

**Summary Report**  
**Drug Awareness and Perception Survey 2018**

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## ***Executive Summary***

Collin College administered its 12<sup>th</sup> biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2018 to certify compliance with the US Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Amendment 1989) that requires institutions of higher education to determine the effectiveness of their drug prevention policies. The overall objective of the survey was to (1) assess respondents' awareness of Collin's policies on alcohol and drug use; (2) study their perceptions about various aspects of alcohol and drugs, their actual use, reasons for use, and their awareness of resources/activities that address drug use and abuse at Collin; and (3) 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 5,500 credit students enrolled in fall 2018. The number of valid responses was 456, yielding a response rate of eight percent. Basic demographics include 62% female respondents; 61% ages 18 to 22; and 54% full-time students. The key findings of the survey are presented below:

- Overall, 62% of the respondents indicated reading Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs; a decline of four percent from the 2016 administration. A higher percentage of males (64%) read the policies as opposed to females (60%), indicating a departure from the prior administration in which the female readership was significantly higher than that of males.
- Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they considered a list of 15 substances as dangerous on a five-point scale, where "1" equaled "not dangerous" and "5" was "extremely dangerous." The 15 substances were alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor), cocaine, crack, ecstasy, heroin, LSD, marijuana (such as weed, pot, hashish), speed, tobacco (smoked), tobacco (chewed, snuffed), hookah (tobacco from water pipe), un-prescribed prescription drugs (such as pain medicines, Ritalin, antidepressants etc.), over-the-counter drugs to get high (such as cough and cold medicines), steroids or human growth hormones for body building, and K2 (herbs coated with synthetic chemicals that mimic marijuana high when smoked)—henceforth referred to as 15 items/substances. The lowest mean response on the 5-point scale was for marijuana (2.87) and the highest was for heroin (4.87). A lower value indicates that an item is perceived less dangerous while a higher value indicates vice versa.
- The survey asked the respondents to indicate what percentage of Collin students they thought consumed the 15 substances. Overall, 56% percent of the respondents believed that more than half of Collin's student body consumed alcohol and 31% thought more than half consumed marijuana; as well as 17%, 12%, and 10% of the respondents respectively believed that more than half of the student body consumed

tobacco (smoked), hookah, and un-prescribed use of prescription drugs.

- Approximately 70% of the respondents linked alcohol and drug abuse to traffic accidents; 54% to personal injuries; 52% to poor academic performance; 49% to sexual assault; and 47% to suicide.
- To understand the drug environment of Collin, questions were asked about the extent to which respondents' thought Collin's environment was conducive to drinking, doing drugs, and smoking. Forty-three percent of the respondents, perceived Collin's environment was "to no extent" conducive to the use of alcohol and drug use, followed by 41% for sexual assault. Twenty-eight percent believed drugs were "to no extent" available on Collin's premises. A high percentage of respondents said they "Don't Know" about the extent the environment was conducive to alcohol (30%), drugs (44%), and sexual assault (38%).
- Respondents were of the opinion that Collin's students did not do more drugs (40%) nor drink more (38%) than their peers at other colleges—approximately 27% felt similarly for marijuana and tobacco products.
- In terms of ever-use of the 15 listed items, most respondents stated they had "never" used steroids and crack (95%); heroin (93%); K2 (91%); speed (90%); ecstasy (88%); tobacco (88%-chewed or snuffed); and cocaine (86%). Twenty-three percent of the respondents indicated they had never had alcohol and 59% never had smoked marijuana. Forty-four percent mentioned they had occasionally consumed alcohol.
- With regard to the use of 15 substances within the last year<sup>1</sup>, an overwhelming majority of the respondents indicated to have "never" used crack, heroin, K2, and steroids or human growth hormones (96%); ecstasy (94%); speed (94%); tobacco (93%, chewed or snuffed); cocaine (92%); LSD (91%); over-the-counter drugs to get high (86%); un-prescribed use of prescription drugs and hookah (83%); smoked tobacco (73%); and marijuana (71%).
- Information solicited with regards to what respondents did when they partied/socialized within the last year indicated that 32% of the respondents admitted to consuming alcohol "occasionally" for fun while 19% admitted consuming alcohol "often," "very often," or "always." Twenty-three percent stated they "occasionally," used alcohol to alleviate stress while 9% did so "often," "very often," or "always within the last year." An aggregate of 32% of the respondents refused to drink "often," "very often," or "always" while another 24% refused to drink "occasionally." Twenty-three percent admitted they set a limit on the number of drinks they would have at a party "often," "very often," or "always." A total of 8% participated in drinking games "often," "very often," and "always"; while 14% did so "occasionally." Approximately 19% said

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<sup>1</sup> Last year refers to the year prior to the 2018 Drug Awareness Survey.

they “always” rode home with a designated driver, whereas 6% “always” drove home themselves after partying. Overall, the respondents tended to avoid participating in most of the 16 listed activities.

- Respondents were asked to indicate the frequency with which certain behavioral, physical, and emotional outcomes occurred because of their drinking and/or drug use within the last year. In general, an overwhelming majority of respondents checked the category “never” to the 17 listed outcomes that ranged from 70% for having a hangover to 96% for becoming abusive, and getting a speeding ticket. “Occasionally” 22% of the respondents had a hangover, 18% felt sick with nausea/vomiting, 8% did something they regretted later, another 8% became really depressed, while six percent passed out or became involved in unprotected sex, and five percent missed class the next day. “Occasionally” five percent got into a fight with significant other, and four percent admitted they had suicidal thoughts. For each of listed occurrences, up to three percent of the respondents checked “Do not want to answer.”
- Regarding respondents’ opinions on how drinking, doing drugs, and smoking impacts one, around 55% of the respondents think drinking helps loosen up and overcome social inhibitions, 31% believe it “destroys you,” and an equal percentage believes alcohol “lets you have more fun.” Regarding drugs, 57% and 40% of the respondents believe doing drugs “destroys you” and “makes you look disgusting,” respectively. Another 19% think drugs helps loosen up socially to overcome inhibitions and helps one relieve stress/deal with stress. In reference to smoking tobacco or using tobacco products, 52% of the respondents think its use “destroys you,” “makes you look disgusting” (47%), and help “relieve stress/deal with stress” (22%).
- As part of its commitment to keep a drug-free environment, Collin offers a number of resources/activities to its students. Analysis of data indicates big gaps in the awareness and use of the listed resources. For “Counseling and Resources,” awareness was 64% as opposed to 11% use; the corresponding percentages for “Educational Materials” were 42% vs. 10%; for “Student Health 101,” 42% vs. 10%; and for “Special Presentations,” 29% vs. 4%. The lower use of some resources is understandable and expected as not everyone needs Counseling or “Online Screening for Mental Health”; however, some areas call for better usage, such as “Special Presentations” for managing stress—as stress has been linked to drug and alcohol usage—and “Know Now” Program that educates about substance use and abuse. Not only that, approximately 25% of the respondents acknowledged they were not aware of any activities/resources offered by Collin.

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

- Strengthen 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).
- Based on students' comments, post flyers and hand out pamphlets about various campus programs in high traffic areas, such as the atrium, hallways, building entrances, bulletin boards, and classrooms. Similarly, place "information booths" in these locations.
- Make students more aware of healthier and safer ways of dealing with stress and promote their involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs. Involvement in such activities will help dispel their notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate anxiety and stress.
- Communicate with students using multiple mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions to promote awareness. Email students about the upcoming activities and up-to-date health resources.
- Continue to organize events like "drug-free week" to promote awareness.
- Based on students' comments, explore creating clubs and classes on substance-abuse research and educational resources.
- Promote awareness about the availability of Collin resources amongst online students.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars, and awareness activities.
- Promote awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- In view of recent national concern, emphasize the harmful effects of un-prescribed use of prescription drugs as a separate category rather than lumping it with other drugs.
- Continue efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
  - Promote awareness among students that any email from surveys@webhost.snapsurveys.com is not spam; rather, it is one of Collin's official surveys administered through Snap Surveys by Collin's Institutional Research Office.
  - Emphasize the confidentiality 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 2018

#### *Survey Objectives*

Collin College administered its biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2018. 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 2018 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 study respondents' perceptions about the extent they consider alcohol, drugs, and tobacco use as dangerous.
- To study respondents' perceptions about the consumption of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco by Collin students.
- To assess respondents' perception of the availability and use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco products within Collin's environment.
- To study respondents' perceptions of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco use by Collin students compared to students at other colleges.
- To study respondents' actual frequency of ever-use and last-year's use (prior to the survey year) of alcohol and drugs.
- To explore respondents' alcohol and drug use behavior when they socialized/partied, as well as the behavioral, physical, and emotional consequences of their alcohol and drug use.
- To obtain respondents' opinions on how drinking, using drugs, tobacco, and tobacco-related products impacts one.
- To assess respondents' awareness about the availability of resources and activities that address drug use and abuse at Collin.
- To maintain a steady stream of data.
- To review and revise (as necessary) Collin's existing programs in the light of the findings from the survey.

