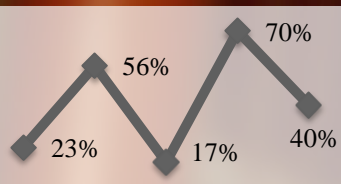


The Monthly Stat



April 2016



Academic Performance

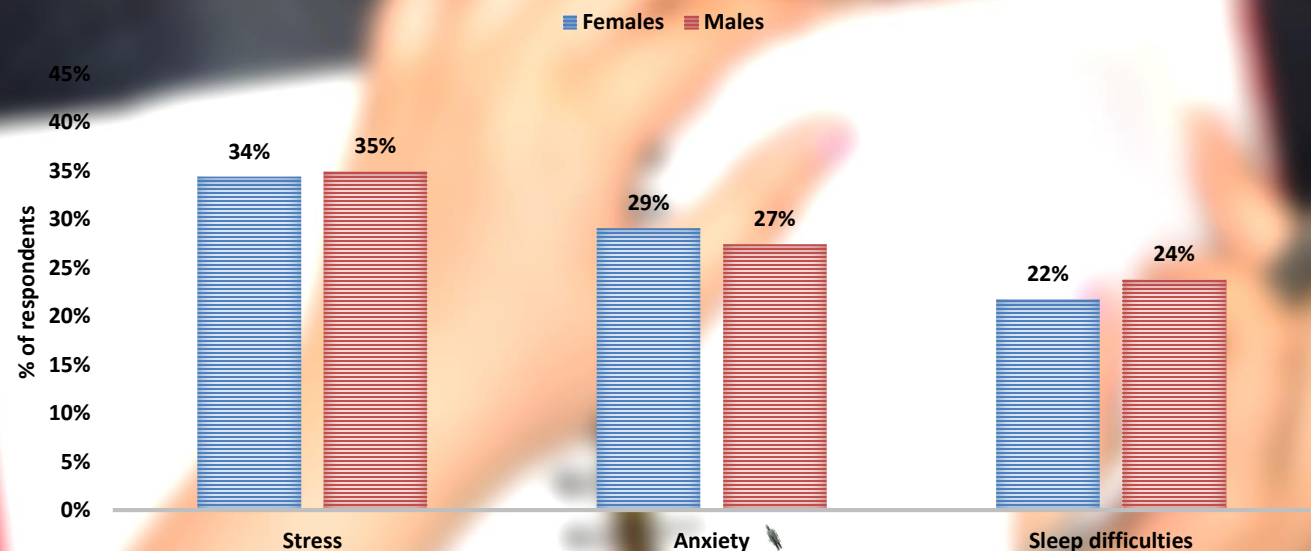
All results from the ACHA-National College Health Assessment, 2014

Undergraduates report a significant amount of messaging around alcohol and drug use—approximately 90% of both males and females reported receiving information about alcohol and drug use from Hamline. This percentage was notably higher than the figures for 2008.

While marijuana and tobacco products were among the most commonly used substances, more than three-quarters of Hamline students (both males and females) reported either no lifetime use, or no use in the past thirty days. By contrast, more than half of Hamline students (both males and females) reported using alcohol in the past thirty days.

For both male and female respondents at Hamline, the three most common strategies for safer drinking (used "Always" or "Most of the time") were to stay with a group of friends while drinking, use a designated driver, and eat before or during drinking.

FACTORS AFFECTING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE (2014)



About the Data....

In Fall 2014, Hamline administered the National College Health Assessment II to its undergraduate and law students. Developed by the American College Health Association, the ACHA-NCHA II asks students about a variety of issues relating to their health. These include general health and wellness, nutrition and exercise, preventive care and cautions, sexual health and behavior, substance use, mental health, and the academic impacts of various conditions or situations.

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Where's Bishop Leo?