Reference Group Executive Summary

Fall 2000

American College Health Association National College Health Assessment

ACHA-NCHA

Reference Group Executive Summary

Fall 2000

American College Health Association National College Health Assessment

ACHA-NCHA

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.

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	2
II.	Possible Uses of the ACHA-NCHA	3
III.	Findings	
	A. General Health of College Students	4
	B. Preventive Health	5
	C. Academic Impacts	6
	D. Violence	6
	E. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use	7
	F. Sexual Behavior	10
	G. Nutrition and Exercise	12
	H. Depression	13
IV.	Demographics and Student Characteristics	15
V	Demographics of Participating Colleges/Universities	16

Suggested citation for this document: American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment: Reference Group Executive Summary Fall 2000. Baltimore: American College Health Association; 2001.

Introduction

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).

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 16 million college students. For more information about the association's programs and services, visit www.acha.org.

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA Fall 2000 survey for a Reference Group consisting of

10,413 respondents.

Possible Uses of the ACHA-NCHA

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

A. General Health of College Students

■ 58.3 % of students surveyed (62.8 % male and 56.1 % female) described their health as very good or excellent.

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

Allergy problems:	47.7 %	Repetitive stress injury:	5.7 %
Anorexia:	1.5 %	Seasonal affective disorder:	3.6 %
Anxiety disorder:	8.7 %	Substance abuse problem:	4.1 %
Asthma:	10.3 %	Back pain:	48.1 %
Bulimia:	2.4 %	Broken bone/fracture:	6.9 %
Chronic fatigue syndrome:	3.8 %	Bronchitis:	10.1 %
Depression:	18.1 %	Chlamydia:	0.6 %
Diabetes:	0.7 %	Ear infection:	12.8 %
Endometriosis:	1.0 %	Gonorrhea:	0.2 %
Genital herpes:	0.9 %	Mononucleosis:	2.4 %
Genital warts/HPV:	1.2 %	Pelvic inflammatory disease:	0.6 %
Hepatitis B or C:	0.3 %	Sinus infection:	32.9 %
High blood pressure:	3.4 %	Strep throat:	18.6 %
High cholesterol:	2.4 %	Tuberculosis:	0.4 %
HIV infection:	0.1 %		

^{78.5 %} of college students (75.3 % male, 83.7 % female) experienced one or more of the above conditions within the last 12 months.

B. Preventive Health

Preventive health practices among college students:

- 61.3 % reported being vaccinated against hepatitis B.
- 30.0 % reported being vaccinated against meningococcal disease.
- 52.0 % reported being vaccinated against varicella (chicken pox).
- 83.2 % reported being vaccinated with measles, mumps, rubella (2 shots).
- 26.3 % reported being vaccinated against the flu in the last year.
- 79.4 % reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last year.
- 37.6 % of males students reported that they performed testicular self exam in the last month.
- 44.7 % of female students reported that they performed breast self exam in the last month.
- 62.3 % of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last year.
- 90.5 % reported having their blood pressure checked in the last 2 years.
- 44.8 % reported having cholesterol checked in the last 5 years.
- 14.1 % reported using sunscreen daily.

College students reported the following behaviors within the last 12 months:

Percent (%)	N/A, didn't drive, ride, or skate within the last 12 months	Never	Rarely or sometimes	Mostly or always	Mostly or always (N/A responses not included)*
Wore a seatbelt	0.3	1.2	10.4	88.1	88.4
Wore a helmet when riding					
a bicycle	49.6	35.8	7.2	7.4	14.7
Wore a helmet when riding					
a motorcycle	81.1	4.7	2.0	12.1	64.4
Wore a helmet when inline					
skating	72.9	22.1	2.6	2.3	8.6

^{*} Students responding "N/A, didn't drive, ride, or skate within the last 12 months" were excluded from this analysis.

C. Academic Impacts

Within the last 12 months 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:	10.1 %	Eating disorder/problem:	1.5 %
Allergies:	4.7 %	HIV infection:	0.2 %
Assault (physical):	0.8 %	Injury:	4.1 %
Assault (sexual):	0.9 %	Internet use/computer games:	8.3 %
Attention deficit disorder:	5.3 %	Learning disability:	3.4 %
Cold/flu/sore throat:	22.3 %	Mononucleosis:	1.8 %
Concern for a troubled		Pregnancy (yours or partner's)	1.5 %
friend or family member:	17.3 %	Relationship difficulty:	15.9 %
Chronic illness:	2.0 %	Sexually transmitted disease:	0.7 %
Chronic pain:	2.4 %	Sinus infection/ear infection/	
Death of a friend/family member:	9.1 %	bronchitis/strep throat:	9.1 %
Depression/anxiety disorder/seasonal		Sleep difficulties:	22.8 %
affective disorder:	11.2 %	Stress:	29.1 %
Drug use:	4.0 %		