## Methodology

- (1) *Drawing a representative random sample:* In fall of 2018 the Institutional Research Office (IRO) drew a representative random sample of 5,500 from 33,677 credit students enrolled that fall (i.e. 16.3% were sampled).<sup>2</sup> 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.
- (2) *Informing the students about the upcoming survey:* In October 2018, Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs were sent via CougarMail to every student enrolled in one or more credit classes. An electronic letter signed by the College President was sent to all students along with a flyer containing Collin's drug policies requesting students to read the policies and informing them about Collin's upcoming Drug Survey. The students were also informed via posters on bulletin-boards and TV monitors around campuses. The posters notified the students that some of them will be randomly selected to receive the Survey and encouraged the students to respond to the Survey.
- (3) *Administering the survey:* CougarMail addresses of the sampled students were retrieved using Banner and Argos. The Drug Awareness and Perception Survey was administered following the dissemination of the drug policies to students in October 2018. 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; therefore, the entire sample received a follow-up email, and once again they were assured of the anonymity and confidentiality of their responses. A total of 456 valid responses were received, yielding a response rate of 8.3%, which exceeds the statistically valid response size of 373.<sup>3</sup> The completed sample size gave a confidence of 95% with a margin of error of plus or minus 4.4 percentage points. The data was downloaded and processed by IRO using Excel, R, and SPSS.
- (4) *Assurance of anonymity:* Not only did the cover letter assure respondents anonymity of their responses, but the sensitive questions were also prefaced with the assurance

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<sup>2</sup> Headcount Statistics Fall 2018. [http://inside.collin.edu/iro/headcountstats/pdf/Fall%202018\\_201910\\_District%20Headcount%20Statistics.pdf](http://inside.collin.edu/iro/headcountstats/pdf/Fall%202018_201910_District%20Headcount%20Statistics.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Using the Yamane formula (Israel, page 4) for a valid response size  $n$ , a margin of error  $e$ , and the fall 2018 credit sample population  $N$ ,

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2} = \frac{5,500}{1 + 5,500(0.05^2)} \approx 373.$$

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***

To a large extent, the 2018 questionnaire maintains the same structure and content as the instruments used in the two previous administrations. However, four changes were made to the survey instrument: (1) the new campus names replaced the former names (e.g. McKinney Campus instead of Central Park Campus) in the relevant questions; (2) general grammatical changes were made (e.g. “liquor” in replacement of “liqueur” for the appropriate question items); (3) Added “Know Now” to the list of resources available regarding campus activities that address drug use and abuse; and (4) a question, added in 2016, on students’ awareness about the Dignity Initiative was removed because a separate survey was undertaken for that Initiative.

### ***Report***

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

**Section I** relates to demographic and other background information about the respondents.

**Section II** provides information on whether (1) respondents had read or intended to read Collin’s alcohol and drug policies; (2) their perceptions of how dangerous the 15 listed substances were; (3) their perceptions of use of the 15 substances by Collin students; (4) their perceptions of the extent alcohol and drug use were related to traffic accidents, personal injuries, poor academic performance, sexual assault and suicide; (5) their perceptions of availability of drugs within Collin’s environment and how conducive Collin’s environment was to drinking, using drugs, and sexual assault; (6) their perceptions of whether Collin’s students drink and use drugs more compared to students at other colleges; (7) their frequency of ever-use of the 15 substances; (8) their frequency of last year use of the 15 substances; (9) their party/socialization behavior within last year; (10) their frequency of physical, social, and other behavioral aftermaths of drinking and drug use within the last year; (11) their views about impacts of drinking, drugs, and tobacco; (12) their awareness and participation in activities/resources offered by Collin that address drug use and abuse; and (13) their suggestions on how Collin could improve awareness of its resources.

**Section III** presents a qualitative analysis of open-ended comments.

# SECTION I

## I.1. DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

This section presents demographic information about respondents' gender, age, student status, marital status, employment status, living arrangements, overall GPA and their primary campus (Table 1).

Of the total respondents, 62% were females; 61% were 18 to 22 years of age; 54% were full-time students; 78% were single; and 71% were working either part or full-time. Around 60% lived with parents. Approximately 34% of the respondents reported a GPA of over 3.5. Almost half of the respondents (49%) attended most of their classes at the Plano Campus, followed by 23% at the Frisco Campus.

Table 1. *Demographic and Other Characteristics of the Respondents*

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	282	61.8%
Male	171	37.5%
No response	3	0.7%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>Age</b>		
18-22	280	61.4%
23-29	77	16.9%
30-35	24	5.3%
36-40	23	5.0%
41-54	37	8.1%
55+	14	3.1%
No response	1	0.2%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>Student Status</b>		
Full-time	247	54.2%
Part-time	209	45.8%
No response	0	0.0%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>Marital Status</b>		
Single	357	78.3%
Married	83	18.2%
Separated	4	0.9%
Divorced	9	2.0%
Widowed	2	0.4%
No response	1	0.2%
Total	456	100.0%

Table 1. *Continued*

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Whether Working?</b>		
Yes, full-time	142	31.1%
Yes, part-time	183	40.1%
No	129	28.3%
No response	2	0.4%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>Living Arrangements</b>		
Alone on campus	3	0.7%
Alone off campus	42	9.2%
With non-parent on campus	2	0.4%
With non-parent off campus	134	29.4%
With parent(s)	273	59.9%
No response	2	0.4%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>GPA</b>		
>3.5	157	34.4%
3.0 - 3.49	115	25.2%
2.5 - 2.99	55	12.1%
2.0 - 2.49	30	6.6%
<2.0	23	5.0%
No GPA (first-time-in-college)	74	16.2%
No response	2	0.4%
Total	456	100.0%
<b>Primary Campus (i.e. Campus at which Most Classes Were Attended)</b>		
McKinney Campus (formerly known as Central Park Campus)*	104	22.8%
Plano Campus (formerly known as Spring Creek Campus)*	224	49.1%
Frisco Campus (formerly known as Preston Ridge Campus)*	106	23.2%
Collin Higher Education Center (CHEC)	1	0.2%
Other	17	3.7%
No response	4	0.9%
Total	456	100.0%

\* The new campus names have been used in the 2018 survey.

## SECTION II

### II.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-two percent (282 respondents) stated that they had read the policies, while 38 percent (171) did not. Analysis by gender indicates that 60% of females versus 64% of males reported reading the policies (Table 2). This is in contrast to the last administration in which female readership was significantly higher than males. Analysis of data by age indicates that around 70% percent of respondents over the age of 30 had read the policies compared to 59% of the younger (18-22 and 23-29) age groups.

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

	Whether read the alcohol and drug policies that were sent electronically			Total	N	Bar charts
	Yes	No	No response			
Gender						
Female	60.3%	39.0%	0.7%	100.0%	282	
Male	64.3%	35.1%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
No gender specified	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%	3	
Total	61.8%	37.5%	0.7%	100.0%	456	
Age						
18-22	59.3%	40.0%	0.7%	100.0%	280	
23-29	59.7%	40.3%	0.0%	100.0%	77	
30-35	70.8%	25.0%	4.2%	100.0%	24	
36-40	69.6%	30.4%	0.0%	100.0%	23	
41+	70.6%	29.4%	0.0%	100.0%	51	
No age specified	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1	
Total	61.8%	37.5%	0.7%	100.0%	456	

*Note.* Due to small frequencies, the age groups 41-51 and 55+ were collapsed into the 41+ category to allow meaningful comparisons. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for “No response.” Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

A follow-up question posed only to those respondents who had not read the policies (N = 171) inquired about their intent to read them indicates that 74% of respondents had no intention of reading them (Table 3). More males (80%) did not intend to read the policies as opposed to females (70%). Analysis by age indicates that 77% of the youngest age group (18-22) and 67% of the oldest age group (41+) had no intention to read the policies.

Table 3. *Intentions of Reading Alcohol and Drug Policies by Gender and Age (In Percent)*

	Do you intend to read the alcohol and drug policies that were sent to you electronically?			Total	N	Bar charts
	Yes	No	No response			
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	29.1%	70.0%	0.9%	100.0%	110	
Male	20.0%	80.0%	0.0%	100.0%	60	
No gender specified	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1	
Total	25.7%	73.7%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
<b>Age</b>						
18-22	23.2%	76.8%	0.0%	100.0%	112	
23-29	25.8%	71.0%	3.2%	100.0%	31	
30-35	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	100.0%	6	
36-40	42.9%	57.1%	0.0%	100.0%	7	
41+	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	100.0%	15	
Total	25.7%	73.7%	0.6%	100.0%	171	

Note. Due to small frequencies, the age groups 41-51 and 55+ were collapsed into the 41+ category to allow meaningful comparisons. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

## II.2. EXTENT TO WHICH RESPONDENTS' PERCEIVED ALCOHOL AND DRUGS AS DANGEROUS
















The respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceived a list of 15 substances as dangerous on a five-point scale where "1" and "5" respectively represented "Not Dangerous" and "Extremely Dangerous." The scale included "Don't know" as a valid option. The 15 items on the list were alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor), cocaine, crack, ecstasy, heroin, LSD, marijuana (pot, weed, hashish), speed, tobacco (smoked), tobacco (chewed, snuffed), hookah (tobacco from water pipe), un-prescribed use of prescription drugs, use of over-the-counter drugs (such as cough and cold medicines) to get high (henceforth referred to as "use of OTC drugs to get high"), steroids or human growth hormones, and K2.

Table 4 indicates that heroin was perceived as "Extremely Dangerous" by 89% of the respondents followed by crack (84%), cocaine (73%) and LSD (63%). In contrast, only 20% of respondents perceived alcohol as "Extremely Dangerous." Although 21% of respondents regarded marijuana as "Extremely Dangerous," 26% also rated it as "Not Dangerous." Heroin had the highest mean response (4.87) and Marijuana the lowest (2.87). Table 4 provides the graphical representation of frequencies for each of the 15 items. Green bars indicate highest frequency for each of the item.

The mean responses showing the extent to which respondents perceived the 15 items as dangerous by gender and age are presented in Appendix Table A1.



