

134319



*COMMUNITY ATTITUDES ABOUT ALCOHOL AND
OTHER DRUGS: A SURVEY OF
MULTNOMAH COUNTY ADULTS*

JULY, 1991

Regional Drug Initiative
522 S.W. 5th, Suite 1310
Portland, Oregon 97204
503-294-7074

NCJRS

FEB 5 1992

ACQUISITIONS

134319

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Regional Drug Initiative

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	ii
List of Figures	iii
Introduction	1
Findings	1
Recommendations	20
Appendix: Survey of Community Attitudes About Alcohol and Other Drugs	

Acknowledgments

The Regional Drug Initiative acknowledges those involved in all phases of the process that resulted in this survey report.

Special acknowledgement is due to the members of the Survey Work Group of the Regional Drug Initiative Prevention Committee who were responsible for overseeing all aspects of the survey, especially defining the survey goals and developing the specific questions. The Work Group members are:

Dr. Anthony Palermini, Chair
Superintendent
David Douglas School District

Mr. Jose Martinez
Community Liaison
Regional Drug Initiative

Mr. Bob Palmer
Dean of Student Development
Portland Community College

Dr. Roy Gabriel
Associate Director
Western Regional Center for Drug-Free
Schools and Communities

Ms. Queenie Samuels
Multnomah County PC/DT
Community Health Nurse
HIV Outreach Project

Mr. Larry Langdon
Management Analyst
Regional Drug Initiative

Bob Moore, of Moore Information Public Opinion Research, managed the data collection and analysis and provided helpful insights in the interpretation of results.

Invaluable assistance was provided by the Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities of the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratories, specifically by Roy Gabriel, Ph.D. and Eric Einspruch, Ph.D. who interpreted the survey results, drafted this report, and assisted in developing the survey instrument and experimental design.

Special thanks go to Carol Becker, who created the text and graphs for this report.

Figures

Figure 1.	"In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing people in your community today?" (Item 1)	3
Figure 2.	"How serious do you think each of these Community Problems is?" (Items 2-10)	4
Figure 3.	"Has the level of drug abuse in your community changed in the past year?" (Item 12)	5
Figure 4.	"To the best of your knowledge, is there more, less or about the same amount of crime and drug abuse in Portland as there is in other cities of the same size?" (Item 13)	6
Figure 5.	"What percent of the adults in your community do you think use illegal drugs?" (Items 14 and 16)	7
Figure 6.	"How much do you think adults risk harming their health [for each of these activities]?" (Items 17-23)	8
Figure 7.	"How difficult do you think it would be to obtain marijuana or cocaine in your community?" (Items 24 and 25)	9
Figure 8.	"How difficult do you think it is for a person in your community who wants treatment for an alcohol problem to obtain it?" (Items 27 & 28)	10
Figure 9.	"Where do you get most of your information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them?" (Item 31)	11
Figure 10.	"Where do you get most of your information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them?" (Item 31), by age group.	12
Figure 11.	"Are the laws, and their enforcement, in your community dealing with illegal drugs adequate?" (Items 32 and 33)	13
Figure 12.	"Which of the following do you think is most important in fighting drug abuse?" (Item 34)	14
Figure 13.	"How good a job are the schools in your community doing in the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse?" (Item 35)	15
Figure 14.	"Have you or any member of your family ever had a drug abuse problem?" (Item 36)	16

Figure 15. "Have you ever heard of the Regional Drug Initiative?" (Item 37)17

Figure 16. "What would you do if a friend and co-worker was using alcohol or other drugs and it was affecting his/her job performance?" (Item 38).18

Figure 17. "What would you do if you saw teenagers in your neighborhood drinking or using drugs in their car or on the street?" (Item 39).19

Introduction

During June 1991 the RDI survey work group contracted the independent public opinion research company of Moore Information to conduct a survey of community attitudes about alcohol and other drug use in Multnomah County. The survey, developed by the subcommittee, was administered by telephone to a representative sample of people 18 years of age or older. A total of 500 people were contacted.

The purpose of this report is to present the major findings of the survey. Because this is the first survey of its type to be conducted in Multnomah County, these results provide important baseline data against which future survey results may be compared. In this way it will be possible to determine whether or not community attitudes are changing over time. A copy of the survey, along with detailed results, may be found in the Appendix.

Findings

In answer to an open-ended question, *crime* was stated most often to be the most important problem facing people in our community today (19 percent). *Drugs* was stated next most often (13 percent), followed by *lack of jobs* and *school funding* (6 percent each) and *homelessness* and *gangs* (5 percent each). Fully 10 percent of the respondents stated that they "*don't know*" the answer to this question. (See Figure 1.)

When prompted with a list of nine serious problems facing communities today, the largest proportion of respondents rated *drug abuse* as "very serious" (74 percent) followed by *crime* (70 percent), *drug-affected babies* (66 percent), *child abuse* (65 percent), and *gangs* (63 percent). (See Figure 2.)

Over half of the respondents stated that there was *little change over the past year* in the amount of *alcohol abuse* in the county, and just under half stated there was little change in the amount of *drug abuse*. (See Figure 3.)

One-third of the respondents thought that there is more *crime and drug abuse* in Portland than in other cities of the same size. (See Figure 4.)

High school students are thought to be heavier users of illegal drugs than *adults* in the community. (See Figure 5.)

Smoking a pack of cigarettes daily is seen as a great health risk by far more people (69 percent) than is *having one or two alcoholic drinks per day* (21 percent) or *occasional use of marijuana* (33 percent). It is on a par with *steroid use* (69 percent) and *having four or five alcoholic drinks per day* (75 percent). (See Figure 6.)

Almost three-fourths of the respondents thought it would be *not very difficult* or *not at all difficult* to obtain *marijuana* in the community. Over half of the respondents thought it would be *not very difficult* or *not at all difficult* to obtain *cocaine* in the community. (See Figure 7.)

Respondents thought that it was easy to get *treatment* for an alcohol problem, unless it is a low income person who is seeking treatment. (See Figure 8.)

Only half of the respondents knew of *crisis or hotline centers* in the area.

Half of the respondents reported that the *media* is their primary source of information about the effects illegal drugs have on the people who use them. (See Figure 9.)

People 18-25 years of age are more likely to get their information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them from *first hand experience* or *school*. People over 25 years of age are more likely to get their information from *television* or *newspapers*. (See Figure 10.)

Well under half of the respondents (40 percent) felt the *laws* dealing with illegal drug problems were adequate, and fewer than one in three felt that *enforcement of laws* that do exist was adequate (30 percent). (See Figure 11.)

By far the most often cited method considered to be "most important in fighting drug abuse" was *increased prevention efforts* (41 percent). (See Figure 12.)

About one in three respondents thought that *schools* were doing a good job in AOD use prevention. (See Figure 13.)

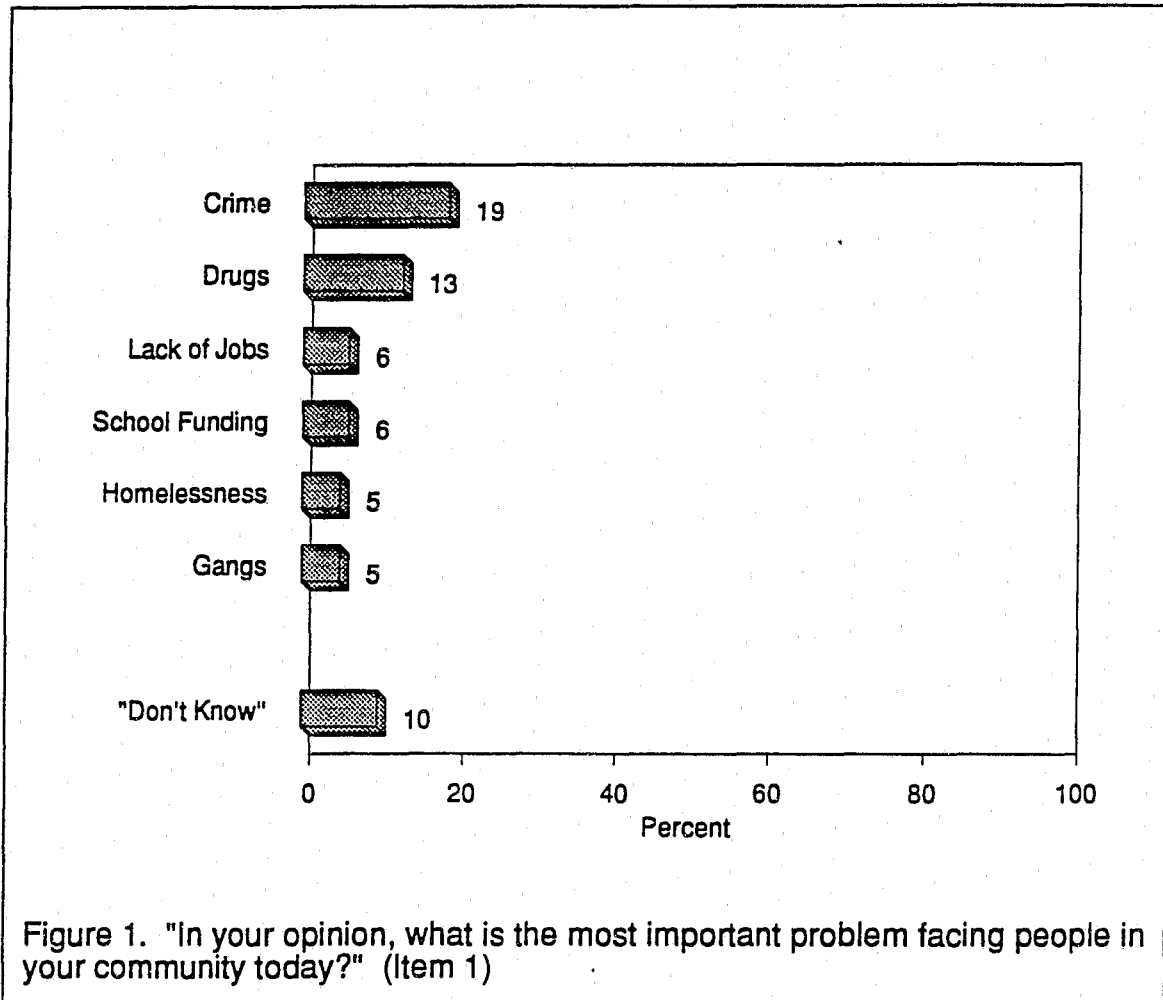
Fully one-fourth of the respondents stated that they themselves or someone in their family had ever had a *drug abuse problem*. (See Figure 14.)

