



# Mayor's Task Force Community Readiness Adult Survey: 2001

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## **FORWARD**

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The Community Readiness Adult Survey is part of a larger effort between the communities of Fargo, Moorhead, West Fargo and Dilworth. The overall project outcome is to reduce, by July of 2004, the extent of underage drinking by 20 percent and encourage more appropriate drinking by those over the age of 21, including the reduction of concomitant behaviors associated with alcohol use. The entire project is funded by the Dakota Medical Foundation and the survey was made possible by funding from the Region V Children Services Coordinating Committee and Healthy Communities Without Borders.

### **Acknowledgments**

Special thanks is extended to Arlette Preston and members of the Mayor's Task Force for their guidance in the survey design.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### Introduction

- ❑ A representative sample of 487 households in Fargo, West Fargo, Moorhead, and Dilworth were contacted by telephone during the first two weeks in March, 2001. The survey consisted of 29 Likert scale items and four demographic questions pertaining to issues regarding alcohol use in the metropolitan area. The major themes addressed in the survey included:
  - Alcohol Use as a Problem
  - Access to Alcohol
  - Alcohol Use by Teenagers
  - Parental Responsibilities Regarding Alcohol
  - Penalization and Prevention

### Survey Results

#### Alcohol Use as a Problem

- ❑ Respondents indicated that alcohol use by teenagers and adults was a problem in the community. Roughly half perceived the problem as moderate for both teenagers and adults while 22 percent indicated the problem was serious for teenagers and 12 percent thought the level was serious for adults. In general, primary caregivers and older respondents indicated that adult alcohol usage in their community is a serious problem.
- ❑ Public drunkenness was not seen as a common event, with most respondents saying they rarely or never saw someone drunk in public. However, those under 44 years of age were significantly more likely to often or very often see someone drunk in public as were primary caregivers to children under age 21.
- ❑ A majority of respondents (51 percent) indicated that alcohol was a significant contributor (i.e., quite a bit or a great deal) to crashes or injuries. A smaller proportion (40 percent) perceived alcohol to contribute quite a bit or a great deal to violent crime. In general, the proportion of respondents who felt the problem was serious increased with age and education.
- ❑ Nearly 60 percent of respondents perceived the typical teenager in the community binge drinks (i.e., has five or more drinks in a row) at least twice over a two week period. The perceived frequency of binge drinking generally decreased with age and educational level of respondent.

#### Access to Alcohol

- ❑ Most respondents indicated that it is quite or very difficult for teenagers in the community to purchase alcohol, either by themselves or from someone else. The proportion of those that viewed it as very difficult generally decreased with age. In addition, 44 percent indicated it was quite or very difficult to get their parent to give them alcohol. In contrast, nearly half (48.5 percent) thought teenagers have no difficulty sneaking alcohol from their home while 44 percent perceive teenagers have no difficulty in having a friend buy it for them. The proportion who thought sneaking alcohol was easy generally increased with level of education.

#### Alcohol Use by Teenagers

- ❑ Approximately 85 percent of respondents thought it inappropriate for teenagers to drink regardless of the amount (i.e., don't get drunk) or if they don't have to drive. This view was less commonly held (61 percent) by those under age 25.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (continued)**

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- Nearly two-thirds of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that teenagers who experiment with alcohol will almost always grow out of it. However, less than half (48.7 percent) of the respondents under age 25 held this view.

### Parental Responsibilities Regarding Alcohol

- The majority of the respondents indicated it is never okay for parents to offer their teenagers alcoholic beverages in their home on any occasion. A significantly smaller proportion of those under age 25 (37 percent) held this view. On the other hand, nearly half of the respondents thought it was acceptable for parents to offer their teenagers alcoholic beverages in their home on special occasions.
- After finding out their teenager had been drinking alcohol, more than three-fourths of respondents indicated that it was not at all acceptable for parents to tell their teenager to use alcohol carefully and not let it interfere with schoolwork.
- Approximately half of respondents indicated there is some degree of acceptance for parents to offer their teenager an alcoholic beverage to drink with them saying they prefer he or she drink with them rather than drink elsewhere. This perception was significantly more prevalent among younger adults.

### Penalization and Prevention

- Respondents strongly favored imposing penalties for teenage drinkers and those that serve alcohol to minors. Nearly half (47.8 percent) strongly favor penalties for teenager drinkers. A much higher proportion of respondents (69 percent) strongly favor penalties for adults who provide alcohol to minors. This was not the majority view of those under age 25 or among those having less than a high school degree. Finally, 52 percent strongly favor revoking liquor licenses of stores caught serving minors.
- More than one in three (36 percent) respondents strongly favored law enforcement spending more time enforcing the minimum drinking age.
- There was strong agreement that prevention policies and programs are both effective and needed. Approximately 80 percent of respondents agree or strongly agree that schools need to be more active in dealing with alcohol and that alcohol problems can be reduced through prevention. Additionally, more than 80 percent of respondents felt that alcohol prevention programs are a good investment and that the community has the responsibility to set up prevention programs.
- Approximately 70 percent of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that public service announcements are a good way to change attitudes about alcohol use and approximately the same proportion thought the community is interested in changing.
- More than three-quarters of respondents indicated there is a sense of commitment in their community.
- Approximately 20 percent of respondents are quite or very willing to help pay for substance abuse prevention services. Younger and older respondents were slightly less willing to spend money for substance abuse prevention than those 35 to 64.

### Demographics

- Sixty percent of the respondents indicated they are between the ages of 18 and 44.
- Approximately 76 percent of respondents had some form of higher education, while 50 percent had at least a four year degree.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (continued)**

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- The majority of respondents are not parents or primary caregivers of a child or children under age 21. Fifty-eight percent of parents/primary caregivers of a child or children under age 21 said they had at least one child who was between 13 and 20 years of age.
  
- The majority of respondents were female (63.2 percent).

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## **Introduction**

## **INTRODUCTION**

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### **Study Objectives**

This study is part of a larger project aimed at collecting information that can be used to develop comprehensive, community-wide strategies for combating inappropriate drinking in the communities of Dilworth, Moorhead, Fargo, and West Fargo. Data in the report are from a generalizable sample of residents in the area and represent their current attitudes regarding alcohol use among youth in the area. The goal of the research was to provide objective measures of adult perceptions and attitudes regarding underage drinking for the purpose of defining appropriate strategies for dealing with alcohol use among youth. The data also serve as a baseline for future studies.

### **Methodology**

This project was conducted in two stages. First, the survey instrument was constructed by members of the Mayor's Task Force utilizing existing scale items from a survey developed jointly by the Search Institute in conjunction with the Minnesota Department of Human Services, with funding from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. It consisted of 29 Likert scale items and 4 demographic questions (see Page 38). A subscale of attitudinal items in the survey was the same as those used in a survey of youth, which is described in a separate report.

In the second stage of the project, a survey was conducted of residents in the area. The study consisted of 487 adults who were contacted by telephone during the first two weeks in March, 2001. The error rate for a sample of this size is less than 5 percent. A stratified random sample of households in Fargo, West Fargo, Moorhead, and Dilworth was used to ensure a representative sample. The sampling frame was drawn from the latest telephone listing from Qwest. Households were contacted during the hours from 6pm to 9pm (Monday through Thursday) with followup calls made as requested by respondents. An adult in the household was asked to participate in the survey. We selected this method because research has found that telephone surveys reduce data collection time and non-response bias. Nationwide, less than 5 percent of households do not have phone service and it is estimated that the proportion in this community is less than 3 percent. Thus, there is limited concern with nonresponse bias as a result of using telephones. Unfortunately, with the advent of telephone screening devices (e.g., caller id, messaging devices, etc.) response rates have fallen. The refusal rate for this survey was 44 percent with the average call lasting 14 minutes.

### **Analysis**

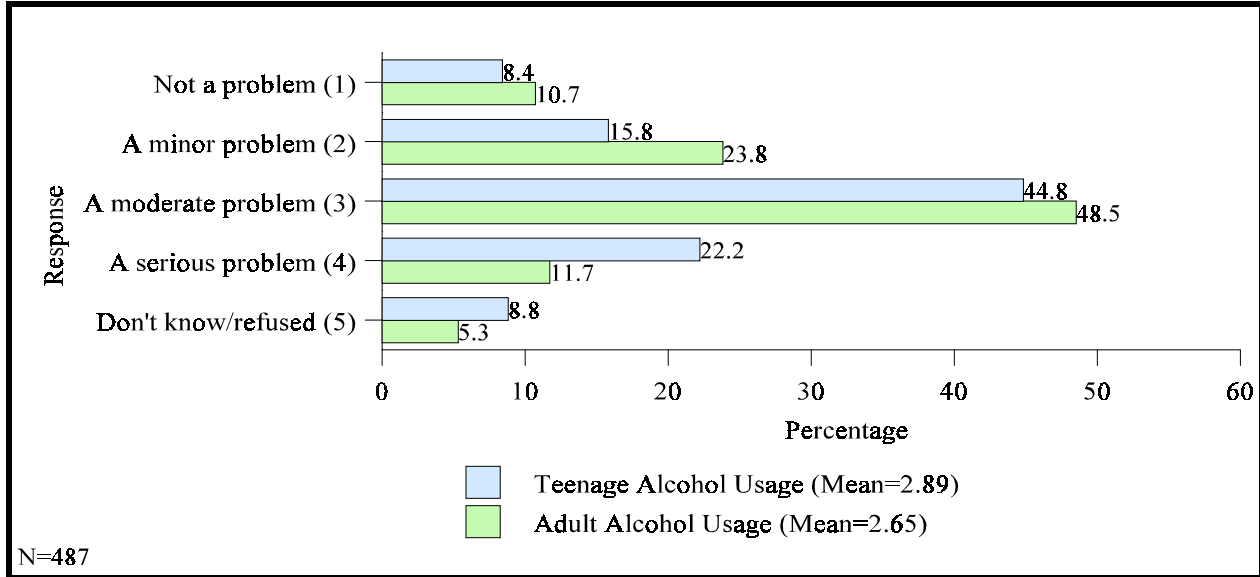
The analysis began with frequency distributions for each question. Findings from similar items were displayed together as figures in the body of the report. Key points were noted as bullets within the text with an executive summary serving to highlight the key overall findings by topic area. Significance tests also were run for key demographic variables including age, education, primary caregiver status, and gender. This procedure tests whether the distribution of responses differs from what normally should be expected. Chi-square tests were run on each of the questions by age, education, primary caregiver status, and gender. The distributions that revealed statistically significant differences at the  $p < .05$  level were reported in the appendix tables. For example, respondents' perceptions regarding how problematic teenage alcohol use is in their community differed by age. Therefore, in Appendix Table 1 the distribution for that table is reported by age.

