

## ***EACH YEAR AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS...***

- . 70,000 are survivors of alcohol-related sexual assaults or date rape
- . 150,000 develop an alcohol-related health problem
- . 159,000 (of today's first years) will drop out next year for AOD-related reasons
- . 400,000 have unprotected sex after drinking
- . 500,000 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol
- . 600,000 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking
- . At least 80% of college students who had unwanted sex were under the influence
- . Alcohol use at the time of a sexual assault was found to be one of the four strongest predictors of a college woman being raped
- . 2.1 million drive a car under the influence
- . Over half of all people with eating disorders abuse substances and up to half of women who abuse substances suffer from disordered eating
- . 72% of freshmen dieters and bulimics have used alcohol in the past month, compared with less than 44% of those who did not diet
- . Alcohol can cause disrupted sleep - even one or two drinks may result in reduced sleep quality
- . People with mental health problems are at particular risk for alcohol related problems; people diagnosed with an alcohol dependency are more likely to suffer from other mental health problems
- . Almost 1/3 of college students admit to having missed at least one class because of their AOD use; nearly 1/4 failed a test or project
- . Excessive alcohol use is more likely in schools 1) with fraternities & sororities; 2) with prominent athletic teams and 3) located in the Northeast
- . People enrolled full time in college are more likely than their peers – those enrolled part time or not in college - to drink and to binge drink
- . 1st year students who live on campus are at particular risk
- . There is great variation in drug/alcohol-use based on ethnicity, sexual orientation, age & socio-economic class; this means, the issues and solutions must also vary:
- Statistics show that for young people, Asians – regardless of national origin- have the lowest current & binge drinking rates. Acculturation is a key factor influencing rates of consumption
- Women experience the range of effects from alcohol much more severely than men – from alcohol absorption into the blood stream, intoxication and impairment to the damaging effects of long-term use
- Gay men, lesbians and transgendered individuals are considerably more likely to engage in substance use and abuse; research points to a relationship between high consumption rates, discrimination and seeking social acceptance
- Although African-American youth drink less than other youth, there is evidence that, as they age, African Americans suffer from more alcohol-related diseases than other groups in the U.S. population
- The top ten domestic brewers in the U.S. spent a combined total of \$26.3 million in promoting drinking in Latino communities (1996)
- Latino and White students have higher rates of drinking than African-American students – including lifetime & current use, episodic heavy & binge drinking

See these sites for the above facts & more...[www.factsontap.org](http://www.factsontap.org); [www.bacchusgamma.org](http://www.bacchusgamma.org); [www.preventionpartners.samhsa.gov](http://www.preventionpartners.samhsa.gov); [www.mystudentbody.com](http://www.mystudentbody.com); [www.ias.org.uk](http://www.ias.org.uk); [www.cspinet.org](http://www.cspinet.org); [www.tf.org](http://www.tf.org); [www.nida.nih.gov](http://www.nida.nih.gov); [www.nowfoundation.org](http://www.nowfoundation.org); [www.gmv.com](http://www.gmv.com); [www.alcoholguidelines.gov](http://www.alcoholguidelines.gov); [www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov](http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov)