



WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT

A program by  ACHA

Fall 2024 Reference Group Executive Summary



Notes about this report

Dimension scores

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

Translating data into action

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

About the use of sex and gender in this report

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

Weights

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

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

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

Demographic Subpopulation Definitions

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

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

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

Dimension Scores

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

Dimension	Subpopulations of Students												
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/GNC	BIPOC	Parent/Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa	
Happiness	Weighted	30.43	30.96	30.31	25.76	29.30	29.16	26.27	29.97	38.05	27.34	26.99	31.50
	Unweighted	31.64	31.85	32.63	26.78	31.05	33.37	31.03	31.27	35.88	29.32	28.15	31.72
Anxiety	Weighted	29.66	29.66	28.66	36.16	29.19	30.32	35.93	29.39	21.49	33.43	34.01	29.88
	Unweighted	28.73	29.42	25.75	33.89	28.97	26.18	26.28	29.04	25.08	31.58	32.81	28.30
Depression	Weighted	24.07	22.80	25.00	29.83	24.77	24.97	26.01	24.69	16.52	27.78	27.48	22.69
	Unweighted	22.06	21.91	20.64	27.94	22.31	20.09	21.17	22.43	18.67	24.81	26.32	21.78
Loneliness	Weighted	19.26	18.78	18.91	25.64	19.10	23.34	18.25	19.43	15.12	21.64	22.41	19.74
	Unweighted	19.28	19.52	17.57	23.43	19.89	18.10	19.42	19.91	17.61	21.16	21.71	19.41
Social Anxiety	Weighted	22.37	21.68	22.16	30.41	22.09	22.89	20.25	22.61	16.02	25.68	27.79	21.15
	Unweighted	22.19	22.47	19.84	28.21	22.51	19.85	19.80	22.76	18.93	24.88	26.62	22.02
Life Satisfaction	Weighted	42.47	44.32	40.92	35.39	41.42	45.09	43.00	40.92	44.94	40.36	38.97	41.89
	Unweighted	43.04	44.11	42.09	38.74	42.43	45.75	44.21	42.22	45.96	41.43	40.34	42.12
Self-Esteem	Weighted	42.68	43.48	42.89	34.46	44.85	47.45	43.32	43.17	49.71	39.75	36.91	45.45
	Unweighted	43.32	43.96	43.71	37.57	43.40	45.88	45.05	43.01	47.37	40.98	39.29	44.14
Optimism	Weighted	36.80	38.05	36.03	29.76	39.22	42.12	32.45	37.37	43.87	34.06	31.69	36.97
	Unweighted	38.21	38.75	39.04	31.59	38.81	42.12	38.79	38.59	41.09	35.55	33.83	40.00
Positive Coping	Weighted	34.60	32.78	38.37	26.35	34.16	35.14	35.26	34.07	39.16	30.53	30.62	33.18
	Unweighted	34.15	32.94	38.10	28.96	33.78	37.24	39.74	33.93	36.47	31.36	30.83	34.04
Belonging	Weighted	43.40	45.37	41.72	37.18	43.12	40.15	42.64	42.21	47.48	41.54	40.52	44.15
	Unweighted	43.28	43.80	43.66	38.69	43.00	43.69	41.62	42.96	47.46	41.69	40.81	44.51
Meaning	Weighted	43.45	45.03	42.37	35.36	44.89	48.68	42.05	43.81	50.53	41.29	38.80	44.18
	Unweighted	44.25	45.18	44.14	37.93	44.20	48.41	44.69	44.22	48.65	42.24	40.07	44.78
Purpose	Weighted	49.49	51.13	47.99	44.52	50.56	51.10	48.78	50.21	53.37	48.58	46.22	48.95
	Unweighted	49.73	50.49	49.30	46.02	49.91	51.27	49.07	49.76	51.96	48.93	47.61	49.59
Activity Engagement	Weighted	45.41	45.56	45.47	43.95	44.30	35.78	41.98	42.81	54.43	42.43	43.21	44.78
	Unweighted	44.86	44.40	46.08	44.12	42.88	41.25	44.09	42.56	53.41	43.88	43.66	44.15
Academic Engagement	Weighted	44.66	45.70	43.51	43.11	44.84	45.19	48.81	43.41	44.44	44.27	44.44	42.84
	Unweighted	44.55	45.08	43.73	43.87	44.36	46.94	44.99	44.26	44.35	44.14	44.61	43.83
Subsample sizes	Weighted	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
	Unweighted	8497	5267	2449	680	4118	839	217	3794	551	4856	2443	1362

MOOD

Respondent Characteristics

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Age				
18 - 20 years	4012	47.9 %	3975	47.3 %
21 - 24 years	2010	24 %	2360	28.1 %
25 - 29 years	821	9.8 %	591	7.0 %
30+ years	1534	18.3 %	1478	17.6 %
Mean age	24.4 years			
Median age	21 years			

Gender

See note on page 2 regarding gender categories

Cis Women	5267	62.0 %	4669	54.9 %
Cis Men	2449	28.8 %	3266	38.4 %
Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming	680	8.0 %	473	5.6 %

Student status

1st year undergraduate	2282	26.9 %	2621	30.9 %
2nd year undergraduate	1530	18.0 %	1627	19.2 %
3rd year undergraduate	1492	17.6 %	1298	15.3 %
4th year undergraduate	1121	13.2 %	936	11.0 %
5th year or more undergraduate	322	3.8 %	391	4.6 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.)	765	9.0 %	508	6.0 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.)	750	8.8 %	853	10.1 %
Not seeking a degree	106	1.2 %	82	1.0 %
Other	119	1.4 %	171	2.0 %
Full-time student	7393	87.2 %	7653	90.1 %
Part-time student	1013	11.9 %	745	8.8 %
Other student	76	0.9 %	97	1.1 %

Student Veteran

	217	2.6 %	372	4.4 %
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Parent or primary responsibility for someone else's child/children under 18 years old

	839	9.9 %	951	11.2 %
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First generation students

