

UI National College Health Assessment Data Spring, 2007

A summary of health behavior data of UI undergraduates

Data Highlights

Most Common Health Problems

In the past school year, UI students experiencing:

Allergies 49%
Back Pain 46%
Sinus Infections 32%
Depression 19%
Strep throat 16%

85% of UI students experienced one or more of the above health conditions during the last school year.

30-Day
Prevalence of
Alcohol and Other
Drugs

Alcohol: 81% Tobacco: 17% Marijuana: 16%

59% had a typical blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of less than .10

Mean BAC for women: .12 Mean BAC for men: .08

Title: American College Health Association — National College Health Assessment Survey

This information comes from a spring, 2007 survey of our students, using the ACHA-NCHA instrument. We surveyed a random sample of undergraduate students. 378 students completed surveys, via the web. The survey did not ask for any identifying information. The ACHA-NCHA survey allows us to compare our results with the national dataset including over 90,000 students at institutions of higher education.

Health-Related Impediments to Learning

Students were asked which health problems negatively impacted their academics (e.g., caused them to drop a course, or to receive a lower grade on a project, exam or in the course overall). The most significant self-reported health impediments to learning:

Condition	% saying it impeded academics				
Stress	38%				
Cold/Flu/Sore Throat	30%				
Sleep Difficulties	29%				
Concern for a trouble friend/family member	20%				
Internet/computer games	19%				
Depression/Anxiety/Seasonal Affective Disorder	19%				
Relationship difficulty	19%				
Sinus infection/ear infection/ bronchitis/strep throat	12%				
Death of friend or family member	10%				
Alcohol Use	10%				
Attention Deficit Disorder	9%				
Allergies	6%				
Conditions with less than 5% endorsing: Assault (physical or sexual), chronic illness, chronic pain, drug use, eating disorder, HIV, injury, learning disability, mono, pregnancy, sexually transmitted infection					

Health-Related Impediments to Learning by self-reported GPA

Condition	% of A/B students saying it impeded academics	% of C students saying it impeded academics
Stress	45%	65%
Cold/Flu/Sore Throat	36%	39%
Sleep Difficulties	35%	50%
Concern for a trouble friend/family member	22%	25%
Internet/computer games	22%	25%
Depression/Anxiety/ Seasonal Affective Disorder	24%	36%
Relationship difficulty	21%	26%
Sinus infection/ear infection/bronchitis/ strep throat	15%	20%
Death of friend or family member	12%	11%
Alcohol Use	13%	16%
Attention Deficit Disorder	12%	18%
Allergies	6.8	7%

C students: 2% sexual assault, 2% STI, 13% chronic illness, 9% chronic pain, 2% drug use, 5% eating disorder, 0% HIV, 15% injury, 11% learning disability, 13% mono, 0% pregnancy.

Violence

Physical Violence

Just over 15% of males reported being involved in a physical fight and 10% reported being physically assaulted. Only about 3% of females responded likewise to the same questions.

Women were over three times more likely than men to report receiving both verbal threats for sex against their will (8%) and sexual touching (14.7%) against their will.

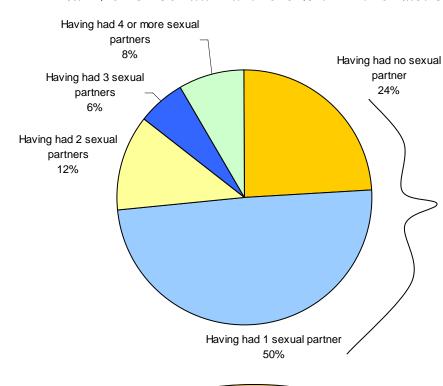
7.2% of women reported attempted sexual penetration against their will and 1.6% reported sexual penetration.

Abusive Relationships

% of Men inv	olved		% of Won	nen involve	d
8.2		Emotionally		15.1	
.8		Physically		3.2	
.8		Sexually		3.2	

Sexual Behavior

Number of Sexual Partners within the Last School Year



74% of students had either no sexual partner or one sexual partner during the last school year

Oral Sex

51.6% of women responded they had oral sex within the past 30 days. Men were less likely to report having oral sex with 43%.

