



2016 DELAWARE STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE: CONSUMPTION, CONTEXT, AND CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND OTHER DRUGS OF ABUSE

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Prepared by:

*The University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies
&
Its State Partners*

For

**The Delaware SPF-PFS Program,
The Delaware Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health,
&
STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES WORKGROUP
(Formerly the Delaware Drug and Alcohol Tracking Alliance)**

Sponsored by Award SP020704 to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Delaware Health and Social Services, from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Please address all inquiries on Report to: Steven S. Martin, Center for Drug and Health Studies, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, EMAIL: martin@udel.edu

INTRODUCTION: HISTORY AND CONTEXT OF THE STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES WORKGROUP (SEOW) AND THE 2016 PROFILE

All States, including Delaware, have received support from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) to establish a statewide epidemiological workgroup or SEOW. Some SEOWs, including Delaware's, are incorporated as part of a SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG) or Strategic Prevention Framework- Partnerships for Success Grant (SPF-PFS). In Delaware, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) in the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services has been the recipient of a SPF-SIG grant and is currently the recipient of a SPF-PFS grant. The SEOW is a group of people and organizations in the state that have and use analytical data concerning drug and alcohol use and abuse and related behaviors and consequences, which can be used to establish and monitor indicators related to substance abuse prevention. Delaware's SEOW (formerly DDATA) mission is: to bring data on substance abuse and related behavioral problems to the forefront of the prevention planning process. Its goals are:

- *To build monitoring and surveillance systems to identify, analyze and profile data from state and local sources;*
- *To provide current benchmarks, trends and patterns of substance abuse consumption and consequences*
- *To create data-guided products that inform prevention planning and policies*
- *To train agencies and communities in understanding, using and presenting data effectively.*

This Epidemiological Report is one product developed by the SEOW to disseminate useful information. Using indicators which are available on an ongoing basis, it briefly describes Delaware-specific patterns of consumption, context, consequences and trends of substance use, especially among young people.

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Consumption Patterns

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2015 Delaware School Survey

Percent of Delaware 8th and 11th Grade Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past 30 Days

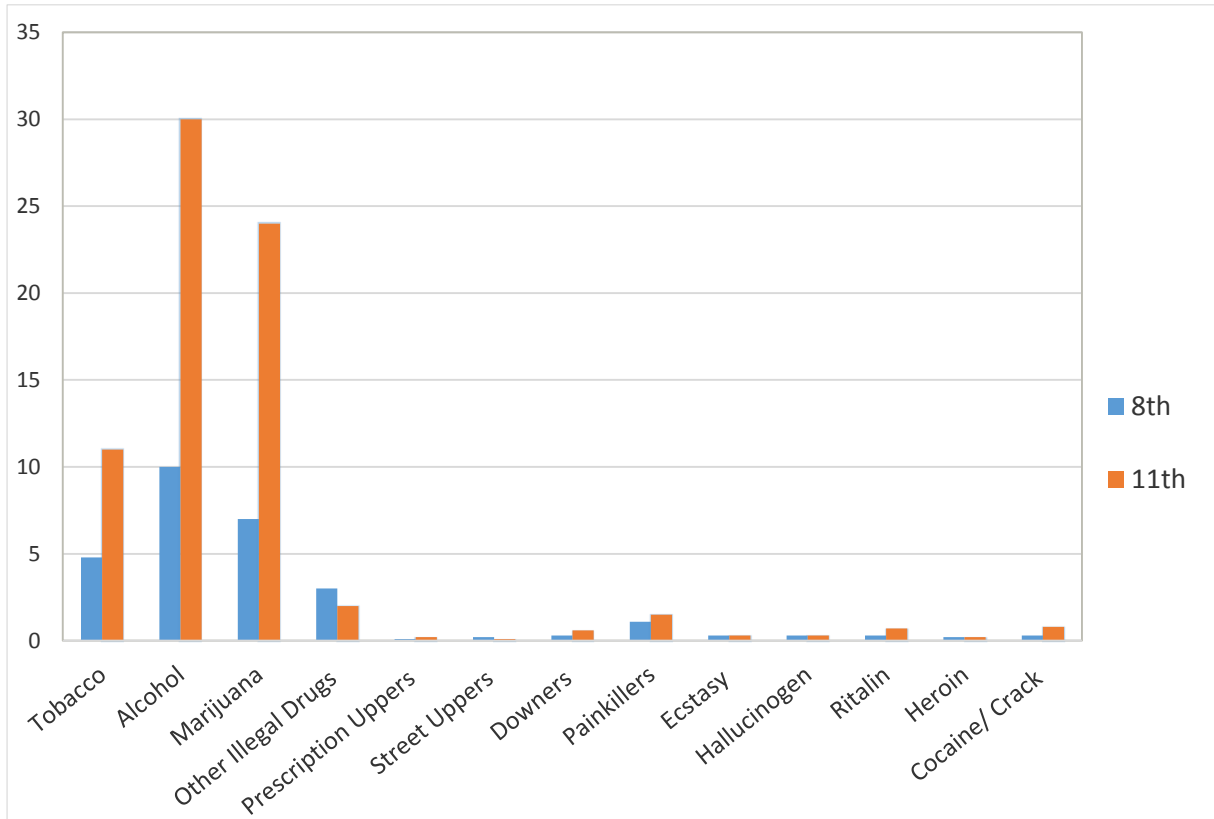


Figure 1 Reported Use of Selected Substances in the Past 30 Days among Delaware 8th/11th Graders
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Source:

["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

Delaware School Survey

Percentage of 8th and 11th Public School Students Who Reported Using Cigarette in the Past Month by Zip-Code

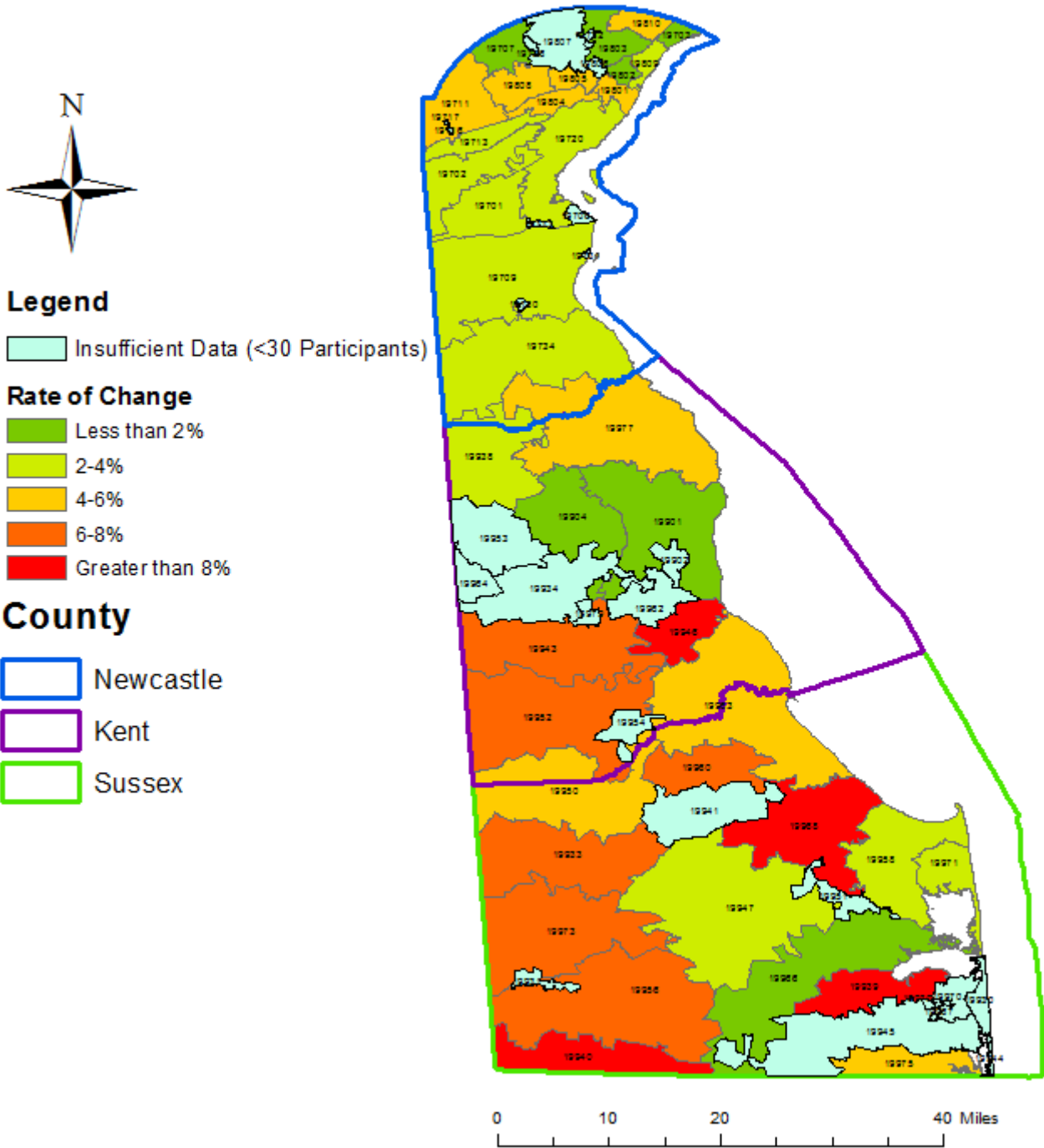


Figure 2 Past Month Cigarette Use Map
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Source:
[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

Delaware School Survey

Percentage of 8th and 11th Public School Students Who Reported Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month by Zip-Code

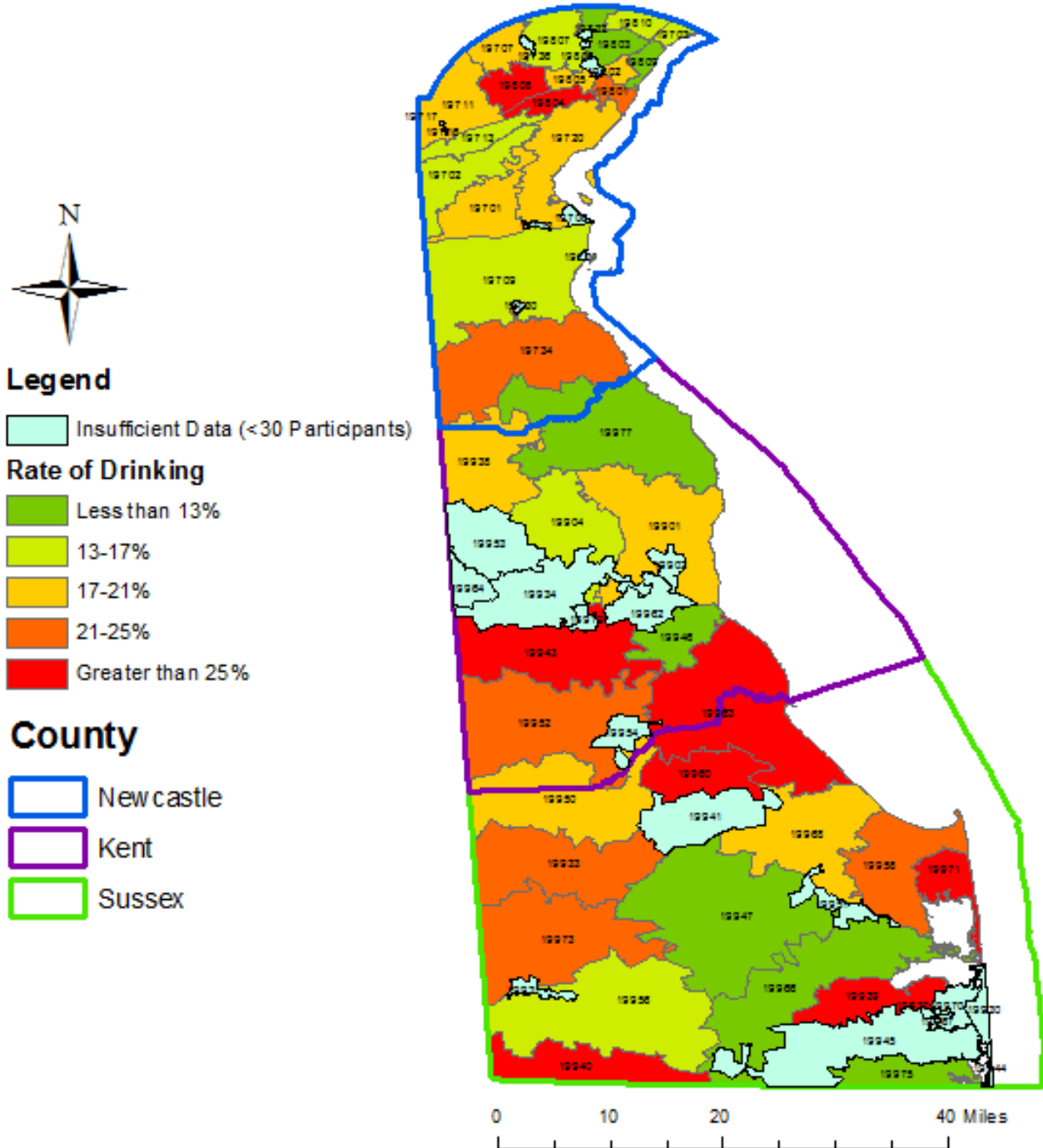


Figure 3 Past Month Alcohol Use Map

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Source:

["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

Delaware School Survey

Percentage of 8th and 11th Public School Students Who Reported Smoking Marijuana in the Past Month by Zip-Code

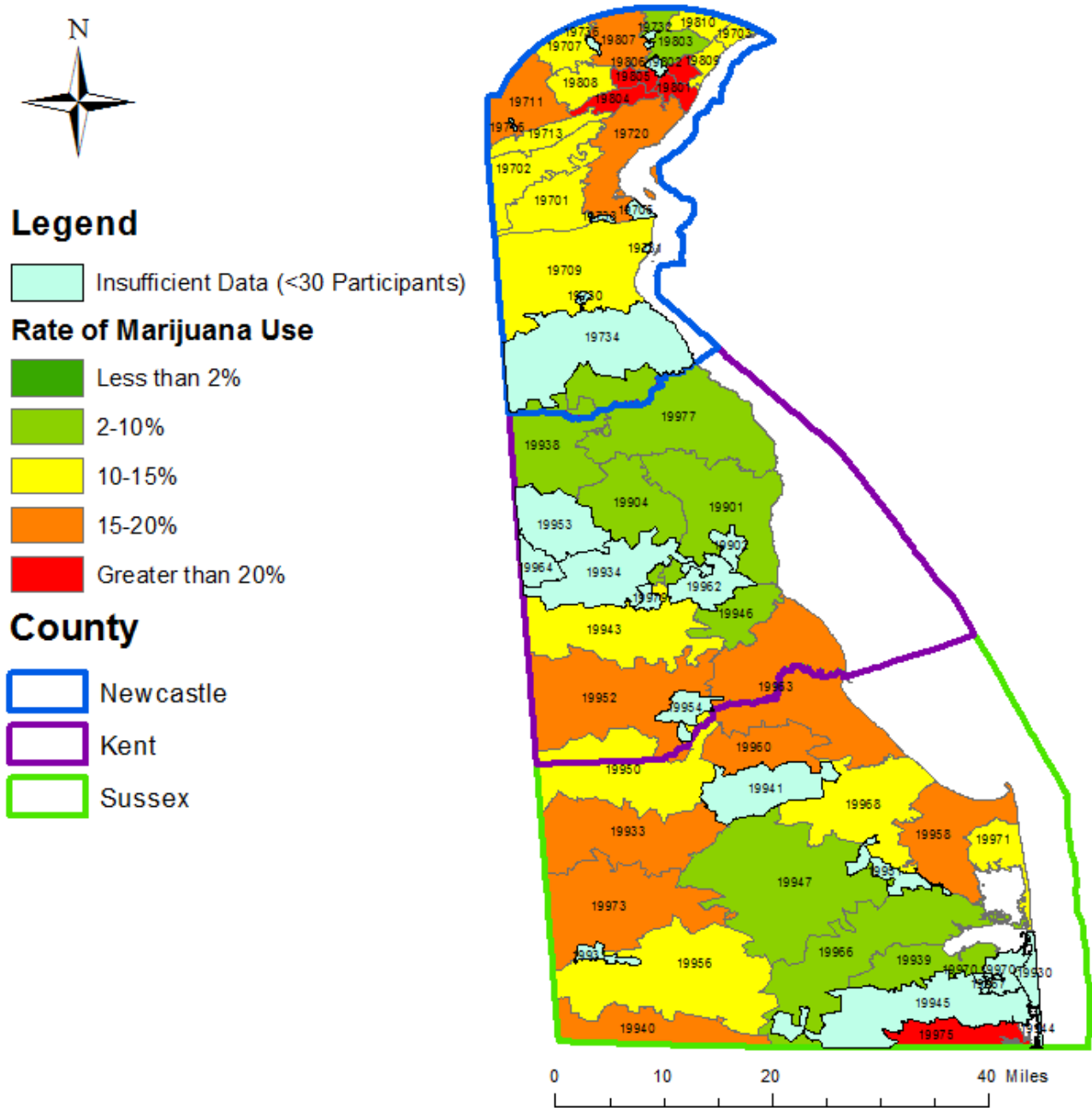


Figure 4 Past Month Marijuana Use Map
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Source:
[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

Delaware School Survey

Percentage of 8th and 11th Public School Students Who Reported Using Painkillers in the Past Month by Zip-Code

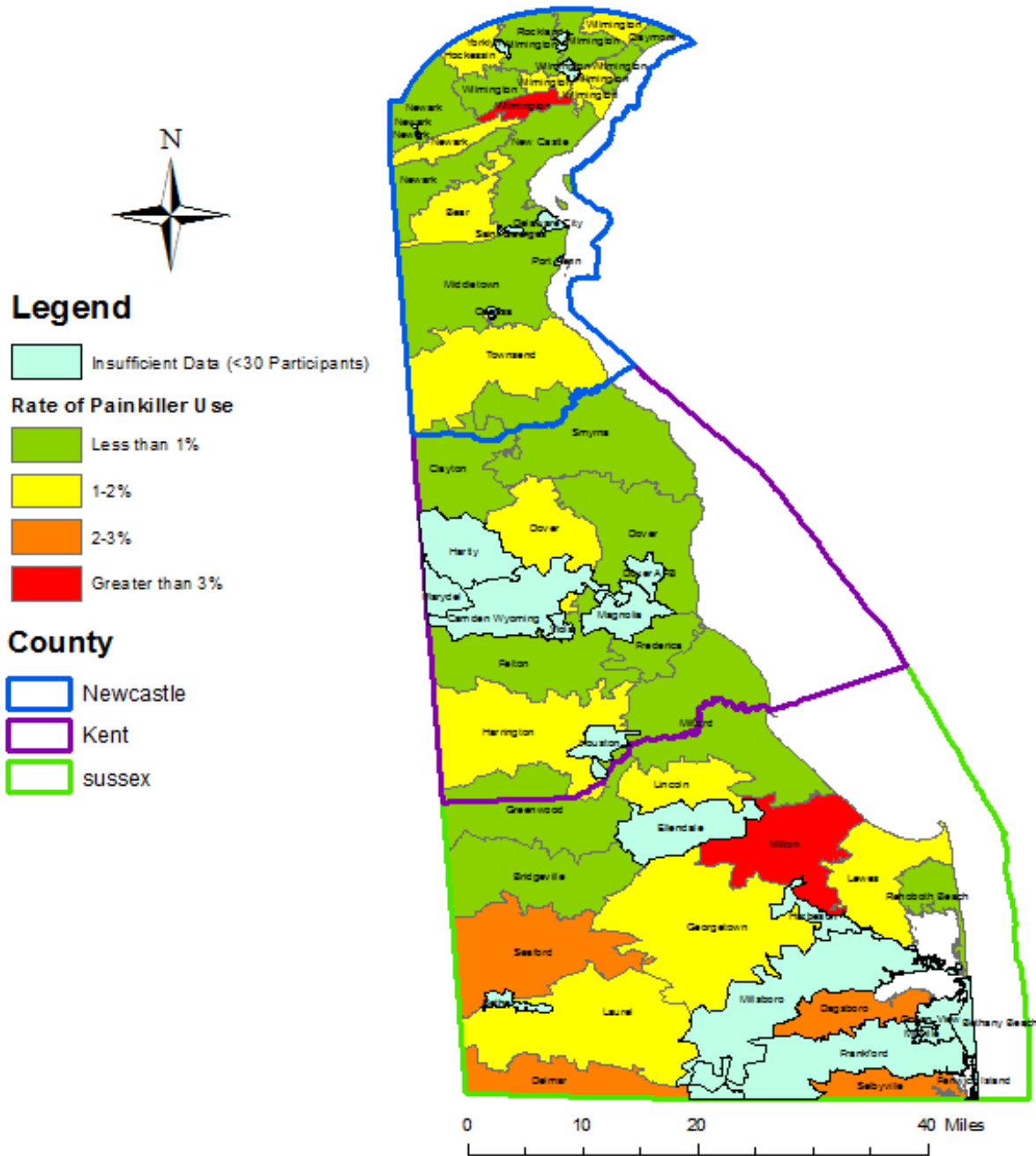


Figure 5 Past Month Pain Killer Use Map
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Source:
["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

Tobacco

A. Tobacco Prevalence Indicators

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NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Rates of First Use of Tobacco in <i>Delaware</i> , by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2013- 2014NSDUHs ^a				
Measure	Total 12 or Older	AGE GROUP		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
TOBACCO PRODUCTS				
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ^b	28.5%	8.15%	40.6%	28.7%
Past Month Cigarette Use	23.7%	5.8%	34.8%	23.8%
Perceived Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	72.3%	64.8%	69.7%	73.0%

Figure 6 Perceptions of great risk, average annual rates of first use of tobacco in Delaware

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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY
CIGARETTE USE AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	3	1	0	52
<u>Males</u>	3	1	0	50
<u>Females</u>	2	1	0	55
<u>Wilmington</u>	1	0	0	40
<u>Males</u>	1	0	0	37
<u>Females</u>	1	0	0	42
<u>New Castle</u>	2	1	0	54
<u>Males</u>	3	1	0	52
<u>Females</u>	2	1	0	57
<u>Kent</u>	3	1	0	57
<u>Males</u>	4	1	0	53
<u>Females</u>	3	1	0	60
<u>Sussex</u>	4	1	0	49
<u>Males</u>	4	1	0	52
<u>Females</u>	3	1	0	46

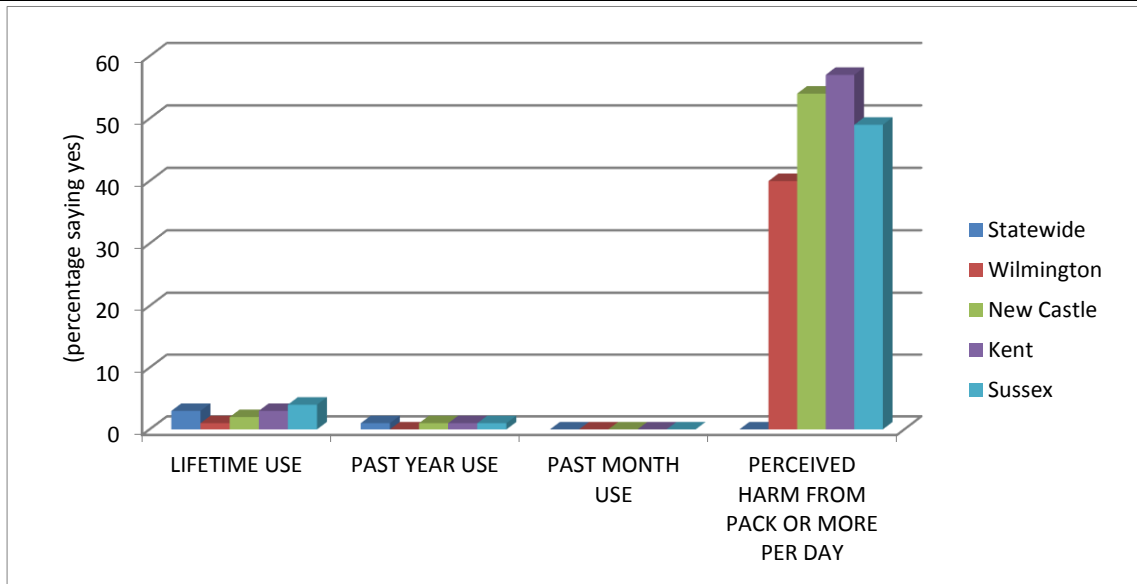


Figure 7 Cigarette use among Delaware 5th graders
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Source:
["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

CIGARETTE USE AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE A DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	6	4	2	0	54
<u>Males</u>	6	4	1	0	51
<u>Females</u>	7	5	2	0	57
<u>Wilmington</u>	4	2	2	-	48
<u>Males</u>	4	2	1	-	40
<u>Females</u>	5	3	2	-	55
<u>New Castle</u>	5	4	1	0	57
<u>Males</u>	5	3	1	0	54
<u>Females</u>	6	4	2	0	59
<u>Kent</u>	5	3	2	-	52
<u>Males</u>	5	4	2	-	48
<u>Females</u>	5	3	1	-	56
<u>Sussex</u>	9	7	3	0	51
<u>Males</u>	8	5	2	0	48
<u>Females</u>	11	9	4	1	53

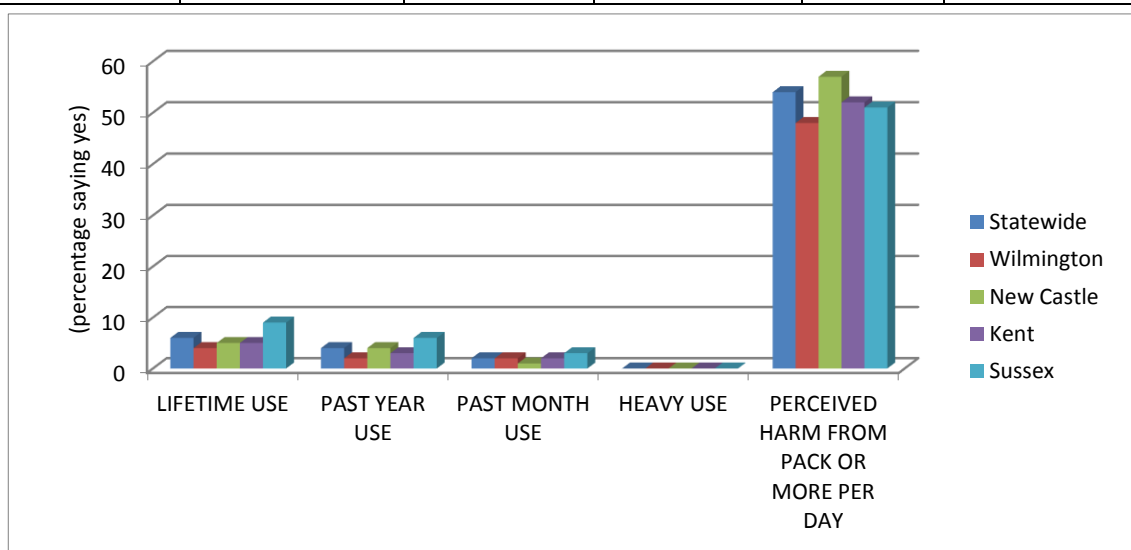


Figure 8 Cigarette use among Delaware 8th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Heavy Use” is more than one-half pack per day in last thirty days

