



WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT

A program by  ACHA



AMERICAN
COLLEGE
HEALTH
ASSOCIATION

Fall 2025 Reference Group Executive Summary



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.

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Questions? Please reach out to Mary Hoban at MHoban@acha.org.

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.

Dimension	Interpreting Dimension Scores			MOOD
	Minimum Score	Maximum Score	Desirability	
Happiness	10	50	High score is desirable	MOOD
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	

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.

Dimension	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	
Happiness	Weighted	30.15	30.25	30.94	26.99	30.35	29.00	29.65	29.63	34.96	27.70	26.71	31.73
	Unweighted	32.32	32.61	32.95	27.64	31.22	31.77	31.67	31.26	35.29	29.89	28.77	31.55
Anxiety	Weighted	29.04	29.58	27.34	31.72	29.08	29.20	27.12	29.85	24.10	31.50	33.03	27.31
	Unweighted	27.51	28.04	24.74	31.87	27.33	26.19	27.35	28.33	24.40	30.55	31.20	26.60
Depression	Weighted	22.82	22.43	22.20	26.75	22.76	23.17	24.05	23.09	18.23	25.59	27.12	20.70
	Unweighted	19.96	19.74	19.17	24.75	20.44	19.80	22.28	20.78	18.21	22.73	24.23	19.27
Loneliness	Weighted	19.64	19.83	18.87	22.08	19.87	19.52	18.97	20.09	16.42	21.42	22.49	19.47
	Unweighted	17.57	17.64	16.67	19.67	18.20	18.01	20.40	18.66	16.52	19.41	20.12	17.69
Social Anxiety	Weighted	21.80	21.89	20.44	26.84	22.00	20.98	17.72	21.87	16.78	24.49	27.36	20.07
	Unweighted	20.38	20.52	18.61	24.82	20.29	18.36	20.85	20.89	17.52	23.22	24.70	19.87
Life Satisfaction	Weighted	40.40	42.26	38.60	38.55	39.57	39.83	37.06	39.09	45.03	38.34	38.31	42.00
	Unweighted	44.27	45.27	42.52	41.01	42.80	44.93	42.59	42.83	46.21	42.70	41.35	43.31
Self-Esteem	Weighted	42.65	43.60	42.36	39.32	44.07	43.12	42.12	42.40	46.07	40.58	38.82	45.32
	Unweighted	45.10	45.75	44.89	39.80	45.30	46.48	44.02	44.63	47.66	42.66	40.95	46.04
Optimism	Weighted	37.36	38.08	37.55	32.26	39.42	38.01	39.18	37.46	40.04	34.70	32.57	40.43
	Unweighted	39.22	39.62	39.87	33.07	40.20	41.92	40.26	39.62	41.68	36.15	34.03	40.67
Positive Coping	Weighted	34.19	32.69	37.20	29.81	35.49	35.53	41.04	33.97	38.89	31.73	29.00	33.78
	Unweighted	33.86	32.93	37.39	30.26	33.35	36.11	39.84	33.19	36.16	30.91	30.49	32.79
Belonging	Weighted	42.80	43.51	42.30	41.49	42.85	42.52	41.64	42.83	43.83	41.33	40.53	42.94
	Unweighted	45.33	45.78	45.20	41.76	44.11	45.16	43.86	44.26	46.89	43.70	42.24	45.93
Meaning	Weighted	42.80	43.85	42.62	38.08	43.81	44.70	43.39	42.74	46.64	40.75	38.66	45.23
	Unweighted	45.68	46.49	45.01	40.46	45.13	47.49	45.70	45.27	48.22	43.66	41.07	46.00
Purpose	Weighted	48.69	49.83	47.61	46.26	48.83	48.09	47.75	48.27	51.08	47.38	46.86	49.08
	Unweighted	50.87	51.64	49.47	48.25	50.55	50.75	50.22	50.65	51.18	49.86	48.70	50.17
Activity Engagement	Weighted	42.63	40.88	44.55	44.71	41.60	36.88	44.92	40.52	51.24	41.51	40.89	43.95
	Unweighted	46.88	46.60	47.53	47.42	44.46	40.12	44.87	44.16	52.31	45.89	45.70	45.73
Academic Engagement	Weighted	43.21	43.35	42.45	45.39	43.39	42.35	43.32	43.03	41.22	42.80	43.85	42.92
	Unweighted	44.63	45.08	43.35	44.90	44.51	45.62	44.34	44.18	43.58	44.12	44.42	44.50
Subsample sizes	Weighted	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
	Unweighted	4596	3146	1118	291	1866	272	63	1756	212	2506	1143	824

MOOD

Respondent Characteristics

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Age				
18 - 20 years	2432	53.3 %	1724	38.2 %
21 - 24 years	1272	27.9 %	1054	23.4 %
25 - 29 years	345	7.6 %	409	9.1 %
30+ years	516	11.3 %	1323	29.3 %
Mean age	25.7 years			
Median age	20 years			
Gender				
<i>See note on page 2 regarding gender categories</i>				
Cis Women	3146	68.5 %	2403	52.3 %
Cis Men	1118	24.3 %	1737	37.8 %
Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming	291	6.3 %	386	8.4 %
Student status				
1st year undergraduate	1152	25.1 %	1197	26.2 %
2nd year undergraduate	912	19.9 %	1144	25.0 %
3rd year undergraduate	788	17.2 %	700	15.3 %
4th year undergraduate	748	16.3 %	640	14.0 %
5th year or more undergraduate	99	2.2 %	165	3.6 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.)	414	9.0 %	315	6.9 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.)	417	9.1 %	241	5.3 %
Not seeking a degree	16	0.3 %	78	1.7 %
Other	44	1.0 %	95	2.1 %
Full-time student	4193	91.6 %	3441	75.2 %
Part-time student	350	7.6 %	1009	22.1 %
Other student	36	0.8 %	123	2.7 %
Student Veteran	63	1.4 %	271	6.0 %
Parent or primary responsibility for someone else's child/children under 18 years old	272	5.9 %	771	16.9 %
First generation students (Students for whom no parent/guardian have completed a bachelor's degree)	1756	38.4 %	2474	54.3 %
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)	956	21.1 %	1422	32.0 %
Autism Spectrum Disorder	236	5.3 %	545	12.4 %
Blind/vision impairment	411	9.2 %	560	12.7 %
Chronic illness (e.g. cancer, diabetes, autoimmune disorder, etc.)	508	11.3 %	731	16.7 %
Deaf/Hearing impairment	60	1.3 %	97	2.2 %
Learning disorder (e.g. dyslexia, etc.)	274	6.1 %	412	9.5 %
Mobility/Dexterity impairment	101	2.3 %	191	4.4 %
Psychological or mental health condition (e.g. anxiety, depression, etc.)	1867	41.2 %	2148	48.2 %
Speech or language disorder	52	1.2 %	74	1.7 %
Traumatic brain injury (TBI)	44	1.0 %	96	2.2 %
Students describe themselves as <i>This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%</i>				
Straight/Heterosexual	3384	74.4 %	3273	72.2 %
Asexual	71	1.6 %	118	2.6 %
Bisexual	541	11.9 %	503	11.1 %
Gay	83	1.8 %	139	3.1 %
Lesbian	137	3.0 %	110	2.4 %
Pansexual	110	2.4 %	160	3.5 %
Queer	129	2.8 %	155	3.4 %
Questioning	72	1.6 %	54	1.2 %
Identity not listed above	19	0.4 %	21	0.5 %

