Substance Use Stigma Assessment and Response Project

Reduce Stigma Against SUDs Action Team -

January 2023 Update



NORTHWEST COMMUNITY HEALTH INNOVATION REGION

This is the work of the **Reduce Stigma Against Substance Use Disorders Action Team**, one of the 10 Northwest CHIR's Behavioral Health Initiative Action Teams. Action Teams consist of cross sector partners willing and able to take action collectively and supported by the CHIR BBO staff. Learn more about the <u>CHIR</u> and the <u>Behavioral Health Initiative</u>, and stay connected by subscribing <u>here</u>.

Our Team

Leader

• Donna Norkoli, DHD#10

Staff

- Erin Oleniczak, DHD#10
- Emily Pokorski DHD#10
- Aiden Foster-Fishman BHI Initiative

Team Members

- Paul Bock, Recovery Coach
- Kelly Brittain, BCBSM
- Angie Bruning, Great Start Collaborative
- Savanah Cool, Char-Em ISD
- Christina Dean, Munson Healthcare
- Corey Hebner, MSP
- Timothy Hudson
- Stacey Kaminski, NLCMH
- Shawna Shelton
- Jenny Mickelson
- Gabe Rheaume, Meridian Health

- Gerry Morris, Project Unity
- Suzanne Prentice , LW Kalkas SF
- Lauren Reed
- Nicole Schultz
- Aaron Shaner, Munson Healthcare
- Audrey Sharp
- Sharon Vreeland, CHS
- Grayson Lewis, NMSAS
- Jodi Balhorn, NMRE
- J Scholl, NORCOCMH

• • The Challenge

Despite the reality that substance use disorders are associated with changes in brain circuitry, people with substance use disorders often face significant stigma for "choosing" to use. As a result, they are sometimes viewed as "bad", "weak", or "untrustworthy". These public biases against people with SUDs can deter those affected from seeking help.



Our Goal

Evaluate the Prevalence of Stigma Against SUDs

Design and implement assessment tools to measure public stigma, selfstigma, and provider stigma.

Design a Campaign to Change Perceptions of SUDs

Design and implement a communications campaign to change perceptions of SUDs.

End Goal: Reduce Stigma Regarding SUDs



Our Progress



Funding

Received funding from NACCHO for a one year project to assess and address stigma against SUDs in NW MI.

Develop Surveys

Developed a public stigma, self-stigma, healthcare provider, and law enforcement sigma assessment tools with the support of CDC's Dr. Yang.

Distribute Survey 1

Distributed the public stigma assessment tool in September 2022.

Distribute Survey 2, 3, and 4

Distributed the selfstigma assessment tool in October 2022, the Healthcare Provider survey in November 2022, and the Law Enforcement Survey in December 2022.

Public Stigma Assessment



The Public Stigma Assessment measured the prevalence of negative preconceptions of people with substance use disorders. Upon completion of the survey, people were offered educational and community resources.

There were 1374 responses from residents in the 10-county NWCHIR.

Demographics

All 10 counties had representation from approximately 0.5% of their U.S. Census population size

78.5% White & 9.2% Native American or Alaska Native

43% aged 25-34 years old & 29% 35-44 years old

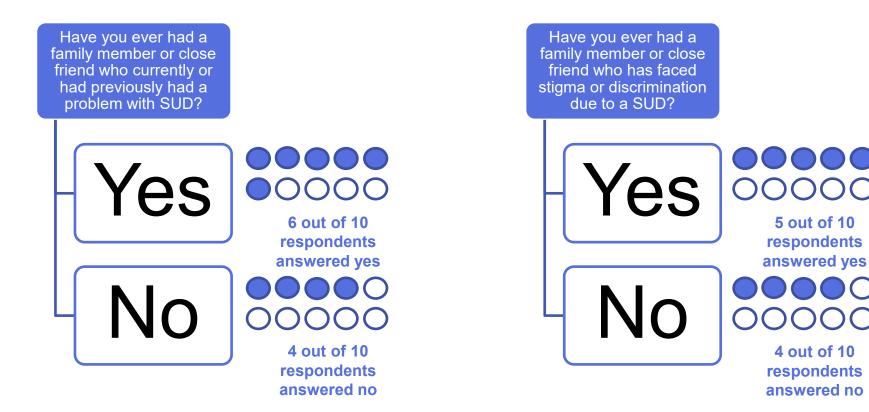
53% Females & 46% Males

33% have an income of 50K to 89K & 25% have an income of 90k to 129k

28% Bachelor's degree & 17% Associate's degree

Over 52.8% are Christian & 29.5% have no religion

Experiences with SUDs and Discrimination



*Maybe/Don't Know responses were excluded for this graphic

84% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed

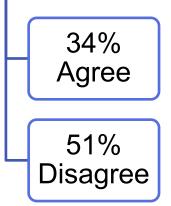
Most people in my community **believe** that a person who uses cocaine, methamphetamine, opioids, or heroin is to blame for their own problems.

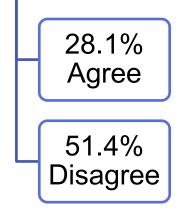
45% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed

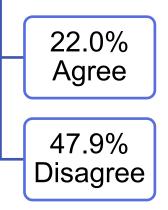
I believe that individuals with substance use disorder only have themselves to blame for their problem.

Most people would be willing to accept someone who has been treated for substance use disorder as a close friend. Most people would believe that someone who has been treated for substance use disorder are trustworthy.

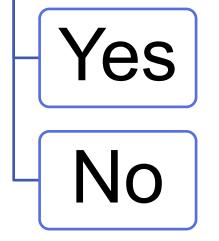
Most people would hire someone who has been treated for substance use disorder to take care of their children.







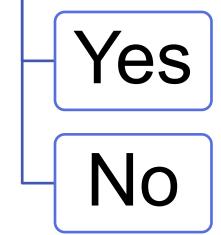
Substance use disorder is a chronic condition like diabetes mellitus People with a substance use disorder can, with treatment, get well and return to productive lives.





5 out of 10 respondents agreed or strongly agreed

2 out of 10 respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed



7 out of 10 respondents agreed or strongly agreed

1 out of 10 respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed

*Maybe/Don't Know responses were excluded for this graphic

Background

Rick (male), Sally (female), and John (male) are all 30 years old. All three grew up and currently live in Manistee, Michigan. Rick is a teacher at the local school. Sally works retail at the clothing store. John is a farmer at the apple orchard.

About a year ago, Sally and John were prescribed prescription pain medication for back pain they developed following a car accident. Both Sally and John took the pain medication regularly, and after a few weeks found that they increasingly felt the desire for more, even though their back pain had improved. Sally and John went to several different doctors to get more prescriptions from them and then started getting them from a friend. Each time they tried to cut down, they felt anxious and became sweaty and nauseated for hours on end and also could not sleep. Sally and John lived this way for six months. During these months, friends complained that Sally and John had become unreliable -- making plans one day and canceling them the next. Their families said that they could no longer count on them. After six months, John decided to seek out treatment for his substance use and is currently recovering while Sally continued to get opioids from a friend.

Recap:

Rick, 30 yr old male, has never used opioids.

Sally, 30 yr old female, continues to use unprescribed opioids received from a friend. John 30 yr old male, currently taking medication treatment for opioid use disorder.

Sally and John likely used drugs because they were raised poorly.

- Individuals who know someone with SUD:
 - 23.1% agree or strongly agree
- Individuals who do not know someone with SUD.
 - 38.3% agree or strongly agree

Sally, who takes unprescribed opioids received from a friend, is likely violent towards others.

- Individuals who know someone with SUD:
 - 33.5% agree or strongly agree
- Individuals who do not know someone with SUD
 - 47.4% agree or strongly agree

I can be friends with Rick more easily than John.

- Individuals who know someone with SUD:
 - 41.4% agree or strongly agree
- Individuals who do not know someone with SUD.
 - 59.2% agree or strongly agree

If Sally were to seek treatment for her SUD, I would view her more positively.

- Individuals who know someone with SUD:
 - 61.8% agree or strongly agree
- Individuals who do not know someone with SUD
 - 56.5% agree or strongly agree

Support Everyone At-Risk of Witnessing an Overdose Should Carry Naloxone

62.2% of individuals who know someone with a SUD agree.

33.1% of individuals who do not know someone with a SUD agree. Would Assist Someone Who is Having an Overdose

75.1% of individuals who know someone with a SUD agree.

53.5% of individuals who do not know someone with a SUD agree.

Support Harm Reduction Strategies

66.3% Strongly Support or Somewhat Support

Support Safe Consumption Sites

• 51.0% Strongly Support or Somewhat Support

Support Syringe Service Programs

• 54.8% Strongly Support or Somewhat Support

Support Needle Distribution Programs

• 59.7% Strongly Support or Somewhat Support

What stands out about this data?



Self-Stigma Assessment

Substance Use Stigma Assessment and Response (SSAR) Individual SUD Survey

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in completing the Northwest Michigan Behavioral Health Initiative Substance Use Stigma Assessment Survey to help us better understand what people experiencing substance use disorders think related to stigma. This survey is for individuals who have experienced substance use disorder.

Follow the instructions below to answer each set of questions. Please remember to answer the questions honestly, and that there is no right answer. By taking this survey, you agree that the information you provide can be used by District Health Department #10. Your responses will remain anonymous and confidential. The survey will take approximately 5 minutes. At the end of the survey, there is a link to enter in a raffle for a \$50 gift card.



The Self-Stigma Assessment measures the prevalence of self stigmatization amongst people experiencing substance use disorders.

What's Next?



Design a communication and education campaign to reduce stigma against SUDs in targeted populations.

Campaign

Implement the communication campaign and targeted trainings.

Evaluate Campaign

04

Evaluate the impact of the communication campaign and tarageted trainings.

We Want Your Input!

What types of campaigns and/or trainings have you seen or know about that you feel were effective?

Do you know of any groups or organizations that would like a presentation of these survey results or an anti-stigma training for employees?

What Can You Do?



Share Our Assessment

Share our assessment results



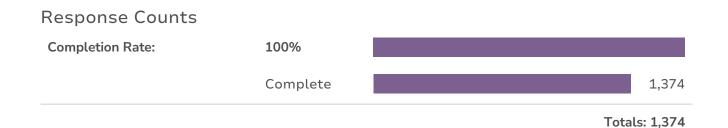
Evaluate and question your own preconceptions about people with substance use disorders.

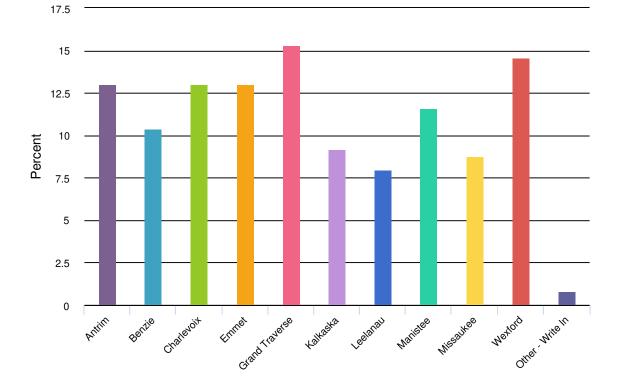
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Only show: #1 Question "What county do you live and/or work in? (Please select all that apply)" is one of the following answers ("Antrim","Benzie","Charlevoix","Emmet","Grand Traverse","Kalkaska","Leelanau","Manistee","Missaukee","Wexford")

Report for SSAR Public Survey- Final

September 2022

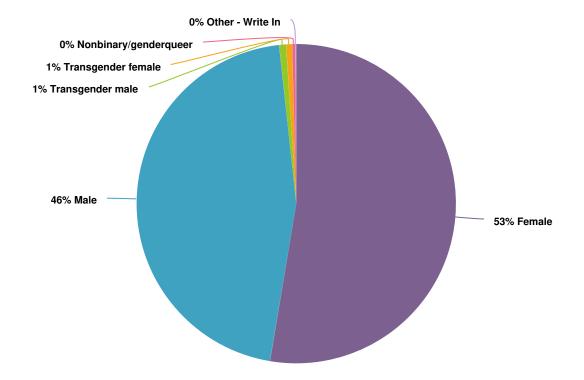




Value	Percent	Responses
Antrim	13.0%	178
Benzie	10.4%	143
Charlevoix	13.0%	179
Emmet	13.0%	179
Grand Traverse	15.3%	210
Kalkaska	9.2%	126
Leelanau	8.0%	110
Manistee	11.6%	159
Missaukee	8.8%	121
Wexford	14.6%	200
Other - Write In	0.8%	11

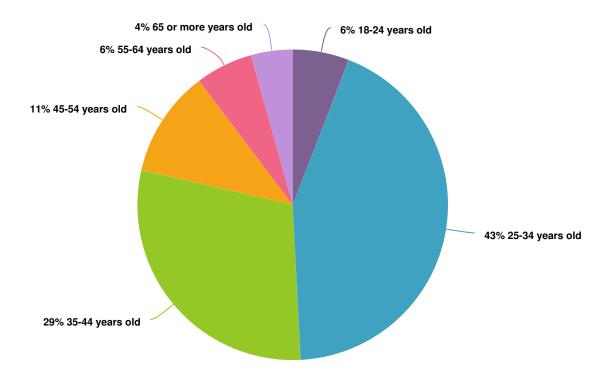
1. What county do you live and/or work in? (Please select all that apply)

2. What is your gender identity?

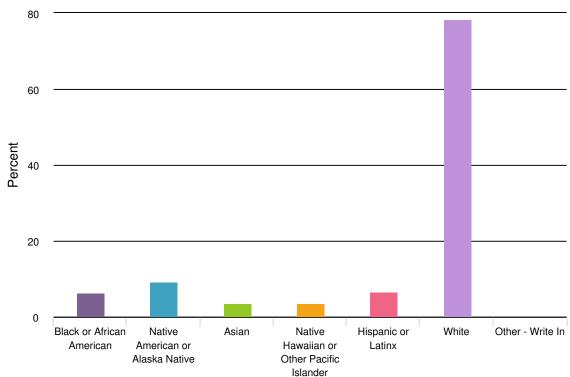


Value	Percent	Responses
Female	52.6%	723
Male	45.6%	627
Transgender male	0.7%	10
Transgender female	0.6%	8
Nonbinary/genderqueer	0.3%	4
Other - Write In	0.1%	2