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY
CIGARETTE USE AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(in 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>	17	12	7	1	68
<u>Males</u>	17	13	8	2	70
<u>Females</u>	17	11	6	1	66
<u>Wilmington</u>	17	8	5	2	68
<u>Males</u>	17	8	6	2	66
<u>Females</u>	17	8	4	1	70
<u>New Castle</u>	17	11	6	1	69
<u>Males</u>	17	9	8	1	66
<u>Females</u>	16	13	5	1	72
<u>Kent</u>	16	13	7	1	70
<u>Males</u>	16	13	7	2	68
<u>Females</u>	17	14	7	0	72
<u>Sussex</u>	21	16	10	3	63
<u>Males</u>	18	13	9	3	64
<u>Females</u>	23	18	11	3	62

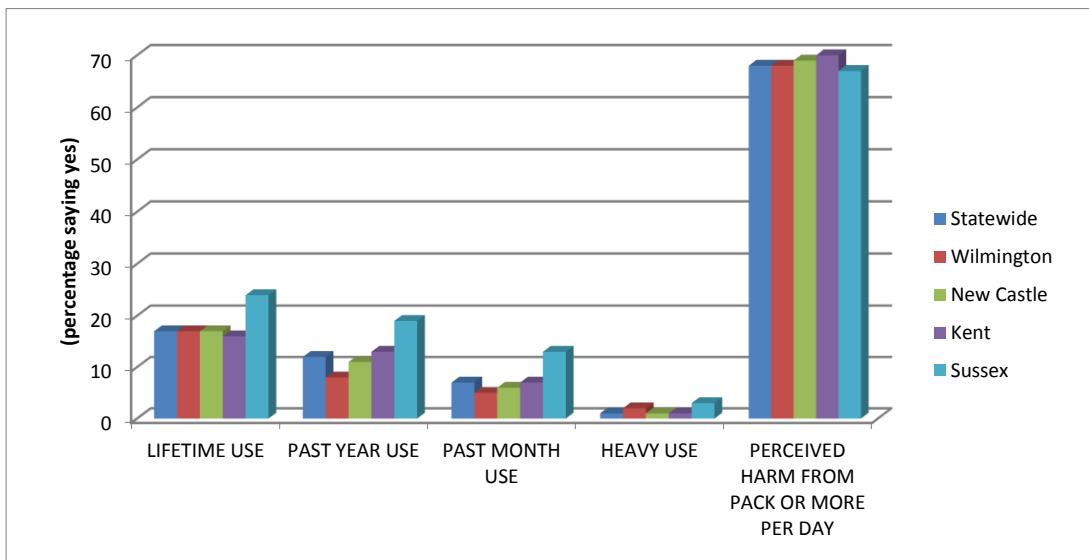


Figure 9 Cigarette use among Delaware 11th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Heavy Use” is more than one-half pack per day in last thirty days.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015 Middle School Survey

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days

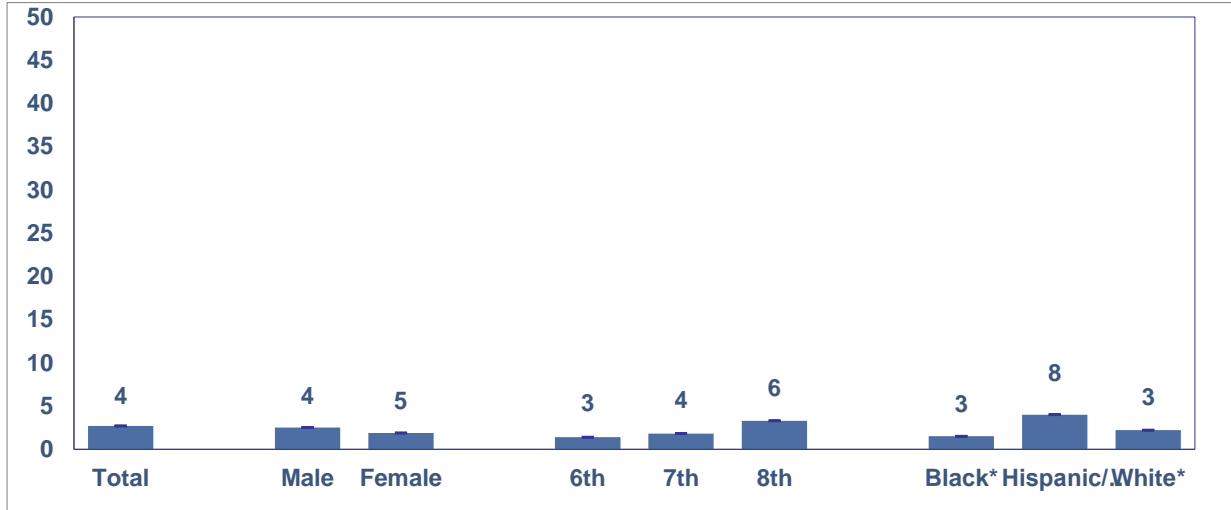


Figure 10 Percentage of students who reported ~~smoked~~ smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days
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2015 High School Survey

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days

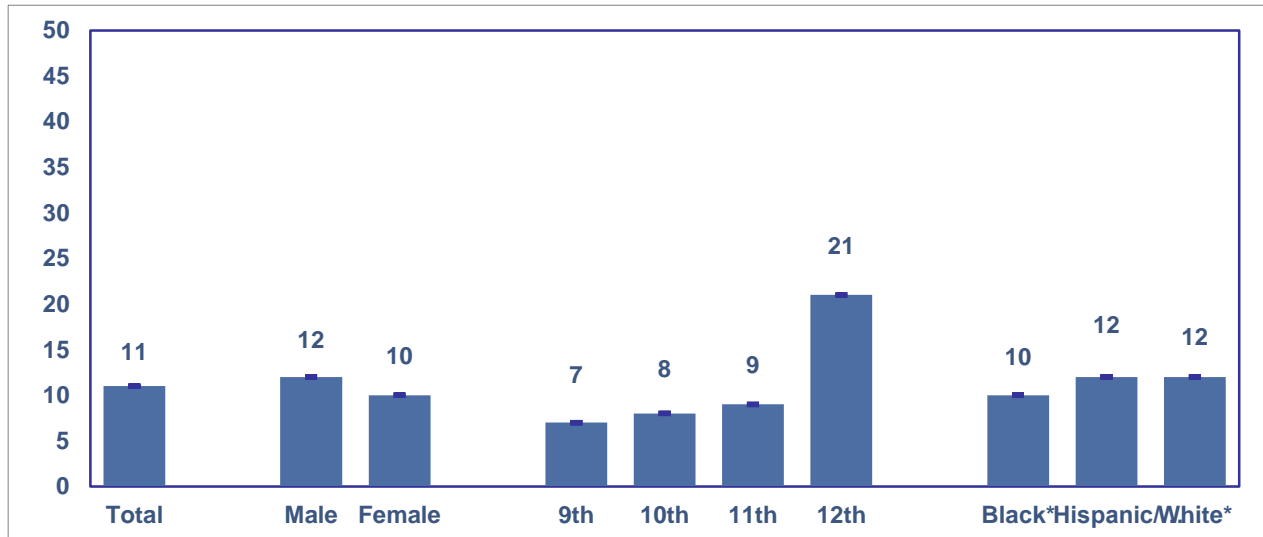


Figure 11 Percentage of high school students who reported smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days
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NOTES:

*non-Hispanic
Weighted data

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Average Age of Onset for Tobacco Use

8 TH Grade	11 th Grade
12.1 years	13.9 years

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years

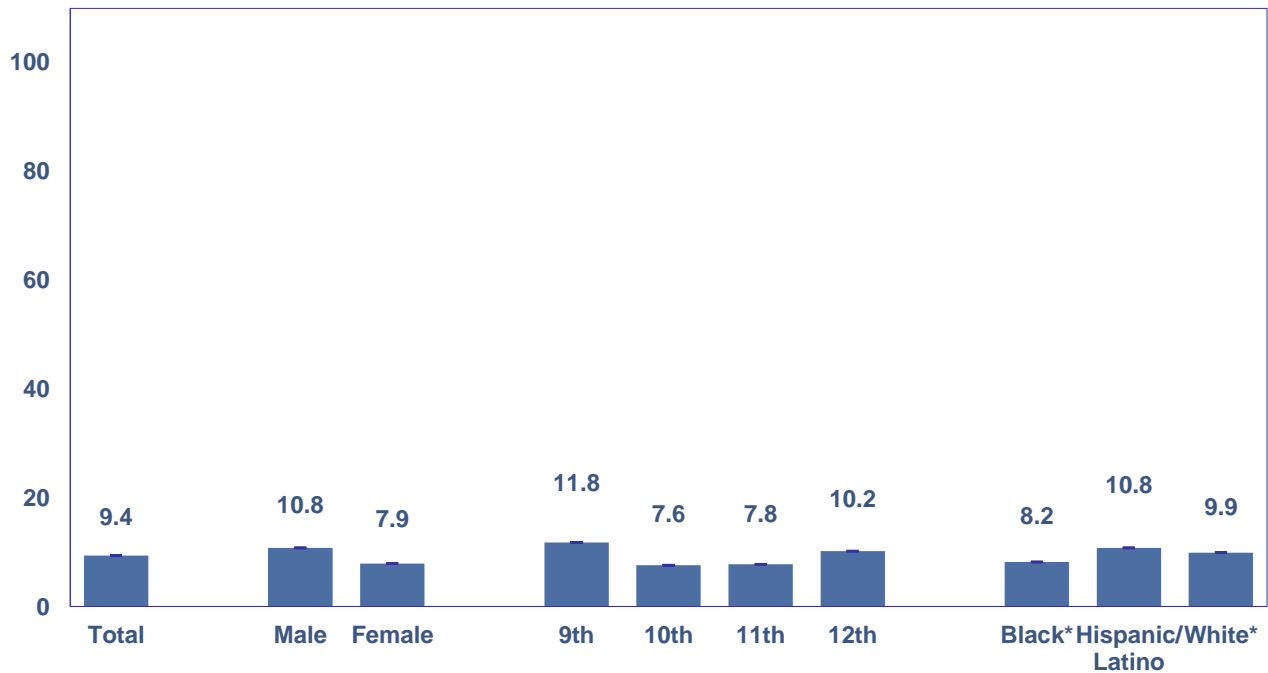


Figure 12 Percentage of students who reported smoking a whole cigarette before 13 years of age
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NOTES:

*non-Hispanic
 Weighted Data

Sources:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

DELAWARE BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEY (ADULTS)

Cigarette Smoking by Gender, 2014			
Gender	Current Smokers	Every Day Smokers	Occasional Smokers
Male	23.5% (CI = 20.2-26.8%)	17.4%	6.1%
Female	17.3% (CI = 15.3-19.4%)	12.2%	4.3%

Figure 13 Cigarette smoking by gender, adults
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Cigarette Smoking by Race/Ethnicity, 2014			
Race/Ethnicity	Current Smokers	Every Day Smokers	Occasional Smokers
Non-Hispanic White	22.0% (CI = 19.6-24.4%)	17.0%	4.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	17.1% (CI = 12.8-21.4%)	11.3%	5.9%
Hispanic/Latino	10.1% (CI = 5.8-14.4%)	4.4%	5.7%

Figure 14 Cigarette Smoking by race/ethnicity, adults
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Source:

[“2014 Delaware Adult Behavior Risk Factor Survey.” Division of Public Health, Delaware Health and Social Services.](#)

DELAWARE BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEY (ADULTS)

Cigarette Smoking by Education, 2014			
Educational Level	Current Smokers	Every Day Smokers	Occasional Smokers
Less Than High School	40.3% (CI = 33.2-47.4%)	28.8%	10.5%
High School / G.E.D.	26.4% (CI = 23.1-29.6%)	18.5%	5.9%
Some Post-H.S.	15.3% (CI = 15.9-21.3%)	11.0%	4.3%
College Graduate	9.0% (CI = 5.6-8.6%)	6.2%	2.7%

Figure 15 Cigarette smoking by education, adults
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Source:

[“2014 Delaware Adult Behavior Risk Factor Survey.” Division of Public Health, Delaware Health and Social Services.](#)

DELAWARE BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEY (ADULTS)

Cigarette Smoking by Age, 2014			
Age Group	Current Smokers	Every Day Smokers	Occasional Smokers
18 - 24	24.8% (CI = 17.2-32.4%)	18.3%	6.5%
25 - 34	28.9% (CI = 22.4-35.4%)	19.1%	9.8%
35 - 44	18.7% (CI = 14.0-23.4%)	15.9%	2.8%
45 - 54	22.5% (CI = 18.6-26.4%)	15.5%	7.0%
55 - 64	18.1% (CI = 14.8-21.4%)	14.0%	4.2%
65 and Older	10.6% (CI = 6.8-11.2%)	8.6%	1.9%

Figure 16 Cigarette smoking by age, adults
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Source:

["2014 Delaware Adult Behavior Risk Factor Survey." Division of Public Health, Delaware Health and Social Services.](#)

B. Tobacco Trends and Comparisons to U.S. and Region

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE ^a, 1989-PRESENT

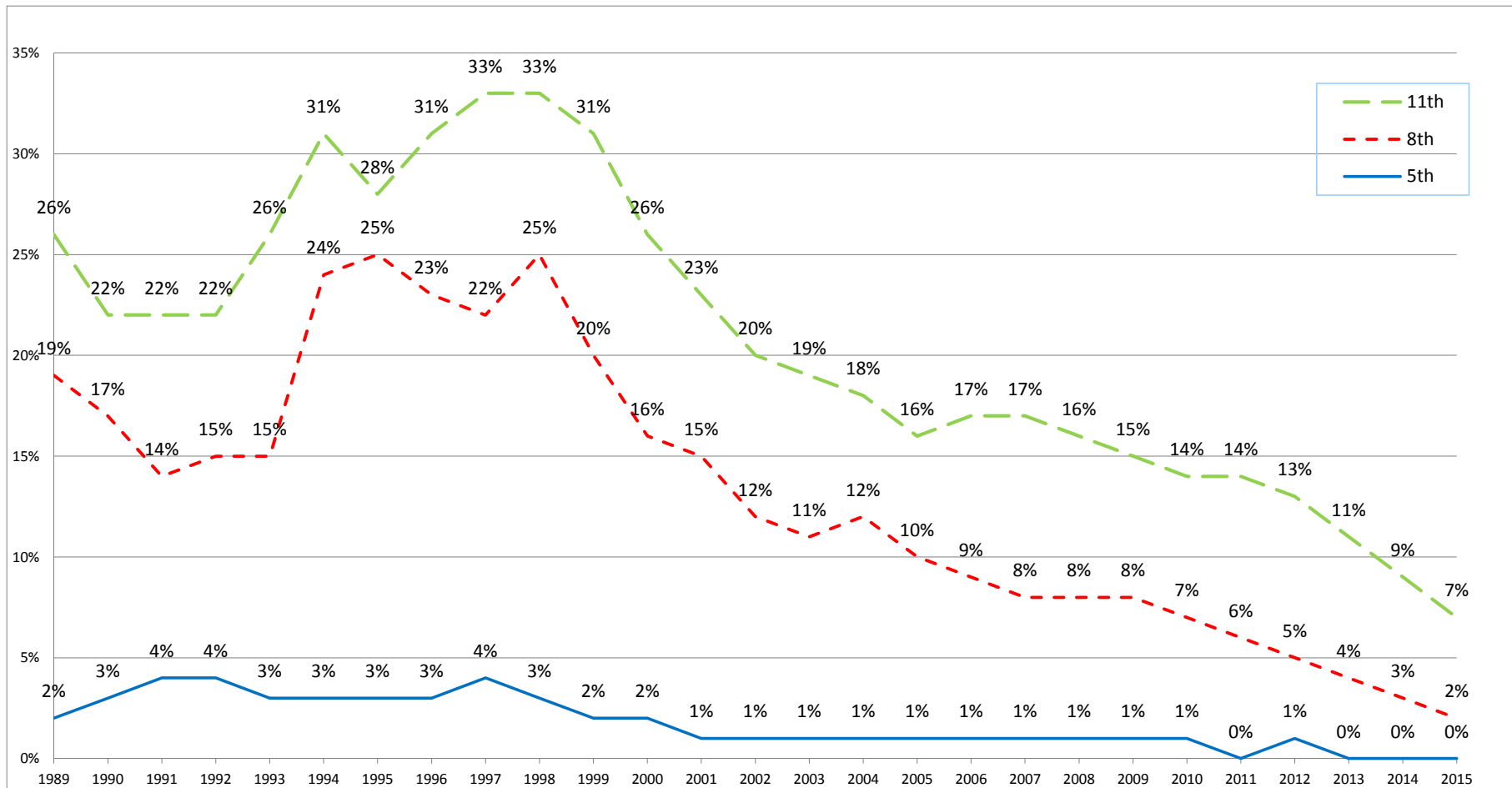


Figure 17 Trends in Delaware Students' who reported regular cigarette use by grade; 1989- Present

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NOTE:

^a "Regular use" is defined as reports of about once a month or more often

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994)

["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (1995- Present)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)
Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
NSDUHs
(in percentages)

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	26.10	25.36	.001 ^c	8.24	7.42	.000 ^c	37.55	36.04	.000 ^c	26.34	25.72	.002 ^c
Northeast	24.64	23.76	.018 ^d	8.14	7.18	.000 ^c	36.74	34.61	.001 ^c	24.50	23.82	.146
Delaware	28.22	28.51	.798	8.94	8.15	.323	39.71	40.67	.590	28.46	28.76	.835
Maryland	22.07	21.86	.838	6.64	5.97	.278	35.13	32.66	.116	21.76	21.97	.886
New Jersey	20.40	21.51	.235	6.75	7.17	.460	33.13	31.38	.255	20.12	21.72	.179
Pennsylvania	29.71	27.34	.001 ^c	10.68	9.14	.007 ^c	43.51	40.37	.004 ^c	29.57	27.23	.007 ^c

Figure 18 Tobacco product use in past month by age group and state
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Cigarette Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
NSDUHs^a
(in percentages)

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	21.69	21.05	.002 ^c	6.08	5.24	.000 ^c	31.23	29.49	.000 ^c	21.97	21.53	.081 ^d
Northeast	20.22	19.69	.113	5.86	5.10	.001 ^c	30.59	28.36	.000 ^c	20.13	19.89	.578
Delaware	23.21	23.73	.616	6.85	5.80	.100 ^d	34.10	34.83	.654	23.22	23.88	.612
Maryland	18.24	18.27	.975	5.05	.418	.087 ^d	27.96	26.08	.192	18.21	18.65	.717
New Jersey	17.13	17.82	.420	5.12	4.80	.516	28.43	25.77	.067 ^d	16.86	18.16	.218
Pennsylvania	24.05	22.53	.026 ^c	7.61	6.59	.036 ^c	35.83	32.72	.003 ^c	23.96	22.64	.034 ^c

Figure 19 Cigarette use in past month by age group and state
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

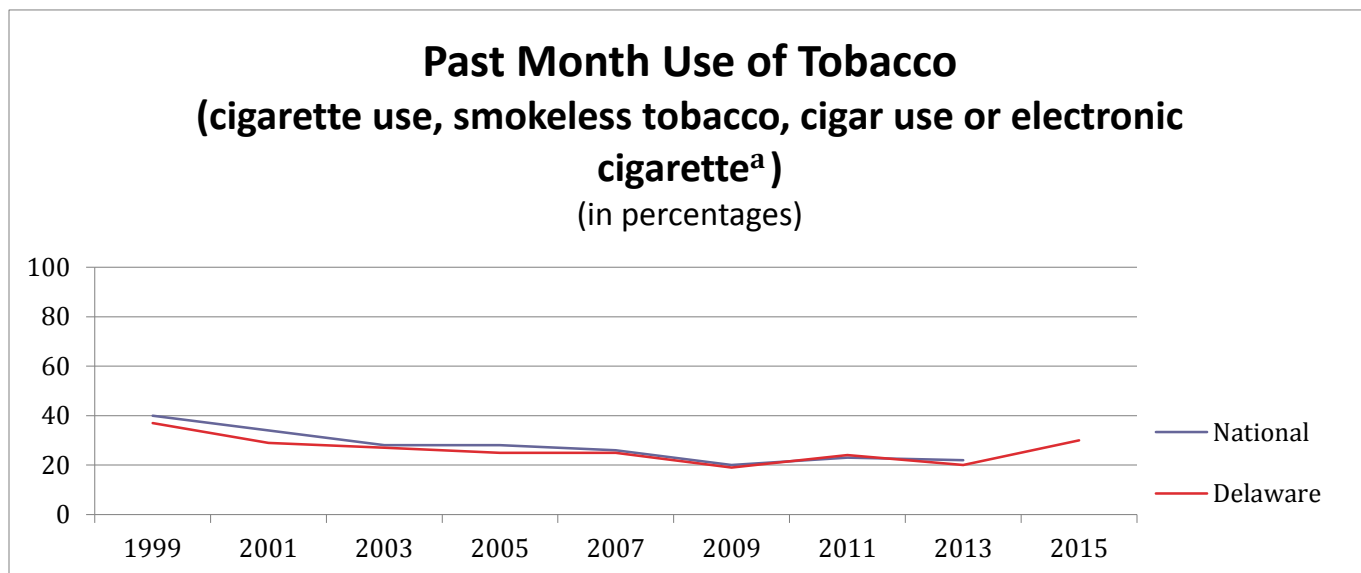
^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY—NATIONAL AND DELAWARE



Year	National	Delaware
1999	40	37
2001	34	29
2003	28	27
2005	28	25
2007	26	25
2009	20	19
2011	23	24
2013	22	20
2015 ^b	NA ^b	30

Figure 20 Past month use of tobacco, Delaware and National

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NOTES:

^a Electronic cigarette was added to the questionnaire, it had an impact on the past month collective tobacco use

^b National report will be released by the CDC in June of 2016.

Sources:

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (1999-2015)

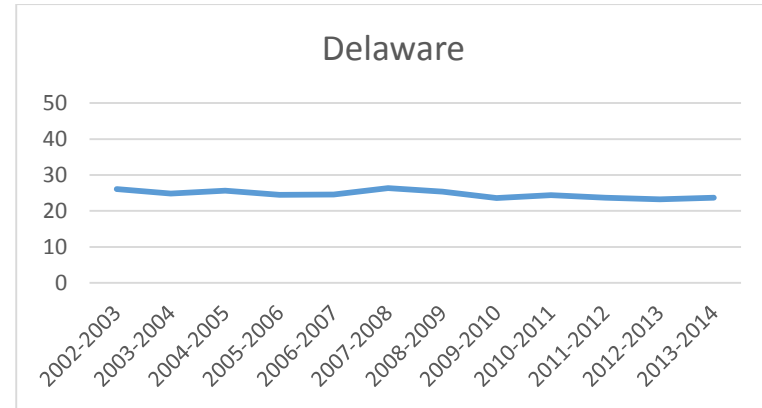
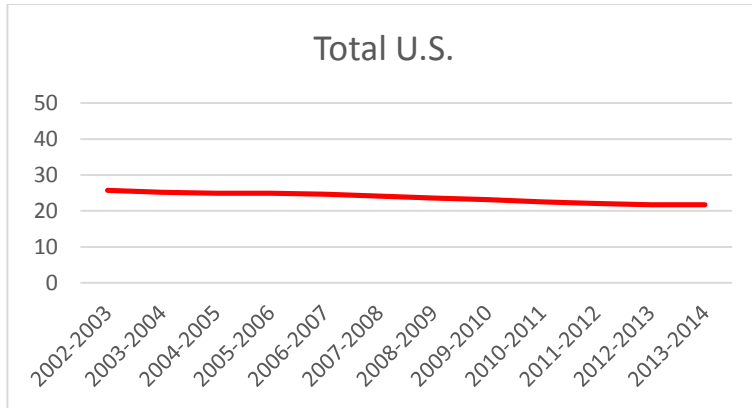
[“National High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.” Center for Disease Control and Prevention.](#) (1999-2013)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Percentage of Respondents Reporting Cigarette Use in Past Month, U.S. & Delaware

12 and Older

12 and Older



12 to 17

12 to 17

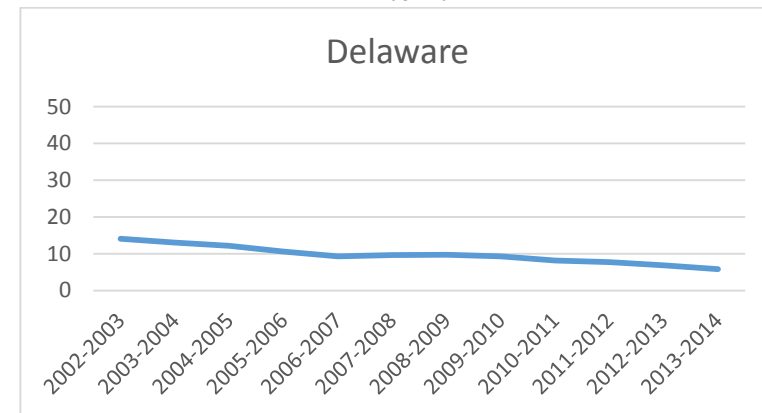
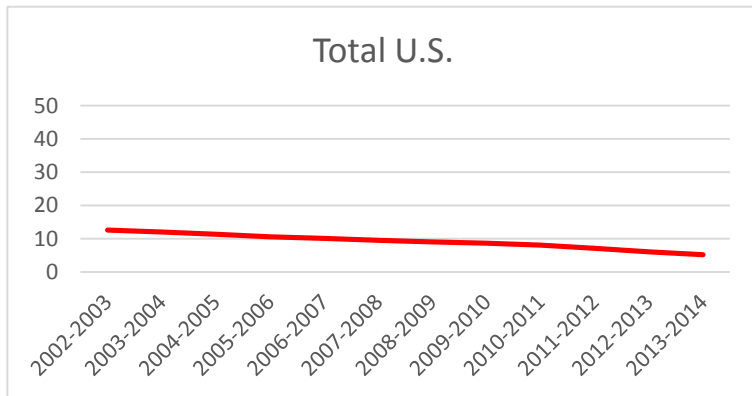


Figure 21 Percentage of respondents reporting cigarette use in past month, Delaware and US

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Source:

["National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration \(2002-2014\)](#)

DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY, YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY AND MONITORING THE FUTURE

COMPARISON OF RECENT NATIONAL AND DELAWARE ESTIMATES OF CIGARETTE USE AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (Percentages)

	Cigarettes	
	Past Year	Past Month
2015 11 th Grade Delaware	12	7
2014 11 th Grade Delaware	14	9
2013 11 th Grade Delaware	18	11
2015 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	11
2013 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	16
2015 12 th Grade MTF	--	11
2014 12 th Grade MTF	--	14

Figure 22 Comparison of recent estimates of cigarette use among high school students, Delaware and National
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:

--Not Available

Sources:

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (2013- 2015)

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (2013-2015)

[“In School Surveys, Tobacco Press Release.” Monitoring the Future Study \(MTF\), University of Michigan.](#) (2014-2015)

Alcohol

A. Alcohol Prevalence Indicators

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NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Alcohol use in Delaware, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2013-2014 NSDUHs^a

Measure	Total 12 or Older	AGE GROUP		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
ALCOHOL				
Past Month Alcohol Use	56.59	10.61	63.46	60.58
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^b	23.00	5.55	40.64	22.02
Perceived Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	39.14	39.87	32.40	40.19
Past Month Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20)	23.14	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20) ^c	14.46	--	--	--

Figure 23 Alcohol use in Delaware, by age group
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

--Not available.

