

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN CONSORTIUM Reference Group

Executive Summary Spring 2024

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.



Copyright 2024 All Rights Reserved

Table of Contents

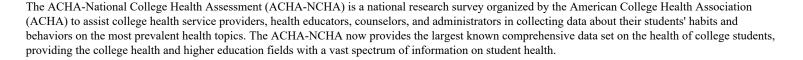
I. Introduction and Notes
II. Findings
A. General Health and Campus Climate
B. Nutrition, BMI, Physical Activity, and Food Security
C. Health Care Utilization
D. Impediments to Academic Performance
E. Violence, Abusive Relationships, and Personal Safety
F. Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use
G. Sexual Behavior
H. Mental Health and Wellbeing
I. Acute Conditions
J. Ongoing or Chronic Conditions
K. Sleep
III. Demographics and Sample Characteristics

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.

Suggested citation for this document:

American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment III: University of Wisconsin Consortium Executive Summary Spring 2024. Silver Spring, MD: American College Health Association; 2024.

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 selects "another identity" on 67C is designated missing in RSEX. A respondent that skips any of the three questions is designated as missing in RSEX. Totals displayed in this report include missing responses. Please see the ACHA-NCHA III survey codebook for more information about how data on sex and gender are coded.
- 4. Changes from NCHA III to NCHA IIIb: To be more inclusive of online learners, N3Q2 (sense of community/belonging) wording was changed and a "does not apply" option was added to N3Q21 (sense of safety on/near campus).
- A follow-up question, N3Q40B, was added to learn if a pregnancy negatively impacted academic performance in the last 12 months.
- N3Q47A13-A18 were reworded to clarify that the respondent experienced bullying, cyberbullying, hazing, microaggression, sexual harassment, or discrimination, and was not the perpetrator.
- N3QMH1-6 were added to the mental health section to measure history of medication and therapy use.
- N3Q54C and N3Q55B (where student received medical and mental health care) were removed.
- COVID-19 vaccine (COVIDVAX) questions changed to reflect endemic.
- "Asexual" was added to N3Q68 as a standalone response option (to date, it had been recoded from write-in responses).
- Questions N3Q73B and C were added to the demographic section to learn more about dropout intention and risk.
- N3O74 was revised to be clearer about visa and international student status.
- N3Q79 (health insurance question) is now "select all that apply" and an option for insurance coverage through "an embassy or sponsoring agency for international students" was added.
- N3Q86A-C (Firearms) are now included in the standard survey (with the option to opt-out).

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

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

I. What we've done to date

- The ACHA-NCHA has asked respondents about their gender identity for 12 years.
- Data on transgender and gender-nonconforming (TGNC) students was available in the data file, but not displayed explicitly in the report documents 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 2024 survey for University of Wisconsin Consortium consisting of 10,363 respondents.

Findings

Cis Men n = 2977 Cis Women n = 6574 Trans/GNC n = 667

A. General Health and Campus Climate

■ 49.2 % of college students surveyed (59.0 % cis men, 47.2 % cis women, and 28.2 % transgender/gender non-conforming) described their health as *very good or excellent*.

■ 87.6 % of college students surveyed (89.7 % cis men, 88.4 % cis women, and 71.5 % transgender/gender non-conforming) described their health as *good, very good or excellent*.

Proportion of college students who reported they agree or strongly agree that:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
I feel that I belong at my college/university	69.1	69.1	57.7	68.2
I feel that students' health and well-being is a priority of my college/university	52.1	51.5	38.6	50.7
I feel that the climate of my college/university encourages free and open discussion about students' health				
and well-being	61.5	59.2	49.7	59.1
We are a college/university where we look out for each other	48.0	48.5	32.5	47.1

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

College students reported:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
9 1	cent (%)	Cis Women	conforming	Total
Drinking 0 sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	31.2	24.7	23.3	26.5
Drinking 1 or more sugar-sweetened beverages (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	68.8	75.3	76.7	73.5
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 0 of the past 30 days	60.1	62.6	56.9	61.5
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 1-4 of the past 30 days	19.5	18.7	19.2	19.0
Drinking energy drinks or shots on 5 or more of the past 30 days	20.4	18.7	23.9	19.4
Eating 3 or more servings of fruits (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	19.6	17.6	18.4	18.2
Eating 3 or more servings of vegetables (per day), on average, in the last 7 days	23.5	23.9	24.6	23.9

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	3.3	3.9	4.9	3.8
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight	47.8	52.3	40.5	50.1
25-29.9 Overweight	31.8	23.0	25.5	25.8
30-34.9 Class I Obesity	10.6	11.1	12.5	11.0
35-39.9 Class II Obesity	3.8	5.1	6.3	4.8
≥40 Class III Obesity	2.6	4.6	10.2	4.4
Mean	25.83	25.97	27.82	26.07
Median	24.82	24.14	25.82	24.39
Std Dev	5.64	6.63	8.24	6.52

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 = 2977 Cis Women n = 6574 Trans/GNC n = 667

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	77.3	71.2	59.6	72.1
Guidelines met for Active Adults	53.5	41.9	23.8	44.0
Guidelines met for Highly Active Adults	44.8	32.8	16.6	35.2

