

**2008**



# Alcohol and Other Drugs in North Dakota

*A Community Readiness Survey  
to Gauge Perceptions of Alcohol and Other Drug Use*



**STATEWIDE REPORT**

# Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) in North Dakota: A Community Readiness Survey to Gauge Perceptions of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Funded by and prepared for

The North Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse  
Services

By

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## ***Executive Summary***

The following is a summary of the key findings from the study. All population densities (Urban, Rural, and Frontier) are combined in this section to represent statewide perceptions and opinions, whereas the ***Community Member*** respondents and ***Key Informant*** respondents are identified separately. The acknowledged points of interest might be important to consider for further interpretations.

### **Adult Use of Alcohol** [see Table 2.1.1]

- When the ***Community Members*** were asked to rank the seriousness of adult use of alcohol, 65.2 percent indicated this to be a minor-moderate problem in their community, 23.2 percent felt this was a serious problem, and 5.4 percent indicated this was not a problem in the community.
- Similarly, 58 percent of the ***Key Informants*** felt this was a minor-moderate problem in their community, 39.8 percent responded this was a serious problem, and only .5 percent indicated this was not a problem in the community.

### **Youth Use of Alcohol** [see Table 2.1.1]

- Alcohol use by youth was considered to be more of a problem within the selected communities, while 45.3 percent of the ***Community Members*** perceived this as a minor-moderate problem and 41.3 percent felt this was a serious problem within their community.
- The majority of the ***Key Informants*** (62.2%) felt that alcohol use by youth was a serious problem, whereas 35.4 percent indicated this to be a minor-moderate problem.

### **Adult Use of Methamphetamine** [see Table 2.1.6]

- Regarding the use of methamphetamine by adults, 32.9 percent of the ***Community Members*** reported this to be a minor-moderate problem, 24.4 percent felt this was a serious problem, and 31.1 percent indicated that they do not know the extent of the problem.
- According to the ***Key Informants***, 46.5 percent believed that methamphetamine use by adults was a minor-moderate problem, 42.8 percent indicated this to be a serious problem and only 7.6 percent reported that they do not know the extent of the problem.

### **Youth Use of Methamphetamine** [see Table 2.1.6]

- In reference to the use of methamphetamine by youth, 33 percent of the **Community Members** believed that this was a minor-moderate problem, 22.8 percent reported this to be a serious problem, and 32.5 percent did not know the extent of the problem within their community.
- Of the **Key Informants**, 50.3 percent believed that methamphetamine use by youth was a minor-moderate problem, 28.5 percent indicated this was a serious problem, and 13.8 percent did not know the extent of the problem within their community.

### **Contribution of Drug and Alcohol Use to Crashes or Injuries** [see Table 2.2.1]

- When respondents were asked to indicate their beliefs regarding the contribution of drugs/alcohol to injuries, 49.9 percent of the **Community Members** believed that this was a minor-moderate problem, while 34.7 percent felt this was a serious problem within their community.
- Approximately 38 percent of the **Key Informants** indicated this to be a minor-moderate problem, while the majority (58.3%) considered this to be a serious problem.

### **Community Acceptance of Underage Drinking** [see Table 3.1]

- In terms of community acceptance of underage drinking, 68.4 percent of the **Community Members** disagreed-strongly disagreed that this behavior was accepted within the community, while 30.7 percent of respondents agreed-strongly agreed that underage drinking is tolerated.
- Perceptions from the **Key Informants** indicated more of a split decision, in that 51.8 percent disagreed-strongly disagreed, and 47.9 percent agreed-strongly agreed that this behavior is accepted within the community.

### **Support for Increasing Taxes on Alcohol** [see Table 4.1]

- When respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they either agree or disagree with increasing alcohol taxes, 41.8 percent of the **Community Members** disagreed-strongly disagreed, while 57.1 percent agreed-strongly agreed in support of increasing alcohol taxes.
- Results of the **Key Informants** also produced differing opinions, in that 35.4 percent disagreed-strongly disagreed, and 63.6 percent agreed-strongly agreed.



### **Laws Prohibiting Giving Alcohol to Your Own Children** [see Table 4.2]

- There was a disparity in beliefs regarding support for laws in terms of providing alcohol to “your own” children. Nearly 67 percent of the **Community Members** supported this law and 31.8 percent were not in favor of this type of law.
- Results from the **Key Informants** indicated less of a difference in opinions, in which 75 percent responded “Yes” they would be in support of this law and 23.8 percent reported that “No” they would not be in favor of this law.

### **Support for Advertising Liquor/Beer/Wine Ads on Television/Billboards** [see Table 4.3]

- For this series of three questions, the results were very similar. Over 60 percent of the **Community Members** were in support of banning alcohol advertisements on either television or billboards and over 30 percent were not in support of banning this type of advertising.
- Outcomes for the **Key Informants** were comparable to the Community Members, in that over 67 percent of respondents supported banning this form of advertisement while more than 29 percent of respondents did not support banning the ads.

### **Youth Accessibility to Alcohol** [see Table 5.1]

- When the **Community Members** were asked “how difficult is it for youth to get an older person to buy alcohol for them,” 48.7 percent believed that it is slightly/somewhat difficult, 40.1 percent indicated it was not at all difficult, and only 7.6 percent believed this be quite/extremely difficult.
- In reference to the question above, 50.6 percent of the **Key Informants** felt this was not at all difficult, 44.9 percent responded as slightly/somewhat difficult and only 2.9 percent believed this to be quite/extremely difficult.
- When the **Community Members** were asked “how difficult is it for youth to sneak alcohol from their home or a friend’s home,” 51.7 percent reported that this was not at all difficult and 39.7 percent perceived this to be slightly/somewhat difficult.
- Regarding the question above, 68.8 percent of the **Key Informants** specified that this was not at all difficult and 29.3 percent thought this was slightly/somewhat difficult.

### **Adult/Youth Access to Marijuana/Methamphetamine [see Table 5.2]**

- The **Community Member** respondents perceived access to **marijuana** as; 33.3 percent responded this was not at all difficult for adults/youth to obtain in their community, 45.3 percent felt access was slightly/somewhat difficult, and only 12 percent perceived this to be quite/extremely difficult.
- Among the **Key Informants**, almost half (49.9%) perceived **marijuana** was not at all difficult for adults/youth to access, while 43.7 percent felt accessing marijuana was slightly/somewhat difficult.
- The **Community Member** respondents perceived access to **methamphetamine** as; 24.1 percent indicated that methamphetamine was not at all difficult to access, 48.7 percent believed that access was slightly/somewhat difficult, and 16.4 percent specified that methamphetamine was quite/extremely difficult to access.
- Among the **Key Informants**, 30.5 percent believed that **methamphetamine** was not at all difficult to access, over half (58.3%) believed that access was slightly/somewhat difficult and only 8.1 percent responded that methamphetamine was quite/extremely difficult to access.

### **Presence of Community Action Plan [see Table 6.2]**

- For the **Community Members**, 22.1 percent responded that “Yes” they do have a community action plan in place, 15.4 percent specified that “No” there was not a plan in place, and 60.1 percent of respondents “Did Not Know” if their community had any action plan in place.
- For the **Key Informants**, 35.9% answered that “Yes” their community does have an action plan to deal with alcohol/substance abuse issues, 19.4% indicated that “No” the community has no plan in place, and 43.3% “Did Not Know” whether there was an action plan in their community.

### **Sources of Information Regarding Crime [see Table 6.3]**

- The leading source of information about crime for the **Community Members** was “Television” (38%). “Newspapers” was the second most common (25.8%) and the least common among the three was “Other” (such as internet) (19.9%). Eight percent of the population sampled in this group did not answer this question.
- Outcomes for the **Key Informants** were similar to those of the Community Members as follows: “Television” (43.3%), “Newspapers” (28%), and “Other” (such as internet) (16.7%). Of the population sampled in this group, 5.9 percent did not answer this question.

## ***Introduction***

The Rural Crime and Justice Center (RCJC) at Minot State University, in conjunction with North Dakota's Department of Human Services (DHS), implemented a Community Readiness Survey to gauge perceptions of alcohol and other drug use in North Dakota communities. This was made possible through funding provided by North Dakota's Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse. The Community Readiness Survey assessed the perceptions of Youth Alcohol and Other Drug Use by surveying community members living in North Dakota. The sample represents eight regions in North Dakota and within each region frontier, rural, and urban communities are represented based on population density.

The RCJC conducted a similar study in 2005, surveying community members residing in Region II of North Dakota. The Region II Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use study provided a concrete foundation for looking at parallel issues at the statewide level.

The use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs has a considerable impact on communities throughout the nation. Often times the use of such substances is overlooked by members within a particular community. Consequently, community perception and the readiness to address the problem of alcohol and other drug use needs to be periodically assessed in order to fully develop a comprehensive plan.

### **Project Goals**

The specific goal of the Community Readiness Survey was to design an assessment tool targeting communities and the public's readiness to respond to alcohol and other drug use (AOD) among adults and youth. Since North Dakota communities are currently experiencing high rates of binge drinking among adolescents the RCJC, along with the North Dakota Department of Human Services, recognized the importance of assessing community members' perceptions regarding these issues. The five pertinent areas that were addressed in the survey were: 1) Community perception of an AOD problem; 2) Permissiveness of attitudes towards AOD use; 3) Community support for AOD prevention; 4) Community perception of adolescent access to alcohol and other illegal substances; and 5) Overall perception of community commitment.

By addressing communities at local levels, we can begin to identify the real issues that are plaguing our communities. It is our hope that this project will lead to promising initiatives concentrating on our youth and lead to preventative measures that can decrease the rate of AOD concerns in North Dakota.

## **Literature Review**

The destructive use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs has become a major social problem deeply rooted in our society (<http://www.bridges-mccasa.org/ypp.html>). The impressionability of youth makes them extremely vulnerable to many problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse. Furthermore, adolescence is an experimental stage in life and often results in the testing of illegal substances. Since North Dakota is leading the nation in adolescent binge drinking (NSDUH, 2004-05), preventative efforts need to be taken at various levels in an attempt to curtail these problems.

### **National Survey on Drug Use and Health**

Data obtained from the *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)* illustrate the extent of substance abuse issues within communities nationwide. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) combined two years of data to enhance the accuracy of estimates for less populated states. The survey evaluates state rates of use of illegal drugs, binge drinking, serious mental illness, and tobacco use. State-by-state data provides a powerful tool for policymakers at the federal, state, and local levels by identifying needs and targeting prevention and treatment resources.

### **Alcohol**

In regards to rates of past month alcohol use, North Dakota was ranked in the top five of all states for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) (NSDUH, 2004-05).

Results from the National Survey indicate that at the national level, almost a quarter of all persons aged 12 or older participated in binge use of alcohol in the past month. Binge alcohol use is defined as “drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on at least one day in the 30 days prior to the survey” (NSDUH, 2004-05). The highest rates of binge alcohol use occurred among persons aged 18 to 25. North Dakota had the highest rate in this age group at 58.1 percent, almost double the highest rate among persons aged 26 or older and almost four times the highest rate among youth aged 12 to 17 (NSDUH, 2004-05). Based on this finding alone, an assessment of communities in North Dakota is necessary in order to develop policy to concentrate on these issues.

In assessing perceptions of the risk of binge alcohol drinking use to the actual rates of usage, the National Study concluded that although North Dakota had the highest rate of binge

drinking among all 50 states, the perceived risk of binge drinking was among the lowest. Similarly, six other states with higher rates of binge drinking also scored lower in terms of perception of risk.

### **Illicit Drugs**

According to the results of NSDUH (2004-2005), the frequent use of illicit drugs in North Dakota appears to be less severe than alcohol use. The survey results indicate that North Dakota was one of two states to show a significant decrease from 2003-04 to 2004-05, in the percentage of “all persons aged 12 or older who used an illicit drug in the past month” (North Dakota decreased from 7.5% to 6.2%).

North Dakota was also one of six states to represent a decline amid the 2003-04 and 2004-05 studies, in “past year use of marijuana among all persons aged 12 or older,” dropping from 10.1 percent to 8.5 percent. In regards to other illicit drugs, aside from marijuana, state-by-state results also show improvements in North Dakota’s prevalence of use. According to NSDUH, “illicit drugs other than marijuana include cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and the nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives” (NSDUH, 2004-05). Both North and South Dakota had the lowest rate (2.8%) of past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana among persons 12 or older, compared to the national average of 3.6 percent and the state with the highest rate of use, Colorado at 4.5 percent. Lastly, with regards to past year cocaine use among all persons aged 12 or older, North Dakota had the lowest rate (1.7%) in that population (NSDUH, 2004-05).

The focus of the next section is to identify the significance of public opinion, the influence of the media on the configuration of public opinion, and details how this information can be interpreted and useful when looking at developing effective prevention strategies for Alcohol and Other Drug use among youth. Results from the 2007 Youth Risk Behavior Survey will be incorporated.

### **Media Influence on Public Opinion**

Mass media has a tendency to shape a person’s outlook, their cultural identity, as well as processes of open exchange ([www.wz.nrw.de](http://www.wz.nrw.de), May 2006). The nature of the media has changed drastically and has evolved with technology. Therefore, the source of information for people, whether it is television, newspaper, internet, or other forms of mass media, may play a crucial role in shaping ideas and perceptions. This can lead to the development of inaccurate understanding

of the issues at hand, especially if the source of information does not clearly state the distinction between fact and opinion.

### **North Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)**

Through the implementation of the YRBS, youth are provided the opportunity to share their experiences with AOD in this survey that is conducted every two years. High School students are asked a series of questions in which they are instructed to answer “truthfully”. The YRBS is designed to target those behaviors related to the paramount causes of death and disability among youth and young adults and to evaluate how these risky behaviors change over time (North Dakota High School, YRBS data, 2005). The YRBS is a self-reporting survey that is intended to measure health-risk behaviors that fall into six categories:

- Behaviors that result in unintentional injuries and violence
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancies
- Dietary behaviors
- Physical activity (ND YRBS data, 2007)

The data obtained from the YRBS represent both urban and rural areas allowing the data to focus on problem areas geographically. Thus, data may potentially be helpful in identifying which regions are in most need of resources and assistance to target problems plaguing their youth. According to North Dakota’s YRBS data (2007), 6,745 middle school students (Grades 7-8) from 110 North Dakota middle schools participated in the survey and 9,750 high school students (Grades 9-12) from 104 North Dakota high schools participated in the survey.

