2026
Y1CBP
Full Report
Omaha Collegiate Consortium

OMAHA COLLEGIATE CONSORTIUM

Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance



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Y1CBP Full Report – Omaha Collegiate Consortium
November 2026

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the information reported within, please contact us at:

Methodology and Evaluation Research Core Facility
University of Nebraska – Lincoln
370 Prem S. Paul Research Center at Whittier School
2200 Vine Street
Lincoln, NE 68583-0866
402-472-7217
merc@unl.edu
merc.unl.edu
RRID:SCR_025551

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Prepared by:

Abby Buller
Evaluation Project Undergraduate Assistant

Francine Goh, PhD
Evaluation Project Manager

Prepared for:
The Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance
University of Nebraska – Lincoln

The preparation of this report was sponsored by the Nebraska Department of Roads, Office of Highway Safety. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Nebraska Department of Roads, Office of Highway Safety.

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Overview

This report is an analysis of data from the 2021-2026 administrations of the Year 1 College Behavior Profile (Y1CBP) to entering first-year students at Omaha Collegiate Consortium (OCC) member schools. The Y1CBP is a web-based program designed as an alcohol and marijuana prevention tool for delivery to the general student population. It is administered to entering first-year students and reflects their use and perceptions prior to their time on campus. As a result, the Y1CBP data is not valid as a measure of campus-wide drinking or marijuana use. This data is not a substitute for a valid campus-level survey of students for obtaining general alcohol/marijuana use indicators such as the Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors (NACHB), the American College Health Association (ACHA) Survey, or Core Institute Survey. Additionally, the 2026 administration of the Y1CBP included questions about vape use and perceptions, hazing perceptions, and gambling behaviors for the first time.

The Y1CBP provides personalized feedback to students based on the input of their own use of alcohol/marijuana and self-reports of harms, as well as their campus norms. These campus norms are based on previous administrations of the Y1CBP and include both behavioral and attitudinal information. As a population-level prevention tool, the Y1CBP contains a feedback track for those students who do not use alcohol/marijuana. Instead of personalized feedback on using alcohol/marijuana, it provides reinforcement for the abstinence choice. Other aspects of educational information and social norms messages are the same.

The results in this report are valid for examining the characteristics related to alcohol, marijuana, and vape use of the entering first-year class. This includes the extent to which entering students have misperceptions about student alcohol/marijuana/vaping-related behaviors and attitudes at your school. This can be used to help design social norms messages and prevention programming for new students. You can use this data to assess whether entering first-year students reflect the general alcohol, marijuana, and vape use patterns of high school students in your service area or deviate from these in meaningful ways. You can also use Y1CBP data over time to detect changes in the alcohol/marijuana/vape use patterns of your entering students that might suggest need for further prevention and intervention.

Methods

The Y1CBP was completed on a web-based platform hosted by the University of Nebraska – Lincoln. Student response data were analyzed using SPSS V.29. In 2026, the Y1CBP was completed by 2,934 entering first-year students OCC students, with an average age of 18.5 (1,782 women and 1,152 men; 2,090 NE residents and 844 nonresidents; 2,442 non-Greek students and 492 Greek students).

All drinking behaviors were computed from the daily drinking diary in the Y1CBP. The diary asked students to report their typical drinking for the past month on a one-week calendar by recording the number of drinks and the number of hours spent drinking each day of the week. The standard definition for binge drinking is having five or more drinks for men and four or more drinks for women in a single setting. Abstainers were determined within the Y1CBP as students who reported never drinking or not drinking within the past year. These students received abstainer feedback.

Drinks per week was calculated from the total number of drinks reported for the week in the one-week diary. The number of days drinking per month was computed by taking the number of days on which drinking was reported in the one-week diary and multiplying by 4.2. Average drinks per occasion was computed by dividing the total number of drinks reported for the week by the number of days on which drinking was indicated.

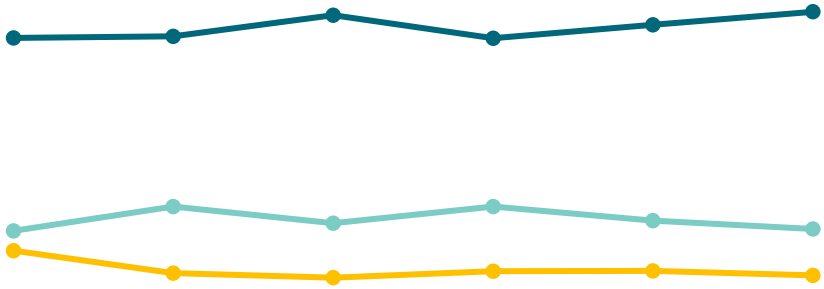
Group differences by student sex, Nebraska residency, and Greek status are shown in this report when those differences are statistically significant. This means that the likelihood that the differences between groups is due to chance is low. Full data by those groups can be found in Appendix B. Where possible, Y1CBP data is also compared to the Nebraska Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), a national public health surveillance survey of high school students. The YRBS is collected every other year and focuses on students in grades 9-12. For comparisons in this report, we used data from high school seniors. The most recently available YRBS data was from 2023.

Student Self-Reported Drinking

Drinking Patterns

OCC students' drinking patterns over the past six years are shown in Figure 1. In 2026, 77.8% of incoming students at OCC (n=2,934) were alcohol abstainers, an increase from 2025's abstinence rate of 74.3%. Binge drinking was reported by 4.6% of students, a decrease from 2025. The 2026 binge rate was slightly lower than the 5.1% binge rate of Nebraska high school seniors recorded in the 2023 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). More non-resident students reported drinking alcohol in the past year than Nebraska resident students (28% vs. 20%). Similarly, more Greek-life students drank alcohol in the past year than non-Greek students (30% vs. 21%).

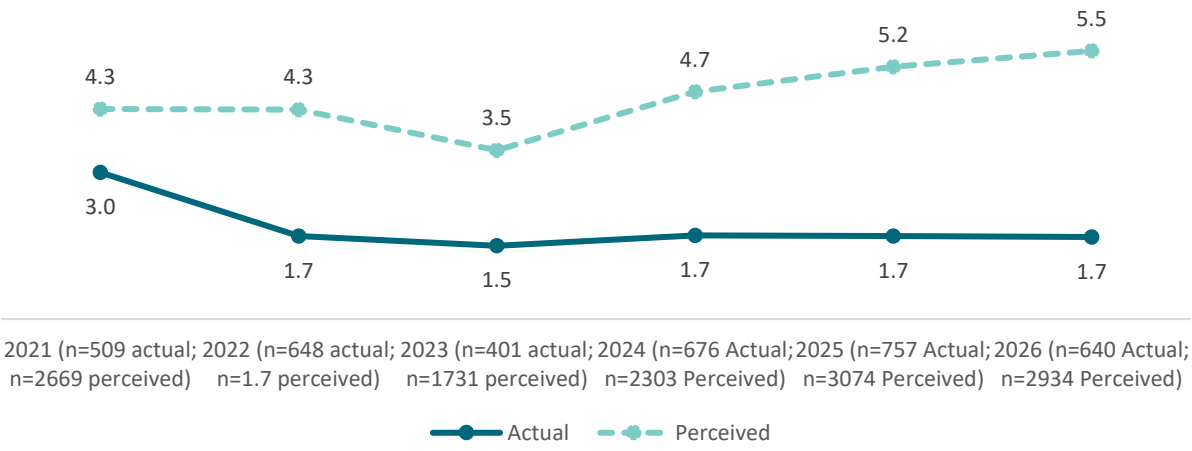
Figure 1. Student Drinking Categories



	2021 (n=2669)	2022 (n=2266)	2023 (n=1756)	2024 (n=2303)	2025 (n=3074)	2026 (n=2934)
Abstain	70.6%	71.0%	76.9%	70.5%	74.3%	77.8%
Drink no binge	17.0%	23.7%	19.1%	23.7%	19.8%	17.5%
Binge	11.5%	5.3%	4.0%	5.8%	5.9%	4.6%

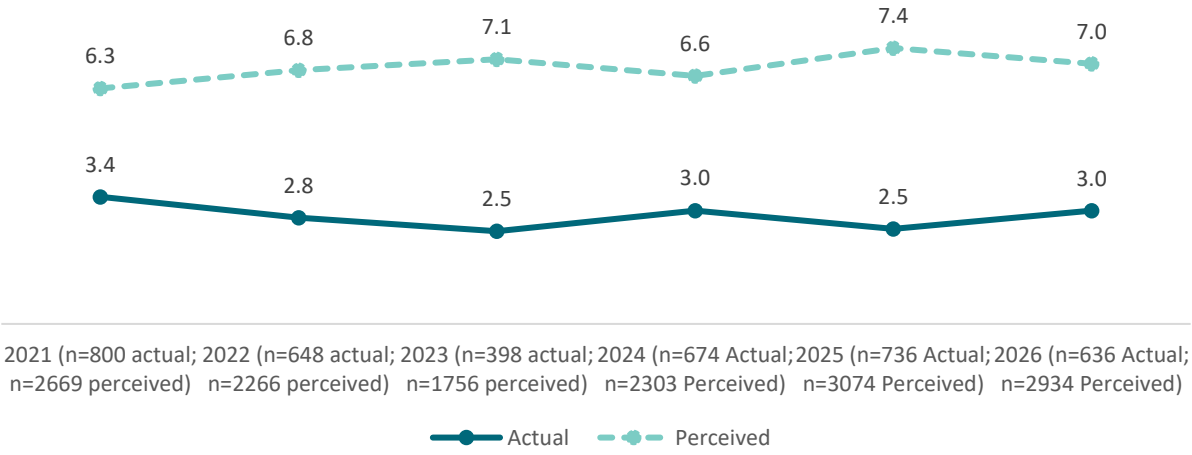
Students' average drinks per occasion over the past six years are shown in Figure 2. In 2026, incoming OCC students drank an average of 1.7 drinks per occasion (n=640 drinkers), a similar rate to the past three years. In 2026, entering students (n=2,934) believed that their peers consumed more than five (5.5) drinks per occasion, an increase from 2025 and the highest estimate among OCC students in the last six years. On average, male students had more drinks per occasion than female students (1.9 drinks vs. 1.5 drinks).

Figure 2. Average Drinks per Occasion



Incoming students who consumed alcohol (n=636 drinkers) reported having three (3.0) drinks per week in 2026. This was an increase from the number reported in 2025 (3.0 drinks, Figure 3). Non-Greek students had more drinks per week than Greek students (3.3 vs. 2.3 drinks). The perception of peer drinking in 2026, on average, was lower than what was reported in 2025. Male students estimated their peers drank more per week than female students (8.2 vs. 6.2 drinks). Nebraska residents had more drinks per week than non-residents (3.4 vs. 2.4 drinks), and perceived that their peers had more drinks per week than non-residents (7.2 vs. 6.4 drinks).

