

2018



Montcalm Prevention

COLLABORATIVE

Community Report





Montcalm Prevention COLLABORATIVE

One County. One Cause.

Dear Community Friends;

Please allow us to introduce the 2018 *Montcalm Prevention Collaborative Community Report* to you. We are excited to share this important information and the work that the collaborative is doing for, and with youth in Montcalm County.

Montcalm Prevention Collaborative (MPC) is a Drug Free Community grantee, which serve the youth of Montcalm County. Our goals include reducing the use of opioids, alcohol and tobacco by youth, in the seven public school districts in Montcalm County.

This report contains a brief explanation of MPC-who we are/ what we do, notable accomplishments of 2018, a fresh data report on youth: alcohol, tobacco, vaping, marijuana, and a county snapshot of adult data. Also included are recommendations for work to be accomplished in 2019.

Montcalm County boasts 12,000+ youth county wide-a bright promise for our community's future. MPC has worked to develop a healthy coalition composed of adult community members, youth, and business organizations to address wellness and prevention. In 2018 MPC also became its' own 501C3 in order to sustain the coalition work, once the grant funds are discontinued.

After reading this brief report our hope is you will not only be informed about the prevention activities taking place in Montcalm County, but you will also want to be a part of this exciting and rewarding work. Please accept this report as an invitation to our coalition meetings, which take place every other month at the MAISD in Stanton. We have included a meeting schedule, hoping you will choose to invest not only in the health and wellness of our youth but in a drug free future for Montcalm County.

Sincerely,

Cari O'Connor

On behalf of the Montcalm County Prevention Collaborative Board

Cari O'Connor, Montcalm Prevention Collaborative Board Chairman

Highlights for the Year

During the past year, we worked around a number of different focus areas that include:

- Youth Alcohol Use
- Prescription Medication Abuse
- Data Systems
- Capacity Building
- Emerging Issues (vaping is an example an emerging issue)

While much work was needed, we accomplished a great deal.

Accomplishments include:

- Establishment and operation of 5 drop box locations for medication disposal
- Collection and disposal of 5,300 pounds of unused medication
- Shared best practices around prescribing opioids with physicians
- Distribution of Narcan kits with community collaborative partners and law enforcement
- Increased Tobacco compliance and Synar checks with local law enforcement partners
- Promoted healthy, substance-free events in schools and increased prevention programs with school partners
- Tremendous amount of work was done around recreational marijuana both at the local township level and countywide pre-vote to ensure youth concerns have a voice.
- Conducted a messaging campaign around Marijuana, with the focus on "It's still bad for youth."

A significant goal this year was to increase overall youth participation in the coalition so that we truly represent youth. We know that engaging youth in this work will help long-term in addressing substance use disorders in our community. We expanded participation in the majority of schools in the County and provided capacity- building training to our Collaborative staff, as well as youth, using National Youth Leadership Training. The trainings have brought a common language to the coalition and its youth representation. In fact, our youth representatives have started individual school district work teams where they leverage their strategic planning and logic model development in substance use disorders, bullying initiatives, school wellness, and teen suicide. We now have 3 school districts with work teams averaging 30 students per meetings during the school day, 10-14 students monthly at the countywide youth initiative, and one youth representative on the executive board of the Montcalm County Prevention Collaborative. We have made huge gains in our youth sector with plans to be in all seven school districts by the end of the year.

While these are impressive accomplishments, we need your help to continue this work.



Report Overview

One main change of the Montcalm Prevention Collaborative is to make local data on substance use disorders **available** and **understandable** to the community. Presenting data in this manner allows community stakeholders, along with the Collaborative, the opportunity to identify the major problems facing the community and to **set goals** and **commit resources** to address these issues. We have utilized a variety of data resources including the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY), the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), the Michigan State Police and local police jurisdiction data, along with the treatment and hospital data when available, Spectrum Health United and Kelsey Hospital data. The MiPHY is an online, anonymous survey conducted by the Michigan Department of Education and Community Health to provide student results on health risk behaviors. The demographic distribution of participating students was similar across the various years noted in the report.

Data from police jurisdictions and local hospitals allow the Collaborative to track motor vehicle accidents and citations for illegal use of substances along with treatment data. This data will be important for tracking in future years. Adult data is captured using Spectrum Health hospital data. Again, this data will be helpful in future years. Using these resources, this report presents data on the prevalence, risk/protective factors, and consequences of substance use disorders in our county.

While this report is limited in adult data, we expect that availability of the data will grow in future years. **It is our hope that this report will encourage continued community dialogue and action so that together we can reduce the social, economic, political, and personal impact substance use disorders have on our community.**

If you have questions about this report or our work, please contact Phillip Millerov, 989-831-7520 or via email at coordinator@montcalmprevention.org.



