



SPRING 2024

Reference Group Executive Summary



AMERICAN
COLLEGE
HEALTH
ASSOCIATION

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ACHA, the nation's principal advocate and leadership organization for college and university health, represents a diverse membership that provides and supports the delivery of health care and prevention and wellness services for the nation's 20 million college students. For more information about the association's programs and services, visit www.acha.org, and www.acha.org/NCHA.

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Introduction and Notes

The ACHA-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is a national research survey organized by the American College Health Association (ACHA) to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors, and administrators in collecting data about their students' habits and behaviors on the most prevalent health topics. The ACHA-NCHA now provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students, providing the college health and higher education fields with a vast spectrum of information on student health.

ACHA initiated the original ACHA-NCHA in 2000 and the instrument was used nationwide through the Spring 2008 data collection period. A revised survey, the ACHA-NCHA-II, was in use from Fall 2008 - Spring 2019 data collection periods. The survey was redesigned again, and data collection with the ACHA-NCHA III began in Fall 2019.

Please note that it is not appropriate to compare trends between versions of the survey. Directly comparing data points between the Original ACHA-NCHA, the ACHA-NCHA II, and the ACHA-NCHA III can lead to an erroneous conclusion and is not recommended.

Notes about this report:

1. Missing values have been excluded from analysis and only valid percents are included in this document, unless otherwise noted.
2. **The ACHA-NCHA III is programmed differently than earlier versions of the survey.** Rather than asking the respondents to answer every question (and offering a "not applicable" option), display logic was used throughout the survey to determine whether, based on their response to an earlier question, the student saw a follow-up question. This makes the valid percents of certain questions impossible to apply to the entire sample, as the denominator used was limited to only the number of students that saw the question. When appropriate, results are also presented using the entire sample as the denominator to show the proportion of the overall sample that experienced a particular issue. These differences in presentation are carefully noted throughout the document and will often explain differences observed between this document and the full data report. Please look carefully at descriptions of the data presented in each table, as well as any footnotes included.
3. **About the use of sex and gender in this report:** Survey results are reported by sex based on the responses to questions 67A, 67B, and 67C. The responses to these questions are used to create a new variable called RSEX. RSEX is used for organizing results in the ACHA-NCHA report documents. Respondents are reported as cis men or cis women only when their responses to 67A, 67B, and 67C 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 67C 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 see the ACHA-NCHA III survey codebook for more information about how data on sex and gender are coded.
4. **Changes from NCHA III to NCHA IIIB:** - To be more inclusive of online learners, **N3Q2** (sense of community/belonging) wording was changed and a "does not apply" option was added to **N3Q21** (sense of safety on/near campus).
 - A follow-up question, **N3Q40B**, was added to learn if a pregnancy negatively impacted academic performance in the last 12 months.
 - **N3Q47A13-A18** were reworded to clarify that the respondent experienced bullying, cyberbullying, hazing, microaggression, sexual harassment, or discrimination, and was not the perpetrator.
 - **N3QMH1-6** were added to the mental health section to measure history of medication and therapy use.
 - **N3Q54C** and **N3Q55B** (where student received medical and mental health care) were removed.
 - COVID-19 vaccine (**COVIDVAX**) questions changed to reflect endemic.
 - "Asexual" was added to **N3Q68** as a standalone response option (to date, it had been recoded from write-in responses).
 - Questions **N3Q73B** and **C** were added to the demographic section to learn more about dropout intention and risk.
 - **N3Q74** was revised to be clearer about visa and international student status.
 - **N3Q79** (health insurance question) is now "select all that apply" and an option for insurance coverage through "an embassy or sponsoring agency for international students" was added.
 - **N3Q86A-C** (Firearms) are now included in the standard survey (with the option to opt-out).

For additional information about the survey's development, design, and methodology, email Mary T Hoban, PhD, MCHES, (mhoban@acha.org), Christine Kukich, MS (ckukich@acha.org), or visit www.acha-ncha.org.

We need to draw your attention to an important change in your ACHA-NCHA Report documents. Beginning in Spring 2021, responses for transgender and gender-nonconforming students are readily available directly in the report documents. This represents an important change in the way we have been reporting ACHA-NCHA results. We've prepared the following information to better explain the specific changes, our reasoning for doing so, and tips for using these redesigned report documents.

I. What we've done to date

- The ACHA-NCHA has asked respondents about their gender identity for 12 years.
- Data on transgender and gender-nonconforming (TGNC) students was available in the data file, but not displayed explicitly in the report documents in an effort to protect the privacy of TGNC students, particularly those students in smaller campus environments and at schools that publicly shared their ACHA-NCHA report documents.
- We have been trying to find the right balance between protecting students' privacy and making the results accessible to campus surveyors who may not use the statistical software that would be required to extract this information directly from the data files. Until now, we've erred on the side of protecting student privacy.

II. Why change?

- The number of TGNC students in our samples has been increasing over the years. Between 2008 and 2015, the number of students identifying as TGNC was very small (less than 0.05%). We've learned over the years that gender identity is complex and fluid. To better capture this complexity, we began asking separate questions about sex at birth and gender identity in Fall 2015. Now TGNC students tend to represent 3-4% of the overall sample.
- With greater number of students identifying as TGNC on the ACHA-NCHA in recent years, we have a better opportunity to understand their needs and behaviors than we have in years past.
- A number of health disparities between TGNC students and their cisgender peers have been well documented[1], and schools need readily available access to this data in order to better address the needs of TGNC students.

III. What's different about the way we are reporting?

- First – a note about how we have been reporting ACHA-NCHA results to date. RSEX is a variable we create based on the responses to the questions on sex at birth, whether or not a student identifies as transgender, and their gender identity. The RSEX variable had allowed us to sort respondents into 4 groups for reporting purposes: male, female, non-binary, and missing. (Details about this variable can be found in all report documents.)
- The value labels for RSEX have been revised to better represent gender identity rather than sex. A value of "1" has been changed from "Male" to "Cis Men[2]." A "2" has been changed from "Female" to "Cis Women[3]." The value "3" has been changed from "non-binary" to "Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming" (TGNC), as it's a more accurate and inclusive term. The value "4" on RSEX remains "missing/unknown" and is used for students who do not answer all three questions.
- The "missing/unknown" column in the Data Report document has been replaced with a "Trans/Gender-Nonconforming" column. Because space limitations in the report prevent us from displaying all 4 categories plus a total column in the same document, it's now the "missing/unknown" column that is not displayed. Now when the Total of any given row is higher than the sum of the cis men, cis women, and TGNC respondents, the difference can be attributed to "missing/unknown" respondents that selected the response option presented in that row
- A column for "Trans/Gender-Nonconforming" has been added the Executive Summary Report document.

