

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

Fact Sheet



The Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is part of a nationwide surveying effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor students' health risks and behaviors in six categories identified as most likely to result in adverse outcomes. These categories include unintentional injury and violence, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy or disease, dietary behaviors, and physical inactivity. High response rates allow results of the 2005 YRBS to be generalized to all Michigan students in grades 9-12.

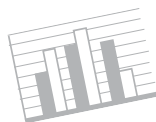


Of Vital Concern: The National Perspective

Alcohol use is associated with 10% of all motor vehicle crashes that result in injury, and motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among youth aged 15 to 19 in the United States. Heavy drinking among youth has also been linked to increased numbers of sexual partners, use of marijuana, and poor academic performance. In 2003, 75% of high school students had one or more drinks of alcohol in their lifetime, 45% had one or more drinks of alcohol in the past 30 days, and 28% had five or more drinks of alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

In addition to morbidity and mortality due to injury, drug abuse is related to suicide, early unwanted pregnancy, school failure, delinquency, and transmissions of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Despite improvements in recent years, drug use is greater among youth in the United States than has been documented in any other industrialized nation in the world.

For complete references, please log onto www.emc.cmich.edu/yrbs.

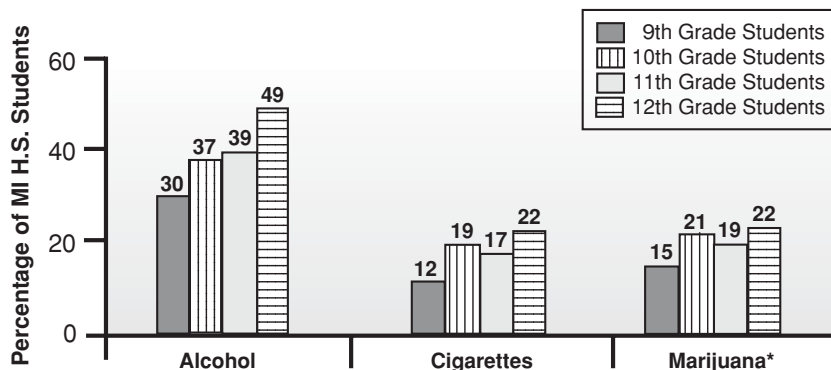


2005 Survey Results

◆ Older students and those with low grades¹ were more likely than ninth grade students and students with higher grades to report **ever drinking alcohol, drinking recently**,² and **binge drinking**³ (Figure 1).

1

Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use During Previous Month

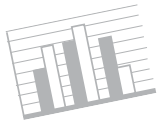


* These percentages do not represent statistically significant differences among grades.

¹ Self report grades earned in school are used to assess academic achievement with high grades representing students with mostly As and Bs, average grades with Cs, and low grades with mostly Ds and Fs.

² *Recently* means during the past 30 days.

³ *Binge drinking* means 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row in the previous month.

