WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT

A program by ACHA

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT Reference Group

Executive Summary

Fall 2025

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 Qcommon 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.

	Interpreting Dimension Scores			
Dimension	**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.

	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	30.04	29.84	31.09	26.92	30.80	27.29	30.88	29.70	34.32	26.88	26.62	31.56	
Unweighted	32.61	32.87	33.63	27.19	31.58	30.49	30.58	31.41	35.20	29.97	28.61	32.29	
Anxiety													
Weighted	29.61	30.60	27.58	32.29	29.65	30.54	25.69	29.47	23.22	32.42	33.40	28.11	
Unweighted	27.85	28.31	24.84	32.46	27.81	28.71	28.06	28.57	24.51	30.90	31.62	27.31	MOOD
Depression													
Weighted	23.06	22.90	22.23	26.45	22.56	23.82	22.50	22.70	18.68	26.26	27.57	21.09	
Unweighted	20.16	19.97	18.96	25.50	20.76	22.27	22.95	20.90	18.14	23.00	24.70	19.46	
Loneliness													
Weighted	19.78	20.58	18.60	20.95	19.84	20.70	18.39	19.64	16.63	21.73	23.05	20.15	
Unweighted	17.79	17.94	16.53	19.94	18.38	20.19	22.09	18.82	16.35	19.67	20.61	17.85	
Social Anxiety													
Weighted	22.28	22.62	20.57	28.01	21.96	21.32	16.73	21.59	16.92	25.58	27.70	21.28	
Unweighted	20.73	20.82	18.72	25.63	20.63	19.75	22.17	21.10	17.60	23.65	25.25	20.61	
Life Satisfaction													
Weighted	40.20	42.32	38.42	38.67	39.79	37.24	36.40	39.10	45.15	37.77	38.42	41.80	
Unweighted	44.04	45.04	42.29	40.12	42.65	42.10	40.39	42.73	46.21	42.28	40.79	43.60	
Self-Esteem													
Weighted	42.48	43.59	42.29	38.72	44.68	42.09	41.51	42.67	45.26	40.08	38.38	44.39	
Unweighted	44.77	45.52	44.48	38.83	44.72	44.51	41.86	44.32	47.71	42.32	40.39	45.28	
Optimism													
Weighted	37.21	37.72	37.86	31.49	39.80	36.48	39.39	37.80	40.48	34.27	32.12	39.70	
Unweighted	38.98	39.47	39.55	32.41	39.74	39.90	39.38	39.46	41.64	35.94	33.74	39.76	
Positive Coping													
Weighted	33.57	31.47	36.98	28.69	35.82	33.88	39.44	34.15	38.94	31.02	28.41	33.54	
Unweighted	33.54	32.59	37.77	29.29	33.24	33.79	37.13	32.87	36.24	30.47	29.88	32.83	
Belonging													
Weighted	42.79	43.44	42.55	41.26	42.88	39.93	42.15	43.03	45.39	41.07	40.40	42.32	
Unweighted	45.30	45.76	45.16	41.54	43.78	44.09	42.79	44.17	47.30	43.65	41.94	45.45	
Meaning													
Weighted	42.82	44.13	42.76	36.86	44.69	43.56	44.17	43.06	48.01	40.45	38.00	44.79	
Unweighted	45.57	46.46	44.88	39.43	44.84	46.27	44.37	45.14	48.44	43.46	40.45	46.00	
Purpose													
Weighted	48.84	50.55	47.63	45.58	49.29	48.21	46.78	48.56	52.44	47.33	46.96	48.97	
Unweighted	50.86	51.71	49.37	47.37	50.60	50.63	49.37	50.77	51.42	49.79	48.37	50.31	
Activity Engagement													
Weighted	43.35	41.60	45.08	44.80	42.66	36.25	43.88	41.93	51.93	42.04	42.30	42.35	
Unweighted	47.20	46.88	48.27	47.04	44.51	36.90	44.11	44.09	52.82	46.03	45.53	46.52	
Academic Engagement													
Weighted	42.89	42.87	42.34	45.61	42.84	38.90	41.63	43.16	42.85	42.38	43.83	41.98	
Unweighted	44.14	44.67	42.34	44.70	43.91	43.64	42.25	43.88	43.83	43.66	43.91	43.73	
Subsample sizes													
Weighted	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96	
Unweighted	3699	2594	829	245	1396	160	43	1514	195	2049	941	574	

Respondent Characteristics

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Age				
18 - 20 years	2419	65.8 %	1550	42.6 %
21 - 24 years	986	26.8 %	970	26.7 %
25 - 29 years	80	2.2 %	288	7.9 %
30+ years	191	5.2 %	831	22.8 %
Mean age 24.2 years				
Median age 20 years				
Gender				
See note on page 2 regarding gender categories				
Cis Women	2594	70.1 %	1782	48.2 %
Cis Men	829	22.4 %	1549	41.9 %
Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming	245	6.6 %	316	8.5 %
Student status				
1st year undergraduate	1152	31.1 %	900	24.3 %
2nd year undergraduate	912	24.7 %	1076	29.1 %
3rd year undergraduate	788	21.3 %	752	20.3 %
4th year undergraduate	748	20.2 %	750	20.3 %
5th year or more undergraduate	99	2.7 %	221	6.0 %
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	3453	93.6 %	2914	78.9 %
Part-time student	214	5.8 %	679	18.4 %
Other student	22	0.6 %	100	2.7 %
Student Veteran	43	1.2 %	202	5.5 %
Parent or primary responsibility for someone else's child/children under 18 years old	160	4.3 %	536	14.5 %
First generation students (Students for whom no parent/guardian have completed a bachelor's degree)	1514	41.0 %	2029	55.2 %
Do you have any of the following?				
This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%				
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD or ADHD)	788	21.6 %	1125	31.6 %
Autism Spectrum Disorder	203	5.6 %	505	14.2 %
Blind/vision impairment	349	9.6 %	451	12.6 %
Chronic illness (e.g. cancer, diabetes, autoimmune disorder, etc.)	390	10.8 %	616	17.5 %
Deaf/Hearing impairment	44	1.2 %	78	2.2 %
Learning disorder (e.g. dyslexia, etc.,)	241	6.7 %	334	9.7 %
Mobility/Dexterity impairment	82	2.3 %	201	5.7 %
Psychological or mental health condition (e.g. anxiety, depression, etc.)	1546	42.3 %	1775	49.8 %
Speech or language disorder	45	1.2 %	56	1.6 %
Traumatic brain injury (TBI)	33	0.9 %	95	2.7 %
Students describe themselves as				
This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%				
Straight/Heterosexual	2706	73.9 %	2631	72.0 %
Asexual	55	1.5 %	117	3.2 %
Bisexual	454	12.4 %	406	11.1 %
Gay	57	1.6 %	105	2.9 %
Lesbian	113	3.1 %	77	2.1 %
Pansexual	97	2.7 %	131	3.6 %
Queer	101	2.8 %	136	3.7 %
Questioning	64	1.7 %	43	1.2 %
Identity not listed above	13	0.4 %	10	0.3 %