3. Which of the following age ranges do you fall into?



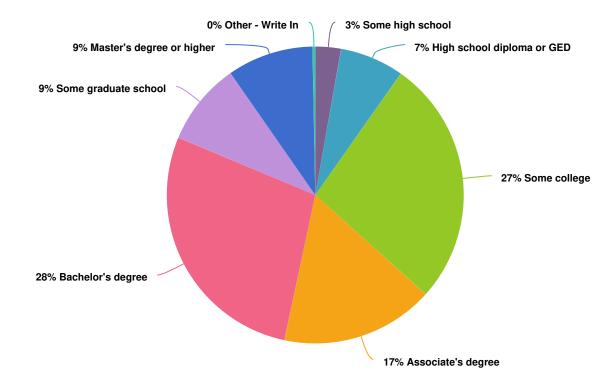
Value	Percent	Responses
18-24 years old	5.9%	81
25-34 years old	43.3%	595
35-44 years old	29.4%	404
45-54 years old	11.1%	152
55-64 years old	6.0%	83
65 or more years old	4.3%	59



4. Please indicate your race/ethnicity (select all that apply):

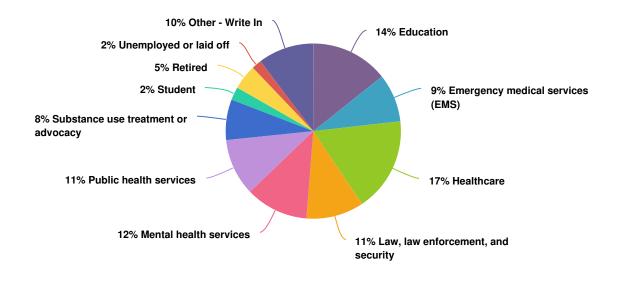
Value	Percent	Responses
Black or African American	6.5%	89
Native American or Alaska Native	9.2%	127
Asian	3.5%	48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.6%	49
Hispanic or Latinx	6.7%	92
White	78.5%	1,079
Other - Write In	0.1%	2

5. What level of education have you completed?



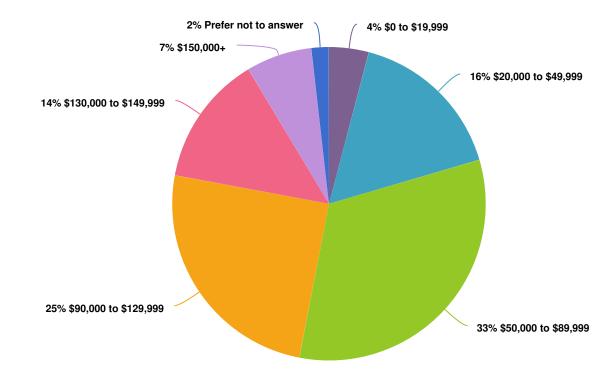
Value	Percent	Responses
Some high school	2.8%	38
High school diploma or GED	7.0%	96
Some college	26.9%	369
Associate's degree	16.7%	229
Bachelor's degree	28.0%	385
Some graduate school	9.0%	124
Master's degree or higher	9.4%	129
Other - Write In	0.3%	4

6. What field do you work in?



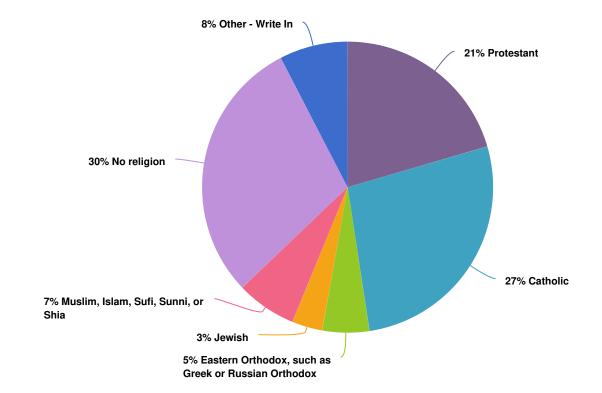
Value	Percent	Responses
Education	14.3%	197
Emergency medical services (EMS)	8.9%	122
Healthcare	17.4%	239
Law, law enforcement, and security	10.6%	146
Mental health services	11.6%	160
Public health services	10.5%	144
Substance use treatment or advocacy	7.5%	103
Student	2.4%	33
Retired	4.6%	63
Unemployed or laid off	1.8%	25
Other - Write In	10.3%	142

7. What is your annual household income?



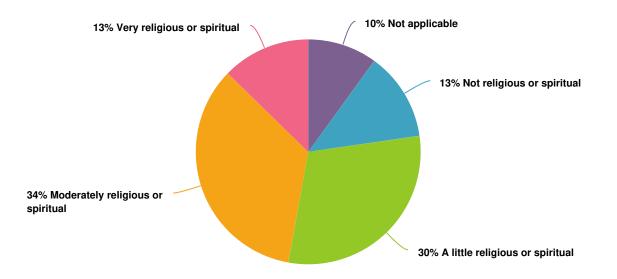
Value	Percent	Responses
\$0 to \$19,999	4.1%	56
\$20,000 to \$49,999	16.4%	225
\$50,000 to \$89,999	32.6%	448
\$90,000 to \$129,999	24.9%	342
\$130,000 to \$149,999	13.5%	185
\$150,000+	6.8%	93
Prefer not to answer	1.8%	25

8. What is your religious preference?



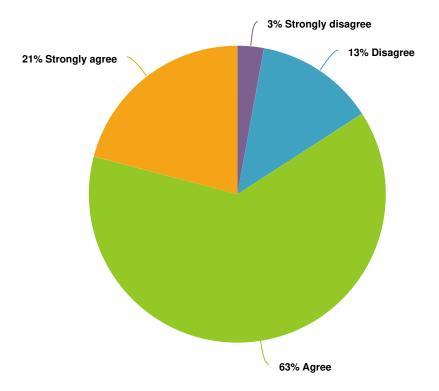
Value	Percent	Responses
Protestant	20.5%	281
Catholic	27.1%	372
Eastern Orthodox, such as Greek or Russian Orthodox	5.2%	71
Jewish	3.4%	47
Muslim, Islam, Sufi, Sunni, or Shia	6.7%	92
No religion	29.5%	406
Other - Write In	7.6%	105

9. To what level, do you consider yourself to be religious or spiritual?



Value	Percent	Responses
Not applicable	10.0%	138
Not religious or spiritual	12.7%	175
A little religious or spiritual	30.1%	414
Moderately religious or spiritual	34.4%	473
Very religious or spiritual	12.7%	174

10. Most people in my community believe that a person who uses cocaine, methamphetamine, opioids, or heroin is to blame for their own problems.



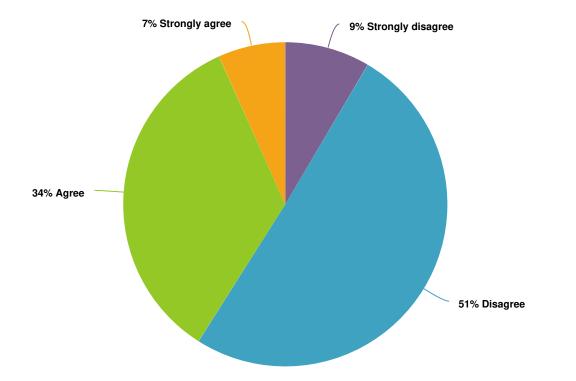
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.9%	39
Disagree	13.0%	176
Agree	63.2%	853
Strongly agree	20.9%	282

3% Strongly disagree 19% Disagree 57% Agree

11. Most people in my community believe that a person who uses cocaine, methamphetamine, opioids, or heroin is dangerous.

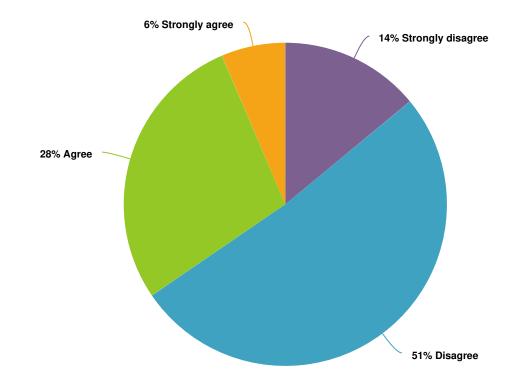
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	3.1%	42
Disagree	19.4%	259
Agree	57.3%	766
Strongly agree	20.2%	270

12. Most people would willingly accept someone who has been treated for substance use disorder as a close friend.



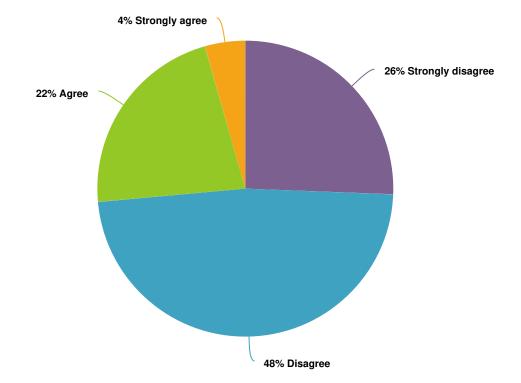
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	8.5%	113
Disagree	50.5%	675
Agree	34.3%	458
Strongly agree	6.7%	90

13. Most people would believe that someone who has been treated for substance use disorder are trustworthy.

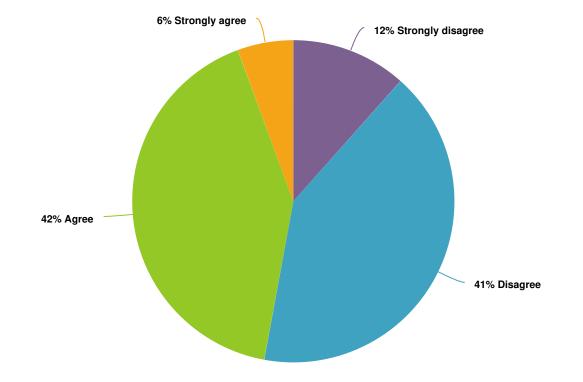


Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	14.0%	187
Disagree	51.4%	687
Agree	28.1%	376
Strongly agree	6.4%	86

14. Most people would hire someone who has been treated for substance use disorder to take care of their children.



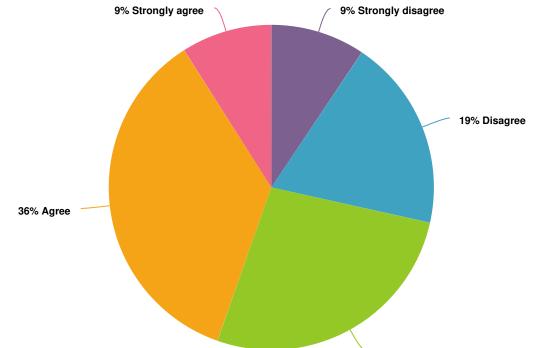
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	25.6%	341
Disagree	47.9%	637
Agree	22.0%	293
Strongly agree	4.4%	59



15. Most people would hire someone who has been treated for substance use disorder if he or she is qualified for the job.

Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	11.6%	155
Disagree	41.3%	550
Agree	41.5%	553
Strongly agree	5.6%	74

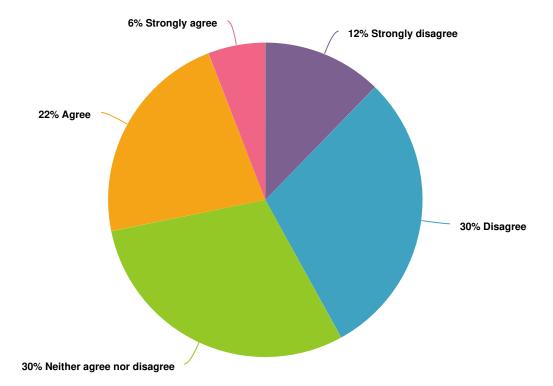
16. Individuals with substance use disorder only have themselves to blame for their problem.