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

^c Underage drinking is defined for persons aged 12 to 20; therefore, the "Total" estimate reflects that age group and not persons 12 or older.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

ALCOHOL USE AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	10	2	1	15	42
<u>Males</u>	12	3	1	14	40
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	15	44
<u>Wilmington</u>	11	2	1	14	36
<u>Males</u>	12	3	1	14	37
<u>Females</u>	10	2	1	14	35
<u>New Castle</u>	10	2	1	15	43
<u>Males</u>	11	3	1	14	41
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	15	45
<u>Kent</u>	11	2	1	19	46
<u>Males</u>	13	3	1	18	44
<u>Females</u>	9	2	0	20	48
<u>Sussex</u>	12	3	1	13	43
<u>Males</u>	14	4	0	13	41
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1	14	45

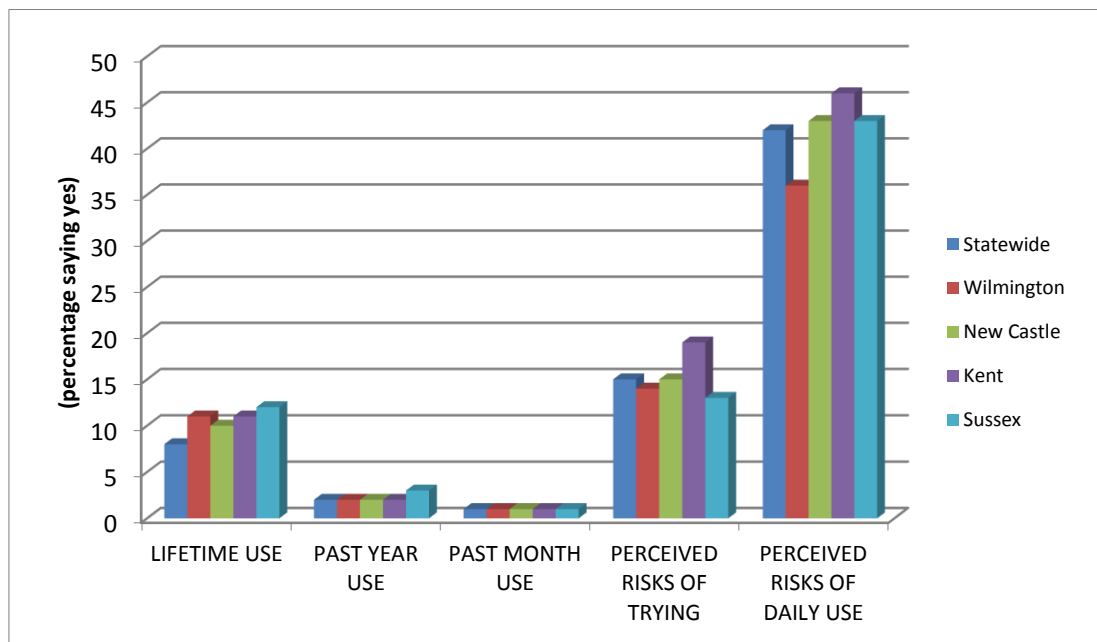


Figure 24 Alcohol use among Delaware 5th graders

[Back to table of figures](#)

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

ALCOHOL USE AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS

(in 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>	28	21	10	4	34	50
<u>Males</u>	28	19	9	4	32	47
<u>Females</u>	29	22	11	5	36	52
<u>Wilmington</u>	32	24	11	4	30	53
<u>Males</u>	29	23	8	2	23	51
<u>Females</u>	34	24	13	5	36	55
<u>New Castle</u>	25	19	9	4	37	50
<u>Males</u>	24	17	7	3	35	48
<u>Females</u>	26	20	11	5	39	51
<u>Kent</u>	28	21	10	4	36	44
<u>Males</u>	28	19	9	4	35	41
<u>Females</u>	28	23	11	5	38	46
<u>Sussex</u>	33	25	12	5	28	46
<u>Males</u>	34	24	11	6	26	38
<u>Females</u>	32	26	12	5	29	43

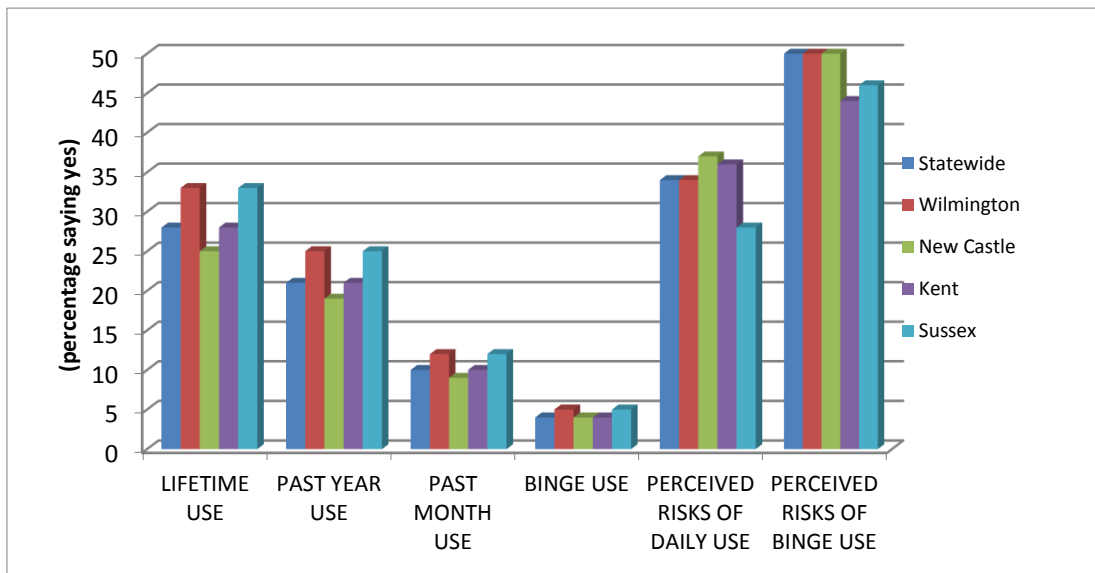


Figure 25 Alcohol use among Delaware 8th graders

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NOTE:

^a “Binge Use” is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.

Source: [“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

ALCOHOL USE AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(in 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>	63	54	30	16	37	53
<u>Males</u>	58	50	29	17	33	48
<u>Females</u>	61	58	31	16	41	58
<u>Wilmington</u>	66	56	31	17	37	51
<u>Males</u>	61	52	31	18	31	45
<u>Females</u>	70	58	31	16	43	56
<u>New Castle</u>	62	54	29	15	38	54
<u>Males</u>	57	49	28	16	33	49
<u>Females</u>	66	58	30	15	44	60
<u>Kent</u>	62	53	29	16	39	57
<u>Males</u>	58	48	26	15	37	51
<u>Females</u>	67	53	31	16	40	62
<u>Sussex</u>	65	57	35	21	32	44
<u>Males</u>	61	55	34	20	30	42
<u>Females</u>	69	59	36	23	34	46

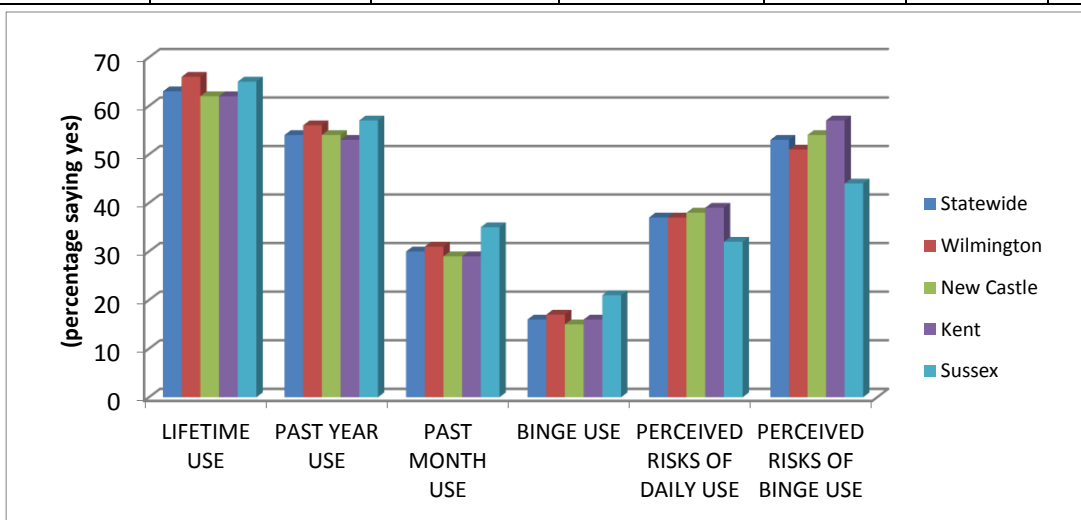


Figure 26 Alcohol use among Delaware 11th graders2

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NOTE:

^a “Binge Use” is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey
Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days

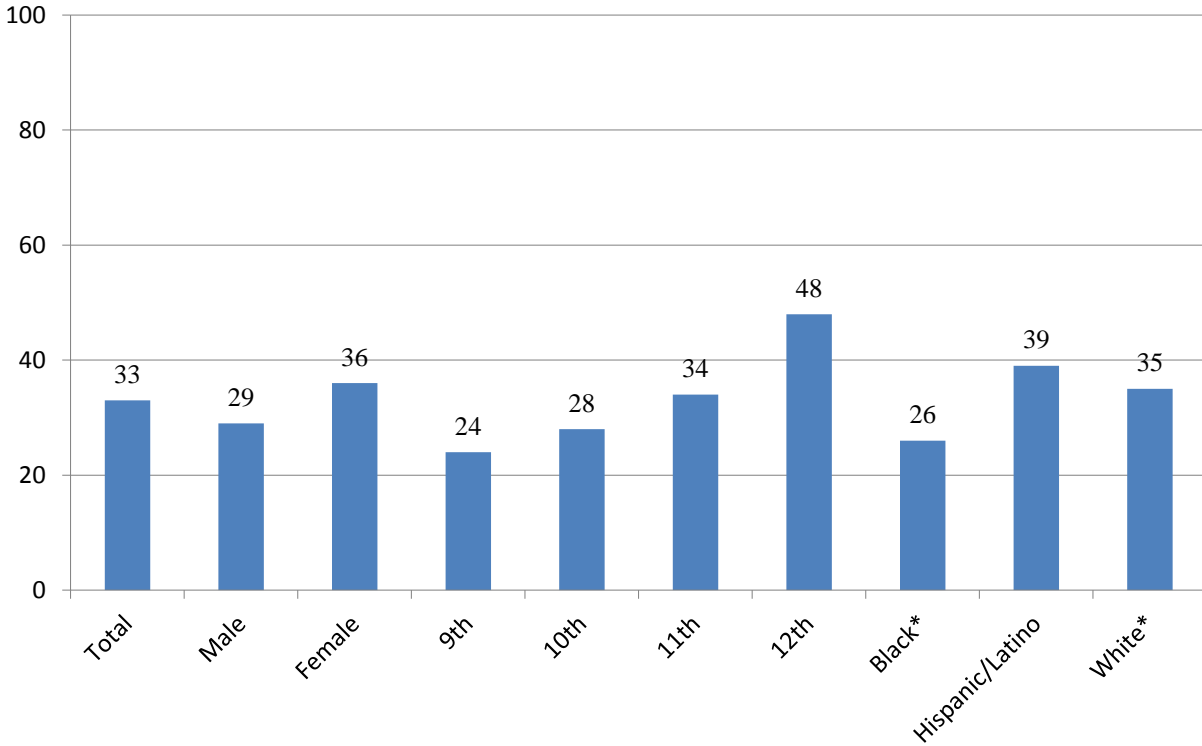


Figure 27 Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days
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NOTES:

*non-Hispanic

Weighted data

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

2015 Youth Risk Behaviour Survey
Percentage of high school students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days

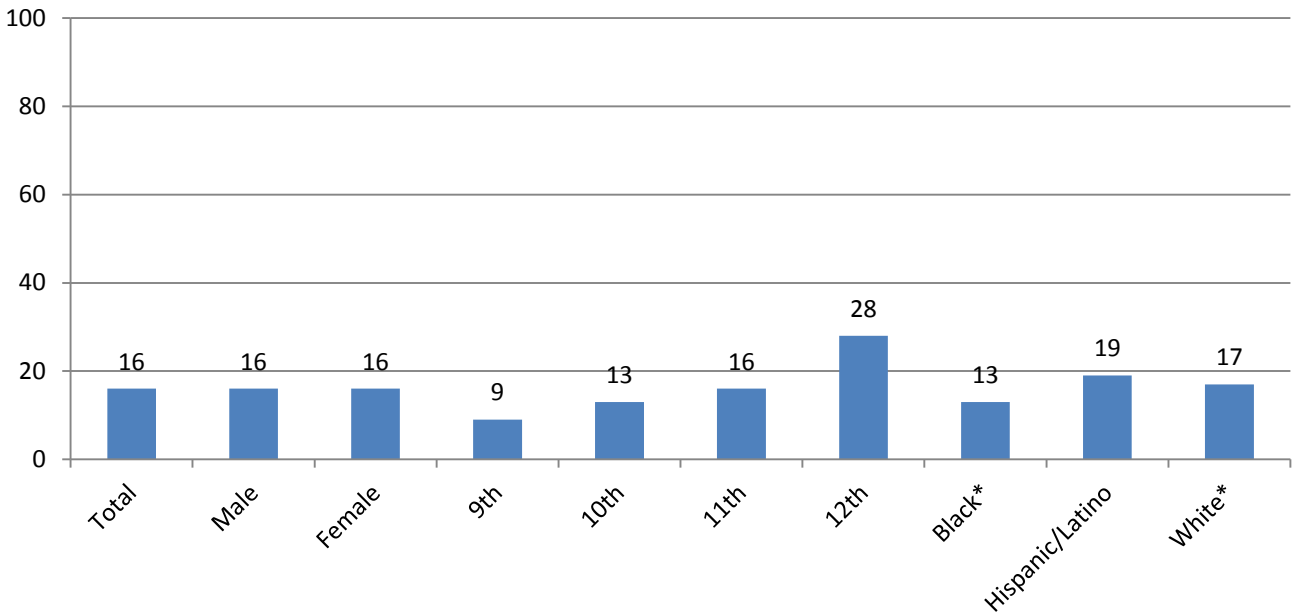


Figure 28 Percentage of high school students binge drink one or more of the past 30 days
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NOTES:

*non-Hispanic weighted data;

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Average Age of Onset for Alcohol Use

8TH Grade	11th Grade
12.0 years	14.3 years

Figure 29 Average age of onset of alcohol use
[Back to table of figures](#)

Source:

["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

BEHAVIOR RISK FACTOR SURVEY (BRFS)

Statewide and Sub-state Estimates of Binge Drinking for Delaware Adults from the 2014 Delaware Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System

Acute or "Binge" Drinking [5+ (males) or 4+ (females) Drinks at One Occasion]				
Statewide	Wilmington	Suburban N.C.	Kent	Sussex
20.3%	--	18%	13.7%	11.2%

Figure 30 State and sub-state estimates of binge drinking for Delaware adults
[Back to table of figures](#)

Source:

["2014 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)." Division of Public Health, Delaware Health and Social Services.](#)

B. Alcohol Trends and Comparisons to U.S. and Region

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF REPORTED REGULAR USE ^a, 1989-PRESENT

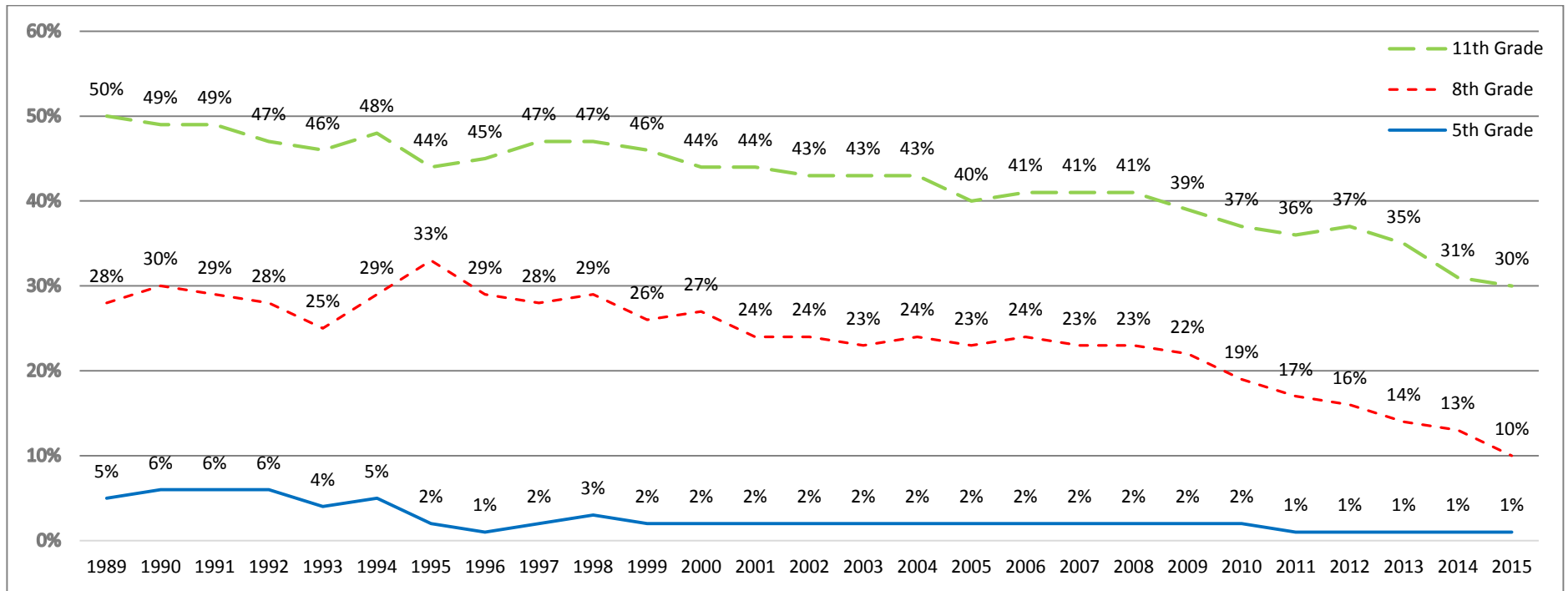


Figure 31 Trends in Delaware students' alcohol use by grade, 1989-present

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NOTE:

^a "Regular use" is defined as reports of about once a month or more often

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994)
["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' BINGE ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF REPORTED BINGE USE ^a, 1989-PRESENT

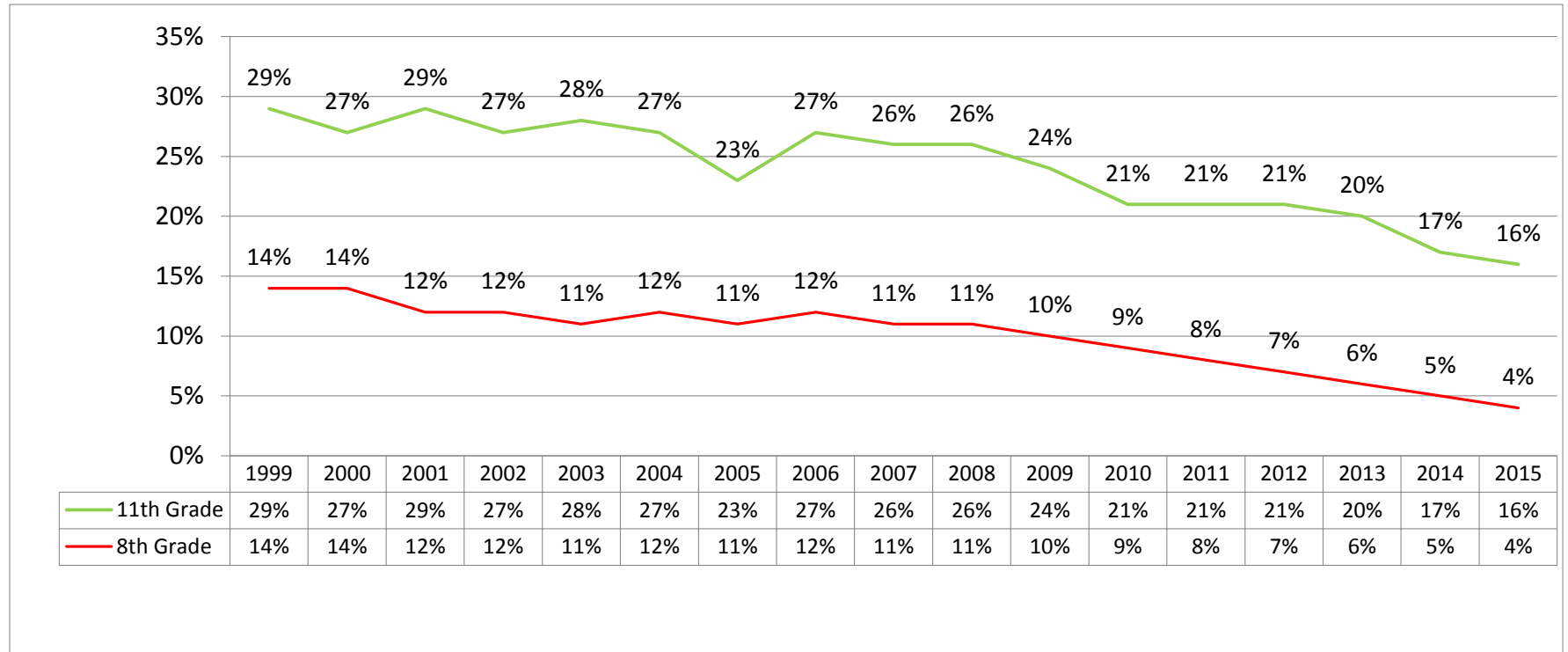


Figure 32 Trends in Delaware students' binge alcohol use by grade, 1989-present

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NOTE:

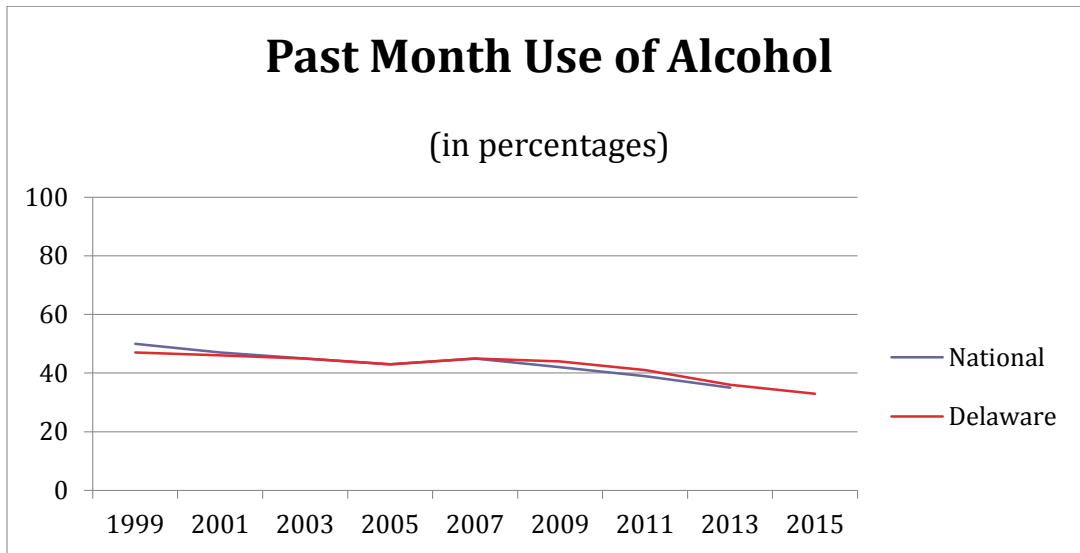
^a “Binge use” is defined by the Delaware School Survey as three or more drinks at a time

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994)

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (1995- Present)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY—NATIONAL AND DELAWARE



Year	National	Delaware
1999	50	47
2001	47	46
2003	45	45
2005	43	43
2007	45	45
2009	42	44
2011	39	41
2013	35	36
2015	NA ^a	

Figure 33 past month alcohol use, Delaware and National
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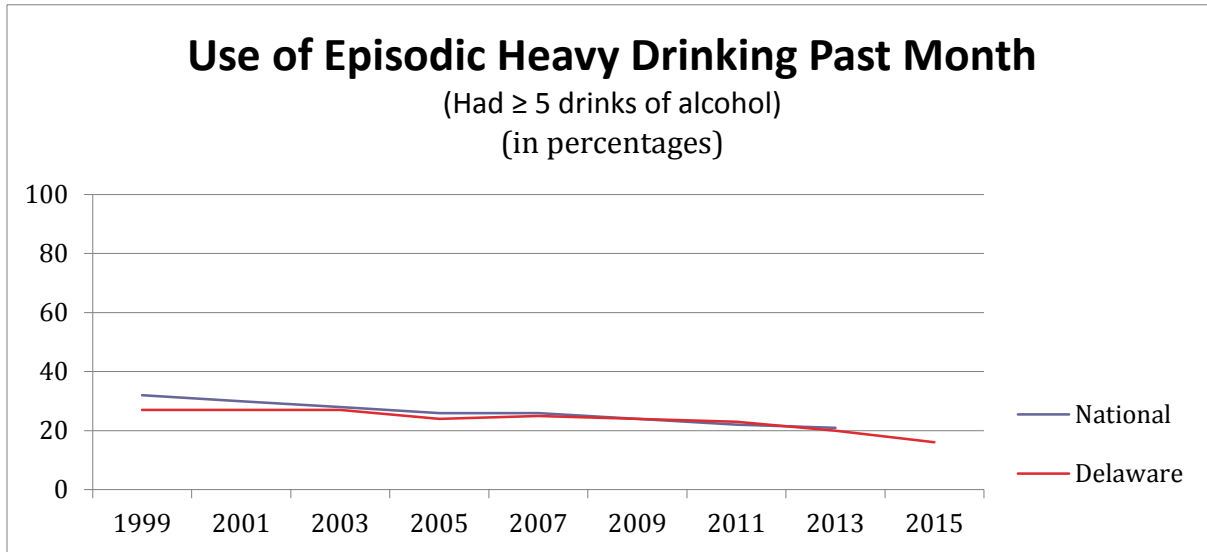
NOTES:

^a National report will be released by the CDC in June of 2016.

