

North Dakota Survey of Young Adults, 2016

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Introduction

WYSAC was engaged by the North Dakota Department of Human Services to conduct a telephone survey among North Dakota young adults, aged 18 to 29, to assess substance abuse and other health related behaviors, awareness, and attitudes. Further, the survey sought to establish estimates by the eight human service regions of the state as defined by the North Dakota Department of Human Services. The latter dictated the use of a sample of telephone numbers stratified geographically in accord with those regions. A dual sampling frame was used to include both landline and cell phone numbers drawn in proportions to reflect the prevalence of cell phone only and cell phone mostly households in the state. The survey was conducted in the summer months of 2016. Over 1000 surveys were completed statewide.

Methods

Questionnaire Development

The North Dakota Survey of Young Adults (NDSOYA) was developed using similar surveys conducted in Wyoming and Oregon as part their Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grants (SPF SIG), and their State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW) data collection efforts. The young adult surveys for these two states served as the initial draft for the NDSOYA. WYSAC consulted with the North Dakota SEOW to determine if any additional topic areas were needed. Based on those discussions, WYSAC added survey questions regarding mental health and gambling to the draft survey.

The evaluation team for the North Dakota SPF SIG, prioritized the potential survey questions based on the needs for that project and the feedback WYSAC received from the North Dakota SEOW membership. The survey was narrowed to the highest priority questions before being administered by WYSAC's call center.

Mode of Contact and Mode of Data Collection

The mode of contact and mode of data collection chosen for this project was the telephone interview.

Sampling Frame, Sample Design and Sample Size

The population of interest for this survey was the young adult population, 18 to 29 years of age, in North Dakota. A dual sampling frame was used to include both landline and random digit dial (RDD) cellphone numbers in a proportion to reflect the prevalence of cellphone only and cellphone mostly households in the state. For the landline sample, the sample was targeted for households believed to have a household member in the age range of interest. A small subsample of cellphone numbers were also included which were believed to belong to respondents in the age range of interest. Further, the sample was stratified by eight geographic regions corresponding to the eight North Dakota Human Service Regions as defined by the North Dakota Department of Human Services (see Figure 1).

The specifications of the survey required that a minimum of 50 completed surveys be obtained from each of the eight regions and a total of about 1,000 surveys be obtained state-wide. This requirement necessitated that the sample be disproportionately stratified according to those geographic regions. The sample was obtained from the Marketing Systems Group, one of the leading national vendors specializing in the generation of scientific samples. It was of a size and structure to meet the above mentioned specifications.

Region II Region III Region IV Region I Northwest Human North Central Human Lake Region Human Northeast Human Service Center Service Center Service Center Service Center Divide Burke Renville Bottineau Rolette Cavalier Towner Pembin: Minot Williams Ramsev Walsh **Devils Lake** McHenry Williston Mountrail Ward Grand Forks Nelson Grand Forks Eddy McKenzie McLean Wells Sheridan Foster Griggs Steele Traill Mercer Dunn Billings Stutsman Oliver Kidder Burleigh Cass Barnes Dickinson Golden Morton Stark Bismarck Fargo Valley Jamestown LaMoure Ransom Logan Slope Hettinger Emmons Grant Richland Bowman Sioux McIntosh Dickey Sargent Adams Region VIII Region VII Region VI Region V Southeast Human Service Center Badlands Human West Central Human South Central Human Service Center Service Center Service Center

Figure 1. North Dakota Human Service Regions

Source: North Dakota Department of Human Services

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Survey Administration

Once the survey instrument was finalized, it was programmed for WYSAC's CATI (computer assisted telephone interview) system, tested for programming errors, and opened to interviews for training and practice. The field period ran from June 16 to August 17, 2016.

WYSAC trained interviewers conducted the interviews in calling sessions on Mondays through Thursdays from 1pm to 9pm, on Friday and Saturday afternoons, and on Sundays from 5pm to 9pm respondent time. Phone numbers were called up to 12 times if previous attempts did not result in a completed survey, an irate refusal, or an otherwise not working number (disconnected, out-of-state, not meeting age eligibility criteria, etc.). Soft refusals were called back by specially trained interviewers in an attempt at refusal conversion.

Response Rates and Margins of Error

A total of 1026 surveys were obtained statewide. Of those, over three-fourths (76.2%) were completed on a cellphone. In terms of sample frame, 762 completions were achieved in the RDD cellular frame, 20 in the targeted cellular frame, and 244 in the targeted landline frame. Response rates for each of the frames (AAPOR RR41) were: 11.3% for the RDD cellular, 14.7% for the targeted cellular, and 5.6% for the landline sample. For the statewide results, a sample size of 1026 results in a margin of error of about ±3 percentage points at 95% confidence.

Region	Name	Est. 18-29 pop.	Completes	Est. MOE
1	North West	10233	136	± 8.35
2	North Central	23259	110	± 9.32
3	Lake Region	6050	113	± 9.13
4	North East	24470	142	± 8.20
5	South East	48410	155	± 7.86
6	South Central	8143	119	± 8.92
7	West Central	25186	121	± 8.89
8	Badlands	8881	127	± 8.63
·	North Dakota	154632	1026	± 3.05

Data Compilation and Analysis

At close of data collection the data were exported into SPSS software and checked for consistency, missing data, etc. The data were then weighted by gender and age subgroup (18-24

¹ AAPOR Response Rate 4 (RR4) includes an estimate of what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility are actually eligible, and includes partial interviews as completes.

and 25-29) to bring the sample distribution of those key demographics in line to its true distribution in the North Dakota population. Since the initial sample was stratified by the eight North Dakota Human Services Regions, for the purpose of reporting state level estimates the data were also weighted so that the final sample sizes for each region were brought to their actual weight in the population of the state.

We tested for the presence of significant differences in response choices between gender and age group (18 to 20 and 21 to 29 year olds) for the eight regions and statewide. We used the chisquare test of independence when the two variables being tested were nominal. If the chi square test was significant and the variables being tested resulted in a contingency table larger than 2 by 2, then we completed a post hoc pairwise comparison with Bonferroni correction to detect which of the sample pairs were significantly different.

We also ran the Kruskal-Wallis test if one of the variables in the analysis was ordinal or interval (but did not meet the assumption of normality). This test is a rank-based nonparametric test that determines if the mean ranks are the same for all the groups. If the test is significant, then at least one group's distribution of response choices was different compared to another group. Because the Kruskal-Wallis test is an omnibus test, we ran post hoc tests to identify which individual sample pairs were different. If the independent variable had multiple levels, for instance North Dakota's eight regions, then we used Dunn's test. Dunn's test is preferred because it (1) properly employs the same rankings as the Kruskal-Wallis test, and (2) properly employs the pooled variance implied by the null hypothesis of the Kruskal-Wallis test in order to determine which of the sample pairs were significantly different. The resulting significance level in the Dunn's post hoc analysis was also correctly adjusted for multiple pair wise comparisons using a Bonferroni correction. If the independent variable had only two levels, such as gender or the two age groups, we used a difference in proportions test. Here again, the significance level was correctly adjusted for multiple pair wise comparisons using a Bonferroni correction. We set the level of statistical significance at 5 percent ($p \le 0.05$).

Key Findings

In this section we present the findings from our examination of response choices to survey questions. We found significant differences when comparing answers by gender and age group (18 to 20 and 21 to 29 year olds) at the state level; however, we found responses were not significantly different across the eight regions. In the graphs presented in this section, the response choice(s) responsible for the test outcome (i.e. statistically significant difference was established) is(are) identified by a dagger (†) placed next to the response choice(s).

