Summary Report Drug Awareness and Perception Survey: 2020

Prepared by

Marcus Hjalber

Research Analyst

Institutional Research Office

Collin College

September 3rd, 2021

Table of Contents

Executive Summaryvi
Summary Report1
Survey Objectives1
Methodology
<i>Instrument</i> 3
Report4
SECTION 16
1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND6
SECTION 28
2.1 WHETHER RESPONDENTS HAD READ COLLIN'S ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES8
2.2 AWARENESS AND USE OF CAMPUS ACTIVITIES THAT ADDRESS DRUG USE AND ABUSE10
2.2.1 Respondents' Awareness of Activities on Campus that Address Drug Use and Abuse
2.2.2 Respondents' Use of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse 13
2.3 EXTENT TO WHICH RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES WERE USED BY COLLIN STUDENTS14
2.3.1 Extent to Which the 20 Listed Substances Were Used by Collin Students - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race
2.4 EXTENT RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS HARMFUL18
2.4.1 Extent Respondents' Perceived the 20 Listed Substances as Harmful - by
Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race
2.5 EXTENT RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS ADDICTIVE
2.5.1 Extent Respondents' Perceived the 20 Listed Substances as Addictive - by
Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race
2.6 EXTENT TO WHICH CERTAIN BEHAVIORS ARE RELATED TO ALCOHOL AND DRUG
ABUSE
2.7 RESPONDENTS' OPINIONS ABOUT THE EXTENT OF AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS AND
THE EXTENT COLLIN'S ENVIRONMENT IS CONDUCIVE TO DRINKING, DOING DRUGS, AND PREVALENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT23
2.7.1 Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs and the
Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking Alcohol, Doing
Drugs, and the Prevalence of Sexual Assault – by Gender, Age, and Race 23
2.8 RESPONDENTS' SELF-REPORTED USE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND TOBACCO25
2.8.1 Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco 25
2.8.2 Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco - by
Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race25
2.8.3 Respondents' Self-Reported Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Within Last Year28
2.8.4 Respondents' Self-Reported Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Within Last
Year - by Gender, Age, and Race28
2.9 PARTY BEHAVIOR AND AFTER-EFFECTS FOLLOWING USE OF ALCOHOL AND
DRUGS WITHIN THE LAST YEAR31
2.9.1 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year
2.9.2 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year — by Gender, Age, and
Race

2.9.3 After-Effects Experienced by Respondents Following Alcoh Within the Last Year	
3.0 RESPONDENTS' OPINIONS ABOUT HOW DRINKING, DOING DRUGS	
IMPACTS ONESELF	*
SECTION 3	38
3.1 OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES	38
SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS	39
REFERENCES	40
APPENDIX	41
QUESTIONNAIRE	77

List of Figures

Figure 1. Respondents' use of Collin resources/activities in 2020 vs. 2018

List of Tables

Table 1. Demographic and Other Characteristics of the Respondents
Table 2. Readership of Alcohol and Drug Policies by Gender, Age, and Race (In Percent)8
Table 3. Respondents' Intentions of Reading the Alcohol and Drug Policies by Gender, Age,
and Race (In Percent)9
Table 4. Awareness of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse: 2020 vs. 201811
Table 5. What Can the College Do to Make Students Like You Aware About the Above
Activities?
Table 6. To What Extent You Believe Students at Collin Use the Following Listed Substances
(In Percent):16
Table 7. To What Extent You Believe Students at Collin Use the Following Listed Substances -
by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race:17
Table 8. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In
Percent):
Table 9. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In
Percent):
Table 10. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result
from Alcohol and Drug Abuse (In Percent)22
Table 11. Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs Within Collin's
Environment and the Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking, Doing Drugs, and
the Prevalence of Sexual Assault (In Percent)23
Table 12. Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs Within Collin's
Environment and the Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking, Doing Drugs, and
the Prevalence of Sexual Assault – by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race24
Table 13. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) 27
Table 14. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco
Within Last Year (In Percent)
Table 15. In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You
Do the Following? (In Percent)
Table 16. In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You
Do the Following — By Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race
Table 17. Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking
or Drug Use? (In Percent)
Table 18. Respondents' Opinions About How Effects of Drinking, Drugs, and Smoking Impacts Oneself (In Percent)
Table 19. Frequency Distribution of Major Themes (Open-Ended Comments)38

Appendix Tables

Table A1. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In
Percent): By Gender
Table A2. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Age43
Table A3. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Race 47
Table A4. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Gender
Table A5. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In
Percent): By Age
Table A7. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse by Gender, Age, and Race
Table A8. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Gender 58
Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Age60
Table A10. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Race 64
Table A11. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Gender
Table A12. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Age
Table A13. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Race
Table A14. Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race 74
Table A15. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments
73

Executive Summary

Collin College administered its 13th biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2020 to certify compliance with the U.S. Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Amendment 1989). The overall objective of the survey was (1) to assess respondents' awareness of Collin's policies on alcohol and drug use; (2) to study their perceptions about various aspects of alcohol and drugs, their actual use of alcohol and drugs, reasons for use, and their awareness of resources/activities that address drug use and abuse at Collin; and (3) to review and potentially revise Collin's existing programs in the light of findings from the survey.

An electronic survey was administered to a representative random sample of 4,200 credit students enrolled in Fall 2020. A total of 337 responses were received yielding a valid response rate of eight percent. Sixty-five percent of the respondents were female, 46% were 19-22 years old, 76% were Non-Hispanic, 51% were White, and 33% were working full-time. The key findings are presented below:

- Sixty-five percent of the respondents indicated reading Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs; an increase of three percentage points in readership compared to the 2018 administration. Excluding the "Others," 66% of both males and females acknowledged reading the policies. Compared to the 2018 administration, the male readership increased by two percentage points while that of the females increased by six percentage points. Of those respondents who had not read the policies, 67% indicated no intention of reading them.
- Respondents' awareness and use of various resources/activities offered by Collin increased in 2020 as opposed to 2018. There was an increase in the awareness of "Counseling & Resources" (74% vs. 64%), "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse" (39% vs. 25%), and "Campus Well" (45% vs. 42%). Respondents who were not aware of any resources declined from 25% in 2018 to 17% in 2020. Not only did the awareness increase but the use of all resources/activities increased in 2020 compared to 2018. The highest increase was noted for "Know Now" (11%) followed by "Referral Information" (7%) and "Educational Materials" (7%).
- To gauge the prevalence of alcohol and drugs within Collin's environment, the survey asked the respondents to indicate the extent they believed students at Collin used the following 20 substances on a 5-point scale, where "1" equaled "To small extent" and "5" equaled "To great extent." "Don't know" was also included as a valid option. The 20 substances were (1) alcohol (beer, wine. and liquor), amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crack, ice, etc.), (3) cocaine (crack, powder), (4) heroin, inhalants (alkyl nitrites, poppers, aerosols, etc.), (5) ketamine, (6) K2/Spice (synthetic marijuana), (7) LSD (acid, blotter), (8) marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.), (10) MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly), (11) mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin), (12) PCP

(Angel dust), (13) peyote (mescaline) or ayahuasca/DMT, (14) GHB, (15) steroids or human growth hormones (for body building), (16) unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin, or other prescription stimulants, (17) unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, OxyContin, etc.), (18) unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, Klonopin, etc.), (19) over the counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicine, etc.), (20) tobacco (cigarettes, echew/snuff) - henceforth referred to cigarettes/vape pens, items/substances. The highest percentage of respondents believed that tobacco (34%), alcohol (31%), and marijuana (29%) were used "to great extent" by Collin students. Females perceived that Collin students used 15 of the 20 listed substances to a higher extent than males. Overall, students in the 36-40 age category perceived the listed substances were used by Collin students to a lesser extent compared to other age categories. Overall, the perceived mean use of the 20 substances (on a 5point scale) by Collin's student body was higher for Non-White (3.1) as opposed to White respondents (2.8).

- From the list of 20 substances, the respondents were asked to select the substances they considered harmful, followed by a question on the extent they considered the selected substances harmful on a 5-point scale, where "1" equaled "Slightly harmful" and "5" equaled "Extremely harmful." A lower value on the scale indicates that an item is perceived as less harmful while a higher value indicates vice versa. Heroin was considered most harmful and had the highest mean response on the 5-point scale (4.9), whereas, alcohol was considered least harmful and had the lowest mean response (3.7) on the scale. Compared to males, a higher percentage of females considered 14 out of 20 substances as "Extremely harmful." Analysis by age indicates that for 13 out of 20 substances the percentage of respondents who considered the 20 substances as "extremely harmful" increased by age till the 36-40 after which there is a slight decline. Compared to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-Whites considered 18 of the 20 substances as "Extremely harmful."
- Respondents were also asked to select the 20 substances they considered additive and questioned about the extent they thought those substances were addictive on a 5-point scale, where "1" equaled "To a small extent" and "5" equaled "To a large extent." Eighty-two percent of respondents perceived heroin as addictive "to a large extent," followed by cocaine (76%), amphetamine (70%), and unprescribed use of pain killers (70%). Heroin had the highest mean response on the 5-point scale (4.9) whereas alcohol had the lowest mean response (4.1). Compared to males, higher percentages of females perceived all 20 substances as addictive "to a large extent." Analysis by age suggests that perceptions regarding the 20 substances are addictive "to a large extent" increased by age till the age 36-40 after which there is a slight decline. Compared to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-Whites considered 17 out of the 20 substances as addictive "to a large extent."

- Respondents were asked about the extent certain listed behavioral outcomes result from the use of alcohol and drugs. Seventy-eight percent of the respondents associated alcohol and drug abuse to traffic accidents "To a large extent"; 71% to overdose; 70% to jail time/probation; 68% to death; 66% to personal injuries; 65% to poor academic performance; 65% to poor work performance/job loss; 65% to sexual assault; 63% to dating violence; and 63% to suicide.
- The survey asked the respondents about the extent they thought drugs were available within Collin's environment and the extent Collin's environment was conducive to drinking, drug use, and the prevalence of sexual assault. Thirty-four percent of respondents believed Collin's environment was "to no extent" conducive to the use of alcohol, drugs, and sexual assault (30%). Sixty-five percent of the respondents admitted they "Don't know" about the availability of drugs within Collin's environment and the extent to which Collin's environment was conducive to sexual assault (57%), drug use (51%), and drinking of alcohol (48%).
- In terms of respondents' self-reported ever-use of the 20 substances, over 88% of the respondents reported to have "Never" used most of the listed substances; the highest "Never" use was for heroin (98%), followed by K2/spice, cocaine, amphetamine, inhalants, PCP, steroids, and over-the-counter drugs to get high (95%). The lowest "Never" use was for alcohol (32%). Fifty-two percent of respondents reported having "Occasionally" consumed alcohol. Ten percent, 4%, and 3% respectively used tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana "Very often." As opposed to males, a higher percentage of females "Never" used 13 of the 20 substances. A higher percentage of respondents ages 30-35 admitted to "Occasionally" using 11 of the 20 substances compared to the other age groups. Compared to Whites, a higher percentage of Non-White respondents "Never" used 13 of the 20 substances.
- Analysis of the self-reported use of the 20 substances within last year indicates that the highest percentage of respondents "Never" used heroin, steroids (98%); amphetamine, inhalants, K2/spice, LSD, and MDMA (97%); mushrooms, unprescribed use of pain killers, and unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medication (96%). Respondents "Very often" used tobacco (7%), alcohol (3%), and marijuana (2%). A higher percentage of males as opposed to females "Never" used 13 of the 20 substances within the last year. Analysis by age indicates that a high percentage of the age group 41+ (98% to 100%) "Never" used 17 of the 20 substances within the last year, whereas, the 23-29 age group had the highest use of alcohol "Often" (16%) and "Very often" (8%). A higher percentage of White respondents, as opposed to Non-Whites, reported having "Never" used 14 of the 20 substances within the last year.
- Respondents were asked about the frequency with which they engaged in a list of 18
 activities when they partied/socialized within the last year. The activities included the
 use of tobacco, marijuana, participation in drinking games, binge drinking and refusal
 to drink, etc. Respondents indicated that they "Occasionally" consumed alcohol for fun

(41%) followed by "Refused to drink" (27%), "combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol" (24%), consumed alcohol to alleviate stress (23%), and had gone somewhere with the intention to get "buzzed" or drunk (16%). On one hand, there was an increase in those refusing to drink "Often" or "Very often," from 18% in 2018 to 28% in 2020, on the other hand, there was an increase in those who "Occasionally" consumed alcohol for fun from 32% in 2018 to 41% in 2020. Overall, respondents stated they "never" participated in most of the listed activities. Analysis by gender indicated a higher level of indulgence in party activities by females as opposed to males

- Respondents were asked to indicate the frequency with which certain behavioral, physical, emotional, and legal after-effects occurred due to their drinking and/or using drugs within the last year. Respondents "Occasionally" had a hangover (16%), felt sick (12%), did something they later regretted (8%), or became very depressed (5%) as after-effects of drinking or using drugs. Overall, the majority "Never" experienced the 22 listed after-effects during last year.
- Opinions on how drinking, doing drugs, and smoking impacts one indicated that respondents thought drinking (74%), using drugs (64%), and smoking/tobacco (61%) can be destructive if used in excess. Forty-five percent believed drinking helps loosen up and overcome social inhibitions whereas 41% said drugs and smoking/using tobacco products made people look repulsive.
- To conclude the survey, comments and suggestions were invited. The most common comments pertained to respondents' personal drug use or their thoughts on drug use in general, and suggestions for improvements of the survey that ranged from general to specific comments.

Based on quantitative and qualitative analyses, the following recommendations are suggested to the policymakers.

- Keep strengthening efforts to educate students about the importance of reading Collin's drug policies.
- Reinforce efforts to publicize the resources/activities at Collin that address drug use and abuse, and explore new ways to promote the use of resources (as necessary).
- Consider the use of social media to promote awareness besides communicating with students via other mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions.
- Continue to promote College-wide awareness among students about healthier and safer ways to deal with stress as well as promote students' involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs which would likely help dispel notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate stress.
- Email students about upcoming activities and health resources.
- Reintroduce events like "drug-free week" to promote awareness.

- Based on students' comments, utilize email, text, and CougarWeb to spread awareness/advertising activities that address drug use/abuse. Explore having speakers talk about drug use/abuse.
- Because of the increasing rise in online students, consider promoting awareness of the availability of Collin resources to this group.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars and awareness activities.
- Continue to spread awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- Continue efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
 - Continue to inform students that any email from surveys@webhost.snapsurveys.com is not spam; rather, it is one of Collin's surveys administered by Collin's Institutional Research Office through Snap Surveys.
 - Continue to emphasize the confidentially of responses.
 - Continue to post flyers about the Drug Awareness Survey prior to its launch and advertise the Survey during the fall activities of the College.

Summary Report Drug Awareness and Perception Survey 2020

Survey Objectives

Collin College administered its biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2020. The survey is administered in compliance with the U.S. Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act. According to this Act, all institutions of higher education must revisit and review their alcohol and drug policies every two years. The 2020 survey aimed at the following objectives:

- To comply with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Education.
- To assess students' awareness of Collin's policies on alcohol and drug use.
- To assess respondents' awareness and use of resources and activities that address drug use and abuse at Collin.
- To study respondents' perceptions of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco use by Collin students.
- To study respondents' perceptions about the extent to which they consider alcohol, drug, and tobacco use as harmful.
- To study respondents' perceptions about the extent to which they consider alcohol, drug, and tobacco use is addictive.
- To study respondents' perceptions about the extent of the consequences of alcohol and drug abuse.
- To study respondents' perceptions about the availability of drugs on Collin premises as well as the extent to which Collin's environment is conducive to drinking, drug use, and sexual assault.
- To study respondents' actual frequency of ever-use and last year's use (prior to the survey year) of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco.
- To explore respondents' alcohol, drug, and tobacco use behavior when they socialized/partied in the last year.
- To explore respondents' behavioral, physical, and emotional consequences of their alcohol and drug use in the last year.
- To obtain respondents' opinions on how drinking, using drugs, tobacco/tobaccorelated products impacts them.
- To maintain a steady stream of data.
- To review and revise (as necessary) Collin's existing programs in light of the findings from the survey.

Methodology

- (1) Drawing a representative random sample: In the fall of 2020, the Institutional Research Office (IRO) drew a representative random sample of 4,200 from 35,392 credit students enrolled that fall (i.e., 12.0% were sampled). It was ensured that the sample was representative of Collin's population on key demographic variables like gender, age, and race. Because the survey asks sensitive questions regarding the respondents' actual use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, the sample excluded students who were less than 18 years of age. Typically, students whose ages rounded to less than 18 are excluded. However, in 2020 inadvertently students who were 18 years old were excluded as part of those below 18. Therefore, the 2020 report lists the age group 19-22 instead of the typical 18-22 age group. Caution is advised while making comparisons with the prior surveys for the 18-22 age group.
- (2) Informing the students about the upcoming survey: In October 2020, Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs were sent electronically to every student enrolled in one or more credit classes. A flyer containing information about Collin's upcoming Drug Survey was sent to all students. The students were also informed via posters, bulletin boards, and TV monitors around campuses about the survey. The posters notified students that some of them would be randomly selected to receive the survey and encouraged the students to respond to the survey.
- (3) Assuring students about the authenticity of the survey: In order to quell any security concerns, the students were informed in the flyers that the survey will come from the domain name survey@webhost.snapsurveys.com preceded by the name of the "Associate Dean Counseling/ACCESS" and that it was not spam. They were encouraged to check their junk folder to ensure they did not don't miss it.
- (4) Administering the survey: Collin email addresses of the sampled students were retrieved using Banner and Argos. The Drug Awareness and Perception Survey was administered after ten days following the dissemination of the drug policies to students in October 2020. Every student in the sample was sent an invitation email that included the survey link and detailed instructions. Because the survey was anonymous, there was no way to track who had responded. Because of the low response rate, three reminder emails with the survey link were sent to the entire sample and each time respondents were assured of the anonymity and confidentiality of their responses. A total of 337 valid responses were received, yielding a response rate of eight percent.
- (5) Assurance of anonymity: Not only did the cover letter assure respondents anonymity of their responses, but sensitive questions were also prefaced by the

assurance that there was no way to link their responses to their identity. For sensitive questions, respondents were also given the option to check "Do not want to answer."

Instrument

A number of changes were made to the 2020 survey instrument at the request of the client. The order of some questions was changed, and some were deleted, added, or modified. Overall the questionnaire captures the main theme of the instruments used in the previous administrations. The following changes were made.

- At the request of the client, for the first time "other" was added as a category to the gender question. (The gender analysis in the report did not include this category because of small numbers.)
- 2. The question, "which activities on campus are you aware of that address drug use and abuse?" and, the question, "In which of the following activities on campus have you participated in?" were moved to follow the question about reading of the drug policies.
- 3. The terminology in the question "To what extent do you believe the following substances are dangerous?" was changed to "Please indicate the extent you think the following substances are harmful?" Response options (1= "Not dangerous" to 5= "Extremely dangerous") were changed to reflect the new terminology ("1" = "Slightly harmful" to "5" = "Extremely harmful." Prior to this, the question, "Which of the following substances are harmful?" was introduced.
- 4. The questions, "Which of the following substances are addictive?" and "Please indicate the extent you think the following substances are addictive?" were added to the questionnaire.
- The question "Which of the following substances you think Collin students use?" was added.
- 6. The above question was followed by, "What percentage of Collin students do you think consume the following substances?" was changed to "To what extent you believe students at Collin use the following?" The response options (<5%, 5-25%, 26-50% and >50%) were changed to "1=to small extent" to "5=to great extent."
- 7. The question "Are you a Veteran?" was added.
- 8. The question "In your opinion: Collin Students:" was removed.
- 9. The list of substances was updated and increased from 15 to 20.
- 10. The campus list was expanded to include four additional response options, Collin Technical Center, Rockwall Center, Wylie Campus, and Online Only were added.
- 11. The response choices in the following questions were modified/changed:
 - a. The employment status question was updated to include "unemployed" and "not working by choice (homemaker)" as options.
 - b. The response choice "Student Health 101" was updated to "Campus Well" for the question "Which activities on campus are you aware of that address drug use and abuse?"