## **Survey Results**

**PERCEPTIONS OF ALCOHOL USE AS A PROBLEM**

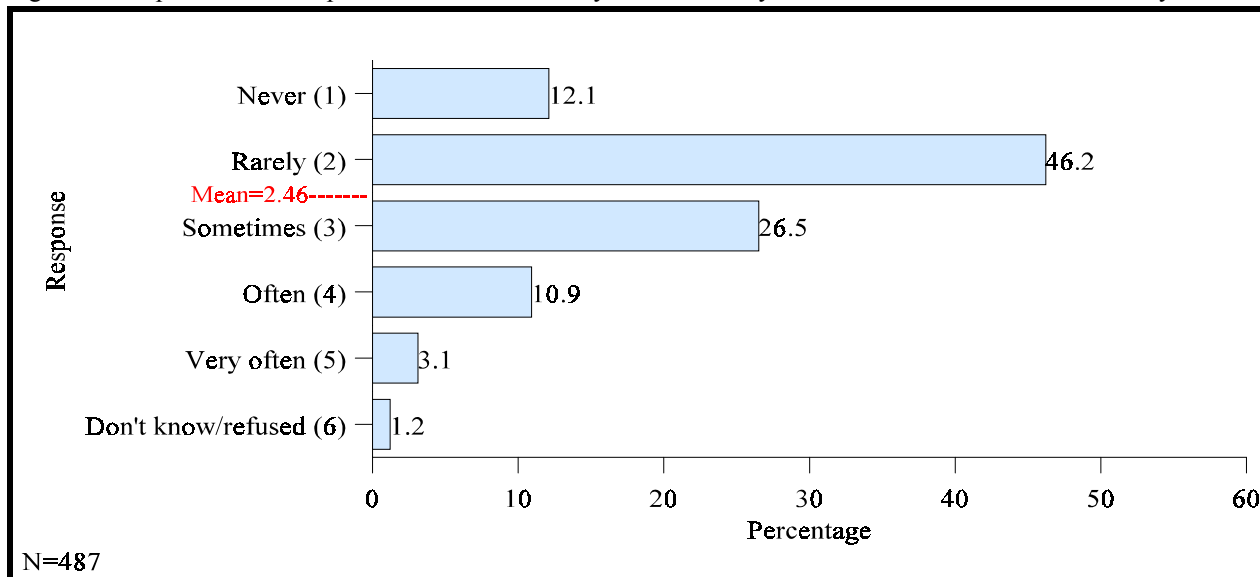
- Respondents indicated teenage alcohol usage was more problematic than adult alcohol usage (Figure 1, Appendix Table 1). Proportions of respondents who perceived teenage drinking as a serious problem generally increased with age.
- There was a significantly larger proportion of respondents age 18 to 44 than those 45 and older who said adult alcohol usage was, at worst, a minor problem (Appendix Table 2). Respondents who were not parents/primary caregivers of children younger than 21 also perceived adult drinking to be a less serious problem than those who were parents/primary caregivers.

Figure 1. Respondents' Perceptions of How Problematic Teenage and Adult Alcohol Usage Is in Their Community



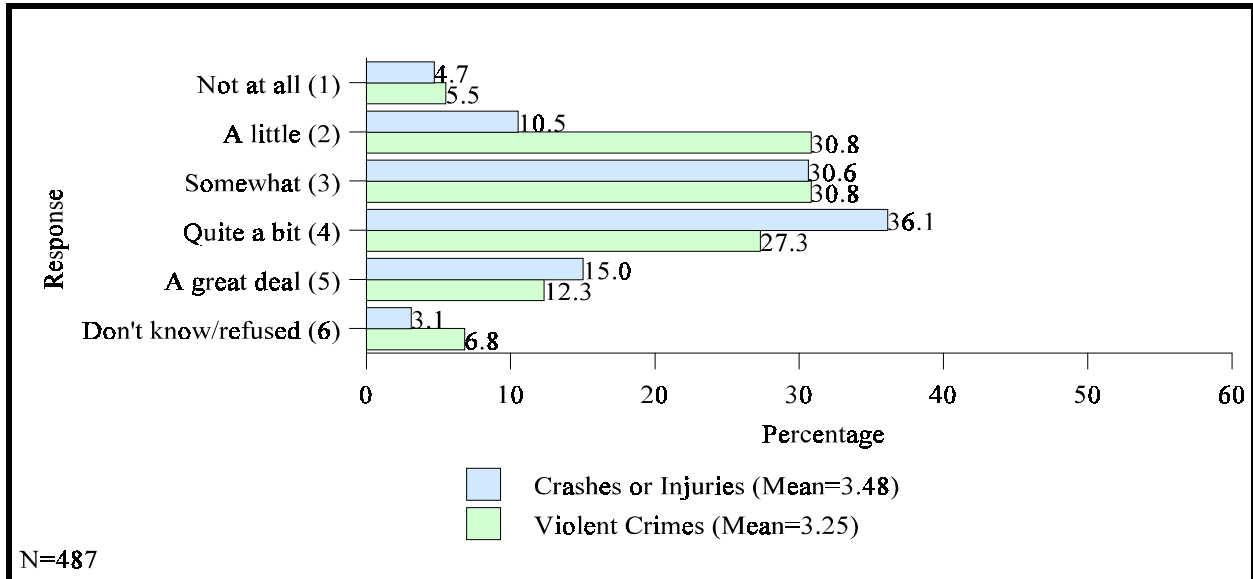
- Approximately 58 percent of respondents indicated they never or rarely saw somebody drunk in public within their community (Figure 2, Appendix Table 3). Proportions of respondents who, at most, rarely saw someone drunk in public increased with age. A higher proportion of respondents who were not primary caregivers than those who were said, at worst, they rarely saw somebody drunk in public.

Figure 2. Respondents' Perceptions of How Often They See Somebody Drunk in Public in Their Community



- ❑ Respondents perceived alcohol to be more of a contributing factor to crashes or injuries than violent crimes (Figure 3, Appendix Tables 4 and 5).
- ❑ A majority of respondents indicated alcohol contributed to crashes and injuries quite a bit or a great deal. Proportions of respondents who said alcohol contributed quite a bit or a great deal to crashes and injuries, as well as violent crimes, increased significantly with age.
- ❑ Respondents who had more education were more likely to perceive alcohol as a contributing factor to crashes and injuries than respondents with less education.

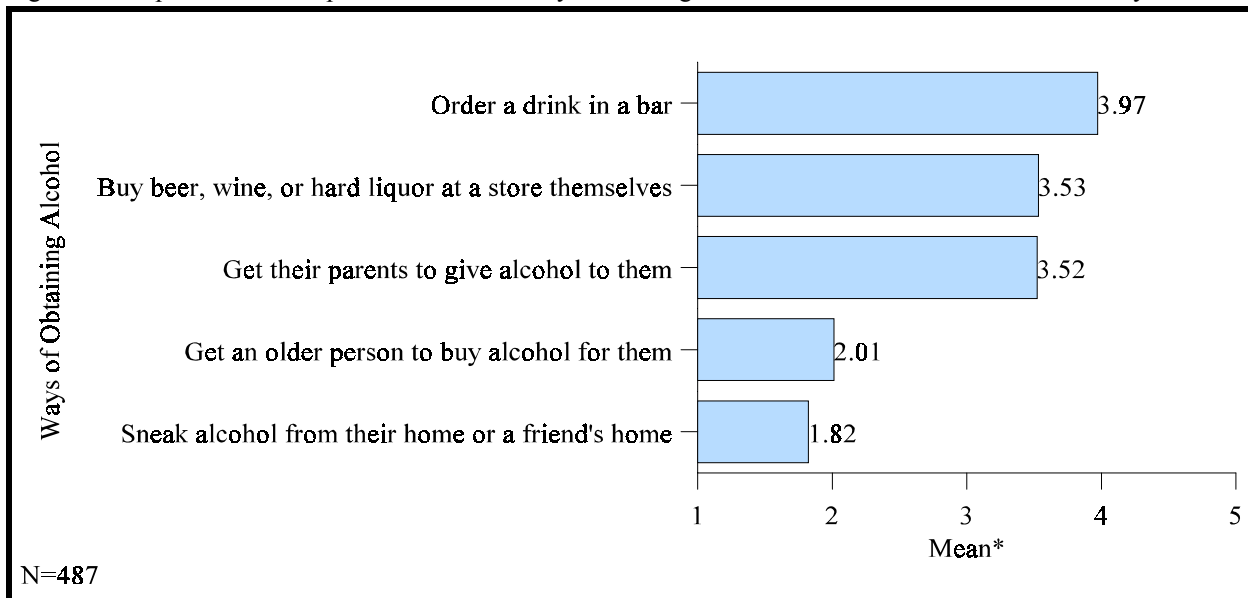
Figure 3. Respondents' Perceptions of Extent to Which Alcohol Contributes to Crashes or Injuries and Violent Crimes in Their Community



## PERCEPTIONS REGARDING TEENAGER ACCESS TO ALCOHOL

- Respondents indicated that ordering a drink in a bar would be more difficult than other methods of obtaining alcohol (Figure 4, Appendix Table 6-10).
- Nearly 44 percent of respondents said it would not be difficult at all for teenagers to get an older person to buy alcohol for them (Appendix Table 7).
- More than one-third indicated it would be very difficult for teenagers to order a drink in a bar (Appendix Table 8).
- Proportions of respondents who said it would be, at best, a little difficult for teenagers to sneak alcohol from their home or a friend's home, significantly increased as respondents' levels of education increased (Appendix Table 9).
- The proportions of respondents who indicated it would be quite difficult or very difficult for teenagers to get their parents to give alcohol to them decreased significantly with age, with the exception of respondents who were 65 or older (Appendix Table 10).
- Parents/caregivers were more likely than non-parent/non-caregivers to perceive teenagers getting alcohol from their parents to be, at best, quite difficult.

Figure 4. Respondents' Perceptions of the Difficulty for Teenagers to Obtain Alcohol in Their Community

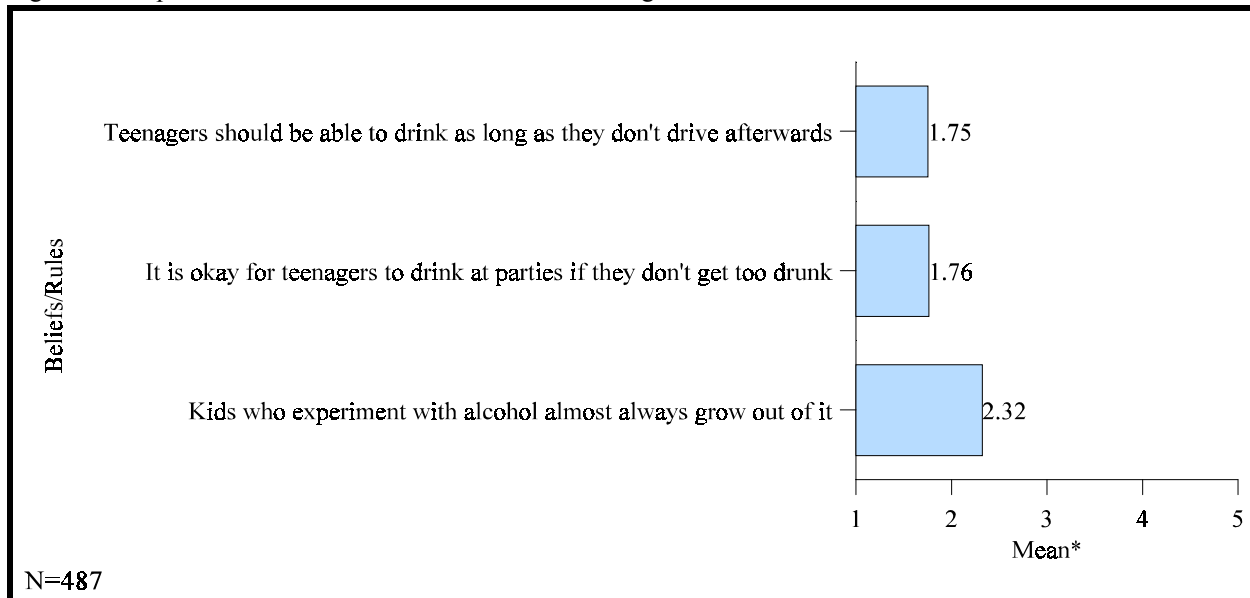


\*Mean was based on a one to five scale, with one being “not at all difficult” and five being “very difficult”. “Don’t know/refused” was excluded from the mean.

