



Alcohol and Other Drugs: High School

East Grand Rapids High School
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.



2012 Survey Results

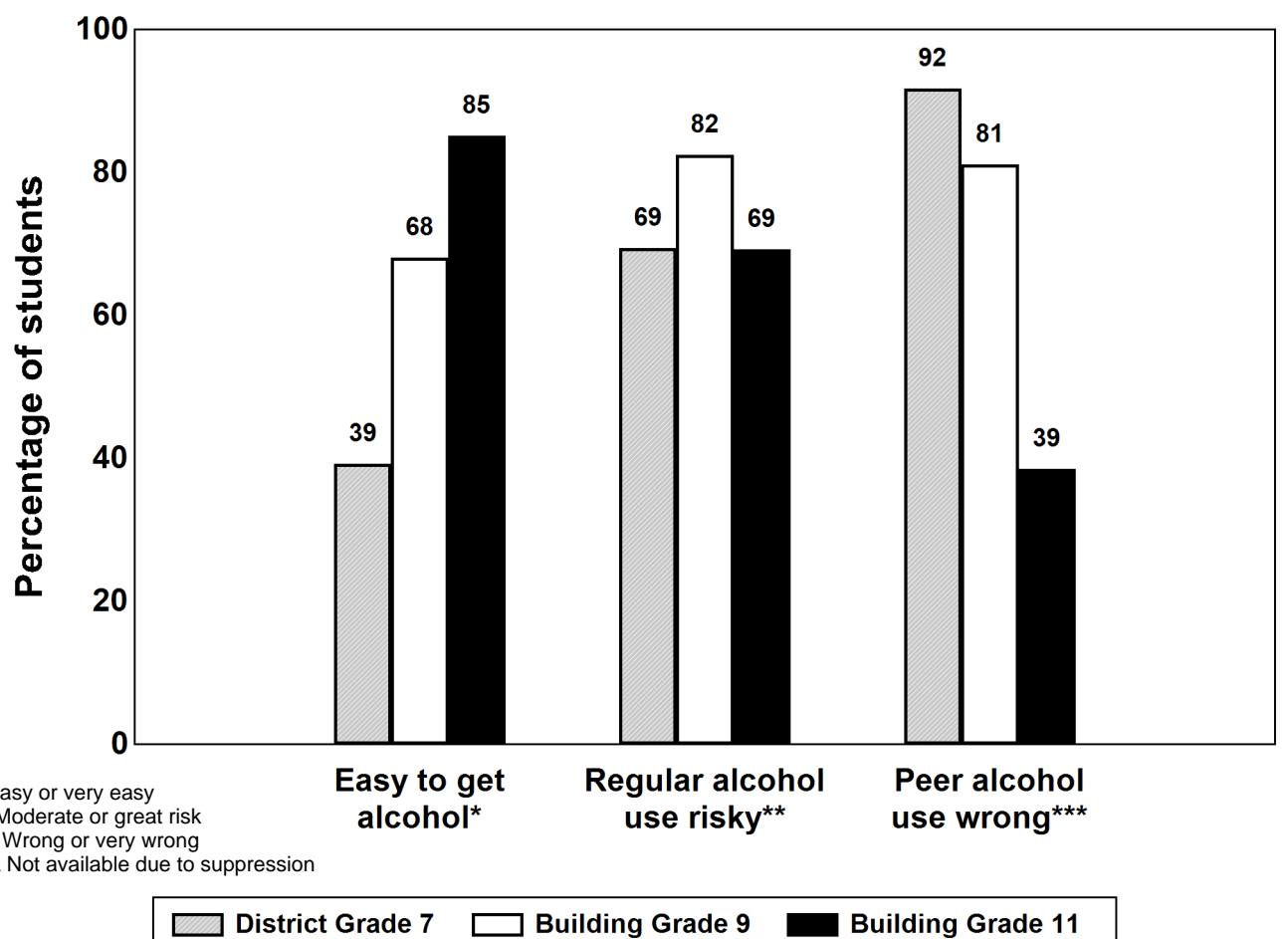
This report provides guidance through text and graphs of MiPHY survey results. The graphs display key results broken down by academic achievement, grade level, and gender for students in grades 7, 9, and 11.⁴ Several graphs also provide MiPHY building and district results as well as state YRBS results 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



