

# **Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse Among Delaware Students 2004**

**FINAL REPORT**

**To:**

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

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



**KEY STAFF ON THE 2004 DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY**  
(In alphabetical order)

**JASON BEGANY  
ERIN FARLEY  
ROBERTA GEALT  
DEBORAH HARRINGTON  
LINDA HUDSON  
STEVE MARTIN  
DIANE MURRAY  
DAN O'CONNELL  
ELISE ODELL  
ISABEL ROBERTS  
FLORENCE ROSS  
RICHARD SACHER**

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

**Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies  
University of Delaware  
Newark, DE 19716-2582**

**(Address all inquiries to Steven S. Martin)**

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# DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS REPORT 2004

## CONTENTS

<b>I.</b>	<b>Key Findings and Overview of Study</b>	<b>3</b>
<b><u>TABLES AND GRAPHS:</u></b>		
<b>II.</b>	<b>Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware 1989-2004</b>	<b>15</b>
	Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana Use Among 5th, 8th, and 11th Graders	
	Inhalants, Hallucinogens, Stimulants, Cocaine, Heroin, Ecstasy, and Prescription Drug Use Among 8th Graders	
	Inhalants, Hallucinogens, Stimulants, Cocaine, Heroin, Ecstasy, and Prescription Drug Use Among 11th Graders	
<b>III.</b>	<b>For Each of 5th, 8th, and 11th Graders:</b>	<b>22</b>
	2004 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	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Use</b>	<b>47</b>
	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 1995-2004	
	Risk and Protective Factors for Initiating Marijuana Use Among Those Who <u>Have Not Yet Tried Marijuana</u>	

<b>V.</b>	<b>School Environment</b>	<b>66</b>
	Estimates by Gender and County of School Violence, School Safety, and Student Comportment	
	Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2004	
	Use of Ritalin and Other 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	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences</b>	<b>88</b>
	Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Experience of Riding in a Car with a Driver Who Has Been Drinking or Using Marijuana Among 8th and 11th Graders	
	Trends over Time in Monthly Report of Drinking and Driving and of Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2004 by 11th Graders	
	Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year and Past Month Drinking and Driving as well as Marijuana Use and Driving by 11th Graders	
	Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors Among 8th and 11th Graders	
	Estimates of Gambling and its Relation to Drug Use Among 8th and 11th Graders	
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use</b>	<b>110</b>
	“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	
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>How Do the Data for Delaware Compare with What is Happening Regionally and Nationally?</b>	<b>124</b>

# I. KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2004 SURVEY

## DRUG USE

### Trends in Drug Use by County

→ **In general, current (past month) use of any of the drugs illegal for youth, including cigarettes and alcohol, did not differ significantly among the three Counties in Delaware.** This pattern was true for each of the 5th, 8th, and 11th grade samples. The only notable exceptions to this pattern remain greater use of smokeless tobacco by 8th and 11th graders in Kent and Sussex Counties, compared to New Castle County, and greater use of cigarettes and alcohol by 11th graders in Kent and Sussex than in New Castle. (Tobacco prevention programs have been more prevalent in New Castle County Schools than in Kent and Sussex schools). In general, though, there is no evidence that illegal substance use by Delaware youth is, for example, an urban problem or a Northern Delaware problem; the problem of substance use is consistent and persistent across the state.

### Trends in Tobacco Product Use

→ **Very few 5th graders were current (past month) users of any drugs, including cigarettes in 2004.** Between 1989 - 2004, reports of monthly drug use by 5th graders have remained low and stable within the margin of statistical error. There is no evidence of any real trend up or down, and the estimates remain small. One point of note is that the 1% of 5th graders smoking in the past month has remained at the lowest level recorded since the Delaware School Survey was first conducted in 1989.

→ **Cigarette use by 8th and 11th graders has fluctuated greatly since 1989 with statistically significant declines since 2001.** Compared to the high point of 1998, cigarette smoking for 11th graders has declined by almost 45%, and for 8th graders cigarette smoking has declined by 52%. The levels of past month cigarette smoking reported for 5th and 11th graders in 2004 were the lowest since the surveys began in 1989.

→ Since 2000, students have been asked about use of cigars and 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 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 noticeable for both 8th and 11th graders where many current tobacco users were not smoking cigarettes, but still using**

**some tobacco products (8% of current 8th grade tobacco users and 22% of current 11th grade tobacco users did not report smoking cigarettes).**

→ **Cigars are much more prevalent among youth than either smokeless tobacco or bidis/kreteks.** In 2004, 15% of 8th graders have tried cigars, while only 6% have tried smokeless tobacco. For 11th graders, 24% have tried cigars and 9% have tried smokeless tobacco. The use of bidis/kreteks declined from 2001 to 2004. In 2001, 14% of 8th graders had tried bidis/kreteks, while only 8% of 2004 8th graders have done so. Lifetime bidi/kretek use declined for the 11th graders as well, from 21% in 2001 to 9% in 2004.

#### Trends in Alcohol Use

→ **Monthly alcohol use for 11th graders has been reported at very high levels for the last fifteen years, from 43%-50%.** Past month alcohol use for 8th graders has also been quite high, about 23%-33%. It is also true that past month drinking is as low as it has been since 1989 for 11<sup>th</sup> graders and only 1% above the low for 8<sup>th</sup> graders.

→ **High levels of binge drinking (defined as 3 or more drinks at a time in the past 2 weeks) were reported by both 8th graders (12%) and 11th graders (27%).** Most students who reported having at least 1 drink in the past month also reported binge drinking in the past 2 weeks – 51% of 8th graders and 63% of 11th graders who reported at least 1 drink in the past month were binge drinkers by this measure.

#### Trends in Marijuana Use

→ Since 1995, marijuana use has fluctuated up and down in a fairly tight range for both 8th and 11th graders. In 2004, 11th grade self-reports decreased with 23% reporting past month use. However, among 8th graders there was a 1% increase in students who reported past month use. These changes are not statistically significant. **Both 8th and 11th graders are more likely to report past month marijuana use than past month cigarette use – not because marijuana use is up but because cigarette use is down.**

#### Trends in Ecstasy Use

→ **Use of ecstasy among Delaware 8th and 11th graders declined considerably from 2001 to 2004.** Four percent of 8th graders and 8% of 11th graders reported past year use of ecstasy in 2001, while only 1% of 8th and 2% of 11th graders did so in 2004. Declines in ecstasy use may indicate the novelty and attraction of ecstasy have declined as public knowledge of its dangers has increased.

## Trends in Prescription Drug Abuse

→ Narcotic pain killers (Oxycontin, Codeine, Percocet and Tylenol 3) were first asked about in 2002. **For 11th graders, pain killers (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), downers, and uppers. **These data support recent national findings that the illegal diversion of prescription medications is an emerging youth drug problem.**

→ Use of prescribed psychoactive medications was significantly associated with current cigarette, alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use for both 8th and 11th graders. Moreover, in 2004, the survey asked about non-prescribed use of Ritalin and similar drugs “to get high.” **Two percent of 8th graders and 5% of 11th graders reported use of Ritalin and like drugs to get high in the past year. The percentage of illegal use of these drugs by 11th graders is almost as high as reported prescribed use.**

## OTHER RISK BEHAVIORS

### Driving Under the Influence

→ **Reported levels of drinking and driving remain very close to reported levels of driving under the influence of marijuana.** About 7% of 11th graders reported driving after smoking marijuana in the past month, while 8% reported driving after drinking alcohol in the past month.

→ **Students also put themselves at risk by association with others' risky 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 eleven 8th graders and one out of eight 11th graders rode in a car with a marijuana-using driver in the past month.

## Delinquency

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

## Gambling

→ **Past month gambling was rare for both 8th graders (13%) and 11th graders (10%), but for those who did gamble, past month gambling was significantly associated with past month use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs for both 8th and 11th graders.**

## RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

### *Individual*

#### Grade

→ **In the 5th grade, most students have not experimented with drugs. Even the most common drug tried – alcohol -- has only been tried by 20% of 5th graders.** Cigarettes have been tried by less than one out of twelve, inhalants by one out of eight, and marijuana by one out of fifty. Fifth graders who have tried cigarettes declined from 18% in 1998 to 8% in 2004. In 2004, 2% of 5th graders have tried a cigar and 2% have tried smokeless tobacco.

#### Gender

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

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



### Ritalin by Prescription

→ **In 2004, 10% of 5th graders, 10% of 8th graders, and 7% of 11th graders reported using prescribed psychoactive medications like Adderall and Ritalin to help them concentrate better at school.** Rates of reported use were virtually identical to those reported each year since 2000 when the question was first asked. About twice as many boys as girls reported psychoactive medication use.

### Tobacco as a Gateway

→ **Cigarettes continue to be a gateway drug for 5th, 8th, and 11th grade students. Those who reported past month cigarette use, as compared to those who do not, were significantly more likely also 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 52% or greater likelihood that she or he was also a current drinker and user of marijuana. To give an example: among 8th graders, 59% of current cigarette smokers were current marijuana users: only 7% of non-smokers were current marijuana users.

### Perceived Risk

→ **In 2004, 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 a decline during the late 1990's of 5th graders who reported seeing a "great risk" in smoking a pack a day, perceived risk rose from 41% in 2001 to 61% in 2004, reaching its highest level since the question was first asked in 1995.

→ **Reports of "great risk" from drinking every day remained relatively stable or increased for all grades.** Eighth grade reports increased in 2003 to 29% but slightly declined to 28% in 2004. Eleventh graders reports of "great risk" from drinking everyday increased from 29% in 2003 to 31% in 2004. Also, the 5th graders showed a significant increase in the number seeing a "great risk", from 35% in 2002, to 38% in 2003, to 45% in 2004. 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 26% of 8th graders, and 14% of 11th graders thought there was a "great risk" from trying marijuana.** Among 5th graders, the trend at least is encouraging, marking a significant increase from 30% seeing a "great risk" in 2002 to 38% in 2004.

→ **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 32% in 2003 to 36% in 2004. Still, these are very low numbers of 5<sup>th</sup> graders seeing a “great risk” in trying cocaine, and the percentages are even lower than 5<sup>th</sup> graders concern about marijuana.

→ **The trend in the 5th grade, for ALL drug indicators was a continued increase in perceived “great risk,” with the increases for all drugs significant changes since 2001.** The national “Monitoring the Future” Study has long seen the perceived “great risk” questions as harbingers of changes in behavior. This is an encouraging sign for declining substance abuse among this cohort.

## ***Peers***

### Perceived Use

→ **For the fourth year in a row, 5th, 8th, and 11th graders reported less use of cigarettes by their friends.**

### Peers as a Source

→ **For all students who are current smokers, the most likely place they get cigarettes is from friends. About three-quarters of smokers get cigarettes from friends.** Getting cigarettes from siblings and an unknowing parent are the next most common ways of getting cigarettes. Also of note is the high percentage of 5th and 8th grade smokers who steal cigarettes from their parents without the parents knowing. Finally, laws about access to vending machines seem to have had an impact. Only about 5% of 11th graders report getting cigarettes from vending machines, much lower than in 1996 when it was 38%.

## ***Family/Parents***

### Family Relationships

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

## Family as a Source

→ **Students whose parents or siblings smoked cigarettes were more likely to smoke cigarettes and to use other drugs.** Eighth graders whose parents smoke cigarettes were more than four times as likely to smoke cigarettes themselves (18% of these 8th graders smoked) than if no one in the household smoked (4% 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, but it is important to remember that some of the students who began substance use in or before the 8th grade may no longer be in school by the 11th grade.

## **Schools**

### Drug Education

→ **83% of 5th graders, 86% of 8th graders, and 88% of 11th graders reported having had drug education in school ever.** DARE is part of the 5th grade curriculum in some districts but is no longer present statewide. This is reflected in the decline in 5th grade students reporting past year drug education – from 97% in 2000 to 92% in 2002 to 83% in 2004. The percentage of 11th graders reporting they have had some drug education in school sometime, is much higher than it was in 1995 when only 50% of 11th graders in 1995 reported ever receiving some form of drug education in school. In 2004 88% of 11th graders reported getting some substance abuse education while in school. This increase reflects the increasing coverage of DARE and other programs since 1995 in lower and middle schools. However the trend has now reversed. In 2003 91% of 11<sup>th</sup> graders reported some drug education in school.

→ **Whereas 83% of 5th graders reported receiving drug education in the past year, only 42% of 8th graders and 20% of 11th graders reported any drug education in the 2003-2004 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.

### School Environment

→ In 2004, the number of 5th, 8th, and 11th graders who thought fighting or violence was a problem at their school remained well below the high levels reported in 1998. **Still, in 2004 the percentage of 5th graders reporting**

**fighting at school as being a problem increased from 46% in 2003 to 47% in 2004. Reports of violence also increased from 46% in 2003 to 50% in 2004 for 8th graders and 36% in 2003 to 39% in 2004 for 11th graders.**

→ **The number of 8th and 11th grade students who reported students respect teachers “often or most of the time” has increased since 1998 from 19% to 29% for 8th graders and from 22% to 28% for 11th graders.** For 5th graders, the number of students who reported most students in the school obey teachers increased from 64% to 72%. While significant improvements from the 1998 reports, these percentages still remain very low for 8th and 11th graders.

#### Student Perceptions of Peer Behavior

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

#### Student Perceptions of School Safety

→ **The percentage of students who feel safe in their school was up for both 5th and 8th graders and remained steady for 11th graders in 2004.** The percentage of 5th graders who felt safe in school was 91% in 2004, for 8th graders it was 77%, and for 11th graders it was 81%. The increased feeling of safety from 2002 to 2004 may reflect a post 9/11 rebound in seeing schools as safe places.

#### Wellness Centers

→ Beginning in 2001, 11th graders were asked about use of the Wellness Center in their high school. **There was very little change from 2001 to 2004, with almost two-thirds of 11<sup>th</sup> grade students reporting they had used the Wellness Center in their school.** Most of those using did so for sports physicals, but 11% of all students reported using the Center for mental health counseling and 6% for pregnancy/STD assistance. When one takes results from the 2003 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.

## **Community**

### Community Access

→ **Cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were each less available to 5th graders in 2004 than in 2003, continuing a decline since 1998.**

The declines in perceived “easy” availability from 1998 for all four substances were statistically significant from 17% in 1998 to 8% in 2004 for cigarettes; from 14% to 10% for alcohol; from 16% to 8% for marijuana; and from 12% to 6% in 2004 for cocaine. Fifth graders reporting they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and alcohol also declined. Still, 10% of 5th graders reported it “easy” to get alcohol and 6% “easy” to get cocaine. And 14% of 5th graders said they knew where to “buy” cigarettes and 10% where to “buy” alcohol.

→ **In 2004, 32% of the 8th graders and 52% of the 11th graders reported they knew where to buy cigarettes. These are declines from 2002.**

It should be noted students were significantly less likely to know where to buy alcohol than to buy cigarettes or marijuana. In fact, for both 8th and 11th graders, more students reported they knew where to buy marijuana than reported they knew where to buy either cigarettes or alcohol. A similar finding was reported in a national study by Columbia University last year. The availability of marijuana suggests environmental approaches to reduce the supply of the “legal” drugs (cigarettes and alcohol) to youth may have limited impact on current use if there is not concurrent demand reduction.

### HOW DOES DELAWARE COMPARE WITH OTHER STATES AND THE NATION?

→ We have no 2004 data yet for any surrounding states, so we cannot make direct comparisons with the 2004 Delaware data. National and state data reported noticeable reductions in cigarette use between 1998 and 2004 and some indication that use of alcohol and marijuana has stabilized. Delaware 8th graders are somewhat higher than national averages. Both the trends and the rates of drug use among Delaware high school students were comparable to those reported nationally in the past couple of years for cigarettes and alcohol, but marijuana use has been higher in Delaware.

## DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEYS OVERVIEW FOR 2004

This study is the Year 2004 continuation of a survey that was first administered to Delaware students in Spring, 1989. From 1989 through 1994, the survey was conducted for the Delaware Department of Education. From 1995 to 1998, the survey was supported by the Delaware Prevention Coalition (administered through the Office of Prevention in the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families) and conducted by the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of Delaware. From 1999 to 2003, the survey was a part of the Delaware State Incentive Grant (SIG) Cooperative Agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The Delaware SIG was administered by Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. The 2004 surveys were jointly sponsored by the Delaware Legislature through the Delaware Health Fund and by support from the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health through federal Prevention Block Grant funding.

The objectives of the Year 2004 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, DOE and CDC. Such information is required from the states and is also important for monitoring progress toward the Healthy Delaware 2010 goals;
- B. To provide estimates of student ATODA incidence, prevalence, abuse, and dependence for other state assessment, planning, and funding purposes;
- C. To provide ongoing trend data comparable with the PAUS surveys (Perspectives, Activities, and Use Surveys) of Delaware school children developed by Data Base, Inc. and used by the Department of Education from 1989 to 1994; and
- D. To provide information for other state and local planning and assessment purposes – particularly to individual schools and districts.

Since 1999, the survey has expanded on the sample used in previous years and attempted to interview most 5th, 8th, and 11th graders in the Delaware public schools. The survey was conducted from January to June, 2004 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 are 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 4,985 11th graders, 6,931 8th graders, and 7,788 5th graders.

**SAMPLE DESCRIPTION -- DELAWARE SCHOOL SURVEY 2004**

	FIFTH GRADE (N=7,788)	EIGHTH GRADE (N=6,931)	ELEVENTH GRADE (N=4,985)
<b>GENDER (%)</b>			
Males	50	50	48
Females	50	50	52
<b>ETHNICITY (%)</b>			
White	41	57	62
Black	30	28	26
Latino	8	7	4
Other	21*	9	7
<b>COUNTY (Ns)</b>			
New Castle	4,638	3,998	2,566
Kent	1,641	1,594	1,267
Sussex	1,509	1,339	1,151

\*Beginning in 2003, 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.  
2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

Surveys were completed in all 19 school districts in the State and in 6 Charter Schools. The 5th grade and 8th grade samples were 90% and 81% of the total enrollment, respectively. The 11th grade sample was 76%. The 8th and 11th grade samples are a lower percentage in 2004 because many completed the CDC's 2004 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, both the 8th

and the 11th grade samples were chosen randomly, and, after checks for non response bias, they are representative of the state and counties. Each of our samples since 1999 allows for statewide and countywide estimates that have much greater reliability and smaller confidence intervals than what were available in previous years.

Since 1995, the cooperation and assistance of the schools and school district offices has been essential to completing the study, and we are very grateful for their help. In 2004, all the public schools in the State participated. 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 2004 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 2004 survey are being used for Federal reporting requirements to the Department of Health and Humans Services, the Department of Education, and the CDC. Results from the surveys have also become a regular part of the *Kids Count* Reports in Delaware. The findings are regularly used by schools and by school districts in their applications for competitive state and federal grants. Information has begun to be used as one means of measuring prevention program effectiveness for schools with special prevention programming. We hope to continue this collaboration between the schools, state agencies and the University of Delaware in subsequent years. Surveys of virtually all 5th, 8th, and 11th graders are again be collected statewide for the Spring 2005 results. Continued statewide surveillance beyond 2005 will depend on continued federal and state funding. We will be working with the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the Health Fund Advisory Committee, the Legislature, and the First State Prevention Coalition to continue the survey in 2005 and beyond.



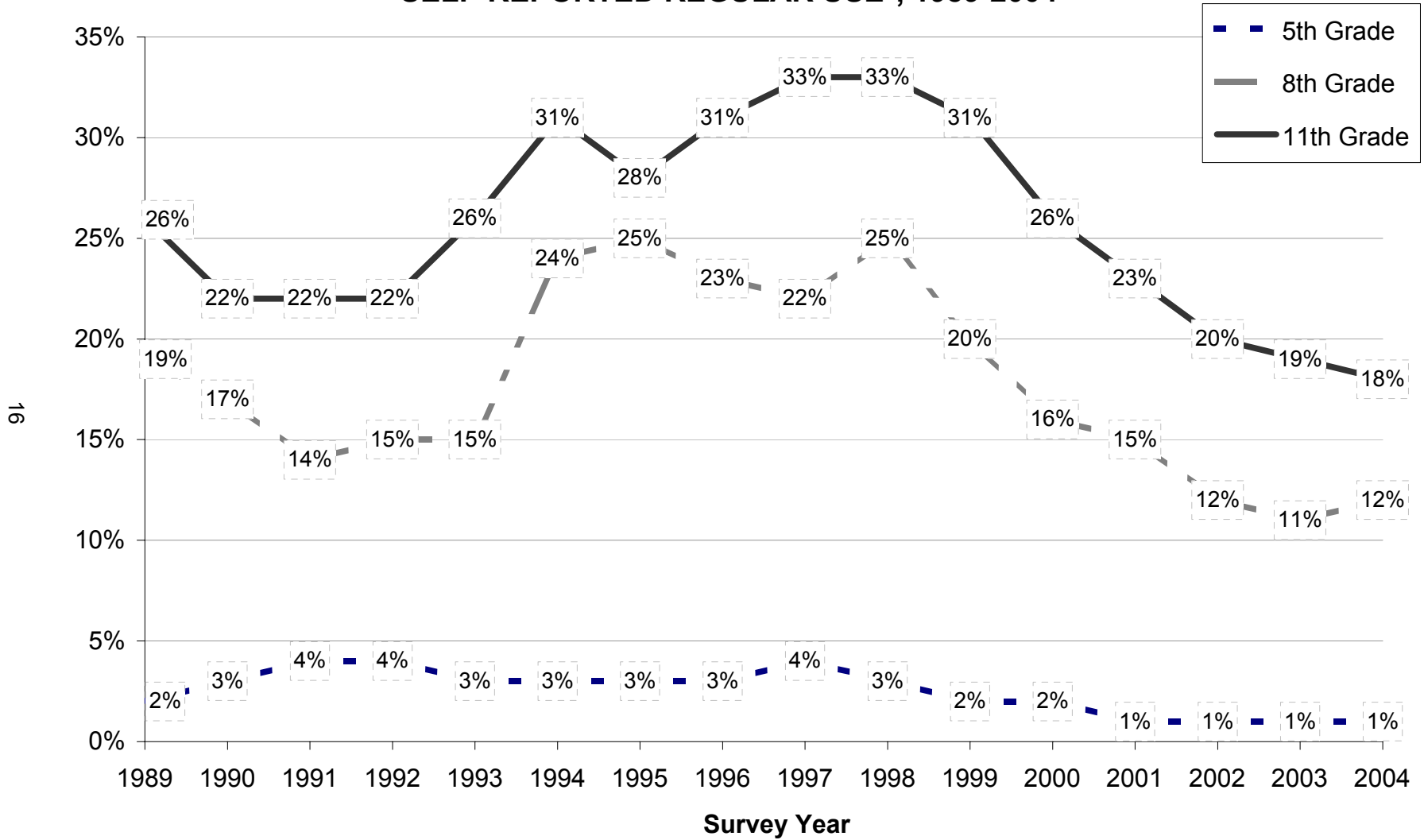
II. Trends in Monthly or Regular Drug Use in Delaware, 1989-2004

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

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

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

## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' CIGARETTE USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2004

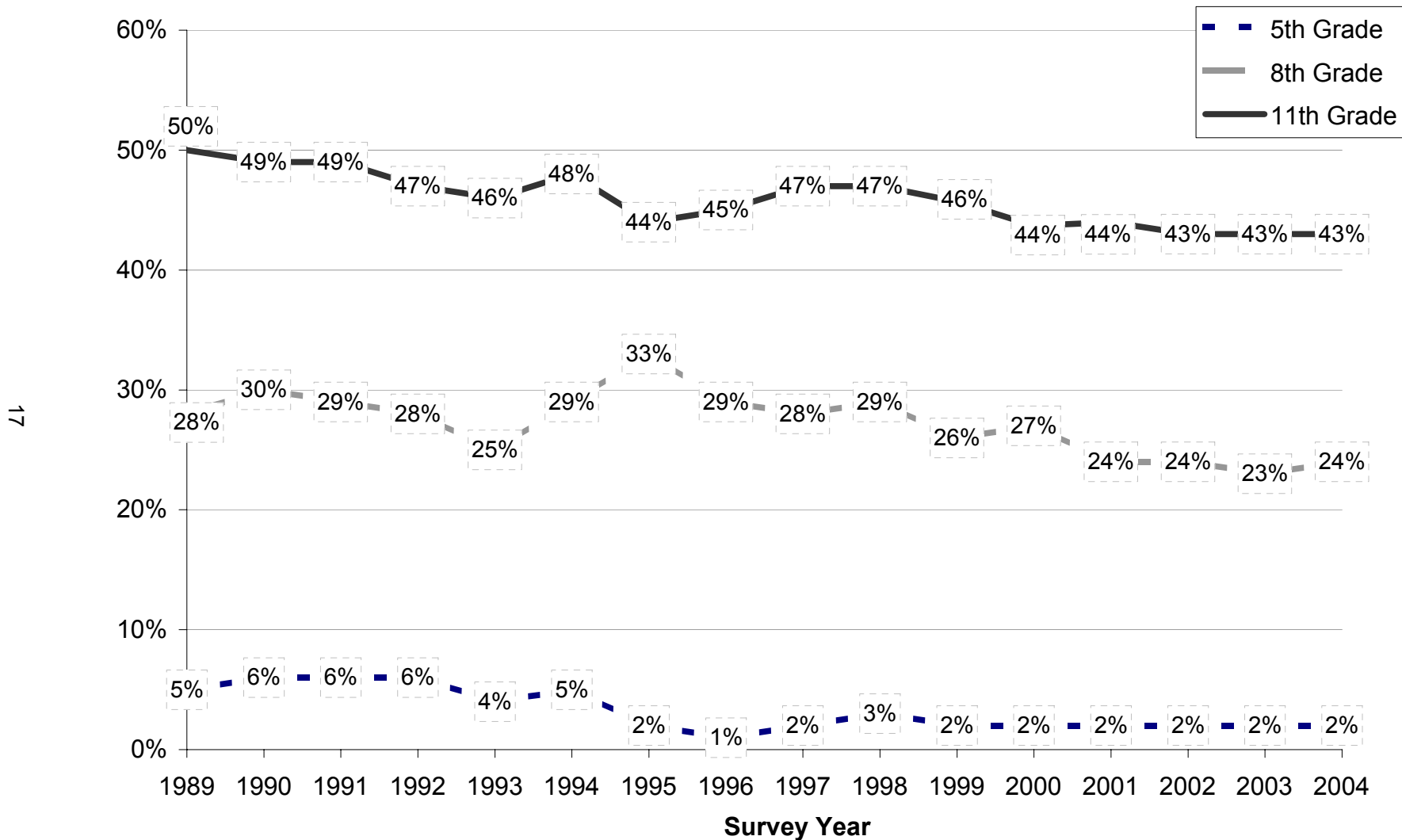


Note: \*Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' ALCOHOL USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2004

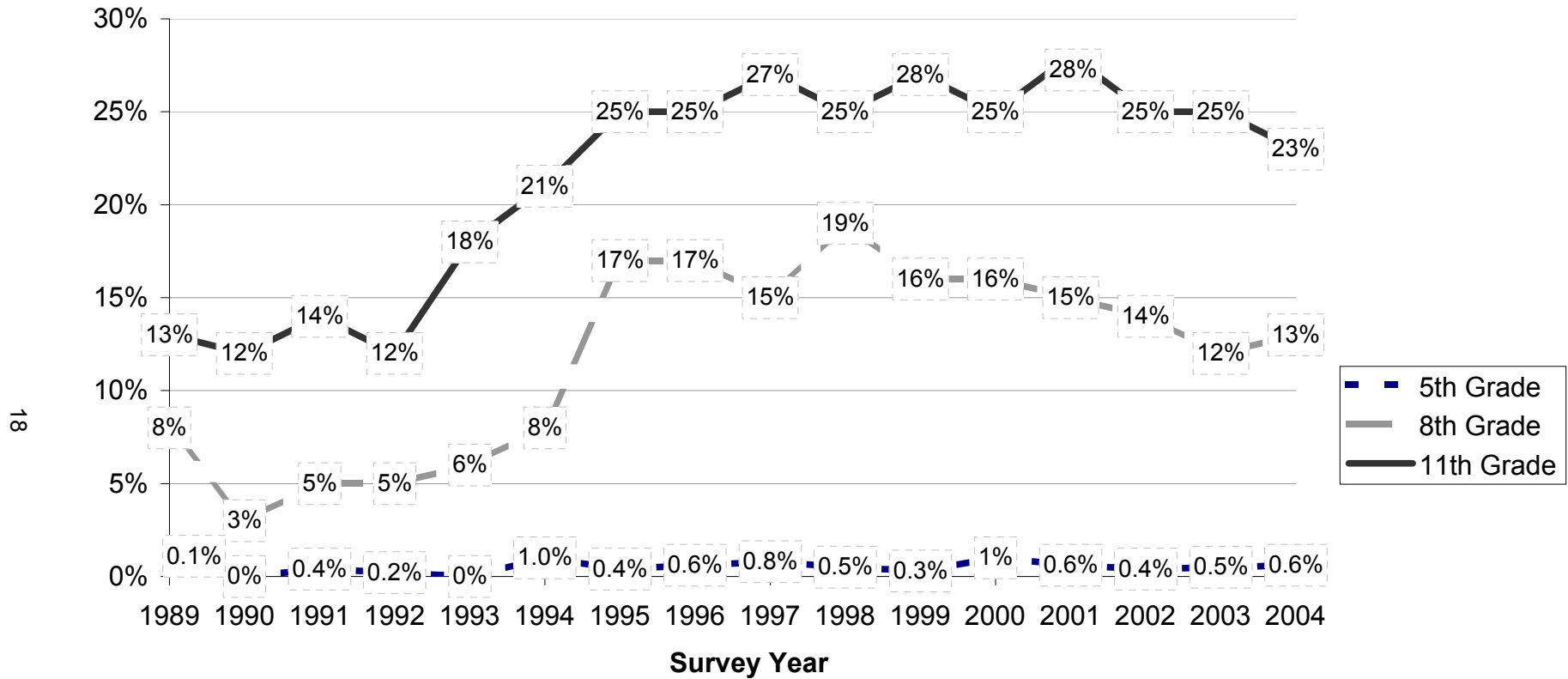


Note: \*Regular use is defined as reports of about once a month or more often; see note, page 20.

Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



## TRENDS IN DELAWARE STUDENTS' MARIJUANA USE BY GRADE SELF-REPORTED REGULAR USE\*, 1989-2004



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

Source: Data Base/Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey. Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS  
AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1989-2004  
(Percentages)**

DRUG	YEAR															
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Inhalants	2	2	2	1	2	2	9	6	9	8	5	6	5	5	6	6
Hallucinogens	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
Stimulants	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Cocaine	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin <sup>a</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Designer Drugs/ Ecstasy <sup>ab</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ritalin <sup>ac</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	1	1
Painkillers <sup>ac</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	2	3

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

<sup>a</sup>(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

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

<sup>c</sup>Ritalin question added 2001. Painkillers question added 2002.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**TRENDS IN MONTHLY USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS  
AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1989-2004  
(Percentages)**

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

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

<sup>a</sup>(na) indicates question was not asked that year.

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

<sup>c</sup>Ritalin question added 2001. Painkillers question added 2002.

