



University of Oregon

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# THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY

2021 Winter/Spring Data Report

# ABOUT THE HEALTHY MINDS STUDY (HMS)

## STUDY TEAM

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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 Advarra. 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 sample of currently enrolled students over the age of 18, either randomly selected or their entire student population. 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. 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 Winter 2021 study was 13%. It is important to raise the question of whether the 13% who participated are different in important ways from the 87% who did not participate. We address this issue by constructing non-response weights using administrative data on full student populations. Most of the 102 schools in the Winter 2021 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](http://data.healthymindsnetwork.org).

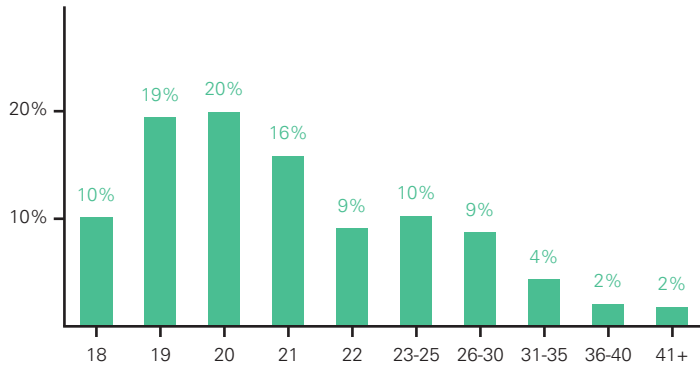
# KEY FINDINGS

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

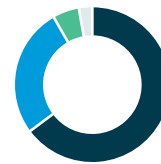
Estimated values of selected measures for University of Oregon	Percentage of students
Major depression (positive PHQ-9 screen)	27%
Depression overall, including major and moderate (positive PHQ-9 screen)	47%
Anxiety disorder (positive GAD-7 screen)	41%
Eating disorder (positive SCOFF screen)	17%
Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)	33%
Suicidal ideation (past year)	14%
Lifetime diagnoses of mental disorders	51%
Psychiatric medication (past year)	30%
Mental health therapy/counseling (past year)	40%
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."	3%
Perceived public stigma: agrees with "Most people would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."	36%

# SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS (N=1100)

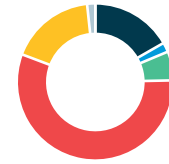
**Age (years)**



**Gender**



**Living arrangement**

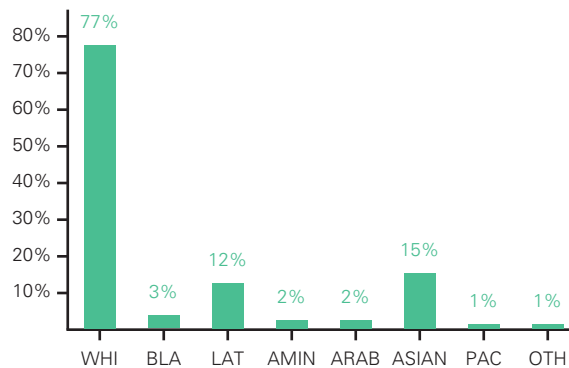


**Anti-racism**



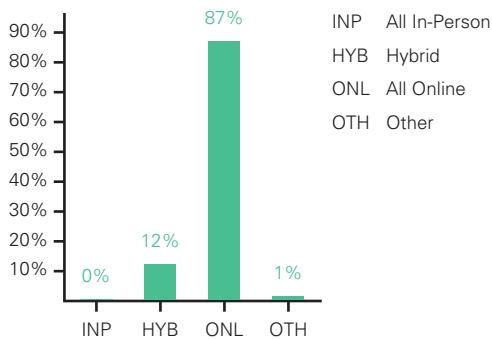
71% I believe my school actively works towards combating racism within the campus community

**Race/ethnicity**



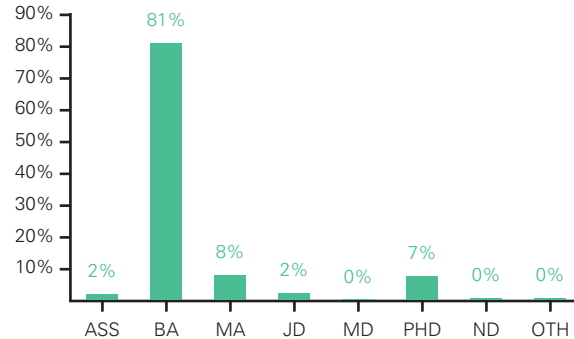
- WHI White or Caucasian
- BLA African American/Black
- LAT Hispanic/Latino
- AMIN American Indian/Alaskan Native
- ARAB Arab/Middle Eastern or Arab American
- ASIAN Asian/Asian American
- PAC Pacific Islander
- OTH Other

**Class Format**



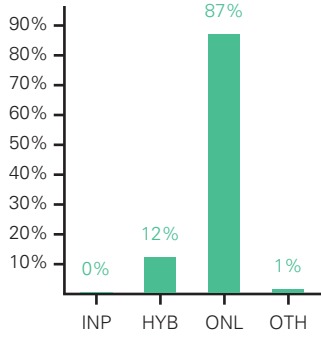
- INP All In-Person
- HYB Hybrid
- ONL All Online
- OTH Other

