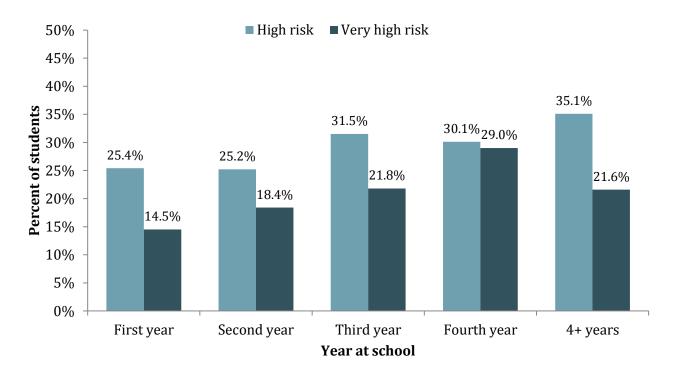
Addendum to "High-risk Drinking among College Students in Maryland: Identifying Targets for Intervention"

September 2014

High-risk drinking is more prevalent in third- and fourth-year students than in first- and second-year students.

In the full report, *High-risk drinking among College Students in Maryland: Identifying Targets for Intervention*, alcohol risk groups were compared on several variables. In this addendum, we present the results of another analysis comparing drinking risk groups by year at school.* As shown in Figure 1, the prevalence of high-risk and very-high risk drinking is greater among upperclassmen than first- or second-year students. Table 1 shows that the majority of both first- and second-year students were categorized as low- or moderate-risk drinkers. In contrast, more than half of third-and fourth-year students were categorized as high- or very-high risk drinkers. Notably, more than one quarter of fourth-year students were classified as very high-risk drinkers. These findings highlight the importance of screening students in all stages of their college career, not only first-year students.

Figure 1. Percent of students with high- and very-high-risk drinking patterns, by year at school



^{*}Year at school reflects the number of years the student has been attending their current college or university. It is not necessarily synonymous with class year (i.e., freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior).

Table 1. Percent of students with low, moderate, high, and very-high risk drinking patterns, by year at school

	Total		Low risk†		Moderate risk†		High risk†		Very high risk†	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
This is my first year	1356	32.5	392	47.1	424	31.1	344	29.9	196	23.9
This is my second year	1122	26.9	241	29.0	392	28.8	283	24.6	206	25.1
This is my third year	904	21.7	145	17.4	277	20.3	285	24.7	197	24.0
This is my fourth year	711	17.1	48	5.8	243	17.8	214	18.6	206	25.1
I have attended college at this institution for more than four years	74	1.8	6	0.7	26	1.9	26	2.3	16	1.9
Total	4167	100.0	832	100.0	1362	100.0	1152	100.0	821	100.0

Note: % reflects the proportion of students by year at school in each risk group

[†]Students were categorized into one of four risk groups, based on their responses to questions about their alcohol consumption patterns during the past month, past year, and lifetime. The risk groups were defined as follows: A) Low risk: never drank in lifetime, or drank in lifetime but not during the past year; B) Moderate risk: drank during the past year, but not the past month, or drank at least one day during the past month but did not binge drink; C) High risk: binge drank one to four days during the past month; and D) Very high risk: binge drank five or more days during the past month.