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Housing				
Campus or university housing	1507	32.9 %	749	16.3 %
Fraternity or sorority residence	131	2.9 %	119	2.6 %
Parent/guardian/other family	894	19.5 %	1480	32.3 %
Off-campus	1978	43.1 %	2002	43.7 %
Temporary or "couch surfing"	18	0.4 %	64	1.4 %
Don't have a place to live	1	0.0 %	10	0.2 %
Other	56	1.2 %	159	3.5 %

Students describe themselves as

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

American Indian or Native Alaskan	126	2.7 %	388	8.4 %
Asian or Asian American	528	11.5 %	264	5.7 %
Black or African American	495	10.8 %	653	14.2 %
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	658	14.3 %	637	13.9 %
Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) or Arab Origin	75	1.6 %	38	0.8 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Native	27	0.6 %	34	0.7 %
White	3129	68.1 %	3020	65.7 %
Biracial or Multiracial	190	4.1 %	188	4.1 %
Identity not listed above	40	0.9 %	87	1.9 %

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	350	53.2 %	434	68.2 %
Puerto Rican	103	15.7 %	63	9.9 %
Cuban	19	2.9 %	37	5.9 %
Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or Spanish Origin	223	33.9 %	139	21.9 %

If Asian or Asian American, are you

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

East Asian	193	36.6 %	84	31.8 %
Southeast Asian	159	30.1 %	111	42.3 %
South Asian	177	33.5 %	54	20.4 %
Other Asian	14	2.7 %	5	2.0 %

Visa status & location of study

Studying in the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	3277	72.5 %	3819	85.2 %
Studying in the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	824	18.2 %	156	3.5 %
Studying outside the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	368	8.1 %	453	10.1 %
Studying outside the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	50	1.1 %	57	1.3 %

Participated in organized college athletics

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

Varsity	212	4.7 %	235	5.2 %
Club sports	456	10.1 %	227	5.0 %
Intramurals	537	11.9 %	276	6.1 %

Member of a social fraternity or sorority

	575	12.6 %	342	7.5 %
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Dropout Intention

Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:

Leave school and transfer to another school	469	10.2 %	663	14.5 %
Leave school without transferring to another school	282	6.2 %	495	10.8 %

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.

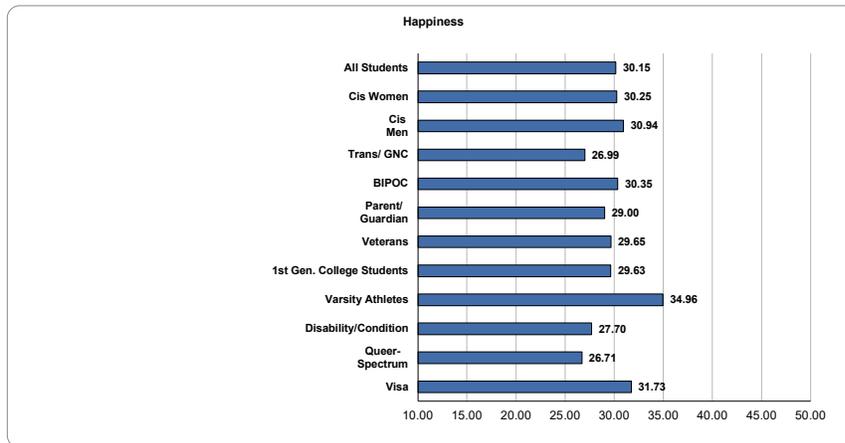
Learn more here!

Welch's F <https://www.sciencedirect.com/locate/psycnet/doi/abs/10.1037/2F0033-2909.99.1.90>
Games-Howell post-hoc <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2515245918808784#table-fn4-2515245918808784>
Welch's t-test <https://rps-irsp.com/articles/10.5334/irsp.198>
Interpreting omega-squared effect size <https://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/statswiki/FAQ/effectSize>

Hedge's g
The research study on small effect sizes <https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/tu6mp>
in children's mental health <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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	30.15	30.25	30.94	26.99	30.35	29.00	29.65	29.63	34.96	27.70	26.71	31.73
Weighted standard deviation	11.57	11.12	12.61	8.83	11.57	11.55	14.41	11.43	9.95	10.82	9.74	11.48

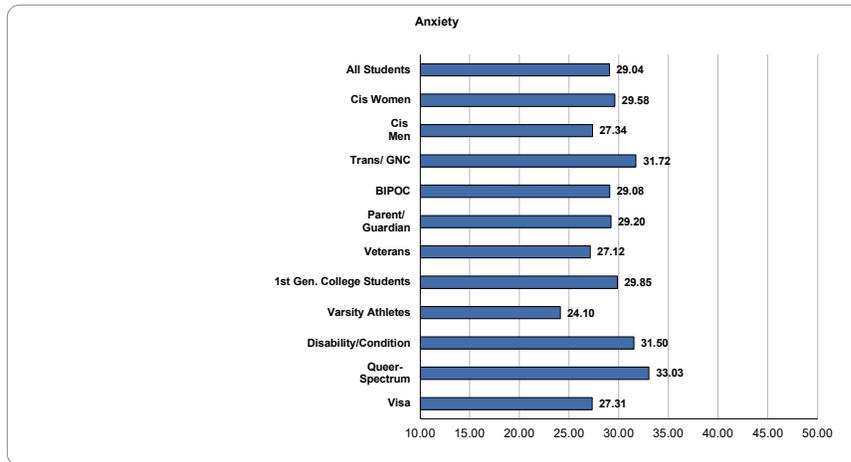
Happiness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = -1.825(3445.322)$, $p = 0.068$	Hedge's g	-0.059
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.304(4252.173)$, $p = 0.192$	Hedge's g	-0.039
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 3.037(1108.736)$, $p = 0.002$	Hedge's g	0.12
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.614(291.884)$, $p = 0.54$	Hedge's g	0.047
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 2.777(4385.255)$, $p = 0.006$	Hedge's g	0.083
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -7.451(266.649)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.437
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 19.617(3025.576)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.624
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 13.739(2715.828)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.418
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.397(167.625)$, $p = 0.164$	Hedge's g	-0.114