**Degree program**



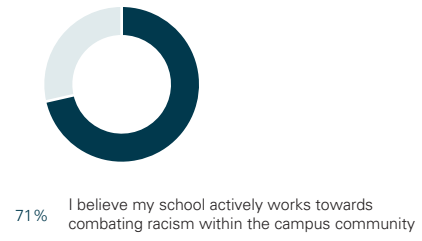
- ASS Associate's degree
- BA Bachelor's degree
- MA Master's degree
- JD JD
- MD MD
- PHD PhD or equivalent
- ND Non-degree student
- OTH Other

### Class Format



- INP All In-Person
- HYB Hybrid
- ONL All Online
- OTH Other

### Anti-racism



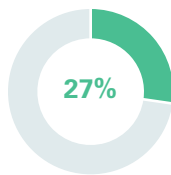


# PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

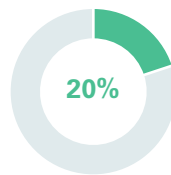
## DEPRESSION SCREEN

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).

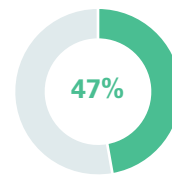
Severe depression



Moderate depression



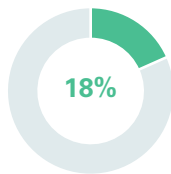
Any depression



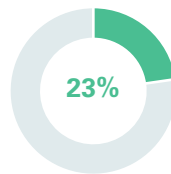
## ANXIETY SCREEN

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.

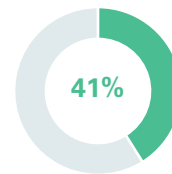
Severe anxiety



Moderate anxiety



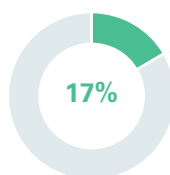
Any anxiety



## 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).

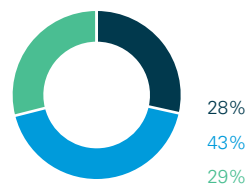
Eating disorders



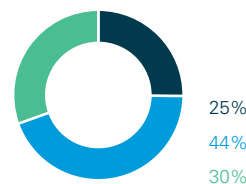
## LONELINESS

How often do you feel...

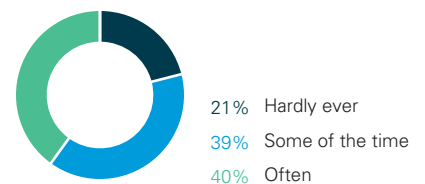
lack companionship



left out

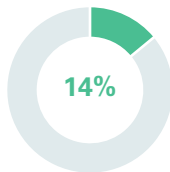


isolated from others

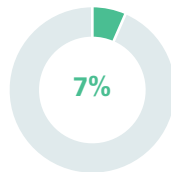


## SUICIDALITY AND SELF-INJUROUS BEHAVIOR

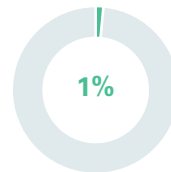
Suicidal ideation (past year)



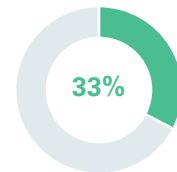
Suicide plan (past year)



Suicide attempt (past year)



Non-suicidal self-injury (past year)



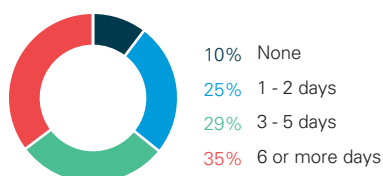
## LIFETIME DIAGNOSES OF MENTAL DISORDERS

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)

35%	Depression or other mood disorders (e.g., major depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder)
3%	Bipolar (e.g., bipolar I or II, cyclothymia)
41%	Anxiety (e.g., generalized anxiety disorder, phobias)
3%	Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders (e.g., obsessive-compulsive disorder, body dysmorphia)
10%	Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder)
11%	Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability (e.g., attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, intellectual disability, autism spectrum disorder)
6%	Eating disorder (e.g., anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa)
0%	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)
49%	No, none of these

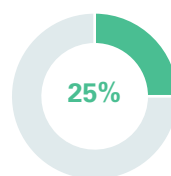
## ACADEMIC IMPAIRMENT

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)

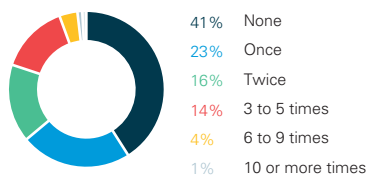
40%	Marijuana
2%	Cocaine (any form, including crack, powder, or freebase)
0%	Heroin
0%	Opioid pain relievers (such as Vicodin, OxyContin, Percocet, Demerol, Dilaudid, codeine, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	Benzodiazepenes
0%	Methamphetamines (also known as speed, crystal meth, or ice)
3%	Other stimulants (such as Ritalin, Adderall) without a prescription or more than prescribed
1%	MDMA (also known as Ecstasy or Molly)
0%	Ketamine (also known as K, Special K)
1%	LSD (also known as acid)
3%	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
58%	No, none of these

