

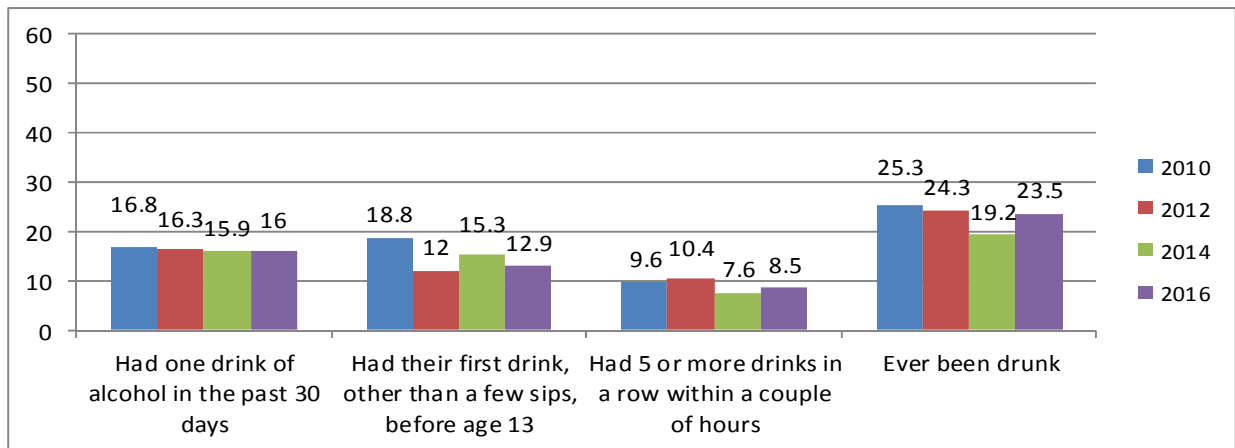
ALCOHOL

To examine youth substance abuse in Calhoun County, data from the Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) was analyzed. MiPHY surveys assess four core measures, past 30 day use, average age of onset, perceived risk of use and perceived parental disapproval, for 7th, 9th and 11th graders. MiPHY surveys are conducted every two years. For more information about the MiPHY survey and results, visit www.michigan.gov/miphy.

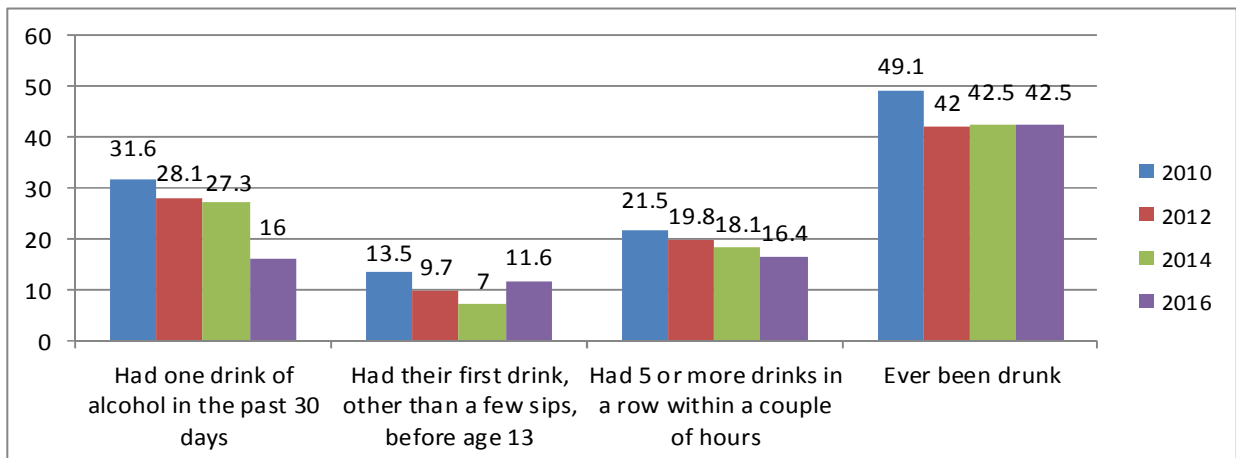
Alcohol use by youth is a major public health problem. Alcohol is the most commonly used and abused drug among youth locally and throughout the country. Although illegal, youth ages 12-20 drink 11% of all alcohol consumed in the United States. More than 90% of this alcohol is consumed in the form of binge drinking. *Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Examination of the MiPHY survey showed that 7th grade past 30 day use dropped significantly from 8.4% in 2014 to 4.7% in 2016, whereas, first drink of alcohol and binge drinking dropped slightly. Thirty (30) day alcohol use of 11th graders dropped by a large percent from 2014 to 2016 but the rate of high school 11th graders that have ever been drunk stayed at an astonishing rate of 42.5%.

% OF ALCOHOL USE (9th Grade)



% OF ALCOHOL USE (11th Grade)



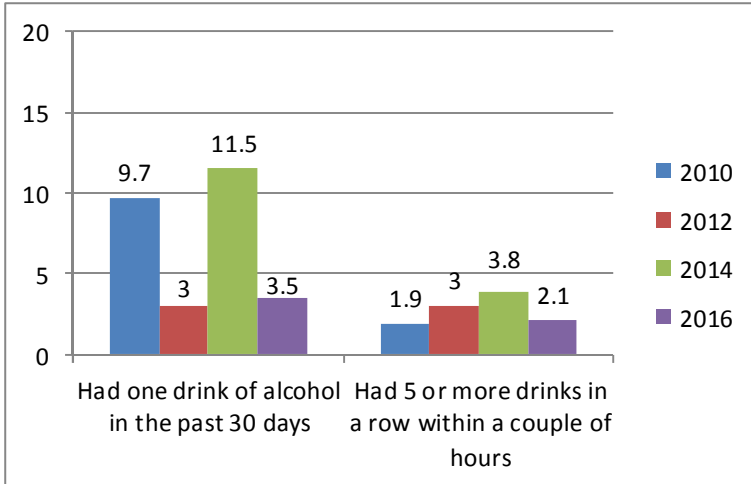
Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MiPHY