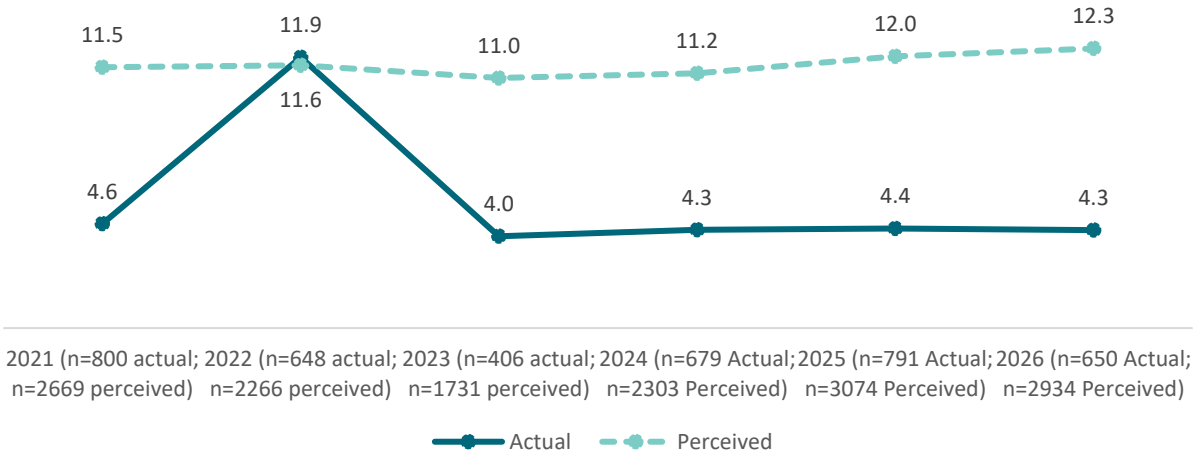
Figure 3. Drinks Per Week



Finally, incoming students (n=650 drinkers) in 2026 drank more than four (4.3) times per month on average, as seen below in Figure 4. This was similar to the 4.4 times per month

students reported in 2025 and was overall on trend with previous years. In 2026, students (n=2,934) believed their peers drank an average of more than twelve (12.3) times per month, a slight increase from 12.0 times in 2025. Male students believed their peers drank more times per month than female students (14.4 vs. 11.1 times). Similarly, Nebraska residents believed their peers drank more times per month than non-residents (13.1 vs. 10.4 times).

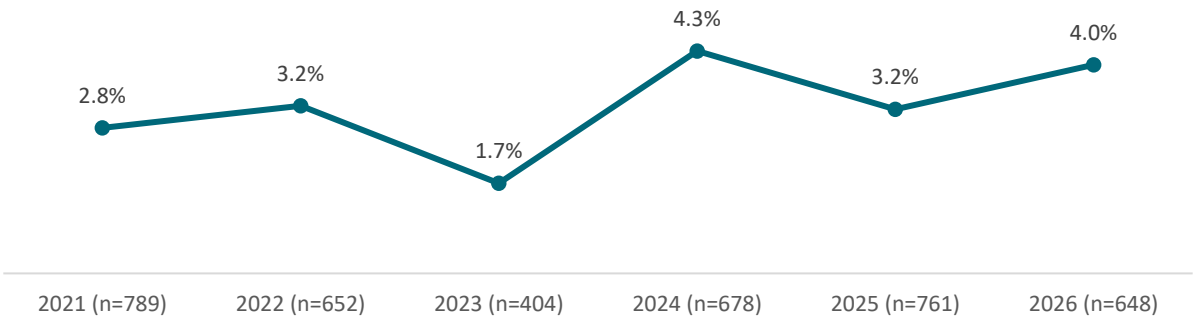
Figure 4. Times Drink Per Month



Drinking Related Harms

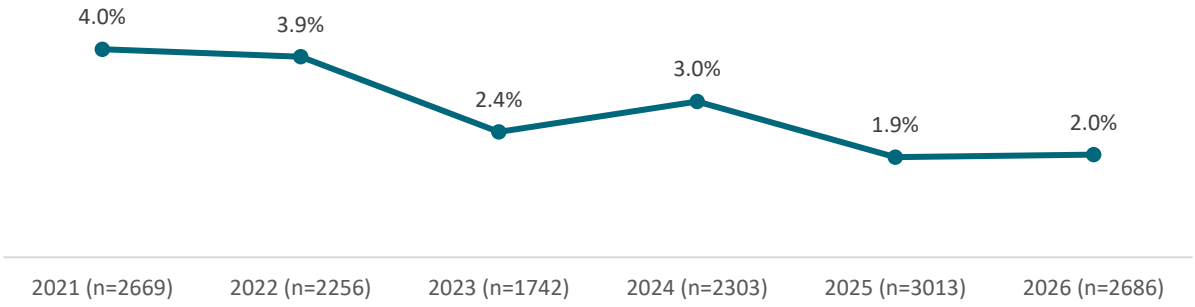
In 2026, 4.0% of OCC students drove after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days (Figure 5). This was the second highest rate in the past six years. The rate for 2026 was more than double of the 1.9% recorded by Nebraska high school seniors on the 2023 YRBS. More male students reported drinking and driving in the past 30 days than female students (6.5% vs. 2.5%). Similarly, more Nebraska residents drove after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days than non-resident students (5.3% vs. 1.7%), and more non-Greek students drank and drove than Greek students (5.0% vs. 0.7%).

Figure 5. Drink and Drive Past 30 Days



Two percent of incoming students (n=2,686) rode with a drunk driver in the past 30 days in 2026, as shown in Figure 6. This was similar to OCC students from 2025. Additionally, this rate was almost eight times lower than the 15.4% reported by high school seniors in the 2023 YRBS.

Figure 6. Ride with Drunk Driver Past 30 Days



Total Experienced Harms

The Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI) is a 23-item self-administered screening tool for assessing drinking-related harms/problems in students. The Y1CBP includes 16 items from the RAPI for an adapted index. Figure 7 shows alcohol-using students averaged 1.8 problems on the RAPI (n=650 drinkers). This was lower than the 2.3 problems reported in 2025. Fifteen percent of incoming students (n=650 drinkers) reported five or more RAPI problems, which is considered a threshold for problematic drinking outcomes (Figure 8). This was less than what was reported in 2025.

Figure 7. Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI)

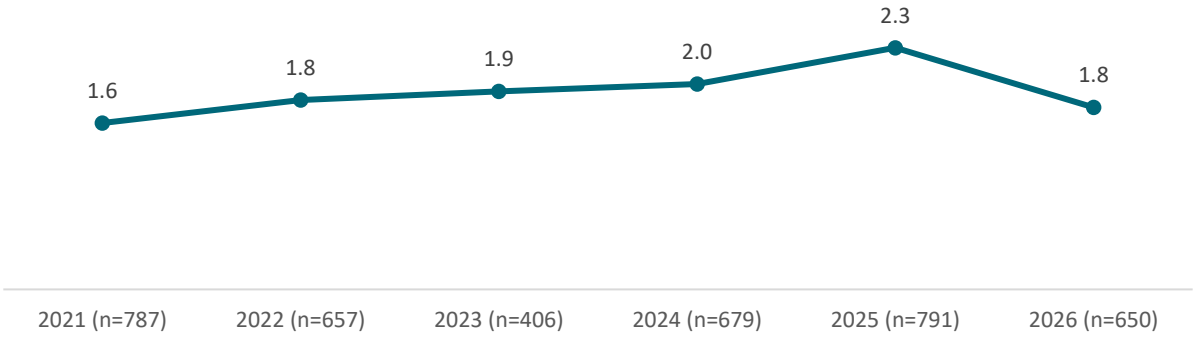
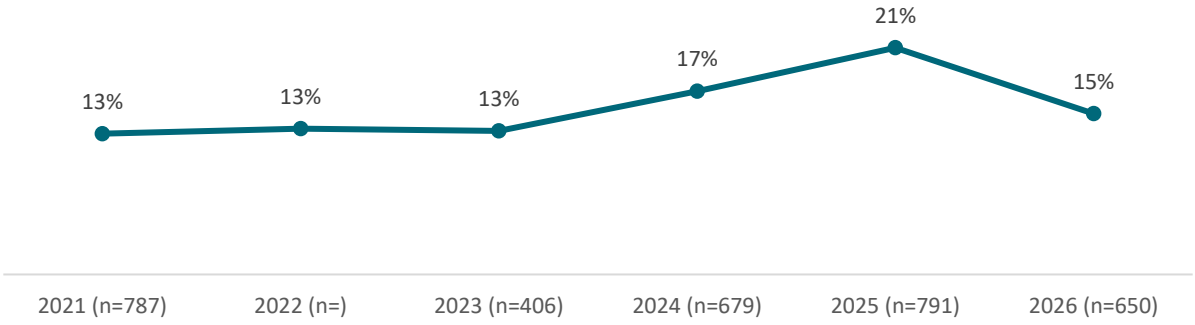


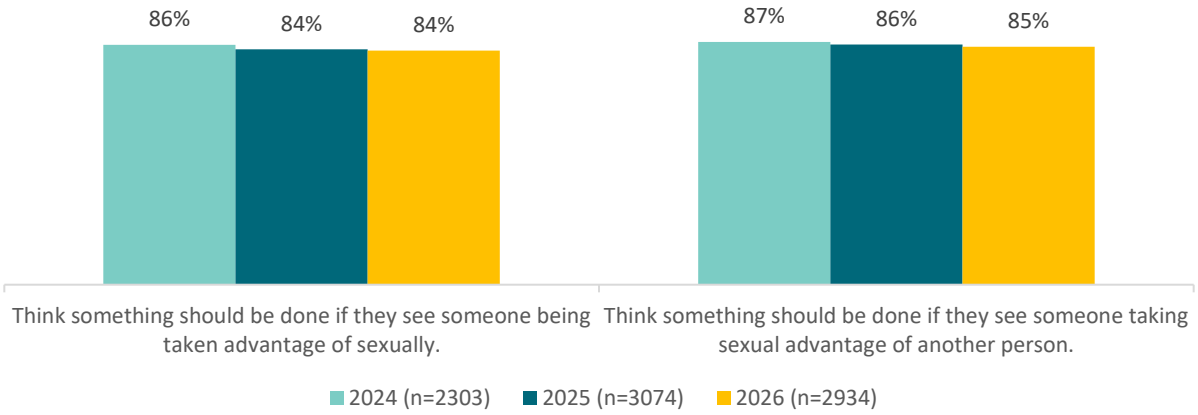
Figure 8. Five or More RAPI Problems



Student Perceptions

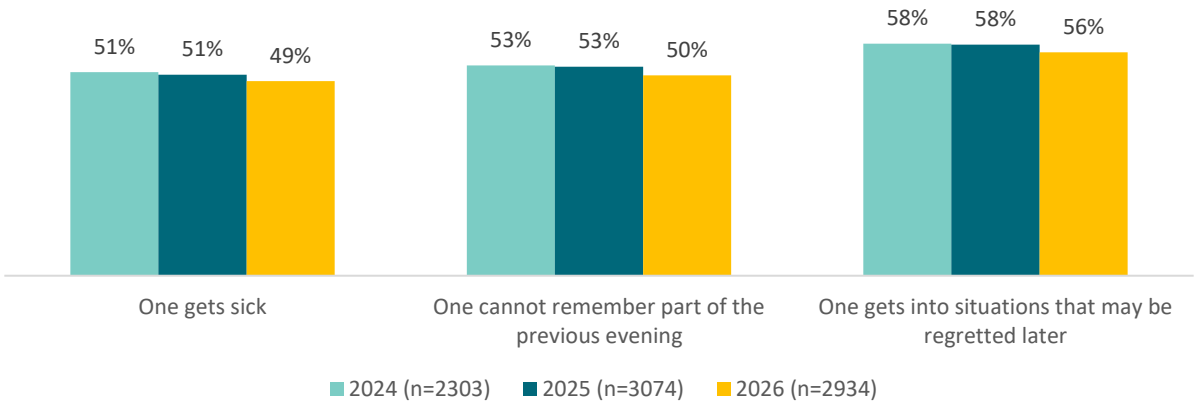
Student perceptions are shown in Figures 9 through 11. Four in five (84%) entering students (n=2,934) believed that something should be done if another person was being taken advantage of sexually while 85% thought something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of someone. These rates were similar to students from 2025 but slightly lower than students from 2024, as displayed in Figure 9.

