



American College Health Association **National College Health Assessment**

# Reference Group Executive Summary



**National College Health Assessment**

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## National College Health Assessment

The following questions ask about various aspects of your health. This survey is completely voluntary. You may choose not to participate or not to answer any specific questions. You may skip any question you are not comfortable answering. The survey is confidential. E-mail contact information is destroyed before data are compiled to protect anonymity. Composite data will then be shared with your campus for use in health promotion activities.

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### The first 10 questions ask about health, health education, and safety

1) Considering your age, how would you describe your general health?

Excellent  Very good  Good  Fair  Poor  Don't know

2) On which of the following health topics have you received information from your college in the past 12 months? (Select all that apply)

Tobacco

Spring 2008

 American College Health Association



# Reference Group Executive Summary

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## Spring 2008

The ACHA-NCHA supports the health of the campus community by fulfilling the academic mission, supporting short- and long-term healthy behaviors, and gaining a current profile of health trends within the campus community.

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ACHA-NCHA Executive Summary designed by 2001 ACHA-NCHA Advisory Committee

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## Introduction

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Health issues and health-related costs can have a major impact upon the quality of student and academic life at institutions of higher education. The ACHA-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is a national research survey organized by the American College Health Association (ACHA) to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors, and administrators in collecting data about their students' habits, behaviors, and perceptions on the most prevalent health topics.

ACHA initiated the survey in 1998; the survey now provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students, providing the college health and higher education fields with a vast spectrum of research on student health.

For additional information about the survey's development, design, and methodology, email E. Victor Leino, PhD ([vleino@acha.org](mailto:vleino@acha.org)), Mary Hoban, PhD, CHES ([mhoban@acha.org](mailto:mhoban@acha.org)), or visit [www.acha-ncha.org](http://www.acha-ncha.org).

ACHA, the nation's principal advocate and leadership organization for college and university health, represents a diverse membership that provides and supports the delivery of health care and prevention and wellness services for the nation's 17 million college students. For more information about the association's programs and services, visit [www.acha.org](http://www.acha.org).

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA Spring 2008 survey for a Reference Group consisting of  
80,121 respondents.

## **Possible Uses of the ACHA-NCHA**

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The following are possible uses of the ACHA-NCHA findings:

- o Determine priority health issues among student populations.
- o Provide prevalence rates and formulate baseline data for tracking trends.
- o Measure progress and effectiveness of intervention strategies.
- o Support institutional policies and local laws that affect the health of a campus community.
- o Create individual reports, information campaigns, research projects to educate both campus and community partners.
- o Distribute risk factor information about the student population through summary reports that focus on specific health topics or problem areas.
- o Monitor prevalence and care for specific chronic disease groups.
- o Monitor acute illness and prevention efforts.
- o Provide group or cohort-specific estimates.
- o Assess the correlation between one characteristic or behavior and another in a given population.
- o Identify students' level of self-knowledge about health protection practices and illnesses.
- o Identify students' perceptions about peer behavior.
- o Assess the impact of health and behavior factors on academic performance.
- o Track the progress of selected objectives in Healthy Campus 2000 and Healthy Campus 2010 for ongoing and future tracking.

### *Note on use of data:*

Missing values have been excluded from analysis. Students responding "not applicable" were excluded from several analyses, which are specifically noted throughout this document. All response categories were included, including "don't know" or "0" unless otherwise noted.

# Findings

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## A. General Health of College Students

■ 62.3 % of students surveyed ( 66.3 % male and 60.1 % female) described their health as very good or excellent.

Within the last school year, college students reported experiencing:

Allergy problems:	47.9 %	Repetitive stress injury:	7.0 %
Anorexia:	1.8 %	Seasonal affective disorder:	8.0 %
Anxiety disorder:	13.2 %	Substance abuse problem:	3.6 %
Asthma:	11.7 %	Back pain:	46.1 %
Bulimia:	2.1 %	Broken bone/fracture:	5.0 %
Chronic fatigue syndrome:	3.1 %	Bronchitis:	8.2 %
Depression:	17.0 %	Chlamydia:	0.9 %
Diabetes:	1.0 %	Ear infection:	9.5 %
Endometriosis:	1.0 %	Gonorrhea:	0.2 %
Genital herpes:	1.0 %	Mononucleosis:	2.2 %
Genital warts/HPV:	2.4 %	Pelvic inflammatory disease:	0.3 %
Hepatitis B or C:	0.3 %	Sinus infection:	30.7 %
High blood pressure:	4.6 %	Strep throat:	13.8 %
High cholesterol:	3.8 %	Tuberculosis:	0.3 %
HIV infection:	0.3 %		

82.8 % of college students ( 78.5 % male, 86.2 % female) experienced one or more of the above conditions within the last school year.

