Data Dashboard  
Summer 2017

Alcohol is the most common drug consumed by college students. Most Cal students who drink make safe choices and don't experience negative academic, physical or social consequences due to their drinking.

Don't underestimate or overestimate the scope and size of alcohol-related risks and consequences. Most, but not all are well-documented. They can be direct to the drinker or have second-hand impact on others. Negative consequences include death, injuries, sexual and physical assault, hangovers, black-outs, impaired academic performance, student attrition, driving under the influence, legal fines, property damage, vandalism, high risk sex, and dependence. Positive consequences may be social, emotional, physical or spiritual.

We draw on several national college drinking data sources as well as our own campus research statistics to inform and guide our policies, strategies and activities. Key data and facts are included here.

Data Dashboard – Summer 2017

- 33% of Berkeley students don’t drink
- 71% of Berkeley students who drink have four or fewer
- 21% of Berkeley students binge drink (last two weeks)
- 41% of new Berkeley students don’t drink (includes transfers)
- 99% of student drinkers use one or more personal risk management techniques.
  - 43% alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages
  - 76% keep track of how many drinks they consume
  - 38% pace drinks to one per hour
  - 31% set a limit in advance
- 58% of student drinkers do not experience negative consequences due to their drinking. However:
  - 30% did something they later regretted
  - 19% drove under the influence
  - 11% had unprotected sex
  - 8% injured themselves
- Alcohol emergency transports:
  - Fall 2016 – 64
  - Fall 2015 – 65
  - Fall 2014 – 83
- Public Nuisance Violations for loud, late parties:
  - Fall 2016 – 31
  - Fall 2015 – 59
  - Fall 2014 – 47
  - Fall 2013 – 76

For more information, contact partysafe@berkeley.edu or (510) 643-9073.