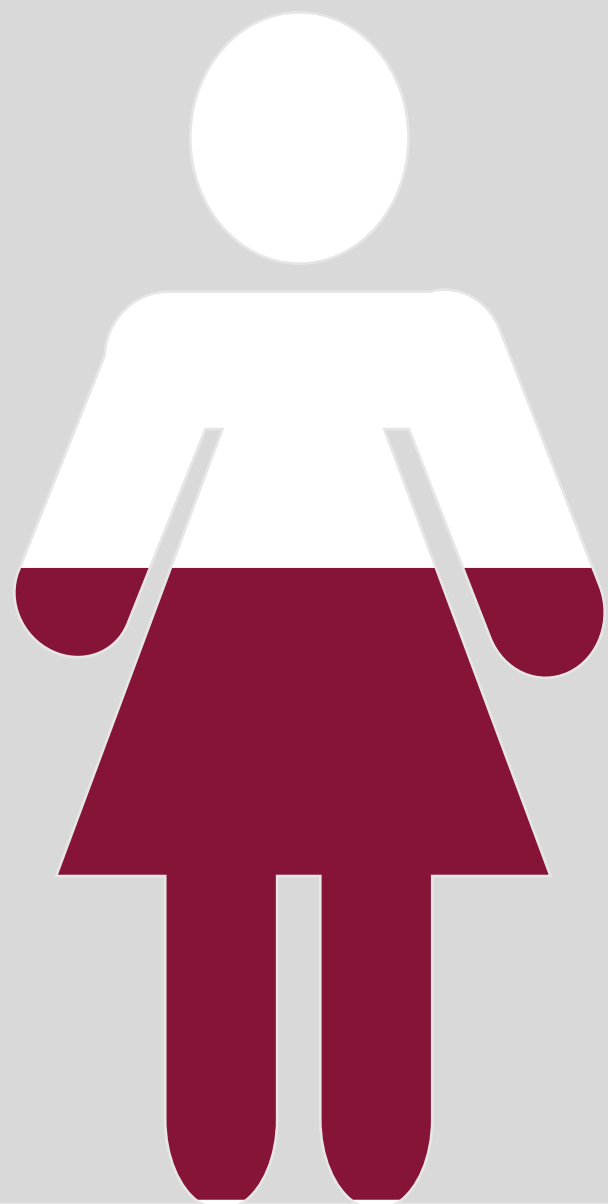
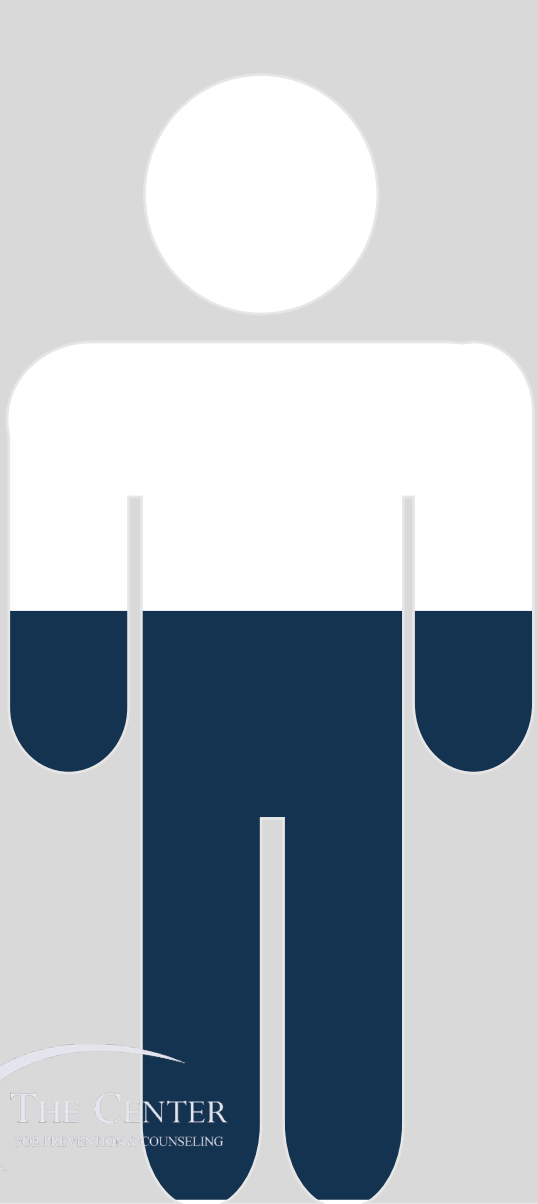


