

Mental Health Survey Report

December, 2024

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Introduction

With a goal of furthering their understanding of the mental health needs of Palomar students as they return to campus, Health Services, in collaboration with Institutional Research and Planning, developed a survey to assess student mental health needs. The survey gave focus to distress and resources that might benefit students experiencing distress. This report describes the data, reviews the results, and provides a brief summary. Appendix A contains the text of the questionnaire items.

Data

The data come from a web survey administered in the spring term of 2022 and the fall of 2023. The administration procedures differed from the first administration to the second. The first administration involved a brief, stand-alone survey that went to a random selection of students. For the second administration, the survey was part of a larger survey effort, and only a randomly selected subset of respondents received the mental health questionnaire items, resulting in a smaller number of survey participants. For both administrations, students were randomly selected to serve as the sampling frame for the study. Each of the students in the sample received an email invitation to participate in the survey, and up to four reminder emails went out to nonrespondents. A total of 695 surveys were completed in the first administration, and 265 respondents received the mental health questions in the second administration.

Results

Demographics and Student Characteristics

Demographics

Tables 1 through 3 display demographic characteristics of the survey respondents. The respondents represent the overall population of the college quite well in terms of race and ethnicity. As is typical in surveys, females were more likely to respond than males. Other student characteristics are summarized in Tables 4 through 6.

Table 1. Race and Ethnicity by Year						
Dogo and Ethniaity		Ye	ear			
Race and Ethnicity		2022	2023			
American Indian/Alaska	Number	4	0			
Native	Percent	0.6%	0.0%			
Asian	Number	45	13			
Asian	Percent	6.6%	4.9%			
Black/African American	Number	15	5			
Diack/Afficall Afficial	Percent	2.2%	1.9%			
Filipino	Number	24	5			
Tillpillo	Percent	3.5%	1.9%			
Hispanic	Number	289	130			
Trispanic	Percent	42.2%	49.1%			
Pacific Islander	Number	2	0			
r actific islander	Percent	0.3%	0.0%			
White	Number	246	93			
Willie	Percent	35.9%	35.1%			
Multi Ethnic	Number	53	17			
Multi Etillic	Percent	7.7%	6.4%			
Unknown	Number	7	2			
UlikiiUWII	Percent	1.0%	0.8%			
Total	Number	685	265			
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%			

Table 2. Gender by Year				
		Ye	ear	
Gender		2022	2023	
Female	Number	435	153	
remaie	Percent	63.5%	57.7%	
Male	Number	235	104	
	Percent	34.3%	39.2%	
Non himamy	Number	3	2	
Non-binary	Percent	0.4%	0.8%	
Unknown	Number	12	6	
Unknown	Percent	1.8%	2.3%	
T 1	Number	685	265	
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	

Table 3. Age Category by Year					
		Υe	ear		
Age Category		2022	2023		
< 18	Number	41	8		
< 10	Percent	6.0%	3.0%		
18 to 20	Number	281	102		
18 to 20	Percent	41.0%	38.5%		
21 to 24	Number	137	32		
21 to 24	Percent	20.0%	12.1%		
25 to 29	Number	56	26		
23 10 29	Percent	8.2%	9.8%		
30 to 39	Number	80	39		
30 10 39	Percent	11.7%	14.7%		
10 to 61	Number	82	53		
40 to 64	Percent	12.0%	20.0%		
65+	Number	8	5		
03+	Percent	1.2%	1.9%		
Total	Number	685	265		
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%		

Student Characteristics

Table 4. Unit Load by Year						
	Year					
Load		2022 2023				
Full Time	Number	316	129			
	Percent	46.1%	48.7%			
Part Time	Number	369	136			
Part Time	Percent	53.9%	51.3%			
T-4-1	Number	685	265			
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%			

Table 5. Credit Status by Year					
Credit Status		Ye	ar		
Credit Status		2022	2023		
Credit	Number	673	257		
	Percent	98.2%	97.0%		
Non Credit	Number	12	8		
Non Credit	Percent	1.8%	3.0%		
Total	Number	685	265		
	Percent	100.0%	100.0%		

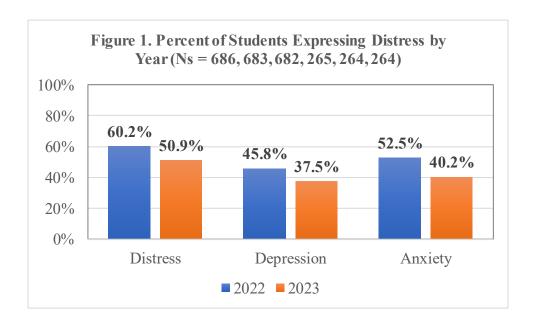
Table 6. of Attendance by Year					
		Year			
Time of Attendance		2022	2023		
Dov. Only	Number	467	175		
Day Only	Percent	68.2%	66.0%		
Day and Evenina	Number	190	73		
Day and Evening	Percent	27.7%	27.5%		
Examina Only	Number	28	17		
Evening Only	Percent	4.1%	6.4%		
Total	Number	685	265		
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%		

