

NCAA Study of Substance Use of College Student-Athletes



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THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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Executive Summary

This study is the sixth in a series conducted for or by the NCAA to measure the substance-use patterns of NCAA college student-athletes. The initial National Study of the Substance Use and Abuse Habits of College Student-Athletes was presented in 1985. Subsequent studies, now known as the Study of Substance Use of College Student-Athletes, have been conducted at four-year intervals.

For the 1997 replication, several changes were made in the survey methodology. However, this study is meant to build on analyses conducted in the previous work. Specifically, the sampling base was broadened so that student-athletes in all NCAA sports would be surveyed, and all NCAA institutions were included in the sample. These were significant changes from the previous studies, when all student-athletes in 10 sports at only 11 selected NCAA member institutions were surveyed. Nevertheless, since both sampling plans were designed to represent the entirety of the student-athlete population and the survey questions were similar, if not exactly the same, comparisons across studies are appropriate.

The other major difference between the current replications (1997, 2001 and 2005) and the previous studies was the way in which the surveys were administered. In the past, the researchers traveled to the 11 institutions in the sample and administered the surveys in person. In more recent studies, the surveys were sent to the faculty athletics representative (FAR) on campus. The FAR was given explicit instructions regarding administration of the survey instrument. It is important to keep these differences in mind when comparing the data to those from studies done before 1997.

The sampling plan was designed to require survey responses from 12 percent of the student-athletes in all NCAA championship sports at all NCAA divisions. All NCAA member institutions were asked to give the survey instrument to at least one of their athletics teams. These teams were identified by the NCAA in

accordance with the sampling plan. The surveys were sent to the institutional FAR who administered the survey at the institution. Provisions were made so that the student-athletes would be assured of confidentiality in the process. A total of 19,676 usable responses were received by the NCAA. Once received, the survey data were cleaned and analyzed by the NCAA research staff. The results from the descriptive analysis include data back to the 1989 study and led to the following findings from the study:

FINDINGS ABOUT ERGOGENIC DRUG USE

Finding 1: Among the entire group of student-athletes, the use of amphetamines has continually increased since 1997. The use of ephedrine, first calculated in 1997, has remained stable. Anabolic steroid use has decreased slightly from 2001.

Finding 2: Analysis by division indicates that amphetamine use has increased across all divisions with use highest in Division III. Conversely, anabolic steroid use has decreased in all three divisions. Ephedrine use decreased in Division II, but was relatively stable in the other two divisions.

FINDINGS ABOUT SOCIAL DRUG USE

Finding 3: Among the entire group of student-athletes, the use of alcohol has decreased dramatically, while spit tobacco and marijuana use are also at the lowest levels since the study began. Reported use of cocaine is up just slightly from 2001.

Finding 4: Analysis by division indicates that the usage of alcohol, psychedelics, marijuana and cigarettes seem to be down in all divisions. Spit tobacco is down in all divisions, but more so in Divisions II and III. Cocaine usage is up slightly in all divisions since 2001. Further, Division

III continues to report the highest rates of social drug use of all three divisions, with the exception of spit tobacco usage, which is slightly higher in Division II for 2005.

FINDINGS ABOUT USAGE WITHIN ETHNIC AND SPORT GROUPS

Finding 5: Amphetamine use continued an upward trend for both Whites and African-Americans. However, African-Americans still report the lowest rates of drug usage for amphetamines and all social drugs. Anabolic steroid use was reported at an all-time lowest level for Whites and was used by African-Americans and others at a slightly higher rate. Ephedrine use has decreased within all ethnic groups reported.

Finding 6: Amphetamine use has increased in all men's sports except basketball, football and swimming. Tennis, gymnastics, soccer and volleyball were the only sports for women that did not report increased amphetamine use. Anabolic steroid use is down for men and women with the exception of men's swimming and water polo and women's ice hockey. Social drug use generally decreased for both men and women, but more consistently so across women's sports.

FINDINGS ABOUT FREQUENCY AND INITIAL USE OF DRUGS

Finding 7: The vast majority of student-athletes who reported using marijuana during the previous 12 months used it only one or two times or "occasionally," a decrease from the previous report. The number of respondents who reported smoking more than two marijuana cigarettes also decreased significantly from 2001.

Finding 8: More than 85 percent of student-athletes who reported using alcohol in the last year say they did so an average of two or fewer times per week, an increase from 2001. While the number of student-ath-

letes using alcohol decreased from 2001, the number of student-athletes drinking more than five drinks in a sitting increased significantly.

Finding 9: A similar trend to the alcohol use was reported in cigarette use. The number of daily users decreased dramatically with many more student-athletes reporting that they only smoke at social occasions. However, there was an increase among smokers in those who smoke a pack or more a day.

Finding 10: The percent of student-athletes using ergogenic drugs during high school or before increased significantly. More than two-thirds of amphetamine, ephedrine and nutritional supplement use now appears to start before college. More than half of anabolic steroid use begins in high school as well.

Finding 11: Reversing a previous trend, more than half of the cocaine users indicated having first tried cocaine in high school or before. The percent of student-athletes trying alcohol, marijuana or cigarettes in junior high or before also increased.

FINDINGS ABOUT WHY STUDENT-ATHLETES USE DRUGS

Finding 12: More than half of the users of anabolic steroids say they use them to improve athletic performance. Continuing a trend from 2001, the number of student-athletes using anabolic steroids for the treatment of an injury continued to decrease. The number of users now stating they use anabolic steroids to improve appearance decreased from 2001.

Finding 13: Use of amphetamines to improve athletic performance appears to be down significantly from the 2001 study. The main reason stated for using amphetamines is for the treatment of attention deficit disorder followed by using to get more energy. The top two reasons stated for using

ephedrine reversed order in 2005 to weight loss, followed by to improve athletic performance.

Finding 14: Alcohol, cocaine, marijuana and spit tobacco users are most likely to use for recreational or social reasons. Marijuana, cocaine and spit tobacco users also stated that they use to make them feel good. Spit tobacco users also cite use to help deal with the stress of college life and college athletics. Very few state they use social drugs to improve athletic performance.

FINDINGS ABOUT WHY STUDENT-ATHLETES DO NOT USE DRUGS

Finding 15: The majority of student-athletes who choose not to use ergogenic or social drugs are reporting concerns about health, they do not desire to experience the effects and that the idea of using drugs is against their beliefs.

Finding 16: A main reason given by student-athletes to not use nutritional supplements and spit tobacco is that they do not like it and another top reason given for not using alcohol was that it hurt athletic performance.

FINDINGS ABOUT SOURCES OF DRUGS FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES

Finding 17: The main source for student-athletes who continue to use amphetamines or anabolic steroids is a friend or relative followed by another physician for amphetamine users and Web site or mail order for anabolic steroid users. Nutritional supplements are mainly purchased in a retail store.

Finding 18: The primary source for student-athletes who continue to use either cocaine, marijuana or psychedelics continues to be a friend or relative.

FINDINGS ABOUT STUDENT-ATHLETES' OVERALL PERCEPTION OF DRUG USE

Finding 19: Almost 60 percent of student-athletes continue to believe that their use of alcoholic beverages has no effect on athletic performance or on their general health.

Finding 20: Almost 30 percent of student-athletes stated that one or more times they performed poorly in practice or a game due to drinking or drug use.

FINDINGS ABOUT ATTITUDES TOWARD DRUG TESTING

Finding 21: The number of respondents who believe that the NCAA and their institutions should drug test student-athletes increased from 2001, with nearly two-thirds believing that the NCAA should drug test student-athletes. The number of respondents believing that drug testing by the NCAA and the institutions has deterred college athletes from using drugs also increased.

Finding 22: There continues to be a split among student-athletes surveyed who believe that imposing team penalties for individual positive tests would be fair and appropriate.

FINDINGS ABOUT HAZING AND ALCOHOL USE

Finding 23: Less than 10 percent of the respondents reported any involvement in hazing within college sports. Men were more likely than women to be the victim of hazing in their college sports program and to haze others in the program.

Finding 24: For those student-athletes who had been involved in a hazing incident, approximately 50 percent said that alcohol had been involved. Women were more than 10 percent more likely to say that alcohol had been involved in the hazing.

Introduction

Introduction

This study is the sixth in a series conducted for or by the NCAA to measure the substance-use patterns of NCAA college student-athletes. The initial National Study of the Substance Use and Abuse Habits of College Student-Athletes was presented in 1985. That study and the two subsequent replications, now known as the Study of Substance Use of College Student-Athletes, were conducted for the NCAA by researchers at Michigan State University. The 1997 and 2001 studies were conducted by the NCAA research staff with the assistance of Dr. Percy Bates from the University of Michigan. The current study was conducted solely by the NCAA research staff.

This study, while not a direct replication of the previous work, is meant to build on the analysis of trends in the five previous studies. Thus, data are presented that compare results from this study to results from the past work. Such comparisons are possible due to the fact that many questions from the previous surveys were retained in this research. The sampling procedures that were used beginning in 1997, however, were much different than they had been in the previous studies. Specifically, the previous studies sampled athletes on 10 specific sports teams at 11 NCAA member institutions. Each institution involved requested survey responses from all members of all 10 requested teams. The same 10 sports teams were sampled at each institution. The more recent studies, on the other hand, requested data on one or more sport teams from every NCAA member institution. The sampling was designed so that at least 12 percent of institutions sponsoring a given

sport in a given NCAA division would be asked to provide data for that particular team. Thus, teams in all NCAA championship sports were sampled in the three most recent replications. The other major difference between the current replications (1997, 2001, and 2005) and the previous studies was the way in which the surveys were administered. In the past, the researchers traveled to the 11 institutions in the sample and administered the survey in person. In the last three studies, the surveys were sent to the faculty athletics representative (FAR) on campus and they were given explicit instructions regarding administration of the instrument. It is important to keep these differences in mind when comparing the 2005 data to those from previous studies.

Even with the sampling and survey administration differences described above, the data from 1997 forward should be able to be compared with prior data as both sampling structures were designed to provide a random sample from the overall studentathlete population at NCAA member institutions. The results of this study will provide NCAA policy makers with data related to current levels of drug and alcohol use by student-athletes, and how those levels have changed over time. These data will also provide information regarding why student-athletes do or do not use specific substances, where they obtain illegal drugs, when they started to use drugs and attitudes regarding different drugs. In addition, the data provide insight about student-athletes' attitudes regarding drug testing. New to the 2005 survey are questions regarding student-athletes' participation in hazing and the involvement of alcohol in that hazing.

Methods

Sampling

As stated above, a sampling plan was designed so that at least 12 percent of the NCAA member institutions that sponsor a given sport would be asked to survey their athletes in that sport. The sampling plan was also designed so that no single institution would be asked to give the survey to more than three of its athletics teams. This sampling plan was devised to achieve a better representation of all NCAA student-athletes. It also had the benefit of surveying student-athletes in all NCAA championship sports, as opposed to a selection of 10.

After the sampling plan was devised, Dr. Steven M. Boker, University of Notre Dame, created a computer program that sampled the institutions at random and assigned one to three sports to each NCAA member institution. In the end, 1,032 member institutions and 1,985 teams were requested to participate in the study. From that group 19,676 usable survey forms were returned to the NCAA. In contrast to previous years, specific institutions returning surveys were not identified to better assure respondent anonymity. Therefore, institutional response rates cannot be calculated. However, based on the total number of surveys returned, we estimate approximately a 70 percent institutional response rate.

Survey Administration

Once institutions were identified and sports were assigned, a letter was sent to the FAR at each member institution. The letter asked for the FAR's cooperation in conducting the survey and identified the athletics teams that the institution was being asked to survey. Detailed instructions for conduct of the survey administration were provided to the FAR. These instructions, and the instructions that were printed on the survey form, made it clear to the student-athletes that cooperation in

this study was completely voluntary and that all responses would be completely anonymous. The FAR was instructed to give the survey to all members of a particular team on the same occasion. The FAR was provided with a pre-addressed, prepaid envelope in which student-athletes were to deposit surveys upon completion. Then, the last student-athlete to complete the survey was asked to seal the envelope and see that it was ready to send to the NCAA. No reference to any particular individual or institution was to be printed either inside or outside the return envelope. It was hoped that these procedures would reassure student-athletes that the process would be secure and that all responses would remain anonymous. Even with these measures to ensure anonymity, self-report data of this kind can be problematic due to the sensitive nature of the issues. Therefore, absolute levels of use might be underestimated in a study such as this. However, broad trends in use patterns across years and among types of drugs can be attended to with more confidence as to their validitv.

Questionnaire

The questionnaire itself was modeled on the one that had been used in the five previous studies, most specifically the 2001 study. The list of 11 specific drugs that were included in the survey was somewhat different from that used in prior work and sections were included for the first time on ephedrine and ecstasy. In all, there were 13 sections to this survey. First, an overview of demographic questions was asked as well as some questions related to drug testing. The 13 sections asked for responses related to the following issues:

- 1. Demographic information and attitudes about drug use among student-athletes.
- 2. Specific questions related to anabolic steroid use.