2019
Pride Survey Plus

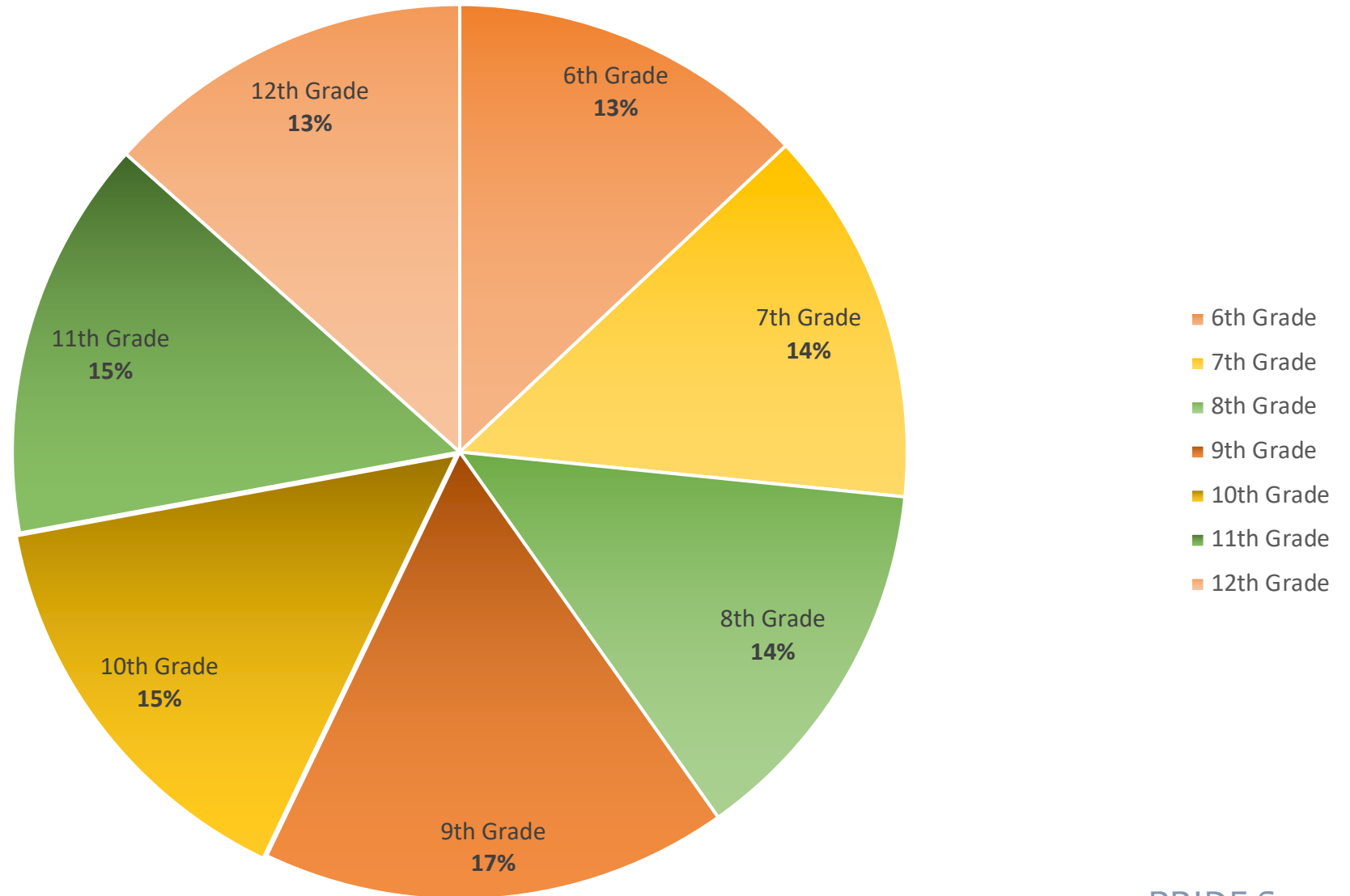
Sussex County Youth Risk
& Protective Factor Survey

Since 2006, the Coalition for Healthy and Safe Communities, a Program of the Center for Prevention & Counseling, in Collaboration with participating Sussex County School Districts, conducted a biannual survey of students in grades 6th-12th on their attitudes and behaviors regarding mental health, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

3,350 students from 5 Sussex
County School District's
Participated in the December
2019 Pride Survey.