Distress

Experiencing Distress

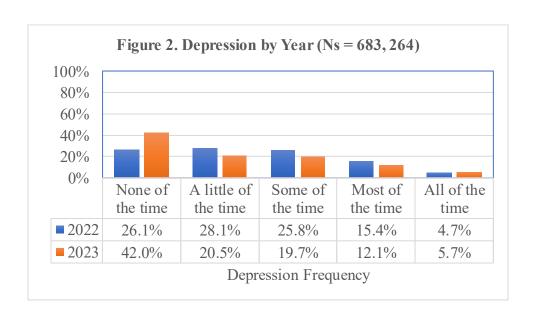
This study examined two forms of distress: depression and anxiety. Students at Palomar expressed both of these forms of distress. Table 7 shows that two out of five of respondents reported experiencing depression at least some of the time over the last 30 days, and slightly more experienced at least some anxiety over the last 30 days. Over half of the respondents indicated that they experienced at least one form of distress in this time period. The table reveals that both depression and anxiety declined from the first administration to the second. This pattern is made clear in Figure 1, which shows the percentages of students who reported experiencing at least some depression or anxiety.

Table 7. Distress: Anxiety & Depression by Year							
Frequency of		Depr	ession	An	xiety		
Distress		2022	2023	2022	2023		
Nama afthatima	Number	178	111	155	91		
None of the time	Percent	26.1%	42.0%	22.7%	34.5%		
A 1:441 £41 - 4:	Number	169	54	169	67		
A little of the time	Percent	28.1%	20.5%	24.8%	25.4%		
G C.1 .:	Number	196	52	196	59		
Some of the time	Percent	25.8%	19.7%	28.7%	22.3%		
M4 - C41 - 4:	Number	119	32	119	32		
Most of the time	Percent	15.4%	12.1%	17.4%	12.1%		
A 11 C 41 41	Number	43	15	43	15		
All of the time	Percent	4.7%	5.7%	6.3%	5.7%		
T . 1	Number	682	264	682	264		
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		



Depression

Figure 2 displays the frequency of experiencing distress by year. Students experienced depression less often in 2023 than they had in 2022. Depression also varied in frequency by gender and by age, as revealed in Figure 3 and Table 8.



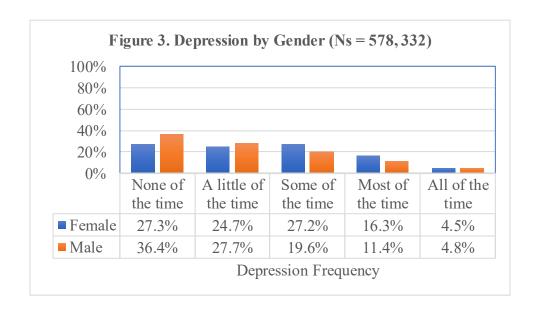
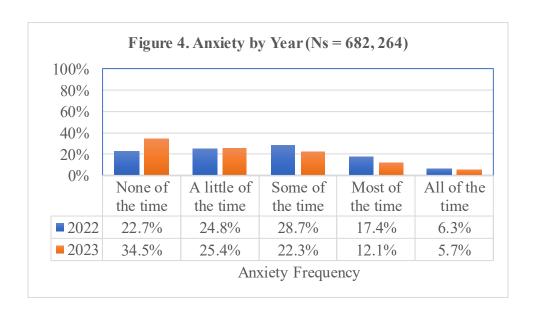


Table 8. Depression by Age Category							
Depression		Α	nge Categor	У			
Frequency	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64		
None of the time	25.5%	27.1%	23.2%	31.4%	50.8%		
A little of the time	31.1%	23.5%	20.7%	24.6%	16.7%		
Some of the time	23.7%	25.9%	29.3%	24.6%	23.5%		
Most of the time	15.2%	19.3%	18.3%	13.6%	6.8%		
All of the time	4.5%	4.2%	8.5%	5.9%	2.3%		
Ns	376	166	82	118	132		

Anxiety

As noted previously (see Table 7), two out of five respondents reported experiencing at least some anxiety over the last 30 days. Figure 4 reveals that the frequency of experiencing anxiety was lower in 2023 than it had been in the previous year. The frequency of experiencing anxiety was also qualified by gender and by age, as revealed in Figure 5 and Table 9. Females experienced anxiety a little more frequently than males, and the distribution of anxiety across age groups took on an inverse J pattern with anxiety peaking for students aged 25 to 29, and declining for older students, as revealed in Table 9.



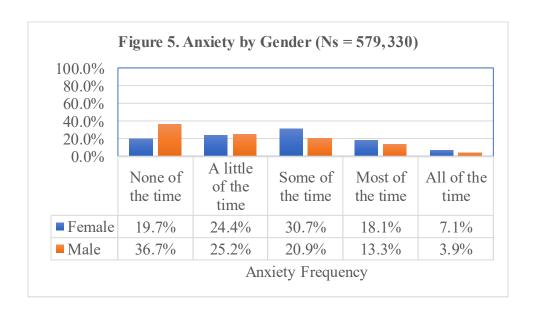
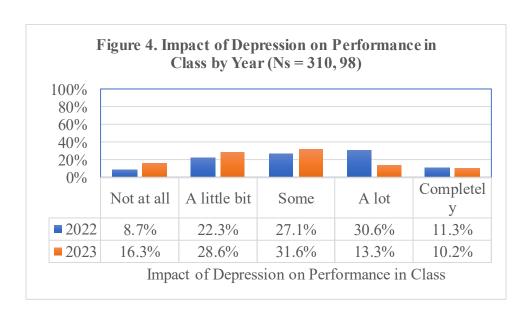


