

Youth Substance Use Trends in Gilbert and the East Valley

Prepared by:

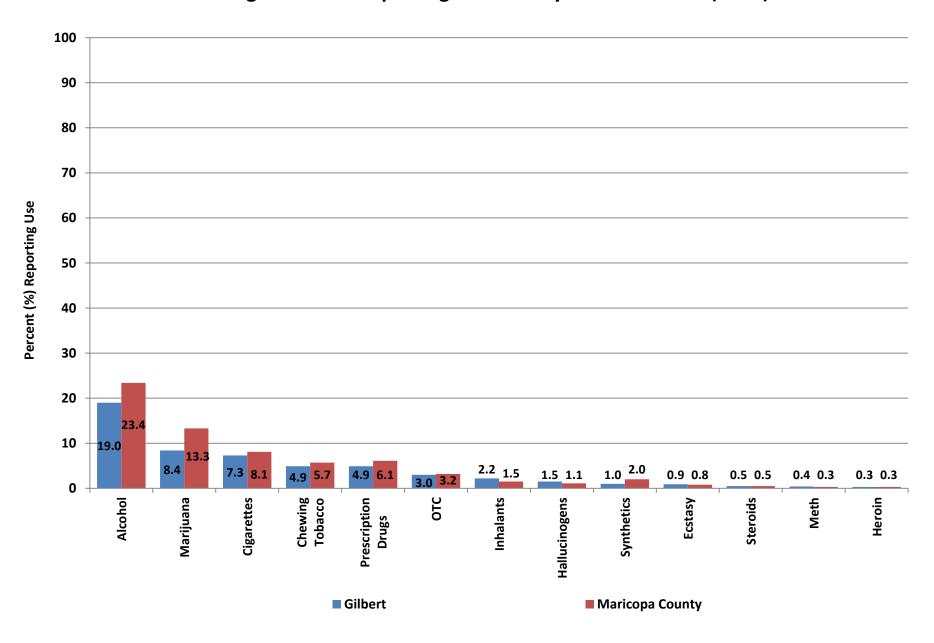
Shana Malone and Mandy Small Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Statistical Analysis Center