Alcohol Use and Abuse

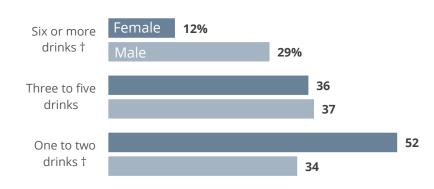
PREVALENCE

A majority (87 percent) of young adults in North Dakota, ages 18 to 29 years old, reported having had at least one alcoholic beverage in their lifetime (see Table 3). Sixty percent of young adults reported using alcohol in the past 30 days (see Table 3a). We identify these individuals as current drinkers.

Among current drinkers, men reported consuming significantly more drinks, on average, than women (see Figure 2). Significantly more men (29 percent) reported consuming, on average, six or more drinks on days when they drank compared to women (12 percent). Among female current drinkers, half (52 percent) reported consuming one or two drinks, on average, compared to a third of male current drinkers (34 percent).

Figure 2. Average number of alcoholic beverages consumed on days when current drinkers1 drank by gender

During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many alcoholic beverages did you drink on the average?



Note: Current drinkers are defined as having had an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

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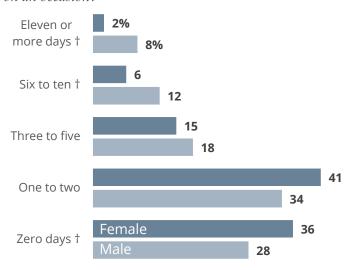
BINGE DRINKING

Binge drinking is defined as a pattern of drinking that brings a person's blood alcohol concentration to 0.08 grams percent or above. This typically happens when men consume five or more drinks and when women consumer four or more drinks, in about two hours. For this survey of young adults in North Dakota, binge drinking was defined as having five or more drinks on an occasion or in a row.

Forty one percent of young adults reported binge drinking on one or more days in the past 30 days (see Table 8a).

Figure 3. Number of days during the past 30 days current drinkers binge drank by gender

Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, on how many DAYS during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more alcoholic beverages on an occasion?



Note: Current drinkers are defined as having had an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

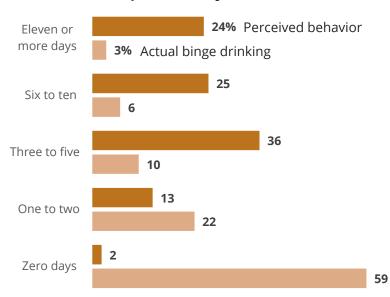
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An analysis of the number of days current drinkers binge drank in the past 30 days revealed significantly more women (36 percent) than men (28 percent) reported zero days of binge drinking in the past month (see Figure 3).

The significant difference between men and women and their reported number of days of binge drinking was also reflected in the Six to ten and the Eleven or more days response categories. Men reported binge drinking at these rates at a significantly higher proportion than women.

No significant difference was detected by age group. Young adults were asked how many days, over the past 30 days, they thought people their age had five or more alcoholic drinks within a couple of hours. Figure 4 compares young adults'

Figure 4. Actual versus perceived binge drinking behavior in the past 30 days



perception of binge drinking among their peers to actual binge drinking behavior. A quarter (24 percent) of young adults thought their peers engaged in binge drinking on 11 or more days in the past 30 days. In reality, only 3 percent of young adults reported binge drinking at that rate. Over half (59 percent) of young adults reported zero days of binge drinking in the last 30 days.

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A third (33 percent) of young adults believed the risk was high for people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they binge drink once or twice a week and 40 percent believed binge drinking presented a *Moderate* risk (see Table 12). Significantly more women (42 percent) than men (25 percent) believed binge drinking once or twice a week presented a Great risk (see Figure 5). In contrast, significantly more men believed binge drinking

Figure 5. Young adults' opinion on risk of harm from binge drinking once or twice a week by gender

In your opinion, how high is the risk of people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they have five or more alcoholic beverages in a row once or twice a week?

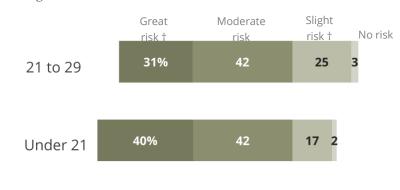


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presented *Slight risk* to *No risk*, 27 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Figure 6. Young adults' opinion on risk of harm from binge drinking once or twice a week by age group

In your opinion, how high is the risk of people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they have five or more alcoholic beverages in a row once or twice a week?



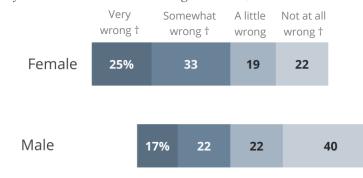
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We also found significant differences by age group in our analysis of risk of harm from binge drinking (see Figure 6). A significantly higher proportion of young adults under the age of 21 believed binge drinking presented Great risk (40 percent). Whereas a significantly higher proportion of young adults 21 to 29 years of age believed binge drinking presented Slight risk (25 percent) compared to young adults under the age of 21 (17 percent).

Young adults were asked how their friends would react to their having five or more alcoholic beverages in a row, once or twice a week. Figure 7 shows these results by gender. Significantly more women than men believed their friends would think their binge drinking behavior was Very wrong (25 percent) to Somewhat wrong (33 percent). On the other hand, significantly more men than women believed their friends would think their binge drinking behavior was Not at all wrong (40 percent).

Figure 7. Young adults' perception of their friends reaction to binge drinking once or twice a week by gender

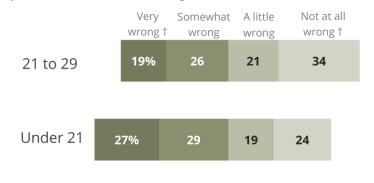
How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week?



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Figure 8. Young adults' perception on their friends reaction to binge drinking once or twice a week by age group

How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week?



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Figure 8 presents young adults' perception of their friends' reaction to binge drinking by age group. A significantly higher proportion of young adults under the age of 21 believed their friends would feel their binge drinking behavior was Very wrong (27 percent). In comparison, significantly more young adults of legal age to drink reported their friends would feel their binge drinking behavior was Not at all wrong (34 percent).

PROBLEM DRINKING

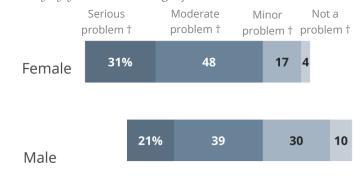
Young adults were asked for their opinion on how much of a problem underage drinking and the use of alcohol by adults of legal drinking age was in their community. Nearly three quarters (74 percent) of young adults believed underage drinking was a Moderate to Serious problem and almost half (46 percent) believed consumption of alcohol by adults of legal drinking age was a Moderate to Serious problem (see Table 14 and Table 15).

Figure 9 shows the difference in responses by gender in regards to alcohol use by youth under the age of 21. Women believed underage drinking was a Serious problem (31 percent) or Moderate problem (48 percent) at a significantly higher rate than men. In contrast, significantly more men believed underage drinking was a Minor problem (30 percent) or Not a problem (10 percent).

No significant differences were detected by age group.

Figure 9. Young adults' opinion on the problem of underage drinking in their community

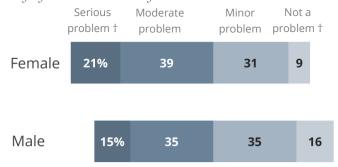
In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by youth under the age of 21?



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Figure 10. Young adults' opinion on the problem of adult drinking in their community

In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by adults who are 21 years old or older?



