In their Eyes: An Average Child's View of their World

April 2015

University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies
Based on the 2014 Delaware School Surveys
And the 2013 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Delaware High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Since 1993 (CDHS has conducted since 1999) In 2013:

2,797 Delaware Public High School Students (85% response rate)

- Grades 9-12
- Substance Use
- Personal Safety
- Depressive/Suicidal Behaviors
- Nutrition
- Exercise
- Sexual Behaviors



The Delaware School Survey

Since 1989 (CDHS has conducted since 1995) In 2014

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95% of 5<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment (n=7,545)
86% of 8<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment (n=6,689)
63% of 11<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment (n=4,675)
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- Grades 5, 8, and 11 Delaware Public Schools
- Substance Use
- Delinquent Behaviors and Gambling
- School Climate and Family Climate
- Peer Behaviors
- Risk-Taking/Impulsivity



Let's take a look at an average Delaware child . . .





This is Sophia.



Sophia just started Kindergarten. She lives in our most densely populated county, one of over 5,000 Delaware girls her age, one of over 10,000 children her age.



Sophia, like half of all children born in Delaware, received WIC. Her mom, a single parent, works and takes classes at Del Tech so she can eventually better support her two girls.



Sophia has had health insurance through Medicaid and the Delaware Healthy Children Program, and attends day care with Purchase of Care payments. The State of Delaware has a BIG investment in her.



She is healthy, happy, smart, and secure.



Sophia cares for others, especially her active younger sister.





She is involved in the community,

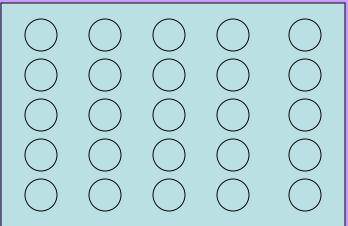
and has dreams for the future.





Someday, Sophia will be part of an average classroom of 25 students.







In the average 5th grade classroom:

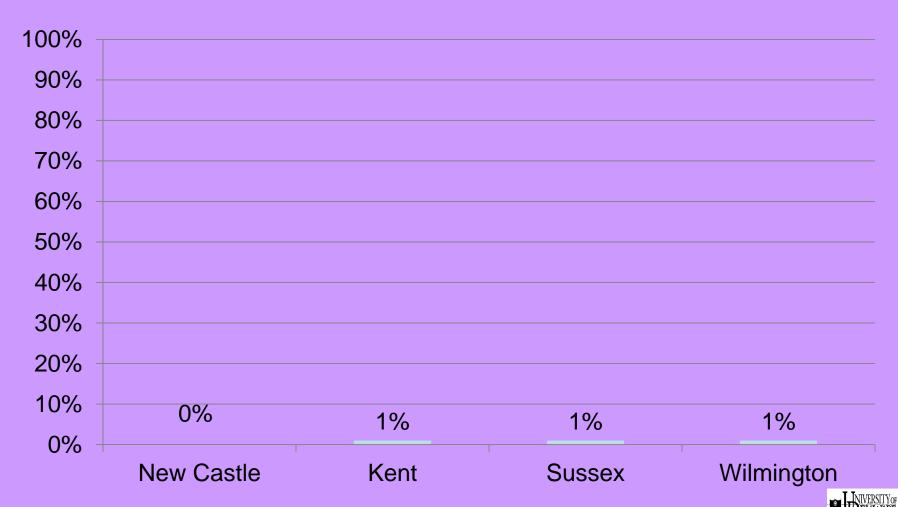
11% will have tried an alcoholic drink
 (not just a sip) this represents about 3
 children in Sophia's classroom; only 15%
 will perceive great risk in one or two
 drinks, and fewer than half (43%) will
 perceive great risk in

daily use.



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

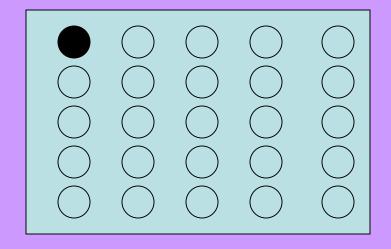
5th Grade past month alcohol consumption by Sub-state Planning Area



3% will have tried cigarettes (more than a few puffs); this represents 1 student in Sophia's average 5th grade classroom of 25 students; 54% will perceive

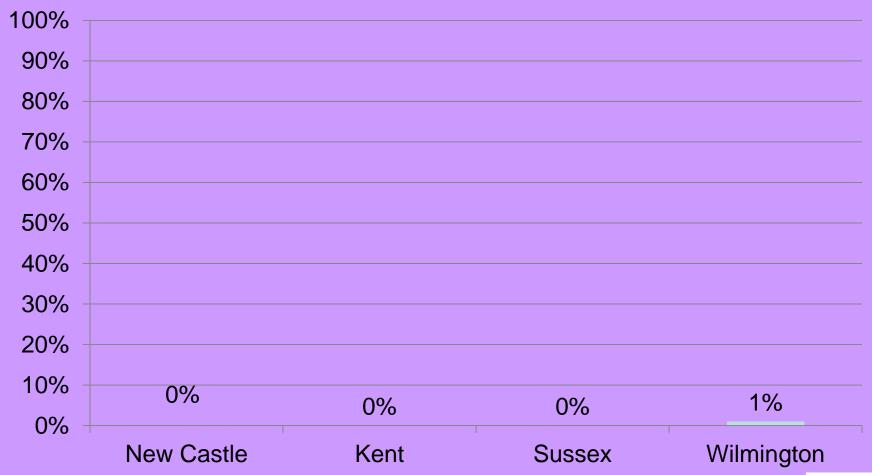
great risk from smoking a pack or more per day.





Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

5th Grade past month cigarette smoking by Sub-state Planning Area







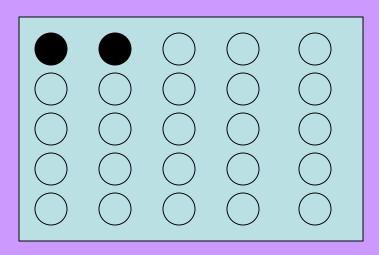
Nearly 1 in 4 Delaware 5th graders live with a parent who smokes cigarettes. 40% live with someone who smokes.

The more time children spend with a smoker, the more likely they are to become smokers. A child who reports being in a room or car with a smoker daily is 4 times more likely to smoke than a child who reports not being exposed to environmental smoke.



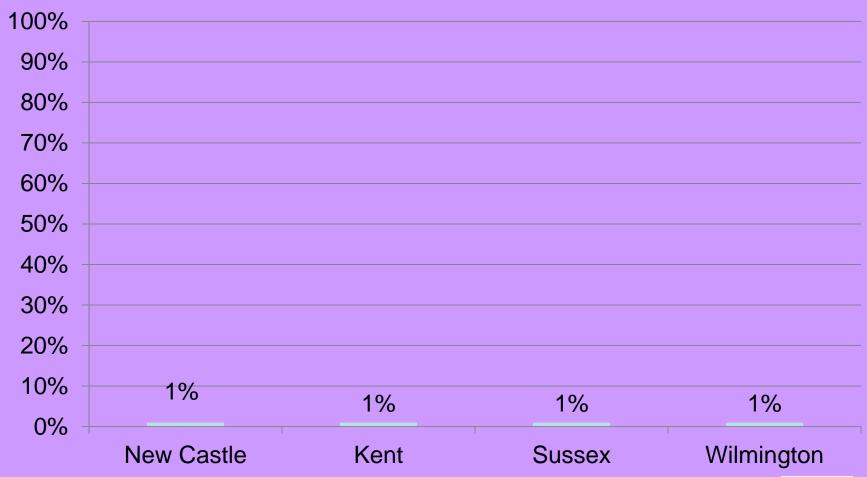
 8% of 5th graders have tried inhalants, the most commonly reported substance after alcohol—while alcohol may have been consumed in family celebration contexts, this is unlikely to be the case for inhalants

2 students in the average classroom will have experimented with inhalants; only 17% will perceive great risk in trying them



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

5th Grade past month inhalant use by Sub-state Planning Area



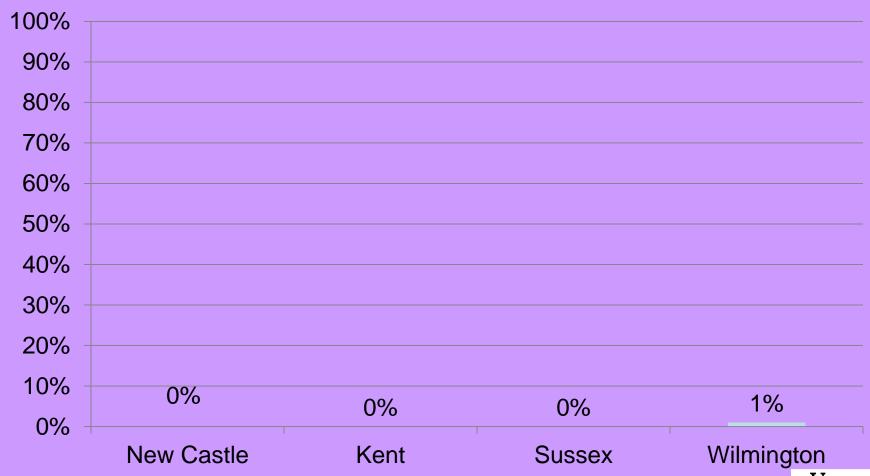




1% of 5th graders will have tried marijuana; while this number is still low, only 27% perceive great risk in trying marijuana

Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

5th Grade past month marijuana use by Sub-state Planning Area





Most 5th grade students (94%) report that their parents ask if they have completed their homework, and most (97%) say their parents show it when they are proud of the students.





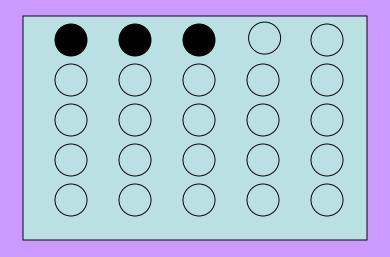
Approximately 7% of 5th graders reports they have seen or heard adults in their home hurting each other in the past year.



5th Grade witnessing of domestic violence by Sub-state Planning Area



13% of 5th
graders have
been in a fight at
school in the
past year



39% feel that fighting is a problem in their school.

2 in 3 fifth graders feel that the misbehavior of some students in their school keeps teachers from teaching those who want to learn

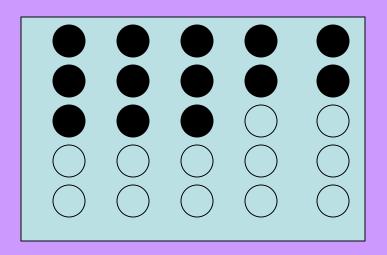


Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

38% of 5th graders have bet money on lottery tickets, team sports, card games, Bingo, games of skill, or video games in the past year.

Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware





5th Grade gambling by Substate Planning Area



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware

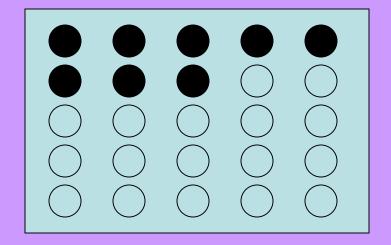


By the time Sophia is in 8th grade:



- 26% of Delaware 8th graders (about 7 of the average class of 25) drank alcohol in the past year
- 53% do not see great risk in binge drinking
- About 1 in 5 know where they can buy alcohol





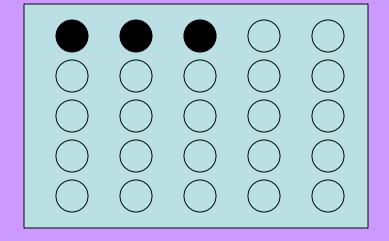
8th Grade past month alcohol use by Sub-state Planning Area



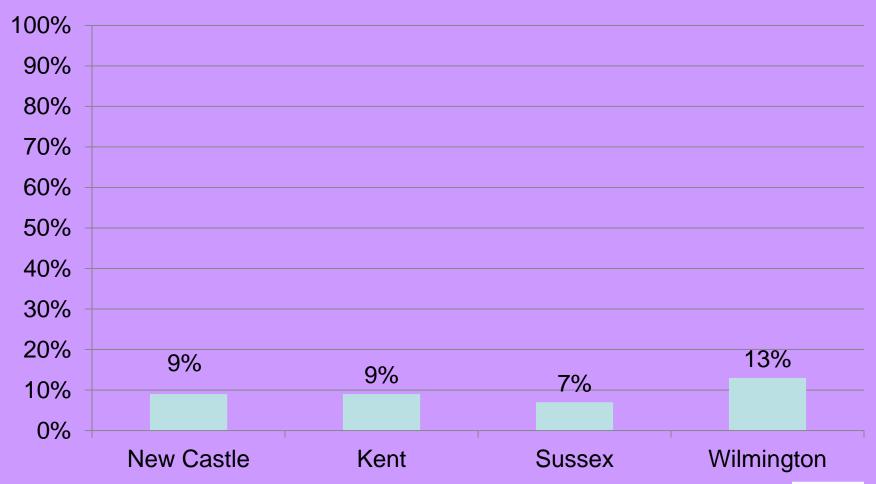


- 12% of Delaware 8th graders have smoked marijuana in the past year
- 85% do not see great risk in trying marijuana once or twice
- About 1 in 3 know where to buy marijuana





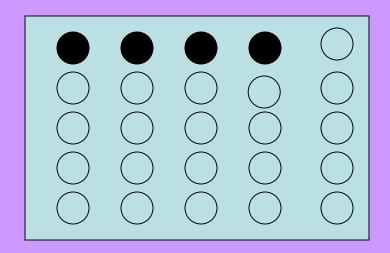
8th Grade past month marijuana use by Sub-state Planning Area





Students who drank alcohol, smoked marijuana, or used other drugs in the past thirty days are more than three times as likely to have skipped school and almost twice times as likely to have cheated on a test.

16% of 8th grade students have used alcohol, marijuana or other drugs in the past month.

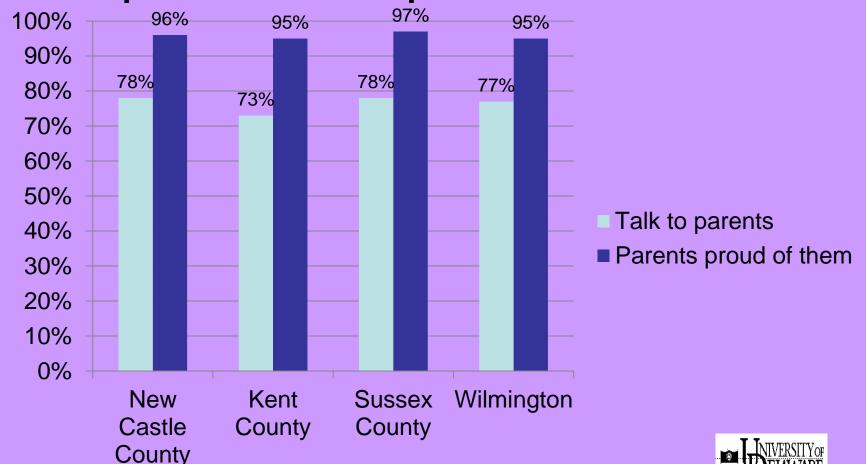




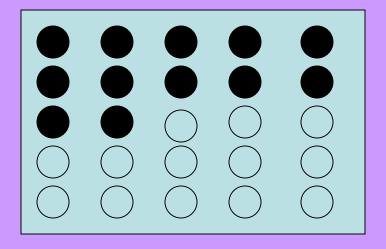
Most 8th grade students (89%) report that they talk to parents about things at school, and most (96%) say their parents show that they are proud of them.



8th grade students who talk to parents about school and who say their parents are proud of them



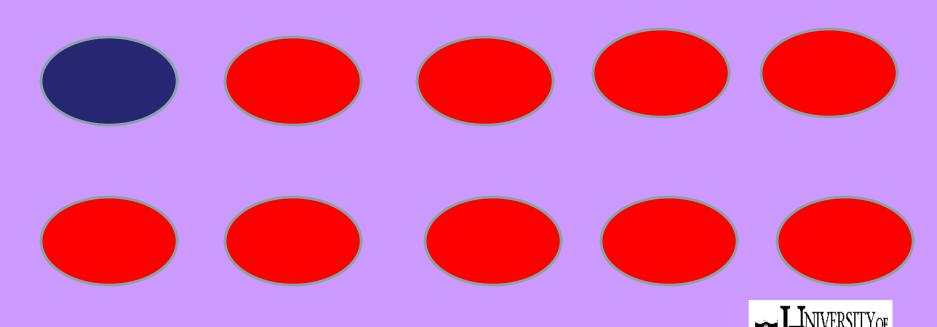
About half of Sophia's class feels that violence is a problem in their school.



