

YOUTH DRUG SURVEY

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG PUBLIC SCHOOLS

2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1972, Substance Abuse Prevention Services (formerly The Drug Education Center) has implemented a countywide youth drug survey every two - three years. These data are collected to determine the current level of incidence and prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other drug use among school age youth. Due to the longitudinal nature of the research, changes in local patterns and trends can be observed. During November/December 2008, Substance Abuse Prevention Services (SAPS) in collaboration with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, and with the support from volunteers from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Drug Free Coalition and the 108th Division Dept of Defense Regional Reserve Command administered the self-report survey instrument to 4273 youth ages 12-18.

Sampling Procedure

The sample selection was a proportionate stratified random sample of all students in grades 6 through 12 from all Charlotte-Mecklenburg public schools. The surveys were monitored to provide anonymity for the students. A total of 4,330 surveys were completed and, after deleting those surveys where students answered that they had used a fabricated drug or otherwise showed internal inconsistency (3.0%), the number of usable surveys was 4,199. With a sample of this size one can have 95% confidence that the actual findings for the results are within ± 1.5%.

Substance Use in 2008

Students reported using a variety of drugs. Students most commonly report using the substances that have been traditionally referred to as "gateway drugs," i.e., alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana. As usual, alcohol ranks first as the drug most used by the student population followed by cigarettes and marijuana use.

1. Current Use (Used within the last 30 days)

Cigarette/tobacco use is down

- 12.8% indicated they used some type of tobacco product in the last 30 days (16.7% in 2006)
 - 5.3% in Middle School; 19.0% in High School (7.8% MS; 23.2% HS in 2006)
 - 9.9% of all students indicate that they smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days (12.7% in 2006)
 - 4.4% Middle School; 14.4% High School (5.2% MS; 18.1% HS in 2006)

> 30 day use of alcohol is down in both middle and high schools

 14.0% indicate they drank alcohol in the last 30 days (17.2% in 2006 and 14.9% in 2004)

0	4.7% Middle School	(6.2% in 2006; 5.9% in 2004)
0	21.7% High School	(25.3% in 2006; 24.3% in 2004)

- **>** Binge drinking¹ is down for the general student population
 - 5.6% indicate they had five or more drinks in a couple of hours (binge drinking).
 (6.0% in 2006; 6.1 in 2004)

0	1.2% Middle School	(1.2% in 2006; 1.4% in 2004)
0	8.9% High School	(9.5% in 2006; 11.9% in 2004)

> Binge drinking as a proportion of students who admit drinking in the last 30 days has <u>significantly</u> <u>increased</u> for both middle and high school drinkers.

• 38.0% of those who drank alcohol in the last 30 days say they binge drank. This compares with 32.5% in 2006 and 47.7% in 2004.

- **30.6%** Middle School (12.7% in 2006; 22.7% in 2004)
- 49.1% High School (36.0% in 2006; 55.5% in 2004)
- Overall 30 day use of marijuana is slightly down, but there are significant sub-populations that show major increases
 - 10.0% of all students admit using marijuana in the past 30 days (10.8% in 2006 and 7.3% in 2004)
 - 2.9% of Middle School students (3.1% in 2006 and 2.7% in 2004)
 - o 15.8% of High School students (16.6% in 2006 and 12.3% in 2004)
 - Marijuana use is UP for 9th and 11th grade students
 - Marijuana use is UP for Asian and Native American students

2. Lifetime use

- Lifetime use of cigarettes is DOWN
 - 20.6% of all students admit to having smoked cigarettes (26.7% in 2006 and 24.9% in 2004)
 - o 10.0% of Middle School students have smoked (12.7% in 2006 and 15.4% in 2004)
 - o 29.2% of High School students they have smoked (37.0% in 2006 and 35.1% in 2004)

¹ Binge Drinking (5 or more drinks at one time in a short period of time)

Lifetime use of alcohol is DOWN

- 34.7% of students admit to having ever used alcohol. (40.1% in 2006 and 34.8% in 2004)
 - o 16.1% of Middle School students admit to ever using (18.8% in 2006 and 18.1% in 2004)
 - o 49.8% of High School students admit to ever using. (55.6% in 2006 and 52.7% in 2004)

> Lifetime use of marijuana is DOWN - EXCEPT – There's an INCREASE by middle school students

- 20.6% of all students admit using marijuana (22.8% in 2006 and 17.1% in 2004)
 - o 7.6% of Middle School students (6.4% in 2006 and 6.5% in 2004)
 - o 31.3% of High School students (34.7% in 2006 and 28.6% in 2004)

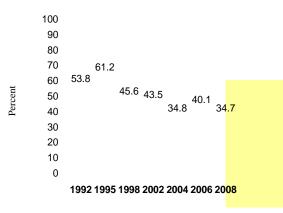
> General lifetime trends by gender

• Decrease in lifetime use by males:

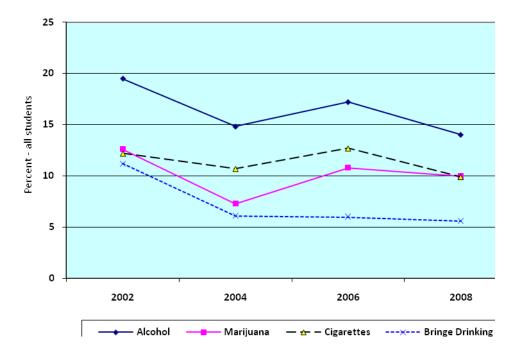
	Cigarettes	Alcohol Hallucinogens	Marijuana Ecstasy	Uppers Pain pills	Downers
•	Decrease in	lifetime use by fe	emales:		
	Cigarettes	Alcohol Hallucinogens	Marijuana Pain pills	Uppers Prescription drug	Downers gs
•	Increase in	lifetime use by ma	ales:		
	Binge drinki	ng Benzod	iazepines	Prescription dru	gs Triple C
•	Increase in lifetime use by females:				
	Binge drinki	ng Benzod	iazepines	Ecstasy	Triple C

3. Longitudinal Observations

> Lifetime use of alcohol is DOWN from 2006 and slightly lower than the level it was in 2004.



The percent of students admitting 30 day use of each core substance, cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana <u>has decreased</u> since 2002 levels.



4. State/National comparisons

- Charlotte data show <u>lower alcohol, smokeless tobacco, and cocaine</u> use in the last 30 days in all comparable grades than reported by national data in 2008.
- Proportionately more 8th and 12th grade students in Charlotte admit using cigarettes and marijuana in the last 30 days than students report nationally.

	8 th G	irade	10 th Grade		12 th Grade	
	CLT	NIDA	CLT	NIDA	CLT	NIDA
Alcohol	7.9	15.9	17.6	28.8	34.8	43.1
Cigarettes	7.9	6.8	11.9	12.3	18.8	11.4
Smokeless	1.2	3.5	2.3	5.0	4.8	6.5
Marijuana	6.1	5.8	11.6	13.8	21.4	19.4
Cocaine	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.9

*NIDA Monitoring the Future, 2008, http://www.drugabuse.gov/infofacts/HSYouthTrends.htm I

- > Marijuana use in the last 30 days in Charlotte is HIGHER than in North Carolina for:
 - 18 year old male students and 16-17 year old female students
 - Male students in grades 11 and 12
- 5. Age at first use
 - The average age of first use for each substance has increased slightly since 2004

	2004		
Cigarettes	12.7 years of age	Never used: 78.7%	12.2 years
Alcohol	12.7 years of age	Never used: 56.9%	12.0 years
Binge drink	14.3 years of age	Never: 86.0%	14.0 years
Marijuana	13.7 years of age	Never used: 77.3%	13.4 years

6. Percent of 30 day use by gender

- > Use is DOWN for all substances by gender
 - Proportionately more male students than female have used all of the substances EXCEPT alcohol slightly more females have used alcohol in the last 30 days than males.

	Male		Female	
Substance	2006	2008	2006	2008
Cigarettes last 30 days	13.6	11.0	11.7	8.7
Alcohol last 30 days	17.0	14.0	17.5	14.3
Binge drink last 30 days	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.5
Marijuana last 30 days	12.2	11.0	10.7	9.0

7. Percent of 30 day use by race/ethnicity

- For cigarettes and alcohol: There has been a *decrease* in 30 day use by all races, except Native Americans.
- Native American students increased their use of the core drugs: cigarettes, alcohol, binge drinking, and marijuana.
- > Asian students have reported an increase in the 30 day use of binge drinking and marijuana.
- > <u>All races</u> report a 30 day increase in downers, hallucinogens, and triple C.

8. Student Perception of Risk

Progress is being made in the proportion of students who feel that the use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine and other drugs is risky behavior.

In 2006 the data showed that at least 10% of students "didn't know" whether there is any risk to using any of the substances. The percent of "don't know" had increased since 2004. However, between 2006 and 2008 the proportion of "don't know" has increased.

- 81.1% of students consider smoking to be risky an increase from 78.5% in 2006.
- 66.3% consider occasional marijuana smoking as risky an increase from 63.2% in 2006.

• 53.8% consider occasional alcohol drinking as risky behavior – an increase from 46.3% in 2006.

NOTE: The percent of student who consider occasional alcohol drinking as risky is still only around 50%.

• The perception of <u>significant risk</u> is lowest for occasional drinking (31.7%) and occasional marijuana use (40.4%).

9. Student Perception of Peer Approval

- > The perception of peer disapproval for all substance use has **increased**.
 - Smoking a pack of cigarettes –disapproval increased from 75.7% to 80.2%
 - Binge drinking disapproval has increased from 71.6% to 76.5%
 - Occasional marijuana disapproval increased from 64.5% to 68.1%
 - Occasional alcohol disapproval increased from 52.3% to 56.4%

10. Student Perception of Parental Approval

- Over 90% of students feel their parents would disapprove of any use of the substances except occasional alcohol where 84.2% feel their parents would disapprove.
- > The proportion of perceived parental disapproval has increased since 2004.

11. Student Perception of Use

- On average, youth surveyed think that 45% of students in their schools drink alcohol; down from 46% in 2006 but still higher than 40% in 2004.
 - If students drink, they think, on average, that 68% drink but the most frequent response by students who drink is 80%. Non-drinkers think that 41% drink down from 42% in 2006.
- On average, youth surveyed think that 46% (down from 48% in 2006 yet up from 44% in 2004) of students use some kind of drug.
 - Middle School students think that 26% of students use some kind of drug (The same as in 2006)
 - High School students think that 61% of students use drugs down from 65% in 2006.

12. Energy Drinks

For the first time, we asked about the consumption of energy drinks.

- Overall, 32.5% of all students say they consumed energy drinks in the last 30 days 25.1% Middle School students used 38.6% High School students used
- 39.2% of male students drank energy drinks in the last 30 days
 32.0% of Middle School males
 45.1% of High School males

26.9% of female students drank energy drinks in the last 30 days
 18.9% of middle school females
 33.0% of high school females

13. Ease

- 23% of Middle School students say that alcohol is fairly easy or very easy to get. –down from 24.2% in 2006.
- > 11.9% say marijuana is either fairly or very easy to get up from 10.9% in 2006.

14. Source

> The primary source for all substances, for those admitting use, is from friends.

Cigarettes: Overall 9.9% of students smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days; of those who did:

53.6% got their last cigarette from friends (49.8% in 2006 and 47.3% in 2004)
19.5% had someone buy them (18.6% in 2006 and 25.9% in 2004)
10.5% bought them themselves (14.6% in 2006 and 14.9% in 2004)
4.0% took them from home or a friend's home (14% in 2006 and 10.1% in 2004)
2.9% got them from parents (1.8% in 2006 and 1.4% in 2004)

Alcohol: Overall 14.0% indicate they drank alcohol in the last 30 days; of those who did:

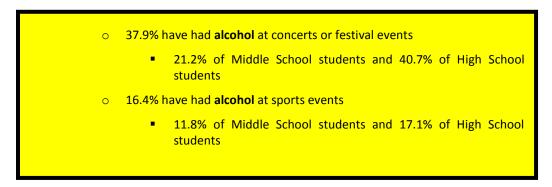
34.8% got their alcohol from friends (35.4% in 2006 and 35% in 2004)
20.3% were given alcohol by parents (24.5% in 2006 and 15.8% in 2004)
18.5% took it from home (14.3% in 2006 and 14.0% in 2004)
4.0% took it from a friend's home (2.9% in 2006 and 4.7% in 2004)
17.4% had someone else buy alcohol for them (19.2% in 2006 and 26.9% in 2004)
2.6% bought the alcohol themselves (3.7% in 2006 and 3.6% in 2004)

15. Where students drink

- Of students who drank alcohol in the last 30 days, 12.4% did so at home with parents. There is no way to determine the circumstances but the wording of the question said "more than a sip."
- The largest proportions (49.1%) drink their alcohol at a friend's house (24.1%) and at parties at friends' houses (25.0%). Another 4% drink at parties in their own homes and 3.4% drink at parties at strangers' houses. 10.5% drink at home alone.

0	Middle School:	24.3% last had a drink given them by parents
		20.3% drank home alone
		17.6% drank at parties – theirs or a friend's home
0	High School:	37.4% last drank alcohol with friends at the friend's house or their own home
		35.1% last drink of alcohol at parties, 4.3% of the time at their own home.

> Of those students who drank alcohol in the last 30 days



Students from homes where parents have rules about the use of alcohol and drugs are significantly less likely to have consumed alcohol or binge drank in the last 30 days than students from homes without clear rules.

	Alcohol Last		Parents hav about alcol	Total	
30 Days		ays	No Yes		
Γ	No Yes	Count	339	2663	3002
		Percent	75.0%	87.2%	85.6%
		Count	113	392	505
		Percent	25.0%	12.8%	14.4%
		Count	452	3055	3507
T	otal	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Binge Drinking Last 30 Days		Parents h rules a alcohol/o	Total	
			No	Yes	
	No	Count	402	2903	3305
		Percent	88.9%	94.9%	94.1%
	Yes	Count	50	157	207
		Percent	11.1%	5.1%	5.9%
Total		Count	452	3060	3512
		Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

16. Perception of why kids use drugs

- The most frequently agreed upon reason kids use drugs in Charlotte is "to look cool." 77.5% of Charlotte-Mecklenburg 7th- 12th grade students agreed with this statement; 65% nationally.
- The second most frequent reason agreed upon was "to deal with the pressures and stress of school." This was the number one reason in the national sample. 75.8% in Charlotte and 73% nationally.

Comparing students who admitted drinking alcohol in the last 30 days, admitted any drug use the last 30 days and non-users of any drug or alcohol:

- Both the reason "looking cool" and "dealing with school pressures and stress" are agreed upon by all students, but 88% of alcohol users and 84% of drug users agreed with stress as the reason compared with 74% of non-users.
- Less than half of non- users believe that the use of marijuana helps one relax compared with 82% of alcohol users and 74% of drug users.
- Significantly more male students agree with the statements relating to relaxation and parties as reasons for kids using drugs than female students:
 - Marijuana helps you relax, being high feels good, drugs help relax you socially, and parties are more fun with drugs.

- Female students are proportionately more likely than male students to see problem solving reasons as why kids use drugs:
 - Stress at school, to feel better about themselves, to forget troubles, and to deal with problems at home. They are also more likely to agree with appearance reasons: that drugs are used to look cool and to lose weight.

17. Conclusions/trends

Positive findings:

- The data show substantial reduction in the use of cigarettes, alcohol, binge drinking, and marijuana.
- There has been an increase in the age at first use for all substances.
- There is an increase in the perception of risk in the use of all substances.
- There is an increase in the perception of both parent and peer disapproval of the use of substances.

Negative findings:

- More Charlotte 8th and 12th grade students smoked cigarettes and marijuana in the last 30 days than 8th and 12th grade nationally.
- More 11th and 12th grade Charlotte students used **marijuana** in the last 30 days than in 11th and 12th grades in the North Carolina survey.
- More 9th grade students drank **alcohol** in **the** last 30 days than did in 2006.
- An increase in **binge drinking** since 2006 in 8th 11th and 12th grades.
- An increase in 30 day use of **marijuana** in 9th and 11th grades
- An increase in the use of all substances by Native American students.
- An increase in binge drinking and marijuana use by Asian students.
- A decrease in the proportion of students who "can't get" alcohol and marijuana
- 10.5% of all students and 20% of Middle School Students who drank in the last 30 days say they **last** drank at home and alone.
- 1/3 of all students who last drank alcohol consumed it at parties both at friends' homes and at their own homes.

Youth Drug Survey²

PRIMARY FINDINGS

Since 1972, Substance Abuse Prevention Services (formerly The Drug Education Center) has implemented a countywide youth drug survey every two - three years. These data are collected to determine the current level of incidence and prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other drug use. Due to the longitudinal nature of the research, changes in local patterns and trends can be observed. During November/December 2008, Substance Abuse Prevention Services (SAPS) in collaboration with Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, and support from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Drug Free Coalition and the 108th Division Dept of Defense Regional Reserve Command administered the self-report survey instrument to 4273 youth ages 12-18.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to describe and analyze the drug usage pattern among middle and high school age students in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. The survey was conducted with Charlotte-Mecklenburg Public School students. This report is based on surveys conducted in 1972, 1974, 1977, 1979, 1983, 1989, 1992, 1995, 1998, 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008.

