

Summary Report
Drug Awareness and Perception Survey: 2022

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Executive Summary

Collin College administered its 14th biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2022 to certify compliance with the U.S. Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Amendment 1989). The overall objective of the survey was (1) to assess respondents' awareness of Collin's policies on alcohol and drug use; (2) to study their perceptions about various aspects of alcohol and drugs, their actual use of alcohol and drugs, reasons for use, and their awareness of resources/activities that address drug use and abuse at Collin; and (3) to review and potentially revise Collin's existing programs in the light of findings from the survey.

An electronic survey was administered to a representative random sample of 5,190 credit students enrolled in the 2022 fall semester. A total of 496 responses were received yielding a valid response rate of 10 percent; an increase of two percent points compared to the previous administration which was during COVID-19 in fall 2020. There was a decrease in female respondents (57% vs. 65%) and non-Hispanic respondents in 2022 compared to the previous administration (70% vs. 76%). There was no change in the proportion of White respondents at the two points of time (51%) Twenty-seven percent of the respondents were working full-time (27%) as opposed to 33% in 2020. The key findings are presented below:

- Sixty-six percent of the respondents indicated reading Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs and 34 percent did not. Compared to the 2020 administration, the overall readership remains the same. However, the male readership decreased by two percentage points while that of females increased by two percentage points. In 2022, 68% of females and 64 percent of males acknowledged reading the policies. The highest percentage of Black respondents (78%) read the policies followed by White, and International respondents (66%). Of those respondents who had not read the policies, 72% indicated no intention of reading them; the intention to not read was highest for males (75%) and for White respondents (77%).
- Compared to 2020, respondents' awareness of various resources/activities offered by Collin decreased in 2022. The decrease in awareness was highest for "Campus Well" (45% vs. 37%), followed by "Counseling & Resources" (74% vs. 67%), and "Special Presentations" (28% vs. 24%). Respondents who said, "I am not aware of any resources" increased from 17% in 2020 to 19% in 2022. In the wake of national concern about an increase in mental health issues, Collin introduced a new benefit, CougarCare, to provide free medical and mental telehealth services in fall 2020. It is noteworthy that in 2022 the awareness of resources decreased but the use of resources experienced an increase. The highest increase was in the use of "Educational Materials" (17% vs. 27%), followed by "Special Presentations" (4% vs. 13%), "Referral Information" (8% vs. 14%), "Special Exhibits" (2% vs. 5%) and "Counseling & Resources" (15% vs. 16%), While there was no change in the

awareness of online screening between 2020 and 2022, there was a slight decline in the use of this resource in 2022 (9% vs. 8%).

- To gauge the prevalence of alcohol and drugs within Collin’s environment, the survey asked the respondents to indicate the extent they believed students at Collin used the following 21 substances on a 5-point scale, where “1” equaled “To a small extent” and “5” equaled “To a great extent.” “Don’t know” was also included as a valid option. The 21 substances were (1) alcohol (beer, wine, and liquor), (2) amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crack, ice, etc.), (3) cocaine (crack, powder), (4) Delta 8/Delta 9, (5) heroin, (6) inhalants (alkyl nitrites, poppers, aerosols, etc.), (7) ketamine, (8) K2/Spice (synthetic marijuana), (9) LSD (acid, blotter), (10) marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.), (11) MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly), (12) mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin), (13) PCP (Angel dust), (14) peyote (mescaline) or ayahuasca/DMT, (15) GHB, (16) steroids or human growth hormones (for body building), (17) unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin, or other prescription stimulants, (18) unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, OxyContin, etc.), (19) unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, Klonopin, etc.), (20) over the counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicine, etc.), (21) tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff) – henceforth referred to as the 21 substances/items.
- The highest percentage of respondents believed that tobacco (31%), marijuana (29%), and alcohol (26%) were used “to a great extent” by Collin students. Overall, the perceived mean use of the 21 substances (on a 5-point scale) by Collin’s student body was higher for Non-White (3.4) as opposed to White respondents (2.6). Compared to males, females perceived a higher use of 15 out of 21 substances.
- From the list of 21 substances, the respondents were asked to select the substances they considered harmful, followed by a question on the extent they considered the selected substances harmful on a 5-point scale, where “1” equaled “Slightly harmful” and “5” equaled “Extremely harmful.” A lower value on the scale indicates that an item is perceived as less harmful while a higher value indicates an item is perceived as more harmful. Heroin was considered the most harmful and had the highest mean response on the 5-point scale (4.9), whereas alcohol was considered the least harmful and had the lowest mean response (3.7) on the scale. Compared to males, a higher percentage of females considered all 21 substances as “Extremely harmful.” Compared to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-White respondents considered 10 of the 21 substances as “Extremely harmful.”
- Respondents were also asked to select the 21 substances they considered addictive and questioned about the extent they thought those substances were addictive on a 5-point scale, where “1” equaled “To a little extent” and “5” equaled “To a great extent.” Eighty percent of respondents perceived heroin as addictive “to a great extent,” followed by cocaine (78%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (77%), and Unprescribed use of painkillers (73%). Heroin had the highest mean response on the 5-point scale (4.9) whereas alcohol had the lowest mean response (4.3). Compared

to males, higher percentages of females perceived all 21 substances as addictive “to a large extent.” Compared to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-White respondents considered 17 out of the 21 substances as addictive “to a large extent.”

- Respondents were asked about the extent certain listed behavioral outcomes result from the use of alcohol and drugs. “To a large extent,” 75% of the respondents associated alcohol and drug abuse with jail time/probation 74% with overdose and traffic accidents; 70% with death; 68% with dating violence; 67% with sexual assault and poor work performance/job loss; 66% to suicide and poor academic performance and 65% to personal injuries.
- The survey asked the respondents about the extent they thought alcohol and drugs were available within Collin’s environment and the extent Collin’s environment was conducive to drinking, drug use, and the prevalence of sexual assault. Thirty-five percent of respondents believed Collin’s environment was “to no extent” conducive to the use of drugs, alcohol (33%), and sexual assault (31%). Fifty-seven percent of the respondents admitted they “Don’t know” about the availability of drugs within Collin’s environment and the extent to which Collin’s environment was conducive to dating violence (57%), sexual assault (55%), drinking of alcohol (49%), and drug use (48%).
- In terms of respondents’ self-reported ever-use of the 21 substances, excluding alcohol, between 80 to 96 percent of the respondents reported they had “Never” used the listed substances; the highest “Never” use was for heroin (96%), followed by over-the-counter drugs to get high and cocaine (95%), anabolic steroids and unprescribed use of prescription stimulants (94%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (93%), unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications, unprescribed use of pain-killers and LSD (92%). The lowest “Never” use was for alcohol (49%). Seventeen percent of respondents reported having consumed alcohol “Sometimes.” Six percent, 3%, and 2% respectively used tobacco, marijuana, and Delta 8/Delta 9 “Sometimes.” As opposed to males, a higher percentage of females “Never” used 19 of the 21 substances. Compared to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-White respondents “Never” used 14 of the 21 substances. Higher percentages of males and White respondents “Do not want to answer.”
- Analysis of the self-reported use of the 21 substances within the last year indicates that the highest percentage of respondents “Never” used heroin, cocaine, and anabolic steroids (96%), followed by unprescribed use of prescription stimulants, unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications, over-the-counter drugs to get high, LSD, and amphetamine/methamphetamine (95%). Respondents “Often” used alcohol (4%), marijuana, Delta 8/Delta 9, and tobacco (2%). Three percent “Always” used tobacco within the last year. A higher percentage of females as opposed to males “Never” used 20 of the 21 substances within the last year. A higher percentage of non-White respondents, as opposed to White respondents, reported having “Never” used 17 of

the 21 substances within the last year. Higher percentages of males and White respondents “Do not want to answer.”

- Respondents were asked about the frequency with which they engaged in a list of 18 activities when they partied/socialized within the last year. The activities included: the use of tobacco and marijuana, participation in drinking games, binge drinking and refusal to drink, etc. Overall, respondents stated they “Never” participated in most of the listed activities. Fifteen percent of the respondents “Rarely” consumed alcohol for fun, another 14 percent “Sometimes,” and six percent admitted using it “Often” for fun when they partied/socialized last year. Of those who consumed alcohol to alleviate stress, seven percent did so “Rarely,” eight percent “Sometimes” and two percent did so “Often.” Seven percent “Sometimes” went somewhere with the intent to get “buzzed” or drunk. Fifteen percent “Always” rode home with a designated driver, 12 percent “Always” set a limit on the number of drinks they would have, and 11 percent “Sometimes” combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol. Five percent “Sometimes” participated in drinking games. Sixteen, 11, and 13 percent respectively refused to drink, “Always,” “Often,” and “Sometimes.” Analysis by gender indicated that a higher percentage of females “Never” engaged in 13 out of the 18 activities. A higher percentage of females drove home with a designated driver (18% vs. 12%). A higher percentage of White respondents “Always” “Often,” and “Always” refused to drink, and a higher percentage of White respondents drove home with a designated driver compared to non-White respondents (19% vs. 9%).
- Respondents were asked to indicate the frequency with which certain behavioral, physical, emotional, and legal after-effects occurred due to their drinking and/or using drugs within the last year. Respondents “Rarely” felt sick (9%), had a hangover (8%), did something they later regretted (5%), or became very depressed (4%) as after-effects of drinking or using drugs. Overall, the majority “Never” experienced the 22 listed after-effects during the last year. Analysis by gender indicated higher percentages of females “Never” experienced 20 of the 22 listed after-effects during the last year compared to males. Five percent of respondents “Sometimes” had a hangover, 3% felt sick, and 2% did something they later regretted. Up to four percent of respondents “Did not want to answer.” Analysis by race indicated that compared to White respondents higher percentages of non-White respondents “Never” experienced any of the 22 listed after-effects.
- Opinions on how drinking, doing drugs, and smoking impact a person indicated that respondents thought drinking (69%), using drugs (65%), and smoking/tobacco (60%) could be destructive if used in excess. Forty percent believed drinking helps loosen up and overcome social inhibitions whereas 51% and 49% respectively said smoking/using tobacco products and using drugs made people look unattractive.
- To conclude the survey, comments, and suggestions were invited. Twenty-seven percent of the comments related to the survey, 18% to opinions about drugs/alcohol and smoking, and 12% to opinions about Collin’s campus environment concerning

alcohol and drug usage. Respondents indicated that they did not think Collin's environment was conducive to drinking and alcohol use.

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

- Strengthen efforts to educate students about the importance of reading Collin's drug policies.
- Reinforce efforts to publicize the resources/activities at Collin that address drug use and abuse and explore new ways to promote the use of resources (as necessary).
- Consider the use of social media to promote awareness besides communicating with students via other mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions.
- Promote College-wide awareness among students about healthier and safer ways to deal with stress as well as promote students' involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs which would likely help dispel notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate stress.
- Email students about upcoming activities and health resources.
- Have interactive information displays around campus about the activities on Campuses.
- Based on students' comments, utilize email, text, and CougarWeb to spread awareness/advertising activities that address drug use/abuse. Invite speakers to talk about drug use/abuse. Collin should learn from high school programs on drunk driving.
- Based on students' comments, educate students about the dangers of alcohol use, educate them about the listed substances on the survey, treat drugs prescribed for medical purposes differently on the survey, exclude age 50 and over from the survey.
- Because of the increase in online students, consider promoting awareness of the availability of Collin resources to this group.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars and awareness activities.
- Spread awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- Make efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
 - Continue to inform students that any email from invitation@online2.snapsurveys.com is not spam; it is one of Collin's surveys administered by Collin's Institutional Research Office through Snap Surveys.
 - Continue to emphasize the confidentiality of responses.
 - Advertise the Drug Awareness and Perception Survey before its launch; advertise the Survey during the fall activities of the College.

Summary Report

Drug Awareness and Perception Survey 2022

Survey Objectives

Collin College administered its biennial Drug Awareness and Perception Survey in the fall of 2022. The survey is administered in compliance with the U.S. Department of Education Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (Congress.gov, 1989). According to this Act, all institutions of higher education must revisit and review their alcohol and drug policies every two years. The 2022 survey aimed at the following objectives:

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

Methodology

- (1) *Drawing a representative random sample:* The Institutional Research Office (IRO) drew a representative random sample of 5,190 from 35,346 credit students enrolled in the fall of 2022 (i.e., 15% were sampled). It was ensured that the sample was representative of Collin's population on key demographic variables like gender 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. Age data could not be downloaded due to some transition issues with Snap XMP.
- (2) *Informing the students about the upcoming survey:* In October 2022, Collin's policies on the use and possession of alcohol and drugs were sent electronically to every student enrolled in one or more credit classes. A flyer containing information about Collin's upcoming Drug Survey was sent to all students. The students were also informed via posters, bulletin boards, and TV monitors around campuses about the survey. The posters notified students that some of them would be randomly selected to receive the survey and encouraged the students to respond to the survey.
- (3) *Assuring students about the authenticity of the survey:* To quell any security concerns, the students were informed in the flyers that the survey will come from the domain name invitation@online2.snapsurveys.com preceded by the name of the "Associate Dean Counseling/ACCESS" and that it was not spam. They were encouraged to check their junk folder to ensure they did not don't miss it.
- (4) *Administering the survey:* Collin email addresses of the sampled students were retrieved from Banner using Argos. The Drug Awareness and Perception Survey was administered ten days following the dissemination of the drug policies to students in October 2022. Every student in the sample was sent an invitation email that included the survey link and detailed instructions. Because the survey was anonymous, there was no way to track who had responded. Because of the low response rate, three reminder emails with the survey link were sent to the entire sample and each time respondents were assured of the anonymity and confidentiality of their responses. A total of 496 valid responses were received. Assuming responding students are representative of the 18 and over student population, the completed sample size allows us to generalize to the student population with 95% confidence and a margin of error of plus or minus 4%. The response rate was 10 percent.
- (5) *Assurance of anonymity:* Not only did the cover letter assure respondents anonymity of their responses, but sensitive questions were also prefaced by the

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

Instrument

Several changes were made to the 2022 survey instrument at the request of the client. The order of some questions was changed, and some were deleted, added, or modified. Overall, the questionnaire captures the main theme of the instruments used in the previous administrations. The following changes were made.

1. “Non-binary/transgender/other” and “prefer not to answer” options were added to the gender question. (The gender analyses in the report did not include these categories due to small numbers.)
2. The list of substances was increased from 20 to 21.
3. The campus list was alphabetized and expanded to include five additional response options. “Celina Campus”, “Farmersville Campus”, “iCollin Virtual Campus”, “Public Safety Training Center”, and “Technical Campus” were added. “Online only” and “Other” were removed.
4. For living arrangements “(Spouse, Roommate, etc.)” parentheticals were added to clarify “With non-parent on campus” response options.
5. Two questions, “Which of the following substances are harmful” and “Which of the following substances are addictive” were added prior to asking questions about the extent substances were harmful and the extent substances were addictive.
6. The response choices for the questions related to questions about “Ever-Use,” “Last Year’s Use” and respondents’ party behavior, and after-effects of drinking and doing drugs after parties/socialization were changed at the request of the client from “Never,” “Occasionally,” “Often,” and “Very Often” in 2020 to “Never,” “Rarely,” “Sometimes,” “Often,” and “Always” in 2022.

Report

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

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

Section 2 provides information on whether (1) respondents had read or intended to read Collin's alcohol and drug policies, (2) their awareness and use of various activities on campus designed to address drug use and abuse, (3) their suggestions on how Collin could improve awareness of its resources, (4) their perceptions of the use of the 21 substances among Collin students, (5) their perceptions of how harmful the 21 listed substances were, (6) their perceptions of how addictive the 21 listed substances were, (7) their perceptions of the extent alcohol and drugs were related to traffic accidents, personal injuries, poor academic performance, poor work performance/job loss, dating violence, sexual assault, suicide, jail time/probation, overdose, and death, (8) their perceptions of availability of drugs within Collin's environment and how conducive Collin's environment is to drinking, drug use, and sexual assault, (9) their frequency of ever-use of the 21 listed substances, (10) their frequency of last-year use of the 21 listed substances, (11) their party/socialization behavior within the last year, (12) their frequency of physical, social, and other behavioral aftermaths of drinking and drug use within the last year, and (13) their views about the impacts of drinking, drugs, and tobacco. Gender, age, and race/ethnicity breakdowns were used throughout the report where applicable. The race/ethnicity categories were collapsed to allow for meaningful comparison.

