



Alcohol and Other Drugs: District

East Grand Rapids



The **Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY)** is an online student health survey offered by the Michigan Departments of Education and Community Health to support local and regional needs assessment. The MiPHY provides student results on health risk behaviors including substance use, violence, physical activity, nutrition, sexual behavior, and emotional health in grades 7, 9, and 11. The survey also measures risk and protective factors most predictive of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and violence. MiPHY results, along with other school-reported data, will help schools make data-driven decisions to improve programming funded under the Title IV Safe and Drug-Free Schools (SDFS) program of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 as well as other prevention and health promotion programming.



Of Vital Concern: The Michigan 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.¹

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.

In 2005, 73% of Michigan high school students had tried alcohol in their lifetime, 38% had drunk alcohol recently (in the past 30 days), and 23% reported binge drinking during the past 30 days. More than a third of Michigan high school students (37%) have ever used marijuana and 19% of them have used marijuana recently.²

Among Michigan schools that require a health education course, all Michigan high schools (100%) teach about alcohol and other drugs as well as most middle (92%) and junior-senior high schools (97%).³

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2005
² Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005
³ Michigan School Health Profile, 2006
⁴ Results are representative of students surveyed in the building/district.



2010 Survey Results

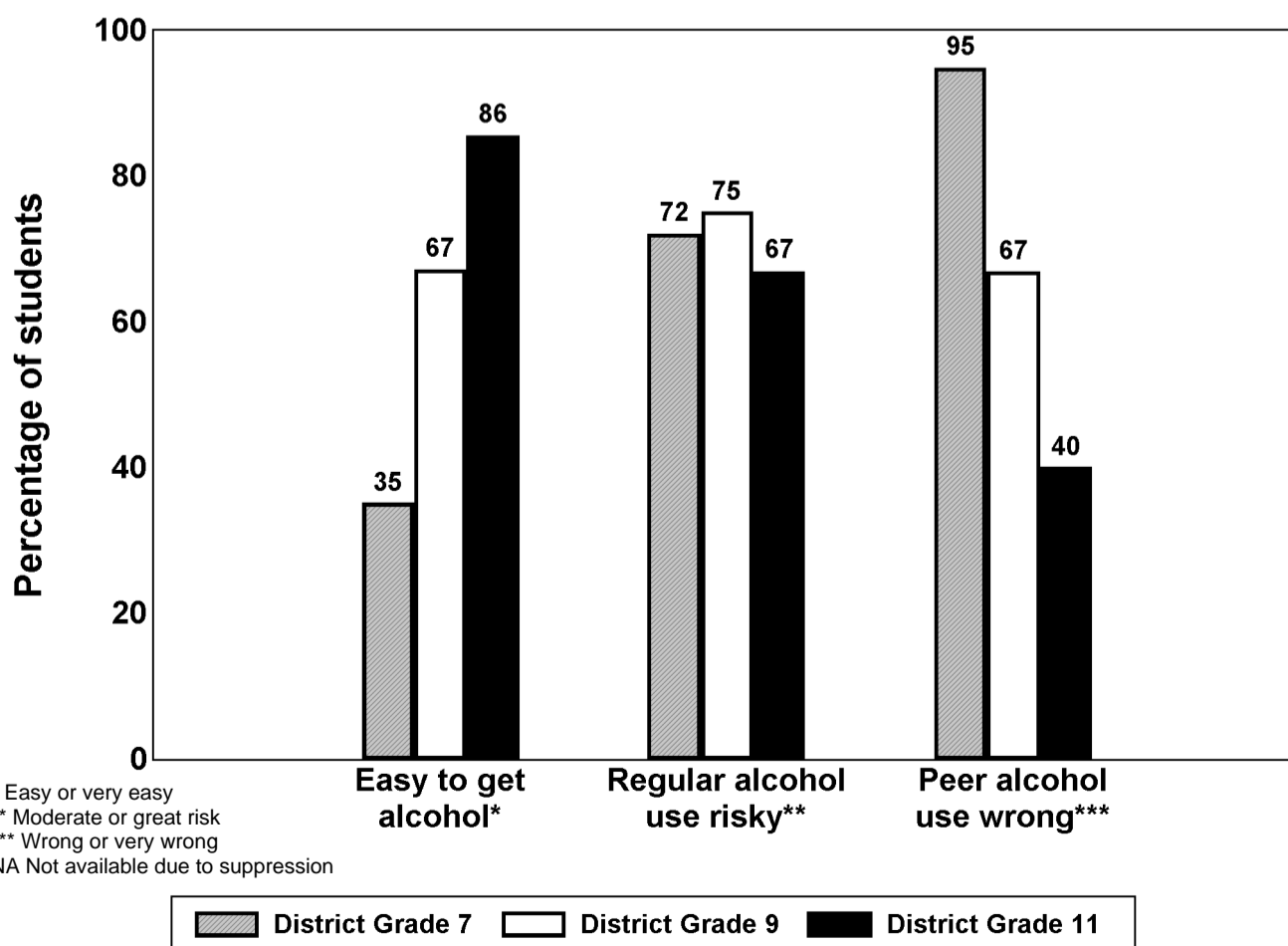
This report provides guidance through text and graphs of MiPHY survey results. The graphs display key results broken down by academic achievement, grade level, and gender for students in grades 7, 9, and 11.⁴ Several graphs also provide MiPHY building and district results as well as state YRBS results for comparability. Use the text and guiding questions to help interpret the results to improve prevention and health promotion programming. For details on survey demographics, please refer to the demographic report.

Attitudes Toward Alcohol

Perceived availability, perceived harm, and peer attitudes are highly predictive of substance use among youth. Influencing these perceptions as early as possible is important for preventing first use.