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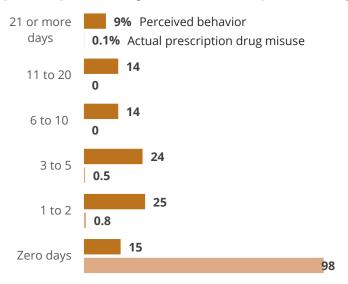
A similar pattern emerges among responses by gender regarding adult alcohol use in the community (see Figure 10). Significantly more women believed adult alcohol consumption was a Serious problem (21 percent) in their community compared to men. Whereas significantly more men than women believed the use of alcohol by adults was Not a problem (16 percent).

Prescription Drug Misuse

In North Dakota, just 2 percent of young adults said they had used prescription medicine in the last 12 months to get high (see Table 16). The rate for past 30-day misuse of prescription drugs was also 2 percent (see Table 20a).

Young adults were asked how many days, over the past 30 days, they thought people their age used prescription drugs to get high. Figure 11 compares perceived use among peers against actual use among young adults. Young adults' perception of prescription drug misuse among their peers was clearly greater than reported use of prescription drugs to get high.

Figure 11. Actual versus perceived prescription drug misuse in the past 30 days



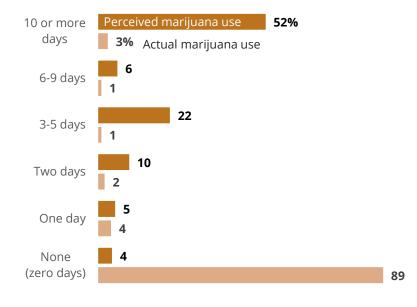
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Marijuana Use

The proportion of young adults in North Dakota reporting past year marijuana use was 19 percent (see Table 24). The reported use of marijuana over the past 30 days by young adults was 11 percent (see Table 28a).

Young adults were asked how many days, over the past 30 days, they thought people their age used marijuana. Figure 12 compares perceived use of marijuana among peers against actual use. Over half of young adults thought their peers used marijuana on 10 or more days in the past 30 days. The actual reported use of marijuana at that rate was only 3 percent. Furthermore, 89 percent of young adults reported zero days of marijuana use in the last 30 days.

Figure 12. Actual versus perceived marijuana use in the past 30 days



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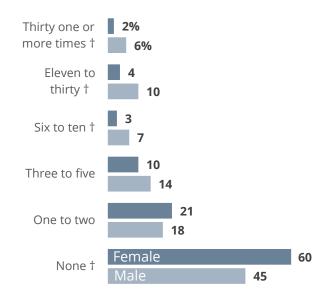
Gambling

Almost half (48 percent) of young adults said they had participated in gambling activities in the past 12 months (see Table 34).

Gambling activity by gender is shown in Figure 13, which shows men reported gambling on significantly more occasions than women.

Figure 13. Gambling activity in the past 12 months by gender

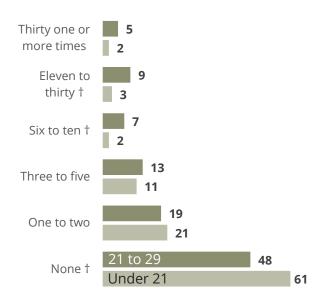
During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling?



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Figure 14. Gambling activity in the past 12 months by age group

During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling?



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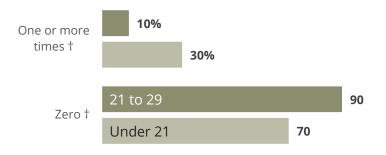
Figure 14 presents past year gambling activity by age group. We found a significantly higher proportion of young adults under the age of 21 reported zero gambling events than their older counterparts.

Mental Health

Eight percent of young adults reported they had seriously considered suicide in the past year (see Table 35). Among this group, a majority (83 percent) did not actually attempt suicide (see Table 36). When comparing responses across age groups, we found a significantly higher proportion of young adults under the age of 21 had attempted suicide compared to young adults 21 to 29 years of age (see Figure 15).

Figure 15. Actual attempts at suicide among young adults considering suicide in the past 12 months

In the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?



Note: Percentages shown for actual attempts at suicide represent the group of young adults who report considering suicide in the past 12 months.

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Opinions on marijuana laws

Young adults were asked for their opinions on laws that govern marijuana use for medical purposes and possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use. A majority (72

percent) of young adults said they supported legalization of marijuana for medical purposes and slightly less than half (46 percent) supported the legalization of small amounts of marijuana for personal use (see Table 32 and Table 33).

The distribution of responses for legalizing medical marijuana by age group is shown in Figure 16. Young adults 21 to 29 years of age said they supported legalization of marijuana use for medical purposes at a significantly higher rate than young adults under the age of 21. Young adults under the age of 21, on the other hand, selected *No opinion* as their response choice at a higher rate than their older counterparts.

Figure 16. Young adults' support or opposition to legalizing marijuana for medical use

Do you support or oppose the legalization of marijuana for medical purposes if a doctor prescribes it, or do you not have an opinion?



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Figure 17. Young adults' support or opposition to legalizing small amounts of marijuana for personal use

Do you support or oppose a change to the law that would legalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use, or do you not have an opinion?



Considering the legalization of small amounts of marijuana for personal use a similar pattern emerged between the two age groups (see Figure 17). Although support for the legalization of marijuana for personal use was lower than for medical use, young adults 21 to 29 years of age said they supported changing the law at a significantly higher rate than young adults under the age of 21. Young adults under the age of 21 gave *No opinion* as their response choice at a higher rate than their older peers.

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Complete Survey Results

In the following tables, raw frequency counts for the state level and weighted percentage distributions for the state level and by region of responses to all questions on the survey are presented side-by-side. Question wording is presented verbatim and all items are presented in the order they appeared in the script.

For all questions, *No answer/Refused* responses are excluded from the valid percent calculations.

On Mark all that Apply items, percentages may total more than 100.

Hello, my name is [First Name.] I'm calling on behalf of the North Dakota Department of Human Services and I'm not selling anything. (Optional: "How are you today?") We're conducting some research about issues that relate to young adults between the ages of 18 and 29. Would you or someone else aged 18-29 in your household be able to help me out with this?

I won't ask for your name, address or other personal information that may identify you. Your participation in this survey is voluntary. You don't have to answer any questions you don't want to and you may end the interview at any time. If you have questions about your rights as a research subject you can call the University of Wyoming IRB. I can provide you with that number.

The interview takes about 10 minutes or less. The information you provide will be confidential. If you have questions about the survey, I can provide you with a telephone number to get more information.

May I continue with the survey?

If asked: Eric Canen for more SURVEY information. (307) 766-8928

I need to ask. Have I reached you on a cell phone?

I'm not allowed to interview you if you're driving, or doing anything else that may be dangerous. May I keep going, or should I call back at another time?

Do you currently reside or live in North Dakota, even if you are doing so temporarily for school or a **job?** *If needed: For most of the year?*

NDCnty. First, in which county in North Dakota do you live?

(Used to determine regional distribution of responses.)

Table 1. Regional distribution of responses.

	Valid Percent	Frequency Count
Region 1	6.6%	136
Region 2	15.1%	110
Region 3	4.2%	113
Region 4	15.9%	142
Region 5	30.8%	155
Region 6	5.3%	119
Region 7	16.3%	121
Region 8	5.8%	127
Valid Total	100%	1023
Unknown		3
Total		1026

Sex. Respondent's Sex

If needed: "And I'm required to ask, what is your gender?"