27% Neither agree nor disagree

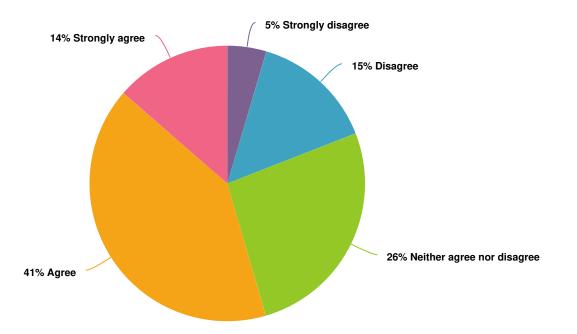
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	9.4%	126
Disagree	19.1%	257
Neither agree nor disagree	26.9%	362
Agree	35.6%	479
Strongly agree	9.0%	121

17. People with substance use disorder have poor moral character.



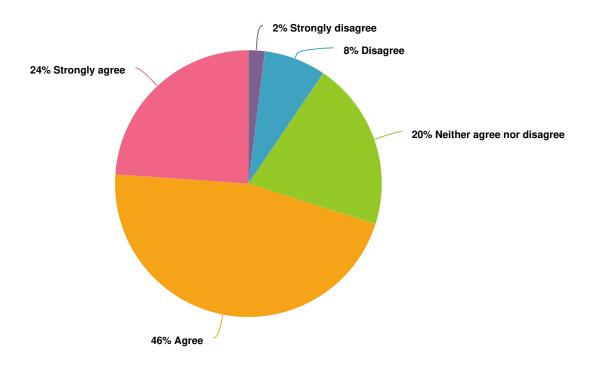
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	12.3%	165
Disagree	29.7%	398
Neither agree nor disagree	29.8%	400
Agree	22.3%	299
Strongly agree	5.9%	79

18. Substance use disorder is a chronic medical condition like diabetes mellitus.



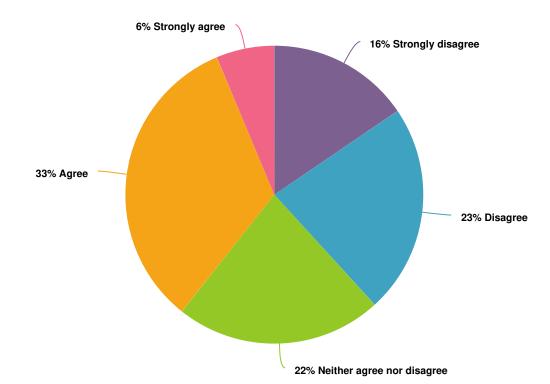
	alue	Percent	Responses
Disagree 14.5%	rongly disagree	4.6%	62
	sagree	14.5%	193
Neither agree nor disagree 26.4%	either agree nor disagree	26.4%	352
Agree 40.9% 5	gree	40.9%	546
Strongly agree 13.6%	rongly agree	13.6%	181

19. People with substance use disorder can, with treatment, get well and return to productive lives.



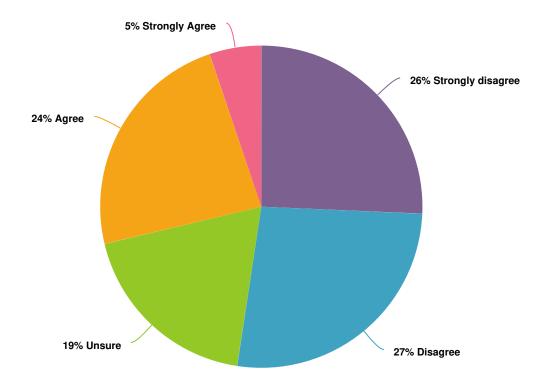
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.0%	27
Disagree	7.5%	101
Neither agree nor disagree	20.4%	273
Agree	46.2%	619
Strongly agree	23.9%	321

20. People who need medication treatment to stop using substances lack willpower.



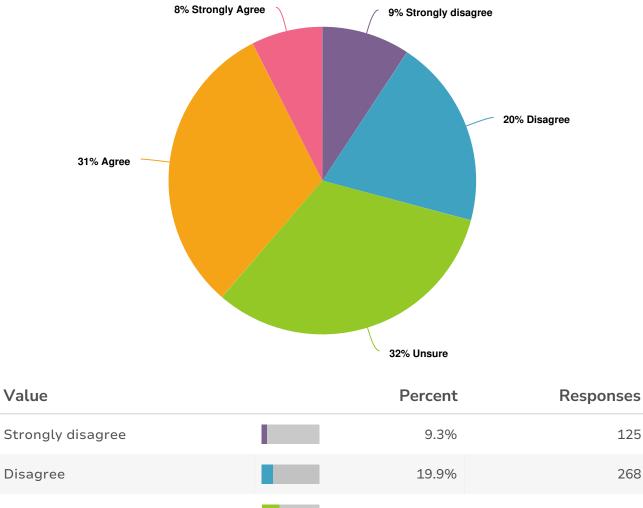
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	15.5%	208
Disagree	22.7%	304
Neither agree nor disagree	22.4%	300
Agree	33.0%	442
Strongly agree	6.3%	85

21. Sally and John likely used drugs because they were raised poorly.



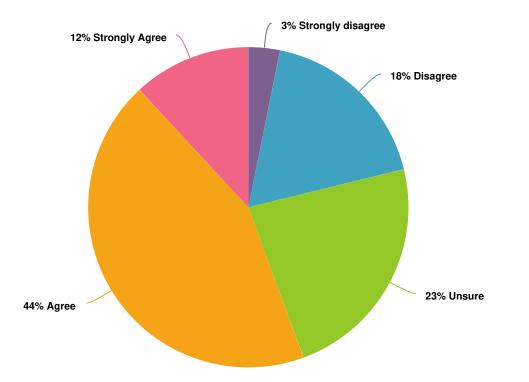
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	25.7%	344
Disagree	26.7%	358
Unsure	18.9%	253
Agree	23.5%	315
Strongly Agree	5.2%	70

22. Sally and John likely used drugs because they have chemical imbalances.



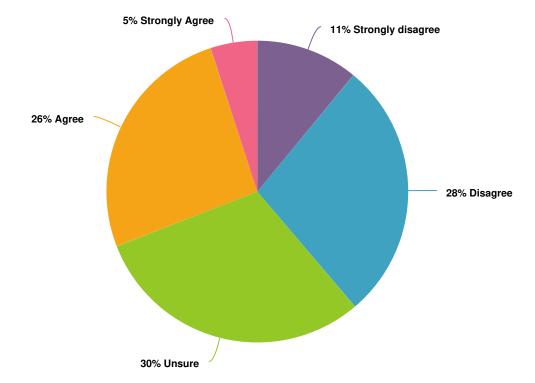
Strongly disagree	9.3%	125
Disagree	19.9%	268
Unsure	32.2%	434
Agree	31.2%	420
Strongly Agree	7.5%	101

23. I would be willing to have John, who is currently taking medication treatment for opioid use disorder, as a neighbor.



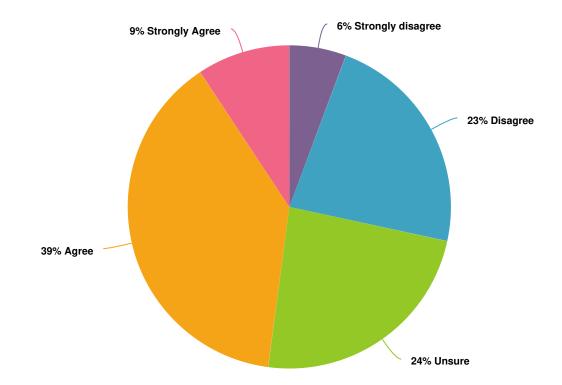
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	3.2%	43
Disagree	18.0%	243
Unsure	23.2%	313
Agree	43.7%	588
Strongly Agree	11.9%	160

24. I would be willing to have Sally, who takes unprescribed opioids received from a friend, as a neighbor.



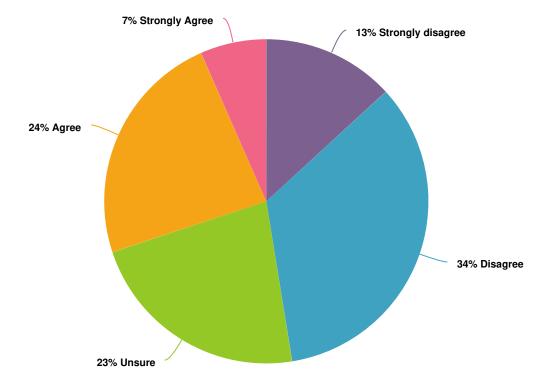
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	11.0%	147
Disagree	27.8%	373
Unsure	30.3%	407
Agree	25.9%	348
Strongly Agree	5.0%	67

25. I can be friends with Rick, who has never used opioids, more than easily than John, who is currently taking medication treatment for opioid use disorder.



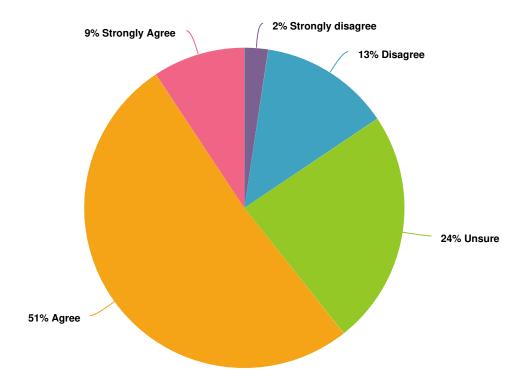
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	5.7%	77
Disagree	22.7%	307
Unsure	23.7%	320
Agree	38.6%	522
Strongly Agree	9.3%	126

26. I view John in a less favorable way because I learned that he is now taking medication treatment for opioid use disorder.



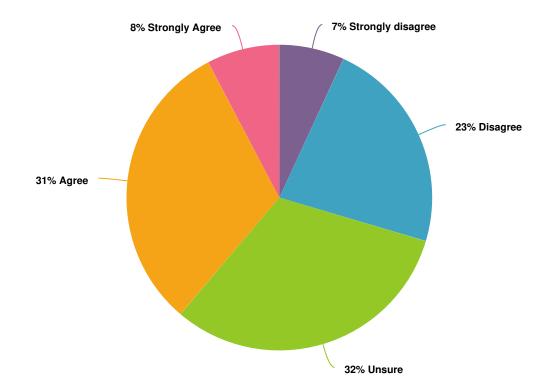
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	13.2%	177
Disagree	34.3%	460
Unsure	22.5%	302
Agree	23.5%	315
Strongly Agree	6.6%	88

27. If Sally, who takes unprescribed opioids received from a friend, were to seek treatment for her substance use disorder, I would view her more positively.

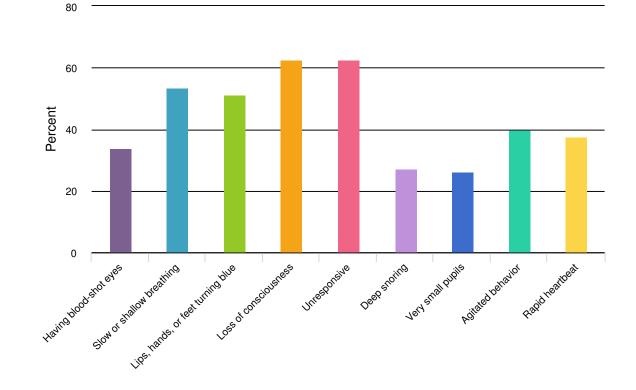


Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.4%	33
Disagree	13.2%	179
Unsure	23.7%	321
Agree	51.3%	694
Strongly Agree	9.3%	126

28. Sally, who takes unprescribed opioids received from a friend, is likely violent towards others.

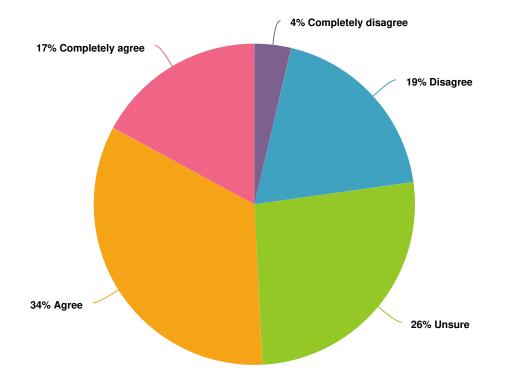


Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	6.9%	93
Disagree	22.7%	307
Unsure	31.6%	427
Agree	31.1%	420
Strongly Agree	7.7%	104



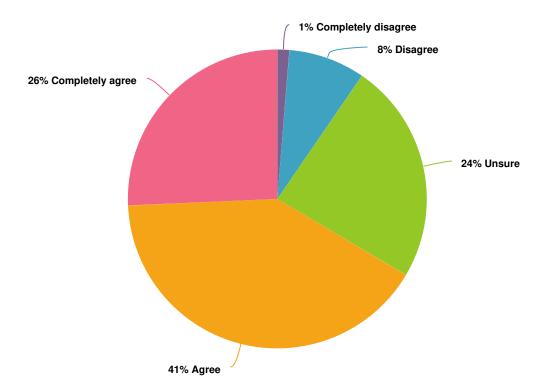
Value	Percent	Responses
Having blood-shot eyes	33.7%	459
Slow or shallow breathing	53.5%	728
Lips, hands, or feet turning blue	51.3%	699
Loss of consciousness	62.7%	854
Unresponsive	62.7%	854
Deep snoring	27.2%	370
Very small pupils	26.4%	359
Agitated behavior	40.0%	545
Rapid heartbeat	37.5%	511

30. Everyone at risk of witnessing an overdose should be given a naloxone supply.



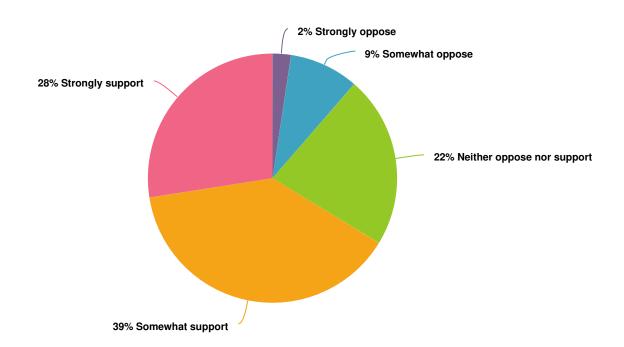
Value	Percent	Responses
Completely disagree	3.7%	50
Disagree	19.1%	259
Unsure	26.4%	358
Agree	33.7%	456
Completely agree	17.1%	232

31. If I witnessed a stranger having an overdose, I would help them.



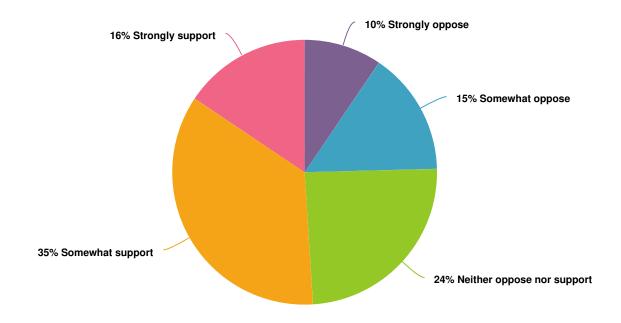
Value	Pe	ercent	Responses
Completely disagree		1.3%	18
Disagree		8.3%	111
Unsure		23.9%	320
Agree		40.8%	547
Completely agree		25.7%	345

32. Harm reduction strategies are public health programs that reduce the harms related to drug use. Supporters generally think these programs can significantly reduce death and the transmission of disease among people who use drugs, and that these programs can bring them into contact with public health or other services to act as a 'bridge to recovery'. However, some individuals argue that harm reduction programs encourage drug use and should not be used. Do you support or oppose harm reduction strategies for people who use drugs?