Sources:

- [“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (1999-Present)
- [“National High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.” Center for Disease Control and Prevention.](#) (1999-2013)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY—NATIONAL AND DELAWARE



Year	National	Delaware
1999	32	27
2001	30	27
2003	28	27
2005	26	24
2007	26	25
2009	24	24
2011	22	23
2013	21	20
2015	NA ^a	16

Figure 34 Use of episodic heavy drinking past month, Delaware and National
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NOTES:

^a National report will be released by the CDC in June of 2016.

Sources:

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (1999-2013)
[“National High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.” Center for Disease Control and Prevention.](#) (1999-2013)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH

*Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a*

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	52.13	52.42	.255	12.23	11.55	.003 ^c	59.91	59.60	.399	55.73	56.18	.142
Northeast	57.75	57.80	.895	13.92	13.19	.088 ^d	64.59	63.79	.193	61.61	61.82	.698
Delaware	55.05	56.59	.178	11.73	10.61	.254	61.99	63.46	.410	58.78	60.58	.020 ^c
Maryland	58.37	58.04	.782	13.36	12.54	.433	64.85	63.41	.416	62.67	62.51	.914
New Jersey	55.48	56.95	.220	13.64	14.31	.574	59.07	60.74	.314	59.98	61.45	.324
Pennsylvania	56.29	57.12	.277	13.09	12.87	.769	64.42	64.42	.994	59.81	60.84	.298

Figure 35 Alcohol use in past month by age group and state, 2012-2014

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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH

*Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a*

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	22.92	22.94	.929	6.73	6.16	.001 ^c	38.70	37.82	.021	22.21	22.44	.328
Northeast	24.31	23.81	.145	7.41	6.99	.150	43.00	40.56	.001	23.13	22.92	.631
Delaware	22.38	23.00	.493	6.12	5.55	.312	40.75	40.64	.951	21.12	22.02	.422
Maryland	23.09	22.59	.587	6.76	6.25	.442	39.38	35.16	.023	22.36	22.47	.605
New Jersey	21.55	22.56	.239	7.20	.801	.053 ^d	40.95	38.26	.147	20.36	21.92	.142
Pennsylvania	24.96	24.43	.412	6.87	6.85	.976	43.81	42.58	.282	23.87	23.43	.572

Figure 36 Binge use in past month by age group and state, 2012-2014

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“Binge Alcohol Use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion
(i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach

^d *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	Alcohol Use in Past Month			Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month		
	2015-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	23.52	22.76	.022 ^c	14.75	14.00	.007 ^c
Northeast	26.68	26.11	.273	16.63	15.74	.048 ^c
Delaware	23.65	23.14	.660	14.39	14.46	.484
Maryland	22.89	22.60	.803	13.24	12.62	.138
New Jersey	23.34	24.91	.181	14.77	15.35	.549
Pennsylvania	25.97	26.18	.790	17.00	16.52	.474

Figure 37 Alcohol use and binge use in past month among persons aged 12-20 by state, 2012-2014

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“Binge Alcohol Use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

**DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY, YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY AND
MONITORING THE FUTURE SURVEY
COMPARISON OF RECENT NATIONAL AND DELAWARE ESTIMATES OF ALCOHOL AMONG
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
(Percentages)**

	Alcohol	
	Past Year	Past Month
2015 11 th Grade Delaware	54.2	30
2014 11 th Grade Delaware	57	31
2013 11 th Grade Delaware	62	35
2013 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	33
2013 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	38
2015 12 th Grade MTF	58	37
2014 12 th Grade MTF	60	35

Figure 38 Comparison of recent National and Delaware estimates of alcohol use among high school students
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

--Not Available

Sources:

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (2013-2015)

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (2013-2015)

[“In School Surveys, Drug and Alcohol Press Release.” Monitoring the Future Study \(MTF\), University of Michigan.](#) (2014-2015)

Marijuana

A. Marijuana Prevalence Indicators

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NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana in Delaware, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2014 NSDUHs^a
(in percentages)^b

Measure	Total 12 or Older	AGE GROUP		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
Past Year Marijuana Use	13.98	15.14	38.56	9.77
Past Month Marijuana Use	8.23	8.22	21.11	5.68
Perceived of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	26.47	23.02	11.96	29.29
Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana ^b	2.13	6.44	9.00	.25

Figure 39 Average annual rates of first use of marijuana in Delaware by age group
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

-- Not available

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *Average annual rate* = $100 * \{ [X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2 \}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

MARIJUANA USE AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	1	0	0	28	48
<u>Males</u>	1	1	0	29	46
<u>Females</u>	1	0	0	27	49
<u>Wilmington</u>	1	1	1	22	39
<u>Males</u>	2	2	1	23	38
<u>Females</u>	0	0	0	21	40
<u>New Castle</u>	1	0	0	28	48
<u>Males</u>	1	0	0	29	47
<u>Females</u>	1	0	0	26	49
<u>Kent</u>	1	1	0	32	51
<u>Males</u>	1	0	0	33	51
<u>Females</u>	1	1	0	32	51
<u>Sussex</u>	2	1	0	27	46
<u>Males</u>	3	1	0	27	44
<u>Females</u>	1	0	0	26	48

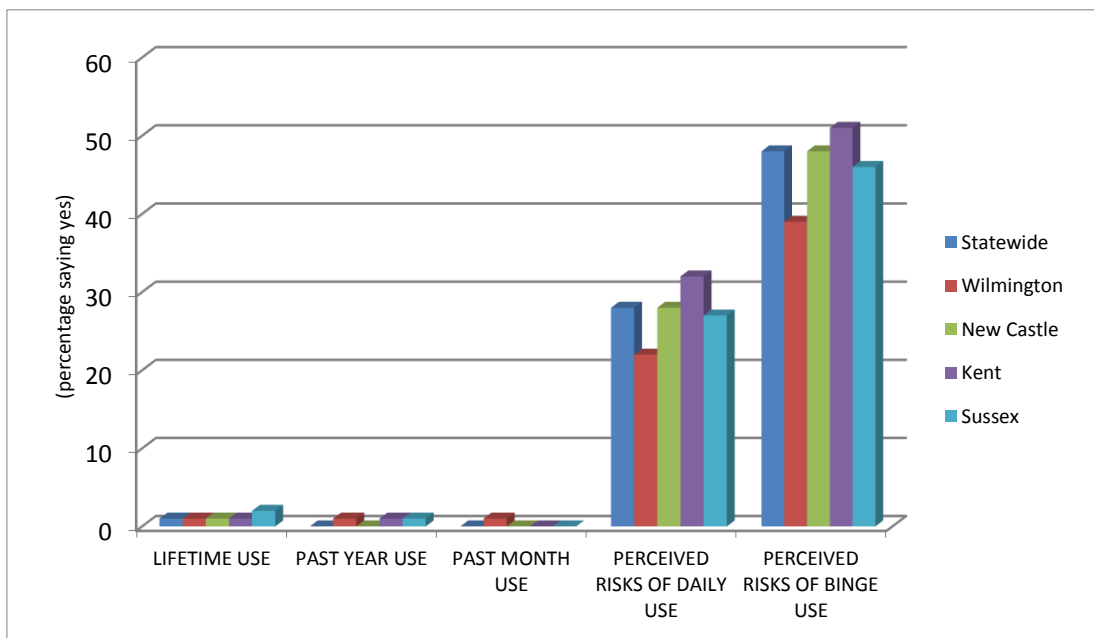


Figure 40 Marijuana use among Delaware 5th graders
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Source: ["2015 Delaware School Survey."](#) Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

MARIJUANA USE AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	13	10	7	3	16	52
<u>Males</u>	13	9	7	3	18	49
<u>Females</u>	13	10	7	3	16	56
<u>Wilmington</u>	22	16	14	5	20	40
<u>Males</u>	22	16	17	6	18	30
<u>Females</u>	21	16	12	4	22	48
<u>New Castle</u>	12	9	6	3	28	54
<u>Males</u>	11	8	6	3	29	50
<u>Females</u>	12	9	7	3	28	58
<u>Kent</u>	13	9	6	2	29	57
<u>Males</u>	15	11	8	3	31	57
<u>Females</u>	11	8	4	1	26	57
<u>Sussex</u>	14	11	8	3	30	51
<u>Males</u>	14	10	8	4	31	48
<u>Females</u>	15	11	8	3	29	54

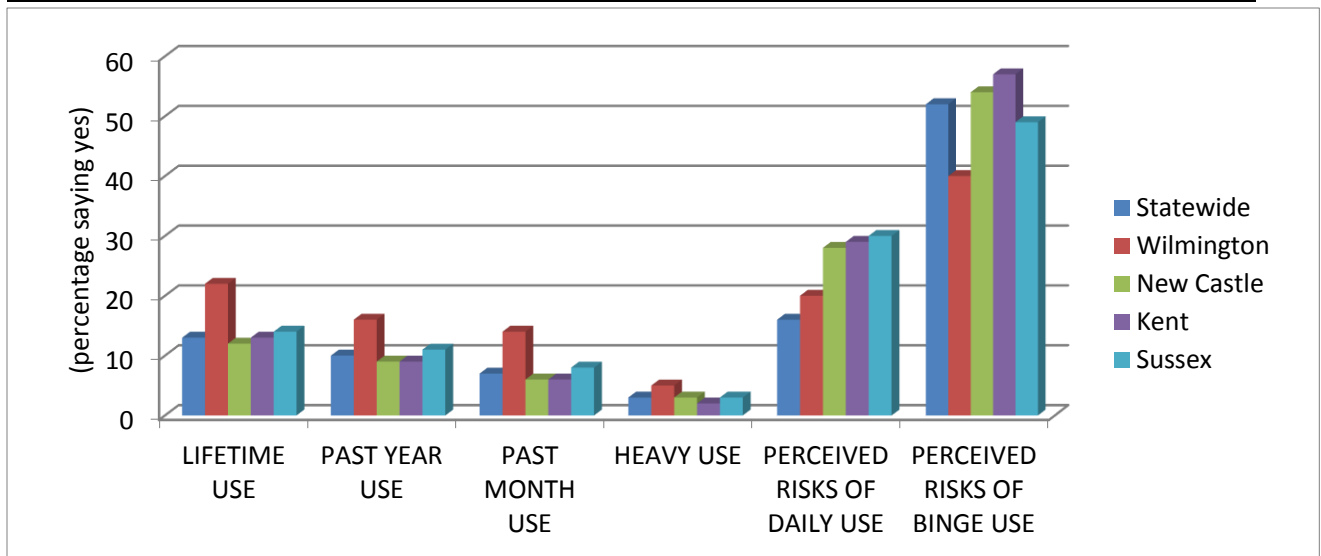


Figure 41 Marijuana use among Delaware 8th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Heavy Use” indicates more than six times in the past month.

Source: “2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY
MARIJUANA USE AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	43	35	24	12	9	35
<u>Males</u>	40	33	25	14	9	31
<u>Females</u>	45	37	23	10	9	38
<u>Wilmington</u>	50	43	31	18	6	28
<u>Males</u>	47	39	35	25	6	22
<u>Females</u>	52	46	28	13	7	34
<u>New Castle</u>	43	35	24	12	8	33
<u>Males</u>	41	34	23	13	8	30
<u>Females</u>	45	36	25	10	9	36
<u>Kent</u>	34	28	16	7	13	41
<u>Males</u>	30	24	16	8	14	35
<u>Females</u>	39	32	17	7	12	46
<u>Sussex</u>	47	41	30	14	10	35
<u>Males</u>	44	39	32	16	10	34
<u>Females</u>	50	43	28	13	10	37

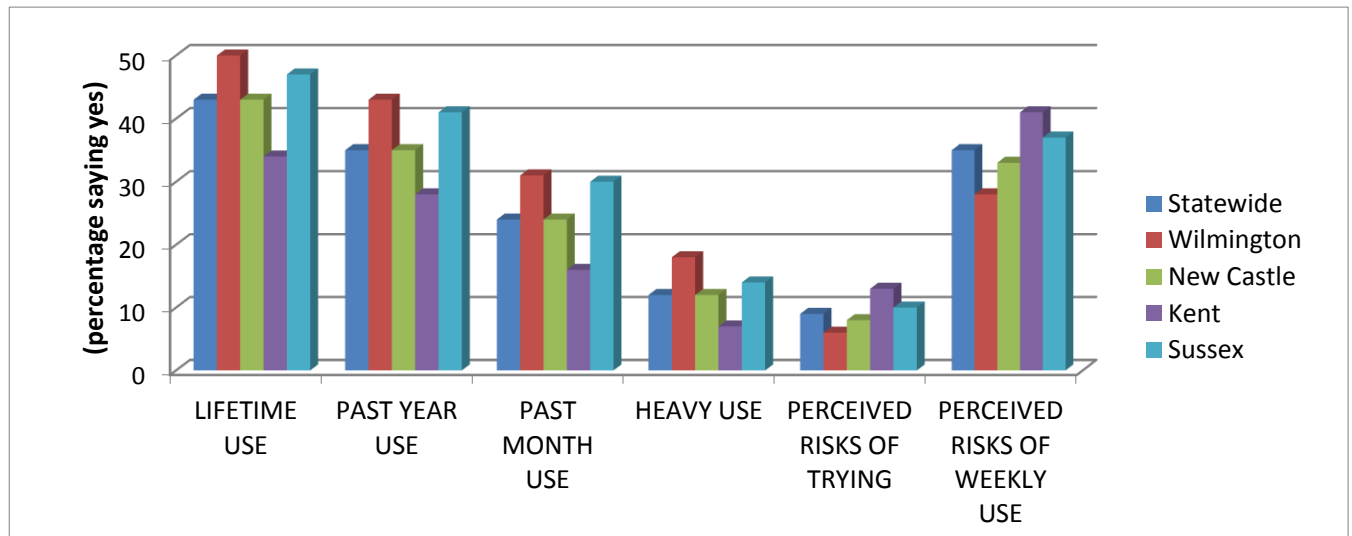


Figure 42 Marijuana use among Delaware 11th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Heavy Use” indicates more than six times in the past month.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

Percentage of high school students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days

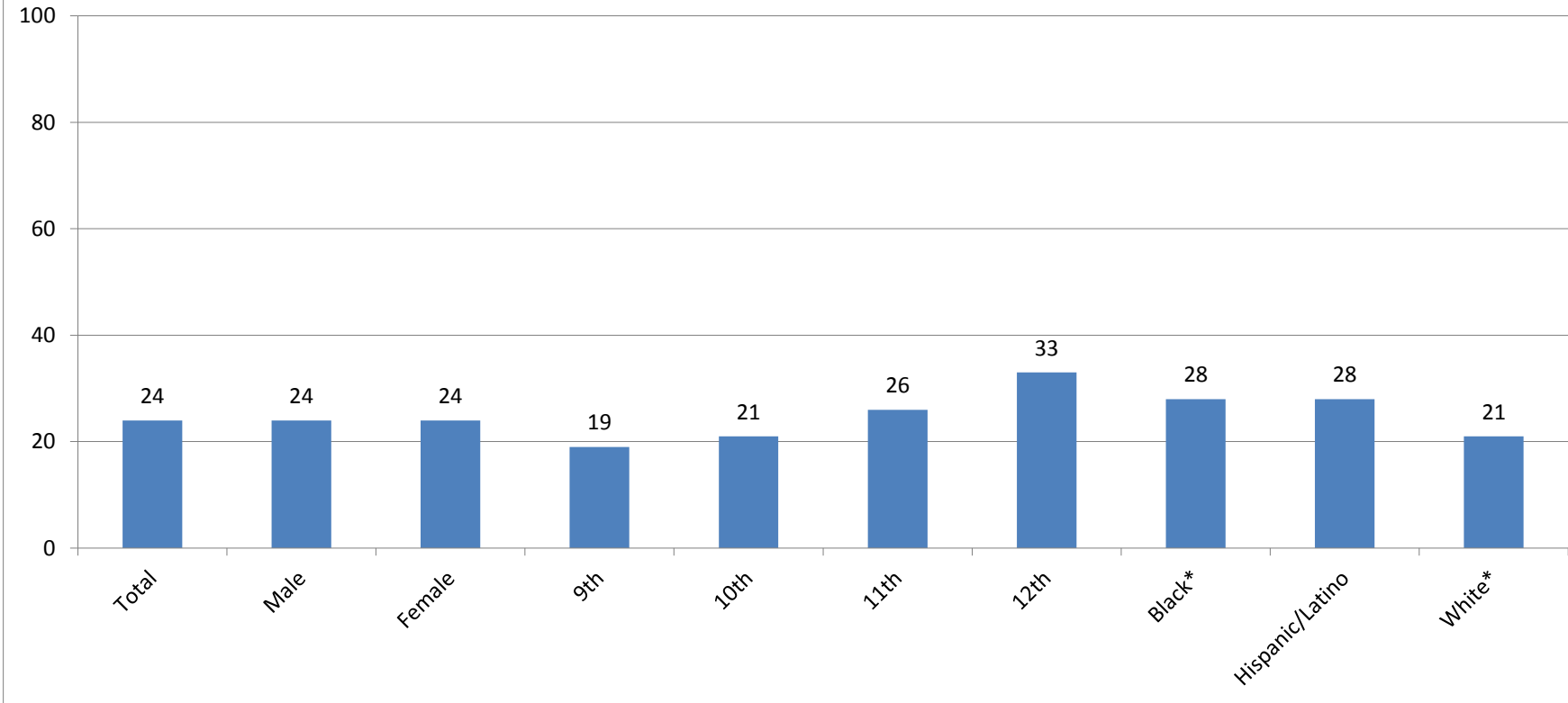


Figure 43 Percentage of high school students who used marijuana in the past 30 days

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NOTES:

*non-Hispanic

Weighted data

Source:

["2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\)." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Average age of onset for marijuana use

8 TH Grade	11 th Grade
12.5 years	14.4 years

Figure 44 Average age of onset for marijuana use

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Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

B. Marijuana Trends and Comparisons to U.S. and Region

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE ^a, 1989-PRESENT

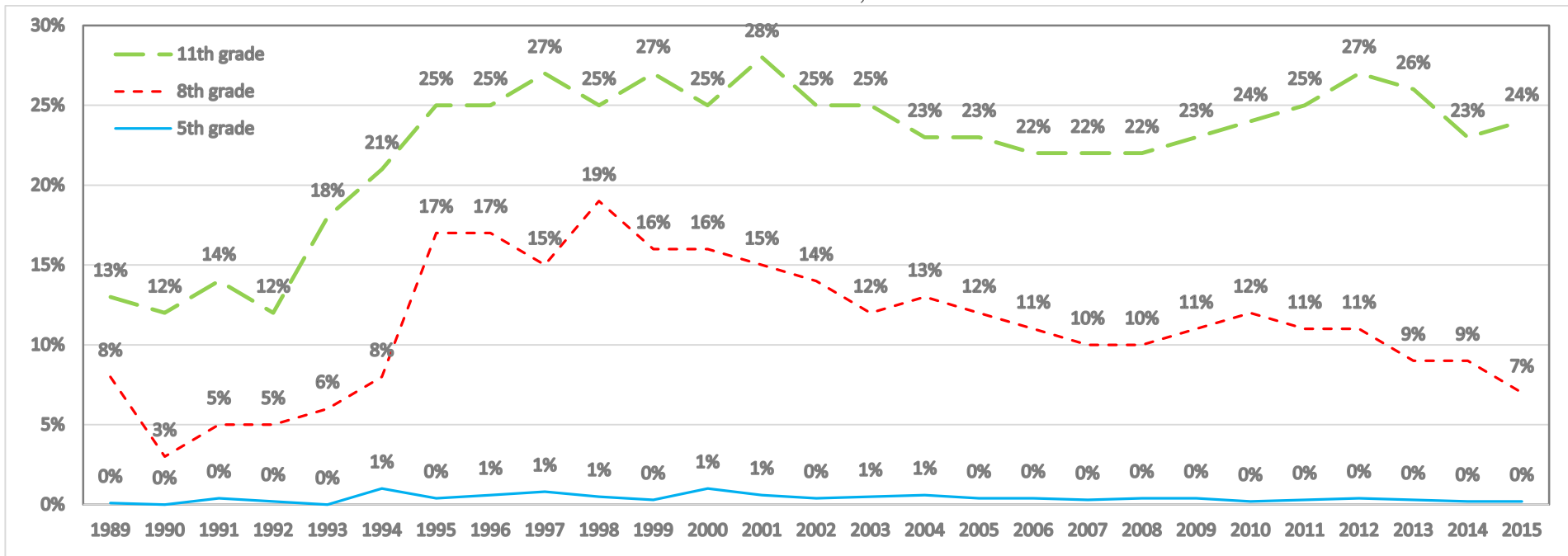


Figure 45 Trends in Delaware students' marijuana use by grade, 1989- present (Back to table of figures)
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NOTES:

^a “Regular use” is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

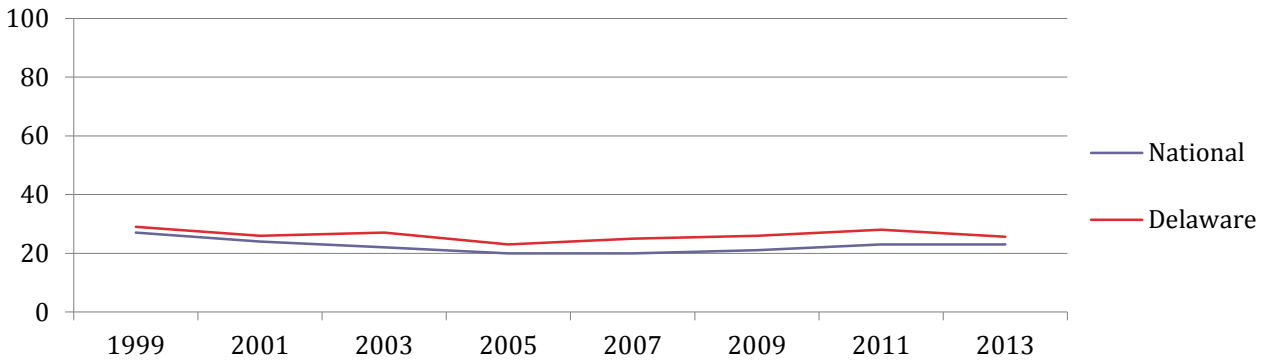
These statistics contribute to the National Outcome Measures (NOMs)

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994)

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (1995-Present)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY—NATIONAL AND DELAWARE Past Month Use of Marijuana (in percentages)



Year	National	Delaware
1999	27	29
2001	24	26
2003	22	27
2005	20	23
2007	20	25
2009	21	26
2011	23	28
2013	23	26
2015	NA ^a	24

Figure 46 Past month use of marijuana Delaware and National, 1999-2013
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

^a National report will be released by the CDC in June of 2016.

Sources:

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\). \(1999-2015\)](#)

[“National High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.” Center for Disease Control and Prevention. \(1999-2013\)](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)
Marijuana Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	12.34	12.90	.000 ^c	13.47	13.28	.401	31.55	31.78	.532	8.89	9.63	.000 ^c
Northeast	13.29	13.88	.02 ^c	14.29	13.98	.474	35.32	34.66	.321	9.50	10.43	.020 ^c
Delaware	13.97	13.98	.998	16.72	15.14	.180	38.49	38.56	.969	9.51	9.77	.722
Maryland	11.47	13.48	.003 ^c	14.51	14.96	.722	34.27	36.43	.198	7.36	9.58	.004 ^c
New Jersey	10.18	11.25	.051 ^d	12.06	12.86	.420	30.10	.568	.071 ^d	6.81	8.22	.031 ^c
Pennsylvania	11.33	11.70	.364	13.18	12.37	.261	32.78	32.18	.605	7.57	8.28	.123

Figure 47 Marijuana use in past year by age group and state, 2012-2014
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs (in percentages)^a

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	7.40	7.96	.000 ^c	7.15	7.22	.687	18.91	19.32	.166	5.45	6.11	.000 ^c
Northeast	7.85	8.58	.001 ^c	7.67	7.68	.976	20.96	21.19	.628	5.68	6.60	.000 ^c
Delaware	7.97	8.23	.571	9.15	8.22	.296	20.75	21.11	.783	5.68	6.09	.429
Maryland	6.94	8.55	.001 ^c	7.50	8.05	.960	19.99	23.42	.012 ^c	4.73	6.20	.007 ^c
New Jersey	5.21	6.3	.009 ^c	5.38	6.36	.147	15.48	16.60	.359	3.64	4.74	.023 ^c
Pennsylvania	6.46	7.28	.007 ^c	6.81	7.00	.732	19.01	19.36	.688	4.34	5.34	.006 ^c

Figure 48 Marijuana use in past month by age group and state, 2012-2014
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs (in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	1.89	1.91	.572	5.76	5.60	.162	7.50	7.68	.332	0.22	.24	.415
Northeast	2.00	2.01	.835	6.05	5.85	.271	8.56	8.40	.598	0.23	.26	.428
Delaware	2.27	2.13	.210	7.39	6.44	.043 ^c	9.09	9.00	.892	0.24	.25	.894
Maryland	2.17	2.24	.550	6.83	6.57	.596	8.65	8.78	.853	0.21	.26	.310
New Jersey	1.66	1.79	.161	5.44	5.48	.919	7.17	7.48	.579	0.18	.23	.311
Pennsylvania	1.84	1.77	.389	5.74	5.32	.172	8.46	7.91	.254	0.19	.21	.541

Figure 49 Average annual rate of first use of marijuana by age group and state, 2012-2014

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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

**DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY, YOUTH RISK
BEHAVIOR SURVEY AND MONITORING THE FUTURE**
**Comparison of recent National and Delaware estimates of cigarettes, alcohol,
and marijuana among high school students**
(percentages)

	Marijuana	
	Past Year	Past Month
2015 11 th Grade Delaware	35	24
2014 11 th Grade Delaware	34	23
2013 11 th Grade Delaware	39	26
2015 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	24
2013 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS Delaware	--	26
2015 12 th Grade MTF	35	21
2014 12 th Grade MTF	35	21

Figure 50 Comparison of recent National and Delaware estimates of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana use among high school students
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
 -- Not Available

Sources:
[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware. \(2013-2015\)](#)
[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\). \(2013-2015\)](#)
[“In School Surveys, Tobacco Press Release.” Monitoring the Future Study \(MTF\), University of Michigan. \(2014-2015\)](#)

Other Illegal Drugs
**A. Other Illegal Drug
Prevalence Indicators**

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NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Selected Drug Use in Delaware, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

Measure	Total 12 or Older	AGE GROUP		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
ILLICIT DRUGS				
Past Year Illicit Drug Use^b	10.59	10.24	25.63	8.13
Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana^c	3.75	3.16	9.02	2.94
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.85	.49	5.21	1.44
Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use	4.34	4.66	9.52	3.44

Figure 51 Selected drug use in Delaware by age group, 2012-2013
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

^c *Average annual rate* = $100 * \{ [X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2 \}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Other illegal drug^a use among Delaware 5th graders
(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE
<u>Statewide</u>	8	4	2
<u>Males</u>	7	4	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	2
<u>Wilmington</u>	6	2	0
<u>Males</u>	5	2	0
<u>Females</u>	6	2	0
<u>New Castle</u>	8	4	2
<u>Males</u>	7	4	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	1
<u>Kent</u>	7	3	2
<u>Males</u>	7	3	2
<u>Females</u>	7	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	8	4	2
<u>Males</u>	7	4	2
<u>Females</u>	9	4	2

