Recent Trends in College Student Drinking and Drug Use: How does UB compare?

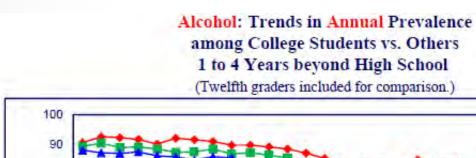
Kathleen A. Parks, PhD
University at Buffalo, Research Institute on
Addictions

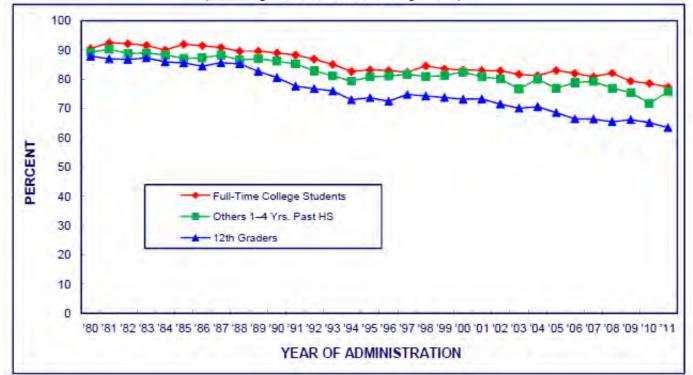
Sherri Darrow, PhD

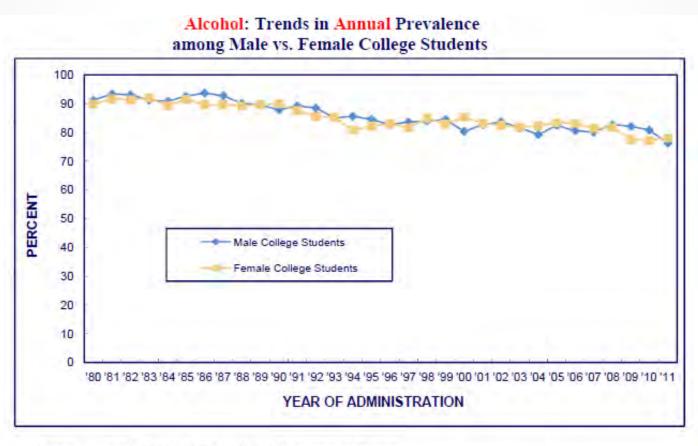
University at Buffalo, Wellness Education Services, Division of Student Affairs

Overview of Talk

- National Trends in Alcohol & Drug Use among College Students
- Alcohol and Drug Use at the University at Buffalo (UB)
 - Freshmen compared to National Statistics
 - Overall compared to National Statistics
- Consequences Associated with College Substance Use
 - UB compared to National Statistics
 - UB Women's Connection Findings