D. Violence

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
A physical fight	19.9	5.5	11.4
Being physically assaulted (non-sexually)	7.7	4.1	5.6
Verbal threats for sex against their will	3.4	4.7	4.2
Sexual touching against their will	5.4	12.5	9.7
Attempted sexual penetration against their will	1.4	4.3	3.1
Sexual penetration against their will	1.1	2.1	1.7
An emotionally abusive relationship	12.1	17.5	15.6
A physically abusive relationship	2.3	3.1	2.9
A sexually abusive relationship	2.1	2.0	2.1

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	16.6	16.5	16.7
Used, but not in the last 30 days	9.5	13.3	11.9
Used 1-9 days	43.0	52.8	48.7
Used 10-29 days	29.4	17.0	21.9
Used all 30 days	1.5	0.4	0.9

Cigarette

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never used	51.8	52.8	52.4
Used, but not in the last 30 days	15.3	16.3	15.7
Used 1-9 days	12.9	12.7	12.7
Used 10-29 days	9.2	8.4	8.6
Used all 30 days	10.7	9.9	10.6

Marijuana

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never used	54.3	61.6	58.6
Used, but not in the last 30 days	18.7	20.7	19.7
Used 1-9 days	14.8	12.1	13.3
Used 10-29 days	8.4	4.4	6.0
Used all 30 days	3.7	1.2	2.4

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:

	Never		Used one or more days		Used daily	
	Reported	Perception of Typical	Reported	Perception of Typical	Reported	Perception of
Percent (%)	Use (total)	Use	Use (total)	Use	Use	Typical Use
					(total)	
Alcohol	16.7	1.6	70.5	57.7	0.9	40.6
Cigarettes	52.4	3.8	21.3	42.0	10.6	54.2
Marijuana	58.6	13.7	19.4	62.1	2.4	24.2

■ 11.8 % 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.

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 metabolisim.

Estimated BAC	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
< .08		54.0	55.1	54.6
< .10		61.4	63.7	62.8
Mean		0.09	0.09	0.09
Median		0.07	0.07	0.07
Std Dev		0.11	0.10	0.10

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

Number of drinks	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
<= 4		39.9	60.4	52.4
<= 4 <= 5 <= 6		45.6	71.3	61.3
<= 6		52.4	79.5	68.8
Mean		7.15	4.02	5.27
Median		6.00	4.00	4.00
Std Dev		6.97	3.65	5.46

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

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
None	43.6	63.7	55.8
1-2 times	22.8	22.0	22.2
3-5 times	22.0	11.2	15.5
6 or more times	11.6	3.1	6.5

College students reported doing the following when they "partied" or socialized during the last 12 months:*

When at a party or when going out	usually or always
	Percent (%)
alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages:	22.9
determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks:	31.5
choose not to drink alcohol:	25.6
use a designated driver:	73.6
eat before and/or during drinking:	71.2
have a friend let you know when you have had enough:	32.3
keep track of how many drinks being consumed:	56.5
pace drinks to one or fewer an hour:	23.2
avoid drinking games:	41.3
drink an alcoholic look-alike:	5.7

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

■ 94.5 % of college students reported usually doing or always doing one or more of the above behaviors when drinking alcohol during the last 12 months.*

College students who drank alcohol reported the following consequences occurring in the last 12 months as a result of their own drinking:*

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Being physically injured	25.4	19.3	21.5
Physically injured another person	11.8	2.9	6.6
Being involved in a fight	15.3	5.6	9.6
Doing something they later regretted	46.2	38.9	41.7
Forgetting where they were or what they had done	37.5	29.1	32.2
Having someone use force or threat of force to have sex	1.6	2.5	2.1
with them			
Having unprotected sex	25.4	17.2	20.4

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

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

F. Sexual Behavior

College students reported the following within the last 12 months:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Having had no sexual partner	24.4	24.2	24.5
Having had 1 sexual partner	40.2	47.3	44.1
Having had 2 sexual partners	13.0	13.5	13.3
Having had 3 sexual partners	7.6	6.6	7.0
Having had 4 or more sexual partners	14.9	8.3	11.1

Number of partners among students reporting to have at least one sexual partner within the last 12 months:*

Mean	2.81	1.87	2.28
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00
Std Dev	4.81	1.68	3.50

^{*}Only students reporting to have at least one sexual partner are included in these

Oral sex within the past 30 days	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual		20.2	22.5	21.9
Have not done this during the last 30		28.8	27.7	28.2
Did this 1 or more times		51.0	49.7	50.0

