

KEY STAFF ON THE 2000 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY

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

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DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS REPORT 2000

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KEY FINDINGS

Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware 1989-2000:

→Very few 5th graders were current (past month) users of any drugs, including cigarettes in 2000. Between 1989 - 2000, reports of monthly drug use by 5th graders have remained low and stable within margin of statistical error. There is no evidence of any trend up or down, and the estimates remain small.

→Cigarette use by 8th and 11th graders has fluctuated greatly since 1989, but has been on a decline for the last two years. Monthly cigarette use declined for both 8th and 11th graders from 1989 to 1992, but use increased sharply between 1992 and 1994. Monthly cigarette use by both 8th and 11th graders remained high between 1994 and 1998, but has declined since 1998. The declines were statistically significant. Compared to the high point of 1998, cigarette smoking by 11th graders has declined about 25%, and by 8th graders, cigarette smoking has declined by 33%. While these declines are significant and encouraging, it is important to note that some youth are using other tobacco products such as cigars, bidis and kreteks. Nevertheless, overall consumption of tobacco products has declined for 8th and 11th graders.

→Following the pattern for cigarette use, and perhaps not coincidentally, monthly marijuana use increased markedly from 1992 to 1995 for both 11th and 8th graders. Since 1995, marijuana use has fluctuated up and down in a fairly tight range. In 1998, 11th graders' use fell and 8th graders' use rose; in 1999, the reverse was true, and in 2000, 11th graders' use fell and 8th graders' stayed constant. Current use remains below recent historic highs; it is 10% lower for 11th graders than it was in 1999 and 20% lower for 8th graders than it was in 1998.

→In contrast to cigarette and marijuana use, which have shown significant change in use in the 1990s, monthly alcohol use has remained relatively constant. Monthly alcohol use for 11th graders has remained at a very high level for the last decade, near 45-50%. Past month alcohol use for 8th graders has also been quite high, a little more than 25%.

→Reports of monthly use of other drugs remained rare: the other drug most often used by 8th and 11th graders was inhalants (6% for 8th graders and 3% for 11th graders). For 8th and 11th graders, cocaine or heroin use was

1% or less. The increases in heroin use by youth seen in Delaware treatment and criminal justice groups is not present in the school surveys. This may be because youth heavily involved with heroin have dropped out of school and are not in the survey groups.

2000 Drug Use by 5th, 8th, and 11th Graders

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

→In the 5th grade, most students have not yet experimented with drugs. Even the most common drug tried – alcohol -- has only been tried by one out of four. Cigarettes have been tried by one out of eight, inhalants by one out of twelve, and marijuana by one out of 50. Fifth graders who have tried cigarettes declined from 14% in 1999 to 12% in 2000. For the first time in 2000, 5th graders were asked about cigar use, and 3% of 5th graders have tried a cigar.

→In 2000, students were asked about cigar use for the first time, and 8th and 11th graders were also asked about use of bidis or kreteks, which are flavored asian-type cigarettes designed to appeal to youth. All of these tobacco products have natural wrappings and are not subject to the same store restrictions on access as are cigarettes. For example, they are usually displayed on open shelves in convenience stores. Cigars and bidis/kreteks are much more prevalent among youth than smokeless tobacco. One out of five 8th graders has tried cigars, and one out of six has tried bidis/kreteks. Four percent of 8th graders are current cigar smokers and 5% are current smokers of bidis/kreteks. For 11th graders, one out of three have tried cigars and one out of four have tried bidis/kreteks. Seven percent of 11th graders were current cigar smokers and 4% were current smokers of bidis/kreteks. The use of these underregulated tobacco products by youth was more noticeable for 8th graders where 2% of current tobacco users were not smoking cigarettes.

→8th grade girls were about as likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, or use inhalants as 8th grade boys were. For 11th graders, cigarette and inhalant use remained similar for girls and boys, but boys were generally more likely to drink alcohol.

→Binge drinking (defined as 3 or more drinks at a time in the past 2 weeks) was high among 8th and 11th graders: 27% of all 11th graders and 14% of all 8th graders reported binge drinking. And most students who reported having at least 1 drink in the past month also reported binge drinking in the past 2 weeks.

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

→"Designer Drugs" is a category that includes Ecstasy, Ketamine, and Rohypnol. Three percent of 8th graders and 8% of 11th graders reported past year use of "designer drugs," both increases from 1999 when 1% of 8th graders and 3% of 11th graders reported use. Student reports of designer drugs likely include a variety of unknown and look-alike substances, but there appears to be an increase consistent with national reports of increased "club drug" use.

→Cigarettes were a gateway drug. In general, first use of cigarettes preceded use of alcohol and marijuana. Moreover, for 5th, 8th, and 11th grade students, those who reported past month cigarette use, as compared to those who do not, were significantly more likely to be past month users of alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs. In fact, if an 8th or 11th grader was a current cigarette smoker, there is a greater than 50% likelihood that she or he was also a current drinker and user of marijuana. To give an example: among 8th graders, 58% of current cigarette smokers were current marijuana users: only 7% of non-smokers were current marijuana users.

Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

→Cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were each less available to 5th graders in 2000 than in 1999, and the decline in cigarette easy availability from 17% to 13% was statistically significant. Still, 14% of 5th graders reported it "easy" to get alcohol, 12% said it was easy to get marijuana, and 10% said it was easy to get cocaine. Also, about 20% of 5th graders said they knew where to buy cigarettes and 13% where to buy alcohol.

→When it comes to 8th and 11th graders, more than 40% of the 8th graders and about two-thirds of the 11th graders knew where to buy cigarettes and marijuana. For both 8th and 11th graders, more students reported they knew where to buy marijuana than reported they knew where to buy cigarettes or alcohol.

→97% of 5th graders, 92% of 8th graders, and 89% of 11th graders reported having had some drug education in school (DARE is part of the 5th Grade curriculum statewide). The percentage of eleventh graders reporting they have had some drug education in school has increased significantly in the past few years. Only 50% of eleventh graders in 1995 reported ever receiving some form of drug education in school. This increase reflects the increasing coverage of DARE and other programs since 1995.

→Whereas 97% of 5th graders reported receiving drug education in the past year, only 57% of 8th and 29% of 11th graders reported any drug education in the 1999 -2000 school year. Although drug education is included in middle and high school curriculums, it is often part of health or social studies courses and not viewed by students as “drug education.”

→For the second year in a row, both 8th and 11th graders reported less use of each of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana by their peers than the previous year. The declines in report of cigarette use by peers in 2000 were significant.

→Again, for the second year in a row, significantly more 8th and 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from smoking a pack of cigarettes a day. For 8th graders, seeing “great risk” rose from 42% in 1998 to 49% in 1999 to 53% in 2000; and for 11th graders, seeing “great risk” rose from 59% in 1998 to 64% in 1999 to 69% in 2000. On the other hand, the percentage of 5th graders feeling there was a “great risk” from a pack a day went down slightly from 1998 to 2000; and only 45% of 5th graders saw a pack a day as a “great risk.”

→The percentages of 8th and 11th graders seeing a "great risk" from drinking every day increased significantly from 1999 to 2000: for 8th graders from 23% to 29% and for 11th graders from 26% to 35%. However, 5th graders seeing a great risk” declined from 35% to 32%. And most Delaware students still did not think there was a “great risk” in drinking every day.

→Most Delaware students did not think there was a "great risk" in trying marijuana – only 27% of 5th graders, 23% of 8th graders, and 15% of 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from trying marijuana. Moreover, even among those 5th graders who had never tried marijuana, 43% thought there was "little risk" from trying marijuana.

→Only 25% of 5th graders thought there was "great risk" from trying cocaine. The percentage perceiving "great risk" from trying cocaine rose to 42% for 8th graders and 57% for 11th graders.

→The national Monitoring the Future Studies have long seen the perceived “great risk” questions as harbingers of changes in student behavior. In 2000 both 8th and 11th graders in Delaware are more likely to see “great risk” from all substances, but 5th graders seeing “great risk” has, if anything, declined in 2000.

School Environment

→The number of 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought that fighting or violence was a problem at their school declined for the second year in a row. Between 1998 and 2000, reports of violence declined from 59% to 50% for 5th graders, from 53% to 41% for 8th graders, and from 47% to 34% for 11th graders.

→The number of students who reported that students obey (5th) or respect (8th and 11th) teachers “often or most of the time” also increased significantly from 1998 to 2000: from 64% to 72% for 5th graders, from 19% to 28% for 8th graders, and from 22% to 29% for 11th graders. While significant improvements, these percentages remain very low for 8th and 11th graders.

→Reports of students being well behaved in school “often or most of the time” also increased from 1998 to 2000: from 49% to 65% for 5th graders, from 28% to 34% for 8th graders, and from 33% to 36% for 11th graders.

→However, the percentage of students who feel safe in school declined slightly between 1998 and 2000 for 5th and 11th graders, and declined significantly for 8th graders. This may be a response to the Columbine and other school incidents nationally reported heavily in national media since Spring 1999.

→Reports of students bullying other students have not changed between 1997 and 2000. Reports of bullying are almost twice as great among 8th graders as among 11th graders. About one-third of 8th graders and about 18% of 11th graders report students are bullied by other students when teachers are not around “often” or “most of the time.”

→In 2000, about 10% of 5th graders, 8% of 8th graders, and 6% of 11th graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication to help them concentrate better at school. More than twice as many boys as girls reported psychoactive medication use.

→Use of Ritalin or other psychoactive medication was significantly associated with current cigarette, alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use for both 8th and 11th graders. The effects were proportionately greatest for use of “other illegal drugs,” which includes uppers, downers, hallucinogens, cocaine and heroin.

Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

→About 7% of 11th graders reported driving after smoking marijuana in the past month, while 5% reported driving after drinking alcohol in the past month. Both of these rates were declines from 1999.

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

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

→For both 8th and 11th graders, monthly gambling was significantly associated with past month use of each of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana and other drugs for both 8th and 11th graders. Gambling was particularly associated with drinking and with marijuana use.

Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

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

→Students, particularly 8th graders, whose parents or siblings smoked cigarettes were more likely to smoke cigarettes and to use other drugs. Eighth graders whose parents smoke cigarettes were three times as likely to smoke cigarettes themselves than if no one in the household smoked. Moreover, if parents smoked cigarettes, their 8th graders were twice as likely to drink alcohol and almost three times more likely to use marijuana than if no one in the household smoked cigarettes.

How Does Delaware Compare with Other States and the Nation?

→We have no data yet from neighboring states' school surveys for 2000, but we have reported the most recent data available for each of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. National data reported noticeable reductions in cigarette use

between 1999 and 2000 and some indication that use of alcohol and marijuana may also be beginning to decline. Both the trends and the rates of drug use among Delaware students were comparable to those reported nationally in the past couple of years for cigarettes and alcohol, but marijuana use has been higher in Delaware.

DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS OVERVIEW FOR 2000

This study is the Year 2000 continuation of a survey that was first administered to Delaware students in Spring, 1989. From 1989 through 1994, the survey was conducted for the Delaware Department of Education. From 1995 to 1998, the survey was supported by the Delaware Prevention Coalition (administered through the Office of Prevention in the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families) and conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of Delaware. Since 1999 the survey continues to be conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, but it is now a part of the Delaware State Incentive Grant (SIG) Cooperative Agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The SIG is an effort of the Family Services Cabinet Council under leadership from the Governor's office. The Delaware SIG is administered by the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Mental Health.

The objectives of the Year 2000 Delaware School Survey study were:

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

Since 1999 the survey has expanded on the sample used in previous years and attempted to interview most 5th, 8th, and 11th graders in the Delaware public schools. The survey was conducted from March into June, 2000 as an anonymous classroom administration, using a form that could be completed in no more than one class period. Classroom administrations were conducted by University of Delaware personnel, rather than by teachers, to reduce teacher burden and to help increase students' perceptions that the results were not seen by school personnel. We also seek to coordinate

classroom administrations with the other two surveys administered in Delaware Schools asking about substance use: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is administered in odd years and the CDC's Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) which is administered in even years. This is done so that no classroom has to complete more than one survey in any year. Passive parental consent and active student assent were solicited. All consent procedures were reviewed and approved by the University of Delaware's Institutional Review Board. The numbers of completed interviews, after excluding any students who reported using a fictitious drug (included as a question) or who otherwise obviously falsified their answers, were 4,090 11th graders, 5,136 8th graders, and 6,686 5th graders.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION -- DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY 2000

	FIFTH GRADE (N=6,686)	EIGHTH GRADE (N=5,136)	ELEVENTH GRADE (N=4,090)
GENDER (%)			
Males	51	51	50
Females	49	49	50
ETHNICITY (%)			
White	61	61	66
Black	26	25	21
Latino	5	7	3
Other	8	7	10
COUNTY (Ns)			
New Castle	3,829	3,247	2,236
Kent	1,584	966	950
Sussex	1,273	888	778

University of Delaware School Survey 2000

Surveys were completed in all 19 school districts in the State. The 5th grade sample was over 85% of the total enrollment. The 8th and 11th grade samples were about 70%. The 8th and 11th grade samples were a lower percentage in 2000 because many 8th and 11th graders completed the CDC's 2000 Youth Tobacco Survey instead of the School Survey. The Governor's Office made the Youth Tobacco Survey a high priority, and the CDC asked for large samples for each of middle and high school students in each County. Since our arrangements with the schools call for no

classroom to have more than one survey administration, classrooms included in the CDC Tobacco Survey were not asked to complete the School Survey. Still, both the 8th and 11th grade samples were chosen randomly, and, after checks for non response bias, they were both representative of the state and counties. Both the 1999 and 2000 samples allow for statewide and countywide estimates that have greater reliability than what were available in previous years.

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

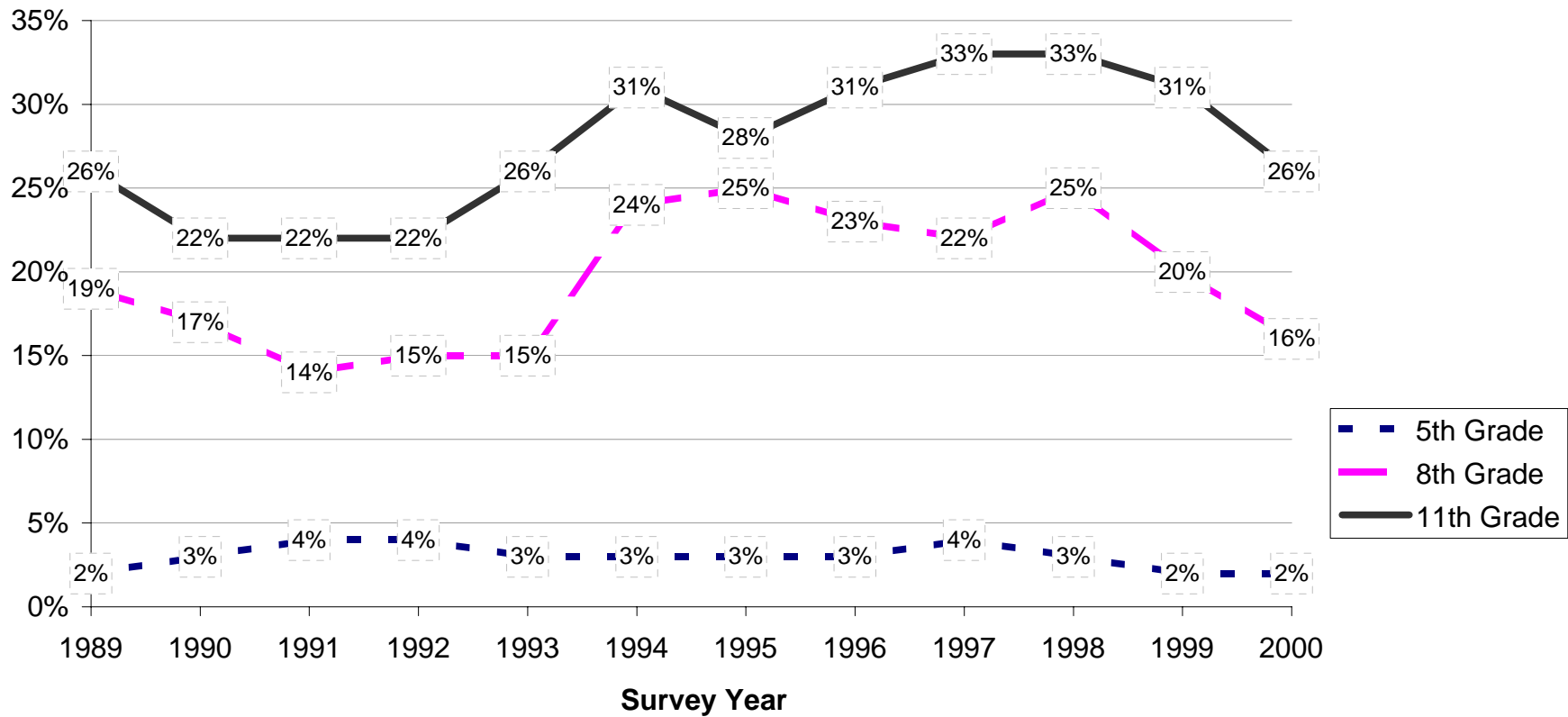
II. Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware, 1989 – 2000

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

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

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

TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2000

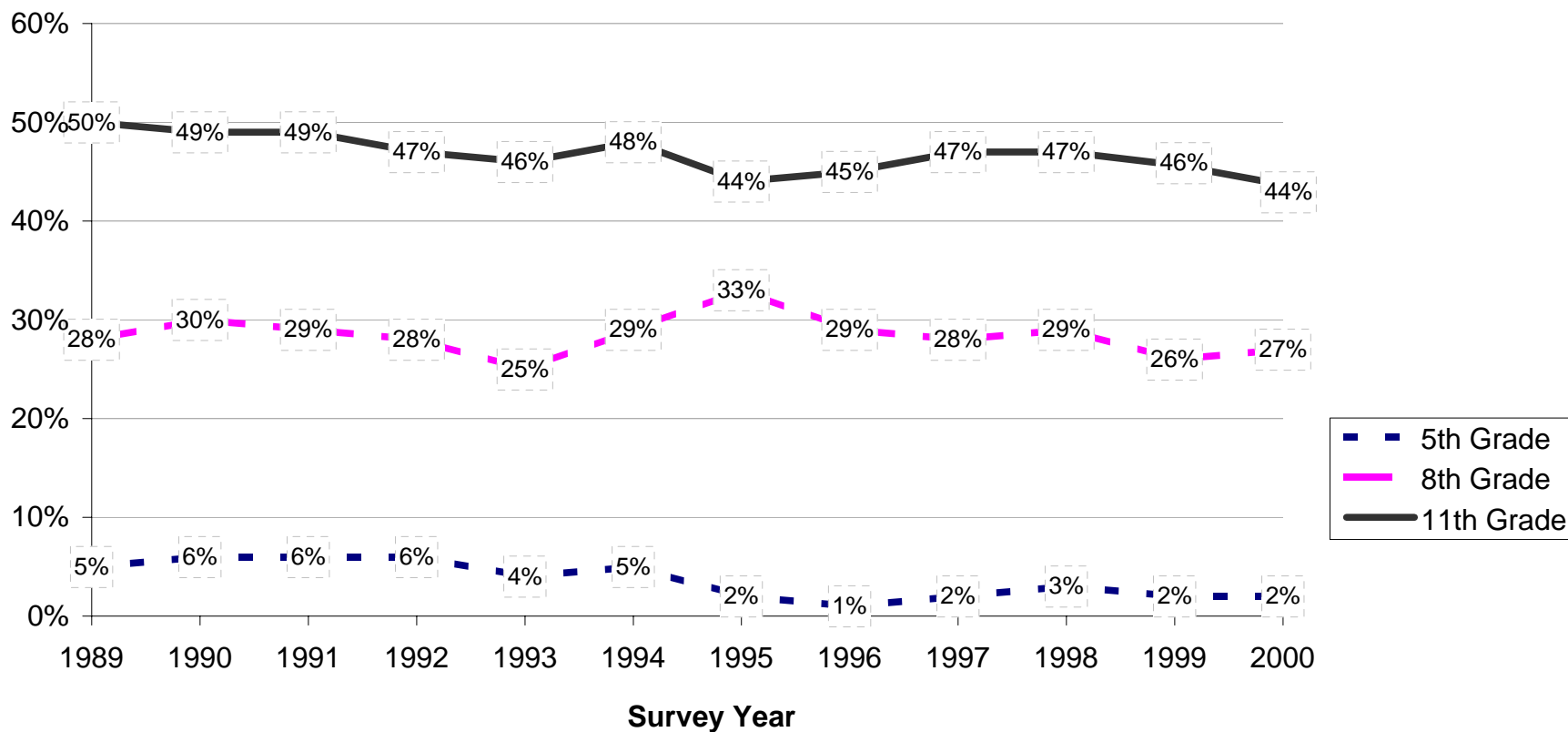


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 14

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2000

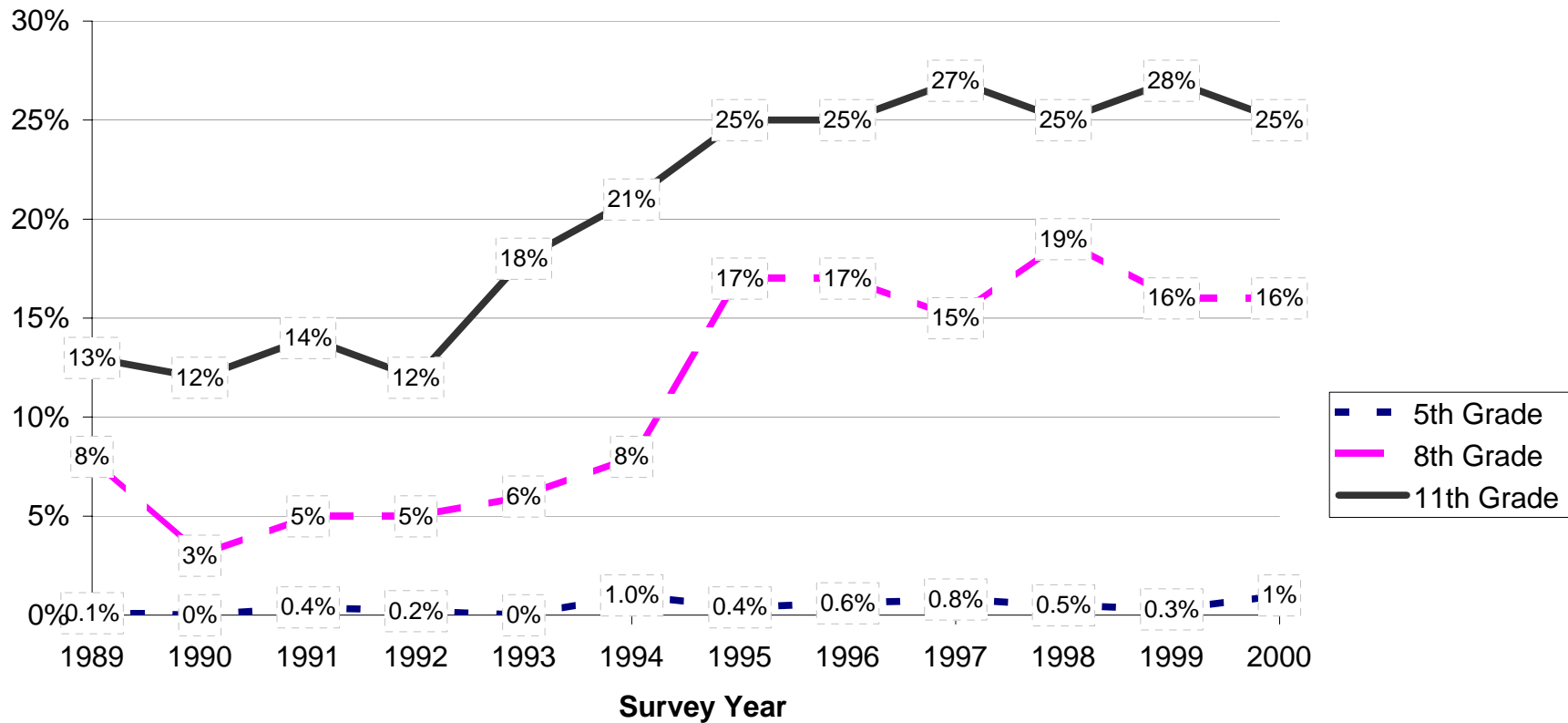


Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 14

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE*, 1989-2000



Note: *Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 14

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE^c OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1989-2000**

(percentages)

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

**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE^c OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1989-2000**

(percentages)

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

Note:

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

^b(na) indicates question was not asked that year

^cSee explanation of change in definition of monthly use for some drugs beginning in 1995, see note, page 14.

Source:

Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994;
University of Delaware Survey 1995-2000

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

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

Cigarettes

Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, coolers)

Marijuana (grass, pot, hash, weed)"

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

The data from the 1995 - 2000 University of Delaware Surveys for 5th graders come from responses to a question like that used in the PAUS survey. The data for 8th and 11th graders are different. They come from the questions used in the national Monitoring the Future Surveys (MTF):

"In the past month,

how many cigarettes have you smoked

how many times have you had a drink (not just a few sips) of alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, mixed drinks)

how many times have you smoked marijuana (grass, pot, hash, weed)

with responses of one full cigarette and one time or more being coded as regular use.

In both the PAUS and UD surveys, any student who reports use of a fictitious drug (in 2000 "dactyls") is excluded from the analysis.

Nationally, use of marijuana by youth escalated dramatically between 1993 and 1995. It increased even more dramatically in Delaware; however, the change in wording after 1995 may explain part of the increase in drug use shown in the figures from 1994 to 1995. This is particularly true for the 8th graders, if one assumes that past month use may be experimental and not indicative of what one "usually uses." This means the 1995-2000 question may be measuring past month use rather than past month regular use. And the Delaware estimates for 1989-1994 may actually underestimate past month use, as measured in the national MTF and National Household surveys. The question format has been consistent since 1995.