1 student in Sophia's average 8th grade class took a weapon to school or a school event this year.

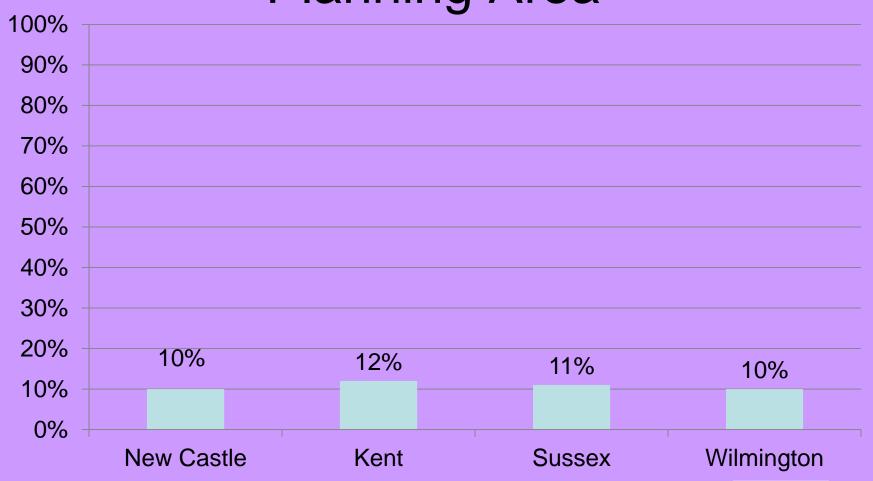


One in ten 8th graders report having seen violence between adults in their home in the past year.



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware

8th Grade witnessing domestic violence during the past year by Sub-state Planning Area



Statewide, 8th graders who have witnessed domestic violence...

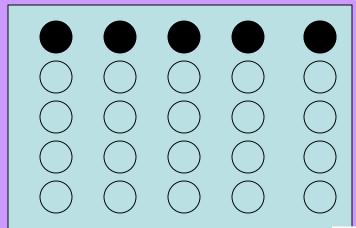
- Over 30% currently use tobacco, alcohol and other drugs
- 1 in 4 damage and destroy others' property
- 23% have skipped school and 19% have been suspended or expelled
- 45% have hit someone with the intention of hurting them in the past year
- 9% have sold drugs
- 5% earn Ds or Fs in school



20% of Delaware 8th graders report having had sexual intercourse

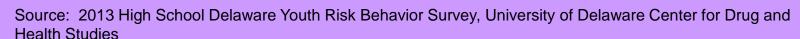
5 students in the average classroom are probably sexually active





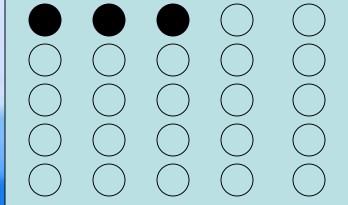
Middle and High School Students who Report Engaging in Sexual Intercourse by Sub-State Planning Area







- 13% of middle school students are medicated to help them concentrate better in school
- 4% of Sophia's classmates are medicated for depression or anxiety



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware

Middle school students who are medicated to do better in school and who are medicated for depression or anxiety by sub-state planning area

Not Asked in 2013 Middle School YRBS



These are the "big kids" the younger children now look up to—their babysitters, camp counselors, role models.



By the time Sophia reaches 11th grade, some of her former classmates will have left school. Among those who remain:



In the past year, out of every 10 11th graders:

57% used Alcohol

34% used Marijuana

- 14% smoked Cigarettes
- 00000000
- 11% misused Rx Drugs
- 35% Sexually Active*(3 mo.)

- 20% Binge Drank (2 weeks)

Sources: 2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware * 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware



Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-reporting Alcohol Use Before the Age of 13



Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug

and Alcohol Studies

11th Grade past month alcohol use by Sub-state Planning Area

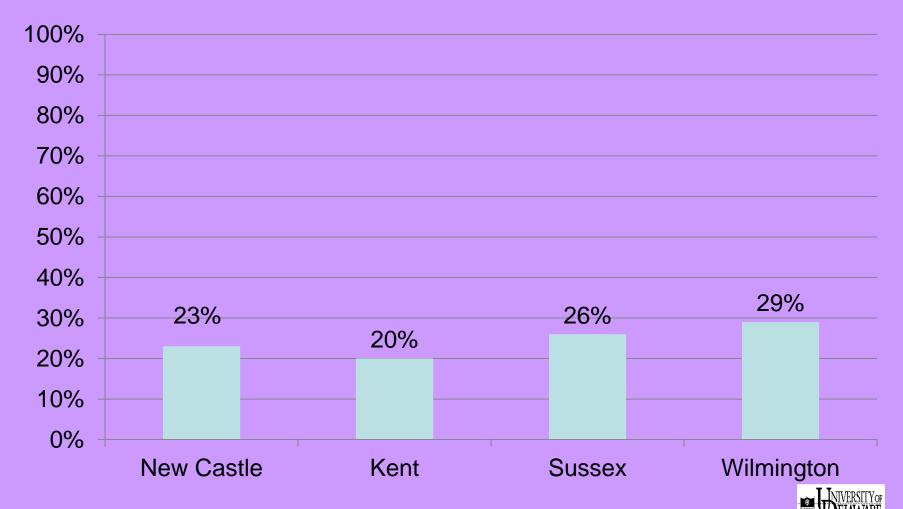


11th graders who report using alcohol before age 13





11th Grade past month marijuana use by Sub-state Planning Area



11th Grade past month cigarette use by Sub-state Planning Area



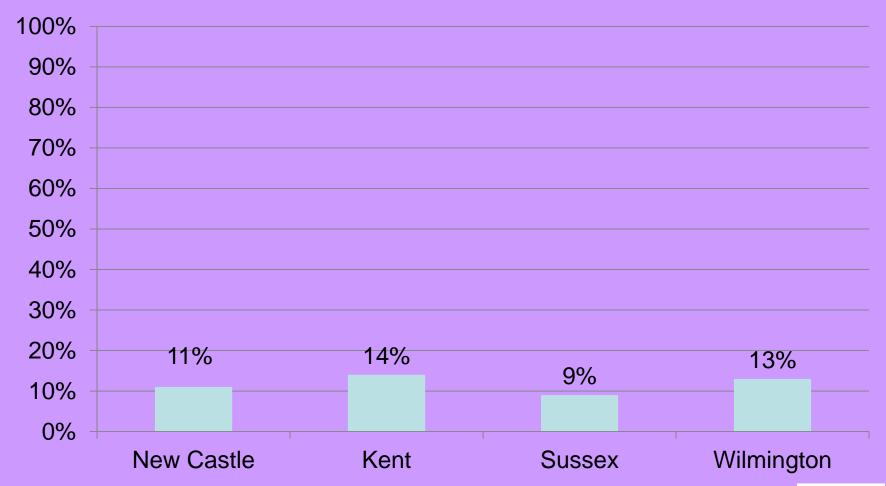


11th graders who smoked cigarettes before age 13



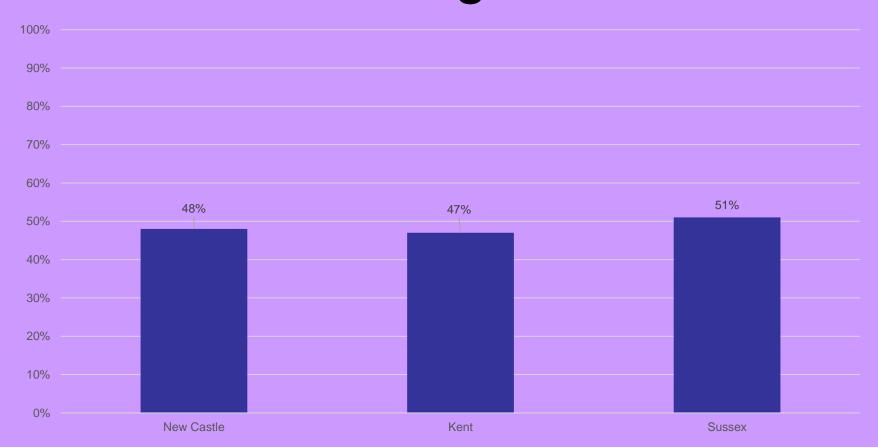


11th Grade prescription drug abuse by Sub-state Planning Area





High school students who have had sexual intercourse by Sub-state Planning Area





Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies

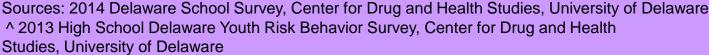
Alcohol is the most commonly reported drug used and is consistently associated with other high-risk behaviors.



11th Graders who are current (past month) drinkers are:

- 4.5 times more likely to get in a car with a driver who has been drinking*
- Twice as likely to hit someone* and
 3.5 times as likely to vandalize property*
- Almost 5 times more likely to smoke marijuana* and 4 times more likely to use other drugs*
- About 2 times more likely to be forced to have unwanted sexual intercourse^
- 2 times more likely to have been arrested*
 * Past Month

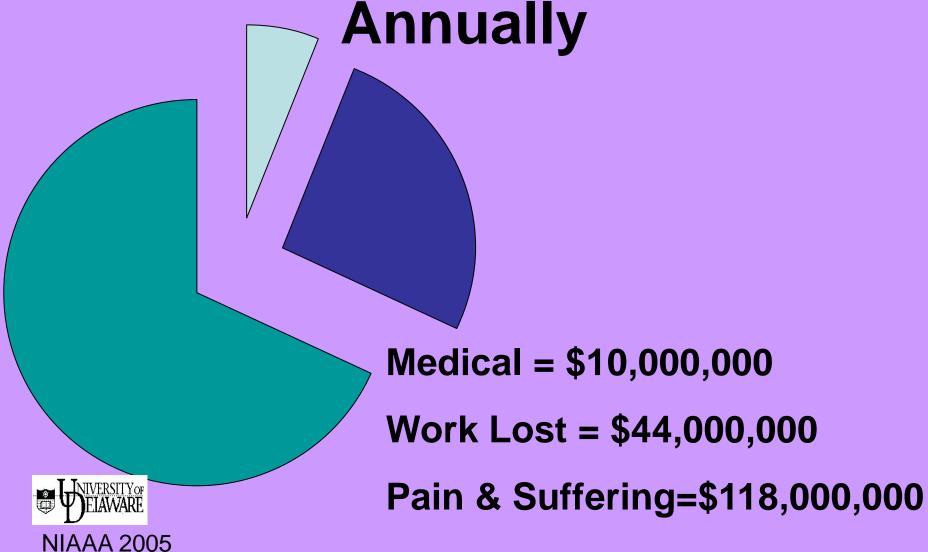




Costs of underage drinking in Delaware are over a quarter of a billion dollars annually, including medical costs, work lost and pain and suffering.



Costs of Underage Drinking in Delaware = \$172 Million



Where do they get their alcohol?

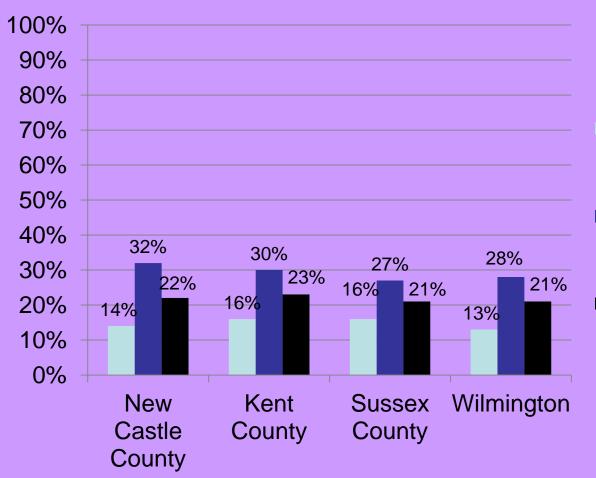


In the past year . . .

- 15% of 11th grade students have been to a party where parents bought alcohol for the kids
- 30% have been to a party with alcohol and no adults present
- 22% have had someone over 21 buy them alcohol
- 11% have taken alcohol from the house without permission, and 4% have taken it with permission



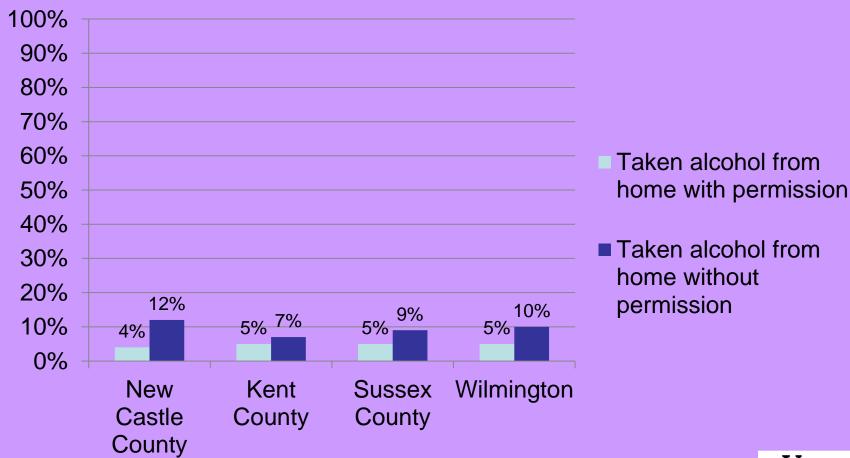
Delaware 11th Grade Students Report Sources of Alcohol



- Party Where Parents
 Bought Alcohol for
 Teens
- Party with Alcohol/ No Parents Present
- Someone Over 21 Bought For Them



11th Grade students who have taken alcohol from home with and without permission by Sub-state Planning Area





18% of Delaware 11th Graders meet the criteria for alcohol dependence and or abuse:

Dependence and Abuse- 1%
Dependence- < 1%
Abuse- 16%



Those whose parents gave them alcohol are about 3.5 times more likely to give it to or sell to other teens..

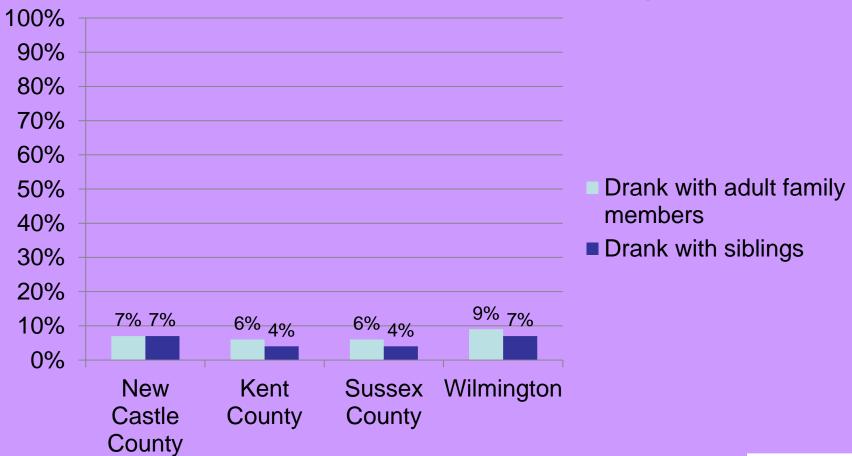


Alcohol and marijuana are both sometimes used in the family context . . .

- Among teens who are current marijuana users, 9% have used with adult family members and 22% with siblings
- Among teens who are current drinkers, 17% have used with siblings, and 19% have used with adult family members.



11th grade alcohol use with adult family members and with siblings during past month by Sub-state Planning Area





11th grade marijuana use with adult family member and with siblings during past month by Sub-state Planning Area





Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Almost one in ten Delaware high school students(9%) report they used marijuana before the age of 13, most likely while they were still in elementary school.



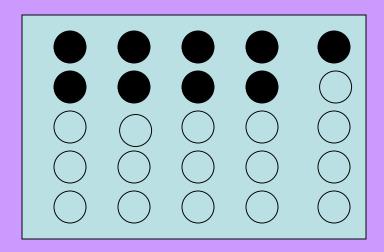
 Teens who drink with adult family members are twice as likely to give alcohol away

 Teens who smoke marijuana with adult family members are 5 times more likely to give it to others.