### **North Dakota YRBS (2007) Middle School Results**

Results pertaining to the use of alcohol and/or other drugs will be discussed.

#### *Alcohol Use*

In regards to the “percentage of students who have ever had a drink of alcohol, other than a few sips,” the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) statewide results indicate that 32.7% of students have had at least one drink of alcohol in their lifetime; those regions with the highest concentration of use include Region 8 (Dickinson area) at 46.9 percent and Region 1 (Williston area) at 46.8 percent (North Dakota YRBS, 2007).

The percent of students who indicated having had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours (binge alcohol use) was 15.0 percent for the statewide results,

with the highest percentage of use in Region 1 (Williston area) at 29.5 percent and Region 3 (Devils Lake area) at 27.9 percent.

#### *Marijuana & Other Drug Use*

The percentage of students who specified ever having used marijuana was 7.8 percent statewide with Region 3 (Devils Lake area) having the highest percentage of one time marijuana use at 16.9 percent. The statewide percent of students who had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high for the first time before age 11 years was 9.5 percent. Devils Lake was the region with the highest percentage at 14.6 percent. Students who responded as ever having used methamphetamines (also known as speed, crystal, crank or ice) was 1.7 percent statewide, with Region 8 (Williston area) having a higher percentage of 2.4 percent.

### **North Dakota YRBS (2007) High School Results**

#### *Alcohol Use*

According to the statewide results, the percentage of students who “had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life” was 73.9 percent. Region 8 (Dickinson area), at 81.3 percent had the highest percentage of use, and Region 1 (Williston area) had the second highest at 77 percent.

Statewide, 32.5 percent of students specified having had “five or more drinks of alcohol in row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days” (binge alcohol use). Region 8 had the greatest percentage of students (35.9%) reporting binge alcohol use, and Region 1 was second with 35.1 percent.

When students were asked to report whether they “drank a usual type of alcohol during the past 30 days, 43.9 percent of students statewide reported that they preferred a specific type of alcohol to consume. Region 1 (46.6%) and Region 8 (46.3%) were those areas with leading percentages.

#### *Marijuana & Other Drug Use*

According to the statewide results, 30.1 percent of students indicated having used “marijuana one or more times during their life. Region 3 (Devils Lake area) had the highest percentage with 36.2 percent, and Region 7 (Bismarck area) at 33.6 percent.

With a focus on other drugs, students were asked a series of questions regarding prevalence of use. Statewide, 6.2 percent of students reported having used “any form of cocaine,

including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life” (North Dakota YRBS, 2007). Region 7 (Bismarck area) had the highest percentage of use, with 8.3 percent.

When students were asked if they have “sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life,” statewide results illustrate that 11.1 percent of students had engaged in this behavior. Region 8 (Dickinson area) had the highest percentage of users at 19.6 percent.

When asked whether they had used “methamphetamines one or more times during their life,” statewide, 4.1 percent of students indicated that they had and Region 3 (Devils Lake area) had the highest percentage (5.5%) of self reported methamphetamine use.

Statewide outcomes indicate that the percentage of students who were “offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months was 18.7 percent. Both Region 1 (Williston area) and Region 8 (Dickinson area) had the highest percentages at 21.5 percent and 21.6 percent.

The next section will discuss in detail the research methods that were used to efficiently complete the research process. The topics that will be discussed include survey construction/measurement, sample populations, overall sample sizes, participant selection for the Key Informant groups and the Community Members, the procedure for survey distribution, and response rates for both participants and non-participants.



## ***Methods***

The RCJC, in collaboration with the North Dakota Department of Human Services, completed this research project in an attempt to assess community perceptions regarding issues of youth alcohol and substance abuse. The data obtained reflect small towns and communities and resident's willingness to recognize AOD use by youth within their communities. Recipients of the survey were provided the opportunity to communicate their beliefs and opinions regarding AOD abuse. It is anticipated that the data collected from this study will create opportunities for frontier, rural, and urban communities within North Dakota to respond effectively to these issues.

### **Survey Development**

This project involved one data collection instrument designed to assess the community's perception of AOD use within their community. A portion of the questions contained in this survey are used with permission from the *Community Readiness Survey* © 1999 by the Minnesota Institute of Public Health ([www.miph.org](http://www.miph.org)). Five specific areas were addressed in the survey: Community Perception of an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Problem; Permissiveness of Attitudes Toward AOD use; Community Support for AOD Prevention; Access to Alcohol and Other Drugs; and Perception of Community Commitment. The input received from selected community members will facilitate more effective responses in dealing with substance abuse.

The survey included ten demographic questions, sixty-one ranking questions, followed by three open-ended questions. Since most of the survey items were ranking in nature, the time to complete the survey was very brief.

### **Survey Construction/Measurement**

Ideally, this survey was created to evaluate the opinions of community members related to AOD use within frontier, rural, and urban communities throughout North Dakota. Of the five specific classifications included, each was intended to evaluate different areas of AOD issues. This survey was compiled based on a ranking system and all questions, with the exception of the demographic questions, were ranked using two, four, or five point Likert scales.

### **Section I – Demographics**

This section of the survey focused on demographic questions, including age, sex, race/ethnicity, employment status and current occupation, level of church and community volunteering, location (i.e., city and county), and number of children present in the home.

## **Section II – Community Perception of an AOD Problem**

Items in this category focused on perception of alcohol and other drug use issues within each community. Participants were questioned as to how much of a problem they perceived for both adults and youth regarding the following: use of alcohol; use of tobacco; and use of marijuana to be in their community. Other items consisted of use of inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, and hallucinogens. Final items in this section included contribution of drug and alcohol use to crashes or injuries, and contribution of drug and alcohol use to crime.

## **Section III – Permissiveness of Attitudes toward AOD use**

This section focused on how tolerant community members may or may not be in relation to AOD issues. Items required participants to rank the frequency in which they either *Agreed* or *Disagreed* with the following statements: youth consuming alcohol at parties; youth drinking and driving; youth smoking cigarettes; youth alcohol and other drug experimentation; parents offering alcoholic beverages to youth in their own homes; community acceptance of underage drinking; driving while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs; and riding in a motor vehicle with someone under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

## **Section IV – Community Support for AOD Prevention**

Willingness to support AOD prevention initiatives was the focus of this section of the survey. Participants were asked to rank the items ranging from *Strongly Disagree* to *Strongly Agree*. Items included the following: a focus on law enforcement competency; support for educational and prevention programs; community commitment; advertising devices; tax issues related to alcohol and tobacco; the enforcement of drinking and driving laws; and laws prohibiting parents providing alcohol to their own children.

Additional items in this section assessed responses regarding support for the following statements: drinking age of 21 years; penalties for adults who provide alcohol to youth; compliance checks; laws prohibiting giving alcohol to your own children; and DUI checkpoints. Respondents were also questioned as to whether or not they support *bans* on the following: liquors advertisements on TV; beer and wine advertisements on TV; and billboard alcohol advertisements. The final series of questions asked respondents if they would be willing to attend the following events if they were alcohol-free: a party; wedding dance/reception; and sporting events.

## **Section V – Access to Alcohol and Other Drugs**

This series of questions focused on the availability of alcohol and other drugs by youth within the sampled communities. Respondents were asked to rank the level of difficulty in which youth can obtain alcohol under the following circumstances: liquor store accessibility; bar accessibility; at home accessibility; and alcohol provided by parents and/or other family members. Regarding the accessibility of illegal substances within the community, respondents were asked to rank how difficult it is for youth to access marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, and hallucinogens.

## **Section VI – Perception of Community Commitment**

Lastly, participants were asked to rank the community's overall commitment to addressing the perceived problems of youth alcohol and substance use. The questions focused on the importance of preventing alcohol and drug use among youth, concern for the availability of sufficient prevention programs, the most effective method for achieving drug free youth, through educating youth, parents, or community members, the presence of leaders within the community willing to address these issues, where to seek assistance within the community regarding these matters, the presence of a community action plan, and primary sources of information regarding crime.

### **Questions/Items 6.4-6.6**

Items in this category were open-ended allowing the participants to state their positions concerning the types of information the community needs relating to prevention, what the best method would be to deliver this information, and assessing ways in which the community is presently addressing problems linked to alcohol and substance use and abuse.

### **Sample Population**

Participants were selected using a random sample from telephone directories representing community members throughout North Dakota, as well as databases of professionals obtained from respective agencies chosen for the study. Random numbers were selected from a random numbers table, as guided by statistics sampling procedures. The random numbers identified were 34 and 81. For the shorter directories, every 34<sup>th</sup> name was selected and for the larger directories, every 81<sup>st</sup> name. The numbers chosen were adequate in ensuring that each directory was, at minimum, sampled through one time.

## **Overall Sample Sizes**

The overall sample consisted of 16,125 individuals selected statewide. The sample of 16,125 was divided into two groups: Community Members; and Key Informants. The same survey instrument was used for both groups.

### **Community Members Participant Selection (N=14400)**

For the Community Members sample of 14,400, participants were selected through a systematic random sampling of households. The households to be sampled were selected from North Dakota telephone directories. The two main sources utilized to obtain this information included: 1) North Dakota Telephone Association (i.e., maintain listings on Local Exchange Companies); and 2) DEX electronic directories. Local exchange companies provided the following directories for sampling: Polar Communications; Souris River Telephone (SRT) Communications; Consolidated Badlands; Southeast North Dakota; Durum Triangle; and Northwest North Dakota. DEX Directories provided residential information on the following cities and surrounding areas: Bismarck/Mandan; Dickinson; Fargo/Moorhead; Grafton; Grand Forks/East Grand Forks; North Dakota/South Central; Jamestown/Valley City; Wahpeton/Breckenridge; and Williston. The listings included the following information: non-residential listings; duplicate phone numbers (i.e., households with more than one landline were counted as one household); and listings from towns/cities (i.e., East Grand Forks, Moorhead, Breckenridge) bestriding neighboring states (i.e., Minnesota, South Dakota).

Since the community member participants were selected from the telephone directories, the selection included the risk of eliminating potential candidates for the study due to unlisted telephone numbers and relocation. However, this was the most exhaustive and accurate listing that could be obtained for the purposes of this study.

### **Sample Size for Community Members**

Sample sizes were predetermined by the Department of Human Services (See Appendix A). Within each region, 600 community members were sampled according to county population density (**urban, rural, frontier**), tallying 14,400 across all eight regions in North Dakota. Definitions of population density, although differing by source, were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau system. **Urban Areas** (UA) are defined as those counties with a central city and the surrounding area consisting of a population of 50,000 or more. An **Urban Cluster** (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000. Subsequently, by

this definition **Rural Areas** consist of all territory located outside of urbanized areas and urban clusters. A **Frontier County** describes a county with a population density of six or fewer persons per square mile (US Census Bureau, Census 2000). For North Dakota, persons per square mile according to the US Census, 2000 averaged 9.3.

**Key Informant Group Participant Selection (N=1725)**

The Key Informant sample was selected from the following professions: School Counselors; Family Medicine/Physicians; Social Services; Treatment Providers; Prevention Coordinators; and Law Enforcement agencies to include Police and Sheriff. The names and addresses of individuals were obtained by purchasing Excel databases of the respective agencies/entities. A listing of current employees within each professional group was obtained as detailed below:

1. *School Counselors in North Dakota*-purchased through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI);
2. *Family Medicine Physicians*-free of charge through the North Dakota Academy of Family Physicians;
3. *Social Services*-purchased from North Dakota Board of Social Work Examiners (NDBSWE);
4. *Treatment Providers*- purchased from North Dakota Board of Addiction Counseling Examiners (NDBACE)
5. *Law Enforcement Agencies*-Police and Sheriff Departments were identified through a public listing of agencies from the North Dakota Peace Officer Standards and Training Boards (NDPOST)
6. *Prevention Coordinators*-provided by the state Prevention Administrator

Each North Dakota law enforcement agency (113) was included in the sample (i.e., one survey mailed to each agency/department), as well as one survey mailed to all 12 Prevention Coordinators statewide (totaling 125 surveys distributed among these two groups). For the remaining Key Informant Groups, *Proportional Allocation* was used to determine what percentage of each database must be selected to attain a sample of 1,600. The table below demonstrates the proposed sample sizes as guided by this formula:

KEY INFORMANT GROUP	Group Database N	Sample N
School Counselor	347	209
Family Medicine Physicians	385	232
Social Services	1648	990
Treatment Providers	281	169
Law Enforcement agencies	113	113
Prevention Coordinators	12	12
<i>Total</i>	<b>2786</b>	<b>1725</b>

The proportions were sampled from each database using a *Random Number Function* in Microsoft Office Excel, 2007. This function randomly selected the sample from each group (i.e., assigned computer program-generated random numbers to each row item/name, shuffled, and sorted the spreadsheet allowing the desired sample to be drawn).

### **Survey Distribution**

Prior to distributing the survey, a press conference was held focusing on alcohol and substance abuse in North Dakota communities in which the public was informed that a statewide AOD study would be administered in the spring. Of the first sample, 1,725 participants were selected from the key informant databases representing the professional groups previously mentioned. For the 14,400 general community members, these individuals were selected from the telephone directories to include all eight Regions of North Dakota. Once all participants were selected for the study, a database was designed for the purposes of creating mailing labels only, thus, maintaining anonymity as assured in the cover letter that accompanied the survey.

Surveys were mail administered and included a detailed letter discussing the nature and anonymity of the study (to include confidentiality, participation opt in/opt out, etc.), a prepaid return envelope, and an entry form for the incentive gas card drawing. This provided recipients the opportunity to become eligible for a chance to win a prepaid gas card reliant upon completion and return of the survey.

In order to minimize the number of “undeliverable” surveys, the envelope was addressed to the name selected in the phone directory and included “or current resident.” In May 2008, the surveys were mailed to the selected 16,125 and respondents were given three weeks to complete and return the survey. Data entry was completed on June 30, 2008.