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)	59.6	52.2	40.4	53.5
Low food security (score 2-4)	24.1	28.0	27.6	26.9
Very low food security (score 5-6)	16.3	19.8	32.0	19.6
Any food insecurity (low or very low food security)	40.4	47.8	59.6	46.5

C. Health Care Utilization

College students reported:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Receiving psychological or mental health services within the last 12 months	20.1	37.0	61.3	33.7
Visiting a medical provider within the last 12 months	58.9	78.7	82.0	73.1

	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Ever prescribed medication for a mental health condition	, ,	22.0	41.2	66.4	37.2
Prescribed before starting at current college/university* Prescribed after starting at current college/university*		15.6 6.3	30.3 10.8		27.2 9.8
Last 12 months, prescribed medication for a mental health condition* *These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students		11.4	22.8	40.6	20.7
who have ever been prescribed medication for a mental health condition	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Ever had counseling for a mental health condition	, ,	24.9	46.2	0	41.8
Started counseling before starting at current college/university* Started counseling after starting at current college/university*		18.5 6.3	35.3 10.7	58.8 14.7	31.8 9.7
Last 12 month, had counseling for a mental health condition*		12.6	28.4	52.2	25.3

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

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

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

College students reported:	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)	CIS IVICII	Cis Women	conforming	10111
Flu vaccine within the last 12 month	42.1	47.2	53.7	46.2
Not starting the HPV vaccine series	20.6	15.2	10.5	16.5
Starting, but not completing HPV vaccine series	2.6	4.3	6.0	3.9
Completing HPV vaccine series	42.9	56.2	54.2	52.1
Not knowing their HPV vaccine status	33.9	24.3	29.3	27.5
Ever having a GYN visit or exam (females only)		52.7	37.2	
Having a dental exam in the last 12 months	73.4	76.5	60.7	74.5
Being tested for HIV within the last 12 months	6.0	9.5	11.3	8.6
Being tested for HIV more than 12 months ago	6.8	8.6	8.1	8.0
Wearing sunscreen usually or always when outdoors	19.4	43.2	33.1	35.5
Spending time outdoors with the intention of tanning at least once in the last 12 months	38.3	67.8	31.0	56.7

D. Impediments to Academic Performance

Discrimination

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

	Negatively impacted academic performance among <u>all students in the sample</u>					impacted acad		
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Alcohol use	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.7	2.4	2.1	2.7
Cannabis/marijuana use	2.7	1.3			8.5	4.0	5.4	5.4
Pregnancy or a partner's pregnancy	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	30.0	33.3	100.0	35.1
Problems or challenges in the last 12 months								
Career	10.1	10.7	17.1	10.9	33.3	34.6	41.2	34.8
Finances	14.2	16.0	24.1	16.0	34.0	31.4	37.8	32.7
Procrastination	47.1	44.5	64.0	46.4	66.8	61.6	74.7	64.2
Faculty	5.6	6.0	8.8	6.1	57.5	56.9	56.2	57.1
Family	5.5	10.6	19.5	9.7	25.3	29.5	36.3	29.4
Intimate Relationships	9.9	10.6	11.5	10.5	30.9	30.0	29.5	30.4
Roommate/housemate	4.9	7.6	7.0	6.8	22.8	23.9	22.4	23.6
Peers	3.8	4.6	7.6	4.6	21.4	20.2	23.0	21.1
Personal appearance	3.8	6.8	10.5	6.2	10.2	11.8	15.0	11.8
Health of someone close to me	8.0	11.8	15.7	10.9	24.7	27.9	34.0	27.7
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	7.6	12.0	11.5	10.7	36.7	44.4	47.0	42.8
Bullying	1.5	2.2	4.0	2.2	31.0	32.3	35.5	33.1
Cyberbullying	0.7	0.9	2.2	1.0	25.9	27.3	37.5	29.3
Hazing	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	46.5	35.3	40.0	44.0
Microaggression	1.5	2.6	8.4	2.8	14.1	17.0	19.6	17.4
Sexual Harassment	0.4	1.9	3.6	1.6	15.1	19.0	27.0	19.9
							• • •	

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

Negatively impacted a	academic performance
among all stude	nts in the semple

5 (20)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Acute Diagnoses in the last 12 months				
Bronchitis	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.5
Chlamydia	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cold/Virus or other respiratory illness	9.3	18.4	18.9	15.7
Concussion	0.8	2.1	2.5	1.8
Gonorrhea	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flu (influenza or flu-like illness)	4.6	7.4	9.1	6.6
Mumps	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Mononucleosis (mono)	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.9
Orthopedic injury	2.0	2.8	3.6	2.6
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pneumonia	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.7
Shingles	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	1.9	4.9	6.3	4.1
Urinary tract infection	0.2	2.8	4.0	2.1

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Any ongoing or chronic medical conditions diagnosed or treated in the last 12 months	19.5	31.4	57.7	29.7

