2026

Y1CBP

Full Report

Statewide

Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance



MERC
Methodology & Evaluation Research Core Facility

Y1CBP Full Report – Statewide
November 2026

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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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Table of Contents

Overview 3

Methods 4

Student Self-Reported Drinking 5

Drinking Patterns 5

Drinking Related Harms 7

Total Experienced Harms 8

Student Perceptions 9

Student Self-Reported Use of Marijuana 11

Marijuana Related Harms 13

Student Self-Reported Vaping 15

Vaping Related Harms 17

Student Perceptions 18

Other Behaviors 19

Hazing 19

Sports Betting 20

Summary 20

Appendix A: 2026 Y1CBP Summary Tables 23

Appendix B: 2026 Y1CBP Summary Tables by Group 32

Sex 32

Residency 38

Greek 44

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 across the state of Nebraska. 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 9,616 entering first-year students from across the state of Nebraska, with an average age of 18.6 (5,588 women and 4,028 men; 7,267 NE residents and 2,349 nonresidents; 8,233 non-Greek students and 1,383 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.

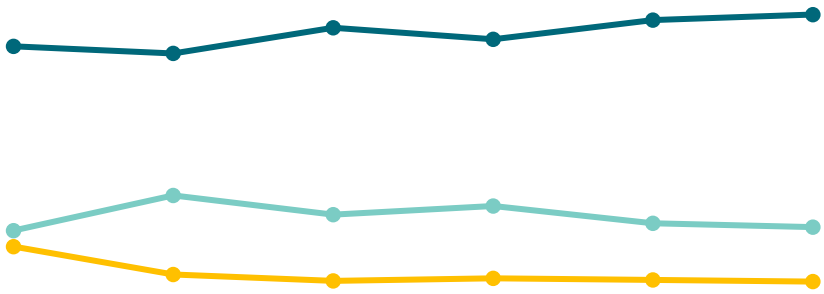
Group differences by student sex, Nebraska residency, and Greek life status are shown in this report when those differences are statistically significant. This means that the likelihood that the differences between groups is due to chance is low. Full data by those groups can be found in Appendix B. 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

Students' drinking patterns over the past six years are shown in Figure 1. In 2026, 75.3% of incoming students (n=9,616) were alcohol abstainers, an increase from 2025's abstinence rate of 73.8%. Binge drinking was reported by 5.2% of students, a slight decrease from 2025. The 2026 binge rate was similar to the 5.1% binge rate of Nebraska high school seniors recorded in the 2023 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Greek students were more likely to have drunk alcohol in the past year than non-Greek students (37% vs. 23%), and Greek students were more likely to binge drink compared to non-Greek students (9% vs. 5%). Non-resident students were more likely to have drunk alcohol in the past year than resident students (29% vs. 23%), and were more likely to binge drink (7% vs. 5%).

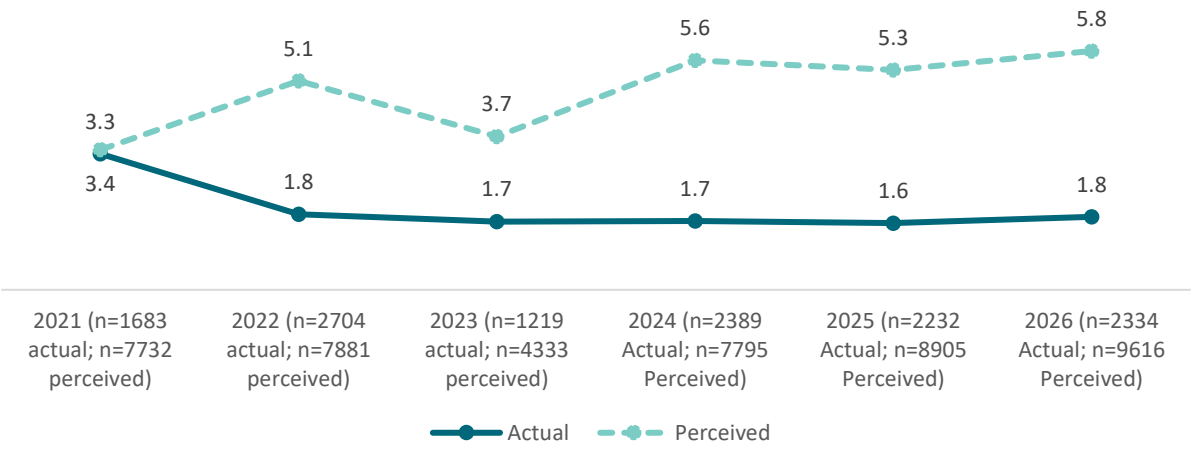
Figure 1. Student Drinking Categories



	2021 (n=7732)	2022 (n=7881)	2023 (n=4396)	2024 (n=7795)	2025 (n=8905)	2026 (n=9616)
Abstain	67.0%	65.1%	72%	68.8%	73.8%	75.3%
Drink no binge	18.6%	27.8%	23%	25.1%	20.5%	19.5%
Binge	14.4%	7.1%	5.4%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%

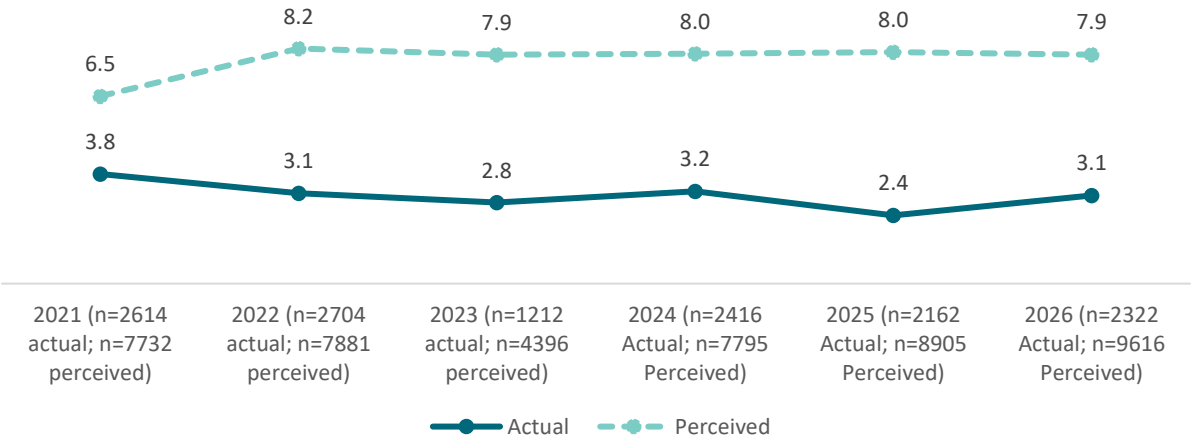
Students' average drinks per occasion over the past six years are shown in Figure 2. In 2026, incoming students drank an average of 1.8 drinks per occasion (n=2,334 drinkers), an increase from what was reported in 2025. In 2026, entering students (n=9,616) believed that their peers consumed more than five (5.8) drinks per occasion, an increase from 2025 and the highest estimate among students statewide in the last six years. Male students had more drinks per occasion than female students (2.1 vs. 1.6 drinks) and believed their peers drank more than female students (6.5 vs. 5.3 drinks).

Figure 2. Average Drinks per Occasion



Incoming students who consumed alcohol (n=2,322 drinkers) reported having about three (3.1) drinks per week in 2026. This was an increase from the number reported in 2025 (2.4 drinks; Figure 3). The perception of peer drinking in 2026, on average, was similar to what was reported since 2022. Male students had more drinks per week than female students (3.4 vs. 2.8 drinks). Male students also estimated their peers drank more per week than female students 9.5 vs. 6.9 drinks). Nebraska resident students and Greek students estimated their peers drank more per week than their respective counterparts (resident vs. non-resident: 8.1 vs. 7.4 drinks; Greek vs. non-Greek: 8.6 vs. 7.8 drinks).

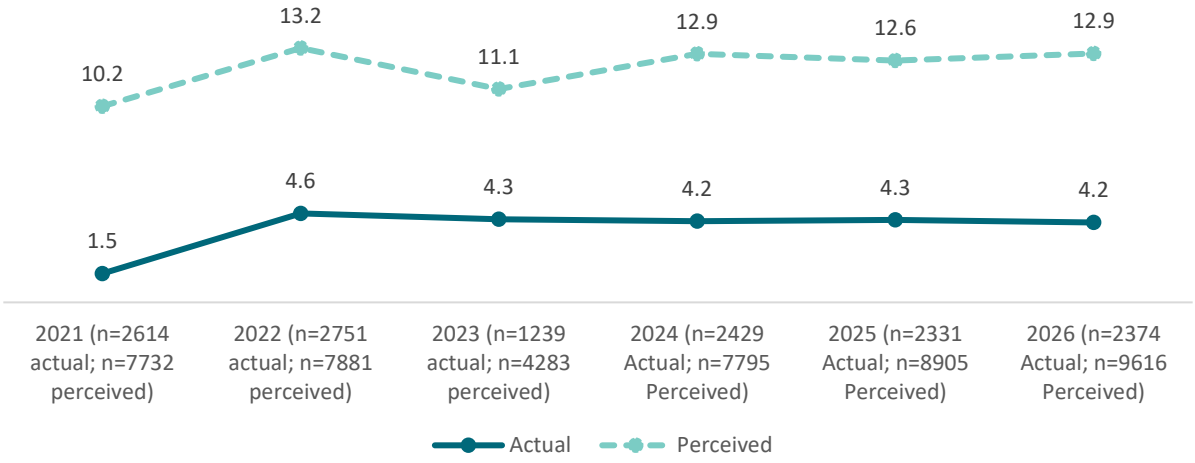
Figure 3. Drinks Per Week



Finally, incoming students (n=2,374 drinkers) in 2026 drank about four (4.2) times per month on average, as seen below in Figure 4. This was similar to the average times per month

students reported since 2023. In 2026, students (n=9,616) believed their peers drank an average of nearly thirteen (12.9) times per month, which was a slight increase from 12.6 times in 2025. Male students reported drinking more times per month than female students (4.5 vs. 3.9 times). They also believed their peers drank more times per month than female students (14.7 vs. 11.7 times). Nebraska residents perceived their peers drank more times per month than non-residents (13.3 vs. 11.8 times).