(Students for whom no parent/guardian have completed a bachelor's degree)	3794	44.7 %	3869	45.5 %
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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)	1947	23.7 %	2017	24.6 %
Autism Spectrum Disorder	628	7.7 %	742	9.1 %
Blind/vision impairment	849	10.4 %	717	8.8 %
Chronic illness (e.g. cancer, diabetes, autoimmune disorder, etc.)	910	11.2 %	1060	13.0 %
Deaf/Hearing impairment	206	2.5 %	206	2.5 %
Learning disorder (e.g. dyslexia, etc.)	652	8.0 %	636	7.8 %
Mobility/Dexterity impairment	240	3.0 %	206	2.5 %
Psychological or mental health condition (e.g. anxiety, depression, etc.)	3490	42.2 %	4147	50.2 %
Speech or language disorder	141	1.7 %	120	1.5 %
Traumatic brain injury (TBI)	157	1.9 %	195	2.4 %

Students describe themselves as

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

Straight/Heterosexual	5926	70.1 %	6451	76.2 %
Asexual	185	2.2 %	202	2.4 %
Bisexual	1120	13.3 %	906	10.7 %
Gay	166	2.0 %	140	1.7 %
Lesbian	246	2.9 %	158	1.9 %
Pansexual	291	3.4 %	216	2.5 %
Queer	277	3.3 %	168	2.0 %
Questioning	158	1.9 %	130	1.5 %
Identity not listed above	79	0.9 %	90	1.1 %

	Unweighted count	Unweighted proportion	Weighted count	Weighted proportion
Housing				
Campus or university housing	2781	32.8 %	3201	37.7 %
Fraternity or sorority residence	339	4.0 %	300	3.5 %
Parent/guardian/other family	1713	20.2 %	1667	19.6 %
Off-campus	3440	40.6 %	3093	36.5 %
Temporary or "couch surfing"	48	0.6 %	46	0.5 %
Don't have a place to live	10	0.1 %	1	0.0 %
Other	146	1.7 %	177	2.1 %

Students describe themselves as

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

American Indian or Native Alaskan	617	7.3 %	295	3.5 %
Asian or Asian American	647	7.6 %	246	2.9 %
Black or African American	517	6.1 %	573	6.7 %
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	2239	26.4 %	754	8.9 %
Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) or Arab Origin	103	1.2 %	59	0.7 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Native	42	0.5 %	61	0.7 %
White	5258	61.9 %	6882	81.0 %
Biracial or Multiracial	401	4.7 %	176	2.1 %
Identity not listed above	113	1.3 %	182	2.1 %

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	1445	64.5 %	344	45.6 %
Puerto Rican	97	4.3 %	103	13.6 %
Cuban	25	1.1 %	12	1.6 %
Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or Spanish Origin	675	30.1 %	279	36.9 %

If Asian or Asian American, are you

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

East Asian	210	32.5 %	119	48.3 %
Southeast Asian	228	35.2 %	51	20.8 %
South Asian	204	31.5 %	74	30.1 %
Other Asian	22	3.4 %	2	0.8 %

Visa status & location of study

Studying in the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	6203	76.6 %	7051	87.8 %
Studying in the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	1362	16.8 %	464	5.8 %
Studying outside the U.S. and do not have/need a U.S. Visa	488	6.0 %	496	6.2 %
Studying outside the U.S. and have/need a U.S. Visa	44	0.5 %	17	0.2 %

Participated in organized college athletics

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

Varsity	551	6.6 %	840	10.0 %
Club sports	538	6.5 %	471	5.7 %
Intramurals	697	8.4 %	756	9.1 %

Member of a social fraternity or sorority

	717	8.5 %	777	9.2 %
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Dropout Intention

Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:

Leave school and transfer to another school	1177	13.9 %	1204	14.2 %
Leave school without transferring to another school	787	9.3 %	944	11.1 %

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.**

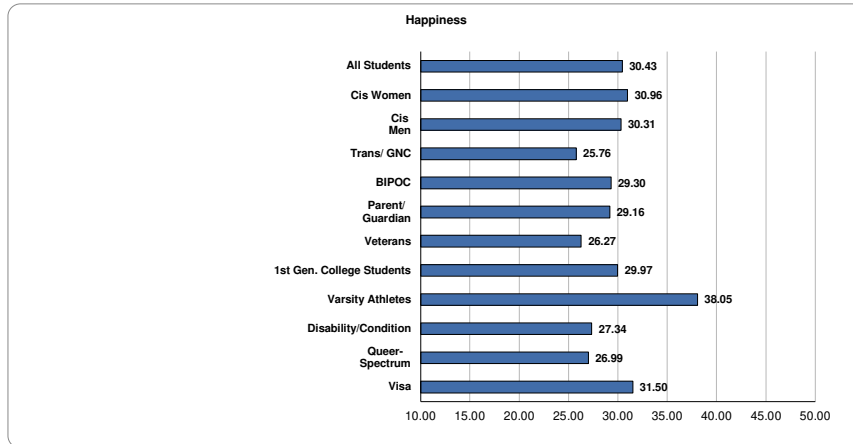
While effect sizes are touted as describing the size of the differences between groups, this value judgment about size is only a statistical one. It is very possible for effect sizes to be large while the real-life significance is minimal, or vice versa. Just like interpreting the mean scores, your expert 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://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7948897/>
- Games-Howell post-hoc <https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1037%2F0033-2909.99.1.90>
- Welch's t-test <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2515245918808784#table-f4-2515245918808784>
- Interpreting omega-squared effect size <https://rips-irsp.com/articles/10.5334/irsp.198>
- Hedge's g <https://imaging.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/statswiki/FAQ/effectSize>
- The research study on small effect sizes in children's mental health <https://osf.io/preprints/psyarxiv/tu6mp>
<https://acamh.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jcpp.13817>

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

Happiness



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	30.43	30.96	30.31	25.76	29.30	29.16	26.27	29.97	38.05	27.34	26.99	31.50
Weighted standard deviation	11.61	11.20	12.15	10.51	12.37	11.80	10.02	12.01	10.24	11.32	10.80	12.36