Figure 9. Perceptions – Bystander Intervention



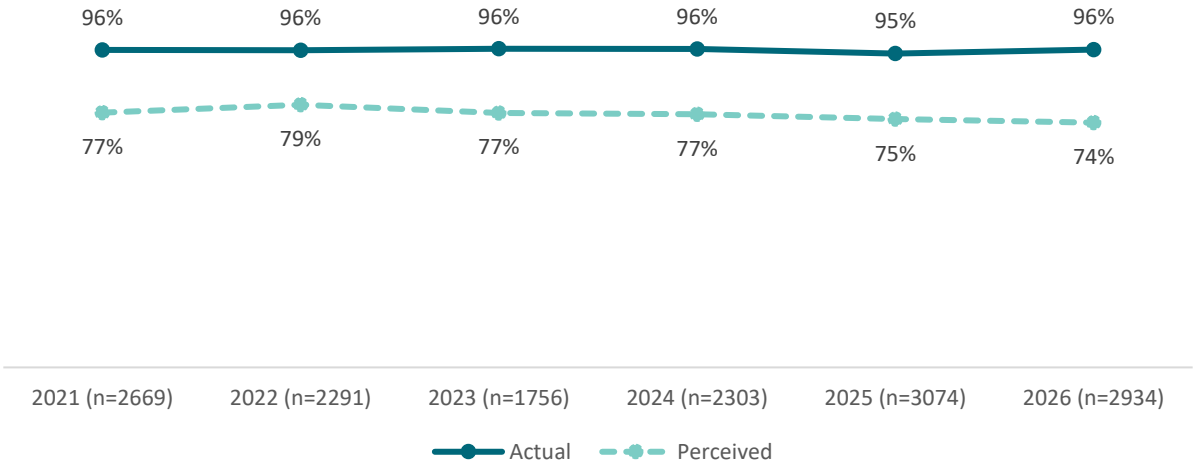
In 2026, less than half of entering students (n=2,934) disapproved of drinking so much that one gets sick (49%), while half disapproved of drinking so much that one cannot remember the night before (50%). However, more than half (56%) of students disapproved of getting into situations that may be regretted later as a result of their drinking. These rates were lower than those from 2024 and 2025 (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Perceptions – Peers' Disapproval of Drinking So Much that…



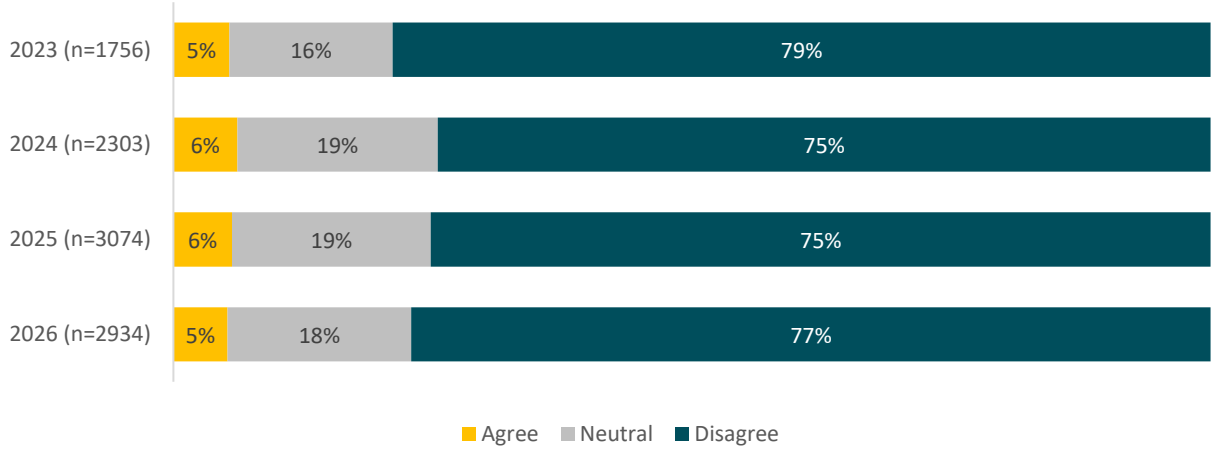
When looking at attitudes towards drinking and driving, incoming students in 2026 (n=2,934) believed about three-fourths (74%) of peers disapproved of drinking and driving, the lowest estimate in recent years. However, 96% of incoming students disapproved of drinking and driving, a rate that has been consistent over time (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Actual and Perceived Disapproval of Drinking and Driving



Incoming students (n=2,934) were asked to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with the statement "If both people are drunk, it can't be rape." Three in four (77%) disagreed in 2026 (Figure 12). This disagreement rate was the second highest rate reported since 2023.

Figure 12. Agreement on the Statement "If both people are drunk, it can't be rape."

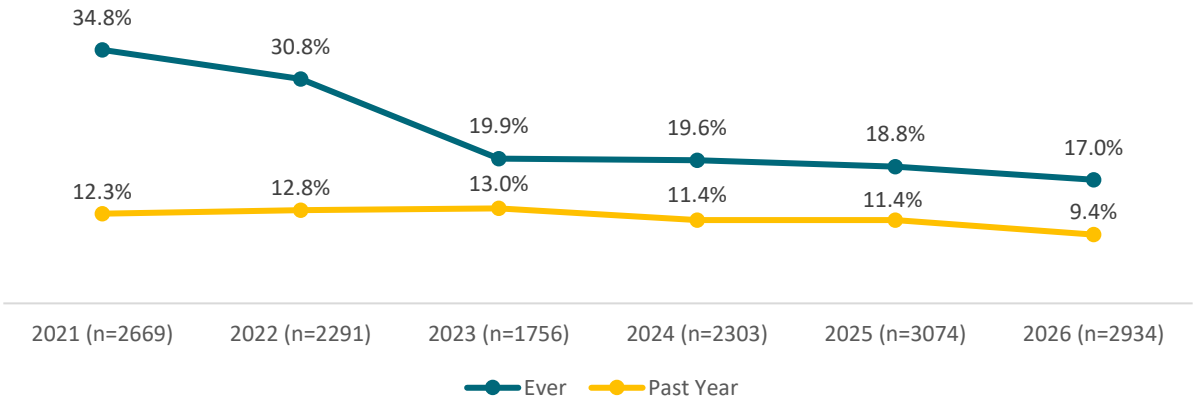


Student Self-Reported Use of Marijuana

In 2026, 9.4% of incoming students (n=163) reported using marijuana in the past year with 17.0% reporting having ever used it (Figure 13). According to the 2023 YRBS, 20.2% of Nebraska high school seniors had ever used marijuana, which was higher than OCC students reported in 2026. More Nebraska residents reported ever using marijuana than non-resident students (19.2% vs. 11.4%), and using marijuana in the past year than non-residents (10.3% vs.

7.3%). Additionally, fewer Greek students reported ever using marijuana than non-Greek students (13.8% vs. 17.6%).

Figure 13. Marijuana Use – Past Year vs. Ever



Students who said they used marijuana in the past year were asked additional questions about frequency of use. Ten percent of the 277 students who used marijuana in the last year reported using marijuana (undefined) daily in 2026 (Figure 14). Incoming students (n=2,934) perceived one in five (22%) of their peers used marijuana at least once a week, which was slightly less than the actual use rate (24%). Overall, actual and perceived peer use of marijuana in 2026 was lower than in 2025.

