

Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse Among Delaware Students 2001

**FINAL REPORT
To The State Incentive Cooperative
Agreement Advisory Committee
And The Delaware Prevention Coalition
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Prepared by the Center for Drug & Alcohol Studies
& the Center for Community Development & Family Policy,
University of Delaware.



KEY STAFF ON THE 2001 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

**ROBERTA GEALT
DAN O'CONNELL
FLORENCE ROSS
LISA GILMAN
VERNA SAWYER
RUSS SILVERBERG
ISABELL ROBERTS
ERIKA HARRELL
ERICA KARMES-JESONIS
ERIK DIETZ
GREGORY POSTLE
MEREDITH O'BOYLE
NICOLE THRIFT
RICHARD SACHER
STEVE MARTIN**

**AND A CAST OF 20-30 OTHERS WHO PITCHED IN TO GO TO
SCHOOLS**

**Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716-2582**

(Address all inquiries to Steven S. Martin)

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS REPORT 2001

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KEY FINDINGS

Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware 1989-2001:

?? Very few 5th graders were current (past month) users of any drugs, including cigarettes in 2000. Between 1989 - 2001, reports of monthly drug use by 5th graders have remained low and stable within margin of statistical error. There is no evidence of any real trend up or down, and the estimates remain small. One point of note is that the 1% of 5th graders smoking in the past month is the lowest level recorded in the past 13 years.

?? Cigarette use by 8th and 11th graders has fluctuated greatly since 1989, but has been on a significant decline for the last three years. Monthly cigarette use declined for both 8th and 11th graders from 1989 to 1992, but use increased sharply between 1992 and 1994. Monthly cigarette use by both 8th and 11th graders remained high between 1994 and 1998, but has declined since 1998. The declines were statistically significant. Compared to the high point of 1998, cigarette smoking by 11th graders has declined by almost a third, and by 8th graders, cigarette smoking has declined by 40%. While these declines are significant and encouraging, it is important to note that some youth are using other tobacco products such as cigars, bidis and kreteks. Nevertheless, overall consumption of all tobacco products has declined for 8th and 11th graders.

?? Following the pattern for cigarette use, and perhaps not coincidentally, monthly marijuana use increased markedly from 1992 to 1995 for both 11th and 8th graders. From 1995 to 1999, marijuana use fluctuated up and down in a fairly tight range for both 8th and 11th graders. In 1998, 11th graders' use fell and 8th graders' use rose; in 1999, the reverse was true. However, since 1999 the fluctuations have continued for 11th graders, while 8th grade use has stabilized. Regular use for 11th graders in 2001 matched the highest number reported in the past 13 years, while use by 8th graders was at its lowest level since 1995. Still, there are no clear trends of decline in marijuana use commensurate to the recent declines in cigarette smoking.

?? In contrast to cigarette and marijuana use, which have shown significant change in use in the 1990s, monthly alcohol use has remained relatively constant. Monthly alcohol use for 11th graders has remained at a very high level for the last thirteen years, near 44-50%. Past month alcohol use for 8th graders has also been quite high, about 25%. Putting a positive spin on the numbers, one can say that regular drinking is as low as it has been in the past thirteen years (but that is not far from the highest it has been).

?? Reports of monthly use of other drugs remained rare in 2001: the other drug most often used by 8th and 11th graders was inhalants (5% for 8th graders and

3% for 11th graders). For 8th and 11th graders, cocaine or heroin use was 1% or less. The increases in heroin use by youth seen in Delaware treatment and criminal justice groups in recent years are not present in the school surveys. This may be because high school aged youth heavily involved with heroin have dropped out of school and are not in the survey groups.

2001 Drug Use by 5th, 8th, and 11th Graders

?? In general, use of any of the drugs illegal for youth (that includes cigarettes and alcohol) did not differ significantly among the 3 Counties in Delaware. This pattern was true for each of the 5th, 8th, and 11th grade samples. The only major exception to this pattern was greater use of tobacco by 11th graders in Kent and Sussex Counties, compared to New Castle County.

?? In the 5th grade, most students have not yet experimented with drugs. Even the most common drug tried – alcohol -- has only been tried by one out of four. Cigarettes have been tried by one out of ten, inhalants by one out of ten, and marijuana by one out of 50. Fifth graders who have tried cigarettes declined from 14% in 1999 to 12% in 2000 to 10% in 2001. As in 2000, 3% of 5th graders have tried a cigar and 2% have tried smokeless tobacco in 2001.

?? Since 2000, students have been asked about cigar and about use of bidis or kreteks, which are flavored Asian-type cigarettes designed to appeal to youth. All of these tobacco products have natural wrappings and are not subject to the same store restrictions on access as are cigarettes. For example, they are often displayed on open shelves in convenience stores. Cigars and bidis/kreteks are much more prevalent among youth than smokeless tobacco. In 2001, 18% of 8th graders have tried cigars, and 14% have tried bidis/kreteks, while only 6% have tried smokeless tobacco. Three percent of 8th graders are current cigar smokers and 4% are current smokers of bidis/kreteks. For 11th graders, 30% have tried cigars and 21% have tried bidis/kreteks. Seven percent of 11th graders were current cigar smokers and 4% were current smokers of bidis/kreteks. The use of these under-regulated tobacco products by youth was more noticeable for 11th graders where 3% of current tobacco users were not smoking cigarettes.

?? 8th grade girls were as likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, or use inhalants as 8th grade boys were; in fact, the percentages of past month use for girls were higher than for boys, though not significantly so. For 11th graders, cigarette use remained similar for girls and boys, but boys were generally more likely to drink alcohol.

?? Binge drinking (defined as 3 or more drinks at a time in the past 2 weeks) was high among 8th and 11th graders: 29% of all 11th graders and 12% of all 8th

graders reported binge drinking. And most students who reported having at least 1 drink in the past month also reported binge drinking in the past 2 weeks; for 11th graders, two-thirds of students who reported at least 1 drink in the past month were binge drinkers by this measure.

?? For both 8th and 11th graders, boys were significantly more likely to use marijuana than were girls. Use of other illegal drugs such as uppers, downers, hallucinogens, cocaine or heroin was relatively low for both 8th and 11th graders, and gender differences were not pronounced. These findings suggest that reports of high drug use among Delaware teens, as reported in the 1999 and 2000 *National Household Survey of Drug Abuse* may be due mostly to boys use of marijuana.

?? Ecstasy is an emerging illegal drug among youth. Four percent of 8th graders and 8% of 11th graders reported past year use of ecstasy in 2001. Student reports ecstasy use likely include a variety of unknown and look-alike substances, but there appears to be an increase consistent with national reports of increased “club drug” use.

?? Cigarettes continue to be a gateway drug. For 5th, 8th, and 11th grade students, those who reported past month cigarette use, as compared to those who do not, were significantly more likely to be past month users of alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs. In fact, if an 8th or 11th grader was a current cigarette smoker, there is a greater than 50% likelihood that she or he was also a current drinker and user of marijuana. To give an example: among 8th graders, 60% of current cigarette smokers were current marijuana users: only 7% of non-smokers were current marijuana users.

Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

?? Cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were each less available to 5th graders in 2001 than in 1999, and the decline in cigarette easy availability from 17% in 1999 to 12% in 2001 was statistically significant. Still, 15% of 5th graders reported it “easy” to get alcohol, 12% said it was easy to get marijuana, and 9% said it was easy to get cocaine. Also, about 21% of 5th graders said they knew where to buy cigarettes and 14% where to buy alcohol.

?? For 8th and 11th graders, 38% of the 8th graders and 64% of the 11th graders knew where to buy cigarettes. These are declines, though not significant, from 2000. It should be noted that students were significantly less likely to know where to buy alcohol than to buy cigarettes or marijuana. In fact, for both 8th and 11th graders, more students reported they knew where to buy marijuana than reported they knew where to buy either cigarettes or alcohol. The availability of

marijuana suggests that environmental approaches to reduce the supply of the “legal” drugs (cigarettes and alcohol) to youth may have little impact on current use if there is not a concurrent demand reduction.

?? For 8th and 11th graders who are current smokers, the most likely place they get cigarettes is from friends: about three-quarters of smokers get their cigarettes from friends. Getting cigarettes from store clerks is the next most common ways of getting cigarettes: for 11th graders it is almost as common as getting cigarettes from friends. It appears that increased merchant compliance preventing sales to minors has not prevented youth from finding some clerks willing to sell to underage buyers. Of note is the high percentage of 8th graders who steal cigarettes from their parents without the parents knowing, though this route of acquisition declined significantly between 2000 and 2001. Laws about access to vending machines seem to have an impact: only about 10% of 8th and 11th graders get cigarettes that way, much lower than in 1996-1997.

?? 92% of 5th graders, 90% of 8th graders, and 90% of 11th graders reported having had some drug education in school (DARE is part of the 5th Grade curriculum statewide). The percentage of eleventh graders reporting they have had some drug education in school has increased significantly in the past few years. Only 50% of eleventh graders in 1995 reported ever receiving some form of drug education in school. This increase reflects the increasing coverage of DARE and other programs since 1995.

?? Whereas 92% of 5th graders reported receiving drug education in the past year, only 37% of 8th and 21% of 11th graders reported any drug education in the 2000 -2001 school year. Although drug education is included in middle and high school curriculums, it is often part of health or social studies courses and not viewed by students as “drug education.” Of immediate concern in 2001, is the first overall decline in reports of drug education in the past year since 1995 when the question was first asked. The decline from 2000 to 2001 was significant for each grade: 5% for 5th graders, 8% for 11th graders and a whopping 20% for 8th graders. Schools’ focus on doing well in the state assessment exams may be leading to a decline in attention to other subjects.

?? For the third year in a row, both 8th and 11th graders reported less use of each of cigarettes by their peers. And the declines in report of cigarette use by “friends” in 2001 were significant for both 8th and 11th graders. There are also less dramatic declines in reports of peers using alcohol and marijuana since 1997; however, peers’ use of alcohol and marijuana were not much changed between 2000 and 2001.

?? After two positive years of substantial increases in 8th and 11th graders' perceived risk of smoking a pack of cigarettes a day, in 2001 fewer 8th and 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from smoking a pack a day. For 8th graders, seeing "great risk" declined back to 49%; and for 11th graders, seeing "great risk" declined to 66% in 2001. And the percentage of 5th graders feeling there was a "great risk" from a pack a day continued to decline as it has since 1995; only 41% of 5th graders saw a pack a day as a "great risk" in 2001, a significant decline from 2000 and an overall 20% decline since 1995.

?? Again, after significant increases in the percentages of 8th and 11th graders seeing a "great risk" from drinking every day in 2000, the percentage seeing a great risk declined in 2001 for both 8th and 11th graders; the decline from 35% to 30% for 11th graders was significant. And, 5th graders seeing a great risk" continued its 3 percentage point a year decline since 1998. Less than a third of Delaware students in each grade think there was a "great risk" in drinking every day.

?? Most Delaware students did not think there was a "great risk" in trying marijuana – only 25% of 5th graders, 22% of 8th graders, and 13% of 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from trying marijuana. These are all also declines in "perceived risk" from 2000. Moreover, even among those 5th graders who had never tried marijuana, 46% thought there was "no harm" from trying marijuana.

?? Only 23% of 5th graders thought there was "great risk" from trying cocaine. The percentage seeing "great risk" from trying cocaine rose to 43% for 8th graders and 66% for 11th graders. The increase for 11th graders is significant.

?? The national Monitoring the Future Studies have long seen the perceived "great risk" questions as harbingers of changes in student behavior. In 2001 both 8th and 11th graders in Delaware are more likely to see "great risk" from cocaine, but perceived risk of other substances seems to have declined. These declines in 8th and 11th graders perception of risk coincides with their decline of reports of drug education in schools in the past year.

School Environment

?? The number of 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought that fighting or violence was a problem at their school declined between 1998 and 2000 and stayed relatively constant between 2000 and 2001. Between 1998 and 2001, reports of

violence declined from 59% to 50% for 5th graders, from 53% to 43% for 8th graders, and from 47% to 32% for 11th graders.

?? The number of students who reported that students obey (5th) or respect (8th and 11th) teachers “often or most of the time” also increased significantly from 1998 to 2001: from 64% to 71% for 5th graders, from 19% to 28% for 8th graders, and from 22% to 26% for 11th graders. While significant improvements from the 1998 reports, these percentages remain very low for 8th and 11th graders, and the 11th grade responses declined between 2000 and 2001.

?? Reports of students being well behaved in school “often or most of the time” also increased from 1998 to 2000 but became stable or declined slightly between 2000 and 2001: between 2000 and 2001 the rate stayed stable at 65% for 5th graders, declined from 34% to 32% for 8th graders, and declined from 36% to 34% for 11th graders.

?? However, the percentage of students who feel safe in school declined slightly since 1998 for 5th and 11th graders, and declined significantly for 8th graders. This may be a response to the Columbine and other school incidents nationally reported heavily in national media since Spring 1999.

?? In 2001, about 10% of 5th graders, 8% of 8th graders, and 7% of 11th graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication to help them concentrate better at school. Rates of reported use were virtually identical to that in 2000. More than twice as many boys as girls reported psychoactive medication use.

?? Use of Ritalin or other psychoactive medication was significantly associated with current cigarette, alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use for both 8th and 11th graders. The effects were proportionately greatest for use of “other illegal drugs,” which includes uppers, downers, hallucinogens, cocaine and heroin. Moreover, in 2001, the survey asked about non-prescribed use of ritalin and similar drugs “to get high.” Three percent of 8th graders and 6% of 11th graders reported use of ritalin and like drugs to get high. The percentage of illegal use of these drugs by 11th graders is almost the same as the reported prescribed use.

?? In 2001 11th graders were asked about use of the Wellness Center in their high school. Over three-fifths (62%) reported they had used the Wellness Center. Most of those using did so for sports physicals, but 10% of all students reported using the Center for mental health counseling and 6% for

pregnancy/STD assistance. When one takes results from the 2001 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey into account, it becomes apparent that Wellness Centers are providing services where there is a real need among Delaware high school students.

Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

?? About 9% of 11th graders reported driving after smoking marijuana in the past month, while 6% reported driving after drinking alcohol in the past month. Since 1998 reports of marijuana use and driving have exceeded reports of drinking and driving.

?? Students are put at risk by others' behaviors. About one out of eight 8th graders and one out of seven 11th graders rode in a car with a drinking driver in the past month. One out of ten 8th graders and almost one out of four 11th graders rode in a car with a marijuana-using driver in the past month.

?? Among both 8th and 11th graders, past month substance use – whether cigarettes, alcohol, or marijuana – was highly correlated with other delinquent behaviors such as gang fights, stealing, illegal entry, and trouble with police.

?? Past month gambling was rare for both 8th and 11th graders, but for those who did gamble, past month gambling was significantly associated with past month use of each of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana and other drugs for both 8th and 11th graders. Gambling was particularly associated with drinking and with marijuana use.

Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

?? For all grades – 8th graders in particular – the more students reported that they got along well with their parents, did not fight with their parents, and that they communicated well with their parents, the less likely they were to use drugs. Positive parental involvement seems to be a strong protective factor, particularly for middle school students.

?? Both 8th and 11th grade students (particularly 8th graders) whose parents or siblings smoked cigarettes were more likely to smoke cigarettes and to use other drugs. Eighth graders whose parents smoke cigarettes were three times as likely

to smoke cigarettes themselves (21% of these 8th graders smoked) than if no one in the household smoked (7% of these 8th graders smoked). Moreover, if parents smoked cigarettes, their 8th graders were twice as likely to drink alcohol and two and a half times more likely to use marijuana than if no one in the household smoked cigarettes. The pattern was similar though less pronounced for 11th graders.

How Does Delaware Compare with Other States and the Nation?

? ? We have 2001 data for the nation and Maryland to compare with the 2001 Delaware data, and we have reported the most recent data available for each of Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. National data reported noticeable reductions in cigarette use between 1998 and 2001 and some indication that use of alcohol and marijuana has stabilized. Both the trends and the rates of drug use among Delaware students were comparable to those reported nationally in the past couple of years for cigarettes and alcohol, but marijuana use has been higher in Delaware.

DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS OVERVIEW FOR 2001

This study is the Year 2001 continuation of a survey that was first administered to Delaware students in Spring, 1989. From 1989 through 1994, the survey was conducted for the Delaware Department of Education. From 1995 to 1998, the survey was supported by the Delaware Prevention Coalition (administered through the Office of Prevention in the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families) and conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of Delaware. Since 1999 the survey continues to be conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, but it is now a part of the Delaware State Incentive Grant (SIG) Cooperative Agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The Delaware SIG is administered by Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

The objectives of the Year 2001 Delaware School Survey study were:

- a. To provide estimates of students' Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse (ATODA) attitudes as well as the incidence and prevalence of substance use as requested by CSAP. Such information is required from the State Incentive Grant states and is also important for the final report to CSAP on the Delaware Prevention Coalition (DPC);
- b. To provide estimates of student ATODA incidence, prevalence, abuse, and dependence for state assessment, planning, and funding purposes;
- c. To provide ongoing trend data comparable with the PAUS surveys (Perspectives, Activities, and Use Surveys) of Delaware school children developed by Data Base, Inc. and used by the Department of Public Instruction from 1989 to 1994; and
- d. To provide information for other state and local planning and assessment purposes. For example, this year's report includes new information on ecstasy use, gambling involvement and use of the High School Wellness Centers.

Since 1999 the survey has expanded on the sample used in previous years and attempted to interview most 5th, 8th, and 11th graders in the Delaware public schools. The survey was conducted from January into June, 2001 as an anonymous classroom administration, using a form that could be completed in no more than one class period. Classroom administrations were conducted by University of Delaware personnel, rather than by teachers, to reduce teacher burden and to help increase students' perceptions that the results were not seen by school personnel. Classroom administrations were coordinated with two other surveys administered in Delaware Schools asking about substance use: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk

Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is administered in odd years and the CDC's Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) which is administered in even years. This coordination ensures that no classroom has to complete more than one survey in any year. Parents were informed about the survey and given the opportunity to decide if their child should not participate. Students also got to choose whether to participate. Only a very small number of parents or students chose not to participate. All consent procedures were reviewed and approved by the University of Delaware's Institutional Review Board. The numbers of completed interviews, after excluding any students who reported using a fictitious drug (included as a question) or who otherwise obviously falsified their answers, were 4,431 11th graders, 6,957 8th graders, and 7,084 5th graders.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION -- DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY 2001

	FIFTH GRADE (N= 7,084)	EIGHTH GRADE (N=6,957)	ELEVENTH GRADE (N=4,431)
GENDER (%)			
Males	51	49	50
Females	49	51	50
ETHNICITY (%)			
White	57	60	65
Black	26	28	23
Latino	6	5	4
Other	11	7	8
COUNTY (Ns)			
New Castle	4139	3843	2435
Kent	1526	1643	944
Sussex	1419	1421	911

University of Delaware School Survey 2001

Surveys were completed in all 19 school districts in the State and in 6 Charter Schools. The 5th grade and 8th grade samples were each about 90% of the total enrollment. The 11th grade samples was about 70%. The 11th grade sample was a lower percentage in 2001 because many 11th graders completed the CDC's 2001 Youth Risk Behavior Survey instead of the School Survey. Since our arrangements with the schools call for no classroom to have more than one survey administration, classrooms included in the CDC Risk Behavior Survey were not asked to complete the

School Survey. Still, the 11th grade sample was chosen randomly, and, after checks for non response bias, they were representative of the state and counties. Each of our samples since 1999 allows for statewide and countywide estimates that have greater reliability than what were available in previous years.

Since 1995, the cooperation and assistance of the participating school districts have been essential to completing the study, and we are very grateful for their help. The results have proved useful and important for the state agencies involved, for legislative initiatives, and for the communities statewide who are dealing with the problems of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among youth. We know that the expanded samples in 1999, 2000 and 2001 will prove even more useful than in previous years to schools, state agencies, and communities statewide that are dealing with the problems of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among youth. Reports to the Districts since 1999 have been based on significantly more reliable samples. Data from the 2001 survey are being used for Federal reporting requirements to the Department of Health and Humans Services and the Department of Education. We hope to continue this collaboration between the schools, state agencies and the University in subsequent years. The large sample surveys are again being collected statewide for the 2002 results. Continued statewide surveillance beyond 2002 will depend on securing new federal or state funding.

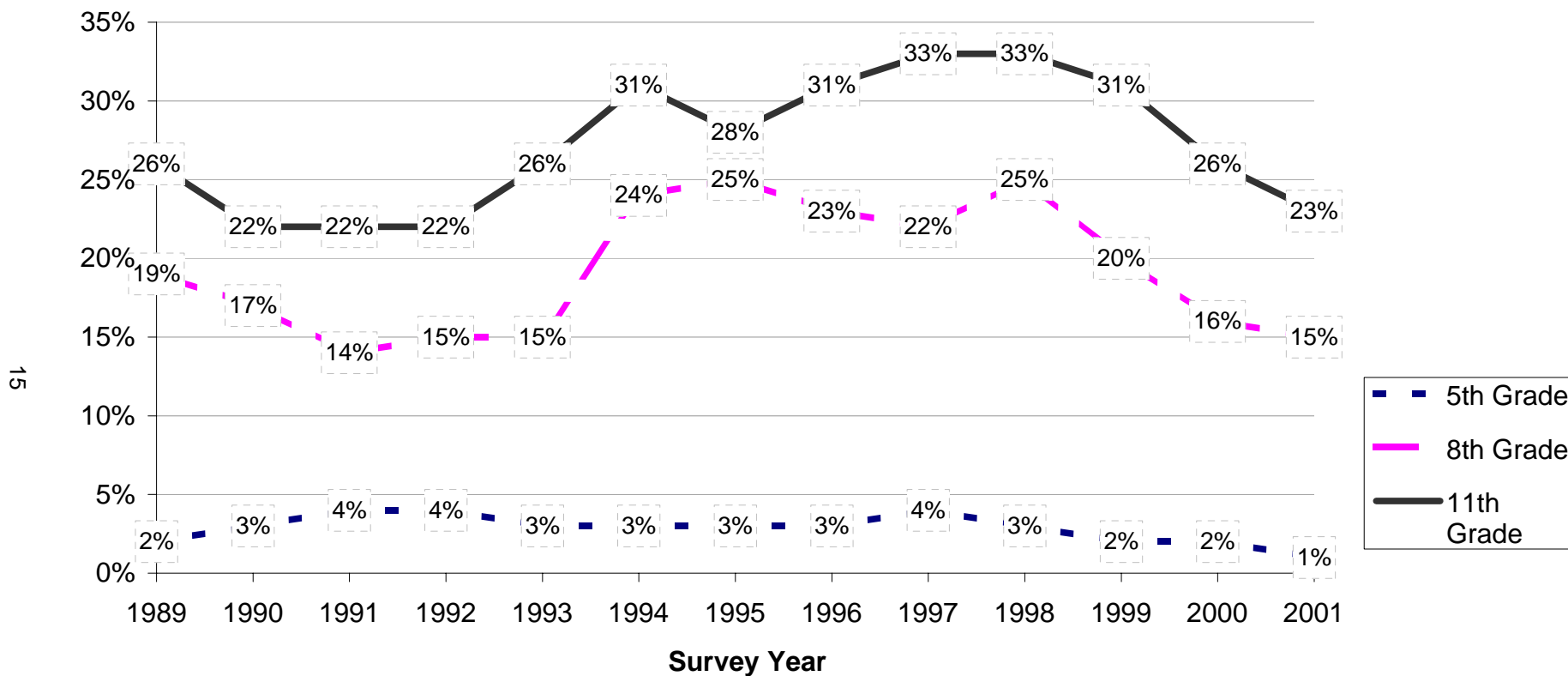
II. Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware, 1989 – 2001

Cigarette, Alcohol, and Marijuana Use Among
5th, 8th and 11th Graders

Inhalant, Hallucinogen, Stimulant, Cocaine and
Heroin Use Among 8th Graders

Inhalant, Hallucinogen, Stimulant, Cocaine and
Heroin Use Among 11th Graders

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2001

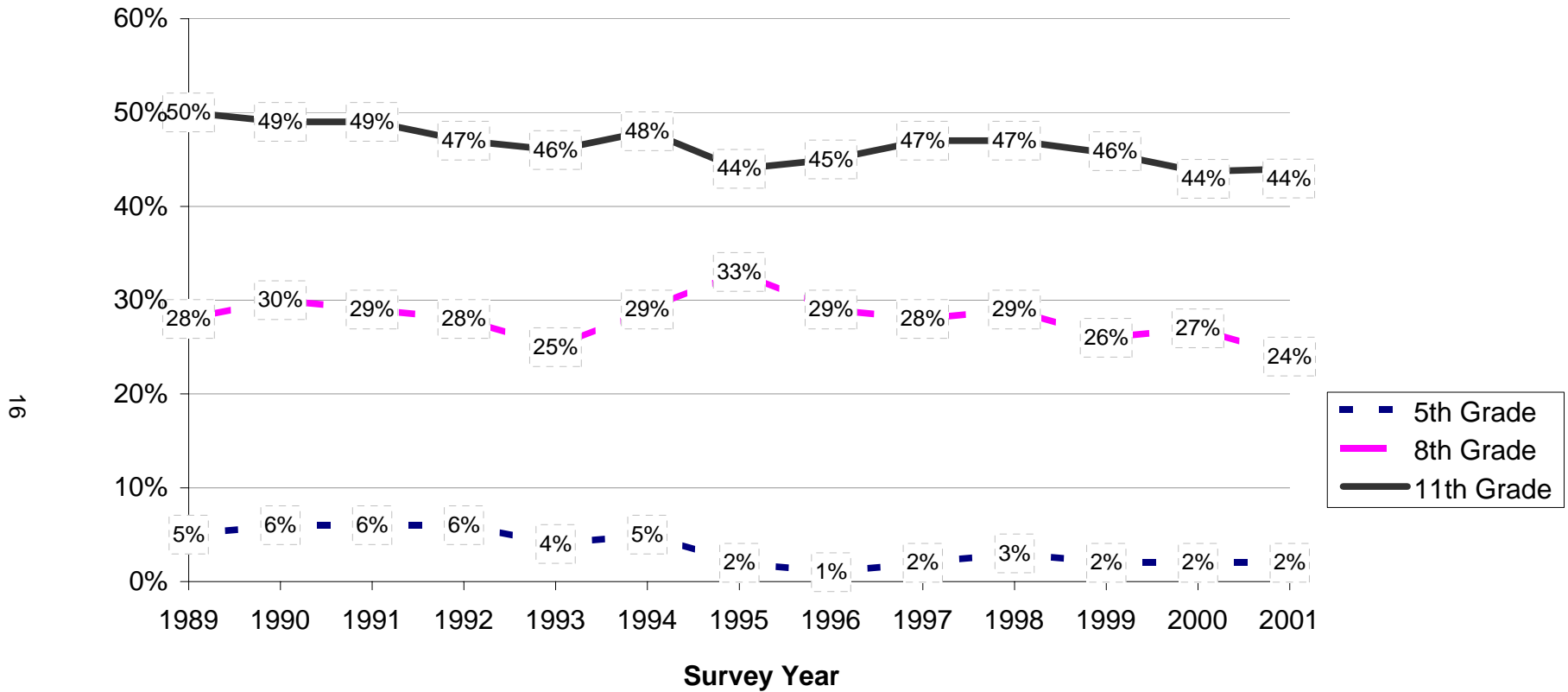


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994;
University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2001

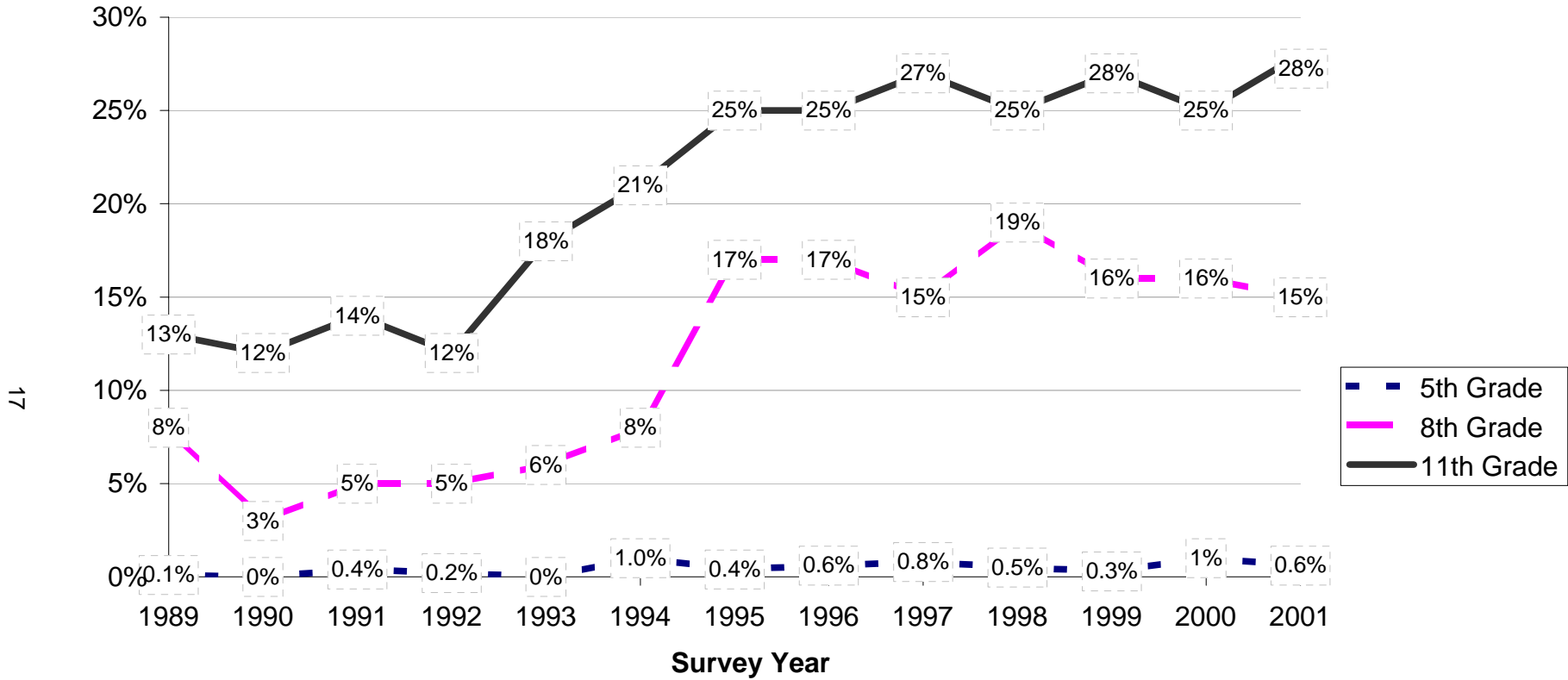


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2001



Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE^c OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1989-2001**
(percentages)

DRUG	YEAR												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Inhalants	2	2	2	1	2	2	9	6	9	8	5	6	5
Hallucinogens ^a	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1
Stimulants	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Cocaine ^a	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
Heroin ^{ab}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	-	1	-

**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE^c OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1989-2001**
(percentages)

DRUG	YEAR												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Inhalants	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Hallucinogens	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Stimulants	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2
Cocaine ^a	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Heroin ^{ab}	1	-	1	-	-	na	1	1	1	1	-	-	-

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^b(na) indicates question was not asked that year
^cSee explanation of change in definition of monthly use for some drugs beginning in 1995, see note, page 18a.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Survey 1995-2001

Important Footnote to the Trend Graphs and Tables of Delaware Students' Report of Monthly or Regular Use:

?? The data from the 1989 - 1994 PAUS Survey done for the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) come from responses to the questions: "How often do you usually use (or have ever used) each of:

Cigarettes
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, coolers)
Marijuana (grass, pot, hash, weed)"

with response categories: (never), (once or twice before but not again), (about once or twice a year), (about once or twice a month), (about once or twice a week), and (almost every day). Responses of (about once or twice a month) or more often are considered monthly or regular use.