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	29.04	29.58	27.34	31.72	29.08	29.20	27.12	29.85	24.10	31.50	33.03	27.31
Weighted standard deviation	12.51	12.65	12.39	10.91	12.30	13.21	14.80	12.63	11.07	12.34	11.48	11.98

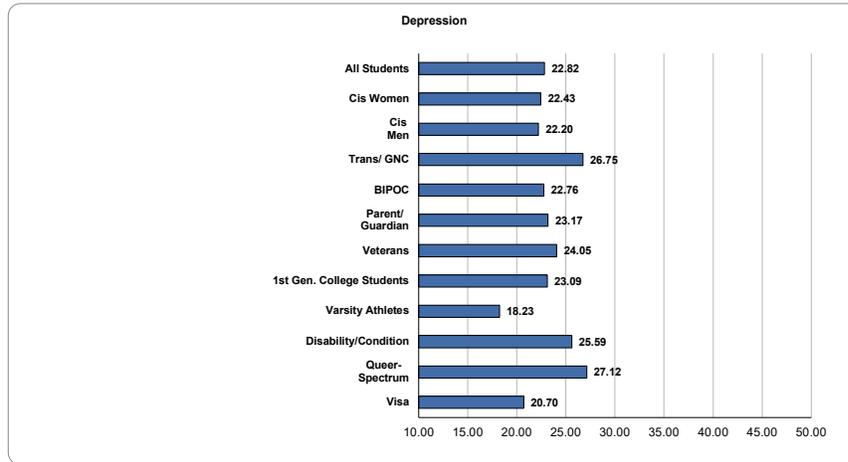
Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = 5.677$ (3775.532), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.179
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 0.093$ (4267.194), $p = 0.926$	Hedge's g	0.003
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -0.427$ (1066.49), $p = 0.669$	Hedge's g	-0.018
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 2.198$ (294.777), $p = 0.029$	Hedge's g	0.161
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -4.31$ (4420.995), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.128
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 6.927$ (264.826), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.417
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -18.426$ (3409.031), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.563
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -13.956$ (2430.11), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.447
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.682$ (169.406), $p = 0.094$	Hedge's g	0.13

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	22.82	22.43	22.20	26.75	22.76	23.17	24.05	23.09	18.23	25.59	27.12	20.70
Weighted standard deviation	12.09	11.44	12.76	12.24	11.57	12.25	13.05	12.05	8.66	12.50	12.20	11.04

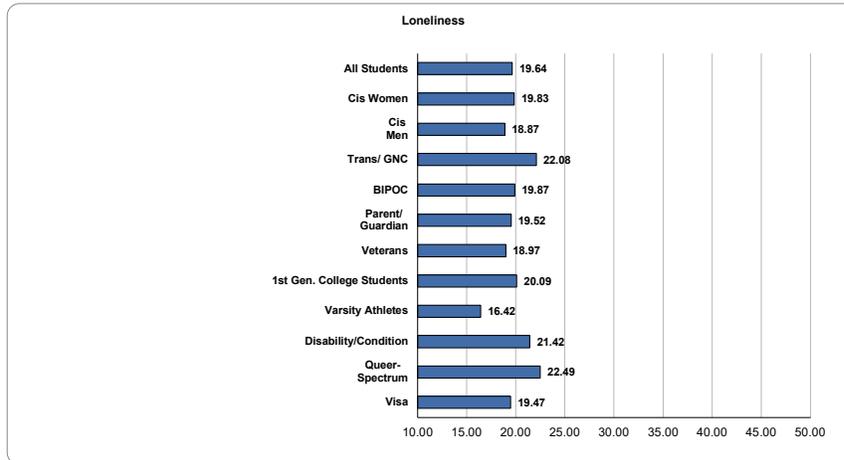
Depression scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = 0.594$ (3485.097), $p = 0.552$	Hedge's $g = 0.019$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 0.35$ (4385.901), $p = 0.726$	Hedge's $g = 0.01$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -0.913$ (1096.731), $p = 0.362$	Hedge's $g = -0.036$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.597$ (300.08), $p = 0.111$	Hedge's $g = -0.107$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -1.484$ (4403.941), $p = 0.138$	Hedge's $g = -0.044$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 7.963$ (283.202), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.396$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -24.042$ (4056.555), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.686$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -14.762$ (2136.747), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.503$
Visa	T-test results: $t = 2.381$ (170.862), $p = 0.018$	Hedge's $g = 0.176$

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	19.64	19.83	18.87	22.08	19.87	19.52	18.97	20.09	16.42	21.42	22.49	19.47
Weighted standard deviation	12.17	12.24	11.89	13.03	11.93	12.52	12.97	12.25	10.11	12.86	12.85	12.94

