

American College Health Association National College Health Assessment

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY Executive Summary

Spring 2022

American College Health Association National College Health Assessment III

ACHA-NCHA III

The ACHA-NCHA III supports the health of the campus community by fulfilling the academic mission, supporting short- and long-term healthy behaviors, and gaining a current profile of health trends within the campus community.



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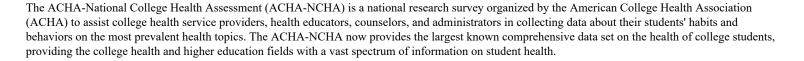
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ACHA, the nation's principal advocate and leadership organization for college and university health, represents a diverse membership that provides and supports the delivery of health care and prevention and wellness services for the nation's 20 million 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



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 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.

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 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 <u>replaced</u> 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
- 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 2022 survey for Florida Atlantic University consisting of 604 respondents. The response rate was 4.03%.

Findings

Cis Men n = 164 Cis Women n = 394

29

Trans/GNC n =

A. General Health and Campus Climate

■ 46.9 % of college students surveyed (55.9 % cis men, described their health as *very good or excellent*.

 $44.6\ \%$ cis women, and

34.6 % transgender/gender non-conforming)

■ 85.0 % of college students surveyed (8

85.0 % of college students surveyed (88.8 % cis men, described their health as *good, very good or excellent*.

83.6 % cis women, and

80.8 % transgender/gender non-conforming)

Proportion of college students who reported they agree or strongly agree that:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
I feel that I belong at my college/university	69.3	60.9	44.8	62.0
I feel that students' health and well-being is a priority at my college/university	55.5	51.4	34.5	51.2
At my college/university, I feel that the campus climate encourages free and open discussion of students'				
health and well-being.	58.9	56.1	37.9	55.5
At my college/university, we are a campus where we look out for each other	47.5	43.2	27.6	43.1

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

College students reported:		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
	ercent (%)			conforming	
Drinking 0 sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days		39.6	32.0	41.4	34.8
Drinking 1 or more sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days		60.4	68.0	58.6	65.2
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 0 of the past 30 days		82.5	79.6	71.4	80.0
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 1-4 of the past 30 days		10.0	12.1	14.3	11.5
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 5 or more of the past 30 days		7.5	8.3	14.3	8.5
Eating 3 or more servings of fruits (per day), on average, in the last 7 days		21.0	18.8	27.6	19.9
Eating 3 or more servings of vegetables (per day), on average, in the last 7 days		25.2	32.2	34.5	30.3

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-	Total
BMI Percent (%)			conforming	
<18.5 Underweight	6.5	6.1	3.6	6.0
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight	44.8	50.9	53.6	49.2
25-29.9 Overweight	27.9	23.1	17.9	24.3
30-34.9 Class I Obesity	13.6	11.7	10.7	12.3
35-39.9 Class II Obesity	5.8	4.2	14.3	5.1
≥40 Class III Obesity	1.3	4.0	0.0	3.0
Mean	25.88	25.50	26.25	25.67
Median	24.92	23.78	24.26	24.37
Std Dev	5.81	6.19	6.16	6.07

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 = 164 Cis Women n = 394 Trans/GNC n = 29

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	64.0	61.4	79.3	62.9
Guidelines met for Active Adults	40.2	35.0	44.8	36.4
Guidelines met for Highly Active Adults	29.3	24.8	24.1	25.4

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)	64.6	53.5	41.4	55.4
Low food security (score 2-4)	18.6	22.7	31.0	22.1
Very low food security (score 5-6)	16.8	23.8	27.6	22.5
Any food insecurity (low or very low food security)	35.4	46.5	58.6	44.6

C. Health Care Utilization

College students reported:		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
conege statents reported.	Percent (%)	CIS IVICII	Cis Women	conforming	10111
Receiving psychological or mental health services within the last 12 months		22.1	35.4	55.2	33.1
*The services were provided by:					
My current campus health and/or counseling center		25.0	38.2	50.0	37.3
A mental health provider in the local community near my campus		26.5	16.5	37.5	19.7
A mental health provider in my home town		48.6	52.2	56.3	51.8
A mental health provider not described above		24.1	19.5	20.0	20.4
*Only students who reported receiving earn in the last 12 months were asked these questions					

*Only students who reported receiving care in the last 12 months were asked these questions					
Perc	Cis M	en	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Visiting a medical provider within the last 12 months		61.1	71.1	69.0	68.1
*The services were provided by:					
My current campus health center		12.1	17.2	21.1	15.9
A medical service provider in the local community near my campus		22.6	25.7	31.6	25.3
A medical service provider in my home town		78.8	78.5	80.0	78.8
A medical service provider not described above		12.7	7.2	0.0	8.4

^{*}Only students who reported receiving care in the last 12 months were asked these questions