When asked if they had ever heard of the *Regional Drug Initiative (RDI)*, 84 percent reported that they had not. (See Figure 15.)

Nearly two out of three respondents indicated they would *approach a friend* who was having an AOD problem *directly*. Of these, twice as many would approach to see if *they could help* (43 percent) rather than insist their friend *seek help* (21 percent). (See Figure 16.)

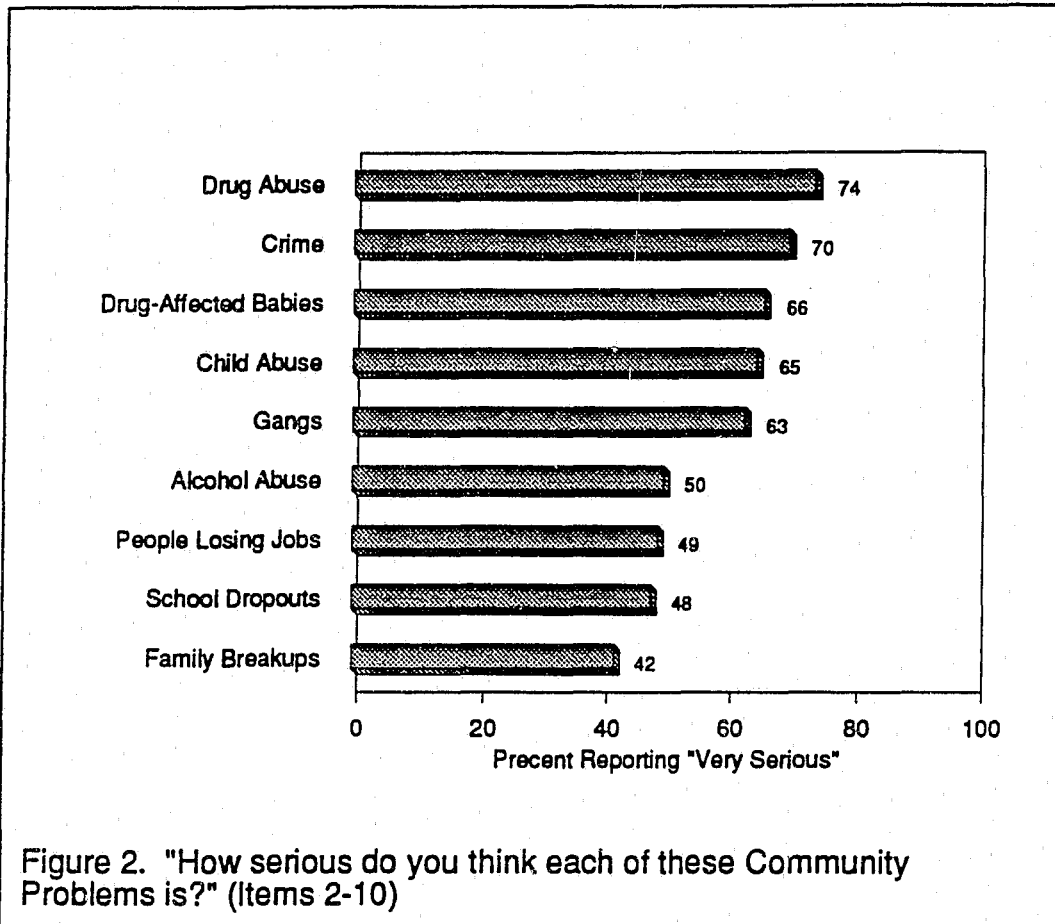
Nearly half (43 percent) of the respondents would *report* teenagers drinking directly to the police. Over one in four respondents would do *nothing* or *did not know* what they would do. (See Figure 17.)

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- In answer to this open-ended question, *crime* was stated most often to be the most important problem facing people in our community today (19 percent).
- *Drugs* was stated next most often (13 percent).
- Fully 10 percent of the respondents stated that they "*don't know*" the answer to this question.

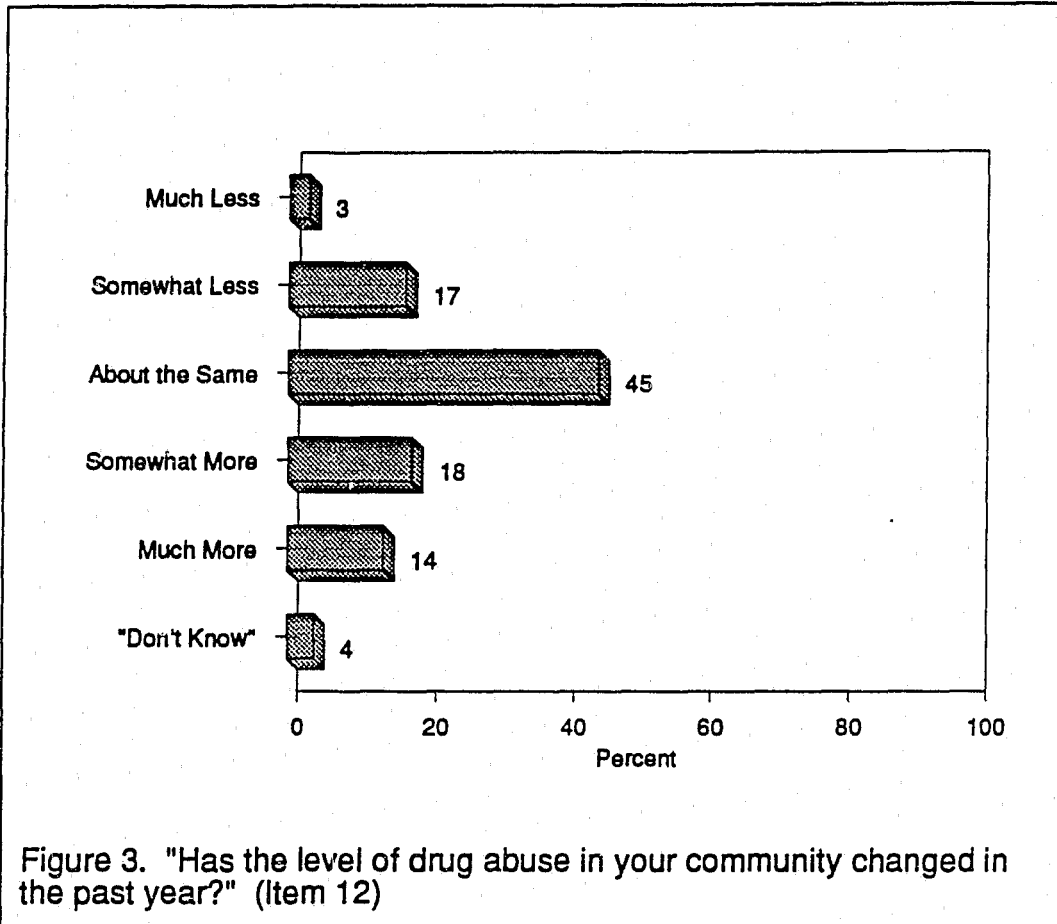
Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- *Drug abuse* and *crime*, in that order, were reported by most respondents as "very serious" community problems.
- While 74 percent of the respondents felt that *drug abuse* was a "very serious" problem, only 50 percent felt that *alcohol abuse* was a "very serious" problem.
- Almost half of the respondents indicated the problems of *people losing their jobs*, *school dropouts*, and *family breakups* were "very serious."

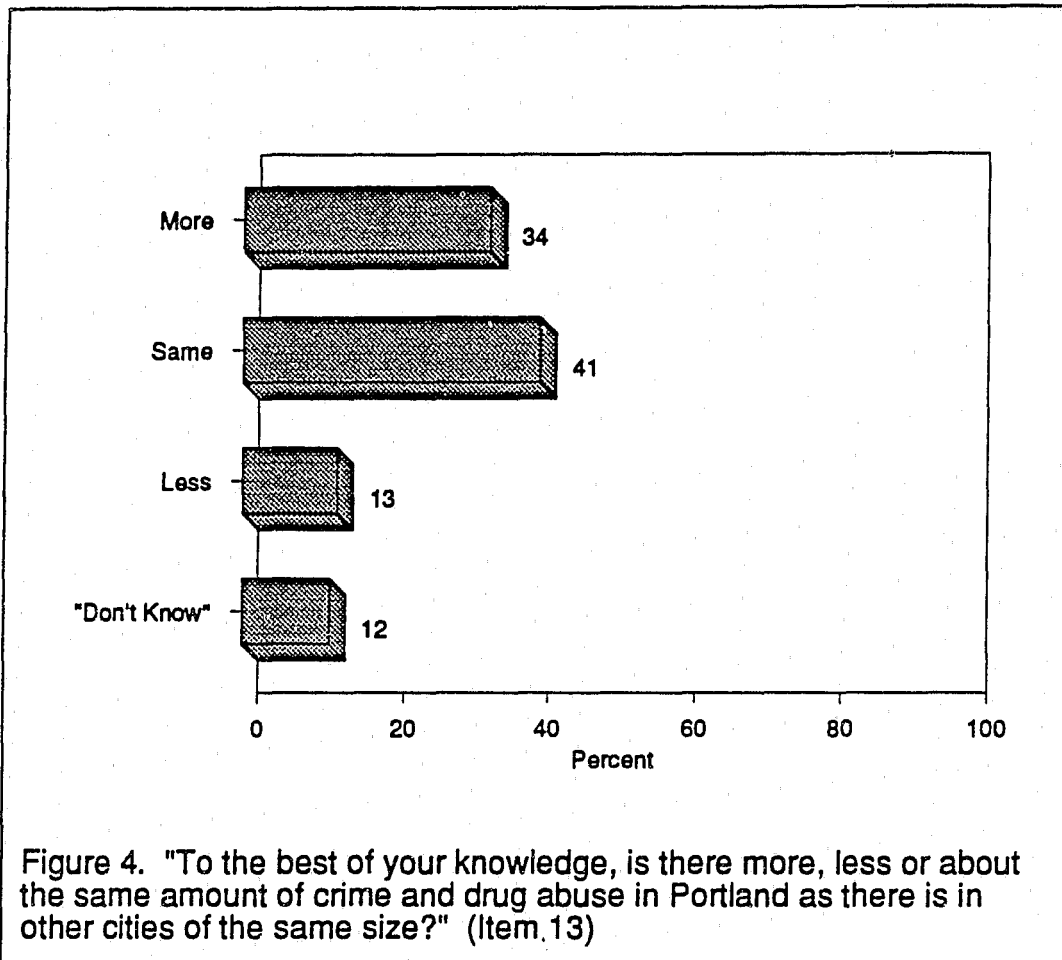
Regional Drug Initiative

Community Attitudes About Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Multnomah County June, 1991