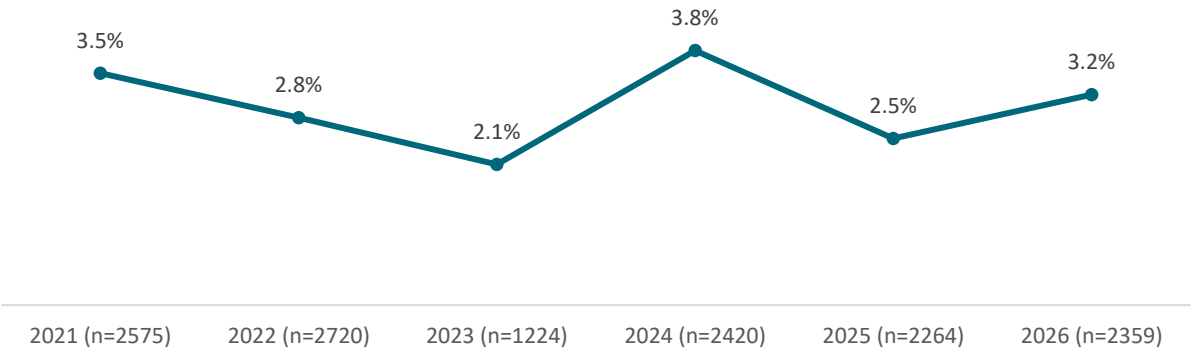
Figure 4. Times Drink Per Month



Drinking Related Harms

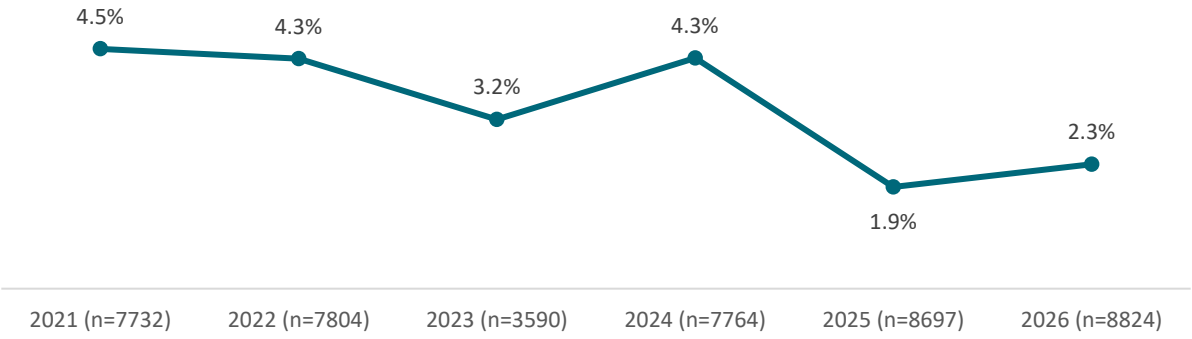
In 2026, 3.2% of students statewide drove after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days (Figure 5). This rate increased from 2.5% in 2025. The rate for 2026 was also more than the 1.9% recorded by Nebraska high school seniors on the 2023 YRBS. Male students were more likely to drive after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days than female students (4% vs. 2%). Non-Greek students were also more likely than Greek students to have driven after drinking in the past month (4% vs. 1%).

Figure 5. Drink and Drive Past 30 Days



Two percent (2.3%) of incoming students (n=8,824) rode with a drunk driver in the past 30 days in 2026, as shown in Figure 6. This rate was greater than students from 2025 and the second lowest rate in the past six years. Additionally, this rate was almost seven times lower than the 15.4% reported by high school seniors in the 2023 YRBS.

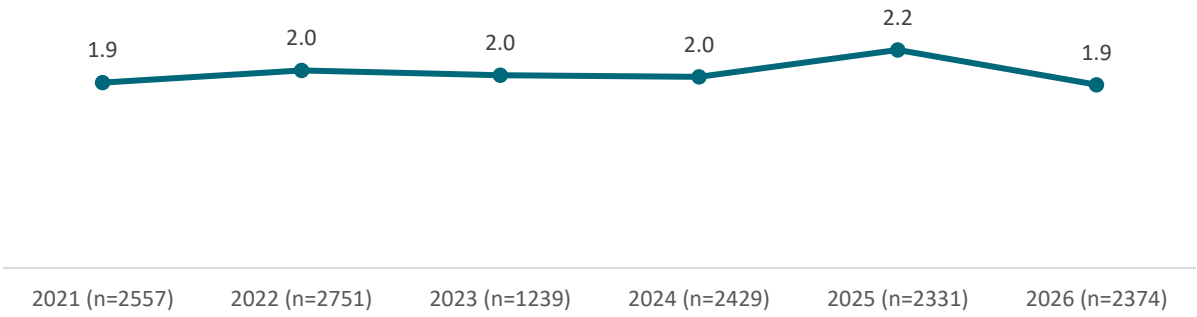
Figure 6. Ride with Drunk Driver Past 30 Days



Total Experienced Harms

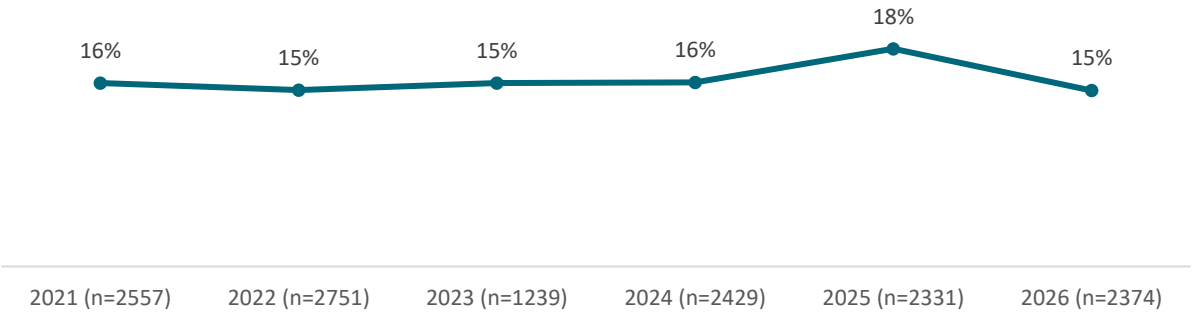
The Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI) is a 23-item self-administered screening tool for assessing drinking-related harms/problems in students. The Y1CBP includes 16 items from the RAPI for an adapted index. Figure 7 shows alcohol-using students averaged 1.9 problems on the RAPI (n=2,374 drinkers). This was lower than the 2.2 average reported problems in 2025, and the lowest average reported since 2021.

Figure 7. Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI)



Fifteen percent of incoming students (n=2,374 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.

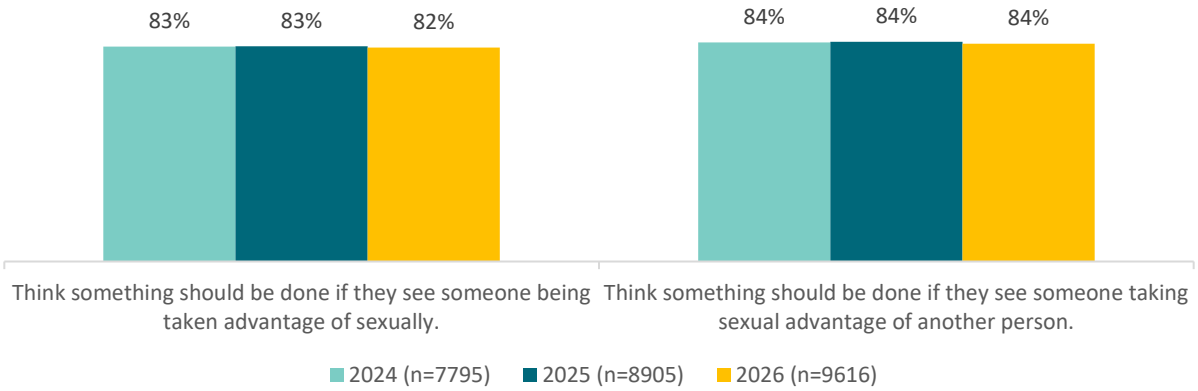
Figure 8. Five or More RAPI Problems



Student Perceptions

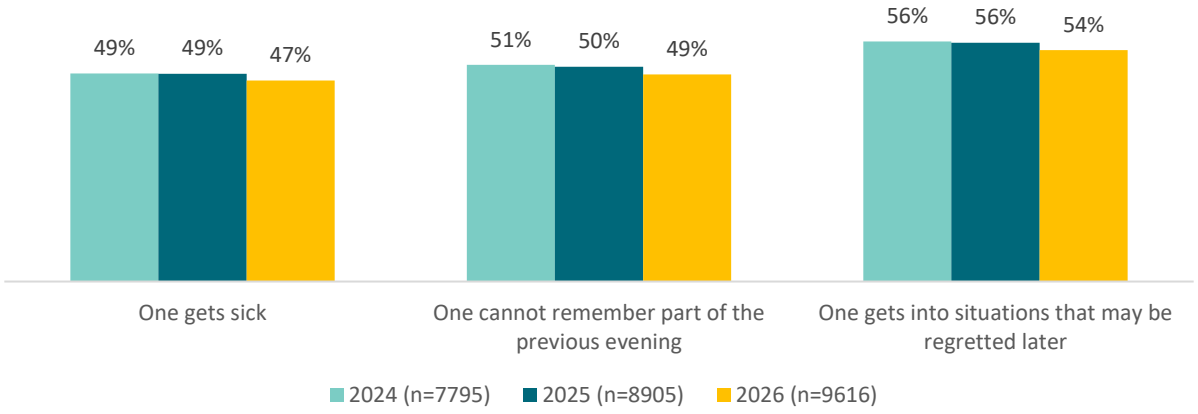
Student perceptions are shown in Figures 9 through 11. Four in five (82%) entering students (n=9,616) believed that something should be done if another person was being taken advantage of sexually, while 84% thought something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of someone. These rates were similar to students from previous years, as displayed in Figure 9.