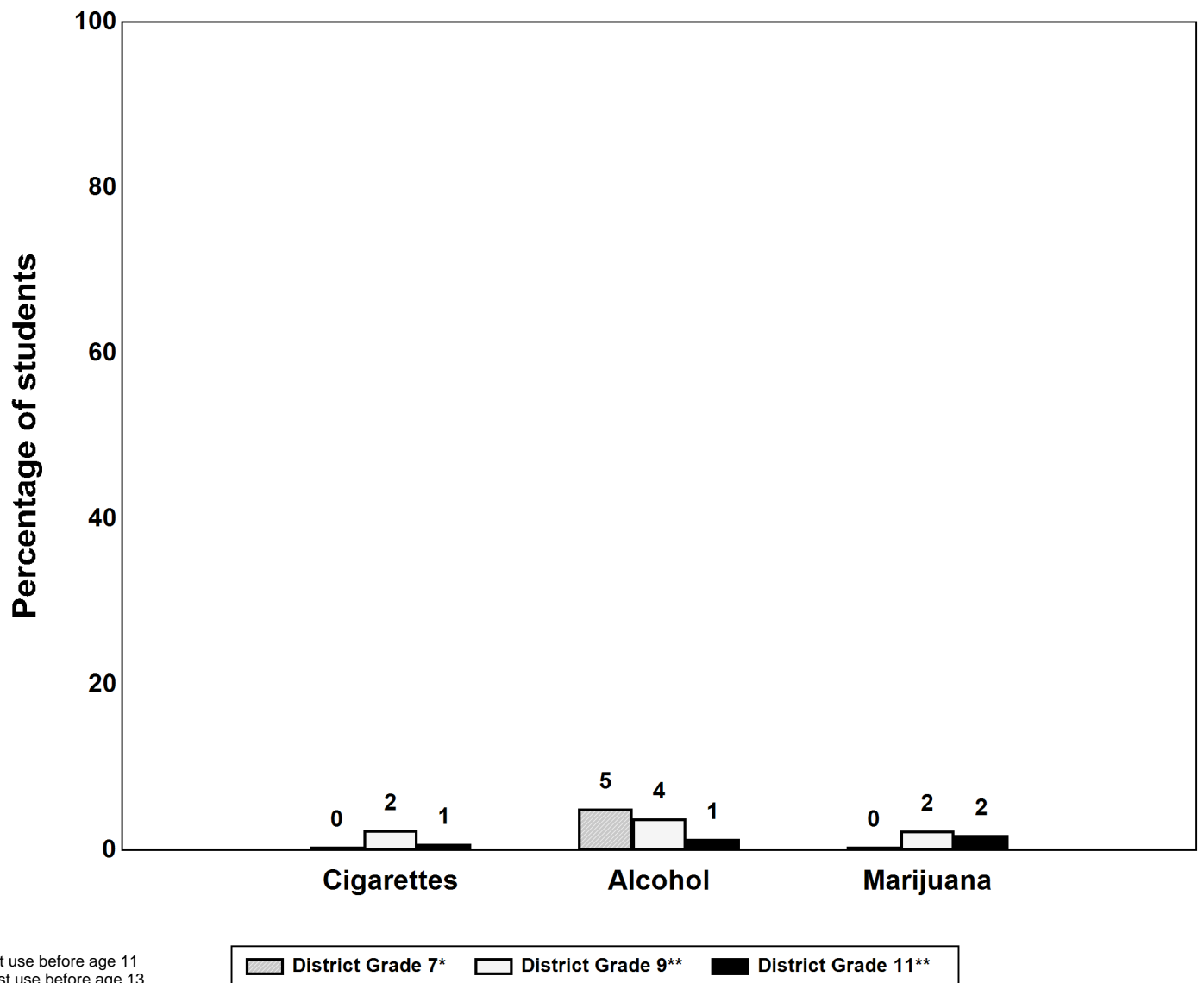


Early Initiation of Substance Use

Tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana are considered gateway drugs that youth may choose to use, possibly leading to addiction and experimentation with other drugs. Substance use prior to age 13 is highly predictive of future substance abuse problems during school years and adulthood, so preventing use is key during these early years.

- Are students getting information about harmful effects of smoking prior to initiating substance use?
- Consider other differences for these questions among gender, race, and academics by referring to the Summary Tables for tobacco and alcohol and other drugs.

2 Early Initiation of Substance Use***



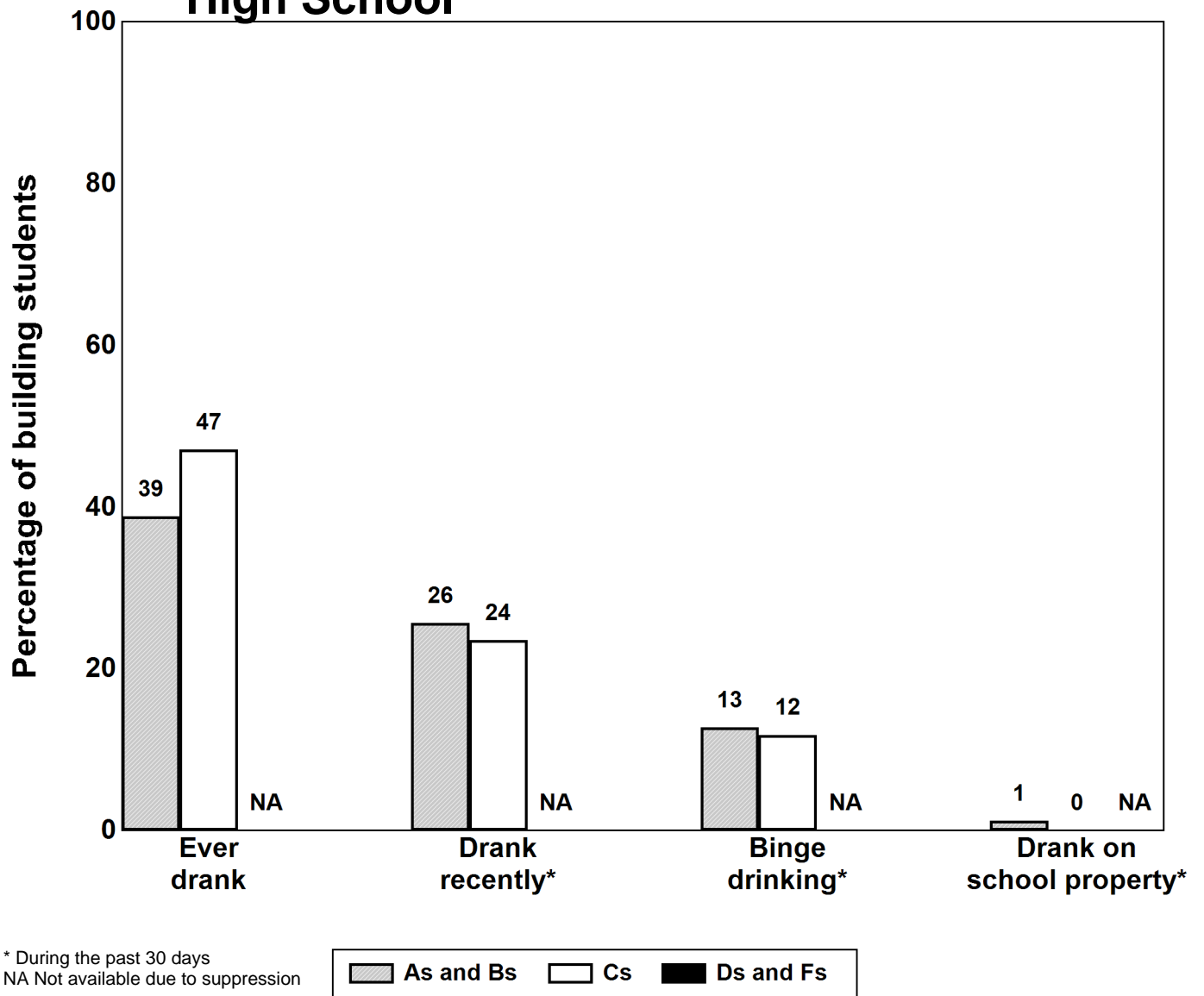
* First use before age 11
 ** First use before age 13
 *** Among those who ever smoked, drank alcohol, or tried marijuana
 NA Not available due to suppression

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?

