

Costs of Masculinity

When compared to college-aged women, college aged men...

- Underutilize health centers and counseling services, despite being at greater risk for health issues and same level of risk for mental health issues
- Engage, to a higher degree, in every category of the more than 30 behaviors associated with an increased risk of disease, injury, and death
- Engage in fewer health-promoting behaviors (i.e. wearing safety belts, eating healthy, conducting self-examinations for cancer, and behaviors related to driving, sleep, and exercise)
- Die from cancer and cardiovascular disease at twice the rate
- Know less about cancer and heart disease
- Commit 6 out of 7 suicides and experience 75% of unintentional injuries that lead to death
- Lead in every category of alcohol and drug use
- Lead in every category of drinking behavior used in research for comparison (i.e. prevalence, consumption, frequency of drinking and intoxication, incidence of heavy and problem drinking, alcohol abuse and dependence, and alcoholism)
- Account for 9 out of 10 college-age deaths due to HIV infection and know less about HIV
- drink more alcohol than they did in high school and more than their non-college counterparts
- receive 9 out of every 10 DUI's
- use marijuana and cocaine at twice the rate
- are disproportionately represented as judicial offenders in breaking university policies
- enroll in college at a lower rate, perform worse academically, get expelled more frequently, and take longer to complete degrees