Source: Data/Base Diagnostics Plus (1989-1993); Department of Public Instruction, 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



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

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

Cigarettes

Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, coolers)

Marijuana (grass, pot, hash, weed)"

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

⇒ The data from the 1995 - 2004 University of Delaware Surveys for 5th graders come from responses to a question similar to that used in the PAUS survey. The data for 8th and 11th graders are different. They come from the questions used in the national Monitoring the Future Surveys (MTF):

"In the past month,

how many cigarettes have you smoked

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

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

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

In both the PAUS and UD surveys, any student who reports use of a fictitious drug (in 2004 "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 1995-2004 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:

2004 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 2004 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>	8	3	1	61
<u>Males</u>	8	4	1	60
<u>Females</u>	8	3	1	62
<u>New Castle</u>	8	3	1	60
<u>Males</u>	9	4	2	59
<u>Females</u>	8	2	1	62
<u>Kent</u>	7	3	1	62
<u>Males</u>	8	3	1	60
<u>Females</u>	6	3	1	64
<u>Sussex</u>	8	3	1	62
<u>Males</u>	8	4	2	60
<u>Females</u>	9	3	1	63

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

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

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

Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.  
<sup>a</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves, and cigarettes.

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

**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	DAILY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	20	6	2	27	45
<u>Males</u>	21	7	2	25	44
<u>Females</u>	18	6	2	29	46
<u>New Castle</u>	20	7	2	26	45
<u>Males</u>	22	7	2	24	44
<u>Females</u>	18	6	2	28	46
<u>Kent</u>	19	6	2	27	45
<u>Males</u>	20	6	2	25	44
<u>Females</u>	18	6	2	29	46
<u>Sussex</u>	19	7	2	30	44
<u>Males</u>	21	8	2	29	44
<u>Females</u>	17	5	1	31	44

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

**INHALANT USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	13	3	1	25	53
<u>Males</u>	14	4	2	26	52
<u>Females</u>	12	3	1	25	54
<u>New Castle</u>	13	3	1	23	51
<u>Males</u>	13	3	1	25	50
<u>Females</u>	12	4	1	22	52
<u>Kent</u>	12	3	1	30	56
<u>Males</u>	13	4	1	29	54
<u>Females</u>	10	3	1	31	57
<u>Sussex</u>	13	3	2	27	56
<u>Males</u>	15	4	2	27	57
<u>Females</u>	11	3	1	27	56

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

**MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE	PAST YEAR USE	PAST MONTH USE	PERCEIVED GREAT RISK OF HARM FROM:	
				TRYING	WEEKLY USE
<u>Statewide</u>	2	1	1	38	63
<u>Males</u>	3	1	1	40	63
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	35	62
<u>New Castle</u>	3	1	1	36	62
<u>Males</u>	3	2	1	40	62
<u>Females</u>	2	1	-	33	61
<u>Kent</u>	1	-	-	40	64
<u>Males</u>	1	-	-	40	66
<u>Females</u>	1	1	-	40	63
<u>Sussex</u>	2	1	-	38	65
<u>Males</u>	2	1	1	41	64
<u>Female</u>	2	1	-	34	65

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

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

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>a</sup> USE AMONG  
2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	15	5	2
<u>Males</u>	16	5	3
<u>Females</u>	13	4	2
<u>New Castle</u>	15	5	3
<u>Males</u>	16	5	3
<u>Females</u>	14	4	2
<u>Kent</u>	14	4	2
<u>Males</u>	15	5	2
<u>Females</u>	12	4	2
<u>Sussex</u>	15	5	2
<u>Males</u>	18	6	3
<u>Females</u>	12	3	1

Note: <sup>a</sup>Other illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription uppers, inhalant hallucinogens, ritalin ("to get high"), and cocaine.

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

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

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

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG  
USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS  
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>	
	<b>Yes</b> n=93 (1%)	<b>No</b> n=7,425 (99%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	47	1
<u>No</u>	53	99
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	25	-
<u>No</u>	75	100
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	27	2
<u>No</u>	73	98

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

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



**CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2004 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>	28	19	12	3	55
<u>Males</u>	28	17	11	3	52
<u>Females</u>	29	20	12	2	57
<u>New Castle</u>	28	19	12	2	55
<u>Males</u>	27	17	11	2	53
<u>Females</u>	29	21	13	2	57
<u>Kent</u>	27	17	10	3	53
<u>Males</u>	27	17	10	3	52
<u>Females</u>	28	18	11	2	55
<u>Sussex</u>	31	20	12	3	56
<u>Males</u>	31	19	11	3	50
<u>Females</u>	30	20	13	2	61

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use is more than one-half pack per day in last thirty days.  
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>
<u>Statewide</u>	6	15	8	34	2	7	4	22	1	3	2	13
<u>Male</u>	8	20	9	35	4	10	5	22	1	4	2	12
<u>Female</u>	3	10	8	32	1	5	3	22	-	2	2	13
<u>New Castle</u>	4	15	8	33	1	8	4	22	-	3	2	13
<u>Male</u>	5	19	9	33	2	10	4	21	1	4	2	12
<u>Female</u>	3	11	7	32	1	5	3	22	-	2	2	13
<u>Kent</u>	6	14	8	32	3	7	3	20	1	3	2	11
<u>Male</u>	10	19	8	35	5	10	4	22	1	4	2	11
<u>Female</u>	3	10	8	30	1	4	3	19	-	2	1	12
<u>Sussex</u>	9	15	11	37	4	7	5	23	2	3	2	14
<u>Male</u>	12	22	12	40	7	10	6	24	3	4	3	14
<u>Female</u>	6	8	10	34	2	4	4	23	-	2	2	14

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

<sup>a</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, cloves, and cigarettes.

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

**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2004 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>	56	44	24	12	28	50
<u>Males</u>	55	41	22	12	25	48
<u>Females</u>	58	46	26	13	30	52
<u>New Castle</u>	56	44	24	12	28	51
<u>Males</u>	53	41	22	11	26	50
<u>Females</u>	58	46	26	13	31	53
<u>Kent</u>	57	44	25	12	26	47
<u>Males</u>	56	42	24	13	24	45
<u>Females</u>	58	46	26	11	28	50
<u>Sussex</u>	58	44	24	13	28	49
<u>Males</u>	58	42	23	13	23	44
<u>Females</u>	58	47	24	12	32	53

Note: <sup>a</sup>Binge use is defined as three drinks at a time in the last two weeks.  
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**INHALANT USE AMONG 2004 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>	20	12	6	1	37	61
<u>Males</u>	18	11	6	1	37	59
<u>Females</u>	21	13	7	1	37	64
<u>New Castle</u>	18	11	6	1	37	62
<u>Males</u>	17	10	5	1	36	61
<u>Females</u>	20	13	6	1	37	65
<u>Kent</u>	20	11	5	1	36	59
<u>Males</u>	19	10	5	1	37	58
<u>Females</u>	21	12	6	1	37	62
<u>Sussex</u>	24	15	8	2	37	61
<u>Males</u>	23	15	8	2	38	56
<u>Females</u>	25	16	8	2	37	64

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy Use indicates more than six times in the past month.  
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 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>	26	21	13	6	26	62
<u>Males</u>	28	22	14	7	26	59
<u>Females</u>	24	19	12	4	26	65
<u>New Castle</u>	27	22	15	6	25	62
<u>Males</u>	29	23	16	8	25	59
<u>Females</u>	25	21	13	4	25	64
<u>Kent</u>	24	19	10	5	27	60
<u>Males</u>	26	21	11	5	27	58
<u>Females</u>	22	17	10	4	27	63
<u>Sussex</u>	24	19	11	4	29	64
<u>Males</u>	26	21	12	5	28	58
<u>Females</u>	22	18	11	4	30	68

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

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

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>a</sup> USE AMONG  
2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	29	18	10
<u>Males</u>	28	18	10
<u>Females</u>	30	19	10
<u>New Castle</u>	28	18	10
<u>Males</u>	26	16	9
<u>Females</u>	29	19	10
<u>Kent</u>	29	17	9
<u>Males</u>	29	16	9
<u>Females</u>	28	17	10
<u>Sussex</u>	32	22	12
<u>Males</u>	33	22	13
<u>Females</u>	32	22	10

Note: <sup>a</sup>Other illegal substances include prescription downers, prescription stimulants, inhalants, hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin, ritalin, painkillers, and designer drugs.

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

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

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

37

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 “to get high.”

<sup>b</sup>Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta “to get high.”

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

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG  
USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS  
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**  
(percentages)

	<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>	
	<b>Yes</b> n=768 (12%)	<b>No</b> n=5877 (88%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	72	18
<u>No</u>	28	82
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	59	7
<u>No</u>	41	93
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use</u></b> <sup>***</sup>		
<u>Yes</u>	31	7
<u>No</u>	69	93

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

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



## CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2004 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>	40	27	18	6	71
<u>Males</u>	41	28	19	7	66
<u>Females</u>	39	26	17	5	75
<u>New Castle</u>	38	25	17	6	73
<u>Males</u>	38	25	17	7	69
<u>Females</u>	37	25	16	5	76
<u>Kent</u>	41	27	18	5	69
<u>Males</u>	42	28	18	7	66
<u>Females</u>	41	27	18	4	72
<u>Sussex</u>	45	31	22	7	69
<u>Males</u>	48	34	25	9	61
<u>Females</u>	42	28	18	5	76

Note: <sup>a</sup>Heavy use is more than one-half pack per day in the last thirty days.

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

**OTHER TOBACCO USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME USE				PAST YEAR				PAST MONTH			
	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>	Smoke -less	Cigar	Bidi/ Clove	All <sup>a</sup>
<u>Statewide</u>	9	24	9	46	5	16	4	33	2	8	2	22
<u>Males</u>	16	35	12	50	9	24	6	37	5	12	2	25
<u>Females</u>	3	14	6	43	1	8	3	28	-	3	1	18
<u>New Castle</u>	5	22	9	43	2	14	4	30	1	6	1	19
<u>Males</u>	8	32	13	46	4	21	6	32	2	9	2	21
<u>Females</u>	2	13	6	40	1	7	2	27	-	3	-	17
<u>Kent</u>	11	24	8	47	6	16	4	34	4	8	2	23
<u>Males</u>	20	36	10	53	13	25	5	40	8	15	2	28
<u>Females</u>	4	14	7	44	1	8	4	29	-	3	2	19
<u>Sussex</u>	16	28	9	53	9	19	5	38	5	11	2	26
<u>Males</u>	26	40	13	58	17	31	9	45	10	17	4	32
<u>Females</u>	6	17	5	48	2	9	1	31	-	5	1	21

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

<sup>a</sup>All includes smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis, cloves, and cigarettes.

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

**ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2004 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	31	49
<u>Males</u>	76	68	45	30	24	43
<u>Females</u>	78	69	41	24	38	54
<u>New Castle</u>	76	67	40	24	34	52
<u>Males</u>	74	65	42	27	27	46
<u>Females</u>	78	69	39	22	40	58
<u>Kent</u>	79	70	46	30	30	48
<u>Males</u>	78	69	48	34	23	42
<u>Females</u>	79	70	44	27	36	51
<u>Sussex</u>	80	69	45	31	27	44
<u>Males</u>	80	71	49	34	21	35
<u>Females</u>	80	67	41	27	33	50

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

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

## INHALANT USE AMONG 2004 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>	12	6	2	-	50	77
<u>Males</u>	13	7	3	1	51	74
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	-	50	80
<u>New Castle</u>	11	5	2	-	51	77
<u>Males</u>	12	6	2	-	52	74
<u>Females</u>	9	4	1	-	50	80
<u>Kent</u>	12	6	2	1	49	77
<u>Males</u>	13	8	4	1	50	75
<u>Females</u>	10	5	2	-	49	79
<u>Sussex</u>	14	8	4	1	51	76
<u>Males</u>	15	10	5	2	51	71
<u>Females</u>	13	7	3	-	51	80

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

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

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

## MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 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>	48	38	23	12	14	53
<u>Males</u>	52	42	27	16	13	46
<u>Females</u>	46	36	20	8	14	59
<u>New Castle</u>	50	39	24	12	12	51
<u>Males</u>	52	41	28	16	12	42
<u>Females</u>	47	37	20	8	13	59
<u>Kent</u>	45	34	20	10	14	57
<u>Males</u>	47	36	23	14	14	53
<u>Females</u>	43	33	18	7	15	60
<u>Sussex</u>	51	42	26	13	17	51
<u>Males</u>	56	48	30	17	15	45
<u>Females</u>	46	36	22	8	18	57

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

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

**OTHER ILLEGAL DRUG<sup>a</sup> USE AMONG  
2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	LIFETIME	PAST YEAR	PAST MONTH
<u>Statewide</u>	29	18	8
<u>Males</u>	32	20	10
<u>Females</u>	26	16	7
<u>New Castle</u>	28	16	7
<u>Males</u>	30	18	8
<u>Females</u>	26	14	6
<u>Kent</u>	29	18	8
<u>Males</u>	32	22	12
<u>Females</u>	27	16	6
<u>Sussex</u>	31	21	10
<u>Males</u>	35	23	11
<u>Females</u>	27	18	10

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

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

**PAST YEAR USE OF OTHER ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES  
AMONG 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	Uppers	Downers	Pain Killers <sup>a</sup>	Ecstasy	Hallucinogens	Ritalin <sup>b</sup>	Heroin	Crack/Cocaine
<u>Statewide</u>	4	6	11	2	4	5	-	2
<u>Males</u>	4	6	12	2	5	5	1	3
<u>Females</u>	4	5	10	1	2	5	-	2
<u>New Castle</u>	3	5	10	2	4	6	-	2
<u>Males</u>	3	5	11	2	5	6	1	2
<u>Females</u>	3	5	10	1	2	6	-	1
<u>Kent</u>	5	6	11	2	3	4	-	2
<u>Males</u>	6	7	13	2	5	4	1	2
<u>Females</u>	4	4	9	1	2	4	-	2
<u>Sussex</u>	5	6	14	1	4	4	-	4
<u>Males</u>	4	6	13	1	6	4	1	5
<u>Females</u>	4	5	13	1	2	3	-	3

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, and Tylenol 3 "to get high."

<sup>b</sup>Includes Ritalin, Adderall, Cylert, and Concerta "to get high."

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

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA, AND OTHER ILLEGAL  
DRUG USE AMONG DELAWARE 2004 ELEVENTH GRADERS  
WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES IN THE PAST MONTH**  
(percentages)

	<u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u>	
	Yes n=886 (18%)	No n=3956 (82%)
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use***</u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	79	35
<u>No</u>	21	65
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use***</u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	63	14
<u>No</u>	37	86
<b><u>Past Month Other Illegal Drug Use***</u></b>		
<u>Yes</u>	24	5
<u>No</u>	76	95

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

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



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

Availability of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Other  
Drugs to Students

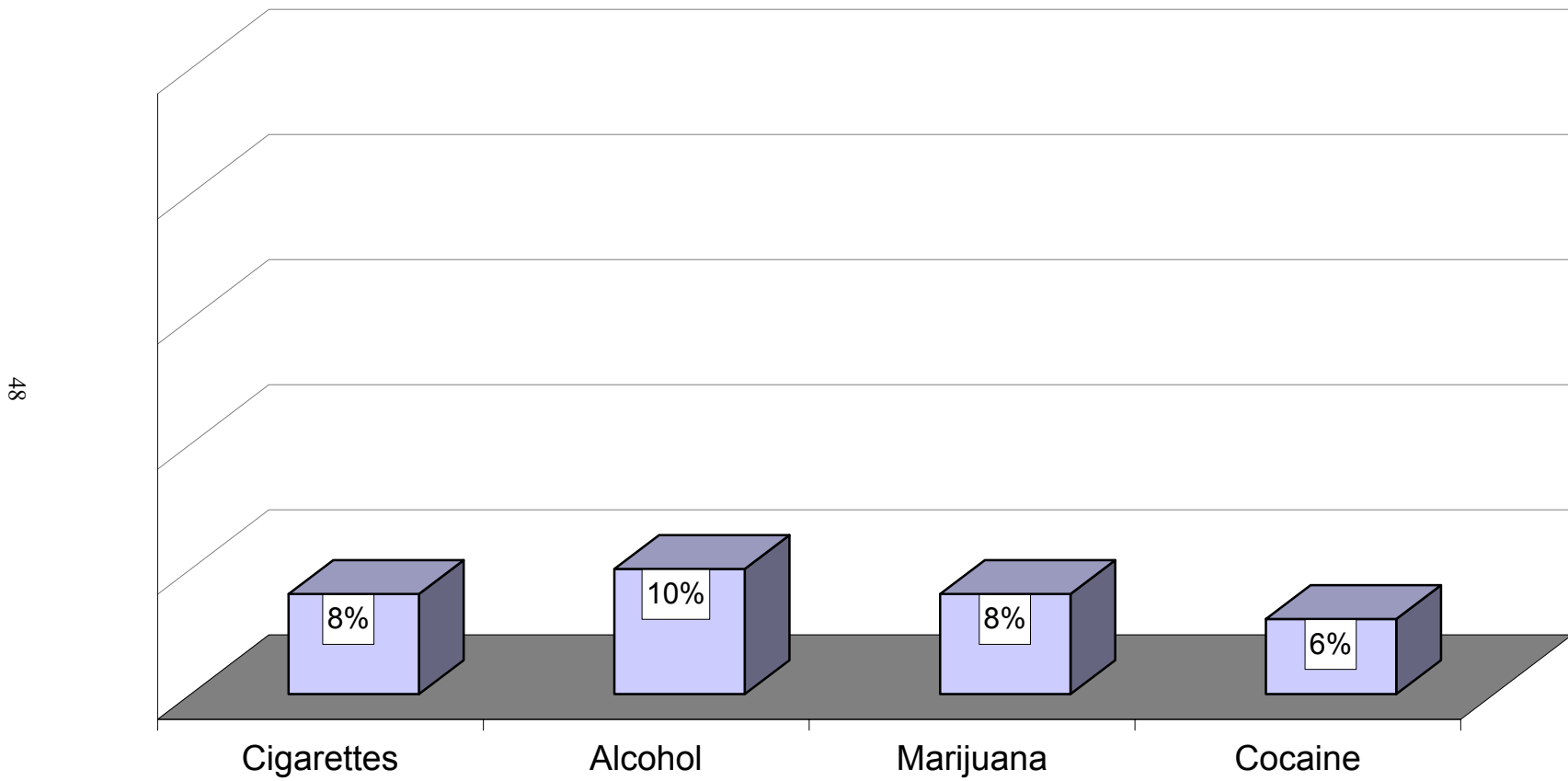
Past Participation in School-Based Drug  
Education

Substance Use by Peers at School and by  
Friends

Trends in Perceived Risk of Trying/Using  
Different Drugs 1995-2004

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

## 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS "EASY" TO GET DRUGS

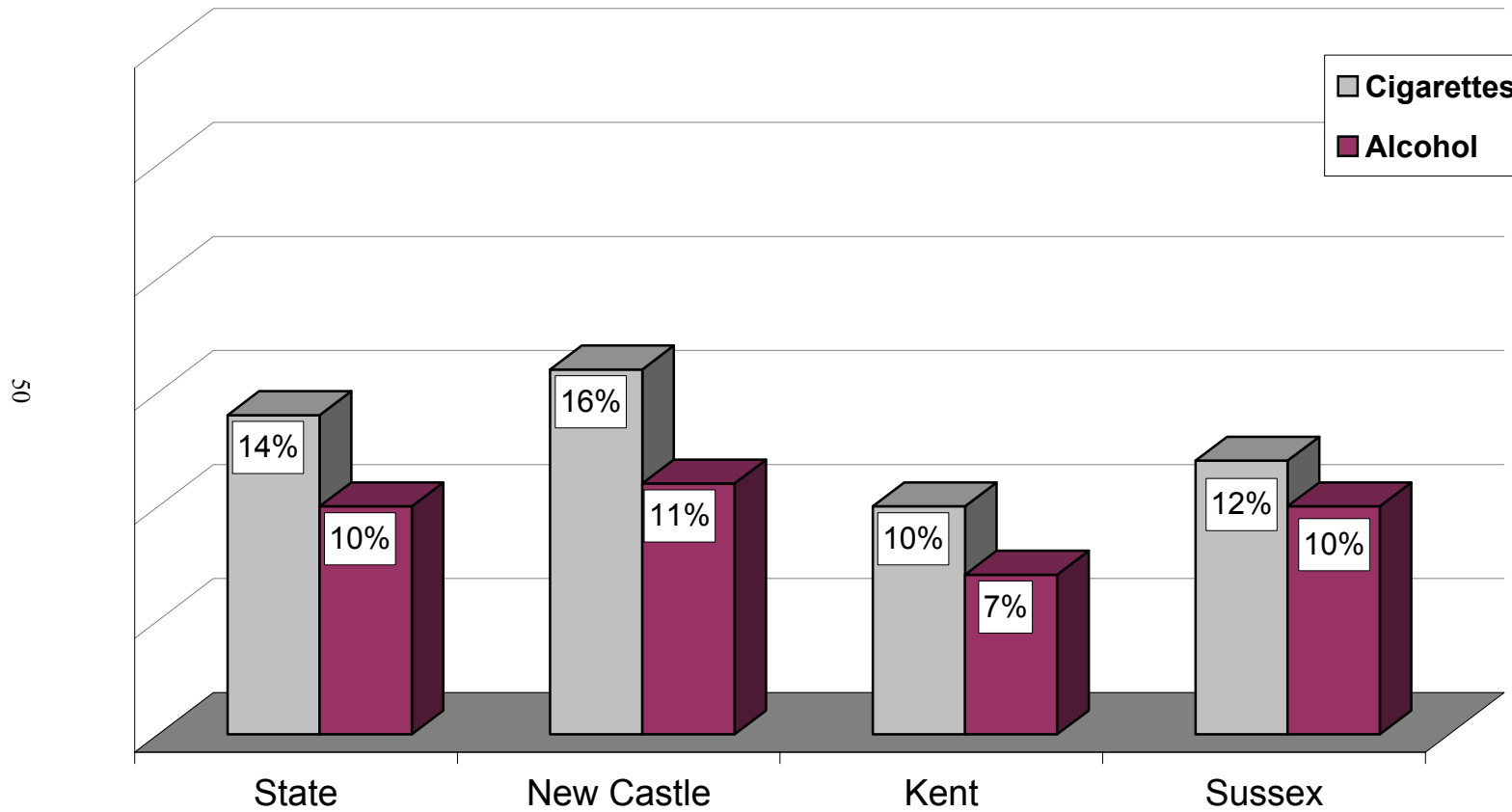


**2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO SAY IT IS EASY TO GET:**  
(percentages)

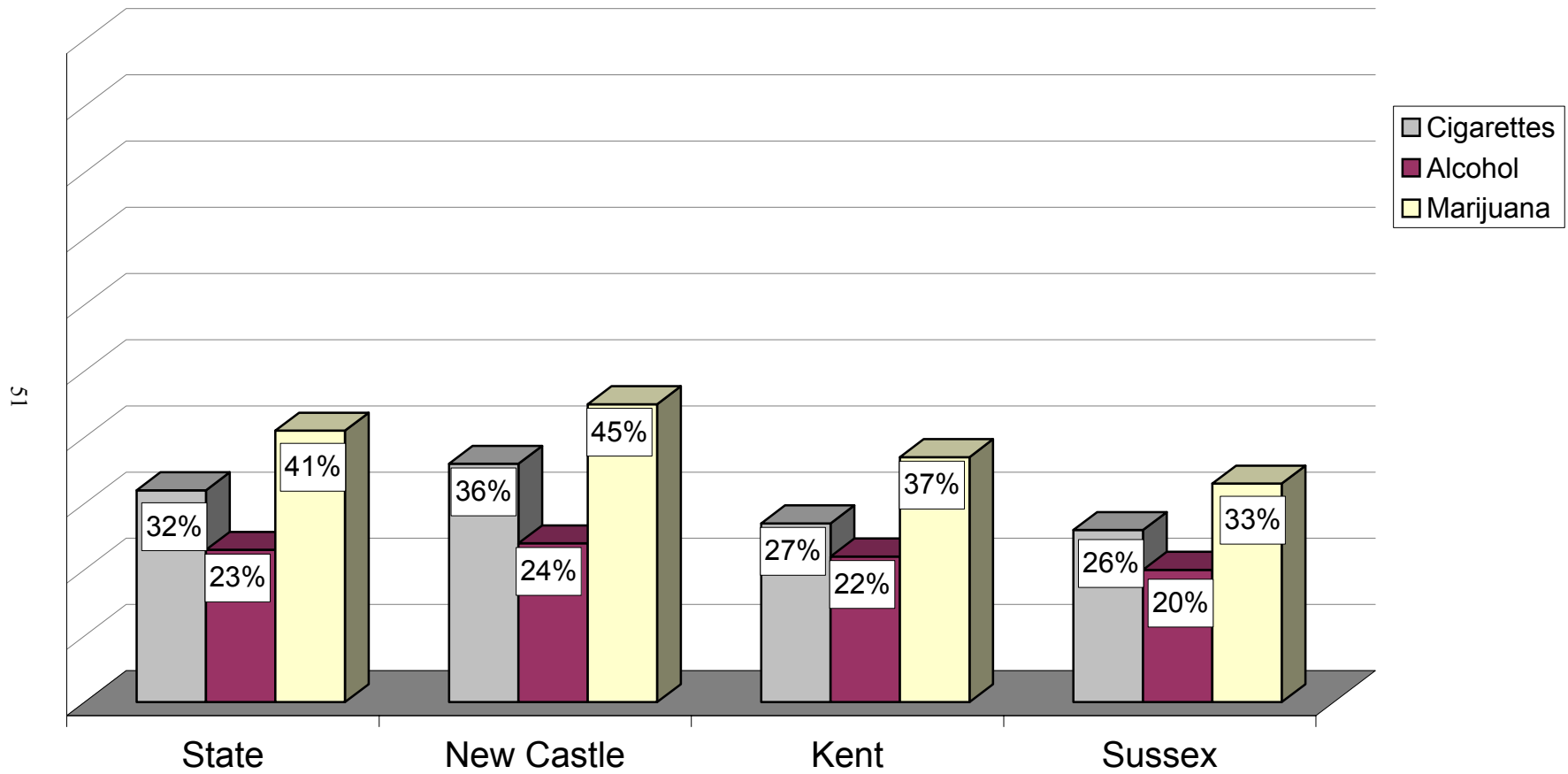
	<b>Cigarettes</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	8	10	8	6
<u>Males</u>	9	11	9	6
<u>Females</u>	8	10	8	6
<u>New Castle</u>	10	12	10	7
<u>Males</u>	11	12	11	7
<u>Females</u>	8	11	9	7
<u>Kent</u>	6	8	5	4
<u>Males</u>	7	8	4	4
<u>Females</u>	6	9	6	4
<u>Sussex</u>	8	9	8	6
<u>Males</u>	9	11	8	7
<u>Females</u>	7	9	7	6

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

## 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES AND ALCOHOL



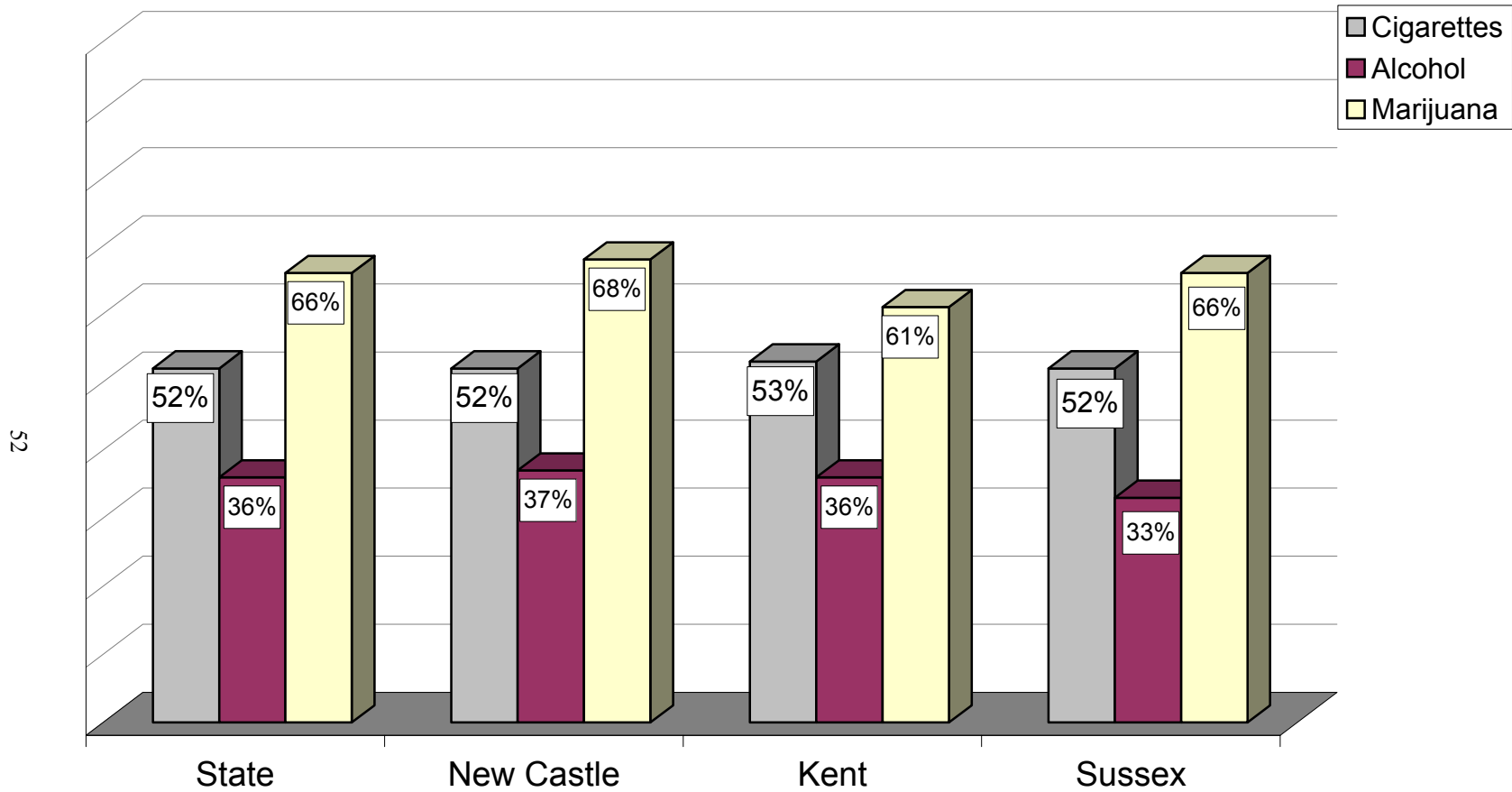
## 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



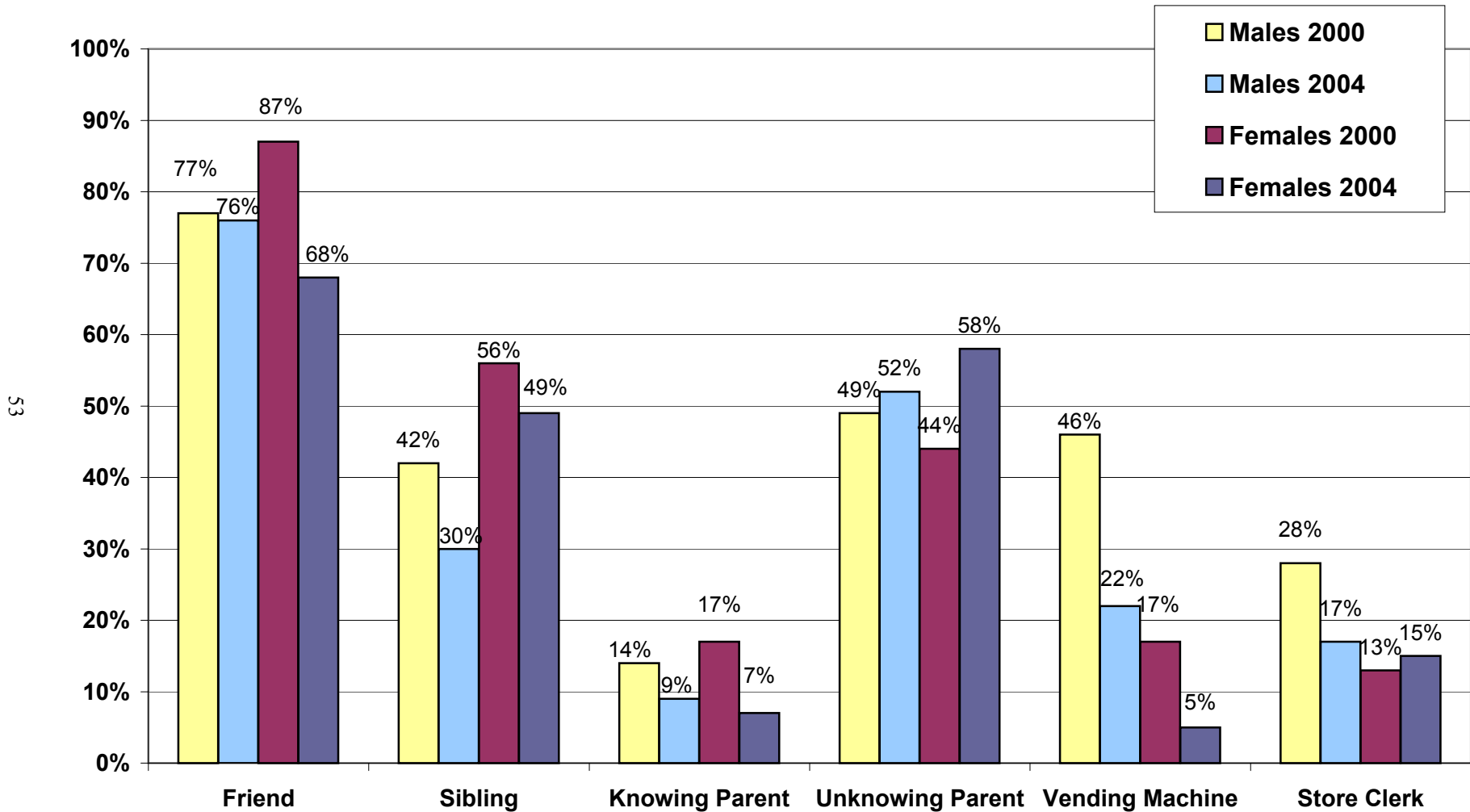
Note: Question revised in 2000 from 1999.

