Communities for Positive Youth Development Coalition

Community Profile of Substance Use and Behavioral Health



Sherrine Peyton, Prevention Supervisor



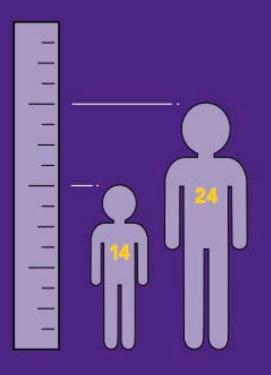
Underage Drinking Prevention Grant

Goal: Decrease past 30-day alcohol use among Hoffman Estates, Palatine, and Schaumburg 8th – 12th graders to less than the 2016 rate of 21% by June 30, 2020.

Why focus on Underage Drinking?

- It can result in death and disability, poor academic performance.
- Youth who drink have a higher risk for other high-risk behaviors (engage in risky sexual behaviors, harm themselves and/or others).
- It adversely affects the adolescent developing brain.
- It increases the likelihood of chronic alcohol problems.

Prevention



HALF

of all lifetime cases of mental and substance use disorders

begin by age 14

3/4 by age 241

The first symptoms typically precede a mental and/or substance use disorder by two to four years,² offering a window of opportunity to intervene early and often

¹² The National Academies. (2009). Preventing Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders among Young People Progress and Possibilities. Retrieved September 7, 2012, from http://www.bocyf.org/prevention_policymakers_brief.pdf, p. 1.

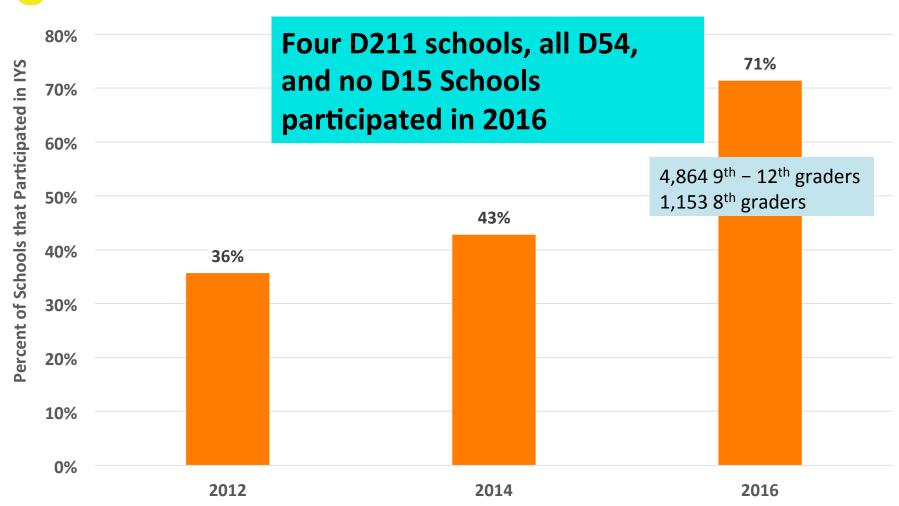


- Funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services
- Self-report anonymous survey
- Used by the coalition to assess, plan and evaluate our efforts

