



UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT Reference Group

Executive Summary

Fall 2024



AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Notes about this report

Dimension scores

The scores provided in this report are averages of participants' responses multiplied by 10. Missing data is ignored (i.e. pairwise observations were used). Learn more [here](#) about the score development process and psychometrics.

Translating data into action

Learn more about the Assessment, the model of well-being it's based on, and supporting your students' well-being [here](#).

About the use of sex and gender in this report

The responses to SEX, TRANS, and GENDER are used to create a new variable called RSEX. RSEX is used for organizing results in the report documents and is the name of the variable in your data file. Respondents are reported as cis men or cis women only when their responses to SEX, TRANS, and GENDER are consistent with one another. If gender identity is consistent with sex at birth AND "no" is selected for transgender, then respondents are designated as either cis men or cis women in RSEX. If respondents select "yes" for transgender OR their sex at birth is not consistent with their gender identity, then they are designated as transgender/gender non-conforming in RSEX. A respondent that selects "intersex" for sex at birth, "no" for transgender, and man or woman for gender identity are designated as cis men or cis women in RSEX. A respondent that selects "intersex" for sex at birth, "yes" for transgender, or selects a gender identity other than man or woman are designated as transgender/gender non-conforming in RSEX. A respondent that selects "another identity" on GENDER is designated missing in RSEX. A respondent that skips any of the three questions is designated as missing in RSEX. Totals displayed in this report include missing responses. Please note: if your data contain a small number of transgender and gender non-conforming students, we advise you to take caution in sharing this report, as these students' responses may make it possible to identify who they are.

Weights

This report includes data that were weighted for nonresponse bias using participants' self-reported race/ethnicity and sex at birth (not gender). We used these variables because they align with publicly available IPEDS data about institutions' student demographics. We weighted the data using the RAKE extension in SPSS. All statistical tests were conducted with these weights.

When the size of a subpopulation is very small, the weighting process can make a significant impact on that subpopulation's descriptive statistics and sometimes yield unusual results. The most common example of this is when there are two members of a subgroup (such as two parents or two transgender/GNC students), and the weighting process reduces the size of the group to 1. Because the original sample included two students, the weighted statistics will still include standard deviations even though the weighted subpopulation is only one student.

Suggested citation for this document:

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Demographic Subpopulation Definitions

Cis Women Cis Men Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming (Trans/GNC)	See note about the use of sex and gender above.
BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color)	Students are categorized as BIPOC if they identified as any single race or ethnicity other than white (i.e., American Indian or Native Alaskan; Asian or Asian American; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino/a/x; Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) or Arab Origin; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Native; Biracial or Multiracial; or 'Another identity'), OR if they chose more than race/ethnicity (which may include white)
Parent/Guardian	Students that selected 'yes' to being a parent of a child under the age of 18 or having primary responsibility for a child/children under the age of 18
Veterans	Students that are currently or have been a member of the Armed Services
1st Generation College Students	Students whose parent(s)/guardian(s) have not completed a bachelor's degree
Varsity Athletes	Students who participate in organized college athletics at the varsity level
Disability/Condition	Students who selected having any of the following: Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD or ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorder, Blind/low vision, Chronic illness, Deaf/hearing impairment, Learning disorder, Mobility/Dexterity impairment, Psychological or mental health condition, speech or language disorder, or Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
Queer-Spectrum	Students who selected any of the following sexual orientations: Asexual, Bisexual, Gay, Lesbian, Pansexual, Queer, or Questioning
Visa	Students who are studying in the U.S. and have a visa

Dimension scoring is the mean response within that dimension multiplied by 10. The table below describes the range of possible scores for each dimension and the desired directional outcome.

Interpreting Dimension Scores			
Dimension	Minimum Score	Maximum Score	Desirability
Happiness	10	50	High score is desirable
Anxiety	10	50	Low score is desirable
Depression	10	50	Low score is desirable
Loneliness	10	50	Low score is desirable
Social Anxiety	10	50	Low score is desirable
Life Satisfaction	10	60	High score is desirable
Self-Esteem	10	60	High score is desirable
Optimism	10	60	High score is desirable
Positive Coping	10	60	High score is desirable
Belonging	10	60	High score is desirable
Meaning	10	60	High score is desirable
Purpose	10	60	High score is desirable
Activity Engagement	10	60	High score is desirable
Academic Engagement	10	60	High score is desirable

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Dimension Scores

Please use caution when interpreting the results for any groups that are small. In general, the smaller the size of the group, the less generalizable the scores above will be for any given subpopulation. Cells that contain only "." indicate that no respondents identified with that demographic.

		Subpopulations of Students											
Dimension		All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/ Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Happiness	Weighted	30.94	31.36	31.36	26.42	30.51	31.40	28.46	30.55	36.59	28.63	27.23	32.49
	Unweighted	31.67	32.05	32.52	26.50	31.00	33.23	29.79	31.24	35.88	29.31	27.91	32.13
Anxiety	Weighted	28.94	30.02	26.22	35.06	28.89	26.69	28.06	29.10	23.97	31.92	33.65	27.84
	Unweighted	28.98	29.61	25.87	34.43	29.28	26.70	27.56	29.27	25.07	31.95	33.30	28.69
Depression	Weighted	22.93	22.73	21.73	29.27	23.06	21.96	23.13	23.44	18.43	25.91	27.41	21.95
	Unweighted	22.44	22.20	20.95	28.79	22.83	21.03	22.68	22.75	18.64	25.38	27.05	22.00
Loneliness	Weighted	19.56	20.00	17.93	24.58	20.13	19.16	21.62	20.06	17.02	21.64	22.51	18.37
	Unweighted	19.60	19.86	17.68	23.95	20.34	18.26	21.01	20.12	17.44	21.62	22.30	19.26
Social Anxiety	Weighted	22.56	22.92	20.57	29.73	22.77	21.09	22.06	22.94	18.63	25.53	27.82	21.95
	Unweighted	22.71	22.92	20.21	29.19	23.30	20.91	21.14	23.15	18.90	25.60	27.58	22.61
Life Satisfaction	Weighted	41.69	43.15	41.00	36.29	41.24	43.14	42.42	40.74	45.40	39.65	38.53	42.16
	Unweighted	42.35	43.48	41.34	37.85	41.45	44.32	42.90	41.68	45.96	40.55	39.30	41.82
Self-Esteem	Weighted	42.21	43.08	42.55	35.73	42.76	44.34	43.79	42.17	47.76	39.74	37.62	43.78
	Unweighted	42.72	43.46	43.15	36.44	42.49	44.88	43.70	42.55	47.41	40.23	38.30	43.29
Optimism	Weighted	37.21	37.99	37.67	30.27	38.12	39.55	36.80	37.57	41.64	34.59	32.73	39.23
	Unweighted	37.78	38.39	38.60	31.00	38.22	41.37	37.50	38.18	41.10	35.09	33.25	39.08
Positive Coping	Weighted	34.69	32.79	38.31	28.43	34.69	37.18	36.68	34.40	37.36	31.43	30.70	35.03
	Unweighted	33.96	32.77	38.12	28.59	33.58	37.10	37.84	33.78	36.42	31.00	30.37	34.25
Belonging	Weighted	42.94	43.83	43.16	37.75	42.10	42.37	40.56	42.45	47.35	41.54	40.21	45.16
	Unweighted	43.23	43.86	43.46	38.66	42.64	43.49	40.57	42.87	47.56	41.69	40.58	44.51
Meaning	Weighted	43.15	44.41	43.05	36.25	43.54	46.15	42.15	43.07	49.00	40.99	38.44	44.86
	Unweighted	43.78	44.85	43.74	36.70	43.49	47.69	43.18	43.79	48.70	41.65	39.12	44.50
Purpose	Weighted	49.27	50.21	49.08	45.01	49.49	50.78	47.93	49.60	51.75	48.25	46.43	49.66
	Unweighted	49.49	50.31	49.04	45.49	49.56	51.03	48.71	49.60	52.02	48.62	47.13	49.42
Activity Engagement	Weighted	44.36	43.60	45.45	43.66	42.64	38.63	41.93	41.75	53.28	42.76	42.55	45.09
	Unweighted	44.63	44.25	45.78	43.65	42.25	39.61	42.80	42.19	53.62	43.54	43.10	44.53
Academic Engagement	Weighted	43.92	44.55	43.38	43.23	43.53	46.50	43.24	44.02	44.07	43.70	44.09	42.97
	Unweighted	43.98	44.60	42.87	43.50	43.62	46.57	43.36	43.95	44.29	43.65	44.24	43.26
Subsample sizes	Weighted	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
	Unweighted	6747	4182	1912	572	3145	531	153	3253	531	3880	1978	1065

