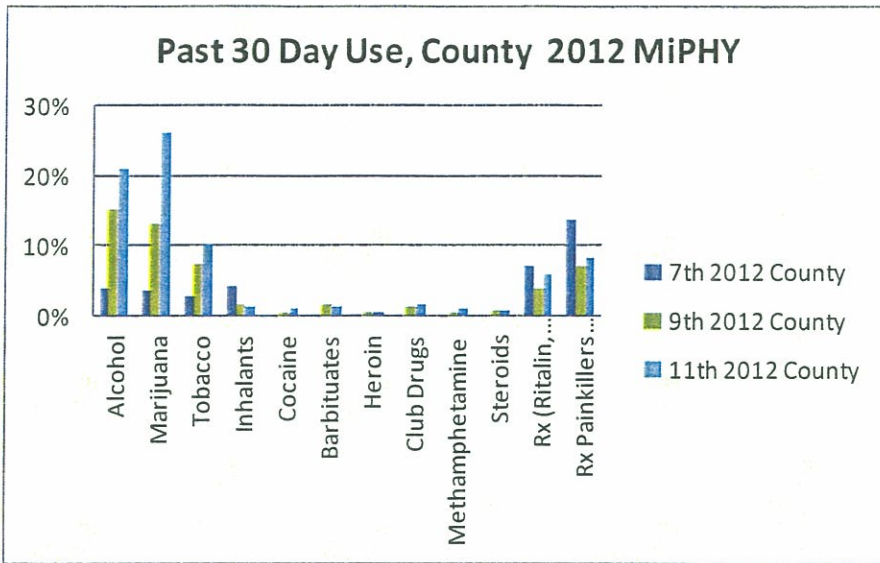


# County Public Schools: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Use



Data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth Survey, 2010 & 2012

## CONSUMPTION

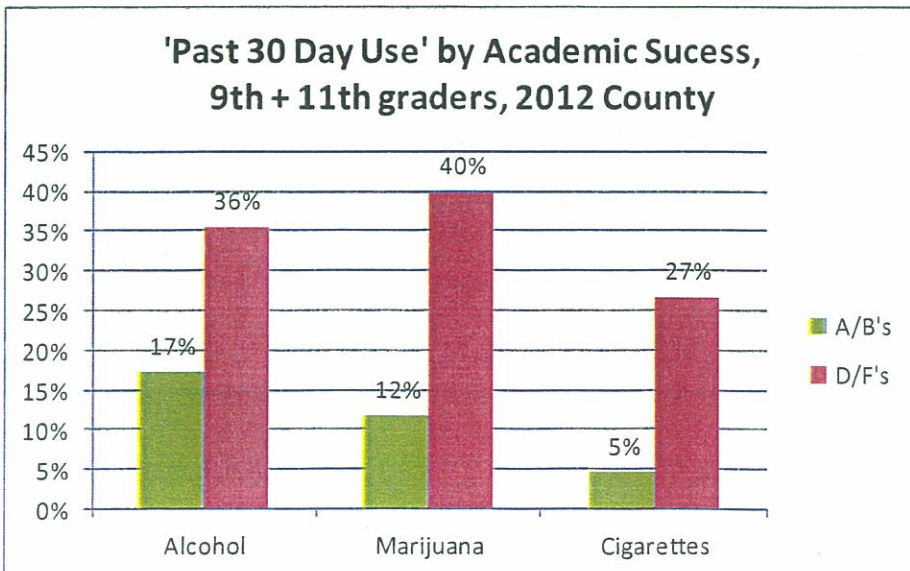
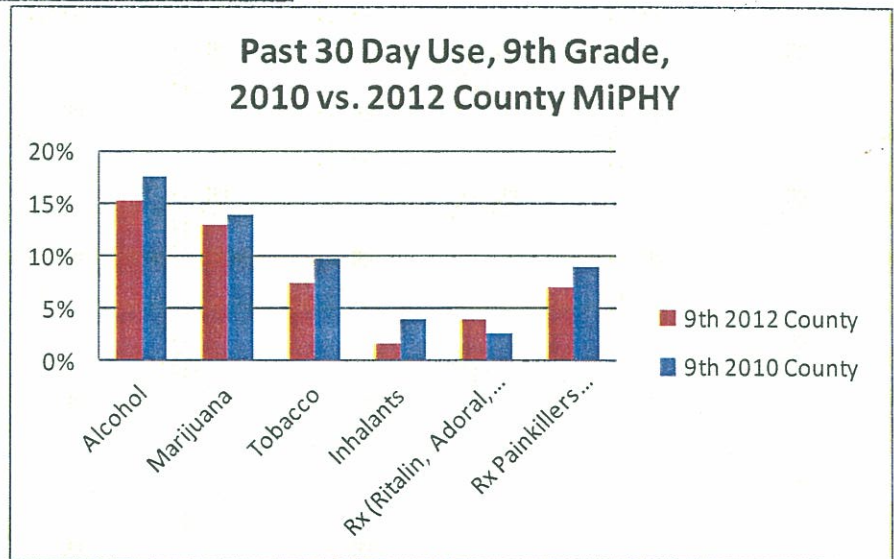


The main substances used by county students are **alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco**. Prescription drug abuse is also a significant concern. Regular use of most substances increases as youth get older, however, 7th graders are more likely to use **inhalants** than older students.