## Binge drinking

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

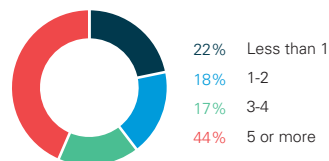
- A 12-ounce can or bottle of beer
- A 4-ounce glass of wine
- A shot of liquor straight or in a mixed drink

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)

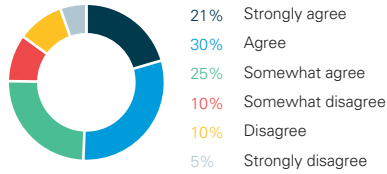


# ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

## KNOWLEDGE

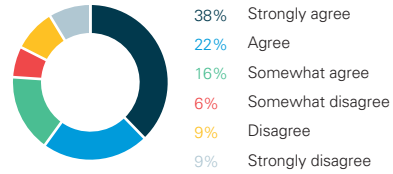
### Knowledge of campus mental health resources

If I needed to seek professional help for my mental or emotional health, I would know where to go to access resources from my school.



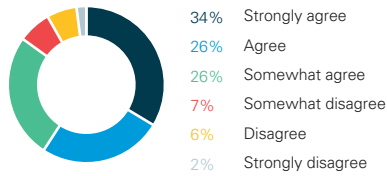
### Perceived need (past year)

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)

8%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
22%	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.)
9%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
3%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazepine (Tegretol), etc.)
4%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
3%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
70%	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)

10%	Psychostimulants (e.g., methylphenidate (Ritalin, or Concerta), amphetamine salts (Adderall), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), etc.)
29%	Antidepressants (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.)
14%	Anti-anxiety medications (e.g., lorazepam (Ativan), clonazepam (Klonopin), alprazolam (Xanax), buspirone (BuSpar), etc.)
3%	Mood stabilizers (e.g., lithium, valproate (Depakote), lamotrigine (Lamictal), carbamazepine (Tegretol), etc.)
5%	Sleep medications (e.g., zolpidem (Ambien), zaleplon (Sonata), etc.)
4%	Other medication for mental or emotional health
61%	None

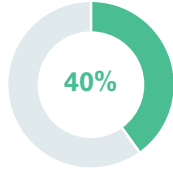
## Mental health care access

How has your access to mental health care been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic?

16%	Much more difficult or limited access
25%	Somewhat more difficult or limited access
29%	No significant change in access
3%	Somewhat less difficult or limited access
2%	Much less difficult or limited access
25%	Don't know or not applicable (have not tried to access care)

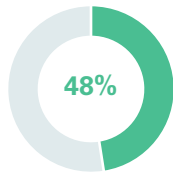
**Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (past year)**

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)?



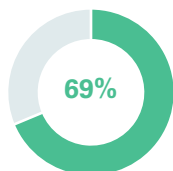
**Mental health counseling/therapy, all students (lifetime)**

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)

25%	Roommate
49%	Friend (who is not a roommate)
35%	Significant other
45%	Family member
2%	Religious counselor or other religious contact
2%	Support group
0%	Other non-clinical source
23%	None of the above
4%	Faculty member/professor
1%	Staff member

**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)

6%	I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to
27%	No need for services
21%	Financial reasons (too expensive, not covered by insurance)
24%	Not enough time
25%	Not sure where to go
18%	Difficulty finding an available appointment
19%	Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends
2%	Privacy concerns
5%	People providing services don't understand me
9%	Other
14%	No barriers

# REFERENCES

## MENTAL HEALTH SCREENS

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- Spitzer, R. L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J. B., & Patient Health Questionnaire Primary Care Study Group. (1999). Validation and utility of a self-report version of PRIME-MD: the PHQ primary care study. *JAMA*, 282(18), 1737-1744.
- Spitzer, R. L., Kroenke, K., Williams, J. B., & Löwe, B. (2006). A brief measure for assessing generalized anxiety disorder: the GAD-7. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 166(10), 1092-1097.

## SELECTED ARTICLES PUBLISHED WITH HMS DATA

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- Eisenberg, D., Hunt, J.B., Speer, N., Zivin, K. (2011). Mental Health Service Utilization among College Students in the United States. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 199(5): 301-308.
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# APPENDIX: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SURVEY ITEMS