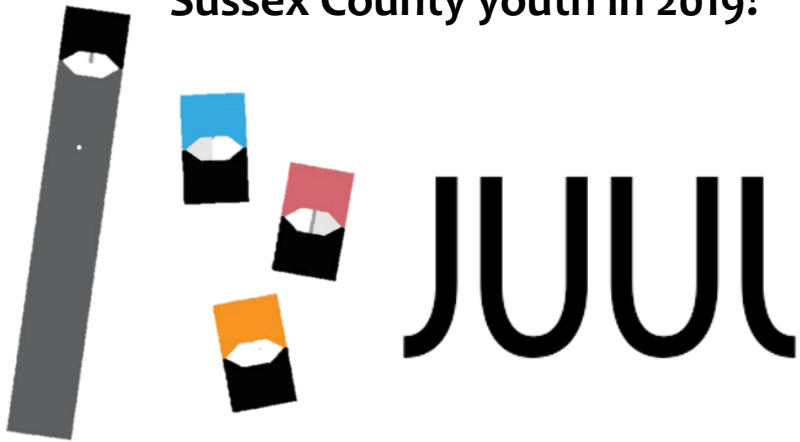


Grade Levels Surveyed



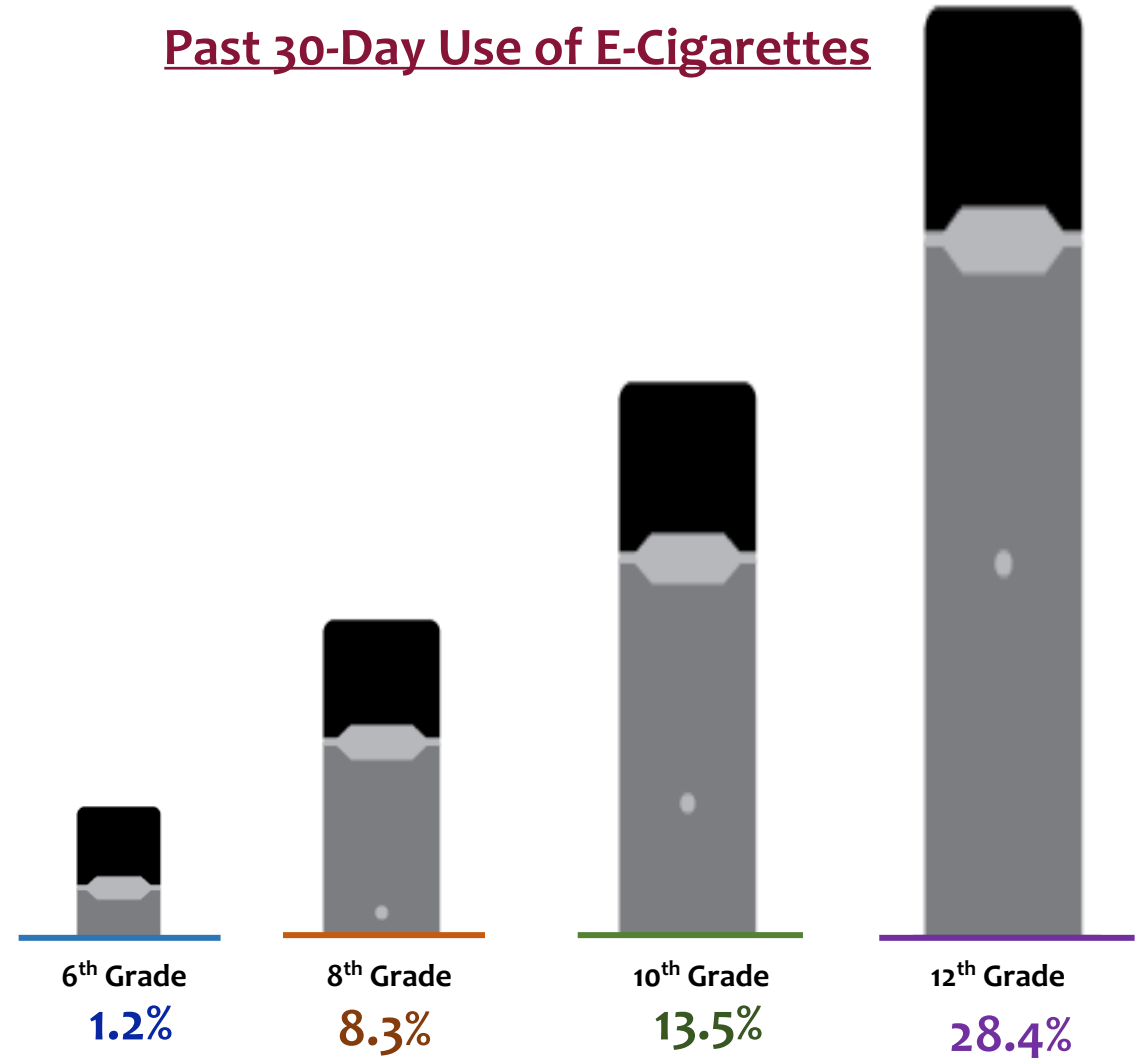
E-Cigarette and Vaporizer Use

The top E-Cigarette brand among
Sussex County youth in 2019?



17% of high school students
reported using the brand name
JUUL vaporizer.

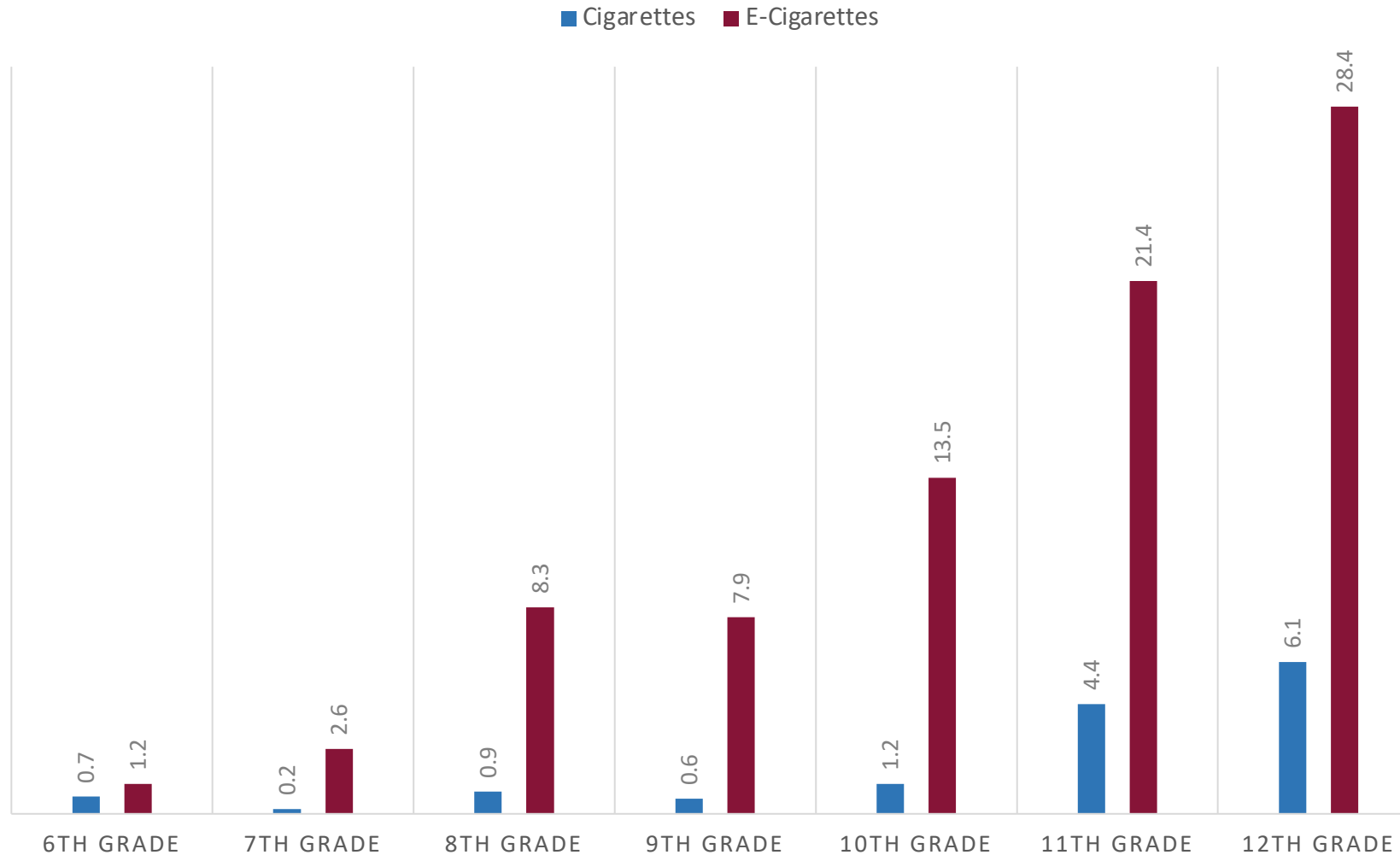
Past 30-Day Use of E-Cigarettes



While vaping trends may be alarming, it's important to note that rates of traditional cigarettes smoking are the lowest they've been since the inception of this survey. Only 2% of those surveyed reported smoking traditional cigarettes in the last 30 days. However, studies show that youth who use e-cigarettes are 4 X more likely to try traditional cigarettes.