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Respondent Characteristics

Respondent Characteristics		Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Age					
18 - 20 years		3989	59.8 %	3750	56.2 %
21 - 24 years		1625	24.4 %	1591	23.9 %
25 - 29 years		319	4.8 %	381	5.7 %
30+ years		733	11 %	946	14.2 %
Mean age	22.3 years				
Median age	20 years				
Gender					
<i>See note on page 2 regarding gender categories</i>					
Cis Women		4182	62.0 %	3400	50.4 %
Cis Men		1912	28.3 %	2687	39.8 %
Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming		572	8.5 %	563	8.3 %
Student status					
1st year undergraduate		2282	33.8 %	2411	35.7 %
2nd year undergraduate		1530	22.7 %	1592	23.6 %
3rd year undergraduate		1492	22.1 %	1359	20.1 %
4th year undergraduate		1121	16.6 %	1050	15.6 %
5th year or more undergraduate		322	4.8 %	336	5.0 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.)		0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.)		0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Not seeking a degree		0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Other		0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Full-time student		6111	90.7 %	6057	89.9 %
Part-time student		592	8.8 %	632	9.4 %
Other student		36	0.5 %	47	0.7 %
Student Veteran		153	2.3 %	239	3.5 %
Parent or primary responsibility for someone else's child/children under 18 years old		531	7.9 %	652	9.7 %
First generation students (Students for whom no parent/guardian have completed a bachelor's degree)		3253	48.2 %	3245	48.1 %
Do you have any of the following? <i>This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%</i>					
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD or ADHD)		1565	24.0 %	1701	26.2 %
Autism Spectrum Disorder		516	8.0 %	602	9.4 %
Blind/vision impairment		732	11.3 %	683	10.6 %
Chronic illness (e.g. cancer, diabetes, autoimmune disorder, etc.)		658	10.2 %	713	11.1 %
Deaf/Hearing impairment		149	2.3 %	144	2.2 %
Learning disorder (e.g. dyslexia, etc.)		547	8.5 %	565	8.8 %
Mobility/Dexterity impairment		190	3.0 %	196	3.1 %
Psychological or mental health condition (e.g. anxiety, depression, etc.)		2801	42.6 %	2883	44.0 %
Speech or language disorder		126	2.0 %	133	2.1 %
Traumatic brain injury (TBI)		130	2.0 %	172	2.7 %
Students describe themselves as <i>This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%</i>					
Straight/Heterosexual		4678	69.6 %	4785	71.2 %
Asexual		159	2.4 %	162	2.4 %
Bisexual		908	13.5 %	842	12.5 %
Gay		118	1.8 %	157	2.3 %
Lesbian		205	3.1 %	182	2.7 %
Pansexual		250	3.7 %	232	3.4 %
Queer		201	3.0 %	157	2.3 %
Questioning		137	2.0 %	132	2.0 %
Identity not listed above		62	0.9 %	71	1.1 %

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Housing				
Campus or university housing	2706	40.2 %	2409	35.7 %
Fraternity or sorority residence	314	4.7 %	362	5.4 %
Parent/guardian/other family	1527	22.7 %	1571	23.3 %
Off-campus	2054	30.5 %	2222	33.0 %
Temporary or "couch surfing"	34	0.5 %	56	0.8 %
Don't have a place to live	7	0.1 %	4	0.1 %
Other	97	1.4 %	117	1.7 %

Students describe themselves as

This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%

American Indian or Native Alaskan	506	7.5 %	316	4.7 %
Asian or Asian American	429	6.4 %	336	5.0 %
Black or African American	427	6.3 %	435	6.4 %
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	1755	26.0 %	1488	22.1 %
Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) or Arab Origin	64	0.9 %	38	0.6 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Native	32	0.5 %	24	0.3 %
White	4309	63.9 %	4525	67.1 %
Biracial or Multiracial	302	4.5 %	216	3.2 %
Identity not listed above	63	0.9 %	216	3.2 %

If Hispanic or Latino/a/x, are you

This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%

Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano	1160	66.1 %	961	64.6 %
Puerto Rican	83	4.7 %	98	6.6 %
Cuban	20	1.1 %	20	1.4 %
Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or Spanish Origin	473	27.0 %	387	26.0 %

If Asian or Asian American, are you

This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%

East Asian	133	31.0 %	107	32.0 %
Southeast Asian	184	42.9 %	137	41.0 %
South Asian	109	25.4 %	86	25.7 %
Other Asian	12	2.8 %	7	2.2 %

Visa status & location of study

Studying in the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	4912	76.3 %	5694	89.6 %
Studying in the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	1065	16.6 %	177	2.8 %
Studying outside the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	419	6.5 %	447	7.0 %
Studying outside the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	39	0.6 %	40	0.6 %

Participated in organized college athletics

This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%

Varsity	531	8.0 %	412	6.2 %
Club sports	493	7.5 %	492	7.5 %
Intramurals	632	9.7 %	636	9.7 %

Member of a social fraternity or sorority

611	9.1 %	684	10.2 %
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Dropout Intention

Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:

Leave school and transfer to another school	1023	15.2 %	1032	15.3 %
Leave school without transferring to another school	619	9.2 %	701	10.4 %

Statistical Tests for Individual Dimensions

The remainder of this report consists of individual pages for each of the Well-being Assessment's fourteen dimensions. Each dimension's page includes a table of descriptive statistics, a bar chart, and a series of statistical tests.

Descriptive Statistics

The **table of descriptive statistics** includes the subpopulations' group sizes, means, and standard deviations.

The **bar chart** portrays the means for the subpopulations. Because the results are different for each dimension and each school, we cannot sort these bar charts to display values from smallest to largest.

As a reminder from page 2, when the size of a subpopulation is very small, the weighting process can make a significant impact on that subpopulation's descriptive statistics and sometimes yield unusual results. The most common example of this is when there are two members of a subgroup (such as two parents or two transgender/GNC students), and the weighting process reduces the size of the group to 1. Because the original sample included two students, the weighted statistics will still include standard deviations even though the weighted subpopulation is only one student.

Interpreting the Mean Scores

Interpretations of the means should be made using a combination of comparisons to national means and your institutional priorities and values. The scales in the Well-Being Assessment do not have cut-off values because they are not intended to diagnose or treat any conditions. The mood dimensions (e.g., anxiety, depression, social anxiety) are not compliant with diagnostic criteria and are not intended to be. They are instead meant to be brief indicators of how people are feeling.

For the remainder of the dimensions, there is not compelling research showing that combinations of item endorsements or certain numeric values are clearly "good" or "bad." Many published scales about these topics provide scoring criteria based on either population averages or averages based on the central values in the response options. This approach is potentially misleading. It's possible, for instance, that the national average on a set of purpose items is only 2 out of 10. Having a 3 out of 10 isn't necessarily a great score, it's just a bad score that's not as bad as the national average.

We instead encourage you to base your interpretations on a combination of two things: (a) your institution's means relative to the national means and (b) your institution's priorities and values. For example, your institution might have an average happiness score of 25, which is a little less than the middle of the Happiness's score range of 10 - 50. The national average might be 20. You could decide that being above the national average in happiness is a great achievement. You might also decide that you would like those scores to be higher because happiness is a priority for your institution. As another example, your institution's average depression score might be 30, and below the hypothetical national average of 35. You might nevertheless decide that any depression at all is bad, and you want to work toward an average of 10 (the minimum possible average).