Alcohol

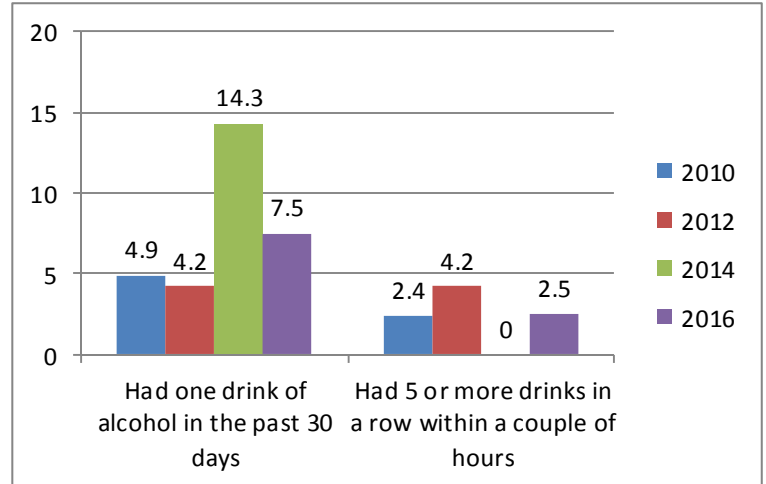
Thirty (30) day use by 7th grade African American and American Indian students dropped significantly from 2014 to 2016.

% OF ALCOHOL 30 DAY USE—ETHNICITY (7th Grade)

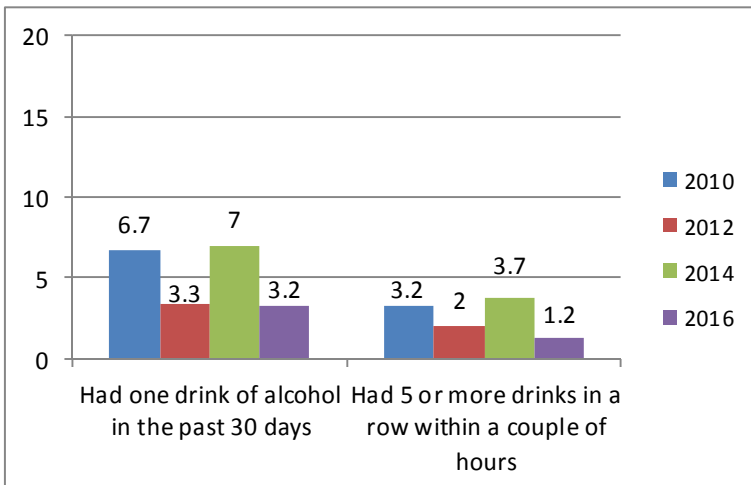
% OF ALCOHOL USE—African American



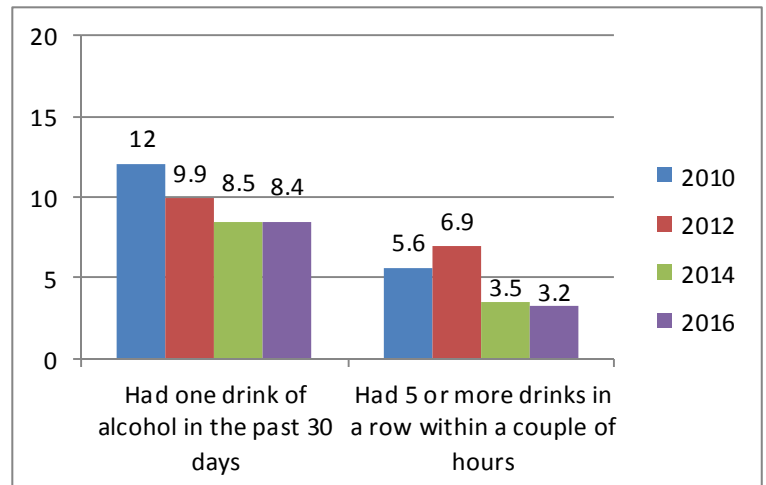
% OF ALCOHOL USE—American Indian



% OF ALCOHOL USE—Caucasian



% OF ALCOHOL USE—Hispanic



Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MIPHY

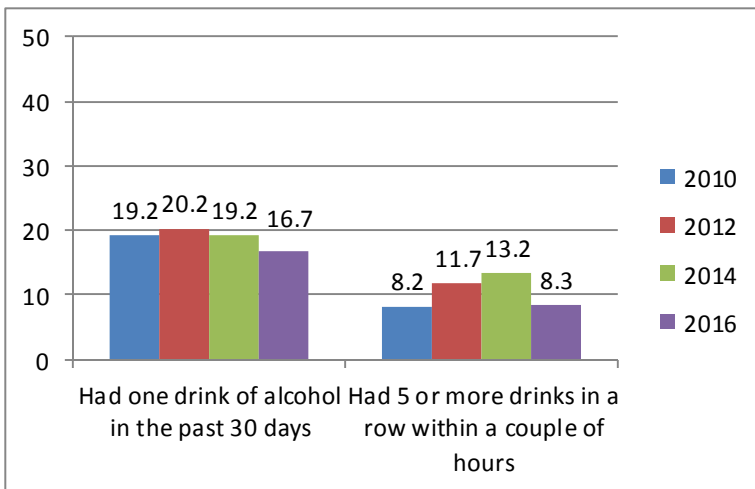
Alcohol

There is a disconcerting jump of 30 day use and binge drinking with American Indian high school students from 2010 to 2016. 30 day use rose from 18.8% to 44.4% and binge drinking increased from 13% to 33.3%. Both result in an increase of over 50%.

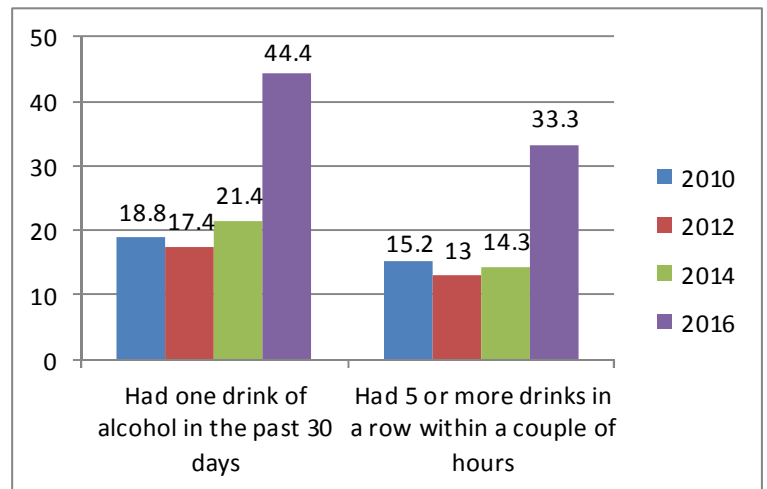
African American, Caucasian and Hispanic high school students have all been on a slow decline for both 30 day use and binge drinking.

