

THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY

2019 Fall Data Report

ABOUT THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY (HMS)



STUDY TEAM

Principal Investigators: Daniel Eisenberg, PhD & Sarah Ketchen Lipson, EdM, PhD

Project Manager: Peter Ceglarek, MPH

Data & Analytics Manager: Sasha Zhou, MPH, MHSA

Study Coordinators: Amber Talaski, MPH and Akilah Patterson, MPH, CHES

REPORT TEAM

Graphic Designer: Sarah Fogel, University of Michigan School of Art and Design, Class of 2014

Report Automation: Andy Inscore

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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 fall 2019 study was 16%. It is important to raise the question of whether the 16% who participated are different in important ways from the 84% who did not participate. We address this issue by constructing non-response weights using administrative data on full student populations. Most of the 32 schools in the fall 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).

APPENDIX

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.

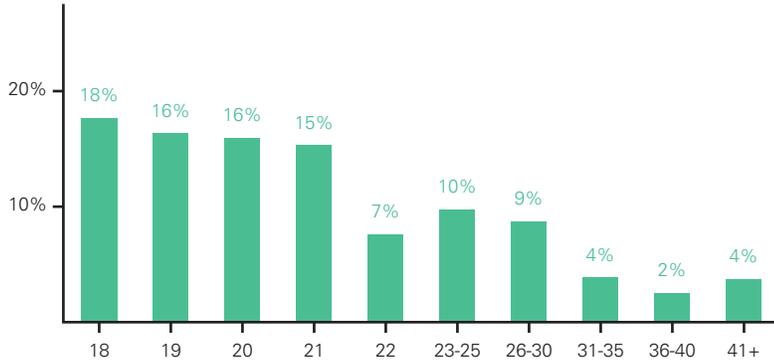
KEY FINDINGS

This section offers a quick look at results from key survey measures.

Estimated values of selected measures	Percentage of students
Major depression (positive PHQ-9 screen)	17%
Depression overall, including major and moderate (positive PHQ-9 screen)	36%
Anxiety disorder (positive GAD-7 screen)	31%
Eating disorder (positive SCOFF screen)	11%
Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)	25%
Suicidal ideation (past year)	14%
Lifetime diagnoses of mental disorders	39%
Psychiatric medication (past year)	25%
Mental health therapy/counseling (past year)	32%
Any mental health therapy/counseling and/or psychiatric medication among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)	56%
Personal stigma: agrees with "I would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."	6%
Perceived public stigma: agrees with "Most people would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."	44%

SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS (N=33372)

Age (years)

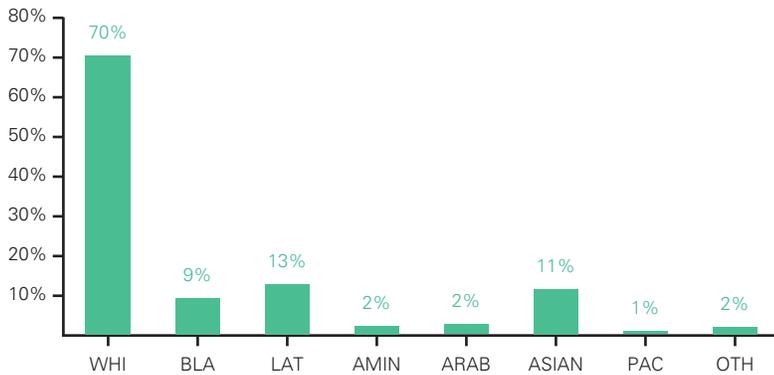


Gender



55% Female
42% Male
3% Other

Race/ethnicity



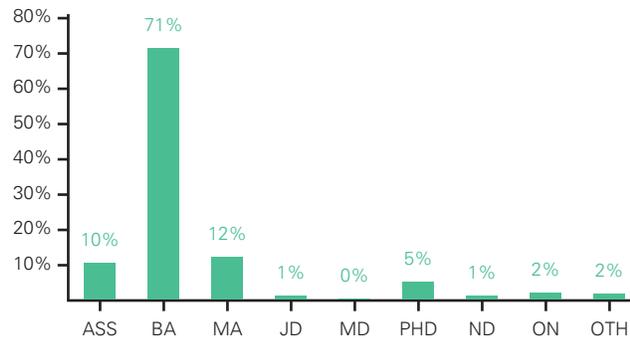
WHI White or Caucasian
BLA African American/Black
LAT Hispanic/Latino
AMIN American Indian/Alaskan Native
ARAB Arab/Middle Eastern or Arab American
ASIAN Asian/Asian American
PAC Pacific Islander
OTH Other

