

University of Tennessee - Chattanooga

THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY

2018-2019 Data Report

ABOUT THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY (HMS)



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STUDY PURPOSE

The Healthy Minds Study provides a detailed picture of mental health and related issues in college student populations. Schools typically use their data for some combination of the following purposes: to identify needs and priorities; benchmark against peer institutions; evaluate programs and policies; plan for services and programs; and advocate for resources.

STUDY DESIGN

The Healthy Minds Study is designed to protect the privacy and confidentiality of participants. HMS is approved by the Health Sciences and Behavioral Sciences Institutional Review Board at University of Michigan. To further protect respondent privacy, the study is covered by a Certificate of Confidentiality from the National Institutes of Health.

SAMPLING

Each participating school provides the HMS team with a randomly selected sample of currently enrolled students over the age of 18. Large schools typically provide a random sample of 4,000 students, while smaller schools typically provide a sample of all students. Schools with graduate students typically include both undergraduates and graduate students in the sample.

DATA COLLECTION

HMS is a web-based survey. Students are invited and reminded to participate in the survey via emails, which are timed to avoid, if at all possible, the first two weeks of the term, the last week of the term, and any major holidays. The data collection protocol begins with an email invitation, and non-responders are contacted up to three times by email reminders spaced by 2-4 days each. Reminders are only sent to those who have not yet completed the survey. Each communication contains a URL that students use to gain access to the survey.

NON-RESPONSE ANALYSIS

A potential concern in any survey study is that those who respond to the survey will not be fully representative of the population from which they are drawn. In the HMS, we can be confident that those who are invited to fill out the survey are representative of the full student population because these students are randomly selected from the full list of currently enrolled students. However it is still possible that those who actually complete the survey are different in important ways from those who do not complete the survey. The overall participation rate for the 2018-2019 study was 17%. It is important to raise the question of whether the 17% who participated are different in important ways from the 83% who did not participate. We address this issue by constructing non-response weights using administrative data on full student populations. Most of the 36 schools in the 2018-2019 HMS were able to provide administrative data about all randomly selected students. The analysis of these administrative data, separated from any identifying information, was approved in the IRB application at Advarra and at each participating school. We used the following variables, when available, to estimate which types of students were more or less likely to respond: gender, race/ethnicity, academic level, and grade point average. We used these variables to estimate the response propensity of each type of student (based on multivariate logistic regressions), and then assigned response propensity weights to each student who completed the survey. The less likely a type of student was to complete the survey, the larger the weight they received in the analysis, such that the weighted estimates are representative of the full student population in terms of the administrative variables available for each institution. Finally, note that these sample weights give equal aggregate weight to each school in the national estimates. An alternative would have been to assign weights in proportion to school size, but we decided that we did not want our overall national estimates to be dominated by schools in our sample with very large enrollments.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This data report provides descriptive statistics (percentages, mean values, etc.) from the sample of respondents at your institution for a set of key measures. In addition to the key measures highlighted in this report, an appendix is also included with descriptive statistics for each survey item (see below).

APPFNDIX

The appendix includes values for most measures in the three standard survey modules that are administered on all participating campuses: Demographics, Mental Health Status, and Mental Health Services Utilization/Help-Seeking. For each measure, the data tables display the following information: the value table for your institution, the 95% confidence interval for your institution's value, the value for the national sample, and an indicator if your institution's value is significantly higher or lower than the national value. All values in the appendix have been weighted to be representative of the full student populations to which they refer (see Non-response Analysis). Also note that for some measures, respondents were allowed to check more than one response category (e.g., they might have gone to more than one type of provider for mental health services), so the percentages sometimes add up to more than 100% across response categories. The 95% confidence intervals give a sense of how much uncertainty there is about each estimated value. This uncertainty exists because our estimates are based only on a random sample of students, rather than a complete census of the student population. However, some schools that had less than 4,000 students (the typical requested sample size), provided their entire population. For consistency sake, these schools were not treated any differently than those schools that provided a 4,000 student sample of their full population. Essentially, the confidence interval tells us that there is a 95% probability that the true population value is within this particular range. Because both the school-level and national values are only estimates based on random sampling, we cannot say for certain that your institution's true value is above or below the national value. But in cases where we can say that there is a 95% or higher statistical probability that your institution's value is higher or lower than the national value, we indicate this.