County 9th graders are **MORE** likely to report recent **alcohol and marijuana** use.

County 9th graders are **LESS** likely to report recent use of **tobacco**.

County 9th graders report about the same rate of use of inhalants, abuse of prescription drugs like Ritalin and Adoral, but **higher rates of prescription painkillers** like OxyContin and Vicodin.



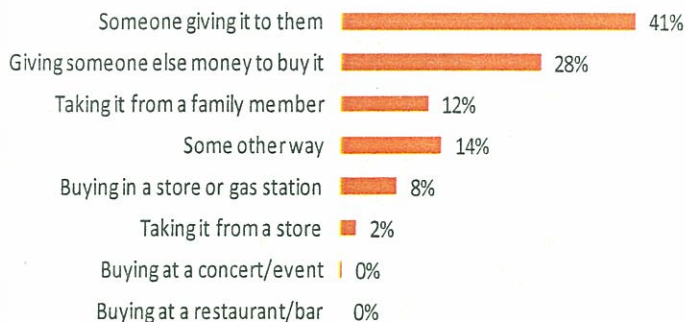
The disparity between those who get “good” grades — A’s and B’s, and those who get “bad” grades — D’s and F’s, is striking. **Student success and drug and alcohol abuse are intricately linked.**

Students with poor grades are **2 times more likely** to have recently used alcohol, **3 times as likely** to have recently used marijuana, and **5 times more likely** to have recently used cigarettes.



## RISK & PROTECTION

Of those who consumed alcohol in the past month,  
"Where did you get it?" 9th & 11th graders



County 9th graders have 'higher' rates on perceptions of riskiness, wrongness, and parental disapproval. Perception of alcohol availability is a bit lower.

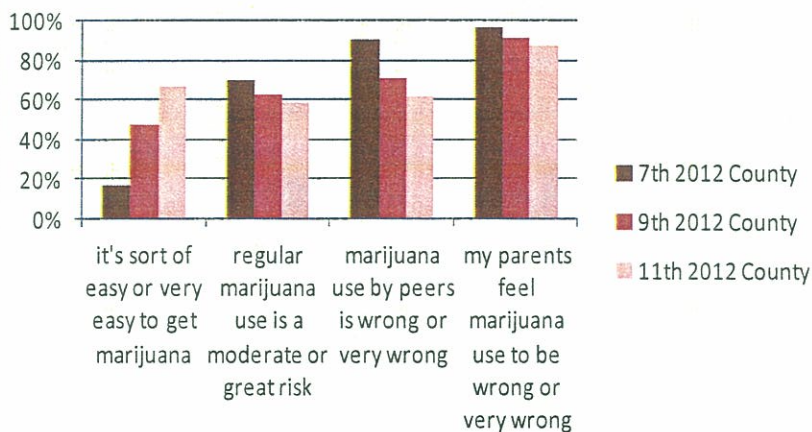
Youth can get alcohol from a variety of sources — peers, family members, or in the community.

County youth report that **social access to alcohol**, and **taking alcohol from a family member**, are the most common ways to get alcohol.

Perceptions about Alcohol Use, 9th Grade  
2010 vs. 2012 County



Perceptions about Marijuana Use, 2012 County



The less students perceive that marijuana is easy to get, the **BETTER**. The more students perceive that use is risky, that it's wrong, or that their parents disapprove, the **BETTER**.

While perception of availability of marijuana increases significantly from 7th to 11th grades (bad), parental disapproval stays very high (good).

### What do we do to reduce alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use?

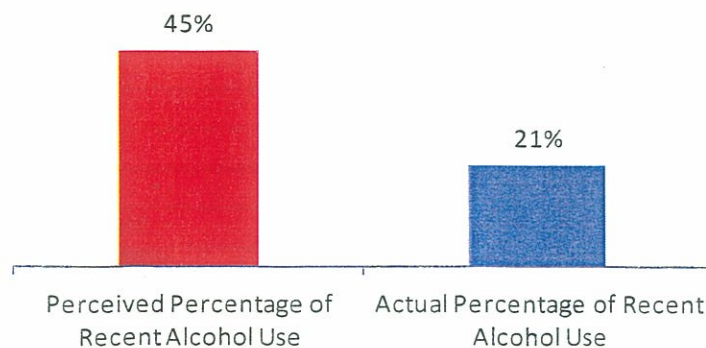
There is a large gap between what the students PERCEPTION of use is, and what the ACTUAL use is. Research has shown that when you correct this misperception of use, consumption goes down overall.

**"Most students DON'T use alcohol!"**

should be the message sent to students and families.