- 3. Specific questions related to ephedrine use.
- 4. Specific questions related to nutritional supplement use.
- 5. Specific questions related to spit tobacco use.
- 6. Specific questions related to cigarette use.
- 7. Specific questions related to alcohol use.
- 8. Specific questions related to amphetamine use.
- 9. Specific questions related to marijuana use.
- 10. Specific questions related to ecstasy use.
- 11. Specific questions related to psychedelics/hallucinogen use.
- 12. Specific questions related to cocaine use.
- 13. The effects of drug use among teammates and self and participation in hazing

In the 2001 survey, there was one question regarding ecstasy use in the last 12 months that was

asked under the section for psychedelics/hallucinogen use. In 2005, an entire section of questions regarding ecstasy use was added separate from the questions on other psychedelics.

In the 2001 survey, there was one question regarding ephedrine use in the last 12 months that was asked under the section for nutritional supplement use. In 2005, an entire section of questions regarding ephedrine use was added separate from the questions on other nutritional supplements.

In all, data were collected on more than 300 variables on the student-athlete questionnaire.

The specific drugs that have been included in the questionnaire have changed over the years. The following table indicates which specific drug classes were included in each study:

DRUGS SURVEYED IN EACH STUDY Perceived Ergogenic Drugs

1985	1989	1993	1997	2001	2005
Amphetamines	Amphetamines	Amphetamines	Amphetamines	Amphetamines	Amphetamines
Anabolic steroids	Anabolic steroids	Anabolic steroids	Anabolic steroids	Anabolic steroids	Anabolic steroids
Barbiturates and tranquilizers	Barbiturates and tranquilizers	Barbiturates tranquilizers	Ephedrine	Ephedrine	Ephedrine
Major pain medications	Major pain medications	Major pain medications		Nutritional supplements*	Nutritional supplements*
Anti-inflammatory medications	Weight-loss products				
Minor pain medications					
Vitamins/minerals					

^{*} Not all nutritional supplements are ergogenic.

Socially Used Drugs

1985	1989	1993	1997	2001	2005
Alcohol	Alcohol	Alcohol	Alcohol	Alcohol	Alcohol
Cocaine	Cocaine and crack	Cocaine and crack	Cocaine and crack	Cocaine and crack	Cocaine and crack
Marijuana and hashish	Marijuana and hashish	Marijuana and hashish	Marijuana and hashish	Marijuana and hashish	Marijuana and hashish
Spit tobacco	Spit tobacco	Spit tobacco	Spit tobacco	Spit tobacco	Spit tobacco
Psychedelics	Psychedelics		Psychedelics	Psychedelics	Psychedelics
Caffeine	Caffeine			Cigarettes	Cigarettes
Cigarettes					Ecstasy

Subjects

A total of 19,676 usable individual surveys were received from the institutions that responded. Sixty-one percent of the responses were from males and 39 percent were from females. Regarding ethnicity, 76 percent were white, 14 percent were African-American, four percent were Hispanic and the remainder was other races. Forty-four percent of the respondents were from NCAA Division I institutions, 22 percent were from Division II schools, and 34 percent of the respondents were Division III student-athletes. These representation rates are somewhat similar to the proportions of student-athletes in the three divisions: 41 percent of all student-athletes are in Division I, 21 percent in Division II and 39 percent in Division III. Overall, there is a slight bias toward Division I respondents; however this difference should not make a serious impact on the interpretation of the overall results.

Analysis

Complete packets of surveys were mailed back directly to Pearson NCS Data Management, which was responsible for scanning the surveys into a database. The data were then checked by the NCAA research staff for inconsistencies, and any questionable data were removed from the database. The SPSS library of statistical packages was used to compile the descriptive statistics reported in this study. The usage rates reported are based only on those individuals who actually responded to questions regarding use of specific drugs.

Results

The figures and tables included in this report are similar to those created for the earlier studies conducted on drug use patterns of student-athletes. This was done to maximize our ability to compare data across time. This year's study compares data back to the year 1989 for a more accurate look at four of the drug studies. It is important to note that the usage rates reported in the tables include all individuals who reported using a drug within the past 12 months, regardless of whether they were currently using the drug at the time of the survey.

Table 1 presents demographic characteristics of the sample. Figures 1A and 1B present overall usage data for all of the drug categories included in the survey compared across years. Tables 2 and 3 report drug use by NCAA division and Tables 4 and 5 report the rates by racial/ethnic classification. Tables 6 - 9 provide usage rates by sport, but only those sports that were included in prior stud-

ies are reported in these tables. Tables 10a and b report usage rates for all men's sports that were not included in prior studies, and Tables 11a and b report usage rates for all women's sports that were not included in prior studies. Table 12 provides data related to the frequency of spit tobacco usage, and Tables 13a and b show the frequency and amount of cigarette usage. Tables 14 and 15 give information related to the reported age of "first use" for people who are still using drugs in the various categories. Tables 16 and 17 provide information related to the reasons that people who use drugs do so, and Tables 18 and 19 provide the same sort of data for those who do not use drugs. Tables 20 and 21 have data regarding where users who continue to use get their drugs. Finally, the appendix reports response rates for all questions included in the survey on a copy of the survey form. Data that have not been reported in tabular form are available in the appendix.

Conclusions

A review of the data presented in the tables and figures leads to the following sets of findings:

FINDINGS ABOUT ERGOGENIC DRUG USE

Finding 1: Among the entire group of student-athletes, the use of amphetamines has continually increased since 1997. The use of ephedrine, first calculated in 1997, has remained stable. Anabolic steroid use has decreased slightly from 2001.

Finding 2: Analysis by division indicates that amphetamine use has increased across all divisions with use highest in Division III. Conversely, anabolic steroid use has decreased in all three divisions. Ephedrine use decreased in Division II, but was relatively stable in the other two divisions.

FINDINGS ABOUT SOCIAL DRUG USE

Finding 3: Among the entire group of student-athletes, the use of alcohol has decreased dramatically, while spit tobacco and marijuana use are also at the lowest levels since the study began. Reported use of cocaine is up just slightly from 2001.

Finding 4: Analysis by division indicates that the usage of alcohol, psychedelics, marijuana and cigarettes seem to be down in all divisions. Spit tobacco is down in all divisions, but more so in Divisions II and III. Cocaine usage is up slightly in all divisions since 2001. Further, Division III continues to report the highest rates of social drug use of all three divisions, with the exception of spit tobacco usage, which is slightly higher in Division II for 2005.

FINDINGS ABOUT USAGE WITHIN ETHNIC AND SPORT GROUPS

Finding 5: Amphetamine use continued an upward

trend for both Whites and African-Americans. However, African-Americans still report the lowest rates of drug usage for amphetamines and all social drugs. Anabolic steroid use was reported at an all-time lowest level for Whites and was used by African-Americans and others at a slightly higher rate. Ephedrine use has decreased within all ethnic groups reported.

Finding 6: Amphetamine use has increased in all men's sports except basketball, football and swimming. Tennis, gymnastics, soccer and volleyball were the only sports for women that did not report increased amphetamine use. Anabolic steroid use is down for men and women with the exception of men's swimming and water polo and women's ice hockey. Social drug use generally decreased for both men and women, but more consistently so across women's sports.

FINDINGS ABOUT FREQUENCY AND INITIAL USE OF DRUGS

Finding 7: The vast majority of student-athletes who reported using marijuana during the previous 12 months used it only one or two times or "occasionally," a decrease from the previous report. The number of respondents who reported smoking more than two marijuana cigarettes also decreased significantly from 2001.

Finding 8: More than 85 percent of student-athletes who reported using alcohol in the last year say they did so an average of two or fewer times per week, an increase from 2001. While the number of student-athletes using alcohol decreased from 2001, the number of student-athletes drinking

more than five drinks in a sitting increased significantly.

Finding 9: A similar trend to the alcohol use was reported in cigarette use. The number of daily users decreased dramatically with many more student-athletes reporting that they only smoke at social occasions. However, there was an increase among smokers in those who smoke a pack or more a day.

Finding 10: The percent of student-athletes using ergogenic drugs during high school or before increased significantly. More than two-thirds of amphetamine, ephedrine and nutritional supplement use now appears to start before college. More than half of anabolic steroid use begins in high school as well.

Finding 11: Reversing a previous trend, more than half of the cocaine users indicated having first tried cocaine in high school or before. The percent of student-athletes trying alcohol, marijuana or cigarettes in junior high or before also increased.

FINDINGS ABOUT WHY STUDENT-ATH-LETES USE DRUGS

Finding 12: More than half of the users of anabolic steroids say they use them to improve athletic performance. Continuing a trend from 2001, the number of student-athletes using anabolic steroids for the treatment of an injury continued to decrease. The number of users now stating they use anabolic steroids to improve appearance decreased from 2001.

Finding 13: Use of amphetamines to improve athletic performance appears to be down significantly from the 2001 study. The main reason stated for using amphetamines is for the treatment of attention deficit disorder followed by using to get more energy. The top two reasons stated for using ephedrine reversed order in 2005 to weight loss, followed by to improve athletic performance.

Finding 14: Alcohol, cocaine, marijuana and spit tobacco users are most likely to use for recreational or social reasons. Marijuana, cocaine and spit tobacco users also stated that they use to make them feel good. Spit tobacco users also cite use to help deal with the stress of college life and college athletics. Very few state they use social drugs to improve athletic performance.

FINDINGS ABOUT WHY STUDENT-ATH-LETES DO NOT USE DRUGS

Finding 15: The majority of student-athletes who choose not to use ergogenic or social drugs are reporting concerns about health, they do not desire to experience the effects and that the idea of using drugs is against their beliefs.

Finding 16: A main reason given by student-athletes to not use nutritional supplements and spit tobacco is that they do not like it and another top reason given for not using alcohol was that it hurt athletic performance.

FINDINGS ABOUT SOURCES OF DRUGS FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES

Finding 17: The main source for student-athletes who continue to use amphetamines or anabolic steroids is a friend or relative followed by another physician for amphetamine users and Web site or mail order for anabolic steroid users. Nutritional supplements are mainly purchased in a retail store.

Finding 18: The primary source for student-athletes who continue to use either cocaine, marijuana or psychedelics continues to be a friend or relative.

FINDINGS ABOUT STUDENT-ATHLETES' OVERALL PERCEPTION OF DRUG USE

Finding 19: Almost 60 percent of student-athletes continue to believe that their use of alcoholic beverages has no effect on athletic performance or on their general health.

Finding 20: Almost 30 percent of student-athletes stated that one or more times they performed poorly in practice or a game due to drinking or drug use.

FINDINGS ABOUT ATTITUDES TOWARD DRUG TESTING

Finding 21: The number of respondents who believe that the NCAA and their institutions should drug test student-athletes increased from 2001, with nearly two-thirds believing that the NCAA should drug test student-athletes. The number of respondents believing that drug testing by the NCAA and the institutions has deterred college athletes from using drugs also increased.

Finding 22: There continues to a split among studentathletes surveyed who believe that imposing team penalties for individual positive tests would be fair and appropriate.

FINDINGS ABOUT HAZING AND ALCOHOL USE

Finding 23: Less than 10 percent of the respondents reported any involvement in hazing within college sports. Men were more likely than women to be the victim of hazing in their college sports program and to haze others in the program.

