

Grand Futures Community Survey: 2011-2012 Results

In order to inform youth substance use prevention efforts in the county the Grand Futures Prevention Coalition (GFPC), which serves Grand, Moffat, and Routt Counties administered an online survey to assess community members' beliefs, opinions, and perceptions of underage drinking. The survey was made available online by posting it on the GFPC website www.grandfutures.org. Data collection began in February and was completed in April. This document provides a brief summary of the overall results from the Community Survey.

A total of 417 valid surveys were collected and are included in analyses. Throughout this report N indicated the number of responses; since all individuals did not respond to all items, the total number of responses may not equal 417. In addition, as some items allowed respondents to select more than one answer, N may equal more than 417.

Demographics

Surveys were collected in all three counties. The number and percent of responses by county of residence are displayed in Figure 1. The majority of respondents indicated they live Routt County, followed by Moffat County and Grand County (62.4%, 22.0% and 15.6%, respectively). The number and percent of responses by city of residence is displayed in Table 1. Over one-third of Grand County respondents reported living in Granby, close to three-quarters of Routt County respondents reported living in Steamboat, and nearly all Moffat County respondents reported living in Craig (35.9%, 72.4% and 95.7%, respectively)

Figure 1: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents by County of Residence

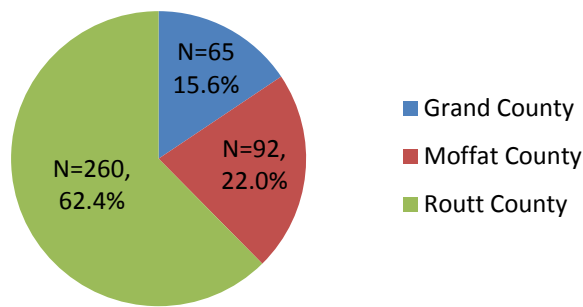


Table 1: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents by City and County of Residence

Grand County	N	%	Routt County	N	%	Moffat County	N	%
Granby	23	35.9%	Steamboat	187	72.5%	Craig	88	95.7%
Fraser	16	25.0%	Hayden	23	8.9%	Other	4	4.3%
Winter Park	6	9.4%	Oak Creek	19	7.4%	Total	92	100%
Tabernash	5	7.8%	Stagecoach	8	3.1%			
Grand Lake	4	6.3%	Phippsburg	4	1.6%			
Hot Sulpher Springs	4	6.3%	Clark	3	1.2%			
Kremmling	4	6.3%	Yampa	3	1.2%			
Other	2	3.1%	Milner	1	0.4%			
Total	64	100%	North Routt	1	0.4%			
			Other	9	3.5%			
			Total	258	100%			

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Figure 2 below displays the number and percent of respondents by age categories. Nearly all respondents reported being 18 or older (99.3%). The age category with the most respondents is 35-44 followed by the 45-54 and 25-34 age groups (28.0%, 26.1% and 25-34%, respectively).

Figure 2: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents by Age

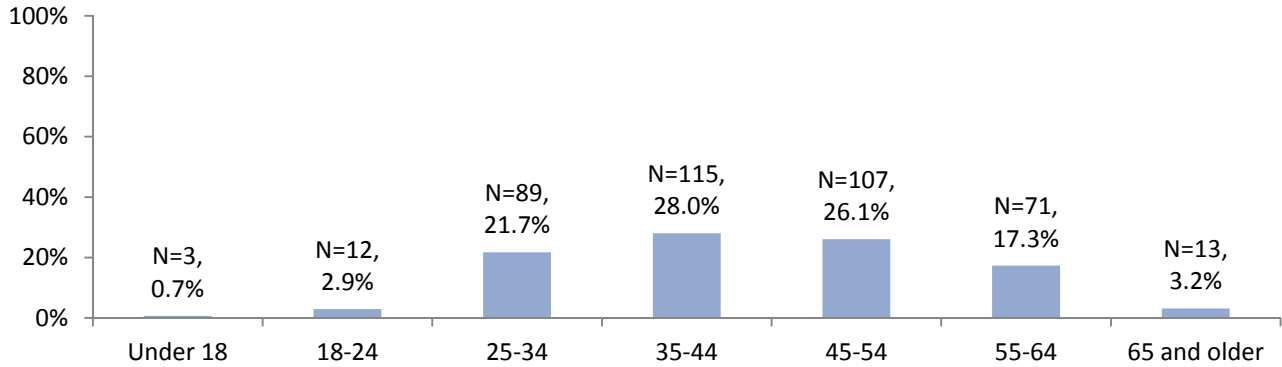
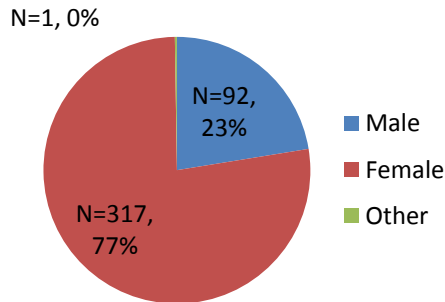