https://iys.cprd.illinois.edu/

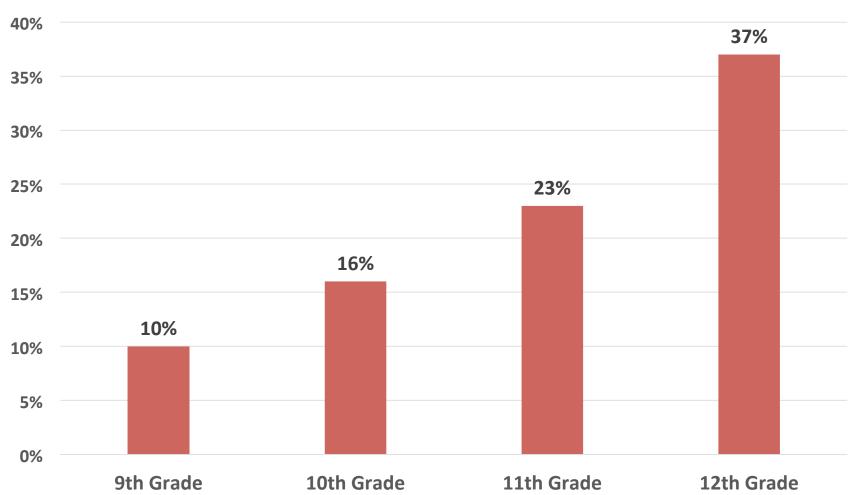


Community Participation Trend



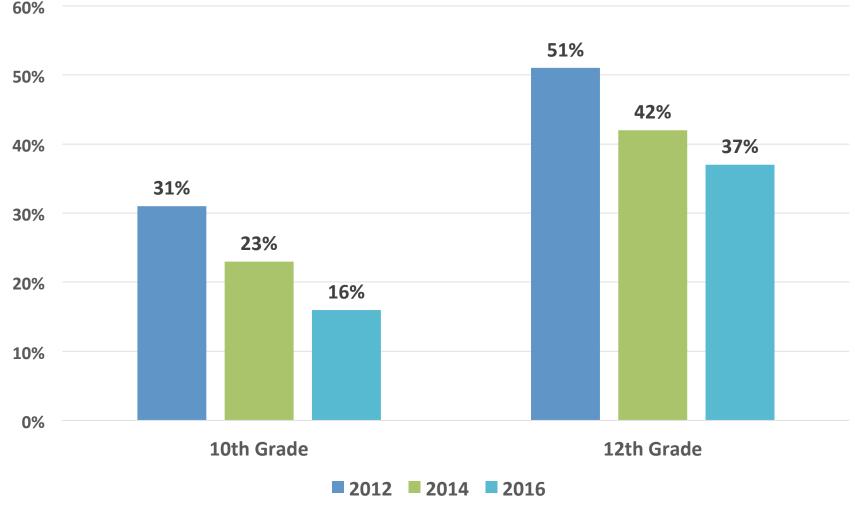


2016 Past 30-Day Alcohol Use **Consumption**





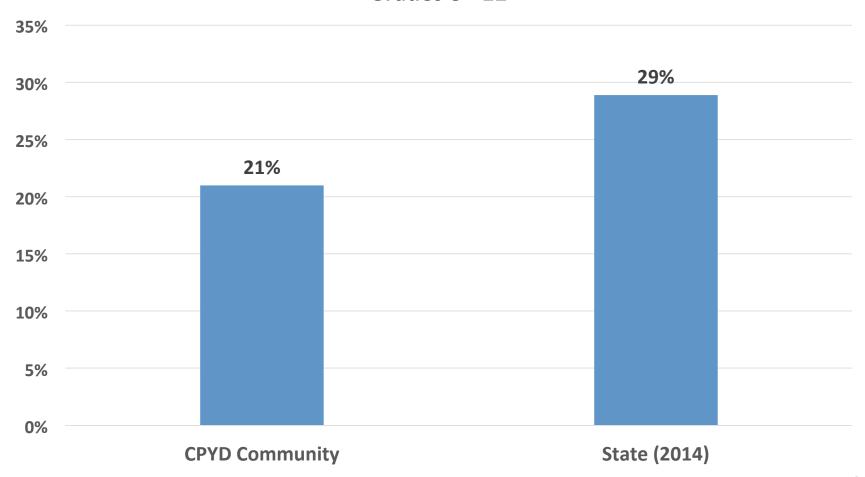
Past 30-Day Alcohol Use **Trend**





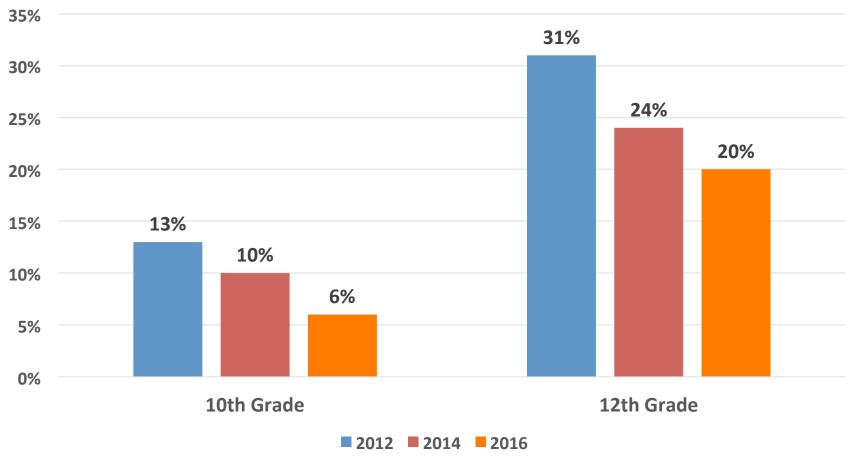
Past 30-Day Alcohol Use **Comparison**

Grades 8 - 12



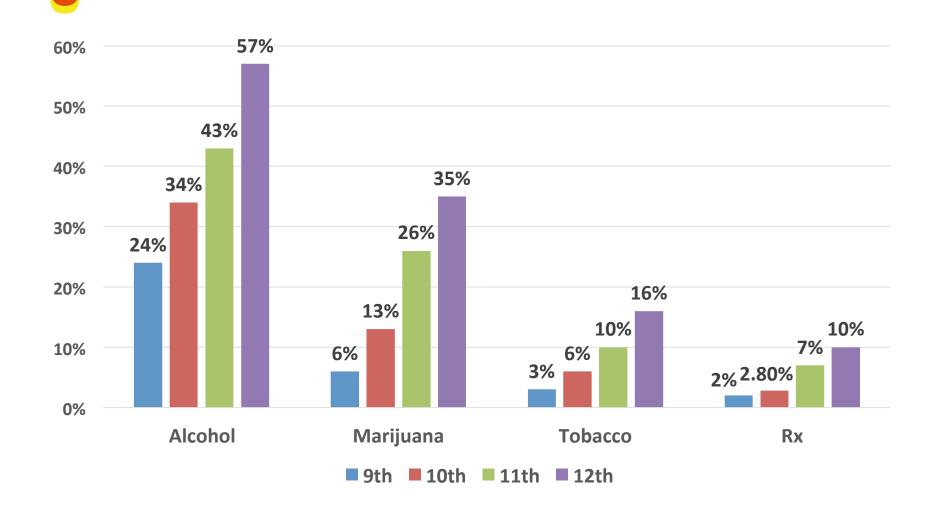


Binge Drinking Trend



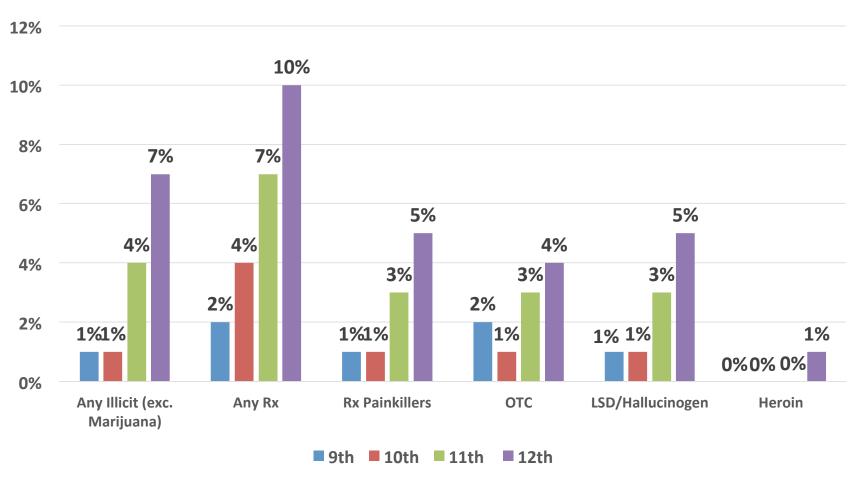
Binge Drinking: 5 or more drinks in a row within the past two weeks - 1 or more times $_{10}$







Past Year Drug Use Rates





Behavioral Health Indicators

Students who may benefit from an individual Substance Use Assessment:

- 12% of 10th graders
- 26% of 12th graders



Behavioral Health Indicators

Bullying Victimization

Victimized in ONE OR MORE of the following ways: called names, threatened, physically assaulted, cyber-bullied:

- 32% of 10th graders
- 30% of 12th graders



Behavioral Health Indicators

Biased based bullying

- 22% of 10th graders and 21% of 12th graders were bullied for their appearance
- 21% of 10th graders and 17% of 12th graders were bullied due to race, religion or sexual orientation