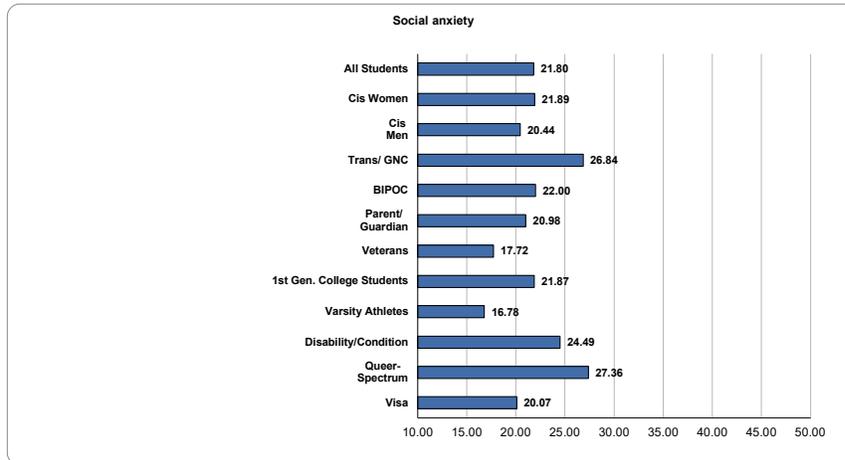
Loneliness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = 2.514$ (3775.293), $p = 0.012$	Hedge's $g = 0.079$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.002$ (4319.533), $p = 0.317$	Hedge's $g = -0.03$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 0.36$ (1086.115), $p = 0.719$	Hedge's $g = 0.015$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.881$ (301.055), $p = 0.379$	Hedge's $g = 0.058$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -2.52$ (4414.445), $p = 0.012$	Hedge's $g = -0.075$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 4.997$ (269.7), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.283$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -14.252$ (3916.048), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.413$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -9.491$ (2064.196), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.33$
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.031$ (166.111), $p = 0.975$	Hedge's $g = -0.003$

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	21.80	21.89	20.44	26.84	22.00	20.98	17.72	21.87	16.78	24.49	27.36	20.07
Weighted standard deviation	12.94	12.94	12.47	13.53	13.01	12.84	11.24	12.87	9.74	13.50	13.82	12.98

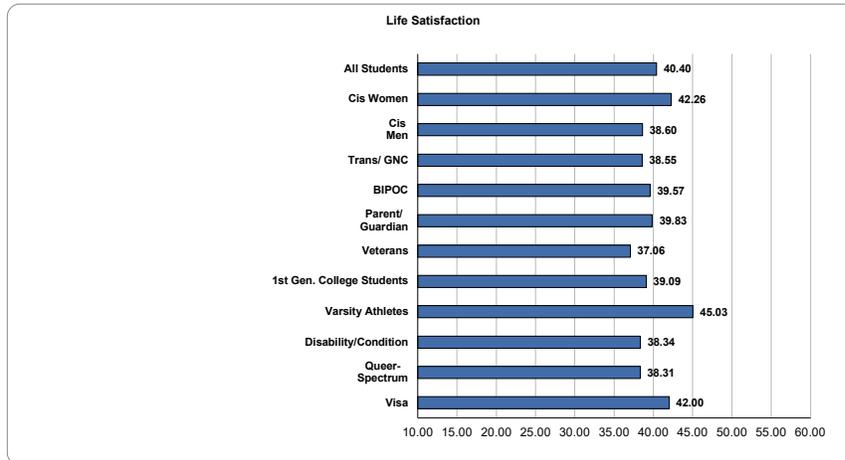
Social Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = 3.627$ (3811.393), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.114$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -0.786$ (4239.628), $p = 0.432$	Hedge's $g = -0.024$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 2.037$ (1115.723), $p = 0.042$	Hedge's $g = 0.08$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 6.043$ (317.84), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.333$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -0.087$ (4387.677), $p = 0.93$	Hedge's $g = -0.003$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 7.947$ (278.574), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.411$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -21.078$ (4012.813), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.604$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -17.254$ (1979.703), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.613$
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.734$ (167.841), $p = 0.085$	Hedge's $g = 0.141$

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	40.40	42.26	38.60	38.55	39.57	39.83	37.06	39.09	45.03	38.34	38.31	42.00
Weighted standard deviation	12.57	11.63	13.51	11.62	12.18	13.58	15.94	12.56	10.82	12.68	12.09	12.39

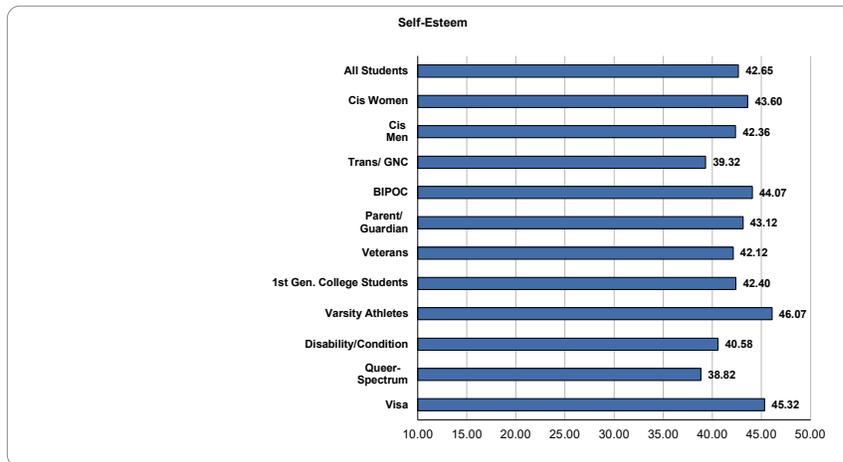
Life Satisfaction scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 9.103$ (3388.552), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.294$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 3.929$ (4354.925), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.117$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 1.299$ (1041.198), $p = 0.194$	Hedge's $g = 0.055$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 3.629$ (291.007), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.285$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 7.515$ (4420.514), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.224$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -6.696$ (270.301), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.39$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 15.958$ (3481.812), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.483$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 7.153$ (2323.066), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.233$
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.232$ (167.263), $p = 0.22$	Hedge's $g = -0.1$

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	42.65	43.60	42.36	39.32	44.07	43.12	42.12	42.40	46.07	40.58	38.82	45.32
Weighted standard deviation	12.92	12.33	13.29	13.68	12.07	12.88	13.81	13.02	10.73	13.16	12.72	11.66