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Housing				
Campus or university housing	1483	40.1 %	828	22.4 %
Fraternity or sorority residence	112	3.0 %	79	2.1 %
Parent/guardian/other family	784	21.2 %	1084	29.3 %
Off-campus	1266	34.2 %	1521	41.1 %
Temporary or "couch surfing"	13	0.4 %	42	1.1 %
Don't have a place to live	1	0.0 %	7	0.2 %
Other	38	1.0 %	139	3.8 %
Students describe themselves as				
This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%				
American Indian or Native Alaskan	111	3.0 %	261	7.1 %
Asian or Asian American	332	9.0 %	203	5.5 %
Black or African American	372	10.1 %	541	14.6 %
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	539	14.6 %	426	11.5 %
Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) or Arab Origin	57	1.5 %	24	0.6 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Native	23	0.6 %	15	0.4 %
White	2652	71.7 %	2523	68.2 %
Biracial or Multiracial	157	4.2 %	110	3.0 %
Identity not listed above	24	0.6 %	51	1.4 %
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	295	54.7 %	304	71.3 %
Puerto Rican	89	16.5 %	33	7.9 %
Cuban	13	2.4 %	6	1.5 %
Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or Spanish Origin	175	32.5 %	62	14.4 %
If Asian or Asian American, are you				
This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%				
East Asian	123	37.0 %	65	32.1 %
Southeast Asian	126	38.0 %	94	46.5 %
South Asian	85	25.6 %	41	20.3 %
Other Asian	9	2.7 %	4	1.7 %
Visa status & location of study				
Studying in the U.S. and **do not** have/need a U.S. Visa	2713	74.6 %	3094	85.8 %
Studying in the U.S. and **have/need** a U.S. Visa	574	15.8 %	96	2.7 %
Studying outside the U.S. and **do not** have/need a U.S. Visa	318	8.7 %	382	10.6 %
Studying outside the U.S. and **have/need** a U.S. Visa	32	0.9 %	32	0.9 %
Participated in organized college athletics				
This question was select all that apply, totals may add up to over 100%				
Varsity	195	5.4 %	154	4.2 %
Club sports	424	11.6 %	177	4.8 %
Intramurals	482	13.2 %	227	6.2 %
Member of a social fraternity or sorority	518	14.0 %	278	7.5 %
Dropout Intention				
Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:				
Leave school and transfer to another school	413	11.2 %	473	12.8 %
Leave school without transferring to another school	217	5.9 %	390	10.6 %

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.

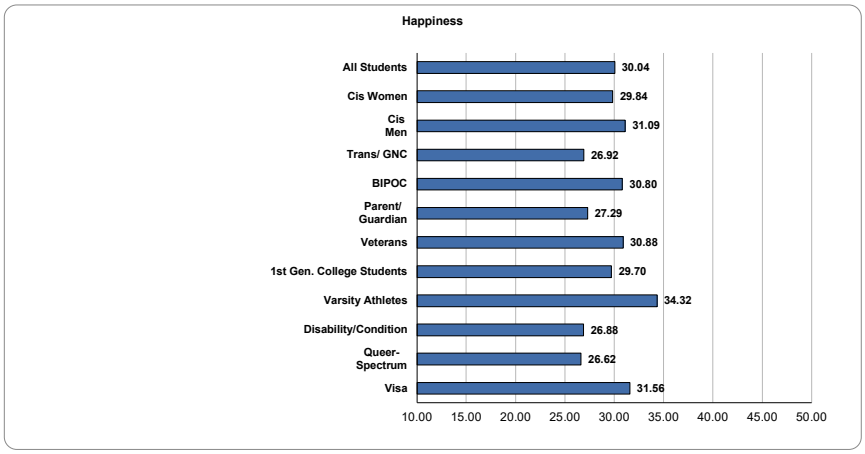
Learn more here!

Welch's F	https://www-sciencedirect-com.wake.idm.oclc.org/science/article/pii/S0002916522006153#s0010
	https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=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://rips-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	https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/tu6mp
The research study on small effect sizes 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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	30.04	29.84	31.09	26.92	30.80	27.29	30.88	29.70	34.32	26.88	26.62	31.56
Weighted standard deviation	11.87	11.25	13.10	8.26	12.27	11.45	13.22	11.89	10.77	10.90	9.48	11.94

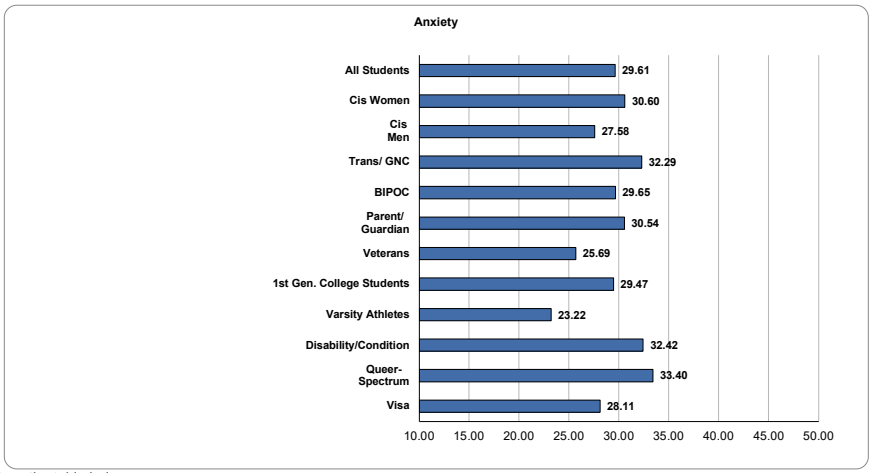
Happiness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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 = -2.926 (3069.07), p = 0.003	Hedge's g	-0.103
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -3.295 (3004.185), p = 0.001	Hedge's g	-0.113
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 5.994 (744.557), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.273
Veterans	T-test results: t = -0.914 (220.54), p = 0.362	Hedge's g	-0.073
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 1.557 (3529.939), p = 0.12	Hedge's g	0.052
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -4.951 (167.131), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.375
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 22.594 (2589.382), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.789
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 12.384 (2405.369), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.406
Visa	T-test results: t = -0.965 (100.747), p = 0.337	Hedge's g	-0.103