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b>Respondent Characteristics</b>				
<i>Sample</i>				
N	1100			
Response Rate	14%			
<i>Gender</i>				
Female	65%	(62%, 68%)	58%	X
Male	27%	(24%, 30%)	39%	X
Other	5%	(4%, 7%)	3%	X
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>				
White / Caucasian	77%	(75%, 80%)	63%	X
Black / African American	3%	(2%, 5%)	17%	X
Hispanic / Latino	12%	(10%, 14%)	12%	
American Indian	2%	(1%, 3%)	2%	
Arab / Middle Eastern	2%	(1%, 3%)	2%	
Asian / Asian American	15%	(13%, 17%)	11%	X
Pacific Islander	1%	(1%, 2%)	1%	X
Other	1%	(1%, 2%)	2%	
<i>Country</i>				
US Resident / Citizen	96%	(95%, 97%)	94%	X
International	4%	(3%, 5%)	6%	X
<i>Residence</i>				
Campus residence hall	17%	(14%, 19%)	21%	X
Fraternity / sorority house	2%	(1%, 3%)	1%	X
Other campus housing	6%	(4%, 7%)	6%	
Off-campus / non-university housing	56%	(53%, 59%)	38%	X
Parent or guardian's home	18%	(15%, 20%)	30%	X
Other	2%	(1%, 2%)	4%	X
<i>Academic level</i>				
Associates	2%	(1%, 3%)	18%	X
Bachelors	81%	(78%, 83%)	64%	X
Masters	8%	(6%, 9%)	11%	X
JD	2%	(1%, 3%)	0%	X
MD	0%	(0%, 0%)	1%	
PhD or equivalent	7%	(6%, 9%)	3%	X
Other	0%	(0%, 1%)	2%	X
Non-degree	0%	(0%, 1%)	2%	X
<i>Ever trained for or served in the military (Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard)</i>	2%	(1%, 3%)	3%	X
<i>Age</i>				
18-22	74%	(71%, 76%)	66%	X
23-25	10%	(8%, 12%)	11%	
26-30	9%	(7%, 10%)	9%	
31+	8%	(6%, 9%)	13%	X
<i>Highest educational attainment of either parent</i>				
Less than high school degree	2%	(1%, 3%)	5%	X
High school degree	19%	(16%, 21%)	27%	X
College degree	36%	(33%, 40%)	38%	
Graduate degree	43%	(40%, 46%)	30%	X



## Respondent Characteristics

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b>Religiosity</b>				
Very important	8%	(6%, 10%)	24%	X
Important	13%	(11%, 15%)	22%	X
Neutral	23%	(20%, 26%)	25%	
Unimportant	21%	(18%, 24%)	14%	X
Very unimportant	35%	(32%, 38%)	16%	X
<b>Current financial situation</b>				
Always stressful	13%	(11%, 15%)	15%	X
Often stressful	21%	(19%, 24%)	24%	
Stressful	34%	(31%, 37%)	35%	
Rarely Stressful	24%	(21%, 26%)	19%	X
Never Stressful	8%	(7%, 10%)	7%	
<b>Financial situation growing up</b>				
Always stressful	12%	(10%, 14%)	13%	
Often stressful	14%	(12%, 17%)	19%	X
Stressful	25%	(22%, 28%)	29%	X
Rarely Stressful	32%	(29%, 35%)	26%	X
Never Stressful	17%	(15%, 19%)	14%	X
<b>Relationship status</b>				
Single	54%	(51%, 58%)	51%	X
In a relationship	37%	(34%, 40%)	34%	
Married or domestic partnership	7%	(6%, 9%)	13%	X
Divorced	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
<b>Sexual orientation</b>				
Heterosexual	65%	(62%, 68%)	78%	X
Bisexual	18%	(16%, 21%)	12%	X
Gay / lesbian	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
Queer	8%	(6%, 10%)	3%	X
Questioning	6%	(4%, 7%)	3%	X
Other	4%	(3%, 6%)	3%	
<b>Chronic disease</b>				
Diabetes	1%	(0%, 1%)	2%	X
High blood pressure	2%	(1%, 3%)	4%	X
Asthma	14%	(12%, 17%)	15%	
Thyroid disease (e.g., hypothyroid or hyperthyroid)	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
Gastrointestinal disease (e.g., Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis)	2%	(1%, 2%)	2%	
Arthritis	1%	(1%, 2%)	2%	
Sickle cell anemia	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Seizure disorders (e.g., epilepsy)	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Cancers	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
High cholesterol	2%	(1%, 2%)	3%	X
HIV/AIDS	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Other autoimmune disorder (please specify)	3%	(2%, 4%)	2%	
Other chronic disease (please specify)	5%	(4%, 6%)	5%	

## Mental Health Measures

<b>Positive Mental Health</b>				
Flourishing Scale (8-56)	40.9	(40.3, 41.5)	43.1	X
<b>Depression (PHQ-9)</b>				
Overall score (0-27)	10.5	(10.1, 10.9)	9.1	X
In moderate range (10-14)	18%	(15%, 20%)	17%	
In moderately severe range (15-19)	14%	(11%, 16%)	11%	X
In severe range (20-27)	10%	(9%, 12%)	8%	X
Major depression (positive screen)	27%	(24%, 30%)	22%	X
Other depression (positive screen)	20%	(17%, 23%)	19%	
Depression overall	47%	(44%, 51%)	41%	X