Finding 24: For those student-athletes who had been involved in a hazing incident, approximately 50 percent said that alcohol had been involved. Women were more than 10 percent more likely to say that alcohol had been involved in the hazing.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1

THE 2005 NCAA STUDY OF SUBSTANCE USE HABITS OF COLLEGE STUDENT-ATHLETES

Demographic Characteristics of the Sample

Number of usable surveys = 19,676

GENDER

Men	11,814	60.0%
Women	7,474	38.0%
Not answered	388	2.0%
TOTAL	19,676	100.0%

ETHNICITY

African-American	2,765	14.1%
American-Indian	163	0.8%
Asian	394	2.0%
Hispanic	776	3.9%
White	14,629	74.3%
Other	621	3.2%
Not answered	328	1.7%
TOTAL	19,676	100.0%

ELIGIBILITY

7,211	36.6%
4,971	25.3%
4,162	21.2%
2,704	13.7%
504	2.6%
124	0.6%
19,676	100.0%
	4,971 4,162 2,704 504 124

RESIDENCE

Residence Hall	11,138	56.6%
Fraternity/Sorority House	227	1.2%
Apartment/house	7,076	36.0%
Parent's Home	842	4.3%
Other	217	1.1%
Not answered	176	0.9%
TOTAL	19,676	100.0%

DIVISION

I-A	6,551	33.3%
I-AA	1,278	6.5%
I-AAA	714	3.6%
Total Division I	8,543	43.4%
II	4,341	22.1%
III	6,493	33.0%
Not answered	299	1.5%
TOTAL	19,676	100.0%

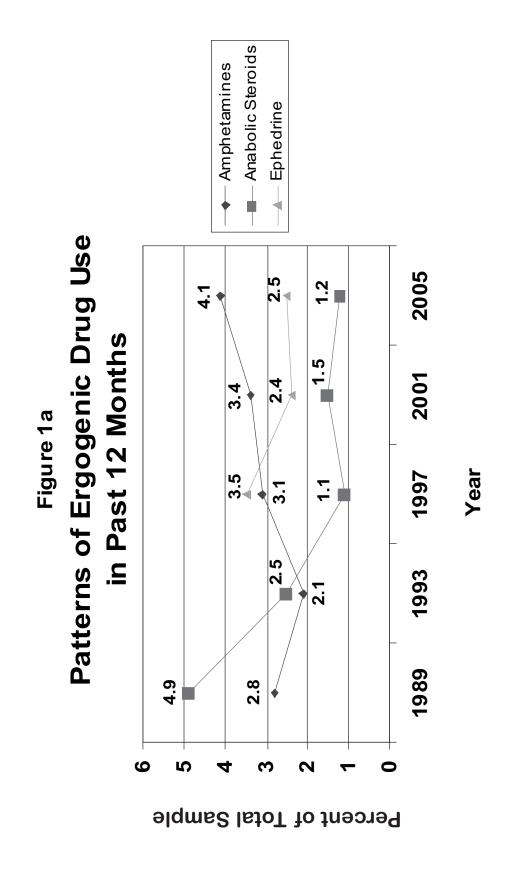


Figure 1b

Patterns of Alcohol Use

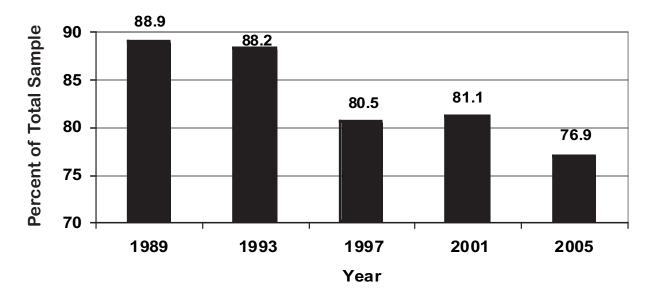


Figure 1c
Patterns of Marijuana Use

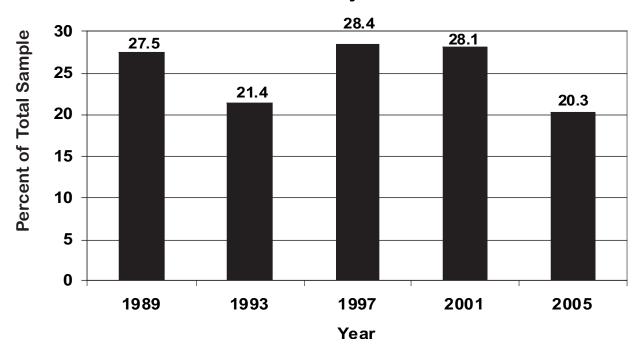


Figure 1d
Patterns of Spit Tobacco Use

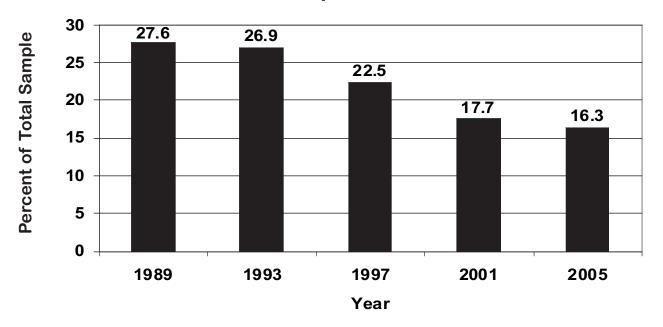
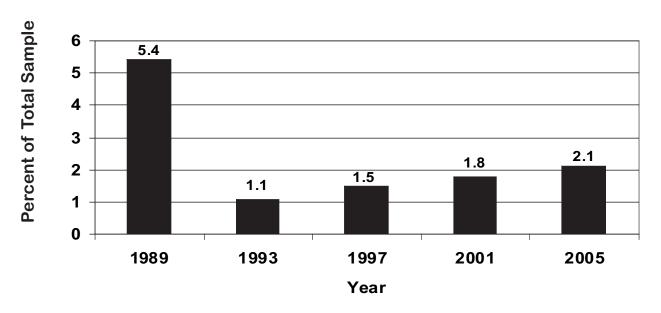


Figure 1e
Patterns of Cocaine Use



TABLES 2 AND 3

Ergogenic Drug Use by NCAA Division

		Divis	ision I			Division II	on II			Division III	on III	
Drug	1993 (n=1,422)	1997 (n=6,123)	2001 (n=8,776)	2005 (n=8,543)	1993 (n=681)	1997 (n=3,254)	2001 (n=4,867) (n	2005 (n=4,341)	1993 (n=409)	1997 (n=4,537)	2001 (n=7,520)	2005 (n=6,493)
Amphetamines	2.1%	2.5%	3.2%	4.0%	2.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.8%	1.9%	3.7%	3.7%	4.6%
Anabolic steroids	1.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	4.3%	1.1%	2.5%	1.2%	1.9%	1.3%	1.4%	1.0%
Ephedrine	N/A	3.0%	2.4%	2.4%	N/A	4.2%	4.1%	2.6%	N/A	3.8%	2.5%	2.6%
Nutritional Supplements	N/A	N/A	46.0%	33.4%	N/A	N/A	41.5%	27.9%	N/A	N/A	39.8%	28.1%

Social Drug Use by NCAA Division

		Division]	ion I			Division II	on II			Division III	on III	
<u>Drug</u>	1993 (n=1,422)	1997 (n=6,123)	2001 (n=8,776)	2005 (n=8,543)	1993 (n=681)	1997 (n=3,254)	2001 (n=4,867)	2005 (n=4,341)	1993 (n=409)	1997 (n=4,537)	2001 (n=7,520)	2005 (n=6,493)
Alcohol	86.3%	79.2%	80.5%	74.7%	89.1%	%L'6L	78.8%	74.5%	93.2%	82.6%	83.3%	81.5%
Cocaine/crack	%9.0	1.2%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.3%
Marijuana/hashish	17.6%	26.4%	26.3%	17.3%	22.5%	29.2%	24.7%	17.8%	33.1%	30.3%	32.5%	25.8%
Spit tobacco	24.3%	21.7%	16.4%	16.2%	30.6%	23.8%	18.3%	16.6%	29.4%	22.6%	19.0%	16.4%
Cigarettes	N/A	N/A	21.3%	12.3%	N/A	N/A	23.8%	14.0%	N/A	N/A	25.5%	16.6%
Psychedelics/ hallucinogens	N/A	4.6%	4.5%	2.3%	N/A	6.1%	3.8%	2.0%	N/A	%9.9	5.7%	2.9%

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that drug were not asked in that particular year.

TABLES 4 AND 5

Ergogenic Drug Use by Ethnic Group

		Wh	/hite			African-American	\merican			PO	Other	
Drug	1993 (n=1,968)	1993 1997 (n=1,968)	2001 (n=16,706)	2001 2005 (n=16,706) (n=14,629)	1993 (n=408)	1997 =1,883)	2001 (n=2,908)	2001 2005 (n=2,908) (n=2,765)	1993 (n=116)	1997 (n=903)	2001 2005 (n=1,611) (n=1,954)	2005 (n=1,954)
Amphetamines	2.1%	3.2%	3.6%	4.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.7%	2.4 %	1.8%	3.2%	4.0%	3.4%
Anabolic steroids	2.6%	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	2.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.2%	1.6%
Ephedrine	N/A	3.8%	2.7%	2.5%	N/A	1.2%	%6.0	2.2%	N/A	3.5%	2.4%	1.6%

Social Drug Use by Ethnic Group

		White	uite			African-	African-American			O	Other	
Drug	1993 (n=1,968)	1997 (n=10,850)	2001 (n=16,706)	2005 (n=14,629)	1993 (n=408)	1997 (n=1,883)	2001 (n=2,908)	2005 (n=2,765)	1993 (n=116)	1997 (n=903)	2001 (n=1,611)	2005 (n=1,954)
Alcohol	91.0%	84.3%	85.1%	82.1%	73.7%	89.6%	59.1%	52.9%	%2.68	77.2%	77.4 %	70.1 %
Cocaine/crack	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%	2.2%	0.4%	%9.0	1.1%	1.4%	3.5%	1.3%	2.8%	1.8%
Marijuana/hashish	22.6%	29.3%	29.2%	19.7%	15.5%	23.5%	21.9%	14.0%	20.9%	27.0%	27.1%	19.7%
Spit tobacco	31.2%	26.0%	20.2%	18.6%	5.0%	5.4%	3.9%	5.3%	29.3%	16.0%	15.4%	12.0%
Cigarettes	N/A	N/A	25.8%	15.3%	N/A	N/A	7.9%	%0.9	N/A	N/A	24.1%	15.2%
Psychedelics/ hallucinogens	N/A	6.5%	5.2%	2.6%	N/A	1.2%	1.8%	1.5%	N/A	4.5%	4.8%	2.0%

^{*}All N/As reflect that questions regarding that drug were not asked in that particular year.

TABLES 6 AND 7

Ergogenic Drug Use in Men's Sports

		Men's Baseball	Men's Baseball			Men's Basketba	Men's Basketball			Men's Football	n's Ball			Men's Tennis	n's nis			Men's Track/Field	ı's Field	
<u>Drug</u>	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001 2005		1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005
Amphetamines 1.7% 1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.7%	3.9%	0.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	2.9%	2.1%	4.3%	3.9%	0.0%	3.0%	2.2%	3.9%	3.9% 1.1% 1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	3.1%
Anabolic steroids	0.7%	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	%9.0	1.4%	1.5%	5.0%	2.2%	3.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.5%	%9.0	0.3%	%0.0	1.3%	1.3%	%8.0
Ephedrine	N/A	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	N/A	1.4%	1.9%	1.0%	N/A	5.3%	3.8%	4.2%	N/A	2.9%	1.6%	1.1%	N/A	2.4%	1.8%	1.8%

Ergogenic Drug Use in Women's Sports

Drug Nomen's Basketball Softball Swimming Tennis Tennis Track/Field Drug Basketball Softball Softball Swimming Tennis Tennis Track/Field 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1997 2001 2005 1993 1996 1993 1996 1998 1998 1996 1998 1999 1998 1999 1999 1999			1 4 4				4 4 4				4.8.4								4 4 4			
umines 1.5% 0.4% 0.7% 0.3% 1.7% 0.0% 0.2% <			Won Bask	nen's etball			Won Soft	nen's ball			Wom Swim	en's ming			Wom Ten	en's nis			Won Frack	ien's /Field		
mines 1.5% 1.0% 2.0% 4.0% 4.7% 3.9% 5.2% 4.7% 3.3% 4.4% 0.0% 2.5% 2.7% 2.6% 1.4% 2.1% 1.5% 0.4% 0.7% 0.3% 4.0% 0.8% 0.4% 0.6% 0.8% 1.3% 0.1% 2.7% 0.3% 0.0% 0.2% 2.7% 0.6% 0.6% 0.8% 1.3% 0.1% 0.2% 0.2% 2.7% 0.6% 0.6% 0.8% 1.3% 0.1% 0.2% 0.2% 2.7% 0.6% 0.6% 0.8% 0.1% 0.6% 0.8% 0.1% 0.6% 0.1% 0.1% 0.3% 0.0% 0.2% 2.7% 0.6% 0.6% 0.8% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.6% 0.0%	Drug	1993	1997	2001			1997	2001			1997	2001		1993	1997	2001		1993	1997	2001	2005	
1.5% 0.4% 0.7% 0.3% 1.7% 0.9% 0.8% 0.4% 0.6% 0.8% 1.3% 0.1% 2.7% 0.3% 0.0% 0.2% 2.7% 0.6% 0.6% 0.6% 1.3% 0.1% 1.3% 1.3% 1.1% 2.3% 2.3% 2.9% 1.7% 0.5% 2.2% 1.7% 1.9% 1.2% 1.2% 1.2% 1.2% 1.0% 1.9% 1.0%	Amphetamines	1.5%	1.0%	2.0%		4.0%	4.7%	3.9%	5.2%	2.2%	4.7%	3.3%	4.4%	0.0%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	1.4%	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%	
N/A 1.8% 1.3% 1.5% N/A 1.1% 2.3% 2.9% N/A 0.5% 2.2% 1.7% N/A 1.9% 1.2% 1.2% N/A 0.9%	Anabolic steroids	1.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	1.7%		0.8%	0.4%	0.6%							0.2%	2.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	
	Ephedrine	N/A	1.8%	1.3%				2.3%	2.9%	N/A	0.5%	2.2%		N/A	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%		0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that drug were not asked in that particular year.