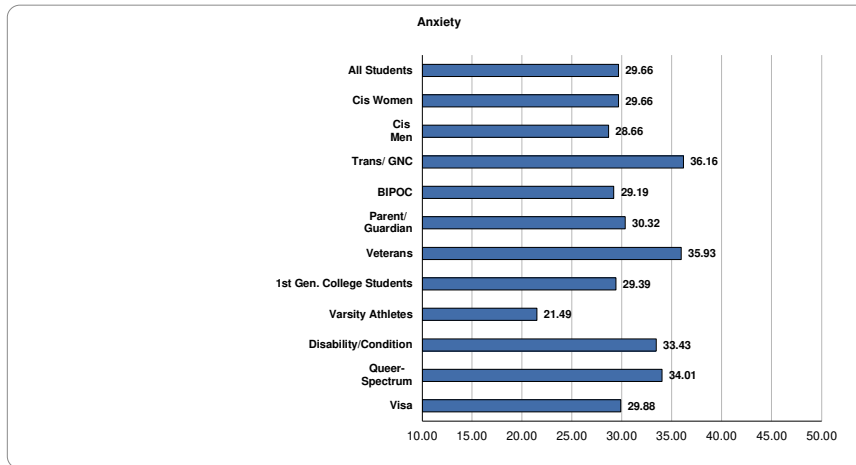
Happiness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = 2.399$ (6650.651), $p = 0.016$	Hedge's $g = 0.056$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 4.439$ (3138.88), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.119$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 3.529$ (1192.373), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.123$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 8.1$ (417.616), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.375$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 3.313$ (8013.935), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's $g = 0.073$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -22.422$ (1084.501), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.747$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 33.684$ (7089.316), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.743$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 15.531$ (3334.664), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.387$
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.258$ (516.178), $p = 0.209$	Hedge's $g = -0.065$

Anxiety



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	29.66	29.66	28.66	36.16	29.19	30.32	35.93	29.39	21.49	33.43	34.01	29.88
Weighted standard deviation	13.02	12.29	14.11	10.32	12.65	13.84	14.78	13.38	10.92	12.60	11.43	13.28

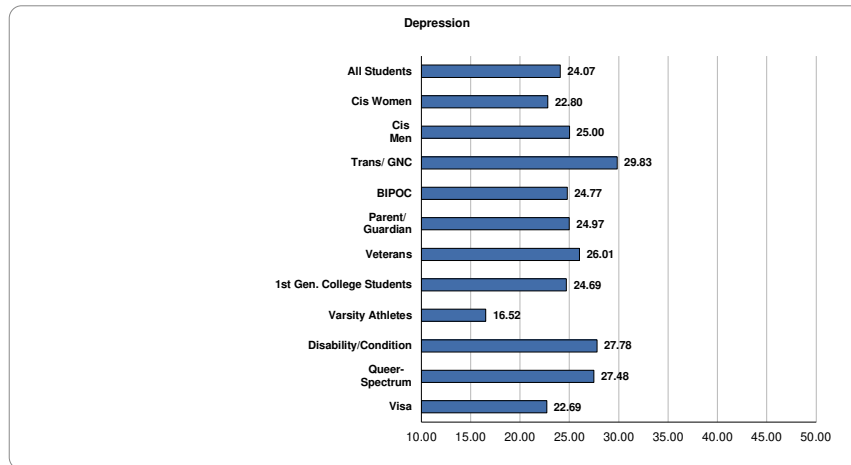
Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

Statistical Tests

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

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 3.288$ (6384.332), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.077
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 1.661$ (3472.506), $p = 0.097$	Hedge's g	0.042
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.567$ (1168.769), $p = 0.117$	Hedge's g	-0.057
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -8.4$ (396.692), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.505
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 1.704$ (8065.932), $p = 0.088$	Hedge's g	0.037
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 22.32$ (1116.087), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.711
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -36.816$ (7162.249), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.809
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -18.3$ (3543.135), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.44
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.915$ (521.106), $p = 0.361$	Hedge's g	-0.045

Depression



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	24.07	22.80	25.00	29.83	24.77	24.97	26.01	24.69	16.52	27.78	27.48	22.69
Weighted standard deviation	12.95	11.94	14.03	12.98	13.31	14.54	11.58	13.78	8.46	13.38	11.88	11.83

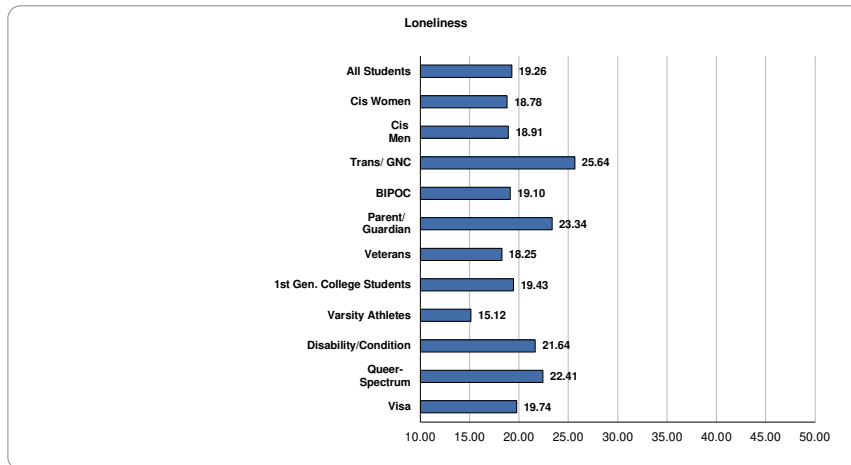
Depression scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = -7.292$ (6284.125), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.171
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -2.775$ (3271.731), $p = 0.006$	Hedge's g	-0.072
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -2.042$ (1133.066), $p = 0.041$	Hedge's g	-0.078
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -3.275$ (414.566), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	-0.156
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -3.99$ (7781.057), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.088
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 25.765$ (1336.75), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.665
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -39.06$ (8127.125), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.813
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -14.016$ (3401.377), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.345
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.739$ (535.145), $p = 0.083$	Hedge's g	0.078

Loneliness



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	19.26	18.78	18.91	25.64	19.10	23.34	18.25	19.43	15.12	21.64	22.41	19.74
Weighted standard deviation	11.76	11.35	11.81	13.69	12.49	15.51	11.52	12.76	8.50	13.01	12.47	14.76