### Mental Health Measures

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b>Impairment from depression (1)</b>				
Not difficult at all	15%	(13%, 17%)	23%	X
Somewhat difficult	52%	(49%, 55%)	51%	
Very difficult	22%	(19%, 25%)	17%	X
Extremely difficult	11%	(9%, 13%)	9%	X
<b>Generalized anxiety (GAD-7)</b>				
Overall score (0-21)	8.8	(8.4, 9.1)	7.8	X
In moderate range (10-14)	23%	(20%, 26%)	18%	X
In severe range (15-21)	18%	(16%, 21%)	17%	
Probable anxiety disorder (positive screen)	41%	(38%, 44%)	34%	X
<b>Depression/Anxiety</b>				
Depression or anxiety disorder	56%	(52%, 59%)	48%	X
<b>Disordered eating and body image</b>				
Probable eating disorder (3+ on SCOFF)	17%	(14%, 19%)	12%	X
Need to be very thin to feel good about self	37%	(34%, 40%)	27%	X
Think you are very underweight	1%	(0%, 2%)	1%	
<b>Academic impairment from mental health, past 4 weeks (2)</b>				
None	10%	(8%, 12%)	18%	X
1-2 days	25%	(23%, 28%)	28%	
3-5 days	29%	(26%, 32%)	26%	
6 or more days	35%	(32%, 38%)	27%	X

### Self-Injury and Suicide

<b>Non-suicidal self-injury, past year</b>				
Any	33%	(29%, 36%)	23%	X
Cutting self	7%	(5%, 9%)	5%	X
Burning self	3%	(1%, 4%)	1%	X
Punching or banging self	15%	(13%, 17%)	9%	X
Scratching self	15%	(12%, 17%)	9%	X
Pulling one's hair	11%	(9%, 14%)	9%	X
Biting self	7%	(5%, 9%)	5%	X
Interfering with wound healing	11%	(9%, 13%)	8%	X
Carving words or symbols in skin	1%	(0%, 2%)	1%	
Rubbing sharp objects on skin	4%	(3%, 6%)	3%	X
Punching or banging wall or object	9%	(7%, 11%)	7%	X
Other	2%	(1%, 3%)	2%	
<b>Frequency of self-injury, past year (among those with any)</b>				
Once or twice	47%	(41%, 53%)	51%	
Once a month or less	28%	(22%, 33%)	25%	
2 or 3 times a month	16%	(11%, 20%)	14%	
Once or twice a week	6%	(3%, 9%)	6%	
3 to 5 days a week	2%	(0%, 3%)	3%	
Nearly everyday, or everyday	2%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
<b>Suicidality</b>				
Seriously thought about attempting suicide, past year	14%	(12%, 16%)	13%	
Made a plan for attempting suicide, past year	7%	(5%, 8%)	5%	
Attempted suicide, past year	1%	(1%, 2%)	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

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b><i>Mental disorders</i></b> Any	51%	(48%, 55%)	40%	X
<b><i>Depression or mood disorder</i></b> Any	35%	(31%, 38%)	27%	X
Major depression	20%	(17%, 22%)	14%	X
Dysthymia	3%	(2%, 4%)	2%	X
Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	1%	(1%, 2%)	1%	
<b><i>Bipolar and related disorders</i></b> Any	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
Bipolar I disorder	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Bipolar II disorder	2%	(1%, 3%)	1%	
Cyclothymic disorder	0%	(0%, 1%)	0%	
<b><i>Anxiety disorder</i></b> Any	41%	(37%, 44%)	31%	X
Generalized anxiety disorder	35%	(32%, 38%)	24%	X
Panic disorder	5%	(4%, 7%)	5%	
Agoraphobia	1%	(0%, 1%)	0%	
Specific phobia	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Social anxiety disorder or social phobia	11%	(8%, 13%)	7%	X
<b><i>Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders</i></b> Any	5%	(4%, 7%)	5%	
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	4%	(2%, 5%)	4%	
<b><i>Trauma and stressor related disorders</i></b> Any	10%	(8%, 12%)	8%	X
Posttraumatic stress disorder	9%	(7%, 11%)	7%	X
Acute stress disorder	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
<b><i>Psychotic disorder</i></b> Any	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Schizophrenia	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
<b><i>Neurodevelopmental disorder or intellectual disability</i></b> Any	11%	(8%, 13%)	7%	X
ADHD	10%	(8%, 12%)	6%	X
Other intellectual disability	0%	(0%, 1%)	0%	
Autism spectrum disorder	1%	(1%, 2%)	1%	
<b><i>Eating disorder</i></b> Any	6%	(5%, 8%)	4%	X
Anorexia nervosa	3%	(2%, 4%)	2%	X
Bulimia nervosa	1%	(1%, 2%)	1%	
Binge eating disorder	2%	(1%, 3%)	1%	X
<b><i>Personality disorder</i></b> Any	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
<b><i>Substance abuse disorder</i></b> Any	2%	(1%, 2%)	1%	
Alcohol abuse disorder	1%	(0%, 2%)	1%	

