

Indiana Collegiate Action Network

Results of the
**Indiana College
Substance Use Survey
2015**



Results of the Indiana College Substance Use Survey 2015

by

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INTRODUCTION

Substance use by college students has long been recognized as a serious problem on our nation's campuses, with alcohol being the most widely used substance. In 1998, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism undertook a comprehensive assessment of drinking on college campuses, concluding that social and environmental influences present on most campuses have created a culture of drinking, where alcohol consumption has become a rite of passage. Drinking to excess (binge drinking) is widespread among college students, and has serious consequences (NIAAA, 2002). According to the Monitoring the Future Survey (MTF), rates of past-month alcohol use and of binge drinking have fallen steadily in the past two decades among 12th-grade students and to a lesser extent among non-college young adults, while there has been little change among college students. Approximately two-thirds of college students consumed alcohol in the past month and approximately two-fifths reported binge drinking in the past two weeks. The MTF Survey has documented an increase in past-month marijuana use among college students over the past two decades. In 2014 the percentage of college students using marijuana in the past month was the highest level since 1987 (Johnston, O'Malley, Bachman, Schulenberg, & Miech, 2015).

In 2006, the Indiana Collegiate Action Network (ICAN) provided funding for the first uniform assessment of substance use across institutions of higher education in Indiana, using the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (Core Institute, Southern Illinois University - Carbondale). Beginning in 2008, the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) has awarded funding to ICAN to continue the statewide collection and analysis of data on the prevalence of substance use by Indiana college students. ICAN, in conjunction with the Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) developed a new survey instrument in 2009, called the Indiana College Substance Use Survey, to collect information on items of interest to Indiana colleges.

This report summarizes the findings of the seventh annual Indiana College Substance Use Survey that was conducted by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center in the spring of 2015. Findings on the prevalence of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, consequences of use, alcohol availability, and student perceptions of peer behaviors are presented. The findings have been analyzed across gender and age variables. National prevalence data from the Monitoring the Future Study have been included to facilitate comparison between the participating Indiana college students and the national rates, where available.

Results from previous years are not presented in this report because the participating schools vary from year to year. The small number of schools participating in the survey and the absence of a random sampling technique make it unsuitable to generalize the findings to Indiana

college students overall. Therefore, the data should not be compared to identify any trends in behaviors over time. The following table provides some demographic data of the survey participants each year. The previous years' reports can be found at www.drugs.indiana.edu/data-survey_icsus.html.

Table 1. Select Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents, 2009 - 2015
(Values are percentages)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gender							
Male	42.9	36.8	36.2	36.9	36.1	37.3	37.2
Female	57.1	63.2	63.8	63.1	63.9	62.7	62.8
Age							
Under 21	53.4	46.1	46.4	53.9	53.2	56.5	48.7
21 or older	46.6	53.8	53.6	46.1	46.8	43.5	51.3
Race							
White	86.9	87.9	86.4	84.4	84.1	86.1	86.5
Black/African American	2.3	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	5.3	3.7
Asian	3.7	2.6	4.3	7.2	5.7	2.8	2.8
Other	6.4	5.2	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.2	6.2
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	5.5	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.8	4.9	5.6
Student status							
Full-time	95.6	89.5	92.0	97.0	93.4	95.7	95.4
Location of residence							
On-campus	61.9	50.3	45.1	54.8	50.9	57.0	57.5
# of usable surveys	4,885	5,928	5,304	6,968	6,112	4,711	1,689

METHODOLOGY

The Indiana College Substance Use Survey was developed in 2009 by the Indiana Collegiate Action Network (ICAN) and the Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC), with input from Indiana institutions of higher education and the Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup. The survey was developed to assess substance use and consequences, as well as variables associated with use (availability, peer attitudes and norms, and age of first use). Survey items were borrowed or adapted from several sources, including the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (Core Institute, Southern Illinois University - Carbondale), the National College Health Assessment II (American College Health Association), and the Monitoring the Future Survey (Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan). Two questions on mental health were added in 2012. A question on the number of mentally unhealthy days experienced by the respondent was taken from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and a question on suicidal or self-injurious ideation was modified from the Patient Health Questionnaire (Spitzer, Kroenke, & Williams, 1999). A question on military service and one on sexual identity were also added in 2012. The survey includes three questions on gambling behavior to assess the level and location of gambling among college students and negative consequences experienced by the students. The questions were taken from the Minnesota Student Survey (Stinchfield, Kushner, & Winters, 2005; Winters & Anderson, 2000), and used with the permission of the Minnesota Department of Education.

The survey is intended to provide meaningful data at both the campus and state levels, to understand substance use problems and develop effective plans for reducing substance use by college students. Each participating school receives a report of their results. The online survey instrument can be accessed at www.drugs.indiana.edu/collegesurvey/sample/. Questions on the survey instrument are included at the end of this report.

All two- and four-year colleges in Indiana were invited to participate in the survey. Eight colleges participated in the 2015 survey, including three public and five private schools. Participating schools could choose from either an online or paper format, with all schools using the online version. Students were surveyed over a two-week period, either before spring break or at least one month after spring break. The period immediately following spring break was avoided because of the historically higher rates of use during that time. Students received an e-mail invitation which included a link to the survey website, and a reminder e-mail midway through the survey period. Incentives were offered by some schools to improve participation rates (e.g., gift cards, athletic tickets, etc.).

Selection of students was determined by the participating school. Some schools chose to survey a random sample of their population, while others surveyed an entire population of the student body; e.g., all students, all undergraduate students, etc. Participation in the survey was voluntary and anonymous. A total of 25,364 students were invited to participate in the 2015 Indiana College Substance Use Survey, with 1,850 students responding, for a response rate of 7.3 %.

Table 2. Response Rate, 2015

Number of students invited to participate	Number of respondents	Response Rate
25,364	1,850	7.3%

Five criteria were used to clean the data. Surveys were discarded if any of the following conditions were met:

- missing gender information,
- missing age information,
- insufficient response (less than 20 items answered out of a total of 146 non-demographic items)
- pharmacologically-implausible patterns of responses (i.e., a combination of drugs and frequencies of use whose cumulative effect would be lethal),
- inconsistent responses on substance use items across time measures (monthly vs. annually) for more than one-third of the substances queried.

A total of 161 surveys were rejected due to meeting at least one of the criteria, leaving 1,689 usable surveys (91.3%).

Table 3. Number of Usable Questionnaires, 2015

	Frequency	Percent
No gender reported	128	6.9
Missing/Inconsistent age responses	0	0.0
Insufficient response	33	1.8
Inconsistent/Implausibly high substance use responses	0	0.0
Total number of usable surveys	1,689	91.3
Total	1,850	100.0

KEY FINDINGS

PREVALENCE AND FREQUENCY OF SUBSTANCE USE

PAST-YEAR PREVALENCE OF USE

Eighty percent of the students who participated in the 2015 Indiana College Substance Use Survey reported drinking alcohol in the past year, including almost three-fourths of the students under 21 years of age (71.3%). Over one-fourth of the students reported using marijuana (27.7%) and smoking tobacco with a hookah (26.3%), and slightly less reported smoking cigarettes (23.5%) and cigars (20.6%). Marijuana was the most widely used illicit drug, followed by use of prescription medication not prescribed to the student (9.8%). Annual prevalence rates for all investigated substances are provided in Table 4.

Male students used many of the substances in the past year at significantly higher rates than female students. Over one-third of the male students (34.7%) smoked cigars, 28.5% smoked tobacco with a hookah, over one-fourth (27.7%) smoked cigarettes, and 17.2% used smokeless tobacco. One-fourth of female students reported smoking tobacco with a hookah in the past year (25.1%), and approximately one in five (21.0%) smoked cigarettes. Three in ten male students (31.0%) used marijuana in the past year, compared to one-fourth of the female students (25.8%). Over twice as many male students reported using hallucinogens (8.1%) compared to 3.8% of the female students. Alcohol was the only substance that female students reported using in the past year at a statistically higher rate than male students. Over four-fifths of female students (82.5%) reported drinking alcohol in the past year, compared to three-fourths of male students (75.7%).

Students 21 or older reported significantly higher rates of use in the past year for alcohol (88.2%) and cigarettes (27.0%), while younger students were more likely to report smoking tobacco with a hookah (29.2% compared to 23.7% of students 21 years of age or older). Among students who participated in the survey, those attending public institutions of higher education were more likely to report smoking cigarettes (26.6%) than students attending private institutions (21.8%). Students who attend private institutions reported higher rates of smoking cigars (22.1% vs. 17.7%) and smoking tobacco with a hookah (28.3% vs. 22.7%).

Table 4. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Select Substances in the Past Year, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Substance	All Students		Gender		Age		Type of Institution	
	Indiana	U.S. ^a	Males	Females	Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Cigarettes	23.5	22.6	27.7	21.0 **	19.8	27.0 ***	21.8	26.6 *
Cigars	20.6	--	34.7	12.3 ***	22.5	18.8	22.1	17.7 *
Chewing/smokeless tobacco	7.4	--	17.2	1.6 ***	7.8	7.0	8.0	6.3
Smoking tobacco with hookah/water pipe	26.3	32.7	28.5	25.1	29.2	23.7 *	28.3	22.7 *
Alcohol	80.0	76.1	75.7	82.5 **	71.3	88.2 ***	79.5	80.9
Marijuana	27.7	34.4	31.0	25.8 *	29.0	26.4	29.0	25.3
Cocaine	2.5	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4
Hallucinogens	5.4	4.0	8.1	3.8 ***	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3
Inhalants	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.5
Prescription medications not prescribed to student	9.8	--	10.8	9.2	8.9	10.6	9.3	10.6
Medications prescribed to student, but misused	2.6	--	3.8	1.9 *	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Over-the-counter medications misused	1.8	--	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4
Methamphetamine	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2 *	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other illegal drugs	1.4	--	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.0

^a National data are from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey, Johnston et al., 2015. "--" indicates no national data available.* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

PAST-MONTH PREVALENCE OF USE

Over three-fifths of the surveyed students (62.2%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, including over half of the underage students (53.1%). Thirteen percent of the students (12.8%) used marijuana in the past month, and 11.2% reported cigarette use. Almost one in ten of the students (9.2%) reported smoking tobacco with a hookah in the past month. Following alcohol, tobacco and marijuana, misuse of prescription drugs was the next most widely used substance in the past month, with 3.9% taking prescription medication not prescribed to them (Table 5).

Male college students reported statistically higher rates of use within the past month for several of the substances investigated in the survey. Approximately one in six of the male students (15.7%) reported using marijuana compared to 11.1% of the female students. Male students used all forms of tobacco except cigarettes at significantly greater rates than female students, with 11.4% using a water pipe, 9.5% smoking cigars, and 9.4% using smokeless tobacco. Approximately eight percent of the female students (7.8%) smoked tobacco with a water pipe.

Students 21 or older reported higher rates of alcohol use (70.8%) and cigarette use (13.7%) in the past month, while younger students reported higher rates of smoking cigars (6.8%). Students at public institutions of higher education were more likely to report use of prescription medications not prescribed to them in the past month (5.6% compared to 3.0% of students attending private institutions). A higher percentage of students at private institutions reported drinking alcohol (64.2% vs. 58.4%) and smoking cigars in the past month (6.3% vs. 3.8%).

Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Select Substances in the Past Month, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Substance	All Students		Gender		Age		Type of Institution	
	Indiana	U.S. ^a	Males	Females	Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Cigarettes	11.2	12.9	12.7	10.4	8.6	13.7	10.2	13.1
Cigars	5.4	--	9.5	2.9	6.8	4.0	6.3	3.8
Chewing/smokeless tobacco	3.9	--	9.4	0.7	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.1
Smoking tobacco with hookah/water pipe	9.2	--	11.4	7.8	10.6	7.9	10.2	7.3
Alcohol	62.2	63.1	59.5	63.8	53.1	70.8	64.2	58.4
Marijuana	12.8	20.8	15.7	11.1	13.0	12.7	12.2	14.0
Cocaine	0.5	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.9
Hallucinogens	1.3	1.0	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5
Heroin	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Prescription medications not prescribed to student	3.9	--	4.1	3.8	3.0	4.7	3.0	5.6
Medications prescribed to student, but misused	1.1	--	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9
Over-the-counter medications misused	0.2	--	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other illegal drugs	0.4	--	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.2

^a National data are from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey, Johnston et al., 2015 “—” indicates no national data available.* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

PREVALENCE OF BINGE DRINKING

Binge drinking was defined in the Indiana College Substance Use Survey as four or more drinks in one sitting for females and five or more drinks in one sitting for males. This gender-specific standard follows the definition established by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA, 2004). College students are more likely to drink alcohol and to binge drink than non-college peers (Johnston et al., 2015). Students who binge drink experience significantly more adverse consequences than those who do not. One study found that college students who binge drank occasionally were five times more likely to experience five or more alcohol-related problems compared to students who did not binge drink. Students who were frequent binge drinkers (binge drinking three or more times in the past two weeks) were 4 to 15 times more likely to experience a particular problem than non-binge drinkers (Wechsler, Lee, Kuo, & Lee, 2000).

