



Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet

Alcohol Use for Clark County, page 1 of 2

Year: 2014

Grade: 10

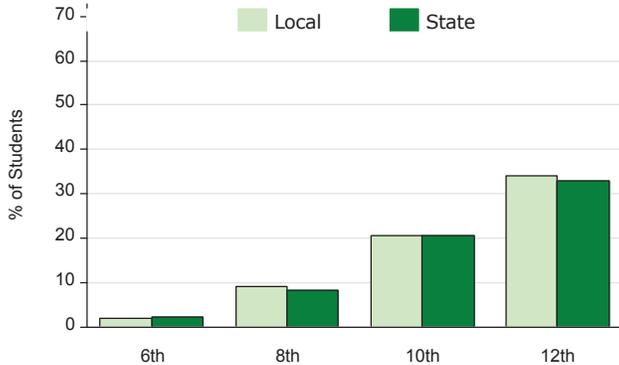
Gender: Both

Number of Students Surveyed: 4,610

Background:

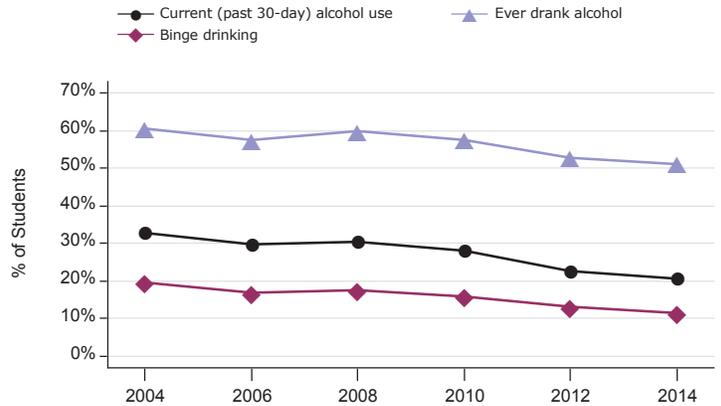
- 5,000 people under the age of 21 die each year from alcohol-related car crashes, homicides, suicides, poisoning, falls, drownings and other injuries.
- Alcohol is also associated with violence, school failure, and sexual activity.
- Research shows that heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still developing brain.

Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use Compared to the State, All Grades, 2014



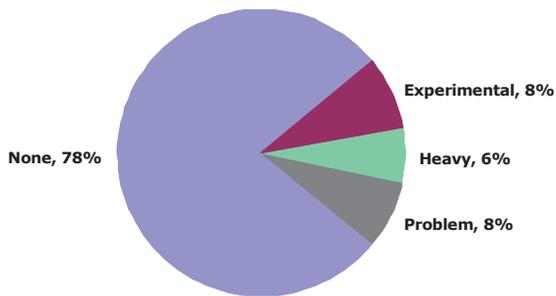
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	2% ±1	9% ±1	20% ±1	34% ±2
State	2% ±0	8% ±1	21% ±2	33% ±3

Alcohol Use Trends, Grade 10



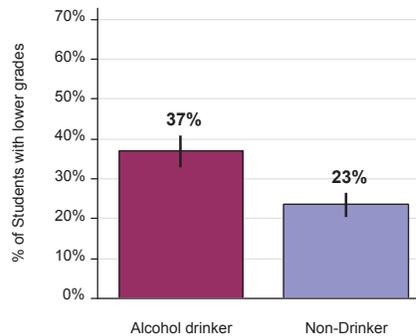
Prevalence	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Current (past 30-day) alcohol use	33% ±2	30% ±2*	30% ±1	28% ±1*	23% ±1*	20% ±1*
Ever drank alcohol	60% ±2	57% ±2*	60% ±2	58% ±2	53% ±2*	51% ±1
Binge drinking	19% ±1	17% ±2*	18% ±1	16% ±1	13% ±1*	12% ±1*