Table 4. *Extent to Which Respondents Perceived the 15 Listed Substances as Dangerous (In Percent)*

Substance	To what extent do you think the following substances are dangerous?							Total <sup>a</sup>	Mean <sup>b</sup>	Bar charts
	1 = Not dangerous	2	3	4	5 = Extremely dangerous	Don't know	No response			
Alcohol	5.9%	19.7%	33.6%	19.1%	19.5%	1.1%	1.1%	100.0%	3.27	
Cocaine	0.4%	1.5%	5.5%	17.1%	73.0%	2.0%	0.4%	100.0%	4.65	
Crack	0.4%	0.4%	2.9%	9.9%	83.8%	2.4%	0.2%	100.0%	4.81	
Ecstasy	1.3%	3.9%	10.1%	14.7%	64.9%	4.4%	0.7%	100.0%	4.45	
Heroin	0.4%	0.4%	2.2%	5.3%	89.0%	2.0%	0.7%	100.0%	4.87	
LSD	2.6%	6.1%	10.5%	12.5%	62.7%	4.4%	1.1%	100.0%	4.34	
Marijuana	26.1%	17.1%	18.6%	13.8%	21.3%	2.0%	1.1%	100.0%	2.87	
Speed	0.4%	1.8%	8.8%	13.8%	60.3%	12.7%	2.2%	100.0%	4.55	
Tobacco (smoked)	2.6%	13.8%	21.9%	28.5%	31.1%	1.3%	0.7%	100.0%	3.73	
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	2.2%	14.3%	20.8%	26.1%	31.1%	3.7%	1.8%	100.0%	3.74	
Hookah	6.1%	17.1%	21.3%	21.9%	25.7%	7.5%	0.4%	100.0%	3.48	
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	3.1%	8.8%	16.4%	17.1%	51.8%	2.4%	0.4%	100.0%	4.09	
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs to get high	1.3%	8.1%	15.1%	21.3%	50.2%	3.7%	0.2%	100.0%	4.16	
Steroids or human growth hormones	1.5%	10.7%	13.4%	24.3%	45.0%	4.2%	0.9%	100.0%	4.06	
K2	1.1%	3.1%	6.6%	16.4%	62.5%	10.1%	0.2%	100.0%	4.52	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Don't know" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

<sup>a</sup>Total may not add exactly to 100.0% due to rounding error. <sup>b</sup>Mean response excludes "Don't know" and non-responses.

### **II.3. RESPONDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS BY COLLIN STUDENTS**

To seek information about the prevalence of alcohol and drugs in Collin's environment, the survey asked the respondents, "What percentage of Collin's students do you think consume the following substances?" The list of the 15 substances was followed with five response choices: "<5%," "5-25%," "26-50%," ">50%," and "Don't know."

Table 5 indicates that 56% of the respondents think that more than half of the students at Collin consume alcohol, 31% marijuana, 17% tobacco (smoked); and 12% hookah. Another 30% perceive that tobacco (smoked) and marijuana is consumed by "26-50%" of Collin students. By and large the highest percentage of respondents perceive the consumption of listed substances is on the low side (<5%) as seen by the green bars in the last column of Table 5 (the green bars depict the highest percentage). Excluding alcohol and marijuana, high percentages of respondents professed they "Don't know" about the extent Collin students consumed the listed substances; the percentages saying "Don't know" ranged from 31% for speed to 19% for tobacco (smoked). Respondents' perceptions of consumption of the listed substances by gender and age are presented in Appendix Tables A2 and A3 respectively.

The relationship between perception of dangerousness of the 15 substances and the perceived consumption of said substances by the Collin population is presented in Figure A1. Based on the graph, if a substance is seen as less dangerous, the perceived consumption of it by the Collin population tends to increase.

Table 5. What Percentage of Collin Students Do You Think Consume the Following Substances?

	Perceptions of consumption					No response	Total <sup>a</sup>	Bar charts
	< 5%	5-25%	26-50%	>50%	Don't know			
Alcohol	1.5%	5.7%	21.5%	55.5%	14.3%	1.5%	100.0%	
Cocaine	39.7%	23.2%	6.4%	1.8%	27.6%	1.3%	100.0%	
Crack	51.3%	14.7%	2.9%	1.3%	28.5%	1.3%	100.0%	
Ecstasy	34.9%	24.1%	8.8%	1.8%	28.9%	1.5%	100.0%	
Heroin	52.4%	14.0%	2.2%	1.5%	27.9%	2.0%	100.0%	
LSD	39.9%	21.7%	6.4%	1.8%	28.3%	2.0%	100.0%	
Marijuana	5.0%	14.9%	29.6%	31.1%	18.4%	0.9%	100.0%	
Speed	38.8%	17.5%	5.7%	3.9%	31.1%	2.9%	100.0%	
Tobacco (smoked)	5.7%	26.8%	29.6%	17.3%	19.1%	1.5%	100.0%	
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	20.2%	28.7%	18.9%	8.8%	21.3%	2.2%	100.0%	
Hookah	20.0%	24.1%	19.3%	11.8%	23.2%	1.5%	100.0%	
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	21.7%	27.2%	15.8%	10.3%	23.9%	1.1%	100.0%	
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs to get high	30.9%	25.9%	9.9%	6.1%	25.4%	1.8%	100.0%	
Steroids or human growth hormones	41.7%	21.1%	6.1%	3.3%	26.3%	1.5%	100.0%	
K2	40.6%	17.8%	8.1%	3.7%	28.5%	1.3%	100.0%	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Don't know" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.






<sup>a</sup>Percentages may not add exactly to 100.0% due to rounding error.

## **II.4. 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, sexual assault, and suicide can result from alcohol and drug abuse. The responses were scored on a five-point scale where “1” indicated “to no extent” and “5” indicated “to a large extent.”











Table 6 shows that 70% of the respondents linked alcohol and drug abuse to traffic accidents, 54% to personal injuries, 52% to poor academic performance, 49% to sexual assault, and 47% to suicide. The green bars indicate that to a “large extent” respondents attribute the listed behavioral outcomes to alcohol and drugs abuse. The mean response ranged from 4.53 for traffic accidents to 3.97 for suicide. Compared to males, higher percentage of females attribute the listed behavioral outcomes to alcohol and drug abuse (Table 7). Analysis by age indicates that highest percentage of respondents over the age 40 attribute the listed outcomes to alcohol and drug abuse with the exception of “traffic accidents,” which was highest for the 36-40 age group, and “sexual assault,” which was highest for the 30-35 age group (Table 7).

**Table 6. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse**

Outcomes	Extent listed outcome can result from alcohol and drug abuse						Total	Bar charts
	1 = To no extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent	No response		
Traffic accidents	0.4%	3.5%	8.3%	17.5%	69.7%	0.4%	100%	
Personal injuries	1.3%	6.6%	14.5%	23.0%	54.4%	0.2%	100%	
Poor academic performance	0.7%	7.0%	16.7%	22.6%	52.4%	0.7%	100%	
Sexual assault	2.9%	8.1%	15.1%	24.6%	48.7%	0.7%	100%	
Suicide	3.9%	9.4%	19.7%	18.9%	47.1%	0.9%	100%	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequency for "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

**Table 7. Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse - Mean Responses by Respondents' Gender and Age**

Outcomes	Mean response on 5-point scale									
	Overall	Gender		Bar charts	Age					Bar charts
		Female	Male		18-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+	
Traffic accidents	4.53	4.63	4.37		4.42	4.64	4.71	4.82	4.78	
Personal injuries	4.23	4.33	4.08		4.11	4.22	4.50	4.52	4.64	
Poor academic performance	4.20	4.32	4.00		4.06	4.13	4.63	4.57	4.68	
Sexual assault	4.09	4.26	3.80		3.99	3.91	4.54	4.52	4.50	
Suicide	3.97	4.09	3.77		3.85	3.88	4.33	4.39	4.35	

Note. Means exclude non-responses. On the scale, 1 = "to no extent" and 5 = "to a large extent." The bar charts are graphical representation of the mean responses on 5-point scale. Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

## **II.5. PERCEPTIONS ON THE EXTENT COLLIN'S ENVIRONMENT IS CONDUCTIVE TO ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE AND PREVELANCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT**

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceived Collin's environment was conducive to availability of drugs, use of alcohol and drugs, and the prevalence of sexual assault within Collin's premises. The responses were scored on a five-point scale, where "1" equaled "to no extent" and "5" equaled "to a large extent." Respondents had the option to select "Don't know" to indicate their lack of knowledge on any of the statements.

The bar charts in Table 8 indicate that the highest percentage of respondents (represented by green bars) perceive that Collin's environment was "to no extent" conducive to drinking alcohol (43%), using drugs (42%) and sexual assault (41%). Adding the response choices "1" and "2" indicates that 57%, 56%, 52%, and 41% of respondents respectively perceive Collin's environment is less conducive to drug use, alcohol use, and prevalence of sexual assault, and the availability of drugs. A large proportion of respondents selected the "Don't know" option for the extent of the availability of drugs (44%); prevalence of sexual assault (38%) on campus; and the extent of use of alcohol and drugs (30%).

The mean scores presented in Table 8 suggest that compared to males, the females perceived a higher availability of drugs (2.0 vs. 1.7), usage of drugs (1.65 vs. 1.63), and prevalence of sexual assault (1.68 vs. 1.43) within Collin's environment.

## **II.6. PERCEPTIONS WHETHER COLLIN'S STUDENTS DRINK, SMOKE, AND DO DRUGS MORE COMPARED TO STUDENTS AT OTHER COLLEGES**

The respondents' opinion was sought about whether Collin students drank, smoked (tobacco and marijuana) or used drugs more than students at other colleges. The response choices were "Yes," "No," "About the same," and "Don't know."

Almost 40% of respondents do not agree that Collin students do more drugs, drink more (38%), smoke more marijuana and tobacco (27%) than their peers at other colleges (Table 9). Close to one-third of the respondents think that Collin students smoke or use tobacco products and marijuana "about the same," drink about the same (25%), and do drugs (22%) about the same as students in other colleges. A high percentage of the respondents expressed they "Don't know," and these responses ranged from 38% for drugs to 35% for drinking. Compared to females, male respondents seemingly think Collin students do less drinking, drugs, and smoking (marijuana and tobacco/tobacco products) compared to students at other institutions. Also higher percentage of females tended to perceive that Collin students drink, do drugs, and smoke (marijuana and tobacco) "about the same."