The 2015 Indiana College Substance Use Survey included two questions on binge drinking: in the past month and in the past two weeks. Almost half of the students who participated in the 2015 survey (45.8%) reported binge drinking in the past month. Male students reported a higher prevalence rate than female students (49.8% vs. 43.5%, respectively), as did students 21 years or older (48.6% vs. 42.9% of underage students), and students at private institutions (49.4%, compared to 39.1% of students attending public institutions) (Table 6).

Over one-third of the surveyed students (36.3%) reported binge drinking in the past two weeks, with 41.7% of the male students reporting the behavior compared to 33.1% of the female students (Table 7). Over one-fourth of the students (25.7%) reported binge drinking once or twice in the past two weeks, while 10.6% reported doing so three or more times (Figure 1).

Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Binge Drinking in the Past Month, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

All Students	Gender			Age			Type of Institution		
	Males	Females		Under 21	21 or Over		Private	Public	
45.8	49.8	43.5	*	42.9	48.6	*	49.4	39.1	***

Note. Binge drinking was defined as consuming 4 or more drinks in one sitting for females and 5 or more drinks in one sitting for males.

* $p < .05$, *** $p < .001$

Table 7. Percentage of Students Reporting Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

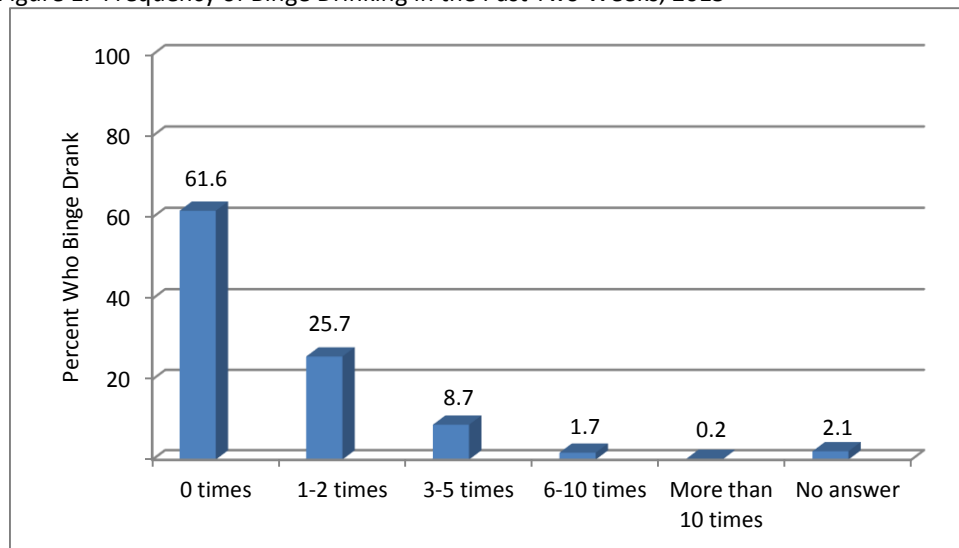
All Students		Gender			Age		Type of Institution		
Indiana	U.S. ^a	Males	Females		Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public	
36.3	35.4	41.7	33.1	***	34.0	38.5	39.2	30.9	**

Note. Binge drinking was defined as consuming 4 or more drinks in one sitting for females and 5 or more drinks in one sitting for males.

^a National data are from the 2014 Monitoring the Future Survey, Johnston et al., 2015. Binge drinking was defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in a row in the last 2 weeks.

** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Figure 1. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, 2015



PRESCRIPTION DRUG MISUSE

According to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, prescription drug abuse is the nation's fastest-growing drug problem (ONDCP, 2011). College students report higher rates of non-medical use of Adderall than their same-age peers not attending college (Johnston et al., 2015). Among the students participating in the Indiana College Substance Use Survey, Adderall was the most commonly misused prescription medication. Research indicates that the predominant motives reported by college students for misusing prescription stimulants (such as Adderall or Ritalin) are to help them study, to improve their concentration, and to stay alert (Teter, McCabe, LaGrange, Cranford, & Boyd, 2006), although nonmedical use of prescription stimulants is associated with lower academic performance (Arria, O'Grady, Caldeira, Vincent, & Wish, 2008; Garnier-Dykstra, Caldeira, Vincent, O'Grady, & Arria, 2012). In a study of over 10,000 randomly selected college students from over 100 universities, students reporting past year nonmedical prescription stimulant use were ten times more likely to report marijuana use in the past year, almost seven times more likely to report frequent binge drinking, over 20 times more likely to report cocaine use in the past year, and over five times more likely to report driving after binge drinking than college students who had not used prescription stimulants non-medically (McCabe, Knight, Teter, & Wechsler, 2005).

Seven percent of the Indiana students participating in the survey (7.2%) reported misusing Adderall in the past six months. Approximately one in eleven male students (9.1%) reported misusing Adderall compared to 6.1% of female students. Vicodin was the next most commonly misused medication, with 2.7% of the students misusing them in the past six months. There were no statistically significant differences in the rates of prescription drug misuse by students' age or type of institution attended (Table 8).

Table 8. Percentage of Students Reporting Prescription Drug Misuse in the Past Six Months, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Substance	All Students	Gender			Age		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females		Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Adderall	7.2	9.1	6.1	*	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.0
Ritalin	1.5	2.2	1.0		1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0
Xanax	2.0	2.4	1.7		1.3	2.5	1.6	2.6
Codeine	1.9	2.4	1.6		2.6	1.3	2.0	1.7
Vicodin	2.7	3.2	2.5		2.9	2.5	2.4	3.4
Lortab	0.7	1.1	0.5		0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5
Percocet	1.1	1.3	1.0		1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4
Oxycontin	1.2	1.6	1.0		1.5	1.0	1.4	1.0
Morphine	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Methadone	0.3	0.5	0.2		0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Steroids	0.7	1.1	0.4		0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9

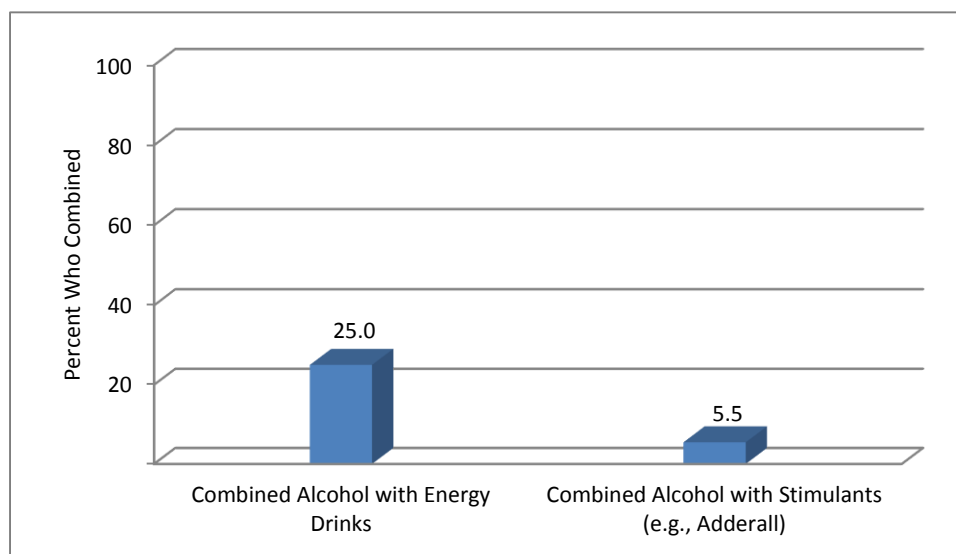
* $p < .05$

COMBINING ALCOHOL WITH ENERGY DRINKS OR OTHER STIMULANTS

College students often cite the desire to counteract the sedative effects of alcohol as a reason for combining it with energy drinks. These students intentionally choose to combine the two in order to be able to drink more alcohol (Marczinski, 2011). Students who mix alcohol and energy drinks consume more alcohol, and experience higher rates of alcohol-related consequences. These include higher prevalence of being taken advantage of sexually, taking advantage of another student sexually, riding in an automobile with a driver under the influence of alcohol, being hurt or injured, and requiring medical treatment (O'Brien, McCoy, Rhodes, Wagoner, & Wolfson, 2008).

One-fourth of the students participating in the Indiana survey who drank alcohol in the past six months (25.0%) reported combining it with energy drinks, and 5.5% combined it with other stimulants, such as Adderall (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol in Past Six Months, Who Combined Alcohol with Energy Drinks or Other Stimulants, 2015

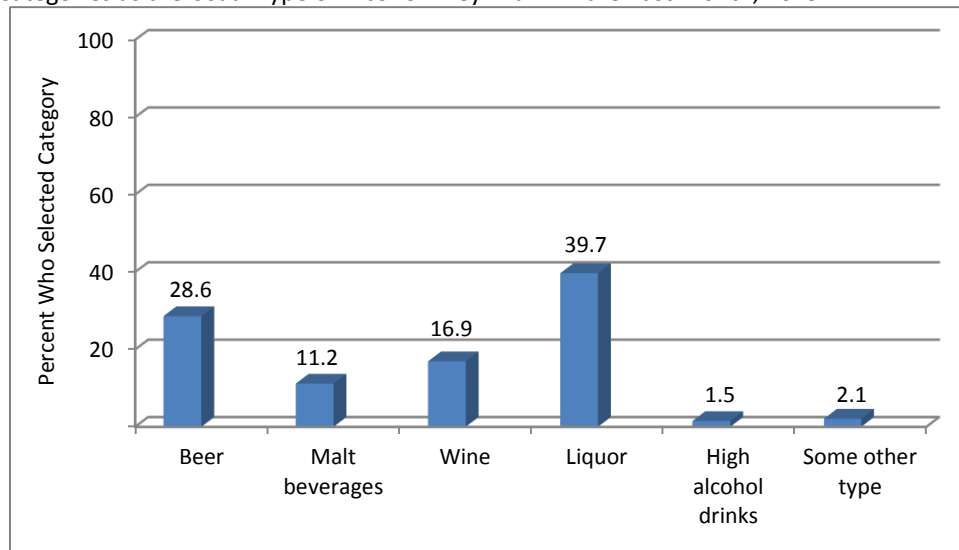


Note: n = 1,335

USUAL TYPE OF ALCOHOL

Two-fifths of the students who drank alcohol in the past six months (39.7%) indicated that liquor was the most common type of alcohol they consumed. Over one-fourth of the students (28.6%) indicated that beer was the usual type of alcohol they consumed (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol in Past Six Months, Who Reported Select Categories as the Usual Type of Alcohol They Drank in the Past Month, 2015



Note: n = 1,335

REASONS FOR ALCOHOL USE

Over four-fifths of the students who drank alcohol in the past six months (83.7%) reported doing so in order “to have a good time with my friends”. Two-thirds of the students (65.5%) reported drinking alcohol “to relax or relieve tension” and almost as many (62.5%) did so “because it tastes good”. Over two-fifths of the students (42.6%) reported drinking alcohol “to feel good or get high” (Table 9).

Male students were more likely to indicate drinking alcohol “to feel good or get high”, “to seek deeper insights and understanding”, and because of boredom. Students under 21 years old were more likely to report drinking alcohol for many of the reasons investigated, including “to experiment”, “to feel good or get high”, and “to have a good time with my friends”, while students 21 or older reported higher rates of drinking alcohol “to relax or relieve tension” and “because it tastes good”.

Students attending private institutions reported drinking “to experiment”, “to have a good time with my friends”, and “to feel good or get high” more frequently than those attending public institutions, while the latter reported higher rates of drinking “to get to sleep”.

