54.4	51.5	52.4	55.1	55.4
<b>Conservative</b>	16.4	21.1	22.0	21.9	21.9		16.2	18.9	18.4	18.7	18.7
<b>Far right</b>	1.3	2.3	.09	1.6	1.6		1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED

Truman was the only choice for 20.7 percent of the students in 1996. The distribution on this question is very similar to the nationwide sample.

TRUMAN  
STATE UNIVERSITY

NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Other colleges applied to</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>0</b>	19.9	22.3	23.3	22.3	20.7		22.4	22.3	22.4	26.3	24.0
<b>1</b>	18.0	16.3	17.1	17.6	17.5		17.8	18.5	17.2	17.7	17.7
<b>2-3</b>	39.3	37.3	38.1	38.2	37.4		39.0	39.3	38.3	36.3	37.3
<b>4+</b>	22.8	24.1	21.6	21.8	24.5		20.8	19.9	22.3	19.7	21.0

PARENTAL INCOME

Truman students have been reporting higher family income levels. In 1998, almost 50 percent reported family income in the \$50,000-\$99,999 range. The 1996 class also included 26.2

percent reporting family incomes of \$100,000 or more. In comparison with the nationwide distribution, Truman seems to have students from slightly higher income levels.

TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY                      NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Estimated Income</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>&lt;\$10,000</b>	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.7		3.6	4.3	3.8	5.3	3.0
<b>\$10,000-14,999</b>	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2		3.0	3.8	3.2	4.2	2.5
<b>\$15,000-19,999</b>	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.7		3.8	4.1	3.5	3.9	2.8
<b>\$20,000-24,999</b>	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.5		4.9	5.3	4.5	5.3	4.0
<b>\$25,000-29,999</b>	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.2	4.0		5.7	6.0	5.3	5.0	4.9
<b>\$30,000-39,999</b>	11.5	12.2	10.2	9.4	10.5		13.2	13.3	11.9	11.7	10.6
<b>\$40,000-49,999</b>	17.0	13.3	13.7	13.8	10.8		15.8	14.6	13.6	13.7	11.8
<b>\$50,000-59,999</b>	17.0	14.0	15.4	16.0	15.3		15.3	14.1	14.7	14.2	14.5
<b>\$60,000-74,999</b>	18.3	19.6	19.7	19.0	18.8		15.6	15.0	16.1	14.8	17.4
<b>\$75,000-99,999</b>	10.9	14.3	14.1	15.1	15.5		10.2	10.8	12.1	11.5	13.9
<b>&gt;\$99,999</b>	7.7	10.7	11.6	14.1	26.2		8.9	8.5	11.3	10.3	14.7

FATHER’S EDUCATION

The percentage of students reporting that their father has a college degree or higher has increased from 53 percent in 1992 to 58.2 percent in 1996. Including those who report “some college”, over 76 percent of the fathers of 1996 freshmen have postsecondary or college experience. Compared to the nationwide sample, around 10% more Truman students report their fathers have some graduate school experience.

TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY                      NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Education</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>High School or less</b>	21.0	23.1	19.9	19.9	21.2		34.0	37.6	34.4	39.2	32.9
<b>Postsecondary/college</b>	53.7	50.2	53.8	52.0	51.5		48.8	46.3	48.3	45.8	49.9
<b>Graduate School</b>	25.4	26.6	26.4	28.3	27.3		17.2	16.2	17.3	14.9	17.1

MOTHER’S EDUCATION

41.2 percent of the students reported that their mother had a college degree in 1992. This has increased to almost 52 percent in 1996. Including those with “some college”, almost 76 percent of the mothers of 1996 freshmen have postsecondary or college experience.

TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY                      NATIONWIDE  
Public Medium Selective

<i>Education</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>High School or less</b>	29.4	28.7	24.6	24.3	24.0		42.4	42.8	39.8	43.2	37.7
<b>Postsecondary/college</b>	53.6	53.7	57.0	55.1	56.6		46.7	45.8	47.9	45.7	49.1
<b>Graduate School</b>	17.1	17.7	28.5	20.5	19.3		10.8	11.4	12.3	11.2	13.2

## FATHER'S OCCUPATION

Popular occupations include businessman (30.7%), skilled worker (8.6%), engineer (6.9%), and education (5.2%). The group listing their father as unemployed has remained around two percent which is below the percentages reported by the nationwide sample over the years.

<i>Occupation</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Artist (incl. Performer)</b>	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>Businessman</b>	29.7	29.3	34.5	31.4	30.7	27.9	26.7	28.7	26.0	28.2
<b>Clergy / Religious</b>	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
<b>College teacher / admin.</b>	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
<b>Doctor or dentist</b>	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
<b>Education (secondary)</b>	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.6
<b>Education (elementary)</b>	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
<b>Engineer</b>	7.9	8.6	7.9	7.5	6.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.1
<b>Farmer of Forester</b>	3.1	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.7
<b>Health prof. (non-MD)</b>	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Lawyer</b>	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.1
<b>Military (career)</b>	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
<b>Research scientist</b>	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Skilled worker</b>	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.6	11.5	12.3	11.7	11.8	11.0
<b>Semi-skilled worker</b>	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.5	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.0
<b>Laborer (unskilled)</b>	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.4	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.3
<b>Other occupation</b>	27.5	25.4	21.7	25.6	25.5	27.5	26.5	26.6	29.7	27.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.7

## MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

Education (elementary) (14.5%), businesswoman (12.9%), homemaker (9.7%), business-clerical (9%), and nurse (8.4%) were the most frequent responses in 1996. Since 1992, more mothers have been moving into the workforce and away from being homemakers.