## PERCEPTIONS REGARDING ALCOHOL USE BY TEENAGERS

- ❑ Respondents disagreed strongly with the belief that teenagers should be able to drink as long as they don't get drunk or drive afterwards (Figure 5, Appendix Tables 11-13).
- ❑ Proportions of respondents who disagreed or strongly disagreed that students should be able to drink as long as they don't drive afterwards increased significantly with age (Appendix Table 11).
- ❑ Proportions of respondents who disagreed or strongly disagreed that students should be able to drink as long as they don't get too drunk, or that teenagers who experiment with alcohol will grow out of it, increased significantly with age (Appendix Tables 12 and 13).
- ❑ Parents/caregivers were significantly more likely than non-parents/caregivers to strongly disagree or disagree that teenagers should be able to drink as long as they don't drive afterwards, drink as long as they don't get too drunk, or that teenagers who experiment with alcohol will grow out of it.

Figure 5. Responses to Various Beliefs/Rules About Teenage Alcohol Use

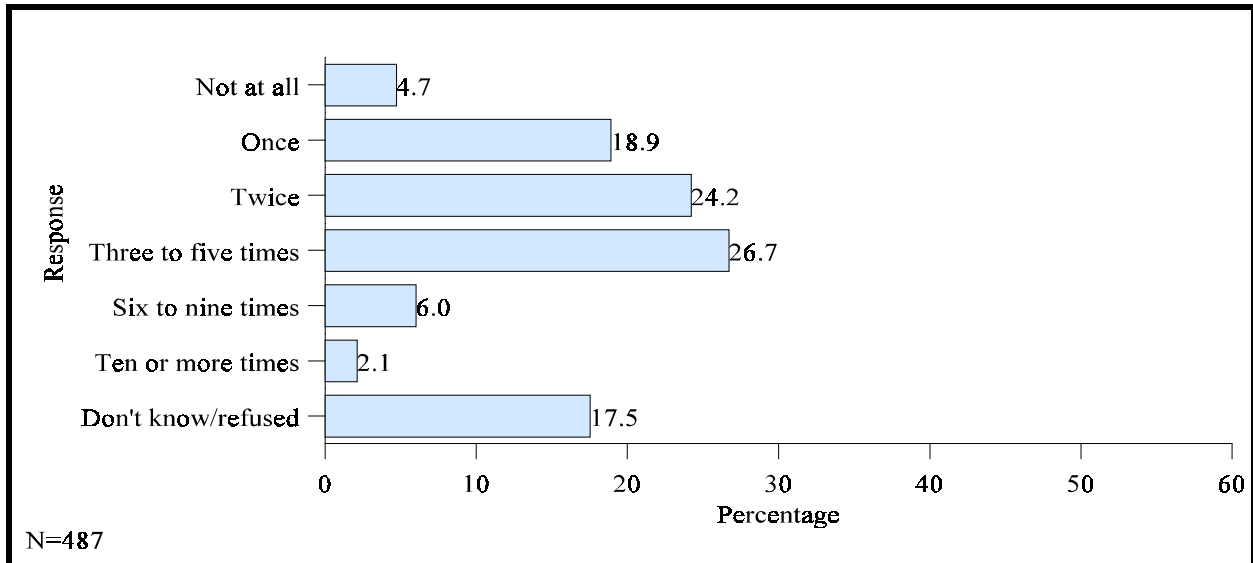


\*Means were based on a one to five scale, with one being "strongly disagree" and five being "strongly agree." "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.



- Nearly 60 percent of respondents perceived that the typical teenager in their community engaged in binge drinking (five or more drinks in a row) at least twice in a two week period (a “drink” is defined as a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, or a mixed drink) (Figure 6, Appendix Table 6). The proportion of respondents who perceived that teenage binge drinking occurred at least twice in a two week period decreased significantly with age.
- Respondents with a college degree were more likely to perceive that teenagers are engaged in binge drinking at least twice in a two week period than respondents with less education.

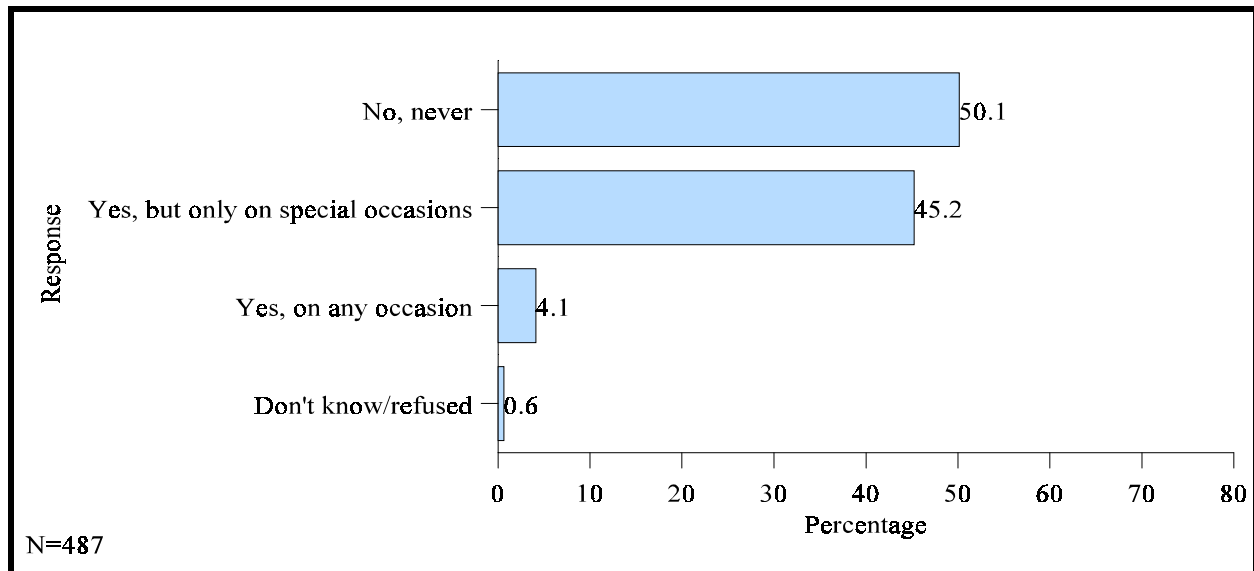
Figure 6. Respondents’ Perceptions of the Number of Times Over a Two Week Period the Typical Teenager in Their Community Has Five or More Drinks in a Row



## PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

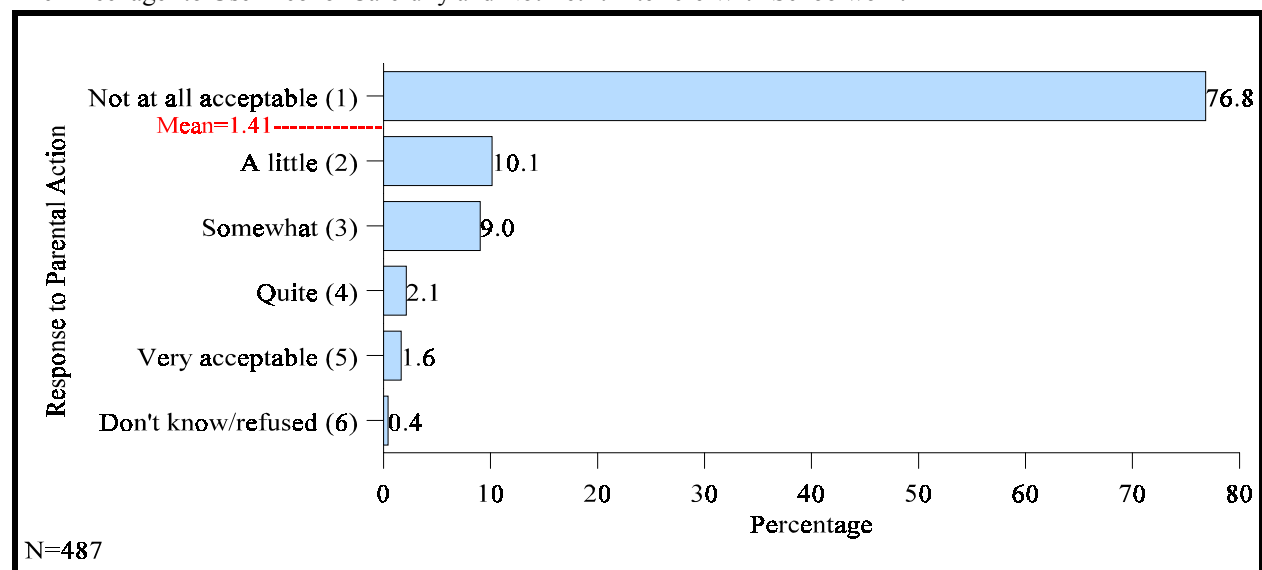
- Half of the respondents indicated that it is never okay for parents to offer their teenagers alcoholic beverages in their home on any occasion (Figure 7, Appendix Table 15).

Figure 7. Response to Question: Do You Think It Is Okay for Parents to Offer Their Teenagers Alcoholic Beverages in Their Home?



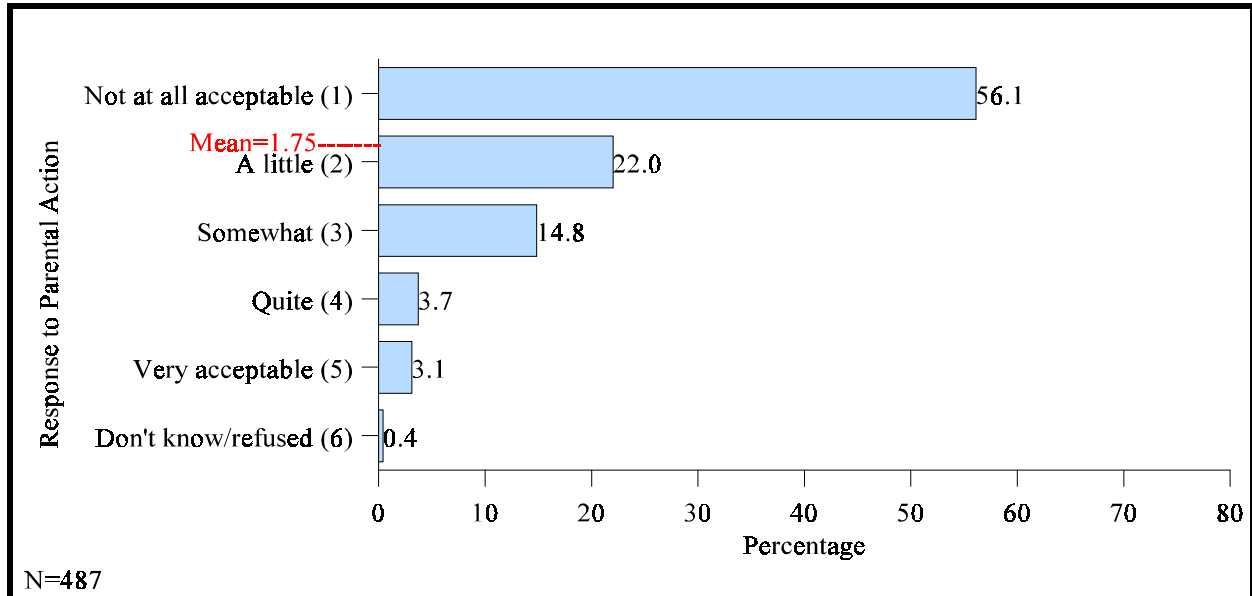
- More than three-fourths of respondents viewed the statement “after finding out their teenager had been drinking alcohol, the parents tells their teenager to use alcohol carefully and not let it interfere with schoolwork” as not at all acceptable behavior by the parents (Figure 8, Appendix Table 16).