Table 9. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol in Past Six Months, Who Indicated Select Reasons for Drinking Alcohol, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Substance	All Students	Gender		Age		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females	Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
To experiment	25.2	25.1	25.2	33.2	19.0 ***	28.0	19.7 **
Because I am “hooked”	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.4
To relax or relieve tension	65.5	64.1	66.3	59.3	70.3 ***	64.0	68.5
To feel good or get high	42.6	48.4	39.5 **	46.9	39.4 **	45.0	38.2 *
To seek deeper insights and understanding	8.2	11.7	6.3 **	9.3	7.3	8.4	7.8
To have a good time with my friends	83.7	84.1	83.6	86.2	81.9 *	87.9	75.9 ***
To fit in with a group I like	11.1	12.3	10.4	13.3	9.4 *	11.7	10.0
Boredom, nothing else to do	20.8	25.9	18.1 **	23.2	19.0	21.5	19.5
Because of anger or frustration	17.1	17.6	16.8	16.4	17.6	17.4	16.5
To get through the day	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2
To increase the effects of other drugs	3.4	4.5	2.8	5.0	2.1 **	3.5	3.0
To decrease the effects of other drugs	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.5
To get to sleep	10.9	13.6	9.5 *	9.9	11.8	8.9	14.8 **
Because it tastes good	62.5	62.8	62.4	55.7	67.8 ***	61.9	63.8
To get away from my problems	15.4	15.9	15.0	16.4	14.5	15.9	14.3

Note: n = 1,335

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

Consequences resulting from alcohol use include violence, unintentional injuries, risky sexual behavior, diminished academic performance, and use of other drugs. Many times the negative consequences from college students' alcohol use affect not only the individuals consuming the alcohol but those around them as well (NIAAA, 2004/2005; Weschler & Nelson, 2008). Researchers estimated that alcohol-related problems experienced by 18-24 year old U.S. college students in 2005 included 1,825 student deaths from alcohol-related injuries and approximately 599,000 unintentional injuries while under the influence of alcohol. The researchers estimated the level of violence associated with alcohol use by college students to be approximately 696,000 students assaulted by other students who had been drinking, including 97,000 sexual assaults (Hingson, Zha, & Weitzman, 2009).

The Indiana College Substance Use Survey asked students to indicate the number of times they experienced select consequences due to their drinking or drug use. Over half of the students who drank alcohol within the past six months (56.3%) reported having had a hangover, and almost one-fourth (23.1%) reported blacking out (forgetting where they were or what they did). One in nine of the students (11.6%) reported missing class or an assignment as a result of their drinking, and 12.8% had driven a car while under the influence (Table 10).

One-third of the students who used drugs in the past six months (34.2%) reported driving a car while under the influence, and a similar percentage (30.9%) reported abusing more than one drug at a time. One in eight of the students who used drugs in the past six months (12.4%) missed class or an assignment due to their drug use, and 12.0% reported having blackouts or flashbacks (Table 11).

Table 10. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol in the Past Six Months, Who Reported Select Consequences as a Result of Their Drinking, 2015

Consequence	%
Friends or family members worried or complained about your drinking	11.6
Had a hangover	56.3
Felt bad or guilty about your drinking	24.0
Been unable to stop drinking when you wanted to	5.2
Created problems between you and your friends or family members	9.1
Gotten into trouble at work or school because of drinking	3.5
Gone to anyone for help to reduce your drinking	1.1
Been hurt or injured because of your drinking	7.6
Been ticketed or arrested because of your drinking	1.3
Been arrested for drunk driving	0.5
Driven a car while under the influence	12.8
Gotten into physical fights when drinking	2.9
Experienced unwanted sexual attention such as being touched when you don't want to be, forced kissing, etc.	10.5
Engaged in risky sexual behavior such as having unprotected sex or sex with someone you just met because you were drinking	11.2
Missed class or an assignment	11.6
Forgot where you were or what you did (blacked out)	23.1

Note: n = 1,335

Table 11. Percentage of Students Who Used Drugs in the Past Six Months, Who Reported Select Consequences as a Result of Their Drug Use, 2015

Consequence	%
Abused more than one drug at a time	30.9
Been unable to stop using drugs when you wanted to	6.5
Had blackouts or flashbacks as a result of drug use	12.0
Felt bad or guilty about your drug use	29.8
Had friends or family members worry or complain about your drug use	11.6
Created problems between you and your friends or family members	8.4
Engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs	10.2
Gotten into physical fights because you were using drugs	1.5
Experienced withdrawal symptoms (felt sick) when you stopped taking drugs	6.5
Had medical problems as a result of your drug use (e.g., memory loss, infections, convulsions, bleeding)	4.4
Driven a car while under the influence of drugs	34.2
Gotten in trouble at work or school because of your drug use	2.5
Been in vulnerable situations (e.g., could have been hurt and/or date raped when using drugs)	7.3
Engaged in risky sexual behavior such as having unprotected sex or sex with someone you just met because you were using drugs	8.7
Failed a class because of drug use	2.2
Missed class or an assignment due to drug use	12.4

Note: n = 275

RISK FACTORS

AGE OF FIRST USE

Early onset of substance use is correlated with a range of substance-related problems, including involvement in motor vehicle crashes, unintentional injuries, and alcohol and/or drug dependence (Behrendt, Wittchen, Hofler, Lieb, & Beesdo, 2009; Hingson & Wenxing, 2009). The Indiana College Substance Use Survey asked students how old they were when they first used select substances. Responses consisted of two-year intervals for ages 10 through 17 (i.e., 10-11 years, 12-13 years, etc.), a three-year interval for students aged 18 through 20, a four-year interval for ages 21 through 25, and open-ended ranges for extreme responses (“under 10” or “26+”). The mean age of first use was calculated using the midpoints of the intervals and the upper and lower endpoints for the extreme responses.

The mean age of first time use of inhalants was the lowest of all substances investigated, at 16.2 years, followed by over-the-counter medication misuse (16.5 years), and cigarette use (16.8 years). The average age of initiation of marijuana use was 17.4 years, followed closely by alcohol use, at 17.5 years. Female students reported a significantly younger mean age of initiation of alcohol use (17.4 years) than male students (17.8 years). There were no statistically significant differences in average age of first use between students at public or private institutions (Table 12).

Table 12. Average Age of First Time Use of Select Substances, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Substance	All Students	Gender		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females	Private	Public
Cigarettes	16.8	17.0	16.6	17.0	16.5
Cigars	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0
Chewing/smokeless tobacco	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.0
Smoking tobacco with hookah/water pipe	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.3
Alcohol	17.5	17.8	17.4 **	17.6	17.4
Marijuana	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.1
Cocaine	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.6	19.1
Hallucinogens	18.7	18.9	18.5	19.0	18.4
Heroin	17.6	18.2	17.0	17.1	17.9
Inhalants	16.2	17.4	15.3	15.6	16.7
Prescription medications not prescribed to student	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.8
Medications prescribed to student, but misused	18.1	18.6	17.6	17.7	18.6
Over-the-counter medications misused	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.4	16.5
Methamphetamine	18.9	18.9	18.8	17.6	20.1
Other illegal drugs	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.4	17.6

Note. Average age of first use is based on students who reported ever having used the substance. Average age was calculated using the mid-points of the age ranges provided, and the upper and lower endpoints for the extreme responses.

** $p < .01$

ALCOHOL AVAILABILITY

College students' ease of access to alcohol is correlated with increased levels of drinking (Wechsler, Kuo, Lee, & Dowdall, 2000). College students under 21 routinely report that alcohol is easy to obtain from a variety of sources (Brown, Matousek, & Radue, 2009; Fabian, Toomey, Lenk, & Erickson, 2008). To help understand how underage college students obtain alcohol, the Indiana survey asked underage students who drink alcohol to identify the three easiest ways they obtain it. Over sixty percent of the students (62.2%) reported that older friends were the easiest way to get alcohol, and over three-fourths of the students (76.9%) listed older friends as one of the top two ways. "Someone else on campus" was the most common response for both the second and third easiest method for obtaining alcohol. Almost half of the survey respondents (45.0%) selected "someone else on campus" as one of the top three easiest ways to access alcohol (Table 13). These data highlight the substantial role that older friends and acquaintances play in how underage students obtain alcohol, and underscore the importance of targeting this group when trying to reduce underage students' access to alcohol.

Students under 21 who drank alcohol were asked if they had purchased alcohol from a retailer in the past six months, with 8.6% reporting that they had (Figure 4). Of those students, almost sixty percent (58.8%) reported that purchasing it without being asked for ID was the most common method they used for buying it. Approximately one-fifth of the students who had purchased alcohol from a retailer (19.6%) said that using someone else's ID was the most common method they used, while 17.6% indicated that using a fake ID was the most common method (Figure 5).

Figure 6 shows the locations underage students listed as the easiest place to purchase alcohol, with bars being selected most often (37.3%), followed by restaurants (25.5%).

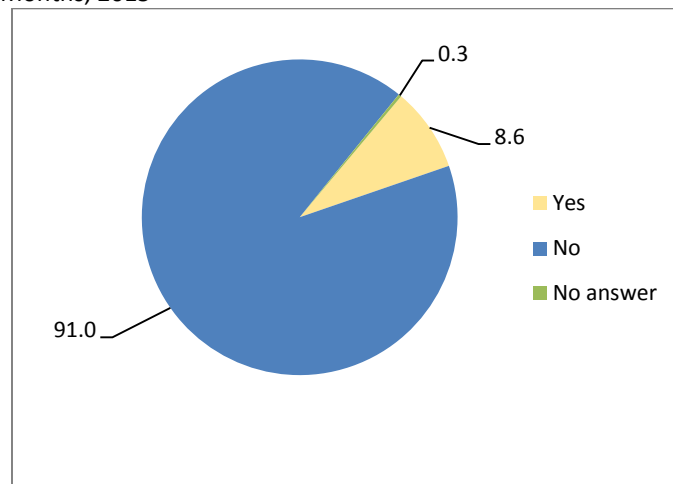
Table 13. Three Easiest Ways of Getting Alcohol as Reported by Students Who Are Under 21 and Who Drink Alcohol, 2015

	Most common response	2 nd most common response	3 rd most common response
First Easiest	Older friends (62.2%)	From parents with their knowledge (8.8%)	Someone else on campus (7.8%)
Second Easiest	Someone else on campus (19.7%)	Older friends (14.7%)	Older siblings (13.6%)
Third Easiest	Someone else on campus (17.5%)	Off-campus parties (15.8%)	On-campus parties (14.4%)

Note. Underage students who reported alcohol use in the past month or in the past year are included. Students were asked to identify the first, second, and third easiest ways that they obtain alcohol. The top three responses in each category are reported in the table.

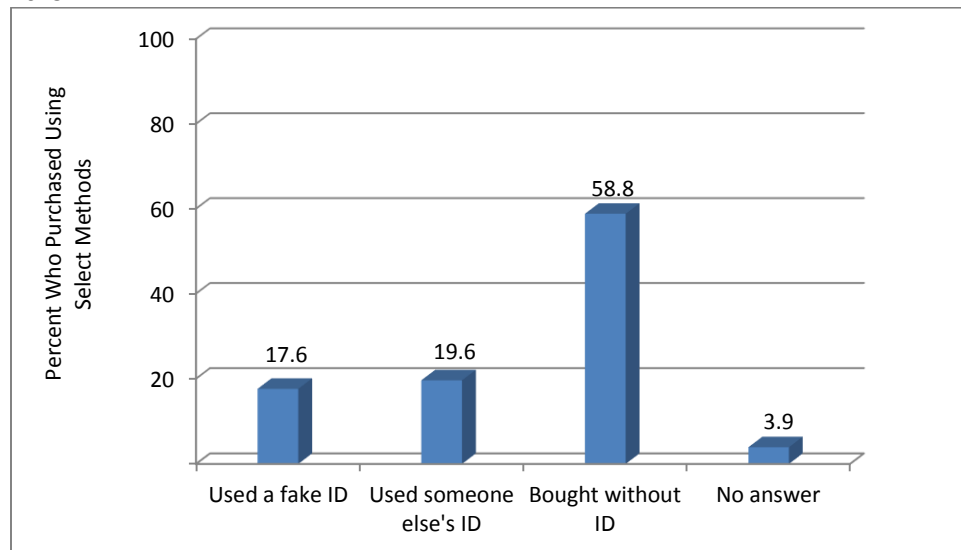
n = 590

Figure 4. Percentage of Students Under 21 Who Drink Alcohol, Who Reported Purchasing Alcohol from a Retailer in the Past Six Months, 2015



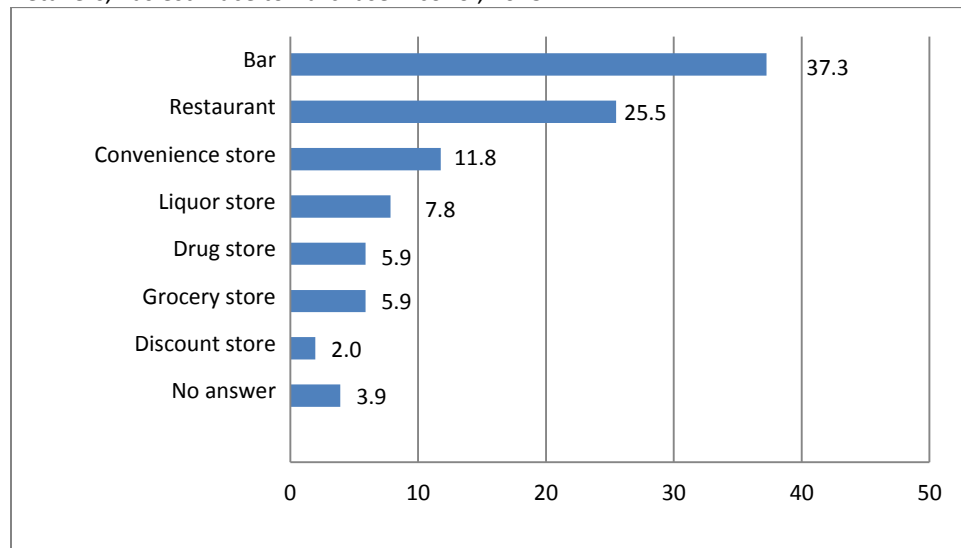
Note: n = 590

Figure 5. Percentage of Students Under 21 Who Have Purchased Alcohol from a Retailer, Who Reported Select Methods as the Most Common for Purchasing Alcohol, 2015



Note: n = 51

Figure 6. Percentage of Students Under 21 Who Reported Purchasing Alcohol from Retailers, Easiest Place to Purchase Alcohol, 2015



Note: n = 51

PERCEPTIONS OF PEER BEHAVIORS AND BELIEFS

Many college students overestimate both the amount of drinking and drug use, and the approval of use by their peers (Borsari & Carey, 2003; Martens et al., 2006). These misperceptions have been shown to be positively correlated with the student's own drinking and drug use levels. Students who believe their peers drink or use drugs are more likely to drink or use drugs themselves (Kilmer et al., 2006; Neighbors, Lee, Lewis, Fossos, & Larimer, 2007; Perkins, Haines, & Rice, 2005). The Indiana College Substance Use Survey asked students how many alcoholic drinks they thought the typical student at their school had the last time he or she partied/socialized. Students could provide any figure between 0 – 30. The average of the responses was 5.5 drinks. There were no significant differences in the estimations based on gender, age, or type of institution (Table 14). Over half of the students (57.9%) believed the typical student drank five or more alcoholic drinks the last time he or she partied/socialized, which is above the threshold for binge drinking (Figure 7).