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

2000 Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year, Past Month, and Recent Heavy Use of Tobacco, Alcohol, Inhalants, and Marijuana and Estimates of Perceived Harmfulness of Each Substance

Estimates by Gender and County of Use of Other Illegal Drugs

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

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	12	4	2	45
<u>Males</u>	13	5	2	42
<u>Females</u>	11	4	2	50
<u>New Castle</u>	12	4	2	46
<u>Males</u>	13	4	2	43
<u>Females</u>	11	3	1	49
<u>Kent</u>	12	5	2	44
<u>Males</u>	12	5	3	39
<u>Females</u>	12	4	2	48
<u>Sussex</u>	14	5	2	46
<u>Males</u>	15	5	2	42
<u>Females</u>	12	5	3	50

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE			PAST YEAR			PAST MONTH		
	Cigar	Smokeless ^a	All ^b	Cigar	Smokeless ^a	All ^b	Cigar	Smokeless ^a	All ^b
<u>Statewide</u>	3	2	13	1	1	5	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	3	15	1	1	5	1	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	1	12	-	-	4	-	-	2
<u>New Castle</u>	3	1	13	1	-	4	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	2	14	1	-	5	1	-	2
<u>Female</u>	1	1	12	-	-	3	-	-	1
<u>Kent</u>	3	3	13	1	1	6	-	-	3
<u>Male</u>	4	4	14	1	2	6	-	1	4
<u>Female</u>	2	1	12	-	-	4	-	1	2
<u>Sussex</u>	4	2	15	1	-	5	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	6	4	17	1	1	6	-	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	-	12	1	-	5	-	-	3

Note:

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

^b"all" category includes cigarettes, cigars and smokeless tobacco

Source:

University of Delaware Survey 2000

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	25	8	2	18	32
<u>Males</u>	28	10	2	16	30
<u>Females</u>	22	6	1	20	34
<u>New Castle</u>	25	7	2	18	34
<u>Males</u>	28	9	2	16	32
<u>Females</u>	22	5	1	19	35
<u>Kent</u>	25	8	2	17	29
<u>Males</u>	27	9	3	15	27
<u>Females</u>	23	6	2	20	32
<u>Sussex</u>	27	8	2	18	30
<u>Males</u>	30	11	2	16	29
<u>Females</u>	24	6	2	20	32

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

INHALANT USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	8	2	1	18	41
<u>Males</u>	9	2	1	17	38
<u>Females</u>	7	2	1	19	44
<u>New Castle</u>	8	2	1	19	42
<u>Males</u>	9	2	1	18	40
<u>Females</u>	7	2	1	20	45
<u>Kent</u>	8	2	1	18	39
<u>Males</u>	8	2	1	16	34
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	19	44
<u>Sussex</u>	9	3	1	16	39
<u>Males</u>	10	4	2	17	38
<u>Females</u>	7	2	1	16	41

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE ^a	PAST MONTH USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	2	1	1	27	46
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	27	44
<u>Females</u>	1	-	-	28	49
<u>New Castle</u>	2	1	1	27	47
<u>Males</u>	3	2	1	27	45
<u>Females</u>	1	1	-	28	50
<u>Kent</u>	2	1	-	25	44
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	24	40
<u>Females</u>	-	-	-	27	48
<u>Sussex</u>	2	1	-	29	47
<u>Males</u>	4	2	-	30	44
<u>Female</u>	-	-	-	28	50

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG[†] USE AMONG
2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

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

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

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

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=123 (2%)	No^a n= 6391 (98%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	33	1
<u>No</u>	67	99
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	21	-
<u>No</u>	79	100
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use^{***}</u>		
<u>Yes</u>	18	2
<u>No</u>	82	98

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	38	26	16	4	53
<u>Males</u>	38	25	15	4	50
<u>Females</u>	38	27	17	4	57
<u>New Castle</u>	38	25	16	4	54
<u>Males</u>	38	25	16	4	50
<u>Females</u>	36	25	16	4	57
<u>Kent^a</u>	35	25	15	4	54
<u>Males</u>	32	24	13	4	52
<u>Females</u>	38	27	17	3	57
<u>Sussex</u>	41	30	18	5	51
<u>Males</u>	40	27	16	5	46
<u>Females</u>	42	32	20	6	57

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than 1/2 pack per day in last 30 days.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B	Smoke -less ^a	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^B
<u>Statewide</u>	7	20	16	44	3	10	8	30	1	4	5	18
<u>Male</u>	11	27	18	46	5	14	10	31	2	6	6	18
<u>Female</u>	3	12	12	41	1	5	6	28	-	2	4	18
<u>New Castle</u>	5	20	17	43	2	9	9	29	1	4	5	17
<u>Male</u>	9	27	20	46	3	14	11	30	1	5	6	18
<u>Female</u>	2	11	13	39	1	4	7	26	-	2	4	16
<u>Kent</u>	9	19	14	42	5	10	8	29	2	4	5	18
<u>Male</u>	14	25	16	42	8	15	10	30	3	7	6	18
<u>Female</u>	4	13	13	42	1	5	6	29	-	2	4	18
<u>Sussex</u>	11	20	13	47	5	10	6	33	2	5	4	20
<u>Male</u>	17	28	15	49	9	14	8	34	3	7	5	20
<u>Female</u>	5	14	10	46	2	6	6	33	-	3	3	21

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^BAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves (see b), and cigarettes.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	59	46	27	14	29	46
<u>Males</u>	60	47	28	16	25	42
<u>Females</u>	57	46	25	12	33	50
<u>New Castle</u>	58	46	27	14	29	46
<u>Males</u>	60	47	29	15	25	42
<u>Females</u>	56	45	25	12	33	49
<u>Kent</u>	60	47	27	15	30	47
<u>Males</u>	61	47	26	16	28	44
<u>Females</u>	59	48	27	15	32	50
<u>Sussex</u>	60	47	27	14	26	46
<u>Males</u>	60	49	29	16	20	42
<u>Females</u>	59	46	24	11	31	51

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

INHALANT USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	18	11	6	1	34	64
<u>Males</u>	17	10	6	2	34	61
<u>Females</u>	19	11	6	1	33	68
<u>New Castle</u>	17	10	5	1	32	64
<u>Males</u>	16	10	5	1	33	61
<u>Females</u>	18	11	6	1	32	68
<u>Kent</u>	18	10	7	2	39	68
<u>Males</u>	18	11	8	2	41	64
<u>Females</u>	17	10	6	2	38	69
<u>Sussex</u>	20	12	6	2	32	63
<u>Males</u>	18	11	6	2	31	59
<u>Females</u>	22	12	6	2	33	67

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PRECEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	28	23	16	7	23	60
<u>Males</u>	32	27	19	9	22	55
<u>Females</u>	24	19	12	5	25	64
<u>New Castle</u>	30	25	16	7	22	59
<u>Males</u>	34	29	20	10	21	54
<u>Females</u>	24	20	12	5	23	64
<u>Kent</u>	23	18	12	5	29	62
<u>Males</u>	25	21	16	7	27	58
<u>Females</u>	20	15	9	4	30	67
<u>Sussex</u>	29	24	16	8	22	61
<u>Males</u>	33	28	19	9	18	56
<u>Females</u>	24	21	14	6	25	65

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	26	16	9
<u>Males</u>	26	16	9
<u>Females</u>	26	16	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	16	8
<u>Males</u>	25	15	8
<u>Females</u>	25	16	8
<u>Kent</u>	25	15	9
<u>Males</u>	28	17	11
<u>Females</u>	23	12	8
<u>Sussex</u>	29	18	10
<u>Males</u>	28	17	10
<u>Females</u>	29	19	9

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Designer Drugs^a	Hallucinogens	Crack	Heroin	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	4	2	3	4	1	1	2
<u>Males</u>	4	2	4	4	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	4	2	2	2	2	1	1
<u>New Castle</u>	4	2	3	4	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	3	2	4	4	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	5	2	3	2	1	1	1
<u>Kent</u>	4	2	2	3	1	1	1
<u>Males</u>	4	2	3	4	1	1	1
<u>Females</u>	4	2	1	2	1	1	-
<u>Sussex</u>	4	2	3	4	2	2	2
<u>Males</u>	5	2	3	5	2	2	3
<u>Females</u>	4	2	3	4	3	2	2

Note: a: Designer Drugs includes Ecstasy, "E", "Special K", and "Roche".
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG
USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=802 (16%)	No n=4218 (84%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	70	18
<u>No</u>	30	82
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	58	7
<u>No</u>	42	93
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u> ^{***}		
<u>Yes</u>	29	5
<u>No</u>	71	95

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	52	36	26	11	69
<u>Males</u>	50	35	25	11	64
<u>Females</u>	54	36	26	10	74
<u>New Castle</u>	51	34	25	10	71
<u>Males</u>	49	34	25	11	66
<u>Females</u>	53	34	24	10	75
<u>Kent</u>	49	35	24	10	67
<u>Males</u>	46	34	24	10	62
<u>Females</u>	51	36	25	9	72
<u>Sussex</u>	60	43	31	12	66
<u>Males</u>	59	42	30	12	60
<u>Females</u>	61	44	32	12	72

Note: ^aHeavy use is more than ½ pack per day in the last 30 days

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b	Smoke -less ^a	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All ^b
<u>Statewide</u>	14	32	24	59	7	19	13	43	3	7	4	29
<u>Male</u>	24	45	27	60	13	29	17	46	6	12	6	31
<u>Female</u>	4	20	20	58	1	9	10	39	-	3	3	27
<u>New Castle</u>	11	30	24	56	5	18	14	40	2	7	4	28
<u>Male</u>	19	43	29	57	9	29	19	44	3	12	6	30
<u>Female</u>	3	17	20	56	1	8	10	37	-	3	2	25
<u>Kent</u>	14	32	18	56	7	19	9	41	4	7	3	28
<u>Male</u>	26	43	21	56	15	28	13	44	8	12	4	30
<u>Female</u>	4	22	15	55	1	12	6	39	-	3	2	26
<u>Sussex</u>	23	39	27	70	12	20	16	52	5	8	6	36
<u>Male</u>	38	54	31	73	22	33	17	57	10	14	6	38
<u>Female</u>	8	22	24	66	2	7	15	46	-	2	5	32

Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent
^bAll includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis, cloves, and cigarettes.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	78	68	44	27	35	48
<u>Males</u>	77	67	46	31	28	41
<u>Females</u>	80	69	41	23	42	54
<u>New Castle</u>	77	66	40	24	38	50
<u>Males</u>	75	65	42	28	31	45
<u>Females</u>	79	68	38	22	43	56
<u>Kent</u>	77	66	44	27	33	46
<u>Males</u>	75	66	46	31	25	39
<u>Females</u>	78	66	42	24	40	52
<u>Sussex</u>	83	75	52	34	30	42
<u>Males</u>	82	74	56	40	22	33
<u>Females</u>	83	76	47	29	39	51

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

INHALANT USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^{ab}	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	14	8	3	1	46	77
<u>Males</u>	16	9	3	1	46	73
<u>Females</u>	13	6	2	1	45	80
<u>New Castle</u>	14	7	2	1	45	78
<u>Males</u>	15	8	3	1	46	74
<u>Females</u>	13	6	2	-	44	81
<u>Kent</u>	12	6	3	-	47	75
<u>Males</u>	13	7	4	1	46	70
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	-	48	79
<u>Sussex</u>	17	9	3	1	45	77
<u>Males</u>	19	11	4	-	46	73
<u>Females</u>	14	8	3	2	44	80

Note: ^aHeavy use indicates more than 6 times in past month
 ^b(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE ^a	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	51	40	25	13	15	51
<u>Males</u>	52	42	29	16	16	44
<u>Females</u>	49	37	22	9	14	57
<u>New Castle</u>	53	42	27	14	13	49
<u>Males</u>	55	46	32	19	14	41
<u>Females</u>	51	39	23	9	13	55
<u>Kent</u>	43	33	20	9	20	55
<u>Males</u>	45	35	26	12	22	48
<u>Females</u>	42	30	15	5	19	61
<u>Sussex</u>	56	43	26	14	14	52
<u>Males</u>	58	45	27	16	14	47
<u>Females</u>	53	41	25	12	13	57

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG^a USE AMONG
2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	30	20	8
<u>Males</u>	30	21	9
<u>Females</u>	29	18	8
<u>New Castle</u>	29	20	8
<u>Males</u>	31	22	10
<u>Females</u>	28	18	8
<u>Kent</u>	26	16	8
<u>Males</u>	26	17	8
<u>Females</u>	25	15	7
<u>Sussex</u>	35	22	8
<u>Males</u>	35	22	8
<u>Females</u>	34	21	8

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES
AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Designer Drugs^a	Hallucinogens	Crack	Heroin	Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	7	5	8	9	1	1	2
<u>Males</u>	6	5	9	10	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	8	7	-	-	3
<u>New Castle</u>	6	5	10	9	1	1	2
<u>Males</u>	6	6	10	11	2	1	3
<u>Females</u>	7	5	9	7	1	-	2
<u>Kent</u>	7	4	5	7	1	1	2
<u>Males</u>	6	4	6	8	2	2	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	4	6	-	-	1
<u>Sussex</u>	6	4	8	9	-	1	4
<u>Males</u>	5	5	8	9	-	1	2
<u>Females</u>	8	4	9	10	-	-	5

Note a: Designer Drugs includes Ecstasy, "E", "Special K", and "Roche".
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL
DRUG USE AMONG DELAWARE 2000 ELEVENTH GRADERS
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=1017 (26%)	No n=2952 (74%)
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	77	32
<u>No</u>	23	68
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	61	13
<u>No</u>	39	87
<u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u>***		
<u>Yes</u>	21	4
<u>No</u>	79	96

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

IV. Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol and Other
Drugs to Students

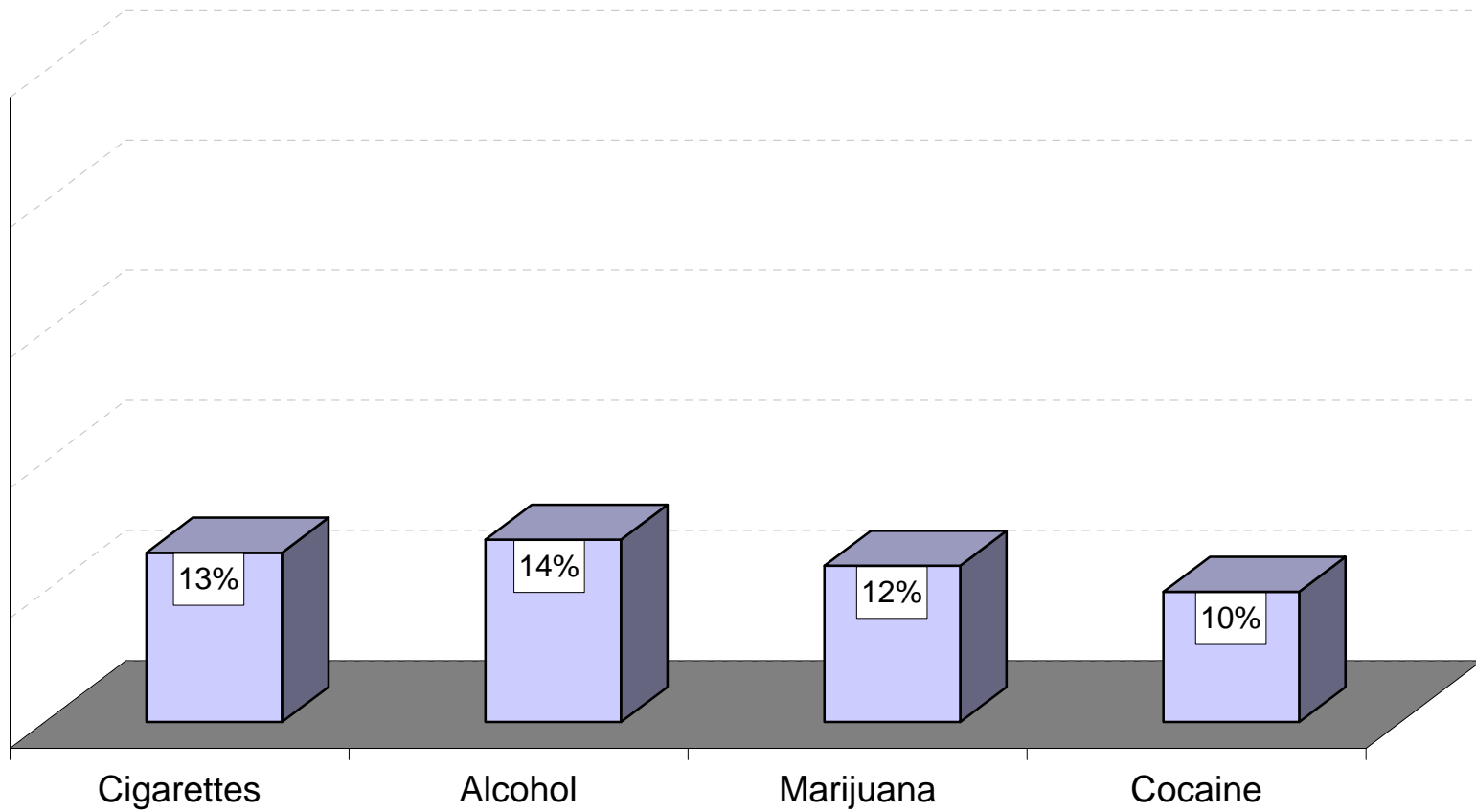
Past Participation in School-Based Drug
Education

Substance Use by Peers at School and by
Friends

Trends in Perceived Risk of Trying/Using
Different Drugs 1995-2000

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

2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS "EASY" TO GET DRUGS



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS EASY TO GET:
(percentages)

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

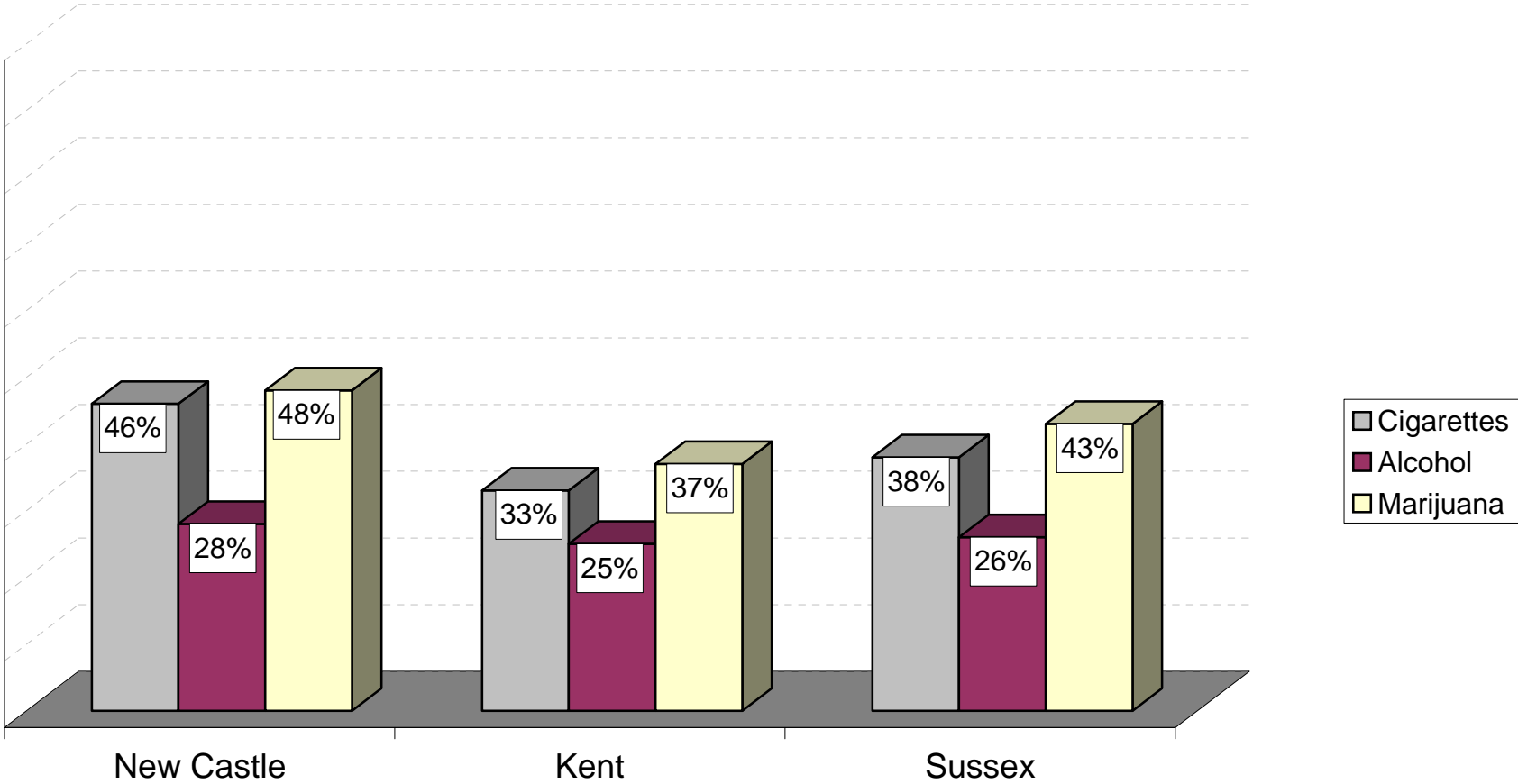
2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL BY COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY

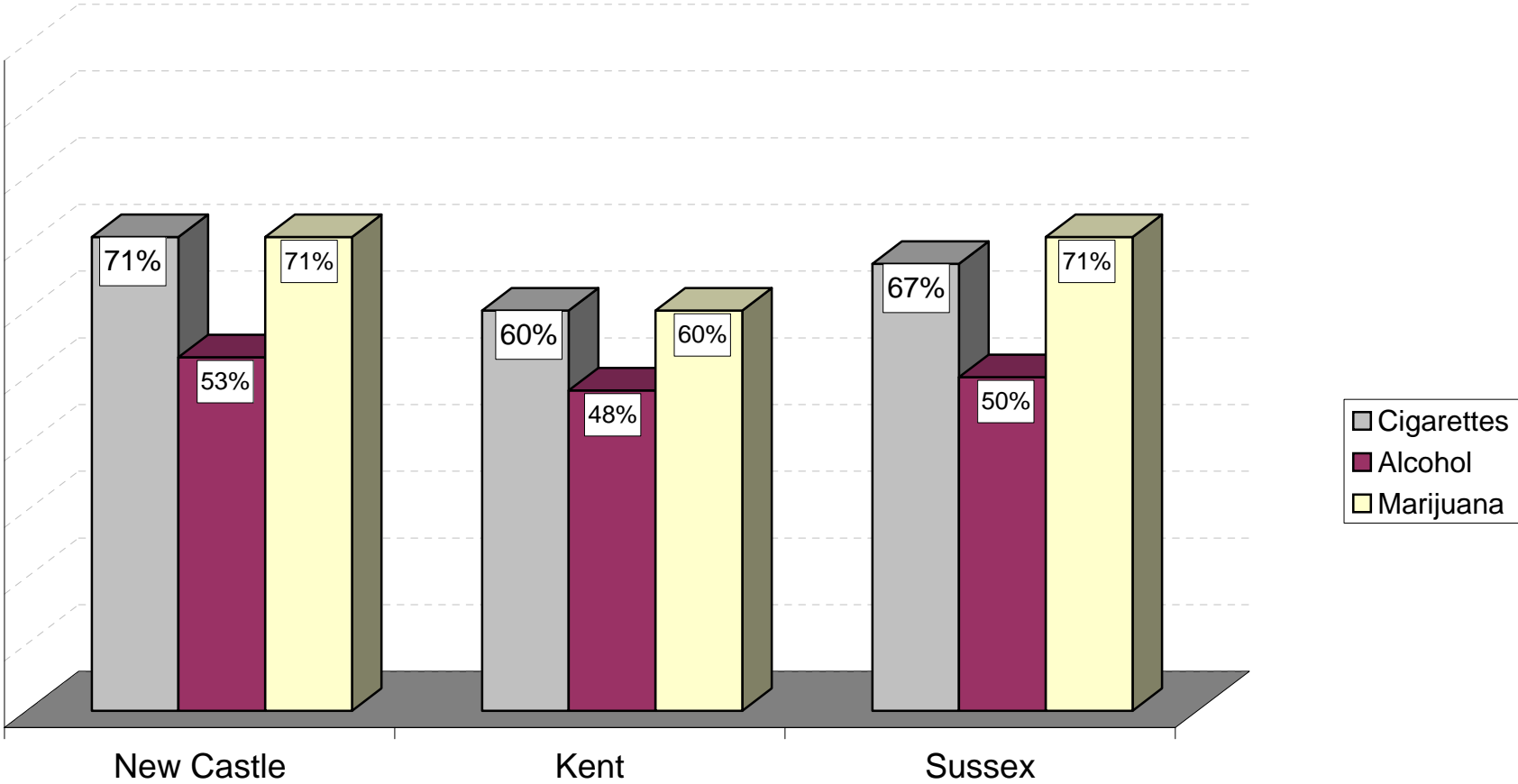


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999.