Past 30-Day Use Comparison: Cigarettes vs. E-Cigarettes

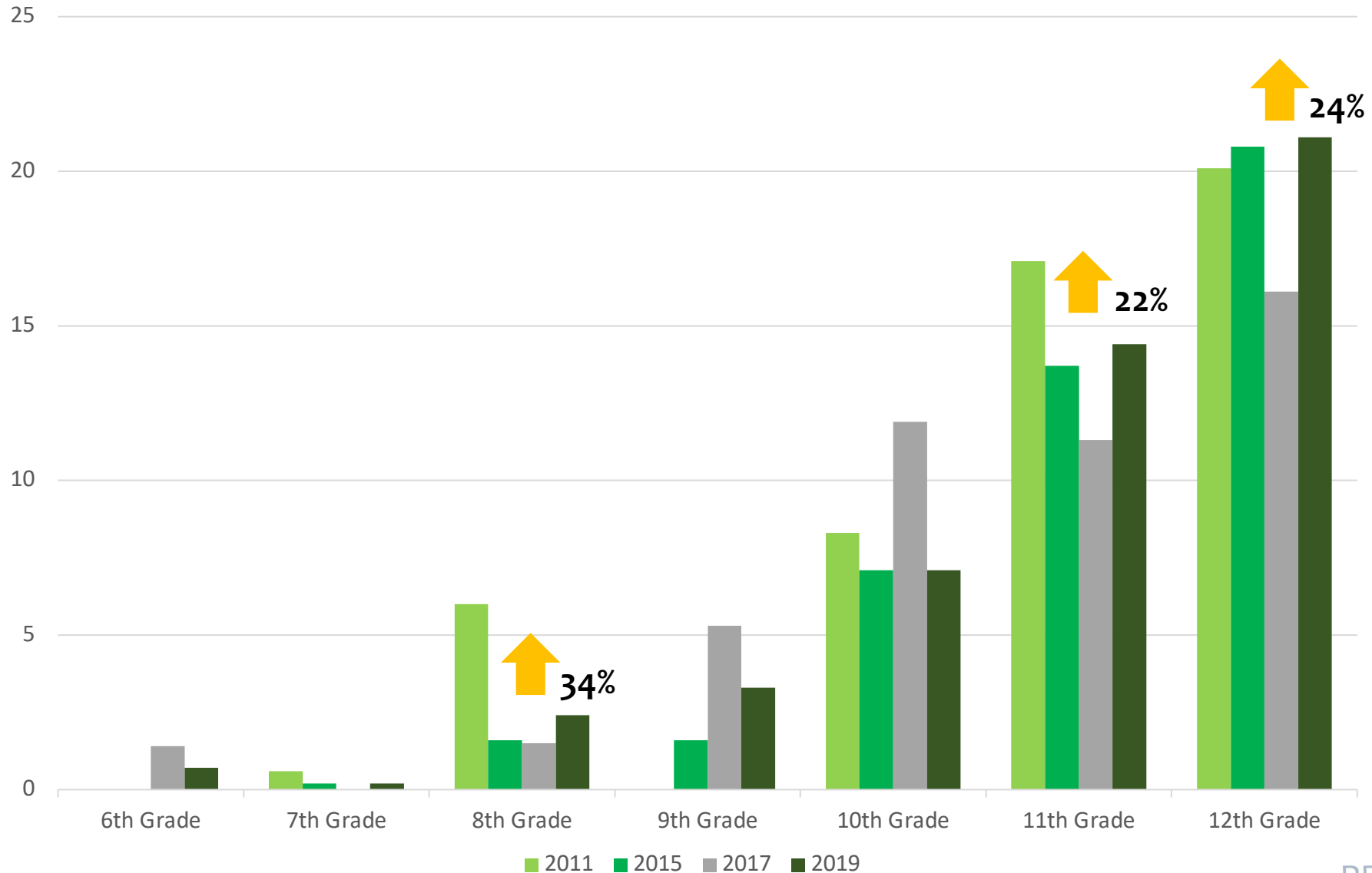
2019 PERCENTAGE OF S.C. YOUTH USE BY GRADE



According to the 2020 National “Monitoring the Future” Survey, teens report vaping more than just nicotine. 34.5% of 12th grade students nationwide reported using nicotine in their e-cigarettes, and nearly 22% reported smoking THC (marijuana) oil from their e-cigarettes.

Past 30-Day Marijuana Use

Students who report yes to using marijuana within the last 30 days

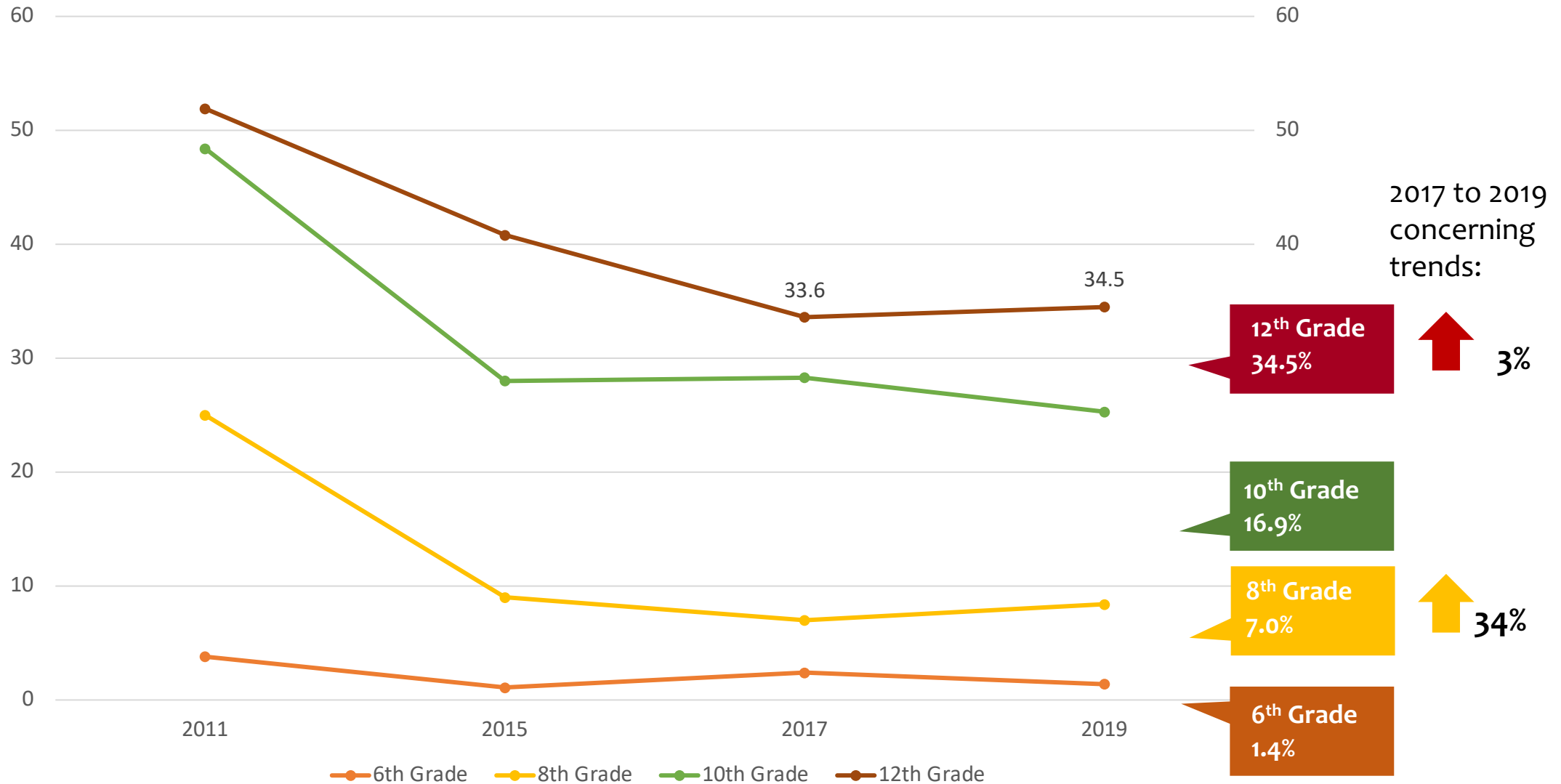


48.8% of all Sussex County students in grades 6-12 report marijuana use as harmful or very harmful.