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	29.61	30.60	27.58	32.29	29.65	30.54	25.69	29.47	23.22	32.42	33.40	28.11
Weighted standard deviation	12.36	12.36	12.37	10.78	12.30	12.90	13.46	12.50	11.65	12.05	11.39	12.14

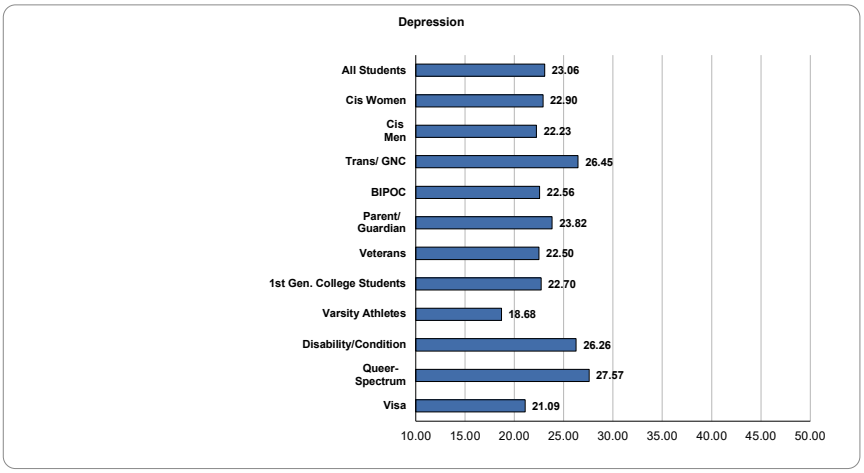
Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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 = 7.035 (3259.14), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.245
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 0.042 (3153.027), p = 0.966	Hedge's g	0.001
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = -1.84 (709.573), p = 0.066	Hedge's g	-0.089
Veterans	T-test results: t = 4.235 (221.632), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.332
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 1.115 (3556.944), p = 0.265	Hedge's g	0.037
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = 6.88 (165.811), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.541
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = -19.113 (2852.997), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.646
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = -12.212 (1997.962), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.434
Visa	T-test results: t = 1.097 (101.423), p = 0.275	Hedge's g	0.111

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	23.06	22.90	22.23	26.45	22.56	23.82	22.50	22.70	18.68	26.26	27.57	21.09
Weighted standard deviation	12.20	11.64	12.72	12.08	11.67	11.86	11.88	11.67	9.03	12.66	12.42	11.27

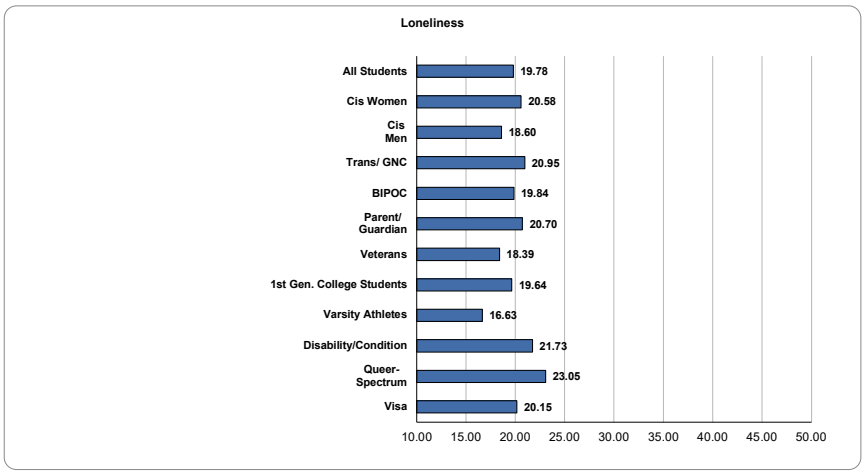
Depression scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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 = 1.585 (3161.732), p = 0.113	Hedge's g	0.055
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 2.103 (3293.688), p = 0.036	Hedge's g	0.07
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = -1.64 (742.719), p = 0.101	Hedge's g	-0.075
Veterans	T-test results: t = 0.726 (227.323), p = 0.469	Hedge's g	0.051
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 2.096 (3371.527), p = 0.036	Hedge's g	0.07
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = 5.911 (175.729), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.371
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = -24.761 (3473.353), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.773
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = -13.863 (1747.223), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.526
Visa	T-test results: t = 1.669 (102.344), p = 0.098	Hedge's g	0.158

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	19.78	20.58	18.60	20.95	19.84	20.70	18.39	19.64	16.63	21.73	23.05	20.15
Weighted standard deviation	12.20	12.57	11.63	12.72	11.88	12.64	12.28	11.77	10.18	12.94	13.05	13.52

