

OVERVIEW

The Drug and Alcohol survey was administered to students who were taking at least one on-campus course for the fall 2017 semester. The survey was administered at this scheduled time based on national evidence of increased risk behaviors in college students within the first 60 days of the fall semester. The survey requested age and current class standing as a way to disaggregate data in areas of risk levels from oldest to youngest. The survey was compared to data received from AlcoholWise to see the increase or decrease of risk among students. The focus of the survey was to gain knowledge of risk areas across campus and in community to assist in programming efforts to reduce high risk behaviors. All questions were created based on high risk areas for college students and perception on alcohol, opioid and marijuana use in the community.

METHODOLOGY

This survey was conducted all online. Students that were currently enrolled in at least one on-campus undergraduate course were invited to participate. The survey was open for one full week and thru the following Friday, October 18th – October 27th, right after midterm break. An invitation email was sent to students from a Licensed Student Counselor asking them to participate and assuring them that the institution takes their input very seriously and that it would be used to further strengthen the campus climate for students. In addition to the initial invitation email, students received a follow-up email and a last chance email. As a way to motivate students to participate, there was drawings for 20 gift cards (\$25 value) sponsored by Community Health Partnership throughout the week to increase participation early in the survey. Flyers were displayed around campus, a message was posted on the Peru State app and in the Toilet Paper, faculty and staff were asked to encourage students to participate, and residence life staff included a cookie incentive to the housing residents who had 100% completion.