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

## 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO KNOW WHERE TO BUY CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA BY COUNTY



## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2004

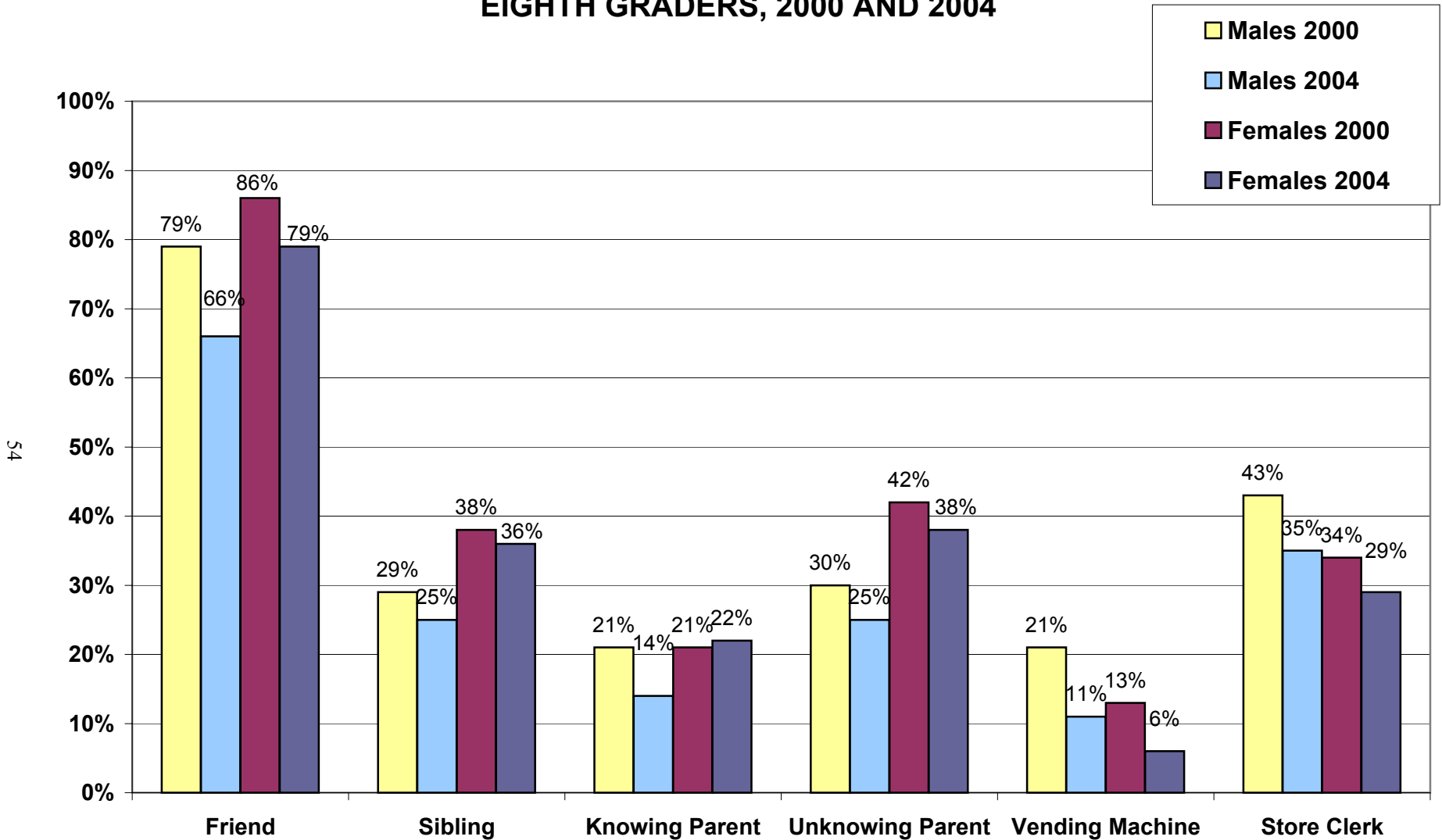


Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n = 97).

Source: 2000, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2004

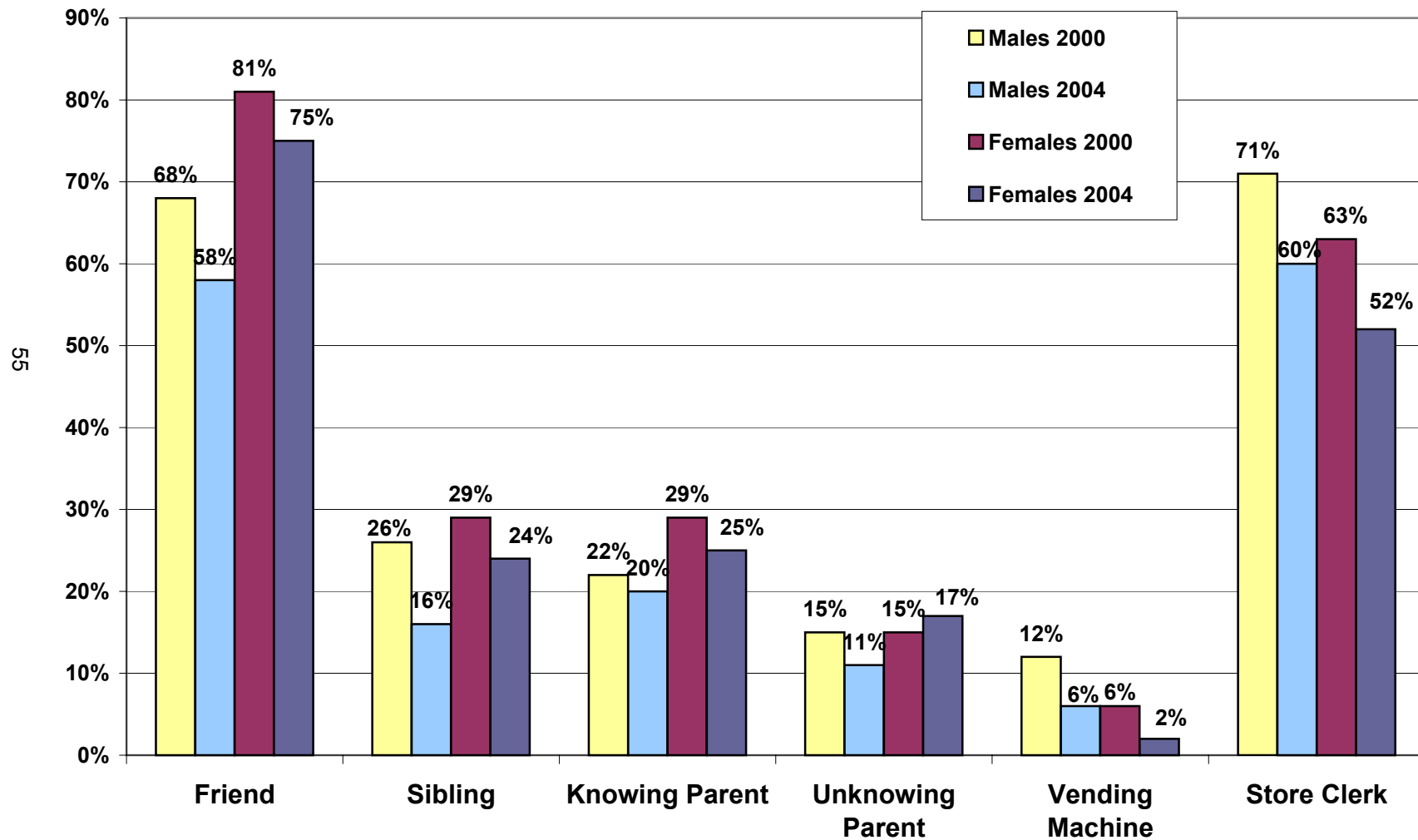


Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n = 787).

Source: 2000, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



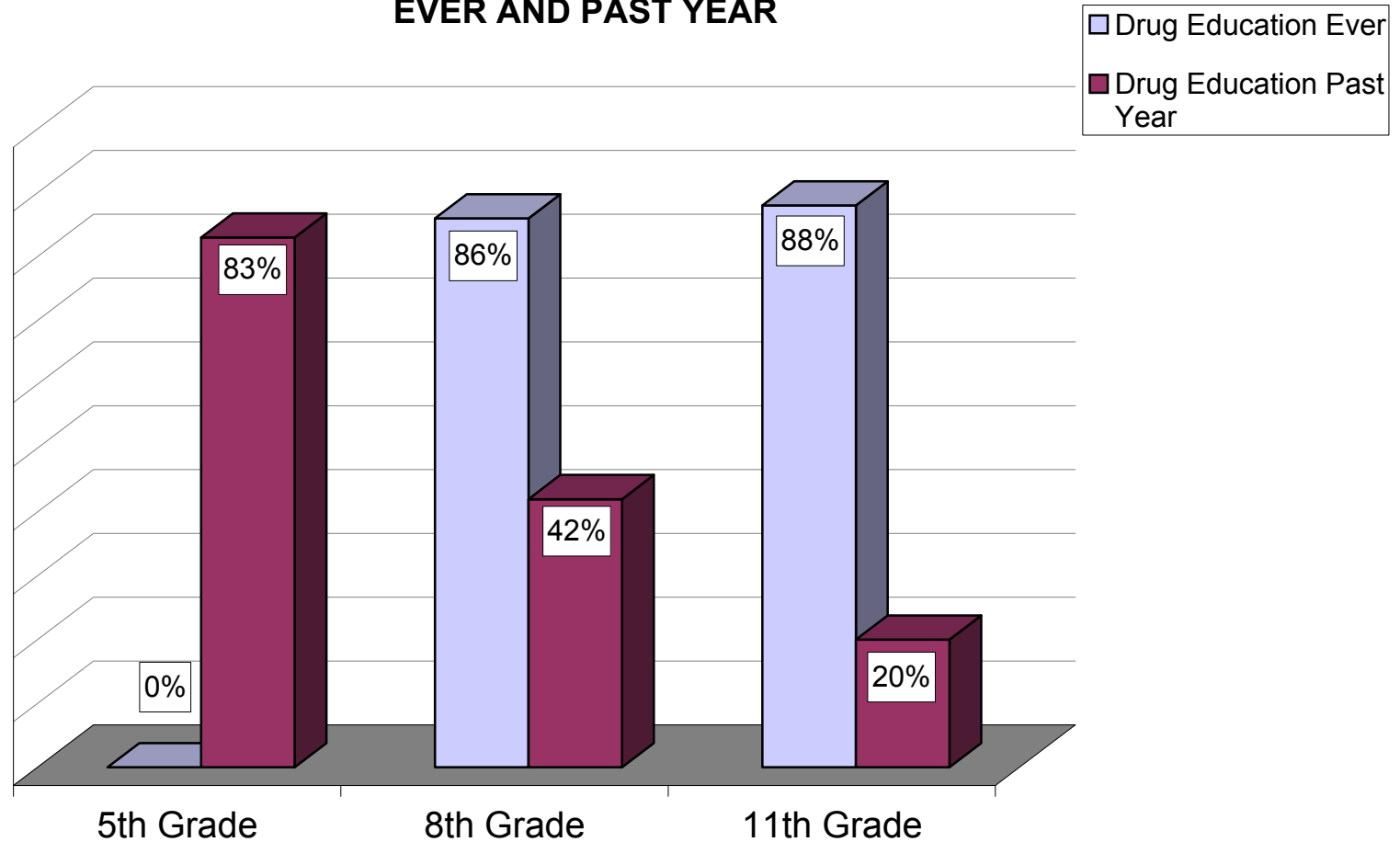
## WHERE CURRENT SMOKERS GET THEIR CIGARETTES AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS, 2000 AND 2004



Note: Current smoker is defined as reporting smoking in past month (n = 895).

Source: 2000, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

## PERCENT OF 2004 DELAWARE STUDENTS REPORTING DRUG EDUCATION, EVER AND PAST YEAR



56

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



**SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2004 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>	4	4	12	8	4
<u>Males</u>	4	4	12	8	5
<u>Females</u>	4	4	12	7	4
<u>New Castle</u>	4	5	13	8	5
<u>Males</u>	4	4	13	8	6
<u>Females</u>	5	5	13	8	4
<u>Kent</u>	3	4	11	7	2
<u>Males</u>	3	4	10	6	2
<u>Females</u>	3	4	12	7	3
<u>Sussex</u>	4	4	12	8	4
<u>Males</u>	3	3	12	9	5
<u>Females</u>	4	5	10	6	3

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

**SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS REPORTED BY 2004 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>	25	12	28	19	25
<u>Males</u>	21	10	27	17	24
<u>Females</u>	29	15	29	20	26
<u>New Castle</u>	27	13	28	18	28
<u>Males</u>	24	10	27	17	27
<u>Females</u>	30	15	30	19	28
<u>Kent</u>	22	13	28	21	23
<u>Males</u>	17	11	28	19	23
<u>Females</u>	27	15	30	23	23
<u>Sussex</u>	21	10	26	17	20
<u>Males</u>	15	8	23	16	19
<u>Females</u>	26	13	29	18	21

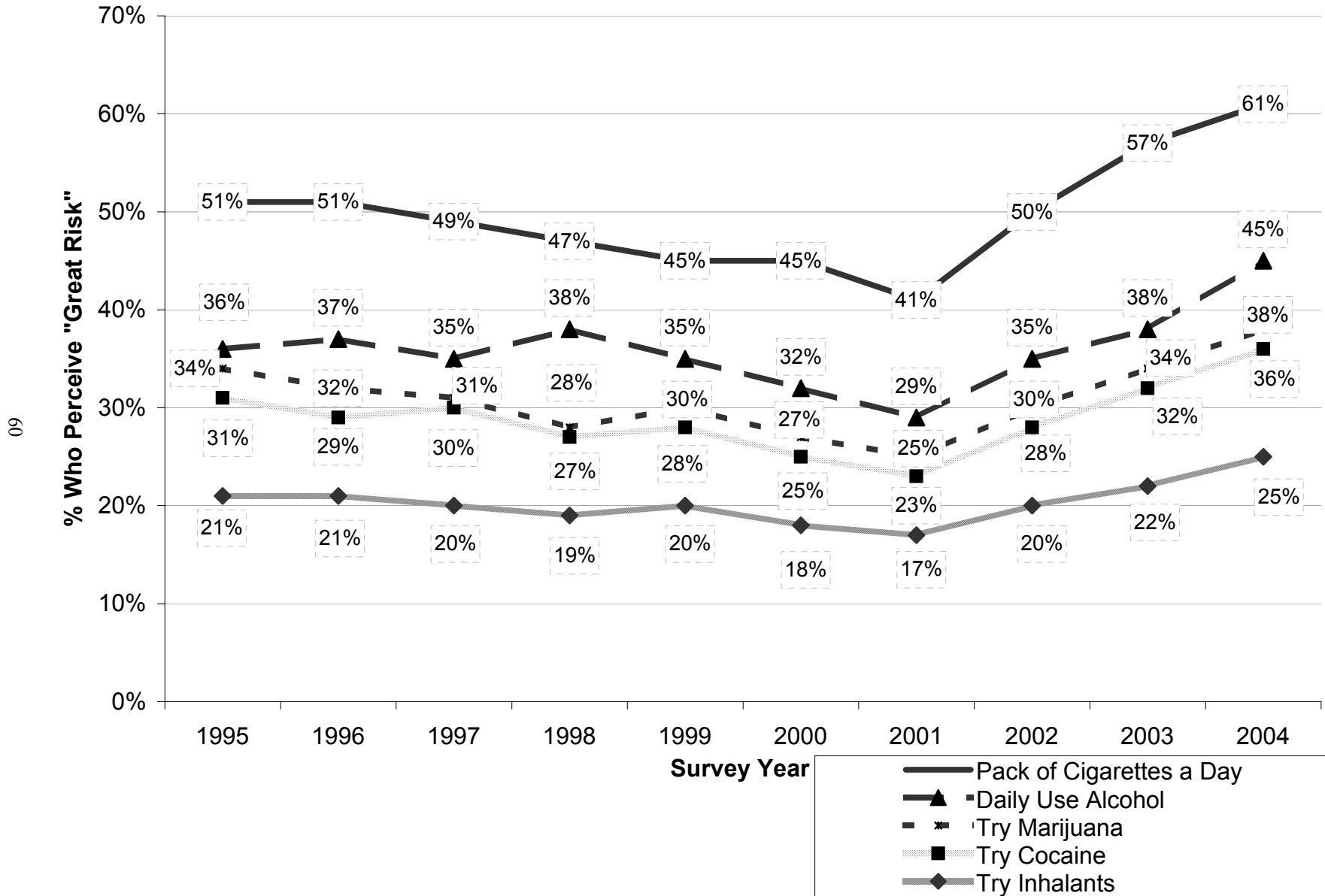
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**SUBSTANCE USE BY PEERS AMONG 2004 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>	45	41	39	43	47
<u>Males</u>	38	36	41	46	50
<u>Females</u>	50	45	37	41	43
<u>New Castle</u>	44	36	35	38	47
<u>Males</u>	37	33	36	40	50
<u>Females</u>	50	40	34	35	45
<u>Kent</u>	44	46	42	49	42
<u>Males</u>	39	42	44	50	45
<u>Females</u>	48	50	40	47	39
<u>Sussex</u>	49	45	46	50	51
<u>Males</u>	42	38	49	53	56
<u>Females</u>	54	51	42	46	45

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

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

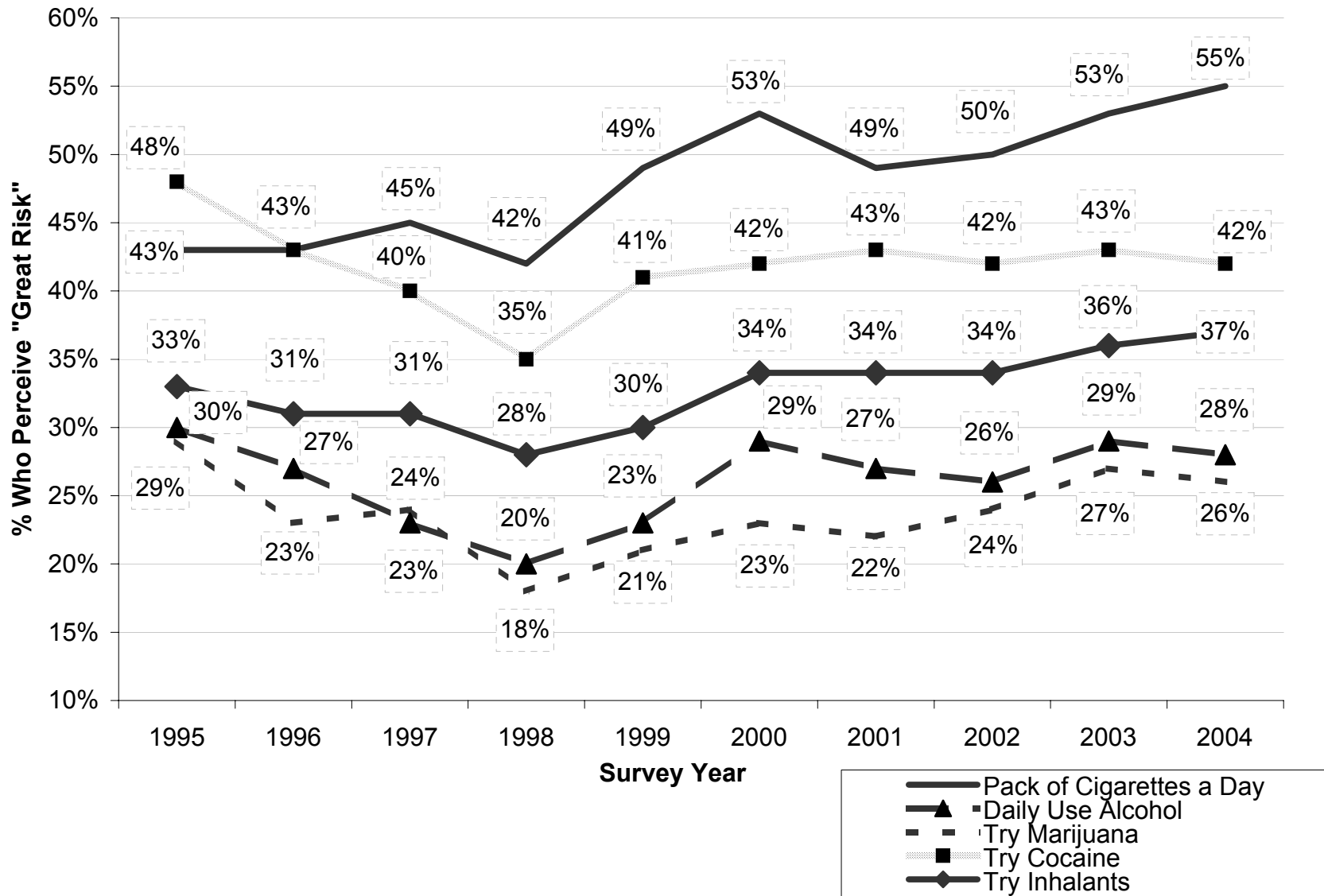


Source: 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



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

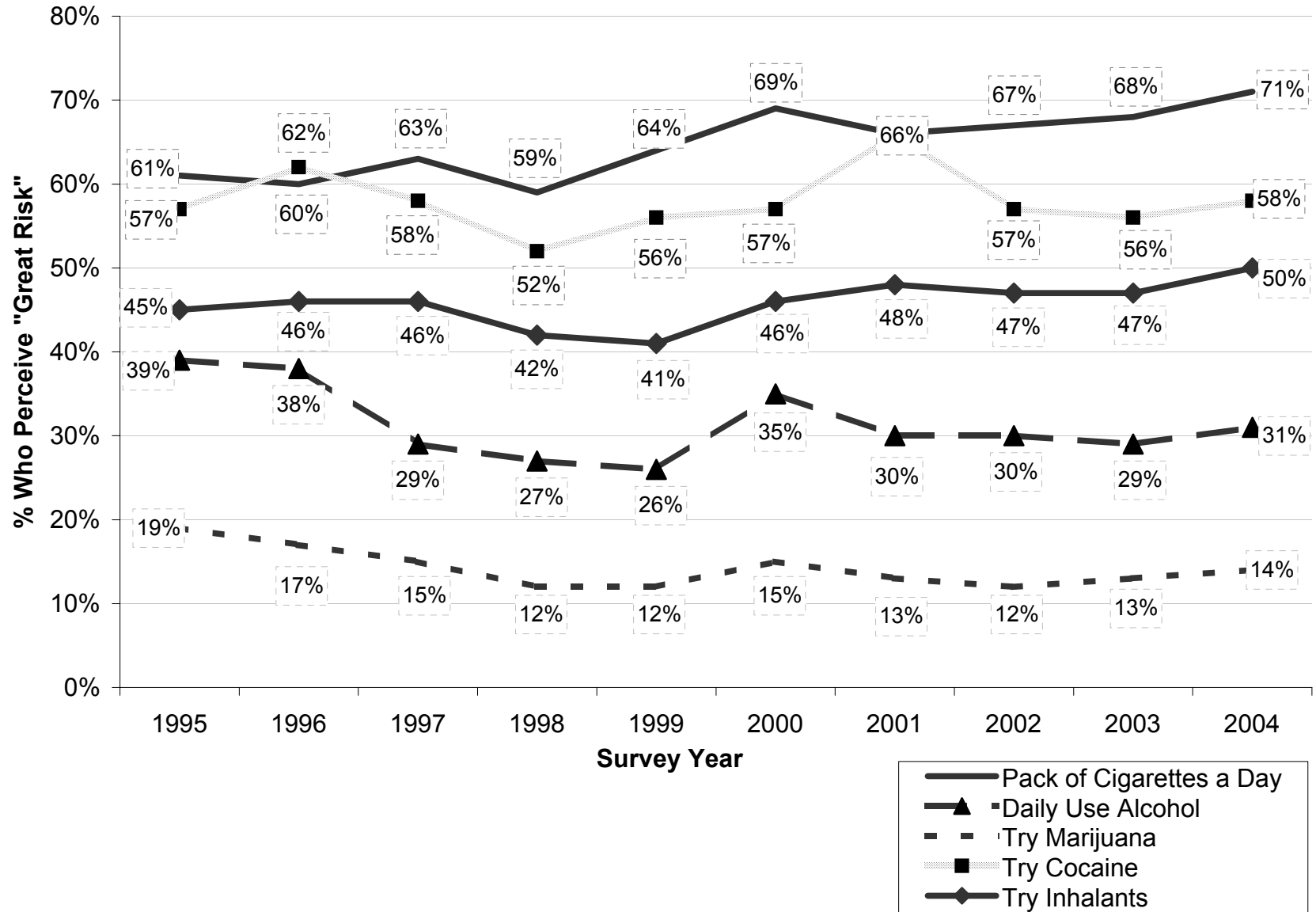
19



Source: 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



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



62

Source: 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.





**PERCEIVED RISK FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 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?</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	38	3	1
<u>Males</u>	40	4	1
<u>Females</u>	35	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	37	4	1
<u>Males</u>	40	4	1
<u>Females</u>	34	3	-
<u>Kent</u>	40	2	1
<u>Males</u>	40	2	1
<u>Females</u>	40	2	1
<u>Sussex</u>	38	2	-
<u>Males</u>	41	3	-
<u>Females</u>	35	2	-

Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.  
\*N=7,407.

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

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG  
2004 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>	33	11	83	73	70
<u>Males</u>	33	10	82	72	70
<u>Females</u>	34	12	83	74	72
<u>New Castle</u>	34	13	82	71	68
<u>Males</u>	32	11	82	72	68
<u>Females</u>	35	14	82	70	69
<u>Kent</u>	33	10	82	74	72
<u>Males</u>	34	9	82	71	71
<u>Females</u>	33	12	83	77	74
<u>Sussex</u>	31	8	84	76	74
<u>Males</u>	32	7	84	74	72
<u>Females</u>	30	9	85	78	77

Note: <sup>a</sup>Students could check as many as apply from the following list: not healthy, makes you look and smell bad, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive, and trouble with police/school.

\*N = 5,008.

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

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR MARIJUANA USE AMONG  
2004 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>	47	22	84	71	65
<u>Males</u>	49	24	79	67	62
<u>Females</u>	46	21	87	75	68
<u>New Castle</u>	51	22	82	69	61
<u>Males</u>	52	23	78	65	58
<u>Females</u>	50	21	86	72	64
<u>Kent</u>	44	20	87	75	69
<u>Males</u>	47	21	83	72	70
<u>Females</u>	42	20	91	77	70
<u>Sussex</u>	43	26	83	72	67
<u>Males</u>	44	32	79	66	60
<u>Females</u>	42	22	86	78	72

Note: <sup>a</sup>Students could check as many as apply from the following list: not healthy, makes you look and smell bad, don't like the taste, against my beliefs, parents would disapprove, friends would not like it, might lead to other drugs, too expensive, and trouble with police/school.

\*N = 2,523.