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

SECTION 1

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

This section presents demographic information about respondents' gender, ethnicity, race, marital status, employment status, living arrangements, overall GPA, veteran status, and campus where they attend the most classes (Table 1). In 2022, for the first time, "Non-binary/Transgender/Other" and "Prefer not to answer" were added as response choices to describe gender identification.

Of the total respondents, 57% were females; 70% were Non-Hispanic/Latino; 51% were White; 73% were single; 67% were working either part-or full-time; and 55% lived with parents. Thirty-eight percent reported a GPA higher than 3.5 and 96% of the respondents were non-veterans. The highest percentage of respondents reported attending McKinney campus (25%) followed by Frisco campus (23%) and iCollin Virtual Campus (18%).

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

	Frequency	Percent
Gender		
Female	284	57.3%
Male	156	31.5%
Non-binary/Transgender/Other	20	4.0%
Prefer not to answer	28	5.6%
No reply	8	1.6%
Total	496	100.0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	85	17.1%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	346	69.8%
Prefer not to answer	54	10.9%
No reply	11	2.2%
Total	496	100.0%
Race		
White	252	50.8%
Black	69	13.9%
Asian	79	15.9%
Hispanic/Latino	34	6.9%
Native American	4	0.8%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.4%
Multi-racial	28	5.6%
International	9	1.8%
No reply	19	3.8%
Total	496	100.0%

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

	Frequency	Percent
Marital Status		
Single	364	73.4%
Married	109	22.0%
Separated	2	0.4%
Divorced	7	1.4%
Widowed	4	0.8%
No reply	10	2.0%
Total	496	100.0%
Whether Working? (Employment Status)		
Full-time	132	26.6%
Part-time	198	39.9%
Unemployed	118	23.8%
Retired	4	0.8%
Not working by choice (homemaker)	44	8.9%
No reply	0	0.0%
Total	496	100.0%
Living Arrangements		
Alone on campus	10	2.0%
Alone off campus	58	11.7%
With non-parent on campus	11	2.2%
With non-parent off campus	142	28.6%
With parent(s)	271	54.6%
No reply	4	0.8%
Total	496	100.0%
GPA		
>3.5	188	37.9%
3.0 - 3.49	119	24.0%
2.5 - 2.99	48	9.7%
2.0 - 2.49	36	7.3%
<2.0	11	2.2%
No GPA (first time in college)	87	17.5%
No reply	7	1.4%
Total	496	100.0%

Table 1. *Demographic and Other Characteristics of the Respondents-Continued 2*

	Frequency	Percent
Veteran Status		
Yes	11	2.2%
No	478	96.4%
No reply	7	1.4%
Total	496	100.0%
Campus at Which You Attend the Most Classes		
Celina Campus	9	1.8%
Collin Higher Education Center (CHEC)	5	1.0%
Courtyard Center	10	2.0%
Farmersville	3	0.6%
Frisco Campus	115	23.2%
iCollin Virtual Campus	87	17.5%
McKinney Campus	126	25.4%
Public Safety Training Center	1	0.2%
Technical Campus	31	6.3%
Wylie Campus	38	7.7%
Plano Campus	50	10.1%
No reply	21	4.2%
Total	496	100.0%

N=496

Notes. 1. Celina, Farmersville, iCollin, Public Safety Training Center, and Technical Campuses were added in Fall 2022.

2. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding error.

SECTION 2

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

The respondents were asked whether they had read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to them electronically. Sixty-six percent of respondents stated that they had read the policies and 34 percent did not. Analysis by gender indicates that 68% of females and 64% of males reported reading the policies (Table 2). In the 2020 administration of the survey, male readership was equal to female readership (66% vs. 66%). In 2022, there is an increase in female readership by two percentage points while there is a decline in male readership by two percentage points. An analysis by race indicates that, excluding Native Americans, over 55% of the race categories indicated they had read the policies ranging from 25% for Native Americans to 78% for Black respondents. The highest percentage of Black respondents read the policies followed by White and International respondents (66%). It should be noted that counts are very small for some race groups like Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders

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

	Have you read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent electronically?					
	Yes		No		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gender						
Female	194	68.3%	90	31.7%	284	100.0%
Male	100	64.1%	56	35.9%	156	100.0%
Non-binary/Transgender/Other	13	65.0%	7	35.0%	20	100.0%
Prefer not to answer	15	55.6%	12	44.4%	27	100.0%
Total	322	66.1%	165	33.9%	487	100.0%
Race						
White	166	65.9%	86	34.1%	252	100.0%
Black	54	78.3%	15	21.7%	69	100.0%
Asian	50	64.1%	28	35.9%	78	100.0%
Hispanic	19	55.9%	15	44.1%	34	100.0%
Native American	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4	100.0%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Multi-racial	18	64.3%	10	35.7%	28	100.0%
International	6	66.7%	3	33.3%	9	100.0%
Total	316	66.4%	160	33.6%	476	100.0%

N=496

Notes. 1. Totals do not add to 496 because some respondents did not answer either the policy readership question(s) or the demographic question(s).

A follow-up question posed only to those respondents who had not read the policies (N = 164) inquired about their intent to read them. It indicated that 72% of respondents had no intention of reading them (Table 3). More males than females (75% vs. 72%) did not intend to read the policies. Analysis by race/ethnicity shows that 77% of White respondents had no intention of reading the policies followed by 73% of Black and 71% of Hispanic respondents.

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

Do you intend to read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you electronically?						
	Yes		No		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Gender						
Female	25	28.1%	64	71.9%	89	100.0%
Male	14	25.0%	42	75.0%	56	100.0%
Non-binary/Transgender/Other	4	57.1%	3	42.9%	7	100.0%
Prefer not to answer	2	16.7%	10	83.3%	12	100.0%
Total	45	27.4%	119	72.6%	164	100.0%
Race						
White	20	23.3%	66	76.7%	86	100.0%
Black	4	26.7%	11	73.3%	15	100.0%
Asian	11	39.3%	17	60.7%	28	100.0%
Hispanic	4	28.6%	10	71.4%	14	100.0%
Native American	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multi-racial	3	30.0%	7	70.0%	10	100.0%
International	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%
Total	44	27.7%	115	72.3%	159	100.0%

N=496

Notes. 1. This question is asked only to those respondents who did not read the policies.

2. The total counts do not match because some respondents did not answer the gender or race questions or the policy question.

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

Collin College is committed to keeping its environment drug-free. As part of that commitment, it educates its students about the dangers of drugs and has several 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 nine resources/activities: "Counseling & Resources," "Education Materials," "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse," "Campus Well," "Special Presentations," "Special Exhibits," "Referral Information," "CougarCare," and "Know Now." The survey invited responses about the use of the activities only in the case a respondent checked "yes" to the awareness of the activity; hence, if an item was left blank, by default it meant that the respondent was not aware of that resource or activity.

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

Awareness: Table 4 presents respondents' awareness of campus activities that address drug use and abuse. Compared to the 2020 administration, respondents' awareness of various resources/activities offered by Collin decreased in 2022. See blue fill for 2020 marking higher values. There was a decrease of nine percentage points for "Campus Well" (45% vs. 37%), followed by seven percentage points for "Counseling & Resources"

(74% vs. 67%), and four percentage points for “Special Presentations” (28% vs. 24%). Respondents who said, “I am not aware of any resources” increased from 17% in 2020 to 19% in 2022. It needs to be pointed out that the 2020 survey was administered during the COVID-19 pandemic. In the wake of national concern about an increase in mental health issues, Collin introduced a new benefit, CougarCare, to provide free medical and mental telehealth services in fall 2020. Awareness of “Educational Materials” and “Online screening for mental health/substance abuse” stayed the same at the two points of time, 41 and 39 percent respectively.

Table 4. Awareness and Use of Campus Activities that Address Drug Use and Abuse: 2022 vs. 2020

Campus Activities	Awareness of Activities				Use of Activities			
	2022		2020		2022		2020	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	(a)	(a/N)	(b)	(b/N)	(c)	(c/a)	(d)	(d/b)
Counseling & Resources	331	66.7%	248	73.6%	52	15.7%	38	15.3%
Educational Materials (such as informational brochures & pamphlets)	205	41.3%	140	41.5%	56	27.3%	24	17.1%
Online Screening for mental health/substance abuse	195	39.3%	130	38.6%	16	8.2%	12	9.2%
Campus Well*	181	36.5%	152	45.1%	19	10.5%	25	16.4%
Special Presentations (about drugs & alcohol, stress, relationships etc.)	119	24.0%	94	27.9%	16	13.4%	4	4.3%
Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)	75	15.1%	62	18.4%	4	5.3%	1	1.6%
Referral Information (such as community resources)	97	19.6%	76	22.6%	14	14.4%	6	7.9%
CougarCare	242	48.8%	0	0.0%	32	13.2%	0	0.0%
Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance use, abuse & resources)	78	15.7%	61	18.1%	9	11.5%	8	13.1%
I am not aware of any activities	93	18.8%	56	16.6%				
N*	496	100.0%	337	100.0%				

N* Total responses for respective administrations.

Notes.

1. Percentages of awareness are computed out of 496 responses for 2022 and 337 for 2020.
2. Percentages of use are computed out of the total count of awareness for each activity.
3. Totals for awareness columns do not add to 496 and 337 for each year because students could check multiple activities.
4. CougarCare was introduced in the fall of 2020 as a free medical and mental telehealth service, hence there is no comparable data for 2020.
5. Know Now is an initiative created by Collin in 2017 to educate students about issues and resources related to substance use and abuse.
6. The blue fill indicates that the percentage is higher for 2020 and the green fill indicates that the percentage is higher for 2022.
7. “I am not aware of any activities” is greyed out for “Use of activities” because only those who were aware of any activities received the follow-up question.

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

Respondents who said, “I am not aware of any activities” (N = 93, Table 4) were asked, “What can the college do to make students like you aware of the above activities?” There were 33 valid responses (Table 5). Comments ranged from promoting awareness of activities around the campus, sending out emails about activities, having announcements during classes, and having evening activities. Other comments consisted of respondents not having an interest in the topic or finding the information on their own.

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

Advertise more?
Email students of any activities (4)
Better email communication
Unsure/Nothing (5)
Announcements during orientation (2)
Announcements during class/have professors talk about activities in class (4)
Flyers/posters around campus (5)
Can find the info on my own (2)
Evening activities
Learn from high school programs on drunk driving
Do not drink/use drugs (3)
Interactive info displays around campuses to find these activities on campus
Reach out more to students and inform them
Send out info earlier
The same thing

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

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

Use: A follow-up question about the use of Campus activities addressing drug use and abuse was asked only to those respondents who had indicated they were aware of the listed campus resources/activities. The follow-up question, "In which of the following activities on campus have you participated?" aimed to see whether respondents who were aware of the selected resource/activity participated in the said resource/activity. The percentage of use is computed out of the total count of awareness for each activity.

It is noteworthy that in 2022 the awareness of resources decreased but the use of resources experienced an increase (Table 4). The highest increase was in the use of "Educational Materials" from 17% in 2020 to 27% in 2022, followed by "Special Presentations" (4% vs. 13%), and "Referral Information" (8% vs. 14%). While there was no change in the awareness of online screening between 2020 and 2022, there was a slight decline in the use of this resource in 2022 (9% vs. 8%). Participation in "Online screening for mental health/substance abuse" was slightly lower in 2022; probably more students availed themselves of this service during COVID-19. There is no comparable data for CougarCare because it was introduced in the fall of 2020 and was not on the questionnaire that year.

2.3 EXTENT TO WHICH RESPONDENTS PERCEIVED THE 21 LISTED SUBSTANCES WERE USED BY COLLIN STUDENTS

To seek information about the prevalence of alcohol and drugs in Collin's environment, the survey asked the respondents, "To what extent you believe students at Collin use the following." The statement was followed by a list of 21 substances with six response choices: "1=to a small extent," "2," "3," "4," "5=to a great extent," and "Don't know." The 21 substances were (1) alcohol (beer, wine, and liquor), (2) amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crack, ice, etc.), (3) cocaine (crack, powder), (4) Delta 8/Delta 9, (5) heroin, (6) inhalants (alkyl nitrites, poppers, aerosols, etc.), (7) ketamine, (8) K2/Spice (synthetic marijuana), (9) LSD (acid, blotter), (10) marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.), (11) MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly), (12) mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin), (13) PCP (Angel dust), (14) peyote (mescaline) or ayahuasca/DMT, (15) GHB, (16) steroids or human growth hormones (for body building), (17) unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin, or other prescription stimulants, (18) unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, OxyContin, etc.), (19) unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, Klonopin, etc.), (20) over the counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicine, etc.), (21) tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff) – henceforth referred to as the 21 items/substances.

Table 6 indicates that 31% of the respondents think that Collin students use tobacco "to a great extent." Twenty-nine and 26% of respondents respectively think that Collin students use marijuana and alcohol "to a great extent." The highest percentage of respondents "Don't know" about the extent to which the listed substances are used by Collin students. The percentages for "Don't know" ranged from 18% for marijuana to 50% for GHB. A very high percentage of respondents did not respond.

2.3.1 Extent to Which the 21 Listed Substances Were Used by Collin Students - by Respondents' Gender and Race

Gender: Table 7 indicates that females perceived that Collin students used 15 of the 21 listed substances to a higher extent than males. A higher mean value represents a higher perception of use. The data suggests that females perceived greater use of marijuana (3.8 vs. 3.7), tobacco (3.8 vs. 3.6), alcohol (3.7 vs. 3.6), and unprescribed use of prescription stimulants (3.3 vs. 3.1) by Collin students compared to their male counterparts. Males perceived Collin students used Delta 8/Delta 9 (3.8 vs. 3.6) to a greater extent than females.

Race: Table 7 indicates that the overall perceived use of the 21 substances by Collin students was higher for Non-White (3.4) as opposed to White respondents (2.6). Out of the 21 listed items, the perceived mean use was higher for 18 items for Non-White respondents. The differences in the means for White and Non-White respondents were

largest for GHB (1.2 vs. 4.3), peyote (1.4 vs. 3.8), PCP (2.0 vs. 3.6), and heroin (1.8 vs. 3.1). The number of cases for some substances is small and can impact the mean values. Compared to White respondents, Non-white respondents perceived a slightly higher use of marijuana (3.8 vs. 3.7) followed by tobacco (3.0 vs. 2.8) by Collin students. However, White respondents as opposed to Non-White respondents perceived a higher alcohol use among Collin students (3.8 vs. 3.5).

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

Substances	5-point response scale						No response	N	Total	Mean
	1 = To a little extent	2	3	4	5 = To a great extent	Don't know				
Alcohol	5.8%	6.9%	21.5%	18.3%	26.0%	21.5%	24.0%	377	100.0%	3.7
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	11.9%	10.2%	30.5%	8.5%	3.4%	35.6%	88.1%	59	100.0%	2.7
Cocaine (crack, powder)	15.4%	17.9%	17.9%	11.5%	7.7%	29.5%	84.3%	78	100.0%	2.7
Delta 8/Delta 9	2.2%	7.9%	16.9%	28.1%	20.2%	24.7%	82.1%	89	100.0%	3.7
Heroin	16.7%	30.0%	10.0%	3.3%	10.0%	30.0%	94.0%	30	100.0%	2.4
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	9.3%	16.3%	23.3%	11.6%	4.7%	34.9%	91.3%	43	100.0%	2.8
Ketamine	25.0%	8.3%	16.7%	4.2%	4.2%	41.7%	95.2%	24	100.0%	2.2
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	17.5%	20.0%	12.5%	7.5%	7.5%	35.0%	91.9%	40	100.0%	2.5
LSD (acid, blotter)	16.4%	23.0%	18.0%	6.6%	4.9%	31.1%	87.7%	61	100.0%	2.4
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	3.5%	8.5%	21.6%	19.1%	29.1%	18.1%	43.1%	282	100.0%	3.8
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	12.5%	14.3%	23.2%	10.7%	5.4%	33.9%	88.7%	56	100.0%	2.7
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	9.3%	18.7%	32.7%	9.3%	7.5%	22.4%	78.4%	107	100.0%	2.8
PCP (Angel dust)	12.0%	16.0%	20.0%	0.0%	12.0%	40.0%	95.0%	25	100.0%	2.7
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	24.0%	12.0%	12.0%	0.0%	12.0%	40.0%	95.0%	25	100.0%	2.4
GHB	25.0%	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%	10.0%	50.0%	96.0%	20	100.0%	2.2
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	11.0%	21.9%	21.9%	13.7%	8.2%	23.3%	85.3%	73	100.0%	2.8
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	11.6%	12.4%	19.4%	15.5%	17.1%	24.0%	74.0%	129	100.0%	3.2
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	11.6%	11.6%	26.8%	10.7%	14.3%	25.0%	77.4%	112	100.0%	3.1
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	14.6%	8.9%	22.8%	13.0%	15.4%	25.2%	75.2%	123	100.0%	3.1
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	13.5%	11.5%	22.9%	8.3%	14.6%	29.2%	80.6%	96	100.0%	3.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	4.9%	7.8%	20.8%	13.9%	30.9%	21.7%	30.2%	346	100.0%	3.7

N=496

- Notes.
1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The "No response" is computed out of 496.
 2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know" and "No response."
 3. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).