RESPONSE RATE

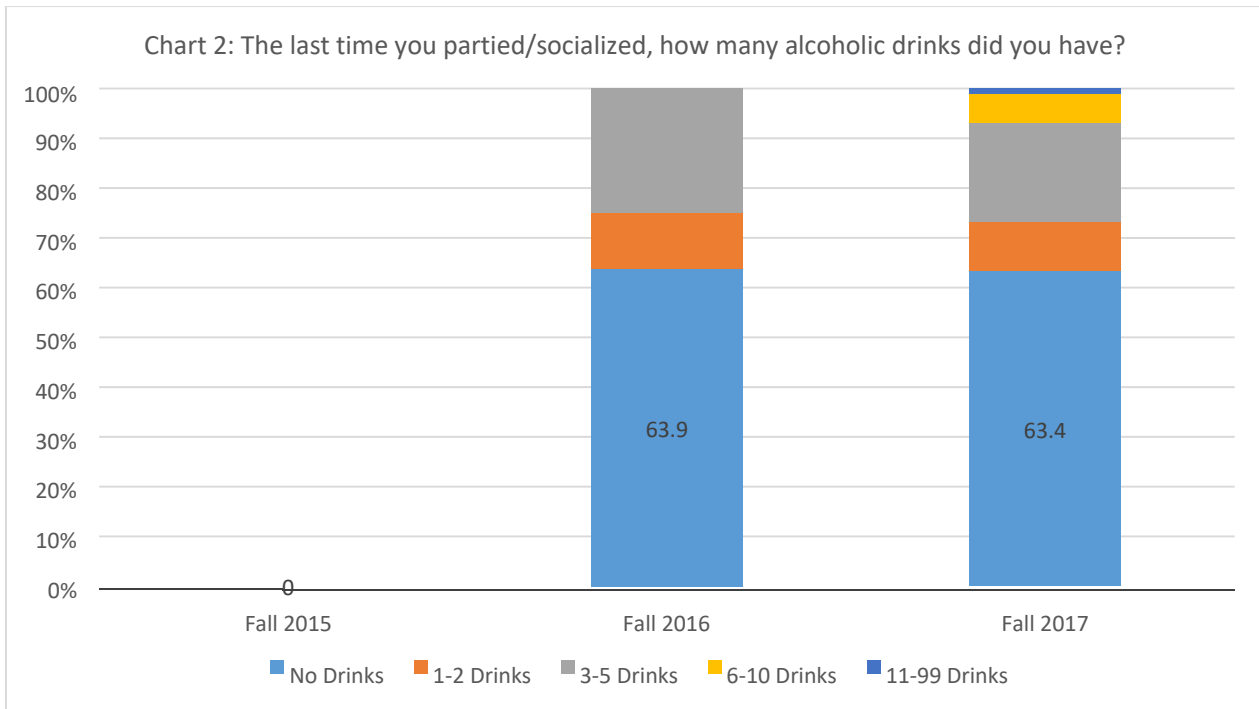
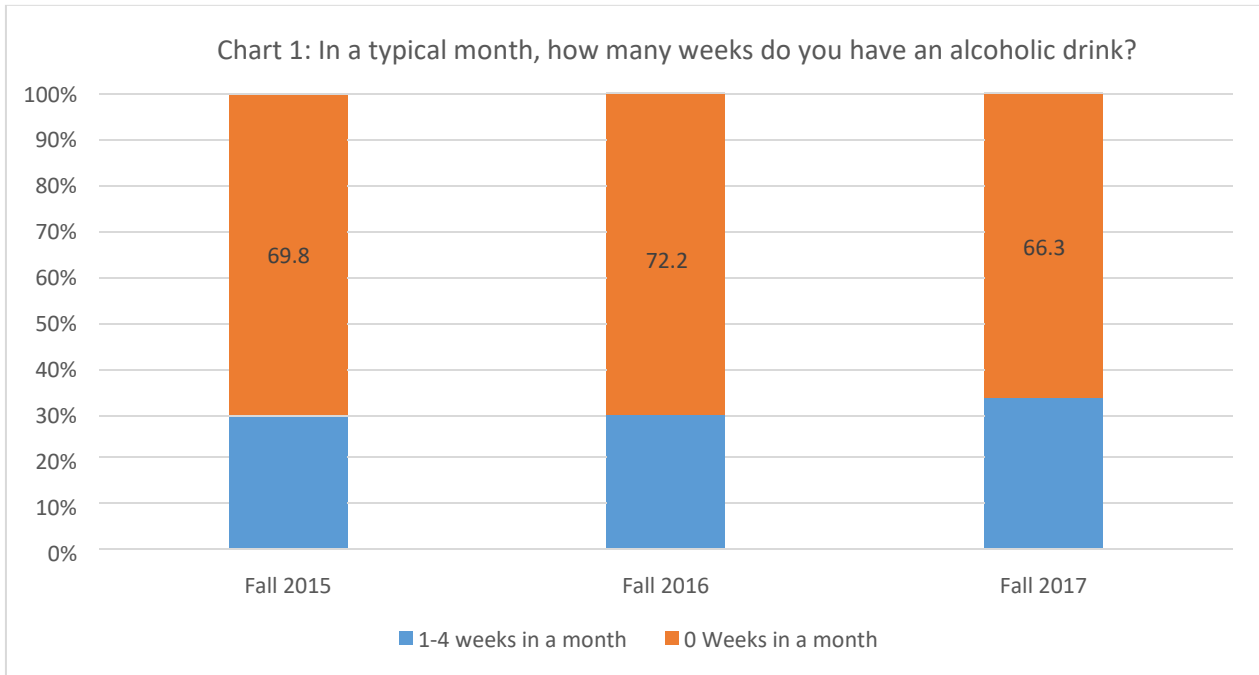
The survey response rate was lower than expected but still yielded a good statistical overview rate of approximately the same across all class standings with a percentage of 42%. This could have been because of the incentive or communication/marketing, or a combination of both.

SURVEY RESULTS

The data below shows the results of the completed survey responses broken down based on how the questions were asked and compared to class standing. All the scaled questions are based upon a 5-point scale, typically an agreement scale. The data results provide an overview of programming needs in areas of risk based on student's responses. The data collected will be used as part of the social norms campaign True in Peru (TIP) to educate students on the norm verses false perception of drug and alcohol use on campus and in the community. Survey results will be sent out campus wide and results will be presented at a residence life team meeting.

