Perspectives on Student Wellbeing

Life Satisfaction from the California Healthy Kids Survey



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This document provides information on a recent enhancement to the CHKS Core Module. In 2021/22, 10 new items expanded student mental health and wellbeing coverage. These items ask students about their life satisfaction (Brief Multidimensional Life Satisfaction Scale) and the past month's emotional distress experiences (Social Emotional Distress Scale). This document brief provides information about these assessments and how a sample of 550,099 California students responded to them. It also shows how you to score and interperet student reponses.

Name_____ Date_____

Generally, how satisfied are you with your life?

I would describe my satisfaction with my FAMILY life as...

Very		A Little	A Little		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with my FRIENDSHIPS as...

Very		A Little	A Little		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with my SCHOOL EXPERIENCES as...

Very		A Little	A Little		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with MYSELF as...

Very		A Little	A Little		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with WHERE I LIVE as...

Very		A Little	A Little		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

Over the past 30 days, how true do you feel these statements are about you?

I had a hard time relaxing.

Not At All True A Little True Pretty Much True Very Much True			
	Not At All True	A Little True	Very Much True

I felt sad and down.

Not At All True	A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True

I was easily irritated

Not At All True A Little Tr	rue Pretty Much True	Very Much True
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It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.

Not At All True A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True
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It was hard for me to get excited about anything.

Not At All True A Little True Pretty Much True Very Much True

Scoring Student Responses

BMSLSS

1	would describe mv	satisfaction	with my	FAMILY life as	
	would acsolibe hiv	Salislaction	WILLI IIIV	TAVILLI IIIC as	

Very	-	Mildly	Mildly		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with my FRIENDSHIPS as...

Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with my SCHOOL EXPERIENCES as...

Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with MYSELF as...

Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

I would describe my satisfaction with WHERE I LIVE as...

Very	Dissotiatied	Mildly	Mildly	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

Each statement gets one tally when the response is either Satisfied or the Very Satisfied (0-5)

BMSLSS Life Satisfaction Total (0-5) = _____

SEDS

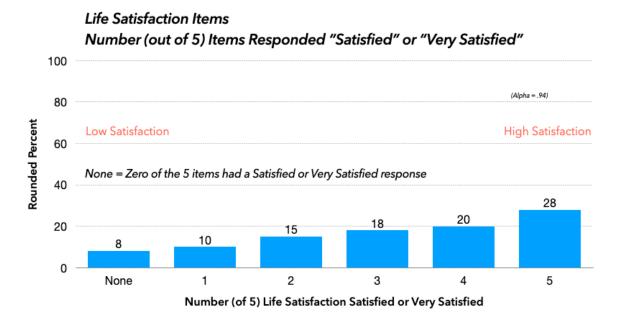
T1 1 1 1 1 1								
I had a hard time relaxing	ng.							
Not At All True	A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True					
I felt sad and down.								
Not At All True	A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True					
I was easily irritated								
Not At All True	A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True					
It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.								
Not At All True	A Little True	Pretty Much True	Very Much True					
It was hard for me to ge	It was hard for me to get excited about anything.							

 Not At All True
 A Little True
 Pretty Much True
 Very Much True

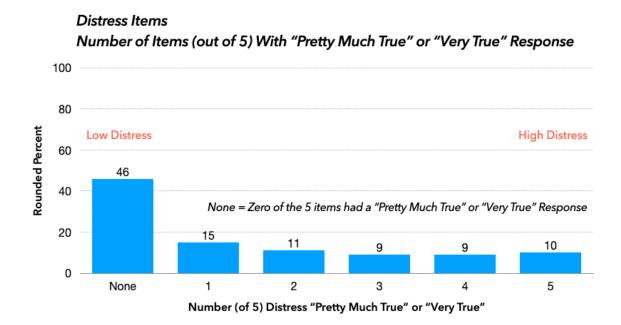
Each statement gets one tally when the response is either Satisfied or the Very Satisfied (0-5)

SEDS Distress Total (0-5) = _____

This graph shows the percentage of California students (N = 505,099) with 0 to 5 "satisfied" or "very satisfied" responses for the BMSLSS items.



This graph shows the percentage of California students (N = 505,099) with 0 to 5 "pretty much true" or "very much true" responses for the SEDS items.



Dual-Factor Wellness Model Criterion Comparison Scoring

Record the SEDS and BMSLSS total (0-5) score here.

