

# **Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse Among Delaware Students 2002**

**FINAL REPORT  
To The State Incentive Cooperative  
Agreement Advisory Committee  
And The 1<sup>st</sup> State Prevention Coalition  
September, 2002**



Prepared by the Center for Drug & Alcohol Studies,  
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SCHOOLS**

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# DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS REPORT 2002

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# KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2002 SURVEY

## Trends in Past Month Drug Use in Delaware 1989-2002:

→Very few 5th graders were current (past month) users of any drugs, including cigarettes in 2002. Between 1989 - 2002, reports of monthly drug use by 5th graders have remained low and stable within margin of statistical error. There is no evidence of any real trend up or down, and the estimates remain small. One point of note is that the 1% of 5th graders smoking in the past month is the lowest level recorded since the Delaware School Survey was first conducted in 1989.

→Cigarette use by 8th and 11th graders has fluctuated greatly since 1989. 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 every year since 1998. In 2002, 20% of 11th graders and 12% of 8th graders reported smoking cigarettes in the past month. The declines between 2001 and 2002 are statistically significant. The declines since 1998 are both statistically significant and dramatic. Compared to the high point of 1998, cigarette smoking for 11th graders has declined by almost **40%**, and for 8th graders cigarette smoking has declined by **52%**. As with the 5th graders, the level of past month cigarette smoking reported in for 8th and 11th graders in 2002 were the lowest percentages since the surveys began in 1989.

These declines are real, significant, and encouraging. Still, it is important to note that some youth are using other tobacco products such as cigars, bidis and kreteks. For example, there are 20% of the 11th graders who have smoked in the past month but 24% of 11th graders who have used some tobacco product in the past month. Nevertheless, overall consumption of all tobacco products has declined for 5th, 8th and 11th graders since 1998.

→Following the pattern for cigarette use, and perhaps not coincidentally, monthly marijuana use increased markedly from 1992 to 1995 for both 11th and 8th graders. From 1995 to 2002 marijuana use fluctuated up and down in a fairly tight range for both 8th and 11th graders. In 2002, although the decline for 8th graders was minimal, past month marijuana use declined for both 8th and 11th graders. This is the first year since 1990 that both 8th and 11th graders have declined. And the 2002 estimates of past month marijuana use are the lowest reported since 1995. Still, there are no clear and substantial trends of decline in marijuana use commensurate to the recent substantial declines in cigarette smoking. And in 2002 for the first time, both 8th and 11th graders are more likely to report past month marijuana use than past month

cigarette use – not because marijuana use is up but because cigarette use is down.

→In contrast to cigarette and marijuana use, which have shown significant change in use in the 1990s, monthly alcohol use has remained relatively constant. Monthly alcohol use for 11th graders has remained at a very high level for the last thirteen years, near 43% -50%. Past month alcohol use for 8th graders has also been quite high, about 25%. Putting a positive spin on the numbers, one can say that past month drinking is as low as it has been since 1989 (but that is not far from the highest it has been).

→Reports of monthly use of other drugs remained rare in 2002: the other drug most often used by 8th and 11th graders was inhalants (5% for 8th graders and 2% for 11th graders). For both 8th and 11th graders, cocaine or heroin use was less than 1%. The increases in heroin use by youth seen in Delaware treatment and criminal justice groups in recent years are not present in the school surveys. This may be because high school aged youth heavily involved with heroin have dropped out of school and are not in the survey groups.

### 2002 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 smokeless tobacco by 8th and 11th graders in Kent and Sussex Counties, compared to New Castle County. There is no evidence that illegal substance youth by Delaware youth is, for example, an urban problem or a Northern Delaware problem – where it is a problem it is one for all Delaware youth.

→In the 5th grade, most students have not yet experimented with drugs. Even the most common drug tried – alcohol -- has only been tried by 22% of 5th graders. Cigarettes have been tried by one out of ten, inhalants by one out of ten, and marijuana by one out of fifty. Fifth graders who have tried cigarettes declined from 18% in 1998 to 10% in 2002. In 2002 2% of 5th graders have tried a cigar and 2% have tried smokeless tobacco.

→Since 2000, students have been asked about cigars and about use of bidis or kreteks, which are flavored Asian-type cigarettes designed to appeal to youth. All of these tobacco products have natural wrappings and are not subject to the same store restrictions on access as are cigarettes. For example, they are often displayed on open shelves in convenience stores rather than behind the registers. The use of these under-regulated tobacco products by youth was

most noticeable for 11th graders where 4% of current tobacco users were not smoking cigarettes but were using other tobacco products.

Cigars and bidis/kreteks are much more prevalent among youth than smokeless tobacco. In 2002, 16% of 8th graders have tried cigars, while only 6% have tried smokeless tobacco. For 11th graders, 29% have tried cigars and 11% have tried smokeless tobacco. The use of bidis/kreteks declined from 2001 to 2002. In 2001 14% of 8th graders had tried bidis/kreteks, while only 9% of 2002 8th graders had done so. Lifetime Bibi/kretek use declined for the 11th graders as well, from 21% in 2001 to 14% in 2002.

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

→Binge drinking (defined as 3 or more drinks at a time in the past 2 weeks) was high among both 8th and 11th graders: 27% of all 11th graders and 12% of all 8th graders reported binge drinking. And most students who reported having at least 1 drink in the past month also reported binge drinking in the past 2 weeks; for 11th graders, 63% of students who reported at least 1 drink in the past month were binge drinkers by this measure.

→For both 8th and 11th graders, boys were significantly more likely to use marijuana than were girls. Use of other illegal drugs such as uppers, downers, hallucinogens, cocaine or heroin was relatively low for both 8th and 11th graders, and gender differences were not pronounced

→Ecstasy has been reported as an emerging illegal drug among youth. Use among Delaware 8th and 11th graders, however, declined considerably from 2001 to 2002. Four percent of 8th graders and 8% of 11th graders reported past year use of ecstasy in 2001, while only 2% of 8th graders and 5% of 11th graders did so in 2002. Declines in ecstasy use may indicate the novelty and attraction of ecstasy has declined as public knowledge of its effects has increased.

→Narcotic pain killers (Oxycontin, Codeine, Percocet and Tylenol 3) were first asked about this year. For 11th graders, pain killers (at 11%) were the most commonly abused drugs in the past year after cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana; for 8th graders pain killers (6%) were the most abused after cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and inhalants. Pain killers were followed in the list of most abused "other illegal drugs" by psychoactive medications (Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta). These data support recent national findings that the illegal diversion of prescription medications is an emerging youth drug problem.

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

## Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

→Cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were each less available to 5th graders in 2002 than in 1998, and the declines in both cigarette and marijuana “easy” availability were statistically significant: declines from 17% in 1998 to 12% in 2002 for cigarettes, and from 16% in 1998 to 10% in 2002 for marijuana. Fifth graders reporting they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and alcohol also declined. Still, 13% of 5th graders reported it “easy” to get alcohol and 8% said it was “easy” to get cocaine. And 18% of 5th graders said they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and 12% where to “buy” alcohol.

→For 8th and 11th graders, 37% of the 8th graders and 60% of the 11th graders knew where to buy cigarettes. These are declines from 2001. It should be noted that students were significantly less likely to know where to buy alcohol than to buy cigarettes or marijuana. In fact, for both 8th and 11th graders, more students reported they knew where to buy marijuana than reported they knew where to buy either cigarettes or alcohol. A similar finding was reported nationally by Columbia University earlier this year. The availability of marijuana suggests that environmental approaches to reduce the supply of the “legal” drugs (cigarettes and alcohol) to youth may have little impact on current use if there is not a concurrent demand reduction.

→For all students who are current smokers, the most likely place they get cigarettes is from friends: about three-quarters of smokers get cigarettes from friends. Getting cigarettes from store clerks is the next most common ways of getting cigarettes. On the plus side, getting cigarettes from store clerks declined in 2002, and the decline was significant for 8th graders. It appears that increased merchant compliance preventing sales to minors has had some effect but has not prevented youth from finding some clerks willing to sell to underage buyers. Also of note is the high percentage of 8th graders who steal cigarettes from their parents without the parents knowing. Finally, laws about access to vending machines seem to have an impact: only about 6% of 11th graders report getting cigarettes from vending machines, much lower than in 1996 when it was 38%.



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

→Whereas 92% of 5th graders reported receiving drug education in the past year, only 43% of 8th and 16% of 11th graders reported any drug education in the 2001 -2002 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.” It is not making an impression on students that they have had drug education that year.

Of more concern is the potential impact of schools’ concentration on state testing subjects to the detriment of other subjects. Since 2000 the percentage of students reporting past year drug education has dropped from 57% to 43% for 8th graders and from 29% to 16% for 11th graders. Schools’ focus on doing well in the state assessment exams may be leading to a decline in attention to other subjects.

→For the third year in a row, both 8th and 11th graders reported less use of cigarettes by their friends. There are also declines in reports of friends using alcohol and marijuana for 11th graders.

→Also encouraging in 2002, there was an increase among 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought there was a “great risk” from smoking a pack of cigarettes a day. The change was most evident for 5th graders. After six years of steady decline, 5th graders who reported seeing a “great risk” in smoking a pack a day rose from 41% in 2001 to 50% in 2002, reaching its highest level since 1996.

→After significant increases in the percentages of 8th and 11th graders seeing a “great risk” from drinking every day up through the year 2000, the percentage seeing a great risk declined in 2001 for both 8th and 11th graders, and remained flat from 2001 to 2002. More positively, the 5th graders showed a significant increase in the number seeing a “great risk”, from 29% in 2001 to 35% in 2002. As with the cigarette data, this finding is encouraging after years of declining perception of “great risk.”

→Most Delaware students do not think there is a “great risk” in trying marijuana – only 24% of 8th graders, and 12% of 11th graders thought there was a “great risk” from trying marijuana. The 5th grade was again an encouraging exception, marking a significant increase from 25% seeing a “great risk” in 2001

to 30% in 2002. Additionally, among those 5th graders who had never tried marijuana, the percent who thought there was “no harm” from trying it declined from 46% in 2001 to 39% in 2002.

→ The 5th grade continued its upward trend in perceiving “great risk” from substance abuse with cocaine. The percent of 5th graders who thought there was “great risk” from trying cocaine increased significantly from 23% in 2001 to 28% in 2002. Still, these are very low numbers of 5th graders seeing a “great risk” in trying cocaine, and the percentages are even lower than 5th graders report for trying marijuana. Also, disturbing, the percentage seeing “great risk” from trying cocaine fell slightly, to 43%, for 8th graders and declined significantly for 11th graders, from 66% in 2001 to 57% in 2002.

→The national “Monitoring the Future” Studies have long seen the perceived “great risk” questions as harbingers of changes in student behavior. The trend in the 5th grade, for ALL drug indicators was a significant increase in perceived “great risk.” This is an encouraging sign in regards to future substance abuse among this cohort.

## School Environment

→The number of 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought that fighting or violence was a problem at their school declined between 1998 and 2000 and stayed relatively constant between 2000 and 2002. Between 1998 and 2002, reports of violence declined from 59% to 48% for 5th graders, from 53% to 44% for 8th graders, and from 47% to 33% 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 2002: from 64% to 72% for 5th graders, from 19% to 29% for 8th graders, and from 22% to 26% for 11th graders. While significant improvements from the 1998 reports, these percentages remain very low for 8th and 11th graders.

→Reports of students being well behaved in school “often or most of the time” also increased from 1998 to 2000 but became stable or declined slightly between 2000 and 2002. Between 2000 and 2002 the rate stayed stable at 65% for 5th graders, declined from 34% to 32% for 8th graders, and declined from 36% to 35% for 11th graders.

→The percentage of students who feel safe in their school was up significantly for all three grades from 2001 to 2002. The percent of 5th graders who felt safe in school increased from 87% in 2001 to 90% in 2002, while the 8th graders increased from 71% to 77% and the 11th graders increased from 77% to 80%.

This change is notable because the percentage of students who feel safe in school had declined somewhat since 1998. The decline was likely a response to the Columbine and other school incidents reported heavily in national media since Spring 1999. The 2002 increase may signal a post 9/11 rebound in seeing schools as safe places.

→In 2002, about 11% of 5th graders, 9% of 8th graders, and 7% of 11th graders reported using psychoactive medications like Adderall and Ritalin to help them concentrate better at school. Rates of reported use were virtually identical to that in 2000. About twice as many boys as girls reported psychoactive medication use.

→Use of psychoactive medications 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 cigarettes and “other illegal drugs” (which includes uppers, downers, hallucinogens, cocaine and heroin). Moreover, in 2002, the survey asked about non-prescribed use of ritalin and similar drugs “to get high.” Three percent of 8th graders and 6% of 11th graders reported use of ritalin and like drugs to get high. The percentage of illegal use of these drugs by 11th graders is almost the same as the reported prescribed use.

→Beginning in 2001, 11th graders were asked about use of the Wellness Center in their high school. There was very little change from 2001 to 2002, with over three-fifths (62%) reporting they had used the Wellness Center. Most of those using did so for sports physicals, but 10% of all students reported using the Center for mental health counseling and 6% for pregnancy/STD assistance. When one takes results from the 2001 Delaware Youth Risk Behavior Survey into account, it becomes apparent that Wellness Centers are providing services where there is a real need among Delaware high school students.

## Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

→About 8% of 11th graders reported driving after smoking marijuana in the past month, while 5% reported driving after drinking alcohol in the past month. The figure for smoking marijuana and driving is the same as it was in 1995, while the figure for drinking and driving is less than half what it was in 1995. Since 1998 reports of marijuana use and driving have exceeded reports of drinking and driving.

→Students are also put at risk by others' behaviors. About one out of eight 8th and 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.

→Past month gambling was rare for both 8<sup>th</sup> graders (12%) and 11th graders (9%), but for those who did gamble, past month gambling was significantly associated with past month use of each of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs for both 8th and 11th graders. Gambling was particularly associated with drinking and with marijuana use.

### Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

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

→Both 8th and 11th grade students (particularly 8th graders) whose parents or siblings smoked cigarettes were more likely to smoke cigarettes and to use other drugs. Eighth graders whose parents smoke cigarettes were three times as likely to smoke cigarettes themselves (18% of these 8th graders smoked) than if no one in the household smoked (5% of these 8th graders smoked). Moreover, if parents smoked cigarettes, their 8th graders were twice as likely to drink alcohol and two and a half times more likely to use marijuana than if no one in the household smoked cigarettes. The pattern was similar though less pronounced for 11th graders.

### How Does Delaware Compare with Other States and the Nation?

→We have no 2002 data yet for either the nation or any surrounding states, so we cannot make direct comparisons with the 2002 Delaware data. National data reported noticeable reductions in cigarette use between 1998 and 2001 and some indication that use of alcohol and marijuana has stabilized. Both the trends and the rates of drug use among Delaware students were comparable to those reported nationally in the past couple of years for cigarettes and alcohol, but marijuana use has been higher in Delaware. One encouraging note for Delaware in terms of cigarette use is that in the period from 1992 to 1998, cigarette use among middle and high school students went up at a faster rate than nationally. From 1998 to 2001, however, the Delaware rates have dropped faster than the national rates. And the 2002 data we have suggest that Delaware's decline may continue to be faster than the national average.

# DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS OVERVIEW FOR 2002

This study is the Year 2002 continuation of a survey that was first administered to Delaware students in Spring, 1989. From 1989 through 1994, the survey was conducted for the Delaware Department of Education. From 1995 to 1998, the survey was supported by the Delaware Prevention Coalition (administered through the Office of Prevention in the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families) and conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of Delaware. Since 1999 the survey continues to be conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, but it is now a part of the Delaware State Incentive Grant (SIG) Cooperative Agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The Delaware SIG is administered by Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. Beginning this year the Delaware School Surveys are also being co-sponsored by the 1st State Prevention Coalition. The 1st State Prevention Coalition is a team of inter-agency colleagues that focus on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention in Delaware. The coalition consists of a cooperative effort among DSAMH, the Office of Prevention and Early Intervention, the Department of Education, the Division of Public Health, the Criminal Justice Council, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Highway Safety, and the State Housing Authority.

The objectives of the Year 2002 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.

Since 1999 the survey has expanded on the sample used in previous years and attempted to interview most 5th, 8th, and 11th graders in the Delaware public schools. The survey was conducted from January into June, 2002 as an anonymous classroom administration, using a form that could be completed in no more than one class period.

Classroom administrations were conducted by University of Delaware personnel, rather than by teachers, to reduce teacher burden and to help increase students' perceptions that the results were not seen by school personnel. Classroom administrations were coordinated with two other surveys administered in Delaware Schools asking about substance use: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is administered in odd years and the CDC's Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) which is administered in even years. This coordination ensures that no classroom has to complete more than one survey in any year. Parents were informed about the survey and given the opportunity to decide if their child should not participate. Students also got to choose whether to participate. Only a very small number of parents or students chose not to participate. All consent procedures were reviewed and approved by the University of Delaware's Institutional Review Board. The numbers of completed interviews, after excluding any students who reported using a fictitious drug (included as a question) or who otherwise obviously falsified their answers, were 4,880 11th graders, 6,753 8th graders, and 7,248 5th graders.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION -- DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY 2002

	FIFTH GRADE (N= 7,248)	EIGHTH GRADE (N=6,753)	ELEVENTH GRADE (N=4,880)
GENDER (%)			
Males	51	51	49
Females	49	49	51
ETHNICITY (%)			
White	46	61	67
Black	30	27	24
Latino	8	6	4
Other	16*	7	5
COUNTY (Ns)			
New Castle	4437	3934	2435
Kent	1497	1495	944
Sussex	1314	1324	911

\*This year a significant number of 5th graders identified themselves as "other," while there was a corresponding decline in students identifying themselves as "white." School officials say it may result from new diversity training programs.

University of Delaware School Survey 2002

Surveys were completed in all 19 school districts in the State and in 6 Charter Schools. The 5th grade and 8th grade samples were about 97% and 84% of the total enrollment, respectively. The 11th grade sample was about 74%. The 8th and 11th grade samples were a lower percentage in 2002 because many 8th and 11th graders completed the CDC's 2002 Youth Tobacco Survey instead of the School Survey. Moreover, 11th graders are more likely to be absent from school on a given day (for excused or unexcused reasons). Since our arrangements with the schools call for no classroom to have more than one survey administration, classrooms included in the CDC Youth Tobacco Survey were not asked to complete the School Survey. Still, the 8th and 11th grade samples were chosen randomly, and, after checks for non response bias, they were representative of the state and counties. Each of our samples since 1999 allows for statewide and countywide estimates that have much greater reliability and smaller confidence intervals than what were available in previous years.

Since 1995, the cooperation and assistance of the school districts and all the schools have been essential to completing the study, and we are very grateful for their help. In 2002, all the public schools in the State agreed to participate. The results have proved useful and important for the state agencies involved, for legislative initiatives, and for the communities statewide who are dealing with the problems of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among youth. We know that the expanded samples from 1999 to 2002 have proven even more useful than in previous years to schools, state agencies, and communities statewide that are dealing with the problems of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among youth. Reports to the Districts since 1999 have been based on significantly more reliable samples. Data from the 2002 survey are being used for Federal reporting requirements to the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, and the CDC. The results have also been used by schools and by school districts in their applications for competitive state and federal grants. Information has begun to be used as one means of measuring prevention program effectiveness for schools with special prevention programming. We hope to continue this collaboration between the schools, state agencies and the University in subsequent years. The large surveys of virtually all 5th, 8th, and 11th graders will again be collected statewide for the Spring 2003 results. Funding for the 2003 survey will come from a combination of final Year SIG carry-over funding and a grant from the Delaware Health Fund. Continued statewide surveillance beyond 2003 will depend on securing new federal or state funding. We will be working with the Health Fund Advisory Committee, the Legislature, and the 1<sup>st</sup> State Prevention Coalition to continue the Survey in 2004 and beyond.

II. Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware, 1989 – 2002

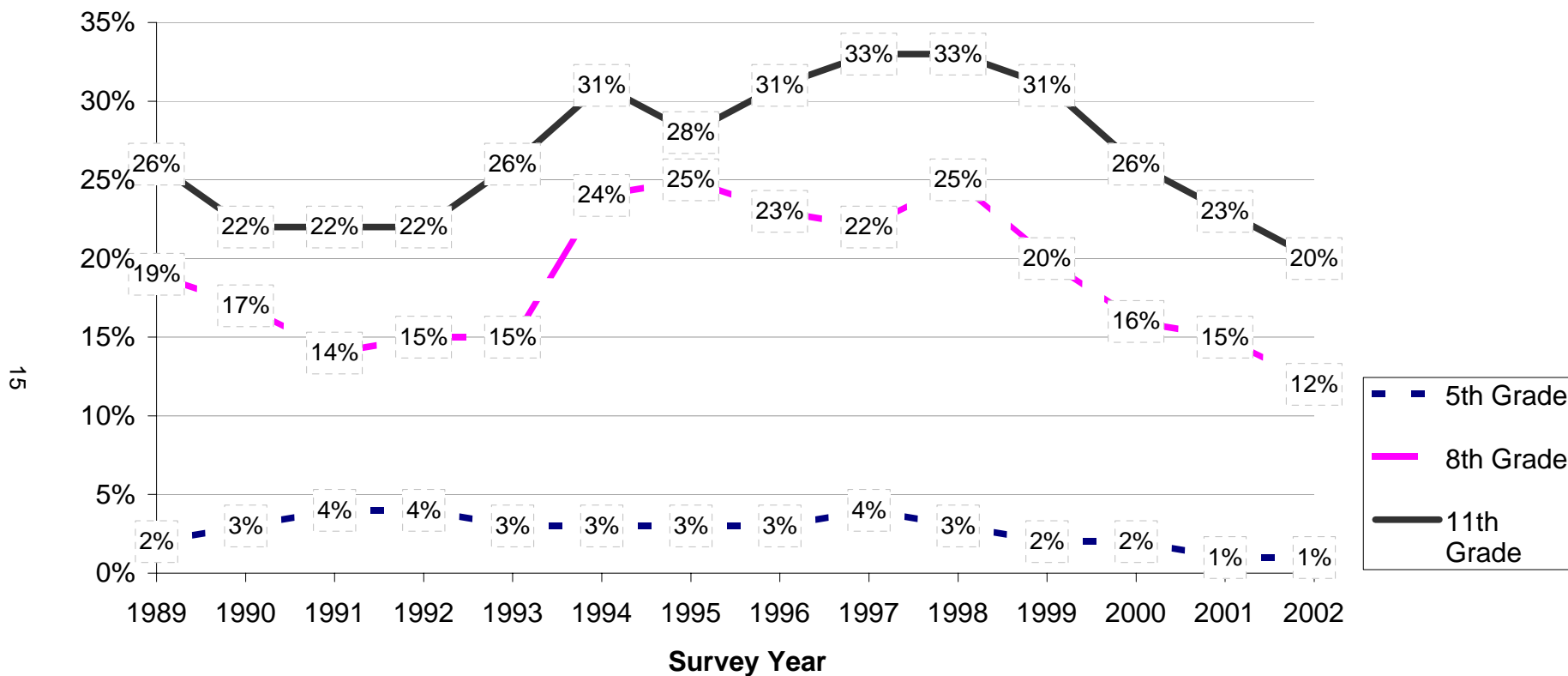
Cigarette, Alcohol, and Marijuana Use Among  
5th, 8th and 11th Graders

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

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



## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2002

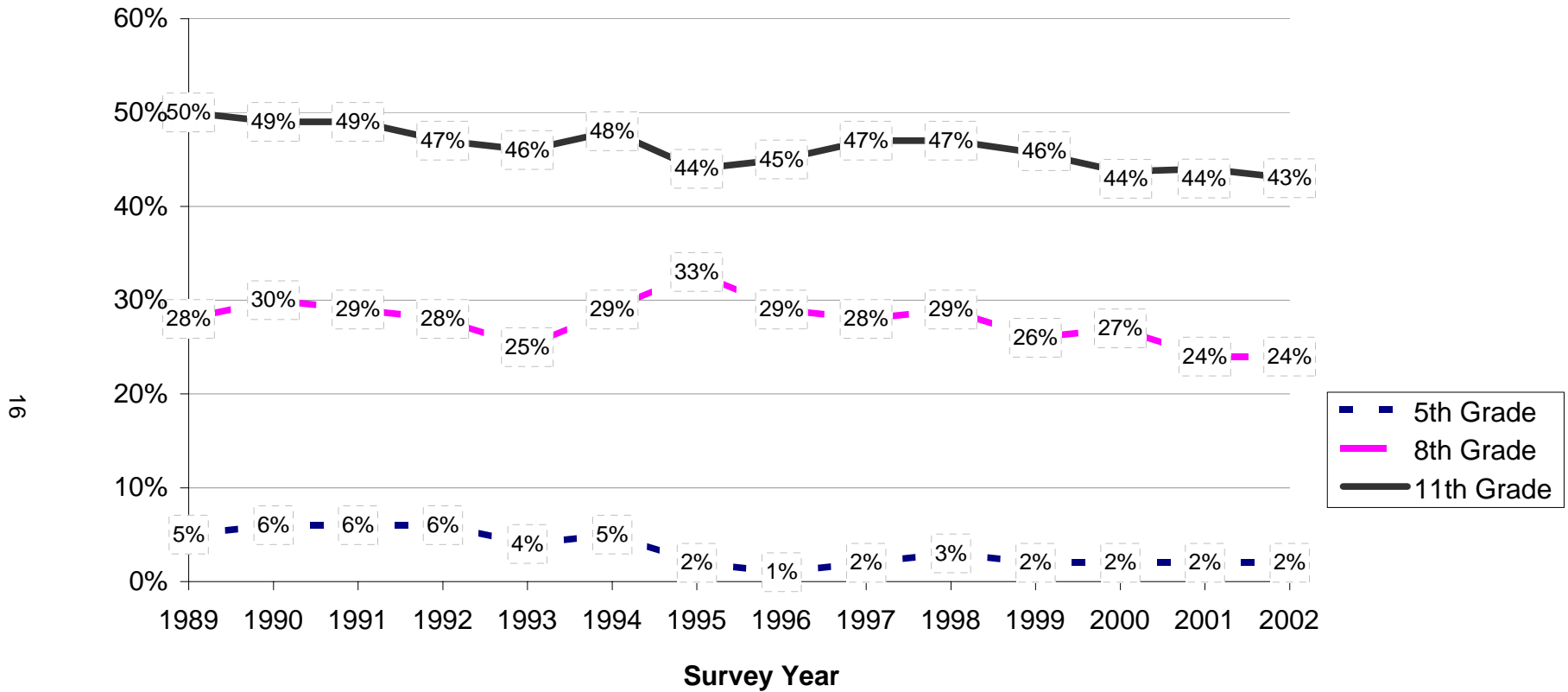


Note: \*Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994;  
University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2002

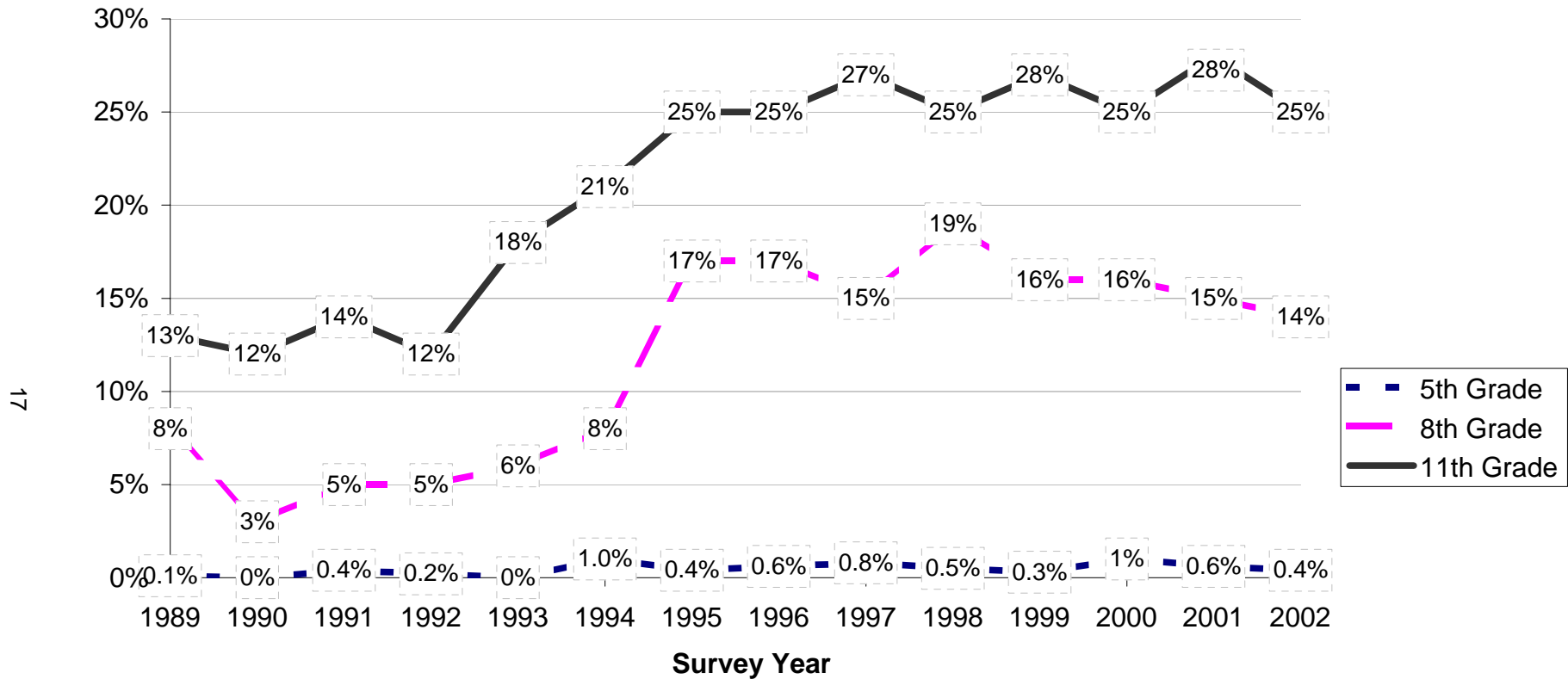


Note: \*Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 18a

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2002



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

Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1989 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS  
AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1989-2002 (percentages)**