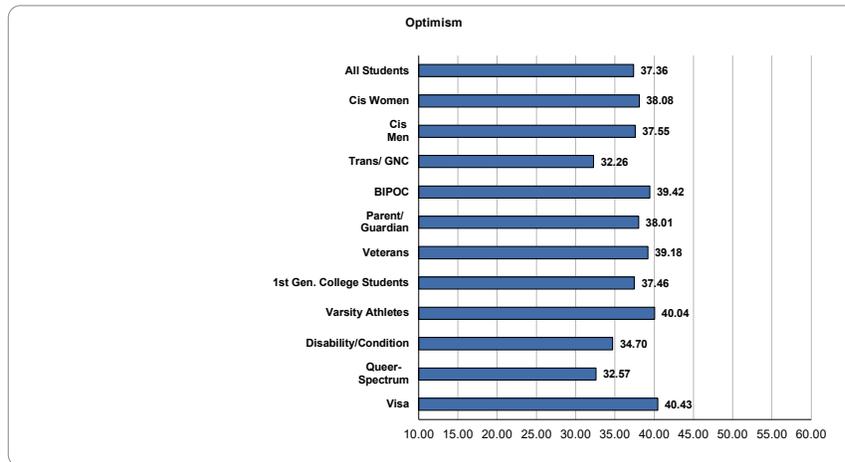
Self-Esteem scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 3.038$ (3567.143), $p = 0.002$	Hedge's g	0.097
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -6.55$ (4425.502), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.194
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.099$ (1104.565), $p = 0.272$	Hedge's g	-0.043
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 0.693$ (300.639), $p = 0.489$	Hedge's g	0.046
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 1.248$ (4430.222), $p = 0.212$	Hedge's g	0.037
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -4.91$ (273.228), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.277
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 15.49$ (3558.219), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.465
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 12.479$ (2223.347), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.416
Visa	T-test results: $t = -2.469$ (169.765), $p = 0.015$	Hedge's g	-0.184

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	37.36	38.08	37.55	32.26	39.42	38.01	39.18	37.46	40.04	34.70	32.57	40.43
Weighted standard deviation	12.86	12.38	13.39	12.34	11.98	13.18	13.70	13.17	12.32	12.97	12.48	12.47

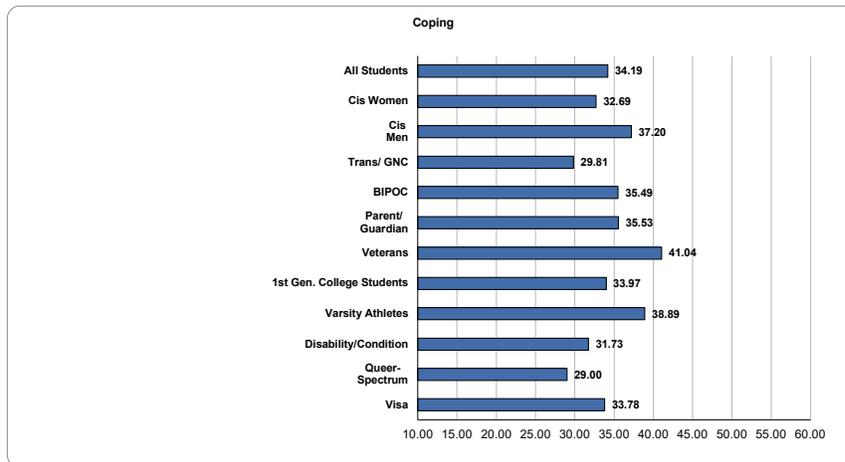
Optimism scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 1.29$ (3559.455), $p = 0.197$	Hedge's g	0.041
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -9.709$ (4422.841), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.287
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.508$ (1079.532), $p = 0.132$	Hedge's g	-0.061
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -2.222$ (300.868), $p = 0.027$	Hedge's g	-0.148
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -0.728$ (4479.693), $p = 0.467$	Hedge's g	-0.022
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -3.356$ (262.798), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.216
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 20.935$ (3659.012), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.622
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 15.837$ (2237.113), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.527
Visa	T-test results: $t = -2.82$ (167.711), $p = 0.005$	Hedge's g	-0.225

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	34.19	32.69	37.20	29.81	35.49	35.53	41.04	33.97	38.89	31.73	29.00	33.78
Weighted standard deviation	13.16	12.51	13.82	11.96	13.12	13.36	13.78	13.48	10.71	13.09	11.73	11.98

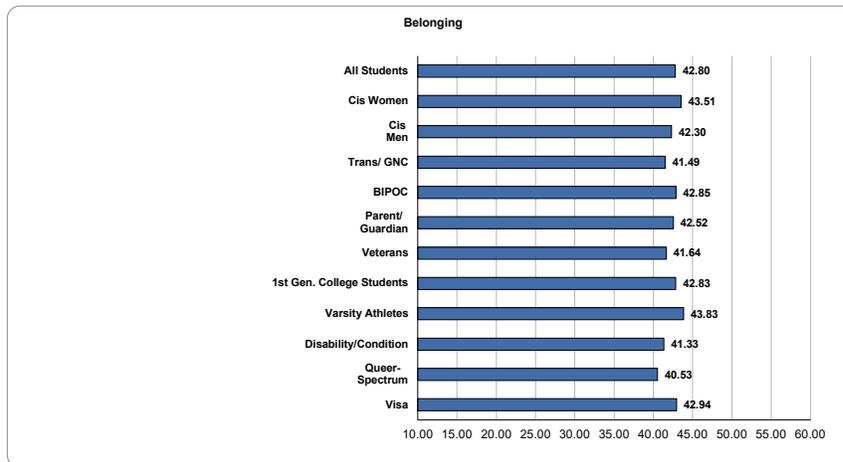
Positive coping scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = -10.773$ (3512.318), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.345
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -6.03$ (4227.207), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.181
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -2.985$ (1089.726), $p = 0.003$	Hedge's g	-0.12
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -8.439$ (301.691), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.556
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 0.972$ (4454.547), $p = 0.331$	Hedge's g	0.029
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -6.779$ (275.04), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.375
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 17.747$ (3398.058), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.542
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 17.731$ (2471.174), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.562
Visa	T-test results: $t = 0.62$ (170.318), $p = 0.536$	Hedge's g	0.046

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	42.80	43.51	42.30	41.49	42.85	42.52	41.64	42.83	43.83	41.33	40.53	42.94
Weighted standard deviation	11.73	11.32	12.32	11.58	11.32	11.01	12.21	11.66	11.50	12.17	11.87	12.57