Table 7. *To What Extent You Believe Students at Collin Use the Following Listed Substances Mean Response on 5-Point Scale by Respondents' Gender and Race:*

Substances	Mean response on 5-point scale			
	Gender		Race	
	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alcohol	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	2.3	3.0	2.4	3.1
Cocaine (crack, powder)	2.2	3.0	2.4	3.3
Delta 8/Delta 9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8
Heroin	2.4	2.6	1.8	3.1
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.0
Ketamine	2.1	2.6	1.8	3.0
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	2.2	2.7	2.1	3.1
LSD (acid, blotter)	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.3
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.2
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.2
PCP (Angel dust)	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.6
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.8
GHB	2.2	1.3	1.2	4.3
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.2
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Overall mean	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.4

N=496

- Note. 1. The “Nonbinary/Transgender/Other” and “Prefer not to answer” responses are excluded from the gender analysis because of small numbers.
 2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes “Don’t know” and “No response.”

2.4 EXTENT RESPONDENTS PERCEIVED THE 21 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS HARMFUL

The respondents were asked to indicate which of the 21 listed substances were harmful. Based on their response, they were asked to indicate the extent selected substances were harmful on a five-point scale where “1” and “5” respectively represented “Slightly harmful” and “Extremely harmful.” The responses included “Don’t know” as a valid option.

Table 8 indicates that heroin was perceived as “Extremely harmful” by 83% of respondents followed by cocaine (78%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (75%), and PCP (67%). A much lower percentage of respondents considered alcohol (36%), marijuana (45%), and tobacco (50%) as “Extremely harmful.” Heroin was considered the most harmful as reflected by the highest mean response (4.9) and alcohol and marijuana were the least harmful with the lowest mean (3.7). Respondents indicated they “Don’t know” the extent to which GHB (28%), Delta 8/Delta 9 (24%), and Peyote (22%) were harmful. The extent to which respondents perceived the 21 items as harmful by gender and race are presented in Appendix Tables A1 and A2.

2.4.1 Extent Respondents’ Perceived the 21 Listed Substances as Harmful – by Respondents’ Gender and Race

Gender: Compared to males, overall, higher percentages of females perceived all 21 substances as “Extremely harmful” (blue fill, Appendix Table A1). The gender differentials were highest for K2/spice (69% vs. 46%) followed by mushrooms (64% vs. 42%), inhalants (68% vs. 46%), and Delta 8/Delta 9 (63% vs. 42%). The “Non-binary/Transgender/Other” and “Prefer not to answer” categories were not included because of small numbers. For details, see Appendix Table A1.

Race: Analysis by race indicated that a higher percentage of Non-White respondents as opposed to White respondents considered 11 out of 21 substances as “Extremely harmful” (Appendix Table A2). The race differentials were highest for Delta 8/Delta 9 (10%), followed by marijuana, unprescribed use of prescription stimulants, tobacco (9%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (7%), and PCP (6%).

2.5 EXTENT RESPONDENTS PERCEIVED THE 21 LISTED SUBSTANCES AS ADDICTIVE

The respondents were asked to indicate which of the 21 listed substances were addictive. Based on their response, they were asked to indicate the extent to which those substances were addictive on a five-point scale where “1” and “5” respectively represented “To a small extent” and “To a large extent.” The responses included “Don’t know” as a valid option.

Table 9 indicates that 80% of respondents perceived heroin as addictive “To a large extent”, followed by cocaine (78%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (77%), and unprescribed use of painkillers (73%). Heroin had the highest mean response (4.9) and alcohol had the lowest (4.3). The highest percentage of respondents admitted they “Don’t know” the extent to which GHB (26%), Delta 8/Delta 9 (22%), and peyote (21%) were addictive. The extent to which respondents perceived the 21 items as addictive by gender and race are presented in Appendix Tables A3 and A4.

2.5.1 Extent Respondents’ Perceived the 21 Listed Substances as Addictive - by Respondents’ Gender and Race

Gender: Overall, female perceptions of the 21 substances as being addictive “To a large extent” were higher than their male counterparts for all 21 substances (blue fill, Appendix Table A3). The gender differentials were highest for unprescribed use of prescription stimulants (74% vs. 52%), unprescribed use of painkillers (79% vs. 60%), alcohol (63% vs. 44%), K2/spice (72% vs. 54%), and mushrooms (72% vs. 56%). For details, see Appendix Table A3.

Race: As opposed to White respondents, a higher percentage of Non-White respondents perceived 17 out of 21 substances as addictive “To a large extent.” The race differentials in the perceptions of “addictiveness” were highest for inhalants (12%), over-the-counter drugs to get high (10%), K2/spice, and unprescribed anti-anxiety medicines (9%). A higher percentage of White respondents as opposed to Non-White respondents perceived alcohol (57% vs. 54%) and unprescribed use of painkillers (73% vs. 72%) as addictive “to a large extent.” For details, see Appendix Table A4.

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

Substances	5-point response scale						Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean	Bar charts
	1 = Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5 = Extremely harmful							
Alcohol	6.8%	8.6%	24.6%	19.9%	36.4%	3.7%	23.0%	382	100.0%	3.7		
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	0.2%	1.2%	3.2%	10.9%	75.4%	9.0%	17.1%	411	100.0%	4.8		
Cocaine (crack, powder)	0.5%	0.5%	3.4%	10.6%	77.9%	7.1%	12.3%	435	100.0%	4.8		
Delta 8/Delta 9	4.2%	3.3%	7.1%	6.5%	55.2%	23.7%	32.1%	337	100.0%	4.4		
Heroin	0.2%	0.0%	2.8%	6.4%	83.0%	7.6%	12.3%	435	100.0%	4.9		
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	0.7%	0.5%	8.2%	12.2%	60.3%	18.0%	19.2%	401	100.0%	4.6		
Ketamine	0.3%	0.3%	4.5%	10.6%	63.9%	20.5%	20.2%	396	100.0%	4.7		
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	1.8%	2.8%	7.2%	10.6%	60.3%	17.3%	21.8%	388	100.0%	4.5		
LSD (acid, blotter)	1.8%	1.6%	8.0%	10.6%	66.1%	11.9%	22.2%	386	100.0%	4.6		
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	9.8%	12.7%	14.4%	10.5%	45.1%	7.5%	38.3%	306	100.0%	3.7		
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	1.0%	2.9%	7.5%	10.6%	66.2%	11.7%	22.4%	385	100.0%	4.6		
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	2.5%	6.9%	12.8%	9.2%	56.4%	12.2%	27.4%	360	100.0%	4.3		
PCP (Angel dust)	0.2%	0.2%	5.2%	8.0%	67.4%	18.9%	19.0%	402	100.0%	4.8		
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	0.8%	3.0%	6.5%	7.8%	59.6%	22.4%	25.2%	371	100.0%	4.6		
GHB	0.3%	0.5%	4.2%	6.4%	60.2%	28.4%	24.0%	377	100.0%	4.8		
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	1.3%	3.2%	11.3%	14.5%	56.5%	13.2%	23.6%	379	100.0%	4.4		
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	1.3%	4.7%	10.6%	13.2%	58.1%	12.1%	22.0%	387	100.0%	4.4		
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	0.2%	2.7%	8.2%	15.7%	63.8%	9.2%	19.2%	401	100.0%	4.5		
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	1.0%	2.8%	10.0%	15.6%	60.1%	10.5%	21.2%	391	100.0%	4.5		
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	1.8%	4.1%	10.0%	15.3%	58.6%	10.2%	21.2%	391	100.0%	4.4		
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	3.3%	5.0%	17.8%	19.3%	49.5%	5.0%	19.8%	398	100.0%	4.1		

N=496

- Notes
1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The "No response" is computed out of 496.
 2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know" and "No response."
 3. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).

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

Substances	5-point response scale					Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean	Bar charts
	1 = To a little extent	2	3	4	5 = To a great extent						
Alcohol	1.5%	3.5%	15.4%	17.4%	55.8%	6.3%	20.2%	396	100.0%	4.3	
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	0.0%	0.3%	2.8%	8.8%	76.8%	11.3%	28.8%	353	100.0%	4.8	
Cocaine (crack, powder)	0.0%	0.2%	2.0%	9.1%	77.8%	10.9%	18.3%	405	100.0%	4.8	
Delta 8/Delta 9	0.4%	2.3%	4.9%	6.1%	64.6%	21.7%	47.0%	263	100.0%	4.7	
Heroin	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	7.5%	79.6%	11.1%	19.8%	398	100.0%	4.9	
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	0.3%	1.7%	4.2%	13.1%	65.1%	15.6%	41.7%	289	100.0%	4.7	
Ketamine	0.3%	0.3%	4.0%	10.3%	67.5%	17.5%	39.1%	302	100.0%	4.8	
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	0.7%	1.4%	4.9%	9.8%	64.7%	18.5%	42.3%	286	100.0%	4.7	
LSD (acid, blotter)	1.4%	2.1%	4.1%	8.6%	68.6%	15.2%	41.5%	290	100.0%	4.7	
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	2.3%	4.6%	9.1%	13.7%	59.6%	10.7%	38.1%	307	100.0%	4.4	
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	0.3%	1.7%	5.1%	11.9%	66.1%	14.9%	40.5%	295	100.0%	4.7	
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	1.8%	3.6%	2.6%	10.2%	65.3%	16.4%	44.8%	274	100.0%	4.6	
PCP (Angel dust)	0.3%	1.0%	2.9%	10.4%	68.1%	17.3%	38.1%	307	100.0%	4.8	
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	1.1%	2.2%	1.9%	7.5%	66.4%	20.9%	46.0%	268	100.0%	4.7	
GHB	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	6.2%	64.4%	26.2%	44.6%	275	100.0%	4.8	
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	1.8%	2.2%	6.9%	9.0%	63.5%	16.6%	44.2%	277	100.0%	4.6	
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	0.9%	0.9%	6.2%	12.1%	66.6%	13.3%	34.9%	323	100.0%	4.6	
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	0.0%	0.6%	3.7%	12.8%	72.6%	10.3%	29.2%	351	100.0%	4.8	
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	0.3%	0.6%	4.9%	15.6%	66.0%	12.6%	34.3%	326	100.0%	4.7	
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	2.0%	3.4%	5.4%	12.5%	62.8%	13.9%	40.3%	296	100.0%	4.5	
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	0.5%	1.0%	6.0%	14.3%	70.4%	7.8%	19.6%	399	100.0%	4.7	

N=496

- Notes
1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The "No response" is computed out of 496.
 2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know" and "No response."
 3. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).

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

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

Table 10 shows that 75% of respondents linked alcohol and drug abuse to jail time/probation, 74% to overdose, 74% to traffic accidents, 70% to death, 68% to dating violence, 67% to sexual assault, 67% to poor work performance/job loss, 66% to suicide, 65% to poor academic performance, and 65% to personal injuries. The small green bar charts indicate that respondents attribute the listed behavioral outcomes to alcohol and drug abuse “To a large extent.” The mean response ranged from 4.4 for suicide and sexual assault to 4.6 for jail time/probation, traffic accidents, and overdose. Appendix Table A5 presents the mean responses on the 5-point scale for respondents’ perceptions about listed outcomes that can result from alcohol and drug abuse by gender and race.

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

Outcomes	5-point response scale						N	Total	Mean	Bar charts
	1 = To no extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent	No response				
Traffic accidents	0.6%	0.8%	7.2%	17.2%	74.2%	4.8%	472	100.0%	4.6	
Personal injuries	0.9%	2.6%	10.4%	20.6%	65.3%	5.2%	470	99.8%	4.5	
Poor academic performance	0.9%	2.6%	10.4%	20.7%	65.5%	5.4%	469	100.0%	4.5	
Poor work performance/job loss	0.9%	2.4%	9.8%	20.3%	66.7%	5.6%	468	100.0%	4.5	
Dating violence	1.1%	2.8%	12.8%	16.0%	67.5%	5.4%	469	100.2%	4.5	
Sexual assault	1.5%	3.8%	10.8%	16.8%	67.1%	5.0%	471	100.0%	4.4	
Suicide	1.7%	4.1%	11.7%	16.8%	65.7%	5.4%	469	100.0%	4.4	
Jail time/probation	0.6%	1.3%	6.7%	16.8%	74.6%	6.5%	464	100.0%	4.6	
Overdose	0.8%	1.7%	6.8%	16.3%	74.3%	5.0%	471	100.0%	4.6	
Death	0.4%	3.6%	8.5%	17.5%	69.9%	5.4%	469	100.0%	4.5	

N=496

Notes.

1. Mean response and percentages exclude “No response.”
2. Bar charts are graphical representations of the frequency of responses, with the highest frequency in green.

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

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

Table 11 indicates that the highest percentage of respondents (represented by green bars) "Don't know" the extent to which drugs are available within Collin's environment (57%), whether Collin's atmosphere is conducive to drug use (48%), and drinking alcohol (49%). Fifty-five percent of respondents admitted they "Don't know" about the extent to which sexual assault (55%) and dating violence (56%) are prevalent on Collin's premises. Except for the availability of drugs and the prevalence of dating violence within Collin's environment, one-third of the respondents believed the listed incidents happened "to no extent" on Collin's property.

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

	5-point response scale					Don't know	No response	N	Total	Mean	Bar charts
	1= To no extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent						
To what extent are drugs available within Collin's environment	22.7%	10.0%	4.5%	2.3%	3.8%	56.7%	5.0%	471	100.0%	2.0	
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drinking alcohol	32.8%	8.5%	4.7%	1.7%	3.8%	48.5%	4.8%	472	100.0%	1.7	
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drug use	35.1%	6.6%	4.4%	2.3%	3.6%	48.0%	4.6%	473	100.0%	1.7	
To what extent is sexual assault prevalent within Collin's premises	31.1%	5.1%	2.7%	1.9%	4.2%	55.0%	4.6%	473	100.0%	1.7	
To what extent is dating violence prevalent within Collin's premises	29.0%	5.1%	3.2%	2.5%	3.8%	56.4%	4.8%	472	100.0%	1.8	

N=496

Notes. 1. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know" and "No response."

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

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

Gender: Table 12 presents opinions about the availability of drugs within Collin's environment. A higher mean for females compared to males (2.0 vs. 1.8) suggests that more females thought of a higher incidence of drug availability within Collin's

environment. For the other three statements, a higher percentage of females, as opposed to males, believed that Collin’s atmosphere was conducive to drinking (1.8 vs. 1.6), drug use (1.8 vs. 1.6), and that sexual assault was prevalent (1.9 vs. 1.5) on Collin’s premises.

Race: Analysis by race indicated that perceptions of the availability of drugs within Collin’s environment were higher among Non-white (2.1) respondents as opposed to White (1.7) respondents. The non-White respondents’ perceptions that Collin’s environment is conducive to drinking alcohol (1.9 vs. 1.6), drug use (1.9 vs. 1.5), and the prevalence of sexual assault (1.8 vs. 1.6) were slightly higher compared to White respondents. Overall, Non-White respondents believe that the above incidences happen on Collin property slightly more than White respondents (1.8 vs. 1.7).