DRUG	YEAR													
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Inhalants	2	2	2	1	2	2	9	6	9	8	5	6	5	5
Hallucinogens <sup>a</sup>	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
Cocaine <sup>a</sup>	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Heroin <sup>ab</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	-	1	-	-
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy <sup>bc</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-

**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS  
AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1989-2002 (percentages)**

DRUG	YEAR													
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Inhalants	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
Hallucinogens	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1
Stimulants	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	1
Cocaine <sup>a</sup>	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
Heroin <sup>ab</sup>	1	-	1	-	-	na	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy <sup>bc</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	1	1	3	2	1

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent, <sup>b</sup>(na) indicates question was not asked that year

<sup>c</sup> Through 1999, the question asked about “designer drugs (ecstasy, roche)”. From 2000 on, the question asked explicitly about ecstasy.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Survey 1995-2002

## 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 - 2002 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 2002 "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 1995-2002 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:

2002 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 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>LIFETIME USE</b>	<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>	<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>	<b>PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	10	4	1	50
<u>Males</u>	10	4	1	46
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	55
<u>New Castle</u>	9	3	1	49
<u>Males</u>	9	4	1	45
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	53
<u>Kent</u>	11	4	2	49
<u>Males</u>	12	4	1	44
<u>Females</u>	10	4	2	56
<u>Sussex</u>	12	4	1	53
<u>Males</u>	14	4	1	48
<u>Females</u>	10	4	2	58

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less <sup>a</sup>	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>
<u>Statewide</u>	2	2	1	12	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	3	3	1	13	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Female</u>	2	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
<u>New Castle</u>	2	2	1	10	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1
<u>Male</u>	2	2	1	12	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1
<u>Female</u>	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Kent</u>	3	2	1	13	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	3	2	14	1	1	1	5	1	-	-	1
<u>Female</u>	1	2	-	11	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Sussex</u>	3	2	1	14	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	2
<u>Male</u>	4	3	2	17	1	1	1	6	-	-	1	-
<u>Female</u>	2	1	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent  
<sup>b</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/cloves, and cigarettes.  
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	22	6	2	21	35
<u>Males</u>	25	8	2	20	33
<u>Females</u>	19	6	1	22	37
<u>New Castle</u>	22	6	1	20	34
<u>Males</u>	24	7	2	19	33
<u>Females</u>	19	5	1	21	36
<u>Kent</u>	23	7	2	24	34
<u>Males</u>	26	8	2	22	33
<u>Females</u>	20	6	1	26	37
<u>Sussex</u>	23	8	2	21	36
<u>Males</u>	27	10	2	20	33
<u>Females</u>	19	6	1	22	38

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**INHALANT USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	10	2	1	20	43
<u>Males</u>	11	2	1	20	40
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1	13	47
<u>New Castle</u>	10	2	1	20	43
<u>Males</u>	10	2	1	20	37
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1	21	46
<u>Kent</u>	12	3	1	22	43
<u>Males</u>	13	3	2	21	39
<u>Females</u>	10	2	1	24	48
<u>Sussex</u>	10	2	1	17	44
<u>Males</u>	12	2	1	16	40
<u>Females</u>	8	1	1	19	48

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE <sup>a</sup>	PAST MONTH USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	2	1	-	30	50
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	30	48
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	30	53
<u>New Castle</u>	2	1	-	29	49
<u>Males</u>	3	1	-	29	47
<u>Females</u>	1	-	-	28	51
<u>Kent</u>	2	1	-	33	51
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	31	47
<u>Females</u>	2	1	1	35	55
<u>Sussex</u>	2	1	-	30	54
<u>Males</u>	2	1	-	30	49
<u>Female</u>	2	1	-	29	58

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one half of one percent.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>†</sup> USE AMONG  
2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	11	3	1
<u>Males</u>	13	3	2
<u>Females</u>	10	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	11	3	1
<u>Males</u>	12	3	1
<u>Females</u>	10	3	1
<u>Kent</u>	13	4	2
<u>Males</u>	15	4	2
<u>Females</u>	11	3	1
<u>Sussex</u>	11	3	1
<u>Males</u>	14	4	2
<u>Females</u>	9	2	1

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

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

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG  
USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS  
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>	
	<b>Yes</b> n=89 (1.3%)	<b>No<sup>a</sup></b> n= 6942 (98.7%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use<sup>***</sup></u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	24	1
<u>No</u>	76	99
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use<sup>***</sup></u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	12	-
<u>No</u>	88	100
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use<sup>***</sup></u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	14	1
<u>No</u>	86	99

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>LIFETIME USE</b>	<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>	<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>	<b>HEAVY USE<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	32	21	12	3	50
<u>Males</u>	31	20	11	3	48
<u>Females</u>	34	23	14	3	53
<u>New Castle</u>	32	22	12	3	51
<u>Males</u>	30	20	12	3	48
<u>Females</u>	35	23	13	2	54
<u>Kent</u>	30	20	12	4	47
<u>Males</u>	30	19	12	4	44
<u>Females</u>	31	21	12	3	50
<u>Sussex</u>	34	22	13	4	51
<u>Males</u>	33	20	10	3	50
<u>Females</u>	35	24	17	4	52

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use is more than 1/2 pack per day in last 30 days.  
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less <sup>a</sup>	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>
<u>Statewide</u>	6	16	9	37	2	8	5	24	1	3	2	14
<u>Male</u>	9	21	10	37	4	11	5	24	2	4	3	13
<u>Female</u>	2	10	8	36	1	5	4	24	-	2	2	14
<u>New Castle</u>	4	16	9	36	2	7	5	24	1	3	2	13
<u>Male</u>	6	20	10	36	2	10	5	23	1	4	3	13
<u>Female</u>	2	10	8	37	1	4	4	24	-	2	2	14
<u>Kent</u>	8	15	9	35	4	9	4	23	2	3	2	14
<u>Male</u>	13	21	10	38	7	13	4	25	3	5	3	15
<u>Female</u>	3	9	8	32	1	5	4	22	1	2	2	13
<u>Sussex</u>	7	18	9	39	4	9	4	25	2	3	2	15
<u>Male</u>	12	24	9	41	6	12	5	26	3	5	2	13
<u>Female</u>	2	13	8	38	1	7	4	26	-	2	2	17

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent  
<sup>b</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/cloves, and cigarettes.  
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	57	44	24	12	26	46
<u>Males</u>	57	43	22	12	24	44
<u>Females</u>	58	46	26	13	28	49
<u>New Castle</u>	56	43	23	11	27	47
<u>Males</u>	55	41	22	10	24	44
<u>Females</u>	57	46	25	12	30	51
<u>Kent</u>	58	46	25	12	25	44
<u>Males</u>	60	46	25	13	23	41
<u>Females</u>	56	44	26	12	28	46
<u>Sussex</u>	59	45	25	14	24	44
<u>Males</u>	57	44	22	13	22	44
<u>Females</u>	62	46	28	14	25	45

Note: <sup>a</sup>Binge use is defined as 3 drinks at a time in the last 2 weeks.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**INHALANT USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	16	9	5	1	34	63
<u>Males</u>	15	8	5	1	35	61
<u>Females</u>	16	10	5	1	33	66
<u>New Castle</u>	14	8	4	1	36	64
<u>Males</u>	14	7	4	1	37	61
<u>Females</u>	15	9	4	1	34	68
<u>Kent</u>	20	12	7	2	33	62
<u>Males</u>	19	11	7	2	34	59
<u>Females</u>	20	12	6	1	33	64
<u>Sussex</u>	17	9	6	1	31	63
<u>Males</u>	16	8	5	1	33	63
<u>Females</u>	18	11	6	1	29	63

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy Use indicates more than 6 times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE <sup>a</sup>	PRECEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	27	23	14	6	24	58
<u>Males</u>	29	25	15	7	22	54
<u>Females</u>	25	21	12	4	25	63
<u>New Castle</u>	30	25	15	6	23	56
<u>Males</u>	31	26	16	8	22	52
<u>Females</u>	28	23	14	5	24	61
<u>Kent</u>	22	18	10	4	27	59
<u>Males</u>	26	22	13	6	25	55
<u>Females</u>	18	14	7	3	29	64
<u>Sussex</u>	26	22	13	6	23	63
<u>Males</u>	28	24	13	6	21	58
<u>Females</u>	24	20	12	5	25	67

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use indicates more than 6 times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>a</sup> USE AMONG  
2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>LIFETIME</b>	<b>PAST YEAR</b>	<b>PAST MONTH</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	23	14	7
<u>Males</u>	23	13	7
<u>Females</u>	23	15	7
<u>New Castle</u>	22	13	6
<u>Males</u>	22	13	6
<u>Females</u>	22	14	6
<u>Kent</u>	26	16	8
<u>Males</u>	26	15	9
<u>Females</u>	26	16	8
<u>Sussex</u>	24	14	7
<u>Males</u>	24	12	6
<u>Females</u>	24	15	8

Note: <sup>a</sup>Other illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, Inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy and pain killers.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

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

Note: a Includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 "to get high."

b Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

c (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG  
USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS  
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>	
	<b>Yes</b> n=816(12%)	<b>No</b> n=5772 (88%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b> ***		
<u>Yes</u>	68	18
<u>No</u>	32	82
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b> ***		
<u>Yes</u>	60	7
<u>No</u>	40	93
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u></b> ***		
<u>Yes</u>	24	4
<u>No</u>	76	96

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

## CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM PACK OR MORE PER DAY
<u>Statewide</u>	46	30	20	8	67
<u>Males</u>	44	29	20	7	64
<u>Females</u>	47	31	21	8	71
<u>New Castle</u>	45	29	19	7	69
<u>Males</u>	44	29	20	7	68
<u>Females</u>	46	29	19	7	71
<u>Kent</u>	46	30	20	7	65
<u>Males</u>	45	27	19	7	58
<u>Females</u>	46	32	21	6	71
<u>Sussex</u>	49	34	24	10	64
<u>Males</u>	46	32	22	9	58
<u>Females</u>	52	35	25	12	69

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use is more than ½ pack per day in the last 30 days  
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>	Smoke -less <sup>a</sup>	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>b</sup>
<u>Statewide</u>	11	29	14	53	5	18	6	37	2	7	2	24
<u>Male</u>	19	41	18	56	10	27	8	41	4	12	4	26
<u>Female</u>	3	18	11	49	1	9	4	33	-	2	1	21
<u>New Castle</u>	8	29	15	51	3	18	6	35	1	7	2	22
<u>Male</u>	14	41	29	54	6	27	8	40	2	12	3	24
<u>Female</u>	2	16	12	48	-	8	4	31	-	2	1	20
<u>Kent</u>	13	28	12	53	6	17	5	37	3	7	2	24
<u>Male</u>	23	40	16	58	12	25	8	40	7	11	4	27
<u>Female</u>	4	17	8	48	1	9	3	34	-	3	1	22
<u>Sussex</u>	17	33	16	57	9	19	8	42	4	8	4	28
<u>Male</u>	28	44	18	58	17	28	10	44	9	11	5	29
<u>Female</u>	5	22	14	55	2	11	7	40	-	4	3	26

Note: <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent  
<sup>b</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis, cloves, and cigarettes.  
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	BINGE USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					DAILY USE	BINGE USE
<u>Statewide</u>	78	68	43	27	30	46
<u>Males</u>	78	70	45	30	25	40
<u>Females</u>	79	67	41	24	35	51
<u>New Castle</u>	78	68	41	25	32	48
<u>Males</u>	78	70	44	28	28	42
<u>Females</u>	78	66	39	22	35	53
<u>Kent</u>	78	68	43	27	29	43
<u>Males</u>	77	68	43	30	22	40
<u>Females</u>	78	66	42	22	36	47
<u>Sussex</u>	81	71	49	33	27	43
<u>Males</u>	78	66	52	35	18	36
<u>Females</u>	84	74	47	30	35	49

Note: <sup>a</sup>Binge use is defined as 3 drinks at a time in the last 2 weeks.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**INHALANT USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE <sup>ab</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	12	6	2	-	47	78
<u>Males</u>	14	8	3	1	48	75
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	-	46	81
<u>New Castle</u>	11	5	2	-	48	79
<u>Males</u>	14	8	3	-	50	76
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	-	47	81
<u>Kent</u>	11	6	2	-	48	75
<u>Males</u>	14	8	3	1	48	70
<u>Females</u>	8	5	2	-	48	80
<u>Sussex</u>	14	8	4	1	44	77
<u>Males</u>	16	8	5	2	45	73
<u>Females</u>	13	9	3	1	43	82

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use indicates more than 6 times in past month

<sup>b</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

## MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	HEAVY USE <sup>a</sup>	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
					TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	50	41	25	13	12	47
<u>Males</u>	52	43	27	16	11	41
<u>Females</u>	49	38	22	10	12	52
<u>New Castle</u>	51	41	25	13	11	45
<u>Males</u>	53	45	28	17	12	40
<u>Females</u>	50	37	21	9	10	50
<u>Kent</u>	46	37	21	11	14	49
<u>Males</u>	49	39	23	13	11	42
<u>Females</u>	44	35	19	8	18	55
<u>Sussex</u>	53	44	28	14	11	49
<u>Males</u>	52	43	29	17	11	43
<u>Females</u>	54	45	26	12	10	54

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use indicates more than six times in the past month.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>a</sup> USE AMONG  
2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>LIFETIME</b>	<b>PAST YEAR</b>	<b>PAST MONTH</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	24	15	6
<u>Males</u>	26	17	7
<u>Females</u>	23	14	5
<u>New Castle</u>	24	15	5
<u>Males</u>	26	17	7
<u>Females</u>	22	13	4
<u>Kent</u>	21	13	5
<u>Males</u>	24	14	6
<u>Females</u>	19	12	4
<u>Sussex</u>	28	19	8
<u>Males</u>	29	20	9
<u>Females</u>	28	19	7

Note: <sup>a</sup>Other illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy and pain killers.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>Uppers</b>	<b>Downers</b>	<b>Pain Killers<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Ecstasy</b>	<b>Hallucinogens</b>	<b>Ritalin<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Crack<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Heroin<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Cocaine<sup>c</sup></b>
<u>Statewide</u>	4	6	11	5	4	6	1	-	2
<u>Males</u>	4	6	12	5	5	6	1	-	2
<u>Females</u>	5	6	10	5	2	6	-	-	1
<u>New Castle</u>	4	7	10	5	4	8	1	-	1
<u>Males</u>	4	8	11	5	5	9	1	1	2
<u>Females</u>	5	7	9	5	2	7	-	-	-
<u>Kent</u>	4	3	9	5	3	5	1	-	2
<u>Males</u>	3	2	9	6	6	5	1	-	2
<u>Females</u>	4	4	9	4	1	5	-	-	1
<u>Sussex</u>	5	6	16	7	4	3	-	-	4
<u>Males</u>	4	5	16	6	5	3	1	-	4
<u>Females</u>	6	6	15	7	3	4	-	-	4

Note: a includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 "to get high." b Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."  
c (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL  
DRUG USE AMONG DELAWARE 2002 ELEVENTH GRADERS  
BY PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE**  
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=980 (20%)	No n= 3813 (80%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u>***</b>		
<u>Yes</u>	79	34
<u>No</u>	21	66
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u>***</b>		
<u>Yes</u>	63	15
<u>No</u>	37	85
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u>***</b>		
<u>Yes</u>	17	3
<u>No</u>	83	97

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

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

#### IV. Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use

Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol and Other  
Drugs to Students

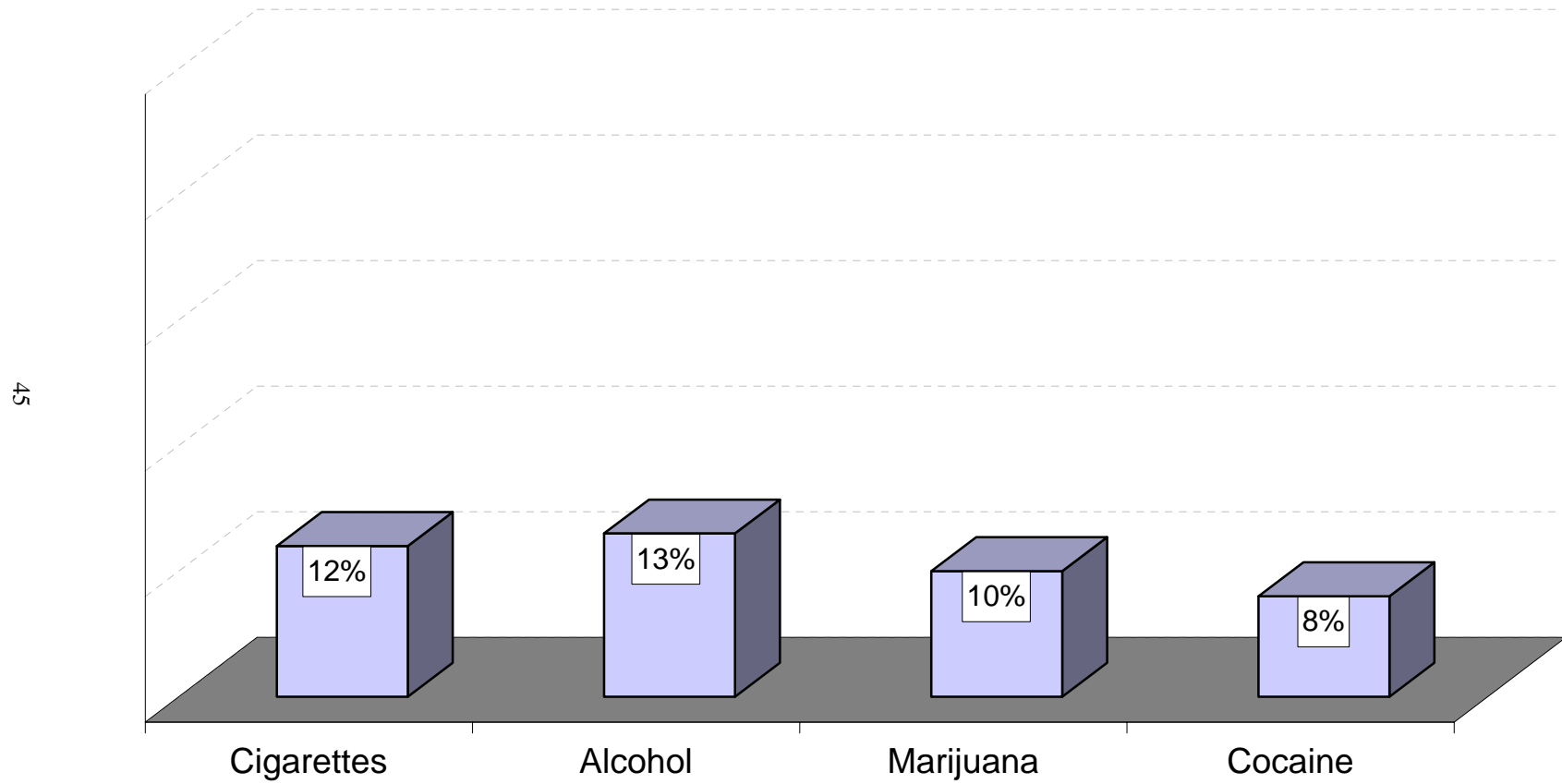
Past Participation in School-Based Drug  
Education

Substance Use by Peers at School and by  
Friends

Trends in Perceived Risk of Trying/Using  
Different Drugs 1995-2002

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

## 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS "EASY" TO GET DRUGS



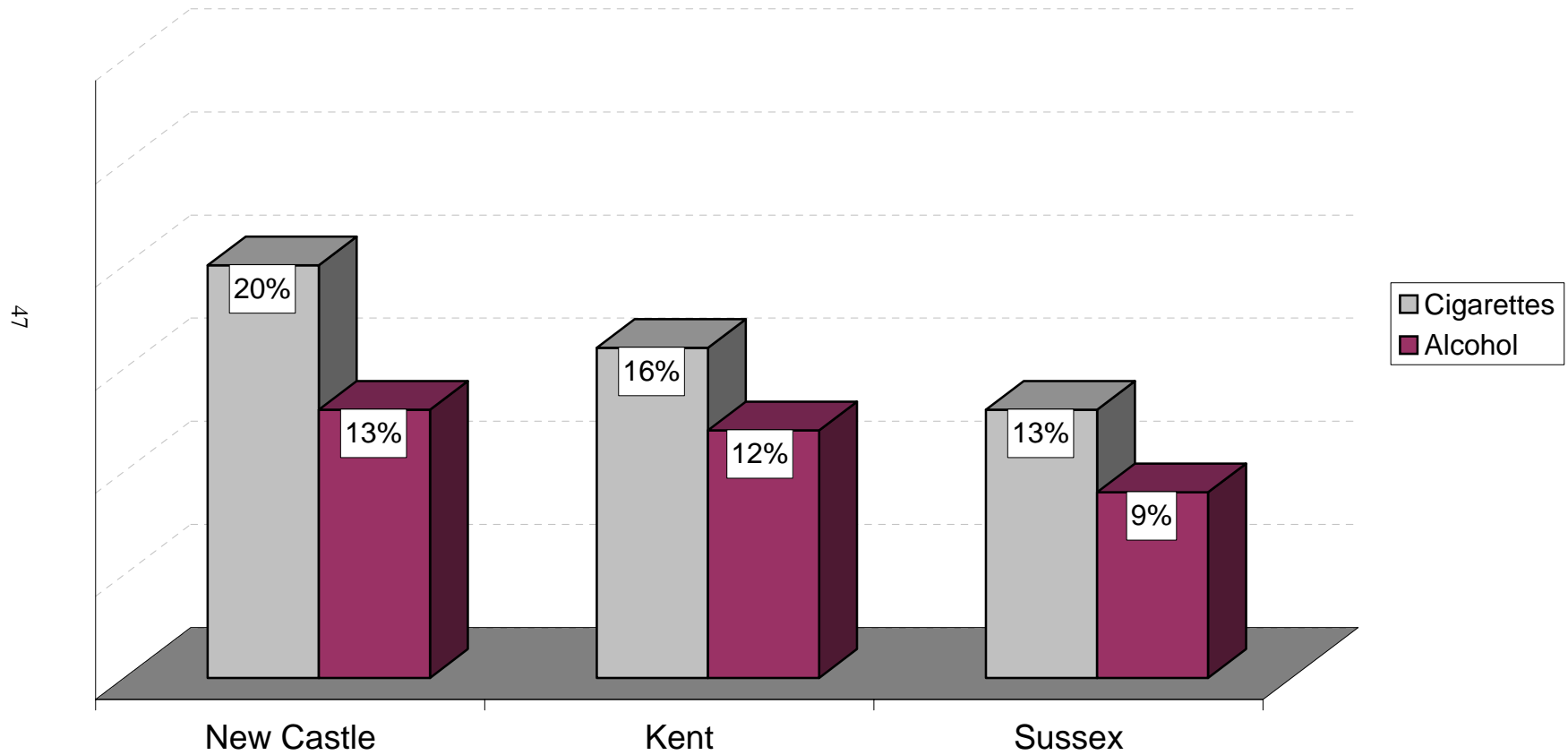


**2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS EASY TO GET:**  
(percentages)

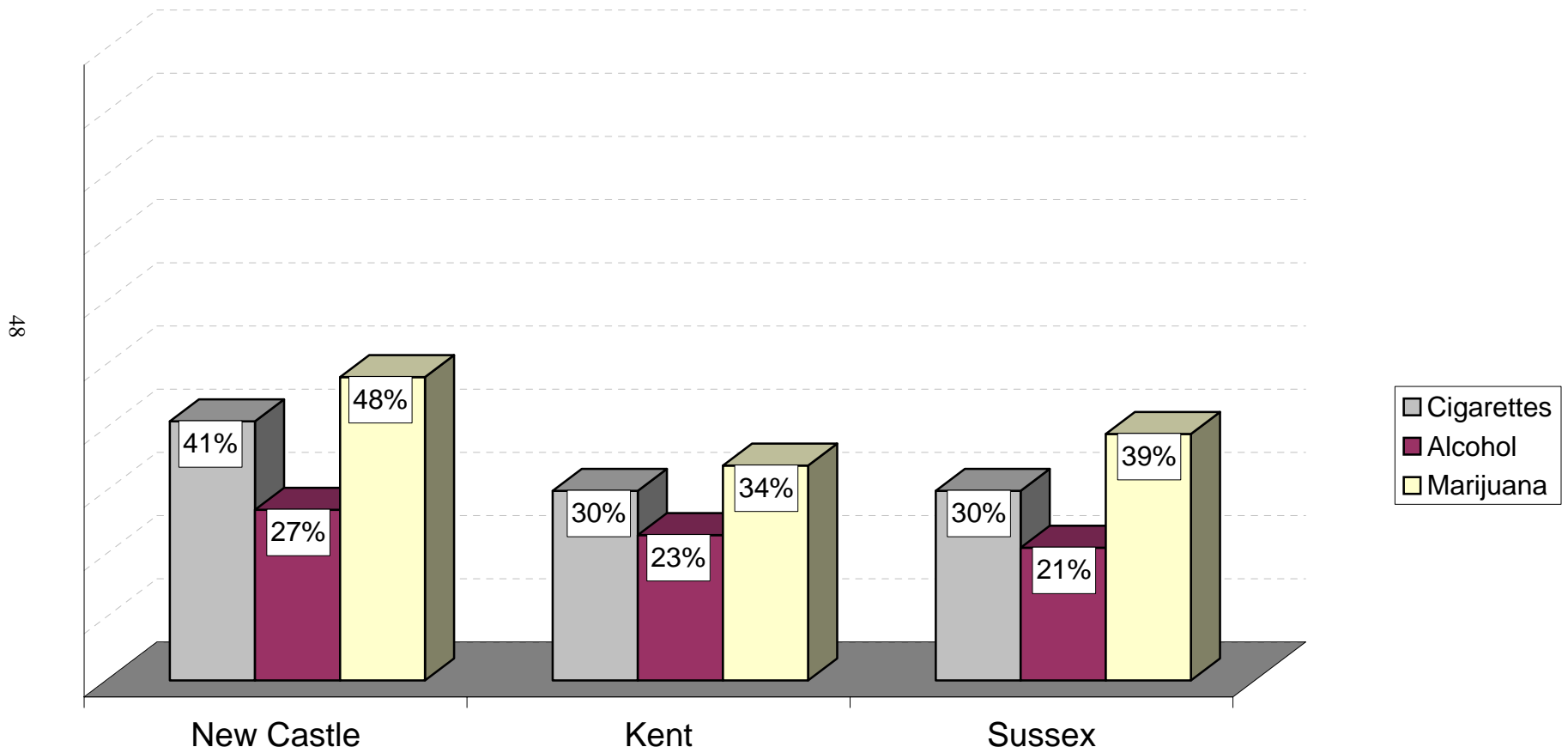
	<b>Cigarettes</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	12	13	10	8
<u>Males</u>	13	14	11	8
<u>Females</u>	10	12	10	8
<u>New Castle</u>	12	13	11	9
<u>Males</u>	14	14	12	9
<u>Females</u>	10	11	10	8
<u>Kent</u>	12	14	11	9
<u>Males</u>	11	14	11	8
<u>Females</u>	13	14	11	10
<u>Sussex</u>	10	11	8	6
<u>Males</u>	10	12	9	6
<u>Females</u>	10	11	7	6