Vaginal sex within the past 30 days Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual	26.6	26.8	26.8
Have not done this during the last 30	24.9	20.1	22.0
Did this 1 or more times	48.5	53.1	51.1

Anal sex within the past 30 days Per	rcent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual		74.0	78.6	76.6
Have not done this during the last 30		20.5	17.4	18.7
Did this 1 or more times		5.5	4.1	4.7

Type of sexual behavior Pe	ercent (%)	Oral	Vaginal	Anal
Sexually active students reported	•		•	
Using a condom within the last 30 days (mostly of	or	3.4	44.2	22.0
always)*				
Using a condom the last time they had sex**		3.4	46.2	20.1

^{*}Students responding "Never did this sexual activity" or "Have not done this during the last thirty days" 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:

Percent	t (%)	Male	Female	Total
Birth control pills		34.4	39.4	36.5
Depo Provera (shots)		2.0	2.7	2.4
Norplant (implant)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Condoms		38.8	34.0	35.6
Diaphragm, cervical cap, sponge		0.4	0.3	0.3
Spermicide		4.4	3.1	3.6
Fertility awareness		2.1	2.8	2.5
Withdrawal		16.1	18.4	17.2
Other method		1.5	2.7	2.3
Nothing		4.8	4.2	4.8

■ 7.3 % of sexually active college students reported using (or reported their partner used) emergency contraception ("morning after pill") within the last 12 months (male: 6.4 %; female: 7.4 %).*

■ 3.2 % of college students who had vaginal intercourse within the last 12 months reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last 12 months. (male: 2.4 %; female: 3.1 %).**

^{**}Students responding "Never did this sexual activity" were excluded from the analysis.

^{*}Students responding "Not sexually active" were excluded from the analysis.

^{**}Students responding "Have not had vaginal intercourse within the last 12 months" were excluded from the analysis.

G. Nutrition and Exercise

Within the last 30 days, college students reported:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Exercising to lose weight	36.3	56.2	47.7
Dieting to lose weight	13.6	34.9	26.1
Vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight	0.4	3.6	2.3
Taking diet pills to lose weight	2.1	8.4	5.8
Doing none of the above	55.9	33.9	42.0

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

P	ercent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Don't eat fruits and vegetables		7.0	3.9	5.1
1 or 2 per day		69.5	63.9	66.1
3-4 per day		19.9	26.8	24.0
5 or more per day		3.5	5.5	4.8

College students reported the following behaviors within the past 7 days

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days		25.9	33.6	30.4
1-2 days		31.0	32.0	31.6
3-5 days		34.0	28.0	30.4
6+ days		9.2	6.4	7.7

Exercising to strengthen muscles	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days		35.1	44.1	40.3
1-2 days		25.2	28.0	27.0
3-5 days		31.7	23.0	26.5
6+ days		7.9	4.8	6.2

Getting enough sleep

to feel rested in the morning	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days		10.4	13.8	12.7
1-2 days		30.7	33.2	32.2
3-5 days		45.4	40.9	42.5
6+ days		13.4	12.1	12.5

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

23.76

4.43

21.79

4.30

22.51

4.46

BMI	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
< 18.5 Underweight		3.7	8.4	6.6
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight		58.8	71.4	66.1
25-29.9 Overweight		28.3	14.1	19.9
30-34.9 Class I Obesity		6.7	4.0	5.1
35-39.9 Class II Obesity		1.9	1.4	1.6
>= 40 Class III Obesity		0.6	0.7	0.6
Mean		24.35	22.67	23.35

H. Depression

Median

Std Dev

Students reported experiencing the following within the last 12 months:

Feeling overwhelmed by all they had to do

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never	12.5	4.1	7.8
1-10 times	64.7	63.1	63.7
11+ times	22.8	32.9	28.5

Feeling exhausted (not from physical activity)

Percent (%)			
Never	15.7	6.8	10.6
1-10 times	62.6	64.0	63.4
11+ times	21.7	29.1	26.0

Feeling very sad

Percent (%)			
Never	27.6	13.6	19.4
1-10 times	59.5	68.1	64.8
11+ times	12.9	18.3	15.9

Feeling things were hopeless

Percent (%)			
Never	46.4	33.3	38.7
1-10 times	44.3	55.4	50.9
11+ times	9.3	11.3	10.4

Feeling so depressed it was difficult to function

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Never	62.6	52.2	56.3
1-10 times	30.9	39.4	36.1
11+ times	6.5	8.5	7.6