Living arrangement



33% Campus residence hall
1% Fraternity or sorority house
9% Other university housing
36% Off-campus, non-university housing
17% Parent or guardian's home
3% Other

Degree program



ASS Associate's degree
BA Bachelor's degree
MA Master's degree
JD JD
MD MD
PHD PhD or equivalent
ND Non-degree student
ON Online Student
OTH Other

PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

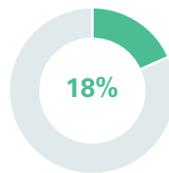
DEPRESSION SCREEN

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).

Severe depression



Moderate depression



Any depression



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.

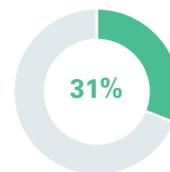
Severe anxiety



Moderate anxiety



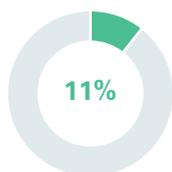
Any anxiety



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

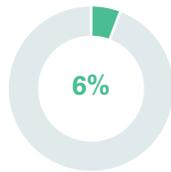


SUICIDALITY AND SELF-INJUROUS BEHAVIOR

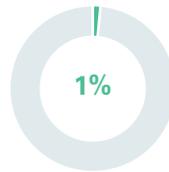
Suicidal ideation (past year)



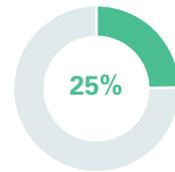
Suicide plan (past year)



Suicide attempt (past year)



Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)



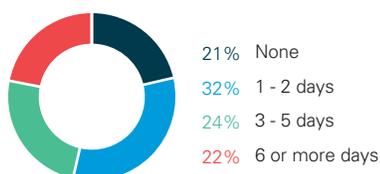
LIFETIME DIAGNOSES OF MENTAL DISORDERS

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)

26%	Depression or other mood disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder)
3%	Bipolar (e.g., bipolar I or II, cyclothymia)
30%	Anxiety (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, phobias)
3%	Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders (e.g., obsessive-compulsive disorder, body dysmorphia)
7%	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)
3%	Eating disorder (e.g., anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa)
1%	Psychosis (e.g., schizophrenia, schizo-affective disorder)
1%	Personality disorder (e.g., antisocial personality disorder, paranoid personality disorder, schizoid personality disorder)
2%	Substance use disorder (e.g., alcohol abuse, abuse of other drugs)
61%	No, none of these

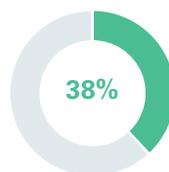
ACADEMIC IMPAIRMENT

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)

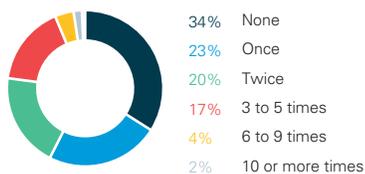
25%	Marijuana
2%	Cocaine (any form, including crack, powder, or freebase)
0%	Heroin
1%	Opioid pain relievers (such as Vicodin, OxyContin, Percocet, Demerol, Dilaudid, codeine, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	Benzodiazepenes
0%	Methamphetamines (also known as speed, crystal meth, or ice)
2%	Other stimulants (such as Ritalin, Adderall) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	MDMA (also known as Ecstasy or Molly)
0%	Ketamine (also known as K, Special K)
1%	LSD (also known as acid)
1%	Psilocybin (also known as magic mushrooms, boomers, shrooms)
1%	Kratom
0%	Athletic performance enhancers (anything that violates policies set by school or any athletic governing body)
1%	Other drugs without a prescription
74%	No, none of these