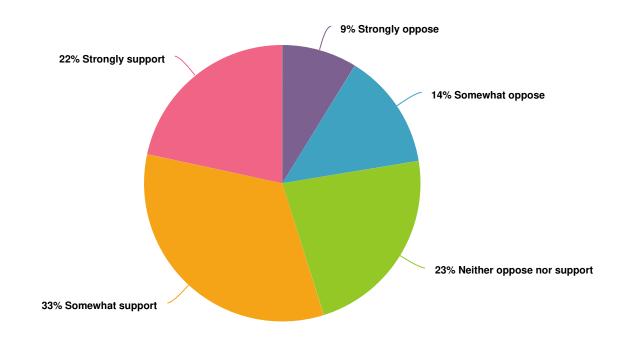
Value	Percen	t Responses
Strongly oppose	2.4%	6 32
Somewhat oppose	9.0%	6 121
Neither oppose nor support	22.3%	6 300
Somewhat support	38.89	6 521
Strongly support	27.5%	6 369

33. "Safe Consumption Sites" are places where people who use drugs can bring in previously purchased opioids and other drugs and legally use them under medical supervision. These sites have been suggested in a number of different locations as a way to address the opioid epidemic. Do you support or oppose safe consumption sites?



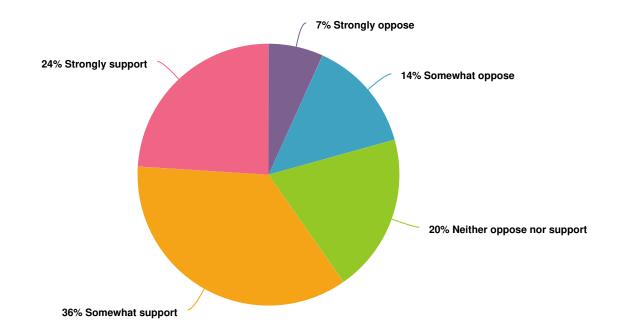
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	9.5%	128
Somewhat oppose	15.1%	203
Neither oppose nor support	24.4%	329
Somewhat support	35.4%	477
Strongly support	15.6%	210

34. In 2015, more than 39,000 people were newly diagnosed with HIV. Injection drug use has been a leading risk factor for HIV over the past 25 years. "Syringe services programs" are programs were injection drug users can get sterile syringes while safely disposing of used ones. Do you support or oppose syringe services programs?



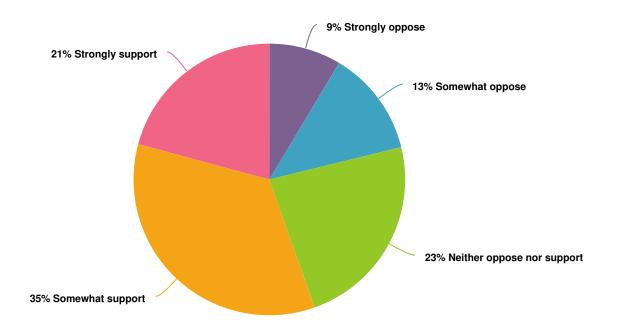
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	8.8%	118
Somewhat oppose	13.6%	183
Neither oppose nor support	22.7%	305
Somewhat support	33.2%	446
Strongly support	21.6%	290

35. Needle distribution programs provide clean needles to people who use drugs and encourage safe disposal of used needles in order to prevent needle sharing, which can spread infectious diseases. Do you support or oppose needle distribution programs?



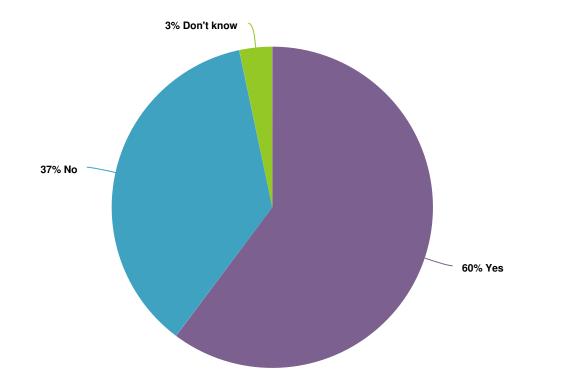
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	6.8%	91
Somewhat oppose	13.9%	186
Neither oppose nor support	19.6%	263
Somewhat support	35.7%	479
Strongly support	24.0%	322

36. Do you support or oppose the idea that there should be needle distribution services in your community to help people who use drugs?



Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	8.6%	115
Somewhat oppose	12.6%	169
Neither oppose nor support	23.4%	314
Somewhat support	34.6%	463
Strongly support	20.8%	279

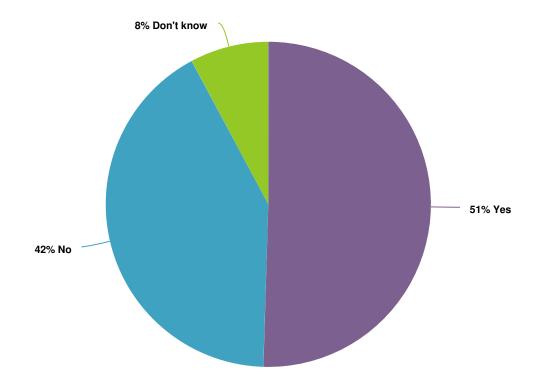
37. Have you ever had a family member or close friend who currently or has previously had a problem with substance use disorder?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	60.3%	828
No	36.5%	501
Don't know	3.3%	45

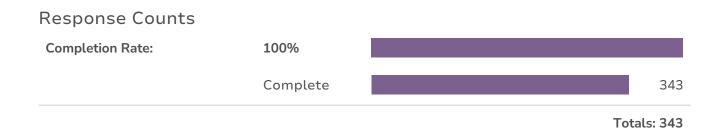
Totals: 1,374

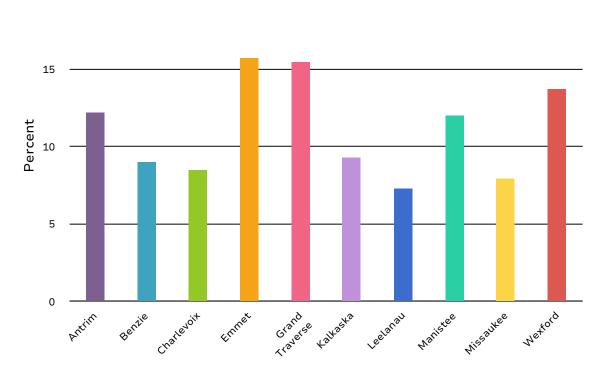
38. Have you ever had a family member or close friend who has faced stigma or discrimination due to a substance use disorder?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	50.5%	693
No	41.7%	573
Don't know	7.8%	107

Individual SUD- All Responses



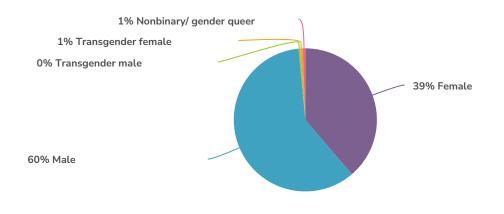


1. What county do you live and/or work in? (P	lease select all that apply)
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Value	Percent	Responses
Antrim	12.2%	42
Benzie	9.0%	31
Charlevoix	8.5%	29
Emmet	15.7%	54
Grand Traverse	15.5%	53
Kalkaska	9.3%	32
Leelanau	7.3%	25
Manistee	12.0%	41
Missaukee	7.9%	27
Wexford	13.7%	47

Other - Write In	Count
Totals	0

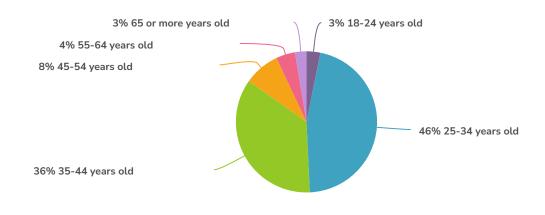
2. What is your gender identity?



Value	Percent	Responses
Female	38.8%	133
Male	59.8%	205
Transgender male	0.3%	1
Transgender female	0.6%	2
Nonbinary/ gender queer	0.6%	2
		Totals: 343

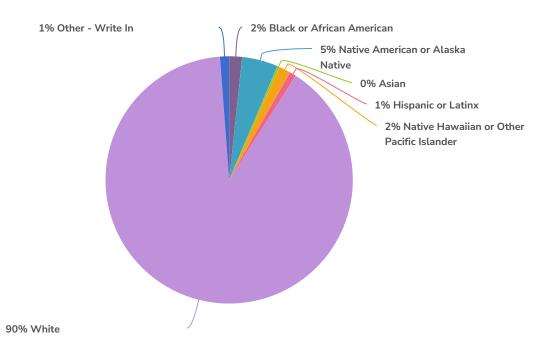
Other - Write In	Count
Totals	0

3. Which of the following age ranges do you fall into?



Value	Percent	Responses
18-24 years old	3.2%	11
25-34 years old	46.1%	158
35-44 years old	35.6%	122
45-54 years old	8.2%	28
55-64 years old	4.4%	15
65 or more years old	2.6%	9

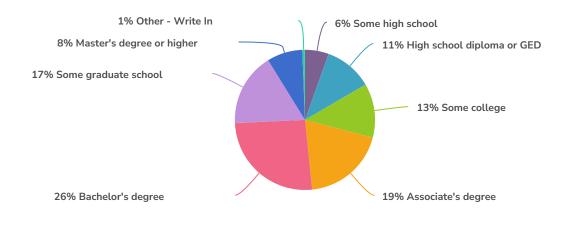
4. Please indicate your race/ethnicity (select all that apply):



Value	Percent	Responses
Black or African American	1.7%	6
Native American or Alaska Native	4.7%	16
Asian	0.3%	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	5
Hispanic or Latinx	0.9%	3
White	89.8%	308
Other - Write In	1.2%	4

Other - Write In	Count
Human	1
Native American	1
Unknown	1
Totals	3

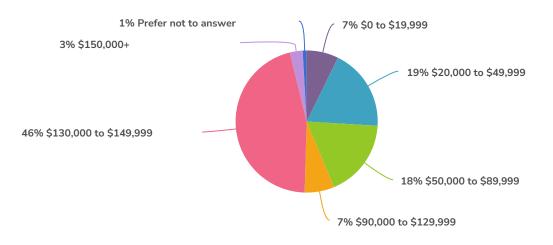
5. What level of education have you completed?



Value	Percent	Responses
Some high school	5.5%	19
High school diploma or GED	11.1%	38
Some college	12.5%	43
Associate's degree	19.2%	66
Bachelor's degree	25.9%	89
Some graduate school	16.9%	58
Master's degree or higher	8.2%	28
Other - Write In	0.6%	2

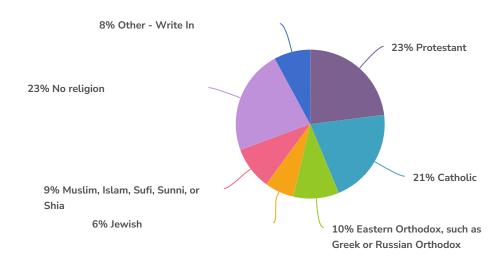
Other - Write In	Count
College certification (3 programs)	1
Licensed cosmetologist	1
Totals	2

6. What is your annual household income?



Value	Percer	t Responses
\$0 to \$19,999	7.39	% 25
\$20,000 to \$49,999	18.79	% 64
\$50,000 to \$89,999	17.89	% 61
\$90,000 to \$129,999	6.79	% 23
\$130,000 to \$149,999	45.89	% 157
\$150,000+	2.99	% 10
Prefer not to answer	0.99	% 3

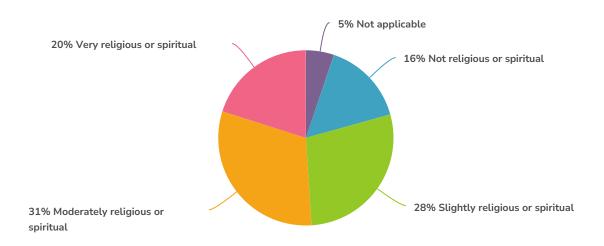
7. What is your religious preference?



