

Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse Among Delaware Students 2005

FINAL REPORT

To:

**The Delaware Health Fund Advisory Committee
and
The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health,
Department of Health and Social Services
July, 2006**



Prepared by the Center for Drug & Alcohol Studies
University of Delaware.



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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS REPORT 2005

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KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2005 SURVEY

DRUG USE

Trends in Drug Use by County

→**In general, current (past month) use of any of the drugs illegal for youth, including cigarettes and alcohol, did not differ significantly among the three Counties in Delaware.** This pattern was true for each of the 5th, 8th, and 11th grade samples. In general, there is no evidence that illegal substance use by Delaware youth is, for example, an urban problem or a Northern Delaware problem; the problem of substance use is consistent and persistent across the state. However there were a few notable exceptions to this pattern when comparing the three Delaware counties. There remains greater use of smokeless tobacco and cigarette use by 11th graders in Sussex County. Alcohol use was also greater among 8th and 11th graders in Kent and Sussex in comparison to New Castle. In addition, cigarette use was greater among 8th grade Sussex students in comparison to New Castle.

Trends in Tobacco Product Use

→**Very few 5th graders were current (past month) users of any drugs, including cigarettes in 2005.** Between 1989 - 2005, reports of monthly drug use by 5th graders have remained low and stable within the 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 matches the lowest level recorded since the Delaware School Survey was first conducted in 1989.

→**Cigarette use by 8th and 11th graders has fluctuated greatly since 1989 with statistically significant increases in the early 1990s and significant declines since 1998.** Compared to the high point of 1998, cigarette smoking for 11th graders has declined by almost 51%, and for 8th graders cigarette smoking has declined by 60%. The levels of past month cigarette smoking reported in 2005 for 8th graders (10%) and 11th graders (16%) were the lowest since the surveys began in 1989. The decrease in youth smoking since the late 1990s is one of the great public health success stories nationally. The declines have been even more dramatic in Delaware where smoking prevention efforts have been a priority of the State and schools.

→ **Cigars are much more prevalent among youth than either smokeless tobacco or bidis/kreteks.** In 2005, 13% of 8th graders have tried cigars, while only 5% have tried smokeless tobacco. For 11th graders, 23% have tried cigars and 9% have tried smokeless tobacco. The use of bidis/kreteks declined from 2001 to 2005. In 2001, 14% of 8th graders had tried bidis/kreteks, while only 8% of 2005 8th graders have done so. Lifetime bidi/kretek use declined for the 11th graders as well, from 21% in 2001 to 7% in 2005.

Trends in Alcohol Use

→ **Monthly alcohol use for 11th graders has been reported at high levels for the last sixteen years, ranging from 40%-50%.** Past month alcohol use for 8th graders has also been quite high, about 23%-33%. Yet it is encouraging that past month drinking in 2005 is as low as it has ever been since 1989. In 2005 40% of 11th graders and 23% of 8th graders reported having a drink in the past month.

→ **High levels of binge drinking (defined as 3 or more drinks at a time in the past 2 weeks) were reported by both 8th graders (11%) and 11th graders: 23%.** Still, these are declines from 2004, and for 11th graders, the decline is significant.

→ Many students who reported having at least 1 drink in the past month also reported binge drinking in the past 2 weeks – 47% of 8th graders and 59% of 11th graders who reported at least 1 drink in the past month were binge drinkers by this measure. This suggests that past month drinkers are likely having more than one at a time. Still, the percentage of past month drinkers who are binge drinkers has declined in recent years.

Trends in Marijuana Use

→ Since 1995, marijuana use has fluctuated up and down in a fairly tight range for both 8th and 11th graders. In 2005 there was little change. Eleventh grade self-reports of past month marijuana use remained at 23% for the second year. Eighth grade reports dropped slightly in 2005, with 12% of 8th graders reporting past month marijuana use.

→ **Both 8th and 11th graders are more likely to report past month marijuana use than past month cigarette use – not because marijuana use is up but because cigarette use is down.**

Trends in Ecstasy Use

→ **Use of ecstasy among Delaware 8th and 11th graders declined considerably from 2001 to 2005.** Four percent of 8th graders and 8% of 11th graders reported past year use of ecstasy in 2001, while only 1% of 8th

and 11th graders did so in 2005. Declines in ecstasy use seem also to be an example of the success of public health programs. The novelty and attraction of ecstasy seems to have declined as public knowledge of its dangers has increased.

Trends in Prescription Drug Abuse

→ Narcotic pain killers (Oxycontin, Codeine, Percocet and Tylenol 3) were first asked about in 2002. **Reported use of pain killers by 11th graders was at its highest in 2003 at 12%. It has dropped slightly since, with 10% of 11th graders reporting past year pain killer use in 2005.**

→ Although use of pain killers declined slightly in 2005 **pain killers were the most commonly abused drugs in the past year for both 8th and 11th graders after cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.**

→ Pain killers were followed in the list of most abused “other illegal drugs” by psychoactive medications (Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta), downers, and uppers. **These data support recent national findings that the illegal diversion of prescription medications is an emerging youth drug problem.**

→ Use of psychoactive medications was significantly associated with current cigarette, alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use for both 8th and 11th graders. In 2005, the survey asked about non-prescribed use of Ritalin and similar drugs “to get high.” **Two percent of 8th graders and 6% of 11th graders reported use of Ritalin and like drugs to get high in the past year. The percentage of illegal use of these drugs by 11th graders is almost as high as reported prescribed use (7%).**

OTHER RISK BEHAVIORS

Driving Under the Influence

→ **Reported levels of drinking and driving remain very close to reported levels of driving under the influence of marijuana.** In 2005 11th graders reported the same levels, 6%, of 11th graders driving after smoking marijuana and driving after drinking alcohol in the past month

→ **Students also put themselves at risk by association with others’ risky behaviors.** Twelve percent of 8th graders and 10% of 11th graders reported riding in a car with a drinking driver in the past month. Nine percent of 8th

graders and 16% of 11th graders reported riding in the car with a marijuana-using driver in the past month. These rates are about the same as in 2004, but they do represent significant declines since the questions were first asked in 1995.

Delinquency

→ **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.**

Gambling

→ **Past month gambling was rare for both 8th graders and 11th graders. Eighth grade reports of past month gambling decreased from 13% in 2004 to 11% in 2005. However, gambling reports increased for 11th graders, with 10% reporting past month gambling in 2004 and 12% reporting gambling in 2005. These differences are not statistically significant. 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.**

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Individual

Grade

→ **In the 5th grade, most students have not yet experimented with drugs. Even the most common drug tried – alcohol -- has only been tried by 21% of 5th graders.** Cigarettes and inhalants have been tried by one out of twelve and marijuana by one out of fifty. Fifth graders who have tried cigarettes declined from 18% in 1998 to 8% in 2005. In 2005 2% of 5th graders have tried a cigar and 2% have tried smokeless tobacco.

Gender

→ **8th grade girls were slightly more likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol and to use inhalants than 8th grade boys, though the differences are not statistically significant, except for alcohol.** For 11th graders, cigarette and inhalant use was similar for girls and boys, but boys

were a little more likely to drink alcohol and were significantly more likely to binge drink..

→ **For 11th graders, boys were significantly more likely to use marijuana than were girls.** Use of most 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

Ritalin by Prescription

→ **In 2005, 11% of 5th graders, 10% of 8th graders, and 7% of 11th graders reported using prescribed psychoactive medications like Adderall and Ritalin to help them concentrate better at school.** Rates of reported use were virtually identical to those reported each year since 2000 when the question was first asked. About twice as many boys as girls reported psychoactive medication use.

Tobacco as a Gateway

→ **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 54% or greater likelihood that she or he was also a current drinker and user of marijuana. To give an example: among 8th graders, 61% of current cigarette smokers were current marijuana users: only 7% of non-smokers were current marijuana users.

Perceived Risk

→ **In 2005, there was a decrease among 8th and 11th graders who thought there was a "great risk" from smoking a pack of cigarettes a day while fifth grade reports of "great risk" stabilized.** After a decline during the late 1990's of 5th graders who reported seeing a "great risk" in smoking a pack a day, perceived risk rose from 41% in 2001 to 61% in 2004 and remained at 61% for 2005. Sixty-one percent is its highest level since the question was first asked in 1995. For 8th graders, perceptions of "great risk" decreased from 55% in 2004 to 52% in 2005. For 11th graders perceptions of great risk decreased from 71% in 2004 to 68% in 2005. This is a potentially troublesome change from the past few years when perceived risk from smoking was increasing.

→ **Reports of “great risk” from drinking every day remained relatively stable or increased for all grades.** Eighth grade reports increased in 2003 to 29%, slightly declined to 28% in 2004, but returned to 29% in 2005. Eleventh graders reports of “great risk” from drinking everyday increased from 29% in 2003 to 32% in 2005. Also, the 5th graders showed a significant increase in the number seeing a “great risk”, from 35% in 2002, to 38% in 2003 to 45% in 2004. In 2005 this number remained at 45% for fifth graders. As with the cigarette data, this finding for 5th graders is encouraging after years of declining perception of “great risk.”

→ **Most Delaware students do not think there is a "great risk" in trying marijuana – only 25% of 8th graders and 15% of 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from trying marijuana.** The 5th grade was again an encouraging exception, marking a significant increase from 30% seeing a “great risk” in 2002 to 38% in 2005.

→ **The 5th grade continued its upward trend in perceiving “great risk” from substance abuse with cocaine.** The percent of 5th graders who thought there was "great risk" from trying cocaine increased from 32% in 2003 to 36% in 2004 to 37% in 2005. Still, these are very low numbers of 5th graders seeing a “great risk” in trying cocaine, and the percentages are even lower than 5th graders report for trying marijuana.

→ **The trend in the 5th grade, for ALL drug indicators significantly increased from 2001 to 2004 and has generally stabilized from 2004 to 2005 in perceived “great risk.”** The national “Monitoring the Future” Study has long seen the perceived “great risk” questions as harbingers of changes in behavior. This is an encouraging sign for declining substance abuse among this cohort as it moves into middle and high school.

Peers

Perceived Use

→ **For the fifth year in a row, 8th and 11th graders reported less use of cigarettes by their friends, and 5th grade reports remained the same from 2004 to 2005.**

Peers as a Source

→ **For all students who are current smokers, the most likely place they get cigarettes is from friends: about three-quarters of smokers get cigarettes from friends.** Getting cigarettes from siblings and an unknowing parent are the next most common ways of getting cigarettes. Also of note is

the high percentage of 5th and 8th grade smokers who steal cigarettes from their parents without the parents knowing. Finally, laws about access to vending machines seem to have had an impact: only about 4% of 11th graders report getting cigarettes from vending machines, much lower than in 1996 when it was 38%.

Family/Parents

Family Relationships

→ **For all grades, the more students reported that they got along well with their parents, did not fight with their parents, and communicated well with their parents, the less likely they were to use drugs.** Positive parental involvement seems to be a strong protective factor, and this is particularly true for middle school students.

→ **Students whose parents or siblings smoked cigarettes were more likely to smoke cigarettes and to use other drugs.** Eighth graders whose parents smoke cigarettes were more than three times as likely to smoke cigarettes themselves (16% of these 8th graders smoked) than if no one in the household smoked (5% of these 8th graders smoked). Moreover, if parents smoked cigarettes, their 8th graders were twice as likely to drink alcohol and more than two 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, but it is important to remember that some of the students who began substance use in or before the 8th grade may no longer be in school by the 11th grade.

Schools

Drug Education

→ **83% of 8th graders, and 90% of 11th graders reported “ever” having had drug education in school. Whereas 78% of 5th graders reported receiving drug education in the past year, only 47% of 8th graders and 21% of 11th graders reported any drug education in the 2004 -2005 school year.** DARE is part of the 5th grade curriculum in some Districts but is no longer present statewide. This is reflected in the decline in 5th grade students reporting past year drug education – from 97% in 2000, 92% in 2002, 83% in 2004, and now 78% in 2005. 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.” It is

not making an impression on students that they have had drug education that year.

School Environment

→In 2005, the number of 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought that fighting or violence was a problem at their school remained well below the high levels reported in 1998. **Still, in 2005 the percentage of 5th graders reporting fighting at school as being a problem increased from 44% in 2003 to 47% in 2005. Eighth grade reports of violence as a problem in school increased from 46% in 2003 to 50% in 2005. For 11th graders, 36% reported violence was a problem at school in both 2003 and 2005.**

→**The number of 8th and 11th grade students who reported students respect teachers “often or most of the time” has increased since 1998 from 19% to 29% for 8th graders, and from 22% to 29% for 11th graders.** For 5th graders, the number of students who reported most students in the school obey teachers increased, from 64% to 73%. While there have been significant improvements since 1998, these percentages still remain very low for 8th and 11th graders.

Student Perceptions of Peer Behavior

→ **Reports of students being well behaved in school “often or most of the time” have become quite stable in recent years with almost two-thirds of 5th graders but only about one-third of 8th and 11th graders reporting students being well behaved at school.**

Student Perceptions of School Safety

→**The percentage of students who feel safe in their school was up for 8th graders and remained steady for 5th and 11th graders in 2005.** The percentage of 5th graders who felt safe in school was 91% in 2005, for 8th graders it was 78%, and for 11th graders it was 81%. The increased feeling of safety from 2002 to 2005 may reflect a post 9/11 rebound in seeing schools as safe places.

Wellness Centers

→ Beginning in 2001, 11th graders were asked about use of the Wellness Center in their high school. **There was very little change from 2001 to 2005, with 60% of 11th grade students reporting they had used the Wellness Center in their school.** Most of those using did so for sports physicals, 6% report using it for counseling more than once, 5% for pregnancy and 3% for STD testing. When one takes results from the 2005 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey into account as well as these data, it

becomes apparent that Wellness Centers are providing services where there is a real need among Delaware high school students.

Community

Community Access

→ **Cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were each less available to 5th graders in 2005 than in 2003, continuing a general decline since 1998.** The declines in perceived “easy” availability from 1998 for all four substances were statistically significant from 17% in 1998 to 8% in 2005 for cigarettes, from 14% to 10% for alcohol, from 16% to 8% for marijuana, and from 12% in 1998 to 6% in 2005 for cocaine. Fifth graders reporting they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and alcohol remained the same as in 2004: 14% of 5th graders said they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and 10% where to “buy” alcohol.

→ **For 8th and 11th graders, 48% of the 8th graders and 68% of the 11th graders knew where to buy cigarettes.** [These are significant increases from 2004, but due to a change in wording to the question to a new national format]. As in the past several years, 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. A similar finding was reported in a national study by Columbia University last year. The availability of marijuana suggests that environmental approaches to reduce the supply of the “legal” drugs (cigarettes and alcohol) to youth may have limited impact on current use if there is not concurrent demand reduction.

HOW DOES DELAWARE COMPARE WITH OTHER STATES AND THE NATION?

→ We have no 2005 data yet for any surrounding states, so we cannot make direct comparisons with the 2005 Delaware data. National data reported noticeable reductions in cigarette use between 1998 and 2005 and some indication that use of alcohol and marijuana has stabilized, similar results to those found in Delaware. It is a persistent finding that Delaware middle school students report more drinking and using marijuana than comparable national or regional estimates. Both the trends and the rates of drug use among Delaware high school students were comparable to those reported nationally in the past couple of years for cigarettes and alcohol, but marijuana use has been slightly higher in Delaware.

DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS OVERVIEW FOR 2005

This study is the Year 2005 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. From 1999 the 2003, the survey was 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 was administered by Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. The 2004 and 2005 surveys were jointly sponsored by the Delaware Legislature through the Delaware Health Fund and by support from the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health through federal Prevention Block Grant funding.

The objectives of the Year 2005 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 for National Outcomes Measures (NOMS) reporting. Such information is required from federal sources at SAMHSA, CDC, and DOE and is also important for monitoring progress toward the Healthy Delaware 2010 goals;
- B. To provide estimates of student ATODA incidence, prevalence, abuse, and dependence for other 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 Education from 1989 to 1994; and
- D. To provide information for other state and local planning and assessment purposes – particularly to individual schools and districts.

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, 2005 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 5,231 11th graders, 7,814 8th graders, and 7,992 5th graders.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION -- DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY 2005

	FIFTH GRADE (N=7,992)	EIGHTH GRADE (N=7,814)	ELEVENTH GRADE (N=5,231)
GENDER (%)			
Males	49	50	50
Females	51	50	50
ETHNICITY (%)			
White	40	53	62
Black	27	28	25
Latino	8	8	5
Other	25*	11	9
COUNTY (Ns)			
New Castle	4,695	4,513	3,047
Kent	1,862	1,762	1,208
Sussex	1,435	1,539	976

*This year a significant number of 5th graders identified themselves as "other," while there was a corresponding decline in students identifying themselves as "white." School officials say it may result from new diversity training programs.
2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

Surveys were completed in all 19 school districts in the State and in 6 Charter Schools. The 5th grade and 8th grade samples were about 92% and 87% of the total enrollment, respectively. The 11th grade sample was about 83%. The 11th grade sample was a lower percentage in 2005 because many 11th graders completed the CDC's 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey instead of the School

Survey. Moreover, 11th graders are more likely to be absent from school on a given day (for excused or unexcused reasons). Since our arrangements with the schools call for no classroom to have more than one survey administration, classrooms included in the CDC Youth Tobacco Survey were not asked to complete the School Survey. Still, the 11th grade sample was chosen randomly, and, after checks for non response bias, it is representative of the state and counties. Each of our samples since 1999 allows for statewide and countywide estimates that have much greater reliability and smaller confidence intervals than what were available in previous years.

Since 1995, the cooperation and assistance of the schools and school district offices has been essential to completing the study, and we are very grateful for their help. In 2005, all the public schools in the State agreed to participate. 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 from 1999 to 2005 have proven 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 2005 survey are being used for Federal reporting requirements to the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, and the CDC. Results from the surveys have also become a regular part of the *Kids Count* Reports in Delaware. The findings are being much more regularly used by schools and by school districts in their applications for competitive state and federal grants. Information has begun to be used as one means of measuring prevention program effectiveness for schools with special prevention programming. We hope to continue this collaboration between the schools, state agencies and the University of Delaware in subsequent years. The large surveys of virtually all 5th, 8th, and 11th graders will again be collected statewide for the Spring 2006 results. Continued statewide surveillance beyond 2006 will depend on securing new federal or state funding. We will be working with the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the Health Fund Advisory Committee, the Legislature, and the First State Prevention Coalition to continue the survey in 2006 and beyond.

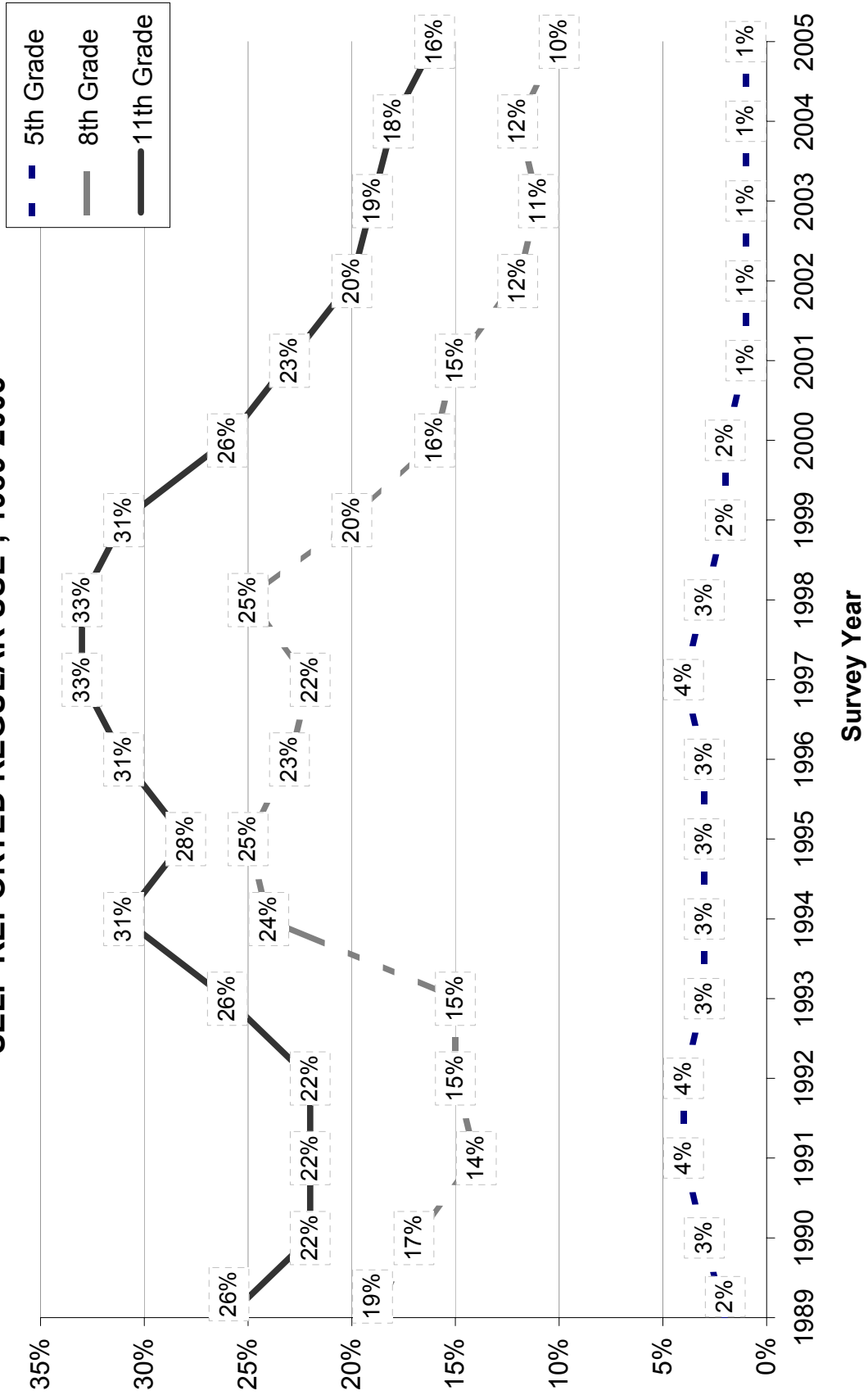
II. Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware, 1989-2005

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

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

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

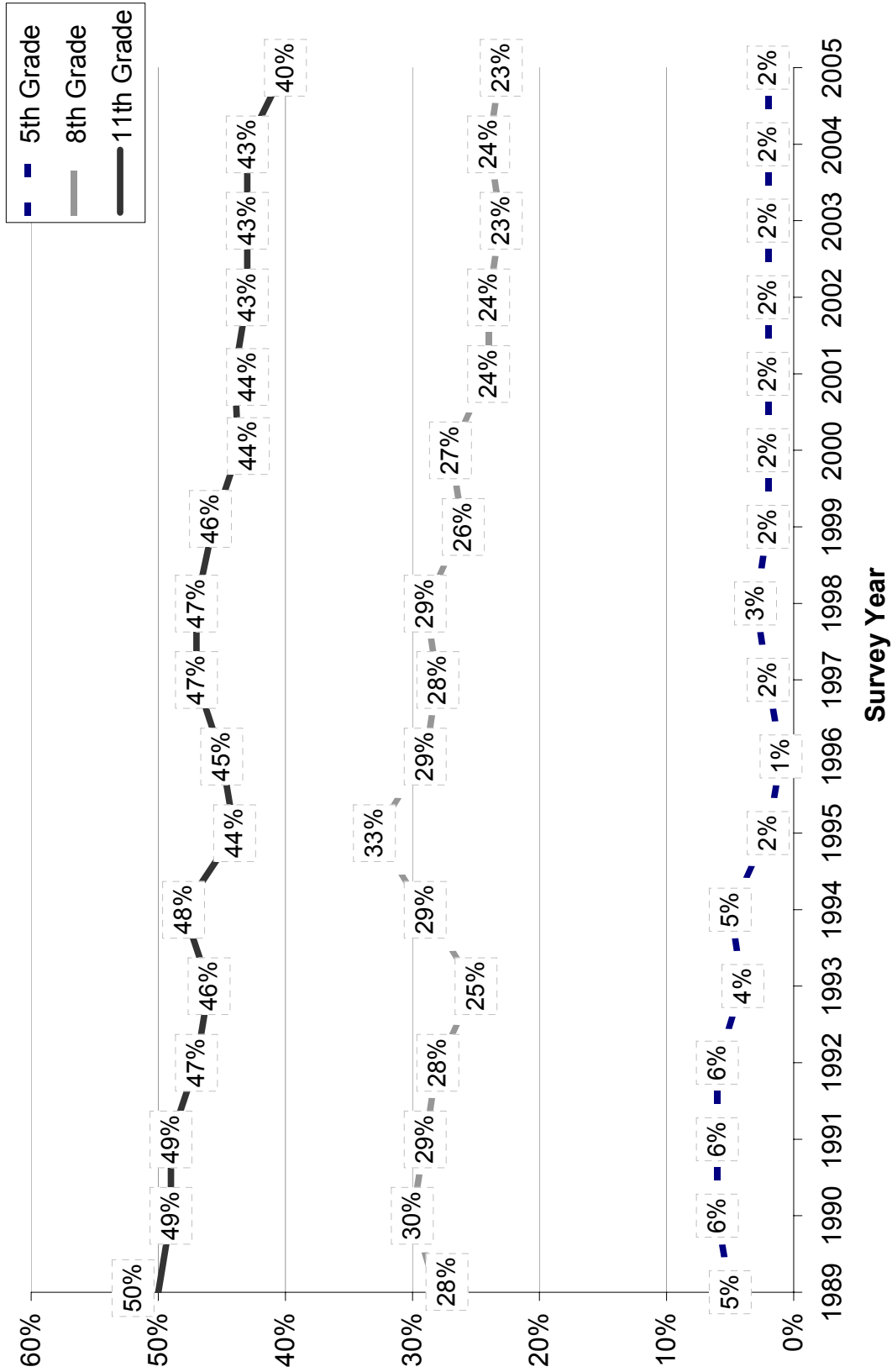
TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2005



Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.
 Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2005

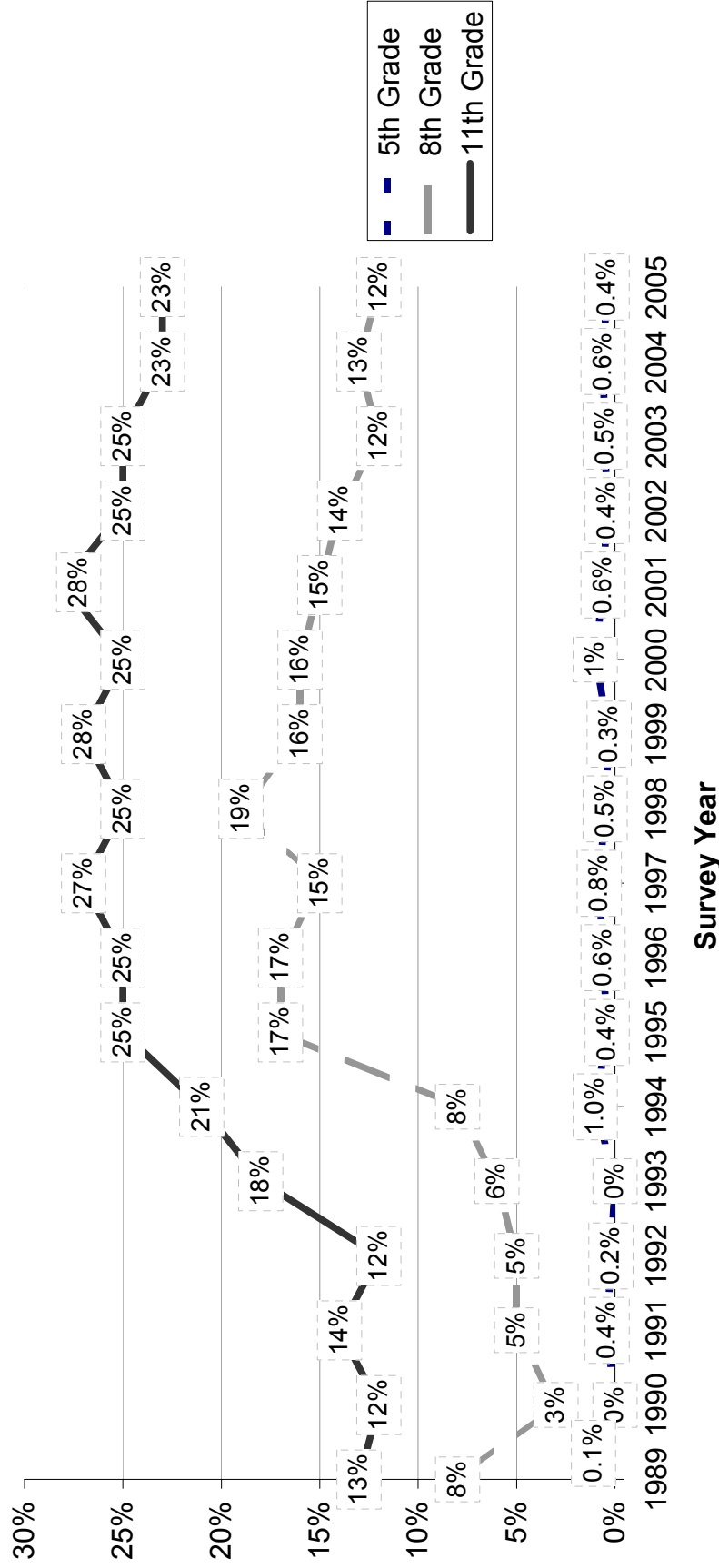


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2005



Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.
 Source: Data Base/Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey. Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1989-2005**
(Percentages)

DRUG	YEAR																
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Inhalants ^d	2	2	2	1	2	2	9	6	9	8	5	6	5	5	6	6	2
Hallucinogens	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	1	1	1	1
Cocaine	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin ^a	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy ^{ab}	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ritalin ^{ac}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	1	1	1
Painkillers ^{ac}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	2	3	2

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

^a(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

^b Through 1999, the question asked about "designer drugs (XTC, Special K & Roche)". From 2000 on, the question asked explicitly about ecstasy.

^cRitalin question added 2001. Painkillers question added 2002.

^dInhalant question altered in 2005.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1989-2005**
(Percentages)

DRUG	YEAR																
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Inhalants	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1
Hallucinogens	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	1
Stimulants	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Cocaine	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
Heroin ^a	1	-	1	-	-	na	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy ^{ab}	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
Ritalin ^{ac}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2	3	2	2
Painkillers ^{ac}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	4	4	4

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

^a(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

^bThrough 1999, the question asked about "designer drugs (XTC, Special K & Roche)". From 2000 on, the question asked explicitly about ecstasy.

^cRitalin question added 2001. Painkillers question added 2002.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



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, administered for the Delaware 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 - 2005 University of Delaware Surveys for 5th graders come from responses to a question similar to 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)

- ⇒ Responses of one full cigarette and one time or more are coded as regular use.