Table 9. Anxiety by Age Category								
		A	nge Categor	y				
Anxiety Frequency	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64			
None of the time	21.3%	25.9%	13.4%	28.0%	42.0%			
A little of the time	25.6%	19.3%	29.3%	26.3%	25.2%			
Some of the time	28.0%	29.5%	25.6%	28.8%	21.4%			
Most of the time	18.9%	17.5%	23.2%	11.0%	9.2%			
All of the time	6.1%	7.8%	8.5%	5.9%	2.3%			
Ns	375	166	82	118	131			

Impact of Distress

Students who reported that they had experienced at least some depression or some anxiety recently were asked about the impact the depression or anxiety had on them. Table 10 reveals that of those experiencing depression at least some of the time, nearly two out of five (38.8%) reported that the experience of depression impacted their personal growth a lot or completely. Similar numbers (37.5%) indicated that experiencing depression affected their performance in class a lot or completely. Students experiencing depression were also affected in terms of their daily functioning and ability to stay in class. The impact of depression on class performance was not as strong in 2023 as it had been in 2022, as illustrated in Figure 4. The perception of impact of depression on the students' performance in class was associated with gender (Figure 5), and the perceived impact of depression on the students' ability to stay in class was associated with age (Table 11).

Table 10. Impact of Depression							
Impact of							
Depression on:	Not at all	A little bit	Some	A lot	Completely	Total	
Daily	25	121	135	104	25	410	
Functioning	6.1%	29.5%	32.9%	25.4%	6.1%	100.0%	
Performance in	43	97	115	108	45	408	
Class	10.5%	23.8%	28.2%	26.5%	11.0%	100.0%	
Students' Ability	120	87	85	73	35	400	
to Stay in Class	30.0%	21.8%	21.3%	18.3%	8.8%	100.0%	
Personal Growth	34	95	112	110	43	394	
reisonal Growth	8.6%	24.1%	28.4%	27.9%	10.9%	100.0%	



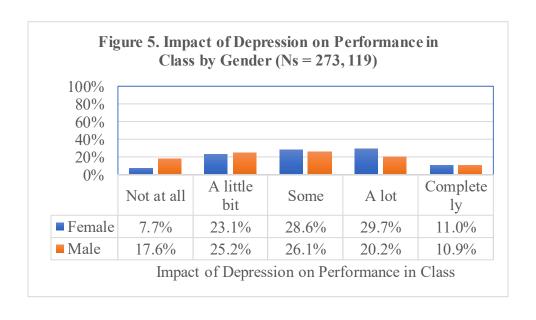


Table 11. Impact of Depression on Students' Ability to Stay in Class by Age Category									
Impact of									
Depression	18 to 20	18 to 20 21 to 24 25 to 29 30 to 39 40 to 64							
Not at all	33.5%	28.4%	31.0%	21.6%	28.6%				
A little bit	24.7%	9.9%	14.3%	29.4%	28.6%				
Some	17.7%	27.2%	26.2%	27.5%	16.7%				
A lot	17.1%	24.7%	26.2%	15.7%	7.1%				
Completely	7.0%	7.0% 9.9% 2.4% 5.9% 19.0%							
Ns	158	81	42	51	42				

Those experiencing anxiety at least some of the time reported on the impact of that anxiety. Their responses are summarized in Table 12, which shows that three out of ten of those experiencing anxiety reported that their personal growth and performance in class had been impacted a lot or completely. Daily functioning and students' ability to stay in class were also impacted. Tables 13 and 14 show that the impact of anxiety was qualified by age.

Table 12. Impact of Anxiety						
Impact of Anxiety						
on:	Not at all	A little bit	Some	A lot	Completely	Total
Daily	41	149	145	90	31	456
Functioning	9.0%	32.7%	31.8%	19.7%	6.8%	100.0%
Performance in	61	120	135	97	43	456
Class	13.4%	26.3%	29.6%	21.3%	9.4%	100.0%
Students' Ability	166	105	81	67	29	448
to Stay in Class	37.1%	23.4%	18.1%	15.0%	6.5%	100.0%
Dansanal Charryth	47	127	130	106	32	442
Personal Growth	10.6%	28.7%	29.4%	24.0%	7.2%	100.0%

Table 13. Impact of Anxiety on Daily Functioning by Age Category					
Impact of Anxiety on Daily		A	Age Categoi	ry	
Functioning	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64
Not at all	12.1%	4.5%	4.3%	7.4%	7.7%
A little bit	38.9%	29.5%	27.7%	22.2%	28.2%
Some	27.3%	28.4%	34.0%	48.1%	41.0%
A lot	13.6%	30.7%	31.9%	16.7%	17.9%
Completely	8.1%	6.8%	2.1%	5.6%	5.1%
Ns	198	88	47	54	39

Table 14. Impact of Anxiety on	Students'	Ability to S	Stay in Cla	ss by Age (Category
Impact of Anxiety on Students'		A	age Categoi	. Y	<u> </u>
Ability to Stay in Class	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64
Not at all	46.9%	28.7%	25.0%	25.0%	31.7%
A little bit	23.7%	21.8%	25.0%	25.0%	26.8%
Some	13.4%	17.2%	22.7%	34.6%	12.2%
A lot	9.8%	28.7%	20.5%	11.5%	12.2%
Completely	6.2%	3.4%	6.8%	3.8%	17.1%
Ns	194	87	44	52	41

Support Resources

Perceived Benefit

Respondents indicating that they experienced at least some depression or anxiety in the last 30 days were asked how beneficial they thought various resources, displayed in Table 15, would be to them. Many students saw benefit in the resources, especially the basic needs resources and mental health counseling. Two out of five of the respondents experiencing distress reported that they thought basic needs resources and mental health counseling resources would be very or extremely beneficial.