Level of Alcohol Use Grade 10, 2014



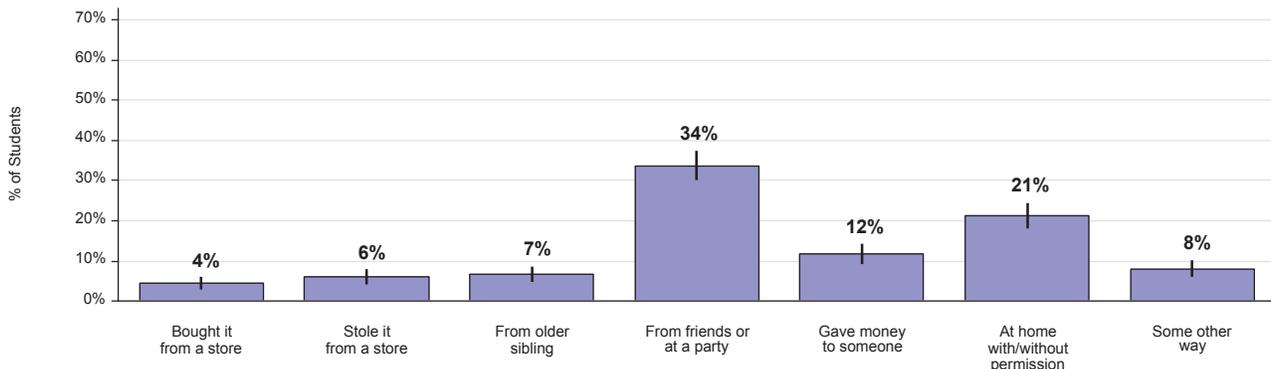
- None: no drinking in the past 30 days
- Experimental: 1-2 days drinking, and no binge drinking
- Heavy: 3-5 days drinking, and/or one binge
- Problem: 6+ days drinking, and/or 2+ binges

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use Grade 10, 2014



Statewide, 10th graders who drink alcohol are more likely to report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't drink.

Where Do Youth Get Alcohol?, Grade 10, 2014

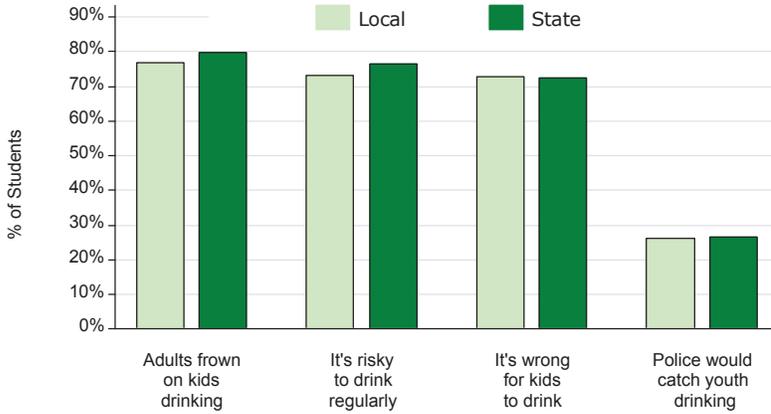




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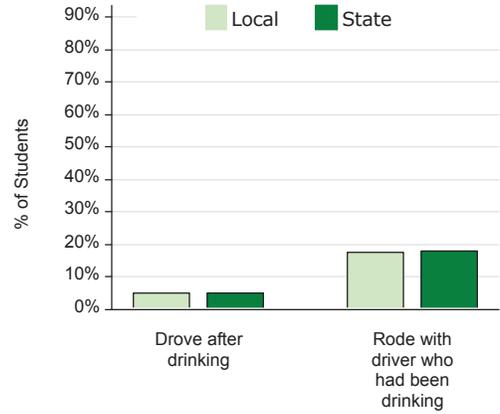
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Youth Perceptions about Alcohol Compared to the State, Grade 10, 2014



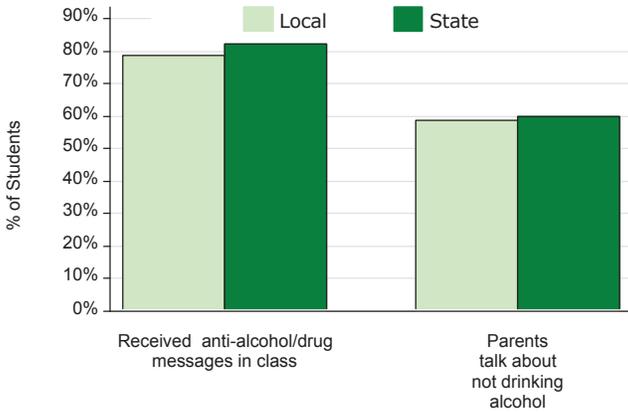
Prevalence	Adults frown on drinking	Regular drinking is risky	Drinking is wrong for kids	Police would catch youth drinking
Local	77% ±2	73% ±2	73% ±2	26% ±2
State	80% ±2	77% ±2	72% ±2	27% ±2

Drinking and Driving/Riding Compared to the State, Grade 10, 2014



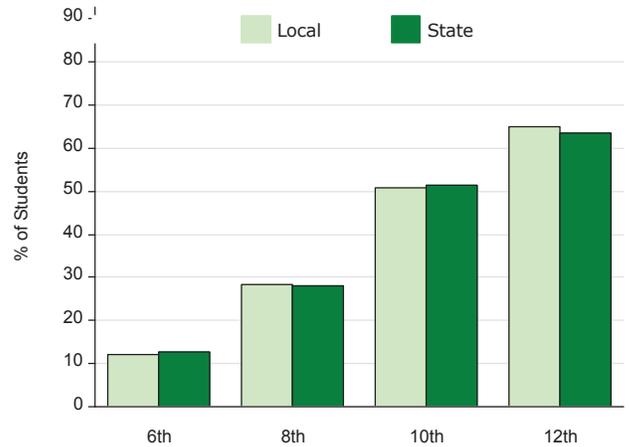
Prevalence	Drove after drinking	Rode with driver who had been drinking
Local	5% ±1	18% ±2
State	5% ±1	18% ±1

Received Anti-Alcohol Messages Compared to the State, Grade 10, 2014



Prevalence	Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	Parents talked about drinking
Local	79% ±2	59% ±2
State	82% ±3	60% ±2

Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get Compared to the State, All Grades, 2014



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	12% ±2	28% ±2	51% ±2	65% ±2
State	13% ±1	28% ±2	51% ±2	63% ±2

For More Information:

- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe.
- For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org.
- For free printed guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse adaiclearinghouse.org or call (206) 221-8325.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org



Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet

Tobacco Use for Clark County

Year: 2014

Grade: 10

Gender: Both

Number of Students Surveyed: 4,610

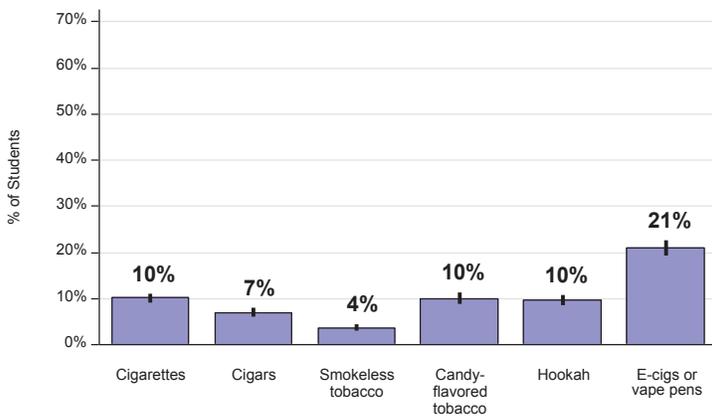
Background:

- In Washington State, about 40 youth start smoking cigarettes each day.
- One in three of all youth smokers will die prematurely from a smoking-caused disease.
- Smoking is associated with the increased risk of drug use and low academic performance.

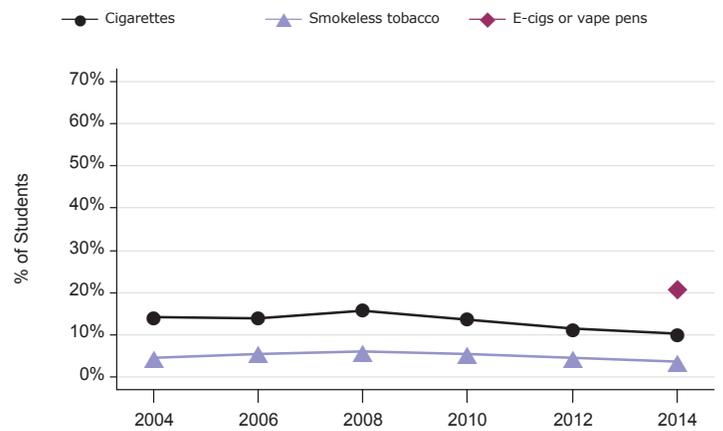
For More Information:

- The Washington State Department of Health funds a statewide tobacco prevention and control program to keep youth from beginning to use tobacco, to help people quit using tobacco, and to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke. Visit www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/Tobacco.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org

**Current (past 30-day) Tobacco Use
Grade 10, 2014**

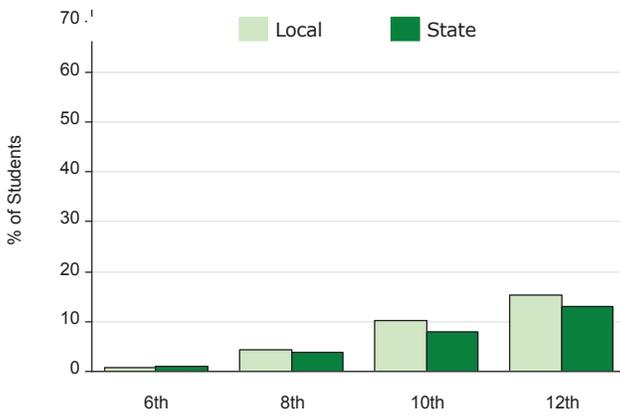


Current (past 30-day) Tobacco Use Trends, Grade 10



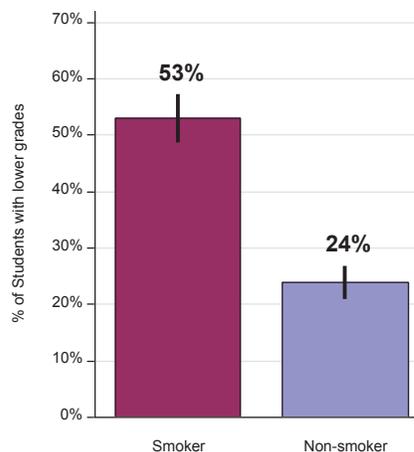
Prevalence	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Cigarettes	14% ±1	14% ±1	16% ±1*	14% ±1*	11% ±1*	10% ±1
Smokeless tobacco	5% ±1	6% ±1*	6% ±1	5% ±1	5% ±1	4% ±1
E-cigs or vape pens	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	21% ±2

**Current (past 30-day) Cigarette Smoking
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2014**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	1% ±0	4% ±1	10% ±1*	15% ±1*
State	1% ±0	4% ±1	8% ±1	13% ±2

**Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and
Current (past 30-day) Cigarette Smoking
Grade 10, 2014**



Statewide, 10th graders who smoke cigarettes are more likely to report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to non-smokers.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)
*indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet

Marijuana Use for Clark County

Year: 2014

Grade: 10

Gender: Both

Number of Students Surveyed: 4,610

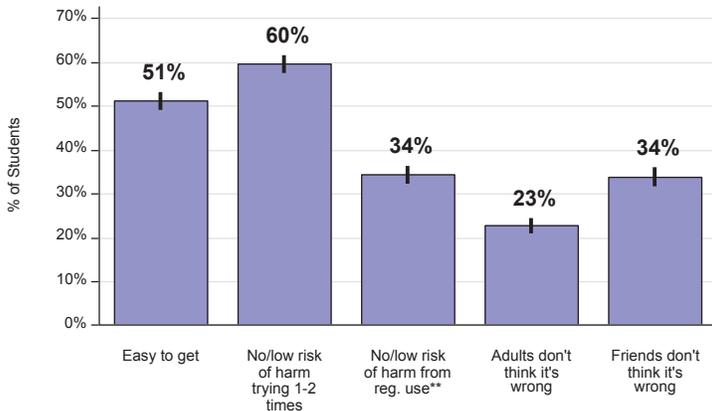
Background:

- Marijuana is addictive. Most teens who enter drug treatment programs report marijuana is the main drug they use.
- When teens use marijuana, anxiety and depression can get worse.
- Teens who use marijuana can have problems with learning and memory and are more likely to fail in school.

