# NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY SURVEY (NMCS)

OSAP Recipient Meeting
August 22, 2023

# The PIRE Team

Dave Currey

Marissa Elias

Emily Haozous

Liz Lilliott

Christina Lopez-Gutierrez

Marie-Elena Reyes

Ashley Simons-Rudolph

Kim Zamarin

Lei Zhang

Martha Waller

# BACKGROUND

- Funded by the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP)

- Collected each Spring by PIRE, OSAP-funded communities and NMCS prevention partners

- Consists of a "Core" module and additional optional modules

- Provides timely, statewide estimates of the indicators most relevant to OSAP's work

- Provides community indicator data for OSAP program evaluation

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# What else can it do?

- **Provide information to guide prevention strategies**

- **Provide context on community perceptions and attitudes related to your work**

- **Leverage partnerships with other organizations who might be interested in the data**

- **Provide assessment information for grant writing!**

**How else have you used your NMCS data?**

# Overview of Annual Survey Updates

Content Updates and Revisions

Training and Community Protocols

Programming and Beta Testing

Analysis prep

# Content Updates and Revisions

Timing: Fall/Winter

Input from local OSAP evaluators

Input from OSAP programs

SEOW review and feedback

OSAP review and approval

# Content Updates and Revisions

- Review CORE survey for language adjustments, question additions/removal

**Must take into consideration the following:**

- OSAP's required indicators for strategies
- Wording of comparable items on state/national surveys
- Context and relevance
- Length of the survey

# Training and Community Protocols

- Timing January-March
- Training updates: Survey content changes, community protocol development, important deadlines and reminders
- Community protocols:
  - Submitted each year
  - 17 OSAP programs, 9 partner programs in FY23
  - Review by PIRE team and other SEOW members
  - Communication with programs for adjustments
  - Final versions – IMPORTANT FOR TRANSLATION & PROGRAMMING

# Purpose of Community Protocols

- Local data collection plan
- PIRE's responsibility in overseeing data collection
- What we use to track your requested modules and additional questions!
- Our opportunity to provide suggestions to help with your data collection process
- Final protocols impact online survey programming timeline

# Programming and Beta Testing

- Timing: (February = 1 month)
- Core and Module content updates
- Skip patterns
- Translations
- County selected modules
- County-specific questions (programming & translations)

# Data Analysis Prep

Timing: March–May = 2 months)

Update SPSS syntax and codebook

Update variable names to match content updates

Update R code

Data Entry- combine paper survey data

Aim to have data sets to Local Evaluators by early June

R reports by end of June

# Important Considerations



404 ERROR

**Changes to content comes with a risk of errors**

- Changes in question order, removal or additions can impact skip patterns
- Skip pattern errors contributes to errors in syntax and R code
- Beta testing can help catch most major errors early!
- We count on and appreciate careful reviews by local evaluators and program staff to catch analysis errors
- Tight turnaround for results, we count on our collaborative approach to fix errors
- **We apologize for errors and thank you for your assistance in helping to catch them!**

NMCS 2023

# Recruitment Methods

State-Level Approaches:

1) Facebook paid ads

2) Print Materials

3) Ad Wallet (video and text campaign)

# Survey Administration Methods

87% of the surveys completed on-line (n=9,251)

13% of surveys completed hard-copy paper (n=1,418)

# NMCS 2023 CORE Survey Changes

**Summary:**
- Revised 4 items
- Removed 4 items
- Added 6 items

**Total length:**
- 46 questions online
- 43 questions for paper & pencil

# Optional Modules

**Community Alcohol-Related Harms Module**

• Addition of question related to community support for reducing alcohol outlets

**Marijuana Module**

• Restructure of module to provide a short and extended version

**PFS 20**

• Content updates requested by PFS20 to better align with grant needs

# NMCS 2022 Sample Demographics

- Younger (18-25) and older (60+) adults were slightly underrepresented, those over 70 were most highly underrepresented

- Respondents who identify as Male were underrepresented

- Highly educated sample

- Underrepresentation of participants who identify as Hispanic or Latino

# Reviewing the Statewide Estimates

➢ State estimates weighted by race, age, and gender

➢ Participants largely recruited online from those willing/able to complete online

➢ Estimates help understand state-level status and recent changes; complement other sources of information

# Alcohol Use Summary

Past 30-day alcohol use rate slightly lower than '21 & '22, but higher than prior to pandemic ('19)

