

Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors

Sexual Behavior

The Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors (NACHB) was administered in 2024. The NACHB survey is designed to assess students' personal attitudes and behaviors related to alcohol, drugs, mental health issues, and personal violence. The NACHB helps understand individuals' attitudes towards campus and community policies, other student's behavior, and bystander interventions. The data from the survey makes it possible to research trends of these behaviors on campus over time.

In 2024, 6,235 students from 23 schools participated.



Overall behavior

Of students surveyed 38% had not had any sexual partners in the past year. Just under one in ten students (9%) did more sexually than they originally planned because of their substance use (this represents 13% of students who had sex). **Nine percent** of students said they had used alcohol or drugs to help them feel more comfortable with a sexual partner in the past year.







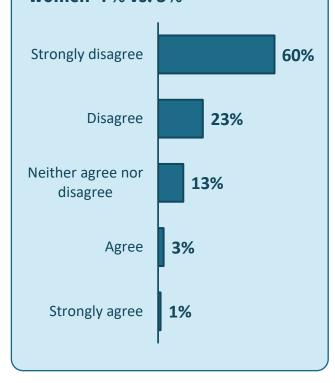


Some students experienced sexual harms due to alcohol use:

- 22% did not use protection having sex
- 10% had sex with someone they would not have if they were sober
- 8% insulted or swore at their partner
- 5% did not consent to the sex they had
- 2% argued with their partner and it got physical.

Rape scenario

When asked about their agreement with the statement "If both people are drunk, it can't be rape", only 3% of students agreed – 1% said they strongly agreed. **Men were two** times more likely to agree than women- 7% vs. 3%



2024 NACHB participating institutions: Bellevue University, Bryan LGH College of Health Sciences, Central Community College, Chadron State College, Clarkson College, College of Saint Mary, Concordia University, Creighton University, Doane University, Metropolitan Community College, Midland University, Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, Nebraska Methodist College, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Northeast Community College, Peru State, Southeast Community College, Union Adventist University, University of Nebraska-Kearney, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Wayne State College, and Western Nebraska Community College

Bystander intervention

Nearly all students (**96**%) approved of someone intervening when they see someone being taken advantage of sexually. The reported likelihood of intervening in specific scenarios is shown in the graph below. More than nine out of ten students said they were likely, very likely, or definitely likely to intervene when dealing with friends or sexual coercion. Around three out of four (76%) students reported that they were willing to intervene when hearing yelling or fighting from neighbors where they live. More women than men were definitely likely to intervene in all scenarios.

The likelihood of students intervening in various scenarios