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

College students reported:		Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Flu vaccine within the last 12 month	42.9	36.6	44.8	39.0
Not starting the HPV vaccine series	31.7	30.6	34.5	30.8
Starting, but not completing HPV vaccine series	5.0	5.1	3.4	4.9
Completing HPV vaccine series	24.2	44.0	55.2	39.5
Not knowing their HPV vaccine status	39.1	20.3	6.9	24.7
Ever having a GYN visit or exam (females only)		61.5	34.5	
Having a dental exam in the last 12 months	60.1	66.3	58.6	64.5
Being tested for HIV within the last 12 months	17.1	19.6	13.8	18.3
Being tested for HIV more than 12 months ago	16.5	20.6	13.8	19.3
Wearing sunscreen usually or always when outdoors	16.6	36.8	17.2	30.2
Spending time outdoors with the intention of tanning at least once in the last 12 months	30.0	44.4	37.9	39.9

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	perfor	mance
amon	ng <u>all stud</u>	ents in the	sample	<u>e</u>

	~		Trans/	
Daysont (0/1)		Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Alcohol use	1.8	0.5	3.4	1.0
Cannabis/marijuana use	3.7	1.3	3.4	2.0

1 Toblems of chancinges in the last 12 months				
Career	15.9	17.3	31.0	17.5
Finances	23.2	24.4	34.5	24.3
Procrastination	48.2	46.2	48.3	46.4
Faculty	8.5	8.4	3.4	8.3
Family	14.6	16.0	20.7	15.7
Intimate Relationships	9.1	15.5	17.2	13.4
Roommate/housemate	5.5	7.1	3.4	6.3
Peers	3.7	5.3	3.4	4.6
Personal appearance	4.3	6.9	17.2	6.6
Health of someone close to me	13.4	14.2	17.2	14.2
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	9.1	13.7	17.2	12.6
Bullying	2.4	1.5	3.4	1.8
Cyberbullying	2.4	1.3	3.4	1.7
Hazing	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
Microaggression	2.4	2.8	6.9	3.0
Sexual Harassment	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.2
Discrimination	3.0	4.3	6.9	4.0

Negatively impacted academic performance among only students that experienced the issue

0.7

4.9

Cis Women

Cis Men

2.6

13.0

40.0

27.8

Trans/

Gender Nonconforming

5.0

8.3

Total

1.4

7.3

42.8	75.0	43.8
44.9	55.6	46.7
63.6	60.9	64.4
61.1	50.0	65.8
33.9	31.6	35.4
37.2	31.3	33.1
27.5	16.7	27.7
25.0	10.0	22.4
13.2	23.8	13.8
32.9	33.3	34.7
45.8	55.6	43.9
22.2	20.0	26.2
31.3	33.3	35.7
33.3	0.0	40.0
13.9	16.7	15.8
	44.9 63.6 61.1 33.9 37.2 27.5 25.0 13.2 32.9 45.8 22.2 31.3 33.3	44.9 55.6 63.6 60.9 61.1 50.0 33.9 31.6 37.2 31.3 27.5 16.7 25.0 10.0 13.2 23.8 32.9 33.3 45.8 55.6 22.2 20.0 31.3 33.3 33.3 0.0

21.7

29.3

12.5

25.0

22.0

28.6

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

Negatively impacted academic performance				
among all students in the sample				
	Trans/			

			1 rans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Acute Diagnoses in the last 12 months				
Bronchitis	0.6	1.3	0.0	1.0
Chlamydia	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cold/Virus or other respiratory illness	6.7	10.7	20.7	9.9
Concussion	0.6	1.3	0.0	1.0
Gonorrhea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flu (influenza or flu-like illness)	2.4	3.3	6.9	3.1
Mumps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mononucleosis (mono)	0.6	1.3	3.4	1.2
Orthopedic injury	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
Pneumonia	1.8	1.0	0.0	1.2
Shingles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	1.2	4.1	17.2	3.8
Urinary tract infection	0.6	4.3	0.0	3.0

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Any ongoing or chronic medical conditions diagnosed or treated in the last 12 months	16.5	32.5	58.6	29.3

Other impediments to academic performance

Assault (physical)	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.2
Assault (sexual)	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.2
Allergies	2.4	4.8	3.4	4.0
Anxiety	22.0	36.8	58.6	33.8
ADHD or ADD	12.2	11.2	31.0	12.6
Concussion or TBI	1.2	1.0	3.4	1.2
Depression	15.2	28.9	48.3	26.0
Eating disorder/problem	0.6	4.1	10.3	3.5
Headaches/migraines	6.7	14.0	24.1	12.4
Influenza or influenza-like illness (the flu)	0.6	3.0	6.9	2.5
Injury	4.9	2.0	0.0	2.6
PMS	0.6	15.7	20.7	11.9
PTSD	2.4	4.8	17.2	4.8
Short-term illness	5.5	4.1	6.9	4.5
Upper respiratory illness	3.7	8.9	10.3	7.5
Sleep difficulties	15.9	29.9	44.8	26.5
Stress	31.7	44.4	51.7	40.9