Binge drinking rate has been rising from '20 to 2023

Perception of risk of enforcement consequences has been going down from '19 to 2023

# Alcohol Use Behaviors Total Sample



Legend:
- Alcohol use, past 30-days
- Binge drinkers, past 30-days (ALL)
- Driven under the influence, past 30-days (ALL)

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcohol use, past 30-days | 46.7% | 49.9% | 52.3% | 52.2% | 50.0% |
| Binge drinkers, past 30-days (ALL) | 16.1% | 14.9% | 15.8% | 16.0% | 16.6% |
| Driven under the influence, past 30-days (ALL) | 3.2% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 2.6% | 3.2% |
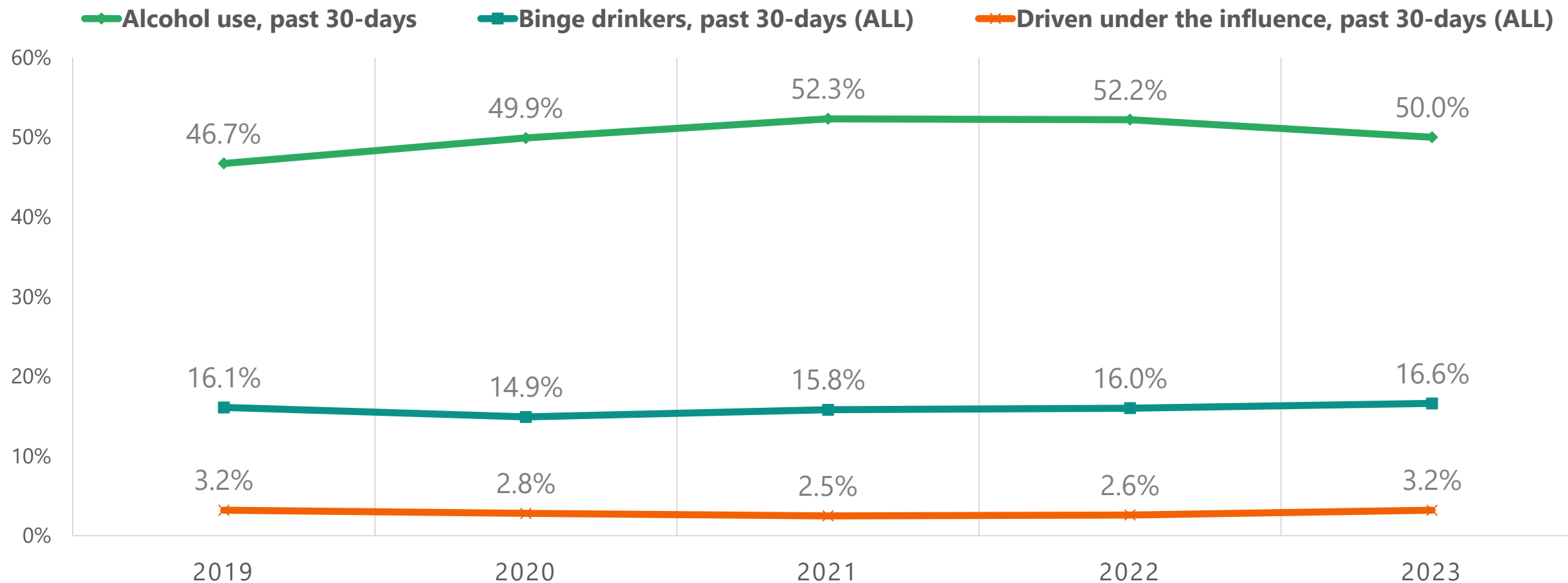
# Alcohol Use Behaviors Current Users



Legend: Alcohol use, past 30-days | Binge drinkers, past 30-days (current) | Driven under the influence, past 30-days (current)