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

	Mean response on 5-point scale			
	Gender		Race	
	Male	Female	White	Non-White
To what extent are drugs available within Collin’s environment	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.1
To what extent is Collin’s atmosphere conducive to drinking alcohol	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9
To what extent is Collin’s atmosphere conducive to drug use	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9
To what extent is sexual assault prevalent within Collin’s premises	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
Overall Mean	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8

N=496

Note. Mean response excludes “Don’t Know” and “No response”.

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

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

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

The first question asked, "How often have you ever used any of the following?" This was followed by the list of 21 substances, each to be scored on a 5-point scale with choices, "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always." Respondents also had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Regarding the Ever-use of the listed substances (Table 13) excluding alcohol, between 80 to 96 percent of respondents reported they had "Never" used the listed substances. The "Never" use was highest for heroin (96%) followed by over-the-counter drugs to get high, cocaine (95%), anabolic steroids, and unprescribed use of prescription stimulants (94%), amphetamine/methamphetamine (93%), unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications, unprescribed use of painkillers, and LSD (92%). Twenty-four percent of respondents "Rarely" consumed alcohol. A small percentage "Often" consumed alcohol (6%), marijuana (2%), and tobacco (2%). Three percent reported they "Always" consumed Tobacco. The percentage of "Don't know what it is" was highest for GHB (12%), Delta 8/Delta 9 (11%), and peyote (9%). The respondents who checked "Do not want to answer" ranged from 1.9% to 2.7% (Table 13). It is noteworthy that the information provided by respondents regarding their ever-use was voluntary.

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

Gender: A higher percentage of females stated to have "Never" used 19 out of 21 substances (Appendix Table A6). Female respondents self-reported they "Rarely" used 5 of the 21 substances with the highest percentages for alcohol (29%) followed by marijuana (10%) and unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (3%). Female respondents as opposed to males used tobacco "Sometimes" (6% vs. 4%) and "Often" (3% vs. 0%). Three percent of males used marijuana "Often" as opposed to their female counterparts (1%). More female respondents compared to males "Sometimes" used alcohol (19% vs. 16%). A higher percentage of females as opposed to males "sometimes," "Often," and "Always" used tobacco. Compared to females, a higher percentage of males did not want to answer. For details, see Appendix Table A6.

Race: A higher percentage of Non-White respondents as opposed to White respondents indicated they "Never" used 14 of the 21 substances. A higher percentage of White respondents used 13 of the 21 substances "Rarely." The rare use was highest for alcohol (27%) followed by marijuana (12%), tobacco (8%), and Delta 8/Delta 9 (5%). Compared to Non-White respondents, higher percentages of White respondents "Sometimes" used alcohol (20% vs. 15%) and tobacco (7% vs. 4%). A higher percentage of White respondents as opposed to Non-Whites "Often" used alcohol (10% vs. 2%), marijuana (3% vs. 1%), and tobacco (2% vs. 1%). A higher percentage of White respondents did not want to answer. For details, see Appendix Table A7.

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

Substances	How often have you ever used any of the following?					Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is	No response	N	Total
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always					
Alcohol	48.8%	24.3%	17.4%	6.1%	0.2%	2.7%	0.4%	3.8%	477	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	93.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	2.3%	3.2%	4.6%	473	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	94.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	1.9%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	79.1%	3.6%	2.3%	1.5%	0.6%	1.9%	11.0%	4.6%	473	100.0%
Heroin	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	2.3%	5.0%	471	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	91.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	5.9%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Ketamine	90.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	7.9%	5.4%	469	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	90.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	6.8%	5.2%	470	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	91.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.3%	4.0%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	79.6%	9.6%	3.0%	2.3%	1.7%	2.3%	1.5%	5.0%	471	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	91.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	1.9%	5.1%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	90.8%	3.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	3.6%	5.4%	469	100.0%
PCP (Angel dust)	91.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.9%	6.4%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	88.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	8.9%	4.8%	472	100.0%
GHB	85.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	12.1%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	94.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	1.9%	3.4%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	94.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	2.5%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	91.7%	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	1.9%	1.7%	5.0%	471	100.0%
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	92.4%	2.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	2.3%	5.0%	471	100.0%
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	94.7%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	1.9%	1.5%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	80.2%	7.2%	5.5%	1.9%	2.5%	1.9%	0.8%	4.4%	474	100.0%

N=496

1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals (N) and exclude the "No response." The "No response" is computed out of 496.
2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."
3. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).
4. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

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

The second question sought information on last year's use of the 21 listed substances by asking, "Within the last year, how often did you use any of the following?" The responses were scored on a 5-point scale that had the following response choices: "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always." The respondents had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Excluding alcohol, for each substance, over 83% of the respondents self-reported they had "Never" used the listed substances within the last year. Table 14 indicates that the highest percentage of the respondents "Never" used heroin, cocaine, anabolic steroids (96%), amphetamine/methamphetamine, LSD, unprescribed use of prescription stimulants, unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications, and over-the-counter drugs (95%), inhalants, MDMA, mushrooms, unprescribed use of pain killers, (94%); K2/spice, and PCP (93%) to get high. Respondents "Often" used alcohol (4%), marijuana, Delta 8/Delta 9, and tobacco (2%). Three percent "Always" used tobacco. Respondents who selected "Don't know what it is" were highest for GHB (8%), followed by Delta 8/Delta 9 (7%), peyote (6%), and ketamine (5%). Only 2.1 to 2.5 percent of respondents checked the "Do not want to answer" choice. It is important to note that the information provided by respondents about their last year's use of the 21 substances was voluntary.

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

Gender: A higher percentage of females claimed they "Never" used 20 of the 21 substances within the last year (Appendix Table A8). Compared to males, a higher percentage of females "Sometimes" used alcohol (20% vs. 16%), marijuana (3% vs. 1%) and tobacco (5% vs. 4%). Female respondents "Rarely" used 5 of the 21 substances within the last year, and the highest percentage of rare use was for alcohol (26%). Within the last year, a higher percentage of female respondents used tobacco "Sometimes," "Always," and "Often." Higher percentages of males said they "Do not want to answer." For details, see Appendix Table A8.

Race: Higher percentages of non-White respondents reported "Never" using 17 of the 21 substances within the last year; they "Rarely" used 7 of the 21 substances. Compared to non-Whites, higher percentages of White respondents "Rarely" used alcohol (24% vs. 20%), followed by marijuana (7% vs. 2%), tobacco (6% vs. 5%), and Delta 8/Delta 9 (4% vs. 0.5%). Compared to Non-Whites, higher percentages of White respondents reported "Often" using alcohol (7% vs. 1%), marijuana (3% vs. 1%), and tobacco (2% vs. 1%). Higher percentages of White respondents as opposed to non-Whites "Always" used tobacco (4% vs. 1%) and marijuana (2% vs. 1%) within the last year. A higher percentage of White respondents did not want to answer. For details, see Appendix Table A9.

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

Substances	How often have you ever used any of the following?					Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is	No response	N	Total
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always					
Alcohol	51.7%	21.8%	18.1%	4.4%	0.4%	2.5%	1.1%	4.0%	476	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	94.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	2.8%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	95.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	1.5%	6.0%	466	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	84.5%	2.3%	1.7%	1.5%	0.6%	2.3%	7.0%	4.8%	472	100.0%
Heroin	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	1.7%	5.6%	468	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	93.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	2.1%	3.6%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Ketamine	92.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	5.1%	5.8%	467	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	93.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	4.5%	5.8%	467	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	94.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	3.0%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	85.4%	4.9%	2.3%	2.1%	1.3%	2.3%	1.7%	4.4%	474	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	94.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	3.4%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	93.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	2.6%	5.2%	470	100.0%
PCP (Angel dust)	92.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	4.7%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	91.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	6.0%	5.2%	470	100.0%
GHB	89.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	7.9%	5.6%	468	100.0%
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	95.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	2.1%	1.7%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	95.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	1.9%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	94.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	1.3%	5.2%	470	100.0%
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	95.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	1.7%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	95.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	2.1%	1.3%	5.4%	469	100.0%
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	83.1%	5.1%	4.4%	1.5%	2.8%	2.1%	1.1%	4.8%	472	100.0%

N=496

- Notes. 1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals (N) and exclude the "No response." The "No response" is computed out of 496.
 2. The Mean is calculated for the 5-point scale and excludes "Do not want to answer," "Don't know what it is," and "No response."
 3. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).
 4. The response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

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

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

2.9.1 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year

Respondents were asked, "In general, when you partied/socialized within the LAST YEAR how often did you do the following?" The question was followed by a list of 18 activities such as "used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)," "smoked marijuana," "participated in binge drinking," and "refused to drink." The responses were scored on a 5-point scale that had the following choices: "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always." The respondents had the option to select "Do not want to answer" and "Don't know what it is."

Table 15 indicates that by and large, as indicated by the green fill in the "Never" column, the highest percent of the respondents checked the response "Never" for the listed activities. Fifteen percent of the respondents "Rarely" consumed alcohol for fun, another 14 percent "Sometimes," six percent admitted using it for fun "Often," and one percent "Always" for fun when they partied/socialized last year. Of those who consumed alcohol to alleviate stress, seven percent did so "Rarely," eight percent "Sometimes" while two percent did so "Often" and one percent "Always." Seven percent "Sometimes" went somewhere with the intent to get "buzzed" or drunk. Fifteen percent "Always" rode home with a designated driver, 12 percent "Always" set a limit on the number of drinks they would have, and 11 percent "Sometimes" combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol. Five percent "Sometimes" participated in drinking games. Sixteen, 11, and 13 percent refused to drink, "Always," "Often," and "Sometimes." Overall, respondents stated they "Never" participated in most of the listed activities.

2.9.2 Respondents' Party Behavior Within the Last Year – by Gender and Race

Gender: A higher percentage of females "Never" engaged in 13 out of 18 listed activities compared to males, and they "Rarely" participated in 9 out of 18 activities of which consumption of alcohol for fun was at the top (20%) (Appendix Table A10). A higher percentage of females "Sometimes," consumed alcohol for fun (15% vs. 13%) and combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol (13% vs. 9%). Twelve percent of both genders set a limit on the number of drinks they would have and 8% of males and 6% of females "Rarely" became drunk despite the limit they set. A higher percentage of females "Always" rode home with a designated driver (18% vs. 12%). Aggregating the response

choices “Always” and “Often” indicates that 29% of both genders refused to drink “Often” and “Always.” Another 14% of females and 12 percent of males “Sometimes” refused to drink. For every activity, a higher percentage of males checked “Do not want to answer.” For details, see Appendix Table A10.

Race: A higher percentage of non-White respondents reported that they “Never” engaged in 17 out of the 18 listed activities compared to White respondents (Appendix Table A11). Higher percentages of whom “Rarely” participated in 16 out of 18 activities. Highest percentage of White respondents as opposed to non-White respondents consumed alcohol for fun “Rarely” (19% vs. 11%), “Sometimes” (17% vs. 11%), and “Often” (8% vs. 3%). White respondents “Rarely” combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol (12% vs. 6%), had “Gone somewhere with the intent to get buzzed” (12% vs. 4%), and participated in drinking games (12% vs. 5%). White respondents “Sometimes” combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol (14% vs. 8%). Higher percentages of White respondents “Always” (19%), “Often” (13%), and “Sometimes” (14%) refused to drink. A higher percentage of White respondents said they set a limit on the number of drinks they would have (16% vs. 6%) and a higher percentage of White respondents reportedly “Always” drove home with a designated driver (19% vs. 9%). For each activity, higher percentages of the White respondents did not want to answer about their participation in the listed activities. For details, see Appendix Table A11.

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

In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often you do the following									
Activities	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response	N	Total
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	82.2%	5.1%	5.1%	1.3%	3.2%	3.0%	5.8%	467	100.0%
Smoked marijuana	86.2%	3.9%	3.7%	1.7%	1.3%	3.2%	6.5%	464	100.0%
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) to alleviate stress	79.9%	6.5%	7.8%	2.4%	0.6%	2.8%	6.9%	462	100.0%
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for fun	60.5%	15.3%	14.3%	5.8%	1.3%	2.8%	6.7%	463	100.0%
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	70.9%	9.8%	11.1%	4.1%	1.3%	2.8%	7.1%	461	100.0%
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	78.5%	8.4%	7.1%	2.8%	0.4%	2.8%	6.3%	465	100.0%
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	79.6%	5.9%	5.0%	4.8%	2.4%	2.4%	7.3%	460	100.0%
Participated in drinking games	82.9%	8.4%	5.0%	0.6%	0.2%	2.8%	6.7%	463	100.0%
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	72.0%	3.5%	4.1%	5.9%	11.5%	3.0%	7.1%	461	100.0%
Became drunk despite the limit you set	88.1%	6.3%	1.1%	1.3%	0.0%	3.2%	6.7%	463	100.0%
Asked a friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	87.4%	3.2%	3.0%	0.6%	2.4%	3.2%	6.9%	462	100.0%
Rode home with a designated driver	72.2%	2.2%	3.9%	3.3%	15.0%	3.5%	7.3%	460	100.0%
Drove home yourself after drinking	91.6%	3.9%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	2.8%	6.9%	462	100.0%
Mixed alcohol with drugs	92.6%	2.8%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%	2.4%	6.9%	462	100.0%
Participated in binge drinking*	93.3%	2.4%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	2.6%	6.5%	464	100.0%
Refused to drink	49.1%	7.0%	12.6%	11.3%	16.3%	3.7%	7.3%	460	100.0%
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	90.5%	3.0%	1.1%	2.4%	0.2%	2.8%	6.7%	463	100.0%
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	92.5%	2.6%	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%	2.6%	6.5%	464	100.0%

N=496

- Notes: 1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The no response is calculated out of 496.
 2. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).
 3. The response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

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

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

Respondents were asked, “Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?” The responses were scored on a 5-point scale that had the following response choices: “Never,” “Rarely,” “Sometimes,” “Often,” and “Always.” The respondents also had the option to select “Do not want to answer.” The question was followed by a list of 22 items that included behavioral, physical, emotional, and other after-effects of drinking and drug use such as “had a hangover,” “felt sick,” “did something you later regretted”, and “got into legal trouble.”

In general, an overwhelming majority of respondents checked the response choice, “Never” for the listed after-effects which ranged from 83% for “Never” had a hangover to 97% for “Overdose.” (Table 16). Respondents reported that they “Rarely” felt sick (9%), had a hangover (8%), or did something they later regretted (5%) as an after-effect of drinking or drug use. Five percent of respondents “Sometimes” had a hangover, 3% felt sick, and 2% did something they later regretted. Up to four percent of respondents “Did not want to answer.” Appendix Table A10 presents the after-effects by gender and race.

2.9.4 After-Effects Experienced by Respondents Following Alcohol and Drug Use Within the Last Year—by Gender and Race

Gender: Compared to males, higher percentages of females reported “Never” to have experienced 20 of 22 listed after-effects within the last year (Appendix Table A12) and “Rarely” experienced 6 of the 22 after-effects; the percentages were highest for getting sick (8%) followed by hangover (7%). “Rarely” a higher percentage of males did something they later regretted (5%), got into a fight with a significant other (4%), had a hangover (4%) missed work the next day, and failed class(es) (3%). A higher percentage of females compared to males “Sometimes” had a hangover (5% vs. 1%), felt sick (nausea, vomiting) (4% vs. 0%), became very depressed (2% vs. 1%), and had/engaged in unprotected sex (2% vs. 1%).

Race: A higher percentage of non-White respondents reportedly “Never” experienced the 22 listed after-effects within the last year whereas higher percentages of White respondents “Rarely” experienced 12 of the 22 after-effects (Appendix Table A13). Compared to non-White respondents, higher percentages of White respondents “Rarely” had a hangover (10% vs. 7%), felt sick (nausea, vomiting) (9% vs. 8%), became very depressed (5% vs. 2%), and got into a fight with significant other (4% vs. 2%). Five percent of both races did something they regretted later. For all activities, higher percentages of White respondents checked “Do not want to answer.”