Other impediments to academic performance

0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
0.2	2.0	3.4	1.6
2.6	3.1	3.3	3.0
20.8	35.7	55.0	32.6
10.8	11.7	33.7	12.9
0.9	1.8	2.5	1.6
14.4	22.8	49.5	22.1
1.3	3.6	5.1	3.0
5.5	15.2	19.5	12.6
4.1	6.3	8.2	5.7
2.0	2.2	3.3	2.2
0.1	11.4	13.0	8.2
1.3	3.4	11.8	3.4
3.8	6.5	8.1	5.8
5.2	10.4	13.5	9.0
18.5	22.8	39.1	22.6
26.4	41.4	59.2	38.1
	0.2 2.6 20.8 10.8 0.9 14.4 1.3 5.5 4.1 2.0 0.1 1.3 3.8 5.2	0.2 2.0 2.6 3.1 20.8 35.7 10.8 11.7 0.9 1.8 14.4 22.8 1.3 3.6 5.5 15.2 4.1 6.3 2.0 2.2 0.1 11.4 1.3 3.4 3.8 6.5 5.2 10.4 18.5 22.8	0.2 2.0 3.4 2.6 3.1 3.3 20.8 35.7 55.0 10.8 11.7 33.7 0.9 1.8 2.5 14.4 22.8 49.5 1.3 3.6 5.1 5.5 15.2 19.5 4.1 6.3 8.2 2.0 2.2 3.3 0.1 11.4 13.0 1.3 3.4 11.8 3.8 6.5 8.1 5.2 10.4 13.5 18.5 22.8 39.1

Negatively impacted academic performance

among only	students that e	xperienced the	<u>e issue</u>
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
52.9	47.5	53.3	48.7
4.8	17.9	0.0	15.1
15.4	0.0	0.0	4.1
40.5	49.0	53.8	47.7
41.4	63.3	63.0	59.6
16.7	11.1	0.0	14.7
45.0	54.4	66.3	53.0
16.7	0.0	33.3	8.0
44.7	60.8	40.0	56.1
29.9	30.6	38.1	30.8
42.9	25.0	33.3	28.2
35.0	61.5	75.0	57.9
33.3	19.2	0.0	22.5
39.5	48.9	54.5	47.8
17.2	22.5	39.1	23.6

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
30.3	39.6	64.6	39.4

16.4	21.4	21.7	19.8
14.3	26.6	39.0	26.9
8.7	8.5	8.3	8.6
42.3	48.9	64.3	49.0
62.6	62.8	76.8	64.8
40.9	50.6	58.6	49.9
50.6	54.3	68.3	55.3
22.1	23.4	19.4	22.8
24.0	36.4	41.0	34.6
31.0	36.5	42.3	35.7
19.7	22.3	29.3	21.9
50.0	27.8	40.3	28.9
42.6	39.5	56.0	42.8
26.4	32.4	36.7	31.4
26.0	32.1	37.3	31.3
42.5	45.0	58.9	45.7
42.9	52.2	69.3	51.4

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 (%)			conforming	
A physical fight	3.2	1.2	2.0	1.9
A physical assault (not sexual assault)	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6
A verbal threat	11.3	9.5	18.7	10.7
Sexual touching without their consent	2.1	6.0	7.3	5.0
Sexual penetration attempt without their consent	0.8	2.0	2.1	1.7
Sexual penetration without their consent	0.6	1.6	1.7	1.4
Being a victim of stalking	1.5	4.4	5.7	3.7
A partner called me names, insulted me, or put me down to make me feel bad	7.5	9.8	9.4	9.1
A partner often insisted on knowing who I was with and where I was or tried to limit my contact with				
family or friends	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2
A partner pushed, grabbed, shoved, slapped, kicked, bit, choked or hit me without my consent	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.7
A partner forced me into unwanted sexual contact by holding me down or hurting me in some way	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
A partner pressured me into unwanted sexual contact by threatening me, coercing me, or using alcohol or				
other drugs	1.3	3.1	3.8	2.6

College students reported feeling very safe*:

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
On their campus (daytime)	89.1	82.8	76.8	84.1
On their campus (nighttime)	61.3	21.8	20.2	33.5
In the community surrounding their campus (daytime)	68.9	52.1	46.3	56.5
In the community surrounding their campus (nighttime)	39.6	12.4	12.3	20.4

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

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

F. Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use

		Ever U	J sed	
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.)	34.9	33.9	30.5	33.9
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	69.2	75.9	69.5	73.4
Cannabis (marijuana, weed, hash, edibles, vaped cannabis,				
etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	40.2		51.1	41.6
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.8
Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine,				
Adderall, diet pills, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use				
only.]	6.4	5.1	5.6	5.5
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Inhalants (poppers, nitrous, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	3.0	1.7	3.9	2.2
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Ativan, Xanax,				
Klonopin, Librium, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.) [Please report				
nonmedical use only.]	3.7	3.2	4.4	3.4
Hallucinogens (Ecstasy, MDMA, Molly, LSD, acid,				
mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.)	10.3	6.0	10.7	7.5
Heroin	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Prescription opioids (morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone				
[Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine [Suboxone], etc.)				
[Please report nonmedical use only.]	3.5	2.2	3.0	2.6

^{*}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

	*Mode	erate risk use	of the substan	ce
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)		conforming	
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products	16.1	16.2	13.8	15.9
Alcoholic beverages	10.9	10.1	9.9	10.3
Cannabis (nonmedical use)	16.4	17.4	27.4	17.7
Cocaine	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5
Prescription stimulants (nonmedical use)	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Methamphetamine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.3
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (nonmedical use)	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6
Hallucinogens	1.2	0.9	2.8	1.1
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Prescription opioids (nonmedical use)	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3