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

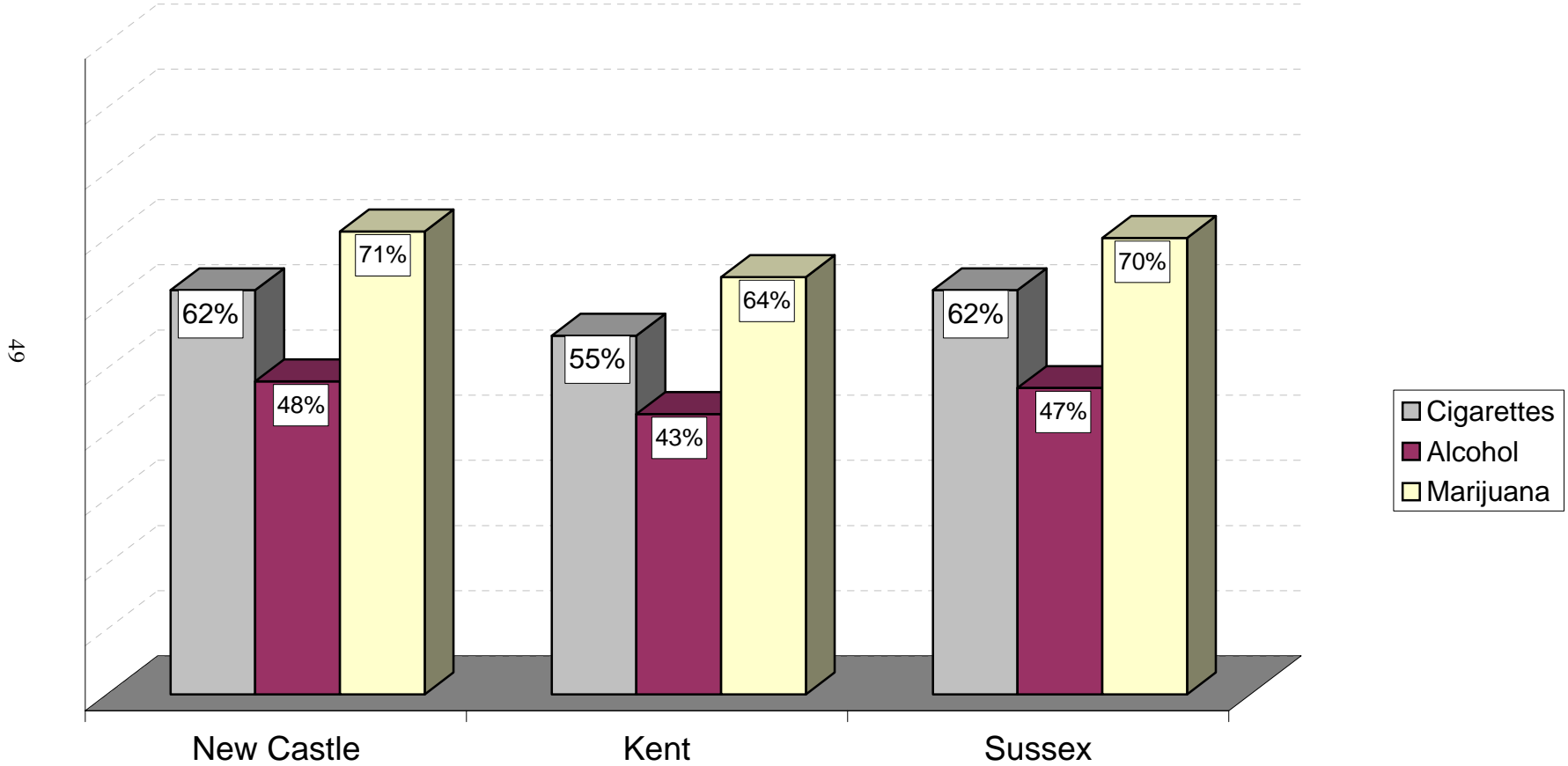
## 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL BY COUNTY



## 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY

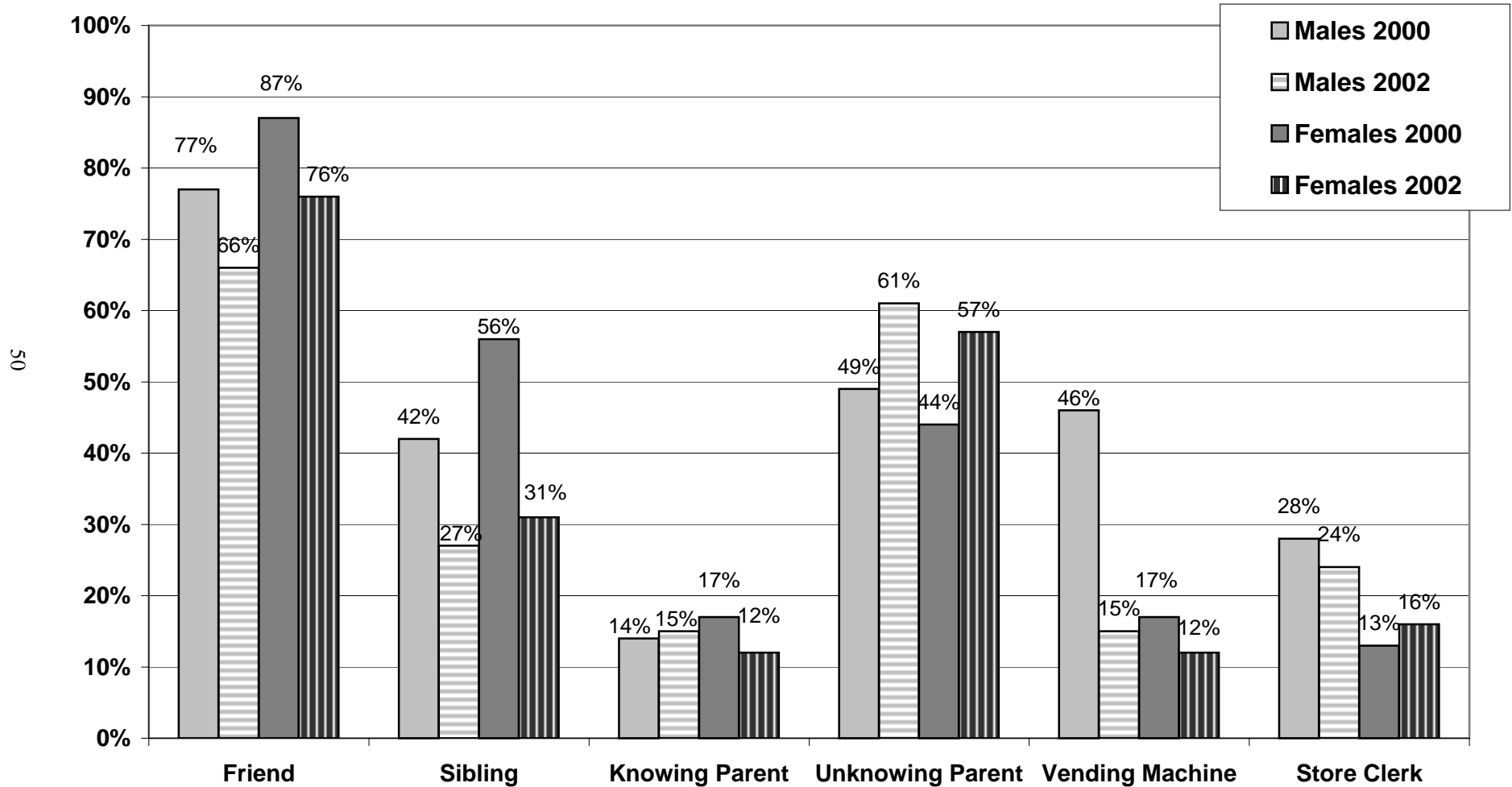


# 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



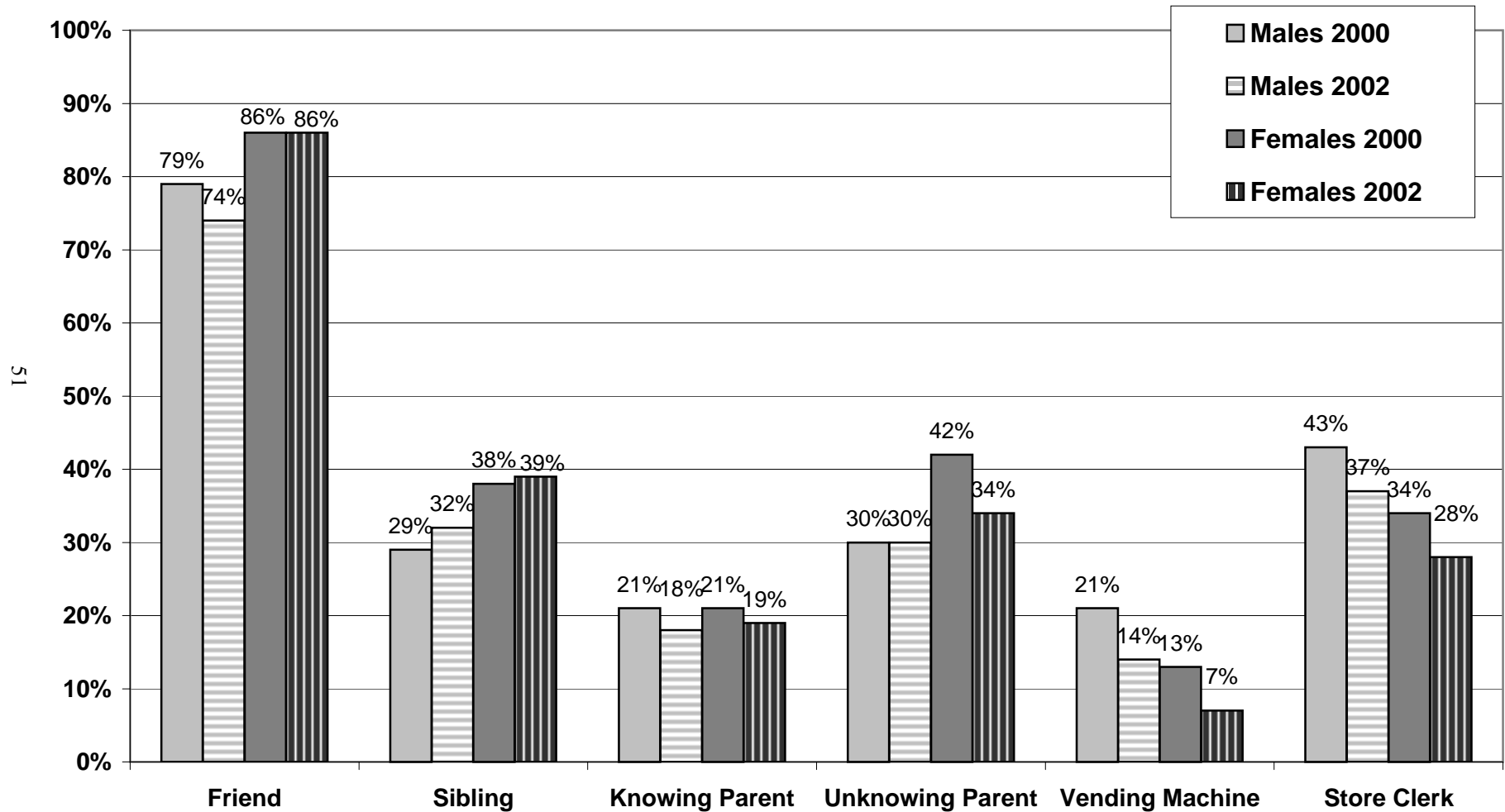
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2002



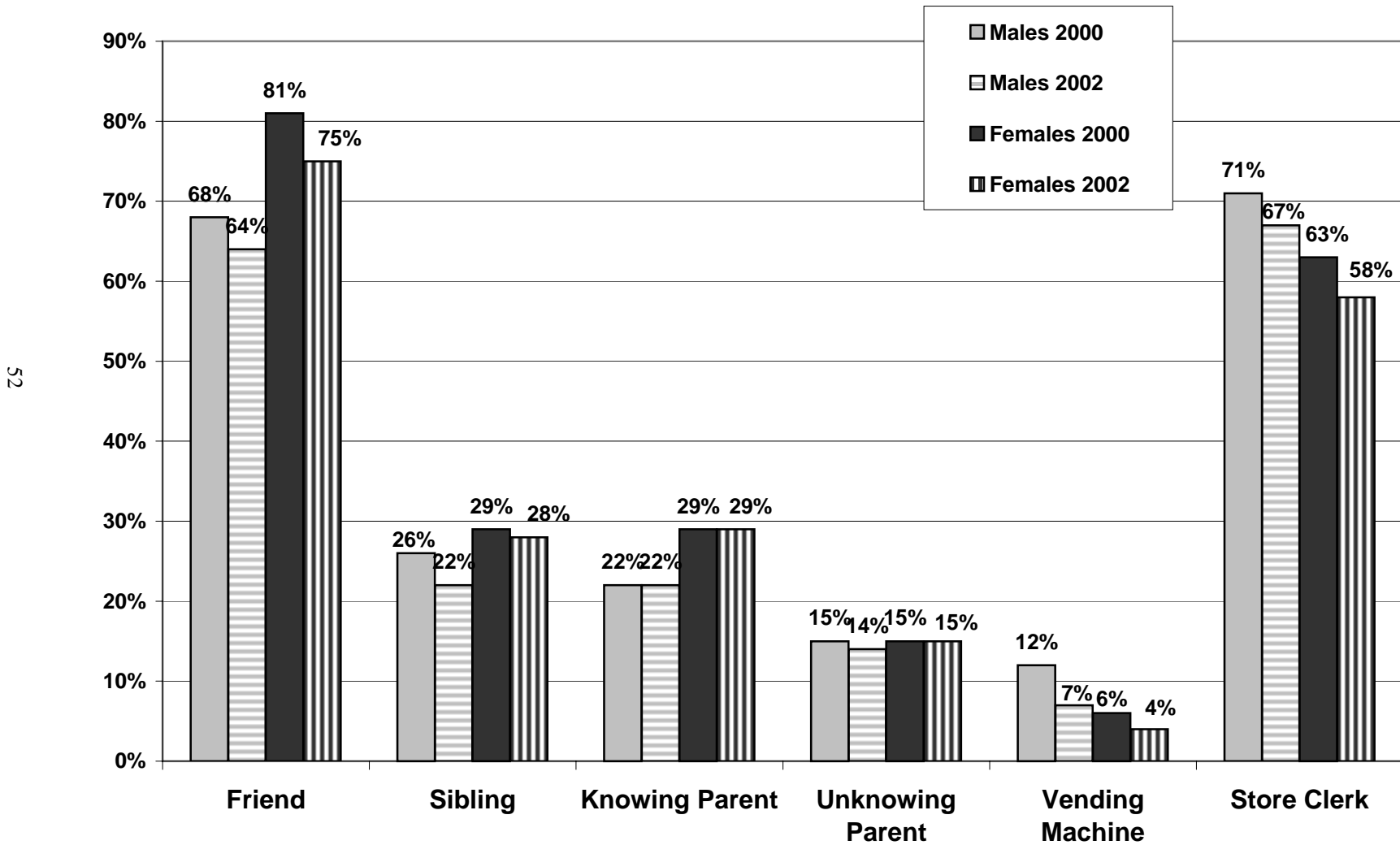
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month  
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2002

## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2002



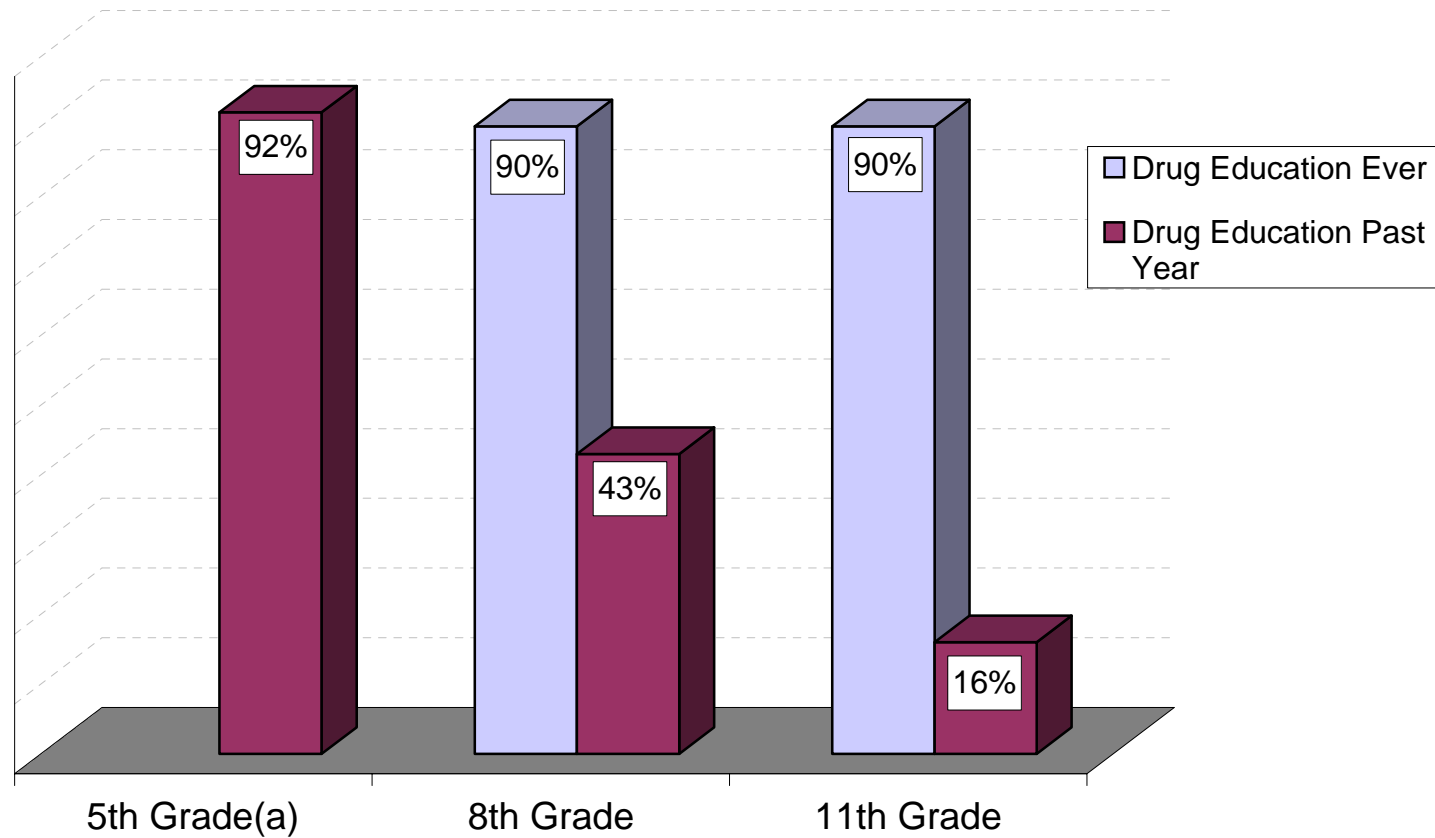
Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month  
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2002

## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2002



Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month  
 Source: University of Delaware Survey 2000, 2002

## PERCENT OF 2002 DELAWARE STUDENTS REPORTING DRUG EDUCATION, EVER AND PAST YEAR



53

Note: <sup>a</sup>Data pertaining to drug education ever was unavailable for 2002 Fifth Graders.  
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002





**SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentage responding 'yes')

	<b>A lot of kids at school smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>A lot of kids at school drink alcohol</b>	<b>Any of your friends smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>Any of your friends drink alcohol</b>	<b>Any of your friends smoke marijuana</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	7	5	16	8	5
<u>Males</u>	7	5	17	9	5
<u>Females</u>	8	6	15	7	5
<u>New Castle</u>	6	5	16	8	5
<u>Males</u>	6	5	16	9	6
<u>Females</u>	6	5	15	6	4
<u>Kent</u>	12	8	17	9	5
<u>Males</u>	10	5	17	10	5
<u>Females</u>	14	10	17	9	5
<u>Sussex</u>	6	5	16	9	4
<u>Males</u>	5	5	17	9	4
<u>Females</u>	7	5	16	8	4

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS  
(percentages)**

	<b>Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week</b>	<b>Some of your friends smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week</b>	<b>Some of your friends smoke marijuana</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	27	11	29	18	26
<u>Males</u>	23	8	28	17	27
<u>Females</u>	31	12	29	18	24
<u>New Castle</u>	29	10	30	17	30
<u>Males</u>	24	8	29	17	31
<u>Females</u>	33	12	31	18	29
<u>Kent</u>	22	10	26	17	19
<u>Males</u>	20	8	28	17	22
<u>Females</u>	24	10	25	17	16
<u>Sussex</u>	27	13	28	19	22
<u>Males</u>	22	12	26	18	22
<u>Females</u>	32	14	30	20	22

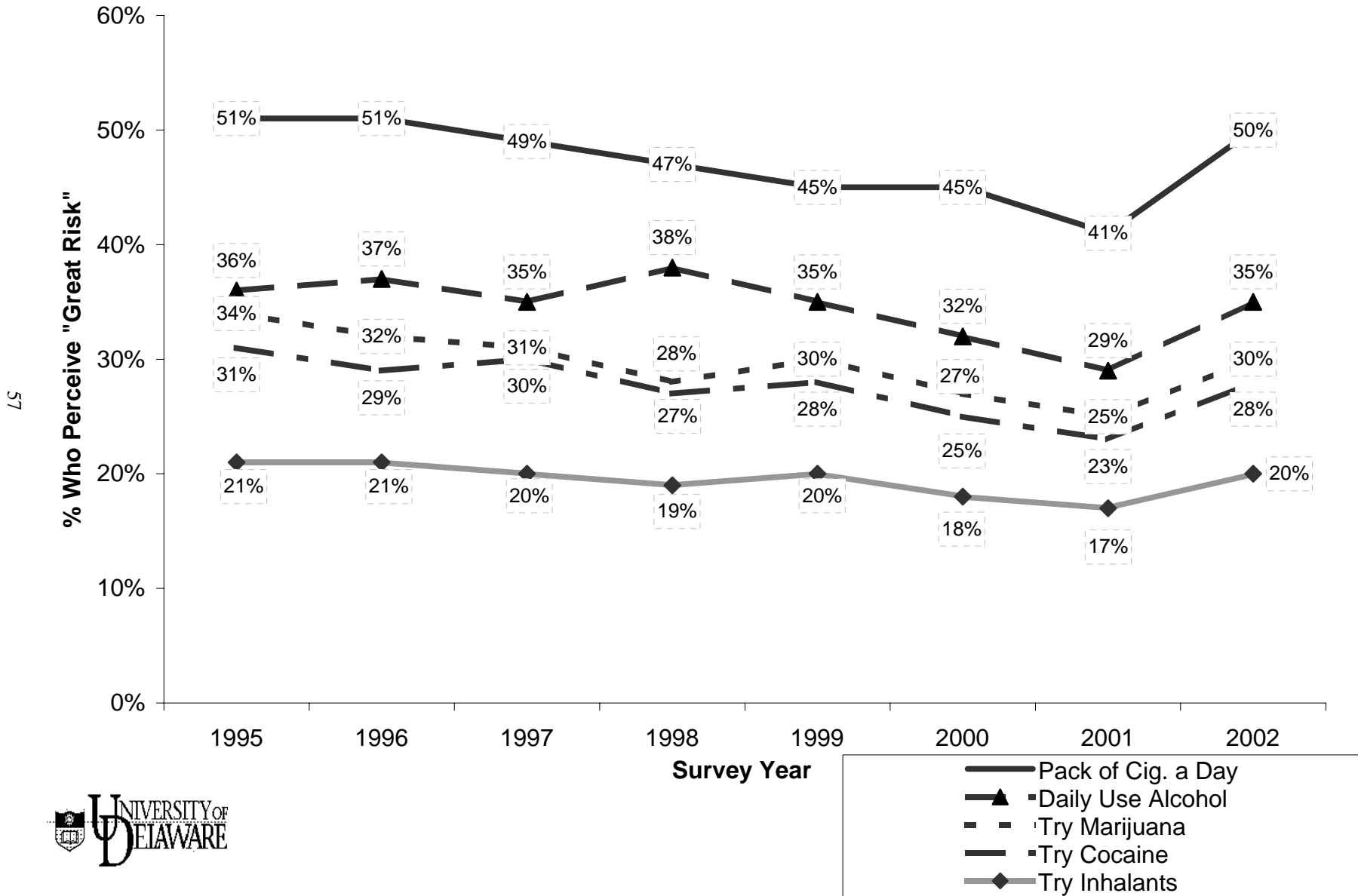
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

## SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS

(Percentages)

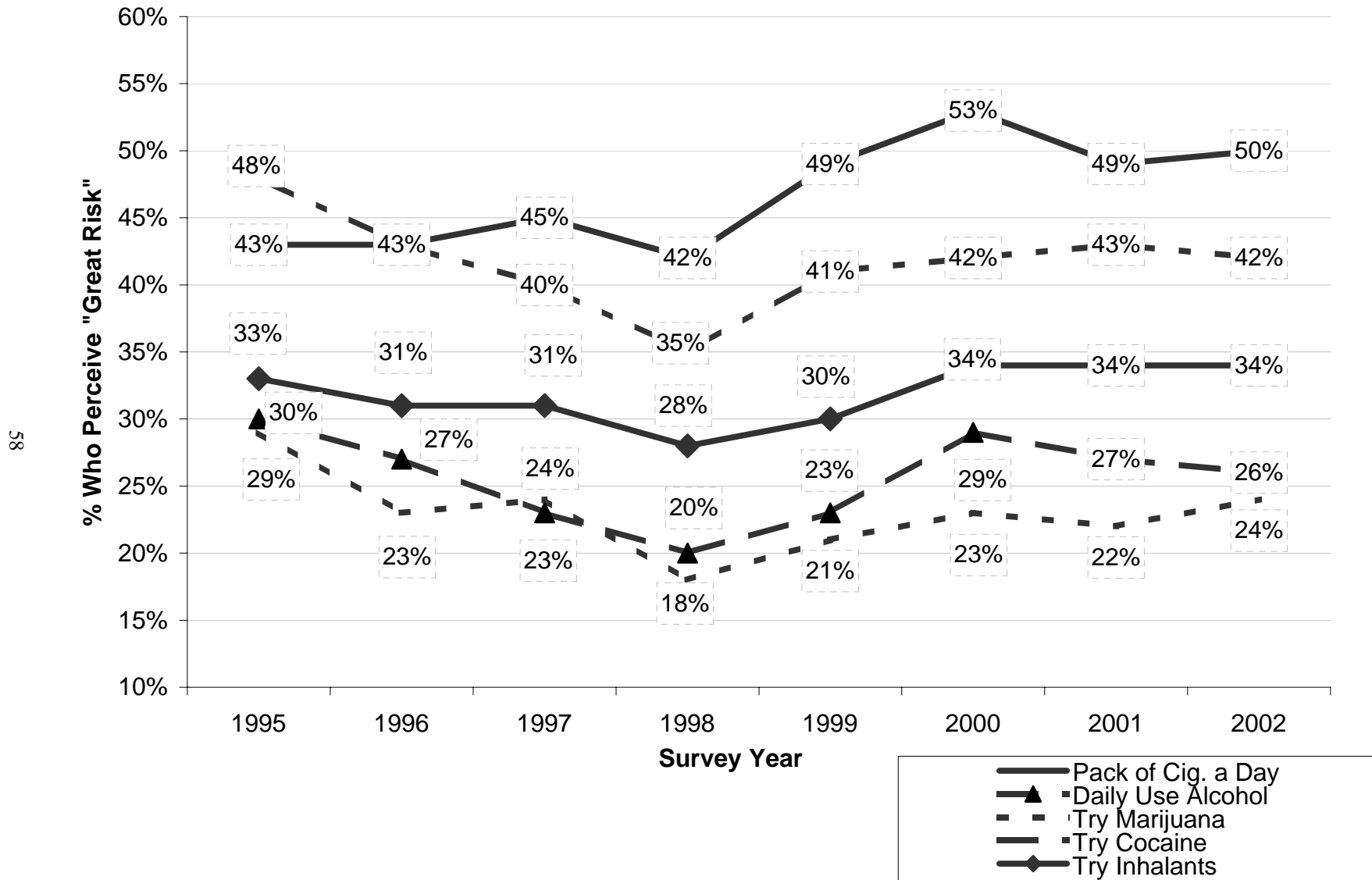
	<b>Most or all of the kids at school smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>Most or all of the kids at school get drunk at least once a week</b>	<b>Some of your friends smoke cigarettes</b>	<b>Some of your friends get drunk at least once a week</b>	<b>Some of your friends smoke marijuana</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	47	41	43	45	48
<u>Males</u>	42	37	45	48	52
<u>Females</u>	51	44	41	42	45
<u>New Castle</u>	44	38	39	42	50
<u>Males</u>	39	34	43	46	54
<u>Females</u>	49	41	36	38	46
<u>Kent</u>	49	43	47	46	42
<u>Males</u>	44	39	49	50	46
<u>Females</u>	53	46	45	43	38
<u>Sussex</u>	52	49	49	53	49
<u>Males</u>	47	45	50	54	51
<u>Females</u>	57	51	52	52	51

