

The Four Core Measures of Prevention:

30 day use is influenced by: perception of harm of use of the substance, perception of peer disapproval of use of the substance, perception of parent disapproval of use of the substance, and access.

Clinton's prevention strategies focus upon these measures. We strive to:

- decrease access and increase perception of harm with enforcement of school and community rules and laws and by educating parents and students on the dangers of substance use to the adolescent brain;
- increase peer disapproval by boosting student leadership, confidence, and coping skills;

of students believing there is harm in the use of alcohol and marijuana is rising in Clinton

- * Talk to your teen about your expectations for drug and alcohol use.
- * Be mindful that you are a role model for your child. Practice substance free stress management whenever possible.
- * Offer ideas for drug-free fun with friends.

of students believing their peers disapprove of the use of alcohol and marijuana is slowly rising

- * Support drug-free activities for youth
- * Encourage teens to spend time with like-minded friends
- * Encourage teens to utilize healthy stress management skills

How can you help?

- * Learn the facts about how substances harm the teen brain and talk with your child.
- * Provide consequences for use that impact your teen's life.

of students believing their parents disapprove of their use of alcohol and marijuana is increasing at Morgan

Clinton Youth Substance Use Rates in 2017 are at the Lowest Levels Recorded

As the result of focused and intentional community and school efforts, youth substance use rates in Clinton have fallen to the lowest levels since we began surveying in 2005. Peer and parent education on drug facts, positive peer groups, leadership training and opportunities, community development and support, and consistent enforcement have strengthened student developmental assets and helped to guide our youth to healthier decisions. While stress remains an issue for most teens, the majority of Clinton youth are not turning to substances for relief. We are very proud!

% of class reporting that they had used ALCOHOL within the previous 30 days	2005	2010	2014	2017
7th grade	17	4.9	3.3	4
8th grade	25	17.8	1.0	3.0
9th grade	43	19.8	12	11.5
10th grade	45	42	28	11.7
11th grade	46	36	34.4	24.4
12th grade	67	52	53	38

HUGE NUMBERS!

See large jumps in use between 8-9th grades and 10-11th grades

% of class reporting that they had used MARIJUANA within the previous 30 days	2008	2010	2014	2017
7th grade	.7	1.4	3.3	1
8th grade	4.4	7.6	2	1
9th grade	2.6	12.3	10	5.5
10th grade	20.5	30	23	4.9
11th grade	27.1	24.5	25	15.5
12th grade	23.2	39	43	21.4

VAPING HAS BECOME THE #1 SUBSTANCE-RELATED ACTIVITY AMONG CLINTON TEENS IN 2017

% of class reporting that they had used a VAPE within the previous 30 days

9th gr	10th gr	11th gr	12th gr
16.8	14.7	24.8	29.9

Clinton Youth Substance Use Rates in 2017 are at the Lowest Levels Recorded

% of class reporting that they had used
TOBACCO
within the previous 30 days

	2005	2010	2014	2017
7th grade	8	1.4	0	1
8th grade	6	8.8	1	1
9th grade	16	11.5	5	.8
10th grade	17	13.2	9	2.8
11th grade	16	15.3	5	4.6
12th grade	39	29.3	20	8.3

% of class reporting that they had used
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
within the previous 30 days

	2014	2017
7th grade	2	1.7
8th grade	1.5	0
9th grade	*	.8
10th grade	*	3.4
11th grade	*	2.3
12th grade	*	2.5

In 2014 the high school students responded to questions about specific types of prescribed drugs. In 2017 the question asked "Have you taken prescription drugs not prescribed to you", so the data must be looked at separately, see the chart below.

2014 Non-Medical use of:	Sedatives (Xanax)	Stimulants (Ritalin, Adderall)	Pain Relievers (Oxy, Percocet)
7th grade	0	.7	2.8
8th grade	0	0	2.3
9th grade	0	1.8	2.8
10th grade	1.8	9.1	4.6
11th grade	2.4	10.2	3.9
12th grade	2.4	15	7.8

How are the risk factors changing ?