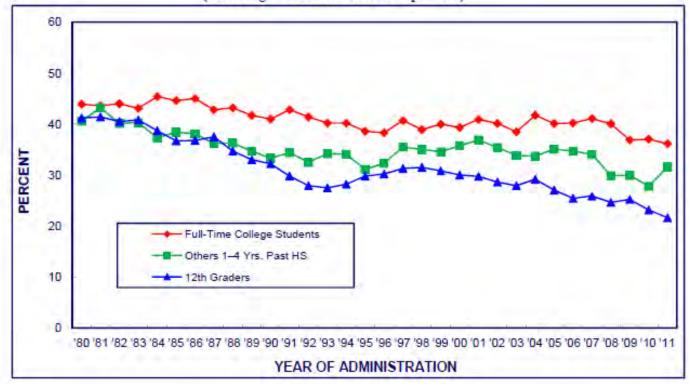




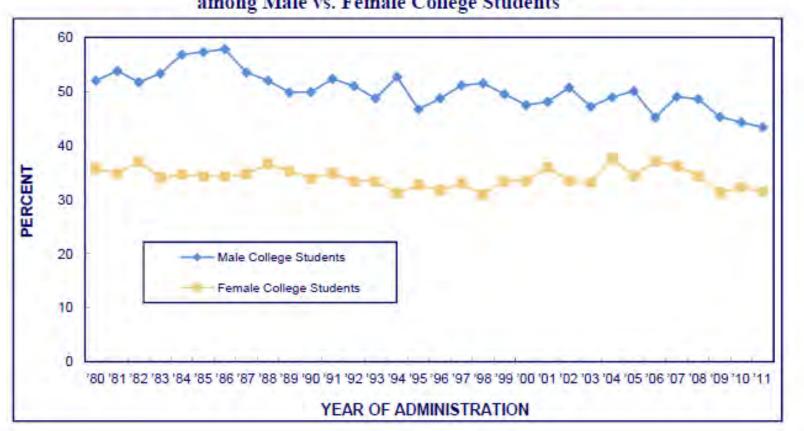
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

Note. Others refers to high school graduates one to four years beyond high school not currently enrolled full-time in college.

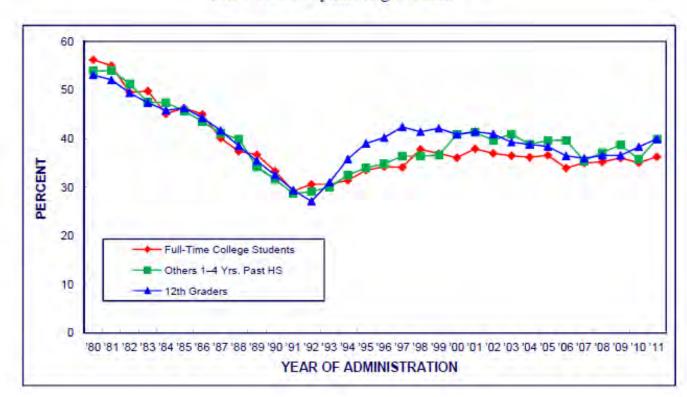
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row among College Students vs. Others 1 to 4 Years beyond High School



Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row among Male vs. Female College Students



Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students vs. Others 1 to 4 Years beyond High School



Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students vs. Others 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

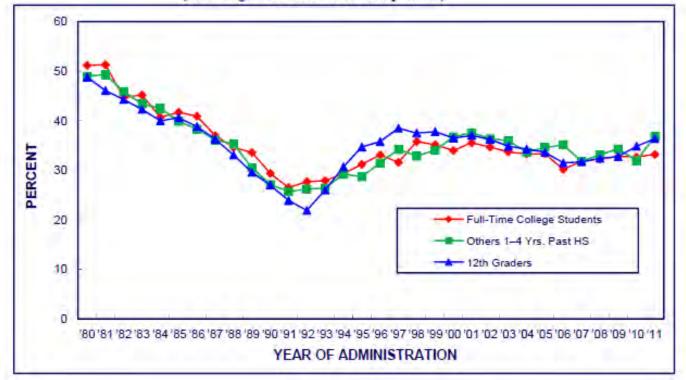
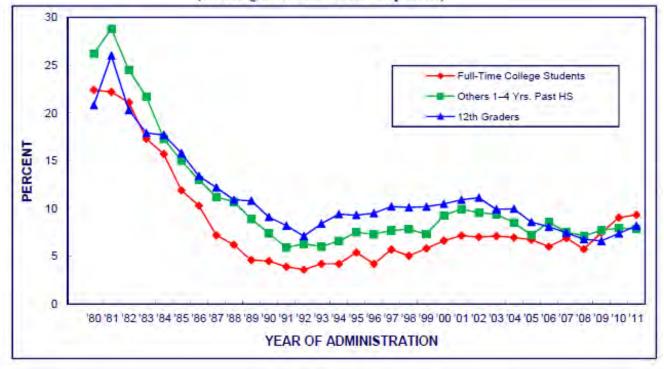
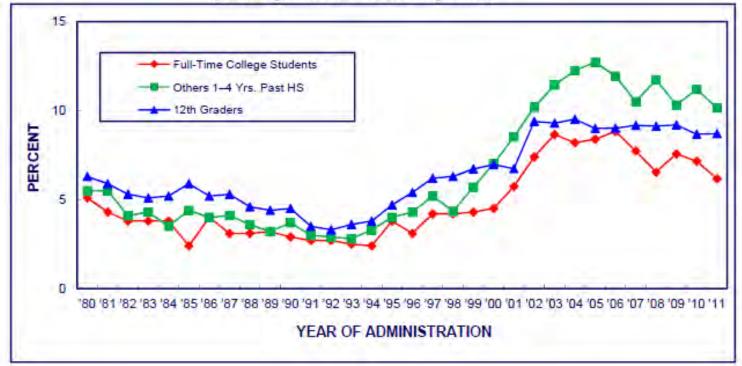


