

Student Alcohol and Drug Use: Scope and Impact

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CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey Fall 2015

- Administered on-line
- 5000 students randomly selected for participation
- 325 completed survey
- Financial incentive used

Sample Demographics

- 27% freshmen
 - 19% sophomores
 - 24% juniors
 - 29% seniors
 - 1% other
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- 65% female
 - 73% lived off-campus
 - 88% full-time students
 - 51% worked part or full-time
 - 70% white
 - 16% African-American

Substance Use – Past 30 Days

Substance	USA	Reference Group
Alcohol	55.1%	68.7%
Marijuana	15.7%	19.9%
Tobacco	18.0%	21.1%
Amphetamines	3.7%	3.0%
Sedatives	2.5%	1.5%
Cocaine	2.2%	1.8%
Hallucinogens	2.2%	1.3%
Designer Drugs	1.2%	1.7%
Synthetic Marijuana (e.g., Spice)	.6%	(not available)

Selected Alcohol Statistics

- USA - average drinks per week = 2.2
- National average was 4.4 drinks per week
- Key finding - most students either do not drink or drink in moderation

Binge defined as 5 or more drinks at a sitting

- USA - 29.6% reported binge drinking in previous two weeks
- 43.6% was national average for binge drinking

AOD Related Consequences

Percentage	Consequence or Experience
46.4%	Had a hangover
41.2%	Got nauseated or vomited
24.1%	Did something they later regretted
22.9%	Had a memory loss
20.1%	Drove a car while under the influence
19.1%	Got into an argument or fight
15.3%	Performed poorly on a test or important project
7.2%	Were taken advantage of sexually
4.1%	Had trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities

Campus Environment

- 84.9% said campus had alcohol and drug policies
- Of that number, 52.8% said policies were enforced
- 48% said campus had alcohol and drug prevention program
- 77.5% said campus was concerned about prevention

Campus Environment (2)

- 41.5% said they would prefer not to have alcohol at parties
- 86.6% said they would prefer not to have drugs at parties
- 16.6% reported drinking in residence halls
- 3.7% reported smoking marijuana in residence halls

AOD Use and Academic Performance

- Good students (A-B) were less likely than below average students (C-F) to drink, use marijuana and/or other illegal drugs

AOD Counseling Referrals – Fall 2015

USA Counseling Center

Drug Type	Alcohol	Marijuana	Alcohol & Marijuana	Other	Total
# of Referrals	4	13	3	4	24
DSM-Criteria Met	2	7	1	2	12

Role of Student Affairs in AOD Prevention

- Policy enforcement
- Alcohol/drug free options
- Substance free housing
- Restriction of alcohol marketing on-campus
- Screening, counseling, and referral services
- Social norms marketing