% OF ALCOHOL 30 DAY USE—ETHNICITY (9th & 11th Grades)

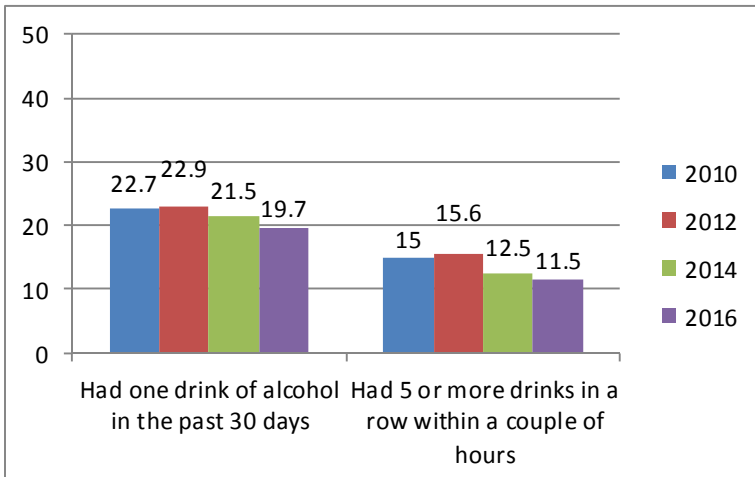
% OF ALCOHOL USE—African American



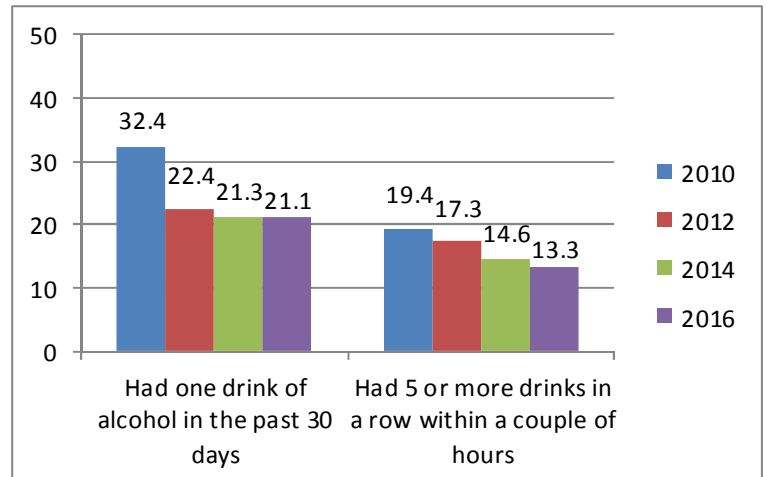
% OF ALCOHOL USE—American Indian



% OF ALCOHOL USE—Caucasian



% OF ALCOHOL USE—Hispanic

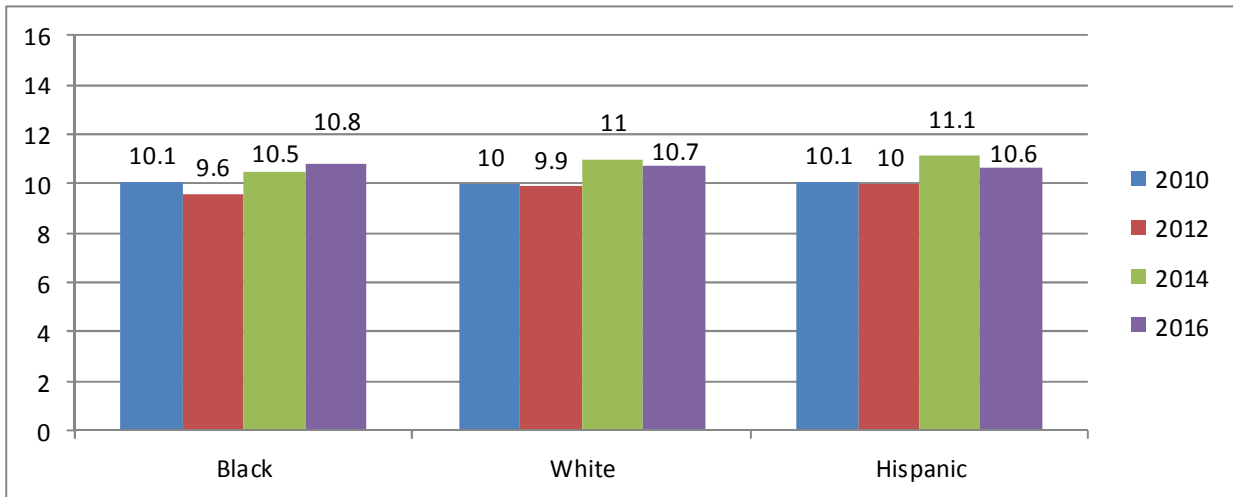


Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MIPHY

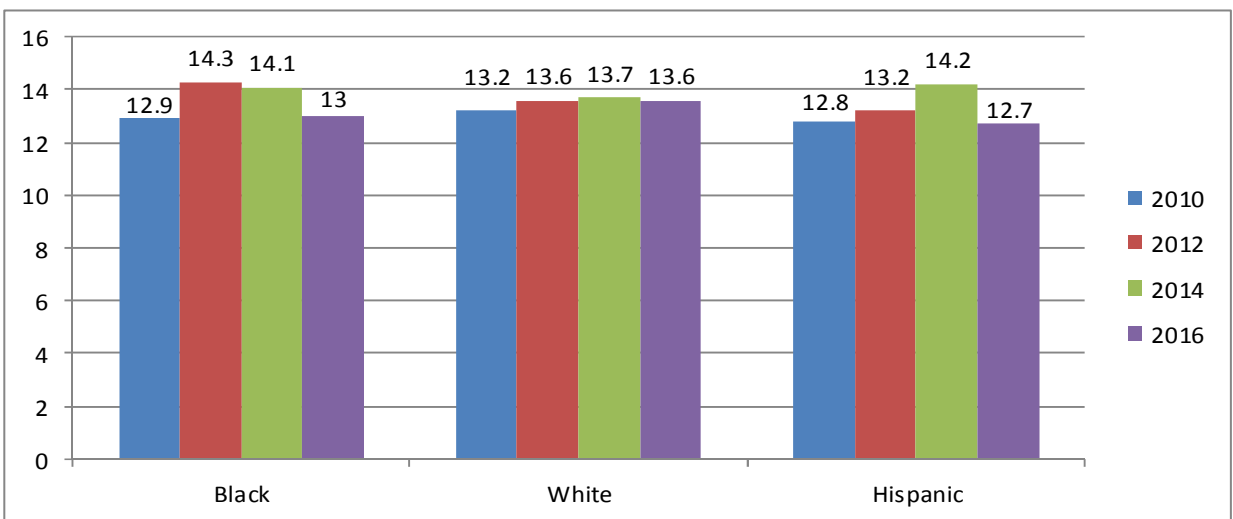
Alcohol

The average age of first alcohol use is 10.6 years old as reported by 7th graders, in 2016, whereas, 9th graders reported first use at 12.6 years and 11th graders at 14.2 years. Kids who start drinking before age 15 are five times more likely to develop alcohol abuse or dependence than people who first use alcohol at age 21 or older. A study