FIGURE 9-11

Amphetamines: Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students vs. Others 1 to 4 Years beyond High School



Narcotics other than Heroin: ^a Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students vs. Others 1 to 4 Years beyond High School



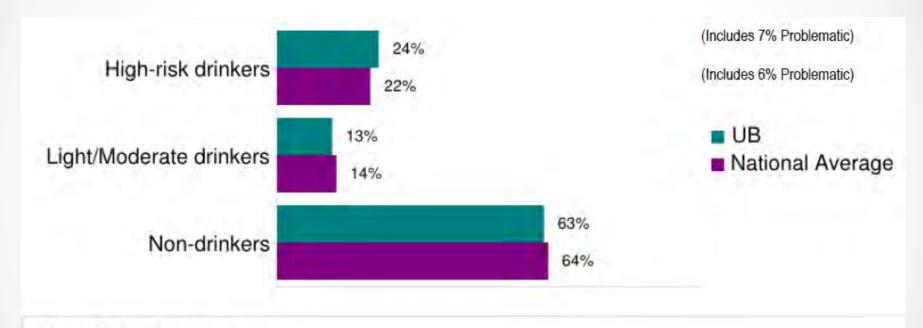
Alcohol & Drug Use at UB

- AlcoholEdu 2011/2012
 - UB compared to the National Average
- National College Health Assessment, Spring 2010
 - UB compared to the National Average

AlcoholEdu



Incoming Student Drinking

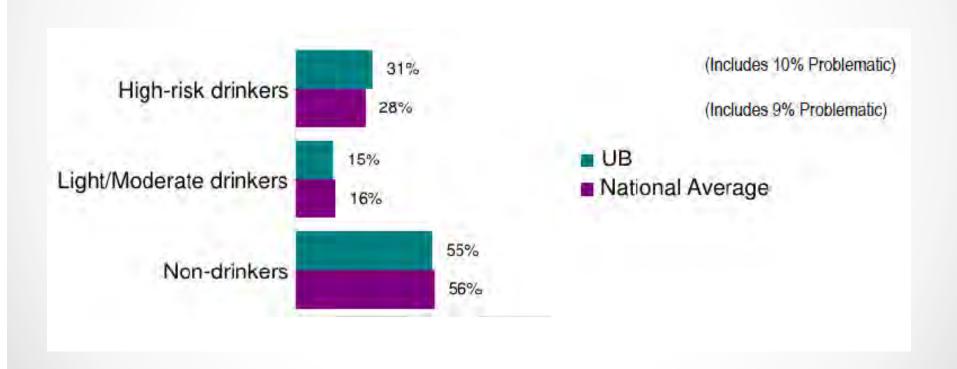


Non-drinkers: 0 drinks in the past two weeks

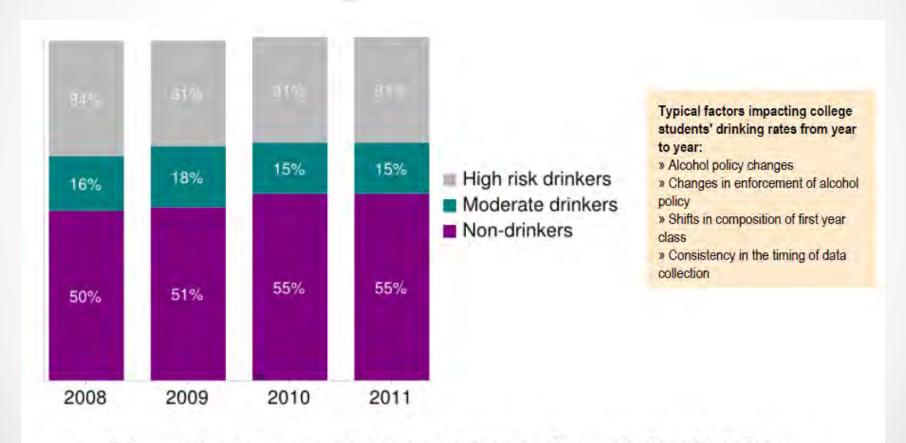
Light/Moderate drinkers: 1-3 drinks for women; 1-4 drinks for men on at least one occasion in the past two weeks

