

2008 Student Drug Use Survey

Alcohol Consumption by Youth in Greater Cincinnati

Results from the Coalition for a Drug-Free Greater Cincinnati 2008 Student Drug Use Survey

A total of 54,366 seventh through twelfth grade students in 133 public and private schools in five Ohio counties of Butler, Brown, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren, and three Kentucky counties of Boone, Campbell, and Kenton completed the localized version of the PRIDE survey between October 22, 2007 and December 7, 2008. No sampling was conducted. Every student in school on the day the survey was administered completed the survey. No surveys were conducted outside of the school building.

Topic summaries and regional key findings from 2000 to 2008 are available at www.DrugFreeCincinnati.org.

Aggregate raw data in SPSS format is available on OASIS through www.OASIS.uc.edu.

Special Thanks to:

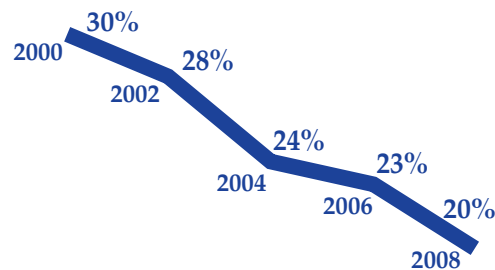
- School Participants
- The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati
- Greater Cincinnati Foundation
- Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
- PRIDE Surveys, Inc.
- Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (SAMHSA/CSAP)
- University of Cincinnati, Institute for Policy Research
- The City of Cincinnati
- The many local groups and organizations who facilitated the implementation of this survey in their school districts

Youth & Alcohol Facts & Figures

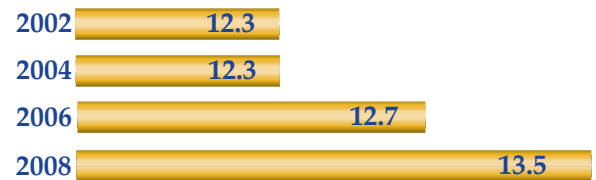
20% of Greater Cincinnati Youth have drunk alcohol in the last 30 days

- Most likely to use at home or friends house: 81% of beer usage is in residences
- Most likely to use on weekends: 56% of beer usage is on weekends
- Nearly half (47%) of seventh through twelfth graders report that alcohol is fairly easy or very easy to get
- Males are significantly more likely to drink than females (20.8% of males, 18.5% of females)
- 58% of all regular alcohol users have participated in binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a few hours)

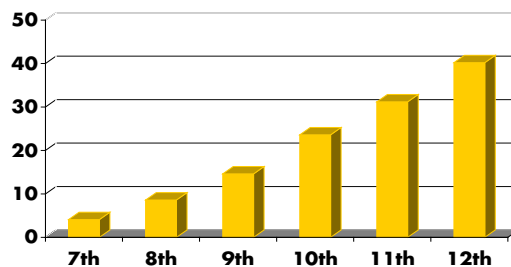
Since 2000, regular use of alcohol has declined among 7th through 12th graders.



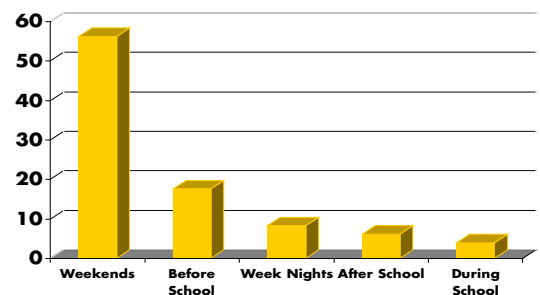
Since 2002, age of first use has increased from 12^{1/3} years old to 13^{1/2}



% Who Used In Past 30 Days By Grade Level

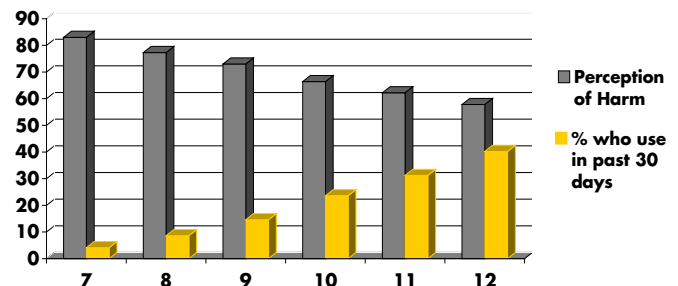


When Do Youth Usually Drink Beer?