Value	Percent	Responses
Protestant	23.0%	79
Catholic	20.7%	71
Eastern Orthodox, such as Greek or Russian Orthodox	9.9%	34
Jewish	6.4%	22
Muslim, Islam, Sufi, Sunni, or Shia	9.3%	32
No religion	22.7%	78
Other - Write In	7.9%	27

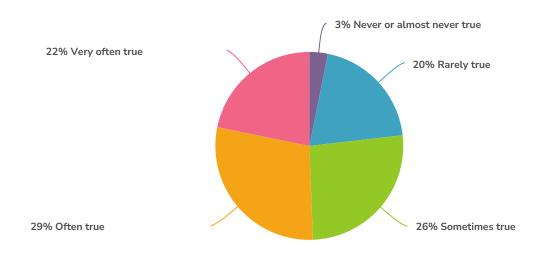
Other - Write In	Count
Christian	5
Pagan	3
Christian	2
Lutheran	2
Spiritual	2
Agnostic	1
Believe in a higher power	1
Christaun	1
God	1
Methodist	1
New Age, Pagan, indigenous Spirituality	1
Overall Christian views	1
Pentecostal	1
Spiritual	1
Spiritual/ native traditional	1
Spirituality	1
Unitarian Universalist	1
Totals	26

8. To what level do you consider yourself to be religious or spiritual?



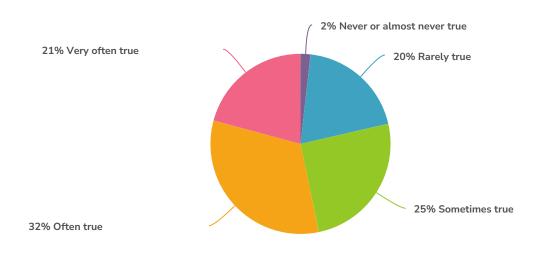
Value	Percent	Responses
Not applicable	5.2%	18
Not religious or spiritual	15.5%	53
Slightly religious or spiritual	28.3%	97
Moderately religious or spiritual	30.9%	106
Very religious or spiritual	20.1%	69

9. I am open about my substance use history with most people.



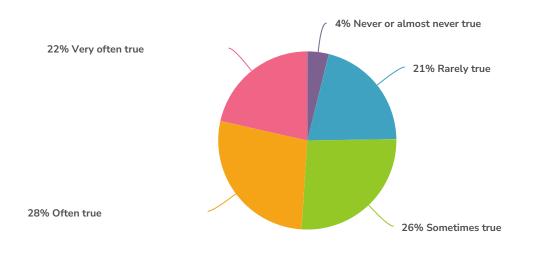
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	3.2%	11
Rarely true	20.0%	68
Sometimes true	26.2%	89
Often true	28.8%	98
Very often true	21.8%	74

10. I can set a direction for my life, even if I feel hopeless.



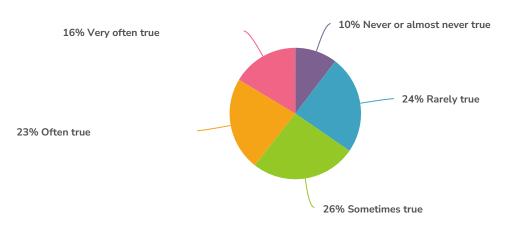
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	1.8%	6
Rarely true	19.6%	66
Sometimes true	25.3%	85
Often true	32.4%	109
Very often true	20.8%	70

11. Even if I knew the employer didn't like to hire people in recovery, I would still apply for a job if it interested me.



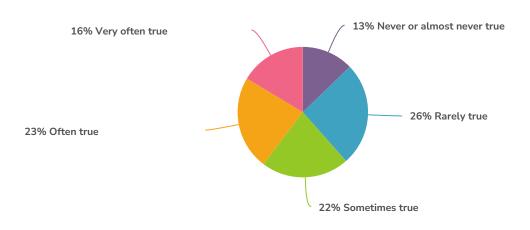
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	3.9%	13
Rarely true	20.9%	70
Sometimes true	26.3%	88
Often true	27.5%	92
Very often true	21.5%	72

12. I put a lot of effort into hiding my substance use history.



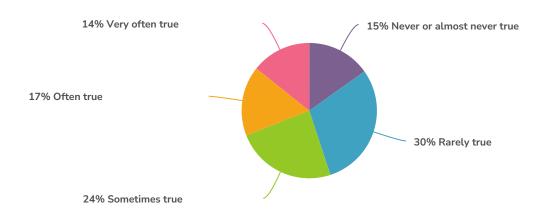
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	10.4%	35
Rarely true	24.2%	81
Sometimes true	26.0%	87
Often true	23.0%	77
Very often true	16.4%	55

13. I would lie to people in my life about my substance use if I were sure they would never find out.



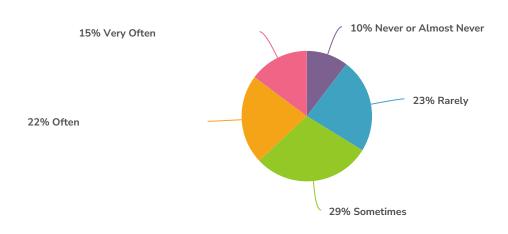
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	12.8%	43
Rarely true	25.7%	86
Sometimes true	21.8%	73
Often true	23.3%	78
Very often true	16.4%	55

14. I would be willing to sacrifice important things in my life to feel like I fit in.



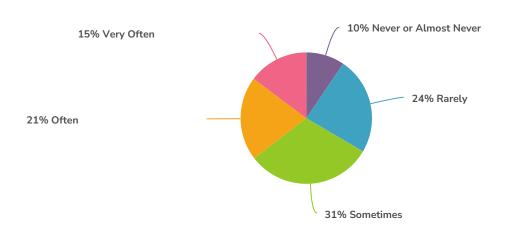
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or almost never true	15.2%	51
Rarely true	29.8%	100
Sometimes true	24.1%	81
Often true	16.7%	56
Very often true	14.3%	48

15. I have the thought that a major reason for my substance use disorder is my own poor character.



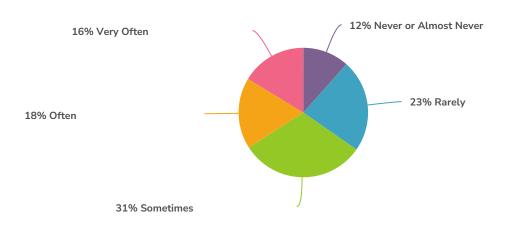
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or Almost Never	10.4%	35
Rarely	23.4%	79
Sometimes	29.3%	99
Often	22.2%	75
Very Often	14.8%	50

16. Being around people who don't have a substance use disorder makes me feel out of place or inadequate.



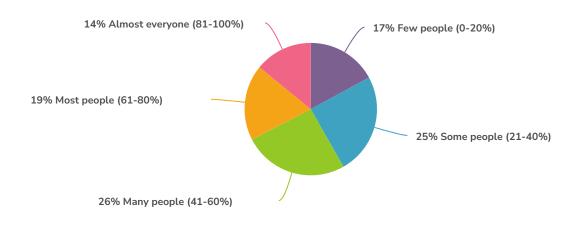
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or Almost Never	9.5%	32
Rarely	24.0%	81
Sometimes	31.1%	105
Often	20.7%	70
Very Often	14.8%	50

17. I have the thought that I can't be trusted.



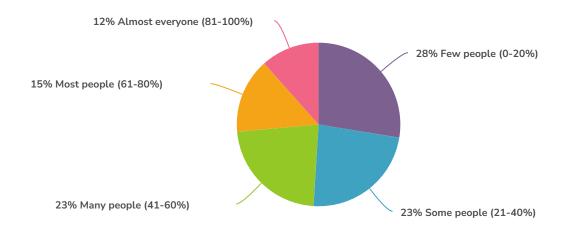
Value	Percent	Responses
Never or Almost Never	11.6%	39
Rarely	23.1%	78
Sometimes	31.2%	105
Often	17.8%	60
Very Often	16.3%	55

18. If someone were to find out about my history of substance use, they would doubt my character.



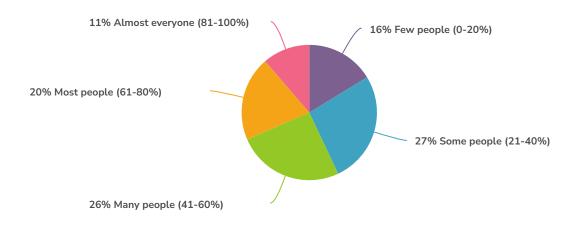
Value	Perce	nt Responses
Few people (0-20%)	17.1	% 58
Some people (21-40%)	24.7	% 84
Many people (41-60%)	25.6	% 87
Most people (61-80%)	18.5	% 63
Almost everyone (81-100%)	14.1	% 48

19. People would be scared of me if they knew about my substance use disorder.



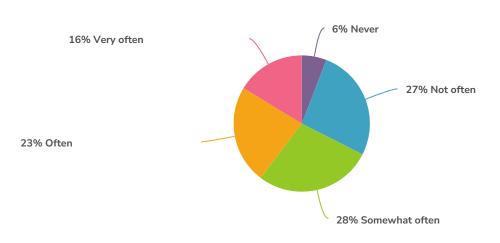
Value	Perce	nt Responses
Few people (0-20%)	27.6	5% 93
Some people (21-40%)	23.4	1% 79
Many people (41-60%)	22.6	5% 76
Most people (61-80%)	14.8	3% 50
Almost everyone (81-100%)	11.6	5% 39

20. People think the bad things that have happened to me are my fault.



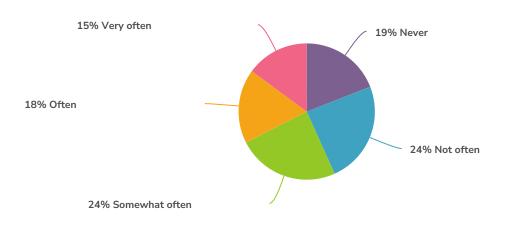
Value	Percent	Responses
Few people (0-20%)	16.3%	55
Some people (21-40%)	26.7%	90
Many people (41-60%)	25.5%	86
Most people (61-80%)	20.2%	68
Almost everyone (81-100%)	11.3%	38

21. Family members have thought that I cannot be trusted.



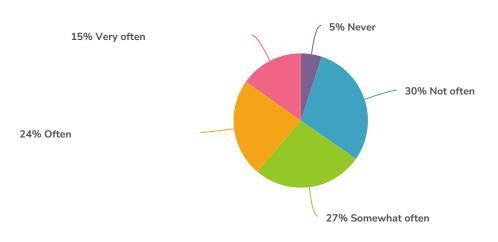
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	5.9%	20
Not often	26.6%	90
Somewhat often	27.8%	94
Often	23.4%	79
Very often	16.3%	55

22. Employers have thought that I am still using drugs.



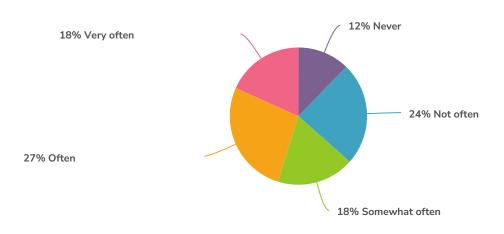
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	19.1%	64
Not often	24.2%	81
Somewhat often	24.2%	81
Often	17.6%	59
Very often	14.9%	50

23. Healthcare workers have not listened to my concerns.



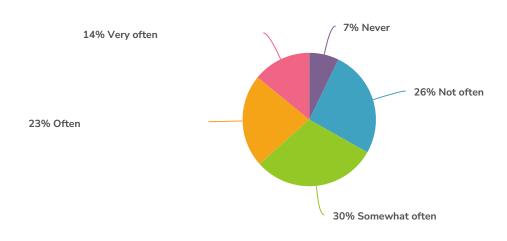
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	5.1%	17
Not often	29.6%	99
Somewhat often	26.6%	89
Often	23.6%	79
Very often	15.2%	51

24. Law enforcement have treated me poorly due to my substance use disorder.



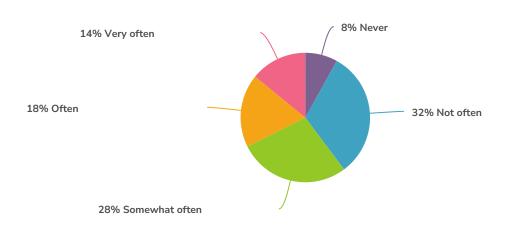
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	12.3%	41
Not often	24.3%	81
Somewhat often	18.3%	61
Often	26.9%	90
Very often	18.3%	61

25. Family members will treat me differently.



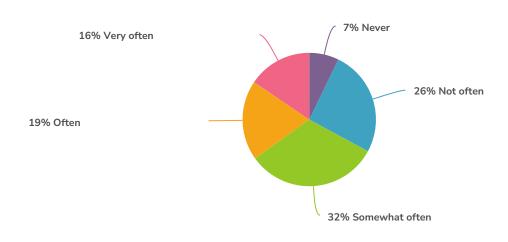
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	7.2%	24
Not often	26.0%	87
Somewhat often	30.2%	101
Often	22.5%	75
Very often	14.1%	47

26. Employers will treat me poorly.



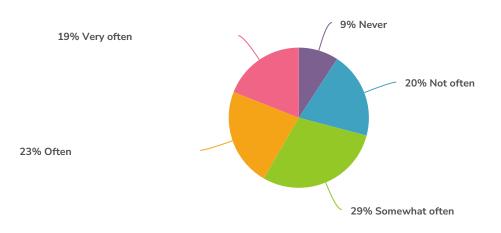
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	8.1%	27
Not often	31.7%	106
Somewhat often	27.8%	93
Often	18.3%	61
Very often	14.1%	47

27. Healthcare workers will give me poor treatment.



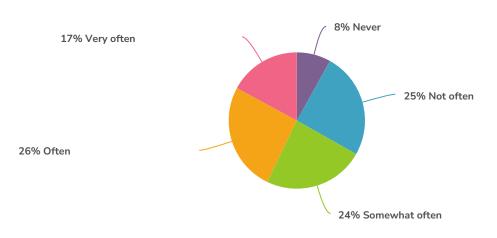
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	7.2%	24
Not often	25.7%	86
Somewhat often	32.2%	108
Often	19.4%	65
Very often	15.5%	52

28. Healthcare workers will think that I'm pill shopping, or trying to con them into giving me prescription medications to get high or sell to others.