| Year | Alcohol use, past 30-days | Binge drinkers, past 30-days (current) | Driven under the influence, past 30-days (current) |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2019 | 46.7% | 35.3% | 7.0% |
| 2020 | 49.9% | 30.1% | 5.7% |
| 2021 | 52.3% | 30.4% | 4.8% |
| 2022 | 52.2% | 31.0% | 5.1% |
| 2023 | 50.0% | 33.6% | 6.4% |
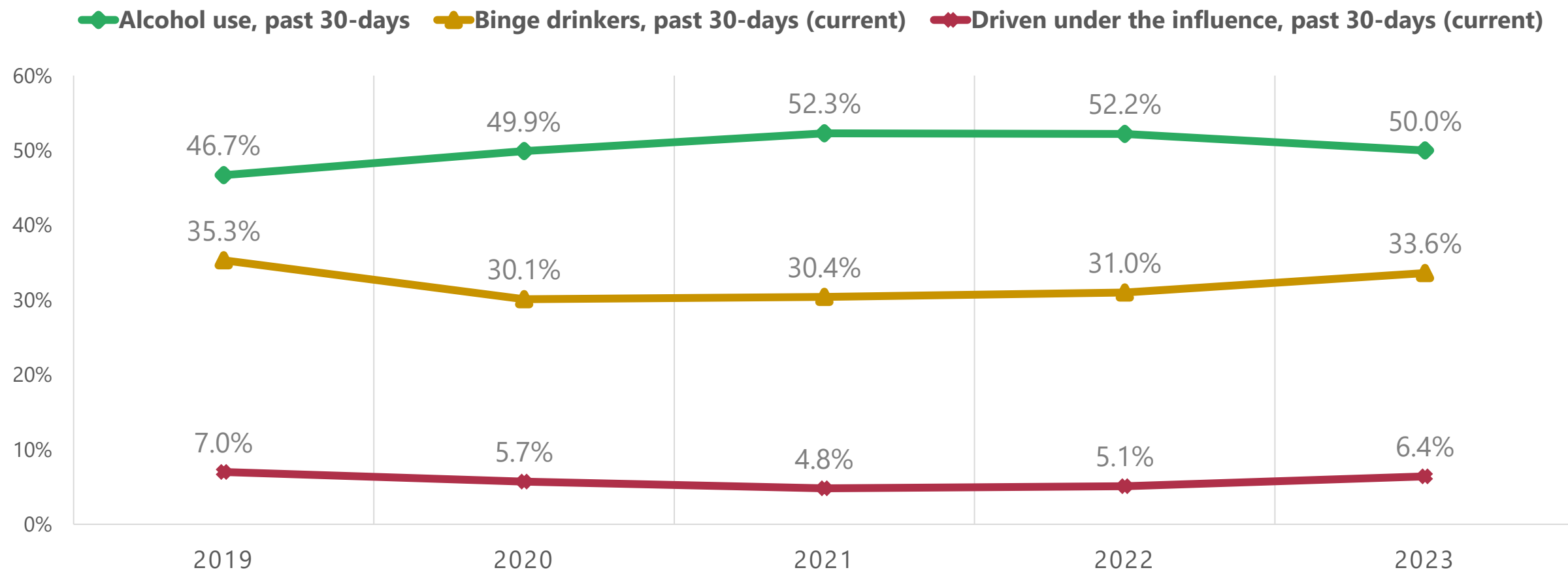
# Perception of Risk of Consequences
Participants who answered "Very Likely"