Men were slightly more likely than women to have no sexual partner, with 28.7% and 22.1% respectively.

Anal Sex
Only 6.7% of men and
3.3% of women had

anal sex one or more times in the past 30 days.

Vaginal Sex

Vaginal sex was the most commonly reported with 44.6% of men and 57.4% of women responding having it one or more times in the past 30 days.

Sexual Behavior

Emergency Contraception

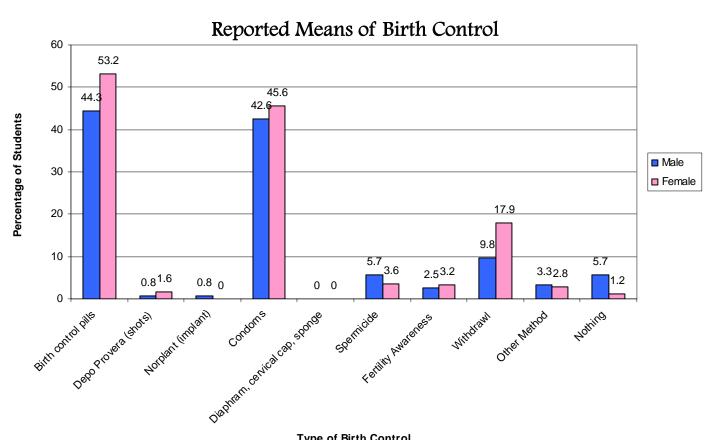
16.7% of sexually active UI students reported using the "morning after pill" within the last school year.

Condom Use

61.2 % of students having vaginal sex and 24.6% of students having anal sex used a condom.

Unintentional **Pregnancy**

1.1% of Iowa students reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last school year.



Type of Birth Control

Mental Health

Students were asked to rate how often they felt emotions of being overwhelmed, exhausted, very sad, and hopeless using the ranges of never, 1-10 times and over 11 times during the last school year.

Feeling Overwhelmed

67.7% of students reported feeling overwhelmed by all they had to do 1-10 times during the last school year. Women were more likely (32.8%) than men (22.3%) to feel this way 11+ times during the year.

Feeling Very Sad

Women were almost twice as likely than men to feel very sad 11+ times during the last school year with 15.6% feeling this way.

Of all students, 66.7% felt this way between 1~10 times.

Feeling Exhausted

27.8% of students felt exhausted 11+ times during the last school year.65.2% felt it at least once, but not more than 10 times.

Hopelessness

58% of students felt hopeless 1-10 times during the last school year, only 8.6% felt this way often (11+ times).

Mental Health

Diagnosis

Almost equal amounts (17.2% and 17.5%) of men and women were diagnosed with depression. Of those, 28.8% were diagnosed within the last school year, more men reported being diagnosed than women 38.1% vs. 25%.

Treatment

About 24% of students diagnosed are currently in therapy for depression and 40% are currently taking medication.

Suicide

Almost 12% of students seriously considered attempting suicide at least once during the last school year. Close to 2% of students actually attempted suicide. Extrapolating this data to all UI students would mean that about 600 students attempted suicide.

43% of UI students surveyed reported feeling so depressed that is was difficult to function at least once in the last school year.

Preventive Health

Health Snapshot

- 68% of UI students rate their health as very good or excellent.
- 87% report having health insurance.
- Most have been vaccinated against measles, mumps, rubella (85%), meningitis (68%) and hepatitis B (70%).

Seatbelts

Over 97% of students mostly or always wear a seatbelt in the car.

