

GALLUP®

Technical Report — Ohio Four County Mental Health and Substance Use Surveys

FALL 2021



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Background

Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) partnered with public health officials and academic researchers to conduct a study of stigma related to mental health and substance use in four Ohio counties — Ashtabula, Fairfield, Sandusky and Seneca. Opioid addiction and mental health are major concerns for the leaders in these communities. Data from this survey supports these communities in developing media campaigns and selecting and implementing evidence-based strategies to reduce stigma around substance use disorder, opioid use disorder and mental health. This survey is a community-driven effort that has been developed and championed by community leaders using funding from a federal grant.

Each survey interviewed more than 1,000 adults residing in the four Ohio counties, including at least 234 residents of each county. The survey includes questions on perceptions of mental health and substance use stigma in the local community, as well as respondents’ evaluations of the effectiveness of possible approaches to reduce stigma.

Methodology

With a goal to receive 900 completed surveys for each topic, including a minimum of 225 residents per county, Gallup mailed a paper survey with a \$5 prepaid incentive and a magnet providing contact information for local mental health resources to approximately 10,000 households, divided equally by survey topic and by county. The quantity of the sample used was based on an assumption of an 18% response rate.

Households were randomly selected using an addressed-based sampling frame. Sampled households were then randomly assigned to the Mental Health or Substance Use survey.

The mailing envelope was addressed to the “Resident” at the address and had Gallup as a return address/logo. Each survey was customized to the county, showing a logo from a mental health resource organization from that county and contact information for that organization.

The survey included instructions to select the person aged 18 or older living in the household with the next birthday as the participant. Respondents had the option to complete the survey by internet using a URL provided in the cover letter or to complete the printed survey and return it to Gallup.

Sampling

The target population for the Mental Health and Substance Use surveys was the non-institutionalized adult population aged 18 and older living in the Ohio counties of Ashtabula, Fairfield, Sandusky and Seneca. Given the study’s focus on four defined geographic areas, an address-based sampling approach was used. All sampling was done at the county level and ordered from Dynata, Inc. Equal proportions of samples were ordered for each county (1,250 records per county per survey).

County	Population, 18+	Total Sample Ordered	Mental Health Sample	Substance Use Sample
Ashtabula	76,153	2,500	1,250	1,250
Fairfield	117,231	2,500	1,250	1,250
Sandusky	45,635	2,500	1,250	1,250
Seneca	43,163	2,500	1,250	1,250

Surveys

Pre-notification postcard

A postcard was mailed to each sampled household approximately one week before the field work began, informing residents that they would be included in the survey. Pre-notification letters and postcards can improve survey response rates.

A copy of the pre-notification postcard appears in Appendix A.

Cover letter

Gallup included a cover letter with each mail package providing instructions on randomly selecting one adult, aged 18 or older, using the next (upcoming) birthday method. Each cover letter was customized to the county and topic. The different county versions included a customized county health resource organization logo at the top, was signed by a mental health official in that county and gave information on how residents in those counties could find resources if needed.

The survey also listed contact information for PIRE in case respondents had questions about the survey or needed assistance completing it.

Copies of the cover letters appear in Appendix B.

Survey instrument

Gallup worked with PIRE and its partners to develop the English-language questionnaire. Gallup laid out the final, approved survey questionnaires in a format appropriate for self-completion separately for both topics and for the mail and web versions of each survey.

The web survey was made live on the date the mail packets were sent out.

The final versions of the two mail surveys appear in Appendix C. The web surveys asked the same questions in the same order as the mail surveys.

Reminder postcards

Gallup sent two reminder postcards during the survey field period to people who had not yet completed the survey. Reminder postcards help to improve survey response rates. The reminder postcard was customized to the survey topic and included contact information for PIRE in case respondents needed help completing the survey.

A copy of the reminder postcards appears in Appendix D.

Incentives

Gallup included a \$5 bill as a prepaid incentive in each mailing packet to encourage participation. All packets also included a magnet displaying a logo and contact information for a community health organization within that county.