?? The data from the 1995 - 2001 University of Delaware Surveys for 5th graders come from responses to a question like that used in the PAUS survey. The data for 8th and 11th graders are different. They come from the questions used in the national Monitoring the Future Surveys (MTF):

"In the past month,
how many cigarettes have you smoked
how many times have you had a drink (not just a few sips) of alcohol
(beer, wine, liquor, mixed drinks)
how many times have you smoked marijuana (grass, pot, hash, weed)
with responses of one full cigarette and one time or more being coded as regular use.

In both the PAUS and UD surveys, any student who reports use of a fictitious drug (in 2001 "dactyls") is excluded from the analysis.

Nationally, use of marijuana by youth escalated dramatically between 1993 and 1995. It increased even more dramatically in Delaware; however, the change in wording after 1995 may explain part of the increase in drug use shown in the figures from 1994 to 1995. This is particularly true for the 8th graders, if one assumes that past month use may be experimental and not indicative of what one "usually uses." This means the 1995-2001 question may be measuring past month use rather than past month regular use. And the Delaware estimates for 1989-1994 may actually underestimate past month use, as measured in the national MTF and National Household surveys. The question format has been consistent since 1995.

III. For Each of 5th, 8th, and 11th Graders:

2001 Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year, Past Month, and Recent Heavy Use of Tobacco, Alcohol, Inhalants, and Marijuana and Estimates of Perceived Harmfulness of Each Substance

Estimates by Gender and County of Use of Other Illegal Drugs

Relationship of Past Month Cigarette Use with Past Month Use of Other Drugs

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	10	3	1	40
<u>Males</u>	11	4	2	38
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	44
<u>New Castle</u>	9	3	1	41
<u>Males</u>	9	3	1	39
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	44
<u>Kent</u>	12	5	2	40
<u>Males</u>	15	6	3	38
<u>Females</u>	10	3	1	43
<u>Sussex</u>	12	4	2	39
<u>Males</u>	14	5	2	36
<u>Females</u>	10	4	2	42

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less ^a	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B
<u>Statewide</u>	2	3	1	12	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	3	4	1	14	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	1	-	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>New Castle</u>	2	2	1	11	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Male</u>	2	4	1	12	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1
<u>Female</u>	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
<u>Kent</u>	3	3	1	14	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	4	2	17	1	2	1	7	1	1	-	3
<u>Female</u>	1	1	-	11	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1
<u>Sussex</u>	3	4	1	15	1	1	1	4	-	1	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	5	2	17	1	2	1	5	-	1	1	2
<u>Female</u>	2	2	-	12	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^BAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves (see b), and cigarettes.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	25	8	2	16	29
<u>Males</u>	29	9	3	15	27
<u>Females</u>	21	6	2	17	31
<u>New Castle</u>	24	7	2	16	29
<u>Males</u>	27	8	2	14	28
<u>Females</u>	21	6	2	17	31
<u>Kent</u>	28	9	3	16	28
<u>Males</u>	34	12	5	17	26
<u>Females</u>	21	7	1	15	31
<u>Sussex</u>	23	7	2	16	28
<u>Males</u>	27	9	2	14	25
<u>Females</u>	19	5	1	18	30

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

INHALANT USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	10	3	1	17	38
<u>Males</u>	11	3	2	17	36
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	17	41
<u>New Castle</u>	9	2	1	18	40
<u>Males</u>	11	3	1	17	37
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	18	42
<u>Kent</u>	11	3	2	18	38
<u>Males</u>	13	3	2	18	38
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	17	39
<u>Sussex</u>	10	3	1	14	36
<u>Males</u>	11	4	1	14	33
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1	14	39

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE ^a	PAST MONTH USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	2	1	1	25	43
<u>Males</u>	3	2	1	25	41
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	24	45
<u>New Castle</u>	2	1	-	26	44
<u>Males</u>	3	2	1	26	42
<u>Females</u>	2	-	-	25	46
<u>Kent</u>	3	1	1	24	43
<u>Males</u>	4	2	1	24	40
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	23	45
<u>Sussex</u>	2	1	1	23	40
<u>Males</u>	3	2	1	22	38
<u>Female</u>	1	-	-	23	43

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one half of one percent.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG[†] USE AMONG
2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	11	4	2
<u>Males</u>	13	4	2
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	11	3	2
<u>Males</u>	13	4	2
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1
<u>Kent</u>	12	4	2
<u>Males</u>	14	4	3
<u>Females</u>	10	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	12	4	2
<u>Males</u>	13	5	2
<u>Females</u>	10	3	2

Note: †Other illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription uppers, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, and cocaine.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Stimulants^a	Downers^a	Hallucinogens^a	Crack^a	Cocaine^a
<u>Statewide</u>	-	1	-	-	-
<u>Males</u>	1	1	-	-	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	-	-
<u>New Castle</u>	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Males</u>	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Kent</u>	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Males</u>	1	-	1	-	-
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sussex</u>	1	1	-	-	1
<u>Males</u>	1	1	1	1	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	-	-

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=93 (1.3%)	No^a n= 6844 (98.7%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	36	2
<u>No</u>	64	98
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	29	-
<u>No</u>	71	100
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	29	1
<u>No</u>	71	99

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^{***} p < .001, corrected for continuity

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	34	23	15	4	50
<u>Males</u>	33	21	13	3	48
<u>Females</u>	35	25	16	4	52
<u>New Castle</u>	35	24	15	4	50
<u>Males</u>	34	22	14	4	48
<u>Females</u>	36	26	16	4	51
<u>Kent^a</u>	30	20	13	3	50
<u>Males</u>	29	18	11	2	47
<u>Females</u>	31	22	14	3	53
<u>Sussex</u>	36	24	16	4	50
<u>Males</u>	37	22	13	3	46
<u>Females</u>	36	25	18	4	54

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than 1/2 pack per day in last 30 days.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less ^a	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B
<u>Statewide</u>	6	18	14	39	3	9	8	26	1	3	4	16
<u>Male</u>	10	24	15	40	4	13	8	26	2	5	4	16
<u>Female</u>	3	12	13	38	1	5	7	26	-	2	3	16
<u>New Castle</u>	5	18	15	39	2	9	8	27	1	3	4	16
<u>Male</u>	8	24	16	40	3	12	9	26	1	4	4	16
<u>Female</u>	2	12	13	39	1	5	7	27	-	2	3	17
<u>Kent</u>	7	18	13	36	4	9	6	24	2	3	3	15
<u>Male</u>	11	23	13	38	6	13	7	25	3	4	3	15
<u>Female</u>	3	12	12	34	1	5	6	24	-	2	2	15
<u>Sussex</u>	9	19	14	42	3	9	8	27	1	4	4	17
<u>Male</u>	14	25	15	44	5	13	8	27	2	6	4	15
<u>Female</u>	4	14	13	39	1	6	8	26	-	2	4	18

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^BAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves (see b), and cigarettes.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	57	44	24	12	28	43
<u>Males</u>	57	43	23	12	24	40
<u>Females</u>	57	45	25	12	32	45
<u>New Castle</u>	57	45	24	12	28	43
<u>Males</u>	58	44	23	12	24	41
<u>Females</u>	57	46	26	12	32	45
<u>Kent</u>	55	43	23	12	27	40
<u>Males</u>	56	40	23	12	22	36
<u>Females</u>	54	45	22	11	32	43
<u>Sussex</u>	59	44	25	13	28	45
<u>Males</u>	58	43	23	12	25	42
<u>Females</u>	60	45	27	15	30	48

Note: ^aBinge use is defined as 3 drinks at a time in the last 2 weeks.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

INHALANT USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	16	10	5	1	34	62
<u>Males</u>	16	9	5	1	34	60
<u>Females</u>	16	10	6	1	33	65
<u>New Castle</u>	17	10	5	1	34	62
<u>Males</u>	16	10	5	1	33	59
<u>Females</u>	16	10	5	1	34	64
<u>Kent</u>	15	9	5	1	34	63
<u>Males</u>	15	8	5	1	37	60
<u>Females</u>	15	8	5	1	32	66
<u>Sussex</u>	17	10	6	2	34	63
<u>Males</u>	17	9	5	1	35	60
<u>Females</u>	16	12	6	2	32	65

Note: ^aHeavy Use indicates more than 6 times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PRECEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	27	22	15	6	22	57
<u>Males</u>	30	24	17	8	22	53
<u>Females</u>	24	20	13	5	22	60
<u>New Castle</u>	30	25	16	8	20	54
<u>Males</u>	33	28	19	10	20	50
<u>Females</u>	27	22	14	5	20	57
<u>Kent</u>	22	19	12	4	23	59
<u>Males</u>	25	20	14	6	24	57
<u>Females</u>	20	18	10	3	21	62
<u>Sussex</u>	25	19	13	5	27	62
<u>Males</u>	27	19	14	6	27	58
<u>Females</u>	23	19	12	5	27	65

Note: ^aHeavy use indicates more than 6 times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	25	16	8
<u>Males</u>	26	16	8
<u>Females</u>	24	15	8
<u>New Castle</u>	26	16	8
<u>Males</u>	27	17	8
<u>Females</u>	25	16	8
<u>Kent</u>	23	13	7
<u>Males</u>	25	14	8
<u>Females</u>	21	12	6
<u>Sussex</u>	24	15	8
<u>Males</u>	25	14	8
<u>Females</u>	24	16	8

Note: ^aOther illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, Inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin and designer drugs.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Ecstasy	Hallucin -ogen	Ritalin ^a	Crack	Heroin	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	3	3	4	3	3	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	3	3	4	3	4	1	1	1
<u>Females</u>	3	2	4	2	3	1	1	1
<u>New Castle</u>	3	3	5	3	4	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	3	3	5	4	5	1	1	1
<u>Females</u>	3	3	5	3	4	1	1	1
<u>Kent</u>	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2
<u>Females</u>	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
<u>Sussex</u>	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
<u>Females</u>	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2

Note: ^a Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=993 (15%)	No n=5792 (85%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	70	16
<u>No</u>	30	84
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	60	7
<u>No</u>	40	93
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	27	5
<u>No</u>	73	95

Note: ***p < .001, corrected for continuity

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	49	33	23	9	66
<u>Males</u>	47	32	23	9	62
<u>Females</u>	50	33	23	9	71
<u>New Castle</u>	46	29	20	8	68
<u>Males</u>	43	28	20	8	64
<u>Females</u>	48	30	20	7	72
<u>Kent</u>	52	36	25	10	66
<u>Males</u>	52	36	24	10	62
<u>Females</u>	51	36	26	10	70
<u>Sussex</u>	56	40	30	12	62
<u>Males</u>	54	39	31	12	56
<u>Females</u>	59	41	30	13	68

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than ½ pack per day in the last 30 days
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b	Smoke -less ^a	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b
<u>Statewide</u>	12	30	21	56	5	18	10	39	2	7	4	26
<u>Male</u>	19	42	25	58	10	27	12	42	5	11	5	29
<u>Female</u>	4	19	18	54	1	9	8	36	-	2	3	24
<u>New Castle</u>	8	28	20	52	3	16	10	35	1	6	3	22
<u>Male</u>	14	38	24	54	6	24	12	38	2	9	4	25
<u>Female</u>	2	18	17	51	1	8	7	33	-	2	2	20
<u>Kent</u>	14	33	21	59	6	21	9	42	4	8	4	29
<u>Male</u>	24	45	26	63	13	31	11	47	7	14	4	32
<u>Female</u>	4	21	16	55	-	12	7	38	-	3	3	26
<u>Sussex</u>	18	34	24	63	9	20	12	46	5	9	5	34
<u>Male</u>	30	49	26	64	18	31	14	49	10	17	7	38
<u>Female</u>	7	20	23	62	1	9	11	44	-	3	4	31

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^bAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis, cloves, and cigarettes.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	78	69	44	29	30	45
<u>Males</u>	77	69	47	32	23	38
<u>Females</u>	78	69	42	26	37	52
<u>New Castle</u>	77	67	42	26	32	47
<u>Males</u>	76	67	44	28	24	41
<u>Females</u>	78	67	39	23	40	54
<u>Kent</u>	80	73	48	34	27	40
<u>Males</u>	80	73	52	38	20	33
<u>Females</u>	80	74	45	30	33	47
<u>Sussex</u>	80	71	48	35	27	41
<u>Males</u>	79	71	52	41	22	34
<u>Females</u>	80	71	46	30	32	47

Note: ^aBinge use is defined as 3 drinks at a time in the last 2 weeks.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

INHALANT USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^{ab}	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	14	7	3	1	48	78
<u>Males</u>	17	9	4	1	48	74
<u>Females</u>	12	5	2	-	49	83
<u>New Castle</u>	13	7	2	-	50	80
<u>Males</u>	16	9	3	1	49	76
<u>Females</u>	11	5	1	-	50	84
<u>Kent</u>	14	7	3	1	48	78
<u>Males</u>	18	10	4	1	46	74
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	1	48	82
<u>Sussex</u>	16	8	4	1	48	74
<u>Males</u>	17	10	4	2	46	67
<u>Females</u>	16	7	3	1	49	79

Note: ^aHeavy use indicates more than 6 times in past month

^b(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	51	42	28	15	11	47
<u>Males</u>	53	45	32	18	11	41
<u>Females</u>	49	39	23	23	11	53
<u>New Castle</u>	51	42	28	15	12	46
<u>Males</u>	54	46	33	18	11	41
<u>Females</u>	49	38	23	12	13	50
<u>Kent</u>	52	43	27	13	15	48
<u>Males</u>	54	45	31	17	13	44
<u>Females</u>	50	42	23	10	16	52
<u>Sussex</u>	53	42	29	16	15	49
<u>Males</u>	54	44	33	20	13	39
<u>Females</u>	52	41	24	12	16	58

Note: ^aHeavy use indicates more than six times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	29	18	8
<u>Males</u>	30	20	9
<u>Females</u>	27	17	7
<u>New Castle</u>	28	18	7
<u>Males</u>	29	20	8
<u>Females</u>	26	17	6
<u>Kent</u>	30	18	8
<u>Males</u>	33	20	9
<u>Females</u>	26	15	7
<u>Sussex</u>	32	20	9
<u>Males</u>	32	22	9
<u>Females</u>	32	19	8

Note: ^aOther illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine and heroin and designer drugs.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Ecstasy	Hallucin- ogens	Ritalin ^a	Crack	Heroin	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	5	5	8	7	6	1	1	2
<u>Males</u>	5	6	8	8	8	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	6	5	9	6	5	1	-	2
<u>New Castle</u>	5	6	9	7	8	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	4	6	9	9	9	1	-	2
<u>Females</u>	5	6	9	5	7	1	1	1
<u>Kent</u>	7	4	8	9	6	1	-	2
<u>Males</u>	7	5	8	10	8	1	-	2
<u>Females</u>	6	3	8	7	4	-	-	2
<u>Sussex</u>	6	4	8	7	3	1	1	3
<u>Males</u>	5	5	8	8	3	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	7	4	8	6	3	-	-	4

Note:
Source:

^a Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."
University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL
DRUG USE AMONG DELAWARE 2001 ELEVENTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=993 (23%)	No n=3326 (77%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	77	34
<u>No</u>	23	66
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	65	16
<u>No</u>	35	84
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	21	4
<u>No</u>	79	96

Note: ***p < .001, corrected for continuity

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

IV. Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol and Other
Drugs to Students

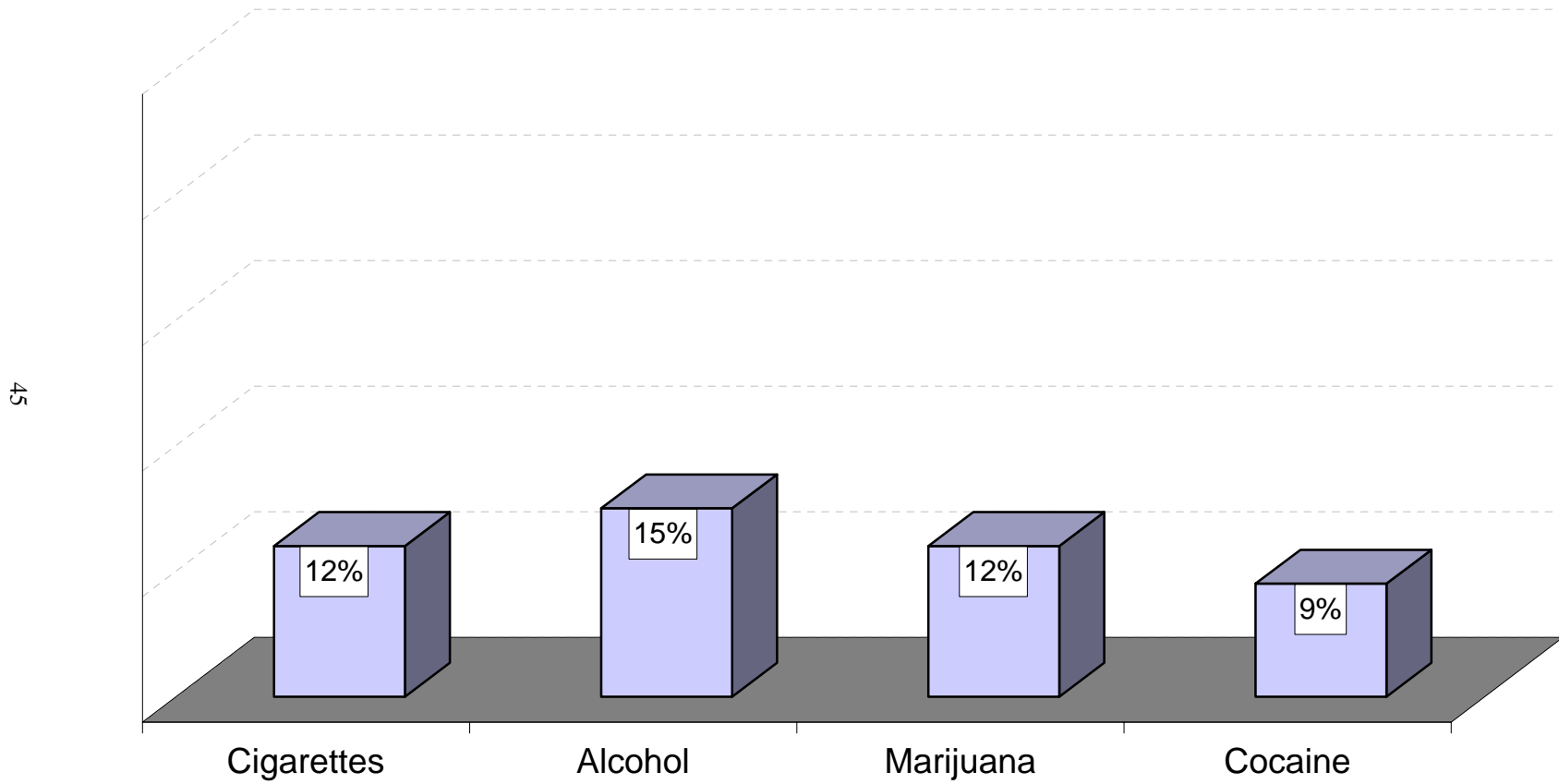
Past Participation in School-Based Drug
Education

Substance Use by Peers at School and by
Friends

Trends in Perceived Risk of Trying/Using
Different Drugs 1995-2001

Risk and Protective Factors for Initiating
Marijuana Use among Those Who Have Not
Yet Tried Marijuana

2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS "EASY" TO GET DRUGS

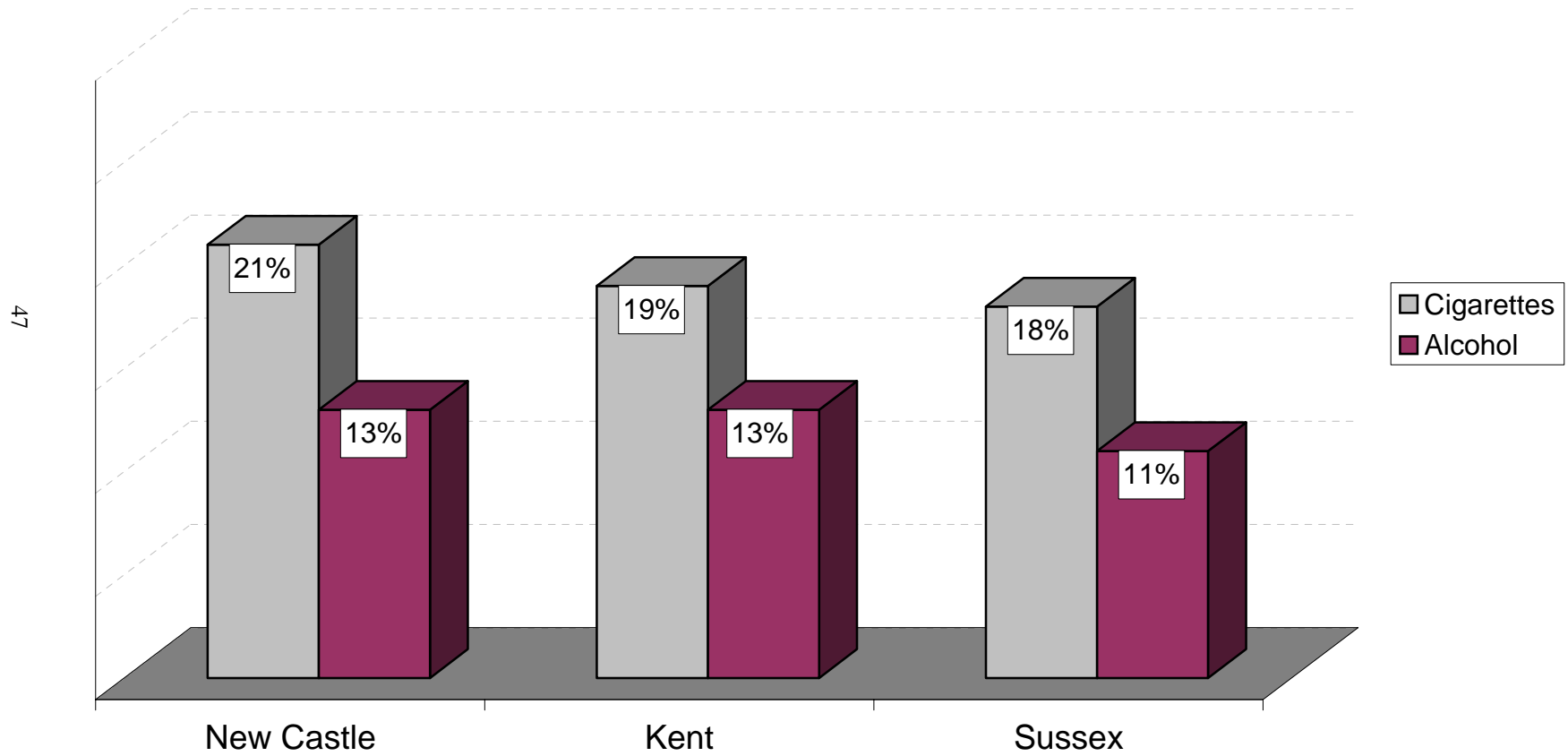


2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS EASY TO GET:
(percentages)

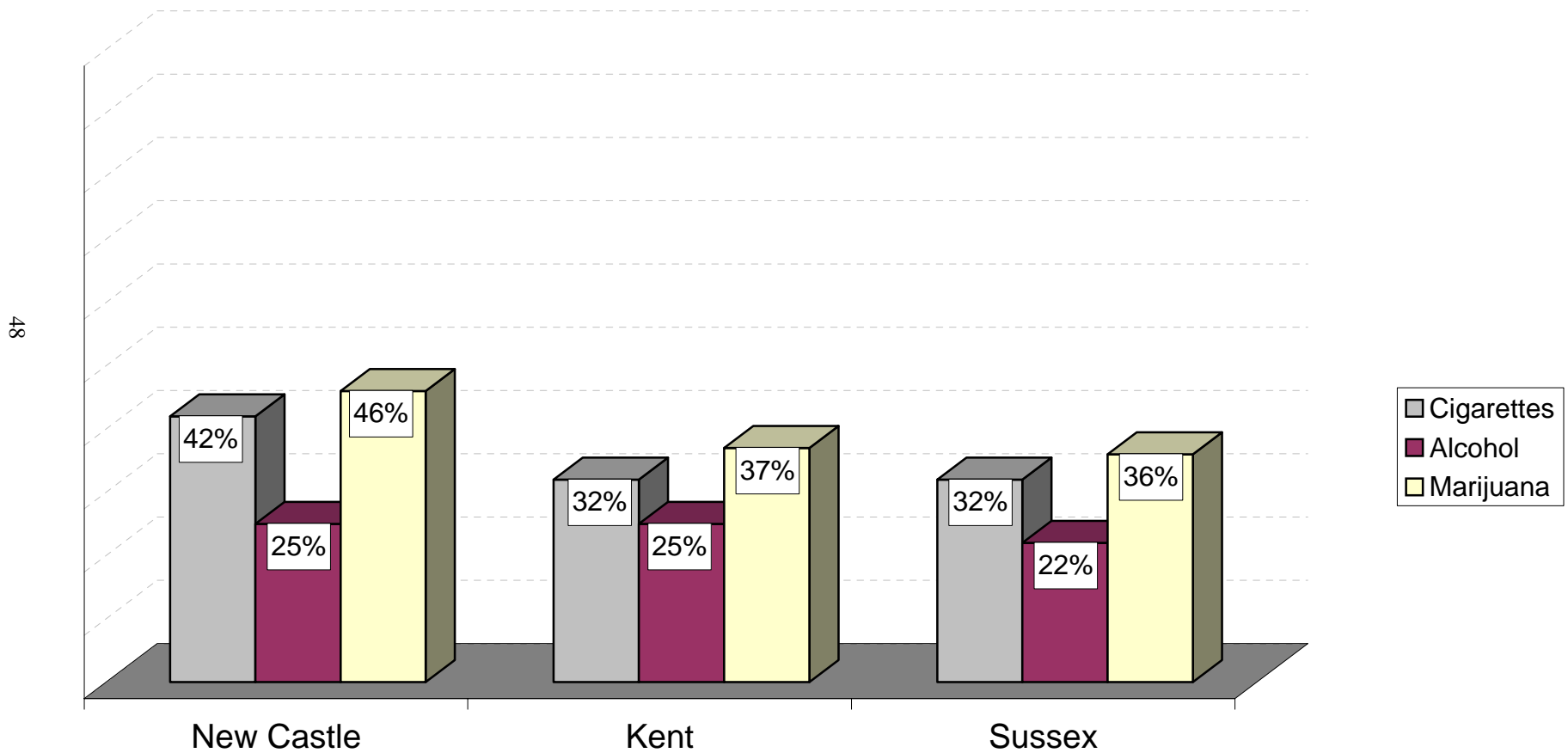
	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	12	15	12	9
<u>Males</u>	14	16	12	9
<u>Females</u>	10	14	11	9
<u>New Castle</u>	12	15	12	10
<u>Males</u>	14	16	13	10
<u>Females</u>	11	14	12	9
<u>Kent</u>	12	14	11	8
<u>Males</u>	15	16	13	9
<u>Females</u>	10	11	9	7
<u>Sussex</u>	12	15	10	9
<u>Males</u>	14	16	10	8
<u>Females</u>	11	14	10	9