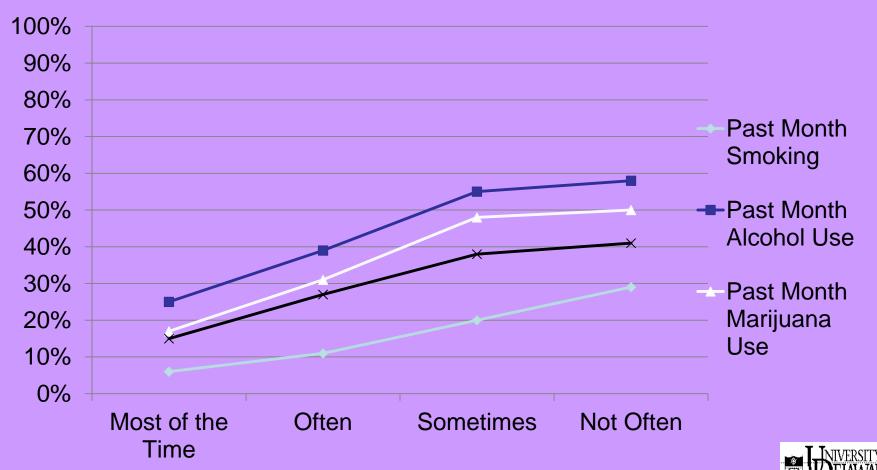


37% of Delaware 11th graders have used alcohol, marijuana, or other illegal drugs in the past month.





There is a very strong relationship between whether parents know where their 11th grade child is...



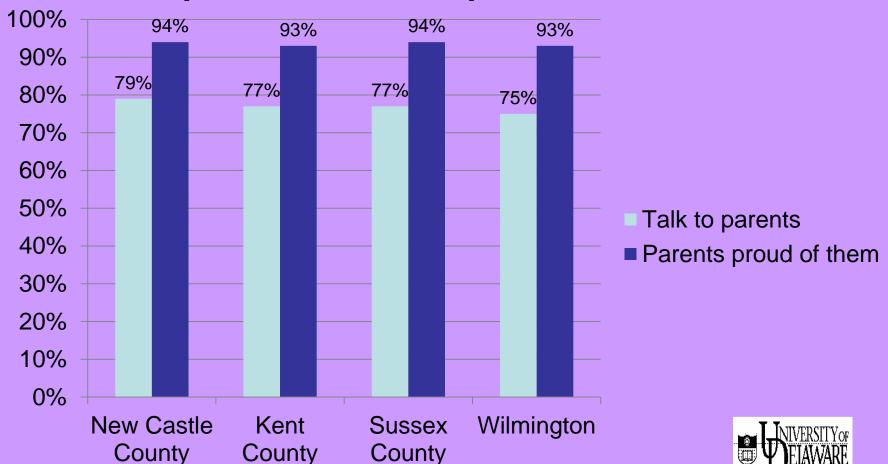
Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

... But whether the parent isn't monitoring, or the child isn't telling them honestly, we don't know.

Most 11th grade students (88%) report that they talk to their parents about school, and most (94%) say their parents are proud of them.



11th grade students who talk to parents about school and who say their parents are proud of them



Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Delaware high school students tell us that on school property:

- 4% smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days
- 1% drank alcohol in the past 30 days
- 6% smoked marijuana in the past 30 days
- 7% sold or gave cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, or other illegal drugs in the past 12 months

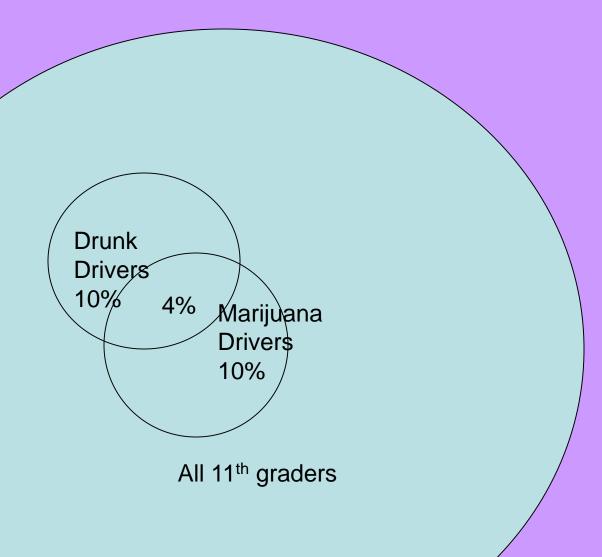


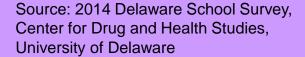
91% of 11th grade students drive.



10% of 11th grade students report they have driven drunk in the past year and 10% report that they have driven under the influence of marijuana. 4% of students report doing both.

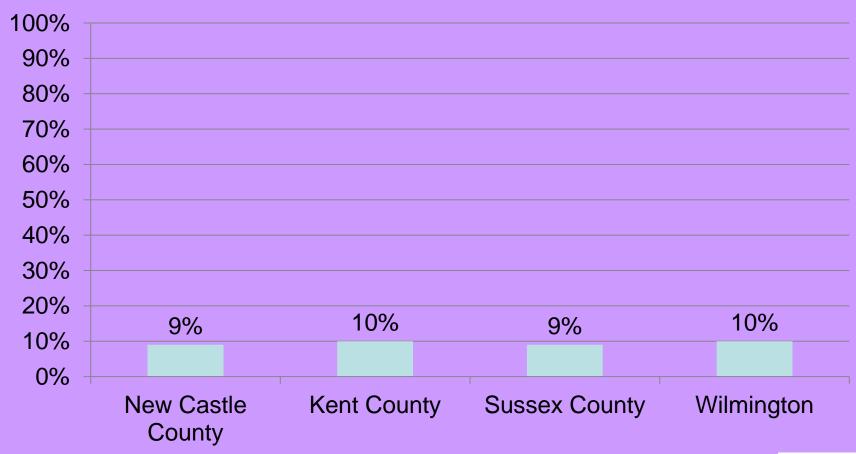
Therefore, 16% of 11th grade drivers, or nearly one in four, has driven under the influence in the past year.







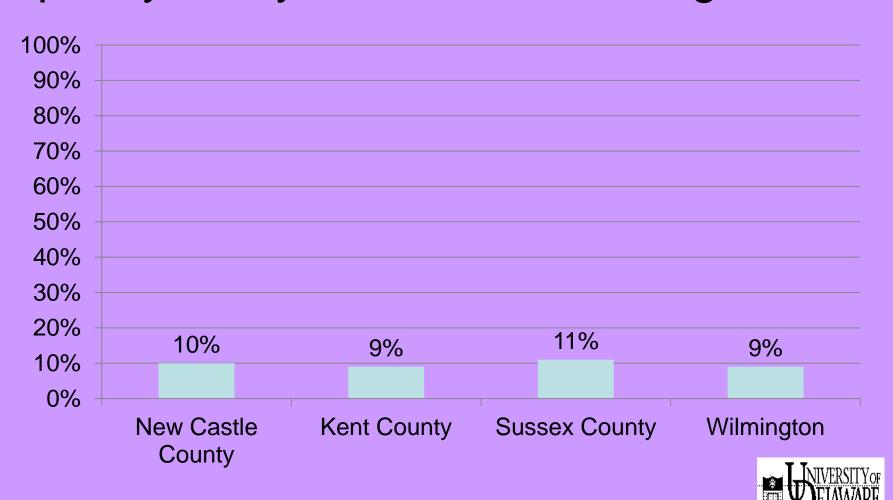
Delaware 11th Grade Students Who Report Driving Drunk in Past Year





Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Delaware 11th grade students who drove under the influence of marijuana in the past year by Sub-state Planning Area



If each high school student who reports driving under the influence of alcohol or marijuana does it only once, that means there are 4* out there on Delaware roads each day.



^{*} The percentage of 12th graders driving under the influence are based on 11th grade responses

And they probably don't do it just once.

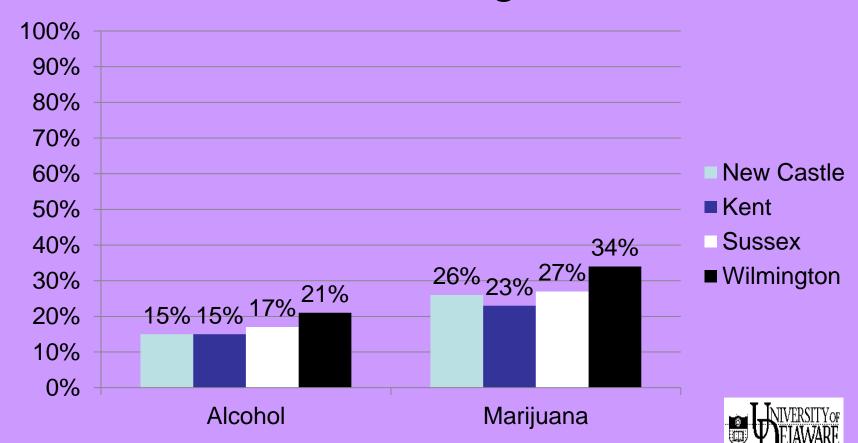




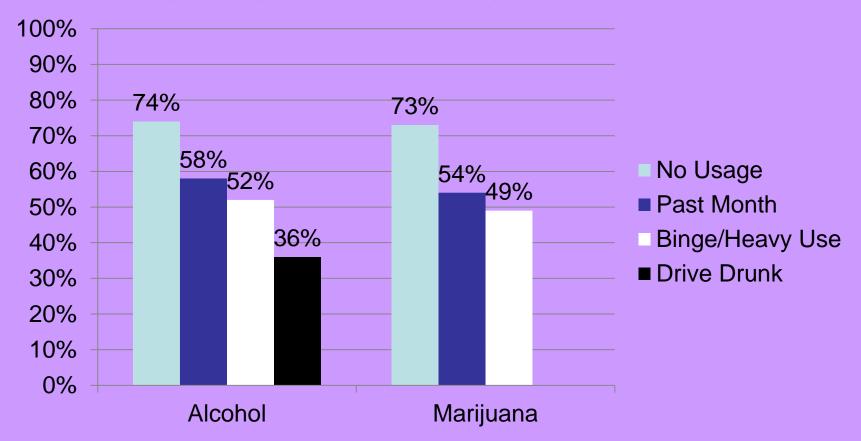
and they don't do it alone. . .

- In the past year, 26% of Delaware 11th
 graders have ridden in a car with a driver
 under the influence of marijuana, 15% in
 the past month
- In the past year, 16% of Delaware 11th
 graders have ridden in a car with a driver
 under the influence of alcohol, 5% within
 the past month
- This includes students who neither drink or use marijuana

11th graders who rode in a car with someone drinking alcohol or someone smoking marijuana during past year by Sub-state Planning Area



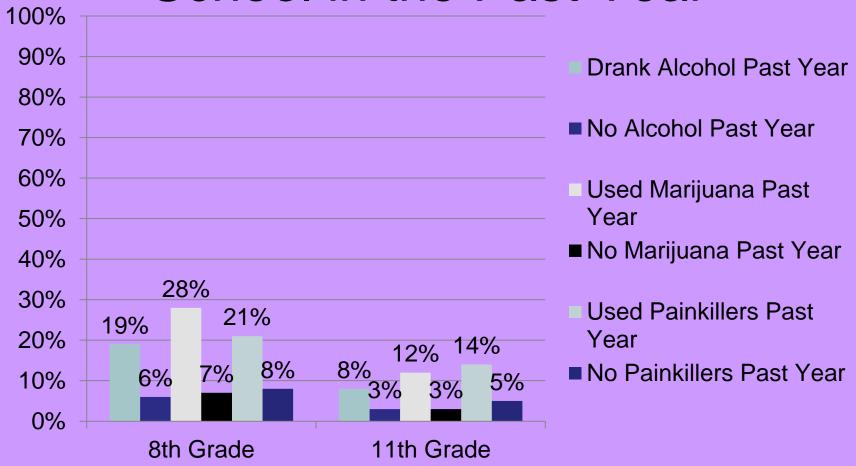
The more "under the influence" they are, the less likely they are to always use a seatbelt



Note: Binge drinking is defined as 3 drinks at a time in the last 2 weeks, heavy marijuana use is defined as using it more than 10 times in past month.

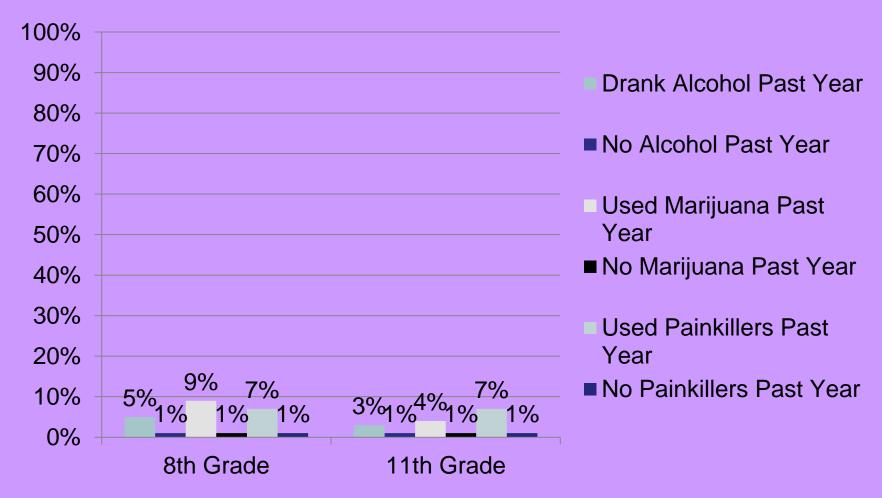
Note: Participants are not asked about driving under the influence of marijuana Source: 2013 Delaware High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Self-Reported Juvenile Suspensions/ Expulsions from School in the Past Year





Self-Reported Juvenile Arrests in the Past Year

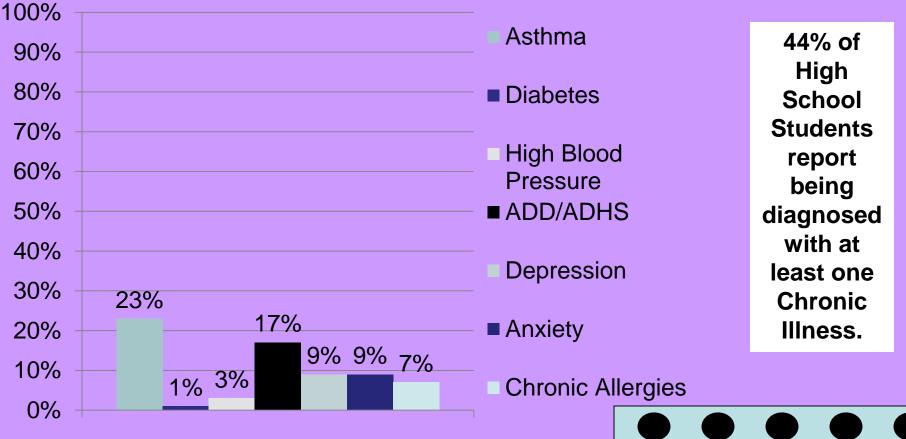




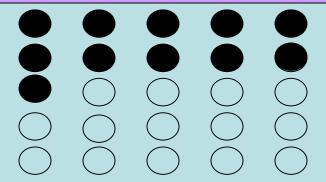
The more schooling students expect to complete, the less likely they are to report past month drinking. Among those who expect to complete high school, 40% drank, but among those who expect to complete college, 32% drank.



