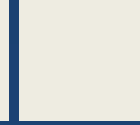



# Get the Facts



Fall 2012



We *can* change attitudes and behavior.



Percent of teens 16 and older who reported  
drinking and driving in the previous 30 days...

1991 – 22.3%

2011 – 10.3%




18% of Seniors at OPRFHS reported driving under the influence of alcohol in the past year.



60% of Seniors at OPRFHS think it is  
wrong to smoke cigarettes.



Only 35% of Seniors at OPRFHS think it is  
wrong to smoke marijuana.



93% of OPRFHS Seniors think smoking a pack of cigarettes a day causes great or moderate risk.



Only 59% of OPRFHS Seniors think smoking marijuana regularly causes great or moderate risk.





Smoking **3 to 4 joints** has *at least* the same respiratory effect as **20 cigarettes**.




Marijuana is addictive.




Regular users of marijuana show reduced skills in mathematics and verbal expression.




# Marijuana users experience impaired memory-retrieval processes.



In a recent study, participants who used marijuana heavily from high school through age 38 scored 8 points lower on an I.Q. test than they had when originally tested, as 13-year-olds.



Those who did not use marijuana or started  
as adults showed no real change in I.Q.




60% of kids say their *public* high school  
is drug-infested.

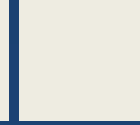


54% of kids say their *private* high school  
is drug-infested.






Kids who have seen photos on Facebook of people getting drunk or using drugs are 4 times more likely to have used marijuana...



...and 3 times more likely to get drunk.




Kids who have been left home alone overnight are *twice* as likely to use marijuana and alcohol.



42% of 16-17 year olds report  
to have been left home alone overnight.



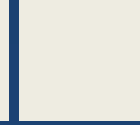
32% of middle school students say that students keep, use or sell drugs on school grounds.



Cigarettes and then beer are the easiest substances for teens to “get.”



41% of teens drink to have fun.



29% drink to fit in.





22% drink to relieve stress or because they  
are feeling depressed, sad or lonely.




Teenagers who smoke cigarettes  
are 22 times more likely to use cocaine.



Teens who believe their fathers are OK with them drinking are 2-1/2 times more likely to get drunk in a typical month.




20% of 16- and 17-year old boys say  
their fathers are OK with them drinking.




The three leading causes of death for  
15- to 24-year olds are automobile  
crashes, homicides and suicides.



Alcohol is the leading factor in all three  
causes of those deaths.



15% of shock-trauma patients  
from traffic crashes were under the  
influence of marijuana.



25% of Seniors at OPRFHS reported driving under the influence of marijuana and/or other drugs.





The riskiest time for kids and drug involvement is from 3-6 pm during the school week.



*27% of 8th graders nationwide used  
alcohol in the past year.*



38% of 8th graders at Roosevelt Middle School used alcohol in the past year.



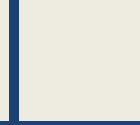
32% of 8th graders at Brooks and Julian Middle Schools used alcohol in the past year.




78% of 12th graders at OPRFHS  
used alcohol in the past year.



37% of 12th graders reported binge drinking  
in the past 2 weeks of the survey.




Most kids get their alcohol from home.

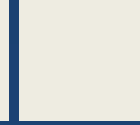


A child who gets through age 21 without smoking, using drugs or abusing alcohol is virtually certain never to do so.






The more often kids eat dinner with their families, the less likely they are to smoke, drink or use drugs.



About 90% of adults with alcohol and drug addictions started using before 18.




Among 12 – 17 year olds, Blacks and Hispanics  
use drugs and alcohol *less* than Whites.



## Teen use by race:

39% of Whites ■ 37% of Hispanics ■ 32% of Blacks  
24% of Asians




If an older sibling uses,  
it increases the probability that the younger sibling  
will also use at about the same age or earlier.



Only 13% of OPRFHS Seniors said they would *always* or *most always get caught* by their parents if they drank alcohol without permission.



Only 8% of OPRFHS Seniors said they would *always* or *most always get caught* by their parents if they went to a party where alcohol is served.




84% of OPRFHS Seniors said they would *never* or *sometimes get caught* by their parents if they rode in a car driven by a teen who had been drinking.







**29% of OPRFHS 10th graders** reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities.




Teens who have seen their parents drunk are  
more than twice as likely to get drunk  
in a typical month.



Teens who have seen their parents drunk are more than 3 times as likely to use marijuana.




Kids that begin drinking before age 15 are 4 times likelier to become alcohol addicted than those who do not drink before age 21.



Alcohol abuse and addiction cost the nation  
an estimated \$220 billion in 2005 –  
more than cancer (\$196B) and obesity (\$130B).



For every \$100 states spend on substance abuse and addiction, \$2.38 is spent on prevention.



High school girls drink, smoke and use  
illegal drugs as much as their male classmates.




Nearly 1/4 of all girls report beginning to  
drink alcohol before age 13.






Alcohol is involved in as many as  
73% of all rapes.



Since 1992, there has been a 175% jump  
in marijuana potency.



Each day more than 13,000 children and teens  
take their first drink.



1 in 4 Americans will have an alcohol or drug problem at some point in their lives.



Lifetime alcohol abuse and dependence is greatest for those who begin drinking between 11 and 14.



Knowing the facts is the first step in  
changing attitudes and behaviors.