Table 2. Respondents' gender distribution.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Male	54.2%	544	57.7%	59.6%	51.8%	54.4%	52.7%	53.8%	52.3%	56.5%
2. Female	45.8%	482	42.3%	40.4%	48.2%	45.6%	47.3%	46.2%	47.7%	43.5%
3. Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	1026	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total missing		0								
Total		1026								

Q6. Now for my first question: Have you ever, that is in your entire lifetime, drank one or more alcoholic beverages?

Table 3. Lifetime alcohol use.

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. Yes	86.7%	899	90.3%	89.5%	89.6%	82.3%	86.9%	87.1%	84.8%	89.7%
2. No	13.3%	127	9.7%	10.5%	10.4%	17.7%	13.1%	12.9%	15.2%	10.3%
Valid Total	100%	1026	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		0								
Total		1026								

Q7. Did you drink any alcoholic beverages in the past 30 days?

Table 4. Past 30-day alcohol use.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %								
1. Yes	69.5%	614	67.6%	66.0%	65.9%	66.1%	73.9%	70.6%	70.2%	68.7%	
2. No	30.5%	282	32.4%	34.0%	34.1%	33.9%	26.1%	29.4%	29.8%	31.3%	
Valid Total	100%	896	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
8. (Don't know/Not											
sure)		3	5								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0									
System missing		127									
Total missing		130									
Total		1026									

Table 4a. Past 30-day alcohol use (all young adults).

State	State
wta. %	Freq.
60.2%	614
39.8%	409
100%	1023
	3
	0
	0
	3
	1026
	Wtd. % 60.2% 39.8%

Q8. One alcoholic beverage is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many alcoholic beverages did you drink on the average?

Table 5. Past 30-day average number of alcoholic beverages consumed.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 drinks	0.6%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
2. 1 to 2 drinks	41.2%	247	44.4%	40.5%	33.4%	34.7%	47.0%	46.7%	35.0%	43.3%
3. 3 to 5 drinks	36.4%	220	39.2%	37.5%	33.3%	50.6%	28.9%	34.3%	37.5%	40.5%
4. 6 or more drinks	21.9%	125	16.4%	22.0%	33.2%	14.7%	22.9%	19.0%	26.3%	16.2%
Valid Total	100%	594	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not sure)		18								
99. (No answer/Refused)		2								
System missing		412								
Total missing		432								
Total		1026								

Table 6a. Past 30-day average number of alcoholic beverages consumed (all young adults).

	State	State
	Wtd. %	Freq.
1. 0 drinks	41.0%	414
2. 1 to 2 drinks	24.4%	247
3. 3 to 5 drinks	21.6%	220
4. 6 or more drinks	13.0%	125
Valid Total	100%	1006
98. (Don't know/Not		18
sure)		10
99. (No		2
answer/Refused)		
System missing		0
Total missing		20
Total		1026

Q9. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, on how many DAYS during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more alcoholic beverages on an occasion?

Table 7. Past 30-day frequency of binge drinking.

	State Wtd. %	State Freg.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. 0 days	31.4%	190	28.2%	31.3%	24.2%	30.2%	36.2%	30.4%	22.7%	37.7%
2. 1 to 2 days	37.1%	223	39.0%	33.2%	37.7%	34.3%	40.0%	33.6%	38.7%	32.5%
3. 3 to 5 days	16.8%	111	16.9%	16.9%	20.1%	23.9%	10.9%	25.2%	21.7%	18.2%
4. 6 to 10 days	9.3%	54	7.6%	10.9%	10.0%	9.1%	8.8%	6.6%	9.1%	9.1%
5. 11 or more days	5.4%	33	8.2%	7.8%	8.0%	2.4%	4.1%	4.2%	7.8%	2.6%
Valid Total	100%	611	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not sure)		2								
99. (No answer/Refused)		1								
System missing		412								
Total missing		415								
Total		1026								

Table 8a. Past 30-day frequency of binge drinking (all young adults).

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.
1. 0 days	58.8%	602
2. 1 to 2 days	22.3%	223
3. 3 to 5 days	10.1%	111
4. 6 to 10 days	5.6%	54
5. 11 or more days	3.3%	33
Valid Total	100%	1023
98. (Don't know/Not sure)		2
99. (No answer/Refused)		1
System missing		0
Total missing		3
Total		1026

Q10. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking an alcoholic beverage?

Table 9. Past 30-day driven within 2 hours of drinking.

	State Wtd. %	State Freg.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. 0 times	76.1%	475	87.7%	69.2%	74.6%	72.0%	75.1%	80.7%	78.0%	86.5%
2. 1 to 2 times	18.3%	99	9.9%	26.5%	12.5%	22.9%	18.1%	15.5%	16.2%	12.1%
3. 3 to 5 times	3.7%	22	1.2%	1.5%	9.6%	5.1%	4.1%	2.2%	4.1%	1.4%
4. 6 to 10 times	1.3%	7	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	0.0%
5. 11 or more times	0.6%	3	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	606	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not sure)		6								
99. (No answer/Refused)		2								
System missing		412								
Total missing		420								
Total		1026								

Q11. During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink?

Table 10. Past 30-day driving after having too much to drink.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 times	93.2%	571	94.6%	90.7%	86.7%	98.9%	91.4%	90.3%	94.3%	98.7%
2. 1 to 2 times	5.5%	33	4.2%	7.7%	9.9%	1.1%	7.0%	9.7%	4.0%	1.3%
3. 3 to 5 times	0.7%	4	1.2%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
4. 6 to 10 times	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5. 11 or more times	0.6%	2	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	611	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		2								
sure)		2								
99. (No		1								
answer/Refused)		ı								
System missing		412								
Total missing		415								
Total		1026								

Q12. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE had 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row, that is within a couple of hours?

Table 11. Perception of peers' binge drinking behavior.

	•		•	-						
	State	State	R1 ^{a,b}	R2 ^{a,b}	R3ª	R4 ^b	R5 ^b	R6 ^{a,b}	R7 ^{a,b}	R8 ^{a,b}
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
1. 0 days	1.8%	14	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	2.5%	2.4%	5.2%	1.2%	0.0%
2. 1 to 2 days	13.2%	106	15.4%	11.0%	8.6%	14.9%	15.0%	11.7%	11.1%	10.8%
3. 3 to 5 days	36.1%	283	33.9%	37.1%	22.6%	41.6%	38.5%	32.2%	32.2%	34.3%
4. 6 to 10 days	24.5%	205	20.7%	26.7%	33.6%	18.0%	24.4%	29.4%	26.5%	23.5%
5. 11 or more days	24.3%	216	29.2%	24.2%	35.2%	23.0%	19.8%	21.5%	28.9%	31.4%
Valid Total	100%	824	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		198								
sure)		196								
99. (No		4								
answer/Refused)		4								
Total missing		202								
Total		1026								

Q13. In your opinion, how high is the risk of people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they have five or more alcoholic beverages in a row once or twice a week? Would you say there is...

Table 12. Perception of risk of harm from binge drinking.