Mailings

Survey communications were mailed in October 2021. Dates were the same for each survey topic and each county.

Mailing	Date Mailed
Pre-notification letter	October 1, 2021
Survey packet (cover letter and survey)	October 8, 2021
First reminder postcard	October 15, 2021
Second reminder postcard	October 22, 2021

Response Rates

Completed surveys were received starting Oct. 4, 2021, and accepted through Nov. 19, 2021. A total of 123 packets were returned to Gallup due to non-deliverable addresses, including 63 from the Mental Health survey sample and 60 from the Substance Use sample.

A total of 1,009 completed surveys were returned for the Mental Health survey, resulting in a response rate of 20.4%.

A total of 1,046 completed surveys were returned for the Substance Use survey, resulting in a response rate of 21.1%.

Survey	Surveys Mailed Out	Completed Surveys Returned	Not Delivered – Return to Sender	Response Rate
Mental Health	5,000	1,009	63	20.4%
Substance Use	5,000	1,046	60	21.1%

The breakdown of the number of completes by county is shown below.

County	Mental Health	Substance Use
Ashtabula	241	234
Fairfield	265	256
Sandusky	251	288
Seneca	252	268
Total	1,009	1,046

Data Processing

All returned mail surveys were scanned using an optical scanner, with visual verification of a portion of responses for accuracy. Data were scanned directly into Gallup’s secure data storage. The scanning process cleans out-of-bound responses, applies rules for multiple responses to single-response items (if a valid response and “none” or “don’t know” were provided, the valid response was kept; if multiple valid responses were provided, a single response was randomly selected so as not to bias to the first answer code), and cleans data based on skip patterns.

Weighting

To ensure the two survey samples were representative of the adult (aged 18 and older) population in the four Ohio counties, Gallup methodologists weighted the samples. The sample sizes were weighted to the population characteristics of the four counties combined rather than to each county separately, given the smaller sample sizes of each county sample. The weighting process of the two survey samples was as follows:

- Gallup staff first reviewed household size. They capped household size at three residents aged 18 and older. They used this step to adjust for unequal probability of selection as residents of relatively large households have a lower probability of selection for the survey.
- Since an equal number of interviews were obtained in each county, Gallup adjusted the samples so that the more populous counties (Fairfield) would have more influence on the total and the less populous counties (Sandusky, Seneca) would have less influence on the total.
- Gallup staff then constructed post-stratification weights to correct for age, gender, race, Hispanic ethnicity and education, collapsing cells to ensure sufficient sample size for each demographic cell.

Gallup used the *2019 American Communities Survey* as the population source for constructing weights.

The completed survey sample, population target and weighted proportions of each of the weight variables appear below.

Mental Health Survey

Age	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
18 to 34	9	26	21
35 to 44	11	16	16
45 to 54	16	18	19
55 to 64	22	18	20
65+	43	22	24

Gender	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
Male	39	49	47
Female	61	51	52

Education	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
High school graduate or less	28	50	48
Some college	40	31	32
College graduate or higher	32	19	20

Ethnicity	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
Hispanic	3	4	3
Not Hispanic	97	96	97

Race	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
White	94	89	92
Black	3	5	3
Other	3	6	5

Substance Use Survey

Age	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
18 to 34	7	26	19
35 to 44	10	16	16
45 to 54	16	18	19
55 to 64	24	18	21
65+	43	22	25

Gender	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
Male	38	49	47
Female	61	51	54

Education	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
High school graduate or less	29	50	45
Some college	40	31	33
College graduate or higher	31	19	22

Ethnicity	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
Hispanic	3	4	2
Not Hispanic	97	96	98

Race	Survey Sample %	Population %	Weighted %
White	94	89	94
Black	3	5	3
Other	3	6	3

Appendix A – Pre-notification postcard

Leaders in our community are working with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (“PIRE”), Ohio University, and Gallup on an important survey about **##TOPIC##**. This information will be used to inform efforts to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to **##TOPIC##** in our community.

In the next few days, you will receive this survey in the mail. Please take a few minutes to complete the survey and help our community.