Statistical Tests

Statistical tests based on data weighted for race and sex at birth (see note on page 2) are provided for each subpopulation. The tests evaluate whether members of different identities *within* a subpopulation provided statistically significantly different results. For instance, tests for the Veterans subpopulation evaluates whether respondents who are veterans have results that are statistically significantly different from respondents who are not veterans. All statistical tests were conducted in SPSS.

The statistical tests do not compare responses *across* subpopulations because respondents can be members of multiple subpopulations. For instance, the statistical tests do not evaluate whether respondents who identified as veterans have results that are statistically significantly different from respondents who identified as BIPOC because people can identify both as veterans and as BIPOC.

For all the statistical tests, use caution when interpreting and applying the results.

Ideally, statistical tests are chosen and tailored to the unique needs of the sample and research question. Because these reports are templates that apply the same statistical models to every school's data, you might find that another approach is more appropriate for your data. We encourage you to read these results carefully and review the full SPSS analysis in the Data tab.

Gender identity subpopulations

The **gender identity subpopulations** includes four groups: **cis women, cis men, transgender/gender non-conforming (trans/GNC), and those who did not report their gender identity.**

The main report provides a t-test for the differences between cis women and cis men only because most schools' subsamples do not include enough people in all four groups.

In the ANOVAs tab, we also provide results for Welch's ANOVA, which is more robust to unequal sample sizes and variances than a standard ANOVA. However, if there are not enough people in all the subgroups or the values across the groups are highly similar, Welch's ANOVA will fail to provide a result. In such cases, the ANOVAs tab will not be visible. When the tab is visible and you don't see any instances of '.', your sample is large enough that you can use the ANOVAs tab instead of the t-tests for cis women and cis men that are on this Report tab.

To help interpret the ANOVA, we include an omega-squared effect size; values 0.01 - 0.05 are considered small, 0.06 - 0.12 are medium, and ≥ 0.13 are large. We also include Games-Howell post-hoc tests, which are also robust to differences in group sizes and unequal variances. For the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, we provide a Hedge's g effect size; values 0.2 - 0.4 are small, 0.5 - 0.7 are medium, and ≥ 0.8 are large.

How to use these tests: The ANOVA tells you whether there is an overall difference between the cis women, cis men, trans/GNC, and not-reported groups, but it doesn't tell you exactly which groups differ. The effect size tells you how big that overall difference is. The Games-Howell post-hoc tests tell you exactly which groups differ from each other. The Games-Howell post-hocs should only be interpreted if the ANOVA is statistically significant. If a post-hoc test is significant but the ANOVA is not, refer to the t-tests on the Report tab instead.

All other subpopulations

For all other subpopulations, we conducted t-tests because there are only two groups in those subpopulations. For instance, in the Veterans subpopulation, participants are rated as either veteran or not. Because we found that most schools' subsamples have unequal variances, we provide the t-test results based on unequal variances.

To help interpret statistically significant t-tests, we provide a Hedge's g effect size, which is more accurate than Cohen's d for small samples. Like the t-test statistic, the Hedge's g effect size can be positive or negative. Whether the Hedge's g is positive or negative is a reflection of which group is larger; it is not an indication of the strength of the effect. We interpret the strength of the effect without regard to whether it is positive or negative (i.e., the absolute value). Hedge's g effect sizes with absolute values of 0.2 - 0.4 are small, 0.5 - 0.7 are medium, and ≥ 0.8 are large. Like the t-test, you should report the sign of the effect size.

A note on effect sizes

For all statistical tests (F-tests and t-tests), **effect sizes should only be interpreted when the statistical test is significant**

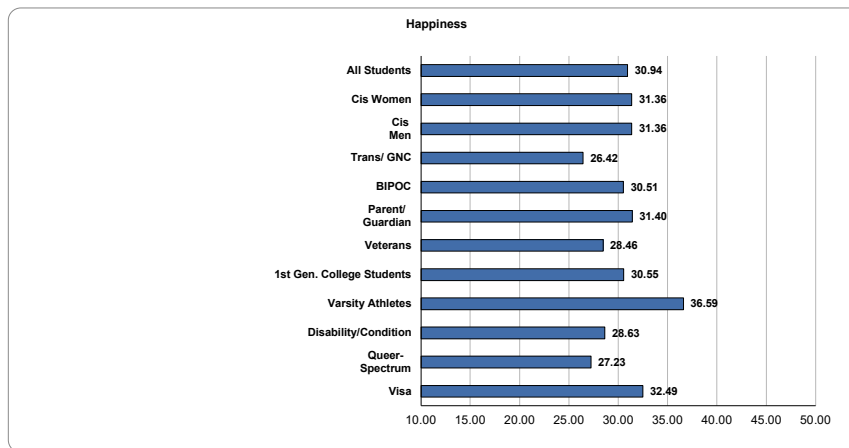
While effect sizes are touted as describing the size of the differences between groups, this value judgment about size is only a statistical one. It is very possible for effect sizes to be large while the real-life significance is minimal, or vice versa. Just like interpreting the mean scores, your expert input is required in order to make a meaningful claim about whether a large or small difference is meaningful. For example, in a recent, real-life example, researchers found only a small effect size for the difference in children's mental health outcomes before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, people's lived experiences are that mental health has been worse for children, enough so that mental health providers are at and beyond their capacity.

Learn more here!

Welch's F	https://www.sciencedirect.com/locate/elsevier/doi/10.1016/j.jad.2020.06.015
Games-Howell post-hoc	https://psycnet.apa.org/doi/10.1037/0273-0909.99.1.90
Welch's t-test	https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2515245918808784#table-fn4-2515245918808784
Interpreting omega-squared effect size	https://ips-irsp.com/articles/10.5334/irsp.198
Hedge's g	https://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/statswiki/FAQ/effectSize
The research study on small effect sizes in children's mental health	https://osf.io/preprints/psychology/tu6mp https://acamh.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jcpp.13817

All statistical tests were conducted in SPSS with pairwise observations using the "excluded cases analysis by analysis" option. This method retains partially complete cases in analyses where those cases have data present. Cases were not deleted if they contained missing data.

Happiness



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	30.94	31.36	31.36	26.42	30.51	31.40	28.46	30.55	36.59	28.63	27.23	32.49
Weighted standard deviation	11.32	10.93	11.70	10.64	11.32	11.35	11.22	11.61	10.45	11.05	10.49	11.27

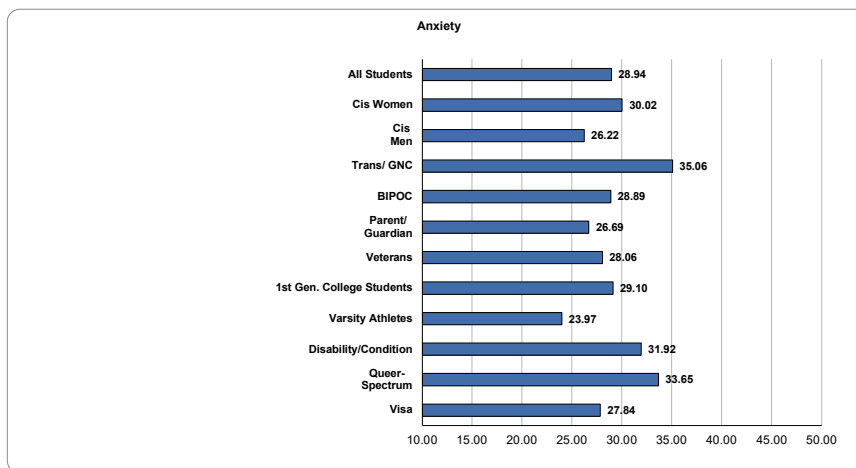
Happiness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 0.01$ (5568.334), $p = 0.992$	Hedge's g	0
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 2.601$ (5878.584), $p = 0.009$	Hedge's g	0.065
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.096$ (794.506), $p = 0.273$	Hedge's g	-0.045
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 3.475$ (255.613), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.227
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 2.705$ (6631.896), $p = 0.007$	Hedge's g	0.066
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -11.357$ (476.928), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.541
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 20.61$ (5746.627), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.514
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 17.502$ (3614.005), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.461
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.942$ (187.632), $p = 0.054$	Hedge's g	-0.148

Anxiety



The chart above presents means from the table below.