## PERCEPTIONS

Social Norms: Perceived Percentage of Alcohol Use, 9th + 11th grades average, County



Analysis Conducted by: Cynthia Cook, PHD, CHES



This MiPHY Analysis Template was provided by the Barry-Eaton District Health Department, Anne Barna, MA, Health Analyst, abarna@bedhd.org  
[www.barryeatonhealth.org](http://www.barryeatonhealth.org)



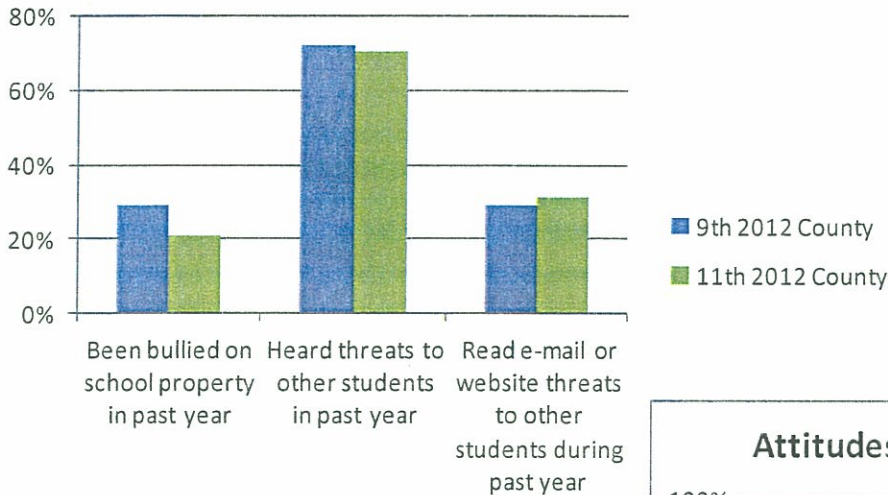
# County Public Schools: Safety: Violence, Bullying, and Mental Health



Data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth Survey, 2010 & 2012

## BULLYING

### Bullying Victims and Witnesses, 2012 County



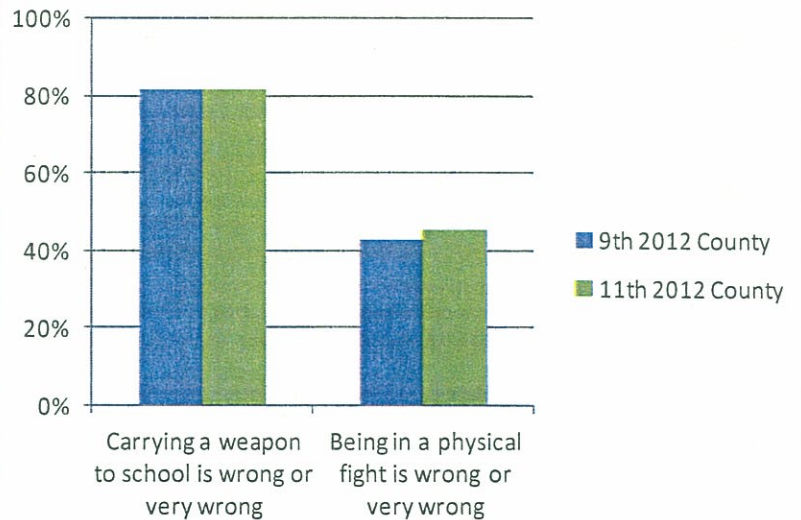
Slightly more than 2 in 10 of 9th and 11th graders reported being bullied in the past year.

The majority of high school students reported hearing threats to other students, significantly less witnessed this behavior online.

The majority of District high school students believe that carrying a weapon to school is wrong or very wrong.

Only about 4 in 10 District high school students believe that being in a physical fight is wrong or very wrong.

### Attitudes Towards Violence, 2012 County



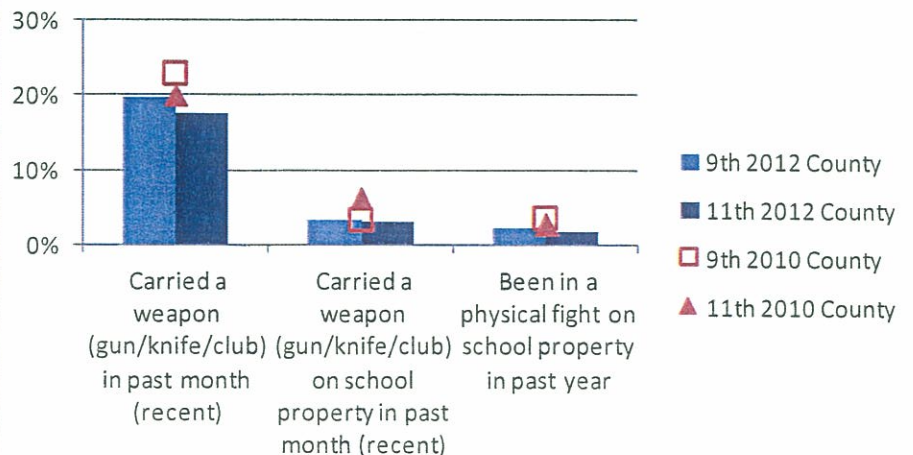
## VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

Fewer students in 2012 report carrying a weapon recently than reported in 2010.