Data Report

Alcohol

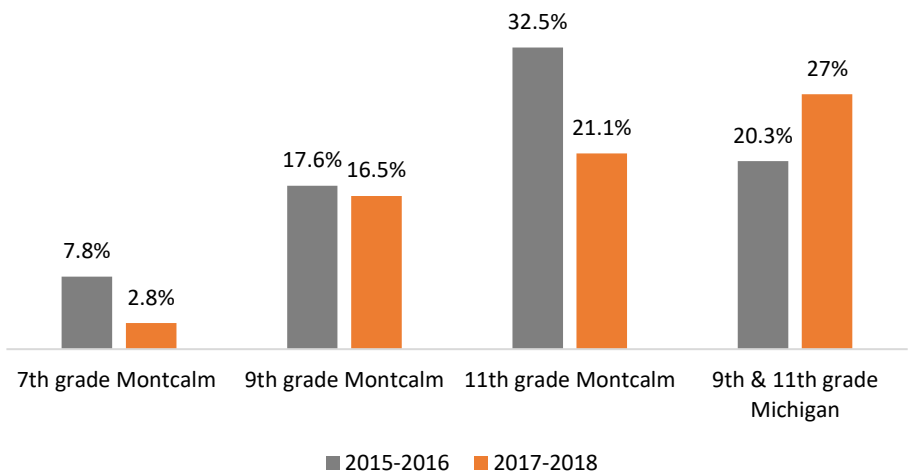
The 2018 MiPHY Survey found that among high school students, during the past 30 days, **13.1%** of students reported **consumed** their **first alcoholic** beverage before age **13**.

A **slight increase** of middle school youth reported riding in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol within the past 30 days from **20.1% in 2016** to **22.0%** in 2018.

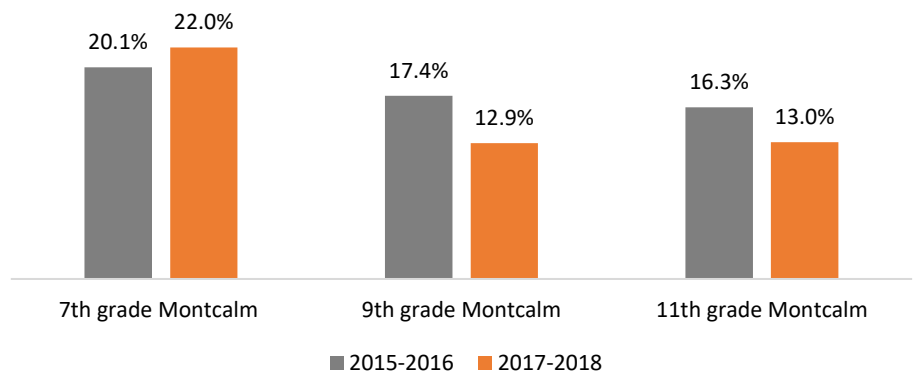


We see a slight **decrease** in **2018** of high school aged youth reporting driving in a car or vehicle after drinking one or more times in the past 30 days.

Alcohol use in the past 30 days (Youth)



Youth who reported riding in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol within the past 30 days



Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

Alcohol

Risk Factors are characteristics at the biological, psychological, family, community, or cultural level that precede and are associated with a higher likelihood of negative outcomes.

Protective factors are characteristics associated with a lower likelihood of negative outcomes or that reduce a risk factor's impact. Protective factors may be seen as positive countering events.

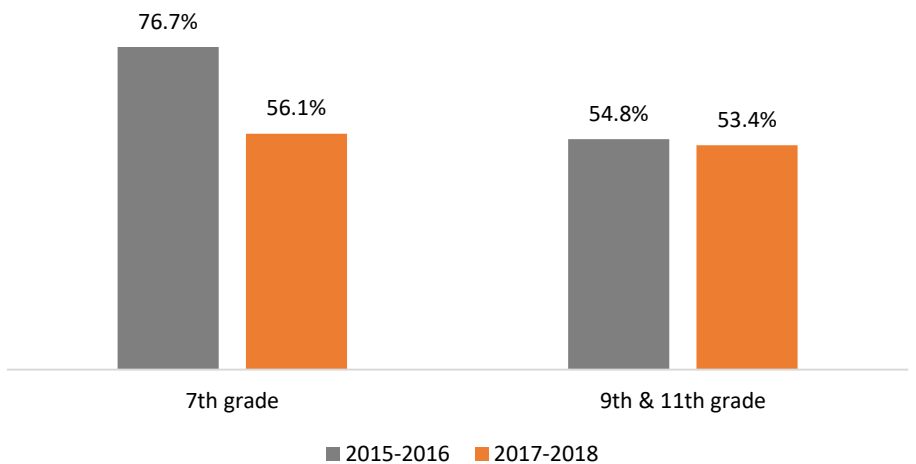
Note: Not all risk and protective factors are discussed in this report due to limited data in the County.