published in the Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine showed that 47% of those who began to drink before 15 experienced alcohol dependency at some point in life, compared to 9% of those who began drinking at age 21. *National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.

AGE OF ONSET—(7th grade)



AGE OF ONSET—(9th and 11th grades)

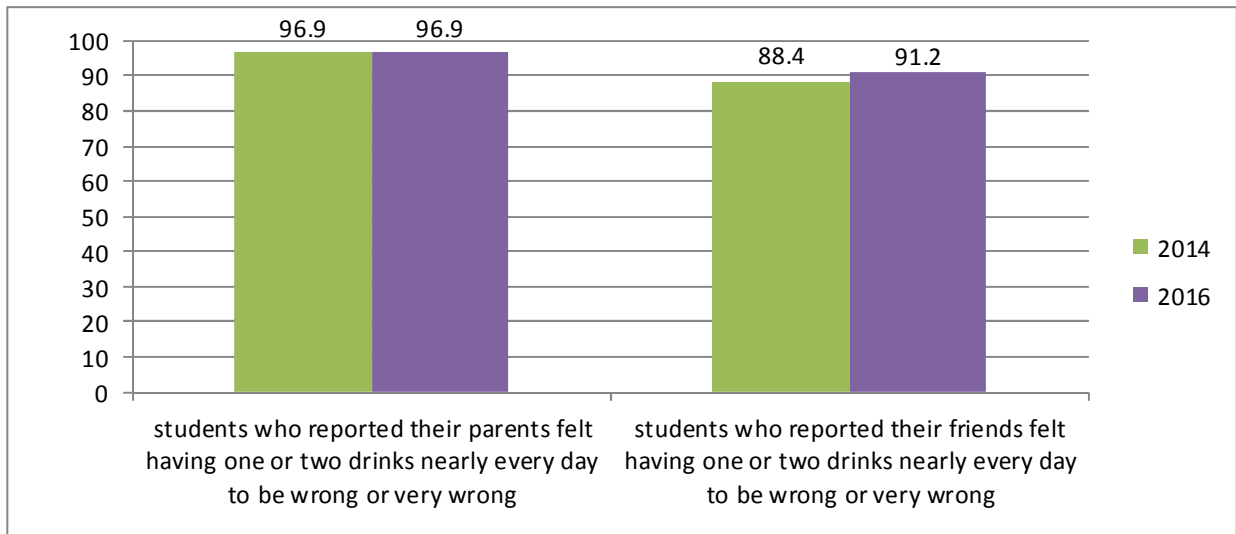


Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MIPHY

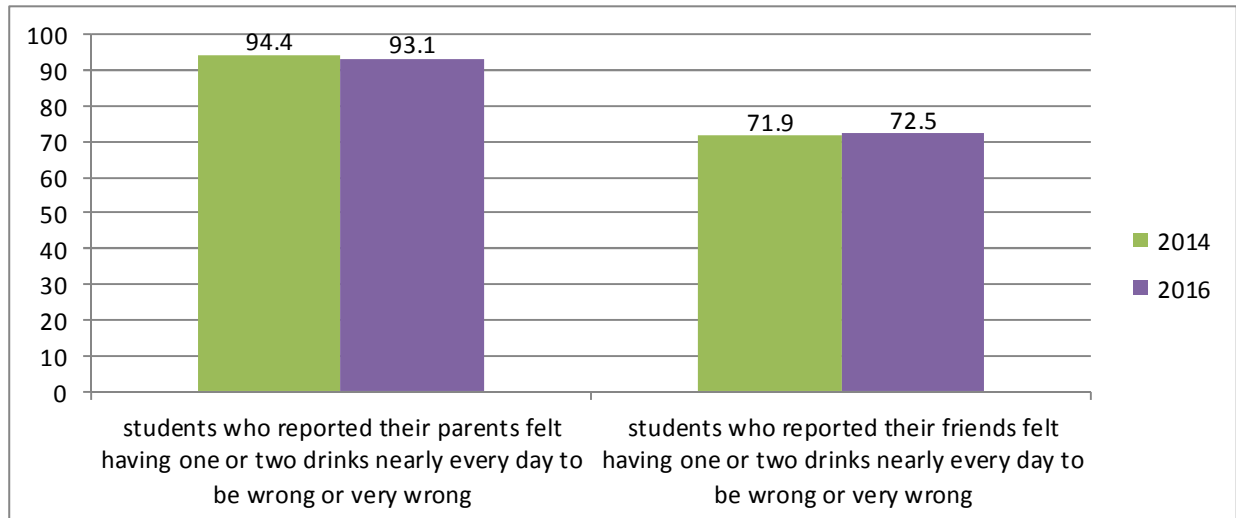
Alcohol

Research has shown that kids who have conversations with their parents on the dangers of alcohol are 50% less likely to use alcohol than those who don't have such conversations. *National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.