EXPLORING YOUR DATA FURTHER

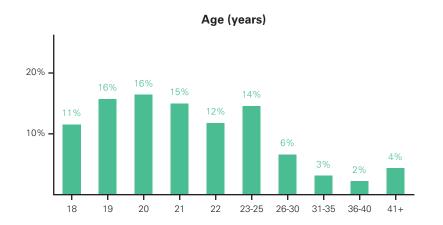
There are two options for exploring your data beyond what is in this report. First, you can use statistical software (e.g., SPSS, Stata, etc.) to analyze the full data set for your students, which has been provided to your school. Second, you will be able to log on to a user-friendly website with drop-down menus, at data.healthymindsnetwork.org.

KEY FINDINGS

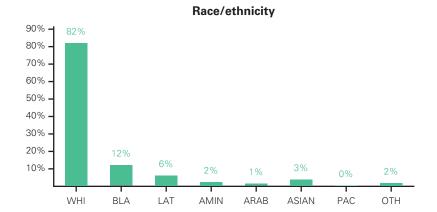
This section offers a quick look at results that may be of special interest to your institution.

Estimated values of selected measures for University of Tennessee - Chattanooga	Percentage of students
Major depression (positive PHQ-9 screen)	22%
Depression overall, including major and moderate (positive PHQ-9 screen)	41%
Anxiety disorder (positive GAD-7 screen)	36%
Eating disorder (positive SCOFF screen)	10%
Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)	22%
Suicidal ideation (past year)	14%
Lifetime diagnoses of mental disorders	38%
Psychiatric medication (past year)	29%
Mental health therapy/counseling (past year)	29%
Any mental health therapy/counseling and/or psychiatric medication among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)	61%
Personal stigma: agrees with "I would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."	5%
Perceived public stigma: agrees with "Most people would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."	54%

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS (N=1302)

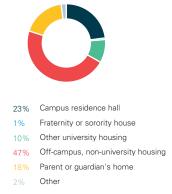


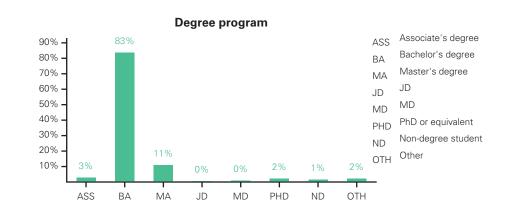




White or Caucasian WHI African American/Black BLA Hispanic/Latino LAT American Indian/Alaskan Native AMIN Arab/Middle Eastern or Arab American ARAB Asian/Asian American ASIAN Pacific Islander PAC Other OTH

Living arrangement





PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

DEPRESSION SCREEN

Depression is measured using the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), a nine-item instrument based on the symptoms provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders for a major depressive episode in the past two weeks (Spitzer, Kroenke, & Williams, 1999). Following the standard algorithm for interpreting the PHQ-9, symptom levels are categorized as severe (score of 15+), moderate (score of 10-14), or mild/minimal (score <10).



ANXIETY SCREEN

Anxiety is measured using the GAD-7, a seven-item screening tool for screening and severity measuring of generalized anxiety disorder in the past two weeks (Spitzer, Kroenke, Williams, & Lowe, 2006). Following the standard algorithm for interpreting the GAD-7, symptom levels are categorized as severe anxiety, moderate anxiety, or neither.



EATING DISORDER SCREEN

Eating disorders are measured using the written U.S. version of the SCOFF, a five-item screening tool designed to identify subjects likely to have an eating disorder (Morgan, Reid, & Lacey, 1999).

Eating disorders



SUICIDALITY AND SELF-INJUROUS BEHAVIOR





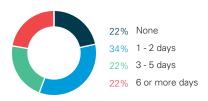
LIFETIME DIAGNOSES OF MENTAL DISORDERS

Have you ever been diagnosed with any of the following conditions by a health professional (e.g. primary care doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist, etc.)? (Select all that apply)

25%	Depression or other mood disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder)
2%	Bipolar (e.g., bipolar I or II, cyclothymia)
30%	Anxiety (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, phobias)
2%	Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders (e.g., obsessive-compulsive disorder, body dysmorphia)
5%	Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder)
6%	Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability (e.g., attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorder)
4%	Eating disorder (e.g., anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa)
0%	Psychosis (e.g., schizophrenia, schizo-affective disorder)
0%	Personality disorder (e.g., antisocial personality disorder, paranoid personality disorder, schizoid personality disorder)
1%	Substance use disorder (e.g., alcohol abuse, abuse of other drugs)
62%	No, none of these

ACADEMIC IMPAIRMENT

In the past 4 weeks, how many days have you felt that emotional or mental difficulties have hurt your academic performance?