- ~ Comparing among grades 7, 9, and 11, do younger students have a perception of easier availability, greater harm, and lower peer disapproval than older students?
- ~ Are these perceptions different for alcohol versus tobacco? (See tobacco report for comparison data.)

1 Attitudes Toward Alcohol





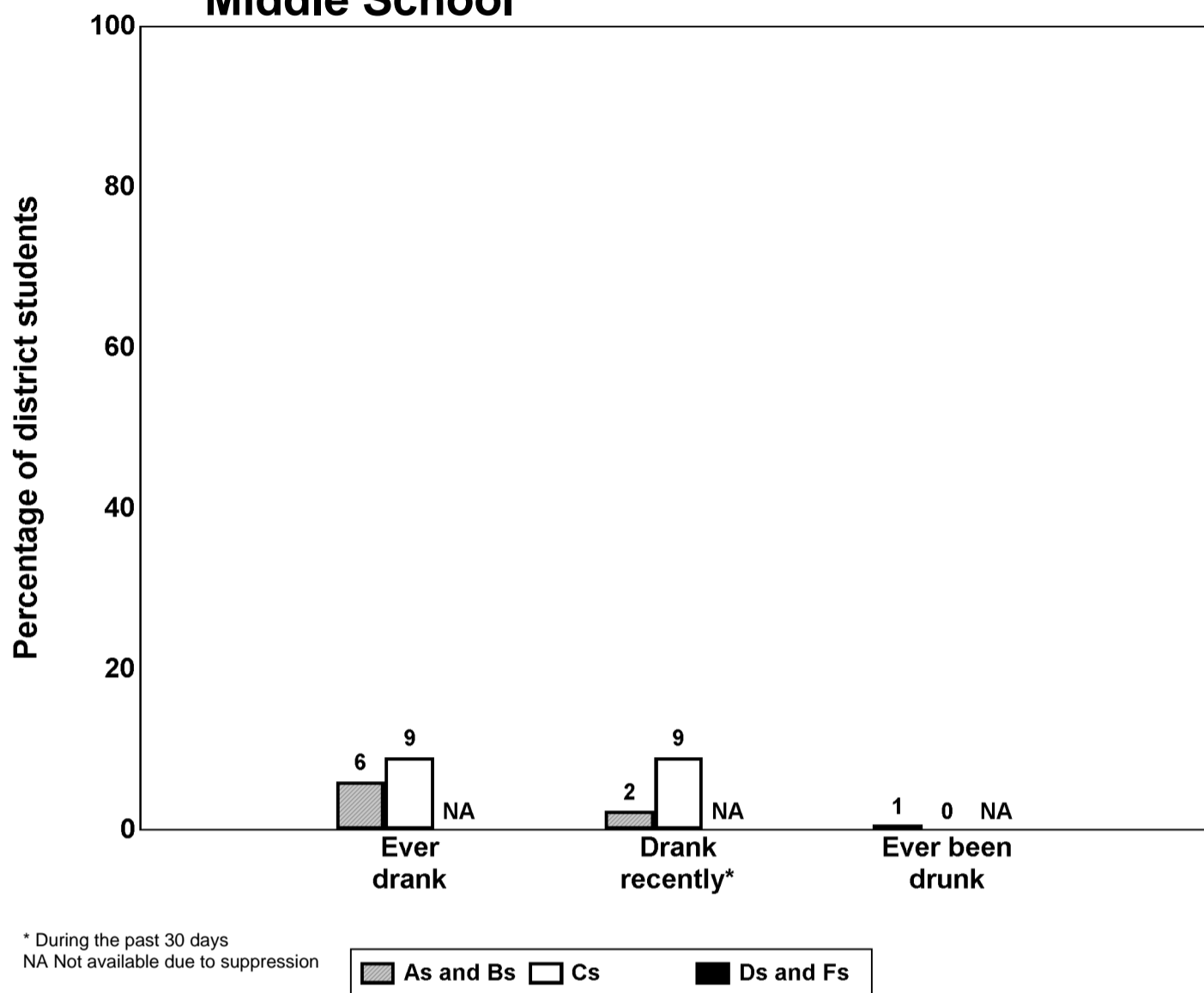
Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement

Typically, the prevalence of risk behaviors, risk factors, and protective factors is different for high- versus low-achieving students, suggesting that prevention efforts should be targeted differently to these groups. One of the strongest predictors of substance use and related problem behavior is school failure.

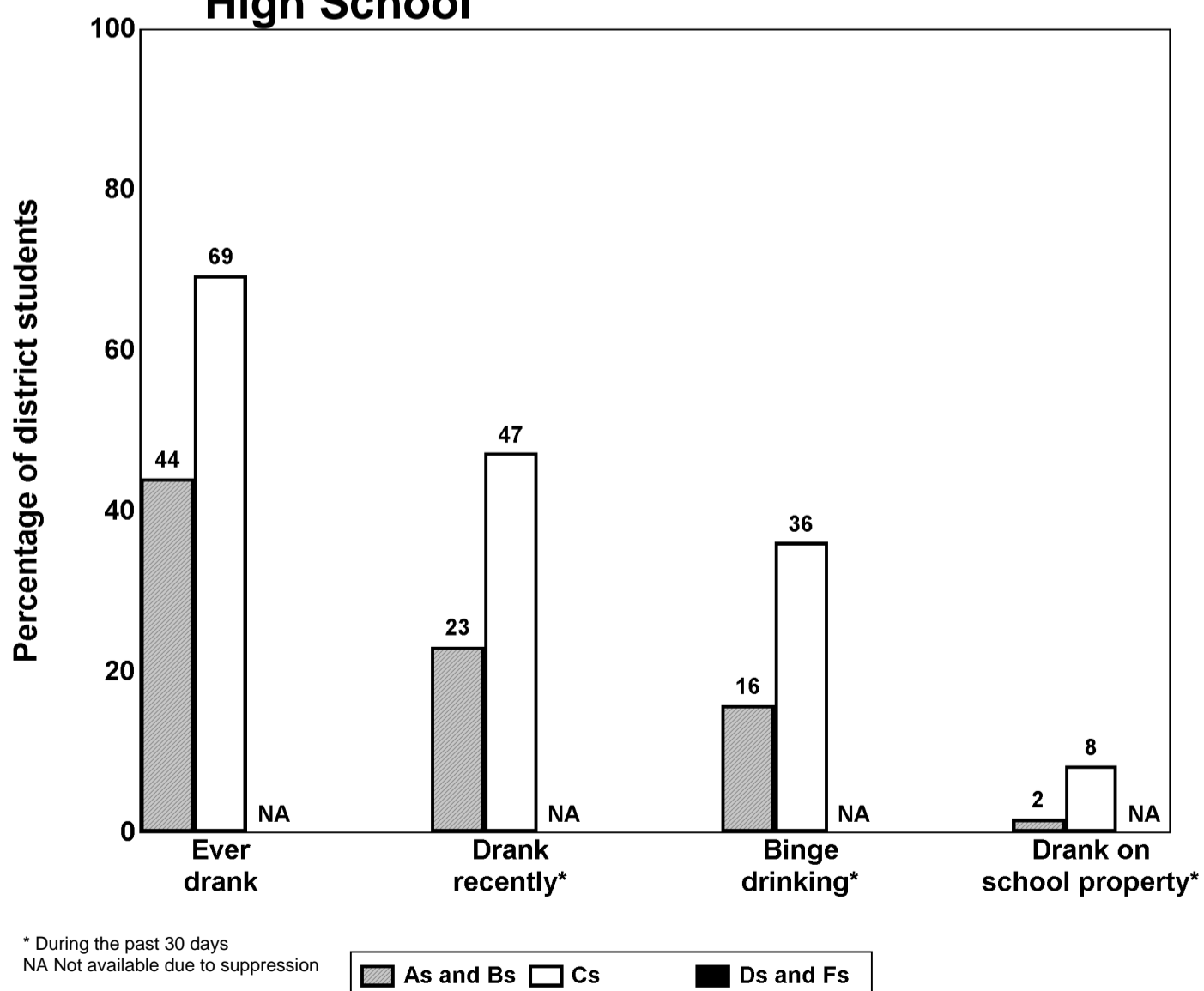
“ What risk behavior item results (e.g., drank recently) are lower/higher for high achieving (As/Bs) vs. low-achieving students (Ds/Fs)?

“ Do prevention messages employ a variety of educational strategies to reach the range of student populations?

4 Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement: Middle School



5 Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement: High School





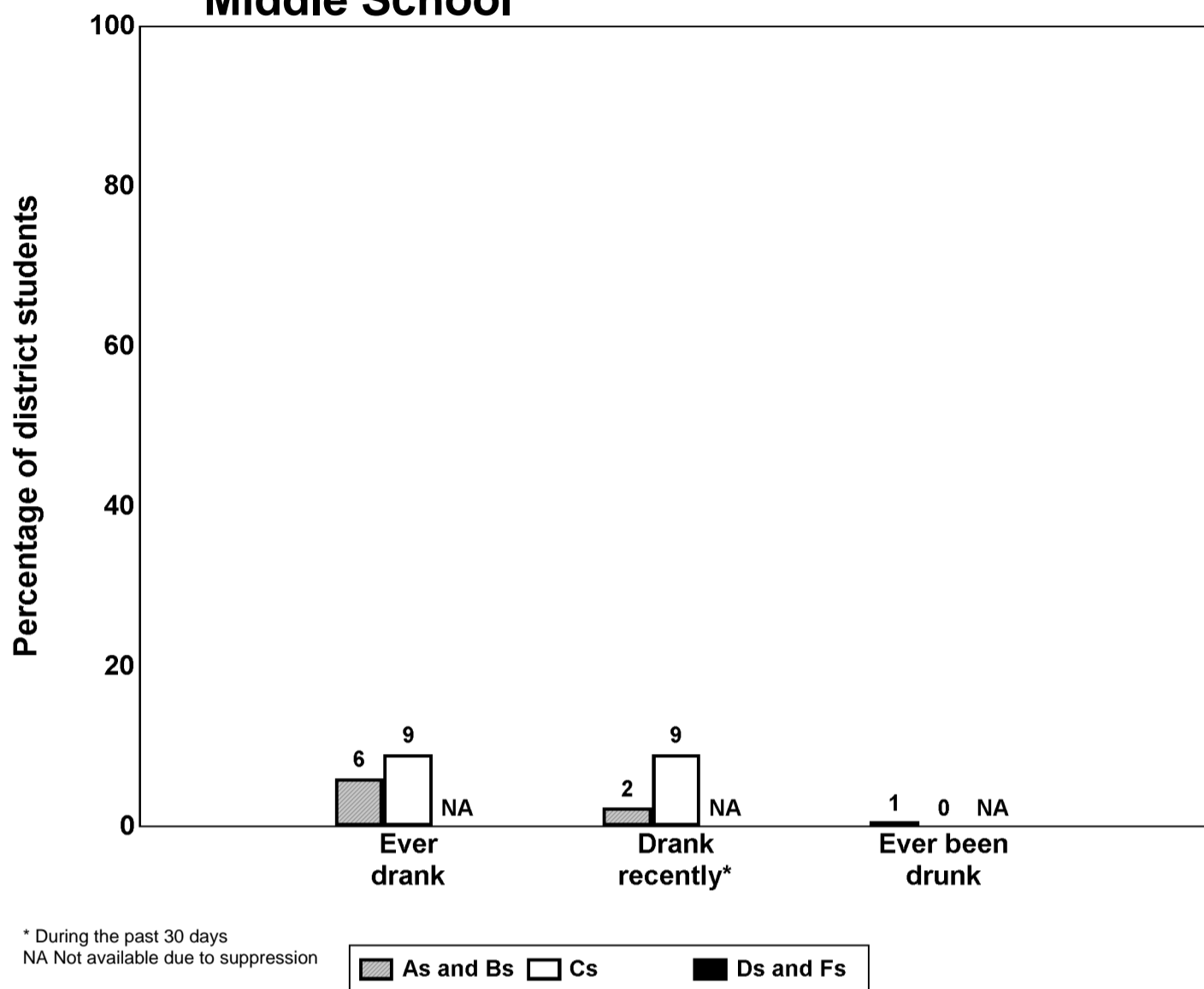
Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement

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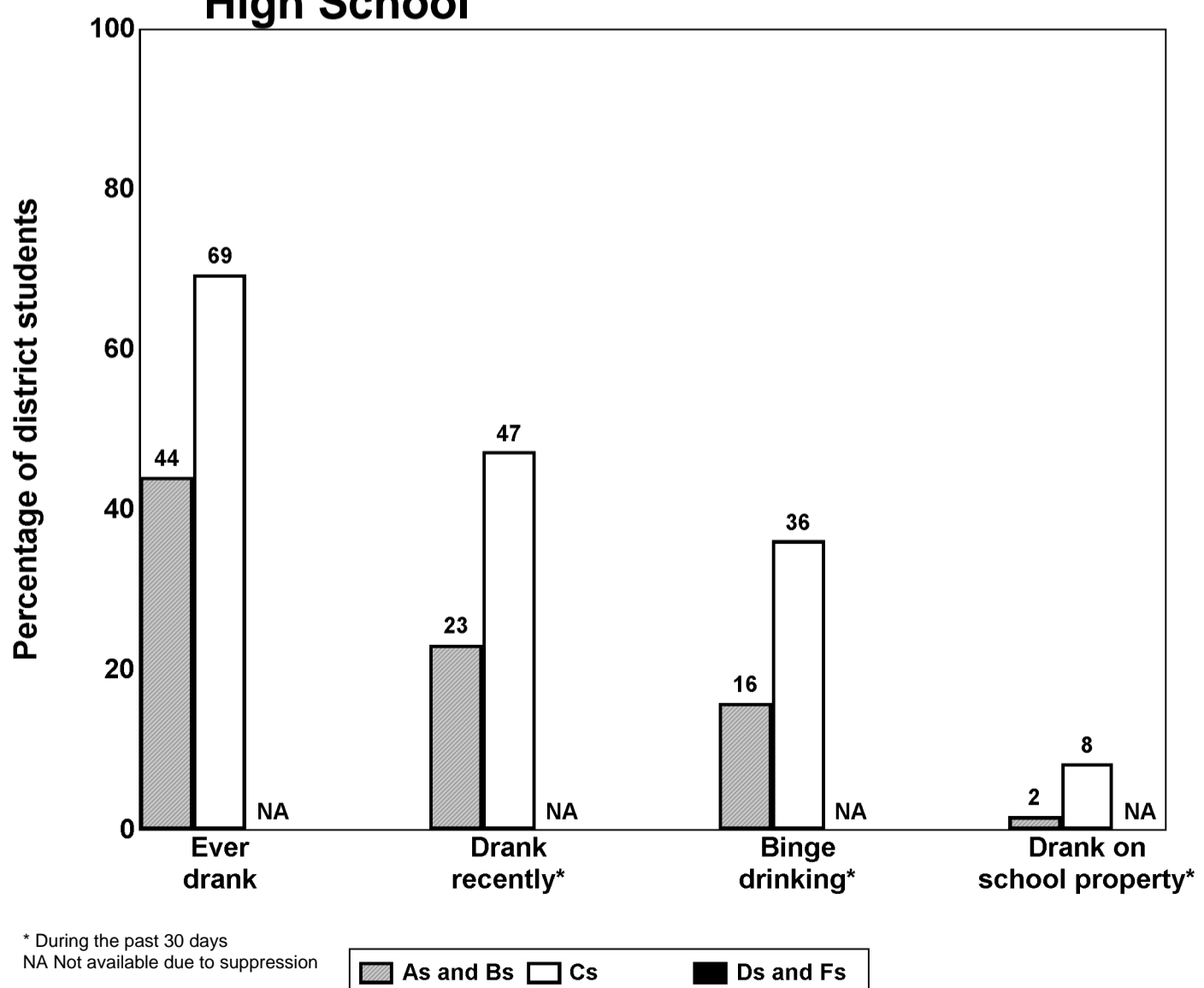
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4 Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement: Middle School



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Binge Drinking

More than one-tenth of 9th graders and over one-quarter of 11th graders reported drinking five or more drinks in a row within the past 30 days (2005 Michigan YRBS). Binge drinking has been shown to be more harmful to the brains of adolescents than adults. There is also high co-occurrence between binge drinking and a host of high-risk behaviors, including:

- Driving while intoxicated
- Using a firearm
- Being sexually active
- Having a current or previous sexually transmitted infection
- Being pregnant or having a current or previous abortion
- Being in a dating relationship
- Being in a violent dating relationship
- Being in a violent dating relationship
- Being in a violent dating relationship

Refer to binge drinking behaviors on each of the alcohol graphs and summary table related to academics, grade level, gender and race/ethnicity.

- What are the differences in binge drinking, if any, between high and low achieving students? Younger versus older students? Males versus females? Among different racial/ethnic groups, if applicable?
- How is binge drinking incorporated into district/building prevention efforts?