This Represents a 22% decrease in student perception of harm from 2017 to 2019.

Past 30-Day Alcohol Use

Alcohol Consumption Trends 2011 to 2019



Since 2011, alcohol use has been on a downward trend in Sussex County. However, there are some areas of concern among our 8th, 11th and 12th grade populations where we saw moderate to considerable increase in use from 2017-2019.

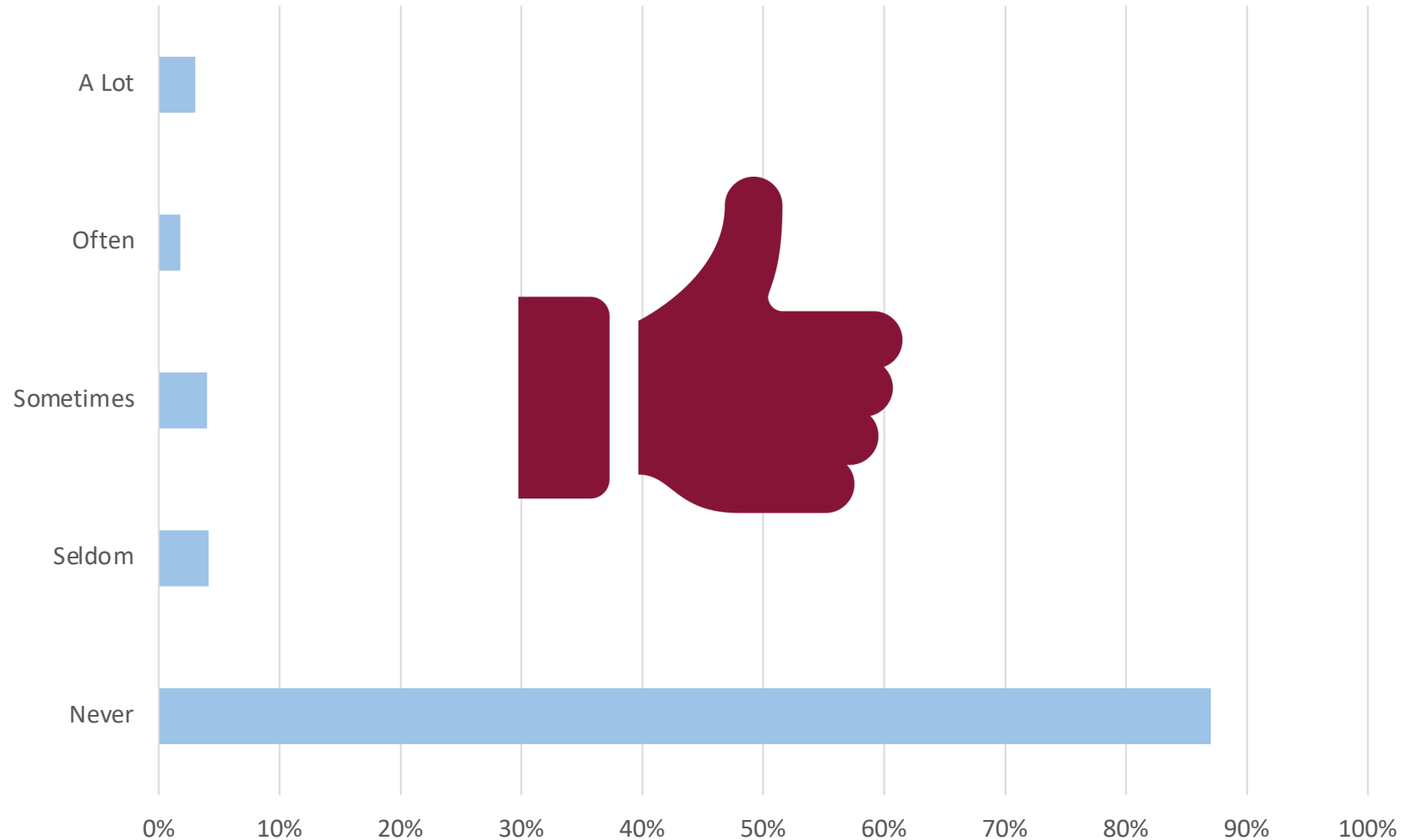
34% ↑ Increase among 8th graders

9% ↑ Increase among 11th graders

3% ↑ Increase among 12th graders

When asked how frequently students have more than 5 alcoholic beverages in a few hours...