Few students report carrying a weapon to school recently.

And fewer students in the county reported that they had been in a physical fight at school.

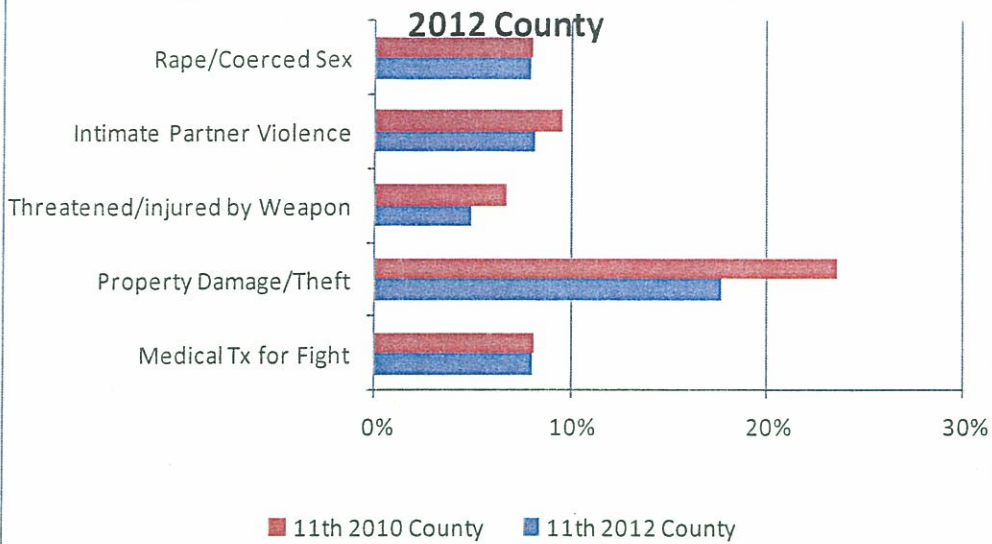
### Violent Behavior, 2010 vs. 2012 County





## NEGATIVE OUTCOMES

### Negative Outcomes: Victims of Crimes, 2010 vs.



The rates of rape/coerced sex, intimate partner violence, being threatened/injured by a weapon, and property damage/theft are all higher in 2010 County 11th graders than 2012 County 11th graders.

The rate of needing medical treatment for a fight stayed about the same across the county from 2010 to 2012.

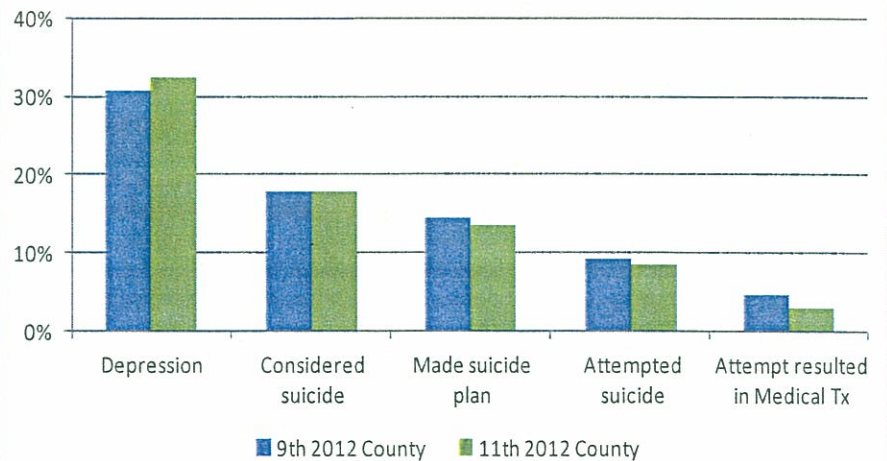
## MENTAL HEALTH

Approximately **1 in 3** County high school students report symptoms of depression in the past year.

About **1 in 6** County high school students has seriously considered suicide, and 1 in 10 reports actually attempting.

A **third** of these attempts resulted in medical treatment.

### Mental Health & Suicidal Behaviors, 2012 County



### Students with poor grades are more likely to...

- to have positive attitudes towards carrying a weapon and confrontation
- to have been bullied on school property in the past year
- to have heard threats or witnessed property damage/theft in the past year
- to have read online threats to other students in the past year
- to have carried a weapon in the past month
- to have carried a weapon on school property in the past month
- to have been threatened or injured with a weapon at school in the past year
- to have been in a physical fight in past year, and to have needed medical treatment for it
- been hit, slapped or physically hurt by their boyfriend/girlfriend
- reported symptoms of depression in the past year
- to have attempted suicide in the past year

## DISPARITIES

Analysis Conducted by: Cynthia Cook, PHD, CHES



This MiPHY Analysis Template was provided by the Barry-Eaton District Health Department, Anne Barna, MA, Health Analyst, abarna@bedhd.org  
[www.barryeatonhealth.org](http://www.barryeatonhealth.org)