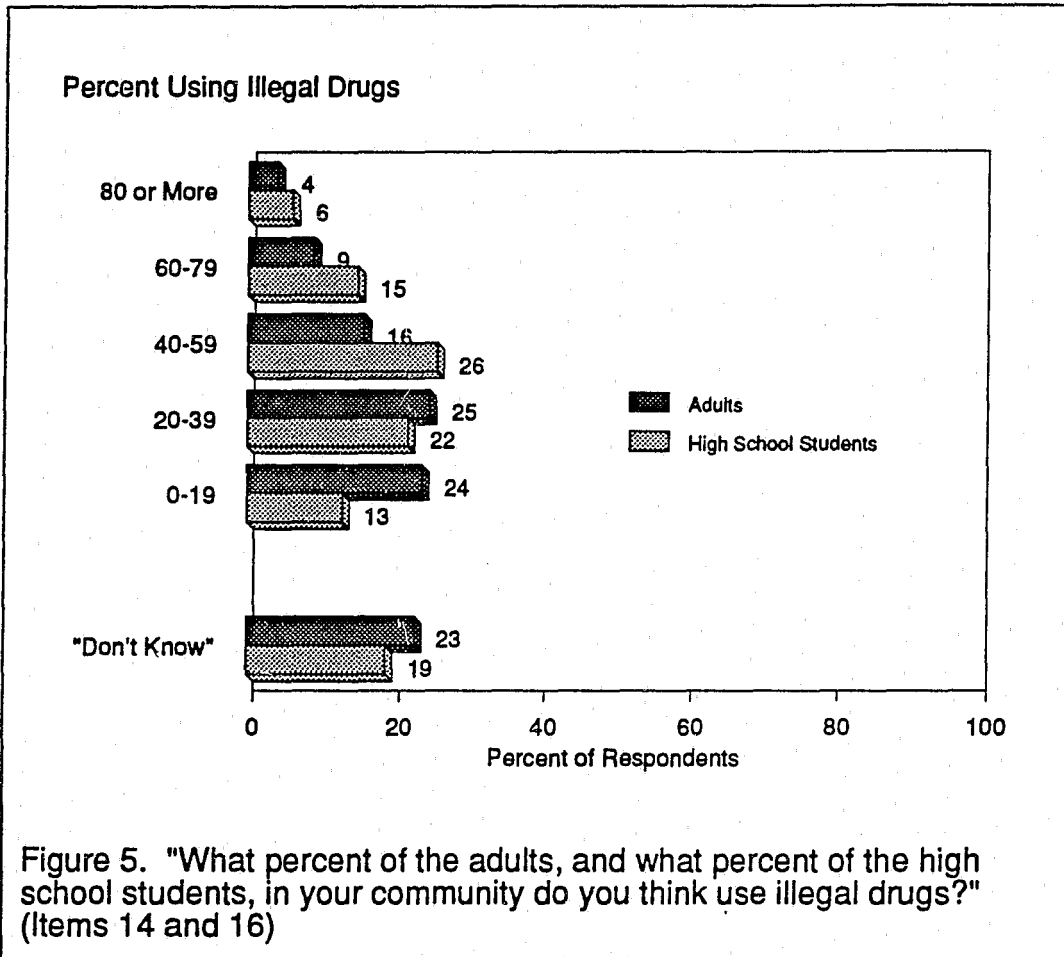
- Nearly one in three of the respondents perceived an increase in *drug abuse* in their community over the past year.
- Just under half stated there was little change in the amount of *drug abuse*.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



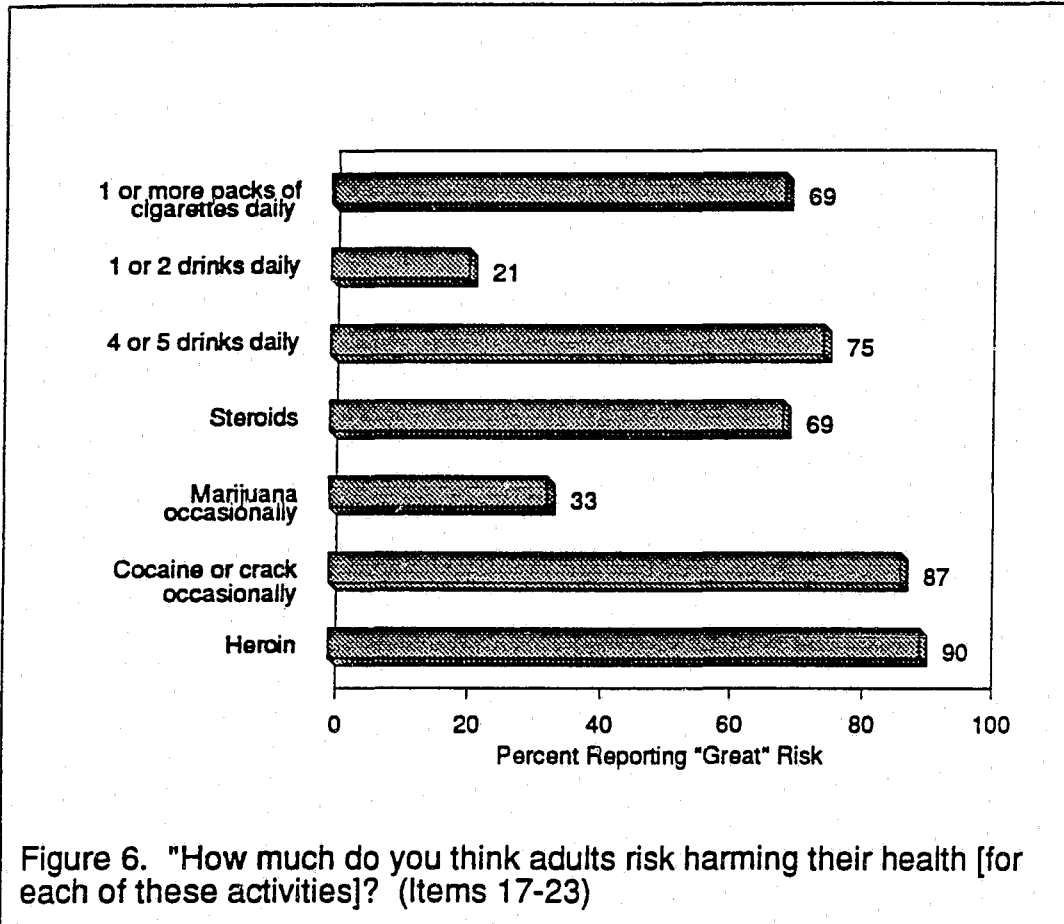
- One-third of the respondents thought that there is more *crime and drug abuse* in Portland than in other cities of the same size.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



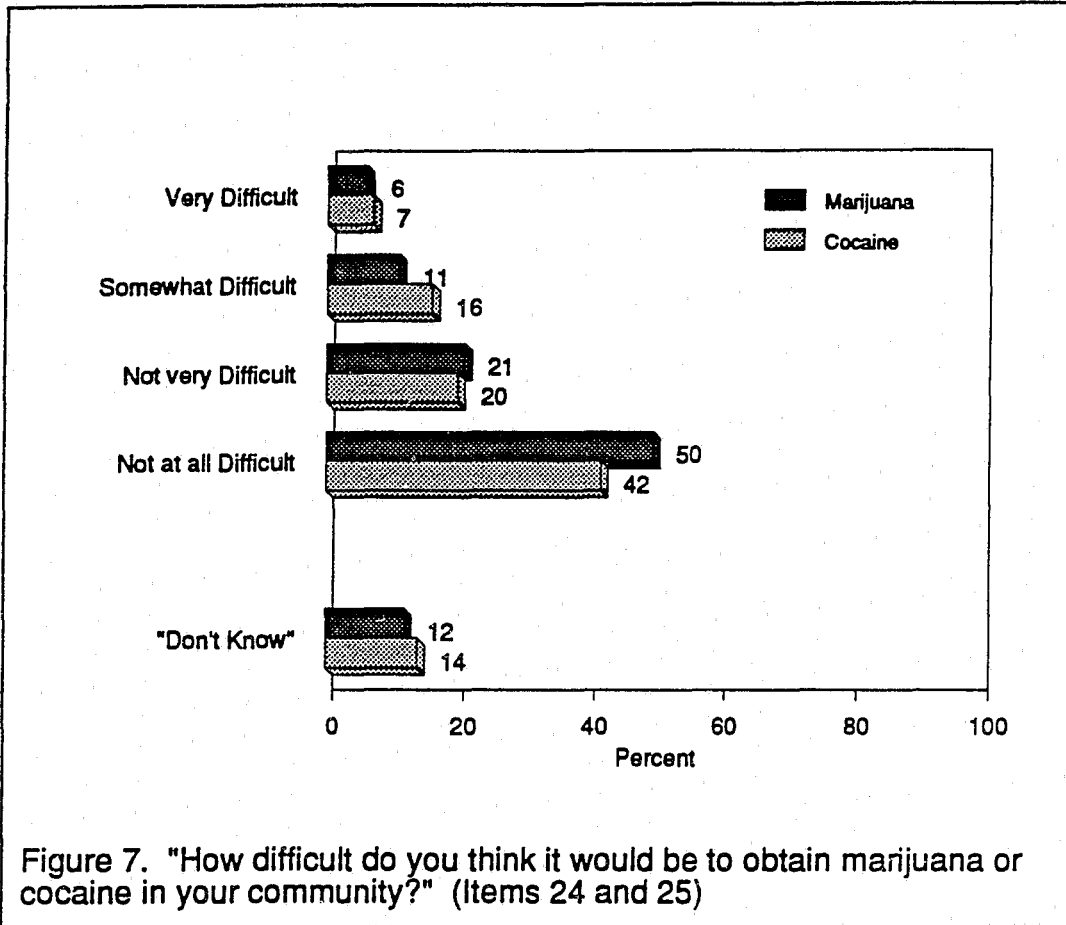
- *High school* students were thought to be heavier users of illegal drugs than *adults* in the community.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