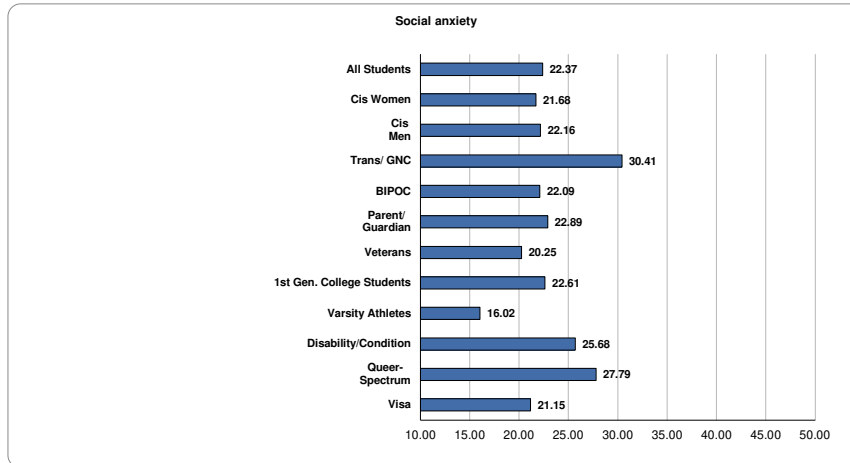
Loneliness scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = -0.486$ (6843.533), $p = 0.627$	Hedge's g	-0.011
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 0.653$ (3166.019), $p = 0.514$	Hedge's g	0.017
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -8.86$ (1076.292), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.394
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.745$ (406.781), $p = 0.082$	Hedge's g	0.091
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -1.181$ (7629.606), $p = 0.238$	Hedge's g	-0.026
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 14.395$ (1243.125), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.399
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -26.753$ (8366.215), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.54
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -12.901$ (2921.884), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.352
Visa	T-test results: $t = -1.65$ (496.978), $p = 0.099$	Hedge's g	-0.102

Social Anxiety



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	22.37	21.68	22.16	30.41	22.09	22.89	20.25	22.61	16.02	25.68	27.79	21.15
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.50	13.20	13.71	12.67	14.57	9.88	13.33	9.03	13.92	13.39	11.51

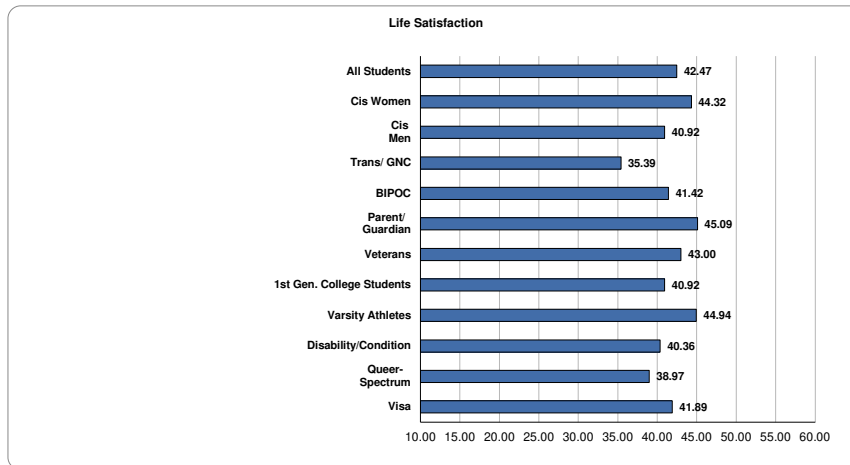
Social Anxiety scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 50.

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: $t = -1.633$ (6759.852), $p = 0.103$	Hedge's g	-0.038
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 1.09$ (3438.53), $p = 0.276$	Hedge's g	0.027
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.194$ (1142.074), $p = 0.233$	Hedge's g	-0.046
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 4.185$ (431.222), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.172
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -1.529$ (8049.46), $p = 0.126$	Hedge's g	-0.034
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 20.503$ (1270.157), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.555
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = -34.177$ (8296.426), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.698
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = -20.426$ (2946.309), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.553
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.004$ (537.513), $p = 0.316$	Hedge's g	0.045

Life Satisfaction



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	42.47	44.32	40.92	35.39	41.42	45.09	43.00	40.92	44.94	40.36	38.97	41.89
Weighted standard deviation	12.12	11.07	12.74	12.98	12.85	11.17	9.29	12.74	11.03	12.71	12.25	15.50

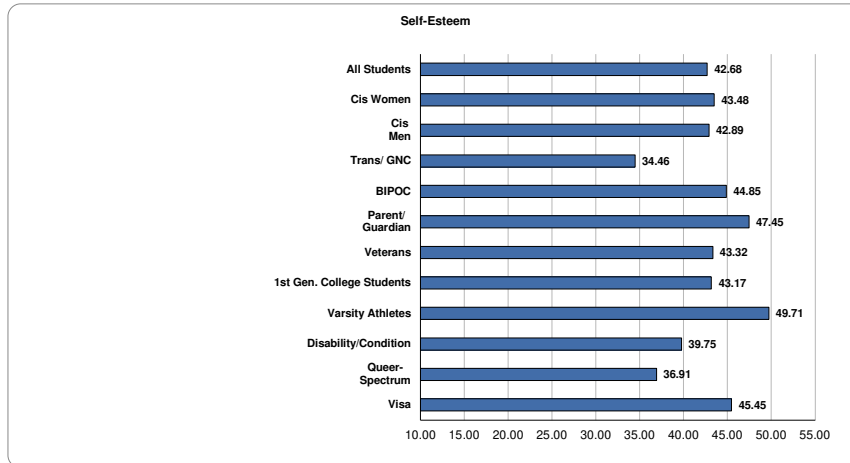
Life Satisfaction scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 12.336$ (6377.927), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.288
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 4.265$ (3150.393), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.114
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -7.625$ (1253.723), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.245
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.13$ (431.639), $p = 0.259$	Hedge's g	-0.047
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 10.711$ (7844.344), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.236
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -6.91$ (1081.638), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.231
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 22.105$ (7702.911), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.473
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 14.423$ (3052.692), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.381
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.055$ (498.478), $p = 0.292$	Hedge's g	0.064

Self-Esteem



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	42.68	43.48	42.89	34.46	44.85	47.45	43.32	43.17	49.71	39.75	36.91	45.45
Weighted standard deviation	13.25	12.20	14.12	14.01	13.39	12.06	10.45	14.03	8.98	14.20	13.34	12.82

