Results of UW-RF Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey

Administered Fall 2003
Administered by
UW-RF Student Health Services

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The Core Institute, located at Southern Illinois University Carbondale, is a not-for-profit organization whose main purpose is to assist institutions of higher education in drug and alcohol prevention efforts.

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The Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey consists of five subscales developed to assess faculty and staff:

- perceptions of AOD problems on campus
- awareness of policy and policy enforcement
- support for programming efforts
- awareness of university assessment efforts
- perceived ability to identify students who are experiencing a problem and refer them for help
UW-RF Student Health Services

Mission: To enhance students’ health by collaboratively providing basic health services, access to information and resources, advocacy for campus health policies, and prevention-focused programming so that students can successfully pursue their academic, personal, and professional endeavors.

- Broad goals include, in addition to the provision of clinical health services, monitoring the health and mental health status of our students and providing collaborative programming and services and promoting policies to address pertinent health concerns.
Assuring the Conditions for Population Health

Inter-sectoral engagement in partnership with government. (Institute of Medicine-2003; The Future of the Public’s Health in the 21st Century)
Assessments

- Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (national and regional norms)
  - Long form via classroom administration in 1999 and 2002
  - Currently shortened version administered annually online in collaboration with UW System

- American College Health Association National College Health Assessment (national comparison data)
  - Administered via random mailed survey in 2000 and 2003
  - Consists of 58 questions related to a variety of health risks and behaviors

- Core Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey-national comparison data not shared
Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Student Results

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was administered to UW-RF students via a random sample of classes in March, 2002.

UW-RF Student Alcohol and Other Drug Data

A Resource for Faculty and Staff

Presented by the University's Coalition on AODA
Core Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey

- Student Health Services supported survey funding through a Drug-Free Communities Support grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in collaboration with the School District of River Falls
- Worked with Institutional Research Office and based on this input planned for follow-up focus groups following survey administration
- Administered via mailed survey to all current UW-RF faculty and staff (academic and classified) in the Fall of 2003 after IRB approval
Participants

- Core Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey (quantitative):
  - Reminder postcards and e-mails used
  - 220 usable surveys returned with a 31.5% response rate

- Follow-up Focus groups (qualitative):
  - Conducted in the Spring of 2004 by UW-RF Survey Research Center
  - Three focus groups were conducted:
    - One consisted of 7 faculty
    - Two consisted of a total of 8 staff
79.1% know the University has a policy concerning alcohol and other drugs
- 86.9% of students know the University has a policy concerning alcohol and other drugs (Core 2002)
52.1% have ever read/seen a copy of the University policy concerning alcohol and other drugs and 44.3% knew where to find a copy of this policy
47.9% believe these policies pertain to faculty/staff while 49.8% don’t know
59.9% did not feel appropriate disciplinary actions were taken when alcohol and other drug policies were violated by faculty/staff, but only 6.8% felt this was the case for students.

34.1% didn’t know if the University has an alcohol or other drug prevention program for students, and 53.2% didn’t know if the University has an alcohol or other drug prevention program for faculty and staff.

72.6% of students didn’t know if the university has an alcohol and other drug prevention program (Core 2002).

81.9% said alcohol and other drug abuse information was not provided at faculty/staff orientation.
83.2% believe this University is concerned about the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse
- 72.4% of students believe this is the case (Core 2002)

38.7% indicate they would not know how to refer a student or colleague with alcohol or other drug problems for help

94.7% say if they knew how to refer students to appropriate services for suspected alcohol and other drug problems, they would refer

60.1% have been personally aware of a student(s) whose academic performance has been affected by alcohol and other drug use
68.1% consider current alcohol and other drug use on this campus to be a problem.

However, 93.2% do not feel it’s more of a problem than experienced by other campuses.

14.5% of students believe alcohol use is worse on our campus, but 59.9% believe it is about the same as other campuses (Core 2002).
Individual Versus Campus Attitudes Regarding Alcohol Use

- **Drinking OK, but person should not get drunk:** 52.1%
- **Occasional drunk OK, as long as doesn't interfere:** 35.7%
- **Occasional drunk OK, even if interferes:** 43.3%
- **0%**

**Your Own Attitude**

**Campus in General**
UW-RF Core Faculty and Staff Environmental Alcohol and Other Drug Survey Results

Individual Versus Campus Attitudes Regarding Illicit Drug Use

- 88.7% of respondents believe that using drugs never is OK.
- 34.4% believe using drugs is OK, but never get wasted.
- 18.2% consider occasional drug high OK, as long as it doesn't interfere.
- 6.6% believe occasional drug high OK, as long as it doesn't interfere.