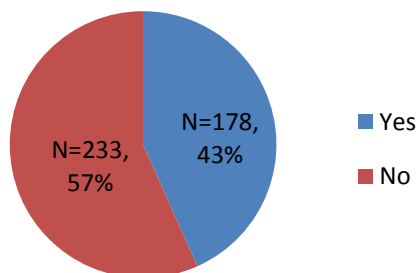
Figure 3 below displays the number and percent of respondents by gender. More than three-quarters of respondents selected female (77%) and one individual indicated "other".

Figure 3: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents by Gender



As shown in Figure 4 below, less than half of respondents indicated having children currently enrolled in school (43%).

Figure 4: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents Who Have Children Currently Enrolled in School



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Of those respondents who indicated having children currently enrolled in school, close to half reported having a child or children in grades 1-5 followed by grades 9-12 and grades 6-8 (48.9%, 35.4% and 32.6%, respectively). Two parents indicated “other” as the grade level of their child or children (1.1%).

Table 2: Number (N) and Percent (%) of Respondents by Child(ren)’s Grade Level*

	N	%
0-Kindergarten	38	21.3%
Grades 1-5	87	48.9%
Grades 6-8	58	32.6%
Grades 9-12	63	35.4%
College	28	15.7%
Other	2	1.1%

*This question allowed for multiple responses, percents may not add to 100.

Community Issues & Concerns

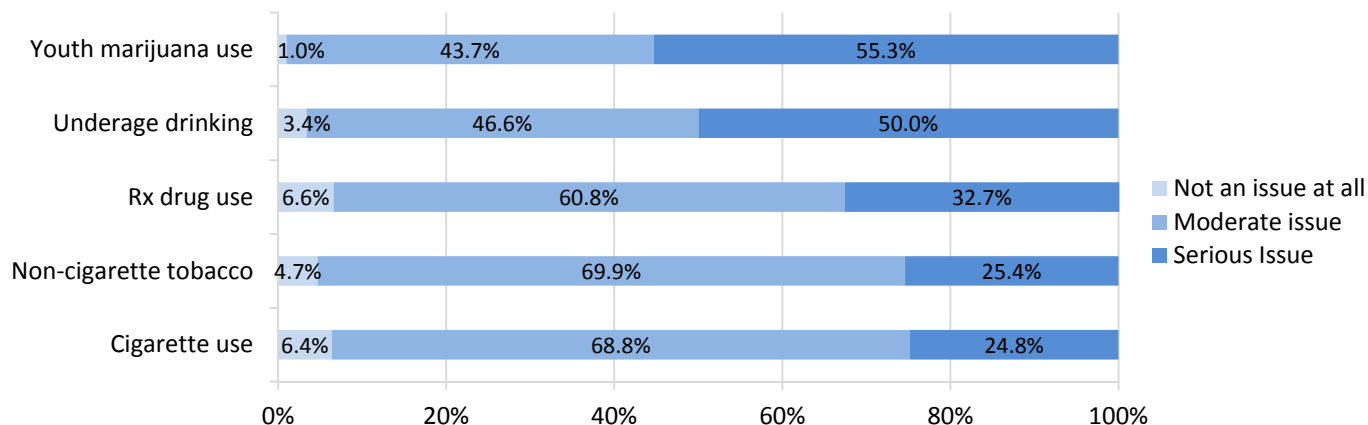
Respondents were asked to indicate if the use of different substances is “Not an issue at all,” a “Moderate issue” or “Serious Issue” in the community. Table 3 below displays the number of respondents while Figure 5 below displays the percent of respondents who selected each response. Slightly over half of respondents indicated that youth marijuana use is a serious issue in their community, followed closely by underage drinking (55.3% and 50.0%, respectively). Close to one-third of respondents indicated that prescription drug use was a serious issue (32.7%). Tobacco use, both cigarette and non-cigarette, were reported to be moderate issues by most respondents (68.8% and 69.9%, respectively).