Table 16. *Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent)*

Affer-Effects	Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?						Do not want to answer	No response	N	Total
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always					
Had a hangover	83.3%	8.2%	4.5%	0.2%	0.0%	3.9%	6.0%	466	100.0%	
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	93.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	7.3%	460	100.0%	
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	85.0%	8.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	7.5%	459	100.0%	
Missed class the next day	94.8%	1.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.2%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Failed class(es)	95.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	7.3%	460	100.0%	
Missed work the next day	94.6%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.9%	462	100.0%	
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use	96.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Got into fight with significant other	93.5%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Became physically abusive	96.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	6.9%	462	100.0%	
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	96.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Harassed others	96.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.0%	466	100.0%	
Had/engaged in unprotected sex	92.5%	1.7%	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%	3.2%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Was taken advantage of sexually	95.1%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Took advantage of someone sexually	96.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Got into legal trouble	96.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Received speeding ticket	96.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.7%	463	100.0%	
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence)	96.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.7%	463	100.0%	
Did something you later regretted	89.4%	4.7%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Became very depressed	90.5%	3.7%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	3.4%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Had medical/health problems	93.5%	2.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	3.2%	6.3%	465	100.0%	
Had suicidal thoughts	94.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	3.2%	6.5%	464	100.0%	
Overdose	96.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.3%	465	100.0%	

N=496

- Note. 1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The no response is calculated out of 496.
 2. The percentages in each row are shaded using a three-color scale (green, yellow, and dark orange) which transitions from dark green (highest percentage) to dark orange (lowest percentage).
 3. The response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

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

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

The foremost effect of drinking (69%), doing drugs (65%), and smoking (59%) on oneself was that they “can be destructive if used in excess” (Table 17). The second effect highlighted by respondents for drinking was that it helps one loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions (40%), followed by “allows people to have more fun”, and relieves stress (23%). Regarding smoking/using tobacco products and using drugs, 51 and 49 percent respectively said they affect one by making them look unattractive. The third effect selected by 25 and 21 percent of the respondents respectively was smoking and doing drugs “relieves stress/helps deal with stress.”

Table 17. Respondents' Opinions About How Effects of Drinking, Drugs, and Smoking Impacts Oneself (In Percent)

	Drinking		Drugs		Smoking/using tobacco products	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions	196	39.5%	80	16.1%	49	9.9%
Allows people to have more fun	112	22.6%	57	11.5%	20	4.0%
Makes people look cool	16	3.2%	18	3.6%	24	4.8%
Makes people feel valued by friends	23	4.6%	27	5.4%	17	3.4%
Helps develop relationships	51	10.3%	25	5.0%	14	2.8%
Helps alleviate boredom/something to do	80	16.1%	82	16.5%	66	13.3%
Relieves stress/helps deal with stress	113	22.8%	105	21.2%	123	24.8%
Can be destructive if used in excess	342	69.0%	321	64.7%	294	59.3%
Helps escape from problems	80	16.1%	91	18.3%	56	11.3%
Makes people look unattractive	158	31.9%	245	49.4%	254	51.2%

N=496

Notes. 1. Percentages do not sum to 100%, as respondents can check multiple statements.
2. Percentages are computed out of 496 total responses.

SECTION 3

3.1 OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

The survey concluded by requesting respondents to provide additional comments and suggestions. Overall, 39 valid comments were received. These comments were distilled into four main themes. Some respondents provided comments that related to more than one theme; such comments were placed under multiple themes, and thus the aggregate number of comments exceeded the total number of comments received (Table 18). The placement of comments under themes is subjective. The themes are arranged in descending order of tallies. The suggestions in respondents' comments are bolded and the recommendations for each theme flow from the suggestions in the comments. Twenty-seven percent of the comments related to the survey, 18% to opinions about drugs/alcohol and smoking, and 12% to opinions about Collin's campus environment in relation to alcohol and drug usage. For details on verbatim comments, see Appendix Table A14. Any course of action suggested by these comments is included under Suggested Recommendations in Appendix A14.

Table 18. *Frequency Distribution of Major Themes (Open-Ended Comments)*

Major Themes	Count*	%
No comments, N/A	15	31%
About the Survey Instrument (suggestions for the Survey instrument/negative comments.)	13	27%
Opinions/comments about drugs usage, alcohol, and smoking.	9	18%
Comments about campus environment for alcohol/drug usage.	6	12%
Comments about personal experience.	5	10%
Miscellaneous comments. (N=1)	1	2%
Total	49	100%

*Some comments fit more than one theme; therefore, the number of comments is greater than the total number of comments received.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- Strengthen efforts to educate students about the importance of reading Collin's drug policies.
- Reinforce efforts to publicize the resources/activities at Collin that address drug use and abuse and explore new ways to promote the use of resources (as necessary).
- Consider the use of social media to promote awareness besides communicating with students via other mediums, including emails, seminars, and class discussions.
- Promote College-wide awareness among students about healthier and safer ways to deal with stress as well as promote students' involvement in various activities such as clubs and programs which would likely help dispel notions that alcohol, drugs, and smoking alleviate stress.
- Email students about upcoming activities and health resources.
- Have interactive information displays around campus about the activities on Campuses.
- Based on students' comments, utilize email, text, and CougarWeb to spread awareness/advertising activities that address drug use/abuse. Explore having speakers talk about drug use/abuse. College should learn from high school programs on drunk driving.
- Based on students' comments, educate students about the dangers of alcohol use, educate them about the listed substances on the survey, treat drugs prescribed for medical purposes differently on the survey, exclude age 50 and over from the survey.
- Because of the increase in online students, consider promoting awareness of the availability of Collin resources to this group.
- Invite student organizations, faculty, and medical practitioners to participate in seminars and awareness activities.
- Spread awareness that students can have confidential consultations with Counseling Services about their concerns and circumstances.
- Make efforts to improve the response rates in future surveys:
 - Continue to inform students that any email from invitation@online2.snapsurveys.com is not spam; it is one of Collin's surveys administered by Collin's Institutional Research Office through Snap Surveys.
 - Continue to emphasize the confidentiality of responses.
 - Advertise the Drug Awareness and Perception Survey before its launch; advertise the Survey during the fall activities of the College.

REFERENCES

Collin College (2022). Headcount Statistics Fall 2022. Retrieved June 12, 2023 from <https://zogotech.collin.edu/adhoc/view/2293>

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APPENDIX

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale					Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
		1 = Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5 = Extremely harmful				
Alcohol	Female	6.7%	6.2%	21.8%	18.2%	42.7%	4.4%	225	100.0%	3.9
	Male	8.3%	14.0%	25.6%	21.5%	28.1%	2.5%	121	100.0%	3.5
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	0.0%	1.6%	2.5%	7.8%	79.1%	9.0%	244	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.8%	0.8%	3.8%	16.2%	68.5%	10.0%	130	100.0%	4.7
Cocaine (crack, powder)	Female	0.0%	0.8%	3.1%	7.4%	81.6%	7.0%	256	100.0%	4.8
	Male	1.4%	0.0%	2.8%	15.6%	73.0%	7.1%	141	100.0%	4.7
Delta 8/Delta 9	Female	3.8%	1.9%	4.8%	4.8%	63.0%	21.6%	208	100.0%	4.5
	Male	4.0%	4.0%	11.9%	8.9%	41.6%	29.7%	101	100.0%	4.1
Heroin	Female	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	5.5%	84.2%	7.1%	253	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	7.9%	82.0%	7.9%	139	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	0.4%	0.0%	4.6%	10.5%	67.8%	16.7%	239	100.0%	4.7
	Male	1.6%	1.6%	13.6%	16.8%	46.4%	20.0%	125	100.0%	4.3
Ketamine	Female	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	7.3%	70.9%	18.8%	234	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.8%	0.8%	7.3%	15.3%	52.4%	23.4%	124	100.0%	4.5
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	0.9%	0.4%	4.3%	7.4%	68.8%	18.2%	231	100.0%	4.7
	Male	4.1%	6.6%	10.7%	16.5%	46.3%	15.7%	121	100.0%	4.1
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	0.4%	0.9%	7.8%	6.9%	72.8%	11.2%	232	100.0%	4.7
	Male	4.2%	2.5%	7.5%	16.7%	54.2%	15.0%	120	100.0%	4.3
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	Female	6.1%	10.7%	15.3%	10.7%	48.5%	8.7%	196	100.0%	3.9
	Male	18.6%	15.1%	11.6%	9.3%	38.4%	7.0%	86	100.0%	3.4
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	Female	0.0%	2.2%	3.9%	7.3%	75.4%	11.2%	232	100.0%	4.8
	Male	1.7%	4.1%	13.2%	16.5%	50.4%	14.0%	121	100.0%	4.3
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	0.9%	8.1%	8.1%	6.8%	64.0%	12.2%	222	100.0%	4.4
	Male	4.5%	5.4%	21.6%	11.7%	42.3%	14.4%	111	100.0%	4.0

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale						N	Total	Mean*
		1 = Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5 = Extremely harmful	Don't know			
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	5.9%	72.5%	18.2%	236	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.8%	0.8%	6.3%	10.9%	60.2%	21.1%	128	100.0%	4.6
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	0.0%	1.3%	4.9%	5.8%	66.2%	21.8%	225	100.0%	4.8
	Male	2.6%	6.0%	8.6%	10.3%	48.3%	24.1%	116	100.0%	4.3
GHB	Female	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	5.3%	67.3%	25.2%	226	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.8%	0.8%	7.6%	7.6%	49.2%	33.9%	118	100.0%	4.6
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	0.4%	1.3%	7.0%	13.2%	63.9%	14.1%	227	100.0%	4.6
	Male	3.4%	6.0%	15.5%	17.2%	44.8%	12.9%	116	100.0%	4.1
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	0.9%	2.2%	7.5%	12.7%	64.9%	11.8%	228	100.0%	4.6
	Male	1.6%	8.1%	15.4%	12.2%	47.2%	15.4%	123	100.0%	4.1
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Female	0.0%	2.1%	4.6%	13.3%	71.4%	8.7%	241	100.0%	4.7
	Male	0.8%	3.2%	13.6%	20.0%	50.4%	12.0%	125	100.0%	4.3
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Female	0.9%	2.1%	6.8%	13.6%	66.8%	9.8%	235	100.0%	4.6
	Male	1.6%	3.3%	15.6%	17.2%	48.4%	13.9%	122	100.0%	4.2
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	Female	0.8%	1.3%	8.8%	13.3%	65.4%	10.4%	240	100.0%	4.6
	Male	4.2%	9.3%	10.2%	19.5%	45.8%	11.0%	118	100.0%	4.0
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	2.6%	4.3%	13.7%	18.8%	56.4%	4.3%	234	100.0%	4.3
	Male	4.8%	7.9%	21.4%	19.8%	38.9%	7.1%	126	100.0%	3.9

N=496

*Mean is calculated on the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know."

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale						Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
		1 = Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5 = Extremely harmful					
		Alcohol	White	8.6%	7.1%	26.4%	18.3%				
	non-White	5.1%	10.7%	23.0%	20.8%	35.4%	5.1%	178	100.0%	3.7	
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	0.0%	1.4%	3.2%	10.0%	78.6%	6.8%	220	100.0%	4.8	
	non-White	0.5%	1.1%	2.2%	12.1%	72.0%	12.1%	182	100.0%	4.8	
Cocaine (crack, powder)	White	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	13.0%	77.0%	6.5%	230	100.0%	4.8	
	non-White	1.0%	1.0%	3.1%	8.2%	79.1%	7.7%	196	100.0%	4.8	
Delta 8/Delta 9	White	5.5%	5.0%	8.3%	7.2%	50.3%	23.8%	181	100.0%	4.2	
	non-White	2.7%	1.3%	4.7%	6.0%	60.4%	24.8%	149	100.0%	4.6	
Heroin	White	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	4.8%	85.1%	7.5%	228	100.0%	4.9	
	non-White	0.5%	0.0%	2.6%	8.2%	81.1%	7.7%	196	100.0%	4.8	
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	0.5%	0.9%	8.3%	14.4%	60.2%	15.7%	216	100.0%	4.6	
	non-White	1.1%	0.0%	6.8%	10.2%	61.4%	20.5%	176	100.0%	4.6	
Ketamine	White	0.0%	0.5%	6.5%	10.3%	64.0%	18.7%	214	100.0%	4.7	
	non-White	0.6%	0.0%	1.7%	11.4%	63.4%	22.9%	175	100.0%	4.8	
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	1.0%	2.4%	10.0%	9.0%	60.5%	17.1%	210	100.0%	4.5	
	non-White	3.0%	3.6%	3.6%	12.4%	59.8%	17.8%	169	100.0%	4.5	
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	2.9%	1.9%	9.1%	10.5%	63.2%	12.4%	209	100.0%	4.5	
	non-White	0.6%	1.2%	6.5%	11.3%	69.0%	11.3%	168	100.0%	4.7	
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	White	11.0%	15.5%	14.2%	11.0%	40.6%	7.7%	155	100.0%	3.6	
	non-White	9.2%	9.9%	14.8%	9.2%	49.3%	7.7%	142	100.0%	3.9	
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	White	1.4%	3.4%	7.2%	10.6%	67.3%	10.1%	208	100.0%	4.5	
	non-White	0.6%	1.8%	7.1%	11.3%	64.9%	14.3%	168	100.0%	4.6	
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	2.6%	8.2%	12.9%	8.2%	57.2%	10.8%	194	100.0%	4.2	
	non-White	2.5%	5.1%	12.0%	10.8%	55.1%	14.6%	158	100.0%	4.3	

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale						N	Total	Mean*
		1 = Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5 = Extremely harmful	Don't know			
PCP (Angel dust)	White	0.0%	0.5%	4.6%	8.2%	69.9%	16.9%	219	100.0%	4.8
	non-White	0.6%	0.0%	5.2%	8.0%	64.4%	21.8%	174	100.0%	4.7
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	0.5%	3.9%	6.4%	9.3%	58.3%	21.6%	204	100.0%	4.5
	non-White	1.3%	1.9%	5.6%	6.3%	60.6%	24.4%	160	100.0%	4.6
GHB	White	0.0%	0.5%	3.8%	6.7%	60.5%	28.6%	210	100.0%	4.8
	non-White	0.6%	0.6%	3.8%	6.3%	59.7%	28.9%	159	100.0%	4.7
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	1.0%	3.9%	11.7%	16.0%	54.9%	12.6%	206	100.0%	4.4
	non-White	1.8%	2.4%	10.4%	13.4%	57.9%	14.0%	164	100.0%	4.4
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	1.4%	6.5%	13.1%	12.6%	54.2%	12.1%	214	100.0%	4.3
	non-White	1.2%	2.4%	6.7%	14.5%	63.0%	12.1%	165	100.0%	4.5
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	White	0.0%	3.2%	7.3%	16.5%	63.3%	9.6%	218	100.0%	4.5
	non-White	0.6%	2.3%	8.1%	15.0%	64.7%	9.2%	173	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	White	0.5%	2.8%	11.7%	16.8%	57.5%	10.7%	214	100.0%	4.4
	non-White	1.8%	3.0%	7.1%	14.8%	63.3%	10.1%	169	100.0%	4.5
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	White	1.4%	4.7%	9.4%	15.1%	59.0%	10.4%	212	100.0%	4.4
	non-White	2.3%	3.5%	9.4%	15.8%	58.5%	10.5%	171	100.0%	4.4
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	4.3%	7.7%	19.1%	19.6%	45.5%	3.8%	209	100.0%	4.0
	non-White	2.2%	2.2%	15.4%	19.2%	54.4%	6.6%	182	100.0%	4.3

N=496

*Mean is calculated on the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know."

