

House Committee on Judiciary Information Request

2015 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Alcohol Use among Students in Grades 9–12

- Overall, 56% of students reported ever drinking alcohol.
- Percentage of youth who consumed alcohol in the last 30 days declined significantly from 2013 (33%) to 2015 (30%).
- Percentage of youth who reported binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row) in the last 30 days declined significantly from 2013 (19%) to 2015 (16%).
- Roughly half (45%) of current drinkers reported that they consumed at least 5 drinks in one sitting.

Nine out of every ten students who reported drinking during the past 30 days usually drank alcohol in their home or another person's home.

- 34% of students who drank in the last 30 days drank in their own home.
- 55% drank in another person's home.
- 7% drank at a restaurant, bar, club, or other public place.
- 3% drank while in a vehicle.

Four out of five students who drank in the last 30 days obtained alcohol when someone else gave it to them, 24% gave someone money to buy it for them. Fewer students (5%) were able to buy it from a store, bar, or at a public event.

Marijuana Use among Students in Grades 9–12

- Lifetime and current marijuana use has not changed significantly since 2005.
- Percentage of youth who used marijuana within the last 30 days was 24% in 2013 and 22% in 2015. This is not a significant change.
- Of the students who reported using marijuana, almost half (45%) used it 10 or more times in the last month.
- Perceived perception of harm from smoking marijuana decreased significantly from 2013 (31%) to 2015 (27%).

Alcohol, Marijuana Use and Driving

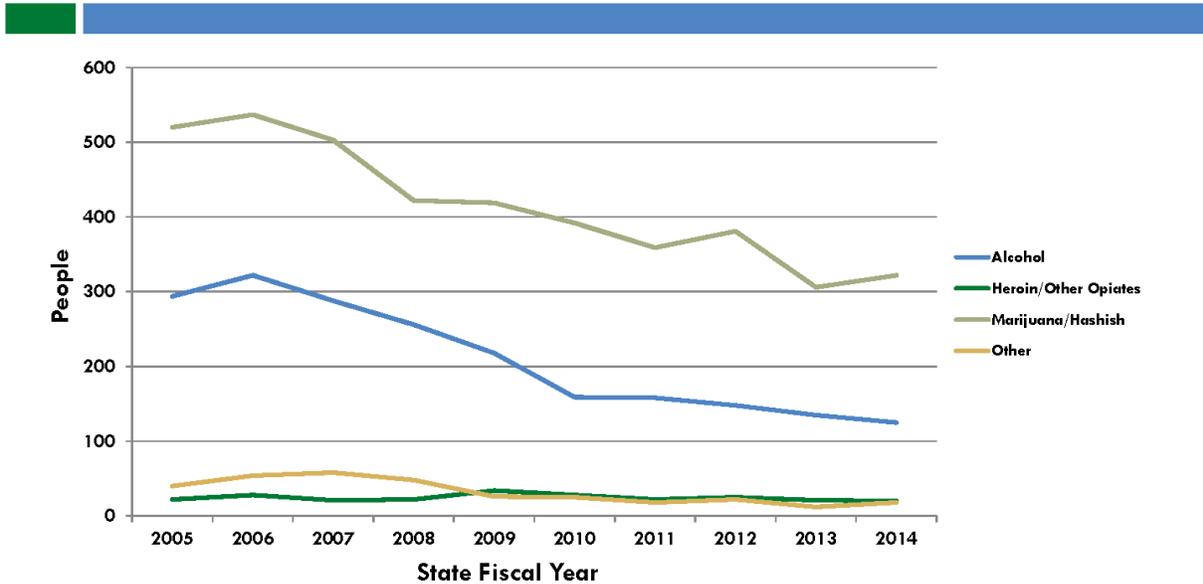
- One in five students (20%) reported riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol in the past 30 days, 22% of students rode in a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days with someone who was using marijuana.
 - Riding with a driver who had been drinking or using marijuana did not significantly decrease between 2013 and 2015.
- Among students who drove and who reported drinking during the past 30 days, 7% reported driving after drinking alcohol, 15% reported driving after using marijuana.
 - Drinking or using marijuana and driving did not significantly change between 2013 and 2015.

Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Information System (SATIS)

- In FY14, a total of 485 adolescents received treatment at state-funded treatment facilities.



Adolescents (<18) Treated by Substance of Abuse and Fiscal Year



Substance	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alcohol	294	322	288	256	218	159	158	148	135	125
Heroin/Other Opiates	22	28	21	22	34	28	22	25	21	20
Marijuana/Hashish	520	537	503	422	419	392	359	381	306	322
Other	40	54	58	48	26	25	18	22	12	18

Data Source: Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Information System (SATIS). This reflects only people receiving treatment at state-funded treatment facilities.

Vermont Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs, 108 Cherry Street, Burlington, VT 05401

Adolescent Specific Outpatient Providers (OP)

- For FY15, of those admitted to adolescent specific OP programs, 40% were referred through the courts/criminal justice/DUI/DWI system.
- Adolescent specific providers typically have between 0 and 10 days between first contact and beginning treatment.
- In CY14, 36% of those admitted to the adolescent specific OP programs successfully completed treatment – this includes treatment completions and transfers to other types of care.

Sources:

2015 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey High School Report, Vermont Departments of Health and Education
Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Information System (SATIS), Vermont Department of Health