**2019**  **2020**  **2021**  **2022**  **2023**

### VERY LIKELY THAT POLICE BREAK UP TEEN DRINKING PARTIES

- 18.1%
- 16.6%
- 14.2%
- 13.2%
- 13.4%

### VERY LIKELY THAT POLICE ARRESTS AN ADULT FOR PROVIDING ALCOHOL TO A MINOR

- 26.3%
- 24.0%
- 21.9%
- 21.0%
- 19.3%

### VERY LIKELY TO BE STOPPED IF DRIVING INTOXICATED

- 30.0%
- 26.0%
- 24.8%
- 23.4%
- 23.2%
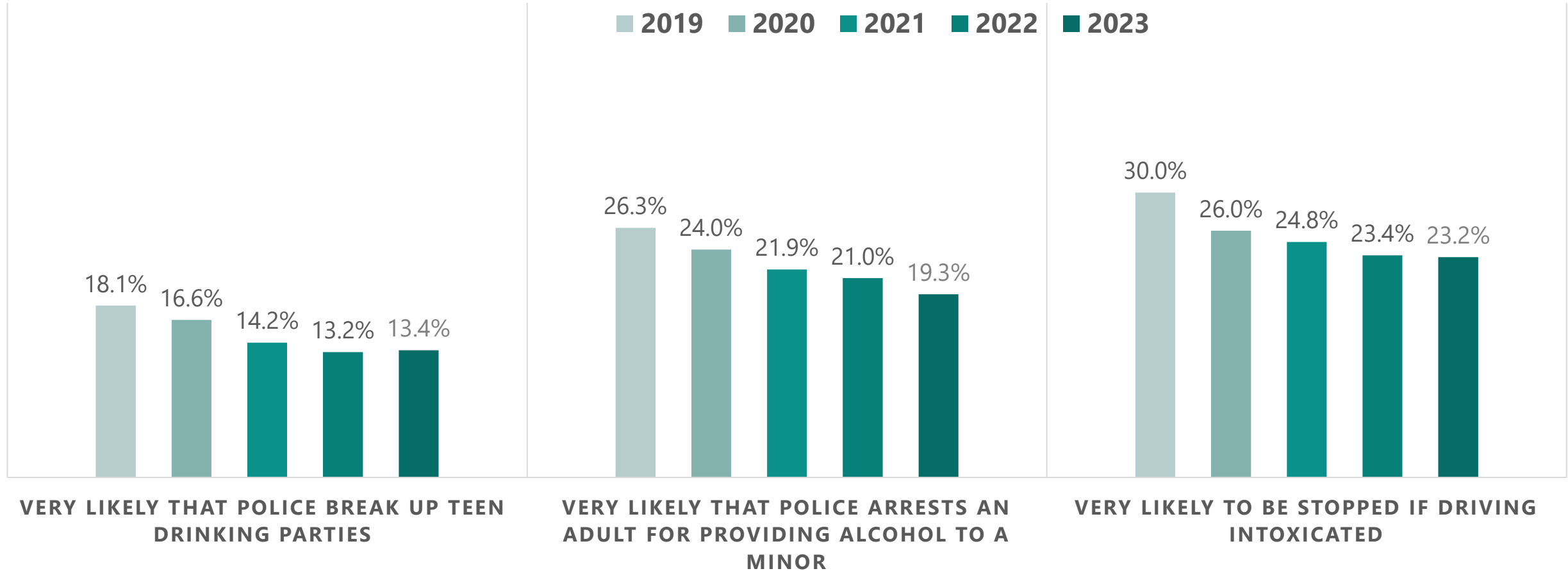
# Access to Alcohol by Minors



Legend: ■ 2019  ■ 2020  ■ 2021  ■ 2022  ■ 2023

**VERY EASY ACCESS TO ALCOHOL BY TEENS IN THE COMMUNITY**
- 42.3%
- 34.0%
- 32.8%
- 35.8%
- 35.8%

**VERY EASY ACCESS TO ALCOHOL BY TEENS FROM STORES AND RESTAURANTS**
- 8.9%
- 6.2%
- 6.2%
- 8.3%
- 8.8%

**SELF-REPORTED PROVIDING ALCOHOL TO A MINOR IN PAST YEAR**
- 2.4%
- 3.0%
- 2.7%
- 2.5%
- 4.1%
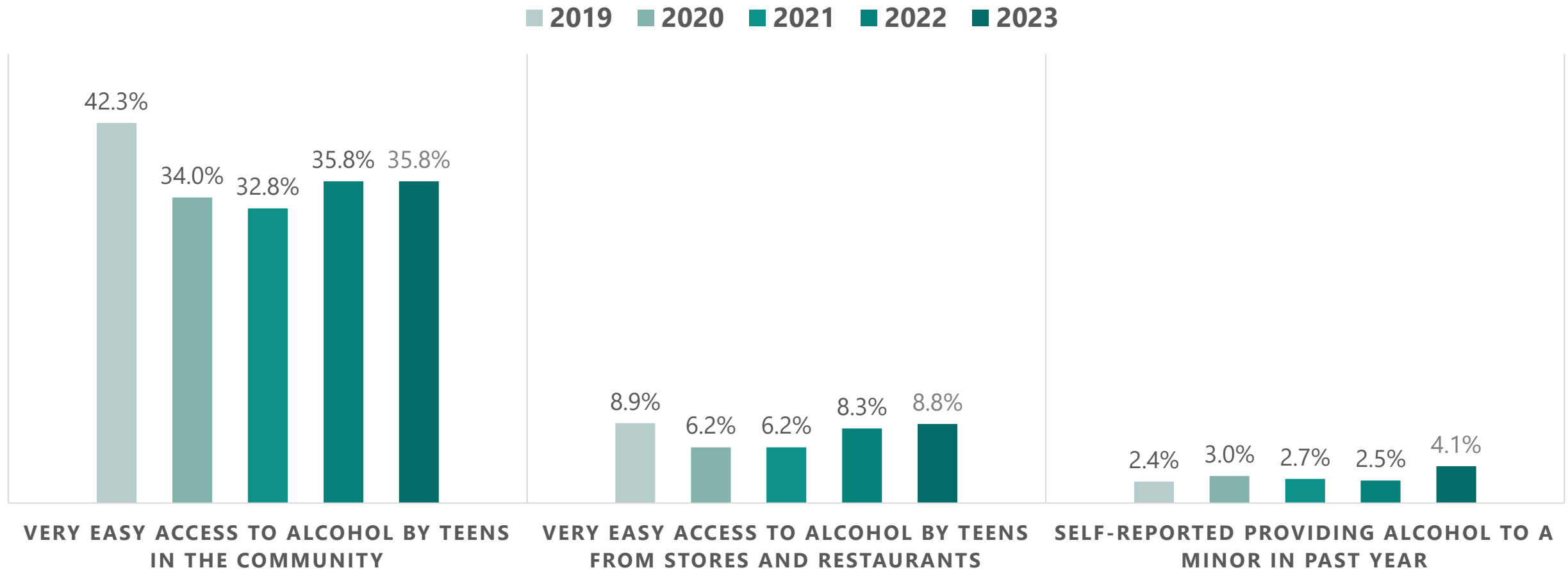
# Prescription (Rx) Pain Medication Use Summary