Table 15. Potential Benefit of Resources						
Personal Potential	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Very	Extremely	
Benefit of:	beneficial	beneficial	beneficial	beneficial	beneficial	Total
Mental Health	83	110	156	137	96	582
Counseling	14.3%	18.9%	26.8%	23.5%	16.5%	100.0%
Coping Skills	120	137	146	102	60	565
Workshops	21.2%	24.2%	25.8%	18.1%	10.6%	100.0%
Identity-based	227	70	98	78	62	535
Social Forums	42.4%	13.1%	18.3%	14.6%	11.6%	100.0%
Basic Needs	162	67	97	121	141	588
Resources	27.6%	11.4%	16.5%	20.6%	24.0%	100.0%
Off-camous	128	73	132	86	82	501
Referrals	25.5%	14.6%	26.3%	17.2%	16.4%	100.0%

Ratings of the potential benefit of various support services varied by demographics. The perceived benefit of mental health counseling varied by gender, age, and student load. Females saw more benefit in mental health counseling than did males. Generally, the older the student, the more benefit they saw in mental health counseling, though this was not the case for the oldest category. Part-time students saw greater potential benefit in mental health counseling than did full-time students.

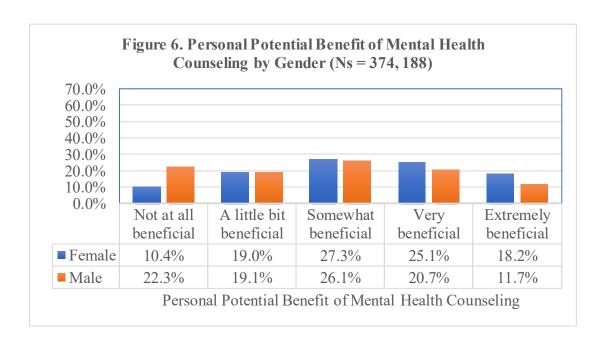
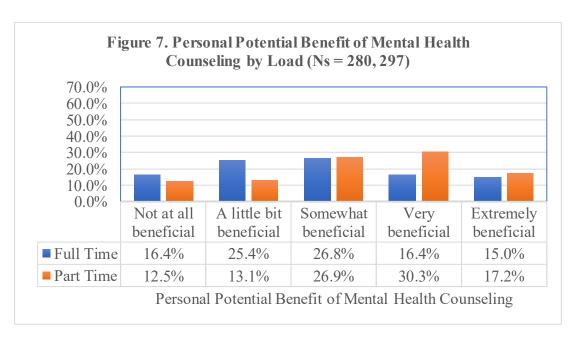
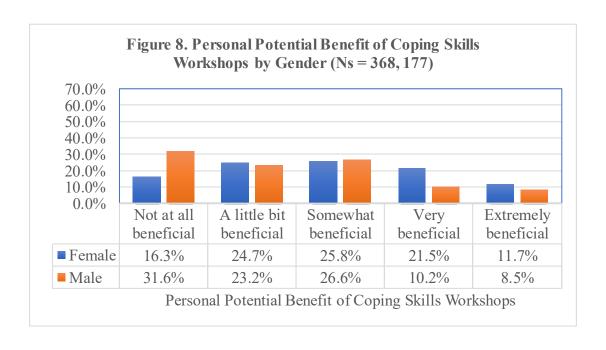


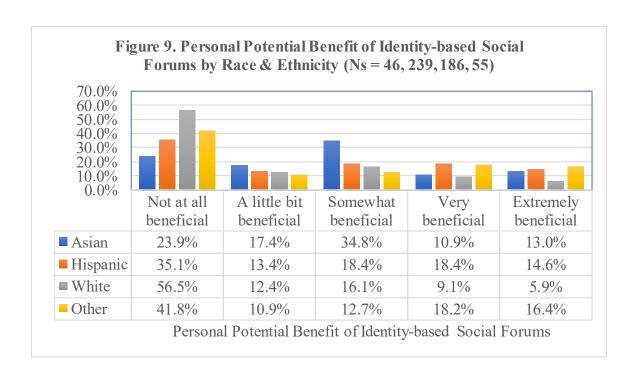
Table 16. Personal Potential Benefit of Mental Health Counseling by Age					
Category					
		A	Age Categor	·y	
Personal Potential	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64
Not at all beneficial	16.4%	10.2%	7.3%	9.2%	24.4%
A little bit beneficial	26.6%	13.3%	18.2%	11.8%	6.4%
Somewhat beneficial	23.4%	35.7%	23.6%	25.0%	28.2%
Very beneficial	19.7%	24.5%	25.5%	30.3%	29.5%
Extremely beneficial	13.9%	16.3%	25.5%	23.7%	11.5%
Ns	244	98	55	76	78

