Building strong foundations for wellbeing programs, policies, and practices

NASPA 2019

Nicole Brocato, John Pryor, Penny Rue, Eranda Jayawickreme, Malika Roman Isler





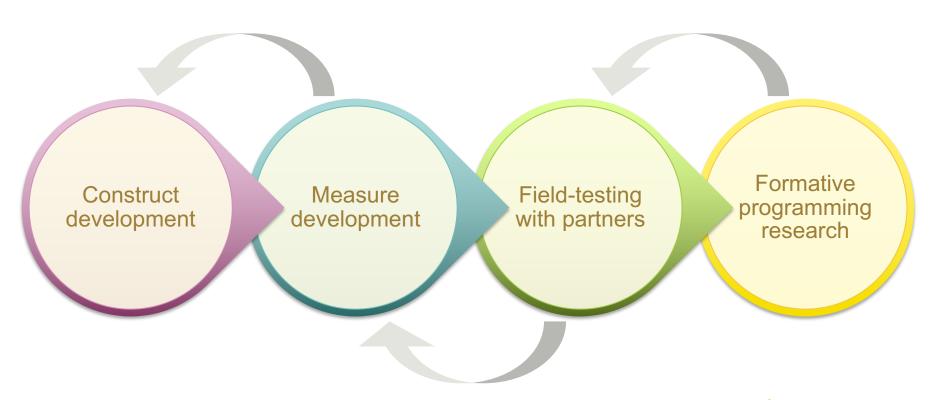


- 2018 Wellbeing Assessment data
 - 16 schools (including Wake)
 - 6291 students
- Students face mood challenges
 - 74% unable to stop worrying
 - 55% felt depressed
 - 57% felt isolated













- Why wellbeing models?
- Types of models
- Tailoring models
- Theory in action: 2018 findings
- Closing remarks





More participating schools

 More guidelines for evidenceinformed models and programming

Qualitative research

 More guidelines for developmentally sensitive models, measures

Quantitative research

- Most impactful dimensions
- Most impactful pathways







Happiness

Life Satisfaction

Physical & mental health

Meaning & purpose

Self-acceptance/self-esteem

Engagement

Resilience

Autonomy/Locus of Control

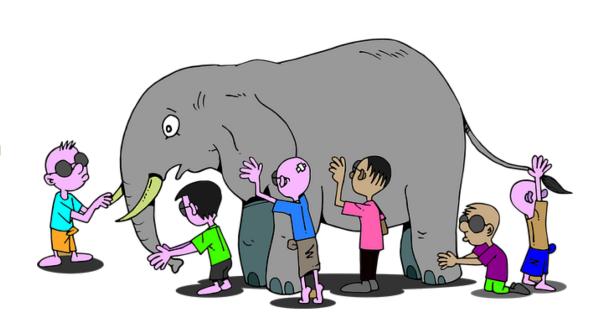
Vitality

Personal expressiveness

Authenticity

Intrinsic Motivation

And many more!