Negatively impacted academic performance

among only students that experienced the issue					
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total		
`					
20.0	45.5	0.0	35.3		
0.0	16.7	0.0	11.1		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
36.7	36.2	85.7	38.5		
50.0	62.5	0.0	60.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
33.3	44.8	66.7	43.2		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
50.0	71.4	100.0	70.0		
40.0	42.9	20.0	40.0		
0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0		
100.0	50.0	0.0	63.6		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
33.3	45.7	62.5	46.9		
25.0	24.6	0.0	24.3		

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
25.0	44.1	70.8	41.2

28.6	33.3	0.0	21.0
		0.0	31.8
66.7	27.8	50.0	31.7
10.5	14.5	10.0	13.1
40.0	57.1	73.9	54.4
71.4	61.1	60.0	64.4
50.0	50.0	100.0	53.8
46.3	67.1	66.7	63.1
6.7	25.8	42.9	24.4
29.7	33.1	53.8	34.1
7.7	28.6	40.0	24.6
42.1	21.6	0.0	26.7
100.0	36.9	60.0	39.3
44.4	48.7	50.0	49.2
60.0	44.4	50.0	49.1
26.1	36.5	42.9	34.9
33.8	57.0	72.2	51.9
46.4	57.9	62.5	55.5

E. Violence, Abusive Relationships, and Personal Safety

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)	CIS IVICII	Cis women	conforming	Total
A physical fight	3.7	1.5	6.9	2.3
A physical assault (not sexual assault)	2.5	1.8	3.4	2.0
A verbal threat	16.3	12.5	24.1	14.0
Sexual touching without their consent	3.7	7.2	13.8	6.4
Sexual penetration attempt without their consent	1.2	3.3	0.0	2.5
Sexual penetration without their consent	1.2	3.8	0.0	2.9
Being a victim of stalking	3.1	5.2	6.9	4.6
A partner called me names, insulted me, or put me down to make me feel bad	13.0	16.3	7.1	14.8
A partner often insisted on knowing who I was with and where I was or tried to limit my contact with				
family or friends	9.3	7.4	3.6	7.7
A partner pushed, grabbed, shoved, slapped, kicked, bit, choked or hit me without my consent	3.1	3.3	0.0	3.0
A partner forced me into unwanted sexual contact by holding me down or hurting me in some way	0.6	4.1	0.0	2.9
A partner pressured me into unwanted sexual contact by threatening me, coercing me, or using alcohol or				
other drugs	1.2	4.3	3.6	3.4

College students reported feeling very safe:

Conege students reported reening very stage.		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
	Percent (%)			conforming	
On their campus (daytime)		82.8	70.4	51.7	73.4
On their campus (nighttime)		53.7	18.4	17.2	28.4
In the community surrounding their campus (daytime)		60.5	49.0	27.6	50.9
In the community surrounding their campus (nighttime)		36.2	16.1	13.8	21.7

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

F. Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use

	Ever Used			
Percent (%)	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.)	35.6	31.0	27.6	31.9
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	67.7	66.8	67.9	67.1
Cannabis (marijuana, weed, hash, edibles, vaped cannabis,				
etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	42.9			39.4
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	9.9	7.5	6.9	8.1
Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine,				
Adderall, diet pills, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use				
only.]	7.4	10.0	6.9	9.1
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	2.5	2.1	0.0	2.2
Inhalants (poppers, nitrous, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	7.4	3.1	6.9	4.7
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Ativan, Xanax,				
Klonopin, Librium, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.) [Please report				
nonmedical use only.]	7.4	7.2	3.4	7.1
Hallucinogens (Ecstasy, MDMA, Molly, LSD, acid,				
mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.)	18.5	10.5	13.8	13.0
Heroin	3.1	1.0	0.0	1.5
Prescription opioids (morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone				
[Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine [Suboxone], etc.)				
[Please report nonmedical use only.]	7.4	4.6	6.9	5.5

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

Substance Specific Involvement Scores (SSIS) from the ASSIST

	*Moderate risk use of the substance			
	C: M	C: W	Trans/	m . 1
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Lotal
Percent (%)			conforming	
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products	13.4	11.7	24.1	12.6
Alcoholic beverages	8.5	8.4	17.2	8.8
Cannabis (nonmedical use)	12.8	16.0	27.6	15.6
Cocaine	1.8	2.0	0.0	1.8
Prescription stimulants (nonmedical use)	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.8
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
Inhalants	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.7
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (nonmedical use)	1.2	2.5	0.0	2.0
Hallucinogens	1.8	2.5	6.9	2.5
Heroin	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.7
Prescription opioids (nonmedical use)	0.6	0.8	3.4	0.8