2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY

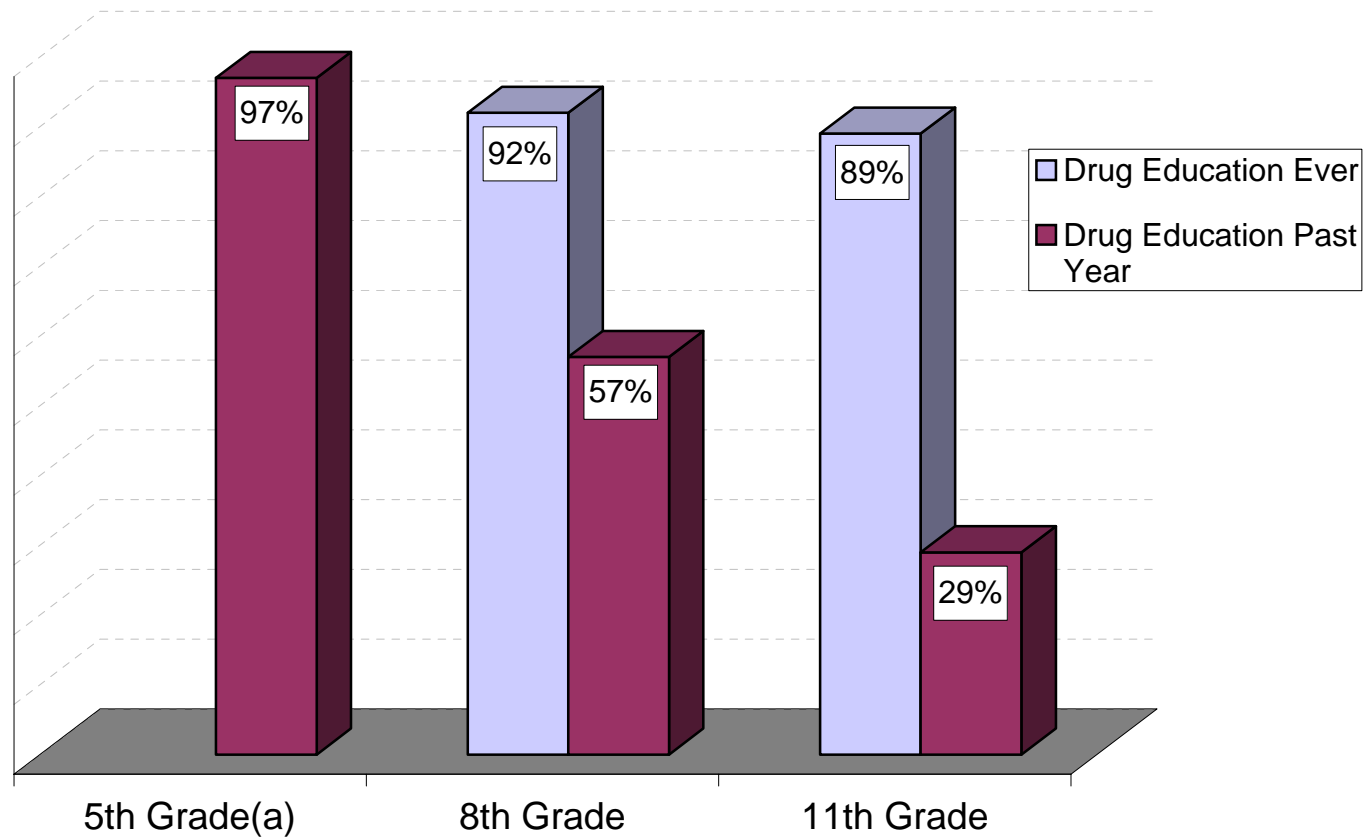


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999

PERCENT OF 2000 DELAWARE STUDENTS REPORTING DRUG EDUCATION, EVER AND PAST YEAR



Note: ^aData pertaining to drug education ever was unavailable for 2000 Fifth graders.
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
(percentage responding 'yes')

	A lot of kids at school smoke cigarettes	A lot of kids at school drink alcohol	Any of your friends smoke cigarettes	Any of your friends drink alcohol	Any of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	7	5	18	9	5
<u>Males</u>	7	5	18	10	6
<u>Females</u>	8	5	17	8	4
<u>New Castle</u>	5	4	18	8	5
<u>Males</u>	5	4	18	8	5
<u>Females</u>	5	4	17	8	4
<u>Kent</u>	12	6	17	9	4
<u>Males</u>	12	6	18	10	5
<u>Females</u>	12	6	16	8	4
<u>Sussex</u>	9	6	19	11	5
<u>Males</u>	7	5	20	13	6
<u>Females</u>	10	6	18	9	4

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes	Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke cigarettes	Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	27	9	35	19	26
<u>Males</u>	24	9	35	20	30
<u>Females</u>	31	10	35	19	22
<u>New Castle</u>	28	9	36	19	28
<u>Males</u>	25	9	36	20	31
<u>Females</u>	32	9	35	18	23
<u>Kent</u>	22	8	31	22	20
<u>Males</u>	19	8	30	22	23
<u>Females</u>	25	9	34	22	18
<u>Sussex</u>	29	10	35	20	27
<u>Males</u>	26	9	34	21	32
<u>Females</u>	33	12	35	19	23

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

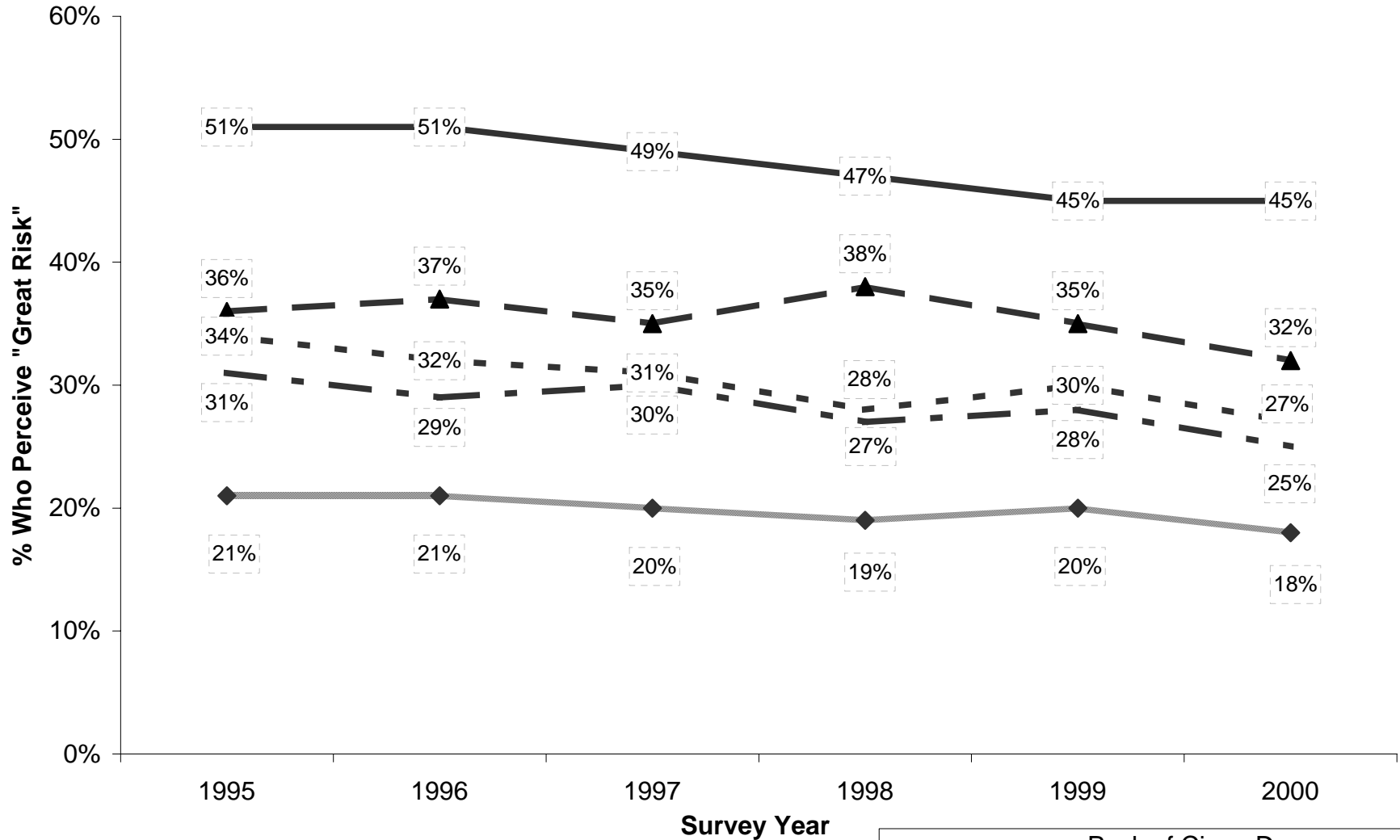
SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(Percentages)

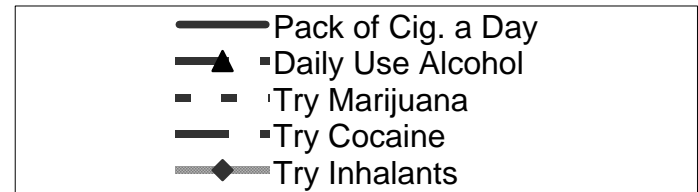
	Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes	Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke cigarettes	Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week	Some of your friends smoke marijuana
<u>Statewide</u>	54	40	54	48	46
<u>Males</u>	49	37	56	52	50
<u>Females</u>	60	44	52	44	43
<u>New Castle</u>	55	36	52	44	48
<u>Males</u>	50	33	56	50	53
<u>Females</u>	60	39	49	39	43
<u>Kent</u>	53	49	53	51	42
<u>Males</u>	48	46	53	52	46
<u>Females</u>	58	51	53	49	39
<u>Sussex</u>	60	48	62	58	49
<u>Males</u>	52	46	62	63	50
<u>Females</u>	68	50	60	53	48

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

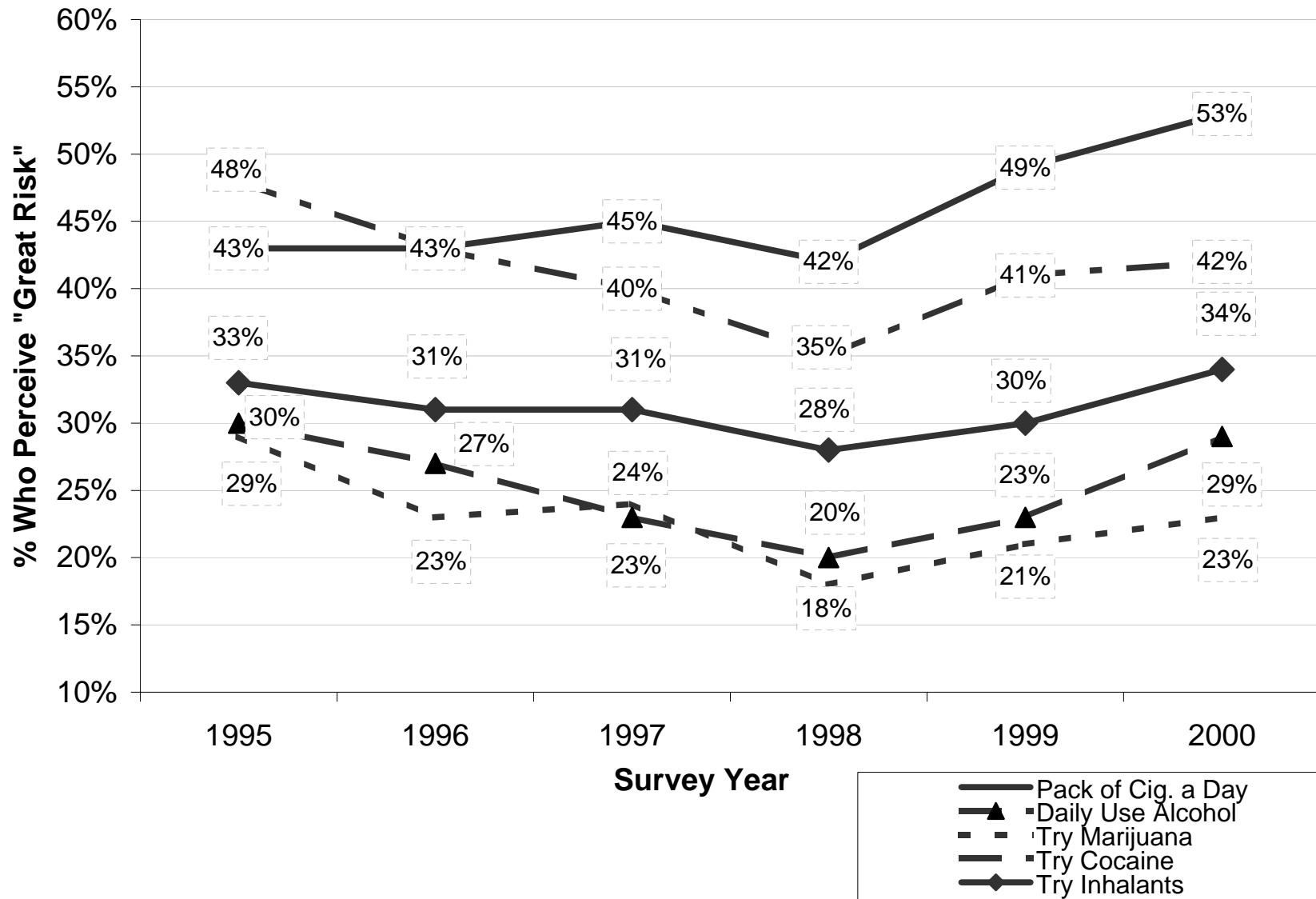
TRENDS IN DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



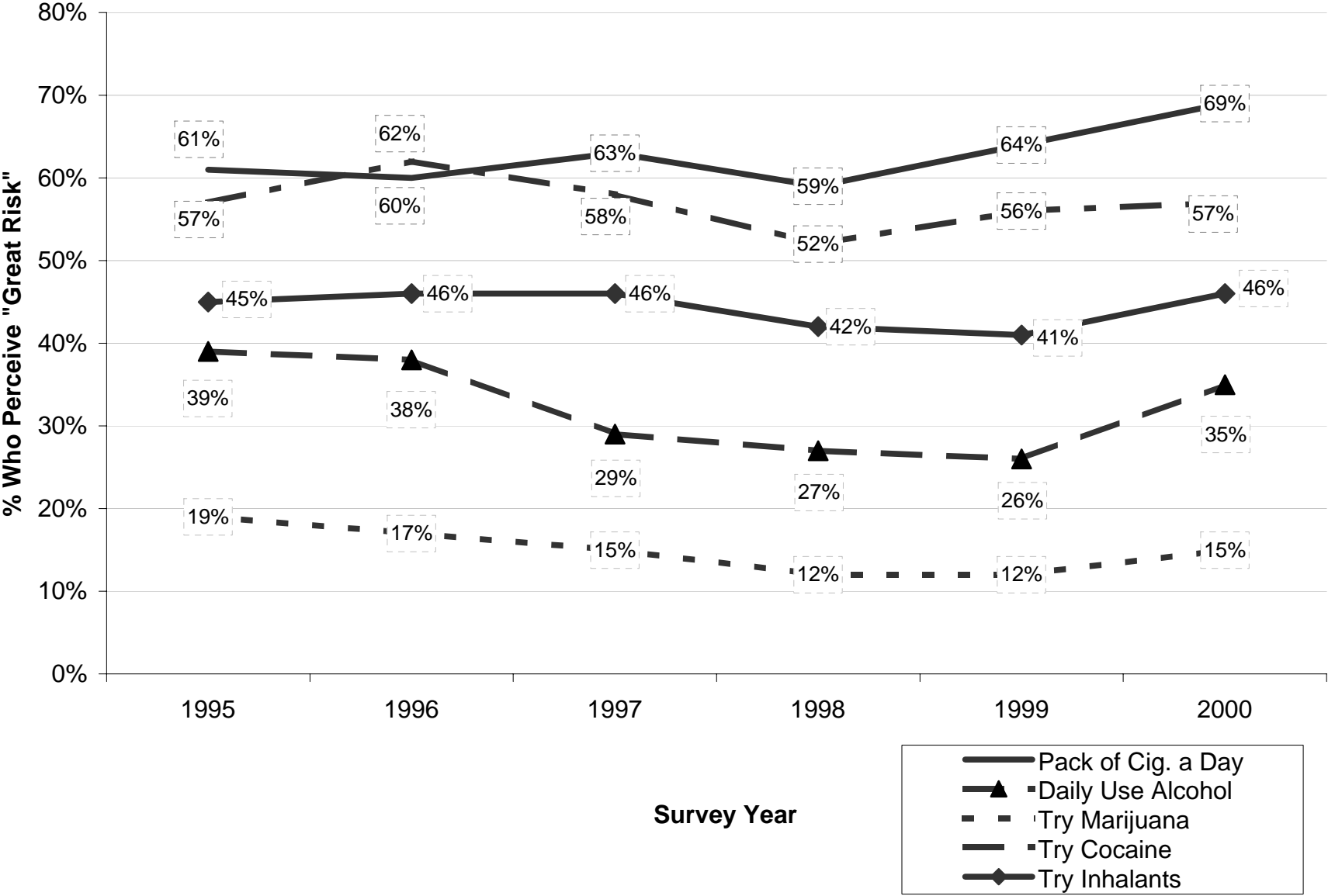
TRENDS IN DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' PERCEPTIONS OF "GREAT RISK" IN SUBSTANCE USE



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



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



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2000



**PERCEIVED RISK FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE
FIFTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**

(percentages)

	No harm from trying marijuana once or twice	Any of your friends smoke marijuana?	If a friend gave you some would you smoke it?^a
<u>Statewide</u>	43	4	1
<u>Males</u>	46	4	1
<u>Females</u>	40	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	42	3	1
<u>Males</u>	44	4	1
<u>Females</u>	40	3	-
<u>Kent</u>	45	3	1
<u>Males</u>	49	4	1
<u>Females</u>	40	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	43	4	1
<u>Males</u>	46	5	1
<u>Females</u>	41	4	1

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG
2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using ^a)		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Against my beliefs
<u>Statewide</u>	39	10	86	69	36
<u>Males</u>	40	12	85	68	34
<u>Females</u>	38	9	88	70	37
<u>New Castle</u>	42	12	87	69	34
<u>Males</u>	41	12	85	68	33
<u>Females</u>	42	10	88	71	34
<u>Kent</u>	32	8	87	69	38
<u>Males</u>	32	10	87	67	39
<u>Females</u>	33	7	88	71	38
<u>Sussex</u>	37	11	84	67	40
<u>Males</u>	42	13	81	68	37
<u>Females</u>	32	9	87	67	43

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG
2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using ^a)		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Against my beliefs
<u>Statewide</u>	52	21	84	68	48
<u>Males</u>	51	24	83	66	49
<u>Females</u>	54	19	85	69	47
<u>New Castle</u>	48	23	85	67	46
<u>Males</u>	46	26	83	65	48
<u>Females</u>	50	20	87	68	45
<u>Kent</u>	60	19	86	72	53
<u>Males</u>	58	22	87	74	47
<u>Females</u>	61	17	85	72	53
<u>Sussex</u>	54	21	81	65	45
<u>Males</u>	53	25	78	63	46
<u>Females</u>	56	18	84	66	45

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

V. School Environment

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

Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2000

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

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding 'yes')

	Fighting is a problem at this school	I've Been in a fight at school this year that I didn't start
<u>Statewide</u>	50	32
<u>Males</u>	51	42
<u>Females</u>	50	22
<u>New Castle</u>	56	35
<u>Males</u>	57	45
<u>Females</u>	55	24
<u>Kent</u>	46	30
<u>Males</u>	46	39
<u>Females</u>	46	20
<u>Sussex</u>	39	28
<u>Males</u>	39	37
<u>Females</u>	38	20

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often	I Took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year
<u>Statewide</u>	41	4
<u>Males</u>	41	7
<u>Females</u>	41	2
<u>New Castle</u>	42	5
<u>Males</u>	42	7
<u>Females</u>	42	2
<u>Kent</u>	39	5
<u>Males</u>	41	8
<u>Females</u>	37	2
<u>Sussex</u>	41	2
<u>Males</u>	41	4
<u>Females</u>	41	1

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often	I took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year
<u>Statewide</u>	34	6
<u>Males</u>	34	9
<u>Females</u>	33	2
<u>New Castle</u>	36	5
<u>Males</u>	36	8
<u>Females</u>	35	2
<u>Kent</u>	32	7
<u>Males</u>	33	13
<u>Females</u>	31	2
<u>Sussex</u>	35	5
<u>Males</u>	34	9
<u>Females</u>	35	1

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED BY
2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding 'yes')

	I Feel safe in my school	I Stay away from parts of school to avoid trouble	I Worry about being attacked or robbed before or after school	Kids feel safe on the school bus
<u>Statewide</u>	86	69	18	80
<u>Males</u>	86	66	17	80
<u>Females</u>	86	72	19	80
<u>New Castle</u>	85	67	18	78
<u>Males</u>	84	65	17	78
<u>Females</u>	85	70	19	81
<u>Kent</u>	86	72	17	81
<u>Males</u>	86	70	16	81
<u>Females</u>	86	74	17	80
<u>Sussex</u>	90	70	18	84
<u>Males</u>	90	64	15	84
<u>Females</u>	90	75	21	84

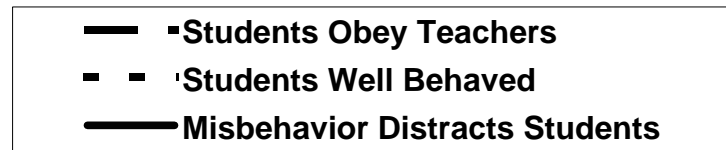
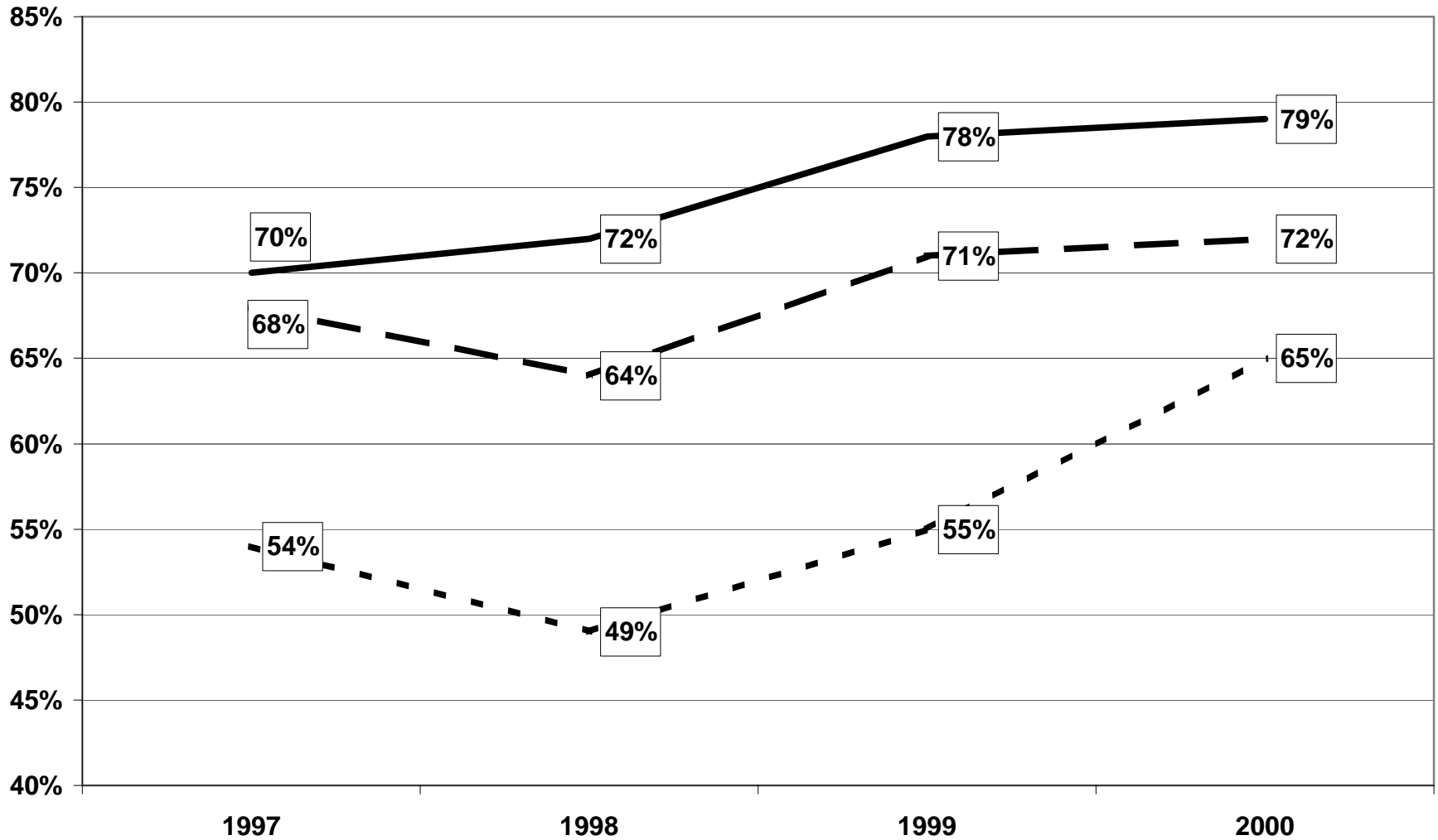
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED
BY 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**
(percentage responding 'yes')