SEDS Total =	0	1	2	3	4	5
BMSLSS Total =	0	1	2	3	4	5

Mark the cell where the Distress and Satisfaction values intersect. The percentages show the proportion of students out of 550,099 with similar responses.

		Number SEDS Distres	ss Items Pretty	Much/Very Much True	
		0-1 Low	2-3 Mid	4-5 High	
atisfied/ Responses	4-5 High	Optimal 39.3% Highest Satisfaction-Lowest Distress	6.1%	2.7%	
	2-3 Mid	14.8%	10.0%	8.6%	
BMSLSS Sa Very Satisfied	0-1 Low	6.6%	4.6%	Suboptimal 7.3% Lowest Satisfaction-Highest Distress	

Evaluating distress and satisfaction response patterns

Chronic Sadness. This table shows the percentage of students in each distress x satisfaction zone that reported experiencing chronic sadness or hopelessness in the past 12 months.

			Emotio	nal Distress	Indicator					
		Number of SEDS Distress Items Pretty Much/Very Much True								
ator			0-1 Low	2-3	4-5 High					
Satisfaction Wellness Indicator	or Very Satisfied	4-5 High	Optimal 8% Highest Satisfaction-Lowest Distress	38%	66%					
sfaction V	Satisfied/ or ^v	2-3	24%	57%	83%					
Life Satis	BMSLSS Sa	0-1 Low	28%	68%	Suboptimal 89% Lowest Satisfaction-Highest Distress					

Suicidal Ideation. This table shows the percentage of students in each distress x satisfaction zone that reported experiencing suicidal ideation in the past 12 months.

		Emotional Distress Indicator								
			Number of SEDS Distre	ss Items Pretty	Much/Very Much True					
cator	ed		0-1 Low	2-3	4-5 High					
ellness India	or Very Satisfied	4-5 High	Optimal 2% Highest Satisfaction-Lowest Distress	11%	25%					
tion We	Satisfied/ o	2-3	8%	23%	44%					
Life Satisfaction Wellness Indicator	BMSLSS S	0-1 Low	11%	35%	Suboptimal 58% Lowest Satisfaction-Highest Distress					

School Belonging. This table shows the percentage of students in each distress x satisfaction zone indicating that it was Agreed or Strongly Agreed with this statement: "I feel like I am a part of this school."

		Emotional Distress Indicator								
		Count of SEDS Distress Items Pretty Much/Very Much True								
ator			0-1 Low	2-3	4-5 High					
Satisfaction Wellness Indicator	r Very Satisfied	4-5 High	Optimal 69% Highest Satisfaction-Lowest Distress	61%	57%					
iction W	Satisfied or Very	2-3	39%	37%	32%					
Life Satisfa	BMSLSS S	0-1 Low	29%	23%	Suboptimal 18% Lowest Satisfaction-Highest Distress					

Optimism. This table shows the percentage of students in each distress x satisfaction zone indicating that it was Agreed or Strongly Agreed with this statement: "Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things."

		Emotional Distress Indicator									
			Number of SEDS Distre	ess Items Pretty	Much/Very Much True						
cato	_		0-1 Low	2-3	4-5 High						
ellness India	Very Satisfied	4-5 High	Optimal 73% Highest Satisfaction-Lowest Distress	59%	49%						
tion We	Satisfied or	2-3	44%	34%	22%						
Life Satisfaction Wellness Indicator	BMSLSS Sat	0-1 Low	24%	22%	Suboptimal 13% Lowest Satisfaction-Highest Distress						

Response Stability

Three hundred forty-one students completed the BMSLSS and SEDS in October 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Grades 7-10, 8-11, and 9-12. The "2019" table on the left shows that 62% of the students had low distress and high life satisfaction. For the same group of students in "2022," only 46% had the most optimal mental wellness profile. This decrease might reflect Covid-19 pandemic effects. Students in this district were in an online learning format in 2020 and part of 2021.

2019	0-1	2-3	4-5	80% vs. 72%	2022	0-1	2-3	4-5
4-5	62%	6%	4%		4-5	46%	8%	1%
2-3	12%	5%	4%		2-3	18%	9%	9%
0-1	2%	2%	2%	8% vs. 19%	0-1	4%	4%	6%
	Life Satisfaction and Distress				Change	0-1	2-3	4-5
Stabil	Stability? Change?			4-5	-16%	+2%	-3%	
	N = 341 Students Annual wellness survey One-year = 57			2-3	+6%	+4%	+5%	
2019, 2020, 2021, 2022		One-year = .57 Two-year = .63 Three-year = .54						

Dual-Factor Wellness Model Norm Comparison Scoring

You can also evaluate a student by comparing their total response score (sum of all items) to the average responses of 505,099 California students who completed the BMSLSS and SEDS during the 2021/22 school year. First, find the student's total scores and compare them to the charts on the following page.