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

*Used in the last 3 months

	sed in the last	Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
24.7	22.6	19.5	22.9
62.6	69.8	60.3	66.8
26.1	27.3	36.9	27.4
0.7	27.3 0.5	36.9 0.3	27.4 0.6
1.7	1.1	1.6	0.1
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.9	0.4	1.0	0.6
1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
3.2 0.1	1.9	4.2 0.3	2.4
0.1	0.0	0.3	2.4 0.1
0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4

*High risk use of the substance

Cis Men		Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
1.1	1.4	0.4	1.2
1.1	1.0	0.3	1.0
1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Prescription stimulants	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8
Prescription sedatives or sleeping pills	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6
Prescription opioids	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2

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

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Cigarettes	10.2	8.0	9.0	8.6
E-cigarettes or other vape products (for example: Juul,				
etc.)	14.7	18.5	13.5	17.0
Water pipe or hookah	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.0
Chewing or smokeless tobacco	5.9	1.6	0.6	2.8
Cigars or little cigars	6.9	1.3	1.2	2.9
Other	2.5	0.4	0.4	1.0

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

Students in Recovery

■ 2.3 % of college students surveyed (2.5 % cis men, 2.1 % cis windicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use.

.1 % cis women, and 4.2 %

.2 % transgender/gender non-conforming)

When, if ever, was the last time you:

when, if ever, was the last time you.	Drank Alcohol			
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Never	23.3	17.4	21.2	19.5
Within the last 2 weeks	46.9	50.3	37.8	48.3
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	8.3	10.3	10.2	9.7
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	10.0	10.6	13.7	10.6
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	6.8	7.3	10.8	7.4
More than 12 months ago	4.6	4.1	6.3	4.4
*Students were instructed to include medical and non-medical use of car	nnahis			

*Used Cannabis/Marijuana					
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total		
55.8	54.0	44.1	53.9		
15.6	15.6	25.1	16.2		
3.3	4.0	5.6	3.8		
5.3	5.8	6.3	5.7		
8.1	7.7	8.1	7.8		
11.9	13.0	10.8	12.5		

Driving under the influence

■ 12.6 % of college students reported driving after having *any alcohol* in the last 30 days.*

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

29.9 % 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.

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Estimated BAC Percent (%)			conforming	
<.08 <.10	80.9	82.0	88.6	82.0
<.10	85.5	87.1	92.3	87.0
		ı		,
Mean	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Median	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Std Dev	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.06

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

*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	60.9	78.3	82.7	73.7
5	9.3	8.5	7.1	8.6
6	8.1	5.1	6.1	6.0
7 or more	21.7	8.1	4.1	11.6
Mean	4.6	3.2	2.6	3.5
Median	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Std Dev	4.2	2.4	2.2	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/ Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-**Total** Percent (%) conforming Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes non-53.2 51.7 drinkers) 49.7 19.1 None 24.9 24.8 23.2 1-2 times 19.2 20.3 11.4 19.2 7.1 5.1 3-5 times 4.6 1.4 1.4 0.5 0.3 0.8 6 or more times

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

within the last two weeks					
C: M	C' W	Trans/	T . 1		
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total		
		conforming			
40.8	49.6	65.5	48.0		
41.0	40.3	30.2	39.8		
15.2	9.1	3.6	10.6		
2.9	1.0	0.8	1.6		

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

			Trans/	
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non- conforming	Total
Did something I later regretted	17.0	19.1	12.5	18.1
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a large period of time and cannot remember, even when				
someone reminds me)	12.3	10.4	7.5	10.8
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for short periods of time, but can remember once someone				
reminds me)	19.8	22.0	16.1	21.0
Got in trouble with the police	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.2
Got in trouble with college/university authorities	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
Someone had sex with me without my consent	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.1
Had sex with someone without their consent	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Had unprotected sex	9.9	11.3	6.4	10.6
Physically injured myself	6.4	6.5	5.0	6.4
Physically injured another person	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
Seriously considered suicide	2.6	1.9	5.4	2.3
Needed medical help	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7
Reported two or more of the above	22.5	23.2	15.5	22.6

^{*}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 =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

G. Sexual Behavior

More than 12 months ago

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

when, if ever, was the last time you had:		Orai	sex	
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Never	40.8	34.2	41.1	36.7
Within the last 2 weeks	28.0	32.6	24.2	30.5
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	5.7	8.5	6.6	7.5
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	8.1	9.3	9.8	8.9
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	8.2	8.5	7.4	8.4

Vaginal intercourse

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
45.2	34.3	53.8	38.9
28.6	38.9	21.8	34.6
4.4	6.8	4.4	6.0
6.8	7.1	5.1	6.9
6.8	7.0	5.6	6.8
8.3	5.9	9.5	6.8

7.0 Anal intercourse

7.9

11.0

	Tinui mici course			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Never	83.3	83.8	78.9	83.3
Within the last 2 weeks	2.7	1.6	4.7	2.1
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	1.3	1.0	2.4	1.2
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.2
More than 12 months ago	7.7	8.7	8.3	8.3

*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:

9.1

•				Trans/	
		Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
	Percent (%)			conforming	
None		0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3
1		73.9	75.2	69.3	74.5
2		11.4	11.7	14.0	11.8
3		5.8	5.5	6.3	5.6
4 or more		8.4	7.5	9.9	7.9
Mean		1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Median		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Std Dev		2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0