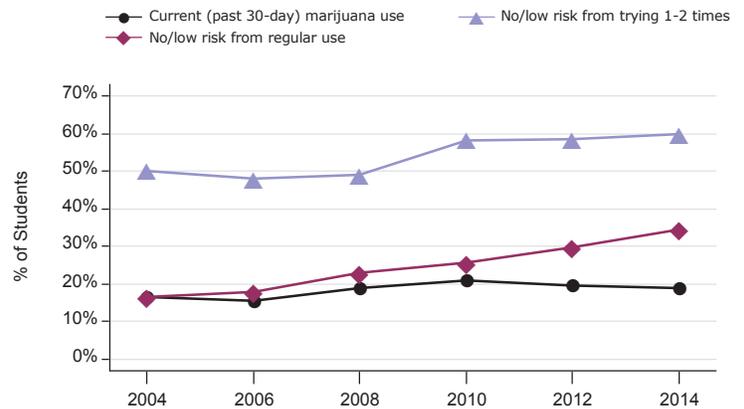
For More Information:

- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe.
- For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org.
- For free printed guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse adaiclearinghouse.org or call (206) 221-8325.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance use and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

**Attitudes about Marijuana Use
Grade 10, 2014**

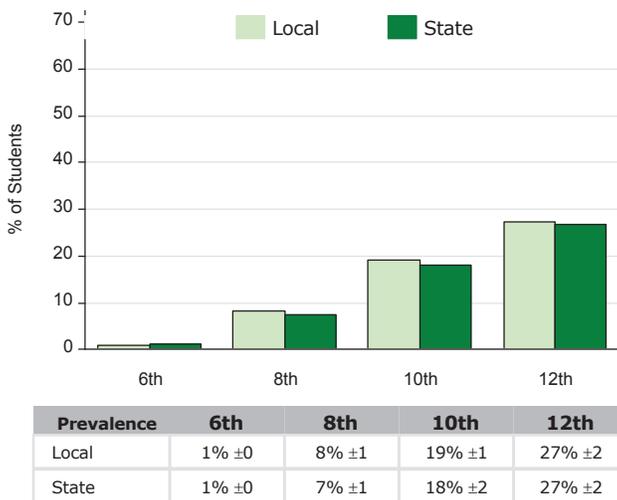


**Marijuana Use and Perception of Harm Trends
Grade 10**



In 2014, 34% of 10th graders in our county thought there was little or no risk of using marijuana regularly.

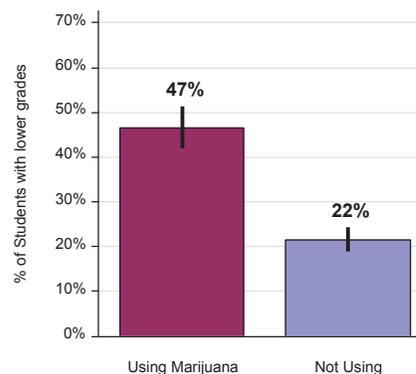
**Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2014**



Prevalence	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Current (past 30-day) marijuana use	17% ±1	15% ±1	19% ±1*	21% ±1*	19% ±1	19% ±1
No/low risk from trying 1-2 times	50% ±2	48% ±3	49% ±2	58% ±2*	58% ±2	60% ±2
No/low risk from regular use**	17% ±2	18% ±2	23% ±2*	26% ±2	30% ±2*	34% ±2*

***"Smoked" marijuana regularly was changed to "Use" regularly in 2014. This may mark a break in the trend.

**Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Grade 10, 2014**



Statewide, 10th graders who use marijuana are more likely to report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)
*indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet

Substance Use for Clark County

Year: 2014

Grade: 10

Gender: Both

Number of Students Surveyed: 4,610

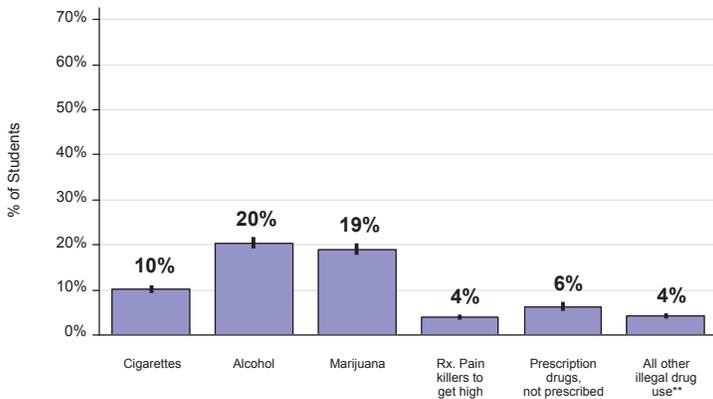
Background:

- Parents are the primary influence on their children's decision to use alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- The developing brain is more vulnerable to the effects of alcohol and other drugs. Brain development continues into the mid-20s.