IV. Important considerations with this new format

- Percentages in the Executive Summary may represent a very small number of TGNC students and can limit the generalizability of a particular finding. To assist with the interpretation of the percentages displayed in the Executive Summary, the total sample size for each group has been added to every page.
- We encourage ACHA-NCHA surveyors to carefully review their report documents, particularly among the student demographic variables, and consider students who may be inadvertently identified in the results based on a unique combination of the demographic characteristics before sharing the documents widely or publicly. This is especially true for very small schools, as well as schools that lack diversity in the student population.
- Think about the implication of working with and documenting very small samples – from the perspective of making meaningful interpretations, as well as the privacy of respondents. This is true of all demographic variables, and not limited to gender identity. You may consider a minimum cell size or another threshold by which you make decisions about making your Institutional Data Report publicly available. It is less of a concern in your Institutional Executive Summary as we only display the percentages with the overall sample size.

[1] Greathouse M, BrckaLorenz A, Hoban M, Huseman R, Rankin S, Stolzenberg EB. (2018). Queer-spectrum and trans-spectrum student experiences in American higher education: The analysis of national survey findings. New Brunswick, NJ: Tyler Clementi Center, Rutgers University.

[2] Cisgender refers to people whose gender identity matches their sex assigned at birth. Cis men is short for "cisgender men" and is a term used to describe persons who identify as men and were assigned male at birth.

[3] Cis women is short for "cisgender women" and is a term used to describe persons who identify as women and were assigned female at birth.

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA III Spring 2024 survey for Reference Group consisting of 103,639 respondents. The response rate was 11%.

Findings

A. General Health and Campus Climate

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

- 49.8 % of college students surveyed (59.7 % cis men, 47.7 % cis women, and 30.2 % transgender/gender non-conforming) described their health as **very good or excellent**.
- 87.0 % of college students surveyed (90.1 % cis men, 87.2 % cis women, and 72.8 % transgender/gender non-conforming) described their health as **good, very good or excellent**.

Proportion of college students who reported they agree or strongly agree that:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Percent (%)				
I feel that I belong at my college/university	68.6	67.8	56.3	67.1
I feel that students’ health and well-being is a priority of my college/university	53.9	51.1	34.2	50.7
I feel that the climate of my college/university encourages free and open discussion about students’ health and well-being	61.1	60.0	45.1	59.1
We are a college/university where we look out for each other	51.4	50.7	35.3	49.8

B. Nutrition, BMI, Physical Activity, and Food Security

College students reported:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Percent (%)				
Drinking 0 sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	34.0	27.8	24.8	29.4
Drinking 1 or more sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	66.0	72.2	75.2	70.6
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 0 of the past 30 days	64.8	69.0	66.6	67.7
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 1-4 of the past 30 days	18.1	16.4	15.9	16.9
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 5 or more of the past 30 days	17.1	14.5	17.5	15.5
Eating 3 or more servings of fruits (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	18.5	17.5	15.0	17.6
Eating 3 or more servings of vegetables (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	27.9	27.6	27.4	27.7

■ **Estimated Body Mass Index (BMI):** This figure incorporates reported height and weight to form a general indicator of physical health. Categories defined by The World Health Organization (WHO) 2000, reprinted 2004. Obesity: Preventing and Managing the Global Epidemic. WHO Tech Report Series: 894.

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
BMI				
Percent (%)				
<18.5 Underweight	4.0	5.2	6.8	5.0
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight	49.1	53.5	46.6	51.8
25-29.9 Overweight	30.7	22.0	22.4	24.5
30-34.9 Class I Obesity	10.3	10.8	12.5	10.7
35-39.9 Class II Obesity	3.6	4.8	6.2	4.6
≥40 Class III Obesity	2.3	3.7	5.5	3.5
Mean	25.57	25.53	26.31	25.60
Median	24.41	23.86	24.39	24.13
Std Dev	5.56	6.39	7.29	6.25

Students meeting the recommended guidelines for physical activity

Based on: US Dept of Health and Human Services. *Physical Activities Guidelines for Americans*, 2nd edition.
Washington, DC: US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2018

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

Definitions:

- Recommendation for **aerobic activity**: 150 minutes or more of moderate-intensity physical activity per week or 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity or the equivalent combination
- Recommendation for **strength training**: 2 or more days a week of moderate or greater intensity activities that involve all major muscle groups
- **Active Adults** meet the recommendation for strength training **AND** aerobic activity
- **Highly Active Adults** meet the recommendation for strength training and **TWICE** the recommendation for aerobic activity (300 minutes or more of moderate-intensity physical activity per week or 150 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity or the equivalent combination)

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Guidelines met for aerobic exercise only		76.4	68.1	62.4	69.9
Guidelines met for Active Adults		53.7	39.6	27.6	42.7
Guidelines met for Highly Active Adults		44.0	30.9	20.4	33.8

Food Security

Based on responses to the *US Household Food Security Survey Module: Six-Item Short Form (2012)*
from the USDA Economic Research Service.

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
High or marginal food security (score 0-1)		57.1	52.8	45.0	53.3
Low food security (score 2-4)		23.8	26.4	25.6	25.6
Very low food security (score 5-6)		19.2	20.9	29.4	21.0
Any food insecurity (low or very low food security)		42.9	47.2	55.0	46.7

C. Health Care Utilization

College students reported:

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Receiving psychological or mental health services within the last 12 months		21.6	37.9	63.4	35.1
Visiting a medical provider within the last 12 months		58.2	76.1	83.2	71.6

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Ever prescribed medication for a mental health condition		19.3	34.2	60.5	31.8

Prescribed before starting at current college/university*

Prescribed after starting at current college/university*

Last 12 months, prescribed medication for a mental health condition*

*These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who have ever been prescribed medication for a mental health condition

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Ever had counseling for a mental health condition		24.4	43.5	72.7	40.2

Started counseling before starting at current college/university*

Started counseling after starting at current college/university*

Last 12 month, had counseling for a mental health condition*

*These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who have ever had counseling for a mental health condition