## Health Behaviors and Lifestyle

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b>Substance use, past 30 days</b>				
Cigarettes	7%	(5%, 8%)	7%	
Vape pen or E-Cigarette	15%	(13%, 18%)	15%	
Marijuana	40%	(36%, 43%)	20%	X
Cocaine	2%	(1%, 3%)	1%	X
Heroin	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Opioid pain relievers without a prescription or more than prescribed	0%	(0%, 1%)	0%	
Benzodiazepenes	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Methamphetamines	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Other stimulants without a prescription or more than prescribed	3%	(2%, 4%)	1%	X
MDMA (also known as Ecstasy or Molly)	1%	(0%, 2%)	0%	X
Ketamine (also known as K, Special K)	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
LSD (also known as acid)	1%	(0%, 2%)	1%	
Psilocybin (also known as magic mushrooms, boomers, shrooms)	3%	(2%, 5%)	1%	X
Kratom	1%	(0%, 2%)	0%	X
Athletic performance enhancers (anything that violates policies set by school or any athletic governing body)	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Other drugs without a prescription	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
<b>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.)</b>				
More than one time	34%	(31%, 37%)	28%	X
More than 3 times	11%	(9%, 13%)	9%	
<b>Time studying/doing homework</b>				
Less than 1 hour/week	0%	(0%, 1%)	2%	X
1-2 hours/week	2%	(1%, 3%)	6%	X
3-5 hours/week	15%	(12%, 17%)	21%	X
6-10 hours/week	26%	(23%, 29%)	28%	
11-15 hours/week	21%	(18%, 23%)	17%	X
16-20 hours/week	17%	(15%, 20%)	12%	X
More than 20 hours/week	19%	(16%, 21%)	13%	X
<b>Violence (past 12 months)</b>				
Did anyone strike or physically injure you?	4%	(2%, 5%)	6%	X

## Attitudes and Beliefs about Services

<b>...think less of someone who has received mental health treatment.</b>				
I...	3%	(2%, 4%)	6%	X
Most people...	36%	(33%, 39%)	45%	X
<b>know where to go to access resources</b>				
Agree or strongly agree	75%	(72%, 78%)	70%	X
<b>Beliefs about effectiveness of treatment for depression</b>				
Believes medication is helpful or very helpful for depression	62%	(59%, 65%)	61%	
Believes therapy is helpful or very helpful for depression	85%	(83%, 88%)	83%	

## Help-Seeking

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b><i>Think you needed help for emotional or mental health problems, past year</i></b>				
Strongly agree	38%	(34%, 41%)	28%	X
Agree	22%	(19%, 25%)	18%	X
Somewhat agree	16%	(14%, 19%)	16%	
Somewhat disagree	6%	(5%, 8%)	6%	
Disagree	9%	(7%, 11%)	14%	X
Strongly disagree	9%	(7%, 11%)	18%	X
<b><i>Psychotropic medication</i></b>				
Any, current	25%	(22%, 28%)	20%	X
Psychostimulants	8%	(6%, 10%)	6%	X
Anti-depressants	22%	(19%, 24%)	17%	X
Anti-psychotics	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Anti-anxiety	9%	(7%, 11%)	8%	
Mood stabilizers	3%	(1%, 4%)	2%	
Other	3%	(2%, 4%)	2%	
<b><i>Prescriber (among those with any past-year medication use)</i></b>				
General practitioner/nurse practitioner/primary care physician	61%	(55%, 67%)	60%	
Psychiatrist	37%	(31%, 43%)	37%	
Other type of health provider	4%	(2%, 6%)	4%	
No prescription	6%	(3%, 9%)	5%	
Don't know	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
<b><i>Discussed medication with provider, past year (among those with medication use)</i></b>				
Not at all	11%	(7%, 15%)	10%	
1-2 times	33%	(27%, 39%)	39%	
3-5 times	31%	(25%, 37%)	28%	
More than 5 times	23%	(18%, 28%)	22%	
<b><i>Whom you would talk to, if you were experiencing serious emotional distress</i></b>				
Professional clinician	40%	(36%, 43%)	33%	X
Roommate	24%	(21%, 26%)	14%	X
Friend (who is not a roommate)	44%	(41%, 47%)	41%	
Significant other	33%	(30%, 36%)	33%	
Family member	44%	(41%, 47%)	41%	
Religious counselor / other religious contact	2%	(1%, 3%)	6%	X
Support group	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
Other non-clinical source	2%	(1%, 2%)	1%	
No one	8%	(6%, 9%)	10%	X
<b><i>Therapy or counseling for mental health</i></b>				
Past year	40%	(37%, 43%)	30%	X
Current	24%	(21%, 27%)	16%	X
<b><i>Visits in past year, among those with any</i></b>				
1-3	34%	(30%, 38%)	37%	
4-6	14%	(11%, 17%)	19%	X
7-9	11%	(8%, 13%)	13%	
More than 10	9%	(6%, 11%)	7%	
<b><i>Use of specific providers for therapy or counseling for mental health</i></b>				
Campus Provider A	15%	(13%, 18%)	11%	X
Campus Provider B	2%	(1%, 3%)	1%	X
Campus Provider C	3%	(2%, 4%)	2%	X