Binge drinking

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

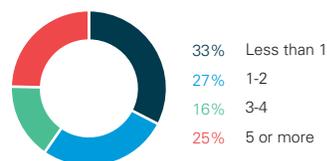
- A 12-ounce can or bottle of beer
- A 4-ounce glass of wine
- A shot of liquor straight or in a mixed drink

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)

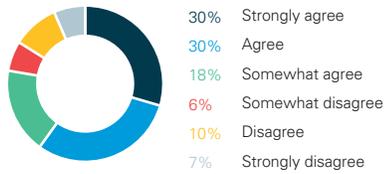


ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

KNOWLEDGE

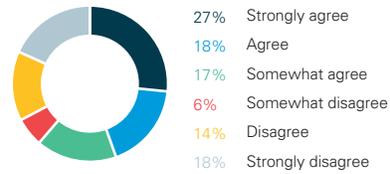
Knowledge of campus mental health resources

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



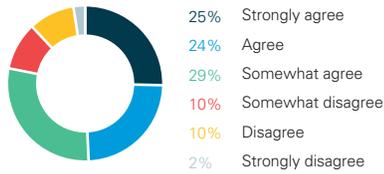
Perceived need (past year)

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



Perceived need (current)

I currently need 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)

6%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
17%	Anti-depressants (e.g., fluoxetine (Prozac), sertraline (Zoloft), paroxetine (Paxil), escitalopram (Lexapro), venlafaxine (Effexor), bupropion (Wellbutrin), etc.)
1%	Anti-psychotics (e.g., haloperidol (Haldol), clozapine (Clozaril), risperidone (Risperdal), olanzapine (Zyprexa), etc.)
8%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
2%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazepine (Tegretol), etc.)
4%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
2%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
75%	None

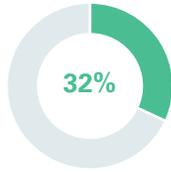
Psychotropic medication use among students with positive depression or anxiety screens (past year)

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)

9%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
27%	Antidepressants (e.g., fluoxetine (Prozac), sertraline (Zoloft), paroxetine (Paxil), escitalopram (Lexapro), venlafaxine (Effexor), bupropion (Wellbutrin), etc.)
2%	Anti-psychotics (e.g., haloperidol (Haldol), clozapine (Clozaril), risperidone (Risperdal), olanzapine (Zyprexa), etc.)
12%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
4%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazepine (Tegretol), etc.)
6%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
4%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
62%	None

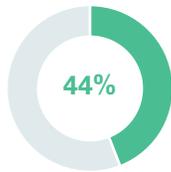
Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (past year)

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)?



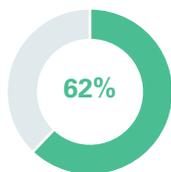
Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (lifetime)

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
44%	Friend (who is not a roommate)
30%	Significant other
39%	Family member
4%	Religious counselor or other religious contact
3%	Support group
1%	Other non-clinical source
33%	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)

5%	I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to
41%	No need for services
16%	Financial reasons (too expensive, not covered by insurance)
25%	Not enough time
12%	Not sure where to go
10%	Difficulty finding an available appointment
24%	Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends
7%	Other
13%	No barriers

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MENTAL HEALTH SCREENS

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Lipson, S., Zhou, S., Wagner, B., Beck, K., Eisenberg, D. (2016). Major differences: Variations in student mental health and service utilization across academic disciplines. *Journal of College Student Psychotherapy*, 30(1), 23-41.