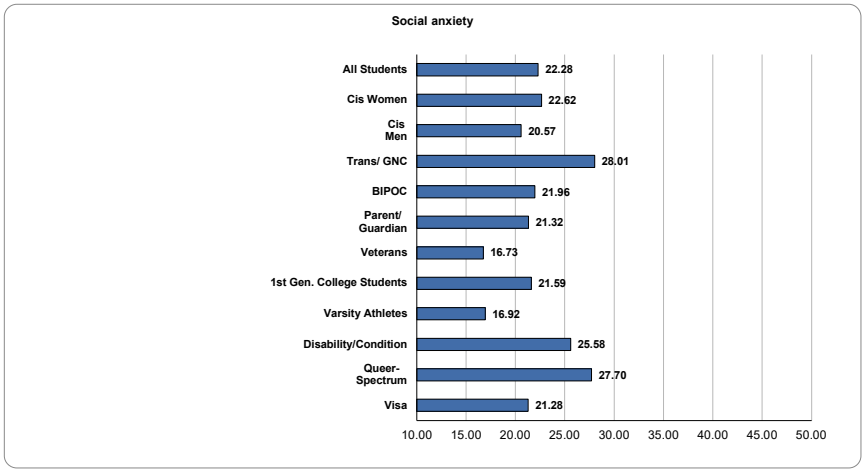
Loneliness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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 = 4.699 (3287.832), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.163
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -0.077 (3244.226), p = 0.939	Hedge's g	-0.003
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = -1.819 (713.4), p = 0.069	Hedge's g	-0.088
Veterans	T-test results: t = 1.663 (225.551), p = 0.098	Hedge's g	0.121
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 0.957 (3368.401), p = 0.339	Hedge's g	0.032
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = 3.925 (170.485), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.274
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = -13.709 (3300.871), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.44
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = -9.678 (1674.926), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.376
Visa	T-test results: t = -0.449 (99.911), p = 0.654	Hedge's g	-0.051

Social Anxiety



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	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	22.28	22.62	20.57	28.01	21.96	21.32	16.73	21.59	16.92	25.58	27.70	21.28
Weighted standard deviation	13.12	13.11	12.63	13.55	13.07	12.03	11.16	12.71	9.75	13.63	13.82	13.87

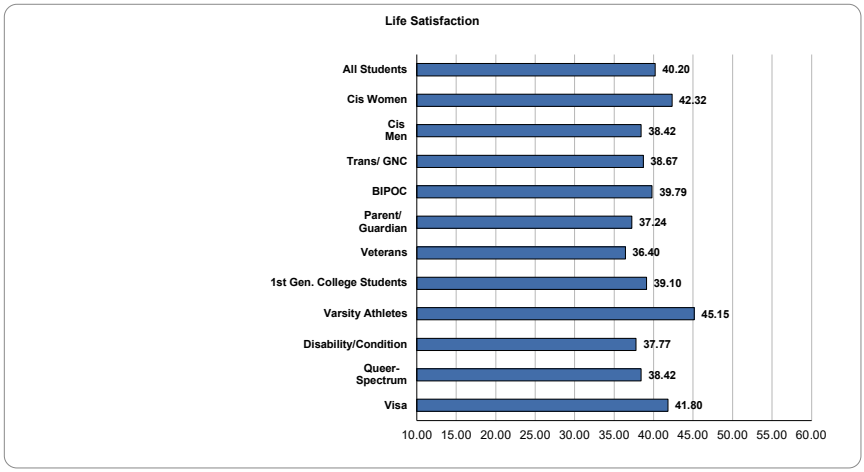
Social Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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 = 4.591 (3290.078), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.159
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 1.247 (3159.872), p = 0.213	Hedge's g	0.042
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 1.979 (774.83), p = 0.048	Hedge's g	0.086
Veterans	T-test results: t = 7.106 (235.443), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.444
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 3.789 (3414.132), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.127
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = 6.84 (175.767), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.429
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = -23.178 (3427.564), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.729
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = -15.27 (1663.073), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.595
Visa	T-test results: t = 0.792 (100.521), p = 0.43	Hedge's g	0.086

Life Satisfaction



The chart above presents means from the table below.
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	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	40.20	42.32	38.42	38.67	39.79	37.24	36.40	39.10	45.15	37.77	38.42	41.80
Weighted standard deviation	12.31	11.40	13.12	10.88	12.41	14.24	13.63	12.43	10.66	12.62	11.76	12.70

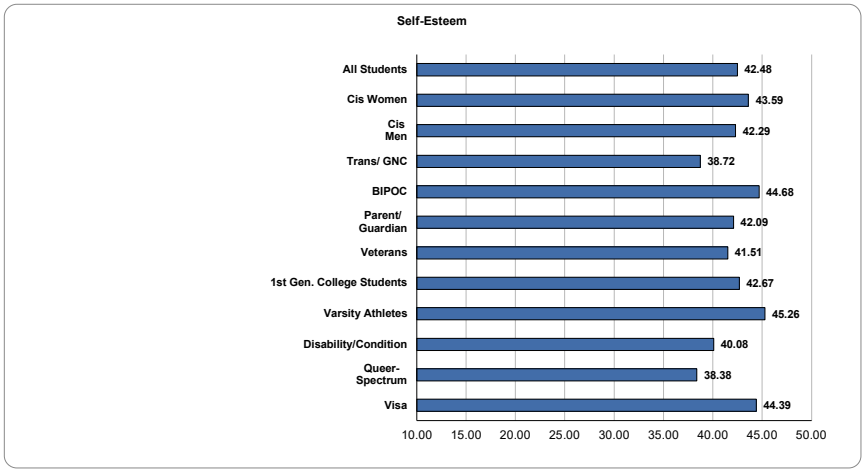
Life Satisfaction scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = 9.072 (3088.312), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.318
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 1.615 (3120.176), p = 0.106	Hedge's g	0.055
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 5.309 (663.682), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.282
Veterans	T-test results: t = 4.176 (220.844), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.333
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 5.911 (3557.372), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.195
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -5.85 (170.945), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.421
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 17.482 (3119.531), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.572
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 5.602 (1944.12), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.201
Visa	T-test results: t = -0.877 (100.487), p = 0.382	Hedge's g	-0.095

Self-Esteem



The chart above presents means from the table below.
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	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	42.48	43.59	42.29	38.72	44.68	42.09	41.51	42.67	45.26	40.08	38.38	44.39
Weighted standard deviation	12.92	12.63	12.87	13.35	12.41	12.44	12.23	12.92	11.43	13.43	12.77	12.18