## Help-Seeking

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b><i>Use of specific providers for therapy or counseling for mental health</i></b>				
Psychiatric emergency services	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Inpatient psychiatric hospital	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Partial hospitalization program	1%	(0%, 2%)	1%	
Provider in the local community (not on campus)	17%	(15%, 20%)	8%	X
Provider in another location (such as hometown)	15%	(13%, 18%)	12%	X
Other	2%	(1%, 2%)	2%	
<b><i>Any medication or therapy for mental health</i></b>				
Past year	51%	(48%, 55%)	39%	X
Current	39%	(35%, 42%)	28%	X
<b><i>Any medication or therapy, among those with positive depression or anxiety screen</i></b>				
Past year	61%	(57%, 66%)	52%	X
Current	48%	(44%, 53%)	38%	X
<b><i>Any visit to a health provider</i></b>				
Past year	71%	(68%, 74%)	70%	
<b><i>Received counseling or support for mental health from these sources, past year</i></b>				
Roommate	25%	(22%, 28%)	15%	X
Friend (other than roommate)	49%	(45%, 52%)	41%	X
Significant other	35%	(32%, 38%)	30%	X
Family member	45%	(42%, 49%)	37%	X
Religious contact	2%	(1%, 2%)	4%	X
Support group	2%	(1%, 4%)	2%	
Other non-clinical source	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
None of the above	23%	(20%, 26%)	35%	X
<b><i>How helpful, overall, do you think the medication(s) was or has been for your mental or emotional health?</i></b>				
Very helpful	38%	(32%, 43%)	39%	
Helpful	30%	(24%, 36%)	31%	
Somewhat helpful	25%	(19%, 30%)	22%	
Not helpful	8%	(4%, 11%)	8%	
<b><i>How helpful, overall, do you think therapy or counseling was or has been for your mental or emotional health?</i></b>				
Very helpful	37%	(33%, 41%)	35%	
Helpful	23%	(20%, 27%)	28%	X
Somewhat helpful	26%	(22%, 30%)	25%	
Not helpful	14%	(11%, 17%)	12%	
<b><i>Of the places you reported receiving counseling or therapy, how were your counseling or therapy sessions conducted?</i></b>				
In-person only	7%	(4%, 10%)	22%	X
Remote/telehealth only (digital video conferencing, text/app chat, etc.)	56%	(51%, 62%)	42%	X
Both in-person and remote	36%	(31%, 42%)	35%	

### Satisfaction with Therapy, Campus Providers

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b><i>Convenient hours</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	2%	(0%, 4%)	3%	
Dissatisfied	6%	(2%, 10%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	11%	(6%, 16%)	8%	
Somewhat satisfied	20%	(13%, 26%)	20%	
Satisfied	38%	(30%, 46%)	43%	
Very satisfied	24%	(17%, 31%)	22%	
<b><i>Location</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	1%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
Dissatisfied	3%	(0%, 5%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	9%	(5%, 14%)	7%	
Somewhat satisfied	19%	(13%, 26%)	17%	
Satisfied	41%	(33%, 49%)	46%	
Very satisfied	27%	(19%, 34%)	24%	
<b><i>Quality of therapists</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	4%	(1%, 8%)	4%	
Dissatisfied	4%	(1%, 7%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	11%	(6%, 16%)	8%	
Somewhat satisfied	21%	(14%, 27%)	16%	
Satisfied	28%	(21%, 35%)	31%	
Very satisfied	32%	(25%, 40%)	30%	
<b><i>Respect for privacy concerns</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	1%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
Dissatisfied	2%	(0%, 4%)	1%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	1%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
Somewhat satisfied	13%	(8%, 19%)	9%	
Satisfied	43%	(35%, 51%)	39%	
Very satisfied	39%	(31%, 47%)	46%	
<b><i>Scheduling appointments w/o long delays</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	6%	(2%, 11%)	5%	
Dissatisfied	4%	(1%, 7%)	6%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	9%	(4%, 13%)	8%	
Somewhat satisfied	19%	(13%, 25%)	15%	
Satisfied	30%	(23%, 38%)	35%	
Very satisfied	31%	(24%, 39%)	31%	

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

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b><i>Convenient hours</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	1%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
Dissatisfied	3%	(0%, 7%)	3%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	6%	(1%, 10%)	7%	
Somewhat satisfied	20%	(12%, 28%)	18%	
Satisfied	45%	(35%, 55%)	42%	
Very satisfied	25%	(16%, 34%)	28%	
<b><i>Location</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	3%	(1%, 5%)	2%	
Dissatisfied	3%	(1%, 5%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	(3%, 10%)	7%	
Somewhat satisfied	16%	(11%, 20%)	15%	
Satisfied	50%	(44%, 56%)	43%	X
Very satisfied	22%	(17%, 27%)	29%	X
<b><i>Quality of therapists</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	2%	(0%, 4%)	3%	
Dissatisfied	5%	(2%, 8%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	(4%, 10%)	7%	
Somewhat satisfied	13%	(9%, 17%)	14%	
Satisfied	35%	(29%, 41%)	32%	
Very satisfied	38%	(32%, 44%)	40%	
<b><i>Respect for privacy concerns</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	2%	(0%, 3%)	2%	
Dissatisfied	1%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	2%	(0%, 4%)	2%	
Somewhat satisfied	7%	(4%, 11%)	7%	
Satisfied	42%	(36%, 48%)	36%	
Very satisfied	46%	(40%, 53%)	52%	
<b><i>Scheduling appointments w/o long delays</i></b>				
Very dissatisfied	5%	(2%, 8%)	4%	
Dissatisfied	5%	(2%, 8%)	4%	
Somewhat dissatisfied	6%	(3%, 9%)	7%	
Somewhat satisfied	11%	(7%, 15%)	13%	
Satisfied	37%	(31%, 43%)	34%	
Very satisfied	36%	(30%, 42%)	38%	