Percentage of High School Students Reporting Diagnosis of Chronic Illness





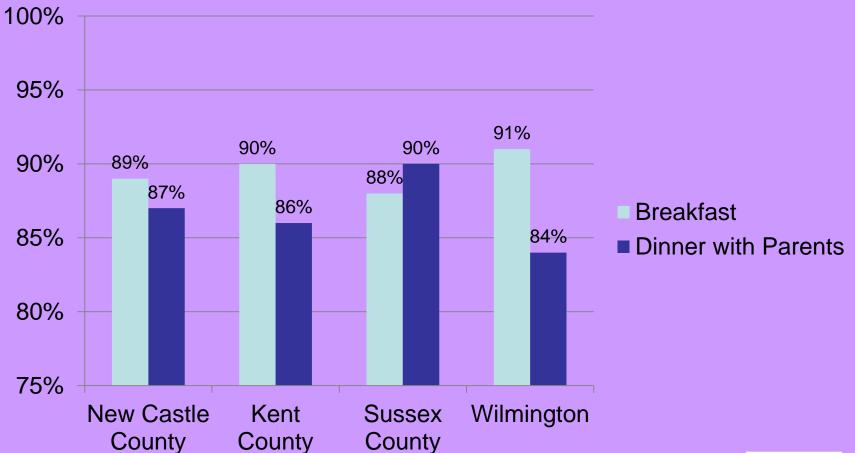




- 19% of high school students eat breakfast at most 1 time each week
- Less than 1 in 4 eats dinner with their family at most one time each week and are likely to eat less vegetables
- 45% get 6 hours or less of sleep on school nights (when research now indicates they should have 9 or more)
- 57% have had a caffeinated drink
 yesterday
 Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey,
 University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies



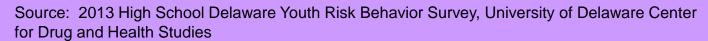
11th grade students who have breakfast at least once a week and who eat dinner with their parents at least once a week by sub-state planning area

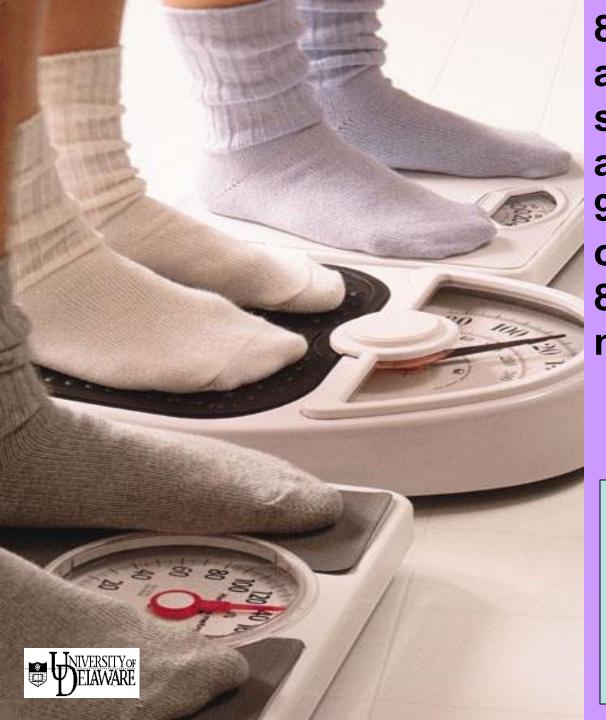




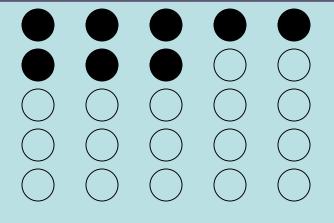
Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

20% of Delaware high school students did not exercise for more than 1 hour in the past week and less than half take Physical Education class (and only 13% get it 5 days/week), but more than half report playing video games 2 or more hours per day.

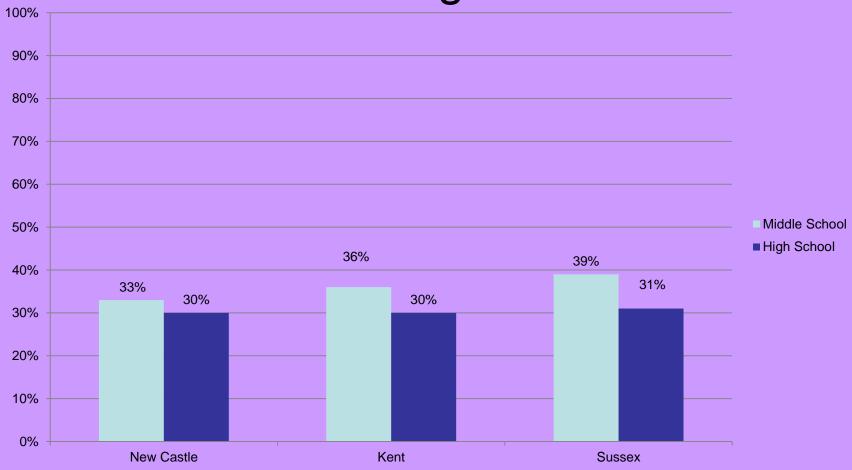




8 students in the average high school class of 25 are obese (above 95th percentile) or overweight (above 85th percentile of national norms).



Overweight and Obese Middle and High School Students by Sub-State Planning Area

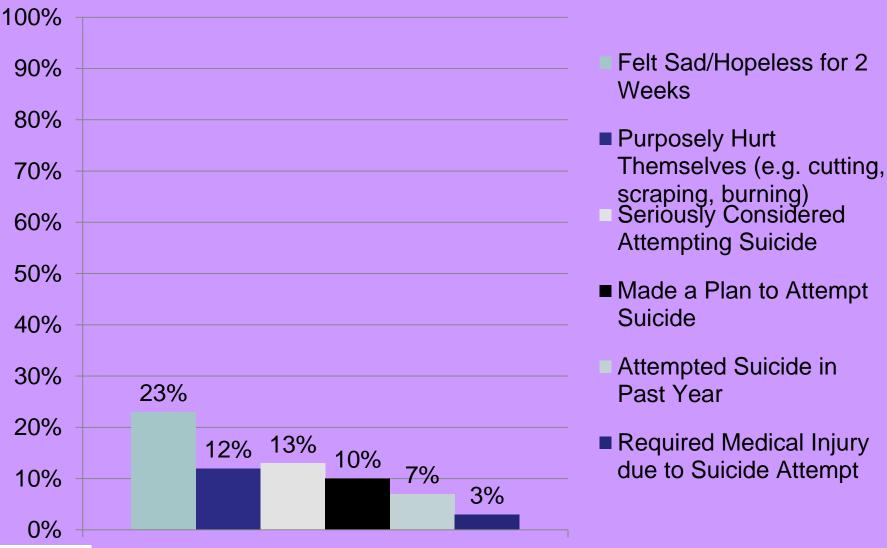




Those who are overweight or obese:

- Report eating the same types of foods as those in normal weight ranges—we have no measure of the amount they eat.
- Report less physical activity than those in normal weight ranges, and are more likely to report taking PE once a week rather than daily
- Report more screen time than those in normal weight ranges.

With Regard to Sad Feelings, Self-Injury, and Attempted Suicide, Students Report They . . .



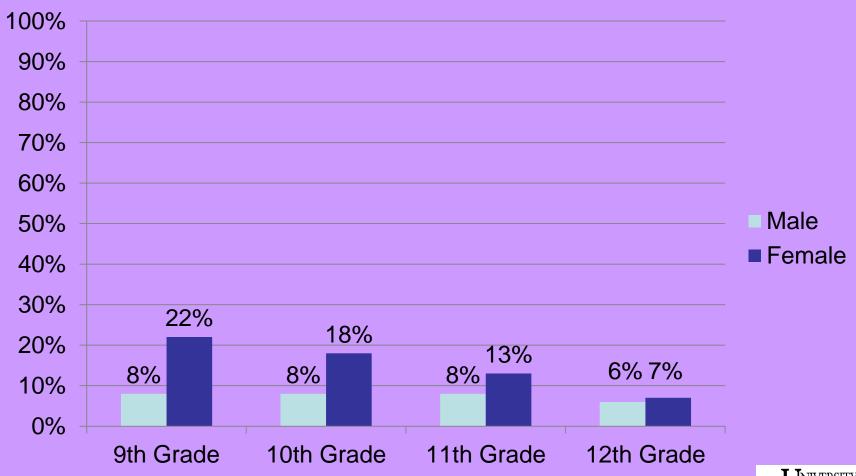


High School Students who Report Feeling Sad and Attempting Suicide by Sub-State



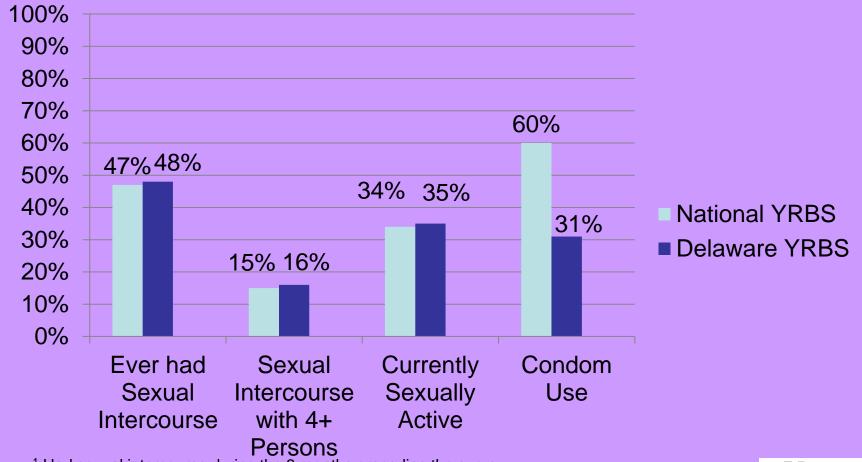


Girls are most likely to intentionally cut, scrape, or burn themselves.





Delaware is consistently above National Norms on the Percentage of Students Who Reported Sexual Risk Behaviors

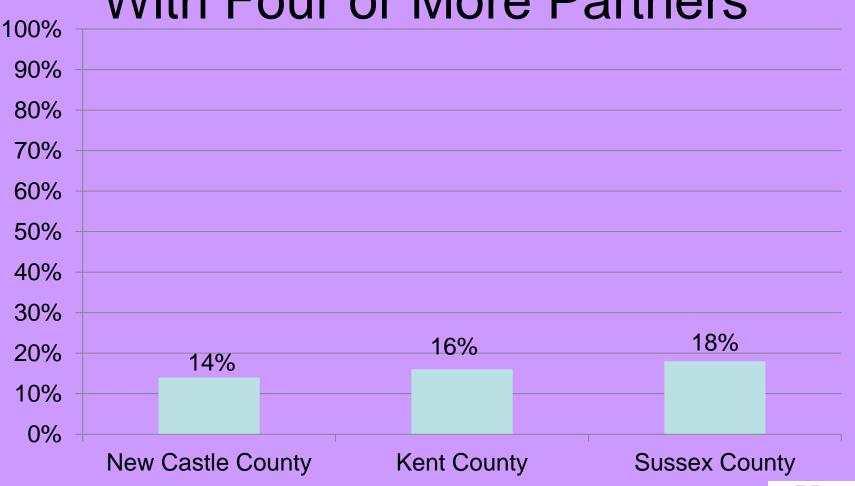


¹ Had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.



² Among students who were currently sexually active.

Delaware High School Students Self-Report Having Had Sexual Intercourse With Four or More Partners





- 58% of 11th grade students reported they had given or received oral sex—46% of 9th graders have.
- 5% of 11th grade girls report having been pregnant at least once—5% of 9th grade girls.
- 2% of 11th grade students reported that they had been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease (STD)—1% of 9th graders have.
- Remember, these are the students still in school.

Four percent of high school girls say they have been pregnant at least once.





High School Female Students who Report a Pregnancy by Sub-State



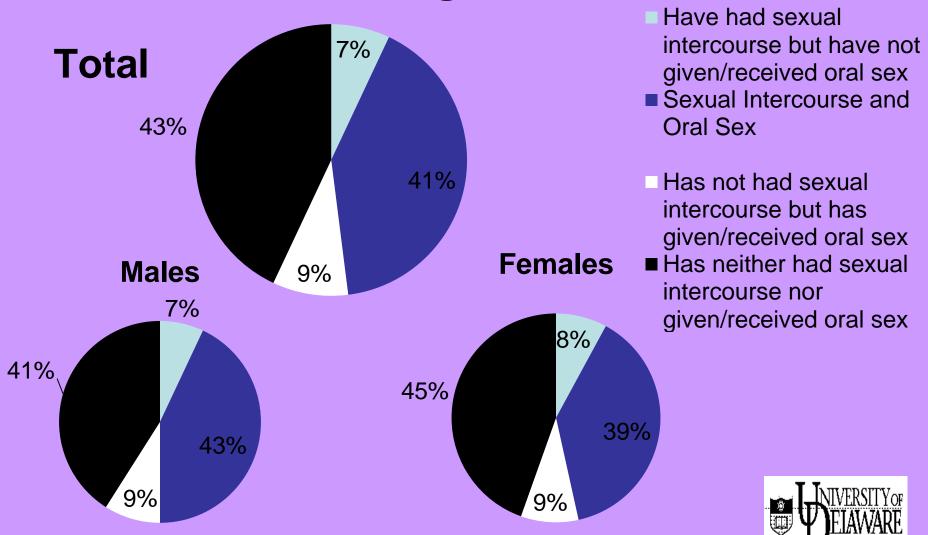


Students who report <u>not</u> having had sexual intercourse are most likely to report the following reasons:

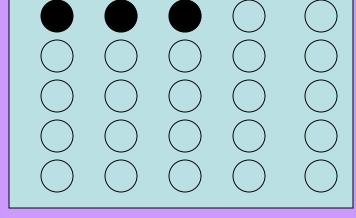
- Not ready
- Sex is only for serious relationships
- Prevent pregnancy/STD's

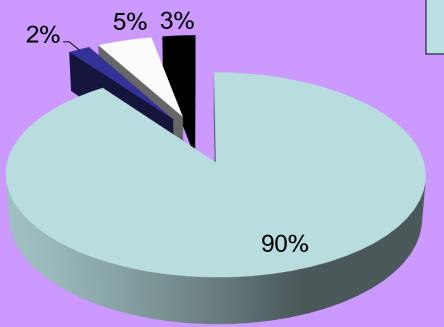


Patterns of Sexual Behavior Reported by 2013 Delaware High School Students



Small Numbers of Delaware High School Youth Report Minority Sexual Orientation—homosexual or bisexual

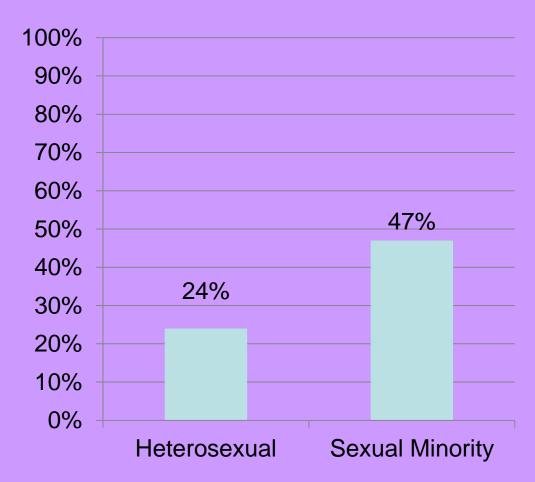




- Heterosexual
- Homosexual
- Bisexual
- Not Sure



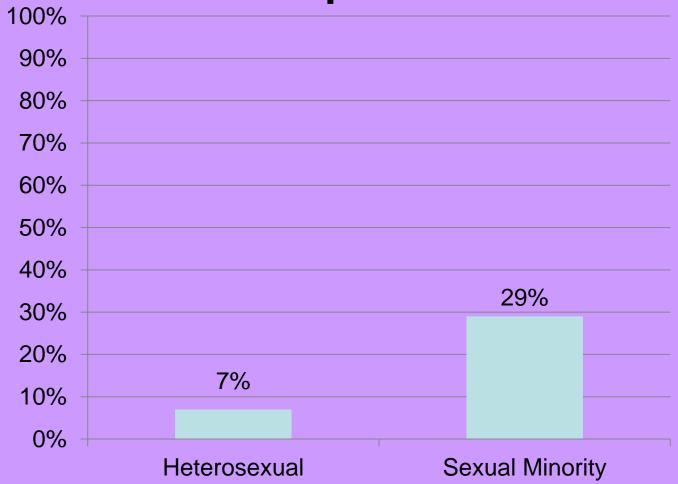
These students are significantly more at risk. They are more likely to report smoking marijuana during the past month:





Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

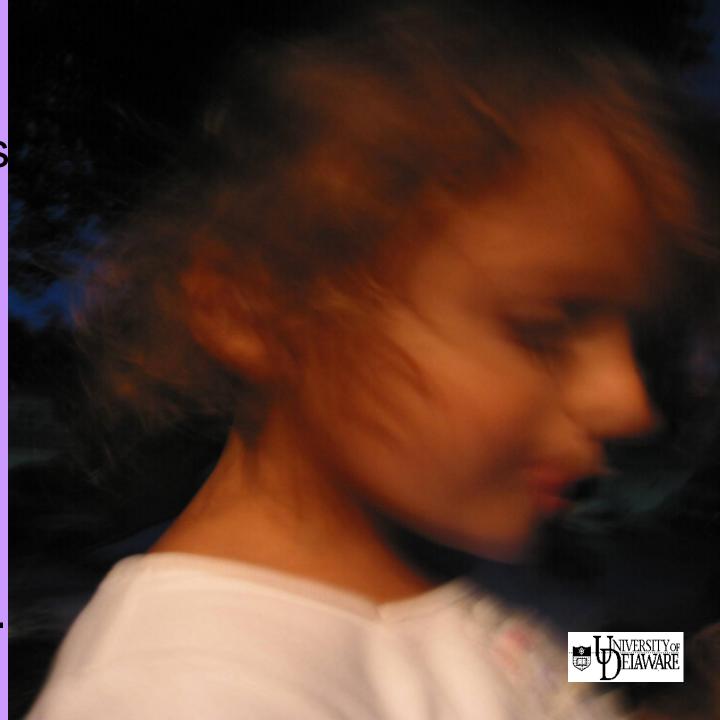
And they are more likely to report that within the past year they made a plan about how to attempt suicide.





Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Most of Sophia's classmates drink. Most are sexually active. Many use drugs. Many are depressed.



Age of Onset

- Delaware is 11th out of 44 states participating in the 2011 YRBS in the percentage of students who report using alcohol before the age of 13: 23%. The average age of onset reported by 8th graders is 11.9 years.
- Delaware is 6th out of 44 states participating in the 2011 YRBS in the percentage of students who report marijuana use before age 13: 10%. The average age of onset reported by 8th graders is 12.3 years.



Trends in Delaware 8th Grade Students' Substance Use Self-Reported Regular Use*, 1989-2014



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; 1995-2014 Delaware School Survey. Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



Trends in Delaware 11th Grade Students' Substance Use Self-Reported Regular Use*, 1989-2013

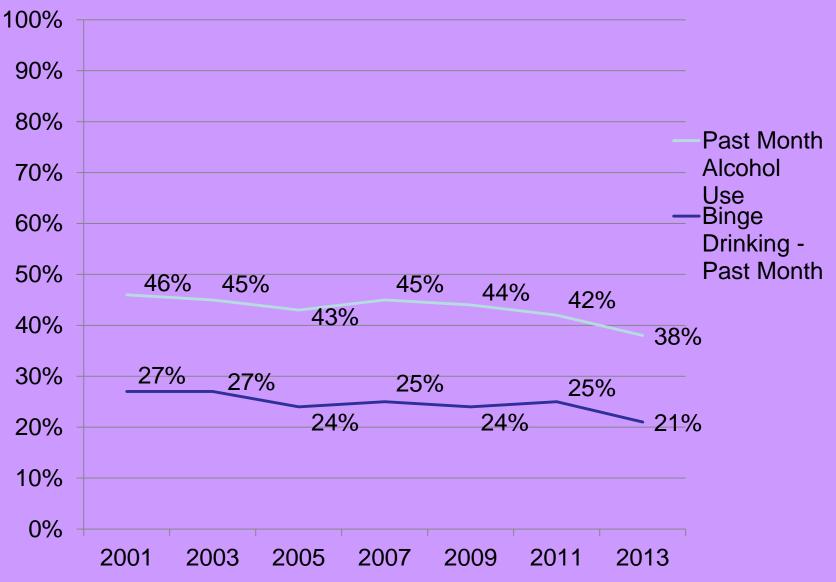


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

Source: Data Base/Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2013 Delaware School Survey. Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



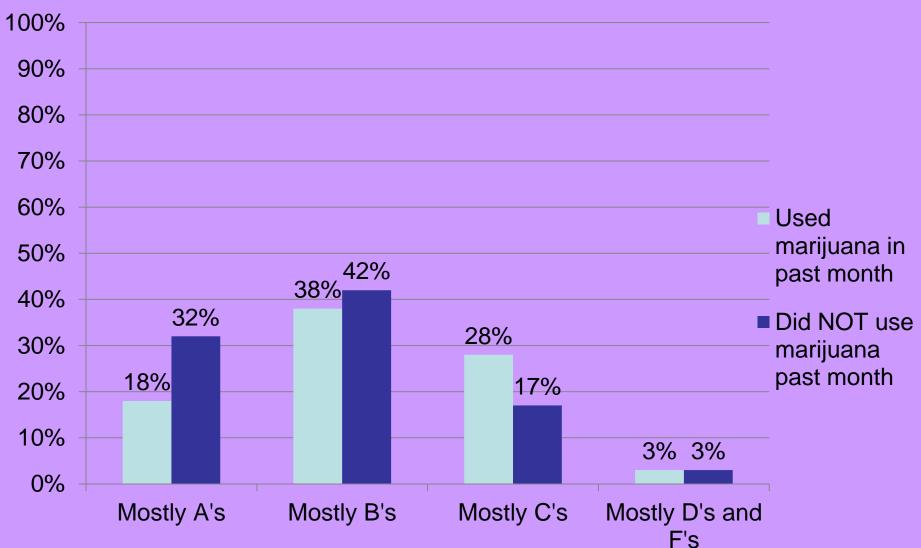
Alcohol Behavior for Delaware High School Students



Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies



Marijuana Use May Have an Impact on School Performance.



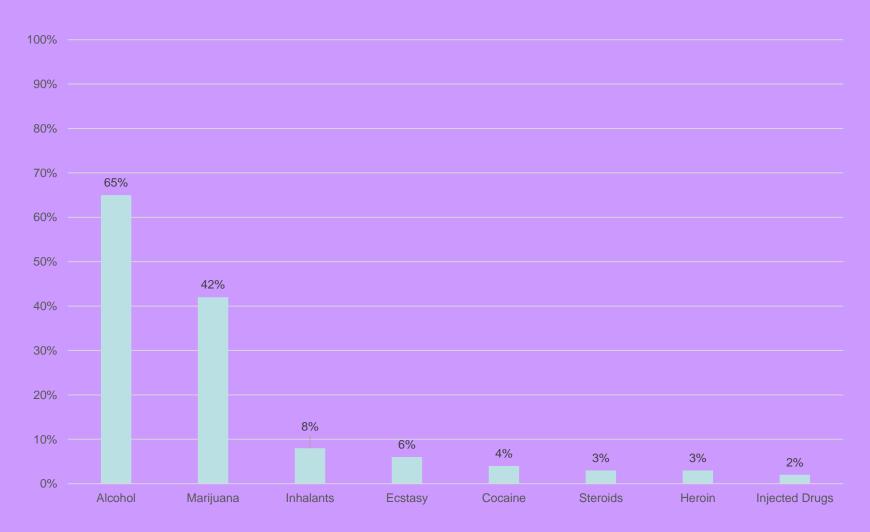
Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies



Of the 44 states participating in the CDC's 2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Delaware ranked 3rd in the percentage of high school students who smoked marijuana in the past 30 days.



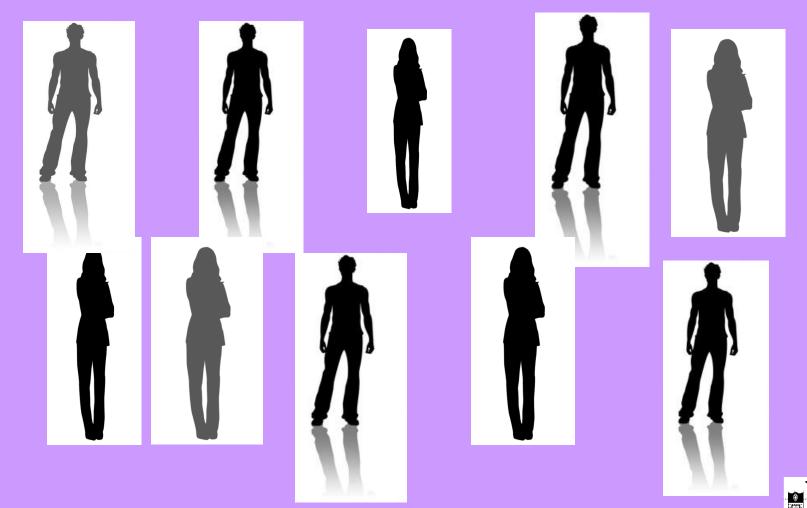
Lifetime Drug Use of Delaware High School Students





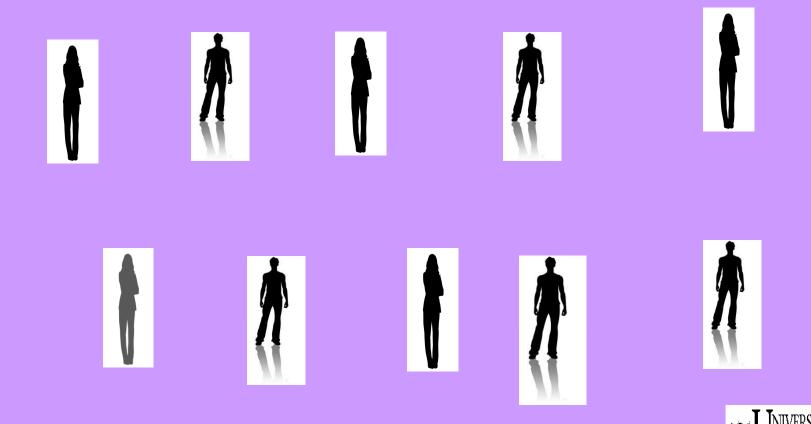
Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Almost one in four Delaware high school students (24%) have been in a physical fight one or more times in the past 12 months.



Source: 2013 High School Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Almost one in ten (8%) have been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.



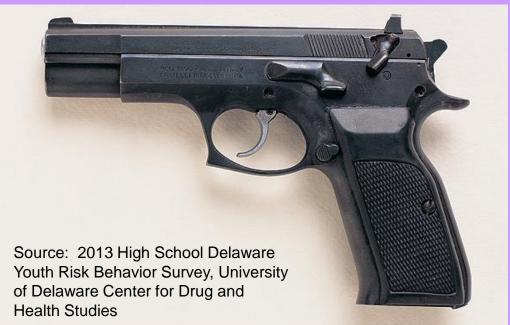


Almost one in ten (7%) of students say they attempted suicide one or more times in the past 12 months.



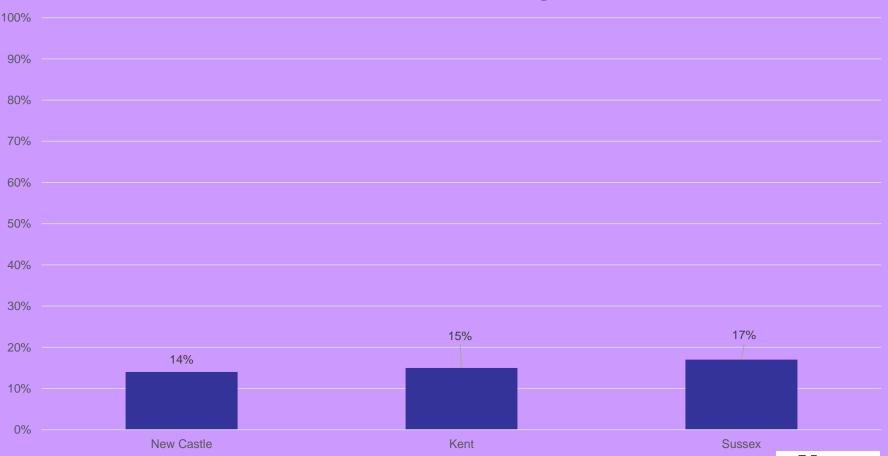


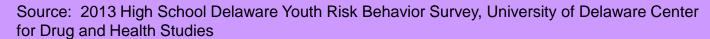
15% of Delaware high school students carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days





Delaware High School Students who Carried a Weapon by Sub-State Planning Area

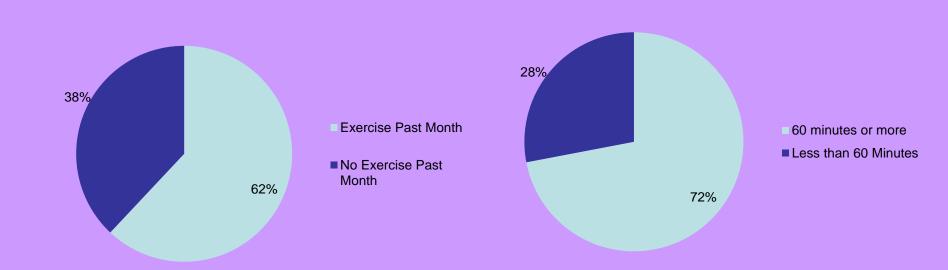




How Delaware High School Students Spend their Time

Exercise Past Month

60 Minutes of Television





And then there's college



Binge Drinking, Delaware 8th Grade-College (percentages)





Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey and College Risk Behavior Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Alcohol consumption in Delaware was 54% higher per capita than national consumption.



Adult Prevalence

- 18-25 year olds are highest for past month alcohol use–62% and binge drinking 41%
- 18-25 year olds are highest for past month marijuana use—21%
- 18-25 year olds are highest for other illicit drug use—8%
- 18-25 year olds are highest for non-medical pain reliever use—11%
- All of the above are higher than national norms



Past 30 Day Alcohol Use by Age Group: Delaware BRFSS 2004-2010



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2013.



Binge Drinking by Age Group, Delaware BRFSS





Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2013.

Delaware is in the top quartile for drinking and binge drinking among women aged 18-44 (child bearing age). There is no data on the number of children born with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.



Delaware's alcohol-related robbery rate is estimated to be 16% higher than the national average.

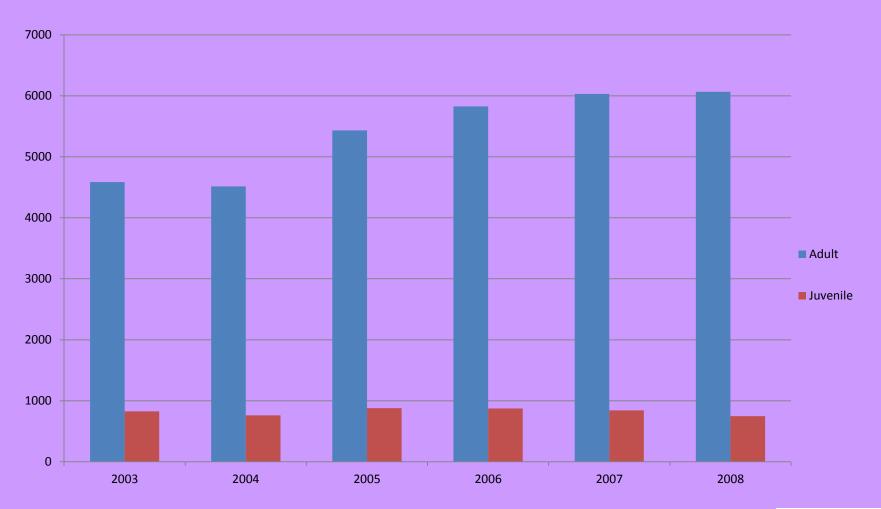
Alcohol positive fatal vehicle accidents (all ages) are 8% above the national average.



