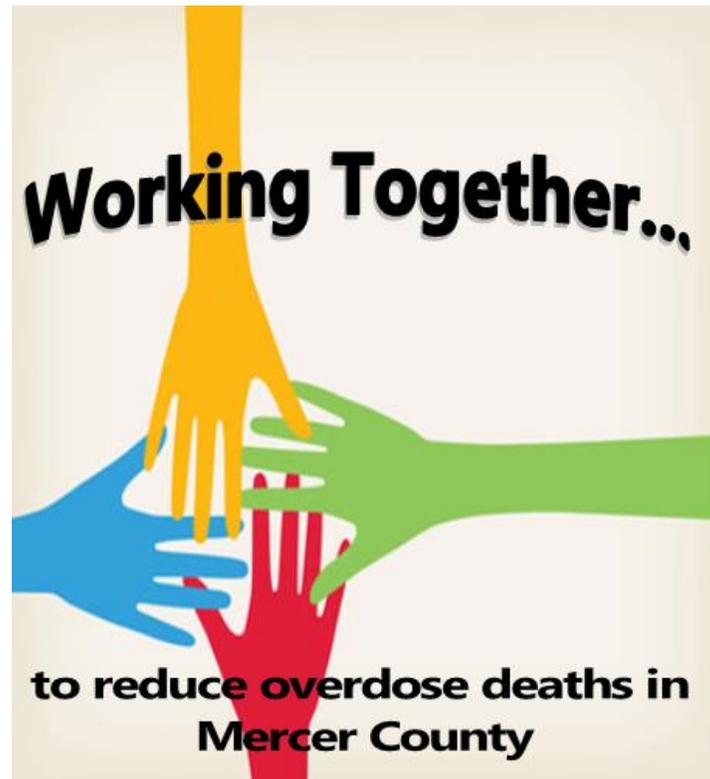


Mercer County Overdose Prevention Workgroup



Community Behavior Assessment in Relation to Opioid Use Disorder and Opioid Related Overdoses

Baseline Survey of the Community

The mission of the Mercer County Overdose Prevention Workgroup is to collaborate to reduce overdose deaths in Mercer county. The following survey will help the Mercer County Overdose Prevention Workgroup understand the amount or type of stigma currently reflected in the attitudes and behaviors of members in our county. Your answers from this survey will be kept confidential. We value your input and the information gathered from all completed surveys will be presented as a compilation of data which will assist the workgroup in identifying specific areas of need regarding further education on Opioid Use Disorder and Opioid Related Overdoses.

Website Link:

https://pitt.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6nHWNr1cDbxSsPX

QR Code:



A. Background

A.1 Please indicate the date of survey:

___/___/_____
MM/DD/YYYY

A.2 Please indicate your age:

- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75+

A.3 Please indicate your gender:

- Male
- Female
- Non-binary/third gender
- Prefer to self-describe: _____
- Prefer not to answer

A.4 Please indicate your race:

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black/African American
- Hispanic
- White/Caucasian
- Other

A.5 Please indicate your highest completed level of education:

- Some High School
- High school or GED
- Some College
- Associate's Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Master's Degree
- Doctorate Degree

A.6 Please indicate if you currently have or previously had a substance use disorder:

- Yes
- No

A.7 Please indicate if someone you know currently has or previously had a substance use disorder:

- Yes
If yes, please indicate your relationship: _____
- No

A.8 Please indicate your occupation: _____

A.9 Please indicate your zip code: _____

B. Glossary

Abstinence Based Therapy: A treatment approach that promotes the individual completely refrain from using all substances including Medication Assisted Treatment.¹

Administer: to provide or apply.²

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Treatment for opioid use disorder combining the use of medications (methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone) with counseling and behavioral therapies.³

Naloxone (Narcan®): is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to prevent overdose by opioids such as heroin, morphine, and oxycodone. It blocks opioid receptor sites, reversing the toxic effects of the overdose.⁴

Overdose: Injury to the body that happens when a drug is taken in excessive amounts. An overdose can be fatal or non-fatal.⁵

Prescription Opioid: medications that can be used to treat moderate-to-severe pain and are often prescribed following surgery or injury, or for health conditions such as cancer.⁶

Substance Use Disorder: disorder caused by the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically and functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.⁷

Viable: capable of working, functioning, or developing adequately.⁸

¹ Mercer County Working Group

² <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/administer>

³ <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/opioids/index.html>

⁴ <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/treatment/naloxone>

⁵ <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/opioids/index.html>

⁶ <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/opioids/prescribed.html>

⁷ <https://www.samhsa.gov/disorders/substance-use>

⁸ <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/viable>

C. Attitudes in the Community

Please indicate the degree to which you agree with the following statements:

Attitude	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Uncertain	4 Agree	5 Strongly Agree
C.1 If a person is addicted to a prescription opioid*, they can stop using it if they really want to.					
C.2 An individual with a substance use disorder* is irresponsible.					
C.3 Increasing access and utilization of naloxone* is a good solution to the current opioid epidemic.					
C.4 Increasing access and utilization of naloxone* provides individuals with a substance use disorder* an excuse to continue use.					
C.5 Substance use disorder* treatment is very effective.					
C.6 Anyone can become addicted to pain medications.					
C.7 An individual with a substance use disorder* is selfish.					
C.8 I would willingly live in the same neighborhood as an individual with a substance use disorder*.					
C.9 I would willingly administer* naloxone* to a stranger in any overdose* situation.					
C.10 Naloxone* should be administered* to every individual who is experiencing an overdose*, every time.					
C.11 Substance use disorders* only affects individuals with low incomes.					
C.12 An overdose* related to prescription opioids* is the same as an overdose* related to heroin.					
C.13 I can easily spot an individual in my community with a substance use disorder*.					
C.14 Substance use disorders* only affect certain races.					

Attitude	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Uncertain	4 Agree	5 Strongly Agree
C.15 A substance use disorder* is a real illness.					
C.16 I would be embarrassed to tell people that someone close to me has a substance use disorder*.					
C.17 Medication Assisted Treatment* (i.e. Methadone, Suboxone, Vivitrol) is a viable* form of treatment for substance use disorder*.					
C.18 If I thought my friend had a substance use disorder* I would stay away from them.					
C.19 Individuals with a substance use disorder* are likely to be dangerous.					
C.20 An individual with a substance use disorder* should have the same right to a job as anyone else.					
C.21 It is important for individuals with a substance use disorder* to be part of a supportive community.					
C.22 Substance use disorders* only affect adults.					
C.23 It is more important to spend money on treating conditions like diabetes and heart disease instead of substance use disorders*.					
C.24 Abstinence based therapy* is the only successful form of treatment for substance use disorders*.					
C.25 Using words like 'addict', 'junkie', and 'abuser' are harmless. No one gets hurt.					
C. 26 There should be a limit to how many times an individual can receive naloxone* for an overdose*.					
C.27 If a person is addicted to heroin, they can stop using whenever they want.					

Attitude	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Uncertain	4 Agree	5 Strongly Agree
C.28 Individuals who receive rehabilitation or treatment will use or overdose* again.					
C.29 Please provide comments:					

Thank you.