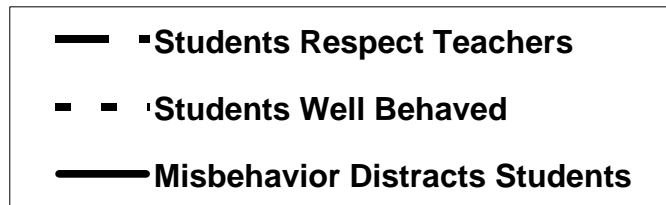
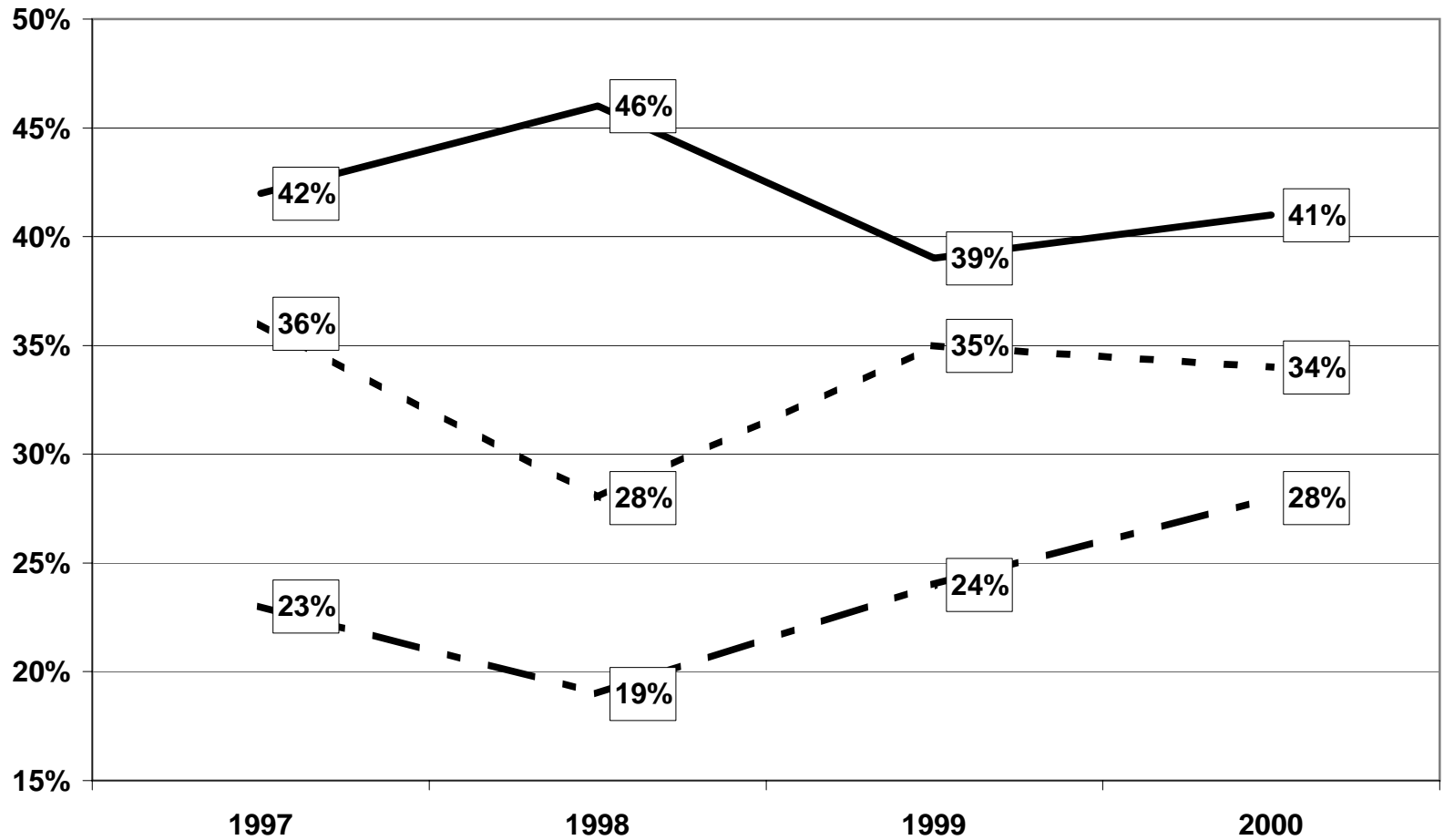
	Most kids at this school obey the teachers	Kids at this school are well-behaved in class	Bad behavior of some kids at this school keep teachers from teaching kids who want to learn
<u>Statewide</u>	72	65	79
<u>Males</u>	71	63	79
<u>Females</u>	73	67	79
<u>New Castle</u>	68	62	83
<u>Males</u>	66	60	82
<u>Females</u>	69	65	83
<u>Kent</u>	76	67	75
<u>Males</u>	77	65	76
<u>Females</u>	75	68	74
<u>Sussex</u>	79	70	72
<u>Males</u>	78	69	72
<u>Females</u>	81	72	72

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2000

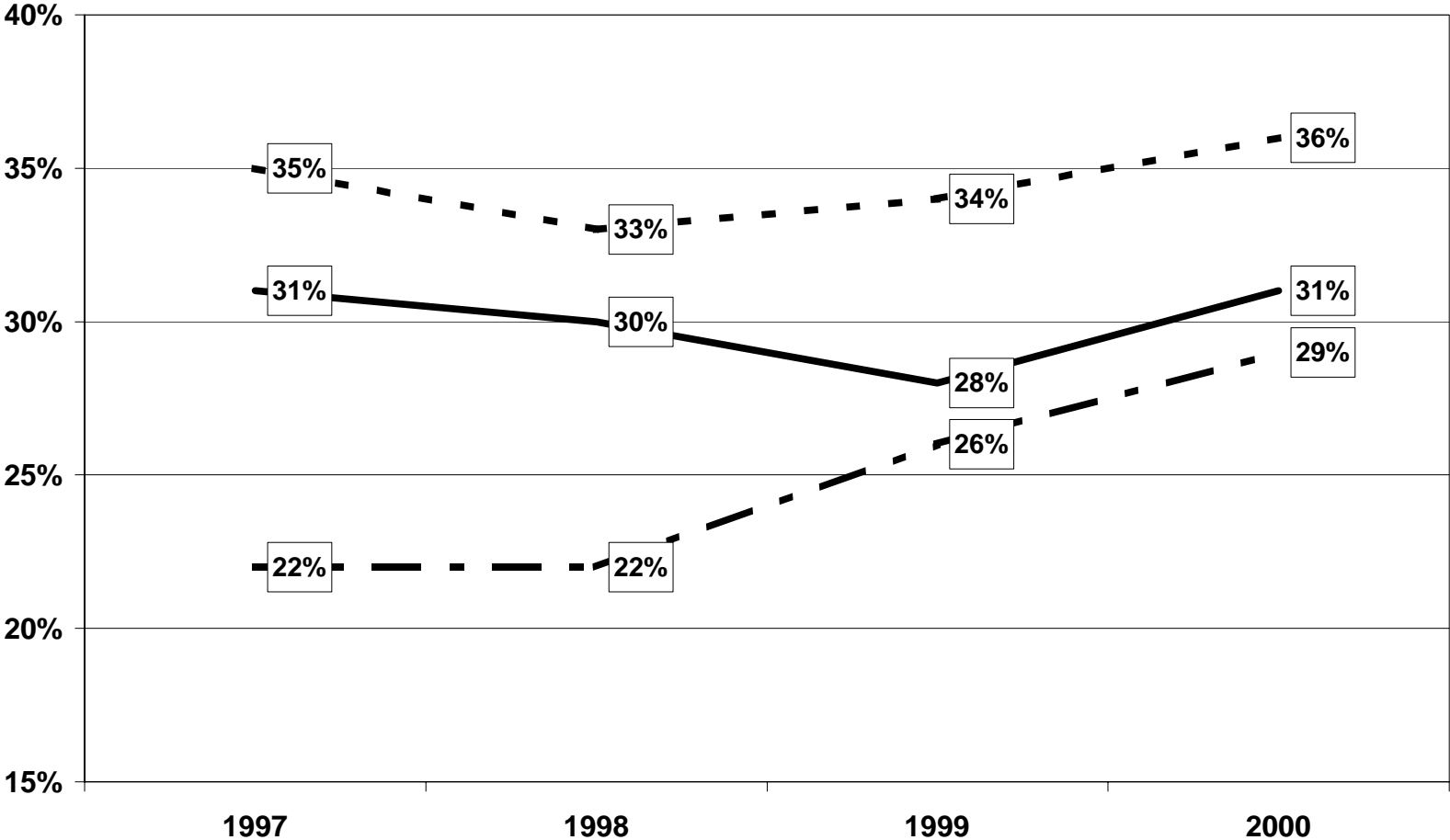


TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2000



Source: University of Delaware Survey 1997-2000

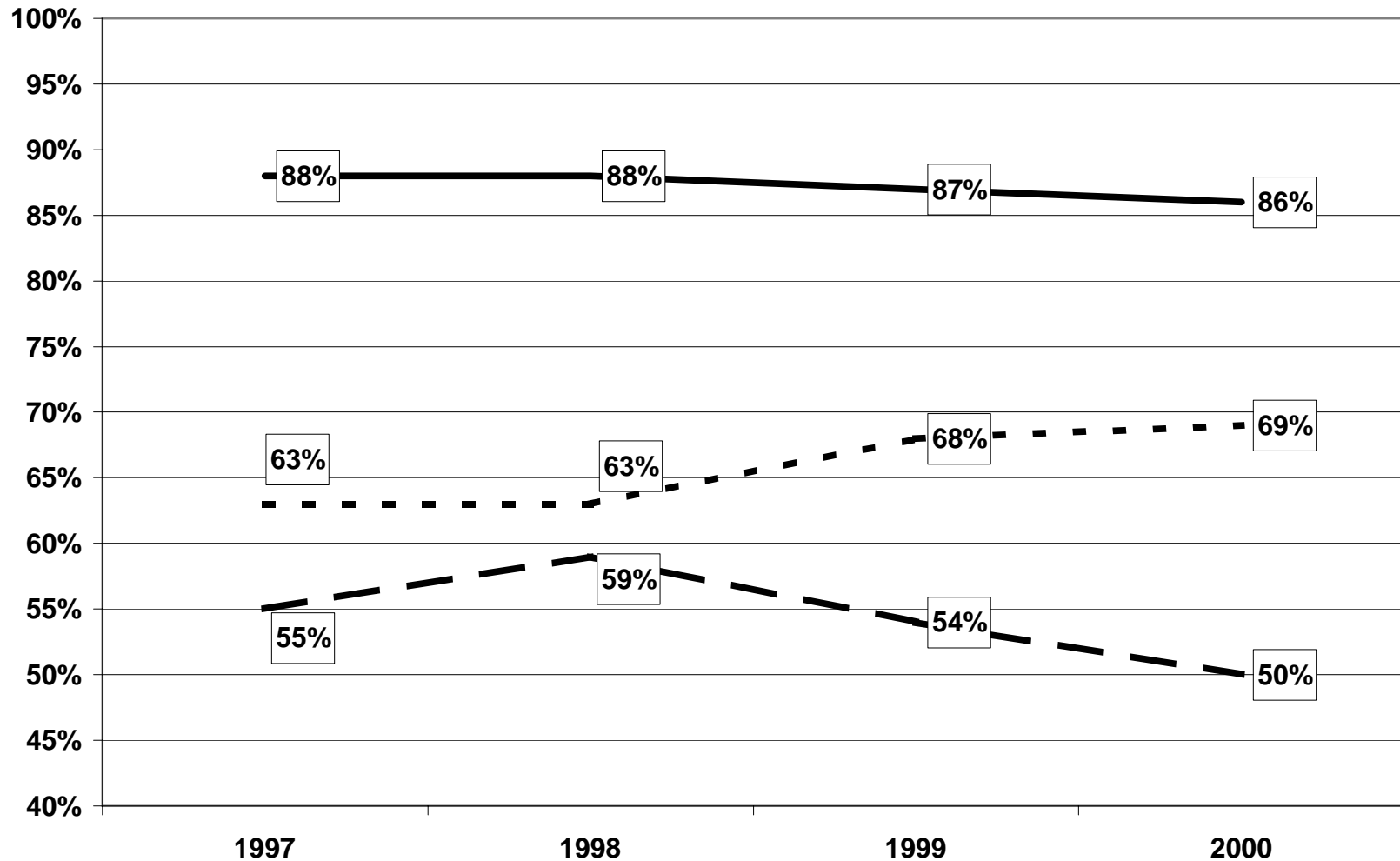
TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2000



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

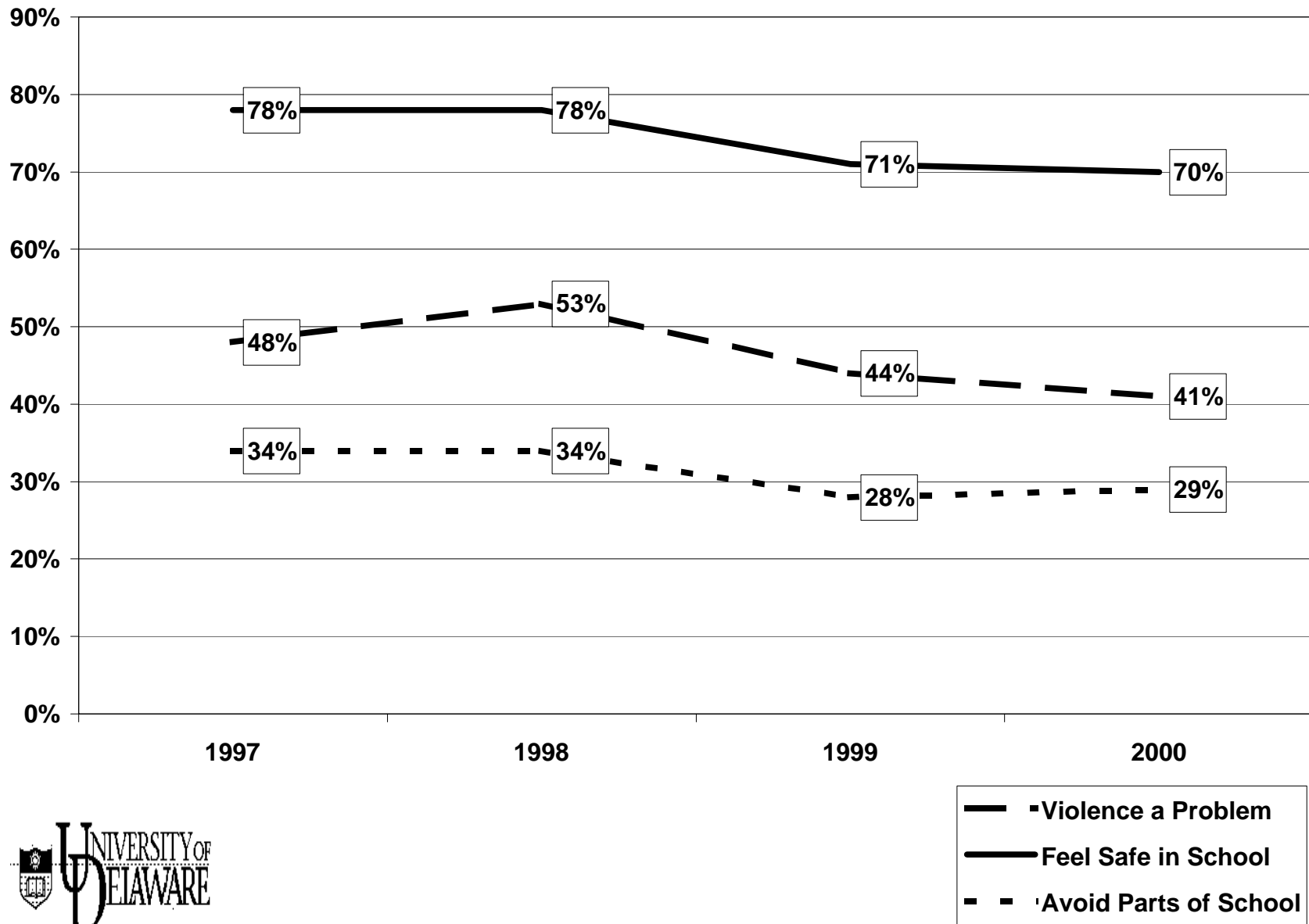
Source: University of Delaware Survey, 1997-2000

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2000



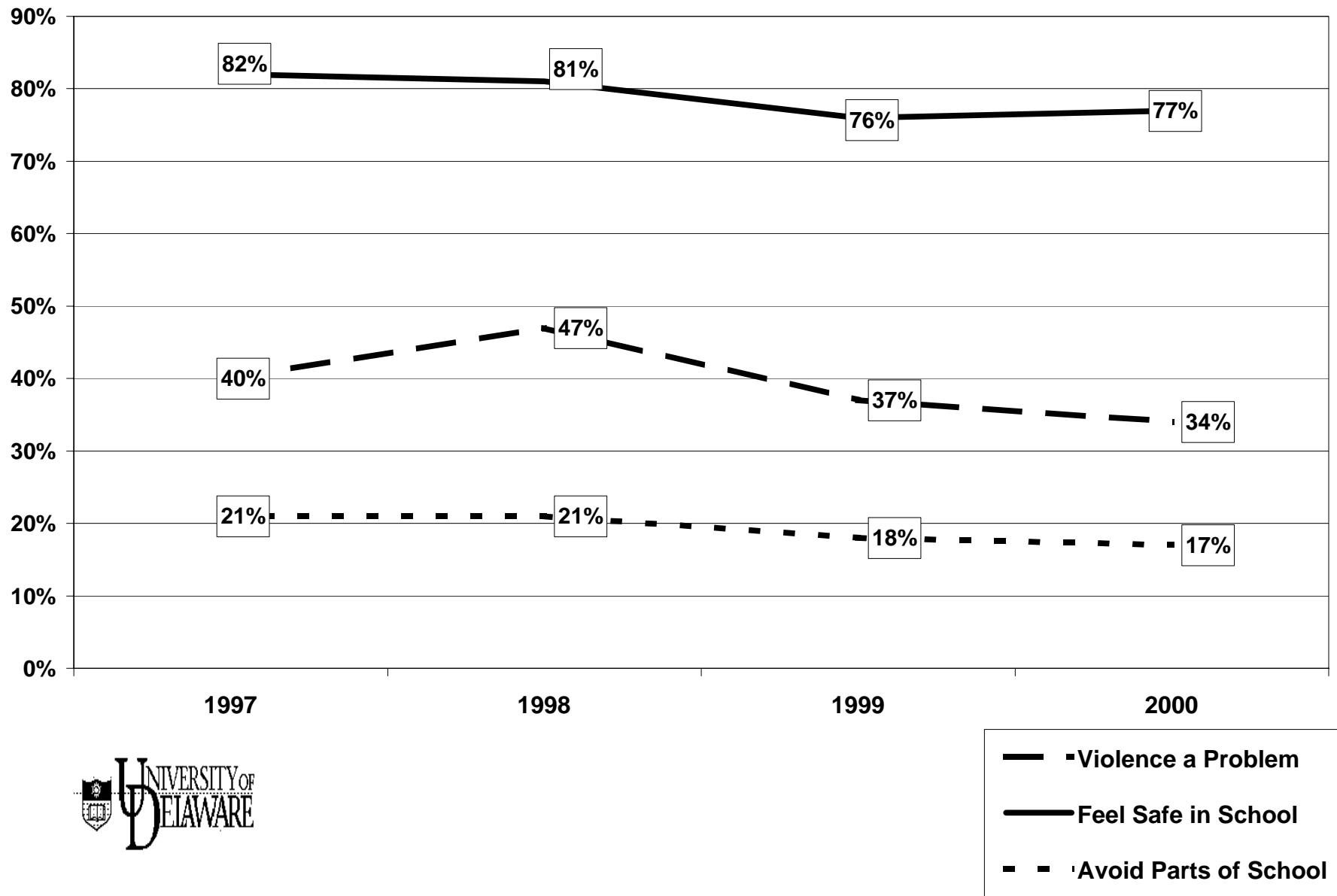
— · — Fighting a Problem
— Feel Safe in School
- - Avoid Parts of School

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2000

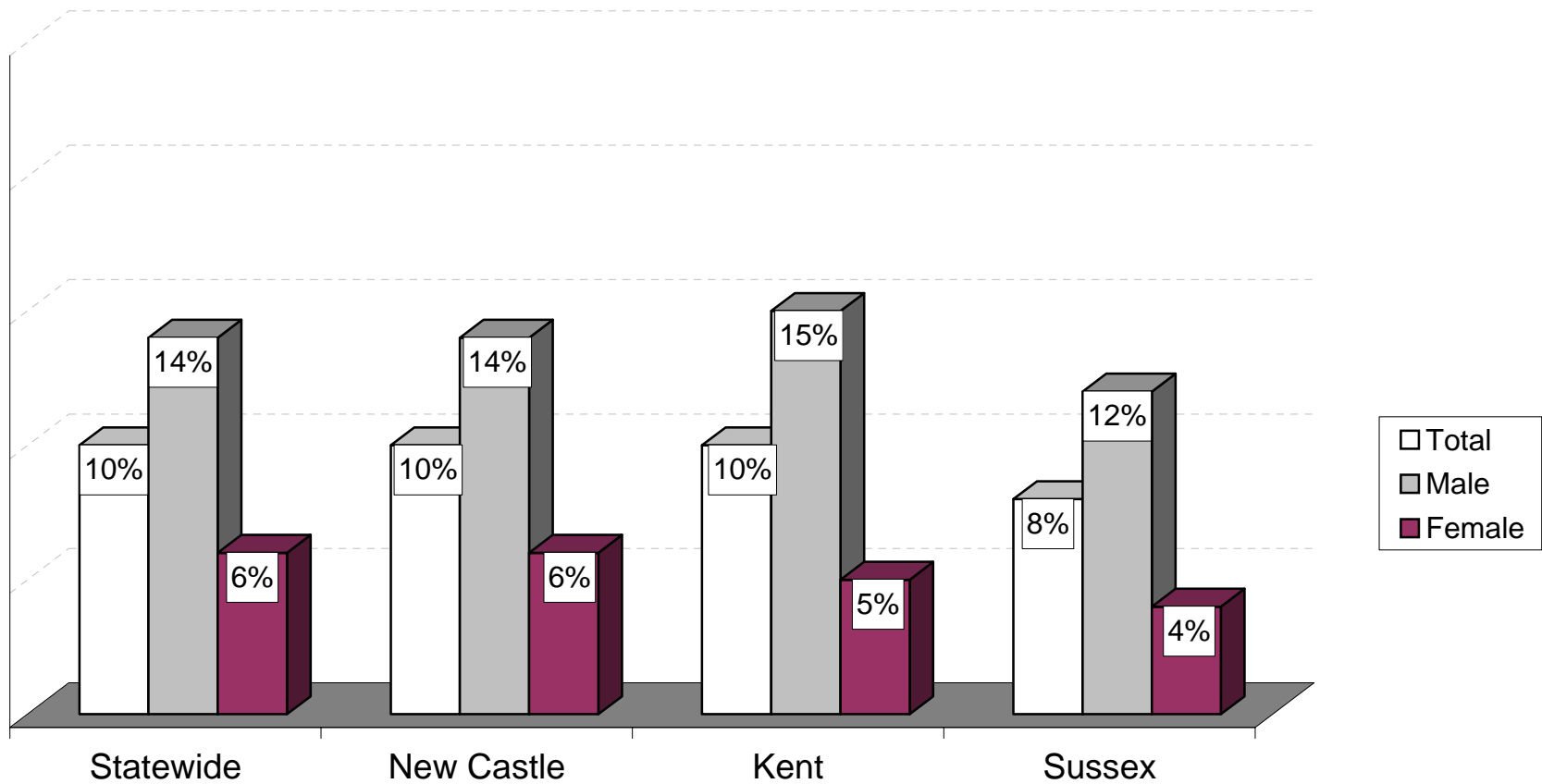


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 1997- 2000.

TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2000

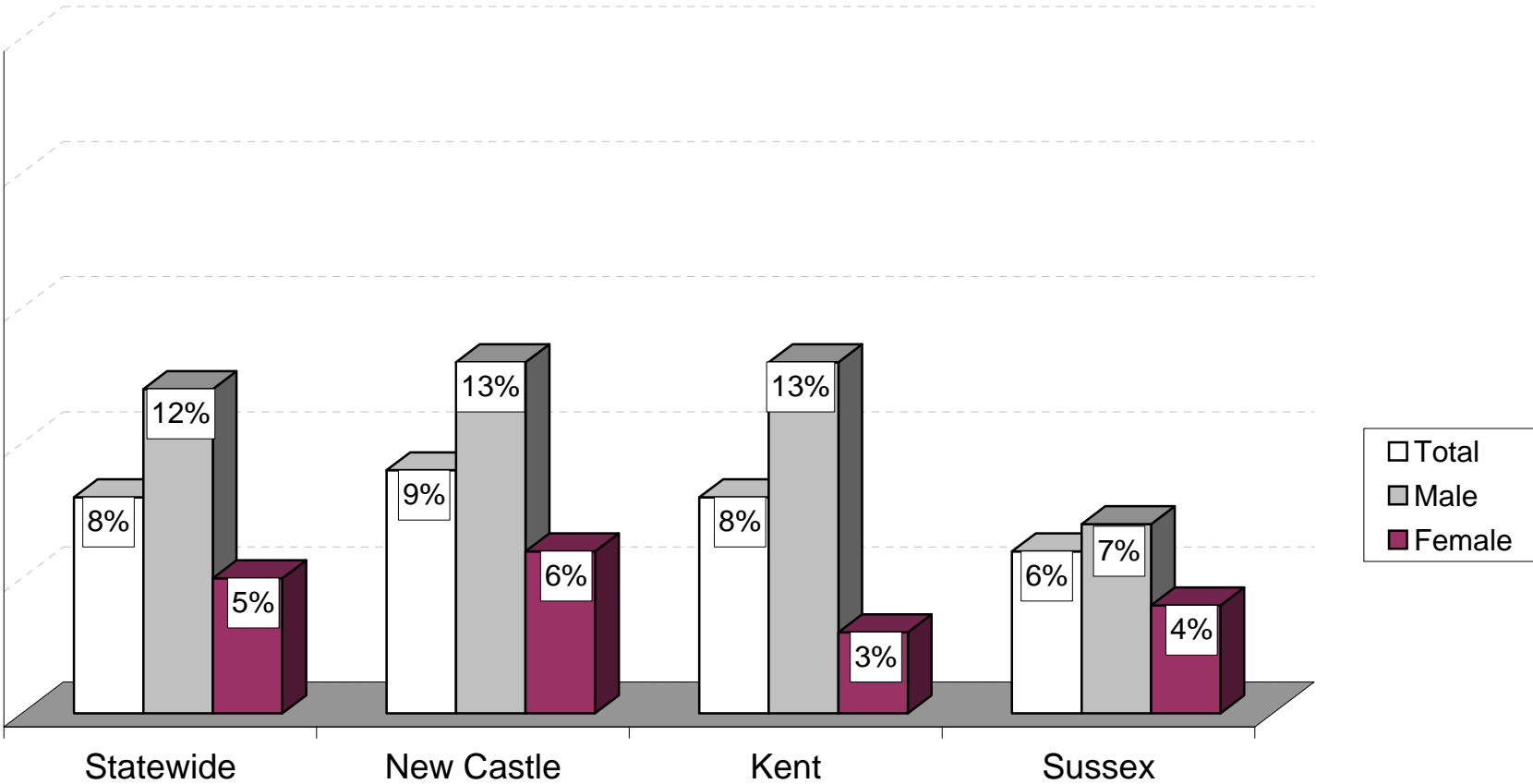


PERCENT OF 2000 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

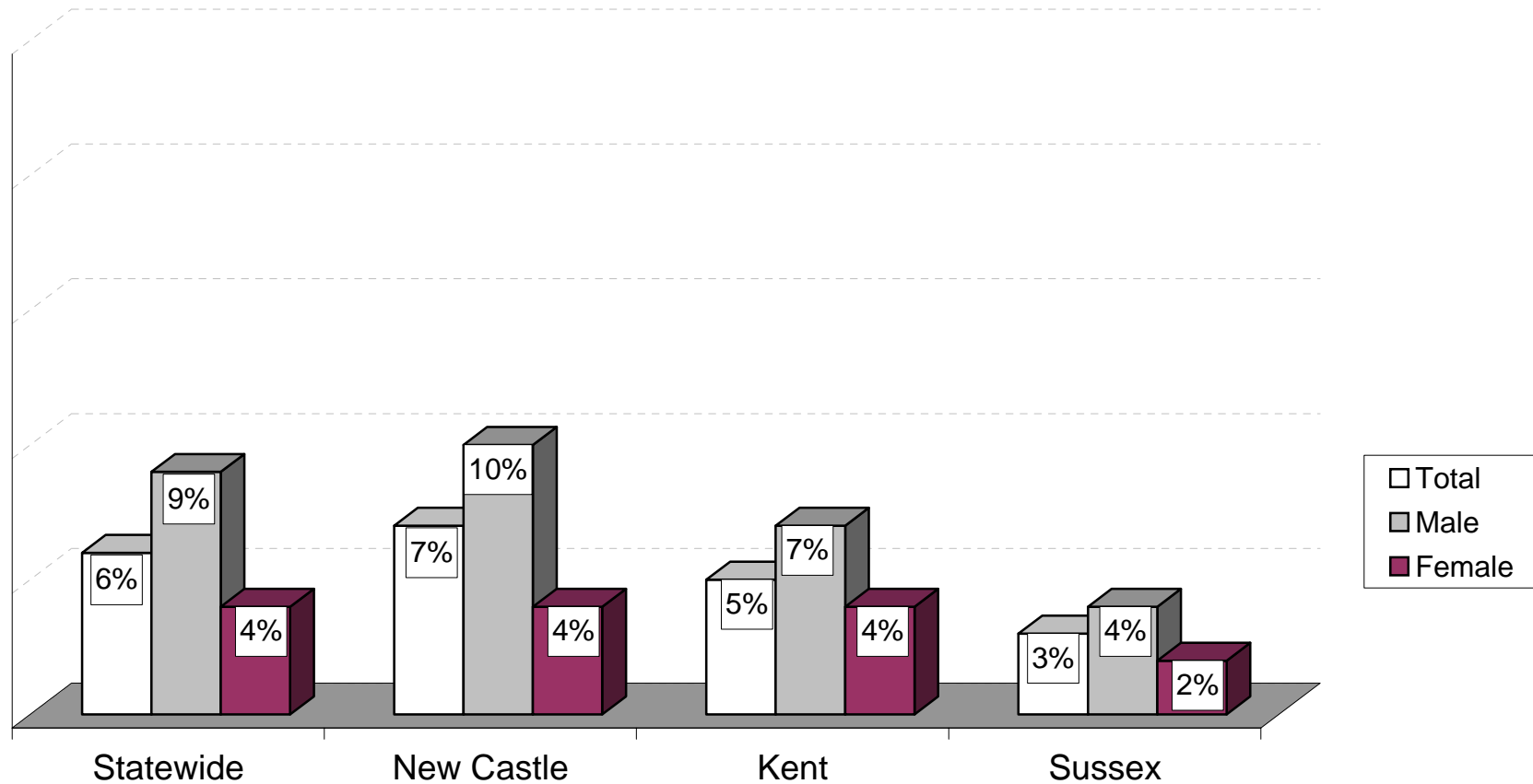
PERCENT OF 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



PERCENT OF 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY

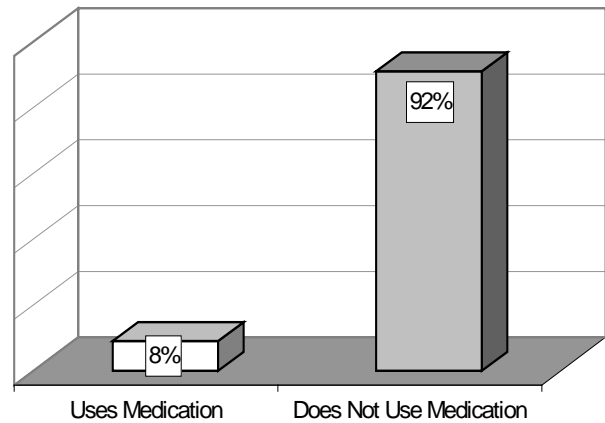


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

Ritalin/ Psychoactive Medication & Other Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders

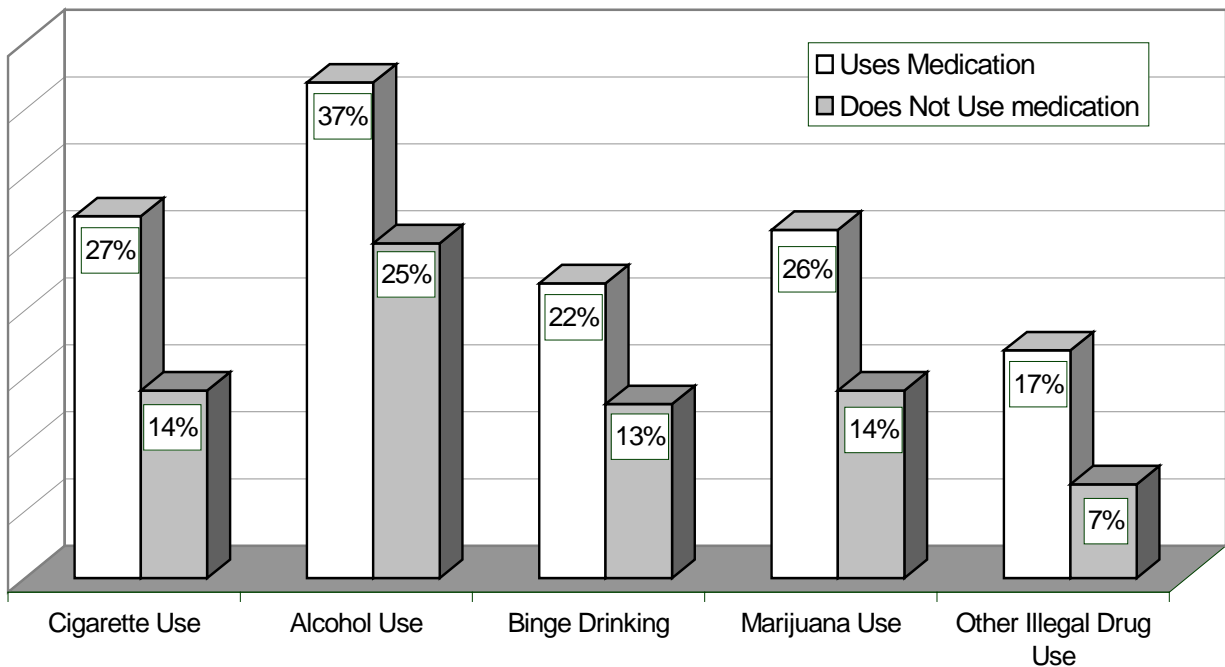
The table on the right shows that approximately 8 percent of Delaware Eighth graders report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2000. As shown in the table below, Delaware Eighth graders who report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to have used alcohol, tobacco or other illegal drugs during the previous month. The difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ($p < .01$).

Percent of 2000 Delaware Eighth graders Who Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication



Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

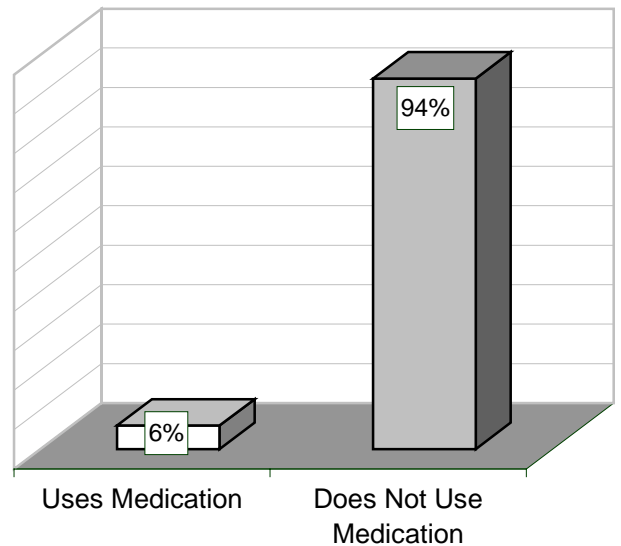
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth graders Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication



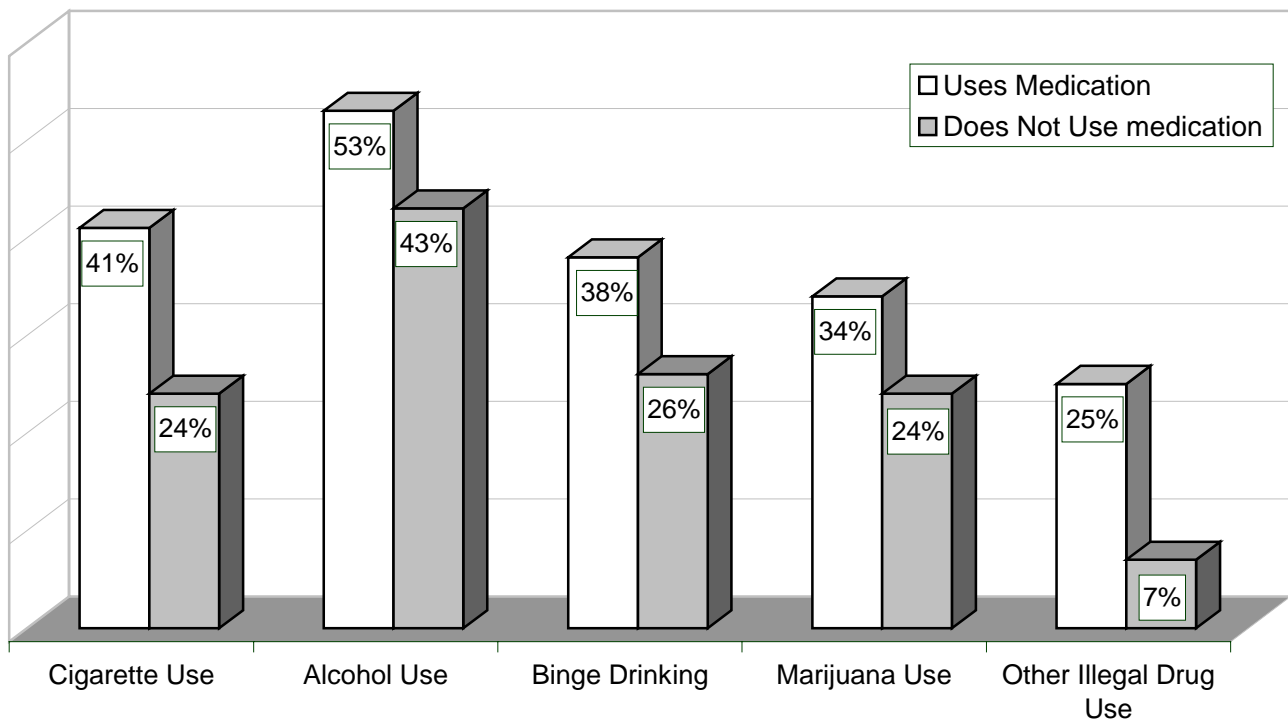
Ritalin/ Psychoactive Medication & Other Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that 6 percent of Delaware 11th graders report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2000. The table below shows that Delaware 11th grader who reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to be past month substance users. Furthermore, the difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ($p < .01$).

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



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who
Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



VI. Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Riding in a Car with a Driver Who Has Been Drinking or Using Marijuana, 2000 8th and 11th Graders

Trends over Time in Report of Past Month Drinking and Driving and of Past Month Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2000 11th Graders

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Drinking and Driving and Marijuana Use and Driving, 2000 11th Graders

Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors, 2000 8th and 11th Graders

Estimates of Gambling in Relation to Drug Use, 2000 8th and 11th Graders

**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	43	40	28	24	15	12
<u>Males</u>	44	40	29	25	15	13
<u>Females</u>	42	39	26	24	15	11
<u>New Castle</u>	40	37	26	23	13	11
<u>Males</u>	39	38	25	23	11	13
<u>Females</u>	42	36	26	23	14	10
<u>Kent</u>	47	43	31	26	19	13
<u>Males</u>	56	41	42	25	24	14
<u>Females</u>	39	44	21	28	15	13
<u>Sussex</u>	46	45	31	26	18	15
<u>Males</u>	46	49	30	29	17	16
<u>Females</u>	47	41	32	23	19	12

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2000

**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	25	25	19	17	12	10
<u>Males</u>	25	26	20	18	13	11
<u>Females</u>	26	23	18	16	10	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	24	18	17	10	10
<u>Males</u>	25	26	19	18	11	11
<u>Females</u>	26	22	18	16	10	8
<u>Kent</u>	20	23	14	15	11	9
<u>Males</u>	25	23	20	15	14	10
<u>Females</u>	16	22	10	16	8	8
<u>Sussex</u>	30	28	24	19	15	11
<u>Males</u>	26	29	21	20	15	12
<u>Females</u>	35	27	26	18	15	10

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2000

**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	43	46	30	31	14	14
<u>Males</u>	43	45	30	32	16	16
<u>Females</u>	43	47	30	30	12	11
<u>New Castle</u>	38	44	25	30	10	12
<u>Males</u>	37	43	25	31	12	14
<u>Females</u>	38	45	25	29	9	10
<u>Kent</u>	50	46	38	32	20	15
<u>Males</u>	50	46	36	31	20	18
<u>Females</u>	50	47	39	32	19	13
<u>Sussex</u>	49	52	35	35	16	17
<u>Males</u>	52	52	40	37	21	21
<u>Females</u>	46	51	31	33	13	12

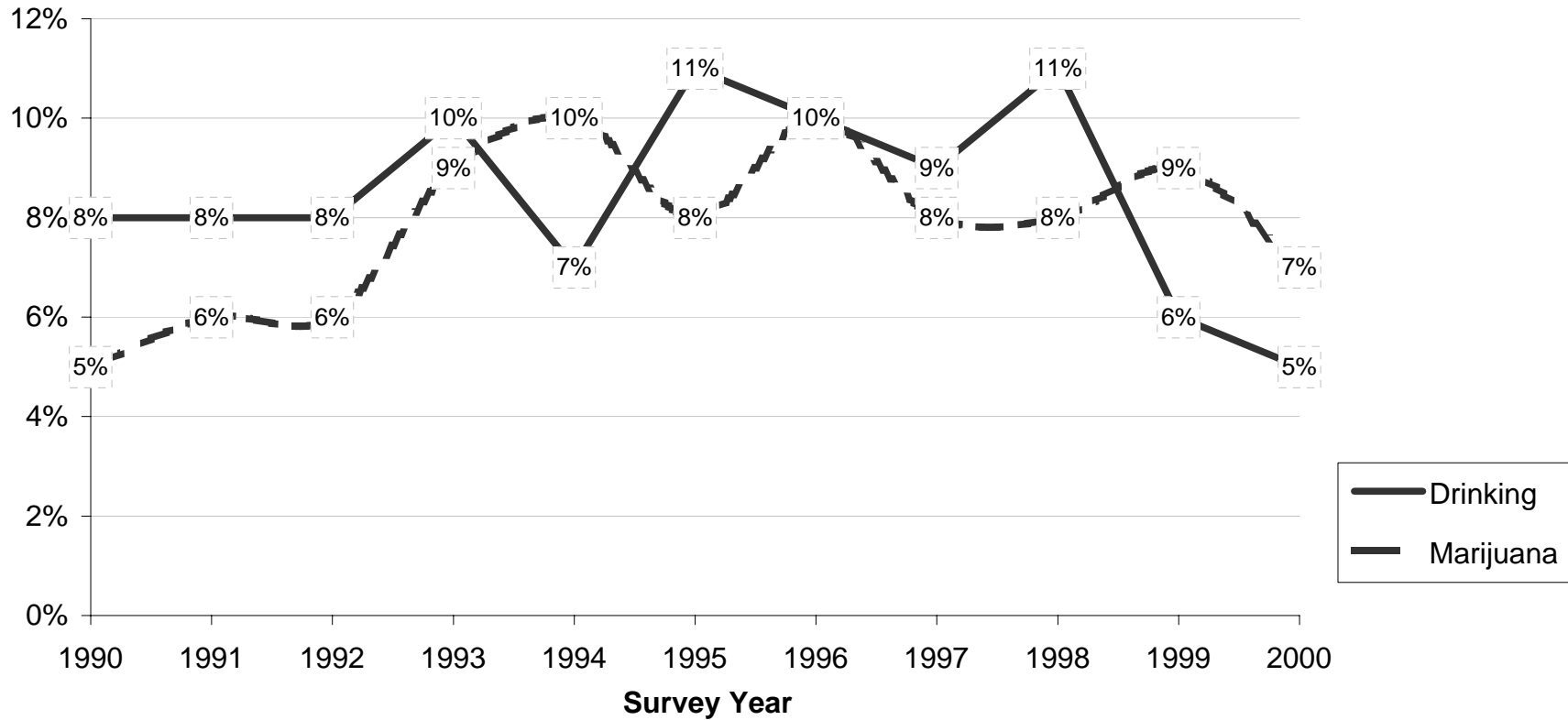
Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2000

**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	40	46	33	35	19	21
<u>Males</u>	46	47	37	37	24	24
<u>Females</u>	36	46	30	33	15	18
<u>New Castle</u>	42	46	35	36	20	22
<u>Males</u>	47	48	39	40	25	25
<u>Females</u>	38	45	32	33	15	19
<u>Kent</u>	41	42	33	30	20	18
<u>Males</u>	43	43	34	32	25	22
<u>Females</u>	39	40	32	28	18	15
<u>Sussex</u>	35	51	26	38	14	23
<u>Males</u>	44	49	33	38	20	24
<u>Females</u>	29	53	22	39	10	22

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2000

TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING AND REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING, 1990-2000



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



**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	28	21	22	14	11	5
<u>Males</u>	34	23	28	16	14	7
<u>Females</u>	24	18	18	11	9	3
<u>New Castle</u>	26	18	20	12	10	4
<u>Males</u>	32	22	25	14	12	6
<u>Females</u>	22	16	17	9	9	3
<u>Kent</u>	32	22	27	15	16	7
<u>Males</u>	34	25	32	18	19	7
<u>Females</u>	31	19	24	12	13	4
<u>Sussex</u>	28	25	21	18	10	8
<u>Males</u>	42	27	31	20	14	11
<u>Females</u>	19	23	15	15	6	5

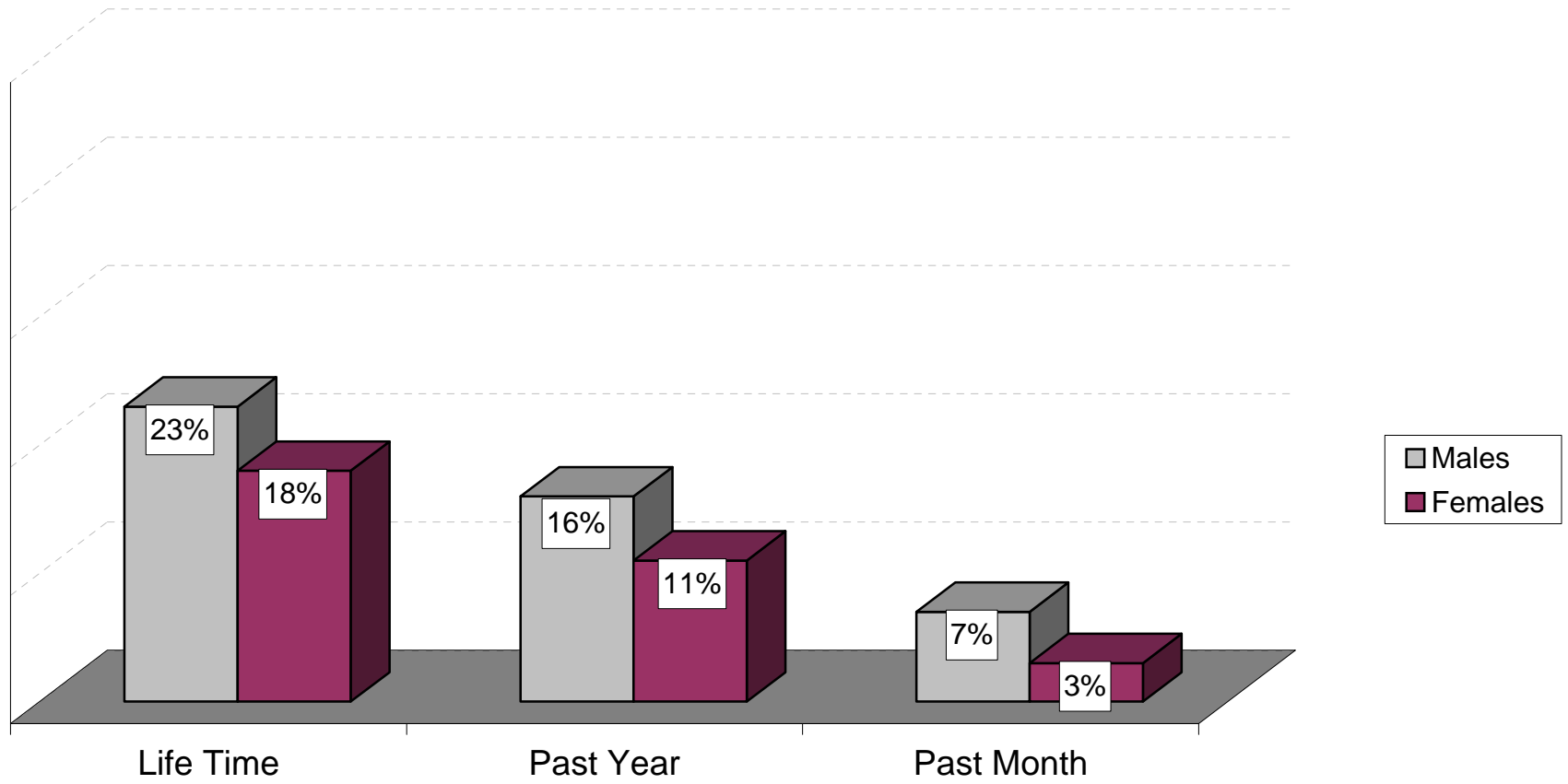
Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2000

**1995 AND 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'
REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING**
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
<u>Statewide</u>	20	20	16	15	8	7
<u>Males</u>	26	24	22	18	12	10
<u>Females</u>	16	17	12	12	5	5
<u>New Castle</u>	23	20	18	14	8	7
<u>Males</u>	30	24	24	18	12	10
<u>Females</u>	18	16	13	11	6	5
<u>Kent</u>	21	17	17	12	10	6
<u>Males</u>	24	22	21	16	16	8
<u>Females</u>	20	14	14	10	5	4
<u>Sussex</u>	12	26	9	19	6	10
<u>Males</u>	18	27	16	21	10	11
<u>Females</u>	9	25	5	17	3	9

Source: University of Delaware Survey 1995, 2000

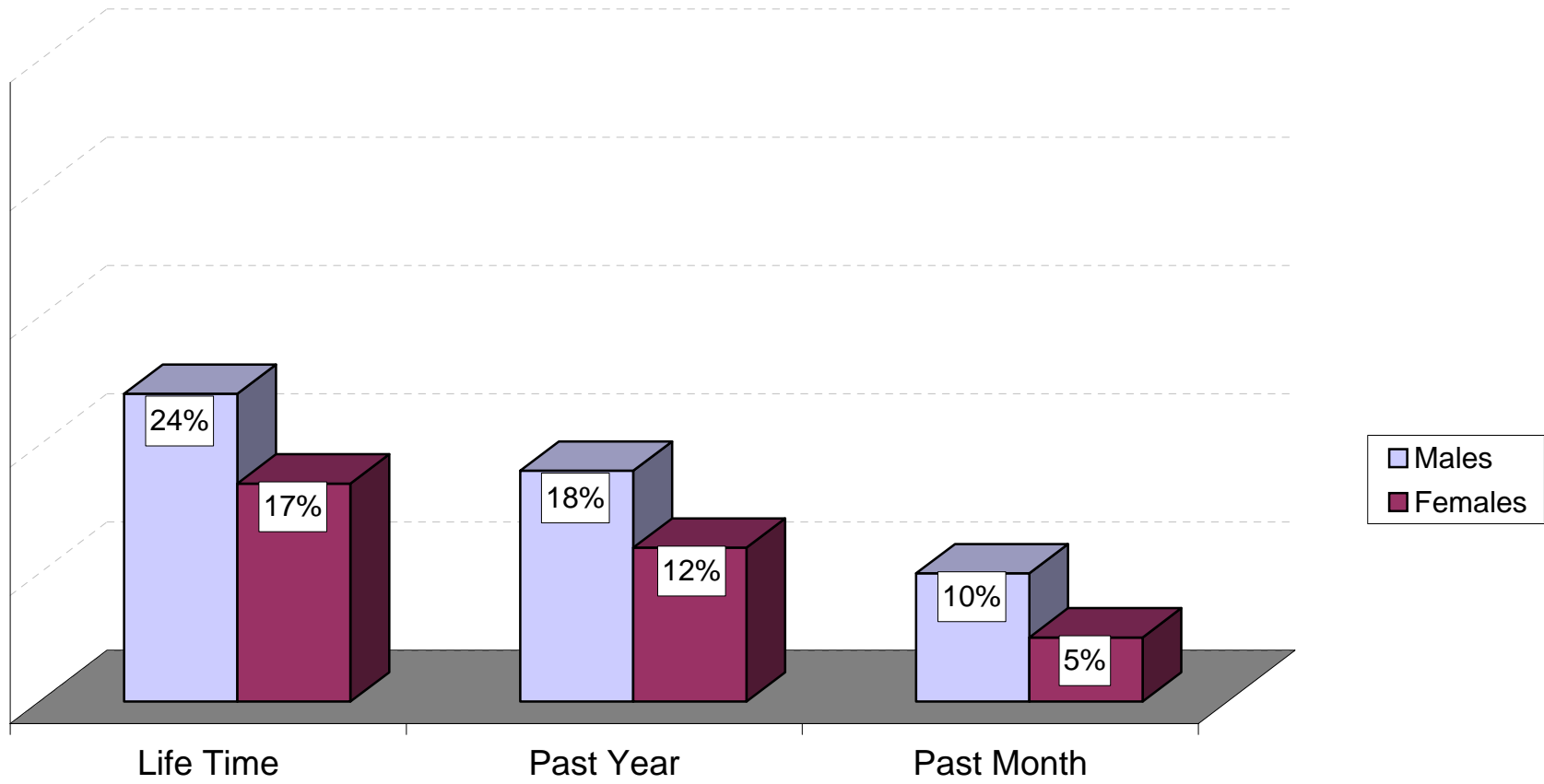
2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT DRINKING AND DRIVING