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale						N	Total	Mean*
		1 = To a small extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent	Don't know			
Alcohol	Female	0.9%	4.3%	12.8%	13.6%	63.0%	5.5%	235	100.0%	4.4
	Male	3.2%	2.4%	16.0%	27.2%	44.0%	7.2%	125	100.0%	4.1
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	0.0%	0.5%	2.9%	8.6%	78.1%	10.0%	210	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	10.9%	73.6%	13.6%	110	100.0%	4.8
Cocaine (crack, powder)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	8.6%	79.1%	10.2%	244	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	11.7%	73.4%	13.3%	128	100.0%	4.8
Delta 8/Delta 9	Female	0.6%	0.6%	2.9%	8.1%	69.4%	18.5%	173	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	2.8%	9.9%	2.8%	56.3%	28.2%	71	100.0%	4.6
Heroin	Female	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	6.7%	81.2%	10.0%	239	100.0%	4.9
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	11.2%	73.6%	14.4%	125	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	0.0%	0.6%	1.7%	13.8%	70.7%	13.3%	181	100.0%	4.8
	Male	1.2%	3.5%	5.9%	12.9%	55.3%	21.2%	85	100.0%	4.5
Ketamine	Female	0.5%	0.0%	3.3%	8.2%	72.5%	15.4%	182	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	1.1%	5.3%	13.8%	58.5%	21.3%	94	100.0%	4.6
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	0.6%	0.0%	2.3%	11.9%	71.6%	13.6%	176	100.0%	4.8
	Male	1.1%	3.4%	8.0%	5.7%	54.0%	27.6%	87	100.0%	4.5
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	1.6%	0.5%	3.3%	8.2%	71.2%	15.2%	184	100.0%	4.7
	Male	1.2%	4.7%	4.7%	9.4%	64.7%	15.3%	85	100.0%	4.6
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	Female	2.1%	2.6%	5.7%	13.5%	64.6%	11.5%	192	100.0%	4.5
	Male	2.1%	6.3%	14.7%	15.8%	51.6%	9.5%	95	100.0%	4.2
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	Female	0.5%	1.6%	2.1%	10.2%	71.1%	14.4%	187	100.0%	4.8
	Male	0.0%	0.0%	10.6%	14.1%	58.8%	16.5%	85	100.0%	4.6
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	0.6%	1.2%	2.9%	8.1%	72.3%	15.0%	173	100.0%	4.8
	Male	2.5%	4.9%	2.5%	16.0%	55.6%	18.5%	81	100.0%	4.4

Table A3. Please Indicate the Extent You Think the Following Substances Are Addictive (In Percent): By Gender—Continued

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale						Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
		1 = To a small extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent					
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	0.0%	0.5%	3.7%	9.6%	70.6%	15.5%	187	100.0%	4.8	
	Male	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	12.8%	63.8%	20.2%	94	100.0%	4.7	
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	8.2%	71.3%	17.0%	171	100.0%	4.8	
	Male	1.3%	2.6%	2.6%	7.8%	58.4%	27.3%	77	100.0%	4.6	
GHB	Female	0.6%	0.0%	1.7%	8.1%	68.8%	20.8%	173	100.0%	4.8	
	Male	1.3%	2.6%	1.3%	2.6%	57.7%	34.6%	78	100.0%	4.7	
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	1.7%	1.7%	3.9%	10.1%	68.5%	14.0%	178	100.0%	4.7	
	Male	1.3%	2.6%	14.3%	7.8%	51.9%	22.1%	77	100.0%	4.4	
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	1.0%	0.5%	2.5%	9.5%	74.0%	12.5%	200	100.0%	4.8	
	Male	0.0%	1.0%	13.5%	17.7%	52.1%	15.6%	96	100.0%	4.4	
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	9.7%	79.3%	9.7%	217	100.0%	4.9	
	Male	0.0%	1.0%	6.7%	20.0%	60.0%	12.4%	105	100.0%	4.6	
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Female	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	14.5%	70.5%	11.6%	207	100.0%	4.8	
	Male	0.0%	1.1%	8.5%	17.0%	58.5%	14.9%	94	100.0%	4.6	
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	Female	1.1%	1.6%	4.9%	11.9%	69.2%	11.4%	185	100.0%	4.7	
	Male	1.1%	3.4%	8.0%	13.8%	51.7%	21.8%	87	100.0%	4.4	
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	0.0%	0.9%	4.7%	12.9%	73.7%	7.8%	232	100.0%	4.7	
	Male	1.5%	0.8%	8.5%	16.2%	64.6%	8.5%	130	100.0%	4.5	

N=496

*Mean is calculated on the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know."

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale					Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
		1 = To a small extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent				
Alcohol	White	0.9%	4.7%	13.3%	17.5%	57.3%	6.2%	211	100.0%	4.3
	non-White	2.3%	2.3%	18.1%	16.4%	54.2%	6.8%	177	100.0%	4.3
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	0.0%	0.5%	3.1%	8.7%	76.0%	11.7%	196	100.0%	4.8
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	8.8%	78.4%	10.8%	148	100.0%	4.9
Cocaine (crack, powder)	White	0.0%	0.5%	1.8%	11.4%	74.9%	11.4%	219	100.0%	4.8
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	6.1%	81.6%	10.1%	179	100.0%	4.9
Delta 8/Delta 9	White	0.7%	3.6%	5.0%	7.2%	61.9%	21.6%	139	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	0.8%	5.1%	4.2%	66.9%	22.9%	118	100.0%	4.8
Heroin	White	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	6.5%	80.5%	11.2%	215	100.0%	4.9
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	8.5%	79.0%	10.8%	176	100.0%	4.9
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	0.6%	1.9%	4.3%	15.4%	59.9%	17.9%	162	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	1.7%	4.1%	9.1%	71.9%	13.2%	121	100.0%	4.7
Ketamine	White	0.6%	0.0%	5.1%	12.0%	65.1%	17.1%	175	100.0%	4.7
	non-White	0.0%	0.8%	2.5%	7.4%	71.1%	18.2%	121	100.0%	4.8
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	1.2%	1.8%	4.3%	11.0%	60.7%	20.9%	163	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	0.9%	6.0%	6.8%	70.1%	16.2%	117	100.0%	4.7
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	2.5%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	66.7%	15.7%	159	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	1.6%	3.2%	9.6%	71.2%	14.4%	125	100.0%	4.8
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	White	1.9%	5.1%	10.3%	14.7%	56.4%	11.5%	156	100.0%	4.3
	non-White	2.8%	4.2%	8.4%	11.9%	62.2%	10.5%	143	100.0%	4.4
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	White	0.6%	2.4%	5.5%	14.6%	62.2%	14.6%	164	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	0.8%	4.8%	8.0%	71.2%	15.2%	125	100.0%	4.8
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	2.7%	4.0%	2.7%	10.07%	64.4%	16.1%	149	100.0%	4.5
	non-White	0.8%	3.4%	2.5%	10.08%	65.5%	17.6%	119	100.0%	4.7

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

Substances		Response on a 5-point scale					Don't know	N	Total	Mean*
		1 = To a small extent	2	3	4	5 = To a large extent				
PCP (Angel dust)	White	0.6%	1.1%	4.0%	11.9%	64.8%	17.61%	176	100.0%	4.7
	non-White	0.0%	0.8%	1.6%	7.2%	72.8%	17.60%	125	100.0%	4.8
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	1.3%	3.4%	2.7%	8.7%	62.4%	21.5%	149	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	5.3%	70.8%	21.2%	113	100.0%	4.8
GHB	White	0.6%	1.3%	3.2%	6.5%	61.0%	27.3%	154	100.0%	4.7
	non-White	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	68.7%	25.2%	115	100.0%	4.9
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	1.9%	3.2%	6.3%	10.8%	59.5%	18.4%	158	100.0%	4.5
	non-White	1.8%	0.9%	8.0%	6.2%	68.1%	15.0%	113	100.0%	4.6
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	1.7%	1.7%	8.3%	11.0%	65.2%	12.2%	181	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	13.2%	67.6%	15.4%	136	100.0%	4.8
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	0.0%	1.0%	3.0%	13.1%	73.4%	9.5%	199	100.0%	4.8
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	12.3%	71.2%	11.6%	146	100.0%	4.8
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	White	0.5%	1.1%	5.9%	17.7%	61.8%	12.9%	186	100.0%	4.6
	non-White	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	12.7%	70.9%	12.7%	134	100.0%	4.8
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	White	3.1%	4.3%	5.52%	13.5%	58.3%	15.3%	163	100.0%	4.4
	non-White	0.8%	2.3%	5.47%	10.9%	68.0%	12.5%	128	100.0%	4.6
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	0.0%	1.4%	5.6%	14.8%	70.8%	7.4%	216	100.0%	4.7
	non-White	1.1%	0.6%	6.9%	13.7%	69.1%	8.6%	175	100.0%	4.6

N=496

*Mean is calculated on the 5-point scale and excludes "Don't know."

Table A5. Respondents' Perceptions About the Extent Listed Behavioral Outcomes Can Result from Alcohol and Drug Abuse Mean Responses by Gender and Race

Outcomes	Mean response on 5-point scale			
	Gender		Race	
	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Traffic accidents	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
Personal injuries	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5
Poor academic performance	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5
Poor work performance/job loss	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5
Dating violence/Domestic violence	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5
Sexual assault	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.5
Suicide	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
Legal consequences (e.g., Jail time /probation, fine, loss of license)	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6
Overdose	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.7
Death	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.6

N=496

Note. Calculation of mean excludes "No response."

Table A6. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Gender

Substances		How often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
Alcohol	Female	44.9%	28.5%	19.0%	5.8%	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%	274	100.0%
	Male	53.2%	21.4%	15.6%	5.2%	0.6%	3.2%	0.6%	154	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	96.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	2.6%	272	100.0%
	Male	90.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	4.0%	151	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	Female	97.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	270	100.0%
	Male	92.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	2.6%	151	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	Female	85.0%	3.3%	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	9.2%	273	100.0%
	Male	74.2%	3.3%	3.3%	2.0%	1.3%	3.3%	12.6%	151	100.0%
Heroin	Female	98.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	272	100.0%
	Male	92.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	3.3%	151	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	94.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	272	100.0%
	Male	87.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	7.9%	151	100.0%
Ketamine	Female	93.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	271	100.0%
	Male	88.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	8.0%	150	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	94.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	271	100.0%
	Male	86.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	8.7%	150	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	94.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	3.3%	271	100.0%
	Male	89.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	5.3%	150	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	Female	82.2%	10.4%	3.3%	1.1%	1.9%	0.0%	1.1%	270	100.0%
	Male	80.9%	7.2%	2.6%	2.6%	1.3%	3.3%	2.0%	152	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	Female	94.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	3.7%	269	100.0%
	Male	88.1%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	6.0%	151	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	93.8%	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	272	100.0%
	Male	90.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	149	100.0%

Table A6. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Gender—Continued

Substances		How often have you ever used any of the following?						Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is	N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always					
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	95.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	272	100.0%	
	Male	88.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%	7.3%	151	100.0%	
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	272	100.0%	
	Male	85.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	10.6%	151	100.0%	
GHB	Female	90.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%	272	100.0%	
	Male	82.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	13.9%	151	100.0%	
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	97.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	272	100.0%	
	Male	91.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	3.3%	4.0%	151	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	97.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	272	100.0%	
	Male	91.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	4.0%	151	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Female	95.2%	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	271	100.0%	
	Male	88.1%	4.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	2.6%	151	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Female	94.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	271	100.0%	
	Male	90.7%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	3.3%	151	100.0%	
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	Female	97.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	270	100.0%	
	Male	92.1%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	2.0%	151	100.0%	
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	80.7%	6.6%	6.2%	2.6%	2.9%	0.4%	0.7%	274	100.0%	
	Male	82.1%	8.6%	4.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%	0.7%	151	100.0%	

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A7. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Race

Substances		How often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
Alcohol	White	40.7%	27.2%	19.5%	9.8%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	246	100.0%
	non-White	57.5%	22.4%	14.6%	1.8%	0.5%	2.3%	0.9%	219	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	92.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	244	100.0%
	non-White	94.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	3.2%	217	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	White	93.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.6%	244	100.0%
	non-White	95.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	2.3%	214	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	White	74.3%	5.3%	4.5%	2.4%	0.4%	2.9%	10.2%	245	100.0%
	non-White	84.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	12.0%	216	100.0%
Heroin	White	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.6%	244	100.0%
	non-White	95.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	3.3%	215	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	91.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	4.9%	244	100.0%
	non-White	91.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	6.9%	216	100.0%
Ketamine	White	90.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	6.6%	244	100.0%
	non-White	89.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	9.3%	214	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	91.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	5.3%	244	100.0%
	non-White	89.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	8.9%	214	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	91.3%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	3.7%	242	100.0%
	non-White	92.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	4.6%	216	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	White	75.0%	11.9%	3.3%	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%	1.2%	244	100.0%
	non-White	84.7%	6.5%	2.8%	1.4%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%	216	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	White	89.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	2.9%	5.0%	241	100.0%
	non-White	92.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	5.6%	216	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	90.1%	3.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	3.3%	242	100.0%
	non-White	91.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	4.2%	215	100.0%

Table A7. Respondents' Self-Reported Ever-Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent): By Race—Continued

Substances		How often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
PCP (Angel dust)	White	91.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	5.3%	244	100.0%
	non-White	90.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	7.9%	216	100.0%
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	90.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	7.0%	244	100.0%
	non-White	87.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	11.1%	216	100.0%
GHB	White	86.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	10.7%	244	100.0%
	non-White	84.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	13.9%	216	100.0%
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	2.5%	244	100.0%
	non-White	93.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	4.6%	216	100.0%
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	93.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	2.0%	244	100.0%
	non-White	94.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	3.2%	216	100.0%
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	White	91.4%	3.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.2%	243	100.0%
	non-White	91.7%	2.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%	216	100.0%
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	White	90.9%	3.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	2.1%	243	100.0%
	non-White	93.5%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	2.8%	216	100.0%
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	White	94.2%	1.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.8%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	75.5%	8.2%	7.3%	2.4%	3.7%	2.4%	0.4%	245	100.0%
	non-White	84.8%	6.0%	3.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	217	100.0%

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

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

Substances		Within the last year, how often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
Alcohol	Female	49.1%	25.5%	20.7%	3.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	275	100.0%
	Male	54.2%	19.0%	15.7%	5.2%	0.7%	3.3%	2.0%	153	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	Female	97.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	272	100.0%
	Male	91.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	4.0%	149	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	271	100.0%
	Male	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	148	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	Female	91.6%	1.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	4.7%	275	100.0%
	Male	78.5%	3.4%	1.3%	3.4%	0.7%	3.4%	9.4%	149	100.0%
Heroin	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	271	100.0%
	Male	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	149	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	Female	97.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	273	100.0%
	Male	89.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	6.0%	149	100.0%
Ketamine	Female	96.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	272	100.0%
	Male	88.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	6.8%	148	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	Female	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	271	100.0%
	Male	89.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	6.7%	149	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	Female	97.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	273	100.0%
	Male	91.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	4.7%	149	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	Female	90.5%	3.6%	2.9%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	275	100.0%
	Male	82.1%	6.0%	1.3%	2.6%	1.3%	3.3%	3.3%	151	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	Female	97.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	274	100.0%
	Male	89.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	6.1%	148	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	Female	97.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	273	100.0%
	Male	92.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	2.7%	149	100.0%

Table A8. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Gender—Continued

Substances		How often have you ever used any of the following?						Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is	N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always					
PCP (Angel dust)	Female	96.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	273	100.0%	
	Male	88.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.4%	6.7%	149	100.0%	
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	Female	96.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	273	100.0%	
	Male	87.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	8.1%	149	100.0%	
GHB	Female	94.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	272	100.0%	
	Male	85.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	10.1%	148	100.0%	
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	Female	99.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	273	100.0%	
	Male	91.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	149	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	Female	99.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	273	100.0%	
	Male	92.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	149	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, Vicodin)	Female	98.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	273	100.0%	
	Male	89.9%	2.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	2.7%	149	100.0%	
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	Female	99.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	272	100.0%	
	Male	91.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.4%	149	100.0%	
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	Female	98.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	272	100.0%	
	Male	91.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	2.7%	149	100.0%	
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	Female	85.5%	4.4%	5.1%	1.5%	3.3%	0.0%	0.4%	275	100.0%	
	Male	83.1%	6.1%	4.1%	0.7%	1.4%	3.4%	1.4%	148	100.0%	

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Race

Substances		Within the last year, how often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
Alcohol	White	44.1%	24.1%	21.2%	6.9%	0.4%	3.3%	0.0%	245	100.0%
	non-White	59.4%	19.6%	15.1%	1.4%	0.5%	1.8%	2.3%	219	100.0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	White	94.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	3.3%	214	100.0%
Cocaine (crack, powder)	White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.8%	242	100.0%
	non-White	95.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	2.4%	212	100.0%
Delta 8/Delta 9	White	79.9%	4.1%	2.5%	2.9%	0.4%	3.3%	7.0%	244	100.0%
	non-White	89.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	6.9%	216	100.0%
Heroin	White	95.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.8%	243	100.0%
	non-White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	2.8%	213	100.0%
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	White	93.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	4.2%	215	100.0%
Ketamine	White	91.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	5.0%	240	100.0%
	non-White	93.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	5.1%	215	100.0%
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	White	92.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.7%	241	100.0%
	non-White	93.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	5.6%	214	100.0%
LSD (acid, blotter)	White	94.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	3.7%	215	100.0%
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	White	82.0%	7.4%	2.0%	2.9%	1.6%	3.3%	0.8%	244	100.0%
	non-White	88.5%	2.3%	2.8%	1.4%	0.9%	1.4%	2.8%	218	100.0%
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	White	93.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	242	100.0%
	non-White	94.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	3.7%	215	100.0%
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	White	93.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	2.1%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	3.3%	215	100.0%