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL BY COUNTY

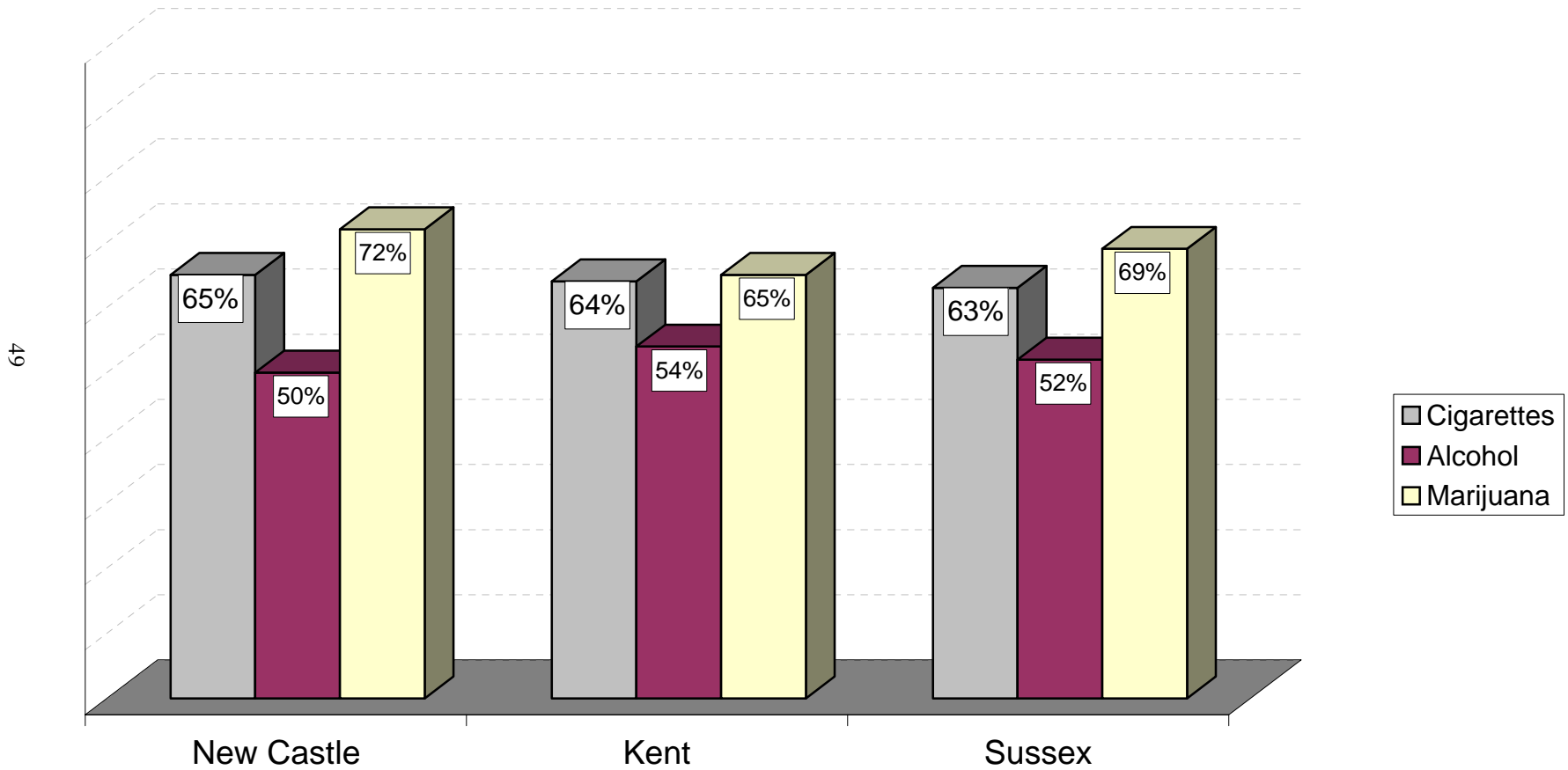


2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



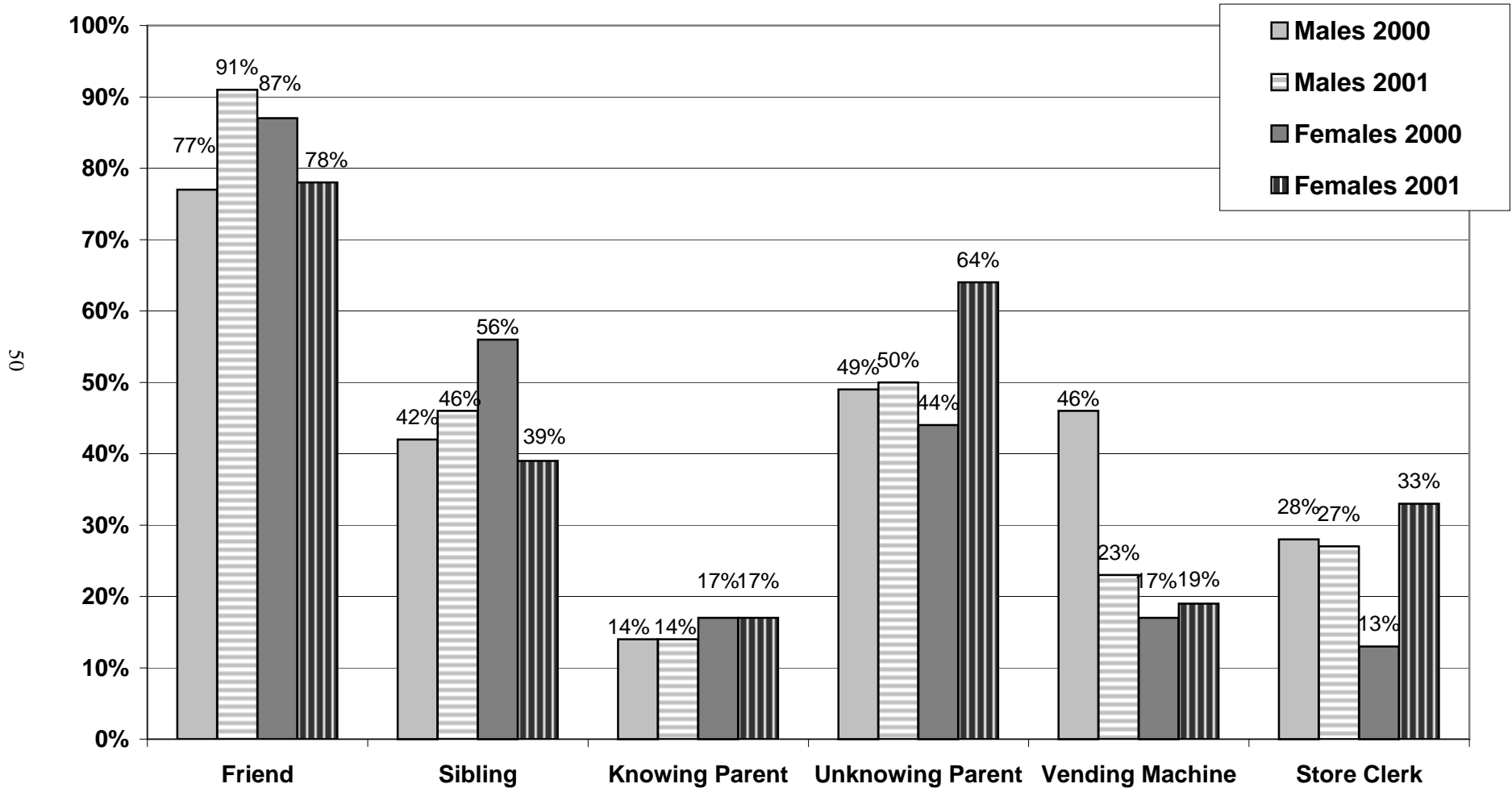
Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



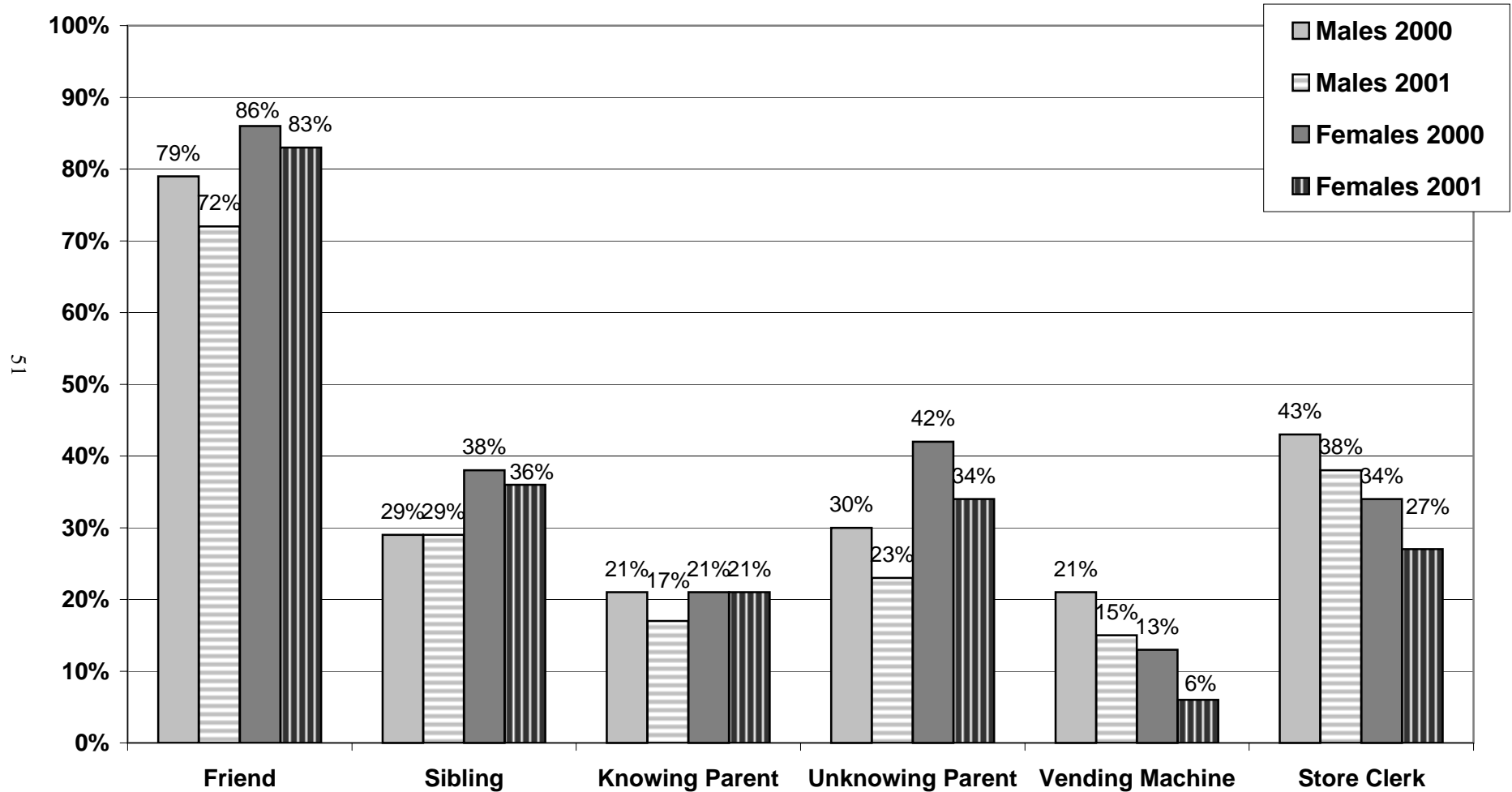
Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

Where Current Smokers Get Their Cigarettes Among Delaware Fifth Graders, 2000 and 2001



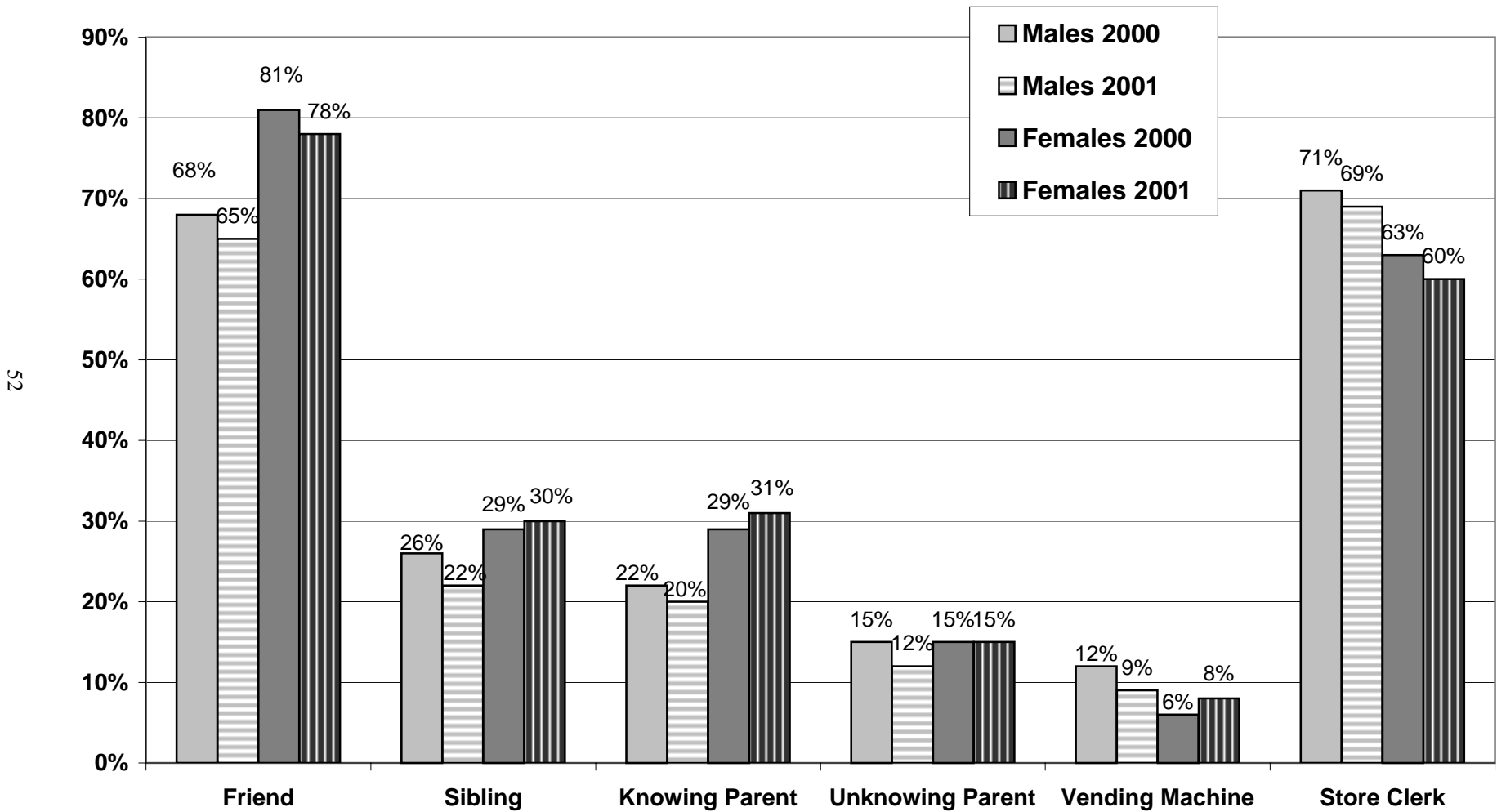
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2001

Where Current Smokers Get Their Cigarettes Among Delaware Eighth Graders, 2000 and 2001



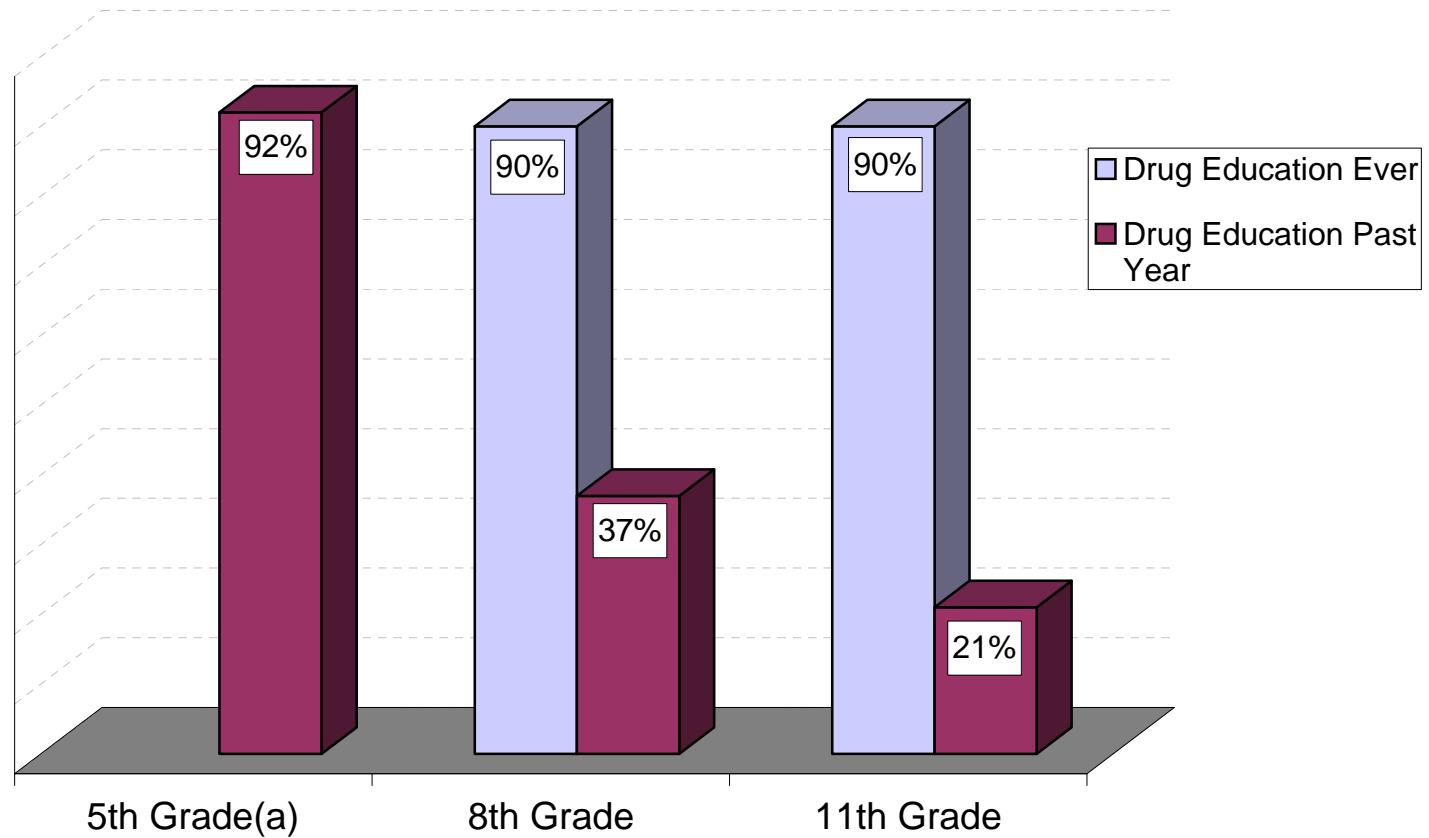
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2001

Where Current Smokers Get Their Cigarettes Among Delaware Eleventh Graders, 2000 and 2001



Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2001

PERCENT OF 2001 DELAWARE STUDENTS REPORTING DRUG EDUCATION, EVER AND PAST YEAR



53

Note: ^aData pertaining to drug education ever was unavailable for 2001 Fifth graders.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentage responding 'yes')

	A lot of kids at school smoke cigarettes	A lot of kids at school drink alcohol	Any of your friends smoke cigarettes	Any of your friends drink alcohol	Any of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	9	6	16	9	5
<u>Males</u>	9	6	16	10	5
<u>Females</u>	9	6	15	8	4
<u>New Castle</u>	6	5	14	8	5
<u>Males</u>	6	5	15	9	5
<u>Females</u>	6	5	13	7	4
<u>Kent</u>	15	9	18	11	5
<u>Males</u>	15	10	20	14	6
<u>Females</u>	14	9	17	8	4
<u>Sussex</u>	10	5	16	9	4
<u>Males</u>	9	5	16	9	5
<u>Females</u>	11	5	17	10	4

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes	Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke cigarettes	Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	24	9	31	17	25
<u>Males</u>	20	8	29	16	27
<u>Females</u>	28	10	33	18	23
<u>New Castle</u>	26	10	33	18	29
<u>Males</u>	21	9	29	17	30
<u>Females</u>	31	11	36	19	28
<u>Kent</u>	20	9	28	18	21
<u>Males</u>	16	8	28	18	24
<u>Females</u>	23	10	28	18	19
<u>Sussex</u>	25	8	31	16	20
<u>Males</u>	19	6	30	14	21
<u>Females</u>	29	9	32	17	18

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

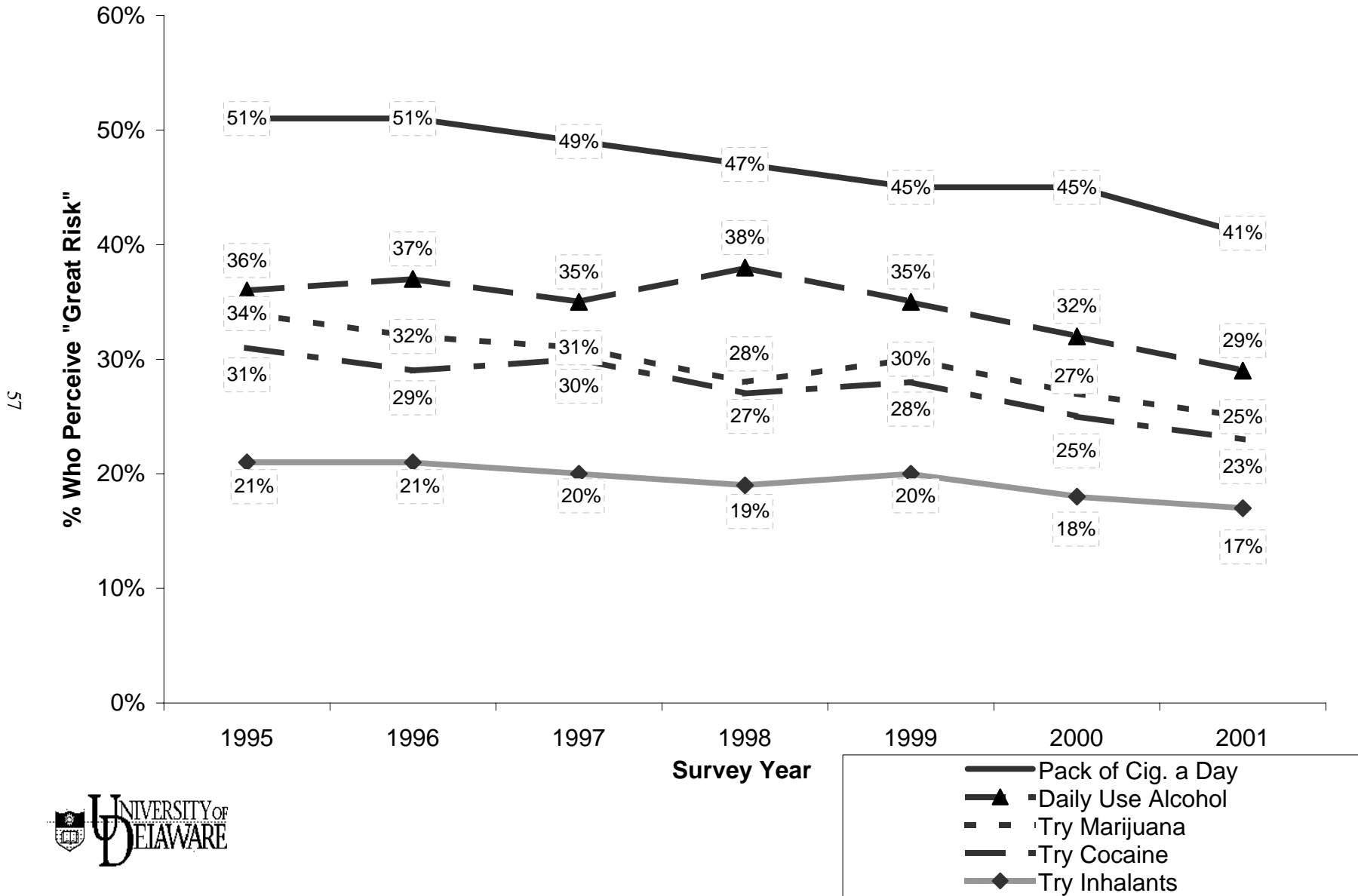
SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(Percentages)

	Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes	Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke cigarettes	Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	50	43	49	50	50
<u>Males</u>	45	39	51	54	55
<u>Females</u>	56	46	47	45	46
<u>New Castle</u>	51	42	46	47	52
<u>Males</u>	46	39	48	51	56
<u>Females</u>	56	45	44	43	48
<u>Kent</u>	49	50	52	57	50
<u>Males</u>	45	46	54	61	53
<u>Females</u>	53	53	50	54	48
<u>Sussex</u>	56	41	56	51	48
<u>Males</u>	51	36	58	58	56
<u>Females</u>	61	54	55	45	42

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

TRENDS IN DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE

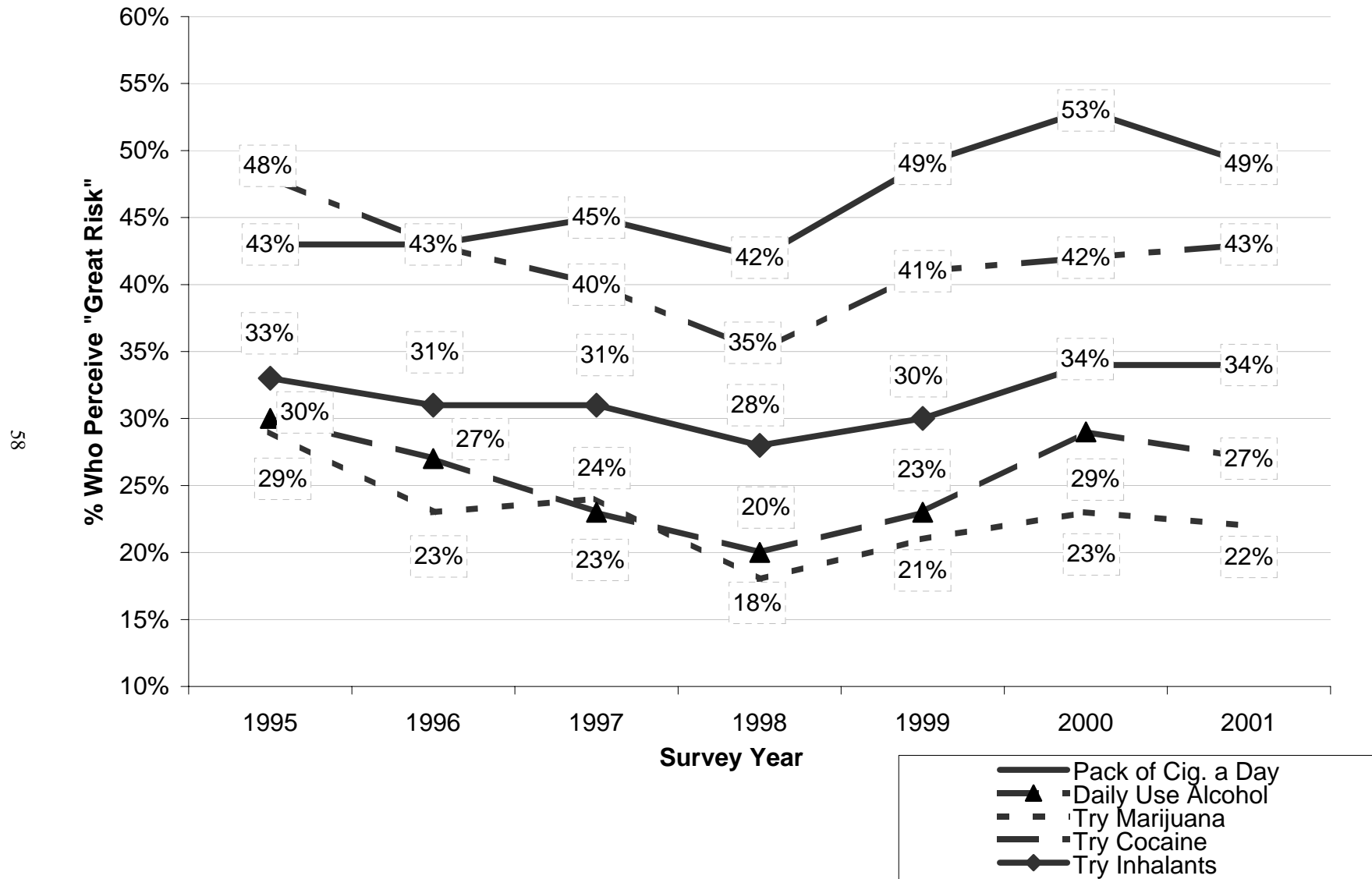


57



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001

TRENDS IN DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE

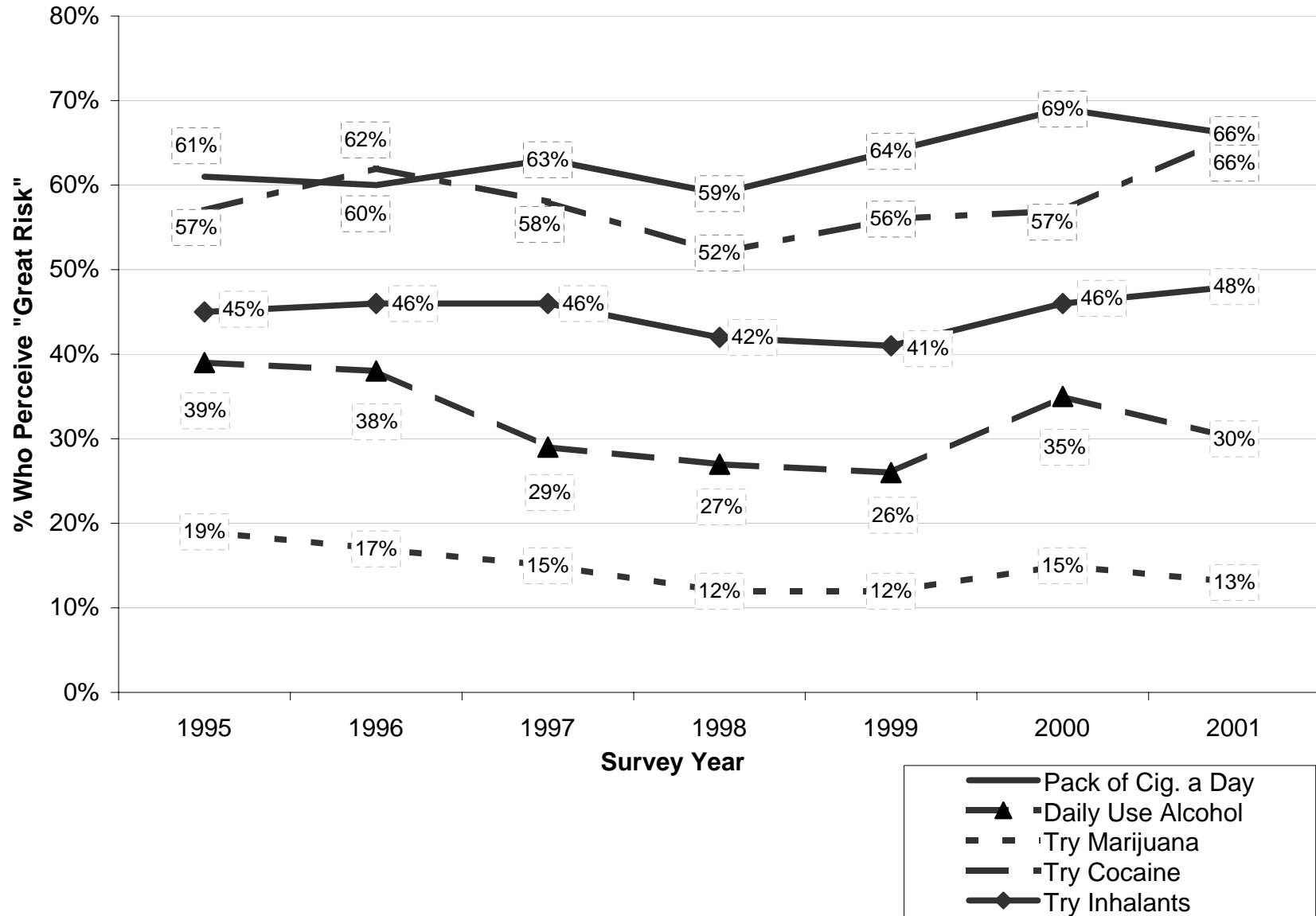


Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE

59



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



**PERCEIVED RISK FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE
FIFTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**