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



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002

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

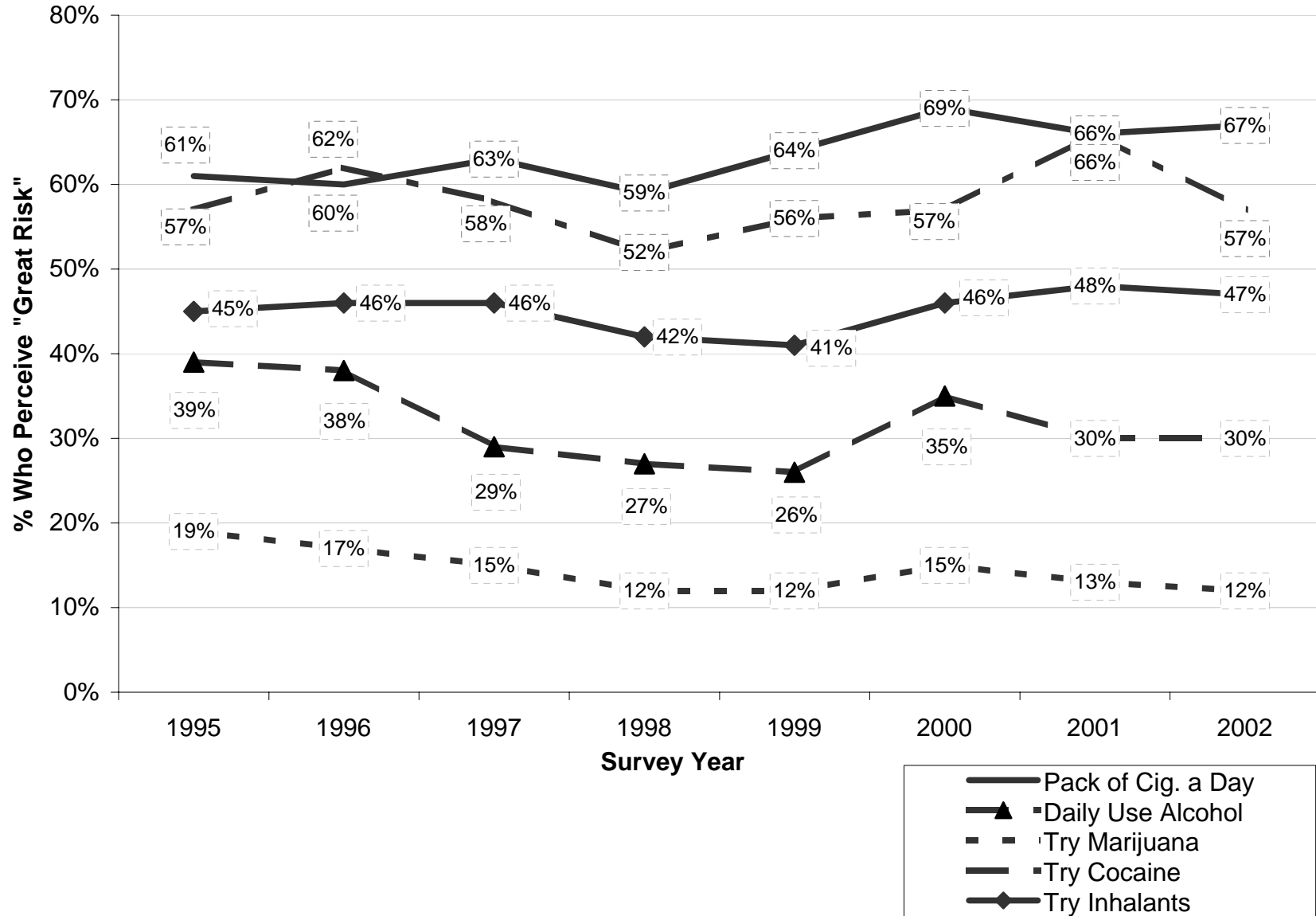


Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



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

59



Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



**PERCEIVED RISK FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE  
FIFTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**

(percentages)

	<b>No harm from trying marijuana once or twice</b>	<b>Any of your friends smoke marijuana?</b>	<b>If a friend gave you some would you smoke it?<sup>a</sup></b>
<u>Statewide</u>	39	4	1
<u>Males</u>	42	4	1
<u>Females</u>	35	4	1
<u>New Castle</u>	40	4	1
<u>Males</u>	43	4	1
<u>Females</u>	37	4	1
<u>Kent</u>	37	4	1
<u>Males</u>	40	4	2
<u>Females</u>	33	4	1
<u>Sussex</u>	34	4	1
<u>Males</u>	38	4	1
<u>Females</u>	31	3	-

Note:           <sup>a</sup>(-) indicates less than one-half of one percent

Source:         University of Delaware Survey 2002

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG  
2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**  
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using <sup>a</sup> )		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Trouble with police or school
<u>Statewide</u>	64	11	84	75	71
<u>Males</u>	63	11	83	74	70
<u>Females</u>	64	11	85	76	72
<u>New Castle</u>	63	13	83	74	70
<u>Males</u>	63	13	83	74	70
<u>Females</u>	63	13	83	75	70
<u>Kent</u>	66	8	85	75	73
<u>Males</u>	65	8	85	73	71
<u>Females</u>	67	8	86	76	75
<u>Sussex</u>	62	8	86	77	74
<u>Males</u>	60	8	83	75	71
<u>Females</u>	64	8	89	79	76

Note: <sup>a</sup>Students could check as many as apply from the following list: Not healthy, don't like how it makes me feel, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive, don't want to get into trouble with the police or school.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG  
2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO HAVE NOT TRIED MARIJUANA**  
(percentages)

	RISK FACTORS		PROTECTIVE FACTORS (top 3 reasons given for not using <sup>a</sup> )		
	Perceived no or slight risk from trying marijuana once or twice	Some of your friends smoke marijuana	Not healthy	Parents disapprove	Trouble with police or school
<u>Statewide</u>	52	22	81	68	62
<u>Males</u>	52	24	79	66	60
<u>Females</u>	53	19	83	70	64
<u>New Castle</u>	54	23	80	67	63
<u>Males</u>	53	24	78	67	61
<u>Females</u>	56	22	82	68	64
<u>Kent</u>	52	16	84	69	64
<u>Males</u>	49	20	81	62	60
<u>Females</u>	55	13	85	74	67
<u>Sussex</u>	53	23	80	69	60
<u>Males</u>	51	26	78	68	57
<u>Females</u>	54	21	82	71	62

Note: <sup>a</sup>Students could check as many as apply from the following list: Not healthy, don't like how it makes me feel, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive, don't want to get into trouble with the police or school.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

V. School Environment

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

Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2002

Use of Ritalin or Other Prescribed Psychoactive Medications to Improve Concentration at School by 5th, 8th and 11th Graders

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

Wellness Center Use by Eleventh Graders

**SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
 (percentage responding 'yes')

	<b>Fighting is a problem at this school</b>	<b>I've been in a fight at school this year that I didn't start</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	48	23
<u>Males</u>	49	32
<u>Females</u>	48	14
<u>New Castle</u>	52	25
<u>Males</u>	51	34
<u>Females</u>	52	16
<u>Kent</u>	50	23
<u>Males</u>	50	30
<u>Females</u>	49	15
<u>Sussex</u>	35	17
<u>Males</u>	39	26
<u>Females</u>	32	9

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	<b>Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often</b>	<b>I took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	44	3
<u>Males</u>	45	5
<u>Females</u>	43	2
<u>New Castle</u>	46	4
<u>Males</u>	47	5
<u>Females</u>	45	2
<u>Kent</u>	45	3
<u>Males</u>	46	5
<u>Females</u>	45	2
<u>Sussex</u>	37	3
<u>Males</u>	37	5
<u>Females</u>	37	2

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
 (percentage responding "often" or "most of the time")

	<b>Student violence is a problem at this school "some of the time" or more often</b>	<b>I took some kind of weapon to school or a school event this year</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	33	5
<u>Males</u>	31	8
<u>Females</u>	35	2
<u>New Castle</u>	36	5
<u>Males</u>	34	8
<u>Females</u>	39	2
<u>Kent</u>	30	5
<u>Males</u>	28	7
<u>Females</u>	32	2
<u>Sussex</u>	27	4
<u>Males</u>	27	8
<u>Females</u>	27	1

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED BY  
2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding 'yes')

	<b>I feel safe in my school</b>	<b>I stay away from parts of school to avoid trouble</b>	<b>I worry about being attacked or robbed before or after school</b>	<b>Kids feel safe on the school bus</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	90	72	17	83
<u>Males</u>	90	69	15	83
<u>Females</u>	90	74	19	82
<u>New Castle</u>	90	71	17	83
<u>Males</u>	89	69	15	79
<u>Females</u>	90	73	19	83
<u>Kent</u>	87	73	18	78
<u>Males</u>	87	70	17	81
<u>Females</u>	86	76	20	75
<u>Sussex</u>	95	72	14	87
<u>Males</u>	90	66	12	84
<u>Females</u>	94	71	16	87

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002







**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED  
BY 2002 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding 'yes')

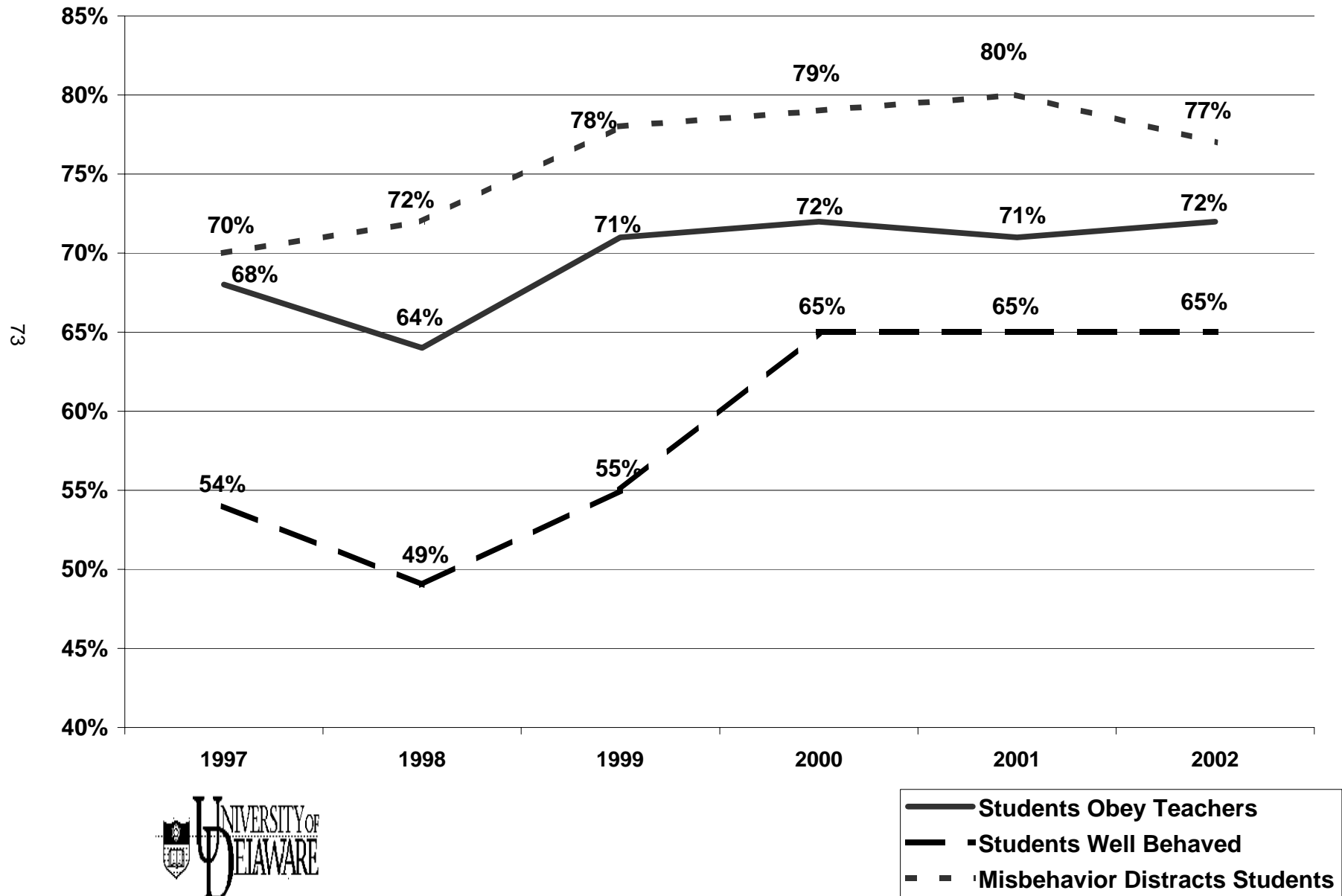
	<b>Most kids at this school obey the teachers</b>	<b>Kids at this school are well-behaved in class</b>	<b>Bad behavior of some kids at this school keeps teachers from teaching kids who want to learn</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	72	65	77
<u>Males</u>	72	65	76
<u>Females</u>	72	66	78
<u>New Castle</u>	70	65	77
<u>Males</u>	71	64	76
<u>Females</u>	70	66	78
<u>Kent</u>	69	60	81
<u>Males</u>	70	60	80
<u>Females</u>	68	61	81
<u>Sussex</u>	79	72	71
<u>Males</u>	78	72	71
<u>Females</u>	81	73	71

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



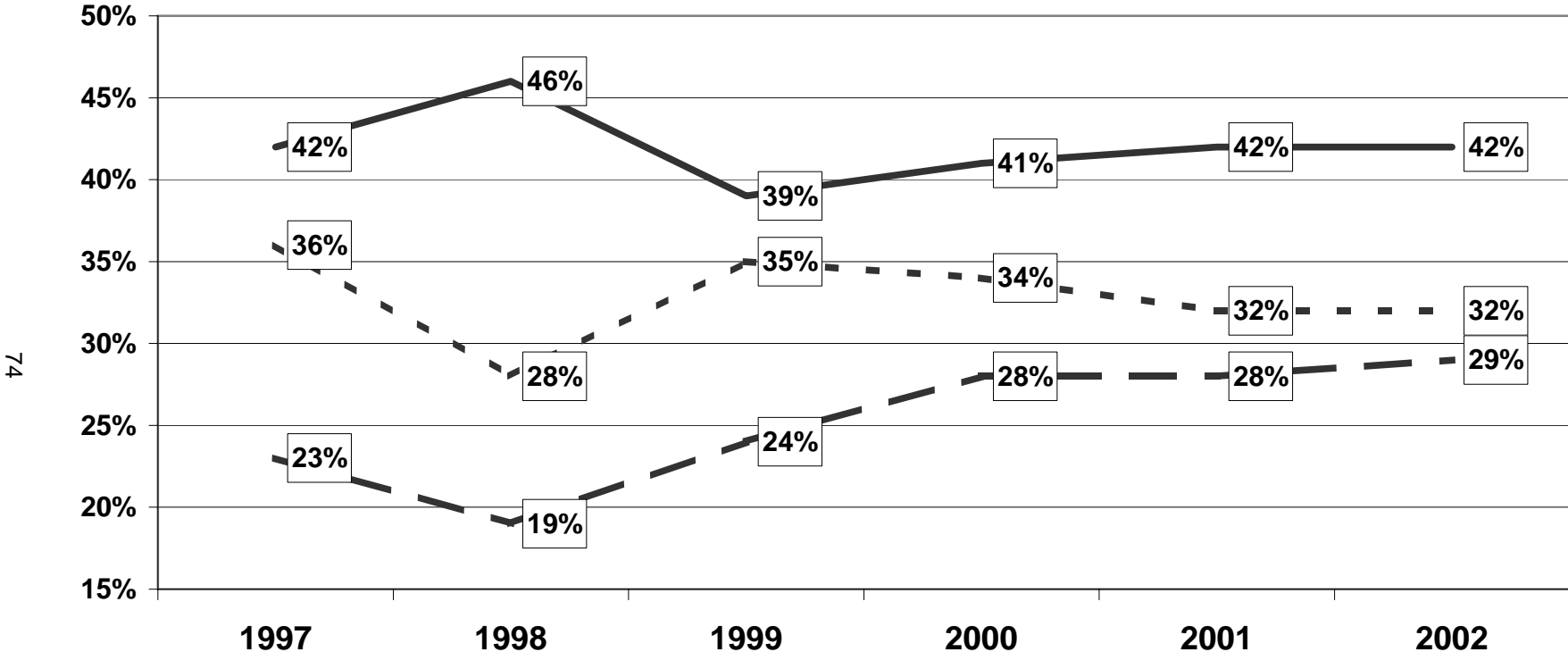


## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2002



Source: University of Delaware Survey 1997-2002

# TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2002



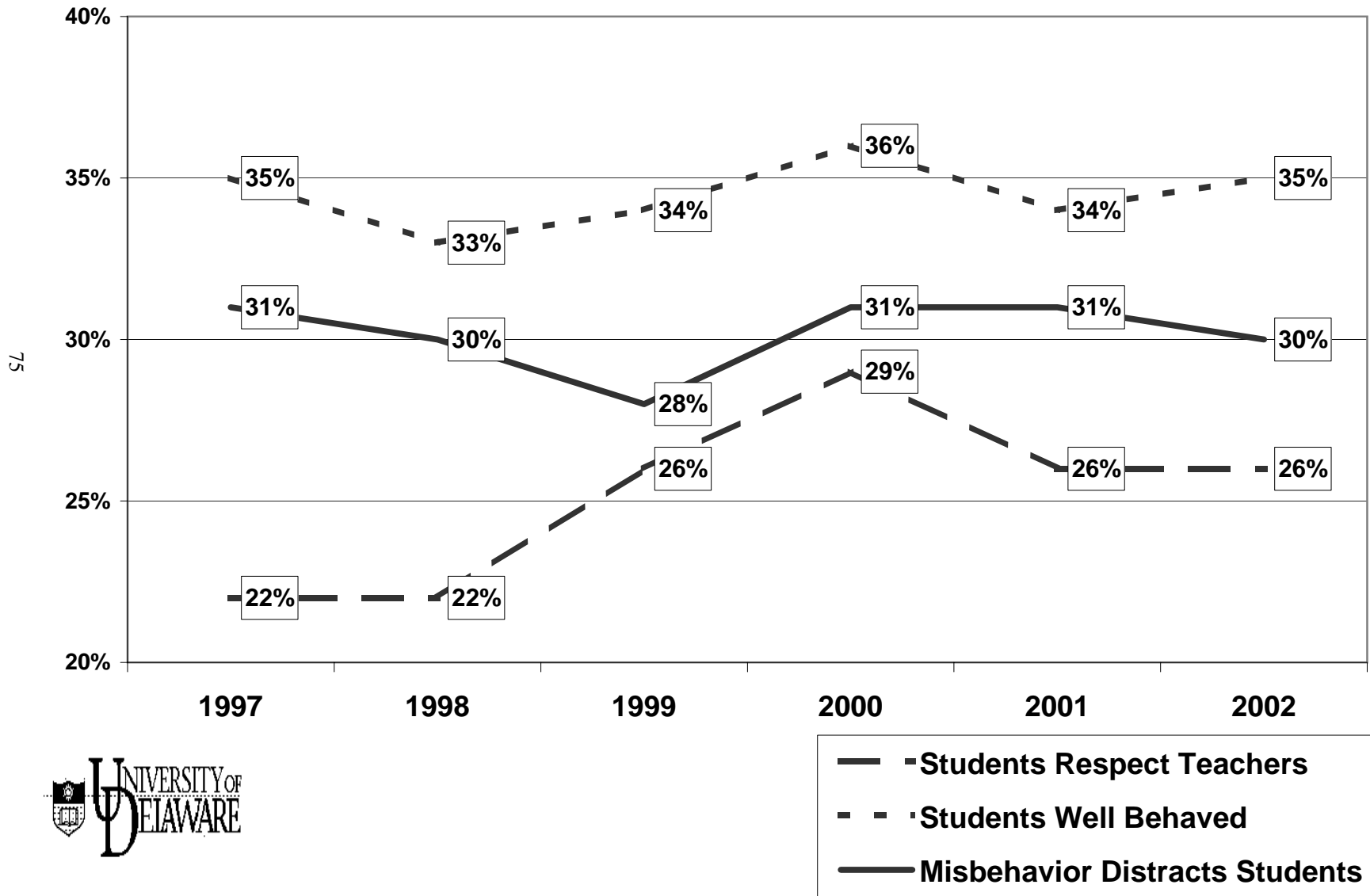
74



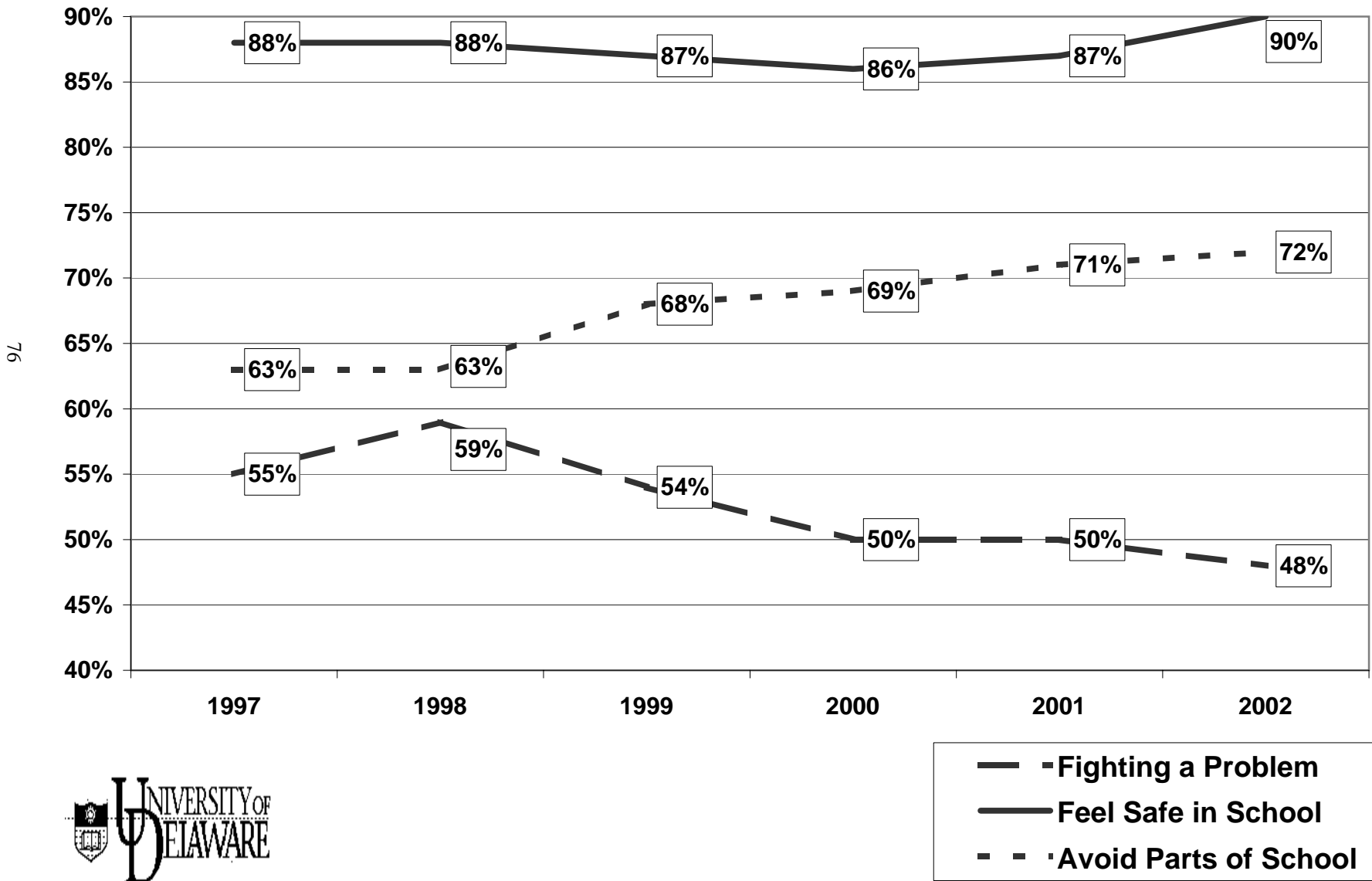
- Students Respect Teachers
- - Students Well Behaved
- · Misbehavior Distracts Students

Source: University of Delaware Survey 1997- 2002

## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2002

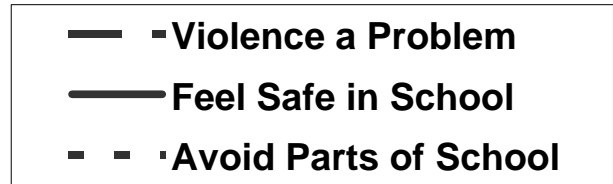
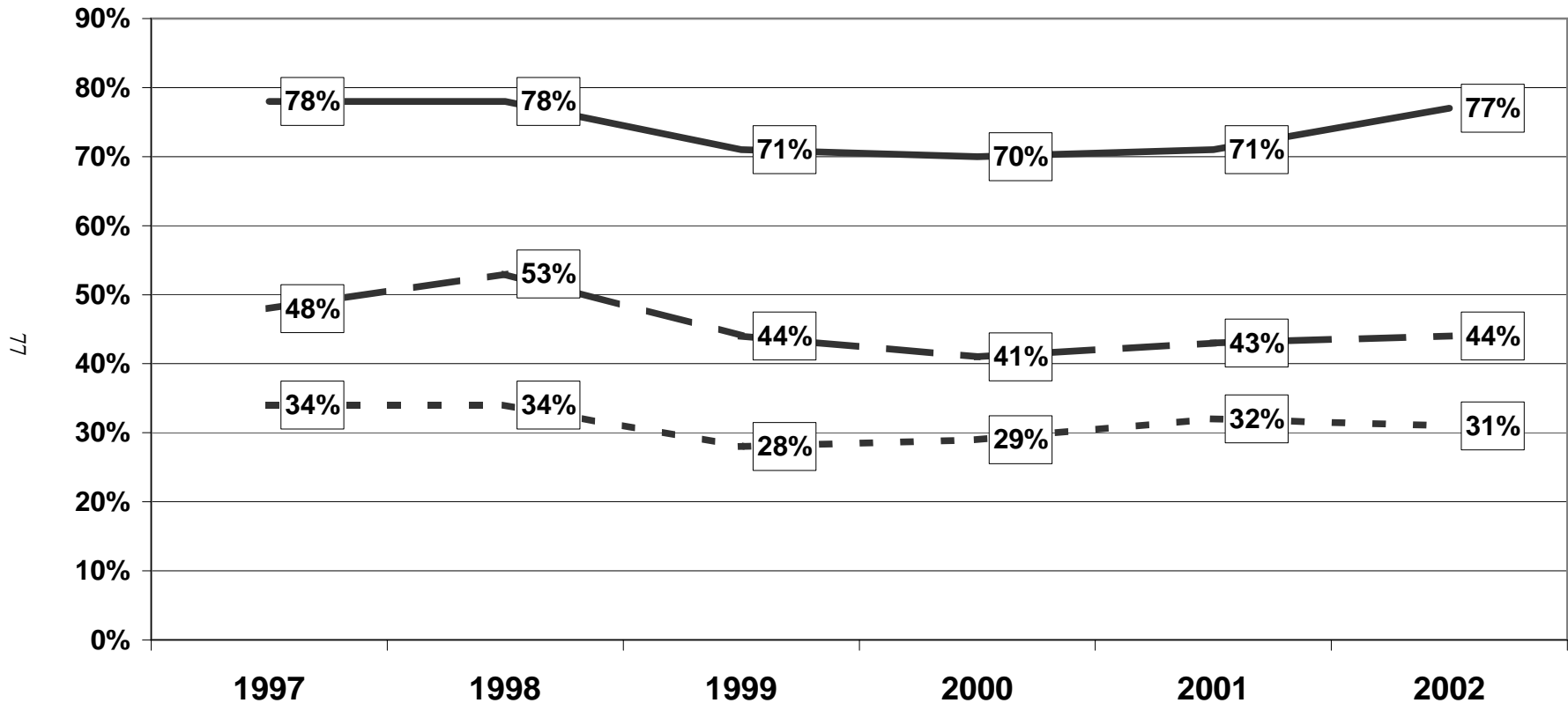


## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2002



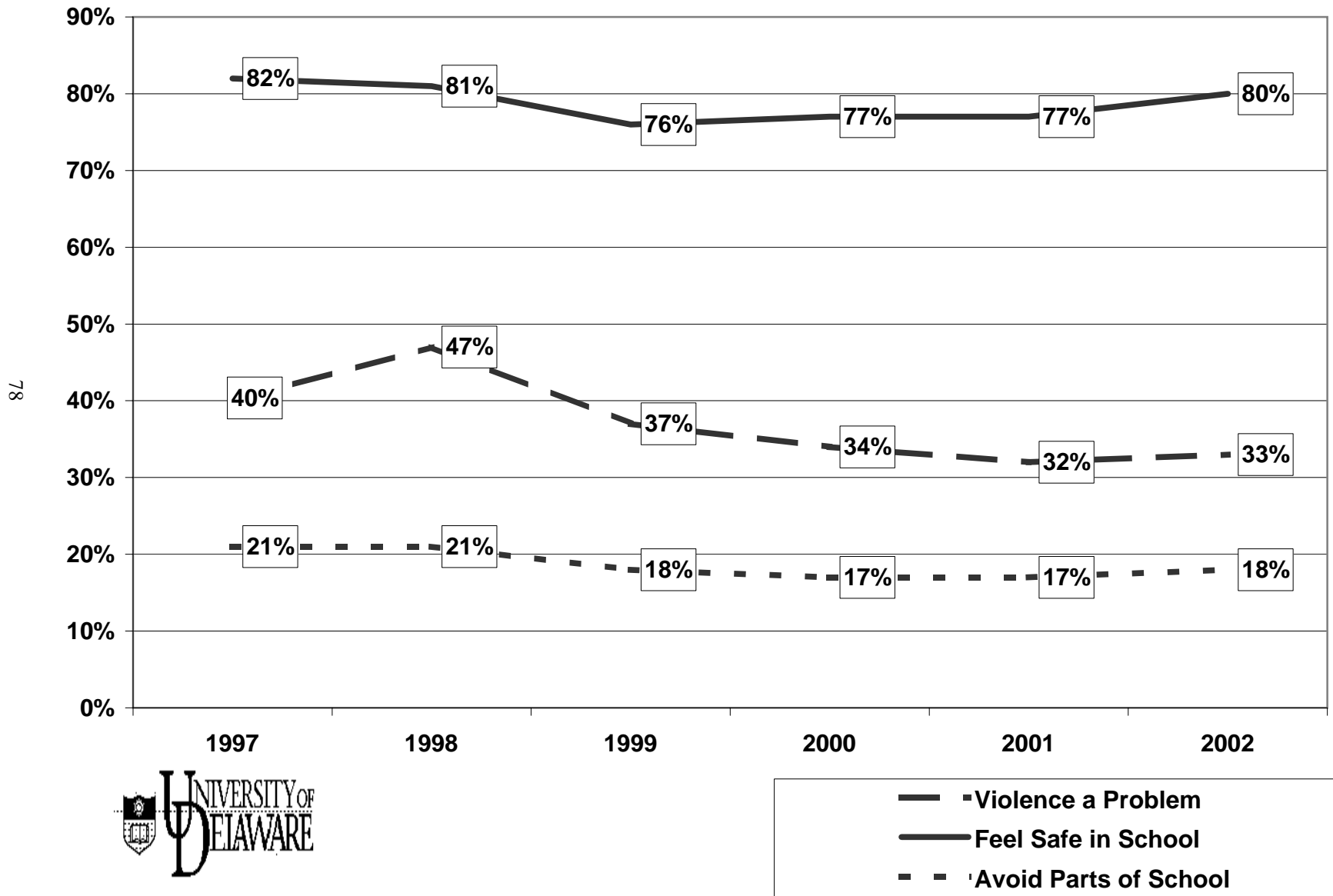
Source: University of Delaware Survey 1997- 2002