TABLE 8

Social Drug Use in Men's Sports

12.5% 68.2% 16.1% 2005 1.7% 2.0% 9.5% 17.6% 72.5% 83.8% 69.4% 71.5% 12.6% 25.5% Track/Field 0.8% 2.4% 2001 Men's 14.4% 0.8% 16.6%3.2% 1997 N/A 0.4% 13.3% 22.0% 1993 N/AN/A 18.9% 10.5% 1.8% 15.6% 2005 2.3% 26.5% 79.1% 27.8% 12.8% 1.6% 3.1% 2001 Men's Tennis 92.4% 76.8% 19.6% 2.1% 24.4% 1997 5.5% N/A 35.9% 26.4% 0.0% 1993 N/AN/A 75.2% 21.0% 29.8% 12.4% 2.4% 2.9% 2005 87.5% 75.2% 77.9% 18.1% 28.2% 29.3% 1.8% 2001 5.0% Men's Football 25.8% 30.3% 1.6% 1997 3.9% N/A 1.4% 35.6% 23.2% 1993 N/A N/A 63.4% 18.5% 10.4% 1.7% 8.6% 2.3% 2005 74.4% 74.1% 23.6% 12.2% 14.5% 1.3% Basketball 2.6% 2001 Men's 25.2% 19.2% %9.0 3.1% 1997 N/A 86.1% 19.7% 2.5% 21.0% 1993 N/A N/A 82.1% 20.6% 42.0% 13.7% 2.3% 2.2% 2005 84.5% 23.5% 41.2% 1.3% 27.2% 4.0% 2001 Baseball 80.7% 25.8% 45.6% 1.6% 3.5% N/A 1997 93.1% 54.9% 1.0% 22.7% 1993 N/A N/A Psychedelics/ hallucinogens Marijuana/ hash Cigarettes Drug Cocaine/ crack Spit Tobacco Alcohol

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that drug were not asked in that particular year.

TABLE 9

Social Drug Use in Women's Sports

										}				;				į		
		Won Bask	Women's Basketball			Women's Softball	en's ball		•	Women's Swimming	Women's Swimming		•	Women's Tennis	nen's nis		•	Women's Track/Field	en's /Field	
<u>Drug</u>	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005	1993	1997	2001	2005
Alcohol	85.3%	78.5%	85.3% 78.5% 72.0% 67.4%		91.3%	81.4%	85.8%	%6'08	92.2%	84.3%	88.3%	83.3%	96.1%	78.4%	84.4%	73.1%	82.5%	72.9%	71.3%	64.6%
Cocaine/ crack	0.7%	0.8%	%8.0	0.7%	1.2%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	%0.0	0.8%	1.5%	1.4%	%0:0	0.2%	%9.0	0.5%
Marijuana/ hash	14.7%	22.4%	14.7% 22.4% 21.3% 12.1%	12.1%	24.2%	26.5%	29.1%	18.2%	29.5%	29.0%	29.9%	19.6%	21.6%	21.4%	20.4%	14.0%	11.5%	17.5%	14.8%	10.4%
Spit Tobacco	7.4%	5.3%	3.5%	1.6%	8.6%	8.5%	4.9%	2.9%	9.5%	5.4%	3.2%	1.4%	10.7%	1.4%	3.6%	1.6%	%6.9	4.1%	1.5%	%6.0
Psychedelics/ hallucinogens	N/A	1.9%	1.6%	0.7%	N/A	2.6%	4.0%	%6.0	N/A	5.6%	3.7%	2.2%	N/A	3.2%	2.1%	%9.0	N/A	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%
Cigarettes	N/A	N/A	18.9%	18.9% 10.9%	N/A	N/A	35.3%	22.6%	N/A	N/A	31.3%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	30.1%	17.0%	N/A	N/A	11.6%	6.2%
] ·																			

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that drug were not asked in that particular year.

TABLE 10a

Ergogenic Drug Use Patterns in Other Men's Sports

Snort	₹	Amphetamines	es		Anabolic steroids			Ephedrine	
	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005
Fencing	4.0%	5.4%	* *	%0.0	1.8%	* *	%0.4	0.9%	* *
Golf	4.4%	1.6%	3.5%	%6.0	1.4%	1.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.1%
Gymnastics	0.0%	3.2%	*	0.0%	1.1%	*	0.0%	0.0%	* *
Ice Hockey	5.6%	4.6%	5.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	9.1%	3.6%	5.5%
Lacrosse	8.8%	7.2%	13.4%	1.3%	2.2%	1.8%	%6.9	3.9%	4.1%
Rifle	5.0%	*	*	5.0%	*	*	0.0%	*	* *
Skiing	0.0%	3.4%	*	0.0%	0.6%	*	18.8%	0.6%	* *
Soccer	4.3%	3.0%	5.4%	0.6%	%6:0	%6:0	4.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Swimming	5.9%	4.4%	3.3%	1.3%	0.2%	%8.0	4.7%	3.1%	1.8%
Water Polo	7.1%	5.1%	5.6%	2.8%	5.2%	10.5%	5.8%	3.0%	7.9%
Wrestling	4.0%	6.1%	7.3%	1.9%	1.6%	2.2%	10.4%	4.9%	5.6%

**Indicates that the number of respondents was too low to report percentages.

TABLE 10b

Social Drug Use Patterns in Other Men's Sports

		Alcohol		ပိ 	Cocaine/crack	ack		Marijuana	-	S	Spit tobacco	0	Ps	Psychedelics	ø
Sport	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005
Fencing	%9.89	88.2%	* *	2.0%	3.7%	* *	27.4%	37.0%	* *	5.7%	%0.6	* *	7.9%	4.6%	*
Golf	87.2%	83.3%	82.3%	2.4%	1.8%	2.7%	25.1%	27.1%	24.8%	37.4%	27.7%	24.5%	7.3%	3.9%	2.4%
Gymnastics	86.7%	83.9%	* *	%0.0	2.2%	* *	26.6%	31.9%	*	11.3%	8.5%	*	2.3%	8.5%	*
Ice Hockey	93.4%	93.2%	94.0%	2.8%	2.5%	4.0%	35.5%	28.4%	20.8%	36.3%	35.4%	36.7%	12.8%	6.0%	4.7%
Lacrosse	94.8%	90.2%	94.9%	3.7%	5.0%	8.0%	58.6%	48.6%	47.8%	44.0%	32.4%	27.1%	17.6%	14.4%	9.7%
Rifle	75.0%	* *	* *	%0.0	* *	* *	20.0%	* *	* *	55.0%	* *	*	0.0%	*	*
Skiing	93.8%	96.1%	* *	%0.0	2.3%	* *	56.3%	41.4%	*	43.8%	13.3%	* *	13.3%	7.9%	* *
Soccer	85.6%	84.3%	79.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%	40.4%	33.2%	28.4%	30.2%	20.7%	16.8%	12.8%	6.4%	4.3%
Swimming	%8.06	84.8%	80.8%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	42.5%	38.1%	28.4%	30.6%	18.7%	9.1%	12.3%	8.8%	4.1%
Water Polo	86.1%	92.9%	86.8%	5.8%	7.1%	11.1%	44.4%	58.7%	37.8%	40.9%	25.5%	8.1%	14.1%	23.7%	5.6%
Wrestling	88.9%	85.9%	80.2%	2.5%	2.8%	4.7%	34.6%	30.6%	24.6%	47.2%	38.8%	34.6%	8.7%	8.4%	5.6%

**Indicates that the number of respondents was too low to report percentages.

TABLE 11a

Ergogenic Drug Use Patterns in Other Women's Sports

			•			•			
Sport	A	Amphetamines	S.		Anabolic steroids			Ephedrine	
	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005
Fencing	%0.0	0.0%	*	%0.0	0.0%	* *	3.0%	2.5%	* *
Field Hockey	4.6%	4.1%	4.4%	1.5%	%0.0	%0:0	0.5%	1.9%	3.1%
Golf	5.1%	3.0%	4.6%	%0.0	0.5%	0.4%	1.5%	1.9%	3.0%
Gymnastics	3.3%	3.4%	2.1%	%0:0	%0.0	1.0%	1.1%	3.4%	1.1%
Ice Hockey	%0.0	2.4%	4.9%	%0.0	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	3.2%	11.9%
Lacrosse	3.2%	2.9%	8.6%	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	1.1%	0.3%	2.7%
Skiing	4.3%	* *	* *	%0.0	* *	* *	%0.0	* *	* *
Soccer	5.3%	4.6%	4.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	3.3%	1.6%	1.0%
Volleyball	3.0%	4.1%	2.9%	%8.0	0.1%	%9.0	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%

**Indicates that the number of respondents was too low to report percentages.

 $\Gamma ABLE~11b$

Social Drug Use Patterns in Other Women's Sports

Sport		Alcohol		Cor	Cocaine/crack	ıck		Marijuana	_	S	Spit tobacco	0;	Psy	Psychedelics	S
	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005
Fencing	78.8%	%0.08	* *	%0.0	%0.0	* *	12.1%	10.0%	* *	3.0%	%0.0	* *	3.0%	0.0%	* *
Field Hockey	88.8%	88.4%	88.8%	1.0%	2.5%	%6.0	34.9%	38.2%	23.6%	%9.9	4.1%	0.9%	9.3%	5.6%	1.0%
Golf	89.8%	83.9%	75.1%	3.0%	1.4%	2.5%	28.6%	20.9%	14.5%	5.1%	2.9%	4.1%	2.9%	1.6%	0.4%
Gymnastics	75.3%	78.4%	87.5%	%0.0	1.1%	1.1%	21.4%	13.6%	13.5%	5.4%	1.1%	2.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
Ice Hockey	83.4%	87.9%	92.9%	%0.0	1.6%	%0.0	35.3%	28.5%	34.1%	22.3%	5.6%	19.5%	%0.0	5.8%	2.4%
Lacrosse	95.9%	93.7%	93.3%	1.1%	1.6%	3.6%	51.5%	42.8%	36.5%	12.4%	2.8%	4.6%	14.3%	3.8%	%6.0
Skiing	83.3%	* *	* *	%0.0	* *	* *	16.7%	* *	* *	12.5%	* *	* *	%0.0	* *	* *
Soccer	86.9%	87.4%	83.4%	1.1%	1.3%	2.3%	37.6%	29.5%	24.1%	%0.9	3.5%	3.3%	7.6%	4.9%	2.6%
Volleyball	81.9%	77.9%	79.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	24.6%	22.6%	15.9%	5.0%	2.1%	1.6%	3.4%	3.5%	1.7%
															Ī

**Indicates that the number of respondents was too low to report percentages.

TABLES 12 AND 13a and b

Frequency of Spit Tobacco Use

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

Times Per Day	1989 (n=399)	1993 (n=465)	1989 1993 1997 (n=399) (n=465) (n=1,941)	2001 (n=2,393)	2005 (n=3,163)
Less than once	45.9%	47.7%	36.7%	37.1%	52.1%
One to five	41.1%	40.2%	%0.09	53.4%	39.6%
Six to ten	10.5%	10.1%	10.6%	7.3%	6.3%
Eleven to fifteen	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	\ C *	C *
More than fifteen	%8.0	1.1%	%6.0	0/5.7	.7.0%
**		.000			

^{*}Question was worded on 2001 survey as "more than 10 times per day".

Frequency of Cigarette Use

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

Times Per Day	2001 2005 (n=2,377) (n=2,571)	2005 (n=2,571)
Daily	26.1%	11.7%
Couple times a week	15.8%	11.9%
Weekends only	10.4%	%9.6
At social occasions with friends only	45.9%	%2.99

Amount of Cigarette Use

Percentages Based on Those Who Smoke Daily

Amount smoked daily	2001 (n=619)	2005 (n=372)
pack or less	82.1%	%9 [.] 6L
1 pack	14.4%	15.6%
More than 1 pack	3.6%	4.8%

TABLE 14

Initial Use of Ergogenic Drugs

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

	Am	Amphetamines	nes	Anak	Anabolic steroids	roids	I	Ephedrine	ıe	All nutritional supplements*	All nutritional supplements*
Response Choice	1997 (n=197)	2001 (n=345)	2005 (n=1223)	1997 (n=61)	2001 (n=100)	2005 (n=397)	1997 (n=254)	2001 (n=520)	2005 (n=1729)	2001 (n=6191)	2005 (n=8271)
Junior high or before	10.1%	5.7%	14.3%	26.9%	15.4%	17.4%	3.4%	3.5%	6.4%	5.7%	9.2%
High school	53.7%	46.2%	51.4%	25.0%	41.8%	39.3%	37.4%	58.0%	66.4%	57.3%	66.1%
During freshman year of college	15.4%	26.0%	19.1%	19.2%	16.5%	16.4%	18.9%	17.3%	16.0%	20.0%	14.7%
After freshman year of college	20.7%	22.1%	15.1%	28.8%	26.4%	27.0%	40.3%	21.2%	11.2%	15.9%	%6.6

*Nutritional Supplement related question was not included previous to the 2001 survey.