Figure 14. Frequency of Marijuana Use

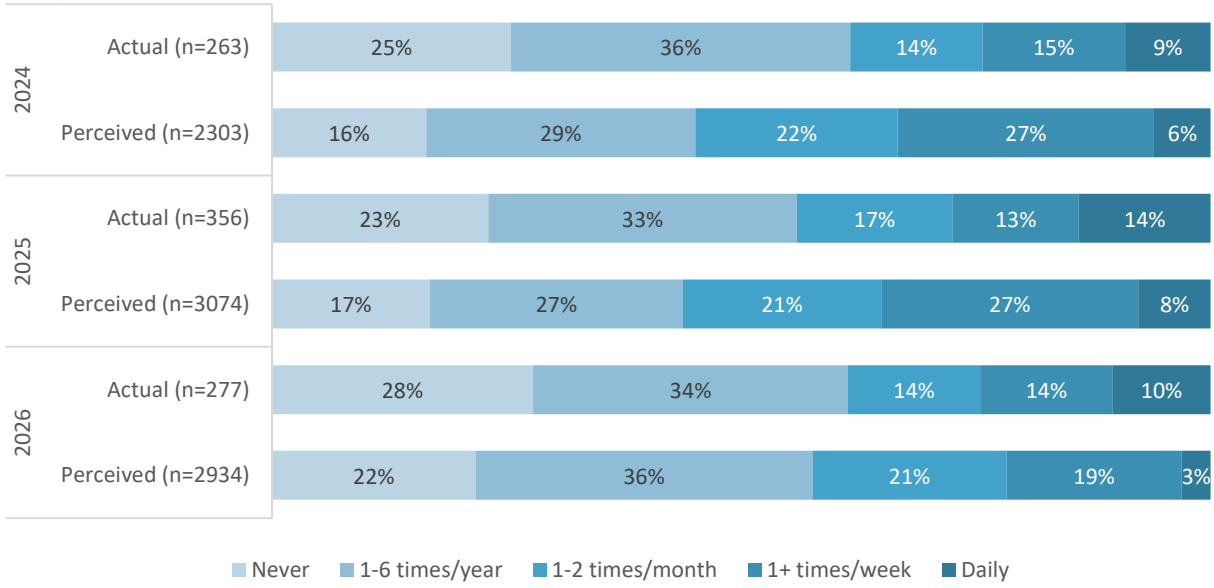
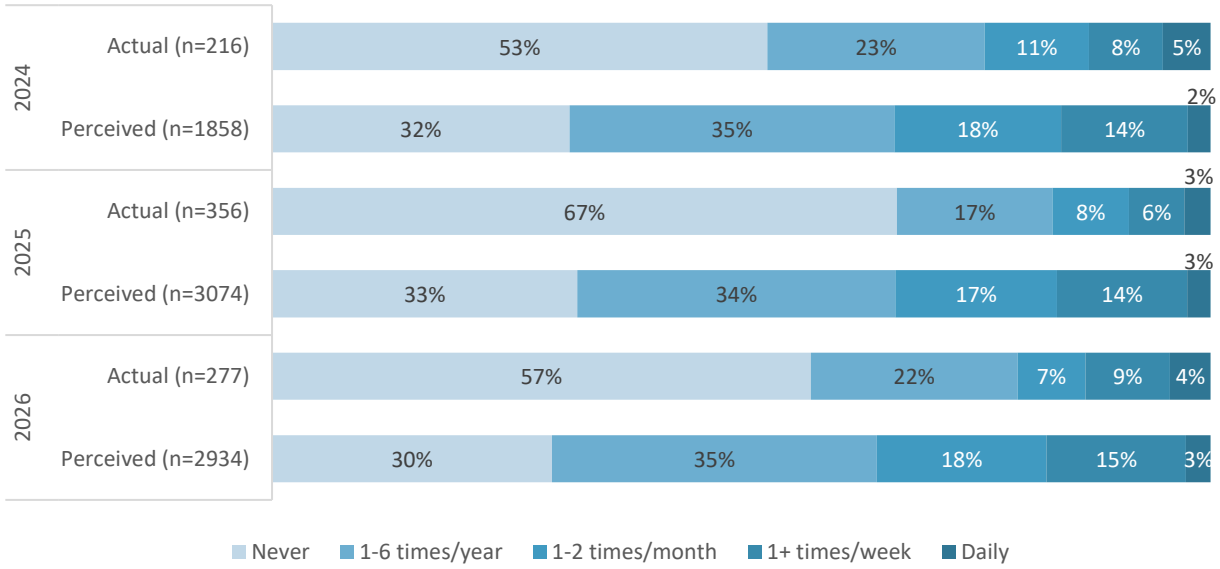


Figure 15 shows the differences between actual reported Delta-8 use and perceptions of peer usage. Four in ten marijuana users reported using Delta-8 in 2026, and 18% used Delta-8 at least once a week. Overall, perceptions of use were higher than actual use.

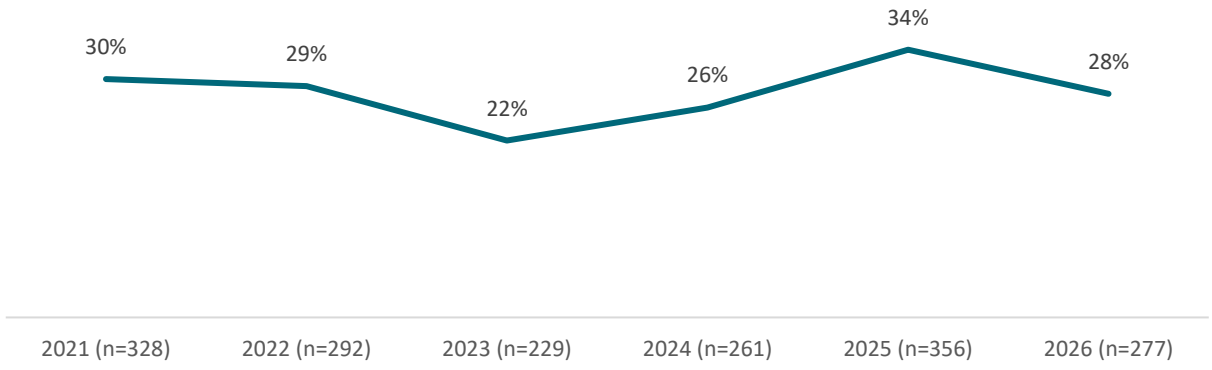
Figure 15. Frequency of Delta-8 Use



Marijuana Related Harms

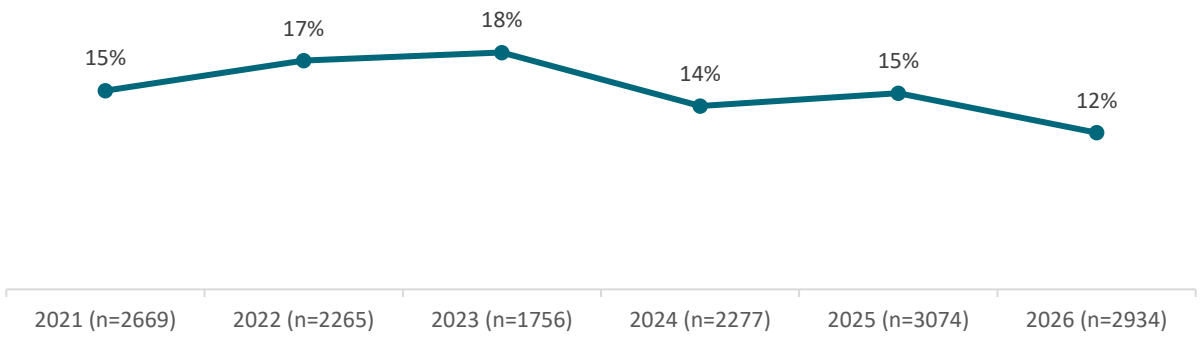
As shown in Figure 16, 28% of incoming OCC students (n=277) in 2026 who used marijuana drove after using it in the past year. This was lower than students from 2025. Nebraska resident students were more likely to have driven after using marijuana than non-resident students (32% vs. 15%).

Figure 16. Drove After Using Marijuana



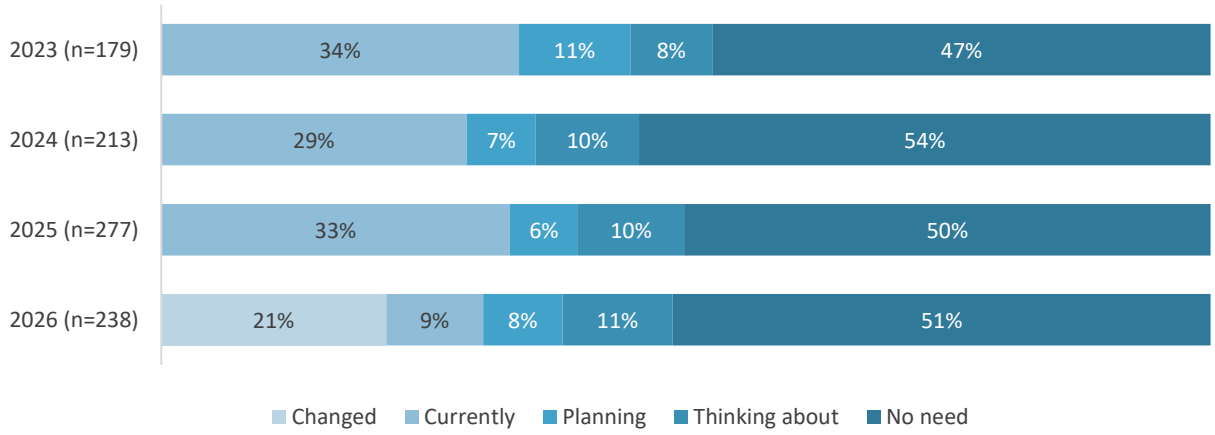
In 2026, 12% of incoming students (n=2,934) rode with a driver after the driver used marijuana, the lowest rate among OCC students since 2021 (Figure 17). More Nebraska resident students rode with a driver who had used marijuana than non-resident students (13% vs. 8%).

Figure 17. Rode with a Driver After the Driver Used Marijuana



Finally, one in two (51%) OCC students who used marijuana (n=238) reported they had no need to change the way they used marijuana. As shown in Figure 18, one in five students (19%) reported thinking or planning to change their use, and 21% had already made changes to their use.

Figure 18. Intention to Change Marijuana Use



Student Self-Reported Vaping

In 2026, questions about vaping were asked for the first time. Less than one-tenth (8.0%) of incoming OCC students vaped in the past 30 days, which was higher than the 5.9% of

Nebraska high school seniors recorded in the 2023 YRBS. The most commonly vaped substance was tobacco (63%), followed by alternatives (31%), and THC products (26%; Figure 19). Typical concentrations of nicotine used in e-cigarettes were 6 mg (10%) and 3mg (9%), and 67% of students indicated they did not know the concentration they used.

Figure 19. Vaping Substances (n=236)

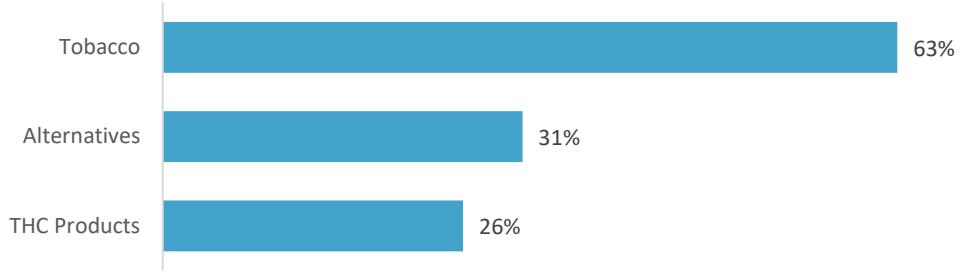
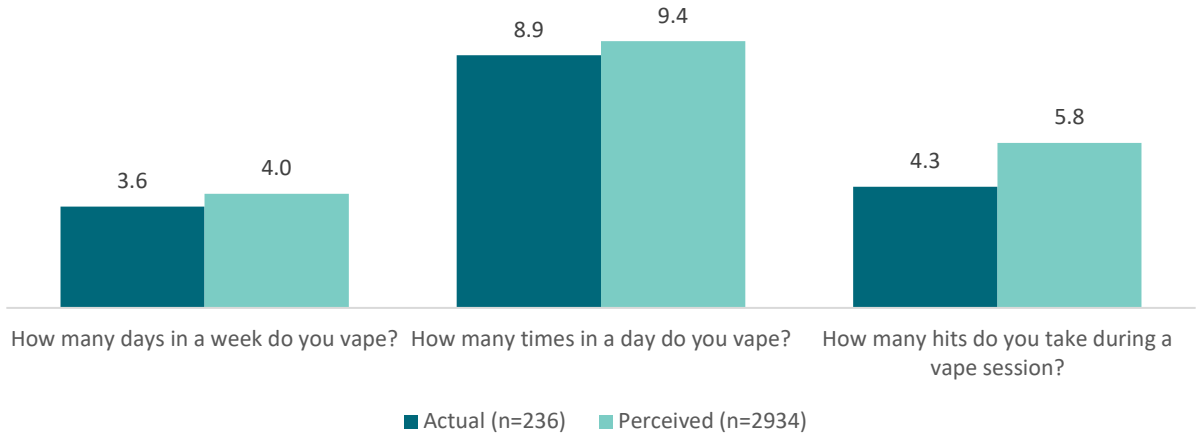