## TRENDS IN PERCEPTION OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2002



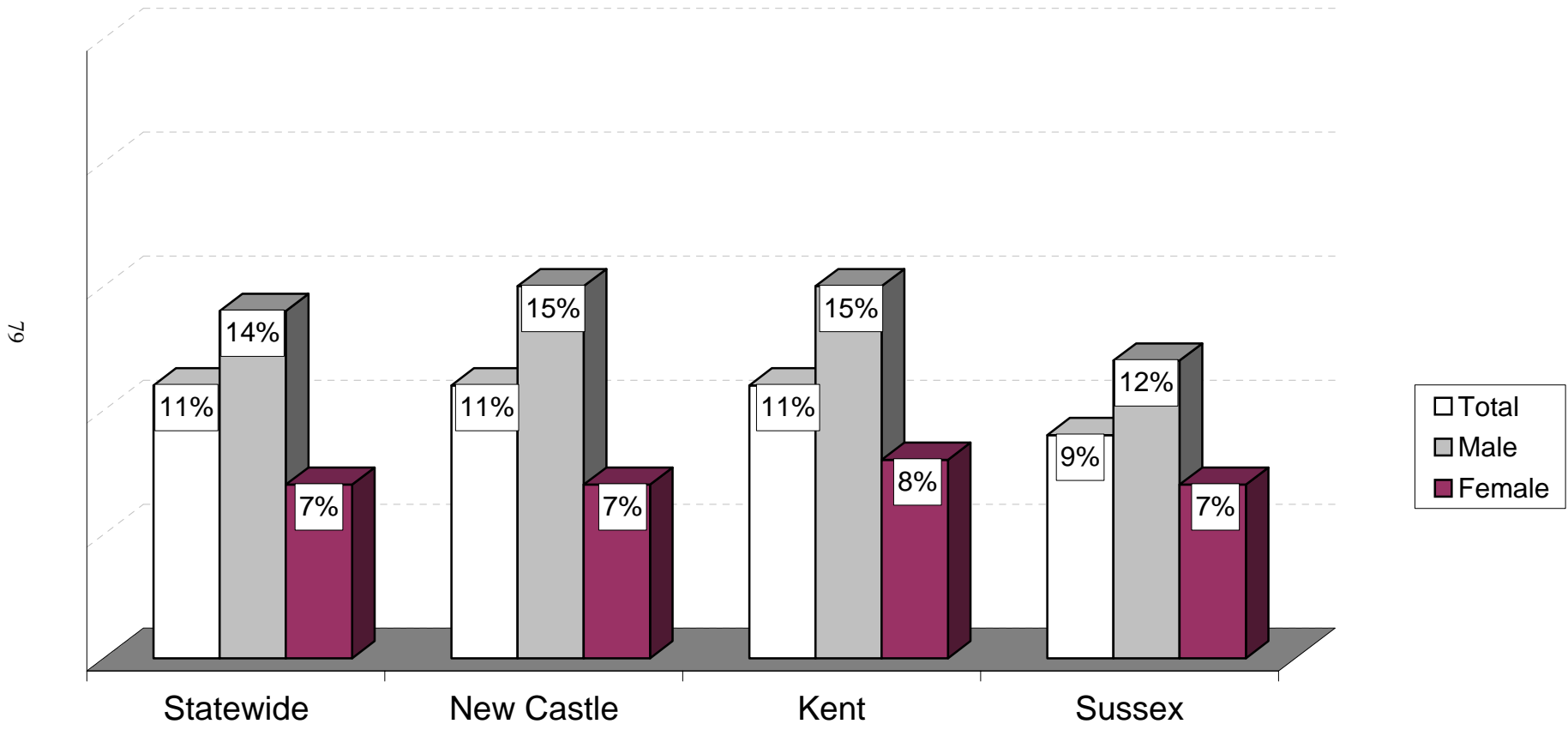


## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2002



Source: University of Delaware Survey 1997-2002

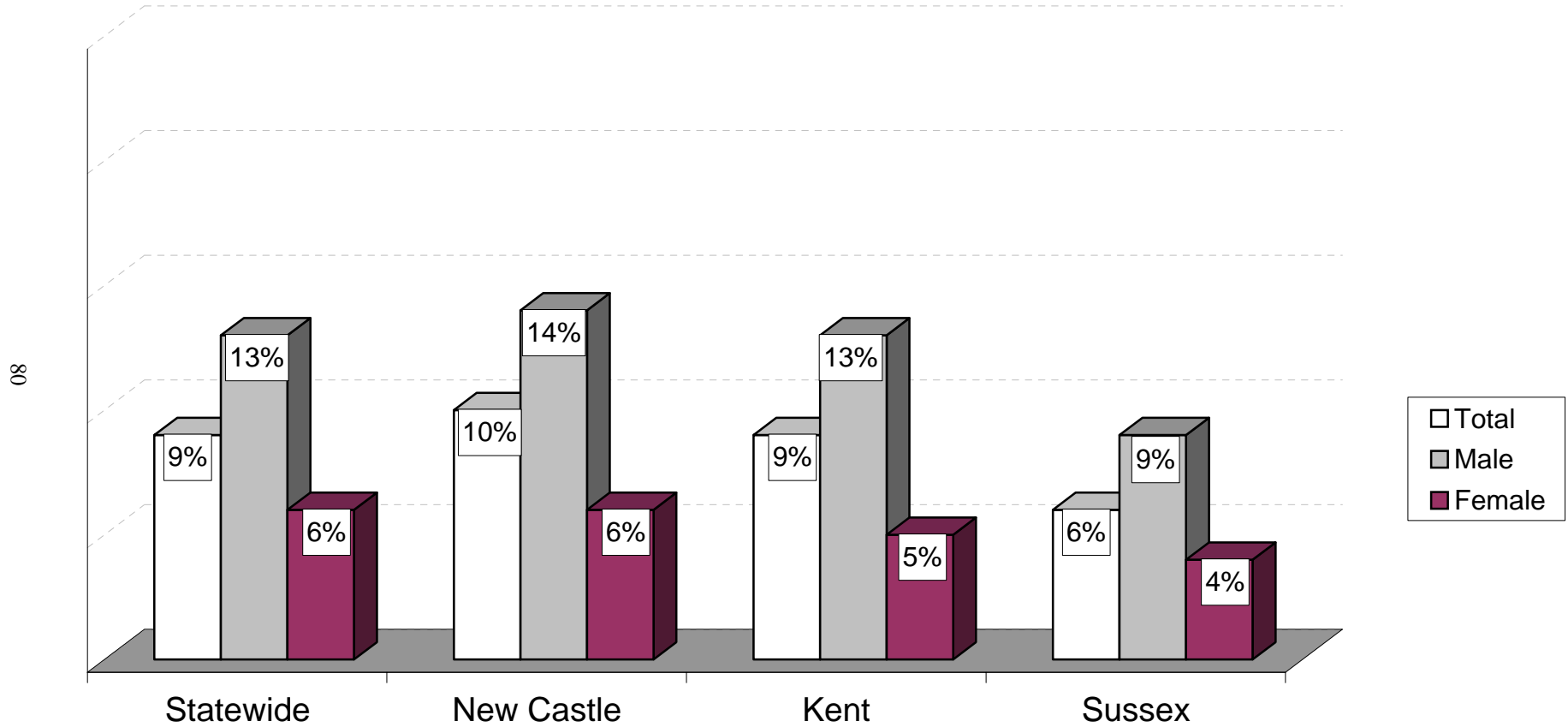
# USE OF PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR OTHER PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION TO IMPROVE CONCENTRATION AT SCHOOL AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



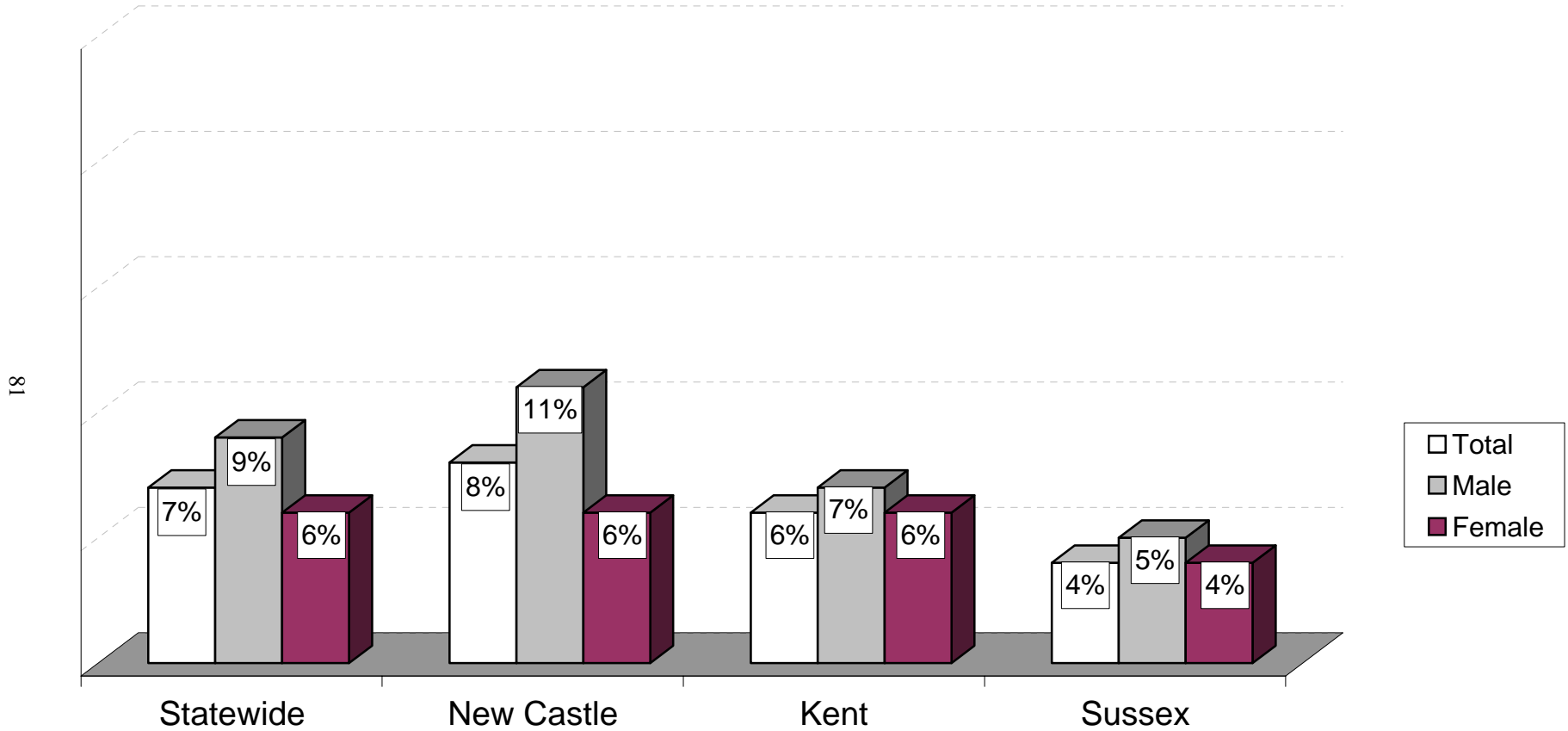
# USE OF PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR OTHER PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION TO IMPROVE CONCENTRATION AT SCHOOL AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY STATE AND COUNTY



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



# USE OF PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR OTHER PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION TO IMPROVE CONCENTRATION AT SCHOOL AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY STATE AND COUNTY



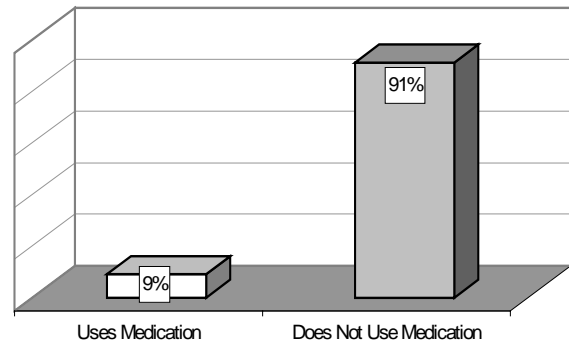
Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



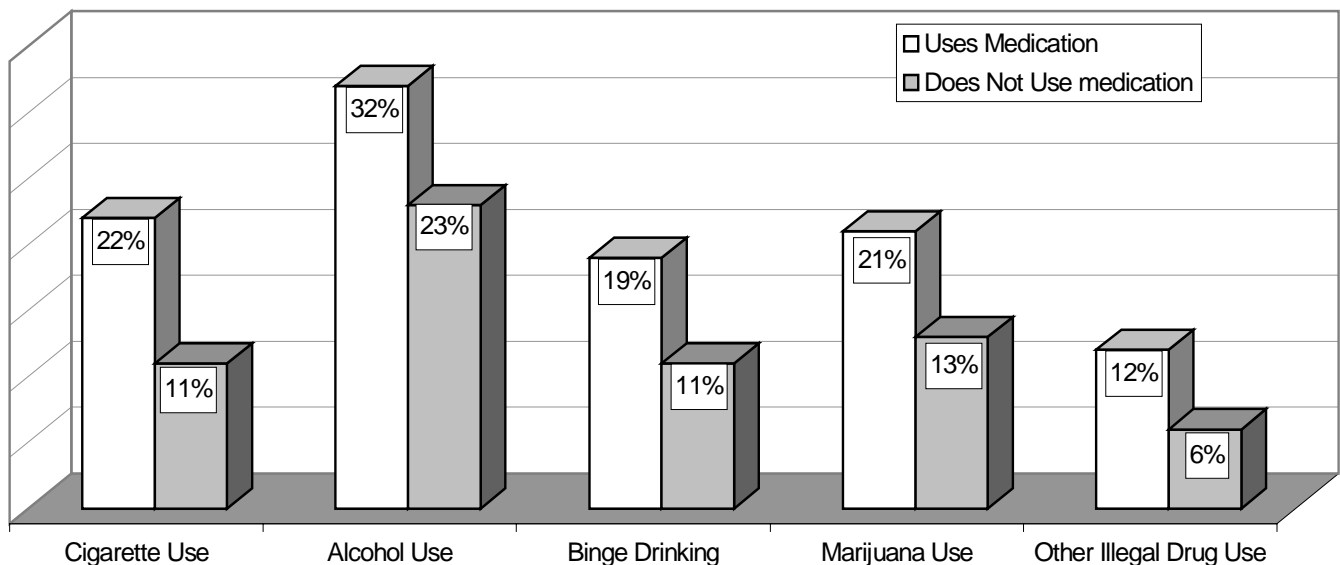
## Prescribed Ritalin or Psychoactive Medication & Use of Other Drugs Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately 9 percent of Delaware Eighth Graders report using prescribed Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2002. 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 prescribed medication users and non-users is statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ).

**Percent of 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Use Prescribed Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Use and Do Not Use Prescribed Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**

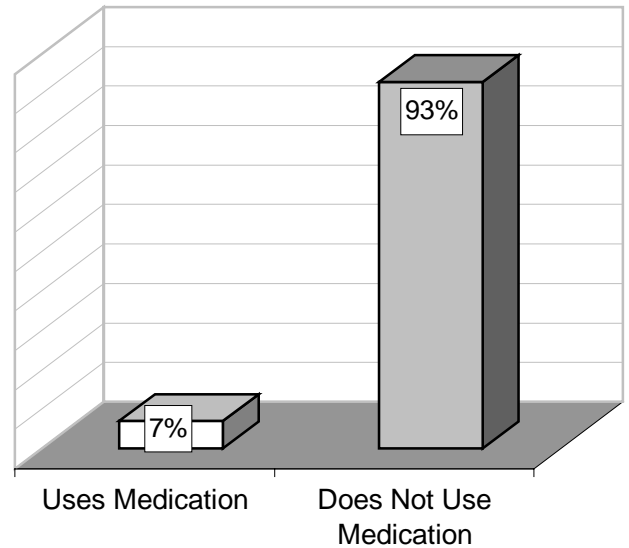


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

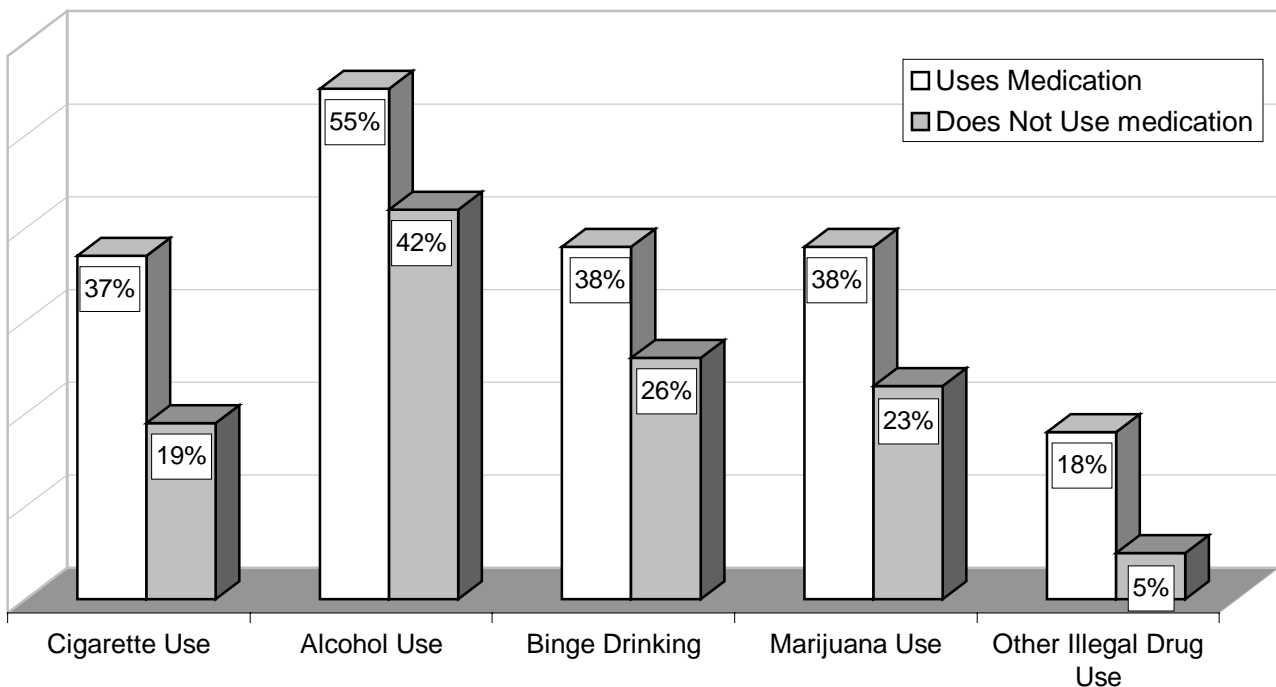
## Prescribed Ritalin or Psychoactive Medication & Use of Other Drugs Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that 7 percent of Delaware Eleventh Graders report using prescribed Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2002. The table below shows that Delaware Eleventh Graders who reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to be past month substance users. Furthermore, the difference between prescribed medication users and non-users is statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ).

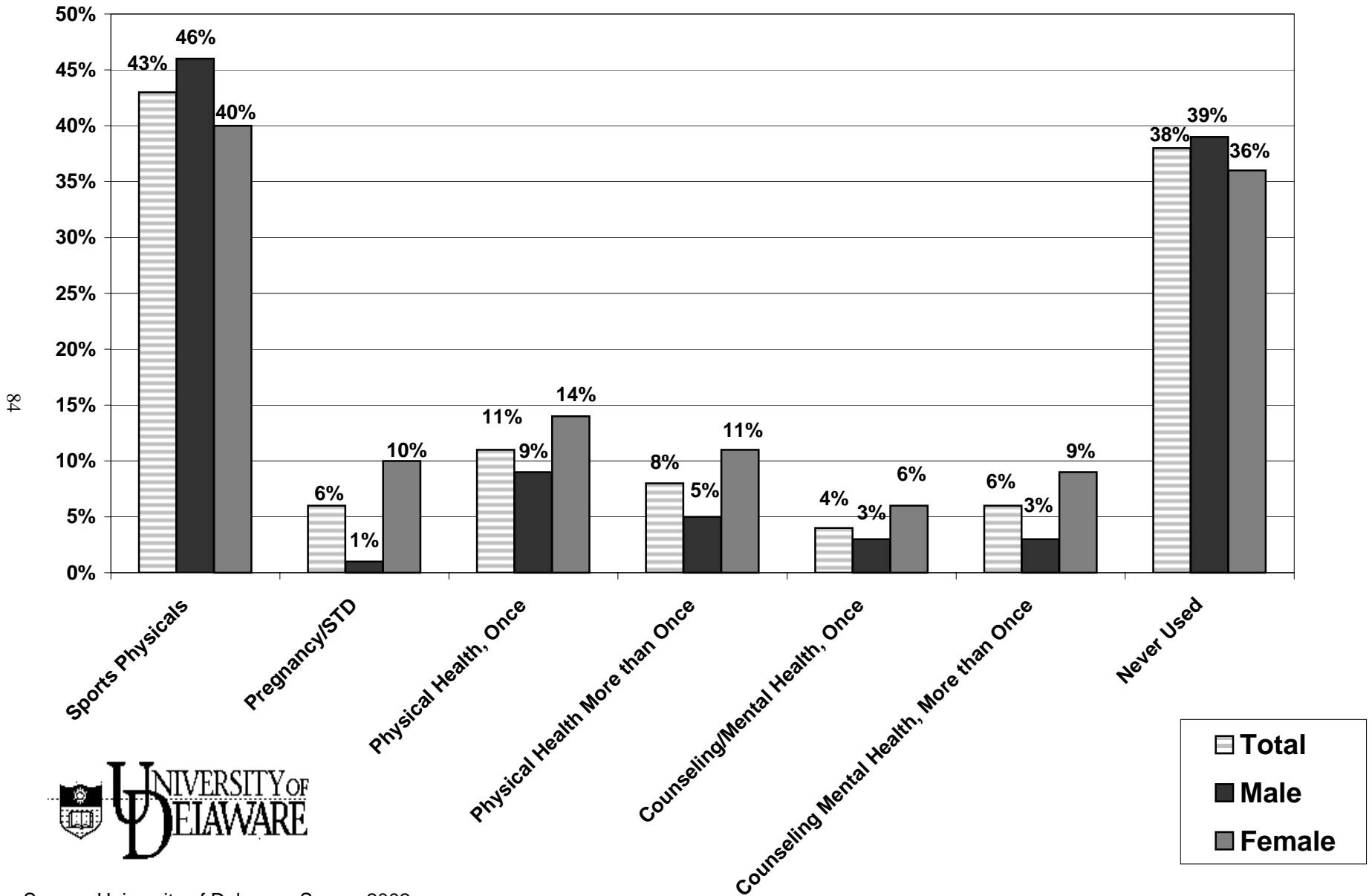
Percent of Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Use and Do Not Use Prescribed Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Use and Do Not Use Prescribed Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication



## PERCENTAGE OF DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING WELLNESS CENTER USE, 2002



## 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, 2002 8th and 11th Graders

Trends over Time in Report of Past Month Drinking and Driving and of Past Month Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2002 11th Graders

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Drinking and Driving and Marijuana Use and Driving, 2002 11th Graders

Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors, 2002 8th and 11th Graders

Estimates of Gambling in Relation to Drug Use, 2002 8th and 11th Graders



**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**

(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	43	39	28	23	15	12
<u>Males</u>	44	38	29	23	15	12
<u>Females</u>	42	40	26	24	15	11
<u>New Castle</u>	40	38	26	23	13	11
<u>Males</u>	39	37	25	22	11	11
<u>Females</u>	42	39	26	23	14	11
<u>Kent</u>	47	38	31	23	19	11
<u>Males</u>	56	38	42	22	24	11
<u>Females</u>	39	39	21	24	15	11
<u>Sussex</u>	46	44	31	26	18	13
<u>Males</u>	46	43	30	25	17	14
<u>Females</u>	47	44	32	26	19	13

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2002

**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA-USING DRIVER**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	25	25	19	16	12	10
<u>Males</u>	25	24	20	16	13	10
<u>Females</u>	26	25	18	16	10	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	25	18	17	10	10
<u>Males</u>	25	25	19	17	11	11
<u>Females</u>	26	25	18	17	10	9
<u>Kent</u>	20	23	14	14	11	8
<u>Males</u>	25	24	20	14	14	8
<u>Females</u>	16	22	10	14	8	9
<u>Sussex</u>	30	26	24	17	15	10
<u>Males</u>	26	25	21	16	15	9
<u>Females</u>	35	27	26	18	15	11

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2002

**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	43	47	30	30	14	12
<u>Males</u>	43	47	30	30	16	15
<u>Females</u>	43	46	30	28	12	10
<u>New Castle</u>	38	45	25	28	10	11
<u>Males</u>	37	46	25	29	12	14
<u>Females</u>	38	44	25	27	9	9
<u>Kent</u>	50	48	38	31	20	14
<u>Males</u>	50	50	36	32	20	16
<u>Females</u>	50	46	39	30	19	13
<u>Sussex</u>	49	51	35	33	16	14
<u>Males</u>	52	50	40	34	21	17
<u>Females</u>	46	52	31	32	13	12

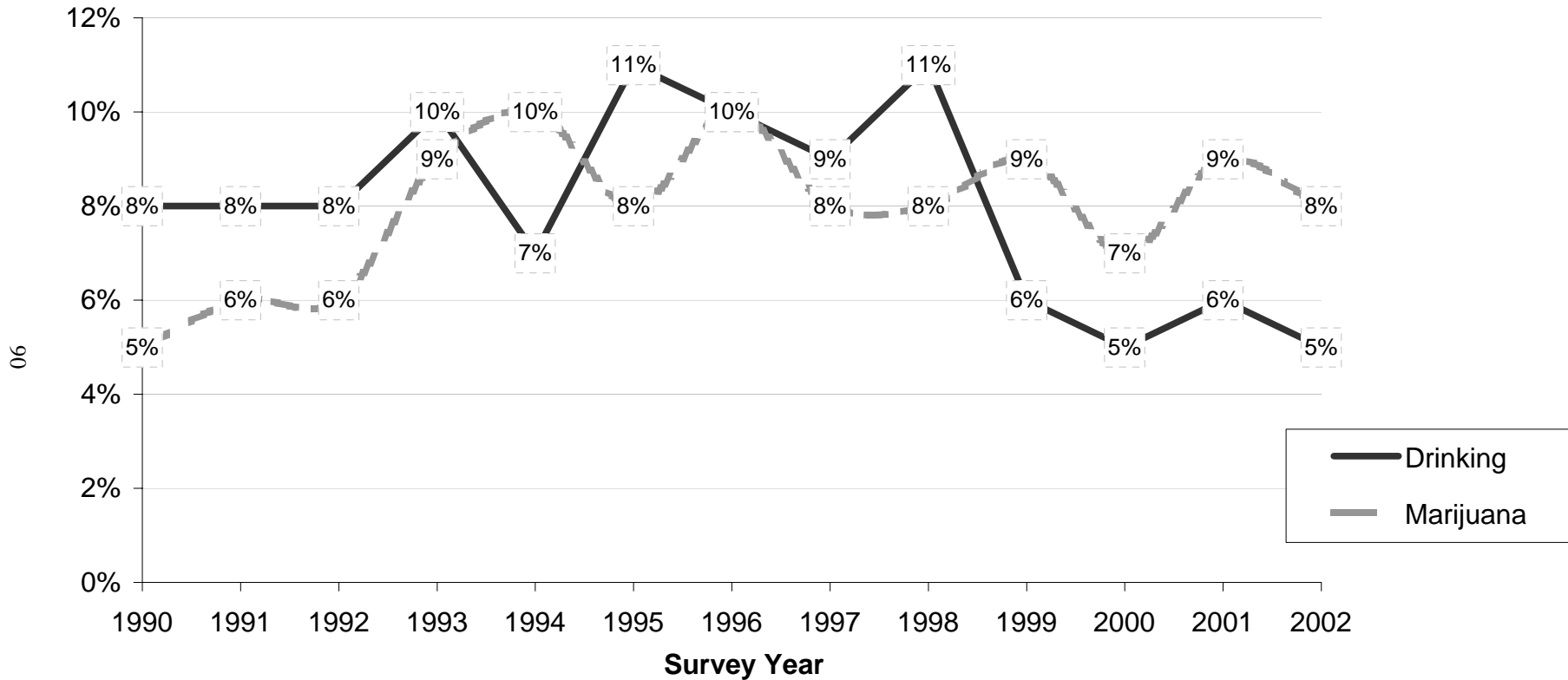
Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2002