In both the PAUS and UD surveys, any student who reports use of a fictitious drug (in 2005 "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 1995-2005 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:

2005 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 2005 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>	8	3	1	61
<u>Males</u>	9	3	1	58
<u>Females</u>	8	3	1	63
<u>New Castle</u>	7	2	1	60
<u>Males</u>	8	2	1	58
<u>Females</u>	7	2	1	62
<u>Kent</u>	11	5	2	64
<u>Males</u>	10	4	2	60
<u>Females</u>	11	5	2	68
<u>Sussex</u>	9	3	1	60
<u>Males</u>	10	3	1	59
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	61

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE					PAST YEAR					PAST MONTH					
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	2	2	1	10	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Male</u>	3	3	1	12	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
<u>Female</u>	1	1	1	9	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>New Castle</u>	2	2	1	9	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Male</u>	2	3	1	11	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Female</u>	1	1	1	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Kent</u>	3	3	1	13	1	1	-	5	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	3	1	13	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	2	-	12	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	3
<u>Sussex</u>	3	2	1	11	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1
<u>Male</u>	3	3	1	12	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	1	1	10	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1

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

^aAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves, and cigarettes.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	21	7	2	28	45
<u>Males</u>	22	8	2	25	43
<u>Females</u>	20	7	2	30	47
<u>New Castle</u>	20	7	2	27	45
<u>Males</u>	21	7	2	25	43
<u>Females</u>	19	6	2	29	46
<u>Kent</u>	23	8	3	28	47
<u>Males</u>	24	9	3	23	43
<u>Females</u>	22	8	3	33	50
<u>Sussex</u>	20	8	2	29	44
<u>Males</u>	22	9	3	28	43
<u>Females</u>	18	6	1	30	44

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

INHALANT USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	8	4	2	25	53
<u>Males</u>	9	4	2	24	51
<u>Females</u>	8	4	1	26	55
<u>New Castle</u>	8	4	2	23	50
<u>Males</u>	9	4	2	22	48
<u>Females</u>	7	3	1	23	52
<u>Kent</u>	10	5	2	27	58
<u>Males</u>	10	4	2	25	54
<u>Females</u>	11	5	2	28	62
<u>Sussex</u>	7	3	1	28	55
<u>Males</u>	9	4	2	27	54
<u>Females</u>	7	3	1	30	55

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	2	1	-	38	63
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	38	62
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	37	63
<u>New Castle</u>	2	1	-	37	61
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	37	61
<u>Females</u>	1	1	-	36	61
<u>Kent</u>	3	1	1	38	66
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	38	63
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	37	69
<u>Sussex</u>	3	1	-	41	62
<u>Males</u>	4	2	1	42	63
<u>Female</u>	2	-	-	39	61

Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	11	5	3
<u>Males</u>	11	6	3
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2
<u>New Castle</u>	10	5	3
<u>Males</u>	11	6	4
<u>Females</u>	9	4	2
<u>Kent</u>	13	6	3
<u>Males</u>	12	6	3
<u>Females</u>	13	6	3
<u>Sussex</u>	10	5	2
<u>Males</u>	10	6	3
<u>Females</u>	9	4	2

Note: ^aOther illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription uppers, inhalant hallucinogens, ritalin ("to get high"), and cocaine.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Stimulants	Downers	Hallucinogens	Ritalin^a	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Males</u>	-	1	-	2	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	1	-
<u>New Castle</u>	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Males</u>	-	1	-	2	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Kent</u>	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Males</u>	-	1	-	2	-
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Sussex</u>	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Males</u>	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	1	-

Note: (-) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

^aIncludes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=85 (1%)	No n=7,689 (99%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	52	1
<u>No</u>	48	99
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	19	-
<u>No</u>	82	100
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	61	2
<u>No</u>	39	98

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2005 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>	26	17	10	2	52
<u>Males</u>	24	15	10	2	49
<u>Females</u>	28	19	11	2	55
<u>New Castle</u>	24	16	10	2	53
<u>Males</u>	22	14	8	2	50
<u>Females</u>	26	17	10	2	56
<u>Kent</u>	25	17	10	2	51
<u>Males</u>	24	15	10	2	47
<u>Females</u>	26	18	10	2	54
<u>Sussex</u>	32	22	13	3	49
<u>Males</u>	29	19	12	4	46
<u>Females</u>	35	25	13	2	52

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than one-half pack per day in last thirty days.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE					PAST YEAR					PAST MONTH				
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a		Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a		Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	
<u>Statewide</u>	5	13	8	31		2	7	4	20		1	3	2	12	
<u>Male</u>	7	16	8	30		4	9	4	19		2	4	2	12	
<u>Female</u>	3	10	8	31		1	5	4	21		-	2	1	12	
<u>New Castle</u>	3	13	7	29		1	7	3	18		1	3	2	11	
<u>Male</u>	4	16	7	29		2	8	4	17		1	4	2	10	
<u>Female</u>	2	9	6	29		1	5	3	19		-	2	1	11	
<u>Kent</u>	6	11	7	29		3	6	4	20		2	2	2	12	
<u>Male</u>	10	15	6	30		5	8	3	20		3	4	1	13	
<u>Female</u>	3	8	8	29		1	4	4	20		-	1	2	11	
<u>Sussex</u>	9	16	11	37		5	8	6	26		2	3	3	15	
<u>Male</u>	14	19	12	36		8	12	7	26		3	4	3	15	
<u>Female</u>	5	14	10	38		2	5	5	27		-	2	2	14	

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

^aAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves, and cigarettes.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2005 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>	55	43	23	11	29	48
<u>Males</u>	53	41	21	10	25	46
<u>Females</u>	57	46	25	11	32	50
<u>New Castle</u>	54	43	21	9	30	49
<u>Males</u>	52	40	20	9	27	47
<u>Females</u>	56	46	23	10	33	52
<u>Kent</u>	54	42	24	11	30	49
<u>Males</u>	54	42	23	11	25	47
<u>Females</u>	55	42	26	11	34	51
<u>Sussex</u>	59	47	26	14	24	43
<u>Males</u>	57	44	25	14	21	41
<u>Females</u>	62	50	28	15	27	46

Note: ^aBinge use is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

INHALANT USE AMONG 2005 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>	9	5	2	1	33	57
<u>Males</u>	8	4	2	1	33	53
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	1	34	61
<u>New Castle</u>	9	4	2	1	34	58
<u>Males</u>	8	4	2	1	33	54
<u>Females</u>	9	4	2	1	34	62
<u>Kent</u>	8	4	2	1	36	58
<u>Males</u>	7	3	1	-	37	53
<u>Females</u>	9	6	3	1	36	62
<u>Sussex</u>	12	7	3	1	29	53
<u>Males</u>	10	6	2	1	28	51
<u>Females</u>	14	7	3	1	30	55

Note: ^aHeavy Use indicates more than six times in the past month.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 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>	26	20	12	5	25	58
<u>Males</u>	27	21	13	7	25	54
<u>Females</u>	24	19	12	4	25	62
<u>New Castle</u>	26	20	12	5	25	59
<u>Males</u>	28	21	13	6	24	55
<u>Females</u>	24	19	12	4	25	63
<u>Kent</u>	22	18	11	4	28	59
<u>Males</u>	23	17	12	6	27	54
<u>Females</u>	21	18	10	3	28	64
<u>Sussex</u>	29	24	14	7	24	56
<u>Males</u>	32	26	17	9	25	53
<u>Females</u>	26	21	11	5	22	60

Note: ^aHeavy use indicates more than six times in the past month.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	19	12	6
<u>Males</u>	19	12	6
<u>Females</u>	19	12	6
<u>New Castle</u>	18	11	5
<u>Males</u>	18	11	5
<u>Females</u>	18	10	5
<u>Kent</u>	17	11	5
<u>Males</u>	17	10	5
<u>Females</u>	18	11	6
<u>Sussex</u>	24	16	8
<u>Males</u>	24	16	8
<u>Females</u>	24	16	9

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

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

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

^aIncludes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 "to get high."

^bIncludes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=774 (10%)	No n=6712 (89%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	72	17
<u>No</u>	28	83
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	61	7
<u>No</u>	39	93
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	22	4
<u>No</u>	78	96

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2005 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>	37	25	16	5	68
<u>Males</u>	36	24	17	5	64
<u>Females</u>	39	26	16	4	72
<u>New Castle</u>	34	23	15	3	71
<u>Males</u>	32	22	14	3	66
<u>Females</u>	37	24	15	4	75
<u>Kent</u>	40	27	17	6	65
<u>Males</u>	38	26	18	8	62
<u>Females</u>	40	27	15	5	68
<u>Sussex</u>	42	30	20	8	63
<u>Males</u>	42	30	22	10	59
<u>Females</u>	41	30	18	5	68

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than one-half pack per day in the last thirty days.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE					PAST YEAR					PAST MONTH					
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	9	23	7	44	5	14	4	31	2	6	2	20	2	6	2	20
<u>Males</u>	14	33	9	46	8	22	6	34	4	10	2	23	4	10	2	23
<u>Females</u>	4	13	6	42	1	7	2	28	-	2	1	16	-	2	1	16
<u>New Castle</u>	5	21	7	41	2	13	4	28	1	5	1	17	1	5	1	17
<u>Males</u>	8	30	8	43	4	20	5	30	2	9	2	20	2	9	2	20
<u>Females</u>	2	13	5	40	-	6	2	26	-	1	-	15	-	1	-	15
<u>Kent</u>	12	23	8	46	6	13	4	32	3	6	2	21	3	6	2	21
<u>Males</u>	19	35	10	50	10	21	6	36	6	10	2	25	6	10	2	25
<u>Females</u>	5	13	7	42	2	6	3	28	-	2	2	17	-	2	2	17
<u>Sussex</u>	18	27	8	50	10	19	5	37	5	9	2	25	5	9	2	25
<u>Males</u>	28	37	11	54	17	28	6	41	8	15	3	30	8	15	3	30
<u>Females</u>	6	15	6	46	3	8	3	32	3	2	1	19	1	2	1	19

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

^aAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis, cloves, and cigarettes.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2005 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>	75	66	40	23	32	48
<u>Males</u>	73	65	42	27	26	42
<u>Females</u>	77	67	37	19	37	54
<u>New Castle</u>	73	64	37	21	34	50
<u>Males</u>	71	62	39	24	29	44
<u>Females</u>	75	66	35	18	38	55
<u>Kent</u>	76	67	44	26	30	47
<u>Males</u>	75	66	47	31	23	40
<u>Females</u>	77	68	42	22	37	54
<u>Sussex</u>	80	69	43	25	27	43
<u>Males</u>	79	70	47	30	22	37
<u>Females</u>	81	69	38	19	32	49

Note: ^aBinge use is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

INHALANT USE AMONG 2005 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>	7	3	1	-	47	74
<u>Males</u>	8	3	1	-	46	71
<u>Females</u>	6	3	1	-	47	78
<u>New Castle</u>	7	3	1	-	48	75
<u>Males</u>	8	3	1	-	45	71
<u>Females</u>	6	3	1	-	51	80
<u>Kent</u>	7	2	1	-	48	74
<u>Males</u>	9	4	-	-	49	72
<u>Females</u>	6	2	1	-	46	77
<u>Sussex</u>	8	4	-	-	41	71
<u>Males</u>	9	4	1	-	45	69
<u>Females</u>	7	2	-	-	37	73

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

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 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>	47	37	23	12	15	51
<u>Males</u>	49	40	28	16	14	42
<u>Females</u>	44	34	18	8	16	60
<u>New Castle</u>	47	36	22	11	14	50
<u>Males</u>	48	38	25	15	13	42
<u>Females</u>	46	34	19	8	15	58
<u>Kent</u>	44	35	21	11	18	53
<u>Males</u>	47	38	27	16	15	41
<u>Females</u>	40	33	16	6	21	63
<u>Sussex</u>	49	40	25	14	15	51
<u>Males</u>	53	44	31	19	14	44
<u>Females</u>	44	35	19	8	16	59

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	23	15	7
<u>Males</u>	25	17	8
<u>Females</u>	22	13	6
<u>New Castle</u>	23	14	6
<u>Males</u>	23	15	7
<u>Females</u>	22	13	6
<u>Kent</u>	23	15	7
<u>Males</u>	26	17	9
<u>Females</u>	21	13	5
<u>Sussex</u>	26	17	8
<u>Males</u>	30	22	10
<u>Females</u>	20	11	5

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Pain Killers^a	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	Ritalin^b	Heroin	Crack/Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	2	4	10	1	3	6	1	2
<u>Males</u>	2	4	10	2	5	6	1	3
<u>Females</u>	2	3	9	1	2	5	-	2
<u>New Castle</u>	2	4	9	1	3	6	-	2
<u>Males</u>	2	4	9	1	4	6	1	2
<u>Females</u>	2	4	9	1	2	6	-	1
<u>Kent</u>	2	3	10	2	3	6	1	3
<u>Males</u>	2	4	12	2	5	7	1	4
<u>Females</u>	3	2	9	1	2	5	1	2
<u>Sussex</u>	2	2	12	2	4	4	1	4
<u>Males</u>	3	3	14	2	6	6	2	5
<u>Females</u>	1	1	8	2	2	2	-	2

Note: (-) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

^aIncludes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 "to get high."

^bIncludes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL
DRUG USE AMONG DELAWARE 2005 ELEVENTH GRADERS
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**

(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=826 (16%)	No n=4249 (84%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	78	32
<u>No</u>	22	68
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	65	14
<u>No</u>	35	86
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use***</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	21	4
<u>No</u>	79	95

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

IV. Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Other
Drugs to Students

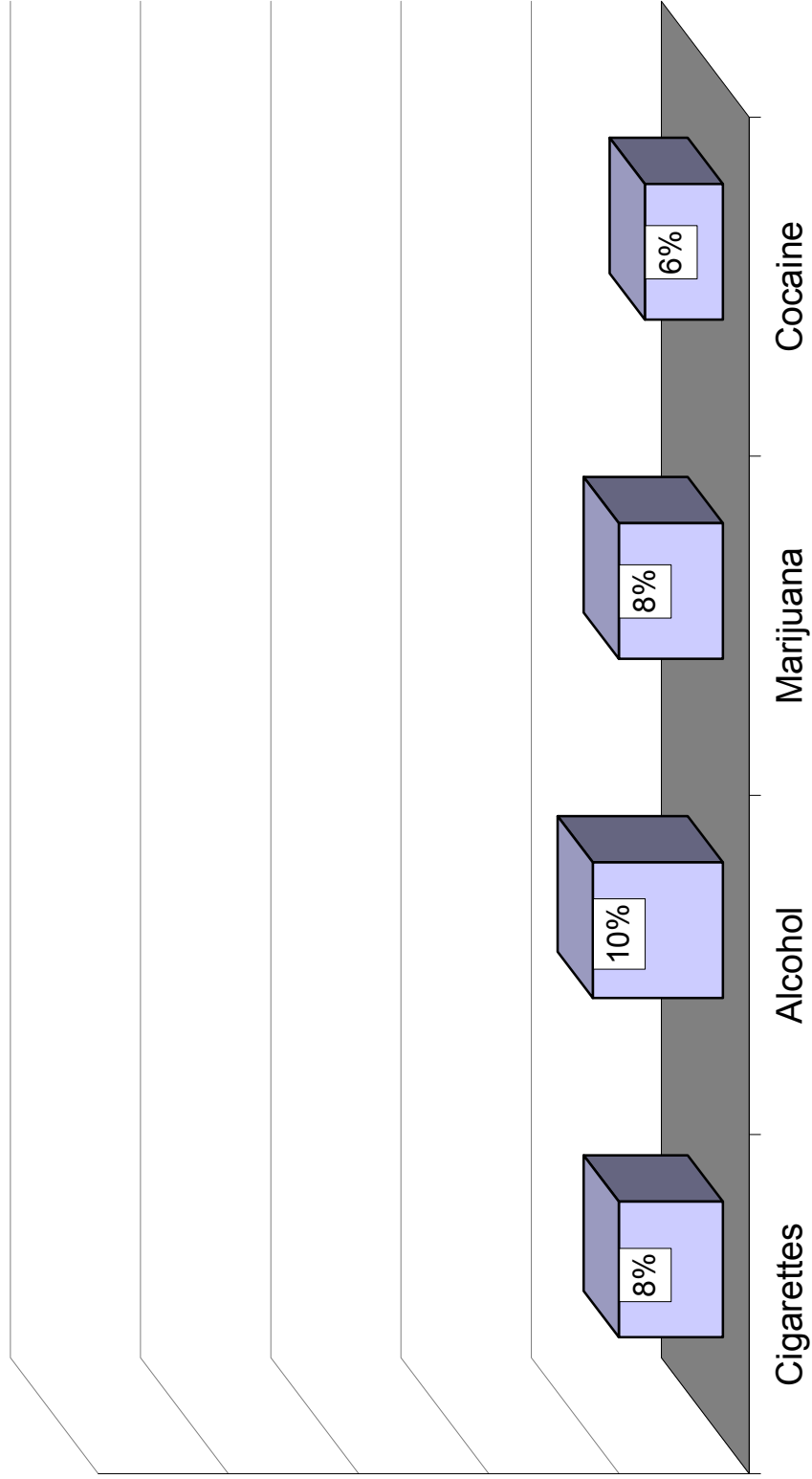
Past Participation in School-Based Drug
Education

Substance Use by Peers at School and by
Friends

Trends in Perceived Risk of Trying/Using
Different Drugs 1995-2005

Comparison of Marijuana Perceptions
Between 2005 11th Graders Who Report
Having Ever or Never Used Marijuana

**2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
WHO SAY IT IS "EASY" TO GET DRUGS**

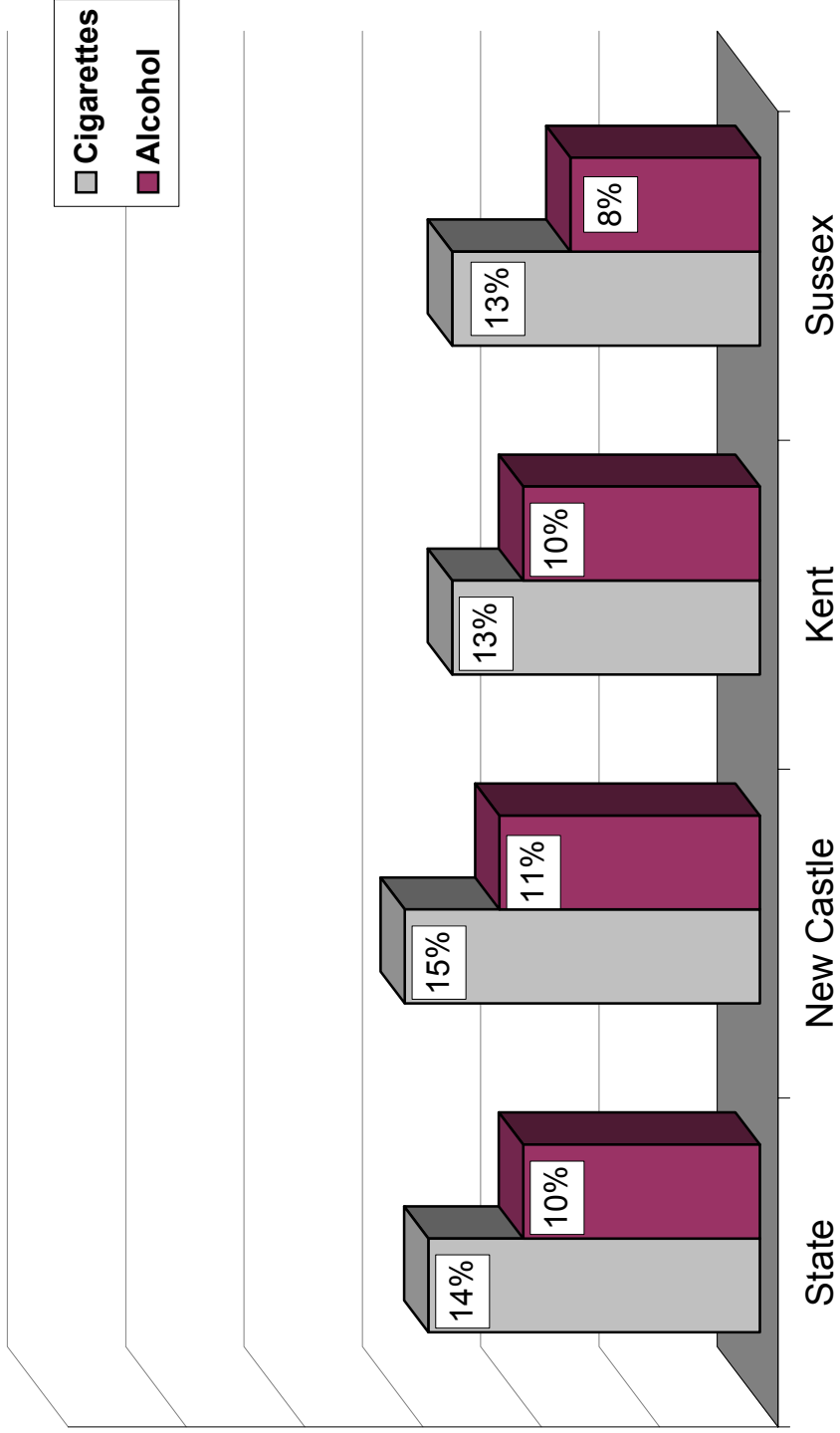


2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS EASY TO GET:
(percentages)

	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	8	10	8	6
<u>Males</u>	9	11	8	6
<u>Females</u>	8	10	7	6
<u>New Castle</u>	9	10	9	7
<u>Males</u>	9	10	9	7
<u>Females</u>	8	10	9	7
<u>Kent</u>	8	11	7	5
<u>Males</u>	9	11	8	5
<u>Females</u>	8	11	6	5
<u>Sussex</u>	7	10	6	5
<u>Males</u>	9	11	7	5
<u>Females</u>	6	9	5	5

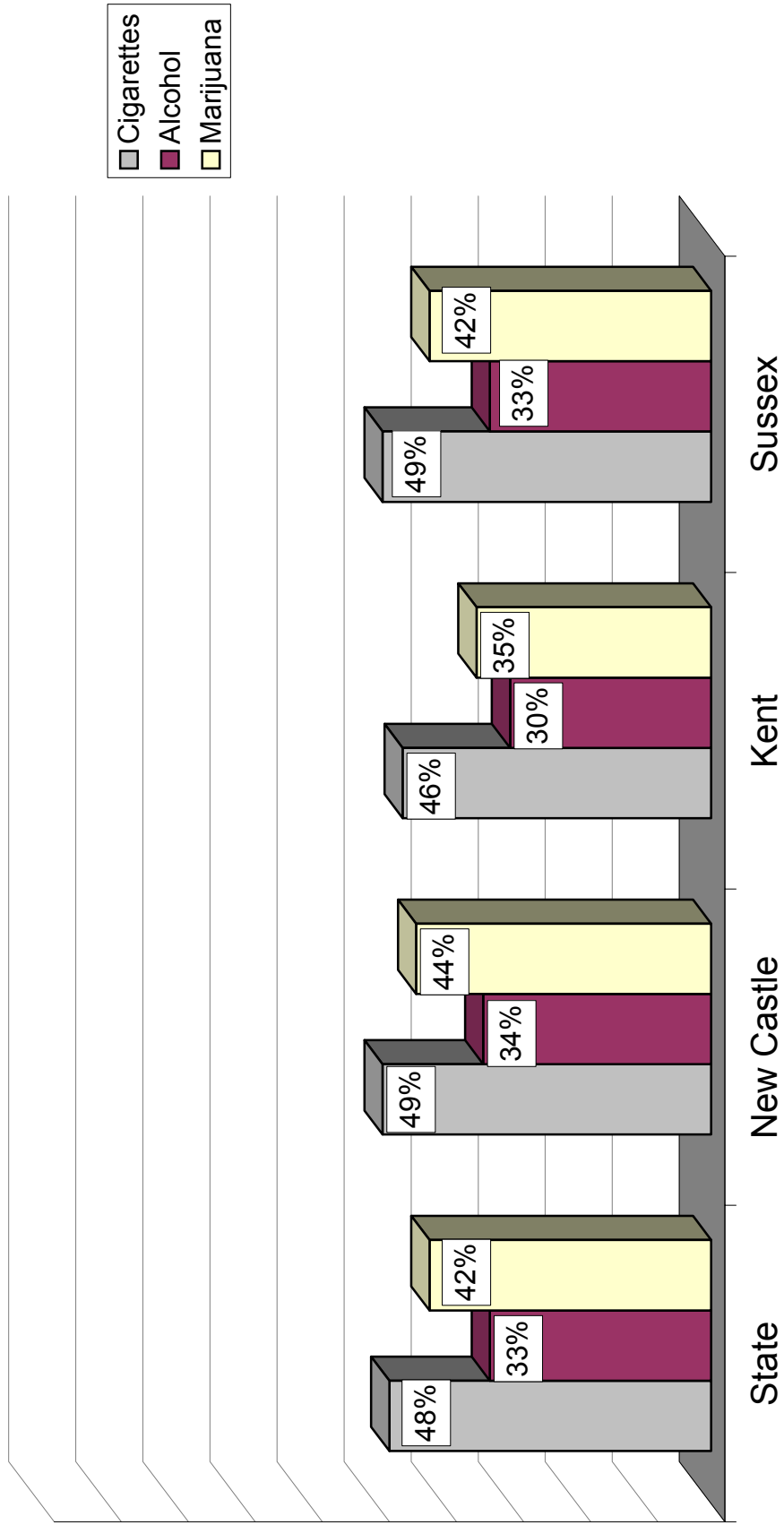
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO KNOW
WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL**



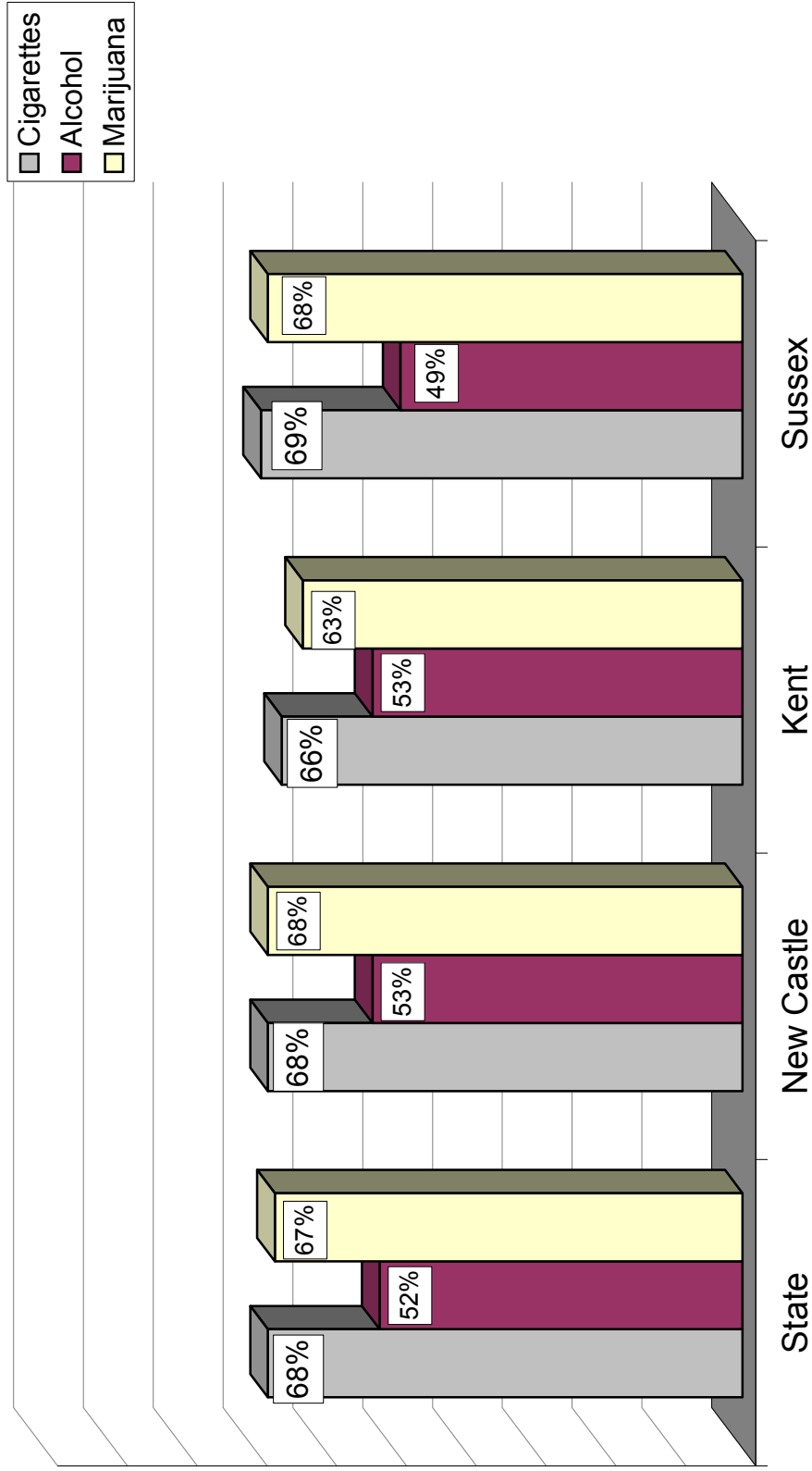
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO KNOW
WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA BY COUNTY**



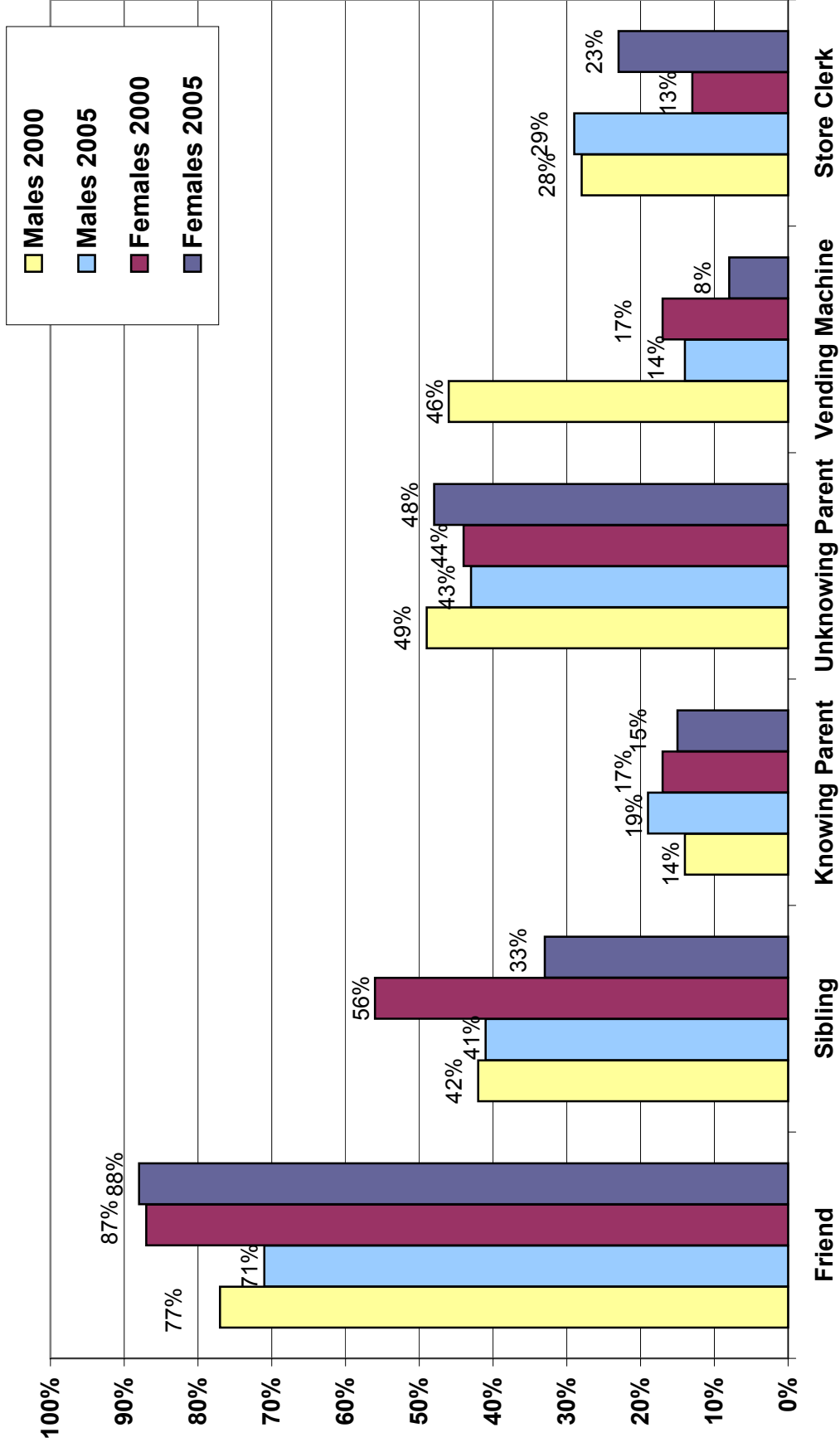
Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999 and 2005 from 2004.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