For More Information:

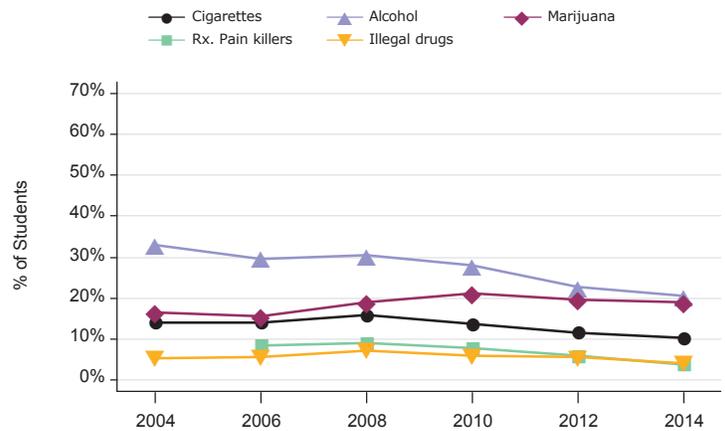
- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe.
- For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org.
- For free printed guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse www.adaiclearinghouse.org or call (206) 221-8325.
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**Current (past 30-day) Substance Use
Grade 10, 2014**



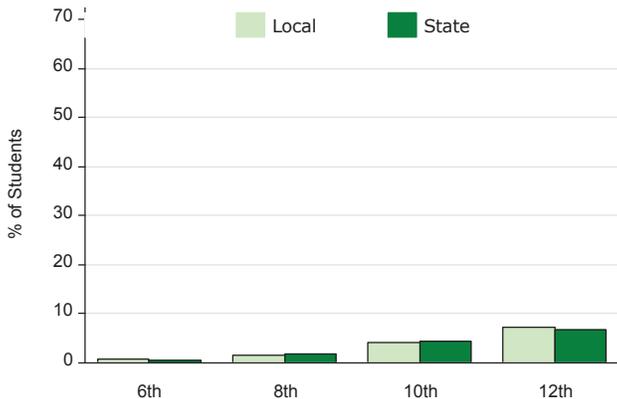
Most youth don't use alcohol or other substances.

Current (past 30-day) Substance Use Trends, Grade 10



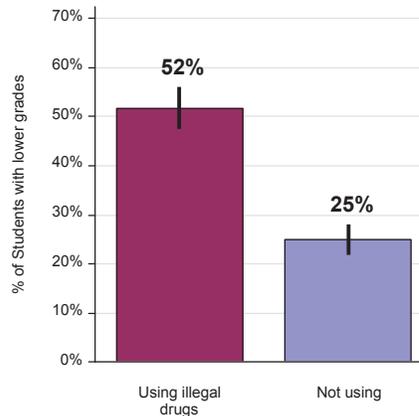
Prevalence	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Cigarettes	14% ±1	14% ±1	16% ±1*	14% ±1*	11% ±1*	10% ±1
Alcohol	33% ±2	30% ±2*	30% ±1	28% ±1*	23% ±1*	20% ±1*
Marijuana	17% ±1	15% ±1	19% ±1*	21% ±1*	19% ±1	19% ±1
Rx. Pain killers to get high	N/S	9% ±1	9% ±1	8% ±1	6% ±1*	4% ±1*
All other illegal drug use**	5% ±1	6% ±1	7% ±1*	6% ±1*	6% ±1	4% ±1*

Current (past 30-day) All Other Illegal Drug Use
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2014**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	1% ±0	2% ±0	4% ±1	7% ±1
State	1% ±0	2% ±0	4% ±1	7% ±1

**Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) All Other Illegal Drug Use**
Grade 10, 2014**



Statewide, 10th graders who use illegal drugs (not including alcohol, tobacco or marijuana) are more likely to report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

**All other illegal drug use includes prescription drugs not prescribed, Rx pain killers to get high, and all other illegal drugs; but does not include alcohol, tobacco or marijuana.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)
*indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05

Washington HYS results generated at AskHYS.net on 03-12-2015

Missing codes: S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools; N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year; N/A = question was not asked of this grade;