The survey also asked participants how they thought other students on their campus felt about using certain substances. Only 13.9% of the students thought their peers would disapprove (somewhat or strongly) of trying marijuana once or twice, and only one in five (20.3%) thought their peers would disapprove of smoking it occasionally. Two in five students (40.6%) thought their peers would disapprove of smoking marijuana regularly. Less than half of the students (45.8%) thought their peers would disapprove of having five or more drinks in one sitting, and approximately one-third (34.5%) thought their peers would disapprove of taking one or two drinks nearly every day (Table 15).

Table 14. Mean Number of Drinks Respondents Thought the Typical Student Consumed the Last Time He/She "Partied/Socialized", by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015 (range = 0 – 30)

	All Students	Gender		Age		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females	Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Mean	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5
Standard Deviation	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Figure 7. Percentage of Students Who Indicated Select Number of Drinks Consumed by the Typical Student the Last Time He/She “Partied/Socialized”, 2015 (range = 0 – 30)

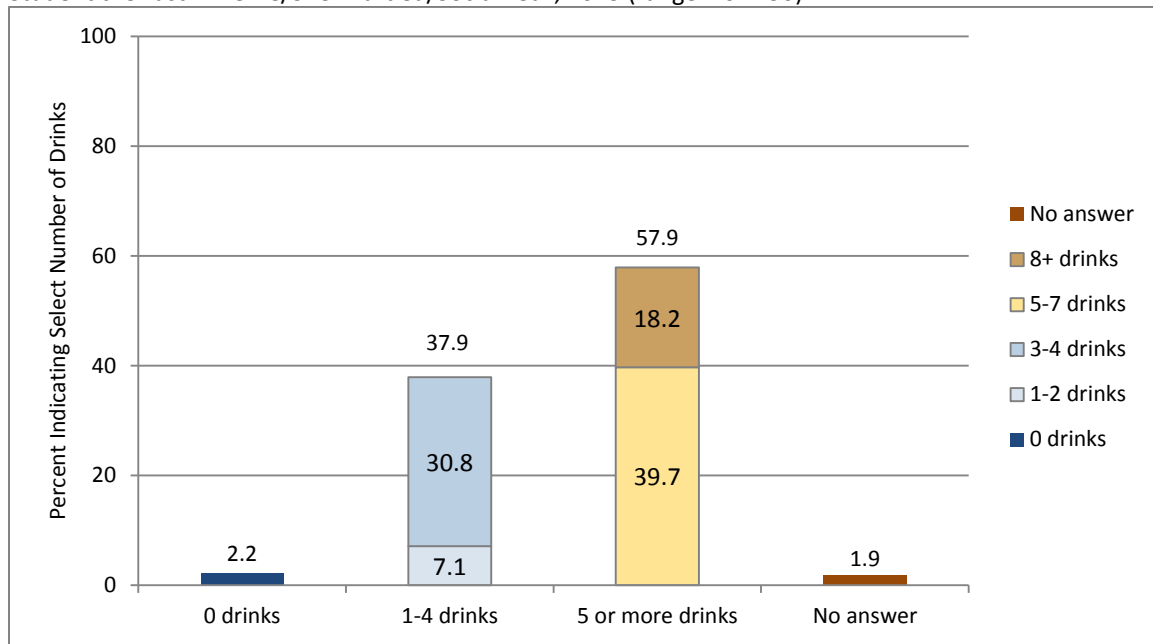


Table 15. Percentage of Students Who Thought Other Students on Campus Would Approve or Disapprove of Select Behaviors, 2015

	Strongly approve	Somewhat approve	Neither approve or disapprove	Somewhat disapprove	Strongly disapprove	No answer
Trying marijuana once or twice	20.7	38.5	26.1	7.3	6.6	0.7
Smoking marijuana occasionally	14.4	35.6	28.7	12.1	8.2	0.9
Smoking marijuana regularly	7.9	22.3	28.3	23.5	17.1	0.9
Trying cocaine once or twice	1.5	6.5	17.2	31.8	41.6	1.4
Taking cocaine regularly	0.9	2.0	11.3	16.6	67.9	1.2
Trying amphetamines (e.g., Adderall, Ritalin) once or twice	7.7	20.5	29.2	17.9	23.9	0.9
Taking amphetamines regularly	3.3	9.7	21.0	22.1	42.5	1.4
Having one or two alcoholic drinks nearly every day	10.1	23.4	31.0	21.8	12.7	0.9
Having three or four alcoholic drinks nearly every day	4.9	12.0	23.3	29.0	30.0	0.8
Having five or more alcoholic drinks in one sitting	9.1	15.9	28.1	19.6	26.2	1.1
Taking steroids for body building or improved athletic performance	2.1	7.3	21.4	27.4	40.5	1.2

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health problems are widespread among college students, and most college counseling professionals believe that the number of students with significant mental health needs is increasing (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], 2007b). Several aspects of college life can contribute to emotional distress experienced during this period, including transitioning from high school to college, exposure to new social situations, and heightened academic performance expectations. Mental health problems that increase during this age period include depression, anxiety, suicidal ideation, and delinquent behaviors (Brown et al., 2008). According to the Suicide Prevention Resource Center, one-fifth of college students experience a mental illness, and an increasing number of students are receiving mental health services before starting their college careers (Suicide Prevention Resource Center, 2004). Self-report surveys reveal that over half of college students have experienced feelings of depression or hopelessness, 10% have considered suicide, and 1% has attempted it. Over 1,000 college students die by suicide each year (SAMHSA, 2007b). Depression and anxiety increase the risk for alcohol involvement and related problems. There is some evidence to suggest this linkage may be bidirectional; intensive and protracted substance use may be a factor in the development of depression and anxiety (Brown et al., 2007; Moritsugu & Li, 2008; SAMHSA, 2007a).

Two questions to assess mental health status were asked on the Indiana College Substance Use Survey. Students were asked on how many days in the past month their mental health was not good, including experiencing stress, depression, or problems with emotions. The average response was 6.3 days. Female students reported more mentally unhealthy days (average of 7.4 days compared to an average of 4.5 days for male students) (Table 16). Almost twice as many female students reported experiencing poor mental health on more than 10 days in the past month (18.3%) compared to 10.0% of male students (Figure 8).

One in seven of the students (14.9%) indicated that they had thought they would be better off dead or of hurting themselves in some way in the past two weeks. Female students and students attending public institutions of higher education reported higher rates of self-harming or suicidal thoughts. One in six of the female students (16.3%) indicated having such thoughts, compared to 12.6% of the male students, and 17.9% of the students attending public institutions reported experiencing the thoughts in the past two weeks compared to 13.3% of students attending private institutions (Table 18).

Table 17. Mean Number of Mentally Unhealthy Days During the Past Month, by Select Demographic Characteristics, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015 (range = 0 – 30)

	All Students	Gender			Age		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females		Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Mean	6.3	4.5	7.4	***	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.3
Standard Deviation	7.8	7.2	7.9		7.9	7.7	7.6	8.0

Note. Survey question: "Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

*** $p < .001$

Figure 8. Percentage of Students Who Indicated Select Number of Days During Past Month When Mental Health Was Not Good, by Gender, 2015

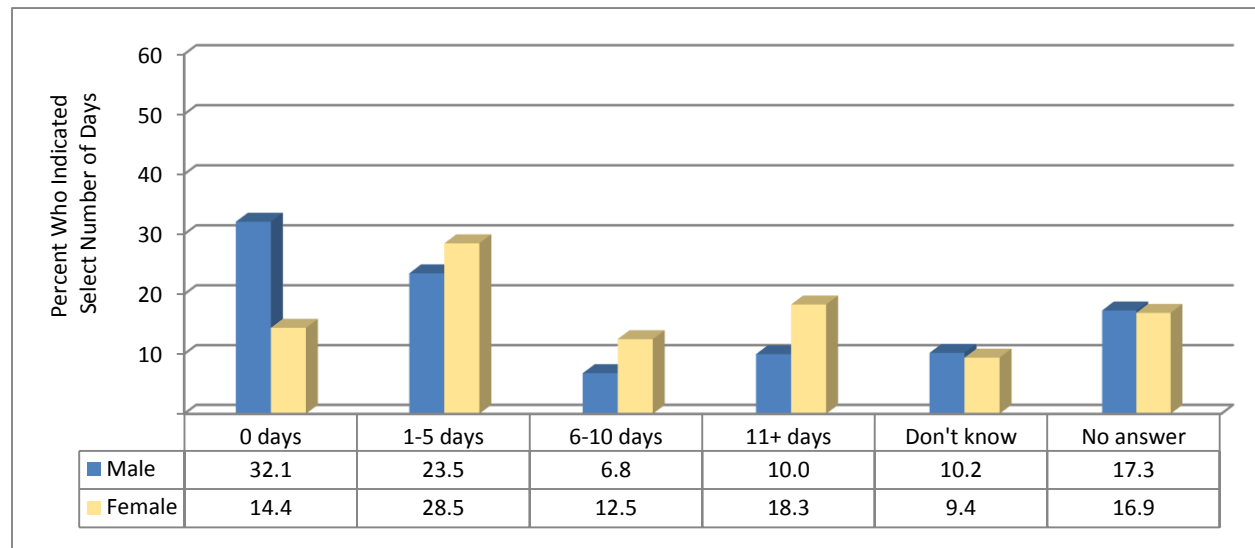


Table 18. Percentage of Students Reporting Self-Harming or Suicidal Thoughts on One or More Days in the Past Two Weeks, by Select Demographic Characteristics, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

All Students	Gender			Age		Type of Institution	
	Males	Females		Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
14.9	12.6	16.3	*	15.4	14.4	13.3	17.9 *

Note. Survey question: "On how many days in the past 2 weeks have you had thoughts that you would be better off dead or hurting yourself in some way?"

* $p < .05$

GAMBLING BEHAVIORS

Opportunities for gambling have increased dramatically in the past two decades. In 1989 the State of Indiana began operating the Hoosier Lottery. River boat casinos and horse tracks were approved by the Indiana legislature in the mid-1990s, and in 2007 the State allowed slot machines to be placed in horse parks. The advent of online gambling and the growth in the popularity of poker and fantasy sports have also added to the current environment of gambling. A recent national survey of 18-21 year olds found that 75% of the college students reported gambling in the past year, which was similar to the rate reported by the non-college young adults surveyed. The rate of frequent gambling (weekly or more) was lower for U.S. college students (18%) than their non-college peers (25%). Male college students reported significantly higher prevalence rates of gambling (83% vs. 67%) and frequent gambling (31% vs. 6%) than the female students (Barnes, Welge, Hoffman & Tidwell, 2010).

The most common form of gambling reported by students participating in the 2015 Indiana College Substance Use Survey was playing the lottery (27.7%), followed by gambling at a casino (12.7%) and playing cards at home (12.4%). Male Indiana students reported higher rates of gambling than female students for most gambling behaviors investigated, with 18.3% of the male students playing cards at home for money in the past year, compared to 9.0% of the female students. A similar number of the male students (15.7%) gambled in betting pools and one in seven (14.0%) bet on fantasy sports. Almost one-third of the students 21 or older reported playing the lottery in the past year, and 22.2% gambled at a casino (Table 19). Students at public institutions were more likely to report gambling at a casino (19.5%) and playing the lottery (34.8%).