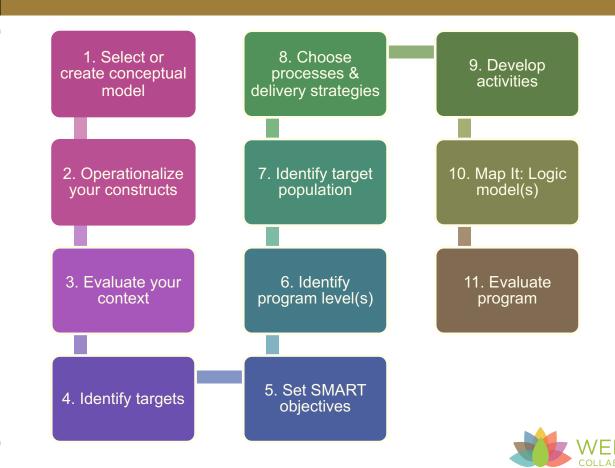
Evidence-informed programming

Theoretical Foundations

Internal Evidence

External Evidence

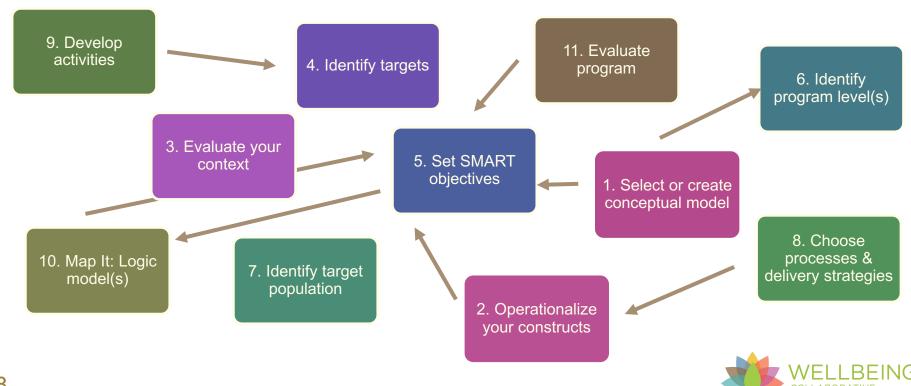
Prior program effectiveness





Evidence-informed programming IRL

Did somebody say we have evidence somewhere?



Yes...And



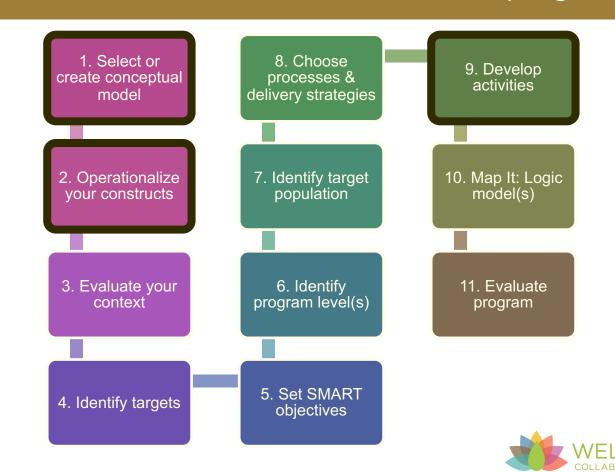
Common status of programming

Theoretical Foundations

Internal Evidence

External Evidence

Prior program effectiveness





- How many of you are actively engaged in wellbeing programming of some sort?
- How many of you have perfect, evidenceinformed wellbeing models that don't need any adjustments?





Eranda Jayawickreme on wellbeing models



- Process models: How the components of wellbeing are related to each other
- Content models: What the components are supposed to be about





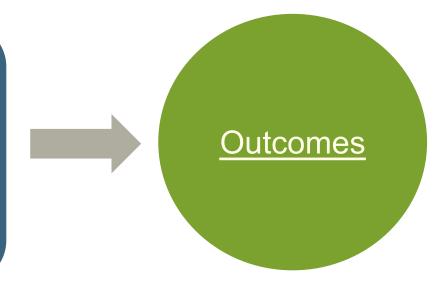
Process: Simplified version of Engine Model

Jayawickreme, Forgeard, & Seligman, 2012

Pathways

Values, beliefs, personal traits, skills, resources, knowledge bases, willingness

Pathways are the requirements for achieving wellbeing. They can vary depending across the dimensions of wellbeing.



Outcomes are voluntary behaviors, attitudes, and emotional states characteristic of wellbeing





We don't intervene directly on the outcomes



Joey tries to teach his pet rock how to swim.















