Minnesota State University Mankato Executive Summary Spring 2004

American College Health Association National College Health Assessment

ACHA-NCHA

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

Copyright 2004 American College Health Association All Rights Reserved.

Table of Contents

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

Suggested citation for this document: American College Health Association. National College Health Assessment: Minnesota State University Mankato Executive Summary Spring 2004. Baltimore: American College Health Association; 2004.

Introduction

Interest in a healthy environment in higher education has grown over the last decade. Administrators, practitioners, faculty, and students are becoming increasingly concerned about the health and health-related costs that affect the quality of student and academic life within the campus community.

In 1998 the American College Health Association initiated a survey to address a broad range of health, risk, and protective behaviors, consequences of behavior, and perceptions among students. The survey also assesses illness and effects of selected health conditions on academic performance.

Additional information about survey development, design, and methods can be obtained by calling the ACHA Research Director at (410) 859-1500, ext. 239.

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA survey for NCHA Spring 2004 for Minnesota State University Mankato, consisting of 1,367 respondents.

Possible Uses of the NCHA

The following are possible uses of the National College Health Assessment findings:

Determine priority health issues among student populations.

Provide prevalence rates and formulate baseline data for tracking trends.

Measure progress and effectiveness of intervention strategies.

Support institutional policies and local laws that affect the health of a campus

Create individual reports, information campaigns, research projects to educate both campus and community partners.

Distribute risk factor information about the student population through summary reports that focus on specific health topics or problem areas.

Monitor prevalence and care for specific chronic disease groups.

Monitor acute illness and prevention efforts.

- Provide group or cohort-specific estimates.
- Assess the correlation between one characteristic or behavior and another in a given population.

Identify students' level of self-knowledge about health protection practices and Identify students' perceptions about peer behavior.

Assess the impact of health and behavior factors on academic performance.

Track the progress of selected objectives in Healthy Campus 2000 and Healthy Campus

2010 for ongoing and future tracking.

Note on use of data:

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

Findings

A. General Health of College Students

59.4% of students surveyed (65.6% male and 54.0% female) described their health as very good or excellent.

Within the last school year, college students reported experiencing:

34.7	Repetitive stress injury:	5.5
1.2	Seasonal affective disorder:	5.0
10.0	Substance abuse problem:	3.5
8.6	Back pain:	44.1
1.9	Broken bone/fracture:	5.7
1.9	Bronchitis:	5.5
15.3	Chlamydia:	1.3
1.4	Ear infection:	10.2
0.7	Gonorrhea:	0.3
0.6	Mononucleosis:	2.1
2.1	Pelvic inflammatory disease:	0.7
0.4	Sinus infection:	21.7
3.0	Strep throat:	13.0
2.0	Tuberculosis:	0.8
0.3		
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 10.0\\ 8.6\\ 1.9\\ 1.9\\ 1.9\\ 15.3\\ 1.4\\ 0.7\\ 0.6\\ 2.1\\ 0.4\\ 3.0\\ 2.0\\ \end{array} $	 1.2 Seasonal affective disorder: 10.0 Substance abuse problem: 8.6 Back pain: 1.9 Broken bone/fracture: 1.9 Bronchitis: 15.3 Chlamydia: 1.4 Ear infection: 0.7 Gonorrhea: 0.6 Mononucleosis: 2.1 Pelvic inflammatory disease: 0.4 Sinus infection: 3.0 Strep throat: 2.0 Tuberculosis:

70.1% of college students (67.8% male and 81.4% female) experienced one or more of the above conditions within the last school year.

B. Preventive Health

Preventive health practices among college students:

- 57.7% reported being vaccinated against hepatitis B.
- 40.6% reported being vaccinated against meningococcal disease.
- 49.3% reported being vaccinated against varicella (chicken pox).
- 76.8% reported being vaccinated with measles, mumps, rubella (2 shots).
- 25.5% reported being vaccinated against the flu in the last year.
- 78.9% reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last year.
- 37.7% of males students reported that they performed testicular self exam in the last month.
- 40.7% of female students reported that they performed breast self exam in the last month.
- 69.9% of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last year.
- 89.9% reported having their blood pressure checked in the last 2 years.
- 33.6% reported having cholesterol checked in the last 5 years.
- 11.4% reported using sunscreen daily.