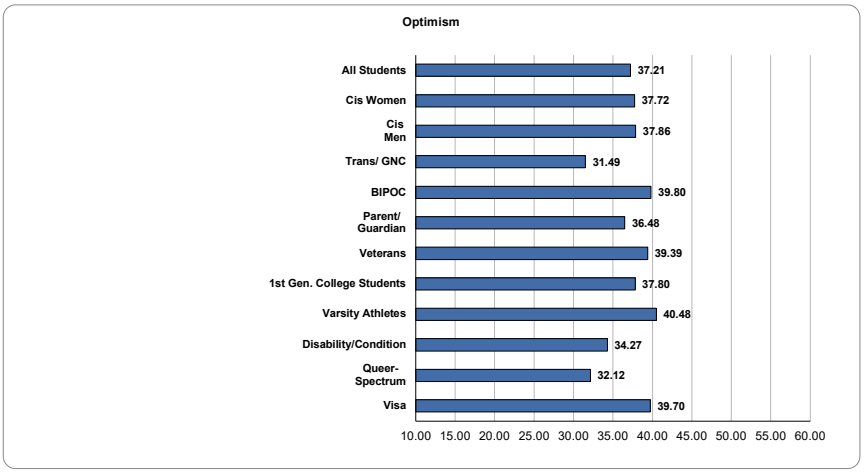
Self-Esteem scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = 2.932 (3245.38), p = 0.003	Hedge's g	0.102
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -8.574 (3239.051), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.287
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 0.807 (742.556), p = 0.42	Hedge's g	0.037
Veterans	T-test results: t = 1.222 (228.684), p = 0.223	Hedge's g	0.084
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -1.09 (3518.242), p = 0.276	Hedge's g	-0.036
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -3.032 (170.162), p = 0.003	Hedge's g	-0.223
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 16.309 (3197.844), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.528
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 12.027 (1822.589), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.446
Visa	T-test results: t = -1.233 (101.789), p = 0.22	Hedge's g	-0.121

Optimism



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	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	37.21	37.72	37.86	31.49	39.80	36.48	39.39	37.80	40.48	34.27	32.12	39.70
Weighted standard deviation	12.78	12.58	12.91	11.95	12.22	12.40	11.78	13.35	12.33	13.01	12.37	12.34

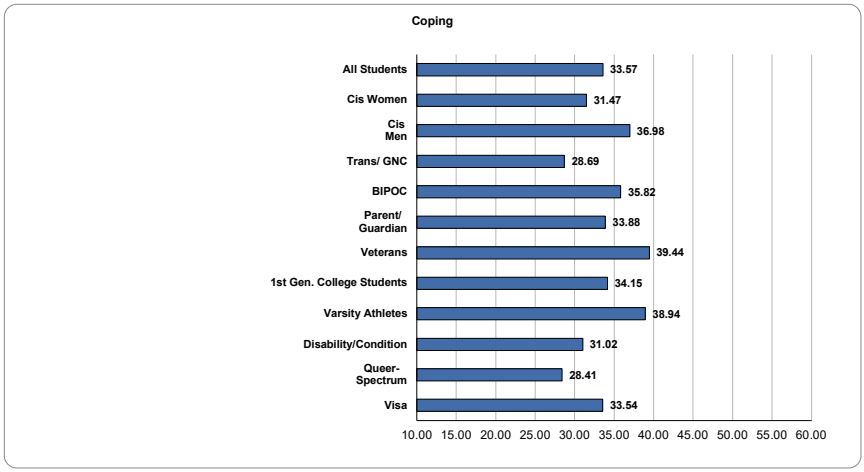
Optimism scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = -0.306 (3238.947), p = 0.76	Hedge's g	-0.011
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -10.29 (3245.115), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.344
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 1.493 (737.767), p = 0.136	Hedge's g	0.068
Veterans	T-test results: t = -2.657 (230.463), p = 0.008	Hedge's g	-0.178
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -3.271 (3635.977), p = 0.001	Hedge's g	-0.107
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -3.309 (167.159), p = 0.001	Hedge's g	-0.264
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 20.899 (3194.33), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.678
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 15.349 (1846.4), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.566
Visa	T-test results: t = -1.785 (101.449), p = 0.077	Hedge's g	-0.18

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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	33.57	31.47	36.98	28.69	35.82	33.88	39.44	34.15	38.94	31.02	28.41	33.54
Weighted standard deviation	13.02	12.10	13.52	12.23	13.46	13.12	12.22	13.25	10.89	13.06	11.55	12.05

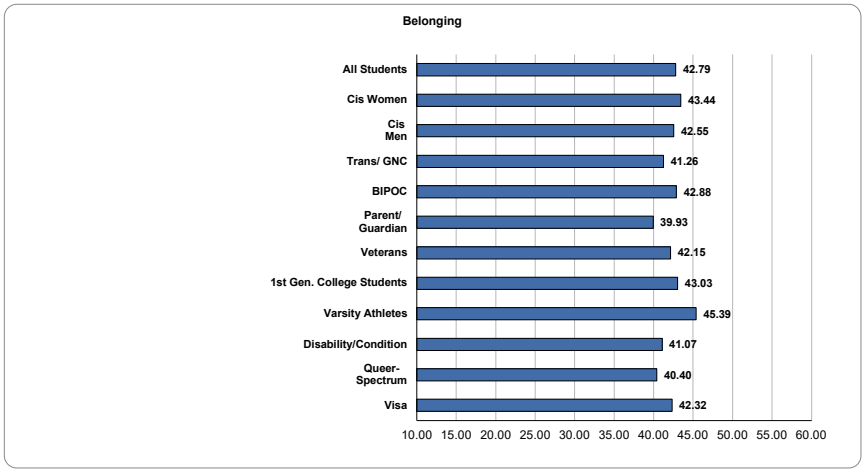
Positive coping scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = -12.29 (3132.221), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.431
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -8.542 (2955.867), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.293
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = -0.588 (720.996), p = 0.557	Hedge's g	-0.028
Veterans	T-test results: t = -6.968 (229.088), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.476
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -3.193 (3568.814), p = 0.001	Hedge's g	-0.106
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -6.163 (172.338), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.43
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 16.661 (2927.331), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.558
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 16.354 (2058.863), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.573
Visa	T-test results: t = 0.186 (102.367), p = 0.853	Hedge's g	0.018

Belonging



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	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	42.79	43.44	42.55	41.26	42.88	39.93	42.15	43.03	45.39	41.07	40.40	42.32
Weighted standard deviation	11.94	11.72	12.46	10.68	11.92	11.65	10.30	11.89	10.12	12.51	12.03	13.26