TABLE 15

<u>Initial Use of Social Drugs</u>
Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

Response Choice		Alcohol		Coc	Cocaine/crack	ack	Marijı	Marijuana/hashish	shish	$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{p}$	Spit tobacco	03	Cigarettes*	ettes*
	1997 (n=9279)	2001 (n=14405)	2005 (n=15849)	1997 (n=78)	2001 (n=139)	2005 (n=647)	1997 (n=1865)	2001 (n=2899)	2005 (n=6865)	1997 (n=1941)	2001 (n=2393)	2005 (n=3982)	2001 (n=4606)	2005 (n=4019)
Junior high or before	14.2%	13.1%	17.0%	10.7%	10.2%	9.6.6	8.6%	14.8%	16.3%	17.8%	17.0%	15.5%	16.6%	25.9%
High school	63.2%	64.9%	60.7%	34.7%	32.8%	45.4%	62.7%	63.7%	65.7%	58.7%	57.0%	57.9%	59.0%	53.9%
During freshman year of college	18.2%	17.1%	16.9%	10.7%	21.9%	21.2%	17.4%	12.9%	11.8%	15.0%	16.4%	17.3%	14.6%	12.1%
After freshman year of college	4.3%	4.9%	5.4%	44.0%	35.2%	23.5%	11.4%	8.6%	6.1%	8.4%	9.7%	9.3%	9.8%	8.1%

*Cigarette related question was not included previous to the 2001 survey.

TABLE 16

Percent of Users' Responses to the Question:

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t is	
/ha	
"What is the one main reason you use	

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

Response Choice	Am	Amphetamines	nes	Ana	Anabolic steroids	roids	Ephe	Ephedrine	All nutritional supplements	ritional ments
	1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005	2001	2005	2001	2005
	(n=197)	(n=345)	(n=717)	(n=61)	(n=100)	(n=208)	(n=520)	(n=433)	(n=6,191)	(n=5,148)
Sport injury	2.7%	2.6%	N/A	28.3%	16.7%	8.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-sport injury	%2.6	3.9%	3.4%	23.3%	11.5%	7.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social/personal reason	24.9%	27.4%	14.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Improve my athletic performance	9.2%	23.8%	7.4%	46.7%	42.7%	51.0%	23.6%	30.7%	27.3%	39.7%
Improve my appearance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.8%	15.9%	20.3%	11.8%	18.8%	%8.6
Give me more energy	21.1%	21.5%	27.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appetite suppressant /weight loss	13.5%	11.7%	3.9%	N/A	3.1%	1.1%	21.7%	36.3%	19.7%	23.0%
Other reason	18.9%	9.1%	11.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To recover from injury	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.9%	6.7%	%0.9	3.5%
For health reasons in general	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.5%	11.8%	19.6%	21.8%
To prevent injury	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.3%	6.3%	7.0%	3.0%	8.6%	2.2%
Treatment of attention deficit disorder	N/A	N/A	31.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that response were not asked in that year.

TABLE 17

Percent of Users' Responses to the Question:

"What is the **one main reason** you use_____?"

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

Basnonsa Chaica		Alcohol		ပိ	Cocaine/crack	ack	Mari	Marijuana/hashish	hish	S	Spit tobacco	0
Mesponse Choice	1997 (n=9,279)	2001 (n=14,405)	2005 (n=14,047)	1997 (n=78)	2001 (n=139)	2005 (n=347)	1997 (n=1,865)	2001 (n=2,899)	2005 (n=3,576)	1997 (n=1,941)	2001 (n=2,393)	2005 (n=2,894)
To improve my athletic performance	0.2%	0.2%	%0.0	3.9%	9.2%	6.3%	%9.0	0.7%	%6:0	0.8%	1.4%	2.0%
It makes me feel good	13.7%	12.9%	13.6%	44.7%	35.1%	34.9%	34.7%	33.8%	30.1%	29.3%	28.0%	28.1%
For recreational or social reasons	83.4%	83.9%	82.6%	42.1%	53.4%	53.6%	61.2%	60.4%	63.0%	54.4%	47.9%	46.8%
To help me deal with the stress of college life and college athletics	2.7%	3.0%	3.3%	9.2%	2.3%	5.2%	3.5%	5.1%	6.0%	15.5%	22.8%	21.2%
Helps me fit in with the team	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8%

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that response were not asked in that year.

TABLE 18

Percent of Non-Users' Responses to the Question:

"If you do not use or have stopped using_

_, mark the one main reason why?"

Pasnonso Choice	An	Amphetamines	les	Ana	Anabolic steroids	spic		Ephedrine		All nutritional supplements	ritional ments
	1997 (n=12,281)	2001 (n=20,294)	2005 (n=16,481)	1997 (n=13,007)	2001 (n=20,910)	2005 (n=17,021)	1997 (n=12,178)	2001 (n=20,141)	2005 (n=17,218)	2001 (n=14,692)	2005 (n=13,920)
No need	33.8%	35.6%	N/A	N/A							
Recovered illness/injury	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	%8.0	0.9%	N/A	%0.0	3.9%	N/A	2.1%	N/A
Concerned about health	11.3%	12.8%	48.4%	27.0%	23.0%	35.3%	25.5%	20.3%	38.9%	15.9%	22.1%
Against my beliefs	18.3%	10.5%	14.3%	28.4%	19.2%	19.3%	22.1%	22.3%	16.2%	9.5%	9.3%
Others would disapprove	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	N/A	%0.0	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Hard to get	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	N/A	N/A	0.7%	N/A	N/A
Bad experience with it	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	N/A	1.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Didn't get desired effects	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	10.1%	%9:0	5.9%	5.8%
Costs too much	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	0.4%	15.0%	0.6%	6.8%	7.4%
Hurt my performance	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Fear of addiction	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	%9.0	N/A	0.2%	N/A	N/A
Fear of getting caught	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.1%	2.1%	N/A	2.7%	1.1%	0.3%	0.9%
Don't like it	3.9%	5.3%	6.4%	N/A	N/A	2.2%	4.5%	N/A	2.9%	N/A	17.9%
Coaches rules	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	N/A	2.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%
No desire to get the effect	25.8%	21.7%	18.3%	27.8%	30.2%	23.7%	33.2%	15.4%	23.8%	39.7%	25.0%
It's illegal	N/A	N/A	4.1%	4.2%	5.5%	6.2%	N/A	N/A	5.4%	N/A	N/A
Fear of losing eligibility	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	2.3%	N/A	N/A	1.8%	1.4%	2.1%
Other reason	2.9%	2.0%	3.1%	7.0%	5.3%	5.1%	12.5%	25.0%	6.1%	%6.6	6.9%

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that response were not asked in that year.

TABLE 19

Percent of Non-Users' Responses to the Question:

, mark the one main reason why?" "If you do not use or have stopped using

Ş	Alcohol	lohol	Cocaine/crack	e/crack	Marijuana/hashish	a/hashish	Spit tobacco	bacco	Psychedelics/ hallucinogens	delics/
Kesponse Choice	2001 (n=6,274)	2005 (n=7,352)	2001 (n=20,442)	2005 (n=16,593)	2001 (n=17,726)	2005 (n=14,834)	2001 (n=18,447)	2005 (n=15,639)	2001 (n=19,970)	2005 (n=16,521)
Concerned about health	18.5%	25.9%	31.3%	47.4%	24.1%	36.5%	22.8%	50.2%	28.9%	46.6%
Against beliefs	18.5%	14.2%	16.5%	15.4%	13.4%	11.5%	7.6%	%8.6	15.0%	14.8%
Others would disapprove	1.0%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	1.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%
It's hard to get	0.4%	N/A	0.3%	0.3%	N/A	0.5%	N/A	N/A	0.8%	1.0%
Had bad experience	2.9%	5.0%	0.1%	0.2%	N/A	1.3%	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.5%
Didn't get desired effects	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	N/A	1.0%	N/A	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Costs too much	%6.0	2.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%
Hurt my performance	5.0%	10.2%	0.4%	0.7%	2.5%	2.9%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Afraid of addiction	%6.0	1.4%	1.0%	%6.0	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Afraid of getting caught	1.7%	3.4%	0.3%	0.5%	5.2%	5.5%	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.6%
I don't like it	10.1%	9.5%	4.3%	4.4%	10.0%	8.9%	20.9%	25.4%	5.3%	5.0%
Coaches' rules	2.7%	4.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
No desire for effect	16.7%	7.5%	31.4%	19.8%	27.1%	15.2%	31.2%	N/A	31.9%	20.6%
It's illegal/under 21	2.0%	7.5%	2.4%	6.5%	N/A	7.5%	N/A	N/A	2.1%	5.8%
Fear of losing eligibility	N/A	1.8%	0.2%	0.4%	N/A	2.9%	N/A	N/A	0.3%	0.5%
Other reason	4.5%	4.1%	2.1%	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.6%	8.8%	2.4%	2.6%

*All N/As reflect that questions regarding that response were not asked in that year.

TABLES 20 AND 21

Sources of Ergogenic Drugs

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

	- A	Amphotominos	300	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A nabolio etoroide	وان	Nutritional	tional
Rosnonso Choice		puctanin	251) III		Spio	əlddns	supplements
Tresponse Choice	2661	2001	2005	2661	2001	2002	2001	2002
	(n=197)	(n=345)	(n=751)	(n=61)	(n=100)	(n=209)	(n=6,191)	(n=5,632)
Coach or trainer	2.2%	2.4%	5.4%	3.8%	12.0%	16.8%	4.8%	%L'8
Team physician	1.1%	0.3%	3.7%	5.7%	5.0%	4.3%	0.3%	%9.0
Other physician	29.0%	10.1%	25.4%	32.1%	15.0%	9.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Teammate or other athlete	4.9%	6.7%	8.5%	20.8%	7.4%	15.3%	1.5%	2.8%
Friend or relative	40.4%	42.3%	47.7%	17.0%	19.0%	25.4%	%0.6	11.2%
Pro scout/agent	2.7%	2.0%	0.8%	9.4%	3.0%	5.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Other source	19.7%	29.6%	11.0%	11.3%	11.0%	8.6%	1.4%	13.7%
Strength coach	N/A	N/A	1.5%	N/A	2.0%	1.4%	5.2%	8.0%
Website/mail order	N/A	N/A	2.8%	N/A	5.0%	22.0%	3.5%	13.2%
Retail store	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0%	11.5%	58.7%	69.4%

Sources of Social Drugs

Percentages Based on Those Who Continue to Use

e Choice 1997 2001 2005 1997 2001 2005 other athlete 5.3% 11.5% 17.4% 9.1% 13.1% 20.2% ative 70.7% 56.8% 73.3% 81.3% 71.0% 76.3% int N/A N/A 7.3% 0.6% 17.5% 13.3%		')	Cocaine/crack	ack	Mar	Marijuana/hashish	hish	P.	Psychedelics/	/sɔ
ther athlete 5.3% 11.5% 7.3% 17.4% 9.1% 71.0% 76.7% 56.8% 73.3% 11.5%	Dognongo Choice					r.		ha	hallucinogens	sus
ther athlete 5.3% (n=139) (n=356) (n=1,865) (n=2,899) (n=3,630) ve 70.7% 56.8% 73.3% 81.3% 71.0% 76.3% N/A N/A 7.3% N/A N/A 1.8% 24.0% 18.0% 11.5% 0.6% 12.5% 13.3%	Tes Pouse Choice	1997	2001		1997	2001	2005	1997	2001	2005
ther athlete 5.3% 11.5% 17.4% 9.1% 13.1% 20.2% ve 70.7% 56.8% 73.3% 81.3% 71.0% 76.3% 8 NA N/A 7.3% N/A N/A 18% 1.8%		(n=78)	(n=139)	(n=356)		(n=2,899)	(n=3,630)	(n=382)	$(n=382) \mid (n=519) \mid (n=412)$	(n=412)
ve 70.7% 56.8% 73.3% 81.3% 71.0% 76.3% 8 N/A N/A 7.3% N/A N/A 1.8% 24.0% 18.0% 11.5% 0.6% 17.5% 13.3%	Teammate or other athlete	5.3%		17.4%	9.1%	13.1%	20.2%	%4.7	9.4%	11.9%
N/A N/A 7.3% N/A N/A 1.8% 1.8% 1.8% 1.8% 1.8% 1.8% 1.8% 1.8%	Friend or relative	70.7%	56.8%	73.3%	81.3%	71.0%	76.3%	80.4%	71.5%	73.8%
34 0% 18 0% 11 5% 0 6% 13 3%	Pro scout/agent	N/A			N/A	N/A	1.8%	N/A	N/A	5.6%
24.076 10.076 11.376 3.070 12.376 13.370	Other source	24.0%	18.0%	11.5%	%9.6	12.5%	13.3%	12.2%	14.8%	17.5%

^{*}All N/As reflect that questions regarding that response were not asked in that year.