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	28.94	30.02	26.22	35.06	28.89	26.69	28.06	29.10	23.97	31.92	33.65	27.84
Weighted standard deviation	12.48	12.30	12.18	11.66	12.35	12.20	12.46	12.64	11.88	12.27	11.62	11.92

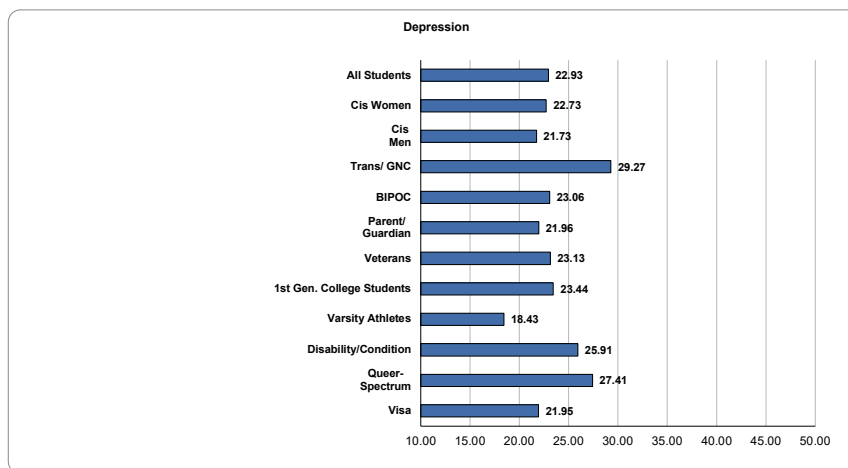
Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 12.028$ (5775.618), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.31
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -0.227$ (5907.41), $p = 0.82$	Hedge's g	-0.006
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 4.95$ (803.563), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.2
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.109$ (255.375), $p = 0.269$	Hedge's g	0.073
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -0.948$ (6663.379), $p = 0.343$	Hedge's g	-0.023
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 8.816$ (473.161), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.431
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -24.992$ (5966.58), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.617
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -20.186$ (3545.395), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.537
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.233$ (187.879), $p = 0.219$	Hedge's g	0.09

Depression



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	22.93	22.73	21.73	29.27	23.06	21.96	23.13	23.44	18.43	25.91	27.41	21.95
Weighted standard deviation	11.90	11.47	11.78	12.77	11.92	11.95	12.11	12.37	9.96	12.34	11.98	11.53

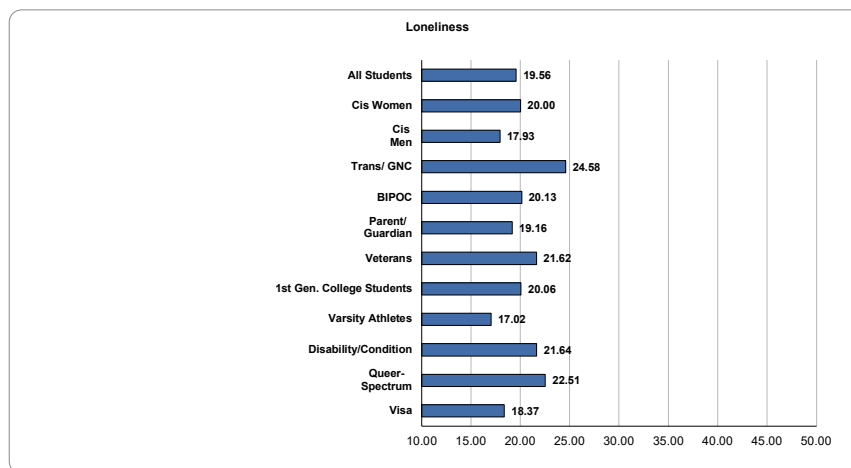
Depression scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 3.339$ (5690.57), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.086
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.163$ (5850.563), $p = 0.245$	Hedge's g	-0.029
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 2.184$ (789.759), $p = 0.029$	Hedge's g	0.091
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -0.26$ (254.661), $p = 0.795$	Hedge's g	-0.017
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -3.311$ (6572.029), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.081
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 9.489$ (493.959), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.41
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -27.292$ (6477.62), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.651
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -19.201$ (3231.086), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.535
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.174$ (187.933), $p = 0.242$	Hedge's g	0.087

Loneliness



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	19.56	20.00	17.93	24.58	20.13	19.16	21.62	20.06	17.02	21.64	22.51	18.37
Weighted standard deviation	12.03	12.15	11.10	13.88	12.62	12.33	12.17	12.57	10.41	12.90	12.90	11.84

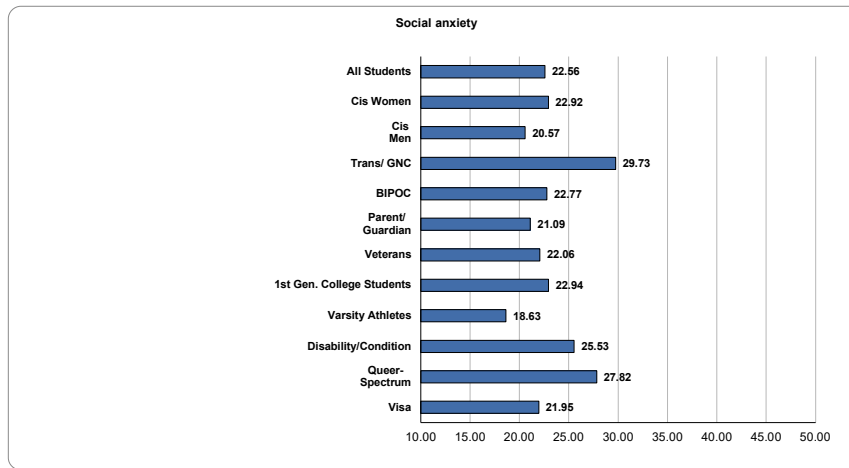
Loneliness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 6.939$ (5954.106), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.177
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -3.404$ (5535.405), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.086
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 0.885$ (788.466), $p = 0.377$	Hedge's g	0.037
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -2.679$ (254.843), $p = 0.008$	Hedge's g	-0.179
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -3.195$ (6556.724), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.078
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 5.173$ (488.481), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.23
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -18.392$ (6524.765), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.437
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -11.988$ (3059.899), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.344
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.304$ (187.765), $p = 0.194$	Hedge's g	0.098

Social Anxiety



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	22.56	22.92	20.57	29.73	22.77	21.09	22.06	22.94	18.63	25.53	27.82	21.95
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.88	12.32	14.01	13.07	12.53	12.67	13.20	11.11	13.57	13.56	12.55

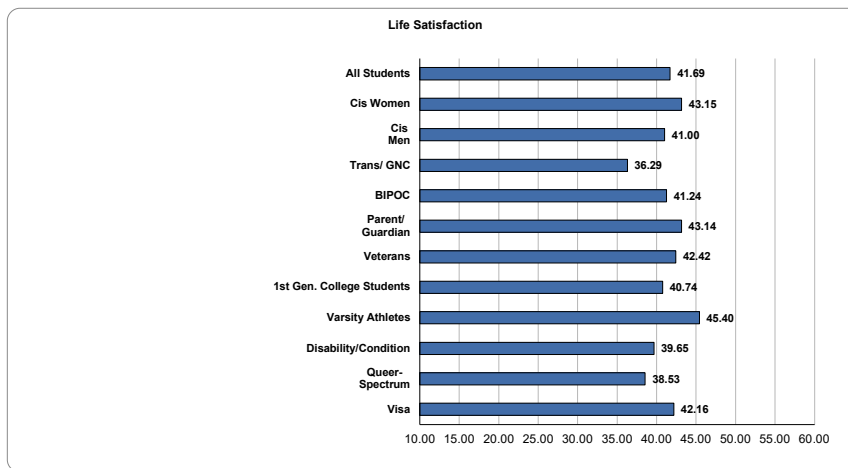
Social Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 7.211$ (5846.955), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.185
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.473$ (5796.016), $p = 0.141$	Hedge's g	-0.037
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 3.134$ (808.946), $p = 0.002$	Hedge's g	0.125
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.611$ (255.391), $p = 0.542$	Hedge's g	0.039
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -2.286$ (6640.331), $p = 0.022$	Hedge's g	-0.056
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 7.377$ (485.152), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.327
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -24.557$ (6449.269), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.587
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -20.14$ (3065.827), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.577
Visa	T-test results: $t = 0.464$ (188.079), $p = 0.643$	Hedge's g	0.035