Mental Health Concerns

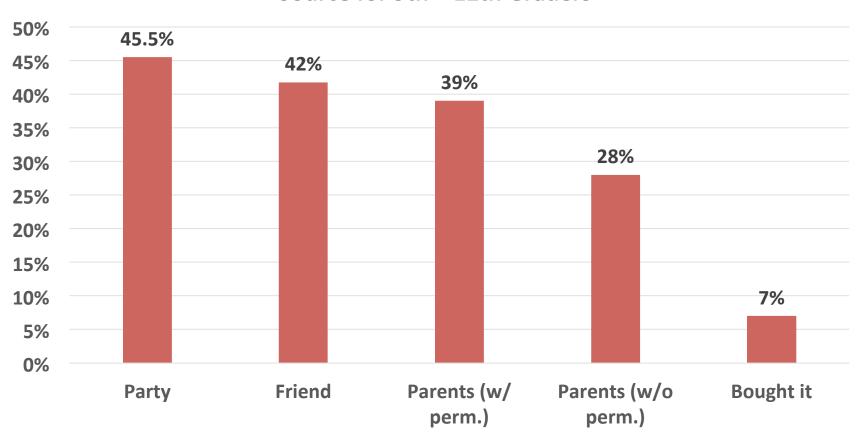
- 33% of both 10th and 12th graders
- 15% of 10th graders and 17% of 12th graders considered suicide

Substance Use Contributing Factors and Consequences

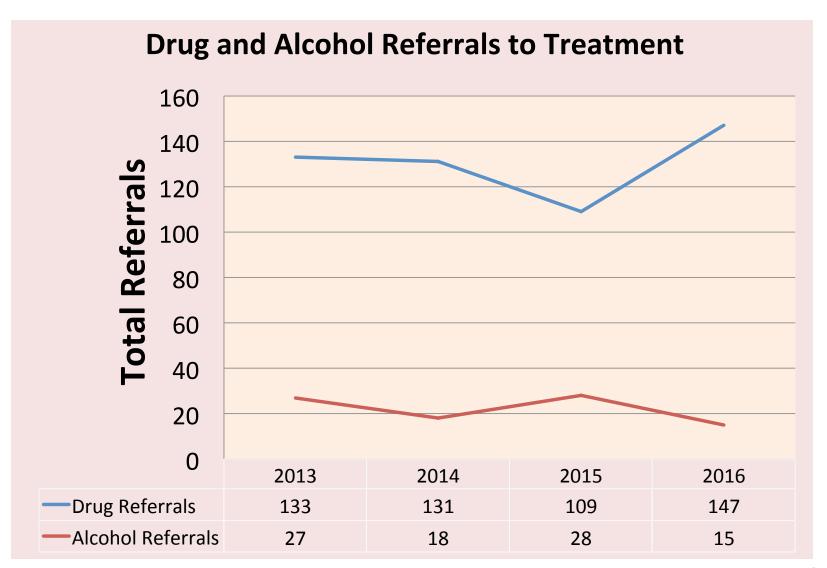


Access to Alcohol

Source for 9th – 12th Graders



D211 Treatment Referrals



Alcohol-related Problems

Underage drinking contributes to a wide range of costly health and social problems, including

- Injury and death from motor vehicle crashes
- Interpersonal violence (e.g., homicides, assaults, and rapes)
- Unintentional injuries (e.g., burns, falls, and drowning)
- Brain impairment
- Alcohol dependence
- Risky sexual activity
- Unplanned pregnancy
- Academic problems
- Alcohol and drug poisoning

National Underage Drinking Problems (2013)

- 938,000 teens reported having risky sex after consuming alcohol
- 28,000 teen pregnancies happened while under the influence of alcohol
- Youth who begin using alcohol before age 15 are more than six times more likely to experience alcohol dependence or abuse than those who have their first drink at age 21 or older
- Excessive alcohol consumption contributes to more than 4,300 deaths among underage youth

SIGNS AND **SYMPTOMS**





Alcohol Use Signs / Symptoms

- Alcohol odor
- Glazed eyes
- Irritability, aggression, avoidance
- Declining hygiene habits
- Impaired coordination
- Flushed skin
- Inexplicable bruises or accidents

Marijuana Use Signs / Symptoms

- Reddened eyes
- Sleepiness, dazed
- Drives slowly
- Forgetful
- Skunk-like odor or burned herbal smell