Rx pain medication access has increased over past three years
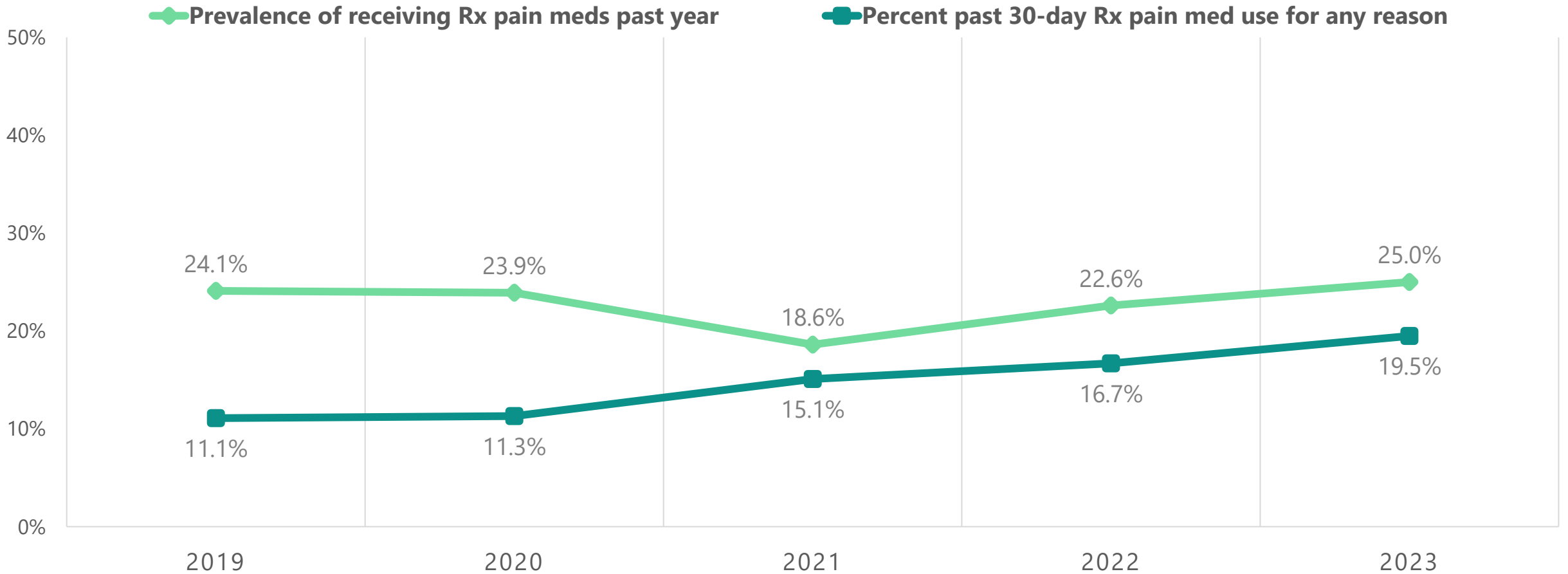
Past 30-day Rx pain medication use rate steadily increased since prior to the pandemic ('19-'23)