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

V. School Environment

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

Trends in School Safety and Student Comportment 1997-2004

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 2004 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</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	47	21
<u>Males</u>	47	29
<u>Females</u>	46	13
<u>New Castle</u>	51	23
<u>Males</u>	52	31
<u>Females</u>	51	14
<u>Kent</u>	41	20
<u>Males</u>	42	28
<u>Females</u>	40	12
<u>Sussex</u>	39	17
<u>Males</u>	38	24
<u>Females</u>	39	11

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

**SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2004 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>	50	5
<u>Males</u>	51	8
<u>Females</u>	48	3
<u>New Castle</u>	52	6
<u>Males</u>	53	8
<u>Females</u>	50	3
<u>Kent</u>	51	5
<u>Males</u>	52	8
<u>Females</u>	49	3
<u>Sussex</u>	42	3
<u>Males</u>	42	5
<u>Females</u>	41	2

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

**SCHOOL FIGHTING REPORTED BY 2004 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>	39	6
<u>Males</u>	37	10
<u>Females</u>	41	3
<u>New Castle</u>	43	6
<u>Males</u>	42	9
<u>Females</u>	45	2
<u>Kent</u>	36	7
<u>Males</u>	32	11
<u>Females</u>	39	3
<u>Sussex</u>	34	7
<u>Males</u>	33	12
<u>Females</u>	34	2

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

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED BY  
2004 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>Students feel safe on the school bus</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	91	69	16	83
<u>Males</u>	90	67	13	84
<u>Females</u>	92	71	18	83
<u>New Castle</u>	89	67	16	82
<u>Males</u>	88	65	14	83
<u>Females</u>	91	69	19	82
<u>Kent</u>	92	72	15	83
<u>Males</u>	91	70	13	84
<u>Females</u>	93	73	17	83
<u>Sussex</u>	95	71	14	87
<u>Males</u>	94	68	11	86
<u>Females</u>	96	74	17	87

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



**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED  
BY 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"<sup>a</sup>)

	<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>Students feel safe on the school bus</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	77	36	7	63
<u>Males</u>	77	34	7	65
<u>Females</u>	77	38	6	62
<u>New Castle</u>	76	32	6	61
<u>Males</u>	76	31	7	64
<u>Females</u>	75	34	6	58
<u>Kent</u>	76	36	7	63
<u>Males</u>	77	34	7	63
<u>Females</u>	76	39	7	63
<u>Sussex</u>	83	44	6	69
<u>Males</u>	82	43	6	70
<u>Females</u>	84	46	7	68

Note: <sup>a</sup>Response categories were: most of the time  
often  
some of the time  
not often  
never

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

**PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY REPORTED  
BY 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"<sup>a</sup>)

	<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>Students feel safe on the school bus</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	81	23	4	63
<u>Males</u>	81	20	5	66
<u>Females</u>	80	26	3	61
<u>New Castle</u>	79	21	4	62
<u>Males</u>	80	18	4	63
<u>Females</u>	78	24	3	61
<u>Kent</u>	83	24	4	64
<u>Males</u>	83	23	5	68
<u>Females</u>	83	25	3	61
<u>Sussex</u>	81	27	5	64
<u>Males</u>	80	24	6	68
<u>Females</u>	81	31	4	61

Note: <sup>a</sup>Response categories were: most of the time  
often  
some of the time  
not often  
never

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

**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED  
BY 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding "yes")

	<b>Most kids at this school obey the teachers</b>	<b>Most kids at this school are well-behaved in class</b>	<b>Kids pick on other kids a lot when the teacher is not watching</b>	<b>Bad behavior of some kids at this school keep teachers from teaching kids who want to learn</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	72	64	57	75
<u>Males</u>	72	63	57	74
<u>Females</u>	73	66	57	76
<u>New Castle</u>	70	63	59	76
<u>Males</u>	69	62	59	76
<u>Females</u>	70	64	58	77
<u>Kent</u>	74	62	59	75
<u>Males</u>	73	60	58	74
<u>Females</u>	75	65	59	75
<u>Sussex</u>	78	70	52	71
<u>Males</u>	78	68	50	71
<u>Females</u>	78	72	54	72

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

**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED  
BY 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**

(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"<sup>a</sup>)

	<b>Students treat teachers with respect</b>	<b>Students at this school are well-behaved in public (classes, assemblies, cafeterias)</b>	<b>Students are bullied by other students when teachers not around</b>	<b>Misbehavior of some kids at this school keeps teachers from teaching kids who want to learn</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	29	31	38	44
<u>Males</u>	32	32	39	45
<u>Females</u>	25	30	38	43
<u>New Castle</u>	27	27	38	45
<u>Males</u>	30	29	38	46
<u>Females</u>	23	26	36	44
<u>Kent</u>	28	30	42	44
<u>Males</u>	30	30	41	44
<u>Females</u>	26	29	43	43
<u>Sussex</u>	35	42	36	42
<u>Males</u>	40	43	37	42
<u>Females</u>	32	41	36	42

Note: <sup>a</sup>Response categories were: most of the time  
often  
some of the time  
not often  
never

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

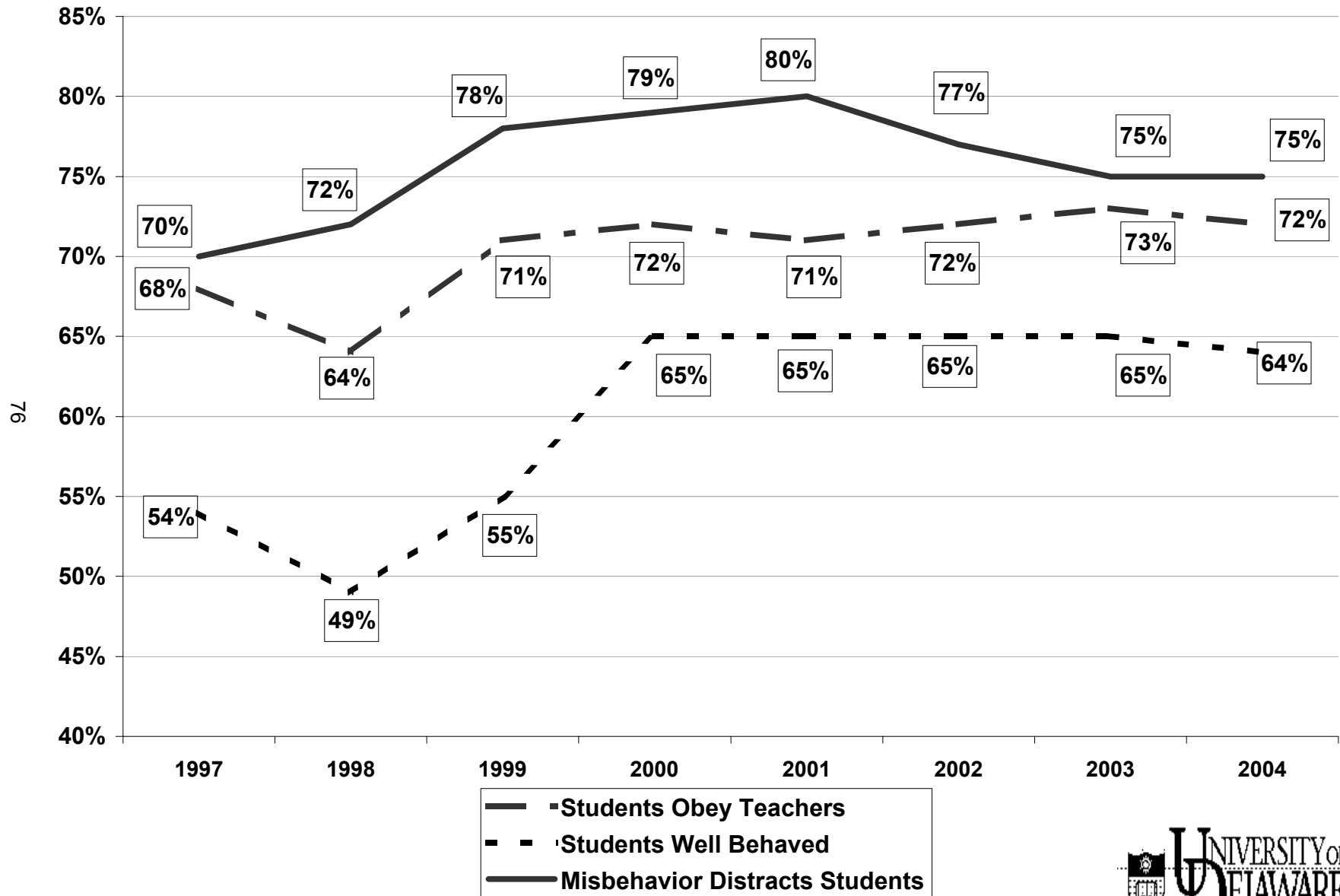
**PERCEIVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED  
BY 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentage responding "often" or "most of the time"<sup>a</sup>)

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

Note: <sup>a</sup>Response categories were: most of the time  
often  
some of the time  
not often  
never

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

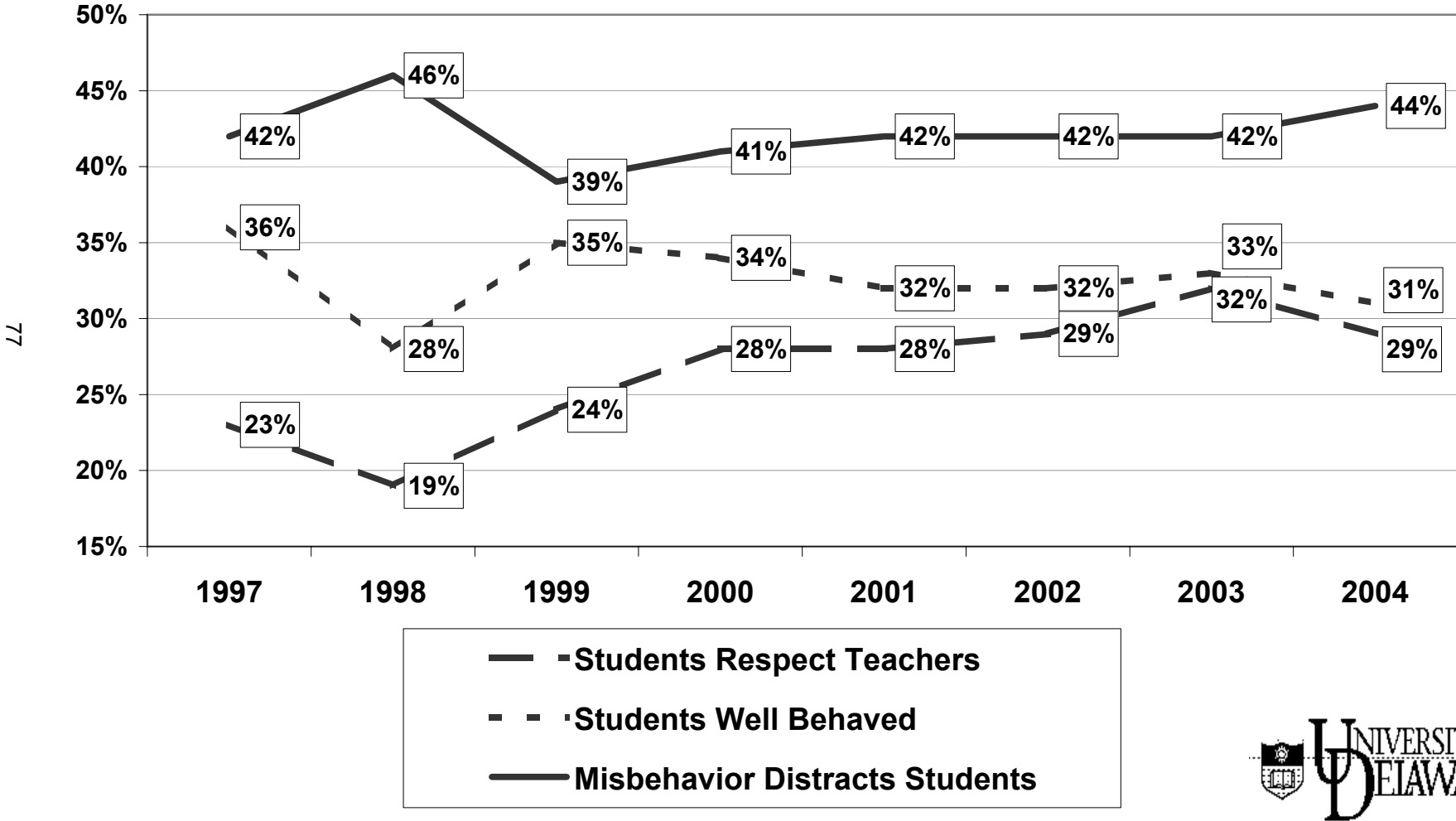
## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2004



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



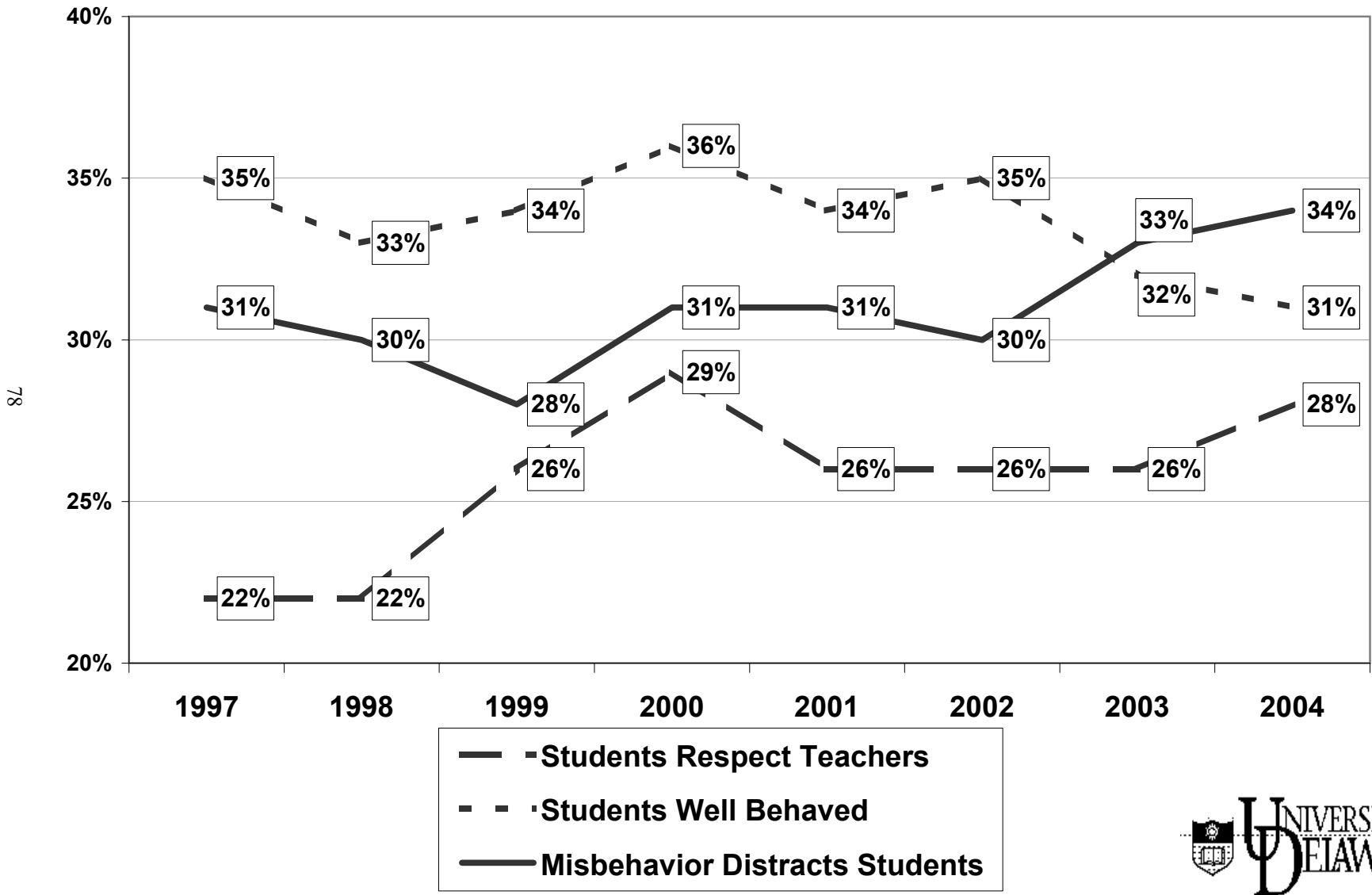
# TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2004



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

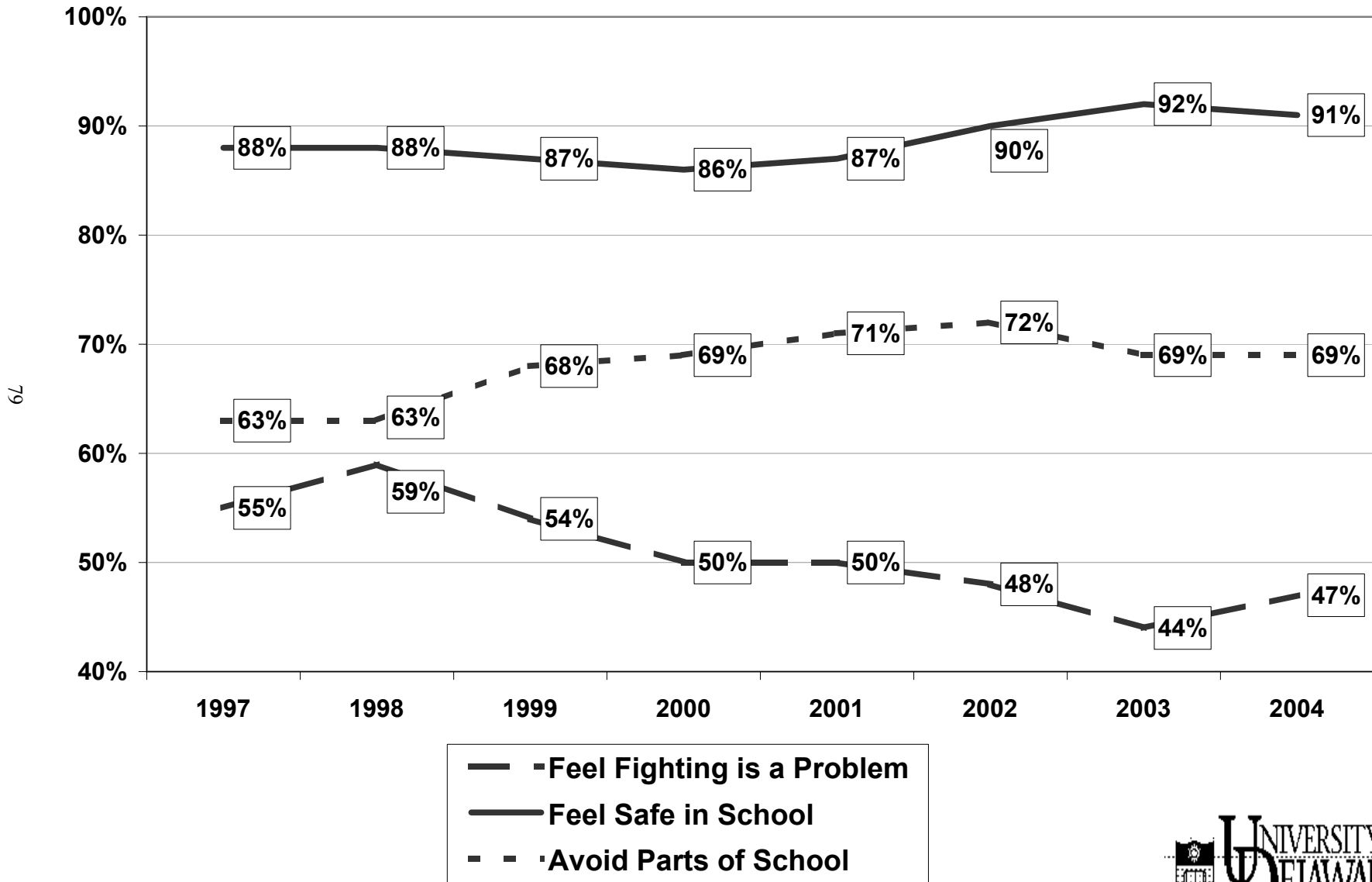


## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT BEHAVIOR AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2004



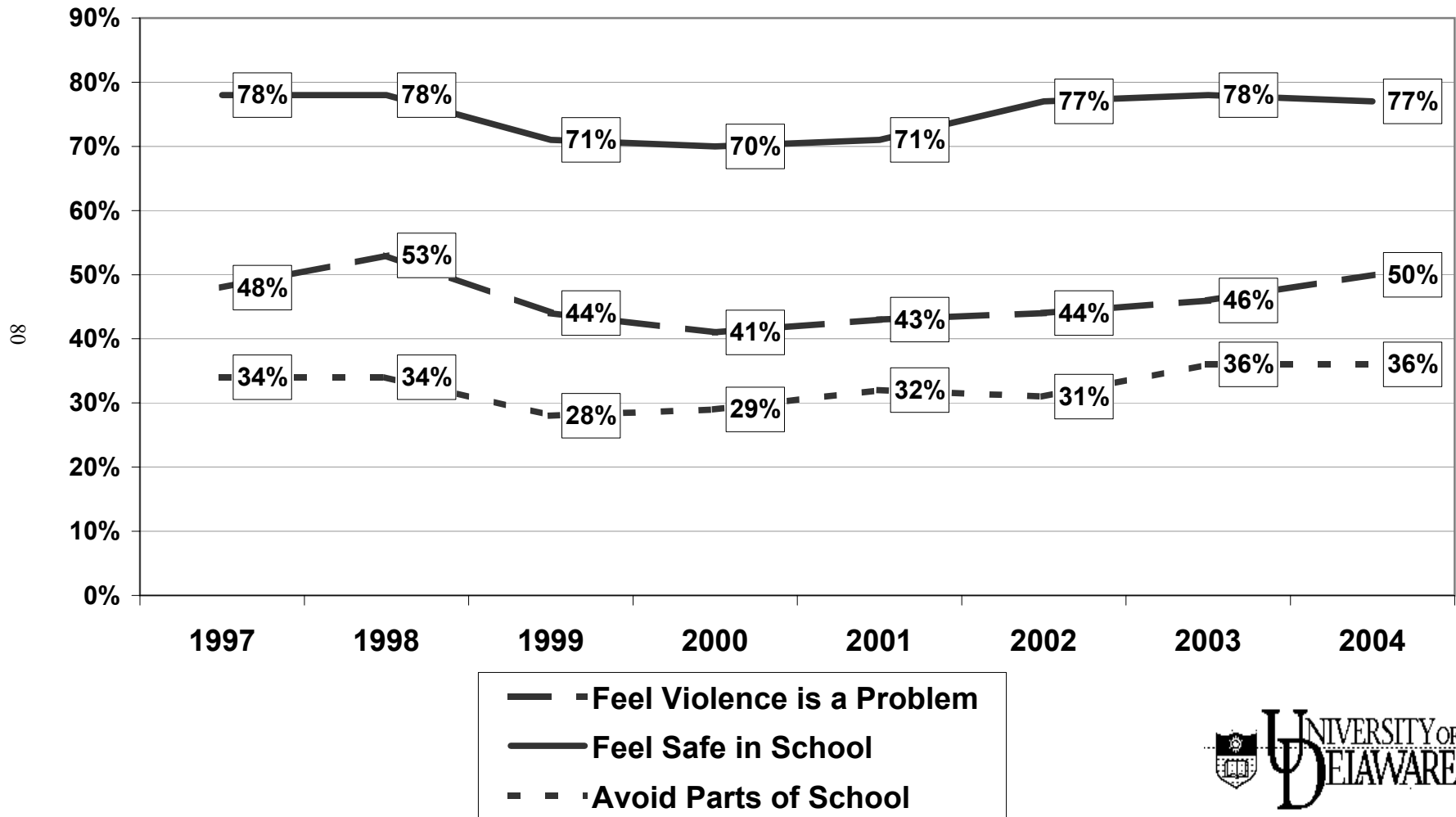


## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS 1997-2004



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

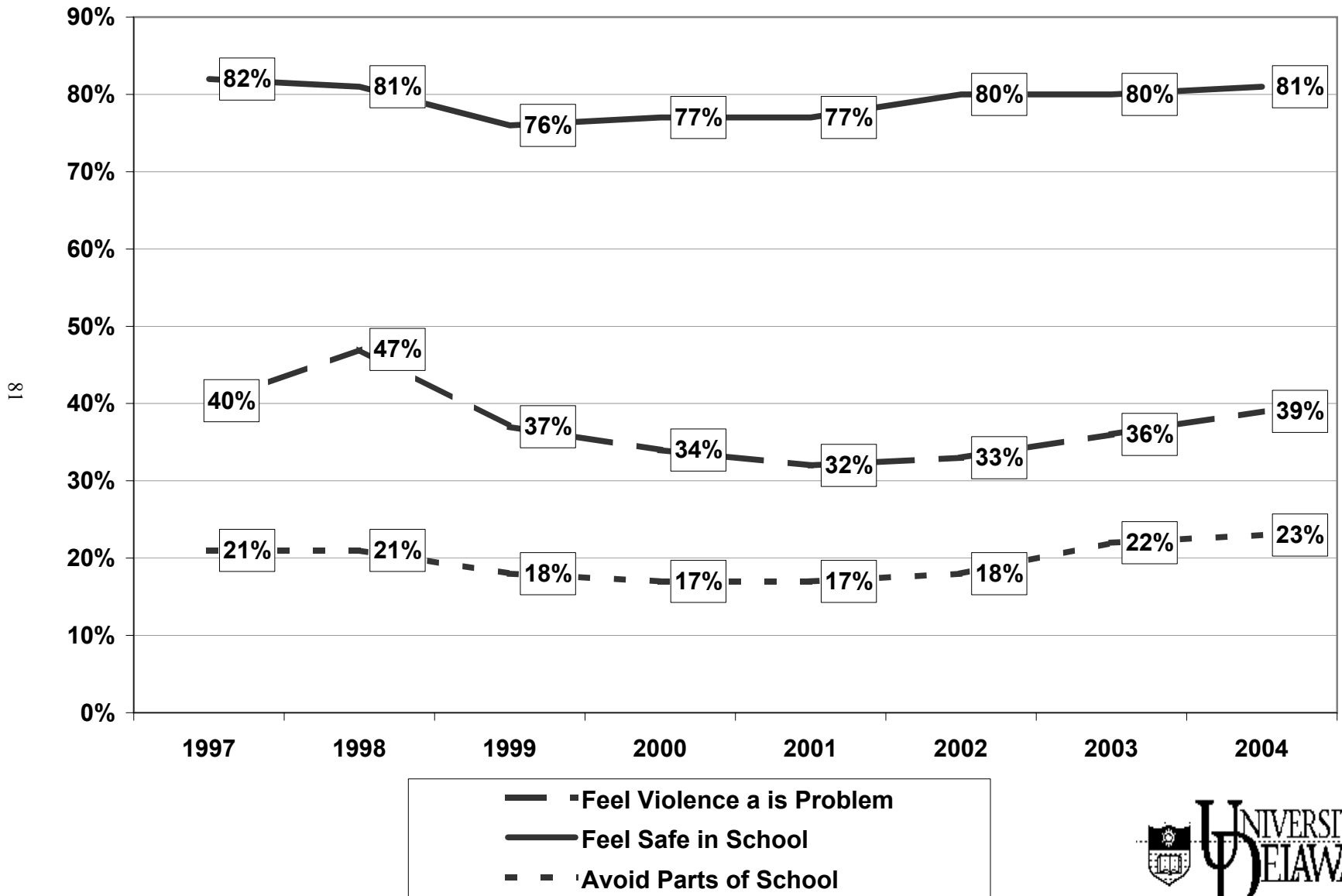
## TRENDS IN PERCEPTION OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS 1997-2004



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



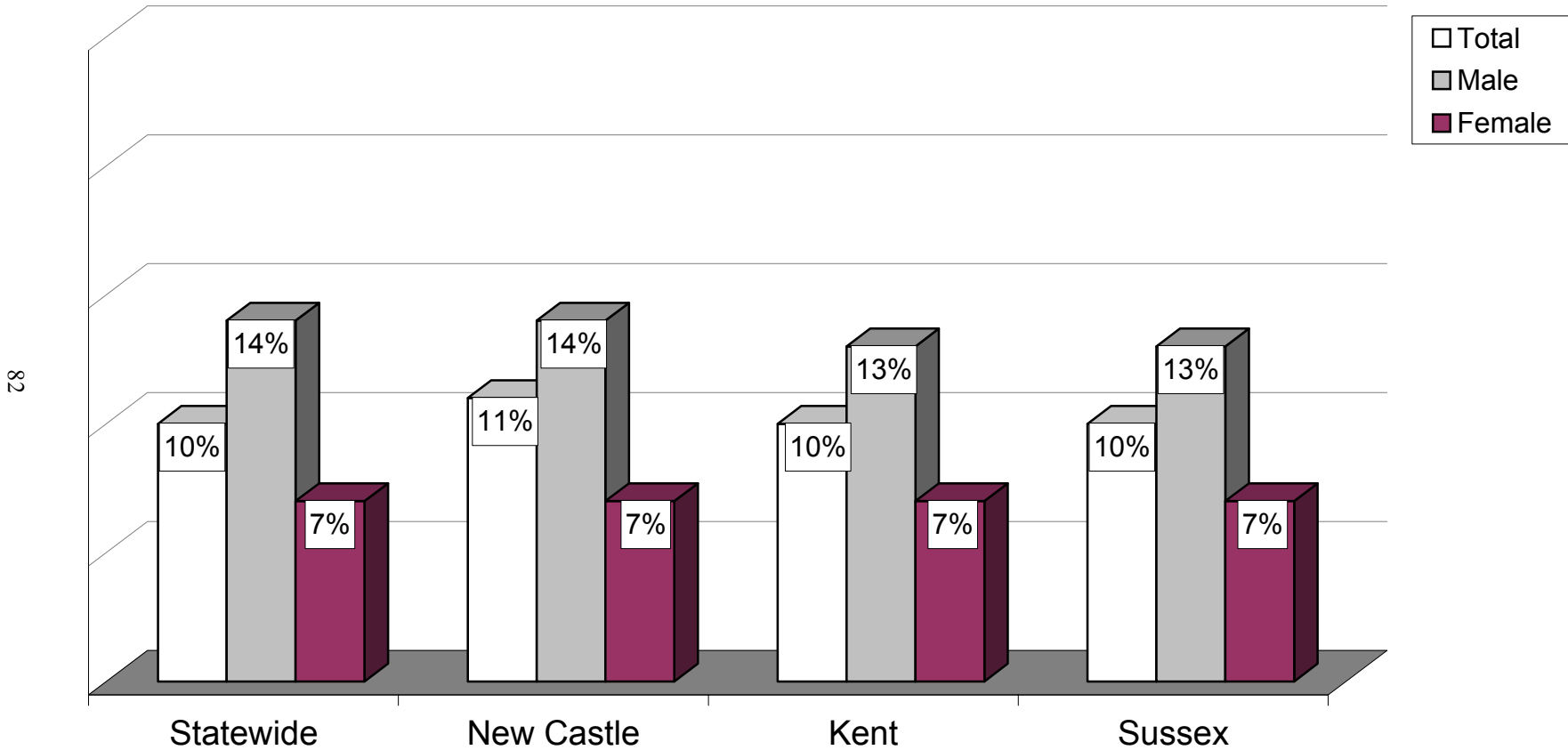
## TRENDS IN PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL SAFETY AMONG DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS 1997-2004



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



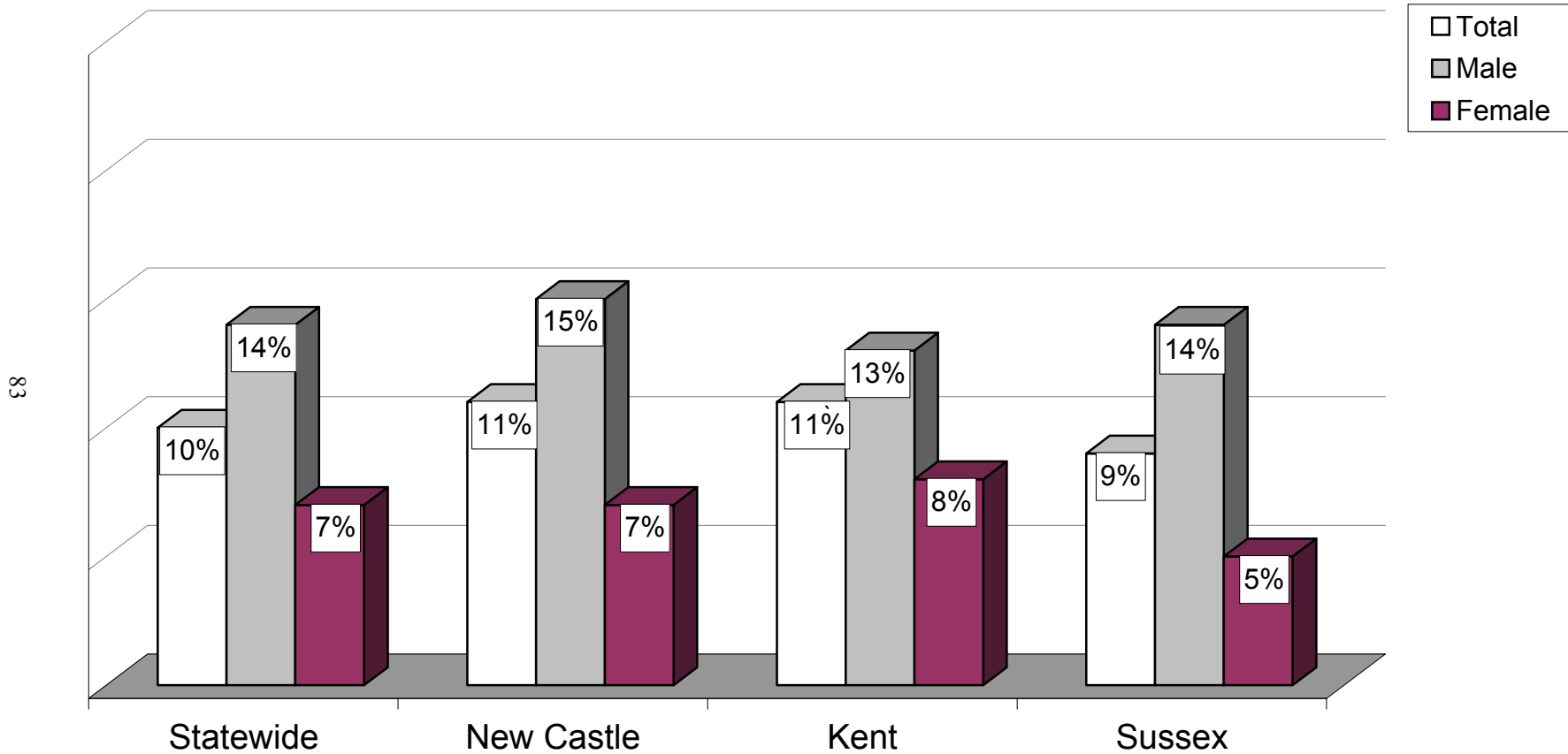
# PERCENT OF 2004 DELAWARE FIFTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