**Table 8. Perceptions About Collin’s Environment in Relation to Availability of Alcohol and Drugs, Their Use, and Prevalence of Sexual Assault**

	Extent of prevalence of alcohol, drug use, and sexual assault								Mean response on 5-point scale <sup>a</sup>			
	1= To no extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent	Don't know	No response	Total	Bar charts	Overall	Female	Male
To what extent are drugs available within Collin's environment	27.6%	13.8%	7.2%	3.5%	2.6%	44.1%	1.1%	100.0%		1.90	2.00	1.73
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drinking alcohol	42.8%	12.9%	7.9%	2.4%	2.9%	30.0%	1.1%	100.0%		1.69	1.69	1.69
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drug use	43.0%	14.0%	6.4%	3.3%	2.0%	30.3%	1.1%	100.0%		1.65	1.65	1.63
To what extent is sexual assault prevalent within Collin's premises	40.8%	11.0%	6.1%	2.4%	1.3%	37.5%	0.9%	100.0%		1.58	1.68	1.43

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for “Don't know” and “No response.” Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

<sup>a</sup>Mean response excludes the “Don't know” and “No response” categories.

Table 9. Incidence of Alcohol, Drugs, Marijuana, and Tobacco Use by Collin Students Versus Peers at Other Colleges: Opinion by Gender

		Respondents' opinion on whether Collin students...					Total	N	Bar charts
		Yes	No	About the same	Don't know	No response			
Drink more than students at other colleges	Female	0.7%	35.5%	25.9%	37.6%	0.4%	100.0%	282	
	Male	1.2%	43.3%	23.4%	31.6%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
	Both	0.9%	38.2%	25.2%	35.3%	0.4%	100.0%	456	
Do drugs more than students at other colleges	Female	1.4%	35.1%	22.3%	40.8%	0.4%	100.0%	282	
	Male	0.6%	47.4%	19.3%	32.2%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
	Both	1.1%	39.5%	21.5%	37.5%	0.4%	100.0%	456	
Smoke marijuana more than students at other colleges	Female	3.2%	24.1%	33.0%	39.4%	0.4%	100.0%	282	
	Male	4.1%	31.6%	31.6%	32.2%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
	Both	3.5%	26.8%	32.7%	36.6%	0.4%	100.0%	456	
Smoke or use tobacco products more than students at other colleges	Female	4.3%	23.8%	34.4%	37.2%	0.4%	100.0%	282	
	Male	4.1%	33.3%	28.1%	33.9%	0.6%	100.0%	171	
	Both	4.2%	27.2%	32.2%	36.0%	0.4%	100.0%	456	

Note. Three respondents who did not specify a gender were included in "Both." The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Don't know" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.



## **II.7. ACTUAL USE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS BY RESPONDENTS**
















The Drug Awareness and Perception Survey posed two questions to respondents about their own use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs. Prior to asking these questions, the respondents were alerted that the questions were about their own usage. Even though the survey was anonymous, still in view of the sensitive nature of these questions, the respondents were reassured 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” box and move to the next question.”

### **II.7.1. Respondents’ Self-reported Ever-Use of Alcohol and Drugs**

The first question asked, “How often have you EVER used any of the following?” This was followed by the list of 15 substances, each to be scored on a six-point scale with choices, “never,” “tried once,” “occasionally,” “often,” “very often,” and “daily.” Respondents also had the option to select “do not want to answer.”

The bar charts in Table 10 show that the highest percent of the respondents stated they “Never” used the listed 15 items. Ninety-five stated “never” for steroids and crack; 93% for heroin; 91% for K2; 90% for speed; 88% ecstasy and tobacco (chewed or snuffed); and 86% for cocaine. Twenty-three and 59% responded that they had never had alcohol and marijuana respectively. Forty-four percent said they had occasionally consumed alcohol. A very small percentage were daily users of marijuana (6.4%) and tobacco-smoked (4.2%). Interestingly, the percentage of respondents who checked the option “do not want to answer” was very low, ranging from 2.6 to 3.1 percent (Table 10). It needs to be underscored that the information provided by the respondents about their own substance use was voluntary.

Table 10. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Ever Use of Alcohol and Drugs

	How often have you ever used the following?									Total	Bar charts
	Never	Tried once	Occasionally	Often	Very often	Daily	Do not want to answer	No response			
Alcohol	22.8%	14.0%	44.1%	10.3%	3.9%	0.7%	3.7%	0.4%	100.0%		
Cocaine	85.5%	7.0%	2.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	2.6%	1.1%	100.0%		
Crack	95.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.6%	1.3%	100.0%		
Ecstasy	88.2%	6.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.6%	0.7%	100.0%		
Heroin	93.2%	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	2.6%	1.5%	100.0%		
LSD	86.2%	6.6%	2.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	100.0%		
Marijuana	58.8%	14.3%	11.2%	3.7%	2.2%	6.4%	3.1%	0.4%	100.0%		
Speed	89.5%	4.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	2.9%	0.9%	100.0%		
Tobacco (smoked)	59.2%	18.4%	11.2%	2.4%	0.7%	4.6%	2.6%	0.9%	100.0%		
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	87.5%	6.4%	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	1.5%	100.0%		
Hookah	69.1%	15.8%	10.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	2.6%	0.9%	100.0%		
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	75.7%	8.6%	9.2%	2.0%	0.4%	0.4%	2.9%	0.9%	100.0%		
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs	80.5%	6.4%	9.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.7%	100.0%		
Steroids or human growth hormones	95.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.9%	100.0%		
K2	91.0%	4.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	1.1%	100.0%		

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Do not want to answer" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

## **II.7.2. Respondents' Self-Reported Use of Alcohol and Drugs Within the Last Year**

The second question sought information on the most recent use of the 15 items by asking, "Within the last year how often did you use any of the following?" The responses were scored on an 8-point scale that had the following response choices "never," "tried once," "less than 6 times a year," "once a month," "2-3 times a month," "once a week," "2-5 times a week," and "daily." The respondents had the option to select "do not want to answer."

Like the question on ever-use, a majority of the respondents indicated "never" using most of the listed substances within the last year. Table 11 shows that respondents stated to have "never" used crack, heroin, K2, and steroids or human growth hormones (96%); ecstasy and speed (94%); tobacco-chewed or snuffed (93%); cocaine (92%); LSD (91%); OTC drugs to get high (86%); un-prescribed use of prescription drugs and hookah (83%); smoked tobacco (73%); and marijuana (71%). Less than 5% admitted smoking marijuana and tobacco daily within the last year. Only three to four percent of respondents marked "Do not want to answer" for each of the listed substances.

Table 11. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Use of Alcohol and Drugs Within Last Year

	Within the last year, how often did you use the following?										Total	Bar charts
	Never	Tried once	Less than 6 times a year	Once a month	2-3 times a month	Once a week	2-5 times a week	Daily	Do not want to answer	No response		
Alcohol	28.5%	10.1%	20.8%	10.5%	11.8%	6.6%	6.6%	0.7%	3.7%	0.7%	100.0%	
Cocaine	91.7%	1.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.8%	100.0%	
Crack	95.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	100.0%	
Ecstasy	93.6%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.6%	100.0%	
Heroin	96.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.6%	100.0%	
LSD	91.0%	2.0%	1.8%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.1%	0.8%	100.0%	
Marijuana	71.3%	4.8%	4.4%	2.6%	3.1%	1.3%	3.3%	4.6%	3.5%	1.1%	100.0%	
Speed	93.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	3.1%	0.9%	100.0%	
Tobacco (smoked)	73.2%	5.5%	4.8%	2.9%	2.4%	1.1%	2.0%	4.4%	2.9%	0.8%	100.0%	
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	93.4%	1.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	100.0%	
Hookah	82.9%	5.3%	6.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	2.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	83.1%	2.9%	5.7%	2.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	2.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs	86.0%	2.9%	5.7%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.7%	100.0%	
Steroids or human growth hormones	96.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
K2	95.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	100.0%	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Do not want to answer" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

## **II.8. PARTY BEHAVIOR AND CONSEQUENCES EXPERIENCED BY THE RESPONDENTS 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 physical, social, and other behavioral consequences because of drinking or using drugs.

### **II.8.1. Respondents' Party Behavior Within Last Year**

The respondents were asked, "In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year, how often did you do the following?" The question was followed by a list of 16 activities such as "used tobacco (smoked, chewed, snuffed)," "got into binge drinking," "refused to drink," "drank because was pressured by peers," and "rode home with designated driver."

Thirty-two percent of the respondents admitted consuming alcohol "occasionally" for fun (Table 12). Another 19% admitted consuming alcohol for fun "often," "very often," or "always" when they partied/socialized within the last year. For those who consumed alcohol to alleviate stress, 23% did so "occasionally," while 9% used it for stress relief "often," "very often," or "always."

Almost 32% of the respondents refused to drink "often," "very often," or "always" and another 24% did so "occasionally." Twenty-three percent set a limit on the number of drinks they would have at a party "often," "very often," or "always." Eight percent participated in drinking games "often," "very often," and "always"; while 14% did so "occasionally." Approximately 19% said they "always" rode home with a designated driver, whereas 6% "always" drove home themselves after partying. Overall, respondents tended to avoid participating in most of the listed activities.