## **B. Preventive Health**

Preventive health practices among college students:

- 73.0 % reported being vaccinated against hepatitis B.
- 61.8 % reported being vaccinated against meningococcal disease.
- 51.5 % reported being vaccinated against varicella (chicken pox).
- 82.3 % reported being vaccinated with measles, mumps, rubella (2 shots).
- 29.7 % reported being vaccinated against the flu in the last year.
- 77.6 % reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last year.
- 41.4 % of males students reported that they performed testicular self exam in the last month.
- 41.4 % of female students reported that they performed breast self exam in the last month.
- 58.5 % of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last year.
- 89.2 % reported having their blood pressure checked in the last 2 years.
- 45.0 % reported having cholesterol checked in the last 5 years.
- 18.7 % reported using sunscreen daily.

College students reported the following behaviors within the last school year:

<b>Percent (%)</b>	N/A, didn't drive, ride, or skate within the last school year	Never	Rarely or sometimes	Mostly or always	Mostly or always (N/A responses not included)*
Wore a seatbelt	0.4	0.4	4.1	95.1	95.4
Wore a helmet when riding a bicycle	49.4	22.6	11.6	16.3	32.2
Wore a helmet when riding a motorcycle	85.3	1.4	1.1	12.2	82.9
Wore a helmet when inline skating	85.1	9.5	2.3	3.1	20.9

\* Students responding "N/A, didn't drive, ride, or skate within the last school year" were excluded from this analysis.



### **C. Academic Impacts**

Within the last school year students reported the following factors affecting their individual academic performance, i.e. received an incomplete, dropped a course, received a lower grade in a class, on an exam, or on an important project (listed alphabetically):

Alcohol use:	7.8 %	Eating disorder/problem:	1.3 %
Allergies:	4.8 %	HIV infection:	0.1 %
Assault (physical):	0.6 %	Injury:	3.5 %
Assault (sexual):	0.9 %	Internet use/computer games:	16.9 %
Attention deficit disorder:	7.4 %	Learning disability:	3.5 %
Cold/flu/sore throat:	28.8 %	Mononucleosis:	1.6 %
Concern for a troubled friend or family member:	18.8 %	Pregnancy (yours or partner's):	0.8 %
Chronic illness:	2.9 %	Relationship difficulty:	15.9 %
Chronic pain:	3.2 %	Sexually transmitted disease:	0.4 %
Death of a friend/family member:	9.3 %	Sinus infection/ear infection/bronchitis/strep throat:	9.3 %
Depression/anxiety disorder/seasonal affective disorder:	16.1 %	Sleep difficulties:	25.6 %
Drug use:	2.4 %	Stress:	33.9 %

### **D. Violence**

Within the last school year, college students reported experiencing:

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
A physical fight		11.3	3.1	6.0
Being physically assaulted (non-sexually)		4.6	2.8	3.5
Verbal threats for sex against their will		2.2	3.7	3.2
Sexual touching against their will		3.8	10.2	8.0
Attempted sexual penetration against their will		0.9	3.7	2.7
Sexual penetration against their will		0.7	1.9	1.5
An emotionally abusive relationship		8.8	14.3	12.4
A physically abusive relationship		1.6	2.1	2.0
A sexually abusive relationship		1.0	1.8	1.5

### E. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Thirty day prevalence - substance use reported by college students (male, female, total):

#### Alcohol

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never used		18.0	17.0	17.4
Used, but not in the last 30 days		11.2	15.0	13.7
Used 1-9 days		51.5	55.6	54.1
Used 10-29 days		18.5	12.1	14.4
Used all 30 days		0.8	0.2	0.4

#### Cigarette

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never used		63.2	67.4	66.0
Used, but not in the last 30 days		18.1	18.2	18.1
Used 1-9 days		10.3	7.7	8.6
Used 10-29 days		4.5	3.3	3.7
Used all 30 days		4.0	3.4	3.6

#### Marijuana

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never used		61.4	66.9	65.0
Used, but not in the last 30 days		20.9	20.4	20.5
Used 1-9 days		10.9	9.3	9.9
Used 10-29 days		5.0	2.7	3.5
Used all 30 days		1.8	0.7	1.1

Reported use versus perceived use - reported use for all students within the past 30 days compared with how often students perceived the typical student on campus used substances within the same time period:

Percent (%)	Never		Used one or more days		Used daily	
	Reported Use (total)	Perception of Typical Use	Reported Use (total)	Perception of Typical Use	Reported Use (total)	Perception of Typical Use
Alcohol	17.4	3.7	68.5	62.2	0.4	34.1
Cigarettes	66.0	15.6	12.3	53.9	3.6	30.5
Marijuana	65.0	20.0	13.4	61.4	1.1	18.6

■ 4.4 % of college students reported driving after having 5 or more drinks in the last 30 days.\*

\*Students responding "N/A, don't drive" were excluded from this analysis.