- c. The question "To what extent do you think the following can result from alcohol and drug abuse?" was updated with additional response options such as "poor work performance/job loss," "dating violence," "jail time/probation," "overdose," and "death."
- d. The response choices for the question "How often have you ever used any of the following?" were changed from "Never," "Tried once," "Occasionally," "Often," "Very often," "Daily," and "Don't want to answer" to "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," "Very often," "Do not want to answer," and "Don't know what it is." The same choices were used for the question "Within the last year, how often did you use any of the following?"
- e. The listed items for the question "In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following:" were increased from 16 to 18.
- f. The listed items for the question "Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug abuse?" were increased from 17 to 22.
- g. The response choices for the question "In your opinion..." were reduced from 11 to 10.
- h. The response choice "Always" was deleted for (1) "In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following" and (2) "Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use." The response choice, "Do not know what it is" was added to the above questions.

Report

The survey report is divided into three sections that broadly match the overall flow of the survey instrument.

Section 1 relates to demographic and background information about the respondents.

Section 2 provides information on whether (1) respondents had read or intended to read Collin's alcohol and drug policies, (2) their awareness and use of various activities on campus designed to address drug use and abuse, (3) their suggestions on how Collin could improve awareness of its resources, (4) their perceptions of the use of the 20 substances among Collin students, (5) their perceptions of how harmful the 20 listed substances were, (6) their perceptions of how addictive the 20 listed substances were, (7) their perceptions of the extent alcohol and drugs were related to traffic accidents, personal injuries, poor academic performance, poor work performance/job loss, dating violence, sexual assault, suicide, jail time/probation, overdose, and death, (8) their perceptions of availability of drugs within Collin's environment and how conducive Collin's environment is to drinking, drug use, and sexual assault, (9) their frequency of ever-use of the 20 listed substances, (10) their frequency of last-year use of the 20 listed substances, (11) their party/socialization behavior within the last year, (12) their frequency

of physical, social, and other behavioral aftermaths of drinking and drug use within the last year, and (13) their views about the impacts of drinking, drugs, and tobacco. Gender, age, and race/ethnicity breakdowns were used throughout the report where applicable. The age and race/ethnicity categories were collapsed to allow for meaningful comparison.

Section 3 presents a qualitative analysis of open-ended comments.

SECTION 1

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

This section presents demographic information about respondents' gender, age, ethnicity, race, marital status, employment status, living arrangements, overall GPA, veteran status, and campus they attend the most classes (Table 1). For the first time, "other" was added as a category to describe gender identification.

Of the total respondents, 65% were females; 46% were 19-22 years of age; 76% were Non-Hispanic/Latino; 51% were White; 67% were single; 61% were working either part or full-time; 47% lived with parents. Forty percent reported a GPA higher than 3.5 and 92% of the respondents were non-veterans. Almost 29% of all respondents attended the Plano campus followed by 23% who attended most classes online only.

Table 1. Demographic and Other Characteristics of the Respondents

	Frequency	Percent
Gender		
Female	218	64.7%
Male	110	32.6%
Other ^a (Details for "Other" are not included due to small numbers.)	6	1.8%
No response ^b	3	0.9%
Total	337	100.0%
Age		
19-22	154	45.7%
23-29	68	20.2%
30-35	43	12.8%
36-40	21	6.2%
41-54	40	11.9%
55+	11	3.3%
Total	337	100.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	65	19.3%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	257	76.3%
No response	15	4.5%
Total	337	100.1%
Race		
White	172	51.0%
Black	48	14.2%
Asian	39	11.6%
Hispanic	32	9.5%
Native American	7	2.1%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.6%
Multi-racial	23	6.8%
International	3	0.9%
No response	11	3.3%
Total	337	100.0%

Table 1. Demographic and Other Characteristics of the Respondents - Continued

	Frequency	Percent
Marital Status		
Single	227	67.4%
Married	90	26.7%
Separated	3	0.9%
Divorced	13	3.9%
Widowed	0	0.0%
No response	4	1.2%
Total	337	100.1%
	337	100.1%
Whether Working? Full-time	110	22.60/
	110	32.6%
Part-time	96	28.5%
Unemployed	81	24.0%
Not working by choice (Homemaker)	49	14.5%
No response	1	0.3%
Total	337	99.9%
Living Arrangements		4 50/
Alone on campus	5	1.5%
Alone off campus	61	18.1%
With non-parent on campus	1	0.3%
With non-parent off campus	110	32.6%
With parent(s)	157	46.6%
No response	3	0.9%
Total	337	100.0%
GPA		
>3.5	135	40.1%
3.0 - 3.49	97	28.8%
2.5 - 2.99	44	13.1%
2.0 - 2.49	17	5.0%
<2.0	16	4.7%
No GPA (first-time-in-college)	27	8.0%
No response	1	0.3%
Total	337	100.0%
Veteran Status		
Yes	25	7.4%
No	311	92.3%
No response	1	0.3%
Total	337	100.0%
Campus at Which You Attend the Most Classes		
McKinney Campus	72	21.4%
Plano Campus	96	28.5%
Frisco Campus	67	19.9%
Collin Technical Center	7	2.1%
Rockwall Center	1	0.3%
Wylie Campus	12	3.6%
Online only	79	23.4%
Other* (See below for details on "Other.")	3	0.9%
Total	337	100.1%
*Please specify the "Other" campus.		
McKinney, Plano, and Frisco Campus	1	33.3%
None - I graduated	1	33.3%
Technical Campus (Allen)	1	33.3%
Total	3	99.9%

Notes.

^{1.} Wylie and Technical Campuses were added in Fall 2020.

^{2.} Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding error.

^aBecause of small numbers, the" Other" option is not included in any analysis by gender. ^bBecause of small numbers, the "No response" option is not included in any analysis by gender.

SECTION 2

2.1 WHETHER RESPONDENTS HAD READ COLLIN'S ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

The respondents were asked whether they had read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to them electronically. Sixty-five percent (N=220) of respondents stated that they had read the policies, while thirty-four percent (N=113) did not. Analysis by gender indicates that both 66% of females and males reported reading the policies (Table 2). This is in contrast to the last administration in which male readership was four percentage points higher than females (64% vs. 60%). Analysis of data by age indicates that over 50% of all age groups read the policies sent to them ranging from 57% for ages 36-40 to 74% for ages 30-35. An analysis by race/ethnicity indicates that over 50% all race/ethnicity categories indicated they had read the policies ranging from 59% for Asians to 100% for Native American and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

Table 2. Readership of Alcohol and Drug Policies by Gender, Age, and Race (In Percent)

	Whether read the alcoholicies that were sent	•			
_	Yes	No	Total	N Barch	narts
Gender					
Female	66.4%	33.6%	100.0%	217 🔼 .	
Male	66.4%	33.6%	100.0%	110 🔲 .	
Other	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	6	
Total	66.1%	33.9%	100.0%	333	
Age					
19-22	61.4%	38.6%	100.0%	153 🔼 .	
23-29	69.1%	30.9%	100.0%	68 🔼 .	
30-35	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%	43	
36-40	57.1%	42.9%	100.0%	21	
41-54	67.5%	32.5%	100.0%	40	
55+	72.7%	27.3%	100.0%	11 🔼 .	
Total	65.5%	34.5%	100.0%	336 🔼 .	
Race					
White	65.1%	34.9%	100.0%	172	
Black	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	48	
Asian	59.0%	41.0%	100.0%	39 🔃 .	
Hispanic	65.6%	34.4%	100.0%	32	
Native American	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	7	
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	2	
Multi-racial	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%	22	
Unknown	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	3	
Total	66.5%	33.5%	100.0%	325	

Notes. 1. Totals will not add to 337 because some respondents did not answer either the policy readership question(s) or the demographic question(s).

^{2.} The bar charts are graphical representations of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. Green bars indicate the highest frequency for each listed item.

A follow-up question, posed only to those respondents who had not read the policies (N = 113) inquired about their intent to read them, indicates that 67% of respondents had no intention of reading them (Table 3). More males than females (72% vs. 64%) did not intend to read the policies. Analysis by age indicates that 55% for the 30-35 age group and 80% for the 23-29 age groups had no intention to read the policies. Analysis by race/ethnicity shows that 80% of multi-racial students and 78% of White students had no intention of reading the policies, however, the number of cases in the former category is very small.

Table 3. Respondents' Intentions of Reading the Alcohol and Drug Policies by Gender, Age, and Race (In Percent)

	Do you intend to read and drug policies that you electronica	were sent to		
	Yes	No	Total	N Bar charts
Gender				
Female	36.1%	63.9%	100.0%	72
Male	27.8%	72.2%	100.0%	36
Other	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	3
Total	32.4%	67.6%	100.0%	111
Age				
19-22	33.9%	66.1%	100.0%	59
23-29	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%	20
30-35	45.5%	54.5%	100.0%	11
36-40	25.0%	75.0%	100.0%	8 8
41-54	38.5%	61.5%	100.0%	13
55+	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	3
Total	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	114
Race				
White	21.7%	78.3%	100.0%	60
Black	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	14
Asian	43.8%	56.3%	100.0%	16
Hispanic	54.5%	45.5%	100.0%	11
Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Multi-racial	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%	5
Unknown	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1
Total	32.7%	67.3%	100.0%	107

Notes

^{1.} This question is asked only to those who did not read the policies.

^{2.} Bar charts are graphical representations of readership in the order of the response choices "Yes" and "No" for each gender, age, and race/ethnicity group.

2.2 AWARENESS AND USE OF CAMPUS ACTIVITIES THAT ADDRESS DRUG USE AND ABUSE

Collin College is committed to keeping its environment drug-free. As part of that commitment, it educates its students about the dangers of drugs and has a number of programs in place. Awareness of these programs was assessed through the question, "Which activities on campus are you aware of that address drug use and abuse?" followed by a list of eight resources/activities: "Counseling & Resources," "Education Materials," "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse," "Campus Well," "Special Presentations," "Special Exhibits," "Referral Information," and "Know Now" (an initiative created by Collin in 2017 to educate students about issues related to substance use and abuse, to empower students to make positive choices for their future and to encourage utilization of campus and community resources for recovery). The survey invited responses about the use of the activities only in the case a respondent checked "yes" to the awareness of the activity; hence, if an item was left blank, by default it meant that the respondent was not aware of that particular resource/activity.

2.2.1 Respondents' Awareness of Activities on Campus that Address Drug Use and Abuse

Table 4 presents respondents' awareness of campus activities that address drug use and abuse. Compared to the 2018 administration, there was an increase in awareness of "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse" (39% vs. 25%), "Counseling & Resources" (74% vs. 64%), and "Campus Well" (45% vs. 42%). There was a decrease in awareness in respondents who indicated "I am not aware of any activities" (25% vs. 17%) from 2018 to 2020. Awareness of "Special Presentations" decreased by one percentage point from 2018 to 2020 (29% to 28%). There were slight decreases in awareness for "Special Presentation" (29% vs. 28%), "Referral Information" (24% vs. 23%), and "Special Exhibits" (22% vs. 18%), the rest of the resources/activities stayed the same over time.

Table 4. Awareness of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse: 2020 vs. 2018

	2020)	2018	3
Activities	Count	%	Count	%
Counseling & Resources	248	73.6%	293	64.3%
Campus Well*	152	45.1%	190	41.7%
Educational Materials (such as informational brochures & pamphlets)	140	41.5%	190	41.7%
Online Screening for mental health/substance abuse	130	38.6%	112	24.6%
Special Presentations (about drugs & alcohol, stress,				
relationships etc.)	94	27.9%	130	28.5%
Referral Information (such as community resources)	76	22.6%	108	23.7%
Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings				
for depression, alcohol etc.)	62	18.4%	100	21.9%
Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance				
use, abuse & resources.)	61	18.1%	83	18.2%
I am not aware of any activities	56	16.6%	113	24.8%

Note. Percentages are computed out of 337 responses for 2020 and 456 for 2018.

Respondents who were not aware of the activities (N = 56, Table 4) were asked, "What can the college do to make students like you aware of the above activities?" There were 23 valid responses (Table 5). Comments ranged from promoting awareness of activities around the campus, sending out emails about activities, having speakers present on various topics, and making information more accessible and available. Other comments consisted of respondents not having an interest in the topic or not caring about it.

^{*}Online Health Magazine sent to students, previously named Student Health 101.

Table 5. What Can the College Do to Make Students Like You Aware About the Above Activities?

Advertising or email about the time the activities are happening

Advising students about college and encourage them

Email communications

Have professors talk about it

Having people come to classes and talking about the services offered or having a presence in the area that students can report to obtain these resources being offered.

i.e.: Student services

Nothing/No idea/I don't really care (7)

I guess emails but I don't read them so maybe on campus advertisement or put it in syllabus along with counseling for mental health because I don't think a lot of students know about the programs.

I must have missed the email, I did not see it at all.

I think they could emphasize that these activities deal with substance abuse a little more.

I've seen information about these activities in my email and on campus, I just haven't looked into them because I am not in need of their services.

Information needs to be more prominent.

Make reading about it required for registration

On our sign in its attention getting

Send emails about it.

Sending information through cougar

Text messages

Use the college app more often. It is one of the best resources to quickly and easily reach students.

Note. The number in parenthesis refers to the number of respondents who gave the comment.

2.2.2 Respondents' Use of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse

A follow-up question about the <u>use</u> of Campus activities addressing drug use and abuse was asked only to those respondents that had indicated they were aware of the listed campus resources/activities. The follow-up question, "In which of the following activities on campus have you participated?" aimed to see whether respondents who were aware of the selected resource/activity participated in the said resource/activity.

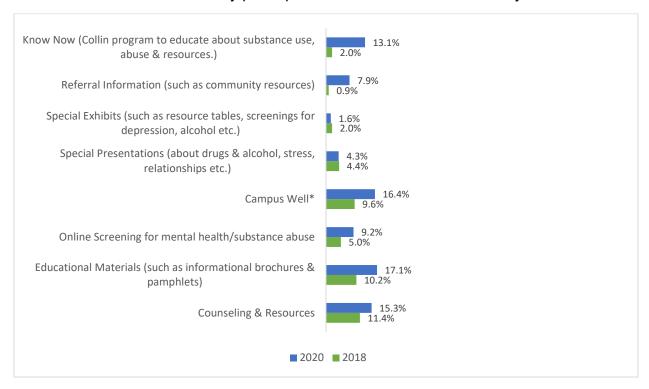


Figure 1. Respondents' use of Collin resources/activities in 2020 vs. 2018.

Notes.

- 1. Percentages of use are computed out of the total count for each activity in Table 4.
- 2. Percentages do not sum to 100%, as respondents can check multiple items.
- 3. The figure excludes "I am not aware of any activities" because only those who were aware of any activities received the follow-up question.
- *Online Health Magazine sent to students, previously called Student Health 101.

Figure 1 compares respondents' use of each resource/activity for survey administrations in 2020 and 2018. Participation in each resource/activity increased from 2018 to 2020 except for "Special Exhibits (2.0% vs. 1.6%) and "Special Presentations (4.4% vs. 4.3%). The highest percentage point increase in resource/activity participation from 2018 to 2020 was for "Know Now" (11%) followed by "Referral Information" (7%) and "Educational Materials" (7%). Participation in "Counseling & Resources" and "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse" is understandably low as not everyone needs them. However, some activities can benefit from increased participation by students such as special presentations and exhibits.

2.3 EXTENT TO WHICH RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES WERE USED BY COLLIN STUDENTS

To seek information about the prevalence of alcohol and drugs in Collin's environment, the survey asked the respondents, "To what extent you believe students at Collin use the following" followed by a list of 20 substances with six response choices: "1=to small extent," "2," "3," "4," "5=to great extent," and "Don't know." The 20 substances were (1) alcohol (beer, wine, and liquor), (2) amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crack, ice, etc.), (3) cocaine (crack, powder), (4) heroin, inhalants (alkyl nitrites, poppers, aerosols, etc.), (5) ketamine, (6) K2/Spice (synthetic marijuana), (7) LSD (acid, blotter), (8) marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.), (10) MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly), (11) mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin), (12) PCP (Angel dust), (13) peyote (mescaline) or ayahuasca/DMT, (14) GHB, (15) steroids or human growth hormones (for body building), (16) unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin, or other prescription stimulants, (17) unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, OxyContin, etc.), (18) unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, Klonopin, etc.), (19) over the counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicine, etc.), (20) tobacco (cigarettes, ecigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff) – henceforth referred to as the 20 items/substances.

Table 6 indicates that 34% of the respondents think that Collin students use tobacco "to a great extent." Thirty-one and 29 percent of respondents respectively think that Collin students use alcohol and marijuana "to great extent." By and large the highest percentage of respondents "Don't know" if the listed substances are used by Collin students. The percentages for "Don't know" ranged from 24% for mushrooms to 53% for peyote.

2.3.1 Extent to Which the 20 Listed Substances Were Used by Collin Students - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: Table 7 indicates that females perceived that Collin students used 15 of the 20 listed substances to a higher extent than males. Mean responses for the listed substances suggest that females thought heroin (2.9 vs. 2.0), cocaine (2.8 vs. 2.2), inhalants (2.8 vs. 2.3), and ketamine (2.6 vs. 2.0) were used by Collin students to a greater extent than counterpart males. Males perceived Collin students used mushrooms (3.1 vs. 2.7) and LSD (2.9 vs. 2.6) to a greater extent than females.

Age: Analysis by age group indicates that overall mean responses for students were highest for 23-29, 41+, 30-35, and 19-22 age groups (Table 7). Students aged 36-40 perceived that five of the 20 listed substances were used by Collin students to a lower extent compared to the other age groups. Overall, students in the 36-40 age category perceived the listed substances were used by Collin students to a lesser extent (2.6) compared to other age categories.

Race: Table 7 indicates that the overall perceived use of the 20 substances by Collin students was higher for Non-White (3.1) as opposed to White respondents (2.8). Out of the 20 listed items, the perceived mean use was higher for 13 items for Non-Whites. The differences in the means for Whites and Non-Whites were largest for ketamine (3.0 vs

2.2), PCP (2.6 vs. 1.8), heroin (3.0 vs. 2.3), inhalants (3.0 vs. 2.3), and over-the-counter drugs to get high (3.4 vs. 2.8). White students perceived that alcohol use among Collin students was higher compared to Non-White students (4.1 vs. 3.8) followed by marijuana (3.9 vs. 3.7), and heroin (2.6 vs. 2.4).