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



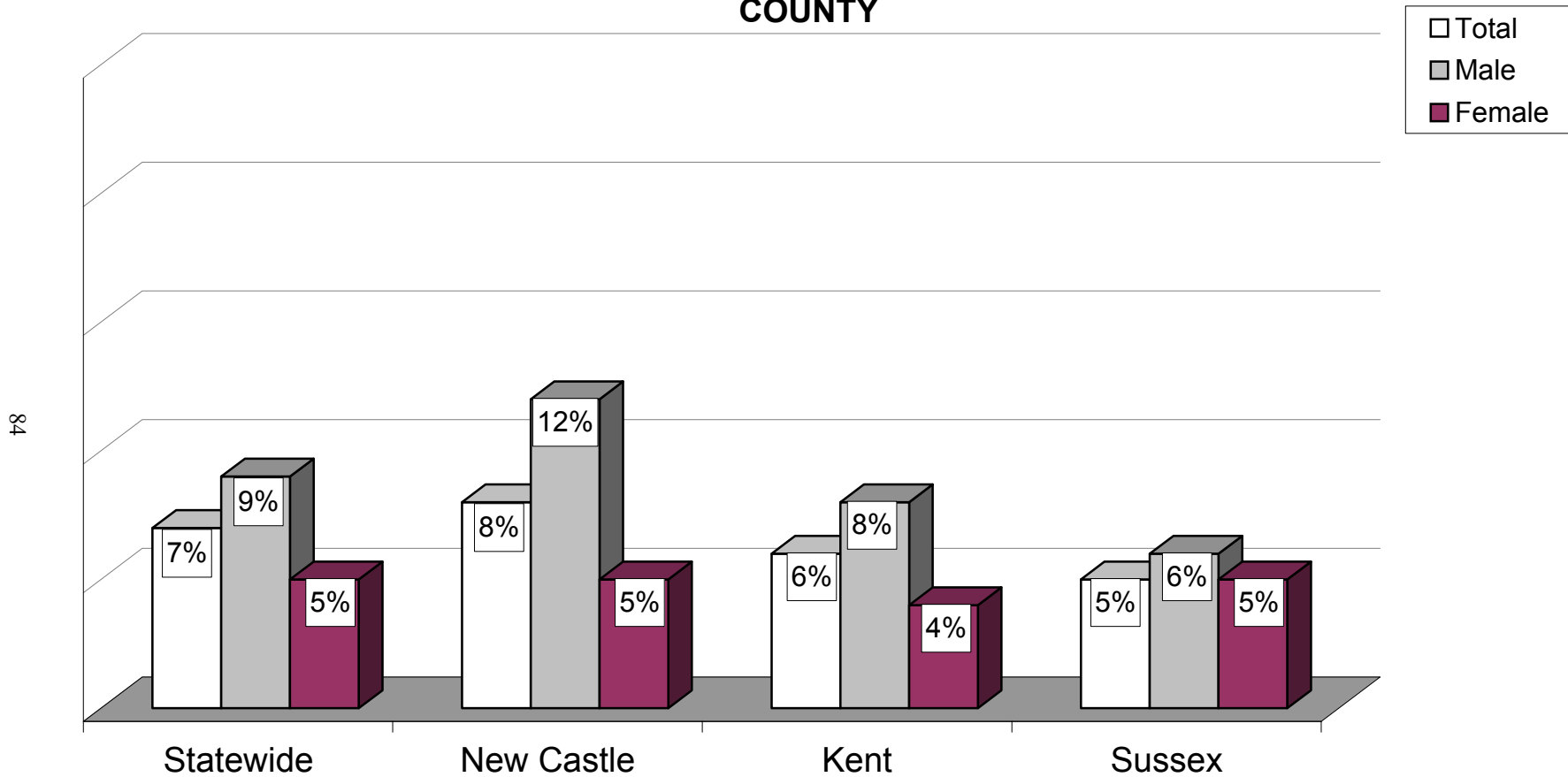
**PERCENT OF 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT  
PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND  
COUNTY**



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



# PERCENT OF 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING CURRENT PRESCRIBED RITALIN OR PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION USE BY STATE AND COUNTY



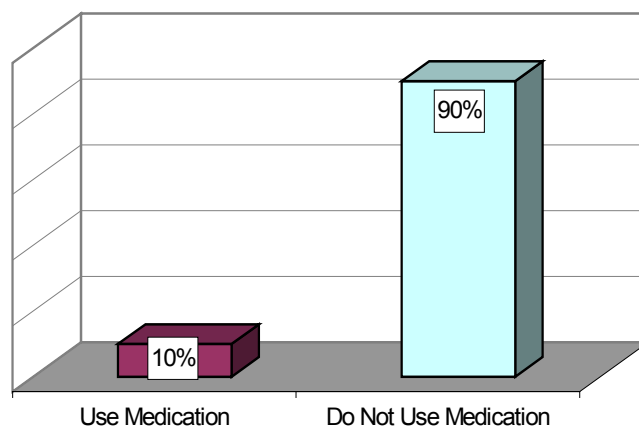
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



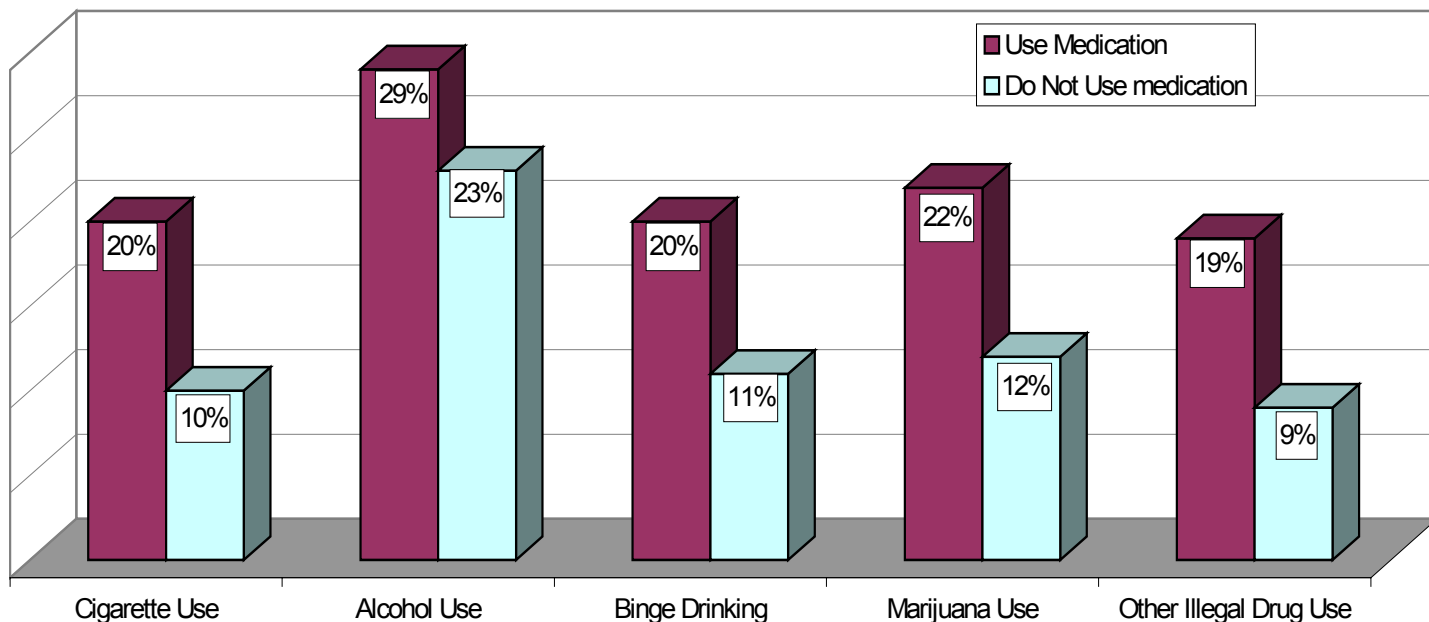
## Ritalin/Psychoactive Medication and Other Drug Use Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately ten percent of Delaware eighth graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2004. As shown in the table below, Delaware eighth graders who report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to have used alcohol, tobacco, or other illegal drugs during the previous month. The difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ).

**Percent of 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Use and Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**

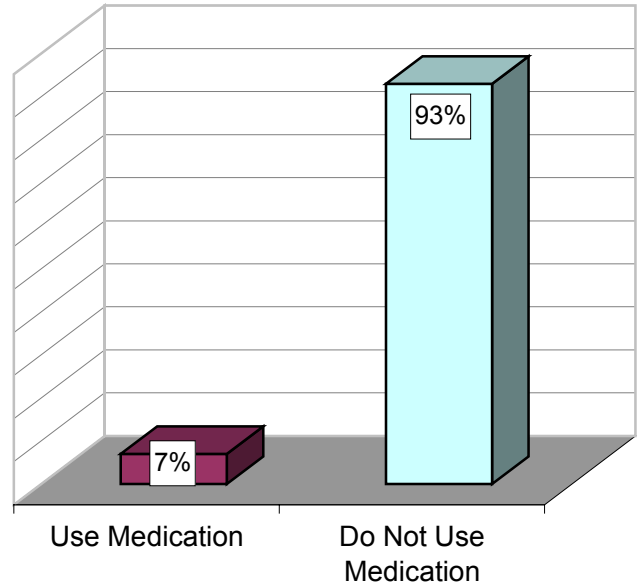


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

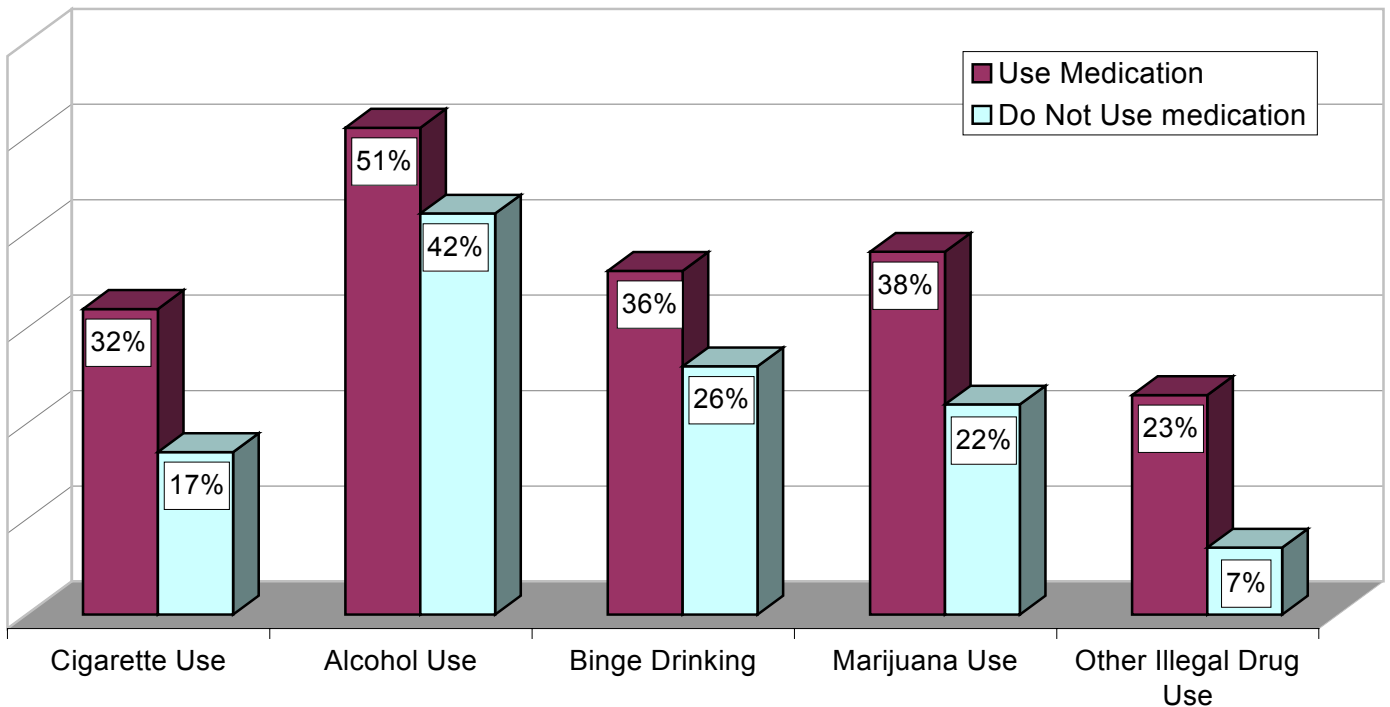
## Ritalin/Psychoactive Medication and Other Drug Use Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that approximately seven percent of Delaware eleventh graders reported using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication during 2004. As shown in the table below, Delaware eleventh graders who report using Ritalin or other psychoactive medication are more likely to have used alcohol, tobacco, or other illegal drugs in the past month. The difference between Ritalin users and non-users is statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ).

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



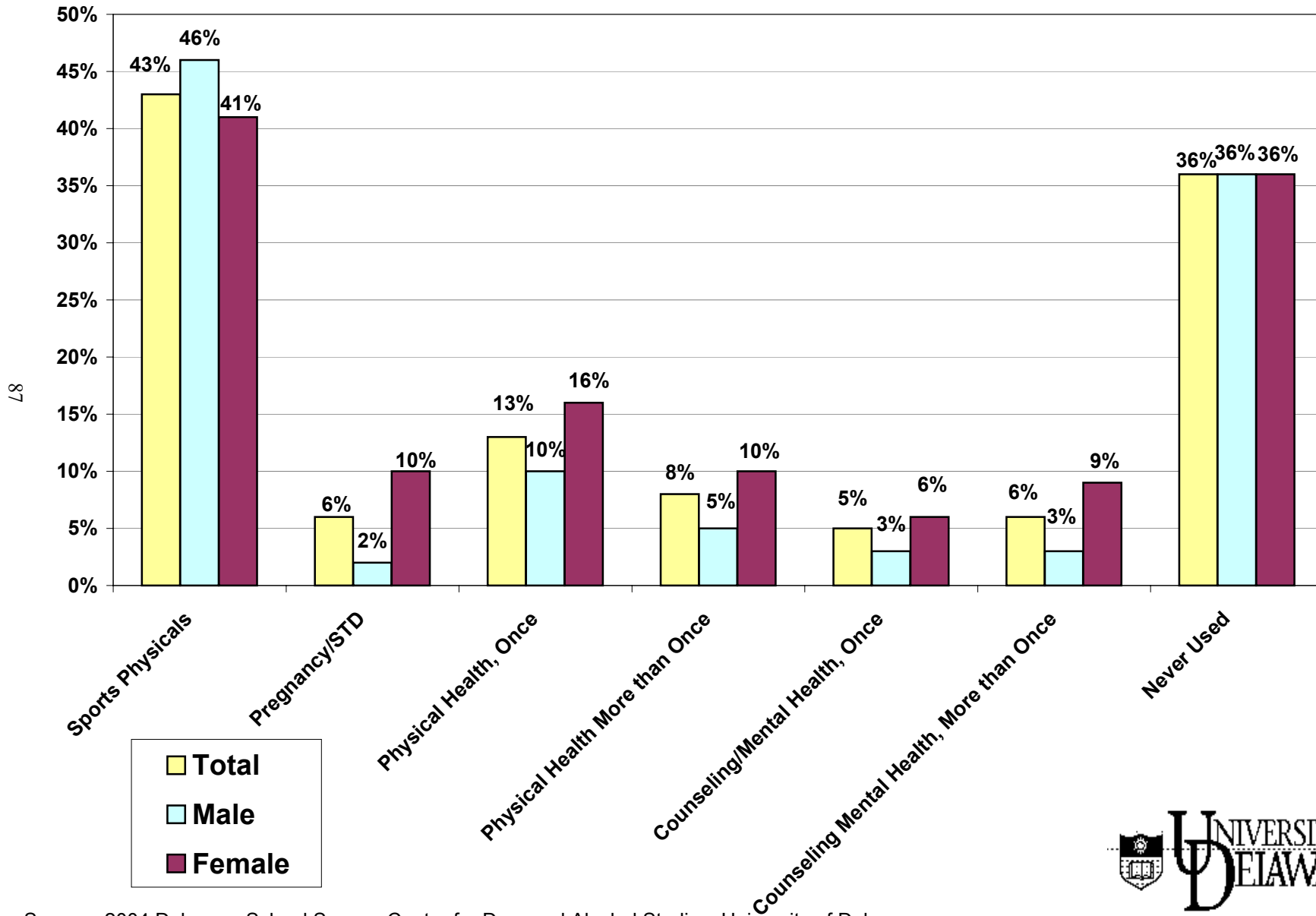
**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Use and  
Do Not Use Ritalin or Other Psychoactive Medication**



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



## PERCENTAGE OF DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS REPORTING WELLNESS CENTER USE, 2004



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

## VI. Other Risk Behaviors and Consequences

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Riding in a Car with a Driver Who Has Been Drinking or Using Marijuana, 2004 8th and 11th Graders

Trends over Time in Report of Past Month Drinking and Driving and of Past Month Marijuana Use and Driving, 1989-2004 11th Graders

Estimates by Gender and County of Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Drinking and Driving and Marijuana Use and Driving, 2004 11th Graders

Past Month Drug Use in Relation to Past Year Report of Delinquent Behaviors, 2004 8th and 11th Graders

Estimates of Gambling in Relation to Drug Use, 2004 8th and 11th Graders

**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**

(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	43	40	28	24	15	12
<u>Males</u>	44	38	29	22	15	12
<u>Females</u>	42	41	26	25	15	12
<u>New Castle</u>	40	39	26	23	13	11
<u>Males</u>	39	37	25	22	11	12
<u>Females</u>	42	39	26	23	14	10
<u>Kent</u>	47	41	31	25	19	13
<u>Males</u>	56	40	42	24	24	13
<u>Females</u>	39	42	21	26	15	13
<u>Sussex</u>	46	42	31	26	18	12
<u>Males</u>	46	40	30	24	17	11
<u>Females</u>	47	45	32	28	19	13

Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	25	25	19	16	12	9
<u>Males</u>	25	24	20	16	13	9
<u>Females</u>	26	25	18	16	10	9
<u>New Castle</u>	25	26	18	17	10	10
<u>Males</u>	25	25	19	16	11	10
<u>Females</u>	26	25	18	17	10	9
<u>Kent</u>	20	23	14	15	11	10
<u>Males</u>	25	23	20	16	14	10
<u>Females</u>	16	24	10	15	8	10
<u>Sussex</u>	30	23	24	14	15	8
<u>Males</u>	26	23	21	15	15	8
<u>Females</u>	35	23	26	14	15	8

Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug Alcohol, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A DRINKING DRIVER**

(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	43	46	30	29	14	12
<u>Males</u>	43	45	30	30	16	14
<u>Females</u>	43	46	30	28	12	10
<u>New Castle</u>	38	41	25	25	10	10
<u>Males</u>	37	41	25	25	12	11
<u>Females</u>	38	42	25	24	9	9
<u>Kent</u>	50	51	38	34	20	14
<u>Males</u>	50	49	36	34	20	17
<u>Females</u>	50	52	39	33	19	12
<u>Sussex</u>	49	50	35	33	16	14
<u>Males</u>	52	51	40	35	21	16
<u>Females</u>	46	48	31	32	13	11

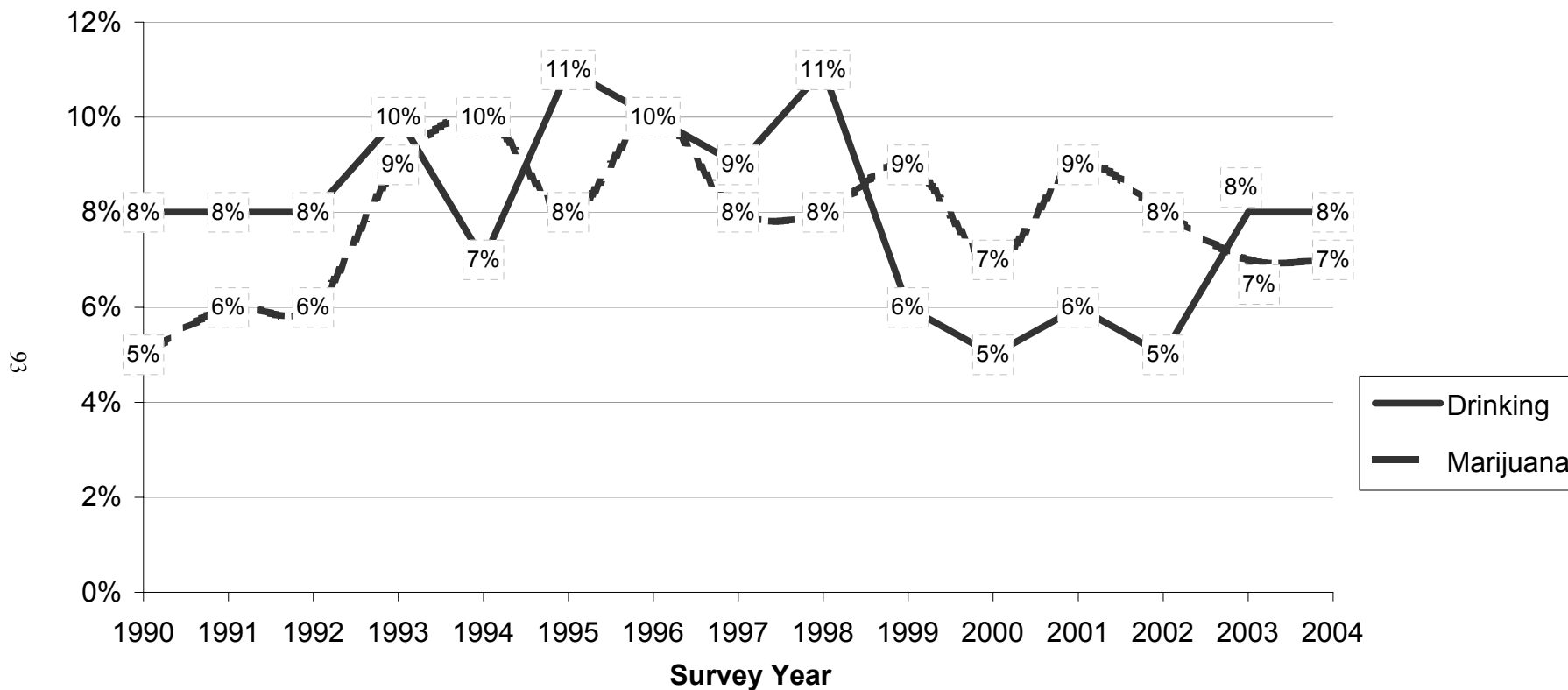
Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORTS OF  
RIDING IN A CAR WITH A MARIJUANA USING DRIVER**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	40	46	33	33	19	18
<u>Males</u>	46	47	37	35	24	22
<u>Females</u>	36	45	30	32	15	15
<u>New Castle</u>	42	46	35	33	20	18
<u>Males</u>	47	47	39	34	25	21
<u>Females</u>	38	44	32	31	15	15
<u>Kent</u>	41	44	33	31	20	17
<u>Males</u>	43	44	34	33	25	21
<u>Females</u>	39	44	32	30	18	15
<u>Sussex</u>	35	49	26	36	14	20
<u>Males</u>	44	51	33	38	20	25
<u>Females</u>	29	47	22	34	10	15

Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

## TRENDS IN DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS' REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING AND REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING\*, 1990-2004



Note: \*Past month reports of drinking/smoking and driving.

Source: Data Base/DiagnosticsPlus (1990 - 1993); Department of Public Instruction 1994; 1995-2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'  
REPORT OF DRINKING AND DRIVING**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	28	23	22	17	11	8
<u>Males</u>	34	26	28	19	14	10
<u>Females</u>	24	21	18	14	9	6
<u>New Castle</u>	26	19	20	14	10	6
<u>Males</u>	32	21	25	15	12	8
<u>Females</u>	22	18	17	12	9	6
<u>Kent</u>	32	28	27	20	16	11
<u>Males</u>	34	32	32	25	19	15
<u>Females</u>	31	24	24	16	13	8
<u>Sussex</u>	28	27	21	19	10	9
<u>Males</u>	42	29	31	23	14	12
<u>Females</u>	19	23	15	16	6	6

Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



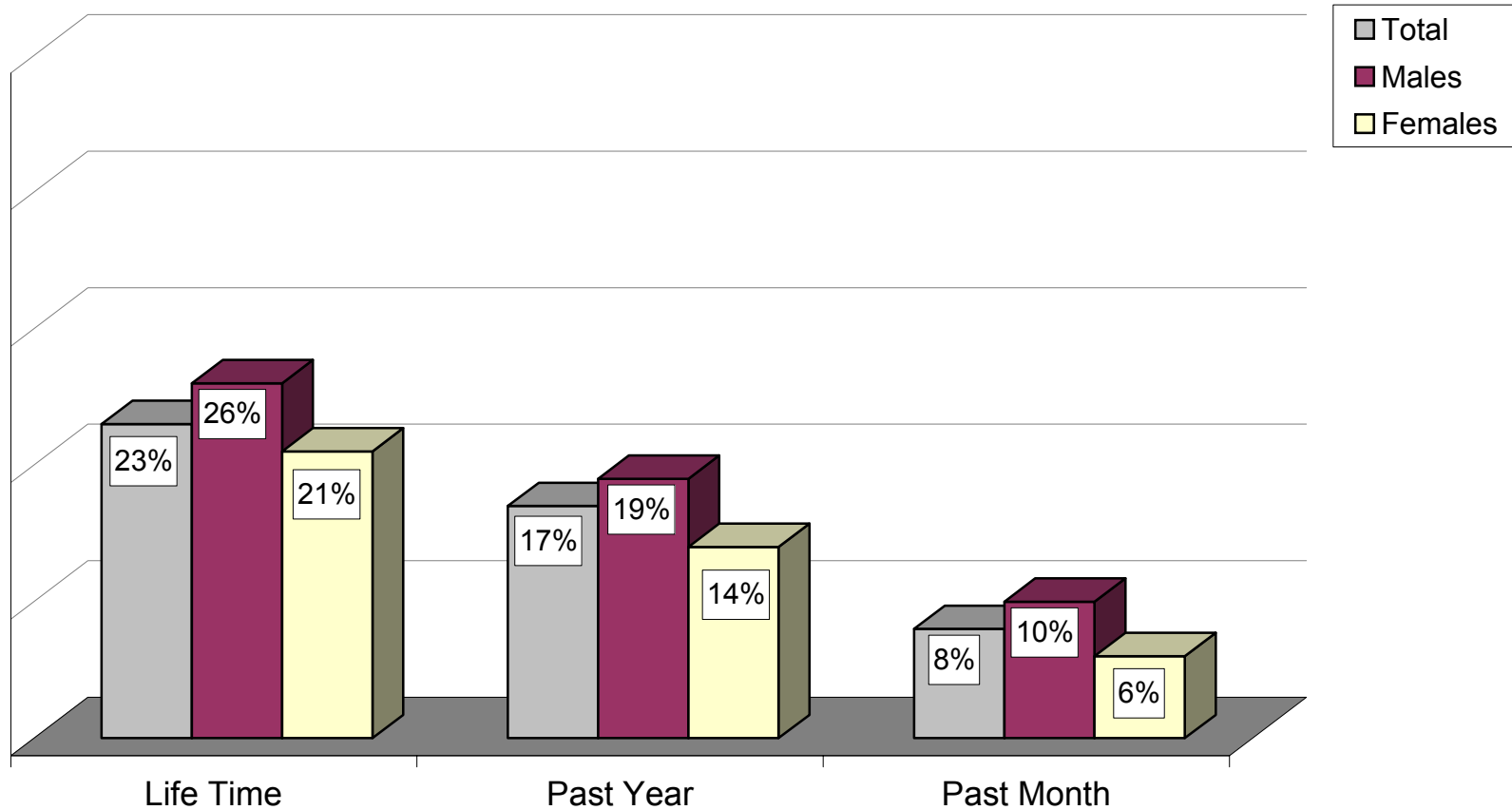
**1995 AND 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS'  
REPORT OF SMOKING MARIJUANA AND DRIVING**  
(percentages)

	IN LIFETIME		IN PAST YEAR		IN PAST MONTH	
	1995	2004	1995	2004	1995	2004
<u>Statewide</u>	20	15	16	12	8	7
<u>Males</u>	26	20	22	15	12	10
<u>Females</u>	16	11	12	8	5	4
<u>New Castle</u>	23	14	18	11	8	6
<u>Males</u>	30	19	24	15	12	10
<u>Females</u>	18	10	13	7	6	4
<u>Kent</u>	21	15	17	11	10	6
<u>Males</u>	24	18	21	14	16	9
<u>Females</u>	20	12	14	8	5	4
<u>Sussex</u>	12	18	9	14	6	8
<u>Males</u>	18	23	16	18	10	11
<u>Females</u>	9	14	5	10	3	5