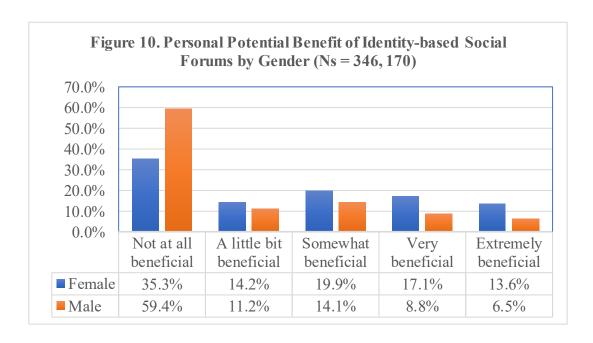


As seen in Figure 8, the perceived benefits of coping skills workshops varied by gender. Females saw greater benefit in coping skills workshops than did males.

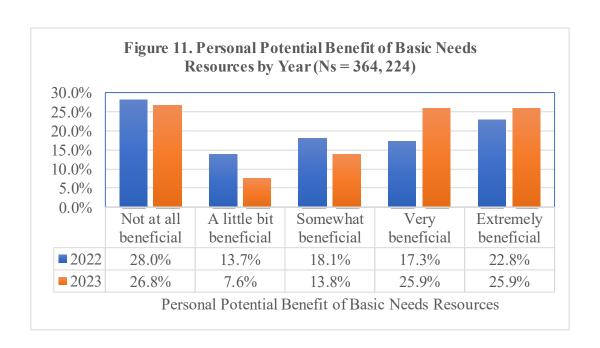


The perceived benefit of identity-based social forums varied by race and ethnicity as well as gender, as indicated in Figures 9 and 10. Females saw significantly greater benefit in identity-based social forums.





The perceptions of the benefit of basic needs resources differed by year, race and ethnicity, and age. Figure 11 shows that the perceived benefit of basic needs resources increased in 2023 relative to 2022. Basic needs resources were viewed as particularly valuable by Hispanic and Other students, as indicated in Figure 12. Table 17 shows that the perceived benefit of basic needs resources was also qualified by age.



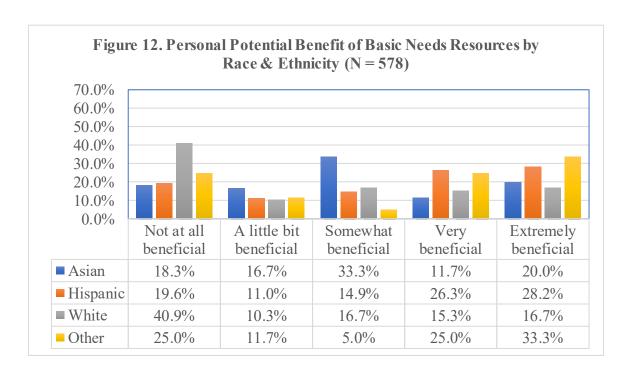


Table 17. Personal Potential Benefit of Basic Needs Resources by Age Category						
		Α	age Categor	y		
Personal Potential	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64	
Not at all beneficial	34.4%	16.8%	22.8%	17.5%	28.4%	
A little bit beneficial	14.9%	9.9%	8.8%	11.3%	8.1%	
Somewhat beneficial	11.2%	20.8%	21.1%	18.8%	12.2%	
Very beneficial	18.3%	25.7%	24.6%	18.8%	25.7%	
Extremely beneficial	21.2%	26.7%	22.8%	33.8%	25.7%	
Ns	241	101	57	80	74	

The perceived benefit of off-campus referrals varied by age category, as indicated in Table 18. Students aged 21 to 29 perceived the greatest benefit relative to other age categories.

Table 18. Personal Potential Benefit of Off-campus Referrals by Age					
Category					
		A	age Categor	y	
Personal Potential	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 64
Not at all beneficial	33.5%	14.3%	20.0%	19.1%	20.9%
A little bit beneficial	16.5%	10.7%	16.0%	14.7%	10.4%
Somewhat beneficial	26.0%	31.0%	20.0%	25.0%	28.4%
Very beneficial	12.5%	26.2%	20.0%	17.6%	23.9%
Extremely beneficial	11.5%	17.9%	24.0%	23.5%	16.4%
Ns	200	84	50	68	67

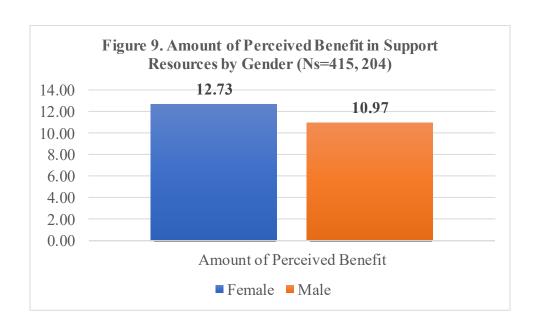
Amount of Benefit

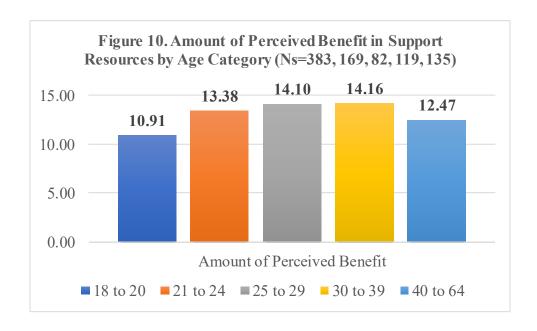
A student who experienced at least some depression or anxiety in the last 30 days and indicated that they saw at least some benefit in one or more of the resources described above were classified as one who perceived benefit in support resources. The perceived benefit ratings were aggregated into one Amount of Perceived Benefit score with a range of 0 to 25. Table 19 shows that most (82.5%) students experiencing depression or anxiety perceived benefit in the college's support resources. Table 20 shows that the overall average amount of benefit rating was 12.22. The amount of benefit ratings varied by race and ethnicity, gender, and age.