POSITIVE MENTAL HEALTH



Positive mental

health

Positive mental health (psychological well-being) is measured using The Flourishing Scale, an eight-item summary measure of the respondent's self-perceived success in important areas such as relationships, self-esteem, purpose, and optimism (Diener, Wirtz, Tov, Kim-Prieto, Choi, Oishi, & Biswas-Diener, 2009). The score ranges from 8-56, and we are using 48 as the threshold for positive mental health.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND LIFESTYLE

Drug use

Over the past 30 days, have you used any of the following drugs? (Select all that apply)

24%	Marijuana
2%	Cocaine (any form, including crack, powder, or freebase)
0%	Heroin
1%	Opioid pain relievers (such as Vicodin, OxyContin, Percocet, Demerol, Dilaudid, codeine, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	Benzodiazepenes
0%	Methamphetamines (also known as speed, crystal meth, or ice)
3%	Other stimulants (such as Ritalin, Adderall) without a prescription or more than prescribed
0%	Ecstasy
1%	Other drugs without a prescription
75%	No, none of these

Binge drinking

The following questions ask about how much you drink. A "drink" means any of the following:

A 12-ounce can or bottle of beer

A 4-ounce glass of wine

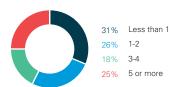
A shot of liquor straight or in a mixed drink

During the last two weeks, how many times have you had 4 (female), 5 (male), 4 or 5 (other gender) or more drinks in a row? (among those with any alcohol use)



Exercise

In the past 30 days, about how many hours per week on average did you spend exercising? (include any exercise of moderate or higher intensity, where "moderate intensity" would be roughly equivalent to brisk walking or bicycling)



ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

KNOWLEDGE

Knowledge of campus mental health resources

If I needed to seek professional help for my mental or emotional health, I would know where to go on my campus.



Perceived need (current)

I currently need help for emotional or mental health problems such as feeling sad, blue, anxious or nervous.



Perceived need (past year)

In the past 12 months, I needed help for emotional or mental health problems such as feeling sad, blue, anxious or nervous.



USE OF SERVICES

Psychotropic medication use, all students (past year)

In the past 12 months have you taken any of the following types of medications? Please count only those you took, or are taking, several times per week. (Select all that apply)

9%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
19%	Anti-depressants (e.g., fluoxetine (Prozac), sertraline (Zoloft), paroxetine (Paxil), escitalopram (Lexapro), venlafaxine (Effexor), buproprion (Wellbutrin), etc.)
1%	Anti-psychotics (e.g., haloperidol (Haldol), clozapine (Clozaril), risperidone (Risperdal), olanzapine (Zyprexa), etc.)
10%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
2%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazapine (Tegretol), etc.)
4%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
2%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
71%	None

Psychotropic medication use among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)

In the past 12 months have you taken any of the following types of medications? Please count only those you took, or are taking, several times per week. (Select all that apply)

15%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
31%	Antidepressants (e.g., fluoxetine (Prozac), sertraline (Zoloft), paroxetine (Paxil), escitalopram (Lexapro), venlafaxine (Effexor), buproprion (Wellbutrin), etc.)
2%	Anti-psychotics (e.g., haloperidol (Haldol), clozapine (Clozaril), risperidone (Risperdal), olanzapine (Zyprexa), etc.)
16%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
3%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazapine (Tegretol), etc.)
7%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
3%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
55%	None

Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (past year)

In the past 12 months have you received counseling or therapy for your mental or emotional health from a health professional (such as psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or primary care doctor)?



Mental health counseling/therapy among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)

In the past 12 months have you received counseling or therapy for your mental or emotional health from a health professional (such as psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or primary care doctor)?



Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (lifetime)

Have you ever received counseling or therapy for mental health concerns?



Mental health counseling/therapy among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (lifetime)

Have you ever received counseling or therapy for mental health concerns?



Informal help-seeking

In the past 12 months have you received counseling or support for your mental or emotional health from any of the following sources? (Select all that apply)

18%	Roommate
42%	Friend (who is not a roommate)
31%	Significant other
40%	Family member
7%	Religious counselor or other religious contact
2%	Support group
1%	Other non-clinical source
34%	None of the above

Barriers to help-seeking

In the past 12 months, which of the following factors have caused you to receive fewer services (counseling, therapy, or medications) for your mental or emotional health than you would have otherwise received? (Select all that apply)

4%	I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to
42%	No need for services
17%	Financial reasons (too expensive, not covered by insurance)
24%	Not enough time
11%	Not sure where to go
8%	Difficulty finding an available appointment
27%	Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends
9%	Other
12%	No barriers

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MENTAL HEALTH SCREENS

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APPENDIX: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SURVEY ITEMS

MEASURE All Students

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL NATIONAL SAMPLE Significantly Different from National Sample