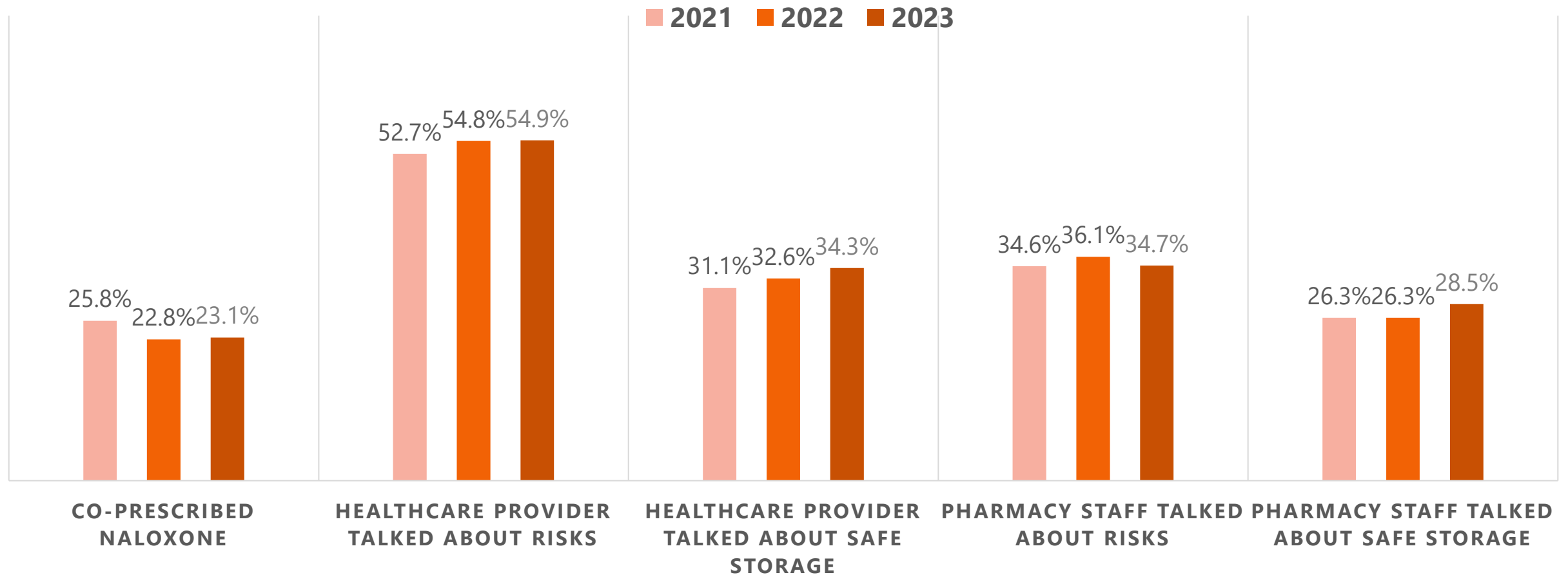Provider education about safe storage has increased over past three years