Alcohol and Other Drugs on School Property

Alcohol use on school property can be found on each of the graphs highlighting academics, grade level, and gender. Results for marijuana use on school property and illegal drug offers and/or exchange on school property are in the summary table.

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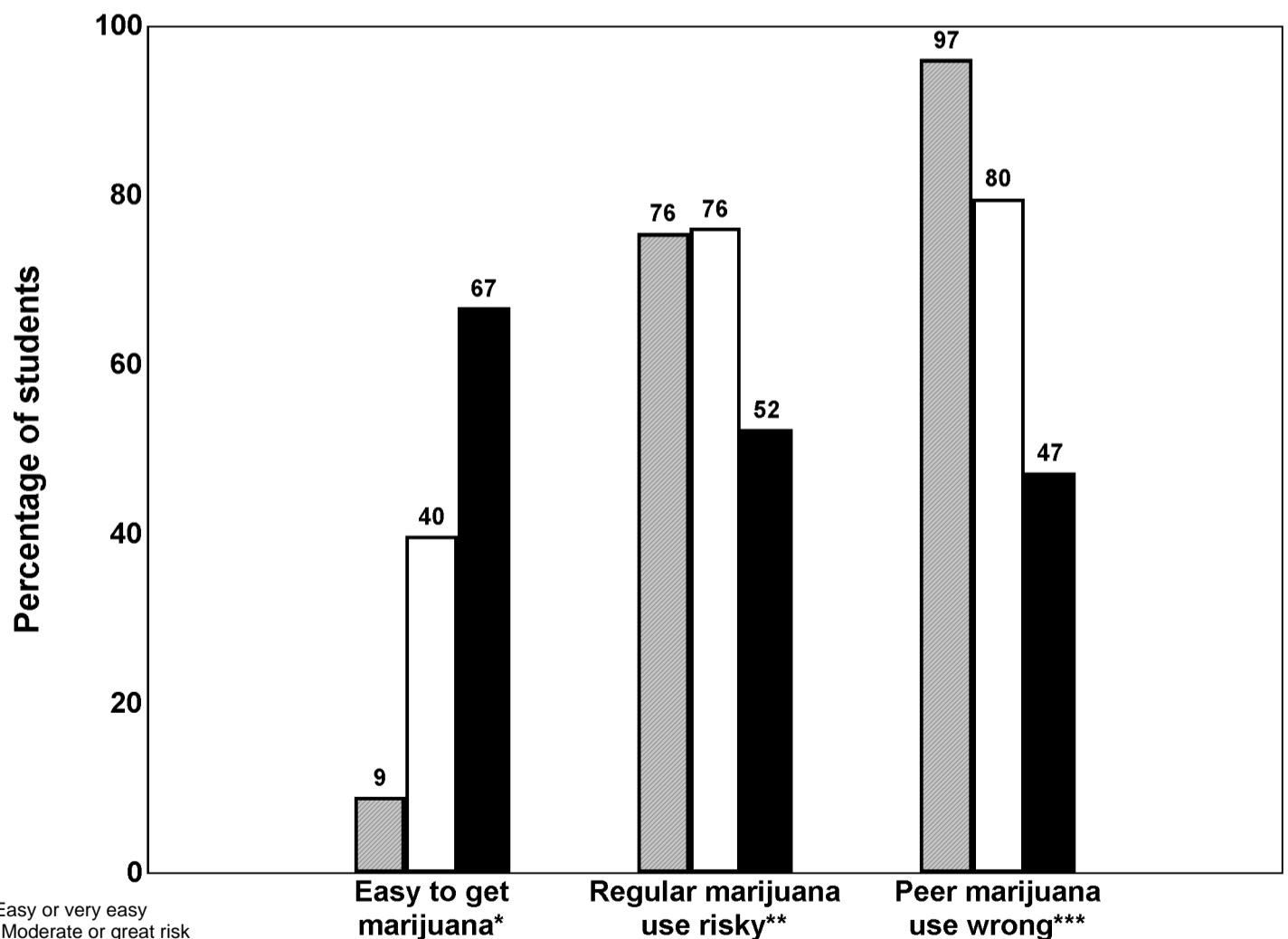
- What alcohol and other drug behaviors on school property are high or low prevalence in your building/district?
- What are the differences in alcohol and other drug behaviors on school property, if any, between high and low achieving students? Younger versus older students? Males versus females? Among different racial/ethnic groups, if applicable?

Attitudes Toward Marijuana

Perceived availability, perceived harm, and peer attitudes are highly predictive of substance use among youth. Influencing these perceptions as early as possible is important for preventing first use.

- Comparing among grades 7, 9, and 11, do younger students have a perception of easy availability, greater harm, and lower peer disapproval?
- Are these perceptions different for marijuana versus alcohol versus tobacco? (See tobacco report for comparison data.)

6 Attitudes Toward Marijuana



* Easy or very easy
 ** Moderate or great risk
 *** Wrong or very wrong
 NA Not available due to suppression

District Grade 7 District Grade 9 District Grade 11



Recent Illegal Substance Use

Tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana are considered gateway drugs that youth may choose to use, possibly leading to addiction and experimentation of other drugs. Early initiation of these substances is highly predictive of future substance abuse problems during school years and adulthood.

“ Are students getting information about harmful effects of smoking prior to initiating substance use?