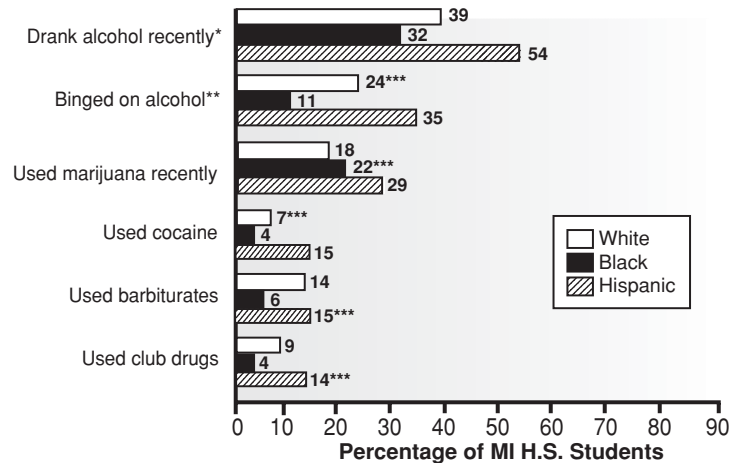


2005 Survey Results (continued)

- ◆ Hispanic students were more likely than black students to report **binge drinking** and more likely than white students to **drink on school property**. White and black students were less likely than Hispanic students to **drink recently** (Figure 2).
- ◆ Younger students and black students were more likely than older students and white students to report **drinking prior to age 13** (Figure 3).
- ◆ Ninth graders were less likely to have ever **used marijuana** than eleventh and twelfth graders (Figure 3).
- ◆ Black and Hispanic students were more likely than white students to have **ever used marijuana, used it before age 13, and recently used on school property**. Black and white students were equally likely to have used **marijuana recently** and Hispanic students were more likely than white students to do so.
- ◆ Males and females were equally likely to have ever used a variety of illicit drugs including **marijuana, barbiturates, club drugs,⁴ cocaine,⁵ methamphetamines, and heroin**.
- ◆ Students with low grades were significantly more likely to have used any illicit drug recently and in their lifetime, including **marijuana, barbiturates, heroin, methamphetamines, club drugs, and steroids** (Figure 4).
- ◆ Illegal drug use among black and white students was equal for most substances but white students were twice as likely as black students to have ever used **barbiturates and club drugs**.
- ◆ Black and Hispanic students were more likely than white students to have been offered, sold, or given an **illegal drug on school property**. Males were more likely to experience this than females.

2

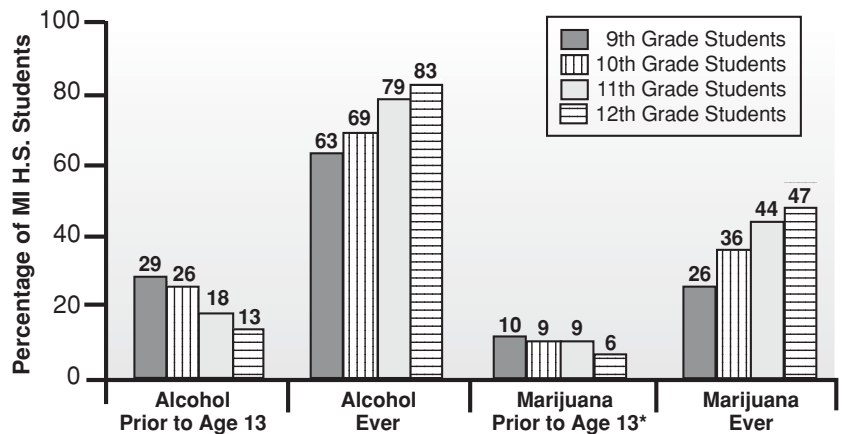
Alcohol and Other Drug Use



* During the previous month
 ** Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row in the previous month
 *** This percentage does not represent a statistically significant difference to other races.

3

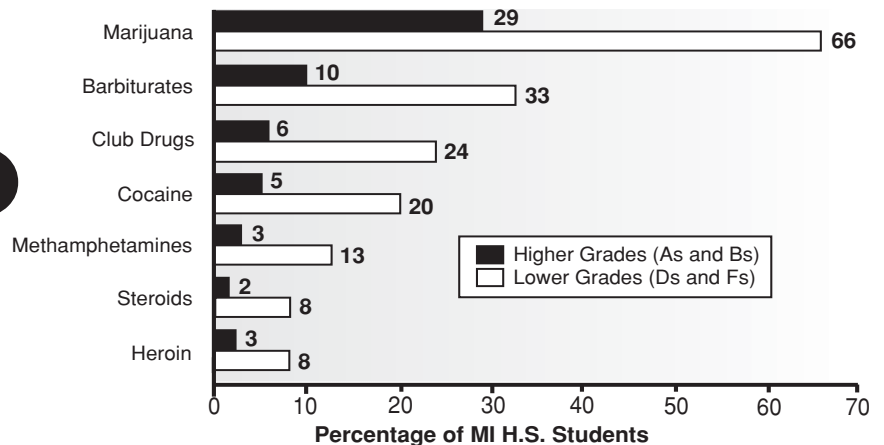
Alcohol and Marijuana Use



* These percentages do not represent statistically significant differences among grades.

4

Drug Use* and Academics



* Lifetime use among students

⁴ Club drugs include ecstasy, GHB, ketamine, rohypnol, nitrous oxide, or LSD.

⁵ Cocaine use includes any form of use such as powder, "crack," and "freebase."