Source: 1995, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

## 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT DRINKING AND DRIVING

96

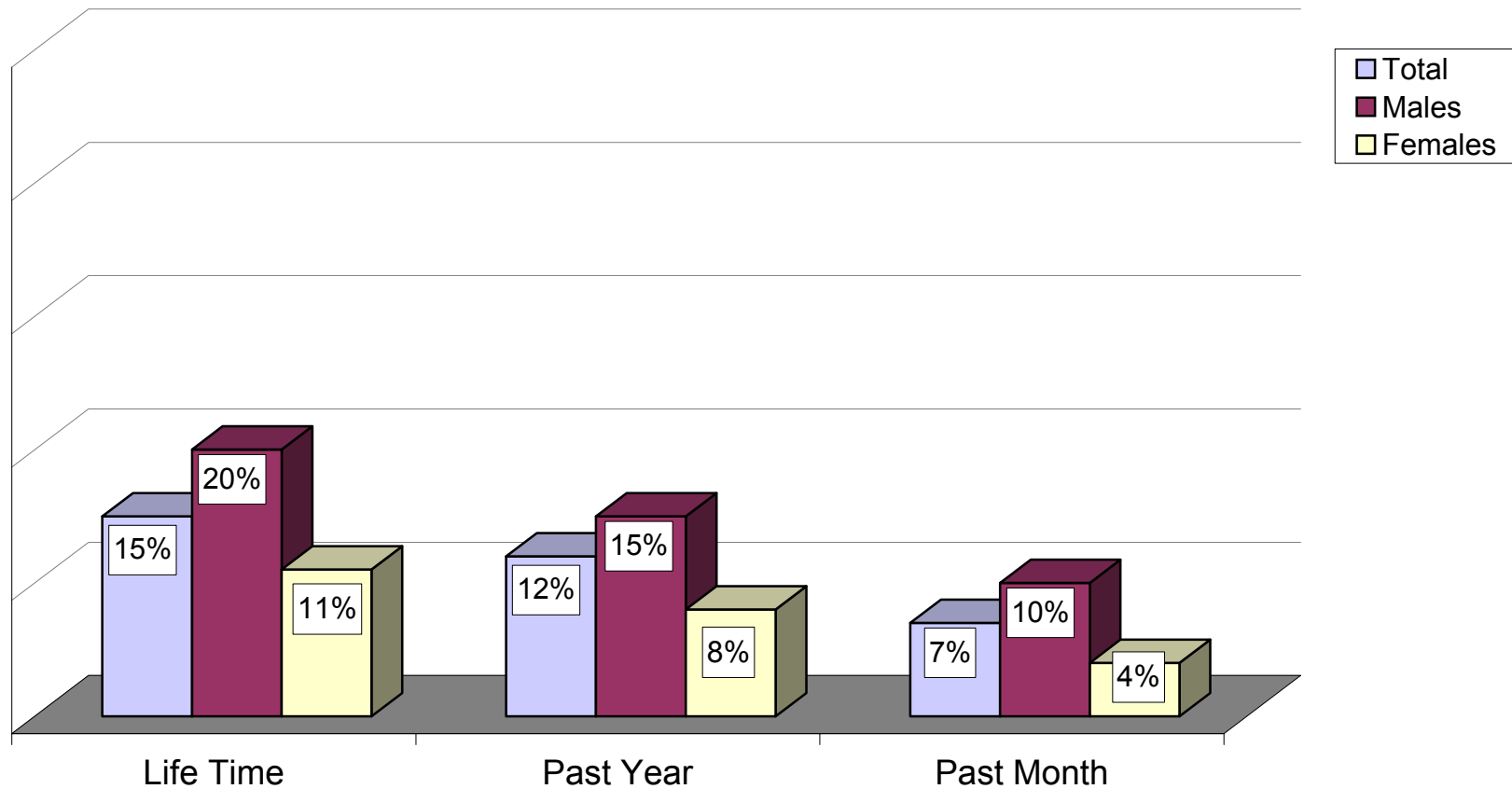


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



## 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT MARIJUANA USE AND DRIVING

97

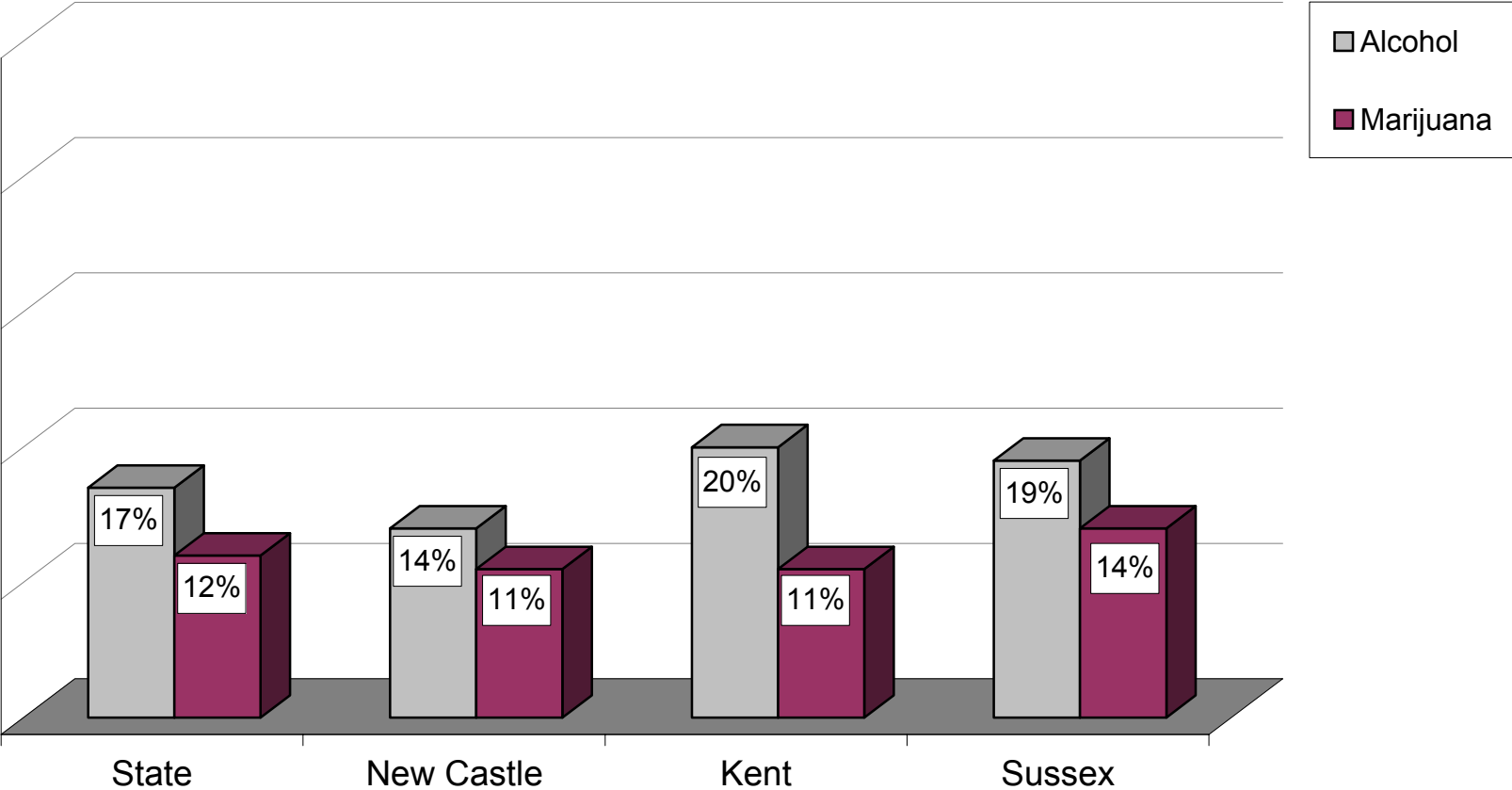


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



### 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS WHO REPORT PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE AND DRIVING

86

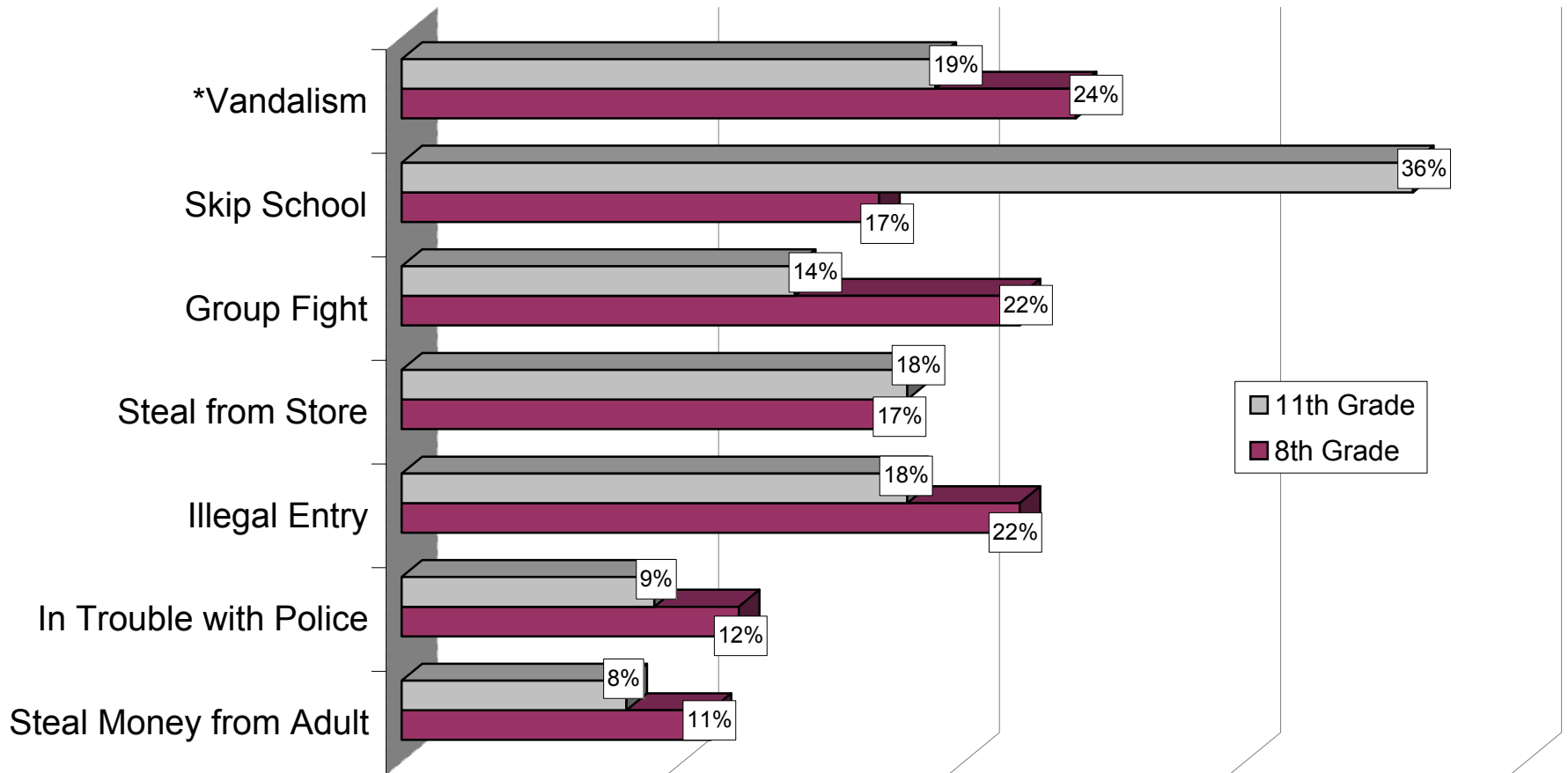


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



## PAST YEAR DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR REPORTED BY 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH AND ELEVENTH GRADERS

66

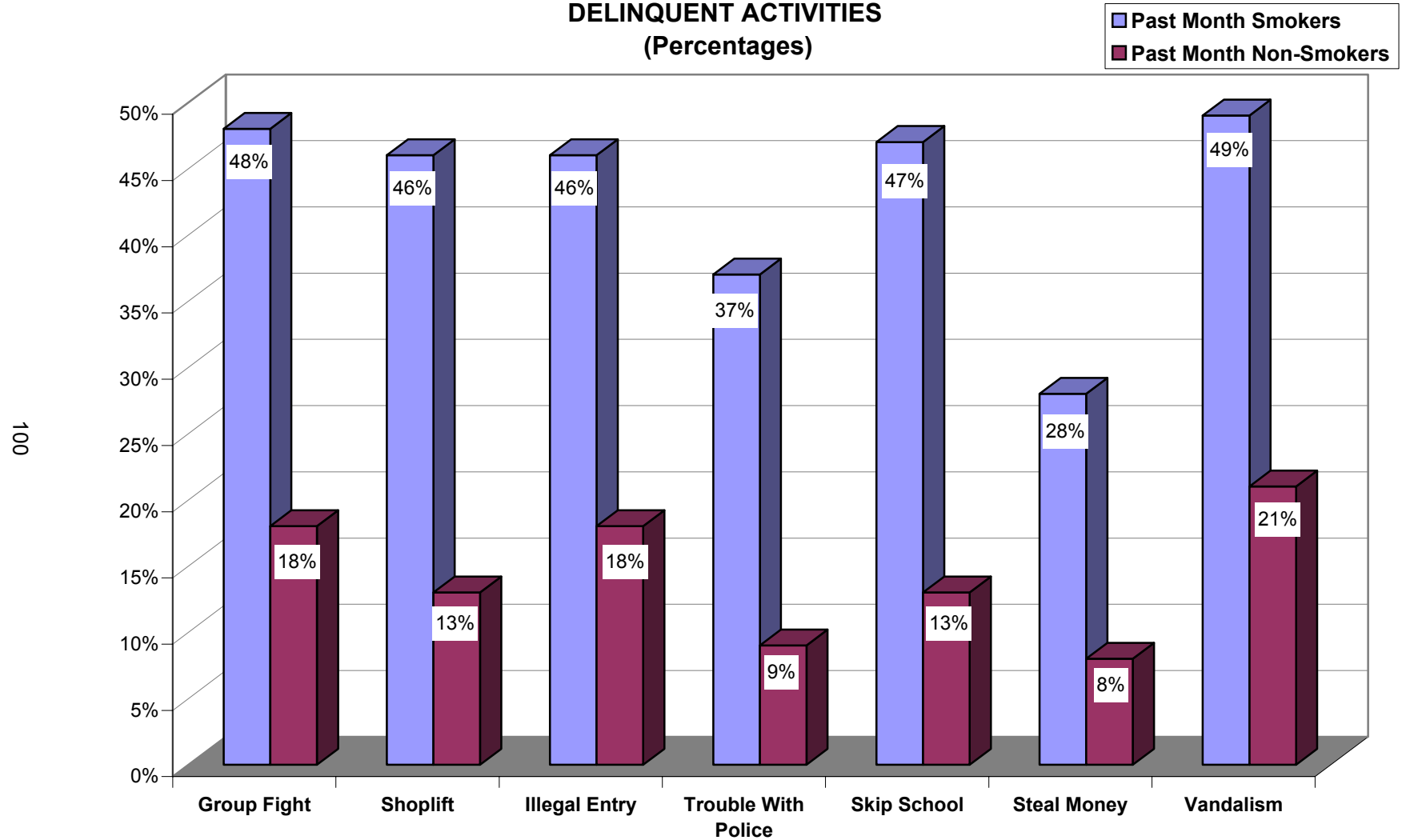


Note: \*New 2003 Vandalism Measure Included

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

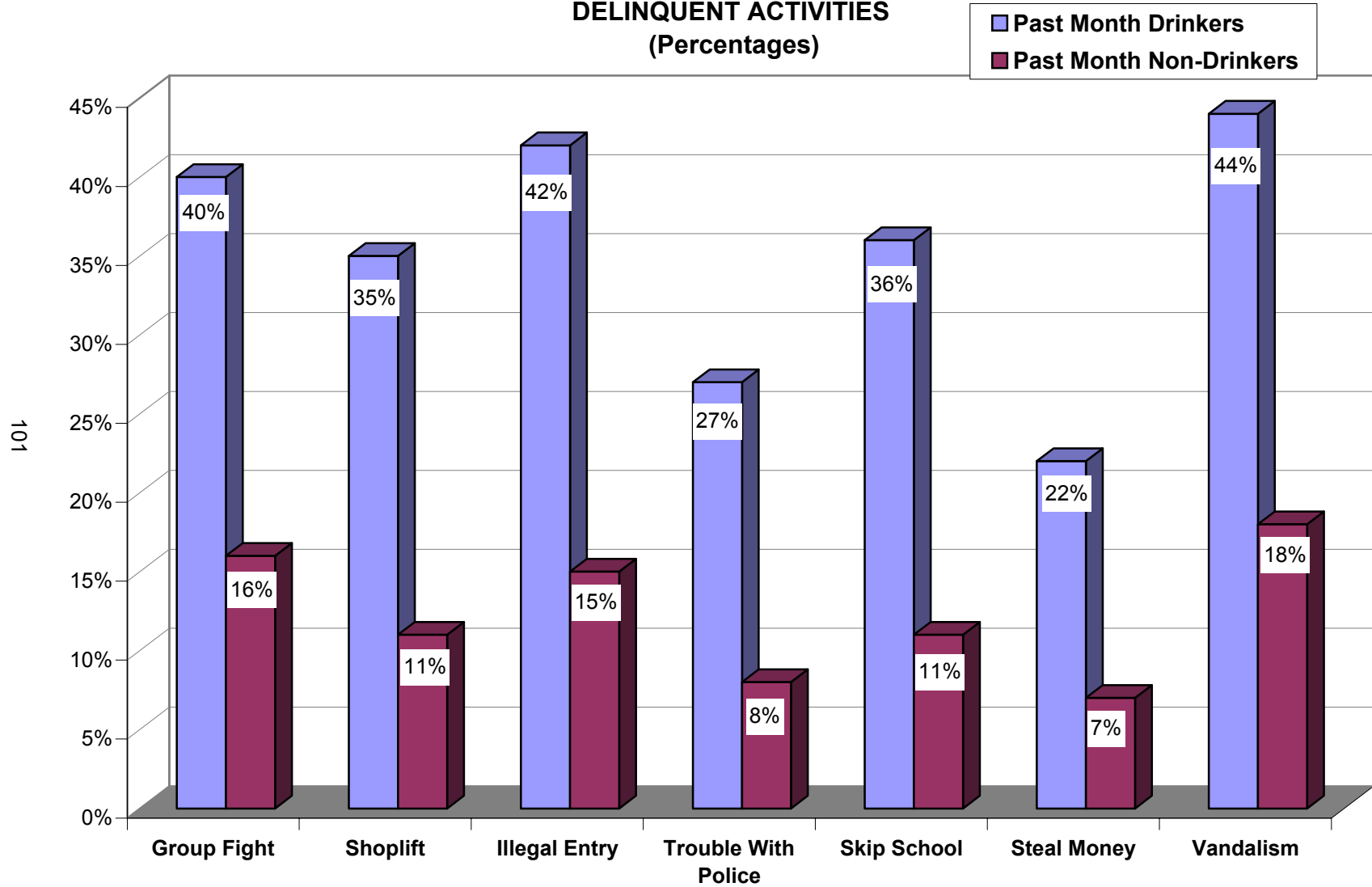


**PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR  
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES  
(Percentages)**



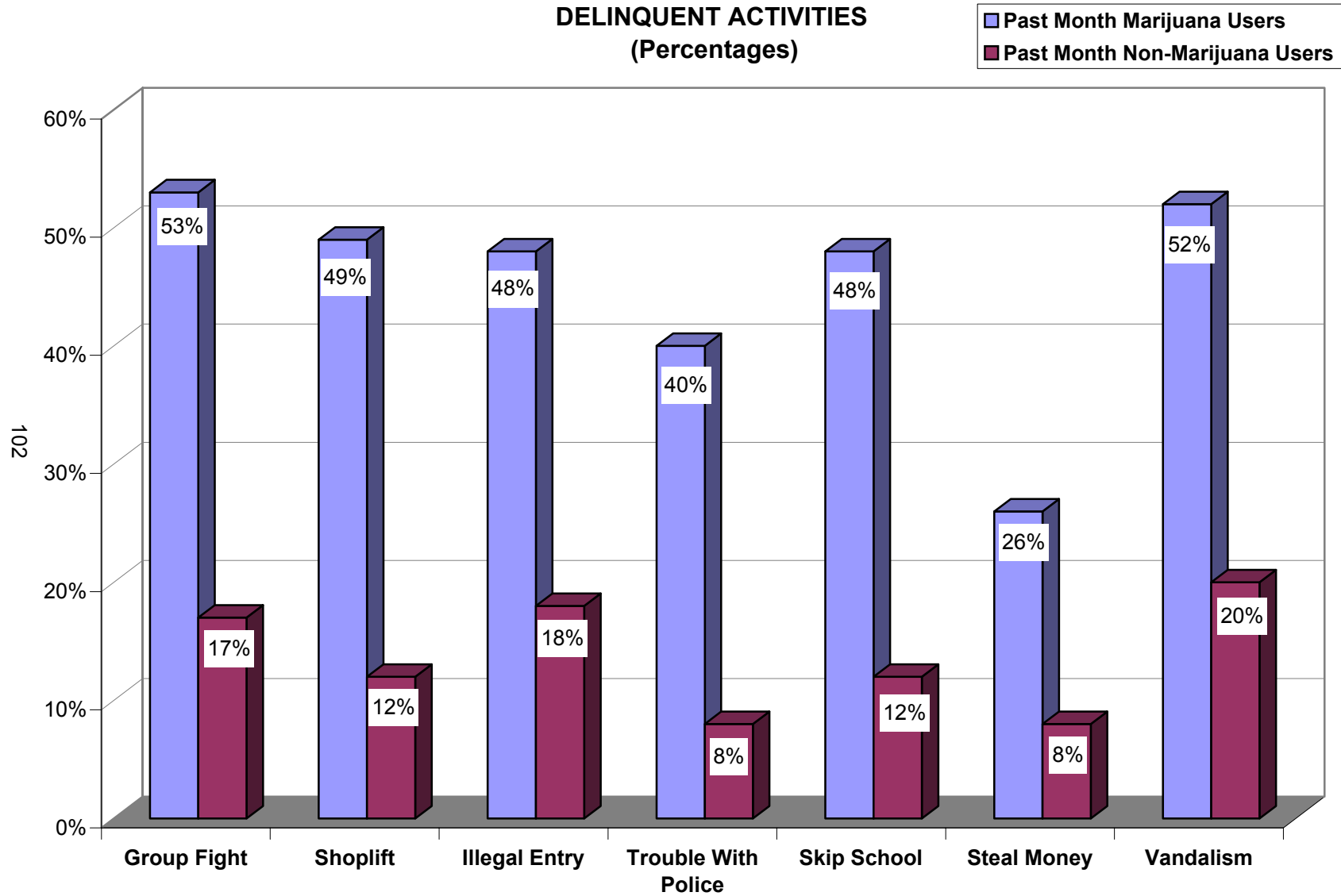
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES (Percentages)**



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

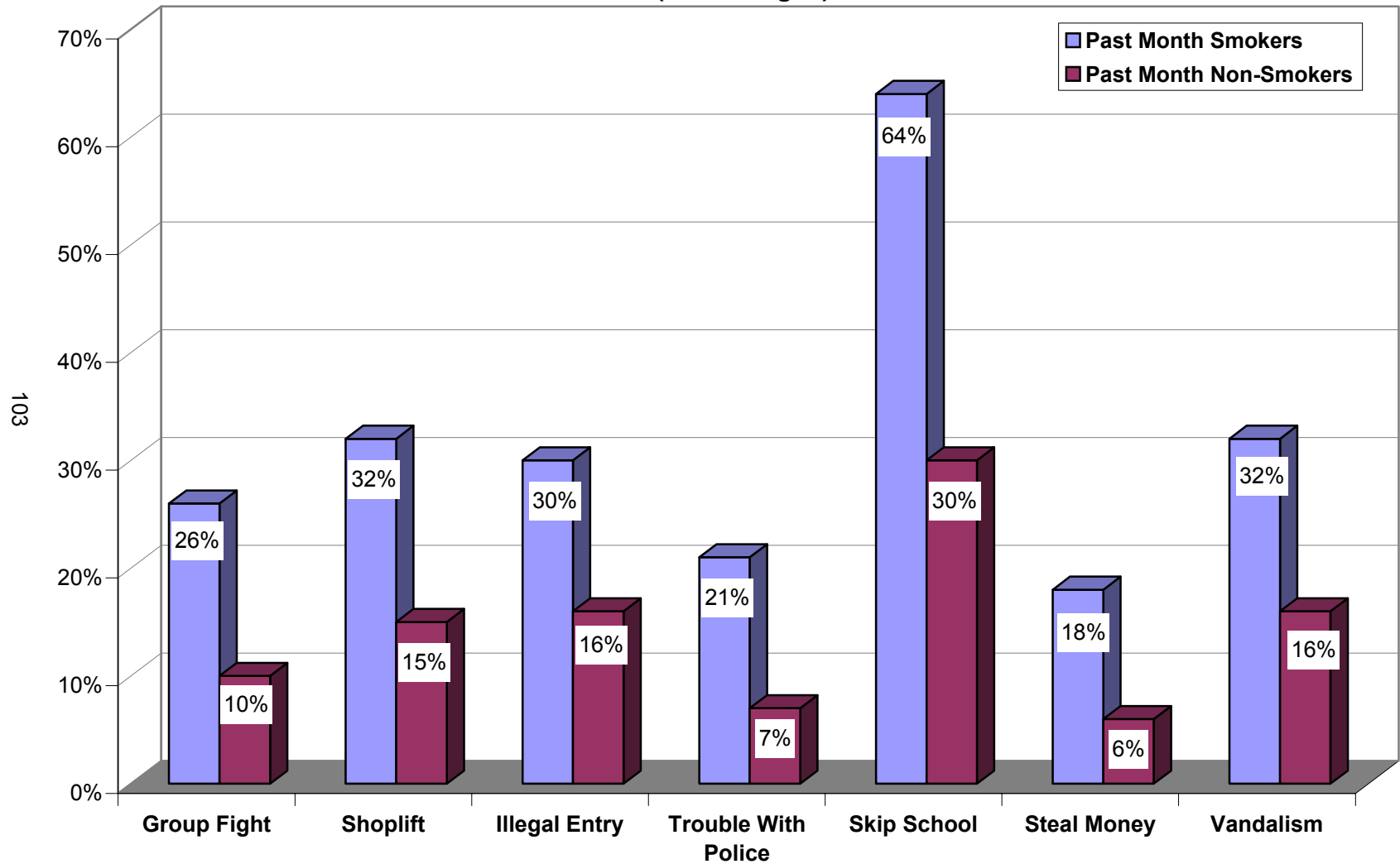
**PAST MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR  
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES  
(Percentages)**



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

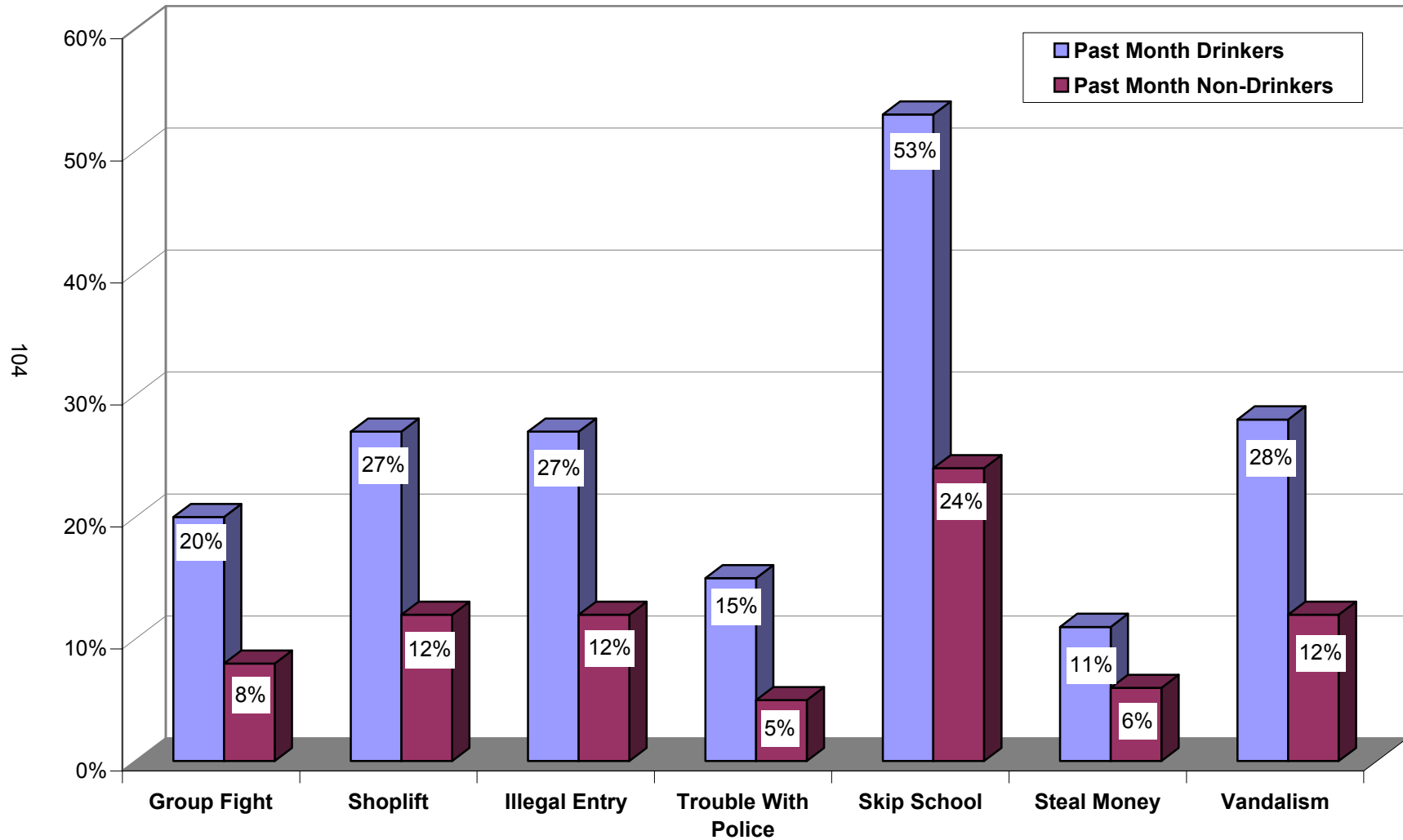


**PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE AMONG 2004 ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR  
DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES  
(Percentages)**



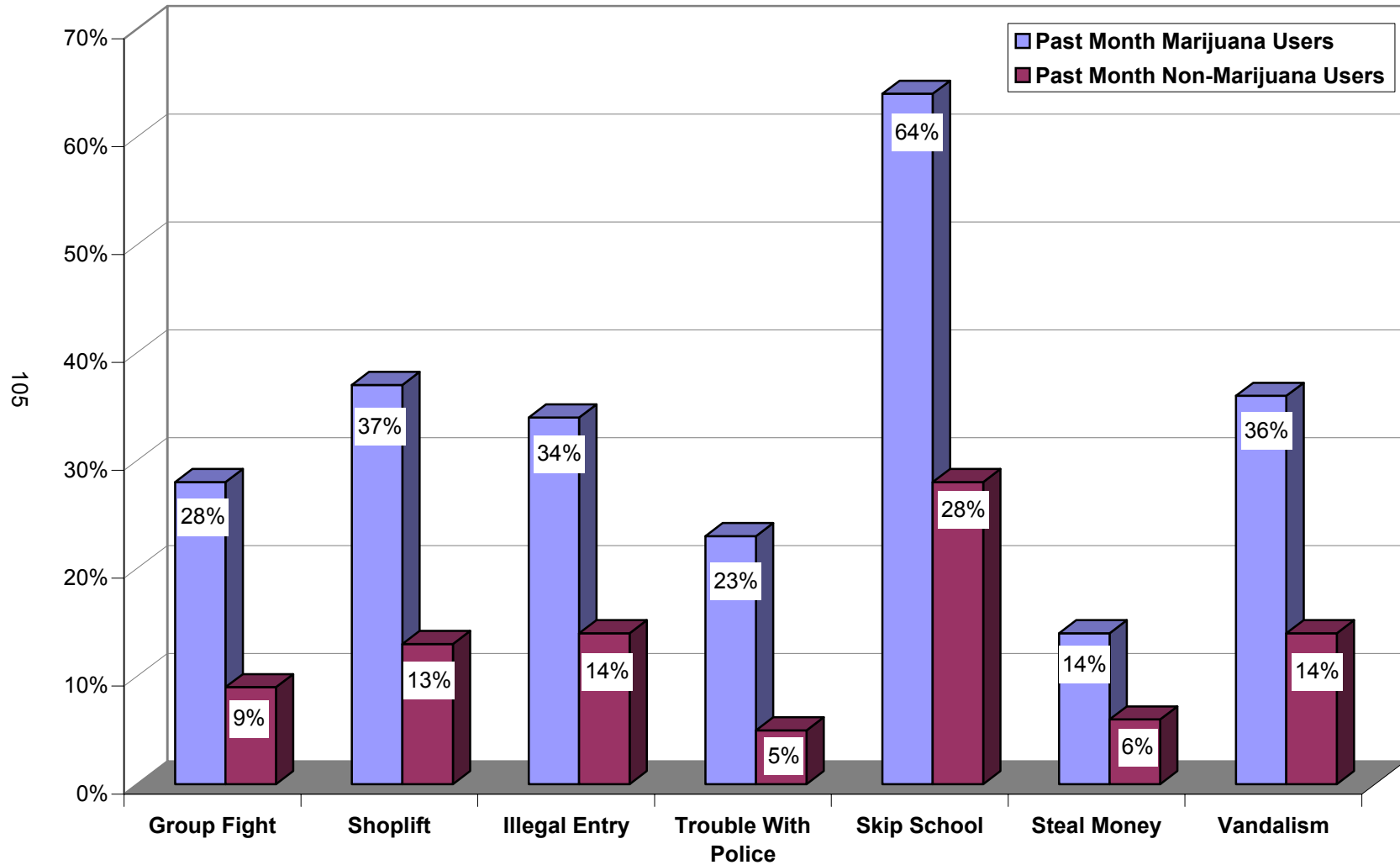
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES  
(Percentages)**