Table A9. Respondents' Self-Reported Frequency of Last-Year Use of Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco (In Percent) By Race—Continued

Substances		Within the last year, how often have you ever used any of the following?							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is		
PCP (Angel dust)	White	91.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	5.3%	243	100.0%
	non-White	94.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	4.2%	215	100.0%
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	White	91.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	5.3%	243	100.0%
	non-White	92.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	6.5%	215	100.0%
GHB	White	87.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	9.1%	242	100.0%
	non-White	92.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	6.5%	214	100.0%
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones (for body building)	White	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.2%	243	100.0%
	non-White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	White	95.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.2%	243	100.0%
	non-White	95.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	2.8%	215	100.0%
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycontin, Codeine, Vicodin)	White	95.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.4%	243	100.0%
	non-White	92.6%	0.9%	2.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	White	95.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.2%	242	100.0%
	non-White	95.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	White	95.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	3.3%	0.4%	242	100.0%
	non-White	94.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	White	80.3%	5.7%	4.5%	2.0%	4.1%	3.3%	0.0%	244	100.0%
	non-White	85.2%	4.6%	4.6%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	2.3%	216	100.0%

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A10. *In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following? (In Percent) by Gender*

		In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following									
Activities		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response	N	Total	
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	Female	84.2%	4.8%	5.1%	1.5%	3.3%	1.1%	4.2%	272	100.0%	
	Male	82.6%	4.7%	6.0%	1.3%	1.3%	4.0%	4.5%	149	100.0%	
Smoked marijuana	Female	90.7%	3.3%	3.7%	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	85.2%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	0.7%	4.0%	4.5%	149	100.0%	
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) to alleviate stress	Female	78.9%	7.8%	9.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	83.0%	2.7%	6.1%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for fun	Female	56.5%	20.1%	15.2%	5.6%	1.5%	1.1%	5.3%	269	100.0%	
	Male	66.4%	9.4%	13.4%	6.0%	0.7%	4.0%	4.5%	149	100.0%	
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	Female	68.6%	11.8%	12.5%	4.1%	1.8%	1.1%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	76.6%	6.2%	9.0%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	7.1%	145	100.0%	
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	Female	80.1%	9.6%	7.0%	1.5%	0.7%	1.1%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	78.5%	6.7%	7.4%	3.4%	0.0%	4.0%	4.5%	149	100.0%	
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	Female	82.1%	4.9%	5.2%	4.1%	3.4%	0.4%	5.6%	268	100.0%	
	Male	77.6%	7.5%	4.8%	4.8%	1.4%	4.1%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Participated in drinking games	Female	85.2%	8.1%	5.2%	0.0%	0.4%	1.1%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	80.4%	9.5%	5.4%	0.7%	0.0%	4.1%	5.1%	148	100.0%	
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	Female	73.8%	3.3%	4.8%	4.8%	12.2%	1.1%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	68.3%	3.4%	2.8%	9.0%	12.4%	4.1%	7.1%	145	100.0%	

Table A10. *In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following? (In Percent) by Gender—Continued*

		In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following									
Activities		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response	N	Total	
Became drunk despite the limit you set	Female	90.8%	5.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	86.4%	8.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	4.1%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Asked a friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	Female	89.6%	2.2%	3.0%	0.7%	3.0%	1.5%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	86.4%	4.8%	2.7%	0.7%	1.4%	4.1%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Rode home with a designated driver	Female	72.0%	1.9%	3.4%	3.0%	18.3%	1.5%	5.6%	268	100.0%	
	Male	72.8%	3.4%	4.8%	2.7%	11.6%	4.8%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Drove home yourself after drinking	Female	95.6%	2.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	87.1%	6.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	4.8%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Mixed alcohol with drugs	Female	97.4%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	4.9%	270	100.0%	
	Male	88.4%	5.4%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	4.1%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Participated in binge drinking*	Female	97.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	88.5%	4.7%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	4.1%	5.1%	148	100.0%	
Refused to drink	Female	47.4%	7.8%	14.2%	13.1%	15.7%	1.9%	5.6%	268	100.0%	
	Male	49.7%	4.8%	11.6%	10.9%	18.4%	4.8%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	Female	93.0%	2.6%	1.1%	2.2%	0.4%	0.7%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	87.8%	2.7%	1.4%	3.4%	0.0%	4.8%	5.8%	147	100.0%	
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	Female	94.8%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	4.6%	271	100.0%	
	Male	90.5%	2.0%	1.4%	2.0%	0.0%	4.1%	5.1%	148	100.0%	

N=496

Notes. 1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the “No response.” The no response is calculated out of 284 females and 156 males.

2. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from “Never,” “Occasionally,” “Often,” and “Very Often” in 2020 to “Never,” “Rarely,” “Sometimes,” “Often,” and “Always” in 2022.

Table A11. *In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following? (In Percent) by Race*

In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following										
Activities		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response	N	Total
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	White	78.4%	6.6%	4.6%	1.7%	4.6%	4.1%	4.4%	241	100.0%
	non-White	85.6%	3.7%	6.0%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%	4.4%	215	100.0%
Smoked marijuana	White	83.4%	3.3%	5.4%	2.5%	1.7%	3.7%	4.4%	241	100.0%
	non-White	89.2%	4.7%	1.9%	0.9%	0.9%	2.4%	5.8%	212	100.0%
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) to alleviate stress	White	74.2%	7.9%	10.8%	2.9%	0.4%	3.8%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	86.7%	4.3%	4.7%	1.4%	0.9%	1.9%	6.2%	211	100.0%
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for fun	White	51.5%	18.7%	17.0%	8.3%	0.8%	3.7%	4.4%	241	100.0%
	non-White	71.1%	10.9%	11.4%	2.8%	1.9%	1.9%	6.2%	211	100.0%
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	White	62.9%	12.1%	14.2%	5.8%	1.3%	3.8%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	80.5%	6.2%	7.6%	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%	6.7%	210	100.0%
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	White	73.6%	12.0%	7.0%	2.9%	0.8%	3.7%	4.0%	242	100.0%
	non-White	84.4%	4.2%	6.6%	2.8%	0.0%	1.9%	5.8%	212	100.0%
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	White	73.9%	8.4%	4.6%	6.3%	3.4%	3.4%	5.6%	238	100.0%
	non-White	85.3%	3.3%	5.7%	3.3%	0.9%	1.4%	6.2%	211	100.0%
Participated in drinking games	White	77.5%	11.7%	6.3%	0.4%	0.4%	3.8%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	88.7%	5.2%	3.3%	0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	5.8%	212	100.0%
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	White	64.4%	3.8%	4.6%	7.9%	15.9%	3.3%	5.2%	239	100.0%
	non-White	81.5%	2.8%	3.3%	3.8%	6.2%	2.4%	6.2%	211	100.0%

Table A11. *In General, When You Partied/Socialized Within the Last Year, How Often Did You Do the Following? (In Percent) by Race—Continued*

Activities		In general, when you partied/socialized within the last year how often did you do the following							N	Total
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	No response		
Became drunk despite the limit you set	White	86.6%	7.1%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%	3.8%	5.2%	239	100.0%
	non-White	89.7%	5.6%	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	2.3%	5.3%	213	100.0%
Asked a friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	White	84.5%	3.8%	3.8%	0.8%	3.3%	3.8%	5.2%	239	100.0%
	non-White	90.6%	2.8%	2.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.4%	5.8%	212	100.0%
Rode home with a designated driver	White	65.3%	2.9%	3.8%	4.2%	19.2%	4.6%	5.2%	239	100.0%
	non-White	81.0%	1.0%	3.8%	2.4%	9.5%	2.4%	6.7%	210	100.0%
Drove home yourself after drinking	White	92.0%	3.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	3.4%	5.6%	238	100.0%
	non-White	91.5%	3.8%	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	2.3%	5.3%	213	100.0%
Mixed alcohol with drugs	White	90.0%	4.2%	2.1%	0.4%	0.0%	3.3%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	95.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	1.4%	6.2%	211	100.0%
Participated in binge drinking*	White	90.4%	3.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	96.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.4%	5.3%	213	100.0%
Refused to drink	White	42.0%	6.7%	14.3%	13.4%	18.5%	5.0%	5.6%	238	100.0%
	non-White	56.9%	6.6%	10.9%	9.0%	14.2%	2.4%	6.2%	211	100.0%
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	White	89.5%	3.8%	1.7%	0.8%	0.4%	3.8%	5.2%	239	100.0%
	non-White	91.5%	1.9%	0.5%	4.2%	0.0%	1.9%	5.3%	213	100.0%
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	White	90.8%	3.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.0%	3.8%	4.8%	240	100.0%
	non-White	94.4%	1.4%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	1.4%	5.3%	213	100.0%

N=496

- Notes. 1. Row percentages are calculated out of the row totals and exclude the "No response." The no response is calculated out of 252 White respondents and 225 non-White respondents.
 2. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A12. *Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent) by Gender*

		Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?								
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	N	Total	
After-Effects										
	Had a hangover									
	Female	86.6%	7.1%	5.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	269	100.0%	
	Male	89.5%	4.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	151	100.0%	
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)										
	Female	97.0%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	265	100.0%	
	Male	84.8%	8.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	152	100.0%	
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)										
	Female	87.5%	7.9%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	265	100.0%	
	Male	92.1%	2.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	
Missed class the next day										
	Female	98.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%	
	Male	92.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	
Failed class(es)										
	Female	98.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	266	100.0%	
	Male	92.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	
Missed work the next day										
	Female	98.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	268	100.0%	
	Male	92.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use										
	Female	99.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	270	100.0%	
	Male	93.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	
Got into fight with significant other										
	Female	96.3%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	270	100.0%	
	Male	91.4%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	151	100.0%	
Became physically abusive										
	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	268	100.0%	
	Male	94.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	150	100.0%	
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)										
	Female	99.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%	
	Male	93.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	152	100.0%	
Harassed others										
	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	271	100.0%	
	Male	93.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%	

Table A12. *Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent) by Gender—Continued*

		Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?							
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	N	Total
After-Effects									
Had/engaged in unprotected sex	Female	95.6%	1.9%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	270	100.0%
	Male	90.7%	1.3%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	5.3%	151	100.0%
Was taken advantage of sexually	Female	97.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	270	100.0%
	Male	94.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	151	100.0%
Took advantage of someone sexually	Female	99.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	270	100.0%
	Male	94.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	151	100.0%
Got into legal trouble	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%
	Male	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%
Received speeding ticket	Female	99.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%
	Male	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	150	100.0%
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence)	Female	99.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%
	Male	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	150	100.0%
Did something you later regretted	Female	93.0%	4.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	270	100.0%
	Male	86.7%	5.3%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	150	100.0%
Became very depressed	Female	93.7%	3.3%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	270	100.0%
	Male	89.3%	3.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	5.3%	150	100.0%
Had medical/health problems	Female	95.9%	2.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	270	100.0%
	Male	92.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%
Had suicidal thoughts	Female	98.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	269	100.0%
	Male	92.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	5.3%	151	100.0%
Overdose	Female	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	270	100.0%
	Male	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	151	100.0%

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A13. *Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent) by Race*

		Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?							
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	N	Total
After-Effects									
Had a hangover	White	79.1%	10.0%	6.3%	0.4%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%
	Non-White	87.1%	6.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	217	100.0%
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	White	91.2%	3.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	238	100.0%
	Non-White	94.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	212	100.0%
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	White	83.1%	9.3%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	237	100.0%
	Non-White	87.3%	7.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	212	100.0%
Missed class the next day	White	93.3%	2.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%
	Non-White	96.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Failed class(es)	White	94.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	237	100.0%
	Non-White	96.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	213	100.0%
Missed work the next day	White	93.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	238	100.0%
	Non-White	95.3%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	214	100.0%
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use	White	95.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%
	Non-White	97.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	215	100.0%
Got into fight with significant other	White	91.6%	4.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	239	100.0%
	Non-White	95.8%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	216	100.0%
Became physically abusive	White	95.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	236	100.0%
	Non-White	97.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	216	100.0%
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	White	95.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	238	100.0%
	Non-White	96.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	217	100.0%
Harassed others	White	95.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	240	100.0%
	Non-White	96.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	216	100.0%

Table A13. *Within the Last Year, How Often Have the Following Occurred Due to Your Drinking or Drug Use? (In Percent) by Race—Continued*

		Within the last year, how often have the following occurred due to your drinking or drug use?								
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	N	Total	
After-Effects										
Had/engaged in unprotected sex	White	90.8%	2.1%	1.7%	0.4%	0.8%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	94.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	2.3%	216	100.0%	
Was taken advantage of sexually	White	94.6%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	95.4%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	216	100.0%	
Took advantage of someone sexually	White	95.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	97.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	216	100.0%	
Got into legal trouble	White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	97.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	215	100.0%	
Received speeding ticket	White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	238	100.0%	
	Non-White	97.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	214	100.0%	
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence)	White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	238	100.0%	
	Non-White	97.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	215	100.0%	
Did something you later regretted	White	86.6%	5.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	92.1%	4.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	215	100.0%	
Became very depressed	White	87.4%	5.0%	2.9%	0.4%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	93.5%	2.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	2.8%	215	100.0%	
Had medical/health problems	White	91.6%	3.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	95.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	216	100.0%	
Had suicidal thoughts	White	93.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	95.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	2.3%	215	100.0%	
Overdose	White	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	239	100.0%	
	Non-White	97.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	216	100.0%	

N=496

Note. While comparing the data with 2020, please keep in mind that the response choices related to the question were changed at the request of the client from "Never," "Occasionally," "Often," and "Very Often" in 2020 to "Never," "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always" in 2022.

Table A14. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments

Themes	Comments	Suggested Recommendations
No comments, N/A (N=15)	N/A (7)/No (3)/None (3)/None at this time (1)/Not applicable (1)	
About the Survey Instrument (suggestions for the Survey instrument/negative comments.) (N=13)	1. I don't think this survey will give you an accurate representation. There are too many stigmas and people will not be able to answer truthfully, even in an anonymous survey. What I've learned working in many different socio-economic levels and cultures is that everyone is addicted to something. The world is as beautiful as it is oppressing and depressing so there is always something to escape from.	1. Consider excluding 50 years old and above from the survey sample. 2. Educate students about substances that are listed on the survey.
	2. Dont lump marijuana and delta 8/9 into "drugs" where spice, meth, and heroin are in. yes i believe it is a drug, but it should have its own category as alcohol and tobacco.	
	3. I keep getting emails about me not taking the test, I have taken it twice so far. I don't know if it's something on the systems end or what but I can assure you I took this already	
	4. Your survey needs a section for those with little to no knowledge and also will have a large outlier population due to COVID. Or at least mine will as I am still an introvert with zero social tendencies other than a digital presence.	
	5. You need to better select your population when distributing these surveys. I would recommend not sending the survey to people over 50.	
	6. I enjoyed doing this survey and would like to receive more	
	7. I did not know the name of most of the substances mentioned in the survey. Thank you for educating me.	
	8. Did you guys know the Plano Spring Creek campus isn't listed on the home campus page?	
	9. Stop with the surveys	
	10. Terrible Survey FYI	
	11. This is the second time I've had to do this.	
	12. Why do I have to do this? I don't believe in drugs so I don't see how my participation adds any value.	
	13. yall are weird for this. let us live our lives.	