Helmets

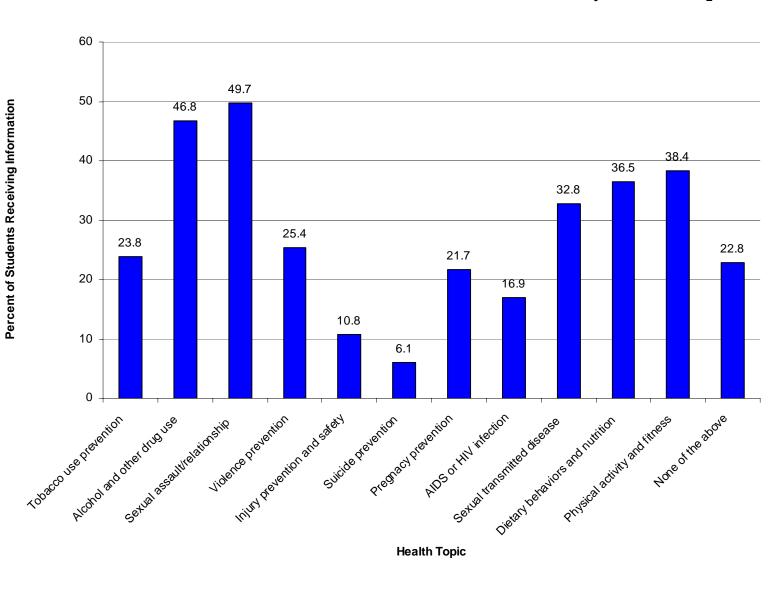
Only 18.2% of students mostly or always wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. Close to 26% never wear a helmet when biking.

When riding a motorcycle, almost 66% of students wear a helmet.

Only about 6% of students wear a helmet when inline skating.

Health Information Believability and Sources

Information Students have Received from UI Sources by Health Topic



Financial Health

Credit Cards

63% of UI students report having at least one credit card.

Good news

43% of those with credit cards say they pay their full balance each month!

Bad News

9% of our students carry \$1000 or more in credit card debt.

About 2% have \$6000 or more on credit cards!

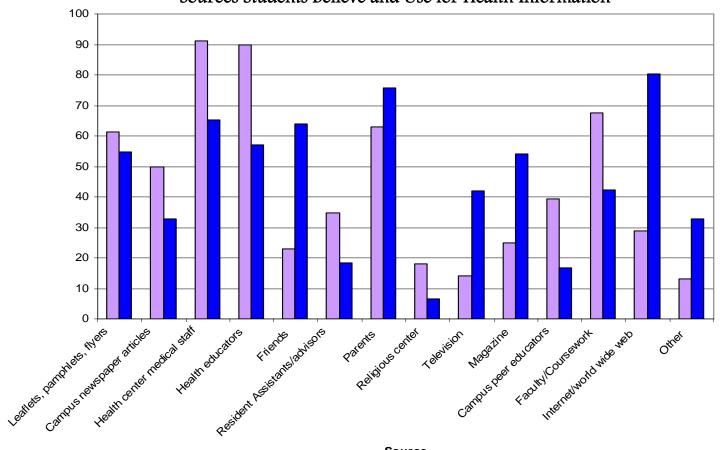
Working and Credit Cards

93% of students who do not work, also do not have credit cards or pay their balance each month.

Students working 10-19 hours per week are the group most likely to carry credit card debt of \$500 or more.

Health Information Believability and Sources





Source

■ % Said Believable

■ % Said they usually use this source

Most Believable Sources

91.2% of UI students ranked health center medical staff as believable sources of health information. The other top sources were health educators (89.9%), faculty/coursework (67.6%), and parents (62.8%).

Least Believable Sources

Only 14.1% of students said television was a believable source of health information making it the least believable source. Other sources that ranked low were religious centers (18%), friends (23.1%), and magazines (25%).

Health Information Believability and Sources

Most Likely Used

Students were most likely to use the **internet** as a source of health information (80.3%). Parents (75.9%) and Health Center medical staff (65.2%) were also usually used.

Least Likely Used

A religious center was least likely to be used with only 6.7% responding that they use one for health information. Other low ranking sources include campus peer educators (16.6%) and resident assistants (18.2%).

Believe it or not??

Students ranked Friends (65.7%), television (61.8%) and the internet (60.2%) as the sources most likely to be neither believable or unbelievable.

Report compiled by Sarah Hansen, M.A., CHES, Associate Director for Education, Health Iowa/Student Health Service and Renae Knox, Health Promotion Assistant