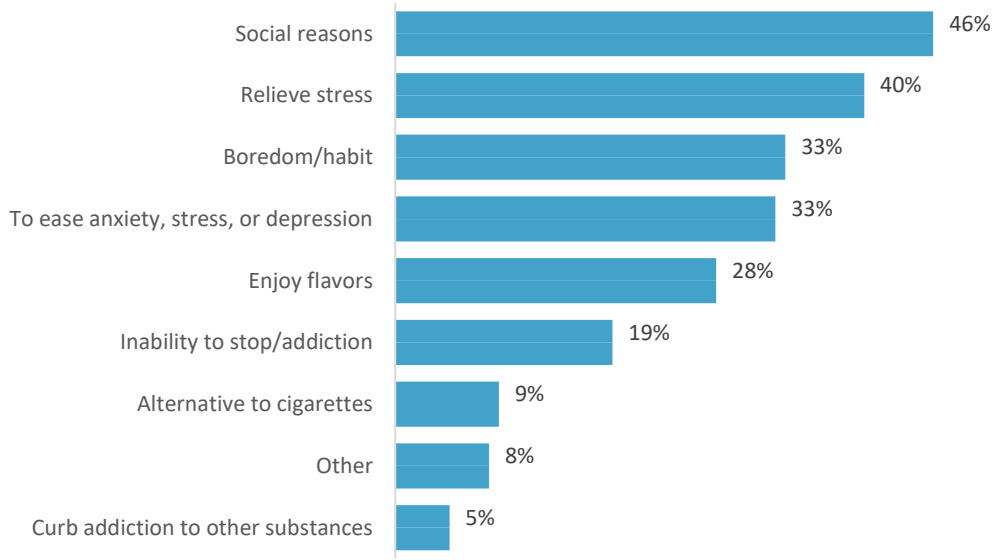
Figure 20 shows incoming students' vaping frequencies and their peer perceptions of vaping. On average, students vaped on 3.6 days in a week, which was similar to their perception of how often their peers vaped (4.0 days). Students reported vaping 8.9 times per day on average, which was less than the number of times they perceived for their peers (9.4 times). Students also took 4.3 hits during a vape session on average, which was less than the 5.8 hits they believed their peers took per session. Compared to male students, female students perceived their peers vaped more days in a week (3.7 vs. 4.2 days), more times in a day (7.5 vs. 10.6 times), and took more hits during a session (5.1 vs. 6.3 hits). Compared to non-residents, Nebraska residents believed that peers vaped more days in a week (3.7 vs. 4.1 days), more times in a day (8.3 vs. 9.8 times), and took more hits per session (5.1 vs. 6.3 hits). Nebraska residents also took more hits per session than non-residents (4.7 vs. 2.8 hits). Non-Greek students perceived that their peers vaped more frequently in a week, and more times in a day compared to Greek students (4.1 vs. 3.6 days per week and 9.7 vs. 7.8 times per day, respectively).

Figure 20. Self-Reported Vaping Frequencies and Peer Perceptions



Students used e-cigarettes for a variety of reasons. The top reasons were for social reasons (46%) and to relieve stress (40%; Figure 21). Four in five incoming students (81%) were aware of their campus' policy on vaping, and nine in ten students (90%) were aware that vaping on-campus was a violation of their school policy.

Figure 21. Reasons for E-Cigarette Use (n=236)

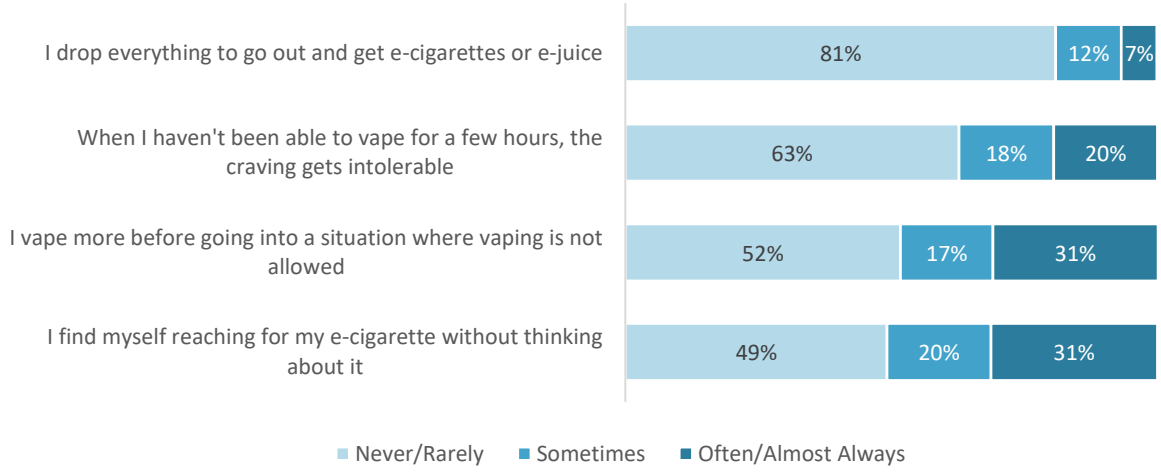


Vaping Related Harms

Incoming students were also asked questions related to vaping addiction. Seven percent reported that they often or almost always drop everything to get e-cigarettes or e-juice, and 20% stated their craving becomes intolerable when they have not been able to vape for a few

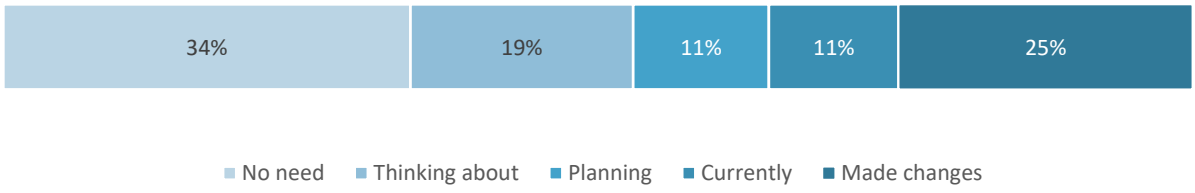
hours (Figure 22). Three in ten students (31%) said they often or almost always vape more before going in a situation where vaping is not allowed, and the same number reach for their e-cigarette without thinking about it.

Figure 22. Behaviors Related to Vaping Addiction (n=236)



Finally, one in three students who used e-cigarettes (34%) reported they had no need to change the way they used e-cigarettes. As shown in Figure 23, about 19% of respondents were thinking about changing their use, 11% indicated they were planning to change their use, and 11% were currently changing their use. One in four students (25%) had already made changes to how much or often they use e-cigarettes.

Figure 23. Intention to Change E-Cigarette Use (n=219)

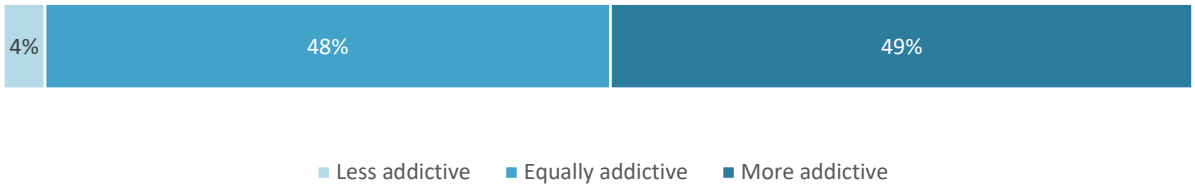


Student Perceptions

Incoming students were asked about their perceptions on e-cigarettes and tobacco products. One in two incoming students (49%) believed that e-cigarettes were more addictive than regular cigarettes, while 4% believed they were less addictive (Figure 24). When asked how

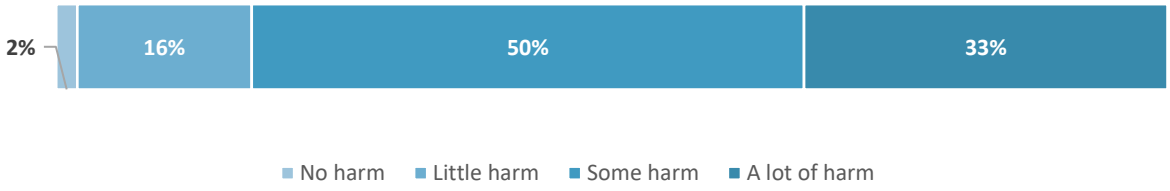
much they agreed with the statement, “all tobacco products are dangerous,” 86% indicated agreement and 14% indicated disagreement.

Figure 24. Perception – Addictiveness of E-Cigarettes Compared to Cigarettes (n=2,934)



Lastly, 18% of incoming OCC students perceived that breathing smoke from other people’s cigarettes or products caused little or no harm (Figure 25). However, one in three (33%) believed it caused a lot of harm, and one in two (50%) believed it caused some harm.

Figure 25. Perception – Harmfulness of Breathing Secondhand Smoke (n=2,934)



Other Behaviors

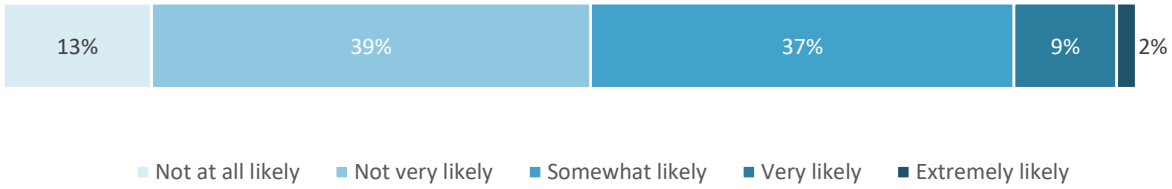
In 2026, questions about hazing and sports betting were asked for the first time. Hazing questions centered on perceptions that first-year students would experience hazing, and students’ likelihood of reporting hazing incidents. Sports betting questions asked about betting frequency and behaviors related to addiction.