*Findings continued*

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Estimated BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) of college students: This is an estimated figure based on the reported number of drinks consumed during the last time all students (including non-drinkers) "partied" or socialized, their approximate time of consumption, sex, and the average rate of ethanol metabolism.

<b>Estimated BAC</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
< .08		66.8	65.7	66.1
< .10		73.7	73.4	73.5
Mean		0.07	0.07	0.07
Median		0.04	0.05	0.05
Std Dev		0.08	0.08	0.08

Reported number of drinks consumed the last time students "partied" or socialized:

<b>Number of drinks</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<= 4		50.8	68.6	62.3
<= 5		59.1	78.8	71.8
<= 6		66.7	86.0	79.2
Mean		5.34	3.41	4.10
Median		4.00	3.00	3.00
Std Dev		5.21	3.18	4.13

Reported number of times college students consumed five or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks:

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
None		52.7	67.8	62.5
1-2 times		25.9	21.8	23.2
3-5 times		16.3	8.6	11.3
6 or more times		5.1	1.8	3.0

*Findings continued*

College students reported doing the following when they "partied" or socialized during the last school year:\*

**When at a party or when going out....** **usually or always**

*Percent (%)*

alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages:	32.1
determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks:	39.4
choose not to drink alcohol:	25.5
use a designated driver:	79.9
eat before and/or during drinking:	82.1
have a friend let you know when you have had enough:	27.3
keep track of how many drinks being consumed:	66.5
pace drinks to one or fewer an hour:	30.3
avoid drinking games:	38.0
drink an alcoholic look-alike:	7.2

\*Students responding "N/A, don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

■ 97.1 % of college students reported usually doing or always doing one or more of the above behaviors when drinking alcohol during the last school year.\*

\*Students responding "N/A, don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

College students who drank alcohol reported the following consequences occurring in the last school year as a result of their own drinking:\*

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Being physically injured	18.9	18.3	18.6	
Physically injured another person	6.1	2.6	3.9	
Being involved in a fight	9.3	4.0	5.9	
Doing something they later regretted	37.2	34.3	35.4	
Forgetting where they were or what they had done	34.5	29.0	30.9	
Having someone use force or threat of force to have sex with them	0.7	1.6	1.3	
Having unprotected sex	16.5	13.4	14.5	

\*Students responding "N/A, don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

## F. Sexual Behavior

College students reported the following within the last school year:

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Having had no sexual partner		31.0	29.3	29.9
Having had 1 sexual partner		42.0	48.8	46.4
Having had 2 sexual partners		10.6	11.0	10.9
Having had 3 sexual partners		6.5	5.4	5.8
Having had 4 or more sexual partners		9.9	5.4	7.0

Number of partners among students reporting to have at least one sexual partner within the last school year:\*

Mean	2.24	1.68	1.88
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00
Std Dev	3.34	1.92	2.56

*\*Only students reporting to have at least one sexual partner are included in these*

<b>Oral sex within the past 30 days</b>	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never did this sexual		27.8	28.8	28.5
Have not done this during the last 30		27.8	26.8	27.2
Did this 1 or more times		44.4	44.3	44.3

<b>Vaginal sex within the past 30 days</b>	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never did this sexual		32.8	30.7	31.4
Have not done this during the last 30		22.1	18.3	19.7
Did this 1 or more times		45.1	51.0	48.9

<b>Anal sex within the past 30 days</b>	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never did this sexual		70.6	77.3	74.9
Have not done this during the last 30		23.1	18.9	20.4
Did this 1 or more times		6.3	3.8	4.7

*Findings continued*

<b>Type of sexual behavior</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Oral</b>	<b>Vaginal</b>	<b>Anal</b>
<i>Sexually active students reported...</i>				
Using a condom within the last 30 days (mostly or always)*		3.5	51.1	27.1
Using a condom the last time they had sex**		4.0	53.5	27.7

\*Students responding "Never did this sexual activity" or "Have not done this during the last thirty days" were excluded from the analysis.

\*\*Students responding "Never did this sexual activity" were excluded from the analysis.