Lifetime Illegal Substance Use

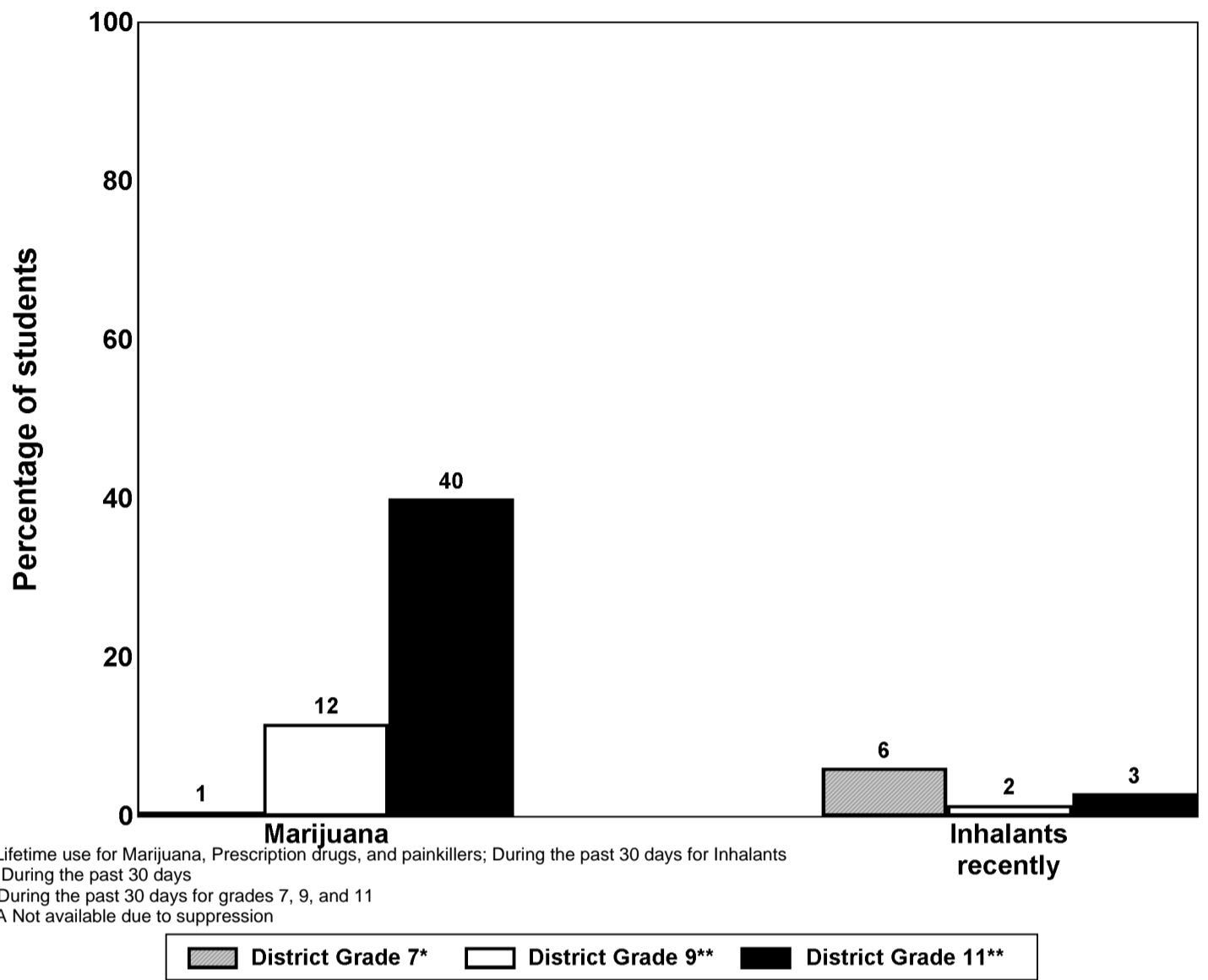
Typically, the prevalence of risk behaviors, risk factors, and protective factors is different for high-achieving versus low-achieving students, suggesting that prevention efforts should be targeted differently to these groups.

“ What risk behavior item results (e.g., smoked recently) are lower/higher for high-achieving (As/Bs) vs. low-achieving students (Ds/Fs)?

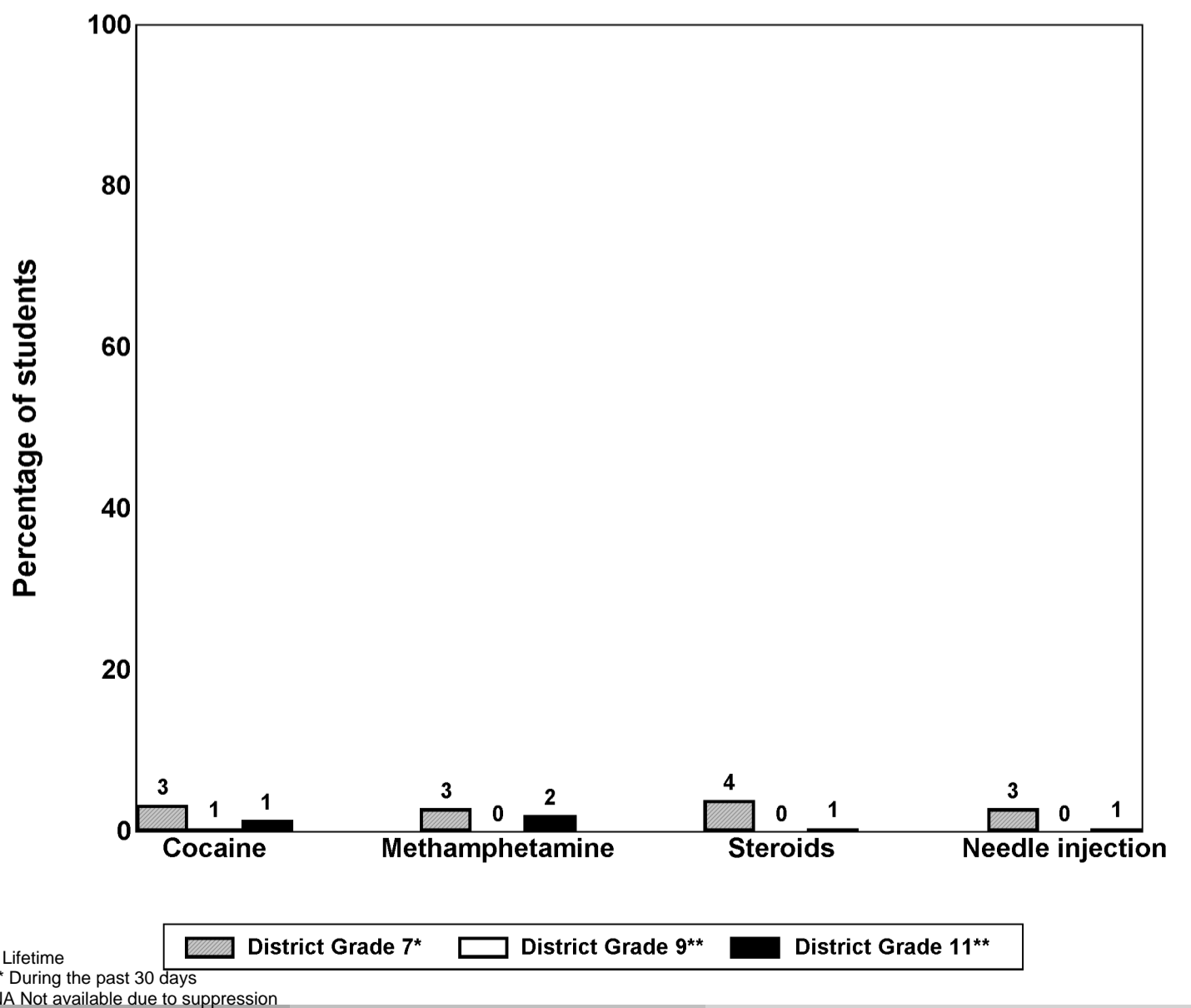
“ Do prevention messages employ a variety of educational strategies to reach the range of student populations?