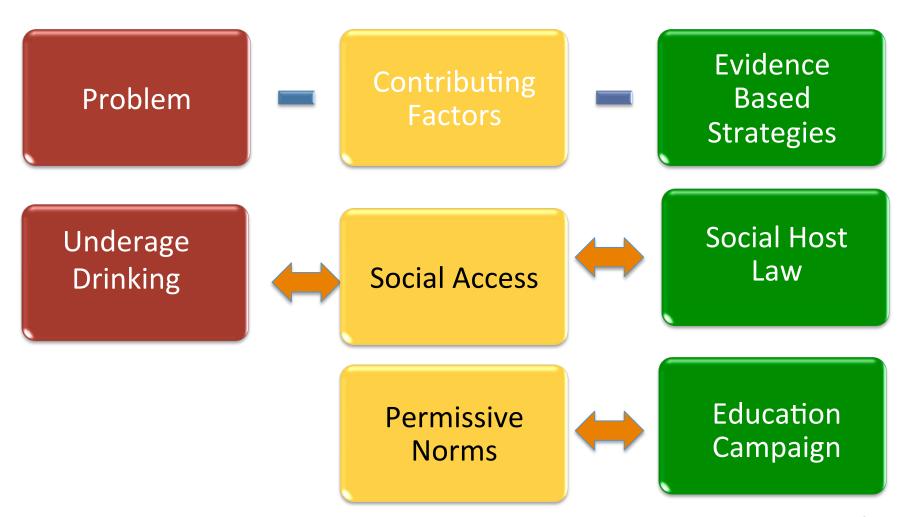
Non-medical Use of Rx Drugs Risk Factors

- Mental health disorders (depression, anxiety, impulsivity, suicidal ideation)
- High level of pain or chronic pain is associated with prescription opioid misuse
- History of alcohol or other drug use and/or abuse
- Poor health, illness, or injury is related to opioid misuse and abuse
- Genetics
- 12 17 year olds with friends that use
- Experiencing discrimination

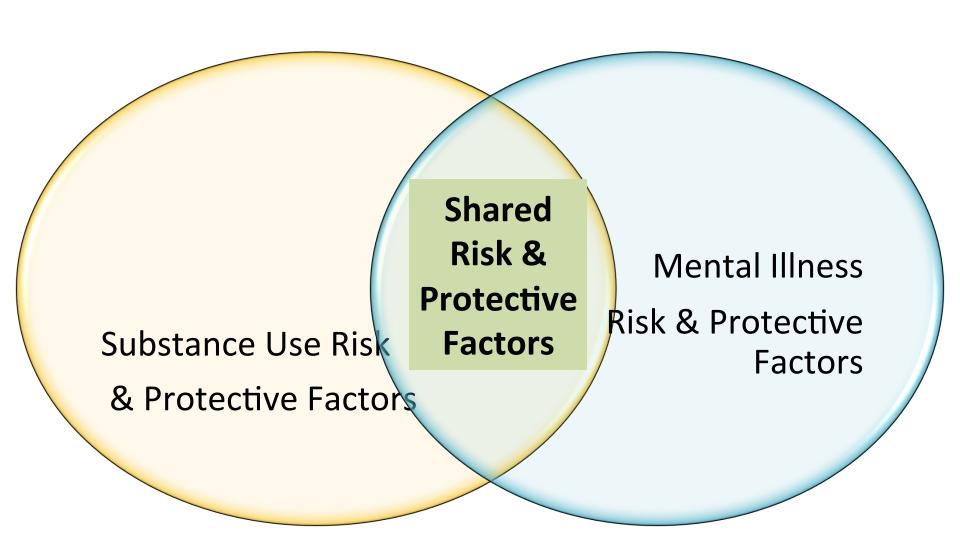
Heroin Use Risk Factors

- Dependence on, or abuse of, opioid pain relievers is the strongest risk factor for heroin abuse or dependence (Jones et al., 2015)
- Poly drug use history (alcohol, tobacco, and/or marijuana use)
- Personality that is cynical, high level of anger toward self and others
- History of multiple delinquent behaviors
- Easy access to heroin
- Child abuse (physical, sexual, or emotional)
- School failure
- Depression

Prevention works!



Prevention works!



Parent Strategies

- Clear expectations for behavior
- Opportunities for engagement
- Promote healthy norms
- Encourage civic responsibility/ volunteerism



www.underagedrinking.samhsa.gov

Community Strategies



- Mobilize (CPYD Coalition)
- Collect and use local data – IYS 2018!
- Create healthy norms and messages
- Promote prevention and education
- Provide resources

Local Resources

Kenneth Young Center

www.Kennethyoung.org

The Bridge Youth & Family Services

www.bridgeyouth.org

Streamwood Behavioral Health

http://streamwoodhospital.com/

AMITA Alexian Brothers Behavioral Health Hospital

www.ABBHH.org

Families and Adolescents in Recovery

http://faircounseling.com/

<u>Ignite Hope</u>

http://www.ignite-hope.org/

Gateway Foundation Alcohol & Drug Treatment

http://

www.RecoverGateway.org





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Next CPYD Coalition Meeting November 16, 2016

Trickster Native Art Gallery
10 a.m. – Noon

cpyd.coalition@gmail.com



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