Percent (%)	N/A, didn't drive, ride or skate w/in last school year	Never	Rarely or Sometimes	Mostly or Always	Mostly or Always (N/A responses not included
Wore a seatbelt	0.5	1.8	13.8	83.9	84.3
Wore a helmet when riding a bicycle	44.4	47.3	5.2	3.0	5.5
Wore a helmet when riding a motorcycle	69.5	10.3	5.6	14.6	48.0
Wore a helmet when inline skating	54.5	42.5	1.9	1.2	2.9

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

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

C. Academic Impacts

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

Alcohol use:	14.2	Eating disorder/problem:	0.7
Allergies:	2.3	HI V infection:	0.1
Assault (physical):	0.9	Injury:	2.4
Assault (sexual):	0.5	Internet use/computer games:	12.9
Attention deficit disorder:	5.8	Learning disability:	2.7
Cold/flu/sore throat:	19.1	Mononucleosis:	1.0
Concern for a troubled		Pregnancy (yours or partner's)	1.0
friend or family member:	12.1	Relationship difficulty:	14.6
Chronic illness:	1.1	Sexually transmitted disease:	0.4
Chronic pain:	1.6	Sinus infection/ear infection/	
Death of a friend/family member:	8.4	bronchitis/strep throat:	5.3
Depression/anxiety disorder/seasonal		Sleep difficulties:	21.8
affective disorder:	10.3	Stress:	27.2
Drug use:	2.9		

D. Violence

Within the last school year, college students reported experiencing:

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
A physical fight		21.6	4.8	13.1
Being physically assaulted (non-sexually))	6.9	3.5	5.2
Verbal threats for sex against their will		2.6	3.9	3.4
Sexual touching against their		4.7	11.1	8.4
Attempted sexual penetration against their	r will	1.0	3.3	2.2
Sexual penetration against their will		0.9	1.6	1.5
An emotionally abusive relationship		9.4	15.9	12.8
A physically abusive relationship		2.6	3.6	3.1
A sexually abusive relationship		1.2	2.0	1.8

E. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

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

Alcohol			
	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never used	15.2	11.5	13.2
Used, but not in the last 30 days	8.0	12.8	10.2
Used 1-9 days	52.6	56.6	55.1
Used 10-29 days	23.4	19.1	20.8
Used all 30 days	0.9	0.0	0.7
Cigarette			
	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never used	54.7	47.8	50.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days	14.1	17.2	15.9
Used 1-9 days	11.4	13.3	12.7
Used 10-29 days	8.1	10.5	9.1
Used all 30 days	11.7	11.2	11.5
Marijuana			
	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never used	61.4	66.4	64.0
Used, but not in the last 30 days	17.6	17.6	17.3

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

11.9

6.0

3.1

11.5

3.6

0.8

11.5

4.9

2.3

		Never		Used one	or more days	Use	d daily
		Reporte	ed	Reporte	d	Reported	ł
Percent (%	6)	Use	Perception	Use	Perception	Use	Perception
	Alcohol	13.2	1.1	75.9	54.7	0.7	44.3
	Cigarettes	50.8	3.3	21.8	43.6	11.5	53.1
	Marijuana	64.0	12.4	16.4	63.6	2.3	24.0

14.2% of college students reported driving after having 5 or more drinks in the last 30 days.*

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

Used 1-9 days

Used 10-29 days

Used all 30 days

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

Estimated BAC	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
<.08	47.7	44.7	46.2
<.10	54.6	54.7	54.6
Mean	0.10	0.11	0.11
Median	0.09	0.09	0.09
Std Dev	0.09	0.18	0.15

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

Number of drinks	Percent (%) Male	Female Total
<=4	31.3	45.1 38.3
<=5	37.5	58.8 48.7
<=6	43.4	71.8 57.9
Mean	7.94	5.03 6.55
Median	8.00	5.00 6.00
Std Dev	5.88	3.61 5.46

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

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
None	35.9	51.5	43.6
1-2 times	26.9	28.3	28.1
3-5 times	28.6	16.6	22.2
6 or more times	8.5	3.6	6.1

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

When at a party or when going out	usually or always
	Percent (%)
alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages:	16.9
determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks:	24.0
choose not to drink alcohol:	21.5
use a designated driver:	79.1
eat before and/or during drinking:	73.0
have a friend let you know when you have had enough:	28.4
keep track of how many drinks being consumed:	48.8
pace drinks to one or fewer an hour:	19.1
avoid drinking games:	26.2
drink an alcoholic look-alike:	3.8