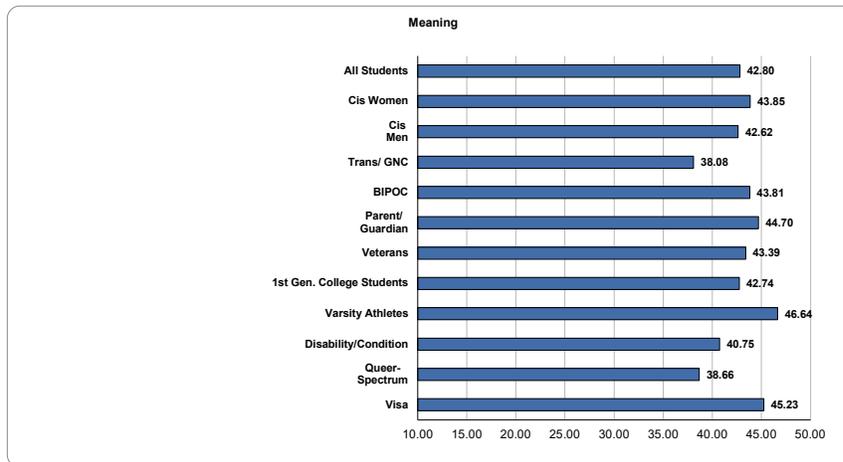
Belonging scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 3.214$ (3544.968), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.103
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -0.707$ (4336.251), $p = 0.48$	Hedge's g	-0.021
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 0.792$ (1160.43), $p = 0.429$	Hedge's g	0.03
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.629$ (302.61), $p = 0.104$	Hedge's g	0.106
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -0.738$ (4396.64), $p = 0.46$	Hedge's g	-0.022
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -1.388$ (261.542), $p = 0.166$	Hedge's g	-0.091
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 11.696$ (3657.961), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.347
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 7.922$ (2187.909), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.267
Visa	T-test results: $t = 0.293$ (165.121), $p = 0.77$	Hedge's g	0.026

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	42.80	43.85	42.62	38.08	43.81	44.70	43.39	42.74	46.64	40.75	38.66	45.23
Weighted standard deviation	12.97	12.41	13.36	13.40	12.06	11.16	13.28	13.22	10.93	13.12	13.44	12.08

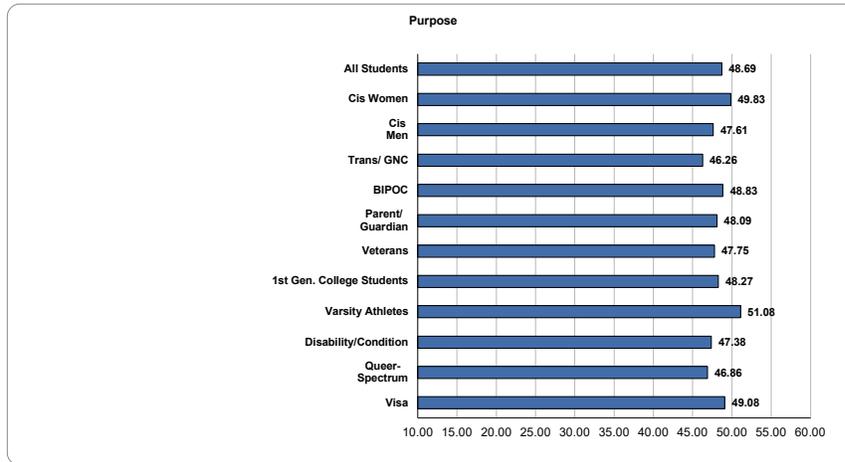
Meaning scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 3.01$ (3566.616), $p = 0.003$	Hedge's g	0.096
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -4.767$ (4428.531), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.141
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -4.883$ (1250.547), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.172
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -0.697$ (302.14), $p = 0.487$	Hedge's g	-0.045
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 0.031$ (4459.748), $p = 0.975$	Hedge's g	0.001
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -5.389$ (272.074), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.308
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 14.999$ (3450.574), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.455
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 13.082$ (2090.475), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.451
Visa	T-test results: $t = -2.176$ (169.458), $p = 0.031$	Hedge's g	-0.164

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	48.69	49.83	47.61	46.26	48.83	48.09	47.75	48.27	51.08	47.38	46.86	49.08
Weighted standard deviation	11.29	10.94	11.15	12.81	10.17	9.79	12.36	10.93	9.91	11.96	12.07	10.45

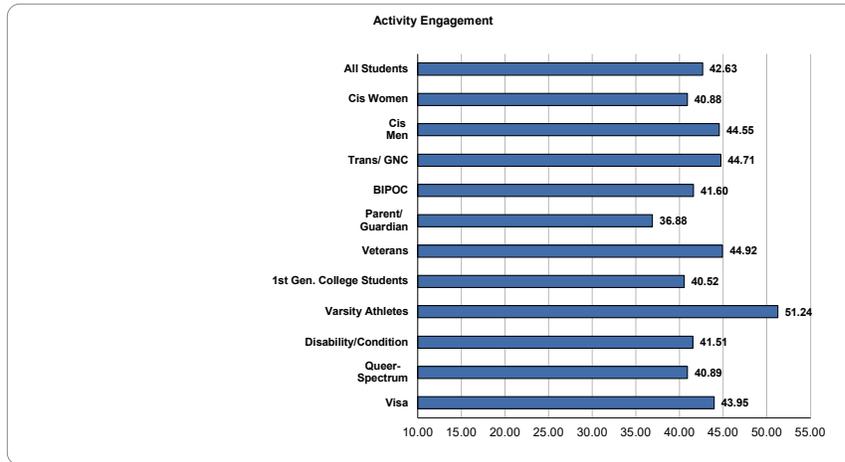
Purpose scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 6.351(3692.034)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.201
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -0.985(4483.104)$, $p = 0.325$	Hedge's g	-0.029
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 1.971(1239.656)$, $p = 0.049$	Hedge's g	0.07
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.361(297.252)$, $p = 0.175$	Hedge's g	0.093
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 2.452(4301.421)$, $p = 0.014$	Hedge's g	0.073
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -3.811(268.965)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.226
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 11.231(3851.677)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.327
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 6.303(2047.416)$, $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.22
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.315(169.646)$, $p = 0.753$	Hedge's g	-0.024

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	42.63	40.88	44.55	44.71	41.60	36.88	44.92	40.52	51.24	41.51	40.89	43.95
Weighted standard deviation	15.60	16.43	14.73	13.30	15.80	15.89	12.10	16.28	9.51	15.78	15.93	14.21