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

**PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE AMONG 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS BY PAST YEAR DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES  
(Percentages)**



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

**GAMBLING<sup>a</sup> AMONG 2004 DELAWARE EIGHTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>Lifetime</b>	<b>Past Year</b>	<b>Past Month</b>	<b>Weekly</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	48	30	13	6
<u>Males</u>	59	42	19	9
<u>Females</u>	36	20	6	2
<u>New Castle</u>	49	32	14	6
<u>Males</u>	60	43	21	9
<u>Females</u>	37	21	6	3
<u>Kent</u>	46	31	12	6
<u>Males</u>	58	43	19	9
<u>Females</u>	33	19	6	2
<u>Sussex</u>	46	26	11	4
<u>Males</u>	56	35	16	6
<u>Females</u>	37	19	6	2

Note: <sup>a</sup>Gambling Defined as reporting how often student gambled (bet) for money or possessions.  
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

**GAMBLING AMONG 2004 DELAWARE ELEVENTH GRADERS**  
(percentages)

	<b>Lifetime</b>	<b>Past Year</b>	<b>Past Month</b>	<b>Weekly</b>
<u>Statewide</u>	44	28	10	4
<u>Males</u>	62	46	18	7
<u>Females</u>	27	12	3	1
<u>New Castle</u>	44	28	10	4
<u>Males</u>	63	46	19	8
<u>Females</u>	27	12	3	1
<u>Kent</u>	43	28	9	3
<u>Males</u>	59	46	17	7
<u>Females</u>	29	14	3	-
<u>Sussex</u>	44	28	8	3
<u>Males</u>	62	46	16	6
<u>Females</u>	26	11	2	1

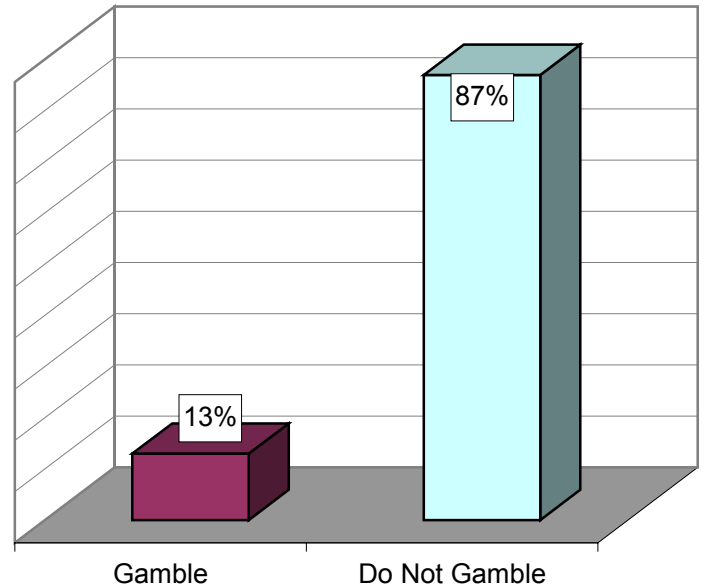
Note: (-) indicates less than one-half of one percent.

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

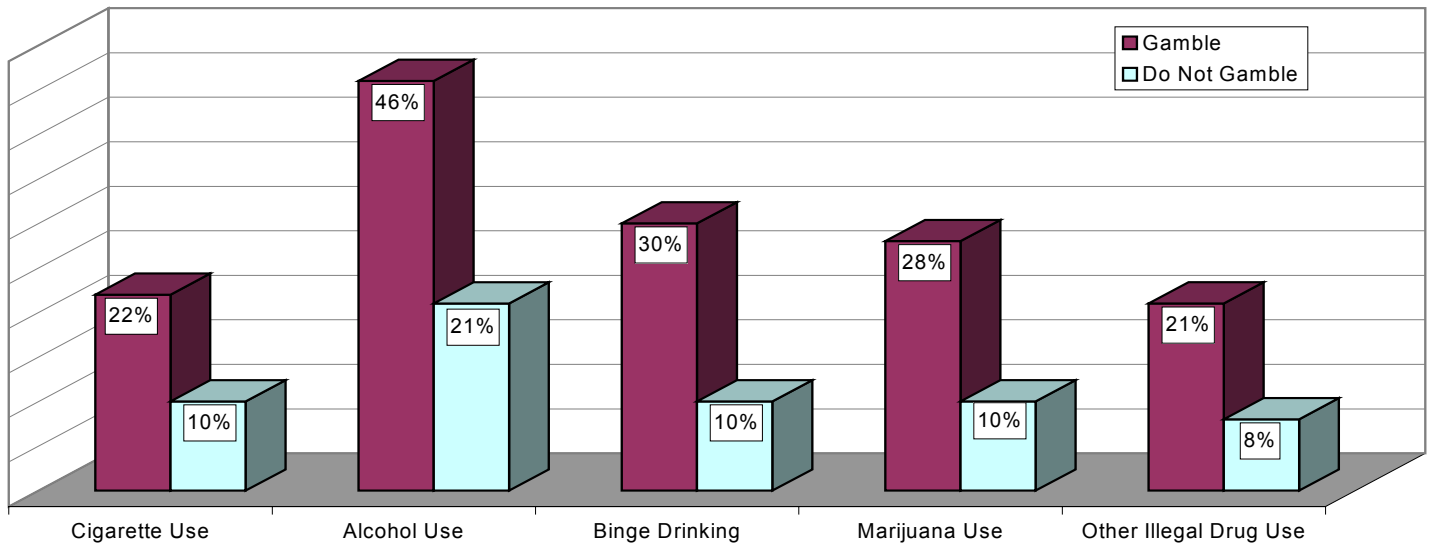
## Gambling And Drug Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders

The table on the right shows that thirteen percent of Delaware eighth graders report past month gambling. The table below shows that Delaware eighth graders who reported gambling in the past month are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Report Past Month Gambling



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly

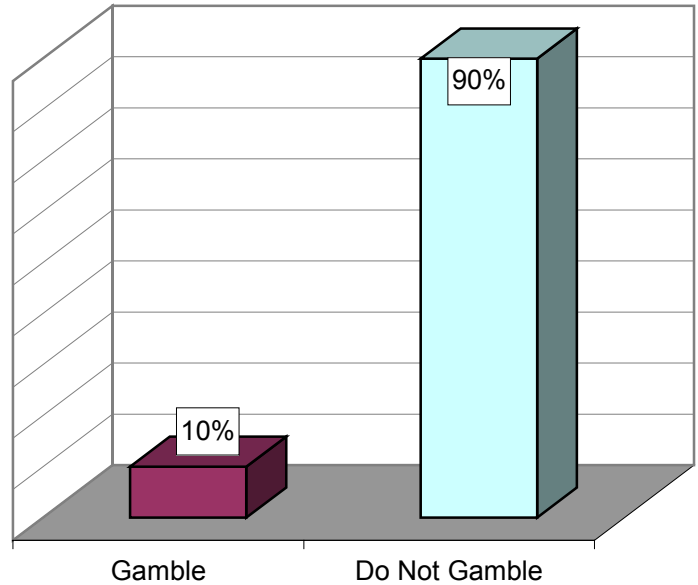


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol studies, University of Delaware.

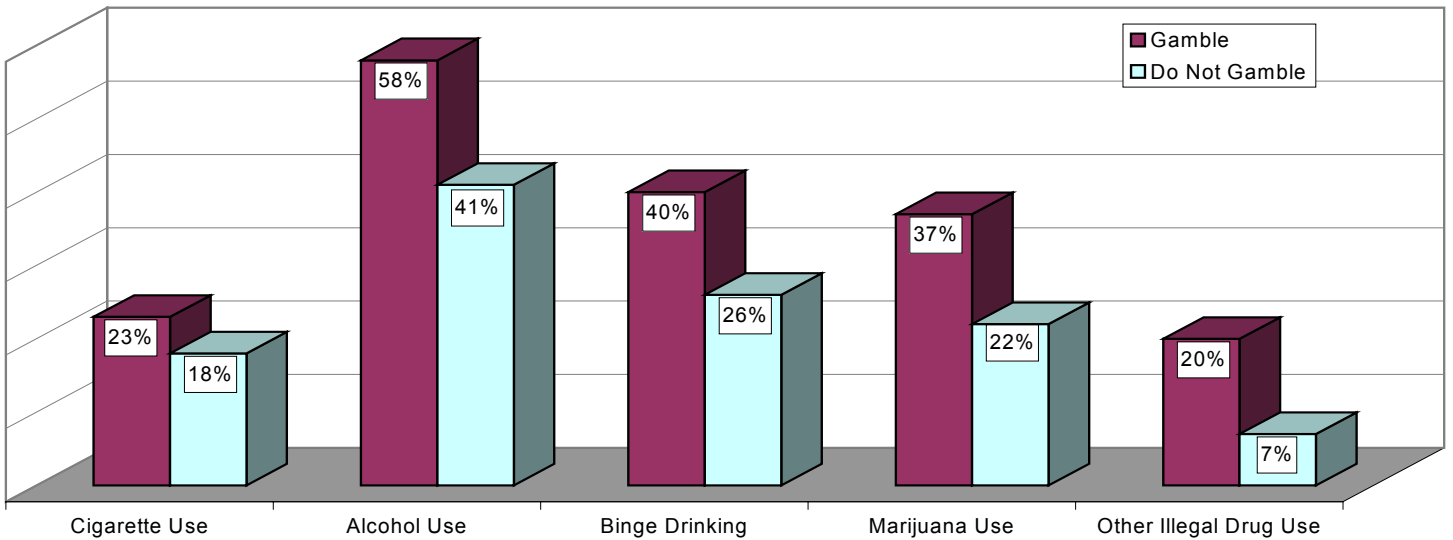
# Gambling and Drug Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows that ten percent of Delaware eleventh graders report past month gambling. The table below shows that Delaware eleventh graders who reported gambling in the past month are more likely to be past month substance abusers. The differences between gamblers and non-gamblers are statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance abuse measures except past month cigarette use.

**Percent of 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Report Past Month Gambling**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Who Do and Do Not Gamble Regularly**



Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol studies, University of Delaware.

## VII. Parental Involvement and Students' Substance Use

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

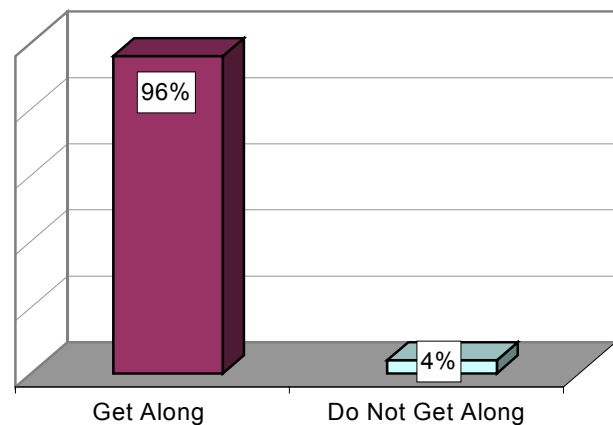
Household Members' Smoking and Students' Drug Use



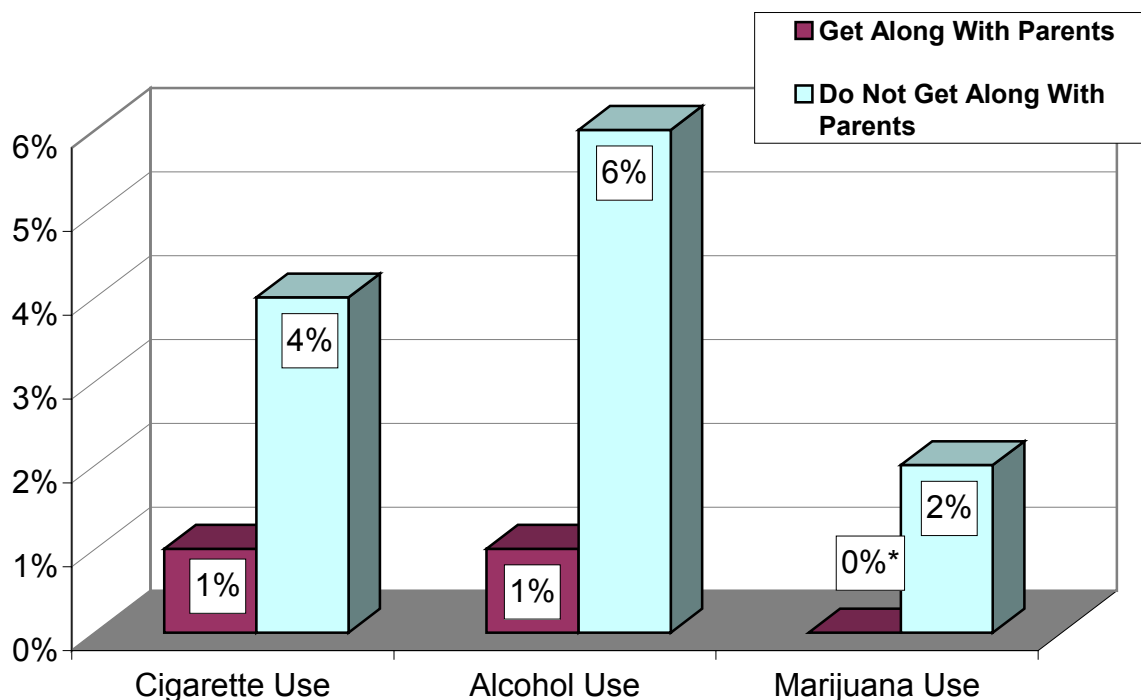
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Fifth Graders by Getting Along With Parents

The table on the right shows that ninety-six percent of 2004 Delaware Fifth graders report getting along with their parents. The table below shows that those who report getting along with their parents use substances less than those who report not getting along with their parents. The differences are significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance abuse measures.

Percent of 2004 Delaware Fifth Graders Who Get Along Well With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Fifth Graders Reporting Getting Along Well With Parents



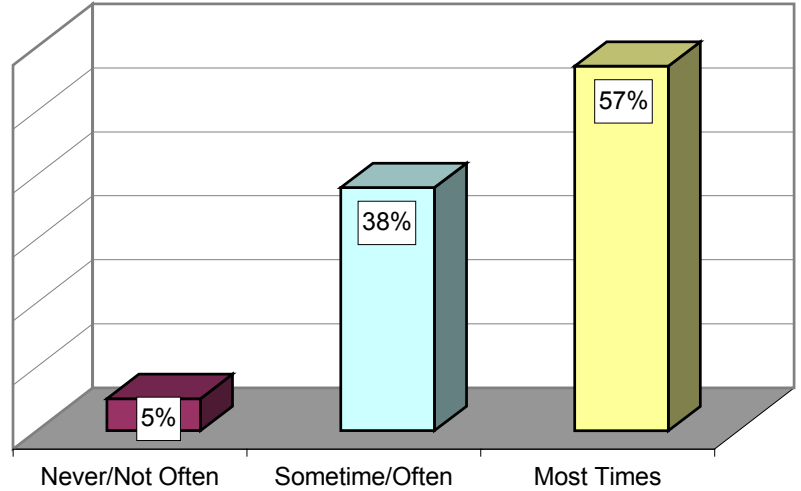
Note: \*Less than one percent.

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

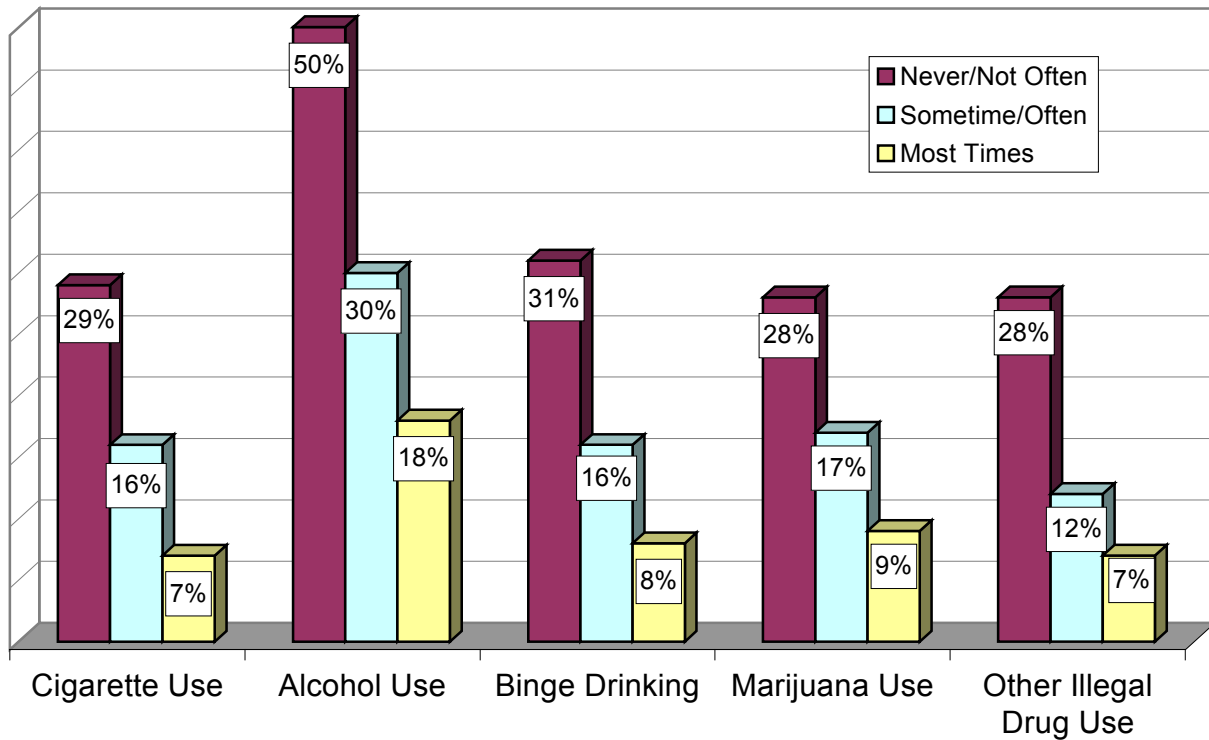
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Getting Along With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Get Along Well With Parents



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Getting Along Well With Parents

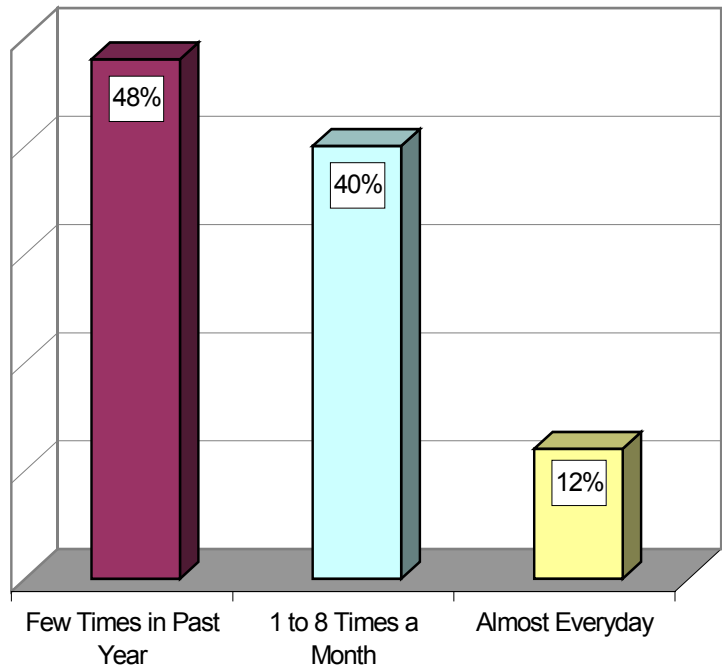


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

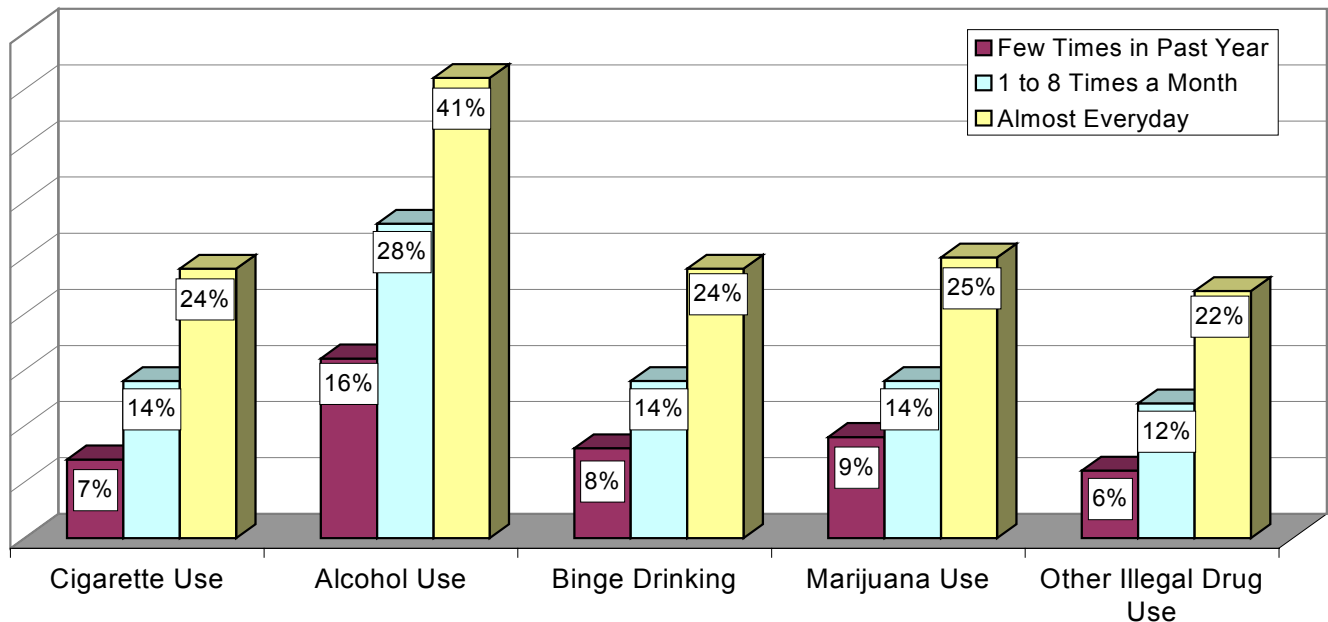
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Fighting/Arguing With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Argue or Fight With Parents



### Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Arguing or Fighting With Parents

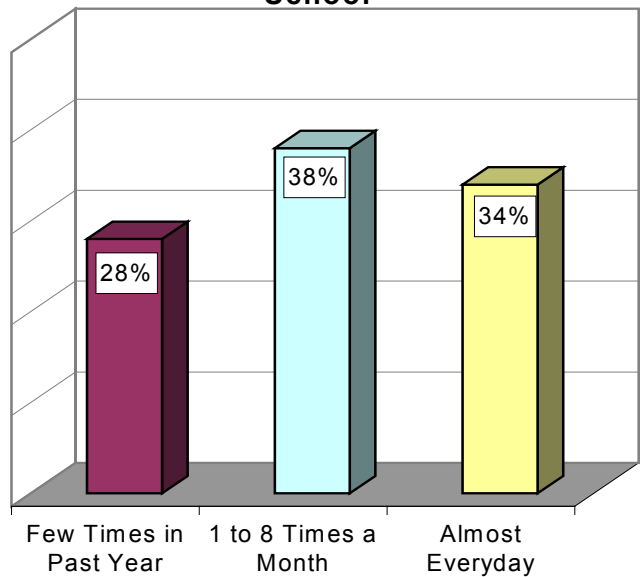


Source: University of Delaware Survey, 2003  
 Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

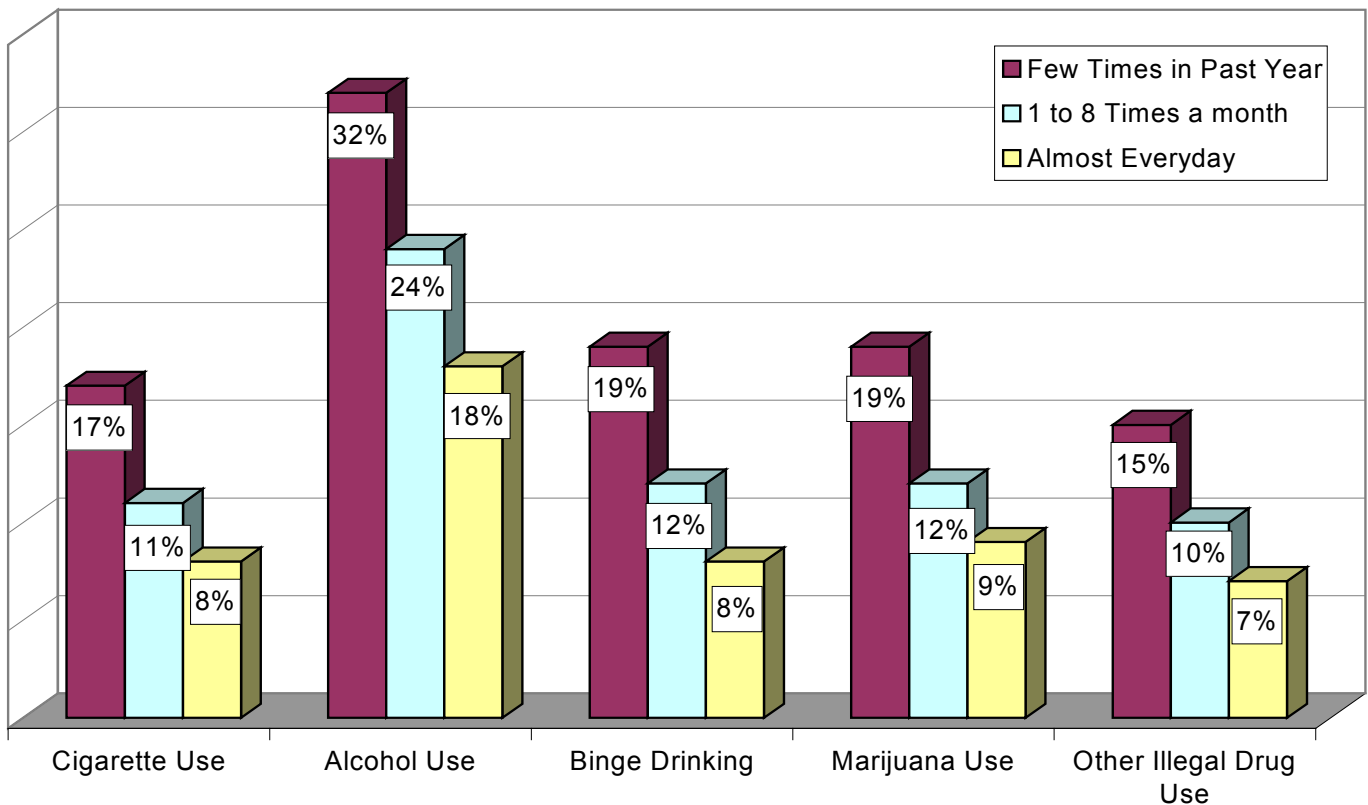
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About School



### Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parent About School

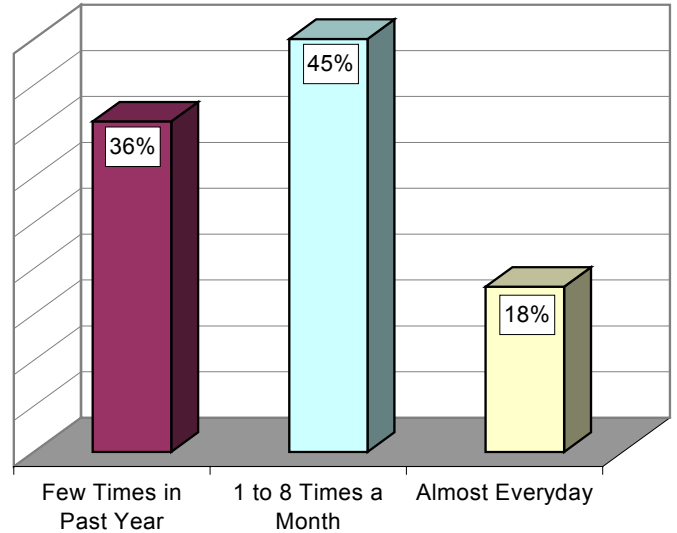


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

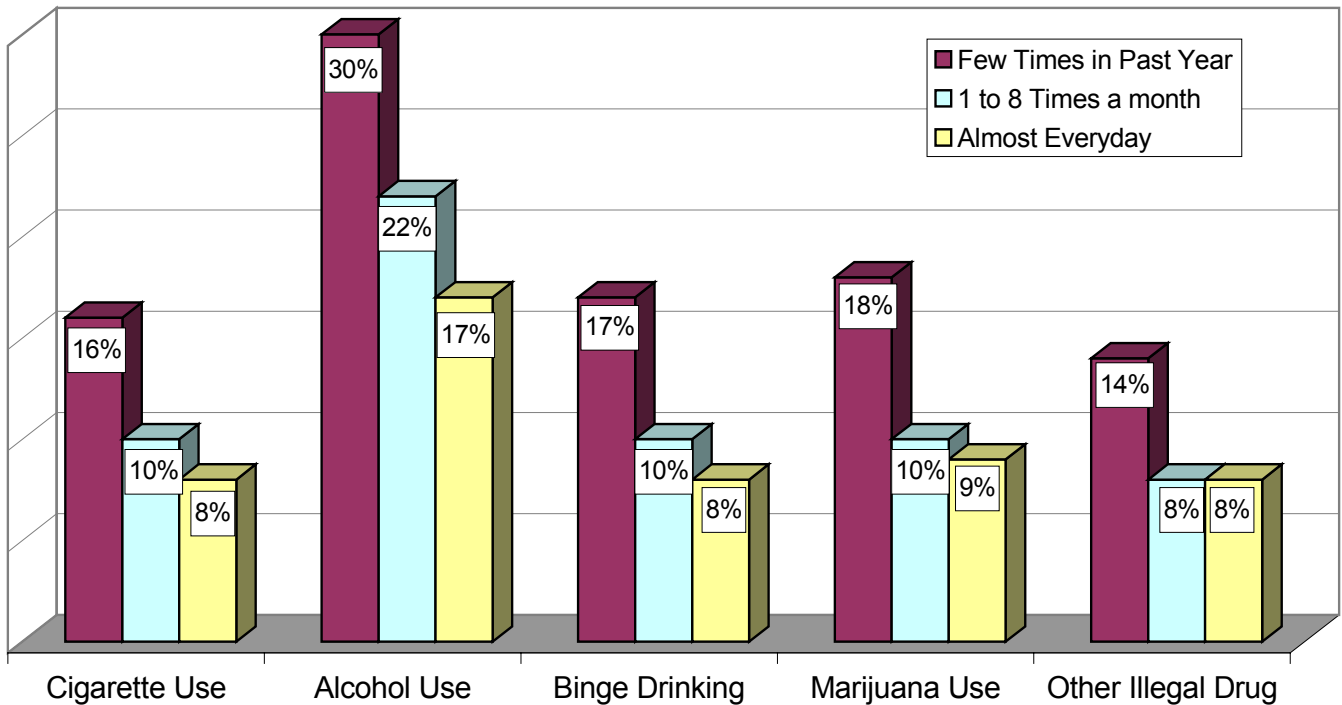
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