Figure 9. Perceptions – Bystander Intervention



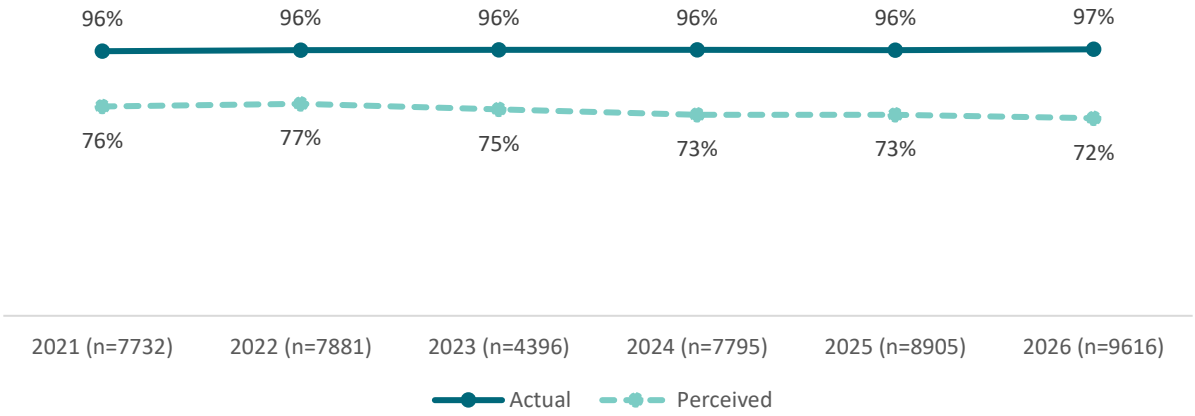
In 2026, less than half of entering students (n=9,616) disapproved of drinking so much that one gets sick (47%) or drinking so much that one cannot remember the night before (49%). However, more than half (54%) of students disapproved of getting into situations that may be regretted later as a result of their drinking. These rates were lower than in 2025 and continue the downward trend from 2024 (Figure 10).

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



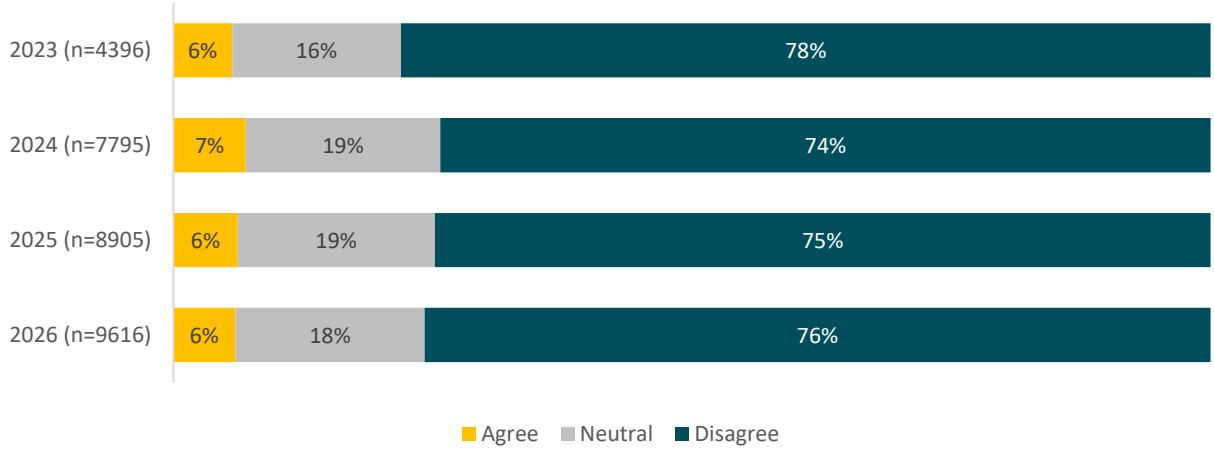
When looking at attitudes towards drinking and driving, incoming students in 2026 (n=9,616) believed almost three-fourths (72%) of peers disapproved of drinking and driving. However, 97% of incoming students disapproved of drinking and driving, a rate that has been consistent over time (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Actual and Perceived Disapproval of Drinking and Driving



Lastly, when entering students (n=9,616) were asked to give an agreement or disagreement with the statement "If both people are drunk, it can't be rape," 76% said they disagreed in 2026 (Figure 12). This disagreement rate was similar to previous years.

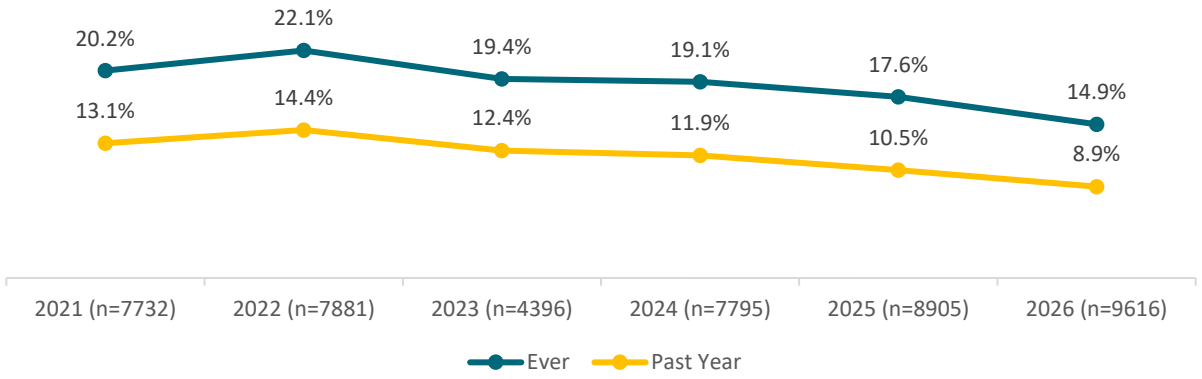
Figure 12. Agreement on the Statement "If both people are drunk, it can't be rape."



Student Self-Reported Use of Marijuana

In 2026, 8.9% of incoming students (n=9,616) reported using marijuana in the past year with 14.9% 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 students reported statewide in 2026. Greek students were more likely to have used marijuana in the past year compared to non-Greek students (11% vs. 8%). Resident students were more likely to have ever used marijuana than non-resident students (16% vs. 13%).

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. About one in 14 students (7%) who used marijuana in the last year reported using marijuana (undefined) daily in 2026 (Figure 14). Incoming students (n=9,616) perceived one in five (19%) of their peers used marijuana at least once a week, which was similar to the actual use percentage (20%). Overall, both actual and perceived marijuana use in 2026 were lower than any year since 2023.

Figure 14. Frequency of Marijuana Use

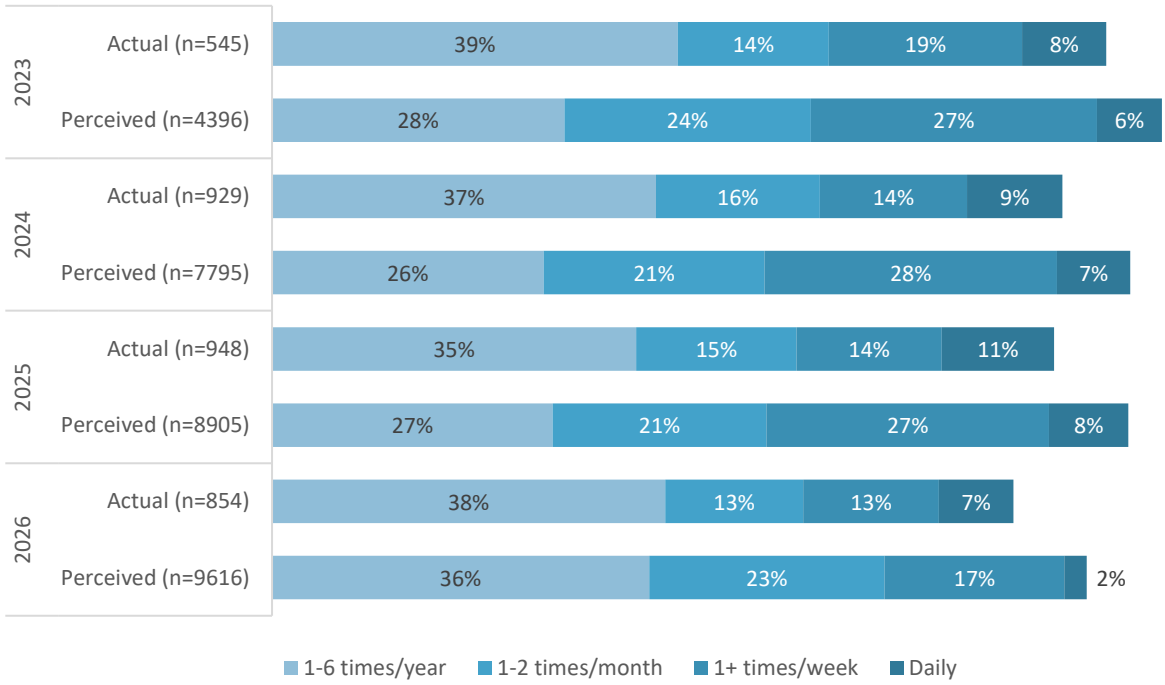
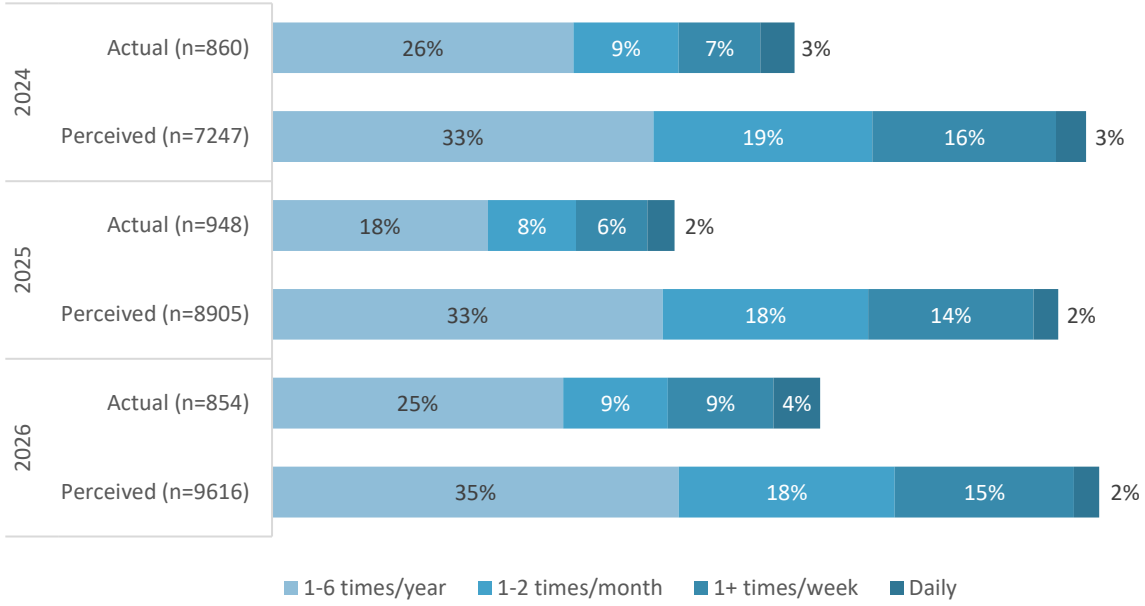


Figure 15 shows the differences between actual reported Delta-8 use and perceptions of peer usage. Almost half (47%) of students statewide reported using Delta-8 in 2026, with the majority of those students using 1-6 times a year. Similar to recent years, perceptions of use in 2026 were higher than actual use. Resident students were more likely to have used Delta-8 in the past year compared to non-resident students (47% vs. 35%).