PERCEPTION OF HARM RELATED TO USE

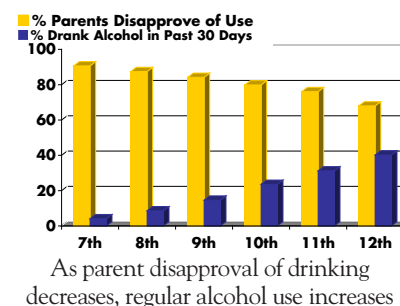
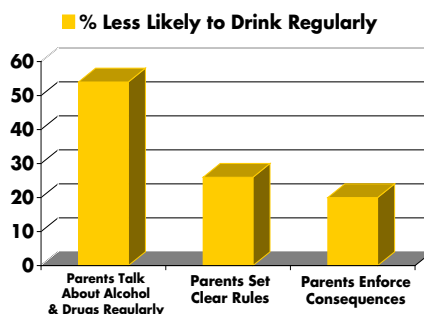
Youth who report that using alcohol is harmful or very harmful are far less likely to use than youth who report no harm or some harm. As perception of harm decreases; use increases.



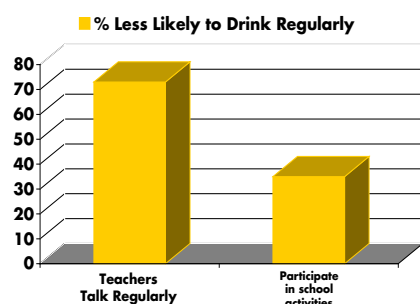
The Coalition for a Drug-Free Greater Cincinnati promotes drug-free environments for youth by enhancing partnerships to educate, advocate and support locally-based community mobilization.

Parents

- Youth with parents who talk to them often about alcohol and drugs are **54% less likely** to drink regularly.
- Youth with parents who set clear rules about alcohol are **26% less likely** to drink regularly
- Youth with parents who enforce consequences are **20% less likely** to drink regularly



School

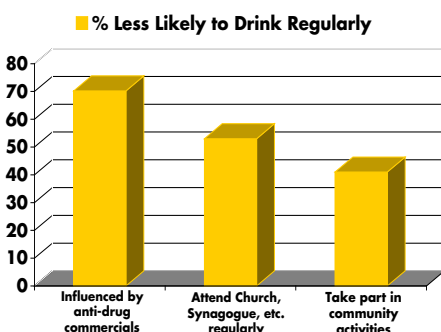


- When teachers talk about alcohol and other drugs regularly, students are **73% less likely** to drink
- When students participate in school activities (clubs, etc.), they are **35% less likely** to drink

Students who drink regularly are:

- Over 3 times more likely to skip school without parent's permission
- Almost twice as likely to get in trouble at school
- Almost twice as likely to have missed six or more days at school

Community



- Students who don't drink regularly were **70% more likely** to be positively influenced by media anti-drug messages
- Students who regularly attend religious ceremonies were **53% less likely** to drink regularly
- When students participate regularly in community activities, they are **41% less likely** to drink regularly

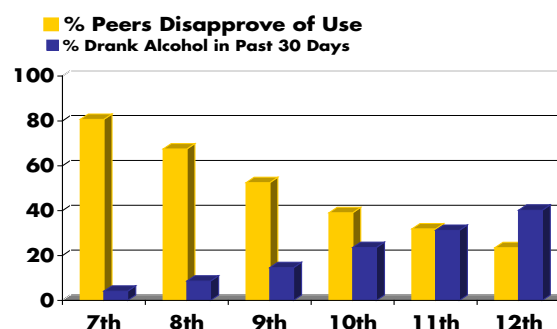
Students who drink regularly are:

- Almost 6 times more likely to have participated in gang activities
- Are 3 times more likely to have been in trouble with the police

Peers

Students who drink regularly are:

- Over 10 times as likely to have been at a party with marijuana or illicit drugs
- 5 and a half times more likely to have friends who use marijuana
- 5 times more likely to have friends who use tobacco
- 66% more likely to have a full or part-time job



As peer disapproval of drinking decreases, regular alcohol use increases