

Name of the tool:	CEPS
Purpose:	We developed and tested a College Environmental Perceptions Survey (CEPS) to assess college students' perceptions of the healthfulness of their campus.
How was it conceptualized ?	The Healthy Campus Research Consortium (HCRC), a multi-state United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) research group, studies the campus environment as well as health-related behaviors and cognitions of college students. The group has developed objective measures of the healthfulness of the college campus environment called the Healthy Campus Environmental Audit (HCEA). However, a validated tool to assess college students' perceptions of the campus environment, which are separate from, and may not be consistent with, objective measures, is currently lacking. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to develop, validate, and test the College Environment Perceptions Survey (CEPS).
What were the steps in development (including face/content validation, cognitive interviews, psychometrics, etc.)?	The development of CEPS consisted of 4 steps: (1) questionnaire development (literature review and expert panel); (2) response processes (cognitive interviews); (3) concurrent-criterion (in-depth interviews); and (4) internal structure (factor analysis) and internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha). Figure 1 shows the stages in the CEPS development process and the resulting number of items in the CEPS questionnaire after the completion of the step.
Who was it tested with? (initial sampling)	Face validity was established with the target population using cognitive interviews with 100 college students. Concurrent-criterion validity was established with in-depth interviews (N = 30) of college students compared to surveys completed by the same 30 students. Surveys completed by college students from 8 universities (N = 1147) were used to test internal structure (factor analysis) and internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha)
How is it scored?	After development and testing, 15 items remained from the original 48 items. A 5-factor solution emerged: physical activity (4 items, $\alpha = .635$), water (3 items, $\alpha = .773$), vending (2 items, $\alpha = .680$), healthy food (2 items, $\alpha = .631$), and policy (2 items, $\alpha = .573$). The mean total score for all universities was 62.71 (± 11.16) on a 100-point scale.

Table 4
Summary of the College Environmental Perceptions Survey Total Scores and Internal Consistency (N = 1147)

Scale	Scale Items (N)	Total Points Possible	Mean ± SD	% Total Score	Cronbach α
Water	3	12	7.86 (2.78)	65.5	.773
Physical Activity	4	24	20.31 (2.87)	84.6	.635
Vending	2	12	2.90 (2.72)	24.2	.680
Healthy Food	2	20	13.37 (4.65)	66.9	.631
Policy	2	20	10.56 (4.22)	52.8	.573
Stress	1	6	4.07 (1.25)	67.8	
Sleep	1	6	3.63 (1.48)	60.5	
Total	15	100	62.71 (11.16)	62.71	.691

Note.
0-100 possible total score with 100 being most favorable.

How has it been used since?	Young adult college students
Limitations for use:	Only for college campuses
Potential applications and future applications:	Assess environmental healthfulness of campuses; potential adaption for general community assessment