Table 19. Student Perceives Benefit in				
Support Resources				
Student Perceives				
Benefit in Support	Number	Percent		
No	112	17.5		
Yes	528	82.5		
Total	100	100		

Table 20. Amount of Perceived Benefit in Support Resources				
			Amount of	
Number	Minimum	Maximum	Perceived Benefit	
640	1	25	12.22	

Table 21. Amount of Perceived Benefit of				
Support Services by Race	& Ethnicity	7		
Race & Ethnicity Mean N				
Asian or Pacific Islander	12.30	61		
Hispanic	12.89	281		
White	10.95	224		
Other	13.48	64		
Total	12.20	630		





Sense of Belonging

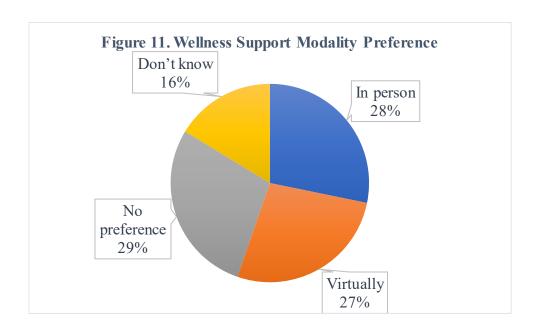
Respondents were asked a set of questions that related to a sense of belonging. These items were aggregated into a Sense of Belonging scale that ranged from 1 to 5, with a standard deviation of 0.96. The individual questionnaire items are included in Appendix A. Overall, the students had a sense of belonging average score of 3.62, as indicated in Table 22. Table 23 shows that sense of belonging was negatively correlated with the distress frequency measures. That is, the greater the sense of belonging, the less frequently the respondent reported experiencing depression (-0.35) and anxiety (-0.27).

Table 22. Student's Sense of				
Belonging at Palomar				
Year	N	Mean		
2023	267	3.62		

Table 23. Correlations of Student's Sense of Belonging with Depression and Anxiety				
		Correlations with		
		Student's Sense of		
		Belonging at		
	Number	Palomar		
Depression Frequency	263	352**		
Anxiety Frequency	263	271**		

Mode Preference

Students were asked, at the time of the survey, what would be their preference for how these support services were delivered. Figure 11 displays students' expressed a preference for receiving wellness support across modalities. Figure 12 shows that from 2022 to 2023 the proportion of students who preferred to receive support virtually was cut in half, from 40.1% to 19.6%. Students were asked if they would accept support services delivered in their non-preferred mode. For example, students who expressed a preference for in-person support were asked if they would accept support services delivered virtually. Table 24 shows that about three quarters of the respondents would accept services delivered in a non-preferred modality.



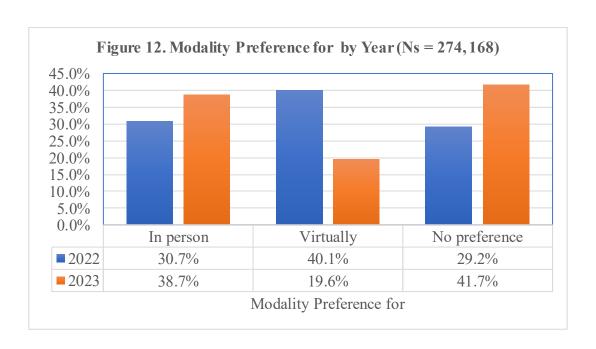


Table 24. Students' Willingness to Accept Non-preferred Mode								
	Willing to Accept Non-preferred Mode							
	Y	es	N	lo	Total			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Student Preferred In- Person but Would Accept Virtual	45	75.0%	15	25.0%	60	100.0%		
Student Preferred Virtual but Would Accept In- Person	20	71.4%	8	28.6%	28	100.0%		

Comments

Students were asked if they had any comments related to the well-being topics covered in the survey. The responses from the students in the most recent (2023) administration are found in Table 25.

Table 25. Comments

•

A lot of my support comes from EOPS.

Either open the gym to all students or just build a new one for students somewhere. Physical fitness is as much a part of student wellness as is mental health or support groups. Also while on the topic of wellness, ensure that food options both at the cafeteria and in the vending machines are not caloric-dense nutrient deficient foods.

Getting [EXPLETIVE REDACTED] in all my classes after having a severe AC sprain and a fractured clavicle, DRC helped for a little bit but not enough to get caught up with the work i missed. Should be some sort of being exused from assignments while suffeeing a injury that don't render you able to write

Great first college

Hopefully Palomar could offer more support and resources for mental health

I am a 36 year old with two children. I already have a lot of these services of support taken care of- which is why I don't find value in them through Palomar.