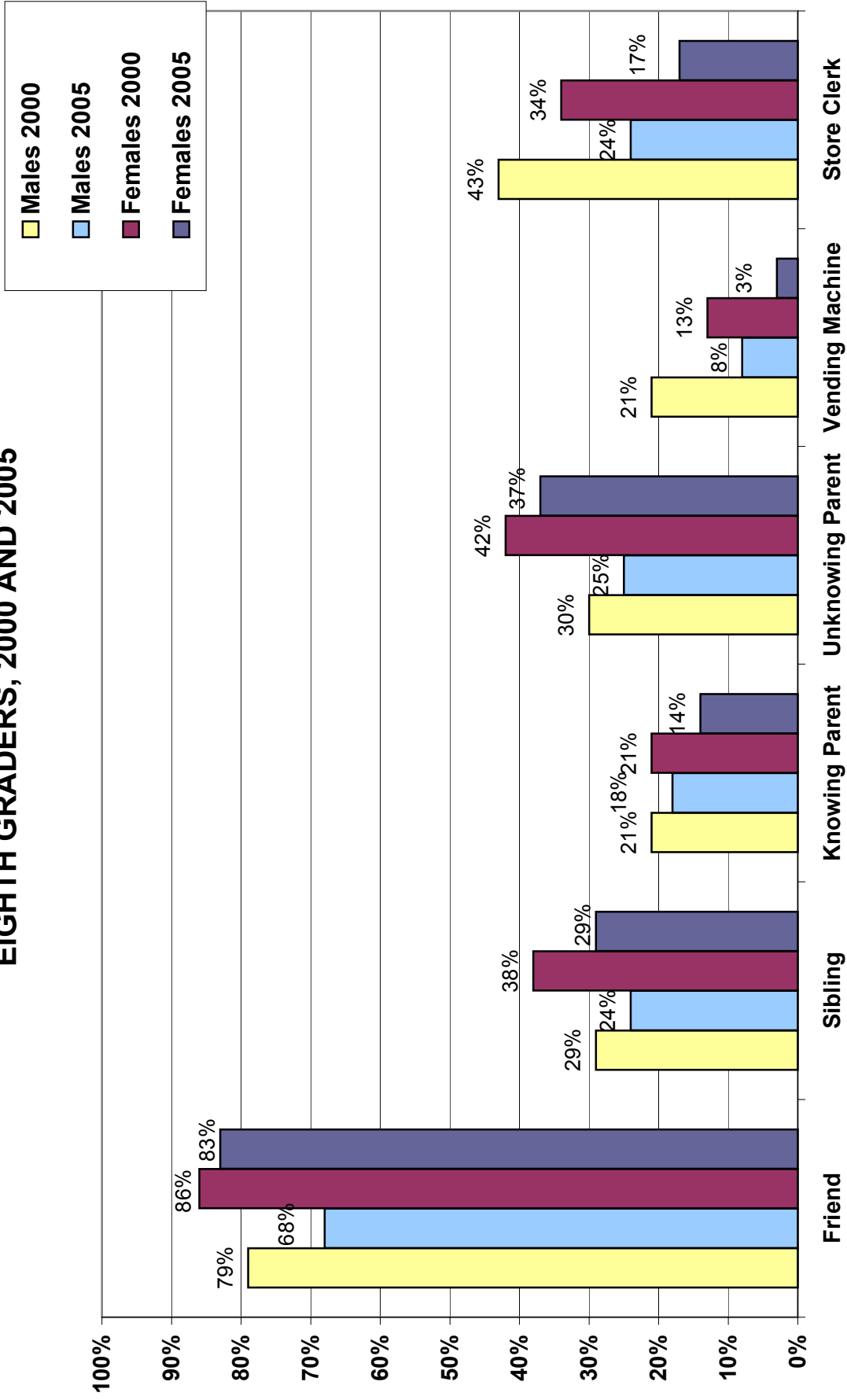
Question revised in 2000 from 1999 and 2005 from 2004.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2005



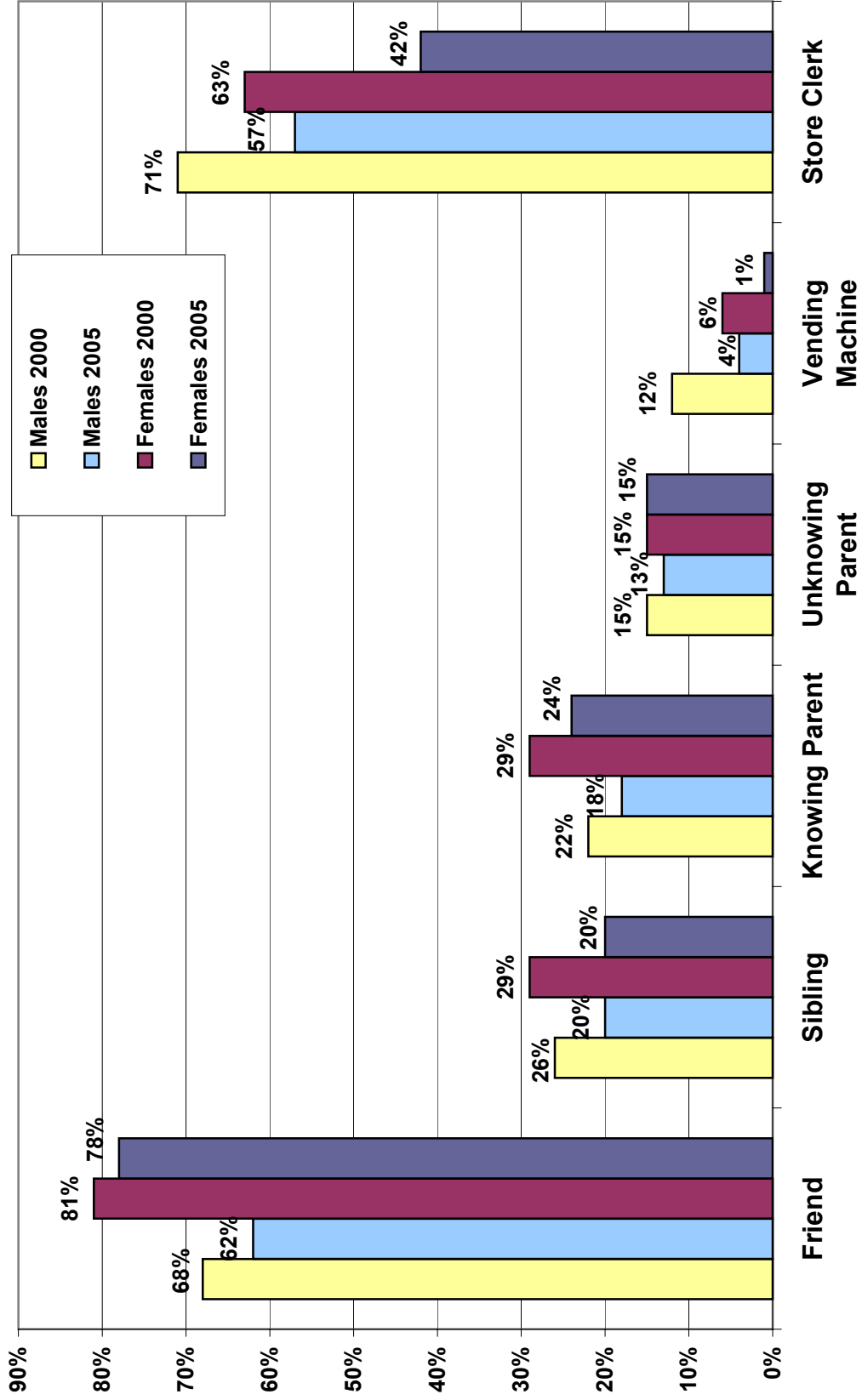
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n = 85).
 Source: 2000, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2005



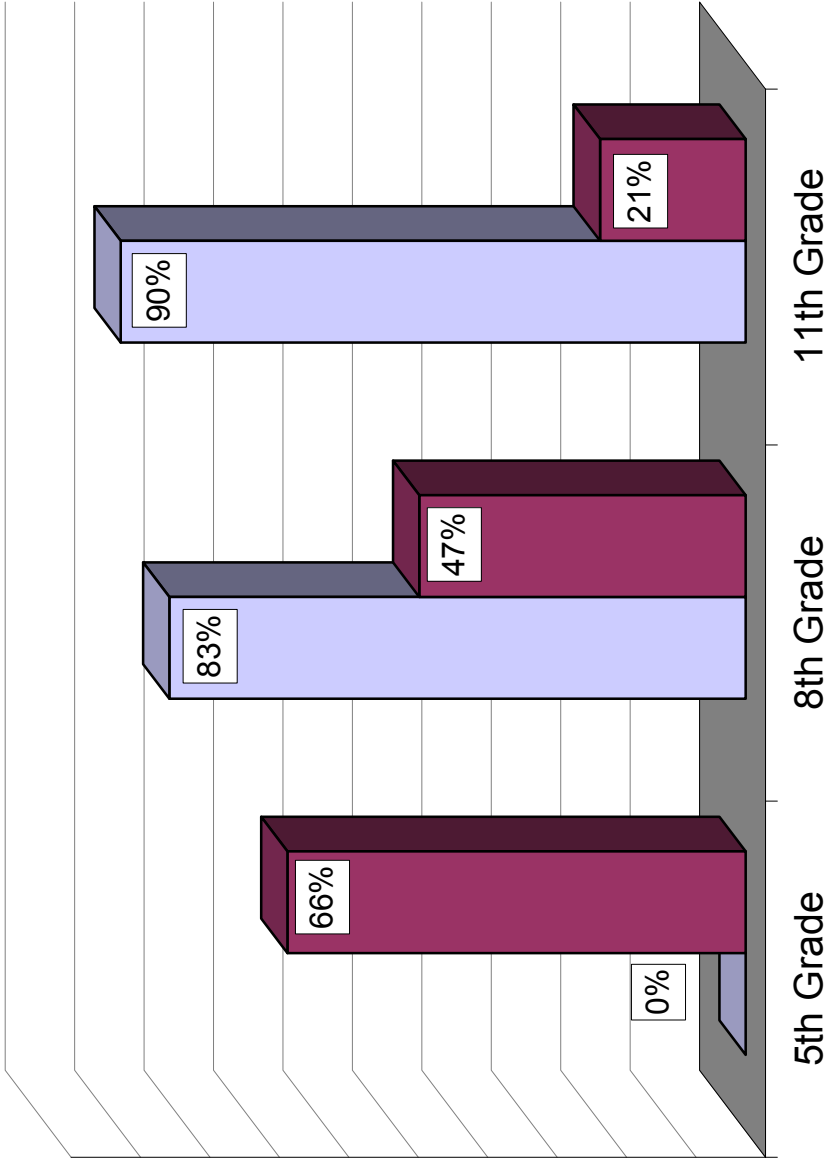
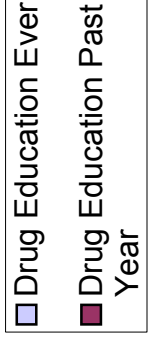
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n =779).
 Source: 2000, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2005



Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n = 829).
Source: 2000, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

PERCENT OF 2005 DELAWARE STUDENTS REPORTING DRUG EDUCATION, EVER AND PAST YEAR



Note: Data pertaining to drug education ever was unavailable for 2004 fifth graders.
 Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2005 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>	4	4	12	7	4
<u>Males</u>	5	4	12	7	4
<u>Females</u>	4	4	12	7	3
<u>New Castle</u>	5	4	11	6	4
<u>Males</u>	4	4	11	6	4
<u>Females</u>	5	4	11	6	3
<u>Kent</u>	4	4	14	9	4
<u>Males</u>	5	5	13	11	4
<u>Females</u>	4	4	14	8	4
<u>Sussex</u>	4	5	11	8	3
<u>Males</u>	5	5	13	8	4
<u>Females</u>	4	4	10	8	2

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2005 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>	21	12	24	18	25
<u>Males</u>	17	9	22	17	24
<u>Females</u>	25	14	26	19	25
<u>New Castle</u>	22	12	23	18	26
<u>Males</u>	18	9	22	16	26
<u>Females</u>	25	14	25	19	27
<u>Kent</u>	19	12	22	18	19
<u>Males</u>	16	10	19	17	18
<u>Females</u>	22	13	25	18	20
<u>Sussex</u>	22	12	28	19	26
<u>Males</u>	16	9	25	18	27
<u>Females</u>	26	16	30	20	26

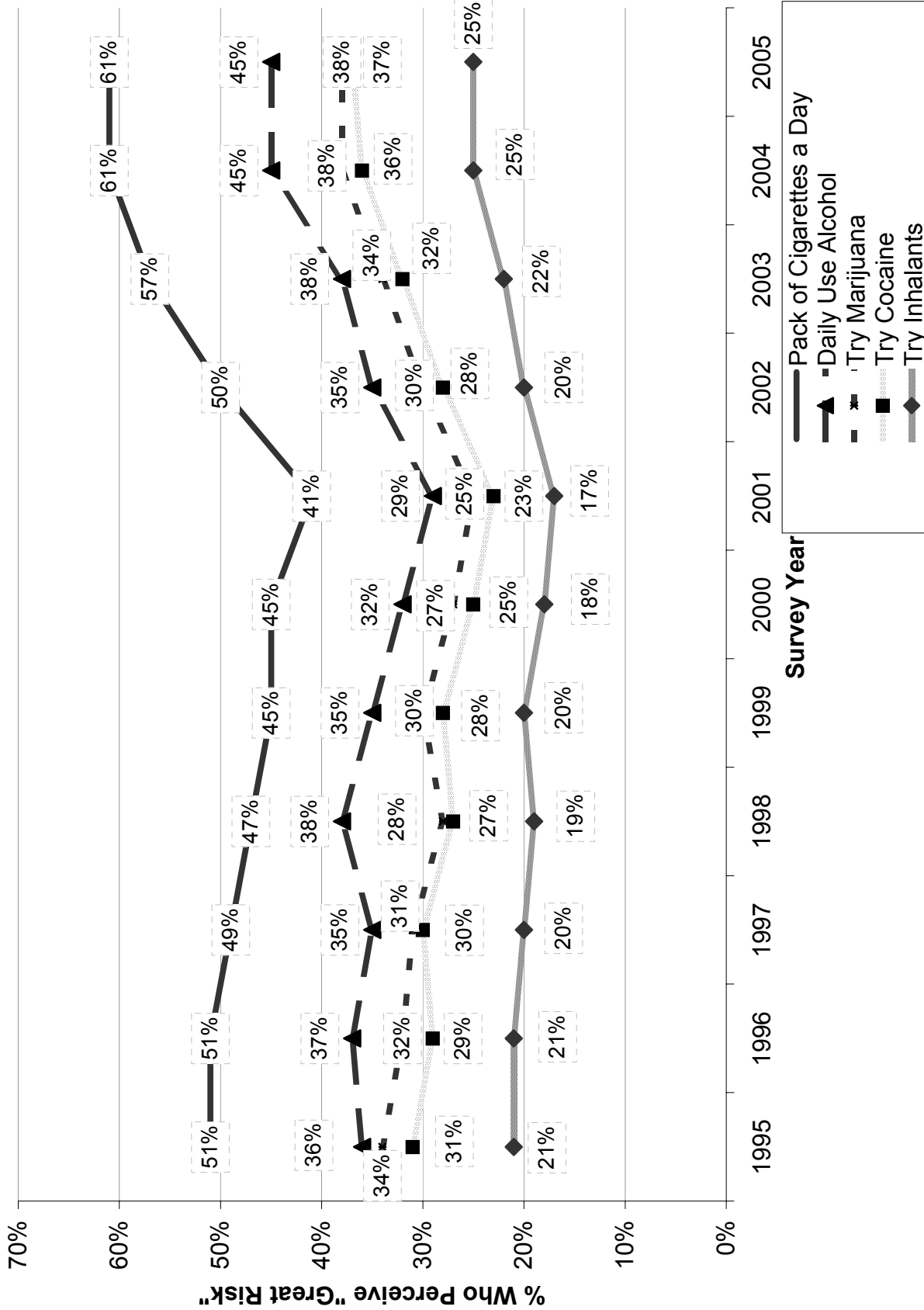
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS AMONG 2005 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>	39	40	35	41	44
<u>Males</u>	34	35	36	43	48
<u>Females</u>	44	44	34	39	41
<u>New Castle</u>	40	38	32	38	45
<u>Males</u>	33	33	33	40	48
<u>Females</u>	45	42	32	35	42
<u>Kent</u>	36	42	37	43	39
<u>Males</u>	32	37	38	43	42
<u>Females</u>	40	47	36	42	36
<u>Sussex</u>	43	42	43	49	48
<u>Males</u>	37	38	45	50	52
<u>Females</u>	47	46	41	46	43

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol, University of Delaware.

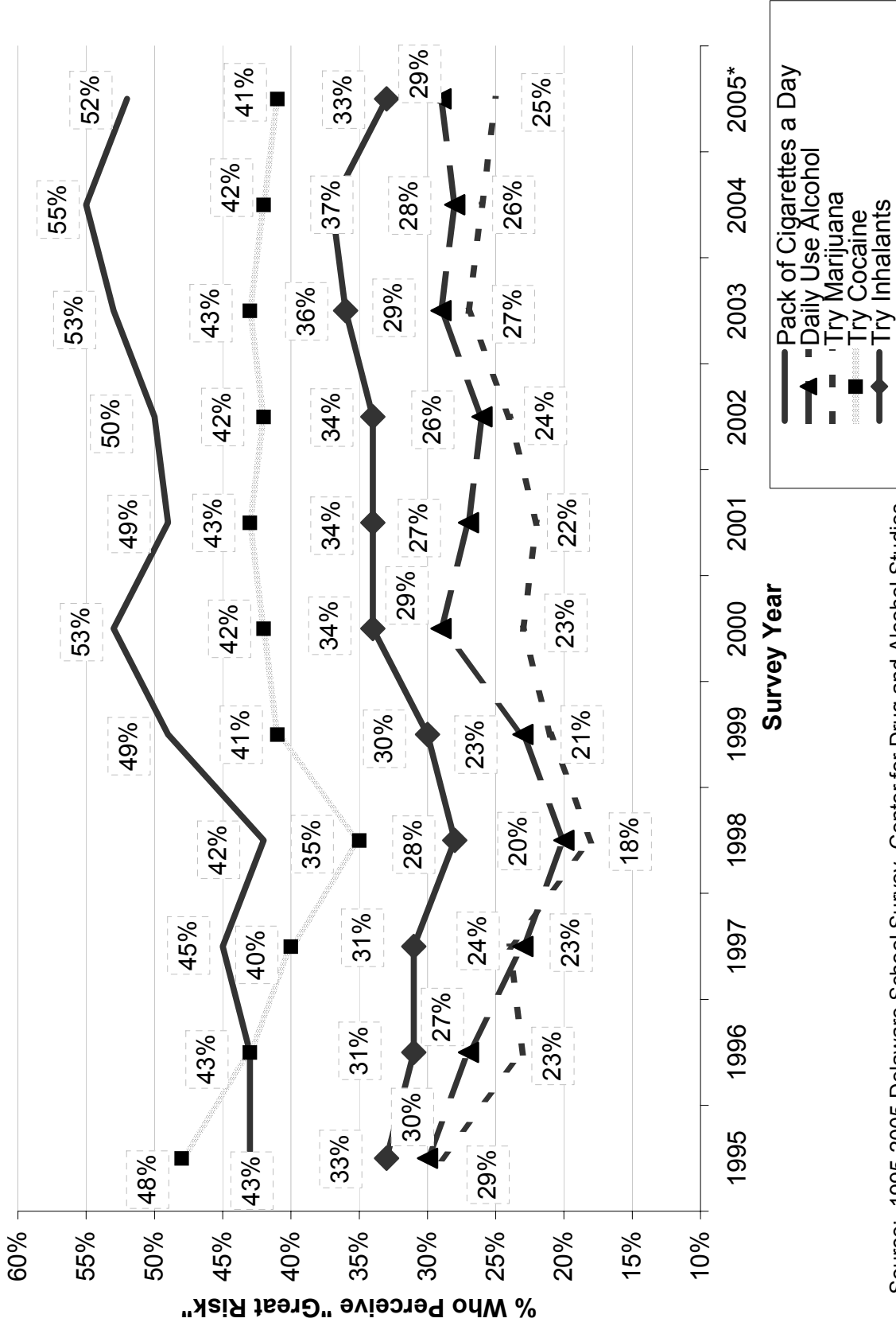
TRENDS IN DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE



Source: 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



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

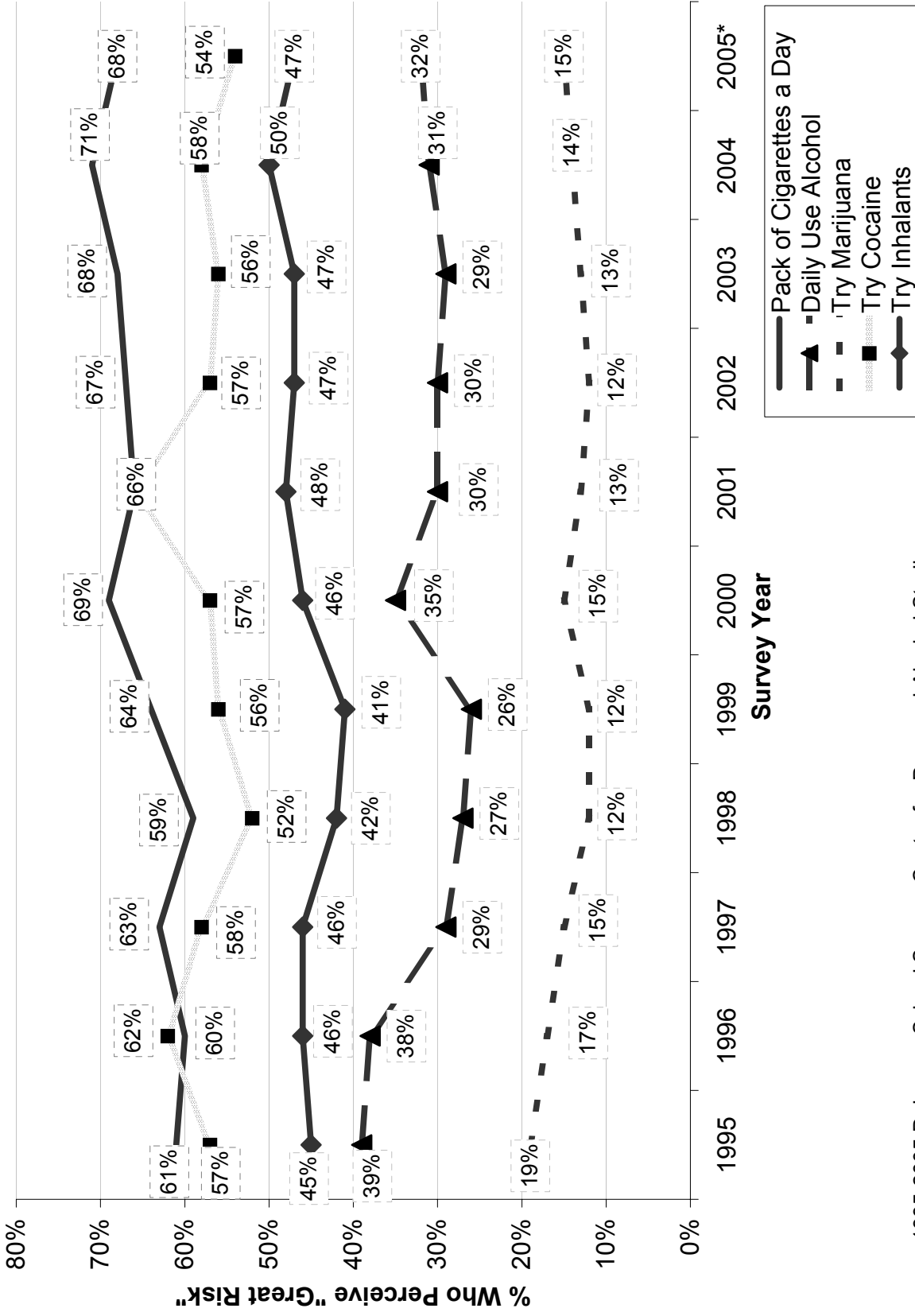


Source: 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

Note: *2005 Try Cocaine measure was altered to include "or crack."



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



Source: 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

Note: *2005 Try Cocaine measure was altered to include "or crack."



**PERCEIVED RISK FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 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?
<u>Statewide</u>	17	3	1
<u>Males</u>	18	3	1
<u>Females</u>	16	2	1
<u>New Castle</u>	18	3	1
<u>Males</u>	19	3	1
<u>Females</u>	17	3	1
<u>Kent</u>	16	3	1
<u>Males</u>	18	3	2
<u>Females</u>	14	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	18	2	1
<u>Males</u>	18	2	1
<u>Females</u>	18	2	-

Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.
*N=7,584.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**COMPARISON OF MARIJUANA PERCEPTIONS BETWEEN 2005 8TH GRADERS WHO REPORT HAVING EVER OR NEVER
USED MARIJUANA*
(PERCENTAGES)**

	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice		Some of your friends smoke marijuana		I consider marijuana use wrong/very wrong		My parents consider marijuana use wrong/very wrong	
	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	34%	65%	11%	66%	95%	50%	98%	87%
<u>Males</u>	34%	63%	10%	64%	94%	51%	98%	88%
<u>Females</u>	34%	67%	12%	68%	96%	49%	98%	87%
<u>New Castle</u>	35%	67%	12%	68%	95%	52%	98%	88%
<u>Males</u>	36%	64%	11%	66%	95%	55%	98%	89%
<u>Females</u>	35%	69%	14%	69%	96%	50%	98%	88%
<u>Kent</u>	30%	60%	7%	64%	96%	51%	98%	86%
<u>Males</u>	30%	59%	7%	59%	95%	52%	97%	88%
<u>Females</u>	30%	63%	8%	69%	97%	49%	99%	85%
<u>Sussex</u>	35%	65%	11%	64%	93%	43%	96%	86%
<u>Males</u>	31%	62%	9%	63%	93%	41%	96%	84%
<u>Females</u>	37%	67%	12%	64%	94%	46%	97%	88%

Note: * Twenty-six percent (n=1,927) of 8th graders report having ever used marijuana.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**COMPARISON OF MARIJUANA PERCEPTIONS BETWEEN 2005 11TH GRADERS WHO REPORT HAVING EVER
OR NEVER USED MARIJUANA*
(PERCENTAGES)**

	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice		Some of your friends smoke marijuana		I consider marijuana use wrong/very wrong		My parents consider marijuana use wrong/very wrong	
	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana	Have Not Used Marijuana	Have used Marijuana	Have Not used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana	Have Not used Marijuana	Have Used Marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	48%	77%	21%	70%	92%	48%	97%	88%
<u>Males</u>	49%	79%	23%	73%	90%	41%	96%	86%
<u>Females</u>	46%	74%	19%	68%	93%	56%	98%	90%
<u>New Castle</u>	48%	76%	22%	71%	91%	50%	96%	89%
<u>Males</u>	49%	78%	24%	73%	89%	42%	96%	86%
<u>Females</u>	47%	75%	20%	68%	93%	58%	97%	92%
<u>Kent</u>	44%	76%	15%	68%	93%	46%	87%	87%
<u>Males</u>	45%	80%	16%	71%	93%	40%	95%	87%
<u>Females</u>	43%	72%	14%	66%	93%	52%	99%	87%
<u>Sussex</u>	50%	79%	26%	71%	91%	44%	98%	85%
<u>Males</u>	51%	82%	26%	75%	90%	40%	98%	84%
<u>Females</u>	49%	75%	26%	66%	92%	51%	97%	86%

Note: *Forty-seven percent (n=2,398) of 11th graders report having ever used marijuana.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

V. School Environment

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

Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2005

Use of Ritalin or Other Prescribed Psychoactive Medications to Improve Concentration at School 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 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentage responding “yes”)

	Fighting is a problem at this school	I’ve been in a fight at school this year
<u>Statewide</u>	47	20
<u>Males</u>	47	27
<u>Females</u>	47	12
<u>New Castle</u>	50	20
<u>Males</u>	49	28
<u>Females</u>	50	12
<u>Kent</u>	46	19
<u>Males</u>	47	27
<u>Females</u>	44	11
<u>Sussex</u>	40	17
<u>Males</u>	41	24
<u>Females</u>	39	10

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2005 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>	50	5
<u>Males</u>	51	7
<u>Females</u>	49	3
<u>New Castle</u>	51	6
<u>Males</u>	52	8
<u>Females</u>	50	3
<u>Kent</u>	53	6
<u>Males</u>	54	8
<u>Females</u>	52	3
<u>Sussex</u>	44	4
<u>Males</u>	44	6
<u>Females</u>	43	3

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2005 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>	36	6
<u>Males</u>	34	10
<u>Females</u>	37	2
<u>New Castle</u>	40	7
<u>Males</u>	38	10
<u>Females</u>	42	3
<u>Kent</u>	28	5
<u>Males</u>	28	9
<u>Females</u>	28	1
<u>Sussex</u>	31	7
<u>Males</u>	30	10
<u>Females</u>	30	2

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED BY
2005 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	Students feel safe on the school bus
<u>Statewide</u>	91	67	17	82
<u>Males</u>	90	67	15	83
<u>Females</u>	93	68	18	82
<u>New Castle</u>	90	66	17	81
<u>Males</u>	89	65	15	81
<u>Females</u>	91	67	20	80
<u>Kent</u>	93	68	15	83
<u>Males</u>	91	70	15	82
<u>Females</u>	94	67	16	83
<u>Sussex</u>	94	71	16	87
<u>Males</u>	92	67	14	87
<u>Females</u>	95	74	17	88

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED
BY 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"^a)

	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	Students feel safe on the school bus
<u>Statewide</u>	78	34	7	60
<u>Males</u>	79	32	8	62
<u>Females</u>	78	35	6	58
<u>New Castle</u>	77	31	7	57
<u>Males</u>	78	30	8	59
<u>Females</u>	77	33	7	56
<u>Kent</u>	77	38	7	62
<u>Males</u>	78	35	8	65
<u>Females</u>	76	40	6	58
<u>Sussex</u>	84	36	7	65
<u>Males</u>	84	34	7	69
<u>Females</u>	84	37	6	62

Note: ^aResponse categories were: most of the time
often
some of the time
not often
never

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED
BY 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"^a)

	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	Students feel safe on the school bus
<u>Statewide</u>	81	25	4	60
<u>Males</u>	83	20	4	62
<u>Females</u>	79	29	4	58
<u>New Castle</u>	79	23	4	58
<u>Males</u>	81	18	4	59
<u>Females</u>	77	27	4	56
<u>Kent</u>	85	26	4	64
<u>Males</u>	86	23	4	65
<u>Females</u>	83	28	4	63
<u>Sussex</u>	82	28	3	63
<u>Males</u>	84	22	3	68
<u>Females</u>	81	35	2	59

Note: ^aResponse categories were: most of the time
often
some of the time
not often
never

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED
BY 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentage responding "yes")

	Most kids at this school obey the teachers	Most kids at this school are well-behaved in class	Kids pick on other kids a lot when the teacher is not watching	Bad behavior of some kids at this school keep teachers from teaching kids who want to learn
<u>Statewide</u>	73	66	55	75
<u>Males</u>	74	65	54	74
<u>Females</u>	73	66	57	75
<u>New Castle</u>	72	65	57	74
<u>Males</u>	72	64	55	74
<u>Females</u>	71	66	59	74
<u>Kent</u>	71	62	55	79
<u>Males</u>	72	63	54	77
<u>Females</u>	71	61	57	80
<u>Sussex</u>	80	73	50	71
<u>Males</u>	82	71	49	71
<u>Females</u>	79	75	51	72

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED
BY 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"^a)