Table 6. To What Extent You Believe Students at Collin Use the Following Listed Substances (In Percent):

		5-poir	nt respons	e scale						
	1 =				5 =					
	To small				To great					
Substances	extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mear
Alcohol	1.7%	6.9%	13.9%	19.4%	30.6%	27.4%	0.1%	288	100.0%	4.0
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice,										
etc.)	3.8%	25.0%	19.2%	5.8%	0.0%	46.2%	0.0%	52	100.0%	2.5
Cocaine (crack, powder)	7.0%	21.1%	26.3%	3.5%	1.8%	40.4%	0.0%	57	100.0%	2.5
Heroin	0.0%	25.0%	20.8%	4.2%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	24	100.0%	2.6
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	0.0%	28.1%	25.0%	3.1%	3.1%	40.6%	0.1%	32	100.0%	2.7
Ketamine	0.0%	34.8%	13.0%	4.3%	0.0%	47.8%	0.1%	23	100.0%	2.4
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	0.0%	29.0%	16.1%	12.9%	3.2%	38.7%	0.1%	31	100.0%	2.8
LSD (acid, blotter)	1.9%	34.0%	18.9%	9.4%	3.8%	32.1%	0.0%	53	100.0%	2.7
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	1.4%	11.2%	18.2%	15.4%	29.0%	24.8%	0.0%	214	100.0%	3.8
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	2.0%	24.0%	28.0%	8.0%	2.0%	36.0%	0.0%	50	100.0%	2.8
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	1.6%	33.3%	25.4%	9.5%	6.3%	23.8%	0.1%	63	100.0%	2.8
PCP (Angel dust)	4.3%	39.1%	8.7%	4.3%	0.0%	43.5%	0.1%	23	100.0%	2.2
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	5.9%	35.3%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	52.9%	0.0%	17	100.0%	2.0
GHB	4.8%	23.8%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.4%	0.0%	21	100.0%	2.3
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	4.9%	16.4%	26.2%	11.5%	4.9%	36.1%	0.0%	61	100.0%	2.9
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other	4 70/	44 70/	24.20/	16.70/	42.20/	22.50/	0.00/	120	100.00/	2 /
prescription stimulants Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentany),	1.7%	11.7%	24.2%	16.7%	13.3%	32.5%	0.0%	120	100.0%	3.4
Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	1.0%	18.6%	24.7%	13.4%	9.3%	33.0%	0.0%	97	100.0%	3.2
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as	1.570	10.070	_ 1., 70	10.170	0.070	33.370	0.070	<u> </u>	100.070	0.2
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	1.8%	10.7%	23.2%	17.0%	13.4%	33.9%	0.0%	112	100.0%	3.4
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough &										
cold medicines, etc.)	2.6%	13.2%	26.3%	6.6%	9.2%	42.1%	0.0%	76	100.0%	3.1
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	1.2%	5.5%	17.2%	16.4%	33.6%	26.2%	0.0%	256	100.0%	4.0

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

^{3.} The response choice, "to no extent" was replaced in the report with the more appropriate wording "to small extent" because in the prior question the respondents checked substances they believed Collin students used.

Table 7. To What Extent You Believe Students at Collin Use the Following Listed Substances - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race:

_				Mean r	esponse on	5-point scale			
	Gende	er			Age			R	ace
Substances	Male I	emale	19-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	White	Non-White
Alcohol	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice,									
etc.)	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.6
Cocaine (crack, powder)	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.4
Heroin	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.5	2.3	3.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.0
Ketamine	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.2	3.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.9
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.7
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.2
PCP (Angel dust)	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.6
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
GHB	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.5
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.3
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other									
prescription stimulants	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl,									
Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as									
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough &									
cold medicines, etc.)	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.0	2.8	3.4
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Overall Mean	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1

Note. Mean response excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

2.4 EXTENT RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS HARMFUL

The respondents were asked to indicate which of the 20 listed substances were harmful. Based on their response, respondents were asked to indicate the extent selected substances were harmful on a five-point scale where "1" and "5" respectively represented "Slightly harmful" and "Extremely harmful". The scale included "Don't know" as a valid option.

Table 8 indicates that heroin was perceived as "Extremely harmful" by 87% of respondents followed by cocaine (83%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (81%), and PCP (76%). A much lower percentage of respondents considered alcohol (30%), marijuana (41%), and tobacco (51%) as "Extremely harmful." Heroin was considered most harmful as reflected by the highest mean response (4.9) and alcohol the least harmful with the lowest mean (3.7). Respondents indicated they "Don't know" the extent to which GHB (22%), Peyote (20%), and Ketamine (17%) were harmful. The extent to which respondents' perceived the 20 items as harmful by gender, age, and race are presented in Appendix Tables A1-A3.

2.4.1 Extent Respondents' Perceived the 20 Listed Substances as Harmful - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: Overall, higher percentages of females perceived 14 out of the 20 substances as "Extremely harmful" (green bars) whereas higher percentages of males considered only 6 out of 20 substances as "Extremely harmful" (blue bars) (Appendix Table A1). The gender differentials were highest for tobacco (55% vs.42%) followed by mushrooms (64% vs. 56%), steroids (59% vs. 51%), and marijuana (43% vs. 36%). Compared to females, higher percentages of males believed that heroin (90% vs. 87%), cocaine (86% vs. 82%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (83% vs. 80%), and PCP (77% vs. 73%) were "Extremely harmful." For details, see Appendix Table A1.

Age: For 13 out of the 20 listed substances, the percentage of respondents who considered the substances as "Extremely harmful" increased by age till the age 36-40 after which there is a slight decline (see Appendix Table A2). The green bars suggest a consistent rise in perceptions of "Extremely harmful" whereas the blue indicates a rising but fluctuating pattern by age. Analysis of mean responses by age also supports that perceptions of "Extremely harmful" were highest for 35-40 years olds for 17 out of 20 substances whereas the mean perceptions of "Extremely harmful" were lowest for 19-22 year olds for 8 out of 20 substances. Unlike the "Extremely harmful" category, by and large no clear pattern by age is discerned for other response choices. For details, see Appendix Table A2.

Race: Analysis by race indicated that, except for heroin and amphetamine, a higher percentage of Non-Whites, as opposed to Whites, considered 18 out of 20 substances as "Extremely harmful" (blue fill, Appendix Table A3). The race differentials were highest for unprescribed use of prescription stimulants (14%), steroids (13%), peyote (13%),

marijuana (13%), and ketamine (10%). There were almost no race differentials in the case of PCP (0.1%) and heroin (0.8%) For details, see Appendix Table A3.

2.5 EXTENT RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED THE 20 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS ADDICTIVE

The respondents were asked to indicate which of the 20 listed substances were addictive. Based on their response, respondents were asked to indicate the extent those substances were addictive on a five-point scale where "1" and "5" respectively represented "To a small extent" and "To a large extent." The scale included "Don't Know" as a valid option.

Table 9 indicates that 82% of respondents perceived heroin as addictive "To a large extent," followed by cocaine (76%), amphetamine (70%), and unprescribed use of pain killers (70%). Heroin had the highest mean response (4.9) and alcohol had the lowest (4.1). Highest percentages of respondents admitted they "Don't know" the extent to which GHB (24%), peyote (23%), and ketamine (20%) were addictive. The extent to which respondents' perceived the 20 items as addictive by gender, age, and race are presented in Appendix Tables A4-A6.

2.5.1 Extent Respondents' Perceived the 20 Listed Substances as Addictive - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: Overall, female perceptions of the 20 substances as being addictive "To a large extent" were higher than the counterpart males for all substances (green fill, Appendix Table A4). The gender differentials were highest for mushrooms (68% vs. 48%), unprescribed use of stimulants (67% vs. 48%), peyote (66% vs. 52%), and marijuana (58% vs. 45%). For details, see Appendix Table A4.

Age: Similar to the pattern observed for perceptions of "Extremely harmful," the extent to which substances were perceived as addictive "To a large extent" increase by age till 36-40 for alcohol, amphetamine, cocaine, and over-the-counter drugs to get high (green fill, Appendix Table A5), whereas, for the remaining substances the percentages follow more or less a rising but a fluctuating pattern by age (blue fill, Appendix Table A5). The highest mean response (5.0) on a 5-point scale was observed for the age group 36-40 for cocaine and amphetamine whereas, the lowest mean response was observed for the age group 19-22 for 7 of the 20 substances. Unlike the addictive "To a large extent" category, by and large no clear pattern by age is discerned for other response choices. For details, see Appendix Table A5.

Race: As opposed to Whites, a higher percentage of Non-Whites perceived 17 out of 20 substances as addictive "To a large extent." The race differentials in the perceptions of "addictiveness" were highest for over-the-counter drugs (8%), unprescribed use of stimulants (7%), and inhalants (7%). A higher percentage of White respondents, as opposed to Non-Whites, perceived tobacco (70% vs. 67%) and MDMA (63% vs. 62%) as addictive "to a large extent." For details, see Appendix Table A6.

Table 8. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent):

		5-poir	nt respons	se scale						
	1=Slightly				5=Extremely					
Substances	harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean
Alcohol	0.4%	13.7%	30.7%	20.9%	30.3%	4.0%	0.0%	277	100.0%	3.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice,										
etc.)	0.0%	0.7%	2.3%	9.5%	80.6%	6.9%	0.0%	304	100.0%	4.8
Cocaine (crack, powder)	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	8.6%	82.5%	6.1%	0.0%	314	100.0%	4.8
Heroin	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.4%	87.3%	6.0%	0.0%	315	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	0.0%	1.3%	4.3%	14.4%	70.9%	9.0%	0.1%	299	100.0%	4.7
Ketamine	0.0%	0.3%	2.0%	9.2%	71.7%	16.7%	0.1%	293	100.0%	4.8
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	0.0%	1.7%	4.4%	12.1%	69.5%	12.4%	0.0%	298	100.0%	4.7
LSD (acid, blotter)	0.4%	2.1%	4.9%	13.8%	70.7%	8.1%	0.0%	283	100.0%	4.7
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	2.8%	11.1%	23.6%	14.8%	40.7%	6.9%	0.1%	216	100.0%	3.9
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	0.0%	1.7%	6.2%	12.1%	69.6%	10.4%	0.0%	289	100.0%	4.7
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	1.1%	3.0%	9.1%	14.3%	61.1%	11.3%	0.1%	265	100.0%	4.5
PCP (Angel dust)	0.0%	0.3%	2.0%	8.8%	75.5%	13.4%	0.0%	306	100.0%	4.8
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	0.0%	1.8%	5.3%	9.6%	63.7%	19.6%	0.0%	281	100.0%	4.7
GHB	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	7.4%	66.8%	21.9%	0.0%	283	100.0%	4.8
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	0.3%	3.8%	12.9%	18.5%	56.1%	8.4%	0.0%	287	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other										
prescription stimulants	0.0%	2.8%	13.3%	17.2%	58.2%	8.4%	0.1%	285	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl,										
Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	0.0%	1.7%	8.8%	17.6%	64.5%	7.4%	0.0%	296	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as										
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	0.0%	3.1%	12.8%	14.6%	61.8%	7.6%	0.1%	288	100.0%	4.5
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough &										
cold medicines, etc.)	0.0%	4.9%	13.0%	16.5%	57.5%	8.1%	0.0%	285	100.0%	4.4
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	0.7%	4.8%	15.0%	22.2%	50.5%	6.8%	0.0%	293	100.0%	4.3

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

^{3.} The response choice "Not harmful" was replaced in the report with the more appropriate wording "Slightly harmful" because in the prior question respondents indicated which substances they believed were harmful.

Table 9. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent):

		5-poir	nt respons	se scale						
	1 =				5 =					
	To a small				To a large					
Substances	extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean
Alcohol	0.0%	6.0%	20.5%	18.8%	46.0%	8.7%	0.0%	298	100.0%	4.1
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice,										
etc.)	0.0%	1.1%	5.1%	11.7%	70.3%	11.7%	0.1%	273	100.0%	4.7
Cocaine (crack, powder)	0.0%	0.7%	3.0%	11.5%	75.7%	9.2%	0.0%	305	100.0%	4.8
Heroin	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	8.0%	81.9%	9.0%	0.1%	299	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	0.0%	1.7%	3.9%	17.0%	60.9%	16.5%	0.0%	230	100.0%	4.6
Ketamine	0.0%	0.9%	3.1%	13.8%	62.2%	20.0%	0.0%	225	100.0%	4.7
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	0.0%	1.4%	8.2%	10.9%	61.8%	17.7%	0.0%	220	100.0%	4.6
LSD (acid, blotter)	0.0%	3.6%	4.5%	14.5%	61.5%	15.8%	0.1%	221	100.0%	4.6
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	0.0%	8.6%	11.0%	15.7%	52.9%	11.9%	0.0%	210	100.0%	4.3
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	0.0%	1.3%	6.6%	13.7%	62.6%	15.9%	0.0%	227	100.0%	4.6
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	0.0%	2.9%	6.9%	12.3%	61.3%	16.7%	0.0%	204	100.0%	4.6
PCP (Angel dust)	0.0%	0.8%	2.5%	10.9%	68.9%	16.8%	0.1%	238	100.0%	4.8
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	0.0%	1.5%	3.4%	9.8%	62.3%	23.0%	0.0%	204	100.0%	4.7
GHB	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	10.6%	62.3%	23.7%	0.1%	207	100.0%	4.8
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	0.0%	3.3%	5.6%	14.0%	57.7%	19.5%	0.0%	215	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other										
prescription stimulants	0.4%	1.2%	6.4%	18.4%	60.8%	12.8%	0.0%	250	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl,										
Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	0.0%	1.1%	4.1%	14.4%	69.6%	10.7%	0.1%	270	100.0%	4.7
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as										
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	0.0%	0.8%	5.4%	18.2%	64.3%	11.2%	0.1%	258	100.0%	4.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough &										
cold medicines, etc.)	0.0%	4.3%	9.4%	15.4%	58.5%	12.4%	0.0%	234	100.0%	4.5
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	0.0%	2.3%	6.0%	15.6%	67.8%	8.3%	0.0%	301	100.0%	4.6

^{1.} Mean response excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

^{3.} The survey response choice, "To no extent" was replaced in the report with the more appropriate wording "To a small extent" because respondents checked in the prior question which substances they believed were addictive.

2.6 EXTENT TO WHICH CERTAIN BEHAVIORS ARE RELATED TO ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

The respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they believed traffic accidents, personal injuries, poor academic performance, poor work performance/job loss, dating violence, sexual assault, suicide, jail time/probation, overdose, and death can result from alcohol and drug abuse. The responses were scored on a 5-point scale where "1" indicated "To no extent" and "5" indicated "To a large extent."

Table 10 shows that 78% of respondents linked alcohol and drug abuse to traffic accidents, 71% to overdose, 70% to jail time/probation, 68% to death, 66% to personal injuries, 65% to poor academic performance, 65% to poor work performance/job loss, 65% to sexual assault, 63% to dating violence, and 63% to suicide. The green bars indicate that respondents attribute the listed behavioral outcomes to alcohol and drug abuse "To a large extent." The mean response ranged from 4.7 for traffic accidents to 4.4 for suicide. Appendix Table A7 presents the mean responses on the 5-point scale for respondents' perceptions about listed outcomes that can result from alcohol and drug abuse by gender, age, and race.

Table 10. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse (In Percent)

		5-point	response s	cale					
	1 = To no				5 = To a large	No			В
Outcomes	extent	2	3	4	extent	response	N	Total	Mean char
Traffic accidents	0.6%	2.1%	5.4%	14.2%	77.6%	0.1%	331	100.0%	4.7
Personal injuries	0.9%	3.3%	9.1%	20.5%	66.2%	0.0%	331	100.0%	4.5
Poor academic performance	1.2%	2.7%	10.6%	20.6%	64.8%	0.1%	330	100.0%	4.5
Poor work performance/job loss	1.2%	1.5%	10.6%	21.5%	65.3%	0.0%	331	100.0%	4.5
Dating violence	1.8%	3.4%	8.8%	23.2%	62.8%	0.0%	328	100.0%	4.4
Sexual assault	1.5%	1.8%	9.4%	22.4%	64.8%	0.1%	330	100.0%	4.5
Suicide	0.9%	6.4%	10.0%	19.4%	63.3%	0.0%	330	100.0%	4.4
Jail time/probation	0.6%	0.9%	10.1%	18.9%	69.5%	0.0%	328	100.0%	4.6
Overdose	0.6%	2.1%	9.1%	17.5%	70.7%	0.0%	331	100.0%	4.6
Death	0.9%	4.5%	10.9%	16.0%	67.7%	0.0%	331	100.0%	4.5

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "No response."

^{2.} Bar charts are graphical representations of the frequency of responses, with the highest frequency in green.

2.7 RESPONDENTS' OPINIONS ABOUT THE EXTENT OF AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS AND THE EXTENT COLLIN'S ENVIRONMENT IS CONDUCIVE TO DRINKING, DOING DRUGS, AND PREVALENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Respondents were asked to indicate their opinion about the extent to which Collin's environment had (a) availability of drugs, (b) was conducive to the use of alcohol (c) the use of drugs, and (d) the prevalence of sexual assault within its environment. The responses were scored on a five-point scale, where "1" equaled "to no extent," and "5" equaled "to a large extent." A higher mean value indicates higher incidence and a lower mean value indicates a lower incidence. Respondents had the option to choose "Don't know" to indicate their lack of knowledge on any of the statements.

Table 11 indicates that the highest percentage of respondents (represented by green bars) "Don't know" the extent to which drugs are available within Collin's environment (65%), whether Collin's atmosphere is conducive to drug use (51%), and drinking alcohol (48%). Fifty-seven percent of respondents admitted they "Don't know" about the extent to which sexual assault is prevalent on Collin's premises. Except for the availability of drugs within Collin's environment, almost every third respondent was of the opinion that the listed incidents happened "to no extent" on Collin's property.

Table 11. Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs Within Collin's Environment and the Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking, Doing Drugs, and the Prevalence of Sexual Assault (In Percent)

		5-point r	esponse so	ale						
	1= To no extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent	Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean Bar charts
To what extent are drugs available										
within Collin's environment	18.4%	8.4%	4.2%	1.8%	2.4%	64.8%	0.0%	332	100.0%	1.9
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere										
conducive to drinking alcohol	33.8%	8.5%	4.8%	2.1%	2.4%	48.3%	0.1%	331	100.0%	1.7
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere										
conducive to drug use	33.6%	9.3%	2.4%	2.4%	1.5%	50.8%	0.0%	333	100.0%	1.6
To what extent is sexual assault										
prevalent within Collin's premises	30.0%	6.9%	2.4%	1.8%	2.1%	56.8%	0.0%	333	100.0%	1.6

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

2.7.1 Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs and the Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking Alcohol, Doing Drugs, and the Prevalence of Sexual Assault – by Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: Table 12 presents opinions about the availability of drugs within Collin's environment. A higher mean for males compared to females (2.1 vs. 1.7) suggests that more males thought of a higher incidence of drug availability within Collin's environment. For the other three statements, a higher percentage of females, as opposed to males, believed that Collin's atmosphere was conducive to drinking (1.7 vs. 1.5), drug use (1.7 vs. 1.5), and that sexual assault was prevalent (1.7 vs. 1.5) on Collin's premises.

^{2.} Bar charts are graphical representations of the frequency of responses, with the highest frequency in green.

Age: An analysis of the mean responses, on a 5-point scale, regarding respondents' opinions about the availability of drugs in Collin's environment indicates that the highest drug availability was perceived by the 23-29 and 41+ age groups (2.2). The belief that Collin's atmosphere is conducive to drinking was higher among the 23-29 (1.9) and 36-40 (1.9) age categories. The belief that Collin's atmosphere is conducive to drug use and that there is sexual assault prevalent on campus was highest among the 36-40-year old respondents (2.0). Overall, mean responses ranged from 1.6 to 1.9.

Race: Analysis by race indicated that perceptions of the availability of drugs within Collin's environment were higher among White (2.0) respondents compared to Non-White (1.8) respondents. Among Non-Whites, the perception that Collin's environment is conducive to drinking alcohol (1.7 vs. 1.6), drug use (1.6 vs. 1.7), and the prevalence of sexual assault (1.6 vs. 1.5) were slightly higher compared to White respondents. Overall, Non-White respondents believe that the above items happen on Collin property slightly more than White respondents (1.7 vs. 1.6).