^{*}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

*Used in the last 3 months									
		Trans/							
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total						
		conforming							
		-							
16.5	16.8	27.6	16.0						
		27.6	16.9 59.3						
58.5	60.4	58.6	39.3						
18.9 2.4	22.6 2.0	37.9 3.4	22.5						
2.4	2.0	3.4	2.2						
1.8	4.1	3.4	3.3 0.2						
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2						
3.0	0.3	3.4	1.2						
1.2	1.5	0.0	1.3						
1.2	1.5	0.0	1.5						
6.1	2.8	6.9	3.8						
6.1	2.8 0.0	6.9 0.0	3.8 0.2						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2						
0.6	1.0	3.4	1.0						

*High risk use of the substance

j		Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
0.6	2.5	0.0	1.8
0.0	0.8	3.4	0.7
1.8	1.3	3.4	1.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

Proportion of students (overall sample) who report misusing prescription medications (taking without a prescription, or taking more medication or more often than prescribed) in the past 3 months:

December (VI)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Prescription stimulants	1.8	2.5	0.0	2.2
Prescription sedatives or sleeping pills	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.2
Prescription opioids	0.6	0.8	3.4	0.8

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Cigarettes	6.1	3.6	10.3	4.5
E-cigarettes or other vape products (for example: Juul,				
etc.)	13.4	15.0	24.1	14.7
Water pipe or hookah	1.2	2.3	6.9	2.2
Chewing or smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.3
Cigars or little cigars	4.3	1.0	6.9	2.2
Other	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2

^{*}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

■ 4.3 % of college students surveyed (5.9 % cis men, indicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use.

3.3 % cis women, and

4.5 % transgender/gender non-conforming)

When, if ever, was the last time you:

when, if ever, was the fast time you.	Drank Alcohol			
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Never	17.1	23.9	24.1	22.2
Within the last 2 weeks	42.1	37.4	37.9	38.7
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	9.8	12.2	0.0	10.9
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	14.0	14.5	27.6	15.0
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	5.5	4.8	3.4	5.0
More than 12 months ago	11.6	7.1	6.9	8.2
*Students were instructed to include medical and non-medical use of care	nnabis.			

*Used Cannabis/Marijuana								
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total					
52.1	57.0	41.4	54.7					
14.7	16.0	37.9	16.6					
3.1	2.5	0.0	2.5					
4.3	4.1	3.4	4.5					
8.0	4.6	3.4	5.5					
17.8	15.8	13.8	16.2					

Driving under the influence

■ 18.9 % 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.

■ 45.3 % 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.

Estimated BAC	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
< .08		94.2	85.7	94.4	88.4
< .10		97.1	90.2	94.4	92.4
Mean		0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03
Median	·	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Std Dev		0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Number of drinks Percent (%)			conforming	
4 or fewer	88.7	86.4	73.7	86.6
5	2.8	5.6	15.8	5.2
6	5.7	3.6	0.0	3.9
7 or more	2.8	4.4	10.5	4.2
Mean	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.6
Median	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Std Dev	1.9	3.4	3.7	3.1

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

Reported number of times college students consumed $\underline{\text{five or more drinks}}$ in a sitting within the last two weeks:

Among all students surveyed Trans/ **Total** Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-Percent (%) conforming Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes non-58.3 drinkers) 62.8 62.1 61.5 27.1 None 33.7 24.7 17.2 1-2 times 6.7 9.7 13.8 8.9 2.3 2.2 3-5 times 1.2 6.9 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.3 6 or more times

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

within the last two weeks					
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total		
80.9	66.4	45.5	70.4		
16.2	26.0	36.4	23.0		
2.9	6.2	18.2	5.7		
0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9		

*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	9.5	13.3	30.0	13.3
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a large period of time and cannot remember, even when someone reminds me)	6.0	9.3	15.0	8.5
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for short periods of time, but can remember once someone				
reminds me)	10.3	15.2	25.0	14.3
Got in trouble with the police	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.0
Got in trouble with college/university authorities	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.5
Someone had sex with me without my consent	1.7	1.5	0.0	1.5
Had sex with someone without their consent	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.7
Had unprotected sex	8.6	11.9	15.0	10.9
Physically injured myself	4.3	7.0	10.0	6.3
Physically injured another person	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.7
Seriously considered suicide	2.6	3.0	10.0	3.1
Needed medical help	1.7	1.1	0.0	1.2
Reported two or more of the above	12.6	18.0	31.3	16.8

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

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

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

G. Sexual Behavior

Within the last 2 weeks

More than 12 months ago

Never

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

More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days

More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months

More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months

	Oral sex						
Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total				
30.7	29.4	48.3	30.8				
35.0	35.4	24.1	34.4				
7.4	6.8	3.4	7.0				
7.4	8.6	10.3	8.5				

9.0

10.4

10.3

Vaginal intercourse

v agmai meereourse						
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total			
		comorming				
38.7	30.6	48.3	34.1			
30.7	40.3	27.6	36.7			
6.1	5.2	3.4	5.4			
6.1	7.0	6.9	6.8			
9.2	6.8	0.0	7.0			
9.2	10.1	13.8	10.0			