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

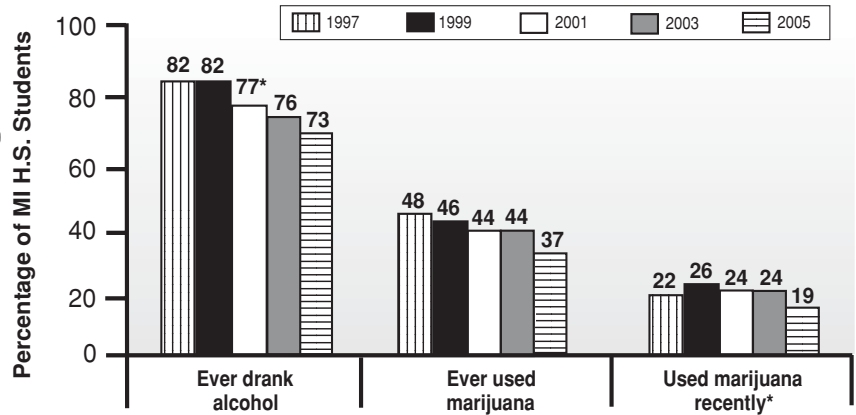
Fact Sheet

Trends

Since 1997 and 1999, alcohol and marijuana lifetime and recent use, on and off school property, by high school students has significantly reduced. Compared to 2001, significantly fewer high school students have ever and recently used club drugs or ever used methamphetamines (Figure 5).

5

Trends in Drug Use
1997 to 2005



* During the previous month

Contact Information

Michigan Department of Education, Grants Coordination and School Support,
Coordinated School Health and Safety Programs
P.O. Box 30008, Lansing, Michigan 48909
Phone: 517-241-4284
Web: www.michigan.gov/mde

State of Compliance With Federal Law

The Michigan Department of Education complies with all Federal laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination, and with all requirements and regulations of the U. S. Department of Education. 10,000 pieces printed at \$-98 each, total cost \$794.77.

Michigan State Board of Education

Kathleen N. Straus, President
Carolyn L. Curtin, Secretary
Nancy Danhof, NASBE Delegate
Reginald M. Turner
John C. Austin, Vice President
Marianne Yared McGuire, Treasurer
Elizabeth W. Bauer
Eileen Lappin Weiser

Ex-Officio

Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor
Michael P. Flanagan, Superintendent of Public Instruction

SURVEY QUESTION	MI		GENDER		GRADE				RACE/ETHNICITY			
	2005	M	F	9	10	11	12	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	
% of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life	73	70	76	63	69	79	83	71	73	80	78	
% of students who had their first drink of alcohol , other than a few sips, before age 13	23	25	20	29	26	18	13	32	20	28	50	
% of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	38	36	40	30	37	39	49	32	39	54	54	
% of students who had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row , that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days	23	23	22	14	21	27	31	11	24	35	31	
% of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	12	11	
% of students who during the past 30 days rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	25	24	25	28	23	23	26	30	23	41	40	
% of students who during the past 30 days drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol	9	10	7	6	6	9	15	7	8	15	4	
% of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life	37	40	35	26	36	44	47	49	34	54	46	
% of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13	9	11	6	10	9	9	6	18	6	22	20	

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

Fact Sheet



SURVEY QUESTION (continued)	MI	GENDER		GRADE				RACE/ETHNICITY			
	2005	M	F	9	10	11	12	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian
% of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	19	20	18	15	21	19	22	22	18	29	32
% of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days	4	5	3	3	4	3	4	7	3	9	9
% of students who used any form of cocaine , including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life	7	7	7	5	6	8	10	4	7	15	18
% of students who used any form of cocaine , including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days	4	5	3	2	3	4	5	3	3	10	5
% of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life	12	12	13	12	12	12	11	8	12	22	26
% of students who have taken barbiturates without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	13	13	12	8	13	14	16	6	14	15	18
% of students who have taken barbiturates without a doctor's prescription during the past 30 days	6	6	5	3	7	5	7	3	6	14	9
% of students who used heroin one or more times during their life	4	4	3	2	3	3	5	6	3	7	1
% of students who used heroin one or more times during the past 30 days	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	7	5
% of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	4	5	3	3	5	4	6	3	4	8	7
% of students who have used club drugs one or more times during their life	8	10	7	6	8	10	11	4	9	14	11
% of students who have used club drugs one or more times during the past 30 days	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	10	2
% of students who have taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	3	4	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	7	3
% of students who have taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during the past 30 days	2	3	1	3	1	2	3	4	2	5	3
% of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	5	0
% of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months	29	32	25	27	30	27	30	35	27	41	41

For additional information on the YRBS results, please log on to www.michigan.gov/yrebs