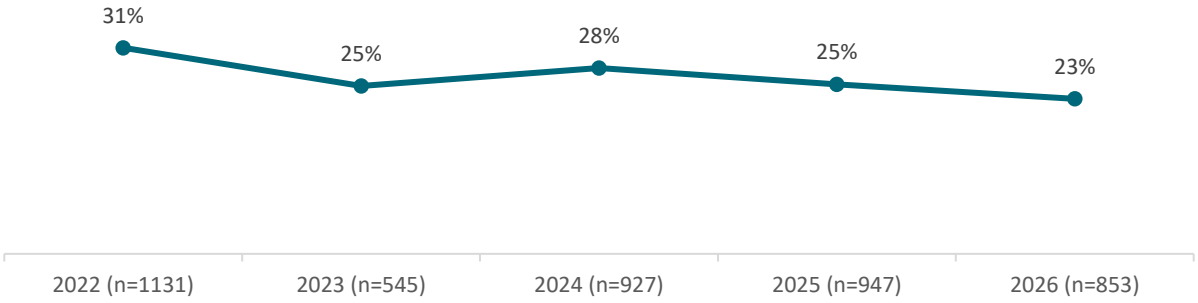
Figure 15. Frequency of Delta-8 Use



Marijuana Related Harms

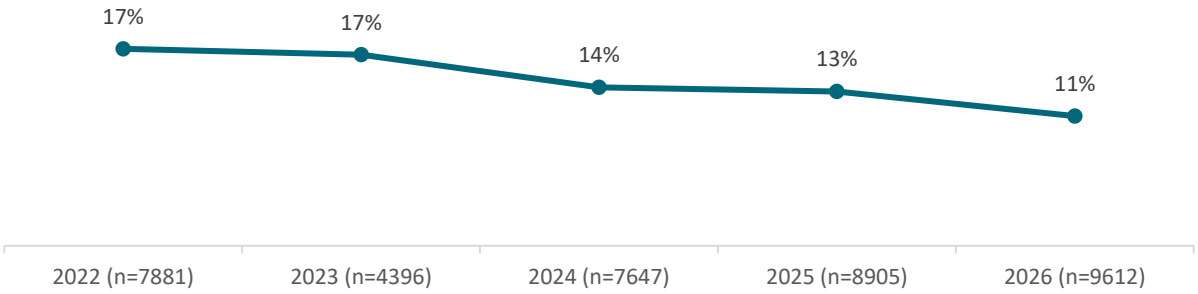
As shown in Figure 16, 23% of incoming statewide students (n=853) in 2026 who used marijuana drove after using it in the past year. This rate has consistently decreased since 2024. Male students were more likely than female students to have driven after using marijuana in the past year (27% vs. 20%). Resident students were also more likely to have driven after using marijuana than non-resident students (26% vs. 13%).

Figure 16. Drove After Using Marijuana



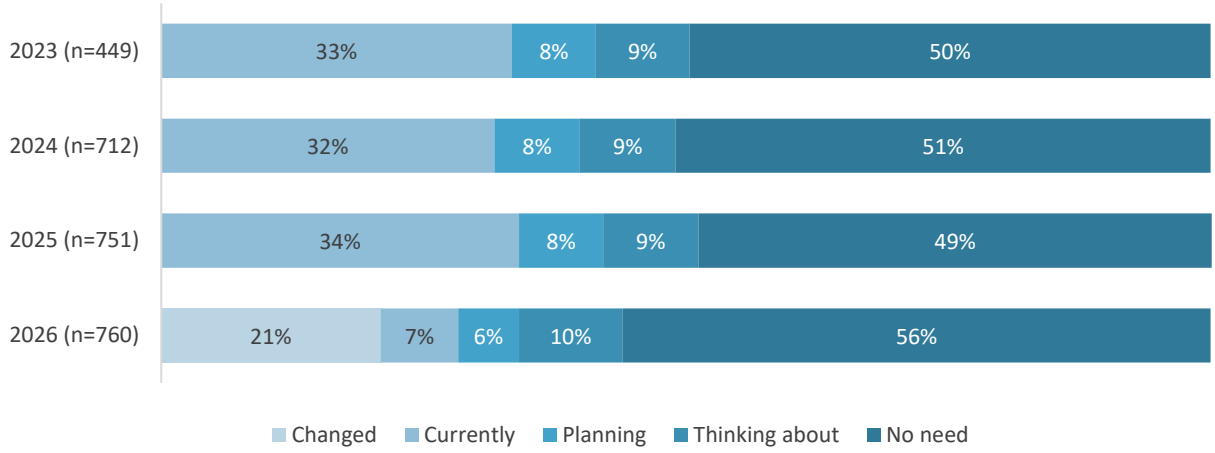
In 2026, 11% of incoming students (n=9,612) rode with a driver after the driver used marijuana, the lowest rate among students since 2021 (Figure 17). Non-Greek students rode with a driver after the driver used marijuana at a higher rate than Greek students (12% vs. 9%). Resident students were also more likely to have ridden with a driver who had used marijuana than non-resident students (12% vs. 9%).

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



Finally, 56% of statewide students who used marijuana (n=760) reported they had no need to change the way they used marijuana. As shown in Figure 18, one in ten respondents reported they were thinking about changing their use, and 6% of respondents were planning to change their use. Seven percent of respondents were currently changing the way they used marijuana, and one in five (21%) had already made changes to the way they used marijuana.

Figure 18. Intention to Change Marijuana Use



Student Self-Reported Vaping

In 2026, questions about vaping were asked for the first time. One in twelve (8.2%) incoming 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 (70%), followed by alternatives (33%), and THC products (25%; Figure 19). Typical concentrations of nicotine used in e-cigarettes were 3 mg (13%) and 6 mg (12%), and 66% of students indicated they did not know the concentration they used.

Figure 19. Vaping Substances (n=784)

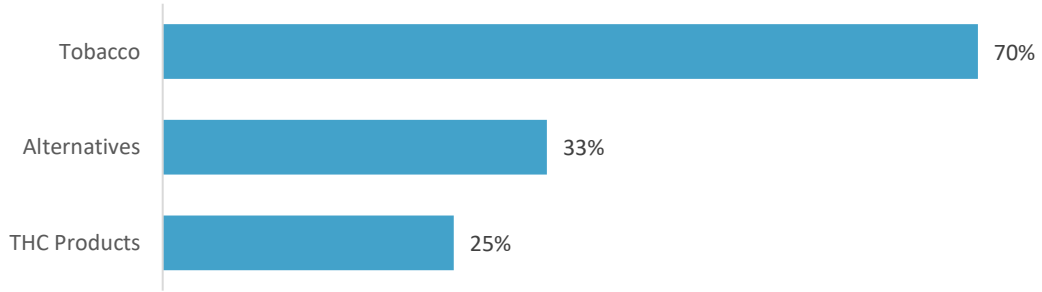
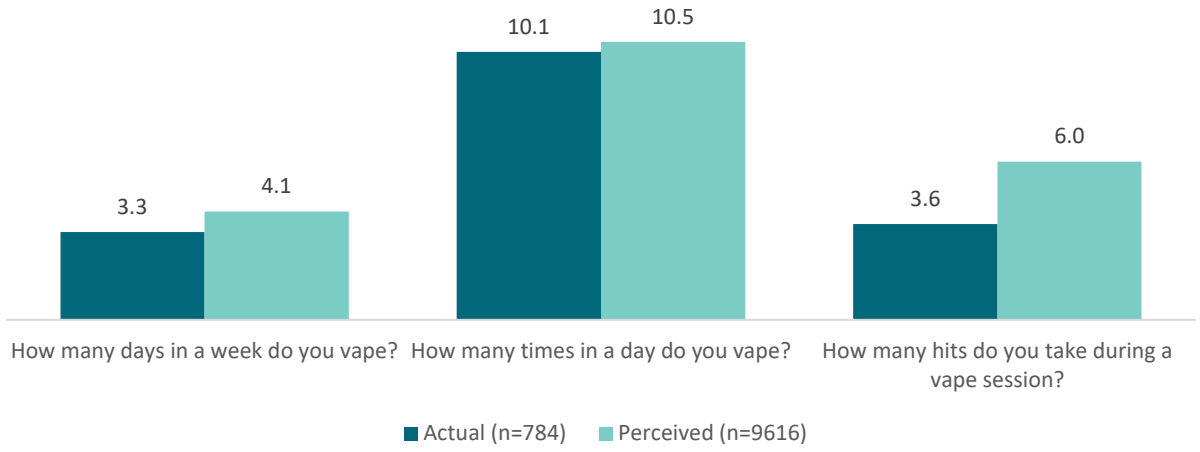


Figure 20 shows incoming students' vaping frequencies and their peer perceptions of vaping. On average, students vaped on 3.3 days in a week, which was lower than their perception of how often their peers vaped (4.1 days). Students also reported vaping 10.1 times per day on average, which was slightly less than the number of times they perceived for their peers (10.5 times). Students took 3.6 hits during a vape session on average, which was less than