Table 12. Respondents' Opinions about the Extent of Availability of Drugs Within Collin's Environment and the Extent Collin's Environment is Conducive to Drinking, Doing Drugs, and the Prevalence of Sexual Assault — by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

	Mean response on 5-point scale										
_	Gen	der				Race					
	Male	Female	19-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	White N	on-White		
To what extent are drugs available											
within Collin's environment	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8		
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere											
conducive to drinking alcohol	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7		
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere											
conducive to drug use	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6		
To what extent is sexual assault											
prevalent within Collin's premises	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.6		
Overall Mean	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7		

Note. Mean response excludes "Don't Know" and "No response."

2.8 RESPONDENTS' SELF-REPORTED USE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND TOBACCO

The survey posed two questions to respondents about their use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Before asking these questions, the respondents were alerted that the questions were about their usage. However, given the sensitive nature of these questions, the respondents were assured that their answers could not be linked to their identity in any way. In addition, they were told that if they did not want to answer the questions, they could check the "Do not want to answer" and move to the next question.

2.8.1 Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco

The first question asked, "How often have you ever used any of the following?" This was followed by the list of 20 substances, each to be scored on a 4-point scale with choices, "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very often." Respondents also had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Regarding the Ever-use of the listed substances (Table 13) respondents self-reported to have "Never" used heroin (98%); K2/spice, cocaine, amphetamine, inhalants, PCP, steroids, and over-the-counter drugs to get high (95%). Seventy-eight, 74, and 32 percent of the respondents reportedly had "Never" had alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco respectively. Fifty-two percent of respondents "Occasionally" consumed alcohol. A small percentage "Very often" consumed tobacco (10%), alcohol (4%), and marijuana (3%). The percentage of "Don't know" was highest for GHB (9%), peyote (6%), and ketamine (5%). The respondents who checked "Do not want to answer" ranged from 1.8 to 2.1 percent (Table 13). It is noteworthy that the information provided by respondents regarding their ever-use was voluntary.

2.8.2 Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco - by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: A higher percentage of females "Never" used 13 out of 20 substances compared to males (Appendix Table A8). Compared to males, a higher percentage of female respondents also self-reported they "Occasionally" used 11 of the 20 substances with the highest percentages for alcohol (56%) followed by marijuana (13%) and unprescribed use of pain killers (7%). Female respondents as opposed to males used tobacco "Very often" (10% vs. 9%) and "Often" (5% vs. 2%). Also, five percent of females used marijuana "Often" as opposed to their male counterparts (2%). More males "Occasionally" used tobacco (14% vs. 9%) and inhalants (3% vs. 0%). For details, see Appendix Table A8.

Age: Excluding alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco, 80% to 100% of respondents in the five age groups indicated they "Never" used the listed substances. Respondents aged 30-35 "Occasionally" used 11 of the 20 substances with the highest use of alcohol (67%) followed by marijuana (17%) and unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (17%). Respondents in the age group 30-35 "Often" used cocaine (5%), MDMA (5%), amphetamine (2%), and unprescribed pain killers (2%). Those aged 41+ reported that

they used tobacco "Occasionally" (22%) and "Often" (8%). For details, see Appendix Table A9, where the green fills indicate the highest column percentage for each substance.

Race: A higher percentage of Non-White respondents indicated they "Never" used 13 of the 20 substances compared to Whites (Appendix Table A10). White respondents used 12 of the 20 substances "Occasionally." The occasional use was highest for alcohol (57%) followed by marijuana (17%), tobacco (17%), and mushrooms (9%). A higher percentage of Whites as opposed to Non-Whites "Often" used alcohol (12% vs. 5%), tobacco (7% vs. 1%), and marijuana (6% vs. 2%). Compared to Non-Whites, a higher percentage of Whites "Very often" used tobacco (15% vs. 3%), marijuana (7% vs. 0%), and alcohol (6% vs. 3%). For details, see Appendix Table A10.

Table 13. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent)

	H	low often have yo	u ever use	d any of	the following	?				
				Very	Do not want	Don't know	No			
Substances	Never	Occasionally	Often	often	to answer	what it is	response	N	Total	Mean
Alcohol	32.4%	52.4%	8.8%	4.2%	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	330	100.0%	1.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	94.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	1.9%	2.1%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, powder)	94.5%	2.8%	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	97.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	94.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.4%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	93.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.9%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	95.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.4%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	94.2%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	1.2%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	78.3%	11.6%	4.0%	3.4%	2.1%	0.6%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.3
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	91.7%	4.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.1
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	91.1%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.1%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.1
PCP (Angel dust)	94.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	3.4%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	91.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	6.4%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
GHB	89.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	8.9%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	95.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	2.1%	1.5%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription										
stimulants	93.9%	3.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,										
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	91.7%	5.5%	0.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.1
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as										
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	92.0%	5.5%	0.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.1
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold	0.4.=0/	0.404	0.00/	0.00/		0.004	2 424		100.00/	
medicines, etc.)	94.5%	2.1%	0.6%	0.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	74.1%	10.4%	4.0%	9.5%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.5

Notes.

^{1.} Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

2.8.3 Respondents' Self-Reported Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Within Last Year

The second question sought information on the last year's use of the 20 listed substances by asking, "Within the last year, how often did you use any of the following?" The responses were scored on a 4-point scale that had the following response choices: "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very often." The respondents had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Excluding alcohol, for each substance over 84% of the respondents self-reported they had "Never" used the listed substances within the last year. Table 14 indicates that the highest percentage of the respondents "Never" used heroin, steroids (98%); amphetamine, inhalants, K2/spice, LSD, and MDMA (97%); mushrooms, unprescribed use of pain killers, and unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medication (96%). Respondents reported they "Very often" used tobacco (7.4%), alcohol (3.4%), and marijuana (2.4%). Respondents who selected "Don't know what it is" were highest for GHB (5%), followed by peyote (4%) and ketamine (3%). Only 1.2 to 2.1 percent of respondents checked the "Do not want to answer" choice. It is important to note that the information provided by respondents about their last year's use of the 20 substances was voluntary.

2.8.4 Respondents' Self-Reported Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Within Last Year - by Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: A higher percentage of males "Never" used 13 of the 20 substances within last year whereas females reported having "never" used 5 out of 20 substances. (Appendix Table A11), However, a higher percentage of males "Often" used alcohol (9% vs. 7%) and marijuana (4% vs. 2%) within the last year. Female respondents "Occasionally" used 10 of the 20 substances within the last year with the highest percentages for alcohol (55%) followed by marijuana (8%), unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medication (3%), and overthe-counter drugs to get high (3%). For details, see Appendix Table A11.

Age: The age group 41+ indicated they "Never" used 17 out of the 20 substances within the last year compared to other age groups (green fill, Appendix Table A12). The highest percentage of the 30-35 year olds had "Occasionally" used alcohol (62%), unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medication (7%), cocaine (2%), LSD (2%), mushrooms (2%), and peyote (2%) within the last year. Age group 23-29 used alcohol "Occasionally" (61%), "Often" (16%), and "Very often" (8%) within the last year. For details, see Appendix Table A12.

Race: A higher percentage of Whites reported to have "Never" used 14 of the 20 substances within last year whereas higher percentages of non-Whites "Never" used 6 out of 20 substances. (Appendix Table A13). Compared to Non-Whites, a higher percentage of Whites "Occasionally" used alcohol (54% vs 49%), LSD (18% vs. 0%), tobacco (12% vs. 1%), marijuana (10% vs. 6%), unprescribed anti-anxiety medications (4% vs. 1%), mushrooms (3% vs. 0%), unprescribed use of pain killers (2% vs. 1%) and unprescribed use of stimulants (2% vs. 1%). Compared to Non-White respondents, a

higher percentage of their White counterparts reported they "Often" used alcohol (10% vs. 4%), tobacco (5% vs. 1%), and marijuana (4% vs. 2%). Whites as opposed to Non-Whites "Very often" used tobacco (11% vs. 3%), marijuana (4% vs. 1%), and alcohol (4% vs. 3%) within the last year. For details, see Appendix Table A13.

Table 14. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Within Last Year (In Percent)

_	With	nin the last year, h	ow often o	did you u	se the followir	ıg?				
				Very	Do not want	Don't know	No			
Substances	Never	Occasionally	Often	often	to answer	what it is	response	N	Total	Mear
Alcohol	36.9%	51.2%	7.3%	3.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	96.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, powder)	97.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.3%	0.0%	324	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	96.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.9%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	95.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	3.1%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.5%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	96.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	325	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	84.7%	8.0%	2.8%	2.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.2
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	96.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.2%	0.0%	324	100.0%	1.0
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	95.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.9%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
PCP (Angel dust)	95.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	93.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.3%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
GHB	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	5.2%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription										
stimulants	96.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,										
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	95.7%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as										
Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	95.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold										
medicines, etc.)	95.1%	2.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	80.7%	7.1%	2.8%	7.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.4

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

2.9 PARTY BEHAVIOR AND AFTER-EFFECTS FOLLOWING USE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS WITHIN THE LAST YEAR

Respondents were asked (1) how often they used drugs and/or alcohol when they partied or socialized within the last year and (2) the frequency of certain behavioral, physical, emotional, and other after-effects they experienced because of drinking or using drugs.

2.9.1 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year

Respondents were asked, "In general, when you partied/socialized within the <u>LAST YEAR</u> how often did you do the following?" The responses were scored on a 4-point scale that had the following response choices: "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very often." The respondents had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is." The question was followed by a list of 18 activities such as "used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)," "smoked marijuana," "participated in binge drinking," and "refused to drink."

Forty-one percent of the respondents reported consuming alcohol "Occasionally" for fun, another nine percent admitted using it for fun "Often" or "Very often" when they partied/socialized last year (Table 15). Of those who consumed alcohol to alleviate stress, 23 percent did so "Occasionally," while eight percent did so "Often" or "Very often." "Occasionally," 16 percent got somewhere with the intent to get "buzzed" or drunk, 15 percent "Occasionally" rode home with a designated driver, 13 percent participated in drinking games, and 11 percent set a limit on the number of drinks they would have.

On one hand, there was an increase in those refusing to drink "Often" or "Very often," from 18% in 2018 to 28% in 2020, on the other hand, there was an increase in those who "Occasionally" consumed alcohol for fun from 32% in 2018 to 41% in 2020. Ten percent of respondents combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol "Often" or "Very often." Twenty-four percent of those who combined alcohol and non-alcohol did so "Occasionally." Overall, respondents stated they "never" participated in most of the listed activities.

2.9.2 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year — by Gender, Age, and Race

Gender: The self-reported party behavior within the last year, suggests a higher level of indulgence in the party activities by females (Table 16). For 15 out of 18 listed activities, the mean responses were higher for females. The gender differentials were highest for "consumed alcohol for fun" (1.7 vs. 1.5), "rode home with a designated driver" (1.7 vs. 1.5), combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol (1.6 vs. 1.4), and gone somewhere with the intention to get "buzzed" or drunk (1.4 vs. 1.2).

Age: An analysis of mean responses by age (Table 16) indicates that overall the age group 23-29 engaged in the 18 listed activities slightly more than the other age categories

(1.5 vs. 1.2-1.4). For 12 of the 18 listed activities, the age group 23-29 engaged in party activities/behaviors more often compared to other age groups.

Race: An analysis of mean responses by race (Table 16) suggests that White respondents engaged in 16 of the 18 listed activities more frequently compared to their Non-White counterparts. The highest mean responses were noted for Whites for "used tobacco" (1.6 vs. 1.2), "consumed alcohol to alleviate stress" (1.6 vs. 1.2), and "consumed alcohol for fun" (1.8 vs. 1.5). Overall, the mean responses were higher for Whites compared to Non-Whites (1.4 vs. 1.3).

Table 15. In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following? (In Percent)

	In ger	neral, when you p	artied/soc	ialized w	ithin the last y	ear				
		•		Very	Do not want	Don't know	No			
Activities	Never	Occasionally	Often	often	to answer	what it is	response	N	Total	Mean
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	77.7%	9.5%	4.3%	6.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.4
Smoked Marijuana	84.4%	8.9%	0.9%	3.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.2
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) to alleviate stress	67.7%	22.9%	4.9%	3.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.4
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) for fun	48.9%	40.7%	5.2%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.6
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	64.7%	24.2%	5.2%	4.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.5
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	76.8%	15.9%	2.1%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.3
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	79.9%	7.3%	5.8%	4.6%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.3
Participated in drinking games	80.1%	12.8%	3.4%	2.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.3
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	64.9%	11.0%	8.5%	12.5%	2.7%	0.3%	0.1%	328	100.0%	1.7
Became drunk despite the limit you set	86.9%	8.9%	0.9%	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	327	100.0%	1.1
Asked friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	86.5%	5.2%	2.8%	3.1%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.2
Rode home with a designated driver	65.2%	15.2%	3.7%	12.5%	3.0%	0.3%	0.1%	328	100.0%	1.6
Drove home yourself after drinking	90.9%	4.9%	0.6%	0.9%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.1
Mixed alcohol with drugs	92.3%	4.6%	0.9%	0.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	324	100.0%	1.1
Participated in binge drinking*	91.4%	3.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.1
Refused to drink	40.5%	26.8%	10.4%	18.0%	3.4%	0.9%	0.0%	328	100.0%	2.1
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	89.0%	4.6%	1.8%	2.1%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	327	100.0%	1.2
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	93.3%	4.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	328	100.0%	1.1

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

^{*}Definition of binge drinking: men consuming 5 or more drinks; women consuming 4 or more drinks, generally within a period of two hours.

Table 16. In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following — By Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

			Me	an respo	onse on 4-po	int scale			
	Gend	ler			Age			Ra	ace
Activities	Male	Female	19-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	White	Non-White
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2
Smoked Marijuana	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) to alleviate stress	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.2
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) for fun	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.5
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.3
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2
Participated in drinking games	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.5
Became drunk despite the limit you set	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Asked friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1
Rode home with a designated driver	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4
Drove home yourself after drinking	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Mixed alcohol with drugs	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Participated in binge drinking	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
Refused to drink	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Overall Mean	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3

Note. Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."

2.9.3 After-Effects Experienced by Respondents Following Alcohol and Drug Use Within the Last Year

Respondents were asked, "Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?" The responses were scored on a 4-point scale that had the following response choices: "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very often." The respondents also had the option to select "Do not want to answer." The question was followed by a list of 22 items that included behavioral, physical, emotional, and other aftereffects of drinking and drug use such as "had a hangover," "felt sick," "did something you later regretted," and "got into legal trouble."

In general, an overwhelming majority of respondents checked response choice, "Never" for the listed outcomes that ranged from 79% who "Never" experienced a hangover to 98% who "Never" received a speeding ticket (Table 17). Respondents reported that they "Occasionally" had a hangover (16%), felt sick (12%), did something they later regretted (8%), or became very depressed (5%) as after-effects of drinking or drug use. Three percent of respondents "Often" had a hangover, while two percent "Often" felt sick. Up to four percent of respondents "Did not want to answer." Appendix Table A14 presents the mean responses on a 4-point scale for the 22 listed after-effects by gender, age, and race.

Table 17. Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent)

	Within the I	ast year, how oft	en have the	followi	ng occurred				
		due to your drir	ıking or dru						
				Very		No			
After-Effects	Never	Occasionally	Often	often	to answer	response	N	Total	Mean
Had a hangover	79.4%	15.6%	2.5%	0.3%	2.1%	0.1%	326	100.0%	1.2
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	93.8%	3.7%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	321	100.0%	1.0
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	83.2%	12.4%	1.6%	0.6%	2.2%	0.0%	322	100.0%	1.2
Missed class the next day	96.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Failed class(es)	96.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Missed work the next day	96.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%	0.0%	324	100.0%	1.0
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	0.0%	323	100.0%	1.0
Got into fight with significant other	92.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.9%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Became physically abusive	96.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	96.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Harassed others	97.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Became involved in unprotected sex	92.6%	3.7%	0.6%	0.6%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Was taken advantage of sexually	95.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	2.8%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Took advantage of someone sexually	97.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Got into legal trouble	96.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Received speeding ticket	97.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence)	97.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	325	100.0%	1.0
Did something you later regretted	88.7%	8.0%	0.3%	0.3%	2.8%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Became very depressed	90.2%	4.6%	1.2%	1.2%	2.8%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Had medical/health problems	94.8%	0.3%	0.9%	1.5%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Had suicidal thoughts	91.7%	2.5%	1.2%	0.9%	3.7%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.1
Overdose	96.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	2.5%	0.0%	326	100.0%	1.0

Notes. 1. Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "No response."

^{2.} The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark brown) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark brown (lowest percentage).

3.0 RESPONDENTS' OPINIONS ABOUT HOW DRINKING, DOING DRUGS, AND SMOKING IMPACTS ONESELF

Respondents' opinions were sought on how drinking, using drugs, and smoking impact oneself followed by a list of 10 statements each for (1) drinking, (2) doing drugs, and (3) smoking. Respondents could select multiple statements for each. A statement left blank, by default, meant that the respondent did not select that statement.

The foremost effect of drinking (74%), doing drugs (64%), and smoking (61%) on oneself was that they "can be destructive if used in excess" (Table 18). The second effect highlighted by respondents for drinking was that it helps one loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions (45%), whereas, for doing drugs and smoking, 41% of respondents think they affect one by making them look repulsive. The third effect selected by 37, 33, and 24 percent of the respondents respectively for drinking, smoking, and doing drugs was "relieves stress/helps deal with stress."

Table 18. Respondents' Opinions About How Effects of Drinking, Drugs, and Smoking Impacts Oneself (In Percent)

	Drinking		Drug	s	Smoking/ tobacco pr	U
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Helps loosen up socially/overcome social						
inhibitions	151	44.8%	51	15.1%	28	8.3%
Allows people to have more fun	77	22.8%	38	11.3%	11	3.3%
Makes people look cool	4	1.2%	8	2.4%	15	4.5%
Makes people feel valued by friends	9	2.7%	8	2.4%	7	2.1%
Helps develop relationships	26	7.7%	13	3.9%	6	1.8%
Helps alleviate boredom/something to do	67	19.9%	49	14.5%	50	14.8%
Relieves stress/helps deal with stress	125	37.1%	82	24.3%	110	32.6%
Can be destructive if used in excess	249	73.9%	214	63.5%	206	61.1%
Helps escape from problems	66	19.6%	68	20.2%	31	9.2%
Makes people look repulsive	73	21.7%	137	40.7%	139	41.2%

Notes. 1. Percentages do not sum to 100%, as respondents can check multiple items.

^{2.} Percentages are computed out of 337 total responses.

SECTION 3

3.1 OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

The survey concluded by requesting respondents to provide additional comments and suggestions. Overall, 42 valid comments were received. These comments were distilled into five main themes. Some respondents provided comments that related to more than one theme; such comments were placed under multiple themes, and thus the aggregate number of comments exceeded the total number of comments received (Table 19). For details on verbatim comments, see Appendix Table A15. Any course of action suggested by these comments is included under *Suggested Recommendations in Appendix A15*.

Table 19. Frequency Distribution of Major Themes (Open-Ended Comments)

Major Themes	Count*
Opinions/comments about drugs usage, alcohol, and smoking.	17
No comments, N/A	9
About the Survey Instrument/suggestions for the Survey Instrument.	8
Negative comments	7
Comments about not being the right candidate for the survey.	3
Total	44

^{*}Because some comments were allocated under more than one theme, therefore, total count exceeds the number of comments (42).

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on quantitative and qualitative analyses, the following recommendations are suggested to the policymakers.