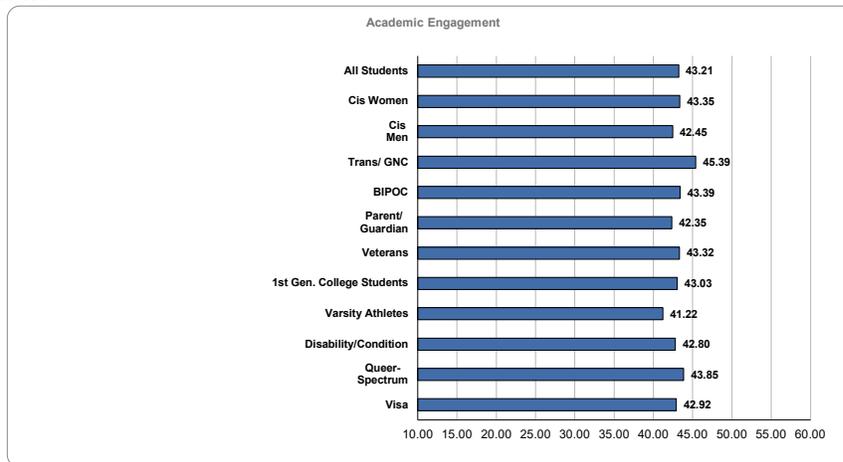
Activity Engagement scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = -7.526$ (3945.484), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.233
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 3.42$ (4195.615), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.103
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 11.101$ (1075.355), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.451
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -3.034$ (331.222), $p = 0.003$	Hedge's g	-0.151
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 9.678$ (4520.606), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.286
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -13.738$ (309.512), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.589
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 6.178$ (3323.346), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.19
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 4.305$ (2167.946), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.146
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.568$ (169.053), $p = 0.571$	Hedge's g	-0.043

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	4596	2403	1737	386	1987	771	271	2474	235	2969	1238	156
Weighted mean	43.21	43.35	42.45	45.39	43.39	42.35	43.32	43.03	41.22	42.80	43.85	42.92
Weighted standard deviation	11.87	11.58	12.69	9.43	11.74	13.43	13.61	11.71	11.05	12.34	11.10	10.72

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 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: $t = 2.32$ (3525.633), $p = 0.02$	Hedge's g	0.074
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -1.017$ (4279.003), $p = 0.309$	Hedge's g	-0.03
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 2.08$ (1006.024), $p = 0.038$	Hedge's g	0.091
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -0.133$ (296.333), $p = 0.895$	Hedge's g	-0.009
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 0.919$ (4338.842), $p = 0.358$	Hedge's g	0.028
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 2.824$ (265.01), $p = 0.005$	Hedge's g	0.176
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 3.331$ (3512.062), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.1
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -2.501$ (2430.074), $p = 0.012$	Hedge's g	-0.08
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.134$ (168.476), $p = 0.258$	Hedge's g	0.088

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	30.15	30.25	30.94	26.99	23.64
Weighted standard deviation	11.57	11.12	12.61	8.83	6.77

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: $F = 35.9$ (3, 284.066), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.012

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	-0.69061	-1.6634 0.2822	0.262	-0.059
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	3.2592	1.9618 4.5566	0	0.301
Cis Women & not reported	6.60956	4.2629 8.9562	0	0.600
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	3.94981	2.5545 5.3451	0	0.329
Cis Men & not reported	7.30017	4.9006 9.6998	0	0.587
Trans/GNC & not reported	3.35036	0.8089 5.8918	0.005	0.391

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	29.04	29.58	27.34	31.72	39.45
Weighted standard deviation	12.51	12.65	12.39	10.91	10.31

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: $F = 40.472$ (3, 271.291), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.020

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	2.24123	1.2265 3.2559	0	0.179
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-2.1383	-3.7184 -0.5582	0.003	-0.172
Cis Women & not reported	-9.86757	-13.4148 -6.3204	0	-0.784
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-4.37953	-6.0033 -2.7557	0	-0.361
Cis Men & not reported	-12.10881	-15.6747 -8.543	0	-0.983
Trans/GNC & not reported	-7.72928	-11.4843 -3.9743	0	-0.713

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	22.82	22.43	22.20	26.75	30.86
Weighted standard deviation	12.09	11.44	12.76	12.24	8.49

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: $F = 33.555$ (3, 272.564), $p = 0$

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	0.22909	-0.7617 1.2198	0.934	0.019
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-4.32292	-6.0384 -2.6074	0	-0.374
Cis Women & not reported	-8.43554	-11.3669 -5.5042	0	-0.741
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-4.55201	-6.3409 -2.7631	0	-0.359
Cis Men & not reported	-8.66463	-11.6374 -5.6918	0	-0.686
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.11262	-7.3843 -0.8409	0.008	-0.349

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	19.64	19.83	18.87	22.08	18.21
Weighted standard deviation	12.17	12.24	11.89	13.03	9.48

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: $F = 7.491$ (3, 270.39), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.005

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	0.95583	-0.0213 1.933	0.058	0.079
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-2.25403	-4.082 -0.4261	0.009	-0.182
Cis Women & not reported	1.61356	-1.6528 4.88	0.565	0.133
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-3.20986	-5.0721 -1.3476	0	-0.265
Cis Men & not reported	0.65773	-2.627 3.9425	0.952	0.056
Trans/GNC & not reported	3.86759	0.2542 7.4809	0.031	0.308

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	21.80	21.89	20.44	26.84	24.65
Weighted standard deviation	12.94	12.94	12.47	13.53	14.40

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: $F = 25.337$ (3, 265.382), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.017

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	1.44875	0.4221	2.4754	0.002	0.114
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-4.94758	-6.849	-3.0461	0	-0.380
Cis Women & not reported	-2.75552	-7.6702	2.1591	0.456	-0.213
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-6.39633	-8.3316	-4.4611	0	-0.505
Cis Men & not reported	-4.20427	-9.1314	0.7228	0.121	-0.335
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.19206	-2.9737	7.3579	0.682	0.160

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	40.40	42.26	38.60	38.55	29.78
Weighted standard deviation	12.57	11.63	13.51	11.62	11.78

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: $F = 49.845$ (3, 267.482), $p = 0$

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	3.65993	2.6265	4.6934	0	0.294
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	3.71492	2.0649	5.3649	0	0.319
Cis Women & not reported	12.47876	8.4512	16.5063	0	1.072
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	0.05499	-1.6894	1.7993	1	0.004
Cis Men & not reported	8.81883	4.7538	12.8839	0	0.656
Trans/GNC & not reported	8.76383	4.5115	13.0162	0	0.752

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	42.65	43.60	42.36	39.32	34.19
Weighted standard deviation	12.92	12.33	13.29	13.68	13.52