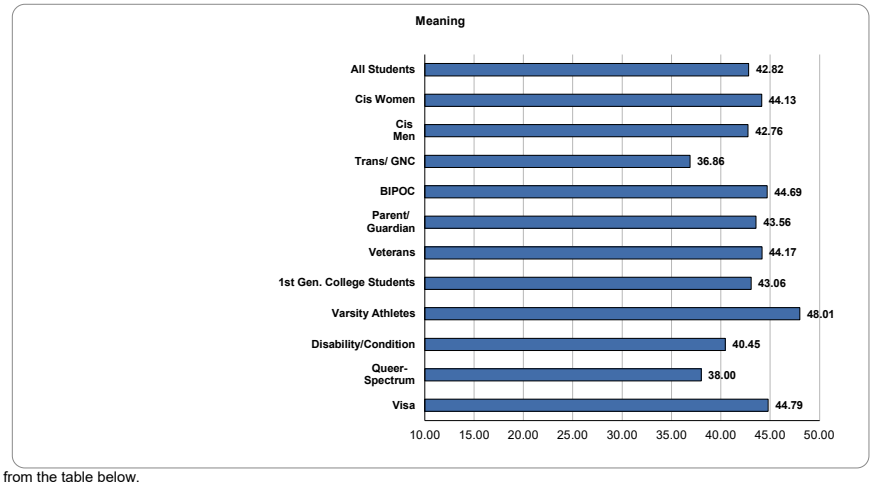
Belonging scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = 2.098 (3198.922), p = 0.036	Hedge's g	0.073
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -0.658 (3138.64), p = 0.511	Hedge's g	-0.022
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 6.132 (733.865), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.282
Veterans	T-test results: t = 0.933 (234.89), p = 0.352	Hedge's g	0.059
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -1.734 (3514.473), p = 0.083	Hedge's g	-0.058
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -3.205 (171.727), p = 0.002	Hedge's g	-0.226
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 12.166 (3179.41), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.395
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 7.521 (1811.444), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.28
Visa	T-test results: t = 0.809 (99.667), p = 0.42	Hedge's g	0.095

Meaning



The chart above presents means from the table below.
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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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	42.82	44.13	42.76	36.86	44.69	43.56	44.17	43.06	48.01	40.45	38.00	44.79
Weighted standard deviation	13.23	12.76	13.34	13.34	12.40	11.60	13.09	13.35	10.23	13.49	13.47	12.38

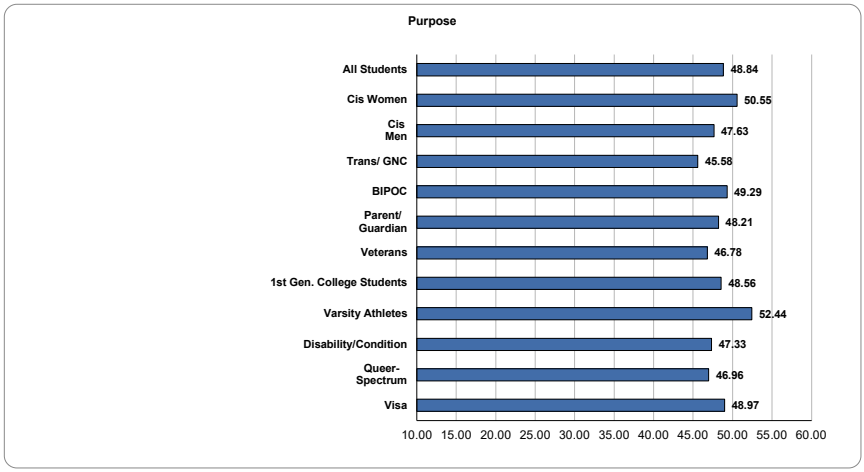
Meaning scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = 3.003 (3217.02), p = 0.003	Hedge's g	0.105
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -7.263 (3320.523), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.241
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = -1.53 (793.692), p = 0.126	Hedge's g	-0.064
Veterans	T-test results: t = -1.435 (224.814), p = 0.153	Hedge's g	-0.103
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -1.446 (3546.45), p = 0.148	Hedge's g	-0.048
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -6.283 (175.854), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.408
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 15.258 (3023.373), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.505
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 13.708 (1746.663), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.52
Visa	T-test results: t = -1.253 (102.108), p = 0.213	Hedge's g	-0.121

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	48.84	50.55	47.63	45.58	49.29	48.21	46.78	48.56	52.44	47.33	46.96	48.97
Weighted standard deviation	11.23	10.70	10.87	13.56	9.95	8.33	11.48	10.44	7.64	11.92	12.54	10.40

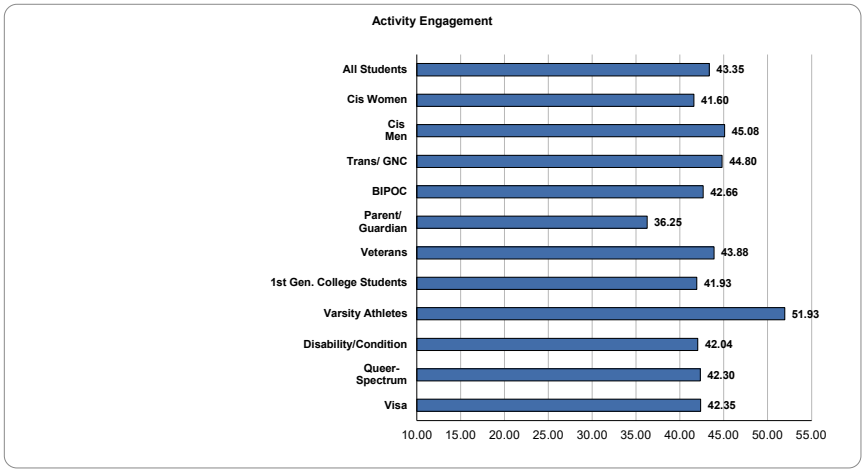
Purpose scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = 7.785 (3246.201), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.271
BIPOC	T-test results: t = -2.016 (3483.148), p = 0.044	Hedge's g	-0.066
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 1.826 (920.412), p = 0.068	Hedge's g	0.068
Veterans	T-test results: t = 2.745 (222.815), p = 0.007	Hedge's g	0.204
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 1.594 (3271.589), p = 0.111	Hedge's g	0.054
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -5.825 (183.191), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.336
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 11.78 (3268.285), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.378
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 5.861 (1604.817), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.233
Visa	T-test results: t = -0.004 (102.381), p = 0.997	Hedge's g	0