Respondent Characteristics

1302 12%			
56% 41% 2%	(53%, 59%) (38%, 44%) (1%, 3%)	50% 47% 2%	
82% 12% 6% 2% 1% 3% 0% 2%	(79%, 84%) (10%, 14%) (4%, 7%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 2%) (2%, 4%) (0%, 0%) (1%, 2%)	72% 10% 9% 2% 2% 11% 1%	X X X X X
98% 2%	(97%, 99%) (1%, 3%)	93% 7%	X X
23% 1% 10% 47% 18% 2%	(20%, 25%) (0%, 1%) (8%, 11%) (44%, 50%) (16%, 20%) (1%, 3%)	36% 3% 10% 34% 14% 2%	X X X
3% 83% 11% 0% 0% 2% 2% 1%	(1%, 4%) (81%, 86%) (8%, 13%) (0%, 0%) (0%, 1%) (1%, 2%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 2%)	18% 65% 8% 1% 3% 4% 2% 2%	X X
3%	(2%, 4%)	4%	
70% 14% 6% 9%	(67%, 73%) (12%, 17%) (5%, 8%) (7%, 11%)	74% 11% 8% 8%	X X
3% 24% 44% 30%	(2%, 3%) (21%, 26%) (41%, 47%) (27%, 32%)	3% 22% 38% 37%	X X X
	12% 56% 41% 2% 82% 12% 6% 2% 11% 3% 00% 2% 23% 11% 10% 47% 18% 2% 3% 83% 11% 00% 2% 2% 11% 3% 83% 11% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 2% 1% 3% 34% 44% 44%	12% 56% (53%, 59%) 41% (38%, 44%) 2% (19%, 3%) 12% (10%, 14%) 6% (49%, 7%) 2% (19%, 3%) 1% (0%, 2%) 3% (29%, 4%) 0% (0%, 0%) 2% (197%, 99%) (1%, 2%) 98% (97%, 99%) 2% (19%, 1%) 10% (8%, 11%) 47% (44%, 50%) 18% (16%, 20%) 2% (1%, 3%) 11% (8%, 13%) 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% (0%, 0%) 0% (0%, 0%) 0% (5%, 8%) 0%	56% (53%, 59%) 50% 41% (38%, 44%) 47% 2% (1%, 3%) 2% 82% (79%, 84%) 72% 12% (10%, 14%) 10% 6% (4%, 7%) 9% 1% (0%, 2%) 2% 3% (296, 4%) 11% 0% (0%, 0%) 1% 2% (1%, 2%) 2% 98% (29%, 99%) 1% 29% (1%, 3%) 7% 23% (20%, 25%) 36% 10% (8%, 11%) 10% 47% (44%, 50%) 34% 11% (0%, 1%) 3% 29% (1%, 3%) 2% 3% (1%, 4%) 18% 83% (18, 3%) 2% 11% (9%, 11%) 3% (8%, 13%) 2% 3% (1%, 4%) 18% 83% (18, 3%) 2% 10% (0%, 1%) 3% (1%, 3%) 2% 3% (1%, 4%) 18% 80% (0%, 0%) 1% 9% (1%, 3%) 2% 10% (1%, 3%) 2% 2% <t< td=""></t<>

Respondent Characteristics

Religiosity Very important Important Neutral Unimportant Very unimportant	32% 23% 19% 11% 16%	(29%, 34%) (21%, 26%) (17%, 21%) (9%, 12%) (13%, 18%)	17% 22% 27% 17% 18%	X X X
Current financial situation Always stressful Often stressful Stressful Rarely Stressful Never Stressful	14% 25% 39% 18% 4%	(12%, 16%) (22%, 28%) (36%, 42%) (16%, 20%) (3%, 5%)	13% 22% 34% 22% 8%	X X
Financial situation growing up Always stressful Often stressful Stressful Rarely Stressful Never Stressful	11% 16% 26% 29% 18%	(9%, 13%) (14%, 19%) (23%, 28%) (27%, 32%) (16%, 20%)	9% 16% 26% 29% 19%	
Relationship status Single In a relationship Married or domestic partnership Divorced	47% 39% 11% 1%	(44%, 50%) (37%, 42%) (9%, 13%) (0%, 2%)	56% 33% 9% 1%	X X
Sexual orientation Heterosexual Bisexual Gay / lesbian Queer Questioning Other	84% 9% 2% 1% 2% 3%	(82%, 86%) (7%, 10%) (1%, 4%) (0%, 2%) (1%, 3%) (2%, 4%)	82% 9% 3% 3% 3% 3%	X
Chronic disease Diabetes High blood pressure Asthma Thyroid disease (e.g., hypothyroid or hyperthyroid) Gastrointestinal disease (e.g., Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis) Arthritis Sickle cell anemia Seizure disorders (e.g., epilepsy) Cancers High cholesterol HIV/AIDS Other autoimmune disorder (please specify) Other chronic disease (please specify)	2% 4% 15% 4% 3% 2% 0% 1% 1% 2% 0% 2% 0% 2%	(1%, 2%) (3%, 5%) (12%, 17%) (3%, 5%) (2%, 4%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 0%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 2%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 0%) (1%, 3%) (3%, 5%)	1% 3% 14% 2% 2% 1% 0% 1% 1% 2% 0% 2% 4%	X