- Keep strengthening efforts to educate students about the importance of reading the drug policies.
- Reinforce efforts to publicize the resources/activities at Collin that address drug use and abuse, and explore new ways to promote the use of resources (as necessary).
- Continue to promote College-wide awareness among students about healthier and safer ways to deal with stress as well as promote students' involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs which would likely help dispel notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate stress.
- Consider the use of social media to promote awareness besides communicating with students via other mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions.
- Email students about upcoming activities and up-to-date health resources.
- Reintroduce events like "drug-free week" to promote awareness.
- Based on students' comments, utilize email, text, and CougarWeb to spread awareness/advertising activities that address drug use/abuse. Explore having speakers talk about drug use/abuse.
- Because of the increasing rise in online students, consider promoting awareness of the availability of Collin resources to this group.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars and awareness activities.
- Continue to spread awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- Continue efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
 - Continue to inform students that any email from surveys@webhost.snapsurveys.com is not spam; rather, it is one of Collin's surveys administered by Collin's Institutional Research Office through Snap Surveys.
 - Continue to emphasize the confidentially of responses.
 - Continue to post flyers about the Drug Awareness Survey prior to its launch and advertise the Survey during the fall activities of the College.

REFERENCES

Collin College (2020). Headcount Statistics Fall 2020. Retrieved from http://inside.collin.edu/iro/headcountstats/pdf/fy2021/Fall%202020%20202110%20Distriet%20Headcount%20Statistics.pdf

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (1989, December 12). *Congress.gov*. Retrieved from https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/house-bill/3614/text?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22Drug+Free+Schools+and+Communities+Act%22%5D%7D&resultIndex=1

APPENDIX

Table A1. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Gender

			Respons	e on 5-point	scale					
		1=Slightly			5	=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	Female	0.0%	13.9%	27.8%	21.7%	31.1%	5.6%	180	100.0%	3.7
	Male	1.1%	13.2%	36.3%	18.7%	29.7%	1.1%	91	100.0%	3.6
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	8.6%	79.8%	8.6%	198	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	11.2%	82.7%	4.1%	98	100.0%	4.8
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	8.2%	82.2%	7.7%	208	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	9.2%	85.7%	3.1%	98	100.0%	4.9
Heroin	Female	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	4.3%	86.6%	7.7%	209	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	89.8%	3.1%	98	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	0.0%	1.5%	3.0%	12.2%	73.1%	10.2%	197	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	19.1%	68.1%	6.4%	94	100.0%	4.7
Ketamine	Female	0.0%	0.5%	2.1%	7.3%	72.9%	17.2%	192	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	14.0%	68.8%	15.1%	93	100.0%	4.8
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	0.0%	1.5%	4.6%	10.8%	68.6%	14.4%	194	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	2.1%	4.2%	14.6%	70.8%	8.3%	96	100.0%	4.7
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	0.0%	1.6%	3.7%	13.8%	71.4%	9.5%	189	100.0%	4.7
	Male	1.1%	2.3%	8.0%	14.8%	68.2%	5.7%	88	100.0%	4.6
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	Female	1.4%	13.8%	20.0%	13.1%	42.8%	9.0%	145	100.0%	3.9
	Male	4.5%	6.1%	30.3%	19.7%	36.4%	3.0%	66	100.0%	3.8
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	Female	0.0%	1.6%	5.8%	9.9%	71.2%	11.5%	191	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	2.2%	7.7%	16.5%	64.8%	8.8%	91	100.0%	4.6
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	0.6%	2.2%	8.3%	12.2%	63.9%	12.8%	180	100.0%	4.6
	Male	1.3%	5.1%	11.4%	17.7%	55.7%	8.9%	79	100.0%	4.3

Table A1. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Gender – Continued

			Respons	e on 5-point	scale					
		1=Slightly			5	=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	7.9%	74.3%	15.8%	202	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	1.0%	2.1%	11.3%	77.3%	8.2%	97	100.0%	4.8
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	0.0%	1.6%	3.7%	9.5%	65.3%	20.0%	190	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	2.4%	9.4%	10.6%	58.8%	18.8%	85	100.0%	4.6
GHB	Female	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.9%	67.7%	22.2%	189	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	9.2%	65.5%	20.7%	87	100.0%	4.8
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	0.5%	2.6%	11.4%	17.1%	58.5%	9.8%	193	100.0%	4.4
	Male	0.0%	6.9%	17.2%	20.7%	50.6%	4.6%	87	100.0%	4.2
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	0.0%	2.6%	12.5%	17.2%	58.9%	8.9%	192	100.0%	4.5
	Male	0.0%	3.5%	15.1%	16.3%	57.0%	8.1%	86	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	Female	0.0%	2.6%	8.8%	16.5%	63.9%	8.2%	194	100.0%	4.5
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Male	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	20.2%	64.9%	6.4%	94	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	Female	0.0%	3.1%	12.6%	12.6%	63.4%	8.4%	191	100.0%	4.5
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Male	0.0%	3.3%	12.2%	17.8%	60.0%	6.7%	90	100.0%	4.4
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	Female	0.0%	5.3%	11.8%	15.0%	58.8%	9.1%	187	100.0%	4.4
etc.)	Male	0.0%	4.4%	15.4%	18.7%	54.9%	6.6%	91	100.0%	4.3
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	0.5%	2.6%	15.3%	18.9%	54.7%	7.9%	190	100.0%	4.4
	Male	1.0%	7.3%	15.6%	29.2%	41.7%	5.2%	96	100.0%	4.1

Note. The green fill represents the highest percentage for all response choices for females, whereas, the blue is for the highest percentage for all response choices for males. *Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A2. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Age

			Respons	e on 5-poin	tscale					
		1=Slightly				5=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	19-22	0.9%	18.8%	29.9%	20.5%	25.6%	4.3%	117	100.0%	3.5
	23-29	0.0%	10.2%	28.8%	23.7%	28.8%	8.5%	59	100.0%	3.8
	30-35	0.0%	16.2%	18.9%	27.0%	35.1%	2.7%	37	100.0%	3.8
	36-40	0.0%	5.3%	31.6%	15.8%	47.4%	0.0%	19	100.0%	4.1
	41+	0.0%	6.7%	44.4%	15.6%	33.3%	0.0%	45	100.0%	3.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	19-22	0.0%	1.5%	2.3%	12.8%	76.7%	6.8%	133	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	7.7%	75.4%	15.4%	65	100.0%	4.9
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	5.3%	86.8%	2.6%	38	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	95.0%	5.0%	20	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	10.4%	87.5%	0.0%	48	100.0%	4.9
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	19-22	0.0%	0.7%	2.9%	9.5%	81.8%	5.1%	137	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	9.1%	75.8%	13.6%	66	100.0%	4.9
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	9.5%	81.0%	4.8%	42	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	95.0%	5.0%	20	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	8.2%	89.8%	0.0%	49	100.0%	4.9
Heroin	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	5.8%	86.3%	5.8%	139	100.0%	4.9
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	81.8%	13.6%	66	100.0%	4.9
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	87.8%	2.4%	41	100.0%	4.9
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	90.0%	5.0%	20	100.0%	4.9
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	95.9%	0.0%	49	100.0%	5.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	19-22	0.0%	3.0%	7.5%	18.7%	60.4%	10.4%	134	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	17.5%	65.1%	14.3%	63	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	89.2%	5.4%	37	100.0%	4.9
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	18	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	83.0%	4.3%	47	100.0%	4.9

Table A2. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Age -Continued 1

			Respons	e on 5-point	scale					
		1=Slightly			Ę	=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Ketamine	19-22	0.0%	0.8%	2.3%	6.9%	74.8%	15.3%	131	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	9.7%	62.9%	25.8%	62	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	13.5%	73.0%	8.1%	37	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	83.3%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4.9
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	68.9%	20.0%	45	100.0%	4.9
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	19-22	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%	12.0%	66.2%	12.8%	133	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	0.0%	1.6%	3.2%	9.5%	68.3%	17.5%	63	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	15.4%	74.4%	5.1%	39	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94.1%	5.9%	17	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	17.4%	67.4%	13.0%	46	100.0%	4.8
LSD (acid, blotter)	19-22	0.0%	3.3%	5.7%	16.4%	65.6%	9.0%	122	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	1.7%	1.7%	6.7%	15.0%	65.0%	10.0%	60	100.0%	4.6
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	11.1%	69.4%	11.1%	36	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.6%	88.9%	0.0%	18	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.6%	85.1%	4.3%	47	100.0%	4.9
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	19-22	3.3%	13.2%	30.8%	14.3%	31.9%	6.6%	91	100.0%	3.6
	23-29	7.5%	7.5%	17.5%	12.5%	40.0%	15.0%	40	100.0%	3.8
	30-35	0.0%	10.0%	23.3%	13.3%	46.7%	6.7%	30	100.0%	4.0
	36-40	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	6.3%	68.8%	0.0%	16	100.0%	4.3
	41+	0.0%	10.3%	17.9%	23.1%	46.2%	2.6%	39	100.0%	4.1
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	19-22	0.0%	2.4%	6.3%	13.5%	65.9%	11.9%	126	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	0.0%	1.7%	6.7%	11.7%	66.7%	13.3%	60	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	2.7%	10.8%	8.1%	70.3%	8.1%	37	100.0%	4.6
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	5.6%	88.9%	0.0%	18	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	14.6%	75.0%	8.3%	48	100.0%	4.8

Table A2. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Age - Continued 2

			Response	on 5-point	scale					
		1=Slightly			Ę	5=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	19-22	0.9%	3.6%	9.1%	13.6%	60.9%	11.8%	110	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	3.5%	1.8%	7.0%	17.5%	54.4%	15.8%	57	100.0%	4.4
	30-35	0.0%	5.7%	11.4%	5.7%	71.4%	5.7%	35	100.0%	4.5
	36-40	0.0%	5.6%	5.6%	11.1%	72.2%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	20.0%	57.8%	11.1%	45	100.0%	4.5
PCP (Angel dust)	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	11.9%	69.4%	15.7%	134	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	4.5%	77.3%	16.7%	66	100.0%	4.9
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	82.5%	7.5%	40	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	89.5%	10.5%	19	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	78.7%	8.5%	47	100.0%	4.9
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	19-22	0.0%	2.5%	4.9%	10.7%	64.8%	17.2%	122	100.0%	4.7
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	9.8%	55.7%	32.8%	61	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	5.7%	14.3%	2.9%	68.6%	8.6%	35	100.0%	4.5
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	77.8%	11.1%	18	18 100.0% 45 100.0% 134 100.0% 66 100.0% 40 100.0% 47 100.0% 122 100.0% 61 100.0% 35 100.0%	4.9
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	11.1%	62.2%	20.0%	45	100.0%	4.7
GHB	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	6.5%	65.9%	23.6%	123	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	8.2%	59.0%	29.5%	61	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	5.4%	75.7%	10.8%	37	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	88.9%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4.9
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	11.4%	63.6%	22.7%	44	100.0%	4.8
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	19-22	0.0%	5.0%	15.8%	15.8%	53.3%	10.0%	120	100.0%	4.3
	23-29	0.0%	4.9%	14.8%	16.4%	52.5%	11.5%	61	100.0%	4.3
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	20.5%	66.7%	2.6%	39	100.0%	4.6
	36-40	5.3%	0.0%	10.5%	26.3%	57.9%	0.0%	19	100.0%	4.3
	41+	0.0%	4.2%	6.3%	22.9%	58.3%	8.3%	48	100.0%	4.5

Table A2. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Age - Continued 3

			Respons	e on 5-poin	t scale					
		1=Slightly				5=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	19-22	0.0%	4.2%	16.0%	19.3%	4 9.6%	10.9%	119	100.0%	4.3
	23-29	0.0%	3.2%	15.9%	14.3%	57.1%	9.5%	63	100.0%	4.4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	12.8%	69.2%	2.6%	39	100.0%	4.6
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	10.5%	84.2%	0.0%	19	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	2.2%	4.4%	22.2%	62.2%	8.9%	45	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	19-22	0.0%	3.1%	13.0%	18.3%	58.0%	7.6%	131	100.0%	4.4
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	16.4%	65.6%	11.5%	61	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	20.0%	72.5%	2.5%	40	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	18	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	2.2%	6.5%	15.2%	67.4%	8.7%	46	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	19-22	0.0%	5.6%	16.9%	15.3%	54.0%	8.1%	124	100.0%	4.3
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	16.7%	58.3%	10.0%	60	100.0%	4.5
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	70.0%	5.0%	40	100.0%	4.6
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	5.3%	89.5%	0.0%	19	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	4.4%	2.2%	15.6%	68.9%	8.9%	45	100.0%	4.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	19-22	0.0%	7.2%	15.2%	16.8%	52.0%	8.8%	125	100.0%	4.2
etc.)	23-29	0.0%	3.2%	11.3%	19.4%	53.2%	12.9%	62	100.0%	4.4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	17.9%	64.1%	5.1%	39	100.0%	4.5
	36-40	0.0%	5.6%	11.1%	5.6%	77.8%	0.0%	18	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	4.9%	9.8%	14.6%	65.9%	4.9%	41	100.0%	4.5
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	19-22	1.5%	6.2%	15.4%	27.7%	41.5%	7.7%	130	100.0%	4.1
	23-29	0.0%	10.0%	11.7%	16.7%	48.3%	13.3%	60	100.0%	4.2
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	17.5%	20.0%	60.0%	2.5%	40	100.0%	4.4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	5.6%	83.3%	0.0%	18	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	22.2%	57.8%	2.2%	45	100.0%	4.4

Note. Green fill highlights an increase in the perceptions of harmfulness by age till 36-40 and then a slight decline whereas, the blue fill indicates a rising but fluctuating increase by age. Gray fill highlights indicate no discernible pattern among age groups.

^{*}Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A3. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Race

			Respons	e on 5-point						
		1=Slightly				5=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	White	0.7%	15.1%	34.9%	19.9%	27.4%	2.1%	146	100.0%	3.6
	Non-White	0.0%	11.5%	26.2%	22.1%	34.4%	5.7%	122	100.0%	3.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	0.0%	0.6%	3.0%	8.4%	81.9%	6.0%	166	100.0%	4.8
	Non-White	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	10.9%	79.8%	7.8%	129	100.0%	4.8
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	White	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	10.2%	80.7%	4.8%	166	100.0%	4.8
	Non-White	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	6.5%	84.9%	7.2%	139	100.0%	4.9
Heroin	White	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	6.0%	88.0%	4.8%	166	100.0%	4.9
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	4.3%	87.1%	7.1%	140	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	0.0%	0.6%	4.3%	15.9%	70.1%	9.1%	164	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	4.0%	13.5%	73.0%	7.9%	126	100.0%	4.7
Ketamine	White	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	11.3%	67.3%	17.6%	159	100.0%	4.8
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	77.6%	15.2%	125	100.0%	4.9
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	0.0%	1.9%	3.8%	15.6%	65.6%	13.1%	160	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	4.7%	7.8%	75.2%	10.9%	129	100.0%	4.8
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	0.7%	2.6%	7.2%	13.8%	69.1%	6.6%	152	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	2.4%	13.8%	73.2%	8.9%	123	100.0%	4.7
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	White	3.6%	9.1%	30.9%	15.5%	35.5%	5.5%	110	100.0%	3.7
	Non-White	1.0%	14.1%	15.2%	14.1%	48.5%	7.1%	99	100.0%	4.0
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	White	0.0%	1.9%	7.6%	13.9%	66.5%	10.1%	158	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	4.9%	9.0%	74.6%	9.8%	122	100.0%	4.7
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	1.4%	2.8%	11.3%	16.2%	58.5%	9.9%	142	100.0%	4.4
	Non-White	0.9%	3.5%	7.0%	12.2%	65.2%	11.3%	115	100.0%	4.5

Table A3. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Harmful (In Percent): By Race

			Response	on 5-point	scale					
	-	1=Slightly			5	=Extremely				
Substances		harmful	2	3	4	harmful	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	White	0.0%	0.6%	2.4%	9.6%	76.0%	11.4%	167	100.0%	4.8
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	8.5%	76.2%	14.6%	130	100.0%	4.9
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	0.0%	2.0%	7.2%	11.8%	57.9%	21.1%	152	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	7.5%	70.8%	17.5%	120	100.0%	4.8
GHB	White	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	6.5%	65.2%	22.6%	155	100.0%	4.8
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	9.2%	68.9%	21.0%	119	100.0%	4.9
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	0.0%	5.8%	14.7%	21.2%	50.0%	8.3%	156	100.0%	4.3
	Non-White	0.8%	1.6%	10.7%	16.4%	63.1%	7.4%	122	100.0%	4.5
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	0.0%	3.2%	17.2%	20.4%	52.9%	6.4%	157	100.0%	4.3
	Non-White	0.0%	2.5%	8.3%	12.5%	66.7%	10.0%	120	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	White	0.0%	1.9%	8.0%	21.6%	62.3%	6.2%	162	100.0%	4.5
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	8.8%	13.6%	68.0%	8.0%	125	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	White	0.0%	3.2%	15.9%	16.6%	58.0%	6.4%	157	100.0%	4.4
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Non-White	0.0%	3.3%	8.9%	12.2%	67.5%	8.1%	123	100.0%	4.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	White	0.0%	4.5%	14.7%	19.9%	54.5%	6.4%	156	100.0%	4.3
etc.)	Non-White	0.0%	5.0%	11.6%	13.2%	61.2%	9.1%	121	100.0%	4.4
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	1.3%	5.9%	15.7%	22.9%	50.3%	3.9%	153	100.0%	4.2
	Non-White	0.0%	3.8%	13.7%	22.1%	51.9%	8.4%	131	100.0%	4.3

Note. The green fill represents the highest percentage for all response choices for Whites, whereas, the blue is for the highest percentage for all response choices for Non-Whites. *Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A4. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Gender

			Respons	se on 5-poin						
		1= To a small			į	5= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	Female	0.0%	6.0%	20.1%	18.6%	47.2%	8.0%	199	100.0%	4.2
	Male	0.0%	6.5%	20.7%	18.5%	43.5%	10.9%	92	100.0%	4.1
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	0.0%	1.1%	5.1%	8.4%	74.2%	11.2%	178	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.1%	3.4%	19.5%	63.2%	12.6%	87	100.0%	4.7
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	Female	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	8.5%	79.5%	9.0%	200	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	17.5%	70.1%	9.3%	97	100.0%	4.7
Heroin	Female	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	6.1%	83.2%	9.1%	197	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.8%	78.7%	8.5%	94	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%	15.8%	63.2%	17.1%	152	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	1.4%	6.9%	20.8%	56.9%	13.9%	72	100.0%	4.5
Ketamine	Female	0.0%	0.7%	2.7%	10.8%	64.2%	21.6%	148	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.4%	2.8%	21.1%	57.7%	16.9%	71	100.0%	4.6
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	0.0%	2.1%	7.5%	6.8%	63.0%	20.5%	146	100.0%	4.6
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	20.6%	58.8%	11.8%	68	100.0%	4.6
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	0.0%	3.4%	4.7%	10.1%	64.9%	16.9%	148	100.0%	4.6
	Male	0.0%	3.0%	4.5%	25.4%	53.7%	13.4%	67	100.0%	4.5
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	Female	0.0%	5.8%	9.5%	13.9%	57.7%	13.1%	137	100.0%	4.4
	Male	0.0%	11.9%	13.4%	19.4%	44.8%	10.4%	67	100.0%	4.1
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	Female	0.0%	1.4%	4.7%	12.2%	66.2%	15.5%	148	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	1.4%	11.0%	17.8%	52.1%	17.8%	73	100.0%	4.5
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	0.0%	2.2%	5.8%	8.0%	66.7%	17.4%	138	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	3.3%	8.3%	23.3%	48.3%	16.7%	60	100.0%	4.4

Table A4. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Gender – Continued 1