(percentages)

	No harm from trying marijuana once or twice	Any of your friends smoke marijuana?	If a friend gave you some would you smoke it?^a
<u>Statewide</u>	46	4	1
<u>Males</u>	49	4	1
<u>Females</u>	43	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	45	4	1
<u>Males</u>	47	4	1
<u>Females</u>	42	4	1
<u>Kent</u>	47	3	1
<u>Males</u>	49	4	1
<u>Females</u>	46	2	-
<u>Sussex</u>	49	3	1
<u>Males</u>	53	3	1
<u>Females</u>	46	3	1

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG
2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using ^a)		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Against my beliefs
<u>Statewide</u>	41	10	87	76	39
<u>Males</u>	40	10	86	76	40
<u>Females</u>	41	10	87	77	38
<u>New Castle</u>	43	12	86	75	36
<u>Males</u>	43	12	86	75	39
<u>Females</u>	44	13	87	75	34
<u>Kent</u>	38	9	87	78	40
<u>Males</u>	37	10	87	76	41
<u>Females</u>	39	8	87	79	40
<u>Sussex</u>	39	6	88	77	43
<u>Males</u>	39	7	86	76	41
<u>Females</u>	38	6	89	80	45

Note: ^aStudents could check as many as apply from the following list: not healthy, makes you look and smell bad, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG
2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using ^a)		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Against my beliefs
<u>Statewide</u>	38	24	84	68	46
<u>Males</u>	44	26	82	66	44
<u>Females</u>	33	22	86	69	47
<u>New Castle</u>	40	27	84	64	43
<u>Males</u>	46	29	83	63	43
<u>Females</u>	35	26	84	65	43
<u>Kent</u>	34	22	86	74	42
<u>Males</u>	40	24	84	73	45
<u>Females</u>	28	21	89	76	50
<u>Sussex</u>	38	21	83	73	50
<u>Males</u>	44	27	80	29	55
<u>Females</u>	33	17	14	74	46

Note: ^aStudents could check as many as apply from the following list: not healthy, makes you look and smell bad, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

V. School Environment

Estimates by Gender and County of School Violence, School Safety and Student Comportment

Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2001

Use of Ritalin and Other Prescribed Medications by 5th, 8th and 11th Graders

Past Month Substance Use in Relation to Prescribed Use of Psychoactive Drugs

Wellness Center Use by Eleventh Graders

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding 'yes')

	Fighting is a problem at this school	I've Been in a fight at school this year that I didn't start
<u>Statewide</u>	50	23
<u>Males</u>	50	32
<u>Females</u>	49	14
<u>New Castle</u>	54	25
<u>Males</u>	55	33
<u>Females</u>	53	16
<u>Kent</u>	46	23
<u>Males</u>	47	33
<u>Females</u>	46	12
<u>Sussex</u>	39	19
<u>Males</u>	37	26
<u>Females</u>	41	12

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often	I Took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year
<u>Statewide</u>	43	4
<u>Males</u>	45	5
<u>Females</u>	41	2
<u>New Castle</u>	41	4
<u>Males</u>	44	6
<u>Females</u>	39	2
<u>Kent</u>	47	4
<u>Males</u>	51	5
<u>Females</u>	42	2
<u>Sussex</u>	44	3
<u>Males</u>	44	4
<u>Females</u>	44	1

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often	I took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year
<u>Statewide</u>	32	5
<u>Males</u>	32	8
<u>Females</u>	32	2
<u>New Castle</u>	38	5
<u>Males</u>	37	7
<u>Females</u>	38	2
<u>Kent</u>	27	4
<u>Males</u>	28	8
<u>Females</u>	26	1
<u>Sussex</u>	29	6
<u>Males</u>	32	11
<u>Females</u>	26	2

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED BY
2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding 'yes')

	I Feel safe in my school	I Stay away from parts of school to avoid trouble	I Worry about being attacked or robbed before or after school	Kids feel safe on the school bus
<u>Statewide</u>	87	71	19	81
<u>Males</u>	86	68	18	81
<u>Females</u>	89	73	20	81
<u>New Castle</u>	87	71	19	80
<u>Males</u>	86	69	18	79
<u>Females</u>	88	74	20	81
<u>Kent</u>	86	71	20	80
<u>Males</u>	84	69	19	80
<u>Females</u>	88	74	21	81
<u>Sussex</u>	91	69	19	84
<u>Males</u>	90	66	16	84
<u>Females</u>	91	72	22	83

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

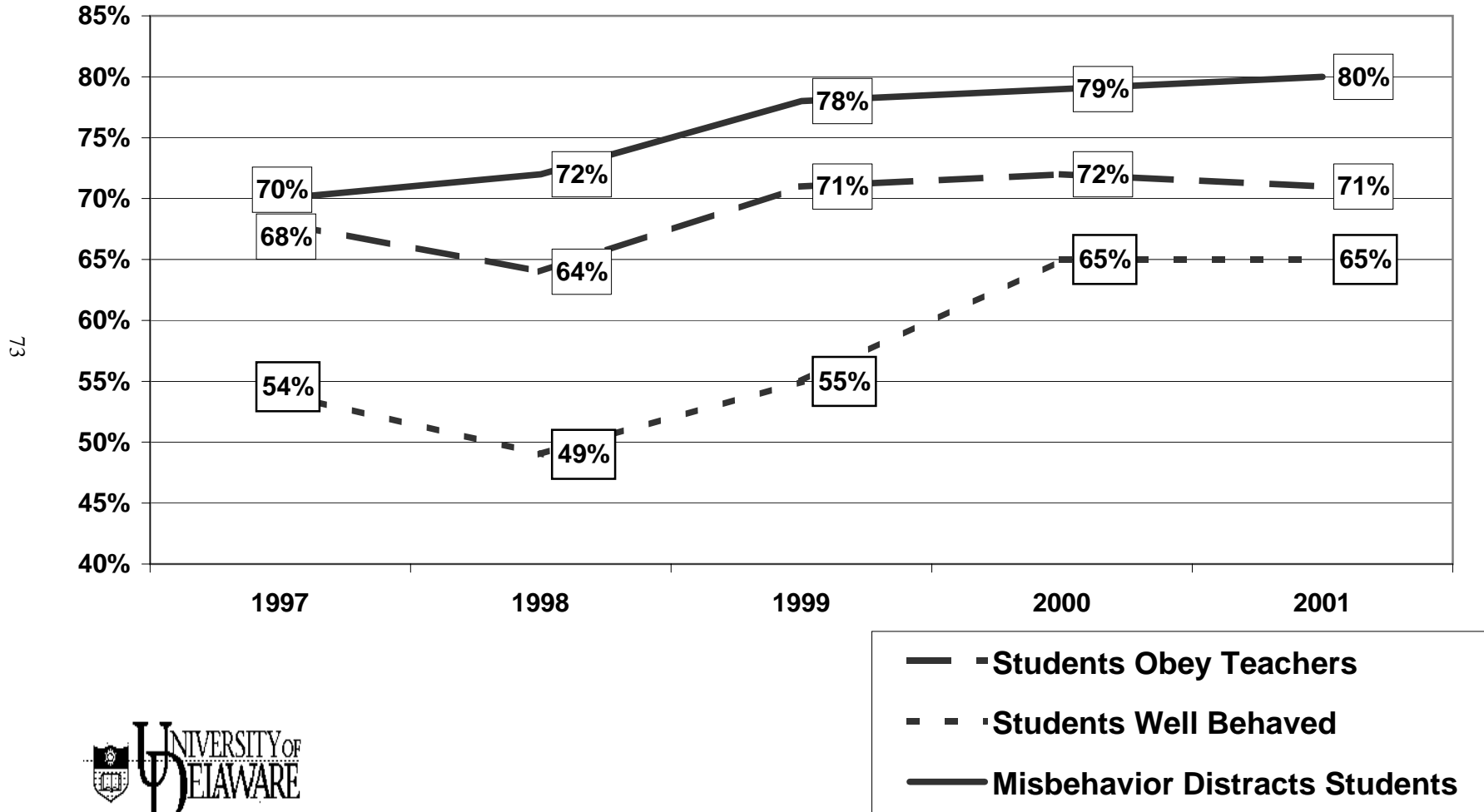
**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED
BY 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding 'yes')

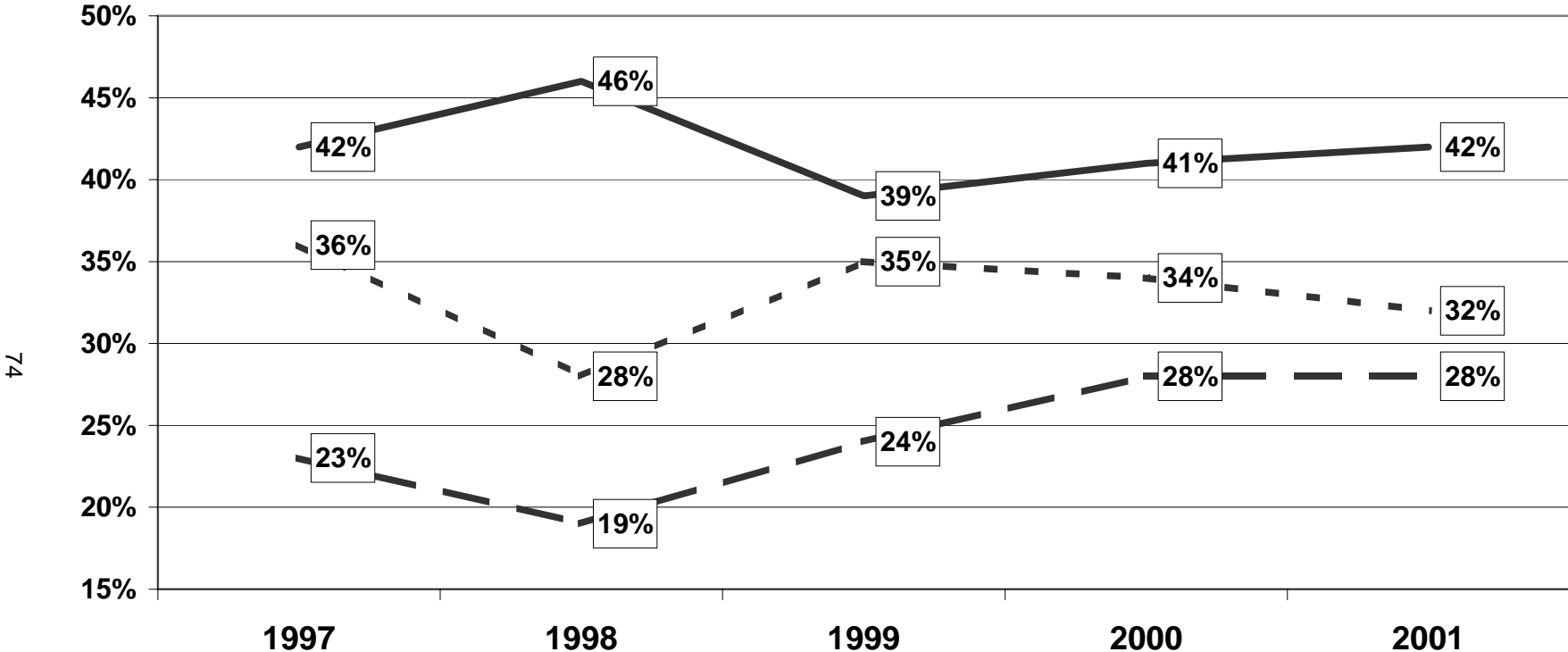
	Most kids at this school obey the teachers	Kids at this school are well-behaved in class	Bad behavior of some kids at this school keep teachers from teaching kids who want to learn
<u>Statewide</u>	71	65	80
<u>Males</u>	70	63	80
<u>Females</u>	72	67	81
<u>New Castle</u>	69	64	82
<u>Males</u>	68	61	82
<u>Females</u>	71	66	82
<u>Kent</u>	71	64	80
<u>Males</u>	70	61	80
<u>Females</u>	73	66	79
<u>Sussex</u>	76	69	76
<u>Males</u>	76	70	74
<u>Females</u>	76	69	79

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2001



TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2001

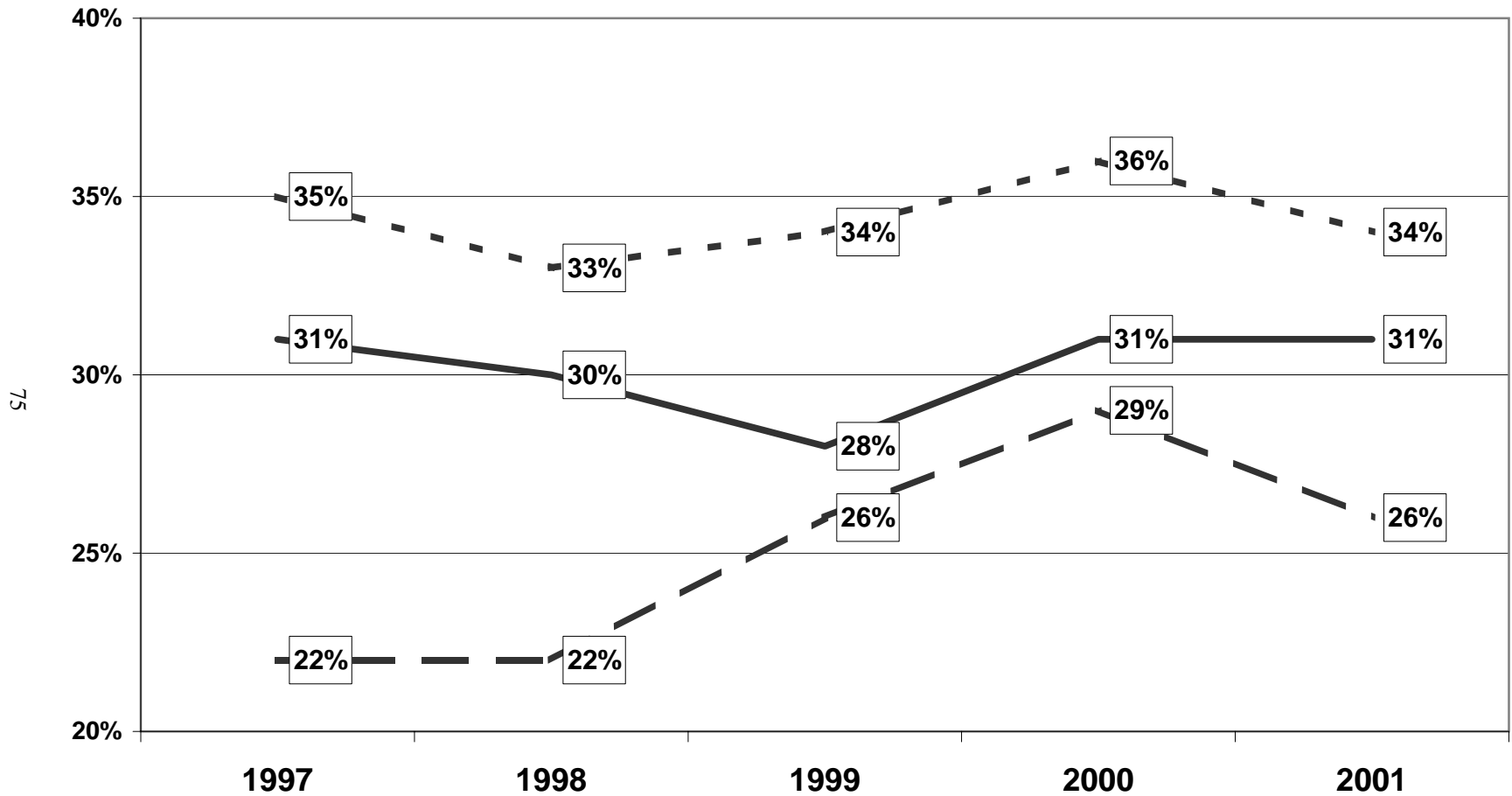


74

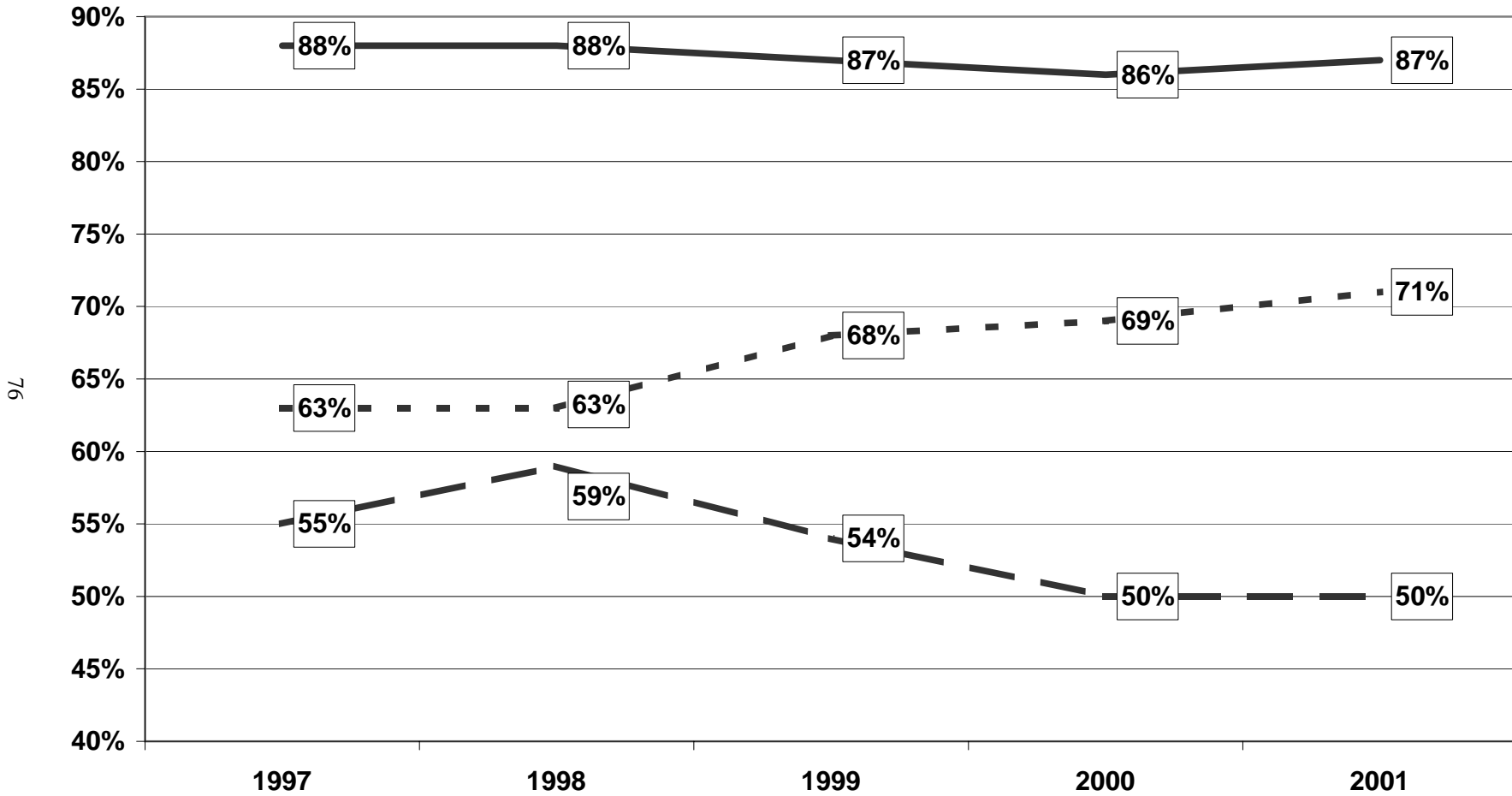


- Students Respect Teachers
- Students Well Behaved
- Misbehavior Distracts Students

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2001



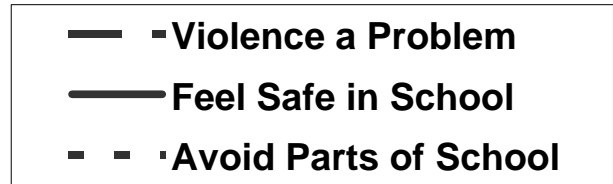
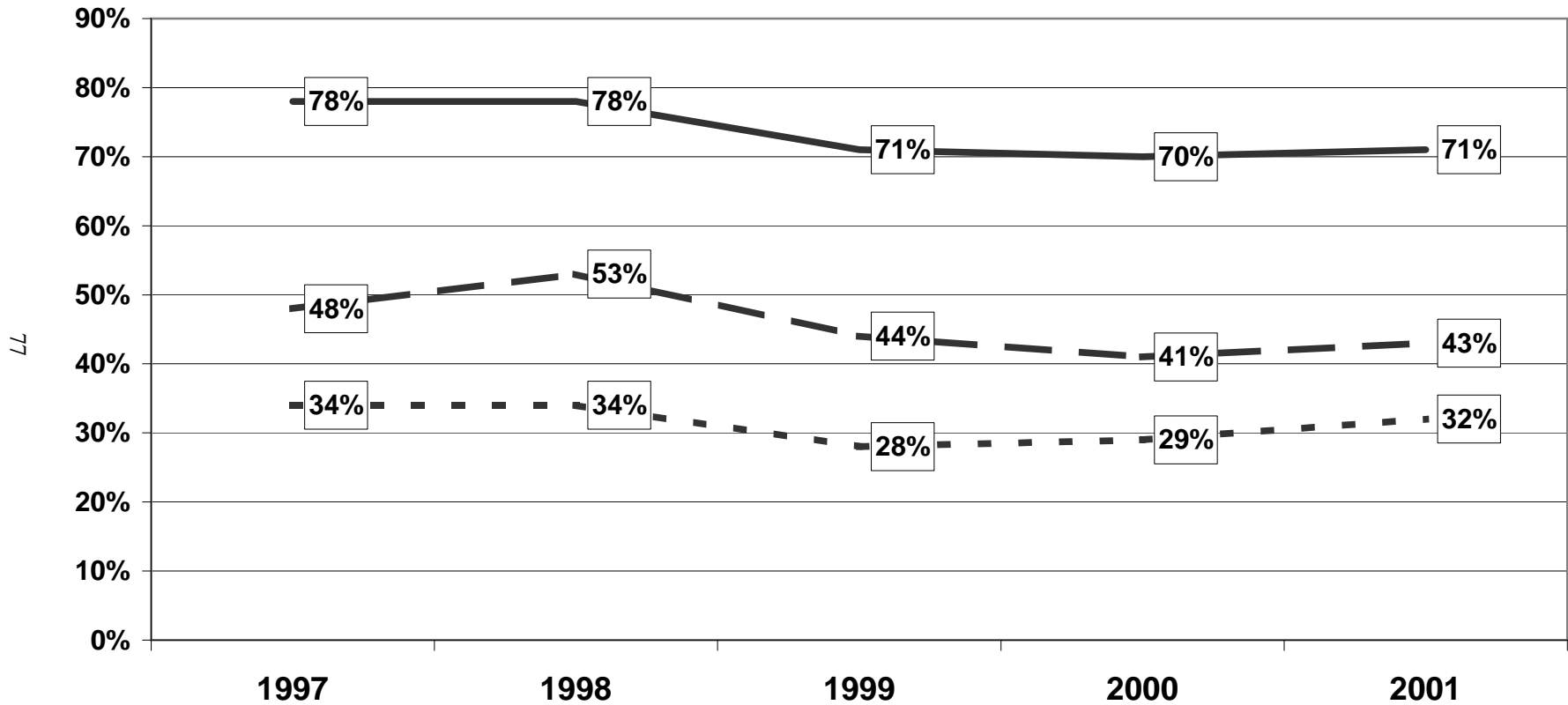
TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2001