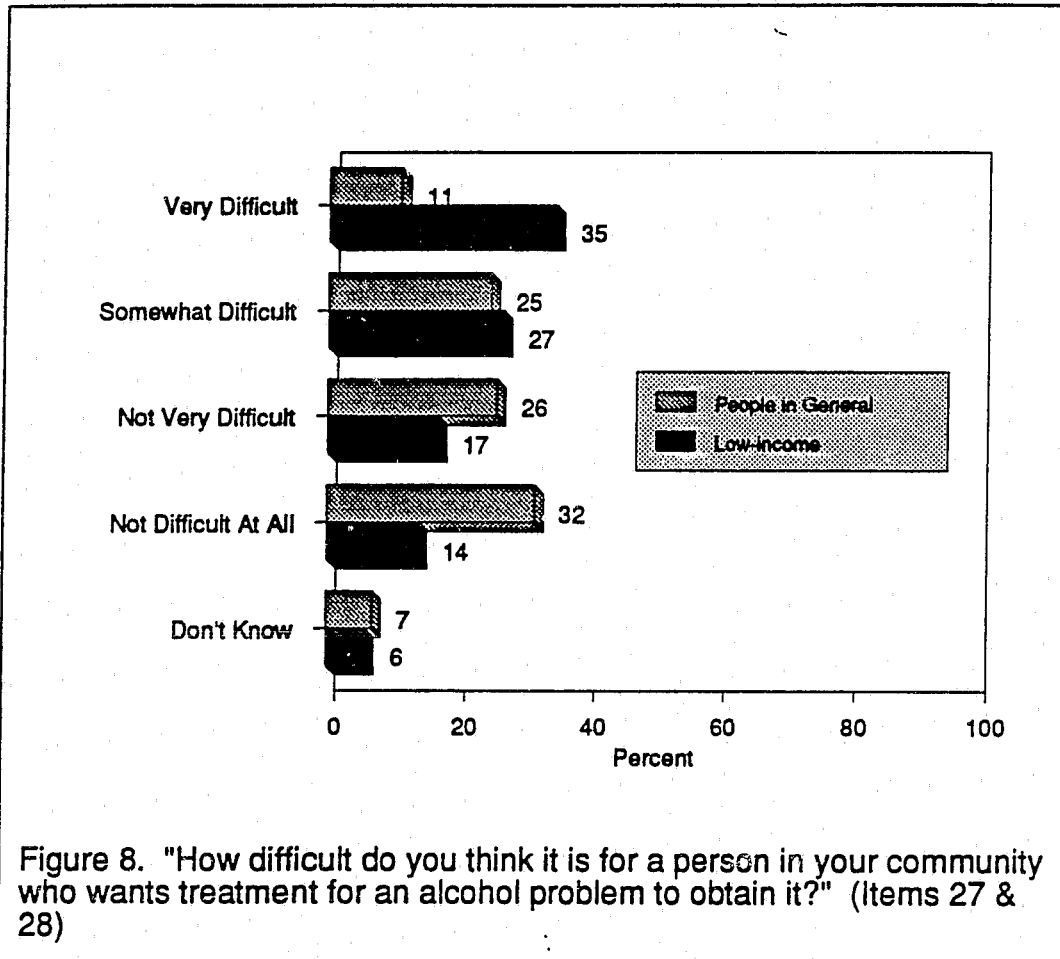
- Nearly all respondents saw "great risk" in using *heroin, cocaine or crack*.
- While three-fourths saw "great risk" in having *four to five drinks daily*, only one in five respondents saw the same risk in *one or two drinks daily*.
- Only half as many people viewed *smoking marijuana occasionally* as risky as smoking *one to two packs of cigarettes each day*.
- *Smoking a pack of cigarettes per day* was seen as being as risky as *steroid use or drinking four or five drinks daily*.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



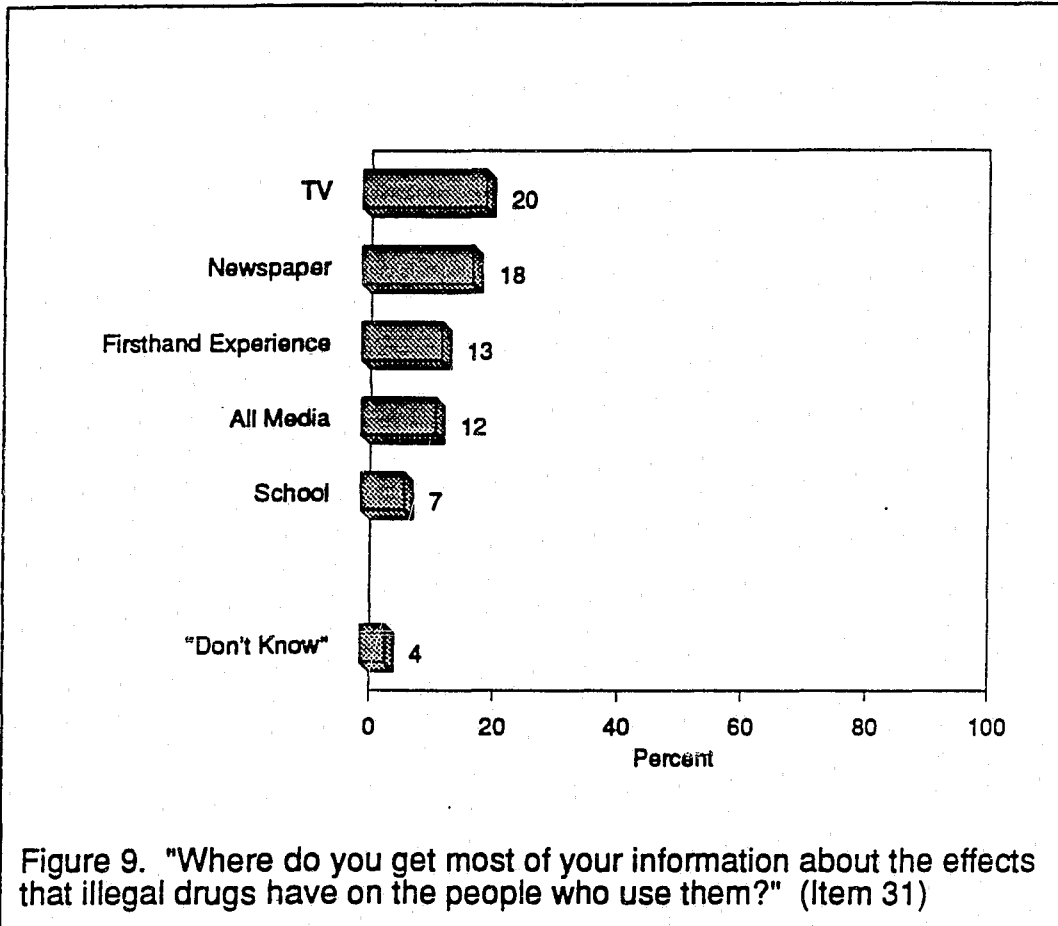
- Almost three-fourths of the respondents thought it would be *not very difficult* or *not at all difficult* to obtain *marijuana* in the community.
- Over half of the respondents thought it would be *not very difficult* or *not at all difficult* to obtain *cocaine* in the community.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- Nearly 60 percent of respondents felt it is not difficult for a person who needs it to get *treatment* for an alcohol problem.
- If that person is low-income, however, only one in three (31 percent) felt it would not be difficult.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- Half of the respondents reported that some form of the *media* (TV, newspapers, etc.) is their primary source of information about the effects illegal drugs have on the people who use them.

Regional Drug Initiative

Community Attitudes About Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Multnomah County June, 1991