### **Response Rates – Participants**

Of the 16,125 individuals surveyed, the overall response rate was 18.9 percent (3,046 of the 16,125). The response rate for the Community Members (14,400 sampled) was 16.81 percent, and for the Key Informants (1,625 sampled), the response rate was 36.29 percent.

The following is a breakdown of those Key Informant Groups with *adequate* rates of response: School Counselors (53.11%); Social Services (35.35%); Treatment Providers (41.42%); Police Departments (43.44%); Sheriffs (33.96%); and Prevention Coordinators (100%). The only Key Informant Group generating a low response rate was Family Medicine Physicians (16.81%). In an attempt to ensure accurate response rates, respondents were given the opportunity to

qualify for a prepaid gas card drawing if the survey was completed and returned. Among the surveys completed, the incentive participation rate was 15.2 percent.

**Response Rates – Non-Participants**

The number of items returned totaled 79 (.48% of the surveys mailed out). Of the Key Informants, four social workers and one family medicine physician surveys were returned stating “no longer work here.” Three surveys received from one law enforcement agency were excluded, as they were photocopies of the original survey. Among the Community Members, 52 surveys were returned as “undeliverable.” Remaining surveys were returned uncompleted for the following reasons as noted:

- Deceased (n=2);
- Do not participate in surveys/remove name from mailing list (n=4);
- Did not feel qualified/not in touch with current issues/too old (n=3);
- Completed surveys were returned past the deadline (n=13).

This next section will highlight the results of the study and will include frequencies (basic percentages) according to Community Members and Key Informants, separated by Urban, Rural, and Frontier.

**Sample Composition by Region**

REGION	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Statewide	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Region 1	115	9.1	92	11.6	103	11.5	310	10.5
Region 2	209	16.6	107	13.5	123	13.7	439	14.9
Region 3	118	9.4	103	13.0	130	14.5	351	11.9
Region 4	149	11.8	104	13.1	70	7.8	323	10.9
Region 5	182	14.5	117	14.7	87	9.7	386	13.1
Region 6	116	9.2	81	10.2	125	13.9	322	10.9
Region 7	232	18.4	114	14.4	136	15.2	482	16.3
Region 8	138	11.0	76	9.6	123	13.7	337	11.4
<i>Total</i>	<b>1259</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## ***Survey Findings***

The following tables provide a descriptive summary of the findings. Unless otherwise indicated, the percentages used to describe the findings refer specifically to overall community members and key informants only.



## Section 1: Demographics

**Table 1.1: WHAT IS YOUR AGE?**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>18-20 years</b>	6	.7	3	.4	3	.4	12	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>.4</b>
<b>21-24 years</b>	15	1.7	9	1.3	9	1.1	33	1.4	2	.5	-	-	3	2.6	5	.8	<b>38</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>25-44 years</b>	203	23.5	173	24.3	151	19.3	527	22.4	170	42.9	30	36.1	41	36.0	241	40.6	<b>768</b>	<b>26.0</b>
<b>45-64 years</b>	412	47.7	322	45.3	347	44.3	1081	45.9	210	53.0	50	60.2	65	57.0	325	54.8	<b>1406</b>	<b>47.7</b>
<b>65 + years</b>	215	24.9	197	27.7	259	33.1	671	28.5	12	3.0	3	3.6	5	4.4	20	3.4	<b>691</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	12	1.4	7	1.0	14	1.8	33	1.4	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>35</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Viewing the age distribution for both community members and key informant (45.9% and 54.8% respectively) it is apparent that almost fifty percent of the community members and over 50 percent of the key informants fall within the 45-64 age range. When we combine the 65 plus category we see that well over seventy percent of the community members and fifty-eight percent of the key informants are 45 and above. We might add that this reflects the general age distribution for North Dakota as a whole. US Census, 2006 estimates report that persons 65 years and over represent 14.6 percent of North Dakota's population.

**Table 1.2: SEX**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Male</b>	342	39.6	234	32.9	288	36.8	864	36.7	94	23.7	21	25.3	42	36.8	157	26.5	<b>1021</b>	<b>34.6</b>
<b>Female</b>	506	58.6	466	65.5	476	60.8	1448	61.4	298	75.3	62	74.7	72	63.2	432	72.8	<b>1880</b>	<b>63.7</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	15	1.7	11	1.5	19	2.4	45	1.9	4	1.0	-	-	-	-	4	.7	<b>49</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to the US Census Bureau (2006), estimates for females residing in North Dakota was 49.8 percent. With respect to the distribution of *male* and *female* respondents for this survey, over 60 percent (61.4% community members and 72.8% key informants) of the sample population were *female*. With slight variation, this tendency toward having a higher proportion of females responding to the survey also holds true within and between the urban, rural, and frontier sub-categories.

**Table 1.3: RACE**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Caucasian</b>	827	95.8	676	95.1	742	94.8	2245	95.2	382	96.5	72	86.7	98	86.0	552	93.1	<b>2797</b>	<b>94.8</b>
<b>Black or African American</b>	2	.2	-	-	2	.3	4	.2	2	.5	-	-	1	.9	3	.5	<b>7</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	9	1.0	22	3.1	12	1.5	43	1.8	6	1.5	10	12.0	13	11.4	29	4.9	<b>72</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Asian</b>	1	.1	-	-	-	-	1	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>.0</b>
<b>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</b>	2	.2	-	-	-	-	2	.1	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>3</b>	<b>.1</b>
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	-	-	-	-	1	.1	1	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>.0</b>
<b>Other</b>	2	.2	1	.1	4	.5	7	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.9	1	.2	<b>8</b>	<b>.3</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	20	2.3	12	1.7	22	2.8	54	2.3	5	1.3	1	1.2	1	.9	7	1.2	<b>61</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to the US Census Bureau (2006), North Dakota race/ethnicity estimates for white persons was 91.9 percent, and for *American Indian and Alaska Native* persons, 5.4 percent. Given the racial and ethnic composition of North Dakota it is not surprising that almost 97 percent (94.8%) of the overall sample classify themselves as *Caucasian*.

**Table 1.4: EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS							KEY INFORMANTS							OVERALL TOTAL			
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Full Time</b>	462	53.5	339	47.7	356	45.5	1157	49.1	355	89.6	71	85.5	99	86.8	525	88.5	<b>1682</b>	<b>57.0</b>
<b>Part Time</b>	93	10.8	102	14.3	91	11.6	286	12.1	24	6.1	8	9.6	8	7.0	40	6.7	<b>326</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Full Time w/ Second Job</b>	33	3.8	24	3.4	27	3.4	84	3.6	9	2.3	2	2.4	6	5.3	17	2.9	<b>101</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Not Employed</b>	260	30.1	232	32.6	290	37.0	782	33.2	5	1.3	2	2.4	-	-	7	1.2	<b>789</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	15	1.7	14	2.0	19	2.4	48	2.0	3	.8	-	-	1	.9	4	.7	<b>52</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Fifty-seven percent of the overall sample report full-time employment while slightly more than 26 percent report no current employment. Focusing on the community members, we find that 50 percent (49.1%) of the sample are employed full-time and 33 percent are not employed. The employment versus not employed trend was evident within the urban, rural, and frontier sub-classifications. The key informant group reports a much higher level of employment; one that is consistent across sub-categories. The data in Table 1.5 below presents specific employment categories ranging from agriculture and manufacturing to professional and governmental.

**Table 1.5: CURRENT OCCUPATION (if not working, check category of last employment)**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL			
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Agriculture</b>	39	4.5	116	16.3	168	21.5	323	13.7	-	-	-	-	1	.9	1	.2	<b>324</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>Construction/Mining</b>	35	4.1	38	5.3	27	3.4	100	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>100</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	28	3.2	29	4.1	24	3.1	81	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>81</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Transportation/Utilities</b>	40	4.6	21	3.0	21	2.7	82	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>82</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Wholesale</b>	13	1.5	3	.4	4	.5	20	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>	<b>.7</b>
<b>Retail</b>	77	8.9	64	9.0	42	5.4	183	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>183</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Finance/Real Estate</b>	27	3.1	17	2.4	25	3.2	69	2.9	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>70</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Business and Repair Services</b>	30	3.5	28	3.9	18	2.3	76	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>76</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Professional</b>	245	28.4	139	19.5	172	22.0	556	23.6	246	62.1	44	53.0	48	42.1	338	57.0	<b>894</b>	<b>30.0</b>
<b>Government</b>	86	10.0	48	6.8	77	9.8	211	9.0	69	17.4	12	14.5	26	22.8	107	18.0	<b>318</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	36	4.2	43	6.0	47	6.0	126	5.3	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>128</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Education</b>	132	15.3	101	14.2	79	10.1	312	13.2	71	17.9	24	28.9	35	30.7	130	21.9	<b>442</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Other (selected but did not specify)</b>	35	4.1	27	3.8	41	5.2	103	4.4	4	1.0	1	1.2	3	2.6	8	1.3	<b>111</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Student</b>	1	.1	2	.3	2	.3	5	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>Entrepreneur/Self-Employed</b>	2	.2	4	.6	2	.3	8	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>.3</b>
<b>Clergy</b>	1	.1	1	.1	3	.4	5	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>.2</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	36	4.2	30	4.2	31	4.0	97	4.1	3	.8	2	2.4	1	.9	6	1.0	<b>103</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Professional* (23.6%), *Agriculture* (13.7%), and *Education* (13.2%) were among the most frequent categories of employment selected by Community Members, while Key Informants categorized their employment as *Professional* (57.0%), and *Education* (21.9%).

**Table 1.6: COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERING-Church**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		OVERALL TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Volunteer</b>	384	44.5	377	53.0	422	53.9	1183	50.2	153	38.6	43	51.8	60	52.6	256	43.2	<b>1439</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>Do not volunteer</b>	466	54.0	327	46.0	353	45.1	1146	48.6	241	60.9	40	48.2	54	47.4	335	56.5	<b>1481</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	13	1.5	7	1.0	8	1.0	28	1.2	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>30</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 1.7: COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERING-Civic**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		OVERALL TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Volunteer</b>	257	29.8	243	34.2	334	42.7	834	35.4	146	36.9	39	47.0	43	37.7	228	38.4	<b>1062</b>	<b>36.0</b>
<b>Do not volunteer</b>	593	68.7	461	64.8	441	56.3	1495	63.4	248	62.6	44	53.0	71	62.3	363	61.2	<b>1858</b>	<b>63.0</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	13	1.5	7	1.0	8	1.0	28	1.2	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>30</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Volunteering is often considered to be a primary activity for promoting both social and personal change. The information contained in Tables 1.6 and 1.7 gives us some idea as to the nature and extent of voluntary work engaged in by the sample. For example, 50 percent (50.2%) of community members and 43 percent (43.2%) of key informants report some type of voluntary work that is church related. Conversely, about 35 percent (35.4%) of the community members and 38 percent (38.4%) of key informants volunteer at the civic level.

When asked to specify the type of *church-related volunteering*, responses ranged from providing guidance to youth, teaching bible studies/Sunday school, and fund-raising through membership in women’s groups. When asked to specify the

type of *civic-related volunteering*, respondents indicated that most voluntary service took place in social, political, and cultural contexts.

**Table 1.8: NUMBER of CHILDREN in YOUR HOME**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS							KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL				
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>None</b> (including children NOT living at home)	540	62.6	443	62.3	524	66.9	1507	63.9	202	51.0	39	47.0	46	40.4	287	48.4	<b>1794</b>	<b>60.8</b>
<b>1-2</b>	231	26.8	190	26.7	185	23.6	606	25.7	155	39.1	29	34.9	49	43.0	233	39.3	<b>839</b>	<b>28.4</b>
<b>3+</b>	83	9.6	72	10.1	64	8.2	219	9.3	39	9.8	14	16.9	17	14.9	70	11.8	<b>289</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	9	1.0	6	.8	10	1.3	25	1.1	-	-	1	1.2	2	1.8	3	.5	<b>28</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to the US Census Bureau (2006), estimates for persons under 5 years old were 6.2 percent, and 22.8 percent for persons under 18 years old. Over 60 percent of the community members and the key informant group report either having no children or no children currently living in the home. This would be expected given that well over 60 percent of the respondents (both community and key informants) fall within the 45 and above age group.

## Section 2: Community Perception of Alcohol & Other Drug (AOD) Problem

**NOTE:** It should be kept in mind that the following tables are **NOT comparative** in nature. In other words, though presented side-by-side, the responses of the community members and those of the key informants are **NOT** being compared. The tables simply present a descriptive account about how each group responded to each question.

**Question 2.1:** How much of a problem do you perceive the use of the following substances to be in your community?

**Table 2.1.1: Perception of ALCOHOL use in your community**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL		
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
<b>ADULT use</b>	NOT A PROBLEM	34	3.9	47	6.6	46	5.9	127	5.4	2	.5	-	-	1	.9	3	.5	<b>130</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	552	64.0	449	63.2	535	68.3	1536	65.2	219	55.3	48	57.8	77	67.5	344	58.0	<b>1880</b>	<b>63.7</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	239	27.7	155	21.8	152	19.4	546	23.2	168	42.4	33	39.8	35	30.7	236	39.8	<b>782</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	DON'T KNOW	32	3.7	52	7.3	36	4.6	120	5.1	7	1.8	2	2.4	1	.9	10	1.7	<b>130</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	6	.7	8	1.1	14	1.8	28	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>28</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>YOUTH use</b>	NOT A PROBLEM	13	1.5	39	5.5	23	2.9	75	3.2	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>76</b>	<b>2.6</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	336	38.9	327	46.0	404	51.6	1067	45.3	129	32.6	28	33.7	53	46.5	210	35.4	<b>1277</b>	<b>43.3</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	448	51.9	259	36.4	266	34.0	973	41.3	256	64.6	52	62.7	61	53.5	369	62.2	<b>1342</b>	<b>45.5</b>
	DON'T KNOW	38	4.4	55	7.7	51	6.5	144	6.1	4	1.0	1	1.2	-	-	5	.8	<b>149</b>	<b>5.1</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	28	3.2	31	4.4	39	5.0	98	4.2	6	1.5	2	2.4	-	-	8	1.3	<b>106</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Overall, 65.2 percent of the community members indicated that adult use of alcohol is a minor-moderate problem in their community, 23.2 percent felt this was a serious problem, and 5.4 percent indicated this was not at all a problem in the community. Similarly, 58 percent of the Key Informant participants felt this was a minor-moderate problem in their community, 39.8 percent responded this was a serious problem, and only .5 percent indicated this was not a problem in the community.



