USC Student Wellbeing Key Performance Indicators Data Update (Fall 2020)

February 2021

The USC Well-being Collective harnesses the power of Collective Impact for a variety of distinct campus departments and units to come together and work with the student community toward our common agenda: strengthening a culture driven by student wellbeing.

USC Student Wellbeing Key Performance Indicators					
Key Performance Indicator	Description	2018-19 Baseline % (95% CI)	Spring 2020 % (95% CI)	٧/٥	% change Spring 2020 to Fall 2020
1. Positive Sense of Belonging***	% of students who report positive sense of belonging	43.1 (41.2 - 45.0)	46.3 (45.0 - 47.6)	38.4 (35.3 - 41.6)	-7.9
2. Fairness and Equity in Classroom**	% of all students who feel they are treated fairly and equitably in classroom and classroom settings	84.2 (82.8 - 85.6)	84.9 (84.0 - 85.9)	80.8 (78.2 - 83.3)	-4.1
3. Fairness and Equity out of Classroom***	% of all students who feel they are treated fairly and equitably in out-of- classroom university spaces	79.6 (78.1 - 81.2)	82.2 (81.3 - 83.2)	74.7 (71.8 - 77.5	-7.5
4. Positive Mental Health***, ^T	% of all students who report positive mental health	45.3 (43.8 - 46.8)	51.0 (49.8 - 52.2)	37.4 (36.1 - 38.7	-13.6
5. At-Risk Drinking among all students***	% of all students who engage in at-risk drinking	38.6 (37.1 - 40.1)	22.8 (21.8 - 23.8)	28.2 (27.0 - 29.4	+5.4
6. At-Risk Drinking among all incoming undergraduate students***,	% of incoming undergraduate students who are at-risk drinkers after 6 weeks on campus	21.4 (20.4 - 22.4)	20.0 (18.9 - 21.0)	6.7 N/A	-13.3
7. Sexual Assault***	% of all students who have experienced sexual assault in the past 12 months	7.4 (6.7 - 8.2)	4.9 (4.4 - 5.4)	5.4 (4.8 - 6.0)	+0.5
8. Upstanding Behaviors***	% of all students who report upstanding behaviors at USC	34.6 (33.2 - 36.1)	44.3 (43.0 - 45.6)	37.2 (34.6 - 39.8	-7.1



Background

This document highlights the data update of the eight Student Wellbeing Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). These KPIs have been used to measure progress towards achieving the common agenda of strengthening a culture driven by student well-being by the USC Well-being Collective since 2018.



Data Sources

KPIs in this document were analyzed from cross-sectional population health surveys from the Healthy Minds Study (N = 4,543 from Spring 2018, N = 3,133 from Fall 2018, and N = 5,994 from Fall 2020), the AlcoholEdu for College Surveys (N = 6,248 from 2018/2019 academic year, N = 5,588 from 2019/2020 academic year, and N = 4,601 from Fall 2020), and the USC Student Wellbeing Index Survey from Spring 2020 (N = 6,831). Datasets with random sampling surveys were subsequently weighted by sex, race, campus location, degree level, and enrolled academic programs to accurately reflect the census student population.

For Key Performance Indicator definitions and references, please refer to page 2 of this document and page 3 in the Student Wellbeing KPI Data Report available at uscwellbeingcollective.usc.edu.

Notes:

- % change from Spring 2020 to Fall 2020 is statistically significant at *p < .05, **p < .01 or ***p < .001. T: There is a small effect size (φ > .10) of the % change from Spring 2020 to Fall 2020.
- Data sources are from (a) the Healthy Minds Study in Spring 2018, Fall 2018 and Fall 2020; (b) AlcoholEdu 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and Fall 2020; (c) the USC Student Wellbeing Index Survey in Spring 2020.
- KPI 1-3 and 8 were analyzed from students who were enrolled in on-campus programs only. KPI 4-5 and KPI 7 were analyzed from both on campus and online students.
- KPI 6 were analyzed from AlcoholEdu data. AlcoholEdu Fall 2020 data was retrieved from 08/10/2020 through 01/10/2021 while 2018-2019 Baseline and Spring 2020 data were from the entire academic year of 2018/2019 and 2019/2020. 95% CI range for Fall 2020 is not yet available at the time of this publication.