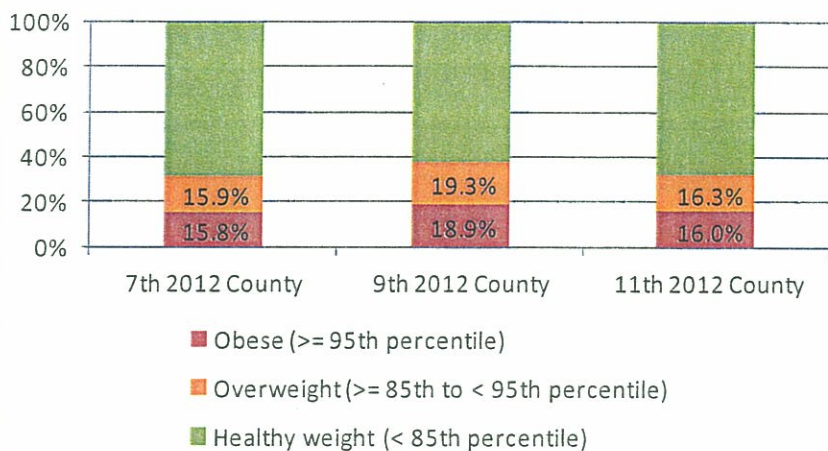
# County Public Schools: Weight, Nutrition, and Physical Activity



Data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth Survey, 2010 & 2012

## WEIGHT STATUS

Weight Status, 2012 County



About 30% of district 7th, 9th and 11th graders report being overweight or obese. This is **three of every ten** students.

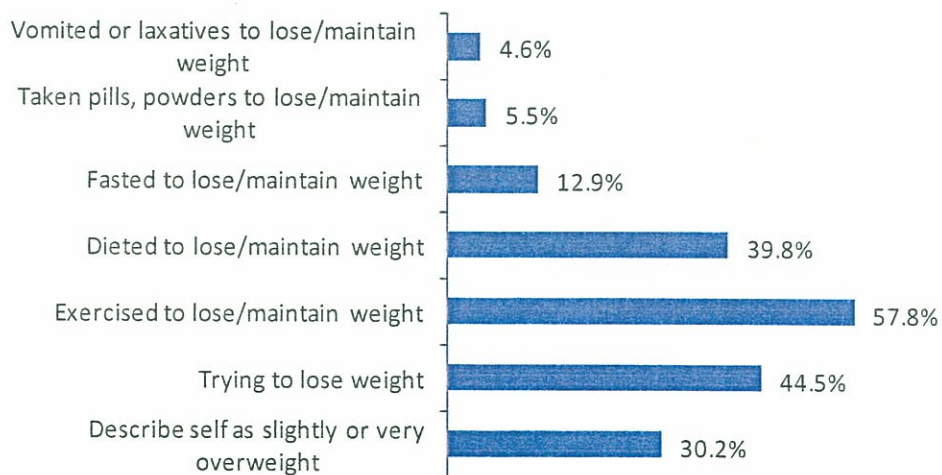
The categories of data displayed are derived from self-reported height and weight, which is used to calculate Body Mass Index, or BMI. A BMI less than the 85th percentile is considered a healthy weight in children.

More 11th grade students are trying to lose weight than describe themselves as overweight.

Most students reported using healthy ways to lose or maintain weight; exercise and diet.

Fewer students reported using other methods to lose weight, such as vomiting/laxatives, taking pills/powders, or fasting to lose weight.

Weight Loss Behaviors, 11th grade, 2012 County

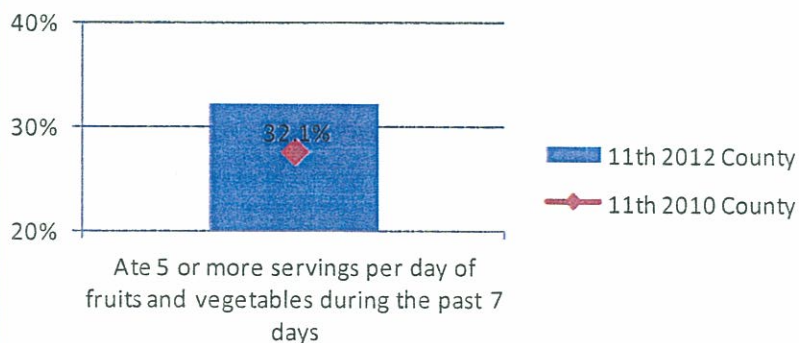


## NUTRITION

In 2012, **only 3 in 10** 11th graders report eating the recommended amount of fruit and vegetable servings.