This is a descriptive study. As such, no attempt is made to explain why students abuse drugs as they do. An explanatory level of analysis of this question is very complex and requires a refined theory and empirical demonstration. A research objective of this nature is not the purpose of this report. Rather, the concern is to chart the terrains of the prevalence and incidence of drug usage patterns among students in the county over a period of more than three decades.

The survey instrument was designed to address at least four recommended core measures: the extent of usage within the last thirty days, average age of onset, perception of risk or harm and the perception of parental approval or disapproval³. Data are included on the extent of lifetime use. Other questions are included for comparison purposes such as age, gender, and race. Questions related to the perception of use by other students and the reasons youth believe that students use drugs and alcohol are also included.

More specifically, the kinds of questions asked in this study are:

² Sponsored and paid for by Substance Abuse Prevention Services of the Carolinas with permission of Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools.

³ Core (Gateway) measures are recommended by Community Anti Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) to measure youth substance use over time and among communities.

- (1) What kind of drugs or psychoactive substances are currently in use and how widespread is the use within the student population?
- (2) Is drug use increasing or decreasing during the period under investigation?
- (3) Is student drug use in Mecklenburg County more or less widespread than the national average in a similar group of students?
- (4) Is drug use more widespread as one progresses toward the higher-grade levels?
- (5) At what age are youth most likely to experiment with drugs?
- (6) Is drug use more prevalent among male than female students?
- (7) Is there a difference in drug use among various ethnic groups?

These are some of the fundamental questions that need to be answered about substance use and abuse by our school-age population. In the process of answering these questions, we will not only become acquainted with the basic structure of drug abuse by our youth but also with the specific target population toward whom the primary prevention, intervention, and treatment services must be directed.

Questionnaire Administration

All drug surveys implemented by SAPS were anonymous, self-administered and self-reported by students during a normal class period. A representative from SAPS and/or a Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Substance Abuse Prevention Counselor monitored the administration. The complete survey questionnaire is in Appendix B.

THE SAMPLE

The sample is proportionate random sample by school and grade. 4,330 surveys were completed and, after deleting those surveys where students answered that they had used a fabricated drug or otherwise showed internal inconsistency (3.0%), the number of usable surveys was 4,199. With a sample of this size one can have 95% confidence that the actual findings for the system are within \pm 1.5%.

The sample consisted of:

47.7% male and 52.3% female	(47.3% male and 52.7% female in 2006)
39.4% African American	(47.2% - 2006)
35.1% Caucasian	(30.3% - 2006)
11.3% Hispanic	(11.5% - 2006)
4.6% Asian	(3.7% - 2006)
1.0% Native American	(1.4% - 2006)
8.5% Multi-racial	(5.8% Other – 2006)

	Grade	Number	% 2008	CMS %	% 2006	% 2004		
	6	588	14.2	14.8	14.4	16.8		
	7	626	15.1	14.7	14.3	16.7		
	8	598	14.4	14.8	13.4	18.2		
-	9	578	13.8	18.6	14.1	16.7		
Ī	10	554	13.2	14.8	14.8	11.1		
-	11	505	12.0	11.9	13.7	11.1		
-	12	703	16.7	10.4	15.2	9.4		
	Total N	4152*						

TABLE 1 SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION BY GRADE, 2004, 2006 AND 2008⁴

47 did not answer

CORE (GATEWAY) MEASURES

USAGE WITHIN THE LAST THIRTY DAYS - 2008

CIGARETTES/TOBACCO

- > 5.3% in middle school; 19.0% in high school (7.8% MS; 23.2% HS in 2006)
- 9.9% of all students indicate that they smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days (12.7% in 2006)
 - 4.4% middle school; 14.4% high school (5.2% MS; 18.1% HS in 2006)
- 6.2% smoked cigars with tobacco in the last 30 days
 - 2.2% middle school; 9.6% high school
- 2.1% used smokeless tobacco in the last 30 days
 - 0.7% middle school; 3.3% high school
- Smoking is statistically significantly related to having a sibling under 18 who smokes and to having a
 parent who smokes. (p<.000)

^{12.8%} indicated they used some type of tobacco product in the last 30 days (16.7% in 2006)

⁴ NOTE: In both 2004 and 2008 the number of responses **over-represented** 12th grade students and **under-represented** 9th grade students. The high schools included significantly more 12th grade student classes than actually requested by the researcher. Proportionately more 9th grade student responses were excluded because of inconsistent answers or a positive response to the use of the fabricated drug. This means that system rates will be **statistically weighted** to reflect these differences. 2004 data were also weighted so any comparison is valid.

Amount of tobacco use last 30 days

Amount	Cigarettes	Times/month	Cigars	Smokeless
Did not use	89.6	Never	93.8	97.8
A few times	7.3	1-5	5.2	1.4
1-5 cig./day	1.8	6-10	0.7	0.2
½ pk./day	0.8	10-20	0.3	0.1
1 pk./day	0.3	20-30	0.1	0
1 ½ pks/day	0.1	30+	0.4	0.4
2+ pks/day	0.1			

TABLE 2 AMOUNT OF TOBACCO USE LAST 30 DAYS BY ALL STUDENTS

ALCOHOL USE

0

- 14.0% indicate they drank alcohol in the last 30 days (17.2% in 2006 and 14.9% in 2004)
 - 4.7% middle school
 (6.2% in 2006; 5.9% in 2004)
 - 21.7% high school (25.3% in 2006; 24.3% in 2004)
- 5.6% indicate they had five or more drinks in a couple of hours (binge drinking). (6.0% in 2006; 6.1 in 2004)

0	1.2% middle school	(1.2% in 2006; 1.4% in 2004)
0	8.9% high school	(9.5% in 2006; 11.9% in 2004)

• 38.0% of those who drank alcohol in the last 30 days say they binge drank. This compares with 32.5% in 2006 and 47.7% in 2004.

•	30.6% middle school	(12.7% in 2006; 22.7% in 2004)

49.1% high school (36.0% in 2006; 55.5% in 2004)

MARIJUANA

 10.0% of all students admit using marijuana in the past 30 days (10.8% in 2006 and 7.3% in 2004)

0	2.9% of Middle School students	(3.1% in 2006 and 2.7% in 2004)
0	15.8% of High School students	(16.6% in 2006 and 12.3% in 2004)

Substance	2002	2004	2006	2008
Smoked Cigarettes last 30 days	12.2	10.7	12.7	9.9
Drank Alcohol last 30 days	19.5	14.8	17.2	14.0
Binge drank last 30 days	11.2	6.1	6.0	5.6
Used Marijuana last 30 days	12.6	7.3	10.8	10.0

TABLE 3 CORE MEASURES, SUBSTANCE USE, ALL STUDENTS 2002 - 2008

• The percent of students admitting 30 day use of cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana has decreased since 2002 levels.

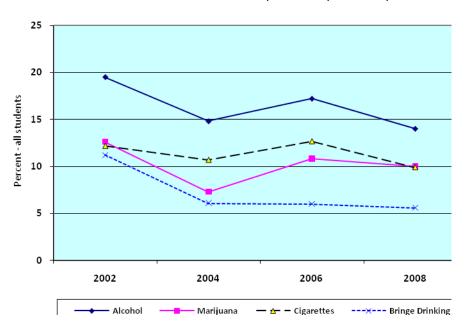


FIGURE 1 TRENDS IN LAST 30 DAY USE - ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, CIGARETTES, BINGE - 2002-2008

AVERAGE AGE OF FIRST USE- 2008/2004

• The average age of first use for each substance has increased slightly since 2004

	2008		2004
Cigarettes	12.7 years of age	Never used: 78.7%	12.2 years
Alcohol	12.6 years of age	Never used: 56.9%	12.0 years
Binge drink	14.2 years of age	Never: 86.0%	14.0 years
Marijuana	13.6 years of age	Never used: 77.3%	13.4 years

PERCEPTION OF RISK- 2008

TABLE 4 PERCEPTION OF RISK: CIGARETTES, MARIJUANA, COCAINE, ALCOHOL, BINGE, 2008

	No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	2.9	7.7	8.2	16.5	64.6
Smoke marijuana occasionally	8.3	14.7	10.8	25.9	40.4
Smoke marijuana regularly	55	8.7	10.2	15.8	59.8
Use cocaine occasionally	2.4	3.9	9.9	19.7	64.0
Use cocaine regularly	2.5	2.0	9.0	7.0	79.5
Other drugs occasionally	2.5	5.5	14.8	22.7	54.5
Other drugs regularly	2.7	3.7	13.5	11.1	69.0
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	10.5	24.0	11.8	22.1	31.7
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	4.4	12.8	10.4	22.5	49.9
Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours	3.3	4.5	8.7	9.7	73.8

- The perception of significant risk is lowest for occasional drinking (31.7%) and occasional marijuana use (40.4%).
- Only about 50% of students see these behaviors as risky compared with over 80% for other substance use.

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL - 2008

- Over 90% of students perceive parental disapproval for the use of all substances.
- 84.2% see parental disapproval for occasional drinking.

TABLE 5 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL, 2008

	Strongly Approve	Approve	Don't Know	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	0.3	0.9	5.2	5.0	88.6
Smoke marijuana occasionally	0.4	0.9	5.4	5.0	88.4
Smoke marijuana regularly	0.3	1.1	5.3	4.6	88.6
Use cocaine occasionally	0.1	0.1	4.5	3.3	91.9
Use cocaine regularly	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.0	92.4
Use other drugs occasionally	0.1	0.6	5.1	4.0	90.3
Use other drugs regularly	0.1	0.5	5.0	3.5	90.9
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	0.9	6.8	8.1	9.6	74.6
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	0.3	2.3	6.3	7.3	83.9
Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours	0.2	0.8	5.2	4.2	89.6

CORE MEASURES BY GENDER/GRADE

AVERAGE AGE OF FIRST USE BY GENDER, 2008

Gender		Alcohol	Cigarettes	Marijuana
Male	Age	12.37	12.39	13.26
	Size	1734	1739	1735
	Percent	34.5	22.1	22.9
Female	Age	12.62	12.79	13.69
	Size	1898	1904	1904
	Percent	36.0	19.3	18.9

TABLE 6 SUMMARY: AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET BY GENDER

TABLE 7 SUMMARY AVERAGE AGE OF ONSET BY GRADE

TABLE 7 SUMINIART AVERAGE AGE OF DISET BY GRADE								
Grade		Alcohol	Cigarettes	Marijuana				
6	Age	9.62	9.91	10.0				
	Size	586	588	587				
	Percent	6.7	4.8	2.2				
7	Age	10.21	11.1	11.4				
	Size	624	625	626				
	Percent	14.7	7.7	5.3				
8	Age	11.0	11.31	12.23				
	Size	593	596	595				
	Percent	27.0	17.4	15.5				
9	Age	12.24	12.14	12.80				
	Size	750	749	750				
	Percent	40.9	27.1	26.5				
10	Age	13.34	12.78	13.54				
	Size	551	554	550				
	Percent	47.2	25.1	25.5				
11	Age	14.22	12.94	14.10				
	Size	505	504	505				
	Percent	54.5	31.0	35.6				
12	Age	14.10	14.04	14.73				
	Size	420	421	4221				
	Percent	63.8	36.1	42.3				

CIGARETTE, ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA USE LAST 30 DAYS -2006 – 2008

	N	lale	Female					
Substance	2006	2008	2006	2008				
	Size: 963	Size: 1735	Size: 1072	Size: 1904				
Cigarettes last 30 days	13.6%	11.0%	11.7%	8.7%				
Alcohol last 30 days	17.0%	14.0%	17.5%	14.3%				
Binge drink last 30 days	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	5.5%				
Marijuana last 30 days	12.2%	11.0%	10.7%	9.0%				

TABLE 8 CIGARETTE, ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER – 2006 AND 2008

TABLE 9 CIGARETTE, ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GRADE -2008 (IN PERCENT)

	Grade									
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Substance Use	N=588	N=626	N=598	N=751	N=554	N=505	N=422			
Cigarettes last 30 days	1.4	4.0	7.9	13.1	11.9	15.5	18.8			
Alcohol last 30 days	2.2	4.0	7.9	16.1	17.6	23.4	34.8			
Binge last 30 days	0.7	1.3	3.2	5.3	6.0	11.0	16.2			
Marijuana last 30 days	0.7	2.1	6.1	13.9	11.6	18.6	21.4			

PERCEPTION OF RISK, 2008

TABLE 10 PERCEPTION OF RISK BY GENDER (IN PERCENT)

		MALE (N=17	/35)	FEMALE (N=1904)			
	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk	
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	10.2	18.4	60.0	6.0	15.7	68.7	
Smoke marijuana occasionally	13.1	24.1	36.4	8.3	28.9	42.0	
Smoke marijuana regularly	12.3	17.9	53.4	7.8	15.1	65.0	
Use cocaine occasionally	12.1	20.1	61.5	7.6	20.9	65.7	
Use cocaine regularly	11.3	7.8	76.3	6.7	6.5	83.0	
Other drugs occasionally	18.0	23.3	50.1	12.0	24.2	57.0	
Other drugs regularly	16.3	13.3	63.7	11.2	9.4	73.9	

TABLE 11 PERCEPTION OF RISK BY GENDER (IN PERCENT) CONTINUED

		MALE (N=17	735)	FEMALE (N=1904)		
	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	14.5	21.3	28.2	9.3	24.2	32.0
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	12.9	23.6	43.8	8.0	22.5	54.1
Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours	11.1	11.5	68.5	6.4	8.7	78.4

TABLE 12 PERCENT OF STUDENTS SEEING OCCASIONAL DRINKING AND OCCASIONAL MARIJUANA USE AS HAVING "HIGH RISK" BY GRADE

	GRADE								
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	N=588	N=626	N=598	N=751	N=554	N=505	N=422		
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	65.9	61.8	63.8	60.1	67.1	67.5	70.0		
Smoke marijuana occasionally	60.9	50.5	48.2	34.0	31.9	27.4	25.1		
Smoke marijuana regularly	70.6	70.1	66.8	56.2	54.8	50.3	43.5		
Use cocaine occasionally	65.2	59.2	62.0	58.5	66.5	71.6	71.1		
Use cocaine regularly	71.8	74.0	79.6	75.9	83.7	89.1	87.2		
Other drugs occasionally	62.8	53.9	53.9	45.9	56.0	57.9	56.3		
Other drugs regularly	69.1	68.1	69.3	62.6	70.9	74.1	73.4		
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	51.1	38.4	35.2	26.1	25.8	22.9	19.0		
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	63.0	56.6	54.1	42.6	44.4	45.9	41.9		
Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours	77.0	75.6	79.3	68.8	73.3	72.3	69.6		

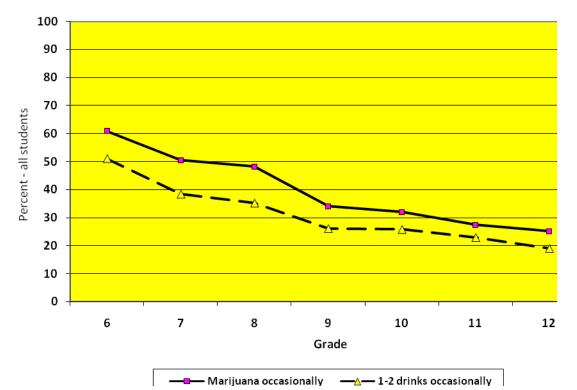


FIGURE 2 PERCENT OF STUDENTS SEE OCCASIONAL DRINKING AND OCCASIONAL MARIJUANA USE AS HAVING "HIGH RISK" BY GRADE

Perception of Risk – 12th Grade Students, 2004-2008

12 [™] Grade Students	No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day 2008	1.9	8.4	3.6	16.1	70.0
2006	4.6	6.8	5.6	17.6	65.4
2004	3.4	7.8	4.7	16.9	67.1

TABLE 14 PERCEPTION OF MARIJUANA AND OTHER DRUG RISK – 12TH GRADE – 2004-2008 (IN PERCENT)

12 [™] Grade Students		No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Smoke marijuana occasionally	2008	13.7	28.4	8.0	24.8	25.1
	2006	16.4	21.4	11.1	25.1	26.0
	2004	7.2	25.1	7.2	31.0	29.5
Smoke marijuana regularly	2008	8.4	16.1	8.2	23.8	43.5
	2006	10.9	13.7	8.7	22.7	44.1
	2004	4.1	13.2	6.6	24.5	51.7