Seriously considering attempting suicide

Never	89.6	88.4	89.0
1-10 times	9.2	10.5	9.8
11+ times	1.2	1.1	1.2

Attempting suicide

Percent (%)			
Never	98.1	98.3	98.1
1-10 times	1.6	1.7	1.7
11+ times	0.2	0.0	0.1

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
College students reported diagnosed with depression		6.4	12.4	10.1

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

Diagnosed with depression in the last 12 months	40.3	45.1	43.3
Currently in therapy for depression	18.3	24.5	22.2
Currently taking medication for depression	25.9	38.0	34.5

Demographics and Student Characteristics

■ Age:			■ Students describe themse	elves as:
Average age:	21.52 years		Heterosexual:	95.5 %
Median:	20.00 years		Gay/Lesbian:	1.2 %
Std Dev:	5.59 years		Bisexual:	1.7 %
			Transgendered:	0.1 %
18 - 20 years:		57.1 %	Unsure:	1.5 %
21 - 24 years:		30.8 %		
25 - 29 years:		6.5 %	■ Housing:	
30+ years:		5.7 %	Campus residence:	31.4 %
			Fraternity or sorority:	3.3 %
■ Sex*			Other university:	3.3 %
Female:		53.6 %	Off-campus:	39.5 %
Male:		35.0 %	Parent/guardian's:	16.7 %
			Other:	5.8 %
■ Student statu				
1st year underg		26.7 %	Hours of paid work per v	week:
2nd year underg		21.9 %	0 hours:	43.0 %
3rd year underg	graduate:	21.5 %	1-9 hours:	11.4 %
4th year underg	raduate:	15.5 %	10-19 hours:	17.6 %
5th year or mor	e undergraduate:	7.3 %	20-29 hours:	15.7 %
Graduate or pro	ofessional:	4.1 %	30-39 hours:	6.4 %
Adult special or	r other:	2.9 %	40 hours:	3.5 %
			More than 40 hours:	2.5 %
Full-time stude	nt:	92.8 %		
			■ Hours of volunteer work	-
■ Relationship	status:		0 hours:	70.4 %
Single:		57.6 %	1-9 hours:	25.9 %
Married/domes	tic partner:	6.9 %	10-19 hours:	2.4 %
Engaged or con	nmitted dating		20-29 hours:	0.8 %
relationship:		34.3 %	30-39 hours:	0.2 %
Separated:		0.5 %	40 hours:	0.1 %
Divorced:		0.6 %	More than 40 hours:	0.1 %
Widowed:		0.1 %		
_			■ Have any kind of health	
	cribe themselves as:		(including prepaid plans, s	
White:		74.7 %	Yes:	82.1 %
Black – not His	-	5.3 %	Unsure:	8.0 %
Hispanic or Lat		6.6 %		
Asian or Pacific		6.5 %		
	n or Alaskan Native:	0.9 %		
Other:		3.2 %		

^{*} Cases where sex is missing are included in the calulation of percentages for this variable

Demographics of Participating Colleges/Universities

Twenty-four US postsecondary institutions self-selected to participate in the Fall 2000 National College Health Assessment and 11,577 surveys were completed by students on these campuses. For the purpose of this study, only those institutions that used a random sampling technique will be included in the analysis, yielding a final data set consisting of 10,413 students on 20 campuses. Demographic characteristics of the 20 campuses follow:

Public	19
Private	1

4-year	17
2-year	2
Other	1

ACHA Member Institution	20
Non-member Institution	0

Carnegie Classification	
Doctoral Research University –	8
Extensive	
Doctoral Research University –	3
Intensive	
Masters College Univ I	3
BA College Standard	3
Associates College	3

Geographical Location	
Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ,	3
NY, PA, RI, VT)	
Midwest (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN,	7
MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)	
South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA,	6
KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC,	
TN, TX, VA, WV)	
West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID,	4
MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	

Campus Setting	
Urban > 1,000,000	2
Urban 100,000 – 1,000,000	7
Suburban	3
Rural	1

Campus Size	
< 2,500	2
2,500 – 4,999	0
5,000 – 9,999	2
10,000 – 19,999	9
>= 20,000	7

2001 ACHA-NCHA Advisory Committee (Authors)

Co-chairs

Michael Haines, MS (Northern Illinois University) Jenny Haubenreiser, MA (Montana State University)

Robert Dollinger, MD (Florida International University) Linda Frazier, MA, RN, CHES (Colby College) Karen Gordon, MPH Amy Havasi, MS, Ed (Northern Illinois University) Patti Lubin, BSN (Northwestern University) Alejandro Martinez, PhD (Stanford University) Craig Roberts, PA-C, MS (University of Wisconsin)

Mary Hoban, PhD, CHES, and E. Victor Leino, PhD (American College Health Association)

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