

UA Dining Proposal Committee
Excel 1, Tables 31-60
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Notes

Undergrad FSILGs are underrepresented. The percentage of undergrad FSILGs taking the survey is smaller than the percentage of undergrad FSILGs at MIT.

Undergrad	House members	FSILG	East Campus	Other
Took survey	31.82%	13.32%	16.75%	33.22%
At MIT*	31%	27%	12%	30%

*Estimations. Actual numbers would be useful.

There are questions that say “You indicated that...” Where is the question that you respond to that, where that information was gathered? Is there not, and we simply get the data from the number of people who answered the “You indicated that...” in each way? If so, that might not be accurate. See Tables 48-51 for people answering survey questions they shouldn’t have access to (or misplaced data).

A printout of the survey we took would be useful.

Most of the questions deal with something that happens two or more times per week. Since there are only seven days, one day per week is significant. I want to see how everybody divides up all of their meals in a week. i.e. Divide up your meals into the categories such as Dining Hall, On Campus, Cook, Order Delivery, Off campus, Don’t eat this meal, etc. A hypothetical person could respond something like:

- Breakfast: 2 Cook, 2 On campus, (3 Don’t eat)
- Lunch: 3 On campus, 2 Off campus, (2 Don’t eat)
- Dinner: 3 Dining Hall, 1 Delivery, 2 Cook, 1 Off Campus
- Late night: 2 On campus, (5 Don’t eat)

This would determine how many meals each day are obtained by which methods.

Notation

2+/week = Two or more times per week

Very useful tables:

- Table 44 (dinner on campus)
- Table 45 (late night on campus)
- Table 48,49 (money spent at dining) data is sketchy
- Table 58 (health and nutrition)

Mostly useless tables:

Table 30 (where brown bagged lunches are eaten)

Table 31 (where brown bagged dinners are eaten)

Table 36 (money spent on breakfast by people who buy off campus dinner or late night 2+/week)

Table 37 (money spent on lunch by people who buy off campus dinner or late night 2+/week)

Table 46 (money spent on breakfast by people who buy on campus dinner or late night 2+/week)

Table 47 (money spent on lunch by people who buy on campus dinner or late night 2+/week)

Table 52 (people who are in a community dining program: has sketchy data)

Table 53-57 (faculty interacting with students, faculty payment methods)

Summary

- 17% of undergrads brown bag a lunch. Most eat with others. 4% of undergrads brown bag a dinner. Even more eat with others.
- 12% of students buy dinner off campus (19% of this is delivery for a 2% total) because of quality, selection and location (also care about convenience and hours). Health, brands, prices and services are unimportant. They spend \$10 on average; 54% spend over \$12.
- 0.8% of students buy late night (91% of this is delivery) for convenience, hours, selection and quality, but not for health or prices. They spend \$12 average; 75% spend over \$12.
- 49% of undergrads purchase dinner on campus 2+/week because of location, speed, and socializing (600 dinners/weekday). House members spend \$5. Non-House members spend \$7.
- 2.6% of undergrads purchase late night on campus 2+/week (75 late night purchases/weekday) because of open venues, location and speed, but not for selection and pricing. House members spend \$3. Non-House members spend \$4.40.
- Faculty want to talk to students once per term, not in a dining hall.
- 10% of students admitted to not thinking about health/nutrition. 35% of students eat at least 1 healthy meal per day.

Table 32 – There is a community aspect to 17% of students who brown bag a lunch 2+/week—each student eats with an average of 1.17 other people. 52% of lunch brown bagger students do not eat alone; 33% eat with 2+ other people. Off campus people and graduates eat with more people. 83% of faculty eat alone.

Table 33 – Only 4% of undergraduates brown bag a dinner 2+/week and eat with 1.3 other people on average. This is about 2x as many other people as graduates or faculty eat with (0.62 and 0.88 respectively).

Table 34- 12% of students buy dinner at an off campus locations (includes delivery) 2+ times/week for quality (preparation), selection (variety), and convenience of location. (Survey respondents rated statements on an Agree to Disagree 1 to 5 scale. However, "3" of 5 is not quite neutral, because no mean is below 2.2. Perhaps use 3.3 (the average) as the neutral point.)

Table 35 - Only 0.8% of students eat late night (10pm-4am) 2+/week, 1.2% of grads and 0% of faculty.

Table 36 - ?! The people who purchase either dinner or late night off campus 2+/week spend an average of \$4 on breakfast. 45% said "Does not apply."

Table 37 - ?! The people who purchase either dinner or late night off campus 2+/week spend an average of \$7 on lunch. 9% said "Does not apply."

Table 38 - The people who purchase either dinner or late night off campus 2+/week spend an average of \$10 on dinner, but 29% spend more than \$12 (\$12.50 was used to calculate the average—perhaps the average should be higher), and only 3% spend under \$5.

Table 39 - The people who purchase either dinner or late night off campus 2+ times per week spend an average of \$7 on late night. 45% of this group answered this question, but only 7% of them eat late night 2+ times/week.