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



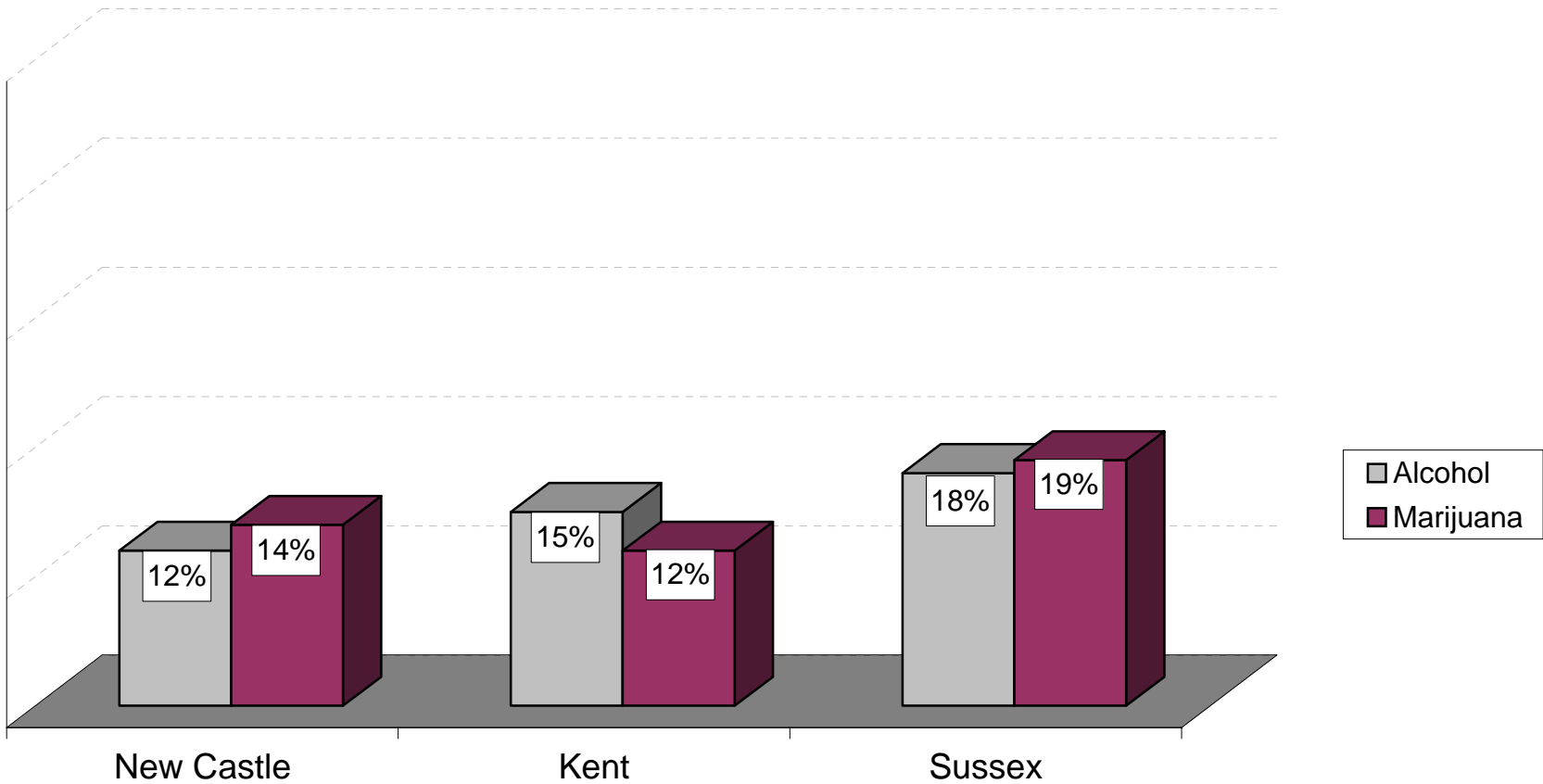
2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT MARIJUANA USE AND DRIVING



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE AND DRIVING BY COUNTY

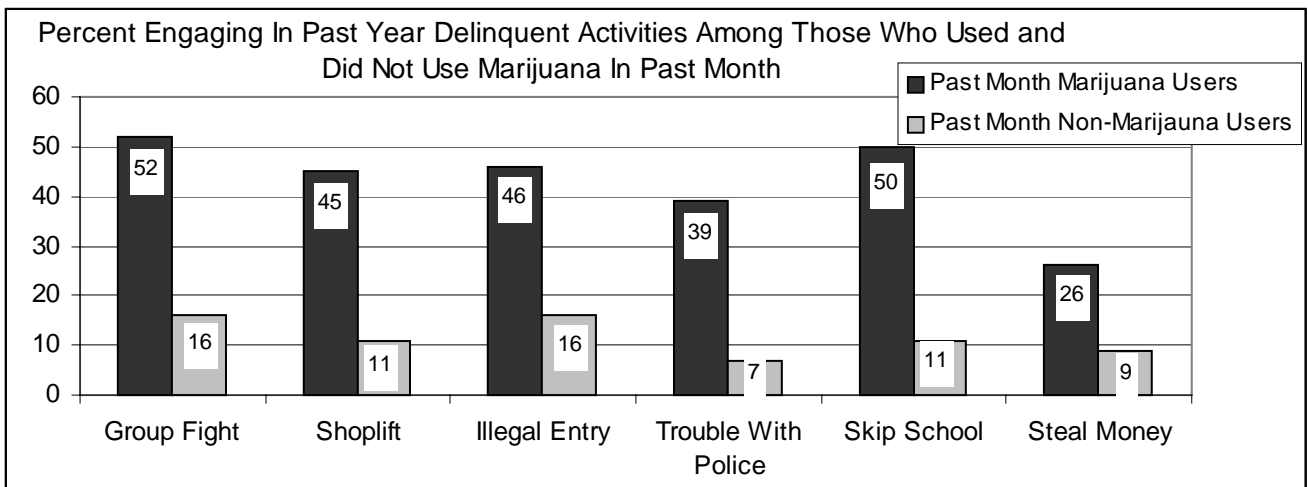
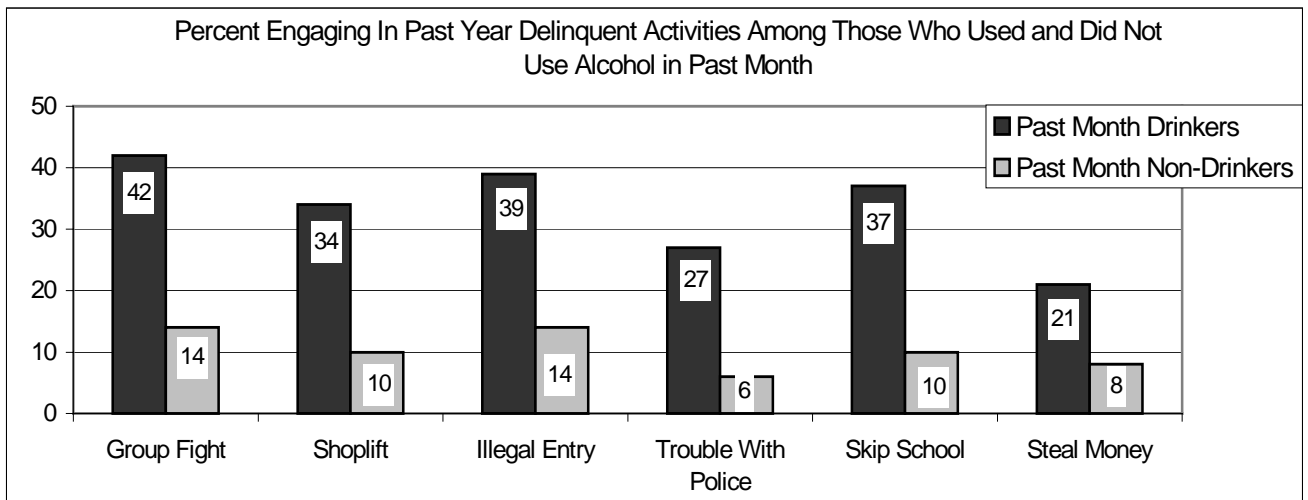
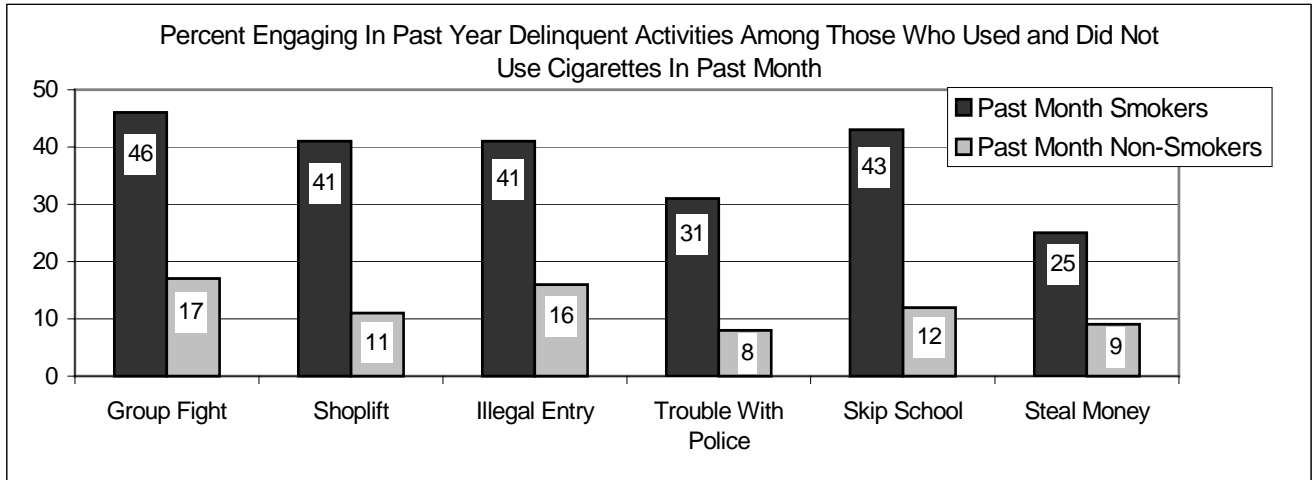


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

(Percentages)

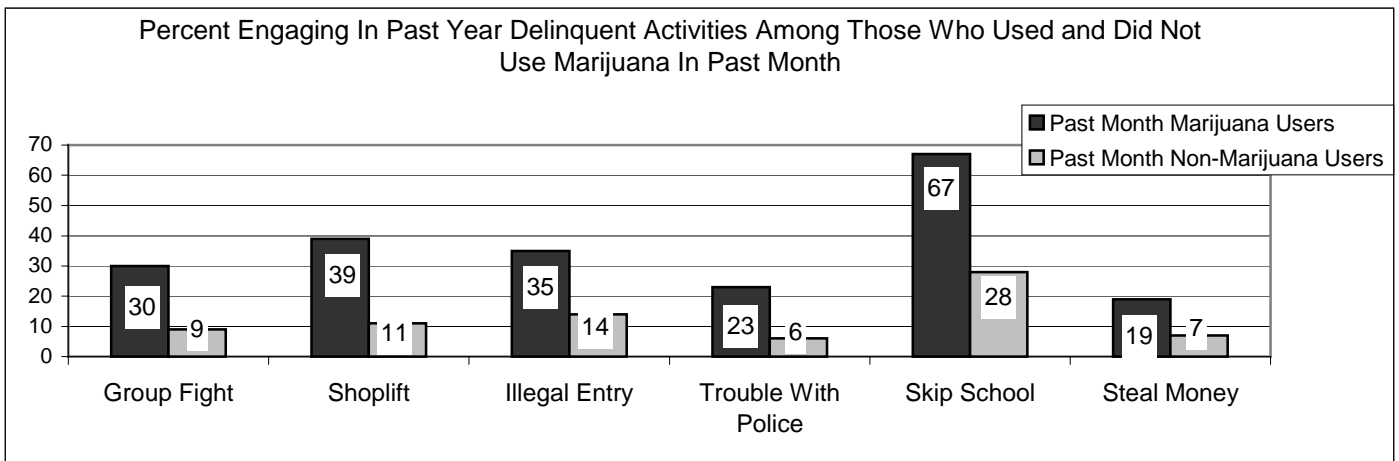
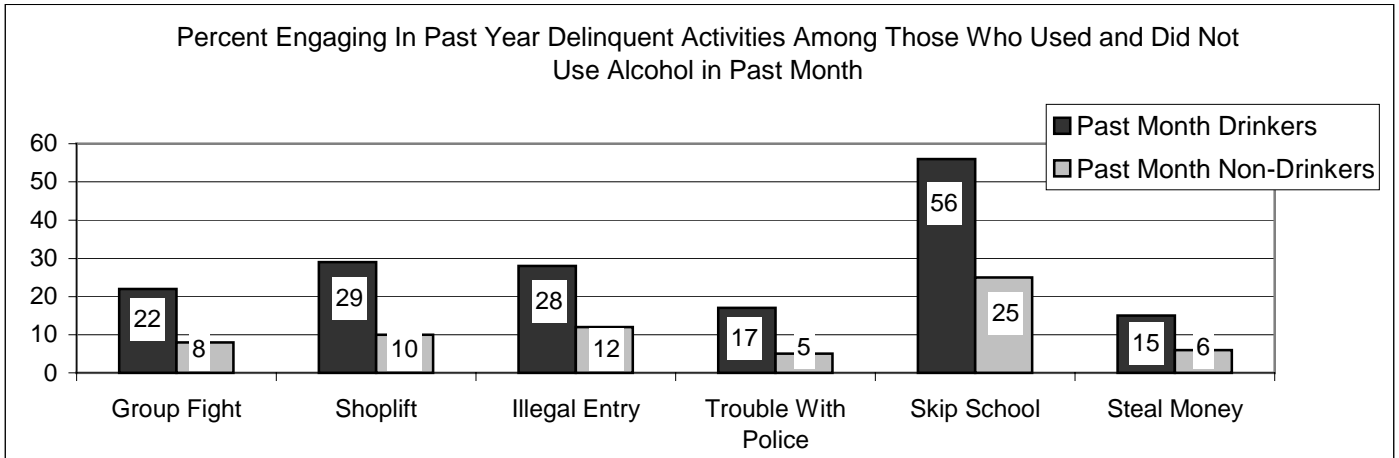
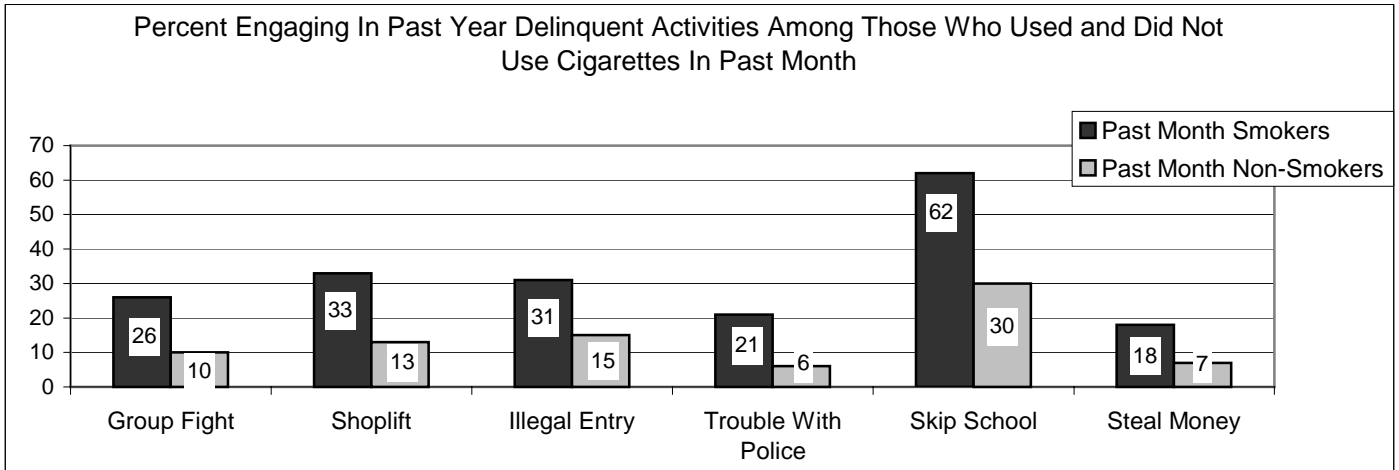


Note: See chart on page 93 for the total percent of the student population that report engaging in delinquent activities

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

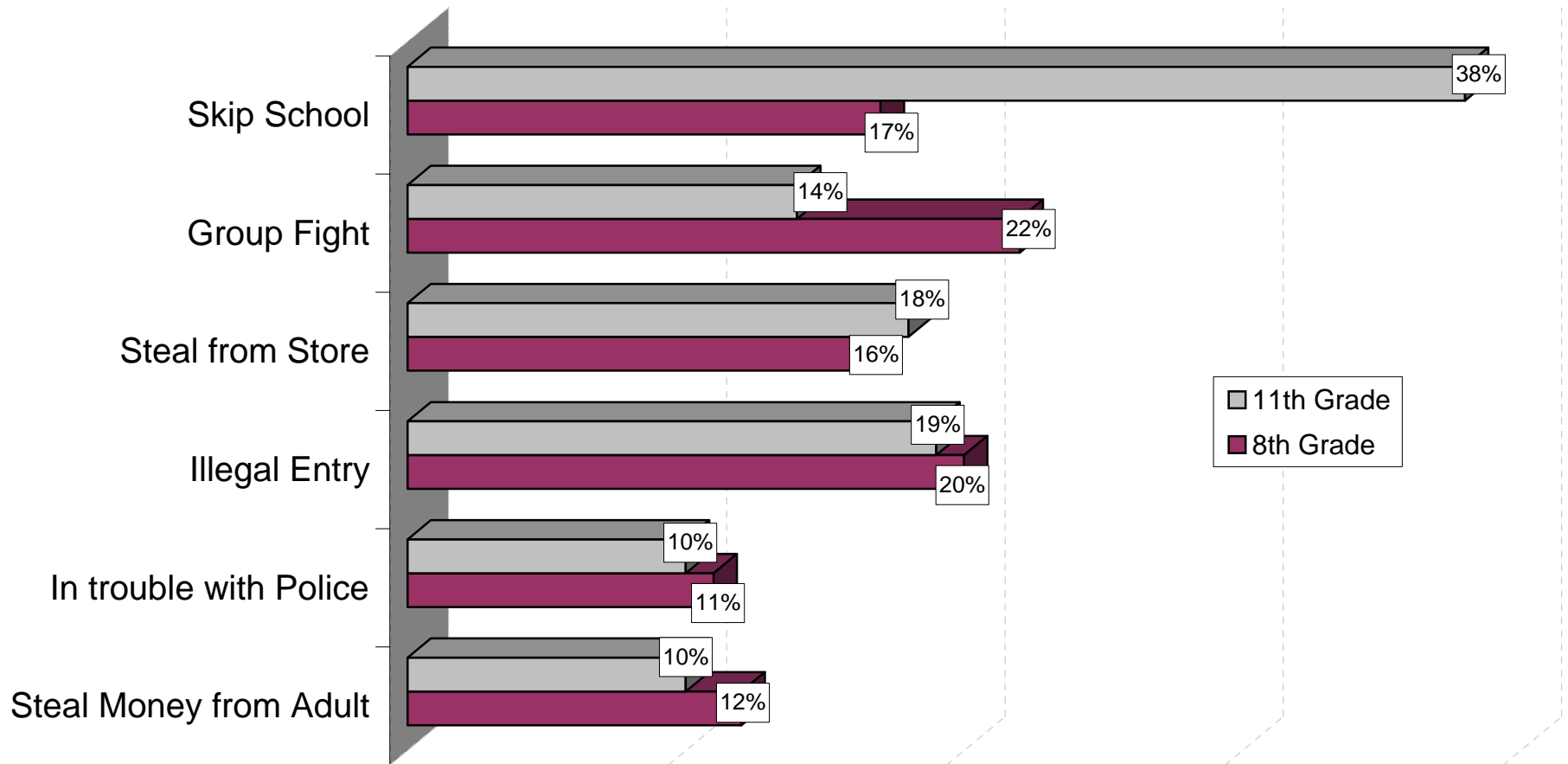
(Percentages)



Note: See chart of page 93 for the total percent of the school population that report engaging in delinquent activities.

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

PAST DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED BY 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH AND ELEVENTH GRADERS



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000



PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	None	A few Times (7-11 times)	Monthly (12-50 times)	Weekly (more than 50 times) ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	68	26	4	2
<u>Males</u>	57	33	7	4
<u>Females</u>	78	19	2	1
<u>New Castle</u>	66	27	4	2
<u>Males</u>	56	34	7	4
<u>Females</u>	77	20	2	1
<u>Kent</u>	69	25	4	2
<u>Males</u>	58	31	7	3
<u>Females</u>	80	19	1	-
<u>Sussex</u>	72	23	4	2
<u>Males</u>	62	29	6	4
<u>Females</u>	82	15	2	-

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2000 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS
(percentages)

	None	A few Times (7-11 times)	Monthly (12-50 times) ^a	Weekly (more than 50 times) ^a
<u>Statewide</u>	74	22	3	2
<u>Males</u>	58	34	5	3
<u>Females</u>	89	10	-	-
<u>New Castle</u>	74	21	3	2
<u>Males</u>	58	33	6	3
<u>Females</u>	89	10	1	-
<u>Kent</u>	75	20	3	1
<u>Males</u>	60	32	5	3
<u>Females</u>	89	9	1	-
<u>Sussex</u>	74	23	2	1
<u>Males</u>	59	35	4	2
<u>Females</u>	89	10	-	1

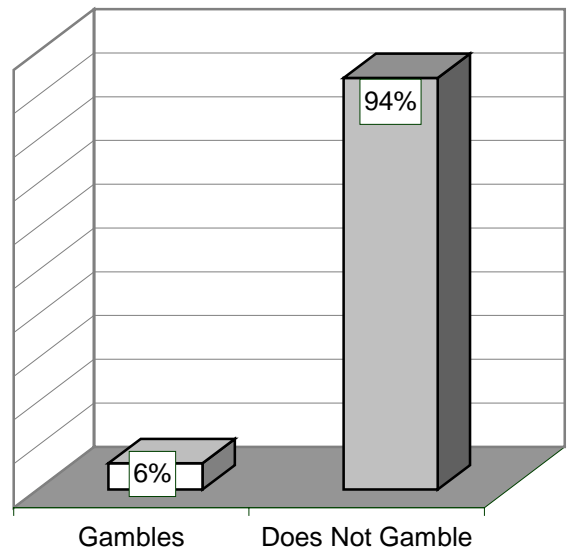
Note: ^a(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

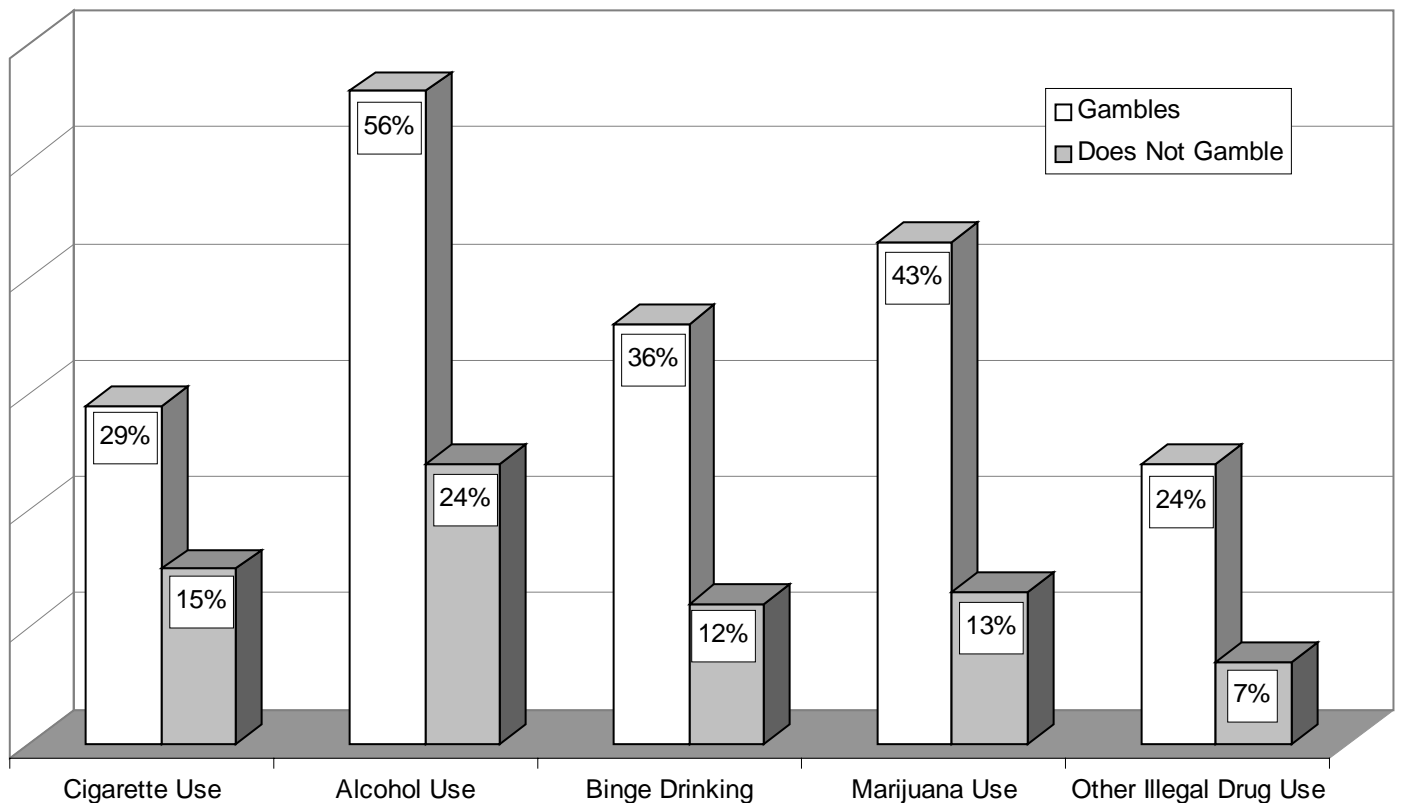
Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that 6 percent of Delaware Eighth graders gamble regularly (defined as 12 or more time per year). As shown in the table below, Delaware Eighth graders who report gambling regularly during the part year are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Gamble Regularly