Mental Health Measures

Positive Mental Health Flourishing Scale (8-56)	44.0	(43.5, 44.6)	43.9	
Depression (PHQ-9) Overall score (0-27) In moderate range (10-14) In moderately severe range (15-19) In severe range (20-27) Major depression (positive screen) Other depression (positive screen) Depression overall	9.1 18% 13% 7% 22% 19% 41%	(8.7, 9.5) (15%, 20%) (11%, 14%) (6%, 9%) (19%, 24%) (17%, 22%) (38%, 44%)	8.2 14% 8% 6% 17% 17% 34%	X X X X

Mental Health Measures

Impairment from depression (1) Not difficult at all Somewhat difficult Very difficult Extremely difficult	26% 53% 16% 6%	(23%, 28%) (50%, 56%) (13%, 18%) (4%, 7%)	30% 52% 13% 5%	
Generalized anxiety (GAD-7) Overall score (0-21) In moderate range (10-14) In severe range (15-21) Probable anxiety disorder (positive screen)	7.9 18% 17% 36%	(7.5, 8.2) (16%, 21%) (15%, 20%) (33%, 39%)	6.9 17% 13% 29%	X X X
Depression/Anxiety Depression or anxiety disorder	48%	(45%, 51%)	42%	X
Disordered eating and body image Probable eating disorder (3+ on SCOFF) Need to be very thin to feel good about self Think you are very underweight	10% 24% 1%	(8%, 12%) (22%, 27%) (0%, 2%)	10% 23% 1%	
Academic impairment from mental health, past 4 weeks (2) None 1-2 days 3-5 days 6 or more days	22% 34% 22% 22%	(19%, 24%) (31%, 37%) (20%, 25%) (20%, 25%)	24% 33% 23% 19%	

Self-Injury and Suicide

Non-suicidal self-injury, past year Any Cutting self Burning self Punching or banging self Scratching self Pulling one's hair Biting self Interfering with wound healing Carving words or symbols in skin Rubbing sharp objects on skin Punching or banging wall or object Other	22% 5% 2% 8% 8% 8% 4% 7% 1% 2% 7%	(20%, 25%) (4%, 7%) (1%, 3%) (6%, 10%) (6%, 10%) (7%, 10%) (3%, 5%) (5%, 8%) (0%, 1%) (2%, 3%) (5%, 8%) (1%, 2%)	24% 6% 2% 9% 10% 8% 5% 7% 1% 3% 8%	
Frequency of self-injury, past year (among those with any) Once or twice Once a month or less 2 or 3 times a month Once or twice a week 3 to 5 days a week Nearly everyday, or everyday	60% 24% 9% 5% 1%	(53%, 66%) (18%, 29%) (6%, 13%) (2%, 7%) (0%, 4%) (0%, 3%)	51% 26% 13% 6% 3% 2%	х
Suicidality Seriously thought about attempting suicide, past year Made a plan for attempting suicide, past year Attempted suicide, past year	14% 5% 1%	(12%, 16%) (4%, 7%) (0%, 2%)	14% 6% 1%	

⁽¹⁾ How difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?

⁽²⁾ How many days have you felt that emotional or mental difficulties have hurt your academic performance?