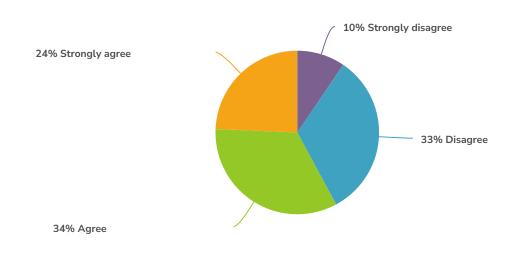
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	9.2%	31
Not often	19.9%	67
Somewhat often	29.2%	98
Often	22.6%	76
Very often	19.0%	64

29. Law enforcement will think that I cannot be trusted.



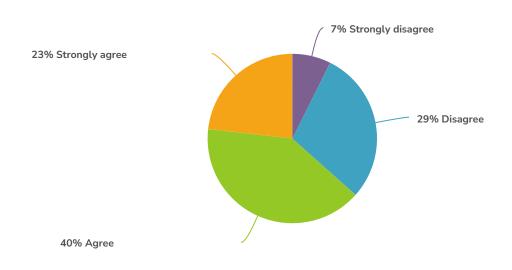
Value	Percent	Responses
Never	8.1%	27
Not often	25.1%	84
Somewhat often	24.0%	80
Often	25.7%	86
Very often	17.1%	57

30. I feel I'm not as good as others because I have a substance use disorder.



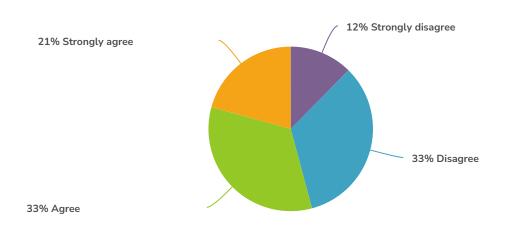
Value	Pe	ercent	Responses
Strongly disagree		9.5%	32
Disagree		32.6%	110
Agree		33.5%	113
Strongly agree		24.3%	82

31. I feel ashamed of having a substance use disorder.



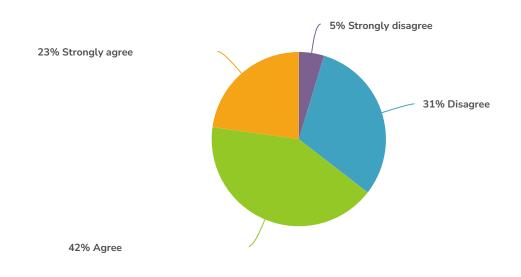
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	7.4%	25
Disagree	29.2%	98
Agree	40.2%	135
Strongly agree	23.2%	78

32. Having a substance use disorder makes me feel unclean.



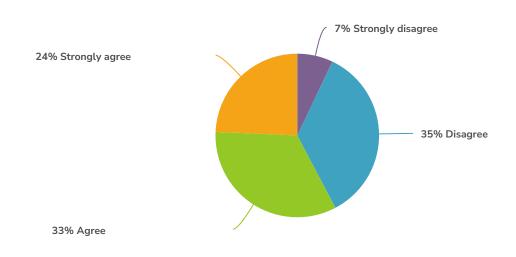
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	12.4%	42
Disagree	33.4%	113
Agree	33.4%	113
Strongly agree	20.7%	70

33. People discriminate against me because I have experienced substance use disorder.



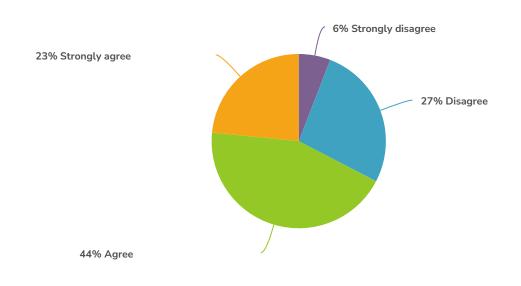
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	4.7%	16
Disagree	30.8%	104
Agree	41.7%	141
Strongly agree	22.8%	77

34. People think I can't achieve much in life because I have a substance use disorder.



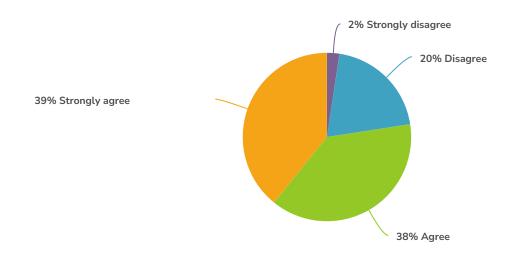
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	7.1%	24
Disagree	35.2%	119
Agree	33.4%	113
Strongly agree	24.3%	82

35. People ignore me or take me less seriously just because I have experienced substance use disorder.



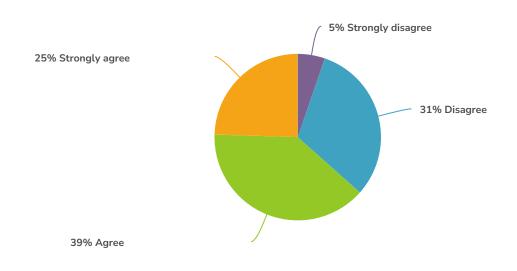
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	5.9%	20
Disagree	26.7%	90
Agree	43.9%	148
Strongly agree	23.4%	79

36. I make important contributions to society, even though I have experienced a substance use disorder.



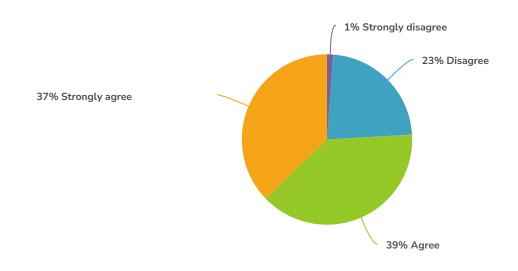
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.4%	8
Disagree	20.2%	68
Agree	38.3%	129
Strongly agree	39.2%	132

37. I feel comfortable being seen in public with a person who obviously has a substance use disorder.



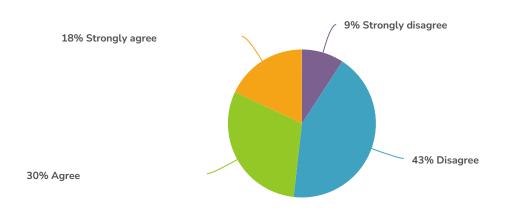
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	5.3%	18
Disagree	31.3%	106
Agree	38.9%	132
Strongly agree	24.5%	83

38. Living with a substance use disorder has made me a tough survivor.



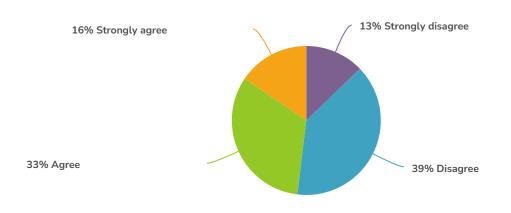
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	1.2%	4
Disagree	22.9%	77
Agree	38.7%	130
Strongly agree	37.2%	125

39. Being around people who don't have a substance use disorder makes me feel out of place or inadequate.



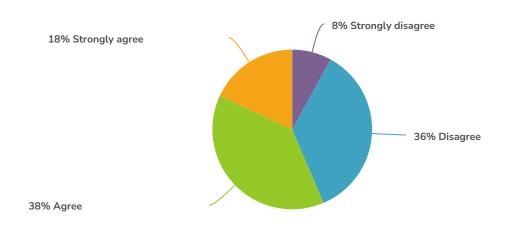
Value	Р	ercent	Responses
Strongly disagree		9.2%	31
Disagree		42.6%	144
Agree		30.2%	102
Strongly agree		18.0%	61

40. I stay away from social situations in order to protect my family or friends from embarrassment.



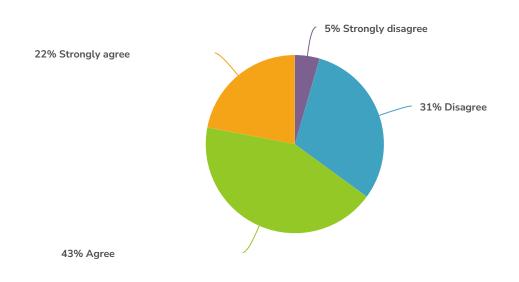
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	12.8%	43
Disagree	39.1%	131
Agree	32.5%	109
Strongly agree	15.5%	52

41. Negative stereotypes about substance use keeps me isolated from the "normal" world.



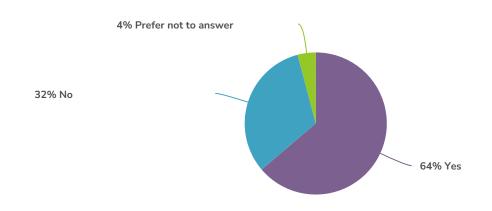
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	8.0%	27
Disagree	35.6%	120
Agree	38.3%	129
Strongly agree	18.1%	61

42. People will see a person in a less favorable way if they come to know he/she received treatment for substance use.



Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	4.5%	15
Disagree	30.6%	103
Agree	43.0%	145
Strongly agree	22.0%	74

43. Are you currently free of using any substances that were previously associated with your substance use disorder?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	63.8%	219
No	32.1%	110
Prefer not to answer	4.1%	14

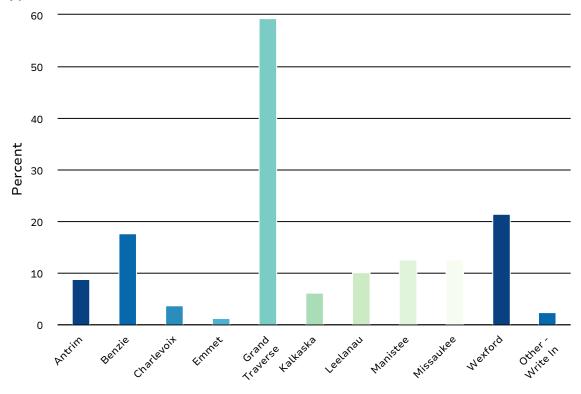
Law Enforcement and First Responders-All Responses

December 2022

Response Counts



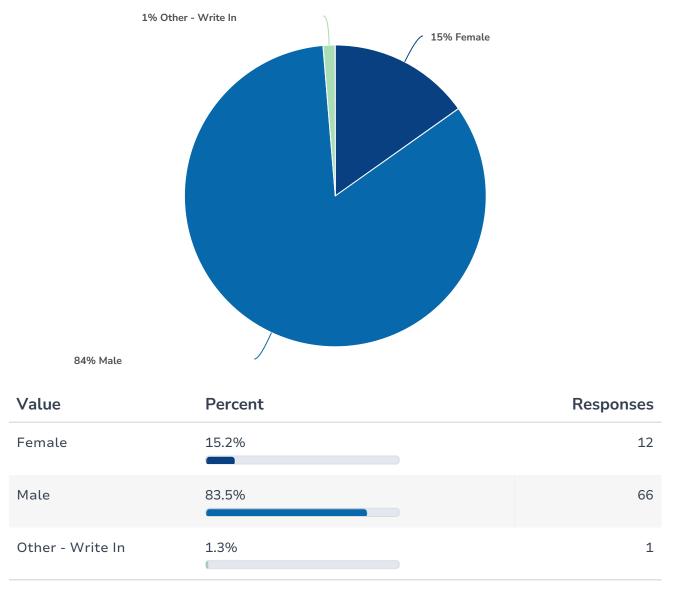
1. What county do you live and/or work in? (Please select all that apply)



Value	Percent		Responses
Antrim	8.9%		7
Benzie	17.7%		14
Charlevoix	3.8%)	3
Emmet	1.3%		1
Grand Traverse	59.5%		47
Kalkaska	6.3%		5
Leelanau	10.1%)	8
Manistee	12.7%		10
Missaukee	12.7%)	10
Wexford	21.5%		17
Other - Write In	2.5%		2

Other - Write In	Count
Crawford	1
Totals	1

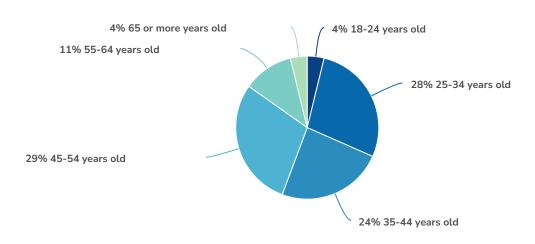
2. What is your gender identity?



Totals: 79

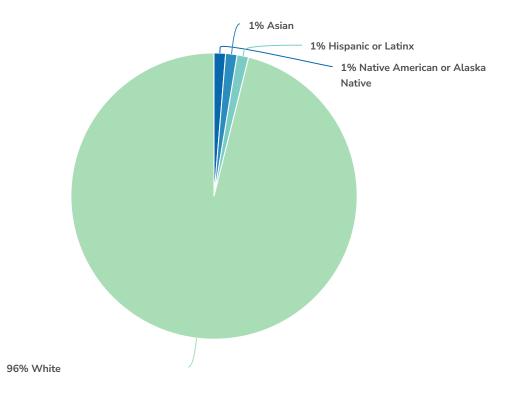
Other - Write In	Count
There should be two options	1
Totals	1

3. Which of the following age ranges do you fall into?



Value	Percent	Responses
18-24 years old	3.8%	3
25-34 years old	27.8%	22
35-44 years old	24.1%	19
45-54 years old	29.1%	23
55-64 years old	11.4%	9
65 or more years old	3.8%	3

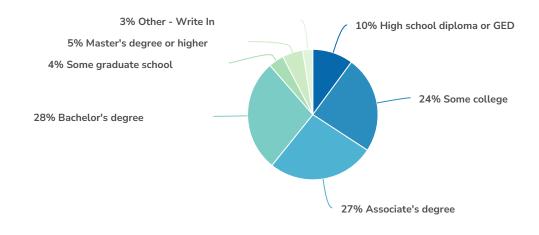
4. Please indicate your race/ethnicity (select all that apply):



Value	Percent	Responses
Native American or Alaska Native	1.3%	1
Asian	1.3%	1
Hispanic or Latinx	1.3%	1
White	96.2%	76

Other - Write In	Count
Totals	0

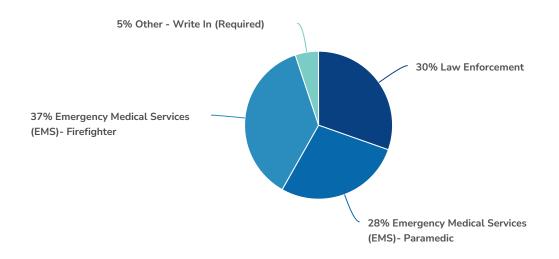
5. What level of education have you completed?