Table 3: How much of an issue is each of the following in the community?

	Not an issue at all (N)	Moderate issue (N)	Serious Issue (N)	Total (N)
Youth marijuana use	4	174	220	398
Underage drinking	6	83	89	178*
Cigarette use	26	278	100	404
Non-cigarette tobacco	18	281	102	402
Rx drug use	26	240	129	395

*Due to a skip pattern in the online survey only respondents who reporting having children were presented with this item.

Figure 5: How much of an issue is each of the following in the community?



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The survey asked which issues are affecting youth the most in the community. The majority of respondents selected underage drinking and most respondents selected marijuana use (89.4% and 74.7%, respectively). Approximately half of respondents selected tobacco use and prescription drug use (51.6% and 48.9%, respectively). Of the 44 respondents who provided a comment to “Other”, the most frequent comment noted other substances such as methamphetamine and ecstasy, followed closely by comments noting issues related to mental or physical health (e.g., bullying, self-esteem, depression), while some noted parents or unprotected sex (N=9, 7, 6, and 5, respectively).

Table 4: Which issues are affecting youth the most in the community?*

	N	%
Underage drinking	353	89.4%
Marijuana use	295	74.7%
Tobacco use	204	51.6%
Prescription drug abuse	193	48.9%
Other illegal drug use	184	46.6%
Other	50	12.7%
Total	395	--

*This question allowed for multiple responses, percents may not add to 100.

Knowledge and Attitudes Related to Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana, and Prescription Drugs

Underage Drinking

Respondents were asked if there were any safe environments for underage drinking. As shown in Table 5 below, the majority of respondents selected “No” (76%). Of the 25 respondents who provided additional comments to “Other” the most frequent comment was that they did not understand the question, followed by at home or with parents, while a few said during a special occasion, and a couple said it was ok for older youth (N=8, 7, 3, and 2, respectively).

Table 5: Are there any safe environments for underage drinking?

	N	%
Yes	65	15.9%
No	310	76.0%
Other	33	8.1%
Total	408	100%

The 98 respondents who selected “Yes” or “Other” were asked “In which environment do you believe underage drinking is safe?” As shown in Table 6 below, the majority of those who responded indicated that underage drinking with a parent is safe (89.6%). Of the eight respondents who provided a comment to “Other” the most frequent comment indicated special occasions (N=3).

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Table 6: In which environment do you believe underage drinking is safe?*

	N	%
With parent	60	89.6%
With older siblings or family members	12	17.9%
With other youth/friend	4	6.0%
With other adults	5	7.5%
Other	10	14.9%
Total	67	--

*This question allowed for multiple responses, percents may not add to 100.

Prescription Drugs

Respondents were asked if they believed it was safe to share prescription drugs with people other than whom they are prescribed. As shown in Table 7 below, nearly all of those who responded indicated that it was not safe at all (91.0%).

Table 7: Do you believe that it is safe to share your prescription drugs, with people other than whom they are prescribed?

	N	%
Yes, it's safe	2	0.5%
Not sure	34	8.5%
No, not safe at all	364	91.0%
Total	400	100%

Respondents were asked how knowledgeable they were about safe ways to secure prescription drugs. As shown in Table 8 below, most indicated that they had a moderate level of knowledge while over one-third indicated that they had a high level of knowledge (46.2% and 37.4%, respectively).