Life Satisfaction



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	41.69	43.15	41.00	36.29	41.24	43.14	42.42	40.74	45.40	39.65	38.53	42.16
Weighted standard deviation	12.19	11.40	12.66	12.62	12.30	12.06	11.08	12.61	10.89	12.48	12.00	12.47

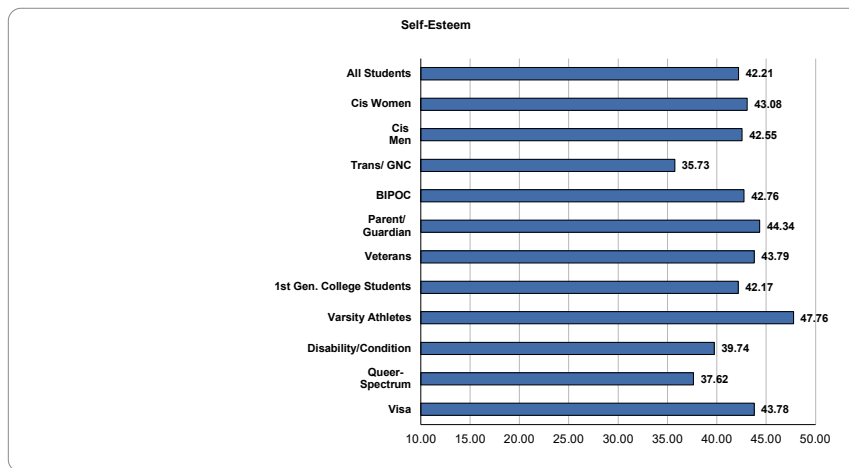
Life Satisfaction scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 6.862$ (5454.353), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.179
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 2.873$ (5812.992), $p = 0.004$	Hedge's g	0.072
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -3.228$ (796.458), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.132
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.039$ (259.254), $p = 0.3$	Hedge's g	-0.063
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 6.124$ (6586.531), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.15
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -7.198$ (483.107), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.33
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 17.339$ (6120.855), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.424
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 13.251$ (3386.471), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.361
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.448$ (186.595), $p = 0.655$	Hedge's g	-0.035

Self-Esteem



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	42.21	43.08	42.55	35.73	42.76	44.34	43.79	42.17	47.76	39.74	37.62	43.78
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.30	13.25	13.85	13.10	12.40	12.37	13.26	10.32	13.28	13.28	13.10

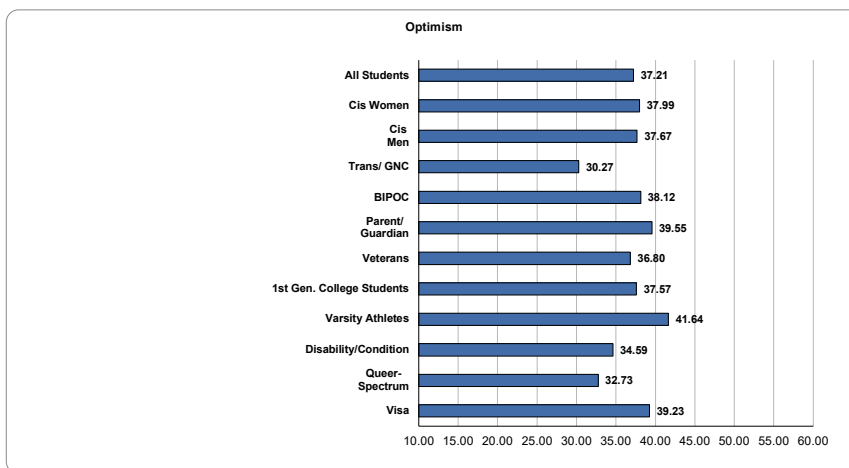
Self-Esteem scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 1.604$ (5545.739), $p = 0.109$	Hedge's g	0.042
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -2.744$ (5810.11), $p = 0.006$	Hedge's g	-0.069
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -4.566$ (806.664), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.181
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.991$ (257.218), $p = 0.048$	Hedge's g	-0.125
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 0.235$ (6636.696), $p = 0.815$	Hedge's g	0.006
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -11.171$ (503.31), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.462
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 19.732$ (6158.863), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.481
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 17.815$ (3181.812), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.5
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.472$ (186.725), $p = 0.143$	Hedge's g	-0.114

Optimism



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	37.21	37.99	37.67	30.27	38.12	39.55	36.80	37.57	41.64	34.59	32.73	39.23
Weighted standard deviation	12.40	11.78	12.69	12.01	12.48	12.33	11.66	12.53	10.96	12.38	12.09	12.45

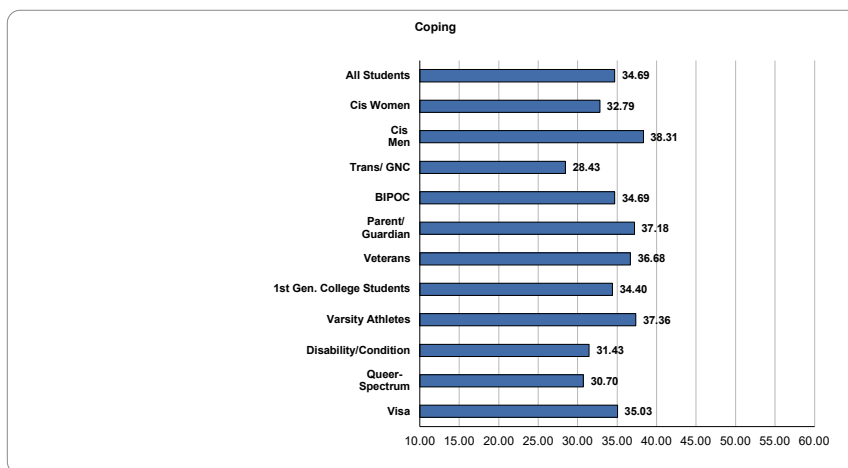
Optimism scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 1.003$ (5523.629), $p = 0.316$	Hedge's g	0.026
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -4.921$ (5755.024), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.124
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -5.108$ (795.965), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.21
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.539$ (255.825), $p = 0.591$	Hedge's g	0.034
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -2.395$ (6643.196), $p = 0.017$	Hedge's g	-0.059
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -8.481$ (482.182), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.387
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 21.62$ (5971.008), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.533
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 18.779$ (3364.006), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.513
Visa	T-test results: $t = -2.132$ (184.832), $p = 0.034$	Hedge's g	-0.165

Positive Coping



The chart above presents means from the table below.