Value	Percent	Responses
High school diploma or GED	10.1%	8
Some college	24.1%	19
Associate's degree	26.6%	21
Bachelor's degree	27.8%	22
Some graduate school	3.8%	3
Master's degree or higher	5.1%	4
Other - Write In	2.5%	2

Other - Write In	Count
Paramedic technical school	1
Totals	1

6. What is your career field?

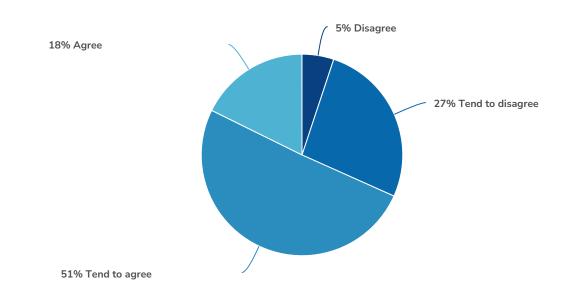


Value	Percent	Responses
Law Enforcement	30.4%	24
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)- Paramedic	27.8%	22
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)- Firefighter	36.7%	29
Other - Write In (Required)	5.1%	4

Totals: 79

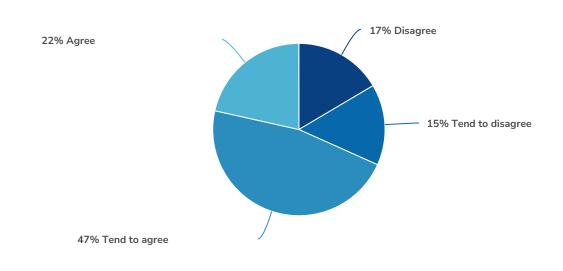
Other - Write In (Required)	Count
EMS- paramedic (FT), RN emergency department	1
Emergency Dept Personnel Radiology Technologist	1
Fire Fighter AND Paramedic	1
transportation	1
Totals	4

7. Most law enforcement and first responders believe that people experiencing substance use disorder are unpleasant to work with.



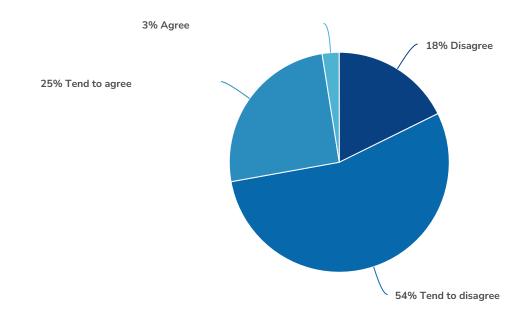
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	5.1%	4
Tend to disagree	26.6%	21
Tend to agree	50.6%	40
Agree	17.7%	14

8. Most law enforcement and first responders believe that a person who used cocaine, methamphetamine, opioids, or heroin is to blame for their own problems.



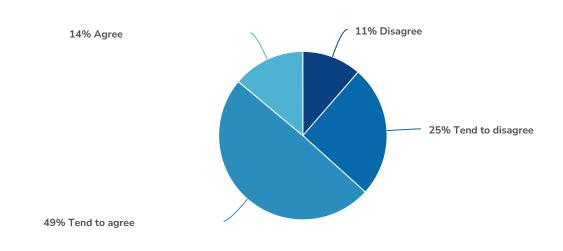
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	16.5%	13
Tend to disagree	15.2%	12
Tend to agree	46.8%	37
Agree	21.5%	17

9. Most law enforcement and first responders believe that people experiencing substance use disorders are violent.



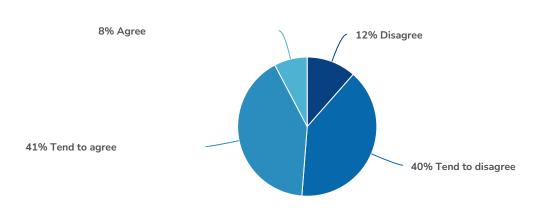
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	17.7%	14
Tend to disagree	54.4%	43
Tend to agree	25.3%	20
Agree	2.5%	2

10. I generally think people with substance use disorder related problems bring their difficulties on themselves.



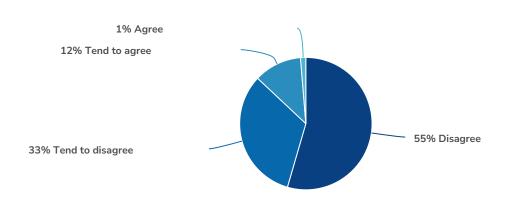
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	11.4%	9
Tend to disagree	25.3%	20
Tend to agree	49.4%	39
Agree	13.9%	11

11. I think people with substance use disorder related problems are not interested in addressing them.



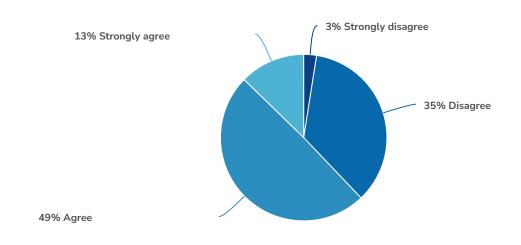
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	11.5%	9
Tend to disagree	39.7%	31
Tend to agree	41.0%	32
Agree	7.7%	6

12. I try to avoid responding to people with substance use related conditions as they are unreliable.



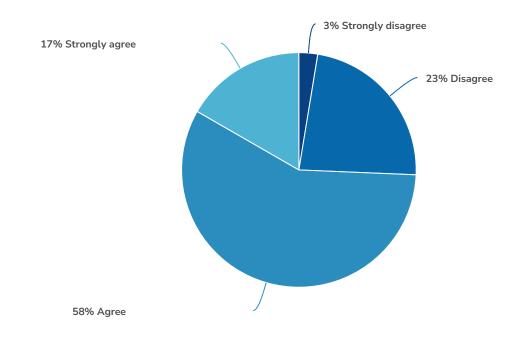
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	54.5%	42
Tend to disagree	32.5%	25
Tend to agree	11.7%	9
Agree	1.3%	1

13. People who have a substance use disorder are a threat to the safety of our community.



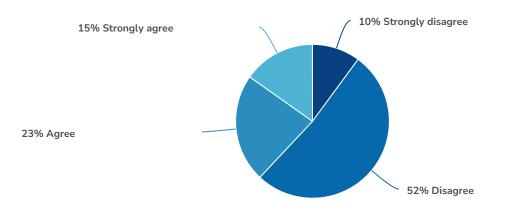
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.5%	2
Disagree	35.4%	28
Agree	49.4%	39
Strongly agree	12.7%	10

14. One important thing about people experiencing a substance use disorder is that you cannot tell what they will do from 1 minute to the next.



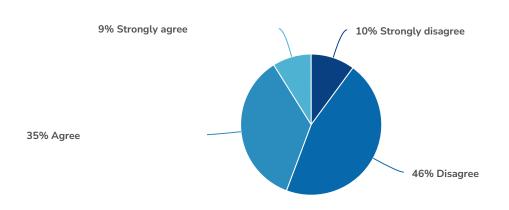
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.6%	2
Disagree	23.1%	18
Agree	57.7%	45
Strongly agree	16.7%	13

15. If I knew that an individual with a substance use disorder lived nearby, I would not allow my children to play alone outside.



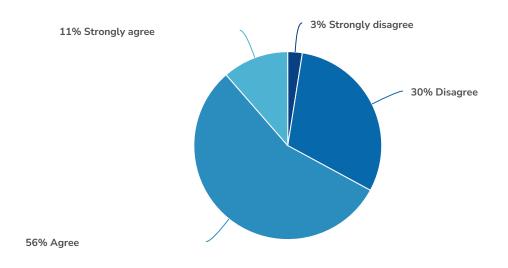
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	10.1%	8
Disagree	51.9%	41
Agree	22.8%	18
Strongly agree	15.2%	12

16. Those who use substances such as heroin and opioids lack work ethic needed to get "clean".



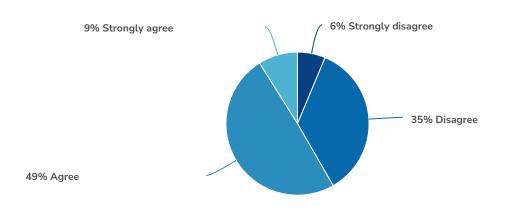
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	10.1%	8
Disagree	45.6%	36
Agree	35.4%	28
Strongly agree	8.9%	7

17. Individuals with substance use disorders are usually responsible for their own conditions.



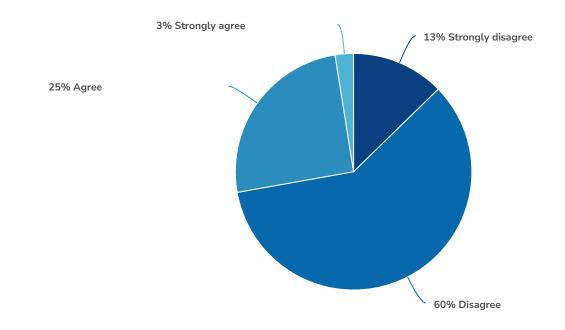
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	2.5%	2
Disagree	30.4%	24
Agree	55.7%	44
Strongly agree	11.4%	9

18. Individuals with substance use disorders are self-harming persons who exacerbate (make worse) their own condition.



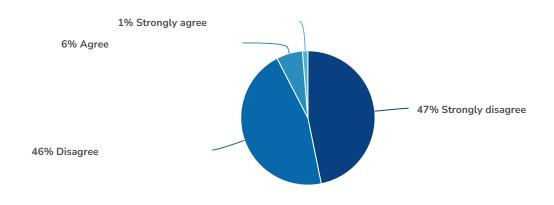
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	6.3%	5
Disagree	35.4%	28
Agree	49.4%	39
Strongly agree	8.9%	7

19. Treating individuals with a substance use disorder seems futile (incapable of producing any useful results).



Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	12.7%	10
Disagree	59.5%	47
Agree	25.3%	20
Strongly agree	2.5%	2

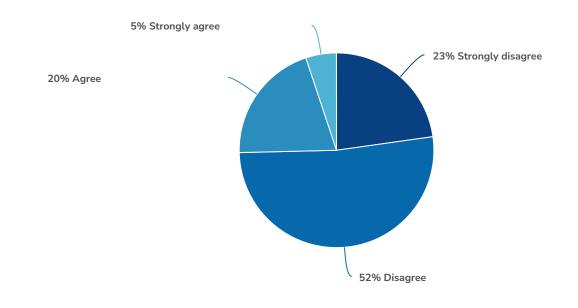
20. Full recovery from a substance use disorder is impossible.



Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	46.8%	37
Disagree	45.6%	36
Agree	6.3%	5
Strongly agree	1.3%	1

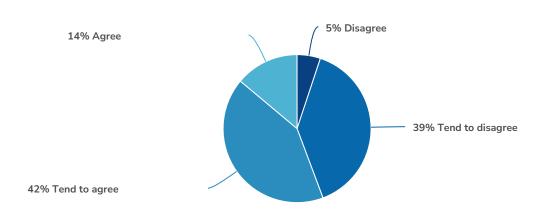
Totals: 79

21. Most people who have a substance use disorder are addicts for life.



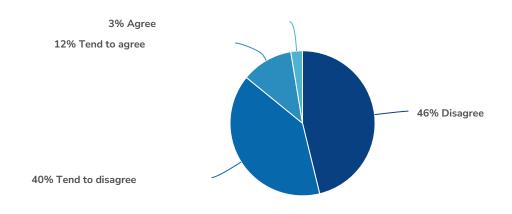
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	22.8%	18
Disagree	51.9%	41
Agree	20.3%	16
Strongly agree	5.1%	4

22. I can make a great difference in the lives of individuals who are experiencing a substance use disorder.



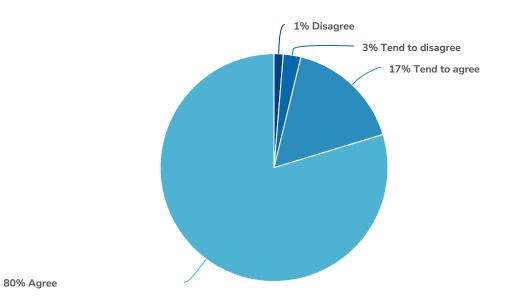
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	5.1%	4
Tend to disagree	39.2%	31
Tend to agree	41.8%	33
Agree	13.9%	11

23. My feelings of disapproval of people experiencing substance use disorders gets in the way of my ability to empathize with them.



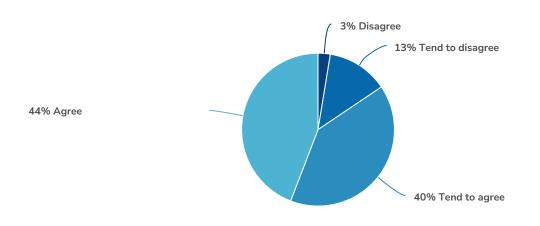
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	46.2%	36
Tend to disagree	39.7%	31
Tend to agree	11.5%	9
Agree	2.6%	2

24. In my work, I have responded to a wide range of substance disorder related issues.



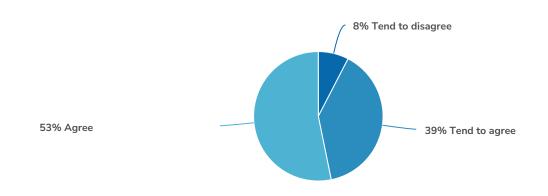
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	1.3%	1
Tend to disagree	2.5%	2
Tend to agree	16.5%	13
Agree	79.7%	63

25. I have the necessary experience to respond to substance use disorder related issues.



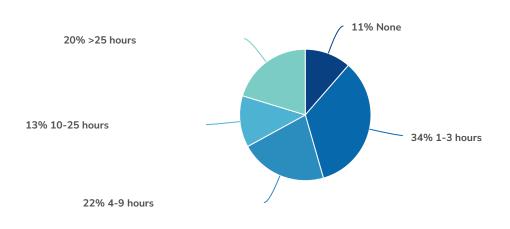
Value	Percent	Responses
Disagree	2.6%	2
Tend to disagree	13.0%	10
Tend to agree	40.3%	31
Agree	44.2%	34

26. I am able to respond to people who have substance use disorder as competently as I respond to people with other problems.