As might be expected, alcohol use by youth was considered to be more of a problem within the selected communities: 45.3 percent of the community members perceived this as a minor-moderate problem, and 41.3 percent felt this was a serious problem. The majority of Key Informants (62.2%) felt that alcohol use by youth was a serious problem, whereas 35.4 percent indicated it is a minor-moderate problem.

**Table 2.1.2: Perception of TOBACCO use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>ADULT use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	59	6.8	43	6.0	62	7.9	164	7.0	10	2.5	3	3.6	8	7.0	21	3.5	<b>185</b>	<b>6.3</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	542	62.8	473	66.5	545	69.6	1560	66.2	237	59.8	51	61.4	83	72.8	371	62.6	<b>1931</b>	<b>65.5</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	220	25.5	132	18.6	127	16.2	479	20.3	138	34.8	26	31.3	22	19.3	186	31.4	<b>665</b>	<b>22.5</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	37	4.3	53	7.5	37	4.7	127	5.4	8	2.0	3	3.6	1	.9	12	2.0	<b>139</b>	<b>4.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	5	.6	10	1.4	12	1.5	27	1.1	3	.8	-	-	-	-	3	.5	<b>30</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	24	2.8	44	6.2	27	3.4	95	4.0	2	.5	1	1.2	4	3.5	7	1.2	<b>102</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	448	51.9	397	55.8	474	60.5	1319	56.0	220	55.6	48	57.8	76	66.7	344	58.0	<b>1663</b>	<b>56.4</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	319	37.0	166	23.3	165	21.1	650	27.6	163	41.2	30	36.1	30	26.3	223	37.6	<b>873</b>	<b>29.6</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	47	5.4	78	11.0	83	10.6	208	8.8	6	1.5	2	2.4	4	3.5	12	2.0	<b>220</b>	<b>7.5</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	25	2.9	26	3.7	34	4.3	85	3.6	5	1.3	2	2.4	-	-	7	1.2	<b>92</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The perceptions of both community members and key informants are very similar regarding the nature of tobacco use by adults and youth. In the case of adult use 66.2 percent of the community members and 62.6 percent of key informants view this to be a *minor to moderate problem*. Similar, in the case of tobacco use by youth, 56 percent of the community members and 58 percent of key informants designate it as a *minor to moderate problem*.

**Table 2.1.3: Perception of MARIJUANA use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>ADULT use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	58	6.7	97	13.6	110	14.0	265	11.2	8	2.0	3	3.6	10	8.8	21	3.5	286	9.7
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	413	47.9	270	38.0	302	38.6	985	41.8	257	64.9	52	62.7	74	64.9	383	64.6	1368	46.4
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	124	14.4	65	9.1	75	9.6	264	11.2	78	19.7	17	20.5	15	13.2	110	18.5	374	12.7
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	257	29.8	265	37.3	279	35.6	801	34.0	51	12.9	10	12.0	15	13.2	76	12.8	877	29.7
	<i>Did not answer</i>	11	1.3	14	2.0	17	2.2	42	1.8	2	.5	1	1.2	-	-	3	.5	45	1.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	21	2.4	60	8.4	64	8.2	145	6.2	3	.8	1	1.2	7	6.1	11	1.9	156	5.3
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	360	41.7	266	37.4	308	39.3	934	39.6	206	52.0	47	56.6	66	57.9	319	53.8	1253	42.5
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	230	26.7	107	15.0	108	13.8	445	18.9	148	37.4	24	28.9	20	17.5	192	32.4	637	21.6
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	224	26.0	249	35.0	264	33.7	737	31.3	33	8.3	8	9.6	21	18.4	62	10.5	799	27.1
	<i>Did not answer</i>	28	3.2	29	4.1	39	5.0	96	4.1	6	1.5	3	3.6	-	-	9	1.5	105	3.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Approximately 55 percent (41.8% and 11.2%) of the community members view the use of marijuana by adults as either a *minor to moderate* or a *serious problem*. Well over 70 percent (64.6% and 18.5%) of the key informants take a similar view. These perceptual differences as indicated by responses are also apparent in terms of youth and marijuana use. However, it should be noted that over 30 percent of the community members (34% regarding adult usage and 31.3% regarding youth usage) indicated that they simply *do not know*. The finding of not knowing the nature and extent of a problem is also evident in Tables 2.1.4 (Inhalants) and 2.1.5 (Cocaine) below. Though both are identified as community problems, between 40-45 percent of the participants did not have enough information about these drugs to classify them as problematic.

**Table 2.1.4: Perception of INHALANT (glue, paint, aerosols, solvents, etc.) use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>ADULT use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	151	17.5	187	26.3	230	29.4	568	24.1	75	18.9	31	37.3	36	31.6	142	23.9	<b>710</b>	<b>24.1</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	290	33.6	133	18.7	123	15.7	546	23.2	205	51.8	34	41.0	39	34.2	278	46.9	<b>824</b>	<b>27.9</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	35	4.1	11	1.5	13	1.7	59	2.5	12	3.0	1	1.2	-	-	13	2.2	<b>72</b>	<b>2.4</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	373	43.2	365	51.3	399	51.0	1137	48.2	101	25.5	15	18.1	38	33.3	154	26.0	<b>1291</b>	<b>43.8</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	14	1.6	15	2.1	18	2.3	47	2.0	3	.8	2	2.4	1	.9	6	1.0	<b>53</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	46	5.3	119	16.7	141	18.0	306	13.0	8	2.0	13	15.7	16	14.0	37	6.2	<b>343</b>	<b>11.6</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	343	39.7	186	26.2	177	22.6	706	30.0	248	62.6	51	61.4	53	46.5	352	59.4	<b>1058</b>	<b>35.9</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	121	14.0	28	3.9	39	5.0	188	8.0	76	19.2	4	4.8	12	10.5	92	15.5	<b>280</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	325	37.7	355	49.9	386	49.3	1066	45.2	58	14.6	13	15.7	31	27.2	102	17.2	<b>1168</b>	<b>39.6</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	28	3.2	23	3.2	40	5.1	91	3.9	6	1.5	2	2.4	2	1.8	10	1.7	<b>101</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2.1.5: Perception of COCAINE use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>ADULT</b> use	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	96	11.1	135	19.0	203	25.9	434	18.4	14	3.5	18	21.7	31	27.2	63	10.6	<b>497</b>	<b>16.8</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	317	36.7	148	20.8	151	19.3	616	26.1	237	59.8	43	51.8	42	36.8	322	54.3	<b>938</b>	<b>31.8</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	59	6.8	25	3.5	26	3.3	110	4.7	48	12.1	5	6.0	3	2.6	56	9.4	<b>166</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	376	43.6	390	54.9	385	49.2	1151	48.8	96	24.2	17	20.5	38	33.3	151	25.5	<b>1302</b>	<b>44.1</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	15	1.7	13	1.8	18	2.3	46	2.0	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>47</b>	<b>1.6</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH</b> use	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	87	10.1	135	19.0	184	23.5	406	17.2	25	6.3	24	28.9	34	29.8	83	14.0	<b>489</b>	<b>16.6</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	303	35.1	138	19.4	134	17.1	575	24.4	228	57.6	36	43.4	40	35.1	304	51.3	<b>879</b>	<b>29.8</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	66	7.6	26	3.7	27	3.4	119	5.0	34	8.6	4	4.8	4	3.5	42	7.1	<b>161</b>	<b>5.5</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	381	44.1	388	54.6	399	51.0	1168	49.6	103	26.0	18	21.7	36	31.6	157	26.5	<b>1325</b>	<b>44.9</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	26	3.0	24	3.4	39	5.0	89	3.8	6	1.5	1	1.2	-	-	7	1.2	<b>96</b>	<b>3.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2.1.6: Perception of METHAMPHETAMINE use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS						KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
ADULT use	NOT A PROBLEM	42	4.9	84	11.8	113	14.4	239	10.1	5	1.3	3	3.6	9	7.9	17	2.9	<b>256</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	315	36.5	222	31.2	238	30.4	775	32.9	164	41.4	52	62.7	60	52.6	276	46.5	<b>1051</b>	<b>35.6</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	304	35.2	145	20.4	126	16.1	575	24.4	205	51.8	23	27.7	26	22.8	254	42.8	<b>829</b>	<b>28.1</b>
	DON'T KNOW	193	22.4	250	35.2	289	36.9	732	31.1	22	5.6	5	6.0	18	15.8	45	7.6	<b>777</b>	<b>26.3</b>
	Did not answer	9	1.0	10	1.4	17	2.2	36	1.5	-	-	-	-	1	.9	1	.2	<b>37</b>	<b>1.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
YOUTH use	NOT A PROBLEM	23	2.7	81	11.4	89	11.4	193	8.2	6	1.5	6	7.2	24	21.1	36	6.1	<b>229</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	323	37.4	221	31.1	234	29.9	778	33.0	196	49.5	53	63.9	49	43.0	298	50.3	<b>1076</b>	<b>36.5</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	293	34.0	131	18.4	114	14.6	538	22.8	145	36.6	11	13.3	13	11.4	169	28.5	<b>707</b>	<b>24.0</b>
	DON'T KNOW	199	23.1	253	35.6	313	40.0	765	32.5	43	10.9	12	14.5	27	23.7	82	13.8	<b>847</b>	<b>28.7</b>
	Did not answer	25	2.9	25	3.5	33	4.2	83	3.5	6	1.5	1	1.2	1	.9	8	1.3	<b>91</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Regarding the use of methamphetamines by adults, 32.9 percent of the community members reported this to be a *minor-moderate problem*, 24.4 percent felt this was a *serious problem*, and 31.1 percent indicated that *do not know* the extent of the problem. According to Key Informants, 46.5 percent believed that methamphetamine use by adults was a *minor-moderate problem*, 42.8 percent indicated this to be a *serious problem* and only 7.6 percent reported that they *do not know* the extent of the problem.

Turning to the use of methamphetamines by youth, 33 percent of the community members believed that this was a *minor-moderate problem*, 22.8 percent reported this to be a *serious problem*, and 32.5 percent *did not know* the extent of the problem within their community. Of the Key Informants, 50.3 percent believed that methamphetamine use by youth was a *minor-moderate problem*, 28.5 percent indicated this was a *serious problem*, and 13.8 percent *did not know* the scope of the problem.

**Table 2.1.7: Perception of OVER-the-COUNTER DRUG (abuse of cough medicines, Dramamine, ,diet pills, sleeping pills, etc.) use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>ADULT use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	77	8.9	128	18.0	139	17.8	344	14.6	13	3.3	12	14.5	14	12.3	39	6.6	<b>383</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	380	44.0	206	29.0	229	29.2	815	34.6	223	56.3	37	44.6	52	45.6	312	52.6	<b>1127</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	109	12.6	45	6.3	40	5.1	194	8.2	92	23.2	16	19.3	12	10.5	120	20.2	<b>314</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	287	33.3	325	45.7	364	46.5	976	41.4	65	16.4	17	20.5	36	31.6	118	19.9	<b>1094</b>	<b>37.1</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	10	1.2	7	1.0	11	1.4	28	1.2	3	.8	1	1.2	-	-	4	.7	<b>32</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH use</b>	<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	48	5.6	108	15.2	122	15.6	278	11.8	8	2.0	10	12.0	14	12.3	32	5.4	<b>310</b>	<b>10.5</b>
	<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	379	43.9	207	29.1	222	28.4	808	34.3	221	55.8	42	50.6	55	48.2	318	53.6	<b>1126</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	134	15.5	50	7.0	36	4.6	220	9.3	107	27.0	15	18.1	10	8.8	132	22.3	<b>352</b>	<b>11.9</b>
	<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	284	32.9	326	45.9	374	47.8	984	41.7	52	13.1	15	18.1	35	30.7	102	17.2	<b>1086</b>	<b>36.8</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	18	2.1	20	2.8	29	3.7	67	2.8	8	2.0	1	1.2	-	-	9	1.5	<b>76</b>	<b>2.6</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The finding of not knowing the nature and extent of a problem is again evident in Tables 2.1.7 through 2.1.9. Though the drugs under discussion are identified as community problems, we find that 35.2 to 49.9 percent of the participants did not have enough information about these drugs to classify them as problematic.