Previous Diagnoses of Mental Disorders

Mental disorders Any	38%	(35%, 41%)	36%	
Depression or mood disorder Any Major depression Dysthymia Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	25% 12% 3% 1%	(22%, 28%) (10%, 14%) (2%, 4%) (0%, 1%)	24% 11% 3% 0%	
Bipolar and related disorders Any Bipolar I disorder Bipolar II disorder Cyclothymic disorder	2% 1% 1% 0%	(1%, 3%) (0%, 2%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 0%)	3% 1% 1% 0%	
Anxiety disorder Any Generalized anxiety disorder Panic disorder Agorophobia Specific phobia Social anxiety disorder or social phobia	30% 23% 5% 1% 1%	(27%, 33%) (21%, 26%) (3%, 6%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 1%) (6%, 9%)	27% 20% 4% 0% 1% 6%	
Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders Any Obsessive-compulsive disorder	4% 3%	(3%, 5%) (2%, 5%)	4% 3%	
Trauma and stressor related disorders Any Posttraumatic stress disorder Acute stress disorder	5% 4% 0%	(4%, 7%) (3%, 5%) (0%, 1%)	5% 4% 1%	
Psychotic disorder Any Schizophrenia	0% 0%	(0%, 1%) (0%, 0%)	0% 0%	
Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability Any ADHD Other intellectual disability Autism spectrum disorder	6% 5% 0% 0%	(4%, 7%) (3%, 6%) (0%, 0%) (0%, 1%)	6% 5% 0% 0%	
Eating disorder Any Anorexia nervosa Bulimia nervosa Binge eating disorder	4% 2% 1% 1%	(3%, 5%) (1%, 3%) (1%, 2%) (0%, 2%)	3% 2% 1% 1%	
Personality disorder Any	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	X
Substance abuse disorder Any Alcohol abuse disorder	1% 1%	(1%, 2%) (0%, 1%)	1% 1%	

95% CONFIDENCE NATIONAL Significantly Different MEASURE All Students INTERVAL SAMPLE from National Sample

Health Behaviors and Lifestyle

Substance use, past 30 days Cigarettes Vape pen or E-Cigarette Marijuana Cocaine Heroin Opioid pain relievers without a prescription or more than prescribed Benzodiazepenes Methamphetamines Other stimulants without a prescription or more than prescribed Ecstasy Other drugs without a prescription	10% 24% 24% 2% 0% 1% 1% 0% 3%	(8%, 12%) (21%, 27%) (21%, 27%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 0%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 0%) (2%, 4%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 2%)	11% 16% 25% 2% 0% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	X
In the past 2 weeks, about how many times did you have 4 [female]/5 [male]/4 or 5 [not female or male] or more alcoholic drinks in a row? (1 drink is a can of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot of liquor, or a mixed drink.) More than one time More than 3 times	33% 10%	(30%, 36%) (8%, 12%)	39% 14%	X X
Obese (BMI>=30)	22%	(20%, 25%)	17%	X
Time studying/doing homework Less than 1 hour/week 1-2 hours/week 3-5 hours/week 6-10 hours/week 11-15 hours/week 16-20 hours/week More than 20 hours/week	2% 6% 26% 31% 16% 11%	(1%, 3%) (5%, 8%) (23%, 28%) (29%, 34%) (14%, 18%) (9%, 13%) (6%, 9%)	2% 5% 22% 28% 17% 13%	X X
Violence (past 12 months) Did anyone strike or physically injure you?	7%	(5%, 9%)	8%	

Attitudes and Beliefs about Services

think less of someone who has received mental health treatment. l Most people	5% 54%	(4%, 7%) (51%, 58%)	6% 45%	х
Knows where to go for professional help for mental health Agree or strongly agree	75%	(73%, 78%)	77%	
Beliefs about effectiveness of treatment for depression Believes medication is helpful or very helpful for depression Believes therapy is helpful or very helpful for depression	58% 79%	(55%, 61%) (77%, 82%)	58% 82%	X

Help-Seeking

Think you needed help for emotional or mental health problems, past year Strongly agree Agree Somewhat agree Somewhat disagree Disagree Strongly disagree	26% 20% 16% 7% 16% 15%	(23%, 28%) (17%, 22%) (14%, 19%) (6%, 9%) (14%, 18%) (13%, 17%)	23% 18% 17% 7% 16% 20%	X
Psychotropic medication Any, past year Any, current Psychostimulants Anti-depressants Anti-psychotics Anti-anxiety Mood stabilizers Other	29% 22% 9% 19% 1% 10% 2% 2%	(26%, 32%) (19%, 24%) (8%, 11%) (16%, 21%) (0%, 2%) (8%, 12%) (1%, 3%) (1%, 3%)	23% 17% 7% 15% 1% 7% 2%	X X X X
Prescriber (among those with any past-year medication use) General practitioner/nurse practitioner/primary care physician Psychiatrist Other type of health provider No prescription Don't know	65% 30% 3% 8% 1%	(59%, 70%) (25%, 36%) (1%, 5%) (4%, 11%) (0%, 2%)	58% 37% 3% 8% 1%	X
Discussed medication with provider, past year (among those with medication use) Not at all 1-2 times 3-5 times More than 5 times	10% 43% 27% 17%	(6%, 14%) (37%, 49%) (22%, 32%) (13%, 22%)	12% 37% 27% 22%	
Whom you would talk to, if you were experiencing serious emotional distress Professional clinician Roommate Friend (who is not a roommate) Significant other Family member Religious counselor / other religious contact Support group Other non-clinical source No one	38% 21% 54% 40% 48% 14% 4% 1%	(36%, 41%) (19%, 23%) (51%, 57%) (37%, 43%) (45%, 51%) (12%, 16%) (3%, 5%) (0%, 1%) (5%, 8%)	34% 21% 52% 33% 48% 7% 3% 2% 8%	x x x
Therapy or counseling for mental health Past year Current	29% 12%	(26%, 31%) (10%, 13%)	28% 13%	×
Visits in past year, among those with any 1-3 4-6 7-9 More than 10	36% 22% 20% 9%	(31%, 40%) (19%, 26%) (16%, 23%) (6%, 11%)	35% 23% 15% 7%	X
Use of specific providers for therapy or counseling for mental health Campus Provider A Campus Provider B Campus Provider C	17% 2% 1%	(14%, 19%) (1%, 2%) (1%, 2%)	14% 2% 1%	X