Table 8: What is your current knowledge of safe ways to SECURE Prescription Drugs in your household, so that only the person to whom they are prescribed has access?

	N	%
No knowledge	65	16.3%
Moderate knowledge	184	46.2%
High level of knowledge	149	37.4%
Total	398	100%

As shown in Table 9 below, most respondents felt confident that they are safely disposing of their prescription drugs while over one-quarter were not sure (61.6% and 28.4%, respectively).

Table 9: How confident do you feel that you are safely disposing of prescription drugs?

	N	%
Not confident at all	40	10.1%
Not sure	113	28.4%
Very confident	245	61.6%
Total	398	100%

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Respondents were also asked to methods that they use to safely dispose of their prescription drugs. Over half of participants did not provide a valid response (N=252, 60.4%). Of those who responded, 12 indicated that they do not take prescription drugs while two indicated taking few prescription drugs and did not provide a disposal method. Five respondents said that they did not know how to safely dispose of prescription drugs. Of the 146 respondents who shared how they dispose of prescription drugs close to one-third reported using proper disposal methods such as taking them to a pharmacy or community drop-off site (N=43, 29.5%). Over half said they either throw them away or flush them down the toilet or drain (N=40, 27.4% and N=45, 30.8%, respectively). Twenty five respondents stated that they typically take all of their prescribed drugs and a small number of those individuals indicated either keeping what was not taken or throwing away unused portions (N=4 and N=4, respectively).

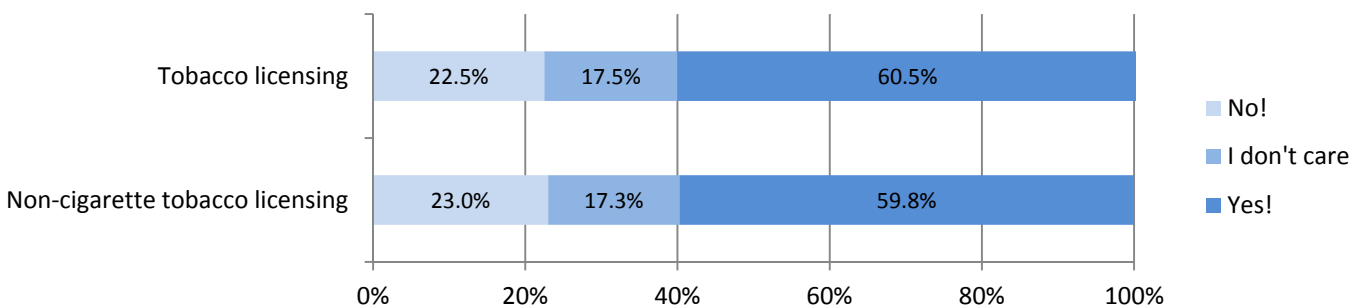
Tobacco

The survey asked respondents if tobacco retailers should be licensed or charged a fee by the city for selling tobacco and non-cigarette tobacco products. Table 10 below displays the number of respondents while Figure 6 below displays the percent of respondents who selected each response. The majority of respondents indicated that the city should require tobacco licensing and non-cigarette tobacco licensing (60.5% and 59.8% respectively).

Table 10: Do you believe retailers should be licensed (charged a fee by the city) for selling tobacco and non-cigarette tobacco products

	No! (N)	I don't care (N)	Yes! (N)	Total (N)
Tobacco licensing	90	70	242	400
Non-cigarette tobacco licensing	92	69	239	400

Figure 6: Do you believe retailers should be licensed (charged a fee by the city) for selling tobacco and non-cigarette tobacco products