There are two ways to complete the survey:

1. Visit the secure website below and enter your unique Access Code:

##SURVEY_URL##

Access Code: ##ACCESS_CODE##

2. Mail your completed paper survey to Gallup in the postage-paid envelope.

If you have any questions, you can contact Matthew Courser, Senior Research Scientist at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.



Matthew Courser
Senior Research Scientist
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE)



Appendix B – Cover letters

GALLUP®



##NAME##
##ADDRESS##
##CITY, STATE, ZIP##

Dear Resident:

The Ashtabula County Substance Abuse Leadership Team is working with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (“PIRE”), Ohio University, and Gallup to conduct an important research survey in Ashtabula County. We would like to invite a **person, age 18 or over**, in your household to take part in this research survey, which is supported by the Ashtabula County Substance Abuse Leadership Team and funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration. To randomly select one person, we would like to invite the adult 18+ who **will have the next (upcoming) birthday** to participate.

The survey collects information on attitudes about ##TOPIC## in our community. We’re looking for feedback from the community to help inform efforts to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to ##TOPIC## in our community.

We will NOT ask for any personally identifying information so that **your survey answers remain anonymous**. Only you will know how you answered the questions. All results will be shown only for large groups of respondents. To further protect the confidentiality of your answers, please complete the survey in a location that gives you privacy and seal the survey in the enclosed return envelope promptly. Participation in the survey is **voluntary**, and you may skip any questions you feel uncomfortable answering.

The survey should take about 20 minutes, and we **have enclosed a \$5 bill** as a token of our appreciation for your consideration and as a thank you. By completing and mailing back the survey, you are consenting to participate in the research.

If you would like to complete the survey online instead, please go to:

Website: ##SURVEY_LINK##
Access Code: ##ACCESS_CODE##

Thank you in advance for your time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kaitie Park".

Kaitie Park
Community Engagement Director, Ashtabula Mental Health and Recovery Services Board

If you are in need of services or support, please contact ##LOCAL_RESOURCES##.

If you have questions about the survey content itself, you may contact Matthew Courser, Senior Research Scientist at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.

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##NAME##
##ADDRESS##
##CITY, STATE, ZIP##

Dear Resident:

The Fairfield County Opiate Task Force is working with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (“PIRE”), Ohio University, and Gallup to conduct an important research survey in Fairfield County. We would like to invite a **person, age 18 or over**, in your household to take part in this research survey, which is supported by the Fairfield County Opiate Task Force and funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration. To randomly select one person, we would like to invite the adult 18+ who **will have the next (upcoming) birthday** to participate.

The survey collects information on attitudes about ##TOPIC## in our community. We’re looking for feedback from the community to help inform efforts to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to ##TOPIC## in our community.

We will NOT ask for any personally identifying information so that **your survey answers remain anonymous**. Only you will know how you answered the questions. All results will be shown only for large groups of respondents. To further protect the confidentiality of your answers, please complete the survey in a location that gives you privacy and seal the survey in the enclosed return envelope promptly. Participation in the survey is **voluntary**, and you may skip any questions you feel uncomfortable answering.

The survey should take about 20 minutes, and we **have enclosed a \$5 bill** as a token of our appreciation for your consideration and as a thank you. By completing and mailing back the survey, you are consenting to participate in the research.

If you would like to complete the survey online instead, please go to:

Website: ##SURVEY_LINK##
Access Code: ##ACCESS_CODE##

Thank you in advance for your time.

Sincerely,

Marcy Fields, LISW-S
Interim Director, Fairfield County ADAMH Board

If you are in need of services or support, please contact ##LOCAL_RESOURCES##.

If you have questions about the survey content itself, you may contact Matthew Courser, Senior Research Scientist at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.

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##NAME##
##ADDRESS##
##CITY, STATE, ZIP##

Dear Resident:

The Sandusky County Health Partners are working with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (“PIRE”), Ohio University, and Gallup to conduct an important research survey in Sandusky County. We would like to invite a **person, age 18 or over**, in your household to take part in this research survey, which is supported by the Sandusky County Health Partners and funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration. To randomly select one person, we would like to invite the adult 18+ who **will have the next (upcoming) birthday** to participate.