Students were asked how frequently they gambled to assess the level of excessive gambling. Not more than one percent of the students reported participating in any of the gambling behaviors once a week or more often in the past year (Figure 9). The most frequent location that students reported for gambling (other than online or playing the lottery) was at a casino (10.0%), followed by an apartment or house (4.6%) (Figure 10). The most common negative consequence of gambling reported by Indiana students was feeling bad about their gambling (4.3%), followed by financial issues (1.5%) (Table 20).

Table 19. Percentage of Students Reporting Gambling Behaviors in the Past Year, by Select Demographic Characteristics, 2015

Gambling Behavior	All Students	Gender		Age		Type of Institution	
		Males	Females	Under 21	21 or Over	Private	Public
Played cards at home	12.4	18.3	9.0 ***	11.9	12.9	11.7	13.8
Gambled at a casino	12.7	13.8	12.0	2.7	22.2 ***	9.1	19.5 ***
Gambled on-line	1.1	2.2	0.4 ***	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.9
Gambled at informal locations (e.g., street corners, gambling houses)	1.4	2.4	0.8 **	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.0
Bet on fantasy football/basketball	6.9	14.0	2.7 ***	6.2	7.6	6.4	7.8
Betting pools (e.g., March Madness)	8.8	15.7	4.7 ***	7.5	10.0	8.0	10.4
Lottery	27.7	28.9	27.0	23.5	31.8 ***	23.9	34.8 ***
Placed bet with bookie	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.4	1.6 *	0.8	1.4

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Figure 9. Percentage of Students Who Reported Weekly or More Frequent Gambling in the Past Year, by Gambling Category, 2015

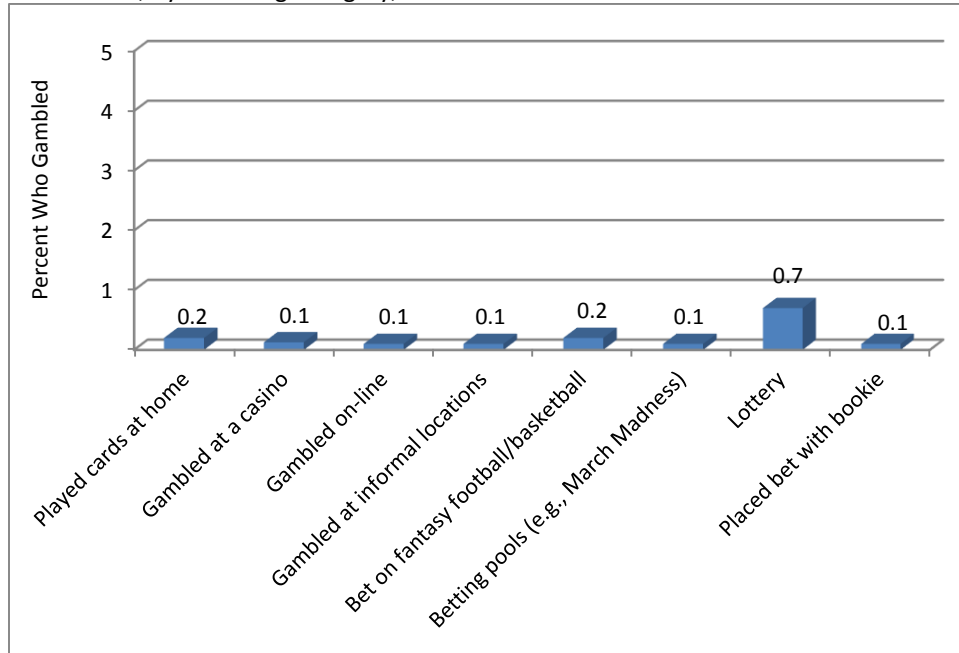


Figure 10. Most Frequent Gambling Location (Other Than Online or Lottery) in Past Year, 2015

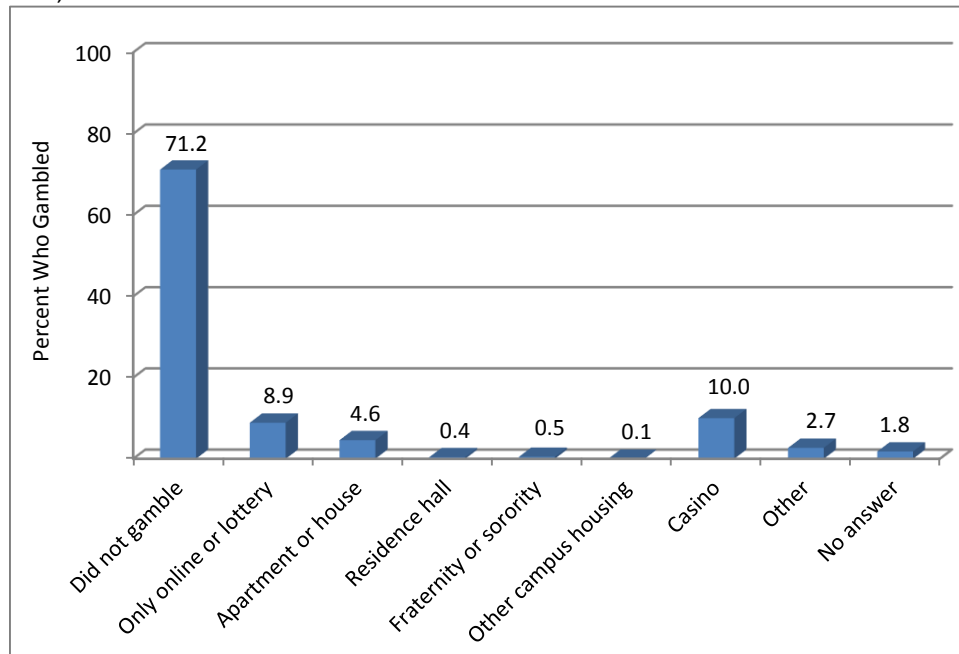


Table 20. Percentage of Students Who Gambled in the Past Year, Who Reported Select Consequences as a Result of Their Gambling, 2015

Consequence	%
Academic problems (missed class, did poorly on exam, lower grades)	0.5
Issues with legal system	0.2
Financial issues	1.5
Felt bad about gambling	4.3
Poor physical health (sleep issues, depression, poor nutrition, poor hygiene)	0.2
Issues with friends and family (lied, strained relationships, arguments)	0.5

Note: n = 656

CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

Almost two-thirds of the survey respondents are female (62.8%) and slightly more than half (51.3%) were 21 years of age or older. Over four-fifths of the students (86.5%) are White and most (93.8%) are non-Hispanic. One-quarter of the respondents were freshmen (24.7%), one-fifth (20.4%) were sophomores, and approximately one-fourth were juniors (25.7%) and seniors (25.9%). Over ninety percent (95.4%) were full-time students and slightly more than half (57.5%) lived on-campus. Almost two-thirds of the students (65.3%) attend private institutions.

Table 21. Demographic Characteristics of Survey Participants, 2015

	Frequency	%
Gender		
Male	629	37.2
Female	1,060	62.8
Age		
Under 21	823	48.7
21 or older	866	51.3
Race		
White	1,461	86.5
Black/African American	63	3.7
Asian	47	2.8
Native American/Alaskan Native	6	0.4
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
More than one race	56	3.3
Other	42	2.5
No answer	14	0.8
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	94	5.6
Non-Hispanic	1,585	93.8
No answer	10	0.6
Classification		
Freshman	417	24.7
Sophomore	345	20.4
Junior	434	25.7
Senior	438	25.9
Grad/professional	38	2.2
Not seeking a degree	2	0.1
Other	12	0.7
No answer	3	0.2

Table 21 (continued). Demographic characteristics of survey participants

	Frequency	%
Student status		
Full-time	1,611	95.4
Part-time	70	4.1
No answer	8	0.5
Location of residence		
On-campus	972	57.5
Off-campus	710	42.0
No answer	7	0.4
Type of residence		
House/apartment/etc.	832	49.3
Residence hall	642	38.0
Fraternity/Sorority	109	6.5
Other campus housing	68	4.0
Other	35	2.1
No answer	3	0.2
Type of institution		
Private	1,103	65.3
Public	586	34.7

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FREQUENCY TABLES

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Cigarettes

		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	.2	.2	.2
	Never	1289	76.3	76.3	76.5
	1-5 times	193	11.4	11.4	87.9
	6-19 times	50	3.0	3.0	90.9
	20-39 times	34	2.0	2.0	92.9
	40+ times	120	7.1	7.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Cigars

		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1334	79.0	79.0	79.4
	1-5 times	252	14.9	14.9	94.3
	6-19 times	59	3.5	3.5	97.8
	20-39 times	24	1.4	1.4	99.2
	40+ times	13	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Chewing or smokeless tobacco

		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	14	.8	.8	.8
	Never	1550	91.8	91.8	92.6
	1-5 times	63	3.7	3.7	96.3
	6-19 times	16	.9	.9	97.3
	20-39 times	8	.5	.5	97.8
	40+ times	38	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

**Number of times in the past year substance was used: Smoking tobacco with
hookah or water pipe**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Never	1232	72.9	72.9	73.7
	1-5 times	269	15.9	15.9	89.6
	6-19 times	107	6.3	6.3	95.9
	20-39 times	31	1.8	1.8	97.8
	40+ times	38	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Never	333	19.7	19.7	20.0
	1-5 times	292	17.3	17.3	37.3
	6-19 times	364	21.6	21.6	58.9
	20-39 times	294	17.4	17.4	76.3
	40+ times	401	23.7	23.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Marijuana

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Never	1211	71.7	71.7	72.3
	1-5 times	238	14.1	14.1	86.4
	6-19 times	79	4.7	4.7	91.1
	20-39 times	38	2.2	2.2	93.3
	40+ times	113	6.7	6.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Cocaine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1641	97.2	97.2	97.5
	1-5 times	35	2.1	2.1	99.5
	6-19 times	3	.2	.2	99.7
	20-39 times	4	.2	.2	99.9
	40+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Hallucinogens

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Never	1588	94.0	94.0	94.6
	1-5 times	74	4.4	4.4	99.0
	6-19 times	9	.5	.5	99.5
	20-39 times	2	.1	.1	99.6
	40+ times	6	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Heroin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	11	.7	.7	.7
	Never	1672	99.0	99.0	99.6
	1-5 times	3	.2	.2	99.8
	6-19 times	2	.1	.1	99.9
	40+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Inhalants

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1663	98.5	98.5	98.9
	1-5 times	16	.9	.9	99.8
	6-19 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	20-39 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	40+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Prescription pills not prescribed to you

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1518	89.9	89.9	90.2
	1-5 times	101	6.0	6.0	96.2
	6-19 times	41	2.4	2.4	98.6
	20-39 times	14	.8	.8	99.5
	40+ times	9	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Medications prescribed to you but used to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1636	96.9	96.9	97.4
	1-5 times	27	1.6	1.6	99.0
	6-19 times	8	.5	.5	99.5
	20-39 times	5	.3	.3	99.8
	40+ times	4	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Over-the-counter medications to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1653	97.9	97.9	98.2
	1-5 times	22	1.3	1.3	99.5
	6-19 times	7	.4	.4	99.9
	40+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Methamphetamine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1672	99.0	99.0	99.5
	1-5 times	5	.3	.3	99.8
	6-19 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	40+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past year substance was used: Other illegal drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Never	1650	97.7	97.7	98.6
	1-5 times	17	1.0	1.0	99.6
	6-19 times	4	.2	.2	99.8
	20-39 times	2	.1	.1	99.9
	40+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Cigarettes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	150	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Never	1349	79.9	79.9	88.8
	1-5 times	98	5.8	5.8	94.6
	6-19 times	26	1.5	1.5	96.1
	20-39 times	20	1.2	1.2	97.3
	40+ times	46	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Cigars

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	152	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Never	1446	85.6	85.6	94.6
	1-5 times	78	4.6	4.6	99.2
	6-19 times	7	.4	.4	99.6
	20-39 times	4	.2	.2	99.9
	40+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Chewing or smokeless tobacco

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	153	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Never	1470	87.0	87.0	96.1
	1-5 times	27	1.6	1.6	97.7
	6-19 times	10	.6	.6	98.3
	20-39 times	9	.5	.5	98.8
	40+ times	20	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Smoking tobacco with hookah or water pipe