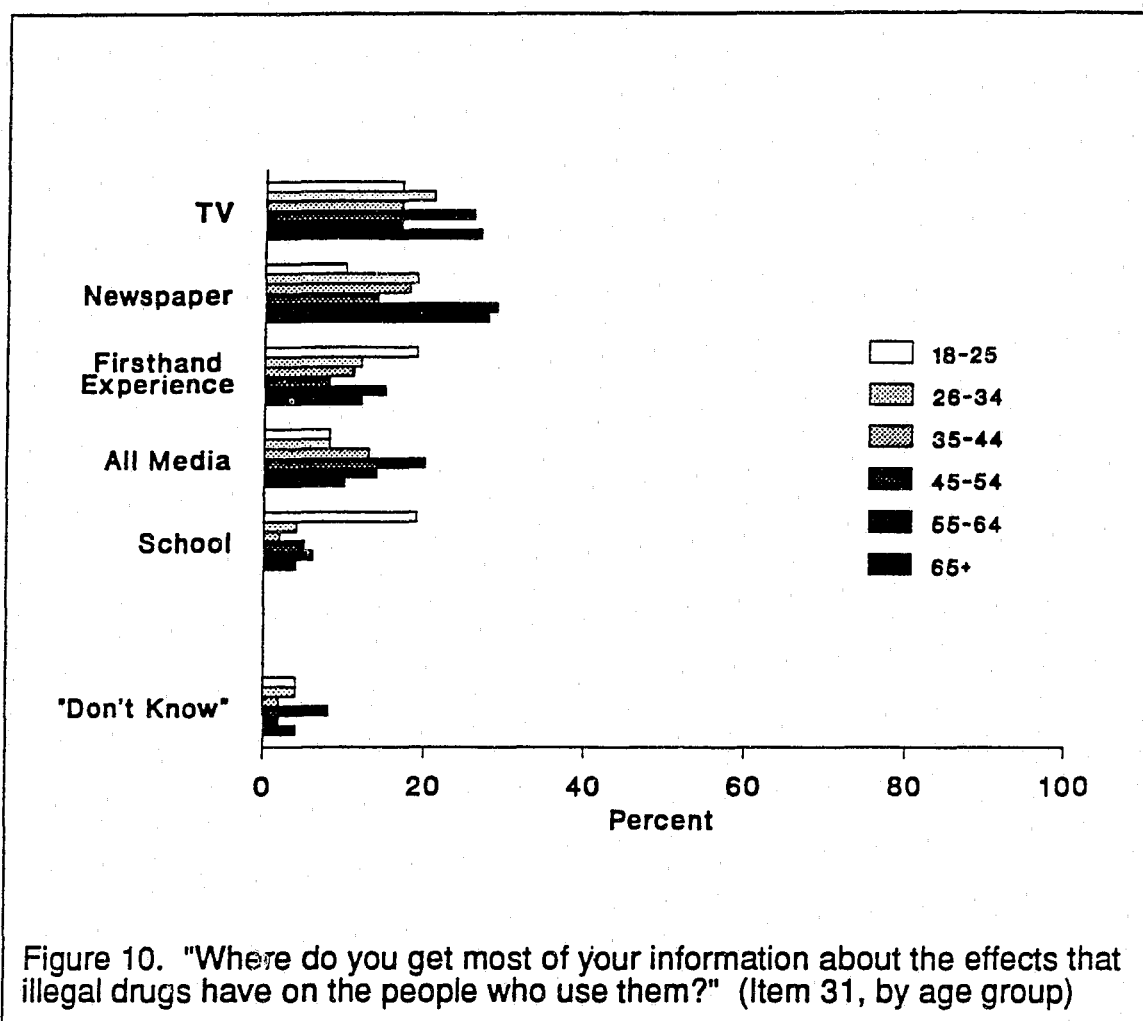
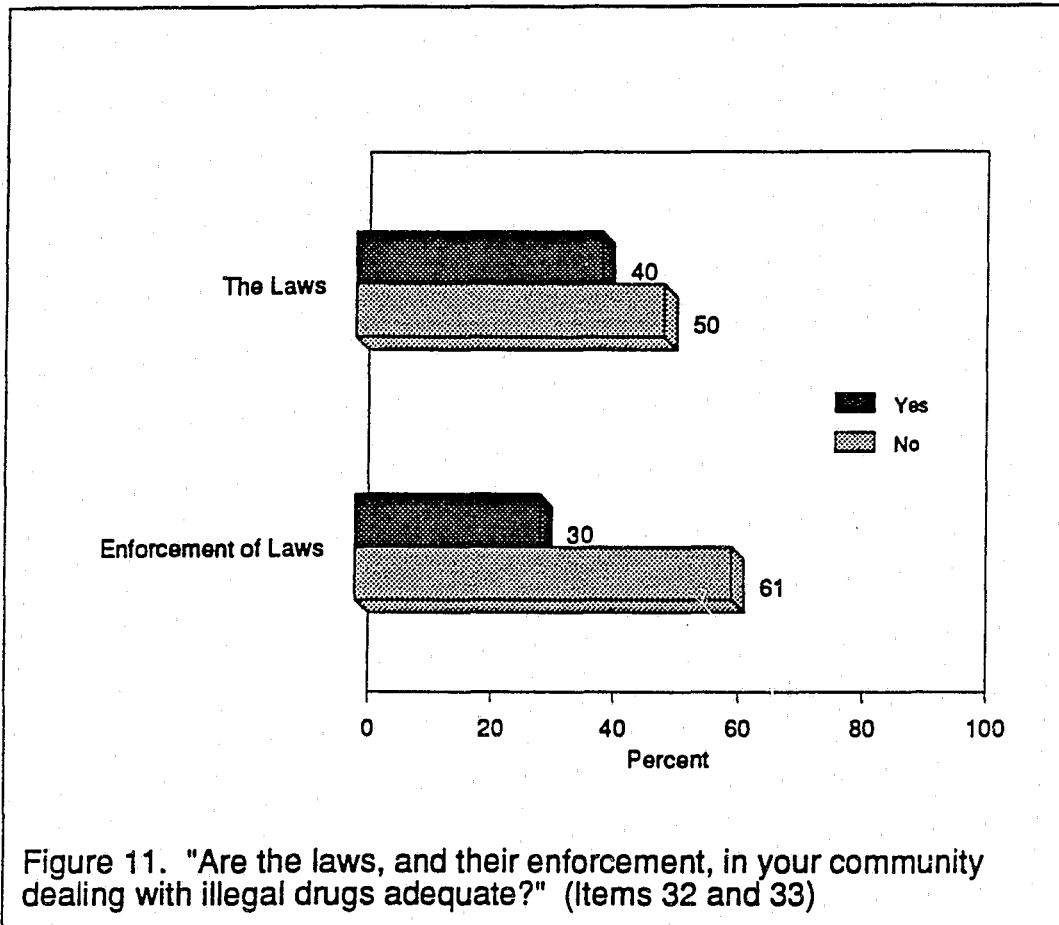


Figure 10. "Where do you get most of your information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them?" (Item 31, by age group)

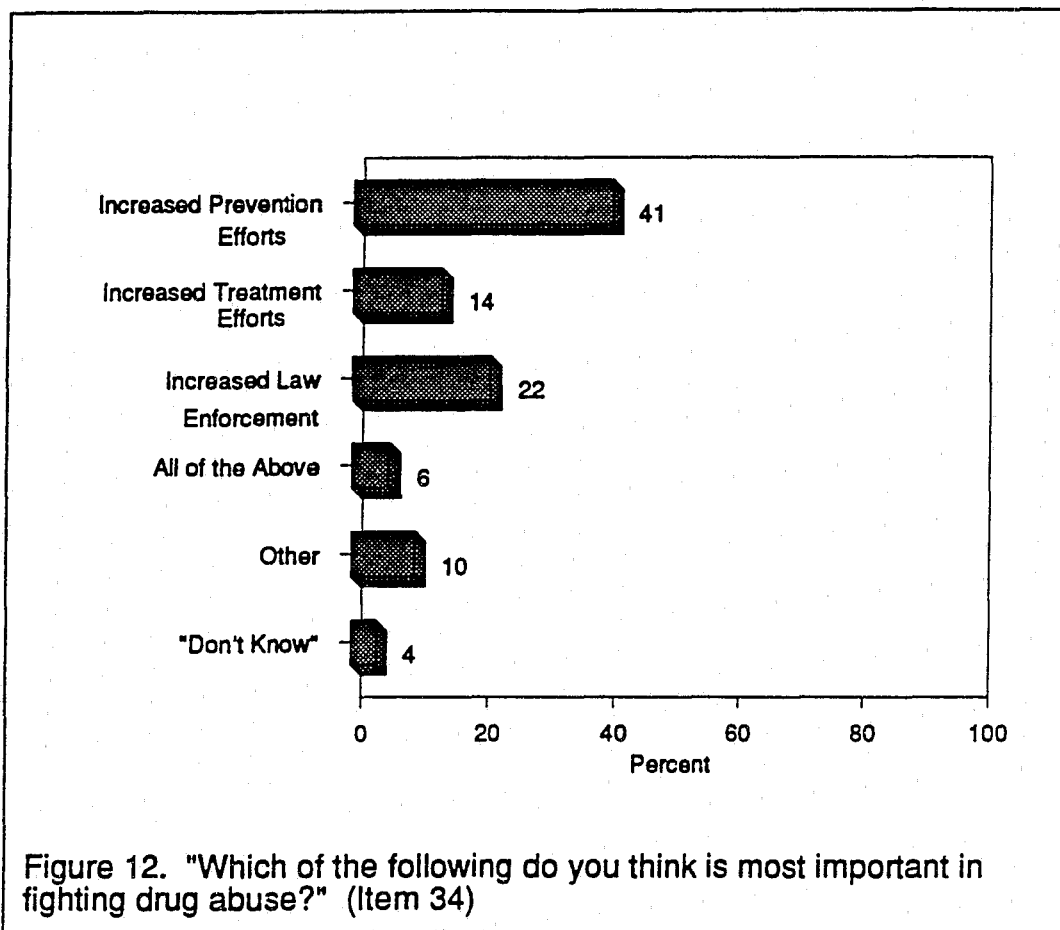
- People 18-25 years of age were more likely to get their information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them from *first hand experience* or *school*.
- People over 25 years of age were more likely to get their information from *television* or *newspapers*.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- The majority of respondents felt that neither the *laws* nor their enforcement are currently adequate for dealing with the problems of illegal drugs.
- More respondents felt the *enforcement* was inadequate than the *laws* themselves.

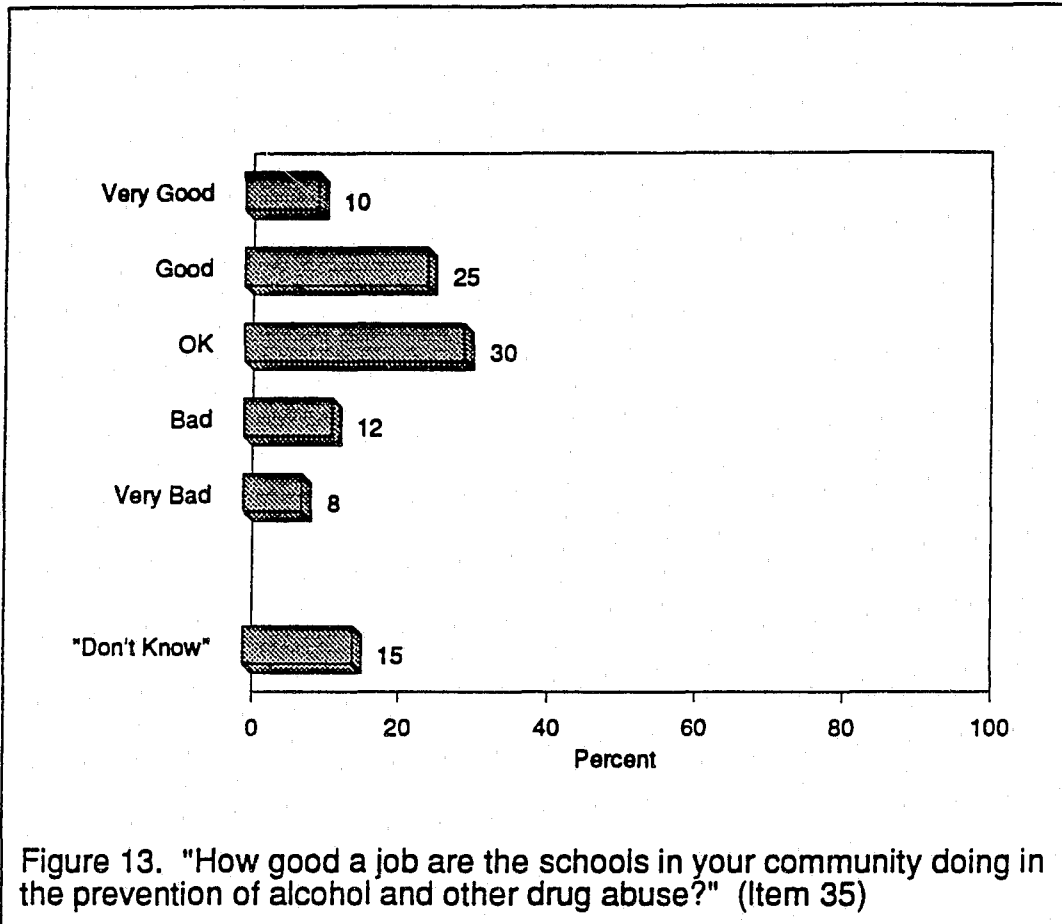
Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- By far the most often cited method considered to be "most important in fighting drug abuse" was *increased prevention efforts* (41 percent).
- Only half as many respondents felt that *increased law enforcement* was most important, and about one-third as many (14 percent) felt *increased treatment efforts* was most important.