High-risk drinkers: 4 or more drinks for women; 5 or more drinks for men on at least one occasion in the past two weeks (includes Problematic drinkers - 8 or more drinks for women; 10 or more drinks for men)

Student Drinking Midway through Fall Semester

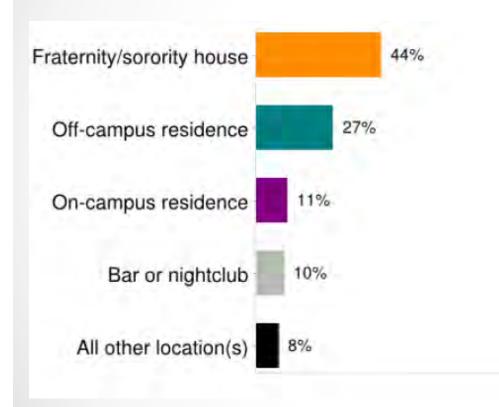


Drinking across 4 Years



Data represents student responses collected in Survey 3, 30-45 days after completing AlcoholEdu for College.

Drinking Location

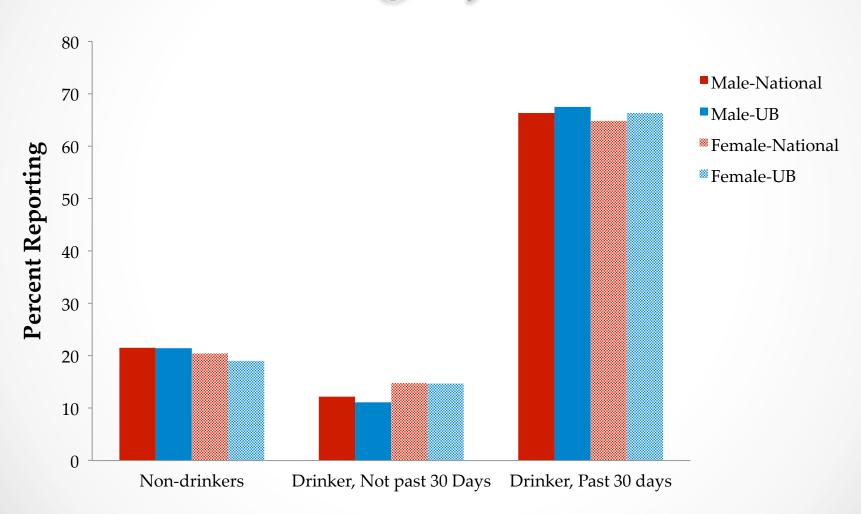


| | UB | National |
|---------------------------|-----|----------|
| Fraternity/sorority house | 44% | 15% |
| Off-campus residence | 27% | 41% |
| On-campus residence | 11% | 21% |
| Bar or nightclub | 10% | 9% |
| All other location(s) | 8% | 14% |

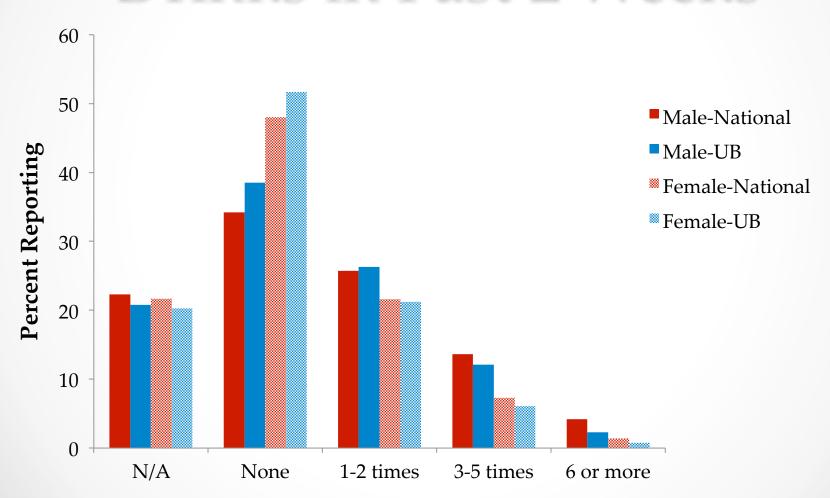
National College Health Assessment (NCHA)