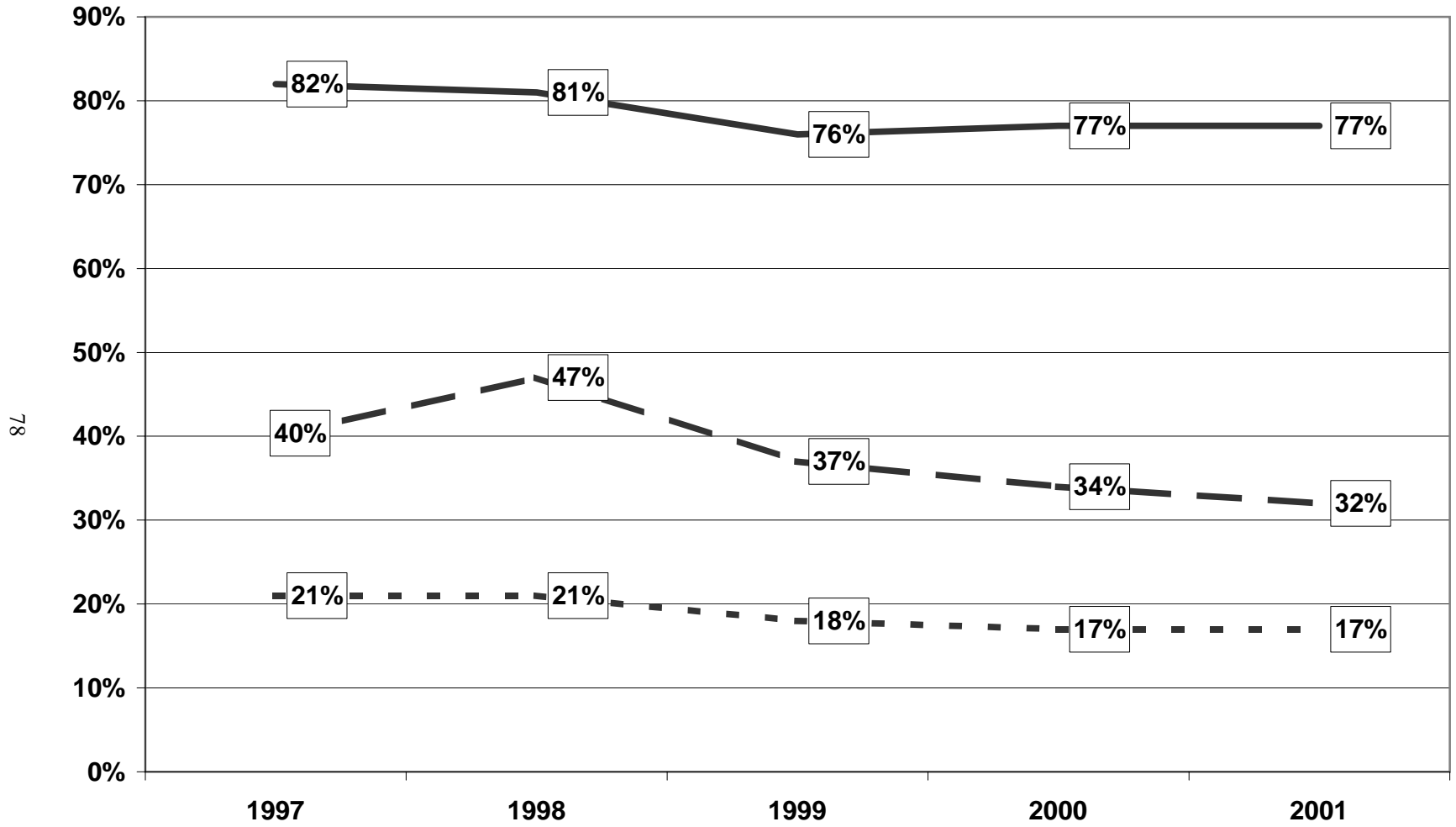
76



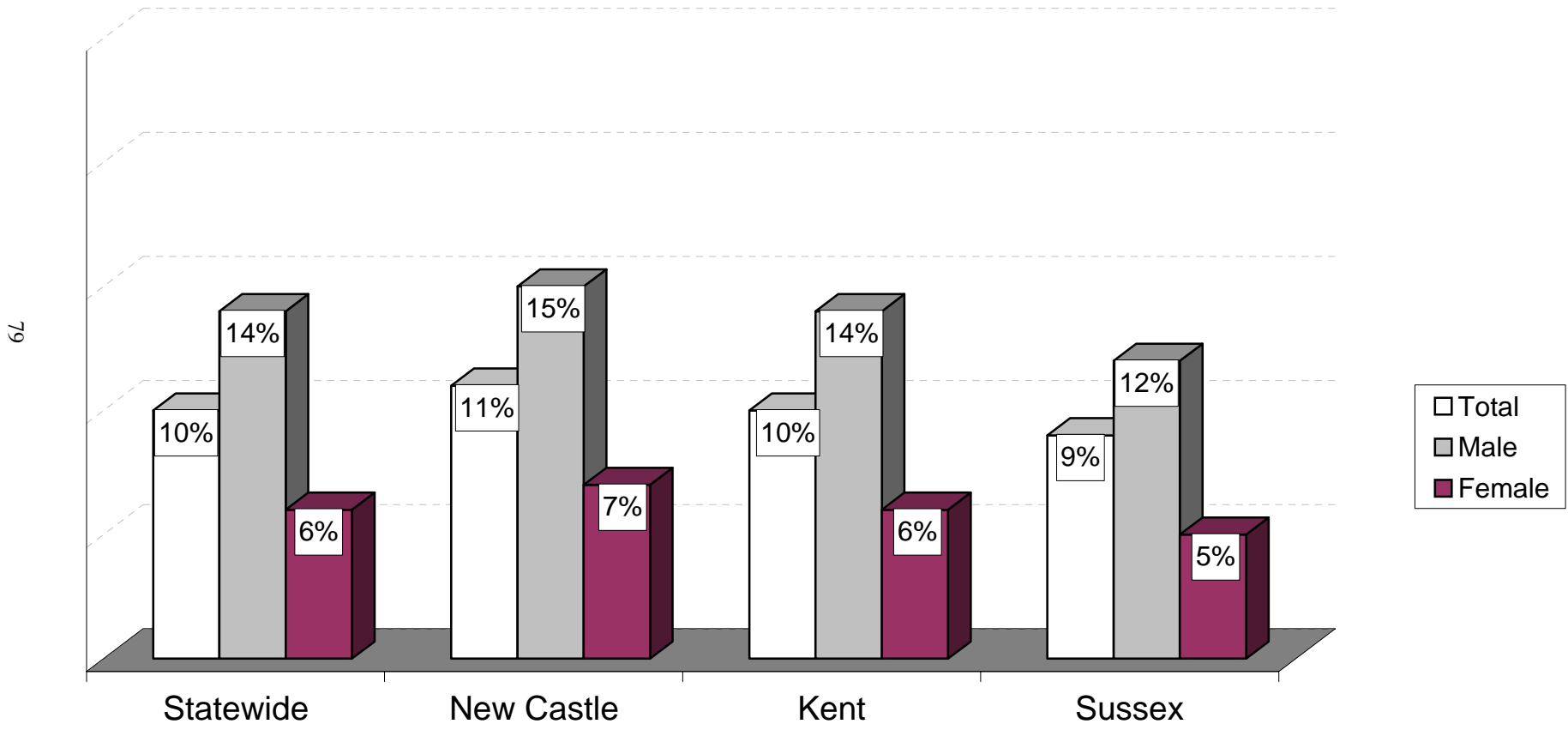
TRENDS IN PERCEPTION OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2001



TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2001



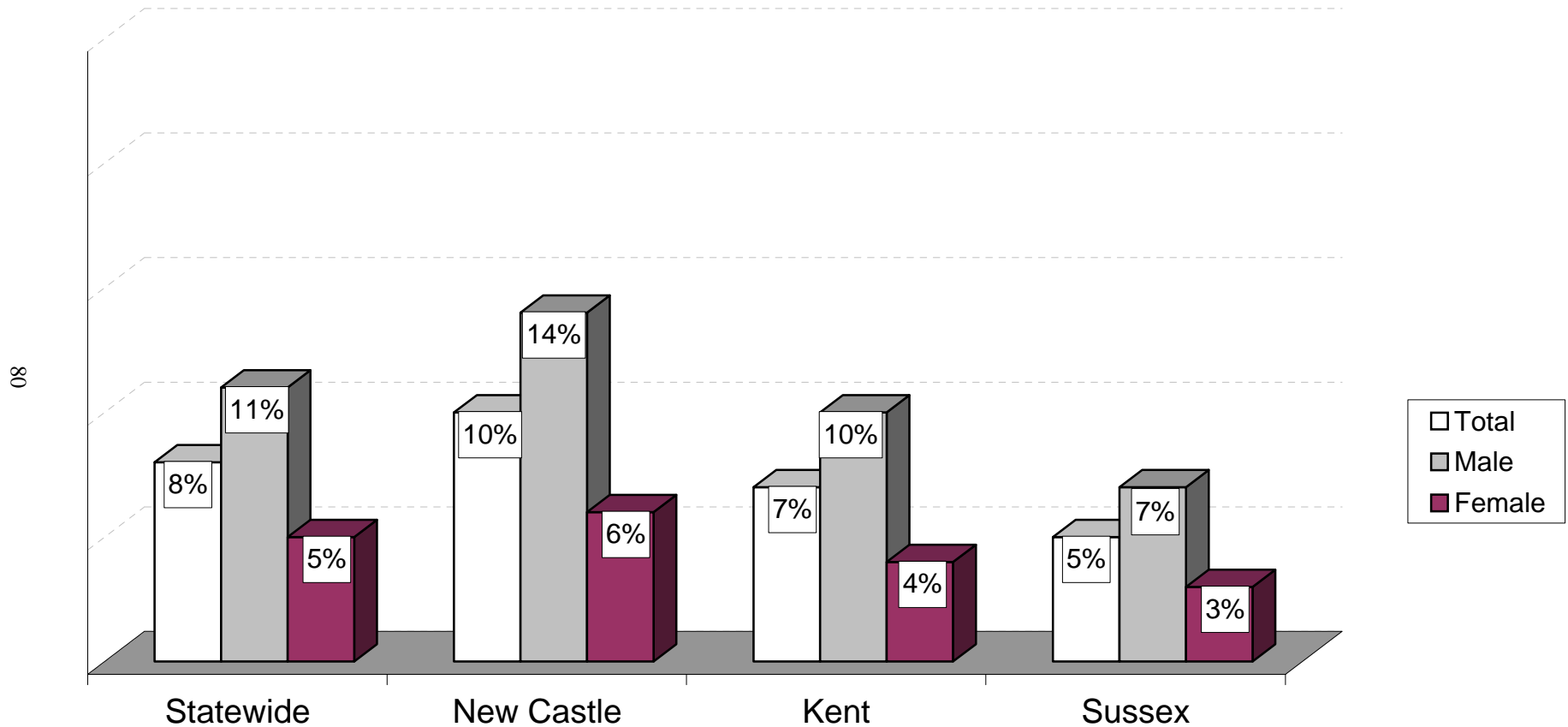
PERCENT OF 2001 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

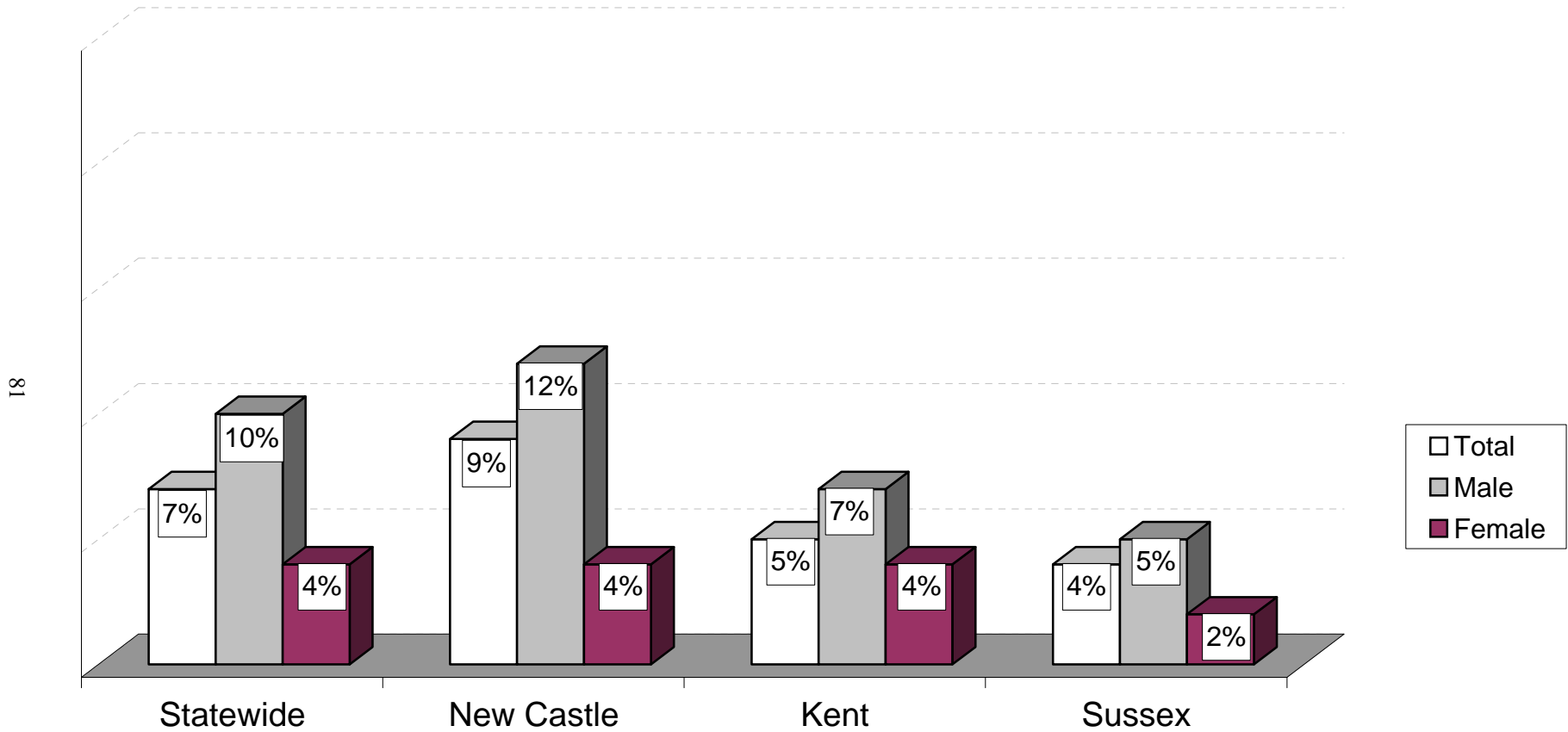


PERCENT OF 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

PERCENT OF 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



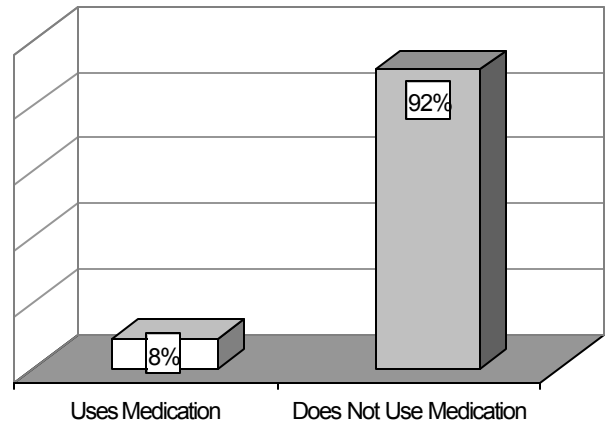
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



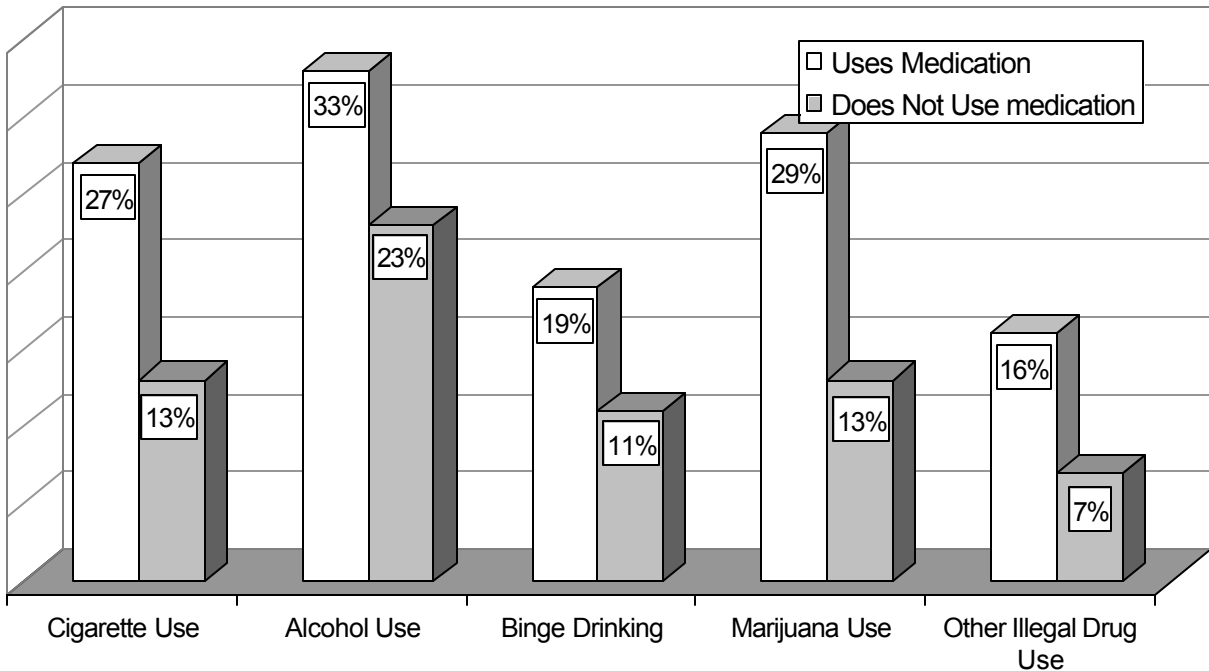
Ritalin/ Psychoactive Medication & Other Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately 8 percent of Delaware Eighth graders report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2001. As shown in the table below, Delaware Eighth graders who report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to have used alcohol, tobacco or other illegal drugs during the previous month. The difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ($p < .01$).

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eighth graders Who Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth graders Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication

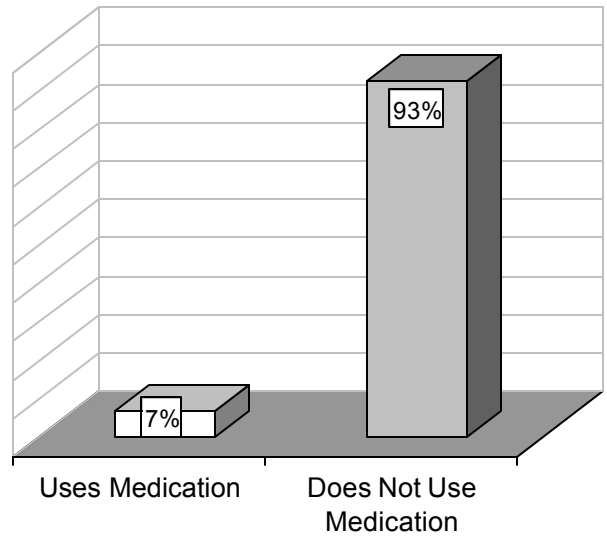


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

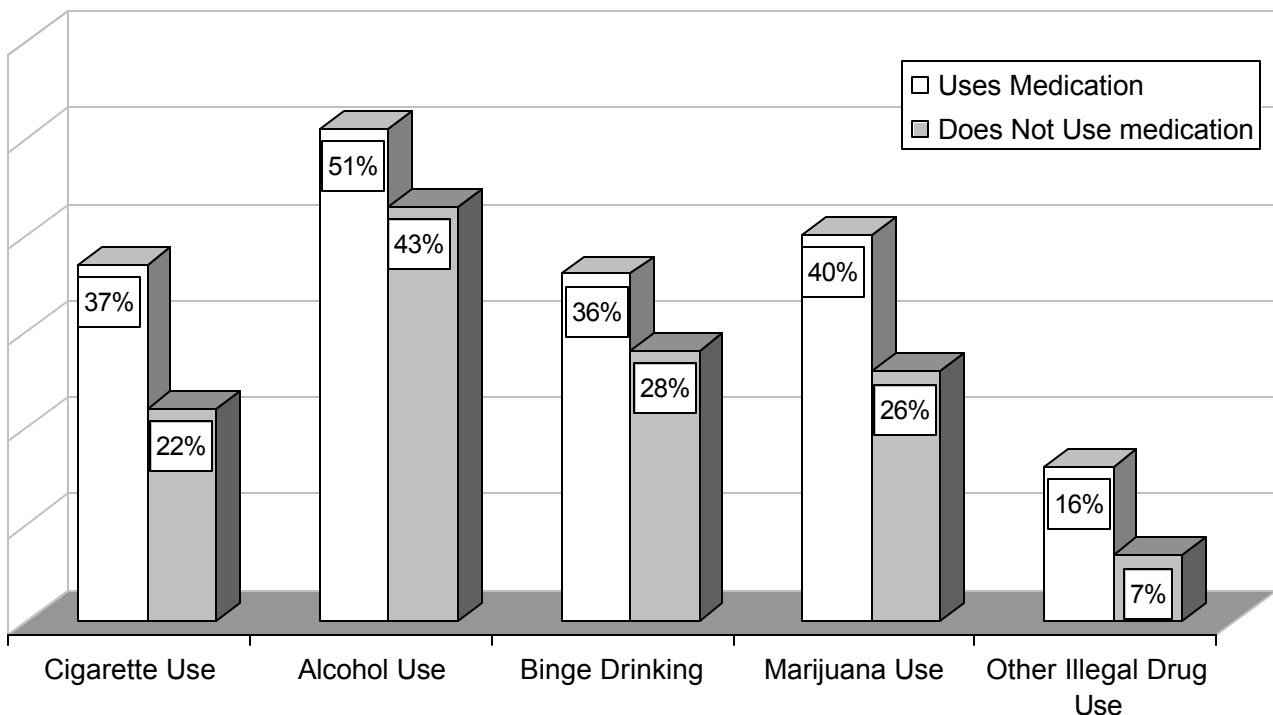
Ritalin/ Psychoactive Medication & Other Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders

**Percent of Delaware Eleventh Graders
Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or
Other Psychoactive Medication**

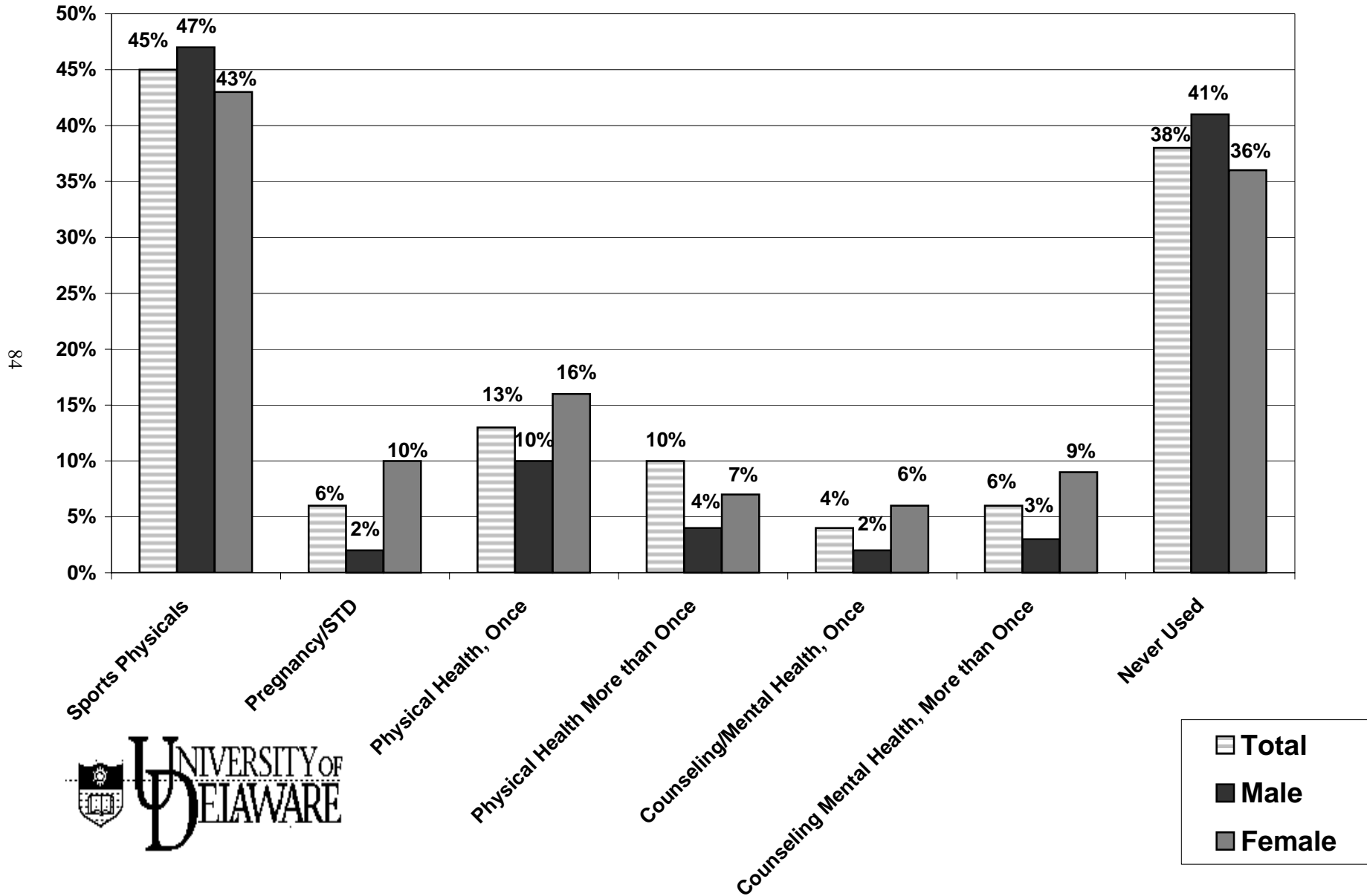
The table on the right shows that 7 percent of Delaware 11th graders report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2001. The table below shows that Delaware 11th grader who reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to be past month substance users. Furthermore, the difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ($p < .01$).



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who
Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



PERCENTAGE OF DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING WELLNESS CENTER USE, 2001



VI. Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Riding in a Car with a Driver Who Has Been Drinking or Using Marijuana, 2001 8th and 11th Graders

Trends over Time in Report of Past Month Drinking and Driving and of Past Month Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2001 11th Graders

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Drinking and Driving and Marijuana Use and Driving, 2001 11th Graders

Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors, 2001 8th and 11th Graders

Estimates of Gambling in Relation to Drug Use, 2001 8th and 11th Graders

**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	43	40	28	25	15	12
<u>Males</u>	44	40	29	25	15	13
<u>Females</u>	42	41	26	24	15	12
<u>New Castle</u>	40	39	26	25	13	13
<u>Males</u>	39	38	25	24	11	13
<u>Females</u>	42	40	26	25	14	13
<u>Kent</u>	47	41	31	24	19	11
<u>Males</u>	56	41	42	26	24	13
<u>Females</u>	39	39	21	22	15	10
<u>Sussex</u>	46	42	31	26	18	12
<u>Males</u>	46	42	30	27	17	14
<u>Females</u>	47	42	32	24	19	10

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2001

**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	25	25	19	17	12	10
<u>Males</u>	25	25	20	17	13	10
<u>Females</u>	26	25	18	17	10	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	27	18	19	10	11
<u>Males</u>	25	26	19	19	11	12
<u>Females</u>	26	27	18	18	10	11
<u>Kent</u>	20	21	14	14	11	8
<u>Males</u>	25	21	20	15	14	9
<u>Females</u>	16	20	10	13	8	7
<u>Sussex</u>	30	23	24	16	15	8
<u>Males</u>	26	23	21	16	15	8
<u>Females</u>	35	24	26	17	15	8

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2001

**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	43	47	30	30	14	14
<u>Males</u>	43	47	30	32	16	16
<u>Females</u>	43	47	30	29	12	12
<u>New Castle</u>	38	44	25	27	10	12
<u>Males</u>	37	47	25	29	12	13
<u>Females</u>	38	43	25	26	9	10
<u>Kent</u>	50	52	38	37	20	18
<u>Males</u>	50	51	36	40	20	22
<u>Females</u>	50	53	39	34	19	15
<u>Sussex</u>	49	53	35	34	16	17
<u>Males</u>	52	54	40	36	21	22
<u>Females</u>	46	51	31	33	13	13

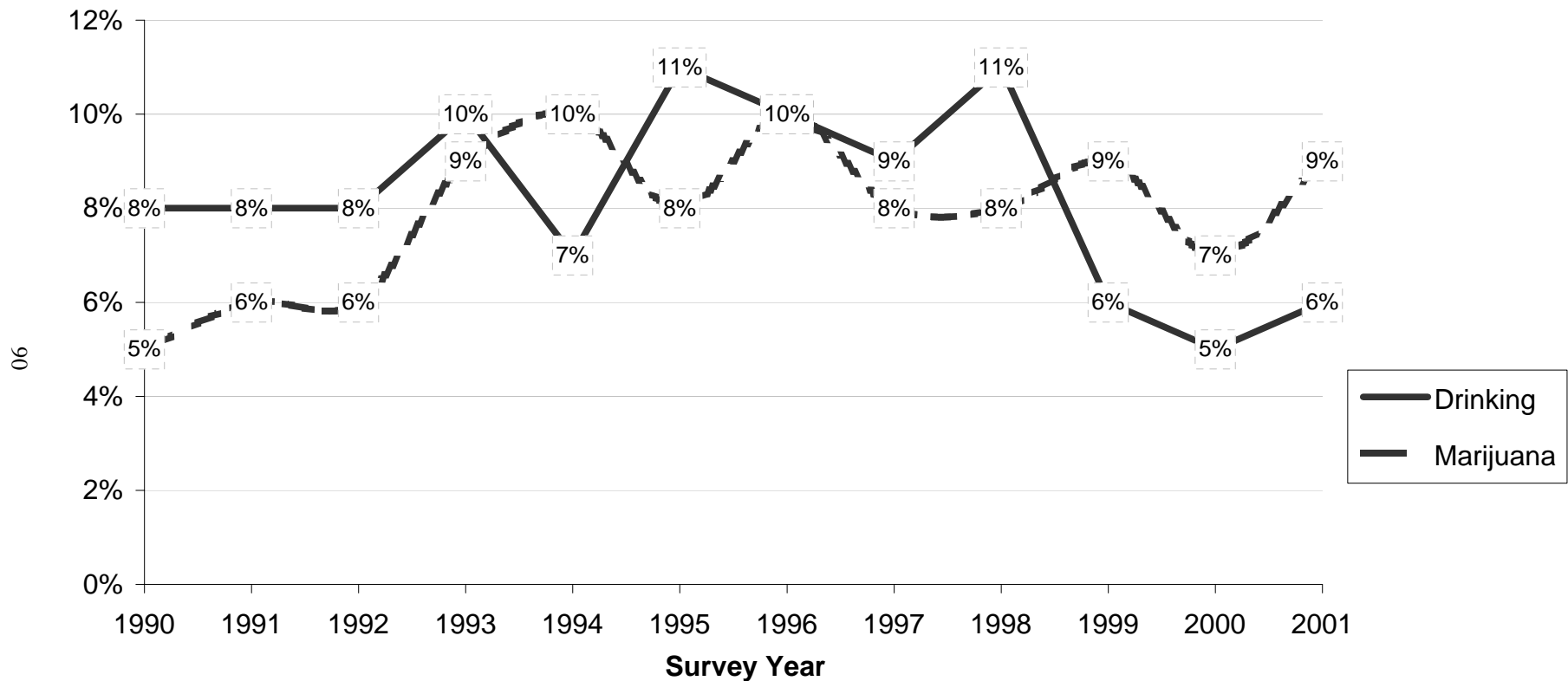
Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2001