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	153	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Never	1381	81.8	81.8	90.8
	1-5 times	123	7.3	7.3	98.1
	6-19 times	24	1.4	1.4	99.5
	20-39 times	5	.3	.3	99.8
	40+ times	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	149	8.8	8.8	8.8
	Never	490	29.0	29.0	37.8
	1-5 times	662	39.2	39.2	77.0
	6-19 times	315	18.7	18.7	95.7
	20-39 times	46	2.7	2.7	98.4
	40+ times	27	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Marijuana

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	147	8.7	8.7	8.7
	Never	1325	78.4	78.4	87.2
	1-5 times	124	7.3	7.3	94.5
	6-19 times	35	2.1	2.1	96.6
	20-39 times	21	1.2	1.2	97.8
	40+ times	37	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Cocaine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	152	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Never	1529	90.5	90.5	99.5
	1-5 times	6	.4	.4	99.9
	6-19 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	20-39 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Hallucinogens

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	149	8.8	8.8	8.8
	Never	1518	89.9	89.9	98.7
	1-5 times	19	1.1	1.1	99.8
	6-19 times	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Heroin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	151	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Never	1534	90.8	90.8	99.8
	1-5 times	3	.2	.2	99.9
	6-19 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Inhalants

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	153	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Never	1532	90.7	90.7	99.8
	1-5 times	2	.1	.1	99.9
	6-19 times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Prescription pills not prescribed to you

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	151	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Never	1472	87.2	87.2	96.1
	1-5 times	53	3.1	3.1	99.2
	6-19 times	13	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Medications prescribed to you but used to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	151	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Never	1519	89.9	89.9	98.9
	1-5 times	10	.6	.6	99.5
	6-19 times	6	.4	.4	99.8
	20-39 times	2	.1	.1	99.9
	40+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Over-the-counter medications to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	150	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Never	1535	90.9	90.9	99.8
	1-5 times	1	.1	.1	99.8
	6-19 times	2	.1	.1	99.9
	20-39 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Methamphetamine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	156	9.2	9.2	9.2
	Never	1530	90.6	90.6	99.8
	1-5 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	6-19 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	20-39 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times in the past month substance was used: Other illegal drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	160	9.5	9.5	9.5
	Never	1522	90.1	90.1	99.6
	1-5 times	7	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of days student binge drank during the past month

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	18	1.1	1.1	1.1
	0	897	53.1	53.1	54.2
	1	217	12.8	12.8	67.0
	2	143	8.5	8.5	75.5
	3	109	6.5	6.5	81.9
	4	81	4.8	4.8	86.7
	5	66	3.9	3.9	90.6
	6	45	2.7	2.7	93.3
	7	20	1.2	1.2	94.5
	8	17	1.0	1.0	95.5
	9	9	.5	.5	96.0
	10	32	1.9	1.9	97.9
	11	2	.1	.1	98.0
	12	8	.5	.5	98.5
	14	3	.2	.2	98.7
	15	7	.4	.4	99.1
	16	2	.1	.1	99.2
	18	1	.1	.1	99.3
	20	4	.2	.2	99.5

Number of days student binge drank during the past month

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
21	1	.1	.1	99.6
22	1	.1	.1	99.6
25	2	.1	.1	99.8
30	4	.2	.2	100.0
Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of times student binge drank during the last two weeks

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Did not answer	35	2.1	2.1	2.1
0	1041	61.6	61.6	63.7
1	279	16.5	16.5	80.2
2	155	9.2	9.2	89.4
3	76	4.5	4.5	93.9
4	44	2.6	2.6	96.5
5	27	1.6	1.6	98.1
6	10	.6	.6	98.7
7	7	.4	.4	99.1
8	1	.1	.1	99.2
9	2	.1	.1	99.3
10	9	.5	.5	99.8
12	1	.1	.1	99.9
14	2	.1	.1	100.0
Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Cigarettes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Did not use	1103	65.3	65.3	65.6
	Under 10	20	1.2	1.2	66.8
	10-11	14	.8	.8	67.6
	12-13	59	3.5	3.5	71.1
	14-15	81	4.8	4.8	75.9
	16-17	156	9.2	9.2	85.1
	18-20	219	13.0	13.0	98.1
	21-25	26	1.5	1.5	99.6
	26+	6	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Cigars

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.5	.5	.5
	Did not use	1163	68.9	68.9	69.4
	Under 10	5	.3	.3	69.7
	10-11	6	.4	.4	70.0
	12-13	13	.8	.8	70.8
	14-15	42	2.5	2.5	73.3
	16-17	121	7.2	7.2	80.5
	18-20	286	16.9	16.9	97.4
	21-25	40	2.4	2.4	99.8
	26+	4	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Chewing or smokeless tobacco

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Did not use	1474	87.3	87.3	88.0
	Under 10	4	.2	.2	88.2
	10-11	3	.2	.2	88.4
	12-13	13	.8	.8	89.2
	14-15	33	2.0	2.0	91.1
	16-17	59	3.5	3.5	94.6
	18-20	75	4.4	4.4	99.1
	21-25	16	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Smoking tobacco with hookah or water pipe

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	13	.8	.8	.8
	Did not use	1128	66.8	66.8	67.6
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	67.6
	10-11	3	.2	.2	67.8
	12-13	4	.2	.2	68.0
	14-15	34	2.0	2.0	70.0
	16-17	138	8.2	8.2	78.2
	18-20	331	19.6	19.6	97.8
	21-25	32	1.9	1.9	99.7
	26+	5	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Did not use	273	16.2	16.2	16.5
	Under 10	22	1.3	1.3	17.8
	10-11	18	1.1	1.1	18.8
	12-13	73	4.3	4.3	23.1
	14-15	203	12.0	12.0	35.2
	16-17	380	22.5	22.5	57.7
	18-20	565	33.5	33.5	91.1
	21-25	147	8.7	8.7	99.8
	26+	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Marijuana

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Did not use	1035	61.3	61.3	61.6
	Under 10	4	.2	.2	61.9
	10-11	5	.3	.3	62.2
	12-13	35	2.1	2.1	64.2
	14-15	94	5.6	5.6	69.8
	16-17	199	11.8	11.8	81.6
	18-20	268	15.9	15.9	97.5
	21-25	41	2.4	2.4	99.9
	26+	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Cocaine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Did not use	1612	95.4	95.4	95.7
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	95.8
	10-11	1	.1	.1	95.9
	14-15	4	.2	.2	96.1
	16-17	16	.9	.9	97.0
	18-20	35	2.1	2.1	99.1
	21-25	14	.8	.8	99.9
	26+	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Hallucinogens

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Did not use	1549	91.7	91.7	92.1
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	92.1
	14-15	8	.5	.5	92.6
	16-17	31	1.8	1.8	94.4
	18-20	74	4.4	4.4	98.8
	21-25	19	1.1	1.1	99.9
	26+	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Heroin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	Did not use	1671	98.9	98.9	99.3
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	99.4
	16-17	4	.2	.2	99.6
	18-20	5	.3	.3	99.9
	21-25	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Inhalants

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	11	.7	.7	.7
	Did not use	1639	97.0	97.0	97.7
	Under 10	2	.1	.1	97.8
	10-11	2	.1	.1	97.9
	12-13	3	.2	.2	98.1
	14-15	10	.6	.6	98.7
	16-17	10	.6	.6	99.3
	18-20	8	.5	.5	99.8
	21-25	4	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Prescription pills not prescribed to you

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.2	.2	.2
	Did not use	1475	87.3	87.3	87.6
	Under 10	3	.2	.2	87.7
	10-11	3	.2	.2	87.9
	12-13	16	.9	.9	88.9
	14-15	31	1.8	1.8	90.7
	16-17	46	2.7	2.7	93.4
	18-20	86	5.1	5.1	98.5
	21-25	20	1.2	1.2	99.7
	26+	5	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Medications prescribed to you but used to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Did not use	1593	94.3	94.3	94.7
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	94.7
	12-13	5	.3	.3	95.0
	14-15	11	.7	.7	95.7
	16-17	22	1.3	1.3	97.0
	18-20	37	2.2	2.2	99.2
	21-25	11	.7	.7	99.8
	26+	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Over-the-counter medications to get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Did not use	1628	96.4	96.4	96.9
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	96.9
	12-13	5	.3	.3	97.2
	14-15	16	.9	.9	98.2
	16-17	13	.8	.8	98.9
	18-20	16	.9	.9	99.9
	21-25	1	.1	.1	99.9
	26+	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Methamphetamine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Did not use	1670	98.9	98.9	99.2
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	99.2
	14-15	2	.1	.1	99.3
	18-20	7	.4	.4	99.8
	21-25	4	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Age of first time use: Other illegal drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Did not use	1638	97.0	97.0	97.6
	Under 10	1	.1	.1	97.6
	10-11	1	.1	.1	97.7
	12-13	1	.1	.1	97.8
	14-15	5	.3	.3	98.0
	16-17	11	.7	.7	98.7
	18-20	19	1.1	1.1	99.8
	21-25	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Adderall

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	11	.7	.7	.7
	Did not use	1556	92.1	92.1	92.8
	Once	70	4.1	4.1	96.9
	Every other month	19	1.1	1.1	98.0
	Once a month	17	1.0	1.0	99.1
	Once a week	10	.6	.6	99.6
	3 times a week	3	.2	.2	99.8
	5 times a week	1	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Ritalin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Did not use	1652	97.8	97.8	98.5
	Once	14	.8	.8	99.3
	Every other month	4	.2	.2	99.6
	Once a month	2	.1	.1	99.7
	Once a week	2	.1	.1	99.8
	3 times a week	2	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Xanax

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.5	.5	.5
	Did not use	1647	97.5	97.5	98.0
	Once	17	1.0	1.0	99.1
	Every other month	4	.2	.2	99.3
	Once a month	8	.5	.5	99.8
	Once a week	2	.1	.1	99.9
	3 times a week	1	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Codeine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Did not use	1647	97.5	97.5	98.1
	Once	19	1.1	1.1	99.2
	Every other month	5	.3	.3	99.5
	Once a month	4	.2	.2	99.8
	Once a week	3	.2	.2	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Vicodin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Did not use	1635	96.8	96.8	97.3
	Once	22	1.3	1.3	98.6
	Every other month	8	.5	.5	99.1
	Once a month	11	.7	.7	99.7
	Once a week	3	.2	.2	99.9
	3 times a week	1	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Lortab

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	13	.8	.8	.8
	Did not use	1664	98.5	98.5	99.3
	Once	4	.2	.2	99.5
	Once a month	7	.4	.4	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Percocet

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Did not use	1660	98.3	98.3	98.9
	Once	5	.3	.3	99.2
	Every other month	5	.3	.3	99.5
	Once a month	8	.5	.5	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Oxycontin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Did not use	1658	98.2	98.2	98.8
	Once	10	.6	.6	99.3
	Every other month	3	.2	.2	99.5
	Once a month	7	.4	.4	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Morphine

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Did not use	1669	98.8	98.8	99.5
	Once	2	.1	.1	99.6
	Every other month	3	.2	.2	99.8
	Once a month	2	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Methadone

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	17	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Did not use	1667	98.7	98.7	99.7
	Every other month	1	.1	.1	99.8
	Once a month	2	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Use of substance in the past 6 months without a prescription: Steroids

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	17	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Did not use	1661	98.3	98.3	99.3
	Once	2	.1	.1	99.5
	Once a month	4	.2	.2	99.7
	Once a week	1	.1	.1	99.8
	3 times a week	1	.1	.1	99.8
	5 times a week	1	.1	.1	99.9
	Every day	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Alcohol use in the past 6 months

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	1335	79.0	79.0	79.0
	No	354	21.0	21.0	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To experiment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.6	.6	.6
	Yes	336	25.2	25.2	25.8
	No	970	72.7	72.7	98.4
	Unsure	21	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: Because I am hooked

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	23	1.7	1.7	2.5
	No	1285	96.3	96.3	98.7
	Unsure	17	1.3	1.3	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To relax or relieve tension

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Yes	875	65.5	65.5	65.9
	No	442	33.1	33.1	99.0
	Unsure	13	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To feel good or get high

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	569	42.6	42.6	43.3
	No	741	55.5	55.5	98.8
	Unsure	16	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To seek deeper insights and understanding

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	11	.8	.8	.8
	Yes	109	8.2	8.2	9.0
	No	1196	89.6	89.6	98.6
	Unsure	19	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To have a good time with friends

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Yes	1118	83.7	83.7	84.1
	No	205	15.4	15.4	99.5
	Unsure	7	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To fit in with a group I like

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	148	11.1	11.1	11.8
	No	1166	87.3	87.3	99.2
	Unsure	11	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: Because of boredom

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Yes	278	20.8	20.8	21.2
	No	1038	77.8	77.8	99.0
	Unsure	14	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: Because of anger or frustration

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Yes	228	17.1	17.1	17.5
	No	1085	81.3	81.3	98.8
	Unsure	16	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To get through the day