Figure 8. Response to Statement: After Finding Out Their Teenager Had Been Drinking Alcohol, the Parents Tell Their Teenager to Use Alcohol Carefully and Not Let It Interfere With Schoolwork.



- Approximately 56 percent of respondents indicated that the following statement: “parents offer their teenager an alcoholic beverage to drink with them saying they prefer he or she drink with them rather than elsewhere” was not at all acceptable behavior for parents (Figure 9, Appendix Table 17). Older respondents and parents/caregivers were significantly more likely to hold this view.

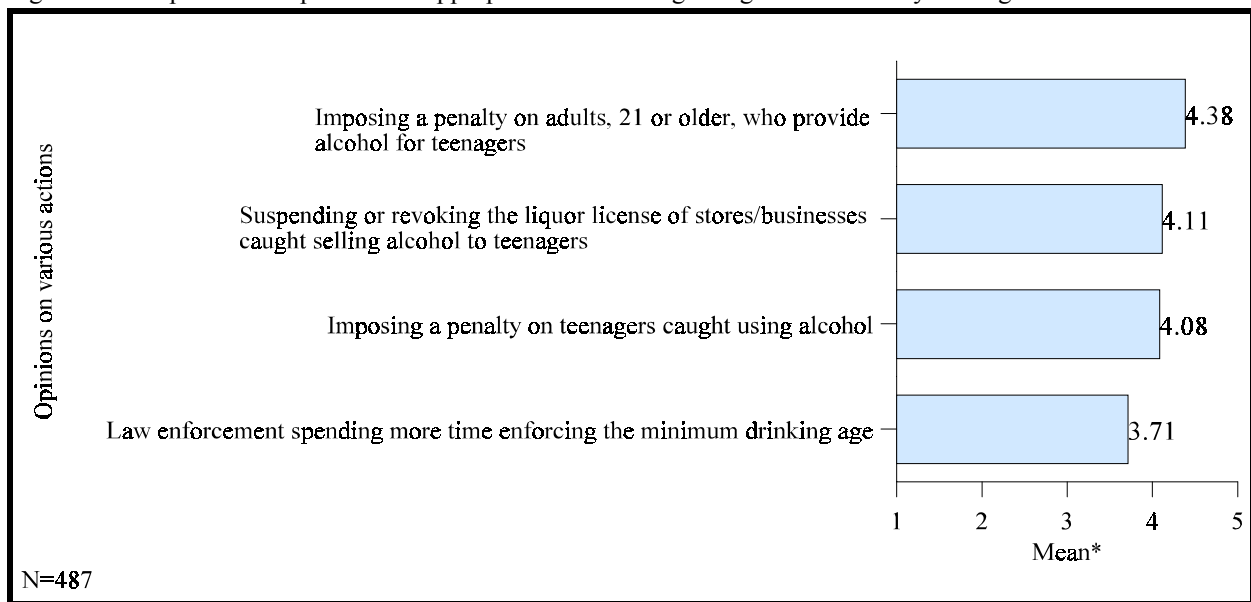
Figure 9. Response to Statement: Parents Offer Their Teenager an Alcoholic Beverage to Drink With Them Saying They Prefer He or She Drink With Them Rather Than Drink Elsewhere.



## ATTITUDES REGARDING PENALIZATION AND PREVENTION

- ❑ Nearly 70 percent of respondents strongly favored imposing a penalty on adults who provide alcohol for teenagers (Appendix Table 18). Generally, respondents 35 years and older, respondents with more education, and parents/caregivers were significantly more likely to favor a penalty.
- ❑ Nearly one-half of respondents strongly favored imposing a penalty on teenagers caught using alcohol (Appendix Table 20). Generally, proportions of respondents who favored penalizing teenagers increased with age. Parents/caregivers were more likely to favor a penalty.
- ❑ Approximately one-third of respondents strongly favored law enforcement spending more time enforcing the minimum drinking age (Appendix Table 21). Generally, proportions of respondents who held that view increased significantly with age.

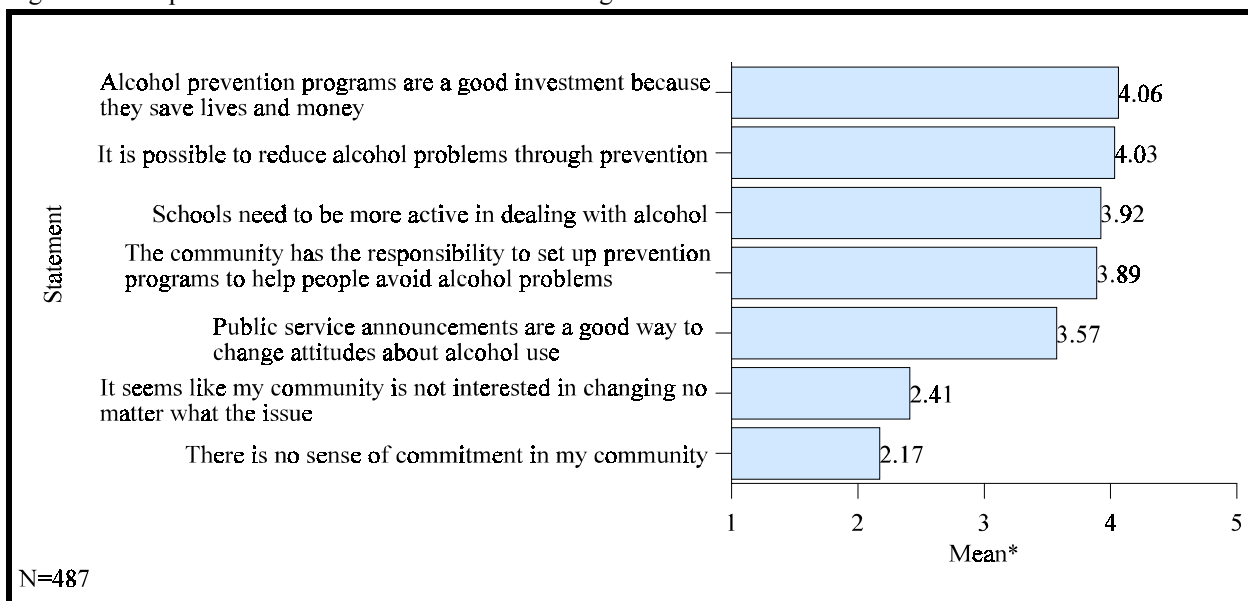
Figure 10. Respondents' Opinions on Appropriate Actions Regarding Alcohol Use by Teenagers



\*Means were based on a one to five scale, with one being “strongly oppose” and five being “strongly favor”. “Don’t know/refused” was excluded from the mean.

- A majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that alcohol prevention programs are a good investment because they save lives and money, that it is possible to reduce alcohol problems through prevention, that schools need to be more active in dealing with alcohol, that the community has the responsibility to set up prevention programs to help people avoid alcohol problems, and that public service announcements are a good way to change attitudes about alcohol use (Figure 11, Appendix Tables 22-26).
- Proportions of respondents who agreed or strongly agreed that alcohol prevention programs are a good investment increased significantly for persons 25 years and older.
- Parents/primary caregivers were more likely to agree or strongly agree that alcohol prevention programs are a good investment.
- One in five respondents 18 to 24, 45 to 54, and 65 and older agreed or strongly agreed with the view that their community was not interested in changing no matter what the issue. (Appendix Tables 27 and 28).

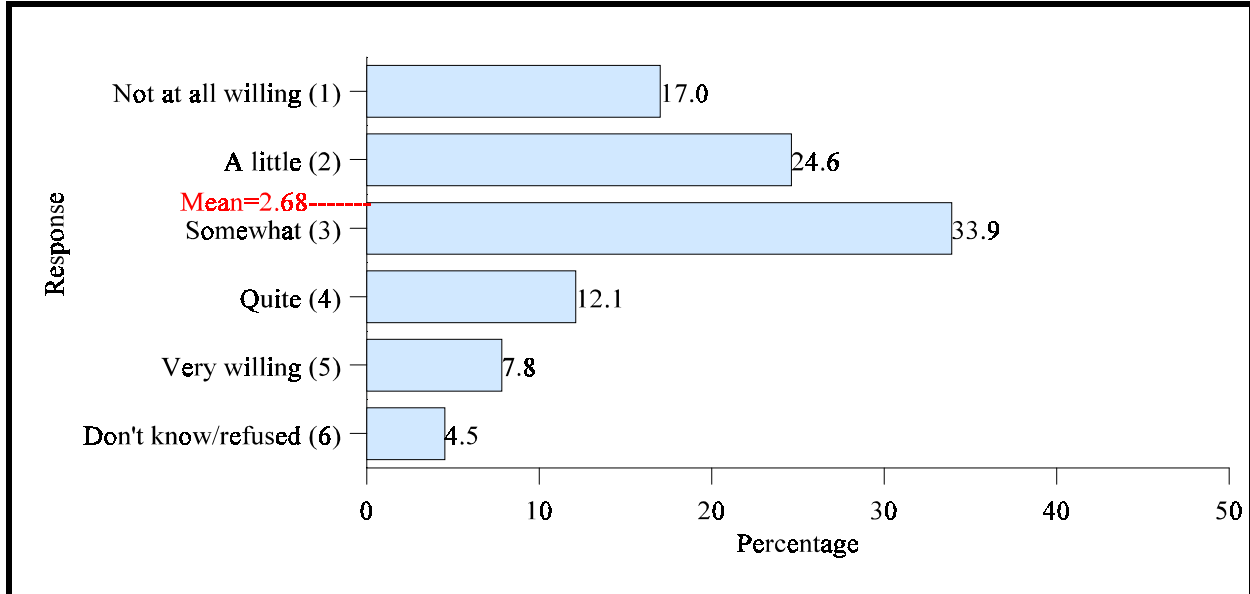
Figure 11. Responses to Various Statements Concerning Problematic Alcohol Use



\*Mean was based on a one to five scale, with one being “strongly disagree” and five being “strongly agree”. “Don’t know/refused” was excluded from the mean.

- Approximately 42 percent of respondents are, at most, a little willing to help pay for substance abuse prevention services (Figure 12, Appendix Table 29). Respondents who were between the ages of 18 and 44 and respondents 65 and older were less willing to pay for substance abuse programs than respondents who were between the ages of 45 and 64.