9.6 Anal intercourse

10.2

	Tinui interedurse			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Never	68.1	78.0	69.0	75.0
Within the last 2 weeks	6.9	2.3	6.9	3.7
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	7.5	2.3	3.4	3.7
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	1.9	2.1	3.4	2.0
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	4.4	5.4	6.9	5.3
More than 12 months ago	11.3	9.8	10.3	10.2

Percent (%)

*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:

Cis Men

8.0

11.7

•		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
	Percent (%)			conforming	
None		1.0	0.8	7.1	1.1
1		71.4	72.6	42.9	71.6
2		10.2	11.5	21.4	11.4
3		3.1	6.3	7.1	5.4
4 or more		14.3	8.7	21.4	10.5
Mean		2.0	1.8	4.6	2.0
Median		1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0
Std Dev		2.2	2.4	8.0	2.8

^{*}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 Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Oral sex	3.0	5.6	25.0	5.4
Vaginal intercourse	32.2	29.1	44.4	30.4
Anal intercourse	30.4	5.6	66.7	22.7

^{*}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 <u>last time</u> they had vaginal intercourse:

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Yes, used a method of contraception		71.4	73.7	72.7	73.5
No, did not want to prevent pregnancy		7.1	6.6	0.0	6.4
No, did not use any method		20.2	19.3	27.3	19.5
Don't know		1.2	0.4	0.0	0.6

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

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

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

nous.				
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Birth control pills (monthly or extended cycle)	36.7	45.8	62.5	44.0
Birth control shots	1.7	1.8	0.0	1.7
Birth control implants	6.7	4.8	12.5	5.4
Birth control patch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
The ring	1.7	1.8	0.0	1.7
Emergency contraception ("morning after pill" or "Plan B")	5.0	6.5	25.0	7.1
Intrauterine device	13.3	17.3	25.0	16.2
Male (external) condom	41.7	35.7	50.0	37.3
Female (internal) condom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diaphragm or cervical cap	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contraceptive sponge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Withdrawal	15.0	19.6	25.0	18.3
Fertility awareness (calendar, mucous, basal body temperature)	1.7	4.2	12.5	3.7
Sterilization (hysterectomy, tubes tied, vasectomy)	8.3	3.6	0.0	4.6
Other method	3.3	3.6	0.0	4.1
				
Male condom use plus another method	18.3	23.2	50.0	22.4
Any two or more methods (excluding male condoms)	13.3	18.5	25.0	17.4

^{*}Only students who reported they or their partner used a method the last time they had vaginal intercourse 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 emergency contraception ("morning after pill" or "Plan B") in the last 12 months:

Yes (

10.7 % cis men, 19.3 % cis women,

27.3 % 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 (

1.2 % cis men, 3.1 % cis women,

0 % trans/gender non-conforming)

H. Mental Health and Wellbeing

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
No or low psychological distress (0-4)	32.1	27.9	10.3	28.4
Moderate psychological distress (5-12)	48.4	46.5	44.8	46.6
Serious psychological distress (13-24)	19.5	25.6	44.8	25.0
Mean	8.09	8.69	12.00	8.70
Median	7.00	8.00	12.00	8.00
Std Dev	5.78	5.64	5.64	5.73

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

		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
	Percent (%)			conforming	
Negative for loneliness (3-5)		45.1	50.6	31.0	48.1
Positive for loneliness (6-9)		54.9	49.4	69.0	51.9
Mean		5.61	5.47	6.52	5.57
Median		6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Std Dev		1.92	2.00	1.96	2.00

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	44.60	45.67	37.90	44.88
Median	46.00	48.00	42.00	47.00
Std Dev	9.46	8.91	12.37	9.45

Cis Men n = 164 394 Cis Women n = Trans/GNC n = 29

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	6.07	6.11	5.17	6.04
Median	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
Std Dev	1.67	1.59	2.16	1.66

Self injury
■ 10.3 % of college students surveyed (

6.8 % cis men,

10.2 % cis women, and

31.0 % trans/gender non-conforming)

indicated they had <u>intentionally</u> 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:

| Trans/ |

			i rans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Academics	48.5	52.9	58.6	52.4
Career	41.1	40.8	41.4	41.1
Finances	47.9	54.6	62.1	53.2
Procrastination	74.2	73.5	79.3	73.9
Faculty	11.0	13.8	6.9	12.8
Family	36.4	48.2	65.5	45.9
Intimate relationships	38.0	41.9	57.1	41.5
Roommate/housemate	17.8	26.2	21.4	23.2
Peers	17.8	21.7	34.5	21.3
Personal appearance	36.4	52.3	72.4	49.2
Health of someone close to me	36.4	43.8	51.7	42.3
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	25.3	30.3	31.0	29.5
Bullying	5.5	6.9	17.2	7.1
Cyberbullying	4.9	4.1	10.3	4.7
Hazing	0.6	0.8	3.4	0.8
Microaggression	10.4	20.2	41.4	19.2
Sexual Harassment	3.1	11.7	27.6	10.1
Discrimination	11.0	15.1	27.6	14.4
*Only students who reported a problem or challenge in the last 12 mont.	hs were asked	about level of di	stress.	