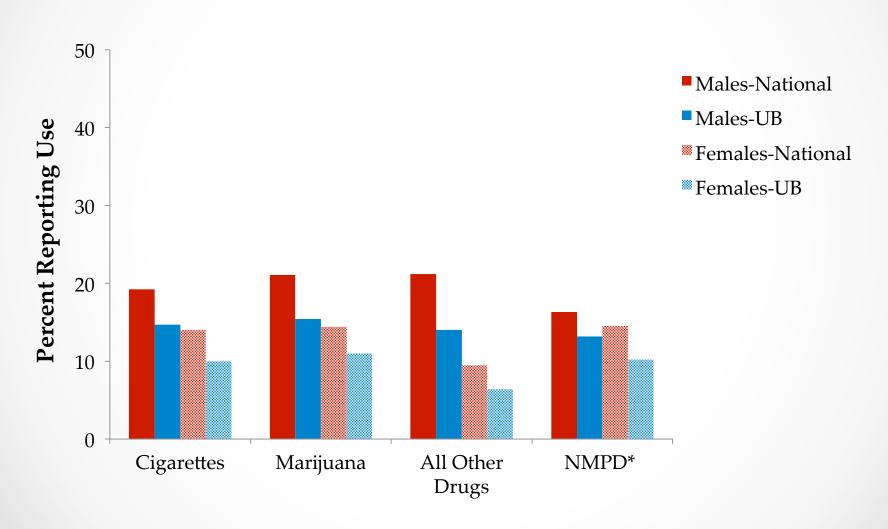
Drinking by Gender



Frequency of Drinking 5+ Drinks in Past 2 Weeks



Drug Use: Past 30 Days



Consequences Associated with College Substance Use

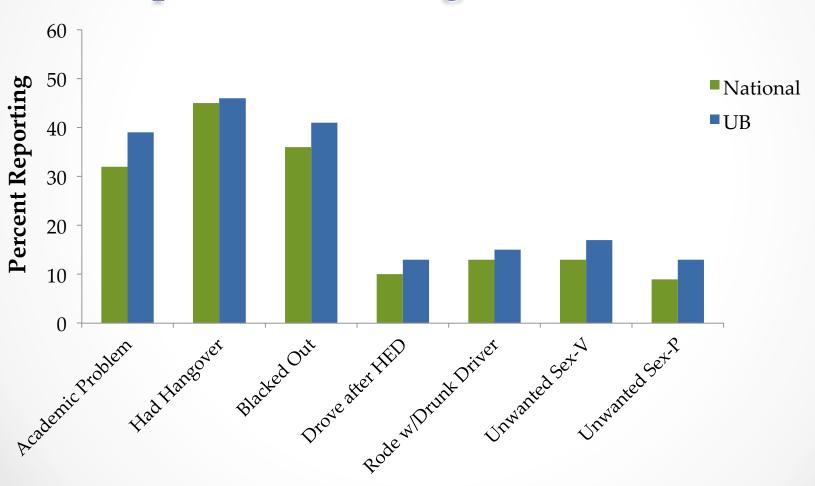


Annual High-Risk College Drinking Consequences (NIAAA)