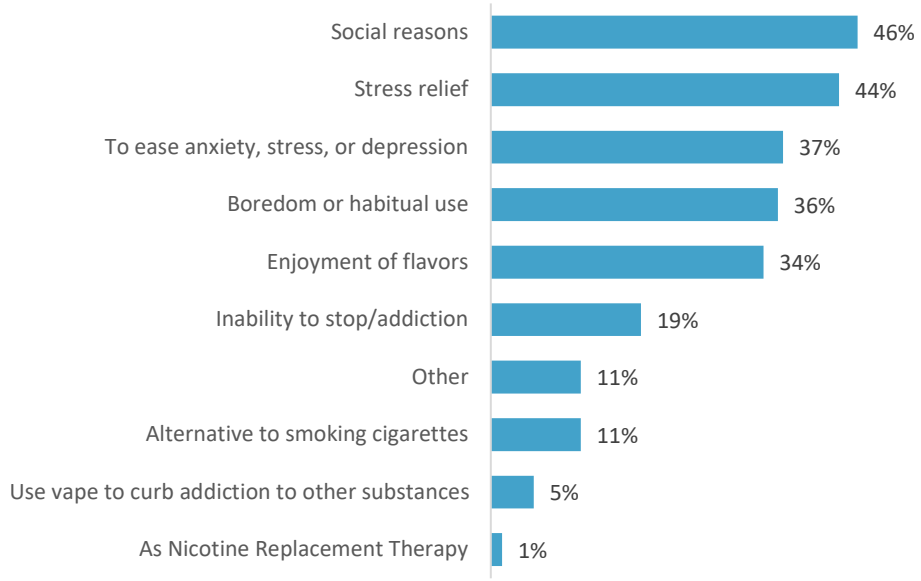
the 6.0 hits they believed their peers took per session. Female students vaped more days per week than male students (3.5 vs. 2.9 days) and estimated their peers vaped more times per week than male students (4.4 vs. 3.6 days). Female students also believed their peers vaped more times in a day than male students did (11.5 vs. 9.1 times), and took more hits per vape session than male students (6.3 vs. 5.5 hits). Nebraska residents perceived their peers vaped more days in a week than non-residents (4.2 vs. 3.8 days) and more times in a day (10.8 vs. 9.6 times). Non-Greek students vaped more days per week and more times per day compared to their Greek counterparts (3.5 vs. 2.3 days, 11.2 vs. 4.7 times, respectively).

Figure 20. Self-Reported Vaping Frequencies and Peer Perceptions



Students used e-cigarettes for a variety of reasons. The top reasons were social reasons (46%), to relieve stress (44%), and to ease anxiety, stress, or depression (37%; Figure 21). Most incoming students (87%) were aware of their school's campus policy on vaping, and slightly more (94%) were aware that vaping on-campus was a violation of school policy.

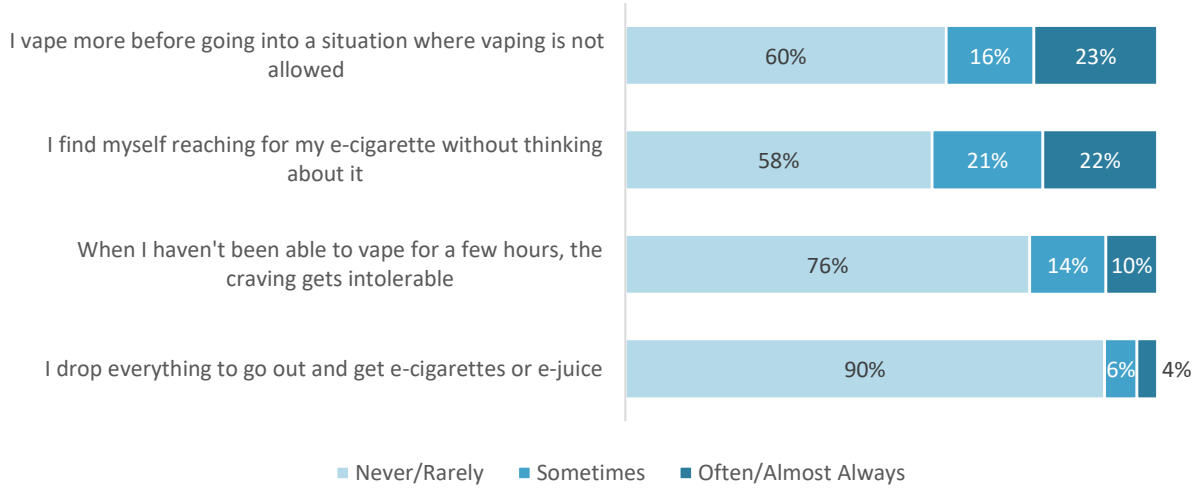
Figure 21. Reasons for E-Cigarette Use (n=784)



Vaping Related Harms

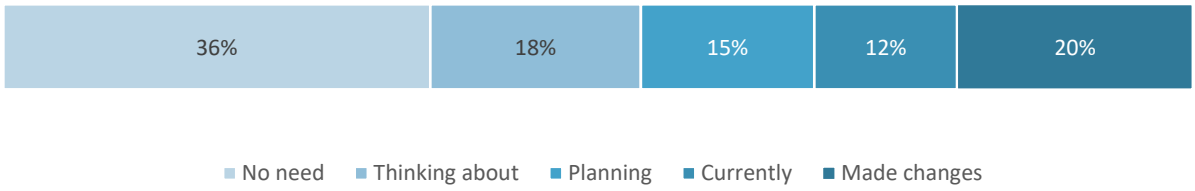
Incoming students were also asked questions related to vaping addiction. Twenty-three percent reported that they often or almost always vape more before going in a situation where vaping is not allowed, and 22% stated they find themselves reaching for their e-cigarette without thinking about it (Figure 22). One in ten students stated their craving often or almost always becomes intolerable when they have not been able to vape for a few hours, and 4% drop everything to get e-cigarettes or e-juice.

Figure 22. Behaviors Related to Vaping Addiction (n=784)



Finally, one-third of students who used e-cigarettes (36%) reported they had no need to change the way they used e-cigarettes. As shown in Figure 23, 18% of respondents were thinking about changing their use, 15% were planning to change their use, and 12% were currently making changes to their use. One in five students had already made changes to how much or often they use e-cigarettes.

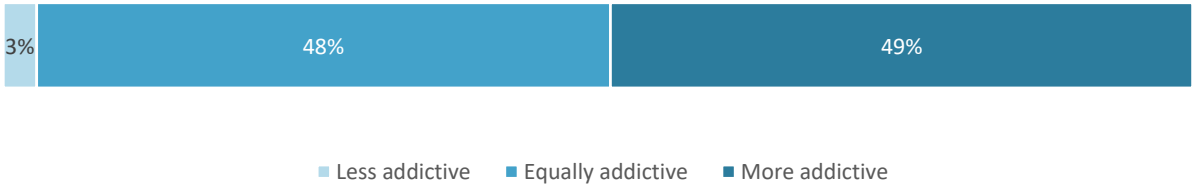
Figure 23. Intention to Change E-Cigarette Use (n=718)



Student Perceptions

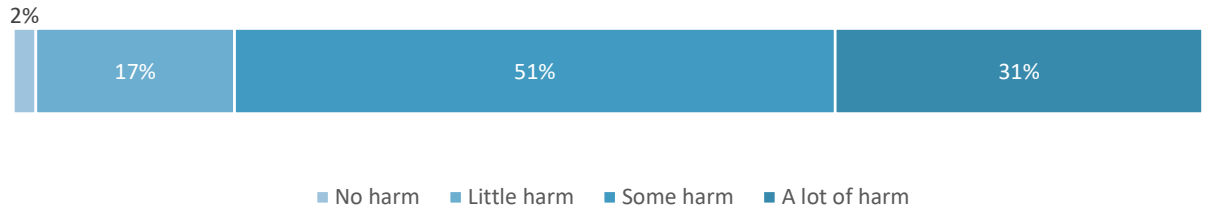
Incoming students were asked about their perceptions on e-cigarettes and tobacco products. One in two incoming students (49%) believed that e-cigarettes were more addictive than regular cigarettes, while 3% believed they were less addictive (Figure 24). When asked how much they agreed with the statement, "all tobacco products are dangerous," 88% indicated agreement and 12% indicated disagreement.

Figure 24. Perception – Addictiveness of E-Cigarettes Compared to Cigarettes (n=9,616)



Lastly, one in five (19%) incoming statewide students perceived that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or products caused little or no harm (Figure 25). Three in ten students (31%) believed it caused a lot of harm, and one in two students (51%) believed it caused some harm.

Figure 25. Perception – Harmfulness of Breathing Secondhand Smoke (n=9,616)



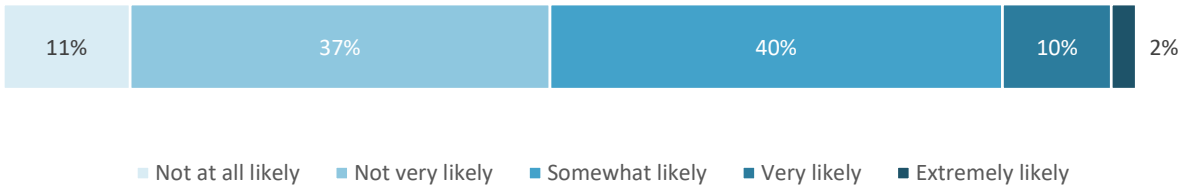
Other Behaviors

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

Almost half of incoming students (48%) did not think it was likely for first-year students to be hazed at their school (Figure 26). However, over half (52%) of students thought hazing was likely to occur. Students thought that fraternities (88%), sororities (68%), and intercollegiate/varsity athletic groups (38%) were most likely to participate in hazing behaviors. Female students were more likely than male students to believe that first-year students would experience hazing (56% vs. 46%). Similarly, resident students were more likely than non-resident students to believe hazing was likely to occur (54% vs. 46%).