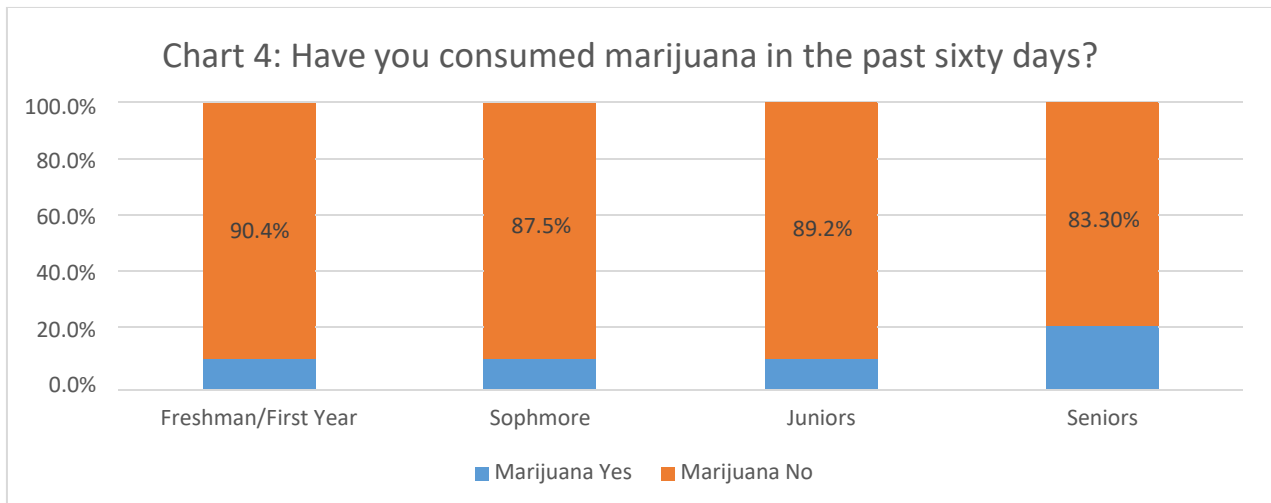
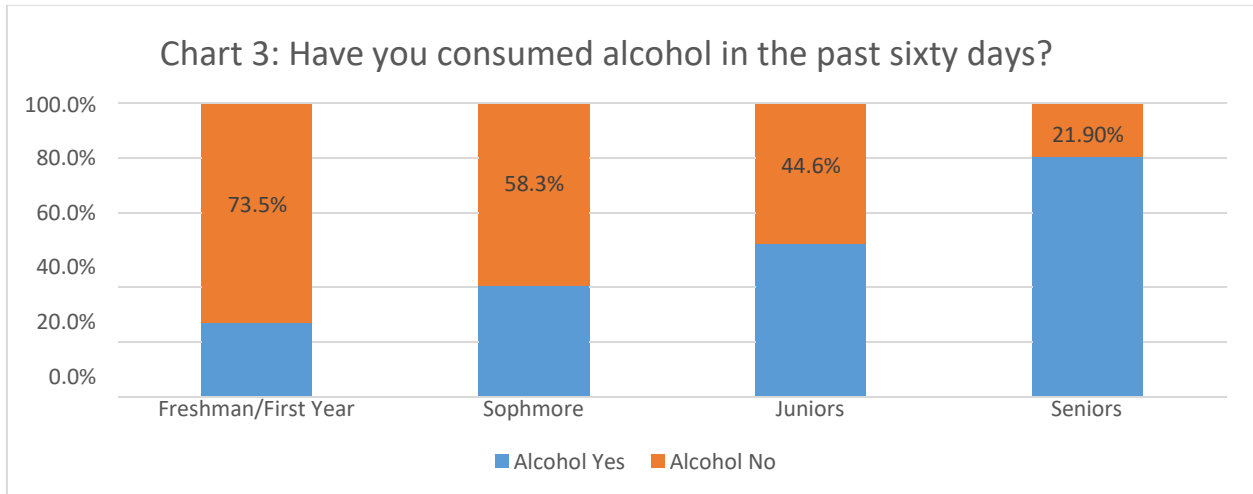
AlcoholWise Results:

The charts below are the results for incoming freshman in the years of 2015, 2016, and 2017.