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Started counseling before starting at current college/university*		17.5	31.9	58.4	29.4
Started counseling after starting at current college/university*		6.7	11.4	13.9	10.2
Last 12 month, had counseling for a mental health condition*		13.1	27.4	52.8	25.0

Cis Men n =	28253
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College students reported:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Flu vaccine within the last 12 month	45.5	49.4	55.4	48.8
Not starting the HPV vaccine series	23.5	17.3	11.4	18.6
Starting, but not completing HPV vaccine series	2.8	4.1	5.2	3.8
Completing HPV vaccine series	40.5	54.3	56.7	50.6
Not knowing their HPV vaccine status	33.1	24.3	26.7	26.9
Ever having a GYN visit or exam (females only)		53.0	40.5	
Having a dental exam in the last 12 months	68.2	73.2	65.1	71.2
Being tested for HIV within the last 12 months	9.0	11.9	15.3	11.3
Being tested for HIV more than 12 months ago	8.8	10.7	10.5	10.1
Wearing sunscreen usually or always when outdoors	20.1	47.0	32.8	38.5
Spending time outdoors with the intention of tanning at least once in the last 12 months	33.8	54.7	29.4	47.1

D. Impediments to Academic Performance

Respondents are asked in numerous places throughout the survey about issues that might have negatively impacted their academic performance within the last 12 months. This is defined as negatively impacting their performance in a class or delaying progress towards their degree. Both types of negative impacts are represented in the figures below. Please refer to the corresponding Data Report for specific figures on each type of impact. Figures in the left columns use all students in the sample as the denominator. Figures in the right columns use only the students that experienced that issue (e.g. students who used cannabis, reported a problem or challenge with finances, or experienced a particular health issue) in the denominator.
(items are listed in the order in which they appear in the survey)

	Negatively impacted academic performance among all students in the sample			
<i>Percent (%)</i>	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Alcohol use	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.9
Cannabis/marijuana use	2.5	1.5	3.8	1.9
Pregnancy or a partner's pregnancy	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5

Problems or challenges in the last 12 months

Career	13.3	13.3	17.0	13.4
Finances	16.1	17.3	23.2	17.2
Procrastination	45.1	44.9	59.4	45.6
Faculty	6.6	6.2	10.3	6.6
Family	7.9	12.3	19.7	11.5
Intimate Relationships	10.8	11.2	14.4	11.2
Roommate/housemate	4.7	6.5	9.1	6.1
Peers	4.3	4.9	8.8	5.0
Personal appearance	4.8	7.1	11.1	6.7
Health of someone close to me	8.7	12.0	15.8	11.3
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	7.7	11.0	12.9	10.1
Bullying	1.8	2.2	4.6	2.2
Cyberbullying	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.0
Hazing	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
Microaggression	2.3	2.9	8.2	3.1
Sexual Harassment	0.7	2.1	4.3	1.8
Discrimination	2.4	2.4	7.3	2.7

	Negatively impacted academic performance among only students that experienced the issue			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
	3.4	2.3	3.2	2.7
	8.7	4.7	8.4	6.2
	32.2	39.3	53.4	38.4

	37.7	36.3	38.6	36.9
	37.0	33.8	39.8	35.1
	65.5	61.8	71.0	63.6
	59.0	55.5	59.5	56.9
	30.7	31.6	35.6	31.8
	32.6	31.2	34.2	31.9
	24.5	23.8	28.2	24.4
	24.8	21.9	26.4	23.1
	12.8	12.6	16.4	13.0
	25.7	28.8	31.6	28.4
	37.2	43.9	49.5	42.7
	34.5	33.2	39.6	34.5
	33.6	32.4	31.4	32.9
	45.3	42.9	53.2	45.4
	19.1	17.3	19.6	18.2
	25.2	21.1	25.7	22.3
	28.0	26.2	30.6	27.7

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

**Negatively impacted academic performance
among all students in the sample**

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				

Acute Diagnoses in the last 12 months

Bronchitis	0.9	2.0	2.1	1.7
Chlamydia	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Cold/Virus or other respiratory illness	9.8	18.2	19.8	15.8
Concussion	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.5
Gonorrhea	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Flu (influenza or flu-like illness)	5.3	8.0	8.5	7.2
Mumps	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Mononucleosis (mono)	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.8
Orthopedic injury	2.1	2.7	4.1	2.6
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Pneumonia	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7
Shingles	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	2.3	4.7	5.8	4.0
Urinary tract infection	0.3	2.7	2.9	2.0

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Any ongoing or chronic medical conditions diagnosed or treated in the last 12 months	17.8	29.5	54.0	27.7

Other impediments to academic performance

Assault (physical)	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.7
Assault (sexual)	0.4	1.9	4.3	1.7
Allergies	2.7	3.5	4.5	3.3
Anxiety	20.3	33.3	51.2	30.6
ADHD or ADD	9.7	11.4	30.8	12.2
Concussion or TBI	1.0	1.6	2.4	1.5
Depression	14.6	21.4	46.4	21.0
Eating disorder/problem	1.6	3.9	7.3	3.4
Headaches/migraines	4.9	13.2	18.6	11.2
Influenza or influenza-like illness (the flu)	4.0	6.2	7.6	5.6
Injury	2.4	2.3	4.3	2.4
PMS	0.1	11.8	14.2	8.7
PTSD	1.5	3.6	11.9	3.6
Short-term illness	3.3	5.8	8.4	5.2
Upper respiratory illness	4.9	10.1	14.0	8.8
Sleep difficulties	18.1	22.3	37.5	22.0
Stress	26.9	39.5	56.3	36.8

**Negatively impacted academic performance
among only students that experienced the issue**

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
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44.4	47.9	61.1	48.1
13.0	16.6	30.3	16.8
21.8	7.6	28.6	13.4
38.9	47.2	53.6	46.0
46.4	60.8	63.6	58.3
17.6	13.2	38.5	18.0
45.3	53.8	63.4	52.4
22.4	7.1	40.5	15.9
45.8	53.8	63.9	52.8
29.6	31.1	41.0	31.6
37.0	30.4	40.5	32.8
49.0	58.3	66.3	57.0
34.5	27.0	36.7	30.0
38.2	45.6	52.3	44.9
25.4	22.5	28.7	23.1