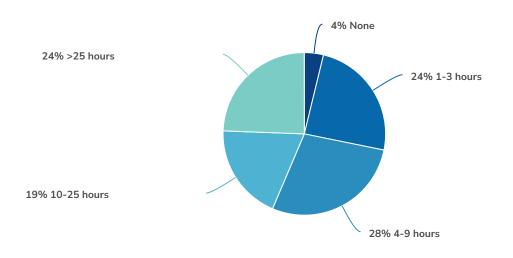
Value	Percent	Responses
Tend to disagree	7.6%	6
Tend to agree	39.2%	31
Agree	53.2%	42

27. In school, how many hours of required formal instruction related to substance use disorders do you estimate that you had? (lectures, hands-on experience, etc)



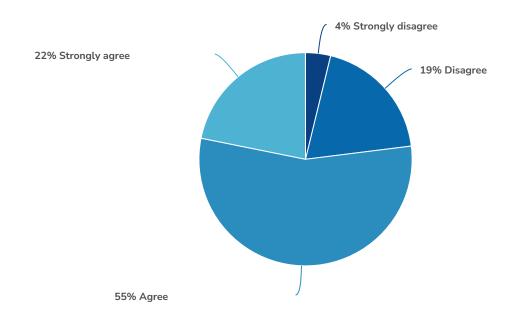
Value	Percent	Responses
None	11.4%	9
1-3 hours	34.2%	27
4-9 hours	21.5%	17
10-25 hours	12.7%	10
>25 hours	20.3%	16

28. In the workplace, how many hours of required formal instruction related to substance use disorders do you estimate that you had? (trainings, educational videos, etc)



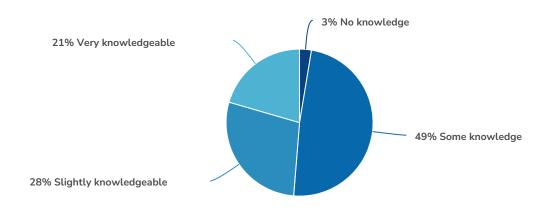
Value	Percent	Responses
None	3.8%	3
1-3 hours	24.4%	19
4-9 hours	28.2%	22
10-25 hours	19.2%	15
>25 hours	24.4%	19

29. I feel supported by my organization/ employer in supporting individuals experiencing substance use disorders.



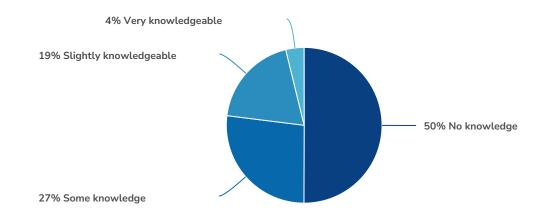
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly disagree	3.8%	3
Disagree	19.2%	15
Agree	55.1%	43
Strongly agree	21.8%	17

30. What is your knowledge of resources or services available to individuals with substance use disorder?



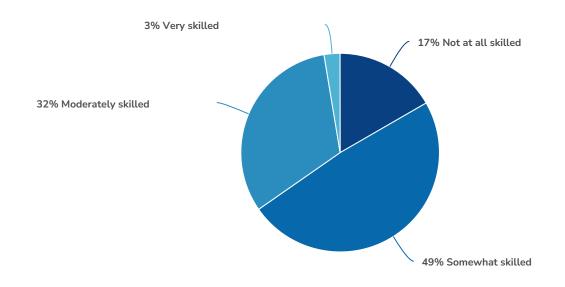
Value	Percent	Responses
No knowledge	2.6%	2
Some knowledge	48.7%	38
Slightly knowledgeable	28.2%	22
Very knowledgeable	20.5%	16

31. What is your knowledge of resources or services available to inmates with current or previous substance use disorder after leaving jail?



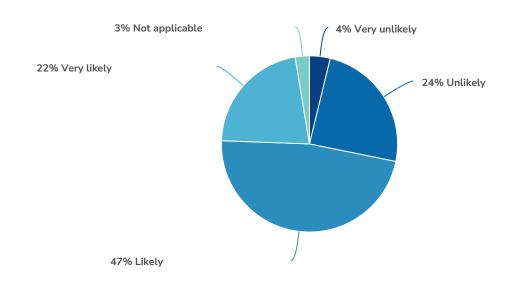
Value	Percent	Responses
No knowledge	50.0%	39
Some knowledge	26.9%	21
Slightly knowledgeable	19.2%	15
Very knowledgeable	3.8%	3

32. How skilled are you with providing individuals experiencing a substance use disorder to resources or treatment?



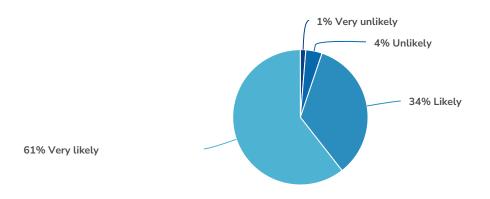
Value	Percent	Responses
Not at all skilled	16.7%	13
Somewhat skilled	48.7%	38
Moderately skilled	32.1%	25
Very skilled	2.6%	2

33. If you were on-duty and encountered an addict, how likely would you be to... Offer drug treatment program resources to the addict or their family



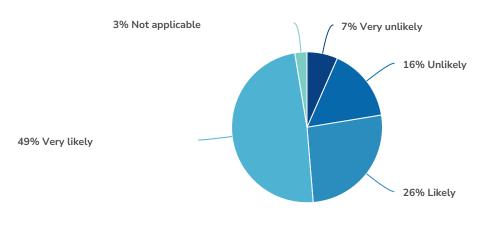
Value	Percent	Responses
Very unlikely	3.8%	3
Unlikely	24.4%	19
Likely	47.4%	37
Very likely	21.8%	17
Not applicable	2.6%	2

34. If you were on-duty and encountered an addict, how likely would you be to... Consider the impact of your words when talking with the families and loved ones of an addict



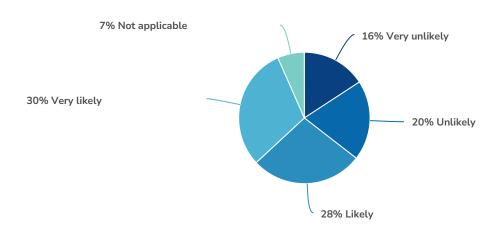
Value	Percent	Responses
Very unlikely	1.3%	1
Unlikely	3.9%	3
Likely	34.2%	26
Very likely	60.5%	46

35. If you were on-duty and encountered an addict that overdosed, how likely would you be to... Accompany the person to the hospital/urgent care facility



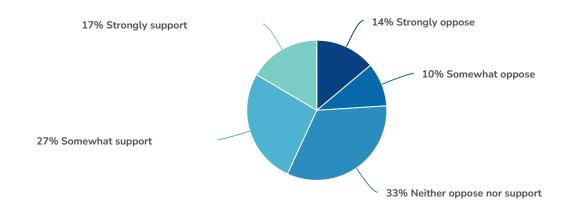
Value	Percent	Responses
Very unlikely	6.6%	5
Unlikely	15.8%	12
Likely	26.3%	20
Very likely	48.7%	37
Not applicable	2.6%	2

36. If you were on-duty and encountered an addict that overdosed, how likely would you be to... Identify the person and notify a family member



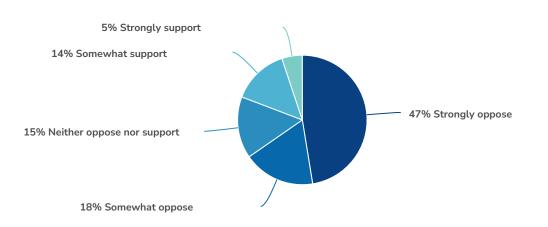
Value	Percent	Responses
Very unlikely	15.8%	12
Unlikely	19.7%	15
Likely	27.6%	21
Very likely	30.3%	23
Not applicable	6.6%	5

37. Harm reduction strategies are public health programs that reduce the harms related to drug use. Supporters generally think these programs can significantly reduce death and the transmission of disease among people who use drugs, and that these programs can bring them into contact with public health or other services to act as a 'bridge to recovery'. However, some individuals argue that harm reduction programs encourage drug use and should not be used. Do you support or oppose harm reduction strategies for people who use drugs?



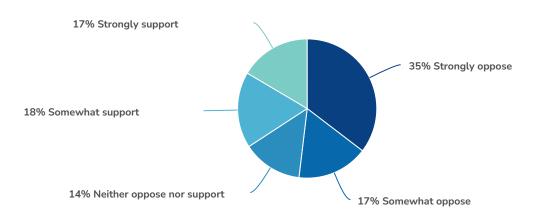
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	13.9%	11
Somewhat oppose	10.1%	8
Neither oppose nor support	32.9%	26
Somewhat support	26.6%	21
Strongly support	16.5%	13

38. "Safe Consumption Sites" are places where people who use drugs can bring in previously purchased opioids and other drugs and legally use them under medical supervision. These sites have been suggested in a number of different locations as a way to address the opioid epidemic. Do you support or oppose safe consumption sites?



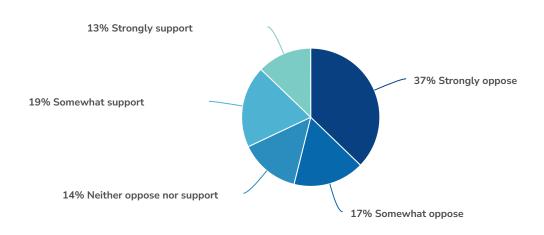
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	47.4%	37
Somewhat oppose	17.9%	14
Neither oppose nor support	15.4%	12
Somewhat support	14.1%	11
Strongly support	5.1%	4

39. In 2015, more than 39,000 people were newly diagnosed with HIV. Injection drug use has been a leading risk factor for HIV over the past 25 years. "Syringe services programs" are programs were injection drug users can get sterile syringes while safely disposing of used ones. Do you support or oppose syringe services programs?



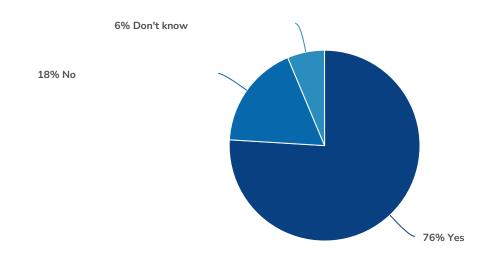
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	35.4%	28
Somewhat oppose	16.5%	13
Neither oppose nor support	13.9%	11
Somewhat support	17.7%	14
Strongly support	16.5%	13

40. Needle distribution programs provide clean needles to people who use drugs and encourage safe disposal of used needles in order to prevent needle sharing, which can spread infectious diseases. Do you support or oppose needle distribution programs?



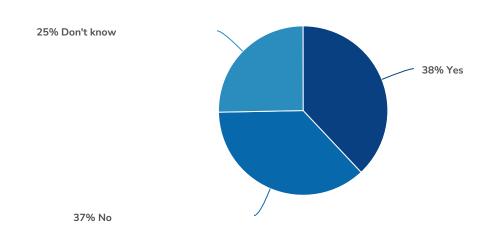
Value	Percent	Responses
Strongly oppose	37.2%	29
Somewhat oppose	16.7%	13
Neither oppose nor support	14.1%	11
Somewhat support	19.2%	15
Strongly support	12.8%	10

41. Have you ever had a family member or close friend who currently or has previously had a problem with substance use?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	75.9%	60
No	17.7%	14
Don't know	6.3%	5

42. Have you ever had a family member or close friend who currently or has faced stigma or discrimination due to a substance use disorder?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	38.0%	30
No	36.7%	29
Don't know	25.3%	20

43. Please add any final comments or thoughts regarding substance use stigma within your community.

ResponseID Response

6	Some of the questions are two part and should be answered separately. Each part may have a different answer. Example: Would you ID and tell a family member if someone OD. Depending upon age etc. they would have two different answers.
13	Encouraging people to seek help and suppling information for help after a near fatal incident has been the successful tool I've had so far. Most of the time people realize they have a problem but cannot stop using without help.
24	Thank you for doing this survey. There are more people then we know dealing with this.
26	I don't think you give providers enough credit to be professional and give good care to all patients no matter what the condition is. People go into this line of work to help people no matter what their personal feelings are about any given situation. Laws are made for the few snd not the majority
33	Substance use appears to be on the rise. Resources & programs in our area seem more limited than in more densely populated areas. Rural areas have fewer options and travel is an issue for many.
37	You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make them drink.
40	I have been in EMS for 45 years and saving a life is a life saved, but I don't think we should supply them with the tools to take their own lives!
45	Surveys with more than 10 questions are Bogusesp for neuroatypical people like myself
52	I would like to see attention and surveys as to how we are helping the children of addicts and the families that are being destroyed. As well as, focus on getting diabetics testing supplies vs free needle workshops for addicts
53	n/a
62	Na
63	Not enough training in this area for all from the first responders to physicians and nurses in the emergency rooms.

ResponseID Response

64	More education will help, how ever we rarely get to see the positive stories, we are usually involved in the bad times. However understanding the resources and treating everyone with respect could help others in finding treatment services.
65	#36 As a paramedic we cannot tell family members who were not there. Unless we are given permission by the patient. HIPPA Some of the questions are so generalized and don't fit the whole group you are inquiring about.
75	None at this time.
89	There are many programs, but none of the providers talk with each other. It takes about 10 days to get information about overdose updated on the national map, when the critical window is 24-72 hours.
90	You can lead a horse to water but you can't make them drink
92	I strongly oppose any program that encourages or enables users to continue using such as safe user sites, needle distribution, or free Narcan distribution. It's ultimately the will power of the user themselves who's in control of stopping addiction. Stop tending to users who create additional criminal activity and start holding them accountable for the decisions they make. Assist them with finding jobs that will teach them a sense of ownership and responsibility making them contributing members of society.