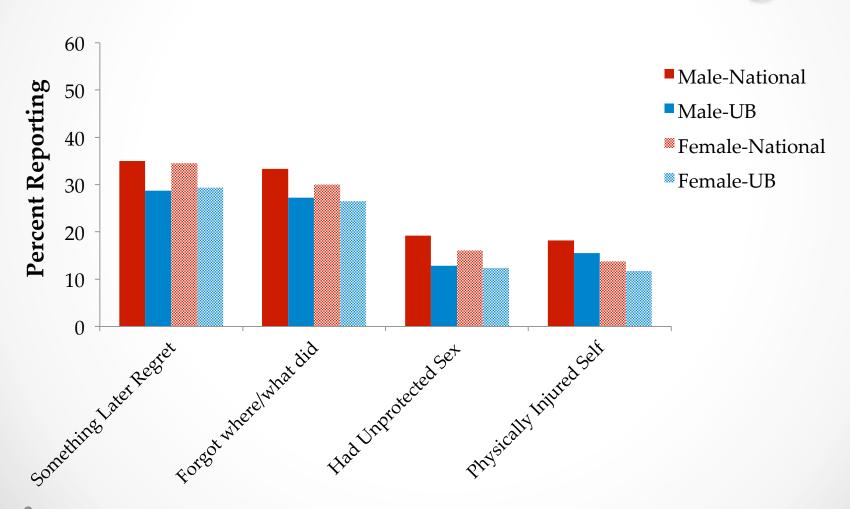
- 1,825 deaths
- 599,000 unintentional injuries
- 696,000 assaults by another drinking student
- 97,000 victims of sexual assault
- 400,000 have unprotected sex
- 25% report academic problems
- 150,000 report an alcohol-related health problem
- 3,360,000 drive under the influence
- 11% report damaging property when drunk
- 5% report involvement with police when drunk
- 31% met criteria for alcohol abuse, 6% for dependence.

AlcoholEdu:

Consequences during the Past 2 Weeks

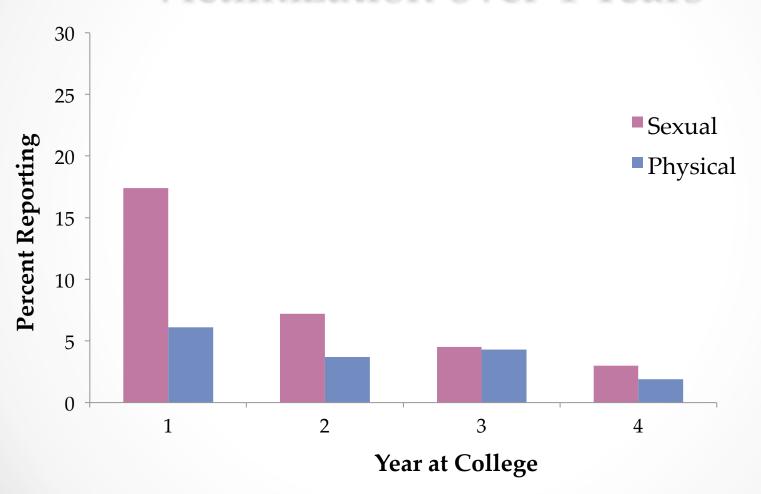


NCHA: Consequences Associated with Drinking



UB Women's Connection

Victimization over 4 Years



UB Women's Connection

Alcohol & Aggression

Drinking

Non-heavy days M = 1.86 drinks

Heavy days M = 7.46 drinks

Odds of Aggression

Heavy v. Non-Drinking Days

Verbal 2.25

Physical 11.84

Sexual 19.44



Summary

- Trends in college student drinking have not changed dramatically over the past 31 years
 - Rates of HED have decreased by 8 percentage points among college students
- Drug use has risen in the past few years
 - o Driven primarily by increases in Marijuana and NMPD use
- Drinking among UB freshmen looks similar to the National average
 - o The one exception is drinking location
- NCHA data suggest that UB student drinking rates are similar to other 4 year schools
 - However, HED frequency was lower
 - Drug use was lower

Summary

- AlcoholEdu: UB freshmen reported higher rates of negative consequences in the past 2 weeks than the National average, when assessed mid-semester
 - However, after completing AlcoholEdu 42% of high-risk drinkers indicated a readiness to change their drinking
- NCHA: Overall rates of negative consequences at UB were lower than the National average
 - Men and women reported similar rates of negative consequences
 - Top 10 issues affecting academics were the same at UB and Nationally Alcohol and Drug use were not among the top 10
- UBWC: Rates of Sexual Victimization were highest in freshmen year and decreased across the 4 years.
 - Heavy drinking was associated with increased risk for verbal, physical, and sexual victimization.