

# Health Behaviors of Missouri College Students from Low-income Counties

Partners in Prevention (PIP) is a statewide coalition dedicated to creating healthy and safe college campuses in Missouri. PIP tracks students' high-risk behaviors through the annual implementation of the Missouri Assessment of College Health Behaviors (MACHB) survey. The student demographic information and responses from students on health behaviors are collected from the 2019 survey. This brief focuses on differences in alcohol use and drug use when comparing students from Missouri's 10 lowest income counties to students from Missouri's 10 highest income counties who attend colleges and universities in Missouri.

### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

According to the 2019 MACHB, students from the 10 lowest and the 10 highest income counties (based on median household income) reported significant disparities in health-related behaviors. Students from the 10 highest income counties reported that they are more likely to drink in the past year (77%) when compared to students from the 10 lowest income counties (67%). Students from high-income counties are also more likely to use marijuana (32%), K2 (3.2%), cocaine (4.3%), heroin (0.2%), and any illegal drugs other than marijuana (11%) when compared to students from the lowest income counties (19%, 2.7%, 0.0%, 0.0%, and 8.1% respectively). Highincome counties students are also more likely to use marijuana (32%), K2 (3.2%), cocaine (4.3%), heroin (0.2%), and any illegal drugs other than marijuana (11%) when compared to students from the lowest income counties for use marijuana (19%), K2 (2.7%), cocaine (0.0%), heroin (0.0%), and any illegal drugs other than marijuana (8.1%). In addition, students from the highest income counties are more likely to engage in binge drinking (25%) compared to students from the lowest income counties (16%).

## Academics and Sense of Belonging

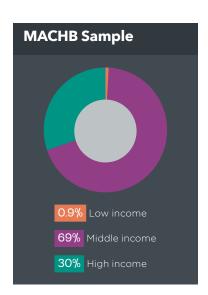
According to the survey, students from both the highest and lowest income counties reported the same GPAs (high-income county students: 3.40;

low-income county students: 3.40). Moreover, the students from the highest income counties are more likely to agree or strongly agree that they feel a sense of belonging (68%) when compared to students from the lowest income counties (65%).

#### Demographics

The most significant finding from the survey is the difference in the number of students from Missouri's

highest income counties compared to those of Missouri's lowest income counties attending colleges and universities in Missouri. Of the 9.752 students surveyed the MACHB, only 90 identified as beina from the 10 lowest income counties (0.9%) compared to students identified as being from the 10 highest income counties (30%).



## Summary

The 2019 Missouri Assessment of College Health Behavior Survey reveals that more students from the 10 highest income counties drank in the past year, used drugs, binged drinking, and experienced a sense of belonging than students from the 10 lowest income counties. Students from either the highest or lowest income counties achieved similar GPAs. Additionally, students from the highest income counties outnumbered those from the lowest income counties in Missouri. Thus, this may have contributed to the students from the 10 lowest income counties reporting less of a sense of belonging in colleges and universities in Missouri.

Contact Partners in Prevention at (573) 884-7551.

Report prepared 5/1/19 by Anna Kim, graduate assistant. Published August 2,2019.

1. U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### Median Household Income in Missouri<sup>1</sup>

#### **Highest Income**

- Platte County \$74,199
- Clay County \$65,675
- Cass County \$65,352
- St. Louis County \$62,931
- Jefferson County \$60,765
- Lincoln County \$58,603
- Clinton County \$57,591
- **Ray County** \$57,270
- 10. Andrew County \$56,658

#### Lowest Income

- St. Charles County \$78,380 106. Shannon County \$31,202
  - 107. Wright County \$31,290
  - 108. Ozark County \$32,021

  - 109. Oregon County \$32,070
  - 110. Mississippi County \$32,212
  - 111. Dunklin County \$32,348
  - 112. **Pemiscot County** \$32,468
  - 113. **Douglas County** \$33,003
  - 114. New Madrid County \$33,84
  - 115. Ripley County \$33,849