Health data

- Seventh in the nation in HIV-AIDS rates
- High levels of liver disease
- High rates of cancer and heart disease
- Youth who report alcohol or drug use on state surveys are much more likely to also report mental health problems, intentional and unintentional injuries as well as aggression

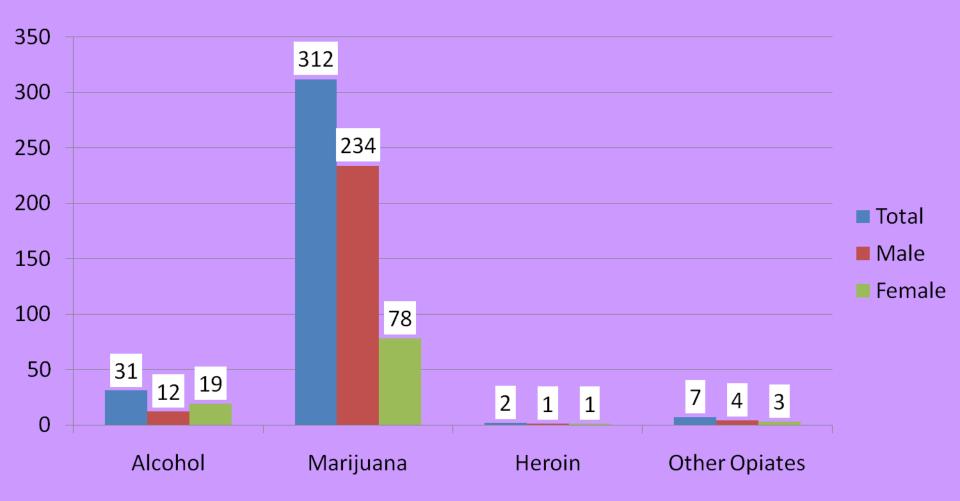
Adult and Juvenile Drug Arrests





Juvenile Admissions to Treatment

(Unduplicated Client Count) 7/1/08-6/30/09



3 out of 4 Juvenile admissions to treatment were for marijuana use.



2012 Delaware Adult Admissions to Treatment Primary Drug Reported





Delaware Drug and Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Drug 1999-2012



% Change: Since 1999

Alcohol: -35%

Marijuana: 39%

Heroin: -23%

Other Opiates: 3798%

From 1999 to 2012, adult admissions to treatment for men decreased by approximately 3% and increased approximately 19% for women



Delaware Drug and Alcohol Treatment Admissions by Age Group 1999-2012



Percent Change:

18-20: 0% 45-54: 58% 21-24: 41%

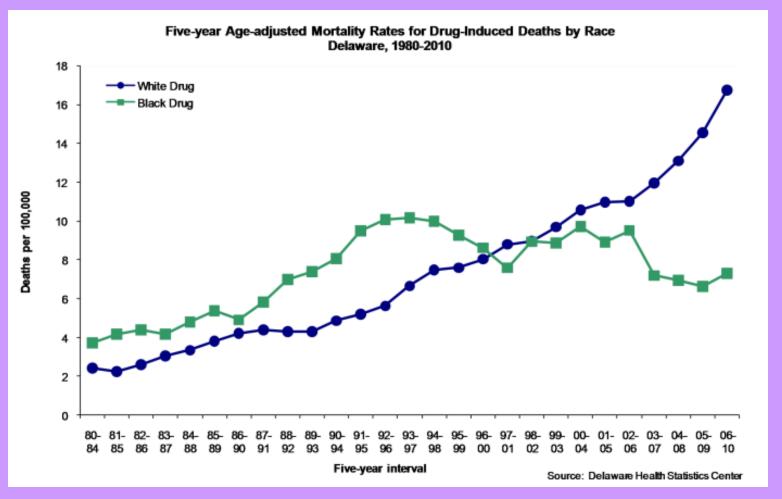
55-64: 120%

25-34: 15%

65+: 86%

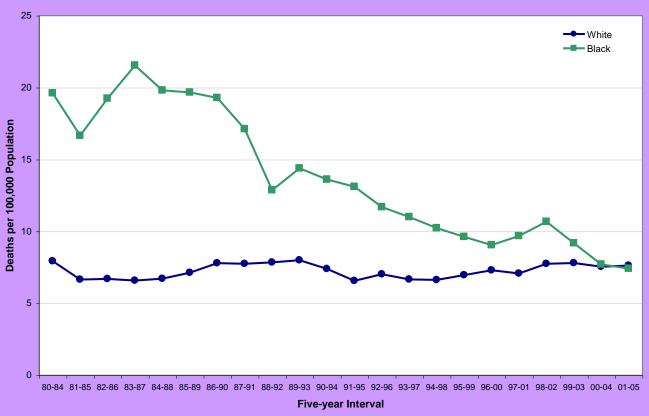
35-44: -45%

Drug-induced Deaths - Rates



Alcohol-induced Deaths - Rates

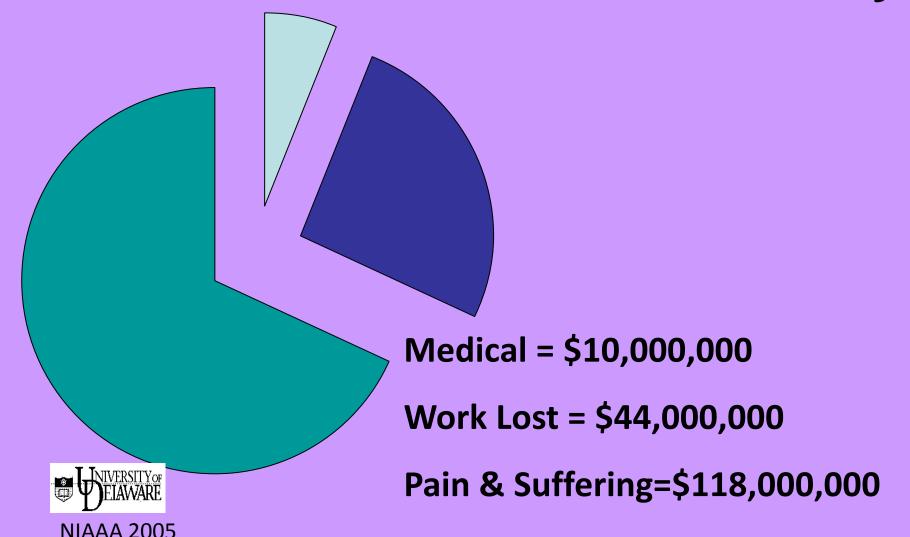
Five-year Age-adjusted Mortality Rates for Alcohol-Induced Deaths by Race Delaware, 1980-2005



Source: Delaware Health Statistics Center



Costs of Underage Drinking in Delaware = \$172 Million Annually



Delaware's Bottom Line:

- Costs of underage drinking = \$172,000,000
- Industry profits on underage (from total sales of \$51,000,000)=25,000,000
- Funds for combatting = 11,000,000

Total Loss =

\$136,000,000

Who gets the profit? Who pays the remainder?



Costs are shared in:

- Health Insurance
- Car Insurance
- Property Insurance
- State Taxes
- Municipal Taxes



Federal Taxes on Alcohol, when adjusted for inflation, have declined 33% since 1992 (beer tax is 63% lower than 1970 rates):

- Federal beer and wine taxes are currently 7-10 cents per drink
- Federal liquor tax is currently 20-25 cents per drink

Trends in Delaware Students' Marijuana Use by Grade Self-Reported Regular Use*, 1989-2014

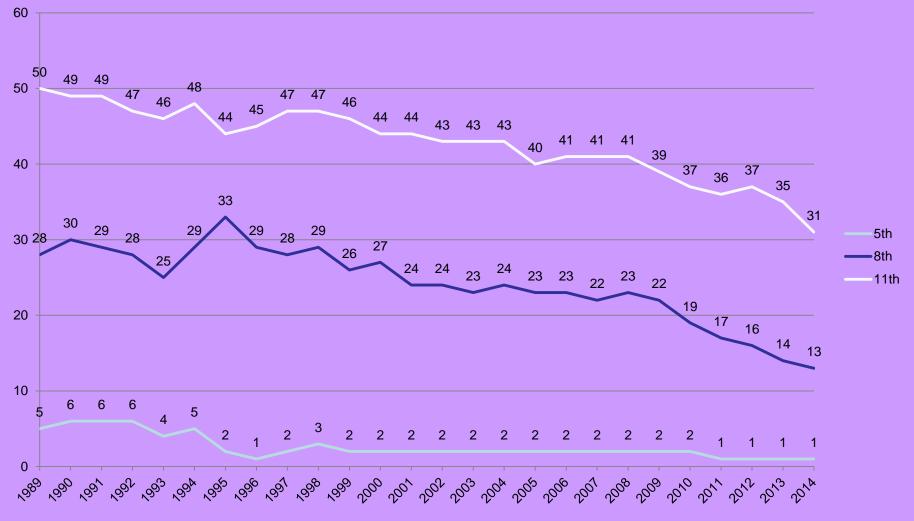


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2014 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



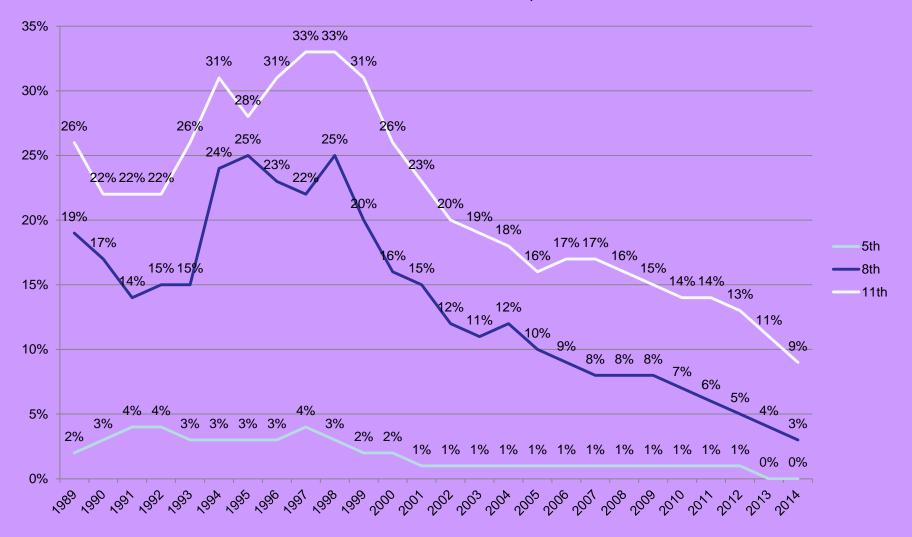
Trends in Delaware Students' Alcohol Use by Grade Self-Reported Regular Use*, 1989-2014



Note: Source: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; University of Delaware Surveys, 1995-20014.



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2013





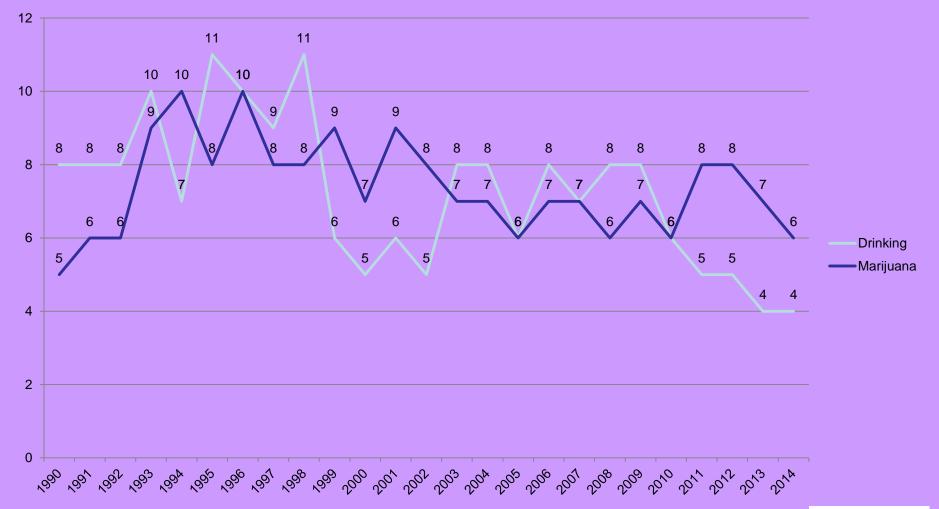
TRENDS IN DELAWARE PERCENTAGE OF ELEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF PAST MONTH USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS, 1995-2013



"Other Illegal Drugs" includes prescription downers, prescription uppers, inhalants, hallucinogens, ritalin (to get high), pain killers, designer drugs, heroin and cocaine.

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; University of Delaware Surveys, 1995-20014.

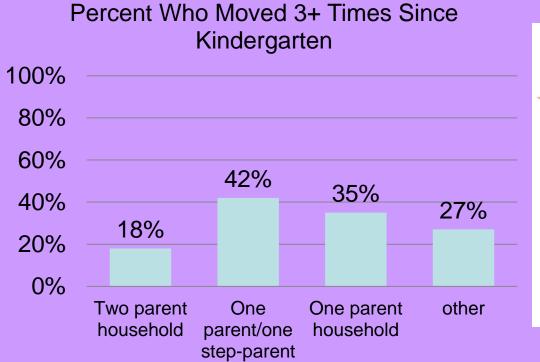
Trends in Delaware Eleventh Graders' Reports of Past Month Drinking and Driving and Reporting of Smoking Marijuana and Driving, 1990-2014







About one in four 5th graders has moved 3 or more times since starting Kindergarten. This is twice as likely in one-parent households.







Most 5th graders feel safe in their neighborhood (86%). Most spend the afterschool hours somewhere where there is an adult (83%). Those who don't are 50% more likely to have tried alcohol.





Almost all 5th graders (92%) feel safe at school.





At home, students spend their time:

Online/watching TV/playing video games

- 26% spend ½ hour or less; 41% spend

two hours or more



51% spend ½ hour
 or less; 12% spend
 two hours or more



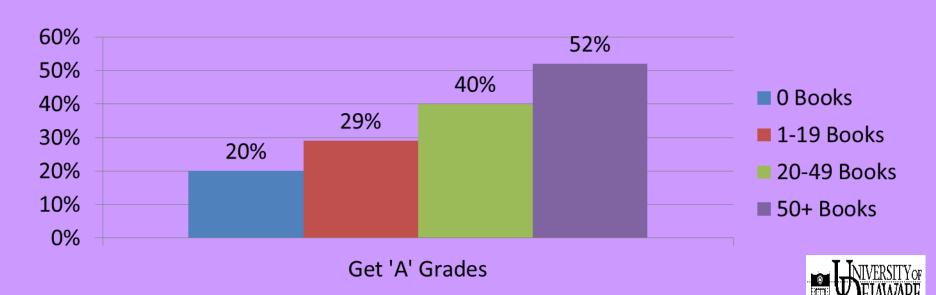
- Physically playing or exercising
 - 14% spend ½ hour or less; 56% spend two hours or more







The number of books in a student's household also is associated with school performance and behavior—22% report having 20 or fewer books at home, while 55% have 50 or more.



Source: 2010 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol

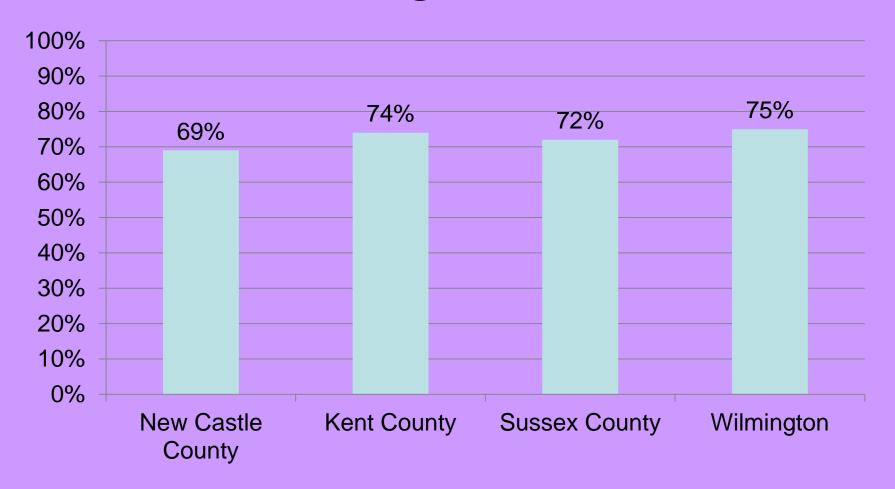
Studies

Parents usually know where their 5th graders are (95%), although some lie to their parents about where they are (13%), and these students are 300% more likely to report having experimented with alcohol, having stolen something, or having destroyed someone else's property.

More than two out of three Delaware 5th graders (71%) say parents told them not to use alcohol. These students are less likely to have tried alcohol.