	Students treat teachers with respect	Students at this school are well-behaved in public (classes, assemblies, cafeterias)	Students are bullied by other students when teachers not around	Misbehavior of some kids at this school keeps teachers from teaching kids who want to learn
<u>Statewide</u>	29	29	36	42
<u>Males</u>	32	30	36	42
<u>Females</u>	26	28	36	42
<u>New Castle</u>	27	27	36	42
<u>Males</u>	29	27	36	42
<u>Females</u>	26	26	35	42
<u>Kent</u>	28	28	38	43
<u>Males</u>	32	30	38	44
<u>Females</u>	25	25	39	42
<u>Sussex</u>	36	38	33	40
<u>Males</u>	42	39	31	40
<u>Females</u>	30	36	34	41

Note: ^aResponse categories were: most of the time
often
some of the time
not often
never

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

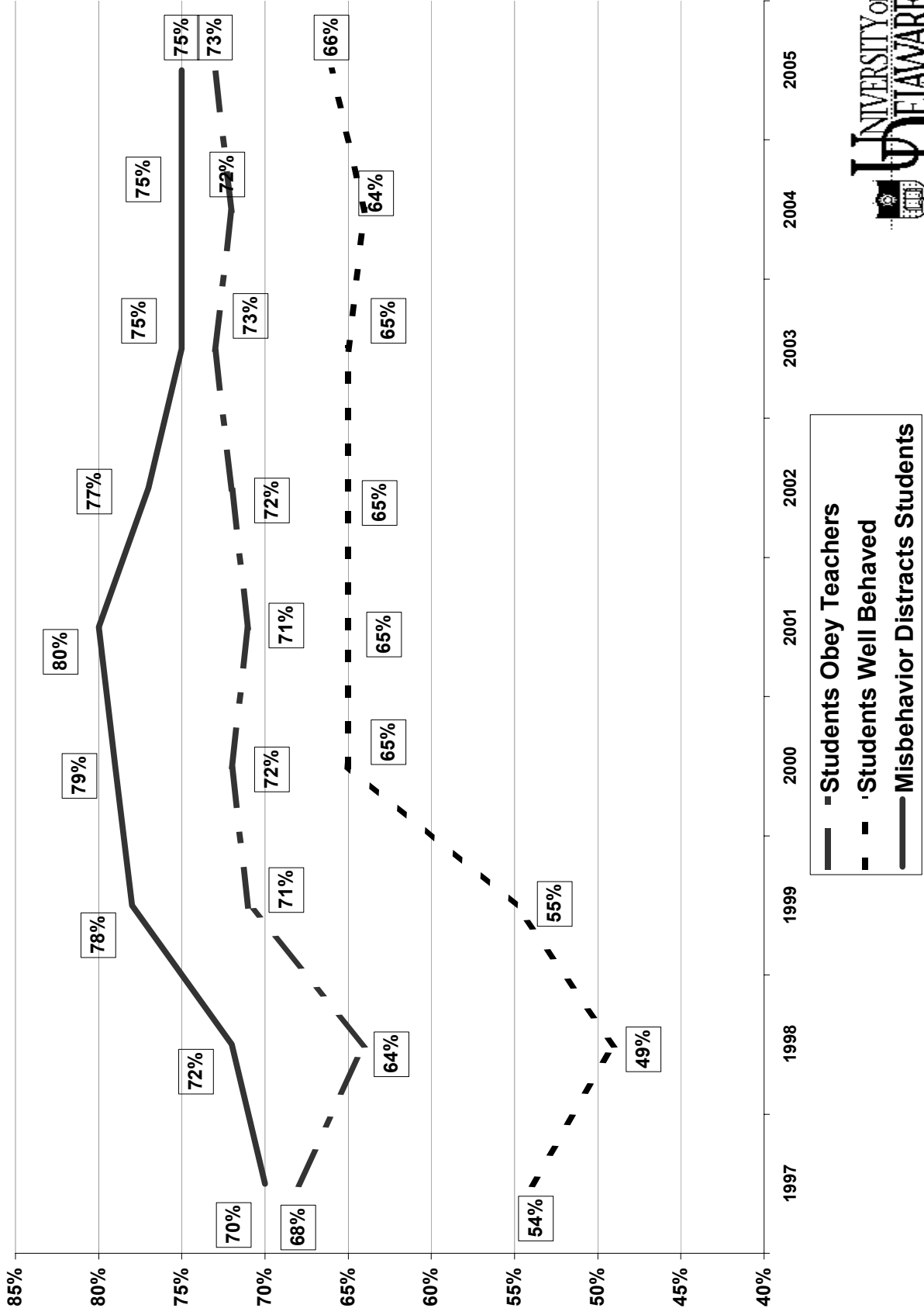
**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED
BY 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"^a)

	Students treat teachers with respect	Students at this school are well-behaved in public (classes, assemblies, cafeterias)	Students are bullied by other students when teachers not around	Misbehavior of some kids at this school keeps teachers from teaching kids who want to learn
<u>Statewide</u>	29	32	20	32
<u>Males</u>	32	33	18	30
<u>Females</u>	26	31	22	32
<u>New Castle</u>	29	32	20	32
<u>Males</u>	32	33	19	31
<u>Females</u>	25	31	21	32
<u>Kent</u>	30	31	19	31
<u>Males</u>	33	33	15	29
<u>Females</u>	27	30	23	33
<u>Sussex</u>	29	34	21	31
<u>Males</u>	29	35	19	30
<u>Females</u>	28	33	22	32

Note: ^aResponse categories were: most of the time
often
some of the time
not often
never

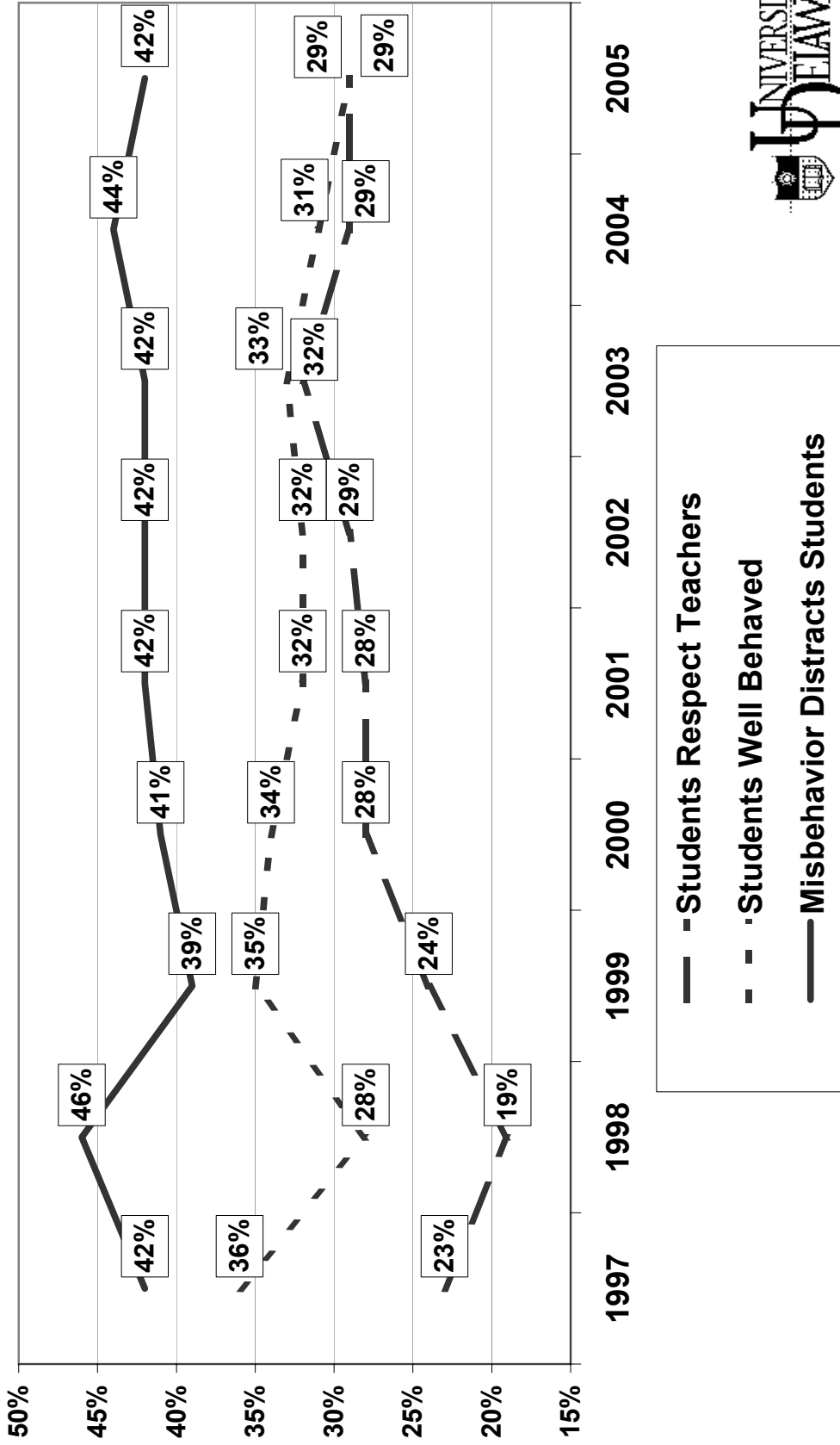
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2005



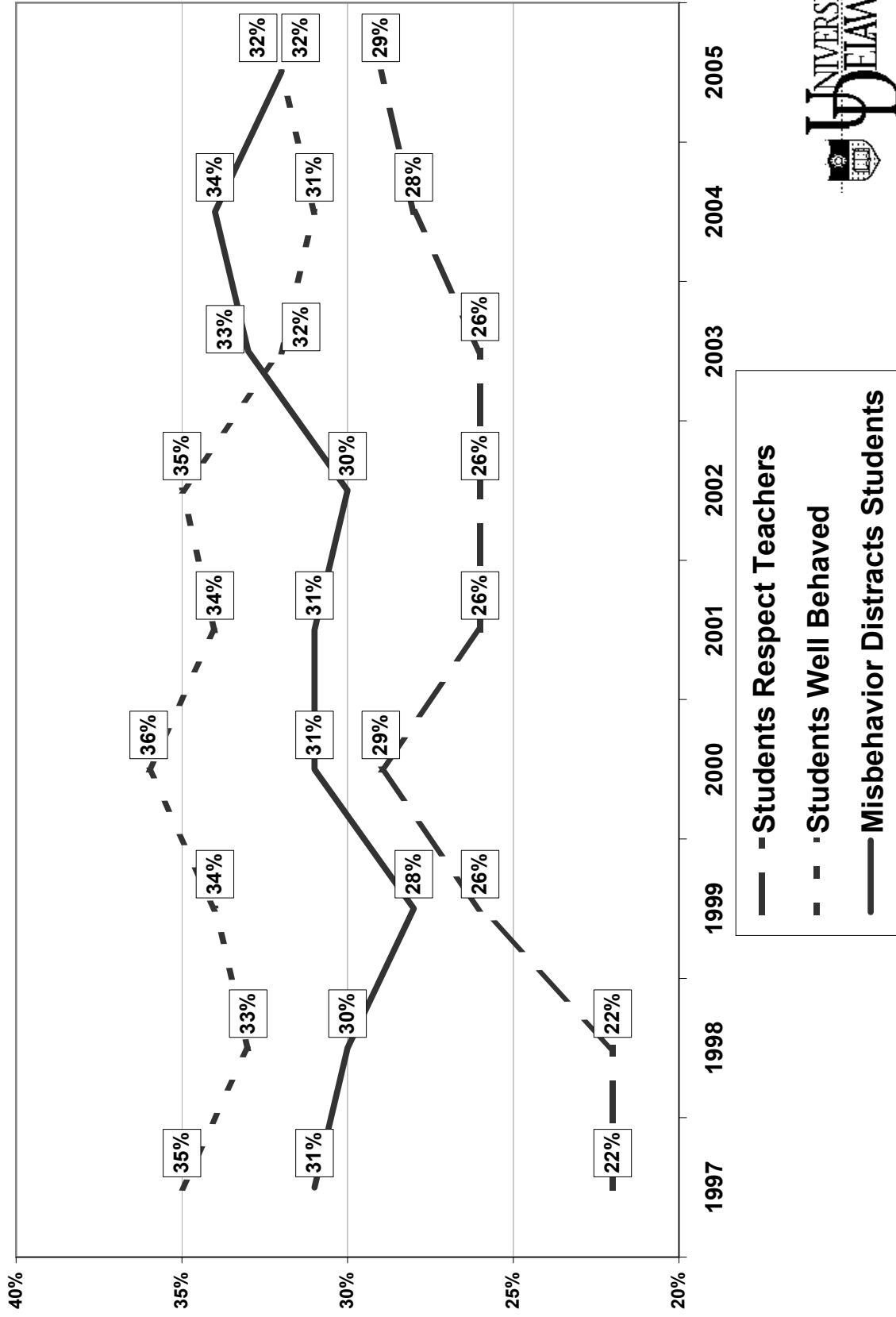
Source: 1997-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2005



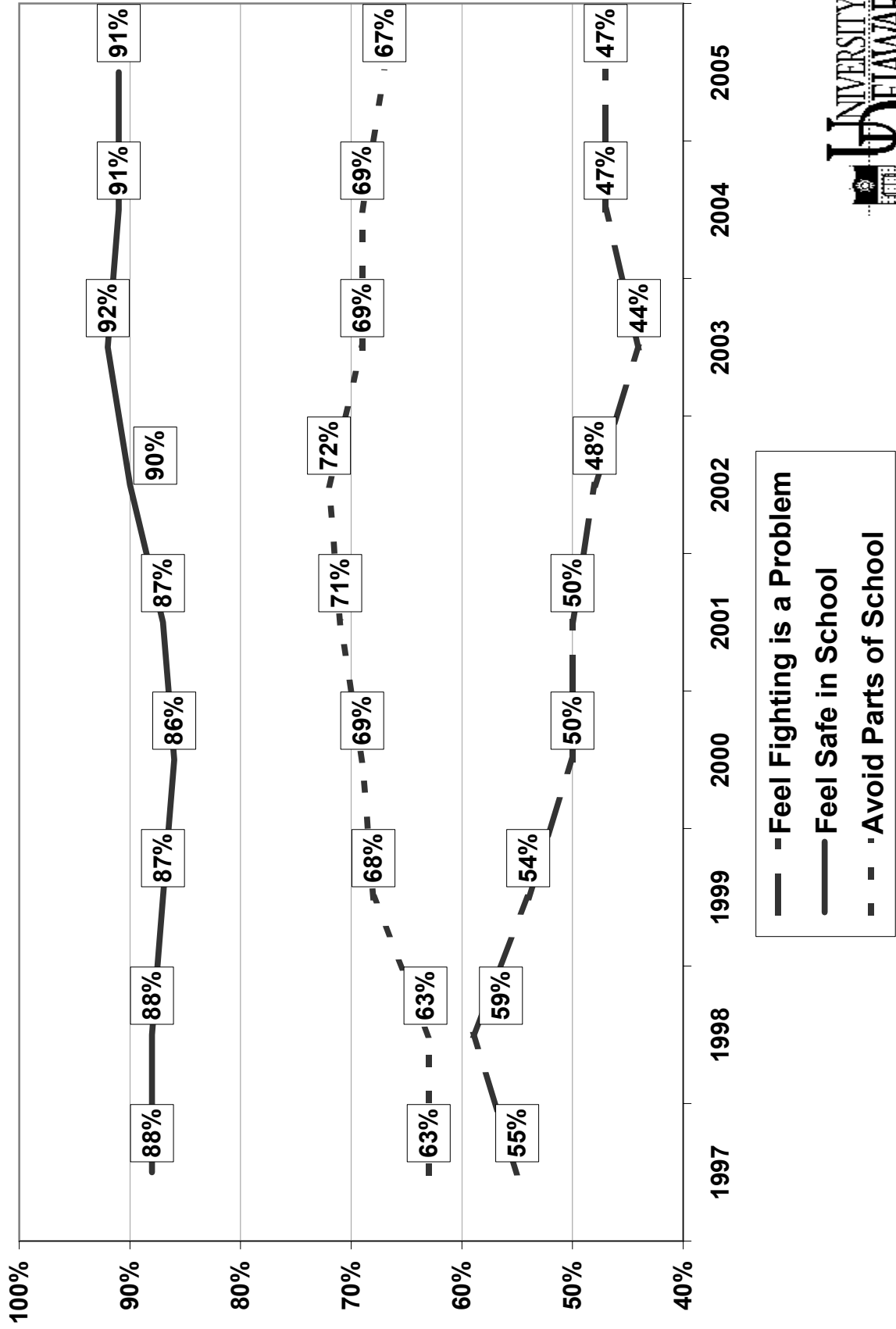
Source: 1997-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2005



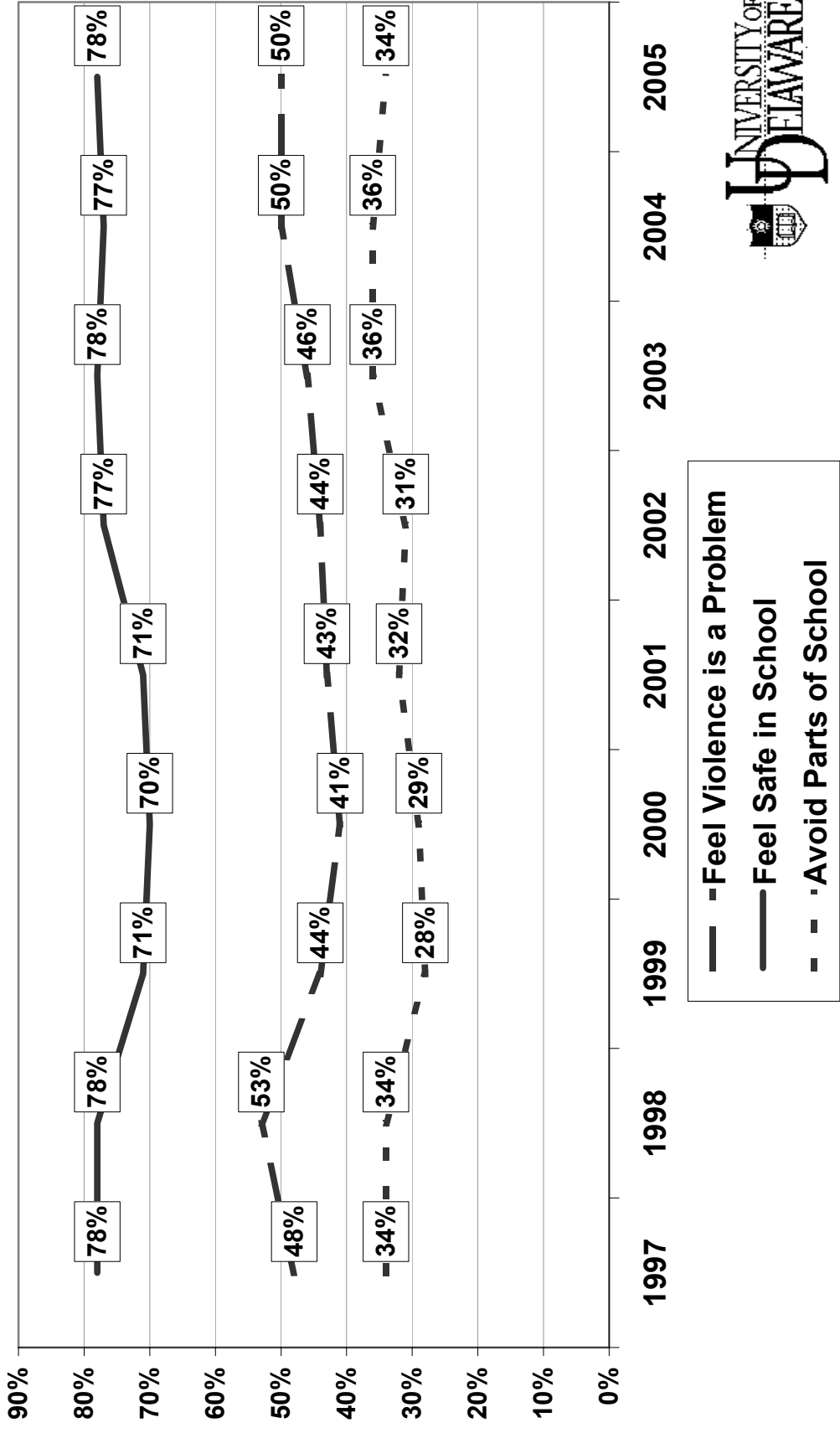
Source: 1997-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2005



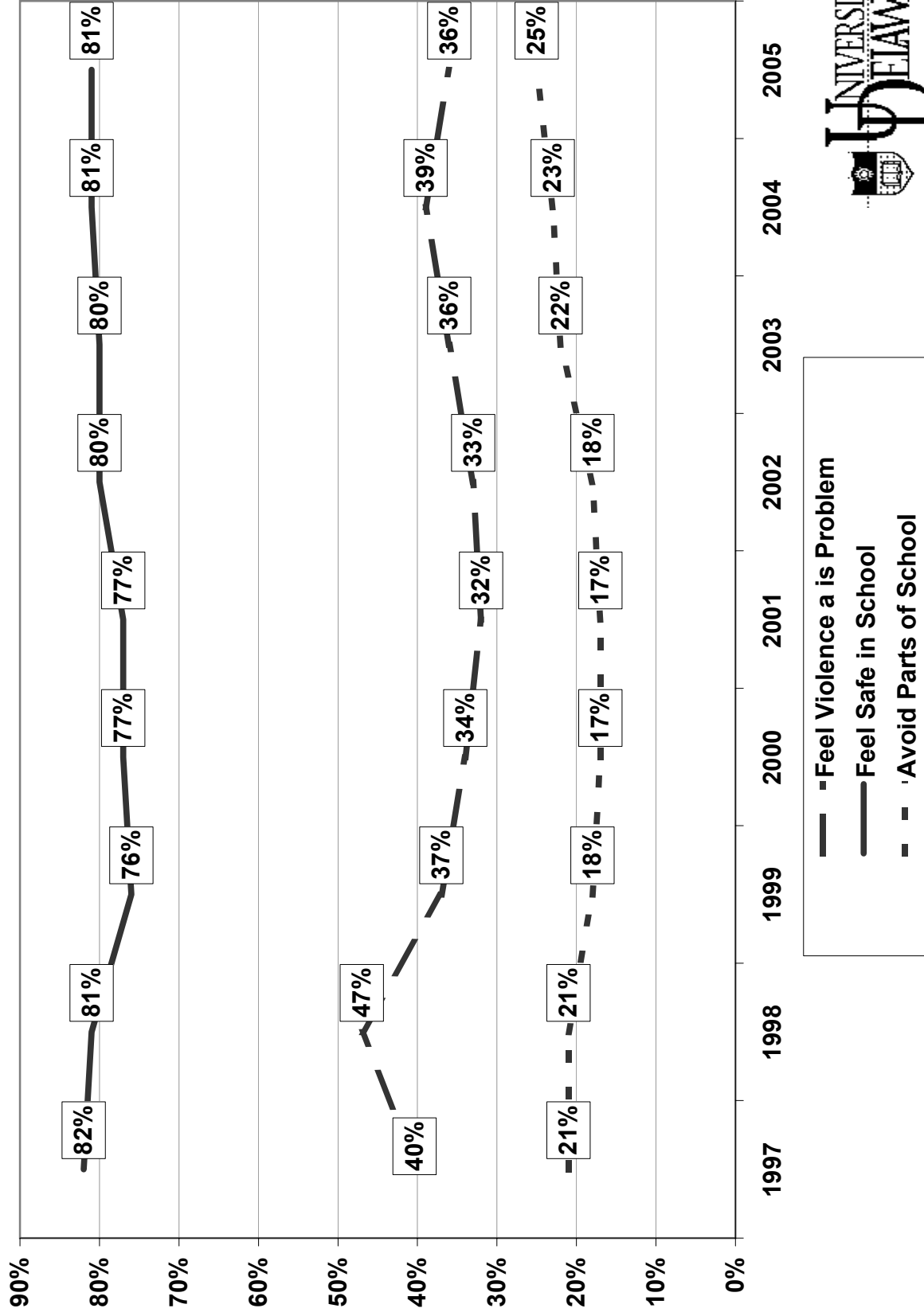
Source: 1997-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTION OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2005



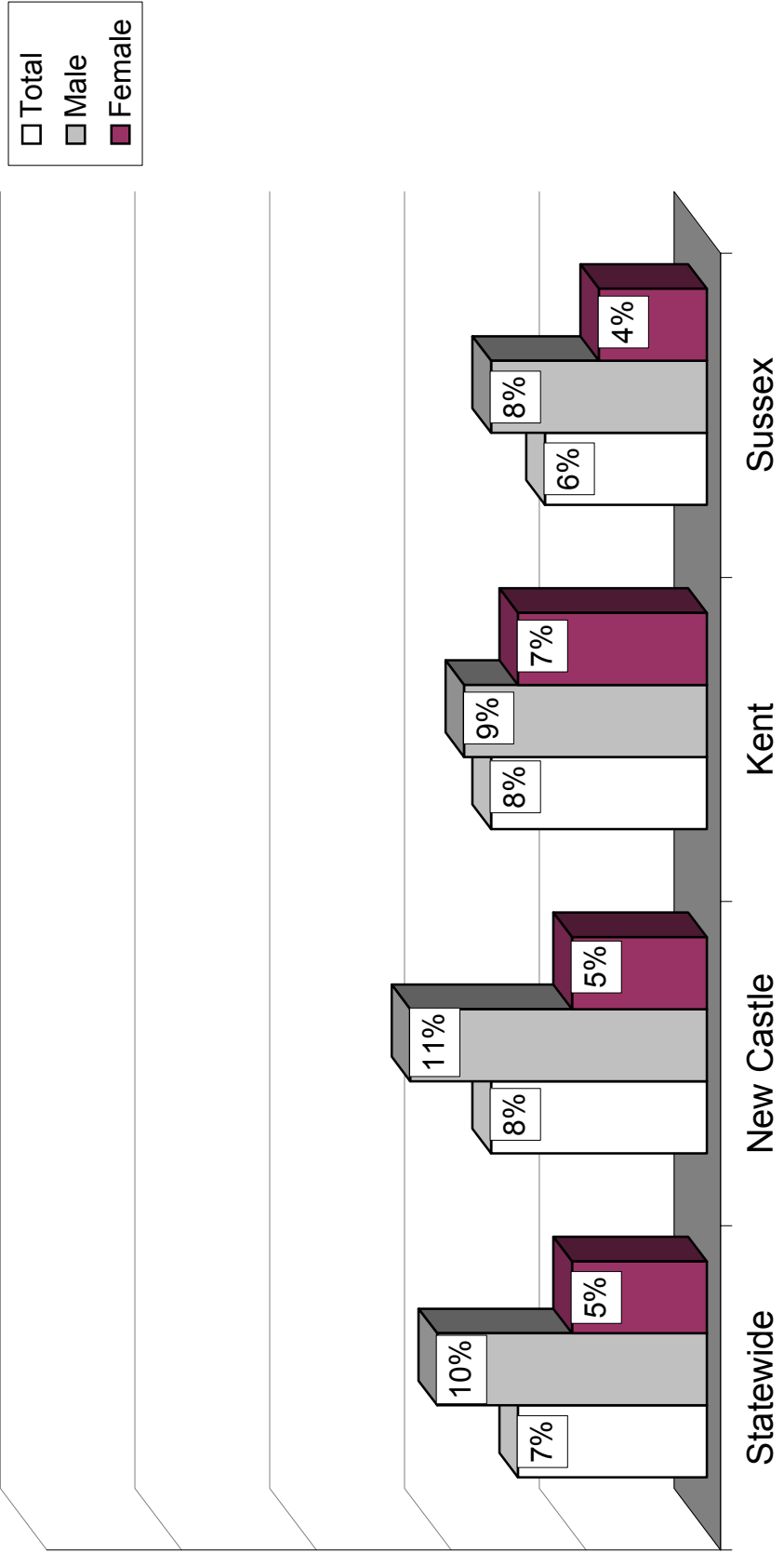
Source: 1997-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2005



Source: 1997-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

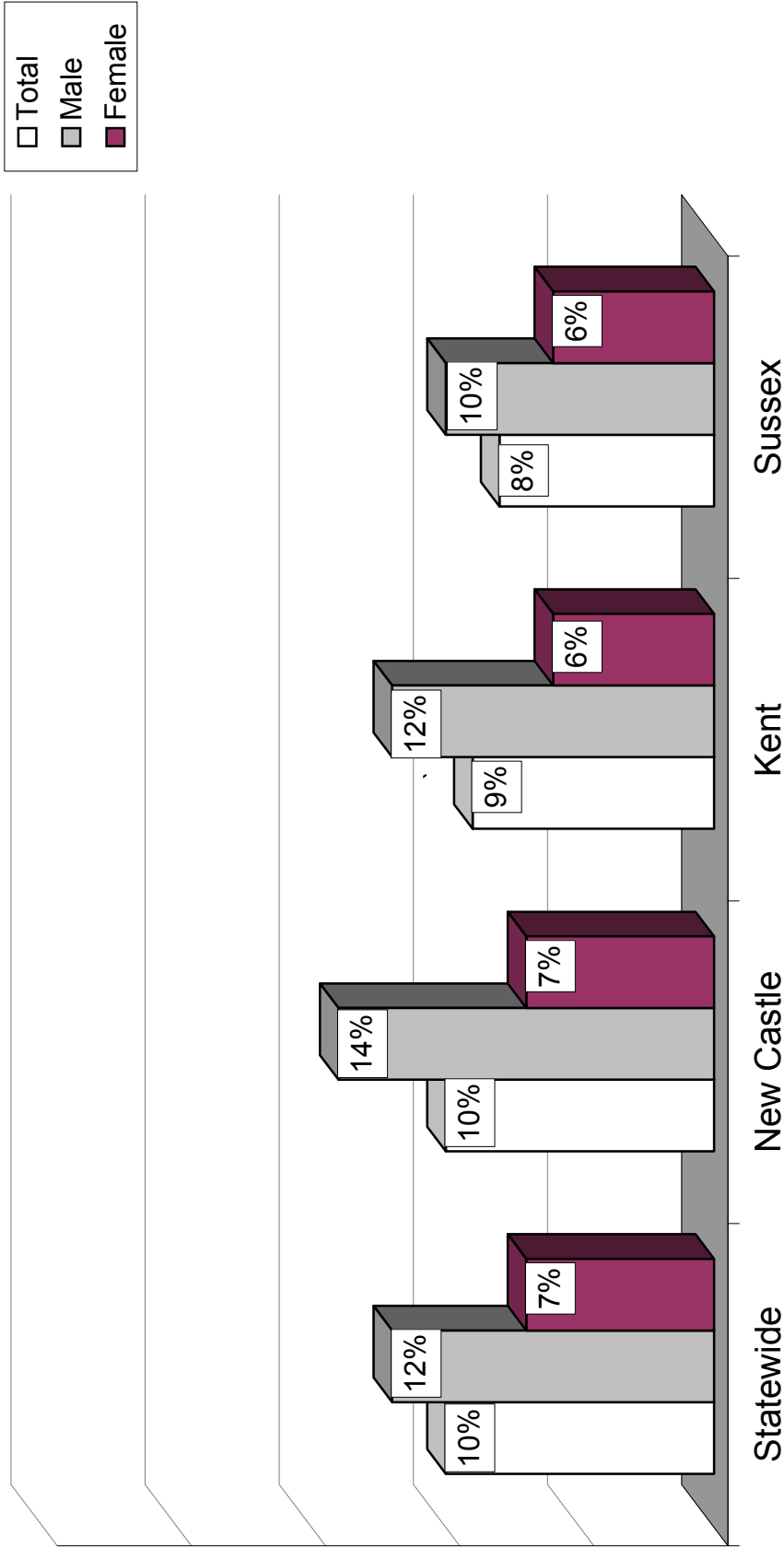
**PERCENT OF 2005 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS REPORTING
CURRENT PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE
BY STATE AND COUNTY**