Email: healthyminds@umich.edu

Website: www.healthymindsnetwork.org



APPENDIX: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SURVEY ITEMS

MEASURE

All Students

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

Respondent Characteristics

Sample N Response Rate	33372 16%	
Gender Female Male Other	55% 42% 3%	(54%, 56%) (41%, 43%) (3%, 3%)
Race/Ethnicity White / Caucasian Black / African American Hispanic / Latino American Indian Arab / Middle Eastern Asian / Asian American Pacific Islander Other	70% 9% 13% 2% 2% 11% 1% 2%	(69%, 71%) (8%, 10%) (12%, 13%) (2%, 2%) (2%, 3%) (11%, 12%) (1%, 1%) (2%, 2%)
Country US Resident / Citizen International	93% 7%	(92%, 93%) (7%, 8%)
Residence Campus residence hall Fraternity / sorority house Other campus housing Off-campus / non-university housing Parent or guardian's home Other	33% 1% 9% 36% 17% 3%	(32%, 34%) (1%, 1%) (9%, 10%) (36%, 37%) (17%, 18%) (3%, 3%)
Academic level Associates Bachelors Masters JD MD PhD or equivalent Online Student Other Non-degree	10% 71% 12% 1% 0% 5% 2% 2% 1%	(10%, 11%) (70%, 72%) (11%, 12%) (1%, 1%) (0%, 0%) (5%, 5%) (2%, 2%) (1%, 2%) (1%, 1%)
Ever trained for or served in the military (Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard)	2%	(2%, 3%)
Age 18-22 23-25 26-30 31+	72% 10% 9% 10%	(71%, 73%) (9%, 10%) (8%, 9%) (9%, 10%)
Highest educational attainment of either parent Less than high school degree High school degree College degree Graduate degree	5% 23% 40% 32%	(4%, 5%) (22%, 24%) (39%, 41%) (32%, 33%)

Respondent Characteristics

Religiosity		
Very important	17%	(16%, 17%)
Important	21%	(20%, 22%)
Neutral	26%	(26%, 27%)
Unimportant	17%	(16%, 17%)
Very unimportant	19%	(19%, 20%)
Current financial situation		
Always stressful	17%	(17%, 18%)
Often stressful	24%	(24%, 25%)
Stressful	34%	(33%, 35%)
Rarely Stressful	19%	(18%, 19%)
Never Stressful	6%	(6%, 6%)
Financial situation growing up		
Always stressful	11%	(11%, 12%)
Often stressful	17%	(16%, 18%)
Stressful	28%	(27%, 28%)
Rarely Stressful	28%	(27%, 29%)
Never Stressful	16%	(16%, 17%)
Relationship status		
Single	53%	(52%, 54%)
In a relationship	35%	(34%, 36%)
Married or domestic partnership	10%	(9%, 11%)
Divorced	1%	(1%, 1%)
Sexual orientation		
Heterosexual	79%	(79%, 80%)
Bisexual	11%	(11%, 11%)
Gay / lesbian	3%	(2%, 3%)
Queer	3%	(3%, 3%)
Questioning	3%	(3%, 3%)
Other	3%	(3%, 4%)
Chronic disease		
Diabetes	1%	(1%, 2%)
High blood pressure	3%	(3%, 3%)
Asthma	15%	(14%, 15%)
Thyroid disease (e.g., hypothyroid or hyperthyroid)	3%	(2%, 3%)
Gastrointestinal disease (e.g., Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis)	2%	(2%, 2%)
Arthritis	2%	(2%, 2%)
Sickle cell anemia	0%	(0%, 0%)
Seizure disorders (e.g., epilepsy)	1%	(1%, 1%)
Cancers	1%	(0%, 1%)
High cholesterol	3%	(2%, 3%)
HIV/AIDS	0%	(0%, 0%)
Other autoimmune disorder (please specify)	2%	(2%, 2%)
Other chronic disease (please specify)	4%	(4%, 5%)

Mental Health Measures

Positive Mental Health		
Flourishing Scale (8-56)	43.4	(43.2, 43.5)
Depression (PHQ-9)		
Overall score (0-27)	8.3	(8.2, 8.4)
In moderate range (10-14)	17%	(16%, 17%)
In moderately severe range (15-19)	10%	(9%, 10%)
In severe range (20-27)	6%	(5%, 6%)
Major depression (positive screen)	17%	(17%, 18%)
Other depression (positive screen)	18%	(18%, 19%)
Depression overall	36%	(35%, 36%)

