

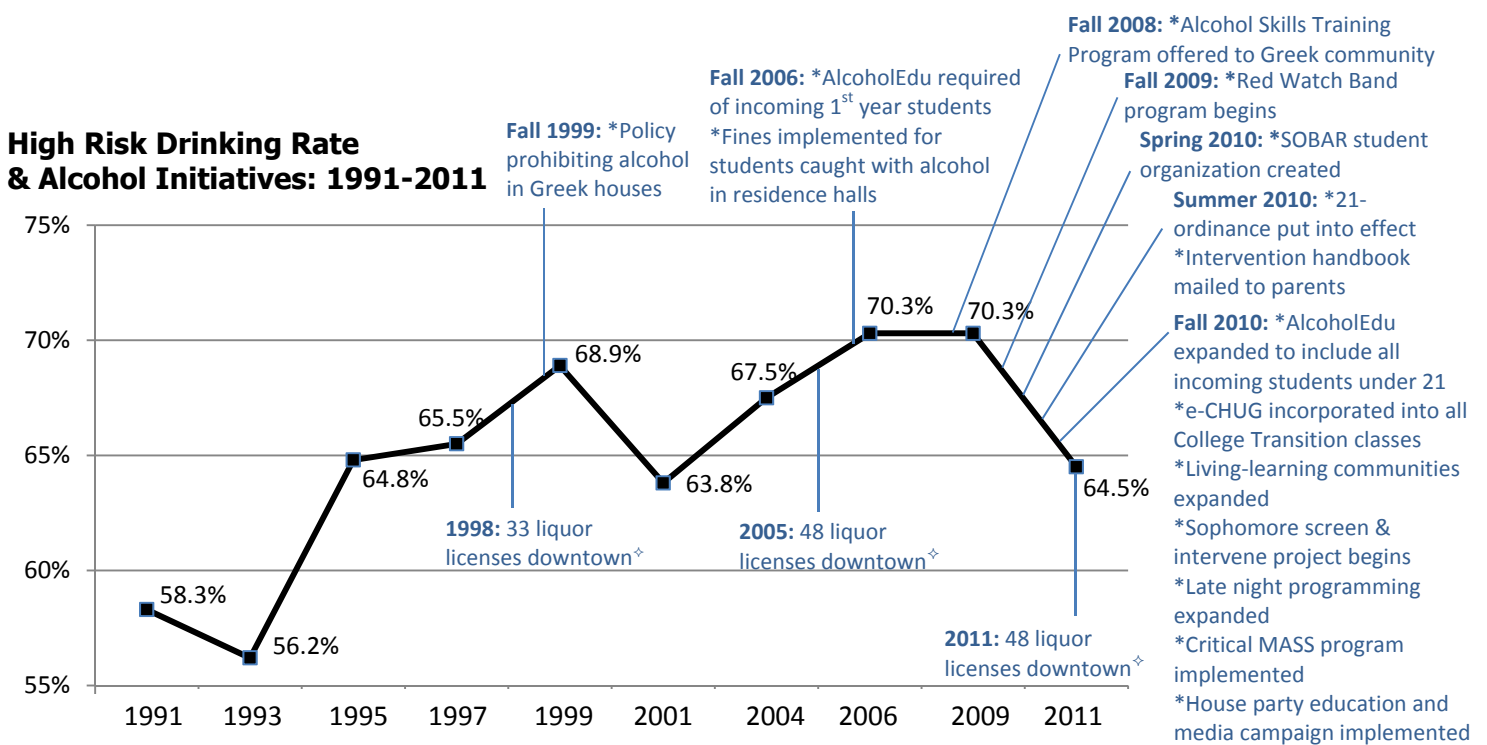
2011 National College Health Assessment: High-Risk Drinking Summary

After years of steady or rising high risk drinking rates, UI students have dropped the school's binge drinking rate by 8% to the lowest level in the last 10 years.

Our primary concern is the safety of students and the news is good. Nearly all negative consequences decreased and protective factors increased. Since 2009, the percentage of students who did something they regretted after drinking decreased 24%, and 29% fewer students physically injured themselves because of alcohol. More students are drinking in ways that keep their BAC below the legal limit when they drink. We saw a 22% increase in students who stayed beneath the legal limit (.08) the last time they drank.

Students who drink too much harm themselves and have the potential to hurt others. Data shows a 24% decrease in driving after drinking and a 36% decrease in students who said they were involved in a physical fight. Thirty-eight percent fewer students reported having sex under the influence of alcohol without giving consent and 17% fewer students reported having sex under the influence of alcohol without getting consent.

Just over 83% of students have used alcohol in the past 30 days. This is at the lowest level in twenty years of data collection.



*Commercial establishments for on premises consumption; on or within borders of Clinton St. to West, Iowa Ave. to North, Gilbert St. to East and Capitol St. to South

This data is from the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) II, which was collected in spring 2011. With IRB approval, students in Health & Physical Activity Skills (HPAS) classes were invited to take the anonymous survey. The response rate was 98%, with over 875 students completing the survey. Students in HPAS classes are representative of the UI undergraduate population (e.g., similar distributions by major, year in school, enrollment in Honors program, GPA, gender, etc.). No significant differences in risk behaviors were found between a random sample and the representative sample using the same instrument. The NCHA has acceptable reliability and validity measures, and it is used at many institutions of higher education nationwide.