State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
WLU. %	Freq.	vvtu. %	vvtu. %	VV LU. %	vvtu. %	vvtu. %	VV LU. 90	wtu. %	Wtd. %
2.7%	34	2.9%	1.7%	4.8%	2.0%	1.8%	6.4%	2.7%	4.7%
22.5%	231	25.7%	21.6%	24.1%	24.4%	18.7%	21.5%	26.7%	21.4%
41.7%	413	36.2%	42.8%	35.8%	41.4%	42.2%	40.8%	43.3%	44.5%
33.1%	334	35.2%	33.9%	35.4%	32.2%	37.3%	31.3%	27.3%	29.4%
100%	1012	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	12								
	12								
	2								
	14								
	1026								
	Wtd. % 2.7% 22.5% 41.7% 33.1%	Wtd. % Freq. 2.7% 34 22.5% 231 41.7% 413 33.1% 334 100% 1012 12 2 14 14	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % 2.7% 34 2.9% 22.5% 231 25.7% 41.7% 413 36.2% 33.1% 334 35.2% 100% 1012 100% 12 2 14 14	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % Wtd. % 2.7% 34 2.9% 1.7% 22.5% 231 25.7% 21.6% 41.7% 413 36.2% 42.8% 33.1% 334 35.2% 33.9% 100% 1012 100% 100% 12 2 14 14	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % Wtd. % Wtd. % 2.7% 34 2.9% 1.7% 4.8% 22.5% 231 25.7% 21.6% 24.1% 41.7% 413 36.2% 42.8% 35.8% 33.1% 334 35.2% 33.9% 35.4% 100% 1012 100% 100% 100% 12 2 2 4 <	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % Wtd. % Wtd. % Wtd. % 2.7% 34 2.9% 1.7% 4.8% 2.0% 22.5% 231 25.7% 21.6% 24.1% 24.4% 41.7% 413 36.2% 42.8% 35.8% 41.4% 33.1% 334 35.2% 33.9% 35.4% 32.2% 100% 1012 100% 100% 100% 100% 12 2 2 4	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % Utd. % 1.8% 2.0% 1.8% 18.7% 18.7% 22.5% 22.16% 24.1% 24.4% 18.7% 42.2% 42.8% 35.8% 41.4% 42.2% 42.2% 33.1% 35.2% 33.9% 35.4% 32.2% 37.3% 100% 10	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % 6.4% 6.4% 6.4% 22.5% 21.5% 22.5% 22.1.5% 22.1.5% 22.4.4% 18.7% 21.5% 21.5% 41.4% 42.2% 40.8% 41.4% 42.2% 40.8% 41.3% 31.3% 31.3% 31.3% 31.3% 31.3% 31.3% 100% </td <td>Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % 2.7 2.7% 34 2.9% 21.6% 24.1% 24.4% 18.7% 21.5% 26.7% 41.7% 413 36.2% 42.8% 35.8% 41.4% 42.2% 40.8% 43.3% 33.1% 33.4 35.2% 33.9% 35.4% 32.2% 37.3% 31.3% 27.3% 100% 1012 100%</td>	Wtd. % Freq. Wtd. % 2.7 2.7% 34 2.9% 21.6% 24.1% 24.4% 18.7% 21.5% 26.7% 41.7% 413 36.2% 42.8% 35.8% 41.4% 42.2% 40.8% 43.3% 33.1% 33.4 35.2% 33.9% 35.4% 32.2% 37.3% 31.3% 27.3% 100% 1012 100%

Q14. How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week? Would you say...

Table 13. Perception of friends reaction to binge drinking.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Not at all wrong	31.7%	316	31.0%	34.0%	33.4%	25.9%	29.8%	29.4%	36.8%	29.9%
2. A little wrong	20.4%	215	26.2%	25.3%	21.7%	16.6%	20.5%	22.6%	18.4%	22.1%
3. Somewhat wrong	27.0%	272	29.0%	26.2%	26.2%	31.0%	26.8%	19.2%	26.0%	25.2%
4. Very Wrong	20.9%	215	13.8%	14.5%	18.7%	26.5%	23.0%	28.8%	18.8%	22.9%
Valid Total	100%	1018	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		8								
sure)		0								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		8								
Total		1026								

Q15. In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by youth under the age of 21? Would you say it's...

Table 14. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by youth.

	State	State	R1 ^b	R2 ^{a,b}	R3ª	R4 ^{a,b}	R5 ^b	R6 ^{a,b}	R7 ^{a,b}	R8 ^{a,b}
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
1. Not a problem	7.1%	70	10.6%	3.8%	5.3%	4.5%	9.0%	8.8%	8.1%	7.5%
2. Minor problem	24.0%	231	26.9%	20.0%	17.5%	22.9%	28.2%	27.2%	19.2%	25.0%
3. Moderate problem	43.3%	418	38.9%	49.0%	36.5%	41.8%	42.4%	39.1%	45.5%	44.2%
4. Serious problem	25.7%	268	23.6%	27.2%	40.7%	30.8%	20.4%	24.9%	27.2%	23.3%
Valid Total	100%	987	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		39								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		39								
Total		1026								

Q16. In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by adults who are 21 years old or older? Would you say it's...

Table 15. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by adults.

	State Wtd. %	State Freg.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. Not a problem	12.5%	116	5.6%	13.8%	10.5%	12.0%	14.8%	13.0%	10.5%	11.8%
2. Minor problem	33.3%	326	28.5%	30.6%	29.4%	36.2%	32.5%	29.2%	39.4%	32.3%
3. Moderate problem	36.6%	385	42.8%	37.4%	38.2%	33.0%	35.4%	42.4%	34.4%	37.8%
4. Serious problem	17.6%	188	23.0%	18.2%	22.0%	18.9%	17.3%	15.4%	15.7%	18.1%
Valid Total	100%	1015	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		11								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		11								
Total		1026								

Q17. During the past 12 months, have you used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription?

Table 16. Past 12-month prescription drug misuse.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Yes	2.3%	25	2.4%	2.4%	1.0%	2.9%	1.5%	3.4%	2.4%	3.2%
2. No	97.7%	1001	97.6%	97.6%	99.0%	97.1%	98.5%	96.6%	97.6%	96.8%
Valid Total	100%	1026	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		0								
Total		1026								

Q18. How often during the past 12 months would you say you have used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription? Was it approximately...

Table 17. Past 12-month frequency of prescription drug misuse.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Daily	5.5%	1	0.0%	30.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2. Weekly	19.2%	5	0.0%	34.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	41.8%	25.1%
3. Monthly	21.5%	6	0.0%	34.8%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	26.7%	29.6%	25.1%
4. Only once or twice	53.7%	12	100%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	100%	20.0%	28.6%	49.7%
Valid Total	100%	24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		1								
sure)										
9. (No answer/Refused)		0								
System missing		1001								
Total missing		1002								
Total		1026								

Table 18a. Past 12-month frequency of prescription drug misuse (all young adults).

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.
1. Daily	0.1%	1
2. Weekly	0.4%	5
3. Monthly	0.5%	6
4. Only once or twice	1.2%	12
5. Never	97.8%	1001
Valid Total	100%	1025
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		1
9. (No answer/Refused)		0
System missing		0
Total missing		1
Total		1026

Q19. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS did you use prescription drugs to get high or use them without a prescription?

Table 19. Past 30-day frequency of prescription drug misuse.

	• .	•	•	•	_					
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 days	37.8%	9	31.5%	0.0%	0.0%	75.2%	50.0%	46.7%	28.6%	24.9%
2. 1 to 2 days	34.8%	9	68.5%	34.8%	100%	24.8%	50.0%	0.0%	29.6%	49.9%
3. 3 to 5 days	22.2%	6	0.0%	34.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	41.8%	25.1%
4. 6 to 10 days	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5. 11 or more days	5.2%	1	0.0%	30.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	25	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		0								
sure)		U								
99. (No		0								
answer/Refused)		0								
System missing		1001								
Total missing		1001								
Total		1026								

Table 20a. Past 30-day frequency of prescription drug misuse (all young adults).