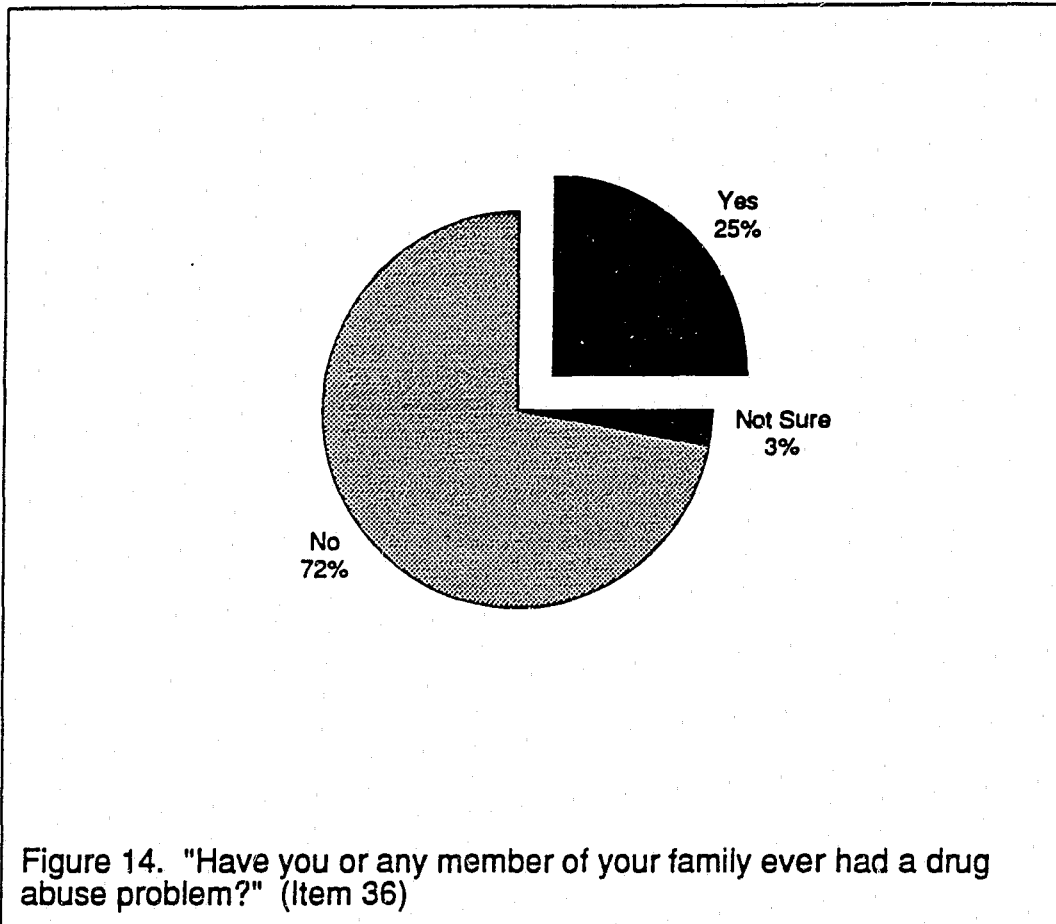
Regional Drug Initiative

Community Attitudes About Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Multnomah County June, 1991



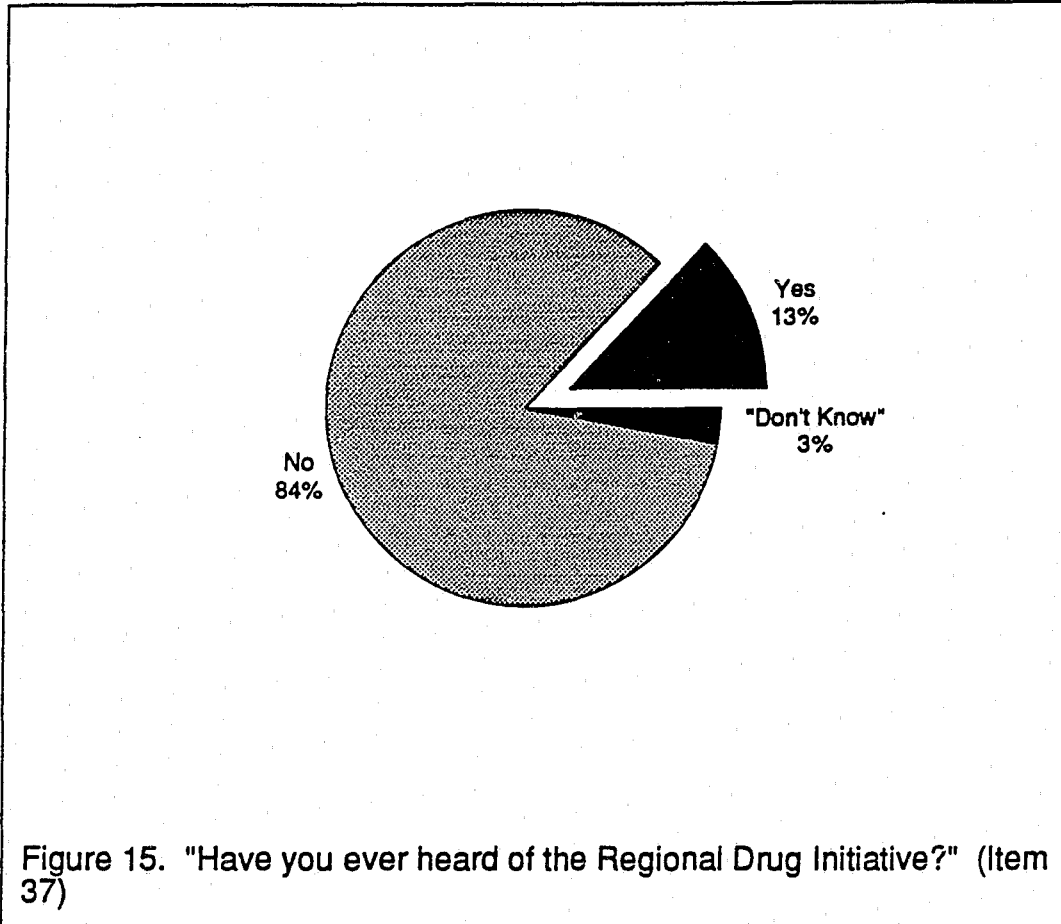
- One in three respondents felt that *schools* were doing at least a "good job" in *prevention*.
- One in six respondents "did not know."

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



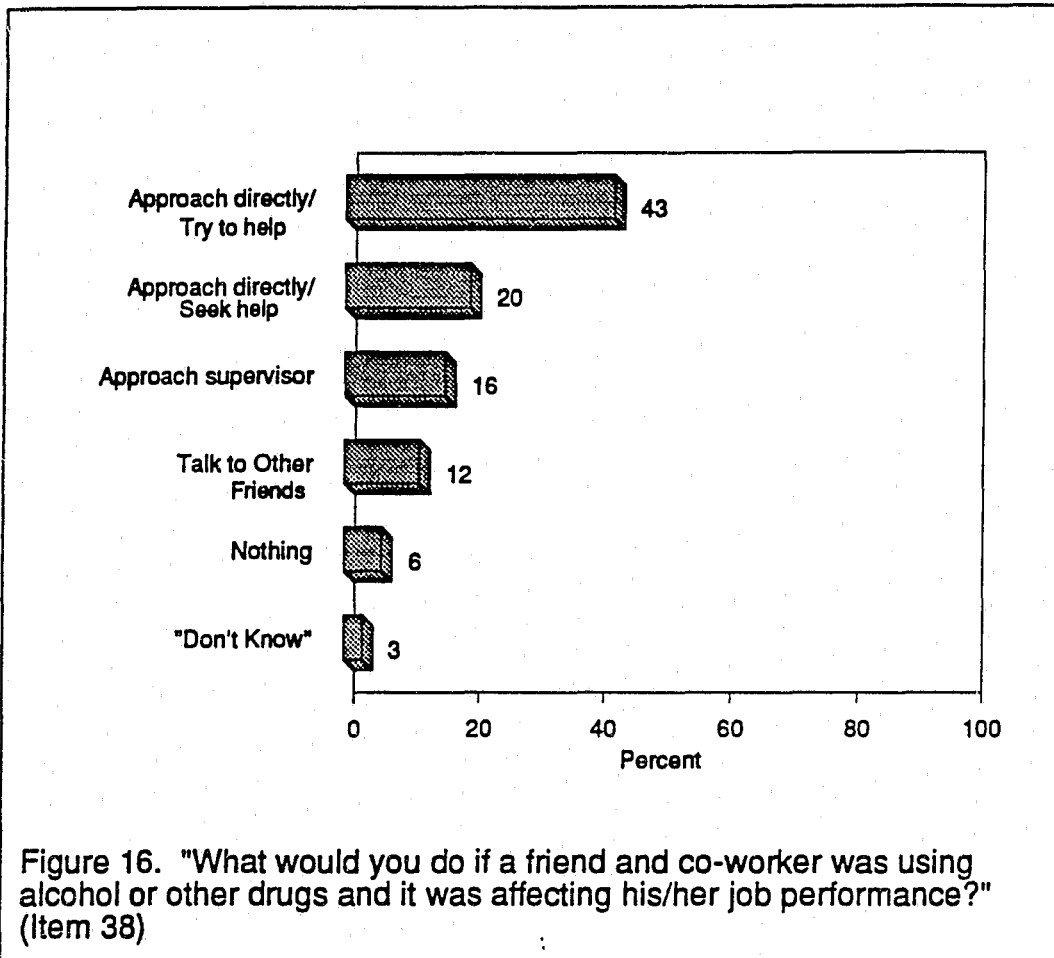
- Fully one out of four respondents has experienced a *drug abuse problem* either themselves or among their family members.

Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- About one in eight respondents indicated they had *heard of the RDI*.

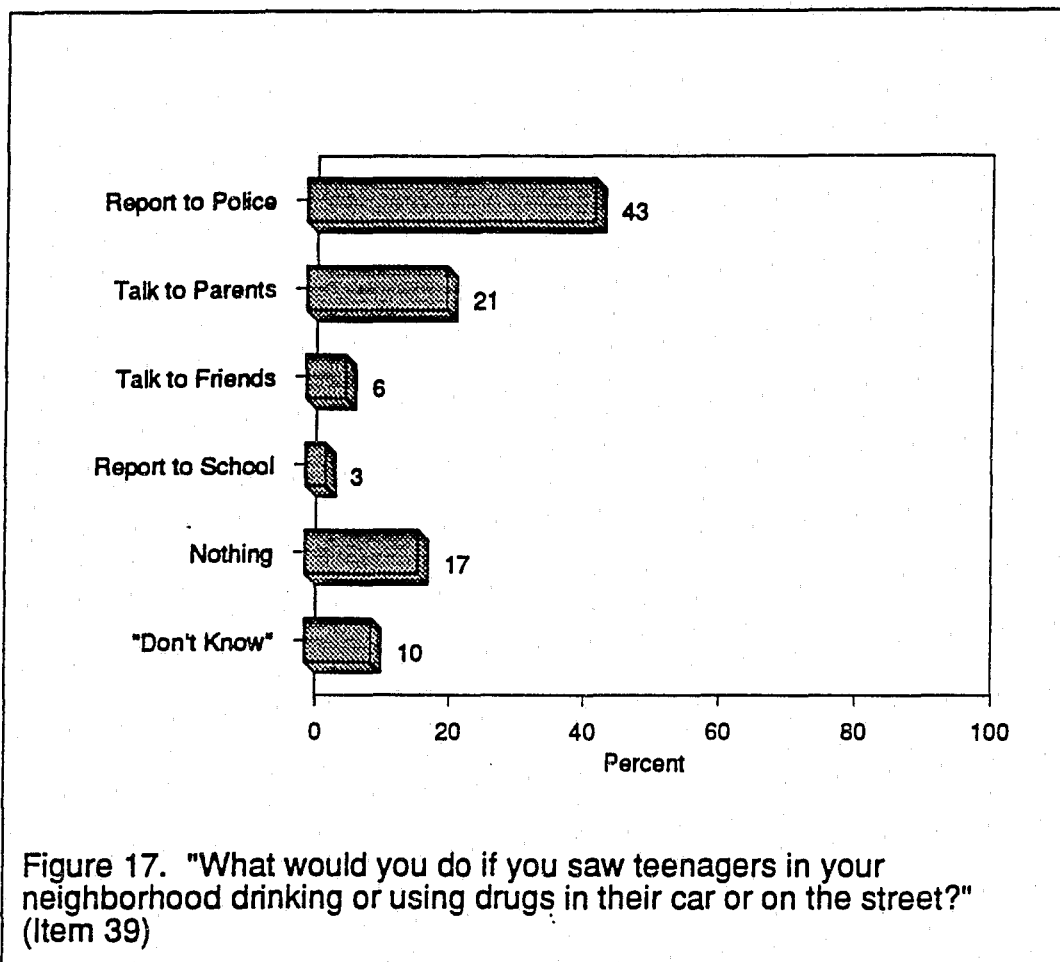
Regional Drug Initiative
Community Attitudes About Alcohol and
Other Drug Use in Multnomah County
June, 1991



- Nearly two out of three respondents indicated they would *approach* a friend who was having an AOD problem *directly*.
- Of these, twice as many would approach to *see if they could help* (43 percent) rather than *insist their friend seek help* (21 percent).
- Only one in ten respondents indicated they would do *nothing* or *didn't know* what they would do.

Regional Drug Initiative

Community Attitudes About Alcohol and Other Drug Use in Multnomah County June, 1991



- Nearly half (43 percent) of the respondents would *report* teenagers drinking *directly* to the police.
- Over one in four respondents would do *nothing* or *did not know* what they would do.

Recommendations

When interpreting the results of this survey and making subsequent recommendations, it is important to remember that the responses reflect the concern of people *within their local community*. A question asking respondents about the most important problem in the state or the nation would probably elicit different responses. Also, it is important to remember that these are baseline results, and that it is change over time that is of greatest interest to RDI and the community.

It is clear that community concerns about the drug abuse problem run more along the lines of personal and neighborhood safety than along concerns for health and rehabilitation. The evidence is in the #1 concern cited in their own communities (*crime*) and in the low priority given the need for additional treatment. *RDI should continue to emphasize the connection between drugs and crime.*

Among the major sources of information about illegal drugs and people who use them were TV and newspapers, particularly for adults over the age of 25. *Continued media efforts are therefore important in the effort to reduce drug abuse.* Younger respondents (age 18-25), however, derive more information from personal experience and school. They may require a more personalized effort.

The perception of drug use is higher than the level of actual use reported in other surveys. National surveys indicate marijuana was the most widely used illicit drug among high school seniors, with 18 percent reporting some use in the past month (this is probably a little lower than the percentage of seniors using *any* drug). In the present survey, however, almost half of the respondents stated that they think 40 percent or more of the high school students in the community use illegal drugs. *RDI may consider promoting opportunities for people to discuss this difference in perceived and actual rates of use, as a possible method for reducing peer pressure to use illegal drugs.*

Pressure is still on the legislators, the police, the courts, and the schools to make things better. Citizens find neither the laws nor their enforcement adequate. They give schools an "OK" grade, but clearly see prevention as the key to improvement. *RDI needs to work to convince people that prevention is not just the job of the school.* "Not schools alone" is a slogan used in many communities.

It is perceived that treatment is generally available to the general population, but that it is less available to low-income people. RDI should continue to educate the community about treatment opportunities for people with differing needs. In addition, RDI should continue to work to create opportunities for appropriate treatment where it is needed but not available.

Responses to the "what would you do if . . ." questions indicate that citizens are ready to step forward and help a friend or co-worker who is abusing alcohol or other drugs. But what is the best way for them to help? *RDI needs to move ahead with planned training in the workplace as well as getting the word out more generally about what to do if friends or co-workers are abusing alcohol or other drugs.*

A small percentage of the respondents knew of RDI. *If RDI is to be perceived as a major player in the effort to reduce drug abuse, its visibility needs to be increased.*

There was a wide variation in the level of risk respondents assigned to the use of different drugs. Given the well-researched link between availability, perceived risk and use, *continued education about health risks is important.*

Future survey efforts, especially more detailed surveys conducted by other RDI committees, need to be informed by the results of this survey. For example, the Treatment Committee survey could probe for more detailed information on needs for greater access to treatment for all segments of the community. The Law Enforcement Committee could inquire as to areas where greater enforcement efforts are needed.

APPENDIX

**Survey of Community Attitudes About
Alcohol and Other Drugs**

1. First, what in your opinion is the most important problem facing people in your community today? (DON'T READ)

1. Crime	19%
2. Drugs	13%
3. Lack of jobs	6%
4. School funding	6%
5. Homelessness	5%
6. Gangs	5%
7. High cost of living	3%
8. High cost of healthcare	3%
9. Protecting the environment	2%
10. Poor economy	2%
11. High property taxes	2%
12. Taxes are too high	2%
13. The passage of Measure 5 (anti-Measure 5)	2%
14. Lack of morality/Family values	2%
15. The expensive installation of the sewer	2%
16. Lack of police protection	1%
17. Quality of education	1%
18. Quality of life	1%
19. AIDS	1%
20. Lack of respect for other people	1%
21. Lack of assistance for the elderly and handicapped	1%
22. Uncontrolled growth and development	1%
23. Speeding (traffic)	1%
24. Air pollution	1%
25. Corruption in politics	1%
26. High cost of housing	1%
27. Overpopulation	1%
28. Vandalism	1%
29. Lack of state funding for needed programs	*
30. The effects of Measure 8	*
31. Traffic congestion	*
32. Deterioration of property value	*
33. Waste disposal	*
34. The national debt	*
35. People not voting	*
36. Abortion	*
37. Overcrowding in schools	*
38. Persecution of homosexuals	*
39. Too much bureaucracy in land use restrictions	*
40. City government inefficient spending	*
41. Racism	*
42. Fire protection	*
43. Guns	*
44. Need for more equal taxation practices	*
45. Child abuse	*
46. Lack of self esteem	*
47. Loss of timber industry jobs	*
48. Refused	*
49. Nothing	*
50. Don't know	10%

Here is a list of problems others have mentioned. Please tell me how serious you think each is, very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, not serious at all. (ROTATE 2-10)

	SERIOUS				
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some- what</u>	<u>Not Very</u>	<u>Not At all</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
2. Crime	70%	23%	4%	2%	2%
3. Child abuse	65%	22%	6%	3%	5%
4. Alcohol abuse	50%	35%	9%	3%	3%
5. Family breakups	42%	36%	13%	3%	7%
6. School dropouts	48%	34%	9%	3%	5%
7. Drug abuse	74%	17%	6%	2%	2%
8. People losing their jobs	49%	34%	11%	3%	3%
9. Gangs	63%	24%	10%	4%	1%
10. Drug affected babies	66%	16%	9%	3%	5%

Now I would like you to tell me whether you believe each of the following has changed in the past year. Would you say there is much less, somewhat less, about the same amount, somewhat more or much more in your community (ROTATE 11-12) than there was a year ago?

