

# Fort Ann Central School District

## 2009 Student Substance Use Survey

Prepared by the Council for Prevention

# Survey Demographics

- Survey is offered every two years
- Assesses alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) usage rates
- Compares usage rates with local and national trends
- Risk and Protective Factors in community, family, school, and peer environments are measured

# Survey Demographics

- Administered in December 2009
- 294 valid responses collected
- Grades six – twelve
- Validity measures built in
- Gambling questions added in 2008
- ATOD use can be tracked longitudinally
- Changes over 2 years are noted

# Top Three

- Alcohol
- Marijuana
- Prescription Pain Relievers

# Lifetime Alcohol Use

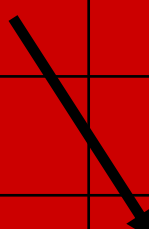
Grade	2007	2009	W/W	National
6	NA	12%	17%	
7	20%	39%	28%	
8	50%	21%	42%	37%
9	68%	52%	61%	
10	78%	49%	72%	59%
11	69%	87%	78%	
12	81%	92%	83%	72%

# Binge Drinking

- Defined as having had 5 or more drinks in the 2 weeks prior to taking the survey
- 28% and 30% of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students respectively, reported participating in this behavior
- Any alcohol use with adolescents can cause problems, consuming this amount of alcohol is related to higher incidences of accident, injury and death

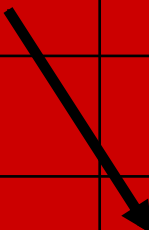
# Lifetime Marijuana Use

Grade	2007	2009	W/W	National
6		0%	0%	
7	0%	16%	4%	
8	3%	10%	9%	16%
9	21%	18%	23%	
10	41%	16%	33%	32%
11	31%	47%	41%	
12	52%	64%	49%	42%



# Lifetime Rx Pain Reliever Use

Grade	2007	2009	W/W	National
6		10%	4%	
7	0	0%	9%	
8	3%	0%	9%	
9	17%	11%	17%	
10	16%	15%	19%	
11	19%	36%	22%	
12	25%	24%	24%	13%



# Any Cigarette Use

<b>Grade</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>W/W</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>6</b>	-	9%	6%	-
<b>7</b>	12%	24%	15%	-
<b>8</b>	11%	15%	19%	20%
<b>9</b>	55%	31%	32%	-
<b>10</b>	51%	30%	35%	33%
<b>11</b>	43%	63%	43%	-
<b>12</b>	70%	62%	48%	44%

# Regular Cigarette Use

Grade	2007	2009	W/W	National
6	-	2%	1%	-
7	0%	3%	2%	-
8	0%	3%	4%	-
9	9%	7%	8%	-
10	3%	3%	8%	-
11	3%	3%	13%	-
12	23%	16%	15%	-

# Risk and Protection - Community

- Strong neighborhood attachment
- Less than 20% of students have changed homes in the past year
- Students report that adults perceive alcohol and drug use among teens to be very wrong, however, this sentiment varies depending on the type of drug

**Cocaine/Heroin, Marijuana, Cigarettes, Alcohol**

# Risk and Protection - Community

- Students are more likely to be caught by the police for using heroin/cocaine than marijuana or alcohol
- Marijuana is easier to obtain than alcohol, heroin/cocaine are much more difficult
- Low community disorganization, strong sense of safety
- Majority of students report that adults in the community reward them for positive behavior

# Risk and Protection - Family

- Students report that most parents feel it is very wrong for teens to use cocaine/heroin, cigarettes, and marijuana; less so for alcohol
- 36% of students report having a family member with a severe alcohol or drug problem
- 37% know at least one adult personally who has used marijuana, crack, cocaine or other drugs in the past year, 60% for getting drunk or high

# Risk and Protection - Family

- Supervision and rules are strong
- Students report they are more likely to be caught skipping school than consuming alcohol
- About 1/3 of students report some type of ongoing family conflict
- Parents notice when their children are doing a good job and let them know about it

# Risk and Protection - School

- Many opportunities to get involved in extracurricular activities
- Teachers involve students in class discussions and activities
- Students can speak with teachers one on one
- 53% of students report that the school lets their parents know when they have done something well

# Risk and Protection - School

- Sense of safety is high
- 75% of students report that what they're learning in school will be at least fairly important later in life
- 68% of students report that their teachers praise them when they work hard in school

# Risk and Protection – Individual/Peer

- Students believe it is very wrong for teens to be using cocaine/heroin, less so for marijuana, cigarettes and alcohol
- 50% have friends who have used alcohol in the past year, 40% for marijuana
- 10% report having been drunk or high at school in the past year
- Cigarettes are perceived to be riskier to one's health than marijuana and alcohol

# Risk and Protection – Individual/Peer

- Less peer reward for smoking cigarettes than using marijuana and alcohol
- 36% of students report feeling sad or depressed most days, even if they feel OK sometimes
- 36% state that if they were offered an alcoholic beverage by a friend at a party, they would drink it

# Overall Impressions

- Alcohol and marijuana use in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades is significantly above average, 7<sup>th</sup> grade rates are concerning as well
- Cigarette use is decreasing, although more students in 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grades have experimented
- Perception among adults and youth in the community about the perceived differences in harm related to various drugs shows why the prevalence of alcohol and marijuana use is high