% OF PERCEIVED RISK AND PERCEPTION OF DISAPPROVAL-(7th grade)



% OF PERCEIVED RISK AND PERCEPTION OF DISAPPROVAL-(9th & 11th grades)

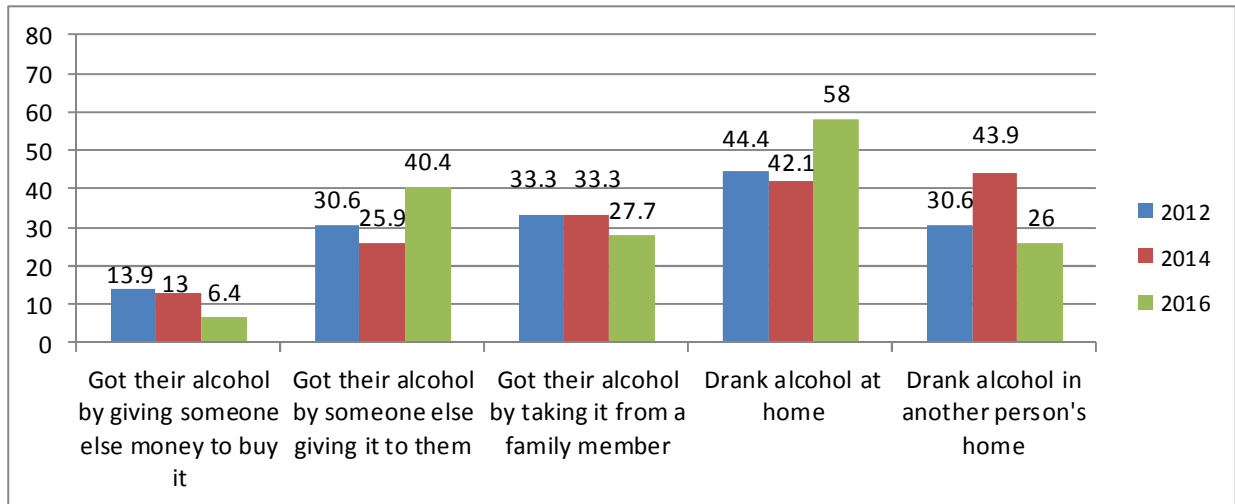


Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MIPHY

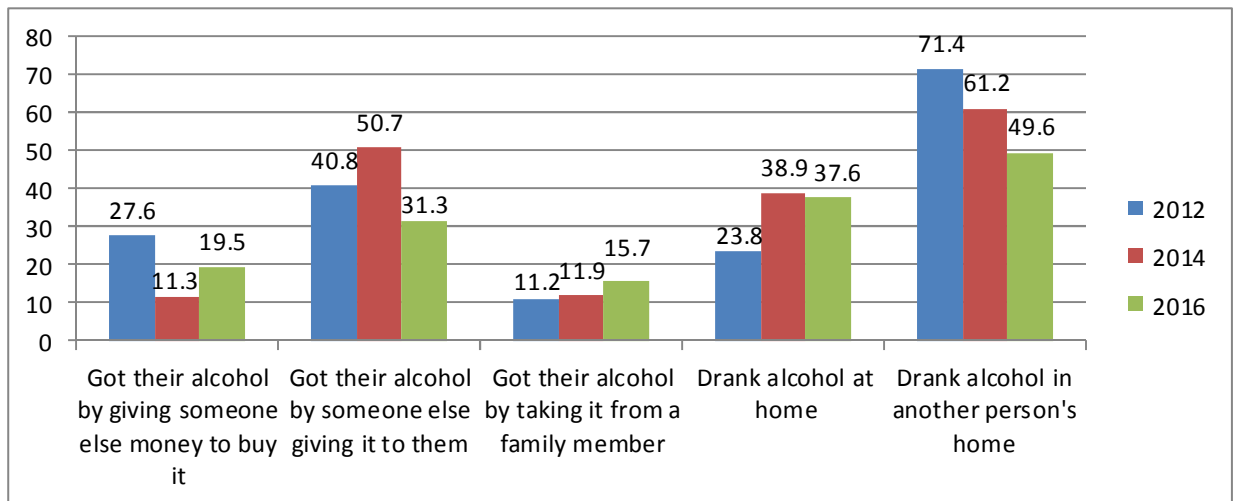
Alcohol

More than half of 7th grade students who reported drinking, drank alcohol at home. 49.6% of 9th and 11th graders reported drinking at another person's home. Michigan law makes it a crime for any person to sell or furnish alcohol to a minor with a \$1,000 fine and up to 60 days in jail for a first time conviction and if the minor dies as a result of alcohol consumption, whether it's alcohol poisoning, drowning or fatal traffic accident, the person who supplied the alcohol faces imprisonment for up to 10 years, a fine of up to \$5,000 or both. *www.michigan.gov/ara

% OF YOUTH ACCESS—(7th grade)



% OF YOUTH ACCESS—(9th & 11th grades)