Mental Health Measures

<i>Impairment from depression (1)</i>		
Not difficult at all	27%	(26%, 27%)
Somewhat difficult	53%	(52%, 54%)
Very difficult	14%	(14%, 15%)
Extremely difficult	6%	(5%, 6%)
<i>Generalized anxiety (GAD-7)</i>		
Overall score (0-21)	7.2	(7.1, 7.3)
In moderate range (10-14)	17%	(17%, 18%)
In severe range (15-21)	14%	(13%, 14%)
Probable anxiety disorder (positive screen)	31%	(30%, 32%)
<i>Depression/Anxiety</i>		
Depression or anxiety disorder	44%	(43%, 45%)
<i>Disordered eating and body image</i>		
Probable eating disorder (3+ on SCOFF)	11%	(10%, 11%)
Need to be very thin to feel good about self	25%	(25%, 26%)
Think you are very underweight	1%	(1%, 1%)
<i>Academic impairment from mental health, past 4 weeks (2)</i>		
None	21%	(21%, 22%)
1-2 days	32%	(31%, 33%)
3-5 days	24%	(24%, 25%)
6 or more days	22%	(21%, 23%)

Self-Injury and Suicide

<i>Non-suicidal self-injury, past year</i>		
Any	25%	(24%, 25%)
Cutting self	6%	(6%, 6%)
Burning self	2%	(2%, 2%)
Punching or banging self	10%	(9%, 10%)
Scratching self	10%	(9%, 10%)
Pulling one's hair	8%	(8%, 9%)
Biting self	5%	(5%, 6%)
Interfering with wound healing	9%	(8%, 9%)
Carving words or symbols in skin	1%	(1%, 1%)
Rubbing sharp objects on skin	3%	(3%, 3%)
Punching or banging wall or object	7%	(7%, 8%)
Other	2%	(1%, 2%)
<i>Frequency of self-injury, past year (among those with any)</i>		
Once or twice	53%	(51%, 55%)
Once a month or less	26%	(25%, 28%)
2 or 3 times a month	12%	(11%, 13%)
Once or twice a week	5%	(4%, 6%)
3 to 5 days a week	2%	(2%, 3%)
Nearly everyday, or everyday	2%	(1%, 2%)
<i>Suicidality</i>		
Seriously thought about attempting suicide, past year	14%	(14%, 15%)
Made a plan for attempting suicide, past year	6%	(5%, 6%)
Attempted suicide, past year	1%	(1%, 2%)

(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	39%	(39%, 40%)
Depression or mood disorder Any Major depression Dysthymia Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	26% 13% 2% 1%	(26%, 27%) (12%, 14%) (2%, 3%) (0%, 1%)
Bipolar and related disorders Any Bipolar I disorder Bipolar II disorder Cyclothymic disorder	3% 1% 1% 0%	(2%, 3%) (1%, 1%) (1%, 1%) (0%, 0%)
Anxiety disorder Any Generalized anxiety disorder Panic disorder Agoraphobia Specific phobia Social anxiety disorder or social phobia	30% 24% 5% 0% 1% 7%	(30%, 31%) (23%, 25%) (4%, 5%) (0%, 0%) (1%, 1%) (7%, 7%)
Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders Any Obsessive-compulsive disorder	5% 4%	(4%, 5%) (3%, 4%)
Trauma and stressor related disorders Any Posttraumatic stress disorder Acute stress disorder	7% 5% 1%	(6%, 7%) (5%, 6%) (0%, 1%)
Psychotic disorder Any Schizophrenia	1% 0%	(0%, 1%) (0%, 0%)
Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability Any ADHD Other intellectual disability Autism spectrum disorder	6% 5% 0% 0%	(5%, 6%) (4%, 5%) (0%, 0%) (0%, 0%)
Eating disorder Any Anorexia nervosa Bulimia nervosa Binge eating disorder	3% 2% 1% 1%	(3%, 4%) (1%, 2%) (1%, 1%) (1%, 1%)
Personality disorder Any	1%	(1%, 1%)
Substance abuse disorder Any Alcohol abuse disorder	2% 1%	(1%, 2%) (1%, 1%)