Students reporting none of the above	12.3	6.4	10.3	8.2
Students reporting only one of the above	7.4	8.4	3.4	7.9
Students reporting 2 of the above	8.0	8.7	0.0	7.9
Students reporting 3 or more of the above	72.4	76.6	86.2	76.0

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

		Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
88.6	90.9	94.1	90.4
82.1	76.3	83.3	78.3
82.1	86.9	77.8	85.4
56.2	70.1	82.6	66.8
61.1	68.5	50.0	67.1
67.8	72.7	84.2	72.9
56.5	65.9	68.8	63.7
48.3	61.8	16.7	56.9
37.9	46.4	60.0	44.8
55.9	62.4	81.0	62.5
57.6	67.8	60.0	65.5
68.3	79.7	77.8	77.0
55.6	65.4	40.0	61.0
37.5	75.0	33.3	57.1
100.0	66.7	0.0	60.0
47.1	43.0	41.7	42.1
60.0	73.9	75.0	72.9
33.3	52.5	50.0	48.2

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

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Negative suicidal screening (3-6)	74.2	73.8	37.9	72.0
Positive suicidal screening (7-18)	25.8		62.1	28.0
	Į.	ļ.	1	
Mean	5.35	5.33	7.90	5.48
Median	4.00	4.00	8.00	4.00
Std Dev	3.25	3.25	3.90	3.34

Su	ici	de	att	em	nt

1.8 % of college students surveyed	(2.5 % cis men,	1.5 % cis women, and
3.4 % trans/gender non-conforming) indi-	cated	they had attempted:	suicide within the last 12 months

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

	C' M	C' W	Trans/	T. 4.1
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis women	Gender Non- conforming	1 otai
No stress	3.7	2.0	6.9	2.8
Low	31.1	17.8	20.7	21.6
Moderate	46.3	43.3	34.5	43.5
High	18.9	36.9	37.9	32.1

I. Acute Conditions

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Bronchitis	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.9
Chlamydia	1.9	1.6	0.0	1.5
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.9
Cold/virus or other respiratory illness (for example: sinus				
infection, ear infection, strep throat, tonsillitis,				
pharyngitis, or laryngitis)	18.9	30.0	24.1	26.7
Concussion	1.3	2.1	0.0	1.7
Gonorrhea	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.5
Flu (influenza) or flu-like illness	7.5	7.5	10.3	7.5
Mumps	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
Mononucleosis (mono)	1.3	1.8	3.4	1.7
Orthopedic injury (for example: broken bone, fracture,				
sprain, bursitis, tendinitis, or ligament injury)	6.3	7.2	17.2	7.7
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7
Pneumonia	1.9	2.3	0.0	2.1
Shingles	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.7
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	3.8	9.0	27.6	8.3
Urinary tract infection	2.5	18.1	3.4	12.8

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

J. Ongoing or Chronic Conditions

Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Conditions (for example: Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional Disorder) Tourette's or other neurodevelopmental condition not

already listed

Traumatic brain injury (TBI)

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.

College students reported ever being

College students reported <u>ever</u> being				ng
Mental Health	diagnosed with the following:			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
ADD/ADHD - Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	17.3	12.4	31.0	15.1
Alcohol or Other Drug-Related Abuse or Addiction	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.2
Anxiety (for example: Generalized Anxiety, Social				
Anxiety, Panic Disorder, Specific Phobia)	24.5	36.2	62.1	34.5
Autism Spectrum	4.3	1.8	14.3	3.4
Bipolar and Related Conditions (for example: Bipolar I, II,				
Hypomanic Episode)	1.8	3.9	17.2	3.9
Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD), Avoidant				
Personality, Dependent Personality, or another personality				
disorder	0.0	1.8	10.3	1.7
Depression (for example: Major depression, persistent				
depressive disorder, disruptive mood disorder)	15.3	28.2	62.1	26.4
Eating Disorders (for example: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia				
Nervosa, Binge-Eating)	2.5	5.4	13.8	5.1
Gambling Disorder	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
Insomnia	4.9	8.8	6.9	7.7
Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Conditions (for				
example: OCD, Body Dysmorphia, Hoarding,				
Trichotillomania and other body-focused repetitive				
behavior disorders)	4.3	4.9	27.6	6.0
PTSD (Posttraumatic Stress Disorder), Acute Stress				
Disorder, Adjustment Disorder, or another trauma- or				
stressor- related condition	5.0	7.7	34.5	8.5
	2.0	,.,	32	
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Conditions (for				
example: Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder,				
Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional Disorder)	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.5

0.3

0.7

0.3

0.0

*Of those ever diagnosed, those reporting contact with healthcare or MH professional