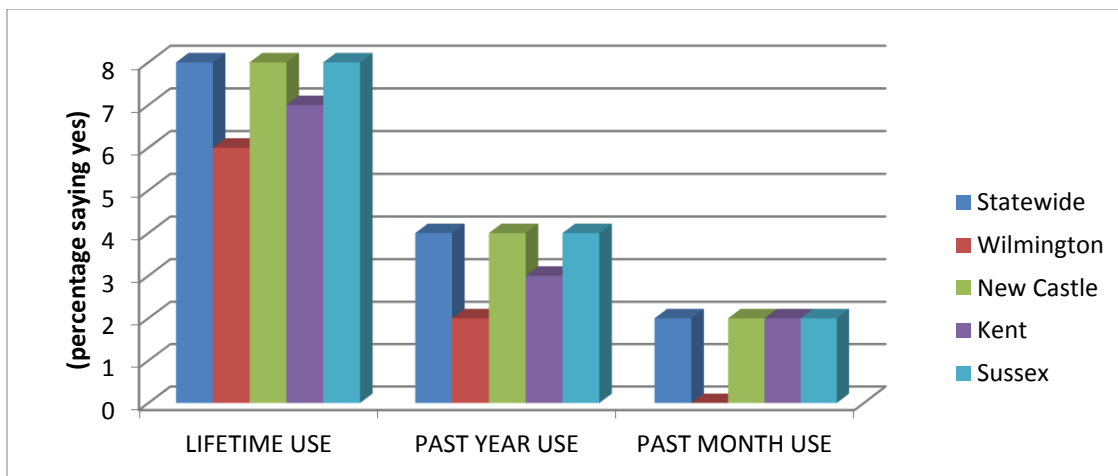


Figure 52 Other illegal drug use among Delaware 5th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Other illegal drugs” include prescription downers, prescription uppers, inhalants, hallucinogens, Ritalin (“to get high”), and cocaine

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY
 Other illegal drug ^a use among Delaware 8th graders
 (in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE
<u>Statewide</u>	9	6	3
<u>Males</u>	8	6	3
<u>Females</u>	9	6	3
<u>Wilmington</u>	8	5	4
<u>Males</u>	5	5	2
<u>Females</u>	10	5	5
<u>New Castle</u>	9	5	3
<u>Males</u>	8	6	3
<u>Females</u>	9	6	3
<u>Kent</u>	7	4	2
<u>Males</u>	7	4	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	3
<u>Sussex</u>	10	6	3
<u>Males</u>	9	6	3
<u>Females</u>	10	6	3

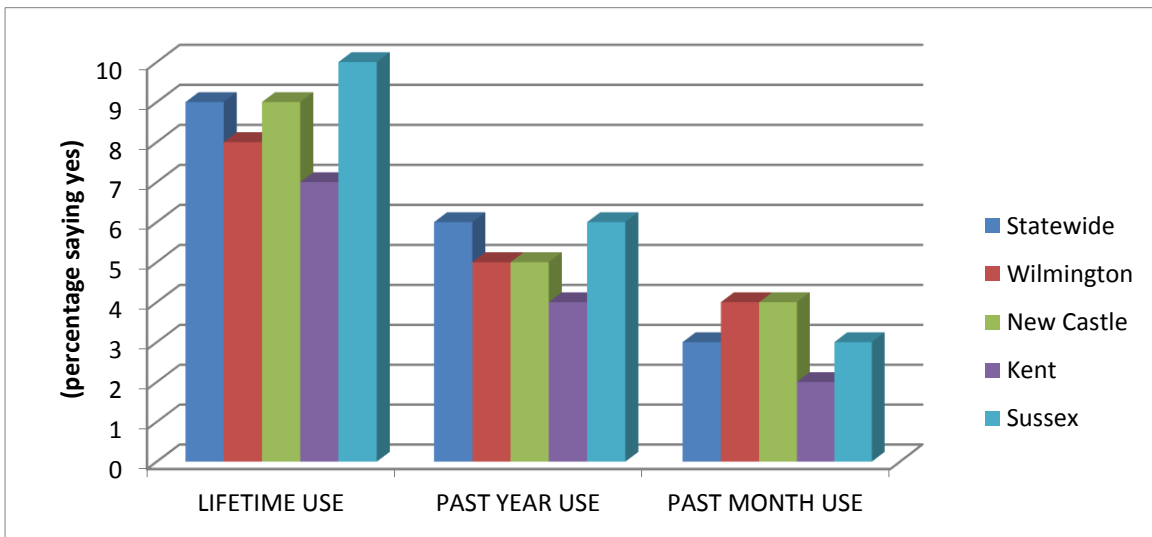


Figure 53 Other illegal drug use among Delaware 8th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Other illegal drugs” include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin, Ritalin, painkillers, and designer drugs.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Other illegal drug^a use among Delaware eleventh graders
(in percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE
<u>Statewide</u>	15	9	3
<u>Males</u>	16	10	4
<u>Females</u>	14	8	3
<u>Wilmington</u>	18	11	4
<u>Males</u>	20	14	5
<u>Females</u>	16	7	3
<u>New Castle</u>	14	8	3
<u>Males</u>	16	10	4
<u>Females</u>	13	7	2
<u>Kent</u>	13	7	3
<u>Males</u>	14	5	4
<u>Females</u>	12	9	2
<u>Sussex</u>	19	13	5
<u>Males</u>	17	12	6
<u>Females</u>	22	14	4

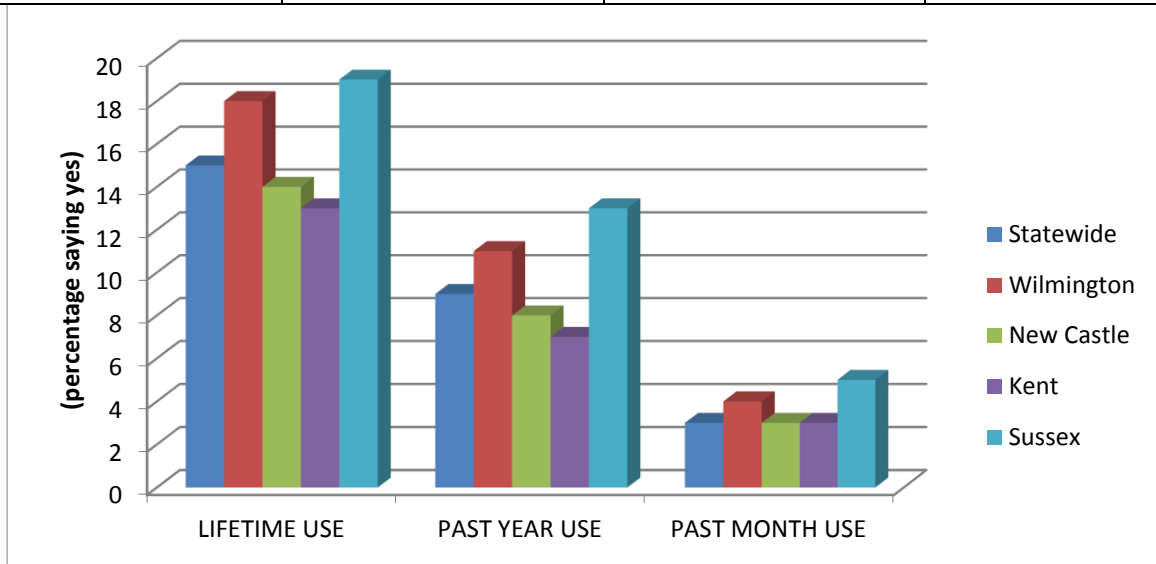


Figure 54 Other illegal drug use among Delaware 11th graders
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NOTE:

^a “Other illegal drugs” include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin, Ritalin, painkillers, and designer drugs.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	Prescribed Uppers	Street Uppers	Downers	Pain Killers ^a	Ecstasy	Hallucinogen	Ritalin ^b	Heroin	Crack/Cocaine
STATEWIDE	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Males	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Females	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Wilmington	1	0	1	3	0	-	0	-	-
Males	0	1	1	3	0	-	0	-	-
Females	1	0	1	3	1	-	1	-	-
New Castle	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Males	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Females	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Kent	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
Males	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Females	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
Sussex	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Males	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1
Females	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	1

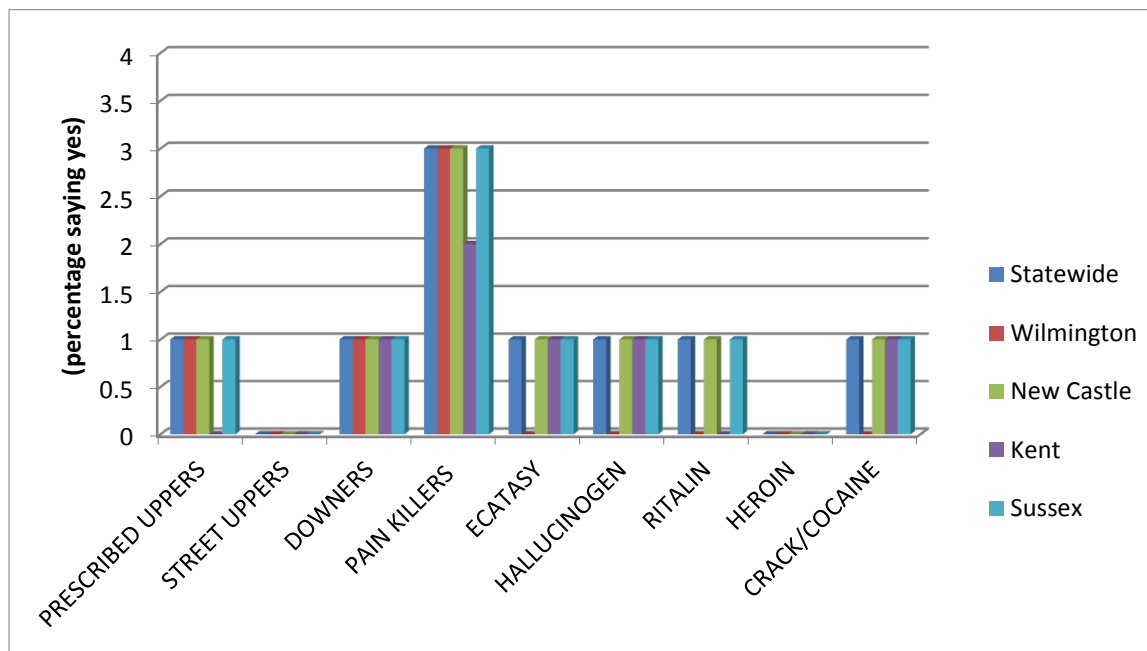


Figure 55 past year use of other illegal substances among Delaware 8th graders, by sub-county planning area
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

^a “Pain killers” includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 “to get high”.

^b “Ritalin” includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta “to get high”.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(in percentages)

	Prescribed Uppers	Street Uppers	Downers	Pain Killers ^a	Ecstasy	Hallucinogen	Ritalin ^b	Heroin	Crack/Cocaine
Statewide	0	0	2	5	2	2	2	0	1
Males	0	1	3	6	2	3	2	0	1
Females	0	0	2	5	1	2	3	0	1
Wilmington	-	-	3	8	0	2	1	0	1
Males	-	-	6	11	1	2	2	0	1
Females	-	-	1	6	0	1	1	0	1
New Castle	0	0	3	5	1	2	2	0	1
Males	0	1	3	6	2	3	2	1	1
Females	0	0	2	4	1	1	2	0	0
Kent	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	1
Males	1	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	1
Females	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Sussex	1	1	3	7	3	5	4	0	2
Males	0	1	2	7	2	4	2	1	2
Females	1	0	4	8	4	5	6	0	2

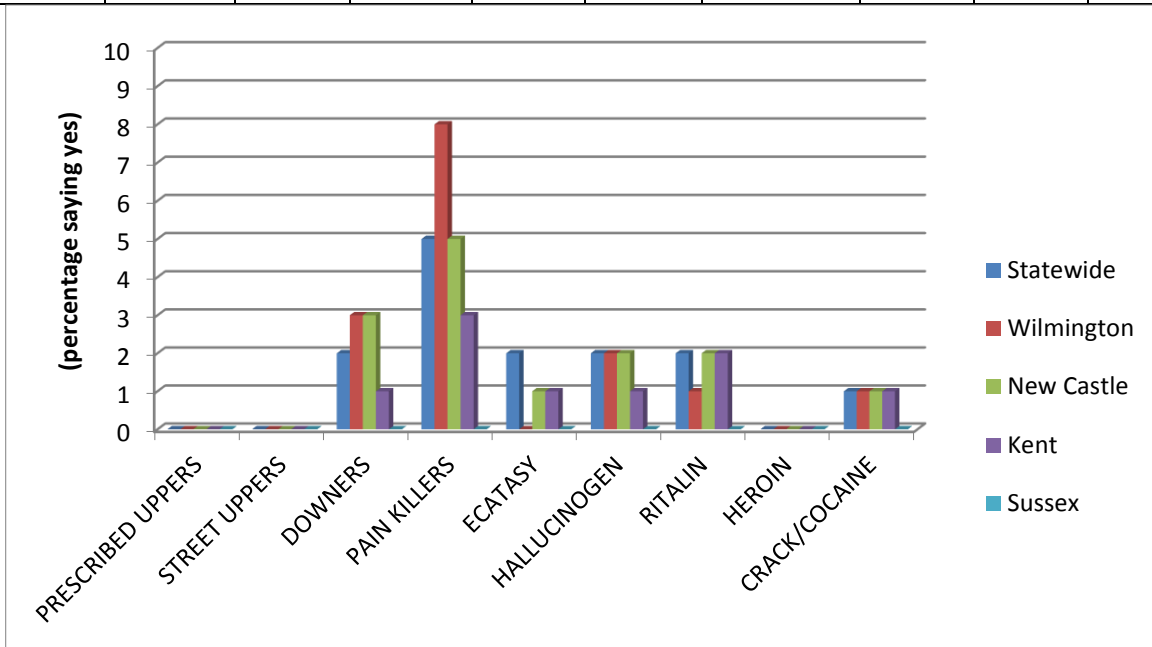


Figure 56 past year use of other illegal substances among Delaware 11th graders, by sub-county planning area
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NOTES:

^a “Pain killers” includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 “to get high”.

^b “Ritalin” includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta “to get high”.

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY
Percentage of high school students who have ever used any form of cocaine,
including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times

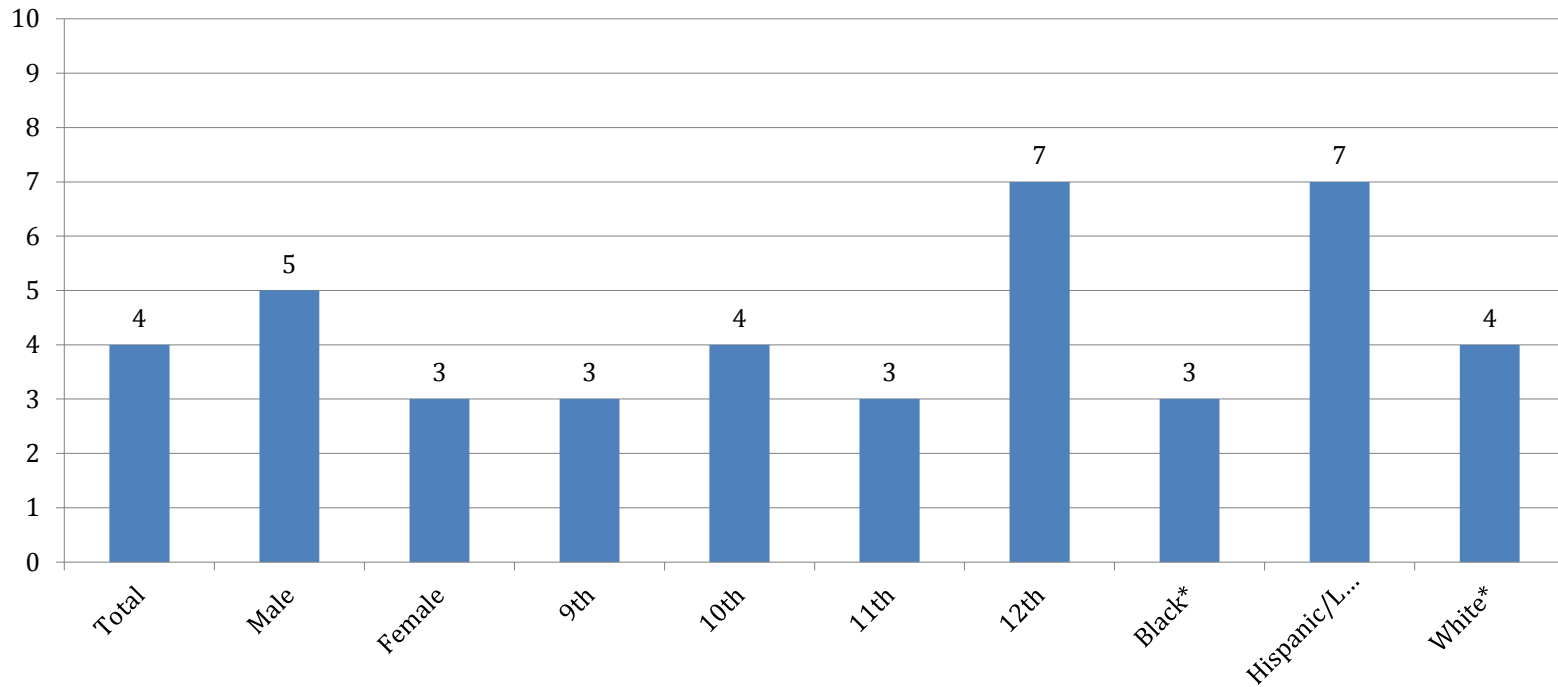


Figure 57 Percentage of high school students who reported ever using crack or cocaine
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

*non-Hispanic

Weighted data

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Cocaine use in past year, by age group and state: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	1.69	1.66	.479	0.63	.60	.685	4.53	4.51	.913	1.34	1.30	.508
Northeast	1.93	1.94	.954	0.60	.60	.970	5.26	5.19	.743	1.53	1.55	.865
Delaware	1.70	1.35	.468	0.48	.40	.189	4.74	5.21	.344	1.32	1.44	.604
Maryland	1.46	1.35	.468	0.52	.40	.189	3.80	3.60	.567	1.19	1.09	.583
New Jersey	1.68	1.32	.030 ^c	0.65	.47	.137	5.04	4.03	.018 ^c	1.29	1.02	.127
Pennsylvania	1.69	1.52	.237	0.45	.48	.697	4.06	4.16	.751	1.44	1.21	.173

Figure 58 Cocaine use in past year by age group and state, 2012-2014
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Nonmedical use of pain relievers in past year, by age group and state: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	4.51	4.06	.000 ^c	5.00	4.67	.020 ^c	9.47	8.32	.000 ^c	3.60	3.26	.001 ^c
Northeast	3.90	3.65	.046 ^c	4.05	4.03	.928	8.64	7.84	.005 ^c	3.09	2.91	.217
Delaware	4.87	4.34	.158	5.60	.466	.080 ^d	10.65	9.52	.163	3.81	3.44	.373
Maryland	4.18	4.50	.373	4.46	4.57	.808	8.49	9.13	.352	3.44	3.74	.460
New Jersey	3.96	3.51	.131	4.08	3.80	.508	9.4	7.83	.014 ^c	3.12	2.82	.372
Pennsylvania	3.94	3.93	.955	4.56	4.48	.815	9.11	8.73	.460	3.01	3.08	.777

Figure 59 Nonmedical use of pain relievers in past year by age group and state, 2012-2014
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NOTES::

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Average annual rate of first use of marijuana, by age group and state: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	1.89	1.91	.572	5.76	5.60	.162	7.50	7.68	.332	0.22	0.24	.415
Northeast	2.00	2.01	.835	6.05	5.85	.271	8.56	8.40	.598	0.23	0.26	.428
Delaware	2.27	2.13	.210	7.39	6.44	.043 ^c	9.09	9.00	.892	0.24	0.25	.894
Maryland	2.17	2.24	.550	6.83	6.57	.596	8.65	8.78	.853	0.21	0.26	.310
New Jersey	1.66	1.79	.161	5.44	5.48	.919	7.17	7.48	.579	0.18	0.23	.311
Pennsylvania	1.84	1.77	.389	5.74	5.32	.172	8.46	7.91	.254	0.19	0.21	.541

Figure 60 Average annual rate of first use of marijuana by age group and state, 2012-2014

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NOTES::

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs (in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	3.36	3.30	.411	3.36	3.30	.614	6.88	6.58	.093 ^d	2.75	2.73	.841
Northeast	3.07	3.16	.482	2.84	2.88	.830	7.03	6.50	.069 ^d	2.43	2.63	.177
Delaware	3.39	3.39	.268	3.08	3.16	.842	8.37	9.02	.464	2.58	2.94	.343
Maryland	3.12	3.52	.185	3.28	3.78	.192	6.64	6.22	.547	2.52	3.05	.148
New Jersey	2.88	2.73	.598	2.77	2.61	.606	7.39	6.27	.136	2.21	2.22	.987
Pennsylvania	3.14	3.19	.803	2.95	3.02	.799	6.76	6.69	.880	2.56	2.63	.741

Figure 61 Illicit drug use other than marijuana in past month by age group and state, 2012-2014

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NOTES::

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

["2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

B. Trends and Comparisons of Use of Other Illegal Drugs

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Trends in monthly use of other illegal drugs among Delaware eighth graders, 1989- present (in percentages)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Inhalants ^a	2	2	2	1	2	2	9	6	9	8	5	6	5	5	6	6	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heroin ^a	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy ^b	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ritalin ^c	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	
Painkillers ^a	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

Figure 62 Trends in monthly use of other illegal drugs among Delaware 8th graders, 1989-present
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NOTES:

- indicates less than one-half of one percent.

(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

^a Inhalant question altered in 2005 and 2006.

^b Through 1999, the question asked about “designer drugs (XTC, Special K & Roche)”; from 2000 on the question asked explicitly about ecstasy.

^c Ritalin question added 2001.

^d Painkillers question added 2002.

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994);

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (1995-Present)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Trends in monthly use of other illegal drugs among Delaware eleventh graders, 1989- present

(in percentages)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Inhalants ^d	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hallucinogens	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Stimulants	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cocaine	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heroin ^{ab}	1	-	1	-	-	na	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy ^b	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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
Painkillers ^{ac}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	2

Figure 63 Trends in monthly use of other illegal drugs among Delaware 11th graders, 1989- present

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NOTES:

- indicates less than one-half of one percent.

(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

^a Inhalant question altered in 2005 and 2006.

^b Through 1999, the question asked about “designer drugs (XTC, Special K & Roche)”; from 2000 on the question asked explicitly about ecstasy.

^c Ritalin question added 2001.

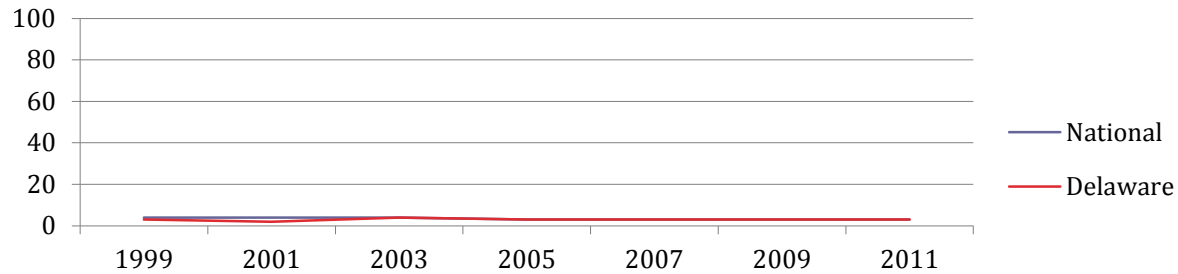
^d Painkillers question added 2002.