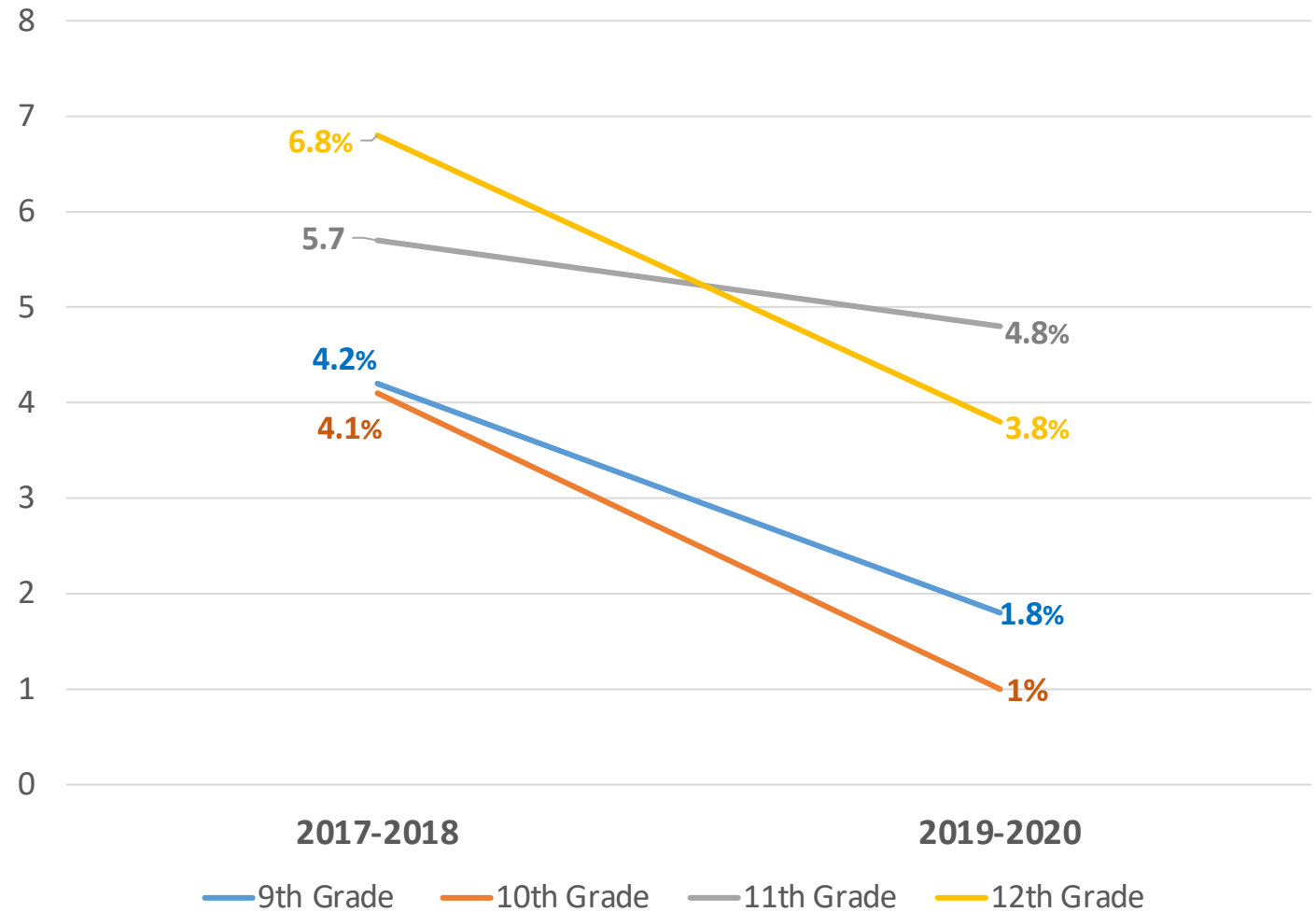
Low Rates of Binge Drinking Were Reported!