3 Alcohol Use by Academic Achievement: High School



* During the past 30 days
 NA Not available due to suppression

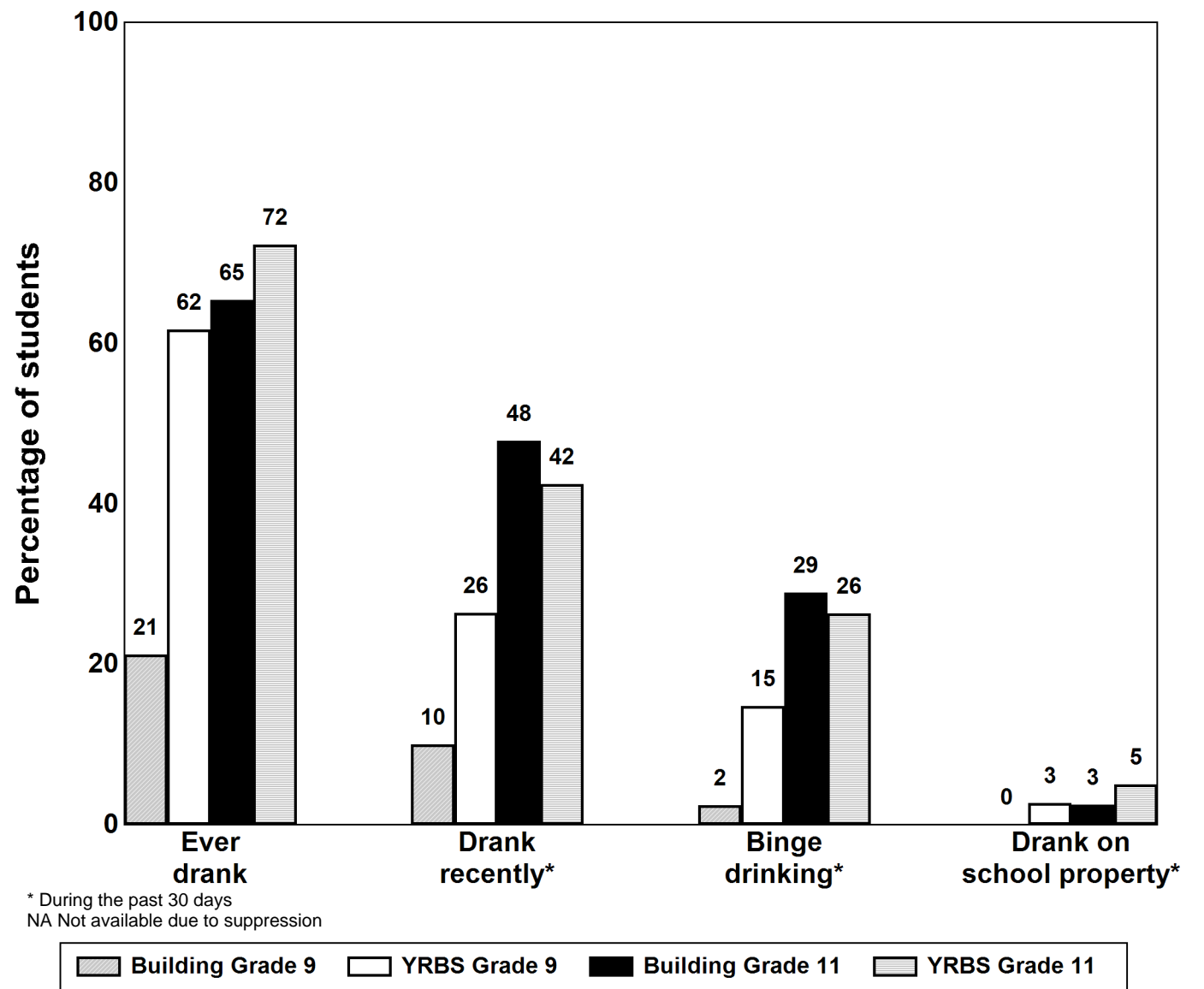


Alcohol Use by Grade Level

Results of the Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey show that older students were more likely than younger students to report ever drinking alcohol, drinking recently, and binge drinking.

- In which grades are there high levels of recent alcohol use?
- What results are unacceptable according to the district/building goals and other standards?
- For any grade, is early use higher for alcohol versus tobacco versus marijuana? (See tobacco report for grade level data. See summary table at the end of this report for marijuana data.)
- Thinking about these results, are students receiving alcohol prevention messages at the appropriate grade level?

4 Alcohol Use by Grade Level

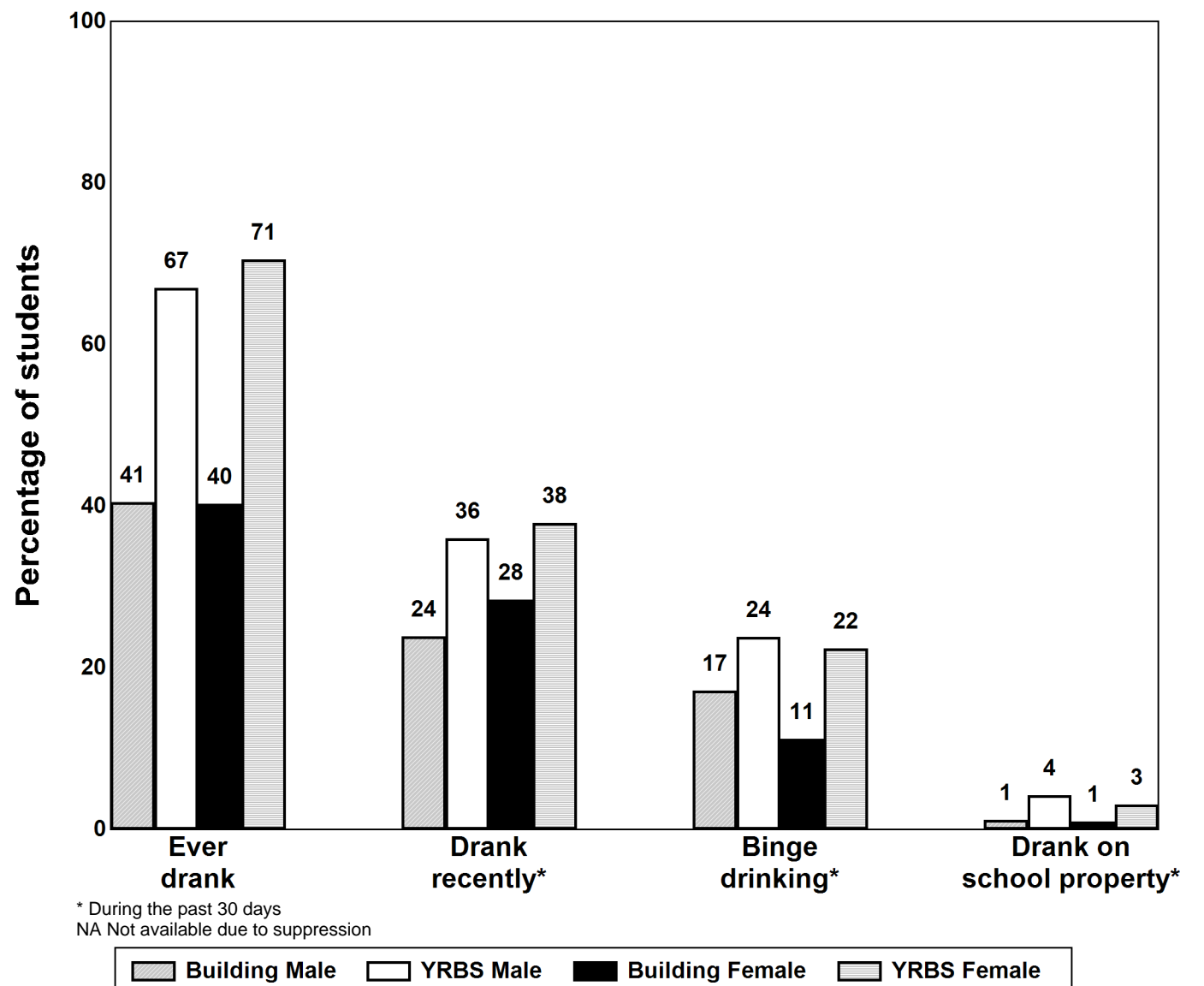


Alcohol Use by Gender

Typically, males and females are similar in levels of lifetime and recent alcohol use, as reported in the Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

- What, if any, difference is there between male and female use?
- Do these results reflect where prevention efforts are targeted?