Help-Seeking

0% 1% 0% 8% 8%	(0%, 1%) (0%, 1%) (0%, 1%) (6%, 9%) (6%, 9%) (1%, 2%)	1% 1% 0% 5% 11%	X
41%	(38%, 45%)	37%	
27%	(24%, 30%)	24%	
61%	(57%, 65%)	55%	X
42%	(37%, 46%)	38%	
74%	(71%, 77%)	77%	X
18%	(16%, 20%)	17%	X
42%	(38%, 45%)	44%	
31%	(28%, 34%)	27%	
40%	(36%, 43%)	37%	
7%	(5%, 9%)	4%	
2%	(1%, 2%)	2%	
1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
34%	(31%, 37%)	35%	
38%	(33%, 44%)	37%	
31%	(25%, 36%)	30%	
22%	(17%, 27%)	23%	
9%	(5%, 12%)	10%	
33%	(29%, 38%)	32%	
28%	(24%, 32%)	26%	
25%	(21%, 29%)	27%	
14%	(10%, 17%)	15%	
	1% 0% 8% 8% 2% 41% 27% 61% 42% 31% 42% 31% 40% 7% 2% 1% 34% 34% 31% 22% 9% 9%	1% (0%, 1%) 0% (0%, 1%) (6%, 9%) (6%, 9%) 2% (1%, 2%) 41% (38%, 45%) 27% (24%, 30%) 61% (57%, 65%) 42% (37%, 46%) 74% (71%, 77%) 18% (16%, 20%) 42% (38%, 45%) 31% (28%, 34%) 40% (36%, 43%) 7% (5%, 9%) 2% (1%, 2%) 1% (0%, 1%) 34% (31%, 37%) 38% (33%, 44%) 31% (25%, 36%) (22% (17%, 27%) 9% (5%, 12%)	1% (0%, 1%) 1% 0% (0%, 1%) 0% 8% (6%, 9%) 5% 8% (6%, 9%) 11% 2% (1%, 2%) 1% 41% (38%, 45%) 24% 27% (24%, 30%) 24% 61% (57%, 65%) 55% 42% (37%, 46%) 38% 74% (71%, 77%) 77% 18% (16%, 20%) 17% 42% (38%, 45%) 27% 31% (28%, 34%) 27% 40% (36%, 43%) 37% 7% (5%, 9%) 4% 19% (0%, 1%) 1% 34% (31%, 37%) 35% 38% (33%, 44%) 37% 31% (25%, 36%) 30% 22% (17%, 27%) 23% 9% (5%, 12%) 10% 33% (29%, 38%) 22% (24%, 32%) 26% 26% 25% (24%, 32%) 26% 25% (24%, 32%) 26%

Satisfaction with Therapy, Campus Providers

Convenient hours Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	2% 3% 7% 22% 43% 23%	(0%, 3%) (1%, 6%) (3%, 10%) (16%, 28%) (35%, 50%) (17%, 29%)	5% 8% 9% 21% 38% 19%	
Location Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	0% 2% 1% 13% 53% 32%	(0%, 0%) (0%, 3%) (0%, 3%) (8%, 17%) (46%, 60%) (25%, 38%)	2% 3% 6% 13% 45% 31%	
Quality of therapists Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	2% 3% 9% 19% 37% 30%	(0%, 4%) (0%, 5%) (5%, 13%) (13%, 25%) (30%, 44%) (23%, 37%)	4% 6% 7% 17% 33% 34%	
Respect for privacy concerns Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	1% 2% 2% 7% 39% 49%	(0%, 2%) (0%, 4%) (0%, 4%) (4%, 11%) (32%, 47%) (42%, 56%)	1% 1% 2% 7% 39% 50%	
Scheduling appointments w/o long delays Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	5% 8% 7% 17% 37% 26%	(2%, 8%) (4%, 11%) (4%, 11%) (12%, 23%) (30%, 44%) (19%, 32%)	10% 9% 11% 14% 30% 26%	Х

Note: the confidence intervals are wide for these numbers, because the sample sizes are small (these questions were only asked of service users).