The survey collects information on attitudes about **##TOPIC##** in our community. We’re looking for feedback from the community to help inform efforts to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to **##TOPIC##** in our community.

We will NOT ask for any personally identifying information so that **your survey answers remain anonymous**. Only you will know how you answered the questions. All results will be shown only for large groups of respondents. To further protect the confidentiality of your answers, please complete the survey in a location that gives you privacy and seal the survey in the enclosed return envelope promptly. Participation in the survey is **voluntary**, and you may skip any questions you feel uncomfortable answering.

The survey should take about 20 minutes, and we **have enclosed a \$5 bill** as a token of our appreciation for your consideration and as a thank you. By completing and mailing back the survey, you are consenting to participate in the research.

If you would like to complete the survey online instead, please go to:

Website: **##SURVEY_LINK##**
Access Code: **##ACCESS_CODE##**

Thank you in advance for your time.

Sincerely,

Bethany Brown
Health Commissioner, Sandusky County Public Health

If you are in need of services or support, please contact ##LOCAL_RESOURCES##.

If you have questions about the survey content itself, you may contact Matthew Courser, Senior Research Scientist at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.

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##NAME##
##ADDRESS##
##CITY, STATE, ZIP##

Dear Resident:

The Seneca County Opiate Task Force is working with the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (“PIRE”), Ohio University, and Gallup to conduct an important research survey in Seneca County. We would like to invite a **person, age 18 or over**, in your household to take part in this research survey, which is supported by the Seneca County Opiate Task Force and funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration. To randomly select one person, we would like to invite the adult 18+ who **will have the next (upcoming) birthday** to participate.

The survey collects information on attitudes about **##TOPIC##** in our community. We’re looking for feedback from the community to help inform efforts to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to **##TOPIC##** in our community.

We will NOT ask for any personally identifying information so that **your survey answers remain anonymous**. Only you will know how you answered the questions. All results will be shown only for large groups of respondents. To further protect the confidentiality of your answers, please complete the survey in a location that gives you privacy and seal the survey in the enclosed return envelope promptly. Participation in the survey **is voluntary**, and you may skip any questions you feel uncomfortable answering.

The survey should take about 20 minutes, and we **have enclosed a \$5 bill** as a token of our appreciation for your consideration and as a thank you. By completing and mailing back the survey, you are consenting to participate in the research.

If you would like to complete the survey online instead, please go to:

Website: **##SURVEY_LINK##**
Access Code: **##ACCESS_CODE##**

Thank you in advance for your time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Robin Reaves'.

Robin Reaves
Deputy Director, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties

If you are in need of services or support, please contact ##LOCAL_RESOURCES##.

If you have questions about the survey content itself, you may contact Matthew Courser, Senior Research Scientist at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.


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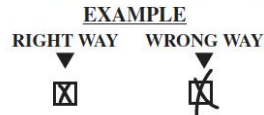
Appendix C – Surveys



Mental Health Attitudes Survey

This survey will be used to collect data about attitudes around mental health care in our community. Completing this survey will help identify ways to improve the health and wellbeing of residents of our community. Please read each question carefully and answer each one honestly - there are no right or wrong answers. It is your opinion that counts. Your survey responses will be completely confidential. Please answer all questions to the best of your ability, though you may skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering. Please carefully follow the steps below when completing this survey:

- Use only a blue or black ink pen that does not blot the paper
- Make solid marks inside the response 
- Do not make other marks on the survey



1 We would like to know your opinions about mental illness and people with mental illnesses in general. **Please mark the box that indicates how much you agree or disagree with each statement.** Please do not skip any item.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or Unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
a. I believe a person with mental illness is a danger to others.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. I believe a person with mental illness is unpredictable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. I believe a person with mental illness is hard to talk with.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. I believe a person with mental illness has only themselves to blame for their condition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. I believe a person with mental illness would improve if given the treatment and support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. I believe a person with mental illness feels the way we all do at times.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. I believe a person with mental illness could pull themselves together if they wanted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. I believe a person with mental illness can eventually recover.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. I believe a person with mental illness can be as successful at work as others without mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Treatment can help people with mental illness lead normal lives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. People are generally caring and sympathetic towards people with mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 *Stigma* is when someone views a person or group in a negative way because they have a feature or personal trait that is thought to be a disadvantage. Have you seen or heard of a person in our community who has a mental illness experiencing stigma because of their mental illness?