High support for public funding for opioid treatment programming

Prescription Pain Medication Results
Past year access and past 30-day use

# Prescription Pain Medication Provider Behaviors



Legend: 2021, 2022, 2023

**CO-PRESCRIBED NALOXONE:** 25.8%, 22.8%, 23.1%

**HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TALKED ABOUT RISKS:** 52.7%, 54.8%, 54.9%

**HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TALKED ABOUT SAFE STORAGE:** 31.1%, 32.6%, 34.3%

**PHARMACY STAFF TALKED ABOUT RISKS:** 34.6%, 36.1%, 34.7%

**PHARMACY STAFF TALKED ABOUT SAFE STORAGE:** 26.3%, 26.3%, 28.5%
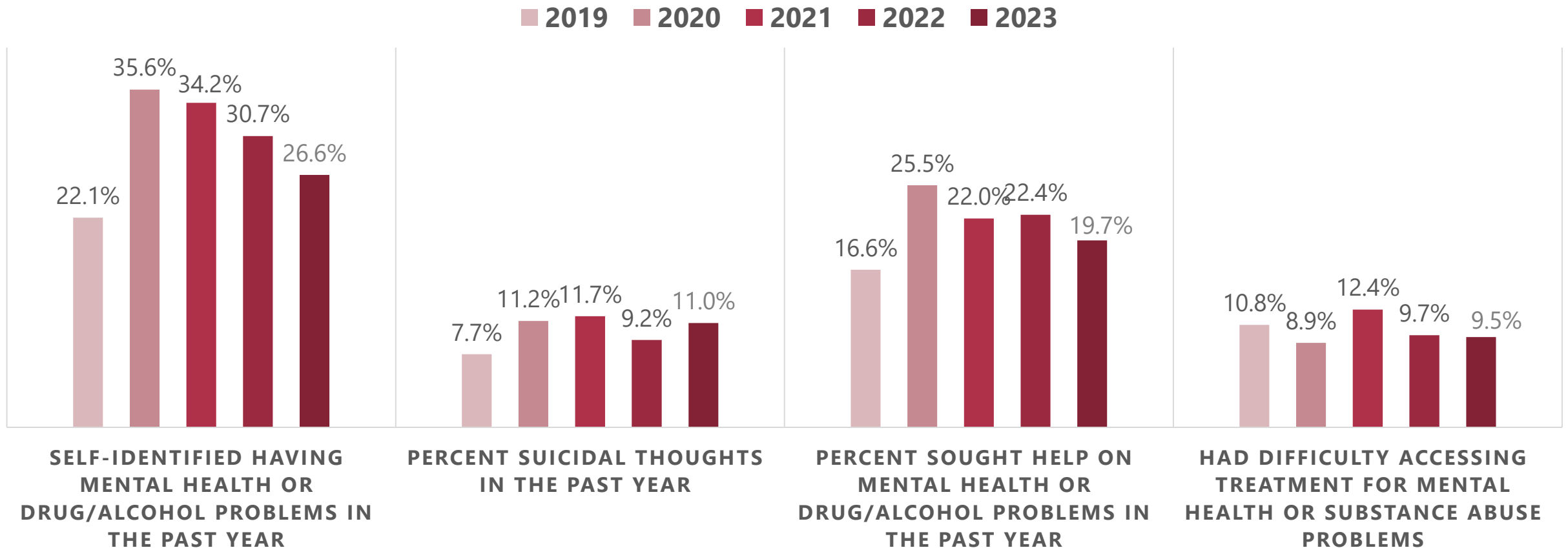
# Prescription Pain Medication Perceptions

- **53% perceived great risk** with misusing Rx pain medication (n=9,755)

- **81%** agree or strongly agree that their **community is not doing enough** to prevent opioid misuse and addiction (n=555)

- **88%** agree or strongly agree **support increasing public funding** for opioid treatment programs in their community (n=567)

# Marijuana and Polysubstance Use

- 25.9% used **marijuana in past 30 days**

- 44.8% believed there was no more than a **slight risk of harm to teens who use marijuana weekly**

- 9.6% used **two or more substances together in past year**

- 9.5% believed there was no more than a **slight risk to people when they use two or more substances together**

# Mental Health (Module Results)



Legend: 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023

**SELF-IDENTIFIED HAVING MENTAL HEALTH OR DRUG/ALCOHOL PROBLEMS IN THE PAST YEAR**
- 22.1%
- 35.6%
- 34.2%
- 30.7%
- 26.6%

**PERCENT SUICIDAL THOUGHTS IN THE PAST YEAR**
- 7.7%
- 11.2%
- 11.7%
- 9.2%
- 11.0%

**PERCENT SOUGHT HELP ON MENTAL HEALTH OR DRUG/ALCOHOL PROBLEMS IN THE PAST YEAR**
- 16.6%
- 25.5%
- 22.0%
- 22.4%
- 19.7%

**HAD DIFFICULTY ACCESSING TREATMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH OR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS**
- 10.8%
- 8.9%
- 12.4%
- 9.7%
- 9.5%

# Conclusions

## Trends continued from last year:

- Alcohol use continues to be up
- Prescription pain medication past 30-day use is increasing
- Community supports addressing prevention issues
- Mental health issues continue to be higher than before pandemic, but generally improving since 2020

# Contact Information

- Dave Currey: [dcurrey@pire.org](mailto:dcurrey@pire.org)
- Marissa Elias: [melias@pire.org](mailto:melias@pire.org)