**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	40	49	33	38	19	23
<u>Males</u>	46	50	37	40	24	26
<u>Females</u>	36	48	30	36	15	20
<u>New Castle</u>	42	50	35	38	20	23
<u>Males</u>	47	52	39	42	25	26
<u>Females</u>	38	47	32	35	15	19
<u>Kent</u>	41	50	33	39	20	23
<u>Males</u>	43	49	34	40	25	26
<u>Females</u>	39	52	32	38	18	20
<u>Sussex</u>	35	50	26	38	14	24
<u>Males</u>	44	50	33	40	20	28
<u>Females</u>	29	49	22	36	10	20

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2001

TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING AND REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING, 1990-2001



Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1990 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2001



**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	28	18	22	13	11	6
<u>Males</u>	34	20	28	15	14	8
<u>Females</u>	24	15	18	10	9	4
<u>New Castle</u>	26	14	20	10	10	4
<u>Males</u>	32	17	25	12	12	6
<u>Females</u>	22	12	17	8	9	3
<u>Kent</u>	32	23	27	16	16	9
<u>Males</u>	34	28	32	21	19	12
<u>Females</u>	31	18	24	12	13	5
<u>Sussex</u>	28	22	21	16	10	8
<u>Males</u>	42	25	31	19	14	9
<u>Females</u>	19	20	15	14	6	6

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2001

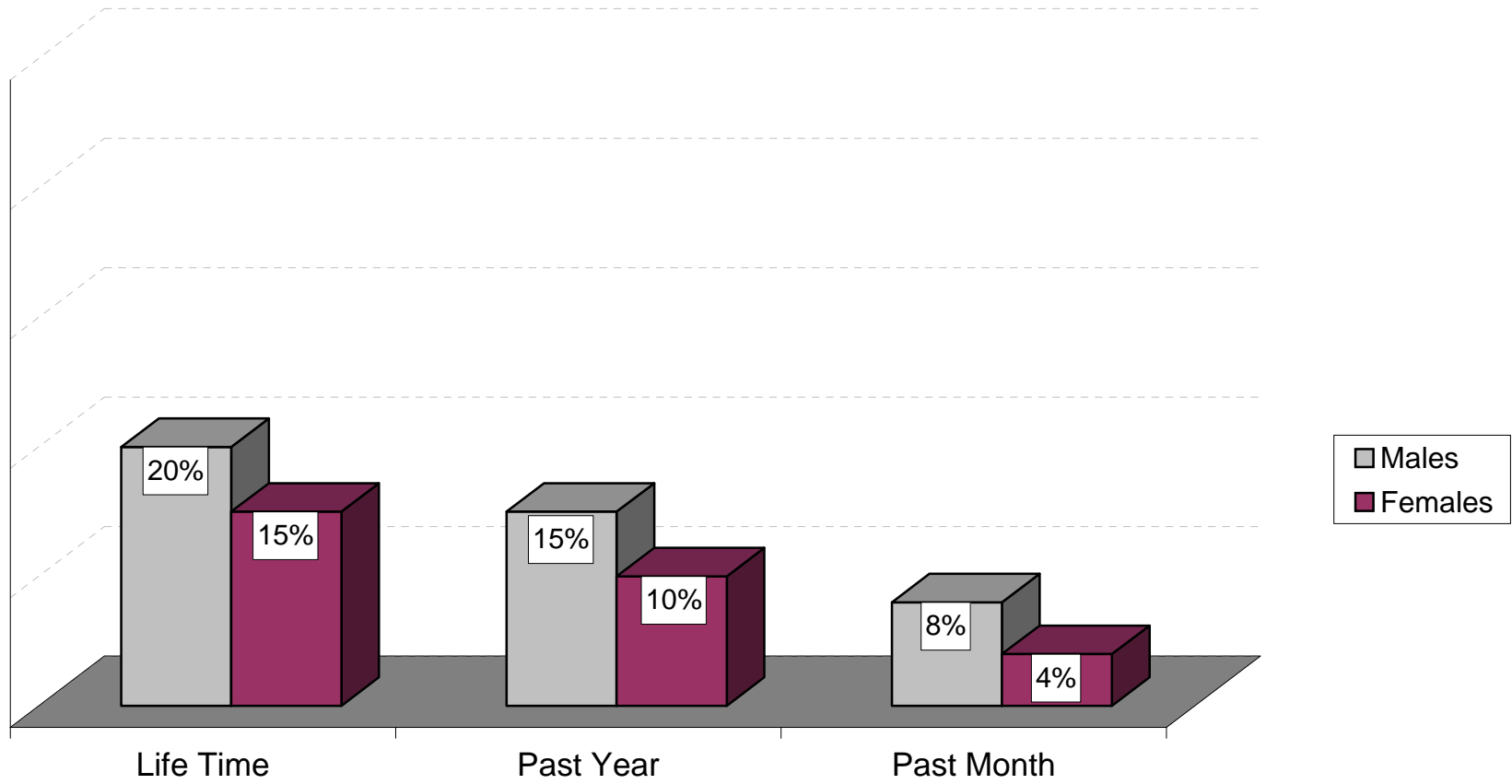
**1995 AND 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2001	1995	2001	1995	2001
<u>Statewide</u>	20	19	16	14	8	9
<u>Males</u>	26	24	22	19	12	12
<u>Females</u>	16	14	12	10	5	6
<u>New Castle</u>	23	18	18	14	8	8
<u>Males</u>	30	23	24	18	12	10
<u>Females</u>	18	12	13	9	6	5
<u>Kent</u>	21	23	17	16	10	9
<u>Males</u>	24	26	21	20	16	14
<u>Females</u>	20	17	14	12	5	6
<u>Sussex</u>	12	22	9	16	6	11
<u>Males</u>	18	27	16	22	10	16
<u>Females</u>	9	18	5	12	3	7

Source: University of Delaware Survey 1995, 2001

2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT DRINKING AND DRIVING

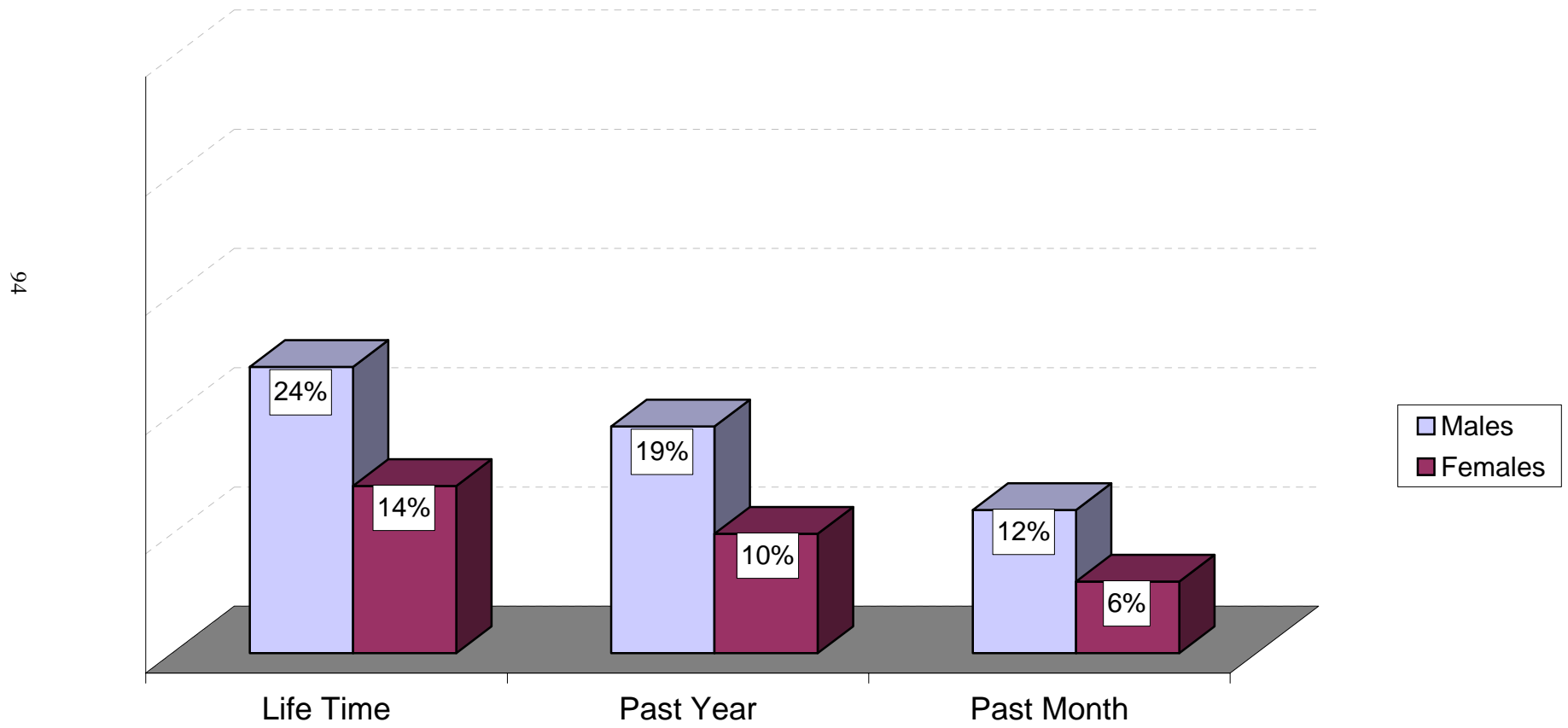
93



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



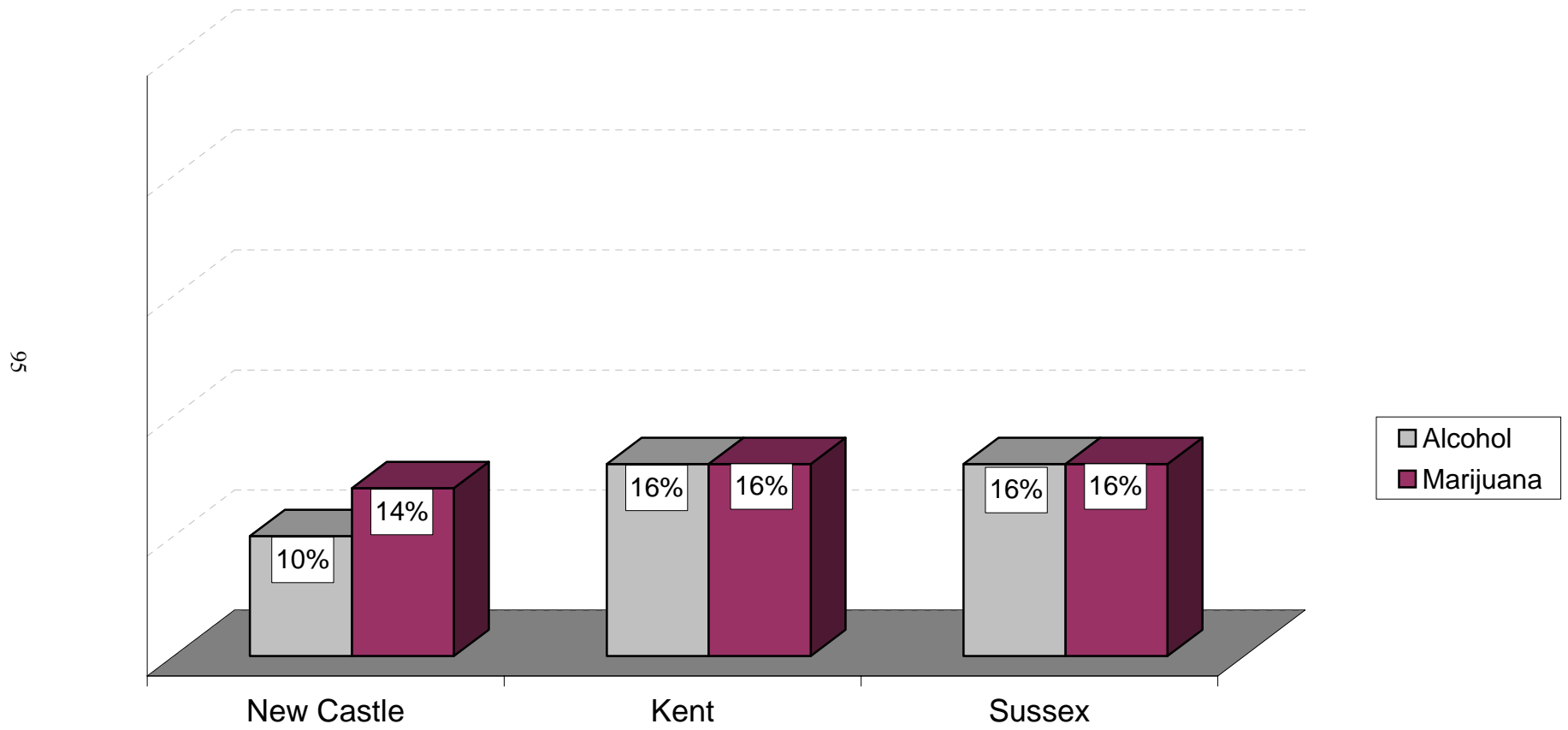
2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT MARIJUANA USE AND DRIVING



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE AND DRIVING BY COUNTY

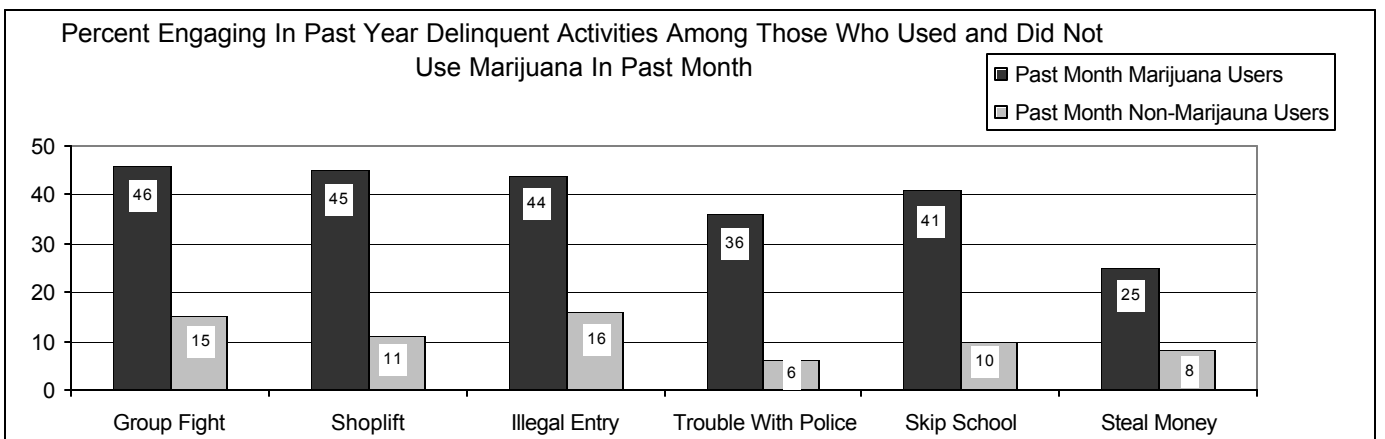
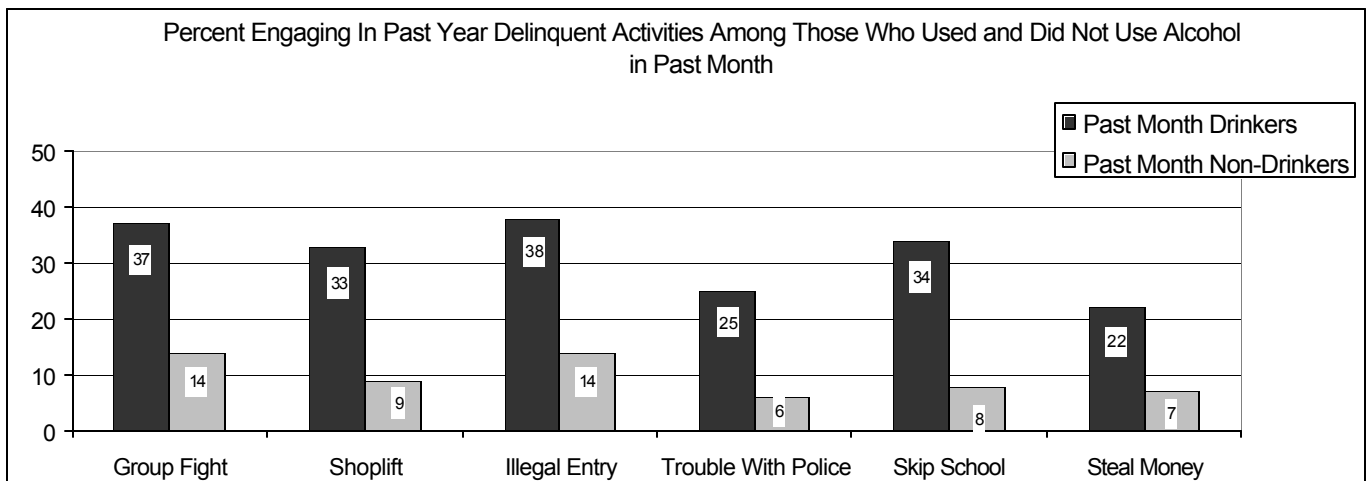
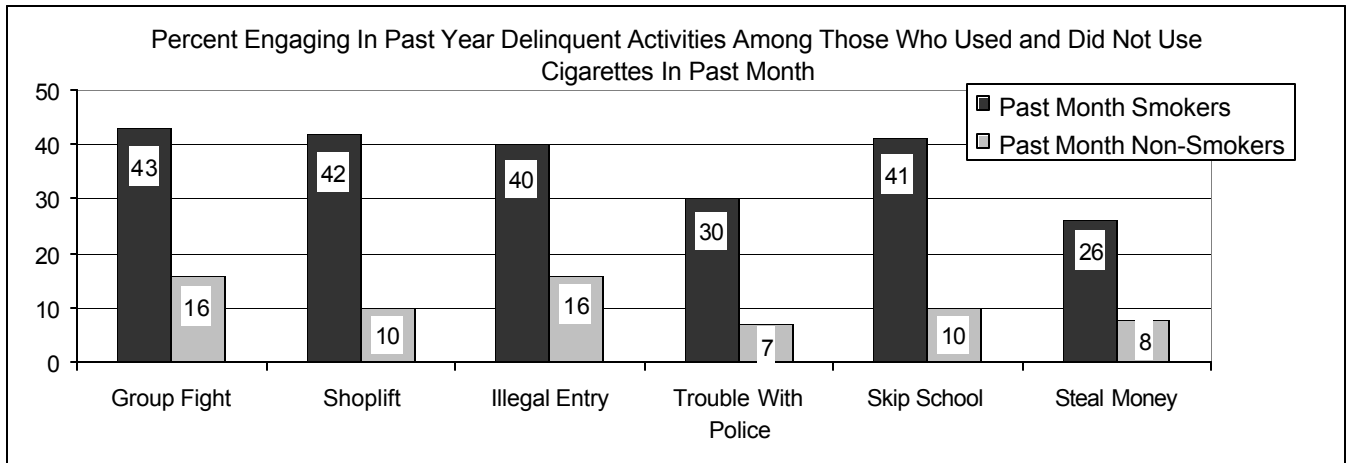


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

(Percentages)

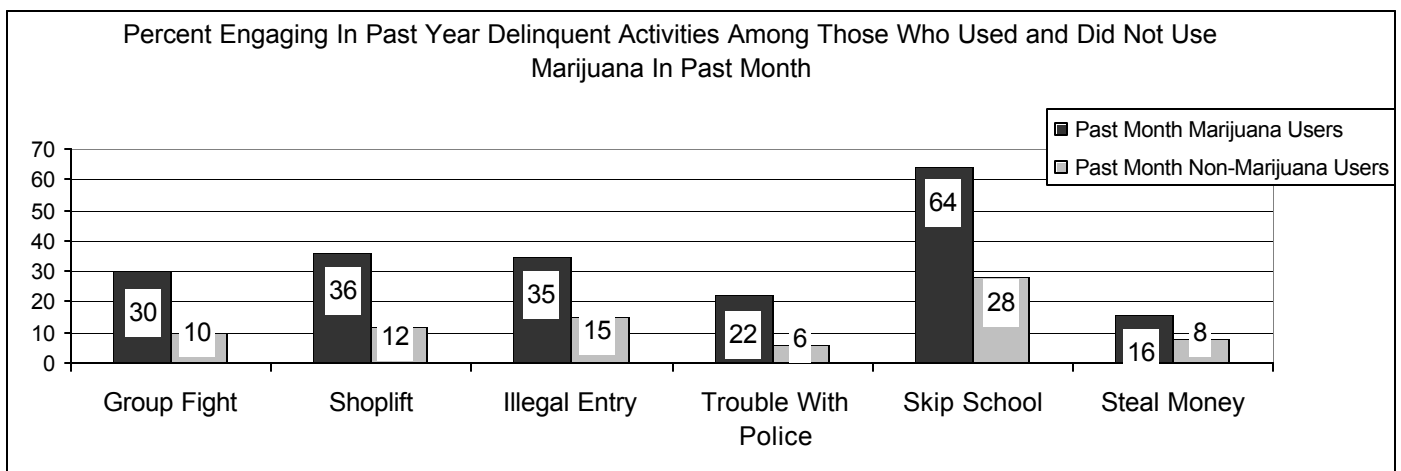
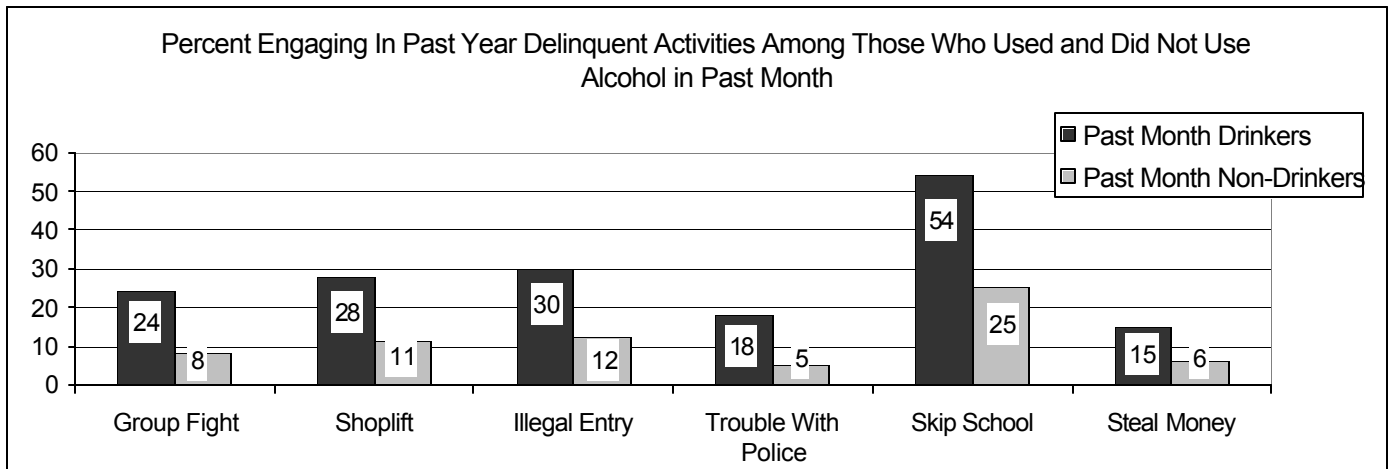
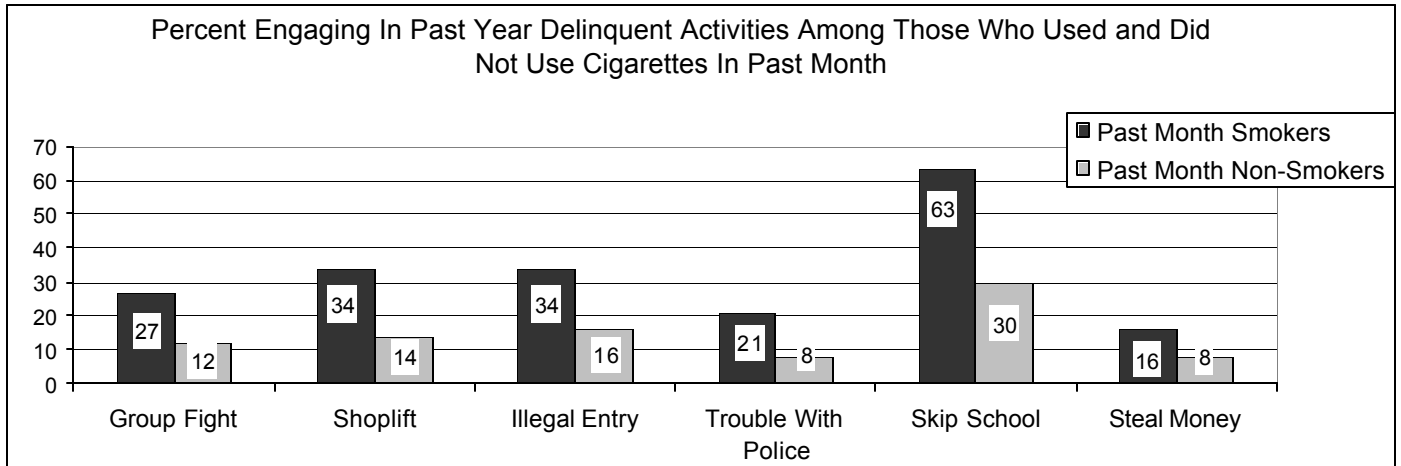


Note: See chart on page 94 for the total percent of the student population that report engaging in delinquent activities

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

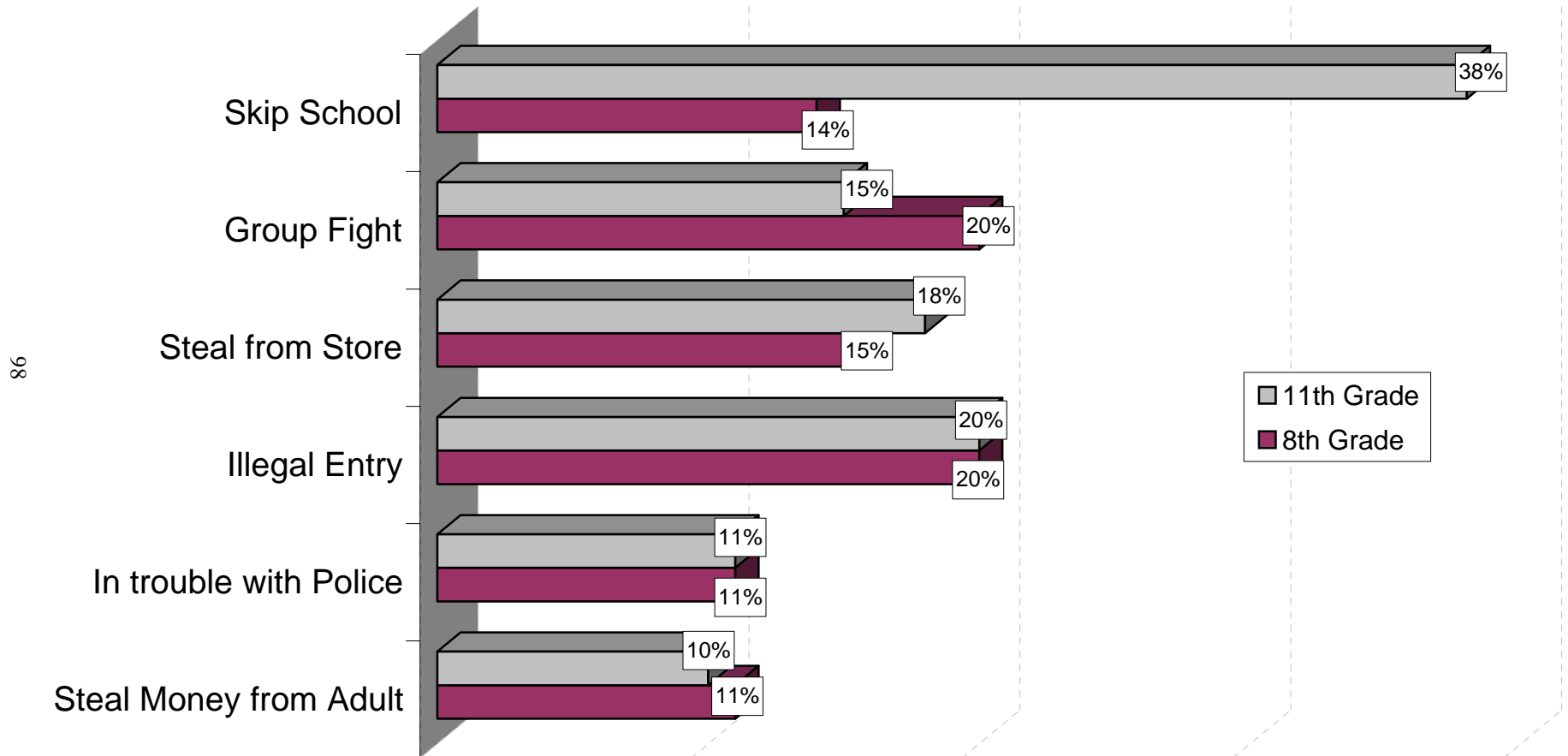
(Percentages)



Note: See chart of page 94 for the total percent of the school population that report engaging in delinquent activities.