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.
1. 0 days	98.6%	1010
2. 1 to 2 days	0.8%	9
3. 3 to 5 days	0.5%	6
4. 6 to 10 days	0.0%	0
5. 11 or more days	0.1%	1
Valid Total	100%	1026
98. (Don't know/Not		0
sure)		U
99. (No		0
answer/Refused)		U
System missing		0
Total missing		0
Total		1026

Q20. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription?

Table 21. Perception of peers' use of prescription drugs to get high.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 days	14.6%	115	16.9%	19.4%	14.7%	20.3%	8.1%	22.5%	14.3%	18.6%
2. 1 to 2 days	24.6%	163	16.6%	23.8%	25.2%	23.9%	27.9%	22.3%	23.4%	24.4%
3. 3 to 5 days	23.6%	148	19.6%	16.5%	13.8%	19.4%	34.0%	19.5%	16.9%	22.1%
4. 6 to 10 days	13.7%	101	18.1%	15.8%	13.8%	11.7%	13.1%	14.4%	12.3%	18.6%
5. 11 to 20 days	14.2%	97	13.5%	14.0%	13.0%	7.8%	13.6%	16.8%	20.5%	10.4%
6. 21 or more days	9.3%	75	15.2%	10.5%	19.5%	17.0%	3.4%	4.6%	12.4%	5.8%
Valid Total	100%	699	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		323								
sure)		323								
99. (No		4								
answer/Refused)		4								
Total missing		327								
Total		1026								

Q21. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them? Would you say...

Table 22. Perception of risk of harm from using prescription drugs to get high.

•				• •	•	-	•	-		
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. No risk	1.4%	16	0.0%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	0.5%	3.7%	2.0%	2.4%
2. Slight risk	9.7%	95	12.4%	5.9%	8.0%	7.9%	13.2%	10.9%	9.0%	8.1%
3. Moderate risk	29.8%	293	30.7%	30.6%	24.6%	31.0%	27.4%	30.4%	36.0%	21.8%
4. Great risk	59.1%	606	56.9%	62.3%	65.7%	59.7%	58.8%	55.0%	53.0%	67.7%
Valid Total	100%	1010	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		15								
sure)		15								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		16								
Total		1026								

Q22. If you wanted to get a prescription drug to get high, how easy or how difficult would it be for you to get some? Would you say it would be...

Table 23. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting prescription drugs.

	State Wtd. %	State Freg.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. Very difficult	19.6%	188	24.8%	17.9%	19.3%	20.0%	20.7%	15.8%	16.7%	22.1%
2. Sort of difficult	28.2%	264	32.7%	34.2%	17.4%	26.9%	28.3%	34.0%	24.6%	26.6%
3. Sort of easy	31.0%	285	23.2%	28.2%	35.4%	33.7%	34.5%	27.2%	26.8%	30.1%
4. Very easy	21.2%	207	19.3%	19.8%	27.9%	19.4%	16.5%	23.0%	31.9%	21.2%
Valid Total	100%	944	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		80								
9. (No answer/Refused)		2								
Total missing		82								
Total		1026								

Q23. Have you used marijuana in the past 12 months?

Table 24. Past 12-month marijuana use.

		•								
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Yes	18.9%	176	13.9%	13.9%	17.6%	17.1%	22.7%	17.1%	22.0%	14.2%
2. No	81.1%	849	86.1%	86.1%	82.4%	82.9%	77.3%	82.9%	78.0%	85.8%
Valid Total	100%	1025	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		0								
sure)		U								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		1								
Total		1026								

Q24. During the past 12 months, how often would you say you used marijuana? Was it approximately...

Table 25. Past 12-month frequency of marijuana use.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Daily	21.5%	41	17.3%	27.5%	20.4%	25.4%	15.6%	15.0%	19.9%	50.0%
2. Weekly	16.6%	25	6.5%	7.6%	4.4%	15.8%	21.7%	20.4%	21.3%	11.1%
3. Monthly	15.0%	28	25.6%	25.2%	20.4%	17.8%	11.3%	20.4%	9.3%	0.0%
4. Only once or twice	46.9%	80	50.6%	39.7%	54.8%	41.0%	51.5%	44.3%	49.5%	38.9%
Valid Total	100%	174	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		1								
sure)		1								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
System missing		850								
Total missing		852								
Total		1026								

Table 26a. Past 12-month frequency of marijuana use (all young adults).

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.
1. Daily	4.0%	41
2. Weekly	3.1%	25
3. Monthly	2.8%	28
4. Only once or twice	8.7%	80
5. Never	81.4%	850
Valid Total	100%	1024
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		1
9. (No answer/Refused)		1
System missing		0
Total missing		2
Total		1026

Q25. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS did you use marijuana?

Table 27. Past 30-day frequency of marijuana use.

	State	State		R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 days	41.7%	73	56.1%	20.6%	47.5%	33.8%	43.9%	47.4%	53.9%	27.8%
2. 1 to 2 days	23.7%	38	21.5%	39.0%	27.1%	16.9%	29.9%	11.5%	12.6%	16.6%
3. 3 to 5 days	8.3%	16	5.1%	11.5%	5.3%	12.6%	3.4%	15.1%	12.3%	11.1%
4. 6 to 10 days	4.5%	7	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	12.3%	6.9%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
5. 11 to 20 days	5.8%	8	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	8.1%	3.2%	5.7%	13.6%	0.0%
6. 20 or more days	15.9%	32	17.3%	21.4%	15.7%	16.4%	12.7%	15.0%	7.6%	44.4%
Valid Total	100%	174	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
99. (No answer/Refused)		2								
System missing		850								
Total missing		852								
Total		1026								

Table 28a. Past 30-day frequency of marijuana use (all young adults).

Tubic zou. Tubic zo	aay	quency
	State	State
	Wtd. %	Freq.
1. 0 days	89.2%	923
2. 1 to 2 days	4.4%	38
3. 3 to 5 days	1.5%	16
4. 6 to 10 days	0.8%	7
5. 11 to 20 days	1.1%	8
6. 20 or more days	3.0%	32
Valid Total	100%	1024
98. (Don't know/Not		0
sure)		O
99. (No		2
answer/Refused)		
System missing		0
Total missing		2
Total		1026

Q26. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE used marijuana?

Table 29. Perception of peers' use of marijuana.

•				•						
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 days	5.4%	46	6.9%	9.0%	1.3%	7.2%	4.1%	5.6%	3.6%	5.7%
2. 1 to 2 days	12.4%	104	16.5%	9.9%	8.5%	9.6%	14.6%	18.5%	12.4%	7.6%
3. 3 to 5 days	18.2%	146	14.3%	19.6%	16.1%	19.7%	18.1%	14.1%	17.3%	21.0%
4. 6 to 10 days	17.0%	134	14.6%	17.5%	13.9%	22.0%	16.9%	14.0%	15.6%	12.4%
5. 11 to 20 days	24.4%	199	19.8%	26.5%	26.6%	12.8%	30.7%	29.6%	19.8%	26.7%
6. 20 or more days	22.7%	206	27.9%	17.4%	33.6%	28.7%	15.5%	18.3%	31.4%	26.7%
Valid Total	100%	835	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		188								
sure)		100								
99. (No		3								
answer/Refused)		3								
Total missing		191								
Total		1026								

Q27. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week? Would you say...

Table 30. Perception of risk of harm from smoking marijuana.

•											
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %								
1. No risk	30.4%	314	36.9%	28.5%	32.5%	29.9%	29.0%	31.2%	32.7%	27.8%	
2. Slight risk	42.8%	414	37.1%	47.3%	35.4%	41.9%	45.5%	40.2%	41.1%	36.5%	
3. Moderate risk	18.6%	197	13.9%	15.0%	23.4%	18.2%	18.3%	16.8%	21.3%	27.0%	
4. Great risk	8.2%	93	12.0%	9.3%	8.8%	9.9%	7.3%	11.8%	4.8%	8.8%	
Valid Total	100%	1018	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
8. (Don't know/Not		0									
sure)		8									
9. (No answer/Refused)		0									
Total missing		8									
Total		1026									

Q28. If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy or how difficult would it be for you to get some?

