

Table S2. Study characteristics of the 34 articles investigating postsecondary campus mental health risk and protective factors.

Characteristic	N	%
Document type		
Journal article	31	91.2
Thesis	3	8.8
Study location^a		
National	6	17.6
Québec	8	23.5
Ontario	6	17.6
Alberta	5	14.7
Nova Scotia	4	11.8
Manitoba	2	5.9
Prince Edward Island	2	5.9
Saskatchewan	2	5.9
New Brunswick	1	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1	2.9
Study language		
English	34	100.0
Study design		
Cross-sectional	27	79.4
Longitudinal	5	14.7
Mixed methods	2	5.9
Study informed through framework, theory, or model		
Yes	13	38.2
No	21	61.8
Instrument development methods reported		
Yes	24	70.6
No	10	29.4
Data collection instruments were pre-tested		
Yes	5	14.7
No	29	85.3
Mode of conduct^a		
Web-based	26	76.5
In-person	4	11.8
Telephone	1	2.9
Not specified	5	14.7
Participant recruit methods reported		
Yes	22	64.7
No	12	35.3
Response rate reported		
Yes	17	50.0
No	17	50.0
Did the study focus on a specific cohort of students or program?		
Undergraduate students	16	47.1
Students in medical profession ^a	5	14.7

No	13	38.2
Did the study focus on a priority group of students?		
Indigenous students	2	5.9
Reported feeling stressed	2	5.9
Student athletes	2	5.9
Immigrants	1	2.9
Reported a cognitive, physical, or psychological disability	1	2.9
Women	1	2.9
No	25	73.5
Which socioecological level of influence was investigated?^a		
Campus	28	82.4
Individual	28	82.4
Interpersonal	18	52.9
Community/Environment	6	17.6
Policy	2	5.9
Did the study focus on a negative or positive mental health outcome?		
Negative only	25	73.5
Positive only	5	14.7
Both	4	11.8

^a Multiple selections were possible for these questions, and therefore, percentages may exceed 100%.

^b Students were from a nursing program (n = 1), medical school (n = 3), and dental program (n = 1).