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.6	.6	.6
	Yes	69	5.2	5.2	5.8
	No	1249	93.6	93.6	99.3
	Unsure	9	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To increase the effects of other drug(s)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Yes	45	3.4	3.4	3.8
	No	1275	95.5	95.5	99.3
	Unsure	9	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To decrease the effects of other drug(s)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	12	.9	.9	1.6
	No	1308	98.0	98.0	99.6
	Unsure	6	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To get to sleep

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	146	10.9	10.9	11.6
	No	1173	87.9	87.9	99.5
	Unsure	7	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: Because it tastes good

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.7	.7	.7
	Yes	835	62.5	62.5	63.3
	No	477	35.7	35.7	99.0
	Unsure	13	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for drinking: To get away from my problems

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	13	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Yes	205	15.4	15.4	16.3
	No	1097	82.2	82.2	98.5
	Unsure	20	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Combined alcohol with energy drinks

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.1	.1	.1
	Yes	334	25.0	25.0	25.2
	No	999	74.8	74.8	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Combined alcohol with stimulants

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	.2	.2	.2
	Yes	73	5.5	5.5	5.7
	No	1259	94.3	94.3	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Friends or family members worried or complained about your drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1175	88.0	88.0	88.4
	Once	91	6.8	6.8	95.2
	Twice	33	2.5	2.5	97.7
	3-5 times	25	1.9	1.9	99.6
	6-9 times	6	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Had a hangover

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	579	43.4	43.4	43.7
	Once	262	19.6	19.6	63.4
	Twice	184	13.8	13.8	77.2
	3-5 times	183	13.7	13.7	90.9
	6-9 times	67	5.0	5.0	95.9
	10+ times	55	4.1	4.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Felt bad/guilty about your drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	9	.7	.7	.7
	Never	1006	75.4	75.4	76.0
	Once	172	12.9	12.9	88.9
	Twice	61	4.6	4.6	93.5
	3-5 times	57	4.3	4.3	97.8
	6-9 times	20	1.5	1.5	99.3
	10+ times	10	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Been unable to stop drinking when you wanted to

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1258	94.2	94.2	94.8
	Once	19	1.4	1.4	96.2
	Twice	14	1.0	1.0	97.2
	3-5 times	17	1.3	1.3	98.5
	6-9 times	4	.3	.3	98.8
	10+ times	16	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

**Consequences of alcohol use: Created problems between you and your friends
or family members**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1207	90.4	90.4	90.9
	Once	76	5.7	5.7	96.6
	Twice	26	1.9	1.9	98.5
	3-5 times	18	1.3	1.3	99.9
	6-9 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	10+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

**Consequences of alcohol use: Gotten into trouble at work or school because of
drinking**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1283	96.1	96.1	96.5
	Once	35	2.6	2.6	99.1
	Twice	6	.4	.4	99.6
	3-5 times	4	.3	.3	99.9
	6-9 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	10+ times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Gone to anyone for help to reduce your drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1315	98.5	98.5	98.9
	Once	11	.8	.8	99.7
	Twice	2	.1	.1	99.9
	3-5 times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Been hurt or injured because of drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1230	92.1	92.1	92.4
	Once	76	5.7	5.7	98.1
	Twice	18	1.3	1.3	99.5
	3-5 times	4	.3	.3	99.8
	6-9 times	1	.1	.1	99.9
	10+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Been ticketed or arrested because of drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1313	98.4	98.4	98.7
	Once	13	1.0	1.0	99.7
	Twice	3	.2	.2	99.9
	3-5 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Been arrested for drunk driving

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1324	99.2	99.2	99.5
	Once	6	.4	.4	99.9
	3-5 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Driven a car while under the influence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1160	86.9	86.9	87.2
	Once	89	6.7	6.7	93.9
	Twice	42	3.1	3.1	97.0
	3-5 times	25	1.9	1.9	98.9
	6-9 times	8	.6	.6	99.5
	10+ times	7	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Gotten into physical fights when drinking

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	11	.8	.8	.8
	Never	1285	96.3	96.3	97.1
	Once	29	2.2	2.2	99.3
	Twice	5	.4	.4	99.6
	3-5 times	4	.3	.3	99.9
	6-9 times	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Experienced unwanted sexual attention

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1190	89.1	89.1	89.5
	Once	73	5.5	5.5	95.0
	Twice	38	2.8	2.8	97.8
	3-5 times	24	1.8	1.8	99.6
	6-9 times	3	.2	.2	99.9
	10+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Engaged in risky sexual behavior

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.3	.3	.3
	Never	1182	88.5	88.5	88.8
	Once	76	5.7	5.7	94.5
	Twice	31	2.3	2.3	96.9
	3-5 times	29	2.2	2.2	99.0
	6-9 times	8	.6	.6	99.6
	10+ times	5	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Missed class or assignments

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1174	87.9	87.9	88.4
	Once	82	6.1	6.1	94.5
	Twice	37	2.8	2.8	97.3
	3-5 times	24	1.8	1.8	99.1
	6-9 times	10	.7	.7	99.9
	10+ times	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of alcohol use: Blacked out

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.6	.6	.6
	Never	1018	76.3	76.3	76.9
	Once	155	11.6	11.6	88.5
	Twice	67	5.0	5.0	93.5
	3-5 times	58	4.3	4.3	97.8
	6-9 times	15	1.1	1.1	99.0
	10+ times	14	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Usual type of alcohol consumed

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Beer	382	28.6	28.6	28.6
	Malt beverages	149	11.2	11.2	39.8
	Wine	226	16.9	16.9	56.7
	Liquor	530	39.7	39.7	96.4
	High alcohol drinks	20	1.5	1.5	97.9
	Some other type	28	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	1335	100.0	100.0	

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	21 or older	866	51.3	51.3	51.3
	Under 21	823	48.7	48.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: 1st easiest way to get alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	2.5	2.5	2.5
	Older friends	367	62.2	62.2	64.7
	Older siblings	22	3.7	3.7	68.5
	On-campus parties	20	3.4	3.4	71.9
	Fraternity or sorority houses	15	2.5	2.5	74.4
	Off-campus private parties	29	4.9	4.9	79.3
	Someone else on campus	46	7.8	7.8	87.1
	Buying it yourself	19	3.2	3.2	90.3
	Stealing it from store	1	.2	.2	90.5
	From parents without their knowledge	4	.7	.7	91.2
	From parents with their knowledge	52	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	590	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: 2nd easiest way to get alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	31	5.3	5.3	5.3
	Older friends	87	14.7	14.7	20.0
	Older siblings	80	13.6	13.6	33.6
	On-campus parties	76	12.9	12.9	46.4
	Fraternity or sorority houses	66	11.2	11.2	57.6
	Off-campus private parties	77	13.1	13.1	70.7
	Someone else on campus	116	19.7	19.7	90.3
	Buying it yourself	8	1.4	1.4	91.7
	Stealing it from store	1	.2	.2	91.9
	From parents without their knowledge	10	1.7	1.7	93.6
	From parents with their knowledge	38	6.4	6.4	100.0
	Total	590	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: 3rd easiest way to get alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	55	9.3	9.3	9.3
	Older friends	42	7.1	7.1	16.4
	Older siblings	38	6.4	6.4	22.9
	On-campus parties	85	14.4	14.4	37.3
	Fraternity or sorority houses	65	11.0	11.0	48.3
	Off-campus private parties	93	15.8	15.8	64.1
	Someone else on campus	103	17.5	17.5	81.5
	Buying it yourself	23	3.9	3.9	85.4
	Stealing it from store	5	.8	.8	86.3
	From parents without their knowledge	23	3.9	3.9	90.2
	From parents with their knowledge	58	9.8	9.8	100.0
	Total	590	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: Purchased alcohol from retailer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.3	.3	.3
	Yes	51	8.6	8.6	9.0
	No	537	91.0	91.0	100.0
	Total	590	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: Most common method to purchase alcohol from retailer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	3.9	3.9	3.9
	Used a fake ID	9	17.6	17.6	21.6
	Used someone elses ID	10	19.6	19.6	41.2
	Bought alcohol without using an ID	30	58.8	58.8	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

Students under 21: Easiest retail place to purchase alcohol

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	3.9	3.9	3.9
	Bar	19	37.3	37.3	41.2
	Restaurant	13	25.5	25.5	66.7
	Grocery store	3	5.9	5.9	72.5
	Discount store	1	2.0	2.0	74.5
	Convenience store	6	11.8	11.8	86.3
	Drug store	3	5.9	5.9	92.2
	Liquor store	4	7.8	7.8	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

Any drug use in the past 6 months

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	275	16.3	16.3	16.3
	No	1414	83.7	83.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Abused more than one drug at a time

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	189	68.7	68.7	69.1
	Once	21	7.6	7.6	76.7
	Twice	21	7.6	7.6	84.4
	3-5 times	17	6.2	6.2	90.5
	6-9 times	9	3.3	3.3	93.8
	10+ times	17	6.2	6.2	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Been unable to stop using drugs when you wanted to

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	255	92.7	92.7	93.5
	Once	4	1.5	1.5	94.9
	Twice	3	1.1	1.1	96.0
	3-5 times	6	2.2	2.2	98.2
	10+ times	5	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Had blackouts or flashbacks

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	240	87.3	87.3	88.0
	Once	16	5.8	5.8	93.8
	Twice	6	2.2	2.2	96.0
	3-5 times	7	2.5	2.5	98.5
	6-9 times	1	.4	.4	98.9
	10+ times	3	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Felt bad or guilty about your drug use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Never	190	69.1	69.1	70.2
	Once	37	13.5	13.5	83.6
	Twice	23	8.4	8.4	92.0
	3-5 times	16	5.8	5.8	97.8
	6-9 times	1	.4	.4	98.2
	10+ times	5	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Had friends or family members worry/complain about your drug use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	242	88.0	88.0	88.4
	Once	11	4.0	4.0	92.4
	Twice	6	2.2	2.2	94.5
	3-5 times	12	4.4	4.4	98.9
	6-9 times	1	.4	.4	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Created problems between you and your friends or family members

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Never	249	90.5	90.5	91.6
	Once	11	4.0	4.0	95.6
	Twice	3	1.1	1.1	96.7
	3-5 times	6	2.2	2.2	98.9
	6-9 times	2	.7	.7	99.6
	10+ times	1	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	246	89.5	89.5	89.8
	Once	6	2.2	2.2	92.0
	Twice	3	1.1	1.1	93.1
	3-5 times	9	3.3	3.3	96.4
	10+ times	10	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Gotten into physical fights

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	269	97.8	97.8	98.5
	3-5 times	2	.7	.7	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Experienced withdrawal symptoms when you stopped taking drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	255	92.7	92.7	93.5
	Once	3	1.1	1.1	94.5
	Twice	7	2.5	2.5	97.1
	3-5 times	4	1.5	1.5	98.5
	6-9 times	2	.7	.7	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Had medical problems

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	261	94.9	94.9	95.6
	Once	4	1.5	1.5	97.1
	Twice	2	.7	.7	97.8
	3-5 times	3	1.1	1.1	98.9
	6-9 times	1	.4	.4	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Driven a car while under the influence of drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	179	65.1	65.1	65.8
	Once	24	8.7	8.7	74.5
	Twice	13	4.7	4.7	79.3
	3-5 times	26	9.5	9.5	88.7
	6-9 times	5	1.8	1.8	90.5
	10+ times	26	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Gotten in trouble at work or school

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	267	97.1	97.1	97.5
	Once	4	1.5	1.5	98.9
	3-5 times	3	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Been in vulnerable situations

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	253	92.0	92.0	92.7
	Once	6	2.2	2.2	94.9
	Twice	6	2.2	2.2	97.1
	3-5 times	2	.7	.7	97.8
	6-9 times	4	1.5	1.5	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Engaged in risky sexual behavior

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	250	90.9	90.9	91.3
	Once	11	4.0	4.0	95.3
	Twice	6	2.2	2.2	97.5
	3-5 times	5	1.8	1.8	99.3
	10+ times	2	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Failed a class

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1	.4	.4	.4
	Never	268	97.5	97.5	97.8
	Twice	2	.7	.7	98.5
	3-5 times	3	1.1	1.1	99.6
	6-9 times	1	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of drug use: Missed class or assignments

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.7	.7	.7
	Never	239	86.9	86.9	87.6
	Once	12	4.4	4.4	92.0
	Twice	6	2.2	2.2	94.2
	3-5 times	7	2.5	2.5	96.7
	6-9 times	4	1.5	1.5	98.2
	10+ times	5	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	275	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Trying marijuana once or twice

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Strongly approve	349	20.7	20.7	21.4
	Somewhat approve	651	38.5	38.5	59.9
	Neither approve or disapprove	441	26.1	26.1	86.0
	Somewhat disapprove	124	7.3	7.3	93.4
	Strongly disapprove	112	6.6	6.6	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Smoking marijuana occasionally