Table 31. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting marijuana.

-			•	-	-					
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Very difficult	12.5%	133	13.9%	12.3%	15.3%	10.9%	13.2%	16.4%	8.9%	18.0%
2. Sort of difficult	19.4%	192	24.9%	17.1%	20.0%	22.9%	19.6%	13.6%	19.7%	18.0%
3. Sort of easy	24.7%	244	21.3%	29.2%	22.1%	21.9%	23.9%	28.1%	23.5%	29.5%
4. Very easy	43.3%	412	39.9%	41.4%	42.6%	44.4%	43.3%	41.9%	47.9%	34.4%
Valid Total	100%	981	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		44								
sure)		44								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		45								
Total		1026								

Q29. Do you support or oppose the legalization of marijuana for medical purposes if a doctor prescribes it, or do you not have an opinion?

Table 32. Support or oppose legalization of marijuana-medical use.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Support	72.3%	711	68.6%	74.0%	61.0%	70.7%	77.9%	66.1%	71.7%	66.7%
2. Oppose	9.2%	102	8.5%	11.1%	10.8%	5.5%	7.4%	12.3%	11.6%	12.7%
3. No Opinion	18.5%	209	22.9%	14.9%	28.2%	23.8%	14.7%	21.6%	16.7%	20.6%
Valid Total	100%	1022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		3								
sure)		3								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		4								
Total		1026								

Q30. Do you support or oppose a change to the law that would legalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use or do you not have an opinion?

Table 33. Support or oppose legalization of marijuana-personal use.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Support	45.7%	443	46.5%	46.2%	36.3%	47.6%	49.9%	37.3%	43.5%	39.3%
2. Oppose	28.1%	309	30.8%	25.6%	30.2%	25.2%	25.1%	33.3%	30.7%	37.8%
3. No Opinion	26.2%	269	22.7%	28.2%	33.5%	27.3%	25.0%	29.4%	25.9%	22.8%
Valid Total	100%	1021	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		4								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		5								
Total		1026								

Q31. During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling? Examples include gambling at a casino, playing cards, dice, or bingo for money, playing the state's lottery, gambling on horseracing, playing pull tabs, or betting on a sports team?

Table 34. Past 12-month gambling events.

	-	-	•							
	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. 0 times	52.0%	528	48.3%	53.8%	50.3%	56.0%	51.7%	54.0%	47.6%	53.3%
2. 1 to 2 times	19.7%	198	21.1%	13.5%	16.5%	20.8%	23.2%	24.6%	16.7%	15.4%
3. 3 to 5 times	12.5%	122	13.4%	13.2%	9.4%	14.2%	10.4%	7.9%	17.5%	12.1%
4. 6 to 10 times	5.1%	54	7.2%	6.1%	4.4%	2.7%	4.0%	5.3%	8.1%	5.6%
5. 11 to 30 times	7.0%	73	4.6%	11.8%	12.9%	3.5%	8.2%	5.2%	2.7%	10.4%
6. 31 or more times	3.7%	41	5.4%	1.7%	6.4%	2.8%	2.5%	3.0%	7.4%	3.2%
Valid Total	100%	1016	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
888. (Don't know/Not sure)		7								
999. (No answer/Refused)		3								
Total missing		10								
Total		1026								

Q32. Please remember that all responses to this survey are confidential. Have you seriously considered suicide in the past 12 months?

Table 35. Past 12-month suicide contemplation.

	State Wtd. %	State Freg.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. Yes	8.3%	77	5.4%	5.9%	2.5%	8.9%	9.0%	9.8%	10.7%	7.1%
2. No	91.7%	948	94.6%	94.1%	97.5%	91.1%	91.0%	90.2%	89.3%	92.9%
Valid Total	100%	1025	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		1								
Total		1026								

H3a. Because you indicated that you have seriously considered suicide in the past year, I would like to provide you with the suicide prevention lifeline number, where a skilled, trained crisis worker can help you. The call is confidential and free. Are you ready? It's 1-800-273-8255 or you can text the crisis line at 741-741.

Q33. In the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

If needed: The suicide prevention lifeline number is 1-800-273-8255.

The number for texting the crisis line is 741-741.

Table 36. Past 12-month suicide attempts.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
0 times	83.2%	64	71.8%	84.1%	69.5%	65.8%	85.8%	80.7%	90.7%	88.8%
1 time	9.4%	8	28.2%	15.9%	0.0%	17.9%	8.3%	9.3%	0.0%	11.2%
2 times	1.6%	2	0.0%	0.0%	30.5%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 times	1.9%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4 times	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5 times	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6 times	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7 times	2.2%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8 times	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9 times	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10 times	1.8%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	78	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
98. (Don't know/Not		0								
sure)		0								
99. (No		0								
answer/Refused)		0								
System		948								
Total missing		948								
Total		1026								

Table 37a. Past 12-month suicide attempts (all young adults).

	State	State
	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 times	98.6%	1012
1 time	0.8%	8
2 times	0.1%	2
3 times	0.2%	2
4 times	0.0%	0
5 times	0.0%	0
6 times	0.0%	0
7 times	0.2%	1
8 times	0.0%	0
9 times	0.0%	0
10 times	0.1%	1
Valid Total	100%	1026
98. (Don't know/Not		0
sure)		
99. (No		0
answer/Refused)		
System		0
Total missing		0
Total		1026

DEMO. Now I would like to ask you some demographic questions needed for statistical purposes. The information you provide will be kept confidential.

RACE. I'm going to read a list of racial categories. Which one or more of the following do you consider yourself to be?

Table 38. Race.

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
01. White	90.6%	921	88.3%	87.1%	77.9%	89.4%	92.6%	96.0%	92.5%	92.9%
02. Black or African American	3.7%	32	3.8%	3.6%	0.8%	3.6%	4.9%	1.6%	3.4%	2.4%
03. Asian	0.9%	10	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	2.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.6%
04. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	10	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.7%	2.4%
05. American Indian or Alaska Native	6.4%	82	6.5%	9.1%	29.3%	6.4%	2.6%	1.7%	7.8%	3.9%
06. Other (specify)	3.6%	41	8.6%	3.7%	1.8%	5.8%	1.8%	3.9%	2.4%	3.2%
Valid Total										
07. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
08. (No answer/Refused)		5								
Total missing		5								
Total										

HISP. Are you Hispanic or Latino(a)?

Table 39. Hispanic or Latino.

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
1. Yes	4.1%	48	11.4%	3.0%	2.8%	6.6%	0.8%	3.5%	6.8%	3.9%
2. No	95.9%	974	88.6%	97.0%	97.2%	93.4%	99.2%	96.5%	93.2%	96.1%
Valid Total	100%	1022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		3								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		4								
Total		1026								

Marit. Are you now...

Table 40. Marital status.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Married	20.6%	241	26.2%	22.7%	18.0%	20.1%	14.1%	26.0%	24.9%	29.9%
2. Living with a partner	14.2%	161	21.4%	14.9%	23.6%	17.4%	8.6%	9.3%	16.2%	14.2%
3. Divorced	1.0%	12	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	3.2%	3.2%
4. Widowed	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5. Separated	0.4%	4	0.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%
6. Single	63.8%	604	50.9%	60.0%	58.4%	62.5%	77.3%	63.7%	54.8%	52.0%
7. Other (Specify)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	1022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not		1								
sure)		1								
9. (No answer/Refused)		3								
Total missing		4								
Total		1026								

EDUC. What is the highest level of school you completed or the highest degree you received?