12 TH Grade Students		No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Use cocaine occasionally	2008	0.7	4.8	5.3	18.1	71.1
	2006	3.4	1.5	7.4	16.0	71.6
	2004	2.2	3.4	6.0	12.2	76.2
Use cocaine regularly	2008	1.0	1.9	4.1	5.8	87.2
	2006	3.1	0.9	7.4	6.5	82.2
	2004	1.9	2.5	5.3	5.0	85.3
Other drugs occasionally	2008	1.0	6.5	11.4	24.9	56.3
	2006	3.4	3.1	14.2	21.9	57.4
	2004	1.9	4.1	13.2	21.3	59.6
Other drugs regularly	2008	1.2	3.9	9.4	12.1	73.4
	2006	2.8	1.9	13.0	13.3	69.0
	2004	1.9	2.8	11.0	11.0	73.4

TABLE 16 PERCEPTION OF ALCOHOL RISK - 12TH GRADE - 2004-2008 (IN PERCENT)

12 [™] Grade Students		No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	Significant Risk
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	2008	16.6	35.1	7.5	21.9	19.0
	2006	20.1	31.6	9.3	20.7	18.3
	2004	18.8	36.4	7.5	17.2	20.1
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	2008	3.4	20.6	6.1	28.1	41.9
	2006	7.5	21.1	9.0	27.6	34.8
	2004	6.0	25.1	6.3	28.5	34.2
5 or more drinks within a couple of hours	2008	1.4	10.1	4.8	14.0	69.6
	2006	4.3	10.8	8.6	16.9	59.4
	2004	3.1	9.1	6.0	23.2	58.6

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL, 2008

	MALE (I	N=1735)	FEMALE	(N=1904)
Parental Disapproval:	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	6.0	85.6	4.2	91.3
Smoke marijuana occasionally	7.2	82.9	4.6	88.9
Smoke marijuana regularly	5.5	85.8	3.9	91.2
Use cocaine occasionally	4.1	89.3	2.6	94.3
Use cocaine regularly	3.5	90.0	2.5	94.5
Other drugs occasionally	5.1	87.0	3.0	93.3
Other drugs regularly	4.1	88.2	3.0	93.3
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	10.9	72.1	8.5	76.8
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	8.3	80.8	6.3	86.6
Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours	5.1	86.9	3.3	92.1

TABLE 17 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL BY GENDER (IN PERCENT)

TABLE 18 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL BY GRADE (IN PERCENT)

Parental Disapproval	Grade								
	6	6 7 8 9 10 11 12							
Substance Use	N=588	N=626	N=598	N=751	N=554	N=505	N=422		
Smoking	91.9	93.1	94.8	90.4	95.2	94.6	95.1		
Occasional alcohol	90.3	88.5	88.1	83.5	82.9	77.8	74.3		
Occasional marijuana	92.7	92.5	94.8	88.8	92.7	89.8	91.1		

OTHER SUBSTANCE USE - LAST 30 DAYS, 2002 - 2008

Substance	2002	2004	2006	2008
Cocaine: powder or crack	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.6
Benzos: Klonipin, Valium, Librium, Xanax	x	0.6	0.9	0.7
Uppers: Speed amphetamines, meth	5.3	0.6	0.6	0.7
Downers: Depressants, tranquilizers, sleeping pills	1.4	2.3	3.4	2.9
Inhalants: glue, paint, gas etc.	2.0	1.4	1.5	4.8 ⁺
Hallucinogens	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
Ecstasy	1.5	0.5	08	0.8
Other rave drugs: Ketamine, ruffies	x	0.1	0	0.3
Steroids	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.4
Prescription drugs	x	13.1*	1.5	1.1
Over The Counter	x	1.3	1.1	х
Triple C	x	0.3	0.7	1.9
Pain Pills	х	х	х	4.9
Energy Drinks	x	х	х	32.5

TABLE 19 OTHER DRUGS USED LAST 30 DAYS, 2002 - 2008

⁺ The item on inhalants was changed in 2008 when a number of inhalants were listed, included among which were "superglue and whiteout, which may have confused students who may have used these items for their intended purposes.

* Students, especially in the lower grades, may have misinterpreted the question regarding prescription drugs in 2004. The question was changed in 2006 to read: "Prescription drugs to get high."

• 3.8% of all students indicate that they are prescribed Ritalin or Adderal.

SUBSTANCE USE, LAST 30 DAYS – BY ZIP CODE

		71		stance Use	d Last 30 Day	s
N	Zip		Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Binge
396		Count	45	38	39	17
	Not Given	% within Zip code	11.4%	9.7%	9.9%	4.3%
209		Count	14	33	18	12
	28105	% within Zip code	6.7%	15.9%	8.6%	5.8%
48	20124	Count	10	9	6	5
	28134	% within Zip code	20.4%	19.1%	12.5%	10.6%
14	20202	Count	2	2	1	2
	28202	% within Zip code	14.3%	14.3%	7.7%	14.3%
35	20202	Count	1	5	1	0
	28203	% within Zip code	3.0%	14.3%	2.9%	.0%
12	10204	Count	0	1	0	1
	28204	% within Zip code	.0%	9.1%	.0%	9.1%
120		Count	16	19	10	7
	28205	% within Zip code	13.2%	15.8%	8.3%	5.9%
36	20206	Count	1	4	4	0
	28206	% within Zip code	2.8%	10.8%	11.1%	.0%
13	20207	Count	1	3	2	1
	28207	% within Zip code	7.7%	23.1%	15.4%	7.7%
228		Count	23	37	35	12
	28208	% within Zip code	10.1%	16.2%	15.4%	5.2%

TABLE 20 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY ZIP CODE

TABLE 21 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY ZIP CODE -CONTINUED									
N	Zip		Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Binge			
55		Count	10	10	4	4			
	28209	% within Zip code	18.2%	18.2%	7.3%	7.4%			
144		Count	18	26	22	10			
	28210	% within Zip code	12.5%	18.2%	15.3%	7.0%			
77	20214	Count	8	12	7	5			
	28211	% within Zip code	10.4%	15.6%	9.1%	6.6%			
137	20212	Count	14	21	16	9			
	28212	% within Zip code	10.2%	15.4%	11.8%	6.6%			
124	20212	Count	8	9	14	3			
	28213	% within Zip code	6.5%	7.3%	11.4%	2.4%			
148	28214	Count	9	22	19	8			
	20214	% within Zip code	6.0%	14.8%	12.8%	5.4%			
233	28215	Count	21	26	26	10			
	20215	% within Zip code	9.0%	11.2%	11.2%	4.3%			
268	28216	Count	24	32	34	13			
	20210	% within Zip code	9.0%	11.9%	12.6%	4.9%			
100	28217	Count	5	8	6	3			
	20217	% within Zip code	5.0%	8.0%	6.0%	3.0%			
178	28226	Count	15	32	16	14			
	20220	% within Zip code	8.5%	18.0%	9.0%	8.0%			
203	28227	Count	22	26	14	11			
	20227	% within Zip code	10.8%	12.8%	6.9%	5.4%			
65	28231	Count	7	13	4	9			
	20231	% within Zip code	10.9%	19.7%	6.1%	13.8%			

TABLE 21 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY ZIP CODE -CONTINUED

N	Zip		Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Binge
25		Count	4	5	3	5
	28236	% within Zip code	16.7%	20.0%	12.0%	20.0%
105		Count	11	11	7	3
	28262	% within Zip code	10.5%	10.5%	6.7%	2.9%
269		Count	31	35	27	14
	28269	% within Zip code	11.5%	13.1%	10.1%	5.2%
182		Count	9	21	6	8
	28270	% within Zip code	4.9%	11.6%	3.3%	4.4%
117		Count	14	21	10	7
	28273	% within Zip code	12.0%	17.9%	8.5%	6.0%
316		Count	31	53	31	18
	28277	% within Zip code	9.8%	16.9%	9.8%	5.7%
233		Count	34	39	28	21
	28278	% within Zip code	14.7%	16.7%	12.1%	9.0%

TABLE 22 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY ZIP CODE -CONTINUED 2

LIFETIME USE

Cigarettes – Lifetime Use

- 20.6% of all students admit to having smoked cigarettes (26.7% in 2006 and 24.9% in 2004)
 - 10.0% of Middle School students have smoked (12.7% in 2006 and 15.4% in 2004)
 - o 29.2% of High School students they have smoked (37.0% in 2006 and 35.1% in 2004)

Alcohol-Lifetime

- 34.7% of students admit to ever having used alcohol. (40.1% in 2006 and 34.8% in 2004).
 - o 16.1% of Middle School students admit ever drinking (18.8% in 2006 and 18.1% in 2004).
 - 49.8% of High School students admit ever drinking (55.6% in 2006 and 52.7% in 2004).
 - o 14.1% of students admit to having ever binge drank (14.2% in 2006

Any Drug Use (excludes alcohol and tobacco) - Lifetime

• 26.8% of all students admit using at least one of the many drugs covered in the survey.

Marijuana - Lifetime

- 20.6% of all students admit using marijuana (22.8% in 2006 and 17.1% in 2004)
 - o 7.6% of middle school students (6.4% in 2006 and 6.5% in 2004)
 - o 31.3% of high school students (34.7% in 2006 and 28.6% in 2004)

Cocaine – Lifetime

• 2.1% of all students admit using cocaine (2.2% in 2006 and 1.0% in 2004).

Downers – Lifetime

- 7.8% of all students admit using "downers" (9.5% in 2006 and 6.8% in 2004)
 - $\circ~~$ 5.6% of middle school students (6.2% in 2006 and 4.3% in 2004)
 - 9.5% of high school students (11.1% in 2006 and 9.3% in 2004)

LIFETIME COMPARISONS 2004 – 2008

	E 23 SOBSTANCE OSE -		
Substance	System 2008	System 2006	System 2004
Cigarettes	20.6	26.7	x
Alcohol	34.7	40.1	34.8
Binge Drinking	14.1	14.2	Not asked
Marijuana	20.7	22.8	17.1
Cocaine	2.1	2.2	1.0
Uppers: Speed, meth	1.8	2.4	2.3
Steroids	1.6	2.4	0.7
Pain pills	13.2	17.8	x
Rx to get high	3.6	4.2	x
Triple C	4.2	2.3	1.5
Downers	7.8	9.5	6.8
Inhalants*	х	6.4	4.6
Benzodiazepines	2.3	0.9	1.8
Hallucinogens	2.9	3.1	1.9
Ecstasy	2.8	3.0	1.8
Other rave	0.8	0.6	0.5
Energy Drinks	54.3	Not asked	Not asked

TABLE 23 SUBSTANCE USE - LIFETIME 2004-2008

	USE BI GRADE LEVEL - 2	
Substance	2008 Middle School	2008 High School
Cigarettes	10.0	29.2
Alcohol	16.1	49.8
Binge Drinking	4.6	22.0
Uppers: Speed, meth	1.1	2.5
Steroids	1.8	1.4
Pain pills (Oxycontin etc)	9.4	16.2
Prescription to get high	1.8	5.1
Marijuana	7.6	31.3
Triple C	2.6	5.5
Downers	5.8	9.5
Inhalants*	x	х
Benzodiazepines	0.8	3.5
Cocaine	1.2	2.8
Hallucinogens	1.3	4.2
Ecstasy	0.8	4.3
Other rave	0.4	1.2
Energy Drinks	43.9	62.8

TABLE 24 LIFETIME USE BY GRADE LEVEL - 2008

* The examples used for inhalants in the survey may have been misleading and the data are, therefore, comparable.

FIGURE 3 LIFETIME ALCOHOL USE 1992 - 2008

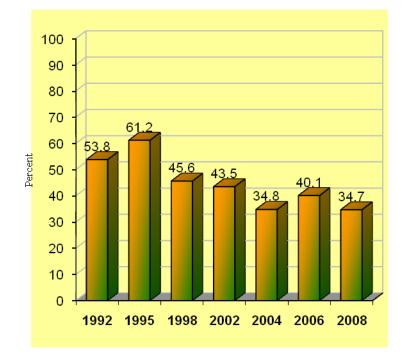
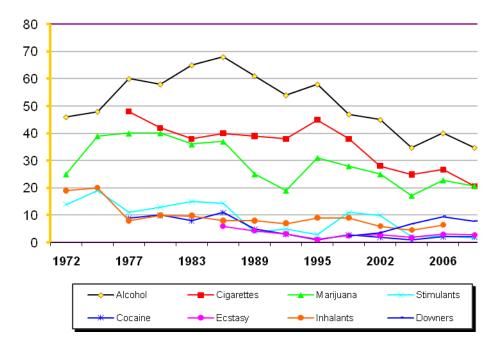


FIGURE 4 TRENDS IN LIFETIME USE GRADES 6 THROUGH 12*



TREND COMPARISON- LIFETIME USE

- System-wide there is a general decline in reported use of the primary gateway drugs of alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana since 2006 and specifically lower than in 1995.
- While the rate for alcohol is lower than in 2006, it is the same as it was in 2004.
- Marijuana is also lower than in 2006 but still higher than in 2004.
- Cocaine and downers are also down from 2004 but still higher than in 2004.

Substance	1995	1998	2002	2004	2006	2008
Cigarettes	46.3	37.1	26.9	24.9	26.7	20.6
Alcohol	61.2	45.6	43.5	34.8	40.1	34.7
Marijuana	31.2	26.6	23.9	17.1	22.8	20.7
Cocaine	4.2	3.6	3.3	1.0	2.2	2.1
Downers	x	2.4	3.7	6.8	9.5	7.8

TABLE 25 LIFETIME USE 1995-2008* - ALL STUDENTS

* Only system-wide lifetime use is compared since previous studies did not separate use by school level.

NATIONAL COMPARISONS

LIFETIME USE

Charlotte data show that lifetime use of all substances is lower in Charlotte than nationally reported – EXCEPT for marijuana use by 8th grade students, which is higher.

	8 th Grade		10 th (Grade	12 th Grade				
	CLT	NIDA	CLT NIDA		CLT	NIDA			
Alcohol	27.0	38.9	47.2	58.3	63.8	71.9			
Cigarettes	17.4	20.5	25.1	31.7	36.1	44.7			
Marijuana	15.5	14.6	25.5	29.9	42.2	42.6			
Cocaine	1.8	3.0	2.2	4.5	2.4	7.2			

TABLE 26 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE - US AND CHARLOTTE - GRADES 8, 10, 12

30 DAY USE

Charlotte data show lower alcohol, smokeless tobacco, and cocaine use in the last 30 days in all comparable grades than reported by national data in 2008.

Proportionately more 8th and 12th grade students in Charlotte admit using cigarettes and marijuana in the last 30 days than students report nationally.

	8 th Grade		10 th (Grade	12 th Grade		
	CLT	NIDA	CLT	NIDA	CLT	NIDA	
Alcohol	7.9	15.9	17.6	28.8	34.8	43.1	
Cigarettes	7.9	6.8	11.9	12.3	18.8	11.4	
Smokeless	1.2	3.5	2.3	5.0	4.8	6.5	
Marijuana	6.1	5.8	11.6	13.8	21.4	19.4	
Cocaine	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.9	

TABLE 27 LAST 30 DAY SUBSTANCE USE - US AND CHARLOTTE – GRADES 8, 10, 12

 \circ The proportional difference is less in the 10th grade.

*NIDA Monitoring the Future, 2008, <u>http://www.drugabuse.gov/infofacts/HSYouthTrends.htm</u> I

REASONS FOR USING DRUGS

In 2008 Partnership for a Drug-Free America released <u>The Partnership Attitude Tracking Study (PATS)</u> (<u>http://www.drugfree.org/Files/full report teens 2008</u>). The study asked 7th through 12th grade students to respond on a 4 point Likert scale (Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree) to 16 reasons why "kids use drugs." The answers were reduced to Agree and Disagree.

The following table shows the percent of Charlotte Mecklenburg students in grades 7 - 12 who agreed with each item compared with the national data of $7-12^{th}$ grade students.

- The item agreed to by most students as the reason kids use drugs in Charlotte is "to look cool." 77.5% of Charlotte-Mecklenburg 7th- 12th grade students agreed with this statement; 65% nationally.
- The second most frequent reason agreed to was "to deal with the pressures and stress of school." This was the number one reason in the national sample. 75.8% in Charlotte and 73% nationally.
- > The least agreed reason in both studies was to help students study better.

Reason	Charlotte	National
Kids use drugs to look cool	77.5	65
Kids use drugs to deal with the pressures and stress of school	75.8	73
Kids use drugs to help them feel better about themselves	61.9	65
Drugs help you forget your troubles	55.0	43
Drug users feel adventurous	53.4	48
Marijuana helps you relax	52.4	43
Drugs help kids deal with problems at home	51.6	55
Drugs help kids when they're having a hard time	46.6	34
Being high feels good	46.3	40
Drugs help you relax socially	45.8	35
Kids use drugs to improve their athletic performance	40.8	54
Drugs help you lose weight	32.8	43
Kids use drugs to improve their physical appearance	31.8	43
Parties are more fun with drugs	28.8	26
Drugs are fun	24.2	26
Kids use drugs to help them study better	14.9	20

TABLE 28 RESPONSES TO "REASONS KIDS USE DRUGS" SURVEY, CHARLOTTE-NATIONAL

Comparing students who admitted drinking alcohol the last 30 days, admitted any drug use the last 30 days and non-users of any drug or alcohol:

- Both the reason "looking cool" and "dealing with school pressures and stress" are agreed upon by all students, but 88% of alcohol users and 84% of drug users agreed with stress as the reason compared with 74% of non-users.
- Less than half of non- users believe that the use of marijuana helps one relax compared with 82% of alcohol users and 74% of drug users.
- Only 40% of non-users feel that kids take drugs because "being high feels good." This compares with 77% of 30 day alcohol users and 69% of last 30 day drug users.