Reported means of birth control used among college students or their partners to prevent pregnancy the last time they had vaginal intercourse:

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Birth control pills		37.8	41.6	40.0
Depo Provera (shots)		1.1	1.3	1.2
Norplant (implant)		0.7	0.3	0.4
Condoms		41.2	36.8	38.2
Diaphragm, cervical cap, sponge		0.7	0.4	0.5
Spermicide		3.1	2.1	2.4
Fertility awareness		2.5	2.6	2.6
Withdrawal		14.2	15.7	15.1
Other method		3.3	5.4	4.6
Nothing		4.4	3.8	4.0

- 14.0 % of sexually active college students reported using (or reported their partner used) emergency contraception ("morning after pill") within the last school year (male: 11.5 %; female: 15.3 %).\*

\*Students responding "Not sexually active" were excluded from the analysis.

- 2.0 % of college students who had vaginal intercourse within the last school year reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last school year. (male: 2.1 %; female: 2.0 %).\*\*

\*\*Students responding "Have not had vaginal intercourse within the last school year" were excluded from the analysis.

## G. Nutrition and Exercise

Within the last 30 days, college students reported:

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Exercising to lose weight		45.5	62.8	56.4
Dieting to lose weight		24.1	42.1	35.5
Vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight		0.6	3.3	2.3
Taking diet pills to lose weight		1.7	3.8	3.1
Doing none of the above		49.9	30.6	37.1

College students reported usually eating the following number of servings of fruits and vegetables:

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Don't eat fruits and vegetables		4.2	2.2	3.0
1 or 2 per day		58.3	54.0	55.6
3-4 per day		29.6	34.9	33.0
5 or more per day		7.8	8.9	8.5

College students reported the following behaviors within the past 7 days

### **Participated in vigorous exercise for 20 minutes (or 30 minutes moderate exercise)**

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0 days		20.1	24.9	23.3
1-2 days		30.6	31.6	31.3
3-5 days		38.9	35.5	36.7
6+ days		10.4	7.9	8.8

<b>Exercising to strengthen muscles</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0 days		31.9	39.2	36.7
1-2 days		27.1	31.3	29.8
3-5 days		34.1	25.8	28.7
6+ days		6.9	3.7	4.8

### **Getting enough sleep to feel rested in the morning**

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0 days		8.0	9.6	9.1
1-2 days		26.1	26.7	26.5
3-5 days		51.1	49.0	49.7
6+ days		14.7	14.7	14.7

*Findings continued*

Estimated average Body Mass Index (BMI): This figure incorporates reported height, and weight to form a general indicator of physical health.

<b>BMI</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
< 18.5 Underweight		2.4	5.5	4.4
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight		58.2	66.7	63.7
25-29.9 Overweight		28.6	18.2	21.9
30-34.9 Class I Obesity		7.5	5.8	6.4
35-39.9 Class II Obesity		2.2	2.3	2.2
>= 40 Class III Obesity		1.1	1.5	1.4
Mean		24.74	23.73	24.09
Median		23.80	22.54	23.07
Std Dev		4.54	4.93	4.82

## H. Depression

Students reported experiencing the following within the last school year:

### Feeling overwhelmed by all they had to do

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		11.9	3.2	6.3
1-10 times		68.1	65.4	66.3
11+ times		20.0	31.3	27.3

### Feeling exhausted (not from physical activity)

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		13.2	5.3	8.2
1-10 times		65.3	65.3	65.3
11+ times		21.5	29.4	26.6

### Feeling very sad

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		30.5	16.2	21.3
1-10 times		59.7	70.0	66.3
11+ times		9.8	13.8	12.4

### Feeling things were hopeless

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		45.8	33.6	37.9
1-10 times		46.0	56.5	52.8
11+ times		8.2	9.9	9.3

### Feeling so depressed it was difficult to function

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		62.8	53.9	57.0
1-10 times		31.6	39.0	36.4
11+ times		5.6	7.1	6.6

### Seriously considering attempting suicide

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		91.5	90.7	91.0
1-10 times		7.5	8.5	8.2
11+ times		0.9	0.8	0.8

### Attempting suicide

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never		98.6	98.8	98.7
1-10 times		1.2	1.1	1.2
11+ times		0.2	0.1	0.1



*Findings continued*

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	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
College students reported diagnosed with depression		10.4	17.4	14.9

*Of those students reporting ever having been diagnosed with depression in the item above...*

Diagnosed with depression in the last school year		29.7	32.6	32.0
Currently in therapy for depression		22.3	25.2	24.5
Currently taking medication for depression		28.8	37.7	35.6

## Demographics and Student Characteristics

### ■ Age:

Average age:	22.03 years
Median:	20.00 years
Std Dev:	5.53 years

18 - 20 years:	50.1 %
21 - 24 years:	34.7 %
25 - 29 years:	8.2 %
30+ years:	7.0 %