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
28.6	38.3	61.5	38.0

18.3	28.6	32.3	26.7
22.0	30.3	40.6	30.8
9.0	9.7	11.1	9.7
41.6	47.8	61.6	47.8
61.0	64.3	75.7	65.3
41.5	51.7	50.0	49.4
51.3	55.0	67.7	55.9
23.4	25.0	26.4	25.0
22.7	33.7	41.9	32.6
30.6	37.2	41.0	36.0
22.2	24.5	31.5	24.5
28.6	29.3	39.1	30.2
42.8	41.8	52.8	44.1
25.4	32.2	37.4	31.3
25.1	32.1	38.5	31.3
43.5	45.0	57.4	45.8
43.6	50.6	66.0	50.3

Cis Men n =	28253
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E. Violence, Abusive Relationships, and Personal Safety

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
A physical fight	3.7	1.3	2.4	2.1
A physical assault (not sexual assault)	2.3	1.8	3.2	2.1
A verbal threat	11.7	8.9	18.4	10.4
Sexual touching without their consent	2.8	5.6	7.9	5.1
Sexual penetration attempt without their consent	1.0	2.0	3.1	1.8
Sexual penetration without their consent	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.5
Being a victim of stalking	2.2	4.5	6.7	4.1
A partner called me names, insulted me, or put me down to make me feel bad	8.8	10.1	9.1	9.7
A partner often insisted on knowing who I was with and where I was or tried to limit my contact with family or friends	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
A partner pushed, grabbed, shoved, slapped, kicked, bit, choked or hit me without my consent	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.7
A partner forced me into unwanted sexual contact by holding me down or hurting me in some way	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.6
A partner pressured me into unwanted sexual contact by threatening me, coercing me, or using alcohol or other drugs	1.6	2.8	4.2	2.6

College students reported feeling *very safe**:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
On their campus (daytime)	87.7	82.2	76.4	83.2
On their campus (nighttime)	58.8	26.4	28.1	35.7
In the community surrounding their campus (daytime)	60.4	47.6	41.1	50.7
In the community surrounding their campus (nighttime)	35.2	14.4	12.8	20.2

*Note: "Does not apply" responses were removed from the total in the denominator

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

F. Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use

Percent (%)	Ever Used			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, Juul or other vape products, water pipe or hookah, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.)	32.7	30.4	31.4	31.0
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	65.3	70.8	72.0	69.2
Cannabis (marijuana, weed, hash, edibles, vaped cannabis, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	37.6	40.5	54.6	40.6
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	6.4	4.8	5.9	5.3
Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine, Adderall, diet pills, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	7.3	5.7	8.1	6.3
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.3
Inhalants (poppers, nitrous, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	5.0	3.0	7.8	3.9
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Ativan, Xanax, Klonopin, Librium, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	4.7	4.2	6.7	4.5
Hallucinogens (Ecstasy, MDMA, Molly, LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.)	11.7	8.1	15.7	9.6
Heroin	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.7
Prescription opioids (morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine [Suboxone], etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	4.0	2.8	4.6	3.3

*These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported lifetime use.

*Used in the last 3 months			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
22.0	19.0	20.2	19.7
58.8	64.9	63.4	62.5
24.2	26.0	40.4	26.3
1.8	1.1	1.7	1.3
2.3	1.7	2.9	1.9
0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3
1.8	0.8	3.2	1.3
1.4	1.3	2.3	1.4
3.9	2.4	6.4	3.1
0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2
0.7	0.4	1.1	0.6

Substance Specific Involvement Scores (SSIS) from the ASSIST

Percent (%)	*Moderate risk use of the substance			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products	15.0	13.1	14.9	13.7
Alcoholic beverages	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.4
Cannabis (nonmedical use)	15.0	16.0	28.3	16.4
Cocaine	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9
Prescription stimulants (nonmedical use)	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.0
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Inhalants	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.6
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (nonmedical use)	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.9
Hallucinogens	1.9	1.1	3.6	1.5
Heroin	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2
Prescription opioids (nonmedical use)	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5

*These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported lifetime use.

*High risk use of the substance			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0
1.1	0.8	1.5	0.9
1.4	1.0	2.3	1.2
0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

***Proportion of students who were prescribed a medication and used more than prescribed or more often than prescribed in the past 3 months**

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Prescription stimulants	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.2
Prescription sedatives or sleeping pills	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.9
Prescription opioids	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4

**These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported having a prescription. Note that the title of this table was changed in Fall 2022, but the figures remain the same.*

***Tobacco or nicotine delivery products used in the last 3 months**

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Cigarettes	9.9	7.6	11.6	8.4
E-cigarettes or other vape products (for example: Juul, etc.)	13.4	14.8	14.1	14.2
Water pipe or hookah	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.4
Chewing or smokeless tobacco	4.6	1.0	1.3	2.0
Cigars or little cigars	5.2	0.9	1.6	2.2
Other	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.8

**These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported tobacco or nicotine delivery product use in the last 3 months.*

Students in Recovery

■ 2.6 % of college students surveyed (3.0 % cis men, 2.2 % cis women, and 4.8 % transgender/gender non-conforming) indicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use.

When, if ever, was the last time you:

	Drank Alcohol			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Never	26.3	21.1	20.4	22.6
Within the last 2 weeks	43.5	45.6	39.8	44.5
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	8.7	10.8	12.4	10.3
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	9.3	10.5	12.3	10.3
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	6.7	7.2	9.0	7.2
More than 12 months ago	5.6	4.7	6.0	5.1

**Students were instructed to include medical and non-medical use of cannabis.*

	*Used Cannabis/Marijuana			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
	57.1	53.9	40.2	54.0
	15.1	15.6	27.6	16.2
	3.5	3.8	5.2	3.8
	5.2	5.6	7.6	5.6
	6.8	7.6	8.4	7.4
	12.2	13.5	11.1	12.9

Driving under the influence

- 12.8 % of college students reported driving after having *any alcohol* in the last 30 days.*

**Only students who reported driving in the last 30 days and drinking alcohol in the last 30 days were asked this question.*

- 29.7 % of college students reported driving within 6 hours of using cannabis/marijuana in the last 30 days.*

**Only students who reported driving in the last 30 days and using cannabis in the last 30 days were asked this question.*

Estimated Blood Alcohol Concentration (or eBAC) of college students. Due to the improbability of a student surviving a drinking episode resulting in an extremely high eBAC, all students with an eBAC of 0.50 or higher are also omitted from these eBAC figures. eBAC is an estimated figure based on the reported number of drinks consumed during the last time they drank alcohol in a social setting, their approximate time of consumption, sex, weight, and the average rate of ethanol metabolism. Only students who reported drinking alcohol within the last 3 months answered these questions.