Reason	Alcohol last 30 days	Any Drug last 30 days	No Alcohol or drugs
Kids use drugs to look cool	80.9	78.4	77.2
Kids use drugs to deal with the pressures and stress of school	88.1	83.8	73.6
Kids use drugs to help them feel better about themselves	69.0	64.4	61.2
Drugs help you forget your troubles	73.2	66.8	51.9
Drug users feel adventurous	70.4	62.3	51.1
Marijuana helps you relax	81.6	73.8	46.7
Drugs help kids deal with problems at home	67.6	62.1	48.8
Drugs help kids when they're having a hard time	67.0	62.3	42.4
Being high feels good	77.0	69.2	40.1
Drugs help you relax socially	72.0	64.0	40.9
Kids use drugs to improve their athletic performance	41.7	40.9	40.8
Drugs help you lose weight	40.7	38.6	31.2
Kids use drugs to improve their physical appearance	32.6	35.8	30.7
Parties are more fun with drugs	56.0	48.4	23.6
Drugs are fun	53.8	44.5	18.7
Kids use drugs to help them study better	29.1	25.3	12.1

TABLE 29 REASONS KIDS USE DRUGS BY LAST 30 DAY ALCOHOL OR ANY DRUG AND NO ALCOHOL/DRUG USING STUDENTS

TABLE 30 REASONS KIDS USE DRUGS BY GENDER

Reason	Male	Female	Significance
Kids use drugs to look cool	74.3	81.1	.000
Kids use drugs to deal with the pressures and stress of school	73.8	78.6	.002
Kids use drugs to help them feel better about themselves	58.2	66.5	.000
Drugs help you forget your troubles	53.2	56.9	.044
Drug users feel adventurous	52.4	55.3	no
Marijuana helps you relax	54.8	50.7	.028
Drugs help kids deal with problems at home	47.7	55.7	.000
Drugs help kids when they're having a hard time	45.2	47.9	no
Being high feels good	49.3	43.9	.004
Drugs help you relax socially	47.8	44.3	.05
Kids use drugs to improve their athletic performance	59.5	58.2	no
Drugs help you lose weight	28.4	37.0	.000
Kids use drugs to improve their physical appearance	30.2	32.2	no
Parties are more fun with drugs	30.8	26.5	.011
Drugs are fun	25.7	23.0	no
Kids use drugs to help them study better	14.8	14.7	no

- Significantly more male students than female students agree with the statements relating to relaxation and parties as reasons for kids using drugs:
 - Marijuana helps you relax, being high feels good, drugs help relax you socially, and parties are more fun with drugs.
- Female students are more likely than male students to see problem solving reasons as why kids use drugs such as:
 - Stress at school, to feel better about themselves, to forget troubles, and to deal with problems at home. They are also more likely to agree with appearance reasons: That drugs are used to look cool and to lose weight.

NORTH CAROLINA COMPARISONS

North Carolina collects data for 9th through 12th grade. Using the same base:

• Charlotte Mecklenburg data show <u>lower proportions</u> using any of the gateway drugs, cigarettes, alcohol or marijuana, in the last 30 days <u>than are reported in the State</u>.

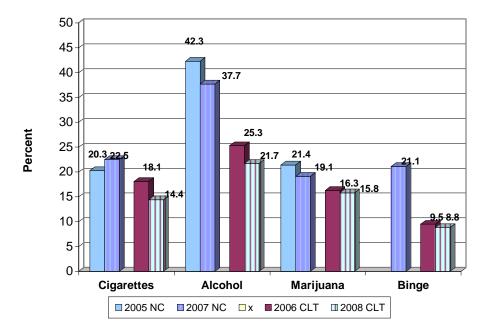


FIGURE 5 COMPARISON- LAST 30 DAY USE - NORTH CAROLINA - CHARLOTTE (GRADES 9-12 ONLY)

NC Source: http://www.nchealthyschools.org/data/yrbs/ (2007 Data)

AGE, GRADE, RACE AND GENDER COMPARISONS – 30 DAY USE - NC AND CHARLOTTE 2008

The following charts compare 2008 Charlotte data for grades 9-12 with the North Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey for grades 9-12, 2007. http://www.nchealthyschools.org/data/yrbs/

TABLE 31 PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES - LAST 30 DAY USE - CHARLOTTE-NC BY AGE, GRADE, RACE AND GENDER- GRADES 9-12

Percent of students who smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days									
	То	tal	Ma	ale	Female				
	CLT	NC	CLT	NC	CLT	NC			
Total	14.4	22.5	15.6	22.5	12.7	22.2			
Age									
Under 15	11.2	17.0	11.3	15.6	9.7	18.0			
16-17	16.6	24.3	18.5	26.1	14.7	22.3			
18+	26.5	31.1	27.6	27.2	28.3	35.5			
Grade									
9	13.1	18.4	11.8	18.2	11.4	18.7			
10	11.9	18.3	13.5	20.8	10.5	15.5			
11	15.5	24.9	19.0	23.4	13.6	26.5			
12	18.8	29.7	21.3	29.3	16.5	29.5			
Race									
African American	10.4	14.8	12.7	16.5	8.4	13.1			
Hispanic	15.3	20.2	20.4	22.4	9.9	17.5			
White	18.4	26.7	17.6	26.1	17.6	27.2			
Other	15.9	19.1	18.4	х	15.0	х			

	Percent	of students who had at	: least one drink or mo	re of alcohol in the past	t 30 days	
	То	tal	Ma	ale	Female	
	CLT	NC	CLT	NC	CLT	NC
Total	21.7	37.7	21.3	37.8	22.5	37.6
Age						
Under 15	15.1	31.4	13.7	28.4	16.3	34.4
16-17	26.6	41.2	26.3	43.8	27.8	38.8
18+	42.0	42.1	41.9	41.8	38.3	42.4
Grade						
9	16.1	31.9	13.7	30.5	16.2	33.3
10	17.6	33.2	18.4	33.3	19.6	33.1
11	23.4	44.1	21.5	45.5	26.7	43.1
12	34.8	43.6	38.0	45.7	31.4	41.7
Race						
African American	16.5	27.2	13.8	26.9	19.5	27.4
Hispanic	22.5	38.7	27.2	42.4	17.0	34.7
White	27.9	43.0	28.8	42.9	27.5	43.2
Other	22.1	42.1	19.7	х	22.2	х

TABLE 32 PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO DRANK ALCOHOL – LAST 30 DAY USE – CHARLOTTE-NC BY AGE, GRADE, RACE AND GENDER- GRADES 9-12

Percent of students who used marijuana in the past 30 days										
	То	tal	Ma	ale	Female					
	CLT	NC	CLT	NC	CLT	NC				
Total	15.8	19.1	16.8	20.2	14.5	17.9				
Age										
Under 15	11.5	14.6	11.3	14.8	11.2	14.4				
16-17	19.2	20.4	20.9	23.9	17.1	16.9				
18+	28.8	26.7	28.6	20.8	25.5	33.1				
Grade										
9	13.9	15.9	12.5	16.5	13.9	15.3				
10	11.6	17.3	12.6	21.6	10.6	12.7				
11	18.6	21.3	23.2	22.3	15.1	20.3				
12	21.4	22.8	21.3	20.9	19.3	24.5				
Race										
African American	17.2	19.7	19.2	21.7	16.0	17.6				
Hispanic	10.8	14.5	11.5	11.8	8.0	17.4				
White	15.0	19.1	16.4	20.6	13.8	17.6				
Other	19.0	22.8	16.3	х	19.0	х				

TABLE 33 PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED MARIJUANA – LAST 30 DAY USE – CHARLOTTE-NC BY AGE, GRADE, RACE AND GENDER- GRADES 9-12

	Percent of stude	ents who had 5 or more	e drinks in a row withir	a couple of hours in t	he past 30 days		
	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fen	Female	
	CLT	NC	СLТ	NC	CLT	NC	
Total	8.8	21.1	9.2	22.1	8.8	19.9	
Age							
Under 15	4.4	14.3	3.6	13.4	5.0	14.9	
16-17	12.5	24.2	13.8	26.2	12.0	22.2	
18+	20.2	28.5	19.0	30.3	19.1	26.5	
Grade							
9	5.3	15.5	4.0	15.4	6.5	15.6	
10	6.0	16.4	6.3	19.0	6.4	13.9	
11	11.0	26.7	10.6	27.9	11.6	25.6	
12	16.2	27.6	19.9	28.8	12.1	26.3	
Race							
African American	4.8	10.1	4.8	10.3	5.1	9.9	
Hispanic	7.3	23.9	6.9	30.6	6.9	16.6	
White	15.0	26.4	16.2	27.6	14.0	25.2	
Other	6.9	29.8	5.7	х	7.9	х	

TABLE 34 PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO DRANK 5 OR MORE DRINKS WITHIN A COUPLE OF HOURS – LAST 30 DAY USE – CHARLOTTE-NC BY AGE, GRADE, RACE AND GENDER- GRADES 9-12

LIFETIME USE BY GRADE – 2004 - 2008

					Grade			
Substanc	e	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cigarettes	2008	4.8	7.7	17.4	27.1	25.1	31.0	36.1
	2006	8.7	11.0	18.3	30.7	32.9	39.4	44.8
	2004	х	х	х	x	x	x	x
Alcohol*	2008	6.7	14.7	27.0	40.9	47.2	54.5	63.8
	2006	11.6	17.5	27.8	43.9	50.3	57.8	67.1
	2004	7.8	17.3	28.5	42.0	54.0	56.4	65.5
Marijuana	2008	2.2	5.3	15.5	26.5	25.5	35.6	42.2
	2006	2.3	5.3	11.6	28.9	27.8	42.2	41.5
	2004	1.1	5.5	12.8	20.8	27.7	31.4	40.0

TABLE 35 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GRADE – 2004, 2006, 2008

*Binge drinking is not included since comparable data are not available

TABLE 36 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GRADE – 2004, 2006, 2008 - CONTINUED

			Grade						
Substance		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Cocaine	2008	0	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	5.0	2.4	
	2006	1.0	.7	1.1	2.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	
	2004	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.9	2.5	
Benzodiazepines	2008	0	0.6	1.5	2.3	3.4	4.0	5.0	
	2006	0	0	.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.8	
	2004	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	4.5	3.4	5.6	
Uppers	2008	.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.4	
	2006	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.8	5.1	3.1	
	2004	0.5	1.4	1.1	2.7	4.0	4.5	3.8	
Downers	2008	3.8	4.8	8.9	11.2	7.8	9.5	8.4	
	2006	6.2	6.2	5.7	10.9	11.8	12.6	12.0	
	2004	3.9	3.5	5.5	7.8	11.2	9.3	9.7	
Inhalants	2008	х	х	х	x	x	x	x	
	2006	6.9	9.5	10.6	5.7	5.6	3.8	2.4	
	2004	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	2.4	1.6	

	TABLE 3	7 LIFETIME SUB	STANCE USE BY (GRADE – 2004, 20	06, 2008 – CONT	INUED 2		
					Grade			
Substance		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hallucinogens	2008	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.8	3.8	5.8	5.6
	2006	0.3	0.7	1.9	3.6	4.1	5.1	5.2
	2004	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.1	4.5	3.7	3.1
Ecstasy	2008	0	1.0	1.2	3.5	3.4	5.8	5.3
	2006	0.7	0.7	1.9	4.3	3.5	4.4	4.9
	2004	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.6	4.0	2.6	3.4
Other Rave	2008	0	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.0	0.4
	2006	0	0.7	0.5	0	0.6	1.0	0.6
	2004	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.9
Steroids	2008	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7
	2006	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.0	3.8	2.4	1.5
	2004	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.3
Pain pills (Oxycontin etc)	2008	6.8	7.9	13.6	15.5	14.4	17.1	19.0
	2006	11.8	13.7	14.3	22.3	17.8	20.3	23.4
Oxycontin only	2004	0	0	0.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.8
Prescription to get high	2008	0.9	2.1	2.4	4.4	4.3	5.7	6.9
	2006	0.6	3.6	2.8	4.0	5.3	5.4	7.6
	2004	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Triple C	2008	3.6	1.4	2.9	5.2	4.5	5.6	7.1
	2006	0	0.3	1.0	1.3	3.2	4.1	5.5
	2004	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.8	4.3	2.1	2.5

30 Day Use by Grade 2004 – 2008

TABLE 38 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GRADE 2004-2006

				AST 30 DAYS BY G	Grade			
Substance		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cigarettes	2008	1.4	4.0	7.9	13.1	11.9	15.5	18.8
	2006	2.9	4.5	7.7	16.2	16.5	18.0	21.7
	2004	2.8	5.5	8.9	14.3	15.4	17.2	18.6
Alcohol	2008	2.2	4.0	7.9	16.1	17.6	23.4	34.8
	2006	3.5	5.5	9.1	15.3	23.3	25.7	36.0
	2004	1.6	5.1	10.7	19.6	23.1	24.3	33.8
Binge drinking	2008	0.7	1.3	3.2	5.3	6.0	11.0	16.2
	2006	0.7	1.3	1.7	7.6	6.6	9.5	14.2
	2004	0.9	1.5	1.8	7.8	11.1	11.8	21.1
Marijuana	2008	0.7	2.1	6.1	13.9	11.6	18.6	21.4
	2006	0.3	2.6	6.0	12.3	15.0	16.6	21.3
	2004	0.5	2.1	5.2	10.2	14.1	11.1	15.3
Cocaine	2008	0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.7
	2006	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0	1.5
	2004	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	05	0.5	0.6
Benzodiazepines	2008	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.6	2.0
	2006	0	0.3	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.8
	2004	0	0	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.1	1.3
Uppers	2008	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.4	2.0
	2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.9
	2004	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.6
Downers	2008	1.5	2.2	1.9	4.5	4.0	3.4	2.9
	2006	1.6	1.6	3.1	5.0	4.5	3.4	4.0
	2004	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.5	3.7	2.9	3.1
Inhalants	2008	х	х	х	x	х	х	x
	2006	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.7	0.3
	2004	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.9
Hallucinogens	2008	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.1
	2006	0	0.3	0	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.9
	2004	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.6
Ecstasy	2008	0	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.7	1.6	0.9
	2006	0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.9	0	1.5
	2004	0	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.6

TABLE 39 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GRADE – 2004, 2006, 2008									
			Grade						
Substance		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Other Rave	2008	0.2	0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	0	
	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2004	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.3	
Steroids	2008	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	
	2006	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.7	0	
	2004	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0	0	
Pain pills (Oxycontin etc)	2008	2.9	2.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	7.0	
	2006	4.3	5.9	5.6	12.0	7.6	7.1	8.6	
Oxycontin only	2004	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0	
Prescription to get high	2008	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	
	2006	0	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.5	1.4	2.7	
	2004	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	
Triple C	2008	1.9	0.5	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.2	2.6	
	2006	0	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	
	2004	0.2	0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0	0.6	

TABLE 39 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GRADE – 2004, 2006, 2008

LIFETIME USE TRENDS

• Males are more likely than females to have used the following substances in their lifetimes:

Cigarettes	Benzodiazepines	Steroids
Marijuana	Uppers	Triple C
Cocaine	Hallucinogens	

• There is **no proportional difference** between males and females for:

Binge drinking

Cocaine

• Females are more likely than males to use the following:

Alcohol Pain Pills Ecstasy

Downers

Substance/Year		Male	Female
Cigarettes	2008	22.1	19.3
	2006	26.5	27.5
	2004	25.3	25.1
Alcohol	2008	34.5	36.0
	2006	40.0	41.2
	2004	34.1	36.8
Binge drinking	2008	14.9	14.3
	2006	14.7	14.1
	2004	х	х
Marijuana	2008	22.9	18.9
	2006	25.8	20.2
	2004	20.5	14.8

TABLE 40 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GENDER-2004-2008

TABLE 41 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GENDER-2004-2008 CONTINUED

Substance/Year		Male	Female
Cocaine	2008	2.5	1.9
	2006	2.6	2.1
	2004	1.5	.6
Benzodiazepines	2008	2.3	2.4
	2006	1.4	.7
	2004	2.0	1.9
Uppers	2008	2.3	1.5
	2006	2.6	2.5
	2004	2.8	1.9
Downers	2008	6.6	9.4
	2006	8.0	11.0
	2004	4.5	8.6
Inhalants	2008	х	х
	2006	6.1	6.6
	2004	4.8	4.2

Substance/Year		Male	Female
Hallucinogens	2008	3.9	2.3
	2006	4.2	2.4
	2004	2.5	1.3
Ecstasy	2008	2.5	3.0
	2006	3.3	2.8
	2004	2.1	1.5
Other Rave	2008	0.7	0.9
	2006	0.5	0.7
	2004	0.7	0.5
Steroids	2008	2.0	1.2
	2006	3.9	1.0
	2004	1.0	0.5
Pain pills (Oxycontin etc)	2008	11.9	14.5
	2006	14.9	20.8
Oxycontin only	2004	1.6	1.1
Prescription to get high	2008	4.1	3.6
	2006	3.7	4.7
	2004	x	х
Triple C	2008	4.9	3.7
	2006	2.3	2.4
	2004	1.7	1.4

TABLE 42 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY GENDER-2004-2008 CONTINUED 2

LIFETIME GENDER TRENDS

Decrease in lifetime use by males:

Cigarettes Hallucinogens	Alcohol Ecstasy	Marijuana Pain Pills	Uppers	Downers
-	LUSIUSY	1 0111 1113		
Decreased use by females:				
Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Uppers	Downers
Hallucinogens	Pain pills	Prescription	drugs	
ncrease in lifetime use by males:				
Binge drinking	Benzodiazepines	Prescription drugs	Triple C	

Increase in lifetime use by females:

Binge drinking Benzodiazepines Ecstasy Triple C

LIFETIME USE BY RACE/ETHNICITY DIFFERENCES - TRENDS

- Native American students are proportionately more likely than other races to report lifetime use of nearly all substances.
 - There is a significant difference and increase for Native Americans for lifetime use of cigarettes, alcohol, binge drinking, marijuana, cocaine, benzodiazepine and uppers use.
- Asian students show an increase in lifetime use of marijuana.
- There has been a major **decrease** for lifetime use for all races (except Native American), for cigarettes, alcohol, steroids, and pain pills.
- African American and Asian students show a slight increase in lifetime use of cocaine.