^{*}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		4.9	5.3	7.8	5.3
Vaginal intercourse		44.5	38.8	39.1	40.0
Anal intercourse		28.0	16.7	27.7	22.3

^{*}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		82.7	84.9	78.4	83.9
No, did not want to prevent pregnancy		2.6	2.3	0.8	2.4
No, did not use any method		13.1	12.2	18.4	12.7
Don't know		1.6	0.6	2.4	1.0

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

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

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

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Birth control pills (monthly or extended cycle)	43.4	42.6	30.2	42.2
Birth control shots	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Birth control implants	10.9	8.2	10.9	9.0
Birth control patch	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
The ring	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.9
Emergency contraception ("morning after pill" or "Plan B")	4.9	5.2	7.8	5.3
Intrauterine device	15.2	17.8	18.8	17.2
Male (external) condom	57.9	47.2	56.3	50.2
Female (internal) condom	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.3
Diaphragm or cervical cap	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Contraceptive sponge	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Withdrawal	18.3	24.5	22.4	22.9
Fertility awareness (calendar, mucous, basal body temperature)	2.6	6.6	6.3	5.6
Sterilization (hysterectomy, tubes tied, vasectomy)	1.9	3.2	4.7	3.0
Other method	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.4
Male condom use plus another method	38.1	34.5	34.9	35.4
Any two or more methods (excluding male condoms)	21.0	25.1	24.5	24.2

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

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

15.8 % cis men, 17.6 % cis women, Yes (

20.8 % trans/gender non-conforming)

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

Yes (

0.4 % cis men, 0.8 % cis women,

1.2 % 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 (0-12)	86.0	81.4	59.8	81.2
Serious psychological distress (13-24)	14.0	18.6	40.2	18.8
		*		· · · · · · ·
Mean	6.90	8.05	11.48	7.97
Median	6.00	7.00	11.00	7.00
Std Dev	5.04	4.99	5.37	5.15

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Negative for loneliness (3-5)	54.4	53.6	35.1	52.4
Positive for loneliness (6-9)	45.6	46.4	64.9	47.6
Mean	5.36	5.35	6.21	5.42
Median	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
Std Dev	1.93	1.83	1.93	1.88

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	44.28	45.81	40.34	44.96
Median	46.00	47.00	41.00	47.00
Std Dev	8.80	7.69	9.15	8.29

Cis Men n = 2977 Cis Women n = 6574 Trans/GNC n = 667

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	6.27	6.03	5.33	6.04
Median	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
Std Dev	1.50	1.52	1.71	1.54

Self injury

■ 10.8 % of college students surveyed (

7.1 % cis men,

10.4 % cis women, and

29.1 % 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:

			11 4115/		
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total	
Percent (%)			conforming		
Academics	43.4	43.9	62.4	45.0	
Career	30.5	31.0	41.9	31.7	
Finances	42.0	51.2	64.2	49.5	
Procrastination	70.9	72.7	86.6	73.1	
Faculty	9.9	10.6	15.7	10.9	
Family	22.2	36.2	54.3	33.5	
Intimate relationships	32.4	35.5	39.4	34.8	
Roommate/housemate	21.6	31.9	31.9	28.9	
Peers	17.8	23.0	33.5	22.3	
Personal appearance	37.7	58.1	70.7	53.0	
Health of someone close to me	32.7	42.4	46.6	39.9	
Death of a family member, friend, or someone close to me	20.9	27.2	24.9	25.2	
I was bullied	4.8	6.9	11.6	6.7	
I was cyberbullied	2.9	3.2	6.0	3.4	
I was hazed	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.9	
I experienced microagression(s)	11.1	15.1	42.9	16.0	
I was sexually harassed	2.5	10.0	13.4	8.1	
I experienced discrimination	6.3	7.7	25.5	8.6	
*Only students who reported a problem or challenge in the last 12 months were asked about level of distress.					

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

Students reporting none of the above	10.4	6.7	1.9	7.5
Students reporting only one of the above	11.0	7.2	1.8	8.0
Students reporting 2 of the above	12.8	9.9	5.1	10.4
Students reporting 3 or more of the above	65.8	76.2	91.2	74.1

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

	outract or mg	Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
79.0	88.4	88.0	85.7
64.1	72.6	74.2	70.5
71.5	77.3	81.0	76.2
55.6	62.6	68.4	61.1
44.3	50.6	48.6	48.9
53.2	65.6	60.6	62.7
61.1	62.1	67.0	62.2
43.2	59.7	54.8	55.8
35.7	46.7	44.8	44.0
45.2	60.4	60.8	57.3
56.7	63.2	60.0	61.5
68.2	76.2	74.4	74.2
47.2	57.4	58.4	55.5
35.3	53.3	56.4	49.9
48.8	44.1	70.0	50.5
24.2	37.5	40.6	35.8
39.7	52.0	66.3	52.7
33.7	47.6	54.7	46.6

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)	76.7	74.0	38.6	72.4
Positive suicidal screening (7-18)	23.3	26.0	61.4	27.6
<u> </u>				•
Mean	5.09	5.21	8.04	5.37
Median	4.00	4.00	8.00	4.00
Std Dev	2.99	3.02	3.72	3.16

Suicide attempt

(3.5 % cis men, 2.6 % of college students surveyed

2 % cis women, and

4.5 % trans/gender non-conforming) indicated they had attempted suicide within the last 12 months.