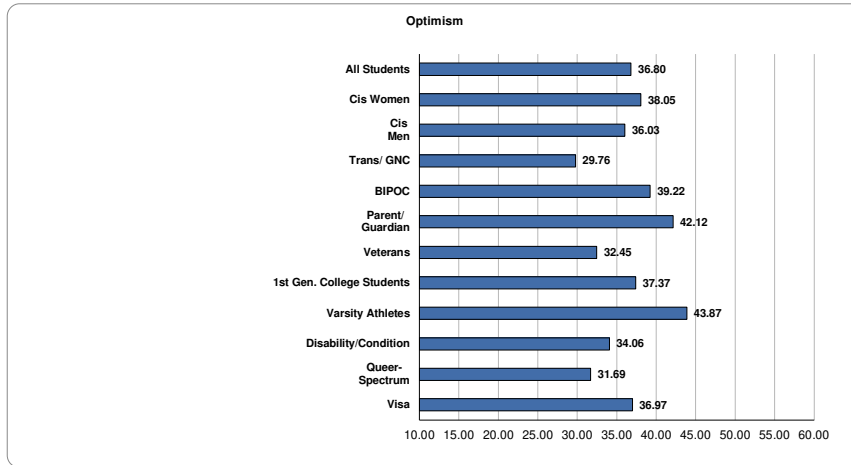
Self-Esteem scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

Statistical Tests

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

Cis Women & Cis Men	T-test results: $t = 1.93$ (6348.586), $p = 0.054$	Hedge's g	0.045
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -8.388$ (3317.344), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.216
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -12.796$ (1258.394), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.409
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.208$ (428.123), $p = 0.228$	Hedge's g	-0.051
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -3.12$ (7837.28), $p = 0.002$	Hedge's g	-0.069
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -22.542$ (1298.548), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.598
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 29.409$ (8192.418), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.608
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 21.936$ (3015.149), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.585
Visa	T-test results: $t = -4.637$ (527.397), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.219

Optimism



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	36.80	38.05	36.03	29.76	39.22	42.12	32.45	37.37	43.87	34.06	31.69	36.97
Weighted standard deviation	12.55	11.02	14.08	11.78	12.93	11.72	12.51	12.59	10.37	12.52	11.81	14.42

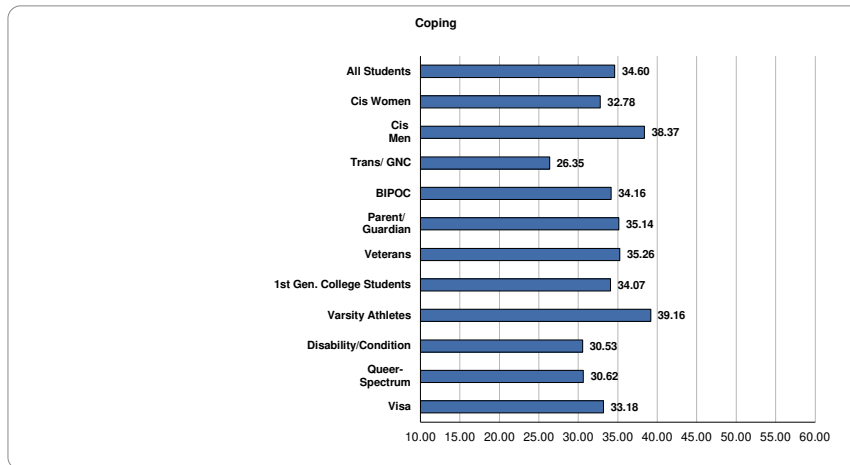
Optimism scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 6.844$ (5858.499), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.163
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -9.806$ (3187.867), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.258
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -14.759$ (1239.093), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.484
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 6.81$ (404.541), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.362
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -3.84$ (8170.366), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.084
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -20.406$ (1128.956), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.638
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 26.701$ (7117.727), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.589
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 21.388$ (3237.838), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.543
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.512$ (496.56), $p = 0.609$	Hedge's g	-0.029

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	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	34.60	32.78	38.37	26.35	34.16	35.14	35.26	34.07	39.16	30.53	30.62	33.18
Weighted standard deviation	13.22	12.28	13.51	12.43	13.46	13.94	9.94	14.17	12.27	12.41	12.82	14.43

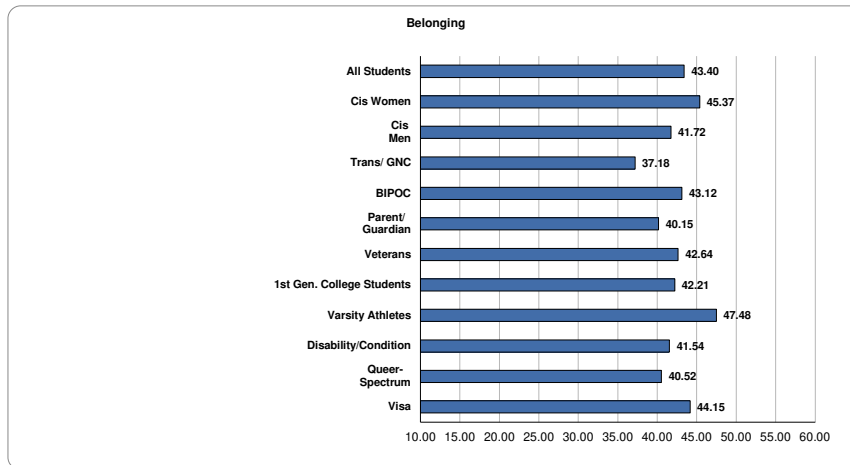
Positive coping scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = -18.794$ (6554.181), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.437
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 1.64$ (3287.641), $p = 0.101$	Hedge's g	0.043
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.271$ (1153.209), $p = 0.204$	Hedge's g	-0.046
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -1.324$ (434.462), $p = 0.186$	Hedge's g	-0.054
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 3.34$ (7683.331), $p = 0.001$	Hedge's g	0.074
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -11.443$ (1063.654), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.393
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 38.531$ (6837.097), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.861
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 15.288$ (3183.209), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.393
Visa	T-test results: $t = 3.085$ (512.901), $p = 0.002$	Hedge's g	0.162

Belonging



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	43.40	45.37	41.72	37.18	43.12	40.15	42.64	42.21	47.48	41.54	40.52	44.15
Weighted standard deviation	11.76	10.11	12.79	14.00	12.78	15.62	8.93	12.76	9.38	12.71	11.68	14.84