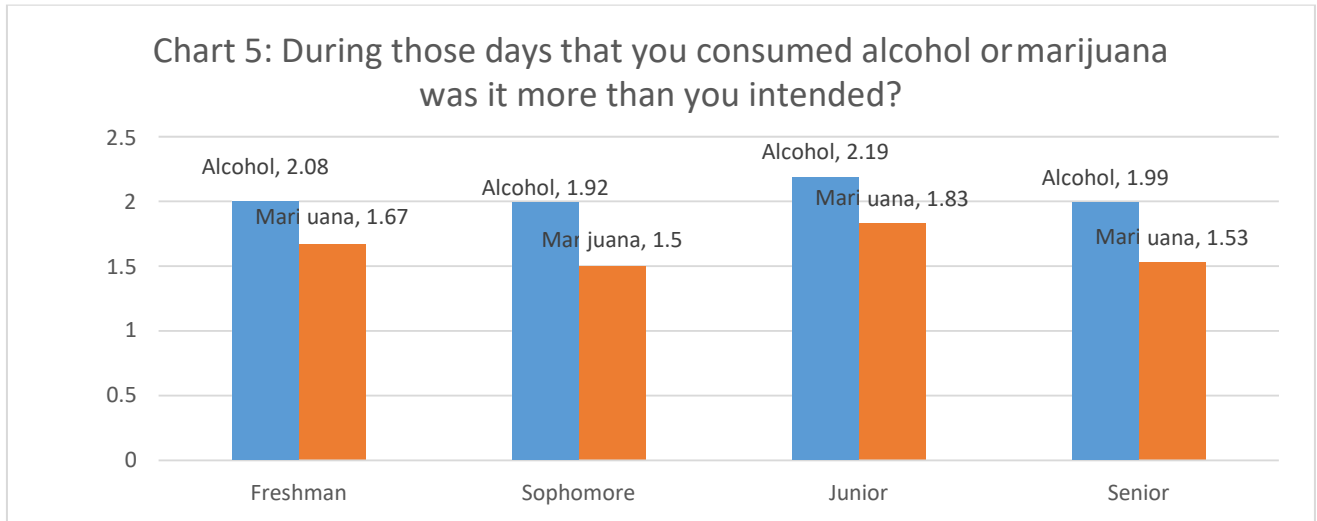
Drug and Alcohol Survey:

The charts below are from the Fall 2017 Drug and Alcohol survey.