Hazing

One in two incoming students (52%) did not think it was likely for first-year students to be hazed at their institution (Figure 26). However, 48% of students thought hazing was likely to occur, which was almost half the number of incoming students. Nebraska resident students thought incoming students were more likely to experience hazing than non-resident students (52% vs. 39%). Additionally, non-Greek students thought it was more likely for incoming

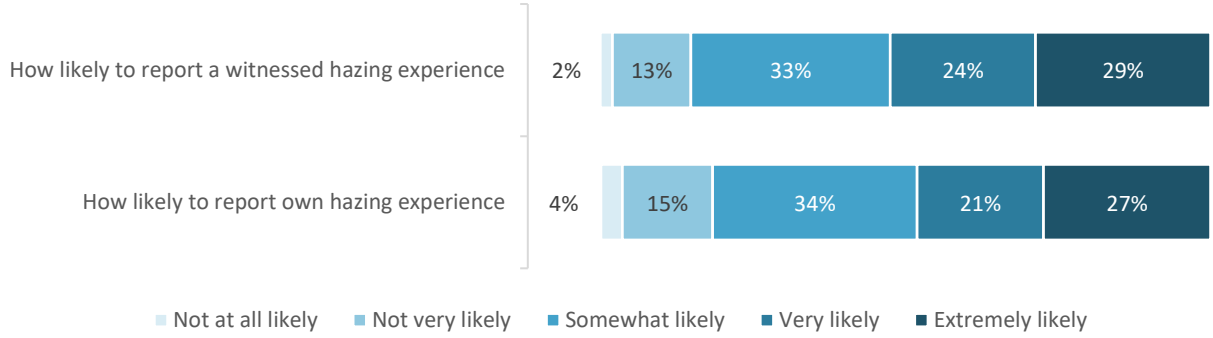
students to experience hazing than Greek students (50% vs. 42%). Students thought that fraternities (85%), sororities (68%), and intercollegiate/varsity athletic groups (38%) were most likely to participate in hazing behaviors.

Figure 26. Perception – Likelihood that First-Year Students Will Experience Hazing (n=2,208)



Incoming freshmen were asked about their likelihood of reporting hazing incidents to their institution. About 86% indicated they were likely to report a hazing incident that they witnessed, while 82% indicated they were likely to report a hazing incident they personally experienced (Figure 27). In general, students were slightly more likely to report a witnessed hazing incident over a self-experienced incident.

Figure 27. Likelihood of Reporting Hazing Experience (n=2,208)

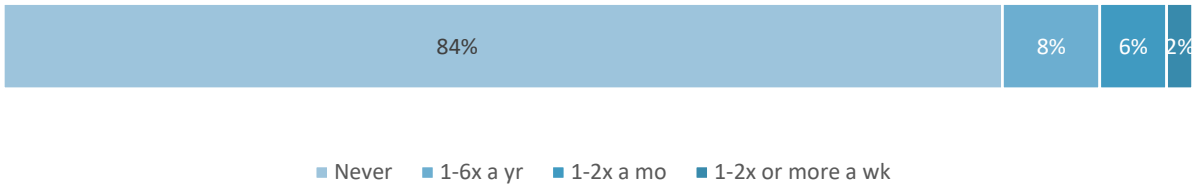


Sports Betting

Sixteen percent of incoming OCC students bet on sports in the past year (Figure 28). Those who bet on sports mostly bet 1-6 times a year. Over half (58%) of the 354 students who engaged in sports betting reported that they never felt restless or irritable when they tried to cut down or stop betting, while 8% reported they often felt restless or irritable. Eight percent of students who bet on sports indicated that they often needed to bet with larger amounts of

money to get the same feeling of excitement. More male students reported betting on sports in the past year than female students (27% vs. 9%).

Figure 28. Frequency of Sports Betting in the Past Year (n=2,208)



Summary

Alcohol use among entering first-year students in 2026 has decreased from reports in 2025. More than three-fourths (77.8%) abstained from alcohol, an increase from 2025 (74.3%). There was also a decrease in binge drinking from 2025 (5.9%) to 2026 (4.6%), a rate lower than that reported by Nebraska high-school seniors in the 2023 YRBS (5.1%).

Incoming students in 2026 averaged about 1.7 drinks per occasion and 3.0 drinks per week, similar to students in 2025 (1.7 drinks per occasion and 2.5 drinks per week). Additionally, students reported drinking 4.3 times per month, slightly lower than students in 2025 (4.4 times). Male students had more drinks per occasion than female students (1.9 vs. 1.5 drinks), and perceived that their peers had more drinks per week than female students (8.2 vs. 6.2 drinks). Male students also perceived that their peers drank more times per month than female students (14.1 vs. 11.1 times). Nebraska residents had more drinks per week than non-residents (3.4 vs. 2.4 drinks), and perceived that their peers had more drinks per week than non-residents (7.2 vs. 6.4 drinks). They also believed their peers drank more times per month than non-residents (13.1 vs. 10.4 times). Non-Greek students had more drinks per week than Greek students (3.3 vs. 2.3 drinks).

Incoming students in 2026 who had used alcohol in the past year averaged 1.8 problems on the Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI) because of their drinking behaviors. The percentage of students that reported experiencing five or more problems this year (15%) was lower than in 2025 (21%).

Four percent of incoming students reported driving under the influence of alcohol in 2026, a rate consistent with students in 2025 and 2024. More than a quarter (28%) reported driving under the influence of marijuana in 2026, a rate lower than students in 2025 (34%) but higher than 2024 (26%). In 2026, 2% of incoming students rode with a driver who drank alcohol in the past 30 days. Students were also six times as likely to ride with a driver who had used marijuana (12%) versus alcohol.

Questions about vaping, hazing, and sports betting were asked for the first time in 2026. Less than on- tenth (8%) of incoming students vaped in the past 30 days. Students' actual vape usage per week and number of vaping sessions per day were similar to what was perceived. However, actual versus perceived frequencies for number of hits per session were different. Female students and Nebraska residents perceived that their peers vaped more days in a week, more times in a day, and took more hits per session compared to their respective counterparts. Non-Greek students perceived that their peers vaped more days in a week, and more times in a day compared to Greek students.

Slightly over half of incoming students (52%) did not think it was likely that first-year students would experience hazing at their institution. Nebraska residents and non-Greek students were more likely to think that hazing would occur compared to non-residents and Greek students respectively. Incoming students were also slightly more likely to report a hazing incident that they witnessed compared to an incident they personally experienced (85% vs. 82%, respectively). Separately, 16% of students had bet on sports in the past year, and most bet 1-6 times per year. More male students reported betting on sports in the past year than female students (27% vs. 9%). Most students who bet on sports did not indicate behaviors associated with addiction to sports betting.

Overall, 2026 incoming students' perceptions regarding the frequency of alcohol use were equally inaccurate to actual use among students from prior years. Perceptions regarding frequency of marijuana consumption were lower than in 2025, and the differences between actual use and perception of use were similar to previous years. Perceptions of Delta-8 use was slightly higher in 2026 compared to 2025, and more students reported use this year compared to 2025. These differences imply a need for continuous effort to address normative perceptions

in prevention materials and the importance of Y1CBP as a norms intervention for helping to correct these misperceptions. Social norms marketing/messages in the Y1CBP need to continue to be an important feedback tool to address these misperceptions.

Appendix A: 2026 Y1CBP Summary Tables

Drinking Categories - 3

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Abstainer	2284	77.8%	77.8%
	Drink - no binge	514	17.5%	17.5%
	Binger	136	4.6%	4.6%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	622	21.2%	96.0%
	Yes	26	0.9%	4.0%
	Total	648	22.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	2286	77.9%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2633	89.7%	98.0%
	Yes	53	1.8%	2.0%
	Total	2686	91.5%	100.0%
Missing	99	248	8.5%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Five or more Rapi Problems

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	555	18.9%	85.4%
	Yes	95	3.2%	14.6%
	Total	650	22.2%	100.0%
Missing	System	2284	77.8%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Do you approve of students driving after they have had a few drinks?

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2821	96.1%	96.1%
	Yes	113	3.9%	3.9%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

'If both people are drunk, it can't be rape'

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Agree	104	3.5%	3.5%
	Disagree	813	27.7%	27.7%
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	520	17.7%	17.7%
	Strongly Agree	49	1.7%	1.7%
	Strongly Disagree	1448	49.4%	49.4%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana in the last year

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2657	90.6%	90.6%
	Yes	277	9.4%	9.4%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana ever - All students

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2436	83.0%	83.0%
	Yes	498	17.0%	17.0%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency of Use: Any Type of Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	77	2.6%	27.8%
	1-6x a yr	93	3.2%	33.6%
	1-2x a mo	39	1.3%	14.1%
	1-2x a wk	23	0.8%	8.3%
	3 or more x a wk	16	0.5%	5.8%
	Daily	29	1.0%	10.5%
	Total	277	9.4%	100.0%
Missing	99	2657	90.6%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Frequency of Use: Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	77	2.6%	27.8%
	1-6x a yr	93	3.2%	33.6%
	1-2x a mo	39	1.3%	14.1%
	1-2x a wk	23	0.8%	8.3%
	3 or more x a wk	16	0.5%	5.8%
	Daily	29	1.0%	10.5%
	Total	277	9.4%	100.0%
Missing	99	2657	90.6%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Perceived Use by Peers: Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	637	21.7%	21.7%
	1-6x a yr	1052	35.9%	35.9%
	1-2x a mo	607	20.7%	20.7%
	1-2x a wk	377	12.8%	12.8%
	3+x a wk	170	5.8%	5.8%
	Daily	91	3.1%	3.1%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency of Use: Delta-8

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	159	5.4%	57.4%
	1-6x a yr	61	2.1%	22.0%
	1-2x a mo	20	0.7%	7.2%
	1-2x a wk	15	0.5%	5.4%
	3 or more x a wk	10	0.3%	3.6%
	Daily	12	0.4%	4.3%
	Total	277	9.4%	100.0%
Missing	99	2657	90.6%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Perceived Use by Peers: Delta-8

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	875	29.8%	29.8%
	1-6x a yr	1015	34.6%	34.6%
	1-2x a mo	531	18.1%	18.1%
	1-2x a wk	293	10.0%	10.0%
	3+x a wk	143	4.9%	4.9%
	Daily	77	2.6%	2.6%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency: Drove a vehicle after using marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	199	6.8%	71.8%
	1 Time	23	0.8%	8.3%
	2 Times	11	0.4%	4.0%
	3-5 Times	14	0.5%	5.1%
	5+ Times	30	1.0%	10.8%
	Total	277	9.4%	100.0%
Missing	99	2657	90.6%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Frequency: Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	2587	88.2%	88.2%
	1 Time	104	3.5%	3.5%
	2 Times	86	2.9%	2.9%
	3-5 Times	55	1.9%	1.9%
	5+ Times	102	3.5%	3.5%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Intentions to change marijuana use

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	See no need to change	122	4.2%	51.3%
	Thinking about changing use	25	0.9%	10.5%
	Planning to change use	18	0.6%	7.6%
	Currently trying to change use	22	0.7%	9.2%

	Made changes to use	51	1.7%	21.4%
	Total	238	8.1%	100.0%
Missing	Prefer not to respond	39	1.3%	
	99	2657	90.6%	
	Total	2696	91.9%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Vaped in the past 30 days