Table 12. *In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following?*

	In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year...							Total	Bar charts
	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very often	Always	Do not want to answer	No Response		
Used tobacco (smoked, chewed, snuffed)	78.1%	10.3%	2.2%	1.3%	3.5%	3.3%	1.3%	100.0%	
Consumed alcohol to alleviate stress	64.7%	22.8%	3.5%	2.9%	2.2%	3.3%	0.6%	100.0%	
Consumed alcohol for fun	44.1%	31.8%	9.0%	7.2%	3.1%	3.5%	1.3%	100.0%	
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	54.6%	25.2%	7.2%	4.8%	2.6%	3.5%	2.1%	100.0%	
Alternated coffee with alcohol	87.5%	4.4%	0.7%	1.5%	0.4%	3.5%	2.0%	100.0%	
Participated in drinking games	73.5%	14.0%	3.3%	2.9%	1.5%	3.5%	1.3%	100.0%	
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have at the party	61.0%	11.0%	7.0%	5.3%	10.7%	3.9%	1.1%	100.0%	
Got drunk despite set limit	84.4%	8.1%	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	3.9%	1.2%	100.0%	
Asked friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	79.2%	7.5%	3.1%	1.3%	3.9%	3.7%	1.3%	100.0%	
Rode home with designated driver	58.1%	7.5%	5.7%	5.0%	18.6%	3.7%	1.4%	100.0%	
Drove home yourself	72.8%	9.9%	3.9%	2.4%	5.9%	3.9%	1.2%	100.0%	
Mixed drugs with alcohol	84.9%	6.8%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	3.5%	1.3%	100.0%	
Got into binge drinking <sup>a</sup>	86.4%	4.4%	1.3%	1.5%	0.7%	3.5%	2.2%	100.0%	
Refused to drink	39.0%	23.5%	10.3%	7.2%	14.3%	4.4%	1.3%	100.0%	
Held a drink in hand so others should not pressurize you	87.3%	3.9%	1.8%	1.3%	0.7%	3.7%	1.3%	100.0%	
Drank because was pressurized by peers	89.9%	4.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	3.5%	1.5%	100.0%	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Do not want to answer" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.

<sup>a</sup>Binge drinking: men consuming five or more drinks; women consuming four or more drinks generally within a two-hour period.

## **II.8.2. Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use Experienced by Respondents Within Last Year**

Respondents were asked, “Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?” The list of 17 items included behavioral, physical, emotional, and other effects of drinking and drug use; such as “had a hangover,” “took advantage of someone sexually,” “got into trouble with police,” and “got arrested for DUI/DWI.”

In general, an overwhelming majority of respondents checked the category “never” to all the listed outcomes that ranged from 70% for having a hangover to 96% for becoming physically abusive, and receiving speeding ticket (Table 13). “Occasionally,” 22% of the respondents reported having a hangover, 18% felt sick with nausea or vomiting, 8% did something they regretted later, another 8% got really depressed, 6% passed out, another 6% became involved in unprotected sex, 5% missed class the next day, another 5% got into fight with significant other, 4% had suicidal thoughts, and 3% were taken advantage of sexually. Three percent have had a hangover “often,” while two percent felt sick and were depressed. Up to 3% of the respondents checked “Do not want to answer.”

Table 13. *In the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use?*

	In the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?							Total	Bar charts
	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response		
Had a hangover	70.4%	22.1%	3.3%	0.9%	0.0%	2.4%	0.9%	100.0%	
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	88.6%	5.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	2.4%	1.5%	100.0%	
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	75.7%	17.5%	2.4%	0.7%	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%	100.0%	
Missed class the next day	89.0%	5.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.0%	2.4%	1.4%	100.0%	
Got into fight with significant other	90.6%	4.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%	1.5%	100.0%	
Became physically abusive	95.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%	1.4%	100.0%	
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	95.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.5%	100.0%	
Harassed others	94.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.4%	1.6%	100.0%	
Got into trouble with police	95.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.5%	100.0%	
Received speeding ticket	95.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%	100.0%	
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence of alcohol/while intoxicated)	95.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.4%	1.6%	100.0%	
Became involved in unprotected sex	87.1%	6.4%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	2.6%	1.2%	100.0%	
Was taken advantage of sexually	93.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.6%	1.6%	100.0%	
Took advantage of someone sexually	94.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	2.9%	2.4%	100.0%	
Became really depressed	84.0%	8.1%	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%	2.6%	1.3%	100.0%	
Had suicidal thoughts	88.8%	4.4%	1.3%	1.3%	0.2%	2.6%	1.4%	100.0%	
Did something you regretted later	83.6%	8.3%	2.0%	1.1%	0.4%	2.6%	2.0%	100.0%	

Note. N = 456. The bar charts are graphical representation of the frequencies in the order of the response choice. The bars include the frequencies for "Do not want to answer" and "No response." Green bars indicate highest frequency for each listed item.



## II.9. OPINIONS ABOUT HOW DRINKING, DOING DRUGS, AND SMOKING IMPACTS ONE

Respondents' opinions were sought on how drinking, using drugs, and smoking impacts one. They were asked to show their agreement by checking a list of 11 statements each in reference to drinking, doing drugs, and smoking (tobacco, chewed or snuffed)—they could select multiple statements. If a statement was left blank by default, it meant that the respondent did not select that statement.

Table 14 indicates that 55% of the respondents have thought that drinking helps overcome social inhibitions, 31% state it destroys one, another 31% say it “lets you have more fun,” 30% believe it helps one relieve stress/deal with stress, 19% say it makes one look disgusting, 18% believe it helps escape from problems, and 17% think drinking helps alleviate boredom.

Regarding drugs, Table 14 shows that 57% of the respondents believe drugs destroy one, 40% think using drugs makes one look disgusting, and 19% think using drugs helps one relieve or deal with stress. In reference to tobacco and tobacco-related products, 52% of the respondents thought that smoking or using them destroys one, 47% believed they made one look disgusting, and 22% opined they helped one relieve/deal with stress.

Table 14. *Opinions on How Effects of Drinking, Doing Drugs, and Smoking Impacts One*

	Drinking		Drugs		Smoking/using tobacco products	
	Count	% <sup>a</sup>	Count	% <sup>a</sup>	Count	% <sup>a</sup>
Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions	249	54.6%	88	19.3%	48	10.5%
Let's you have more fun	140	30.7%	70	15.4%	12	2.6%
Makes you look cool	26	5.7%	25	5.5%	30	6.6%
Helps make friends	66	14.5%	41	9.0%	19	4.2%
Makes you feel valued by friends	10	2.2%	8	1.8%	8	1.8%
Helps develop relationships	40	8.8%	27	5.9%	12	2.6%
Helps alleviate boredom/something to do	78	17.1%	68	14.9%	53	11.6%
Relieves stress/helps deal with stress	136	29.8%	85	18.6%	102	22.4%
Helps escape from problems	80	17.5%	83	18.2%	33	7.2%
Destroys you	143	31.4%	259	56.8%	238	52.2%
Makes you look disgusting	87	19.1%	183	40.1%	215	47.1%

Note. Students can select multiple items.

<sup>a</sup>The percentages are calculated out of 456.

One of the top three statements selected by respondents on how drinking, doing drugs and smoking impacts one was that each “Relieves stress/helps deal with stress.” In light of this finding, it is recommended that students’ involvement in various activities and participation in clubs and programs should be promoted so as to help them overcome stress, and to expose them to healthier forms of stress relief. Involvement in healthier outlets may help dispel the notions that drinking, doing drugs, or smoking alleviate stress. In addition, stress-reducing seminars and other resources offered by Collin should be promoted to expose students to healthier outlets to relieve/deal with stress.

## **II.10. AWARENESS AND USE OF ACTIVITIES ON CAMPUS THAT ADDRESS DRUG USE AND ABUSE**

Collin is committed to keeping its environment drug-free. As part of that commitment, it educates 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 and Resources,” “Educational Materials,” “Online Screening for Mental Health,” “Student Health 101,” “Special Presentations,” “Special Exhibitions,” “Referral Information,” and “Know Now”<sup>4</sup> (a new initiative by Collin in 2017 to educate students about issues related to substance use and abuse, empower students to make positive choices for their futures, and encourage utilization of campus and community resources for recovery). The survey invited responses only in the case of “yes”; hence, if an item was left blank, by default it meant that the respondent was not aware of that particular resource/activity.

### **II.10.1 Awareness of Activities on Campus that Address Drug Use and Abuse**

Table 15 presents findings regarding respondents’ awareness of campus activities that address drug use and abuse. Nearly 64% of respondents indicated that they were aware of “Counseling and Resources,” trailed by 42% for “Educational Materials” and “Student Health 101.” Conversely, 25% of respondents acknowledged that they were not aware of any activities. This underscores the necessity of directing more efforts towards publicizing the available resources and services, and at the same time exploring new ways to improve awareness and to reach out to students.

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<sup>4</sup> Know Now was added to the list of resources in the 2018 Drug Awareness and Perception Survey.