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

PAST DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED BY 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH AND ELEVENTH GRADERS



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001



PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	None	A few Times (7-11 times)	Monthly (12-50 times)	Weekly (more than 50 times) ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	68	26	4	2
<u>Males</u>	56	36	6	3
<u>Females</u>	80	18	2	6
<u>New Castle</u>	67	28	4	2
<u>Males</u>	54	37	6	3
<u>Females</u>	78	19	2	1
<u>Kent</u>	70	24	4	2
<u>Males</u>	56	34	7	3
<u>Females</u>	82	15	2	1
<u>Sussex</u>	72	24	3	1
<u>Males</u>	60	34	5	2
<u>Females</u>	83	16	1	1

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2001 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	None	A few Times (7-11 times)	Monthly (12-50 times) ^a	Weekly (more than 50 times) ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	72	23	4	2
<u>Males</u>	55	35	6	4
<u>Females</u>	87	11	1	1
<u>New Castle</u>	72	23	3	2
<u>Males</u>	57	34	5	4
<u>Females</u>	86	12	1	1
<u>Kent</u>	71	23	4	2
<u>Males</u>	53	37	7	3
<u>Females</u>	88	11	1	1
<u>Sussex</u>	72	21	5	2
<u>Males</u>	53	34	9	4
<u>Females</u>	89	10	1	1

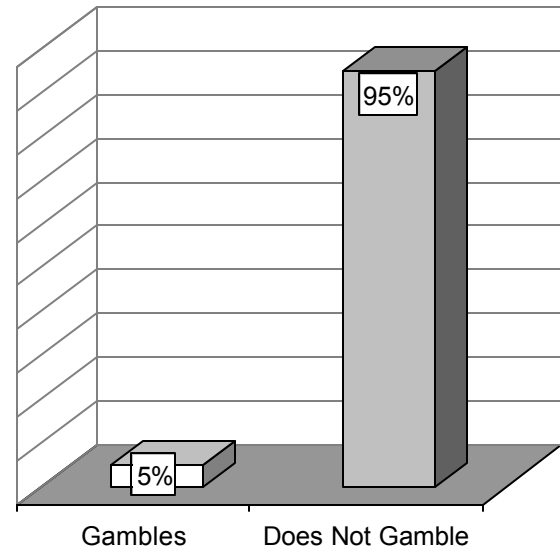
Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

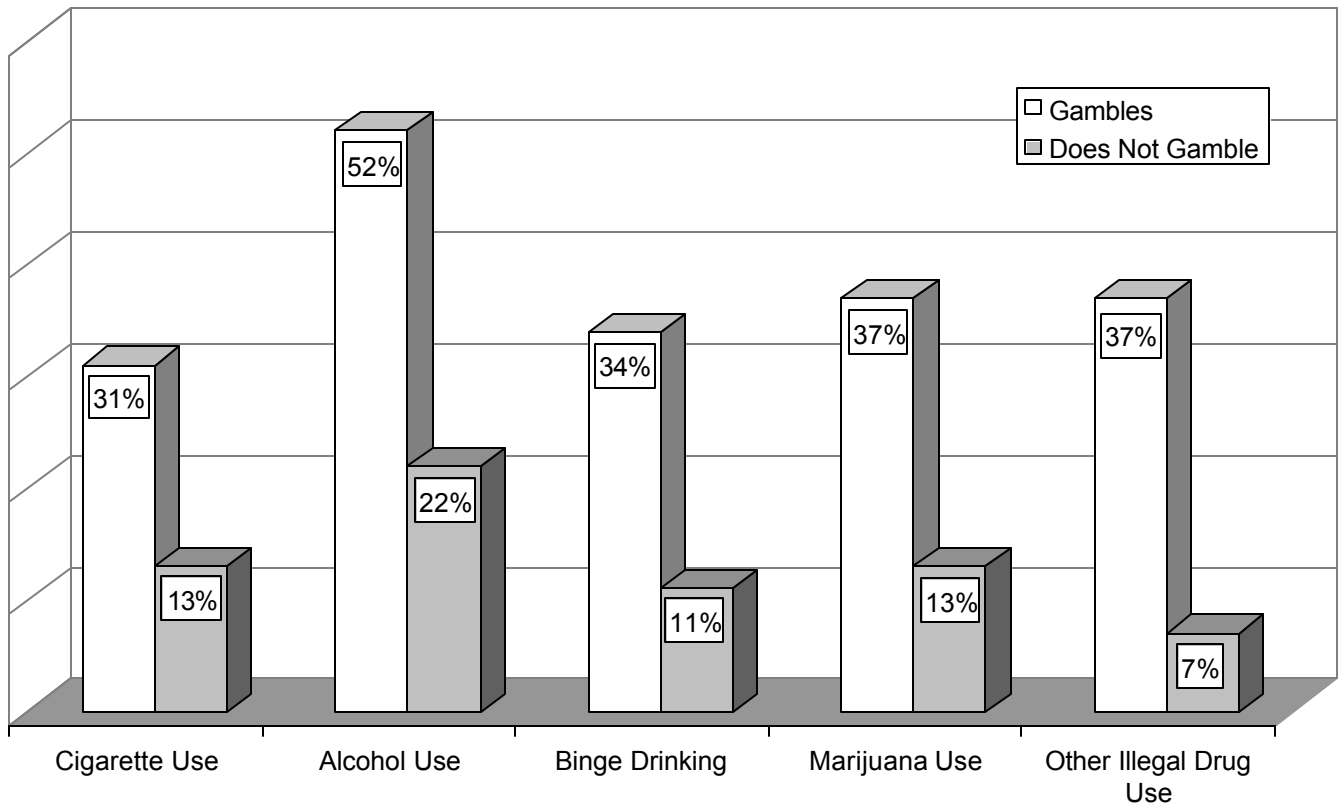
Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that 5 percent of Delaware Eighth graders gamble regularly (defined as 12 or more time per year). As shown in the table below, Delaware Eighth graders who report gambling regularly during the part year are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Gamble Regularly



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly

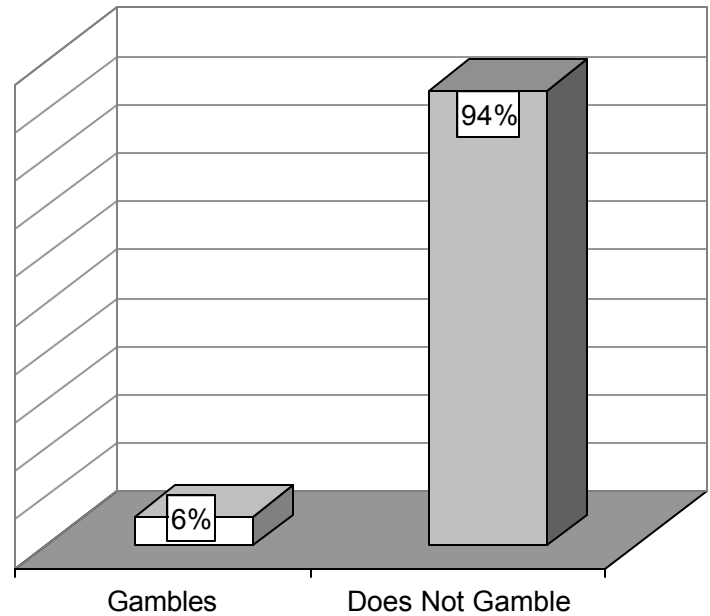


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

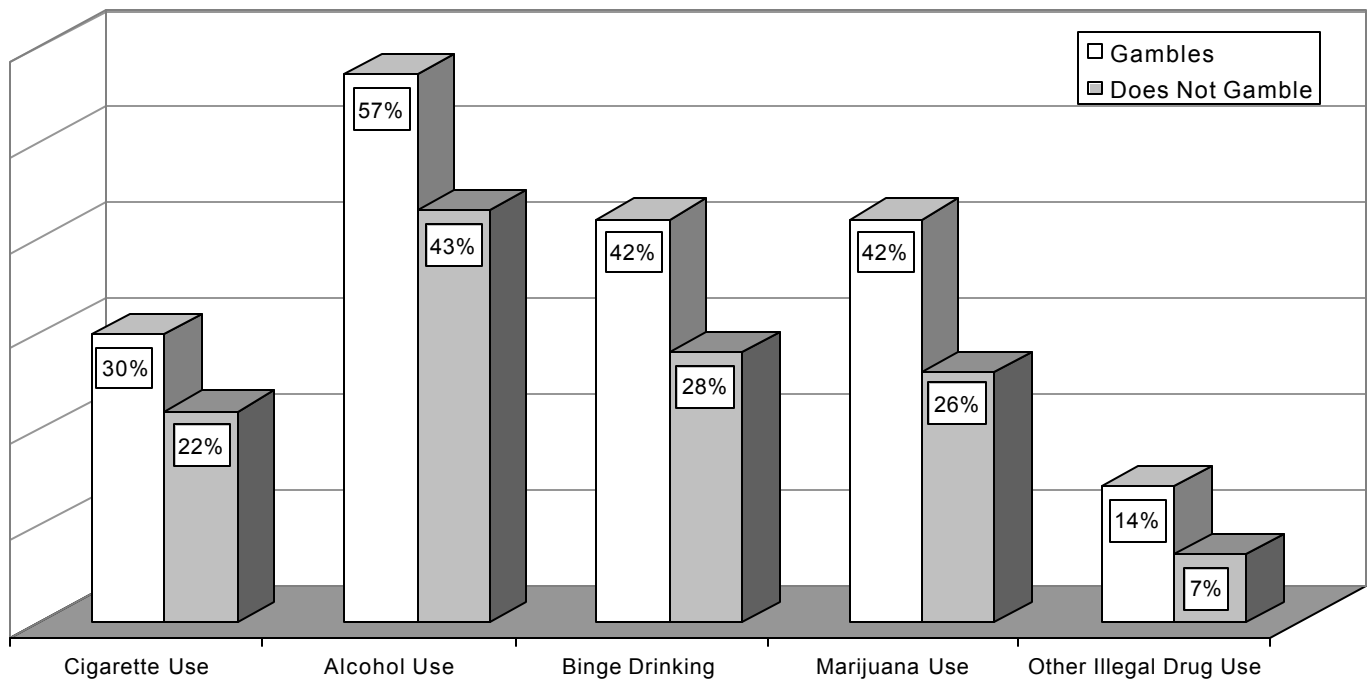
Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that 6 percent of Delaware Eleventh graders gamble regularly (defined as 12 or more times per year). The table below shows that Delaware Eleventh graders who reported gambling regularly during the past year are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures except past month cigarette use.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Gamble Regularly



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly



Source: University of Delaware Surveys, 2001

VII. Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

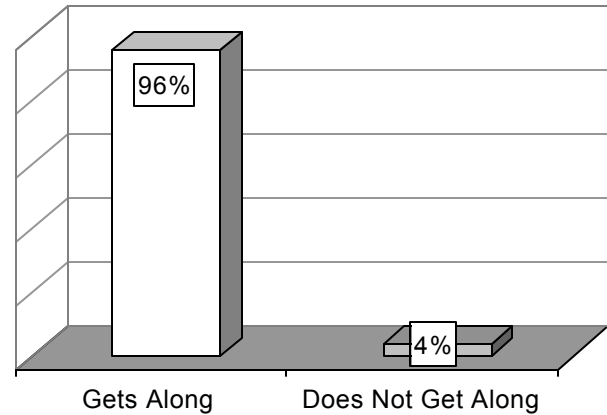
Get Along with Parents, Argue with Parents, Talk to Parents, Parents Volunteer at School and Students' Drug Use

Household Members' Smoking and Students' Drug Use

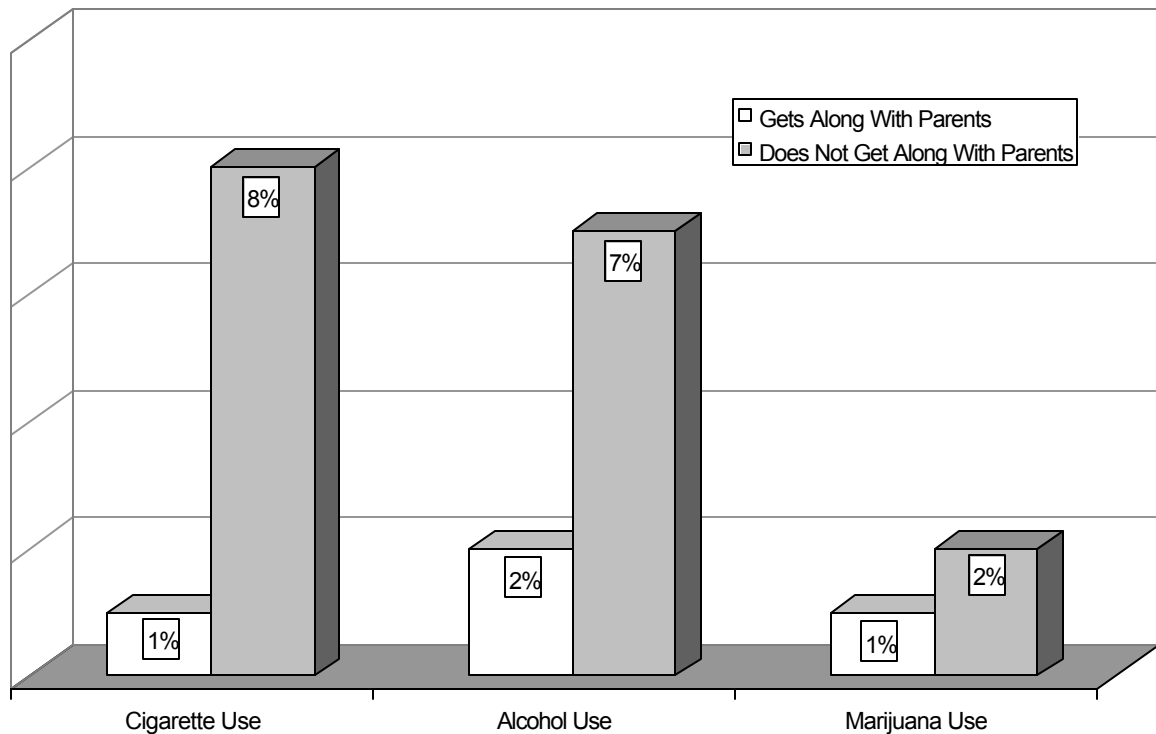
Getting Along Well With Parents and Past Month Substance Use Among 2001 Delaware Fifth Graders

The table on the right shows the percent of 2001 Delaware Fifth graders who report getting along with their parents. The table below shows that those who report getting along with their parents use substances less than those who report not getting along with their parents. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Fifth Graders Who Get Along Well With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Fifth Graders Reporting Getting Along Well With Parents

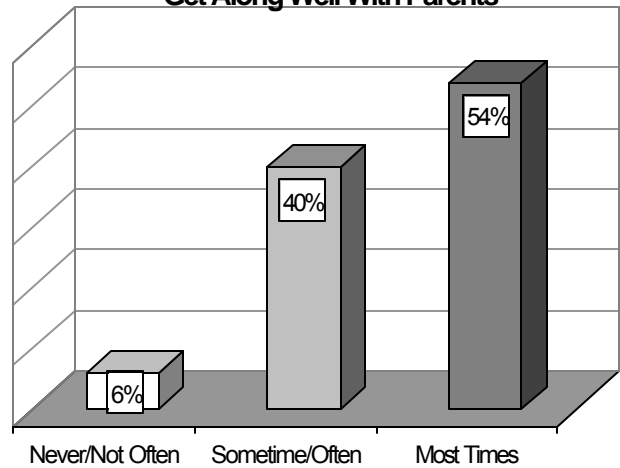


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

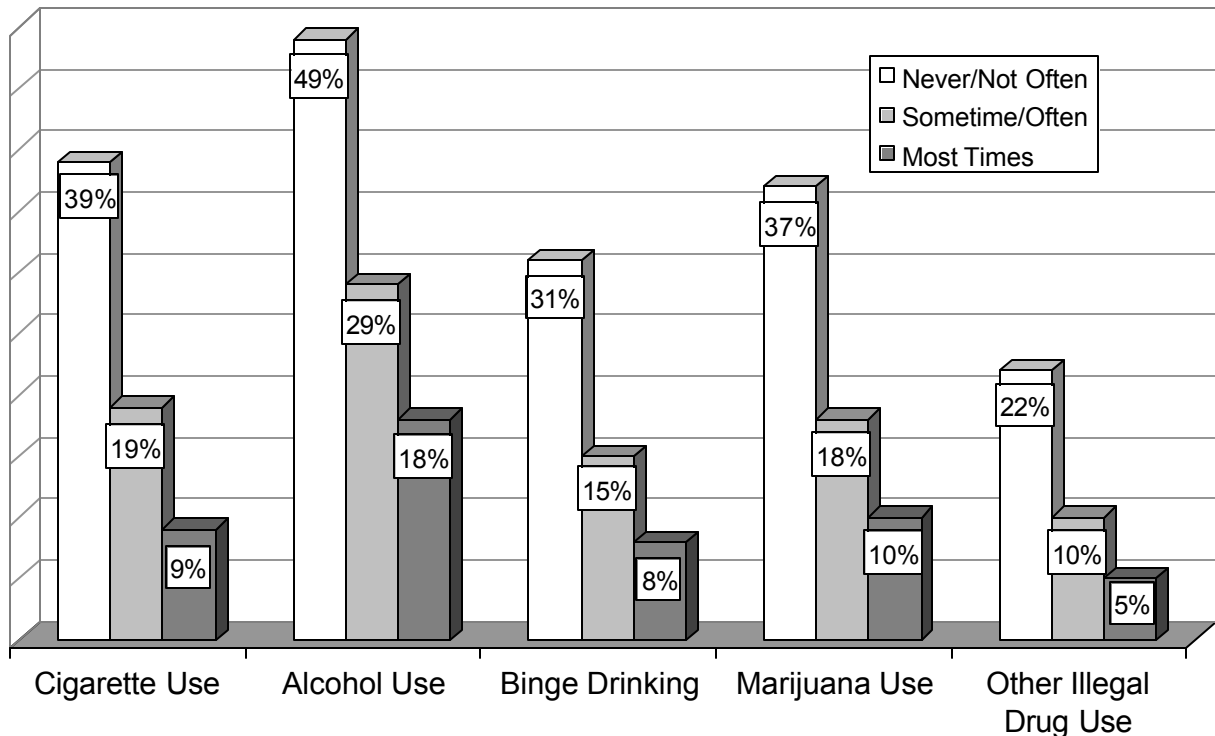
Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eighth graders report getting along well with parents. As shown in the table below, more Eighth graders report getting along well with parents the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

How Often 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders
Get Along Well With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders
By Getting Along Well With Parents

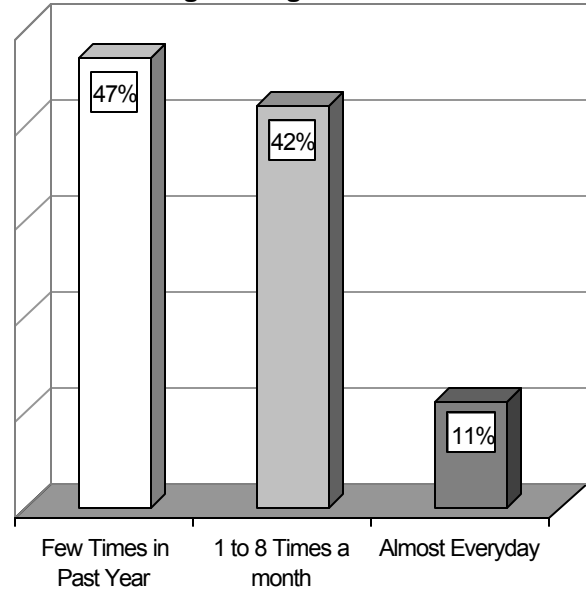


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

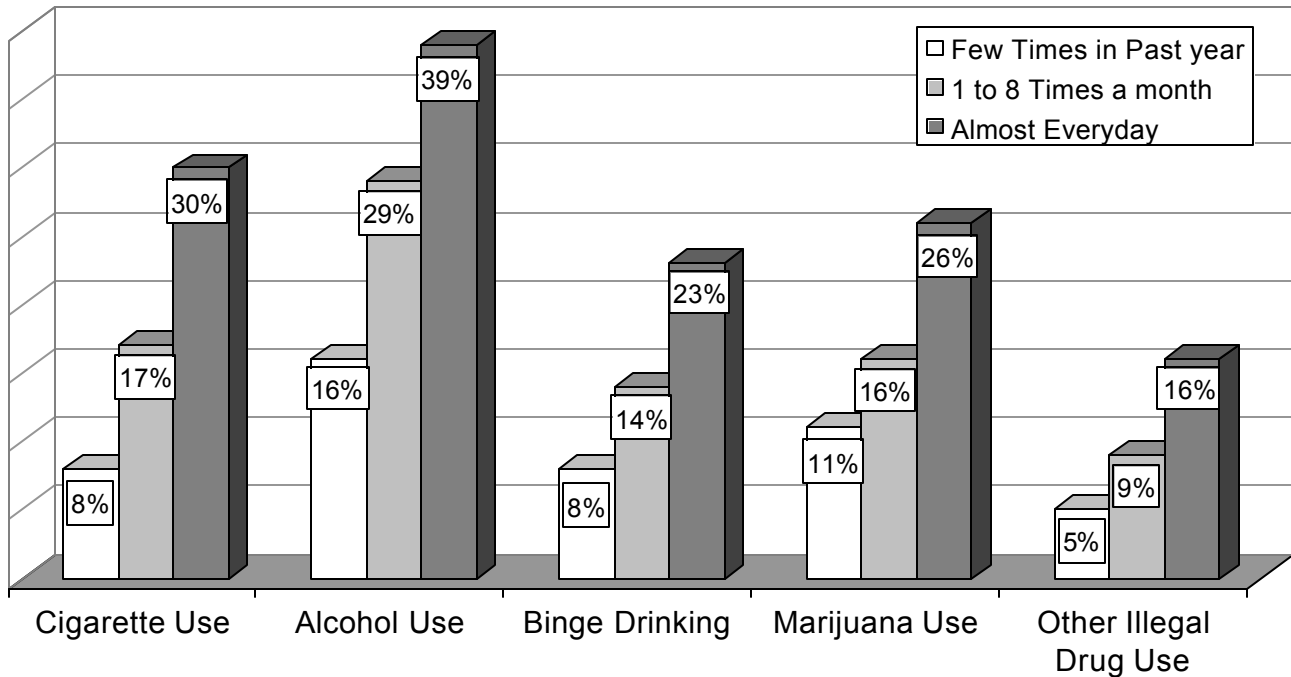
Fighting/ Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eighth graders report arguing or fighting with parents. The table below shows that those Eighth graders who argue with parents the least are less likely to report past month substance use. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 200 Delaware Eighth Graders
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

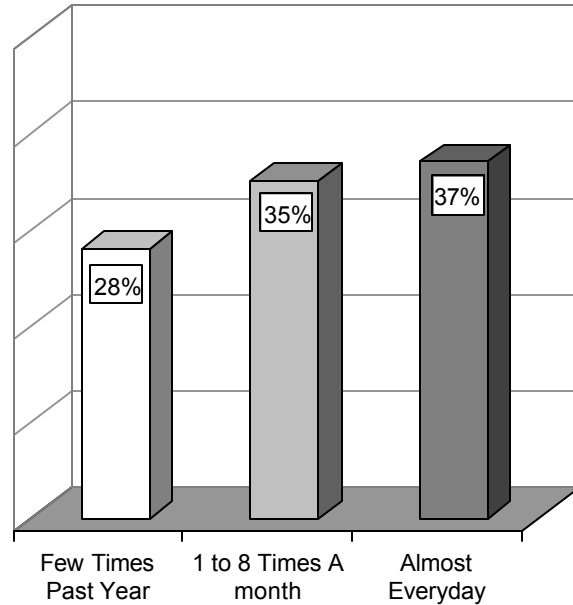


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

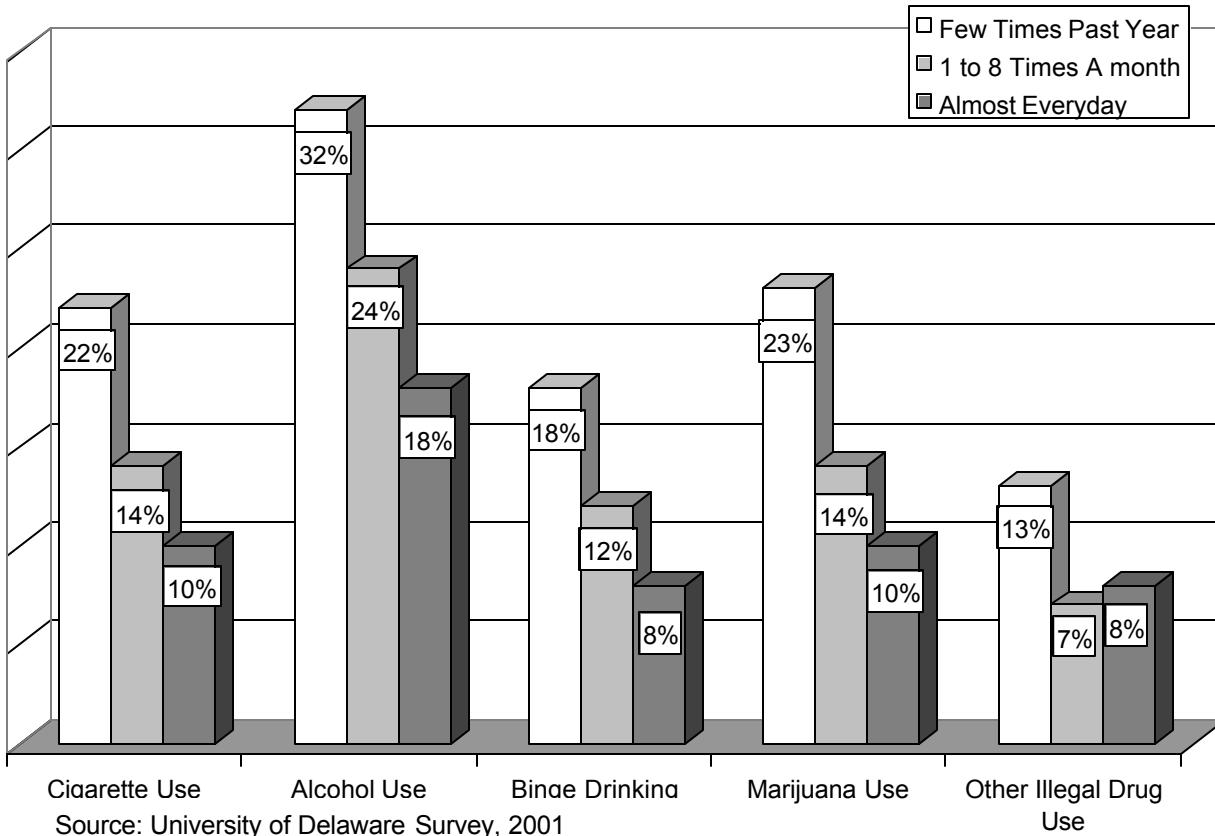
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eighth graders report talking with their parents about school. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about school the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$).

How Often 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About School



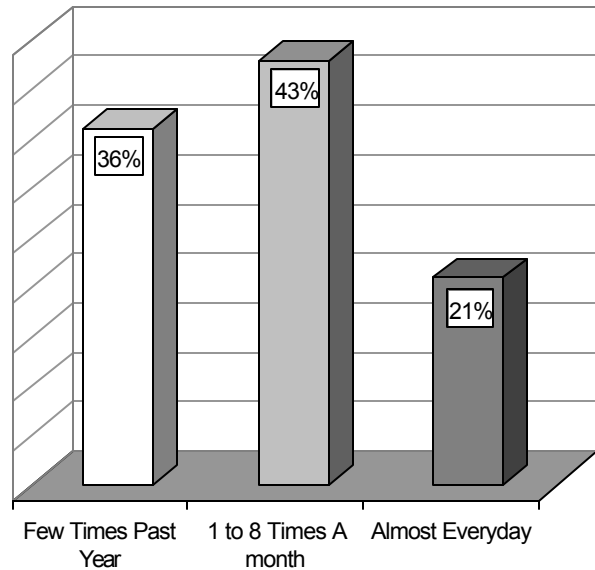
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders By Talking With Parent About School



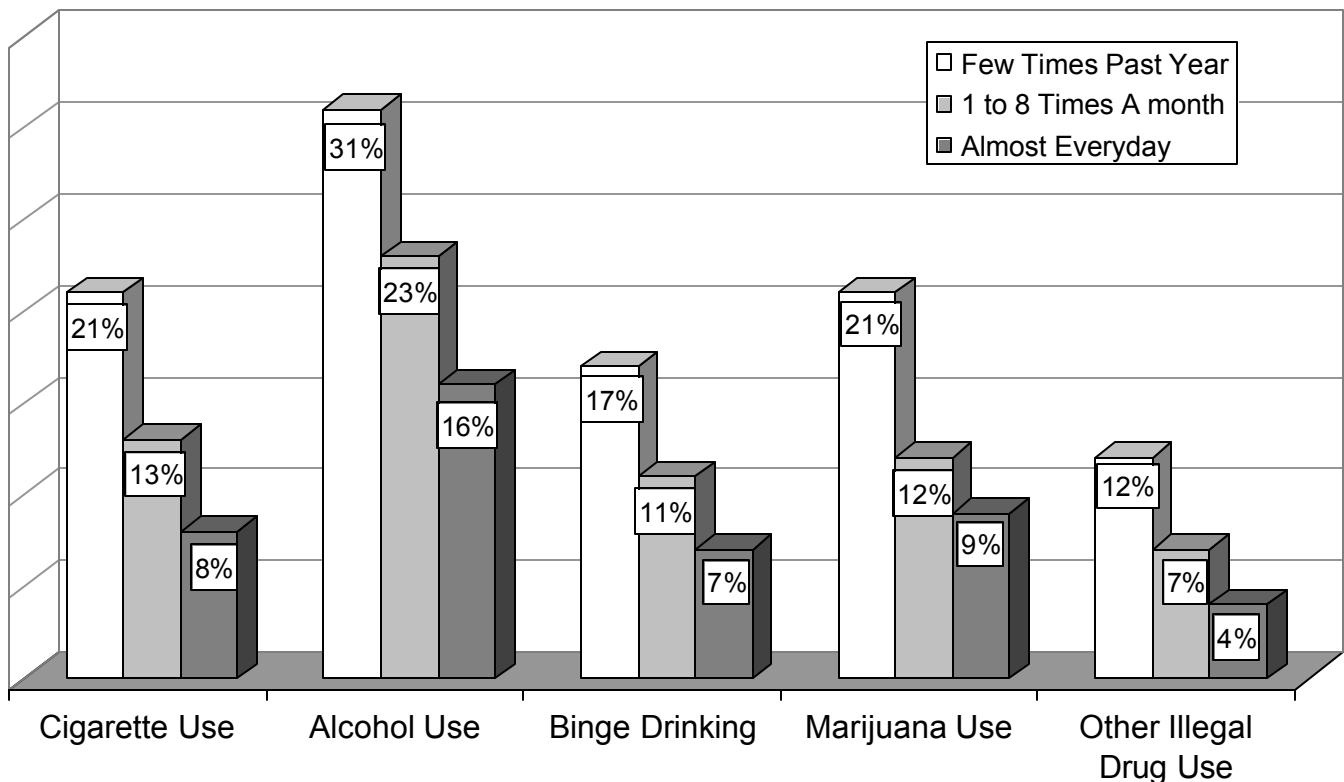
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The Table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eighth graders report talking with their parents about future plans. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about future plans the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for each substance abuse measure.