			Response	e on 5-point	scale					
		1= To a small			5=	To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	0.0%	0.6%	2.6%	7.8%	72.1%	16.9%	154	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.3%	2.6%	17.9%	61.5%	16.7%	78	100.0%	4.7
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	0.0%	1.5%	2.9%	5.1%	66.2%	24.3%	136	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.6%	4.8%	21.0%	51.6%	21.0%	62	100.0%	4.6
GHB	Female	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	5.9%	65.4%	25.0%	136	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%	21.5%	53.8%	21.5%	65	100.0%	4.6
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	0.0%	1.4%	5.5%	12.4%	60.0%	20.7%	145	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	7.8%	4.7%	18.8%	51.6%	17.2%	64	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	0.0%	0.6%	6.1%	14.7%	66.9%	11.7%	163	100.0%	4.7
	Male	1.3%	2.5%	7.5%	25.0%	47.5%	16.3%	80	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	Female	0.0%	1.1%	3.9%	12.4%	72.5%	10.1%	178	100.0%	4.7
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Male	0.0%	1.2%	4.8%	19.0%	61.9%	13.1%	84	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	Female	0.0%	0.6%	5.3%	14.7%	68.8%	10.6%	170	100.0%	4.7
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Male	0.0%	1.3%	5.0%	25.0%	55.0%	13.8%	80	100.0%	4.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	Female	0.0%	2.6%	10.6%	13.2%	60.9%	12.6%	151	100.0%	4.5
etc.)	Male	0.0%	5.3%	8.0%	20.0%	54.7%	12.0%	75	100.0%	4.4
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	0.0%	2.0%	5.1%	14.8%	69.9%	8.2%	196	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.0%	2.1%	7.2%	17.5%	63.9%	9.3%	97	100.0%	4.6

Note. The green fill represents the highest percentage for all response choices for females, whereas, the blue is for the highest percentage for all response choices for males. *Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A5. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Age

			Respons	e on 5-poin	tscale					
		1= To a small			5	= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean
Alcohol	19-22	0.0%	7.8%	21.9%	19.5%	39.8%	10.9%	128	100.0%	4.0
	23-29	0.0%	4.7%	14.1%	23.4%	48.4%	9.4%	64	100.0%	4.3
	30-35	0.0%	2.4%	19.5%	22.0%	48.8%	7.3%	41	100.0%	4.3
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	16.7%	55.6%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4.4
	41+	0.0%	8.5%	25.5%	8.5%	53.2%	4.3%	47	100.0%	4.1
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	13.8%	63.8%	13.8%	116	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	14.8%	65.6%	16.4%	61	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	7.7%	82.1%	7.7%	39	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	92.9%	7.1%	14	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	4.7%	4.7%	9.3%	76.7%	4.7%	43	100.0%	4.7
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	14.0%	71.3%	10.3%	136	100.0%	4.7
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	15.9%	71.4%	11.1%	63	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	9.8%	78.0%	9.8%	41	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94.4%	5.6%	18	100.0%	5.0
	41+	0.0%	4.3%	2.1%	4.3%	85.1%	4.3%	47	100.0%	4.8
Heroin	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	9.0%	78.9%	10.5%	133	100.0%	4.9
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.7%	74.6%	12.7%	63	100.0%	4.9
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	89.7%	5.1%	39	100.0%	4.9
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	88.9%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4.9
	41+	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	91.3%	4.3%	46	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	19.1%	54.3%	21.3%	94	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	0.0%	5.2%	3.4%	15.5%	56.9%	19.0%	58	100.0%	4.5
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.8%	75.9%	10.3%	29	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	2.8%	2.8%	19.4%	69.4%	5.6%	36	100.0%	4.6

Table A5. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Age - Continued 1

			Respons	se on 5-poin						
		1= To a small			į	5= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Ketamine	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	14.0%	60.2%	19.4%	93	100.0%	4.7
	23-29	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	13.0%	53.7%	31.5%	54	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	70.0%	13.3%	30	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	8.3%	66.7%	16.7%	12	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	13.9%	72.2%	11.1%	36	100.0%	4.8
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	19-22	0.0%	1.1%	10.0%	13.3%	56.7%	18.9%	90	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	0.0%	1.9%	3.8%	13.5%	55.8%	25.0%	52	100.0%	4.6
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	6.9%	72.4%	10.3%	29	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	2.8%	8.3%	5.6%	72.2%	11.1%	36	100.0%	4.7
LSD (acid, blotter)	19-22	0.0%	5.3%	6.4%	18.1%	55.3%	14.9%	94	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	17.6%	54.9%	23.5%	51	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	10.3%	72.4%	13.8%	29	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	5.9%	2.9%	5.9%	76.5%	8.8%	34	100.0%	4.7
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	19-22	0.0%	12.9%	17.2%	12.9%	41.9%	15.1%	93	100.0%	4.0
	23-29	0.0%	4.8%	7.1%	19.0%	57.1%	11.9%	42	100.0%	4.5
	30-35	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%	23.3%	53.3%	6.7%	30	100.0%	4.3
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	6.3%	3.1%	12.5%	71.9%	6.3%	32	100.0%	4.6
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	19-22	0.0%	1.1%	6.5%	17.4%	56.5%	18.5%	92	100.0%	4.6
	23-29	0.0%	1.9%	5.6%	16.7%	57.4%	18.5%	54	100.0%	4.6
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%	70.0%	13.3%	30	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	7.1%	64.3%	14.3%	14	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	2.7%	5.4%	5.4%	78.4%	8.1%	37	100.0%	4.7

Table A5. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Age - Continued 2

			Response	on 5-point	scale					
		1= To a small			5:	= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	19-22	0.0%	3.5%	8.1%	14.0%	55.8%	18.6%	86	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	17.4%	56.5%	21.7%	46	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	11.5%	73.1%	11.5%	26	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	6.1%	12.1%	3.0%	69.7%	9.1%	33	100.0%	4.5
PCP (Angel dust)	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	12.5%	64.6%	18.8%	96	100.0%	4.7
	23-29	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	15.8%	59.6%	22.8%	57	100.0%	4.7
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	81.3%	12.5%	32	100.0%	4.9
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	64.3%	21.4%	14	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%	5.1%	84.6%	5.1%	39	100.0%	4.8
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	19-22	0.0%	1.2%	4.9%	12.2%	58.5%	23.2%	82	100.0%	4.7
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	58.8%	29.4%	51	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	8.0%	72.0%	16.0%	25	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.6
	41+	0.0%	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%	66.7%	21.2%	33	100.0%	4.7
GHB	19-22	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	12.2%	59.8%	25.6%	82	100.0%	4.8
	23-29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.2%	54.7%	32.1%	53	100.0%	4.8
	30-35	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	7.4%	74.1%	14.8%	27	100.0%	4.8
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	69.2%	15.4%	13	100.0%	4.7
	41+	0.0%	3.1%	6.3%	6.3%	68.8%	15.6%	32	100.0%	4.7
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	19-22	0.0%	4.4%	6.6%	11.0%	53.8%	24.2%	91	100.0%	4.5
	23-29	0.0%	2.0%	5.9%	21.6%	51.0%	19.6%	51	100.0%	4.5
	30-35	0.0%	3.4%	3.4%	10.3%	69.0%	13.8%	29	100.0%	4.7
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.4%	64.3%	14.3%	14	100.0%	4.8
	41+	0.0%	3.3%	6.7%	10.0%	66.7%	13.3%	30	100.0%	4.6

Table A5. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Age - Continued 3

			Respons	e on 5-point	scale					
		1= To a small			5	= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	19-22	0.0%	1.0%	8.7%	15.5%	56.3%	18.4%	103	100.0%	4
	23-29	0.0%	1.7%	6.8%	25.4%	54.2%	11.9%	59	100.0%	4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	21.6%	70.3%	5.4%	37	100.0%	4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	73.3%	13.3%	15	100.0%	4
	41+	2.8%	2.8%	5.6%	13.9%	69.4%	5.6%	36	100.0%	4.
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	19-22	0.0%	0.9%	5.2%	14.7%	65.5%	13.8%	116	100.0%	4
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	23-29	0.0%	1.6%	4.8%	19.4%	59.7%	14.5%	62	100.0%	4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.8%	81.6%	2.6%	38	100.0%	4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	85.7%	7.1%	14	100.0%	4
	41+	0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	80.0%	5.0%	40	100.0%	4
Inprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	19-22	0.0%	0.0%	10.1%	14.7%	59.6%	15.6%	109	100.0%	4
/alium & Klonopin etc.)	23-29	0.0%	1.7%	3.4%	27.1%	54.2%	13.6%	59	100.0%	4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	78.9%	2.6%	38	100.0%	4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	86.7%	6.7%	15	100.0%	4
	41+	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	18.9%	70.3%	5.4%	37	100.0%	4
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	19-22	0.0%	5.7%	13.2%	15.1%	52.8%	13.2%	106	100.0%	4
etc.)	23-29	0.0%	3.8%	5.7%	20.8%	52.8%	17.0%	53	100.0%	4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	9.7%	74.2%	6.5%	31	100.0%	4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	84.6%	7.7%	13	100.0%	4
	41+	0.0%	6.5%	6.5%	16.1%	61.3%	9.7%	31	100.0%	4
obacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	19-22	0.0%	3.7%	7.5%	13.4%	65.7%	9.7%	134	100.0%	4
	23-29	0.0%	1.6%	7.9%	14.3%	65.1%	11.1%	63	100.0%	4
	30-35	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	24.4%	65.9%	7.3%	41	100.0%	4
	36-40	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	83.3%	5.6%	18	100.0%	4
	41+	0.0%	2.2%	4.4%	17.8%	73.3%	2.2%	45	100.0%	4

Note. Green fill highlights an increase in the perceptions of addictiveness by age till 36-40 and then a slight decline, whereas the blue fill indicates a rising but fluctuating increase by age. Gray fill highlights indicate no discernible pattern among age groups.

^{*}Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A6. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Race

			Respons	e on 5-poin						
		1= To a small			Ę	= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	White	0.0%	5.1%	25.5%	17.2%	45.2%	7.0%	157	100.0%	4.1
	Non-White	0.0%	6.8%	13.6%	21.2%	47.7%	10.6%	132	100.0%	4.2
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	0.0%	1.3%	6.5%	14.4%	68.6%	9.2%	153	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	8.8%	73.5%	14.2%	113	100.0%	4.8
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	White	0.0%	0.6%	4.9%	14.6%	73.2%	6.7%	164	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	8.3%	79.5%	11.4%	132	100.0%	4.9
Heroin	White	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	9.3%	82.0%	6.8%	161	100.0%	4.9
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	82.3%	10.8%	130	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	0.0%	3.2%	4.8%	21.0%	58.1%	12.9%	124	100.0%	4.5
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	13.0%	65.0%	19.0%	100	100.0%	4.8
Ketamine	White	0.0%	1.7%	4.2%	18.3%	60.0%	15.8%	120	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	9.1%	65.7%	23.2%	99	100.0%	4.8
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	0.0%	1.7%	8.7%	14.8%	60.0%	14.8%	115	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.0%	8.0%	7.0%	65.0%	19.0%	100	100.0%	4.7
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	0.0%	4.5%	6.3%	15.2%	60.7%	13.4%	112	100.0%	4.5
	Non-White	0.0%	2.9%	2.9%	14.6%	62.1%	17.5%	103	100.0%	4.6
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	White	0.0%	9.8%	9.8%	19.6%	52.0%	8.8%	102	100.0%	4.2
	Non-White	0.0%	6.9%	12.7%	11.8%	53.9%	14.7%	102	100.0%	4.3
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	White	0.0%	1.7%	9.1%	14.9%	62.8%	11.6%	121	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.0%	4.0%	13.0%	62.0%	20.0%	100	100.0%	4.7
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	0.0%	4.0%	7.9%	14.9%	60.4%	12.9%	101	100.0%	4.5
	Non-White	0.0%	2.1%	5.2%	10.3%	62.9%	19.6%	97	100.0%	4.7

Table A6. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Race – Continued 1

			Respons	e on 5-point	tscale					
		1= To a small			5	= To a large				
Substances		extent	2	3	4	extent	Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	White	0.0%	1.5%	3.8%	14.5%	67.2%	13.0%	131	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	6.9%	72.3%	19.8%	101	100.0%	4.9
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	0.0%	2.8%	3.7%	13.8%	60.6%	19.3%	109	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	5.6%	65.2%	25.8%	89	100.0%	4.8
GHB	White	0.0%	2.7%	1.8%	13.6%	62.7%	19.1%	110	100.0%	4.7
	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	7.7%	62.6%	27.5%	91	100.0%	4.8
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	0.0%	3.4%	6.0%	17.1%	56.4%	17.1%	117	100.0%	4.5
	Non-White	0.0%	3.3%	5.4%	10.9%	58.7%	21.7%	92	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	0.7%	1.4%	6.5%	24.5%	57.6%	9.4%	139	100.0%	4.5
	Non-White	0.0%	1.0%	6.7%	11.4%	64.8%	16.2%	105	100.0%	4.7
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	White	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%	18.0%	68.0%	8.0%	150	100.0%	4.7
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Non-White	0.0%	0.9%	3.5%	10.6%	71.7%	13.3%	113	100.0%	4.8
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	White	0.0%	1.4%	4.3%	23.4%	63.1%	7.8%	141	100.0%	4.6
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Non-White	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	12.6%	65.8%	14.4%	111	100.0%	4.7
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	White	0.0%	4.8%	9.7%	19.4%	54.8%	11.3%	124	100.0%	4.4
etc.)	Non-White	0.0%	3.8%	9.6%	10.6%	62.5%	13.5%	104	100.0%	4.5
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	0.0%	3.0%	3.7%	17.1%	69.5%	6.7%	164	100.0%	4.6
	Non-White	0.0%	1.6%	9.3%	12.4%	66.7%	10.1%	129	100.0%	4.6

Note. The green fill represents the highest percentage for all response choices for Whites, whereas, the blue is for the highest percentage for all response choices for Non-Whites. *Mean response excludes "Don't know."

Table A7. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse by Gender, Age, and Race

			Me	an respor	se on 5-p	oint scale			
	Gend	der			Age			Race	
Outcomes	Male	Female	19-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	White No	n-White
Traffic accidents	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Personal injuries	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
Poor academic performance	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4
Poor work performance/job loss	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5
Dating violence	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Sexual assault	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Suicide	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4
Jail time/probation	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
Overdose	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Death	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Overall Mean	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5

Note. Mean response excludes "No response."

Table A8. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Gender

		Но	w often have	you ever u	sed any of th	e following?				
				Do not want			Don't know			
Substances		Never O	ccasionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	Female	30.2%	55.8%	8.8%	4.2%	0.9%	0.0%	215	100.0%	1.9
	Male	36.4%	44.9%	9.3%	4.7%	3.7%	0.9%	107	100.0%	1.8
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	94.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	2.3%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	94.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	105	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	Female	94.9%	3.3%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	94.3%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	Female	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	96.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	2.3%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	92.4%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.9%	105	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	Female	93.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	4.2%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	92.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	5.7%	105	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	96.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	92.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	3.8%	105	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	95.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	93.3%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	Female	77.0%	12.7%	4.7%	3.3%	1.9%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.3
	Male	81.1%	10.4%	1.9%	3.8%	1.9%	0.9%	106	100.0%	1.3
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	Female	91.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	214	100.0%	1.1
	Male	92.3%	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.9%	2.9%	104	100.0%	1.1
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	91.1%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	214	100.0%	1.1
	Male	91.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.9%	104	100.0%	1.0

Table A8. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Gender - Continued 1

		Ho	How often have you ever used any of the following?							
			Do not want Don't know							
Substances		Never C	Never Occasionally		Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	2.8%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	94.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	3.9%	103	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	91.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	6.1%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	90.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	7.6%	105	100.0%	1.0
GHB	Female	90.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	7.9%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	88.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	9.5%	105	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	95.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	95.2%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	93.5%	3.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.9%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	95.2%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	Female	91.5%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.1
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Male	92.4%	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.1
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	Female	92.0%	6.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	213	100.0%	1.1
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Male	92.4%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	Female	95.3%	2.3%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	214	100.0%	1.0
	Male	93.3%	1.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.1
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	74.3%	8.9%	5.1%	10.3%	1.4%	0.0%	214	100.0%	1.5
	Male	72.6%	14.2%	1.9%	8.5%	1.9%	0.9%	106	100.0%	1.4

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Age

		How often have you ever used any of the following?								
						Don't know				
Substances			casionally		Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	19-22	50.0%	41.4%	4.6%	2.0%	1.3%	0.7%	152	100.0%	1.6
	23-29	13.4%	59.7%	14.9%	9.0%	3.0%	0.0%	67	100.0%	2.2
	30-35	11.9%	66.7%	11.9%	7.1%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	2.1
	36-40	25.0%	60.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.9
	41+	24.5%	61.2%	8.2%	4.1%	2.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.9
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	19-22	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	4.0%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	95.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	19-22	98.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.7%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	83.3%	9.5%	4.8%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.2
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	93.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.1
Heroin	19-22	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	66	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	19-22	93.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.3%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Age - Continued 1

		How often have you ever used any of the following?								
Substances		Never Oc	casionally	Often	Very often	Do not want to answer	Don't know w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Ketamine	19-22	93.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.3%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	85.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	9.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	48	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	19-22	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	19-22	92.7%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.7%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	90.5%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.1
	36-40	95.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	19-22	81.3%	8.7%	5.3%	2.7%	1.3%	0.7%	150	100.0%	1.3
	23-29	73.1%	16.4%	3.0%	3.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.3
	30-35	69.0%	16.7%	4.8%	7.1%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.5
	36-40	84.2%	10.5%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	19	100.0%	1.3
	41+	81.6%	10.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	49	100.0%	1.2
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	19-22	93.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.4%	149	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	91.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	81.0%	11.9%	4.8%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.2
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	95.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	48	100.0%	1.0

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Age – Continued 2

		Ho	w often have	you ever u	sed any of th	e following?				
						Do not want				
Substances			casionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	19-22	91.3%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.4%	149	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	92.5%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	85.7%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.1
	36-40	90.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	93.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	48	100.0%	1.0
PCP (Angel dust)	19-22	93.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	5.3%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	92.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	3.0%	66	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	19-22	88.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	10.0%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	88.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	6.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	95.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	47	100.0%	1.0
GHB	19-22	86.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	12.0%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	86.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	9.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	10.4%	48	100.0%	1.1
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	19-22	94.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.7%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	93.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	4.5%	0.0%	66	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	48	100.0%	1.0

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Age - Continued 3

		Ho	w often have	you ever u	sed any of th	e following?				
						Do not want	Don't know			
Substances			casionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	19-22	94.0%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	2.0%	150	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	92.5%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	88.1%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.1
	36-40	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.0
	41+	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	19-22	93.3%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	149	100.0%	1.0
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	23-29	92.5%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	83.3%	11.9%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.2
	36-40	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	93.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.1
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	19-22	93.3%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.7%	150	100.0%	1.0
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	23-29	92.5%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	81.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.2
	36-40	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.1
	41+	95.7%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	19-22	95.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	150	100.0%	1.0
etc.)	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	90.5%	4.8%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.1
	36-40	90.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.2
	41+	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.1
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	19-22	81.3%	8.0%	3.3%	5.3%	1.3%	0.7%	150	100.0%	1.3
	23-29	73.1%	7.5%	3.0%	11.9%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.5
	30-35	66.7%	9.5%	4.8%	16.7%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.7
	36-40	70.0%	10.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20	100.0%	1.7
	41+	61.2%	22.4%	8.2%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.6

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A10. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Race