Content model: Dimensions of wellbeing Developmentally relevant Research-supported University-supportable



Content model: Outcomes

Meaning

Purpose

Belonging

Academic engagement

Activity engagement

Positivity

Friendships

Civic orientation

Intellectual openmindedness

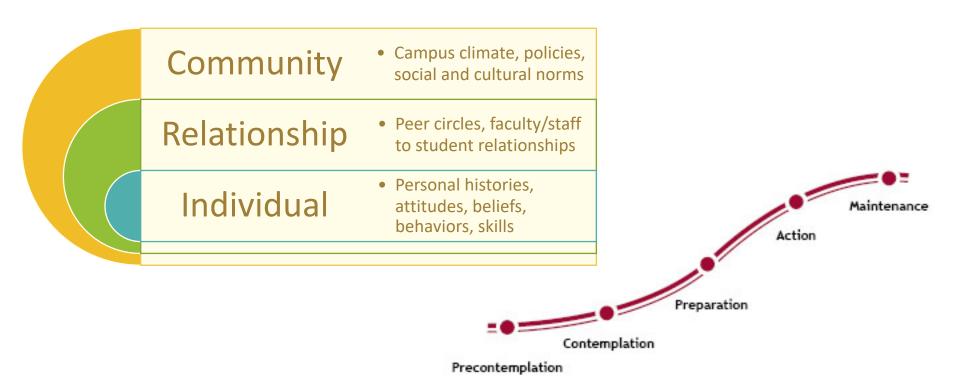
Curiosity

Positive coping



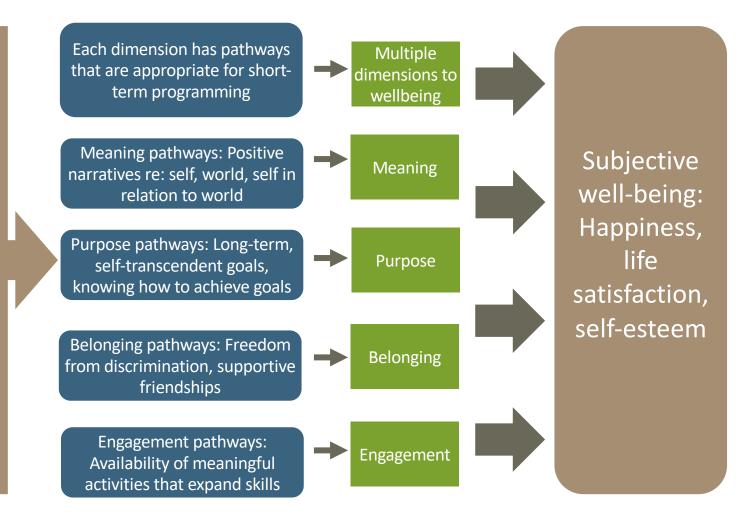


Content model: Pathways





General
Pathways:
Financial
stability,
access to care,
housing
security, food
security, safety







Pathway items

- Faculty or staff help
- Friends help
- People are friendly to me
- Positive academic experiences
- Positive activity experiences



Outcome items

- I see myself as a part of the overall community at my school
- I feel a sense of belonging to my school
- I feel accepted at my school
- I feel included at my school





- How many of you have multidimensional models?
- Think pathways are potentially useful?
- May be working with pathways, even if you're not calling them that?





Model considerations 1: Concrete content models

- Lots of material to work with
- Can mistake pathways for outcomes
 - You need an occupation to be well vs How to identify and pursue your purpose
 - How to meditate vs How to develop emotional stability







Pathway items

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Model considerations 2: Time scope

Student resources workshop

- List of student support offices
- Tour of website resources
- List of questions students can ask
- How to make appointments
- Q & A



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Pathway items

Faculty or staff help





Measure considerations 3: Generations are unique

- Most published models and measures are designed for adults but tested on young adult college students
- Factor analyses test consistency, not content



People can respond consistently about something you didn't mean to measure





Qualitative analysis: Belonging

Belonging items

- Part of the overall community at my school
- Feel belonging to my school
- Feel accepted at my school
- Feel included at my schools

Students' interpretations

- It's a big campus; can't be accepted by everyone
- What is a campus community
- Belong to a group, not the whole school