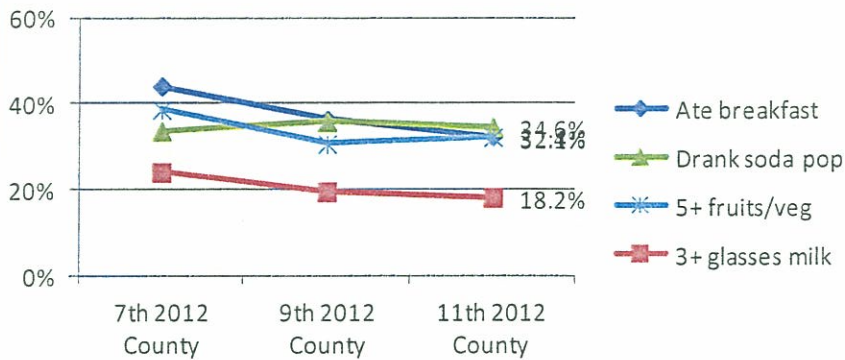
Possible interventions might include discounting fruits/vegetables at the point of sale.

Fruit & Vegetable Consumption, 2010 vs. 2012 County





## DAILY Breakfast, Soda Pop, Fruits & Vegetables, and Milk Consumption Patterns, 2012 County

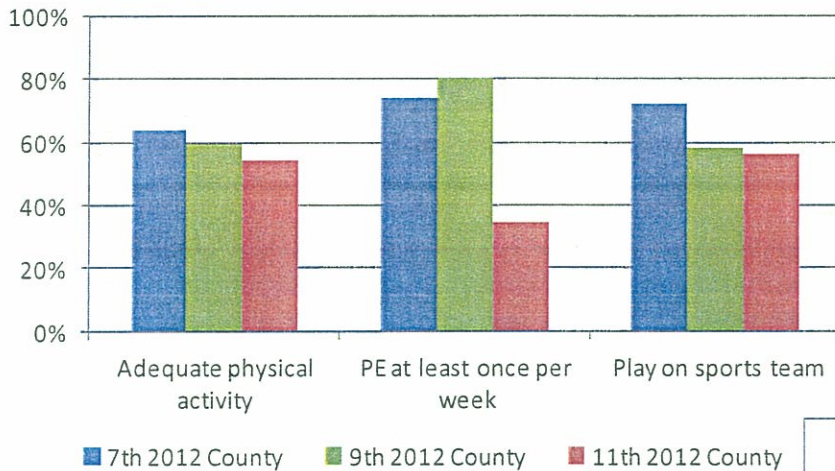


As students get older, their daily eating habits change. While **almost half** of seventh graders reported eating breakfast daily, by 11th grade the rate has **fallen significantly**.

While 11th graders report **less** 5+ fruit and vegetables/day and less 3+ glasses milk/day than seventh graders, they also report **less** daily soda pop drinking.

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

### Physical Activity, 2012 County

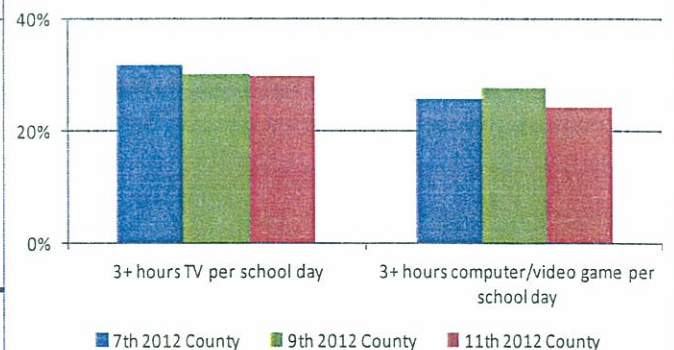


Sports team participation **stays fairly high**, even when Physical Education (PE) rates and adequate physical activity rates fall from 7th to 11th grades.

Adequate physical activity is defined as being physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days.

A significant proportion of students report spending at least 3 hours watching TV per school day — and nearly as many report spending 3 or more hours per day playing computer/video games per school day.

### Screen Time, 2012 County



## DISPARITIES

### Female High School Students...

- report less 'adequate physical activity' than males
- report less PE class attendance than males
- fewer have played on any sports team than males
- are trying to lose weight more than males
- report less 3x daily milk consumption than males
- report less daily breakfast eating
- report less time playing computer/video games than males
- report less daily soda pop drinking than males

### Students with poor grades are more likely to...

- be less physically active
- watch 3 or more hours of TV per school day
- play computer/video games for 3 or more hours per school day
- not play on a sports team
- be overweight or obese
- diet to lose weight
- fast to lose weight
- take diet pills/powders to lose weight
- vomited/laxatives to lose weight
- not eat 5 servings of fruit/veg per day
- not drink 3 glasses of milk per day
- drink at least one soda pop per day
- not eat breakfast every day in the past week

Analysis Conducted by: Cynthia Cook, PHD, CHES



This MiPHY Analysis Template was provided by the Barry-Eaton District Health Department, Anne Barna, MA, Health Analyst, abarna@bedhd.org  
www.barryeatonhealth.org