Table 41. Education level.

	State Wtd. %	State Freq.	R1 Wtd. %	R2 Wtd. %	R3 Wtd. %	R4 Wtd. %	R5 Wtd. %	R6 Wtd. %	R7 Wtd. %	R8 Wtd. %
01. Less than a high school degree	4.6%	51	5.7%	3.0%	10.0%	5.7%	3.6%	4.5%	6.0%	3.2%
02. Grade 12 (high school graduate)	30.2%	307	25.5%	30.8%	28.0%	29.0%	30.6%	32.3%	27.8%	39.4%
03. GED	3.2%	37	6.7%	3.6%	0.9%	4.5%	0.7%	5.2%	5.1%	2.4%
04. Some college, no degree	21.1%	216	25.6%	28.7%	22.2%	24.4%	20.7%	19.4%	11.8%	18.9%
05. Completion of an Occupational, Technical, or Vocational Program	4.6%	46	1.6%	0.9	6.1%	5.6%	5.9%	3.6%	5.8%	6.3%
06. Associate's degree	9.8%	104	11.4%	8.3%	16.6%	7.6%	10.8%	7.8%	11.2%	6.3%
07. Bachelor's degree	21.6%	217	19.0%	17.9%	12.9%	16.7%	23.7%	23.4%	28.5%	21.3%
08. Some graduate or professional school	1.6%	16	0.7%	2.9%	0.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	2.4%
09. Graduate or professional degree	3.2%	32	3.8%	4.1%	2.3%	4.7%	2.4%	2.4%	3.8%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	1026	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
11. (No answer/Refused)		0								
Total missing		0								
Total		1026								

Empl. Which one of the following best describes your employment status?

Table 42. Employment status.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Student	18.5%	170	9.9%	16.3%	17.7%	29.8%	21.8%	19.3%	11.9%	8.8%
2. Employed part-time or full-time	71.5%	744	78.4%	71.1%	67.5%	63.5%	68.1%	65.3%	79.9%	84.9%
3. In the military	0.7%	8	0.0%	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Unemployed or unable to work	5.6%	56	5.2%	8.6%	7.1%	2.1%	6.8%	8.5%	4.4%	3.2%
5. Stay-at-home parent	3.6%	46	6.5%	2.2%	6.7%	2.7%	3.3%	5.3%	3.8%	3.2%
Valid Total	100%	1024	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		1								
9. (No answer/Refused)		1								
Total missing		2								
Total		1026								

Live. Which one of the following best describes where you live?

Table 43. Living situation.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Live with parents or family	29.4%	292	24.3%	37.9%	29.5%	29.7%	25.7%	31.1%	31.0%	26.8%
2. Live on campus	4.4%	41	1.5%	5.9%	4.5%	6.1%	5.9%	4.6%	0.7%	4.0%
3. Live on your own	63.2%	654	70.9%	51.9%	60.3%	62.8%	66.7%	58.2%	65.2%	63.7%
4. Live some other place (specify)	2.9%	37	3.2%	4.3%	5.7%	1.4%	1.8%	6.0%	3.0%	5.5%
Valid Total	100%	1024	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		0								
9. (No answer/Refused)		2								
Total missing		2								
Total		1026								

SEXO. Do you consider your sexual orientation to be...

Table 44. Sexual orientation.

	State	State	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %							
1. Straight	93.8%	960	95.2%	92.4%	95.3%	93.0%	94.3%	96.7%	92.4%	95.3%
2. Gay or Lesbian	1.2%	11	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%	0.6%	1.6%	2.4%	0.0%
3. Bisexual	3.7%	36	4.2%	4.8%	1.7%	5.0%	3.8%	1.7%	1.7%	4.7%
4. Other (Specify)	1.3%	11	0.6%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
Valid Total	100%	1018	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8. (Don't know/Not sure)		3								
9. (No answer/Refused)		5								
Total missing		8								
Total		1026								

Comment. Do you have any other comments about the survey? See Appendix A for complete text listings.

These are all the questions I have. Thank you for your time.

Appendix A

Serious Marijuana problem in my area. People in are high in the workplace without management's

It seems like a nice survey.

Survey amazing good to find out about this type of thing, good for the community!

I'm glad you are conducting this. I feel I am a poor candidate to do the interview because I do not drink nor do drugs.

Classic, very educated

For the medical marijuana question his opinion is to wait and look at other states who have legalized it before making a decision.

Pansexual

Do I win something?

Nope

I believe the wording could be more accurate, not as vague. Be specific. Asking how easy the drugs were to get should be worded differently. Demographics, readily available

What is this survey for....

Me and my partners are pro-legalization of marijuana in the state of North Dakota.

Tax marijuana recreationally

Add how I feel about drug in our youth because it is a serious problem

Marijuana is less harmful than alcohol so it should be legalized

I know people who use a lot of those substances and a lot who do not, so it was hard to pick a number on the days when it asked about the average used by people my age.

I think the questions about people my age are kinda tough to answer because everyone differs.

You guys have some funny questions.

Parameters for "drinks" needs to be refined

Seems like a good survey

Request I call 2 different numbers 7017709522 7017210185

Support THC medicine, oppose smoking as prescription and rec marijuana. Community has problem with alcohol and drugs of all kinds.

Kids drink way more them they admit to which includes getting drunk every night on every type of drug, he know he was a heavy user of drugs and is a recovering addict

I find it difficult for me to estimate the consumption level of my age group. I wonder how useful of a question that is.

Not really

I think marijuana should be completely legalized and regulated.

She drinks more than says

It's quite the survey.

Has nothing to do with measure that will be voted on in North Dakota.

The government is too big. All these crooked politicians are turning this world upside down. People infringe on 2nd amendment right. Revelations from the bible is upon us.

I would say around Benson County and the Reservation, the drug problem is awful and something needs to be done about the social services aspect and the safety of children.

Wished that some of the questions were worded differently, as I would like to see the most accurate data presented.

You believe that because there has been couple of deaths in my town from overdose that the public perceives that there is a real problem with drugs and there isn't.

There could be more answer options: probably the problem ones.

Pretty interesting from my perspective.

In regards to the problem of underage drinking, for eighteen, if they're old enough to draft, they're old enough to drink.

I know the survey is important because I'm a statistics grad student.

Interesting.

Legalize marijuana

I think I might have taken it before; I think they had us take it in college.

Marijuana may be potentially dangerous to kids-leads to harder drugs. Lack of motivation

Legalization of marijuana and certain amounts ...people who have past history with any kind of drugs, they should not be able to have any in their possession.

Meth is a huge huge issue in our area.

You guys need to come up with better questions. Don't use the 0-30 days, instead use likeliness or oftenest. Had more to say about legalization of MJ but no room to type

It was a good survey. I like the alcohol part is, you know, we've had a lot of people killed by drunk drivers. We've had six people killed by drunk drivers in past 2 mo.

You guys are doing a great job. Appreciate it.

The yay or nay type of responses are pretty limited for the legal portion of the survey

Survey is good!

I believe that as a community, the state could use more recovery centers for people who have mental health issues or other therapy needs.

I think they should do a mental health survey and a survey about harder drugs other than marijuana and pills. Opiates and meth are a bigger problem.

Confusing but it is a survey.

Ask about meth, number one thing they do out here and it's ridiculous