5 Alcohol Use by Gender





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:

- impaired driving
- violence
- vandalism
- date rape
- unintentional injury
- depression
- suicide
- risky sexual activity
- school absenteeism
- school drop-out

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

Prevalence of risk behaviors on school property is usually lower than off school property. However, even low prevalence of risk behaviors on school property can lead to (a) increased school time devoted to addressing students suspected of or caught engaging in these behaviors, (b) less time and energy spent on instruction, and even (c) a spread of risk behaviors on school property due to perceived social norms favoring such behavior (in other words, "everybody's doing it, so I will, too!").

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.

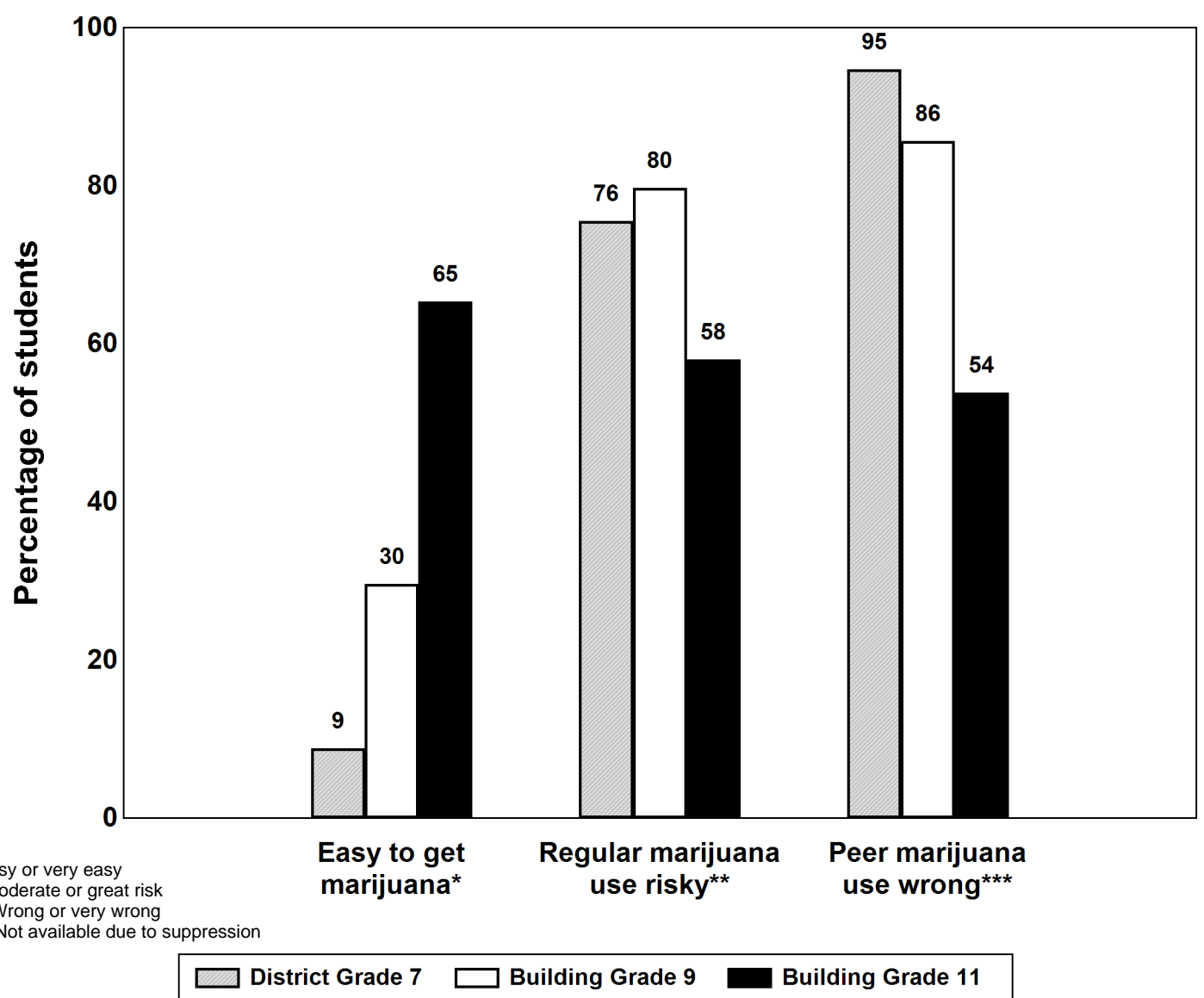
- What alcohol and other drug behaviors on school property are high or low prevalence in your building/district?
- What are the differences in alcohol and other drug behaviors on school property, if any, between high and low achieving students? Younger versus older students? Males versus females? Among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





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:

Barbiturates - barbs, downers, sleepers, or yellow jackets.
Club drugs - ecstasy, GHB, ketamine, rohypnol, nitrous oxide, or LSD.

Cocaine - powder, crack, and freebase.

Heroin - smack, junk, or China White.

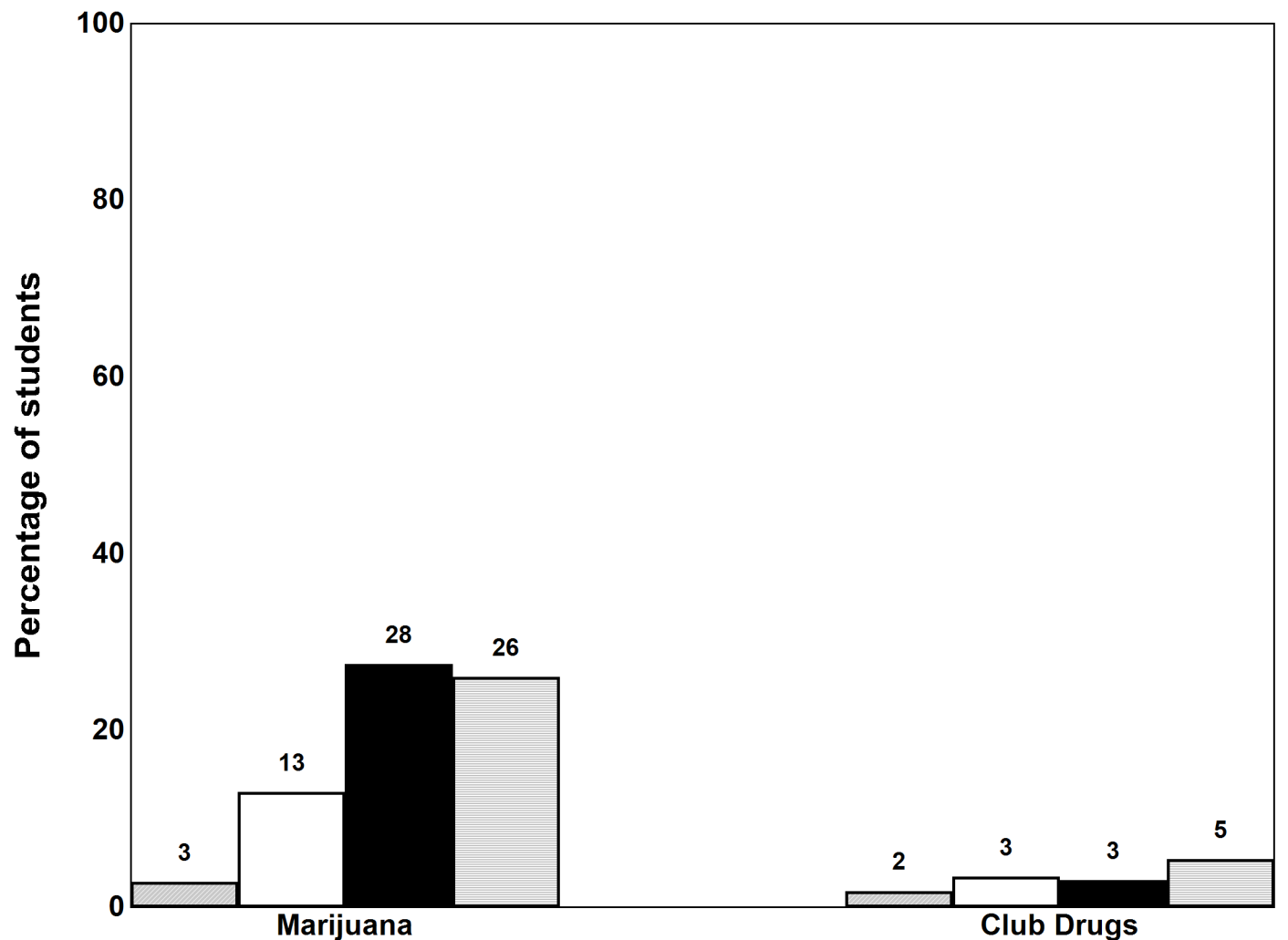
Inhalants - glue, aerosol spray cans, or any paints or sprays.