Substance		African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Native American	Multi-Racial
Cigarettes	2008	20.9(330)	11.7 (22)	25.1 (115)	19.6 (275)	33.3 (14)	21.8 (75)
	2006	26.5 (265)	13.8 (11)	28.0 (69)	27.0 (174)	32.5 (49)	х
	2004	25.0 (325)	13.4 (24)	21.2 (54)	27.1 (348)	26.8 (97)	x
Alcohol	2008	33.2 (523)	24.1 (45)	40.5 (185)	35.9 (502)	51.2 (21)	36.4 (125)
	2006	37.1 (371)	31.3 (25)	43.1 (106)	44.3 (286)	42.5 (65)	Х
	2004	31.9 (415)	29.2 (52)	29.9 (76)	42.2 (541)	26.6 (96)	x
Binge drinking	2008	9.4 (149)	8.6 (16)	16.4 (75)	19.0 (266)	26.2 (11)	14.9 (51)
	2006	9.4 (94)	10.3 (8)	19.3 (47)	20.5 (131)	12.5 (19)	x
	2004	х	х	х	х	х	x
Marijuana	2008	23.3 (368)	11.3 (21)	20.1 (92)	17.7 (248)	40.5 (17)	25.6 (88)
	2006	24.5 (245)	10.1 (8)	20.5 (49)	23.1 (148)	22.4 (34)	x
	2004	18.6 (241)	6.2(11)	10.2 (26	20.1 (259)	13.2 (48)	x
Cocaine	2008	1.0 (16)	2.7 (5)	3.9 (18)	2.6 (36)	4.8 (2)	2.0 (7)
	2006	0.6 (6)	2.5 (2)	5.3 (13)	3.9 (25)	0.7 (1)	х
	2004	0.2 (2)	1.1 (2)	0.4 (1)	1.8 (23)	1.4 (5)	x
Benzodiazepines	2008	0.8 (13)	1.6 (3)	1.5 (7)	4.2 (59)	7.1 (3)	2.1 (7)
	2006	0.3 (3)	1.3 (1)	0.4 (1)	2.1 (13)	1.3 (1)	x
	2004	0.1 (1)	1.1 (2)	0.4 (1)	3.9 (50	2.5 (9)	x

		ABLE 44 LIFETIME	SUBSTANCE USE	BY RACE (N IN PARE	NTHESES - CONTINU	ED	
Substance		African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Native American	Multi-Racial
Uppers	2008	0.7 (11)	0.5 (1)	2.2 (10)	3.4 (47)	7.1 (3)	1.2 (4)
	2006	0.8 (8)	1.3 (1)	2.1 (5)	5.2 (33)	3.3 (5)	
	2004	0.8 (11)	0.6 (1)	0.8 (2)	4.4 (56)	2.5 (9)	
Downers	2008	7.2 (114)	3.7 (7)	8.9 (41)	8.1 (114)	9.5 (4)	9.9 (34)
	2006	8.3 (83)	7.5 (6)	6.6 (16)	11.6 (74)	13.9 (21)	
	2004	4.5 (59)	5.1 (9)	4.3 (11)	9.6 (123)	7.7 (28)	
Inhalants	2008	х	х	x	х	x	x
	2006	6.1 (61)	6.3 (5)	5.3 (13)	7.0 (45)	6.5 (10)	х
	2004	3.7 (48)	1.1 (2)	3.9 (10)	6.0 (77)	5.0 (18)	x
Hallucinogens	2008	0.9 (15)	2.7 (5)	2.2 (10)	5.2 (73)	9.5 (4)	3.5 (12)
	2006	0.8 (8)	2.5 (2)	4.1 (10)	6.6 (42)	2.6 (4)	х
	2004	0.5 (7)	1.7 (2)	1.2 (3)	3.4 (44)	2.2 (8)	х
Ecstasy	2008	2.3 (37)	3.7 (7)	3.1 (14)	2.7 (38)	4.8 (2)	4.1 (14)
	2006	2.2 (22)	6.6 (5)	3.7 (9)	3.8 (24)	2.6 (4)	х
	2004	0.8 (2.5)	4.5 (8)	2.0 (5)	2.5 (32)	2.6 (4)	x
Other Rave	2008	0.5 (8)	1.6 (3)	1.1 (5)	0.7 (10)	2.4 (1)	1.5 (5)
	2006	0.2 (2)	0	0.4 (1)	1.1 (7)	2.1 (3)	x
	2004	0.3 (4)	0.6 (1)	0.8 (2)	0.7 (9)	0.6 (2)	x
Steroids	2008	1.8 (29)	0.5 (1)	0.9 (4)	1.3 (18)	0	3.8 (13)
	2006	2.2 (22)	2.6 (2)	2.1 (5)	2.2 (14)	6.0 (9)	x
	2004	0.8 (10)	0	0	0.6 (8)	1.4 (5)	x
Pain pills	2008	13.2 (207)	6.5 (12)	14.3 (65)	13.0 (182)	22.0 (9)	16.4 (56)
	2006	17.5 (174)	8.9 (7)	14.7 (36)	19.1 (122)	23.3 (35)	x
Oxycontin only	2004	0.1 (1)	0	0.8 (2)	2.8 (36)	0.1(4)	x
Rx to get high	2008	1.7 (27)	.5 (1)	4.1 (19)	5.5 (77)	7.1 (3)	6.7 (23)
	2006	1.7 (17)	2.5 (2)	3.3 (8)	8.1 (52)	7.2 (11)	x
	2004	х	х	х	х	х	x
Triple C	2008	3.5 (55)	5.9 (11)	3.1 (14)	4.6 (64)	14.3 (6)	6.4 (22)
	2006	0.6 (6)	1.3 (1)	1.7 (4)	4.7 (30)	4.6 (7)	x
	2004	0.2 (3)	1.1 (2)	1.6 (4)	3.3 (43)	0.3 (1)	x

TABLE 44 LIFETIME SUBSTANCE USE BY RACE (N IN PARENTHESES - CONTINUED

Use Last 30 Days by Gender

• Males are more likely than females to have used the following substances in the last 30 days:

Cigarettes
Marijuana
Cocaine

Benzodiazepines Uppers Hallucinogens Steroids Triple C Binge drinking

• There is **no proportional difference** between males and females for:

Prescription drugs

• Females are more likely than males to use the following:

Alcohol	Ecstasy
Downer	Pain pills

TABLE 45 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER- TRENDS						
Substance		Male	Female			
Cigarettes	2008	11.0	8.7			
	2006	13.6	11.9			
	2004	11.6	10.2			
Alcohol	2008	14.0	14.3			
	2006	17.0	17.7			
	2004	15.2	15.1			
Binge drinking	2008	6.1	5.5			
	2006	6.2	6.0			
	2004	10.2	9.8			
Marijuana	2008	11.0	9.0			
	2006	12.2	9.6			
	2004	9.9	5.1			
Cocaine	2008	0.9	0.4			
	2006	0.6	0.5			
	2004	0.4	0.2			

TABLE 45 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER- TRENDS

TABLE 46 SUBSTANCE US		Male	Female
Benzodiazepines	2008	0.8	0.7
·	2006	1.4	0.7
	2004	0.7	0.5
Uppers	2008	1.0	0.4
	2006	0.8	0.5
	2004	0.8	0.5
Downers	2008	2.1	3.7
	2006	2.7	4.3
	2004	1.4	3.0
Inhalants	2008	х	x
	2006	1.2	1.9
	2004	1.5	1.1
Hallucinogens	2008	1.3	0.6
	2006	0.6	0.8
	2004	0.5	0.3
Ecstasy	2008	0.7	1.0
	2006	1.2	0.5
	2004	0.6	0.3
Other Rave	2008	0.3	0.3
	2006	0	0.1
	2004	0.1	0.1
Steroids	2008	0.6	0.4
	2006	1.4	0.2
	2004	0.2	0.1
Pain pills (Oxycontin)	2008	3.9	5.8
	2006	6.1	8.7
Oxycontin only	2004	0.2	0.1
Prescription to get high	2008	1.2	1.2
	2006	1.4	1.7
	2004	х	x
Triple C	2008	2.3	1.6
	2006	0.7	0.7
	2004	х	x

TABLE 46 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER- TRENDS

GENDER TRENDS – 30 DAY USE

Decrease in lifetime use by BOTH males and females:

Cigarettes Ecstasy	Alcohol Pain Pills	Marijuana Binge Drinking	Uppers Prescripti	Downers on drugs
Increase in 30 day use by BOTH	: Triple C			
Increase in 30 day use by males	: Benzodiazep	vines Hall	Hallucinogens	
Increase in 30 day use by femal	<mark>es:</mark> Ecstasy			

Use Last 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity – Trends

- > There has been a decrease in 30 day use by all races, except Native Americans for cigarettes and alcohol.
- > All races report a 30 day increase in downers, hallucinogens, and triple C.
- Native American students increased their use of the core drugs: cigarettes, alcohol, binge drinking, and marijuana.
- > Asian students have reported an increase in the 30 day use of binge drinking and marijuana.

TABLE 47 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY RACE 2004 - 2008

Substance		African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Native American	Multi- racial
Cigarettes	2008	7.7 (121)	4.8 (9)	12.2 (56)	11.8 (165)	22.0 (9)	12.0 (41)
	2006	10.2 (102)	7.5 (6)	16.5 (40)	15.2 (98)	17.3 (26)	х
	2004	9.8 (127)	6.2 (11)	10.5 (27)	13.3 (171)	8.3 (30)	х
Alcohol	2008	11.2 (177)	10.2 (19)	14.1 (66)	17.4 (244)	23.8 (10)	15.2 (52)
	2006	15.5 (155)	13.8 (11)	16.3 (40)	20.0 (129)	20.3 (40)	x
	2004	12.2 (159)	10.7 (19)	9.4 (24)	20.0 (257)	12.9 (47)	x
Binge drinking	2008	3.4 (53)	3.2 (6)	4.6 (21)	9.0 (126)	11.9 (5)	4.7 (16)
	2006	3.9 (39)	1.3 (1)	7.4 (18)	9.7 (62)	5.3 (8)	х
	2004	3.8 (43)	5.4 (9)	3.0 (7)	9.9 (111)	4.5 (15)	x
Marijuana	2008	11.3 (178)	7.0 (13)	8.1 (37)	9.1 (128)	19.0 (8)	12.5 (43)
	2006	12.8 (128)	1.3 (1)	8.8 (21)	10.4 (67)	9.2 (14)	
	2004	8.3 (108)	3.4 (6)	3.1 (8)	8.0 (103)	6.9 (25)	
Cocaine	2008	0.3 (5)	0.5 (1)	0.7 (3)	0.9 (12)	4.8 (2)	0.3 (1)
	2006	0.2 (2)	1.3 (1)	0.8 (2)	0.8 (5)	0	х
	2004	0.1 (1)	0.6 (1)	0.4 (1)	0.5 (6)	0.3 (1)	x

Substance		Afr.Amer		YS BY RACE 2004 – Hispanic	White	Native Amer	Multi-
	2000		Asian	-			
Benzodiazepines	2008	0.3 (5)	0	0.4 (2)	1.3 (18)	2.4 (1)	0.3 (1)
	2006	.03 (3)	1.3 (1)	0.4 (1)	2.1 (13)	1.3 (2)	X
	2004	0.1 (1)	0.6 (1)	0	1.0 (13)	1.1 (4)	х
Uppers	2008	0.2 (3)	0	0.9 (4)	1.6 (22)	2.4 (1)	0.3 (1)
	2006	0.2 (2)	1.3 (1)	0 (0)	1.4 (9)	0.7 (1)	Х
	2004	0.2 (2)	0	0	1.4 (18)	0.3 (1)	Х
Downers	2008	2.7 (43)	1.6 (3)	2.6 (12)	3.1 (44)	2.4 (1)	3.8 (13)
	2006	3.1 (31)	1.3 (1)	2.9 (7)	3.9 (25)	5.3 (8)	Х
	2004	1.7 (22)	1.7 (3)	1.2 (3)	3.3 (42)	1.9 (7)	Х
Inhalants	2008	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	2006	1.4 (14)	2.5 (2)	.8 (2)	1.6 (10)	2.6 (4)	Х
	2004	1.2 (16)	0	1.2 (3)	1.8 (23)	1.1 (4)	х
Hallucinogens	2008	4.9 (78)	4.8 (9)	7.2 (33)	4.0 (56)	0	1.2 (4)
	2006	0.1 (1)	0	1.2 (3)	1.4 (9)	0.7 (1)	Х
	2004	0.1 (1)	1.1 (2)	.4 (1)	.5 (7)	1.4 (5)	х
Ecstasy	2008	0.7 (11)	1.6 (3)	0.7 (3)	1.0 (14)	2.4 (1)	0.9 (3)
	2006	0.8 (8)	0	1.2 (3)	0.8 (5)	1.3 (2)	x
	2004	0.2 (3)	0.6 (1)	0.8 (2)	0.7 (9)	0.6 (2)	x
Other Rave	2008	0.3 (5)	1.6 (3)	0.4 (2)	0.1 (1)	0	.3 (1)
	2006	0.1 (1)	0	0	0	0	x
	2004	0.1 (1)	0	0	0.1 (1)	0.3 (1)	x
Steroids	2008	0.4 (7)	0	0	0.3 (4)	0	2.0 (7)
	2006	0.9 (9)	2.6 (2)	1.2 (3)	0.3 (2)	0.7 (1)	x
	2004	0.4 (5)	0	0	0	0	x
Pain pills	2008	5.7 (90)	2.2 (4)	5.7 (26)	4.1 (57)	2.4 (1)	5.6 (19)
	2006	7.4 (74)	5.1 (4)	6.5 (16)	6.7 (43)	12.0 (18)	х
Oxycontin only	2004	0	0	0	0.2 (2)	0.3 (1)	х
Prescription	2008	0.5 (8)	0.5 (1)	0.7 (3)	2.1 (29)	2.4 (1)	1.2 (4)
	2006	0.7 (7)	1.3 (1)	0.8 (2)	3.3 (21)	1.3 (2)	x
	2004	x	x	x	x	x	x
Triple C	2008	1.8 (28)	2.7 (5)	1.5 (7)	1.7 (24)	9.5 (4)	2.6 (9)
	2006	0.2 (2)	1.3 (1)	0.4 (1)	1.1 (7)	2.6 (4)	<u> </u>
	2004	0.2 (2)	0	0	0.5 (7)	0	

TABLE 48 SUBSTANCE USE LAST 30 DAYS BY RACE 2004 - 2008 CONTINUED

STUDENT PERCEPTION OF RISK 2006-2008

- The proportion of students who feel that the use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine and other drugs is risky behavior has increased.
- In 2006 the data showed that at least 10% of students "didn't know" whether there is any risk to using any of the substances. The percent of "don't know" had increased since 2004. However, between 2006 and 2008 the proportion of "don't know" has decreased.
- 81.1% of students consider smoking to be risky an increase from 78.5% in 2006.
- 66.3% consider occasional marijuana smoking as risky an increase from 63.2% in 2006.
- 53.8% consider occasional alcohol drinking as risky behavior an increase from 46.3% in 2006.