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	43.35	41.60	45.08	44.80	42.66	36.25	43.88	41.93	51.93	42.04	42.30	42.35
Weighted standard deviation	15.14	16.32	13.94	13.28	14.97	15.07	10.87	15.58	8.68	15.40	15.70	15.23

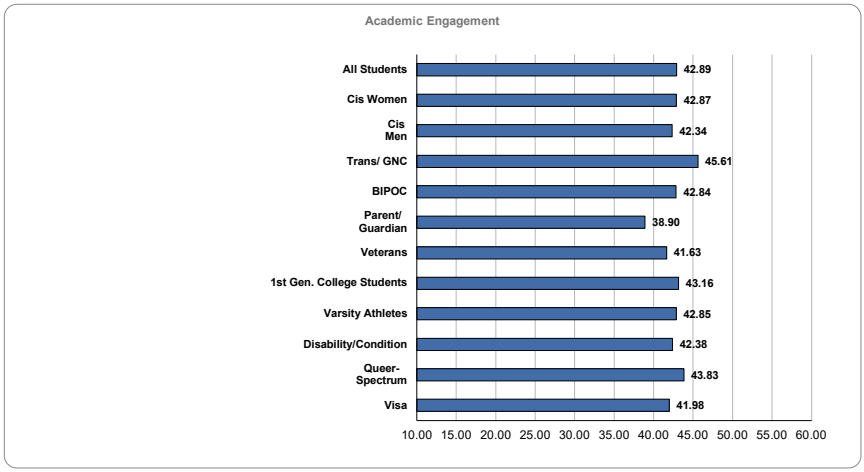
Activity Engagement scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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 = -6.637 (3322.814), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.228
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 1.901 (3180.625), p = 0.057	Hedge's g	0.064
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 11.776 (718.287), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.557
Veterans	T-test results: t = -0.464 (250.483), p = 0.643	Hedge's g	-0.025
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = 5.994 (3605.652), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.197
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = -12.07 (196.603), p = 0	Hedge's g	-0.598
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 6.776 (2837.433), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.23
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = 2.309 (1759.877), p = 0.021	Hedge's g	0.087
Visa	T-test results: t = 0.962 (100.812), p = 0.338	Hedge's g	0.101

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.

	Subpopulations of Students											
Descriptive statistics	**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	3699	1782	1549	316	1469	536	202	2029	154	2362	1015	96
Weighted mean	42.89	42.87	42.34	45.61	42.84	38.90	41.63	43.16	42.85	42.38	43.83	41.98
Weighted standard deviation	12.17	11.49	13.39	9.20	12.47	14.60	11.64	12.03	9.26	12.84	11.23	10.91

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 = 1.225 (3068.125), p = 0.221	Hedge's g	0.043
BIPOC	T-test results: t = 0.151 (3060.692), p = 0.88	Hedge's g	0.005
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: t = 7.009 (650.354), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.386
Veterans	T-test results: t = 1.651 (227.937), p = 0.1	Hedge's g	0.115
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: t = -1.533 (3476.387), p = 0.125	Hedge's g	-0.051
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: t = 0.085 (176.904), p = 0.933	Hedge's g	0.005
Disability/Condition	T-test results: t = 3.888 (3096.132), p = 0	Hedge's g	0.128
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: t = -3.108 (2039.685), p = 0.002	Hedge's g	-0.109
Visa	T-test results: t = 1.633 (101.59), p = 0.106	Hedge's g	0.163

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	30.04	29.84	31.09	26.92	24.42
Weighted standard deviation	11.87	11.25	13.10	8.26	6.23

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 = 29.777 (3, 242.704), 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	-1.24818	-2.3447	-0.1517	0.018	-0.103
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.92625	1.5454	4.3071	0	0.269
Cis Women & not reported	5.42187	3.0301	7.8136	0	0.486
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.17442	2.702	5.6469	0	0.336
Cis Men & not reported	6.67005	4.2272	9.1129	0	0.515
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.49562	-0.0795	5.0708	0.061	0.312

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	29.61	30.60	27.58	32.29	39.95
Weighted standard deviation	12.36	12.36	12.37	10.78	8.42

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 = 49.591 (3, 232.935), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.027

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	3.02343	1.9188	4.1281	0	0.244
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-1.69119	-3.4276	0.0452	0.059	-0.139
Cis Women & not reported	-9.35147	-12.5412	-6.1617	0	-0.762
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-4.71463	-6.4756	-2.9536	0	-0.389
Cis Men & not reported	-12.3749	-15.5774	-9.1724	0	-1.008
Trans/GNC & not reported	-7.66028	-11.1159	-4.2046	0	-0.729

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	23.06	22.90	22.23	26.45	32.57
Weighted standard deviation	12.20	11.64	12.72	12.08	7.91

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 = 35.022 (3, 232.872), 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	0.67379	-0.419	1.7666	0.387	0.055
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-3.54292	-5.4339	-1.6519	0	-0.303
Cis Women & not reported	-9.67247	-12.6707	-6.6742	0	-0.837
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-4.21671	-6.1564	-2.277	0	-0.334
Cis Men & not reported	-10.34627	-13.3737	-7.3188	0	-0.821
Trans/GNC & not reported	-6.12955	-9.5085	-2.7507	0	-0.527

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	19.78	20.58	18.60	20.95	20.27
Weighted standard deviation	12.20	12.57	11.63	12.72	9.79

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 = 8.473 (3, 228.371), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.006

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	1.97871	0.8965	3.0609	0	0.163
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-0.36328	-2.3633	1.6367	0.966	-0.029
Cis Women & not reported	0.3178	-3.3677	4.0033	0.996	0.025
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-2.34198	-4.3406	-0.3434	0.014	-0.199
Cis Men & not reported	-1.66091	-5.3456	2.0238	0.633	-0.144
Trans/GNC & not reported	0.68108	-3.3479	4.7101	0.971	0.055

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	22.28	22.62	20.57	28.01	26.64
Weighted standard deviation	13.12	13.11	12.63	13.55	13.85

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 = 30.171 (3, 224.739), 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	2.05074	0.9025	3.199	0	0.159
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-5.39118	-7.5145	-3.2678	0	-0.409
Cis Women & not reported	-4.0214	-9.1874	1.1446	0.178	-0.306
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-7.44192	-9.5754	-5.3084	0	-0.581
Cis Men & not reported	-6.07214	-11.2421	-0.9022	0.015	-0.479
Trans/GNC & not reported	1.36978	-4.0796	6.8192	0.911	0.101