Reference: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth—MIPHY

Alcohol

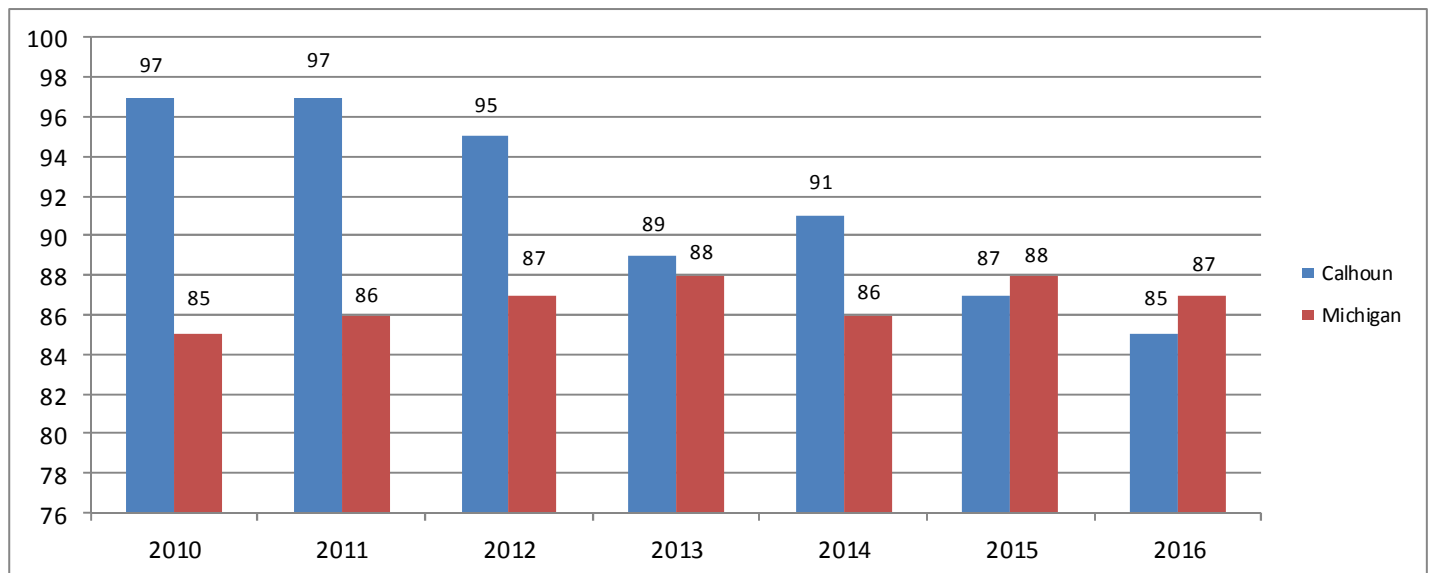
We urge you to join us in strongly supporting zero tolerance for underage youth. Here's what you can do:

- Keep an open line of communication with your teen, but be firm in the "no alcohol use before age 21" message you give your student.
- Never host or provide alcohol to anyone under 21. It's illegal, unsafe, unhealthy and it can have deadly results.
- Don't allow your student to host or attend a party that is unsupervised by adults. Call the adult in charge of any party your teen attends. Make sure you are in agreement about what the adult supervision will be.
- Talk to your teen about how to say no to risky situations involving alcohol or drugs and still save face with their friends.
- Tell your teen that they can call you at any time they are in a risky situation. No questions asked.
- Team up and talk with other parents.
- Provide opportunities for your student to host safe, alcohol-free parties and activities.
- Report underage drinking to local law enforcement. *www.cityofnovi.org/City-Services/Public-Safety/Police/



Alcohol compliance checks monitor the rate of illegal sale of alcohol to minors. If a retailer sells alcohol to a minor during the check, documentation of the request for identification prior to sale is made to assess the need for retailer training and education. SAC conducts checks annually in collaboration with local law enforcement and the Calhoun Area Career Center law enforcement students. Since SAC began conducting county wide compliance checks in 2004, Calhoun County compliance rates have been consistently higher than those of the state with the exception in 2015, where Calhoun was slightly lower than the state.

ALCOHOL RETAIL COMPLIANCE RATES



Reference:
Michigan Liquor Commission
Substance Abuse Council

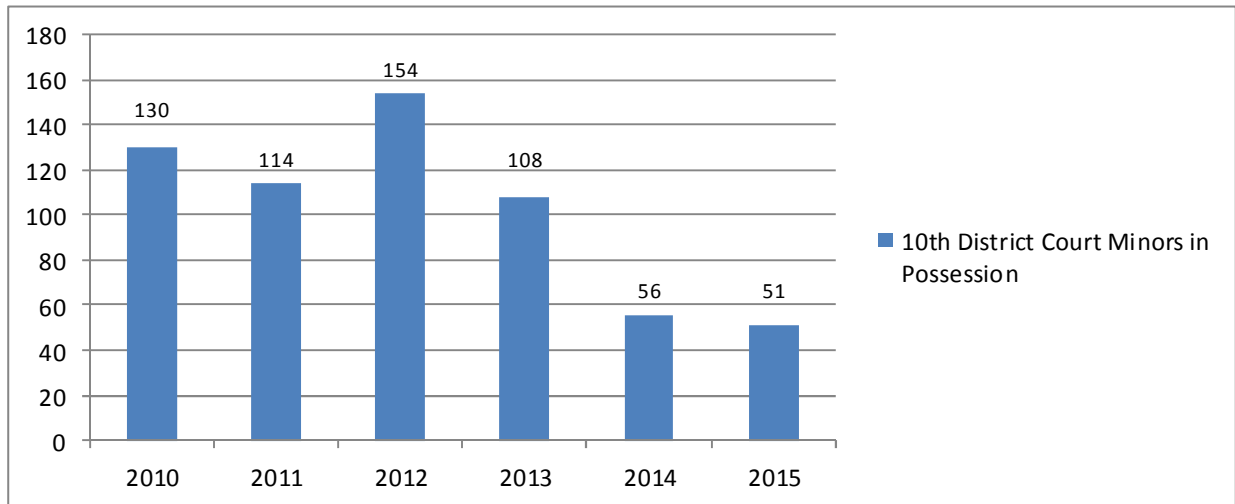
Substance Abuse Council



Alcohol

Minor in Possession offenses (age 16-20) in Calhoun County have continued to decline. Youth diversion programs and services in our community are effective and have most likely contributed to this decline.