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	34.69	32.79	38.31	28.43	34.69	37.18	36.68	34.40	37.36	31.43	30.70	35.03
Weighted standard deviation	13.21	12.77	12.67	13.23	13.36	14.40	12.84	13.75	12.97	12.91	12.76	12.96

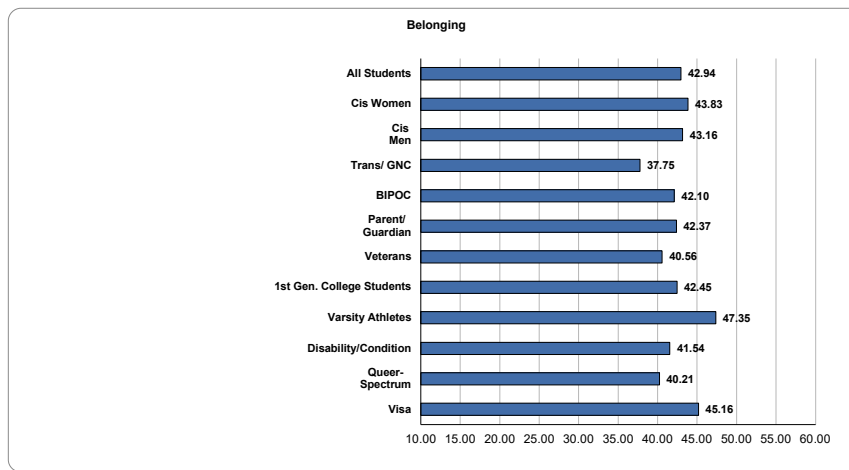
Positive coping scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = -16.778$ (5748.538), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.434
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 0.07$ (5742.521), $p = 0.944$	Hedge's g	0.002
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -4.654$ (760.93), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.209
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -2.422$ (256.486), $p = 0.016$	Hedge's g	-0.155
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 1.705$ (6533.258), $p = 0.088$	Hedge's g	0.042
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -4.408$ (465.901), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.221
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 25.478$ (5897.202), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.632
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 15.654$ (3436.487), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.423
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.221$ (185.811), $p = 0.825$	Hedge's g	-0.017

Belonging



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	42.94	43.83	43.16	37.75	42.10	42.37	40.56	42.45	47.35	41.54	40.21	45.16
Weighted standard deviation	11.88	11.00	12.20	13.61	12.23	12.88	13.34	12.23	10.11	12.30	12.11	11.37

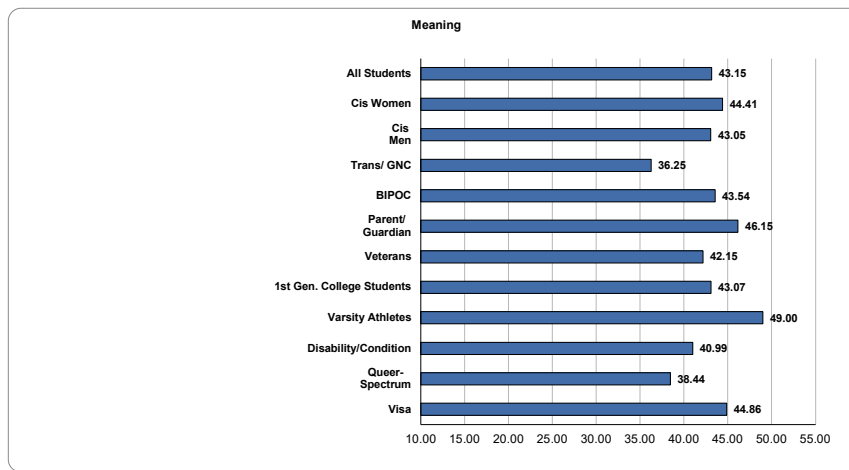
Belonging scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 2.211$ (5434.196), $p = 0.027$	Hedge's g	0.058
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 5.007$ (5643.526), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.126
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 1.198$ (762.902), $p = 0.231$	Hedge's g	0.053
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 2.802$ (247.645), $p = 0.005$	Hedge's g	0.208
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 3.244$ (6592.565), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.079
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -9.109$ (490.012), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.4
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 12.233$ (6130.233), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.299
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 11.612$ (3234.444), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.323
Visa	T-test results: $t = -2.63$ (186.879), $p = 0.009$	Hedge's g	-0.192

Meaning



The chart above presents means from the table below.

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	43.15	44.41	43.05	36.25	43.54	46.15	42.15	43.07	49.00	40.99	38.44	44.86
Weighted standard deviation	12.61	11.80	12.84	13.72	12.52	11.71	12.11	12.76	10.41	12.85	12.98	12.58

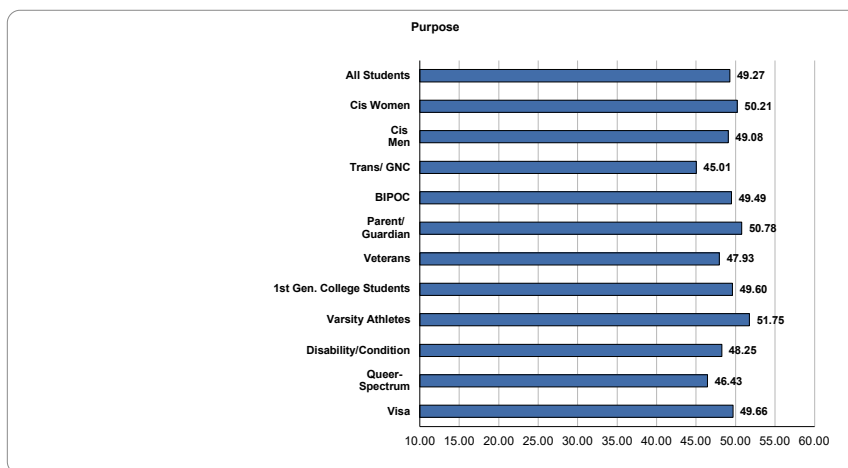
Meaning scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 4.246$ (5490.554), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.111
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -2.029$ (5906.042), $p = 0.043$	Hedge's g	-0.051
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -6.818$ (818.988), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.264
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.276$ (254.951), $p = 0.203$	Hedge's g	0.081
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 0.439$ (6646.473), $p = 0.661$	Hedge's g	0.011
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -11.75$ (495.797), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.504
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 17.861$ (6076.503), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.438
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 18.796$ (3146.167), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.532
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.748$ (185.965), $p = 0.082$	Hedge's g	-0.134

Purpose



The chart above presents means from the table below.

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	49.27	50.21	49.08	45.01	49.49	50.78	47.93	49.60	51.75	48.25	46.43	49.66
Weighted standard deviation	11.21	10.52	11.42	12.75	11.36	10.09	12.38	11.29	9.23	11.73	12.16	10.57

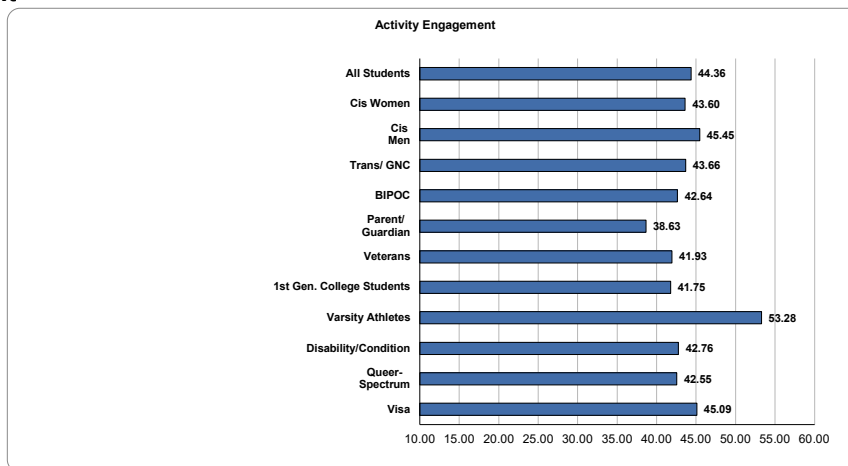
Purpose scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 3.967$ (5497.578), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.104
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.47$ (5785.666), $p = 0.142$	Hedge's g	-0.037
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -3.941$ (834.002), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.148
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.706$ (250.076), $p = 0.089$	Hedge's g	0.124
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -2.281$ (6654.133), $p = 0.023$	Hedge's g	-0.056
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -5.603$ (497.224), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.239
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 9.449$ (6157.467), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.231
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 12.3$ (3011.993), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.356
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.356$ (186.695), $p = 0.722$	Hedge's g	-0.026

Activity Engagement



The chart above presents means from the table below.
Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	44.36	43.60	45.45	43.66	42.64	38.63	41.93	41.75	53.28	42.76	42.55	45.09
Weighted standard deviation	15.39	15.48	15.35	14.87	15.95	16.71	14.29	16.26	9.05	15.87	15.66	15.02