**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA-USING DRIVER**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	40	48	33	36	19	21
<u>Males</u>	46	49	37	38	24	24
<u>Females</u>	36	47	30	34	15	17
<u>New Castle</u>	42	48	35	37	20	21
<u>Males</u>	47	51	39	40	25	25
<u>Females</u>	38	46	32	34	15	17
<u>Kent</u>	41	44	33	32	20	18
<u>Males</u>	43	46	34	33	25	20
<u>Females</u>	39	42	32	31	18	16
<u>Sussex</u>	35	51	26	40	14	22
<u>Males</u>	44	49	33	38	20	23
<u>Females</u>	29	53	22	40	10	21

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2002

## TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF DRINKING AND DRIVING AND REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING, 1990-2002



Source: Data Base/ DiagnosticsPlus (1990-1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; University of Delaware Surveys 1995-2002



**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'  
REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	28	18	22	13	11	5
<u>Males</u>	34	22	28	17	14	8
<u>Females</u>	24	14	18	10	9	3
<u>New Castle</u>	26	17	20	12	10	5
<u>Males</u>	32	20	25	15	12	6
<u>Females</u>	22	14	17	9	9	3
<u>Kent</u>	32	19	27	13	16	6
<u>Males</u>	34	24	32	18	19	9
<u>Females</u>	31	14	24	9	13	3
<u>Sussex</u>	28	22	21	17	10	7
<u>Males</u>	42	28	31	22	14	10
<u>Females</u>	19	17	15	12	6	5

Source: University of Delaware Surveys 1995, 2002

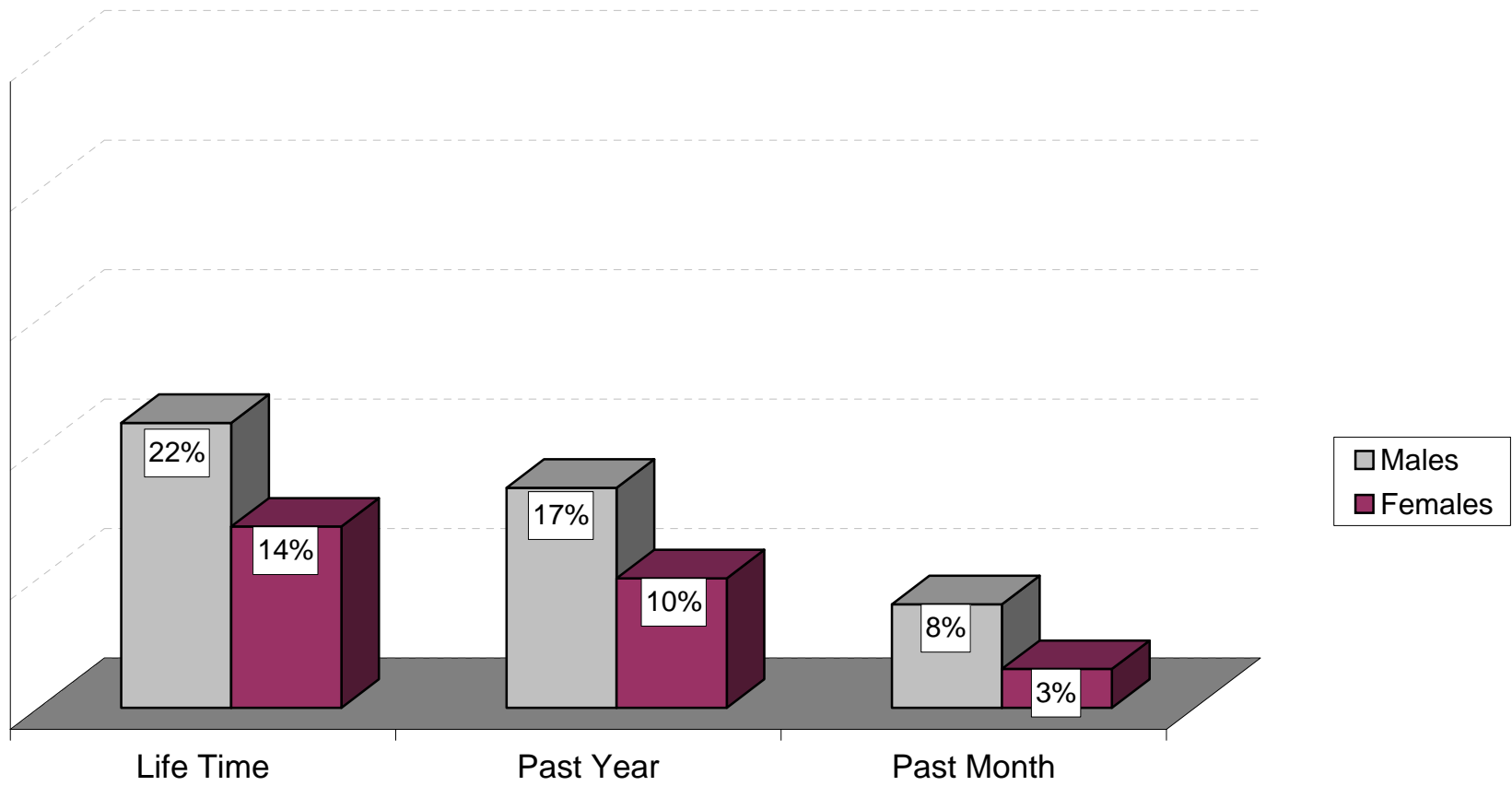
**1995 AND 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'  
REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2002	1995	2002	1995	2002
<u>Statewide</u>	20	18	16	14	8	8
<u>Males</u>	26	22	22	17	12	10
<u>Females</u>	16	15	12	11	5	6
<u>New Castle</u>	23	18	18	13	8	7
<u>Males</u>	30	22	24	18	12	9
<u>Females</u>	18	14	13	10	6	5
<u>Kent</u>	21	16	17	13	10	7
<u>Males</u>	24	19	21	15	16	9
<u>Females</u>	20	13	14	10	5	5
<u>Sussex</u>	12	23	9	17	6	10
<u>Males</u>	18	24	16	19	10	12
<u>Females</u>	9	21	5	15	3	7

Source: University of Delaware Survey 1995, 2002

## 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT DRINKING AND DRIVING

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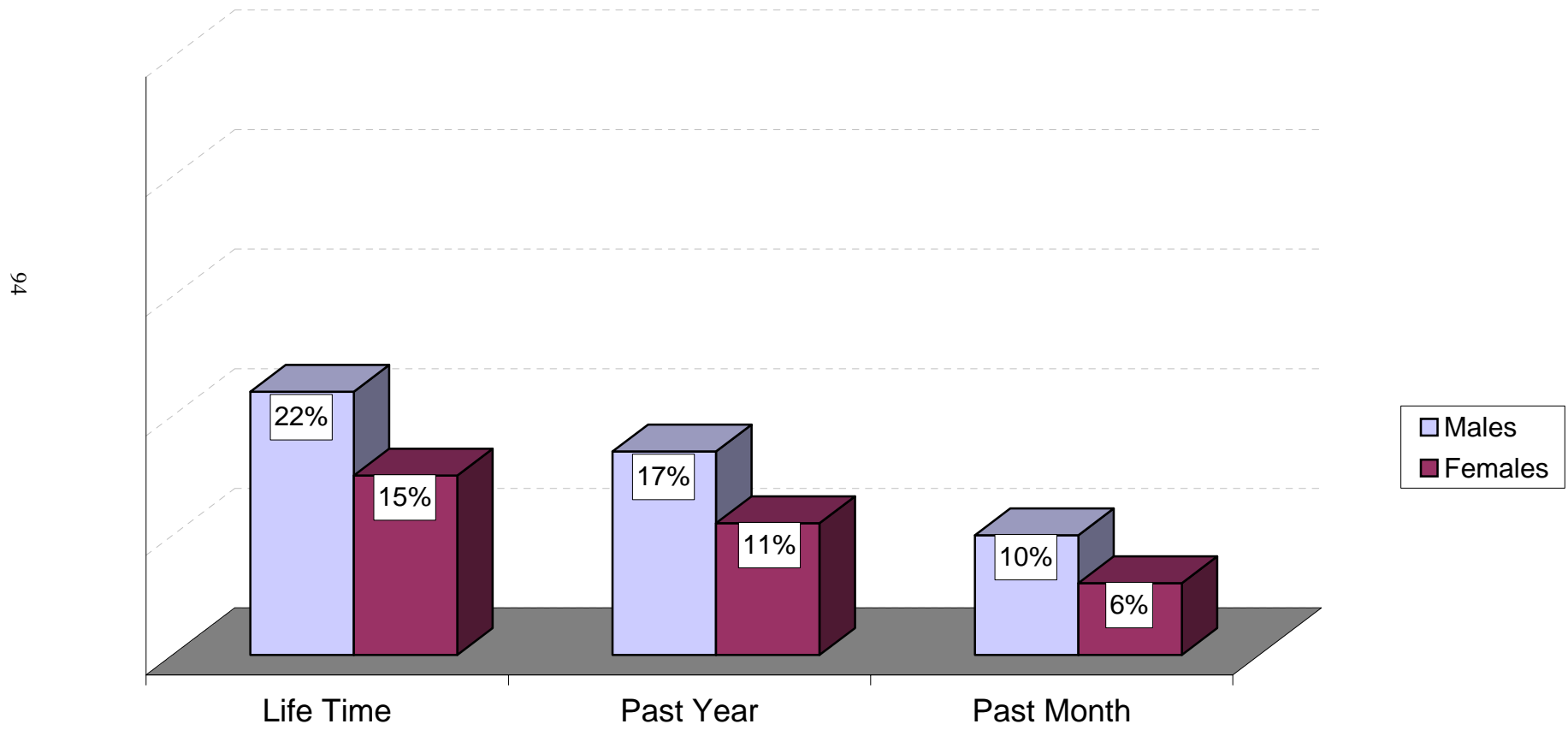


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002





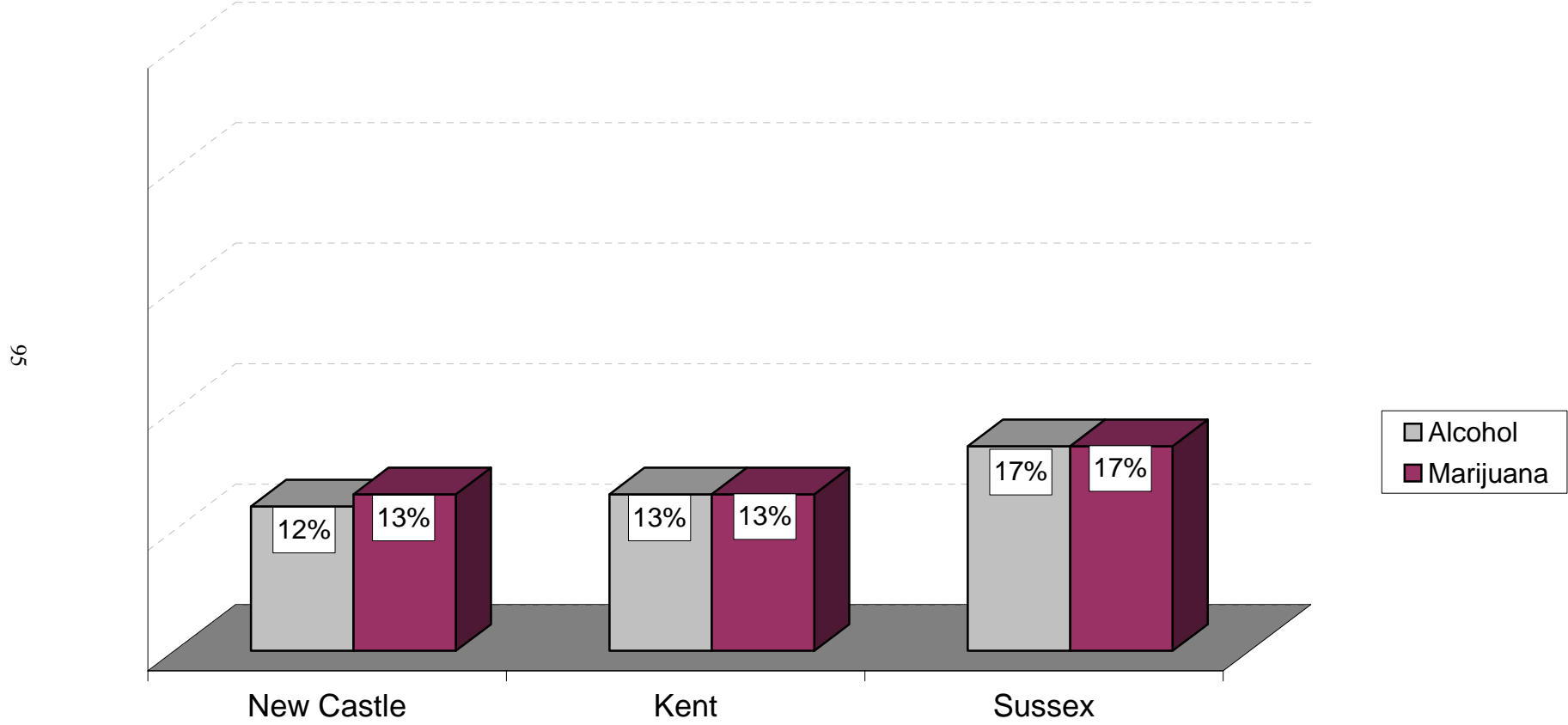
## 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT MARIJUANA USE AND DRIVING



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



# 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY COUNTY WHO REPORT PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE AND DRIVING

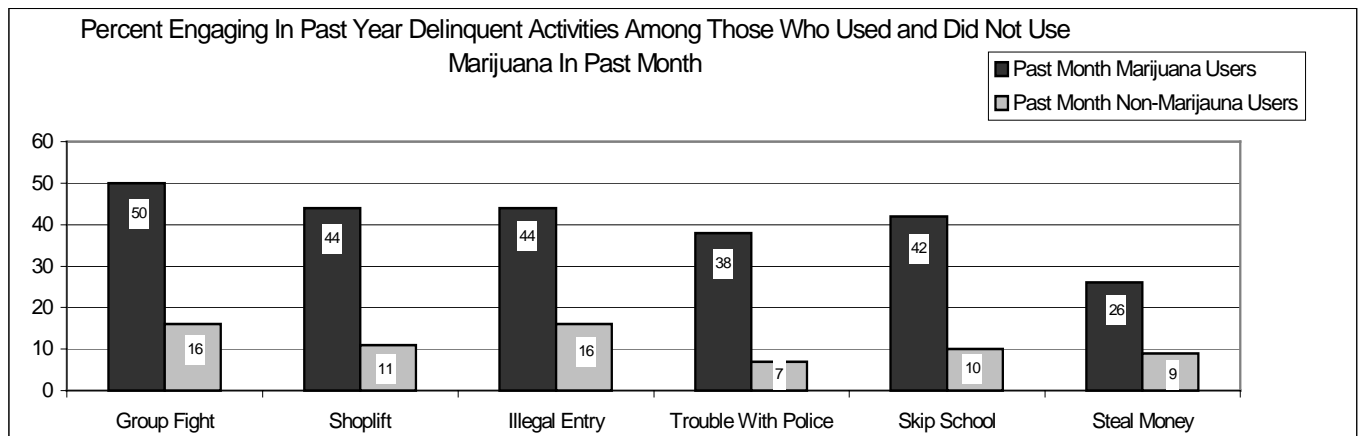
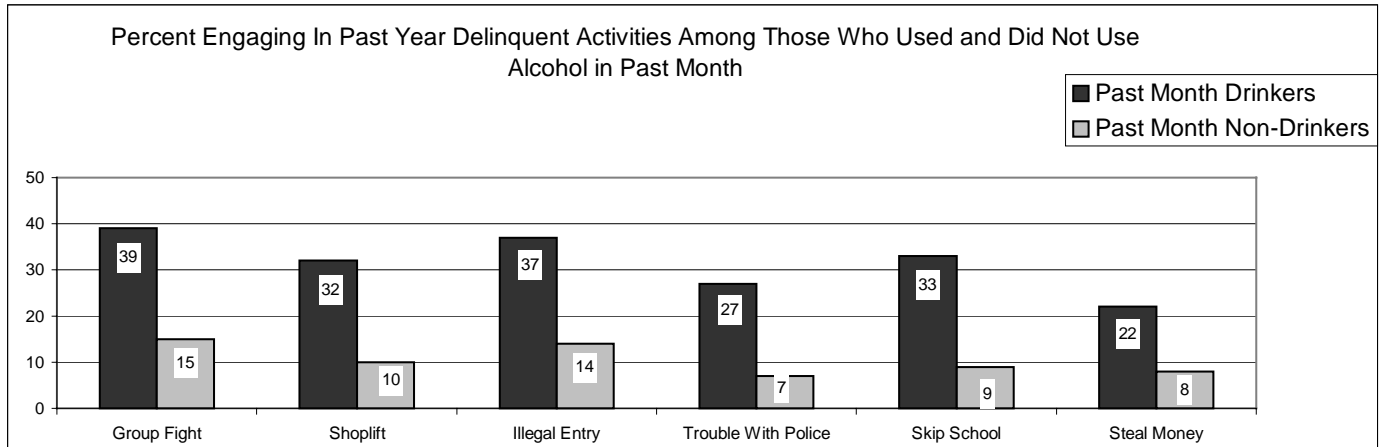
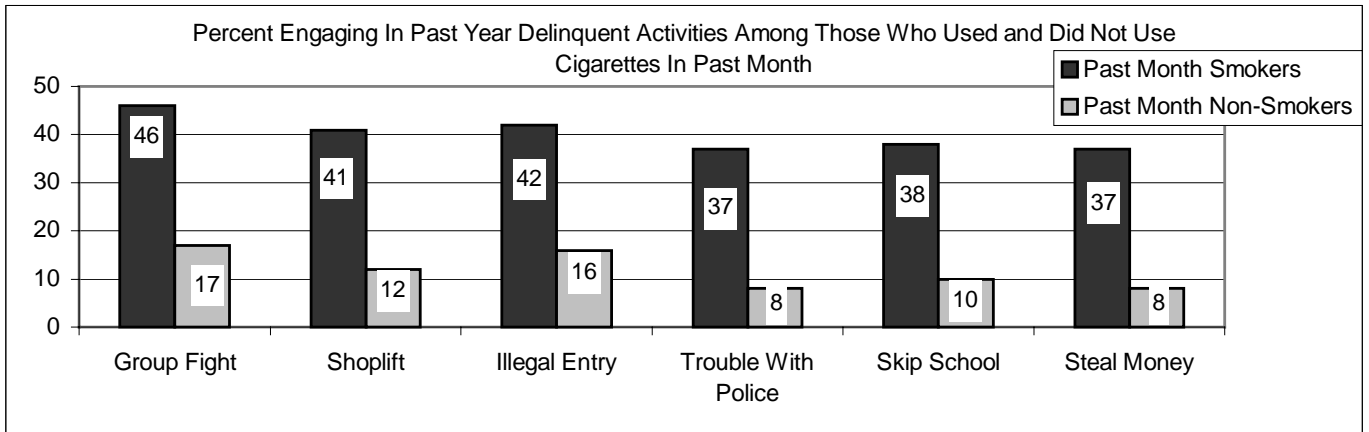


Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



# PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

(Percentages)

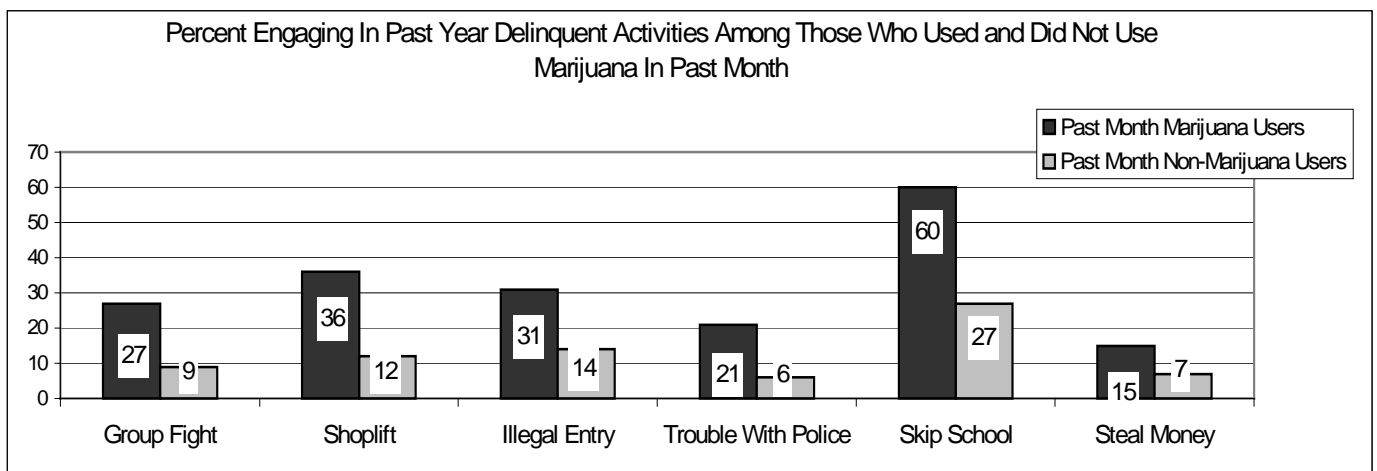
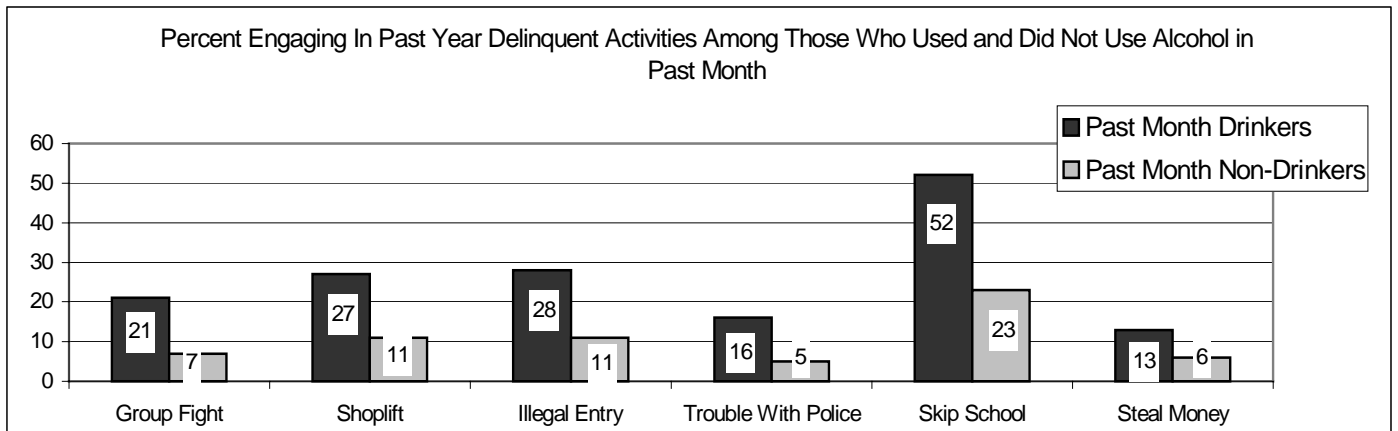
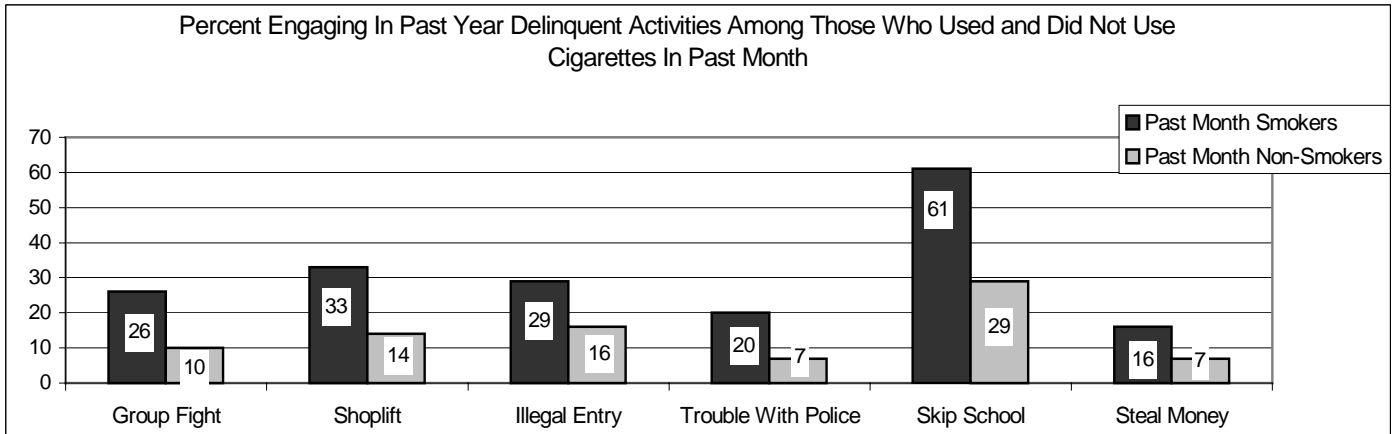


Note: See chart on page 98 for the total percent of the student population that report engaging in delinquent activities

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

# PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES

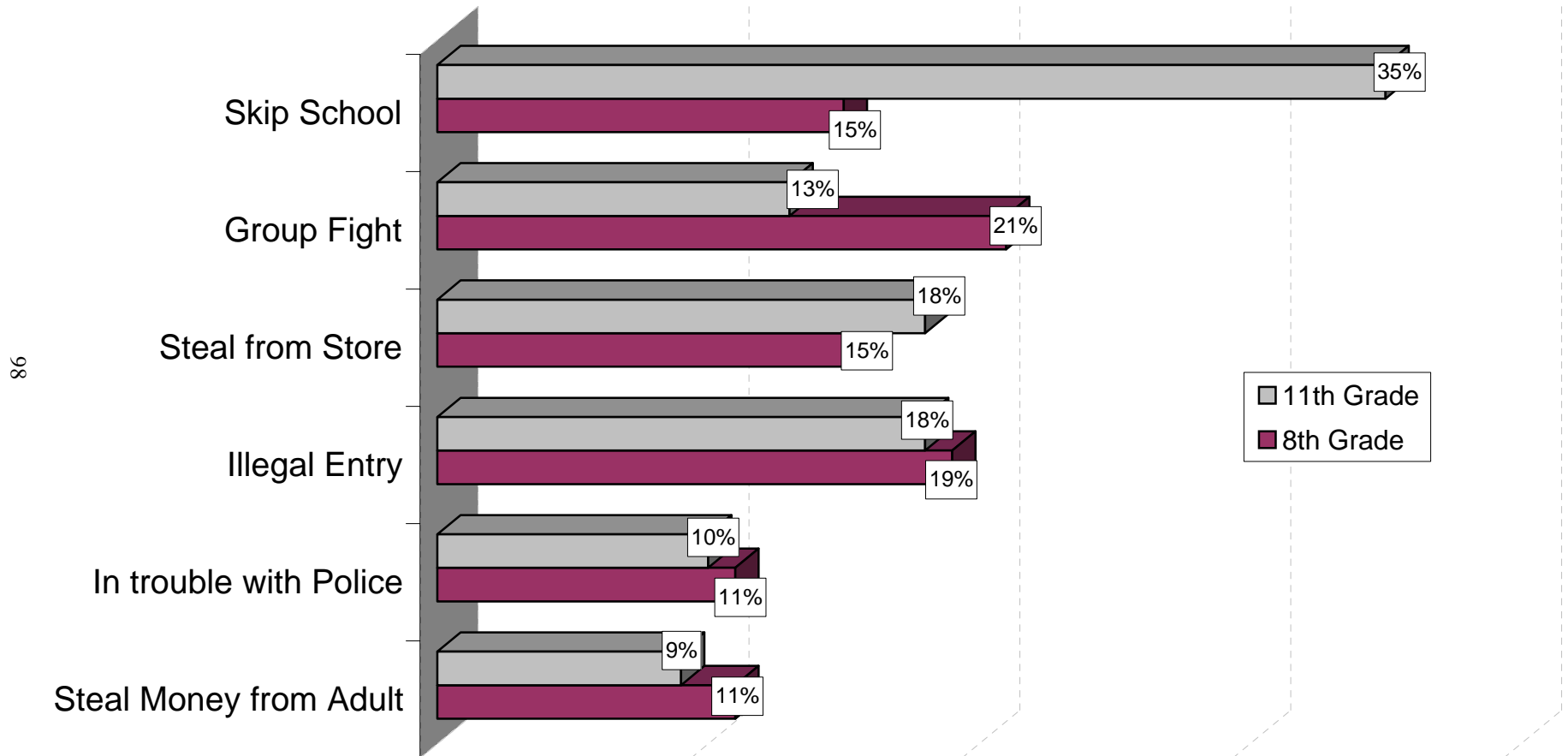
(Percentages)



Note: See chart on page 98 for the total percent of the student population that report engaging in delinquent activities

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

## PAST DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED BY 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH AND ELEVENTH GRADERS



Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002



**PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>None</b>	<b>A few Times</b> (7-11 times)	<b>Monthly</b> (12-50 times)	<b>Weekly</b> (more than 50 times)
<u>Statewide</u>	69	18	7	5
<u>Males</u>	57	17	11	8
<u>Females</u>	81	13	3	2
<u>New Castle</u>	68	19	7	5
<u>Males</u>	56	24	12	8
<u>Females</u>	81	14	3	2
<u>Kent</u>	71	17	7	5
<u>Males</u>	60	21	11	8
<u>Females</u>	82	12	3	3
<u>Sussex</u>	69	19	6	6
<u>Males</u>	58	25	9	9
<u>Females</u>	82	12	3	3