Yes

No → *Skip to Question 7*

3 Has the stigma you have seen people in our community experience because of their mental illness made it difficult for them to...

	Yes	No	Don't know
a. Recognize symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Seek help or treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Find help or a place to get treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Figure out how to pay for treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Figure out how to use insurance for treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Begin treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Get support with treatment progress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Complete treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Get services or support after treatment (including recovery support)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Get services in a crisis situation (like having feelings about suicide)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. Use medicine to help mental illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Continue →

4 Next, we would like to know where people in our community experience stigma due to their mental illness. Please indicate whether or not you have seen people in our community experience stigma because of their mental illness in each of the following settings.

	Yes ▼	No ▼
a. General community or neighborhood setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Health care setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Work or school setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Have you personally seen or heard about people in our community with mental illness experiencing any of the following situations due to their mental illness? *(Mark all that apply)*

<input type="checkbox"/> Getting fired from a job	<input type="checkbox"/> Getting excluded from community events
<input type="checkbox"/> Being refused a job (regardless of their qualifications)	<input type="checkbox"/> Being refused service at stores and/or restaurants
<input type="checkbox"/> Being denied housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Being denied access to community resources such as pools, gyms and recreation centers
<input type="checkbox"/> Facing false criminal charges	<input type="checkbox"/> Being shunned from a friend group
<input type="checkbox"/> Being accused of a violent crime	<input type="checkbox"/> Being avoided by community members
<input type="checkbox"/> Getting excluded from work events	

6 Have you seen or heard about people in our community with mental illness experiencing any **other** negative experience(s) in the community due to their mental illness that are not listed above?

7 We are interested in knowing what you think can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide. Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be.

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Make information about stigma available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Make information about mental health available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Increase awareness that treatment for mental illness is effective .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Increase awareness that recovery from mental illness is possible .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Increase awareness that using medicine (like antidepressants, Xanax, anti-anxiety medication) to treat mental illness is effective .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 Please continue to think about what can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide. Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be.

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Highlight real stories of people in our community that show mental health treatment is effective and recovery is possible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Use stories in local newspapers, radio, and TV to increase awareness about mental health and suicide.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Use pre-movie ads at movie theaters to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Use ads on streaming services (like Spotify®, YouTube®, Pandora®) to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Use “inserts” in bulletins for religious services to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Use “flyers” at libraries, pharmacies, or other local businesses to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place information at restaurants (like on drink coasters, placemats, carryout boxes) to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 Please continue to think about what can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide. **Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be in reducing stigma.**

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Teaching middle and high school students about stigma in school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Training health care providers to improve the way they provide care for people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Training mental health providers to improve the way they provide care for people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Training social workers to improve the way they provide care for people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Training school staff to improve the way they interact with people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Training law enforcement officers to improve the way they interact with people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Training people working in the court system to improve the way they interact with people who have mental illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10 We are interested in your opinions about treatment choices for people with mental illnesses. Please mark the box that indicates how much you agree or disagree with the statement. Please answer all items to the best of your ability.

	Strongly disagree ▼	Somewhat disagree ▼	Neutral or Unsure ▼	Somewhat agree ▼	Strongly agree ▼
a. There are effective medications for mental illnesses that allow people to return to normal and live productive lives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. There is little that can be done to control the symptoms of mental illnesses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. There are no effective treatments for mental illnesses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11 Please list any other ideas to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide in our community.

We would like to know who people in our community would contact if they needed to talk to someone about suicide.