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



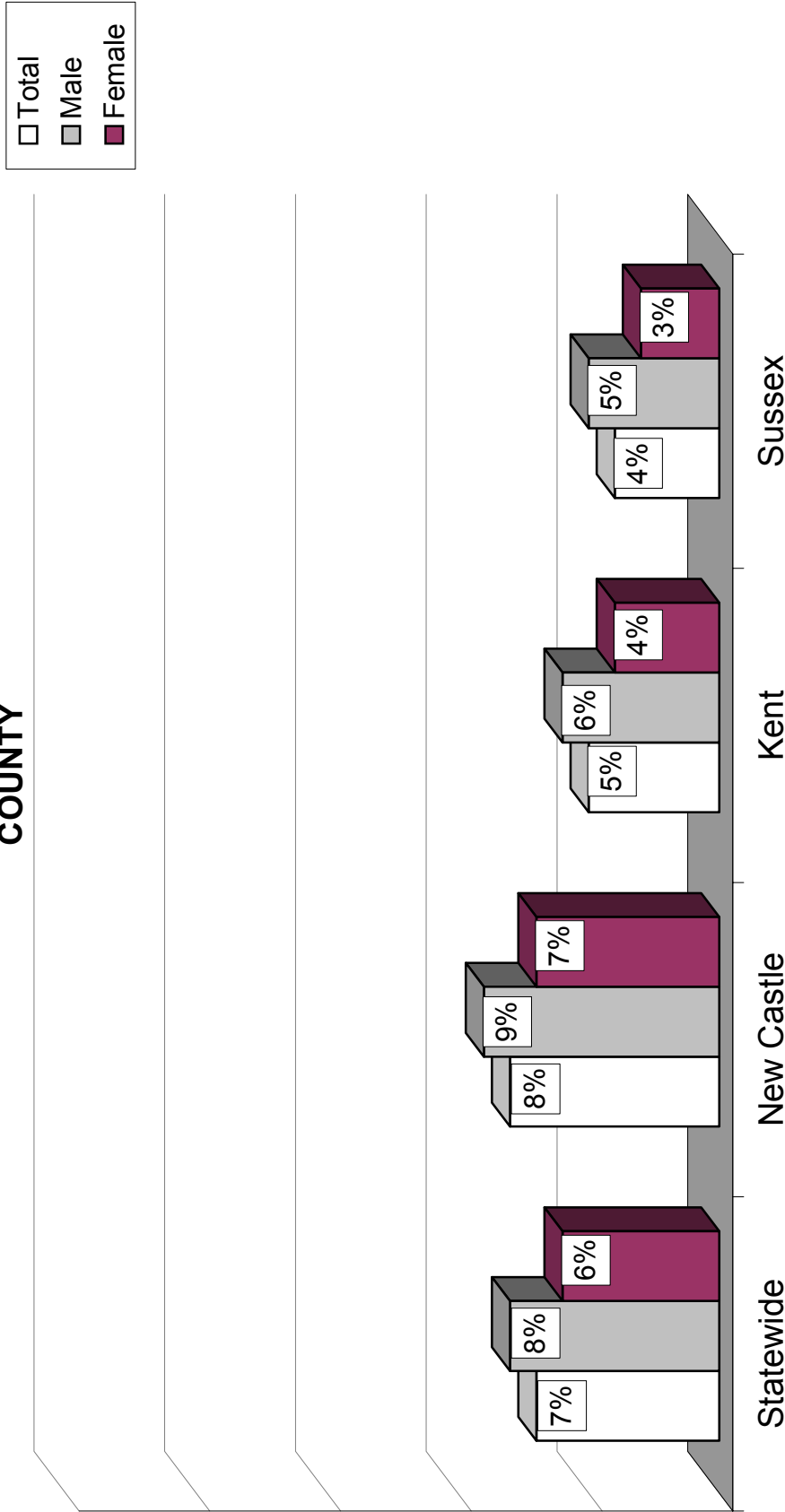
**PERCENT OF 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT
PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND
COUNTY**



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



PERCENT OF 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



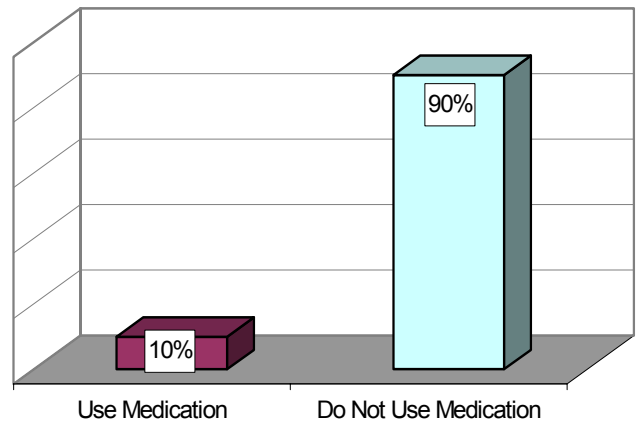
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



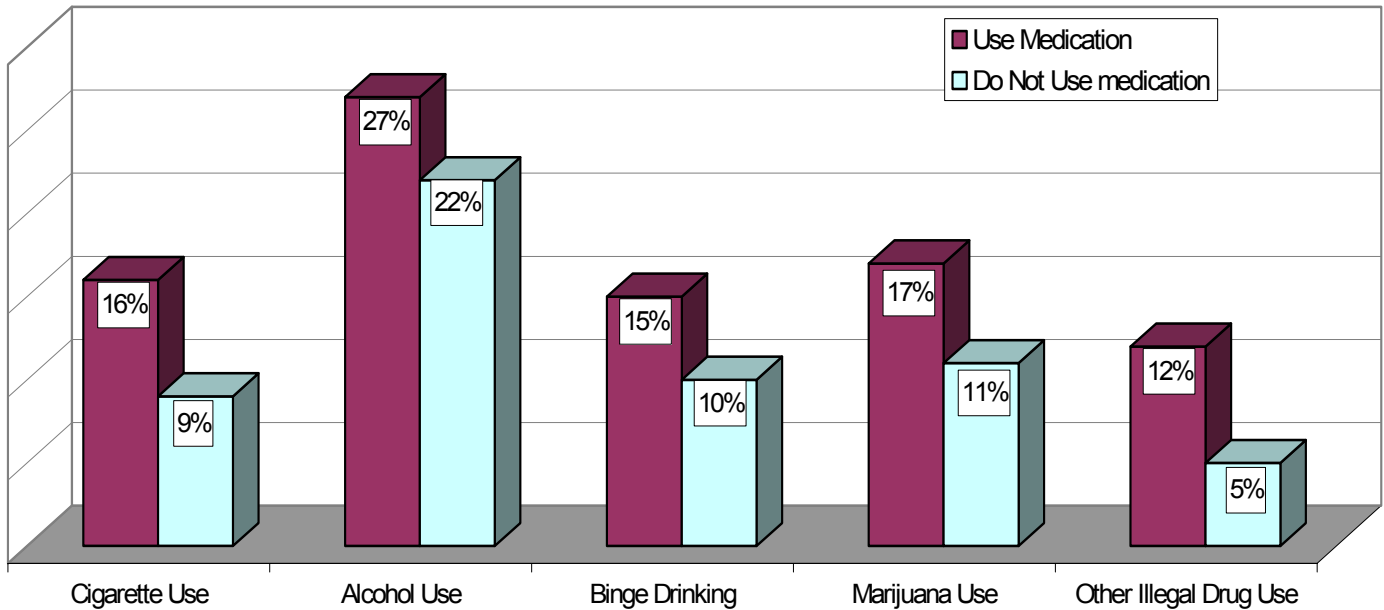
Ritalin/Psychoactive Medication and Other Drug Use Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately ten percent of Delaware eighth graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2005. 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 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders
Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other
Psychoactive Medication**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Use and Do Not Use
Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**

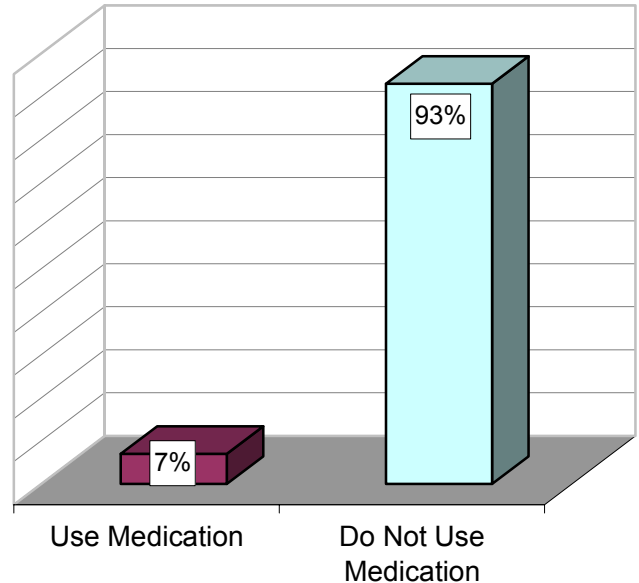


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

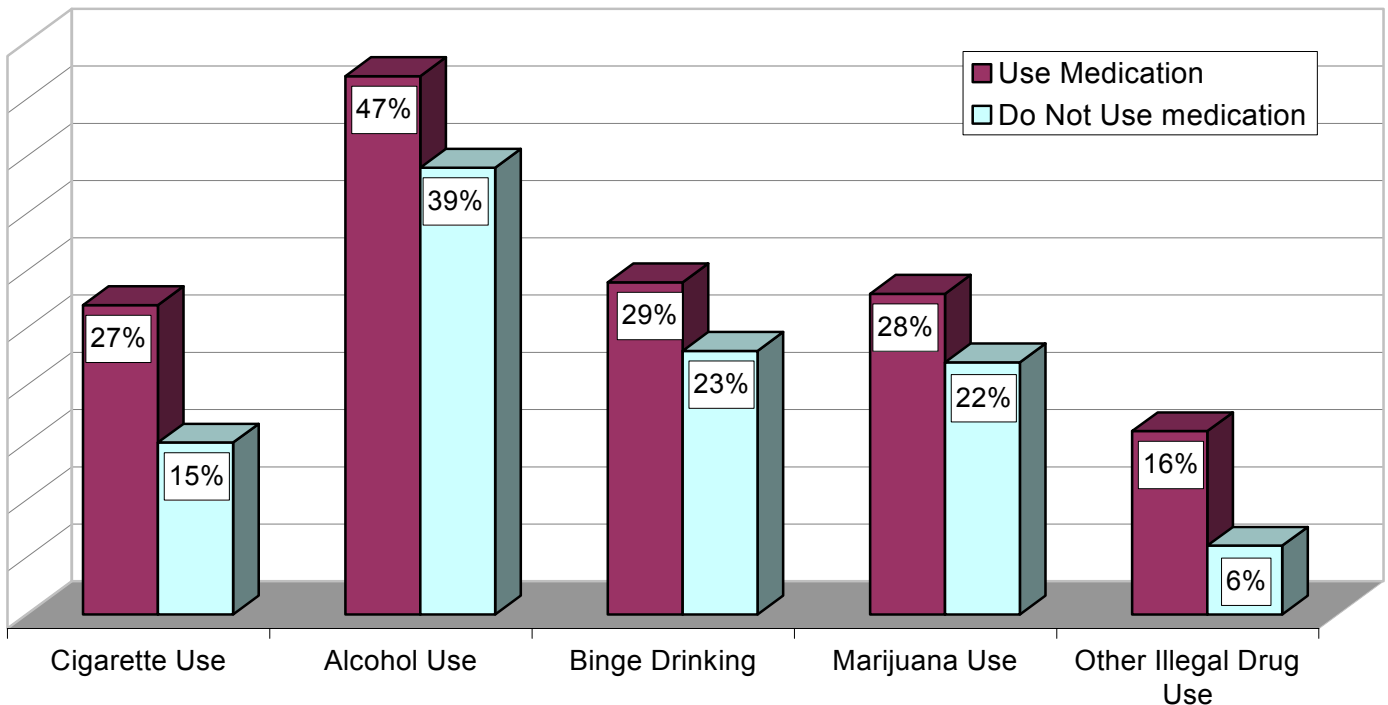
Ritalin/Psychoactive Medication and Other Drug Use Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately seven percent of Delaware eleventh graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2005. As shown in the table below, Delaware eleventh graders who report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to have used alcohol, tobacco, or other illegal drugs in the past month. The difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ($p < .01$).

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

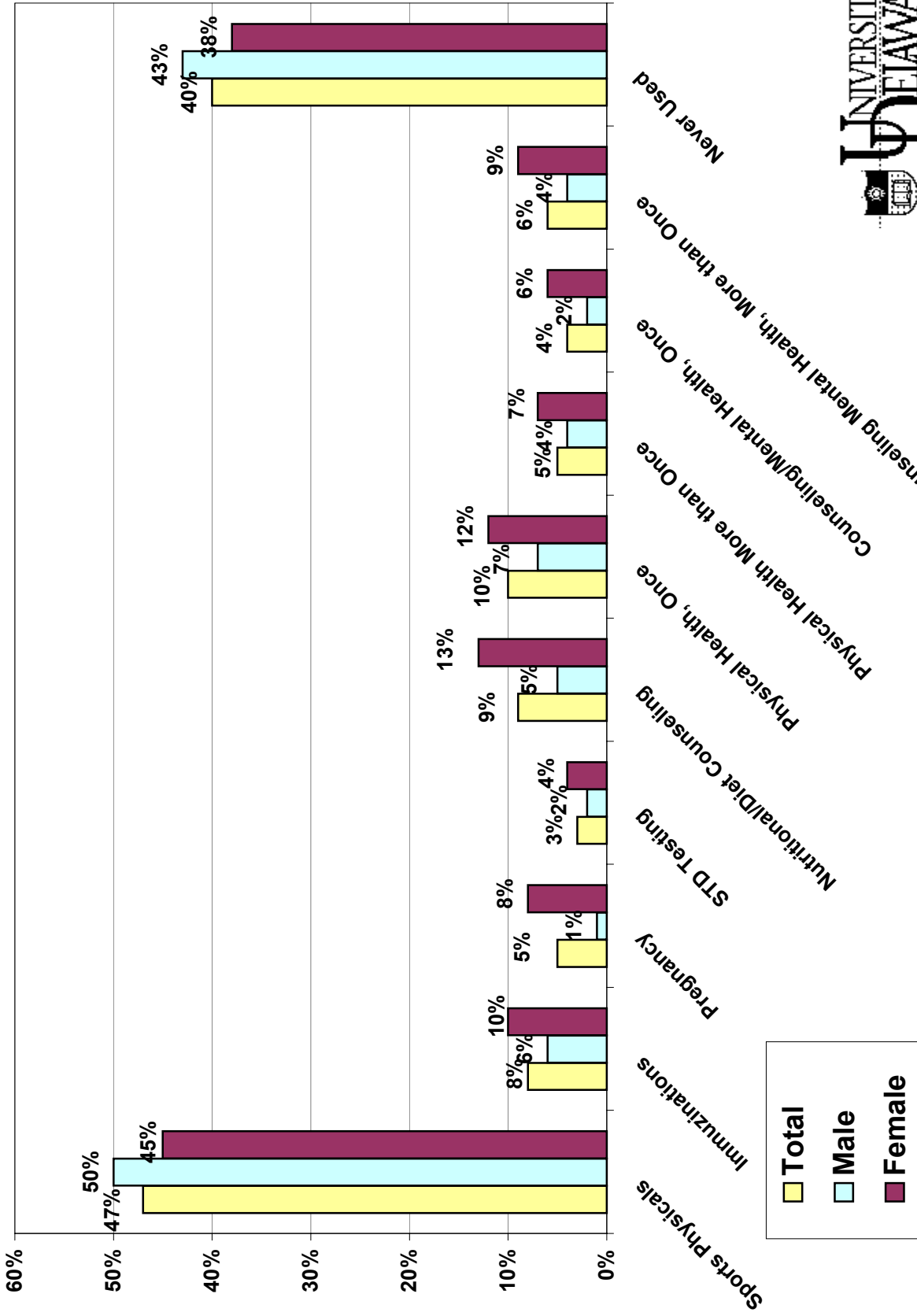


**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Use and
Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

PERCENTAGE OF DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING WELLNESS CENTER USE, 2005



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

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, 2005 8th and 11th Graders

Trends over Time in Report of Past Month Drinking and Driving and of Past Month Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2005 11th Graders

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Drinking and Driving and Marijuana Use and Driving, 2005 11th Graders

Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors, 2005 8th and 11th Graders

Estimates of Gambling in Relation to Drug Use, 2005 8th and 11th Graders

**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**

(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	43	39	28	23	15	12
<u>Males</u>	44	39	29	23	15	12
<u>Females</u>	42	40	26	23	15	11
<u>New Castle</u>	40	39	26	23	13	11
<u>Males</u>	39	39	25	23	11	11
<u>Females</u>	42	39	26	24	14	11
<u>Kent</u>	47	38	31	22	19	12
<u>Males</u>	56	38	42	22	24	12
<u>Females</u>	39	37	21	21	15	11
<u>Sussex</u>	46	41	31	24	18	12
<u>Males</u>	46	40	30	23	17	12
<u>Females</u>	47	43	32	25	19	13

Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	25	24	19	16	12	9
<u>Males</u>	25	23	20	15	13	9
<u>Females</u>	26	24	18	16	10	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	24	18	15	10	9
<u>Males</u>	25	23	19	15	11	9
<u>Females</u>	26	24	18	15	10	9
<u>Kent</u>	20	21	14	14	11	8
<u>Males</u>	25	22	20	14	14	9
<u>Females</u>	16	20	10	14	8	8
<u>Sussex</u>	30	26	24	18	15	10
<u>Males</u>	26	25	21	17	15	10
<u>Females</u>	35	27	26	18	15	10

Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug Alcohol, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**

(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	43	44	30	27	14	10
<u>Males</u>	43	42	30	27	16	12
<u>Females</u>	43	44	30	27	12	8
<u>New Castle</u>	38	41	25	25	10	9
<u>Males</u>	37	40	25	25	12	10
<u>Females</u>	38	42	25	25	9	8
<u>Kent</u>	50	46	38	29	20	11
<u>Males</u>	50	46	36	30	20	15
<u>Females</u>	50	47	39	29	19	8
<u>Sussex</u>	49	47	35	30	16	11
<u>Males</u>	52	46	40	30	21	12
<u>Females</u>	46	47	31	28	13	9

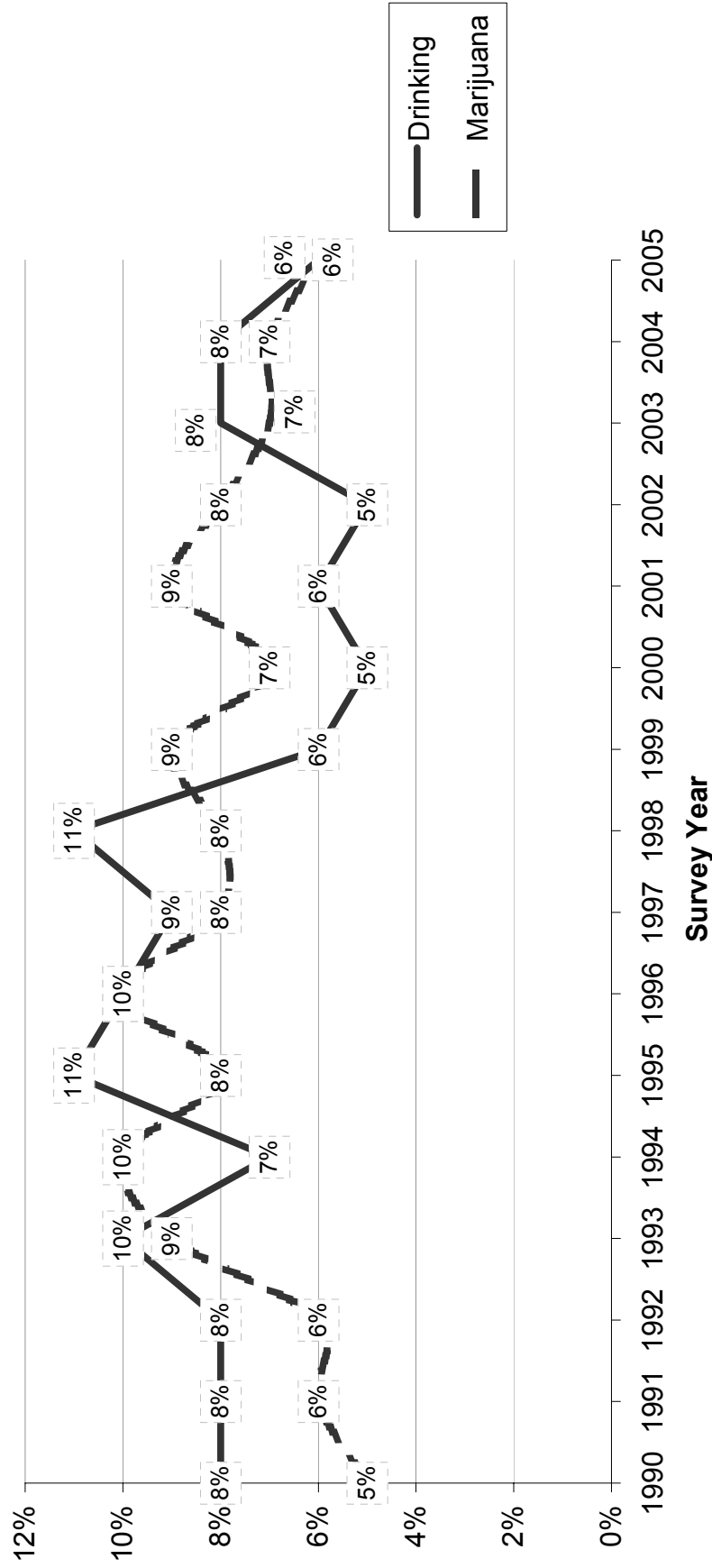
Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	40	43	33	30	19	16
<u>Males</u>	46	44	37	32	24	19
<u>Females</u>	36	41	30	28	15	13
<u>New Castle</u>	42	43	35	30	20	16
<u>Males</u>	47	33	39	19	25	31
<u>Females</u>	38	43	32	29	15	14
<u>Kent</u>	41	40	33	28	20	14
<u>Males</u>	43	44	34	32	25	18
<u>Females</u>	39	36	32	25	18	11
<u>Sussex</u>	35	46	26	33	14	19
<u>Males</u>	44	47	33	36	20	23
<u>Females</u>	29	44	22	30	10	14

Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING AND REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING*, 1990-2005



Note: *Past month reports of drinking/smoking and driving.
 Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1990 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; 1995-2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	28	19	22	13	11	6
<u>Males</u>	34	22	28	16	14	7
<u>Females</u>	24	16	18	10	9	4
<u>New Castle</u>	26	16	20	11	10	4
<u>Males</u>	32	18	25	14	12	6
<u>Females</u>	22	14	17	9	9	3
<u>Kent</u>	32	22	27	15	16	8
<u>Males</u>	34	25	32	19	19	10
<u>Females</u>	31	19	24	12	13	6
<u>Sussex</u>	28	24	21	18	10	6
<u>Males</u>	42	29	31	22	14	8
<u>Females</u>	19	20	15	13	6	4

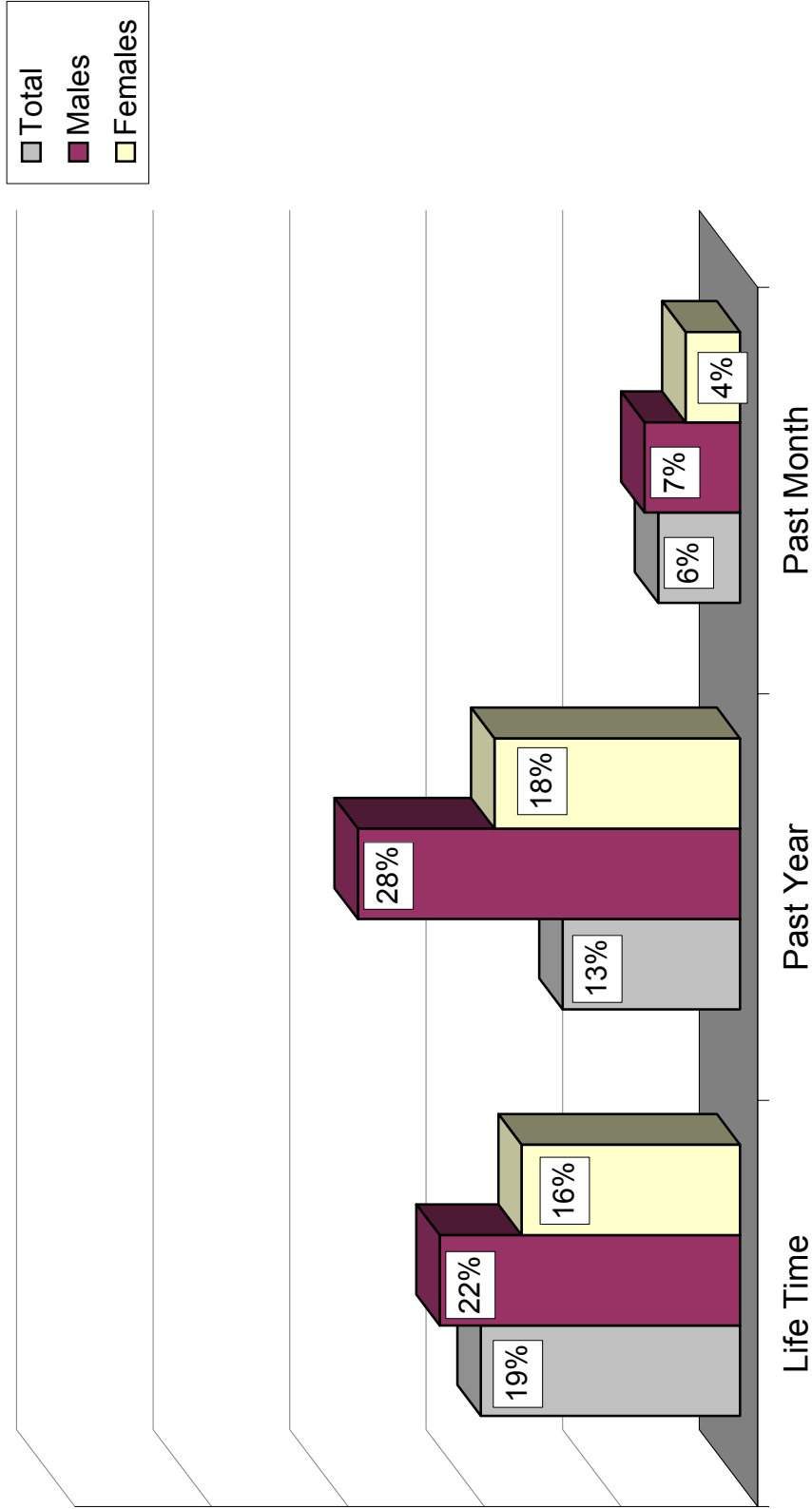
Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2005	1995	2005	1995	2005
<u>Statewide</u>	20	15	16	11	8	6
<u>Males</u>	26	18	22	14	12	9
<u>Females</u>	16	11	12	8	5	3
<u>New Castle</u>	23	14	18	10	8	5
<u>Males</u>	30	17	24	14	12	8
<u>Females</u>	18	11	13	7	6	3
<u>Kent</u>	21	15	17	11	10	6
<u>Males</u>	24	19	21	14	16	9
<u>Females</u>	20	12	14	8	5	4
<u>Sussex</u>	12	18	9	14	6	8
<u>Males</u>	18	22	16	18	10	11
<u>Females</u>	9	13	5	9	3	4

Source: 1995, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

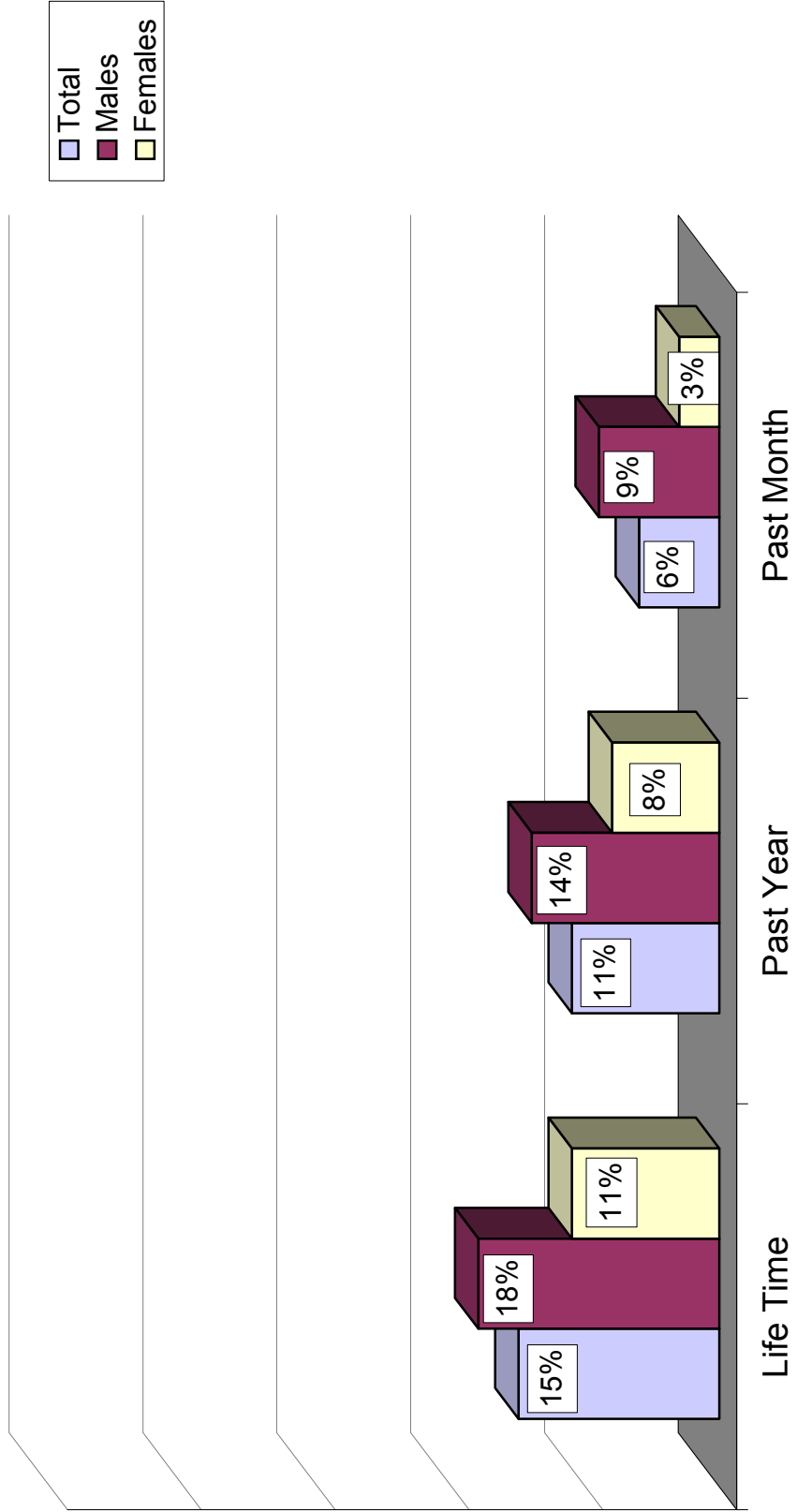
2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT DRINKING AND DRIVING