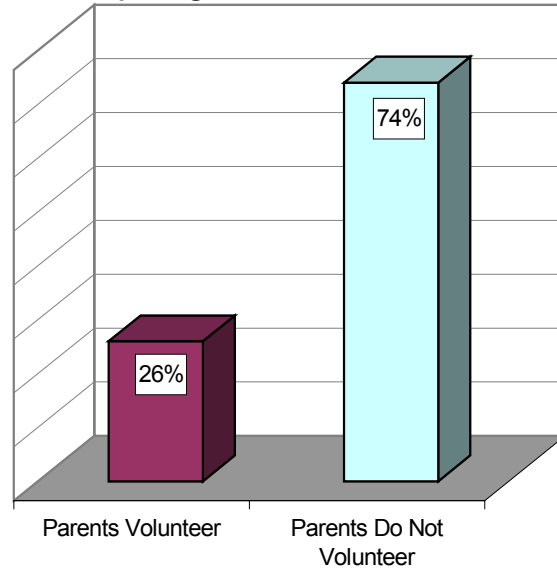
Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans



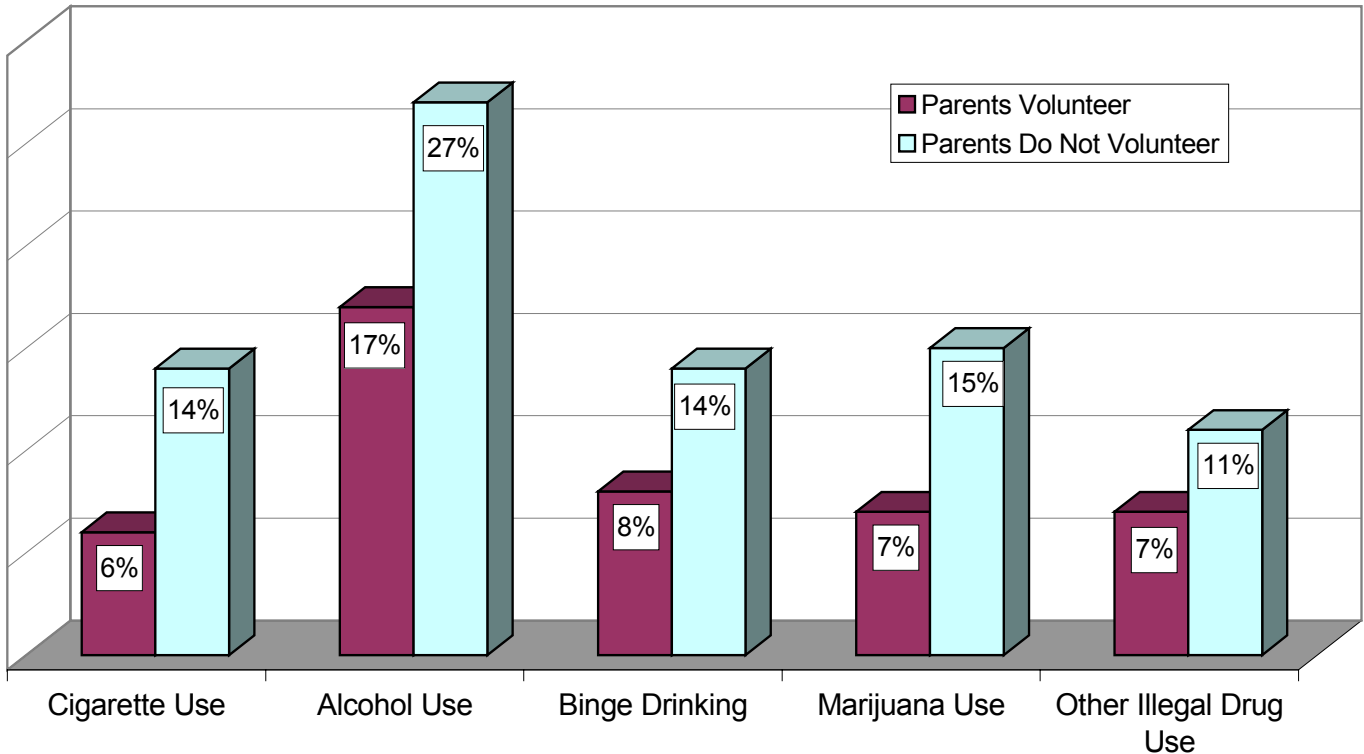
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that seventy-four percent of 2004 Delaware eighth graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows those eighth grade students whose parents volunteer are less likely to be past month substance users. The differences between those whose parents do and do not volunteer at school are significant for all substance abuse measures ( $p < .01$ ) with the exception of past month other illegal drug use.

Percent of 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer At School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eighth Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

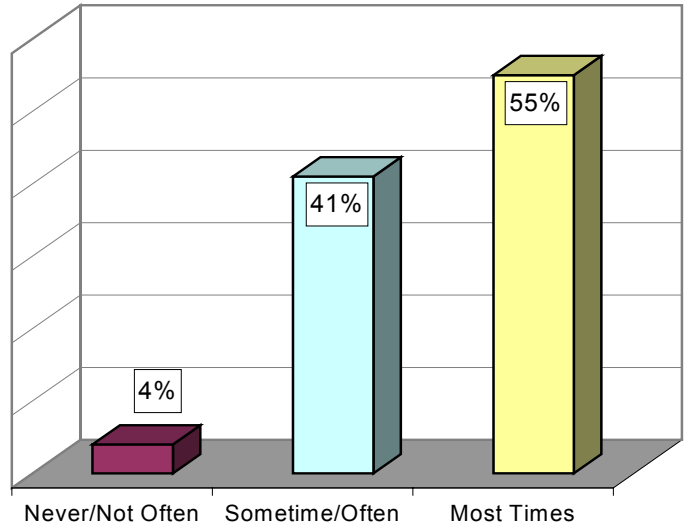


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

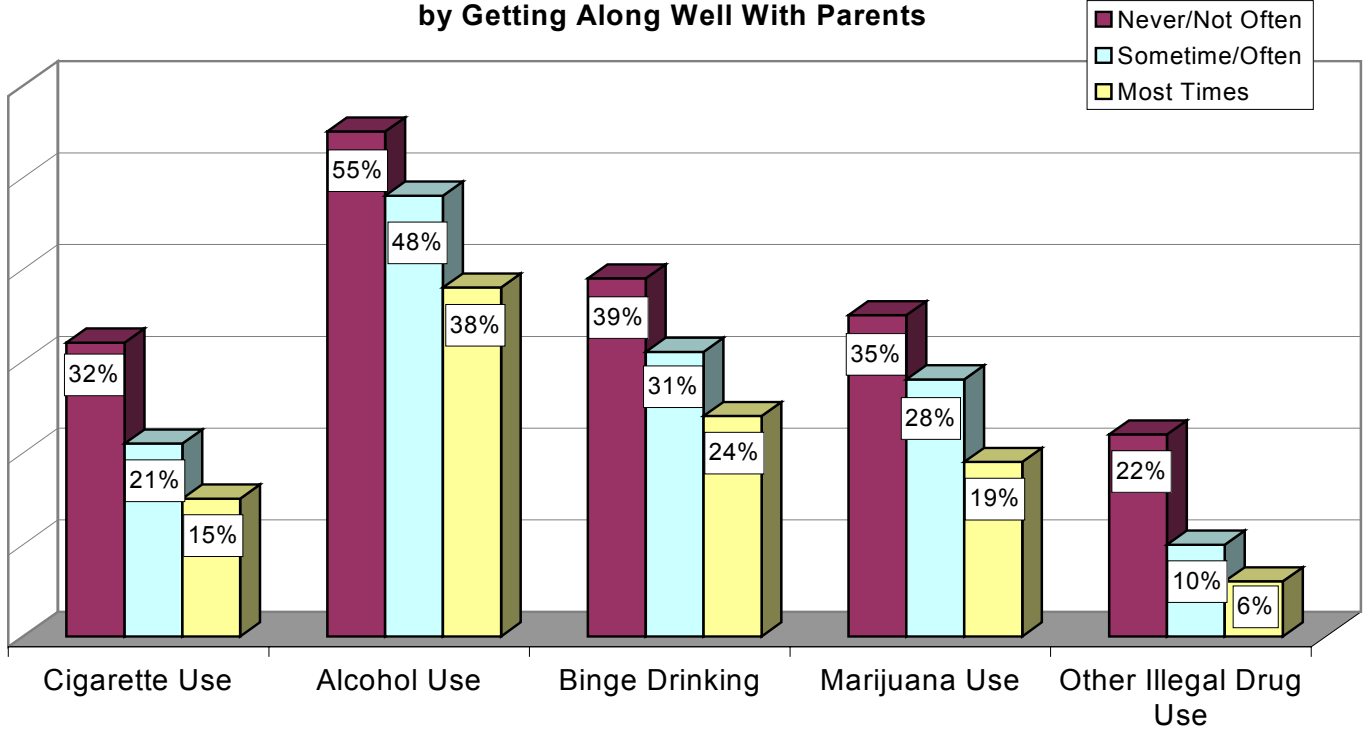
## Getting Along With Parents and Drug Use Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders

The table on the right shows how often 2004 Delaware eleventh graders report getting along well with parents. The table below shows that the more eleventh graders report getting along well with parents, the less likely they are to use substances. The differences are significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance use measures.

**How Often 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Get Along Well With Parents**



**Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders  
by Getting Along Well With Parents**

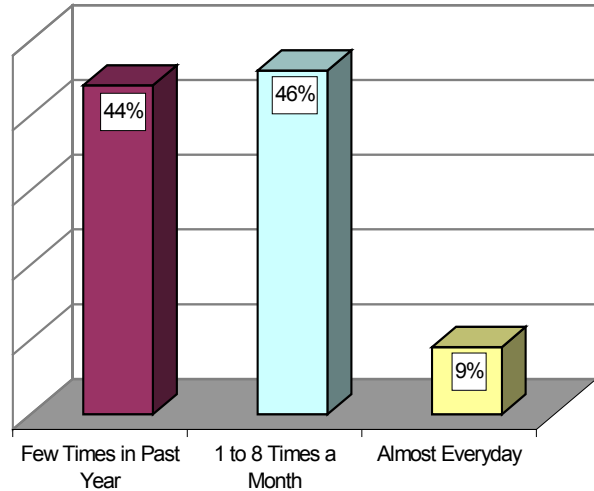


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

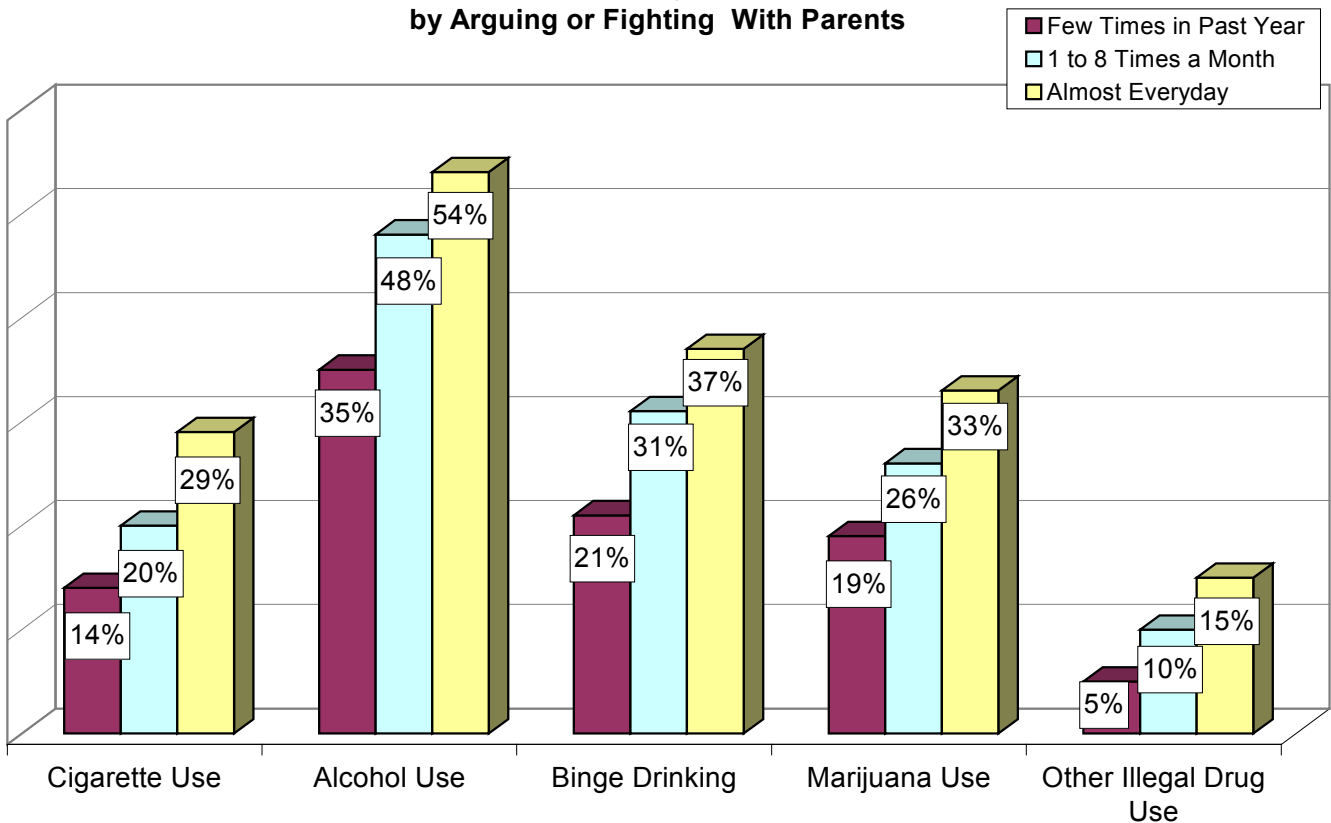
## Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Fighting/Arguing With Parents

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Argue or Fight With Parents



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders  
by Arguing or Fighting With Parents



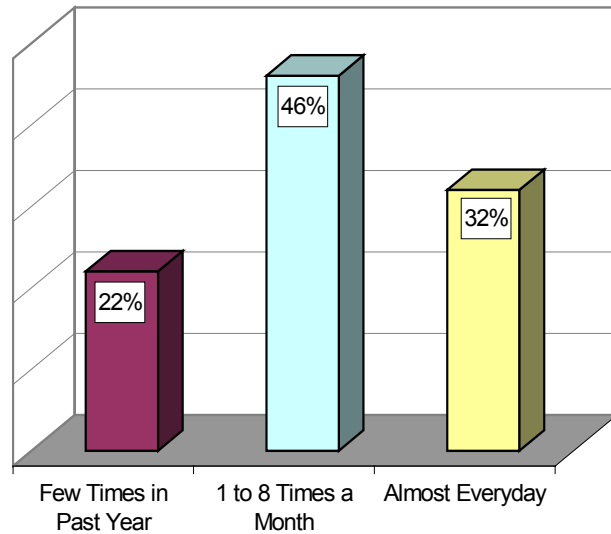
Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.



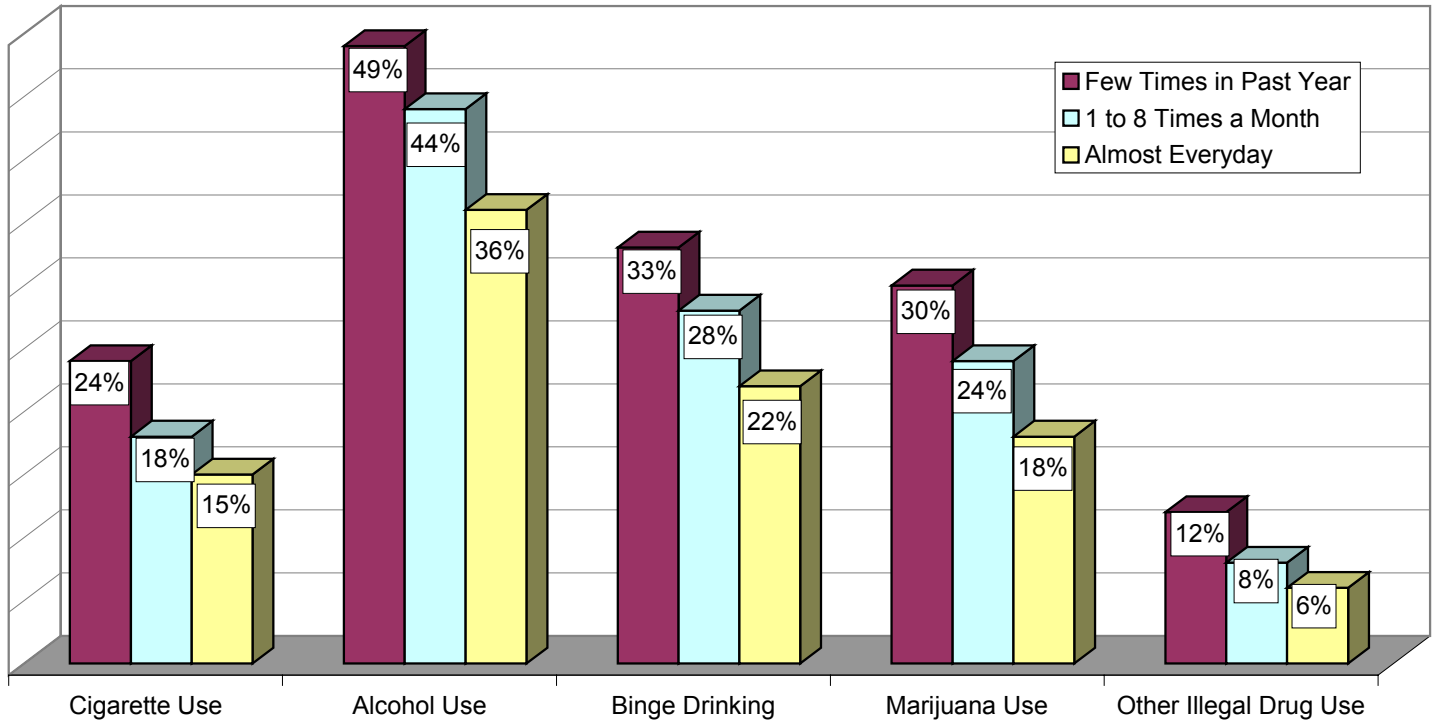
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

The table on the right shows how often 2004 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 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About School



Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About School

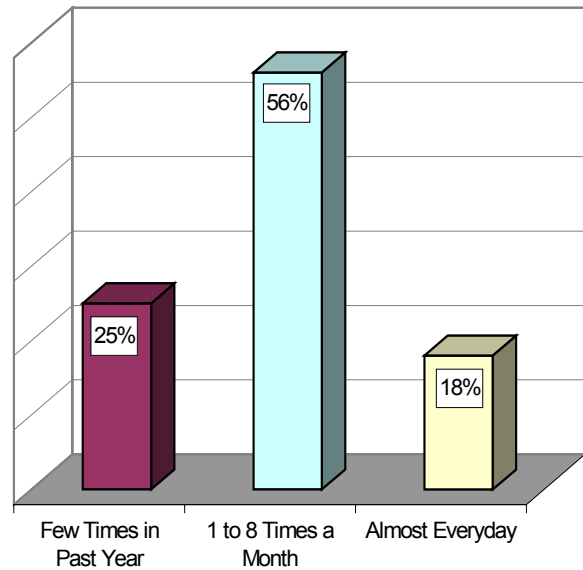


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

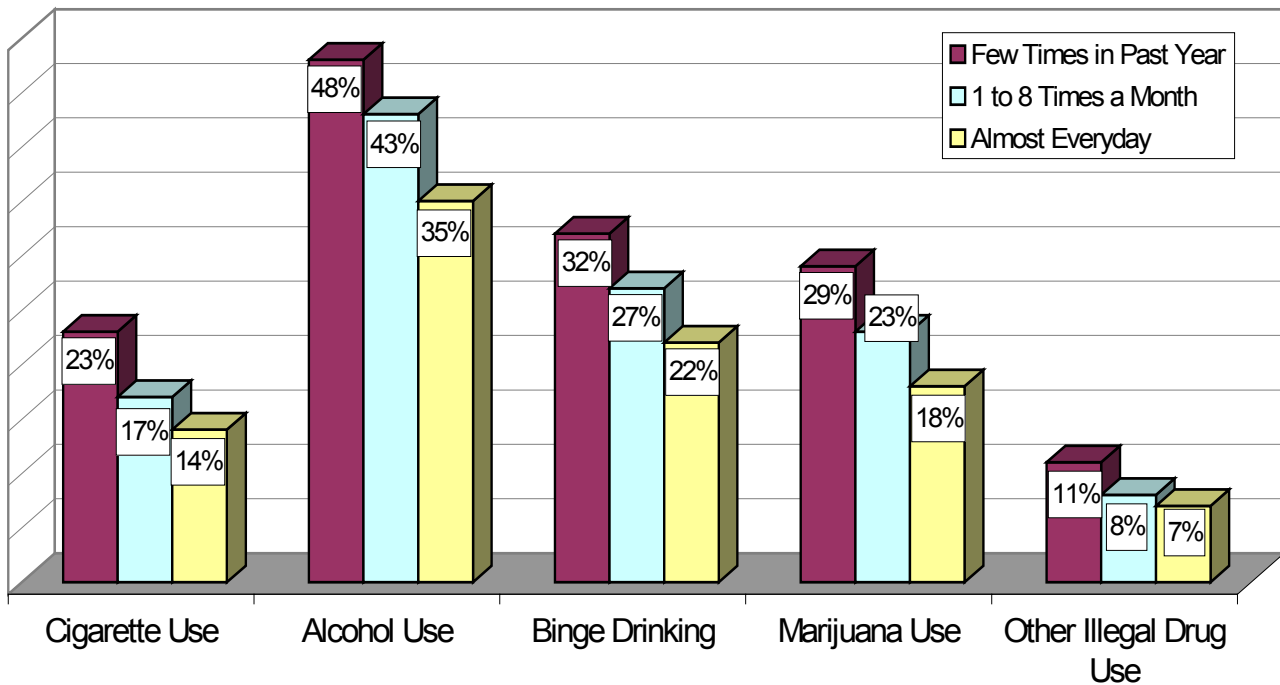
## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders By Talking With Parents About Future Plans

The table on the right shows how often 2004 Delaware eleventh graders report talking with their parents about future plans. The table below shows that those who report talking with parents about future plans the most use substances the least. The differences are statistically significant ( $p < .01$ ) for all substance abuse measures.

How Often 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Talk With Parents About Future Plans



## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders by Talking With Parents About Future Plans

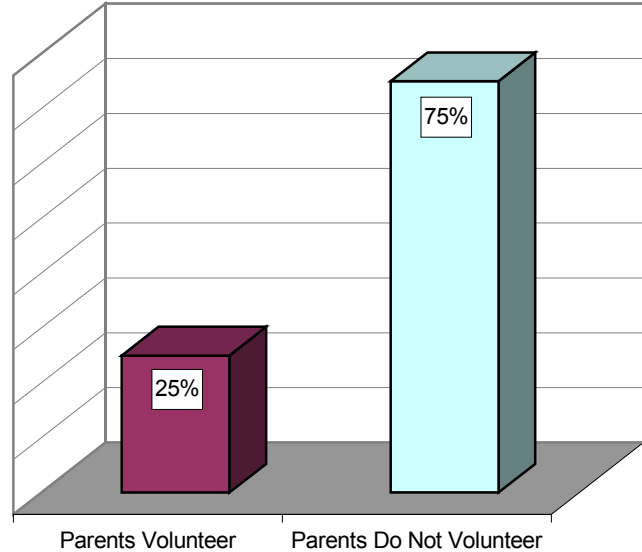


Source: 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

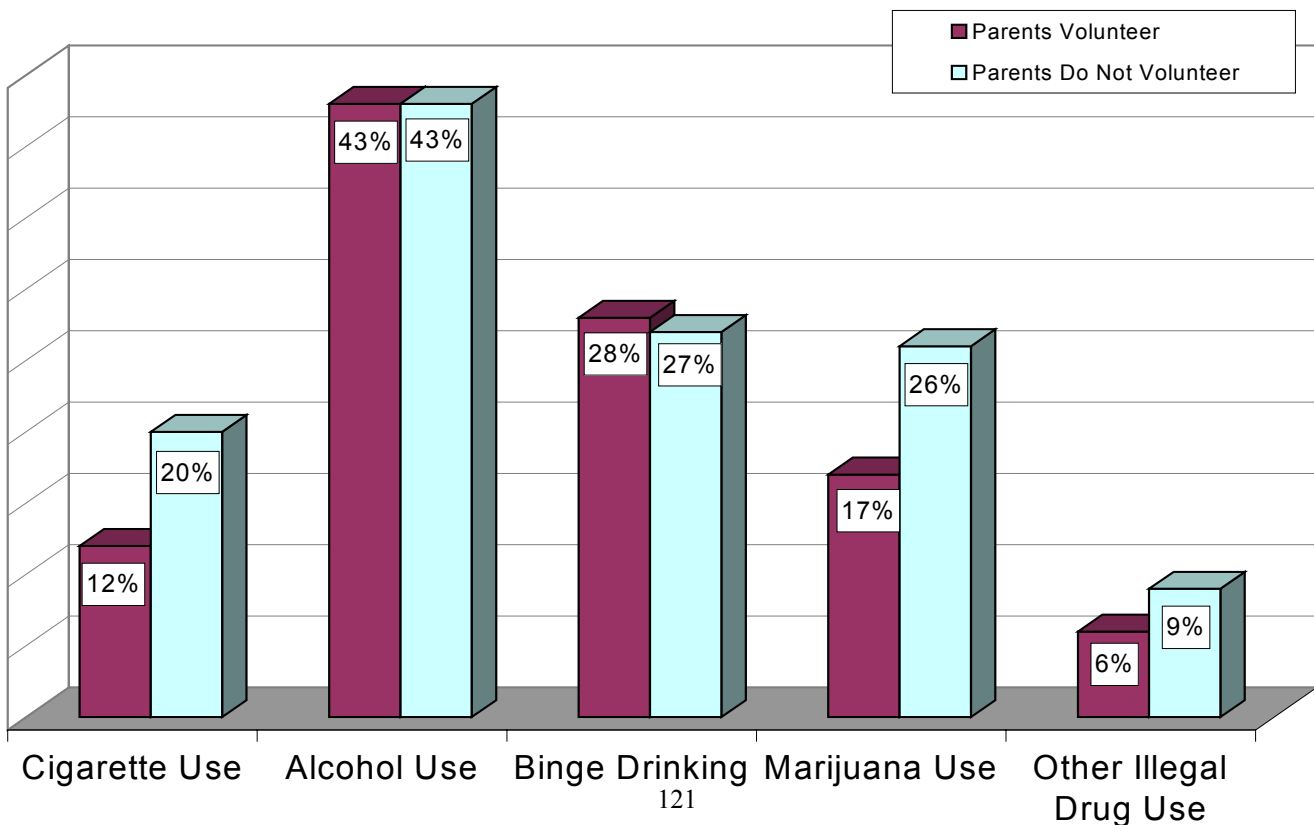
Percent of 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School

The table on the right shows that seventy-five percent of 2004 Delaware eleventh graders report that their parents do not volunteer at school. The table below shows students whose parents do volunteer are significantly ( $p < .01$ ) less likely to be past month cigarette, marijuana, or other illegal drug users. However, the difference for past month alcohol and binge drinking measures are not significant.



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

## Past Month Substance Abuse Among 2004 Delaware Eleventh Graders Reporting Parents Volunteer at School



**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2004 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=2830(41%)	<b>Sibling</b> n=780(11%)	<b>Other</b> n=671(10%)	<b>No One</b> N=3436(50%)
<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	18	32	27	4
<u>No</u>	82	68	73	96
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	31	43	37	17
<u>No</u>	69	57	63	83
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	18	30	24	7
<u>No</u>	82	70	76	93

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

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

**PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG 2004 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=1817(36%)	<b>Sibling</b> n=537(11%)	<b>Other</b> n=336(7%)	<b>No One</b> n=2740(55%)
<b><u>Past Month Cigarette Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	27	33	30	11
<u>No</u>	73	67	70	89
<b><u>Past Month Alcohol Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	50	55	46	38
<u>No</u>	50	45	54	62
<b><u>Past Month Marijuana Use</u></b>				
<u>Yes</u>	29	36	34	18
<u>No</u>	71	64	66	82

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

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

VIII. How Does the Data for Delaware Compare With What is Happening Regionally and Nationally?

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

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
2004 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade MTF	*	9	37	19	12	6
2003 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade New Jersey	11	6	38	18	6	4
2002 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Maryland	12	7	27	16	10	7
2003 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Pennsylvania	*	11	*	17	*	5
2003 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	19	11	43	23	20	12
2004 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	19	12	44	24	21	13

Note: \* Indicates that no estimate is available.

Source: 2004 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 2003 New Jersey Communities That Care Youth Survey, Department of Human Services; 2002 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2003 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Channing Bete Company, Inc.; 2003, 2004 Delaware School Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.

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

	<u>CIGARETTES</u>		<u>ALCOHOL</u>		<u>MARIJUANA</u>	
	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>	<u>Past Year*</u>	<u>Past Month</u>
2004 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade MTF	*	25	71	48	34	20
2003 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade YRBS-National	*	22	*	45	*	22
2003 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade New Jersey	*	21	*	45	*	19
2002 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Maryland	27	20	63	44	36	21
2003 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Pennsylvania	*	26	*	49	*	21
2003 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	29	19	68	43	40	25
2004 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Delaware	27	18	68	43	38	23
2003 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade YRBS-Delaware	*	24	*	45	*	27

Note: \*Indicates that no estimate is available.

Source: 2004 Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), University of Michigan; 2001, 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBS), Centers for Disease Control; New Jersey Student Health Survey of High School Students, Rutgers University, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Center for Public Interest Polling; 2002 Maryland Adolescent Survey, University of Maryland; 2003 Pennsylvania Youth Survey, Changing Bete Company, Inc; 2003, 2004 Delaware Students Survey, Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, University of Delaware.