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Estimated BAC				
< .08	84.5	83.2	86.6	83.8
< .10	89.0	88.1	90.7	88.5
Mean	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Median	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Std Dev	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

*Reported number of drinks consumed the last time students drank alcohol in a social setting.

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Number of drinks					
4 or fewer		69.2	82.7	83.8	79.3
5		8.4	7.2	6.7	7.5
6		6.5	4.3	4.0	4.9
7 or more		15.9	5.8	5.5	8.4
Mean		3.9	2.8	2.8	3.1
Median		3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Std Dev		3.6	2.3	3.1	2.8

*Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last three months were asked this question.

Reported number of times college students consumed five or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks:

	Among all students surveyed			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Percent (%)				
Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes non-drinkers)	56.6	54.4	60.2	55.5
None	21.1	25.0	24.9	23.9
1-2 times	16.2	16.5	12.0	16.0
3-5 times	5.0	3.5	2.3	3.8
6 or more times	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7

*Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last two weeks were asked this question.

*Among those who reported drinking alcohol within the last two weeks

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
48.7	54.9	62.5	53.8
37.3	36.2	30.2	36.1
11.6	7.7	5.7	8.7
2.5	1.1	1.5	1.5

*College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Did something I later regretted		16.5	18.3	15.8	17.7
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a large period of time and cannot remember , even when someone reminds me)		10.3	10.2	8.0	10.1
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for short periods of time, but can remember once someone reminds me)		17.0	20.4	17.3	19.3
Got in trouble with the police		1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8
Got in trouble with college/university authorities		1.0	0.6	1.0	0.8
Someone had sex with me without my consent		0.7	1.3	2.2	1.2
Had sex with someone without their consent		0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
Had unprotected sex		10.1	10.4	8.8	10.2
Physically injured myself		5.4	6.1	6.4	5.9
Physically injured another person		0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
Seriously considered suicide		2.3	1.8	5.5	2.2
Needed medical help		1.0	0.8	1.6	0.9
Reported two or more of the above		20.0	21.7	19.6	21.1

*Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last 12 months were asked these questions.

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

G. Sexual Behavior

When, if ever, was the last time you had:

Percent (%)	Oral sex			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Never	40.0	36.9	37.9	38.0
Within the last 2 weeks	27.6	29.8	26.6	28.9
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	6.8	8.3	7.8	7.8
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.5
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.3
More than 12 months ago	9.3	8.1	10.4	8.6

Vaginal intercourse			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
45.4	38.0	50.9	41.1
27.7	34.6	22.1	31.7
5.3	6.9	5.7	6.4
6.4	7.1	5.4	6.8
7.0	6.7	6.3	6.7
8.2	6.8	9.6	7.4

Percent (%)	Anal intercourse			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Never	80.7	83.8	77.5	82.5
Within the last 2 weeks	3.7	1.6	3.7	2.4
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.2
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	2.3	1.8	2.7	2.0
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	3.3	3.0	4.4	3.2
More than 12 months ago	8.4	8.9	9.9	8.8

*College students who reported having oral sex, or vaginal or anal intercourse within the last 12 months reported having the following number of sexual partners:

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
None	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5
1	70.7	75.9	66.6	73.9
2	11.0	10.9	13.9	11.1
3	6.4	5.3	6.3	5.6
4 or more	11.1	7.5	12.6	8.8
Mean	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.8
Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Std Dev	3.6	1.9	4.1	2.6

*Only students who reported having oral sex, or vaginal or anal intercourse in the last 12 months were asked this question.

College students who reported having oral sex, or vaginal or anal intercourse within the last 30 days who reported using a condom or another protective barrier *most of the time* or *always*:

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Oral sex	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.4
Vaginal intercourse	43.4	37.0	39.0	38.6
Anal intercourse	26.6	18.0	26.4	22.6

*Only students who reported having oral sex, or vaginal or anal intercourse in the last 30 days were asked these questions.

College students who reported having vaginal intercourse (penis in vagina) within the last 12 months were asked if they or their partner used any method to prevent pregnancy the last time they had vaginal intercourse:

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Yes, used a method of contraception	79.7	81.0	81.7	80.7
No, did not want to prevent pregnancy	3.5	2.6	1.6	2.8
No, did not use any method	14.8	15.5	15.3	15.4
Don't know	2.0	0.9	1.4	1.2

*Only students who reported having oral sex, or vaginal or anal intercourse in the last 12 months were asked this question.

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

*Those students who reported using a contraceptive use the last time they had vaginal intercourse, reported they (or their partner) used the following methods:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Birth control pills (monthly or extended cycle)	38.5	38.0	29.2	37.7
Birth control shots	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.9
Birth control implants	7.7	7.1	9.9	7.4
Birth control patch	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
The ring	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Emergency contraception ("morning after pill" or "Plan B")	5.8	6.2	7.2	6.1
Intrauterine device	14.0	16.6	19.7	16.1
Male (external) condom	56.9	47.6	53.2	50.2
Female (internal) condom	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3
Diaphragm or cervical cap	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Contraceptive sponge	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Withdrawal	16.8	21.5	17.5	20.1
Fertility awareness (calendar, mucous, basal body temperature)	3.1	6.1	6.3	5.4
Sterilization (hysterectomy, tubes tied, vasectomy)	2.8	3.6	5.0	3.5
Other method	1.1	1.2	3.8	1.3
Male condom use plus another method	30.8	30.2	33.2	30.5
Any two or more methods (excluding male condoms)	17.6	20.0	21.3	19.5

*Only students who reported they or their partner used a method the last time they had vaginal intercourse were asked these questions. This question was select all that apply.