**Table 2.1.8: Perception of PRESCRIPTION DRUG (abuse of) use in your community**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL		
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
<b>ADULT use</b>	NOT A PROBLEM	66	7.6	126	17.7	137	17.5	329	14.0	6	1.5	8	9.6	9	7.9	23	3.9	<b>352</b>	<b>11.9</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	389	45.1	210	29.5	252	32.2	851	36.1	201	50.8	38	45.8	51	44.7	290	48.9	<b>1141</b>	<b>38.7</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	136	15.8	47	6.6	36	4.6	219	9.3	142	35.9	19	22.9	17	14.9	178	30.0	<b>397</b>	<b>13.5</b>
	DON'T KNOW	266	30.8	324	45.6	346	44.2	936	39.7	46	11.6	18	21.7	37	32.5	101	17.0	<b>1037</b>	<b>35.2</b>
	Did not answer	6	.7	4	.6	12	1.5	22	.9	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>23</b>	<b>.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH use</b>	NOT A PROBLEM	75	8.7	131	18.4	156	19.9	362	15.4	15	3.8	15	18.1	17	14.9	47	7.9	<b>409</b>	<b>13.9</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	371	43.0	170	23.9	186	23.8	727	30.8	228	57.6	44	53.0	49	43.0	321	54.1	<b>1048</b>	<b>35.5</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	96	11.1	38	5.3	29	3.7	163	6.9	71	17.9	5	6.0	6	5.3	82	13.8	<b>245</b>	<b>8.3</b>
	DON'T KNOW	304	35.2	351	49.4	379	48.4	1034	43.9	75	18.9	17	20.5	42	36.8	134	22.6	<b>1168</b>	<b>39.6</b>
	Did not answer	17	2.0	21	3.0	33	4.2	71	3.0	7	1.8	2	2.4	-	-	9	1.5	<b>80</b>	<b>2.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2.1.9: Perception of HALLUCINOGEN (LSD, Shrooms, PCP, etc.) use in your community**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>ADULT</b> use	NOT A PROBLEM	117	13.6	162	22.8	213	27.2	492	20.9	40	10.1	28	33.7	34	29.8	102	17.2	<b>594</b>	<b>20.1</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	280	32.4	111	15.6	112	14.3	503	21.3	223	56.3	34	41.0	30	26.3	287	48.4	<b>790</b>	<b>26.8</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	30	3.5	11	1.5	9	1.1	50	2.1	13	3.3	-	-	2	1.8	15	2.5	<b>65</b>	<b>2.2</b>
	DON'T KNOW	429	49.7	418	58.8	437	55.8	1284	54.5	120	30.3	21	25.3	47	41.2	188	31.7	<b>1472</b>	<b>49.9</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	7	.8	9	1.3	12	1.5	28	1.2	-	-	-	-	1	.9	1	.2	<b>29</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>YOUTH</b> use	NOT A PROBLEM	80	9.3	142	20.0	179	22.9	401	17.0	33	8.3	26	31.3	39	34.2	98	16.5	<b>499</b>	<b>16.9</b>
	MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM	298	34.5	113	15.9	122	15.6	533	22.6	228	57.6	33	39.8	27	23.7	288	48.6	<b>821</b>	<b>27.8</b>
	SERIOUS PROBLEM	49	5.7	15	2.1	16	2.0	80	3.4	18	4.5	2	2.4	2	1.8	22	3.7	<b>102</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	DON'T KNOW	418	48.4	419	58.9	436	55.7	1273	54.0	112	28.3	21	25.3	45	39.5	178	30.0	<b>1451</b>	<b>49.2</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	18	2.1	22	3.1	30	3.8	70	3.0	5	1.3	1	1.2	1	.9	7	1.2	<b>77</b>	<b>2.6</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Table 2.2.1: Contribution of drug and alcohol use to CRASHES or INJURIES (such as automobile, hunting, boating, snowmobiling)**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>NOT A PROBLEM</b>	22	2.5	55	7.7	64	8.2	141	6.0	2	.5	-	-	2	1.8	4	.7	<b>145</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>MINOR TO MODERATE PROBLEM</b>	401	46.5	352	49.5	422	53.9	1175	49.9	128	32.3	40	48.2	61	53.5	229	38.6	<b>1404</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>SERIOUS PROBLEM</b>	382	44.3	229	32.2	207	26.4	818	34.7	256	64.6	41	49.4	49	43.0	346	58.3	<b>1164</b>	<b>39.5</b>
<b>DON'T KNOW</b>	55	6.4	70	9.8	84	10.7	209	8.9	10	2.5	2	2.4	2	1.8	14	2.4	<b>223</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	3	.3	5	.7	6	.8	14	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>14</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

When respondents were asked to indicate their beliefs regarding the contribution of drugs/alcohol to injuries, 49.9 percent of the community members indicated that this was a *minor-moderate problem*, while 34.7 percent felt this was a *serious problem* within their community.

Approximately 38 percent of the Key Informants indicated this to be a *minor-moderate problem*, while the majority (58.3%) considered this to be a *serious problem*.

**Table 2.2.2: Contribution of drug and alcohol use to CRIME**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Not a Problem</b>	15	1.7	71	10.0	66	8.4	152	6.4	2	.5	3	3.6	6	5.3	11	1.9	<b>163</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Minor-Moderate Problem</b>	330	38.2	318	44.7	384	49.0	1032	43.8	99	25.0	38	45.8	54	47.4	191	32.2	<b>1223</b>	<b>41.5</b>
<b>Serious Problem</b>	434	50.3	208	29.3	200	25.5	842	35.7	280	70.7	38	45.8	48	42.1	366	61.7	<b>1208</b>	<b>40.9</b>
<b>Don't know</b>	76	8.8	106	14.9	129	16.5	311	13.2	14	3.5	4	4.8	6	5.3	24	4.0	<b>335</b>	<b>11.4</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	8	.9	8	1.1	4	.5	20	.8	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>21</b>	<b>.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

When respondents were asked to indicate their beliefs regarding the contribution of drugs/alcohol to crime, 43.8 percent of the community members indicated that this was a *minor-moderate problem*, while 35.7 percent felt this was a *serious problem* within their community.

Approximately 32 percent of Key Informants indicated this to be a *minor-moderate problem*, while the majority (61.7%) considered this to be a *serious problem*.

## Section 3: Permissiveness of Attitudes Toward AOD Use

**NOTE:** It should be kept in mind that the following tables are **NOT comparative** in nature. In other words, though presented side-by-side, the responses of the community members and those of the key informants are **NOT** being compared. The tables simply present a descriptive account about how each group responded to each question.

**Table 3.1: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS						KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>It is okay for youth to drink at parties as long as they don't get drunk.</b>	DISAGREE	830	96.2	680	95.6	750	95.8	2260	95.9	384	97.0	83	100	112	98.2	579	95.9	<b>2839</b>	<b>96.2</b>
	AGREE	31	3.6	29	4.1	30	3.8	90	3.8	10	2.5	-	-	2	1.8	12	3.8	<b>102</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	Did not answer	2	.2	2	.3	3	.4	7	.3	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>9</b>	<b>.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Youth should be able to drink as long as they don't drive afterwards.</b>	DISAGREE	829	96.1	680	95.6	735	93.9	2244	95.2	386	97.5	83	100	111	97.4	580	97.8	<b>2824</b>	<b>95.7</b>
	AGREE	32	3.7	28	3.9	44	5.6	104	4.4	10	2.5	-	-	3	2.6	13	2.2	<b>117</b>	<b>4.0</b>
	Did not answer	2	.2	3	.4	4	.5	9	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9</b>	<b>.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>It is okay for youth to smoke cigarettes.</b>	DISAGREE	841	97.5	699	98.3	766	97.8	2306	97.8	395	99.7	83	100	113	99.1	591	99.7	<b>2897</b>	<b>98.2</b>
	AGREE	19	2.2	7	1.0	12	1.5	38	1.6	1	.3	-	-	1	.9	2	.3	<b>40</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	Did not answer	3	.3	5	.7	5	.6	13	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>13</b>	<b>.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Youth who experiment with alcohol or other drugs almost always grow out of it.</b>	DISAGREE	797	92.4	663	93.2	734	93.7	2194	93.1	369	93.2	81	97.6	109	95.6	559	94.3	<b>2753</b>	<b>93.3</b>
	AGREE	62	7.2	45	6.3	44	5.6	151	6.4	26	6.6	2	2.4	5	4.4	33	5.6	<b>184</b>	<b>6.2</b>
	Did not answer	4	.5	3	.4	5	.6	12	.5	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>13</b>	<b>.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>It is okay for parents to offer their youth alcoholic beverages in their home.</b>	DISAGREE	763	88.4	634	89.2	699	89.3	2096	88.9	377	95.2	78	94.0	108	94.7	563	94.9	<b>2659</b>	<b>90.1</b>
	AGREE	95	11.0	72	10.1	77	9.8	244	10.4	18	4.5	5	6.0	6	5.3	29	4.9	<b>273</b>	<b>9.3</b>
	Did not answer	5	.6	5	.7	7	.9	17	.7	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>18</b>	<b>.6</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3.1 Cont: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS						KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>It is okay for parents to offer alcoholic beverages in their home to youth (other than their own).</b>	DISAGREE	854	99.0	701	98.6	764	97.6	2319	98.4	395	99.7	83	100	114	100	592	99.8	<b>2911</b>	<b>98.7</b>
	AGREE	8	.9	6	.8	16	2.0	30	1.3	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>31</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	Did not answer	1	.1	4	.6	3	.4	8	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>In my community, drinking among teenagers is acceptable.</b>	DISAGREE	635	73.6	452	63.6	526	67.2	1613	68.4	228	57.6	34	41.0	45	39.5	307	51.8	<b>1920</b>	<b>65.1</b>
	AGREE	223	25.8	249	35.0	252	32.2	724	30.7	167	42.2	49	59.0	68	59.6	284	47.9	<b>1008</b>	<b>34.2</b>
	Did not answer	5	.6	10	1.4	5	.6	20	.8	1	.3	-	-	1	.9	2	.3	<b>22</b>	<b>.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol is okay.</b>	DISAGREE	845	97.9	701	98.6	757	96.7	2303	97.7	390	98.5	80	96.4	110	96.5	580	97.8	<b>2883</b>	<b>97.7</b>
	AGREE	13	1.5	10	1.4	21	2.7	44	1.9	5	1.3	2	2.4	3	2.6	10	1.7	<b>54</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	Did not answer	5	.6	-	-	5	.6	10	.4	1	.3	1	1.2	1	.9	3	.5	<b>13</b>	<b>.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>It is okay to ride in a motor vehicle with someone under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.</b>	DISAGREE	848	98.3	705	99.2	765	97.7	2318	98.3	393	99.2	82	98.8	113	99.1	588	99.2	<b>2906</b>	<b>98.5</b>
	AGREE	14	1.6	6	.8	16	2.0	36	1.5	3	.8	1	1.2	1	.9	5	.8	<b>41</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	Did not answer	1	.1	-	-	2	.3	3	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The statements contained in Table 3.1 were structured in such a way that agreement would indicate a permissive attitude toward drug and alcohol related issues. With the exception of “drinking among teenagers is acceptable”, well over 90 percent of the community members and key informants *disagreed* with the statements presented. This indicates that both groups exhibit a high degree of intolerance toward the use of AOD among youth. However, the belief that *drinking among teenagers in the community is acceptable* was held by over one-third (34.2%) of the respondents.

## Section 4: Community Support for AOD Prevention

**NOTE:** It should be kept in mind that the following tables are **NOT comparative** in nature. In other words, though presented side-by-side, the responses of the community members and those of the key informants are **NOT** being compared. The tables simply present a descriptive account about how each group responded to each question.

**Table 4.1: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS						KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Law enforcement should be spending more time enforcing the minimum drinking age.	DISAGREE	177	20.5	114	16.0	96	12.3	387	16.4	90	22.7	11	13.3	11	9.6	112	18.9	<b>499</b>	<b>16.9</b>
	AGREE	675	78.2	592	83.3	683	87.2	1950	82.7	303	76.5	72	86.7	101	88.6	476	80.3	<b>2426</b>	<b>82.2</b>
	Did not answer	11	1.3	5	.7	4	.5	20	.8	3	.8	-	-	2	1.8	5	.8	<b>25</b>	<b>.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Schools need to be more active in dealing with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug problems.	DISAGREE	113	13.1	99	13.9	81	10.3	293	12.4	64	16.2	12	14.5	19	16.7	95	16.0	<b>388</b>	<b>13.2</b>
	AGREE	746	86.4	604	85.0	697	89.0	2047	86.8	329	83.1	71	85.5	94	82.5	494	83.3	<b>2541</b>	<b>86.1</b>
	Did not answer	4	.5	8	1.1	5	.6	17	.7	3	.8	-	-	1	.9	4	.7	<b>21</b>	<b>.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
It is possible to reduce alcohol and drug problems through prevention.	DISAGREE	73	8.5	53	7.5	50	6.4	176	7.5	25	6.3	6	7.2	3	2.6	34	5.7	<b>210</b>	<b>7.1</b>
	AGREE	786	91.1	652	91.7	721	92.1	2159	91.6	371	93.7	76	91.6	111	97.4	558	94.1	<b>2717</b>	<b>92.1</b>
	Did not answer	4	.5	6	.8	12	1.5	22	.9	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	1	.2	<b>23</b>	<b>.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Alcohol and other drug prevention programs are a good investment because they save lives and money.	DISAGREE	58	6.7	42	5.9	40	5.1	140	5.9	27	6.8	3	3.6	3	2.6	33	5.6	<b>173</b>	<b>5.9</b>
	AGREE	798	92.5	662	93.1	731	93.4	2191	93.0	369	93.2	77	92.8	111	97.4	557	93.9	<b>2748</b>	<b>93.2</b>
	Did not answer	7	.8	7	1.0	12	1.5	26	1.1	-	-	3	3.6	-	-	3	.5	<b>29</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
The community has the responsibility to set up prevention programs to help people avoid alcohol and other drug problems.	DISAGREE	98	11.4	104	14.6	100	12.8	302	12.8	18	4.5	7	8.4	9	7.9	34	5.7	<b>336</b>	<b>11.4</b>
	AGREE	759	87.9	594	83.5	671	85.7	2024	85.9	376	94.9	75	90.4	105	92.1	556	93.8	<b>2580</b>	<b>87.5</b>
	Did not answer	6	.7	13	1.8	12	1.5	31	1.3	2	.5	1	1.2	-	-	3	.5	<b>34</b>	<b>1.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Public service announcements are a good way to change attitudes about alcohol, tobacco, & other drugs.	DISAGREE	165	19.1	115	16.2	120	15.3	400	17.0	84	21.2	16	19.3	27	23.7	127	21.4	<b>527</b>	<b>17.9</b>
	AGREE	695	80.5	583	82.0	655	83.7	1933	82.0	309	78.0	65	78.3	87	76.3	461	77.7	<b>2394</b>	<b>81.2</b>
	Did not answer	3	.3	13	1.8	8	1.0	24	1.0	3	.8	2	2.4	-	-	5	.8	<b>29</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4.1 Cont: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL			
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Taxes on alcohol should be increased.</b>	DISAGREE	370	42.9	290	40.8	325	41.5	985	41.8	145	36.6	26	31.3	39	34.2	210	35.4	1195	40.5
	AGREE	485	56.2	414	58.2	446	57.0	1345	57.1	248	62.6	56	67.5	73	64.0	377	63.6	1722	58.4
	Did not answer	8	.9	7	1.0	12	1.5	27	1.1	3	.8	1	1.2	2	1.8	6	1.0	33	1.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Taxes on tobacco should be increased.</b>	DISAGREE	290	33.6	236	33.2	255	32.6	781	33.1	119	30.1	23	27.7	40	35.1	182	30.7	963	32.6
	AGREE	566	65.6	467	65.7	513	65.5	1546	65.6	274	69.2	59	71.1	72	63.2	405	68.3	1951	66.1
	Did not answer	7	.8	8	1.1	15	1.9	30	1.3	3	.8	1	1.2	2	1.8	6	1.0	36	1.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Drinking and driving laws are enforced in my local community.</b>	DISAGREE	79	9.2	188	26.4	229	29.2	496	21.0	34	8.6	29	34.9	34	29.8	97	16.4	593	20.1
	AGREE	777	90.0	511	71.9	535	68.3	1823	77.3	359	90.7	54	65.1	77	67.5	490	82.6	2313	78.4
	Did not answer	7	.8	12	1.7	19	2.4	38	1.6	3	.8	-	-	3	2.6	6	1.0	44	1.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>There should be a law prohibiting giving alcohol to your children</b>	DISAGREE	282	32.7	253	35.6	261	33.3	796	33.8	102	25.8	17	20.5	34	29.8	153	25.8	949	32.2
	AGREE	573	66.4	450	63.3	509	65.0	1532	65.0	290	73.2	66	79.5	78	68.4	434	73.2	1966	66.6
	Did not answer	8	.9	8	1.1	13	1.7	29	1.2	4	1.0	-	-	2	1.8	6	1.0	35	1.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4.1 demonstrates that both community members and key informants agree on key issues ranging from enforcing minimum drinking violations to support for prevention programs and local initiatives.

When respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they either agree or disagree with increasing alcohol taxes, 41.8 percent of the community members *disagreed-strongly disagreed*, while 57.1 percent *agree-strongly agreed* in support of increasing alcohol taxes. Results for Key Informants also produced differing opinions; 35.4 percent *disagreed-strongly disagreed*, and 63.6 percent *agree-strongly agreed*.

**Table 4.2: Do you support the following?**

		Community Members						Key Informants						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Minimum legal drinking age of 21</b>	YES	761	88.2	629	88.5	700	89.4	2090	88.7	364	91.9	80	96.4	108	94.7	552	93.1	<b>2642</b>	<b>89.6</b>
	NO	102	11.8	76	10.7	78	10.0	256	10.9	30	7.6	3	3.6	6	5.3	39	6.6	<b>295</b>	<b>10.0</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	-	-	6	.8	5	.6	11	.5	2	.5	-	-	-	-	2	.3	<b>13</b>	<b>.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Penalties for adults who provide alcohol to youth</b>	YES	840	97.3	686	96.5	753	96.2	2279	96.7	388	98.0	81	97.6	111	97.4	580	97.8	<b>2859</b>	<b>96.9</b>
	NO	22	2.5	21	3.0	26	3.3	69	2.9	7	1.8	2	2.4	3	2.6	12	2.0	<b>81</b>	<b>2.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	1	.1	4	.6	4	.5	9	.4	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>10</b>	<b>.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Compliance checks</b> (used to identify alcohol establishments that sell alcohol to underage youth)	YES	828	95.9	684	96.2	752	96.0	2264	96.1	387	97.7	82	98.8	113	99.1	582	98.1	<b>2846</b>	<b>96.5</b>
	NO	33	3.8	24	3.4	25	3.2	82	3.5	8	2.0	1	1.2	1	.9	10	1.7	<b>92</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	2	.2	3	.4	6	.8	11	.5	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>12</b>	<b>.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Laws prohibiting giving alcohol to your own children</b>	YES	592	68.6	459	64.6	523	66.8	1574	66.8	295	74.5	68	81.9	82	71.9	445	75.0	<b>2019</b>	<b>68.4</b>
	NO	262	30.4	236	33.2	251	32.1	749	31.8	96	24.2	15	18.1	30	26.3	141	23.8	<b>890</b>	<b>30.2</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	9	1.0	16	2.3	9	1.1	34	1.4	5	1.3	-	-	2	1.8	7	1.2	<b>41</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>DUI checkpoint</b> (used by law enforcement to deter or detect a drunk driver through the use of roadblocks or sobriety checkpoints)	YES	742	86.0	627	88.2	674	86.1	2043	86.7	357	90.2	80	96.4	105	92.1	542	91.4	<b>2585</b>	<b>87.6</b>
	NO	118	13.7	78	11.0	101	12.9	297	12.6	38	9.6	3	3.6	9	7.9	50	8.4	<b>347</b>	<b>11.8</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	3	.3	6	.8	8	1.0	17	.7	1	.3	-	-	-	-	1	.2	<b>18</b>	<b>.6</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

There is somewhat of a disparity in beliefs regarding supporting laws against providing alcohol to “your own” children. Nearly 67 percent of the community members supported this law and 31.8 percent were not in favor of this type of law.

Results from the Key Informant population indicated less of a difference in opinions, in which 75 percent responded “Yes” they would be in support of this law and 23.8 percent reported that “No” they would not be in favor of this law.

**Table 4.3: Do you support BANS on the following?**

		Community Members								Key Informants								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Liquor advertisements on TV</b>	<b>YES</b>	539	62.5	472	66.4	525	67.0	1536	65.2	269	67.9	64	77.1	80	70.2	413	69.6	<b>1949</b>	<b>66.1</b>
	<b>NO</b>	309	35.8	233	32.8	249	31.8	791	33.6	124	31.3	19	22.9	31	27.2	174	29.3	<b>965</b>	<b>32.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	15	1.7	6	.8	9	1.1	30	1.3	3	.8	-	-	3	2.6	6	1.0	<b>36</b>	<b>1.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Beer &amp; wine advertisements on TV</b>	<b>YES</b>	519	60.1	458	64.4	506	64.6	1483	62.9	265	66.9	64	77.1	77	67.5	406	68.5	<b>1889</b>	<b>64.0</b>
	<b>NO</b>	330	38.2	244	34.3	267	34.1	841	35.7	128	32.3	19	22.9	33	28.9	180	30.4	<b>1021</b>	<b>34.6</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	14	1.6	9	1.3	10	1.3	33	1.4	3	.8	-	-	4	3.5	7	1.2	<b>40</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Billboard alcohol advertisements</b>	<b>YES</b>	526	61.0	453	63.7	505	64.5	1484	63.0	262	66.2	63	75.9	77	67.5	402	67.8	<b>1886</b>	<b>63.9</b>
	<b>NO</b>	323	37.4	250	35.2	266	34.0	839	35.6	131	33.1	20	24.1	33	28.9	184	31.0	<b>1023</b>	<b>34.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	14	1.6	8	1.1	12	1.5	34	1.4	3	.8	-	-	4	3.5	7	1.2	<b>41</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The results presented in Table 4.3 are very consistent across questions; over 60 percent of the community members' *support bans* on alcohol advertisements on either television or billboards while slightly over 30 percent would not support such bans.

Results from Key Informants are comparable to the community members, in that over 67 percent of respondents supported banning this form of advertisement while more than 29 percent of respondents did not support banning the ads.



**Table 4.4: Would you attend any of the following events if they were alcohol-free?**

		Community Members								Key Informants								OVERALL TOTAL	
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Party</b>	YES	821	95.1	683	96.1	737	94.1	2241	95.1	388	98.0	82	98.8	109	95.6	579	97.6	<b>2820</b>	<b>95.6</b>
	NO	38	4.4	25	3.5	35	4.5	98	4.2	8	2.0	1	1.2	2	1.8	11	1.9	<b>109</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	4	.5	3	.4	11	1.4	18	.8	-	-	-	-	3	2.6	3	.5	<b>21</b>	<b>.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Wedding Dance/Reception</b>	YES	820	95.0	681	95.8	742	94.8	2243	95.2	393	99.2	81	97.6	111	97.4	585	98.7	<b>2828</b>	<b>95.9</b>
	NO	37	4.3	24	3.4	33	4.2	94	4.0	3	.8	2	2.4	1	.9	6	1.0	<b>100</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	6	.7	6	.8	8	1.0	20	.8	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	.3	<b>22</b>	<b>.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Sporting Event</b>	YES	825	95.6	693	97.5	755	96.4	2273	96.4	393	99.2	82	98.8	111	97.4	586	98.8	<b>2859</b>	<b>96.9</b>
	NO	34	3.9	12	1.7	18	2.3	64	2.7	3	.8	1	1.2	1	.9	5	.8	<b>69</b>	<b>2.3</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	4	.5	6	.8	10	1.3	20	.8	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	.3	<b>22</b>	<b>.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

The absence of alcohol at parties, wedding related activities, or sporting events would not curtail attendance by an overwhelming majority of the participants.

## Section 5: Access to Alcohol and Other Drugs

**NOTE:** It should be kept in mind that the following tables are **NOT comparative** in nature. In other words, though presented side-by-side, the responses of the community members and those of the key informants are **NOT** being compared. The tables simply present a descriptive account about how each group responded to each question.

**Table 5.1: Please respond accordingly to the following questions regarding access in your community.**

Level of Difficulty	Community Members								Key Informants								OVERALL TOTAL		
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
How difficult is it for youth to buy beer, wine, or hard liquor at stores themselves?	NOT AT ALL	55	6.4	65	9.1	74	9.5	194	8.2	28	7.1	13	15.7	9	7.9	50	8.4	<b>244</b>	<b>8.3</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	442	51.2	297	41.8	342	43.7	1081	45.9	229	57.8	41	49.4	64	56.1	334	56.3	<b>1415</b>	<b>48.0</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	343	39.7	326	45.9	337	43.0	1006	42.7	134	33.8	29	34.9	38	33.3	201	33.9	<b>1207</b>	<b>40.9</b>
	Did not answer	23	2.7	23	3.2	30	3.8	76	3.2	5	1.3	-	-	3	2.6	8	1.3	<b>84</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
How difficult is it for youth to get an older person to buy alcohol for them?	NOT AT ALL	332	38.5	290	40.8	324	41.4	946	40.1	190	48.0	44	53.0	66	57.9	300	50.6	<b>1246</b>	<b>42.2</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	439	50.9	351	49.4	359	45.8	1149	48.7	185	46.7	38	45.8	43	37.7	266	44.9	<b>1415</b>	<b>48.0</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	65	7.5	48	6.8	66	8.4	179	7.6	14	3.5	1	1.2	2	1.8	17	2.9	<b>196</b>	<b>6.6</b>
	Did not answer	27	3.1	22	3.1	34	4.3	83	3.5	7	1.8	-	-	3	2.6	10	1.7	<b>93</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
How difficult is it for youth to order a drink at a bar?	NOT AT ALL	22	2.5	16	2.3	25	3.2	63	2.7	4	1.0	3	3.6	3	2.6	10	1.7	<b>73</b>	<b>2.5</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	388	45.0	275	38.7	271	34.6	934	39.6	199	50.3	41	49.4	62	54.4	302	50.9	<b>1236</b>	<b>41.9</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	428	49.6	396	55.7	455	58.1	1279	54.3	187	47.2	39	47.0	45	39.5	271	45.7	<b>1550</b>	<b>52.5</b>
	Did not answer	25	2.9	24	3.4	32	4.1	81	3.4	6	1.5	-	-	4	3.5	10	1.7	<b>91</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
How difficult is it for youth to sneak alcohol from their home or a friend's home?	NOT AT ALL	504	58.4	328	46.1	387	49.4	1219	51.7	269	67.9	61	73.5	78	68.4	408	68.8	<b>1627</b>	<b>55.2</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	298	34.5	322	45.3	316	40.4	936	39.7	120	30.3	21	25.3	33	28.9	174	29.3	<b>1110</b>	<b>37.6</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	35	4.1	35	4.9	45	5.7	115	4.9	2	.5	1	1.2	-	-	3	.5	<b>118</b>	<b>4.0</b>
	Did not answer	26	3.0	26	3.7	35	4.5	87	3.7	5	1.3	-	-	3	2.6	8	1.3	<b>95</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
How difficult is it for youth to get their parents to give them alcohol?	NOT AT ALL	77	8.9	81	11.4	95	12.1	253	10.7	34	8.6	9	10.8	17	14.9	60	10.1	<b>313</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	533	61.8	407	57.2	449	57.3	1389	58.9	279	70.5	56	67.5	77	67.5	412	69.5	<b>1801</b>	<b>61.1</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	220	25.5	195	27.4	206	26.3	621	26.3	75	18.9	17	20.5	15	13.2	107	18.0	<b>728</b>	<b>24.7</b>
	Did not answer	33	3.8	28	3.9	33	4.2	94	4.0	8	2.0	1	1.2	5	4.4	14	2.4	<b>108</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.1: Please respond accordingly to the following questions regarding access in your community.**

Level of Difficulty	Community Members								Key Informants								OVERALL TOTAL	
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>NOT AT ALL</b>	134	15.5	131	18.4	137	17.5	402	17.1	73	18.4	21	25.3	30	26.3	124	20.9	<b>526</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT</b>	557	64.5	407	57.2	471	60.2	1435	60.9	276	69.7	56	67.5	73	64.0	405	68.3	<b>1840</b>	<b>62.4</b>
<b>QUITE/EXTREMELY</b>	142	16.5	146	20.5	142	18.1	430	18.2	40	10.1	5	6.0	6	5.3	51	8.6	<b>481</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	30	3.5	27	3.8	33	4.2	90	3.8	7	1.8	1	1.2	5	4.4	13	2.2	<b>103</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

When the community members were asked “how difficult is it for youth to get an older person to buy alcohol for them,” 48.7 percent believed that it is *slightly/somewhat* difficult, 40.1 percent indicated it was *not at all difficult* and only 7.6 percent believed this be *quite/extremely* difficult. Similarly, 50.6 percent of the Key Informants felt this was *not at all difficult*, 44.9 percent responded as *slightly/somewhat difficult* and only 2.9 percent believed this to be *quite/extremely* difficult.

When the community members were asked “how difficult is it for youth to sneak alcohol from their home or a friend’s home,” 51.7percent reported that this was not at all difficult, and 39.7 percent perceived this to be *slightly/somewhat* difficult. Regarding the question above, 68.8 percent of the Key Informants specified that this was *not at all* difficult and 29.3 percent thought this was *slightly/somewhat* difficult.