### ■ Sex\*

Female:	63.6 %
Male:	34.3 %

### ■ Student status:

1st year undergraduate:	23.3 %
2nd year undergraduate:	20.7 %
3rd year undergraduate:	21.5 %
4th year undergraduate:	17.5 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	5.0 %
Graduate or professional:	10.8 %
Adult special or other:	1.2 %

Full-time student:	94.8 %
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### ■ Relationship status:

Single:	55.1 %
Married/domestic partner:	8.0 %
Engaged or committed dating relationship:	35.8 %
Separated:	0.3 %
Divorced:	0.7 %
Widowed:	0.1 %

### ■ Students describe themselves as:

White:	75.5 %
Black – not Hispanic:	5.0 %
Hispanic or Latino:	6.2 %
Asian or Pacific Islander:	11.6 %
American Indian or Alaskan Native:	1.6 %
Other:	3.8 %

### ■ Students describe themselves as:

Heterosexual:	94.3 %
Gay/Lesbian:	2.0 %
Bisexual:	2.3 %
Transgendered:	0.1 %
Unsure:	1.3 %

### ■ Housing:

Campus residence:	38.2 %
Fraternity or sorority:	2.1 %
Other university:	6.0 %
Off-campus:	38.7 %
Parent/guardian's:	10.6 %
Other:	4.3 %

### ■ Hours of paid work per week:

0 hours:	39.9 %
1-9 hours:	18.6 %
10-19 hours:	19.6 %
20-29 hours:	11.9 %
30-39 hours:	4.0 %
40 hours:	3.3 %
More than 40 hours:	2.6 %

### ■ Hours of volunteer work per week:

0 hours:	60.9 %
1-9 hours:	35.2 %
10-19 hours:	2.9 %
20-29 hours:	0.7 %
30-39 hours:	0.2 %
40 hours:	0.1 %
More than 40 hours:	0.1 %

### ■ Have any kind of health insurance

#### (including prepaid plans, such as HMOs):

Yes:	87.9 %
Unsure:	4.6 %

\* Cases where sex is missing are included in the calculation of percentages for this variable

## Demographics of Participating Colleges/Universities

One hundred thirteen postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Spring 2008 ACHA National College Health Assessment and 83,070 surveys were completed by students on these campuses. For the purpose of forming the Reference Group, only those institutions that surveyed all students, or used a random sampling technique are included in the analysis, yielding a final data set consisting of 80,121 students and 106 schools. Demographic characteristics of the 106 campuses follow:

<b>Demographical Characteristics of the 106 Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Spring 2008 ACHA-NCHA Reference Group.</b>	
<b>Campus Characteristic</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
Type of Institution	
Public	65
Private	41
2-year	3
4-year	101
Other	2
Location of Campus	
Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)	17
Midwest (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)	18
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)	35
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	32
Outside US	4
Campus Size	
< 2,500 students	16
2,500 – 4,999 students	12
5,000 – 9,999 students	18
10,000 – 19,999 students	35
20,000 students or more	25
Campus Setting	
Very large city (population over 500,000)	27
Large city (population 250,000-499,999)	8
Small city (population 50,000-249,999)	36
Large town (population 10,000 – 49,999)	27
Small town (population 2,500-9,999)	4
Rural community (population under 2,500)	4
Carnegie Classification	
Associates Colleges	3
Baccalaureate Colleges	17
Masters Colleges and Universities	31
Research Institutions	49
Special Focus Institutions	2
Miscellaneous/Not Classified	4

<b>Demographical Characteristics of the 106 Postsecondary Institutions Included in the Spring 2008 ACHA-NCHA Reference Group.</b>	
<b>Campus Characteristic</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
ACHA Membership Status	
Institutional Member	98
Nonmember	8
Religious Affiliation	
No	88
Yes	18
<u>If yes:</u>	
Catholic	7
Protestant or Other Christian	8
Postsecondary Minority Institution (US Department of Education)	
No	100
Yes	6
<u>*If yes:</u>	
Postsecondary Minority Institution	1
Historically Black College or University (HBCU)	1
High Hispanic Enrollment	4
Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI)	1
Indian Tribally Controlled College or University	0
Alaska Native-Serving Institution	0
Native Hawaiian-Serving Institution	1
*institutions may hold more than one type of minority status	

	<b>All Spring 2008 Institutions</b>	<b>Paper Survey Administration</b>	<b>Web Survey Administration</b>
Number of institutions	106	10	96
Number of students	80,121	7,228	72,893
Mean response proportion	29%	93%	23%
Median response proportion	23%	97%	21%

 American College Health Association

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