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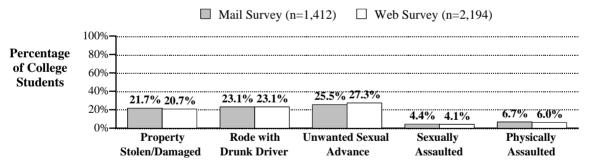
A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland, College Park

Web Surveys May Be as Reliable as Mail Surveys in Estimating Secondary Effects of Substance Use in College Populations

Web surveys can effectively collect data on consequences associated with substance use by college students, according to a study of students attending a large Midwestern public university in 2001. A random sample of 7,000 undergraduate students were randomly assigned to participate in either a mail-or Web-based survey that asked about the consequences they had experienced in the past year as a result of other people's drinking or drug use. Both the mail and Web surveys provided nearly identical results (see figure below). In addition, the Web survey had a higher response rate (63%) than the mail survey (40%). A previous analysis of data from this study found similar results for prevalence of drug use among undergraduate students (see *CESAR FAX*, Volume 14, Issue 21). The authors note that since "college students are a unique sector of the U.S. and international populations as they have near-universal use of, and access to, the Internet" (p. 165), Web surveys may not be a feasible alternative to mail surveys in other populations.

Percentage of College Students at a Large Midwestern University Reporting Secondary Consequences of Substance Abuse in the Past Year, By Survey Type



SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from McCabe, S.E.; Couper, M.P.; Cranford, J.A.; and Boyd, C.J. "Comparison of Web and Mail Surveys for Studying Secondary Consequences Associated with Substance Use: Evidence for Minimal Mode Effects," *Addictive Behaviors* 31(1): 162-168, 2006. For more information, contact Sean Esteban McCabe at plius@umich.edu.

New Job Announcement: CESAR Seeking PhD-Level Candidate to Analyze Data on Alcohol Use Among College Students

CESAR is seeking a Research Associate to analyze and publish data from an ongoing, longitudinal prospective survey of alcohol use among college students. A PhD-level candidate with post-doctorate experience in public health and/or epidemiology is preferred. If you are interested in working in a supportive and stimulating, university-based team environment, please send a letter of interest and a resume to Dr. Amelia Arria at CESAR, 4321 Hartwick Rd, Ste 501, College Park, MD 20740; 301-403-8342 (fax); cesar@cesar.umd.edu.

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