- 16 schools across the country
- 6291 students
- Data were rake-weighted to NCES 2016
 - https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/table
 s/dt17_306.10.asp?current=yes





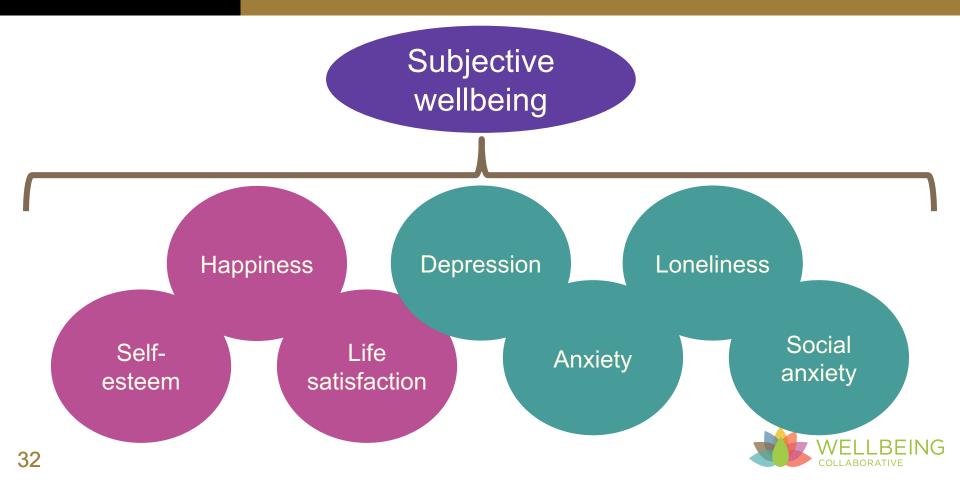
Mplus

- MLR (for FIML and robust errors)
- RMSEA <= .05, CFI >= .95, SRMR <= .05
- Multi-step structural equation modeling (SEM)
- Results are standardized (STDYX)