12 Suppose you, a close family member or friend was experiencing **thoughts or feelings** about suicide. Would you contact any of the following if you wanted to talk about suicide...

	Your thoughts or feelings about suicide		Your close family member or friend's thoughts or feelings about suicide	
	Yes ▼	No ▼	Yes ▼	No ▼
a. A family member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A classmate or coworker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A work or school leader (like a boss, supervisor, principal, guidance counselor, teacher, professor, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Someone at your doctor's office (like a doctor, nurse, medical assistant, receptionist, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Someone at the hospital (like an ER doctor, nurse, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. A religious leader (like a pastor, priest, rabbi, imam, minister, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Someone at a mental health center (like a counselor, psychologist, social worker, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Someone with law enforcement (like a police officer, sheriff, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. A suicide crisis hotline worker by phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. A suicide crisis hotline worker by text	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13 Please describe who if any, other people or places you would contact if you wanted to talk about **your thoughts or feelings** about suicide.

14 Please describe who if any, other people or places you would contact if you wanted to talk about **your close family member or friend's** thoughts or feelings about suicide.

15 Below are some words that some may use to describe people who take their own lives (die by suicide). Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree that these terms describe people who take their own lives. **In general, people who die by suicide are...**

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or Unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
a. Strong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Pathetic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Shallow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Lonely	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Immoral	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Brave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. An embarrassment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Isolated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Irresponsible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Stupid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. Noble	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. Disconnected	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. Cowardly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
n. Vengeful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
o. Dedicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
p. Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

These final questions are about your background. They will help us understand how the opinions of different groups of people are similar or different. Your individual responses will never be identified.

16 How many persons age 18 or older live in your household?

17 What is your gender?

Female

Transgender

Male

Other

18 What is your age?

19 Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?

Yes

No

20 What is your race? (*Mark all that apply*)

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other

21 What is your highest completed level of education?

- High school degree or diploma or less
- Technical, trade, or vocational degree after high school
- Some college (no degree) or a two-year associate degree
- Four-year bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, BS, AB)
- Postgraduate or professional work (even if no degree was earned) (i.e., master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree)

22 How many people in our community do you personally know who have received treatment (like counseling or medicine) for a mental health issue?

None

Two or more

One

Don't know

23 Have you personally received treatment (like counseling or medicine) for a mental health issue?

Yes

No

Thank you for completing the survey. Please return your survey to Gallup in the postage paid envelope addressed to: PIRE PO Box 9014, Lynbrook, NY 11563


Barcode

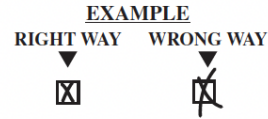
Language



Substance Use Attitudes Survey

This survey will be used to collect data on attitudes about substance use and health care in our community. Completing this survey will help identify ways to improve the health and wellbeing of residents of our community. Please read each question carefully and answer each one honestly - there are no right or wrong answers. It is your opinion that counts. Your survey responses will be completely confidential. Please answer all questions to the best of your ability, though you may skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering. Please carefully follow the steps below when completing this survey:

- Use only a blue or black ink pen that does not blot the paper
- Make solid marks inside the response 
- Do not make other marks on the survey



1 Please read each statement carefully and mark the box that indicates how much you agree or disagree with the statement. Please do not skip any item.

	Strongly disagree ▼	Somewhat disagree ▼	Neutral or Unsure ▼	Somewhat agree ▼	Strongly agree ▼
a. Most people would willingly accept someone who has been treated for substance use as a close friend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Most people believe that someone who has been treated for substance use is just as trustworthy as the average citizen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Most people would accept someone who has been treated for substance use as a teacher of young children in a public school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Most people would hire someone who has been treated for substance use to take care of their children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Most people think less of a person who has been in treatment for substance use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Most employers will hire someone who has been treated for substance use if they are qualified for the job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Most employers will pass over the application of someone who has been treated for substance use in favor of another applicant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Most people would be willing to date someone who has been treated for substance use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 **Stigma is when someone views a person or group in a negative way because they have a feature or personal trait that is thought to be a disadvantage.** Have you seen or heard of a person in our community who uses substances experiencing stigma because of their substance use?