TABLE 49 PERCEPTION OF RISK IN PERCENT – ALL STUDENTS						
		No Risk	Some Risk	Don't Know	Moderate Risk	High Risk
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	2008	2.9	7.7	8.2	16.5	64.6
	2006	4.7	8.0	8.8	16.9	61.6
Smoke marijuana occasionally	2008	8.3	14.7	10.8	25.9	40.4
	2006	10.0	15.6	11.2	23.8	39.4
Smoke marijuana regularly	2008	55	8.7	10.2	15.8	59.8
	2006	6.9	9.9	10.8	16.5	55.9
Use cocaine occasionally	2008	2.4	3.9	9.9	19.7	64.0
	2006	4.4	3.0	10.7	17.3	64.4
Use cocaine regularly	2008	2.5	2.0	9.0	7.0	79.5
	2006	4.2	2.0	9.7	7.7	76.4
Other drugs occasionally	2008	2.5	5.5	14.8	22.7	54.5
	2006	4.3	5.2	15.5	21.5	53.5
Other drugs regularly	2008	2.7	3.7	13.5	11.1	69.0
	2006	4.2	3.7	14.4	11.7	65.9
1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	2008	10.5	24.0	11.8	22.1	31.7
	2006	14.0	27.5	12.2	19.2	27.1
1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	2008	4.4	12.8	10.4	22.5	49.9
	2006	6.5	16.7	11.5	24.1	41.3
5 or more drinks once/ twice each weekend	2008	3.3	4.5	8.7	9.7	73.8
	2006	5.0	6.9	10.4	15.9	61.9

TABLE 49 PERCEPTION OF RISK IN PERCENT – ALL STUDENTS

APPROVAL/DISAPPROVAL

PERCEPTION OF PEER DISAPPROVAL 2006-2008

- The perception of peer disapproval for all substance use has increased.
 - Smoking a pack of cigarettes –disapproval increased from 75.7% to 80.2%
 - Binge drinking disapproval has increased from 71.6% to 76.5%
 - Occasional marijuana disapproval increased from 64.5% to 68.1%
 - Occasional alcohol disapproval increased from 52.3% to 56.4%

		JF PEER DISAPI	NOVAL IN FER			
		Strongly Approve	Approve	Don't Know	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	2008	1.1	3.2	15.4	13.9	66.3
	2006	1.5	5.8	17.0	18.3	57.4
Smoke marijuana occasionally	2008	4.3	13.6	14.0	11.7	56.4
	2006	6.1	13.7	15.8	13.8	50.7
Smoke marijuana regularly	2008	3.7	6.9	13.9	11.8	63.7
	2006	5.7	7.5	15.1	14.5	57.1
Use cocaine occasionally	2008	0.6	1.1	10.3	9.1	78.9
	2006	1.0	1.2	12.9	11.0	73.9
Use cocaine regularly	2008	0.5	0.7	10.3	7.4	81.1
	2006	0.9	.8	12.9	9.9	75.5
Use other drugs occasionally	2008	1.1	3.7	14.4	10.8	70.0
	2006	1.3	3.8	16.5	12.2	66.1
Use other drugs regularly	2008	1.0	2.2	14.1	9.6	73.1
	2006	1.1	3.1	16.1	11.6	68.0
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	2008	6.4	21.1	16.1	10.9	45.5
	2006	6.4	23.4	17.8	11.7	40.6
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	2008	4.1	9.9	15.8	14.0	56.3
	2006	4.2	11.6	18.6	15.6	50.1
5 or more drinks within a couple of hours	2008	2.7	6.5	14.3	8.7	67.8
	2006	3.6	7.8	17.0	12.6	59.0

TABLE 50 PERCEPTION OF PEER DISAPPROVAL IN PERCENT

• Of all the substances queried, the perception of peer approval is greatest for occasional drinking

- o 27.5% of all students; down from 29.8% in 2006
- 4.8% of Middle School students down from 12.0% in 2006
- 21.6% for High School students- down from 42.7% in 2006

It should be noted, however, that of all students surveyed in 2008, 56.4% feel there is peer disapproval of occasional drinking. For 2006 this was 52.3%.

- 9.2% feel approval for binge drinking **down from 11.4% in 2006**.
 - o 2.3% Middle School
 - o 14.9% High School
- 17.9% feel peer approval for occasional marijuana use **down from 19.8% in 2006**.
 - 5.9% Middle School
 - 28.0% High School

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL 2006-2008

TABLE 51 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL 2006-2008(IN PERCENT)								
		Strongly Approve	Approve	Don't Know	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove		
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day	2008	0.3	0.9	5.2	5.0	88.6		
	2006	1.9	1.5	8.7	9.3	78.5		
Smoke marijuana occasionally	2008	0.4	0.9	5.4	5.0	88.4		
	2006	2.0	2.9	8.8	8.8	77.6		
Smoke marijuana regularly	2008	0.3	1.1	5.3	4.6	88.6		
	2006	2.0	1.8	8.0	7.8	80.4		
Use cocaine occasionally	2008	0.1	0.1	4.5	3.3	91.9		
	2006	1.6	.5	7.0	6.2	84.7		
Use cocaine regularly	2008	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.0	92.4		
	2006	1.7	0.4	7.1	5.7	85.1		
Use other drugs occasionally	2008	0.1	0.6	5.1	4.0	90.3		
	2006	1.6	0.8	8.3	6.9	82.5		
Use other drugs regularly	2008	0.1	0.5	5.0	3.5	90.9		
	2006	1.7	0.7	8.2	6.2	83.2		

TABLE 51 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL 2006-2008(IN PERCENT)

		Strongly Approve	Approve	Don't Know	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally	2008	0.9	6.8	8.1	9.6	74.6
	2006	2.1	8.7	11.5	10.0	67.7
Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly	2008	0.3	2.3	6.3	7.3	83.9
	2006	1.7	3.0	9.4	10.3	75.6
5 or more drinks within a couple of hours	2008	0.2	0.8	5.2	4.2	89.6
	2006	1.9	1.5	8.4	7.5	80.7

TABLE 52 PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL DISAPPROVAL 2006-2008(IN PERCENT) CONTINUED

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENCES IN APPROVAL OF OCCASIONAL DRINKING

• 7.7 percent of students in 2008 feel that parents would approve of occasional drinking while 84.2% feel that parents would disapprove – 9.6% disapprove and 74.6% strongly disapprove. **Perception of parental approval is down** from 10.8% in 2006. *In 2004*, however, 88% felt that parents would disapprove.

ENERGY DRINKS

For the first time, we asked about the consumption of energy drinks.

• Overall, 32.5% of all students say they consumed energy drinks in the last 30 days

25.1% Middle School students used 38.6% High School students used

• 39.2% of male students drank energy drinks in the last 30 days

32.0% of Middle School males 45.1% of High School males

• 26.9% of female students drank energy drinks in the last 30 days

18.9% of Middle School females 33.0% of High School females

• Energy drink consumption by race:

0	Native American	53.7%
0	Multi-racial	38.4%
0	Hispanic	37.0%
0	White	34.8%

• Energy drink consumption by grade

0	6 th	15.9%	10 th	36.1%
0	7 th	25.0%	11^{th}	38.3%
0	8 th	34.5%	12 th	36.1%
0	9 th	42.2%		

PERCEPTIONS OF PEER USE

- On average, youth surveyed think that 45% of students in their schools drink alcohol. This percentage is down from 46% in 2006 but still higher than 40% in 2004.
 - Students who report that they drink alcohol think that 68% drink. Non-drinkers in 2008 think that 41% drink.
 - Middle school students think that 25% drink (up from 24 % in 2006) but the most frequent response is 10%
 - High school students think that 61% drink (down from 63% in 2006) and the most frequent response is 80%
- On average, youth surveyed think that 46% of students use some kind of drug (down from 48% in 2006 yet up from 44% in 2004).
 - Students using a drug other than tobacco or alcohol think that 60% of the students are using drugs (down from 64% in 2006) with the most frequently selected percent being 80%. Non-users think 42% of the students in their schools use drugs other than tobacco and alcohol (down from 45% in 2006) with the most frequent percent being 10%.
 - Middle school students think that 26% of students use some kind of drug (Consistent with 2006)
 - High school students think that 61% of students use drugs down from 65% in 2006.

ACCESS

- > 43.3% of all students say that it is either fairly easy or very easy to get alcohol
- > 33.4% of all students say that marijuana is fairly or very easy to get.

TABLE 53 EASE OF GETTING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS MIDDLE SCHOOL- 2006/2	008(IN PERCENT)
------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------

Middle School		Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Other Drugs
	2008	40.7	50.1	54.6	50.6
Can't Get	2006	46.8	60.7	64.7	58.1
	2008	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.7
Fairly Hard	2006	4.9	3.9	3.6	5.4
	2008	11.2	5.1	2.0	4.7
Fairly Easy	2006	12.8	4.7	2.6	4.5
	2008	11.8	6.8	2.2	3.8
Very Easy	2006	11.4	6.2	1.8	4.5
	2008	32.4	34.3	37.2	37.2
Don't Know	2006	24.1	24.4	27.2	27.4

- 23% of Middle School students say that <u>alcohol</u> is fairly easy or very easy to get. –down from 24.2% in 2006.
- 11.9% of Middle School students say <u>marijuana</u> is either fairly or very easy to get up from 10.9% in 2006.
- o 4.2% of Middle School students say cocaine is either fairly or very easy to get -4.4% in 2006
- o 8.5% of Middle School students say other drugs are either fairly or very easy to get 9% in 2006
- The majority of Middle School students say they can't get marijuana, cocaine and other drugs.

High School		Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Other Drugs
	2008	16.4	22.4	35.6	30.1
Can't Get	2006	17.9	24.8	36.7	31.1
	2008	6.5	2.8	8.7	6.4
Fairly Hard	2006	5.3	3.1	3.6	3.9
	2008	27.1	18.1	7.4	12.6
Fairly Easy	2006	27.3	14.1	7.4	11.7
	2008	32.4	32.7	6.1	10.3
Very Easy	2006	33.9	38.5	9.3	13.8
	2008	17.6	24.0	42.2	40.6
Don't Know	2006	15.6	19.5	39.8	39.4

TABLE 54 EASE OF GETTING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS HIGH SCHOOL- 2006/2008 (IN PERCENT)

- 59.5% of High School students say that <u>alcohol</u> is fairly easy or very easy to get down from 61.2% in 2006.
- 50.8% of High School students say <u>marijuana is</u> either fairly or very easy to get down from 52.6% in 2006; however, the proportion indicating that marijuana is hard to get is up 25.2% compared with 27.9% in 2006
- 13.5% of High School students say <u>cocaine</u> is either fairly or very easy to get- down from 16.7% in 2006
- 22.9% of High School students say <u>other drugs</u> are either fairly or very easy to get down from 25.5% in 2006.

Source of Substances

The primary source for all substances, for those admitting use, is from friends.

Cigarettes: Overall 9.9% of students smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days; of those who did:

- ▶ 53.6% got their last cigarette from friends (49.8% in 2006 and 47.3% in 2004)
- 19.5% had someone buy them (18.6% in 2006 and 25.9% in 2004)
- 10.5% bought them themselves (14.6% in 2006 and 14.9% in 2004)
- 4.0% took them from home or a friend's home (14% in 2006 and 10.1% in 2004)
- 2.9% got them from parents (1.8% in 2006 and 1.4% in 2004)

Alcohol: Overall 14.0% indicate they drank alcohol in the last 30 days; of those who did:

- 34.8% got their alcohol from friends (35.4% in 2006 and 35% in 2004)
- 20.3% were given alcohol by parents (24.5% in 2006 and 15.8% in 2004)
 - Middle School: 33.7% (46.3% in 2006 and 33.3% in 2004)
 - High School: 16.8% (19.7% in 2006 and (32.9% in 2004)
- 18.5% took it from home (14.3% in 2006 and 14.0% in 2004)
 - o Middle School: 25.3%
 - High School:16.9%
- 4.0% took it from a friend's home (2.9% in 2006 and 4.7% in 2004)
- 17.4% had someone else buy alcohol for them (19.2% in 2006 and 26.9% in 2004)
- 2.6% bought the alcohol themselves (3.7% in 2006 and 3.6% in 2004)

Other Drugs:

- 46.3% got their drugs from friends (50.1% in 2006 and 46.4% in 2004)
- 5.6% bought their own drugs (9.5% in 2006 and 29.8% in 2004)
- 10.1% had someone else buy them (8.4% in 2006 and 12.6% in 2004)
- 26.2% got from a parent (23.8% in 2006 and 6.4% in 2004)*
- 1.1% took from their home or their friend's home (8.1% in 2006 and 4.8% in 2004)

*This difference may be accounted for by a misunderstanding of the question, which was worded "The last time you got **any** drug *not prescribed to you* how did you get it?" Parents could have given them medicine.

LOCATION OF USE

- Of students who drank alcohol in the last 30 days, 12.4% did so at home with parents. There is no way to determine the circumstances but the wording of the question said "more than a sip."
- The largest proportions (49.1%) drink their alcohol at a friend's house (24.1%) and at parties at friends' houses (25.0%). Another 4% drink at parties in their own homes and 3.4% drink at parties at strangers' houses. 10.5% drink at home alone.

0	Middle School:	24.3% last had a drink given them by parents
		20.3% drank home alone
		17.6% drank at parties – theirs or a friend's home
0	High School:	37.4% of high school students last drank alcohol with friends 24.5% drank at a friend's house
		12.9% drank in their own home
		35.1% had their last drink of alcohol during parties,
		4.3% of the time the parties were at their own home.

The last time you drank alcohol, where did you drink it?			
	Frequency	Percent	
At home with parents	68	12.4	
At home alone	58	10.5	
At home with friends	64	11.7	
Friend's house	133	24.1	
Vacant building	1	.2	
Park or outside	22	4.0	
At a party (my house)	23	4.3	
At a party (friend's house)	137	25.0	
At a party (stranger's house)	20	3.6	
Car	7	1.3	
HS Sports event	1	.1	
Professional sports event	3	.5	
Concert	3	.5	
Restaurant, bar, club	11	1.9	
Total	550	100.0	

The last time you drank alcohol, where did you drink it		
	Frequency	Percent
At home with parents	18	24.3
At home alone	15	20.3
At home with friends	3	4.1
Friend's house	16	21.6
Park or outside	6	8.1
At a party (my house)	3	4.1
At a party (friend's house)	10	13.5
Car	1	1.4
Restaurant, bar, club	2	2.7
Total	74	100.0

TABLE 56 WHERE MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS HAD THEIR LAST ALCOHOLIC DRINK

TABLE 57 WHERE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HAD THEIR LAST ALCOHOLIC DRINK

The last time you drank alcohol,	where did yo	u drink it?
	Frequency	Percent
At home with parents	49	10.4
At home alone	43	9.1
At home with friends	61	12.9
Friend's house	116	24.5
Vacant building	1	.3
Park or outside	16	3.4
At a party (my house)	20	4.3
At a party (friend's house)	126	26.7
At a party (stranger's house)	20	4.1
Car	6	1.3
HS Sports event	1	.1
Professional sports event	3	.5
Concert	3	.5
Restaurant, bar, club	9	1.8
Total	473	100.0

- 37.9% have had **alcohol** at concerts or festival events
 - 21.2% of middle school students and 40.7% of high school students
- 16.4% have had **alcohol** at sports events
 - 11.8% of middle school students and 17.1% of high school students
- o 87.1% of students say that their parents have strict rules against drinking alcohol.
 - o 90.0% Middle School
 - o 84.9% High School

Age at first use - 2004-2008

- A substantial proportion of students are initiated into substance use by age 12 with the bulk starting between 12 and 15 years of age.
- > The average age at first use for cigarettes is 12.7
- > The average age at first use of alcohol is 12.7
 - Binge drinking starts on the average at age 14.
- > The average age at first use of marijuana is 13.7

Substance		7 or under	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18+
Cigarettes	2008	5.1	8.7	15.5	31.9	29.1	9.1	0.3
	2006	7.5	7.5	14.5	32.4	27.2	9.4	1.6
	2004	7.5	8.6	15.6	37.1	24.5	6.6	0.1
Alcohol	2008	8.5	7.9	13.5	29.9	29.5	10.5	0.3
	2006	11.2	9.3	12.3	29.5	27.1	9.6	0.9
	2004	10.3	9.6	15.7	32.5	24.2	7.5	0.1
Binge drinking	2008	1.7	2.6	4.6	25.0	40.3	23.9	2.0
	2006	2.8	1.4	5.9	23.8	40.6	24.5	1.0
	2004	x	х	x	x	x	x	x
Marijuana	2008	2.3	3.7	7.6	32.3	38.9	14.6	0.5
	2006	1.8	4.4	7.9	32.7	39.1	13.7	0.4
	2004	2.4	1.9	7.0	37.5	40.2	10.7	0.3
Cocaine	2008	6.4	4.6	10.1	25.1	32.5	21.4	0
	2006	0	0	6.3	29.2	41.7	22.9	0
	2004	7.0	2.3	7.0	16.3	37.2	27.9	2.3

TABLE 58 AGE AT FIRST USE (IN PERECENT)