I would describe my satisfaction with my FAMILY life as									
0	1	2	3	4	5				
Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very				
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied				
I would describe my satisfaction with my FRIENDSHIPS as									
0	1	2	3	4	5				
Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very				
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied				
I would describe my satisfaction with my SCHOOL EXPERIENCES as									
0	1	2	3	4	5				
Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very				
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied				
I would describe my satisfaction with MYSELF as									
0	1	2	3	4	5				
Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very				
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied				
I would describe my satisfaction with WHERE I LIVE as									
0	1	2	3	4	5				
Very		Mildly	Mildly		Very				
Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied				

Record the response value in the far right hand column.

BMSLSS Life Satisfaction Total (0-25) Record the sum of the five satisfaction items here_____

I had a hard time relaxing.

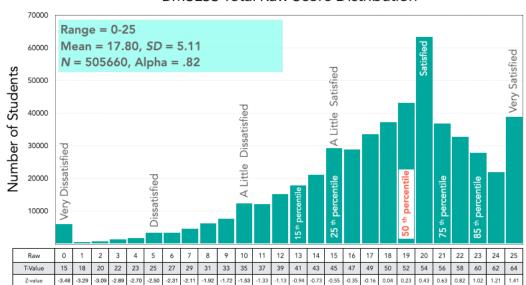
3 Not At All True	2 1 A Little True	1 Pretty Much True	0 Very Much True					
I felt sad and down.								
3 Not At All True	2 A Little True	1 Pretty Much True	0 Very Much True					
I was easily irritated								
3 Not At All True	2 A Little True	1 Pretty Much True	0 Very Much True					
It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.								
3 Not At All True	2 A Little True	1 Pretty Much True	0 Very Much True					
It was hard for me to get excited about anything.								
3 Not At All True	2 A Little True	1 Pretty Much True	0 Very Much True					

SEDS Distress Total (0-15) Record the sum of the five distress items here_____

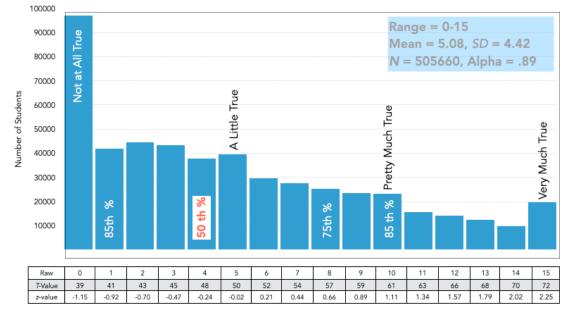
BMSLSS + SEDS (0-40) _____

This chart shows the BMSLSS total score distribution for 505,099 California students enrolled in Grades 6-12. Find the student's total score in the row labeled "Raw." The following row shows the T-

scores (Mean = 50, SD = 10). The chart shows the percentile range of each value. A total score of 18 is at about the 50th percentile.



This chart shows the SEDS total score distribution for 505,660 California students enrolled in Grades 6-12. Find the student's total score in the row labeled "Raw." The following row shows the T-scores (Mean = 50, SD = 10). The chart shows the percentile range of each value. A total score of 5 is at about the 50th percentile.



SEDS Total Raw Score Distribution

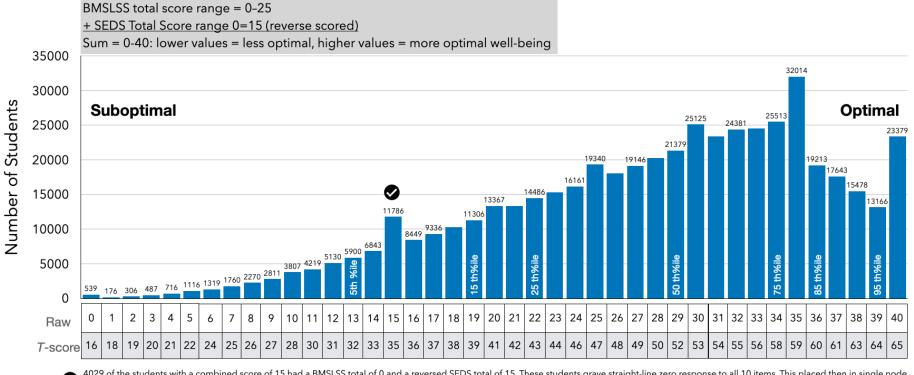
This chart shows values between 0 and 40 for 505,660 California students in Grade 6-12. These values are the sum of their 10 BMSLSS (Satisfaction) and the SEDS (Distress) items.