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



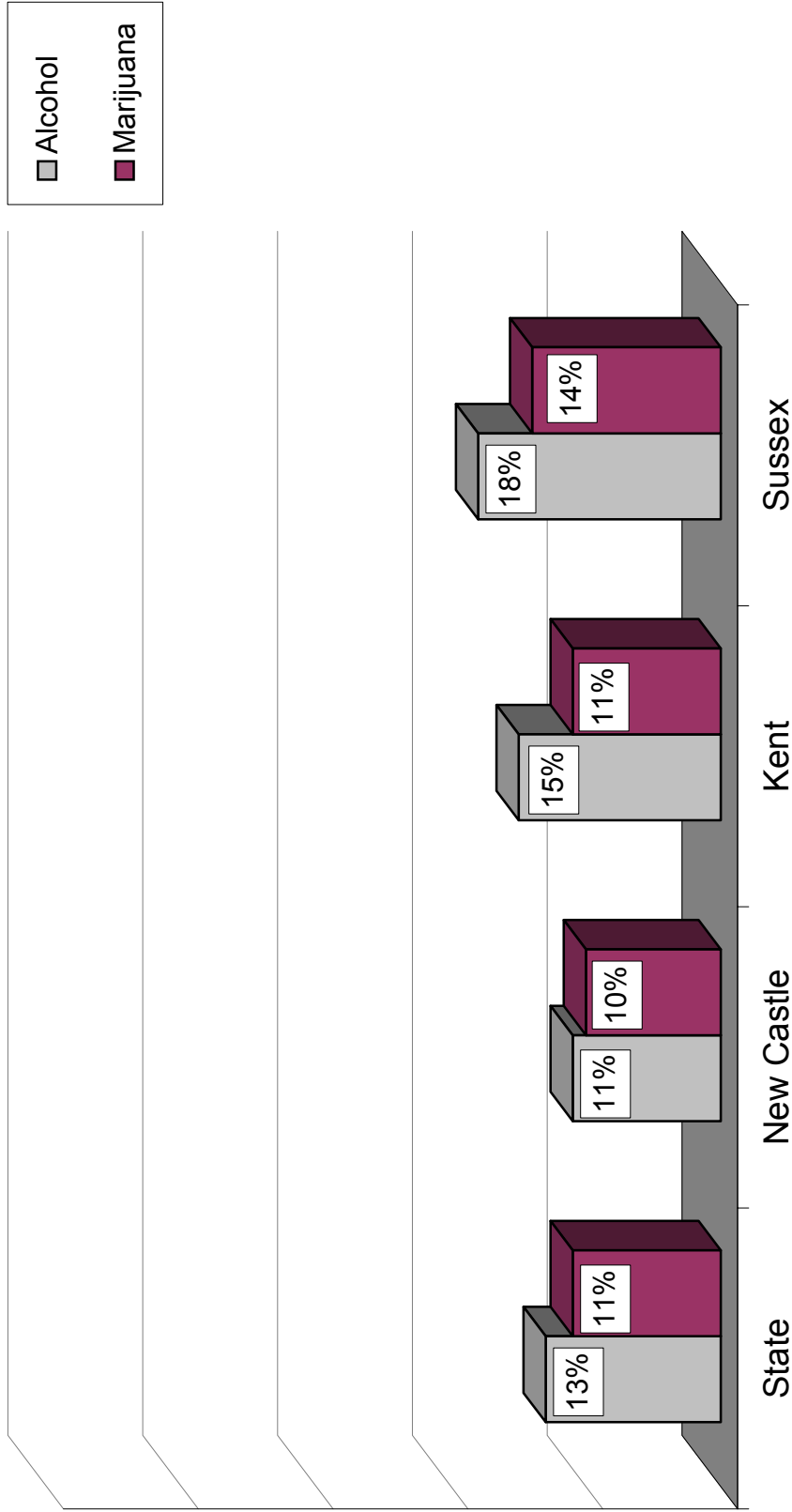
2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT MARIJUANA USE AND DRIVING



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



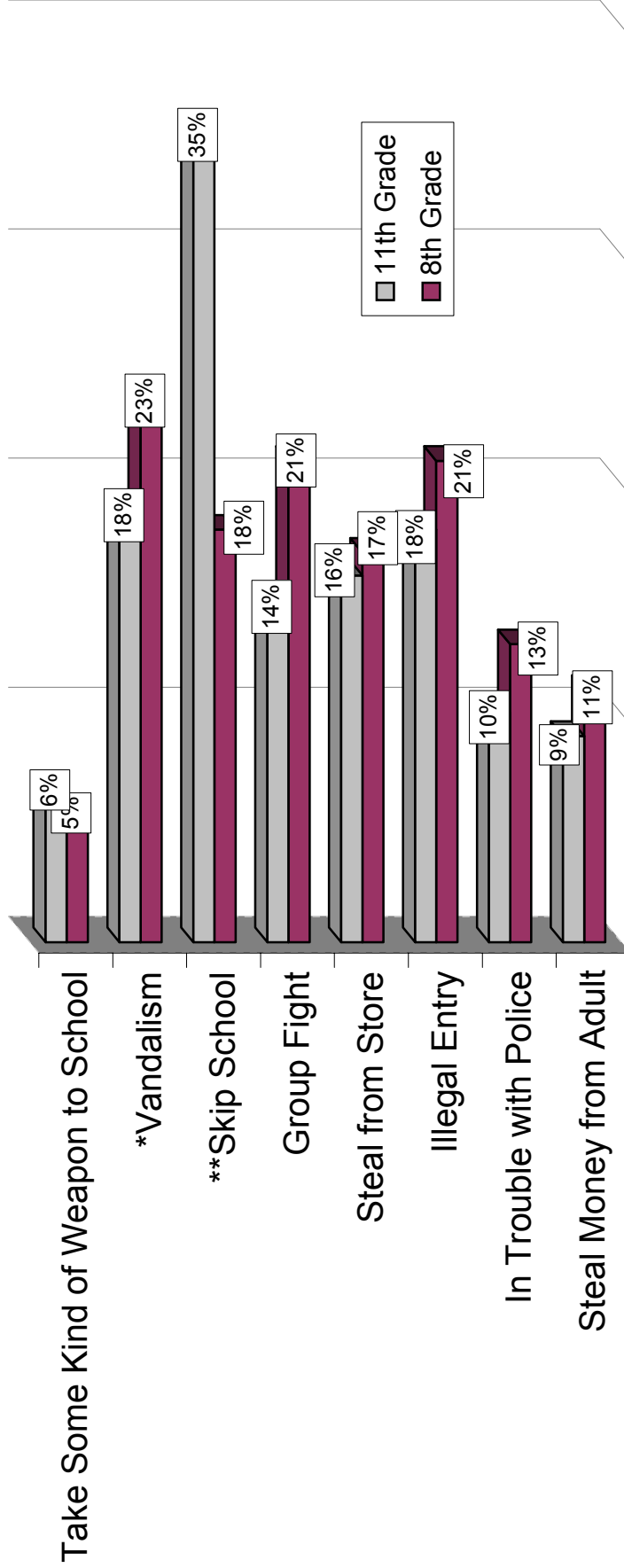
2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE AND DRIVING



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**PAST YEAR DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED BY
2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH AND ELEVENTH GRADERS**



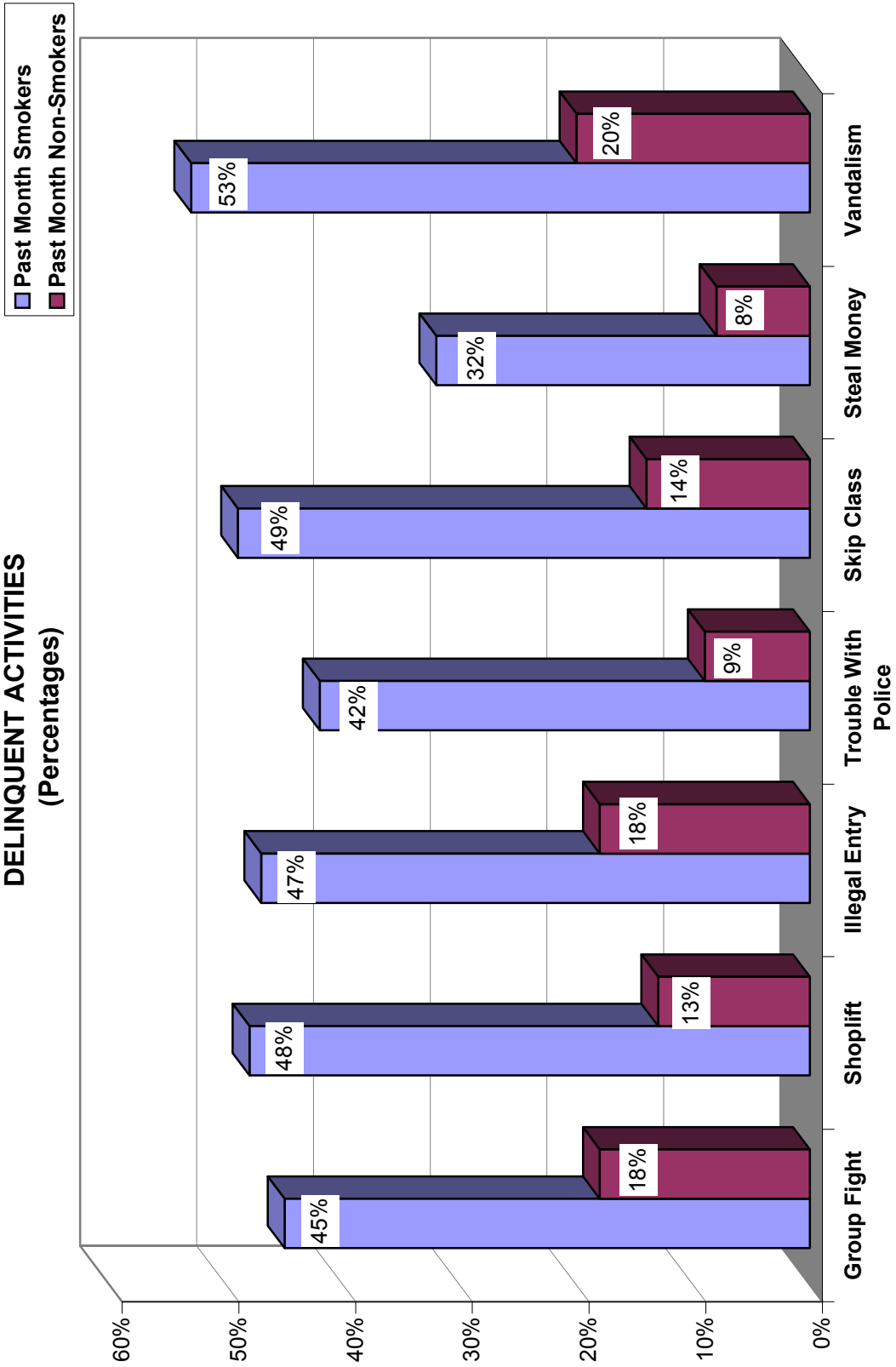
Note: *New 2003 Vandalism Measure Included.

** Wording for skip school measure altered in 2005

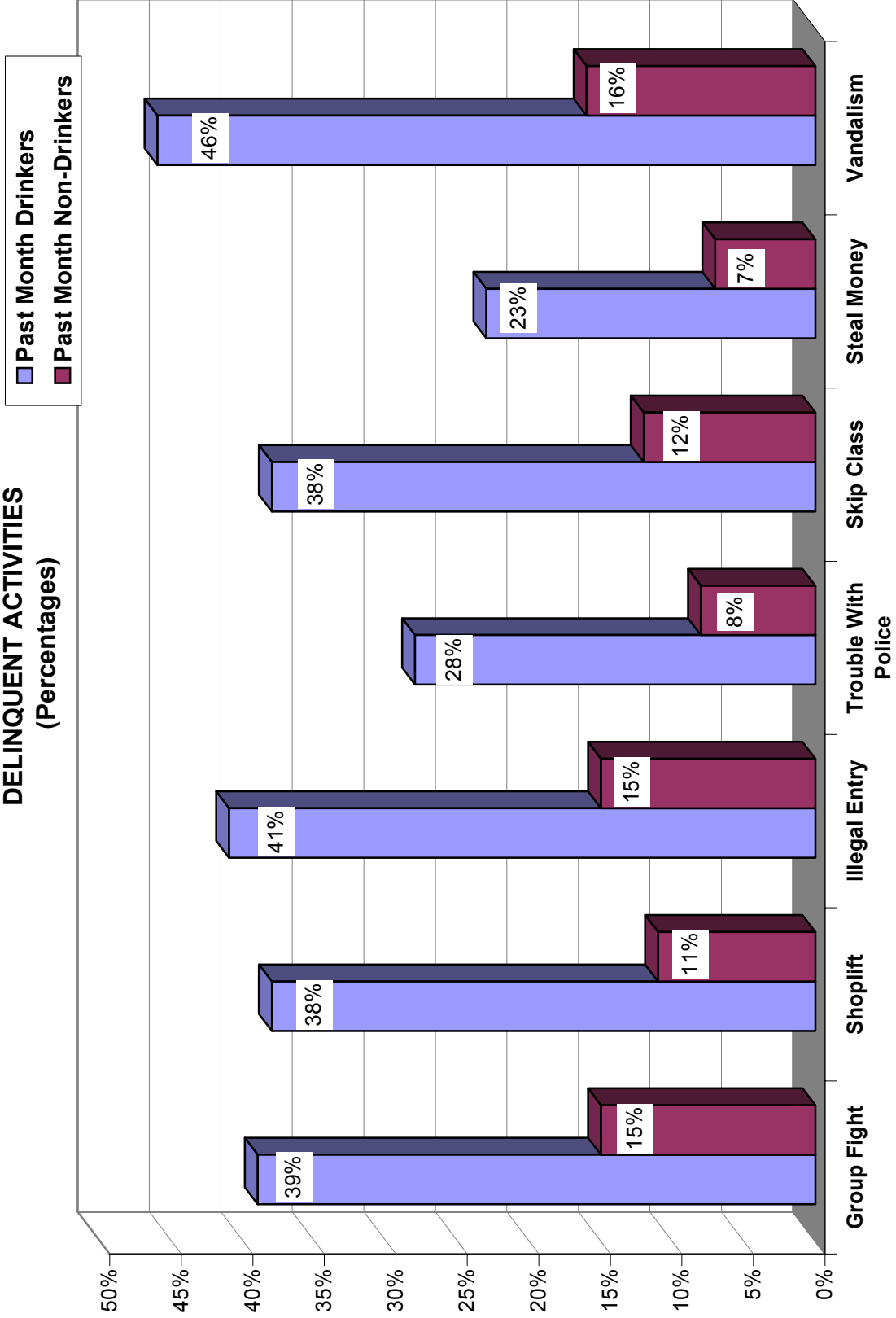
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware



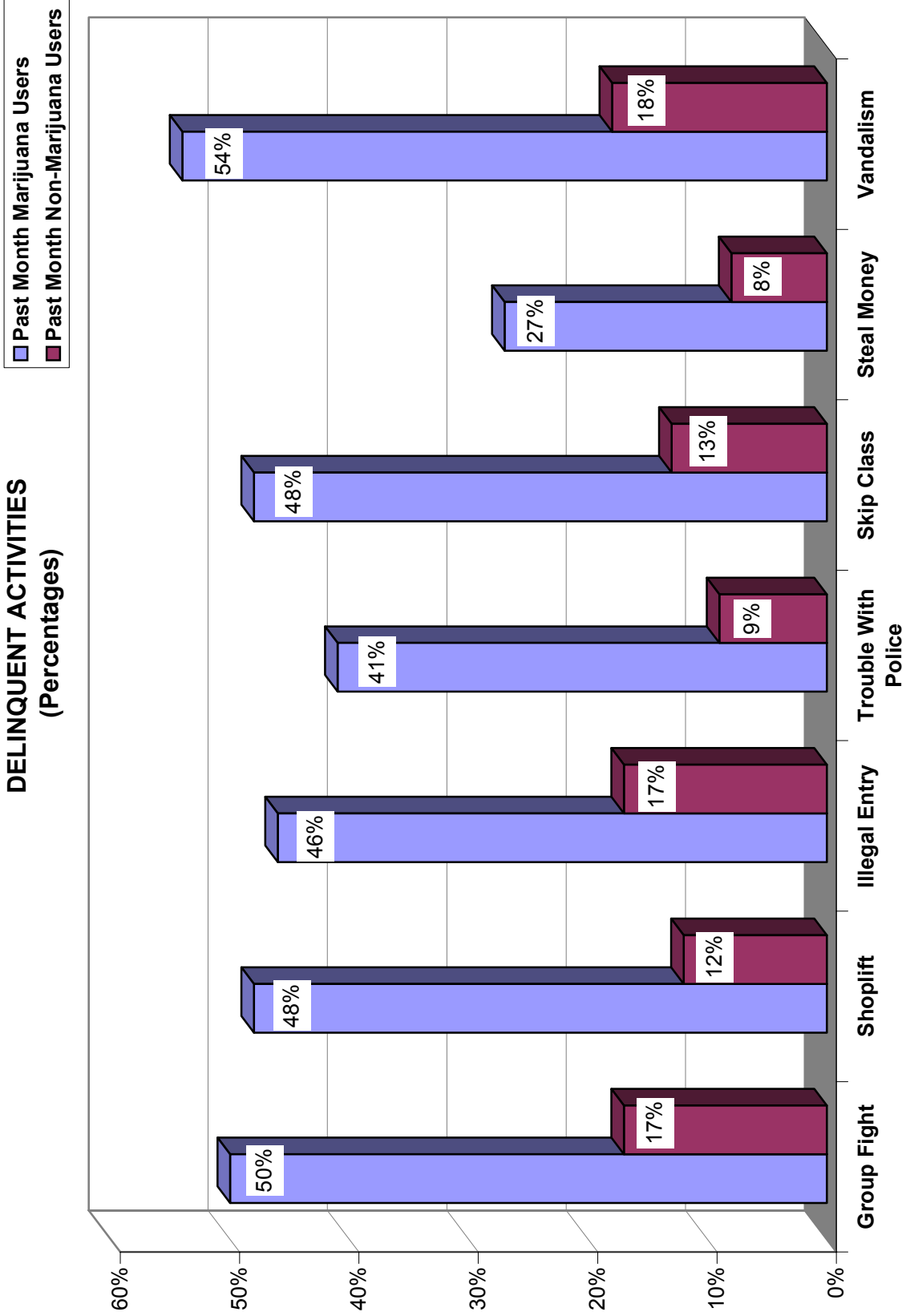
**PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES
(Percentages)**



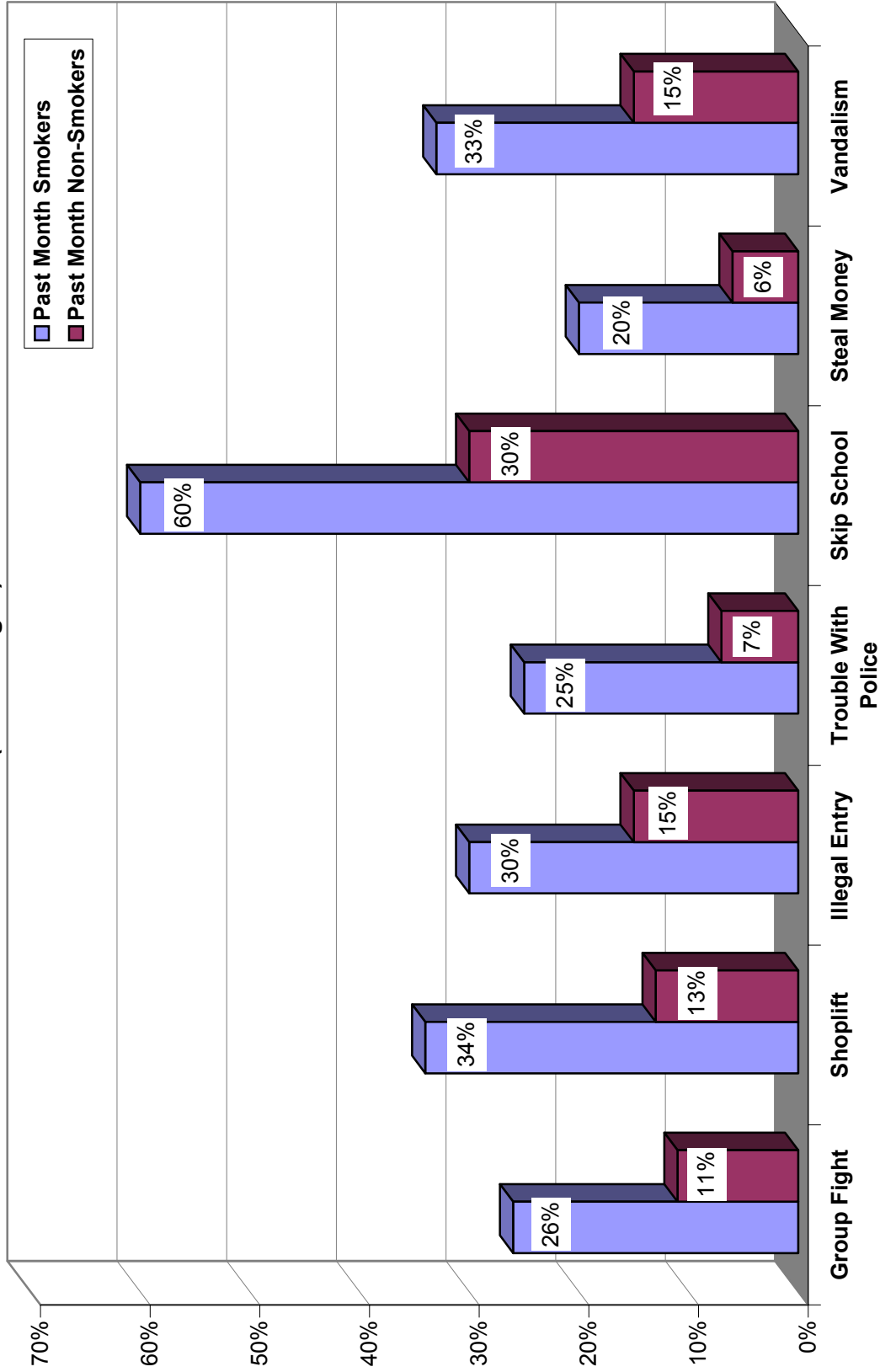
**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES
(Percentages)**



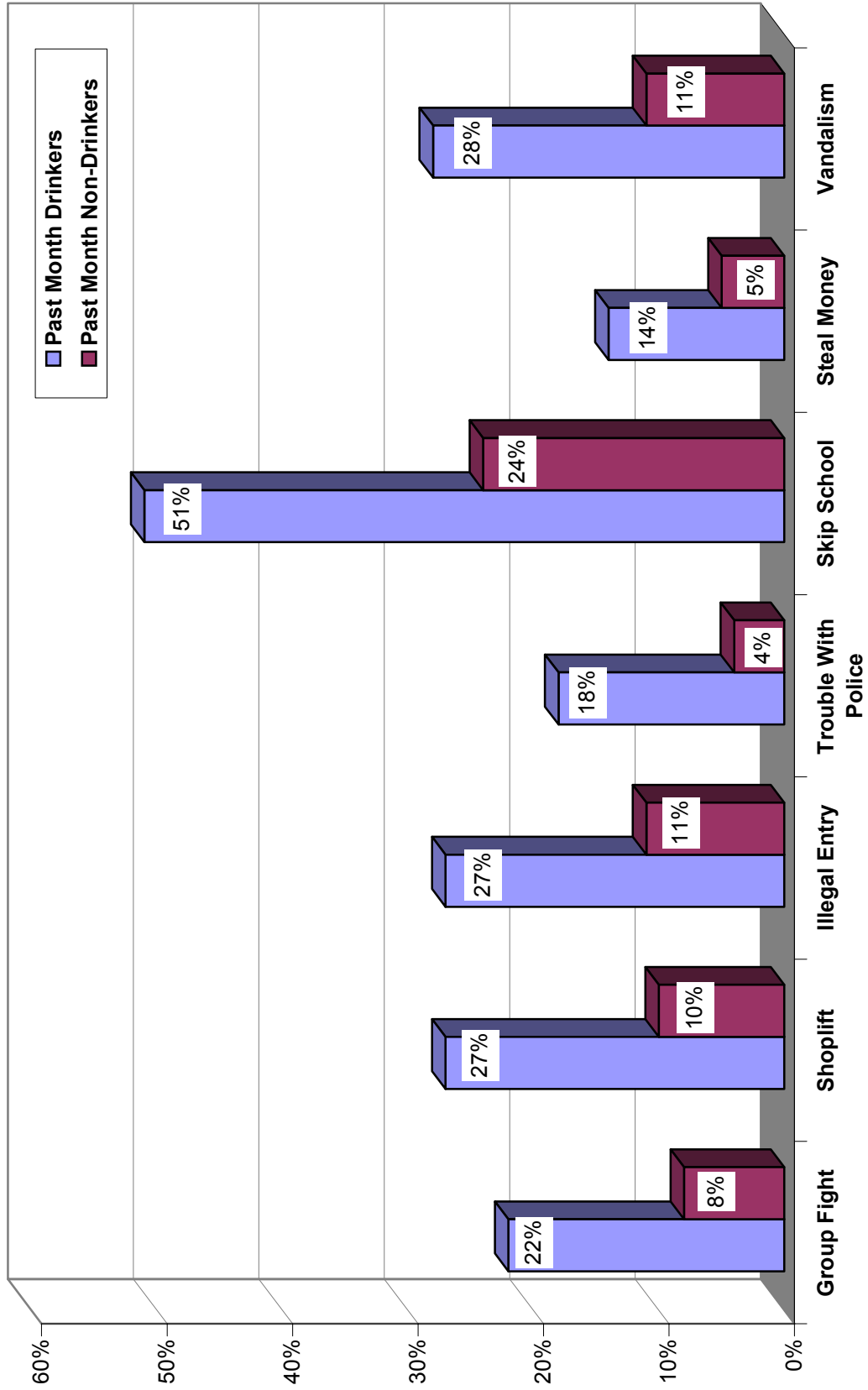
**PAST MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES
(Percentages)**



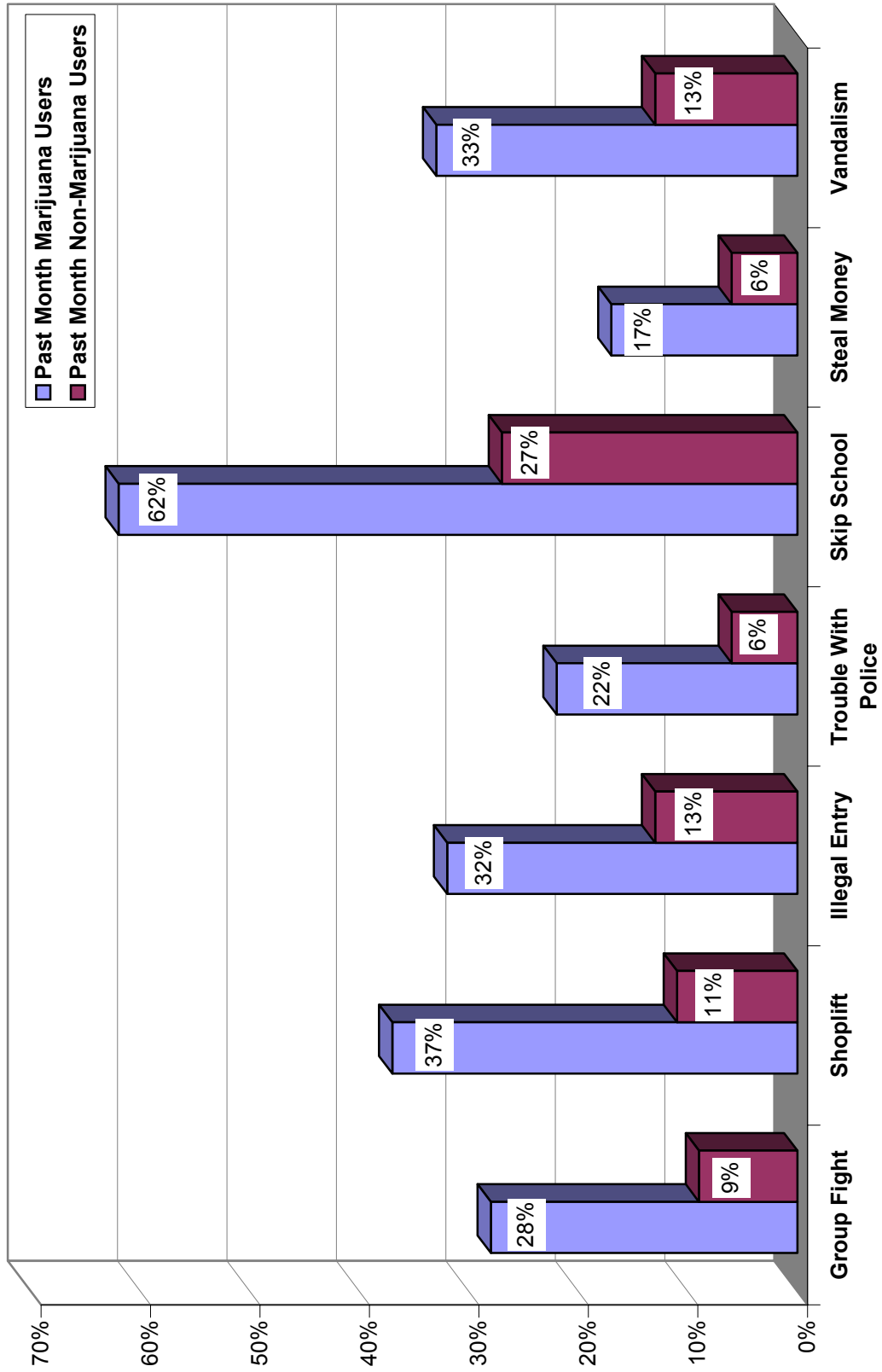
**PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2005 ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES
(Percentages)**



PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES (Percentages)



PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES (Percentages)



GAMBLING^a AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Weekly
<u>Statewide</u>	45	29	11	5
<u>Males</u>	57	40	17	8
<u>Females</u>	34	19	6	2
<u>New Castle</u>	46	31	12	5
<u>Males</u>	59	42	18	8
<u>Females</u>	34	19	6	2
<u>Kent</u>	43	27	11	5
<u>Males</u>	54	35	17	7
<u>Females</u>	33	18	5	2
<u>Sussex</u>	43	28	10	5
<u>Males</u>	53	38	15	6
<u>Females</u>	34	19	5	3

Note: ^aGambling Defined as reporting how often student gambled (bet) for money or possessions.
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

GAMBLING AMONG 2005 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Weekly
<u>Statewide</u>	50	31	12	5
<u>Males</u>	64	48	21	9
<u>Females</u>	32	15	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	49	32	13	5
<u>Males</u>	65	49	23	9
<u>Females</u>	33	16	4	1
<u>Kent</u>	46	28	10	4
<u>Males</u>	64	45	18	8
<u>Females</u>	30	13	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	47	30	12	5
<u>Males</u>	63	48	21	9
<u>Females</u>	30	13	2	-

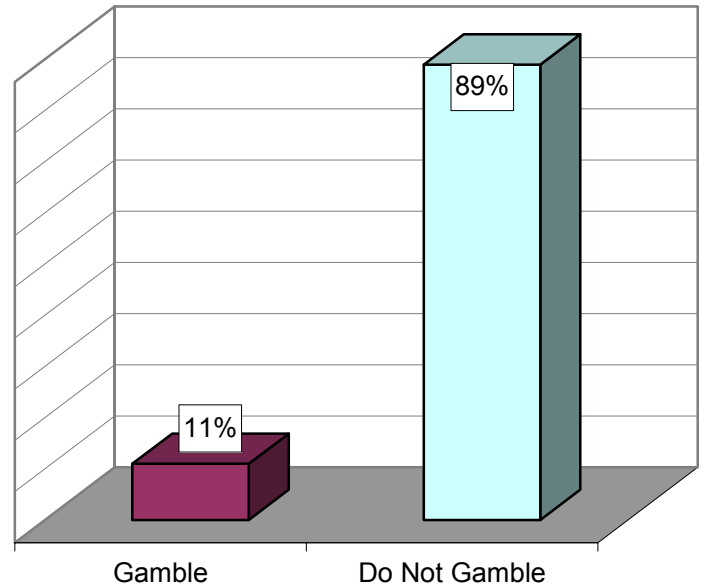
Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

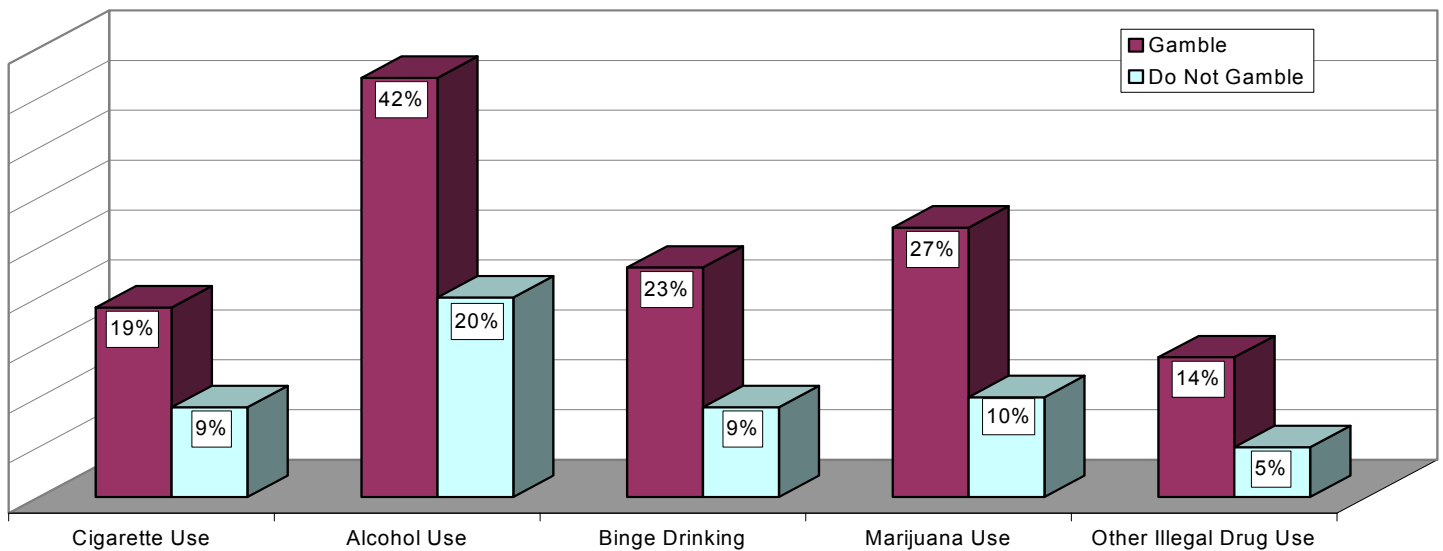
Gambling And Drug Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that eleven percent of Delaware eighth graders report past month gambling. The table below shows that Delaware eighth graders who reported gambling in the past month 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.