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: $F = 20.112$ (3, 259.934), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.013

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	1.23471	0.19 2.2794	0.013	0.097
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	4.27236	2.3548 6.1899	0	0.342
Cis Women & not reported	9.40806	4.7361 14.0801	0	0.761
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	3.03764	1.0556 5.0197	0.001	0.227
Cis Men & not reported	8.17334	3.4759 12.8707	0	0.614
Trans/GNC & not reported	5.1357	0.1863 10.0851	0.039	0.375

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	37.36	38.08	37.55	32.26	35.61
Weighted standard deviation	12.86	12.38	13.39	12.34	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: $F = 24.924$ (3, 268.657), $p = 0$

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	0.52744	-0.5233 1.5782	0.569	0.041
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	5.82566	4.0726 7.5787	0	0.470
Cis Women & not reported	2.47576	-1.6541 6.6056	0.396	0.200
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	5.29822	3.473 7.1234	0	0.400
Cis Men & not reported	1.94833	-2.2111 6.1077	0.607	0.145
Trans/GNC & not reported	-3.3499	-7.7267 1.0269	0.194	-0.272

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	34.19	32.69	37.20	29.81	34.53
Weighted standard deviation	13.16	12.51	13.82	11.96	7.12

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: $F = 55.321$ (3, 282.495), $p = 0$

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	-4.51761	-5.5954	-3.4398	0	-0.345
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.87934	1.1694	4.5892	0	0.232
Cis Women & not reported	-1.84548	-4.3331	0.6422	0.216	-0.148
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	7.39695	5.6041	9.1898	0	0.547
Cis Men & not reported	2.67213	0.1293	5.215	0.036	0.196
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.72481	-7.5804	-1.8692	0	-0.415

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	42.80	43.51	42.30	41.49	38.14
Weighted standard deviation	11.73	11.32	12.32	11.58	8.52

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: $F = 12.413$ (3, 299.034), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.005

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	1.20775	0.2421	2.1734	0.007	0.103
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.01897	0.3791	3.6589	0.009	0.178
Cis Women & not reported	5.37483	2.5864	8.1632	0	0.477
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	0.81122	-0.8951	2.5175	0.611	0.066
Cis Men & not reported	4.16708	1.3408	6.9934	0.001	0.341
Trans/GNC & not reported	3.35586	0.2466	6.4651	0.029	0.300

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	42.80	43.85	42.62	38.08	37.43
Weighted standard deviation	12.97	12.41	13.36	13.40	12.80

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: $F = 25.391$ (3, 292.099), $p = 0$

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	1.23125	0.1798 2.2826	0.014	0.096
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	5.76773	3.883 7.6525	0	0.460
Cis Women & not reported	6.42161	2.2743 10.5689	0.001	0.517
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.53648	2.5857 6.4873	0	0.340
Cis Men & not reported	5.19036	1.014 9.3667	0.009	0.389
Trans/GNC & not reported	0.65388	-3.7918 5.0996	0.981	0.049

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	48.69	49.83	47.61	46.26	49.94
Weighted standard deviation	11.29	10.94	11.15	12.81	13.19

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: $F = 18.68$ (3, 289.183), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.012

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	2.21511	1.3187 3.1116	0	0.201
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	3.57043	1.7847 5.3561	0	0.318
Cis Women & not reported	-0.1179	-4.3793 4.1435	1	-0.010
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	1.35532	-0.4697 3.1804	0.223	0.118
Cis Men & not reported	-2.33301	-6.6103 1.9442	0.482	-0.207
Trans/GNC & not reported	-3.68833	-8.222 0.8454	0.152	-0.285

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	42.63	40.88	44.55	44.71	44.21
Weighted standard deviation	15.60	16.43	14.73	13.30	10.56

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: $F = 21.832$ (3, 246.339), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.013

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	-3.67057	-4.9241 -2.417	0	-0.233
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-3.83022	-5.7862 -1.8742	0	-0.239
Cis Women & not reported	-3.33	-7.2275 0.5675	0.12	-0.204
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-0.15965	-2.1361 1.8168	0.997	-0.011
Cis Men & not reported	0.34057	-3.5667 4.2478	0.996	0.023
Trans/GNC & not reported	0.50022	-3.6695 4.6699	0.989	0.039

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	4596	2403	1737	386	71
Weighted mean	43.21	43.35	42.45	45.39	44.95
Weighted standard deviation	11.87	11.58	12.69	9.43	10.70

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: $F = 9.291$ (3, 298.34), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.004

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	0.89632	-0.0967 1.8893	0.094	0.075
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-2.03819	-3.4239 -0.6525	0.001	-0.180
Cis Women & not reported	-1.60142	-5.0711 1.8682	0.62	-0.138
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-2.93451	-4.4046 -1.4644	0	-0.242
Cis Men & not reported	-2.49773	-6.0004 1.0049	0.248	-0.198
Trans/GNC & not reported	0.43677	-3.1899 4.0634	0.989	0.046

Demographics of Participating Institutions

Six postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Fall 2025 ACHA Well-Being Assessment and 4,596 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 4,596 students at 6 schools. Demographic characteristics of the 6 campuses follow.

Demographical Characteristics of the 6 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Fall 2025 ACHA Well-Being Assessment Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2023 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	<i>n</i>
Type of Institution	
Public	3
Private	3
2-year	1
4-year or above	5
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)	2
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)	3
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	0
Campus Size	
< 2,500 students	0
2,500 – 4,999 students	2
5,000 – 9,999 students	1
10,000 – 19,999 students	1
20,000 students or more	2
Campus Setting	
Urban	2
Suburban	2
Town	1
Rural	1
Carnegie Classification	
Associates Colleges	1
Baccalaureate Colleges	1
Baccalaureate/Associates Colleges	0
Masters Colleges and Universities	1
Doctoral Universities	3
Special Focus Institutions	0

Demographical Characteristics of the 6 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Fall 2025 ACHA Well-Being Assessment Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2023 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	n
ACHA Membership Status	
Institutional Member	6
Nonmember	0
Religious Affiliation	
No	3
Yes	3
Postsecondary Minority Institution (US Department of Education)	
No	6
Yes	0
<u>*If yes:</u>	
Historically Black College or University (HBCU)	0
Hispanic-serving Institution (HSI)	0
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	

	Fall 2025 Institutions
Number of institutions	6
Number of students	4,596
Mean response proportion	16%
Median response proportion	17%