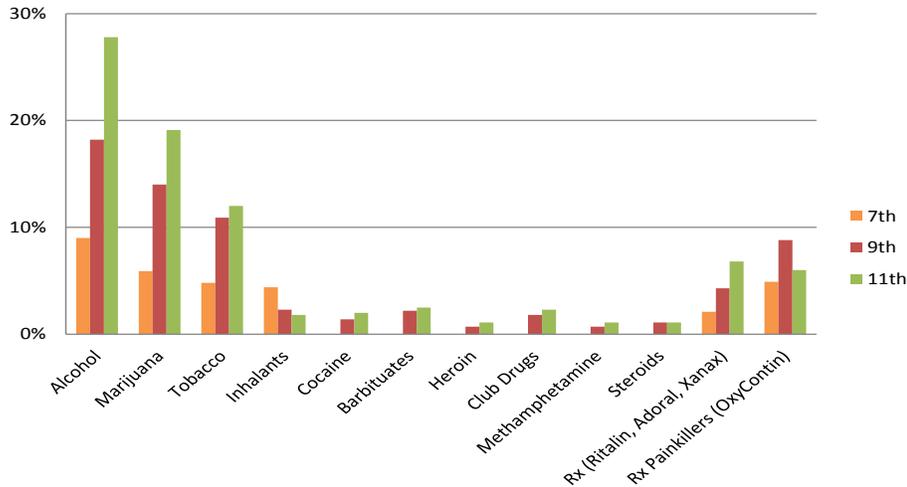


# Newaygo County Schools: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Use



Data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth Survey, 2013-14

Past 30 Day Use by Grade, 2014 MiPHY



## CONSUMPTION

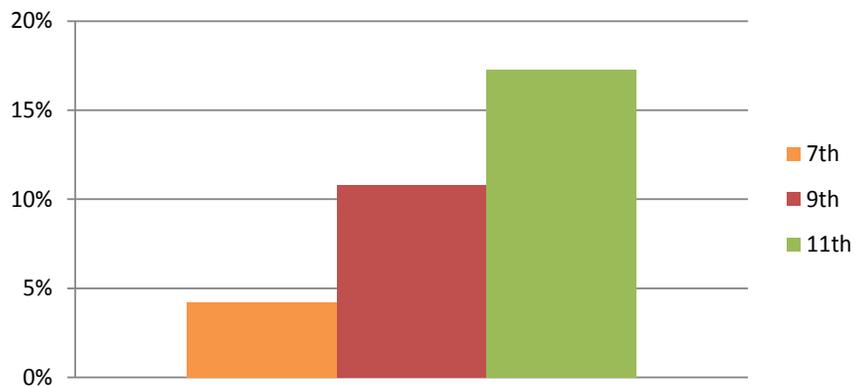
The main substances used by students are **alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco**. **Prescription drug abuse** is also a significant concern. Regular use of most substances increases as youth get older, however, **7th graders are more likely to use inhalants than older students**.

Binge drinking is considered as having **5 or more drinks** in a short period of time.

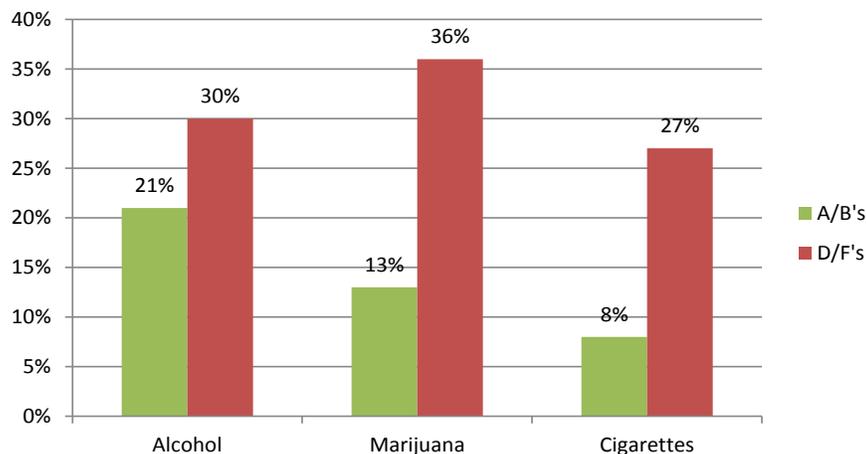
Binge drinking increases as students get older and **more than doubles** from the time a student is a 7th grader until the time he/she is an 11th grader.

Binge drinking can **increase likelihood** of engaging in other risky behaviors such as sexual activity and drug use.