Satisfaction with Therapy, Non-Campus Providers

Convenient hours Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	2% 3% 10% 22% 41% 22%	(0%, 5%) (0%, 6%) (3%, 17%) (12%, 33%) (29%, 53%) (12%, 32%)	2% 3% 6% 16% 43% 30%	
Location Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	2% 4% 13% 13% 40% 28%	(0%, 4%) (1%, 7%) (7%, 19%) (8%, 19%) (32%, 48%) (21%, 35%)	2% 4% 7% 16% 41% 30%	X
Quality of therapists Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	3% 5% 8% 10% 29% 45%	(1%, 6%) (2%, 8%) (4%, 12%) (5%, 15%) (21%, 36%) (37%, 54%)	3% 4% 5% 15% 29% 45%	
Respect for privacy concerns Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	2% 2% 0% 9% 32% 55%	(0%, 4%) (0%, 4%) (0%, 0%) (4%, 13%) (25%, 40%) (47%, 63%)	1% 1% 2% 6% 33% 57%	
Scheduling appointments w/o long delays Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied	5% 3% 6% 10% 36% 40%	(2%, 8%) (1%, 6%) (2%, 10%) (6%, 15%) (28%, 43%) (32%, 48%)	2% 3% 6% 14% 33% 41%	

Barriers and Facilitators to Help-Seeking

Reasons for receiving no or fewer services for mental health I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to. No need for services Financial reasons Not enough time Not sure where to go Difficulty finding an available appointment Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends Other No barriers	4% 42% 17% 24% 11% 8% 27%	(3%, 6%) (39%, 45%) (14%, 19%) (21%, 26%) (9%, 13%) (6%, 9%) (25%, 30%) (7%, 11%) (10%, 14%)	4% 43% 13% 22% 10% 8% 27% 7%	X X
Reasons for seeking help Decided on my own Friend encouraged or pressured me Family member encouraged or pressured me Other person encouraged or pressured me I was mandated by campus staff I acquired more information about my options Other reasons	72% 21% 36% 4% 3% 1%	(68%, 77%) (17%, 25%) (31%, 41%) (2%, 6%) (1%, 5%) (0%, 2%)	70% 23% 40% 6% 3% 1%	
Source of health insurance None (uninsured) Parent's employer Own employer Spouse's employer Student plan Embassy or other international source Individual market Public insurance Uncertain whether insured Insured but uncertain of source	6% 59% 8% 3% 2% 0% 2% 4% 1%	(5%, 8%) (56%, 62%) (6%, 10%) (2%, 4%) (1%, 3%) (0%, 0%) (1%, 3%) (3%, 5%) (0%, 1%) (3%, 5%)	4% 55% 6% 2% 11% 0% 2% 6% 1%	X X X
Plan provides any coverage for local mental health visits (among those with a plan) Yes, it definitely would I think it would but am not sure I have no idea I think it would not but am not sure No, it definitely would not	24% 27% 38% 8% 3%	(21%, 27%) (24%, 30%) (35%, 41%) (6%, 10%) (2%, 4%)	27% 30% 34% 7% 3%	x x
Plan meets needs for mental health services (among those with a plan) Have not needed plan to cover services Yes, everything I have needed is covered No, the coverage is inadequate to meet my needs	61% 31% 7%	(58%, 65%) (28%, 34%) (6%, 9%)	61% 32% 7%	

95% CONFIDENCE NATIONAL Significantly Different NEASURE All Students INTERVAL SAMPLE from National Sample

Supportiveness of Academic and Social Environment

Talked with any academic personnel about mental health problems affecting performance	11%	(9%, 13%)	14%	X
Supportiveness of response by academic personnel Very supportive Supportive Not supportive Very unsupportive	53% 36% 7% 4%	(43%, 62%) (27%, 46%) (2%, 11%) (0%, 7%)	50% 42% 7% 2%	
Whom would you talk to about mental health problems affecting academic performance Professor from one of classes Academic advisor Another faculty member Teaching assistant Student services staff Dean of Students or Class Dean Other No one	29% 26% 6% 1% 15% 5% 5% 32%	(26%, 31%) (23%, 29%) (4%, 7%) (1%, 2%) (13%, 17%) (3%, 6%) (4%, 7%) (29%, 35%)	30% 29% 7% 2% 13% 6% 5% 31%	X X
Persistence/retention Am confident I will finish my degree no matter the challenges	77%	(74%, 80%)	80%	X