Yes

No → *Skip to Question 7*

3 Has the **stigma** you have seen people in our community experience because of their **substance use** made it difficult for them to...

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼
a. Recognize symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Seek help or treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Find help or a place to get treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Figure out how to pay for treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Figure out how to use insurance for treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Begin treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Get support with treatment progress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Complete treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Get services or support after treatment (including recovery support)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Get naloxone or Narcan (the opioid overdose reversal drug) in case of emergency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. Receive naloxone or Narcan (the opioid overdose reversal drug) in an overdose emergency situation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. Use medication (like Methadone, Suboxone, or Vivitrol) as a part of opioid treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Continue ⇨

4 Next, we would like to know where people in our community experience stigma due to their mental illness. Please indicate whether or not you have seen people in our community experience stigma because of their mental illness in each of the following settings.

	Yes ▼	No ▼
a. General community or neighborhood setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Health care setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Work or school setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Have you personally seen or heard about people in our community with mental illness experiencing any of the following situations due to their mental illness? *(Mark all that apply)*

<input type="checkbox"/> Getting fired from a job	<input type="checkbox"/> Getting excluded from community events
<input type="checkbox"/> Being refused a job (regardless of their qualifications)	<input type="checkbox"/> Being refused service at stores and/or restaurants
<input type="checkbox"/> Being denied housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Being denied access to community resources such as pools, gyms and recreation centers
<input type="checkbox"/> Facing false criminal charges	<input type="checkbox"/> Being shunned from a friend group
<input type="checkbox"/> Being accused of a violent crime	<input type="checkbox"/> Being avoided by community members
<input type="checkbox"/> Getting excluded from work events	

6 Have you seen or heard about people in our community with mental illness experiencing any **other** negative experience(s) in the community due to their mental illness that are not listed above?

7 We are interested in knowing what you think can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide. Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be.

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Make information about stigma available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Make information about mental health available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Increase awareness that treatment for mental illness is effective .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Increase awareness that recovery from mental illness is possible .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Increase awareness that using medicine (like antidepressants, Xanax, anti-anxiety medication) to treat mental illness is effective .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 Please continue to think about what can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to mental health and suicide. Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be.

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Highlight real stories of people in our community that show mental health treatment is effective and recovery is possible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Use stories in local newspapers, radio, and TV to increase awareness about mental health and suicide.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Use pre-movie ads at movie theaters to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Use ads on streaming services (like Spotify®, YouTube®, Pandora®) to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Use “inserts” in bulletins for religious services to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Use “flyers” at libraries, pharmacies, or other local businesses to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place information at restaurants (like on drink coasters, placemats, carryout boxes) to increase awareness about mental health, suicide, and stigma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 Please continue to think about what can be done in our community to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to substance use. **Please read the following ideas and indicate how effective you think they would be in reducing stigma related to substance use.**

	Not effective ▼	Somewhat effective ▼	Very effective ▼
a. Teach middle and high school students about stigma in school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Train health care providers to improve the way they provide care for people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Train substance use counselors to improve the way they provide care for people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Train social workers to improve the way they provide care for people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Train school staff to improve the way they interact with people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Train law enforcement officers to improve the way they interact with people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Train people working in the court system to improve the way they interact with people who use alcohol/drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10 Do you have any other ideas to help reduce or eliminate stigma related to alcohol and drug use in our community?

11 Naloxone, or Narcan, is a medicine that quickly reverses an opioid overdose and can save someone's life. It works to re-start breathing that has slowed or stopped as a result of overdosing with heroin or opioid pain medications. **Please read each statement carefully and indicate how much you agree or disagree with the statement.** Please answer each item to the best of your ability.