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

			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percer	nt (%)		conforming	
No stress	3.3	0.7	0.8	1.5
Low	35.5	18.9	14.7	23.4
Moderate	44.6	54.1	50.4	51.1
High	16.5	26.2	34.1	24.0

I. Acute Conditions

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

	Cis Men	Cia Waman	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)	CIS MEII	Cis women	conforming	Total
Bronchitis	1.8	3.9	2.4	3.2
Chlamydia	0.7	1.8	0.6	1.4
Chicken Pox (Varicella)	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5
Cold/virus or other respiratory illness (for example: sinus				
infection, ear infection, strep throat, tonsillitis,				
pharyngitis, or laryngitis)	23.1	37.8	35.4	33.3
Concussion	2.2	3.5	4.2	3.2
Gonorrhea	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Flu (influenza) or flu-like illness	10.3	13.7	13.9	12.7
Mumps	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
Mononucleosis (mono)	1.4	1.8	0.8	1.6
Orthopedic injury (for example: broken bone, fracture,				
sprain, bursitis, tendinitis, or ligament injury)	6.9	9.3	9.5	8.6
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Pneumonia	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.3
Shingles	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Stomach or GI virus or bug, food poisoning or gastritis	5.1	10.1	11.6	8.7
Urinary tract infection	1.0	13.0	10.4	9.3

2977 Cis Men n = Cis Women n = 6574 Trans/GNC n = 667

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

J. Ongoing or Chronic Conditions

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

Mental Health	diagnosed with the following:			ng
Mentai rieattii	Trans/			
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)	CIS IVICII	Cis Wollich	conforming	Total
T ercent (70)			comorning	
ADD/ADHD - Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	13.9	12.8	34.7	14.6
Alcohol or Other Drug-Related Abuse or Addiction	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.4
Anxiety (for example: Generalized Anxiety, Social				
Anxiety, Panic Disorder, Specific Phobia)	18.8	45.7	67.7	39.4
Autism Spectrum	3.7	1.5	16.0	3.2
Bipolar and Related Conditions (for example: Bipolar I, II,				
Hypomanic Episode)	1.4	2.8	5.6	2.6
Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD), Avoidant				
Personality, Dependent Personality, or another personality				
disorder	0.7	1.6	4.8	1.6
Depression (for example: Major depression, persistent				
depressive disorder, disruptive mood disorder)	15.7	33.3	60.5	30.1
Eating Disorders (for example: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia				
Nervosa, Binge-Eating)	1.2	7.4	13.7	6.0
Gambling Disorder	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Insomnia	3.8	6.8	19.1	6.8
Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Conditions (for				
example: OCD, Body Dysmorphia, Hoarding,				
Trichotillomania and other body-focused repetitive				
behavior disorders)	2.3	6.4	12.2	5.6
PTSD (Posttraumatic Stress Disorder), Acute Stress				
Disorder, Adjustment Disorder, or another trauma- or				
stressor- related condition	2.9	9.0	21.2	8.0
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Conditions (for				
example: Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder,				
Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional Disorder)	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.3
Tourette's or other neurodevelopmental condition not	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.5
already listed	0.4	0.5	2.0	0.6
m i i i i i i mpr	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.0

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

within last 12 months					
		Trans/			
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total		
		conforming			
61.8	75.2	77.0	71.6		
47.8	37.0	42.9	41.7		
67.0	78.2	80.6	76.9		
33.6	59.0	57.5	50.0		
57.1	72.7	88.9	72.8		
47.6	71.2	71.9	68.8		
67.1	76.4	80.5	75.5		
35.3	49.4	47.8	48.4		
0.0	0.0	100.0	13.3		
46.4	60.5	61.3	58.5		
-					
46.3	62.7	65.8	61.4		
.0.5	02.7	02.0	0111		
66.3	69.0	73.9	69.6		
00.3	09.0	73.9	09.0		
60.0	78.9	62.5	73.5		
38.5	55.9	53.8	53.2		
38.7	46.5	45.5	45.2		

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

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Students reporting none of the above	67.9	46.9	24.4	51.5
Students reporting only one of the above	14.1	15.6	9.6	14.8
Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety	12.3	30.3	57.1	26.9
Students reporting any two or more of the above (excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety)	5.6	7.2	9.0	6.9

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

College students reported ever being diagnosed with the following:

STI's/Other chronic infections Trans/ Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-Total Percent (%) conforming Genital herpes 0.4 1.0 0.6 0.8 Hepatitis B or C 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 HIV or AIDS 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 Human papillomavirus (HPV) or genital warts 0.2 1.3 0.6 0.9

Other Chronic /Ongoing Medical Conditions

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

months							
ıen	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total				
42.	42.4	100.0	48.8				
28.	28.	0.0	31.8				
40.	40.	100.0	57.1				
44.	44.	50.0	42.1				

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

College students reported ever being

diagnosed with the following:

Trans/ Total Cis Men | Cis Women | Gender Non-Percent (%) conforming Acne 29.9 Allergies - food allergy 8.4 12.7 12.5 11.5 13.8 15.0 19.8 15.0 Allergies - animals/pets Allergies - environmental (for example: pollen, grass, dust, mold) 25.6 29.9 38.1 29.2 17.7 Asthma 13.6 21.2 16.8 Cancer 0.5 0.8 0.1 0.7 Celiac disease 0.4 1.5 0.8 1.2 Chronic pain (for example: back or joint pain, arthritis, 9.3 18.9 nerve pain) 4.4 8.5 Diabetes or pre-diabetes/insulin resistance 2.6 3.1 3.3 3.0 $Endo\underline{metriosis}$ 0.0 2.4 2.7 1.7 Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) or acid reflux 3.3 7.0 7.7 6.0 Heart & vascular disorders (for example: atrial fibrillation or other cardiac arrhythmia, mitral valve prolapse or other valvular heart disease, congenital heart condition) 2.0 3.0 3.6 2.7 High blood pressure (hypertension) 3.5 2.4 2.4 High cholesterol (hyperlipidemia) 2.2 2.7 4.1 2.7 Irritable bowel syndrome (spastic colon or spastic bowel) 7.8 6.6 Migraine headaches 5.7 16.7 20.7 13.7 Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) 4.3 4.7 0.0 3.1 Sleep Apnea 2.7 1.7 3.5 2.2 0.9 Thyroid condition or disorder 3.8 3.3 3.0 Urinary system disorder (for example: bladder or kidney disease, urinary reflux, interstitial cystitis) 0.6 1.7 1.7

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

	months	}	
		Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
26.8	42.4	26.7	37.6
21.4	35.6	25.6	31.7
18.7	30.9	23.3	26.8
19.0	30.0	18.9	26.2
27.1	39.7	29.9	35.8
56.3	70.6	100.0	67.1
46.2	56.3	60.0	55.6
59.5	72.7	65.6	69.7
78.9	77.1	63.6	76.6
0.0	63.4	55.6	62.1
49.0	52.9	46.9	51.9
54.2	61.0	70.8	60.6
66.7	73.4	60.0	69.7
70.3	59.9	63.0	62.8
56.0	59.6	50.0	58.2
39.5	60.3	53.0	57.1
0.0	74.0	61.3	72.7
62.0	50.4	52.2	55.3
61.5	77.8	77.3	76.5
01.3	//.0	11.3	70.3
64.7	55.1	36.4	55 1
04./	33.1	30.4	55.1

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

Cis Men n =	2977
Cis Women n =	6574
Trans/GNC n =	667

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	46.0	22.8	35.3	29.8
Type II Diabetes	32.8	24.7	23.5	26.9
Pre-diabetes or insulin resistance	48.4	68.9	65.0	64.1
Gestational Diabetes	3.7	9.1	6.3	8.1

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	46.3	39.1	33.2	40.8
16 to 30 minutes	29.5	29.7	24.6	29.3
31 minutes or more	24.2	31.2	42.2	30.0

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

	On weeknights			
			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Less than 7 hours	34.2	34.2	43.0	34.9
7 to 9 hours	64.9	64.4	55.0	63.7
10 or more hours	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.3

		Trans/	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
		conforming	
18.4	100	21.1	19.6

72.6

63.6

72.4

On weekend nights

74.2

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

		Felt tired or sleepy during the da			
	Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
0 days	7 6766711 (76)	6.4	2.6	1.5	3.7
1-2 days		31.7		15.2	22.1
3-5 days		43.3	46.4	34.7	44.7
6-7 days		18.7	32.4	48.6	29.5

Got enough sleep so that they felt rested						
		Trans/				
Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total			
		conforming				
11.6	17.9	23.3	16.4			
33.8	39.5	40.7	37.9			
40.0	34.6	28.9	35.8			
14.6	8.0	7.1	9.9			