**Table 5.2: How difficult is it for youth or adult to ACCESS the following in your community.**

Level of Difficulty	Community Members							Key Informants						OVERALL TOTAL					
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
<b>Marijuana</b>	NOT AT ALL	331	38.4	220	30.9	234	29.9	785	33.3	217	54.8	35	42.2	44	38.6	296	49.9	<b>1081</b>	<b>36.6</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	398	46.1	326	45.9	343	43.8	1067	45.3	161	40.7	43	51.8	55	48.2	259	43.7	<b>1326</b>	<b>44.9</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	62	7.2	101	14.2	120	15.3	283	12.0	8	2.0	5	6.0	8	7.0	21	3.5	<b>304</b>	<b>10.3</b>
	Indicated "Do not know"	52	6.0	41	5.8	66	8.4	159	6.7	8	2.0	-	-	5	4.4	13	2.2	<b>172</b>	<b>5.8</b>
	Did not answer	20	2.3	23	3.2	20	2.6	63	2.7	2	.5	-	-	2	1.8	4	.7	<b>67</b>	<b>2.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Inhalants</b> (glue, paint, aerosols, solvents, etc.)	NOT AT ALL	506	58.6	318	44.7	325	41.5	1149	48.7	324	81.8	61	73.5	71	62.3	456	76.9	<b>1605</b>	<b>54.4</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	231	26.8	242	34.0	249	31.8	722	30.6	57	14.4	18	21.7	28	24.6	103	17.4	<b>825</b>	<b>28.0</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	48	5.6	81	11.4	113	14.4	242	10.3	5	1.3	4	4.8	7	6.1	16	2.7	<b>258</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	Indicated "Do not know"	54	6.3	41	5.8	70	8.9	165	7.0	7	1.8	-	-	5	4.4	12	2.0	<b>177</b>	<b>6.0</b>
	Did not answer	24	2.8	29	4.1	26	3.3	79	3.4	3	.8	-	-	3	2.6	6	1.0	<b>85</b>	<b>2.9</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Cocaine</b>	NOT AT ALL	123	14.3	77	10.8	73	9.3	273	11.6	62	15.7	8	9.6	9	7.9	79	13.3	<b>352</b>	<b>11.9</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	458	53.1	334	47.0	323	41.3	1115	47.3	263	66.4	51	61.4	60	52.6	374	63.1	<b>1489</b>	<b>50.5</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	189	21.9	217	30.5	275	35.1	681	28.9	55	13.9	22	26.5	35	30.7	112	18.9	<b>793</b>	<b>26.9</b>
	Indicated "Do not know"	62	7.2	45	6.3	79	10.1	186	7.9	11	2.8	1	1.2	7	6.1	19	3.2	<b>205</b>	<b>6.9</b>
	Did not answer	31	3.6	38	5.3	33	4.2	102	4.3	5	1.3	1	1.2	3	2.6	9	1.5	<b>111</b>	<b>3.8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Methamphetamine</b>	NOT AT ALL	252	29.2	161	22.6	154	19.7	567	24.1	137	34.6	18	21.7	26	22.8	181	30.5	<b>748</b>	<b>25.4</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	442	51.2	347	48.8	358	45.7	1147	48.7	225	56.8	54	65.1	67	58.8	346	58.3	<b>1493</b>	<b>50.6</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	90	10.4	125	17.6	172	22.0	387	16.4	24	6.1	10	12.0	14	12.3	48	8.1	<b>435</b>	<b>14.7</b>
	Indicated "Do not know"	55	6.4	44	6.2	72	9.2	171	7.3	8	2.0	-	-	5	4.4	13	2.2	<b>184</b>	<b>6.2</b>
	Did not answer	24	2.8	34	4.8	27	3.4	85	3.6	2	.5	1	1.2	2	1.8	5	.8	<b>90</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Hallucinogens</b> (LSD, Shrooms, PCP, etc.)	NOT AT ALL	136	15.8	79	11.1	70	8.9	285	12.1	59	14.9	6	7.2	9	7.9	74	12.5	<b>359</b>	<b>12.2</b>
	SLIGHTLY/SOMEWHAT	463	53.7	328	46.1	309	39.5	1100	46.7	254	64.1	51	61.4	58	50.9	363	61.2	<b>1463</b>	<b>49.6</b>
	QUITE/EXTREMELY	170	19.7	222	31.2	288	36.8	680	28.9	67	16.9	24	28.9	37	32.5	128	21.6	<b>808</b>	<b>27.4</b>
	Indicated "Do not know"	64	7.4	46	6.5	80	10.2	190	8.1	12	3.0	1	1.2	7	6.1	20	3.4	<b>210</b>	<b>7.1</b>
	Did not answer	30	3.5	36	5.1	36	4.6	102	4.3	4	1.0	1	1.2	3	2.6	8	1.3	<b>110</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The community members perceived access to marijuana as: 33.3 percent responded this was *not at all* difficult for youth to obtain in their community; 45.3 percent felt access was *slightly/somewhat* difficult for youth; and 12 percent perceived this to be *quite/extremely* difficult.

Among the Key Informants, almost half (49.9%) perceived marijuana was *not at all* difficult for youth to access, while 43.7 percent felt accessing marijuana was *slightly/somewhat* difficult.

The community member respondents perceived access to methamphetamine as: 24.1 percent indicated that methamphetamine was *not at all* difficult to access; 48.7 percent believed that access was *slightly/somewhat* difficult; and 16.4 percent specified that methamphetamine was *quite/extremely* difficult to access.

Among the Key Informants, 30.5 percent believed that methamphetamine was *not at all* difficult to access, over half (58.3%) believed that access was *slightly/somewhat* difficult, and 8.1 percent responded that methamphetamine was *quite/extremely* difficult to access.

## Section 6: Perception of Community Commitment

**NOTE:** It should be kept in mind that the following tables are **NOT comparative** in nature. In other words, though presented side-by-side, the responses of the community members and those of the key informants are **NOT** being compared. The tables simply present a descriptive account about how each group responded to each question.

**Table 6.1: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		Community Members						Key Informants						OVERALL TOTAL					
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Preventing alcohol and other drug use among youth is important.	DISAGREE	23	2.7	15	2.1	28	3.6	66	2.8	12	3.0	2	2.4	4	3.5	18	3.0	<b>84</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	AGREE	836	96.9	693	97.5	748	95.5	2277	96.6	384	97.0	81	97.6	108	94.7	573	96.6	<b>2850</b>	<b>96.6</b>
	Did not answer	4	.5	3	.4	7	.9	14	.6	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	.3	<b>16</b>	<b>.5</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
I am concerned about whether my community has sufficient AOD abuse prevention programs.	DISAGREE	182	21.1	139	19.5	134	17.1	455	19.3	80	20.2	16	19.3	20	17.5	116	19.6	<b>571</b>	<b>19.4</b>
	AGREE	668	77.4	565	79.5	636	81.2	1869	79.3	312	78.8	67	80.7	92	80.7	471	79.4	<b>2340</b>	<b>79.3</b>
	Did not answer	13	1.5	7	1.0	13	1.7	33	1.4	4	1.0	-	-	2	1.8	6	1.0	<b>39</b>	<b>1.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating youth themselves.	DISAGREE	68	7.9	59	8.3	75	9.6	202	8.6	55	13.9	10	12.0	11	9.6	76	12.8	<b>278</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	AGREE	784	90.8	647	91.0	698	89.1	2129	90.3	338	85.4	72	86.7	101	88.6	511	86.2	<b>2640</b>	<b>89.5</b>
	Did not answer	11	1.3	5	.7	10	1.3	26	1.1	3	.8	1	1.2	2	1.8	6	1.0	<b>32</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating parents.	DISAGREE	91	10.5	53	7.5	79	10.1	223	9.5	40	10.1	4	4.8	6	5.3	50	8.4	<b>273</b>	<b>9.3</b>
	AGREE	765	88.6	650	91.4	690	88.1	2105	89.3	356	89.9	78	94.0	106	93.0	540	91.1	<b>2645</b>	<b>89.7</b>
	Did not answer	7	.8	8	1.1	14	1.8	29	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	2	1.8	3	.5	<b>32</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating the community.	DISAGREE	88	10.2	73	10.3	76	9.7	237	10.1	29	7.3	4	4.8	10	8.8	43	7.3	<b>280</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	AGREE	767	88.9	630	88.6	692	88.4	2089	88.6	365	92.2	78	94.0	101	88.6	544	91.7	<b>2633</b>	<b>89.3</b>
	Did not answer	8	.9	8	1.1	15	1.9	31	1.3	2	.5	1	1.2	3	2.6	6	1.0	<b>37</b>	<b>1.3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 6.1: To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

		Community Members								Key Informants						OVERALL TOTAL			
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>There are leaders in my community who are interested in reducing access &amp; abuse of alcohol and other drugs.</b>	<b>DISAGREE</b>	75	8.7	134	18.8	137	17.5	346	14.7	26	6.6	17	20.5	18	15.8	61	10.3	<b>407</b>	<b>13.8</b>
	<b>AGREE</b>	765	88.6	549	77.2	616	78.7	1930	81.9	368	92.9	66	79.5	93	81.6	527	88.9	<b>2457</b>	<b>83.3</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	23	2.7	28	3.9	30	3.8	81	3.4	2	.5	-	-	3	2.6	5	.8	<b>86</b>	<b>2.9</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>I know who to go to if I need help for myself or family members(s) who are abusing alcohol and other drugs.</b>	<b>DISAGREE</b>	132	15.3	137	19.3	159	20.3	428	18.2	18	4.5	4	4.8	11	9.6	33	5.6	<b>461</b>	<b>15.6</b>
	<b>AGREE</b>	716	83.0	559	78.6	607	77.5	1882	79.8	378	95.5	79	95.2	101	88.6	558	94.1	<b>2440</b>	<b>82.7</b>
	<i>Did not answer</i>	15	1.7	15	2.1	17	2.2	47	2.0	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	.3	<b>49</b>	<b>1.7</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

About 90 percent of respondents agree that alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by: 1) educating youth themselves; 2) educating parents; and 3) educating the community.

**Table 6.2: Our community has an action plan for dealing with issues surrounding substance abuse**

		COMMUNITY MEMBERS								KEY INFORMANTS						OVERALL TOTAL			
		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Yes</b>		321	37.2	93	13.1	108	13.8	522	22.1	170	42.9	20	24.1	23	20.2	213	35.9	<b>735</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>No</b>		39	4.5	161	22.6	164	20.9	364	15.4	42	10.6	36	43.4	37	32.5	115	19.4	<b>479</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Don't know</b>		481	55.7	440	61.9	495	63.2	1416	60.1	181	45.7	23	27.7	53	46.5	257	43.3	<b>1673</b>	<b>56.7</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>		22	2.5	17	2.4	16	2.0	55	2.3	3	.8	4	4.8	1	.9	8	1.3	<b>63</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

For the community members, 22.1 percent responded that “Yes” they do have a community action plan in place, 15.4 percent specified that “No” there was not a plan in place, and 60.1 percent of respondents “Did not Know” if their community had any action plan in place.

For the Key Informant respondents, 35.9 percent answered that “Yes” their community does have an action plan to deal with alcohol/substance abuse issues, 19.4 percent indicated that “No” the community has no plan in place, and 43.3 percent “Did not Know” whether there was an action plan in their community.

**Table 6.3: From which one source do you get most of your news about crime?**

	COMMUNITY MEMBERS							KEY INFORMANTS							OVERALL TOTAL			
	Urban		Rural		Frontier		Community Member TOTAL		Urban		Rural		Frontier		Key Informant TOTAL		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
<b>Television</b>	307	35.6	302	42.5	287	36.7	896	38.0	170	42.9	35	42.2	52	45.6	257	43.3	<b>1153</b>	<b>39.1</b>
<b>Newspapers</b>	280	32.4	150	21.1	177	22.6	607	25.8	119	30.1	21	25.3	26	22.8	166	28.0	<b>773</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<b>Co-workers</b>	15	1.7	19	2.7	35	4.5	69	2.9	17	4.3	2	2.4	7	6.1	26	4.4	<b>95</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Friends</b>	19	2.2	29	4.1	45	5.7	93	3.9	1	.3	-	-	5	4.4	6	1.0	<b>99</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Neighbors</b>	4	.5	10	1.4	10	1.3	24	1.0	1	.3	1	1.2	2	1.8	4	.7	<b>28</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Other</b>	172	19.9	146	20.5	151	19.3	469	19.9	61	15.4	19	22.9	19	16.7	99	16.7	<b>568</b>	<b>19.3</b>
<b>Do not know</b>	4	.5	2	.3	5	.6	11	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>11</b>	<b>.4</b>
<i>Did not answer</i>	62	7.2	53	7.5	73	9.3	188	8.0	27	6.8	5	6.0	3	2.6	35	5.9	<b>223</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>100</b>

The leading source of information about crime for the Community members was “Television” (38%). “Newspapers” (25.8%) was the second most common and least common among the three was “Other” (such as internet) (19.9%). Eight percent of the population sampled in this group did not answer this question.

Responses for Key Informants were similar to those of the Community members: “Television” (43.3%), “Newspapers” (28%), and “Other” (such as internet) (16.7%). Of the population sampled in this group, 5.9 percent did not answer this question.



Survey participants were asked to indicate the *type of information people in their community need* in order to assist in the prevention of alcohol and substance use by youth.

- **Accurate Local Statistics/Facts/Figures/Information:**
  - Extent of the problem (admitting there is a problem)
  - Number of adults/youth who are using
  - Addiction rates
  - Prevention/Treatment available
  - Number of accidents, deaths, impact on crime
  - Availability of drugs and alcohol
  
- **Education/Prevention (by Law Enforcement, Teachers, Community, Churches):**
  - Forums, seminars, presentations in the schools and community wide, churches, mass media, radio, billboards, TV.
  - Alternatives to using/how to deal with the pressures
  - Films, videos and flyers
  
- **What are the health effects? (Short and Long-Term):**
  - Family Impact
  - Consequences of drug and alcohol use/Legal ramifications
  
- **Parental/Family Responsibility:**
  - Parents need to serve as positive role models
  - Need for parenting classes so children can be educated at a very young age

Participants were also asked about possible mechanisms for *delivering* the aforementioned *information to the community*. Based on the response it appears that the question was interpreted in one of two ways: actual mode of delivery (i.e., television) and who/where to deliver such information (i.e., who is responsible for delivering and what types of venues). Of 2950 respondents, 27.7 percent (N=816) did not answer the question; less than 5 percent indicated that they did not know or were unsure.