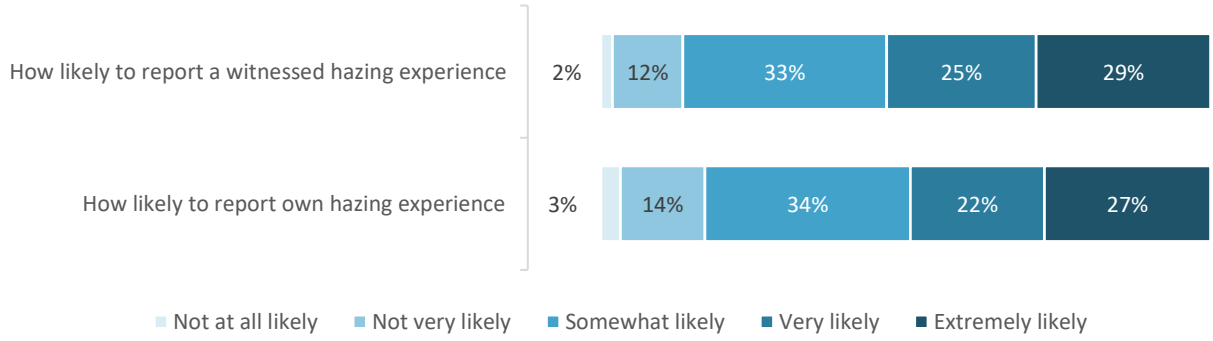
Figure 26. Perception – Likelihood that First-Year Students Will Experience Hazing (n=8,853)



Incoming freshmen were asked about their likelihood of reporting hazing incidents to their institution. The majority of students (87%) indicated they were likely to report a hazing

incident that they witnessed. Slightly less (83%) indicated they were likely to report a hazing incident that they personally experienced (Figure 27).

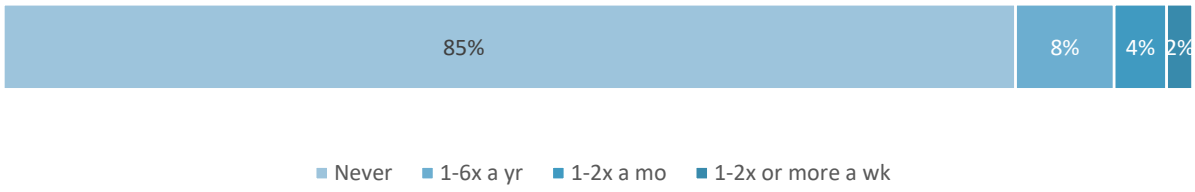
Figure 27. Likelihood of Reporting Hazing Experience (n=8,853)



Sports Betting

Fourteen percent of incoming students statewide bet on sports in the past year (Figure 28). Those who bet on sports mostly bet 1-6 times a year. Most (72%) of the students who engaged in sports betting (n=1,323) reported that they never felt restless or irritable when they tried to cut down or stop betting, while 3% reported they often felt restless or irritable. Four percent of incoming students who bet on sports indicated that they often needed to bet with larger amounts of money to get the same feeling of excitement. Male students were more likely to have bet on sports in the past year than female students (26% vs. 7%).

Figure 28. Frequency of Sports Betting in the Past Year (n=8,853)



Summary

Alcohol use among entering first-year students in 2026 has decreased from reports in 2025. Three-fourths (75.3%) abstained from alcohol, an increase from 2025 (73.8%). There was also a decrease in binge drinking from 2025 (5.6%) to 2026 (5.2%), a rate similar to that

reported by Nebraska high-school seniors in the 2023 YRBS (5.1%). Greek students were more likely to have drunk alcohol in the past year than non-Greek students (37% vs. 23%), and were more likely to binge drink compared to non-Greek students (9% vs. 5%). Non-resident students were more likely to have drunk alcohol in the past year than resident students (29% vs. 23%), and were more likely to binge drink (7% vs. 5%).

Incoming students in 2026 averaged about 1.8 drinks per occasion and 3.1 drinks per week, which was higher than students in 2025 (1.6 drinks per occasion, 2.4 drinks per week). Male students had more drinks per occasion than female students (2.1 vs. 1.6 drinks) and believed their peers drank more per occasion than female students (6.5 vs. 5.3 drinks). Male students also had more drinks per week than female students (3.4 vs. 2.8 drinks) and estimated that their peers drank more per week than female students (9.5 vs. 6.9 drinks). Nebraska residents and Greek students perceived their peers drank more per week than their counterparts (resident vs. non-resident: 8.1 vs. 7.4 drinks; Greek vs. non-Greek: 8.6 vs. 7.8 drinks). Incoming students reported drinking 4.2 times per month, similar to students in 2025 (4.3 times). Male students drank more times per month than female students (4.5 vs. 3.9 times), and believed their peers drank more times per month than female students (14.7 vs. 11.7 times). Additionally, Nebraska residents believed their peers drank more times per month than non-residents (13.3 vs. 11.8 times). Incoming students in 2026 who had used alcohol in the past year averaged 1.9 problems on the Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI) because of their drinking behaviors, which was slightly lower than the 2.2 problems reported in 2025. The percentage of students that reported experiencing five or more problems this year (15%) was also lower than in 2025 (16%), and the lowest in recent years.

Approximately 3.2% of incoming students reported driving under the influence of alcohol in 2026, a slight increase from the rate in 2025 (2.5%). Male students were more likely to have driven their vehicle after drinking alcohol in the past 30 days than female students (4% vs. 2%), and non-Greek students were more likely than Greek students (4% vs. 1%) to do so. About a fourth (23%) of students reported driving under the influence of marijuana in 2026, a rate slightly lower than in 2025 (25%) and 2024 (28%). In 2026, 3% of incoming students rode

with a driver who drank alcohol in the past 30 days. Students were also nearly four times as likely to ride with a driver who had used marijuana (11%) versus alcohol.

Questions about vaping, hazing, and sports betting were asked for the first time in 2026. Eight percent of incoming statewide students vaped in the past 30 days. Students' actual vape usage was lower than perceptions of how often their peers vaped. However, female students vaped more days per week than male students (3.5 vs. 2.9 days) and estimated their peers vaped more times per week than male students (4.4 vs. 3.6 days). They also believed their peers vaped more times in a day than male students did (11.5 vs. 9.1 times), and took more hits per vape session than male students (6.3 vs. 5.5 hits). Nebraska residents perceived their peers vaped more days in a week than non-residents (4.2 vs. 3.8 days) and more times in a day (10.8 vs. 9.6 times). Non-Greek students vaped more days per week and more times per day compared to their Greek counterparts (3.5 vs. 2.3 days, 11.2 vs. 4.7 times, respectively).

Almost half (48%) of students did not think it was likely that first-year students would experience hazing. Female students were more likely than male students to believe that first-year students would experience hazing (56% vs. 46%). Similarly, resident students were more likely than non-resident students to believe hazing was likely to occur (54% vs. 46%). Incoming students were also slightly more likely to report a hazing incident that they witnessed compared to an incident they personally experienced (87% vs. 83%). Separately, 14% of students had bet on sports in the past year, and most bet 1-6 times per year. 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 2025. For Delta-8, the difference between actual usage and perceptions of use was smaller 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	7242	75.3%	75.3%
	Drink - no binge	1874	19.5%	19.5%
	Binger	500	5.2%	5.2%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Drink and Drive last 30 days - no outliers

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2284	23.8%	96.8%
	Yes	75	0.8%	3.2%
	Total	2359	24.5%	100.0%
Missing	99	7257	75.5%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Ride with Drunk Driver Last 30 Days - no outliers

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	8618	89.6%	97.7%
	Yes	206	2.1%	2.3%
	Total	8824	91.8%	100.0%
Missing	99	792	8.2%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Five or more Rapi Problems

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	2021	21.0%	85.1%
	Yes	353	3.7%	14.9%
	Total	2374	24.7%	100.0%
Missing	System	7242	75.3%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	9296	96.7%	96.7%
	Yes	320	3.3%	3.3%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Agree	402	4.2%	4.2%
	Disagree	2588	26.9%	26.9%
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1752	18.2%	18.2%
	Strongly Agree	174	1.8%	1.8%
	Strongly Disagree	4700	48.9%	48.9%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana in the last year

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	8762	91.1%	91.1%
	Yes	854	8.9%	8.9%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Used marijuana ever - All students

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	8179	85.1%	85.1%
	Yes	1437	14.9%	14.9%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency of Use: Any Type of Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	247	2.6%	28.9%
	1-6x a yr	322	3.3%	37.7%
	1-2x a mo	113	1.2%	13.2%
	1-2x a wk	66	0.7%	7.7%
	3 or more x a wk	45	0.5%	5.3%
	Daily	61	0.6%	7.1%
	Total	854	8.9%	100.0%
Missing	99	8762	91.1%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Frequency of Use: Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	247	2.6%	28.9%
	1-6x a yr	322	3.3%	37.7%
	1-2x a mo	113	1.2%	13.2%
	1-2x a wk	66	0.7%	7.7%
	3 or more x a wk	45	0.5%	5.3%
	Daily	61	0.6%	7.1%
	Total	854	8.9%	100.0%
Missing	99	8762	91.1%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Perceived Use by Peers: Marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	2104	21.9%	21.9%
	1-6x a yr	3477	36.2%	36.2%
	1-2x a mo	2171	22.6%	22.6%
	1-2x a wk	1160	12.1%	12.1%
	3+x a wk	498	5.2%	5.2%
	Daily	206	2.1%	2.1%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency of Use: Delta-8

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	455	4.7%	53.3%
	1-6x a yr	212	2.2%	24.8%
	1-2x a mo	76	0.8%	8.9%
	1-2x a wk	43	0.4%	5.0%
	3 or more x a wk	34	0.4%	4.0%
	Daily	34	0.4%	4.0%
	Total	854	8.9%	100.0%
Missing	99	8762	91.1%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Perceived Use by Peers: Delta-8

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	2838	29.5%	29.5%
	1-6x a yr	3333	34.7%	34.7%
	1-2x a mo	1770	18.4%	18.4%
	1-2x a wk	1004	10.4%	10.4%
	3+x a wk	465	4.8%	4.8%
	Daily	206	2.1%	2.1%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Frequency: Drove a vehicle after using marijuana