Table 40 –2% of students (19% of the 12% of students who get dinner off campus 2+/week) get dinner delivery 2+/week. Convenience, hours, food selection, and food quality are important, while health, brands, prices, and services are unimportant.

Table 41 – Less than 1% of students (91% of the 0.8% of students who get late night off campus 2+/week) get late night delivery 2+/week. Convenience, hours, food selection, and food quality are important, while health and prices unimportant.

Table 42 - The people who purchase dinner off campus 2+/week spend an average of \$10 on dinner, but 54% spend >\$12. (The \$10 average should be higher since \$12.50 was used for the \$12 or more category.) Very similar to table 38, but not quite.

Table 43 - The people who purchase late night off campus 2+/week spend an average of \$12 on late night, but 75% spend more than \$12. (The \$12 average should be higher since \$12.50 was used for the \$12 or more category.) We expected 33-35 responses to this question but only got 20.

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Table 44 - 49% of undergrads purchase dinner on campus 2+/week (Extrapolating data: 600 dinners/weekday). Top priorities are convenient location, and then speed of service and socializing with friends.

Fair pricing was rated low. This does not necessarily mean that fair pricing is a low priority for student: It could be because it is not as high a priority as the other items, or because the prices are not fair.

"Pay one price -- buffet" is rated lowest, but this is not applicable because there was not a buffet option on campus at the time of the survey. Similarly, "Pay only what you eat -- retail option" is not applicable since those were the only types of on campus dining at the time of the survey.

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Table 45 - 2.6% of students purchase late night on campus 2+/week (half as many females as males), 0.9% of graduates and 0 faculty (Extrapolating data: 75 late night purchases/weekday).

Top priorities are open venues, convenient location, and speed. Selection and pricing are low priorities.

Again, fair pricing was rated low. This does not necessarily mean that fair pricing is a low priority for student: It could be because it is not as high a priority as the other items, or because the prices are not fair.

Table 46 – ?! 56% of the 49% of students who buy dinner or late night on campus buy breakfast on campus (this is 63% of off campus students, 54% of on campus students). They spend an average of \$3.18 (\$3.85 for off campus, \$3.14 for on campus students).

Table 47 - ?! 94% of the 49% of students who buy dinner or late night on campus buy lunch on campus for an average of \$5.95.

Data is funky for Tables 48-51 because it's supposed to exclude categories but it doesn't. (i.e. Non-House dining people responded to the House Dining only question, vice versa, and fewer responses from the appropriate category than expected. We ignored the responses that shouldn't be there and used what was there.)

Table 48 - Of the people who purchase dinner or late night on campus 2+/week, the Non-House members spend \$7 on dinner on campus.

Table 49 - Of the people who purchase dinner or late night on campus 2+/week, the House members spend \$5 on dinner on campus.

Table 50 - Of the people who purchase dinner or late night on campus 2+/week, the non-House members spend \$4.40 on late night.

Table 51 - Of the people who purchase dinner or late night on campus 2+/week, the House members spend \$2.97 on late night.
Only 71 House members answered this question, but 566 House members took the survey.

Table 52 – Nonsense? Only 17% of survey takers indicated that they rely on a community dining location for some meals, but at least 30% of survey takers live in a House Dining dorm (not including some FSILG residents who have a mandatory dining program).
3.6% of these 17% of students voluntarily enrolled in House Dining. (That's about 20 people total.)

Table 53 - About 2/3 of faculty are interested in talking to students, and are less likely to do so in a dining hall.

Table 54 - Faculty want to interact with students on the order of once per term.

Table 55 - Faculty who seldom/never eat in a dining hall don't because: Not invited, prefer to eat at home, didn't know they were allowed, don't stay on campus after 5pm.

Table 56 - 23% of faculty use TechCASH or payroll deduction for meal purchases.

Table 57 - According to faculty, about 13% of students bring food to their class.

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Table 58 - 10% of people admitted to not thinking about health/nutrition. 35% of students eat at least 1 healthy meal per day.

Table 59 – Survey takers were 45% female, 55% male, and transgenders (.02%) live in East Campus.

Table 60 –38% of students would prefer their house plan to also offer lunch, and 48% of students would prefer their house plan to also offer breakfast. Only 24% of students think it is important for all house members to commit to and participate in dining together. 76% of students think that meals are an important part of the residential life experience

Using Table 48 and 49 data:

It's \$325/semester for half off. 96 meals/semester (16 weeks * 6 meals) spreads the \$325 to \$3.40/meal for dining dollars. Money on food (\$5) + Money for Dining dollars per meal (\$3.40) = \$8.40. This is greater than the \$7 that Non-House members spend.

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House members buy \$10 worth of food (\$5 on half off) and Non-House members buy \$7 worth of food.

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So House members spend \$1.40 more for dinner each meal (\$133 more per semester) than non-House members, and buy more food.