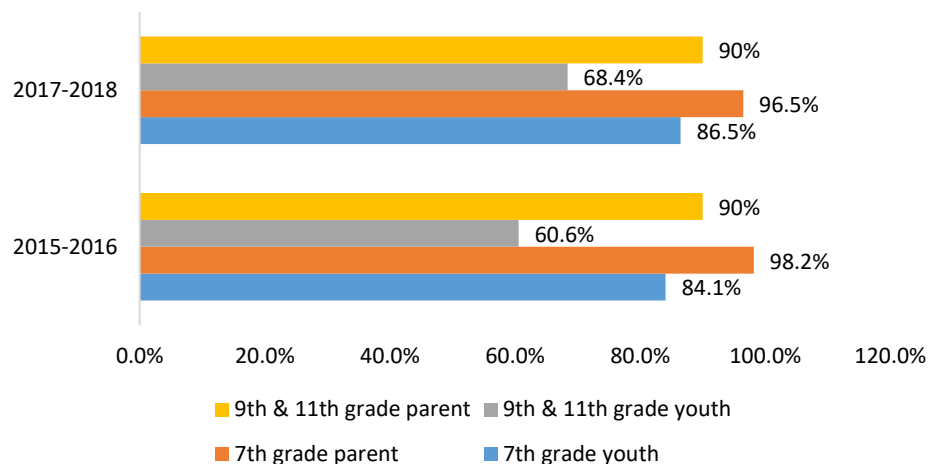
High School students reported a **slight decrease in perceived risk** of alcohol use over the past two years.

A concerning trend for our community, is the significant decrease in perceived risk of alcohol use by Middle School students.

Perception of Risk - Alcohol (Youth)



Peer/Parent Disapproval of Alcohol



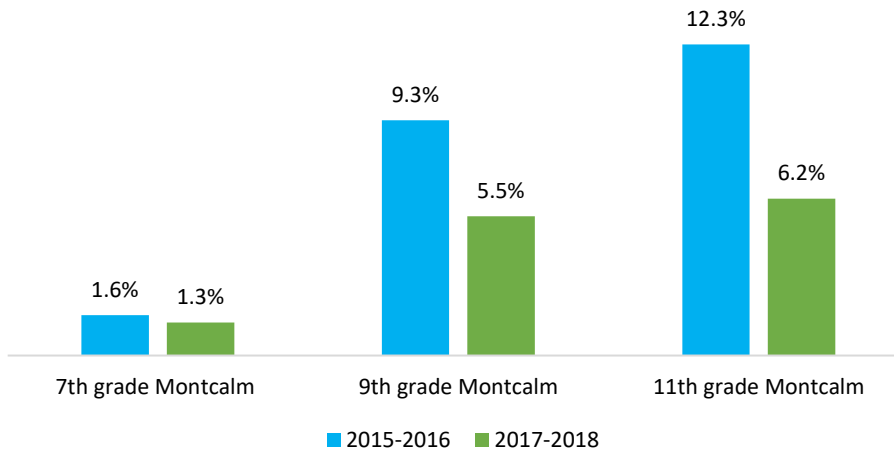
Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

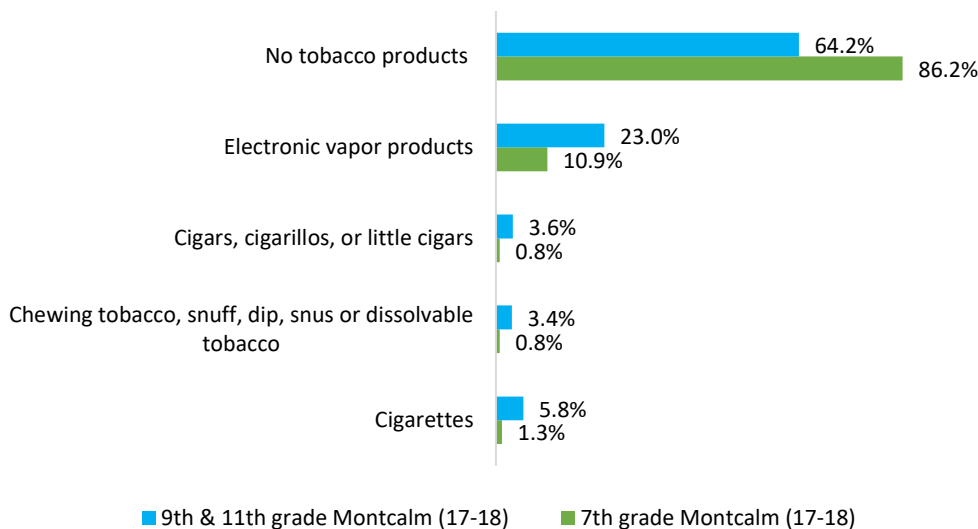
<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

Tobacco use in the past 30 day (Youth)



Types of Tobacco Use in the last 30 days



Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

Tobacco

Use of tobacco by middle school students decreased while there was an upward trend from middle school to high school reported tobacco use.