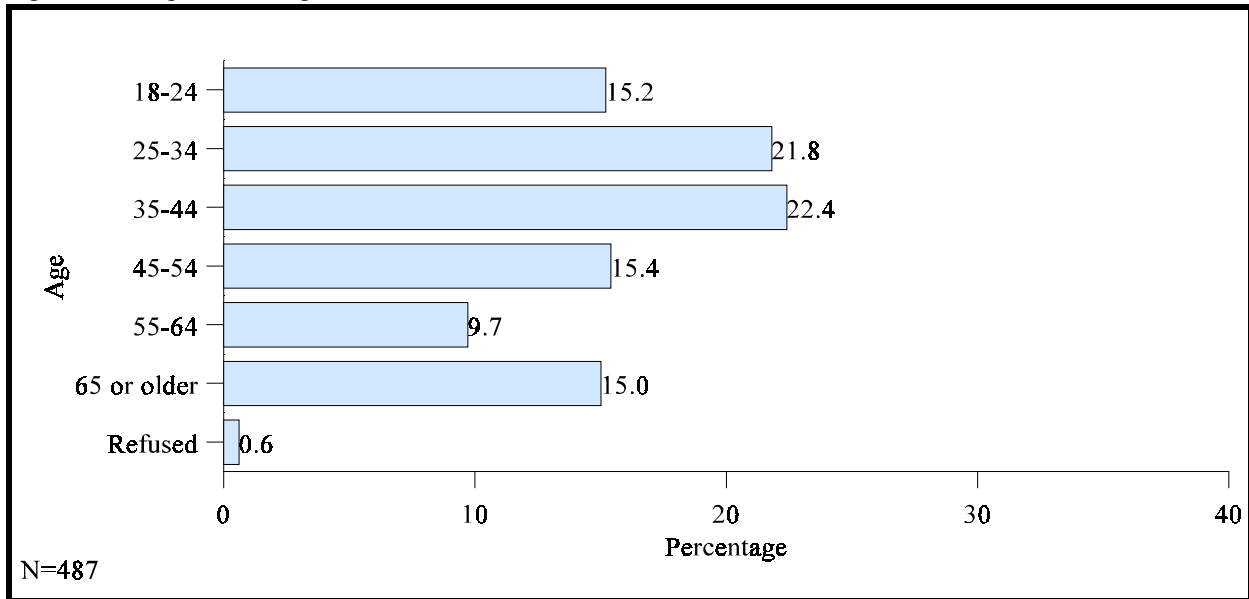
Figure 12. Respondents' Willingness to Help Pay for Substance Abuse Prevention Services



## DEMOGRAPHICS

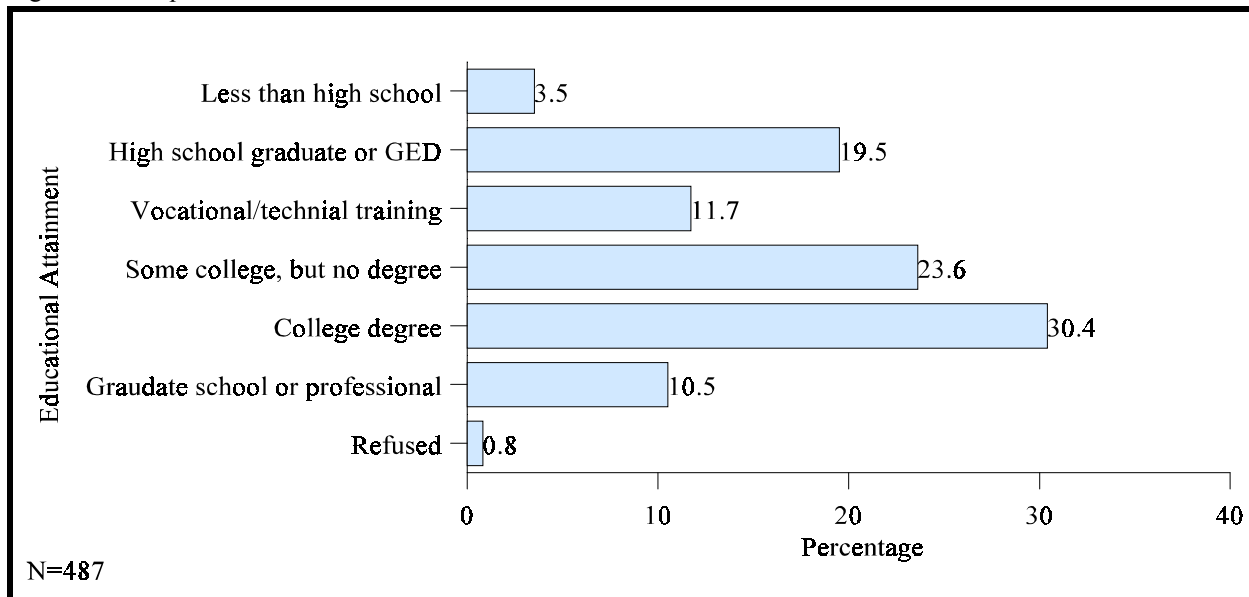
- The largest proportion of respondents were between the ages of 25 and 44 (44.2 percent) (Figure 13, Appendix Table 30).

Figure 13. Respondents' Age in Years



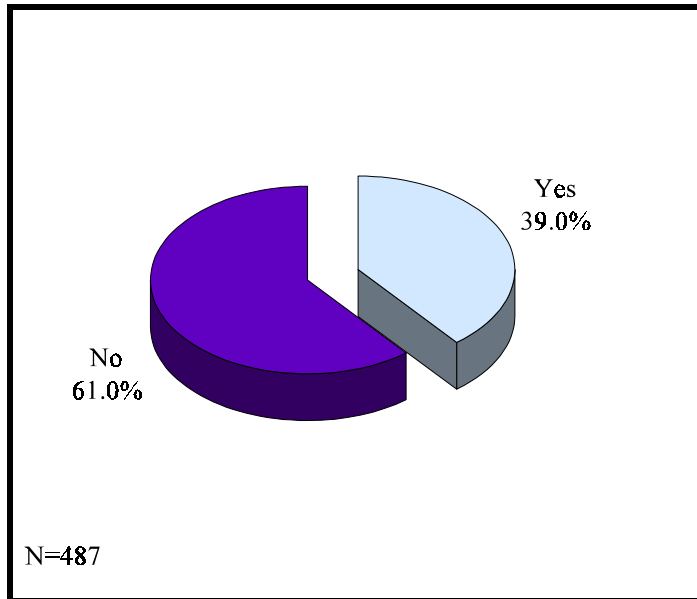
- Approximately 76 percent of respondents had some form of higher education, while 50 percent had at least a four year degree (Figure 14, Appendix Table 31).

Figure 14. Respondents' Level of Education



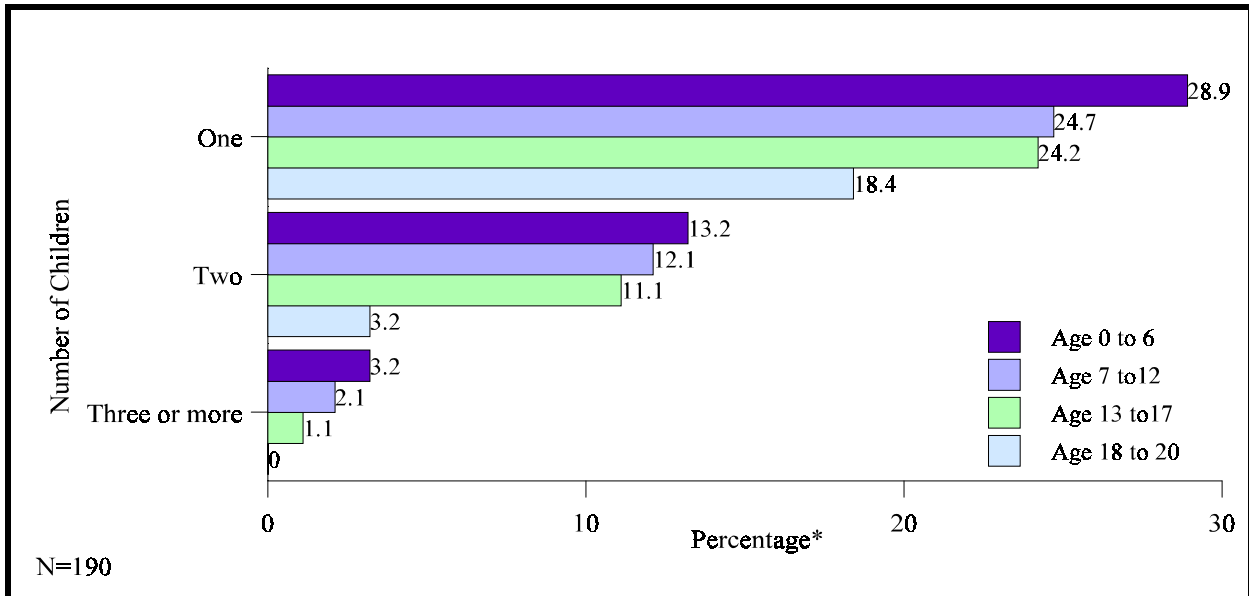
- The majority of respondents were not parents or primary caregivers of a child or children younger than 21 (Figure 15, Appendix Table 32).

Figure 15. Whether Respondents Are Parents/Primary Caregivers of a Child/Children Under Age 21



- Fifty-eight percent of parents/primary caregivers of a child or children under age 21 said they had at least one child who was between 13 and 20 years of age (Figure 16, Appendix Table 33).

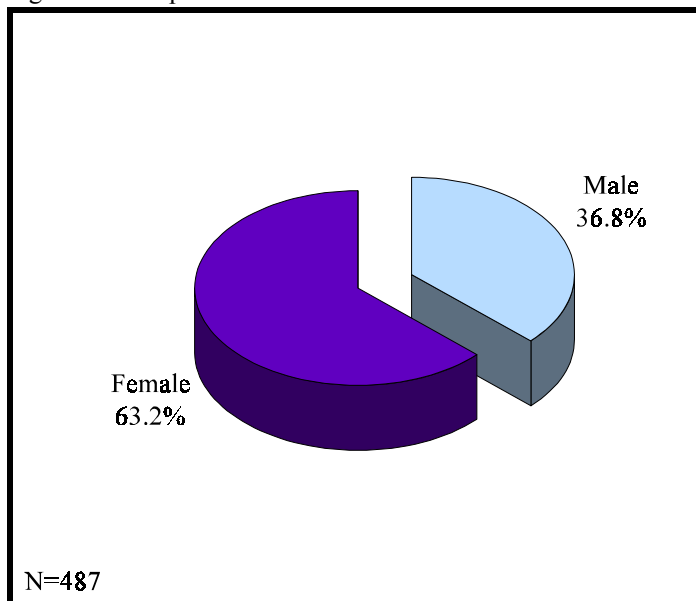
Figure 16. Number of Children by Age (of Respondents Who Indicated They Are Parents/Primary Caregivers of a Child/Children Under Age 21)





- The majority of respondents were female (Figure 17, Appendix Table 34).

Figure 17. Respondents' Gender



## **Appendix Tables**

Appendix Table 1. Respondents' Perceptions of How Problematic **Teenage** Alcohol Usage Is in Their Community by Age

Age in years**	Response*									
	Not a Problem or a Minor Problem		Moderate Problem		Serious Problem		Don't Know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	27	36.5	39	52.7	5	6.8	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	35	33.0	48	45.3	11	10.4	12	11.3	106	100.0
35-44	16	14.7	59	54.1	23	21.1	11	10.1	109	100.0
45-54	14	18.7	30	40.0	28	37.3	3	4.0	75	100.0
55-64	7	14.9	17	36.2	21	44.7	2	4.3	47	100.0
65 or older	19	26.0	25	34.2	18	24.7	11	15.1	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	118	24.2	218	44.8	108	22.2	43	8.8	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.89. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 2. Respondents' Perceptions of How Problematic **Adult** Alcohol Usage Is in Their Community by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*									
	Not a Problem or a Minor Problem		Moderate Problem		Serious Problem		Don't Know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	40	54.1	30	40.5	3	4.1	1	1.4	74	100.0
25-34	45	42.5	51	48.1	9	8.5	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	30	27.5	57	52.3	16	14.7	6	5.5	109	100.0
45-54	18	24.0	44	58.7	8	10.7	5	6.7	75	100.0
55-64	13	27.7	24	51.1	9	19.1	1	2.1	47	100.0
65 or older	22	30.1	28	38.4	12	16.4	11	15.1	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	168	34.5	236	48.5	57	11.7	26	5.3	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>										
Yes	53	27.9	100	52.6	27	14.2	10	5.3	190	100.0
No	115	38.7	136	45.8	30	10.1	16	5.4	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	168	34.5	236	48.5	57	11.7	26	5.3	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.65. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 3. How Often Respondents See Somebody Drunk in Public by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Very often		Don't know/refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	6	8.1	30	40.5	25	33.8	10	13.5	3	4.1	0	0.0	74	100.0
25-34	11	10.4	37	34.9	39	36.8	14	13.2	5	4.7	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	9	8.3	50	45.9	27	24.8	18	16.5	4	3.7	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	6	8.0	41	54.7	17	22.7	7	9.3	3	4.0	1	1.3	75	100.0
55-64	6	12.8	25	53.2	15	31.9	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	21	28.8	40	54.8	6	8.2	3	4.1	0	0.0	3	4.1	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	59	12.1	225	46.2	129	26.5	53	10.9	15	3.1	6	1.2	487	100.0
Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**														
Yes	18	9.5	86	45.3	49	25.8	31	16.3	5	2.6	1	0.5	190	100.0
No	41	13.8	139	46.8	80	26.9	22	7.4	10	3.4	5	1.7	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	59	12.1	225	46.2	129	26.5	53	10.9	15	3.1	6	1.2	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.46. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 4. Respondents' Perceptions of the Extent to Which Alcohol Use Contributes to **Crashes or Injuries** in the Community by Age and Level of Education