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	655	6.8%	76.8%
	1 Time	62	0.6%	7.3%
	2 Times	34	0.4%	4.0%
	3-5 Times	32	0.3%	3.8%
	5+ Times	70	0.7%	8.2%
	Total	853	8.9%	100.0%
Missing	99	8763	91.1%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	8530	88.7%	88.7%
	1 Time	370	3.8%	3.8%
	2 Times	256	2.7%	2.7%
	3-5 Times	181	1.9%	1.9%
	5+ Times	275	2.9%	2.9%
	Total	9612	100.0%	100.0%
Missing	99	4	0.0%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Intentions to change marijuana use

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	See no need to change	426	4.4%	56.1%
	Thinking about changing use	75	0.8%	9.9%

	Planning to change use	44	0.5%	5.8%
	Currently trying to change use	56	0.6%	7.4%
	Made changes to use	159	1.7%	20.9%
	Total	760	7.9%	100.0%
Missing	Prefer not to respond	94	1.0%	
	99	8762	91.1%	
	Total	8856	92.1%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Vaped in the past 30 days

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	8832	91.8%	91.8%
	Yes	784	8.2%	8.2%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Typical concentration of nicotine used in e-cigarettes

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	0 mg	33	0.3%	4.2%
	3 mg	98	1.0%	12.5%
	6 mg	96	1.0%	12.2%
	12 mg	14	0.1%	1.8%
	24 mg	6	0.1%	0.8%
	Other	18	0.2%	2.3%
	I don't know	519	5.4%	66.2%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Substances vaped (Select all that apply)

	N	Valid %
Tobacco	548	69.9%
Alternatives	261	33.3%
THC	193	24.6%

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

	N	Valid %
Social reasons	359	45.8%
Stress relief	341	43.6%
Enjoyment of flavors	267	34.1%
Alternative to smoking cigarettes	88	11.2%
Inability to stop/addiction	147	18.8%
Use vape to curb addiction to other substances	42	5.4%
Boredom or habitual use	281	35.9%
As Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)	11	1.4%
To ease anxiety, stress, or depression	286	36.5%
Avoid withdrawal symptoms	0	0.0%
Other	88	11.2%

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	326	3.4%	41.6%
	Rarely	126	1.3%	16.1%
	Sometimes	163	1.7%	20.8%
	Often	103	1.1%	13.1%
	Almost always	66	0.7%	8.4%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	358	3.7%	45.7%
	Rarely	115	1.2%	14.7%
	Sometimes	129	1.3%	16.5%
	Often	90	0.9%	11.5%
	Almost always	92	1.0%	11.7%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	447	4.6%	57.0%
	Rarely	149	1.5%	19.0%
	Sometimes	112	1.2%	14.3%
	Often	47	0.5%	6.0%
	Almost always	29	0.3%	3.7%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	584	6.1%	74.5%
	Rarely	122	1.3%	15.6%
	Sometimes	48	0.5%	6.1%
	Often	18	0.2%	2.3%
	Almost always	12	0.1%	1.5%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Intention to change e-cigarette use

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Do not see any need to change	258	2.7%	32.9%
	Thinking about changing	127	1.3%	16.2%

	Planning to change	105	1.1%	13.4%
	Currently making changes	86	0.9%	11.0%
	Made changes and working to maintain these habits	142	1.5%	18.1%
	Prefer not to respond	66	0.7%	8.4%
	Total	784	8.2%	100.0%
Missing	99	8832	91.8%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Aware of campus vaping policy

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	1263	13.1%	13.1%
	Yes	8353	86.9%	86.9%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Aware that vaping on-campus is violation of school policy

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No	550	5.7%	5.7%
	Yes	9066	94.3%	94.3%
	Total	9616	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	266	2.8%	2.8%
	Equally addictive	4642	48.3%	48.3%
	More addictive	4708	49.0%	49.0%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

'All tobacco products are dangerous'

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Strongly disagree	534	5.6%	5.6%
	Disagree	664	6.9%	6.9%
	Agree	8418	87.5%	87.5%
	Total	9616	100.0%	100.0%

Perception of harm for secondhand smoke

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	No harm	184	1.9%	1.9%
	Little harm	1605	16.7%	16.7%
	Some harm	4858	50.5%	50.5%
	A lot of harm	2969	30.9%	30.9%
	Total	9616	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	992	10.3%	11.2%
	Not very likely	3281	34.1%	37.1%

	Somewhat likely	3538	36.8%	40.0%
	Very likely	851	8.8%	9.6%
	Extremely likely	191	2.0%	2.2%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

How likely to report own hazing experience

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never would	279	2.9%	3.2%
	Unlikely	1231	12.8%	13.9%
	Likely	2985	31.0%	33.7%
	Very likely	1945	20.2%	22.0%
	Definitely would	2413	25.1%	27.3%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

How likely to report a witnessed hazing experience

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never would	172	1.8%	1.9%
	Unlikely	1021	10.6%	11.5%
	Likely	2956	30.7%	33.4%
	Very likely	2171	22.6%	24.5%
	Definitely would	2533	26.3%	28.6%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

	N	Valid %
Religious groups	1000	11.3%
Honors/academic/professional clubs	458	5.2%
Service/volunteer groups	210	2.4%
Student government	302	3.4%
Fraternity	7794	88.0%
Sorority	6031	68.1%
Intercollegiate/varsity athletics	3391	38.3%
Intramural/club sports	1374	15.5%
Performance arts	547	6.2%
Multicultural/LGBTQ	945	10.7%
Armed services/ROTC	1396	15.8%
Political	1135	12.8%
Residential Life	404	4.6%
Other	79	0.9%

Frequency: Past year sports betting

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	7530	78.3%	85.1%
	1-6x a yr	738	7.7%	8.3%
	1-2x a mo	390	4.1%	4.4%
	1-2x or more a wk	195	2.0%	2.2%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	8483	88.2%	95.8%
	Rarely	223	2.3%	2.5%
	Sometimes	107	1.1%	1.2%
	Often	40	0.4%	0.5%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

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

		N	Total %	Valid %
Valid	Never	8527	88.7%	96.3%
	Rarely	186	1.9%	2.1%
	Sometimes	91	0.9%	1.0%
	Often	49	0.5%	0.6%
	Total	8853	92.1%	100.0%
Missing	99	763	7.9%	
Total		9616	100.0%	

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	2334	0	12	1.77	2.268
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	9616	0	100	5.80	13.004
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	2322	0	30	3.06	4.568
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	9616	0	100	7.94	9.352
Times per month Drink	2374	0	29	4.15	4.929
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	9616	0	100	12.94	16.837
Total RAPI Score	2374	0	16	1.88	2.606

What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	9616	0	100	82.22	23.406
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	9616	0	100	83.72	22.547
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	9616	0	100	47.16	30.067
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	9616	0	100	48.58	31.482
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	9616	0	100	54.28	32.345
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	9616	0	100	71.70	30.297
Vape: days per week	784	0	7	3.31	2.998
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	9616	0	7	4.09	2.762
Vape: times per day	784	0	255	10.12	20.401
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	9615	0	255	10.50	21.715
Number of hits per vape session	784	0	100	3.62	7.275
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	9616	0	255	5.98	14.332

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	3070	4172	7242
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	76.2%	74.7%	75.3%
	Yes	Count	958	1416	2374
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	23.8%	25.3%	24.7%
Total		Count	4028	5588	9616
		% 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	3814	5302	9116
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	94.7%	94.9%	94.8%
	Yes	Count	214	286	500
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	5.3%	5.1%	5.2%
Total		Count	4028	5588	9616
		% 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	907	1377	2284
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	95.6%	97.7%	96.8%
	Yes	Count	42	33	75
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	4.4%	2.3%	3.2%
Total		Count	949	1410	2359
		% 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	3603	5015	8618
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	97.5%	97.8%	97.7%
	Yes	Count	91	115	206
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%
Total		Count	3694	5130	8824
		% 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	819	1202	2021
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	85.5%	84.9%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	139	214	353
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	14.5%	15.1%	14.9%
Total		Count	958	1416	2374
		% 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	3457	4722	8179
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	85.8%	84.5%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	571	866	1437
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	14.2%	15.5%	14.9%
Total		Count	4028	5588	9616
		% 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
	No	Count	3674	5088	8762

Used marijuana in the last year		% within Student sex assigned at birth	91.2%	91.1%	91.1%
	Yes	Count	354	500	854
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	8.8%	8.9%	8.9%
Total		Count	4028	5588	9616
		% 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	185	270	455
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	54.4%	56.3%	55.5%
	Yes	Count	155	210	365
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	45.6%	43.8%	44.5%
Total		Count	340	480	820
		% 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	258	397	655
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	72.9%	79.6%	76.8%
	Yes	Count	96	102	198
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	27.1%	20.4%	23.2%
Total		Count	354	499	853
		% 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	3589	4941	8530
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	89.1%	88.5%	88.7%
	Yes	Count	438	644	1082
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	10.9%	11.5%	11.3%

Total	Count	4027	5585	9612
	% 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	2005	2268	4273
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	53.7%	44.3%	48.3%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	1728	2852	4580
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	46.3%	55.7%	51.7%
Total		Count	3733	5120	8853
		% 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	2768	4762	7530
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	74.1%	93.0%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	965	358	1323
		% within Student sex assigned at birth	25.9%	7.0%	14.9%
Total		Count	3733	5120	8853
		% 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	937	0	11	2.07	2.537
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	4028	0	100	6.47	14.228
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	921	0	30	3.43	4.910
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	4028	0	100	9.46	10.917
Times per month Drink	958	0	29	4.50	5.313

On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	4028	0	100	14.71	19.529
Total RAPI Score	958	0	16	1.89	2.673
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	4028	0	100	83.03	23.911
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	4028	0	100	84.60	22.827
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	4028	0	100	44.32	30.750
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	4028	0	100	45.68	31.911
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	4028	0	100	51.56	33.198
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	4028	0	100	70.23	31.514
Vape: days per week	276	0	7	2.91	2.900
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	4028	0	7	3.60	2.834
Vape: times per day	276	0	255	10.24	26.059
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	4027	0	255	9.13	21.716
Number of hits per vape session	276	0	100	4.17	9.278
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	4028	0	255	5.48	14.160

a. Student sex assigned at birth = Male

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	1397	0	12	1.58	2.045
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	5588	0	100	5.31	12.023
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	1401	0	29	2.81	4.313
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	5588	0	100	6.85	7.856
Times per month Drink	1416	0	29	3.92	4.638
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	5588	0	100	11.67	14.460
Total RAPI Score	1416	0	14	1.87	2.561
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	5588	0	100	81.64	23.020
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	5588	0	100	83.08	22.323
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	5588	0	100	49.20	29.398
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	5588	0	100	50.67	31.004
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	5588	0	100	56.23	31.574
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	5588	0	100	72.76	29.346
Vape: days per week	508	0	7	3.53	3.031
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	5588	0	7	4.44	2.654
Vape: times per day	508	0	100	10.05	16.566