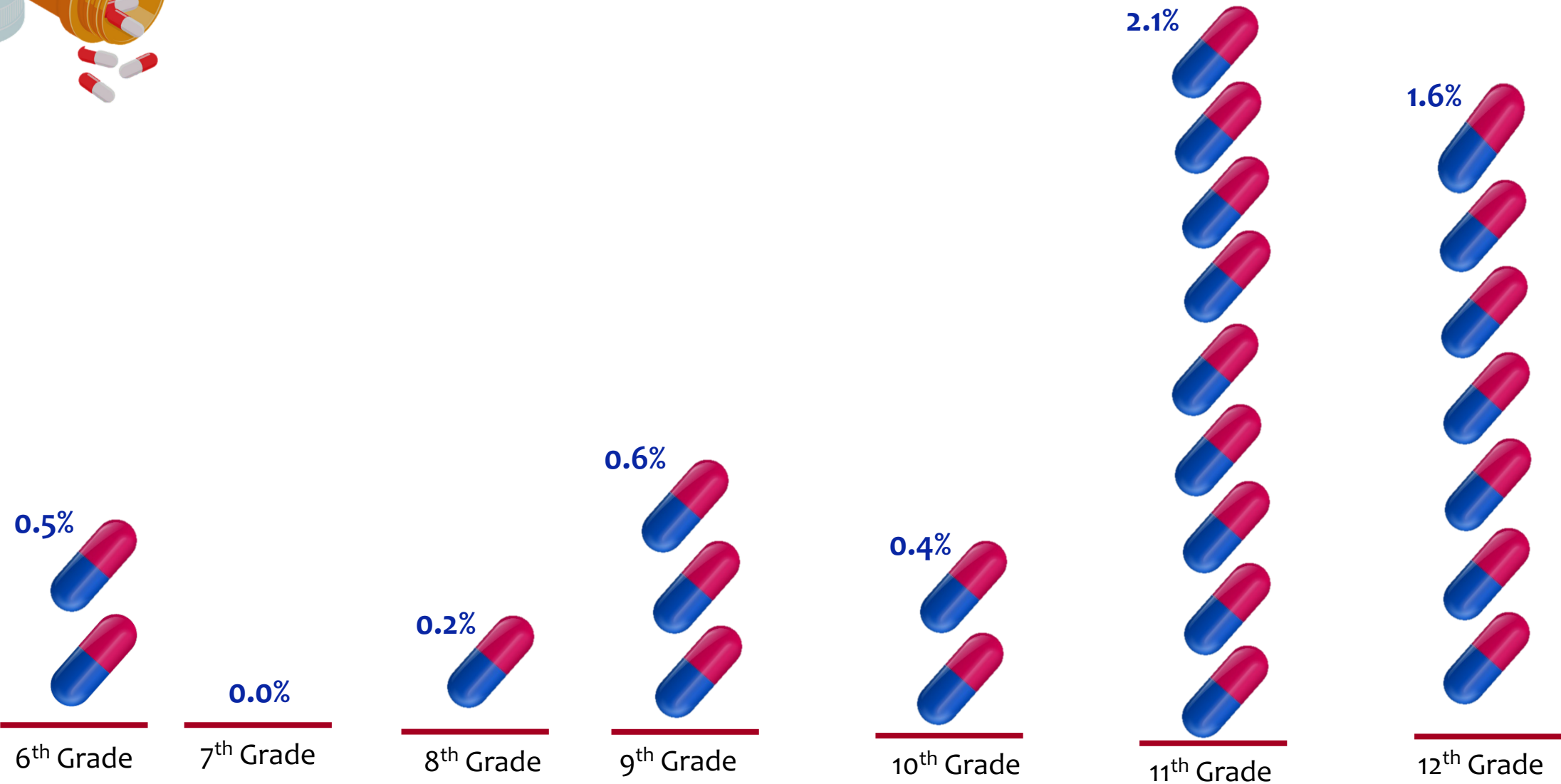
Annual Prescription Drug Misuse



**Annual misuse of
prescription drugs
has declined
among high school
students since 2017.**



Past 30-Day Use of Prescription Opioid Pain Killers



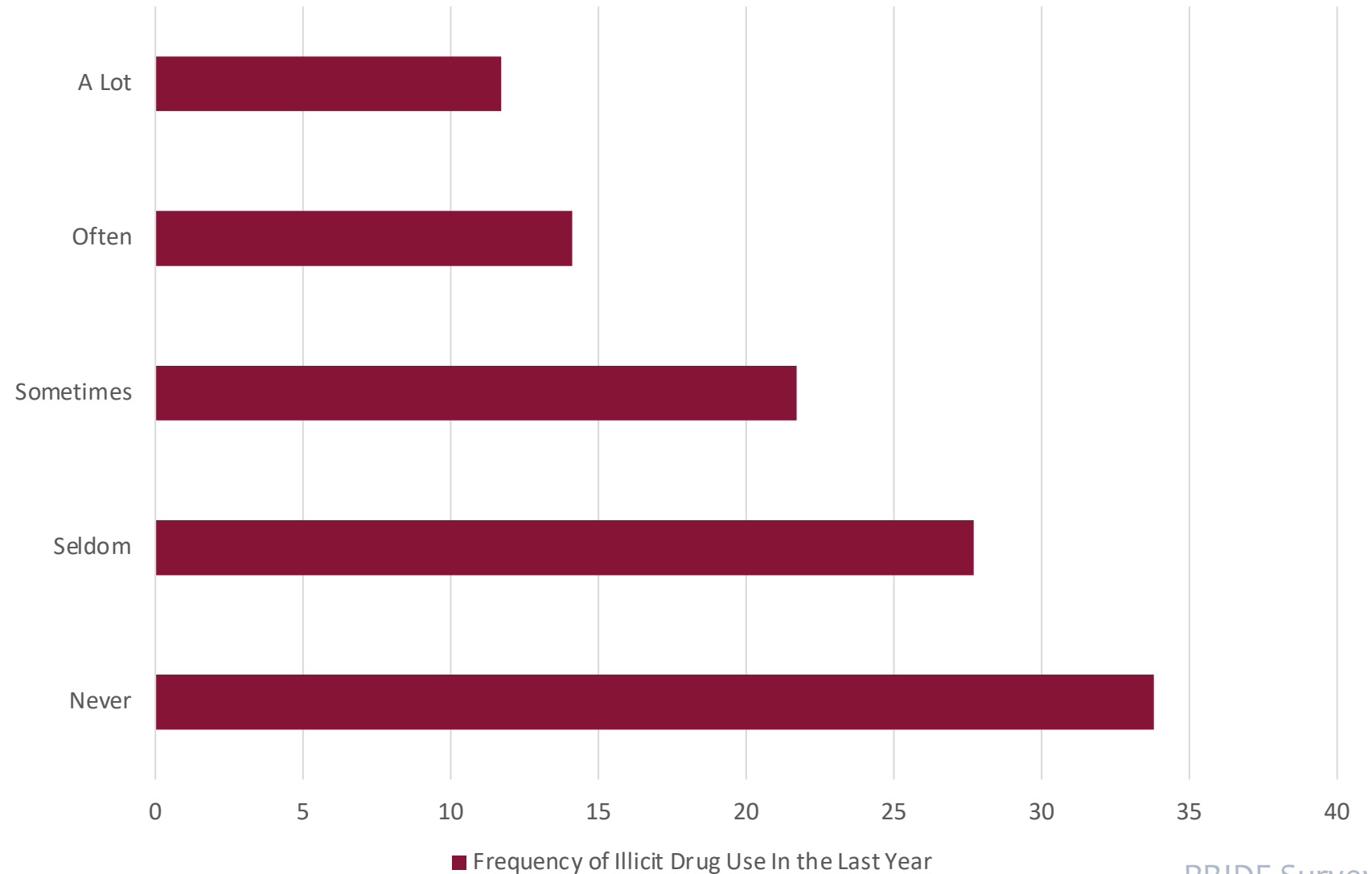
Although Sussex County students are aware of the risks, parents are still the number one reason children do not misuse substances.

In 2019, at least 86% of students reported their parents having a strong disapproval towards using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