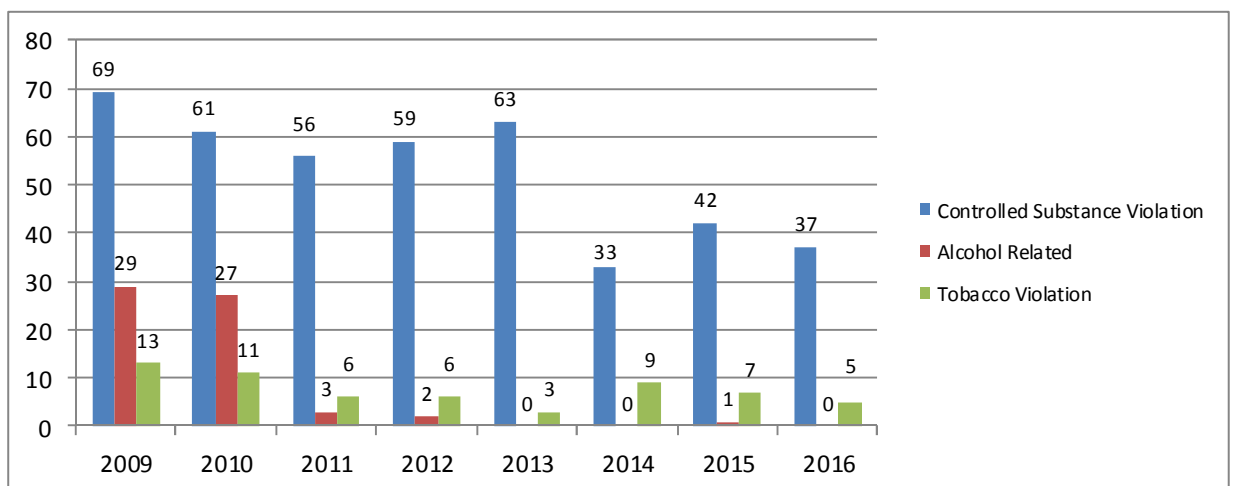
10TH DISTRICT COURT Minors in Possession of Alcohol



Although tobacco violations have increased, there is a significant decline in controlled substances and alcohol related offenses for youth.

Controlled substance law consists of prohibitions against the unauthorized possession of drugs that the government has determined to be dangerous, habit-forming or otherwise not appropriate for use without a prescription. Considering the rise in youth use of marijuana and prescription drug abuse, this trend is not surprising.

37TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FAMILY DIVISION Juvenile Data



References:
Calhoun County 37th Judicial Circuit Court Family Division
Calhoun County 10th District Court

Substance Abuse Council

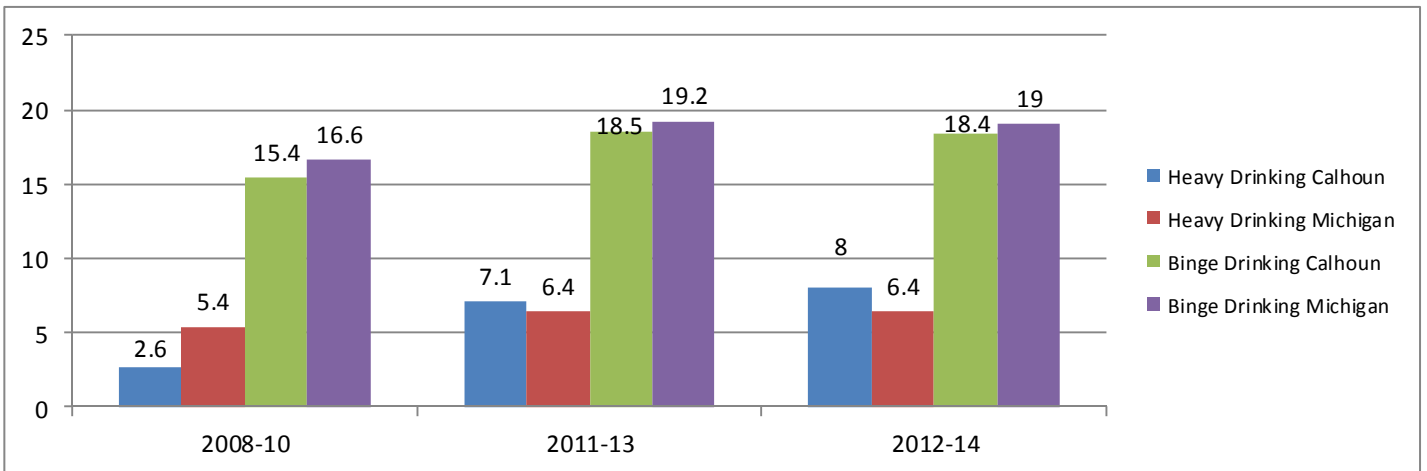


Alcohol

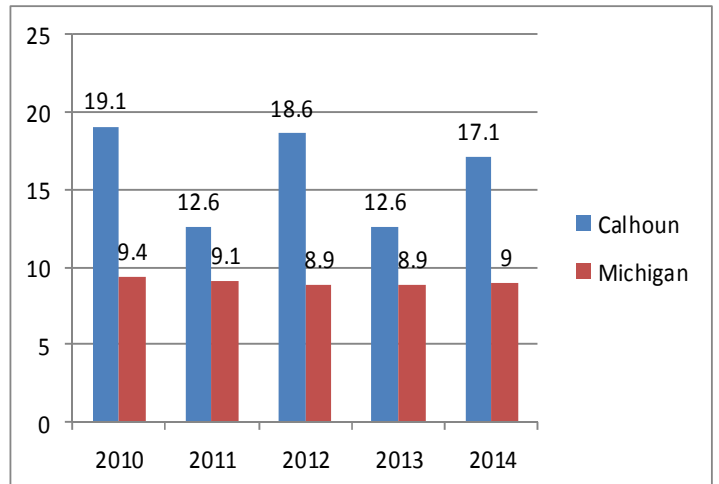
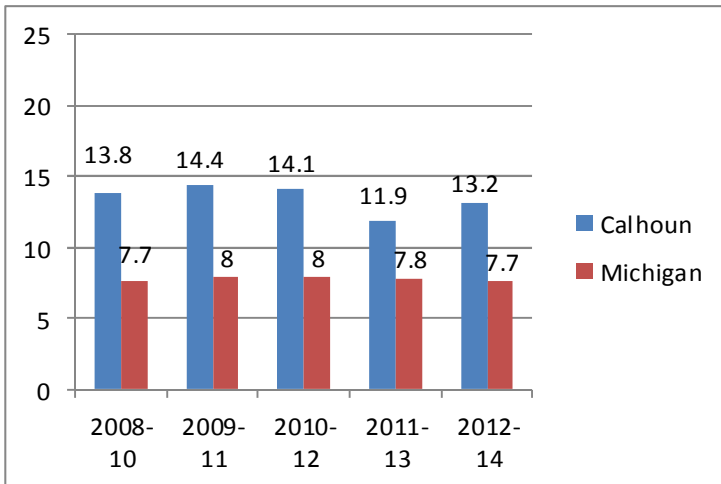
Adult heavy drinking and binge drinking have remained consistent. Consequently, alcohol induced mortality rates continue to remain higher in Calhoun County compared to the state average.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) defines binge drinking as drinking five or more alcoholic drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days and heavy drinking is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of five or more days in the past 30 days.