How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	5588	0	255	11.48	21.663
Number of hits per vape session	508	0	100	3.32	5.898
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	5588	0	255	6.34	14.446

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	1659	5583	7242
		% within Student NE residency	70.6%	76.8%	75.3%
	Yes	Count	690	1684	2374
		% within Student NE residency	29.4%	23.2%	24.7%
Total		Count	2349	7267	9616
		% 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	2195	6921	9116
		% within Student NE residency	93.4%	95.2%	94.8%
	Yes	Count	154	346	500
		% within Student NE residency	6.6%	4.8%	5.2%
Total		Count	2349	7267	9616
		% 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	669	1615	2284
		% within Student NE residency	97.8%	96.4%	96.8%
	Yes	Count	15	60	75
		% within Student NE residency	2.2%	3.6%	3.2%
Total		Count	684	1675	2359
		% 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	2126	6492	8618
		% within Student NE residency	97.6%	97.7%	97.7%
	Yes	Count	52	154	206
		% within Student NE residency	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Total		Count	2178	6646	8824
		% 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	597	1424	2021
		% within Student NE residency	86.5%	84.6%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	93	260	353
		% within Student NE residency	13.5%	15.4%	14.9%
Total		Count	690	1684	2374
		% 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	2052	6127	8179
		% within Student NE residency	87.4%	84.3%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	297	1140	1437
		% within Student NE residency	12.6%	15.7%	14.9%
Total		Count	2349	7267	9616
		% 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	2160	6602	8762
		% within Student NE residency	92.0%	90.8%	91.1%
	Yes	Count	189	665	854
		% within Student NE residency	8.0%	9.2%	8.9%
Total		Count	2349	7267	9616

		% 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	121	334	455
		% within Student NE residency	65.1%	52.7%	55.5%
	Yes	Count	65	300	365
		% within Student NE residency	34.9%	47.3%	44.5%
Total		Count	186	634	820
		% 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	164	491	655
		% within Student NE residency	86.8%	73.9%	76.8%
	Yes	Count	25	173	198
		% within Student NE residency	13.2%	26.1%	23.2%
Total		Count	189	664	853
		% 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	2126	6404	8530
		% within Student NE residency	90.5%	88.2%	88.7%
	Yes	Count	222	860	1082
		% within Student NE residency	9.5%	11.8%	11.3%
Total		Count	2348	7264	9612
		% 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	1200	3073	4273
		% within Student NE residency	53.8%	46.4%	48.3%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	1031	3549	4580
		% within Student NE residency	46.2%	53.6%	51.7%
Total		Count	2231	6622	8853
		% 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	1867	5663	7530
		% within Student NE residency	83.7%	85.5%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	364	959	1323
		% within Student NE residency	16.3%	14.5%	14.9%
Total		Count	2231	6622	8853
		% 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	676	0	11	1.80	2.209
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	2349	0	100	5.53	12.488
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	673	0	29	3.03	4.482
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	2349	0	100	7.38	8.300
Times per month Drink	690	0	29	4.22	4.824
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	2349	0	100	11.83	15.249
Total RAPI Score	690	0	16	1.76	2.354

What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	2349	0	100	84.05	22.597
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	2349	0	100	85.46	21.527
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	2349	0	100	48.43	30.407
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	2349	0	100	49.58	31.952
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	2349	0	100	55.15	32.982
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	2349	0	100	75.36	29.554
Vape: days per week	170	0	7	2.94	2.968
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	2349	0	7	3.83	2.766
Vape: times per day	170	0	100	8.55	16.067
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	2349	0	255	9.60	20.345
Number of hits per vape session	170	0	50	3.02	4.527
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	2349	0	255	5.77	12.765

a. Student NE residency = Non-resident

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	1658	0	12	1.76	2.292
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	7267	0	100	5.88	13.166
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	1649	0	30	3.06	4.604

On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	7267	0	100	8.13	9.660
Times per month Drink	1684	0	29	4.12	4.972
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	7267	0	100	13.30	17.305
Total RAPI Score	1684	0	16	1.92	2.702
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	7267	0	100	81.63	23.634
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	7267	0	100	83.15	22.840
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	7267	0	100	46.75	29.946
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	7267	0	100	48.26	31.324
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	7267	0	100	53.99	32.134
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	7267	0	100	70.52	30.441
Vape: days per week	614	0	7	3.42	3.001
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	7267	0	7	4.17	2.755
Vape: times per day	614	0	255	10.55	21.438
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	7266	0	255	10.79	22.133
Number of hits per vape session	614	0	100	3.79	7.863
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	7267	0	255	6.05	14.804

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	6375	867	7242
		% within Student Greek affiliation	77.4%	62.7%	75.3%
	Yes	Count	1858	516	2374
		% within Student Greek affiliation	22.6%	37.3%	24.7%
Total		Count	8233	1383	9616
		% 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	7852	1264	9116
		% within Student Greek affiliation	95.4%	91.4%	94.8%
	Yes	Count	381	119	500
		% within Student Greek affiliation	4.6%	8.6%	5.2%
Total		Count	8233	1383	9616
		% 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	1775	509	2284
		% within Student Greek affiliation	96.2%	99.2%	96.8%
	Yes	Count	71	4	75
		% within Student Greek affiliation	3.8%	0.8%	3.2%
Total		Count	1846	513	2359
		% 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	7342	1276	8618
		% within Student Greek affiliation	97.6%	97.8%	97.7%
	Yes	Count	177	29	206
		% within Student Greek affiliation	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%
Total		Count	7519	1305	8824
		% 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	1594	427	2021
		% within Student Greek affiliation	85.8%	82.8%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	264	89	353
		% within Student Greek affiliation	14.2%	17.2%	14.9%
Total		Count	1858	516	2374
		% 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	7009	1170	8179
		% within Student Greek affiliation	85.1%	84.6%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	1224	213	1437
		% within Student Greek affiliation	14.9%	15.4%	14.9%
Total		Count	8233	1383	9616
		% 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	7534	1228	8762
		% within Student Greek affiliation	91.5%	88.8%	91.1%
	Yes	Count	699	155	854
		% within Student Greek affiliation	8.5%	11.2%	8.9%
Total		Count	8233	1383	9616
		% 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	363	92	455
		% within Student Greek affiliation	54.3%	60.9%	55.5%
	Yes	Count	306	59	365
		% within Student Greek affiliation	45.7%	39.1%	44.5%
Total		Count	669	151	820
		% 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	528	127	655
		% within Student Greek affiliation	75.6%	81.9%	76.8%
	Yes	Count	170	28	198
		% within Student Greek affiliation	24.4%	18.1%	23.2%
Total		Count	698	155	853
		% 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	7278	1252	8530
		% within Student Greek affiliation	88.4%	90.6%	88.7%
	Yes	Count	952	130	1082
		% within Student Greek affiliation	11.6%	9.4%	11.3%
Total		Count	8230	1382	9612
		% 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	3629	644	4273
		% within Student Greek affiliation	48.1%	48.9%	48.3%
	Somewhat likely, Very likely, or Extremely likely	Count	3908	672	4580
		% within Student Greek affiliation	51.9%	51.1%	51.7%
Total		Count	7537	1316	8853
		% 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	6423	1107	7530
		% within Student Greek affiliation	85.2%	84.1%	85.1%
	Yes	Count	1114	209	1323
		% within Student Greek affiliation	14.8%	15.9%	14.9%
Total		Count	7537	1316	8853
		% 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	1830	0	12	1.74	2.265
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	8233	0	100	5.79	13.017
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	1822	0	30	3.04	4.653
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	8233	0	100	7.84	9.522
Times per month Drink	1858	0	29	4.14	5.042
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	8233	0	100	13.00	17.044
Total RAPI Score	1858	0	16	1.83	2.614
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	8233	0	100	82.04	23.584
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	8233	0	100	83.44	22.821
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	8233	0	100	47.12	30.258
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	8233	0	100	48.57	31.645
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	8233	0	100	54.11	32.470
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	8233	0	100	70.93	30.527
Vape: days per week	659	0	7	3.50	2.996
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	8233	0	7	4.09	2.771
Vape: times per day	659	0	255	11.15	21.762

How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	8232	0	255	10.54	22.072
Number of hits per vape session	659	0	100	3.75	7.626
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	8233	0	255	5.98	14.623

a. Student Greek affiliation = Non-Greek

Descriptive Statistics[a]

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average Drinks per Occasion - no outliers	504	0	11	1.90	2.277
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] have when they drink?	1383	0	100	5.82	12.930
Total Drinks Per Week - no outliers	500	0	23	3.10	4.251
On average, how many drinks do first-year [same-sex peers] consume in a week?	1383	0	100	8.56	8.238
Times per month Drink	516	0	29	4.19	4.499
On average, how many times do first-year [same-sex peers] drink alcohol in a month?	1383	0	100	12.58	15.551
Total RAPI Score	516	0	16	2.06	2.571
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone being taken advantage of sexually?	1383	0	100	83.32	22.297
What percent of students, think something should be done if they see someone taking sexual advantage of another person?	1383	0	100	85.39	20.770
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets sick?	1383	0	100	47.35	28.909
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one cannot remember part of the previous evening?	1383	0	100	48.62	30.504

What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking so much that one gets into situations that may be regretted later?	1383	0	100	55.27	31.585
What percent of first-year [same-sex peers] disapprove of drinking and driving?	1383	0	100	76.30	28.470
Vape: days per week	125	0	7	2.34	2.825
How many days in a week do you think your peers vape?	1383	0	7	4.08	2.703
Vape: times per day	125	0	50	4.66	8.907
How many times in a day do you think your peers vape?	1383	0	200	10.26	19.462
Number of hits per vape session	125	0	50	2.97	5.008
How many hits do you think your peers take during a vape session?	1383	0	255	6.00	12.471

a. Student Greek affiliation = Greek