July 1, 2015

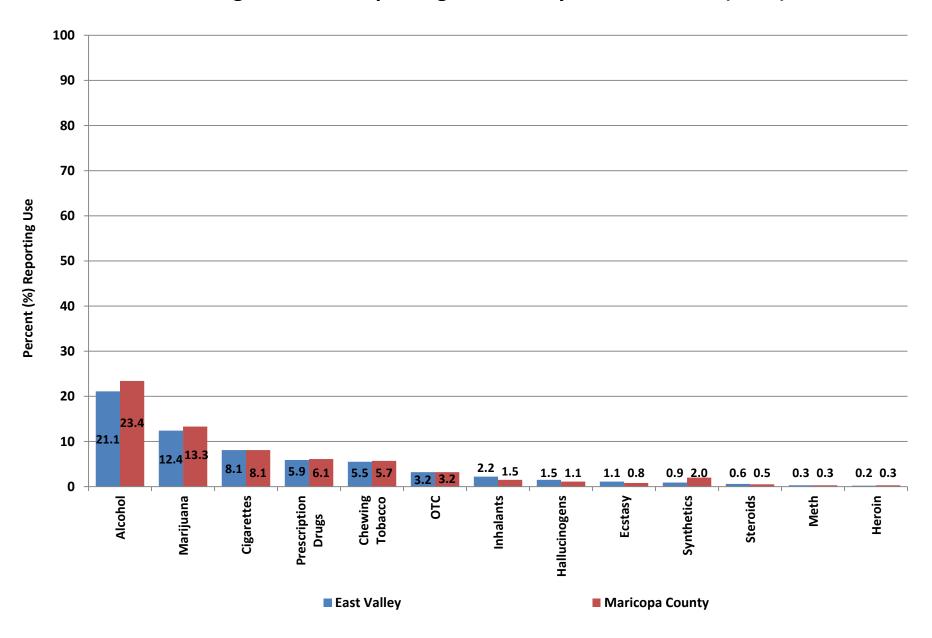
CONSUMPTION

Identifying the severity of the problem and who is most affected

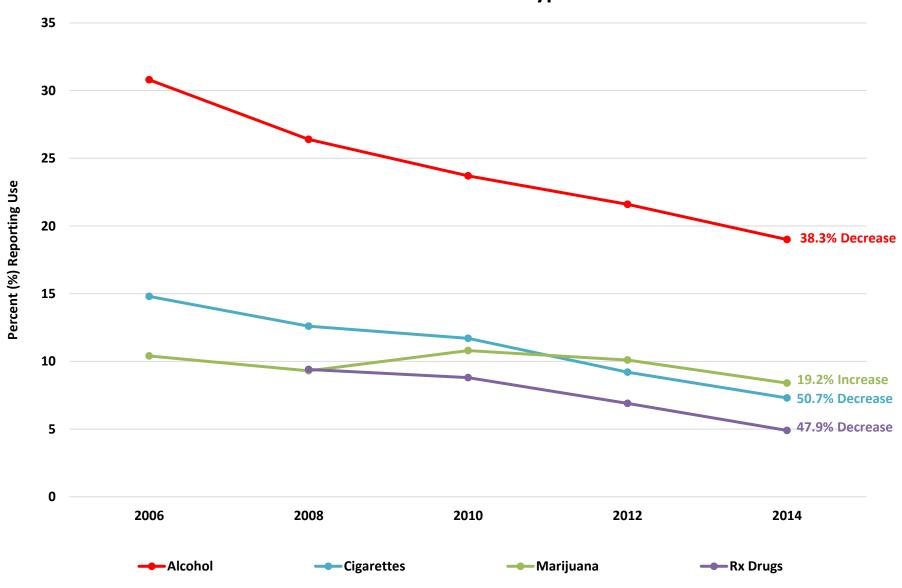
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use (2014)



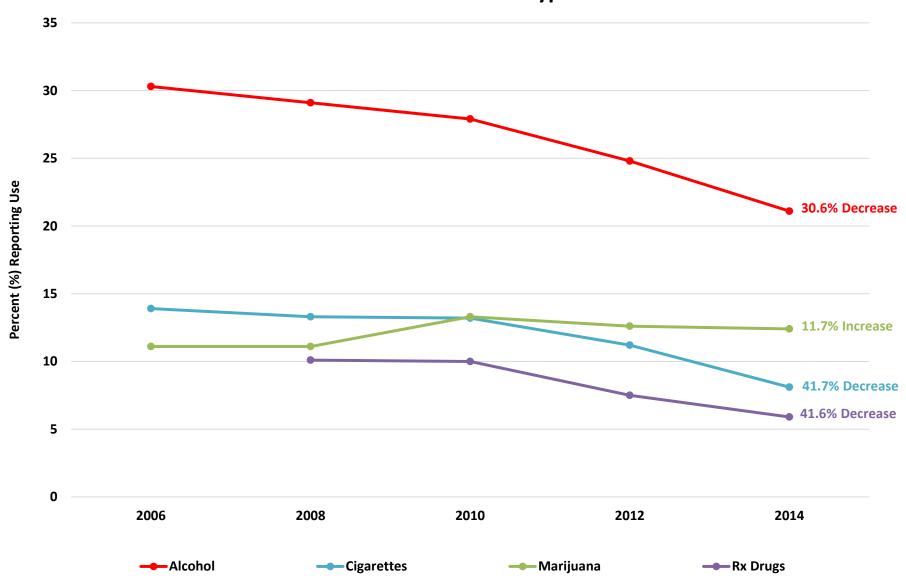
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use (2014)