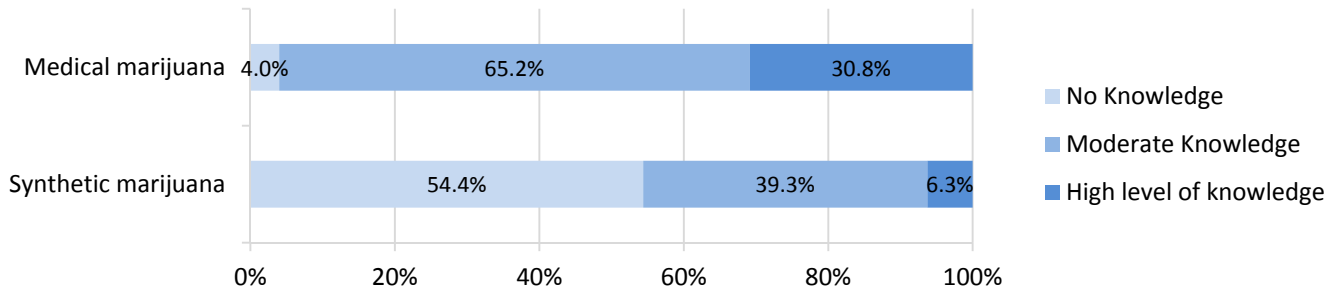
Marijuana

Respondents were asked about their current knowledge of synthetic and medical marijuana. Table 11 below displays the number of respondents while Figure 7 below displays the percent of respondents who selected each response. Most respondents indicated having a moderate knowledge of medical marijuana and over half indicated having no knowledge about synthetic marijuana (65.2% and 54.4%, respectively).

Table 11: Current Knowledge of Synthetic and Medical Marijuana

	No Knowledge (N)	Moderate Knowledge (N)	High level of knowledge (N)	Total (N)
Medical marijuana	16	262	124	402
Synthetic marijuana	217	157	25	399

Figure 7: Current Knowledge of Synthetic and Medical Marijuana



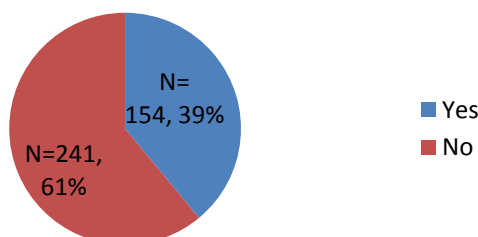
When asked about the impact that recently established medical marijuana dispensaries have had on youth marijuana use in the community, nearly half indicated that the impact has been moderate while over one-third indicated that the dispensaries have had a great impact, as shown in Table 12 below (41.5% and 36.4%, respectively).

Table 12: Do you believe that recent establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries has had an impact on youth marijuana use in our community?

	N	%
No impact	86	22.1%
Moderate impact	162	41.5%
Great impact	142	36.4%
Total	390	100%

The survey asked respondents if they thought there should be medical marijuana dispensaries in the community and as shown in Figure 8 below, most respondents selected “No” (61%).

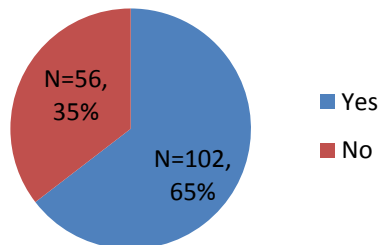
Figure 8: Should there be medical marijuana dispensaries in our community?



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Respondents who answered “Yes” to the previous question were asked if there should be a limit on how many medical marijuana dispensaries should be allowed in the community. As shown in Figure 9 below, most of these respondents indicated yes, there should be limits (65%).

Figure 9: Should there be a limit on how many medical marijuana dispensaries should be allowed in our community?



Policy Knowledge

Respondents were asked about their knowledge of two current policy issues; the Social Hosting Ordinance and the Safe Harbor Provision. Table 13 below displays the number of respondents while Figure 10 below displays the percent of respondents who selected each response. Slightly over half of respondents indicated that they had a moderate level of knowledge of the Social Hosting Ordinance while most indicated that they had no knowledge of the Safe Harbor Provision (53.9% and 65.4%, respectively).

Table 13: What is your current knowledge of the following....

	No Knowledge (N)	Moderate Knowledge (N)	High level of knowledge (N)	Total (N)
The Social Host Ordinance, an ordinance that holds youth and adults liable for hosting, or in other words, knowingly providing a place for underage drinking to occur?	69	220	119	408
The Safe Harbor Provision, which allows youth to avoid prosecution under the state Minor In Possession law if youth follow certain guidelines?	265	110	30	405

Figure 10: What is your current knowledge of the following....