		Но	w often have	you ever u	sed any of th	e following?				
	-					Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never O	ccasionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	White	24.1%	56.5%	12.4%	5.9%	0.6%	0.6%	170	100.0%	2.0
	Non-White	40.4%	49.0%	4.6%	2.6%	3.3%	0.0%	151	100.0%	1.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	94.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	White	91.7%	5.3%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.1
	Non-White	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	149	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	White	98.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	94.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	3.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	149	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	White	94.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	3.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	4.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	95.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	92.9%	3.6%	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.3%	149	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	White	68.8%	16.5%	5.9%	6.5%	1.8%	0.6%	170	100.0%	1.5
	Non-White	87.8%	6.8%	2.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.1
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	White	89.3%	7.1%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	168	100.0%	1.1
	Non-White	94.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	88.1%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.8%	168	100.0%	1.1
	Non-White	94.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	149	100.0%	1.0

Table A10. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Race - Continued 1

		Но	w often have	you ever u	sed any of th	e following?				
	•					Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never O	casionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	3.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	90.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	7.1%	168	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	91.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	5.4%	149	100.0%	1.0
GHB	White	88.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	9.5%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	90.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	6.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	95.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	2.4%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	92.3%	5.3%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.1
	Non-White	95.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.3%	149	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	White	88.7%	8.9%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	168	100.0%	1.1
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Non-White	94.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	White	89.9%	7.7%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	168	100.0%	1.1
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Non-White	94.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	149	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	White	95.3%	1.8%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
etc.)	Non-White	93.3%	2.7%	0.0%	0.7%	2.7%	0.7%	149	100.0%	1.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	59.4%	16.5%	7.1%	15.3%	1.2%	0.6%	170	100.0%	1.8
	Non-White	89.9%	4.0%	0.7%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	149	100.0%	1.1

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A11. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Gender

		Withir	n the last yea	r, how ofter	n did you use	the followin	g?			
						Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never O	ccasionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	Female	33.5%	54.9%	7.0%	3.3%	1.4%	0.0%	215	100.0%	1.8
	Male	43.8%	42.9%	8.6%	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	105	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	Female	97.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	212	100.0%	1.0
	Male	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	104	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	Female	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	97.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	Female	96.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	94.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	4.8%	105	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	96.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.4%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	105	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	96.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	104	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	Female	83.6%	8.4%	2.3%	3.3%	2.3%	0.0%	214	100.0%	1.2
	Male	86.7%	7.6%	3.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.2
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	Female	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	211	100.0%	1.0
	Male	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	105	100.0%	1.0
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	94.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.4%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	99.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.0

Table A11. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Gender - Continued 1

		Within	n the last yea	r, how ofter	n did you use	the followin	g?			
Substances		Never O	ccasionally	Often	Very often	Do not want to answer	Don't know w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	95.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	96.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	2.9%	104	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	93.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.2%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	94.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	4.8%	105	100.0%	1.0
GHB	Female	93.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.9%	4.2%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	92.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	6.7%	105	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	95.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.0
	Male	99.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	Female	95.3%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.0
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Male	97.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	Female	95.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	213	100.0%	1.0
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Male	97.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	Female	94.4%	2.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.5%	213	100.0%	1.0
etc.)	Male	97.1%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	104	100.0%	1.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	80.3%	6.6%	2.8%	8.5%	1.9%	0.0%	213	100.0%	1.4
	Male	81.0%	8.6%	2.9%	5.7%	1.9%	0.0%	105	100.0%	1.3

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A12. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Age

		Withir	the last yea	r, how ofter	n did you use	the followin	g?			
						Do not want				
Substances		Never O	casionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	19-22	55.0%	39.6%	3.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	149	100.0%	1.5
	23-29	11.9%	61.2%	16.4%	7.5%	3.0%	0.0%	67	100.0%	2.2
	30-35	21.4%	61.9%	11.9%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	2.0
	36-40	23.8%	57.1%	9.5%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	2.0
	41+	34.7%	61.2%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	19-22	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	19-22	98.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	41	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	19-22	98.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	19-22	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0

Table A12. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Age – Continued 1

		Within	the last year	, how ofter	n did you use	the following	g?			
						Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never Oc		Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Ketamine	19-22	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	89.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	6.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	98.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	19-22	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	19-22	97.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	146	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	92.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	19-22	85.1%	8.1%	2.7%	3.4%	0.7%	0.0%	148	100.0%	1.2
	23-29	77.6%	11.9%	3.0%	3.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.3
	30-35	85.7%	4.8%	7.1%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.2
	36-40	85.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.1
	41+	91.8%	4.1%	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.1
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	19-22	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.1%	146	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	41	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0

Table A12. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Age – Continued 2

		Within	the last year	, how ofter	n did you use	the following	g?			
Substances		Never Oc	casionally	Often	Very often	Do not want to answer	Don't know w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	19-22	95.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	90.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
PCP (Angel dust)	19-22	95.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	146	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	92.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	3.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	90.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	19-22	93.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.1%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	89.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	6.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	98.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
GHB	19-22	91.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	7.5%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	88.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	7.5%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	49	100.0%	1.1
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	19-22	99.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0

Table A12. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Age - Continued 3

		With	in the last yea	ar, how ofter	n did you use	the followin	g?			
						Do not want	Don't know			
Substances			Occasionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	19-22	96.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	98.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	19-22	95.9%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	90.5%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.1
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	19-22	96.6%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	147	100.0%	1.0
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	23-29	94.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	90.5%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.1
	36-40	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.0
	41+	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	19-22	95.9%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
etc.)	23-29	93.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	66	100.0%	1.0
	30-35	95.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.0
	36-40	85.7%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.2
	41+	98.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.1
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	19-22	85.0%	6.1%	2.0%	6.1%	0.7%	0.0%	147	100.0%	1.3
	23-29	76.1%	4.5%	6.0%	9.0%	4.5%	0.0%	67	100.0%	1.5
	30-35	76.2%	7.1%	2.4%	11.9%	2.4%	0.0%	42	100.0%	1.5
	36-40	76.2%	9.5%	0.0%	4.8%	9.5%	0.0%	21	100.0%	1.3
	41+	79.6%	12.2%	2.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	49	100.0%	1.3

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A13. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Race

		Withir	the last year	, how ofter	n did you use	the following	g?			
	-					Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never O	ccasionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
Alcohol	White	31.2%	54.1%	10.0%	4.1%	0.6%	0.0%	170	100.0%	1.9
	Non-White	42.3%	49.0%	4.0%	2.7%	2.0%	0.0%	149	100.0%	1.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	98.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	148	100.0%	1.0
Cocaine (crack, pow der)	White	98.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	167	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Heroin	White	98.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	97.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%	148	100.0%	1.0
Ketamine	White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	3.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	98.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	96.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	168	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Marijuana (w eed, dabs, etc.)	White	80.6%	10.0%	3.5%	4.1%	1.8%	0.0%	170	100.0%	1.3
	Non-White	88.5%	6.1%	2.0%	0.7%	2.7%	0.0%	148	100.0%	1.1
MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	White	97.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	168	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%	147	100.0%	1.0
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	95.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.4%	148	100.0%	1.0

Table A13. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Race - Continued 1

		Withir	the last year	, how ofter	n did you use	the followin	g?			
	•				-	Do not want	Don't know			
Substances		Never O	casionally	Often	Very often	to answ er	w hat it is	N	Total	Mean*
PCP (Angel dust)	White	96.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.8%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	147	100.0%	1.0
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	94.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	4.1%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	4.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
GHB	White	94.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	4.1%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	91.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	6.1%	148	100.0%	1.0
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	98.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	148	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	96.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
	Non-White	95.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone,	White	95.9%	2.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Non-White	95.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.0
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars,	White	95.3%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Non-White	95.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	148	100.0%	1.0
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines,	White	97.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.0
etc.)	Non-White	92.6%	3.4%	0.0%	0.7%	2.7%	0.7%	148	100.0%	1.1
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	69.8%	12.4%	4.7%	11.2%	1.8%	0.0%	169	100.0%	1.6
	Non-White	92.6%	1.4%	0.7%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	148	100.0%	1.1

Note. Green fill represents the highest column percentage for each substance. *Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table A14. Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use by Respondents' Gender, Age, and Race

			Me	an resp	onse on 4-po	oint scale			
	Gend	der			Age			Ra	ace
After-Effects	Male	Female	19-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	White	Non-White
Had a hangover	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1
Missed class the next day	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Failed class(es)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Missed work the next day	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Got into fight with significant other	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Became physically abusive	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Harassed others	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Became involved in unprotected sex	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
Was taken advantage of sexually	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Took advantage of someone sexually	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Got into legal trouble	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Received speeding ticket	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Did something you later regretted	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Became very depressed	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Had medical/health problems	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Had suicidal thoughts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Overdose	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Overall Mean	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0

Note. Mean response excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."

Table A15. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments

Themes	Comments	Suggested Recommendations
Opinions/comments about drug usage, alcohol, and	As a recovering alcoholic this survey was interesting. I wish Collin would have put this out years ago when I first started	Initiate healthier on-campus activities that allow
smoking (N=17)	attending so I could have gotten in touch with the programs or the people that I needed sooner. I'm glad you all are doing	students to engage with one another socially and
omening (it iii)	this and I hope it helps bring awareness to others. Thanks again.	provide them a platform to channel their energies
		in safer outlets.
	Do people still think doing Drugs or Smoking "Make you look cool"? This isn't a high school or elementary school setting,	in saler outlets.
	we are college level adults. If an adult think smoking or drinking makes you look cool perhaps they aren't adults.	
	we are conego rever adults. If all adult tilling showing or difficilly makes you look cool perhaps they arent adults.	
	GHB is also a prescribed medication for Narcolepsy called Xyrem. You should be more specific about this question. I	1
	answered that in the past year I have taken it very often because I take it every night. Actually, now that I think about it	
	maybe it is good that it is not common knowledge that you can legally get your hands on it. But still, be aware that if	
	someone answers that they use it very often that does not mean they are doing something illegal or harmful. I am in my	
	40's so my views are different than your average college-aged student.	
	I am strongly against legalizing drugs. Young people can easily addicted to and be destroyed by any kind of drug, alcohol,	1
	physically and mentally. It is a good thing for schools to educate students to avoid such things. Thank you.	
	I did have a friend that had alcohol so I feel like people should not drink and nor do drugs because it can affect them in a	
	bad way I haven't done anything like that and I would never do like that it's really bad for your body and you will die I want	
	people to be aware not to touch any drugs any alcohol anything like that cuz it can cause a lot of damage to your body	
	I don't drink or do drugs in general but I know many people prob do. They may hide stuff.	
	I sometimes see students smoking cigarette in Collin college compounds.	
	I take prescribed Adderall every day for my ADHD	_
	I think alcohol in excess is bad, but if you are of age, drinking in moderation is ok. This questionnaire is not for older	
	married students. Many of the questions were not applicable. Of course I have unprotected sex all the time. I am married	
	with a husband who had a vasectomy.	1
	I think I answered to the best of my ability since I don't know most of these drugs except beer and tobacco of which I have	
	never drank alcohol in my life neither tobacco. But I think it is a good thing flayers to continue being posted at the	
	compass or put in class, those who want to read will read. I am sure there are students who are struggling with that	
	problem and if they learn about rehab, they might be interested. As a parent/student, I would love to see the flayers	
	everywhere even in the Library.	-
	I was an active drug addict 14-22. I'm 30, now, and glad to be free of them. Though, I do miss the pleasure; but, the cost is	
	far too high. Self-discipline and steady, incremental growth conquers all and ultimately gives greater pleasure and less	
	pain. I learned the hard way. There's only two choices: self-discipline or regret. I haven't noticed much drug use from Collin students. I'm focused on upward trajectory. Haven't even smelled marijuana on campus. Though, before I quit my	
	ecig, I would use it in the car. Quite difficult to focus in class without being able to bump my nicotine! Freedom feels so	
	good. Rock on, stranger. I wish you much meaning	
	I'm a 24 year old USMC veteran, not an 18 year old kid fresh out of high school; I hang out with my buddies at cigar	1
	lounges every once in awhile and have drink and a smoke. I didn't drink this while November (except for the Marine Corps	
	birthday on Nov 10) just to prove to myself that I could do it as well as save money. Occasionally getting a little wild is not	
	destructive or harmful; it's a good way to blow off steam and break up the weekly/monthly monotony of work and school.	
	May want to mention edible marijuana in addition to smoking marijuana. I think it's becoming more common (especially	1
	with non-smokers and dispensaries in other states) for people to partake in those instead	
	Most college kids binge drink at major universities but it's not a problem at Collin. It's Frisco Texas and it's a commuter	
	people got work to worry about. School social life doesn't exist. Also weed is not a big deal despite what southern Baptist	
	pro hands would lead you to believe.	_
	One should not use drugs in excess or else it would harm you. College should keep on spreading drug awareness	<u> </u>
	This survey was a waste of time. Yes college students use drugs and alcohol. Yes it is okay to drink alcohol and have the	•
	occasional cigarette. Let these people live their lives and don't ask if drugs make you look cool no one thinks that. Please	
	don't send this to me ever again.	4
	Weed should be medicinal	

Table A15. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments - Continued 1

Themes	Comments	Suggested Recommendations
No Comments, N/A (N=9)	N/A/No/None/Nope (7)	
	Never survey me again	
	No, suggestion am not tried any of those in my life, and I never saw any of this condition in my home campus	
About the survey instrument/suggestions for the survey instrument. (N=8)	GHB is also a prescribed medication for Narcolepsy called Xyrem. You should be more specific about this question. I answered that in the past year I have taken it very often because I take it every night. Actually, now that I think about it maybe it is good that it is not common knowledge that you can legally get your hands on it. But still, be aware that if someone answers that they use it very often that does not mean they are doing something illegal or harmful. I am in my 40's so my wews are different than your average college-aged student. I think I answered to the best of my ability since I don't know most of these drugs except beer and tobacco of which I have never drank alcohol in my life neither tobacco. But I think it is a good thing flayers to continue being posted at the compass or put in class, those who want to read will read. I am sure there are students who are struggling with that problem and if they learn about rehab, they might be interested. As a parent/student, I would love to see the flayers everywhere even in the Library. Instead of asking what experiences a person had as a result of alcohol or drugs within the past year, ask about what happened whenever the person has used the alcohol or drugs. Mine would have been more relevant had it been when I still drank. Maybe also ask why a person chooses to or not to use a substance or about the reason for the change from ever having used to the past single year's results. One question had a typo. I can't remember the exact question number, and am far too lazy to go back and look. It was	Continue to update the list of drugs in the survey. Add medicinal marijuana as an option. Refine the survey questions. Elaborate on what certain drugs are, like GHB.
	definitely one of the earlier questions, though. The word "do" was omitted near the middle of a sentence in the question. Should update the partying/social gathering question since the last year has been spent in a pseudo-quarantine. Though this is all supposed to be over Jan 1st 2021 right? Right? Please let it over in 2021. The question where it asks, "have you EVER" (referring of over experimented with drug usage), in between, "never" and "occasionally", an answer like, "once or twice" should be added. Answer choice "occasionally" made me feel like once a year or once every six months, or on and off throughout my years. There are some biased questions on here and this was way too long. Weed should be medicinal	
Negative Comments. (N=7)	Asking to mush info I don't appreciate that this was mandatory but I agree drugs are not good. There are some biased questions on here and this was way too long. These surveys are really not helpful. This survey was a waste of time. Yes college students use drugs and alcohol. Yes it is okay to drink alcohol and have the occasional cigarette. Let these people live their lives and don't ask if drugs make you look cool no one thinks that. Please don't send this to me ever again. This was too long. Make it shorter next time. Triggering	
Comments about not being the right candidate for the survey. (N=3)	I think alcohol in excess is bad, but if you are of age, drinking in moderation is ok. This questionnaire is not for older married students. Many of the questions were not applicable. Of course I have unprotected sex all the time. I am married with a husband who had a vasectomy. This is the ending of my first semester, which was all online. I have had minimal interactions on campus with staff or other students. You should ask the age of the participant. I am 44 and most if these are not problems I deal with.	

QUESTIONNAIRE



Drug Awareness and Perception Survey

You were randomly selected to participate in this anonymous survey from among all Collin students. This survey asks questions about your awareness, perceptions and usage of alcohol and drugs.

Your input will help design relevant and timely programs and would give us an understanding of the issues that face Collin students. The survey will take between 5 and 10 minutes of your time.
Please indicate:
Campus at which you attend most classes in fall 2020? C McKiney Campus C Ranc Campus C Rink Campus C Callin Teighnikal Canter (CHEC) C Callin Teighnikal Canter C Rackoval Canter C Wyle Campus C Olin coly
Cather
Please specify the "other" campus.
Varia to your <u>current</u> status ? C Full-time C part-time C themployad C Not working by choice (homemakar)
What are your living arrangements?
wmat are your running arrangements? C Alone of Campus C Alone of Campus C With non-parent on campus C with non-parent of Campus C with non-parent of Campus
What is your overall GPA?
C > 3.5 C 3.0 - 3.49 C 2.5 - 2.99 C 2.0 - 2.49 C < <2.0 C No GRA (fractime-in-college)
Are you a Veteran? C \(\gamma_0 \) C \(\gamma_0 \)
Awareness & Perceptions About Alcohol and Drugs:
Awareness & Perceptions About Alcohol and Drugs:
Have you read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you via email in fall 2020? C vas C No
Do you intend to read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you via email?
C No.
Which activities on campus are you aware of that address drug use and abuse? (Please check all that apply)
Counseling 8. Resources Educational Materials (such an enformational browhurs is pemphines) Coince Sovening for invental health/substance abuse Compus Well* Special Brownitions (shout drugs a scale), stess, relationships dic.) Especial Brownitions (shout drugs a scale), stess, relationships dic.) Endersal Information Laure as community stems, and content.) Endersal Information Laure as community stems, and content.) Endersal Information Laure as community stems, and content.) Enderson Laure (Coince propose are eluciate abuse assentance stems, abuse 8. resources) Enderson Laure (Coince propose are eluciate abuse assentance stems, abuse 8. resources)
* Online health magazine user to disclore more bely via caugament, producing Student Health 101.
What can the college do to make students like you aware about the above activities?
In which of the following activities on campus have you participated? (Please check all that apply)
Counseling & Resources Educational Materials (such as informational brochures & pamphilets) Ordine Screening for mental health (substance abuse Campus Walf Special Pleaterations (sound drougs & sicilority, direct, restation from etc.) Special Bob Bot (and as resource tables, someways for degree soun, discolar direct,) Referral Information (such as community resources) It Room Now (Colle process to educate sous, descriptions are resources)
The state of the s