Percent of 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Report Past Month Gambling



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly

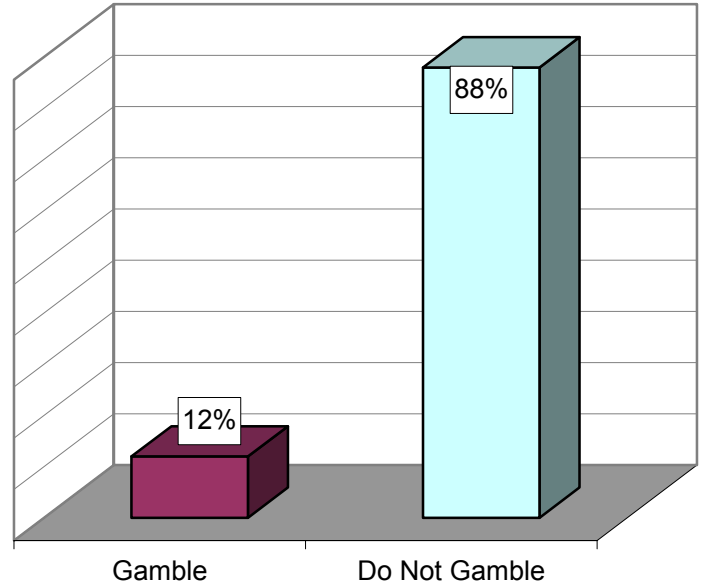


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol studies, University of Delaware.

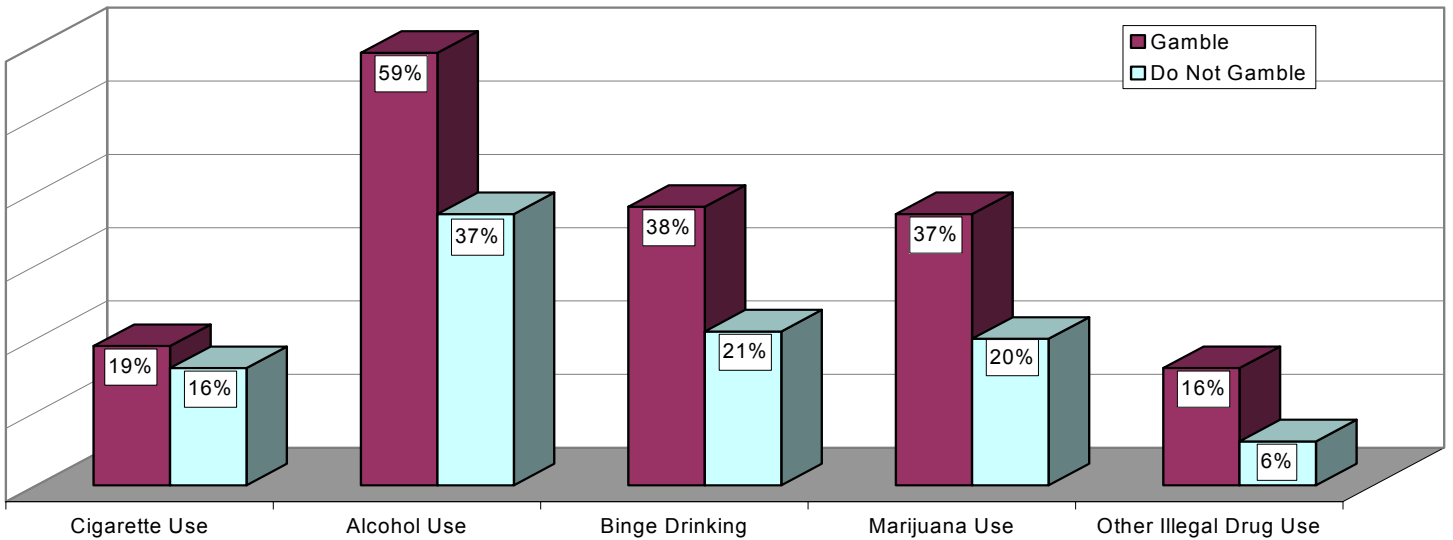
Gambling and Drug Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that twelve percent of Delaware eleventh graders report past month gambling. The table below shows that Delaware eleventh graders who reported gambling in the past month 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 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Report Past Month Gambling



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol studies, University of Delaware.

VII. Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

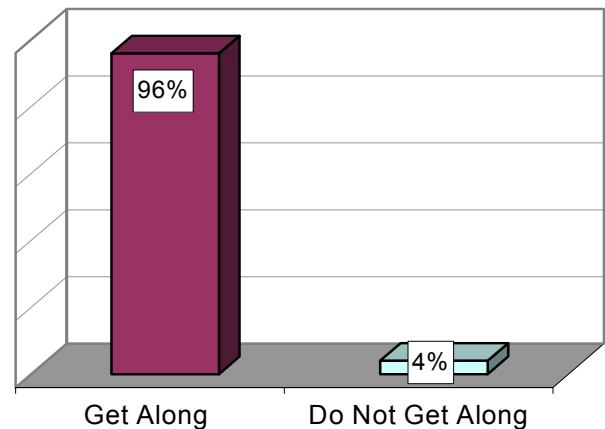
Get Along with Parents, Argue with Parents, Talk to Parents, Parents Volunteer at School, and Students' Drug Use

Household Members' Smoking and Students' Drug Use

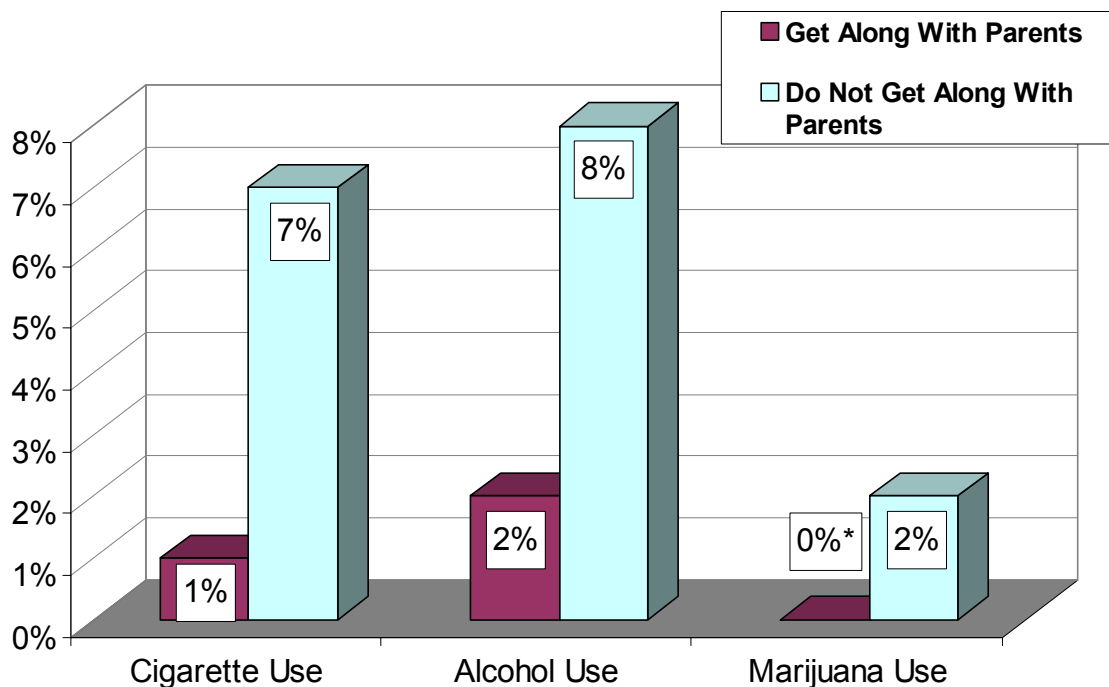
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Fifth Graders by Getting Along With Parents

The table on the right shows that ninety-six percent of 2005 Delaware Fifth graders 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 2005 Delaware Fifth Graders Who Get Along Well With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Fifth Graders Reporting Getting Along Well With Parents



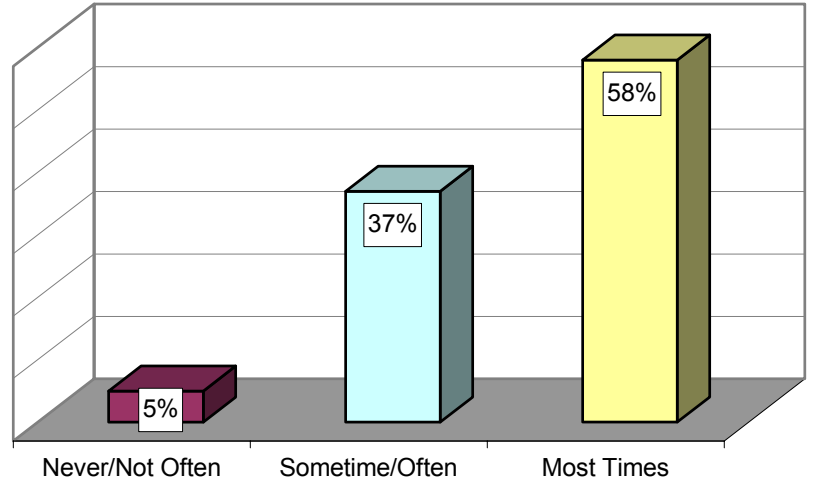
Note: *Less than one percent.

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

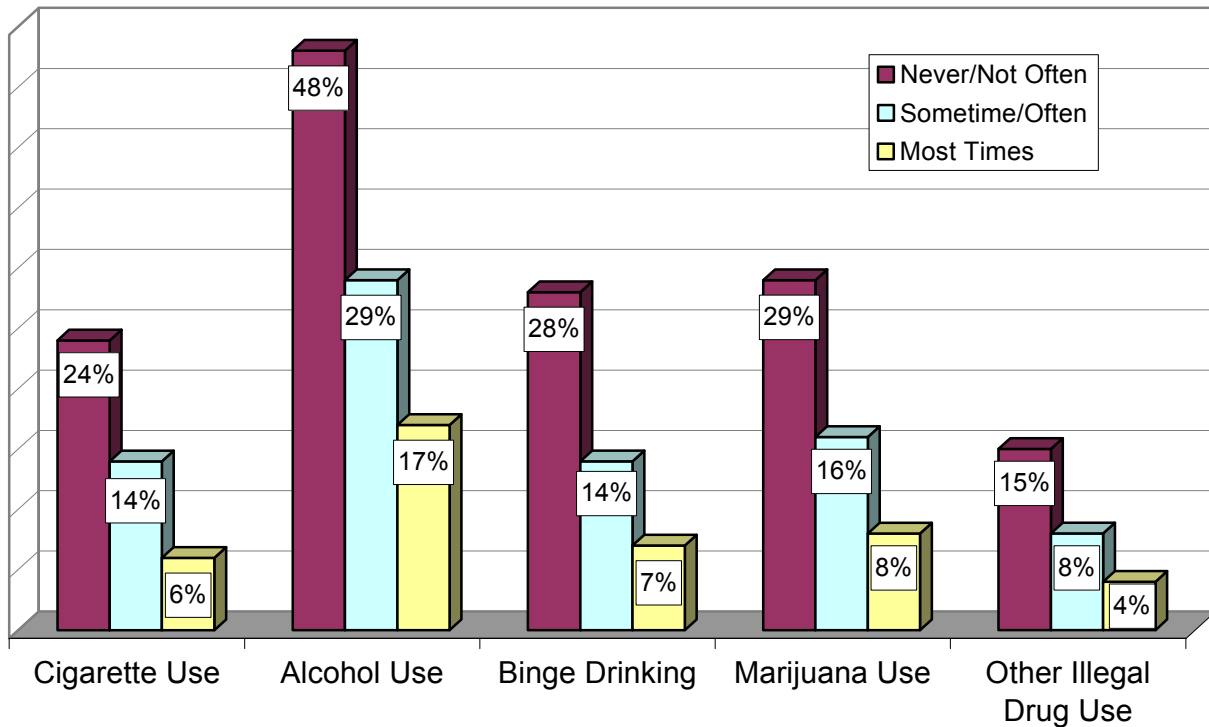
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Getting Along With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2005 Delaware eighth graders report getting along well with parents. As shown in the table below, the 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 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Get Along Well With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Getting Along Well With Parents

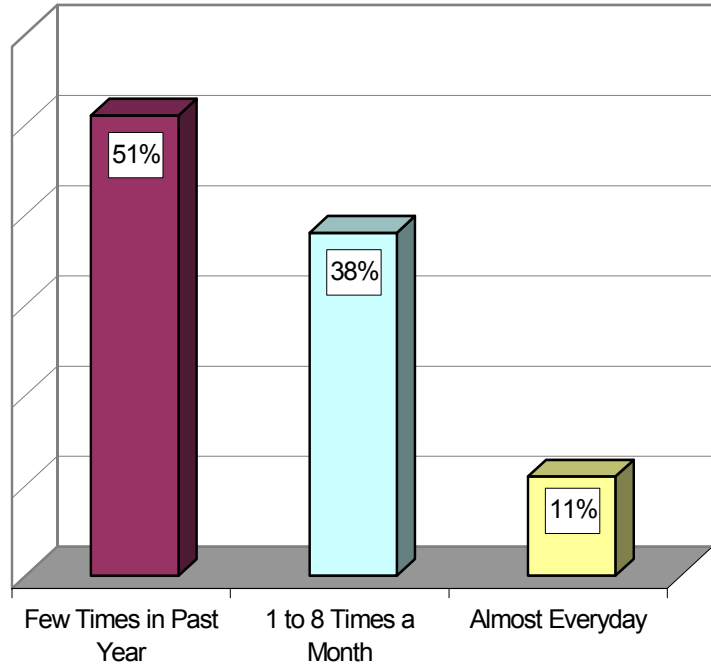


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

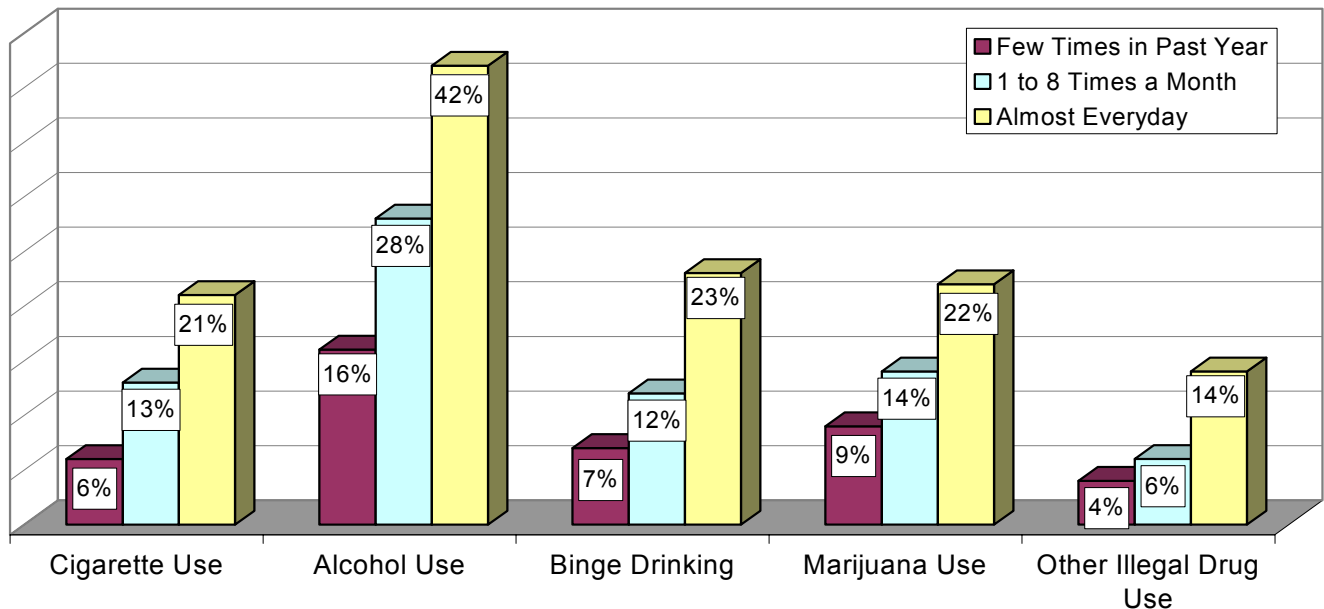
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Fighting/Arguing With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Argue or Fight With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Arguing or Fighting With Parents

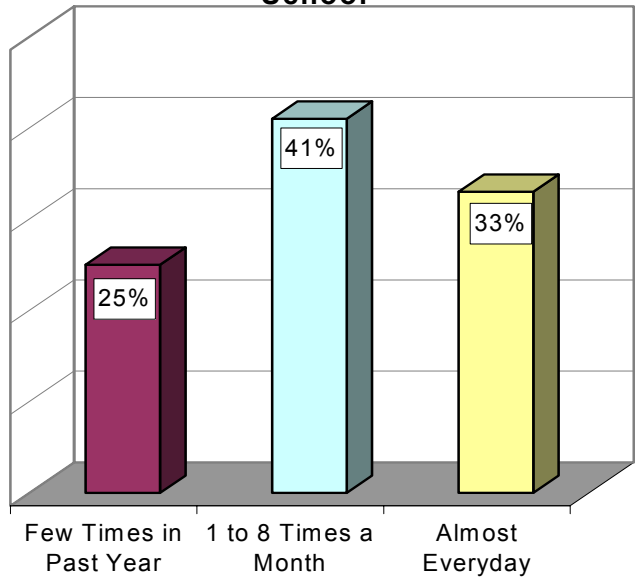


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2003
 Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

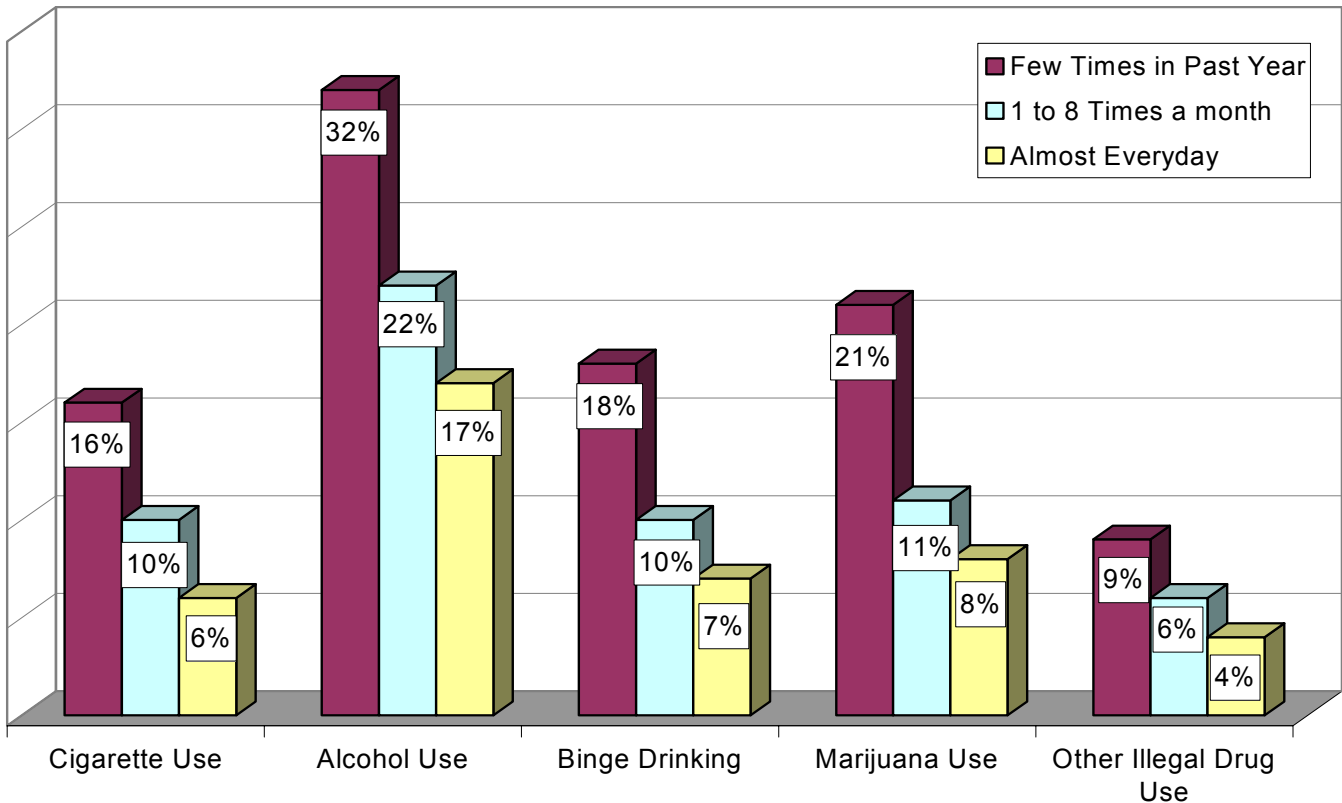
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parent About School

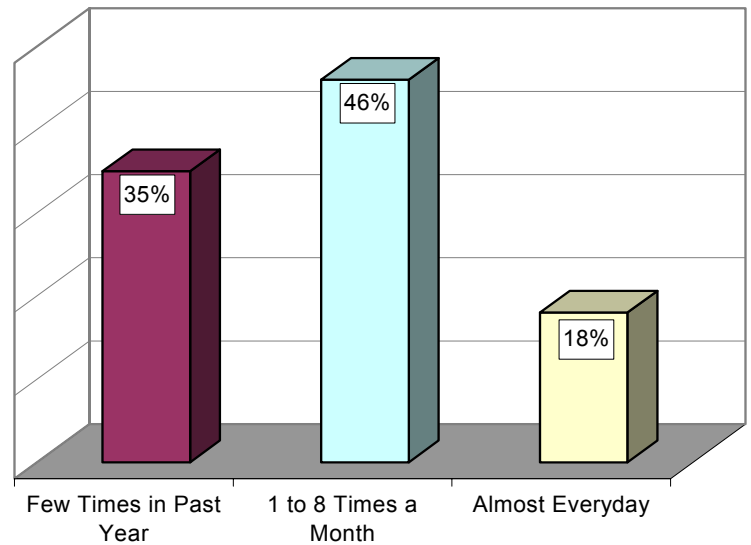


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

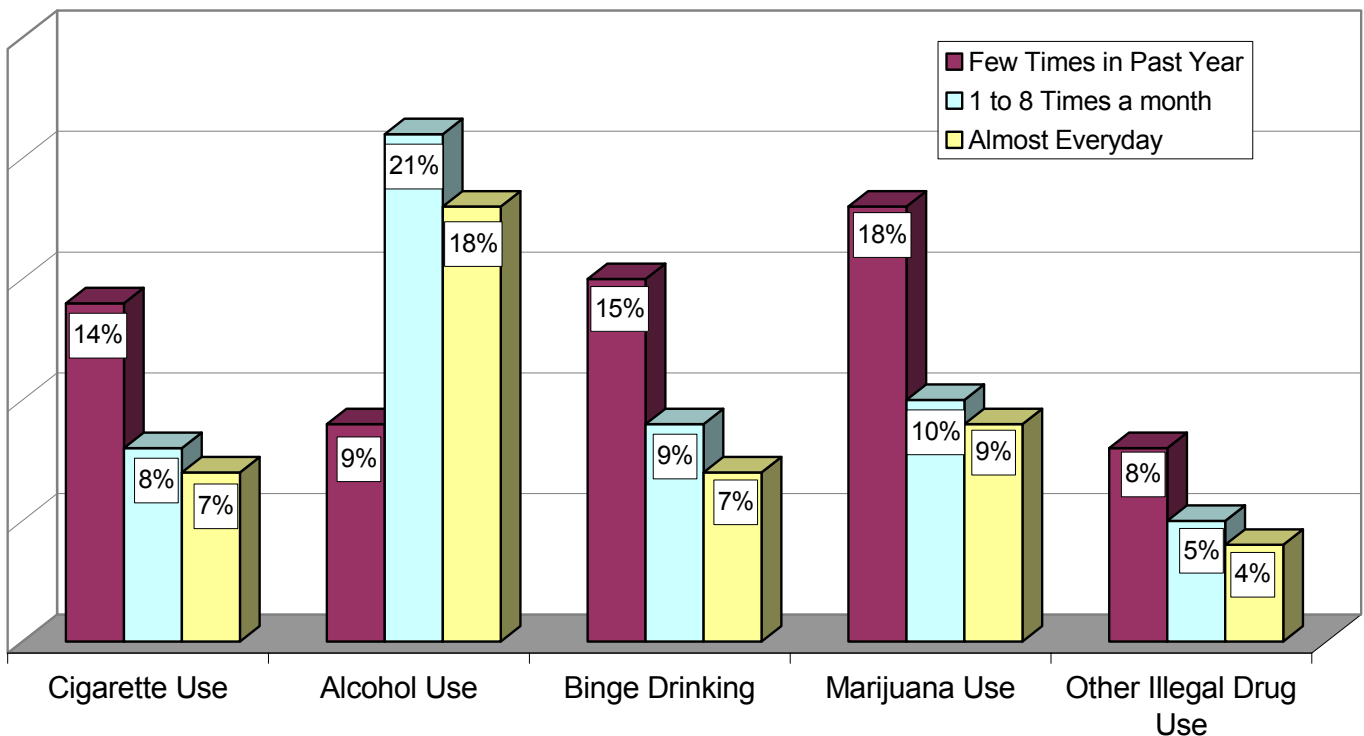
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



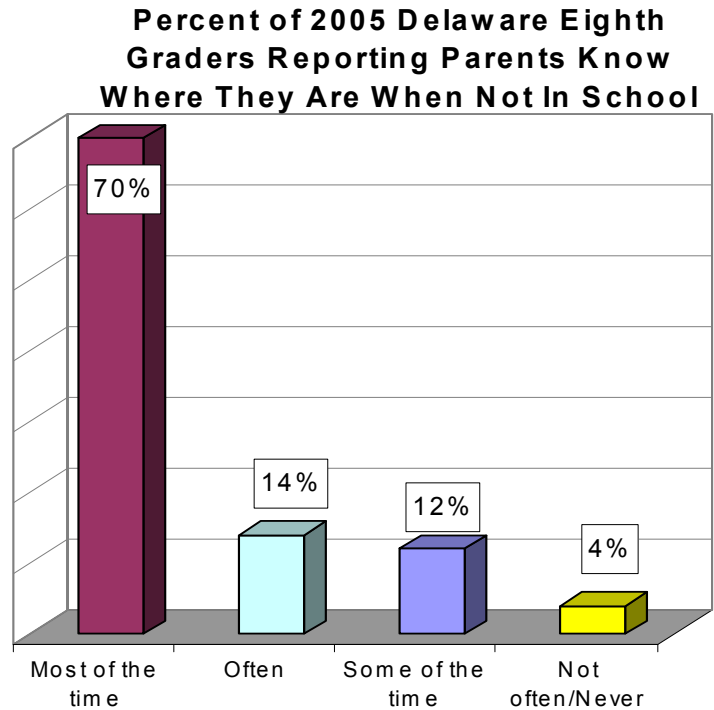
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans



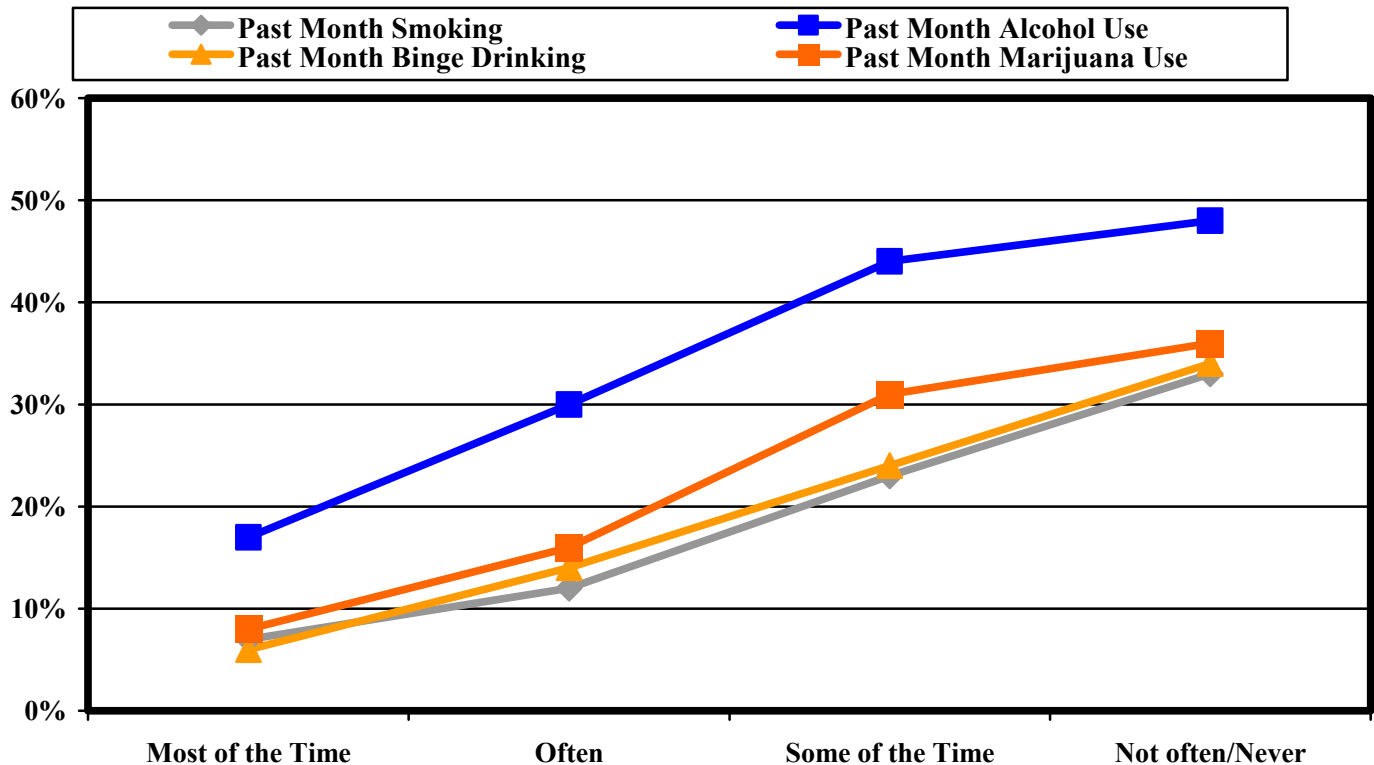
Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Know Where They Are When Not In School

The table on the right shows that eighty-four percent of 2005 Delaware eighth graders report that their parents know where they are most of the time or often when they are not in school. The table below reveals an increase in reports of past month substance use as students report less parental supervision. The steady increase in substance use is statistically significant ($p < .001$) for each substance abuse measure.