<i>Occupation</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Artist (incl. Performer)</b>	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>Businesswoman</b>	11.9	13.6	13.7	12.6	12.9	12.3	12.9	13.2	12.4	13.0
<b>Business (clerical)</b>	10.0	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.7	9.8	9.6	8.9	9.4
<b>Clergy / Religious</b>	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>College teacher / admin.</b>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
<b>Doctor or dentist</b>	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Education (secondary)</b>	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	3.7	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.5

<b>Education (elementary)</b>	11.1	11.5	13.4	14.2	14.5		8.5	7.9	9.0	8.3	10.3
<b>Engineer</b>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Farmer of Forester</b>	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
<b>Health prof. (non-MD)</b>	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.8		2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
<b>Homemaker (full-time)</b>	14.0	12.7	11.1	11.0	9.7		13.4	12.3	11.7	11.3	10.3
<b>Lawyer</b>	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Nurse</b>	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.4		8.3	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.9
<b>Research scientist</b>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Social / Welfare Worker</b>	0.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.3		1.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4
<b>Skilled worker</b>	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.1		2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
<b>Semi-skilled worker</b>	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.4	2.3		3.0	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.5
<b>Laborer (unskilled)</b>	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8		0.0	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0
<b>Other occupation</b>	22.6	22.5	20.9	21.8	21.5		25.9	25.2	24.4	26.1	25.0
<b>Unemployed</b>	3.7	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.7		2.0	5.1	5.2	6.3	5.1

## REASONS FOR SELECTION

Academic reputation continues to be the primary reason for selecting Truman. Other major factors of selection are low tuition and placement of graduates in good jobs. A large percentage indicated the size of Truman (51%), financial assistance (48.7%), and Truman graduates go to top graduate schools (47.2%) as important items in the selection process. A new question on the survey starting in 1995 references rankings in national magazines and indicates that rankings are also significant considerations in the selections process (40.9%) for Truman students.

<i>Reasons for selection</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Relative's advice</b>	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	7.7	7.0	8.0	7.3	8.4	7.6
<b>Teacher's advice</b>	3.4	3.3	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.6	3.8
<b>Counselor's advice</b>	6.9	9.6	7.3	7.8	8.7	7.6	9.7	7.5	8.5	8.5
<b>Friend's advice</b>	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.2	8.0	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.4
<b>Good academic rep.</b>	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.9	87.0	53.1	53.1	50.4	50.6	54.3
<b>Good social rep.</b>	11.5	13.6	10.6	13.8	21.5	20.9	22.4	19.9	20.0	23.2
<b>Financial assistance</b>	49.0	49.7	41.2	43.4	48.7	20.3	24.8	20.8	28.3	25.1
<b>Special programs</b>	18.7	21.0	19.9	16.7	18.6	20.4	22.3	19.9	20.7	19.9
<b>Low tuition</b>	66.7	65.9	57.2	63.5	65.9	41.4	41.8	37.9	39.2	37.4
<b>Near home</b>	7.0	7.0	7.1	9.1	7.6	24.2	24.0	22.8	25.7	23.9
<b>College rep recruited</b>	2.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	2.8
<b>Athletic dept recruited</b>	3.2	5.1	3.5	3.9	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.1
<b>Grads get good jobs</b>	47.6	58.1	50.8	58.0	64.7	38.6	43.4	40.6	40.9	49.0
<b>Grads go to top grad schools</b>	31.9	38.6	36.3	45.2	17.2	19.6	22.0	21.7	21.5	25.7
<b>Size</b>	52.6	55.3	50.8	47.7	51.0	40.1	40.3	38.3	33.8	38.6
<b>Rankings in national magazines</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	36.5	40.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.4	7.6

## RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE

The most frequent preferences listed by entering students continue to be Catholic, Baptist, Lutheran, and Methodist.

<i>Religious Preference</i>	TRUMAN STATE UNIVERSITY					NATIONWIDE Public Medium Selective				
	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
<b>Baptist</b>	10.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.2	12.5	11.1	8.9	10.2
<b>Un. Church of Christ</b>	2.7	4.0	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
<b>Lutheran</b>	8.1	9.5	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.6	7.6	7.6	8.3	7.5
<b>Methodist</b>	10.1	10.7	8.9	9.7	8.1	8.5	7.8	7.4	6.3	7.2
<b>Catholic</b>	34.7	33.1	32.8	34.9	32.7	39.3	37.4	35.8	37.2	35.7
<b>None</b>	14.9	14.2	14.6	13.3	15.6	13.5	13.3	14.5	14.4	14.6