Binge Drinking (5 or more drinks) in Past 30 Days, 2014 MiPHY



'Past 30 Day Use' by Academic Success, High School, 2014 MiPHY



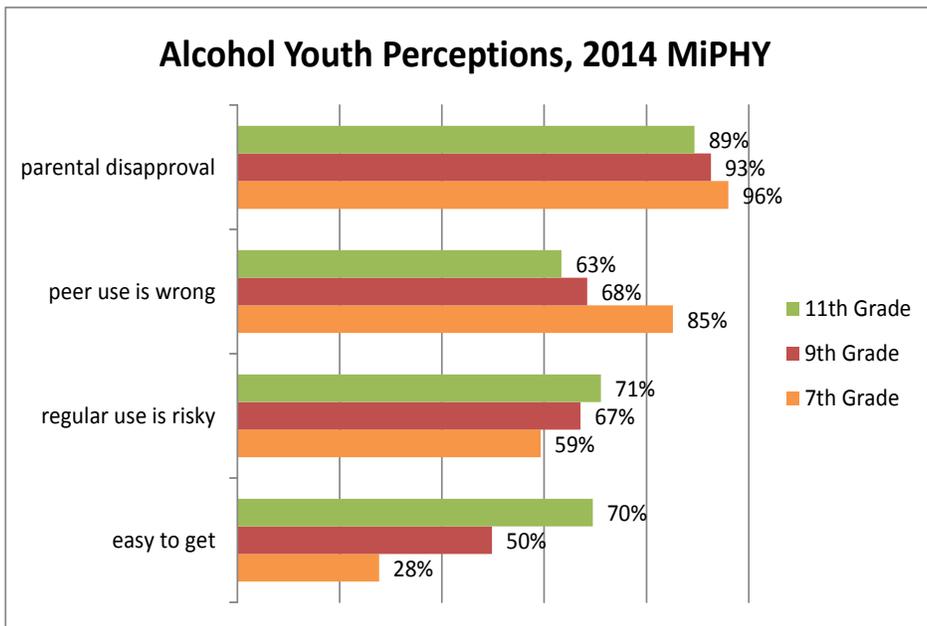
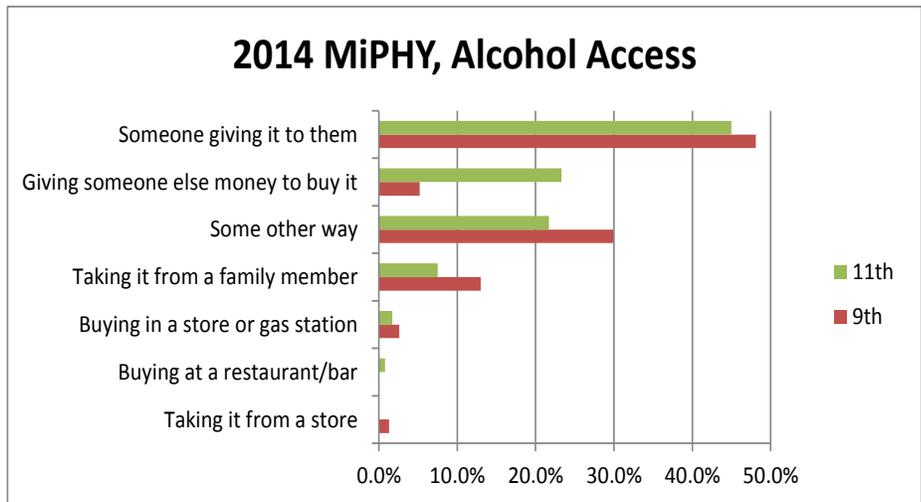
The disparity between those who get “good” grades — A’s & B’s, and those who get “bad” grades — D’s & F’s, is striking. **Student success & drug and alcohol abuse are intricately linked.**

Students with poor grades are **1.5 times more likely** to have recently used alcohol, **2.5 times as likely** to have recently used marijuana, and **3 times more likely** to have recently used cigarettes.

# RISK & PROTECTION

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.



Data shows that as students get older, they feel it is **easier to get alcohol**. **11th graders** are also more likely to think their **parents think alcohol use is ok**. **7th graders** in Newaygo County think **regular alcohol use** is less risky than what **11th graders** think regular alcohol use is.

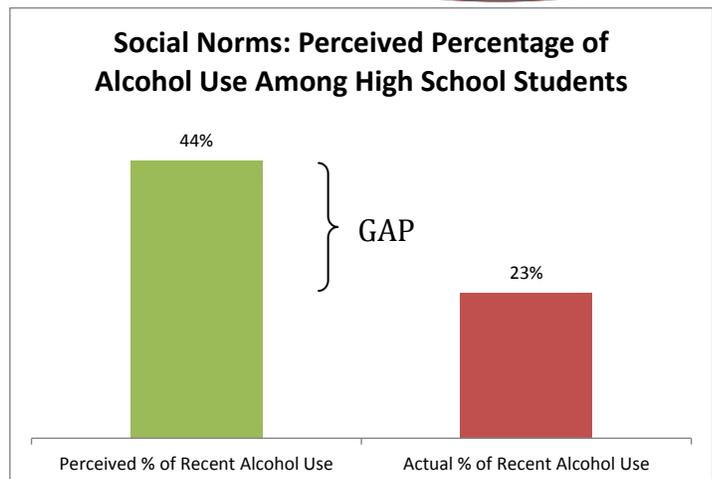
# PERCEPTIONS

## 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.



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