### Barriers and Facilitators to Help-Seeking

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<b>Reasons for receiving no or fewer services for mental health</b>				
I haven't had the chance to go but I plan to.	6%	(5%, 8%)	5%	
No need for services	27%	(24%, 30%)	37%	X
Financial reasons	21%	(18%, 24%)	18%	X
Not enough time	24%	(21%, 27%)	19%	X
Not sure where to go	25%	(22%, 28%)	14%	X
Difficulty finding an available appointment	18%	(15%, 21%)	9%	X
Prefer to deal with issues on my own or with support from family/friends	19%	(17%, 22%)	19%	
Other	9%	(7%, 11%)	6%	X
No barriers	14%	(11%, 16%)	17%	X
<b>Reasons for seeking help</b>				
Decided on my own	85%	(81%, 88%)	73%	X
Friend encouraged or pressured me	20%	(16%, 23%)	19%	
Family member encouraged or pressured me	36%	(32%, 41%)	32%	
Other person encouraged or pressured me	3%	(2%, 5%)	4%	
A campus advisor mandated me to seek help by campus staff	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	
I acquired more information about my options	1%	(0%, 3%)	1%	
A campus advisor referred me to seek help	3%	(2%, 5%)	3%	
Health professional recommended help	11%	(8%, 14%)	12%	
Other reasons	2%	(1%, 3%)	4%	X
<b>Source of health insurance</b>				
None (uninsured)	2%	(1%, 2%)	6%	X
Parent's employer	54%	(51%, 57%)	46%	X
Own employer	7%	(6%, 9%)	9%	X
Spouse's employer	1%	(1%, 2%)	3%	X
Student plan	7%	(5%, 8%)	6%	
Embassy or other international source	0%	(0%, 0%)	0%	
Individual market	1%	(1%, 2%)	2%	X
Public insurance	10%	(8%, 12%)	8%	
Uncertain whether insured	0%	(0%, 1%)	1%	X
Insured but uncertain of source	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
<b>Plan provides any coverage for local mental health visits (among those with a plan)</b>				
Yes, it definitely would	39%	(36%, 43%)	31%	X
I think it would but am not sure	31%	(28%, 34%)	28%	
I have no idea	21%	(18%, 24%)	31%	X
I think it would not but am not sure	5%	(4%, 7%)	7%	
No, it definitely would not	3%	(2%, 4%)	3%	
<b>Plan meets needs for mental health services (among those with a plan)</b>				
Have not needed plan to cover services	48%	(44%, 51%)	58%	X
Yes, everything I have needed is covered	41%	(38%, 44%)	32%	X
No, the coverage is inadequate to meet my needs	11%	(9%, 13%)	10%	

### Supportiveness of Academic and Social Environment

MEASURE	All Students	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	NATIONAL SAMPLE	Significantly Different from National Sample
<i>Talked with any academic personnel about mental health problems affecting performance</i>	21%	(18%, 23%)	16%	X
<i>Supportiveness of response by academic personnel</i>				
Very supportive	48%	(41%, 55%)	51%	
Supportive	45%	(38%, 52%)	39%	
Not supportive	4%	(1%, 8%)	7%	
Very unsupportive	2%	(0%, 5%)	3%	
<i>Whom would you talk to about mental health problems affecting academic performance</i>				
Professor from one of classes	30%	(27%, 33%)	29%	
Academic advisor	25%	(23%, 28%)	25%	
Another faculty member	5%	(4%, 7%)	5%	
Teaching assistant	5%	(4%, 7%)	2%	X
Student services staff	8%	(6%, 10%)	9%	
Dean of Students or Class Dean	1%	(1%, 2%)	3%	X
Other	4%	(3%, 6%)	4%	
No one	32%	(29%, 35%)	33%	
<i>Persistence/retention</i>				
Am confident I will finish my degree no matter the challenges	73%	(70%, 76%)	78%	X

### Ethnicity Subcategories

<i>Black</i>				
African	22%	(6%, 37%)	14%	
African American	73%	(56%, 89%)	79%	
African Carribean	6%	(0%, 14%)	8%	
Afro-Latina/o/x	7%	(0%, 17%)	3%	
Other	6%	(0%, 15%)	4%	
<i>Asian</i>				
East Asian (eg Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Taiwanese)	63%	(55%, 71%)	43%	X
Southeast Asian (eg Cambodian, Vietnamese, Hmong)	23%	(17%, 30%)	16%	X
South Asian (eg Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese, Sri Lankan)	12%	(7%, 17%)	23%	X
Filipina/o/x	10%	(5%, 15%)	10%	
Other	2%	(0%, 5%)	2%	
<i>Hispanic</i>				
Mexican/Mexican American	70%	(61%, 78%)	57%	X
Central American	12%	(6%, 18%)	13%	
South American	13%	(7%, 19%)	14%	
Carribean	5%	(1%, 9%)	11%	X
Other	8%	(3%, 12%)	8%	