BMSLSS total score range = 0-25

+ SEDS Total Score range 0=15 (reverse scored)

Sum = 0-40: lower values = less optimal, higher values = more optimal well-being

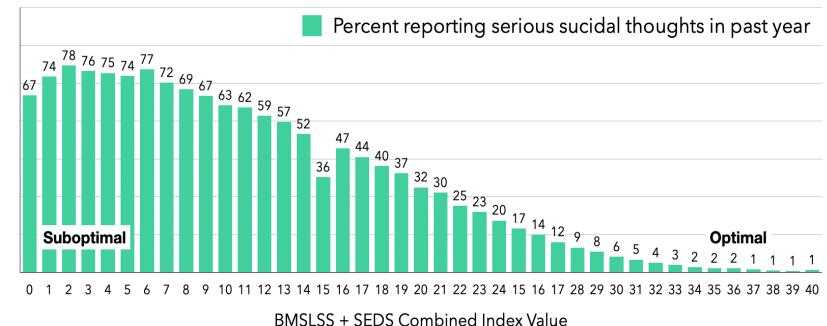
Find the student's total combined score in the row labeled "Raw." The following row shows the corresponding T-scores (Mean = 50, SD = 10). The chart shows various percentile ranges. A total score of 28-29 is at about the 50th percentile.



4029 of the students with a combined score of 15 had a BMSLSS total of 0 and a reversed SEDS total of 15. These students grave straight-line zero response to all 10 items. This placed then in single node "Languishing" group. See the Data Quality chapter for a additional information about these students's characteristics and implications for traditional dual-factor model classifications. 2021/22 CHKS Item **124.** During the past <u>**12 months**</u>, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for **two weeks or more** that you stopped doing some usual activities

2021/22 CHKS Responses, N = 505,606

BMSLSS total score range = 0-25 + <u>SEDS Total Score range 0=15 (reverse scored)</u> Sum = 0-40: lower values = less optimal, higher values = more optimal well-being



Percent

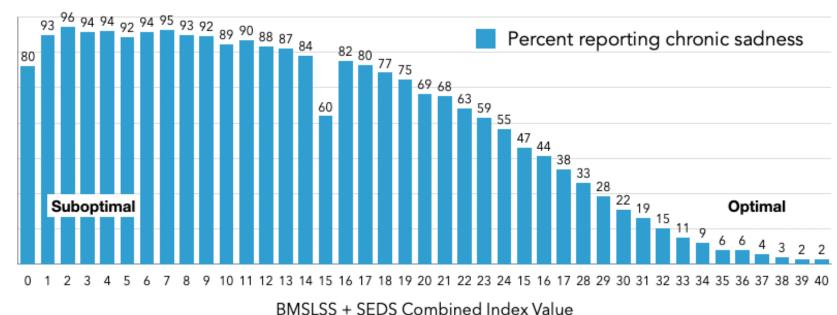
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2021/22 CHKS Item **124.** During the past <u>**12 months**</u>, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for **two weeks or more** that you stopped doing some usual activities

> BMSLSS total score range = 0-25 + <u>SEDS Total Score range 0=15 (reverse scored)</u> Sum = 0-40: lower values = less optimal, higher values = more optimal well-being

2021/22 CHKS Responses, N = 505,606

Chronic Sadness for BMSLSS + SEDS Combined Index



Percent

Prepared for the International School Psychology Association Meeting in Bologna, Italy, July 2023

Social Emotional Distress Scale

The original Social Emotional Distress Survey-Secondary (SEDS-S) assesses adolescents' past month's experiences of psychological distress. Given the continued need for and use of brief measures of student social emotional distress, this study examined a five-item version (SEDS-S-Brief) to evaluate its use for surveillance of adolescents' wellness in schools. Three samples completed the SEDS-S-Brief. Sample 1 included a cross-sectional sample of 105,771 students from 113 California secondary schools; responses were used to examine validity evidence based on internal structure. Sample 2 included 10,770 secondary students who also completed the Social Emotional Health Survey-Secondary-2020, Mental Health Continuum-Short Form, Multidimensional Student Life Satisfaction Scale, and selected Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance items (chronic sadness and suicidal ideation). Sample 2 responses examined validity evidence based on relations to other variables. Sample 3 included 773 secondary students who completed the SEDS-S-Brief annually for three years, providing response stability coefficients. The SEDS-S-Brief was invariant across students based on sex, grade level, and Latinx status, supporting its use across diverse groups in schools. Additional analyses indicated moderate to strong convergent and discriminant validity characteristics and one- and two-year temporal stability. The findings advance the field toward comprehensive mental health surveillance practices to inform services for youth in schools.