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Strongly approve	243	14.4	14.4	15.3
	Somewhat approve	602	35.6	35.6	50.9
	Neither approve or disapprove	485	28.7	28.7	79.6
	Somewhat disapprove	205	12.1	12.1	91.8
	Strongly disapprove	139	8.2	8.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Smoking marijuana regularly

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Strongly approve	133	7.9	7.9	8.8
	Somewhat approve	377	22.3	22.3	31.1
	Neither approve or disapprove	478	28.3	28.3	59.4
	Somewhat disapprove	397	23.5	23.5	82.9
	Strongly disapprove	289	17.1	17.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Trying cocaine once or twice

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	23	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Strongly approve	25	1.5	1.5	2.8
	Somewhat approve	110	6.5	6.5	9.4
	Neither approve or disapprove	291	17.2	17.2	26.6
	Somewhat disapprove	537	31.8	31.8	58.4
	Strongly disapprove	703	41.6	41.6	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Taking cocaine regularly

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	21	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Strongly approve	16	.9	.9	2.2
	Somewhat approve	34	2.0	2.0	4.2
	Neither approve or disapprove	191	11.3	11.3	15.5
	Somewhat disapprove	280	16.6	16.6	32.1
	Strongly disapprove	1147	67.9	67.9	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Trying amphetamines once or twice

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Strongly approve	130	7.7	7.7	8.6
	Somewhat approve	346	20.5	20.5	29.1
	Neither approve or disapprove	493	29.2	29.2	58.3
	Somewhat disapprove	302	17.9	17.9	76.1
	Strongly disapprove	403	23.9	23.9	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Taking amphetamines regularly

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	24	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Strongly approve	56	3.3	3.3	4.7
	Somewhat approve	163	9.7	9.7	14.4
	Neither approve or disapprove	354	21.0	21.0	35.3
	Somewhat disapprove	374	22.1	22.1	57.5
	Strongly disapprove	718	42.5	42.5	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Having one or two alcoholic drinks nearly every day

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Strongly approve	170	10.1	10.1	11.0
	Somewhat approve	396	23.4	23.4	34.4
	Neither approve or disapprove	524	31.0	31.0	65.4
	Somewhat disapprove	369	21.8	21.8	87.3
	Strongly disapprove	215	12.7	12.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Having three or four alcoholic drinks nearly every day

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	14	.8	.8	.8
	Strongly approve	83	4.9	4.9	5.7
	Somewhat approve	203	12.0	12.0	17.8
	Neither approve or disapprove	394	23.3	23.3	41.1
	Somewhat disapprove	489	29.0	29.0	70.0
	Strongly disapprove	506	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Having five or more drinks in one sitting

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	18	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Strongly approve	154	9.1	9.1	10.2
	Somewhat approve	268	15.9	15.9	26.1
	Neither approve or disapprove	475	28.1	28.1	54.2
	Somewhat disapprove	331	19.6	19.6	73.8
	Strongly disapprove	443	26.2	26.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

How do you think other students on campus feel about: Taking steroids for body building or improved athletic performance

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	21	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Strongly approve	36	2.1	2.1	3.4
	Somewhat approve	124	7.3	7.3	10.7
	Neither approve or disapprove	361	21.4	21.4	32.1
	Somewhat disapprove	463	27.4	27.4	59.5
	Strongly disapprove	684	40.5	40.5	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Perceived number of alcoholic drinks consumed by the typical student at the last party

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	32	1.9	1.9	1.9
	0	37	2.2	2.2	4.1
	1	18	1.1	1.1	5.2
	2	102	6.0	6.0	11.2
	3	217	12.8	12.8	24.0
	4	304	18.0	18.0	42.0
	5	347	20.5	20.5	62.6
	6	212	12.6	12.6	75.1
	7	112	6.6	6.6	81.8
	8	100	5.9	5.9	87.7
	9	21	1.2	1.2	88.9
	10	110	6.5	6.5	95.4
	11	5	.3	.3	95.7
	12	26	1.5	1.5	97.3
	13	6	.4	.4	97.6
	14	3	.2	.2	97.8
	15	16	.9	.9	98.8
	17	1	.1	.1	98.8
	18	5	.3	.3	99.1
	19	1	.1	.1	99.2
	20	5	.3	.3	99.5
	22	2	.1	.1	99.6
	28	1	.1	.1	99.6
	30	6	.4	.4	100.0
Total		1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Played cards at home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1472	87.2	87.2	87.6
	1-2 times per year	113	6.7	6.7	94.3
	3-6 times per year	75	4.4	4.4	98.7
	Monthly	18	1.1	1.1	99.8
	Weekly	4	.2	.2	100.0
Total		1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Gambled at a casino

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1467	86.9	86.9	87.3
	1-2 times per year	165	9.8	9.8	97.1
	3-6 times per year	41	2.4	2.4	99.5
	Monthly	6	.4	.4	99.9
	Weekly	1	.1	.1	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Gambled on-line

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	12	.7	.7	.7
	Never	1659	98.2	98.2	98.9
	1-2 times per year	8	.5	.5	99.4
	3-6 times per year	8	.5	.5	99.9
	Monthly	1	.1	.1	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Gambled at informal locations

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	Never	1659	98.2	98.2	98.6
	1-2 times per year	12	.7	.7	99.3
	3-6 times per year	9	.5	.5	99.9
	Weekly	1	.1	.1	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Bet on fantasy football/basketball

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1564	92.6	92.6	93.1
	1-2 times per year	87	5.2	5.2	98.2
	3-6 times per year	24	1.4	1.4	99.6
	Monthly	2	.1	.1	99.8
	Weekly	3	.2	.2	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Betting pools

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Never	1532	90.7	90.7	91.2
	1-2 times per year	126	7.5	7.5	98.6
	3-6 times per year	16	.9	.9	99.6
	Monthly	5	.3	.3	99.9
	Weekly	1	.1	.1	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Lottery

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	15	.9	.9	.9
	Never	1206	71.4	71.4	72.3
	1-2 times per year	271	16.0	16.0	88.3
	3-6 times per year	153	9.1	9.1	97.4
	Monthly	32	1.9	1.9	99.3
	Weekly	11	.7	.7	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gambling in past year: Placed bet with bookie

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	21	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Never	1651	97.8	97.8	99.0
	1-2 times per year	10	.6	.6	99.6
	3-6 times per year	6	.4	.4	99.9
	3+ times per week	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Location where you gambled most frequently in past year

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	30	1.8	1.8	1.8
	I did not gamble in the past year	1202	71.2	71.2	72.9
	I only gambled online or playing the lottery	150	8.9	8.9	81.8
	Apartment/House	77	4.6	4.6	86.4
	Residence hall	6	.4	.4	86.7
	Fraternity/Sorority	8	.5	.5	87.2
	Other campus housing	1	.1	.1	87.3
	Casino	169	10.0	10.0	97.3
	Other	46	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Academic problems

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	I do not gamble	1275	75.5	75.5	76.1
	None	401	23.7	23.7	99.8
	Occasionally	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Issues with legal system

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	I do not gamble	1278	75.7	75.7	76.3
	None	400	23.7	23.7	99.9
	Occasionally	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Financial issues

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	13	.8	.8	.8
	I do not gamble	1277	75.6	75.6	76.4
	None	388	23.0	23.0	99.3
	Occasionally	10	.6	.6	99.9
	Frequently	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Felt bad about gambling

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	I do not gamble	1276	75.5	75.5	76.0
	None	377	22.3	22.3	98.3
	Occasionally	26	1.5	1.5	99.9
	Frequently	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Poor physical health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	I do not gamble	1276	75.5	75.5	76.1
	None	402	23.8	23.8	99.9
	Occasionally	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Consequences of gambling: Issues with friends and family

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	17	1.0	1.0	1.0
	I do not gamble	1271	75.3	75.3	76.3
	None	398	23.6	23.6	99.8
	Occasionally	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of days in past month that mental health was not good

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	288	17.1	17.1	17.1
	0	355	21.0	21.0	38.1
	1	77	4.6	4.6	42.6
	2	123	7.3	7.3	49.9
	3	93	5.5	5.5	55.4
	4	53	3.1	3.1	58.6
	5	104	6.2	6.2	64.7
	6	36	2.1	2.1	66.8
	7	33	2.0	2.0	68.8
	8	20	1.2	1.2	70.0
	9	12	.7	.7	70.7
	10	74	4.4	4.4	75.1
	11	6	.4	.4	75.4
	12	16	.9	.9	76.4
	13	6	.4	.4	76.7
	14	11	.7	.7	77.4
	15	63	3.7	3.7	81.1
	16	6	.4	.4	81.5
	17	7	.4	.4	81.9
	18	9	.5	.5	82.4
	19	4	.2	.2	82.7
	20	48	2.8	2.8	85.5
	21	3	.2	.2	85.7
	22	4	.2	.2	85.9
	24	7	.4	.4	86.3
	25	18	1.1	1.1	87.4
	26	4	.2	.2	87.6
	27	7	.4	.4	88.0

Number of days in past month that mental health was not good

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
28	5	.3	.3	88.3
29	1	.1	.1	88.4
30	32	1.9	1.9	90.3
Dont Know	164	9.7	9.7	100.0
Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Number of days in past 2 weeks that you had suicidal thoughts or thoughts of hurting yourself

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Did not answer	305	18.1	18.1	18.1
0	1132	67.0	67.0	85.1
1	88	5.2	5.2	90.3
2	48	2.8	2.8	93.1
3	29	1.7	1.7	94.8
4	15	.9	.9	95.7
5	18	1.1	1.1	96.8
6	9	.5	.5	97.3
7	15	.9	.9	98.2
8	4	.2	.2	98.5
9	1	.1	.1	98.5
10	9	.5	.5	99.1
11	1	.1	.1	99.1
12	3	.2	.2	99.3
13	1	.1	.1	99.3
14	11	.7	.7	100.0
Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Male	629	37.2	37.2	37.2
Female	1060	62.8	62.8	100.0
Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Sexual identification

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	5	.3	.3	.3
	Heterosexual	1486	88.0	88.0	88.3
	Gay or Lesbian	33	2.0	2.0	90.2
	Bi-sexual	100	5.9	5.9	96.2
	Other	29	1.7	1.7	97.9
	Do not know/Not sure	36	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	10	.6	.6	.6
	Hispanic	94	5.6	5.6	6.2
	Non-Hispanic	1585	93.8	93.8	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Race

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	14	.8	.8	.8
	White	1461	86.5	86.5	87.3
	Black	63	3.7	3.7	91.1
	Asian	47	2.8	2.8	93.8
	Native American or Alaskan Native	6	.4	.4	94.2
	More than one race	56	3.3	3.3	97.5
	Other	42	2.5	2.5	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Marital status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	6	.4	.4	.4
	Single, never married	1464	86.7	86.7	87.0
	Single, living with partner	102	6.0	6.0	93.1
	Married	88	5.2	5.2	98.3
	Separated	4	.2	.2	98.5
	Divorced	23	1.4	1.4	99.9
	Widowed	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Student status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	8	.5	.5	.5
	Full-time	1611	95.4	95.4	95.9
	Part-time	70	4.1	4.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Classification

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	.2	.2	.2
	Freshman or first year	417	24.7	24.7	24.9
	Sophomore or second year	345	20.4	20.4	45.3
	Junior	434	25.7	25.7	71.0
	Senior	438	25.9	25.9	96.9
	Grad or professional	38	2.2	2.2	99.2
	Not seeking a degree	2	.1	.1	99.3
	Other	12	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Location of current residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	7	.4	.4	.4
	On-campus	972	57.5	57.5	58.0
	Off-campus	710	42.0	42.0	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Housing type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	3	.2	.2	.2
	House or apartment	832	49.3	49.3	49.4
	Residence hall	642	38.0	38.0	87.4
	Fraternity or sorority	109	6.5	6.5	93.9
	Other campus housing	68	4.0	4.0	97.9
	Other	35	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: Alone

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1467	86.9	86.9	86.9
	Yes	222	13.1	13.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: With roommates

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	645	38.2	38.2	38.2
	Yes	1044	61.8	61.8	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: With parents

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1395	82.6	82.6	82.6
	Yes	294	17.4	17.4	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: With spouse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1569	92.9	92.9	92.9
	Yes	120	7.1	7.1	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: With children

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1610	95.3	95.3	95.3
	Yes	79	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

With whom do you live: Other

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	1616	95.7	95.7	95.7
	Yes	73	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Employment status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	4	.2	.2	.2
	Full-time	135	8.0	8.0	8.2
	Part-time	986	58.4	58.4	66.6
	None	564	33.4	33.4	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Military status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Did not answer	2	.1	.1	.1
	Have served	24	1.4	1.4	1.5
	Have not served	1663	98.5	98.5	100.0
	Total	1689	100.0	100.0	

Results of the Indiana College Substance Use Survey 2015

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