Source:

Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction (1994)

[“Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#) (1995-Present)

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY
Past month use of cocaine
(including powder, crack or freebase)
(in percentages)



Year	National	Delaware
1999	4	3
2001	4	2
2003	4	4
2005	3	3
2007	3	3
2009	3	3
2011	3	3
2013	--	--
2015	--	--

Figure 64 past month use of cocaine, Delaware and National
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
-- Not available

Sources:

[“Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#) (1999-2013)

[“National High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.” Center for Disease Control and Prevention.](#) (1999-2013)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Illicit drug use in past month, by age group and state: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
(in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	<i>p</i> value ^b
Total U.S.	9.27	9.77	.000 ^c	9.18	9.11	.729	21.44	21.75	.296	7.19	7.81	.000 ^c
Northeast	9.58	10.31	.003 ^c	9.31	9.24	.845	23.57	23.65	.879	7.28	8.23	.215
Delaware	9.59	10.59	.069^d	10.77	10.24	.560	23.16	25.63	.096^d	7.15	8.13	.128
Maryland	8.93	10.76	.001 ^c	9.58	10.79	.212	22.36	25.52	.027 ^c	6.65	8.37	.010 ^c
New Jersey	7.40	7.96	.256	7.14	7.95	.281	19.76	19.19	.657	5.57	6.27	.237
Pennsylvania	8.38	9.20	.025 ^c	8.47	8.88	.504	21.60	22.24	.479	6.18	7.11	.031 ^c

Figure 65 Illicit drug use in past month by age group and state, 2012-2014
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

Reported Risk Behaviors
For Gay, [Lesbian](#), and Bisexual Youth

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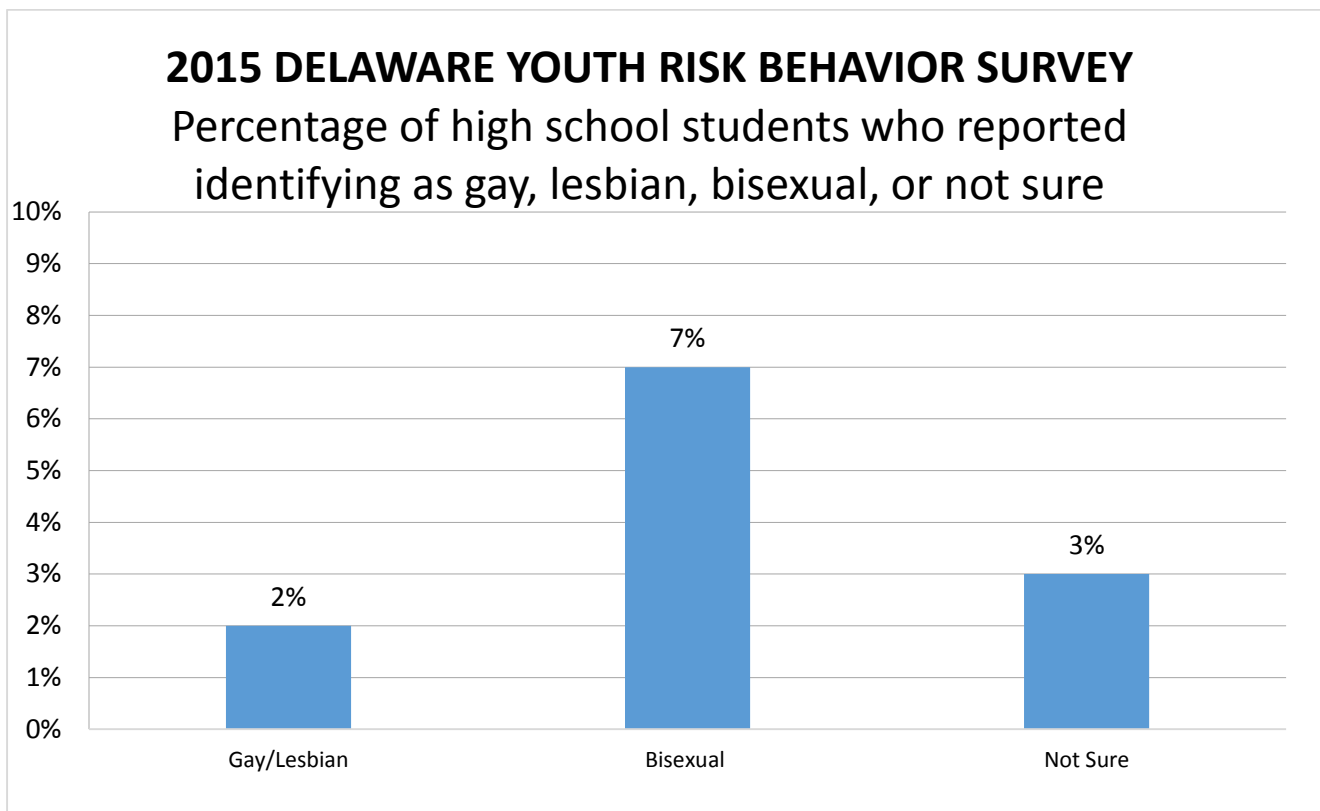


Figure 66 Percentage of high school students who reported identifying as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or not sure
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
 weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Cigarette Use

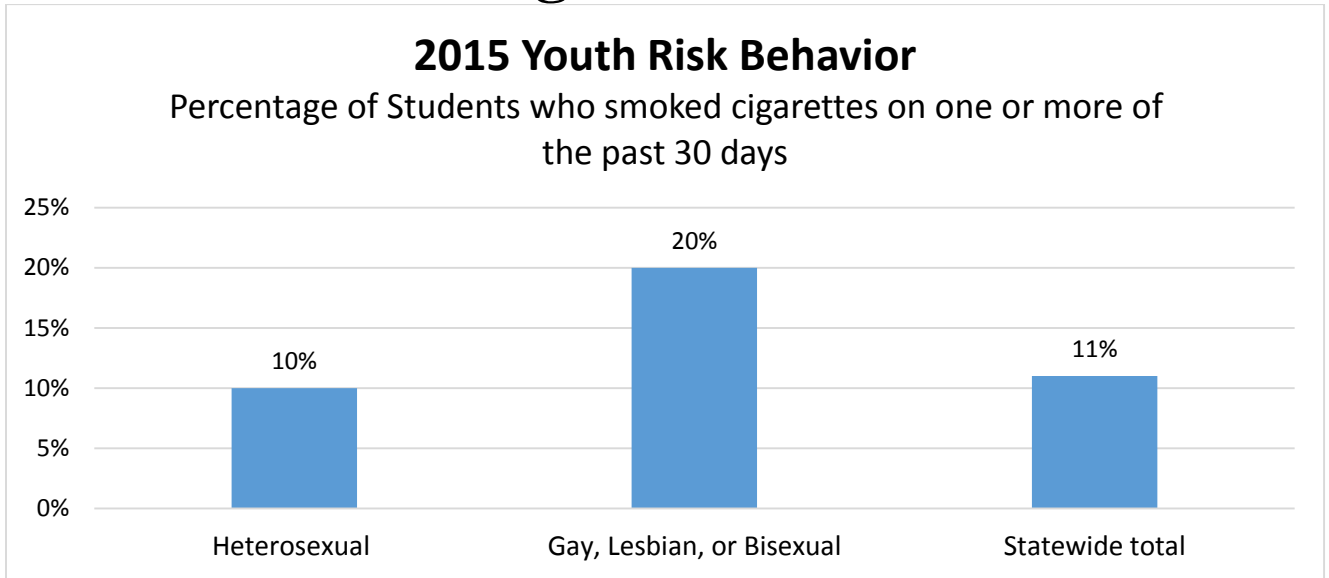


Figure 67 Percentage of high school students who reported smoking in the past 30 days, by sexual orientation
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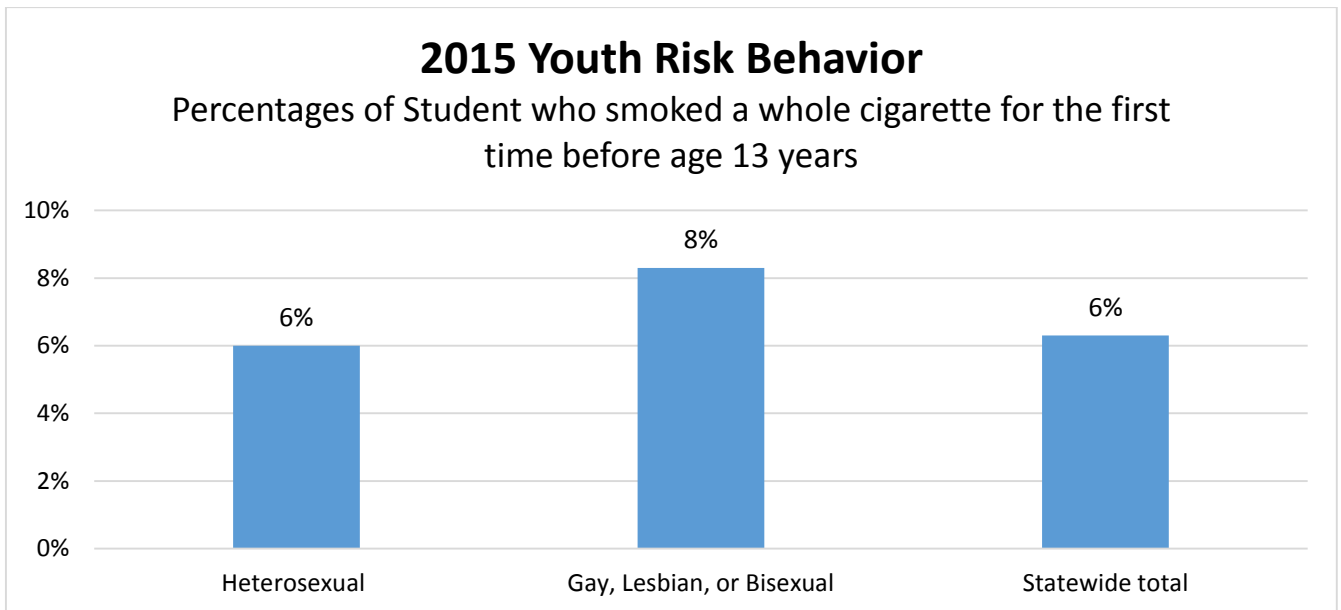


Figure 68 Percentages of high school students who smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age, by sexual orientation
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NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Alcohol Use

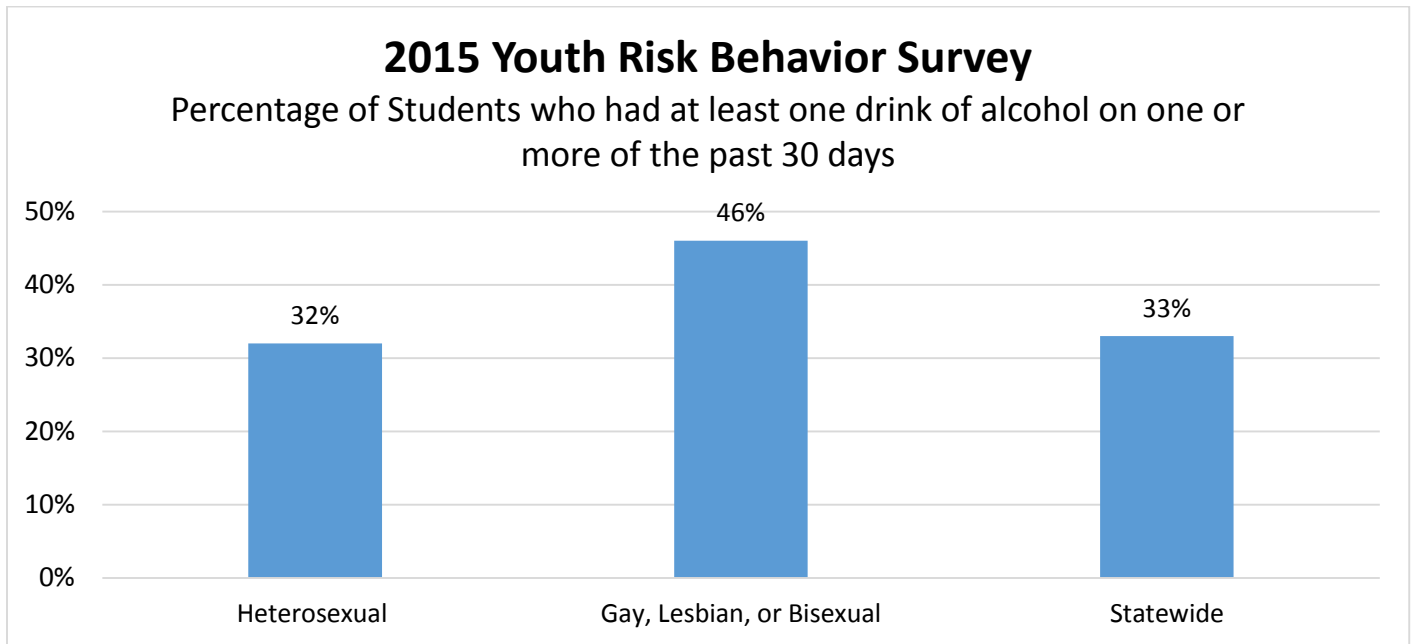


Figure 69 Percentage of high schools students who reported having at least one drink of alcohol in the past month, by sexual orientation
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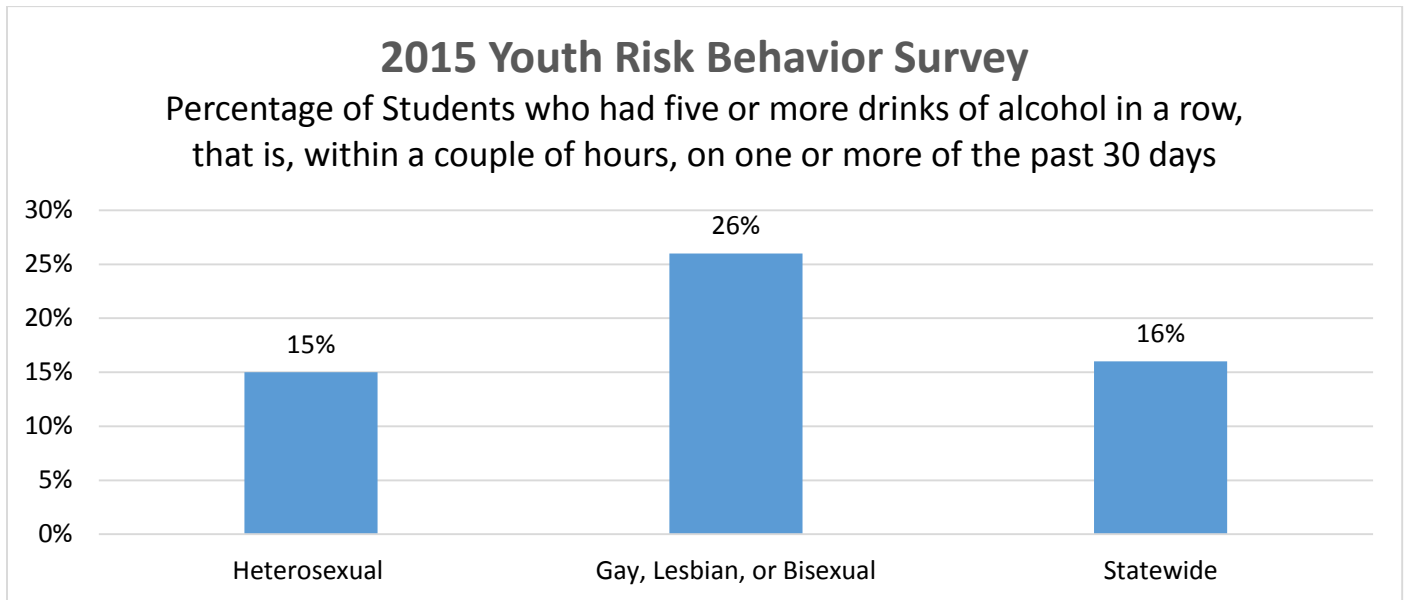


Figure 70 Percentage of students who reported binge drinking in the past month, by sexual orientation
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NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

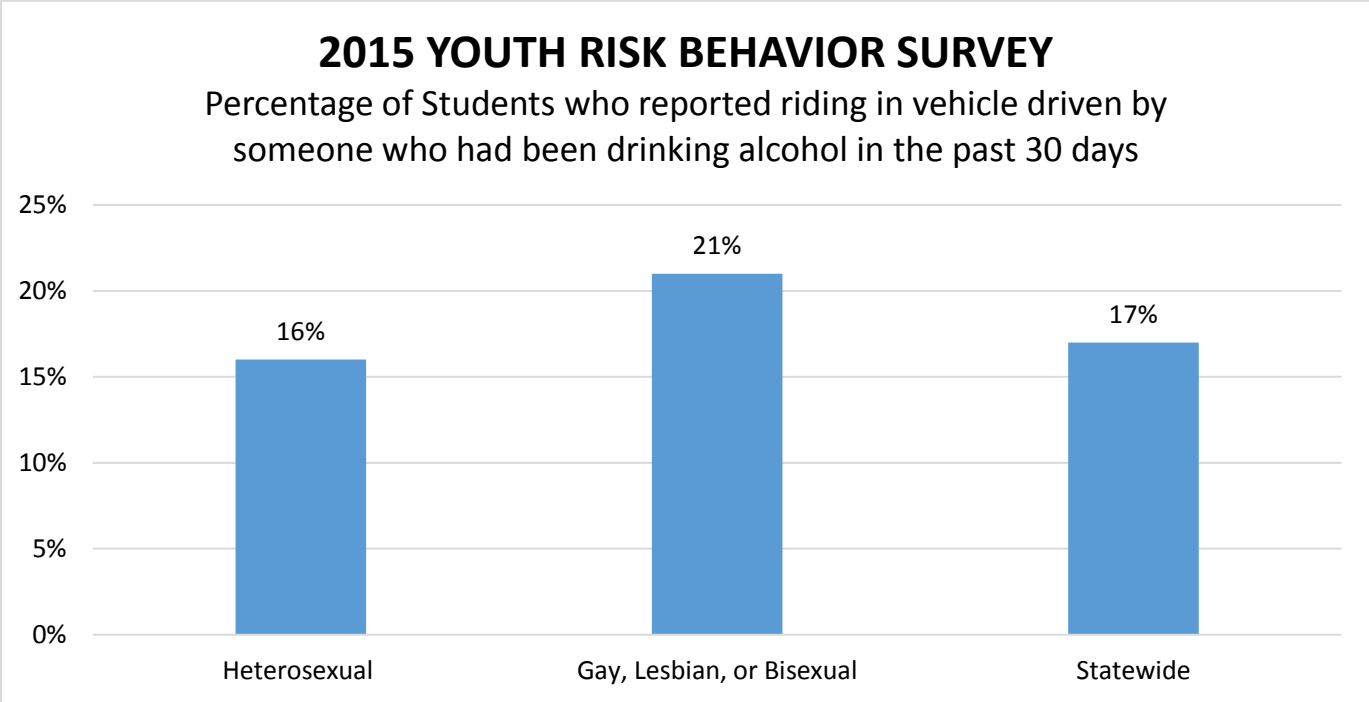


Figure 71 Percentage of high school students who reported riding in a vehicle driven by someone who has been drinking, by sexual orientation
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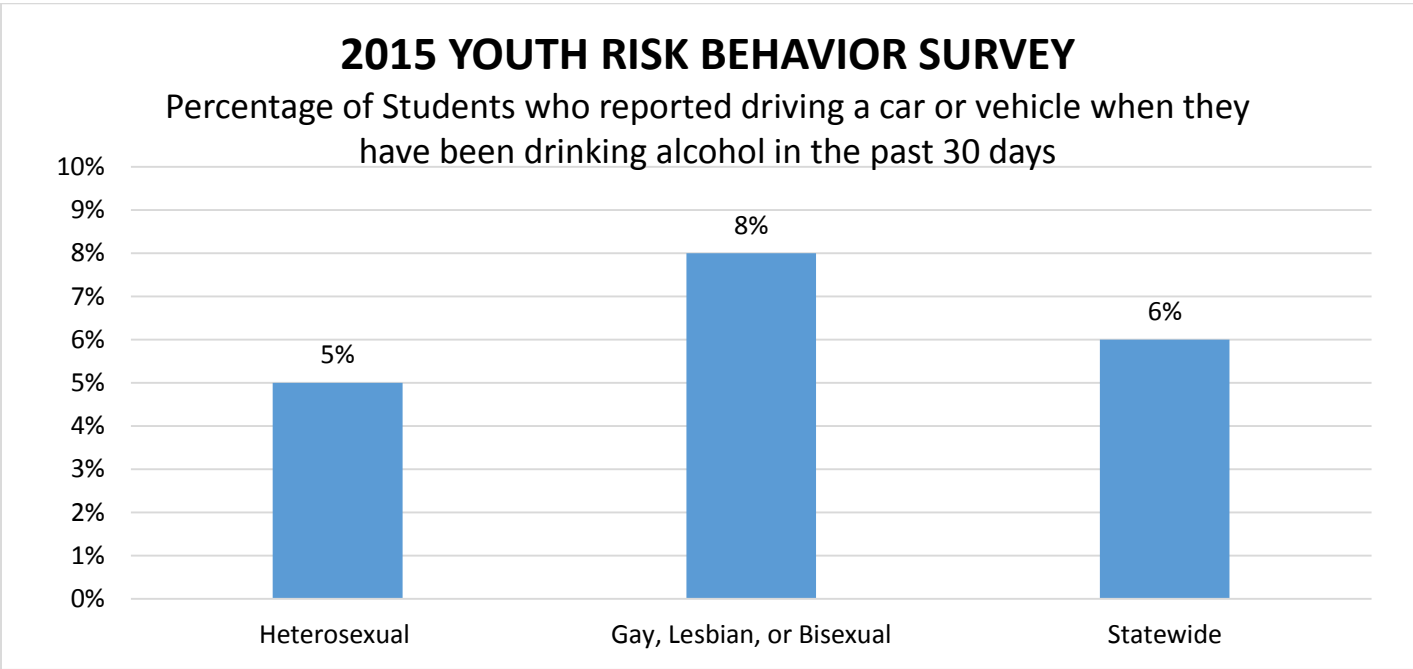


Figure 72 Percentage of high school students who reported driving a car or vehicle when they have been drinking, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Marijuana Use

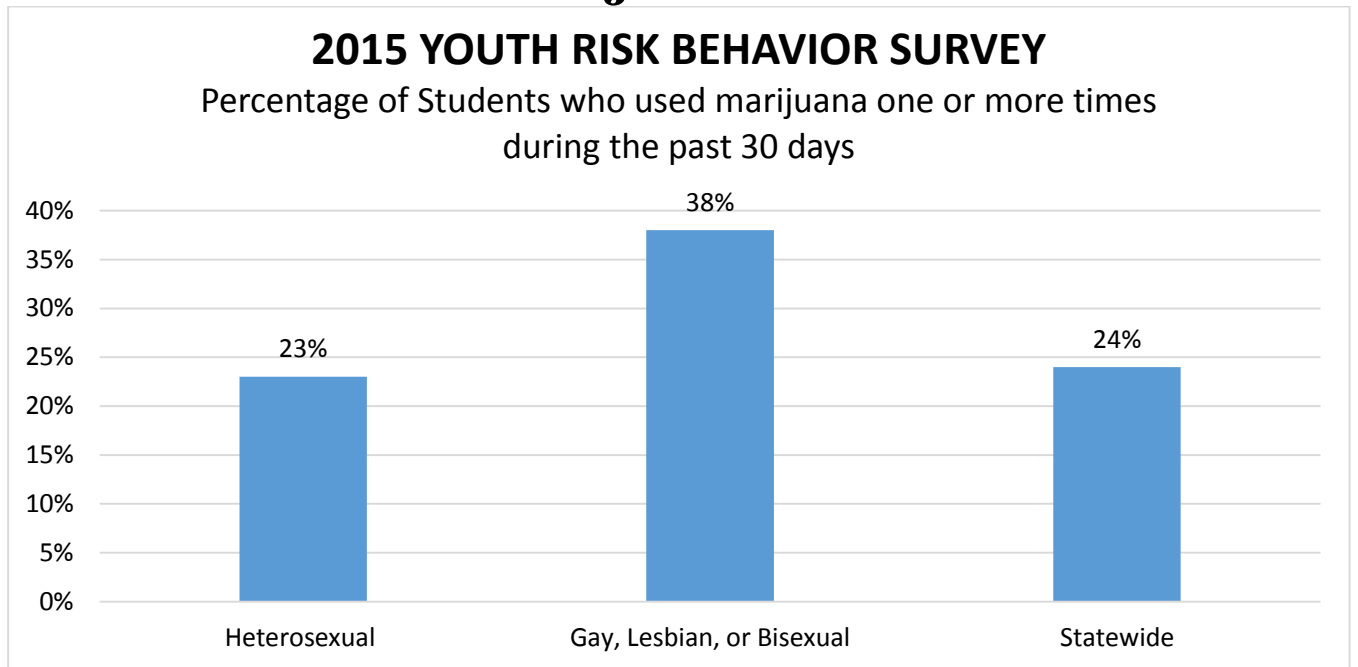


Figure 73 Percentage of high school students who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

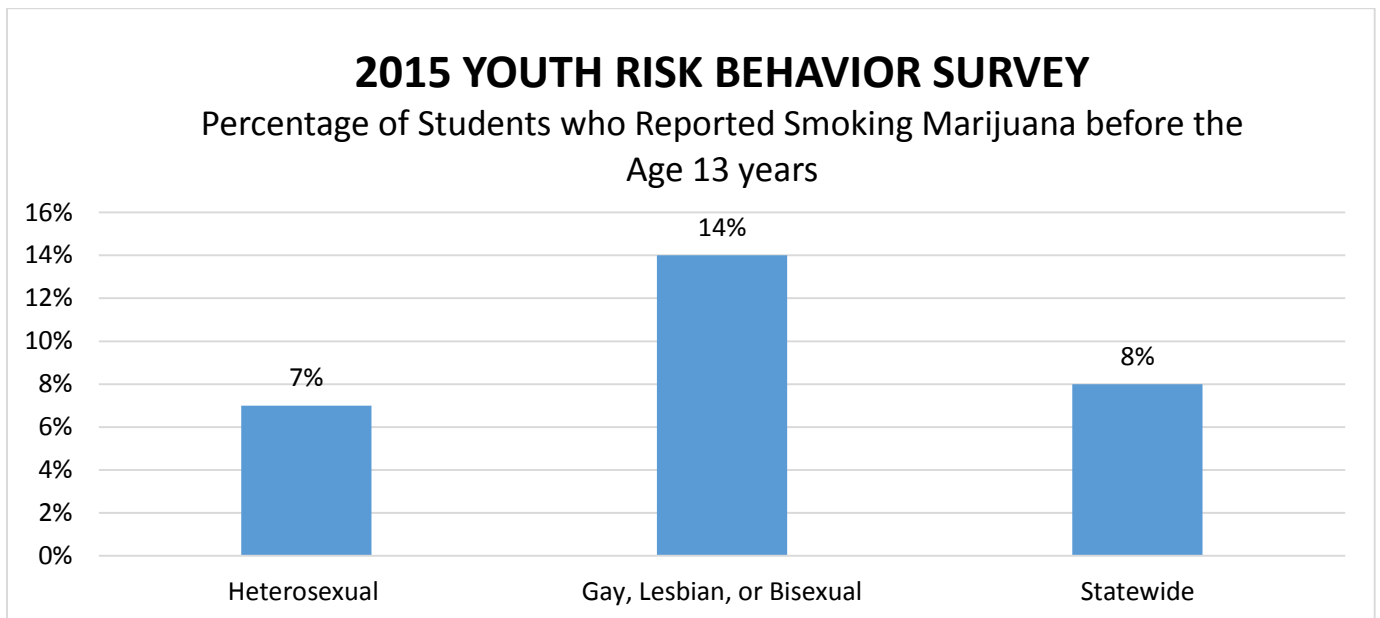


Figure 74 Percentage of high school students who reported smoking marijuana before 13 years of age, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Other Illegal Drug Use

2015 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

Percentage of Students who have ever used other illicit drugs is there lifetime

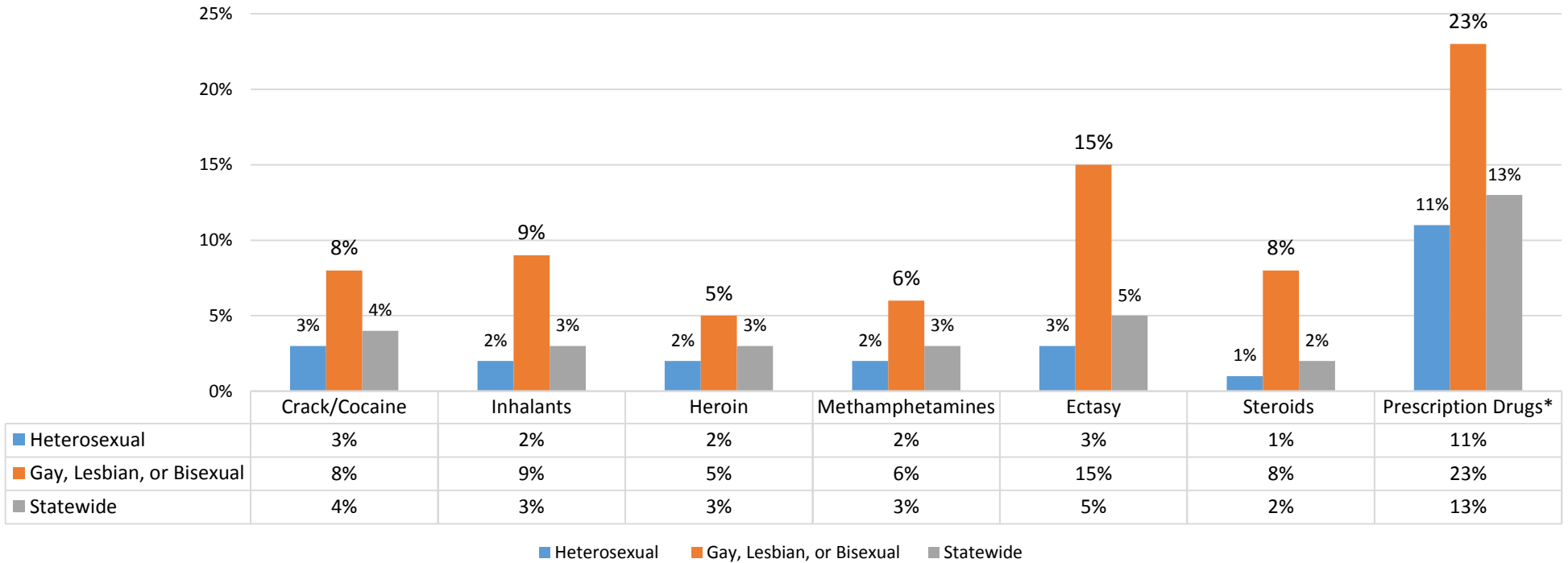


Figure 75 Percentage of high school students who reported ever using selected illegal drugs
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTES:

weighted data

^a Prescription drugs taken without a prescription

Source:

[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Sexual Activity

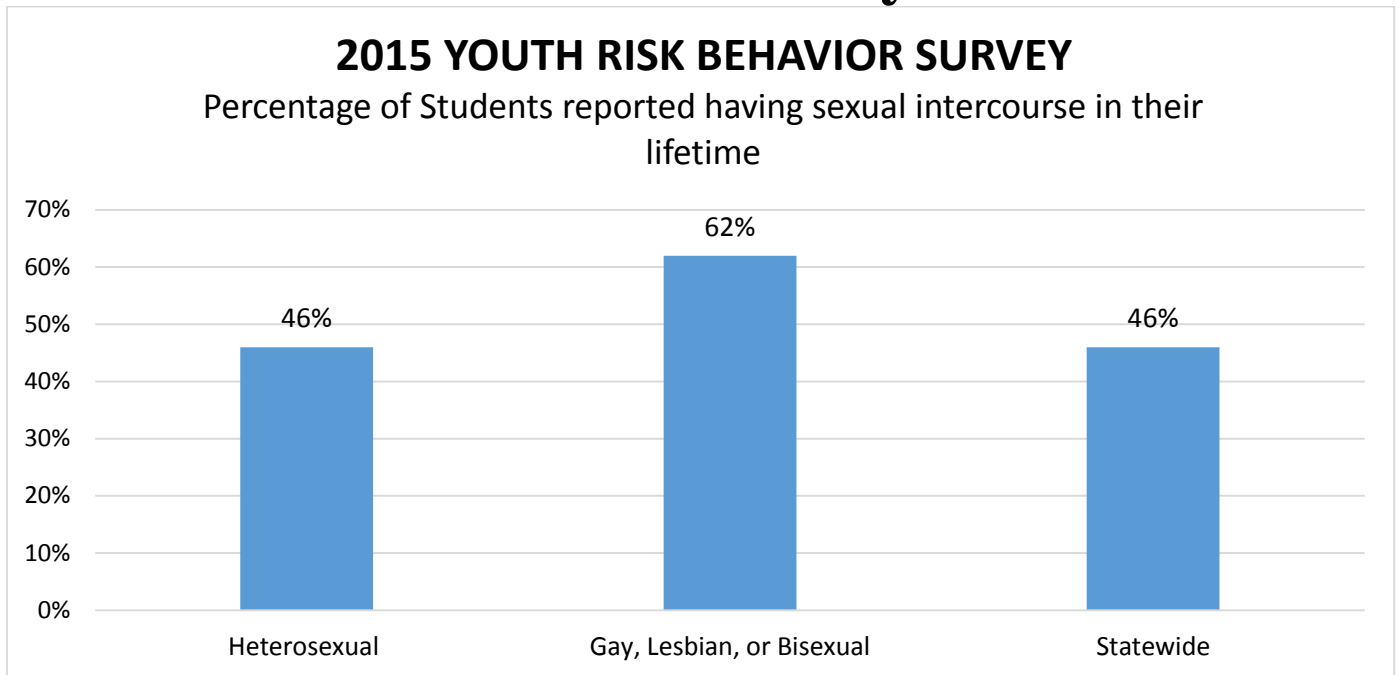


Figure 76 Percentage of high school students reporting sexual intercourse, by sexual orientation
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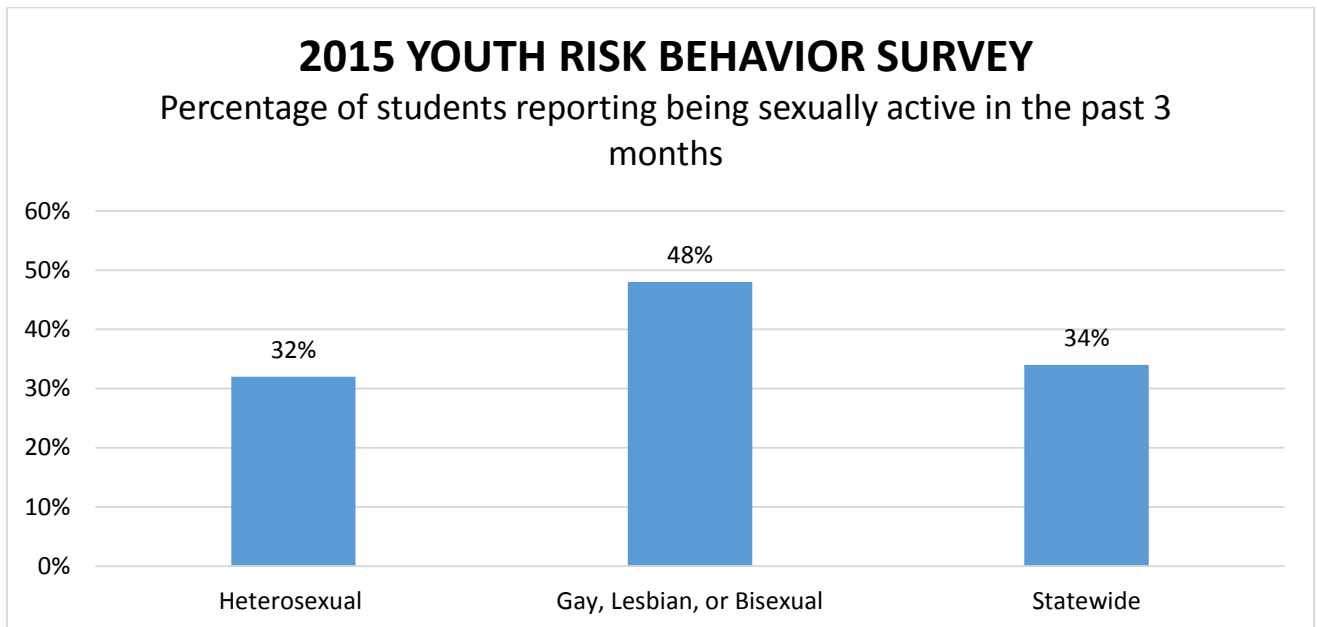


Figure 77 Percentage of students reporting being sexually active in the past 3 months

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

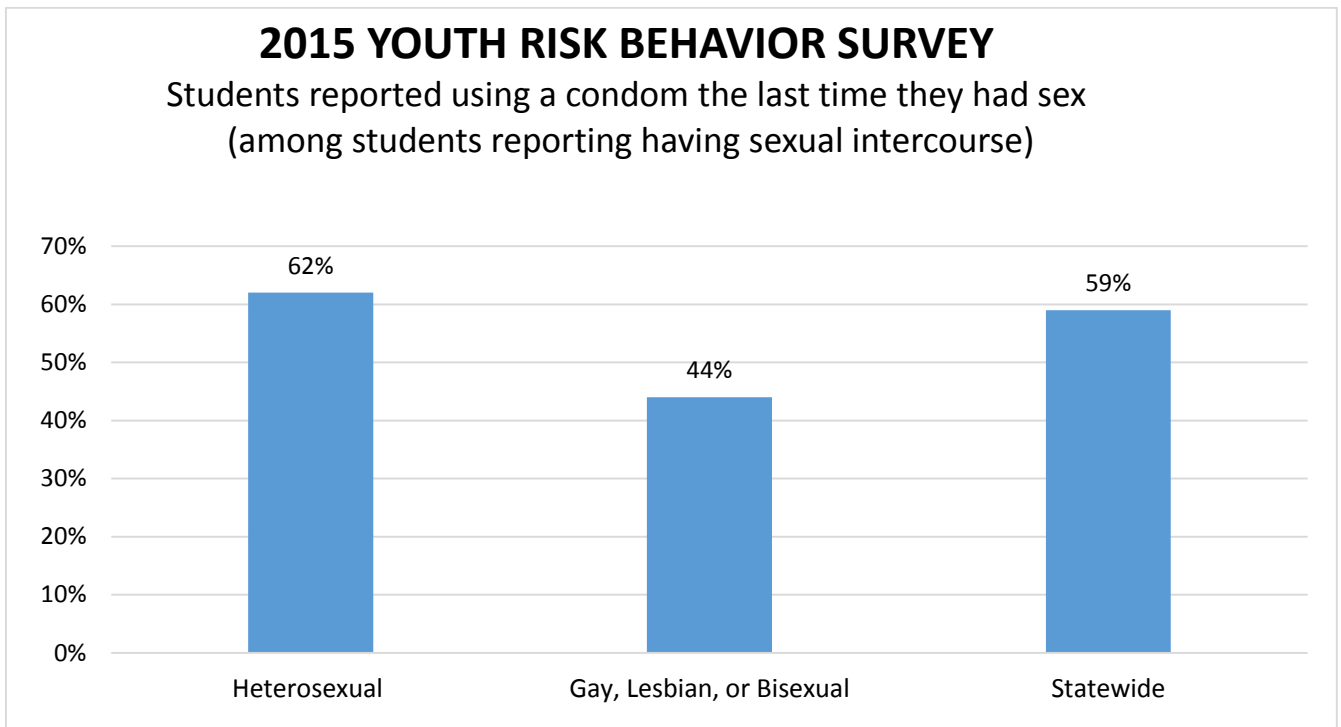
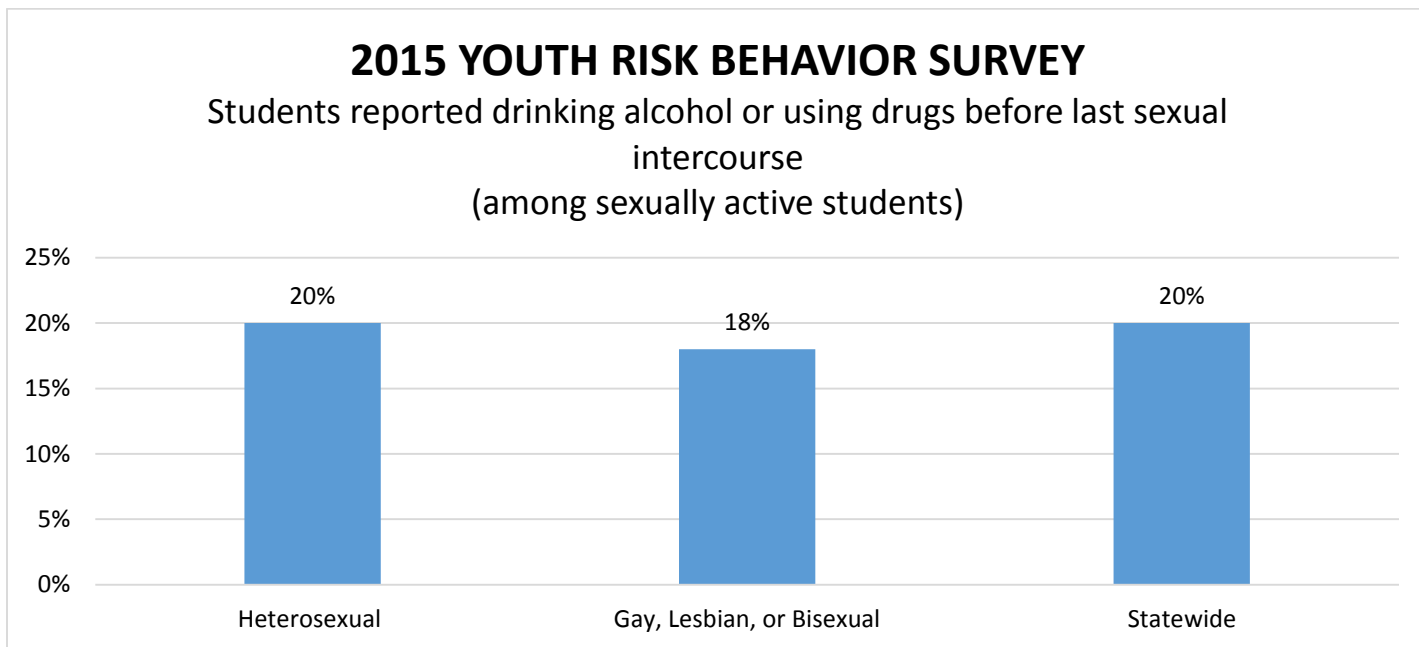


Figure 78 Percentage of high school students who reported using a condom, by sexual orientation
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*Figure 79 Percentage of high school students reported drinking alcohol or using drugs
before last sexual intercourse, by sexual orientation*
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Fighting and Weapon Use

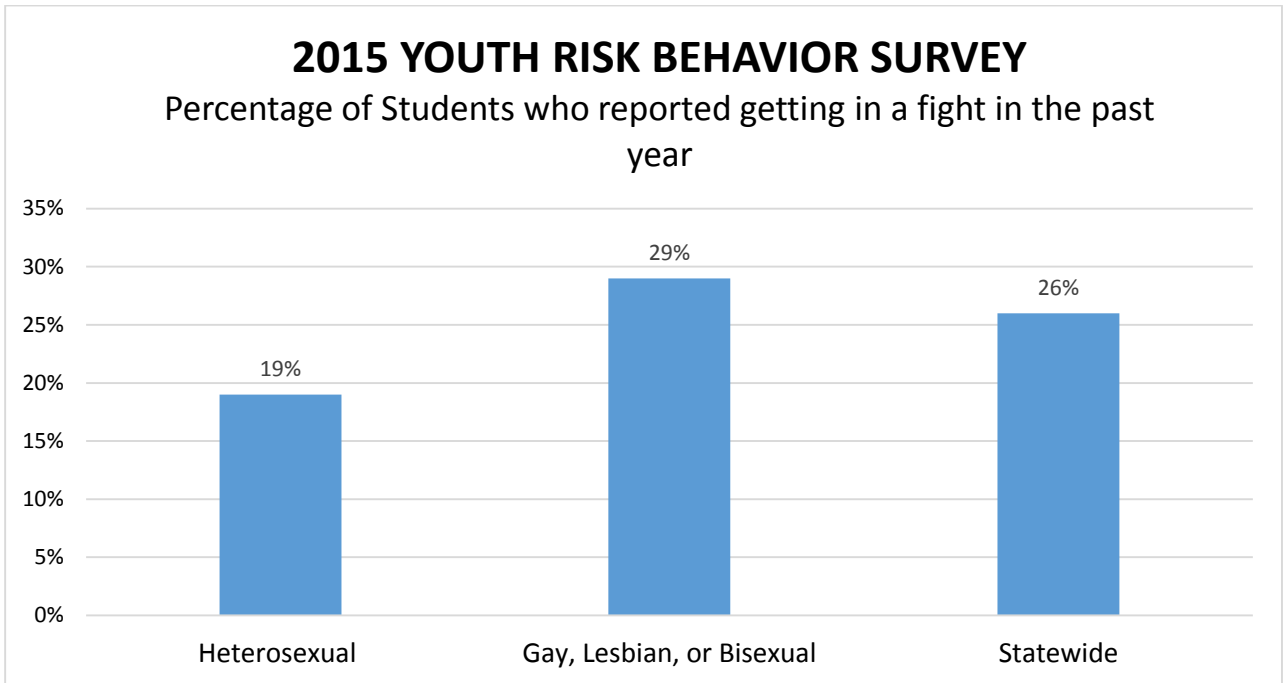


Figure 80 Percentage of high school students who reported getting into a fight in the past year, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

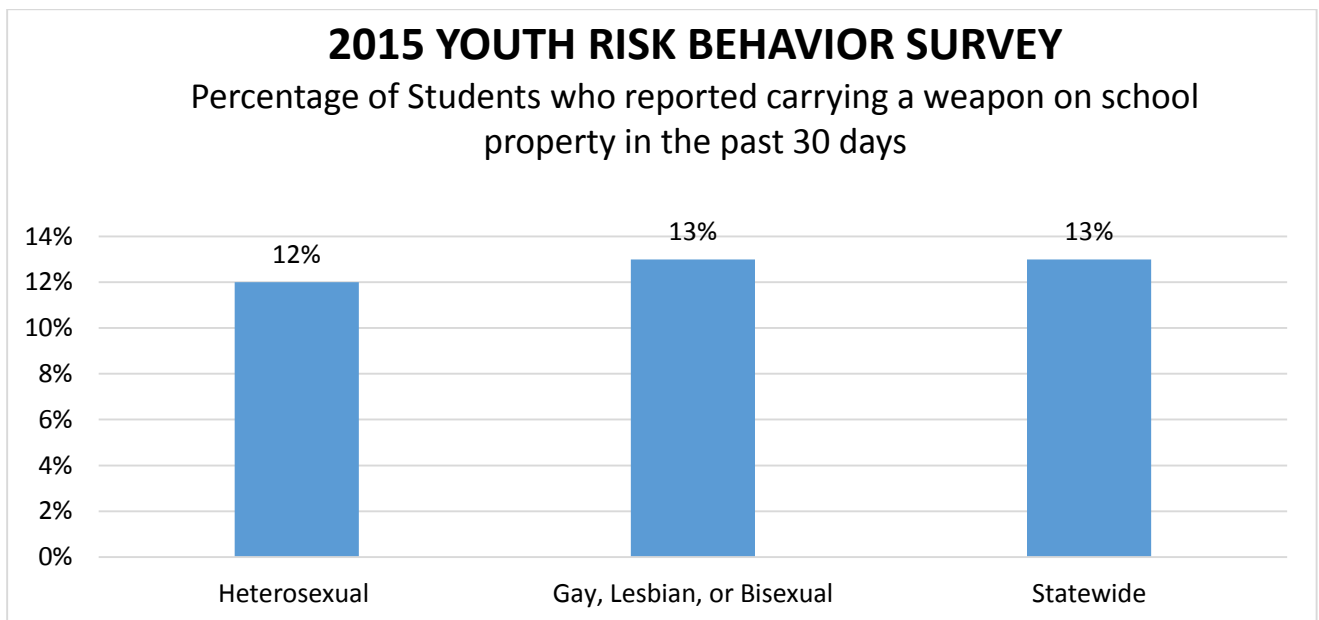


Figure 81 Percentage of high school students who reported carrying a weapon on school property in the past 30 days, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Bullying

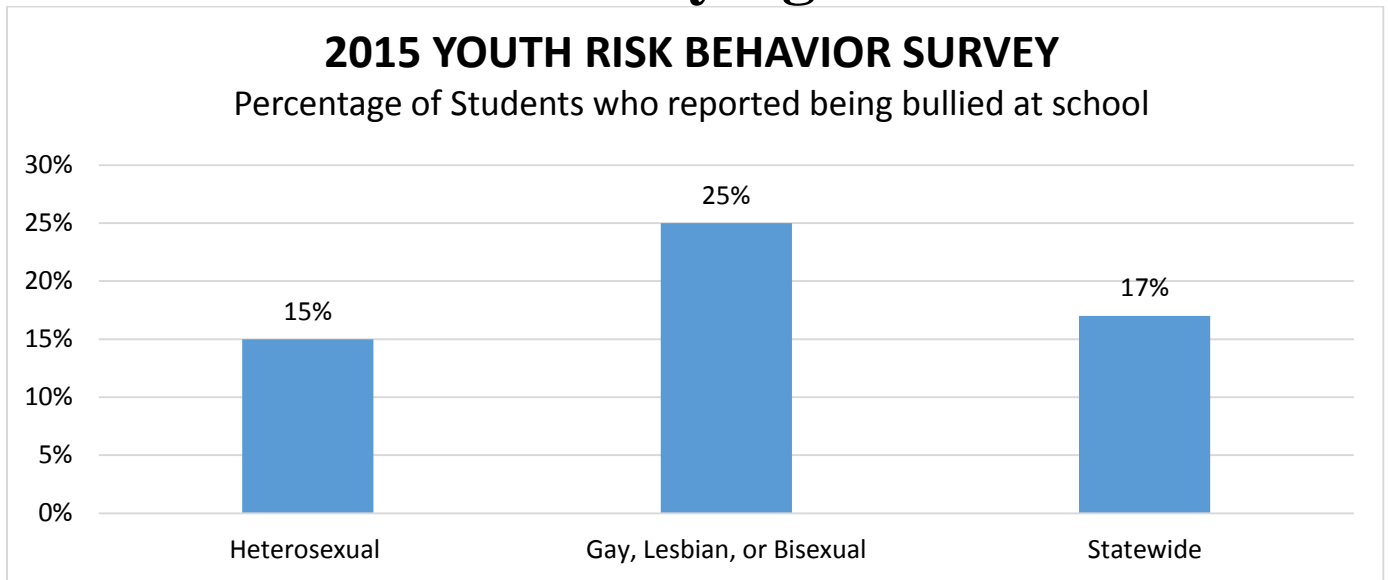


Figure 82 Percentage of high school students who reported not going to school because they felt unsafe in the past 30 days, by sexual orientation
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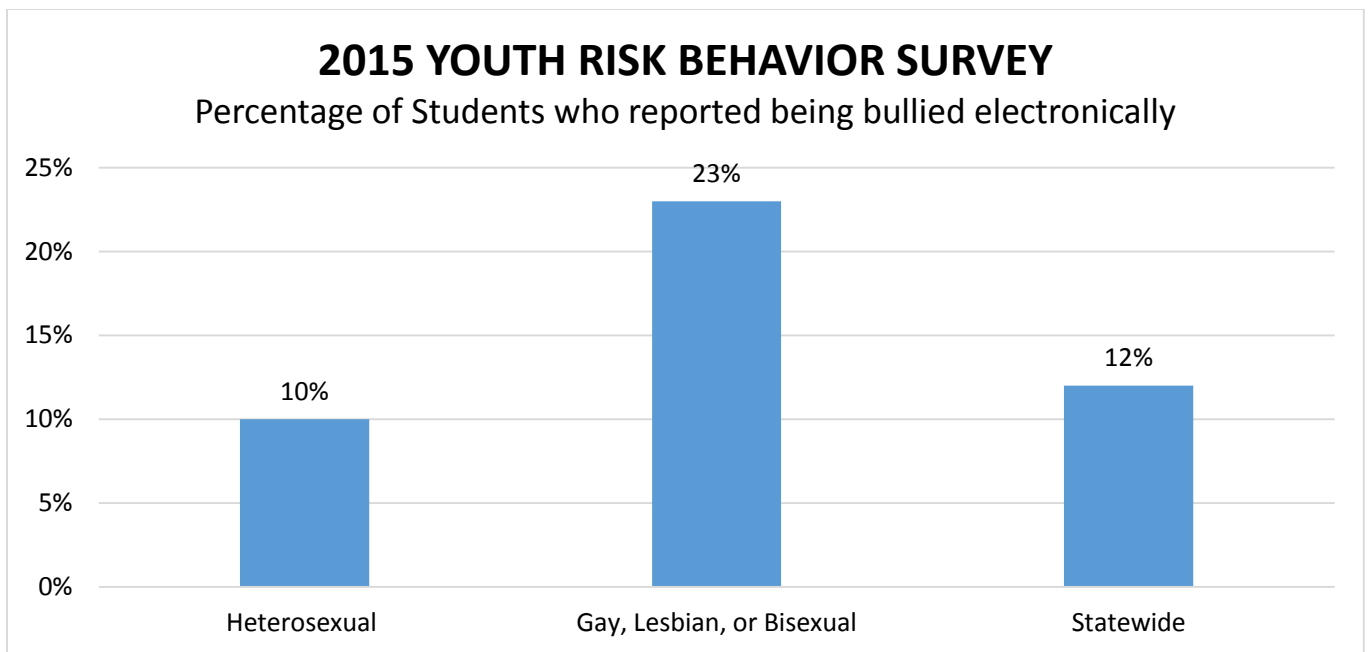


Figure 83 Percentage of students who reported being bullied electronically
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Parental Relationships

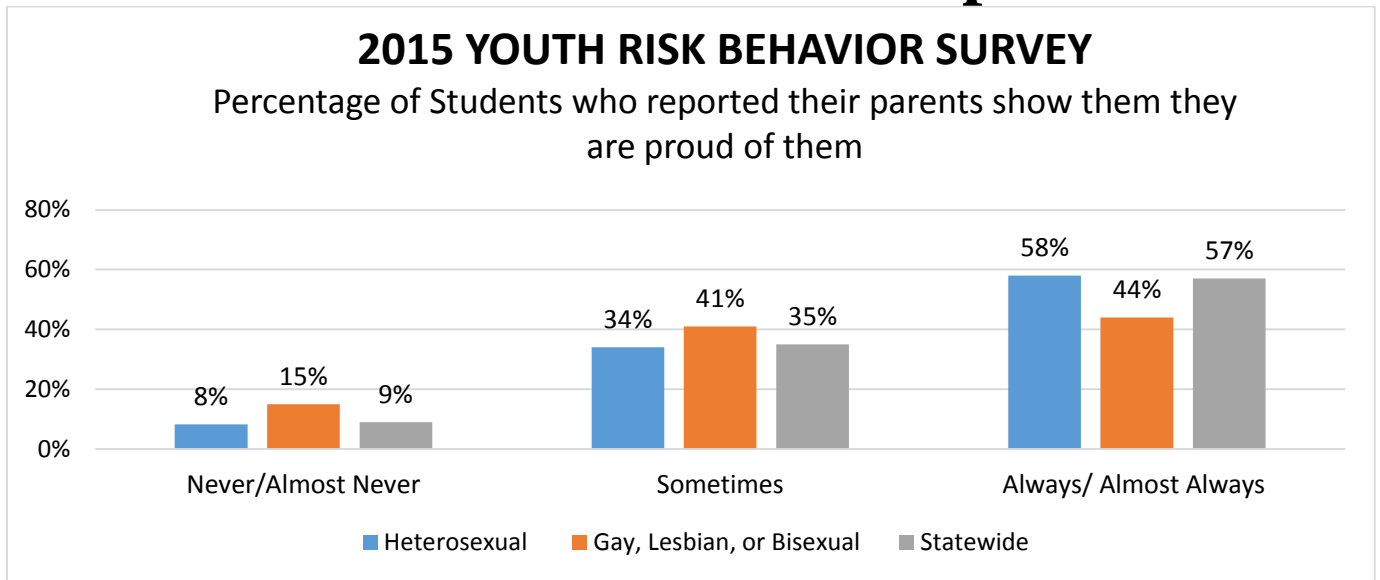


Figure 84 Percentage of high school students who reported their parents show them they are proud of them, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