Table A14. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments—Continued 1

Themes	Comments	Suggested Recommendations
<p>Opinions/comments about drugs usage, alcohol, and smoking. (N=9)</p>	<p>1. I've never smoked, drank alcohol, or used illicit drugs. Abstaining from these substances is part of my religious beliefs, and I have never once regretted abstaining from these substances. I don't care if others think I'm crazy. To the contrary, I have seen over and over again the wisdom of my choices to abstain from smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use, including physical health, psychological peace, and spiritual well-being.</p> <p>2. Alcohol and drugs are prohibited in my religion.</p> <p>3. Drinking, drugs, and tobacco can cause severe health, mental, and spiritual problems. Bad addiction leads to death.</p> <p>4. I have been around Drug and Alcohol Abuse which has caused family members and friends to lose their lives over it. Drugs and Alcohol are a drug that some people get addicted to and are hard to get away from, causing death in some scenarios that I believe is a sickness.</p> <p>5. <i>I only used drugs to fight better. I did alsk help my friends and others test drugs if they were pure and safe and make sure they were safe usina them and safe while usina them. I have also helped some</i></p> <p>6. I feel like a few, albeit three or not much more than that, of the drugs mention in this survey are worth aivina more leniency and research. including but not limited to mariiuana. avahuasca. and mushrooms. I wish</p> <p>7. I am not your typical college student [information redacted] In our statistics, about 70% of domestic violence cases involved alcohol use. Just the fact that a substance is legal does not mean that it is not dangerous. People seem to confuse these facts. The danger of alcohol use is underestimated in our society. "Frat parties" can lead to human tragedies. I think colleges should make more efforts to make students aware of how dangerous alcohol actually is. You are not "cool" when you drink, you look dumb, and you are physically unattractive when you are drunk. It is not "funny" when somebody is drunk - a dysfunctional brain is not funny, it is a disability. I never drank or used drugs in my entire life, and I am doing perfectly well. :) [Information redacted]</p> <p>8. At this point I am a recluse, just happy this is my last semester.. So much debt from external stuff, i can't and do not plan on using drugs, I've seen enough self harm.</p> <p>9. Use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco can destroy a person.</p>	<p>1. Drugs that are prescribed for medical purposes should be treated differently.</p> <p>2. Educate students about the dangers of alcohol use; dangers of alcohol use is underestimated in society.</p>

Table A14. Any Other Comments or Suggestions? Major Themes of the Respondents' Comments—Continued 2

Themes	Comments	Suggested Recommendations
Comments about campus environment for alcohol/drug usage. (N=6)	1. Collin College does not have a noticeable drug or alcohol usage problem as far as I can tell. I feel safe coming to evening classes and do not feel pressure to drink or take drugs.	
	2. I didn't think drugs are a problem on campus	
	3. I have never seen any students under the influence or drug use Collin college mckinney is a well respected school and has great staff I don't see this drug problem here	
	4. I literally have no idea I don't participate in Collin and social life	
	5. I never seen this stuff happened, or even witness it. I assume that it happens, maybe bathrooms? But most like not on campus. Some of the items mention I have zero clue what some were, and some I know where some type of nasty drug but knew little about it.	
	6. Throughout my education at Collin, I feel there has been very little drug/substance abuse.	
Comments about personal experience. (N=5)	1. I am an addict but have been clean for 4 years. This is why I answered that I did certain things a lot, but answered never for the past year or two years.	
	2. I don't party/socialize much, especially in environments where drugs/alcohol would be available. I selected never for that set of questions, but a lot of the activities I did engage in alone (such as binge drinking)	
	3. <i>I only used drugs to fight better. I did alsk help my friends and others test drugs if they were pure and safe and make sure they were safe using them and safe while using them. I have also helped some people get off drugs.</i>	
	4. I'm 40 years old and been through it all. Now more focused on a better future with a degree. I know what people have gone through, and will go through.	
	5. I got clean 10/18/2018	
Miscellaneous comments. (N=1)	1. I hope I was helpful. Have a blessed day.	

Note. Identifiable information has been redacted for anonymity.

QUESTIONNAIRE



Drug Awareness and Perception Survey Fall 2022

You were randomly selected to participate in this anonymous survey from among all Collin students. This survey asks questions about your awareness, perceptions and usage of alcohol and drugs. Your input will help design relevant and timely programs and would give us an understanding of the issues that face Collin students. The survey will take between 5 and 10 minutes of your time.

Please indicate:

Campus at which you attend most classes in fall 2022?

- Celina Campus
- Collin Higher Education Center (CHEC)
- Courtyard Center
- Farmersville Campus
- Frisco Campus
- iCollin Virtual Campus
- McKinney Campus
- Public Safety Training Center
- Rockwall Center
- Technical Campus
- Wylie Campus
- Plano Campus

-----Page Break-----

What is your current employment status?

- Full-time
- Part-time
- Unemployed
- Retired
- Not working by choice (homemaker)

What are your living arrangements?

- Alone on campus
- Alone off campus
- With non-parent on campus (Spouse, Roommate etc.)
- With non-parent off campus (Spouse, Roommate etc.)
- 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)

Are you a Veteran?

- Yes
- No

Awareness & Perceptions About Alcohol and Drugs

Have you read Collin's alcohol and drug abuse policies that were sent to you via email in fall 2022?

- Yes
- No

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

- Yes
- No

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/substance abuse
- Campus Well*
- Special Presentations (about drugs & alcohol, stress, relationships etc.)
- Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)
- Referral Information (such as community resources)
- Cougar Care
- Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance use, abuse & resources)
- I am not aware of any activities

* Online Health magazine, previously Student Health 101, sent to students electronically every month.

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/substance abuse
- Campus Well*
- Special Presentations (about drugs & alcohol, stress, relationships etc.)
- Special Exhibits (such as resource tables, screenings for depression, alcohol etc.)
- Referral Information (such as community resources)
- Cougar Care
- Know Now (Collin program to educate about substance use, abuse & resources)

* Online Health magazine, previously Student Health 101, sent to students electronically every month.

Which of the following substances you think Collin students use? *(Please check all that apply)*

- Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)
- Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)
- Cocaine (crack, powder)
- Delta 8/ Delta 9
- Heroin
- Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)
- Ketamine
- K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)
- LSD (acid, blotter)
- Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)
- MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)
- Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)
- PCP (Angel dust)
- Peyote (mescaline) Or Ayahuasca/DMT
- GHB
- Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones
- Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants
- Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)
- Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)
- Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)
- Tobacco products (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)

↓ To what extent you believe students at Collin use the following:

	1=To a little extent	2	3	4	5=To a great extent	Don't know
Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>					
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Cocaine (crack, powder)	<input type="radio"/>					
Delta 8/ Delta 9	<input type="radio"/>					
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>					
Inhalants (alkyl nitrites/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Ketamine	<input type="radio"/>					
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	<input type="radio"/>					
LSD (acid, blotter)	<input type="radio"/>					
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	<input type="radio"/>					
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	<input type="radio"/>					
PCP (Angel dust)	<input type="radio"/>					
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	<input type="radio"/>					
GHB	<input type="radio"/>					
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, Vicodin)	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium & Klonopin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	<input type="radio"/>					

Which of the following substances are **harmful**? (Please check all that apply)

- Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)
- Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)
- Cocaine (crack, powder)
- Delta 8/ Delta 9
- Heroin
- Inhalants (alkyl nitrates/poppers, aerosols, etc.)
- Ketamine
- K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)
- LSD (acid, blotter)
- Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)
- MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)
- Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)
- PCP (Angel dust)
- Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT
- GHB
- Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones
- Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants
- Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)
- Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)
- Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)
- Tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)

Please indicate the extent you think the following substances are **harmful**:

	1=Slightly harmful	2	3	4	5=Extremely harmful	Don't know
Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>					
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Cocaine (crack, powder)	<input type="radio"/>					
Delta 8/ Delta 9	<input type="radio"/>					
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>					
Inhalants (alkyl nitrates/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Ketamine	<input type="radio"/>					
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	<input type="radio"/>					
LSD (acid, blotter)	<input type="radio"/>					
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	<input type="radio"/>					
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	<input type="radio"/>					
PCP (Angel dust)	<input type="radio"/>					
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	<input type="radio"/>					
GHB	<input type="radio"/>					
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	<input type="radio"/>					

Which of the following substances are **addictive**? (Please check all that apply)

- Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)
- Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)
- Cocaine (crack, powder)
- Delta 8/Delta 9
- Heroin
- Inhalants (alkyl nitriles/poppers, aerosols, etc.)
- Ketamine
- K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)
- LSD (acid, blotter)
- Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)
- MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)
- Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)
- PCP (Angel dust)
- Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT
- GHB
- Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones
- Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants
- Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)
- Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)
- Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)
- Tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)

Please indicate the extent you think the following substances are **addictive**:

	1=to a little extent	2	3	4	5=to a large extent	Don't know
Alcohol (beer, wine, & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>					
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Cocaine (crack, powder)	<input type="radio"/>					
Delta 8/Delta 9	<input type="radio"/>					
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>					
Inhalants (alkyl nitriles/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Ketamine	<input type="radio"/>					
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	<input type="radio"/>					
LSD (acid, blotter)	<input type="radio"/>					
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	<input type="radio"/>					
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	<input type="radio"/>					
PCP (Angel dust)	<input type="radio"/>					
Peyote (mescaline) or Ayahuasca/DMT	<input type="radio"/>					
GHB	<input type="radio"/>					
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulant	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>					
Tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	<input type="radio"/>					

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To what extent 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"/>				
Personal injuries	<input type="radio"/>				
Poor academic performance	<input type="radio"/>				
Poor work performance/job loss	<input type="radio"/>				
Dating violence/Domestic violence	<input type="radio"/>				
Sexual assault	<input type="radio"/>				
Suicide	<input type="radio"/>				
Legal consequences (e.g.,Jail time /probation, fine, loss of license)	<input type="radio"/>				
Overdose	<input type="radio"/>				
Death	<input type="radio"/>				

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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 (including on-campus, parking lots, campus housing)	<input type="radio"/>					
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drinking alcohol	<input type="radio"/>					
To what extent is Collin's atmosphere conducive to drug use	<input type="radio"/>					
To what extent is sexual assault prevalent within Collin's premises	<input type="radio"/>					
To what extent is dating violence prevalent within Collin's premises	<input type="radio"/>					

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Now we would like to ask some questions about YOUR usage of the following substances. Once again, we assure you that there is no way to link your responses to your identity. This survey is anonymous, however, if you do not want to answer a question, then check the "do not want to answer" box and move to the next question. Your input will provide an understanding of patterns among college students and will help guide programs.

How often have you EVER used any of the following?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Do not want to answer	Don't know what it is
Alcohol (beer, wine & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>						
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
Cocaine (crack, powder)	<input type="radio"/>						
Delta 8/Delta 9	<input type="radio"/>						
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>						
Inhalants (alkyl nitriles/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
Ketamine	<input type="radio"/>						
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	<input type="radio"/>						
LSD (acid, blotter)	<input type="radio"/>						
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	<input type="radio"/>						
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	<input type="radio"/>						
PCP (Angel dust)	<input type="radio"/>						
Peyote (mesquite) or Ayahuasca/DMT	<input type="radio"/>						
GHB	<input type="radio"/>						
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones	<input type="radio"/>						
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulant	<input type="radio"/>						
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>						
Tobacco(cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	<input type="radio"/>						

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

	<i>Never</i>	<i>Rarely</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Often</i>	<i>Always</i>	<i>Do not want to answer</i>	<i>Don't know what it is</i>
Alcohol (beer, wine & liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Amphetamine/methamphetamine (speed, crank, ice, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Cocaine (crack, powder)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Delta 8/Delta 9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Inhalants (alkyl nitrates/poppers, aerosols, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Ketamine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
K2/spice (synthetic marijuana)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
LSD (acid, blotter)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Marijuana (weed, dabs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
MDMA (Ecstasy/molly)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Mushrooms (shrooms, Psilocybin)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
PCP (Angel dust)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Peyote (mesquite) or Ayahuasca/DMT	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
GHB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Anabolic steroids or human growth hormones	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of Adderall, Ritalin or other prescription stimulants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of pain killers (such as: Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Oxycotin, Codeine, & Vicodin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Unprescribed use of anti-anxiety medications (such as Xanax/bars, Valium, & Klonopin etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Over-the-counter drugs to get high (Triple C, cough & cold medicines, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Tobacco (cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, chew/snuff)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

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

	<i>Never</i>	<i>Rarely</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Often</i>	<i>Always</i>	<i>Do not want to answer</i>
Used tobacco (smoked cigarette, chewed, e-cigarette)	<input type="radio"/>					
Smoked marijuana	<input type="radio"/>					
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) to alleviate stress	<input type="radio"/>					
Consumed alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for fun	<input type="radio"/>					
Combined non-alcoholic beverages with alcohol	<input type="radio"/>					
Gone somewhere with the intention of getting "buzzed" or drunk	<input type="radio"/>					
Alternated coffee with energy drinks	<input type="radio"/>					
Participated in drinking games	<input type="radio"/>					
Set limit on the number of drinks you would have	<input type="radio"/>					
Became drunk despite the limit you set	<input type="radio"/>					
Asked a friend not to let you exceed a certain limit of drinks	<input type="radio"/>					
Rode home with a designated driver	<input type="radio"/>					
Drove home yourself after drinking	<input type="radio"/>					
Mixed alcohol with drugs	<input type="radio"/>					
Participated in binge drinking*	<input type="radio"/>					
Refused to drink	<input type="radio"/>					
Held a drink in hand so others would not pressure you	<input type="radio"/>					
Drank alcohol due to feeling pressure from others	<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:

	<i>Never</i>	<i>Rarely</i>	<i>Sometimes</i>	<i>Often</i>	<i>Always</i>	<i>Do not want to answer</i>
Had a hangover	<input type="radio"/>					
Passed out (forgot where you were, what you did)	<input type="radio"/>					
Felt sick (nausea, vomiting)	<input type="radio"/>					
Missed class the next day	<input type="radio"/>					
Failed class(es)	<input type="radio"/>					
Missed work the next day	<input type="radio"/>					
Got fired from work due to drinking and drug use	<input type="radio"/>					
Got into fight with significant other	<input type="radio"/>					
Became physically abusive	<input type="radio"/>					
Became destructive (damaged property, own or others)	<input type="radio"/>					
Harassed others	<input type="radio"/>					
Had/engaged in unprotected sex	<input type="radio"/>					
Was taken advantage of sexually	<input type="radio"/>					
Took advantage of someone sexually	<input type="radio"/>					
Got into legal trouble	<input type="radio"/>					
Received speeding ticket	<input type="radio"/>					
Got arrested for DUI/DWI (driving under the influence of alcohol/ while intoxicated)	<input type="radio"/>					
Did something you regretted later	<input type="radio"/>					
Became very depressed	<input type="radio"/>					
Had medical/health problems	<input type="radio"/>					
Had suicidal thoughts	<input type="radio"/>					
Overdosed	<input type="radio"/>					

In your opinion (Please check all that apply):

drinking...

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps alleviate boredom/something to do |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allows people to have more fun | <input type="checkbox"/> Relieves stress/helps deal with stress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people look cool | <input type="checkbox"/> Can be destructive if used in excess |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people feel valued by friends | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps escape from problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps develop relationships | <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people look unattractive |

In your opinion (Please check all that apply):

drugs...

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Help loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Help alleviate boredom/something to do |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allow people to have more fun | <input type="checkbox"/> Relieve stress/helps deal with stress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Make people look cool | <input type="checkbox"/> Can be destructive if used in excess |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Make people feel valued by friends | <input type="checkbox"/> Help escape from problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Help develop relationships | <input type="checkbox"/> Make people look unattractive |

In your opinion (Please check all that apply):

smoking tobacco or using tobacco products...

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps loosen up socially/overcome social inhibitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps alleviate boredom/something to do |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allows people to have more fun | <input type="checkbox"/> Relieves stress/helps deal with stress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people look cool | <input type="checkbox"/> Can be destructive if used in excess |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people feel valued by friends | <input type="checkbox"/> Helps escape from problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helps develop relationships | <input type="checkbox"/> Makes people look unattractive |

Demographic information:

Gender

- Female
- Male
- Non-binary/Transgender/Other
- Prefer not to answer

Ethnicity

- Hispanic/Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino
- Prefer not to answer

Race

- White
- Black
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Native American
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Multi-racial
- International

Marital Status

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

Any other comments or suggestions?

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

If you would like to discuss any aspects of the survey or need assistance with more resources, information and services, please contact Elizabeth Muto 972-881-5748 or email EMuto@collin.edu. If you have any problem sending your response, please contact nahmad@collin.edu



**Counseling
Services**