Cis Men Cis Women Conforming Trans/ Gender Non- conforming Total Conforming 57.1 62.5 100.0 66 16.7 16.7 100.0 21 55.0 64.5 77.8 64 0.0 57.1 25.0 35	
conforming 57.1 62.5 100.0 66 16.7 16.7 100.0 21 55.0 64.5 77.8 64	
57.1 62.5 100.0 66 16.7 16.7 100.0 21 55.0 64.5 77.8 64	ıl
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16.7 16.7 100.0 21 55.0 64.5 77.8 64	.3
55.0 64.5 77.8 64	
	.2
	.0
66.7 80.0 100.0 82	.6
0.0 71.4 66.7 70	.0
52.0 73.1 77.8 70	.8
75.0 47.6 100.0 60	.0
	.0
37.5 52.9 100.0 51	
71.4 63.2 87.5 71	4
7111 0012 0710 71	
62.5 76.7 70.0 70	Λ
02.5 70.7 70.0 70	.0
0.0 100.0 0.0 33	.3
50.0 50.0 0.0 50	.0
0.0 100.0 0.0 50	

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

0.6

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Students reporting none of the above	64.4	55.1	24.1	55.8
Students reporting only one of the above	11.0	13.8	6.9	13.0
Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety	12.3	24.4	58.6	22.8
Students reporting any two or more of the above				
(excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety)	12.3	6.7	10.3	8.4

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

College students reported <u>ever</u> being diagnosed with the following:

Trans/ Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-Total Percent (%) conforming 1.2 2.6 10.3 2.6 0.5 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.6 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 4.1 3.4 3.1

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

	months		
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
0.0	30.0		33.3
0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
0.0	37.5	100.0	38.9

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

STI's/Other chronic infections

Human papillomavirus (HPV) or genital warts

Urinary system disorder (for example: bladder or kidney

disease, urinary reflux, interstitial cystitis)

Genital herpes

HIV or AIDS

Hepatitis B or C

College students reported <u>ever</u> being Other Chronic /Ongoing Medical Conditions diagnosed with the following:

Trans/ Total Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-Percent (%) conforming Acne 21.5 29.6 13.8 Allergies - food allergy 11.7 17.0 25.0 15.8 11.7 17.5 20.7 15.9 Allergies - animals/pets Allergies - environmental (for example: pollen, grass, dust, mold) 19.0 30.7 39.3 27.7 12.9 14.7 Asthma 14.3 14.5 Cancer 4.3 1.5 3.4 2.4 Celiac disease 1.2 0.8 0.0 0.9 Chronic pain (for example: back or joint pain, arthritis, 4.9 10.4 nerve pain) 11.6 24.1 4.9 Diabetes or pre-diabetes/insulin resistance 10.3 4.8 4.1 $Endo\underline{metriosis}$ 0.6 3.9 0.0 2.7 Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) or acid reflux 5.0 7.5 10.3 7.0 Heart & vascular disorders (for example: atrial fibrillation or other cardiac arrhythmia, mitral valve prolapse or other 5.6 valvular heart disease, congenital heart condition) 3.9 13.8 4.8 High blood pressure (hypertension) 11.1 6.7 10.3 8.0 High cholesterol (hyperlipidemia) 11.2 6.5 17.9 8.4 Irritable bowel syndrome (spastic colon or spastic bowel) 4.9 6.2 17.2 6.6 Migraine headaches 9.3 16.4 20.7 14.6 Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) 0.6 6.4 13.8 5.4 Sleep Apnea 5.6 2.3 3.4 3.2 1.9 4.9 Thyroid condition or disorder 3.4 4.3

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

months	,	
	Trans/	
Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
44.7	25.0	40.3
35.4	28.6	37.0
23.9	50.0	26.9
28.8	36.4	28.0
50.0	0.0	42.9
66.7	100.0	61.5
66.7	0.0	80.0
66.7	85.7	67.2
73.3	100.0	74.1
53.3	0.0	50.0
55.2	66.7	51.2
66.7	75.0	75.0
73.1	66.7	72.3
76.0	100.0	69.4
50.0	60.0	48.7
		42.9
		67.7
		52.6
		64.0
00.4	100.0	0.70
75.0	100.0	75.0
73.0	100.0	13.0
	44.7 35.4 23.9 28.8 50.0 66.7 66.7 73.3 53.3 55.2	Cis Women conforming Gender Nonconforming 44.7 25.0 35.4 28.6 23.9 50.0 28.8 36.4 50.0 0.0 66.7 100.0 66.7 85.7 73.3 100.0 53.3 0.0 55.2 66.7 73.1 66.7 76.0 100.0 50.0 60.0 51.6 16.7 62.5 100.0 77.8 0.0 68.4 100.0

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

1.2

Cis Men n =	164
Cis Women n =	394
Trans/GNC n =	29

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

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Type I Diabetes	25.0	9.1	50.0	19.0
Type II Diabetes	42.9	46.2	33.3	45.8
Pre-diabetes or insulin resistance	42.9	50.0	50.0	47.8
Gestational Diabetes	0.0	9.1	0.0	5.0