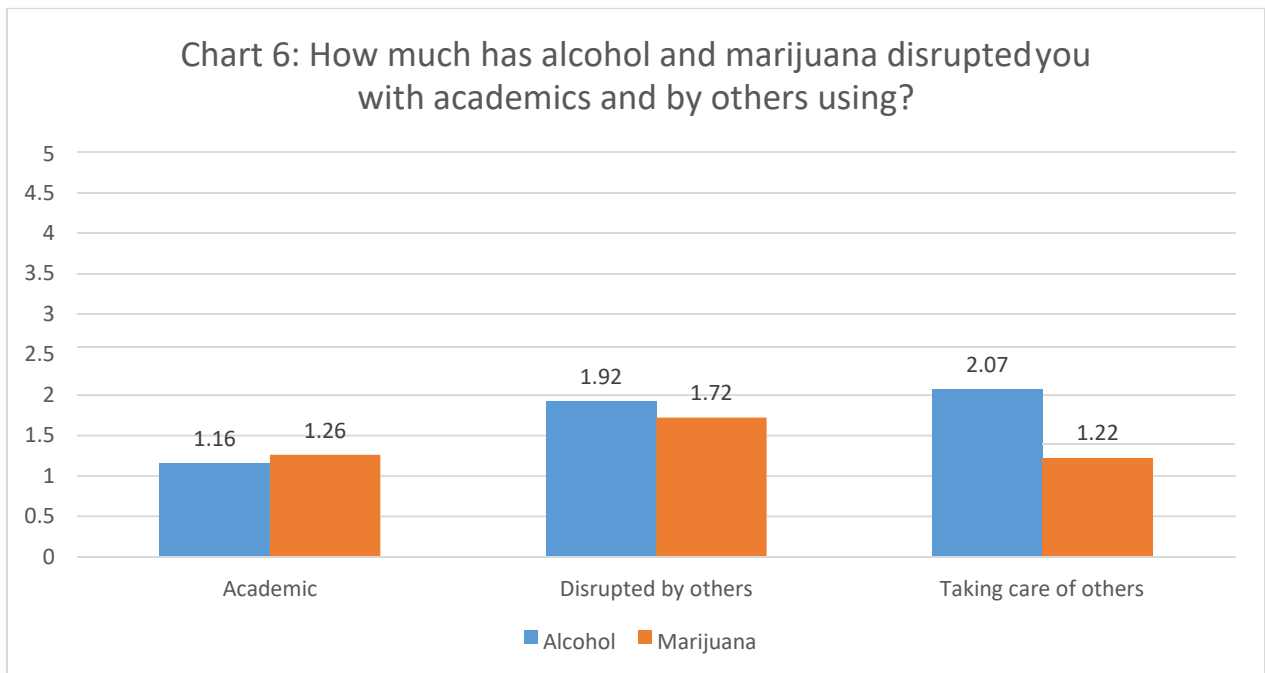


Charts 1 and 2 shows a high percentage of non-use of alcohol and marijuana in Freshman, with an increase in use of alcohol over the class levels which is comparable to age increase. However, marijuana shows only a slight increase from freshman to senior use. This is of great significance when self-reported perceptions indicate a user believes that “everyone” is using, when in reality only a small percentage of those use marijuana across campus.

Charts 5-8 are those students who answered yes to use of alcohol or marijuana in the past 60 days to rate their risk behaviors based on their consumption.

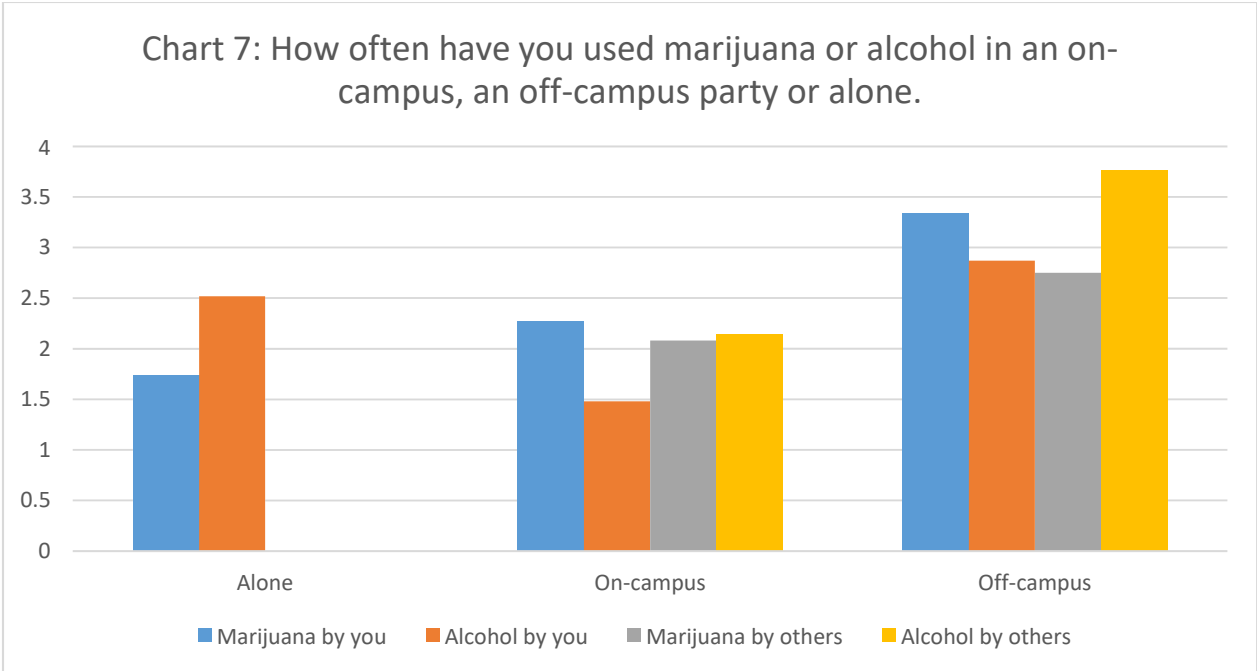


Numbers provided are means based on a five-point scale of agreement (1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree) This information shows that most students do not use more than they intend when using alcohol or marijuana, indicating lower risk of alcohol or marijuana overdose.