Legend:
- Your Own Attitude
- Campus in General
Follow-up Focus Groups

Questions

- Campus climate concerning alcohol and other drug use among students and faculty/staff
- Consequences of binge drinking
  - Binge drinking 5 or more drinks in one sitting
  - 2002 Core results 51.2% versus 46.5% nationally
- Personal role/responsibility in alcohol and other drug referrals/education for students and faculty/staff
- University role/responsibility in alcohol and other drug education for students and faculty/staff
- Best ways for dissemination of information
- Awareness of campus programs and resources
Follow-up Focus Groups
Result Themes (report from UW-RF SRC)

- Alcohol use is seen as a rite of passage on campus.
- Students drink with the explicit purpose of getting drunk.
- Marijuana use has gotten increasingly more acceptable.
- Second-hand effects of binge-drinking are all too common: unplanned sexual activity, disease, injury and death.
- The majority of alcohol related problems witnessed by faculty and staff are: missing class and falling behind on school work.
- The amount of contact a faculty or staff member has with students corresponds with their comfort level in addressing a student’s possible alcohol or drug abuse. Most faculty and staff members will use a direct approach to confronting a student about alcohol or drug abuse if they know the student well enough.
Faculty and staff members believe the campus must communicate a commitment to develop, implement, and enforce alcohol and other drug policies, especially in regard to high profile cases involving UW-River Falls staff members.

UW- River Falls’s revised probation/suspension policy, by delaying the consequences of substance abuse problems, is not supportive of anti drug and alcohol efforts.

Campus counselors are an over-burdened, but much needed resource for alcohol and drug related issues.
The university should continue social norm campaigns to address alcohol and other drug use on campus.

The university should communicate alcohol and other drug policies clearly, frequently, and via a variety of means (flyers, memos, email, etc.) to the campus community.

Faculty and staff members are willing to work with other people on campus and in the community to prevent alcohol and other drug problems; however, they are concerned about the relatively few trained professionals on campus to specifically address alcohol and drug use. Counseling services should be expanded & not contracted out.

Consider facilitating the referral process – e.g. have post-it notes printed with the name and phone number of counselors.

The campus should consider increasing disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus policies.
Current Resources and Examples of Efforts

UW-RF Counseling Services

- Three on campus professional personal counselors students and faculty/staff (EAP) can see at no cost
- Alcohol and other drug assessments (3 sessions) for currently enrolled students through Kinnic Falls Alcohol-Drug Abuse Services and first offence underage drinking class (fee)
Current Resources and Examples of Efforts

- Drug-Free Communities Support grant with the School District of River Falls (Student Health Services):
  - Social Norms Marketing campaign
  - House Party event for first year students
  - Promotional items (with messages)
  - Safer house parties guide for guests and hosts
Current Resources and Examples of Efforts

- Letter to parents and students from Dean for Student Development and Campus Diversity
- 21st birthday card
- Educational sessions- residence halls, classes, student groups, athletes
- Public Safety
- My Student Body.com through Health and Fitness for Life
Current Resources and Examples of Efforts

- **Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (1989):**
  - Prepare a written policy on alcohol and other drugs
  - Annually distribute this policy to all students and faculty/staff
  - Prepare a Biennial Report on alcohol and other drugs programs
Social Norming

Top Ten Misperceptions at UW-RF

10. Parking lot is just a short walk from campus.

9. UW-RF students drink almost every night.

8. There is never a line at Freddy’s.

7. Dorms smell nice on every floor.

6. Everyone at UW-RF drinks.

5. You don’t need to wear shower shoes in the dorms.

4. UW-RF students drink to get wasted.

3. UW-RF students do not procrastinate with homework.

2. Every student makes it to their 8 am class.

1. Parking is always easy to find.

Remember: ONE DRINK equals:


In reality, most UW-RF students drink 1–5 drinks per week, if any at all.

Student Health Services 425-3293

According to the Cen Alcohol and Drug Survey taken by you in 2002, 54% of males drink 4–5 drinks per week, and 70% of females drink 0–5 drinks per week.
Next Steps
Based on Results

- All faculty/staff email related to results, follow-up, and recommendations
- Administrative Council meeting presentation
- New faculty/staff orientation
- Faculty/Staff Information letters
- Increased marketing of Counseling Services, including AODA services and EAP; continue to monitor services
- National College Health Assessment Brochure
Engaging Partners

- University Committee on Health and Wellness
- UW-RF Alcohol, Tobacco, and other Drug Coalition
- Campus Sexual Assault Task Force
- River Falls Partnership for Youth
- UW System AODA Task Force
- UW System Alcohol Coordinators Network

- Higher Education Center College Alcohol Risk Assessment (Environmental Assessment)