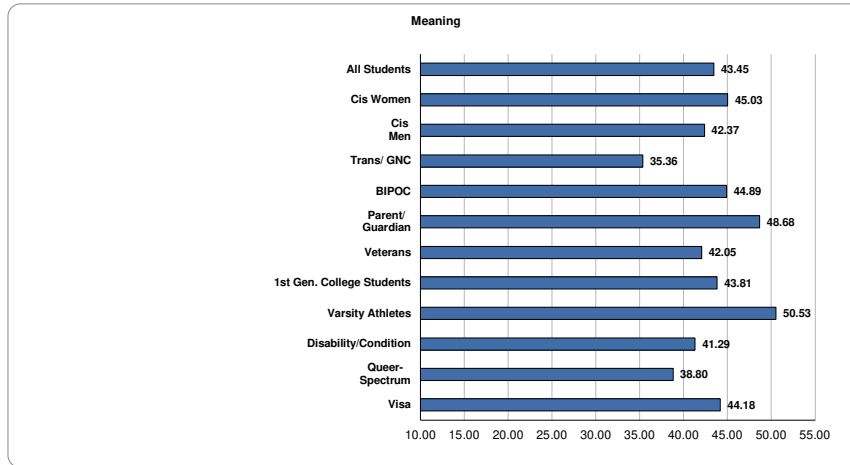
Belonging scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 13.588$ (5927.02), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.323
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 1.123$ (3075.966), $p = 0.261$	Hedge's g	0.03
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 6.99$ (1067.99), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.313
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.635$ (426.861), $p = 0.103$	Hedge's g	0.067
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 8.408$ (7572.226), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.186
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -12.948$ (1160.492), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.389
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 20.145$ (8060.654), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.421
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 12.543$ (3106.489), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.327
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.384$ (495.257), $p = 0.701$	Hedge's g	-0.024

Meaning



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	43.45	45.03	42.37	35.36	44.89	48.68	42.05	43.81	50.53	41.29	38.80	44.18
Weighted standard deviation	12.76	11.81	13.36	13.91	13.13	11.59	9.35	13.16	9.08	13.43	13.16	16.40

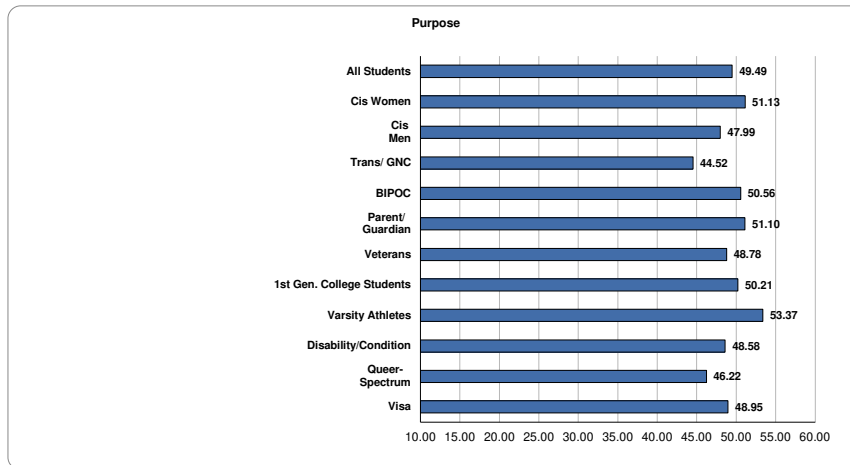
Meaning scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 9.128$ (6422.075), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.213
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -5.689$ (3257.241), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.149
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -14.6$ (1258.848), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.467
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 2.881$ (437.058), $p = 0.004$	Hedge's g	0.114
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -2.4$ (8035.382), $p = 0.016$	Hedge's g	-0.053
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -22.809$ (1250.595), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.629
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 21.446$ (7700.263), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.459
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 17.975$ (2973.473), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.484
Visa	T-test results: $t = -0.893$ (495.899), $p = 0.372$	Hedge's g	-0.056

Purpose



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	49.49	51.13	47.99	44.52	50.56	51.10	48.78	50.21	53.37	48.58	46.22	48.95
Weighted standard deviation	10.86	10.09	11.01	12.34	11.64	8.82	9.61	10.72	7.82	11.71	12.09	14.28

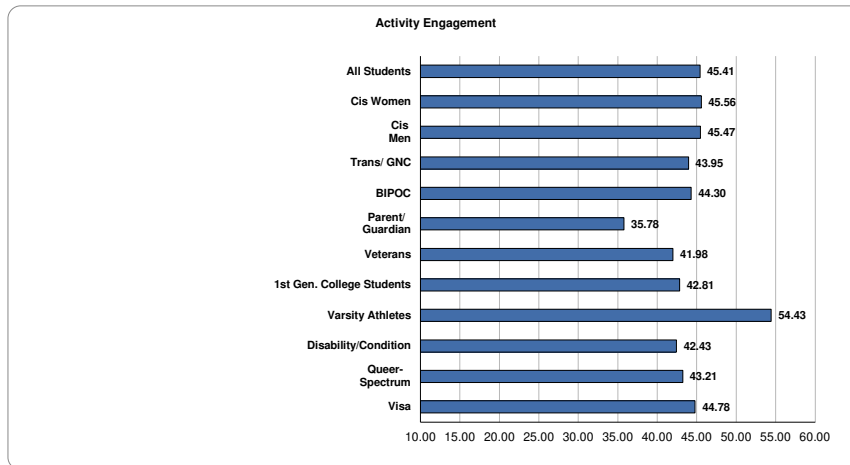
Purpose scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 12.903$ (6591.459), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.299$
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -4.982$ (3106.264), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.134$
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -5.784$ (1359.748), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.167$
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 1.436$ (414.864), $p = 0.152$	Hedge's $g = 0.068$
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = -5.575$ (8269.86), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.121$
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -14.609$ (1246.346), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = -0.404$
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 10.568$ (7773.326), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.225$
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 14.178$ (2767.504), $p = 0$	Hedge's $g = 0.404$
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.198$ (493.875), $p = 0.231$	Hedge's $g = 0.076$

Activity Engagement



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

Descriptive statistics	Subpopulations of Students											
	All Students	Cis Women	Cis Men	Trans/ GNC	BIPOC	Parent/ Guardian	Veterans	1st Gen. College Students	Varsity Athletes	Disability/Condition	Queer-Spectrum	Visa
Weighted subpopulation size	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	45.41	45.56	45.47	43.95	44.30	35.78	41.98	42.81	54.43	42.43	43.21	44.78
Weighted standard deviation	15.36	14.80	16.06	15.28	15.81	18.49	10.46	16.52	8.00	16.18	15.82	16.73