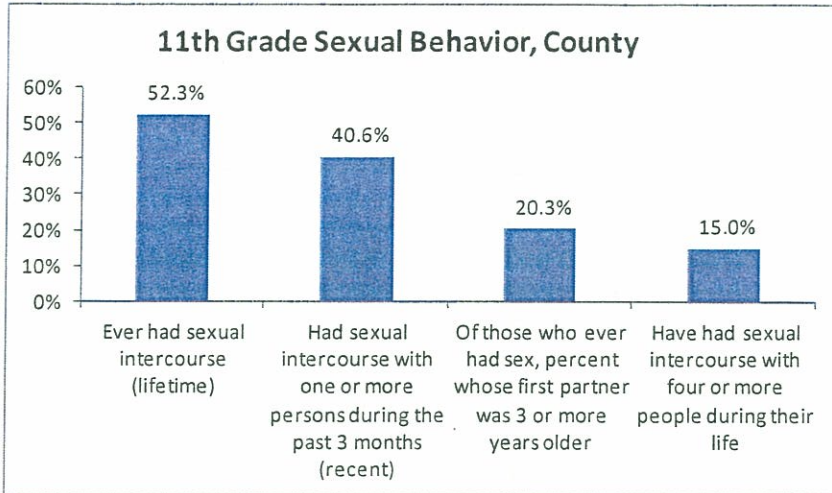


# County Public Schools: Sexual Behavior and Health



Data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth Survey, 2010 & 2012

## BEHAVIOR

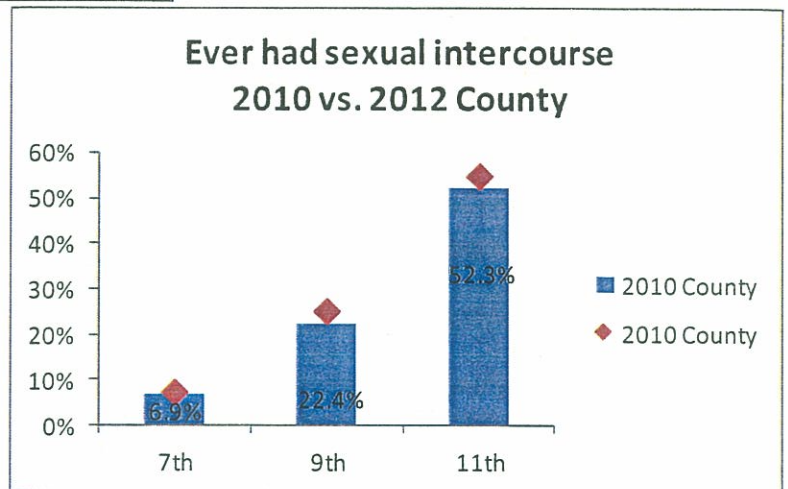


By the time students are in 11th grade, nearly **1 in 2** of them have had sex already in their life.

**Four in ten** 11th graders report having sex recently.

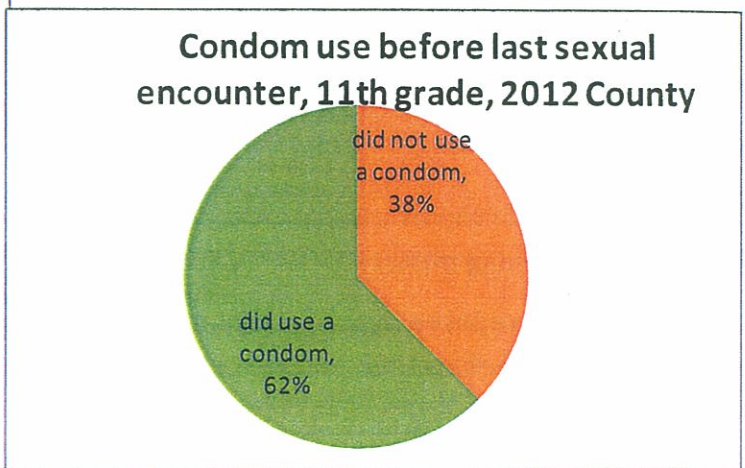
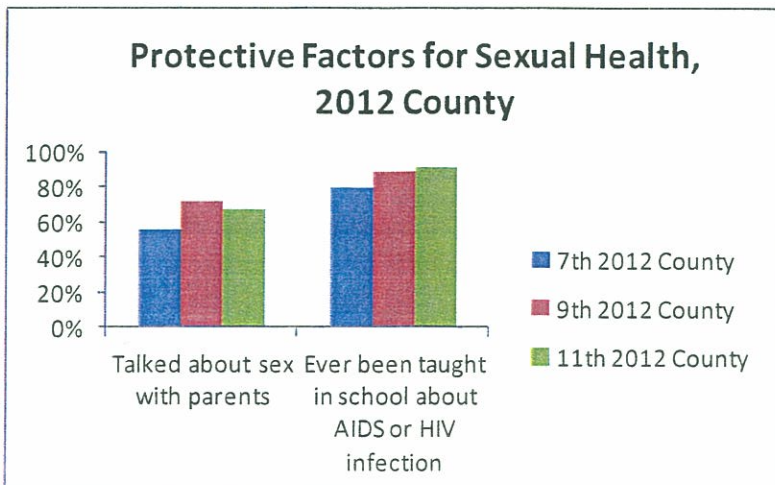
**15%** of 11th grade students report having had four or more sexual partners during their lifetime.