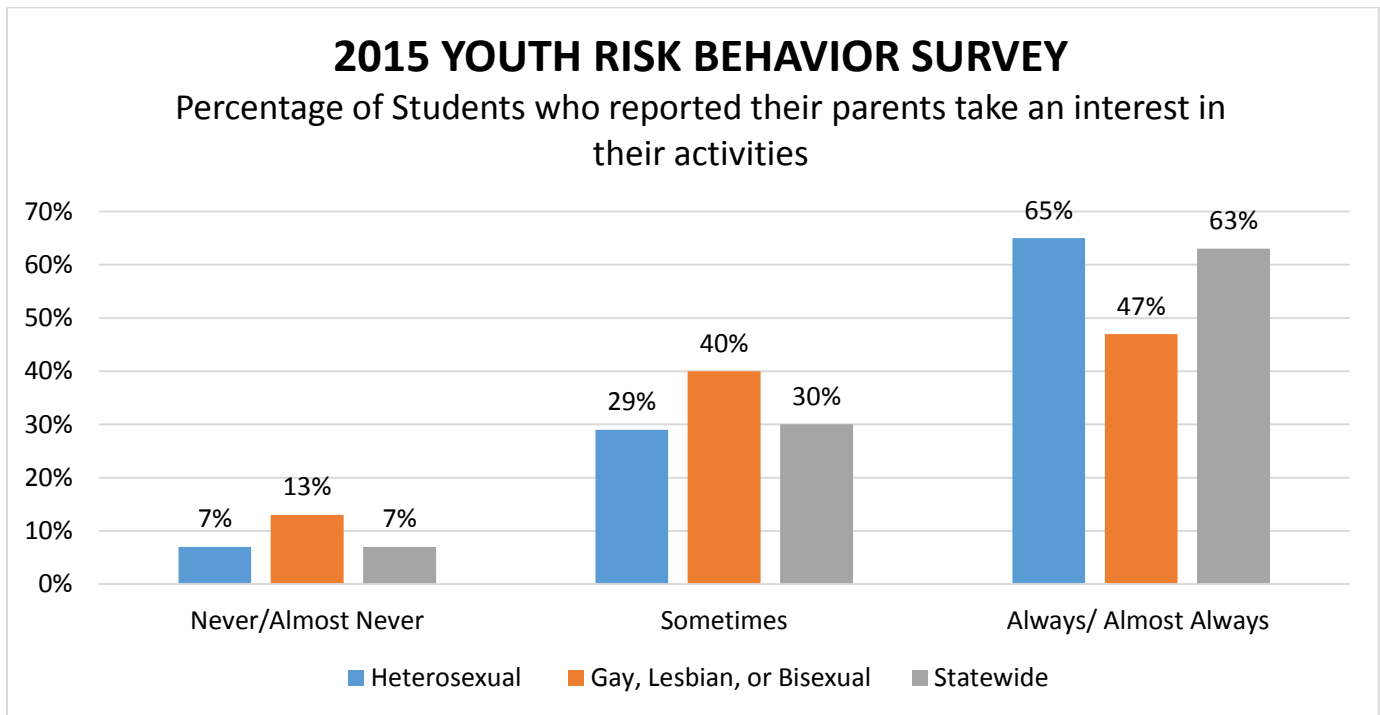


Figure 85 Percentage of high school students who reported their parents take an interest in their activities, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
 weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

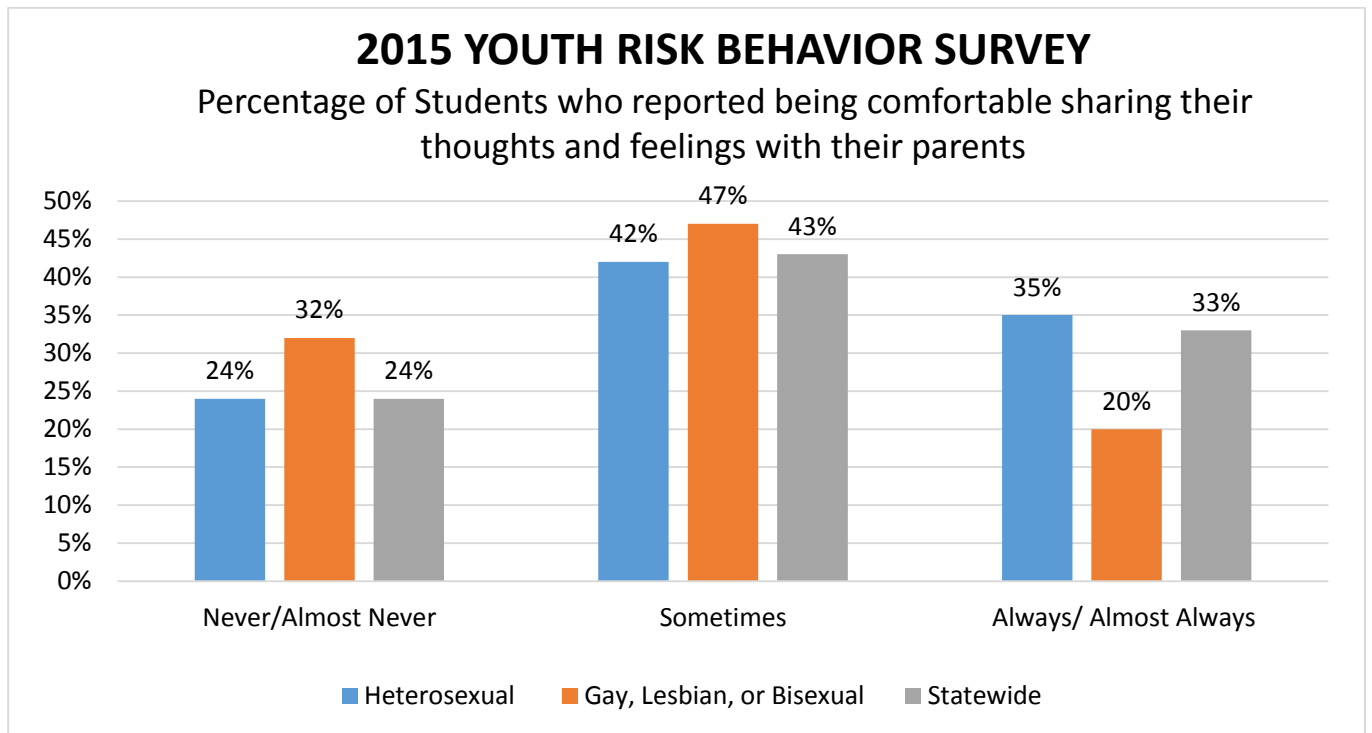


Figure 86 Percentage of high school students who reported being comfortable sharing their thoughts and feelings with their parents, by sexual orientation
[Back to table of figures](#)

NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Mental Health

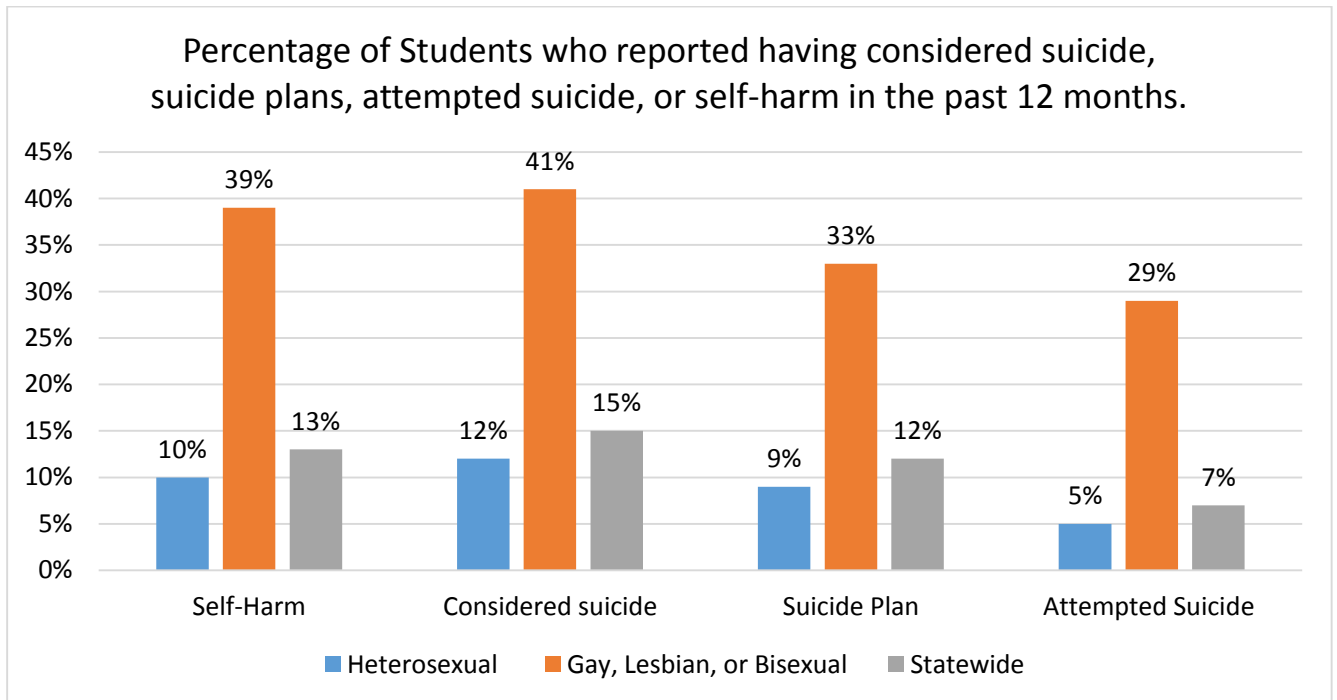


Figure 87 Percentage of high school students who reported self-harming, considering suicide, having a suicide plan, and attempting suicide, by sexual orientation
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NOTE:
weighted data

Source:
[“2015 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey \(YRBS\).” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(Administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware\).](#)

Context and Corollary Behaviors of Substance Use

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**Past year factors of substance use
2015 Delaware School Surveys of 8th and 11th graders**

Variable	8 th Grade	11 th Grade
Perceived Moderate & Great Risk in:		
Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day	74%	83%
Having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day	74%	84%
Smoking marijuana regularly	71%	71%
Personal Disapproval^a of:		
Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day	94%	90%
Having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day	84%	68%
Smoking marijuana regularly	84%	57%
Parents Know Where Student is When Not in School^b	92%	87%

Figure 88 past year factors of substance use among 8th and 11th graders
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NOTES:

^a Respondents answered “wrong” or “very wrong”

^b Respondents answered “most of the time” or “often”

Source:

[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 Delaware School Survey Perceived “moderate” and “great risk” in smoking a pack of cigarettes daily

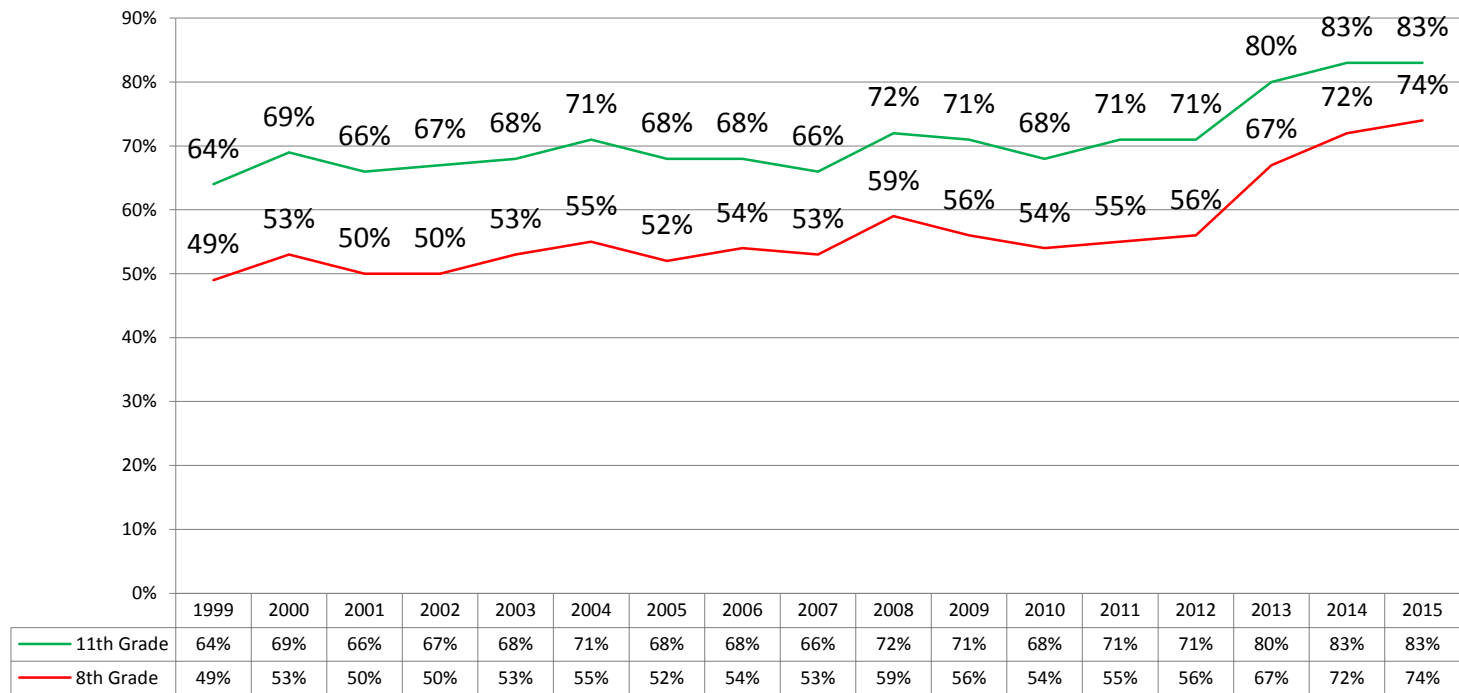


Figure 89 Perceived “moderate” and “great risk” in smoking a pack of cigarettes daily
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Source:
[“2015 Delaware School Survey.” Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Perceived "great risk" in drinking daily

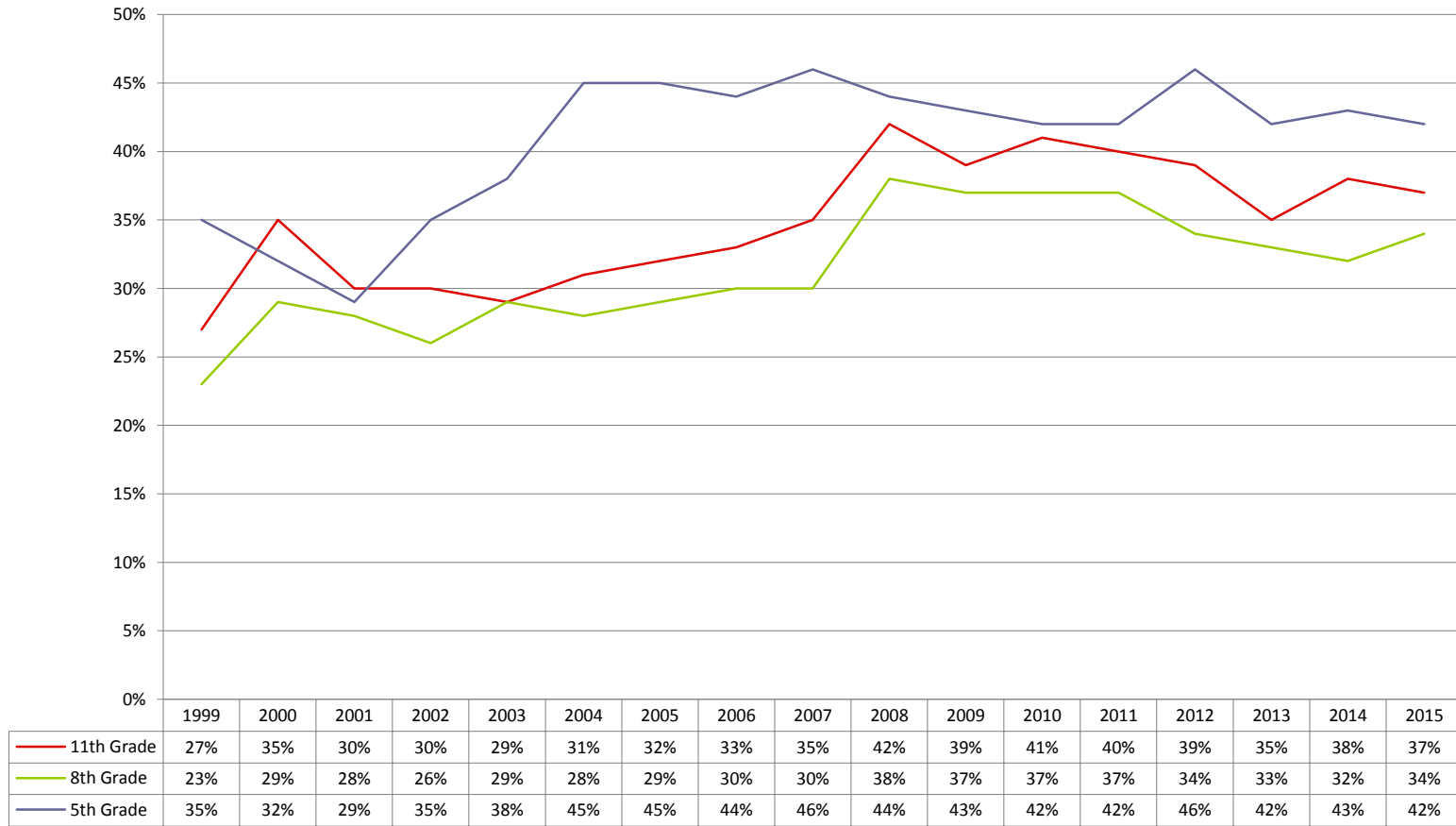


Figure 90 Perceived "great risk" in drinking daily
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Source:
["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Perceived "great risk" in binge drinking^a

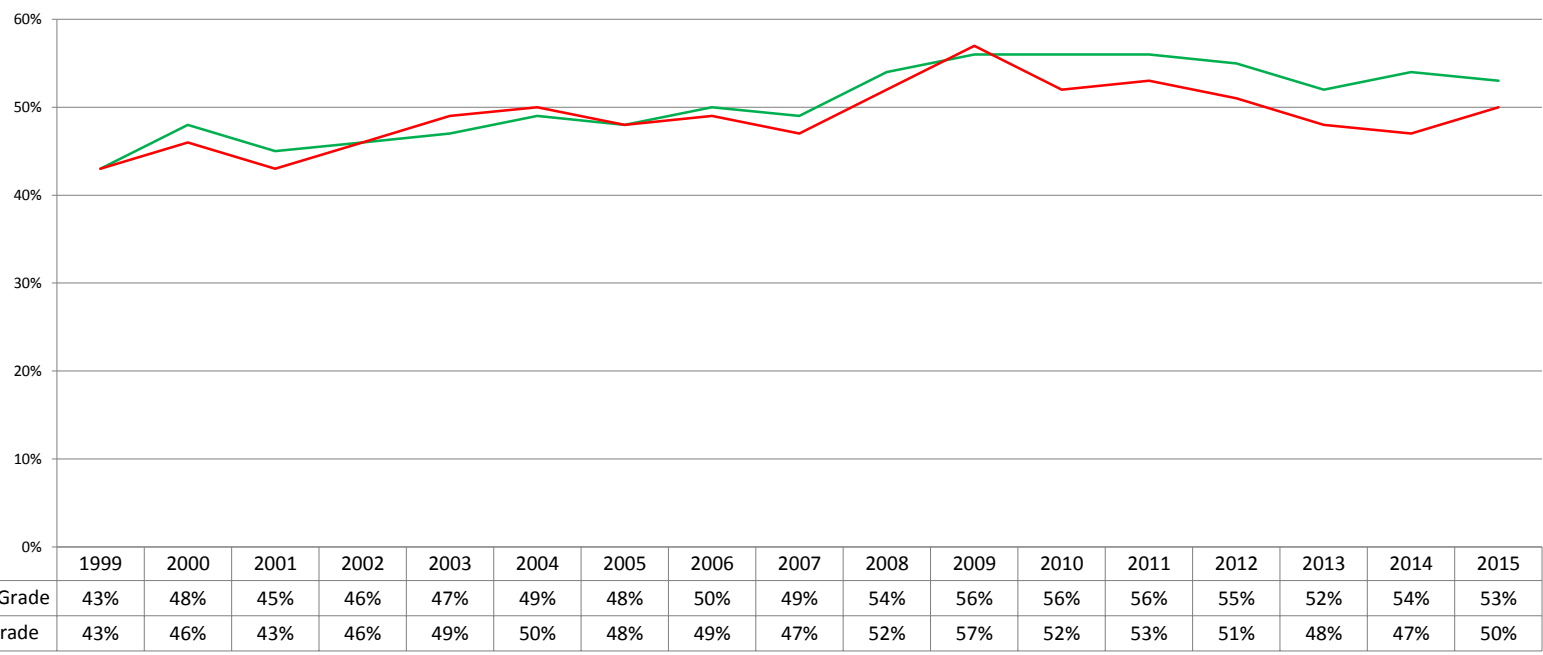


Figure 91 Perceived "great risk" in binge drinking
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NOTE:

^a "Binge drinking" is defined as five drinks at a time or twice a week

Source:

["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

2015 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

Perceived "great risk" in using marijuana weekly

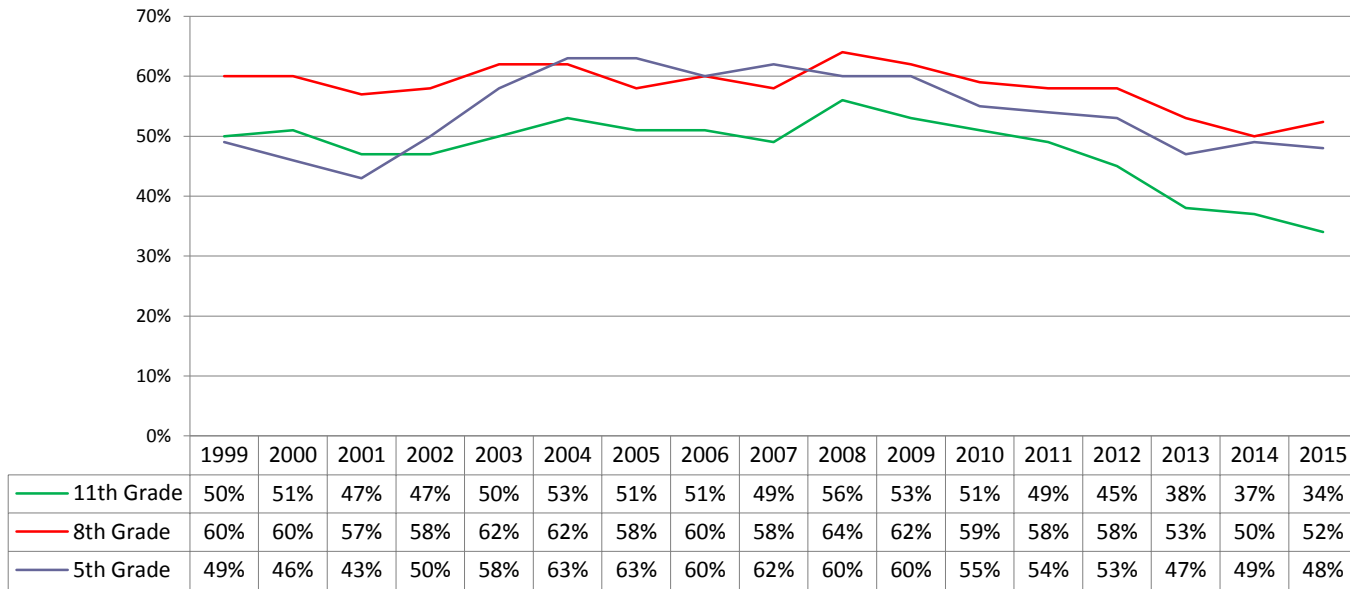


Figure 92 Perceived "great risk" in using marijuana weekly
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Source:
["2015 Delaware School Survey." Center for Drug and Health Studies, University of Delaware.](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs (in percentages)^a

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	41.83	40.79	.000 ^c	39.35	39.09	.423	38.83	33.36	.168	43.52	42.27	.000 ^c
Northeast	40.36	39.27	.012 ^c	38.54	38.23	.600	31.50	31.07	.474	42.04	40.75	.016 ^c
Delaware	40.95	39.14	.129	39.50	39.87	.815	34.39	32.40	.233	42.23	40.19	.168
Maryland	42.02	41.80	.848	41.61	42.90	.443	35.13	37.82	.845	43.21	42.32	.540
New Jersey	42.79	41.31	.201	37.89	37.93	.980	33.70	34.14	.787	44.75	42.80	.181
Pennsylvania	36.97	36.67	.704	38.89	37.59	.216	29.34	27.41	.066 ^d	38.03	38.08	.955

Figure 93 Perceptions of great risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week, by age group and state

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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY OF DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

(in percentages)^a

State	AGE GROUP (Years)											
	12 or Older			12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	71.24	71.06	.388	64.96	65.28	.310	66.32	66.43	.732	72.86	72.55	.235
Northeast	73.30	73.25	.902	65.81	66.02	.707	68.00	68.15	.803	75.03	74.90	.788
Delaware	73.17	72.34	.435	65.64	64.81	.586	70.19	69.76	.781	74.52	73.60	.491
Maryland	74.30	73.41	.414	66.03	67.82	.232	67.10	67.55	.772	76.47	75.02	.293
New Jersey	76.19	75.37	.369	65.05	66.60	.255	71.77	70.47	.366	78.20	77.15	.370
Pennsylvania	68.55	69.22	.361	62.76	63.03	.804	63.12	62.86	.806	70.10	70.94	.355

Figure 94 Perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day, by age group and state

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NOTES::

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH)

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs (in percentages)^a

State	12 or Older			AGE GROUP (Years)								
				12-17			18-25			26 or Older		
	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b	2012-2013	2013-2014	p value ^b
Total U.S.	29.50	27.35	.000 ^c	25.34	23.54	.000 ^c	15.81	14.22	.000 ^c	32.40	30.09	.000 ^c
Northeast	27.74	25.53	.000 ^c	23.56	22.31	.031 ^c	13.21	11.92	.001 ^c	30.66	28.18	.000 ^c
Delaware	28.95	26.47	.027 ^c	21.67	23.02	.389	12.90	11.96	.349	32.51	29.29	.024 ^c
Maryland	29.97	26.78	.094 ^d	23.57	23.63	.971	15.00	13.50	.186	33.23	29.33	.012 ^c
New Jersey	33.22	28.55	.000 ^c	24.69	22.93	.214	14.95	13.44	.133	37.03	31.52	.000 ^c
Pennsylvania	29.19	26.49	.000 ^c	26.95	25.68	.234	14.59	12.96	.025 ^c	31.89	28.81	.001 ^c

Figure 95 Perceptions of great risk of smoking marijuana once a month, by age group and state
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NOTES:

^a Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^b p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

^c Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^d Difference between the 2011-2012 estimate and the 2012-2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source:

[“2013-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.” Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#)