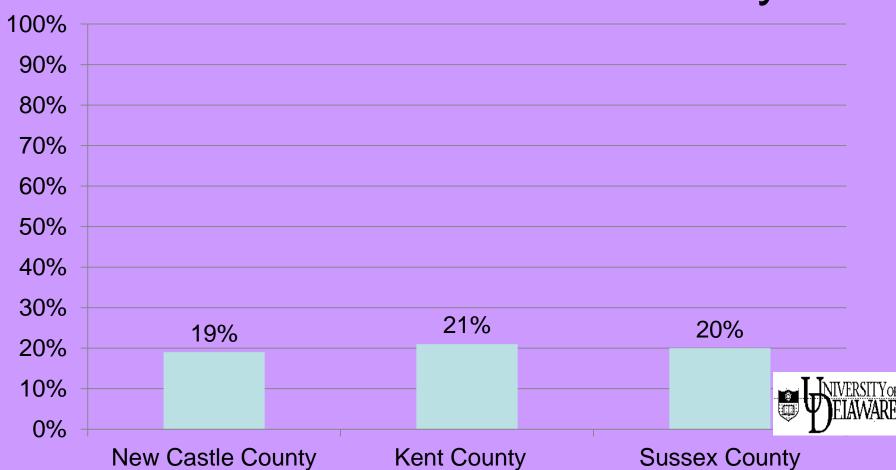
Parents talked about the risks of using alcohol





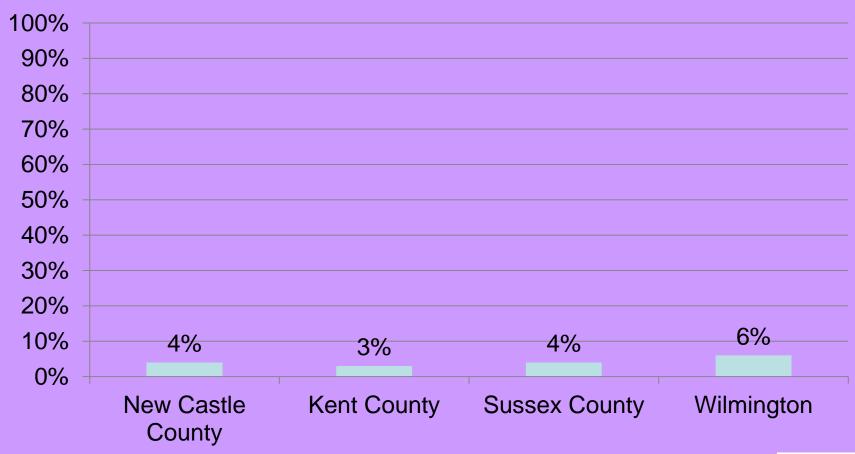
Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Percent of 11th Grade Delaware Students Self-reporting Binge Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days



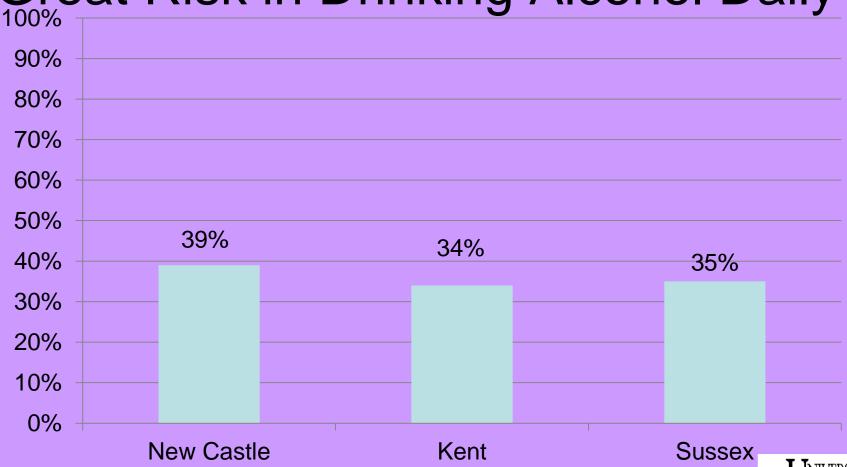
Source: 2014 Delaware School Survey, University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies

Delaware 11th Grade Students Who Report Driving Drunk During the Past Year

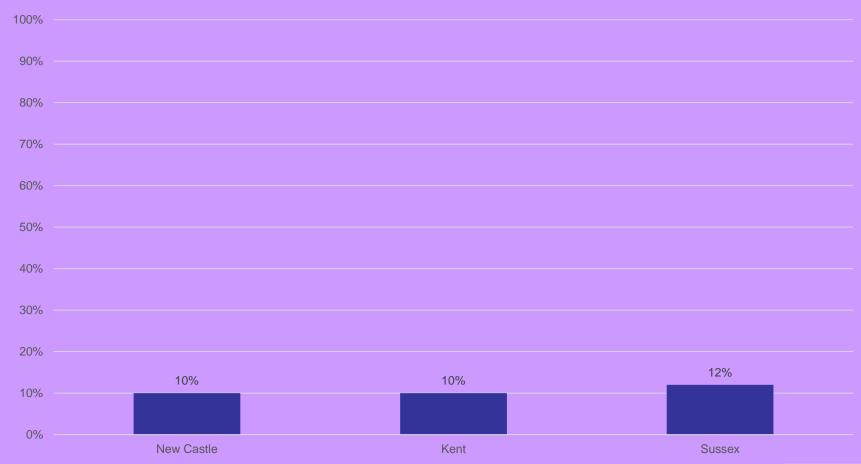




Percent of Delaware High School Students Self-reporting Perceiving Great Risk in Drinking Alcohol Daily

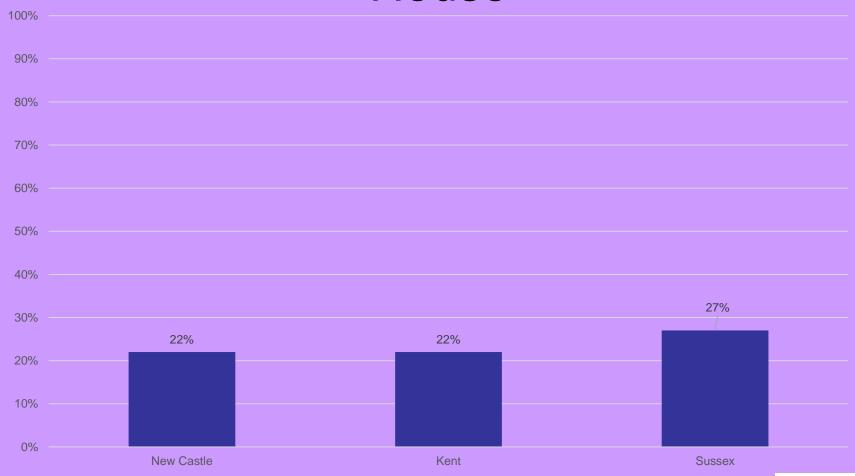


Delaware High School Students Who Report Giving Someone Money to Buy Alcohol For Them



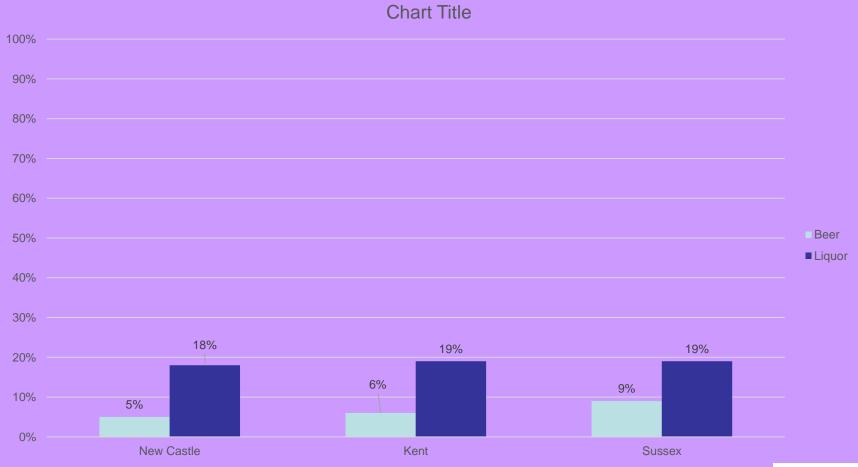


Delaware High School Students Who Report They Drank at Someone Else's House



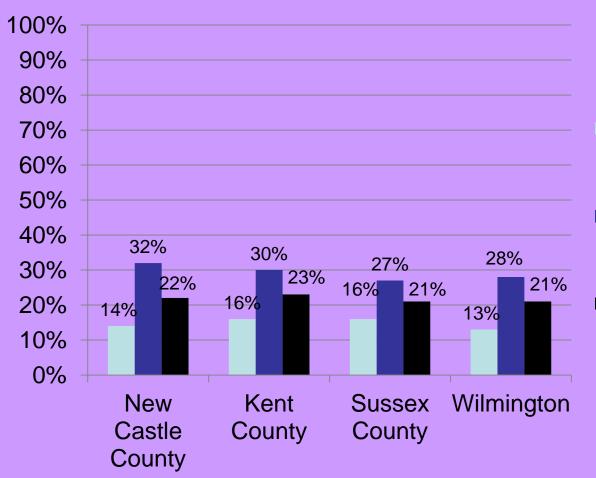


Delaware High School Students Report Types of Alcohol Drunk





Delaware 11th Grade Students Report Sources of Alcohol



- Party Where Parents
 Bought Alcohol for
 Teens
- Party with Alcohol/ No Parents Present
- Someone Over 21 Bought For Them

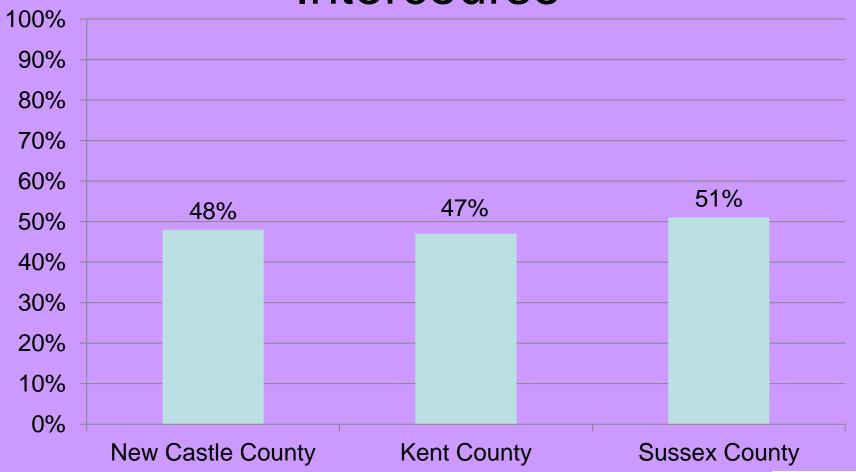


High school students who are current drinkers are twice as likely as non-drinkers to have had sexual intercourse.



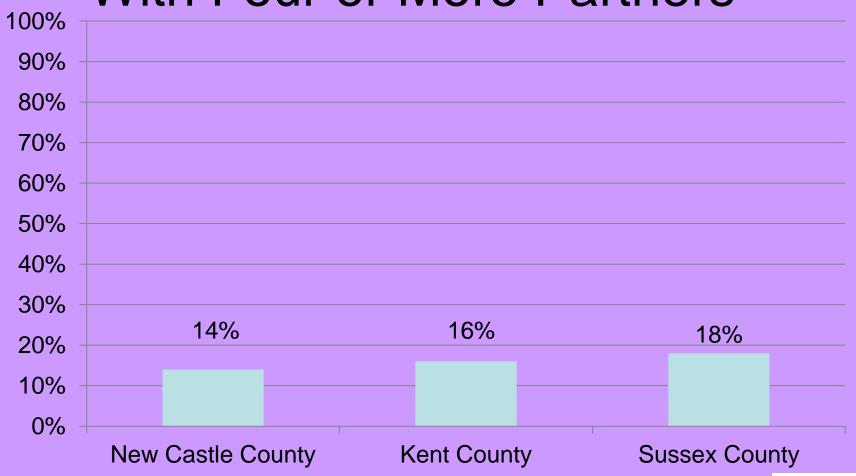


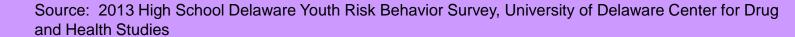
Delaware High School Students Self-Report Having Had Sexual Intercourse





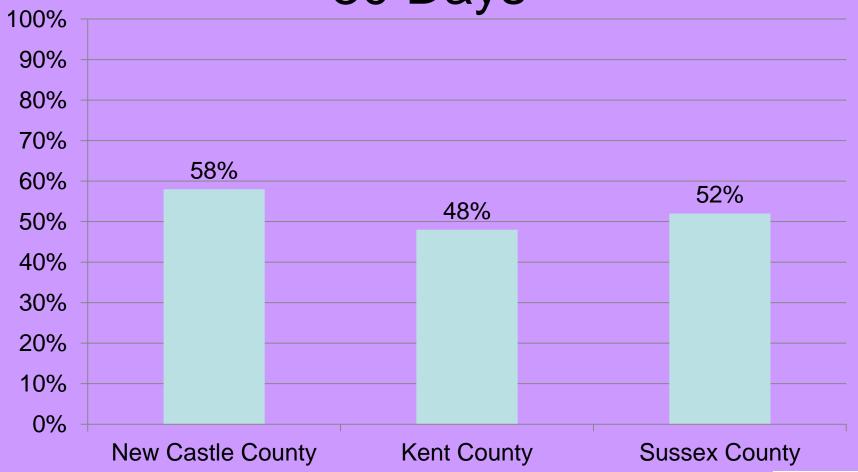
Delaware High School Students Self-Report Having Had Sexual Intercourse With Four or More Partners







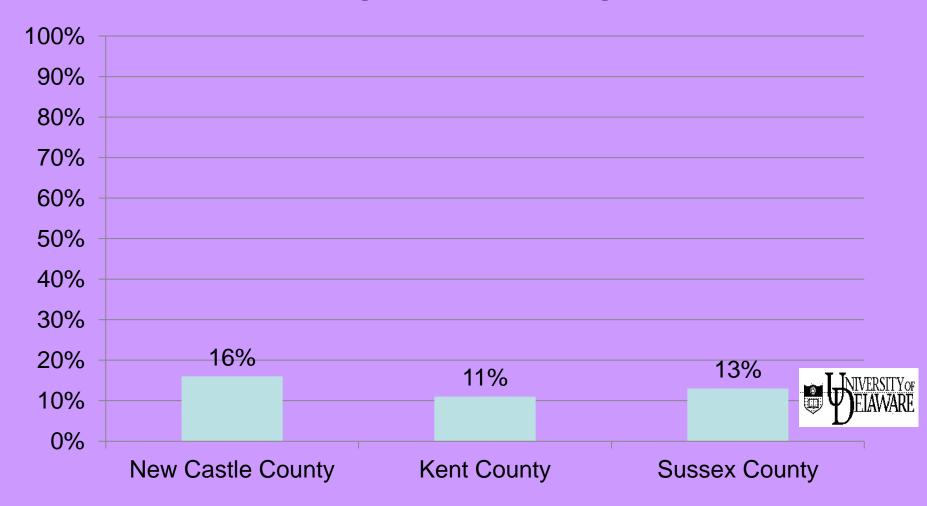
Delaware Adults Self-Reporting Having Drunk Alcohol in the Past 30 Days





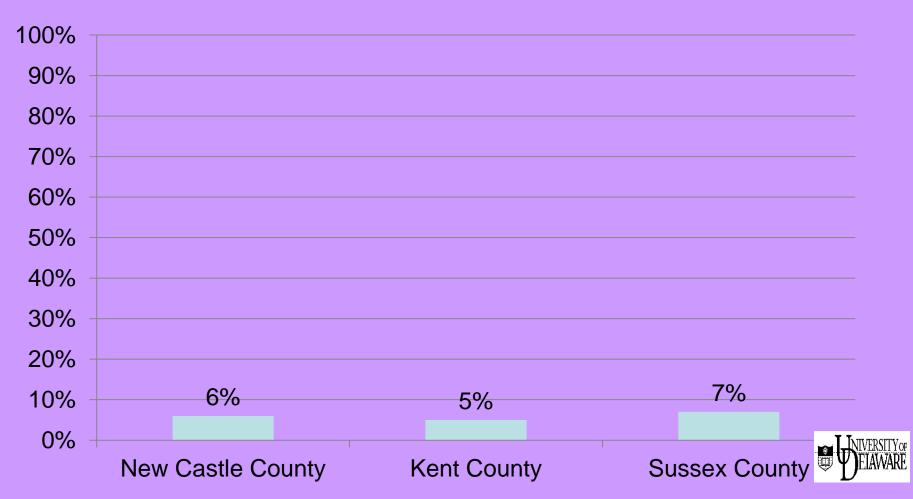
Source: 2012 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System