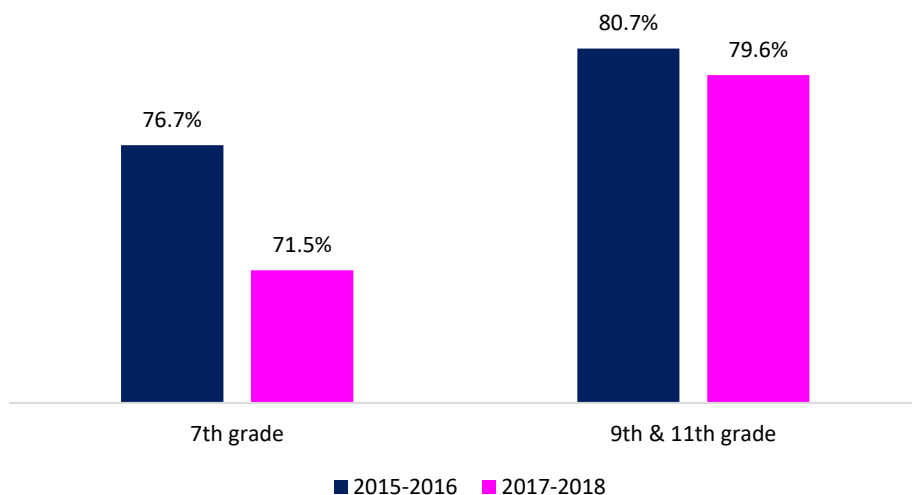
The 2018 MiPHY Survey found that among high school students, during the past 30 days, **9.7%** of students reported their **first tobacco use** before age **13**.

The prescription of risk of (tobacco use) by both middle school and high school students decreased over the past few years.

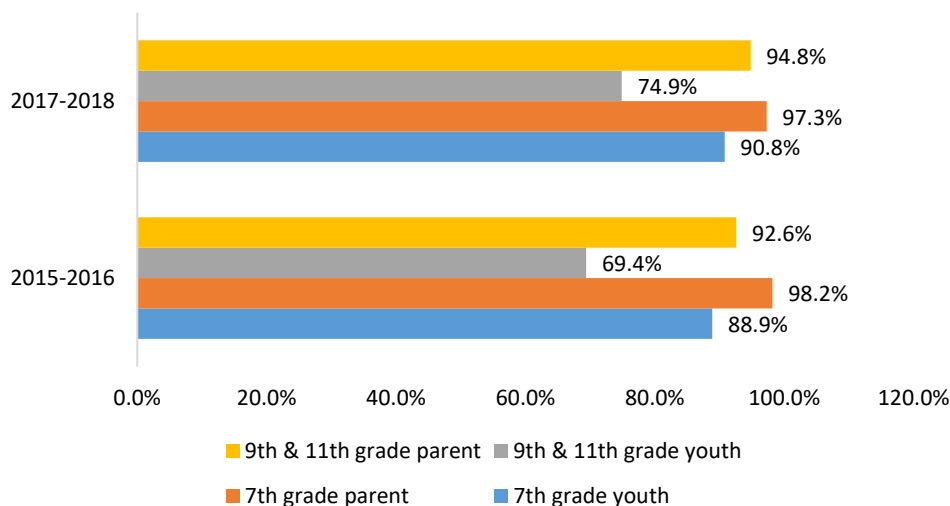


The percentage of middle school and high school students who report tobacco to be easy or very easy has decreased. Access to tobacco products continue to come from peers, older adults, and parents. This remains consistent with 2016 data.

Perception of Risk - Tobacco (Youth)



Peer/Parent Disapproval of Tobacco



Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

Tobacco

There is **no statistical difference** in student perception of risk for tobacco use by either Middle or High School students in the last two years.

3.6 million Middle and High School students are current tobacco users. Tobacco use by adolescents has declined substantially in the last 40 years; in 2017, less than one in 25 High School seniors was a daily smoker (adolescents and Tobacco Trends, 2017). Montcalm County is following this trend.



Parent disapproval of tobacco use by their students remains high for Middle and High School students in 2018.

While we recognize the trend is going in the right direction, it is still disappointing to see only **74.9%** of High School students report peer disapproval in 2018.

Electronic Vapor Products

What is an E-Cigarette?

Any electronic device that is used to deliver nicotine or other substance to the person inhaling from the device.

The use of Electronic Vapor Products in the last 30 days are reported by both Middle and High School students reflects a **significant increase** over other forms of tobacco use.

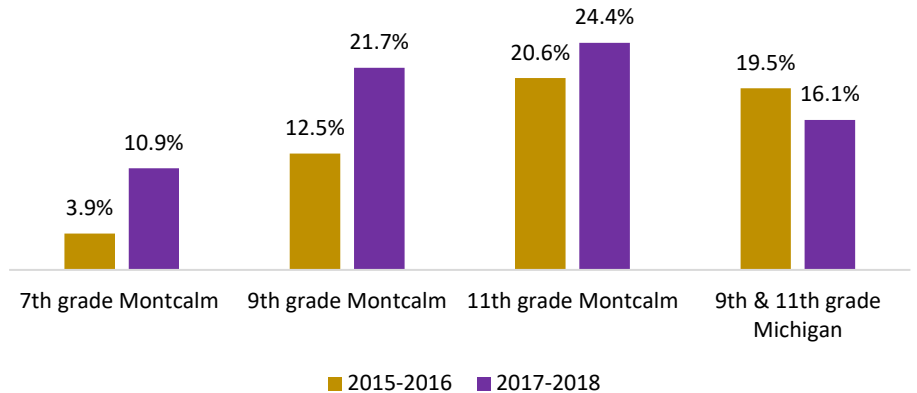
We found a significant increase in vaping use for Middle School (12.3%). Students using vaping products over the last two years reflects the **greatest increase of substance use for youth in Montcalm County**.