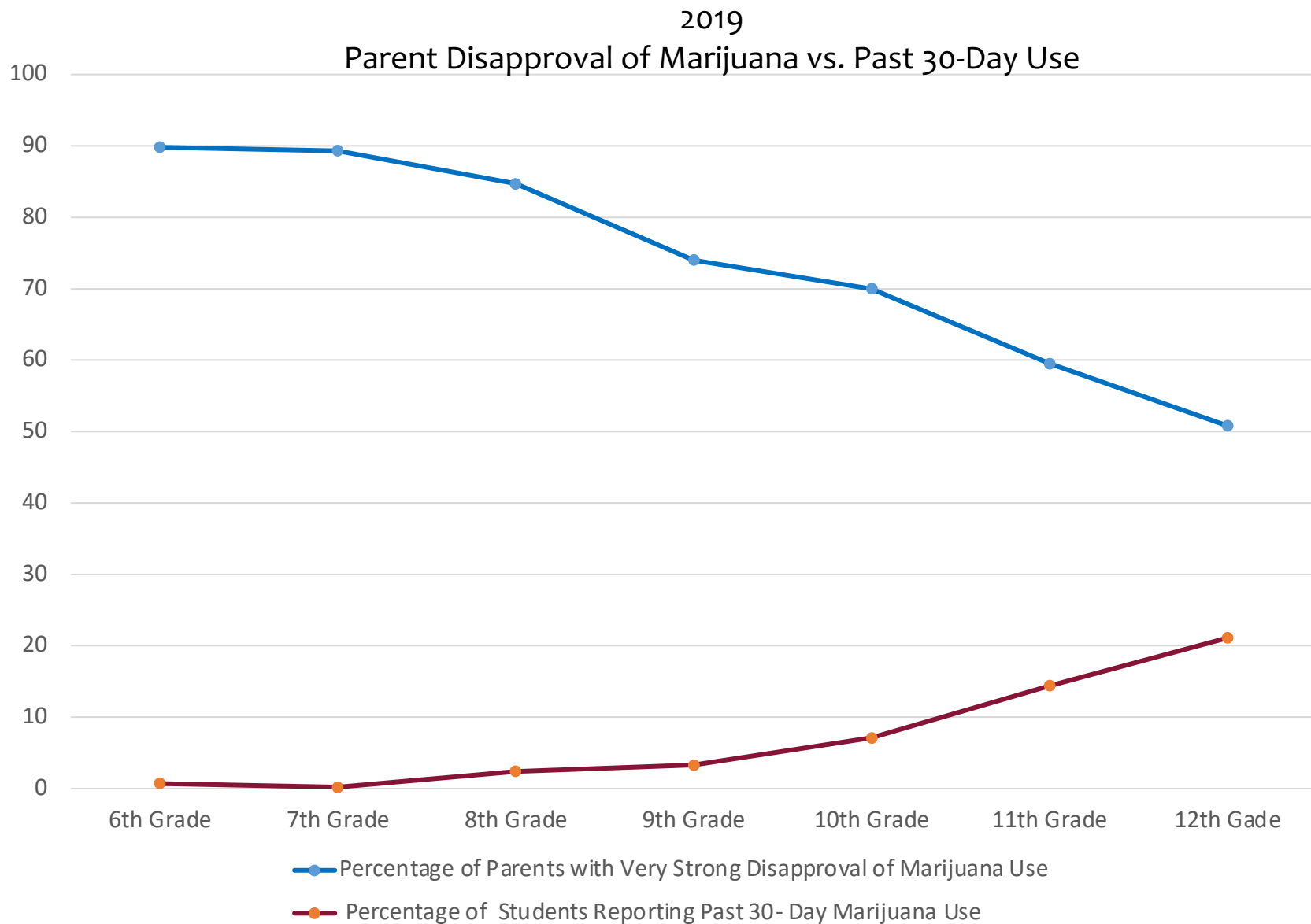


When Parents Set Clear Rules, Children Listen

**Frequency of Illicit
Drug Use Among
Students Who
Reported Their
Parents Having
Clear Rules**



Highest Disapproval Rates Equals Lowest Substance Use



At a Glance

1 in 5 students claimed that some substances, like e-cigarettes and alcohol, were easy or fairly easy to obtain.

Perception of friend and parent disapproval continue to be the top reasons why youth don't use substances.

Most students still find moderate to great risk in using substances.

Sussex County Students' Perception of Risk

58.8%

MARIJUANA

72.8%

ALCOHOL

87%

**PRESCRIPTION
DRUGS**

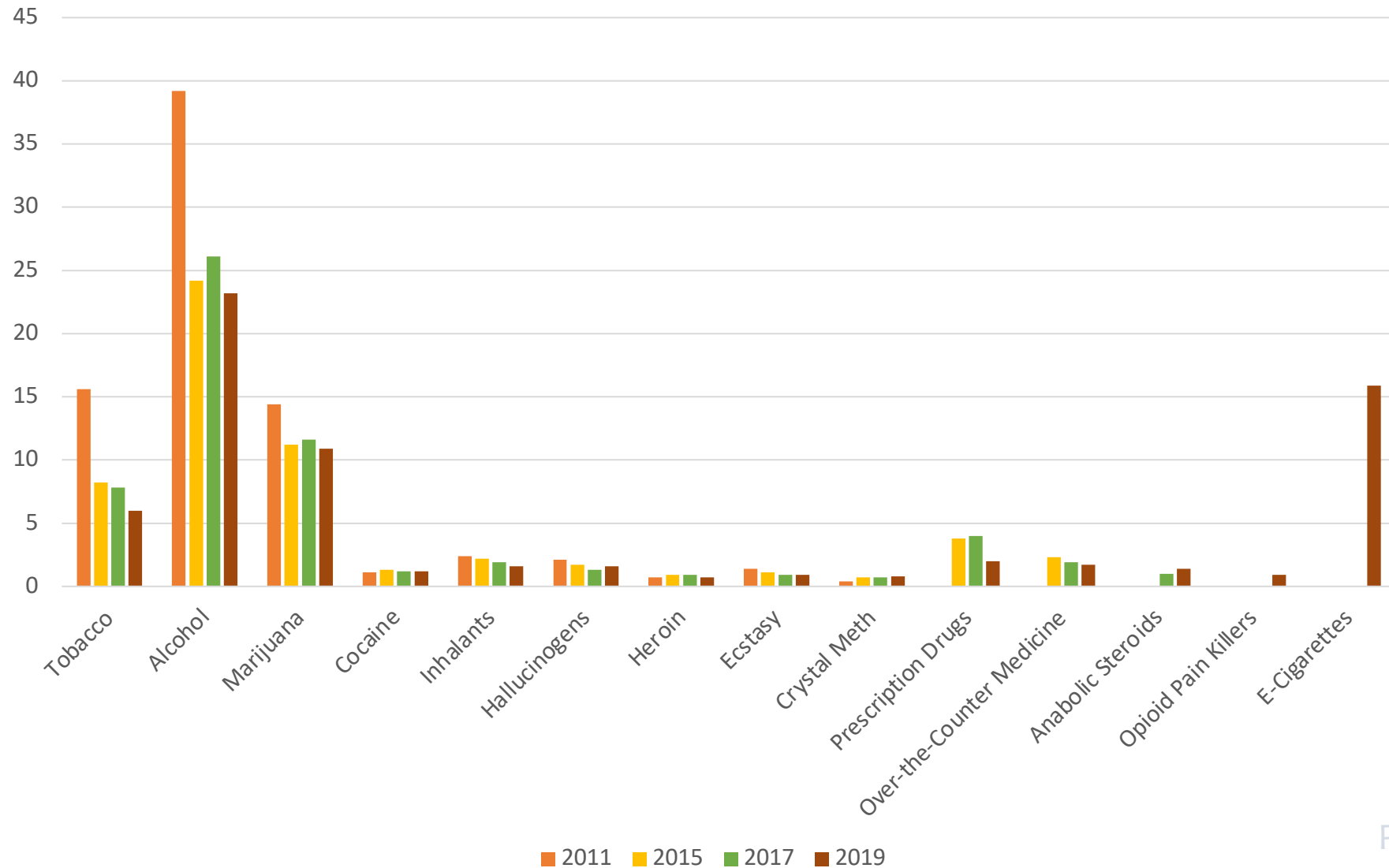
89.5%

TOBACCO

In all categories, most students reported
“Moderate or Great Risk” associated with misuse
of each substance.

Annual Substance Use

From 6th-12th Grade



Since this survey's inception in 2011, we have seen a continuous decline in substance use among Sussex County youth.

With data from this Pride survey, Center for Prevention and Counseling can identify and address areas of concern among Sussex County youth.

The data collected from Sussex County students also helps in the evaluation of current drug prevention programs and assesses the need for new or modified evidence-based programs and policies.



For more information, please visit
www.centerforprevention.org