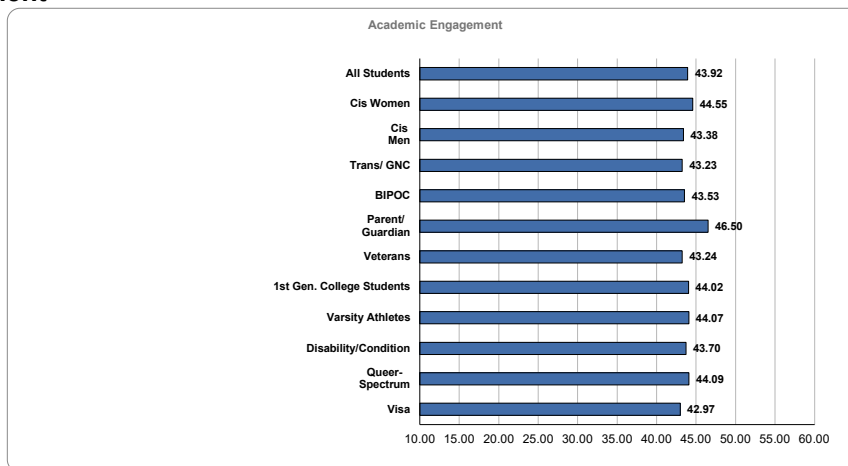
Activity Engagement scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = -4.606$ (5707.886), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.12
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 7.705$ (5509.445), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.196
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 9.184$ (747.937), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.415
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 2.667$ (256.344), $p = 0.008$	Hedge's g	0.164
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 13.446$ (6346.627), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.332
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -19.688$ (583.756), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.632
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 10.319$ (6007.253), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.255
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 5.845$ (3245.91), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.162
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.439$ (183.464), $p = 0.661$	Hedge's g	-0.033

Academic Engagement



The chart above presents means from the table below.

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	2729	652	239	3245	412	3997	1864	177
Weighted mean	43.92	44.55	43.38	43.23	43.53	46.50	43.24	44.02	44.07	43.70	44.09	42.97
Weighted standard deviation	11.08	10.55	11.44	12.12	11.58	11.11	11.63	11.30	10.64	11.19	11.06	11.11

Academic Engagement scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

These tests are reported as follows in this **SAMPLE STATEMENT**: T-tests for students who did versus did not identify as BIPOC were statistically significant with a small effect size ($t = 5.92$ (3), $p < .01$, Hedge's $g = .31$).

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 4.064$ (5499.97), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.106
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 2.578$ (5556.971), $p = 0.01$	Hedge's g	0.065
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -6.209$ (791.823), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.258
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.913$ (250.811), $p = 0.362$	Hedge's g	0.063
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -0.726$ (6625.964), $p = 0.468$	Hedge's g	-0.018
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -0.311$ (472.046), $p = 0.756$	Hedge's g	-0.015
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 1.973$ (5746.528), $p = 0.049$	Hedge's g	0.049
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -0.798$ (3386.469), $p = 0.425$	Hedge's g	-0.022
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.122$ (184.522), $p = 0.263$	Hedge's g	0.086

Gender ANOVA Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

In this ANOVAs tab, we provide results for Welch's ANOVA, which is more robust to unequal sample sizes and variances than a standard ANOVA. **Only use these results when all the Welch's ANOVA result cells and Games-Howell post-hoc cells contain numbers.** When there are not enough people in all the subgroups or the values across the groups are highly similar, the Welch's ANOVA will print "." instead of a number, and there are not enough people in your sample to use these results. You should instead use the t-test results on the Report tab.

To help interpret statistically significant t-tests, we provide a Hedge's g effect size, which is more accurate than Cohen's d for small samples. Like the t-test statistic, the Hedge's g effect size can be positive or negative. Whether the Hedge's g is positive or negative is a reflection of which group is larger; it is not an indication of the strength of the effect. We interpret the strength of the effect without regard to its sign (i.e., the absolute value). Hedge's g effect sizes with absolute values of 0.2 - 0.4 are small, 0.5 - 0.7 are medium, and ≥ 0.8 are large. Like the t-test, you should report the sign of the effect size.

How to use these tests: The ANOVA tells you whether there is an overall difference between the cis women, cis men, trans/GNC, and not-reported groups, but it doesn't tell you exactly which groups differ. The effect size tells you how big that overall difference is. The Games-Howell post-hoc tests tell you exactly which groups differ from each other. The Games-Howell post-hocs should only be interpreted if the ANOVA is statistically significant. If a post-hoc test is significant but the ANOVA is not, refer to the t-tests on the Report tab instead.

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, we include this group in the ANOVA and post-hoc results. This group is not included in the Report tab.

Happiness

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	30.94	31.36	31.36	26.42	31.14
Weighted standard deviation	11.32	10.93	11.70	10.64	12.48

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 36.52$ (3, 419.262), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.014

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	0.00296	-0.7512	0.7572	1	0.000
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	4.94082	3.689	6.1927	0	0.454
Cis Women & not reported	0.21659	-3.141	3.5742	0.998	0.020
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.93785	3.645	6.2307	0	0.429
Cis Men & not reported	0.21362	-3.159	3.5862	0.998	0.019
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.72423	-8.2364	-1.2121	0.004	-0.432

Anxiety

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	28.94	30.02	26.22	35.06	30.39
Weighted standard deviation	12.48	12.30	12.18	11.66	12.64

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 105.143$ (3, 420.689), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.043

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	3.80232	2.99	4.6147	0	0.310
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-5.03989	-6.4166	-3.6632	0	-0.413
Cis Women & not reported	-0.36815	-3.7781	3.0418	0.992	-0.030
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-8.84221	-10.2444	-7.44	0	-0.731
Cis Men & not reported	-4.17047	-7.5905	-0.7505	0.01	-0.342
Trans/GNC & not reported	4.67174	1.0819	8.2615	0.005	0.395

Depression

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	22.93	22.73	21.73	29.27	26.44
Weighted standard deviation	11.90	11.47	11.78	12.77	12.62

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 57.996$ (3, 417.689), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.029

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	1.00397	0.2312	1.7767	0.005	0.086
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-6.53146	-8.0071	-5.0558	0	-0.561
Cis Women & not reported	-3.70783	-7.1055	-0.3101	0.027	-0.322
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-7.53543	-9.0395	-6.0314	0	-0.630
Cis Men & not reported	-4.71181	-8.1215	-1.3021	0.003	-0.399
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.82362	-0.8027	6.45	0.184	0.222

Loneliness

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	19.56	20.00	17.93	24.58	20.14
Weighted standard deviation	12.03	12.15	11.10	13.88	12.12

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 44.623$ (3, 417.835), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.022

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI	p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	2.07416	1.3061 2.8422	0	0.177
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-4.57913	-6.1778 -2.9804	0	-0.369
Cis Women & not reported	-0.13888	-3.4086 3.1308	1	-0.012
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-6.65329	-8.257 -5.0496	0	-0.572
Cis Men & not reported	-2.21304	-5.4851 1.059	0.295	-0.198
Trans/GNC & not reported	4.44025	0.8898 7.9907	0.008	0.325

Social Anxiety

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	22.56	22.92	20.57	29.73	23.17
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.88	12.32	14.01	12.78

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 72.433$ (3, 417.267), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.035

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	2.34344	1.5084	3.1785	0	0.186
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-6.80953	-8.4357	-5.1833	0	-0.522
Cis Women & not reported	-0.25243	-3.7096	3.2048	0.998	-0.019
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-9.15297	-10.795	-7.5109	0	-0.725
Cis Men & not reported	-2.59587	-6.0603	0.8686	0.211	-0.211
Trans/GNC & not reported	6.55709	2.8312	10.283	0	0.473

Life Satisfaction

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	41.69	43.15	41.00	36.29	40.75
Weighted standard deviation	12.19	11.40	12.66	12.62	12.34

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 55.242$ (3, 415.798), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.025