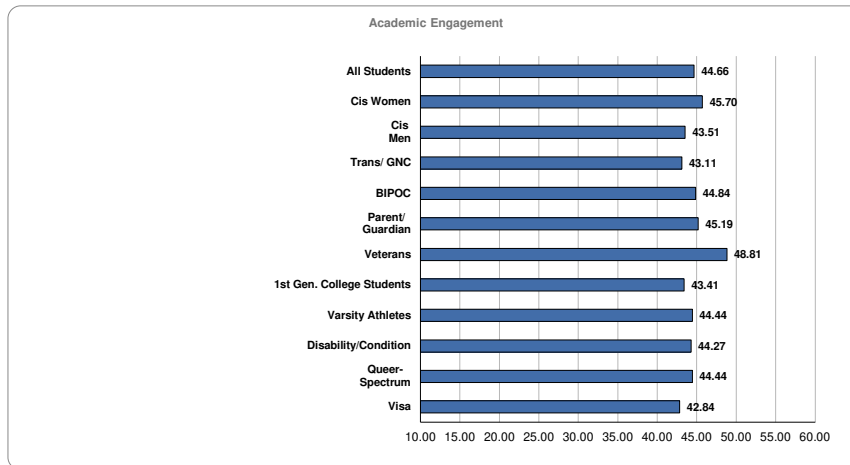
Activity Engagement scores have a minimum possible value of 10 and a maximum possible value of 60.

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: $t = 0.259$ (6591.005), $p = 0.796$	Hedge's g	0.006
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = 3.561$ (3180.404), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.094
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = 17.187$ (1070.68), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.723
Veterans	T-test results: $t = 6.292$ (448.913), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.234
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 14.132$ (7478.997), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.315
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = -30.596$ (1673.792), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.671
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 24.05$ (7763.609), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.514
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 6.977$ (2992.307), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.187
Visa	T-test results: $t = 1.869$ (498.547), $p = 0.062$	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.

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	8497	4669	3266	473	2009	951	372	3869	840	5234	1920	464
Weighted mean	44.66	45.70	43.51	43.11	44.84	45.19	48.81	43.41	44.44	44.27	44.44	42.84
Weighted standard deviation	10.86	10.28	11.23	12.21	12.01	12.23	8.18	11.42	9.80	11.22	11.20	12.64

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: $t = 8.836$ (6577.238), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.205
BIPOC	T-test results: $t = -0.617$ (3002.494), $p = 0.537$	Hedge's g	-0.017
Parent/Guardian	T-test results: $t = -1.436$ (1139.273), $p = 0.151$	Hedge's g	-0.055
Veterans	T-test results: $t = -9.826$ (432.708), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	-0.401
1st Gen. College Students	T-test results: $t = 9.671$ (7820.524), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.213
Varsity Athletes	T-test results: $t = 0.744$ (1084.463), $p = 0.457$	Hedge's g	0.025
Disability/Condition	T-test results: $t = 3.827$ (7028.323), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.085
Queer-Spectrum	T-test results: $t = 1.039$ (3035.798), $p = 0.299$	Hedge's g	0.028
Visa	T-test results: $t = 3.872$ (493.815), $p = 0$	Hedge's g	0.221

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	30.43	30.96	30.31	25.76	31.73
Weighted standard deviation	11.61	11.20	12.15	10.51	12.23

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: $F = 34.865$ (3, 381.569), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.010

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	0.64424	-0.0458 1.3342	0.077	0.056
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	5.19506	3.8808 6.5093	0	0.467
Cis Women & not reported	-0.77472	-4.1844 2.635	0.933	-0.069
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.55082	3.1914 5.9102	0	0.381
Cis Men & not reported	-1.41896	-4.8457 2.0078	0.701	-0.117
Trans/GNC & not reported	-5.96978	-9.5674 -2.3722	0	-0.552

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	29.66	29.66	28.66	36.16	31.25
Weighted standard deviation	13.02	12.29	14.11	10.32	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: $F = 67.191$ (3, 385.516), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.016

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

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

	Mean difference	95% CI	p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	1.00483	0.2196 1.7901	0.006	0.077
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-6.4944	-7.8011 -5.1877	0	-0.536
Cis Women & not reported	-1.58217	-4.8311 1.6667	0.582	-0.129
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-7.49923	-8.876 -6.1224	0	-0.548
Cis Men & not reported	-2.587	-5.8638 0.6897	0.172	-0.184
Trans/GNC & not reported	4.91223	1.4795 8.345	0.002	0.465

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	24.07	22.80	25.00	29.83	25.88
Weighted standard deviation	12.95	11.94	14.03	12.98	11.05

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: $F = 53.572$ (3, 382.793), $p = 0$

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	-2.19799	-2.9726 -1.4234	0	-0.171
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-7.03135	-8.6335 -5.4292	0	-0.584
Cis Women & not reported	-3.08567	-6.1768 0.0055	0.051	-0.258
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-4.83336	-6.4952 -3.1715	0	-0.347
Cis Men & not reported	-0.88768	-4.0092 2.2339	0.879	-0.063
Trans/GNC & not reported	3.94569	0.534 7.3574	0.016	0.311

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	19.26	18.78	18.91	25.64	23.25
Weighted standard deviation	11.76	11.35	11.81	13.69	9.55

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: $F = 42.897$ (3, 382.518), $p = 0$

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	-0.12882	-0.8102 0.5526	0.962	-0.011
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-6.85995	-8.5373 -5.1826	0	-0.592
Cis Women & not reported	-4.47045	-7.1467 -1.7941	0	-0.395
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-6.73114	-8.4379 -5.0244	0	-0.558
Cis Men & not reported	-4.34163	-7.0359 -1.6474	0	-0.369
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.38951	-0.6978 5.4768	0.189	0.182

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	22.37	21.68	22.16	30.41	23.76
Weighted standard deviation	12.98	12.50	13.20	13.71	11.82

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: $F = 58.917$ (3, 379.184), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.023

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

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

	Mean difference	95% CI	p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	-0.48149	-1.2392 0.2762	0.36	-0.038
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	-8.72891	-10.4266 -7.0313	0	-0.692
Cis Women & not reported	-2.08302	-5.3962 1.2302	0.359	-0.167
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	-8.24742	-9.9833 -6.5116	0	-0.622
Cis Men & not reported	-1.60153	-4.9338 1.7308	0.592	-0.122
Trans/GNC & not reported	6.64589	2.9952 10.2966	0	0.495