Methamphetamines - speed, crystal, crank, or ice.

Prescription drugs - Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax without a doctor's prescription.

Painkillers - OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, or Tylenol III without a doctor's prescription.

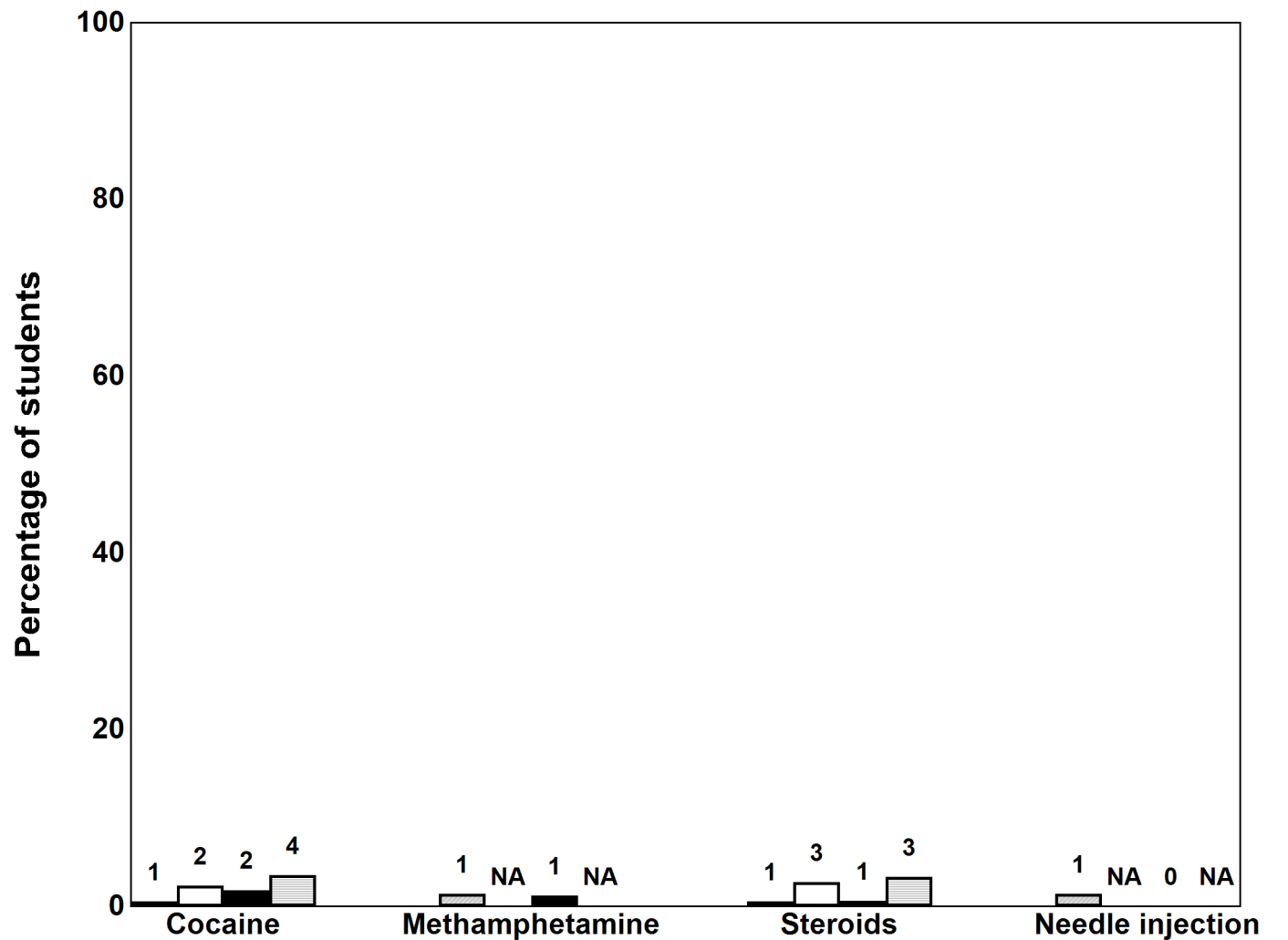
7 Recent* Illegal Substance Use



* During the past 30 days
NA Not available due to suppression

Building Grade 9 YRBS Grade 9 Building Grade 11 YRBS Grade 11

8 Recent* Illegal Substance Use (continued)



* During the past 30 days
NA Not available due to suppression

Building Grade 9 YRBS Grade 9 Building Grade 11 YRBS Grade 11



2012 MiPHY Alcohol and Other Drugs Summary Table

East Grand Rapids High School East Grand Rapids

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

| | 2009 YRBS ¹ | Building ² | Grade | | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | | | Academics | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | 9 | 11 | 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 | N/A | 75.4% (294) | 68.0% (151) | 85.1% (143) | 72.9% (129) | 77.3% (163) | 70.0% (7) | 76.0% (247) | 76.5% (13) | - | 63.6% (7) | 76.1% (252) | 60.0% (6) |
| Percentage of students who reported regular alcohol use to be a moderate or great risk | N/A | 76.7% (299) | 82.4% (182) | 69.2% (117) | 70.9% (124) | 81.2% (173) | 70.0% (7) | 77.1% (252) | 68.8% (11) | - | 90.9% (10) | 77.8% (259) | 40.0% (4) |
| Percentage of students who reported alcohol use by peers to be wrong or very wrong | N/A | 62.7% (245) | 81.1% (180) | 38.5% (65) | 57.4% (101) | 67.1% (143) | 70.0% (7) | 63.9% (209) | 43.8% (7) | - | 72.7% (8) | 63.1% (210) | 60.0% (6) |
| Percentage of students who reported their parents felt regular alcohol use to be wrong or very wrong | N/A | 87.9% (342) | 94.1% (208) | 79.8% (134) | 83.5% (147) | 91.5% (193) | 90.0% (9) | 88.9% (289) | 81.3% (13) | - | 90.9% (10) | 89.1% (295) | 70.0% (7) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought all of their friends had been drunk recently | N/A | 6.1% (24) | 4.5% (10) | 8.3% (14) | 9.0% (16) | 3.8% (8) | 0.0% (0) | 5.8% (19) | 18.8% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (21) | 20.0% (2) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought most of their friends had been drunk recently | N/A | 11.2% (44) | 1.3% (3) | 24.3% (41) | 13.0% (23) | 9.9% (21) | 20.0% (2) | 11.3% (37) | 6.3% (1) | - | 9.1% (1) | 11.4% (38) | 10.0% (1) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought some of their friends had been drunk recently | N/A | 30.4% (119) | 21.1% (47) | 42.6% (72) | 25.4% (45) | 34.7% (74) | 20.0% (2) | 30.5% (100) | 37.5% (6) | - | 9.1% (1) | 29.3% (98) | 30.0% (3) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought none of their friends had been drunk recently | N/A | 52.3% (205) | 73.1% (163) | 24.9% (42) | 52.5% (93) | 51.6% (110) | 60.0% (6) | 52.4% (172) | 37.5% (6) | - | 81.8% (9) | 53.0% (177) | 40.0% (4) |
| ALCOHOL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students who ever drank alcohol (lifetime) | 68.8% | 40.2% (149) | 21.2% (45) | 65.4% (104) | 40.5% (66) | 40.3% (83) | - | 38.0% (120) | 75.0% (9) | - | 30.0% (3) | 38.8% (124) | - |
| Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years (age of onset) | 18.8% | 2.7% (10) | 3.8% (8) | 1.3% (2) | 3.7% (6) | 1.9% (4) | - | 1.6% (5) | 33.3% (4) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.9% (3) | - |
| Average age of first alcohol use (Note: Not a percentage) | N/A | 14.5 (149) | 13.3 (45) | 15.1 (104) | 14.2 (66) | 14.8 (83) | - | 14.7 (120) | - | - | - | 14.8 (124) | - |
| Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days (recent) | 37.0% | 26.3% (97) | 10.0% (21) | 47.8% (76) | 23.9% (39) | 28.4% (58) | - | 26.9% (85) | 30.0% (3) | - | 10.0% (1) | 25.6% (82) | - |
| Percentage of students who have ever been drunk (lifetime) | N/A | 29.1% (108) | 8.5% (18) | 56.6% (90) | 30.7% (50) | 28.2% (58) | - | 26.8% (85) | 54.5% (6) | - | 30.0% (3) | 28.0% (90) | - |
| Percentage of students who got drunk for the first time before age 13 years (age of onset) | N/A | 1.3% (5) | 1.4% (3) | 1.3% (2) | 1.8% (3) | 1.0% (2) | - | 0.3% (1) | 27.3% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.6% (2) | - |
| Average age of first time being drunk (Note: Not a percentage) | N/A | 15.1 (108) | 13.4 (18) | 15.4 (90) | 14.7 (50) | 15.4 (58) | - | 15.2 (85) | - | - | - | 15.3 (90) | - |
| 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 (binge) | 23.2% | 13.7% (51) | 2.4% (5) | 28.9% (46) | 17.2% (28) | 11.2% (23) | - | 13.8% (44) | 0.0% (0) | - | 10.0% (1) | 12.7% (41) | - |
| Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the past 30 days | 3.7% | 1.1% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 2.5% (4) | 1.2% (2) | 1.0% (2) | - | 1.3% (4) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | 1.2% (4) | - |
| 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 | 6.0% | 2.1% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 2.7% (2) | 2.6% (1) | 1.7% (1) | - | 1.2% (1) | - | - | - | 2.5% (2) | - |
| 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 | 2.0% | 5.2% (5) | 4.8% (1) | 5.3% (4) | 10.5% (4) | 1.7% (1) | - | 6.0% (5) | - | - | - | 6.2% (5) | - |
| 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 | 2.0% | 1.0% (1) | 4.8% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 2.6% (1) | 0.0% (0) | - | 1.2% (1) | - | - | - | 0.0% (0) | - |
| 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 | 30.0% | 30.2% (29) | 4.8% (1) | 37.3% (28) | 34.2% (13) | 27.6% (16) | - | 31.0% (26) | - | - | - | 29.6% (24) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by someone giving it to them during the past 30 days | 32.0% | 39.6% (38) | 42.9% (9) | 38.7% (29) | 28.9% (11) | 46.6% (27) | - | 39.3% (33) | - | - | - | 40.7% (33) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually got their own alcohol by taking it from a store during the past 30 days | N/A | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 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 taking it from a family member during the past 30 days | N/A | 12.5% (12) | 38.1% (8) | 5.3% (4) | 13.2% (5) | 12.1% (7) | - | 13.1% (11) | - | - | - | 12.3% (10) | - |