How Often 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

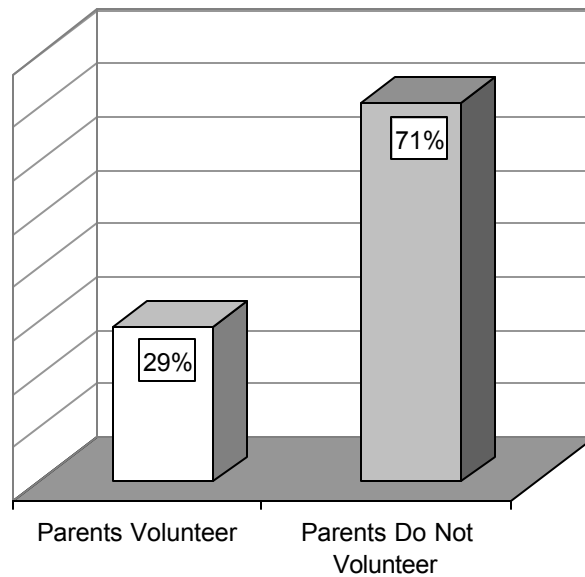


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

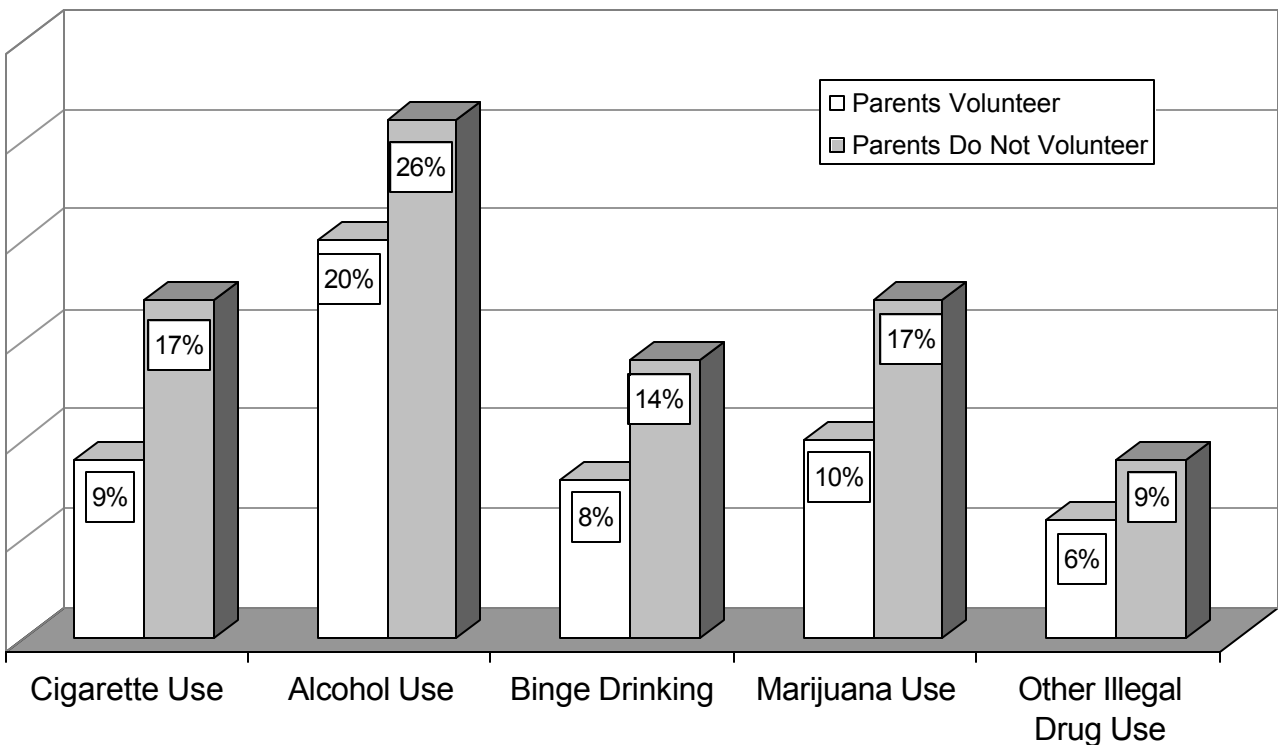
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that the majority of 2001 Delaware Eighth graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows those Eighth grade students whose parents volunteer are less likely to be past month substance users. The differences between those whose parents do and do not volunteer at school are significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$) with the exception of past month other illegal drug use.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

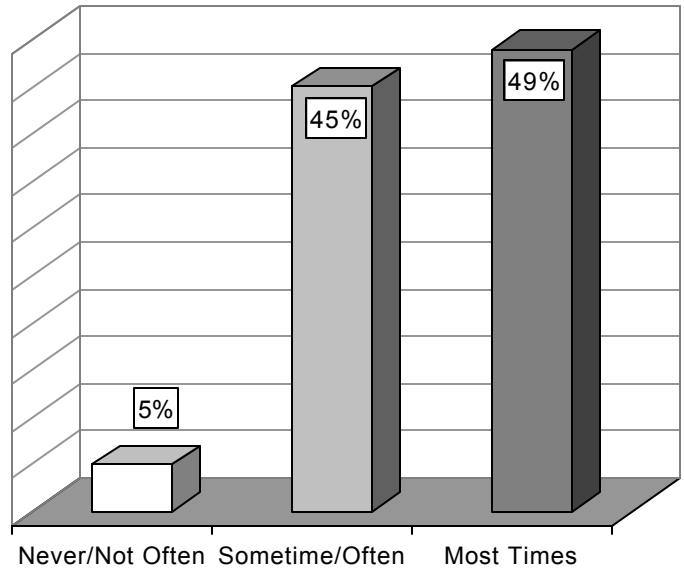


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

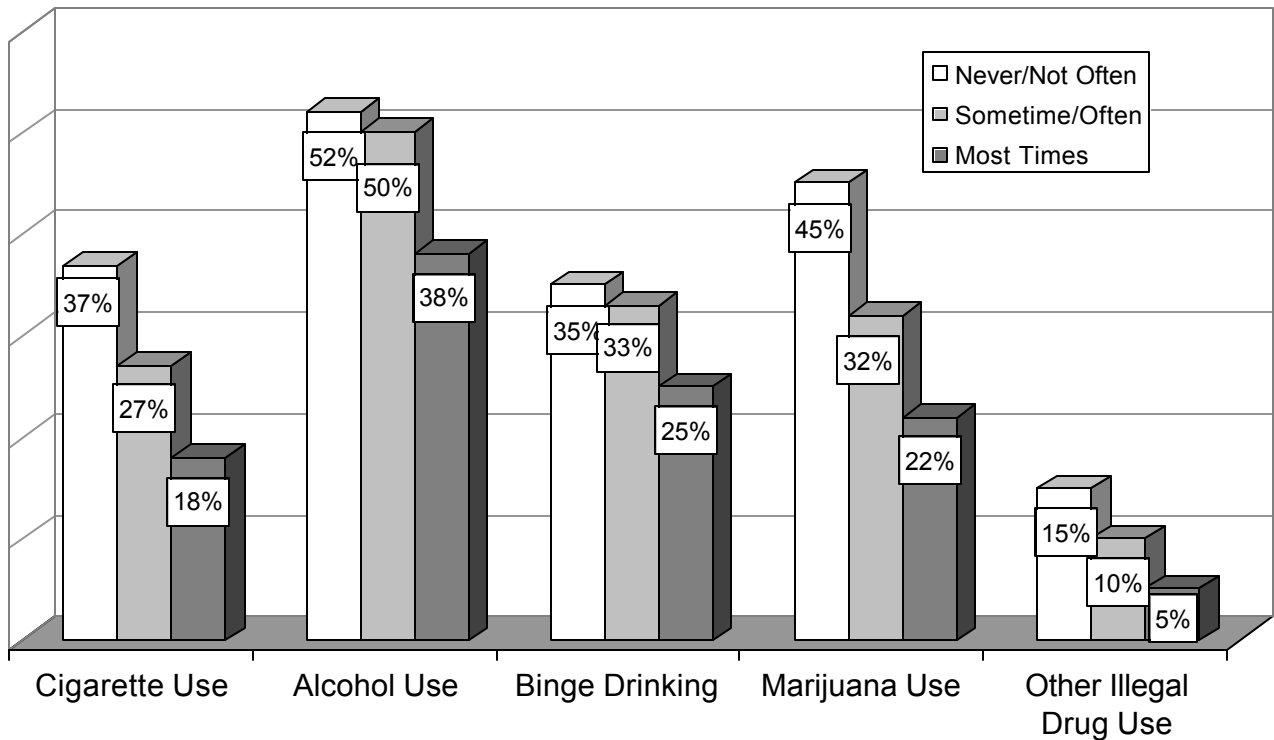
Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders

How Often 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Get Along Well With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eleventh graders report getting along well with parents. The table below shows that the more Eleventh graders report getting along well with parents, the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Getting Along Well With Parents

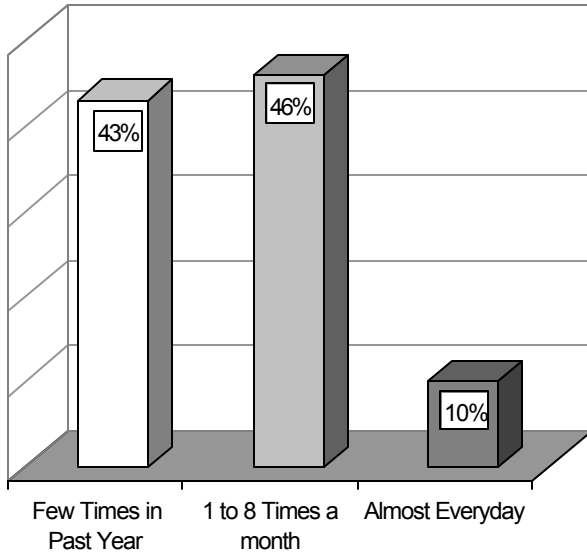


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

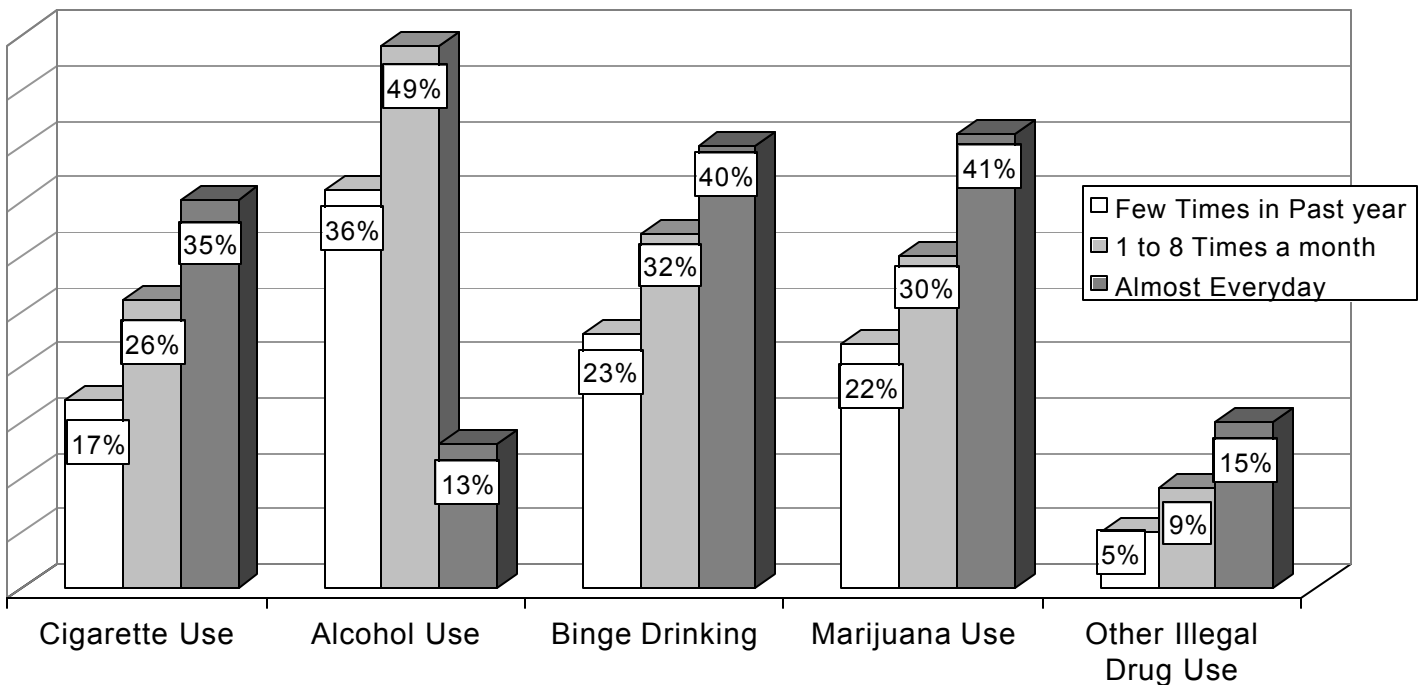
Fighting/Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware 11th graders report arguing or fighting with parents. The table below shows that those who argue with parents the least are less likely to report past month substance use. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

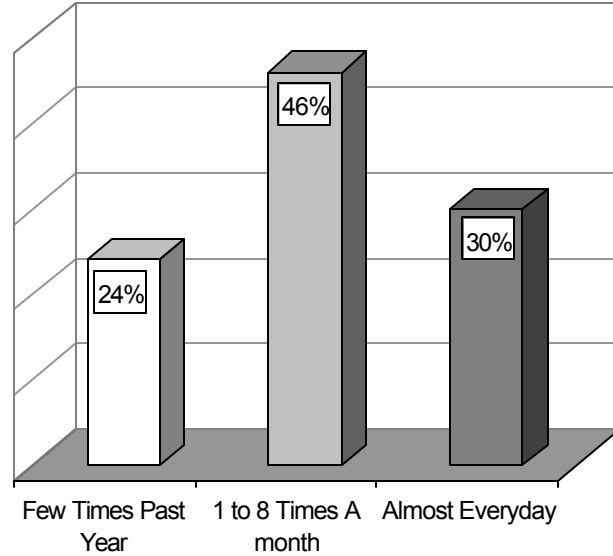


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

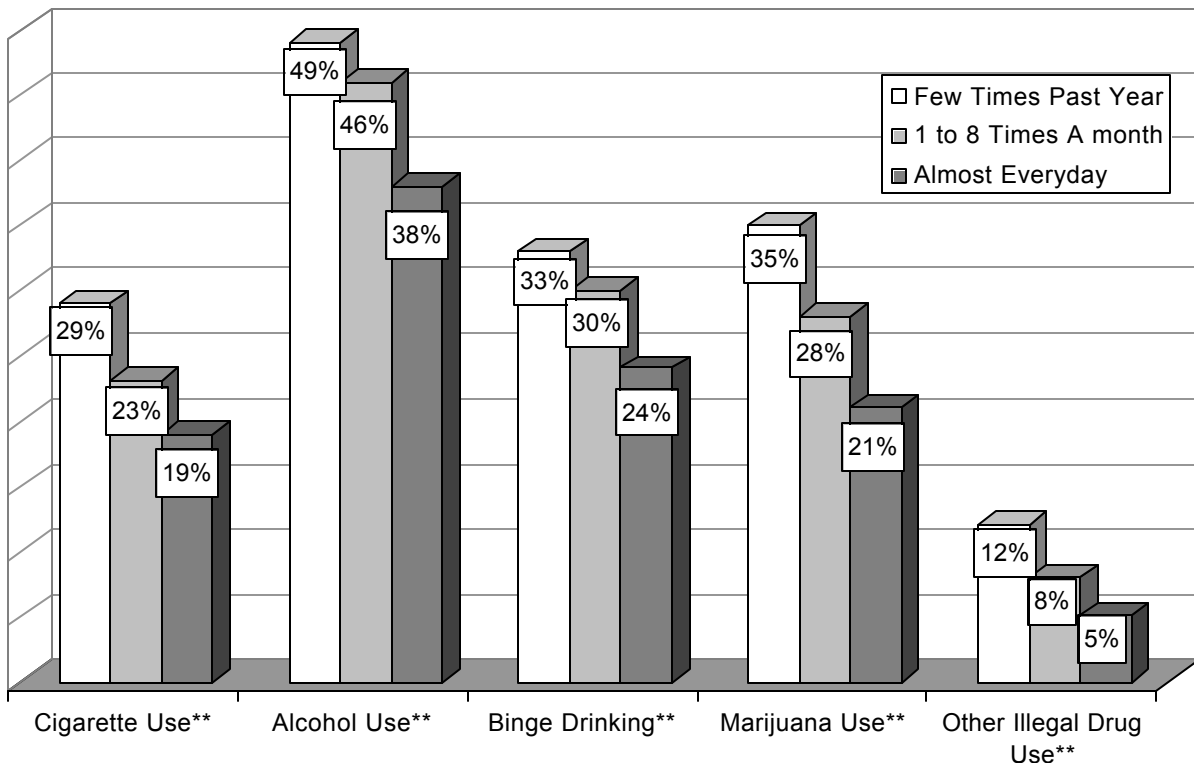
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

How Often 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eleventh graders report talking with their parents about school. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about school the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$).



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

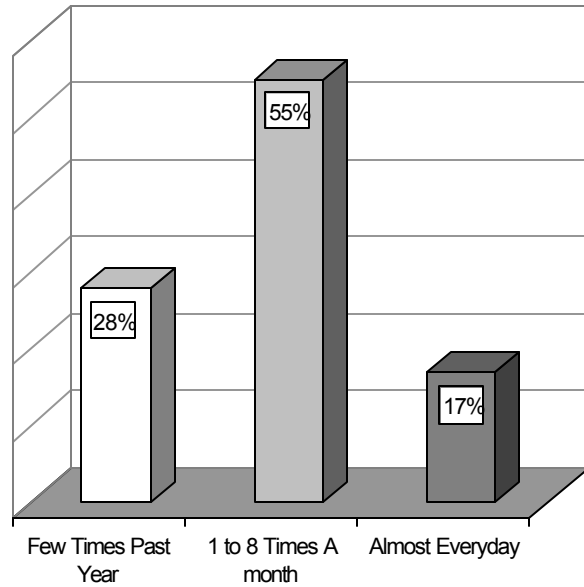


Source, University of Delaware Survey, 2001

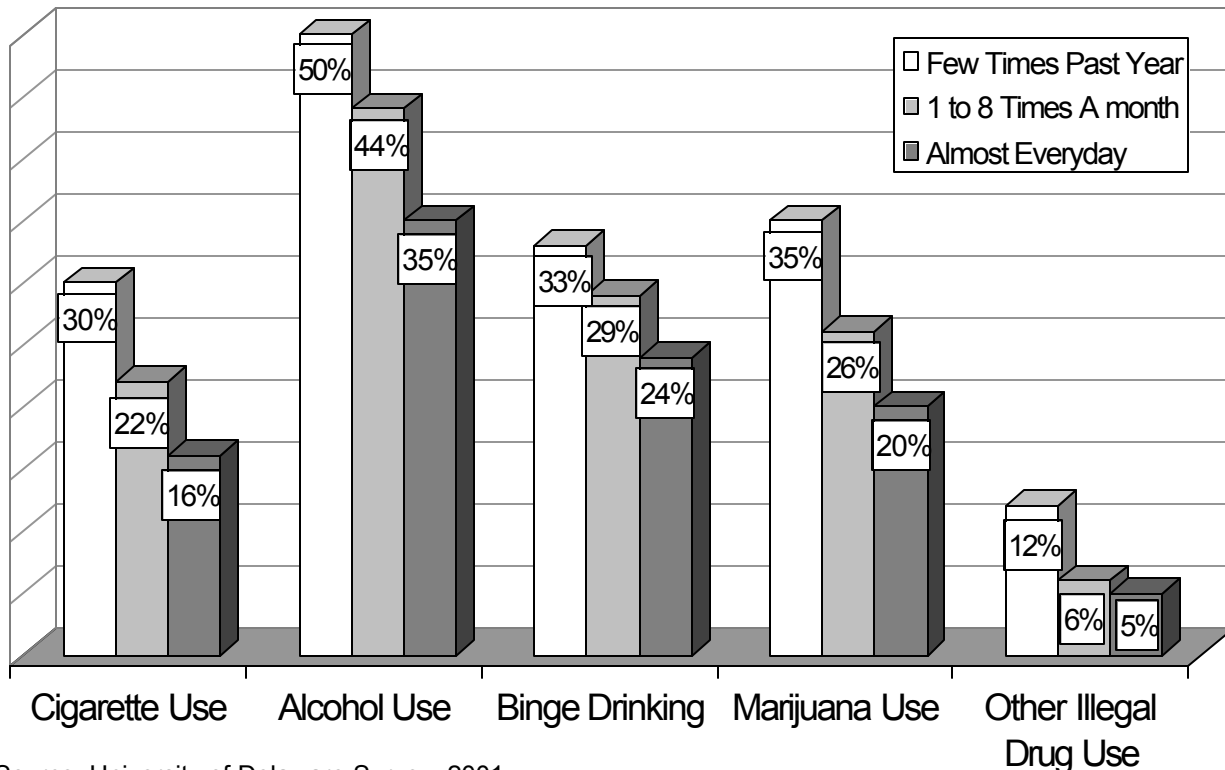
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The Table on the right shows how often 2001 Delaware Eleventh graders report talking with their parents about future plans. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about future plans the most use substances the least. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

How Often 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

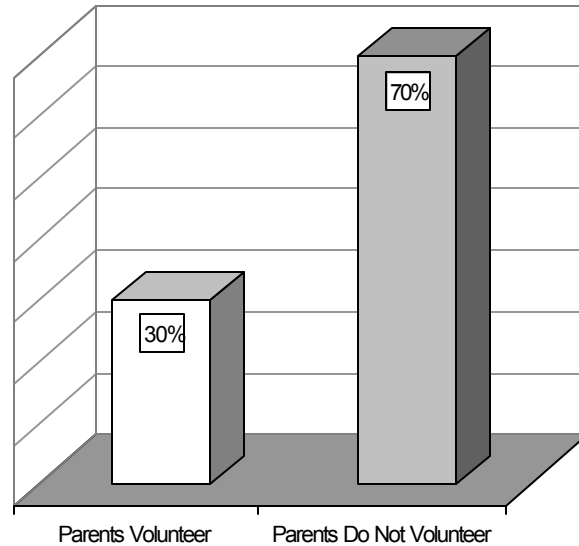


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2001

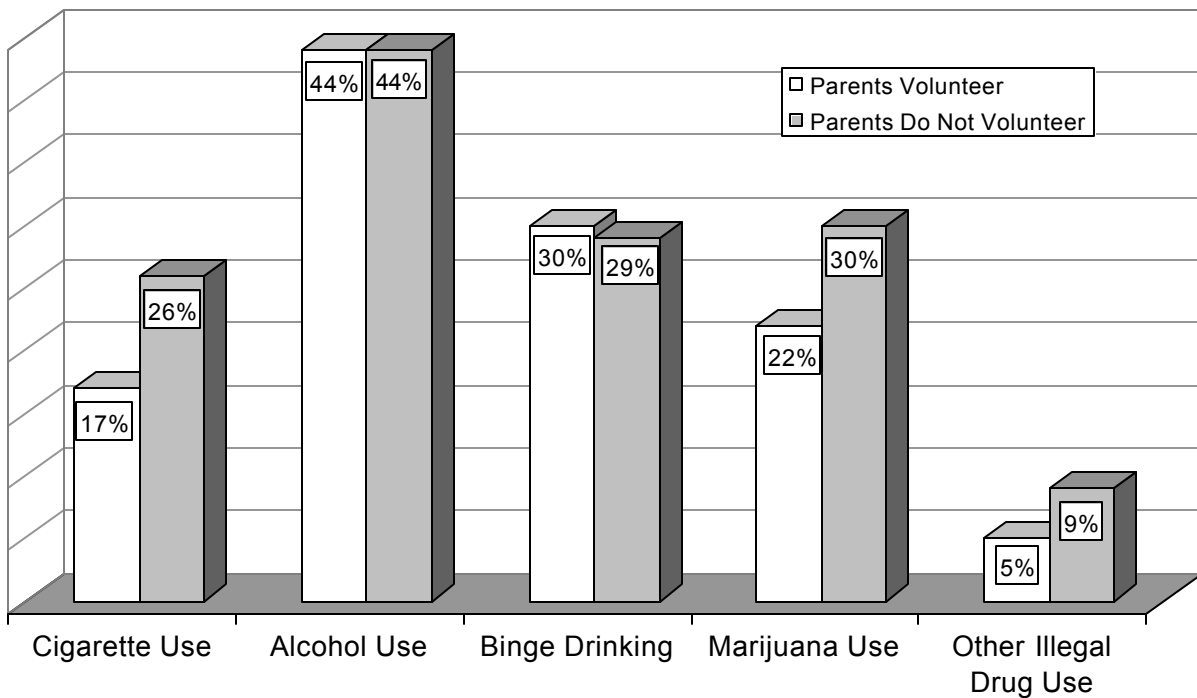
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that 70% of 2001 Delaware Eleventh graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows students whose parents do volunteer are significantly ($p < .01$) less likely to be past month cigarette, marijuana or other illegal drug users. However, the difference for past month alcohol and binge drinking measures are not significant.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2001 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



Source, University of Delaware Survey, 2001

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=2812 (4%)	Sibling n=873 (13%)	Other n= 602 (9%)	No One N=3369(48%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	21	36	30	7
<u>No</u>	79	64	70	93
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	32	47	38	16
<u>No</u>	68	53	62	84
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	20	34	28	8
<u>No</u>	80	66	72	92

Note: ^aCategories of household members who smoke are not mutually exclusive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2001 DELAWARE
ELEVENTH GRADERS BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=1641 (37%)	Sibling n=572 (13%)	Other n=286 (6%)	No One N=2045 (46%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	32	40	44	14
<u>No</u>	68	60	56	86
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	49	57	48	39
<u>No</u>	51	43	52	61
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	33	38	39	22
<u>No</u>	67	62	61	78

Note: ^aCategories of household members who smoke are not mutually exclusive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2001

VIII. How Do the Data for Delaware Compare with What is Happening Nationally?

**COMPARISON OF RECENT NATIONAL AND DELAWARE ESTIMATES
OR CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA AMONG MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS
(Percentages)**

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
2000 8 th Grade MTF	*	15	43	22	16	9
2001 8 th Grade MTF	*	12	42	22	15	9
1999 8 th Grade New Jersey	24	16	51	30	14	10
2001 8 th Grade Maryland	17	11	35	23	15	11
1997 9 th Grade Pennsylvania	*	31	*	35	*	17
2000 8 th Grade Delaware	26	16	46	27	23	16
2001 8 th Grade Delaware	23	15	44	24	22	15

Note: * Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: **2000, 2001 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 1999 8th Grade, The New Jersey Middle School Survey on Substance Use, Division of Addiction Services, New Jersey Department of Health and Social Services; 2001 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 1997 Pennsylvania Biennial Youth-Risk Survey, Diagnostics Plus, Inc.; 2000, 2001 Delaware Students Survey, University of Delaware**

**COMPARISON OF RECENT NATIONAL AND DELAWARE ESTIMATES
OR CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**
(Percentages)

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
2000 12 th Grade MTF	*	31	73	50	36	22
2001 12 th Grade MTF	*	30	73	50	37	22
1999 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-National	*	35	*	50	*	27
1999 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-New Jersey	*	34	*	50	*	27
2001 12 th Grade Maryland	32	26	66	48	38	23
1997 12 th Grade Pennsylvania	*	40	*	51	*	24
2000 11 th Grade Delaware	36	26	68	44	40	25
2001 11 th Grade Delaware	33	23	69	44	42	28
2001 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-Delaware	*	24	*	46	*	26

Note: * Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: 2000, 2001 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 1999, 2001 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control; 1999 8th Grade, The New Jersey Middle School Survey on Substance Use, Division of Addiction Services, New Jersey Department of Health and Social Services; 2001 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 1997 Pennsylvania Biennial Youth-Risk Survey, Diagnostics Plus, Inc.; 2000, 2001 Delaware Students Survey, University of Delaware