I am currently in a great mental state. no help needed, glad to know the resources are available on and off campus.

I am impressed by the resources available. They were not available when I attended college.

I am not sure if this is already offered at palomar but mental health counseling as well as financial planning/advising would be particularly helpful in personal life and reducing stress for studies and future planning. I think more emphasis on career planning resources at the satellite locations (all I have experienced, so not sure what the main campus is like) would be very helpful.

I didn't understand a couple of the well-being questions - they need more clarity, IMO. I don't know how to get behavioral health assistance through the college. It would be helpful to be sent more information to my email and contact information to discuss and make appointments.

I feel like school demands a lot from us as students. I wish there were better ways of coping with stress and time because I always feel super overwhelmed and I lose prioritizing myself without feeling guilty.

I have no other comments

I have none so far

I have not received or look into wellness resources, I would like to know more about what's available to me.

Table 25. Comments (Continued)

I honestly feel disappointed in how things are being handled at Palomar College, and how some groups (including but not limited to ethnical ones) get priority over the others in the name of "social justice". Everything is divided into groups (support for this ethnicity or that ethnicity) instead of fostering the sense of a united student body striving for excellence and supporting the whole student community based on the needs an individual ACTUALLY has vs. the ones that members of one specific group MIGHT have. Rightly or wrongly, the focus seems to be on anything under the moon but what college is supposed to be about - education and professional growth. The academic expectations are often extremely low which sends a message that we, as Palomar College graduates, are not expected to achieve anything significant. Unfortunately, I feel isolated (because I don't fit into any of existent groups at Palomar), invisible, very limited in lots of ways and not supported in overcoming my barriers to education being a Palomar College student. I am thinking this might not be a good fit for me.

I know from my GPA that when the fall semester ends this year of 2023 it will not be the greatest, I did my best by trying to keep up with fast-track courses. I didn't have financial support because I have been struggling with finding a job.

I know the support is available, but I have not sought it out for a variety of reasons. It is wonderful that it is available for those that need it.

I think making sure that students feel they can always come to college with any concern they have with regards to their educational journey is very important and does a lot to diminish any anxiety they might have.

I think they are very important for some people. I have used them [not campus-related] in the past and they were very helpful. I just don't need them now. I am glad that they are there. I wish teachers would be more aware that students are not always privileged, handed money nor help on a silver platter, and can struggle to learn when not taught with versatility. Numerous of my past teachers were not understanding thus dropping class or forced to fail, due to them preferring private email without subbed emails involved in emails. No justice was served and it really affected my anxiety, confidence, and drive for school.

I would like to know if there are counseling [therapy] services offered by the school? I would like to Palomar to reinstate the mask mandate as the virus still poses a significant risk to student health.

I'm looking for any resources that are available.

I'm not quite sure what wellness support even is or what it does but if it's like a counseling/therapy thing i wouldn't feel completely comfortable sharing my deep struggles with a school person. I have in the past and it's clear they do not care so if given the choice i wouldn't.

If I needed the services, then it would be nice to have them available or at least a way to access help if needed.

Table 25. Comments (Continued)

Ifeel like im kinda slipping through the cracks, but then again I am an adult. I know I could ask for help Its just very hard. this whole thing is very hard. I'm starting every aspect of my life over. I just became sinle after 40 years of marriage and then I chose to come to College all at once. I'm not sure it was the best idea. But I really want to succeed here. I'm not even sure if this counts as well b eing.

In the last 30 days I was recently diagnosed with fibromyalgia which has not helped my physical or mental well-being, but I am receiving treatments that are available

It was mostly because I got laid off right when school started and needed the materials and wanted to get them so bad but had to pay gas and rent and food priority. With the teachers and faculty help I've made it without giving up and I feel so close to accomplishing a semester wooo wooo! Thank you!

Love the topic and hope it becomes available

N.A.

Monthly counseling for nursing students would be highly beneficial since it is one of the most difficult programs to complete and is the source of large amounts of anxiety and stress for every student enrolled in the program

my anxiety and depression have nothing to do with school and schoolwork. They don't affect my performance and the school doesn't affect my anxiety and depression. They are a separate issue rooted in other parts of my life.

n/a
N/A
N/A.
na
Na
NA
no
No
no i do not but thank you for asking me anyways.
No, I haven't
No comments
no further comments
No I don't
No, part of my anxiety is that I really want to succeed in school, and I have too many
obligations to fulfill, neglected school for years due to those prior obligations. I know once I
complete the courses needed I will have peace of mind and will be able to plan for a better
future.
No.
None
nope
Nope

Table 25. Comments (Continued)

Nope.

Not al this time. Thank you!

Not at this time.

Not really

Not right now.

Please fair to each student

Por el momento no

Sometimes I feel I need to abandon my failure to erecting boundaries to going without any boundaries and living on the streets. Many times I find inadequate peer connections and sometimes I feel as though my professors dislike me, and think I am terrible at the craft I am attempting to master and participate in. I like what I'm doing at Palomar but I don't know if Palomar likes me. I also suffer because I am in love with a recorded of witches not in love with me and I can't cope with the rejection.