- Dowdy, E., Furlong, M. J., Nylund-Gibson, K., Moore, S., & Moffa, K. (2018). Initial validation of the Social Emotional Distress Scale to support complete mental health screening. Assessment for Effective Intervention. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/1534508417749871</u>
- Dowdy, E., Furlong, M. J., Nylund-Gibson, K., Arch, D., Hinton, T., & Carter, D. (2022). Validating a Brief Student Distress Measure For Schoolwide Wellness Surveillance. Assessment for Effective Intervention, 0(0). <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/15345084221138947</u>

Brief Multidimensional Life Satisfaction Scale

Global life satisfaction has been defined as a cognitive evaluation of one's life as a whole... It is distinguished from transitory affective states ... it refers to more general, enduring background appraisals encompassing white one's life overall or major facets of one's life. p. 5, Huebner (2004)

The Multidimensional Student Life Satisfaction Scale (Huebner et al., 2006; Seligson et al., 2003) was developed based on the pioneering efforts of Scott Hubner to look at student life satisfaction in the early 1990s developing the student life satisfaction skill and the multidimensional student life satisfaction scale. Huebner's interest with colleagues Valois and Zullig related to including questions about young people', perceived quality of life (QOL) with the 1997 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey in administered South Carolina. These

Prepared for the International School Psychology Association Meeting in Bologna, Italy, July 2023

researchers wanted to include scale items related to students' life satisfaction judgments. Proposing that such information would enhance understanding of associated factors, they recognized the need for a brief measure. The MSLSS filled this purpose by efficiently asking students to rate their satisfaction in the five MSLSS domains: Family, Peers, School, Myself, and Neighborhood/Environment.

The high-quality stratified random sample responses of 5405 South Carolina high school students provided data for preliminary validation. Subsequent analyses documented negative relationships between students' life satisfaction and their involvement in various risk behaviors: *physical and mental; health* (Valois et al., 2004); *substance use* (Zullig et al., 2001); *dieting and weight* (Valois et al., 2003); and youth developmental assets (Valios et al., 2009).

- Huebner, E. S., Seligson, J. L., Valois, R. F., & Suldo, S. M. (2006). A review of the brief multidimensional students' life satisfaction scale. *Social Indicators Research*, 79(3), 477-484. doi:https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-005-5395-9
- Seligson, J. L., Huebner, E. S., & Valois, R. F. (2003). Preliminary validation of the brief multidimensional students' life satisfaction scale (BMSLSS). Social Indicators Research, 61(2), 121-145. doi:https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1021326822957
- Valois, R. F., Zullig, K., Huebner, E. S., & Drane, J. W. (2001). Relationship between life satisfaction and violent behaviors among adolescents. *American Journal of Health Behavior*, 25(4), 353–366. <u>https://doi.org/10.5993/AJHB.25.4.1</u>
- Valois, R. F., Zullig, K. J., Huebner, E. S., & Drane, J. W. (2004). Life satisfaction and suicide among high school adolescents. Social Indicators Research, 66(1-2), 81-105. Retrieved from <u>https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/life-satisfaction-suicide-among-highschool/docview/60106192/se-2</u>
- Valois, R. F., Zullig, K. J., Huebner, E. S., Kammermann, S. K., & Drane, J. W. (2002). Association between life satisfaction and sexual risk-taking behaviors among adolescents. *Journal of Child* and Family Studies, 11(4), 427-440. doi:https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1020931324426
- Valois, R. F., Zullig, K. J., Huebner, E. S., & Drane, J. W. (2009). Youth developmental assets and perceived life satisfaction: Is there a relationship? *Applied Research in Quality of Life*, 4(4), 315-331. doi:https://doi.org/10.1007/s11482-009-9083-9

Prepared for the International School Psychology Association Meeting in Bologna, Italy, July 2023