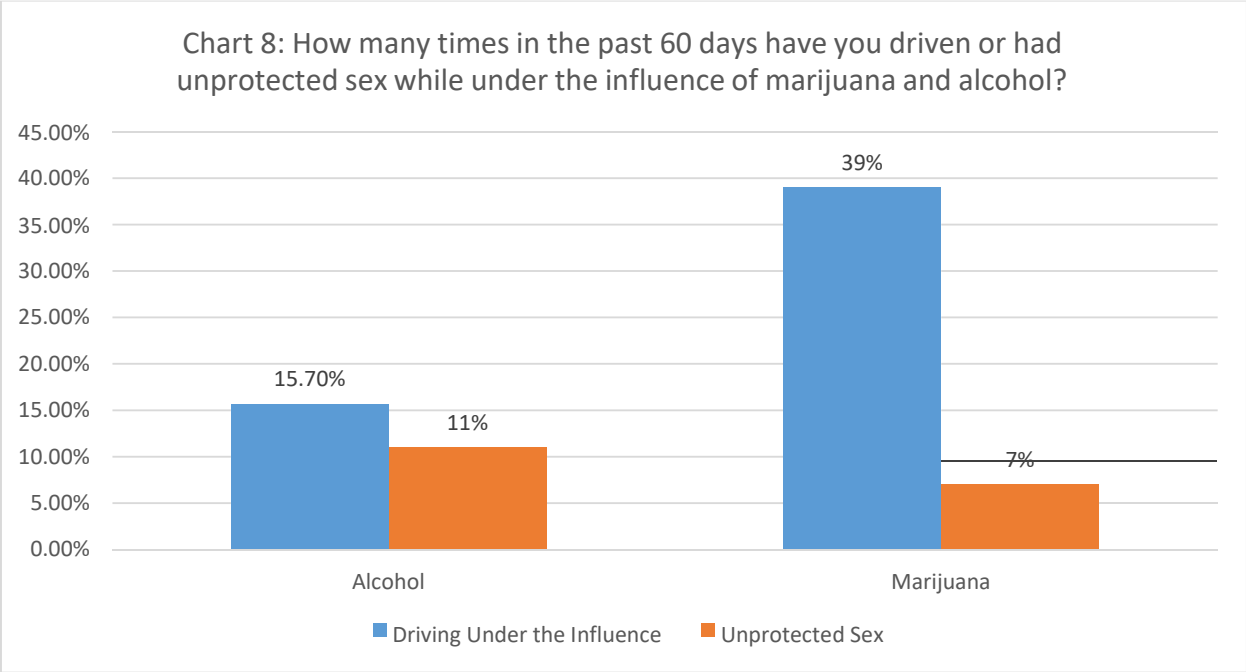
Numbers provided are a mean on five-point scale of agreement (Academic - 1 being never and 5 being always; Disrupted by others and taking care of others – 1 being never and 5 being a great deal)

The chart shows a higher percentage of disruption with academics related to alcohol and also taking care of others under the influence of alcohol. Marijuana percentage is highest when disrupted by others with smell, behaviors, etc.



Numbers provided are a mean on five-point scale of agreement (1 being never and 5 being a great deal)

Information shows there is an increase in risk drinking and marijuana use by off-campus parties, students showing a higher risk level with alcohol consumption by others, but also an increase use of marijuana by themselves personally.



The students who had responded to question one (Have you drunk alcohol and have you used marijuana in past 60 days?) also responded to the risk behavior questions for driving and unprotected sex while under the influence.

The minimum days someone had driven while under the influence of alcohol was 1 and max was 18.

The minimum days someone had driven while under the influence of marijuana was 1 and max was 60.

Marijuana results also showed 61% didn't drive while under the influence and 93% didn't have unprotected sex.

Alcohol results also showed 84.3% didn't drive while under the influence and 89% didn't have unprotected sex.

Risk factors concerning the amount of people who will drive while under the influence of marijuana verses while under the influence of alcohol is significant in high risk behaviors.

Benefits of the TIP Campaign

A demonstrated reduction in alcohol consumptions and marijuana may, over time, improve the levels of academic performance and reduce the instances of physical violence, unintentional injury, DUI, littering, vandalism, and exposure to sexually transmitted infections. By promoting student's health and safety in this way, we hope to see an improved atmosphere and learning environment on campus in general.

The campaign could have a campus-wide impact. Involving a variety of departments, offices, and student groups could strengthen connections and relationships on our campus. This is an excellent opportunity for students, faculty, staff, and administrators to work together to promote healthy and safe behavior among students and positive changes in our campus community.

Students engaged in this ongoing project will have the opportunity to develop leadership skills, work creatively, benefit from teamwork experience, and make positive contributions to campus life.