**Table 15. Awareness of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse**

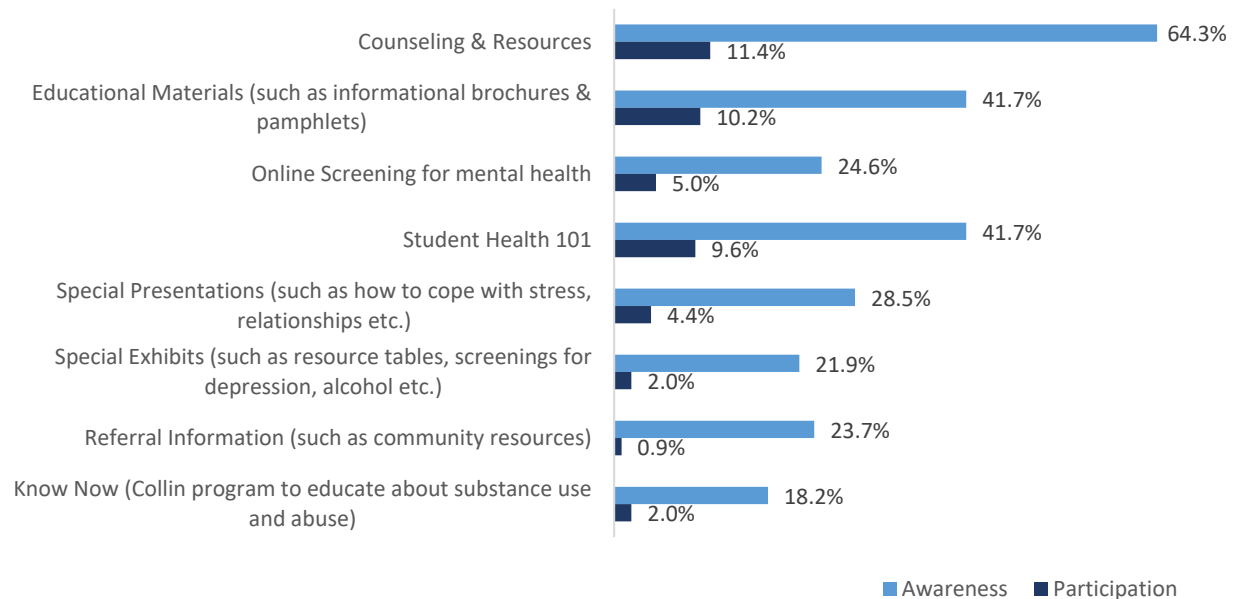
Activities	Count	% Aware <sup>a</sup>
Counseling & Resources	293	64.3%
Educational Materials (such as informational brochures & pamphlets)	190	41.7%
Online Screening for mental health	112	24.6%
Student Health 101	190	41.7%
Special Presentations (such as how to cope with stress, relationships etc.)	130	28.5%
Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)	100	21.9%
Referral Information (such as community resources)	108	23.7%
Know Now <sup>b</sup> (Collin’s program initiated in 2017 to educate about substance use and abuse)	83	18.2%
<b>I am not aware of any activities</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>24.8%</b>

Note. Respondents can check multiple items.

<sup>a</sup>Percentages are computed out of 456. <sup>b</sup>New item added to Survey in 2018.

### II.10.2 Participation in Activities on Campus that Address Drug Use and Abuse

This section presents the awareness and use of resources. In case of “use,” only those respondents who were aware of the Collin resources were pursued to find whether they had availed activities/resources of which they said they were aware.



**Figure 1. Awareness of Collin Activities/Resources vs. Participation in those Activities/Resources**

Note 1. Percentages for Awareness is calculated out of 456 responses and Participation is computed out of 343 (i.e. only those were aware of any of the campus activities in Table 15).

Note 2. Percentages do not sum to 100.0%, as respondents can check multiple items.

Note 3. The Figure excludes “I am not aware of any activities” because the survey question on “use” was asked only to those who were aware of any of the listed activities.

Figure 1 shows large gaps in respondents’ use of each resource compared to the awareness of each resource. Only 11% used “Counseling and Resources” compared to 64% who were aware of it. Additionally, 10% of the respondents availed “Educational

Materials” compared to 42% who were aware of the resource. Approximately 18% of respondents were aware of the Know Now program and only 2% participated in it. The lower use of some resources is understandable, as not everyone needs Counseling or “Online Screening for Mental Health”; however, some areas call for better usage, such as “Special Presentations” for managing stress, which can be correlated with drug and alcohol usage, and the new 2017 initiative, “Know Now,” to educate Collin College students about issues related to substance use and abuse, empowering students to make positive choices for their futures, and encouraging utilization of campus and community resources for recovery.

Respondents who were not aware of any activities (N = 113; see Table 15) were asked, “What can the college do to make students like you aware of the above activities?” There were 46 valid responses. Qualitative analysis of these comments distilled six major themes that are presented by highest tally order in Table 16. Some comments were categorized under more than one theme; thus, the sum of counts of the themes exceeds the number of valid responses. To maintain confidentiality of the respondents, verbatim comments are not provided in this report.

*Table 16. What Can the College Do to Improve Awareness? (Major Themes)*

Major Themes	Count <sup>a</sup>
Promote awareness using multiple ways such as posters/flyers, booths, events, pamphlets, etc.	16
Seminars, events, orientations, info sessions, and/or class discussions; more campus activities.	8
More emails and reminders with information of upcoming activities.	8
Not interested/Don't care/I don't know.	8
I don't use these substances/Others.	4
Personal opinions and experiences on the social and health consequences of drugs.	3

<sup>a</sup>Because some comments can be allocated under more than one theme, the total count will exceed the number of received comments (46).

## SECTION III

### III.1 Open-ended Responses

The survey concluded with requesting respondents to provide additional comments and suggestions. Overall, 44 valid responses were received. These responses were distilled into six 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 exceeds the total number of comments received (Table 17). Like the question regarding how Collin College can improve awareness of its campus activities/resources (Section II.10.1), the verbatim comments for this question are not provided in this report to preserve confidentiality of the respondents. However, any course of action suggested by these comments is included in the section *Policy Recommendations*.

Table 17. *Frequency Distribution of Major Themes (Open-Ended Comments)*

Major Themes	Count <sup>a</sup>
About the Survey Instrument/suggestions for the Survey Instrument.	12
Opinions about drugs usage, alcohol, and smoking.	9
Suggestions for Collin College/Counseling to implement.	8
Comments about not being the right candidate for the survey.	7
Appreciative comments	6
No comments	6

<sup>a</sup>Because some comments can be allocated under more than one theme, the total count will exceed the number of received comments (44).

## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- Strengthen 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).
- Based on students' comments, post flyers and hand out pamphlets about various campus programs in high traffic areas, such as the atrium, hallways, building entrances, bulletin boards, and classrooms. Similarly, place "information booths" in these locations.
- Make students more aware of healthier and safer ways of dealing with stress, as well as promote their involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs. These suggestions will help dispel their notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate anxiety and stress.
- Communicate with students using multiple mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions to promote awareness. Email students about the upcoming activities and up-to-date health resources.
- Continue to organize events like "drug-free week" to promote awareness.
- Based on students' comments, explore creating clubs and classes on substance-abuse research and educational resources.
- Promote awareness about the availability of Collin resources amongst online students.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars, and awareness activities.
- Promote awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- Focus on educating students on the harmful effects of un-prescribed use of prescription drugs as a separate category from other drugs.
- Continue efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
  - Promote awareness among students that any email from surveys@webhost.snapsurveys.com is not spam; rather, it is one of Collin's official surveys administered through Snap Surveys by Collin's Institutional Research Office.
  - Emphasize the confidentiality 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

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## **APPENDICES**



## APPENDIX A

Table A1. *To What Extent Do You Think the Following Are Dangerous? Perceptions by Respondents' Gender and Age*

Substance	Mean response on 5-point scale <sup>a</sup>						
	Gender		Age Categories				
	Female	Male	18-22	23-29	30-35	36-40	41+
Alcohol	3.32	3.19	3.21	3.16	3.42	3.45	3.63
Cocaine	4.72	4.51	4.61	4.61	4.75	4.74	4.80
Crack	4.86	4.72	4.78	4.88	4.88	4.87	4.80
Ecstasy	4.61	4.18	4.40	4.32	4.75	4.57	4.73
Heroin	4.90	4.81	4.86	4.91	4.92	4.91	4.84
LSD	4.55	3.97	4.24	4.19	4.74	4.52	4.80
Marijuana	2.98	2.67	2.78	2.42	3.46	3.18	3.62
Speed	4.60	4.47	4.50	4.59	4.55	4.55	4.71
Tobacco (smoked)	3.84	3.55	3.65	3.64	4.08	3.91	4.02
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	3.89	3.49	3.67	3.72	3.91	3.73	4.04
Hookah	3.55	3.35	3.38	3.30	3.43	3.87	4.06
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	4.11	4.05	3.95	4.28	4.21	4.17	4.51
Use of OTC drugs to get high	4.21	4.06	4.04	4.24	4.17	4.35	4.60
Steroids or human growth hormones	4.19	3.83	3.93	4.07	4.35	4.26	4.52
K2	4.56	4.45	4.43	4.69	4.70	4.43	4.70
<i>Overall Mean</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.43</i>

Note. Mean response excludes the "Don't know" selection and non-responses.

<sup>a</sup>1= "Not dangerous" and 5 = "Extremely dangerous."