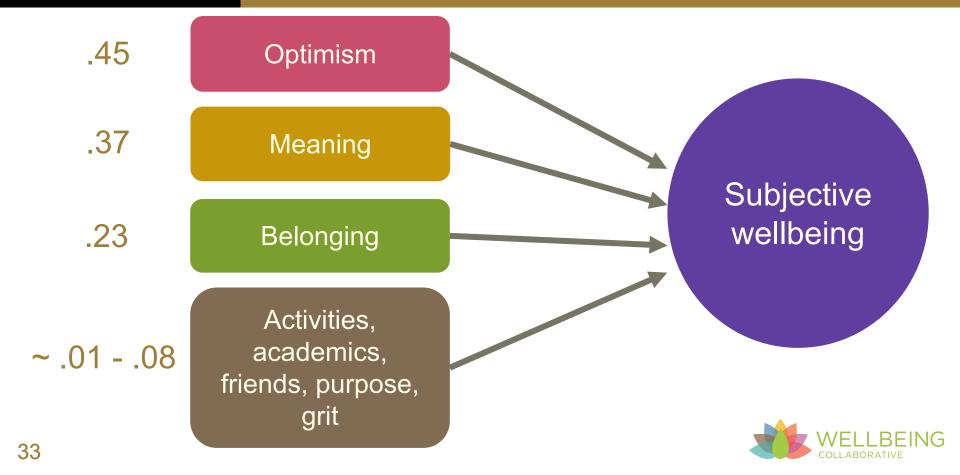


1: Hierarchical subjective wellbeing factor



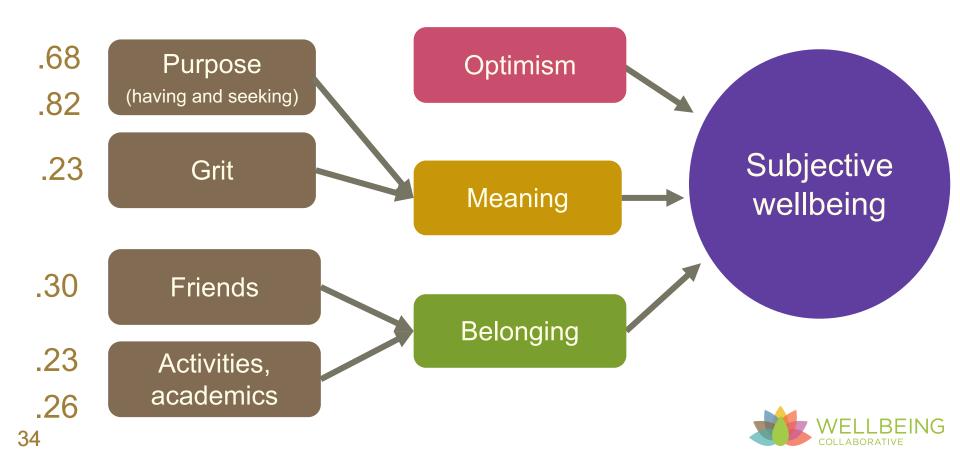


2: SEM (standardized)



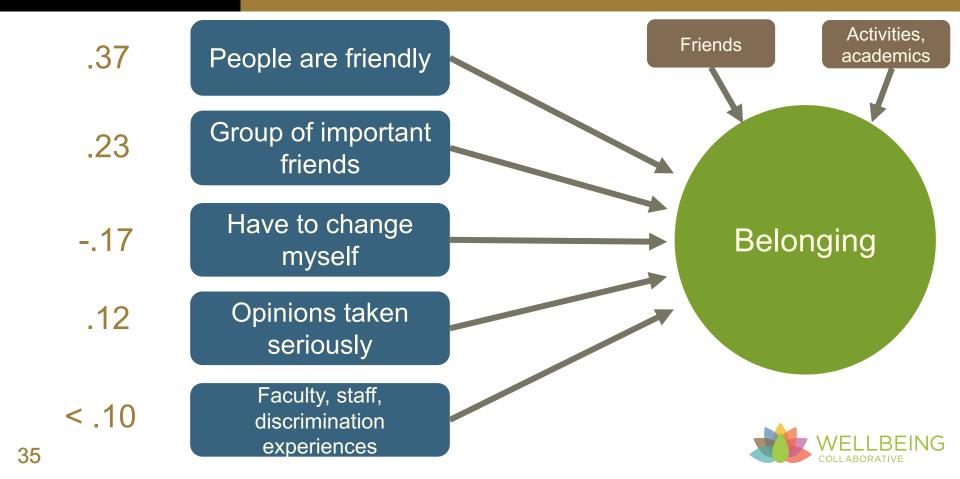


2: SEM (standardized)



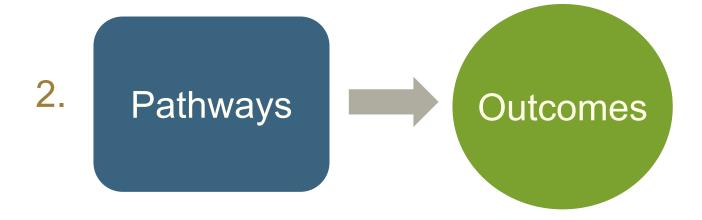


2: SEM (standardized)





1. Models matter! (Yes, and!)



3. Age matters





Collaboration rates

12,526

Students have participated in Wellbeing Assessment

123

Wellbeing Collaborative listserv members

44

Campus professionals have attended a Summer Learning Collaborative

39

Schools have participated or are currently participating in the Wellbeing Assessment

17

Published papers and presentations





Connect!

- Booth in Exhibit Hall
- WellbeingCollaborative.wfu.edu
- Listserv

Join!

- Annual Wellbeing Assessment
- Annual Summer Learning Collaborative
- Data mining: Equity & inclusion in Belonging



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