College students who reported having vaginal intercourse (penis in vagina) within the last 12 months were asked if they or their partner used emergency contraception ("morning after pill" or "Plan B") in the last 12 months:

Yes (16.9 % cis men, 20.1 % cis women, 18.8 % trans/gender non-conforming)

College students who reported having vaginal intercourse (penis in vagina) within the last 12 months were asked if they experienced an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last 12 months:

Yes (1 % cis men, 1.4 % cis women, 2.2 % trans/gender non-conforming)

H. Mental Health and Wellbeing

Kessler 6 (K6) Non-Specific Psychological Distress Score (Range is 0-24)

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
No or low psychological distress (0-12)	85.6	80.5	60.3	80.5
Serious psychological distress (13-24)	14.4	19.5	39.7	19.5
Mean	7.17	8.24	11.27	8.16
Median	6.00	8.00	11.00	7.00
Std Dev	5.12	5.12	5.27	5.23

UCLA Loneliness Scale (ULS3) Score (Range is 3-9)

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Negative for loneliness (3-5)	53.4	52.4	36.5	51.5
Positive for loneliness (6-9)	46.6	47.6	63.5	48.5
Mean	5.31	5.36	6.12	5.40
Median	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
Std Dev	1.91	1.84	1.88	1.87

Diener Flourishing Scale – Psychological Well-Being (PWB) Score (Range is 8-56)

(higher scores reflect a higher level of psychological well-being)

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Mean	44.42	45.55	40.81	44.88
Median	47.00	47.00	42.00	47.00
Std Dev	9.03	8.07	9.38	8.57

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

The Connor-Davison Resilience Scale (CD-RISC2) Score (Range is 0-8)

(higher scores reflect greater resilience)

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Mean	6.20	5.99	5.37	6.00
Median	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Std Dev	1.57	1.54	1.69	1.58

Self injury

■ 10.2 % of college students surveyed (6.7 % cis men, 9.5 % cis women, and 28.8 % trans/gender non-conforming) indicated they had intentionally cut, burned, bruised, or otherwise injured themselves within the last 12 months.

Within the last 12 months, have you had problems or challenges with any of the following:

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Academics	43.2	46.0	60.4	46.2
Career	35.8	36.9	44.5	37.1
Finances	43.9	51.5	58.8	49.9
Procrastination	69.6	73.4	84.3	73.1
Faculty	11.3	11.4	17.6	11.8
Family	26.0	39.4	56.2	36.9
Intimate relationships	33.6	36.3	42.6	36.0
Roommate/housemate	19.6	27.6	32.5	25.7
Peers	17.5	22.7	33.9	22.1
Personal appearance	38.2	56.8	68.9	52.4
Health of someone close to me	34.2	42.3	50.4	40.6
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	20.9	25.2	26.5	24.1
I was bullied	5.2	6.7	11.6	6.6
I was cyberbullied	3.0	2.8	6.7	3.1
I was hazed	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.1
I experienced microaggression(s)	12.4	17.1	42.0	17.6
I was sexually harassed	2.8	9.8	17.0	8.4
I experienced discrimination	8.6	9.2	24.0	10.1

*Only students who reported a problem or challenge in the last 12 months were asked about level of distress.

<i>Students reporting none of the above</i>	11.2	6.8	2.7	7.9
<i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>	10.6	7.0	2.7	7.7
<i>Students reporting 2 of the above</i>	12.7	9.5	5.2	10.1
<i>Students reporting 3 or more of the above</i>	65.5	76.6	89.3	74.4

***Of those reporting this issue, it caused moderate or high distress**

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
80.6	87.9	88.6	86.1
71.1	75.4	74.9	74.2
72.5	78.6	81.3	77.3
59.1	65.5	70.4	64.2
50.2	54.2	55.3	53.3
57.7	67.7	71.4	66.1
61.4	63.8	65.7	63.3
46.5	58.7	59.3	56.2
38.4	48.0	52.7	46.3
46.8	59.2	61.6	56.9
57.5	64.3	64.7	62.8
67.5	76.0	75.9	73.9
47.6	59.5	61.8	57.2
45.9	55.4	53.4	52.6
44.6	51.2	56.8	49.2
30.0	37.5	41.0	36.7
42.2	53.6	62.7	53.8
40.0	49.5	57.6	48.7

Suicide Behavior Questionnaire-Revised (SBQR) Screening Score (Range is 3-18)

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Negative suicidal screening (3-6)	79.0	75.8	39.3	74.1
Positive suicidal screening (7-18)	21.0	24.2	60.7	25.9
Mean	4.85	5.07	8.03	5.21
Median	3.00	4.00	8.00	4.00
Std Dev	2.81	2.90	3.83	3.05

Suicide attempt

- 2.2 % of college students surveyed (2.5 % cis men, 1.7 % cis women, and 5.1 % trans/gender non-conforming) indicated they had attempted suicide within the last 12 months.

Within the last 30 days, how would you rate the overall level of stress experienced:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
No stress	3.7	1.1	0.8	1.8
Low	32.3	18.3	12.9	21.8
Moderate	46.0	52.0	49.3	50.1
High	18.1	28.6	37.0	26.3

I. Acute Conditions

College students reported being diagnosed by a healthcare professional within the last 12 months with:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Bronchitis	2.3	4.2	3.6	3.6
Chlamydia	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Cold/virus or other respiratory illness (for example: sinus infection, ear infection, strep throat, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, or laryngitis)	25.6	39.0	37.4	35.1
Concussion	2.0	2.8	3.7	2.7
Gonorrhea	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5
Flu (influenza) or flu-like illness	12.1	15.1	13.8	14.2
Mumps	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Mononucleosis (mono)	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.5
Orthopedic injury (for example: broken bone, fracture, sprain, bursitis, tendinitis, or ligament injury)	7.2	8.9	10.2	8.5
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4
Pneumonia	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.3
Shingles	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	6.1	10.4	11.2	9.3
Urinary tract infection	1.0	12.6	10.5	9.2

J. Ongoing or Chronic Conditions

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

The questions for the *ongoing or chronic conditions* are presented differently in this report than the order they appear in the survey. In the survey, all items appear in a single list, ordered alphabetically. In this report, the conditions are presented in groups to ease burden on the reader. The findings are divided into mental health conditions, STIs and other chronic infections, and other ongoing or chronic conditions in this report.