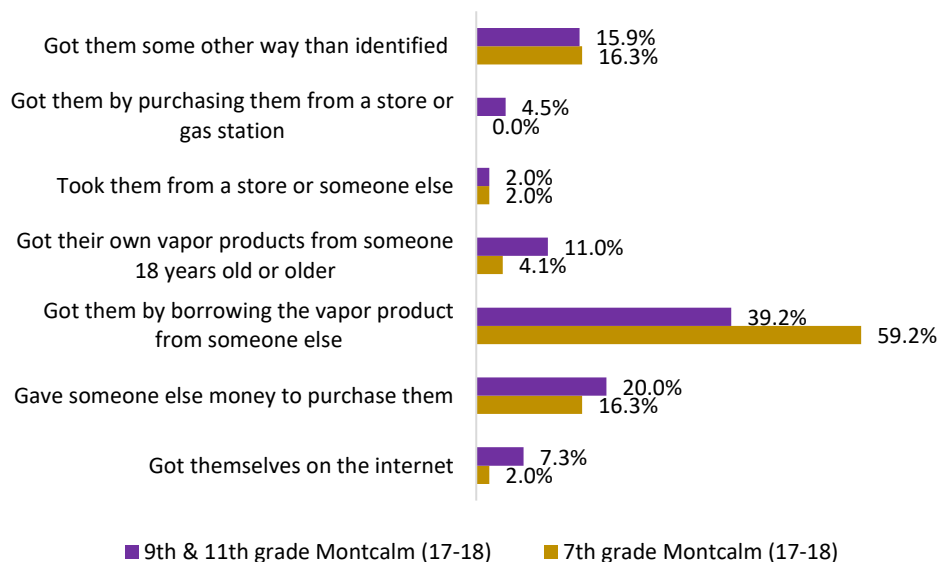
Both Middle School and High School students are primarily accessing vapor products by borrowing them from someone else.

Nearly **one in three** students in 12th grade nationwide said they use some kind of **vaping device** in the last year.

Youth who reported using Electronic Vapor Products within in the past 30 day



Students who used Electronic Vapor Products in the past 30 days



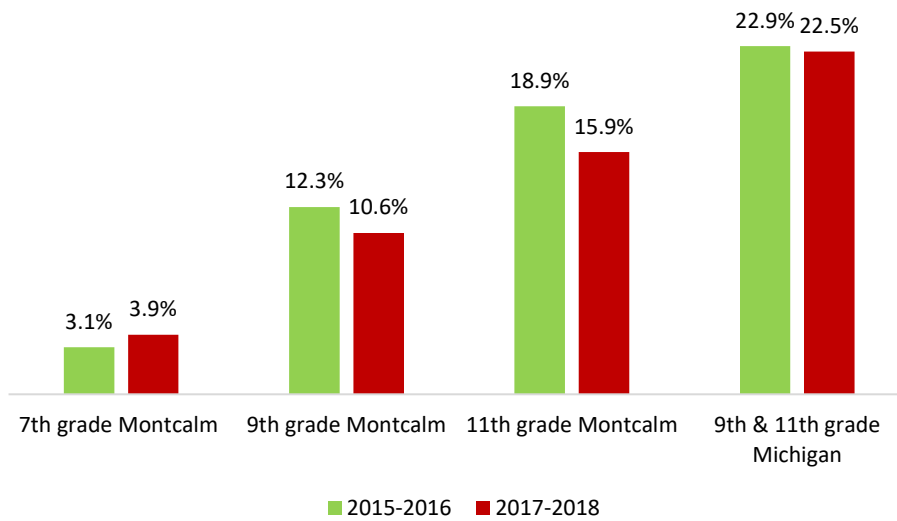
Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

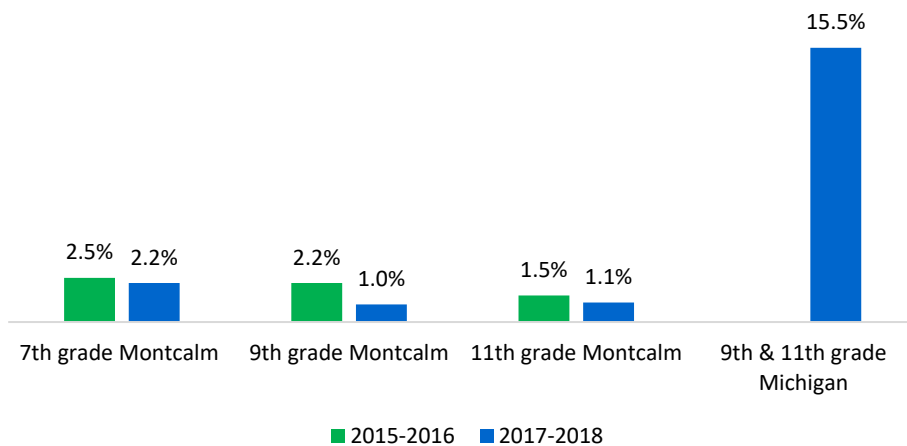
<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>

Marijuana use in the past 30 days (Youth)



Prescription Drugs use in the past 30 days (Youth)



Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

Marijuana

Perception of risk, peer disapproval, parental disapproval, for Middle and High School students has decreased since 2008. However, both Middle and High School students report easier access to marijuana.