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all		A little		Somewhat		Quite a bit		A great deal		Don't know/refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	4	5.4	15	20.3	28	37.8	20	27.0	5	6.8	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	6	5.7	15	14.2	36	34.0	37	34.9	11	10.4	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	1	0.9	10	9.2	42	38.5	33	30.3	17	15.6	6	5.5	109	100.0
45-54	6	8.0	4	5.3	18	24.0	33	44.0	14	18.7	0	0.0	75	100.0
55-64	2	4.3	1	2.1	14	29.8	22	46.8	8	17.0	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	4	5.5	6	8.2	11	15.1	30	41.1	17	23.3	5	6.8	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Level of Education**														
< High School	1	5.9	2	11.8	5	29.4	3	17.6	5	29.4	1	5.9	17	100.0
High School Graduate or GED	10	10.5	11	11.6	26	27.4	34	35.8	12	12.6	2	2.1	95	100.0
Vocational /technical training	2	3.5	3	5.3	21	36.8	21	36.8	9	15.8	1	1.8	57	100.0
Some college, but no degree	5	4.3	18	15.7	33	28.7	39	33.9	15	13.0	5	4.3	115	100.0
College degree	4	2.7	12	8.1	56	37.8	49	33.1	23	15.5	4	2.7	148	100.0
Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)	1	2.0	4	7.8	8	15.7	29	56.9	9	17.6	0	0.0	51	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=3.48. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean..

\*\*Significant at p < .05

Appendix Table 5. Respondents' Perceptions of the Extent to Which Alcohol Use Contributes to **Violent Crimes** in the Community by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all		A little		Some-what		Quite a bit		A great deal		Don't know/refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	9	12.2	21	28.4	29	39.2	10	13.5	3	4.1	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	4	3.8	18	17.0	43	40.6	28	26.4	10	9.4	3	2.8	106	100.0
35-44	2	1.8	18	16.5	30	27.5	30	27.5	16	14.7	13	11.9	109	100.0
45-54	4	5.3	8	10.7	22	29.3	23	30.7	12	16.0	6	8.0	75	100.0
55-64	3	6.4	5	10.6	9	19.1	16	34.0	10	21.3	4	8.5	47	100.0
65 or older	5	6.8	14	19.2	15	20.5	26	35.6	9	12.3	4	5.5	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	27	5.5	84	17.2	150	30.8	133	27.3	60	12.3	33	6.8	487	100.0

\*Mean response=3.25. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 6. Respondents' Perceptions of How Difficult It Is for Teenagers in the Community to Buy Beer, Wine, or Hard Liquor at a Store Themselves by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all difficult		A little difficult		Somewhat difficult		Quite difficult		Very difficult		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	6	8.1	10	13.5	15	20.3	16	21.6	25	33.8	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	7	6.6	7	6.6	25	23.6	27	25.5	38	35.8	2	1.9	106	100.0
35-44	4	3.7	6	5.5	32	29.4	33	30.3	26	23.9	8	7.3	109	100.0
45-54	8	10.7	8	10.7	24	32.0	18	24.0	11	14.7	6	8.0	75	100.0
55-64	8	17.0	5	10.6	13	27.7	10	21.3	8	17.0	3	6.4	47	100.0
65 or older	7	9.6	3	4.1	21	28.8	24	32.9	7	9.6	11	15.1	73	100.0
Refused	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	41	8.4	39	8.0	130	26.7	128	26.3	116	23.8	33	6.8	487	100.0

\*Mean response=3.53. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix 7. Respondents' Perceptions of How Difficult It Is for Teenagers in the Community to Get an Older Person to Buy Alcohol for Them

Response*	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Not at all difficult	212	43.5
A little difficult	86	17.7
Somewhat difficult	112	23.0
Quite difficult	27	5.5
Very difficult	17	3.5
Don't know/Refused	33	6.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.01. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

Appendix Table 8. Respondents' Perceptions of How Difficult It Is for Teenagers in the Community to Order a Drink in a Bar

Response*	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Not at all difficult	11	2.3
A little difficult	31	6.4
Somewhat difficult	93	19.1
Quite difficult	151	31.0
Very difficult	172	35.3
Don't know/Refused	29	6.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=3.97. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

Appendix Table 9. Respondents' Perceptions of How Difficult It Is for Teenagers to Sneak Alcohol From Their Home or a Friend's Home by Level of Education

Level of Education**	Response*													
	Not at all difficult		A little difficult		Some-what difficult		Quite difficult		Very difficult		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<than High School	5	29.4	5	29.4	3	17.6	1	5.9	2	11.8	1	5.9	17	100.0
High School Graduate or GED	47	49.5	19	20.0	12	12.6	3	3.2	6	6.3	8	8.4	95	100.0
Vocational/technical training	26	45.6	12	21.1	11	19.3	1	1.8	0	0.0	7	12.3	57	100.0
Some college, but no degree	59	51.3	18	15.7	24	20.9	4	3.5	2	1.7	8	7.0	115	100.0
College degree	74	50.0	28	18.9	32	21.6	4	2.7	2	1.4	8	5.4	148	100.0
Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)	25	49.0	12	23.5	8	15.7	1	2.0	0	0.0	5	9.8	51	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=1.82. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$



Appendix Table 10. Respondents' Perceptions of How Difficult it is for Teenagers to Get Their Parents to Give Alcohol to Them by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all difficult		A little difficult		Somewhat difficult		Quite difficult		Very difficult		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	1	1.4	10	13.5	19	25.7	27	36.5	13	17.6	4	5.4	74	100.0
25-34	1	0.9	7	6.6	36	34.0	24	22.6	31	29.2	7	6.6	106	100.0
35-44	4	3.7	11	10.1	32	29.4	27	24.8	28	25.7	7	6.4	109	100.0
45-54	3	4.0	13	17.3	21	28.0	18	24.0	10	13.3	10	13.3	75	100.0
55-64	5	10.6	10	21.3	16	34.0	5	10.6	7	14.9	4	8.5	47	100.0
65 or older	5	6.8	5	6.8	16	21.9	16	21.9	13	17.8	18	24.7	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	19	3.9	56	11.5	141	29.0	117	24.0	102	20.9	52	10.7	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>														
Yes	5	2.6	22	11.6	54	28.4	41	21.6	55	28.9	13	6.8	190	100.0
No	14	4.7	34	11.4	87	29.3	76	25.6	47	15.8	39	13.1	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	19	3.9	56	11.5	141	29.0	117	24.0	102	20.9	52	10.7	487	100.0

\*Mean response=3.52. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at p < .05

Appendix 11. Extent to Which Respondents Agree or Disagree That Teenagers Should be Able to Drink as Long as They Don't Drive Afterwards by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	21	28.4	24	32.4	7	9.5	18	24.3	4	5.4	0	0.0	74	100.0
25-34	42	39.6	41	38.7	8	7.5	13	12.3	1	0.9	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	71	65.1	35	32.1	0	0.0	1	0.9	2	1.8	0	0.0	109	100.0
45-54	43	57.3	27	36.0	1	1.3	4	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	75	100.0
55-64	33	70.2	11	23.4	0	0.0	3	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	40	54.8	26	35.6	1	1.4	2	2.7	3	4.1	1	1.4	73	100.0
Refused	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	252	51.7	165	33.9	17	3.5	41	8.4	10	2.1	2	0.4	487	100.0
Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**														
Yes	114	60.0	61	32.1	3	1.6	9	4.7	2	1.1	1	0.5	190	100.0
No	138	46.5	104	35.0	14	4.7	32	10.8	8	2.7	1	0.3	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	252	51.7	165	33.9	17	3.5	41	8.4	10	2.1	2	0.4	487	100.0

\*Mean response=1.75. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix 12. Extent to Which Respondents Agree or Disagree That It Is Okay for Teenagers to Drink at Parties if They Don't Get Too Drunk by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	19	25.7	26	35.1	13	17.6	13	17.6	3	4.1	0	0.0	74	100.0
25-34	38	35.8	39	36.8	16	15.1	11	10.4	2	1.9	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	70	64.2	33	30.3	2	1.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	0	0.0	109	100.0
45-54	38	50.7	32	42.7	0	0.0	4	5.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	75	100.0
55-64	34	72.3	11	23.4	0	0.0	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	45	61.6	21	28.8	0	0.0	3	4.1	2	2.7	2	2.7	73	100.0
Refused	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	245	50.3	164	33.7	31	6.4	35	7.2	10	2.1	2	0.4	487	100.0
Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**														
Yes	112	58.9	57	30.0	9	4.7	8	4.2	4	2.1	0	0.0	190	100.0
No	133	44.8	107	36.0	22	7.4	27	9.1	6	2.0	2	0.7	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	245	50.3	164	33.7	31	6.4	35	7.2	10	2.1	2	0.4	487	100.0

\*Mean response=1.76. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 13. Extent to Which Respondents Agree or Disagree That Kids Who Experiment With Alcohol Almost Always Grow Out of It by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	7	9.5	29	39.2	11	14.9	25	33.8	1	1.4	1	1.4	74	100.0
25-34	17	16.0	46	43.4	14	13.2	25	23.6	3	2.8	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	33	30.3	48	44.0	12	11.0	13	11.9	2	1.8	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	19	25.3	34	45.3	8	10.7	12	16.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	75	100.0
55-64	16	34.0	18	38.3	4	8.5	6	12.8	1	2.1	2	4.3	47	100.0
65 or older	15	20.5	36	49.3	4	5.5	11	15.1	1	1.4	6	8.2	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	107	22.0	214	43.9	53	10.9	92	18.9	8	1.6	13	2.7	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>														
Yes	56	29.5	76	40.0	19	10.0	33	17.4	3	1.6	3	1.6	190	100.0
No	51	17.2	138	46.5	34	11.4	59	19.9	5	1.7	10	3.4	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	107	22.0	214	43.9	53	10.9	92	18.9	8	1.6	13	2.7	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.32

\*\*Significant at p < .05

Appendix Table 14. Respondents' Perceptions of How Often Over a Two Week Period of Time the Typical Teenager in This Community Has Five or More Drinks in a Row (a "Drink" Is Defined as a Glass of Wine, a Bottle of Beer, or a Mixed Drink) by Age and Level of Education