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

94.4% of college students reported usually doing or always doing one or more of the above behaviors when drinking alcohol during the last school year.*

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

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Being physically injured		26.8	23.7	25.4
Physically injured another person1		3.0	4.5	8.7
Being involved in a fight		20.4	6.5	13.4
Doing something they later regretted		50.9	47.2	49.2
Forgetting where they were or what they had done		44.5	37.2	41.1
Having someone use force or threat of force to have sex		1.6	2.4	2.5
with them				
Having unprotected sex		28.5	23.3	25.8

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

F. Sexual Behavior

College students reported the following within the last school year:

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Having had no sexual partner	21.6	17.6	19.9
Having had 1 sexual partner	45.7	52.8	49.6
Having had 2 sexual partners	10.6	15.1	12.0
Having had 3 sexual partners	9.3	6.0	7.6
Having had 4 or more sexual partners	12.8	8.5	11.0

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

Mean	2.58	1.79	2.25
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00
Std Dev	5.07	1.55	3.92

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

Oral sex within the past 30 days	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual	19.3	20.1	19.5
Have not done this during the last 30	27.9	28.4	28.3
Did this 1 or more times	52.8	51.5	52.2
Vaginal sex within the past 30 days	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual	22.9	19.6	21.5
Have not done this during the last 30	20.8	19.9	20.2
Did this 1 or more times	56.3	60.5	58.3
Anal sex within the past 30 days	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Never did this sexual	72.0	74.4	73.3
Have not done this during the last 30	22.9	22.1	22.1
Did this 1 or more times	5.1	3.5	4.5

Type of sexual behavior	Percent (%)	Oral	Vaginal	Anal
Sexually active students reported				
Using a condom within the last 30 days (mostly or		2.7	47.1	15.2
Always)*				
Using a condom the last time they had sex**		4.0	50.9	17.8

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

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

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

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Birth control pills	47.3	51.0	47.0
Depo Provera (shots)	2.4	3.6	2.6
Norplant (implant)	0.2	0.2	0.1
Condoms	45.1	40.7	40.7
Diaphragm, cervical cap, sponge	0.5	0.0	0.2
Spermicide	4.6	1.3	2.7
Fertility awareness	1.9	1.8	1.8
Withdrawal	15.1	17.5	15.7
Other method	2.1	4.2	3.1
Nothing	5.0	3.1	4.0

9.1% of sexually active college students reported using (or reported their partner used) emergency contraception ("morning after pill") within the last school year (male: 7.0%; female: 11.8%).*

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

3.3% of college students who had vaginal intercourse within the last school year reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last school year.

(male: 3.7%; female: 2.7%).**

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

G. Nutrition and Exercise

Within the last 30 days, college students reported:

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Exercising to lose weight	40.0	63.4	50.3
Dieting to lose weight	14.2	38.1	25.3
Vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight	0.2	3.3	1.8
Taking diet pills to lose weight	2.4	7.7	5.1
Doing none of the above	53.9	27.5	37.8

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

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
Don't eat fruits and vegetables	7.6	4.8	5.8
1 or 2 per day	71.4	68.8	70.7
3-4 per day	16.5	23.7	19.9
5 or more per day	4.5	2.7	3.6

College students reported the following behaviors within the past 7 days:

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

	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
O days	27.4	28.7	27.9
1-2 days	27.9	33.6	30.7
3-5 days	36.2	29.2	33.1
6+ days	8.5	8.5	8.4

Exercising to strengthen muscles

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
O days		34.5	36.5	35.3
1-2 days		23.3	31.2	27.2
3-5 days		36.8	26.9	32.4
6+ days		5.4	5.4	5.1

Getting enough sleep to feel rested in the morning

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
O days		10.3	10.1	10.6
1-2 days		29.4	33.9	32.0
3-5 days		48.0	44.0	45.2
6+ days		12.3	12.1	12.2

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

BMI	Percent (%) Male	Female	Total
< 18.5 Underweight	2.2	4.8	3.6
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight	55.7	71.4	62.9
25-29.9 Overweight	32.1	14.7	23.4
30-34.9 Class I Obesity	6.6	6.4	7.1
35-39.9 Class II Obesity	2.5	1.2	1.7
> 40 Class III Obesity	0.9	1.6	1.2
Mean	24.82	23.35	24.12
Median	24.08	22.51	23.23
Std Dev	4.34	4.97	4.80

