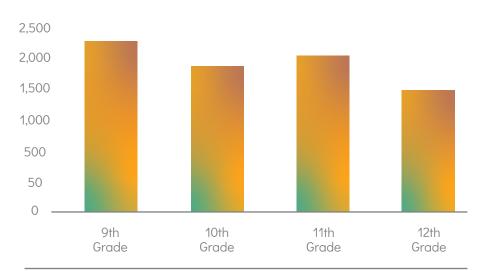


Introduction

The data in this report are Youth Behavior Risk Survey (YBRS) results for the majority of Western and West-Central Wisconsin. Of the 55 schools in your regions, 30 completed the Youth Risk Behavioral Survey. The grades and demographics of the students who were surveyed are represented below.

Number of High School Student Surveyed



Grade	# of Students	% of all HS Students
9	2,274	30%
10	1,891	25%
11	1,962	26%
12	1,493	19%
Total	7,620	100%

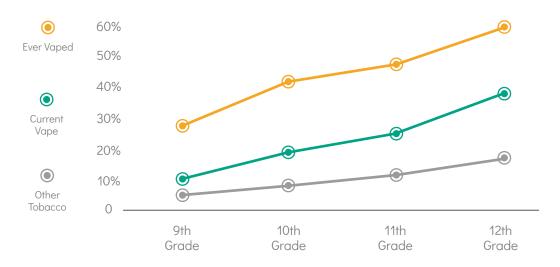
Demographic Snapshot

- your region were 9th grade students (30%).
- The majority of the students surveyed in (Eleventh-grade students accounted for 26% of all students surveyed.
- Tenth-grade students accounted for 25% of all students surveyed.
- Nearly twenty percent were 12th graders.

Vaping & Tobacco

This section contains data related to students who reported current vaping (defined as vaping or other tobacco-related substance use <u>within the past 30 days</u>), having ever tried vaping, and/ or used other tobacco products (specifically cigarettes, chew, cigars, or cigarillos).

Percentage of Vaping and Other Tobacco Use by Grade Level



Vaping and Tobacco Snapshot

- Approximately 21% of ALL students surveyed reported vaping within the past 30 days while close to HALF of the students reporting trying vaping at least once in their life (44%).
- The proportion of 12th graders who currently vape is THREE TIMES the proportion of 9th graders who currently vape.
- The proportion of 12th graders who have tried vaping at least once in their lifetime is nearly TWICE the proportion of 9th graders who have tried vaping at least once in their lifetime.

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Vaping & Tobacco Cont.

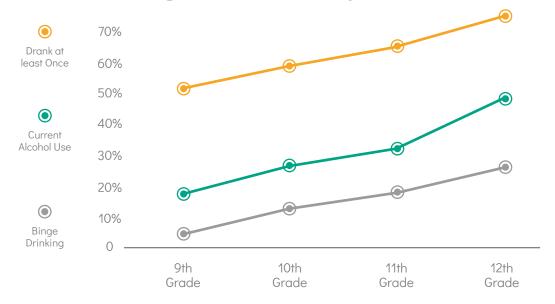
Key "take-aways" about Vaping/Tobacco Use

Vaping and tobacco use is a growing trend in Wisconsin and the United States, regardless of grade level. Students reported current (within last 30 days) vape use, vaping at least once, and/or using other tobacco-related products at each grade level. Vaping and other tobacco-related product use was least commonly reported among 9th graders and most commonly reported among 12th graders. It is alarming that vaping, experimenting with vaping, and/or other tobacco-related products is an upward trend across regional students (even though there is a slight decrease in the percentage of 11th graders who reported their vaping and/or tobacco use). This upward trend is expected to continue as vaping products become more diverse in nature (e.g., different flavors, ease of vaping other drugs like marijuana), more widely available (e.g., sold wherever tobacco products are sold), and more normalized (e.g., students feeling that all of their peers either vape or use other tobacco products) over time. The diverse nature, availability, and normalization of vaping is expected to lead to higher proportions of use among High School students both in Wisconsin and across the country.

Alcohol

This section contains data related to students and their alcohol use. Three indicators were measured: current alcohol use (defined as students who had at least one drink in the past 30 days), students who reported using alcohol at least once in their lifetime (defined as more than a "few sips" of an alcoholic beverage), and students who binge drank (defined as males who reported drinking five or more drinks in one sitting, females who reported having four or more drinks in one sitting) within the past 30 days from the day the survey was administered.

Percentage of Alcohol Use by Grade Level



Alcohol Snapshot

 The percentage of students who reported current alcohol use were relatively consistent across 9th, 10th, and 11th graders, but nearly DOUBLE for 12th graders (45%) when compared to 9th graders (18%)

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Alcohol Cont.