Table A2. *What Percentage of Collin Students Do You Think Consume the Following Substances? Perceptions by Respondents' Gender*

		Perceptions of Consumption				Don't know	No response	Total	N
		< 5%	5-25%	26-50%	> 50%				
Alcohol	Female	1.4%	3.5%	18.4%	61.3%	13.5%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	1.8%	9.4%	26.3%	45.6%	15.8%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Cocaine	Female	36.5%	27.0%	7.4%	1.8%	25.9%	1.4%	100.0%	282
	Male	45.0%	17.5%	4.7%	1.8%	29.8%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Crack	Female	49.3%	18.4%	2.5%	1.4%	27.0%	1.4%	100.0%	282
	Male	55.0%	8.8%	3.5%	1.2%	30.4%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Ecstasy	Female	34.0%	24.1%	10.3%	2.1%	27.7%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	36.8%	24.0%	6.4%	1.2%	30.4%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Heroin	Female	50.0%	17.7%	2.1%	1.8%	26.2%	2.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	56.7%	8.2%	2.3%	1.2%	29.8%	1.8%	100.0%	171
LSD	Female	38.7%	23.0%	7.1%	1.4%	27.7%	2.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	42.1%	19.9%	5.3%	2.3%	28.7%	1.8%	100.0%	171
Marijuana	Female	4.3%	11.0%	31.6%	35.8%	16.3%	1.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	6.4%	21.6%	25.7%	23.4%	22.2%	0.6%	100.0%	171
Speed	Female	35.5%	20.9%	7.4%	3.9%	29.1%	3.2%	100.0%	282
	Male	45.0%	11.7%	2.9%	4.1%	33.9%	2.3%	100.0%	171
Tobacco (smoked)	Female	5.0%	23.8%	27.7%	23.4%	18.4%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	7.0%	31.6%	32.2%	7.6%	20.5%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	Female	19.9%	25.5%	20.6%	12.4%	19.5%	2.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	21.1%	33.3%	15.8%	2.9%	24.6%	2.3%	100.0%	171
Hookah	Female	17.4%	21.3%	23.8%	14.9%	21.6%	1.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	24.6%	28.7%	11.7%	6.4%	26.3%	2.3%	100.0%	171
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	Female	18.4%	26.2%	19.9%	12.4%	22.0%	1.1%	100.0%	282
	Male	27.5%	28.7%	8.8%	7.0%	26.9%	1.2%	100.0%	171
Use of OTC drugs to get high	Female	28.0%	27.0%	11.7%	7.8%	23.8%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	36.3%	24.0%	6.4%	3.5%	28.1%	1.8%	100.0%	171
Steroids or human growth hormones	Female	39.4%	24.5%	6.7%	4.3%	23.4%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	45.6%	15.8%	4.7%	1.8%	31.0%	1.2%	100.0%	171
K2	Female	37.9%	20.6%	9.6%	4.3%	25.9%	1.8%	100.0%	282
	Male	45.6%	13.5%	5.3%	2.9%	32.2%	0.6%	100.0%	171

Table A3. *What Percentage of Collin Students Do You Think Consume the Following Substances? Perceptions by Respondents' Age*

		Perceptions of Consumption				Don't know	No response	Total	N
		< 5%	5-25%	26-50%	> 50%				
Alcohol	18-22	1.4%	6.1%	24.6%	53.9%	12.1%	1.8%	100.0%	280
	23-29	0.0%	5.2%	10.4%	68.8%	15.6%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	0.0%	4.2%	29.2%	62.5%	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	4.3%	8.7%	17.4%	47.8%	21.7%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	3.9%	3.9%	17.6%	45.1%	25.5%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Cocaine	18-22	40.0%	25.0%	6.1%	1.4%	26.1%	1.4%	100.0%	280
	23-29	44.2%	24.7%	9.1%	2.6%	19.5%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	54.2%	20.8%	4.2%	0.0%	20.8%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	39.1%	17.4%	4.3%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	25.5%	15.7%	5.9%	3.9%	45.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Crack	18-22	52.5%	15.7%	2.5%	1.1%	26.8%	1.4%	100.0%	280
	23-29	57.1%	15.6%	2.6%	2.6%	22.1%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	70.8%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	20.8%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	43.5%	13.0%	4.3%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	31.4%	13.7%	3.9%	2.0%	45.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Ecstasy	18-22	36.8%	23.6%	8.9%	1.4%	27.5%	1.8%	100.0%	280
	23-29	32.5%	33.8%	9.1%	2.6%	22.1%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	54.2%	20.8%	4.2%	0.0%	20.8%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	30.4%	21.7%	8.7%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	21.6%	15.7%	9.8%	3.9%	45.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Heroin	18-22	53.9%	14.6%	1.4%	1.1%	26.8%	2.1%	100.0%	280
	23-29	59.7%	15.6%	2.6%	2.6%	19.5%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	62.5%	12.5%	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%	4.2%	100.0%	24
	36-40	47.8%	8.7%	4.3%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	31.4%	11.8%	3.9%	3.9%	45.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
LSD	18-22	36.1%	26.1%	7.5%	1.4%	26.4%	2.5%	100.0%	280
	23-29	50.6%	18.2%	5.2%	3.9%	22.1%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	66.7%	8.3%	4.2%	0.0%	20.8%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	39.1%	17.4%	4.3%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	33.3%	11.8%	3.9%	2.0%	45.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51

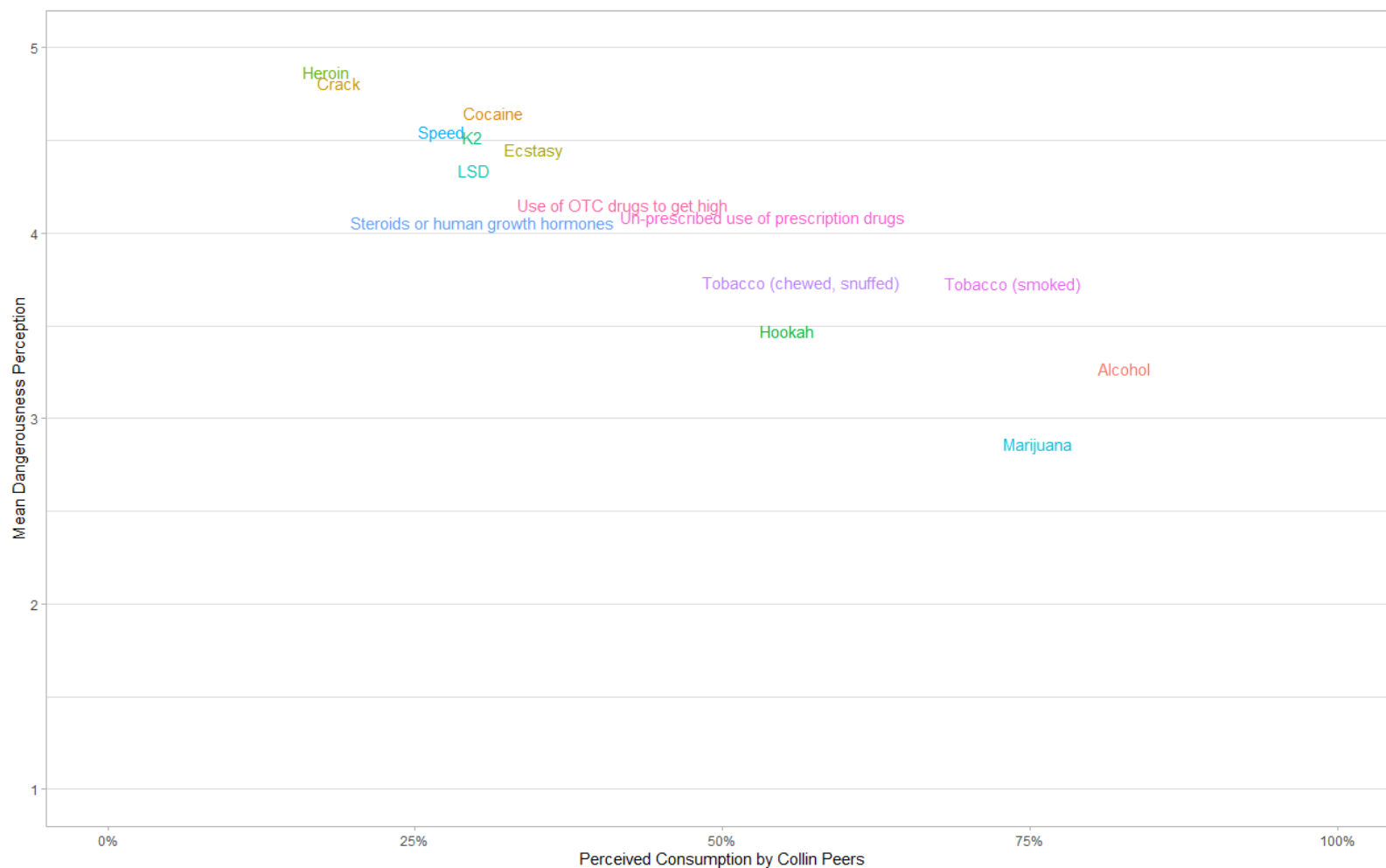
Table A3. Continued-1

		Perceptions of Consumption				Don't know	No response	Total	N
		< 5%	5-25%	26-50%	> 50%				
Marijuana	18-22	5.4%	16.1%	26.8%	35.7%	15.4%	0.7%	100.0%	280
	23-29	1.3%	16.9%	29.9%	33.8%	18.2%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	4.2%	8.3%	70.8%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	8.7%	8.7%	39.1%	17.4%	26.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	7.8%	11.8%	21.6%	19.6%	35.3%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Speed	18-22	43.2%	15.0%	5.0%	3.9%	30.4%	2.5%	100.0%	280
	23-29	37.7%	24.7%	6.5%	3.9%	26.0%	1.3%	100.0%	77
	30-35	54.2%	20.8%	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%	4.2%	100.0%	24
	36-40	26.1%	17.4%	13.0%	4.3%	34.8%	4.3%	100.0%	23
	41+	15.7%	19.6%	5.9%	5.9%	47.1%	5.9%	100.0%	51
Tobacco (smoked)	18-22	6.4%	24.6%	29.6%	19.6%	17.9%	1.8%	100.0%	280
	23-29	2.6%	32.5%	36.4%	13.0%	15.6%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	4.2%	33.3%	37.5%	20.8%	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	8.7%	30.4%	30.4%	4.3%	26.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	5.9%	25.5%	15.7%	15.7%	33.3%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	18-22	18.9%	31.4%	18.6%	9.3%	20.0%	1.8%	100.0%	280
	23-29	23.4%	20.8%	27.3%	10.4%	15.6%	2.6%	100.0%	77
	30-35	25.0%	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%	4.2%	4.2%	100.0%	24
	36-40	34.8%	30.4%	4.3%	4.3%	26.1%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	13.7%	23.5%	11.8%	5.9%	41.2%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Hookah	18-22	18.6%	24.6%	19.3%	14.3%	21.8%	1.4%	100.0%	280
	23-29	16.9%	28.6%	27.3%	9.1%	16.9%	1.3%	100.0%	77
	30-35	25.0%	33.3%	20.8%	12.5%	8.3%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	39.1%	13.0%	8.7%	8.7%	30.4%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	21.6%	15.7%	11.8%	3.9%	43.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs	18-22	22.5%	28.2%	15.4%	10.7%	22.1%	1.1%	100.0%	280
	23-29	23.4%	23.4%	26.0%	9.1%	18.2%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	20.8%	54.2%	4.2%	8.3%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	21.7%	21.7%	21.7%	4.3%	30.4%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	15.7%	17.6%	5.9%	13.7%	43.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51