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	42.47	44.32	40.92	35.39	39.66
Weighted standard deviation	12.12	11.07	12.74	12.98	14.38

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

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 105.412$ (3, 376.346), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.038

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	3.40123	2.6927 4.1097	0	0.288
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	8.92769	7.3342 10.5211	0	0.793
Cis Women & not reported	4.65971	0.6507 8.6687	0.016	0.418
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	5.52647	3.8854 7.1675	0	0.433
Cis Men & not reported	1.25848	-2.769 5.286	0.846	0.099
Trans/GNC & not reported	-4.26798	-8.5312 -0.0047	0.05	-0.323

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	42.68	43.48	42.89	34.46	36.64
Weighted standard deviation	13.25	12.20	14.12	14.01	13.05

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: $F = 67.019$ (3, 378.58), $p = 0$
 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	0.58857	-0.1951 1.3723	0.216	0.045
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	9.0146	7.2915 10.7377	0	0.729
Cis Women & not reported	6.83886	3.1903 10.4874	0	0.560
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	8.42603	6.6481 10.2039	0	0.597
Cis Men & not reported	6.25029	2.5765 9.9241	0	0.443
Trans/GNC & not reported	-2.17574	-6.146 1.7945	0.485	-0.157

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	36.80	38.05	36.03	29.76	35.73
Weighted standard deviation	12.55	11.02	14.08	11.78	17.23

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: $F = 77.881$ (3, 371.114), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.024

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	2.02	1.2615 2.7785	0	0.163
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	8.28835	6.8231 9.7536	0	0.747
Cis Women & not reported	2.32441	-2.5048 7.1536	0.59	0.208
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	6.26835	4.7265 7.8102	0	0.454
Cis Men & not reported	0.30441	-4.5477 5.1566	0.998	0.021
Trans/GNC & not reported	-5.96394	-10.9685 -0.9594	0.013	-0.466

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	34.60	32.78	38.37	26.35	35.61
Weighted standard deviation	13.22	12.28	13.51	12.43	14.65

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

Welch's ANOVA

Welch's ANOVA results: $F = 185.483$ (3, 379.116), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.063

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	-5.59413	-6.359 -4.8293	0	-0.437
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	6.42598	4.8736 7.9784	0	0.523
Cis Women & not reported	-2.8296	-6.9091 1.2499	0.273	-0.230
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	12.02011	10.4183 13.6219	0	0.898
Cis Men & not reported	2.76453	-1.3334 6.8624	0.297	0.204
Trans/GNC & not reported	-9.25558	-13.5617 -4.9494	0	-0.722

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	43.40	45.37	41.72	37.18	34.70
Weighted standard deviation	11.76	10.11	12.79	14.00	14.44

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: $F = 112.301$ (3, 375.492), $p = 0$
 Omega-squared effect size: 0.044

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	3.64938	2.9592 4.3396	0	0.323
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	8.18822	6.4847 9.8917	0	0.778
Cis Women & not reported	10.6731	6.6578 14.6884	0	1.045
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	4.53885	2.7817 6.296	0	0.351
Cis Men & not reported	7.02372	2.9861 11.0613	0	0.547
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.48487	-1.8316 6.8013	0.441	0.176

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	43.45	45.03	42.37	35.36	42.95
Weighted standard deviation	12.76	11.81	13.36	13.91	12.10

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: $F = 86.865$ (3, 377.587), $p = 0$
 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	2.65777	1.9096 3.406	0	0.213
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	9.67295	7.9642 11.3817	0	0.804
Cis Women & not reported	2.07897	-1.3112 5.4691	0.381	0.176
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	7.01518	5.2589 8.7714	0	0.522
Cis Men & not reported	-0.5788	-3.9923 2.8347	0.971	-0.044
Trans/GNC & not reported	-7.59398	-11.3256 -3.8624	0	-0.556

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	49.49	51.13	47.99	44.52	44.58
Weighted standard deviation	10.86	10.09	11.01	12.34	17.13

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: $F = 87.37$ (3, 372.765), $p = 0$
 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	3.13824	2.5132 3.7632	0	0.300
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	6.61477	5.1025 8.1271	0	0.641
Cis Women & not reported	6.55659	1.7804 11.3328	0.003	0.638
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	3.47654	1.9311 5.022	0	0.310
Cis Men & not reported	3.41836	-1.3681 8.2048	0.248	0.304
Trans/GNC & not reported	-0.05818	-5.0305 4.9142	1	-0.005

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	45.41	45.56	45.47	43.95	43.22
Weighted standard deviation	15.36	14.80	16.06	15.28	17.53

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: $F = 2.056$ (3, 378.431), $p = 0.106$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.000

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	0.09234	-0.8244 1.0091	0.994	0.006
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	1.61479	-0.295 3.5246	0.13	0.108
Cis Women & not reported	2.34375	-2.5403 7.2278	0.593	0.157
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	1.52245	-0.442 3.4869	0.19	0.095
Cis Men & not reported	2.25141	-2.6536 7.1564	0.628	0.140
Trans/GNC & not reported	0.72896	-4.4432 5.9011	0.983	0.047

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	8497	4669	3266	473	90
Weighted mean	44.66	45.70	43.51	43.11	40.72
Weighted standard deviation	10.86	10.28	11.23	12.21	13.10

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: $F = 31.998$ (3, 377.559), $p = 0$

Omega-squared effect size: 0.012

Games-Howell post-hoc tests

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

	Mean difference	95% CI	p	Hedge's g
Cis Women & Cis Men	2.19127	1.554 2.8285	0	0.205
Cis Women & Trans/GNC	2.5842	1.0868 4.0816	0	0.247
Cis Women & not reported	4.97421	1.3299 8.6185	0.003	0.482
Cis Men & Trans/GNC	0.39293	-1.1395 1.9254	0.912	0.035
Cis Men & not reported	2.78294	-0.8754 6.4413	0.199	0.247
Trans/GNC & not reported	2.39001	-1.5018 6.2819	0.382	0.193

Demographics of Participating Institutions

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

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

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

	Fall 2024 Institutions
Number of institutions	10
Number of students	8,498
Mean response proportion	16%
Median response proportion	18%