Definitions and examples for drugs provided in the survey: Cocaine, Marijuana, Prescription drugs, Painkillers, Steroids, Inhalants, Needle injection, Methamphetamine

7 Illegal Substance Use



8 Illegal Substance Use (continued)





% = unweighted percentage of reported response. (n) = number of students with reported response.

	Building ¹	Grade	Gender		Race/Ethnicity					Academics	
		7	M	F	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	As/Bs	Ds/Fs
ATTITUDES TOWARD ALCOHOL											
Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get alcohol	35.2% (63)	35.2% (63)	36.8% (32)	33.7% (31)	-	34.0% (54)	-	-	-	35.3% (59)	-
Percentage of students who reported regular alcohol use to be a moderate or great risk	72.2% (130)	72.2% (130)	69.3% (61)	75.0% (69)	-	74.8% (119)	-	-	-	74.9% (125)	-
Percentage of students who reported alcohol use by peers to be wrong or very wrong	95.0% (171)	95.0% (171)	92.0% (81)	97.8% (90)	-	96.2% (153)	-	-	-	95.8% (160)	-
Percentage of students who would use refusal skills when offered alcohol	97.7% (167)	97.7% (167)	95.2% (79)	100.0% (88)	-	98.7% (149)	-	-	-	98.1% (156)	-
Percentage of students who reported their parents felt regular alcohol use to be wrong or very wrong	97.7% (172)	97.7% (172)	98.8% (84)	96.7% (88)	-	98.1% (152)	-	-	-	97.5% (159)	-
Percentage of students who reported they thought all of their friends had been drunk recently	4.5% (8)	4.5% (8)	6.8% (6)	2.2% (2)	-	3.2% (5)	-	-	-	4.2% (7)	-
Percentage of students who reported they thought most of their friends had been drunk recently	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-	-	0% (0)	-
Percentage of students who reported they thought some of their friends had been drunk recently	3.4% (6)	3.4% (6)	5.7% (5)	1.1% (1)	-	2.5% (4)	-	-	-	1.8% (3)	-
Percentage of students who reported they thought none of their friends had been drunk recently	92.2% (165)	92.2% (165)	87.5% (77)	96.7% (88)	-	94.3% (149)	-	-	-	94.0% (156)	-
ALCOHOL											
Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (lifetime)	6.3% (11)	6.3% (11)	13.3% (11)	0% (0)	-	5.1% (8)	-	-	-	6.1% (10)	-
Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 11 years (age of onset)	2.9% (5)	2.9% (5)	6.0% (5)	0% (0)	-	1.9% (3)	-	-	-	2.4% (4)	-
Average age of first alcohol use (Note: Not a percentage)	10.5 (11)	10.5 (11)	10.5 (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.7 (10)	-
Percentage of students who drank alcohol during the past 30 days (recent)	2.8% (5)	2.8% (5)	6.0% (5)	0% (0)	-	1.9% (3)	-	-	-	2.4% (4)	-
Percentage of students who have ever been drunk	0.6% (1)	0.6% (1)	1.2% (1)	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-	-	0.6% (1)	-
Percentage of students who got drunk for the first time before age 11 years	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-	-	0% (0)	-
Average age of first time being drunk (Note: Not a percentage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days	1.1% (2)	1.1% (2)	2.4% (2)	0% (0)	-	0.6% (1)	-	-	-	1.2% (2)	-
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the past 30 days	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-	-	0% (0)	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by buying it in a store or gas station during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by buying it at a restaurant, bar, or club during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by buying it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



% = unweighted percentage of reported response. (n) = number of students with reported response.