As a positive change, youth report a decrease in both marijuana and prescription drugs use in the past 30 days in the last two years.

Prescription Drugs

Parental disapproval for prescription drugs among Middle School students has decreased.



84.2% High School youth reported their friends felt using prescription drugs not prescribed to them to be wrong or very wrong.

Marijuana

The 2018 MiPHY Survey found that among high school students, during the past 30 days, **5.9%** of students reported their **first marijuana** use before age **14**

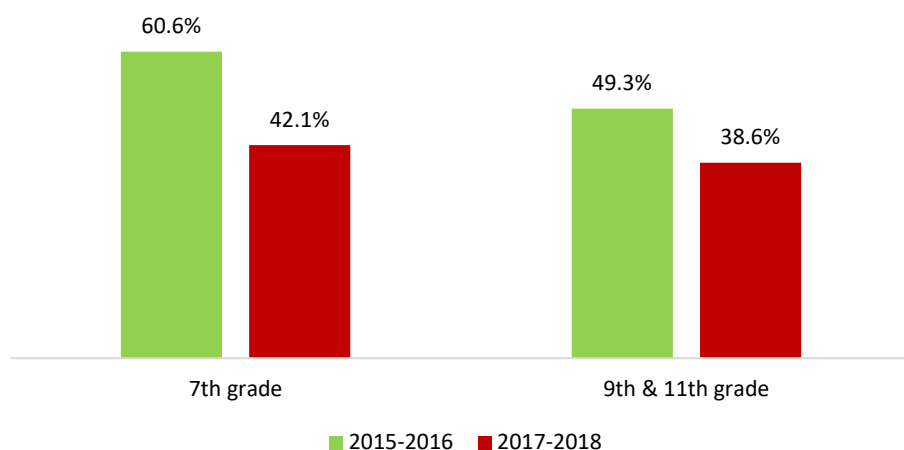
In 2017, 6% of 8th grade students and 23% of 12th grade students reported using marijuana in the past 30 days (Child Trends, 2017).



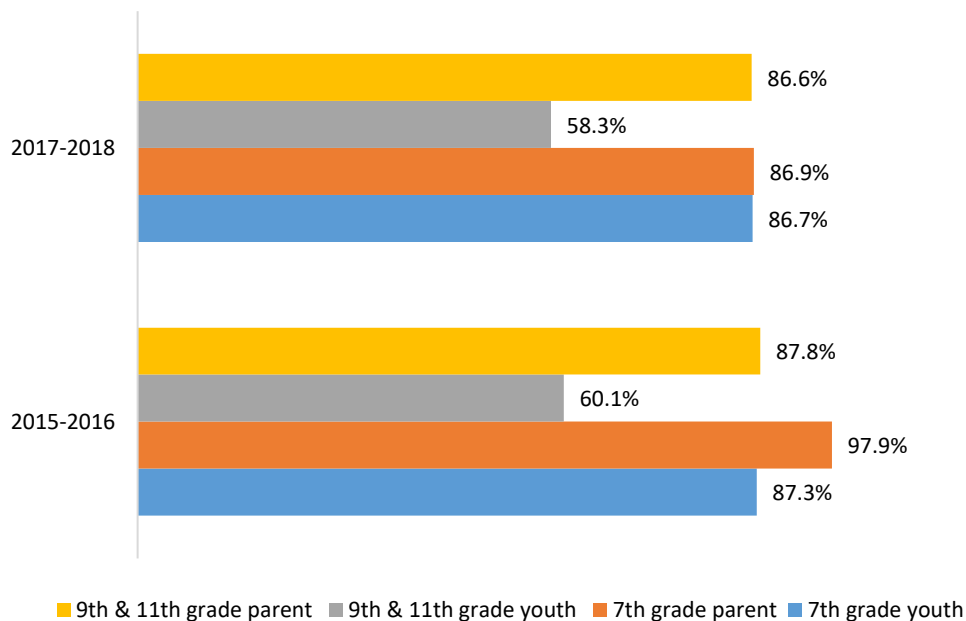
Both peer and parent disapproval rates have remained similar over the course of the past two years for High School students. Peer disapproval rates for Middle School students show little change, however an 11% decrease is reported for Middle School parents.

Personal disapproval by peers and parents of trying marijuana has declined since 2008 among Middle and High School students, but disapproval of regular use still remains quite high (Monitoring the Future, 2017)

Perception of Risk - Marijuana (Youth)



Peer/Parent Disapproval of Marijuana



Data Source:

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx>

<https://mdoe.state.mi.us/schoolhealthsurveys/ExternalReports/CountyReportGeneration.aspx>

Youth Data

What we know about adults in our community

Adults Tobacco/Alcohol

The prevalence of binge drinking is higher among the following groups:

- Men age 18-44
- Non-Whites
- Unmarried
- Those with children at home
- Adults with a college degree
- Adults with lower incomes