H. Depression

Students reported experiencing the following within the last school year:

eling overwhelmed by	all they	had to	o do	Feeling so de function		was d	ifficult to
Percent (%) Male	Femal	e Total	Percent ((%) Male	Female	e Total
Never	9.1	2.7	6.1	Never	63.4	53.8	58.5"
1-10 times	72.5	69.3	70.6	1-10 times	33.4	40.9	37.1
11+times	18.5	28.0	23.3	11+times	3.1	5.3	4.4

come comastea (ne		n pnj:	neur ue	civity) Scribably c	onsider	ing with	- points	
Percent (%)				Percent (%)				
Never	13.9	5.6	9.7	Never	93.1	90.7	91.7	
1-10 times	67.9	73.6	70.9	1-10 times	6.6	8.3	7.6	
11+times	18.1	20.8	19.4	11+times	0.3	1.0	0.7	

Feeling very sad
Percent (%)

)		
29.5	15.3	22.1
64.4	72.5	68.6
6.1	12.2	9.3
	29.5 64.4	29.5 15.3 64.4 72.5 6.1 12.2

Attempting suicide

98.6	98.0	98.4
1.2	2.0	1.5
0.2	0.0	0.1
	1.2	1.2 2.0

Feeling things were hopeless

Percent (%)				
Never	44.4	27.8	36.1	
1-10 times	49.3	63.5	56.5	
11+times	6.3	8.7	7.4	

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
College students reported diagnosed with depression		7.0	18.4	13.2
Of those students reporting ever having been diagnosed with de	pression in th	ne item ab	ove	
Diagnosed with depression in the last school year Currently in therapy for depression	-	38.5 17.5	30.0 23.6	31.1 22.2

40.0

41.8

41.1

Currently taking medication for depression

• Age:			Students describe them	selves as:	
Average age:	21.15 years		Heterosexual:	97.6%	
Median:	20.00 years		Gay/Lesbian:	0.4%	
Std Dev:	4.41 years		Bisexual:	0.9%	
			Trans gendered	0.3%	
18 - 20 years:	55.	8%	Unsure:	0.8%	
21-24 years:	36.4	4%			
25 - 29 years:	4.7	7 %	• Housing:		
30+years:	3.1	1%	Campus residence	32.5%	
2			Fraternity or sorority	0.6%	
•Sex			Other university	1.9%	
Female:	51.2	%	Off-campus	55.1%	
Male:	48.8	3%	Parent/guardian's	7.3%	
			Other:	2.6%	
• Student statu	s:				
1st year undergraduate: 28.6%			 Hours of paid wor 	k per week:	
		24.8%	0 hours:	34.0%	
3rd year undergraduate:		22.6%	1 -9 hours:	11.1%	
4th year undergraduate: 13.9%		10-19 hours:	22.6%		
5th year or mor	e undergraduate:	8.6%	20-29 hours:	21.9%	
Graduate or professional: 0.5%		30-39 hours:	6.9%		
Adult special of	r other:	1.0%	40 hours:	1.9%	
			More than 40 hours:	1.6%	
Full-time stude	nt: 9	97.8			
			• Hours of volunteer work per week:		
Relationship	status:		0 hours:	76.9%	
Single:		53.7%	1-9 hours:	21.1%	
Married/domest	tic partner:	5.6%	10-19 hours:	1.5%	
Engaged or con	nmitted dating		20-29	0.4%	
Relationship:	Relationship: 40.0%		30-39	0.0%	
Separated:	Separated:		40 hours:	0.0%	
Divorced:	Divorced: 0.5%		More than 40	0.0%	
Widowed:		0.1%			
			• Have any kind of l	nealth insur	
ts describe themselves as:			(including prepaid plans, such as HMOs)		
05 70/			Vac. 90.50/		

 Students describe themselves a 	as:
--	-----

White:	85.7%
Black - not Hispanic:	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino:	1.4%
Asian or Pacific	4.5%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	: 0.4%
Other:	1.3%

Yes:

Unsure:

80.5%

9.4%

2001 NCHA Advisory Committee (Authors)

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

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

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

NCHA Executive Summary designed by 2001 NCHA Advisory Committee