Table A3. Continued-2

		Perceptions of Consumption				Don't know	No response	Total	N
		< 5%	5-25%	26-50%	> 50%				
Use of OTC drugs to get high	18-22	31.8%	27.1%	9.6%	5.7%	23.9%	1.8%	100.0%	280
	23-29	32.5%	26.0%	13.0%	6.5%	20.8%	1.3%	100.0%	77
	30-35	41.7%	33.3%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	30.4%	21.7%	13.0%	4.3%	30.4%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	19.6%	17.6%	9.8%	5.9%	43.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
Steroids or human growth hormones	18-22	42.9%	21.4%	6.4%	3.2%	24.6%	1.4%	100.0%	280
	23-29	44.2%	26.0%	2.6%	3.9%	22.1%	1.3%	100.0%	77
	30-35	66.7%	12.5%	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	43.5%	17.4%	8.7%	0.0%	30.4%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	19.6%	17.6%	9.8%	5.9%	43.1%	3.9%	100.0%	51
K2	18-22	43.2%	15.7%	8.9%	3.2%	27.9%	1.1%	100.0%	280
	23-29	45.5%	20.8%	3.9%	6.5%	23.4%	0.0%	100.0%	77
	30-35	45.8%	33.3%	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	100.0%	24
	36-40	26.1%	26.1%	13.0%	0.0%	34.8%	0.0%	100.0%	23
	41+	23.5%	13.7%	9.8%	5.9%	41.2%	5.9%	100.0%	51

Notes. (1) Less than 1% of students did not specify an age group and were omitted from this table for proper comparisons. (2) The 41-54 and 55+ age categories were collapsed into the 41+ group for meaningful frequencies.



**Figure A1. Mean Dangerousness Perception vs. Perceived Consumption by Collin Peers**

Note. The percentages in the horizontal axis exclude the “< 5%,” “Don’t know,” and non-response columns in Table 5. “Perceived Consumption by Collin Peers” is the percentage of respondents who believe at least 5% of the Collin student population consume the 15 substances.

**APPENDIX B**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

***DRUG AWARENESS AND PERCEPTION SURVEY 2018***

**Please indicate your:**

**Gender**

- Female
- Male

**Age**

- 18-22
- 23-29
- 30-35
- 36-40
- 41-54
- 55+

**Student Status in fall 2018**

- Full-time
- Part-time

**Marital Status**

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

**Are you working?**

- Yes, full-time
- Yes, part-time
- No

**What are your living arrangements?**

- Alone on campus
- Alone off campus
- With non-parent on campus
- With non-parent off campus
- With parent(s)



**What is your overall GPA?**

- >3.5
- 3.0 - 3.49
- 2.5 - 2.99
- 2.0 - 2.49
- <2.0
- No GPA (first-time-in-college)

**At which campus do you attend the most classes?**

- McKinney Campus (formerly known as Central Park Campus)
- Plano Campus (formerly known as Spring Creek Campus)
- Frisco Campus (formerly known as Preston Ridge Campus)
- Collin Higher Education Center (CHEC)
- Other

Please specify "other" campus.

## Drug Awareness and Perceptions

Have you read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you via email in fall 2018?

- Yes
- No

Do you intend to read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you via email?

- Yes
- No

To what extent do you think the following substances are dangerous:

	1=Not dangerous	2	3	4	5=Extremely dangerous	Don't know
Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LSD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (such as pot, weed, hashish)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Speed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hookah (tobacco from water pipe)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs (such as, pain medicine, Ritalin, antidepressants etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs to <u>get high</u> (such as, cough & cold medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
K2 (Herbs coated with synthetic chemicals that mimic marijuana high when smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**What percentage of Collin's students do you think consume the following substances?**

	<5%	5-25%	26-50%	>50%	Don't know
Alcohol (beer, wine & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LSD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (such as pot, weed, hashish)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Speed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hookah (tobacco from water pipe)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs (such as, pain medicine, Ritalin, antidepressants etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs to <u>get high</u> (such as, cough & cold medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
K2 (Herbs coated with synthetic chemicals that mimic marijuana high when smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**To what extent do you think the following can result from alcohol and drug abuse?**

	1= To no extent	2	3	4	5= To a large extent
Traffic accidents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personal injuries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor academic performance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sexual assault	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Suicide	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**In your opinion:**

	1=To no extent	2	3	4	5= To a large extent	Don't Know
To what extent are drugs available within Collin's environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drinking alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drug use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To what extent is sexual assault prevalent within Collin's premises	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**In your opinion, Collin students:**

	Yes	No	About the same	Don't know
Drink more than students at other colleges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do drugs more than students at other colleges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana more that students at other colleges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke or use tobacco products more than students at other colleges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now we would like to ask some questions about YOUR usage of the following listed substances. Once again, we assure you that **there is no way to link your responses to your identity**. If you do not want to answer a question, then check the "do not want to answer" box and move to the next question.

How often have you **EVER** used any of the following?

	Never	Tried once	Occasionally	Often	Very often	Daily	Do not want to answer
Alcohol (beer, wine & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LSD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (such as pot weed, hashish)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Speed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hookah (tobacco from water pipe)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs (such as pain medicine, Ritalin, antidepressants, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs (such as, cough and cold medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
K2 (Herbs coated with synthetic chemicals that mimic marijuana high when smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Within the **LAST YEAR**, how often did you use any of the following?

	Never	Tried once	Less than 6 times a year	Once a month	2-3 times a month	Once a week	2-5 times a week	Daily	Do not want to answer
Alcohol (beer, wine & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LSD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (Pot, weed, hashish)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Speed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco (chewed, snuffed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hookah (tobacco from water pipe)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of prescription drugs (such as pain medicines, Ritalin, antidepressants, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Un-prescribed use of over-the-counter drugs (such as, cough and cold medicines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
K2 (Herbs coated with synthetic chemicals that mimic marijuana high when smoked)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In general, when you partied/socialized within the LAST YEAR how often did you do the following:

	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very Often	Always	Do not want to answer
Used tobacco (smoked, chewed, snuffed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) to alleviate stress	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for fun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alternated coffee with alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participated in drinking games	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have at the party	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got drunk despite set limit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asked friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rode home with designated driver	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drove home yourself	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mixed drugs with alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got into binge* drinking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Refused to drink	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Held a drink in hand so others should not pressurize you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drank because was pressurized by peers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

\* definition of binge drinking: men consuming 5 or more drinks; women consuming 4 or more drinks, generally within a two hour period.

Within the LAST YEAR, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use:

	Never	Occasionally	Often	Very Often	Always	Do not want to answer
Had a hangover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Missed class the next day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got into fight with significant other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Became physically abusive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassed others	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got into trouble with police	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Received speeding ticket	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got arrested for DUI/DWI(driving under the influence of alcohol/ while intoxicated)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Became involved in unprotected sex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Was taken advantage of sexually	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Took advantage of someone sexually	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Became really depressed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Had suicidal thoughts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did something you regretted later	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In your opinion **drinking**:  
(Please check all that apply):

- Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions
- Lets you have more fun
- Makes you look cool
- Helps make friends
- Makes you feel valued by friends
- Helps develop relationships

- Helps alleviate boredom/something to do
- Relieves stress/helps deal with stress
- Helps escape from problems
- Destroys you
- Makes you look disgusting

In your opinion **drugs**:  
(Please check all that apply):

- Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions
- Lets you have more fun
- Makes you look cool
- Helps make friends
- Makes you feel valued by friends
- Helps develop relationships

- Helps alleviate boredom/something to do
- Relieves stress/helps deal with stress
- Helps escape from problems
- Destroys you
- Makes you look disgusting

**In your opinion smoking tobacco or using tobacco products:**  
**(Please check all that apply):**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps alleviate boredom/something to do |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lets you have more fun                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Relieves stress/helps deal with stress  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes you look cool                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps escape from problems              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps make friends                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Destroys you                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes you feel valued by friends                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Makes you look disgusting               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps develop relationships                          |  |

**Which activities on campus are you aware of that address drug use and abuse?**  
**(Please check all that apply)**

- Counseling & Resources
- Educational Materials (such as informational brochures & pamphlets)
- Online Screening for mental health
- Student Health 101\*
- Special Presentations (such as how to cope with stress, relationships etc.)
- Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)
- Referral Information (such as community resources)
- Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance use and abuse)
- I am not aware of any activities

\* Online Health magazine sent to students monthly via cougarmail.

**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 & pamphlets)
- Online Screening for mental health
- Student Health 101\*
- Special Presentations (such as how to cope with stress, relationships etc.)
- Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)
- Referral Information (such as community resources)
- Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance use and abuse)

\* Online Health magazine sent to students monthly via cougarmail.

Any other comments or suggestions?

*Thanks for completing the survey!  
Please click on the red **submit** button to send the survey.*

*If you would like to discuss any aspects of the survey or need assistance with more resources, information and services, please contact Linda Qualia at 972-881-5779 or email [lqualia@collin.edu](mailto:lqualia@collin.edu)*

*If you have any problem sending your response, please contact [smirza@collin.edu](mailto:smirza@collin.edu)*



**Counseling  
Services**