- **Mass Media:** Forms of media designed to reach a large number of people, was cited throughout by a majority of responses. The specific forms that were mentioned were *television, newspapers, billboards, direct mail, and public service announcements*. Additionally, respondents suggested local postings and advertisements in *high traffic areas* around the community (e.g., grocery store), as well as pamphlets, handouts, booth displays, or “half time” presentations at sporting and community events.

- **Community forums/meetings partnered with Mass Media:** Holding community forums and meetings in addition to mass media delivery of information was another theme among respondent suggestions. In addition to community members, these forums would include community leaders. Such a venue would allow for face-to-face dissemination of information, allow for “Q & A”, etc.
- **Seminars/Workshops/Presentations:** Community-wide presentations by professionals/experts and individuals who have experienced “first-hand” the consequences of AOD use. This includes individuals directly involved as well as their families. Respondents also suggested that various professionals (i.e., law enforcement, physicians) discuss their experiences with AOD-related cases. With respect to youth, presentations by influential figures (i.e., law enforcement) and same-aged peers were cited as most beneficial.
- **Enforce legal consequences to set an example:** Several respondents indicated that: AOD “laws need to be stricter”, calling for “...stiffer penalties” and full prosecution for those involved in AOD-related offenses. Respondents felt as though juvenile law was too lenient, and that there were few legal consequences to deter AOD activity. Additionally, respondents viewed AOD arrest and prosecution as “...situational” suggesting that certain citizens receive a “...slap on the wrist” and high school athletes are treated as exceptions to the law. It was also mentioned that parents be held accountable for their child’s actions; “...the pocketbook is the only thing that gets our parents attention.” Respondents indicated a need to make public/publish the names of those involved in AOD related activity in the newspaper.
- **Role of the School:**  
There was considerable agreement among respondents that both prevention and disseminating of information related to AOD should, in some capacity, involve the *school*. Whether it be embedded in the curriculum (i.e., health class) or awareness events held at the school, respondents agreed that AOD awareness and education should begin as soon as possible (i.e., early years, elementary), and parents should be involved. Respondents also suggested that the type of education should incorporate real-life circumstances of AOD use, such as testimonials and real-life representations.
- **AOD Education: Parents.** Community members suggested that it is the responsibility of the parent to educate their children and parents need to “...lead by example” and be “...good role models”. Furthermore, community members felt as though you cannot change youth perceptions when parents and other adults do not see AOD as a problem; it is socially acceptable in North Dakota.

Overall, community members reported that the best way to deliver information related to AOD was to use as many mediums as possible; from mass media to localized public forums and presentations. Community members support a community-wide collaborative effort focusing on youth-centered education.

Finally, community members and key informants were asked to *list ways in which their community is addressing problems associated with substance use and abuse*. The most common responses are listed below under major headings:

- **Education/Programs in Schools:** This included drug awareness prevention programs, after-prom alcohol-free parties, Lyceums at school, and Anti-Drug messages.
- **Community Programs – Coalitions:** A number of specific activities were mentioned to include alternative activities for youth, church youth groups, parenting programs, and public forums. In addition, mentoring programs, community education, neighborhood watch groups, and interagency collaboration were also designated as viable strategies for addressing ATOD issues.
- **Law Enforcement Crackdown:** Survey participants also identify the law enforcement community and its efforts in addressing the problems associated with substance use and abuse. In many instances stricter DUI enforcement, harsher penalties for offenders, and the establishment of checkpoints and compliance checks were deemed as appropriate measures.
- **Advertising – Mass Media:** Some participants also feel that the media, through campaigns, billboards, and pamphlets, serve as an effective mechanism for the prevention of problems associated with substance and use and abuse.

## ***References***

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***APPENDICES***

***Appendix A: Sample Sizes for Prevention Readiness Survey***

Sample Sizes for Prevention Readiness Survey (based on pop 18+, 2006), 10% margin of error

\*inflated by 10x's

		85%	90%	95%	
<b>Region 1</b>					
Frontier	Divide/McKenzie	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Williams	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Williams (Williston)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 2</b>					
Frontier	Bottineau/Burke/McHenry/Mountrail/Renville	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Pierce/Ward	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Ward (Minot)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 3</b>					
Frontier	Benson/Cavalier/Eddy/Towner	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Ramsey/Rolette	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Ramsey (Devils Lake)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 4</b>					
Frontier	Nelson	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Grand Forks/Pembina/Walsh	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Grand Forks (Grand Forks)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 5</b>					
Frontier	Sargent/Steele	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Cass/Ransom/Richland/Traill	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Cass (Fargo/West Fargo)/Richland (Wahpeton)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 6</b>					
Frontier	Dickey/Foster/Griggs/Lamoure/Logan/McIntosh/Wells	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Barnes/Stutsman	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Barnes (Valley City)/Stutsman (Jamestown)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 7</b>					
Frontier	Emmons/Grant/Kidder/McLean/Oliver/Sheridan/Sioux	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Burleigh/Mercer/Morton	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Burleigh (Bismarck)/Morton (Mandan)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Region 8</b>					
Frontier	Adams/Billings/Bowman/Dunn/Golden Valley/Hettinger/Slope	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Rural	Stark	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
Urban	Stark (Dickinson)	520	<b>600</b>	680	960
<b>Total Sample</b>		12480	<b>14400</b>	16320	23040

***Appendix B: Cover Letter***



Dear Community Member:

Congratulations! You have been selected to participate in the enclosed survey designed to gauge your community's perceptions of alcohol and other drug use. As our thank-you for completing this survey, you have the opportunity to enter your name in a drawing to win one of several **pre-paid gas cards worth up to \$500**.

The Rural Crime and Justice Center (RCJC), along with the North Dakota Department of Human Services, has designed this survey to discuss alcohol and other drug (AOD) use in your community. With your help, we can identify perceptions of the AOD problem, attitudes toward AOD use, support for AOD prevention, adolescent access to AOD, and level of commitment within *your* community to address these issues.

It will only take 5-10 minutes to complete this brief survey. Your responses are confidential and anonymous, and will be used to develop effective responses to AOD issues at the community level. Following completion, please return the survey in the enclosed pre-paid return envelope by **June 15, 2008**. Results of the survey will be available to the public this fall. If you would like to participate in the drawing for a pre-paid gas card, please refer to the enclosed postcard for more information.

Your support and participation are greatly appreciated. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at 1-800-777-0750, ext. 3441.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Trista Ortynsky". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Trista Ortynsky  
Project Coordinator  
Rural Crime and Justice Center

***Appendix C: Survey Instrument***

# Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) in North Dakota:



*A Community Readiness Survey  
to Gauge perceptions of Alcohol and Other Drug Use*



# north dakota department of human services

## Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services

John Hoeven, Governor  
Carol K. Olson, Executive Director

1237 West Divide Ave Suite 1C, Bismarck, ND 58501-1208

Toll Free 1-800-755-2719

Fax (701) 328-8969

(701) 328-8920

[www.state.nd.us/humanservices](http://www.state.nd.us/humanservices)

**Prevention Resource Center**  
1237 West Divide Ave Suite 1D

Toll Free 1-800-642-6744

(701) 328-8943

### **Please refer to the following information regarding your participation in this survey:**

The RCJC follows the guidelines stated in the United States Code of Federal Regulations 45 CFR 46.116. Any information gathered in this survey is viewed as confidential. The RCJC will follow all necessary protocol to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of all information supplied. Each survey will remain anonymous and identifiable only to the selected researchers assigned to this project. All information obtained will be restricted in a password protected database. Hard copies are stored in a protected file in a secure location. Computer and hard copy files pertaining to this data collection device will be destroyed three years following the completion of the project. Such procedures are necessary to guarantee your anonymity and to decrease any risk to your involvement as a contributor.

This survey has been approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at Minot State University. For additional information regarding IRB regulations, please contact Dr. Margi Coxwell, IRB Chair, at (701) 858-3125. ***Please understand that completion of this survey constitutes that you fully comprehend the information contained in this letter, you provide consent to partake in completion of this survey, you fully understand that all the information you provide in this survey will be kept confidential, and you have the choice to withdraw from participation in this survey at any time.***

**INTRODUCTION:** North Dakota's Department of Human Services has designed a Community Readiness survey to evaluate alcohol, and other drug (AOD) use. This survey is intended to measure **perceptions** about AOD use as well as current prevention efforts. The results will be used to help identify how prepared communities are to take action on AOD, and utilized by prevention specialists and community members to decide the best strategies for North Dakota communities.

Keeping "**your community**" in mind, please indicate your choice by placing a ✓ in the appropriate box. For open-ended questions, please write your thoughts in the space provided.

## Section 1: Demographics

This information will be used for statistical purposes only. Please mark your answers in the appropriate boxes.

### 1.1 What is your age?

- 18-20
- 21-24
- 25-44
- 45-64
- 65 and Over

### 1.2 Sex:

- Male
- Female

### 1.3 Race (please mark all that apply):

- Caucasian
- Black or African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 1.4 Are you of Hispanic Origin?

- Yes
- No

### 1.5 Employment Status:

- Full Time
- Part Time
- Full Time with Second Job
- Not Employed – Looking
- Not Employed – Not looking (i.e. retired, have a disability, stay-at-home spouse/parent)

**1.6 Current Occupation (If not currently working, check category of *last* employment):**

- Agriculture
- Construction/Mining
- Manufacturing
- Transportation/Utilities
- Wholesale
- Retail
- Finance and Real Estate
- Business and Repair Services
- Professional
- Government
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Education
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**1.7 Community Volunteering:**

Church  
(Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

Civic  
(Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

**1.8 City of Residence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1.9 County of Residence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1.10 Number of Children in Your Home:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 2: Community Perception of an Alcohol & Other Drug (AOD) Problem

### 2.1 How much of a problem do you perceive the use of the following substances to be in your community?

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Don't Know
<b>Alcohol</b>					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Tobacco</b>					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Marijuana</b>					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Inhalants</b> (glue, paint, aerosols, solvents, etc.)					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Cocaine</b>					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Methamphetamine</b>					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Over-the-Counter Drugs</b> (abuse of cough medicines, Dramamine, diet pills, sleeping pills, etc.)					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Prescription Drugs</b> (abuse of)					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Hallucinogens</b> (LSD, Shrooms, PCP, etc.)					
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2.2 How much of a problem do you perceive the following to be in your community?**

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Don't Know
Contribution of drug and alcohol use to crashes or injuries (such as automobile, hunting, boating, snowmobiling).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contribution of drug and alcohol use to crimes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 3: Permissiveness of Attitudes Toward AOD Use**

**3.1 To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
It is okay for youth to drink at parties as long as they don't get drunk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth should be able to drink as long as they don't drive afterwards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is okay for youth to smoke cigarettes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth who experiment with alcohol or other drugs almost always grow out of it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is okay for parents to offer their youth alcoholic beverages in their home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is okay for parents to offer alcoholic beverages in their home to youth (other than their own children).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In my community, drinking among teenagers is acceptable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol is okay.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is okay to ride in a motor vehicle with someone under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Section 4: Community Support for AOD Prevention

### 4.1 To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Law enforcement should be spending more time enforcing the minimum drinking age.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools need to be more active in dealing with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug problems.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is possible to reduce alcohol and drug problems through prevention.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol and other drug prevention programs are a good investment because they save lives and money.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The community has the responsibility to set up prevention programs to help people avoid alcohol and other drug problems.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public service announcements are a good way to change attitudes about alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taxes on alcohol should be increased.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taxes on tobacco should be increased.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drinking and driving laws are enforced in my local community.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There should be a law prohibiting giving alcohol to your own children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 4.2 Please check YES or NO for the following sets of questions.

Do you support the following?	Yes	No
Minimum legal drinking age of 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Penalties for adults who provide alcohol to youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compliance checks (used to identify alcohol establishments that sell alcohol to underage youth)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laws prohibiting giving alcohol to your own children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUI checkpoint (used by law enforcement to deter or detect a drunk driver through the use of roadblocks or sobriety checkpoints.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Do you support BANS on the following?**

	Yes	No
Liquor advertisements on TV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beer and wine advertisements on TV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Billboard alcohol advertisements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Would you attend any of the following events if they were alcohol-free?**

	Yes	No
Party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wedding Dance/Reception	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sporting Event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 5: Access to Alcohol and Other Drugs**

**5.1 Please respond accordingly to the following questions regarding access in your community.**

	Not at All Difficult	Slightly Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Quite Difficult	Extremely Difficult
How difficult is it for youth to buy beer, wine, or hard liquor at stores themselves?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How difficult is it for youth to get an older person to buy alcohol for them?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How difficult is it for youth to order a drink at a bar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How difficult is it for youth to sneak alcohol from their home or a friend's home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How difficult is it for youth to get their parents to give them alcohol?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How difficult is it for youth to get other family members to give them alcohol?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**5.2 How difficult is it for a youth or adult to access the following in your community?**

	Not at All Difficult	Slightly Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Quite Difficult	Extremely Difficult
<b>Marijuana</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Inhalants</b> (glue, paint, aerosols, solvents, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Cocaine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Methamphetamine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Hallucinogens</b> (LSD, Shrooms, PCP, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 6: Perception of Community Commitment**

**6.1 To what extent do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?**

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Preventing alcohol and other drug use among youth is important.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am concerned about whether my community has sufficient alcohol and other drug abuse prevention programs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating youth themselves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol and drug free youth can best be achieved by educating the community.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are leaders in my community who are interested in reducing access and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know who to go to if I need help for myself or family member(s) who are abusing alcohol or other drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**6.2 Our community has an action plan for dealing with issues surrounding substance abuse.**

- Yes
- No
- Don't Know

**6.3 From which one source do you get most of your news about crime?**

- Television
- Newspapers
- Co-workers
- Friends
- Neighbors
- Other (Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- Do not know

**6.4 What kind of information do people in your community need regarding the prevention of alcohol and substance use by our youth?**

**6.5 What would be the best way to deliver this information?**

**6.6 Please list ways in which your community is addressing problems associated with substance use and abuse.**

***Thank you for completing this survey!***