Delaware Adults Self-Reporting Binge Drinking



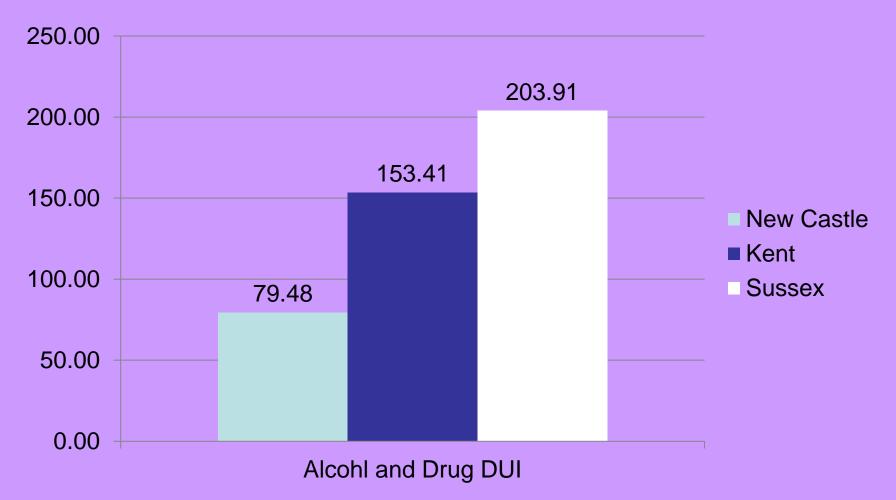
Source: 2012 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Note: Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks at a time for a male and four or more for a woman

Delaware Adults Self-Reporting Heavy Drinking



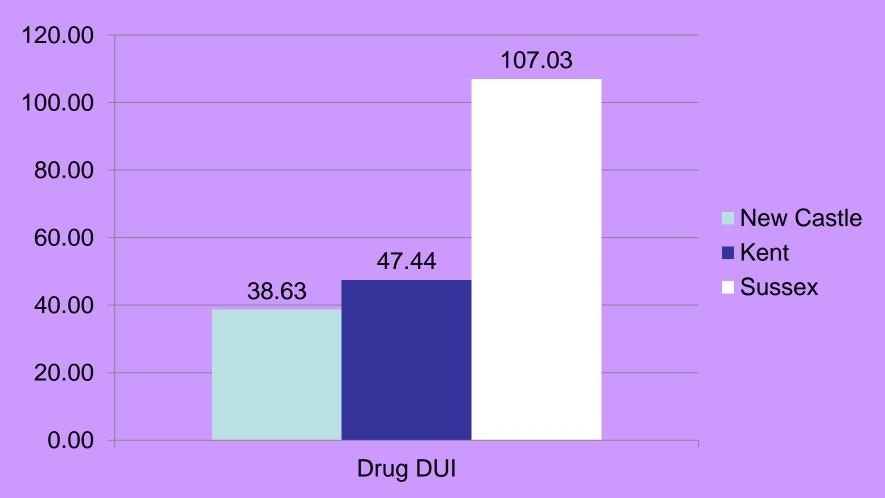
Source: 2010 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System Note: Heavy drinking is defined as more than 2 drinks per day for a male and more than one per day for a female

Alcohol and Drug DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



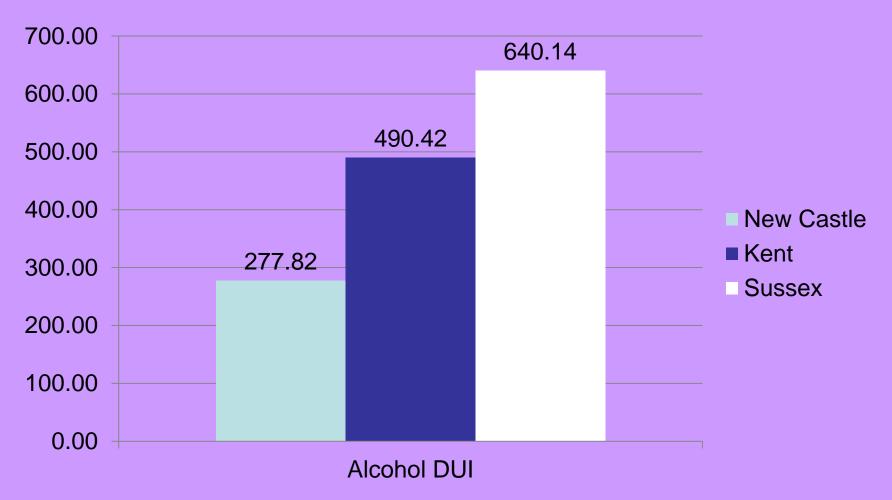


Drug DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



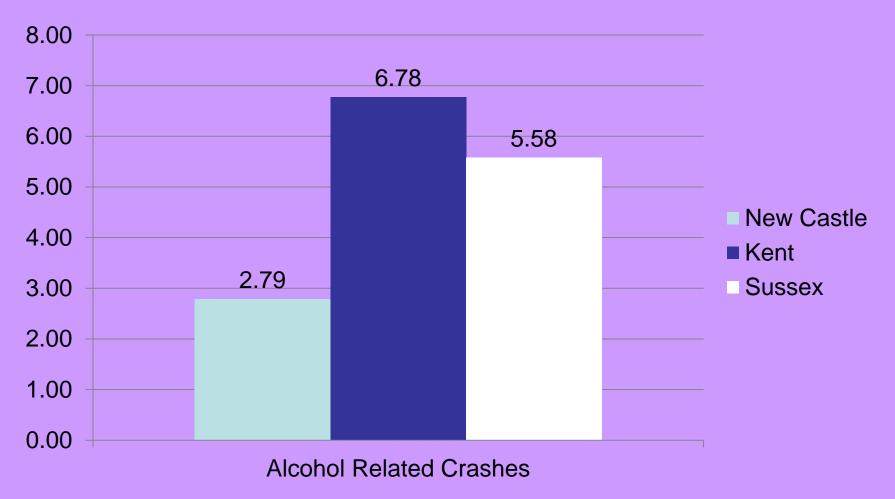


Alcohol DUI Arrests per 100,000 in Population



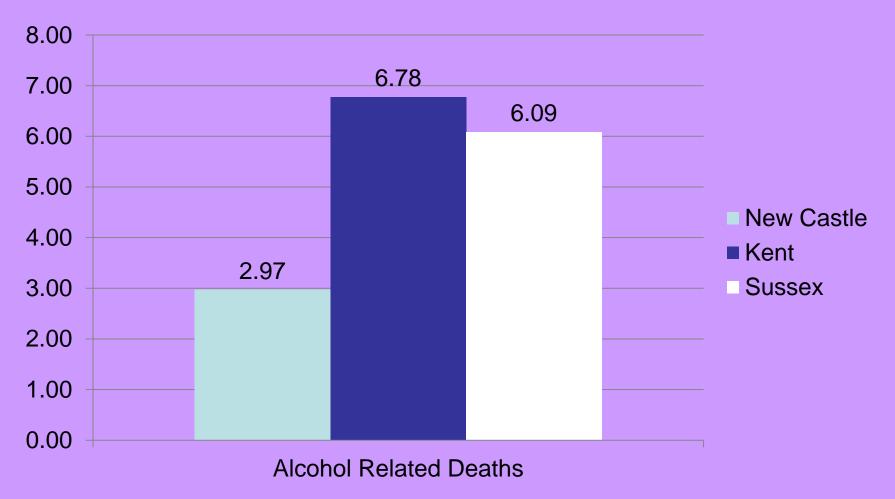


Alcohol-Involved Traffic Related Crashes per 100,000 in Population





Alcohol-Involved Traffic Related Deaths per 100,000 in Population





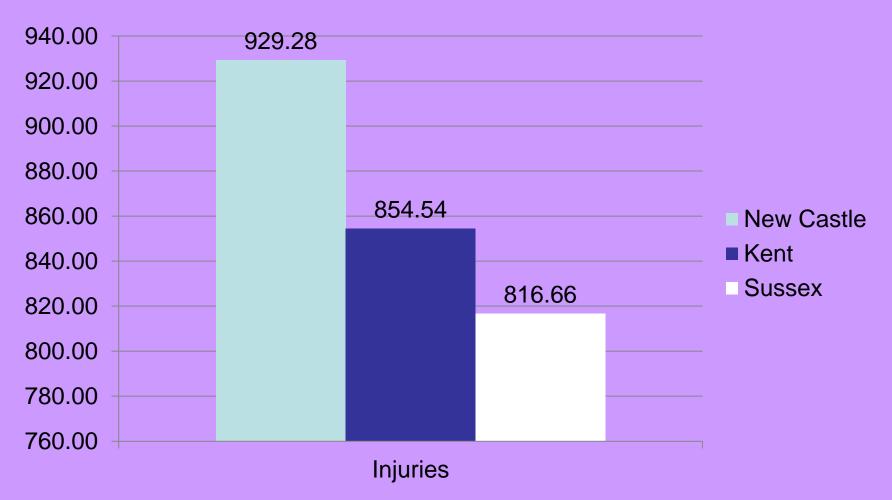


Traffic Related Fatalities per 100,000 in Population



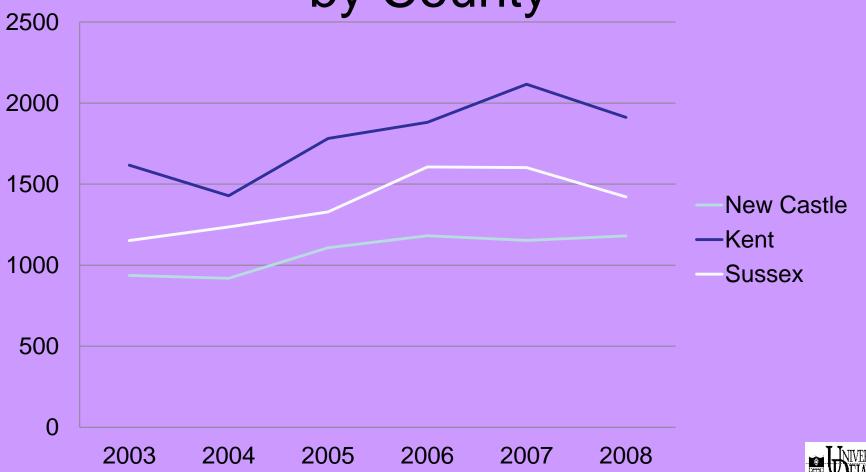


Traffic Related Injuries per 100,000 in Population



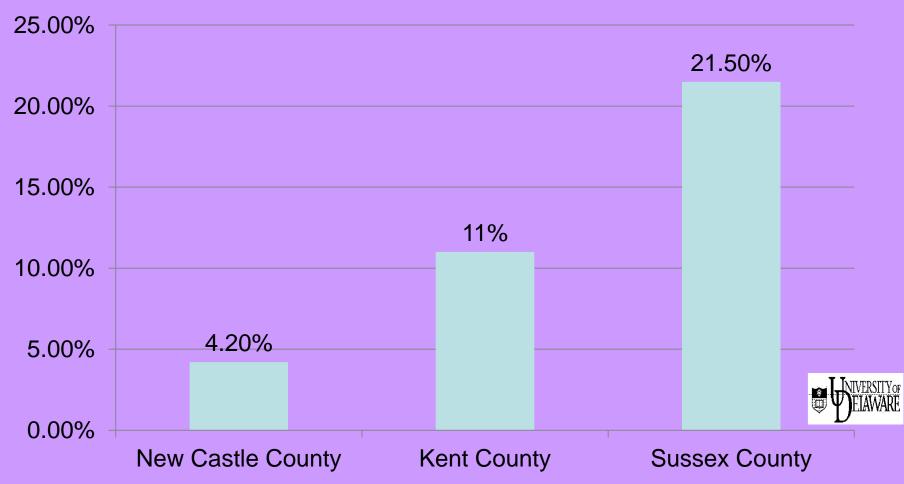


Drug and Narcotic Offenses per 100,000 People Received by Police by County



Source: Crime in Delaware 2003-2008 Report prepared by the Office of Management and Budget and Statistical Analysis Center

Increases in Group A Offenses 2003-2008



Note: Group A Offenses include 22 crimes ranging from arson through assault, burglary, vandalism, drug offenses, homicides and forcible sex offenses Source: Crime in Delaware 2003-2008 report of Delaware Statistical Analysis Center http://cjc.delaware.gov/sac/publications/documents/crime_in_delaware_2008.pdf

Context of Review

- We saw data from:
 - youth from the Delaware School Survey and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey
 - Adults from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for Delaware
 - Adults from Highway Safety and Criminal Justice statistics



- In general Sussex County youth and show levels of substance consumption and consequences similar to those in the other Delaware sub-state planning areas with the exception of <u>cigarettes</u> and <u>alcohol</u>
- For adults, alcohol-related consequences are higher in Sussex County
- Despite having a population more than four times that of Wilmington, each of Sussex, Kent, and the rest of New Castle County have less than half as many existing prevention Service agencies as does Wilmington pointing to a gap in service availability
- Extensive summary data are included in the Appendix document 2012 Delaware Substate Profile



Some Youth Specifics

- Sussex high school youth report more past month drinking than others in the State
- Sussex high school age youth report more binge drinking than in other parts of the State
- Sussex 11th graders are more likely to report driving while drunk
- Sussex high school youth are more likely to report first drinking before age 13
- Sussex youth are less likely to see a great risk from regular drinking



More Youth Specifics

- Sussex youth are more likely to get someone else to buy alcohol for them
- Sussex youth are more likely to drink at a someone else's house
- Sussex youth are more likely to drink beer and hard liquor than youth in other parts of the State
- Sussex youth are more likely to have parents or other adults buy alcohol for their parties and also to have no parents present at parties



Adult Consumption in Sussex County

- Sussex County adults are less likely to drink than those in New Castle County
- Sussex County Adults are less likely to binge drink than those in New Castle County
- Sussex County adults are as likely to be heavy drinkers as those in New Castle County



Adult Consequences

- Both Alcohol and Drug arrests for DUI are considerably higher in Sussex than in New Castle or Kent Counties per 100,000 pop.
- Alcohol-related crashes and fatalities are much more likely in Kent and Sussex Counties than in New Castle County per 100,000 pop.
- Traffic fatalities are greater in Kent and Sussex Counties, while traffic-related injuries are greater in New Castle County per 100,000 pop.



Potential Correlate of Alcohol use in Sussex and Kent Counties

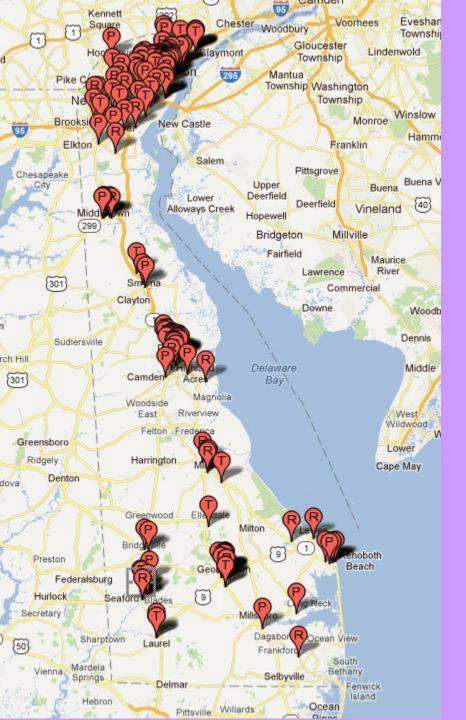
- There are higher rates of drug and narcotic offenses in Sussex and Kent Counties compared to New Castle County
- The rate of Type A offenses (violent) is increasing most sharply in Sussex, next in Kent, and slowest in New Castle County.
 The rate of increase in Sussex is 5 times the rate in New Castle County



Existing Prevention Resources

- There are more than twice as many existing agencies providing prevention services in Wilmington, as compared to each of the rest of New Castle County, Kent County, and Sussex County
- This is true even though the population of Wilmington is one-fourth or less than that of the other three Substate planning areas





Distribution of Delaware Prevention, Treatment and Referral Resources

Prevention Programs are more than twice as likely to exist in Wilmington than in each of the other Substate Planning areas (rest of New Castle County, Kent County, Sussex County)