Mental Health	College students reported ever being diagnosed with the following:			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
Percent (%)				
ADD/ADHD - Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	12.3	12.5	31.5	13.8
Alcohol or Other Drug-Related Abuse or Addiction	1.8	1.3	3.0	1.5
Anxiety (for example: Generalized Anxiety, Social Anxiety, Panic Disorder, Specific Phobia)	17.6	39.7	63.8	35.2
Autism Spectrum	3.1	1.7	15.0	3.1
Bipolar and Related Conditions (for example: Bipolar I, II, Hypomanic Episode)	1.5	2.7	7.0	2.7
Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD), Avoidant Personality, Dependent Personality, or another personality disorder	0.6	1.5	5.2	1.5
Depression (for example: Major depression, persistent depressive disorder, disruptive mood disorder)	14.5	28.8	56.4	26.7
Eating Disorders (for example: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, Binge-Eating)	1.5	7.5	13.9	6.3
Gambling Disorder	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Insomnia	3.9	7.5	17.3	7.2
Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Conditions (for example: OCD, Body Dysmorphia, Hoarding, Trichotillomania and other body-focused repetitive behavior disorders)	2.5	6.6	14.7	6.0
PTSD (Posttraumatic Stress Disorder), Acute Stress Disorder, Adjustment Disorder, or another trauma- or stressor- related condition	3.2	8.7	22.2	8.2
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Conditions (for example: Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional Disorder)	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.4
Tourette's or other neurodevelopmental condition not already listed	0.5	0.4	2.4	0.6
Traumatic brain injury (TBI)	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.2

***Of those ever diagnosed, those reporting contact with healthcare or MH professional within last 12 months**

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
59.8	73.7	77.8	70.9
48.8	41.1	45.5	44.1
65.1	74.9	79.6	74.1
37.8	55.8	61.3	52.5
60.1	70.8	75.2	70.0
53.7	68.3	72.3	67.7
64.3	73.9	78.1	73.0
40.1	49.0	50.3	48.6
23.9	24.0	46.7	28.6
49.7	58.5	59.3	57.2
51.4	65.9	68.3	64.6
65.1	68.2	73.1	68.7
57.5	58.2	60.4	58.8
28.9	44.1	52.7	42.6
37.5	43.4	43.8	42.0

*Only students who reported ever being diagnosed were asked about contact with a healthcare or mental health professional within the last 12 months.

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
<i>Students reporting none of the above</i>	70.1	51.9	25.7	55.1
<i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>	13.0	14.8	11.2	14.0
<i>Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety</i>	10.8	25.3	51.2	23.0
<i>Students reporting any two or more of the above (excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety)</i>	6.2	8.1	11.9	7.8

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

STI's/Other chronic infections

Percent (%)	College students reported <u>ever</u> being diagnosed with the following:			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
Genital herpes	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.1
Hepatitis B or C	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
HIV or AIDS	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2
Human papillomavirus (HPV) or genital warts	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.5

*Only students who reported ever being diagnosed were asked about contact with a healthcare or mental health professional within the last 12 months.

*Of those ever diagnosed, had contact with healthcare or MH professional within last 12 months

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
48.7	44.2	40.9	44.5
23.9	40.7	51.5	36.2
64.9	39.2	52.8	54.3
30.7	45.5	45.4	44.3

Other Chronic /Ongoing Medical Conditions

Percent (%)	College students reported <u>ever</u> being diagnosed with the following:			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
Acne	22.2	30.4	31.7	28.2
Allergies - food allergy	9.8	13.5	17.2	12.7
Allergies - animals/pets	11.8	14.2	17.8	13.8
Allergies - environmental (for example: pollen, grass, dust, mold)	24.5	30.5	35.3	29.2
Asthma	13.7	16.4	20.5	16.0
Cancer	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Celiac disease	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.0
Chronic pain (for example: back or joint pain, arthritis, nerve pain)	4.6	8.9	17.3	8.3
Diabetes or pre-diabetes/insulin resistance	2.7	3.9	3.8	3.5
Endometriosis	0.1	2.6	3.2	1.9
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) or acid reflux	3.6	6.4	8.8	5.8
Heart & vascular disorders (for example: atrial fibrillation or other cardiac arrhythmia, mitral valve prolapse or other valvular heart disease, congenital heart condition)	1.9	2.7	4.6	2.6
High blood pressure (hypertension)	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.5
High cholesterol (hyperlipidemia)	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.9
Irritable bowel syndrome (spastic colon or spastic bowel)	2.5	6.2	7.9	5.3
Migraine headaches	5.4	15.1	18.5	12.6
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)	0.1	5.5	5.6	4.0
Sleep Apnea	3.0	2.0	3.4	2.4
Thyroid condition or disorder	1.2	4.3	4.0	3.5
Urinary system disorder (for example: bladder or kidney disease, urinary reflux, interstitial cystitis)	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.4

*Only students who reported ever being diagnosed were asked about contact with a healthcare or mental health professional within the last 12 months.

*Of those ever diagnosed, had contact with healthcare or MH professional within last 12 months

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-conforming	Total
28.4	44.0	32.3	39.7
24.7	34.9	29.0	32.2
21.3	30.5	24.2	27.7
23.4	32.1	23.3	29.3
26.1	39.8	35.9	36.1
54.2	61.7	50.8	58.8
39.1	54.9	50.9	52.5
62.6	71.3	67.1	69.3
68.5	72.9	65.1	71.5
28.9	62.6	59.9	61.4
47.6	55.0	44.9	52.8
52.4	60.5	57.6	58.8
66.0	72.9	57.0	69.1
62.6	66.1	54.7	64.5
49.0	56.3	49.4	54.6
37.9	55.0	50.4	52.5
24.1	70.2	61.6	68.9
53.9	52.8	45.2	52.4
74.2	80.0	71.0	78.7
53.2	59.6	54.4	58.5

Cis Men n =	28253
Cis Women n =	66735
Trans/GNC n =	6645

Students who reported being diagnosed with diabetes or pre-diabetes/insulin resistance, indicated they had:

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Type I Diabetes	27.7	15.7	25.7	19.2
Type II Diabetes	34.9	24.0	23.8	26.3
Pre-diabetes or insulin resistance	56.7	74.6	77.1	71.1
Gestational Diabetes	2.3	10.0	9.6	8.4

K. Sleep

Reported amount of time to usually fall asleep at night (sleep onset latency):

	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Less than 15 minutes	46.3	40.1	31.4	41.1
16 to 30 minutes	28.0	28.3	28.2	28.2
31 minutes or more	25.8	31.7	40.5	30.7

Over the last 2 weeks, students reported the following average amount of sleep (excluding naps):

On weeknights				
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
Less than 7 hours	43.2	42.1	44.5	42.6
7 to 9 hours	55.8	56.3	54.0	55.9
10 or more hours	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.4

On weekend nights			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
21.0	21.1	19.3	21.1
71.6	70.2	67.4	70.3
7.4	8.7	13.3	8.7

Students reported the following on 3 or more of the last 7 days:

Felt tired or sleepy during the day				
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
<i>Percent (%)</i>				
0 days	6.7	2.7	2.0	3.8
1-2 days	30.3	18.8	14.1	21.7
3-5 days	43.5	45.5	39.0	44.5
6-7 days	19.5	32.9	44.9	30.0