The answers I provided are a bit odd, due to me having already been going to therapy and the such, so most of my issues are "solved" generally so I don't feel the need to use services like this. However I do believe these resources are important to the student body as a whole.

The time I tried to get therapy, it was difficult and the metal health place was a 5/10, but the professors are a 10/10.

There should be a child care section with space available

There's a person on the campus who kept asking where I took classes and when those classes were. I have never met this person and never interacted with them in my life. It made me feel very uncomfortable and I rarely like to be around the library area since that is where the incident occurred. The person would not stop asking me where I went to class when I had answered broadly.

Summary

There are a few general points that are salient that emerged from these results. First, feelings of distress were prevalent among Palomar students. Over half of the students responding to the survey had experienced at least one form of distress in the last 30 days. Second, students were impacted negatively as the result of this distress. Of those experiencing at least some depression, 27% to 39% were affected a lot or completely by that depression in terms of performance in class, personal growth, daily functioning, and ability to stay in class. Similarly, of those experiencing some anxiety, 21% to 31% were affected a lot or completely by that anxiety in terms of performance in class, personal growth, daily functioning, and ability to stay in class. The third significant point is that students saw a good deal of potential benefit in the support resources described in the survey, especially the basic needs resources and mental health counseling. About two-fifths of the respondents experiencing distress thought these resources would be very or extremely beneficial. Fourth, a greater sense of belonging was associated with lower levels of depression and anxiety. Lastly, distress seems to have declined slightly from the 2022 administration to the 2023 administration, especially with respect to anxiety.

Mental Health Survey Report; Institutional Research & Planning

Appendix A: Questionnaire Items

Well-being

- W1. Over the last 30 days, about how often have you felt depressed, lonely, or isolated?
 - o None of the time
 - o A little of the time
 - o Some of the time
 - Most of the time
 - o All of the time
 - Don't know
- W2. Over the last 30 days, about how often have you felt anxious, frightened, or scared?
 - None of the time
 - o A little of the time
 - o Some of the time
 - Most of the time
 - o All of the time
 - o Don't know

[ASK IF W1 >= Some of the time]

TW1. You indicated that you felt depressed, lonely, or isolated [Pipe Q1 Response] over the last 30 days. To what extent did these feelings hinder your ...

- W3. Daily functioning?
 - o Not at all
 - o A little bit
 - o Some
 - o A lot
 - Completely
 - Don't know

WIA	Darfarmanaa	in.	17011#	010001	(00)	19
۷۷ 4 .	Performance	ш	your	Class	(es) :

- Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- A lot
- o Completely
- o Don't know

W5. Your ability to stay in class?

- o Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- Completely
- o Don't know

W6. Personal growth?

- Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- Completely
- Don't know

[ASK IF W2 >= Some of the time]

TW2. You indicated that you felt anxious, frightened, or scared [Pipe Q2 Response] over the last 30 days. To what extent did these feelings hinder your ...

W7. Daily functioning?

- o Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- o Completely
- o Don't know

W8. Performance in your class(es)?

- o Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- A lot
- o Completely
- o Don't know

W9. Your ability to stay in class?

- o Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- Completely
- o Don't know

W10. Personal growth?

- Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- Completely
- o Don't know

[ASK IF W1 >= 2 OR W2 >= 2]

T3. Now we'd like to ask you about some resources you might find beneficial. Please indicate how beneficial you think the following resources would be to you.

W11. Mental health counseling

- Not at all beneficial
- o A little bit beneficial
- o Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- o Extremely beneficial
- o Don't know

W12.	Coping	Skills	Worksho	ps
------	--------	--------	---------	----

- Not at all beneficial
- o A little bit beneficial
- Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- o Extremely beneficial
- o Don't know

W13. Identity-based Support Forums (e.g., first-generation students, lgbt+ students, or ethnicity-based student forums)

- o Not at all beneficial
- o A little bit beneficial
- Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- o Extremely beneficial
- o Don't know

W14. Basic Needs Resources (e.g., food, shelter, financial)

- Not at all beneficial
- o A little bit beneficial
- o Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- o Extremely beneficial
- o Don't know

W15. Off-campus Referrals

- Not at all beneficial
- o A little bit beneficial
- o Somewhat beneficial
- Very beneficial
- o Extremely beneficial
- Don't know

	IF ANY W11 – W15 >= Somewhat beneficial] For now, would you prefer to receive wellness support in person or virtually? In person Virtually No preference Don't know
W16a you w	IF ANY W16 = In person] . Would you accept wellness support virtually if that was all that was available at the time anted it? Yes No
0	Don't know
W16b	IF ANY Q16 = Virtually] . Would you accept wellness support in person if that was all that was available at the time anted it? Yes No
0	Don't know
W17.	Do you have any other comments on the well-being topics addressed in this section?

Belonging Items

S1.	How	much do you feel supported by the faculty you interact with? Not at all A little bit Some A lot Completely Don't know
S2.	Would	d you say that you feel connected to the college? Not at all A little bit Some A lot Completely Don't know
S3.	Woul	d you say that Palomar is the right place for you? Not at all A little bit Some A lot Completely Don't know
S4.	How	much would you say that you belong at Palomar? Not at all A little bit Some A lot Completely Don't know

S5.	How much d	lo vou	think that	vou are	valued	at Palo	mar?

- o Not at all
- o A little bit
- o Some
- o A lot
- o Completely
- o Don't know