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST YEAR GAMBLING AMONG 2002 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

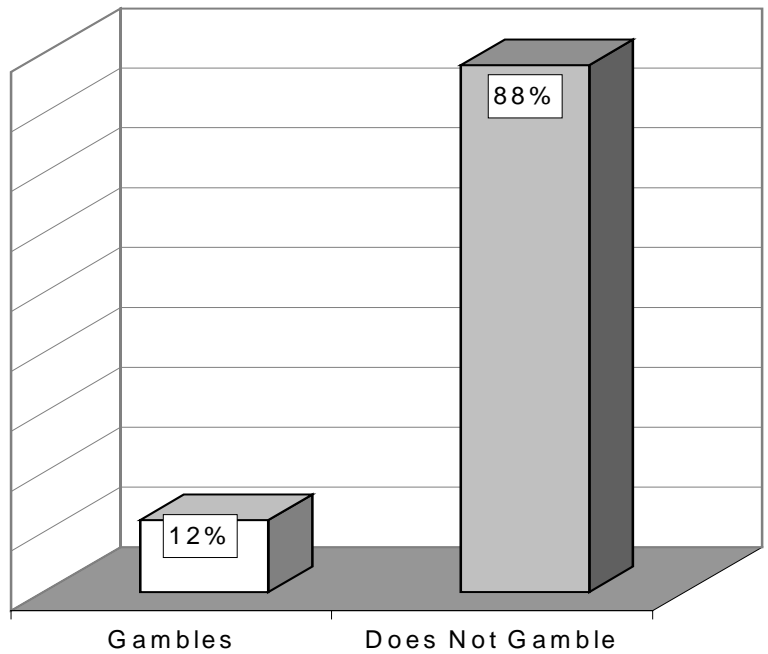
	<b>None</b>	<b>A few Times</b> (7-11 times)	<b>Monthly</b> (12-50 times)	<b>Weekly</b> (more than 50 times)
<u>Statewide</u>	72	19	6	3
<u>Males</u>	55	29	10	6
<u>Females</u>	88	9	1	1
<u>New Castle</u>	72	19	6	3
<u>Males</u>	54	29	11	6
<u>Females</u>	88	10	1	1
<u>Kent</u>	72	19	5	3
<u>Males</u>	55	30	9	6
<u>Females</u>	89	9	1	1
<u>Sussex</u>	72	18	6	4
<u>Males</u>	56	28	10	7
<u>Females</u>	88	9	2	2

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

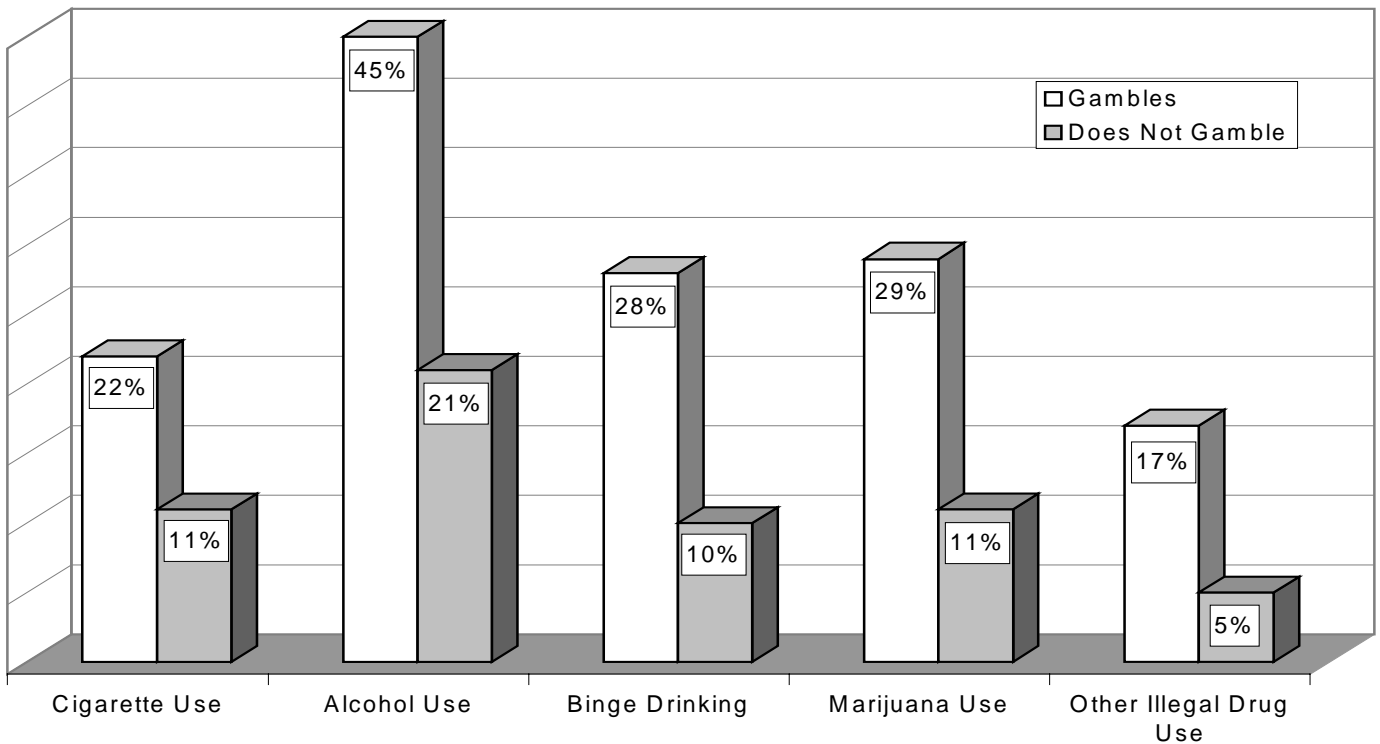
## Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that 12 % of Delaware Eighth Graders gamble regularly (defined as 12 or more times per year). As shown in the table below, Delaware Eighth Graders who report gambling regularly during the past 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 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Gamble Regularly



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly



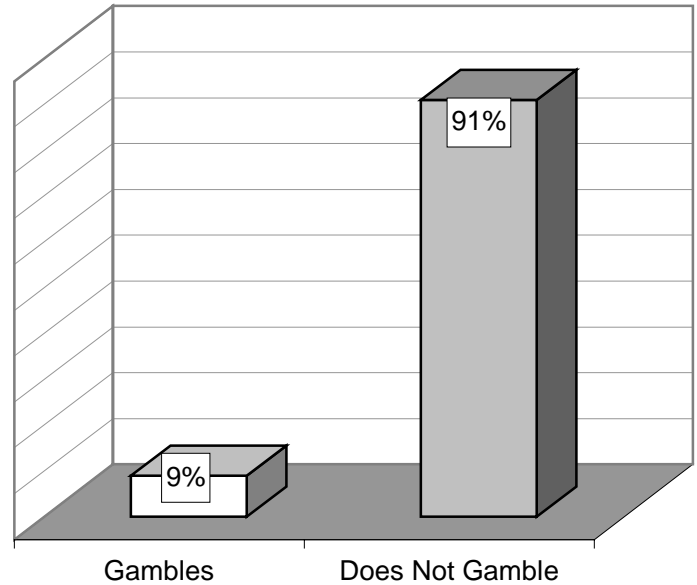
Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002



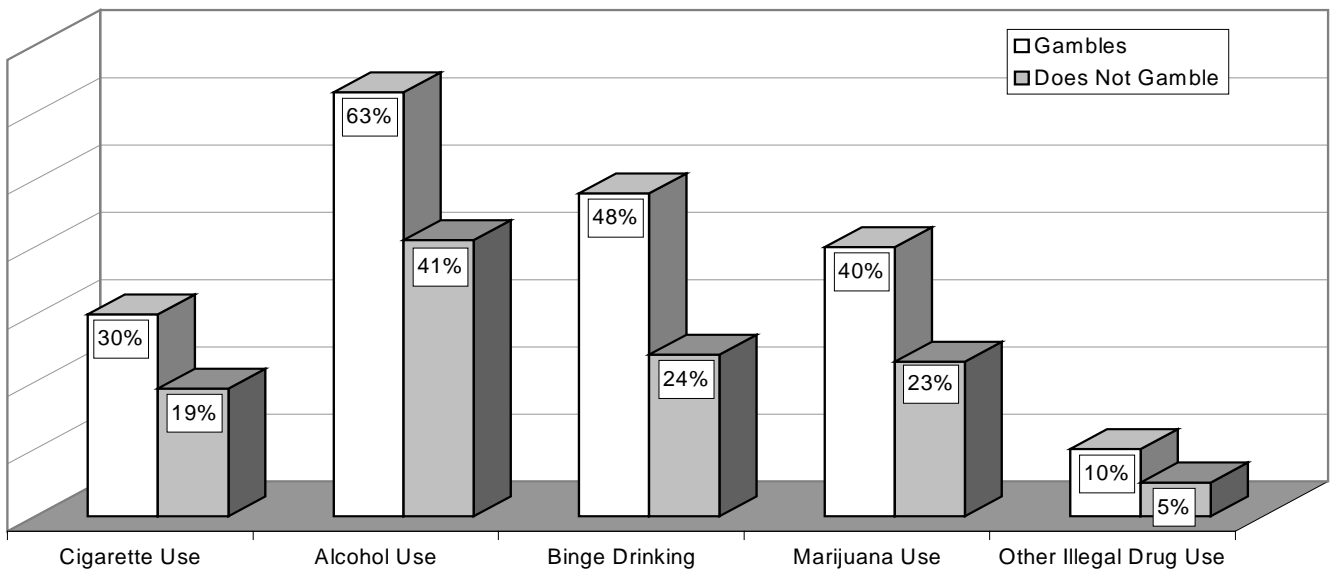
## Gambling & Drug Abuse Among 2022 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that 9 % 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 ( $p < .01$ ).

**Percent of 2022 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Gamble Regularly**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2022 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly**



## VII. Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

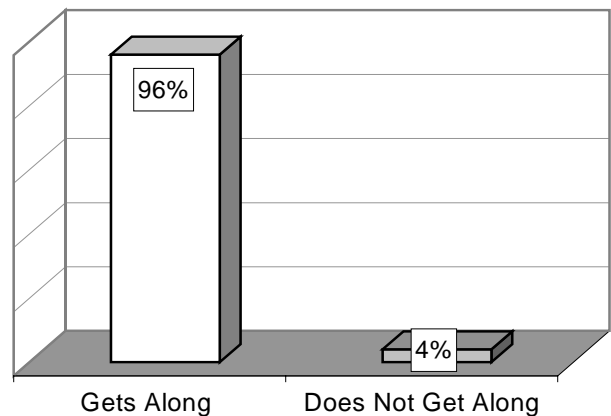
Get Along with Parents, Argue with Parents, Talk to Parents, Parents Volunteer at School and Students' Drug Use

Household Members' Smoking and Students' Drug Use

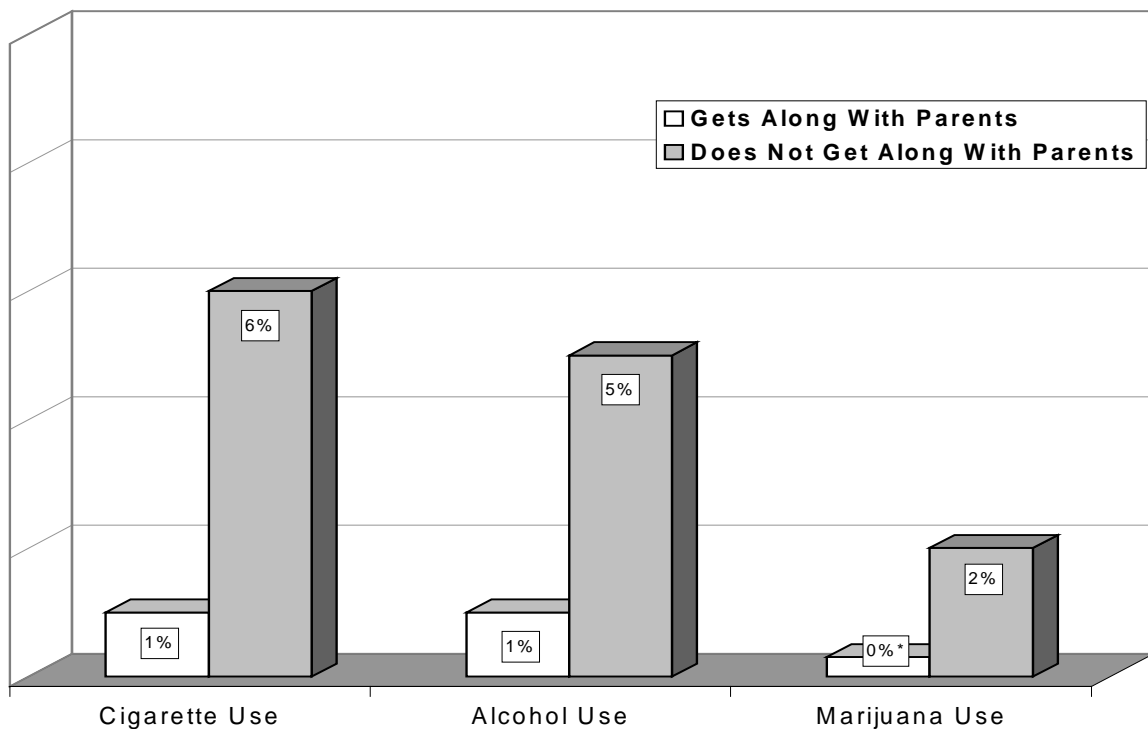
## Getting Along Well With Parents and Past Month Substance Use Among 2002 Delaware Fifth Graders

The table on the right shows the percent of 2002 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 2002 Delaware Fifth Graders Who Get Along Well With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Fifth Graders Reporting Getting Along Well With Parents**



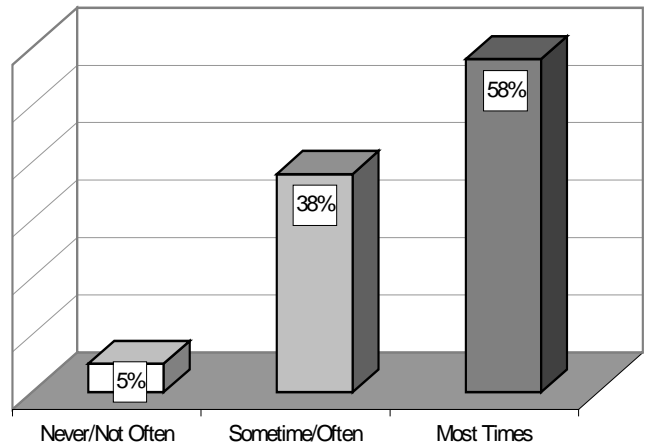
\* Note less than 1%

Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

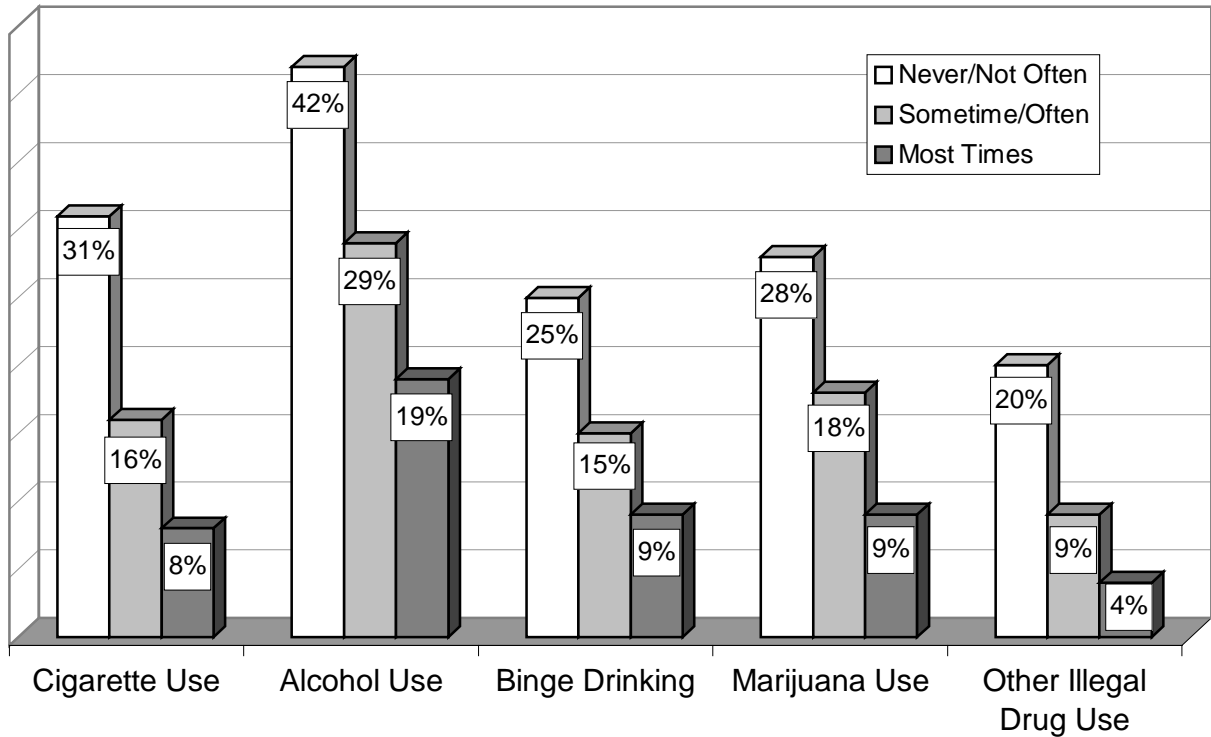
## Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders report getting along well with parents. As shown in the table below, the more Eighth Graders report getting along well with parents, the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Get Along Well With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders  
By Getting Along Well With Parents**

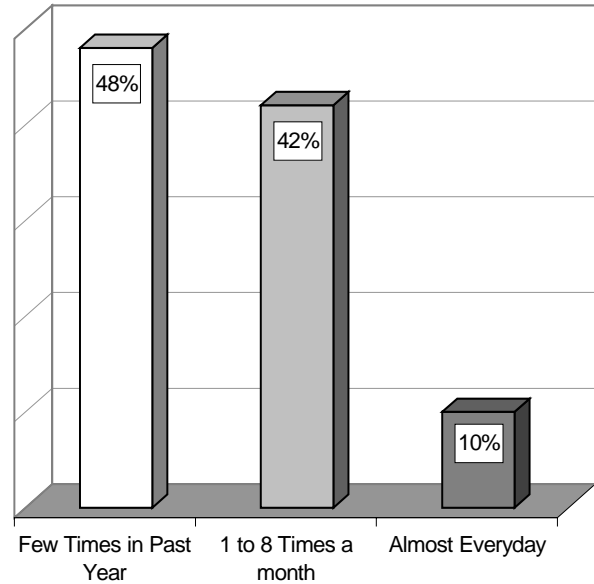


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

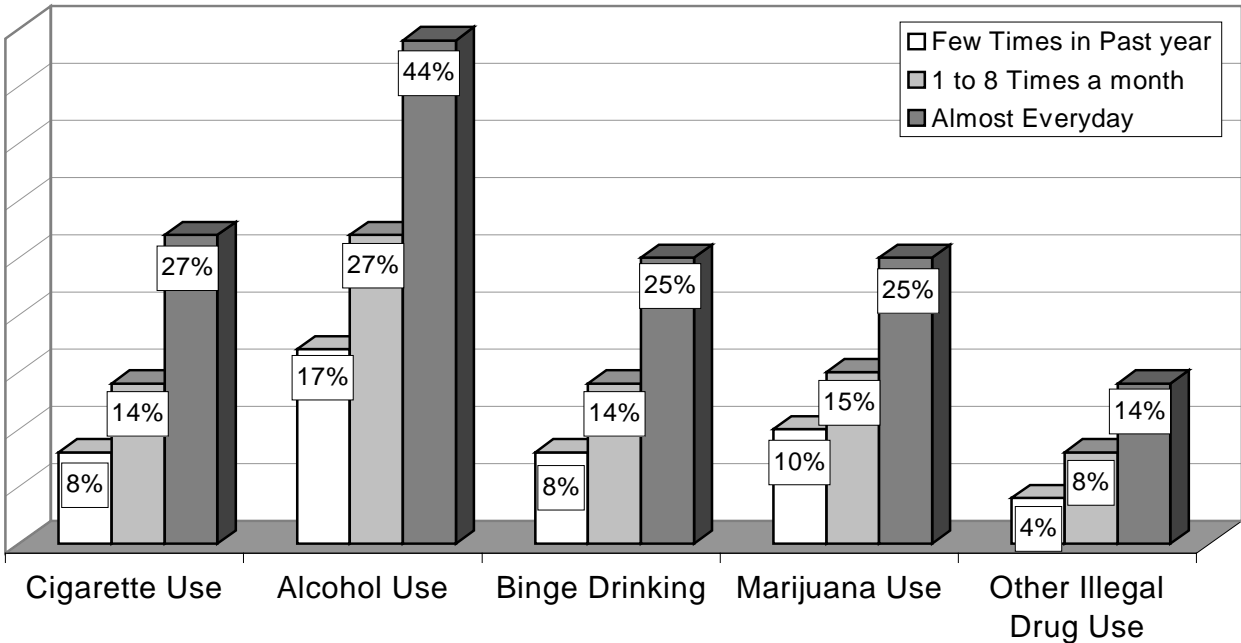
## Fighting/ Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders  
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders  
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

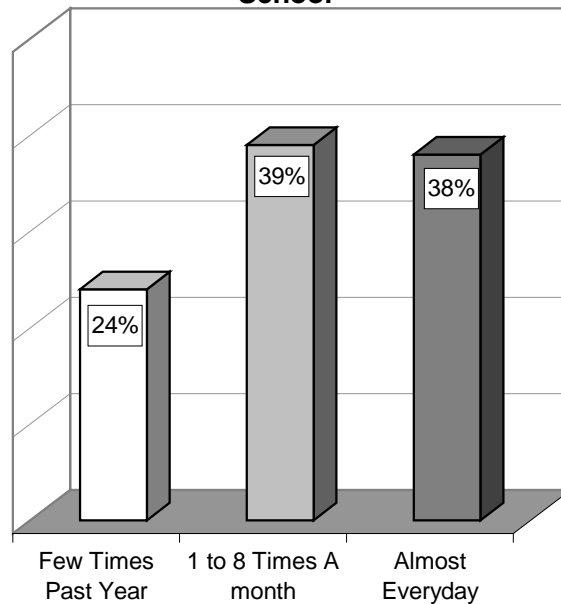


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

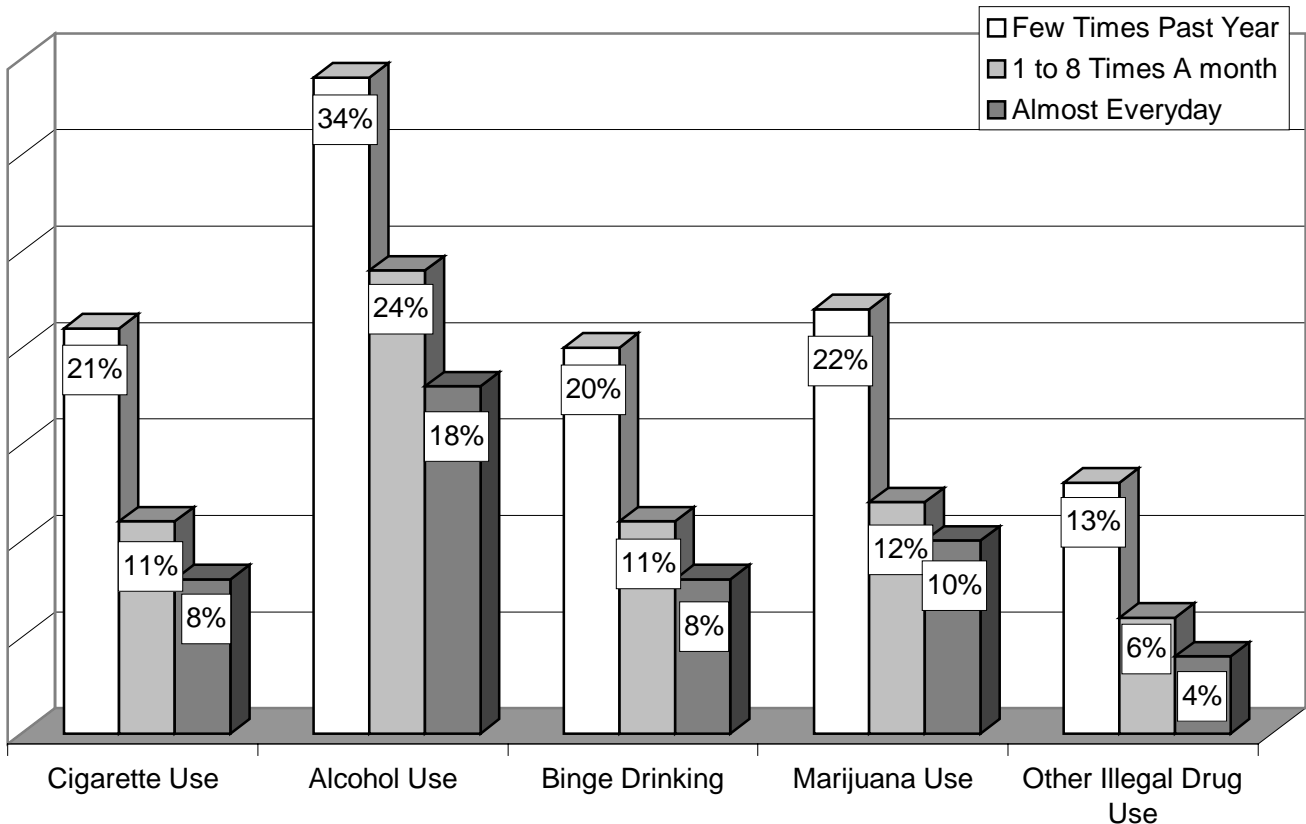
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About School



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders By Talking With Parent About School

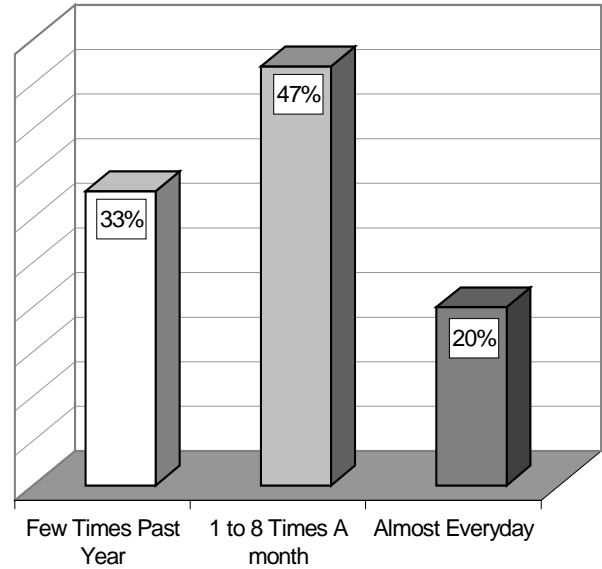


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

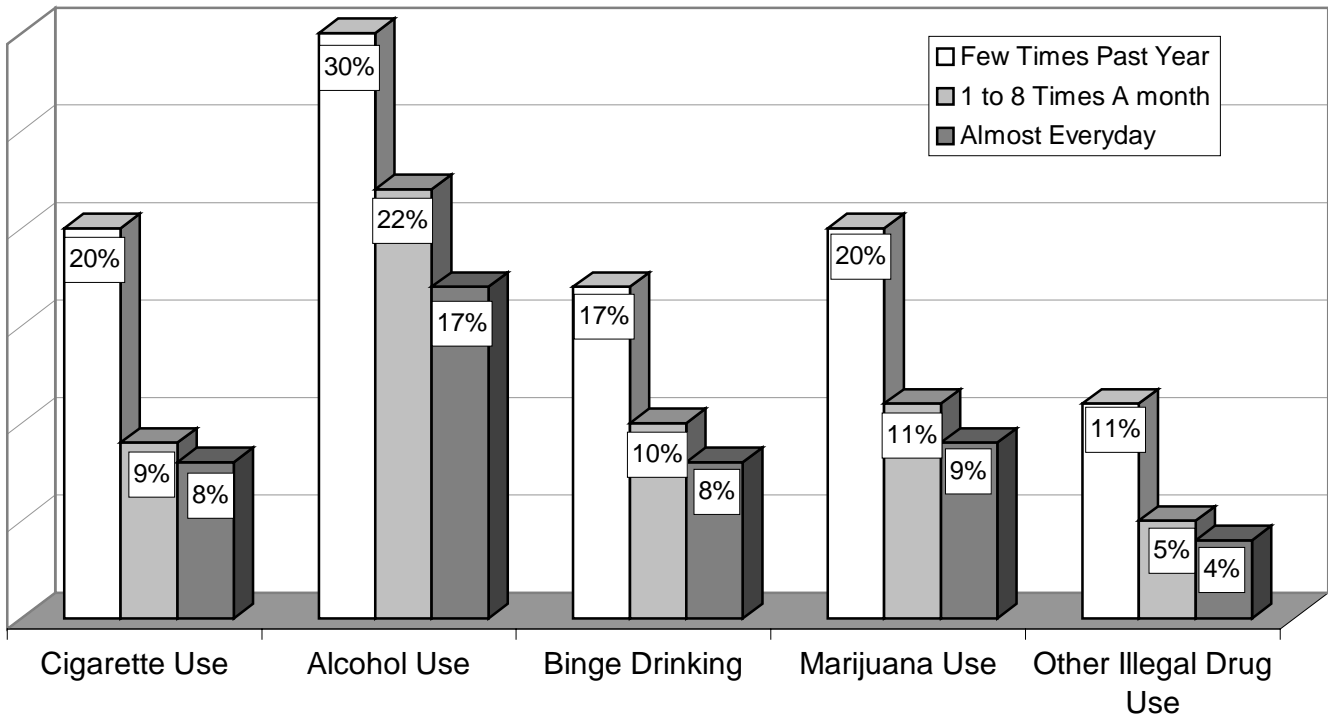
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The Table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