• The average age of first use of cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana has increased slightly since 2004

TABLE 59 CHANGE IN AVERAG	Average age of first use 2004 2006 2008 12.2 12.5 12.7 12.0 12.3 12.7 14.0 14.0 14.3		0
	Aver	t use	
Substance	2004	2006	2008
Cigarettes	12.2	12.5	12.7
Alcohol	12.0	12.3	12.7
Binge Drinking	14.0	14.0	14.3
Marijuana	13.4	13.4	13.7

TABLE 59 CHANGE IN AVERAGE AGE OF FIRST USE - 2004 - 2008

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS 2006/2008 -TOBACCO USE

Factor	Cigarettes	Smokeless	Cigars
(2006 data in parentheses)	% Users	% Users	% Users
Gender	p<.05*		p<.003
Male	5.2 (6.4)	0.9 (4.6)	3.0 (4.3)
Female	3.3 (3.6)	0.4 (1.7)	1.0 (2.4)
Grade	p<.000		p<.001
6	1.4 (2.9)	0.2 (2.3)	0.5 (3.2)
7	4.0 (4.9)	0.6 (2.6)	2.2 (2.9)
8	7.9 (8.0)	1.2 (3.8)	3.7 (4.2)
Race	p<.001		
African American	4.1 (5.0)	0.3 (3.2)	3.0 (3.7)
Asian	0 (5.8)	0 (3.8)	1.9
White	3.2 (2.4)	1.0 (1.8)	0.8 (2.1)
Hispanic	9.4 (10.2)	1.3 (4.6)	4.3 (6.4)
Native American	21.1 (17.6)	0 (0)	0
Other	3.7 (7.5)	0 (3.8)	1.1 (5.7)
Average Grade	p<.000	p<.009	
A	1.4 (0.7)	0.3 (0.7)	0.3 (1.1)
В	4.3 (3.6)	0.6 (2.8)	2.5 (3.6)
С	8.4 (12.4)	1.3 (6.3)	3.6 (6.2)
D	14.0 (18.8)	4.7 (0)	7.0 (6.3)
F	33.3 (20.0)	0 (13.3)	25.0 (6.7)
Unexcused absences	p<.000		
None	0.8 (2.7)	0.2 (1.7)	0.2 (2.4)
1-5	3.9 (3.0)	0.8 (1.3)	1.6 (2.3)
6 – 10	7.5 (7.4)	0.8 (6.3)	2.1 (3.1)
10+	15.0 (26.7)	2.1 (13.5)	10.7 (15.0)

TABLE 60 PROFILE OF MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS USING TOBACCO PRODUCTS LAST 30 DAYS - 2006/2008

Factor	Cigarettes	Smokeless	Cigars
(2006 data in parentheses)	% Users	% Users	% Users
Gender		p<.000	p<.000
Male	15.6 (19.2)	6.1 (7.0)	15.7
Female	12.7 (17.3)	0.6 (1.5)	6.8
Grade	p<.012		
9	13.1 (16.2)	3.1 (3.6)	10.9
10	11.9 (16.5)	2.3 (5.0)	9.5
11	15.5 (18.0)	3.2 (3.4)	11.2
12	18.8 (21.7)	4.8 (4.9)	12.9
Race	p<.000		
African American	10.4 (13.3)	1.2 (3.4)	11.4
Asian	8.4 (10.7)	2.1 (3.6)	0
White	18.4 (25.3)	6.5 (5.3)	12.3
Hispanic	15.3 (21.5)	0.5 (4.5)	12.1
Native American	22.7 (10.0)	4.3 (9.1)	0
Other	19.8 (25.7)	4.1 (7.2)	10.1
Average Grade	p<.000	p<.008	p<.000
А	6.6 (11.8)	3.5 (1.8)	5.3
В	12.3 (13.6)	3.5 (3.1)	9.3
С	19.6 (22.0)	1.9 (5.2)	13.7
D	26.9 (34.9)	8.5 (6.3)	20.6
F	41.9 (52.6)	3.2 (26.3)	31.6
Unexcused absences	p<.000	p<.002	p<.000
None	6.7 (10.0)	2.3 (2.4)	4.8
1-5	11.8 (12.2)	2.7 (3.1)	10.0
6 - 10	19.5 (27.4)	4.3 (6.5)	11.7
10+	32.9 (38.0)	6.2 (8.7)	23.5

TABLE 61 PROFILE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS USING TOBACCO PRODUCTS LAST 30 DAYS- 2006/2008

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS – 2006/2008: ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA USE LAST 30 DAYS

Factor	Alcohol	Binge Drinking	Marijuana
(2006 data in parentheses)	% users	%	% users
Gender			p<.017
Male	4.9 (6.7)	2.2 (1.2)	3.6 (3.6)
Female	3.6 (5.5)	1.1 (1.2)	1.7 (2.4)
Grade	p<.000	p<.002	p<.000
6	2.2 (3.5)	0.7 (0.7)	0.7 (0.3)
7	4.0 (5.8)	1.3 (1.3)	2.1 (3.0)
8	7.9 (9.4)	3.2 (1.7)	6.1 (6.3)
Race	p<.005	p<.000	p<.012
African American	4.4 (6.6)	1.5 (1.9)	3.4 (5.1)
Asian	2.2 (7.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
White	3.8 (4.2)	1.2 (0.4)	1.5 (1.4)
Hispanic	6.4 (3.6)	1.7 (2.8)	4.7 (3.7)
Native American	21.1 (11.8)	15.8 (0)	10.5 (0)
Other	6.7 (13.2)	2.4 (0)	3.7 (1.9)
Average Grade	p<.013		p<.000
А	3.1 (5.3)	1.0 (1.1)	1.1 (0.4)
В	5.1 (5.3)	2.1 (0.8)	2.5 (2.3)
С	6.8 (9.3)	1.9 (3.1)	5.5 (7.5)
D	9.3 (18.8)	2.3 (0)	7.0 (6.3)
F	16.7 (6.7)	8.3 (0)	16.7 (14.3)
Unexcused Absences	p<.000	p<.023	p<.000
None	1.4 (3.7)	0.2 (0.3)	0.8 (1.4)
1-5	4.6 (5.6)	2.0 (0.5)	2.8 (1.5)
6 - 10	6.7 (7.3)	2.9 (3.1)	5.7 (5.2)
10+	14.2 (21.7)	2.8 (6.8)	9.2 (13.5)

TABLE 62 PROFILE OF MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS USING SUBSTANCES LAST 30 DAYS - 2006/2008

Factor	Alcohol	Binge Drinking	Marijuana
(2006 data in parentheses)	% users	%	% users
Gender			
Male	21.3 (25.0)	9.2 (10.0)	16.8 (18.8)
Female	22.5 (25.7)	8.8 (9.2)	14.5 (14.3)
Grade	p<.000	p<.000	p<.000
9	16.1 (15.3)	5.3 (7.6)	13.9 (12.3)
10	17.6 (23.3)	6.0 (6.6)	11.6 (15.0)
11	23.4 (25.7)	11.0 (9.5)	18.6 (16.6)
12	34.8 (36.0)	16.2 (14.2)	21.4 (21.3)
Race	p<.000	p<.000	p<.037
African American	16.5 (20.9)	4.8 (5.3)	17.2 (17.5)
Asian	18.1 (25.0)	6.3 (3.6)	13.8 (3.6)
White	27.9 (32.5)	15.0 (17.0)	15.0 (17.6)
Hispanic	22.5 (26.5)	7.3 (11.1)	10.8 (12.9)
Native American	26.1 (41.7)	8.7 (8.3)	26.1 (8.3)
Other	23.8 (23.9)	7.0 (9.9)	21.4 (16.9)
Average Grade	p<.003	p<.038	p<.000
A	17.0 (18.1)	6.2 (8.9)	8.2 (7.0)
В	20.8 (23.8)	8.8 (8.0)	11.8 (13.0)
с	24.8 (28.3)	9.9 (10.2)	24.0 (20.0)
D	24.6 (33.3)	11.0 (14.8)	25.0 (33.3)
F	38.7 (36.8)	20.0 (31.6)	45.2 (55.6)
Unexcused Absences	p<.000	p<.000	p<.000
None	10.9 (14.2)	2.8 (4.3)	4.9 (5.3)
1-5	19.7 (21.9)	8.1 (6.9)	13.2 (12.7)
6 – 10	28.8 (33.8)	12.8 (12.1)	22.1 (22.7)
10+	37.0 (39.1)	17.2 (21.7)	68.2 (35.5)

TABLE 63 PROFILE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS USING SUBSTANCES LAST 30 DAYS

USER CORRELATES

Cigarettes:

• Students with a brother or sister under 21 who smokes are nearly 3 times more likely to smoke (p<.000).

		TABLE 04 SINIORI					
Sm	noked Ciga	rettes Last 30 Days	-	Does a brother/sister/person under 18 smoke in your home?			
			No	Yes			
	No	Count	1744	158	1902		
	No	Percent	87.7%	67.5%	85.6%		
	Vac	Count	244	76	320		
	Yes	Percent	12.3%	32.5%	14.4%		
та	t~l	Count	1988	234	2222		
То	Lai	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

TABLE 64 SMOKING BY W	HETHER A SIBLING SMOKES

• Students with an adult in their home who smokes are nearly twice as likely to smoke (p<.000).

C	akad Ciga	wattas Last 20 Davs		Does an adult in your home smoke?		
511	Smoked Cigarettes Last 30 Days		No	Yes		
	No	Count	1335	564	1899	
	No	Percent	88.5%	79.5%	85.7%	
	Vee	Count	173	145	318	
	Yes	Percent	11.5%	20.5%	14.3%	
То	tal	Count	1508	709	2217	
10	lui	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 65 SMOKING BY WHETHER AN ADULT IN THE HOUSE SMOKES

- It is statistically significant (p<.000) that the students with lower grades (C and below) are more likely to have smoked in the last 30 days.
 - Of students receiving a grade of A, 6.6% smoked cigarettes during the last 30 days compared with 41.9% of F students.

			Las	Last year's overall average grade					
Sm	Smoked Cigarettes Last 30 Days		Α	В	с	D	F	Total	
	No	Count	422	827	502	87	18	1856	
	No	Percent	93.4%	87.7%	80.4%	73.1%	58.1%	85.6%	
	Yes	Count	30	116	122	32	13	313	
		Percent	6.6%	<u>12.3%</u>	<u> 19.6%</u>	26.9%	41.9%	14.4%	
	Total	Count	452	943	624	119	31	2169	
		Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 66 SMOKING BY LAST YEAR'S GRADES

- The more absences a student has had, the more likely the student has smoked within the last 30 days (p<.000).
 - 6.7% of students with no unexcused absences last year smoked cigarettes within the last 30 days while 38.9% of those with 16 or more absences had smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days

			Last year's number of unexcused absences?					
Sm	Smoked Cigarettes Last 30 Days		None	1-5	6-10	11-15	16+	Total
	Na	Count	361	978	322	87	66	1814
	No	Percent	93.3%	88.2%	80.5%	72.5%	61.1%	85.4%
	Yes	Count	26	131	78	33	42	310
		Percent	6.7%	11.8%	<u> 19.5%</u>	27.5%	<mark>38.9%</mark>	14.6%
	Total	Count	387	1109	400	120	108	2124
		Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 67 SMOKING BY NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

Alcohol:

• Students receiving grades of A last year are less likely than students receiving F to have consumed alcohol in the last 30 days (p<.003).

1			Las	Total				
A	Alcohol Last 30 Days		A	В	С	D	F	10101
Γ	No	Count	375	748	470	89	19	1701
		Percent	83.0%	79.2%	75.2%	75.4%	61.3%	78.4%
		Count	77	196	155	29	12	469
	Yes	Percent	17.0%	20.8%	<mark>24.8%</mark>	24.6%	38.7%	21.6%
Γ.	Total	Count	452	944	625	118	31	2170
	otur	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 68 ALCOHOL LAST 30 DAYS BY LAST YEAR'S GRADES

- The more unexcused absences, the greater the likelihood that students consumed alcohol in the last 30 days (p<.000).
 - 10.9% of students with no unexcused absences last year drank alcohol in the last 30 days while 38.0% with 16 or more absences drank.

		Last yea	Total				
Alcohol Last 30 Days		None	1-5	6-10	11-15	16+	Iotai
No	Count	342	894	284	76	67	1663
NO	Percent	89.1%	80.3%	71.2%	63.9%	62.0%	6 78.3%
Yes	Count	42	220	115	43	41	461
res	Percent	<u>10.9%</u>	<u>19.7%</u>	<mark>28.8%</mark>	<u>36.1%</u>	<u>38.0%</u>	21.7%
Total	Count	384	1114	399	119	108	2124
iotai	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 69 ALCOHOL LAST 30 DAYS BY NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

Students from homes where parents have rules about the use of alcohol and drugs are significantly less likely to have consumed alcohol in the last 30 days than students from homes without clear rules.

TABLE 70 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTAL RULES ON ALCOHOL/DRUGS AND DRINKING IN THE LAST 30 DAYS

Alcoh	ol Last 30 Days		Parents have clear rules about alcohol/drug use				
		No	Yes				
	Count	339	2663	3002			
No	Percent	75.0%	87.2%	85.6%			
	Count	113	392	505			
Yes	Percent	25.0%	12.8%	14.4%			
F _++-1	Count	452	3055	3507			
Fotal	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
P<.00		100.0%	100.0%	100.			

Binge Drinking:

Students from homes where parents have rules about the use of alcohol and drugs are significantly less likely to have binge drank alcohol in the last 30 days than students from homes without clear rules.

	Binge Drinking Last 30 Days		Parents have cl alcohol/	Total	
		Days	No Yes		
	No	Count	402	2903	3305
	No	Percent	88.9%	94.9%	94.1%
1	V	Count	50	157	207
	Yes	Percent	11.1%	5.1%	5.9%
		Count	452	3060	3512
	otal	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- Students receiving grades of A last year are less likely than students receiving F to have binge drank in the last 30 days (p<.003).
 - 16.3% of students who received average grades of F binge drank while 3% of students with A grades binge drank.

		TABLE 72 GRADES AND BINGE DRINKING LAST 30 DAYS						
	Bings D	Binge Drinking Last 30 Days		Last year's overall average grade				
	binge D			В	с	D	F	Total
	No	Count	1136	1532	881	148	36	3733
		Percent	97.0%	94.0%	92.6%	91.4%	83.7%	94.4%
	Yes	Count	35	97	70	14	7	223
	res	Percent	3.0%	6.0%	7.4%	8.6%	16.3%	5.6%
_	otal	Count	1171	1629	951	162	43	3956
		Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 72 GRADES AND BINGE DRINKING LAST 30 DAYS

- The more unexcused absences, the greater the likelihood that students binge drank in the last 30 days (p<.000).
 - Only 13% of students with no unexcused absences last year binge drank in the last 30 days while 13.1% with 16 or more absences binge drank.

			Last yea	Last year's number of unexcused absences?					
	Binge Drinking Last 30 Days		None	1-5	6-10	11-15	16+	Total	
ſ	No	Count	898	1830	585	186	139	3638	
		Percent	98.7%	94.5%	90.8%	89.4%	86.9%	94.3%	
	Voc	Count	12	107	59	22	21	221	
	Yes	Percent	1.3%	5.5%	9.2%	10.6%	13.1%	5.7%	
	otal	Count	910	1937	644	208	160	3859	
T	Ulai	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 73 NUMBER OF UNEXCUDED ABSENCES AND BINGE DRINKING LAST 30 DAYS

Marijuana:

- Poor school performance and unexcused absences are significantly related to smoking marijuana (p<.000).
 - 8% of A students used marijuana in the last 30 days; 45% of F students and 24% of C students used in the last month.

			Las	ist year's overall average grade				
Marijuana Last 30 Days		A	В	С	D	F	Total	
	No	Count	415	832	475	90	17	1829
		Percent	91.8%	88.2%	76.0%	75.0%	54.8%	84.2%
	Yes	Count	37	111	150	30	14	342
		Percent	8.2%	11.8%	24.0%	25.0%	45.2%	15.8%
	Total	Count	452	943	625	120	31	2171
	iotai	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 74 MARIJUANA LAST 30 DAYS BY LAST YEAR'S GRADES	
TABLE 74 MIANDOANA LAST 50 DATS DI LAST TLAN 5 GNADES	

• 47.7% of students with 16 or more unexcused absences admit to use of marijuana in the last 30 days compared with 13.2% with 1-5 unexcused absences and 4.9% with no unexcused absences.

		Last yea	year's number of unexcused absences?				Tatal
Marijuana Last 30 Days		None	1-5	6-10	11-15	16+	Total
No	Count	368	968	311	84	56	1787
NO	Percent	95.1%	86.8%	77.9%	70.6%	52.3%	84.0%
Yes	Count	19	147	88	35	51	340
res	Percent	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>13.2%</u>	<mark>22.1%</mark>	<mark>29.4%</mark>	<mark>47.7%</mark>	16.0%
Total	Count	387	1115	399	119	107	2127
iotai	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 75 MARIJUANA LAST 30 DAYS BY NUMBER OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

• Students from homes where parents have rules about the use of alcohol and drugs are significantly less likely to have used marijuana in the last 30 days than students from homes without clear rules.