Age in years**	Response*															
	Not at all		Once		Twice		Three to five times		Six to nine times		Ten or more times		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	1	1.4	4	5.4	30	40.5	26	35.1	6	8.1	5	6.8	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	3	2.8	29	27.4	24	22.6	31	29.2	7	6.6	4	3.8	8	7.5	106	100.0
35-44	5	4.6	30	27.5	29	26.6	27	24.8	5	4.6	1	0.9	12	11.0	109	100.0
45-54	3	4.0	18	24.0	18	24.0	20	26.7	5	6.7	0	0.0	11	14.7	75	100.0
55-64	6	12.8	7	14.9	6	12.8	15	31.9	2	4.3	0	0.0	11	23.4	47	100.0
65 or older	5	6.8	4	5.5	11	15.1	11	15.1	4	5.5	0	0.0	38	52.1	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Level of Education**</b>																
< High School	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	23.5	3	17.6	2	11.8	0	0.0	7	41.2	17	100.0
High School Graduate or GED	5	5.3	13	13.7	15	15.8	25	26.3	7	7.4	4	4.2	26	27.4	95	100.0
Vocational / technical training	3	5.3	13	22.8	11	19.3	19	33.3	4	7.0	0	0.0	7	12.3	57	100.0
Some college, but no degree	6	5.2	24	20.9	30	26.1	32	27.8	4	3.5	3	2.6	16	13.9	115	100.0
College degree	5	3.4	32	21.6	46	31.1	36	24.3	11	7.4	2	1.4	16	10.8	148	100.0
Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)	4	7.8	9	17.6	12	23.5	15	29.4	1	2.0	0	0.0	10	19.6	51	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	4	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=3.86. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at p < .05

Appendix Table 15. Respondents' Perceptions of Whether It Is Okay for Parents to Offer Their Teenagers Alcoholic Beverages in Their Home

Age in years	Response									
	No, never		Yes, but only on special occasions		Yes, on any occasion		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	27	36.5	41	55.4	6	8.1	0	0.0	74	100.0
25-34	45	42.5	54	50.9	6	5.7	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	65	59.6	41	37.6	2	1.8	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	33	44.0	39	52.0	2	2.7	1	1.3	75	100.0
55-64	24	51.1	22	46.8	1	2.1	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	49	67.1	21	28.8	3	4.1	0	0.0	73	100.0
Refused	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	244	50.1	220	45.2	20	4.1	3	0.6	487	100.0

Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 16. Response to Statement: After Finding Out Their Teenager Had Been Drinking Alcohol, the Parents Tell Their Teenager to Use Alcohol Carefully and Not Let It Interfere With Schoolwork.

Response to Parental Action	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Not at all acceptable	374	76.8
A little	49	10.1
Somewhat	44	9.0
Quite	10	2.1
Very acceptable	8	1.6
Don't know/Refused	2	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	487	100.0

Mean response=1.41

Appendix Table 17. Response to Statement: Parents Offer Their Teenager an Alcoholic Beverage to Drink With Them Saying They Prefer He or She Drink With Them Rather Than Drink Elsewhere by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all acceptable		A little		Somewhat		Quite		Very acceptable		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	26	35.1	21	28.4	17	23.0	4	5.4	5	6.8	1	1.4	74	100.0
25-34	46	43.4	30	28.3	23	21.7	3	2.8	4	3.8	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	73	67.0	21	19.3	9	8.3	4	3.7	2	1.8	0	0.0	109	100.0
45-54	51	68.0	14	18.7	8	10.7	1	1.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	75	100.0
55-64	29	61.7	5	10.6	8	17.0	3	6.4	2	4.3	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	47	64.4	15	20.5	6	8.2	3	4.1	1	1.4	1	1.4	73	100.0
Refused	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	273	56.1	107	22.0	72	14.8	18	3.7	15	3.1	2	0.4	487	100.0
Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**														
Yes	120	63.2	41	21.6	22	11.6	3	1.6	4	2.1	0	0.0	190	100.0
No	153	51.5	66	22.2	50	16.8	15	5.1	11	3.7	2	0.7	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	273	56.1	107	22.0	72	14.8	18	3.7	15	3.1	2	0.4	487	100.0

\*Mean response=1.75. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 18. Respondents' Opinions of Imposing a Penalty on Adults, 21 or Older, Who Provide Alcohol for Teenagers by Age, Level of Education, and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly oppose		Somewhat oppose		Neither favor nor oppose		Somewhat favor		Strongly favor		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	5	6.8	5	6.8	8	10.8	22	29.7	31	41.9	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	10	9.4	7	6.6	4	3.8	17	16.0	67	63.2	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	3	2.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	12	11.0	92	84.4	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	6	8.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	11	14.7	57	76.0	0	0.0	75	100.0
55-64	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0	7	14.9	38	80.9	1	2.1	47	100.0
65 or older	10	13.7	3	4.1	2	2.7	8	11.0	50	68.5	0	0.0	73	100.0
Refused	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	35	7.2	18	3.7	14	2.9	77	15.8	337	69.2	6	1.2	487	100.0
<b>Level of Education**</b>														
<than High School	7	41.2	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.9	8	47.1	0	0.0	17	100.0
High School Graduate or GED	10	10.5	3	3.2	1	1.1	12	12.6	68	71.6	1	1.1	95	100.0
Vocational/technical training	2	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5	6	10.5	45	78.9	0	0.0	57	100.0
Some college, but no degree	3	2.6	5	4.3	6	5.2	27	23.5	74	64.3	0	0.0	115	100.0
College degree	9	6.1	5	3.4	5	3.4	26	17.6	100	67.6	3	2.0	148	100.0
Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)	3	5.9	2	3.9	0	0.0	5	9.8	40	78.4	1	2.0	51	100.0
Refused	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	35	7.2	18	3.7	14	2.9	77	15.8	337	69.2	6	1.2	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>														
Yes	10	5.3	4	2.1	3	1.6	22	11.6	149	78.4	2	1.1	190	100.0
No	25	8.4	14	4.7	11	3.7	55	18.5	188	63.3	4	1.3	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	35	7.2	18	3.7	14	2.9	77	15.8	337	69.2	6	1.2	487	100.0

\*Mean response=4.38. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at p < .05



Appendix Table 19. Respondents' Opinions of Suspending or Revoking the Liquor Licenses of Stores or Businesses Caught Selling Alcohol to Teenagers by Level of Education

Level of Education**	Response*													
	Strongly oppose		Somewhat oppose		Neither favor nor oppose		Somewhat favor		Strongly favor		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<than high school	3	17.6	2	11.8	0	0.0	2	11.8	9	52.9	1	5.9	17	100.0
High school, graduate or GED	7	7.4	4	4.2	5	5.3	23	24.2	54	56.8	2	2.1	95	100.0
Vocational/technical training	1	1.8	5	8.8	4	7.0	13	22.8	33	57.9	1	1.8	57	100.0
Some college, but no degree	5	4.3	12	10.4	11	9.6	35	30.4	52	45.2	0	0.0	115	100.0
College degree	7	4.7	14	9.5	7	4.7	35	23.6	83	56.1	2	1.4	148	100.0
Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)	5	9.8	3	5.9	7	13.7	12	23.5	24	47.1	0	0.0	51	100.0
Refused	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	29	6.0	40	8.2	35	7.2	120	24.6	255	52.4	8	1.6	487	100.0

\*Mean response=4.11. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 20. Respondents' Opinions of Imposing a Penalty on Teenagers Caught Using Alcohol by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly Oppose		Some-what Oppose		Neither favor nor oppose		Somewhat favor		Strongly favor		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	8	10.8	14	18.9	5	6.8	16	21.6	28	37.8	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	6	5.7	12	11.3	10	9.4	41	38.7	36	34.0	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	2	1.8	6	5.5	5	4.6	29	26.6	67	61.5	0	0.0	109	100.0
45-54	1	1.3	5	6.7	4	5.3	21	28.0	41	54.7	3	4.0	75	100.0
55-64	0	0.0	2	4.3	1	2.1	15	31.9	28	59.6	1	2.1	47	100.0
65 or older	9	12.3	6	8.2	2	2.7	20	27.4	32	43.8	4	5.5	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	26	5.3	46	9.4	27	5.5	143	29.4	233	47.8	12	2.5	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>														
Yes	3	1.6	15	7.9	10	5.3	61	32.1	98	51.6	3	1.6	190	100.0
No	23	7.7	31	10.4	17	5.7	82	27.6	135	45.5	9	3.0	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	26	5.3	46	9.4	27	5.5	143	29.4	233	47.8	12	2.5	487	100.0

\*Mean response=4.08. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 21. Respondents' Opinions of Law Enforcement Spending More Time Enforcing the Minimum Drinking Age by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly oppose		Somewhat oppose		Neither favor nor oppose		Somewhat favor		Strongly favor		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	14	18.9	18	24.3	4	5.4	18	24.3	18	24.3	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	12	11.3	17	16.0	17	16.0	25	23.6	34	32.1	1	0.9	106	100.0
35-44	8	7.3	7	6.4	13	11.9	41	37.6	39	35.8	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	1	1.3	11	14.7	8	10.7	22	29.3	29	38.7	4	5.3	75	100.0
55-64	1	2.1	2	4.3	6	12.8	21	44.7	16	34.0	1	2.1	47	100.0
65 or older	5	6.8	8	11.0	4	5.5	16	21.9	37	50.7	3	4.1	73	100.0
Refused	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	43	8.8	64	13.1	52	10.7	143	29.4	173	35.5	12	2.5	487	100.0

\*Mean response=3.71. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.  
Significant at p < .05

Appendix Table 22. Response to Statement: Alcohol Prevention Programs Are a Good Investment Because They Save Lives and Money by Age and Primary Caregiver

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	3	4.1	8	10.8	8	10.8	41	55.4	11	14.9	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	1	0.9	2	1.9	7	6.6	63	59.4	33	31.1	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	0	0.0	2	1.8	9	8.3	66	60.6	31	28.4	1	0.9	109	100.0
45-54	1	1.3	1	1.3	6	8.0	42	56.0	24	32.0	1	1.3	75	100.0
55-64	2	4.3	0	0.0	5	10.6	29	61.7	11	23.4	0	0.0	47	100.0
65 or older	2	2.7	3	4.1	1	1.4	49	67.1	16	21.9	2	2.7	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	9	1.8	16	3.3	36	7.4	292	60.0	126	25.9	8	1.6	487	100.0
<b>Primary Caregiver of a Child or Children Under Age 21**</b>														
Yes	0	0.0	5	2.6	15	7.9	109	57.4	60	31.6	1	0.5	190	100.0
No	9	3.0	11	3.7	21	7.1	183	61.6	66	22.2	7	2.4	297	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	9	1.8	16	3.3	36	7.4	292	60.0	126	25.9	8	1.6	487	100.0

\*Mean response=4.06. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.  
\*\*Significant at p < .05

Appendix Table 23. Response to Statement: It Is Possible to Reduce Alcohol Problems Through Prevention by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	4	5.4	9	12.2	2	2.7	42	56.8	14	18.9	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	0	0.0	5	4.7	9	8.5	64	60.4	28	26.4	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	2	1.8	1	0.9	5	4.6	65	59.6	36	33.0	0	0.0	109	100.0
45-54	5	6.7	2	2.7	3	4.0	40	53.3	23	30.7	2	2.7	75	100.0
55-64	2	4.3	0	0.0	7	14.9	26	55.3	10	21.3	2	4.3	47	100.0
65 or older	0	0.0	5	6.8	4	5.5	48	65.8	14	19.2	2	2.7	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	13	2.7	22	4.5	30	6.2	287	58.9	125	25.7	10	2.1	487	100.0

\*Mean response=4.03. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 24. Response to Statement: Schools Need to be More Active in Dealing With Alcohol

Response	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Strongly disagree	18	3.7
Disagree	43	8.8
Neither agree or disagree	37	7.6
Agree	240	49.3
Strongly agree	140	28.7
Don't know/Refused	9	1.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	487	100.0

Mean response=3.92. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

Appendix Table 25. Response to Statement: The Community Has the Responsibility to Set Up Prevention Programs to Help People Avoid Alcohol Problems

Response	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Strongly disagree	10	2.1
Disagree	36	7.4
Neither agree or disagree	39	8.0
Agree	306	62.8
Strongly agree	87	17.9
Don't know/Refused	9	1.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=3.89. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