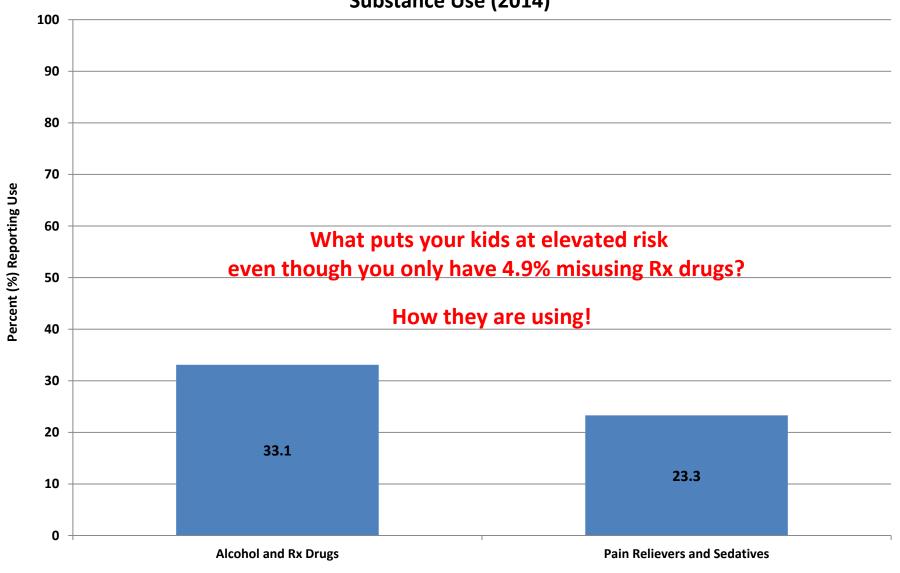
Percentage of Gilbert Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Use of the Most Common Substance Types



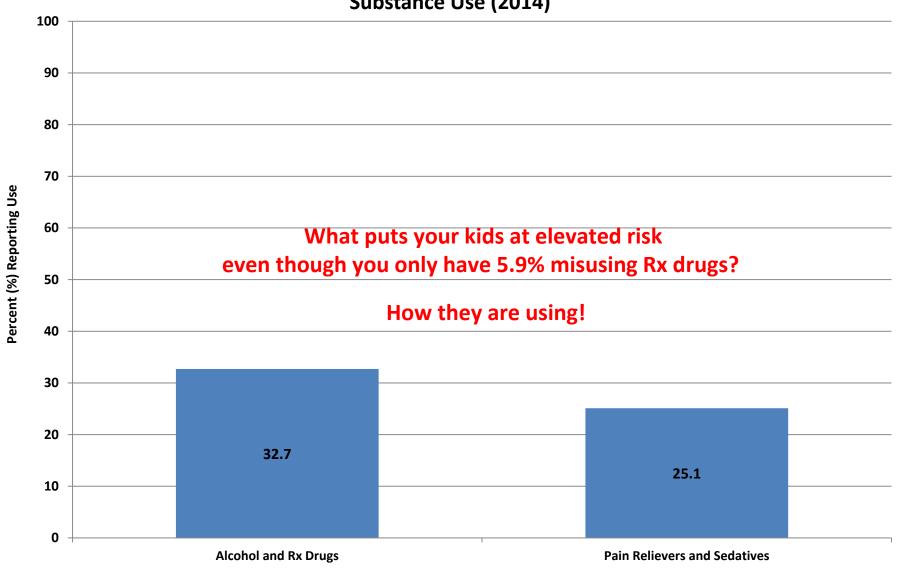
Percentage of East Valley Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Use of the Most Common Substance Types



Percentage of Rx Using Gilbert Youth Reporting Current (30 Day) Poly Substance Use (2014)