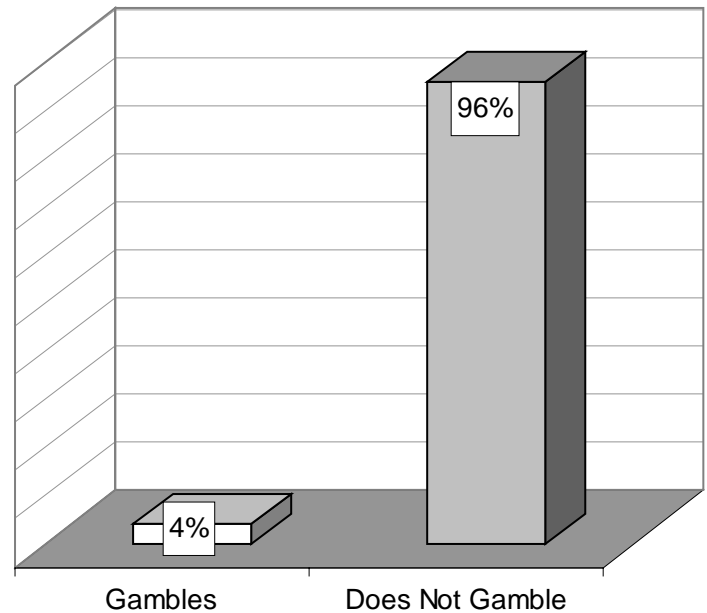
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly



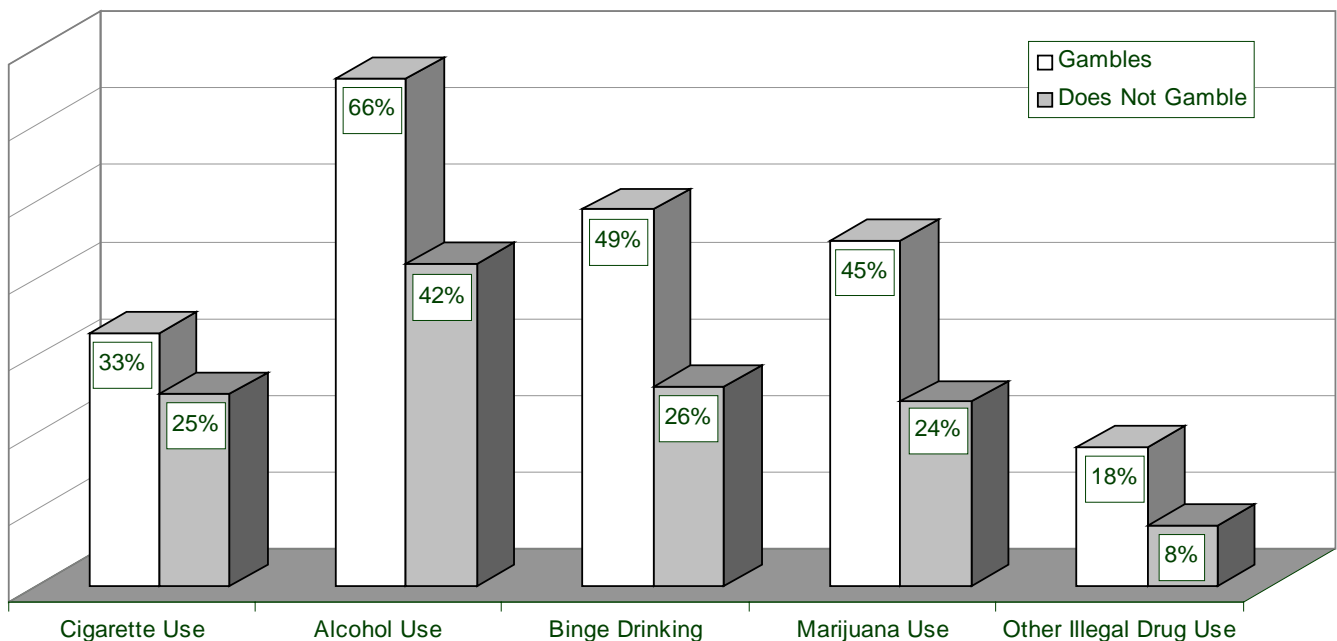
Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that 5 percent of Delaware Eleventh graders gamble regularly (defined as 12 or more times per year). The table below shows that Delaware Eleventh graders who reported gambling regularly during the past year are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures except past month cigarette use.

Percent of 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Gamble Regularly



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly



VII. Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

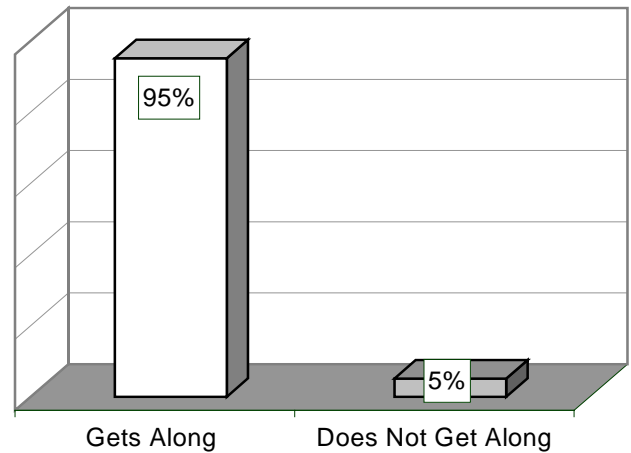
Get Along with Parents, Argue with Parents, Talk to Parents, Parents Volunteer at School and Students' Drug Use

Household Members' Smoking and Students' Drug Use

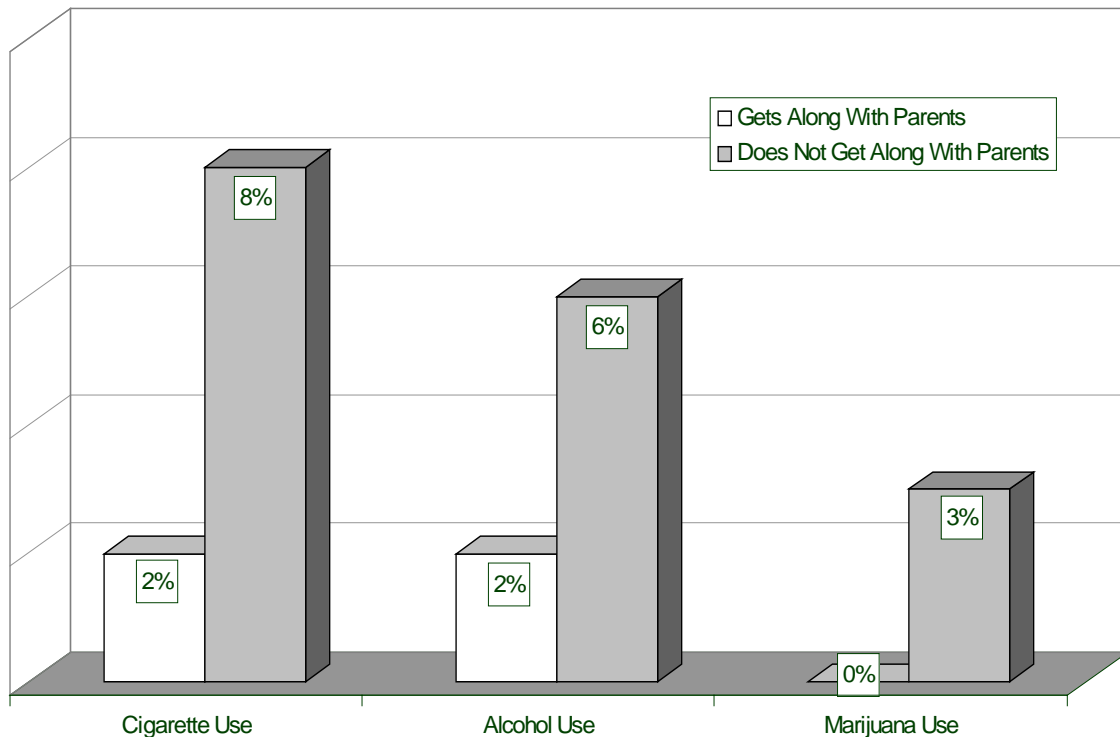
Getting Along Well With Parents and Past Month Substance Use Among 2000 Delaware Fifth Graders

The table on the right shows the percent of 2000 Delaware Fifth graders who report getting along with their parents. The table below shows that those who report getting along with their parents use substances less than those who report not getting along with their parents. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2000 Delaware Fifth Graders Who Get Along Well With Parents



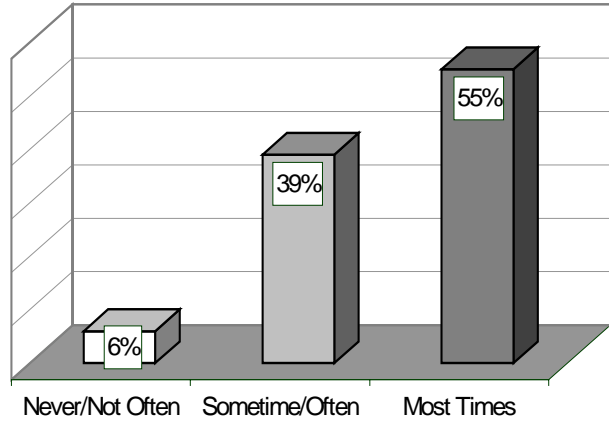
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Fifth Graders Reporting Getting Along Well With Parents



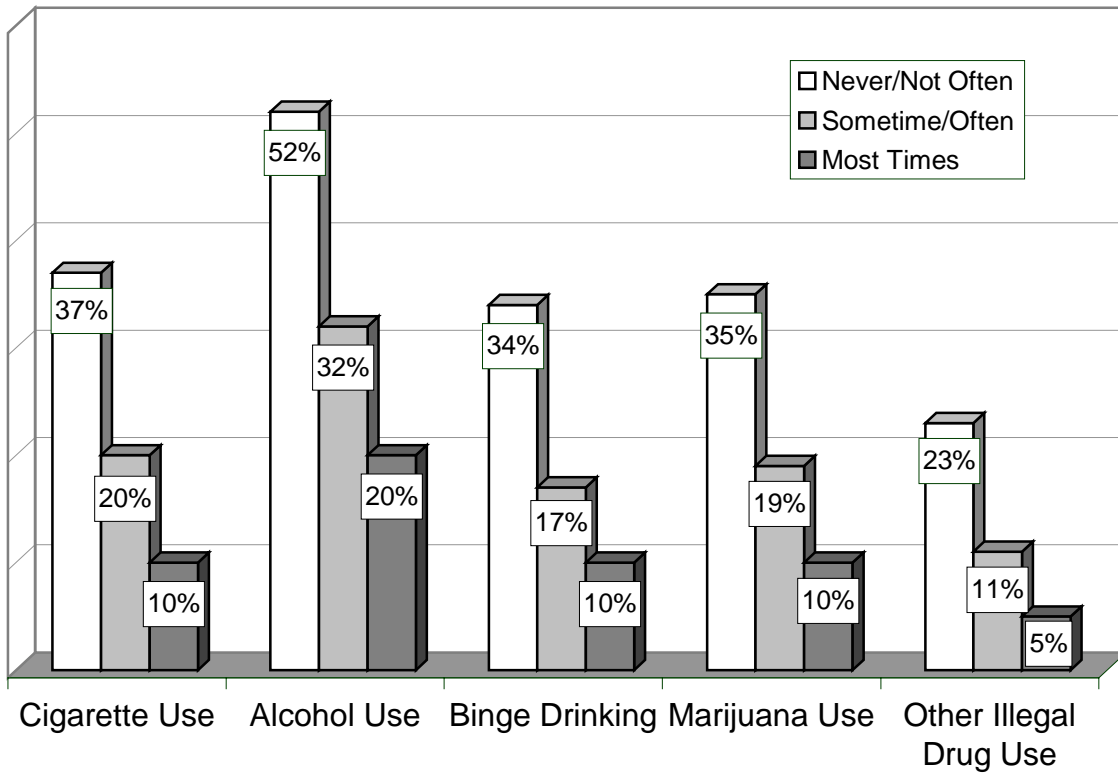
Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eighth graders report getting along well with parents. As shown in the table below, more Eighth graders report getting along well with parents the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders
Get Along Well With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders
By Getting Along Well With Parents**

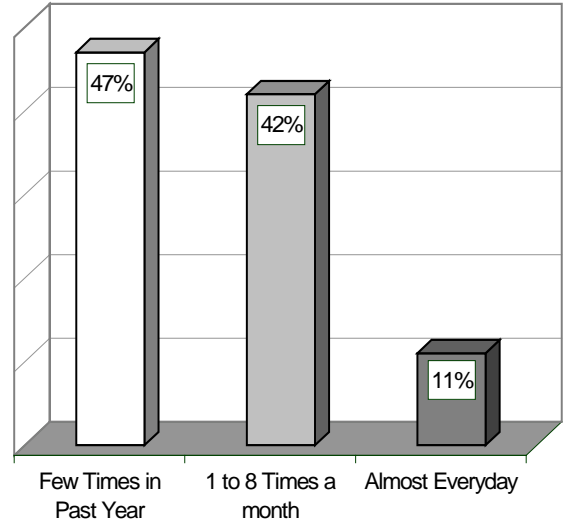


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

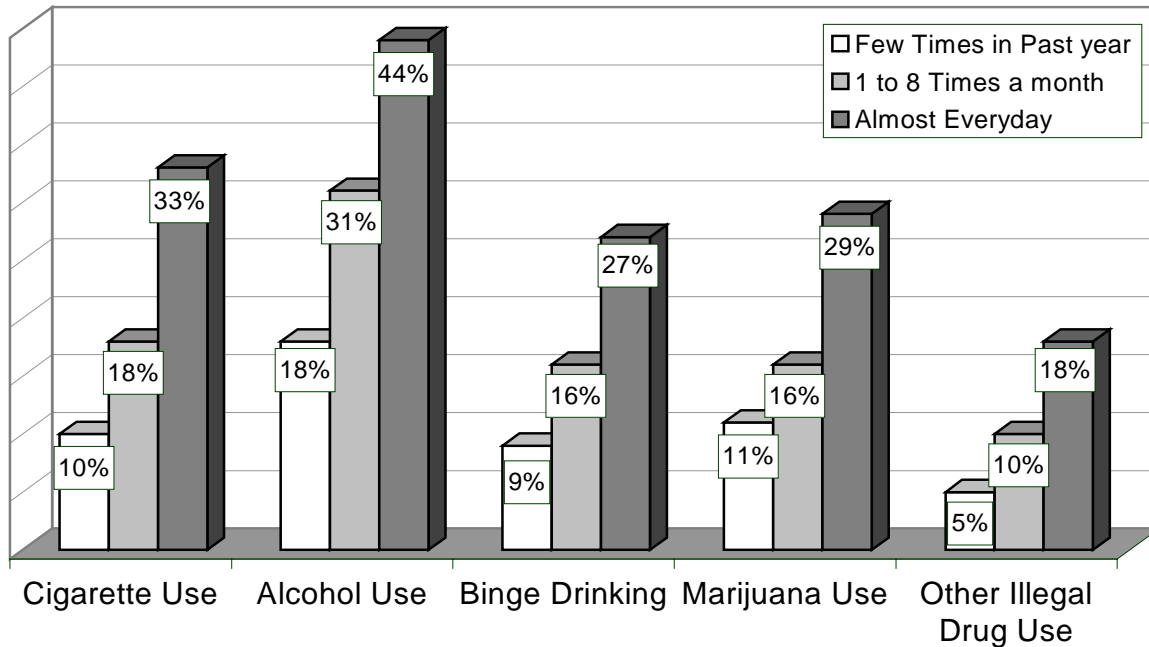
Fighting/ Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eighth graders report arguing or fighting with parents. The table below shows that those Eighth graders who argue with parents the least are less likely to report past month substance use. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

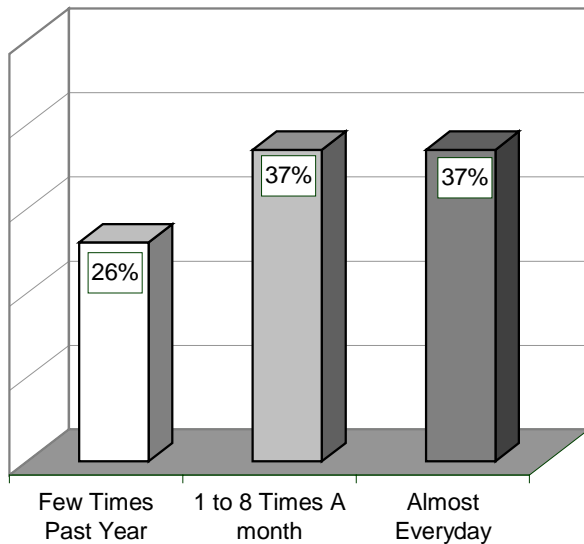


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

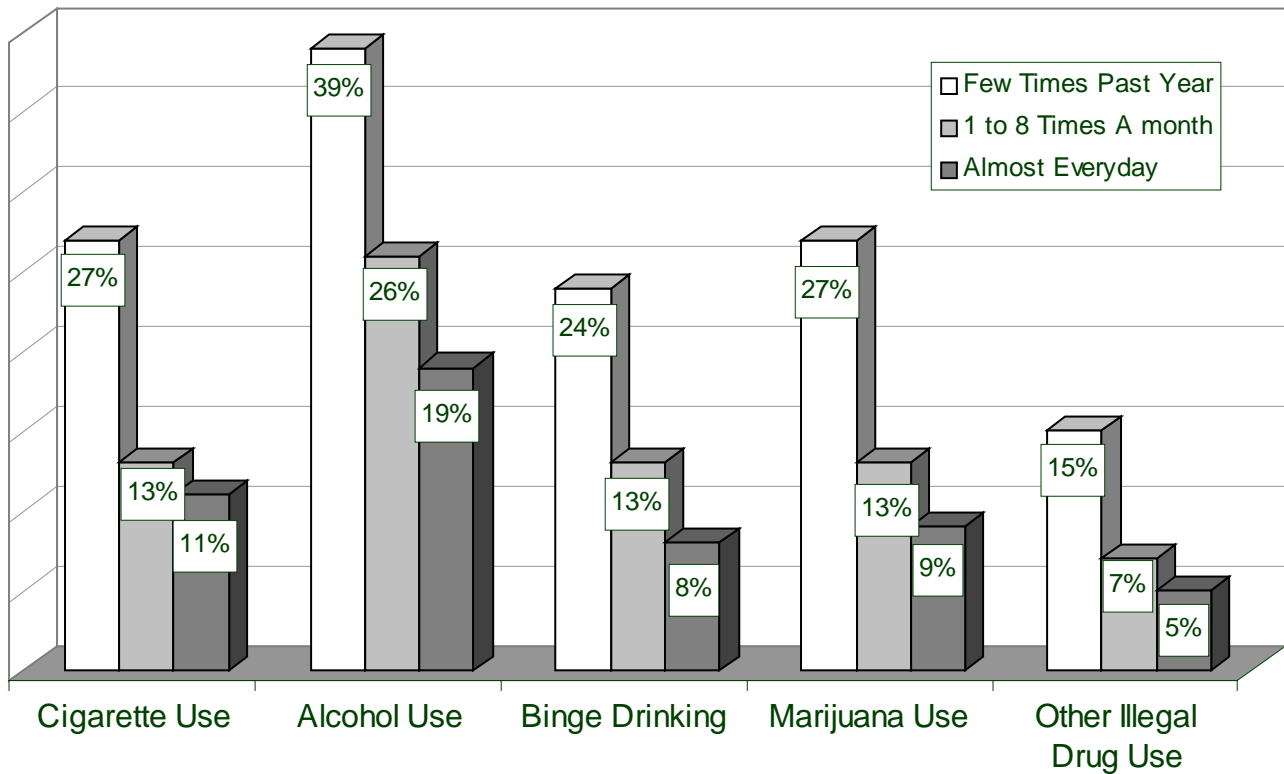
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eighth graders report talking with their parents about school. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about school the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$).

How Often 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About School



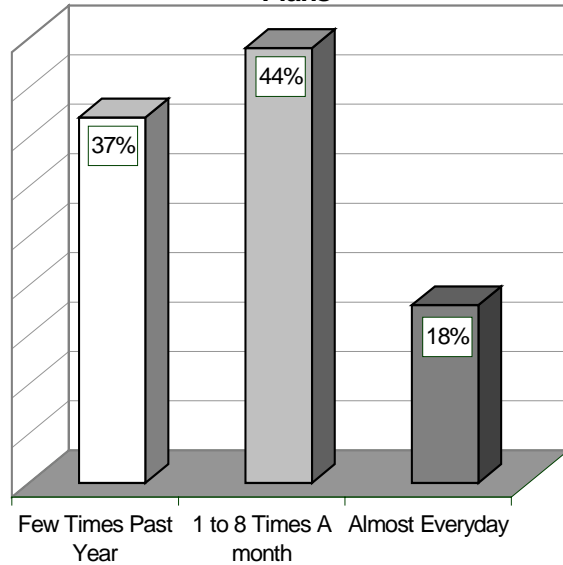
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders By Talking With Parent About School



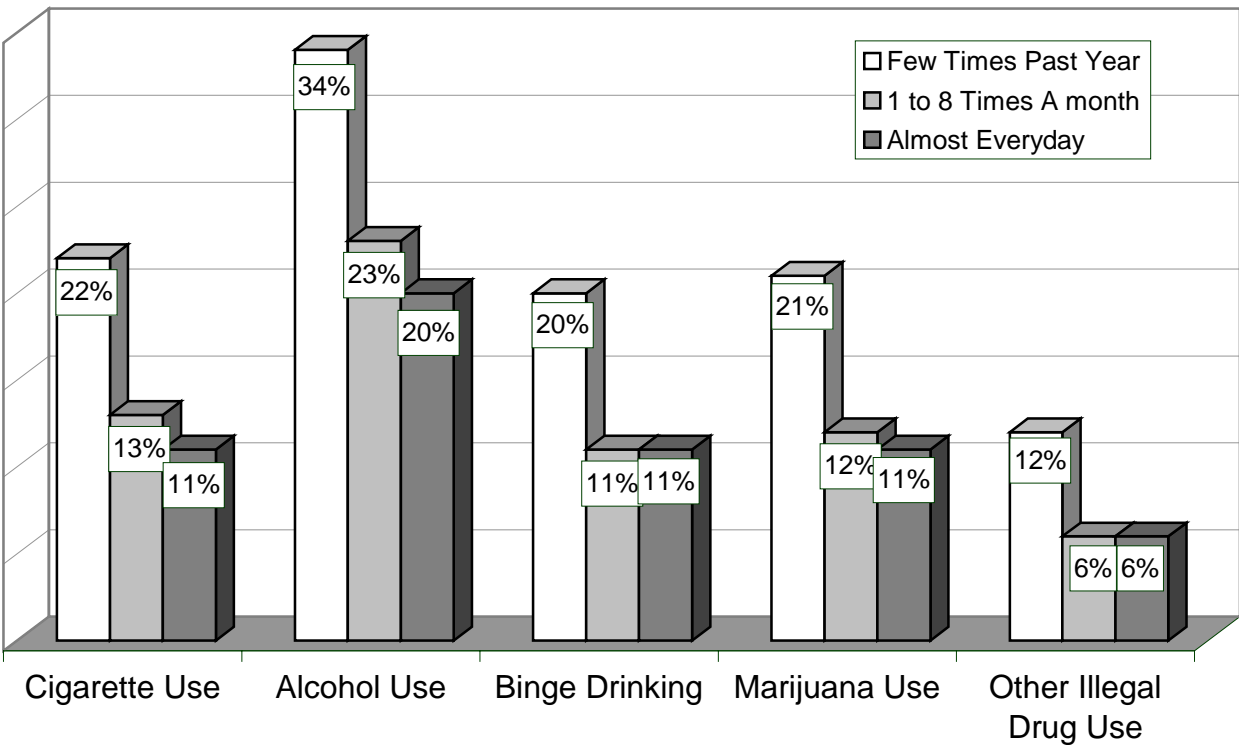
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The Table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eighth graders report talking with their parents about future plans. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about future plans the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for each substance abuse measure.