K. Sleep

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

Percent (%)		Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Less than 15 minutes	50.6	36.8	34.5	40.9
16 to 30 minutes	20.1	26.1	34.5	24.6
31 minutes or more	29.3	37.1	31.0	34.6

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

	On weeknights			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Less than 7 hours	51.2	51.8	55.2	51.7
7 to 9 hours	47.6	45.9	44.8	46.2
10 or more hours	1.2	2.3	0.0	2.2

On weekend nights			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
28.2	31.2	37.9	30.3

60.4

44.8

62.1

68.1

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-	Total
	Percent (%)			conforming	
0 days		6.7	2.8	3.4	4.0
1-2 days		34.4	19.8	17.2	23.5
3-5 days		36.8	41.6	34.5	40.0
6-7 days		22.1	35.8	44.8	32.5

Got enough sleep so that they felt rested			
		Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
14.7	26.5	27.6	23.1
31.9	34.4	48.3	34.8
35.6	30.5	13.8	30.9
17.8	8.7	10.3	11.2

Demographics and Sample Characteristics

■ Age		■ Students describe themselves as	
18 - 20 years:	32.2 %	Straight/Heterosexual:	70.7 %
21 - 24 years:	25.7 %	Asexual:	2.0 %
25 - 29 years:	14.8 %	Bisexual:	14.7 %
30+ years:	27.3 %	Gay:	2.4 %
Mean age: 27.3 years	_,,,	Lesbian:	2.7 %
Median age: 23.0 years		Pansexual:	3.4 %
5		Queer:	1.5 %
■ Gender*		Questioning:	1.9 %
Cis Women:	65.2 %	Identity not listed above:	0.7 %
Cis Men:	27.2 %	·	
Transgender/Gender Non-conforming:	4.8 %		
* See note on page 2 regarding gender categ	ories		
Student status		Housing	
1st year undergraduate:	13.4 %	Campus or university housing:	20.5 %
2nd year undergraduate:	12.7 %	Fraternity or sorority residence:	0.5 %
3rd year undergraduate:	17.9 %	Parent/guardian/other family:	37.6 %
4th year undergraduate:	17.1 %	Off-campus:	38.0 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	7.4 %	Temporary or "couch surfing":	0.5 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.):	18.6 %	Don't have a place to live:	0.0 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.):	9.0 %	Other:	2.9 %
Not seeking a degree:	1.0 %		
Other:	2.8 %		
		Students describe themselves as	
Full-time student:	73.1 %	American Indian or Native Alaskan	2.0 %
Part-time student:	25.6 %	Asian or Asian American	7.9 %
Other student:	1.3 %	Black or African American	15.2 %
		Hispanic or Latino/a/x	26.0 %
Visa to work or study in the US:	11.3 %	Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)	
		or Arab Origin:	3.3 %
■ Relationship status		Native Hawaiian or Other	
Not in a relationship:	47.7 %	Pacific Islander Native:	0.3 %
In a relationship but not married/partnered:	31.9 %	White:	51.0 %
Married/partnered:	20.5 %	Biracial or Multiracial:	6.5 %
		Identity not listed above:	3.8 %
Primary Source of Health Insurance	01		
College/university sponsored SHIP plan:	7.7 %	If Hispanic or Latino/a/x, are you	10 7 0/
Parent or guardian's plan:	46.2 %	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano:	12.7 %
Employer (mine or my spouse/partners):	20.5 %	Puerto Rican:	17.8 %
Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, or VA:	7.7 %	Cuban:	22.3 %
Bought a plan on my own:	7.9 %	Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or	59.0.0/
Don't have health insurance:	6.6 %	Spanish Origin:	58.0 %
Don't know if I have health insurance:	1.7 %	If Asian on Asian Amarican and non-	
Have insurance, but don't know source:	1.7 %	<i>If Asian or Asian American, are you</i> East Asian:	35.4 %
Student Veteran:	1.9 %	Southeast Asian:	33.4 % 22.9 %
- Student veteran.	1.7 /0	South Asian:	41.7 %
■ Parent or primary responsibility for som	neone	Other Asian:	14.6 %
else's child/children under 18 years old:	10.8 %	Outer Asian.	17.0 /0
cise s china/chinaren unuer 10 years olu.	10.0 /0		

■ First generation students	43.5 %	Participated in organized college athletics:	
(Proportion of students for whom no		Varsity:	2.0 %
parent/guardian have completed a		Club sports:	3.6 %
bachelor's degree)		Intramurals:	2.9 %
■ Do you have any of the following?		■ Member of a social fraternity or sorority:	
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder		Greek member:	4.7 %
(ADD or ADHD):	18.1 %		
Autism Spectrum Disorder:	3.4 %		
Deaf/Hearing loss:	1.9 %		
Learning disability:	4.6 %		
Mobility/Dexterity disability:	2.0 %		
Blind/low vision:	4.6 %		
Speech or language disorder:	1.9 %		