nich of the following substances you think Collin students use? (Please check all that apply)		–Page Break							_
☐ Alcohol (bair, mine, it liquir)									
Apphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crash, tox, etc.)									
Cocaine (reads, provider)									
Heroin									
☐ Inhalants (abyl estretes/poppers, acrosols, etc.) ☐ Ketamine									
□ K2/spiœ (synthetic manipana)									
LSD (acid, blotter)									
Marijuana (weed, dats, etc.)									
□ MDMA (((coacy) (molty) □ Mushrooms (strooms, halocybin)									
PCP (Angel dust)									
Peyote (macaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT									
□ GHB									
☐ Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building) ☐ Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants									
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fertanyl, Hydrocodons, Chycontin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)									
Unprescribed use of anti-arxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valuer, & Xonopin etc.)									
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (high c, cough à cold malicines, stc.) Tobacco products (operatus, e-operatus/vape poss, chem/ex/ff)									
o what extent you believe students at Collin use the following:		-Page Break							-
	1=To no				5=To great extent				
Alcohol (these, wine, it leave)	extent	2 C	3	ć	extent	Don't know			
Alcohol (boor, who, is know) Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, oank, ice, etc.)	Ö	0	ò	Ö	Ö	Ö			
Consider (next mode)	0	C	C	C	0	C			
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Inhalants (alby) exterior/poppers, accounts, etc.) Ketamine	0	0	ç	C	C C	0			
K2/spice (synthetic merijuana)	0	С	č	C	č	С			
LSD (acid, biomer)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Marijuana (word, dabs, etc.)	0	0	ç	0	0	0			
MDMA (Stotacylmilly) Mushrooms (shrooms, Palocybin)	Ö	Č	Č	0	Č	Ö			
POP (Angel dist)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Peyote (mocalina) or Ayahuasca/ DMT	C	C	C	C	C	c			
GHB	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building) Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants		0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0			
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentany), Hydrocatine, Oxycontin, Coderne, Vicatine)	C	С	C	C	C	0			
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valuer & Monopin etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (finels C, cough à ceté medicines, etc.) Toble:Corloranties, e-caranties/vare pres. Char/med/)		č	ć	0	ć	0 0			
hich of the following substances are <u>harmful?</u> (Please check all that apply)		-Page Break							_
Acohol (beer, wine, & Route)									
☐ Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.) ☐ Obcaine (cack, ponder)									
☐ Heroin									
Inhalants (alkyl niorios/poppers, acrosols, etc.)									
☐ Ketamine ☐ K2/spice (synthetic manipana)									
LSD (and, blotter)									
Marijuana (wood, dabs, orc.)									
MDMA (Essa cy/moliy)									
Mushrooms (whroms, Palacytin) POP (Angel dust)									
Reyote (moscalino) or Ayahuasca/DMT									
□ GHB									
☐ Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building) ☐ Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants									
Unprescribed use of Addersit, Ritalin or other prescription stamulants Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fertanyl, Hydrocodone, Chyconie, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)									
Unprescribed use of anti-arcciety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valum, & Nonopin etc.)									
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (high c, cough à cold malcines, etc.) Tobacco (operates, experience/weps para, three/inself)									
Please indicate the extent you think the following substances are harmful:		–Page Break							_
	1=Not ha	rmful	2	3	4	5:	Extremely harmful	Don't know	
Alcohol (bear, wine, its liquo	, 0		0	C C	c		0	0	
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (upond, outs), ios, etc. Ocaine (crack, powde	, 0		· ·	0	0		C	· ·	
Heroi	n C		0	c	o		0	0	
Inhalants (alle) minton/poppers, aerosola, etc.	, 0		c	0	C		C	C	
Ketamin	e ~		0	0	0		0	0	
K2/spice (synthetic marijaan) LSD (and, blotte			0	0	0		o	o	
Marriuana (wood, dato, etc.)	0		0	Ö	C		С	С	
MDMA (Essacy/molly)			0	0	0		0	0	
Mushrooms (shreems, Paleoptin PCP (Angel due			0	c c	0		0	0	
Payote (mocalini) or Ayahua sca/DMT			č	č	Č		Ö	ŏ	
GHE			0	0	0		0	0	
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building) (C	0	Č		C	c	
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants Unprescribed use of pain killers (wuth as Fintary); Hydrocoton, Oxycoton, Cotono, & Vicotin etc.			· ·	Ö	0		0	0	
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanazybars, Valuen, Monopin etc.	, 0		0	0	0		0	o	
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Tople C, cough & cold mations, atc.)			C	C	0		C	C	

			— —Page Break — —				
Which of the following substances are addictive? (Please	check all that apply)		Ü				
Acohol (beer, wine, & liquor)							
☐ Amphetamine/methamphetamine (upred, crask, ice, etc.) ☐ Occaine (cack, powder)							
□ Cocaine (cade, powder) □ Heroin							
☐ Inhalants (ukyl nitrites/poppers, aerosots, etc.)							
☐ Ketamine ☐ K2/spice (synthetic manjuana)							
LSD (acid, blotter)							
Marijuana (weed, dats, etc.)							
MDMA (Essacy/molly) Musiro oms (alrowns, Palcorbis)							
POP (Angel dist)							
Peyote (macaline) or Ayahua sca/ DMT							
☐ GHB ☐ Steroids or human growth hormones (for body build	1>						
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescri	ing) iption stimulants						
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Foreary), Hydrocod	ne, Orycontin, Cadeine, & Vicadin etc.)						
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as	Xanav/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)						
□ Over-the-counter drugs to get high (firsts C, cough & cold : □ Tobacco (digention, e-digention/waye-pens, thew/seut)	nadicines, etc.)						
Please indicate the extent you think the follow	ving substances are addict	ive	— —Page Break — —				
i tease material are extent you timin the tono.	ing substances are addict	1=to no extent	2	1	4	5=to a large extent	Don't know
	Alcohol (bear, wine, & tiquer)	C	ć	3 C	č	C C	C
Amphetamin	e/ methamphetamine (spood, crank, ice, et c.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cocaine (cack, powder)	0	0	C	Č	C C	· ·
	Inhalants (ally) nintes/pomers, acrossle, etc.)	Č	Ö	c	Ö	č	č
	Ketamine	0	c	c	C	0	0
	K2/spice (synthetic manipana)	0	c c	C	C	C	C
	LSD (acid, blotter) Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	· ·	Ö	Č	· ·	c	Č
	MDMA (Ecstacy, implify)	0	O	0	o	0	Ö
	Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Č	ç	9	ç	C C	o o
	PCP (Angel dust) Peryote (moscaline) or Ayahua sca/DMT	0	0	6	0		0
	Peyote (mocaline) or Ayahua sca/DMT GHB	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
Steroids or human	growth hormones (for body building)	c	c	c	c c	c	c
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: For	Ritalin or other prescription stimulant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as For Unprescribed use of anti-arroiety medic		Ö	· ·	Č	Ö	0	Ö
	o get high (Fright C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	0	ç	c	· ·	c	· ·
Tol	8 000 (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snulf)	C	C	C	· ·	c	C
To what extent you think the following can resu	It from alcohol and drug a	buse?	— —Page Break — —	5= To a large extent			
Traffic accidents	· c	C	ç	0			
Personal injuries	0	0	0	0			
Poor academic performance Poor work performance/j ob loss	o o	Ö	ò	ò			
Dating violence	0 0	0	c	9			
Sexual assault	0 0	0		0			
Suicide Jail time /probation	0 0	o	Č	Ö			
Overdose	0 0	C	0	С			
Death	0 0	0	0	0			
			— —Page Break — —				
In your opinion:			· - g			5= To a large	
To what extent are drugs available	within Callinham incomes	1	=To no extent 2	3 0		extent Don	't know
To	what extent is Collin's atmosphere con-	ducive to drinking alcohol	0 0	0	0	C	o
	To what extent is Collin's atmosphe	ere conducive to drug use	0 0	c c	c	Ç	Č
To	what extent is sexual assault prevalen	t within Collin's premises	0 0	С	C	C	C
			— —Page Break — —				
Now we would like to ask some questions about	YOUR usage of the follow	ing substances. O	nce again, we assure you	that there is no way to li	nk your responses to	your identity. This surve	ey is anonymous,
however, if you do not want to answer a question students and will help guide programs.	on, then check the "do not	want to answer"	oox and move to the next	t question. However, your	input will provide a	n understanding of patter	rns among college
statents and will help gaide programs.							
How often have you <u>EVER</u> used any of the follow	/ing?					Do not want to	
		Never	Occasionally	Often	Very often	answer	Don't know what it is
A-day-1	Alcohol (bear, wine & tiquor) e/methamphetamine (upool, orank, ice, etc.)	0		č	0	0	0
Ampriecamin	e/ methamphetamine (speed, crack, ico, ecc.) Octaine (crack, powder)	· ·	c	Č	č	c	· ·
	Heroin	c	c	c	o	O	o
	Inhalants (ally) ninkes/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	C	0	0	c	0	0
	Ketamine K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	0	0	0	Č	0	0
	K2/SP10E (synthetic marijuana) LSD (acid, blocker)	c	Ċ	c	Ö	Ċ	Ö
	Marijuana (wood, date, etc.)	C C	0	C	c	C	0
	MDMA (Ecstacy/molly)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin) PCP (Angel dust)	o	Ö	Ö	o	Ö	o
	Peyote (moscaine) or Ayahuasca/DMT	C	O	O	C	C	C
	GHB	0	0	0	0	0	0
	man growth hormones (for body building) Ritalin or other prescription stimulant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onprescribed use of Adderall, I	or other prescription stillidiant						
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fint.	myl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Cadeine, & Vicadin etc.)	U	C	0	0	U	
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Finth Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medica	myl, Hydrocodone, Orycontin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.) tionS (such as Xanaybars, Valsum, & Klonopin etc.) o get high (Teple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	0	000	0	0	0	0

thin the <u>LAST YEAR</u> , how often did you use any of the following?		— —Page Break— —				
	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very often	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is
Alcohol (beer, nine & liquir)	C	C	C	· · ·	C	c c
Amphetamine/methamphetamine(spood, or ask, soc, etc.) Cocaine (oack, powder)	C	c	· ·	0	Ö	· ·
Heroin	o o	o o	0	o o	o o	0
Inhalants (alkyl ninitos/poppers, aerosok, etc.)	0	C	C C	C C	C	0
Keta min e K2/spi 0a (synthoso mari jaana)	Ö	č	· ·	Ö	0	Ö
LSD (acid, blotter)	0	0	0	o	Ö	0
Marijuana (weed, date, etc.)	0	c c	c	c	C	ç
MDMA (tissacy,moth)	Ö	Č	Č	Č	č	Č
Mushrooms (shrooms, Polocyten) PCP (Angel dust)	0	o	0	c	O	0
Peyote (macains) or Ayahua sca/DMT	0	Š.	C	c	C C	c c
GHB Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Č	Č	Č	Č	Č	Ö
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	0	o	0	Ö	o	o
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fantany), Hydrocodone, Chryconia, Codoine, & Vicolin etc.)	C	c c	C	0	0	C
Unprescribed use of anti-arctiety medications (such as Xanaxibass, Wilson, & Klonopin etc.) Over-the-counter drugs to get high (finish C. couch & cold medicines, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
To bacco (cquettes, o cigarettes/vape pers, thee/south	ò	Ċ	Ċ	c	Ċ	Ċ
general, when you partied/socialized within the <u>LAST YEAR</u> how often d	id you do the fol	— —Page Break— — lowing:				
	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very Often	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is
Used tobacco (smokad cigaratta, chawad, e cigarattar)	0	C	C	C	C	C
Smokad marijuana Consumed alcohol (buer, wine or leaw) to alleviate stress	Ö	Č	Č	Ö	Ö	Č
Consumed almbal door was a trust for fun	0	o	0	0	0	0
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	0	c	C	0	0	C
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk Alternated coffee with energy drinks	Ö	Č	Č	0	Č	Č
Participated in drinking games	0	o	0	o	C	0
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	0	c c	0	0	c c	C
Became drunk despite the limit you set	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asked friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks Rode home with a designated driver	o	Ö	Ö	Ö	o	Ö
Drove home yourself after drinking	o o	0	0	Ç	0	Ç.
Mixed alcohol with drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Participated in binge drinking* Refused to drink	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	c	Ç.	c	0	Ç	c
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	U	U	U	U	U	
		— —Page Break — —				
in the Local Tooky now orien have the following occurred the to your drinking of trus	j use:	New	er Occasionali	Often	Very Often	Do not want to answer
	j use:	New Had a hangover C	er Occasionali C	often C	Very Often C C	Do not want to answer
	j use: ssed out (forgot where yo Felt s	Had a hangover Couwere, what you did) Coick (nausea, vomiting) C	0	C	Very Often	0
	j use: ssed out (forgot where yo Felt s	Had a hangover Is were, what you did) Ick (nausea, vomiting) Seed class the next day C	0	C	Very Offen	0 0 0
Per	j use: ssed out (forgot where yo Felt s Ms	Had a hangover C Tu were, what you did) Lick (nausea. vomiting) Sed class the next day Failed class(es) C Sed workthe next day C Sed workthe next day C Sed workthe next day C	0000	0 0	000	0 0
Per	j use: ssed out (forgot where yo Felt s Ms	Had a hangover C Tu were, what you did) Lick (nausea. vomiting) Sed class the next day Failed class(es) C Sed workthe next day C Sed workthe next day C Sed workthe next day C	000	0000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0
Per	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Felt s Mis Set fired from work due to Got into figh	Had a hangover C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Par G	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Felt s Ms Set fired from work due to Got into figh	Had a hangover C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0
Par G	ssed out (forgot where ye Felt's M1 M2 ot fired from work due to Get into figh Beca destructive (damaged pr	Hed a hangover Hed a hangover over the ware what you did) Cick (nausea, voming) sed class the neet day Falied class(e) Falied class(e) Condining and drug use Con which the neet day drug but with a spinificant other man physically abusive Operty, own or or thers) Harassad others			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Par G	ssed out (forgot where you felt is Mis Mis on fired from work due to Got into fight Beachestructive (damaged pr	New what you did it is a stangard or were, what you did it is a seal class the need ay Cale dead class the need ay Cale dead class dead class the need ay Cale dead class dead class the need ay Cale dead work the need ay Cale dead with significant other with significant other what property, own or others) Warsand others and in uproceeding an output of the property of the control	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Par G	use: ssed out (forgot where ye Fek s Ms Ms de fired from work due to Got into figh Beca destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken	New what you did it king a man you were, what you did it king asset class the need by the control of the contro			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Par G	seed out (forgot where ye Fek's Mis ot fired from work due to Goe into figh Beca destructive (damaged pr Was taken Took advantag	New what you dely continued to the conti				
Par G Became	use: Felts Ms Optimized from work due to Got into fight destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advantage Re	Hed a hangover of the control of the			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Par G	use: Seed out (forgot where ye feek s Feek s Ms	Hed a hangover C su were, what you del click (nauseau, vomiting) click (000000000000000000000000000000000000000	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Par G Became	used out (forgot where ye Fe &s Se	New what you did it is a support of the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Par G Became	use: Fet s Must fired from work data to Got in high Bacame involv Was taken Bacame involv Was taken Took advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta High Bacame line High Bacame line Bacame li	New what you dis) (ick (nauses, veniting) and class the need day filed class(es) and work the need day find high great day definiting and drug use finiting and drug use definiting and drug use definition of the use defin		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Per G Became	use: Fet s Must fired from work data to Got in high Bacame involv Was taken Bacame involv Was taken Took advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta High Bacame line High Bacame line Bacame li	New what you did it is a support of the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Par G Became Got arrested for I	use: Fet s Must fired from work data to Got in high Bacame involv Was taken Bacame involv Was taken Took advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta High Bacame line High Bacame line Bacame li	New what you did it is a state of the control of th			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply):	use: Fet s Must fired from work data to Got in high Bacame involv Was taken Bacame involv Was taken Took advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta Dook advanta High Bacame line High Bacame line Bacame li	New what you did it is a support of the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply):	used out (forgot where ye Feb. s Feb. s Feb. s Ms to fired from work due to Got inc flow Bocco Got inc flow Got inc flow Got inc flow Has taken Took schematig Became involv Was taken Took schematig Became involv Has dam Took schematig Became involv Has dam Had mi	New what you did it is a subject of the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Heigs losen up sodally/overcome sodal inhibitions Allows pecule to have more fun	use: Feb : M. M	Hed a hangover C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for l In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Nelps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people to have more fun Makes people to do cool	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Fet s Mit Mit Met freed from work due to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Mot Wat stand Took advanus Did someth B Had m Had m	New what you did it is a subject to the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps losans up socially/corcome sodal inhibitions All the specific to have more fin Makes specific lock and Makes specific lock and Makes specific lock and	use: Feb s Must fred from work days to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advants Dot seems B Had m	Hed a hangover Crown what you did (ck) (neuses, venithing) and class the need day Faled class (es) had over the need of the characteristic of the control of the characteristic			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps locan up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people to heve more fun Makes people lock of the control	use: Feb s Must fred from work days to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advants Dot seems B Had m	New what you did it is a subject to the control of			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Interpretation of the property of the prope	use: Feb s Must fred from work days to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advants Dot seems B Had m	Hed a hangover Crown what you did (ck) (neuses, venithing) and class the need day Faled class (es) had over the need of the characteristic of the control of the characteristic			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for I In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking I teleps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people to his more from Makes people look cod Helps devide predict on the prediction of the prediction of the problem of the prediction	use: Feb s Must fred from work days to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advants Dot seems B Had m	Had a hangover Or were what you did it (A massa, venniting) or it (A massa,			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people to have more fun Makes people look cool M	use: Seed out (fongot where ye felt is Mark of the felt in Mark o	Hed a hangover Or work what you dist (ck (neuses, veniting) or ck (ck (neuses, veniting) or check (neuses, veniting) or check (neuses, veniting) or check (neuses) or check (n			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for i In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Helps develop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs Helps develop relationships	use: Seed out (fongot where ye Fe's s Mit. Mit. Se fired from work due to to Got into fight Gestructive (damaged pr Became invol Was taken Took advants Did sameth Gestructive (and fired pr Became invol Was taken Took advants Took adv	Hed a hangover Country of the Countr			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for i In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Relps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Makes people to have more fun Makes people look cool	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Fet to M. M. M. M. Ot fired from work due Get into fight Head and Head Head Relias Rel	Had a hangover Or were what you did it (it (nauses, veniting) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses))			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for i In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Release people to have more fun May people to the content fun May people to the	use: Seed out (fongot where yo Fe's s Mit Se fired from work due to to Ook into figh Became invol Was taken Took advants Did smekh Did smekh Fe's Had m Had m	Hed a hangover Country of the Countr			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Got arrested for i In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Makes people look cool Makes people for look cool Make people feel valued by friends Help develop relationships	use: Seed out (fongot where ye felt is seed out of the felt is seed out	Had a hangover Or were what you did it (it (nauses, veniting) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses, veniting)) or clear (it (nauses))			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Nelps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Nelps people to have more fun Makes people fook cool Ma	use: Seed out (fongot where ye felt is seed out of the felt is seed out	Hed a hangover Or were, what you dis) (C. (I neural, venitor) (C. (I neural, venitor)) (C. (I ne			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Helps develop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs Help develop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply):	use: Seed out (fongot where yo Fe's s Mit See fired from work due to Ook into figh destructive (damaged pr Became invol Was taken Took advants Did someth B Hdd m Help Relia Reli	Hed a hangover Or were, what you did it (it (neures, veniting) or control of the			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Neles locame up socially/overcome social inhibitions Makes people lock cool Makes peo	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Fet s Mit Mit The fired from work due to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advanus Did someth B Had m Help Relies A Relies C Help Relies C Re	Hed a hangover Or were, what you did it (it (nauses, vonition) or Citik (nauses, vonit			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Nelps tooms up socially/overcome social inhibitions Makes people look cool Make people look	use: Seed out (fongot where ye felt is with the seed out (fongot where ye felt is with the seed out (fongot where ye felt is with the seed out to see felt is seed out to see	Hed a hangover I were, what you did (ick (neuses, venithing) and class the need day Falsed class (se) F			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drinking Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people look cod of Helps develop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs Help loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Allows people help valued by friends Help advelop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply): drugs Help loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions Help advelop relationships In your opinion (Please check all that apply): Smoking tobacco or using tobacco products Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions	use: Seed out (forgot where yo Fe & s Mit Mit St fired from work due to Got into figh destructive (damaged pr Became involv Was taken Took advanus Did someth B Had m Help Relies Rel	Hed a hangover Or were what you did (ck (neuses, venithing) or ckk (neuses, venithing) or had class the next day Faled class (se) had cover the control of t			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Demographic information:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gender C Female C Wale C Other Flease specify "Other"	
Ethnicity	
C Hispanic/Latino Not Hispanic or Latino	
Race: (White	
Marital Status	
C Single C Married C Separated C Divorced O Widowed	
Any other comments or suggestions?	