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	2.14861	1.344	2.9532	0	0.180
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	6.86006	5.4009	8.3192	0	0.592
Cis Women & not reported	2.40525	-0.9319	5.7424	0.242	0.210
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.71145	3.2048	6.2181	0	0.372
Cis Men & not reported	0.25664	-3.1009	3.6142	0.997	0.020
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.45482	-8.0188	-0.8909	0.008	-0.354

Self-Esteem

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	42.21	43.08	42.55	35.73	40.04
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.30	13.25	13.85	13.18

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 47.77$ (3, 415.394), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.023

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	0.53212	-0.3202	1.3844	0.376	0.042
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	7.34745	5.7479	8.947	0	0.586
Cis Women & not reported	3.03834	-0.5267	6.6033	0.123	0.247
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	6.81533	5.1735	8.4571	0	0.511
Cis Men & not reported	2.50622	-1.0773	6.0898	0.267	0.189
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.30911	-8.1313	-0.4869	0.02	-0.313

Optimism

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	37.21	37.99	37.67	30.27	36.66
Weighted standard deviation	12.40	11.78	12.69	12.01	15.49

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 68.081$ (3, 386.539), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.028

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	0.31899	-0.4984	1.1364	0.748	0.026
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	7.72049	6.3119	9.1291	0	0.653
Cis Women & not reported	1.33004	-3.0089	5.669	0.853	0.112
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	7.4015	5.9484	8.8546	0	0.588
Cis Men & not reported	1.01105	-3.342	5.3641	0.929	0.079
Trans/GNC & not reported	-6.39045	-10.886	-1.8949	0.002	-0.508

Positive Coping

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	34.69	32.79	38.31	28.43	37.44
Weighted standard deviation	13.21	12.77	12.67	13.23	15.42

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 139.889$ (3, 416.272), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.059

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	-5.52242	-6.3683	-4.6766	0	-0.434
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	4.36148	2.812	5.911	0	0.340
Cis Women & not reported	-4.65364	-8.7972	-0.5101	0.021	-0.362
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	9.8839	8.3094	11.4584	0	0.774
Cis Men & not reported	0.86877	-3.2839	5.0215	0.947	0.068
Trans/GNC & not reported	-9.01512	-13.3588	-4.6715	0	-0.663

Belonging

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	42.94	43.83	43.16	37.75	36.08
Weighted standard deviation	11.88	11.00	12.20	13.61	12.09

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 44.566$ (3, 416.237), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.023

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	0.66818	-0.1085	1.4449	0.12	0.058
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	6.07615	4.5202	7.6321	0	0.533
Cis Women & not reported	7.74471	4.4845	11.005	0	0.702
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	5.40797	3.8104	7.0055	0	0.434
Cis Men & not reported	7.07653	3.7968	10.3562	0	0.580
Trans/GNC & not reported	1.66856	-1.8686	5.2058	0.611	0.124

Meaning

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	43.15	44.41	43.05	36.25	41.74
Weighted standard deviation	12.61	11.80	12.84	13.72	13.65

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 59.958$ (3, 409.016), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.030

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	1.36137	0.5375	2.1853	0	0.111
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	8.15525	6.5764	9.7341	0	0.675
Cis Women & not reported	2.66444	-1.0462	6.375	0.245	0.225
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	6.79388	5.1726	8.4152	0	0.523
Cis Men & not reported	1.30307	-2.4252	5.0313	0.798	0.102
Trans/GNC & not reported	-5.49081	-9.4465	-1.5351	0.002	-0.400

Purpose

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	49.27	50.21	49.08	45.01	46.49
Weighted standard deviation	11.21	10.52	11.42	12.75	13.26

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 30.966$ (3, 411.08), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.016

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	1.13256	0.399	1.8662	0	0.103
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	5.1987	3.736	6.6614	0	0.479
Cis Women & not reported	3.72104	0.1408	7.3013	0.038	0.351
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.06614	2.5677	5.5646	0	0.349
Cis Men & not reported	2.58848	-1.0061	6.183	0.243	0.225
Trans/GNC & not reported	-1.47766	-5.2807	2.3254	0.743	-0.115

Activity Engagement

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	44.36	43.60	45.45	43.66	45.31
Weighted standard deviation	15.39	15.48	15.35	14.87	14.66

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 7.63$ (3, 421.648), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.003

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	-1.84514	-2.8746	-0.8157	0	-0.120
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-0.05674	-1.8198	1.7063	1	-0.004
Cis Women & not reported	-1.70867	-5.6702	2.2529	0.674	-0.111
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	1.7884	-0.0066	3.5834	0.051	0.117
Cis Men & not reported	0.13647	-3.839	4.1119	1	0.009
Trans/GNC & not reported	-1.65193	-5.8686	2.5647	0.738	-0.111

Academic Engagement

The sample is large enough to use these results.

Gender Statistical Tests (Cis Woman, Cis Men, Trans/GNC, not reported)

SPSS calculates the Welch's ANOVA by including people who did not report their gender identity. As such, this group is included in the tests below.

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students				
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	Not reported
Weighted subpopulation size	6747	3400	2687	563	96
Weighted mean	43.92	44.55	43.38	43.23	40.90
Weighted standard deviation	11.08	10.55	11.44	12.12	11.52

Values in this table of "." mean that there is no available data because the subpopulation size is 0 or 1.

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 8.658$ (3, 417.959), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.003

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

If the data set did not contain enough information to conduct the Games-Howell post-hoc tests, this table will contain "." instead of numbers.

	Mean difference	95% CI		p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	1.16271	0.4276	1.8979	0	0.107
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	1.31643	-0.0791	2.7119	0.073	0.122
Cis Women & not reported	3.6429	0.5406	6.7452	0.014	0.345
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	0.15372	-1.2794	1.5868	0.993	0.013
Cis Men & not reported	2.48019	-0.6386	5.599	0.168	0.217
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.32647	-1.0029	5.6558	0.269	0.193

Demographics of Participating Institutions

Eleven postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Fall 2024 ACHA Well-Being Assessment and 8,692 surveys were completed by students on these campuses. For the purpose of forming the Reference Group, only institutions located in the United States that surveyed all students or used a random sampling technique are included in the analysis, yielding a final data set consisting of 8,498 students at 10 schools. **This report includes only data from 6,747 UNDERGRADUATE students at 10 schools.** Demographic characteristics of the 10 campuses follow.

Demographical Characteristics of the 10 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Fall 2024 ACHA Well-Being Assessment UNDERGRADUATE Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2023 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	<i>n</i>
Type of Institution	
Public	5
Private	5
2-year	1
4-year or above	9
Location of Campus	
Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)	1
Midwest (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)	5
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)	2
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	2
Campus Size	
< 2,500 students	2
2,500 – 4,999 students	2
5,000 – 9,999 students	3
10,000 – 19,999 students	2
20,000 students or more	1
Campus Setting	
Urban	3
Suburban	0
Town	5
Rural	2
Carnegie Classification	
Associates Colleges	1
Baccalaureate Colleges	2
Baccalaureate/Associates Colleges	0
Masters Colleges and Universities	3
Doctoral Universities	4
Special Focus Institutions	0

Demographical Characteristics of the 10 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Fall 2024 ACHA Well-Being Assessment UNDERGRADUATE Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2023 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	<i>n</i>
ACHA Membership Status	
Institutional Member	9
Nonmember	1
Religious Affiliation	
No	7
Yes	3
Postsecondary Minority Institution (US Department of Education)	
No	9
Yes	1
<u>*If yes:</u>	
Historically Black College or University (HBCU)	0
Hispanic-serving Institution (HSI)	1
Tribal College or University	0
Predominately Black Institution	0
Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving	0
Alaska Native-serving or Native Hawaiian-serving Institution	0
Native American-serving Nontribal Institution	0
*institutions may hold more than one type of minority status	

UNDERGRADUATE	Fall 2024 Institutions
Number of institutions	10
Number of students	6,747
Mean response proportion*	16%
Median response proportion*	18%

*Calculation of response proportion is based all students surveyed at the institution, and not limited to only undergraduate student responses.