	Building ¹	Grade	Gender		Race/Ethnicity					Academics	
		7	M	F	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	As/Bs	Ds/Fs
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by giving someone else money to buy it during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by someone giving it to them during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by taking it from a store during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by taking it from a family member during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by some other way than the question options provided during the past 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	26.0% (46)	26.0% (46)	28.6% (24)	23.7% (22)	-	25.5% (40)	-	-	-	25.5% (42)	-
ATTITUDES TOWARD OTHER DRUGS											
Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana	9.0% (16)	9.0% (16)	16.3% (14)	2.2% (2)	-	8.9% (14)	-	-	-	9.0% (15)	-
Percentage of students who reported regular marijuana use to be a moderate or great risk	75.6% (136)	75.6% (136)	67.0% (59)	83.7% (77)	-	76.1% (121)	-	-	-	77.2% (129)	-
Percentage of students who reported marijuana use by peers to be wrong or very wrong	96.7% (174)	96.7% (174)	94.3% (83)	98.9% (91)	-	97.5% (155)	-	-	-	97.0% (162)	-
Percentage of students who reported they thought none or some of their friends had used marijuana recently	95.0% (170)	95.0% (170)	92.0% (81)	97.8% (89)	-	96.2% (152)	-	-	-	95.2% (158)	-
Percentage of students who reported their parents felt marijuana use to be wrong or very wrong	100.0% (176)	100.0% (176)	100.0% (85)	100.0% (91)	-	100.0% (155)	-	-	-	100.0% (163)	-
Percentage of students who reported methamphetamines use to be a moderate or great risk	51.7% (93)	51.7% (93)	51.1% (45)	52.2% (48)	-	49.7% (79)	-	-	-	50.9% (85)	-
Percentage of students who have at least one best friend who made a commitment to stay drug free during the past year	80.6% (137)	80.6% (137)	69.5% (57)	90.9% (80)	-	81.3% (122)	-	-	-	81.6% (129)	-
OTHER DRUGS											
Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 11 years (age of onset)	0.6% (1)	0.6% (1)	1.2% (1)	0% (0)	-	0.6% (1)	-	-	-	0.6% (1)	-
Percentage of students who ever tried marijuana (lifetime)	0.6% (1)	0.6% (1)	1.2% (1)	0% (0)	-	0.6% (1)	-	-	-	0.6% (1)	-
Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days (recent)	0.6% (1)	0.6% (1)	1.2% (1)	0% (0)	-	0.6% (1)	-	-	-	0.6% (1)	-
Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property during the past 30 days	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-	-	0% (0)	-
Percentage of students who sniffed glue, or breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during the past 30 days (recent)	6.1% (11)	6.1% (11)	11.6% (10)	1.1% (1)	-	5.0% (8)	-	-	-	5.9% (10)	-
Percentage of students who ever used any form of cocaine (lifetime)	3.3% (6)	3.3% (6)	3.5% (3)	3.2% (3)	-	2.5% (4)	-	-	-	3.6% (6)	-
Percentage of students who ever used steroids (lifetime)	3.9% (7)	3.9% (7)	4.7% (4)	3.2% (3)	-	2.5% (4)	-	-	-	4.2% (7)	-
Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (lifetime)	2.8% (5)	2.8% (5)	2.3% (2)	3.2% (3)	-	1.9% (3)	-	-	-	3.0% (5)	-



% = unweighted percentage of reported response. (n) = number of students with reported response.

	Building ¹	Grade	Gender		Race/Ethnicity					Academics	
		7	M	F	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	As/Bs	Ds/Fs
Percentage of students who ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body (lifetime)	2.8% (5)	2.8% (5)	2.3% (2)	3.2% (3)	-	1.9% (3)	-	-	-	3.0% (5)	-
DYfWbHJ[Y'cZgh XYbhtg k \c'hc_c_'UdfYgWjdhjcb Xfi ['gi VW Ug F]HJ]bz5XcfUzcf L UbUl 'k]h'ci hU'XcVtcfj dfYgWjdhjcb Xi fjb['hY'dUgh' \$ XUnq	4.4% (8)	4.4% (8)	4.7% (4)	4.3% (4)	-	3.1% (5)	-	-	-	4.1% (7)	-
DYfWbHJ[Y'cZgh XYbhtg k \c'hc_c_'dU]b_]Yfg'gi VW Ug'CI m7 cbh]bz7 cXY]bYzDYfWtWfz cfHmYbc''=k]h'ci hU'XcVtcfj dfYgWjdhjcb Xi fjb['hY'dUgh' \$ XUnq	10.0% (18)	10.0% (18)	10.5% (9)	9.6% (9)	-	7.5% (12)	-	-	-	10.1% (17)	-
Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months	1.7% (3)	1.7% (3)	3.4% (3)	0% (0)	-	1.3% (2)	-	-	-	1.8% (3)	-
SOCIAL NORMS: ALCOHOL											
Percentage of students that think none (0%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think few (1-10%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think some (11-30%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or less (31-50%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or more (51-70%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think most (71-90%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think almost all (91-100%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL NORMS: MARIJUANA											
Percentage of students that think none (0%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think few (1-10%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think some (11-30%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or less (31-50%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or more (51-70%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think most (71-90%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think almost all (91-100%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL NORMS: ILLEGAL DRUG											
Percentage of students that think none (0%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think few (1-10%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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	Building ¹	Grade	Gender		Race/Ethnicity					Academics	
		7	M	F	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	As/Bs	Ds/Fs
Percentage of students that think some (11-30%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or less (31-50%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think half or more (51-70%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think most (71-90%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of students that think almost all (91-100%) of the students in their grade used an illegal drug in the past month (not including marijuana)?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For additional Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth information, please log on to www.michigan.gov/miphy

¹ District percentages are representative of the results as reported by 7th graders in participating buildings.

N/A = Data not available

- = Data suppressed due to fewer than 10 valid student surveys

The contents of this report were developed under a grant from the United States Department of Education (Grants to States to Improve Management of Drug and Violence Prevention Programs (CFDA#84.184R)). However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the United States Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474