Perception of harm of use of substance

% of students per grade reporting belief that use could be harmful

Alcohol	2008	2014	2016-7
7th gr	71.8	86	87
8th	68.1	85	87
9th	64.1	86	84
10th	54.3	79	85
11th	63.4	79	79
12th	52.4	68	68

Marijuana	2008	2014	2016-7
7th gr	94.4	86	90
8th	94.1	81	87
9th	89.8	68	80
10th	82.7	54	68
11th	65.7	32	53
12th	58.4	34	43

Huge drop in perception of harm when marijuana was legalized for medical use. This is slowly increasing.

Tobacco	2008	2014	2016-7
7th	93.7	94	91
8th	94.1	92	95
9th	94.1	89	93.9
10th	87.3	90	93.1
11th	83.6	95	93.9
12th	84.8	88	90.8

Rx Drugs	2014	2016-7
7th	85.8	89.8
8th	81.2	87.3
9th		92
10th		93
11th		95
12th		87

Vaping	2017
Flavored Liquids	34.6
Tobacco	81
Marijuana	67



Perception of peer disapproval of use

% of students per grade reporting belief that peers would disapprove of their substance use

Alcohol	2012	2014	2016-7
7th gr	97	99	96
8th	88.5	97	93
9th	75.8	82	81
10th	63.1	66	79
11th	57	58	59
12th	61.2	48	70

Marijuana	2012	2014	2016-7
7th gr	93	99	94.1
8th	92	98	94.5
9th	65	80	74.2
10th	52	52	69.1
11th	38	34	46.9
12th	37	37	43

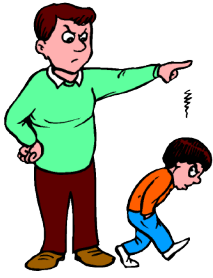
Tobacco	2012	2014	2016-7
7th	94	99	94.1
8th	92	99.2	96.9
9th	86	88	88.3
10th	78	76	84.6
11th	66	77	74.8
12th	52	66	77.3

Rx Drugs	2014	2016-7
7th	99.3	99.2
8th	98.5	97.6
9th	95	90
10th	77	89
11th	76	84
12th	74	91

Data has not been collected on peer disapproval of vaping/ecig use yet.

How are the risk factors changing ?

Perception of parents' disapproval of use of substance



% of students per grade reporting belief that their parents would disapprove of use of substance

Alcohol	2008	2014	2016-7
7th gr	92.1	99	100
8th	95	97	99.2
9th	91.5	97	96
10th	82	94	97
11th	80.6	92	96
12th	82.5	88	90

Marijuana	2008	2014	2016-7
7th gr	98	100	99.2
8th	99.3	97	97.6
9th	96.6	94	96.8
10th	90.6	88	93.6
11th	86.6	86	89.2
12th	89.6	81	84

Tobacco	2008	2014	2016-7
7th	97.9	100	99
8th	97.8	98	99
9th	95.8	99	96
10th	96.9	93	99.3
11th	85.8	93	95.4
12th	91.1	91	92.3

Rx Drugs	2014	2016-7
7th	100	99.2
8th	97.7	100
9th	96.9	97
10th	93.7	94
11th	96.9	97
12th	95.8	96



A Look At Mental Health at Morgan



% of students reporting their feelings of sadness or depression in 2017:

Grade	All or most of the time	Some of the time	Once in a while or not at all
9 th	10.2	15.7	74.0
10 th	14.5	14.5	71.0
11 th	14.0	20.2	65.9
12 th	14.5	19.7	65.8
Overall	13.3	17.4	69.3

The number of students reporting feelings of sadness/depression in 2017 is 9.5% lower than in 2014.

% of students reporting in 2017 if they had attempted suicide within one year:

Grade	No	Yes, Once	Yes, Twice or More
9 th	93.0	5.5	1.6
10 th	90.3	5.6	4.2
11 th	91.5	3.8	4.6
12 th	89.7	6.8	3.4
Overall	91.1	5.4	3.5

The number of students reporting attempting suicide in 2017 is 31.5% lower than in 2014.