STUDENT-ATHLETE QUESTIONNAIRE

STUDENT-ATHLETE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is part of a nationwide study of college student-athletes. The questions ask about your opinions and experiences with alcohol and other drugs.

If this study is to be helpful, it is important that you answer each question thoughtfully and honestly. If you find a question that you feel you cannot answer honestly, we would prefer that you leave it blank. **All your answers will be kept strictly confidential and anonymous**. Only the researchers will see the completed questionnaires. Also, only national questionnaire results will be reported -- no individual athlete, team, or school results. It will be impossible for anyone to identify your answers.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. You can omit answers to any question or discontinue your participation in the study at any time without penalty. Your voluntary completion of this questionnaire constitutes your informed consent to participate in the study.

Be sure to read the instructions carefully before you begin. If you have any questions, ask the individual administering the survey. Thank you for your help in this important national study.

SECTION 1 – Institutional and Background Information

The following section of questions asks for information about your college athletic and academic career.

1. What is your school's NCAA Division?

33.8	I-A	22.4	II
6.6	I-AA	33.5	Ш

3.7 **I-**AAA

2. What year of eligibility are you in? (Mark one)

```
36.9 First year 13.8 Fourth year 25.4 Second year 2.6 Fifth year
```

21.3 Third year

3. On a 4.0 grading scale what is your overall college grade point average? (Mark one)

58.0 3.0-4.0 40.5 2.0-2.9

1.3 1.0-1.9 0.1 0-0.9

(If you are a freshman, what was your overall high school grade point average?)

4. In which sports do you participate? (Check all that apply)

	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>
11.3	Baseball	6.8	Basketball
6.5	Basketball	0.0	Bowling
2.9	Cross Country	3.5	Cross Country
0.1	Fencing	0.0	Fencing
19.0	Football	1.7	Field Hockey
2.1	Golf	1.3	Golf
0.0	Gymnastics	0.5	Gymnastics
1.7	Ice Hockey	0.2	Ice Hockey
2.3	Lacrosse	2.3	Lacrosse
0.0	Rifle	0.0	Rowing
0.0	Skiing	0.1	Skiing
6.2	Soccer	6.4	Soccer
2.0	Swimming/Diving	5.1	Softball
1.9	Tennis	3.4	Swimming/Diving
4.6	Track and field, Indoor	2.6	Tennis
5.1	Track and field, Outdoor	5.5	Track and field, Indoor
0.1	Volleyball	5.9	Track and field, Outdoor
0.2	Water Polo	4.3	Volleyball
3.0	Wrestling	0.0	Water Polo

The following questions ask background information about you. We are asking these questions so that we can better compare college athletes to other college students.

1.	How o	old are you?	years			
	0.1	17	18.0	21	0.7	Not answered or answer out of range
	22.5	18	7.7	22		
	26.1	19	1.9	23		
	21.9	20	1.0	24 or above		

2. What is your gender? (Mark one) 38.7 Female 61.3 Male

3.	8.0	is your ethnicity? (Mark one) American Indian/Alaskan Native	4.0	Hispanic
	2.0 14.3	Asian/Pacific Islander Black, Non-Hispanic	75.6 3.2	White, Non-Hispanic Other
4.	Where 57.1 1.2 36.3 4.3 1.1	e do you live now? (Mark one) Residence Hall Fraternity/Sorority house Apartment/house (other than a fraternity/sorority Parent's Home Other	y)	
5.	Does progra 41.2 58.8	• - • • •	progra	am for student-athletes? (separate from NCAA drug testing
6.	Have y 68.3 31.7	rou ever been tested in your <u>college's</u> drug testing No Yes	g progr	am?
7.	To you 35.6 64.4	ur knowledge, have other members of your team No Yes	been te	ested in your <u>college's</u> drug testing program?
8.	Has th 11.1 30.6 58.3	ne possibility of drug testing <u>by your college</u> disco No Yes I would not have used banned substances rega	-	you from using banned substances?
9.	drug te 45.8	ur knowledge, has the <u>NCAA</u> conducted drug tes esting program)? No —> Go to Section 2 Yes	ting on	student athletes at your college (separate from your college's
10.	Has th 9.6 31.0 59.4	ne possibility of drug testing by the <u>NCAA</u> discour No Yes I would not have used banned substances rega		ou from using banned substances?
11.	Have y 72.9 20.8	you ever been tested by the <u>NCAA</u> drug testing p No Yes	orogram	?
12.	Do you 35.0 65.0	u know anyone who has been drug tested by the No Yes	NCAA'	?
13.	Have y 92.6	you ever been tested by a <u>national or internations</u> No Yes	al sport	s governing body drug testing program (not the NCAA)?

14. There has been a lot of discussion about whether athletes should be physically tested for drug use. Do you agree or disagree with the following?

				No
	(Mark one for each line)	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Opinion
a.	All professional athletes should be tested.	78.0	11.1	10.9
b.	All Olympic athletes should be tested.	89.3	4.5	6.3
C.	All college athletes should be tested by their school.	58.7	24.2	17.1
d.	All college athletes should be tested by the NCAA.	63.7	20.8	15.6
e.	Drug testing by individual colleges has deterred college			
	athletes from using drugs.	54.6	22.1	23.3
f.	Drug testing by the NCAA has deterred college			
	athletes from using drugs.	60.3	20.8	18.9
g.	Imposing team penalties (such as disqualification of an			
	entire team when a member tests positive for banned			
	drugs) would be fair and appropriate.	43.7	43.8	12.5

SECTION 2

The following questions are about ANABOLIC STEROIDS (Not purchased over the counter as nutritional supplements). Examples: boldenone nandrolone stanozolol testosterone

- 1. When, if ever, did you start using anabolic steroids? (Mark one)
 - 97.9 Have never used 0.8 High school

Before junior high 0.3 Freshman year of college
Junior high 0.6 After freshman year of college 0.2 0.1

- 2. Have you recently used any anabolic steroids? (Mark one)
 - 0.5 Yes, in the last month
 - 0.7 Yes, in the last 12 months.
 - 98.8 No -> Go to Question 7
- 3. What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you use anabolic steroids? (Mark one)

18.9 For a sports-related injury or illness 6.3 To prevent injury

For a non-sports related injury or illness 12.2 To improve physical appearance 7.7 44.4 To improve athletic performance 10.6 For weight loss/weight gain

Where do you get your anabolic steroids? (Mark all that apply)

10.5 Teammate or other athlete 13.9 Internet 7.3 Coach 17.4 Friend or family
12.1 Retail store
3.4 Pro scout or agent
3.9 Magazine or catalogue
2.2 Strength coach
23.3 Other 5.6 Athletic Trainer

Team physician 4.9

Other physician 8.3

2.0 Dietician

- 5. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use anabolic steroids more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
 - 71.7 I don't use anabolic steroids during the competitive season
 - 10.2 Less during the competitive season
 - 13.7 No difference between competitive season and off-season
 - 4.4 More during the competitive season
- 6. Do the members of your coaching staff know you use anabolic steroids? (Mark one)
 - 24.1 I'm certain they know
 - 29.3 I'm not sure if they know or not
 - 46.6 I'm certain they don't know

7. If you have never used or have stopped using anabolic steroids, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. 35.3 Concerned about what it might do to my health 23.7 No desire to experience the effects 19.3 Against my beliefs 6.2 Illegal 0.4 Others would disapprove 1.2 Costs too much 0.7 Hard to get Hurt my athletic performance 0.6 Had a bad experience with it Afraid of becoming addicted 0.1 0.3 0.2 Didn't get the desired effects 2.3 Fear of losing my eligibility Afraid of the consequences of being caught 5.1 Other 2.2 Don't like it 0.2 Coach's rules Which of the following other substances, if any, have you used in the last 12 months: (Mark all that apply) Human growth hormone Clenbuterol 0.3 Human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG) 0.2 0.1 Erythropoietin (EPO) 0.3 Epitestosterone 0.2 GHB (gamma hydroxbutyrate) THG (tetrahydrogestinone) 0.5 **SECTION 3** The following questions are about EPHEDRINE (Ephedra or Ma Huang). 1. When, if ever, did you start using Ephedrine? (Mark one) high 1.5 Freshman year of college 1.0 After freshman 90.7 Have never used 6.2 High school 0.2 Before junior high 1.0 After freshman year of college 0.4 Junior high Have you recently used any Ephedrine? (Mark one) Yes, in the last month 1.7 Yes, in the last 12 months. 97.5 No —> Go to Question 7 What is the ONE MAIN REASON you use Ephedrine? (Mark one) 14.4 For health reasons in general To prevent injury 4.7 To improve physical appearance To recover from any injury or illness 5.9 10.1 27.3 To improve athletic performance 37.6 For weight loss Where do you get your Ephedrine? (Mark all that apply) Other physician 6.4 Coach 8.2 Nutritionist/dietician 1.6 3.8 Athletic Trainer 8.6 5.5 Teammate or other athlete 6.0 Internet Friend or family 2.7 Team physician 2.4 Magazine or catalogue Pro scout or agent 1.3 Strength coach 0.9 56.0 Retail Store 8.4 Other 5. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use Ephedrine more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one) 63.6 I don't use Ephedrine during the competitive season Less during the competitive season 11.4 No difference between competitive season and off-season 15.8 More during the competitive season 9.3 Do the members of your coaching staff know you use Ephedrine? (Mark one) 12.9 I'm certain they know 29.9 I'm not sure if they know or not 57.2 I'm certain they don't know

- 7. If you have never used or have stopped using Ephedrine, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. Concerned about what it might do to my health 23.8 No desire to experience the effects 16.2 Against my beliefs 5.4 Illegal 0.3 Others would disapprove 0.6 Costs too much 0.7 Hard to get 0.7 Hurt my athletic performance 0.5 Had a bad experience with it 0.2 Afraid of becoming addicted 0.6 Didn't get the desired effects 1.8 Fear of losing my eligibility 1.1 Afraid of the consequences of being caught 6.1 Other 2.9 Don't like it 0.2 Coach's rules Which of the following are your sources of information for taking Ephedrine: (Mark all that apply) 7.4 Other physician 22.5 Nutritionist/dietician 15.9 Coach 12.3 Parent 23.5 Athletic trainer 17.2 Friend 7.2 Strength coach 9.7 Retail store 11.2 Teammate or other athlete 21.8 Internet 4.7 Team physician 17.7 Other **SECTION 4** The following questions are about NUTRITIONAL/DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS (other than Ephedrine). Examples: Amino acids, creatine, DHEA, Andro or Norandro products, thermogenics, chromium, protein products 1. When, if ever, did you start using nutritional supplements/dietary supplements? (Mark one) 56.2 Have never used 28.9 High school 1.4 Before junior high 6.5 Freshman year of college 2.6 Junior high 4.3 After freshman year of college 2. Have you recently used any nutritional supplements/dietary supplements (excluding multi-vitamins): (Mark one) 69.7 No —> Go to Question 7 16.4 Yes, in the last 12 months Yes, in the last month —> Please check all that currently apply: 1.6 20.4 Amino acids Chromium 39.6 Creatine Protein products 70.4 1.2 DHEA 2.4 Sexual Performance Enhancer 3.5 Andro or norandro products 17.3 Other supplement products 1.9 HMB 5.1 Thermogenics (weight loss) 3. What is the ONE MAIN REASON you use nutritional supplements/dietary supplements? (Mark one) 2.4 23.4 For health reasons in general To prevent injury To improve physical appearance To recover from any injury or illness 9.5 38.3 To improve athletic performance 22.4 For weight loss/weight gain Where do you usually get your nutritional supplement/dietary supplements s? (Mark all that apply) 3.7 Coach 1.7 Other physician 11.7 Nutritionist/dietician Teammate or other athlete 5.5 Athletic Trainer 2.8 9.6 Internet 11.1 Friend or family 0.7 Team physician 3.2 Magazine or catalogue 7.7 Strength coach 0.5 Pro scout or agent 67.3 Retail Store
- 5. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use nutritional supplements/dietary supplements more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
 - 30.9 I don't use nutritional supplements during the competitive season
 - 29.2 Less during the competitive season

2.8

Other

- 30.3 No difference between competitive season and off-season
- 9.6 More during the competitive season