Alcohol Snapshot Continued

- The percentage of students who reported drinking alcohol at least once increased as grade level increased. Fifty-one percent of 9th graders, 59% of 10th graders, 64% of 11th graders, and 74% of 12th graders reported having at least one drink in their lifetime.
- The lowest percentage of binge drinking reported were from 9th graders (5%). The reported incidences of binge drinking increased to 11% for 10th graders and 15% for 11th graders.
- The greatest percentage of reported binge drinking was reported by 12th graders (23%).

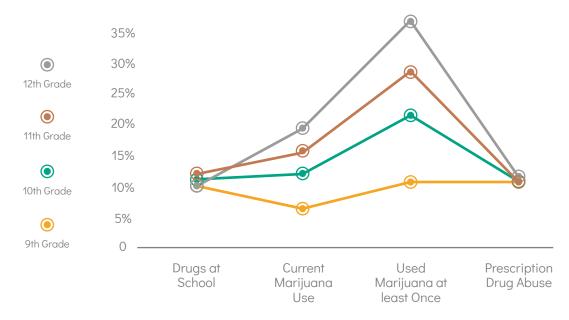
Key "take-aways" about Alcohol use

Nearly 1/4th of ALL High School Students in your region reported current alcohol use. Current alcohol use was equally proportionate with both male and female students (13% for each). Any type of alcohol use (whether current use, drinking at least once, and/or binge drinking) follow a fairly consistent trend across grade levels. The data indicated that the smallest proportion of students who currently drank, drank at least once, and/or binge drank occurred in 9th graders, whereas the greatest proportion of alcohol use was reported by 12th graders. While all alcohol use (even experimental) is concerning, it is crucial to highlight that current alcohol use is over DOUBLE in 12th graders when compared to 9th graders. Even more alarming is the increasing rate of binge drinking which was nearly 13 times higher in 12th graders when compared to 9th graders. Though alcohol use is fairly normalized across the state of Wisconsin, what is rarely discussed are the physiological, psychological, and social risks associated with alcohol use.

Marijuana & Other Drugs

This section contains data related to students who reported current (within past 30 days) marijuana use, students who reported using marijuana at least once, and students who reported misusing over the counter and/or prescription pain medications.

Percentage of Marijuana and Other Drug Use by Grade Level



Marijuana and Other Drugs Snapshot

- Collectively, approximately 11% of all students reported being offered, sold, or given drugs at school.
- About 13% of all High School students reported current marijuana use with a slightly higher percentage (24%) reporting using marijuana at least once.
- The smallest percent of students who reported current marijuana use were 9th graders (6%) followed by 10th graders (12%).

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Marijuana & Other Drugs Cont.

Marijuana and Other Drugs Snapshot Conitinued

- The highest percentages of reported current marijuana use were in grades 11 (15%) and 12 (19%)
- Prescription drug abuse (specifically opioids aka "painkillers") was consistent across all grade levels: 11% for students in grades 9-11 and 12% for 12th graders.

Key "take-aways" about Marijuana and other Drug use

Marijuana and other drug use among your region's High School students were reported by students in all grade levels. The percentage of students reporting being offered, sold, or given drugs at school were relatively consistent across all grade levels. The greatest percentage of students who report current use of marijuana are in 10th and 12th grade. Over TWICE as many 12th graders reported current marijuana use than did 9th graders. It may be the case that students in grades 9-12 feel that it is more socially acceptable to report having tried marijuana as opposed to currently using marijuana. The possible social acceptability of reporting having used marijuana at least once is supported by the data which indicated that nearly twice as many students in each grade level reported trying marijuana compared to those who reported current marijuana use.

The last drug students were surveyed on in this section was the misuse or abuse of prescription pain medications, otherwise known as opioids. It is common for teenagers to acquire prescription pain medication from family members or close friends (whether known or unbeknownst to the person who has the prescription). The reported percentages of prescription drug abuse was relatively small compared to marijuana use. Again, it may be the case that students felt that it was more socially acceptable to report marijuana use than prescription opioid use. Nonetheless, the trends of prescription drug abuse follow trends of other substances of abuse (including vaping and alcohol) with smaller percentages of use being reported by 9th graders when compared to higher percentages in 10th, 11th, and 12th graders, except for misuse or abuse of prescription opioids at 11% for grades 9-11 and 12% for 12th graders.

Note: Data for completed responses only are reported. Not all regional schools participated in the YBRS. Further, schools were able to choose which items from the YBRS were provided. These data should be interpreted with caution)

References

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2019). CESA 11 2019 Youth risk behavior survey results (high school version). Retrieved from https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/yrbs

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