Health Behaviors and Lifestyle

Substance use, past 30 days		
Cigarettes	10%	(9%, 10%)
Vape pen or E-Cigarette	18%	(17%, 19%)
Marijuana	25%	(24%, 25%)
Cocaine	2%	(1%, 2%)
Heroin	0%	(0%, 0%)
Opioid pain relievers without a prescription or more than prescribed	1%	(0%, 1%)
Benzodiazepenes	1%	(1%, 1%)
Methamphetamines	0%	(0%, 0%)
Other stimulants without a prescription or more than prescribed	2%	(2%, 2%)
MDMA (also known as Ecstasy or Molly)	1%	(0%, 1%)
Ketamine (also known as K, Special K)	0%	(0%, 0%)
LSD (also known as acid)	1%	(1%, 1%)
Psilocybin (also known as magic mushrooms, boomers, shrooms)	1%	(1%, 1%)
Kratom	1%	(0%, 1%)
Athletic performance enhancers (anything that violates policies set by school or any athletic governing body)	0%	(0%, 0%)
Other drugs without a prescription	1%	(1%, 1%)
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	38%	(37%, 39%)
More than 3 times	13%	(12%, 14%)
Obese (BMI\geq30)	18%	(18%, 19%)
Time studying/doing homework		
Less than 1 hour/week	2%	(2%, 2%)
1-2 hours/week	6%	(6%, 7%)
3-5 hours/week	25%	(24%, 26%)
6-10 hours/week	30%	(30%, 31%)
11-15 hours/week	17%	(16%, 17%)
16-20 hours/week	10%	(10%, 11%)
More than 20 hours/week	10%	(9%, 10%)
Violence (past 12 months)		
Did anyone strike or physically injure you?	7%	(6%, 7%)

Attitudes and Beliefs about Services

...think less of someone who has received mental health treatment.		
I...	6%	(5%, 7%)
Most people...	44%	(43%, 45%)
Knows where to go for professional help for mental health		
Agree or strongly agree	78%	(77%, 78%)
Beliefs about effectiveness of treatment for depression		
Believes medication is helpful or very helpful for depression	61%	(60%, 62%)
Believes therapy is helpful or very helpful for depression	85%	(85%, 86%)

Help-Seeking

<i>Think you needed help for emotional or mental health problems, past year</i>		
Strongly agree	27%	(26%, 27%)
Agree	18%	(17%, 19%)
Somewhat agree	17%	(16%, 17%)
Somewhat disagree	6%	(6%, 6%)
Disagree	14%	(14%, 15%)
Strongly disagree	18%	(18%, 19%)
<i>Psychotropic medication</i>		
Any, past year	25%	(24%, 26%)
Any, current	19%	(18%, 20%)
Psychostimulants	6%	(6%, 7%)
Anti-depressants	17%	(17%, 18%)
Anti-psychotics	1%	(1%, 2%)
Anti-anxiety	8%	(7%, 8%)
Mood stabilizers	2%	(2%, 2%)
Other	2%	(2%, 3%)
<i>Prescriber (among those with any past-year medication use)</i>		
General practitioner/nurse practitioner/primary care physician	59%	(57%, 61%)
Psychiatrist	35%	(34%, 37%)
Other type of health provider	4%	(3%, 4%)
No prescription	6%	(5%, 7%)
Don't know	2%	(1%, 3%)
<i>Discussed medication with provider, past year (among those with medication use)</i>		
Not at all	11%	(10%, 13%)
1-2 times	37%	(36%, 39%)
3-5 times	28%	(27%, 29%)
More than 5 times	22%	(20%, 23%)
<i>Whom you would talk to, if you were experiencing serious emotional distress</i>		
Professional clinician	34%	(34%, 35%)
Roommate	19%	(18%, 20%)
Friend (who is not a roommate)	47%	(46%, 48%)
Significant other	34%	(33%, 34%)
Family member	45%	(44%, 46%)
Religious counselor / other religious contact	6%	(5%, 6%)
Support group	3%	(3%, 4%)
Other non-clinical source	1%	(1%, 2%)
No one	10%	(9%, 10%)
<i>Therapy or counseling for mental health</i>		
Past year	32%	(31%, 33%)
Current	15%	(14%, 16%)
<i>Visits in past year, among those with any</i>		
1-3	34%	(33%, 35%)
4-6	21%	(20%, 22%)
7-9	14%	(13%, 15%)
More than 10	7%	(7%, 8%)