2012 MiPHY Summary Table (continued)

East Grand Rapids High School East Grand Rapids

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

| | 2009 YRBS ¹ | Building ² | Grade | | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | | | Academics | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | 9 | 11 | 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 some other way than the question options provided during the past 30 days | 20.0% | 9.4% (9) | 4.8% (1) | 10.7% (8) | 7.9% (3) | 10.3% (6) | - | 8.3% (7) | - | - | - | 8.6% (7) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol at home during the past 30 days | N/A | 16.8% (16) | 19.0% (4) | 16.2% (12) | 16.2% (6) | 17.2% (10) | - | 16.9% (14) | - | - | - | 16.3% (13) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol at another person's home during the past 30 days | N/A | 52.6% (50) | 57.1% (12) | 51.4% (38) | 45.9% (17) | 56.9% (33) | - | 50.6% (42) | - | - | - | 52.5% (42) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol while riding in or driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days | N/A | 1.1% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 1.4% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 1.7% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | - | - | - | 0.0% (0) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol at a restaurant, bar, or club during the past 30 days | N/A | 7.4% (7) | 4.8% (1) | 8.1% (6) | 13.5% (5) | 3.4% (2) | - | 8.4% (7) | - | - | - | 8.8% (7) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol at a public place such as a park, beach, or parking lot during the past 30 days | N/A | 20.0% (19) | 19.0% (4) | 20.3% (15) | 21.6% (8) | 19.0% (11) | - | 21.7% (18) | - | - | - | 20.0% (16) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol at a public event such as a concert or sporting event during the past 30 days | N/A | 2.1% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 2.7% (2) | 2.7% (1) | 1.7% (1) | - | 2.4% (2) | - | - | - | 2.5% (2) | - |
| Among students who drank recently, the percentage who usually drank alcohol on school property during the past 30 days | N/A | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | - | - | - | 0.0% (0) | - |
| Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days | 27.5% | 21.4% (84) | 20.0% (45) | 23.2% (39) | 21.2% (38) | 21.2% (45) | 50.0% (5) | 18.9% (62) | 47.1% (8) | - | 18.2% (2) | 18.6% (62) | 50.0% (5) |
| Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days | 8.4% | 4.8% (19) | 3.6% (8) | 6.5% (11) | 5.6% (10) | 4.2% (9) | 10.0% (1) | 4.0% (13) | 17.6% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 3.6% (12) | 30.0% (3) |
| ATTITUDES TOWARD OTHER DRUGS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students who reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana | N/A | 44.9% (175) | 29.6% (66) | 65.3% (109) | 49.4% (87) | 40.6% (86) | 50.0% (5) | 42.3% (138) | 70.6% (12) | - | 36.4% (4) | 43.5% (144) | 40.0% (4) |
| Percentage of students who reported regular marijuana use to be a moderate or great risk | N/A | 70.3% (275) | 79.7% (177) | 58.0% (98) | 56.8% (100) | 81.2% (173) | 50.0% (5) | 72.8% (238) | 43.8% (7) | - | 81.8% (9) | 73.3% (244) | 30.0% (3) |
| Percent of students who reported methamphetamine use to be a moderate or great risk | N/A | 67.4% (263) | 68.8% (152) | 65.7% (111) | 72.7% (128) | 62.7% (133) | 60.0% (6) | 68.6% (223) | 58.8% (10) | - | 54.5% (6) | 68.6% (227) | 40.0% (4) |
| Percentage of students who reported marijuana use by peers to be wrong or very wrong | N/A | 71.9% (281) | 85.6% (190) | 53.8% (91) | 63.6% (112) | 78.9% (168) | 50.0% (5) | 73.7% (241) | 43.8% (7) | - | 90.9% (10) | 74.2% (247) | 50.0% (5) |
| Percentage of students who have at least one best friend who made a commitment to stay drug free during the past year | N/A | 82.7% (310) | 89.5% (196) | 73.1% (114) | 76.7% (125) | 87.1% (183) | 80.0% (8) | 82.0% (260) | 78.6% (11) | - | 100.0% (10) | 82.4% (263) | - |
| Percentage of students who reported their parents felt marijuana use to be wrong or very wrong | N/A | 92.5% (360) | 95.9% (212) | 88.1% (148) | 86.9% (153) | 97.2% (205) | 90.0% (9) | 93.5% (304) | 81.3% (13) | - | 100.0% (11) | 94.6% (313) | 50.0% (5) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought all of their friends had used marijuana recently | N/A | 4.4% (17) | 3.6% (8) | 5.3% (9) | 7.4% (13) | 1.9% (4) | 0.0% (0) | 3.7% (12) | 12.5% (2) | - | 0.0% (0) | 3.9% (13) | 20.0% (2) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought most of their friends had used marijuana recently | N/A | 7.9% (31) | 1.4% (3) | 16.6% (28) | 10.3% (18) | 6.1% (13) | 10.0% (1) | 8.0% (26) | 12.5% (2) | - | 0.0% (0) | 7.5% (25) | 10.0% (1) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought some of their friends had used marijuana recently | N/A | 26.9% (105) | 15.8% (35) | 41.4% (70) | 25.7% (45) | 28.2% (60) | 30.0% (3) | 25.8% (84) | 37.5% (6) | - | 18.2% (2) | 26.5% (88) | 30.0% (3) |
| Percentage of students who reported they thought none of their friends had used marijuana recently | N/A | 60.8% (237) | 79.2% (175) | 36.7% (62) | 56.6% (99) | 63.8% (136) | 60.0% (6) | 62.6% (204) | 37.5% (6) | - | 81.8% (9) | 62.0% (206) | 40.0% (4) |
| OTHER DRUGS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students who ever tried marijuana (lifetime) | 36.5% | 21.8% (84) | 5.0% (11) | 43.7% (73) | 26.3% (45) | 17.9% (38) | - | 20.0% (65) | 50.0% (7) | - | 9.1% (1) | 19.7% (65) | - |
| Percentage of students who tried marijuana before age 13 years (age of onset) | 7.9% | 2.1% (8) | 2.3% (5) | 1.8% (3) | 2.9% (5) | 1.4% (3) | - | 0.9% (3) | 21.4% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.9% (3) | - |
| Average age of first marijuana use (Note: Not a percentage) | N/A | 14.8 (84) | 12.5 (11) | 15.2 (73) | 14.4 (45) | 15.3 (38) | - | 15.2 (65) | - | - | - | 15.2 (65) | - |
| Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days (recent) | 20.7% | 13.5% (52) | 2.8% (6) | 27.5% (46) | 15.2% (26) | 12.3% (26) | - | 12.6% (41) | 14.3% (2) | - | 9.1% (1) | 12.4% (41) | - |