The proportion of students reporting 'ever had sex' increases dramatically between 7th and 9th grades. Interventions aimed at delaying sexual activity should therefore happen most intensely in middle school. Interventions aimed at high school students should include risk reduction strategies for safer sex, as a much larger proportion of them are already sexually active.



## PROTECTIVE FACTORS

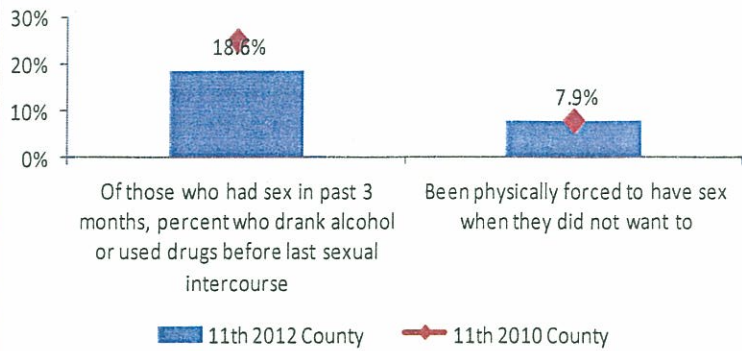
Having talked about sex with their parents is considered a protective factor. A majority of students did use a condom before their last sexual encounter.





## ASSOCIATED RISKS

### Substance Use, Sexual Behavior, and Forced Sex, 11th grade, 2010 vs. 2012 County



Alcohol and other substance use contributes to increased sexual activity. A high percent of County 11th graders report alcohol/drugs before last sexual encounter.

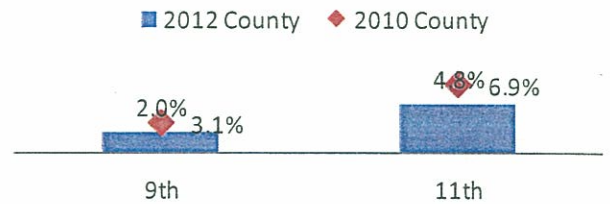
By 11th grade, approximately 1 out of every 11 students reports that they have been forced to have sex when they did not want to.

## NEGATIVE OUTCOMES

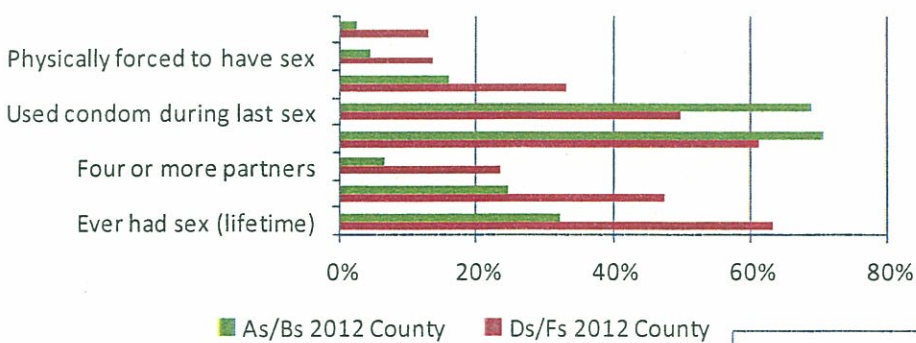
County 9th graders in 2010 have **slightly higher** rates of 'ever being pregnant or gotten someone pregnant' than 9th grade youth in 2012.

County 11th graders in 2010 have **slightly higher** rates of 'ever being pregnant or gotten someone pregnant' than 11th grade youth in 2012.

### Ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant, 2010 vs. 2012 County



### Sexual Behavior Disparities by Academic Success, 9th + 11th grades, 2012 County



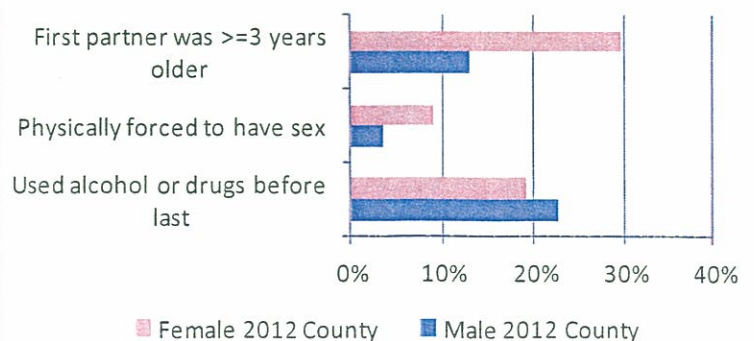
## DISPARITIES

Students with poor grades (Ds/Fs) report **more** sexual activity, risky behavior, and more negative consequences than students with good grades (As/Bs). Students with poor grades also report **less** protective factors.

Female students report a higher rate of an older first partner, and being physically forced to have sex.

Male students report a higher rate of using alcohol or other drugs before their last sexual encounter.

### Sexual Behavior Disparities by Gender, 9th + 11th grades, 2012 County



Analysis Conducted by: Cynthia Cook, PHD, CHES



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