Help-Seeking

<i>Use of specific providers for therapy or counseling for mental health</i>		
Campus Provider A	15%	(14%, 15%)
Campus Provider B	1%	(1%, 1%)
Campus Provider C	2%	(2%, 2%)
Psychiatric emergency services	1%	(1%, 1%)
Inpatient psychiatric hospital	1%	(1%, 1%)
Partial hospitalization program	1%	(1%, 1%)
Provider in the local community (not on campus)	7%	(7%, 8%)
Provider in another location (such as hometown)	13%	(13%, 14%)
Other	1%	(1%, 2%)
<i>Any medication or therapy for mental health</i>		
Past year	41%	(40%, 42%)
Current	27%	(26%, 27%)
<i>Any medication or therapy, among those with positive depression or anxiety screen</i>		
Past year	56%	(55%, 58%)
Current	38%	(37%, 40%)
<i>Any visit to a health provider</i>		
Past year	78%	(77%, 78%)
<i>Received counseling or support for mental health from these sources, past year</i>		
Roommate	18%	(17%, 19%)
Friend (other than roommate)	44%	(43%, 45%)
Significant other	30%	(30%, 31%)
Family member	39%	(38%, 40%)
Religious contact	4%	(3%, 4%)
Support group	3%	(2%, 3%)
Other non-clinical source	1%	(1%, 1%)
None of the above	33%	(33%, 34%)
<i>How helpful, overall, do you think the medication(s) was or has been for your mental or emotional health?</i>		
Very helpful	37%	(36%, 39%)
Helpful	30%	(29%, 32%)
Somewhat helpful	23%	(21%, 24%)
Not helpful	10%	(8%, 11%)
<i>How helpful, overall, do you think therapy or counseling was or has been for your mental or emotional health?</i>		
Very helpful	34%	(33%, 36%)
Helpful	28%	(27%, 29%)
Somewhat helpful	24%	(23%, 25%)
Not helpful	14%	(13%, 14%)

Satisfaction with Therapy, Campus Providers

<i>Convenient hours</i>		
Very dissatisfied	4%	(3%, 5%)
Dissatisfied	6%	(5%, 7%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	10%	(9%, 11%)
Somewhat satisfied	20%	(19%, 22%)
Satisfied	37%	(35%, 39%)
Very satisfied	23%	(21%, 24%)
<i>Location</i>		
Very dissatisfied	1%	(1%, 2%)
Dissatisfied	1%	(1%, 2%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	3%	(3%, 4%)
Somewhat satisfied	12%	(11%, 13%)
Satisfied	49%	(47%, 50%)
Very satisfied	34%	(32%, 36%)
<i>Quality of therapists</i>		
Very dissatisfied	4%	(4%, 5%)
Dissatisfied	5%	(4%, 6%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	(6%, 8%)
Somewhat satisfied	16%	(14%, 17%)
Satisfied	34%	(32%, 36%)
Very satisfied	34%	(32%, 36%)
<i>Respect for privacy concerns</i>		
Very dissatisfied	2%	(1%, 2%)
Dissatisfied	1%	(1%, 2%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	2%	(2%, 3%)
Somewhat satisfied	7%	(6%, 7%)
Satisfied	39%	(37%, 41%)
Very satisfied	49%	(48%, 51%)
<i>Scheduling appointments w/o long delays</i>		
Very dissatisfied	9%	(8%, 10%)
Dissatisfied	8%	(7%, 9%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	10%	(9%, 11%)
Somewhat satisfied	16%	(14%, 17%)
Satisfied	30%	(28%, 32%)
Very satisfied	27%	(25%, 29%)