		Parents have about alcoho		Total	
Mariju	uana Last 30 Days –	No	Yes		
	Count	367	2789	3156	
No	Percent	81.0%	91.2%	89.9%	
	Count	86	270	356	
Yes	Percent	19.0%	8.8%	10.1%	
	Count	453	3059	3512	
Total	Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 76 PARENTAL RULES AND MARIJUANA USE LAST 30 DAYS

CONCLUSION

Positive findings:

- The data show substantial reduction in the use of cigarettes, alcohol, binge drinking, and marijuana.
- There has been an increase in the age at first use for all substances.
- There is an increase in the perception of risk in the use of all substances.
- There is an increase in the perception of both parent and peer disapproval of the use of substances.

Negative findings:

- More Charlotte 8th and 12th grade students smoked cigarettes and marijuana in the last 30 days than 8th and 12th grade nationally.
- More 11th and 12th grade Charlotte students used **marijuana** in the last 30 days than in 11th and 12th grade in the North Carolina survey.
- More 9th grade students drank **alcohol** in **the** last 30 days than did in 2006.
- An increase in **binge drinking** since 2006 in 8th 11th and 12th grades.
- An increase in 30 day use of **marijuana** in 9th and 11th grades
- An increase in the use of all substances by Native American students.
- An increase in binge drinking and marijuana use by Asian students.
- A decrease in the proportion of students who "can't get" alcohol and marijuana
- 10.5% of all students and 20% of Middle School Students who drank in the last 30 days say they **last** drank at home and alone.
- 1/3 of all students who last drank alcohol consumed it at parties both at friends' homes and at their own homes.

APPENDIX

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Dear Student: This survey asks about you and your experience and feelings about alcohol, other drugs and your school. We need your <u>honest</u> answers because we want to know the truth. There is no right or wrong answer. <u>This is not a test</u>. There is no way to identify you.

Your answers are important because not everyone in your school is going to be asked these questions. Your class has been selected at random, like the national public opinion surveys.

Please, DO NOT put your name on this questionnaire.

FOLLOWING ARE SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU

1. Your age:	2 . Your gender : [] ₁ Male [] ₂ Female
3 . Your Grade : []6 []7 []8	[]9 []10 []11[]12
4. Your Religion: [] ₁ Catholic	: [] ₂ Islamic [] ₃ Jewish [] ₄ Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, etc.) [] ₅ Other [] ₆ None
5. Your race/ethnicity:	$[]_1$ African-Amer. $[]_2$ Asian $[]_3$ White $[]_4$ Hispanic $[]_5$ Native Amer. $[]_6$ Multi-racial
6. Zip Code: What is the Zip	Code of your home address?
7. Who are you living with n	ow? $[]_1$ Mother & Father $[]_2$ Mother only $[]_3$ Father only $[]_4$ Parent & Step-parent
	$[]_{5}$ Grand parent $[]_{6}$ Foster Parent $[]_{7}$ Group Home $[]_{8}$ Other – family/sibling
8. What is the highest educa	tion reached by an adult in your home: $[]_1$ No high school $[]_2$ Some high school
[] ₃ High school graduate/0	GED [] ₄ Some college [] ₅ College degree [] ₆ Graduate work [] ₇ Graduate degree
9. What was your over-all av	verage grade last year? [] ₁ A [] ₂ B [] ₃ C [] ₄ D [] ₅ F
10. How many days do you	hink you had <i>unexcused</i> absences <i>last year</i> ? [] ₀ None [] ₁ 1-5 [] ₂ 6-10 [] ₃ 11-15 [] ₄ 16 +

WHAT'S BEEN YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH TOBACCO USE?

11. If you have ever smoked cigarettes, at what age did you first smoke them?

 $[]_0$ Never smoked $[]_1$ 7 years old or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_7$ 18

12. How often in the past month have you smoked cigarettes?

 $[]_0$ No times $[]_1$ a few times $[]_2$ 1-5 cigarettes/day $[]_3$ ½ pk/day $[]_4$ 1 pk./day $[]_5$ 1½ pks/day $[]_6$ 2⁺ pks/day

13. How often in the past month have you used dip or chew tobacco?

 $[]_0$ No times $[]_1$ 1-5 times $[]_2$ 6-10 times $[]_3$ 10-20 times $[]_4$ 20-30 times $[]_5$ more than 30 times

- 14. How often in the past month have you smoked cigars with tobacco?
 - $[]_0$ No times $[]_1$ 1-5 times $[]_2$ 6-10 times $[]_3$ 10-20 times $[]_4$ 20-30 times $[]_5$ more than 30 times

15. Does a brother or sister or a person under 18 yrs old in your home smoke? $[]_0$ No $[]_1$ Yes

15a. Does an adult in your home smoke? [] $_0$ No [] $_1$ Yes

16. The last time you got cigarettes how did you get them?

 $[]_0$ Don't smoke $[]_1$ Parents gave me $[]_2$ Took from home $[]_3$ Friend gave me $[]_4$ Friend's parents gave me $[]_5$ Took from friend's home $[]_6$ Bought at store myself $[]_7$ Someone bought for me

17. Do you have a prescription for Ritalin or Adderal? []₀ No []₁ Yes 35a Do you take it as prescribed? []₀ No []₁ Yes
18. How often do you use prescription drugs as ordered by your doctor?
[]₀.Never used []₁. No longer use []₂ Used more than a month ago []₃. 1-2 times/month []₄ 1-2 times/week
[]₅. 4-5 times/week []₆. Daily

WHAT'S BEEN YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE?

DO NOT REPORT USE IF UNDER DOCTOR'S ORDERS

HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE:

Please mark [X] your experience with each

19 .Alcohol: beer, wine, wine coolers, liquor, alcopops	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
20. Marijuana: Pot, Blunt, kush, buds, weed, herb, reefers	$ []_0 Never used []_1 No longer use []_2 Used more than a month ago []_3 1-2 times/month []_4 1-2 times/week []_5 4-5 times/week []_6 Daily $
21. Cocaine: powder or crack Blow, Coke, snow	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
22. Benzos: Klonipin, Xanax, Valium	[] ₀ Never used [] ₁ No longer use [] ₂ Used more than a month ago [] ₃ 1-2 times/month [] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily
23. Uppers: Speed amphetamines, crystal meth, Ritalin	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
24. Downers: Depressants, tranquilizers, sleeping pills, Zoloft	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
25. Inhalants: super glue, paint, gas, whiteout, whippets, sharpies	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
26. Hallucinogens: LSD, salvia, mushrooms, Acid, Hits, Tabs, trips	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
27. Ecstasy: X	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
28. Other club drugs: Ketamine, ruffies, K, Special-K, date rape drug, The forget pill, cat valium	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month $[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
29. Paneotropines	[] ₀ Never used [] ₁ No longer use [] ₂ Used more than a month ago [] ₃ 1-2 times/month [] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily

30. Steroids	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
	[] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily
31. Pain pills: Oxycontin, Vicodin,	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
Loritabs, Hydrocodone, Percoset	[] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily
32. Energy Drinks: Full Throttle,	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
Red Bull, Monster, Amp etc	[] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily
33. Prescription drugs to get high	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
	$[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily
34. Triple C's, Dex, Robo, skittles,	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
Tussin	[] ₄ 1-2 times/week [] ₅ 4-5 times/week [] ₆ Daily
35. Five or more drinks of alcohol	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ No longer use $[]_2$ Used more than a month ago $[]_3$ 1-2 times/month
within a couple of hours	$[]_4$ 1-2 times/week $[]_5$ 4-5 times/week $[]_6$ Daily

36. The last time you got alcohol how did you get it?

[]₀ Don't drink []₁ Parents gave me []₂ Took from home []₃ Friend gave me []₄ Friend's parents gave me

 $[]_5$ Took from friend's home $[]_6$ Bought at store myself $[]_7$ Someone bought for me

36a Have you ever gotten alcohol and given it to someone under 21? [] $_0$ No [] $_1$ Yes

- 37. The last time you drank alcohol, where did you drink it? (Mark only where you drank the most)
 []₀ Don't drink []₁ At home with parent(s) []₂ At home alone []₃ At home with friends []₄ Friend's house
 []₅ Vacant building []₆ Park or outside []₇ At a party (my house) []₈ At a party (friend's house)
 []₉ At a party (stranger's house) []₁₀ Car []₁₁ HS sports event []₁₂ Prof. sports event []₁₃ Concert []₁₄ Restaurant, bar, club
- 38. Did you ever drink alcohol at concerts or festivals (Speed Street, Mathews Alive)? []₀ No []₁ Yes
- 39. Did you ever drink alcohol at professional sports events (Panthers, Bobcats, NASCAR)? []₀ No []₁ Yes
- 40. The last time you got any drug not prescribed to you how did you get it?
 - []₀ Don't use []₁ Parents gave me []₂ Took from home []₃ Friend gave me []₄ Friend's parents gave me
 - []₅ Took from friend's home []₆ Bought at store myself []₇ Someone bought for me

HOW EASY IS IT TO GET:

41. Alcohol	$[]_0$ Can't get [$]_1$ Fairly hard [$]_2$ Fairly easy [$]_3$ Very easy [$]_4$ Don't know				
42. Marijuana	$[]_0$ Can't get [] $_1$ Fairly hard [] $_2$ Fairly easy [] $_3$ Very easy [] $_4$ Don't know				
43. Cocaine	[] $_0$ Can't get [] $_1$ Fairly hard [] $_2$ Fairly easy [] $_3$ Very easy [] $_4$ Don't know				
44. Other drugs	$[]_0$ Can't get [$]_1$ Fairly hard [$]_2$ Fairly easy [$]_3$ Very easy [$]_4$ Don't know				

IF YOU HAVE EVER USED ANY OF THESE DRUGS, AT WHAT AGE DID YOU FIRST TRY THEM?

45. Alcohol: beer, wine, wine	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$. 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
coolers, liquor, alcopops] ₇ 18
46. Marijuana:Pot,Blunt,kush,	$[]_0$ Never used $[]_1$ 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_7$
buds	18
47. Cocaine: powder or crack,	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$. 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
Coke] ₇ 18
48 . Klonipin, Xanax	[] ₀ .Never used [] ₁ . 7 or younger [] ₂ 8-9 [] ₃ 10-11 [] ₄ 12-13 [] ₅ 14-15 [] ₆ 16-17 [] ₇ 18
49. Uppers: Speed,	[] ₀ .Never used [] ₁ . 7 or younger [] ₂ 8-9 [] ₃ 10-11 [] ₄ 12-13 [] ₅ 14-15 [] ₆ 16-17 [
amphetamines, crystal meth] ₇ 18
50. Downers: Depressants,	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$. 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
tranquilizers, sleeping pills,] ₇ 18
Zoloft	
51. Inhalants: glue, paint, gas,	[]0.Never used []1. 7 or younger []2 8-9 []3 10-11 []4 12-13 []5 14-15 []6 16-17
sharpies, whippets, whiteout etc	[]7 18
52. Paneotropines	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$ 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
] ₇ 18
53. Hallucinogens:PCP, LSD, Acid	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$. 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
] ₇ 18
54.Club drugs: ecstasy X	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$. 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
] ₇ 18
55. Steroids	$[]_{0}$ Never used $[]_{1}$ 7 or younger $[]_{2}$ 8-9 $[]_{3}$ 10-11 $[]_{4}$ 12-13 $[]_{5}$ 14-15 $[]_{6}$ 16-17 $[]_{7}$
	18
56. Pain Pills (Oxycontin,	$[]_0$.Never used $[]_1$ 7 or younger $[]_2$ 8-9 $[]_3$ 10-11 $[]_4$ 12-13 $[]_5$ 14-15 $[]_6$ 16-17 $[]_6$
Vicodin, Hydrocodone, Percoset)] ₇ 18
57. Energy Drinks: Monster,	$[]_{0}$ Never used $[]_{1}$ 7 or younger $[]_{2}$ 8-9 $[]_{3}$ 10-11 $[]_{4}$ 12-13 $[]_{5}$ 14-15 $[]_{6}$ 16-17 $[]_{7}$
Amp etc	18
58. Prescription Drugs – to get	$[]_{0}$ Never used $[]_{1}$ 7 or younger $[]_{2}$ 8-9 $[]_{3}$ 10-11 $[]_{4}$ 12-13 $[]_{5}$ 14-15 $[]_{6}$ 16-17 $[]_{7}$
high	18
59. OTC such as cough medicine	$[]_{0.}$ Never used $[]_{1.}$ 7 or younger $[]_{2}$ 8-9 $[]_{3}$ 10-11 $[]_{4}$ 12-13 $[]_{5}$ 14-15 $[]_{6}$ 16-17 $[]_{7}$
 when you were not sick 	18
60. Five or more drinks of	$[]_{0}$ Never used $[]_{1}$. 7 or younger $[]_{2}$ 8-9 $[]_{3}$ 10-11 $[]_{4}$ 12-13 $[]_{5}$ 14-15 $[]_{6}$ 16-17 $[]_{7}$
alcohol within a couple of hours	18

61. If you use drugs, have you ever tried to stop on your own?

[]₀ No []₁ Yes []₂. Don't use

62. If you use drugs, have you ever tried to stop with the help of a professional? []₀ No []₁ Yes []₂. Don't use

63. For each statement, please put an X in the box which best describes how much you agree or disagree that it is a reason kids use drugs

a) Kids use drugs to improve their athletic performance	[]	[]	[]	[]
b) Kids use drugs to improve their physical appearance	[]	[]	[]	[]
c) Kids use drugs to look cool	[]	[]	[]	[]
d) Marijuana helps you relax	[]	[]	[]	[]

e) Kids use drugs to deal with the pressures and stress of school	[]	[]	[]	[]
f) Drugs help you relax socially	[]	[]	[]	[]
g) Parties are more fun with drugs	[]	[]	[]	[]
h) Kids use drugs to help them feel better about themselves	[]	[]	[]	[]
i) Drugs help you lose weight	[]	[]	[]	[]
j) Drugs help kids deal with problems at home	[]	[]	[]	[]
k) Drug users feel adventurous	[]	[]	[]	[]
I) Drugs help you forget your troubles	[]	[]	[]	[]
m) Being high feels good	[]	[]	[]	[]
n) Drugs help kids when they're having a hard time	[]	[]	[]	[]
o) Drugs are fun	[]	[]	[]	[]
p) Kids use drugs to help them study better	[]	[]	[]	[]

WHAT DO YOU THINK YOUR *CLOSE FRIENDS* FEEL (OR WOULD FEEL) ABOUT <u>YOU</u> DOING THE FOLLOWING THINGS?

	Strongly	Approve ₂	Don't	Disapprove ₄	Strongly
	Approve ₁		Know ₃		Disapprove ₅
64. Smoke one or more packs of					
cigarettes/day					
65 Smoke marijuana occasionally					
66. Smoke marijuana regularly					
67. Use cocaine occasionally					
68. Use cocaine regularly					
69. Use other drugs occasionally					
70. Use other drugs regularly					
71. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally					
72. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly					
73. Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a					
couple of hours					

HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK STUDENTS RISK HARMING THEMSELVES (PHYSICALLY OR IN OTHER WAYS) IF THEY DO THE FOLLOWING:

	No Risk ₁	Some Risk ₂	Don't Know₃	Moderate Risk ₄	High Risk₅
74. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes/day					
75. Smoke marijuana occasionally					
76. Smoke marijuana regularly					
77. Use cocaine occasionally					
78. Use cocaine regularly					
79. Other drugs occasionally					
80. Other drugs regularly					
81. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally					
82. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly					
83. Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours					

WHAT DO YOU THINK <u>YOUR PARENTS</u> FEEL (OR WOULD FEEL) ABOUT <u>YOU</u> DOING THE FOLLOWING THINGS?

	Strongly	Approve ₂	Don't	Disapprove ₄	Strongly
	Approve ₁		Know₃		Disapprove ₅
84. Smoke one or more packs of					
cigarettes/day					
85. Smoke marijuana occasionally					
86. Smoke marijuana regularly					
87. Use cocaine occasionally					
88. Use cocaine regularly					
89. Use other drugs occasionally					
90. Use other drugs regularly					
91. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol occasionally					
92. Have 1-2 drinks of alcohol regularly					
93. Have 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a					
couple of hours					

94. My parents have clear rules about alcohol and drug use. $[]_0 No []_1$ Yes

WHAT DO YOU THINK? (Circle your guess)

95. What percent of kids in your school drink alcohol?	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
96. What percent of kids in your school do some kind of drug?	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
97. How many of your friends drink alcohol?	[] $_{0.}$ None [] $_{1.}$ A few [] $_{2.}$ Several [] $_{3.}$ Many
98. How many of your friends use some kind of drug?	[] $_{0.}$ None [] $_{1.}$ A few [] $_{2.}$ Several [] $_{3.}$ Many