Demographics and Sample Characteristics

■ Age		■ Students describe themselve	s as	
18 - 20 years:	51.6 %	Straight/Heterosexual:		72.4 %
21 - 24 years:	31.5 %	Asexual:		2.7 %
25 - 29 years:	7.6 %	Bisexual:		12.4 %
30+ years:	9.3 %	Gay:		1.9 %
Mean age: 22.3 years	7.5 70	Lesbian:		2.4 %
Median age: 20.0 years		Pansexual:		3.0 %
Wiedian age. 20.0 years		Oueer:		2.7 %
■ Gender*		Questioning:		1.8 %
Cis Women:	63.4 %	Identity not listed above:		0.8 %
Cis Men:	28.7 %	identity flot fisted above.		0.8 /0
Transgender/Gender Non-conforming:	6.4 %	■ TT		
* See note on page 2 regarding gender catego	ries	Housing		42.7.0/
		Campus or university housing:		42.7 %
Student status	26601	Fraternity or sorority residence:		0.6 %
1st year undergraduate:	26.6 %	Parent/guardian/other family:		12.8 %
2nd year undergraduate:	19.8 %	Off-campus:		42.3 %
3rd year undergraduate:	20.4 %	Temporary or "couch surfing":		0.2 %
4th year undergraduate:	14.5 %	Don't have a place to live:		0.0 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	4.9 %	Other:		1.2 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.):	7.7 %			
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.):	5.5 %			
Not seeking a degree:	0.1 %	■ Students describe themselve	s as**	
Other:	0.6 %	American Indian or Native Alas	kan	2.5 %
		Asian or Asian American		8.0 %
Full-time student:	91.5 %	Black or African American		4.2 %
Part-time student:	8.0 %	Hispanic or Latino/a/x		8.6 %
Other student:	0.5 %	Middle Eastern/North African ((MENA)	
		or Arab Origin:	,	0.6 %
■ Relationship status		Native Hawaiian or Other		
Not in a relationship:	47.9 %	Pacific Islander Native:		0.4 %
In a relationship but not married/partnered:	44.2 %	White:		82.9 %
Married/partnered:	7.9 %	Biracial or Multiracial:		3.8 %
Mairied partifered.	7.5 70	Identity not listed above:		0.8 %
■ Primary Source of Health Insurance**		racinity not instead above.		0.0 70
College/university sponsored SHIP plan:	5.7 %	If Hispanic or Latino/a/x, are y	20U**	
Parent or guardian's plan:	70.6 %	Mexican, Mexican American, C		67.8 %
Employer (mine or my spouse/partners):	9.2 %	Puerto Rican:	incuno.	12.8 %
Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, or VA:	8.7 %	Cuban:		2.6 %
Bought a plan directly or from the exchange	1.0 %	Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, o	r	2.0 70
Embassy/sponsoring agency (international)	0.1 %	Spanish Origin:	1	24.0 %
Another source	1.5 %	Spanish Origin.		∠ ⊤. ∪ /0
Have insurance, but don't know source:	2.5 %	If Asian or Asian American, ar	10 VOU **	
Don't have health insurance:	2.5 %	East Asian:	e you	42.4 %
Don't know if I have health insurance:	1.4 %	Southeast Asian:		37.8 %
Students that selected more than one source:	4.0 %	South Asian:		21.2 %
CA Los Williams	2.5.0/	Other Asian:		1.8 %
■ Student Veteran:	2.5 %	N 72	J	
Dought on mimour		■ Visa status & location of stu	•	Have/e1-
Parent or primary responsibility for some			Do not have/need a U.S.	Have/need a
else's child/children under 18 years old:	5.6 %	G. 1 *	visa	U.S. visa
		Studying	81.2 %	12.3 %
**this question was select all that apply, totals may add up to o	over 100%	in U.S.		
		Studying Outside	6.1 %	0.4 %
		U.S.		

■ First generation students	41.6 %	Participated in organized college athletics:	
(Proportion of students for whom no		Varsity:	5.7 %
parent/guardian have completed a		Club sports:	8.1 %
bachelor's degree)		Intramurals:	14.0 %
■ Do you have any of the following?		■ Member of a <u>social</u> fraternity or sorority:	
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder		Greek member:	4.9 %
(ADD or ADHD):	17.1 %		
Autism Spectrum Disorder:	4.5 %	■Dropout Intention	
Deaf/Hearing loss:	2.5 %	Very, moderately, or slightly likely to:	
Learning disability:	5.1 %	Leave school and transfer to another school	9.8 %
Mobility/Dexterity disability:	1.8 %	Leave school without transferring to another school	4.3 %
Blind/low vision:	3.1 %		
Speech or language disorder:	1.1 %		

Demographics of Participating Institutions

One hundred and fifty-five postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Spring 2024 ACHA National College Health Assessment and 103,695 surveys were completed by students on these campuses. For the purpose of forming the Reference Group, only institutions located in the United States that surveyed all students or used a random sampling technique, and used the ACHA-NCHA III (currently only offered as a web survey) are included in the analysis, yielding a final data set consisting of 103,639 students at 154 schools. This report includes only data from 10,363 students at 13 schools in the UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN CONSORTIUM. Demographic characteristics of the 13 campuses follow.

Demographical Characteristics of the 13 US Postsecondary Institutions In in the Spring 2024 ACHA-NCHA III WISCONSIN Reference Group	cluded
Campus Characteristics (from 2022 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	n
Type of Institution	
Public	13
Private	0
2-year	0
4-year or above	13
Location of Campus	
Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)	0
Midwest (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)	13
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC,	
TN, TX, VA, WV)	0
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	0
Campus Size	
< 2,500 students	0
2,500 – 4,999 students	1
5,000 – 9,999 students	5
10,000 - 19,999 students	5
20,000 students or more	2
Campus Setting	
Urban	6
Suburban	2
Town	5
Rural	0
Carnegie Classification	
Associates Colleges	0
Baccalaureate Colleges	0
Baccalaureate/Associates Colleges	0
Masters Colleges and Universities	10
Doctoral Universities	3
Special Focus Institutions	0

Campus Characteristic (from 2022 Dept. of Education IPEDS data files)	n
ACHA Membership Status	
Institutional Member	13
Nonmember	(
Religious Affiliation	1,
No	13
Yes	(
Postsecondary Minority Institution (US Department of Education)	
No	1:
Yes	(
*If yes:	
Historically Black College or University (HBCU)	(
Hispanic-serving Institution (HSI)	(
Tribal College or University	(
Predominately Black Institution	(
Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving	(
Alaska Native-serving or Native Hawaiian-serving Institution	(
Native American-serving Nontribal Institution	(
*institutions may hold more than one type of minority status	
NOTE : In an effort to protect the identity of the participating institutions,	
the minority institution status variables have been recoded into a single	
dichotomous (yes/no) variable in the Reference Group SPSS data files.	
Secondary researchers with access to the blind data files will not be able to	
ascertain which type of minority status designation an institution holds.	

WISCONSIN	Spring 2024 Institutions
Number of institutions	13
Number of students	10,363
Mean response proportion	13%
Median response proportion	13%