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	40.20	42.32	38.42	38.67	29.89
Weighted standard deviation	12.31	11.40	13.12	10.88	11.04

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 = 46.539 (3, 227.286), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.033

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	3.89237	2.7895	4.9952	0	0.319
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	3.64922	1.9176	5.3808	0	0.322
Cis Women & not reported	12.42693	8.3011	16.5527	0	1.091
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-0.24315	-2.0458	1.5595	0.986	-0.020
Cis Men & not reported	8.53456	4.3803	12.6888	0	0.653
Trans/GNC & not reported	8.77771	4.4284	13.127	0	0.804

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	42.48	43.59	42.29	38.72	32.52
Weighted standard deviation	12.92	12.63	12.87	13.35	13.04

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 = 22.582 (3, 218.666), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.018

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	1.29994	0.1604	2.4395	0.018	0.102
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	4.8658	2.7737	6.9579	0	0.382
Cis Women & not reported	11.06309	6.1176	16.0086	0	0.875
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	3.56586	1.4464	5.6853	0	0.276
Cis Men & not reported	9.76315	4.8068	14.7195	0	0.758
Trans/GNC & not reported	6.19729	0.9604	11.4342	0.014	0.465

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	37.21	37.72	37.86	31.49	34.74
Weighted standard deviation	12.78	12.58	12.91	11.95	11.62

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 = 26.798 (3, 227.051), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.019

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	-0.13565	-1.275	1.0037	0.99	-0.011
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	6.23141	4.3286	8.1342	0	0.499
Cis Women & not reported	2.98324	-1.3655	7.332	0.276	0.237
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	6.36706	4.4322	8.3019	0	0.499
Cis Men & not reported	3.11889	-1.2431	7.4809	0.242	0.242
Trans/GNC & not reported	-3.24817	-7.8516	1.3552	0.256	-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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	33.57	31.47	36.98	28.69	33.07
Weighted standard deviation	13.02	12.10	13.52	12.23	7.35

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 = 66.098 (3, 236.255), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.052

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	-5.50319	-6.6542	-4.3522	0	-0.431
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.7769	0.8471	4.7067	0.001	0.229
Cis Women & not reported	-1.60197	-4.4056	1.2017	0.438	-0.133
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	8.2801	6.2909	10.2693	0	0.623
Cis Men & not reported	3.90123	1.0586	6.7439	0.003	0.292
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.37887	-7.5974	-1.1604	0.003	-0.374

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	42.79	43.44	42.55	41.26	36.75
Weighted standard deviation	11.94	11.72	12.46	10.68	7.03

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 = 16.157 (3, 229.675), p = 0
Omega-squared effect size: 0.006

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	0.88378	-0.1989	1.9665	0.154	0.074
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.17628	0.4635	3.8891	0.006	0.188
Cis Women & not reported	6.68219	3.9572	9.4071	0	0.576
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	1.2925	-0.4641	3.0491	0.231	0.106
Cis Men & not reported	5.79841	3.0473	8.5495	0	0.470
Trans/GNC & not reported	4.50591	1.4677	7.5442	0.001	0.439

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	42.82	44.13	42.76	36.86	35.81
Weighted standard deviation	13.23	12.76	13.34	13.34	13.27

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 = 31.508 (3, 218.826), 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	1.36441	0.1967	2.5321	0.014	0.105
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	7.26359	5.1687	9.3584	0	0.566
Cis Women & not reported	8.31617	3.2827	13.3496	0	0.651
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	5.89918	3.7679	8.0305	0	0.442
Cis Men & not reported	6.95175	1.904	11.9995	0.003	0.521
Trans/GNC & not reported	1.05258	-4.266	6.3712	0.954	0.079

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	48.84	50.55	47.63	45.58	46.11
Weighted standard deviation	11.23	10.70	10.87	13.56	14.47

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 = 27.803 (3, 215.589), 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	2.91968	1.9557	3.8837	0	0.271
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	4.97293	2.8915	7.0543	0	0.445
Cis Women & not reported	4.43604	-1.0273	9.8993	0.149	0.410
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	2.05325	-0.0472	4.1537	0.058	0.180
Cis Men & not reported	1.51637	-3.9537	6.9865	0.882	0.138
Trans/GNC & not reported	-0.53688	-6.2878	5.214	0.995	-0.039

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	43.35	41.60	45.08	44.80	42.51
Weighted standard deviation	15.14	16.32	13.94	13.28	10.59

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 = 15.66 (3, 209.802), 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	-3.48247	-4.8312	-2.1337	0	-0.228
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-3.20585	-5.3826	-1.0291	0.001	-0.201
Cis Women & not reported	-0.90837	-5.1543	3.3376	0.941	-0.056
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	0.27662	-1.8629	2.4162	0.987	0.020
Cis Men & not reported	2.5741	-1.6542	6.8024	0.378	0.186
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.29748	-2.2404	6.8354	0.545	0.177

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	3699	1782	1549	316	52
Weighted mean	42.89	42.87	42.34	45.61	43.80
Weighted standard deviation	12.17	11.49	13.39	9.20	10.37

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 = 9.705 (3, 223.407), 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	0.53371	-0.5863	1.6537	0.611	0.043
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-2.73814	-4.2499	-1.2263	0	-0.245
Cis Women & not reported	-0.93062	-4.8778	3.0166	0.923	-0.081
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-3.27185	-4.8717	-1.672	0	-0.256
Cis Men & not reported	-1.46433	-5.4438	2.5151	0.764	-0.110
Trans/GNC & not reported	1.80752	-2.2901	5.9051	0.651	0.193

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. **This report includes only data from 3,699 UNDERGRADUATE students at 6 schools.** Demographic characteristics of the 6 campuses follow.

Demographical Characteristics of the 6 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Fall 2025 UNDERGRADUATE ACHA Well-Being Assessment Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2023 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	***n***
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 UNDERGRADUATE 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
*If yes:	
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	

UNDERGRADUATE	**Fall 2025 Institutions**
Number of institutions	6
Number of students	3,699
Mean response proportion*	16%
Median response proportion*	17%

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