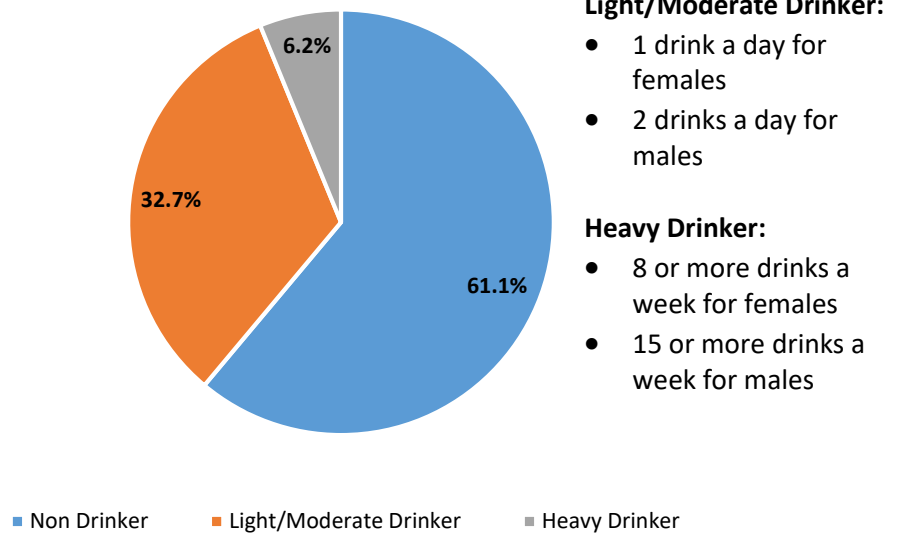
Substance Abuse is identified within the top 3 most important health problems in the community Alcohol, Drugs & Substance ranked the highest by 21.5% of the population.



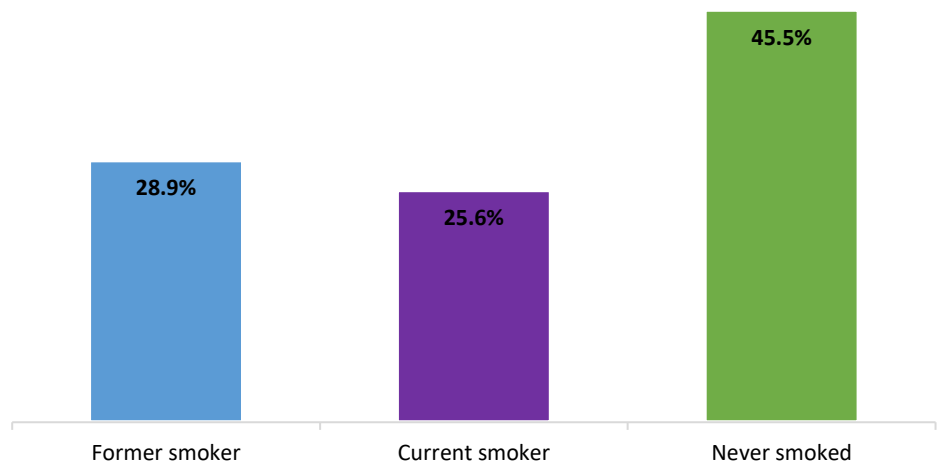
Smoking significantly affects the health of low income and less-well education individuals in Montcalm County.

In 2018, 6.2% adults reported use in tobacco products other than cigarettes and 8.2% use e-cigarettes or vaping devices.

Drinking Status (Adult)



Adult Smoking Status

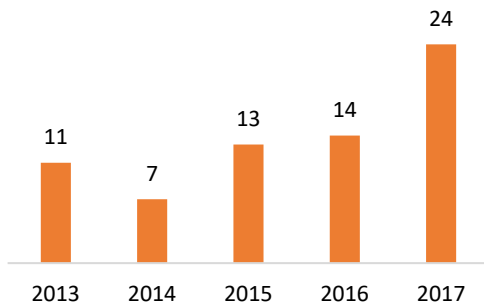


Data Source:

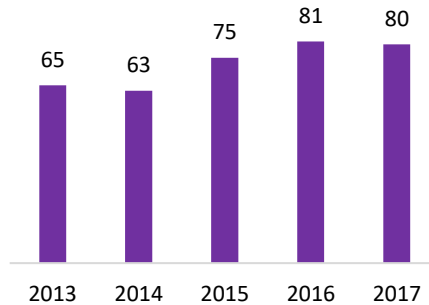
<file:///C:/Users/mtrain/Downloads/SH-United-and-Kelsey-Montcalm-County-2015-CHNA.pdf>
[SH-United and Kelsey Montcalm County 2018 CHNA Data](#)