% OF ADULTS WHO REPORTED ENGAGING IN HEAVY AND/OR BINGE DRINKING



ALCOHOL-INDUCED MORTALITY RATE Per 100,00 population

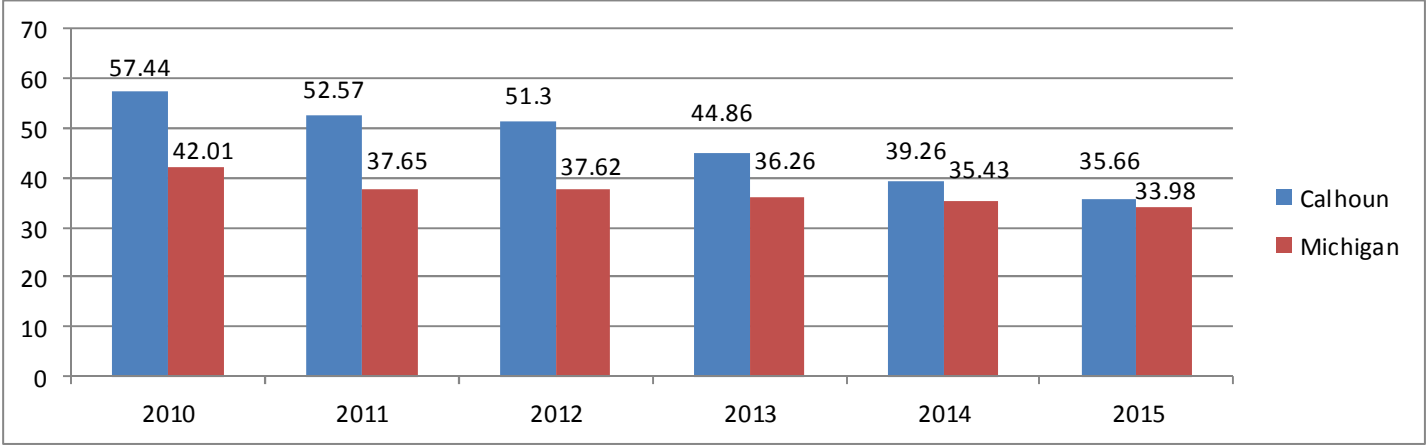


Reference: Calhoun County Public Health Department

Alcohol

In addition to thousands of injuries, several hundred people die every year in Michigan from alcohol and drug-related crashes. The courts, law enforcement, state and local governments, as well as a number of private agencies, are working together to reduce and prevent the thousands of injuries and deaths that result from drunk driving and drugged driving in Michigan.

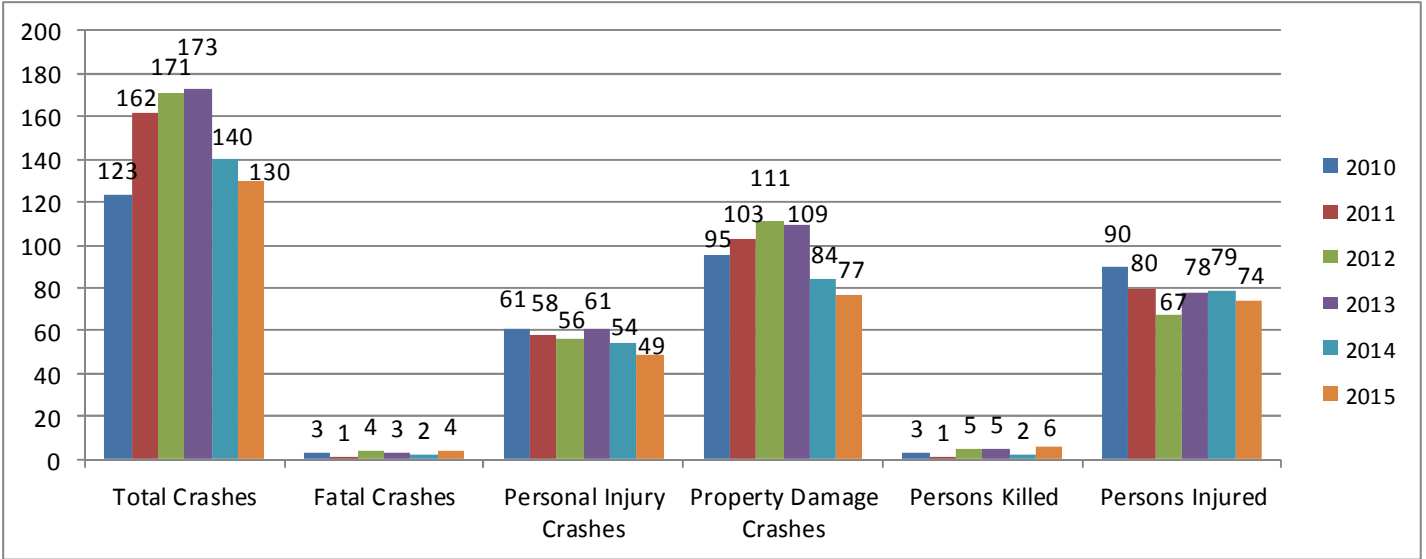
DRUNK DRIVING ARRESTS Per 10,000 population



*The Drunk Driving Audits are based on Breathalyzer reports submitted by law enforcement officers at the time of a drunk driving arrest. Calhoun County and Michigan drunk driving rates are the lowest in over eight years.

Although the numbers of alcohol-related total crashes and people who have been injured have decreased; fatal crashes and persons killed have increased. Total alcohol related crashed have been significantly reduced in the county proving that current initiatives of law enforcement and drug prevention are effective.

ALCOHOL INVOLVED TRAFFIC CRASHES Calhoun County



Reference: Michigan State Police