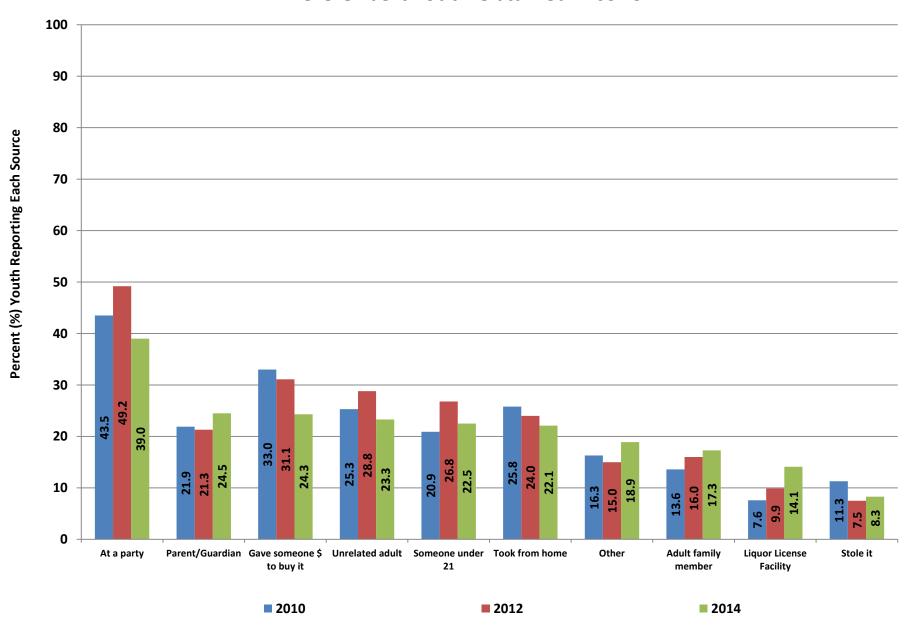
Percentage of Rx Using East Valley Youth Reporting Current (30 Day) Poly Substance Use (2014)