How Often 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



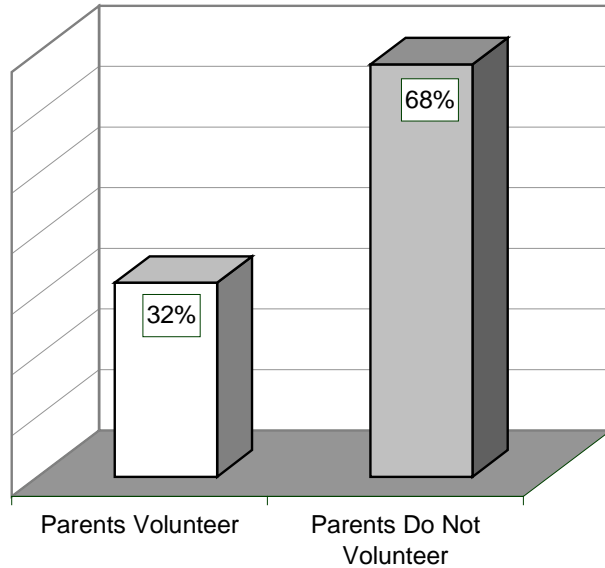
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans



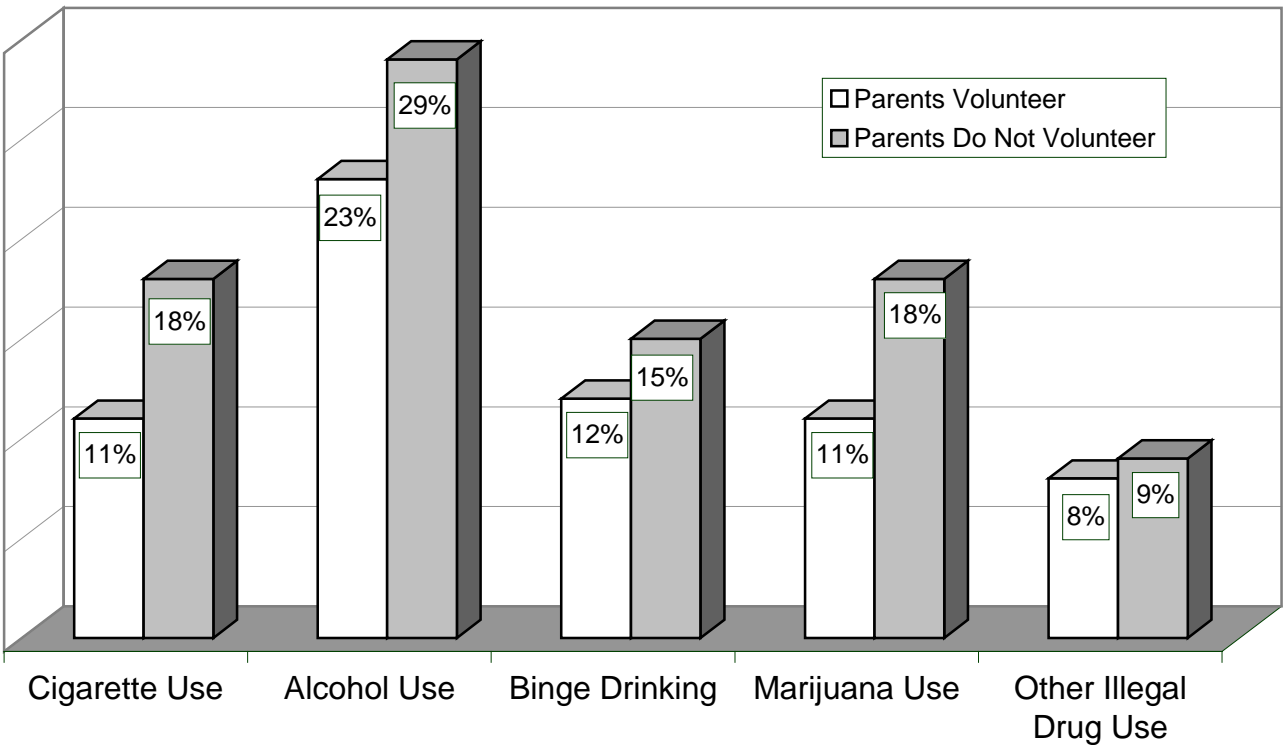
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that the majority of 2000 Delaware Eighth graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows those Eighth grade students whose parents volunteer are less likely to be past month substance users. The differences between those whose parents do and do not volunteer at school are significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$) with the exception of past month other illegal drug use.

Percent of 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



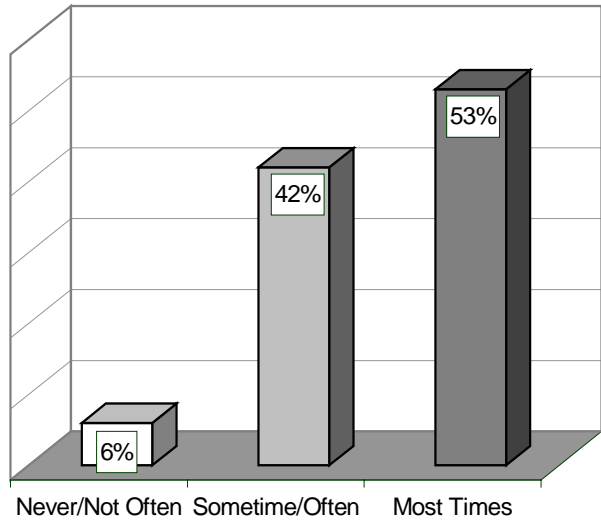
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



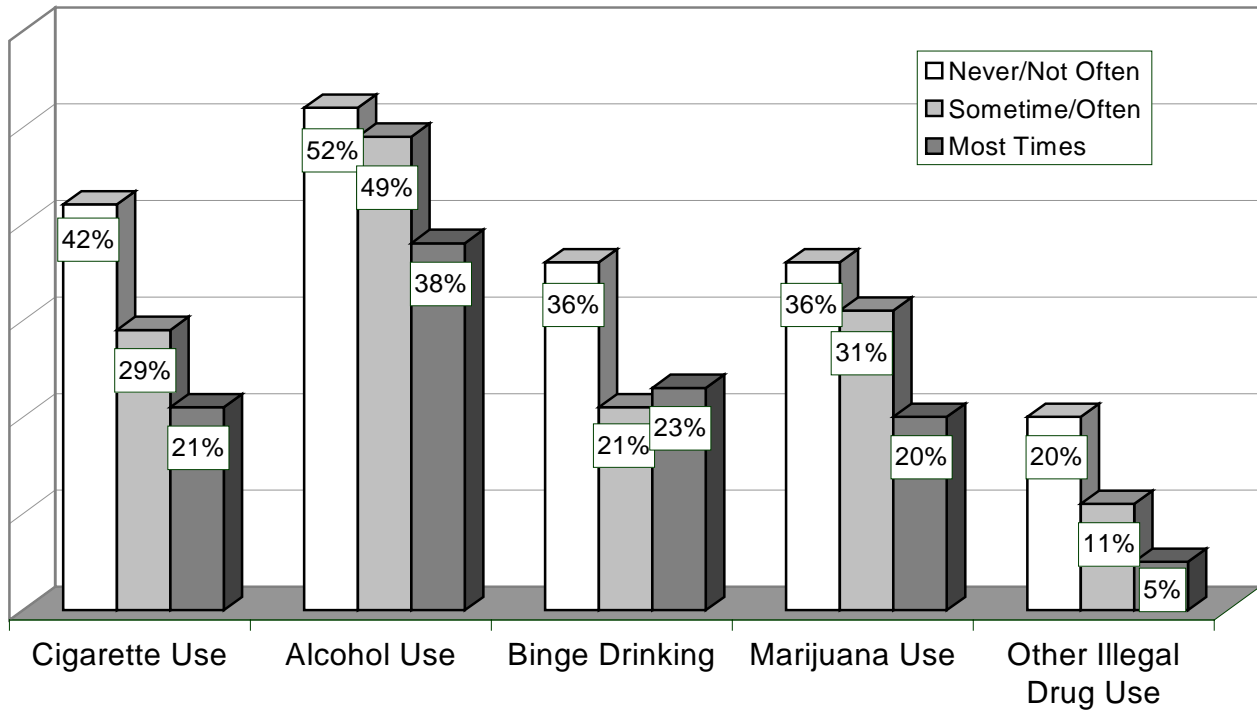
Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders

How Often 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Get Along Well With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eleventh graders report getting along well with parents. The table below shows that the more Eleventh graders report getting along well with parents, the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders
By Getting Along Well With Parents**

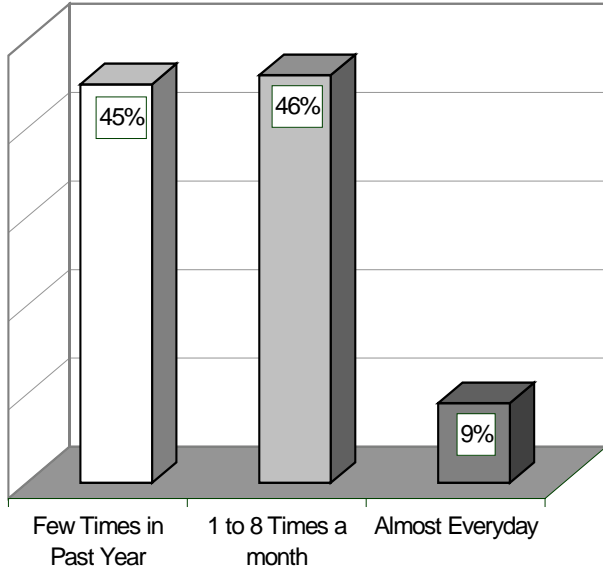


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2000

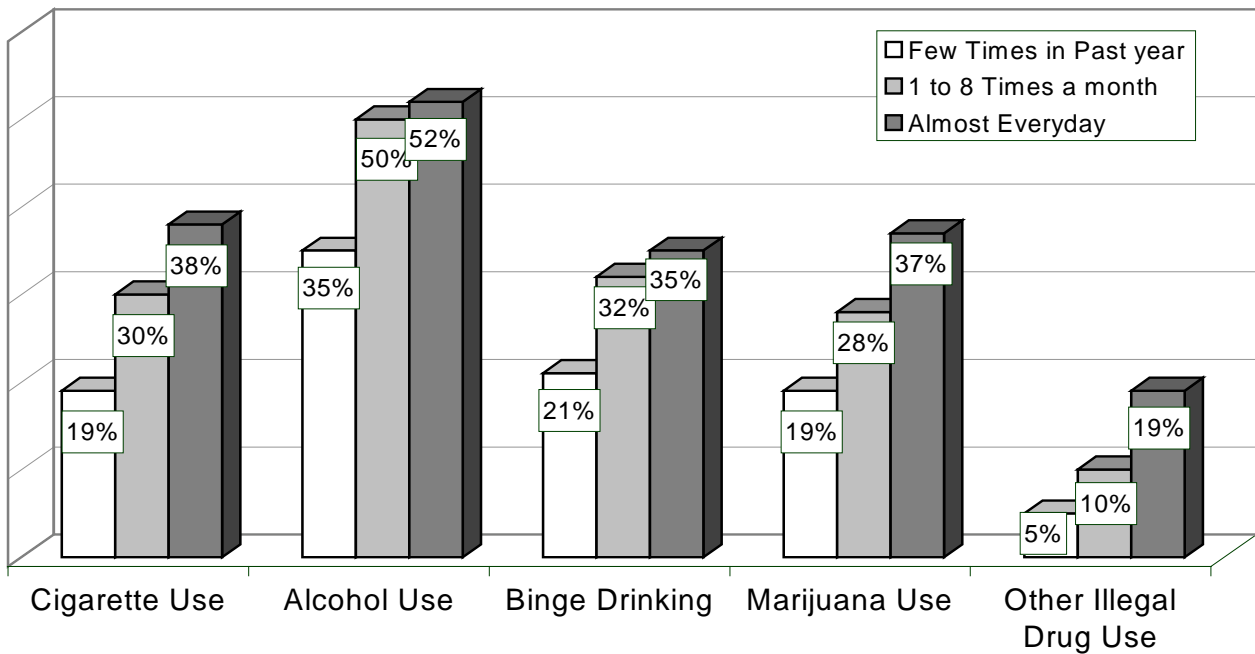
Fighting/Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows how often 1999 Delaware 11th graders report arguing or fighting with parents. The table below shows that those who argue with parents the least are less likely to report past month substance use. The differences are statistically significant ($p < .01$) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders
Argue or Fight With Parents**



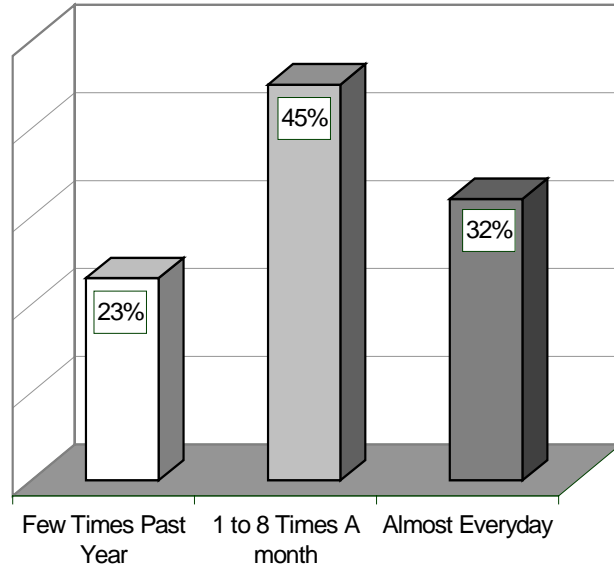
**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**



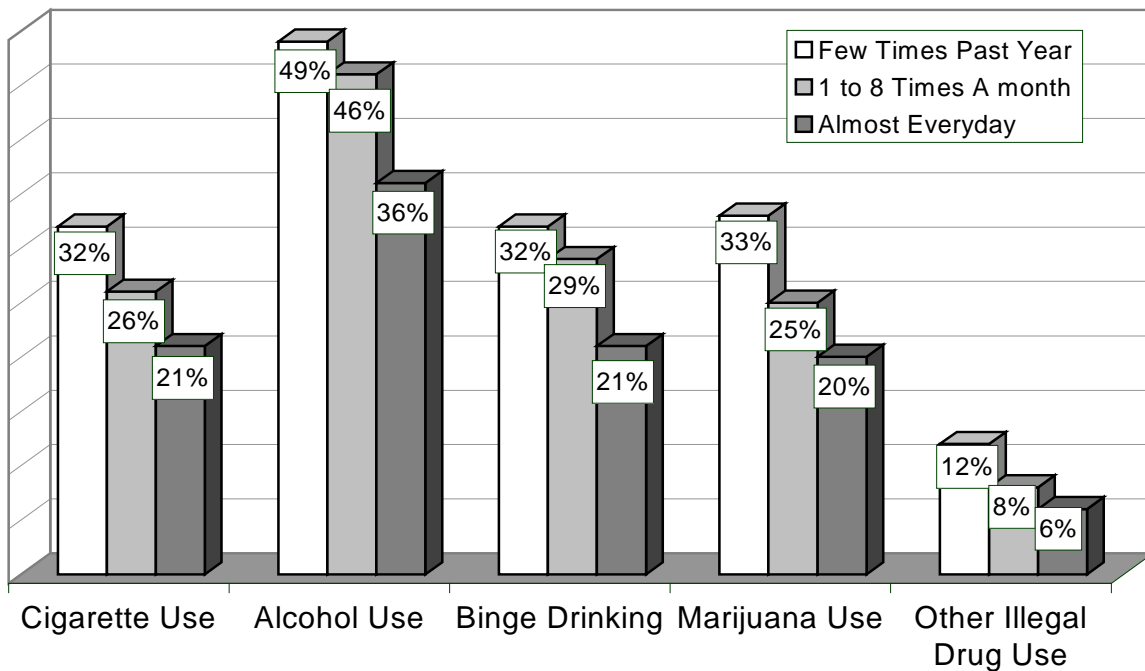
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eleventh graders report talking with their parents about school. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about school the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant for all substance abuse measures ($p < .01$).

How Often 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About School



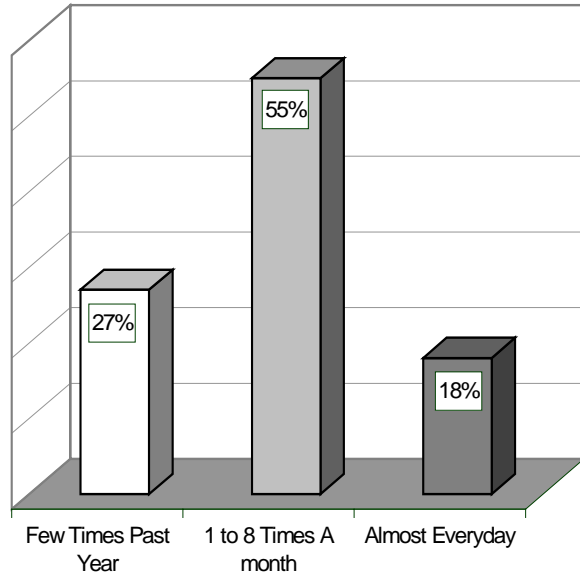
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School



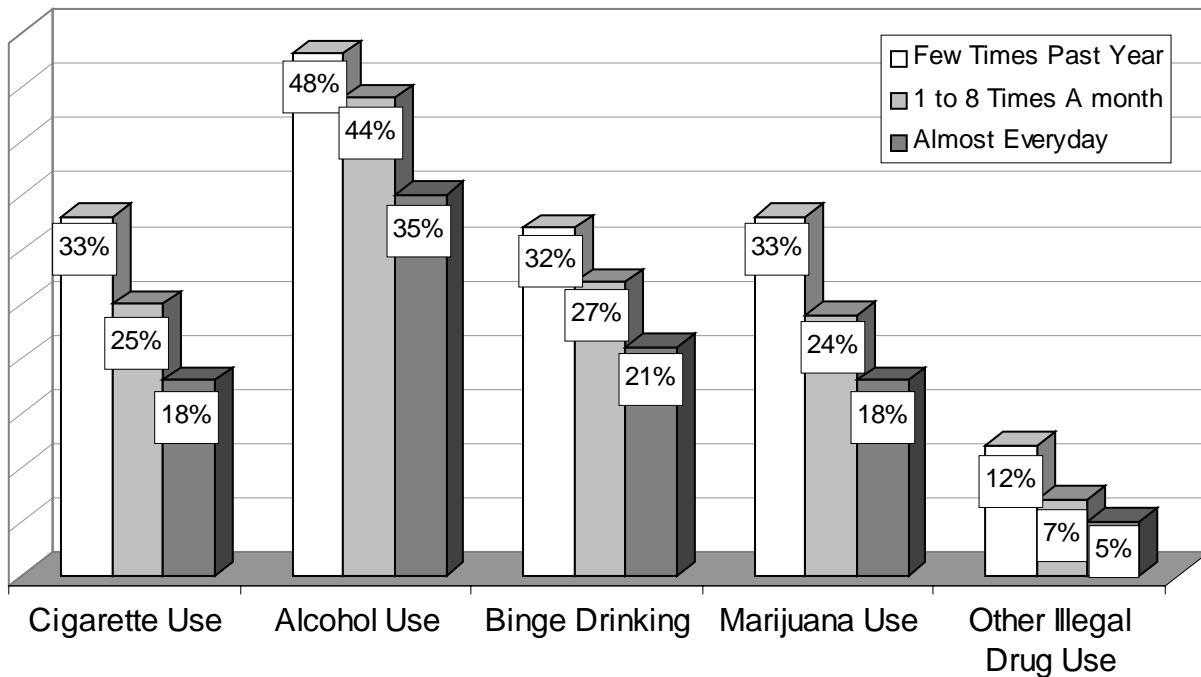
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The Table on the right shows how often 2000 Delaware Eleventh graders report talking with their parents about future plans. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about future plans the most use substances the least. The differences are significant ($p < .01$) for all substance abuse measures.

How Often 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



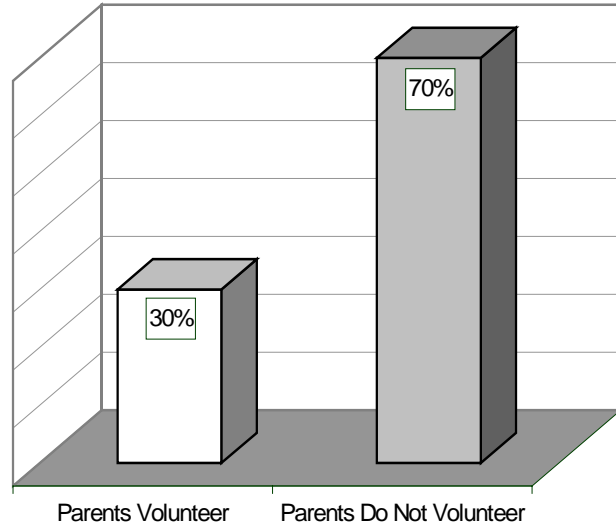
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans



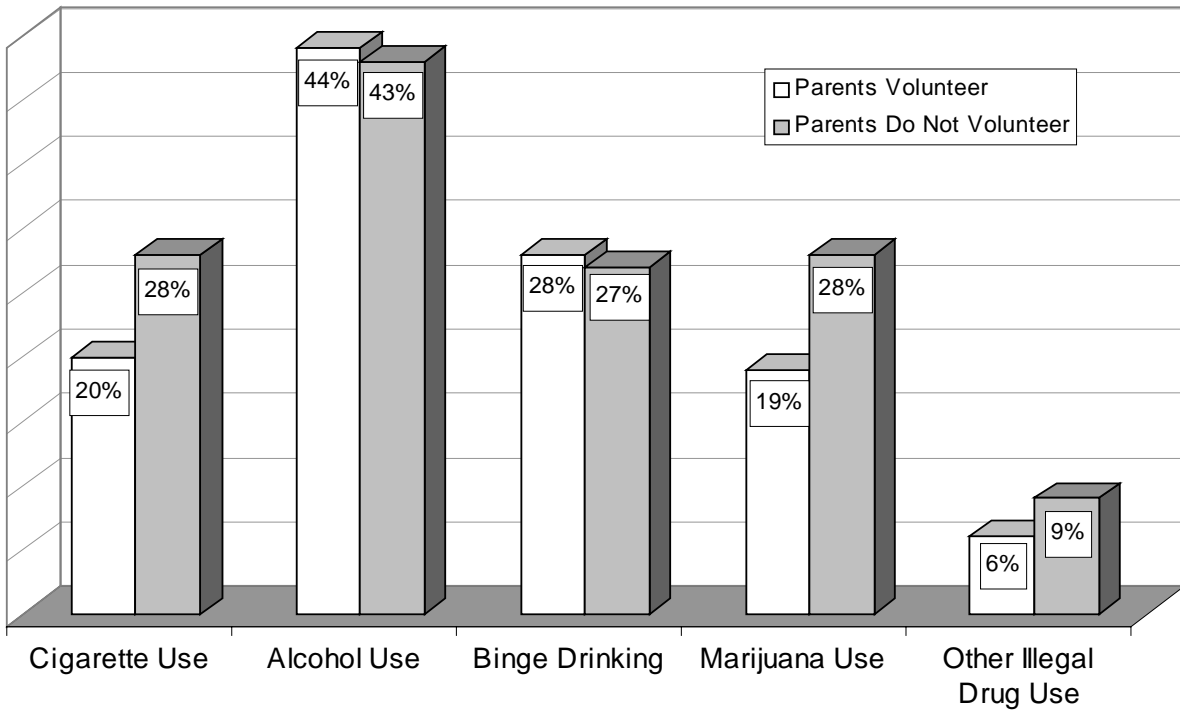
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that 68% of 2000 Delaware Eleventh graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows students whose parents do volunteer are significantly ($p < .01$) less likely to be past month cigarette, marijuana or other illegal drug users. However, the difference for past month alcohol and binge drinking measures are not significant.

Percent of 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2000 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



Source, University of Delaware Survey, 2000

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS
BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=2129 (42%)	Sibling n=656 (13%)	Other n=456 (9%)	No One N=2387(46%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	24	37	37	7
<u>No</u>	76	63	63	93
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	33	46	46	18
<u>No</u>	67	54	54	82
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	21	33	31	8
<u>No</u>	79	67	69	92

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2000 DELAWARE
ELEVENTH GRADERS BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**
(percentages)

	<u>Who In Your Household Smokes?^a</u>			
	Parent n=1552 (38%)	Sibling n=581(14%)	Other n=256 (6%)	No One N=2086 (51%)
<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	33	48	44	17
<u>No</u>	67	52	56	83
<u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	47	58	50	39
<u>No</u>	53	42	50	61
<u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>				
<u>Yes</u>	30	40	32	20
<u>No</u>	70	60	68	80

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000

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

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

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
1999 8th Grade MTF	-	18	44	24	16	10
2000 8th Grade MTF	-	15	43	22	16	9
1999 8th Grade New Jersey	24	16	51	30	14	10
1998 8th Grade Maryland	23	15	36	27	14	10
1997 9th Grade Pennsylvania	-	31	-	35	-	17
1999 8th Grade Delaware	32	20	46	26	25	16
2000 8th Grade Delaware	26	16	46	27	23	16

Note: *(-) Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: **1999, 2000 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 1999 8th Grade, The New Jersey Middle School Survey on Substance Use, Division of Addiction Services, New Jersey Department of Health and Social Services; 1998 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 1997 Pennsylvania Biennial Youth-Risk Survey, Diagnostics Plus, Inc.; 1999, 2000 Delaware Students Survey, University of Delaware**

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

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
1999 12 th Grade MTF	*	35	74	51	38	23
2000 12 th Grade MTF	*	31	73	50	36	22
1999 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-National	*	35	*	50	*	27
1999 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-New Jersey	*	34	*	50	*	27
1998 12 th Grade Maryland	36	29	66	49	37	23
1997 12 th Grade Pennsylvania	*	40	*	51	*	24
1999 11 th Grade Delaware	41	31	69	46	43	28
2000 11 th Grade Delaware	36	26	68	44	40	25
1999 9 th -12 th Grade YRBS-Delaware	*	32	*	47	*	29

Note: *(-) Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: 1999, 2000 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control; 1999 8th Grade, The New Jersey Middle School Survey on Substance Use, Division of Addiction Services, New Jersey Department of Health and Social Services; 1998 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 1997 Pennsylvania Biennial Youth-Risk Survey, Diagnostics Plus, Inc.; 1999, 2000 Delaware Students Survey, University of Delaware