11. Alcohol abuse

1. much less	2%
2. somewhat less	12%
3. about the same amount	59%
4. somewhat more	15%
5. much more	6%
6. don't know	5%

12. Drug abuse

1. much less	3%
2. somewhat less	17%
3. about the same amount	45%
4. somewhat more	18%
5. much more	14%
6. don't know	4%

13. To the best of your knowledge, is there more, less or about the same amount of crime and drug abuse in Portland as there is in other cities of the same size?

1. more	34%
2. same	41%
3. less	13%
4. (DON'T READ) don't know	12%

14. Changing the subject, what percent of the adults in your community do you think use illegal drugs? (DON'T READ)

1. 90% or more	1%
2. 80-89%	3%
3. 70-79%	3%
4. 60-69%	6%
5. 50-59%	7%
6. 40-49%	9%
7. 30-39%	12%
8. 20-29%	13%
9. 10-19%	13%
10. 1-9%	8%
11. 0	3%
12. don't know	23%

15. And what percent of the high school students in your community do you think use alcoholic beverages? (DON'T READ)

1. 90% or more	8%
2. 80-89%	6%
3. 70-79%	13%
4. 60-69%	14%
5. 50-59%	15%
6. 40-49%	9%
7. 30-39%	7%
8. 20-29%	7%
9. 10-19%	4%
10. 1-9%	2%
11. 0	*
12. don't know	15%

16. And what percent of the high school students in your community do you think use illegal drugs? (DON'T READ)

1. 90% or more	1%
2. 80-89%	5%
3. 70-79%	6%
4. 60-69%	9%
5. 50-59%	15%
6. 40-49%	11%
7. 30-39%	10%
8. 20-29%	12%
9. 10-19%	8%
10. 1-9%	4%
11. 0	1%
12. don't know	19%

Changing the subject now, how much do you think adults risk harming their health if they do each of the following. Is there no risk, a slight risk, a moderate risk or a great risk? (ROTATE 17-23)

	<u>No</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>RISK Mod- erate</u>	<u>Great</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
17. Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes daily	--	7%	24%	69%	1%
18. Take 1 or 2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage daily	8%	30%	39%	21%	2%
19. Have 4 or 5 drinks of an alcoholic beverage daily	1%	3%	19%	75%	2%
20. Take steroids to increase athletic performance or muscle development	--	3%	20%	69%	9%
21. Smoke marijuana occasionally	8%	22%	32%	33%	5%
22. Take cocaine, or crack cocaine occasionally	1%	3%	6%	87%	3%
23. Take heroin (HAIR-0-IN)	1%	1%	4%	90%	3%

How difficult do you think it would be to obtain each of the following illegal drugs in your community? Very difficult, somewhat difficult, not very difficult, not difficult at all? (ROTATE 24-25)

	<u>DIFFICULT</u>				<u>Don't Know</u>
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some What</u>	<u>Not Very</u>	<u>Not At all</u>	
24. Marijuana	6%	11%	21%	50%	12%
25. Cocaine	7%	16%	20%	42%	14%

26. How difficult do you think it is for high school students in your community to obtain alcoholic beverages (READ 1-4, 4-1)

1. very difficult	3%
2. somewhat difficult	11%
3. not very difficult	29%
4. not difficult at all	54%
5. (DON'T READ) don't know	4%

27. Changing the subject, how difficult do you think it is for a person in your community who wants treatment for an alcohol problem to obtain it, (READ 1-4, 4-1)

1. very difficult	11%
2. somewhat difficult	25%
3. not very difficult	26%
4. not difficult at all	32%
5. (DON'T READ) don't know	7%

28. How difficult do you think it is for a low income person in your community who wants treatment for an alcohol problem to obtain it? (READ 1-4, 4-1)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. very difficult | 35% |
| 2. somewhat difficult | 27% |
| 3. not very difficult | 17% |
| 4. not at all difficult | 14% |
| 5. (DON'T READ) don't know | 6% |

29. How difficult do you think it is for a low income person in your community who wants treatment for a drug problem to obtain it? (READ 1-4, 4-1)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. very difficult | 36% |
| 2. somewhat difficult | 29% |
| 3. not very difficult | 17% |
| 4. not at all difficult | 12% |
| 5. (DON'T READ) don't know | 7% |

30. Do you know of any drug crisis or hot line centers in your area?

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. yes | 44% |
| 2. no | 56% |

31. Where do you get most of your information about the effects that illegal drugs have on the people who use them? (DON'T READ)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. TV news | 20% |
| 2. Newspaper | 18% |
| 3. First hand/Seen the effects on people in community | 13% |
| 4. All media sources | 12% |
| 5. School | 7% |
| 6. From personal experience | 5% |
| 7. Medical books/Journals | 4% |
| 8. Magazines | 4% |
| 9. My rehabilitation program | 2% |
| 10. Relatives, people that work in a hospital/Doctors | 2% |
| 11. From friends and neighbors/Family | 2% |
| 12. Friends that have drug problems | 2% |
| 13. Employee assistance programs | 1% |
| 14. Drug hotlines | 1% |
| 15. The library/Books | 1% |
| 16. Alanon/CODA | 1% |
| 17. Radio | 1% |
| 18. Seeing people in the hospital | 1% |
| 19. From police officers | 1% |
| 20. Where I work | 1% |
| 21. Government studies | * |
| 22. The Bar Association | * |
| 23. I don't | * |
| 24. At the shelters | * |
| 25. Through child services/CSD | * |
| 26. Kids/Children | * |
| 27. Church | * |
| 28. Don't know | 4% |

32. To the best of your knowledge, are the laws in your community adequate to deal with illegal drug problems or not?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. yes | 40% |
| 2. no/not | 50% |
| 3. (DON'T READ) don't know | 10% |

33. To the best of your knowledge, is there adequate enforcement of the existing laws in your community which deal with illegal drug problems or not?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. yes | 30% |
| 2. no/not | 61% |
| 3. (DON'T READ) don't know | 9% |

34. Which of the following do you think is most important in fighting drug abuse (ROTATE 1-4)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Increased prevention efforts, | 41% |
| 2. Increased treatment efforts, | 14% |
| 3. Increased law enforcement, or something else? | 22% |
| 4. All of the above | 6% |
| 5. More education | 6% |
| 6. More community effort | 2% |
| 7. Legalization of drugs | 1% |
| 8. Longer jail terms for offenders | 1% |
| 9. Different laws | * |
| 10. Decrease in availability | * |
| 11. More punishment for parents | * |
| 12. Individual responsibility | * |
| 13. Emphasizing dangers of alcohol over marijuana | * |
| 14. Better customs inspections/Keep it out of country | * |
| 15. Stop media promotion of drugs | * |
| 16. Need more role models | * |
| 17. Finding God | * |
| 18. Don't know | 4% |

35. How good a job do you think the schools in your community are doing in the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse; (READ 1-5,5-1)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. very good | 10% |
| 2. good | 25% |
| 3. OK | 30% |
| 4. bad | 12% |
| 5. very bad | 8% |
| 6. (DON'T READ) don't know | 15% |

36. Have you or any member of your family ever had a drug abuse problem?

- | | |
|-------------|-----|
| 1. yes | 25% |
| 2. no | 72% |
| 3. not sure | 3% |

37. Have you ever heard of R.D.I. the Regional Drug Initiative or not?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. yes | 13% |
| 2. no | 84% |
| 3. (DON'T READ) don't know | 3% |

38. What would you do if a friend and co-worker was using alcohol or other drugs and it was affecting his/her job performance? (READ 1-5, 5-1)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. nothing | 6% |
| 2. talk to other friends and decide what to do | 12% |
| 3. approach the person directly to see if you could help | 43% |
| 4. approach your supervisor with your concern | 16% |
| 5. approach the person directly and insist that he/she seek help | 20% |
| 6. (DON'T READ) don't know | 3% |

39. What would you do if you saw teenagers in your neighborhood drinking or using drugs in their car or on the street? (READ 1-5, 5-1)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. nothing | 17% |
| 2. report it to the police since it's against the law | 43% |
| 3. report it to the local school | 3% |
| 4. talk to their parents about it | 21% |
| 5. talk to friends about it and decide what to do | 6% |
| 6. (DON'T READ) don't know | 10% |

Now a few questions for statistical purposes.

40. What is your approximate age?

- | | |
|----------|-----|
| 1. 18-25 | 16% |
| 2. 26-34 | 20% |
| 3. 35-44 | 26% |
| 4. 45-54 | 13% |
| 5. 55-64 | 10% |
| 6. 65+ | 15% |

41. How many years have you lived in Multnomah County? (ROUND OFF IF NECESSARY)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. less than 2 years | 7% |
| 2. 2-5 years | 15% |
| 3. 6-10 years | 14% |
| 4. 11-19 years | 17% |
| 5. 20+ years | 46% |

42. Do you have children under age 18?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. no | 68% |
| IF YES: Are there any age 8-17? | |
| 2. yes, 8-17 | 15% |
| 3. yes, 0-7 | 18% |

43. What was the last grade of school you completed?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. less than high school (0-11) | 8% |
| 2. high school grad (12) | 25% |
| 3. some college (13-15) | 34% |
| 4. college grad (16) | 20% |
| 5. post college (17) | 13% |

44. To what racial/ethnic groups do you consider yourself to belong?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. White/non-Hispanic | 86% |
| 2. Black/non-Hispanic | 6% |
| 3. Hispanic | 1% |
| 4. American Indian/Native American | 1% |
| 5. Asian or Pacific Islander | 4% |
| 6. Other | 2% |

45. Which of the following groups best describes the total combined annual income from all sources before taxes for all members of your family who live in your household?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. under \$15,000 | 17% |
| 2. \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 23% |
| 3. \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 18% |
| 4. \$35,000 - \$44,999 | 13% |
| 5. \$45,000 or more | 17% |
| 6. (DON'T READ) NA/don't know | 14% |

46. Gender (BY OBSERVATION)

- | | |
|-----------|-----|
| 1. male | 49% |
| 2. female | 51% |

Thank you for taking time to answer this survey.