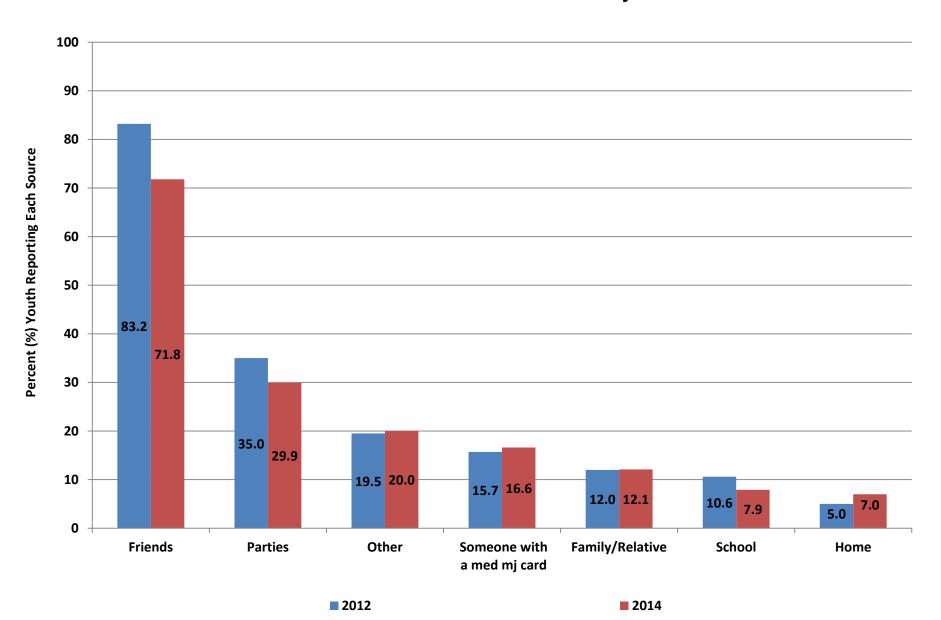
CONTEXTUAL FACTORS

Identifying What Can Be Changed

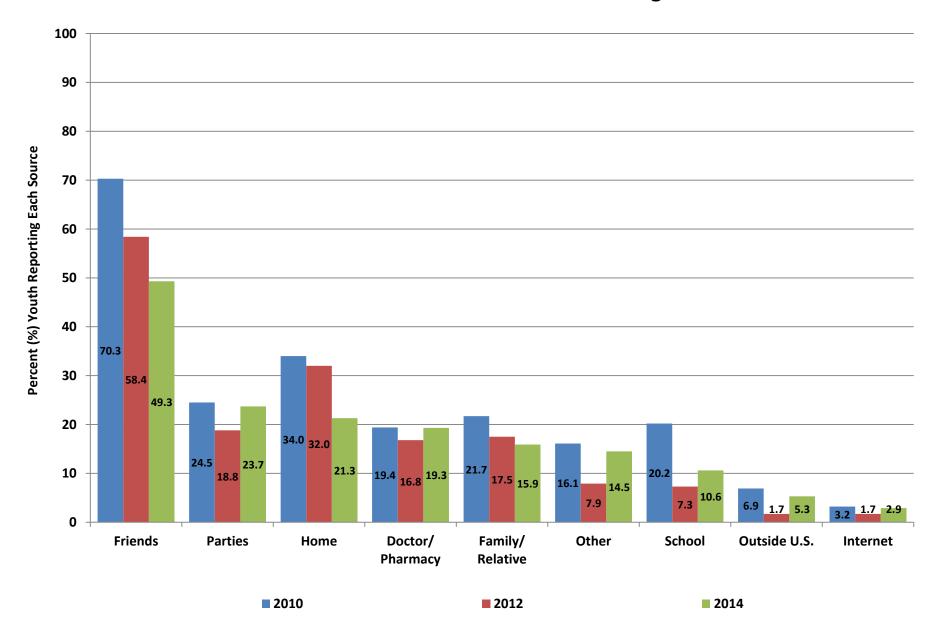
Where Gilbert Youth Obtained Alcohol



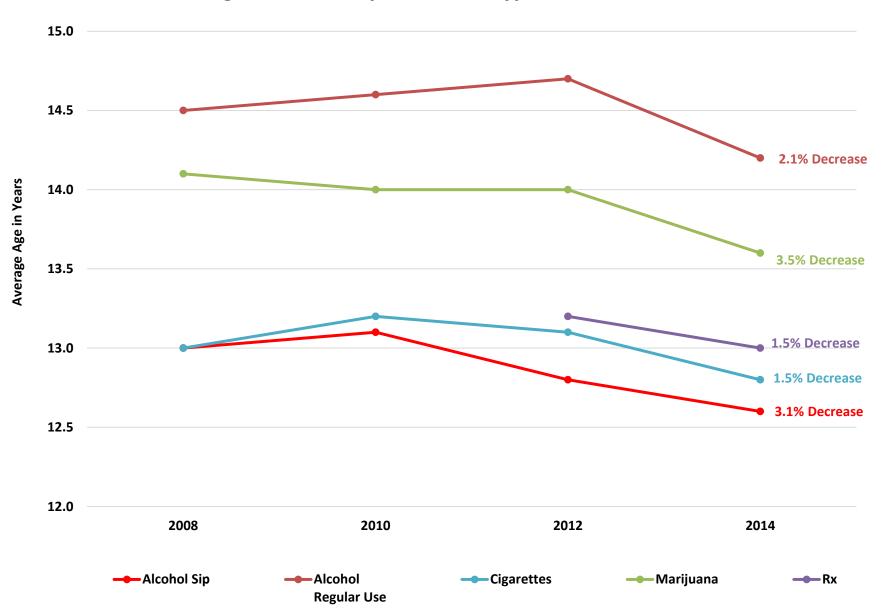
Where Gilbert Youth Obtained Marijuana



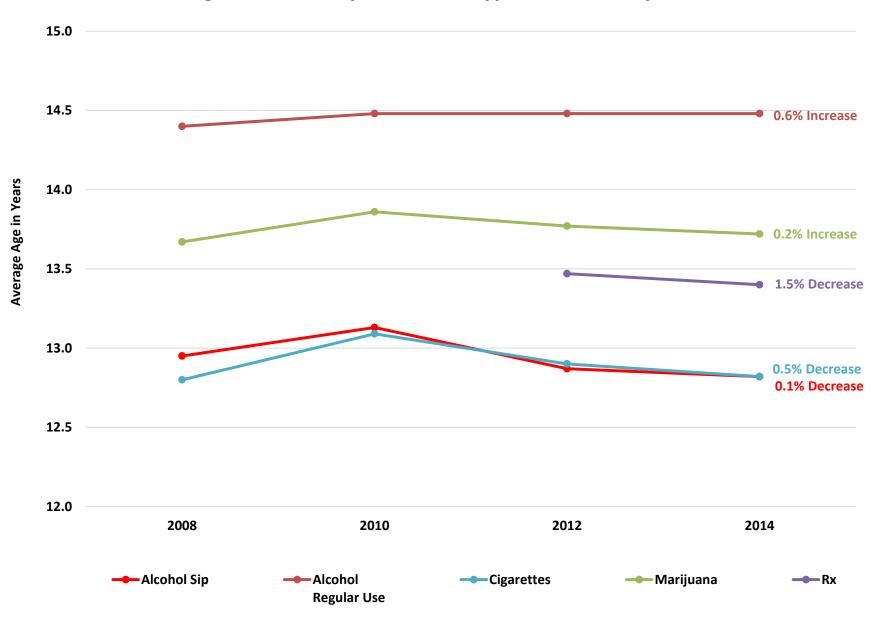
Where Gilbert Youth Obtained Rx Drugs



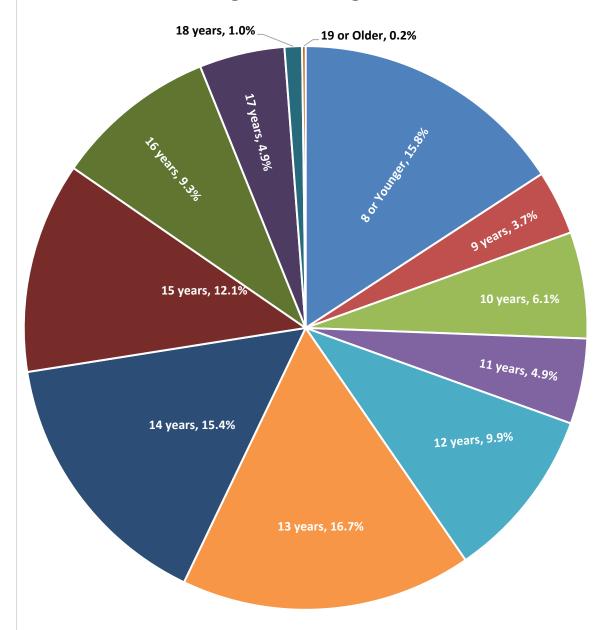