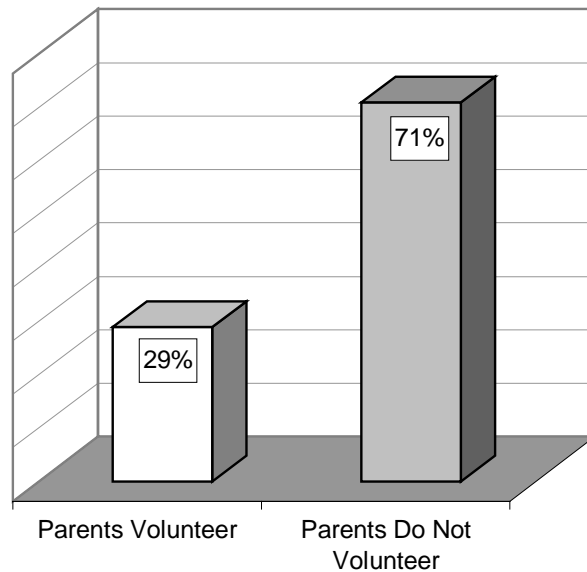


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

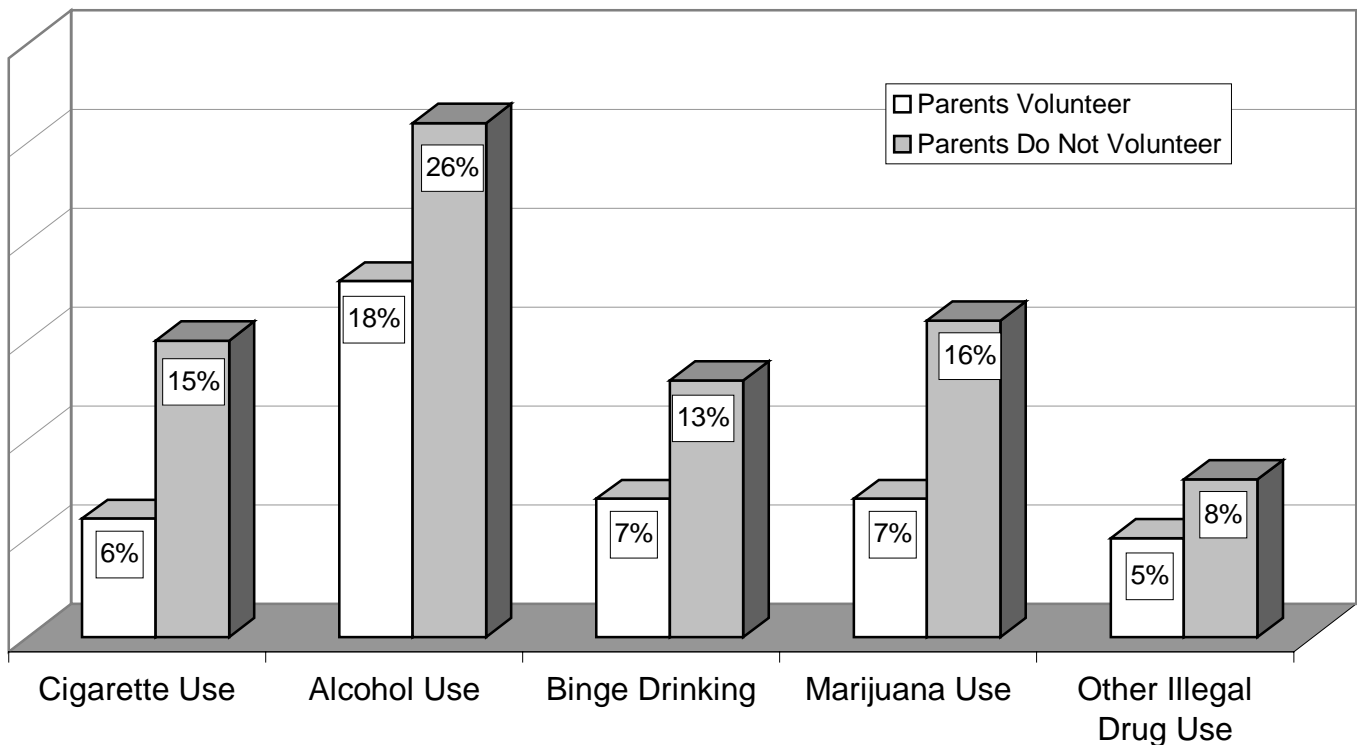
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that the majority of 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows those Eighth Graders whose parents volunteer are less likely to be past month substance users. The differences between those whose parents do and do not volunteer at school are significant for all substance abuse measures ( $p < .01$ ) with the exception of past month other illegal drug use.

Percent of 2001 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



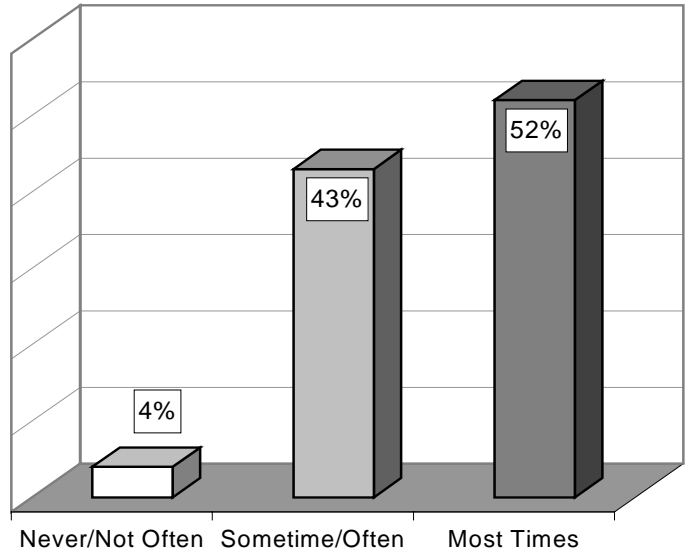
Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002



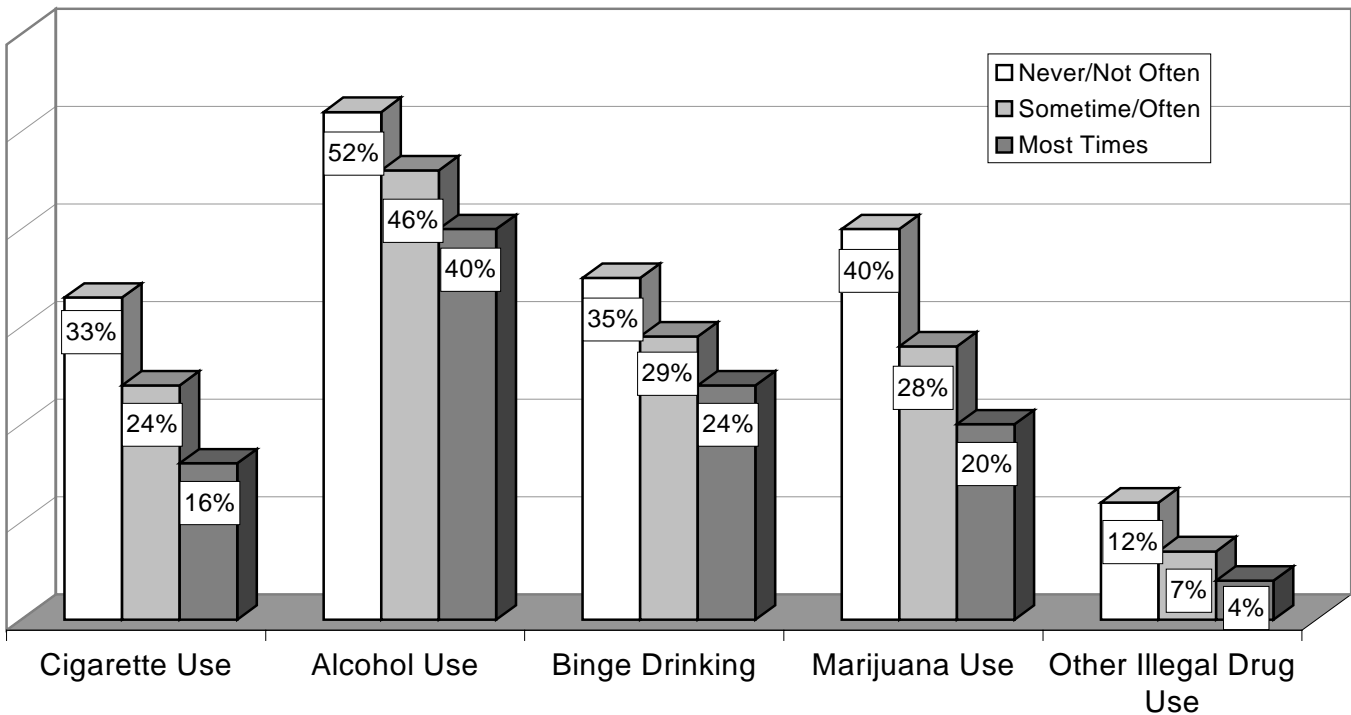
## Getting Along With Parents & Drug Use Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders

**How Often 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Get Along Well With Parents**

The table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders  
By Getting Along Well With Parents**

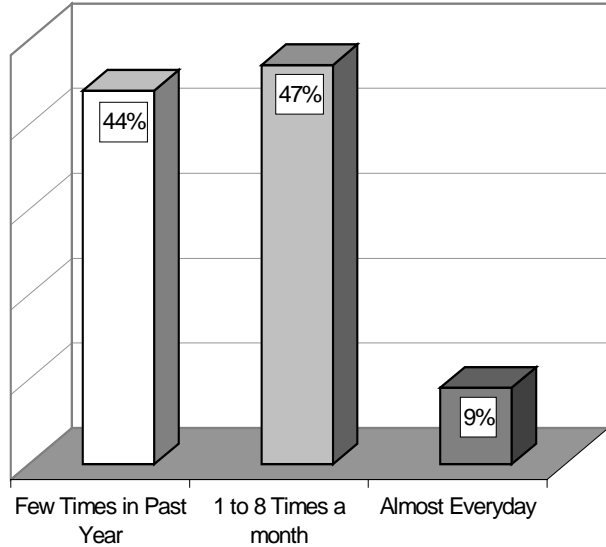


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

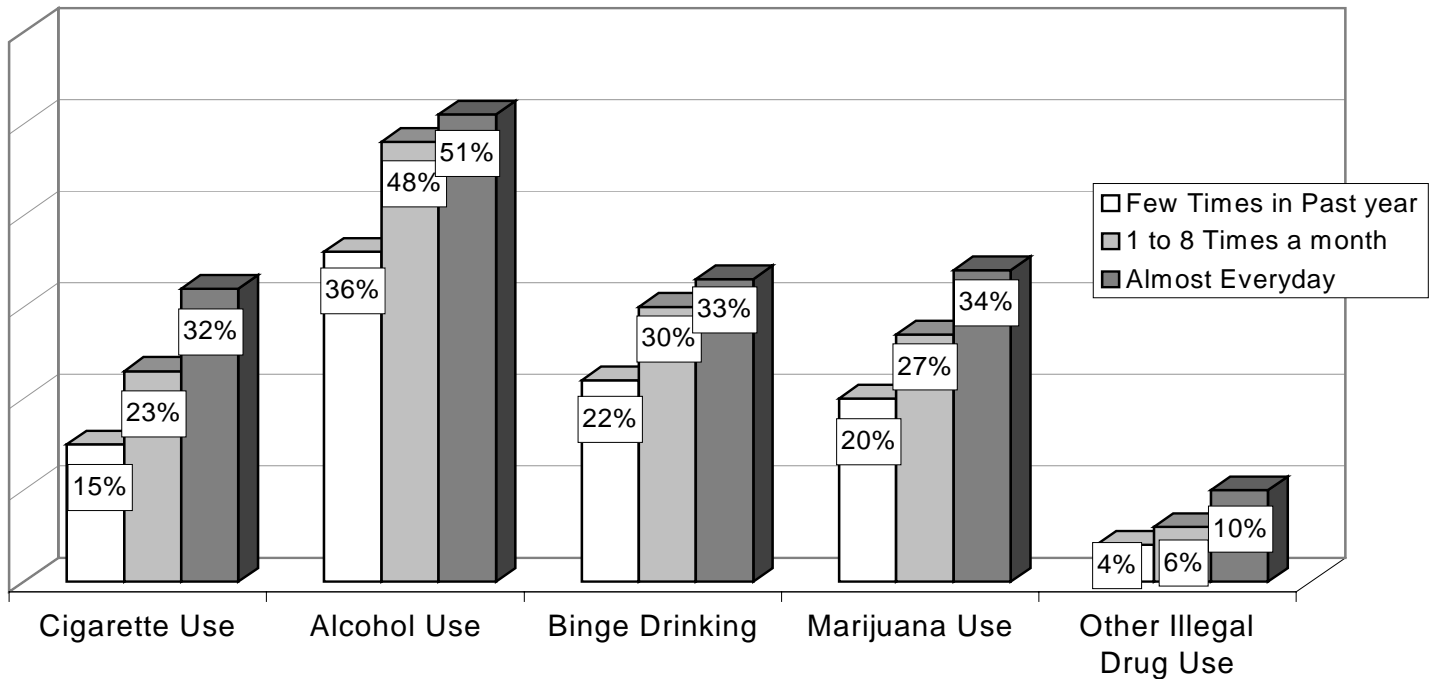
## Fighting/Arguing With Parents and Drug Use Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2002 Delaware Eleventh graders report arguing or fighting with parents. The table below shows that those who argue with parents the least are less likely to report past month substance use. The differences are statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders  
Argue or Fight With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders  
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents**

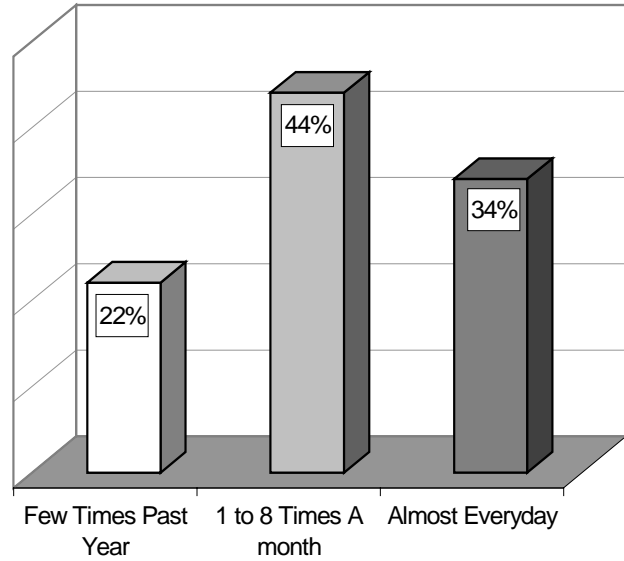


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

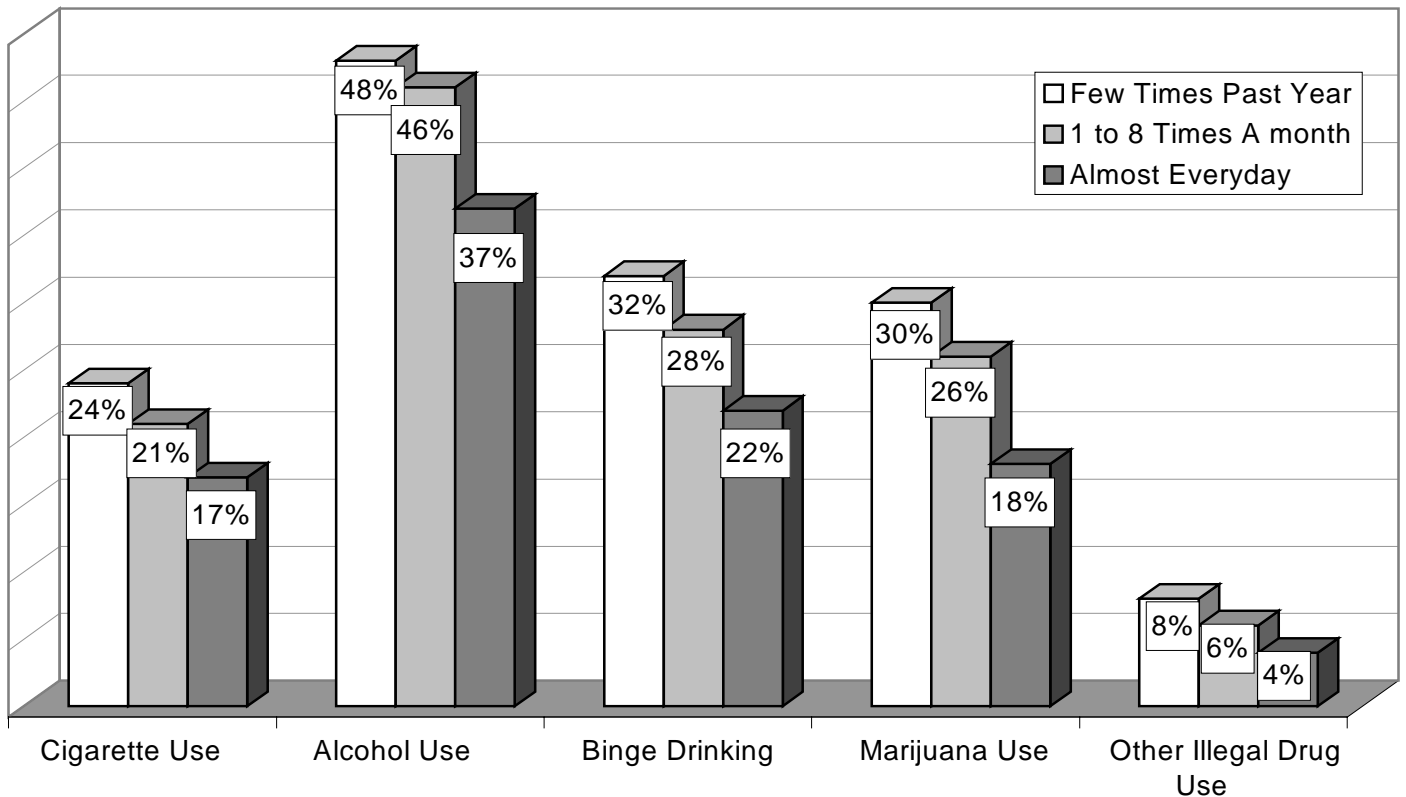
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About School



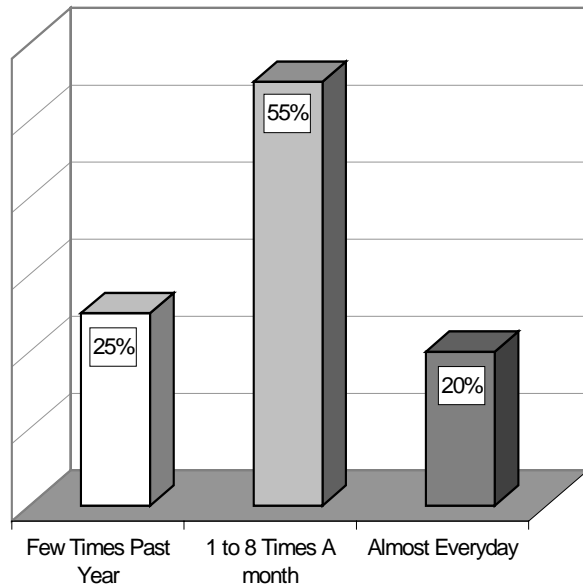
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School



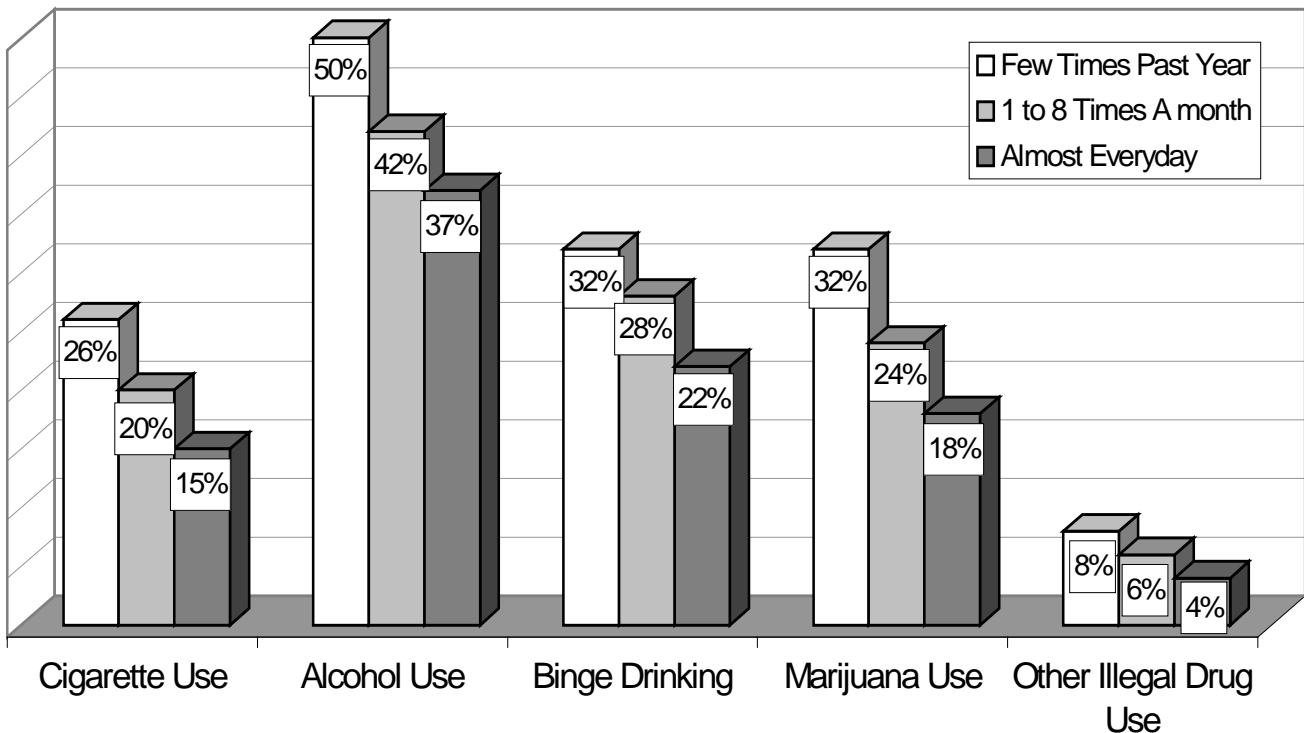
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The table on the right shows how often 2002 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 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

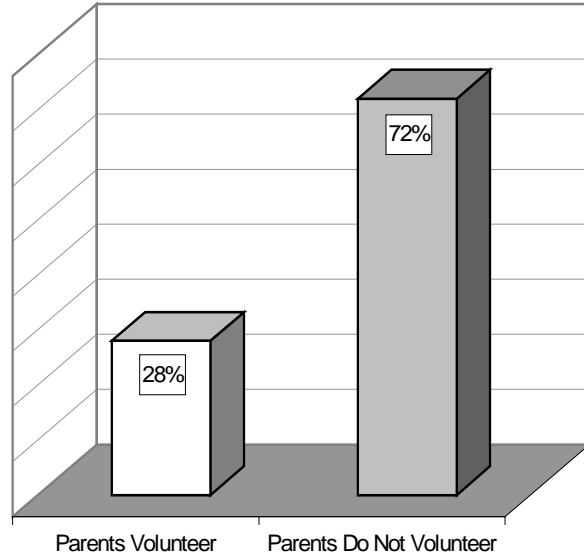


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

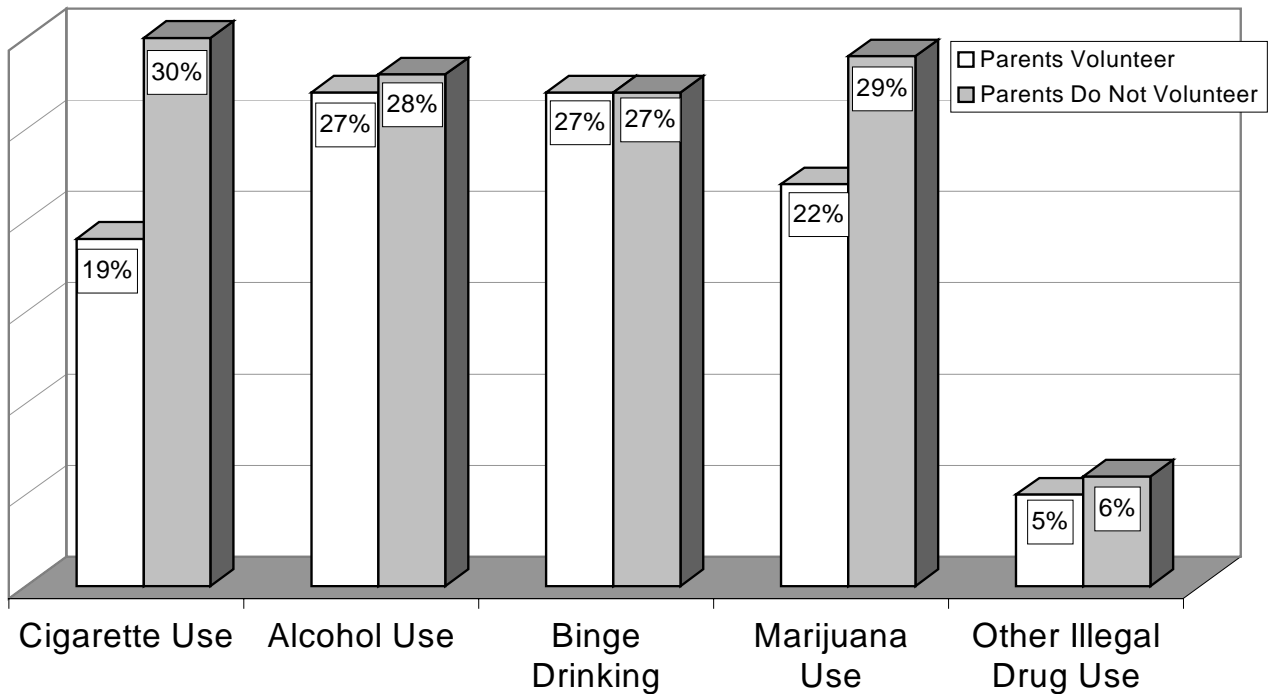
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2022 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

Percent of 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School

The table on the right shows that 72% of 2002 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 or marijuana users. However, the difference for past month alcohol, binge drinking, and other illegal drug use measures are not significant.



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2002 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2002

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS  
BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Who In Your Household Smokes?<sup>a</sup></u></b>			
	<b>Parent</b> n= 2765(41%)	<b>Sibling</b> n=825 (12%)	<b>Other</b> n= 627 (9%)	<b>No One</b> n=3305(49%)
<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	18	31	29	5
<u>No</u>	82	69	71	95
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	31	43	39	16
<u>No</u>	69	57	61	84
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	18	30	29	7
<u>No</u>	82	70	71	93

Note: <sup>a</sup>Categories of household members who smoke are not mutually exclusive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2002 DELAWARE  
ELEVENTH GRADERS BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO SMOKE**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Who In Your Household Smokes?<sup>a</sup></u></b>			
	<b>Parent</b> n=1938 (38%)	<b>Sibling</b> n=557 (11%)	<b>Other</b> n=328 (7%)	<b>No One</b> n=2598 (53%)
<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	29	40	38	12
<u>No</u>	71	60	62	88
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	50	58	47	37
<u>No</u>	50	42	53	63
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	31	38	34	19
<u>No</u>	69	62	66	81

Note: <sup>a</sup>Categories of household members who smoke are not mutually exclusive.

Source: University of Delaware Survey 2002

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>
2001 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade MTF	*	12	42	22	15	9
2001 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade New Jersey	16	10	39	22	8	5
2001 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Maryland	17	11	35	23	15	11
2001 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Pennsylvania	*	11	*	17	*	5
2001 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	23	15	44	24	22	15
2002 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	21	12	44	24	23	14

Note: \* Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: 2001 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 2001 8th Grade, The New Jersey Middle School Survey on Substance Use, Division of Addiction Services, New Jersey Department of Health and Social Services; 2001 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2001 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Channing Bete Company, Inc.; 2001, 2002 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>
2001 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade MTF	*	30	73	50	37	22
2001 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade YRBS-National	*	28	*	47	*	24
2001 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade YRBS-New Jersey	*	29	*	56	*	25
2001 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Maryland	32	26	66	48	38	23
2001 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Pennsylvania	*	32	*	48	*	26
2001 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	33	23	69	44	42	28
2002 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	30	20	68	43	41	25
2001 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade YRBS-Delaware	*	24	*	46	*	26

Note: \* Indicates that no estimate is available

Source: 2001 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 1999, 2001 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control; 2001 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2001 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Channing Bete Company, Inc; 2001, 2002 Delaware Students Survey, University of Delaware