Got enough sleep so that they felt rested			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
13.2	19.0	23.1	17.7
35.2	40.7	39.2	39.0
39.2	32.4	30.4	34.2
12.4	7.9	7.3	9.1

Demographics and Sample Characteristics

■ Age		■ Students describe themselves as	
18 - 20 years:	42.6 %	Straight/Heterosexual:	71.3 %
21 - 24 years:	32.8 %	Asexual:	2.3 %
25 - 29 years:	12.2 %	Bisexual:	12.6 %
30+ years:	12.5 %	Gay:	2.0 %
Mean age: 23.4 years		Lesbian:	2.8 %
Median age: 21.0 years		Pansexual:	2.8 %
		Queer:	3.3 %
		Questioning:	2.2 %
		Identity not listed above:	0.7 %
■ Gender*		■ Housing	
Cis Women:	64.4 %	Campus or university housing:	33.9 %
Cis Men:	27.3 %	Fraternity or sorority residence:	1.1 %
Transgender/Gender Non-conforming:	6.4 %	Parent/guardian/other family:	20.1 %
<i>* See note on page 2 regarding gender categories</i>		Off-campus:	43.2 %
		Temporary or "couch surfing":	0.4 %
		Don't have a place to live:	0.1 %
		Other:	1.3 %
■ Student status		■ Students describe themselves as**	
1st year undergraduate:	20.3 %	American Indian or Native Alaskan	2.3 %
2nd year undergraduate:	16.8 %	Asian or Asian American	16.8 %
3rd year undergraduate:	20.1 %	Black or African American	6.7 %
4th year undergraduate:	15.4 %	Hispanic or Latino/a/x	18.4 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	4.7 %	Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)	
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.):	13.3 %	or Arab Origin:	1.9 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.):	8.0 %	Native Hawaiian or Other	
Not seeking a degree:	0.3 %	Pacific Islander Native:	0.6 %
Other:	1.1 %	White:	60.6 %
		Biracial or Multiracial:	5.0 %
		Identity not listed above:	1.4 %
■ Relationship status		<i>If Hispanic or Latino/a/x, are you**</i>	
Not in a relationship:	50.3 %	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano:	62.6 %
In a relationship but not married/partnered:	39.5 %	Puerto Rican:	7.9 %
Married/partnered:	10.2 %	Cuban:	5.5 %
		Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or	
		Spanish Origin:	30.8 %
■ Primary Source of Health Insurance**		<i>If Asian or Asian American, are you**</i>	
College/university sponsored SHIP plan:	14.8 %	East Asian:	42.9 %
Parent or guardian's plan:	57.9 %	Southeast Asian:	28.1 %
Employer (mine or my spouse/partners):	9.3 %	South Asian:	31.0 %
Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, or VA:	11.2 %	Other Asian:	1.9 %
Bought a plan directly or from the exchange	1.7 %		
Embassy/sponsoring agency (international)	0.2 %		
Another source	1.8 %		
Have insurance, but don't know source:	2.4 %		
Don't have health insurance:	3.0 %		
Don't know if I have health insurance:	1.3 %		
Students that selected more than one source:	4.7 %		
■ Student Veteran:		■ Visa status & location of study	
	2.0 %		
■ Parent or primary responsibility for someone else's child/children under 18 years old:			
	6.6 %		

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

	Do not have/need a U.S. visa	Have/need a U.S. visa
Studying in U.S.	77.1 %	16.9 %
Studying Outside U.S.	5.2 %	0.7 %

■ **First generation students** 39.8 %
 (Proportion of students for whom no
 parent/guardian have completed a
 bachelor's degree)

■ **Do you have any of the following?**
 Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
 (ADD or ADHD): 16.3 %
 Autism Spectrum Disorder: 4.3 %
 Deaf/Hearing loss: 2.3 %
 Learning disability: 5.0 %
 Mobility/Dexterity disability: 1.8 %
 Blind/low vision: 3.7 %
 Speech or language disorder: 1.2 %

■ **Participated in organized college athletics:**
 Varsity: 4.9 %
 Club sports: 7.7 %
 Intramurals: 10.5 %

■ **Member of a social fraternity or sorority:**
 Greek member: 6.5 %

■ **Dropout Intention**
Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:
 Leave school and transfer to another school 8.0 %
 Leave school without transferring to another school 4.7 %

Demographics of Participating Institutions

One hundred and fifty-five postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Spring 2024 ACHA National College Health Assessment and 103,695 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, and used the ACHA-NCHA III (currently only offered as a web survey) are included in the analysis, yielding a final data set consisting of 103,639 students at 154 schools. Demographic characteristics of the 154 campuses follow.

Demographical Characteristics of the 154 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Spring 2024 ACHA-NCHA III Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2022 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	<i>n</i>
Type of Institution	
Public	115
Private	39
2-year	10
4-year or above	144
Location of Campus	
Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)	26
Midwest (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)	47
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)	44
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	37
Campus Size	
< 2,500 students	30
2,500 – 4,999 students	22
5,000 – 9,999 students	25
10,000 – 19,999 students	35
20,000 students or more	42
Campus Setting	
Urban	74
Suburban	44
Town	32
Rural	4
Carnegie Classification	
Associates Colleges	10
Baccalaureate Colleges	28
Baccalaureate/Associates Colleges	2
Masters Colleges and Universities	54
Doctoral Universities	58
Special Focus Institutions	2

Demographical Characteristics of the 154 US Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Spring 2024 ACHA-NCHA III Reference Group	
Campus Characteristic (from 2022 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	<i>n</i>
ACHA Membership Status	
Institutional Member	128
Nonmember	26
Religious Affiliation	
No	137
Yes	17
Postsecondary Minority Institution (US Department of Education)	
No	116
Yes	38
*If yes:	
Historically Black College or University (HBCU)	1
Hispanic-serving Institution (HSI)	30
Tribal College or University	0
Predominately Black Institution	2
Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving	15
Alaska Native-serving or Native Hawaiian-serving Institution	0
Native American-serving Nontribal Institution	1
*institutions may hold more than one type of minority status	
NOTE: In an effort to protect the identity of the participating institutions, the minority institution status variables have been recoded into a single dichotomous (yes/no) variable in the Reference Group SPSS data files. Secondary researchers with access to the blind data files will not be able to ascertain which type of minority status designation an institution holds.	

	Spring 2024 Institutions
Number of institutions	154
Number of students	103,639
Mean response proportion	12%
Median response proportion	10%