Adult Data

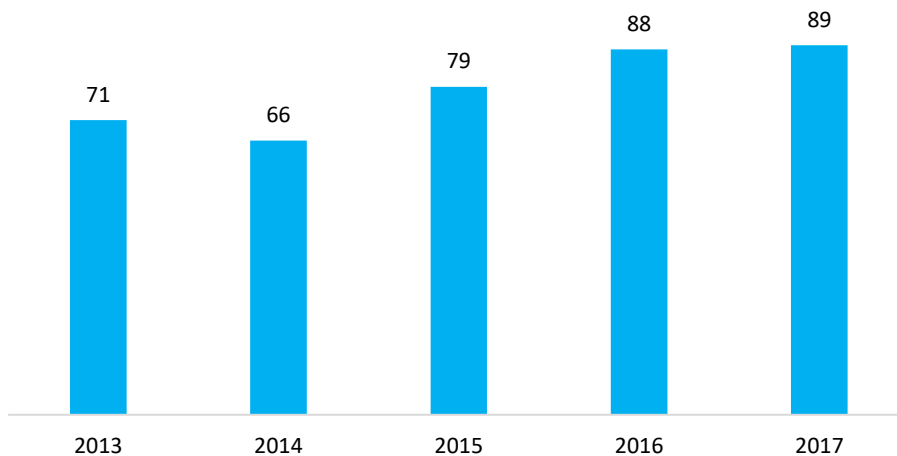
Car Crashes Involving Drugs



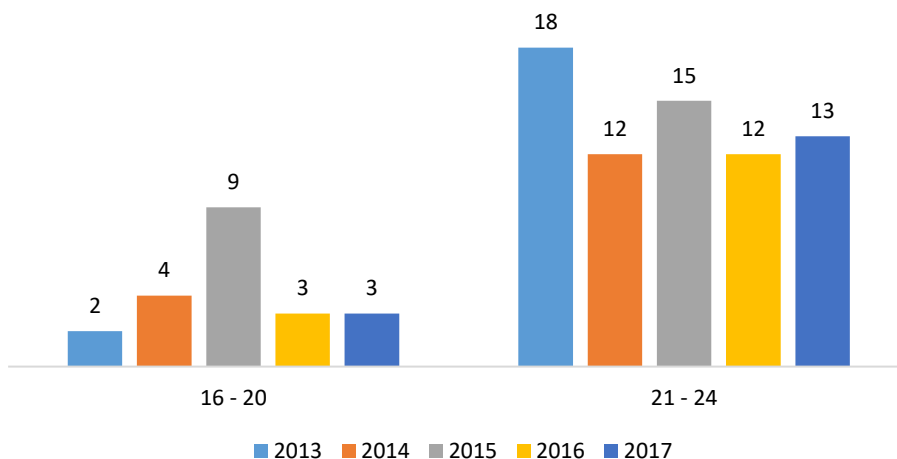
Car Crashes Involving Alcohol



Car Crashes Involving Drugs or Alcohol



Total Drivers Drinking by Age



Car Crashes

About half of deaths due to accidents are connected to being intoxicated.

Montcalm County has a higher **injury mortality rate than the state** as a whole.



In 2017, there were 103 drivers in alcohol-involved crashes; 76 (73.8%) of those drivers had been drinking

Crashes related to drugs or alcohol are on the rise since 2014. In 2017, 37.5% of the alcohol involved crashes were those between 16-20 years of age.

Data Source:
<https://www.michigantrafficcrashfacts.org/>

Adult Data

Recommendations

While this report is not meant to be a prescriptive set of recommendations, a review of the limited data suggest that the Collaborative and other community organizations could work towards addressing the gaps in data. These recommendations would better help inform the prevention work around substance use in Montcalm County, and would provide more accurate information to support successful prevention methods in Montcalm County.

- Continue to **collect, analyze, and track data** associated with substance abuse prevention. A report should be generated and shared at least every two years with the community. Consistent data and measures should be identified and used as part of the report.
- Publish a Montcalm Prevention Collaborative **prevention report** annually.
- Work with local governments and organizations to create and **implement proactive policies** that would address conditions around medical and recreational marijuana and vaping.
- Vaping is a significant national issue. This was identified as a significant issue for Montcalm County; however, limited data was available on this issue. **Identify ways to engage youth and parents** in discussion about its use, harmful effects, and ways to address it overall.
- **Partner** with the school districts to support policies and protocols that support healthy lifestyle choices.
- Work to **decrease access** to alcohol from older siblings, friends and parents.
- Adult substance use disorder data, particularly treatment data is not collected consistently or was unavailable. **Identify ways** to partner with community agencies that can provide this data on a more consistent basis.
- **Collaborate** with the county community mental health agency to identify opportunities for data collection regarding dual diagnosis issues.
- Risk and Protective **data** should be systematically **identified, collected, and analyzed**; the current data available in the County is limited due to capacity.
- Perception of risk data trends show a need to provide evidence based **messaging** to support healthy lifestyle choices around alcohol, vaping and tobacco.





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Montcalm Prevention Collaborative 2019 Meeting Schedule

Montcalm Prevention Collaborative Board Meetings (at the Montcalm Area Intermediate School District, Stanton):

- March 13th, 2019 from 1:00-2:30pm
- May 8th, 2019 from 1:00-2:30pm
- July 10th, 2019 from 1:00-2:30pm
- September 11th, 2019 from 1:00-2:30pm
- November 13th, 2019 from 1:00-2:30pm

Montcalm Prevention Collaborative Executives Meetings (at the Greenville High School, Greenville):

- March 21st, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- April 18th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- June 13th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- July 11th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- August 15th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- September 19th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am
- October 17th, 2019 from 8:30-10:00am



Email: coordinator@montcalmprevention.org

Website: <http://montcalmprevention.org/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/MontcalmPrevention/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/MontPrevention>