- 6. Do the members of your coaching staff know you use nutritional supplements/dietary supplements? (Mark one)
 - 32.5 I'm certain they know
 - 49.3 I'm not sure if they know or not
 - 18.1 I'm certain they don't know
- If you have never used or have stopped using nutritional supplements/dietary supplements, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why.
 - 17.9 Don't like it 0.5 Coach's rules
 - 22.1 Concerned about what it might do to my health 25.0 No desire to experience the effects
 - 9.3 Against my beliefs 7.4 Costs too much
 - 0.5 Others would disapprove
 0.9 Hurt my athletic performance
 0.7 Had a bad experience with it
 2.1 Fear of losing my eligibility
 - 5.8 Didn't get the desired effects 6.9 Other
- 0.9 Afraid of the consequences of being caught
- 8. Which of the following are your sources of information for taking nutritional supplements/dietary supplements: (Mark all that apply)
 - 275 Nutritionist/dietician 3.8 Team physician 20.6 Internet
 - 17.2 Coach 8.8 Other physician 0.6 Resource Exchange Center (REC)
 - 23.2 Athletic trainer 20.2 Parent 7.1 Other
 - 14.3 Strength coach
 16.6 Teammate or other athlete
 17.2 Retail store
- 9. Does your college or university educate you about the potential risks of testing positive from using nutritional supplements/dietary supplements?
 - 33.9 No
 - 66.1 Yes

The following questions are about SPIT TOBACCO (both leaf and snuff):

Examples: Copenhagen, Skoal, Red Man

- 1. When, if ever, did you start using spit tobacco? (Mark one)
 - 78.9 Have never used 12.2 High school
 - 0.9 Before junior high
 2.4 Junior high
 3.6 Freshman year of college
 2.0 After freshman year of college
- Have you recently used any spit tobacco: (Mark all that apply)
 - 12.3 Yes, in the last month
 - 4.0 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 83.7 No -> Go to Question 8
- 3. What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you use spit tobacco? (Mark one)
 - 47.5 Recreational or social purposes
 - 20.6 Helps me deal with the stresses of college life and college athletics
 - 2.3 Improves my athletic performance
 - 27.5 Makes me feel good
 - 2.1 Helps me fit in with the team
- 4. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use spit tobacco more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
 - 25.6 I don't use spit tobacco during the competitive season
 - 15.8 Less during the competitive season
 - 38.8 No difference between competitive season and off-season
 - 19.9 More during the competitive season
- 5. Do the members of your coaching staff know you use spit tobacco? (Mark one)
 - 34.7 I'm certain they know
 - 36.6 I'm not sure if they know or not
 - 28.7 I'm certain they don't know

- 6. How often do you use spit tobacco? (Mark one) 52.1 Less than once per day 39.6 1 to 5 times per day 6.3 6 to 10 times per day 2.0 More than 10 times per day Do you use spit tobacco at the following times? (Mark all that apply) 54.9 Before practice 15.4 During competition 39.1 Before competition 77.2 After practice 23.4 During practice 65.7 After competition If you have never used or have stopped using spit tobacco, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. 50.2 Concerned about what it might do to my health 25.4 Don't like it Others would disapprove 9.8 Against my beliefs Prohibited by NCAA in practice and competition 0.9 0.3 Coach's rules Didn't get the desired effects 1.3 8.0 Costs too much 1.4 Afraid of becoming addicted 1.3 Hurt my athletic performance 7.8 Other Which of the following personnel uses spit tobacco? (Mark all that apply) 23.3 Head coach 23.3 Other athletic department staff 11.2 Athletic trainer 11.0 Officials 12.3 Strength coach 21.2 Umpires 56.8 Other coach **SECTION 6** The following questions are about CIGARETTES: When, if ever, did you start using cigarettes? (Mark one) 78.5 Have never used 11.6 High school 1.7 Before junior high 2.6 Freshman year of college 3.9 Junior high 1.7 After freshman year of college Have you recently smoked any cigarettes? (Mark one) Yes, in the last month 4.9 Yes, in the last 12 months 85.9 No -> Go to Question 7 What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you smoke cigarettes? (Mark one) 65.2 Recreational or social purposes Helps me deal with the stresses of college life and college athletics 18.8 1.8 Improves my athletic performance 14.1 Makes me feel good During the competitive season of your sport, do you smoke cigarettes more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one) 56.2 I don't smoke cigarettes during the competitive season 28.4 Less during the competitive season 13.6 No difference between competitive season and off-season More during the competitive season Do the members of your coaching staff know you smoke cigarettes? (Mark one) I'm certain they know 7.0
 - 25.9 I'm not sure if they know or not
 - 67.1 I'm certain they don't know
- 6. How often do you smoke cigarettes? (Mark one)

11.7 Daily; If so, please specify: (see below) 9.6 Weekends only

11.9 Couple times a week 66.7 At social occasions with friends only

Of the respondents who smoked cigarettes daily

79.6 ½ pack or less 15.6 1 pack 4.8 More than one pack

If you have never used or have stopped smoking cigarettes, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. 56.8 Concerned about what it might do to my health Don't like it Others would disapprove 7.5 Against my beliefs 0.2 Afraid of the consequences of being caught 0.3 Coach's rules 7.2 No desire to experience the effects 8.0 Costs too much Afraid of becoming addicted 4.0 1.3 Hurt my athletic performance 0.5 Didn't get the desired effects 0.3 Prohibited by NCAA in practice and competition 3.1 Other Which of the following, if any, have you smoked in the last 12 months: (Mark all that apply) 11.4 Pipe 82.3 Cigar 27.4 Clove cigarettes

SECTION 7

The following questions are about ALCOHOL use:

One drink = A 12 ounce can (or bottle) of beer

A 4-ounce glass of wine A drink with one shot of liquor A 12-ounce bottle of wine cooler

1. When, if ever, did you start using alcoholic beverages? (Mark one)

16.3 Have never used 50.8 High school

3.1 Before junior high 14.2 Freshman year of college 11.1 Junior high 4.5 After freshman year of college

- 2. Have you recently used any alcoholic beverages? (Mark one)
 - 65.4 Yes, in the last month
 - 11.5 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 23.1 No -> Go to Question 9
- 3. What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you use alcoholic beverages? (Mark one)
 - 82.5 Recreational or social purposes
 - 3.4 Helps me deal with the stresses of college life and college athletics
 - 0.5 Improves my athletic performance
 - 13.7 Makes me feel good
- During the competitive season of your sport, do you use alcoholic beverages more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
 - 26.7 I don't use alcoholic beverages during the competitive season
 - 59.4 Less during the competitive season
 - 12.6 No difference between competitive season and off-season
 - 1.3 More during the competitive season
- Do you drink alcoholic beverages at the following times? (Mark all that apply)

2.4 Before practice
1.7 Before competition
1.8 Sefore practice
1.9 During practice
1.0 During practice
1.0 During practice
1.0 Sefore practice
1.0 During practice
1.0

6. During a typical school week (7 days), on how many occasions do you usually use alcoholic beverages? (Mark one)

20.6 None 11.6 3 to 4 65.0 1 to 2 2.8 5 or more

- 7. When you drink alcohol, how many drinks do you usually have at one sitting? (Mark one) 5.9 1 12.8 6 10.6 2 6.1 7 8.0 8 12.0 3 12.1 4 2.9 9 18.1 10 or more 11.5 5 Do the members of your coaching staff know you use alcohol? (Mark one) 37.6 I'm certain they know 50.1 I'm not sure if they know or not 12.3 I'm certain they don't know 9. If you have never used or have stopped using alcohol, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. 25.9 Concerned about what it might do to my health Coach's rules 14.2 Against my beliefs 7.5 No desire to experience the effects Others would disapprove I am under 21 years old 1.5 7.5 Had a bad experience with it 5.0 2.9 Costs too much 8.0 Didn't get the desired effects 10.2 Hurt my athletic performance 3.4 Afraid of the consequences of being caught 1.4 Afraid of becoming addicted 9.5 Don't like it 4.1 Other 1.8 Fear of losing my eligibility **SECTION 8** The following questions are about AMPHETAMINES (Excluding Ecstasy). These are sometimes used to lose weight or to gain energy. Examples: Adderall Benzedrine Preludin Dexedrine Methamphetamine Also called: Speed Dexies Uppers Black Beauties Bennies Stackers Yellow Jackets Mini-Thins When, if ever, did you start using amphetamines? (Mark one) 93.4 Have never used 3.4 High school 0.4 Before junior high 1.3 Freshman year of college 0.5 Junior high 1.0 After freshman year of college 2. Have you recently used any amphetamines? (Mark one) Yes, in the last month 1.6 Yes, in the last 12 months 95.9 No -> Go to Question 9 What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you use amphetamines? (Mark one) To improve athletic performance 9.7
 - 27.9 For the treatment of attention deficit disorder
 - 4.1 For a non-sports related injury or illness
 - 14.2 For social or personal reasons
 - 25.9 To give me more energy
 - 4.4 As an appetite suppressant to lose weight
 - 13.9 Other
- 4. Where do you get your amphetamines? (Mark all that apply)

5.0	Coach	8.2	Teammate or other athlete
1.8	Strength Coach	43.6	Friend or relative
2.5	Athletic trainer	0.9	Pro scout or agent
3.9	Team physician	3.9	Internet / mail order
23.6	Other physician	13.6	Other source

- During the competitive season of your sport, do you use amphetamines more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one) 38.7 I don't use amphetamines during the competitive season 17.8 Less during the competitive season No difference between competitive season and off-season 35.8 More during the competitive season 7.6 6. Do you use amphetamines at the following times? (Mark all that apply) 45.5 Before practice 14.8 During competition 41.6 Before competition 34.9 After practice 14.2 During practice 35.1 After competition 7. On how many different occasions have you used amphetamines during the last 12 months? (Mark one) 36.3 1 to 2 times 3 to 9 times 26 1 37.6 10 or more times Do the members of your coaching staff know you use amphetamines? (Mark one) 21.2 I'm certain they know I'm not sure if they know or not 26.3 I'm certain they don't know 52.4 If you have never used or have stopped using amphetamines, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. 48.4 Concerned about what it might do to my health 18.3 No desire to experience the effects 4.1 Against my beliefs Illegal 14.3 Costs too much 0.5 Others would disapprove 0.2 Hurt my athletic performance Hard to get 1.0 0.7 Afraid of becoming addicted 0.4 Had a bad experience with it 0.3 Fear of losing my eligibility Didn't get the desired effects 0.7 0.6 Other 3.1 Afraid of the consequences of being caught 0.7 Don't like it 6.4 Coach's rules 0.2 10. Adderall and Ritalin are sometimes prescribed for attention deficit-hyperactivity disorders (ADHD). During the last 12 months has your physician prescribed either of these drugs to you for the treatment of this condition? (Mark all that apply) 2.7 Adderall 1.5 Ritalin 11. In the last 12 months have you used either Adderall or Ritalin without a prescription? (Mark all that apply) 4.5 Adderall 1.7 Ritalin **SECTION 9** The following questions are about MARIJUANA OR HASHISH.
 - 1. When, if ever, did you start using marijuana or hashish? (Mark one)
 - 63.0 Have never used 24.3 High school
 - 1.1 Before junior high
 5.0 Junior high
 4.4 Freshman year of college
 2.2 After freshman year of college
- 2. Have you recently used any marijuana or hashish? (Mark one)
 - 9.2 Yes, in the last month
 - 11.1 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 79.7 No -> Go to Question 11

3.	What is 63.5 5.9 1.1 29.5	s the ONE MAIN REASON you to Recreational or social purposes Helps me deal with the stresses Improves my athletic performan Makes me feel good	of coll		•	·	
4.	Where 19.5 75.5	do you usually get your marijuar Teammate or other athlete Friend or family	na or ha	ashish? (M a 2.1 14.0	Pro scou	t or agen	t
5.		the competitive season of your seson? (Mark one) I don't use marijuana or hashish Less during the competitive sea No difference between competit More during the competitive sea	during son ive sea	the compe	etitive seasor		nore or less than during the
6.	Do you 12.2 7.2 4.0	use marijuana or hashish at the Before practice Before competition During practice	follow 2.5 58.7 81.2	ing times? During co After prac After com	mpetition tice	t apply)	
7.	With w 9.5 45.1 88.0 15.0 5.9	rhom do you use marijuana or ha Alone With teammates With friends (other than teamma With significant other With parents or relatives		(Mark all t	hat apply)		
8.	On how 42.8 39.8	w many different occasions have 1 to 2 times On occasion	-	ed marijua Weekly Daily	na or hashisł	n during t	he last 12 months? (Mark one)
9.		you use marijuana, how many civith others, count only the amour Less than 1 1 to 2 3 to 4 5 or more 5 or more				ivalent do	o you usually smoke? (If you shared
10.	Do the 5.3 24.6 70.1	members of your coaching staff I'm certain they know I'm not sure if they know or not I'm certain they don't know	know y	ou use ma	rijuana or ha	shish? (N	lark one)
11.	If you I 36.5 1.4 5.5 0.5 1.3 15.2 1.0	Concerned about what it might Others would disapprove Afraid of the consequences of be Hard to get Had a bad experience with it No desire to experience the effects Afraid of becoming addicted Didn't get the desired effects	do to m	ny health	or hashish,	mark the 2.9 8.9 11.5 7.5 0.4 0.7 2.9 2.8	ONE MAIN REASON why. Fear of losing my eligibility Don't like it Against my beliefs Illegal Coach's rules Costs too much Hurt my athletic performance Other

The following questions are about ECSTASY.