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2698	92.0%	92.0%
	Yes	236	8.0%	8.0%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Typical concentration of nicotine used in e-cigarettes

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	0 mg	14	0.5%	5.9%
	3 mg	20	0.7%	8.5%
	6 mg	24	0.8%	10.2%
	12 mg	5	0.2%	2.1%
	24 mg	4	0.1%	1.7%
	Other	10	0.3%	4.2%
	I don't know	159	5.4%	67.4%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Substances vaped (Select all that apply)

	N	Valid %
Tobacco	149	63.1%
Alternatives	73	30.9%
THC	61	25.8%

Reasons for e-cigarette use (Select all that apply)

	N	Valid %
Social reasons	109	46.2%
Stress relief	95	40.3%
Enjoyment of flavors	65	27.5%
Alternative to smoking cigarettes	21	8.9%
Inability to stop/addiction	44	18.6%
Use vape to curb addiction to other substances	11	4.7%
Boredom or habitual use	79	33.5%
As Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)	1	0.4%
To ease anxiety, stress, or depression	77	32.6%
Avoid withdrawal symptoms	0	0.0%
Other	19	8.1%

I find myself reaching for my e-cigarette without thinking about it

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	78	2.7%	33.1%
	Rarely	38	1.3%	16.1%
	Sometimes	46	1.6%	19.5%
	Often	44	1.5%	18.6%
	Almost always	30	1.0%	12.7%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

I vape more before going into a situation where vaping is not allowed

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	97	3.3%	41.1%
	Rarely	25	0.9%	10.6%
	Sometimes	41	1.4%	17.4%
	Often	41	1.4%	17.4%
	Almost always	32	1.1%	13.6%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

When I haven't been able to vape for a few hours, the craving gets intolerable

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	114	3.9%	48.3%
	Rarely	34	1.2%	14.4%
	Sometimes	42	1.4%	17.8%
	Often	27	0.9%	11.4%
	Almost always	19	0.6%	8.1%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

I drop everything to go out and get e-cigarettes or e-juice

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	152	5.2%	64.4%
	Rarely	39	1.3%	16.5%
	Sometimes	29	1.0%	12.3%
	Often	10	0.3%	4.2%
	Almost always	6	0.2%	2.5%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Intention to change e-cigarette use

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Do not see any need to change	75	2.6%	31.8%
	Thinking about changing	41	1.4%	17.4%

	Planning to change	25	0.9%	10.6%
	Currently making changes	24	0.8%	10.2%
	Made changes and working to maintain these habits	54	1.8%	22.9%
	Prefer not to respond	17	0.6%	7.2%
	Total	236	8.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	2698	92.0%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Aware of campus vaping policy

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	556	19.0%	19.0%
	Yes	2378	81.0%	81.0%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Aware that vaping on-campus is violation of school policy

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	287	9.8%	9.8%
	Yes	2647	90.2%	90.2%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Do you think e-cigarettes are less addictive, equally addictive, or more addictive than regular cigarettes?

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Less addictive	103	3.5%	3.5%
	Equally addictive	1395	47.5%	47.5%
	More addictive	1436	48.9%	48.9%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

'All tobacco products are dangerous'

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Strongly disagree	176	6.0%	6.0%
	Disagree	238	8.1%	8.1%
	Agree	2520	85.9%	85.9%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

Perception of harm for secondhand smoke

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No harm	55	1.9%	1.9%
	Little harm	460	15.7%	15.7%
	Some harm	1459	49.7%	49.7%
	A lot of harm	960	32.7%	32.7%
	Total	2934	100.0%	100.0%

How likely do you think it is for first-year students to be hazed at your institution?

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Not at all likely	289	9.9%	13.1%
	Not very likely	857	29.2%	38.8%

	Somewhat likely	825	28.1%	37.4%
	Very likely	200	6.8%	9.1%
	Extremely likely	37	1.3%	1.7%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

How likely to report own hazing experience

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never would	78	2.7%	3.5%
	Unlikely	326	11.1%	14.8%
	Likely	740	25.2%	33.5%
	Very likely	458	15.6%	20.7%
	Definitely would	606	20.7%	27.4%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

How likely to report a witnessed hazing experience

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never would	53	1.8%	2.4%
	Unlikely	281	9.6%	12.7%
	Likely	722	24.6%	32.7%
	Very likely	518	17.7%	23.5%
	Definitely would	634	21.6%	28.7%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Organizations most likely to participate in hazing behaviors (Select all that apply)

	N	Valid %
Religious groups	252	11.4%
Honors/academic/professional clubs	108	4.9%
Service/volunteer groups	56	2.5%
Student government	71	3.2%
Fraternity	1887	85.5%
Sorority	1503	68.1%
Intercollegiate/varsity athletics	832	37.7%
Intramural/club sports	361	16.3%
Performance arts	133	6.0%
Multicultural/LGBTQ	165	7.5%
Armed services/ROTC	346	15.7%
Political	269	12.2%
Residential Life	94	4.3%
Other	16	0.7%

Frequency: Past year sports betting

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	1854	63.2%	84.0%
	1-6x a yr	182	6.2%	8.2%
	1-2x a mo	123	4.2%	5.6%
	1-2x or more a wk	49	1.7%	2.2%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Frequency: Felt restless or irritable when tried to cut down or stop betting

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	2058	70.1%	93.2%
	Rarely	76	2.6%	3.4%
	Sometimes	47	1.6%	2.1%
	Often	27	0.9%	1.2%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Frequency: Needed to bet with more money to get same feeling of excitement

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	2067	70.4%	93.6%
	Rarely	63	2.1%	2.9%
	Sometimes	48	1.6%	2.2%
	Often	30	1.0%	1.4%
	Total	2208	75.3%	100.0%
Missing	99	726	24.7%	
Total		2934	100.0%	

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	640	0	10	1.68	2.202
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	2934	0	100	5.49	12.498
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	636	0	20	3.03	4.455
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	2934	0	100	6.96	8.814
Times per month Drink	650	0	29	4.32	5.417
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	2934	0	100	12.32	16.552
Total RAPI Score	650	0	16	1.75	2.455

What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	2934	0	100	83.82	21.907
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	2934	0	100	85.22	21.134
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	2934	0	100	48.91	30.259
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	2934	0	100	50.37	31.818
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	2934	0	100	56.14	32.357
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	2934	0	100	74.07	29.453
Vape: days per week	236	0	7	3.56	2.935
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	2934	0	7	4.01	2.673
Vape: times per day	236	0	100	8.89	14.561
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	2934	0	255	9.38	19.649
Number of hits per vape session	236	0	50	4.26	4.852
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	2934	0	255	5.80	13.007

Appendix B: 2026 Y1CBP Summary Tables by Group

Group differences that are statistically significant have red headers.
Outcomes with fewer than 10 cases in a row or column have been removed to fulfill reporting standards.

Sex

Have you drunk alcohol in the last year? * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Have you drunk alcohol in the last year?	No	Count	905	1379	2284
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	78.6%	77.4%	77.8%
	Yes	Count	247	403	650
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	21.4%	22.6%	22.2%
Total		Count	1152	1782	2934
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students	No	Count	1099	1699	2798
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	95.4%	95.3%	95.4%
	Yes	Count	53	83	136
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%
Total		Count	1152	1782	2934
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers	No	Count	230	392	622
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	93.5%	97.5%	96.0%
	Yes	Count	16	10	26
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	6.5%	2.5%	4.0%
Total		Count	246	402	648

		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers	No	Count	1033	1600	2633
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	97.8%	98.2%	98.0%
	Yes	Count	23	30	53
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	2.2%	1.8%	2.0%
Total		Count	1056	1630	2686
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Five or more Rapi Problems * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Five or more Rapi Problems	No	Count	214	341	555
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	86.6%	84.6%	85.4%
	Yes	Count	33	62	95
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	13.4%	15.4%	14.6%
Total		Count	247	403	650
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana ever - All students * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Used marijuana ever - All students	No	Count	967	1469	2436
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	83.9%	82.4%	83.0%
	Yes	Count	185	313	498
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	16.1%	17.6%	17.0%
Total		Count	1152	1782	2934
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana in the last year * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Used marijuana in the last year	No	Count	1039	1618	2657
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	90.2%	90.8%	90.6%
	Yes	Count	113	164	277
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	9.8%	9.2%	9.4%
Total		Count	1152	1782	2934
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used Delta 8 in the past year * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Used Delta 8 in the past year	No	Count	65	94	159
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	60.7%	59.5%	60.0%
	Yes	Count	42	64	106
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	39.3%	40.5%	40.0%
Total		Count	107	158	265
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drove after using marijuana in the past year * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Drove after using marijuana in the past year	No	Count	75	124	199
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	66.4%	75.6%	71.8%
	Yes	Count	38	40	78
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	33.6%	24.4%	28.2%
Total		Count	113	164	277
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year	No	Count	1020	1567	2587
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	88.5%	87.9%	88.2%
	Yes	Count	132	215	347
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	11.5%	12.1%	11.8%
Total		Count	1152	1782	2934
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution	Not at all likely, or Not very likely	Count	452	694	1146
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	52.3%	51.6%	51.9%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	412	650	1062
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	47.7%	48.4%	48.1%
Total		Count	864	1344	2208
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency * Student sex assigned at birth Crosstabulation

			Student sex assigned at birth		
			Male	Female	Total
Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency	No	Count	629	1225	1854
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	72.8%	91.1%	84.0%
	Yes	Count	235	119	354
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	27.2%	8.9%	16.0%
Total		Count	864	1344	2208
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	243	0	10	1.91	2.580
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	1152	0	100	5.92	13.241
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	237	0	20	3.33	5.073
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	1152	0	100	8.15	10.137
Times per month Drink	247	0	29	4.39	5.759
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	1152	0	100	14.14	18.792
Total RAPI Score	247	0	16	1.61	2.478
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	1152	0	100	83.55	23.259
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	1152	0	100	85.23	22.172
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	1152	0	100	45.70	30.737
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	1152	0	100	46.43	32.049
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	1152	0	100	52.93	33.143
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	1152	0	100	72.53	30.665
Vape: days per week	79	0	7	3.14	2.791
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	1152	0	7	3.72	2.707
Vape: times per day	79	0	100	6.43	13.016

How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	1152	0	255	7.49	16.335
Number of hits per vape session	79	0	12	4.48	3.377
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	1152	0	222	5.07	10.158

a. Student sex assigned at birth = Male

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	397	0	8	1.53	1.924
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	1782	0	100	5.21	11.989
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	399	0	19	2.85	4.039
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	1782	0	100	6.19	7.747
Times per month Drink	403	0	29	4.27	5.203
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	1782	0	100	11.14	14.812
Total RAPI Score	403	0	14	1.84	2.440
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	1782	0	100	83.99	20.992
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	1782	0	100	85.22	20.441
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	1782	0	100	50.99	29.770
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	1782	0	100	52.91	31.415

