## Coalition: SAFE in Northern Michigan

### **Problem**

## **Root Causes**

# Local Conditions & Data (Specific, identifiable, actionable)

Availability of Alcohol

High Alcohol Use for ages 14-20 in Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties.

Data 1: 22.32% of youth reported use of alcohol in the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported that alcohol use was one of the top drugs.

Data 1: 59.6% of youth reported sort of easy or very easy to get alcohol. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: Probate Court records, indicate 26 youth age of 16 and under received MIP's in 2015. (Emmet/Charlevoix Probate Court, 2016)

Favorable Attitude (Youth show low perception of risk towards alcohol).

Data 1: 10.4% of youth who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016-Youth Focus Groups in all three counties-16/16 focus groups reported.

Getting from homes, parents not monitoring or locking up supply.

Data 1: 18.4% of youth who drank recently, reported usually getting their own alcohol by taking it from a family member during the past 30 days. 32.8% of students who drank recently, usually drank alcohol at home during the past 30 days (MiPHY 2016).

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.

Older friends and siblings willing to buy or provide alcohol.

(Underage and of age youth are within the same peer group. The of-age youth are purchasing alcohol and willingly providing to younger friends. Both the of-age youth and underage youth are using at house and field parties together.)

Data 1: 41.9% of youth who drank recently, reported usually getting their own alcohol by someone giving it to them during the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.

Youth are drinking and driving from house and field parties to make it home for curfew. The curfew referred to is not set by parents, but is a Michigan law for Graduated Driver's License. Youth do not want to break this law and lose driving privileges.

Data 1: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-11/13 focus groups reported.

Data 2: 4.2% of students reported driving a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

Youth are not concerned with consequences. Youth report binge drinking beer and hard liquor at houses and field parties. Youth are not concerned about health consequences.

Data 1: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.

Data 2: 26.1% of students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend to (not) be a moderate or great risk. (MiPHY 2016)

#### Problem

#### **Root Causes**

# Coalition: SAFE in Northern Michigan Local Conditions & Data (Specific, identifiable, actionable)

Getting from people they know that have medical marijuana cards.

#### Availability of Marijuana

Data 1: 44.7% of youth reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: Probate Court records, indicate 29 youth age of 16 and under received possession charges in 2015.
(Emmet/Charlevoix Probate Court, 2015)

for ages 14-20 in Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties.

Data 1: 16.19% of youth reported use of marijuana in the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

High Marijuana Use

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported. Favorable Attitude (Youth show a low perception of risk towards

marijuana).

Data 1: Youth reported a significant decrease on perception of risk from MiPHY 2012 (72.27%) to MiPHY 2014 (52.95%) to MiPHY 2016 (50.9%).

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported. Data 1: Significant increase in new/renewal of medical marijuana cards in 2015. Increases Antrim 310.13%, Charlevoix 323.53% and Emmet 461.11%. (MMMP Registry, 2015)

Data 2: 44.7% of students reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana. (MiPHY 2016)

Older friends and siblings willing to buy or provide marijuana.

Data 1: 44.7% of students reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.

Youth using in school and homes daily or on weekends (Parents don't have enough knowledge on what to monitor).

Data 1: 2.1% of students who used marijuana reported using on school property during the past 30 days. (MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.

Youth are not concerned with consequences. (no concern for consequences from parents, law, health)

Data 1: 50.9% of students reported smoking marijuana once or twice a week to be of moderate or great risk. MiPHY 2016)

Data 2: 2016 High School Focus Groups in all three counties-13/13 focus groups reported.