2012 MiPHY Summary Table (continued)

East Grand Rapids High School East Grand Rapids

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

| | 2009 YRBS ¹ | Building ² | Grade | | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | | | Academics | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | 9 | 11 | M | F | Black | White | Hispanic | American Indian | Asian | As/Bs | Ds/Fs |
| Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property during the past 30 days | 4.8% | 0.8% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 1.8% (3) | 1.2% (2) | 0.5% (1) | - | 0.9% (3) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.9% (3) | - |
| Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine during the past 30 days (recent) | 2.9% | 1.0% (4) | 0.5% (1) | 1.8% (3) | 1.7% (3) | 0.5% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 1.2% (4) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.6% (2) | - |
| Percentage of students who have taken barbiturates without a doctor's prescription during the past 30 days (recent) | 5.5% | 1.3% (5) | 1.4% (3) | 1.2% (2) | 1.7% (3) | 0.9% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 0.9% (3) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.9% (3) | - |
| Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during the past 30 days (recent) | 3.4% | 0.8% (3) | 1.4% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 1.7% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | - |
| Percentage of students who used club drugs one or more times during the past 30 days (recent) | 4.4% | 2.3% (9) | 1.8% (4) | 3.0% (5) | 4.6% (8) | 0.5% (1) | 0.0% (0) | 1.9% (6) | 7.7% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 1.5% (5) | - |
| 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) | N/A | 2.1% (8) | 2.3% (5) | 1.8% (3) | 2.9% (5) | 1.4% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 1.9% (6) | 0.0% (0) | - | 0.0% (0) | 1.5% (5) | - |
| Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during the past 30 days (recent) | N/A | 1.3% (5) | 1.4% (3) | 1.2% (2) | 1.8% (3) | 0.9% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 1.2% (4) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | - |
| Percentage of students who used steroids one or more times during the past 30 days (recent) | 3.2% | 0.5% (2) | 0.5% (1) | 0.6% (1) | 1.2% (2) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | 7.7% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | - |
| Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during the past 30 days | N/A | 0.8% (3) | 1.4% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 1.7% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | - |
| Percentage of students who took a prescription drug such as Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax without a doctor's prescription during the past 30 days | N/A | 7.5% (29) | 2.7% (6) | 13.7% (23) | 9.2% (16) | 6.1% (13) | 10.0% (1) | 7.4% (24) | 14.3% (2) | - | 0.0% (0) | 6.6% (22) | - |
| Percentage of students who took painkillers such as OxyContin, Codeine, Percocet, or Tylenol III without a doctor's prescription during the past 30 days | N/A | 6.4% (25) | 5.5% (12) | 7.7% (13) | 6.9% (12) | 6.1% (13) | 10.0% (1) | 5.5% (18) | 21.4% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 4.8% (16) | - |
| Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months | 29.5% | 11.9% (46) | 10.0% (22) | 14.5% (24) | 12.8% (22) | 11.4% (24) | 0.0% (0) | 11.2% (36) | 37.5% (6) | - | 9.1% (1) | 10.3% (34) | 10.0% (1) |
| GAMBLING | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students who made bets or gambled during the past 30 days | N/A | 14.6% (57) | 4.1% (9) | 28.4% (48) | 17.5% (31) | 12.3% (26) | 30.0% (3) | 13.1% (43) | 25.0% (4) | - | 9.1% (1) | 13.2% (44) | 30.0% (3) |
| SOCIAL NORMS: ALCOHOL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students that think none (0%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 4.5% (17) | 6.8% (15) | 1.3% (2) | 6.8% (11) | 2.4% (5) | 10.0% (1) | 4.4% (14) | 7.1% (1) | - | 9.1% (1) | 4.1% (13) | - |
| Percentage of students that think few (1-10%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 14.1% (53) | 22.4% (49) | 2.6% (4) | 22.8% (37) | 7.6% (16) | 0.0% (0) | 14.0% (44) | 14.3% (2) | - | 9.1% (1) | 13.2% (42) | - |
| Percentage of students that think some (11-30%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 17.6% (66) | 27.4% (60) | 3.8% (6) | 16.7% (27) | 18.5% (39) | 20.0% (2) | 17.5% (55) | 21.4% (3) | - | 27.3% (3) | 18.2% (58) | - |
| Percentage of students that think half or less (31-50%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 15.7% (59) | 15.5% (34) | 16.0% (25) | 14.8% (24) | 16.6% (35) | 30.0% (3) | 16.5% (52) | 7.1% (1) | - | 9.1% (1) | 15.4% (49) | - |
| Percentage of students that think half or more (51-70%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 21.6% (81) | 15.5% (34) | 30.1% (47) | 16.7% (27) | 25.6% (54) | 20.0% (2) | 21.6% (68) | 28.6% (4) | - | 18.2% (2) | 22.9% (73) | - |
| Percentage of students that think most (71-90%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 22.4% (84) | 10.5% (23) | 39.1% (61) | 17.3% (28) | 26.1% (55) | 20.0% (2) | 21.9% (69) | 14.3% (2) | - | 27.3% (3) | 22.6% (72) | - |
| Percentage of students that think almost all (91-100%) of the students in their grade drank alcohol sometime in the past month? | N/A | 4.0% (15) | 1.8% (4) | 7.1% (11) | 4.9% (8) | 3.3% (7) | 0.0% (0) | 4.1% (13) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 3.8% (12) | - |
| SOCIAL NORMS: MARIJUANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of students that think none (0%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 9.9% (37) | 15.6% (34) | 1.9% (3) | 12.3% (20) | 7.6% (16) | 10.0% (1) | 9.6% (30) | 14.3% (2) | - | 18.2% (2) | 8.8% (28) | - |
| Percentage of students that think few (1-10%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 25.1% (94) | 37.2% (81) | 8.3% (13) | 32.1% (52) | 20.0% (42) | 10.0% (1) | 26.1% (82) | 21.4% (3) | - | 27.3% (3) | 24.5% (78) | - |
| Percentage of students that think some (11-30%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 23.5% (88) | 20.2% (44) | 28.2% (44) | 16.0% (26) | 29.5% (62) | 50.0% (5) | 23.6% (74) | 7.1% (1) | - | 27.3% (3) | 25.2% (80) | - |
| Percentage of students that think half or less (31-50%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 18.4% (69) | 14.2% (31) | 24.4% (38) | 17.3% (28) | 19.0% (40) | 20.0% (2) | 19.1% (60) | 21.4% (3) | - | 9.1% (1) | 17.9% (57) | - |



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

| | 2009 YRBS ¹ | Building ² | Grade | | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | | | Academics | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | 9 | 11 | M | F | Black | White | Hispanic | American Indian | Asian | As/Bs | Ds/Fs |
| Percentage of students that think half or more (51-70%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 13.1% (49) | 8.3% (18) | 19.9% (31) | 10.5% (17) | 15.2% (32) | 10.0% (1) | 12.1% (38) | 14.3% (2) | - | 9.1% (1) | 14.5% (46) | - |
| Percentage of students that think most (71-90%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 8.0% (30) | 3.2% (7) | 14.7% (23) | 9.3% (15) | 7.1% (15) | 0.0% (0) | 7.6% (24) | 14.3% (2) | - | 9.1% (1) | 7.9% (25) | - |
| Percentage of students that think almost all (91-100%) of the students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month? | N/A | 1.9% (7) | 1.4% (3) | 2.6% (4) | 2.5% (4) | 1.4% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 1.9% (6) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 1.3% (4) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 13.7% (51) | 22.1% (48) | 1.9% (3) | 20.4% (33) | 8.2% (17) | 20.0% (2) | 13.4% (42) | 7.1% (1) | - | 27.3% (3) | 12.7% (40) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 45.7% (170) | 46.5% (101) | 44.5% (69) | 43.2% (70) | 48.1% (100) | 30.0% (3) | 46.6% (146) | 50.0% (7) | - | 36.4% (4) | 46.8% (148) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 19.4% (72) | 14.7% (32) | 25.8% (40) | 17.3% (28) | 20.7% (43) | 20.0% (2) | 19.8% (62) | 7.1% (1) | - | 27.3% (3) | 20.6% (65) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 12.4% (46) | 9.2% (20) | 16.8% (26) | 9.3% (15) | 14.9% (31) | 20.0% (2) | 12.1% (38) | 21.4% (3) | - | 0.0% (0) | 12.7% (40) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 6.5% (24) | 5.5% (12) | 7.7% (12) | 6.2% (10) | 6.7% (14) | 10.0% (1) | 6.4% (20) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 6.3% (20) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 1.1% (4) | 0.5% (1) | 1.9% (3) | 0.6% (1) | 1.4% (3) | 0.0% (0) | 0.6% (2) | 0.0% (0) | - | 9.1% (1) | 0.6% (2) | - |
| 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)? | N/A | 1.3% (5) | 1.4% (3) | 1.3% (2) | 3.1% (5) | 0.0% (0) | 0.0% (0) | 1.0% (3) | 7.1% (1) | - | 0.0% (0) | 0.3% (1) | - |

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

¹ 2009 Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey. For additional information on the YRBS results, please go to www.michigan.gov/yrbs.

² Building percentages are representative of the combined results as reported by 9th and 11th graders in the building.

N/A = Data not available

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

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