Appendix Table 26. Response to Statement: Public Service Announcements Are a Good Way to Change Attitudes About Alcohol Use

Response	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Strongly disagree	20	4.1
Disagree	77	15.8
Neither agree or disagree	45	9.2
Agree	281	57.7
Strongly agree	55	11.3
Don't know/Refused	9	1.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=3.57. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

Appendix Table 27. Response to Statement: It Seems Like My Community Is Not Interested in Changing No Matter What the Issue Is by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	5	6.8	34	45.9	17	23.0	13	17.6	3	4.1	2	2.7	74	100.0
25-34	2	1.9	71	67.0	16	15.1	11	10.4	3	2.8	3	2.8	106	100.0
35-44	12	11.0	65	59.6	14	12.8	10	9.2	1	0.9	7	6.4	109	100.0
45-54	7	9.3	44	58.7	6	8.0	15	20.0	1	1.3	2	2.7	75	100.0
55-64	7	14.9	27	57.4	4	8.5	5	10.6	0	0.0	4	8.5	47	100.0
65 or older	5	6.8	37	50.7	3	4.1	15	20.5	1	1.4	12	16.4	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=2.41. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 28. Response to Statement: There Is No Sense of Commitment in My Community by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	5	6.8	40	54.1	14	18.9	11	14.9	0	0.0	4	5.4	74	100.0
25-34	19	17.9	64	60.4	11	10.4	11	10.4	1	0.9	0	0.0	106	100.0
35-44	14	12.8	73	67.0	7	6.4	9	8.3	0	0.0	6	5.5	109	100.0
45-54	9	12.0	55	73.3	2	2.7	5	6.7	1	1.3	3	4.0	75	100.0
55-64	9	19.1	28	59.6	5	10.6	3	6.4	0	0.0	2	4.3	47	100.0
65 or older	12	16.4	40	54.8	5	6.8	5	6.8	3	4.1	8	11.0	73	100.0
Refused	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Mean response=2.17. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 29. Respondents' Willingness to Help Pay for Substance Abuse Prevention Services by Age

Age in years**	Response*													
	Not at all willing		A little		Somewhat		Quite		Very willing		Don't know/Refused		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
18-24	12	16.2	20	27.0	25	33.8	12	16.2	2	2.7	3	4.1	74	100.0
25-34	17	16.0	38	35.8	32	30.2	10	9.4	7	6.6	2	1.9	106	100.0
35-44	13	11.9	28	25.7	46	42.2	12	11.0	5	4.6	5	4.6	109	100.0
45-54	8	10.7	14	18.7	24	32.0	12	16.0	14	18.7	3	4.0	75	100.0
55-64	6	12.8	6	12.8	18	38.3	6	12.8	7	14.9	4	8.5	47	100.0
65 or older	25	34.2	14	19.2	20	27.4	7	9.6	3	4.1	4	5.5	73	100.0
Refused	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	83	17.0	120	24.6	165	33.9	59	12.1	38	7.8	22	4.5	487	100.0

\*Mean response=2.68. "Don't know/refused" was excluded from the mean.

\*\*Significant at  $p < .05$

Appendix Table 30. Respondents' Age in Years

Age	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
18-24	74	15.2
25-34	106	21.8
35-44	109	22.4
45-54	75	15.4
55-64	47	9.7
64 or older	73	15.0
Refused	3	.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	487	100.0

Appendix Table 31. Respondents' Level of Education

Level of Education	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Less than high school	17	3.5
High school graduate or GED	95	19.5
Vocational/technical training	57	11.7
Some college, but no degree	115	23.6
College degree	148	30.4
Graduate school or professional	51	10.5
Refused	4	0.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Appendix Table 32. Whether Respondents Are the Parents or Primary Caregivers of a Child/Children Under Age 21

Response	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Yes	190	39.0
No	297	61.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Appendix Table 33. Number of Children Aged 0-6 Years, 7-12 Years, 13-17 Years, and 18-20 Years (of Respondents Who Indicated They Are the Parents/Primary Caregivers of a Child/Children Under Age 21)

Age of children	Number of Children									
	None		One		Two		Three or More		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-6	104	54.7	55	28.9	25	13.2	6	3.2	190	100.0
7-12	116	61.1	47	24.7	23	12.1	4	2.1	190	100.0
13-17	121	63.7	46	24.2	21	11.1	2	1.1	190	100.0
18-20	149	78.4	35	18.4	6	3.2	0	0.0	190	100.0

Appendix Table 34. Respondents' Gender

Gender	Respondents	
	Number	Percent
Male	179	36.8
Female	308	63.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## **Survey Instrument**

Mayor's Task Force  
Community Readiness Survey  
March 5-20, 2001

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from the Center for Social Research at North Dakota State University. We are calling adults in the Fargo/Moorhead area to ask your opinions about alcohol use among teenagers and adults. May I take a few moments of your time to ask you some questions?

The study is sponsored by the Children's Services Coordinating Committee.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No [if possible, try to establish a call-back time.]

If (ans = 2)

"Thank you for your time and have a good evening."

"[press any key to begin next interview.]"

ID

In this survey, COMMUNITY means the city, town, or neighborhood you live in. TEENAGER refers to youth 18 years of age or younger. The survey will take about 15 minutes and your responses are confidential.

[Enter Id, then press ENTER]

Q1

To begin, in your community, how much of a problem is alcohol use by TEENAGERS?

- 1 Not a problem
- 2 A minor problem
- 3 A moderate problem
- 4 A serious problem
- 5 [Don't know/Refused]

Q2

In your community, how much of a problem is alcohol use by ADULTS?

- 1 Not a problem
- 2 A minor problem
- 3 A moderate problem
- 4 A serious problem
- 5 [Don't know/Refused]

Q3

In your community, how often do you see somebody drunk in public?

- 1 Never
- 2 Rarely
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Often
- 5 Very often
- 6 [Don't know/Refused]

Q4

To what extent does alcohol use contribute to CRASHES OR INJURIES, (automobile, hunting, boating, snowmobiling) in your community?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Quite a bit
- 5 A great deal
- 6 [Don't know/Refused]

Q5

To what extent does alcohol use contribute to VIOLENT CRIMES, in your community?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Quite a bit
- 5 A great deal
- 6 [Don't know/Refused]

Q6

How often over a two week period do you think the typical teenager in this community has five or more drinks in a row (a "drink" is a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, or a mixed drink)?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Once
- 3 Twice
- 4 Three to five times
- 5 Six to nine times
- 6 Ten or more times
- 7 [Don't know/refused]

Q7

Young people can obtain alcohol in many different ways. How difficult is it for teenagers in your community to...

**Buy beer, wine, or hard liquor at a store themselves**

- 1 Not at all difficult
- 2 A little difficult
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Quite difficult
- 5 Very difficult
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q8

Young people can obtain alcohol in many different ways. How difficult is it for teenagers in your community to...

**Get an older person to buy alcohol for them**

- 1 Not at all difficult
- 2 A little difficult
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Quite difficult
- 5 Very difficult
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q9

Young people can obtain alcohol in many different ways. How difficult is it for teenagers in your community to...

**Order a drink in a bar**

- 1 Not at all difficult
- 2 A little difficult
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Quite difficult
- 5 Very difficult
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q10

Young people can obtain alcohol in many different ways. How difficult is it for teenagers in your community to...

**Sneak alcohol from their home or a friend's home**

- 1 Not at all difficult
- 2 A little difficult
- 3 Somewhat difficult

- 4 Quite difficult
- 5 Very difficult
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q11

Young people can obtain alcohol in many different ways. How difficult is it for teenagers in your community to...

**Get their parents to give alcohol to them**

- 1 Not at all difficult
- 2 A little difficult
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Quite difficult
- 5 Very difficult
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Set\_upA

People have different beliefs and rules about the use of alcohol by teenagers. How much do you disagree or agree with each of the following statements?

[press any key to continue]

Q12

It is okay for teenagers to drink at parties if they don't get too drunk.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree or disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q13

Teenagers should be able to drink as long as they don't drive afterwards.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree or disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q14

Kids who experiment with alcohol almost always grow out of it.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree or disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q15

Do you think it is okay for parents to offer their teenagers alcoholic beverages in their home?

- 1 No, never
- 2 Yes, but only on special occasions
- 3 Yes, on any occasion
- 4 [Don't know/refused]

Set\_upB

For the next questions, please rate the parents' actions in the following situations.

[press any key to continue]

Q16

After finding out their teenager had been drinking alcohol, the parents tell their teenager to use alcohol carefully and not let it interfere with schoolwork. Would you say this is...

- 1 Not at all acceptable
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Quite
- 5 Very acceptable
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q17

Parents offer their teenager an alcoholic beverage to drink with them saying they prefer he or she drink with them rather than drink elsewhere. Would you say this is...

- 1 Not at all acceptable
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Quite
- 5 Very acceptable
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Set\_upC

People have different opinions on how to handle alcohol use by teenagers. For the next series of questions, please tell me if you personally would oppose or favor each of the following actions.

[press any key to continue]

Q18

Imposing a penalty on teenagers caught using alcohol.

- 1 Strongly oppose
- 2 Somewhat oppose
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat favor
- 5 Strongly favor
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q19

Imposing a penalty on adults, 21 or older, who provide alcohol for teenagers.

- 1 Strongly oppose
- 2 Somewhat oppose
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat favor
- 5 Strongly favor
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q20

Suspending or revoking the liquor licenses of stores or businesses caught selling alcohol to teenagers.

- 1 Strongly oppose
- 2 Somewhat oppose
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat favor
- 5 Strongly favor
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q21

Law enforcement spending more time enforcing the minimum drinking age.

- 1 Strongly oppose
- 2 Somewhat oppose
- 3 Neither favor nor oppose
- 4 Somewhat favor
- 5 Strongly favor
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Set\_upD

People have different attitudes about preventing alcohol problems. The next series of questions asks about your personal attitudes regarding this issue. Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with each of the statements.

Q22

Schools need to be more active in dealing with alcohol. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q23

It is possible to reduce alcohol problems through prevention. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q24

Alcohol prevention programs are a good investment because they save lives and money. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q25

The community has the responsibility to set up prevention programs to help people avoid alcohol problems. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q26

Public service announcements are a good way to change attitudes about alcohol use. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree

- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q27

It seems like my community is not interested in changing no matter what the issue is. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q28

There is no sense of commitment in my community. Do you...

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Agree
- 5 Strongly agree
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q29

How willing would you be to help pay for substance abuse prevention services?

- 1 Not at all willing
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Quite
- 5 Very willing
- 6 [Don't know/refused]

Q30

Just a few more questions and we're finished. Would you mind telling me your age?

- 1 18-24
- 2 25-34
- 3 35-44
- 4 45-54
- 5 55-64
- 6 65 or older
- 7 [Refused]

Q31

How much schooling have you completed?

- 1 Less than high school
- 2 High school graduate or GED
- 3 Vocational/technical training
- 4 Some college, but no degree
- 5 College degree
- 6 Graduate school or professional (such as law, medical)
- 7 [refused]

Q32

Are you the parent or primary caregiver of a child or children under age 21?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Q32a

How many of your children are 0 to 6 years of age?

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 5 [Refused]

Q32b

How many of your children are 7 to 12 years of age?

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 5 [Refused]

Q32c

How many of your children are 13 to 17 years of age?

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 5 [Refused]

Q32d

How many of your children are 18 to 20 years of age?

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more
- 5 [Refused]

End

That concludes our survey. Thank you so much for taking time to help us with this important study. Goodnight.

Q33

Record gender based on voice.

- 1 Male
- 2 Female