Coach's rules

0.2

1.	When, 96.3 0.1 0.2	, if ever, did you start using ecstasy? (Mark or Have never used Before junior high Junior high	ie)		High school Freshman year of college After freshman year of college
2.	Have y 0.4 0.8 98.9	you recently used any ecstasy? (Mark one) Yes, in the last month Yes, in the last 12 months No —> Go to Question 8			
3.	What i 44.5 8.7 10.7 36.1	is the ONE MAIN REASON you use ecstasy? Recreational or social purposes Helps me deal with the stresses of college lif Improves my athletic performance Makes me feel good		•	s
4.	Where 15.0 68.9	e do you usually get your ecstasy? (Mark all th Teammate or other athlete Friend or family	n at app 6.2 20.9	Pro scout or Other source	_
5.	During 70.7 12.5 12.0 4.8	the competitive season of your sport, do you I don't use ecstasy during the competitive season No difference between competitive season More during the competitive season	ason		less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
6.	On ho 72.3 18.5 9.2	w many different occasions have you used ecc 1 to 2 times 3 to 9 times 10 or more	stasy di	uring the last 1	12 months? (Mark one)
7.	Do the 22.9 18.4 58.7	e members of your coaching staff know you us I'm certain they know I'm not sure if they know or not I'm certain they don't know	e ecsta	sy? (Mark one	e)
8.	If you 47.5 14.0 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.7	have never used or have stopped using ecs Concerned about what it might do to my hea Against my beliefs Others would disapprove Hard to get Had a bad experience with it Didn't get the desired effects Afraid of the consequences of being caught	-	nark the ONE 19.9 6.5 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.4 2.6	No desire to experience the effects Illegal Costs too much Hurt my athletic performance Afraid of becoming addicted Fear of losing my eligibility
		Afraid of the consequences of being caught Don't like it			-

The following questions are about PSYCHEDELICS, also called HALLUCINOGENS (Excluding ECSTASY).

Mescaline LSD Peyote Acid Psilocybin Mushrooms Examples: Ketamine (Special K) DXM Foxy 1. When, if ever, did you start using psychedelics? (Mark one) 94.9 Have never used 3.0 High school 0.2 Before junior high 0.7 Freshman year of college 0.4 Junior high 8.0 After freshman year of college 2. Have you recently used any psychedelics? (Mark one) Yes, in the last month Yes, in the last 12 months 1.9 97.6 No -> Go to Question 8 3. What is the **ONE MAIN REASON** you use psychedelics? (Mark one) Recreational or social purposes Helps me deal with the stresses of college life and college athletics 6.4 Improves my athletic performance 3.2 38.0 Makes me feel good 4. Where do you usually get your psychedelics? (Mark all that apply) Teammate or other athlete Pro scout or agent 6.2 Friend or relative Other source 20.9 68.9 5. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use psychedelics more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one) 67.3 I don't use psychedelics during the competitive season Less during the competitive season 15.4 14.2 No difference between competitive season and off-season More during the competitive season 6. On how many different occasions have you used psychedelics during the last 12 months? (Mark one) 1 to 2 times 69.7 24.0 3 to 9 times 10 or more 6.3 7. Do the members of your coaching staff know you use psychedelics? (Mark one) I'm certain they know 8.9 I'm not sure if they know or not 18.2 I'm certain they don't know 72.9 8. If you have never used or have stopped using psychedelics, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why. Concerned about what it might do to my health Coach's rules 46.6 0.1 14.8 Against my beliefs No desire to experience the effects 20.6 Others would disapprove Illegal 0.3 5.8 Hard to get Costs too much 1.0 0.4 Had a bad experience with it Hurt my athletic performance 0.5 0.7 Didn't get the desired effects Afraid of becoming addicted 0.3 0.3 Afraid of the consequences of being caught Fear of losing my eligibility 0.6 0.5 Don't like it 2.6 Other 5.0

The following questions are about COCAINE/CRACK

- 1. When, if ever, did you start using cocaine/crack? (Mark one)
 - 96.5 Have never used 1.6 High school
 - 0.2 Before junior high
 0.7 Freshman year of college
 0.1 Junior high
 0.8 After freshman year of college
- 2. Have you recently used any cocaine/crack? (Mark one)
 - 0.9 Yes, in the last month
 - 1.2 Yes, in the last 12 months
 - 97.9 No -> Go to Question 10
- 3. What is the ONE MAIN REASON you use cocaine/crack? (Mark one)
 - 52.8 Recreational or social purposes
 - 6.7 Helps me deal with the stresses of college life and college athletics
 - 6.3 Improves my athletic performance
 - 34.3 Makes me feel good
- 4. Where do you usually get your cocaine/crack? (Mark all that apply)
 - 17.1 Teammate or other athlete
 - 69.2 Friend or relative
 - 8.6 Pro scout or agent
 - 13.2 Other source
- 5. During the competitive season of your sport, do you use cocaine/crack more or less than during the off-season? (Mark one)
 - 1 don't use cocaine/crack during the competitive season
 - 19.8 Less during the competitive season
 - 12.4 No difference between competitive season and off-season
 - 4.5 More during the competitive season
- 6. Do you use cocaine/crack at the following times? (Mark all that apply)
 - 28.6 Before practice
 16.7 Before competition
 9.0 During practice
 55.2 After competition
- 7. When you use cocaine/crack, with whom do you use it? (Mark all that apply)
 - 16.3 Alone
 - 26.2 With teammates
 - 72.4 With friends (other than teammates)
 - 10.6 With significant other
 - 7.5 With parents or relatives
- 8. On how many different occasions have you used cocaine/crack during the last 12 months? (Mark one)
 - 47.8 1 to 2 times
 - 29.7 3 to 9 times
 - 22.5 10 or more times
- 9. Do the members of your coaching staff know you use cocaine/crack? (Mark one)
 - 13.8 I'm certain they know
 - 14.0 I'm not sure if they know or not
 - 72.2 I'm certain they don't know

10. If you have never used or have stopped using cocaine/crack, mark the ONE MAIN REASON why.

47.4	Concerned about what it might do to my health	0.1	Coach's rules
15.4	Against my beliefs	19.8	No desire to experience the effects
0.2	Others would disapprove	6.5	Illegal
0.3	Hard to get	0.7	Costs too much
0.2	Had a bad experience with it	0.7	Hurt my athletic performance
0.2	Didn't get the desired effects	0.9	Afraid of becoming addicted
0.5	Afraid of the consequences of being caught	0.4	Fear of losing my eligibility
4 4	Don't like it	2.4	Other

SECTION 13

1. What effect has your use of the following had on your athletic performance?

	(Mark one for each line)	Have Never Used	Harmful	No Effort	Halaful
		<u>oseu</u>	<u>Harmful</u>	No Effect	<u>Helpful</u>
a.	Spit tobacco	77.2	1.6	20.2	1.0
b.	Alcoholic beverages	19.3	20.3	59.1	1.4
C.	Marijuana or hashish	65.9	9.1	23.7	1.3
d.	Anabolic steroids	94.8	.8	2.8	1.6
e.	Cocaine/crack	94.0	1.5	4.1	0.4
f.	Amphetamines (uppers)	92.6	1.3	4.6	1.4
g.	Psychedelics (hallucinogens/LSD)	93.3	1.5	4.8	0.3
h.	Ephedrine (ephedra/ ma huang)	89.3	1.7	4.8	4.2
i.	Protein	46.1	0.6	11.9	41.4
j.	Vitamins and minerals	32.3	0.7	16.3	50.7
k.	Cigarettes	76.9	11.6	10.7	0.8
l.	Creatine	76.2	1.3	6.0	16.5
m.	Andro products or DHEA	93.6	0.8	3.1	2.5
n.	Caffeine	39.1	8.7	40.9	11.3

2. What effect has your use of the following had on your general health? (Mark one for each line)

		Have Never		<u>No</u>	
		<u>Used</u>	<u>Harmful</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Helpful</u>
a.	Spit tobacco	77.6	7.4	14.7	0.3
b.	Alcoholic beverages	21.6	21.2	56.0	1.3
C.	Marijuana or hashish	66.3	10.2	22.5	1.0
d.	Anabolic steroids	94.6	1.6	3.3	0.6
e.	Cocaine/crack	93.7	2.3	3.8	0.2
f.	Amphetamines (uppers)	92.5	2.1	4.4	0.9
g.	Psychedelics (hallucinogens/LSD)	93.1	2.2	4.4	0.3
ĥ.	Ephedrine (ephedra/ ma huang)	89.6	3.1	5.4	1.9
i.	Protein	47.6	0.7	13.1	38.6
j.	Vitamins and minerals	34.4	8.0	10.7	54.0
k.	Cigarettes	77.5	12.0	9.7	8.0
I.	Creatine	78.0	2.1	9.4	10.5
m.	Andro products or DHEA	93.5	1.5	3.8	1.2
n.	Caffeine	44.4	9.5	39.6	6.5

3. How many of your teammates would you estimate have used any of these substances in the last 12 months? (Mark one for each line)

			Almost	Less than	More than
		<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Half</u>	<u>Half</u>
a.	Spit tobacco	46.0	17.9	22.1	14.0
b.	Alcoholic beverages	7.6	4.7	12.5	75.2
C.	Marijuana or hashish	29.3	29.2	32.1	9.5
d.	Anabolic steroids	76.2	19.2	4.1	0.6
e.	Cocaine/crack	83.0	14.2	2.3	0.5
f.	Amphetamines (uppers)	80.6	15.4	3.3	0.7
g.	Psychedelics (hallucinogens/LSD)	83.4	13.7	2.3	0.5
h.	Ephedrine (ephedra/ma huang)	78.3	16.0	4.3	1.4
i.	Protein	31.6	17.1	23.7	27.6
j.	Vitamins and minerals	21.4	13.4	27.7	37.6
k.	Cigarettes	35.2	33.1	24.9	6.7
l.	Creatine	56.5	19.1	17.0	7.4
m.	Andro products or DHEA	79.8	14.6	4.5	1.1
n.	Caffeine	31.6	14.9	16.0	37.5

4. Please indicate how often you have experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use during the last 12 months.

			Once or	3-5	6 or More
	(Mark one for each line)	<u>Never</u>	<u>Twice</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Times</u>
a.	Had a hangover	33.6	28.6	14.8	23.1
b.	Performed poorly on a test or important project	67.6	22.5	6.6	3.3
C.	Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities	82.3	15.2	1.7	0.8
d.	Damaged property, pulled fire alarm, etc.	89.9	7.2	1.7	1.2
e.	Got into an argument or a fight	62.4	26.5	7.5	3.7
f.	Got nauseated or vomited	48.0	34.1	12.2	5.7
g.	Drove a car while under the influence	72.9	17.2	4.9	5.0
h.	Missed a class	59.5	21.9	10.3	8.3
i.	Performed poorly in practice or game	71.5	20.6	5.6	2.3
j.	Showed up late or missed practice or game	90.0	7.6	1.5	0.9
k.	Been criticized by someone I know	68.4	22.1	5.8	3.7
l.	Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem	91.4	5.7	1.7	1.2
m.	Had a memory loss	70.5	18.4	6.6	4.4
n.	Done something I later regretted	59.9	27.4	8.2	4.5
0.	Been arrested for DWI/DUI	97.7	1.7	0.3	0.3
p.	Have been taken advantage of sexually	88.8	8.4	1.3	1.5
q.	Have taken advantage of another sexually	95.1	3.5	0.6	0.7
r.	Tried unsuccessfully to stop using	94.9	3.7	8.0	0.6
S.	Had feelings of depression, feeling sad for two weeks or longer	89.6	7.0	1.9	1.4
t.	Been hurt or injured	79.6	15.6	3.4	1.4

- 5. Defining "hazing" as any activity expected of someone joining a group (or to maintain full status in a group) that humiliates, degrades or risks emotional and/or physical harm regardless of the person's willingness to participate:
 - a. Have you been a victim of hazing in your college sports program?
 - 91.9 No
 - 8.1 Yes \rightarrow If yes, was alcohol involved? 50.6 Yes 49.4 No
 - b. Have you participated in hazing of teammates?
 - 92.4 No
 - 7.6 Yes \rightarrow If yes, was alcohol involved? 50.6 Yes 49.4 No
- 6. Please indicate how long it took you to complete this survey.
 - 34.1 Less than 15 minutes
 - 55.5 16 to 25 minutes
 - 8.5 26 to 35 minutes
 - 1.0 36 to 45 minutes
 - 0.9 Longer than 45 minutes

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this important study.

The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports

The National Collegiate Athletic Association May 24, 2004 Research Staff: DMD 360,000 student-athletes

1,200 member institutions

88 championships

> 23 sports

3 divisions

association

100 years



1906–2006

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