What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	1782	0	100	58.21	31.676
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	1782	0	100	75.06	28.607
Vape: days per week	157	0	7	3.78	2.991
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	1782	0	7	4.20	2.634
Vape: times per day	157	0	100	10.13	15.168
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	1782	0	255	10.60	21.437
Number of hits per vape session	157	0	50	4.15	5.451
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	1782	0	255	6.27	14.539

a. Student sex assigned at birth = Female

Residency

Have you drunk alcohol in the last year? * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Have you drunk alcohol in the last year?	No	Count	607	1677	2284
		% within Student NE residency	71.9%	80.2%	77.8%
	Yes	Count	237	413	650
		% within Student NE residency	28.1%	19.8%	22.2%
Total		Count	844	2090	2934
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students	No	Count	797	2001	2798
		% within Student NE residency	94.4%	95.7%	95.4%
	Yes	Count	47	89	136
		% within Student NE residency	5.6%	4.3%	4.6%
Total		Count	844	2090	2934
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers	No	Count	231	391	622
		% within Student NE residency	98.3%	94.7%	96.0%
	Yes	Count	4	22	26
		% within Student NE residency	1.7%	5.3%	4.0%
Total		Count	235	413	648
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers	No	Count	774	1859	2633
		% within Student NE residency	98.1%	98.0%	98.0%
	Yes	Count	15	38	53
		% within Student NE residency	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Total		Count	789	1897	2686
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Five or more Rapi Problems * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Five or more Rapi Problems	No	Count	206	349	555
		% within Student NE residency	86.9%	84.5%	85.4%
	Yes	Count	31	64	95
		% within Student NE residency	13.1%	15.5%	14.6%
Total		Count	237	413	650
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana ever - All students * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Used marijuana ever - All students	No	Count	748	1688	2436
		% within Student NE residency	88.6%	80.8%	83.0%
	Yes	Count	96	402	498
		% within Student NE residency	11.4%	19.2%	17.0%
Total		Count	844	2090	2934

		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana in the last year * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Used marijuana in the last year	No	Count	782	1875	2657
		% within Student NE residency	92.7%	89.7%	90.6%
	Yes	Count	62	215	277
		% within Student NE residency	7.3%	10.3%	9.4%
Total		Count	844	2090	2934
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used Delta 8 in the past year * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Used Delta 8 in the past year	No	Count	41	118	159
		% within Student NE residency	67.2%	57.8%	60.0%
	Yes	Count	20	86	106
		% within Student NE residency	32.8%	42.2%	40.0%
Total		Count	61	204	265
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drove after using marijuana in the past year * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Drove after using marijuana in the past year	No	Count	53	146	199
		% within Student NE residency	85.5%	67.9%	71.8%
	Yes	Count	9	69	78
		% within Student NE residency	14.5%	32.1%	28.2%
Total		Count	62	215	277
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year	No	Count	773	1814	2587
		% within Student NE residency	91.6%	86.8%	88.2%
	Yes	Count	71	276	347
		% within Student NE residency	8.4%	13.2%	11.8%
Total		Count	844	2090	2934
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution	Not at all likely, or Not very likely	Count	443	703	1146
		% within Student NE residency	60.7%	47.6%	51.9%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	287	775	1062
		% within Student NE residency	39.3%	52.4%	48.1%
Total		Count	730	1478	2208
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency * Student NE residency Crosstabulation

			Student NE residency		
			Non-resident	NE Resident	Total
Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency	No	Count	608	1246	1854
		% within Student NE residency	83.3%	84.3%	84.0%
	Yes	Count	122	232	354
		% within Student NE residency	16.7%	15.7%	16.0%
Total		Count	730	1478	2208
		% within Student NE residency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	233	0	8	1.60	2.085
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	844	0	100	5.34	12.097

Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	230	0	16	2.43	3.606
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	844	0	100	6.36	7.036
Times per month Drink	237	0	29	3.83	4.518
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	844	0	100	10.39	12.869
Total RAPI Score	237	0	9	1.62	2.209
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	844	0	100	85.59	21.023
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	844	0	100	86.89	20.299
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	844	0	100	50.53	30.322
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	844	0	100	52.15	32.007
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	844	0	100	57.35	32.922
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	844	0	100	78.68	27.653
Vape: days per week	56	0	7	2.93	3.032
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	844	0	7	3.71	2.639
Vape: times per day	56	0	70	7.64	13.323
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	844	0	150	8.32	17.054
Number of hits per vape session	56	0	10	2.82	2.552
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	844	0	100	5.10	9.176

a. Student NE residency = Non-resident

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	407	0	10	1.72	2.268
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	2090	0	100	5.54	12.659
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	406	0	20	3.36	4.842
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	2090	0	100	7.20	9.428
Times per month Drink	413	0	29	4.60	5.857
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	2090	0	100	13.10	17.768
Total RAPI Score	413	0	16	1.83	2.585
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	2090	0	100	83.10	22.219
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	2090	0	100	84.55	21.430
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	2090	0	100	48.26	30.216
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	2090	0	100	49.65	31.720
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	2090	0	100	55.64	32.121
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	2090	0	100	72.20	29.956
Vape: days per week	180	0	7	3.76	2.884
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	2090	0	7	4.13	2.678
Vape: times per day	180	0	100	9.28	14.939

How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	2090	0	255	9.81	20.592
Number of hits per vape session	180	0	50	4.71	5.296
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	2090	0	255	6.08	14.258

a. Student NE residency = NE Resident

Greek

Have you drunk alcohol in the last year? * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Have you drunk alcohol in the last year?	No	Count	1941	343	2284
		% within Student Greek affiliation	79.5%	69.7%	77.8%
	Yes	Count	501	149	650
		% within Student Greek affiliation	20.5%	30.3%	22.2%
Total		Count	2442	492	2934
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Binge drank in the past 30 days-All Students	No	Count	2334	464	2798
		% within Student Greek affiliation	95.6%	94.3%	95.4%
	Yes	Count	108	28	136
		% within Student Greek affiliation	4.4%	5.7%	4.6%
Total		Count	2442	492	2934
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers	No	Count	474	148	622
		% within Student Greek affiliation	95.0%	99.3%	96.0%
	Yes	Count	25	1	26
		% within Student Greek affiliation	5.0%	0.7%	4.0%

Total		Count	499	149	648
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers	No	Count	2175	458	2633
		% within Student Greek affiliation	98.0%	98.3%	98.0%
	Yes	Count	45	8	53
		% within Student Greek affiliation	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%
Total		Count	2220	466	2686
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Five or more Rapi Problems * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Five or more Rapi Problems	No	Count	428	127	555
		% within Student Greek affiliation	85.4%	85.2%	85.4%
	Yes	Count	73	22	95
		% within Student Greek affiliation	14.6%	14.8%	14.6%
Total		Count	501	149	650
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana ever - All students * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Used marijuana ever - All students	No	Count	2012	424	2436
		% within Student Greek affiliation	82.4%	86.2%	83.0%
	Yes	Count	430	68	498
		% within Student Greek affiliation	17.6%	13.8%	17.0%
Total		Count	2442	492	2934
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana in the last year * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Used marijuana in the last year	No	Count	2213	444	2657
		% within Student Greek affiliation	90.6%	90.2%	90.6%
	Yes	Count	229	48	277
		% within Student Greek affiliation	9.4%	9.8%	9.4%
Total		Count	2442	492	2934
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Used Delta 8 in the past year * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Used Delta 8 in the past year	No	Count	131	28	159
		% within Student Greek affiliation	59.8%	60.9%	60.0%
	Yes	Count	88	18	106
		% within Student Greek affiliation	40.2%	39.1%	40.0%
Total		Count	219	46	265
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Drove after using marijuana in the past year * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Drove after using marijuana in the past year	No	Count	156	43	199
		% within Student Greek affiliation	68.1%	89.6%	71.8%
	Yes	Count	73	5	78
		% within Student Greek affiliation	31.9%	10.4%	28.2%
Total		Count	229	48	277
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Been a passenger in a vehicle after the driver used marijuana in the past year	No	Count	2144	443	2587
		% within Student Greek affiliation	87.8%	90.0%	88.2%
	Yes	Count	298	49	347
		% within Student Greek affiliation	12.2%	10.0%	11.8%
Total		Count	2442	492	2934
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
First-year students will likely experience hazing at institution	Not at all likely, or Not very likely	Count	900	246	1146
		% within Student Greek affiliation	50.5%	57.7%	51.9%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	882	180	1062
		% within Student Greek affiliation	49.5%	42.3%	48.1%
Total		Count	1782	426	2208
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency * Student Greek affiliation Crosstabulation

			Student Greek affiliation		
			Non-Greek	Greek	Total
Bet on sports in the past year- Any frequency	No	Count	1501	353	1854
		% within Student Greek affiliation	84.2%	82.9%	84.0%
	Yes	Count	281	73	354
		% within Student Greek affiliation	15.8%	17.1%	16.0%
Total		Count	1782	426	2208
		% within Student Greek affiliation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	496	0	10	1.75	2.248
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	2442	0	100	5.47	12.376
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	493	0	20	3.25	4.672
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	2442	0	100	6.93	8.820
Times per month Drink	501	0	29	4.50	5.614
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	2442	0	100	12.50	16.667
Total RAPI Score	501	0	16	1.77	2.510
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	2442	0	100	83.76	21.743
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	2442	0	100	85.10	21.109
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	2442	0	100	49.18	30.367
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	2442	0	100	50.66	31.888
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	2442	0	100	56.52	32.214
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	2442	0	100	73.84	29.181
Vape: days per week	205	0	7	3.70	2.881
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	2442	0	7	4.10	2.651
Vape: times per day	205	0	100	9.40	15.016

How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	2442	0	255	9.69	20.274
Number of hits per vape session	205	0	50	4.56	5.092
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	2442	0	255	5.92	13.735

a. Student Greek affiliation = Non-Greek

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	144	0	8	1.44	2.027
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	492	0	100	5.55	13.103
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	143	0	14	2.27	3.519
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	492	0	100	7.12	8.790
Times per month Drink	149	0	25	3.69	4.655
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	492	0	100	11.41	15.952
Total RAPI Score	149	0	11	1.69	2.266
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	492	0	100	84.07	22.722
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	492	0	100	85.83	21.267
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	492	0	100	47.57	29.710
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	492	0	100	48.90	31.458

What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	492	0	100	54.22	33.023
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	492	0	100	75.18	30.775
Vape: days per week	31	0	7	2.65	3.168
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	492	0	7	3.58	2.740
Vape: times per day	31	0	50	5.55	10.692
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	492	0	200	7.82	16.118
Number of hits per vape session	31	0	6	2.26	1.825
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	492	0	100	5.20	8.501

a. Student Greek affiliation = Greek