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

<i>Convenient hours</i>		
Very dissatisfied	2%	(1%, 3%)
Dissatisfied	3%	(2%, 4%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	5%	(4%, 6%)
Somewhat satisfied	18%	(16%, 19%)
Satisfied	41%	(38%, 43%)
Very satisfied	31%	(29%, 34%)
<i>Location</i>		
Very dissatisfied	2%	(2%, 2%)
Dissatisfied	4%	(3%, 4%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	(6%, 8%)
Somewhat satisfied	17%	(16%, 18%)
Satisfied	40%	(38%, 42%)
Very satisfied	30%	(29%, 32%)
<i>Quality of therapists</i>		
Very dissatisfied	3%	(2%, 3%)
Dissatisfied	4%	(3%, 4%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	6%	(6%, 7%)
Somewhat satisfied	13%	(12%, 14%)
Satisfied	30%	(29%, 32%)
Very satisfied	44%	(42%, 46%)
<i>Respect for privacy concerns</i>		
Very dissatisfied	1%	(1%, 2%)
Dissatisfied	1%	(1%, 1%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	2%	(2%, 3%)
Somewhat satisfied	6%	(6%, 7%)
Satisfied	35%	(33%, 36%)
Very satisfied	55%	(53%, 57%)
<i>Scheduling appointments w/o long delays</i>		
Very dissatisfied	3%	(2%, 4%)
Dissatisfied	4%	(3%, 4%)
Somewhat dissatisfied	6%	(5%, 7%)
Somewhat satisfied	13%	(11%, 14%)
Satisfied	34%	(32%, 36%)
Very satisfied	41%	(39%, 42%)

Barriers and Facilitators to Help-Seeking

<i>Reasons for receiving no or fewer services for mental health</i>		
I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to.	5%	(4%, 5%)
No need for services	41%	(40%, 41%)
Financial reasons	16%	(15%, 16%)
Not enough time	25%	(24%, 25%)
Not sure where to go	12%	(12%, 13%)
Difficulty finding an available appointment	10%	(9%, 10%)
Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends	24%	(24%, 25%)
Other	7%	(7%, 7%)
No barriers	13%	(12%, 13%)
<i>Reasons for seeking help</i>		
Decided on my own	73%	(72%, 74%)
Friend encouraged or pressured me	21%	(20%, 22%)
Family member encouraged or pressured me	37%	(36%, 38%)
Other person encouraged or pressured me	7%	(6%, 8%)
I was mandated by campus staff	3%	(2%, 4%)
I acquired more information about my options	2%	(1%, 3%)
Other reasons	4%	(4%, 5%)
<i>Source of health insurance</i>		
None (uninsured)	3%	(3%, 4%)
Parent's employer	53%	(52%, 54%)
Own employer	8%	(7%, 8%)
Spouse's employer	2%	(2%, 2%)
Student plan	10%	(9%, 10%)
Embassy or other international source	0%	(0%, 0%)
Individual market	2%	(1%, 2%)
Public insurance	9%	(8%, 9%)
Uncertain whether insured	1%	(1%, 1%)
Insured but uncertain of source	3%	(3%, 3%)
<i>Plan provides any coverage for local mental health visits (among those with a plan)</i>		
Yes, it definitely would	31%	(30%, 32%)
I think it would but am not sure	31%	(30%, 31%)
I have no idea	30%	(29%, 30%)
I think it would not but am not sure	7%	(6%, 7%)
No, it definitely would not	2%	(2%, 3%)
<i>Plan meets needs for mental health services (among those with a plan)</i>		
Have not needed plan to cover services	59%	(58%, 60%)
Yes, everything I have needed is covered	33%	(32%, 33%)
No, the coverage is inadequate to meet my needs	9%	(8%, 9%)

Supportiveness of Academic and Social Environment

<i>Talked with any academic personnel about mental health problems affecting performance</i>	13%	(13%, 14%)
<i>Supportiveness of response by academic personnel</i>		
Very supportive	51%	(49%, 54%)
Supportive	41%	(38%, 43%)
Not supportive	6%	(5%, 7%)
Very unsupportive	2%	(1%, 2%)
<i>Whom would you talk to about mental health problems affecting academic performance</i>		
Professor from one of classes	29%	(28%, 29%)
Academic advisor	30%	(29%, 31%)
Another faculty member	6%	(6%, 7%)
Teaching assistant	1%	(1%, 2%)
Student services staff	12%	(12%, 13%)
Dean of Students or Class Dean	4%	(4%, 5%)
Other	5%	(5%, 5%)
No one	31%	(31%, 32%)
<i>Persistence/retention</i>		
Am confident I will finish my degree no matter the challenges	78%	(78%, 79%)