Summary of Findings

- Except KPI 6, the student wellbeing KPIs trend in the unfavorable direction from Spring 2020 to Fall 2020. Belonging, fair and equitable treatment, and positive mental health are all challenged during these unique times.
- In comparison to 2018/2019 Baseline, students experienced significantly lower rates of atrisk drinking (including lower at-risk drinking among incoming undergraduates after the
 first 6 weeks on campus) and lower rates of sexual assault. This leads to questions about how
 the campus settings (policies, built environments and campus culture) influence individual
 behaviors.

Continued on page 2

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Defining Key Performance Indicators

KPI 1: Positive sense of belonging

Sense of belonging is a composite index of 5 items (The Healthy Minds Network, 2018):

- I feel valued as an individual at this school
- · I feel I belong at this school
- I have considered leaving this school because I felt isolated or unwelcomed (reversed coding)
- This school is a place where I am able to perform up to my full potential
- I have found one or more communities or groups where I feel
 I belong at this school

Respondents rated their agreement with these items from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree. Students with positive sense of belonging have a summative score of at least 20 out of 25 points on this index, an average of at least 4 (agree) on all items.

KPI 2: Perception on being treated fairly and equitably in classrooms and classroom settings

Respondents rated their agreement from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree if 'I am treated fairly and equitably in classrooms and classroom settings,' (The Healthy Minds Network, 2018). Students who feel they are treated fairly and equitably answer either (4) agree or (5) strongly agree.

KPI 3: Perception on being treated fairly and equitably out-of-classroom settings

Respondents rated their agreement from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree if 'I am treated fairly and equitably in out-of-classroom university spaces,' (The Healthy Minds Network, 2018). Students who feel they are treated fairly and equitably answer (4) agree or (5) strongly agree.



Published Reports and Updates are available on the USC Well-being Collective website:

uscwellbeingcollective.usc.edu

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KPI 4: Positive Mental Health

Measured using the Flourishing Scale (Diener et al., 2010) with 8 items including:

- I lead a purposeful and meaningful life
- · My social relationships are supportive and rewarding
- I am engaged and interested in my daily activities
- I actively contribute to the happiness and wellbeing of others
- I am competent and capable in the activities that are important to me
- I am a good person and live a good life
- I am optimistic about my future
- · People respect me

Participants rated their agreement from (1) strongly disagree to (7) strongly agree. People with a positive mental health score 48 or more out of 56 in the scale, an average of at least 6 (agree) for all the items.

KPI 5-6: At-risk drinking

At-risk drinking is defined as 4 or more drinks for women, 5 or more drinks for men, and 4 or more drinks for unknown biological sex/intersex in one occasion for the past two weeks (National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 2015).

KPI 7: Sexual Assault

Participants were asked: 'In the past 12 months, have you experienced any unwanted sexual contact? Please count any experience of unwanted sexual contact, e.g., touching of your sexual body parts, oral sex, anal sex, sexual intercourse, and penetration of your vagina or anus with a finger or object] that you did not consent to and did not want to happen regardless of where it happened.' (The Healthy Minds Network, 2018).

KPI 8: Upstanding Behaviors

Upstanding Behavior is measured by students who have intervened for someone in at least one of the following situations: 1) drinking too much; 2) at risk of being sexually assaulted; 3) using harassing language towards others; 4) under emotional distress or suicidal; and 5) physical altercations (The Healthy Minds Network, 2018).

References

Diener, E., Wirtz, D., Tov, W., Kim-Prieto, C., Choi, D. W., Oishi, S., & Biswas-Diener, R. (2010). New well-being measures: Short scales to assess flourishing and positive and negative feelings. Social Indicators Research, 97(2), 143–156. The Healthy Minds Network (2018). The Healthy Minds Study (HMS): Questionnaire modules. Retrieved from http://www.healthymindsnetwork.org/research/data-for-researchers

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. (2015). Drinking levels defined. Retrieved from https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/overview-alcohol-consumption/moderatebinge-drinking