	Strongly disagree ▼	Somewhat disagree ▼	Neutral or Unsure ▼	Somewhat agree ▼	Strongly agree ▼
a. Having access to naloxone is only necessary for people who abuse opioids.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Only people who abuse opioids are at risk of opioid overdose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Having naloxone available encourages people to continue abusing opioids.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Naloxone is beneficial for patients who accidentally overdose on opioid medications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. A naloxone prescription should accompany every opioid prescription just in case.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Whenever a pharmacist fills a prescription for opioid medicine, they should call the patient's doctor to recommend that they also prescribe naloxone for the patient.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Pharmacists should be able to provide naloxone to patients who are prescribed opioid medicines under a standing order. (A <i>standing order</i> is an agreement between a pharmacist and a doctor to provide medications in certain situations.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Naloxone should be made available upon request to anyone concerned about opioid overdose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Local community organizations should distribute naloxone to anyone who wants it at special in-person or drive-thru events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Naloxone should be available in public places (like offices, schools, libraries, restaurants, stores) as first aid for overdose emergencies just like devices that are available for heart attack emergencies (like AEDs).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. Naloxone is a lifesaving drug and people should have access to it as many times as they need it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. Naloxone is a basic form of first aid and it should be available to anyone in the community who would like to have it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12 Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is the use of medicine in combination with counseling to treat opioid use disorder and can help some people achieve and stay in recovery. Some common medicines that are used in MAT include Methadone, Suboxone, or Vivitrol. **Please read each statement below carefully and indicate how much you agree or disagree with the statement.** Please answer each item to the best of your ability.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or Unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
a. Treatment with Methadone, Suboxone, or Vivitrol should be offered in our community as a way to treat opioid use disorder.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. When people use MAT, they are substituting one addiction for another.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. People who are prescribed MAT should also be in counseling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13 Fentanyl is a prescription opioid medicine that treats severe pain, such as advanced cancer pain or pain after surgery. Fentanyl can also be made illegally, and it can cause users to overdose quickly. It is often mixed with drugs such as heroin or cocaine - with or without the user's knowledge - to cause a more intense "high." Fentanyl test strips are easy to use tests that can be used at home to see if drugs have fentanyl in them. The low-cost testing strips can save lives because they inform the user that their drugs have been mixed with fentanyl. Please read each statement carefully and indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Please answer each item to the best of your ability.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or Unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
a. Fentanyl test strips should be available to anyone in the community who would like to have them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Local community organizations should distribute fentanyl test strips to anyone who wants them at special in-person or drive-thru events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

These final questions are about your background. They will help us understand how the opinions of different groups of people are similar or different. Your individual responses will never be identified.

14 How many persons age 18 or older live in your household?

15 What is your gender?

Female Transgender
 Male Other

16 What is your age?

17 Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?

Yes No

18 What is your race? (Mark all that apply)

American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Black or African American
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White
 Other

19 What is your highest completed level of education?

High school degree or diploma or less
 Technical, trade, or vocational degree after high school
 Some college (no degree) or a two-year associate degree
 Four-year bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, BS, AB)
 Postgraduate or professional work (even if no degree was earned) (i.e., master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree)

20 How many people in our community do you personally know who have been in treatment or who are in recovery or remission after treatment for using substances like alcohol or drugs?

None Two or more
 One Don't know

21 Have you personally received treatment for using substances like alcohol or drugs?

Yes No

**Thank you for completing the survey. Please return your survey to Gallup in the postage paid envelope addressed to:
 PIRE PO Box 9014, Lynbrook, NY 11563**

Barcode

Language

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Appendix D – Reminder postcard

We recently sent you a letter asking for help with a survey about **##TOPIC##**. If you have already completed the survey, thank you. If you have not, please do so today.

You are one of a select group of residents in this county who were asked to participate in the survey. For our results to be accurate, it's very important that we hear from you! This is your chance to have your opinions heard.

There are two ways to complete the survey:

1. Visit the secure website below and enter your unique Access Code:

##SURVEY_URL##

Access Code: ##ACCESS_CODE##

2. Mail your completed paper survey to Gallup in the postage-paid envelope.

If you have any questions, you can contact Matthew Courser at PIRE toll-free by calling 833-732-3141 or by email at mcourser@pire.org.



Matthew Courser
Senior Research Scientist
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE)