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Know Where They Are When They Are Not In School

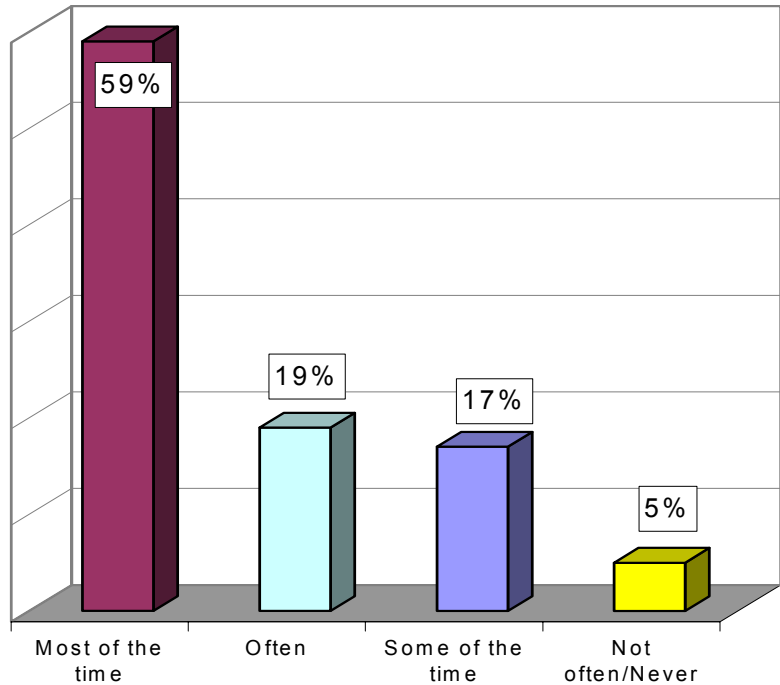


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

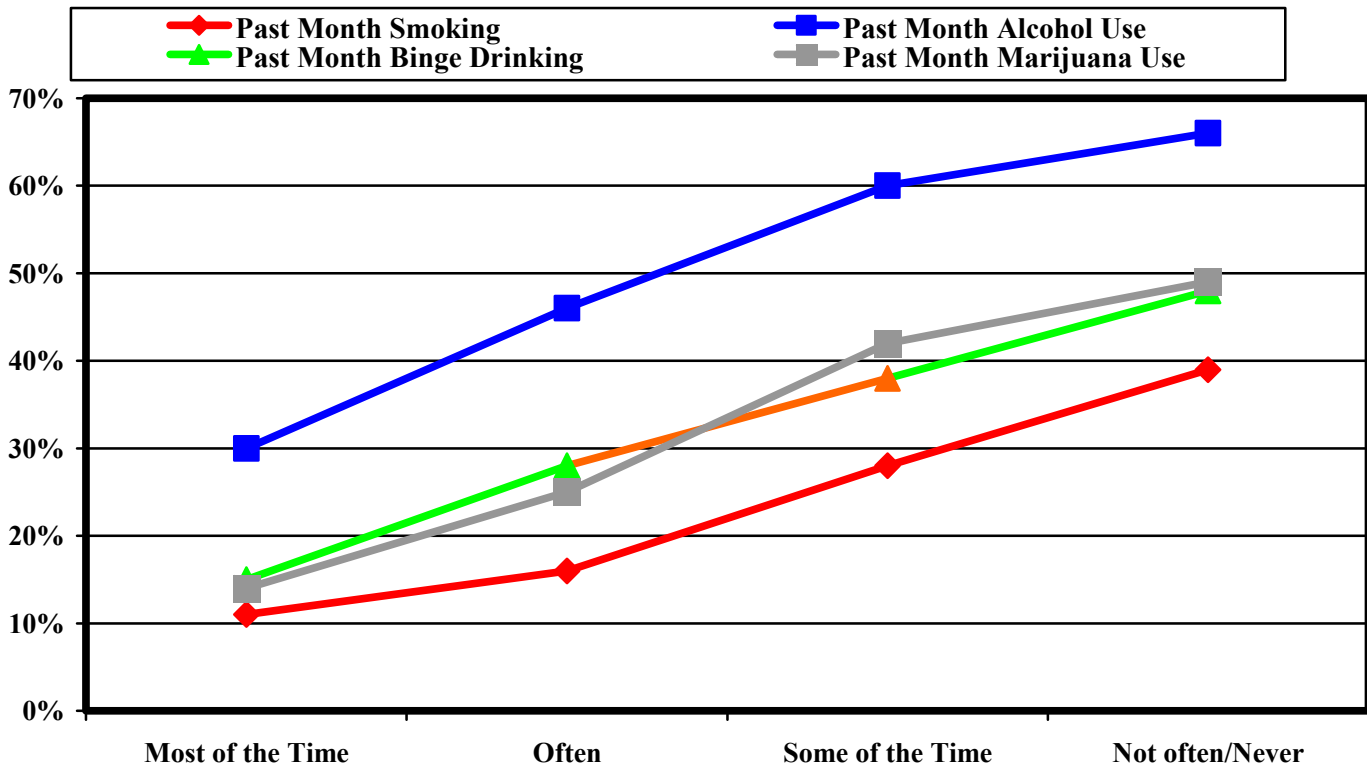
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Know Where They Are When Not In School

Percent of 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Know Where They Are When Not In School

The table on the right shows that seventy-eight percent of 2005 Delaware eleventh graders report that their parents know where they are most of the time or often when they are not in school. The table below reveals the increase in reports of past month substance use as students report less parental supervision. The steady increase in substance use is statistically significant ($p < .001$) for each substance abuse measure.



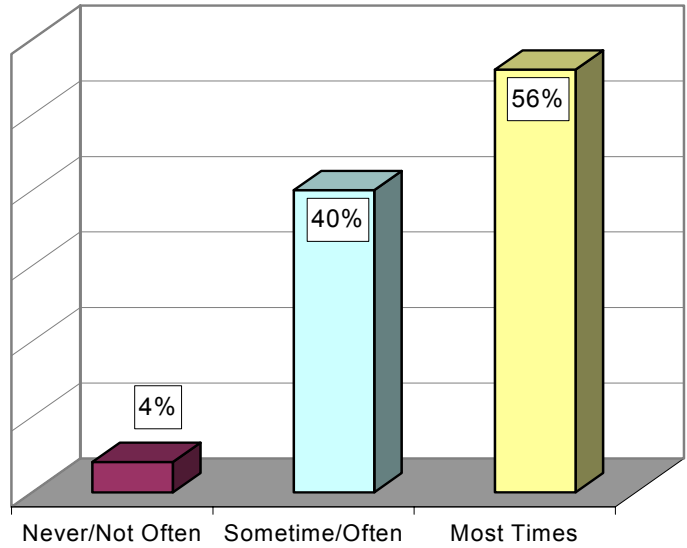
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Know Where They Are They Are When They Are Not In School



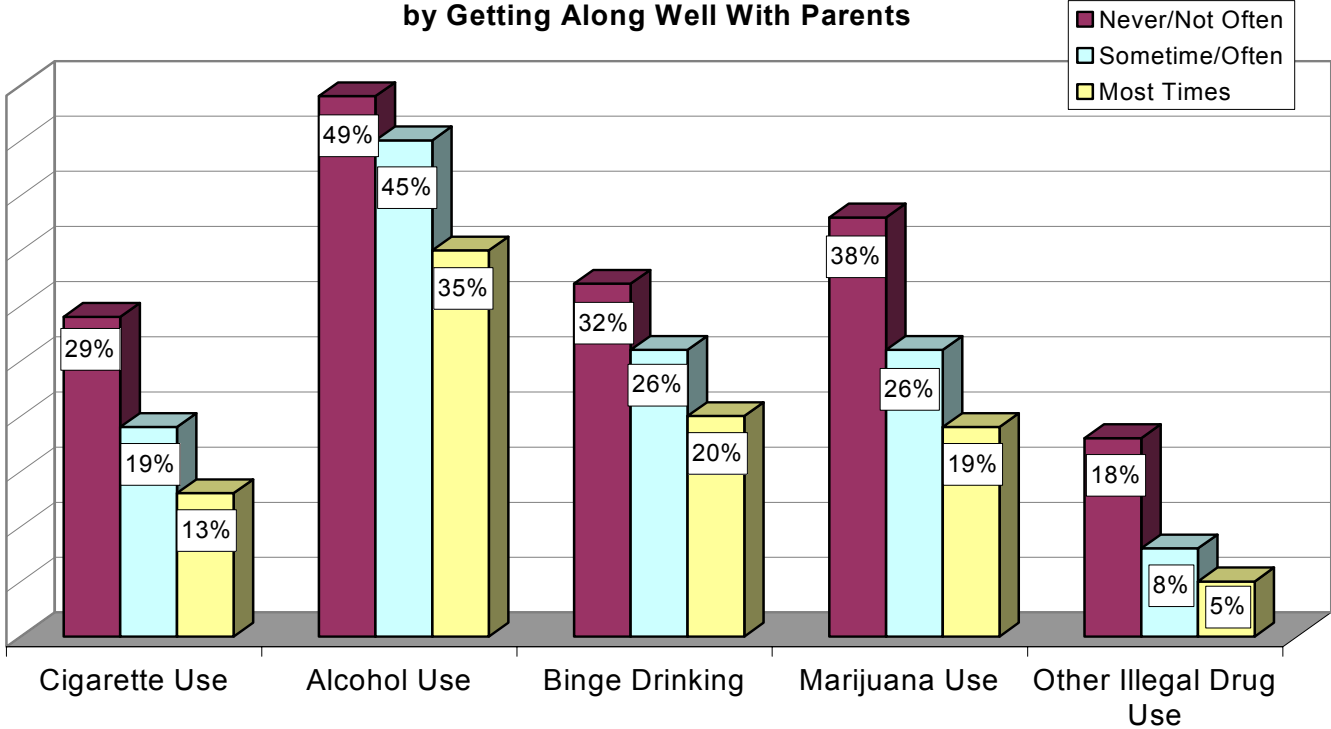
Getting Along With Parents and Drug Use Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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.

How Often 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Get Along Well With Parents



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders
by Getting Along Well With Parents**

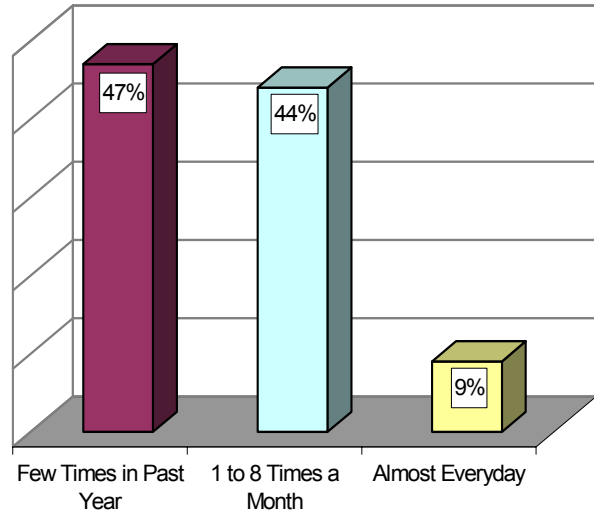


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

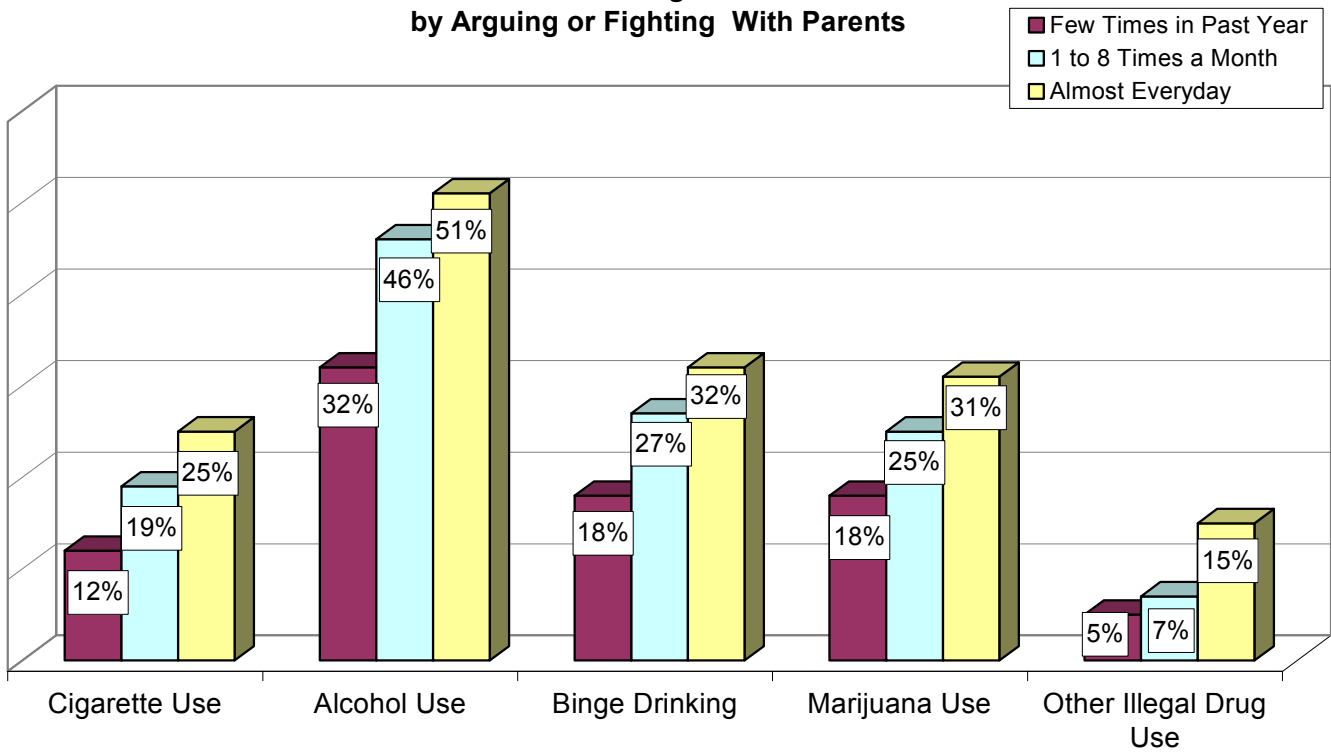
Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Fighting/Arguing With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2005 Delaware eleventh 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 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

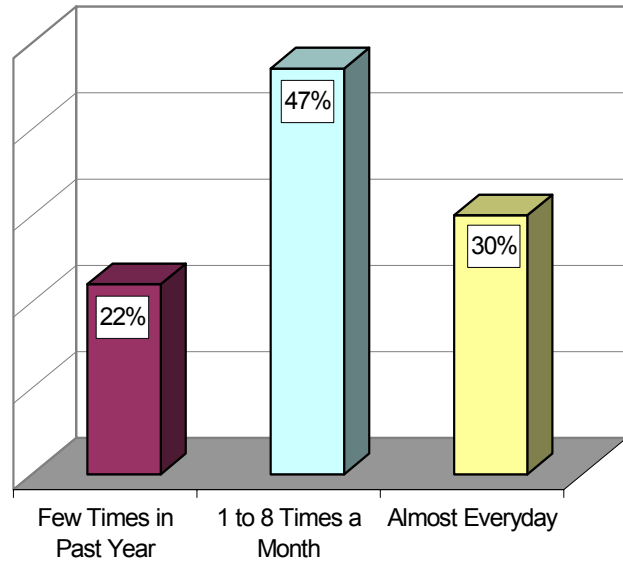


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

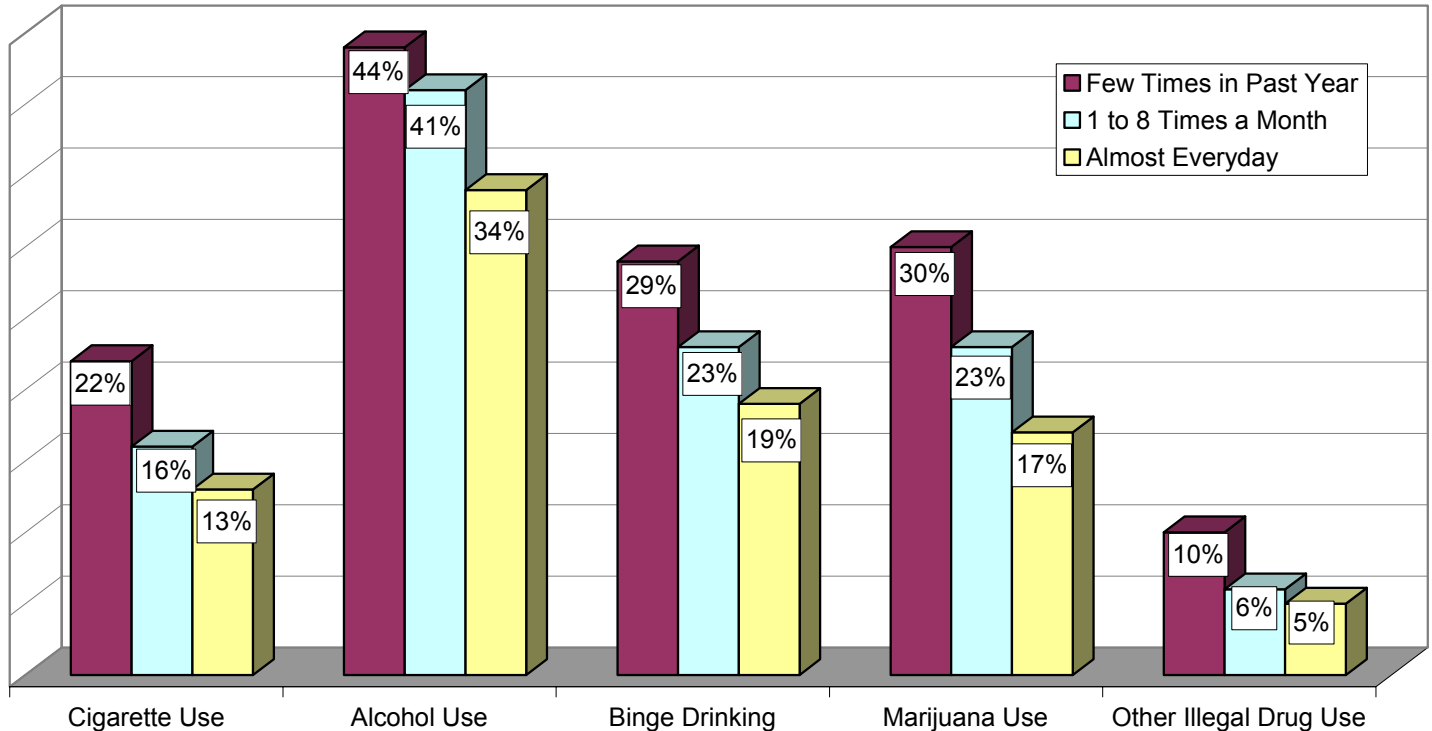
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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 ($p < .01$).

How Often 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

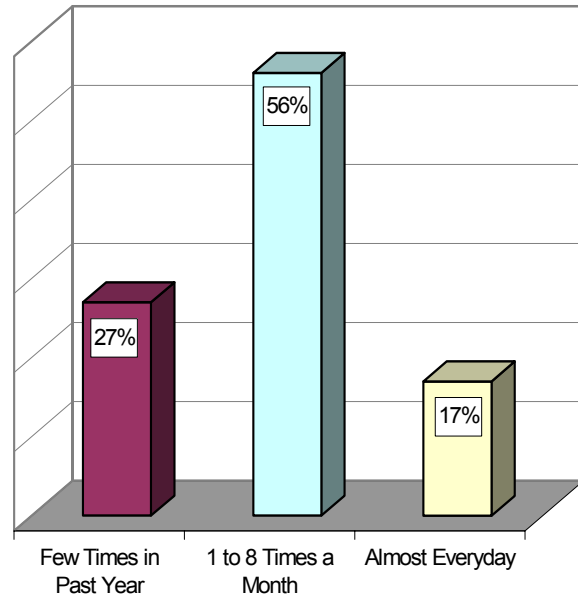


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

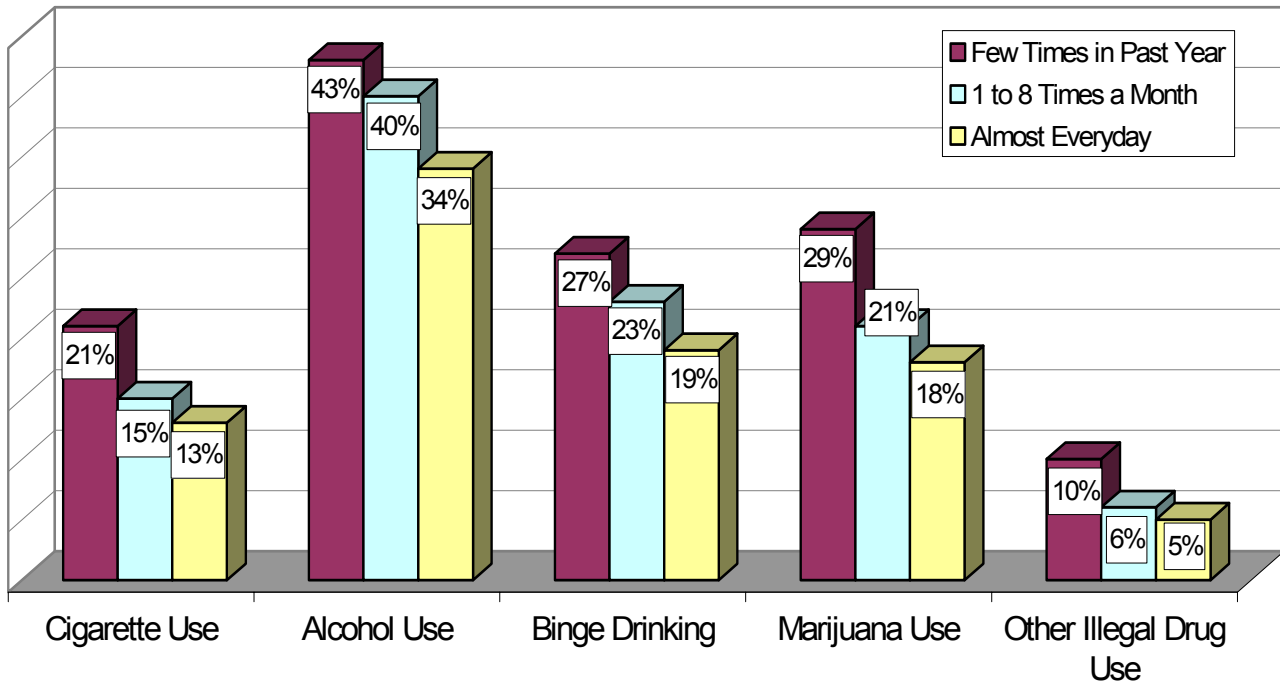
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The table on the right shows how often 2005 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 statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

How Often 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

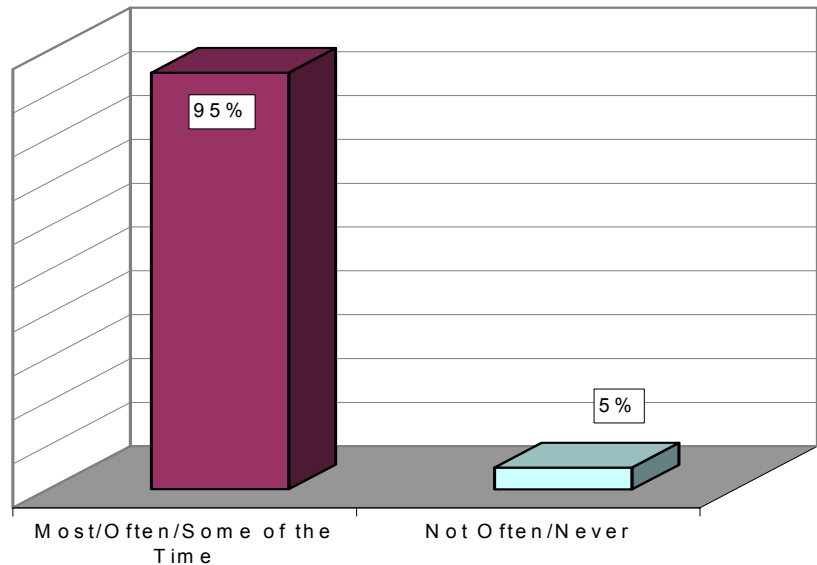


Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

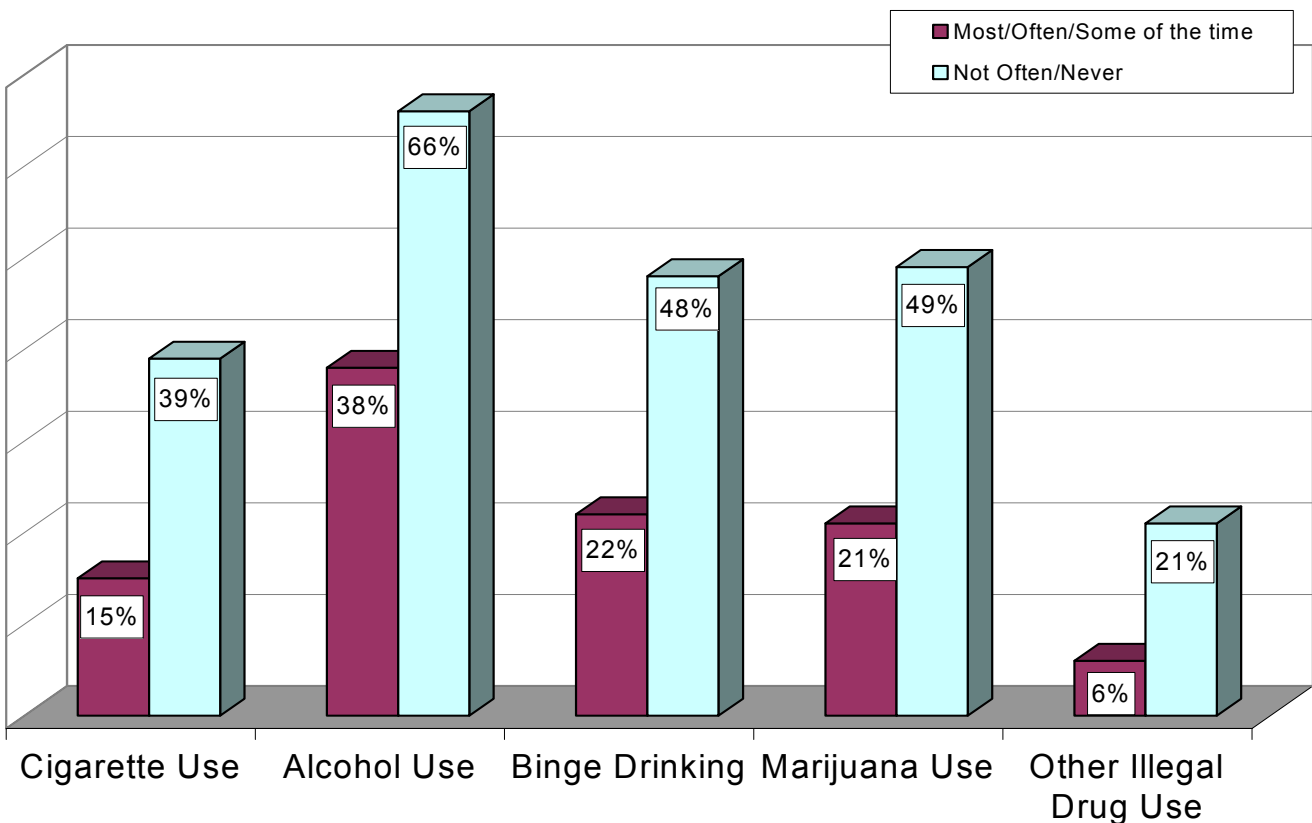
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh

The table on the right shows that Ninety-five percent of 2005 Delaware eleventh graders report that their parents know where they are most/often to most of the time when they are not in school. The table below shows students whose parents know where they are when not in school are significantly ($p < .01$) less likely to be past month cigarette, marijuana, or other illegal drug users.

Percent of 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2005 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Who Know Where They Are When Not In School



Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=2951(38%)	Sibling n=801(10%)	Other n=656(8%)	No One N=4101(52%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	16	27	23	5
<u>No</u>	84	73	77	95
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	30	40	37	16
<u>No</u>	70	60	63	84
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	18	28	24	8
<u>No</u>	82	72	76	92

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2005 DELAWARE
ELEVENTH GRADERS BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=1866(36%)	Sibling n=546(10%)	Other n=330(6%)	No One n=2906(56%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	23	33	34	10
<u>No</u>	77	67	66	90
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	47	56	49	33
<u>No</u>	53	44	51	67
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	29	40	30	17
<u>No</u>	71	60	70	83

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

Source: 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

VIII. How Does the Data for Delaware Compare With What is Happening Regionally and 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>
2005 8 th Grade MTF	*	9	34	17	12	6
2003 8 th Grade New Jersey	11	6	38	18	6	4
2004 8 th Grade Maryland	10	6	27	16	10	6
2003 8 th Grade Pennsylvania	*	11	*	17	*	5
2004 8 th Grade Delaware	19	12	44	24	21	13
2005 8 th Grade Delaware	17	10	43	23	20	12

Note: * Indicates that no estimate is available.

Source: 2005 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 2003 New Jersey Communities That Care Youth Survey, Department of Human Services; 2004 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2003 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Channing Bete Company, Inc.; 2004, 2005 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, 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>
2005 12 th Grade MTF	*	23	69	47	34	20
2003 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-National	*	22	*	45	*	22
2003 9 th -12 th Grade New Jersey	*	21	*	45	*	19
2004 12 th Grade Maryland	27	20	63	44	35	22
2003 12 th Grade Pennsylvania	*	26	*	49	*	21
2004 11 th Grade Delaware	27	18	68	43	38	23
2005 11 th Grade Delaware	25	16	66	40	37	23
2005 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-Delaware	*	24	*	46	*	25

Note: *Indicates that no estimate is available.

Source: 2005 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 2003, 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control; New Jersey Student Health Survey of High School Students, Rutgers University, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Center for Public Interest Polling; 2004 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2003 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Changing Bete Company, Inc; 2004, 2005 Delaware Students Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.