Age of 1st Use by Substance Type in Gilbert Youth



Age of 1st Use by Substance Type in East Valley Youth



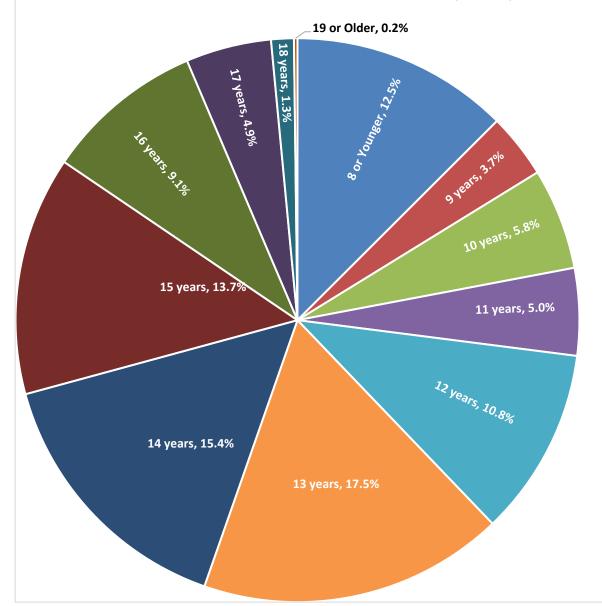
Percentage of Each Age of Alcohol Use Initiation for Gilbert Youth (2014)



1 out of 3 Gilbert youth who drank started drinking in elementary school

84.6% of Gilbert youth who drank started drinking before they could legally drive a car

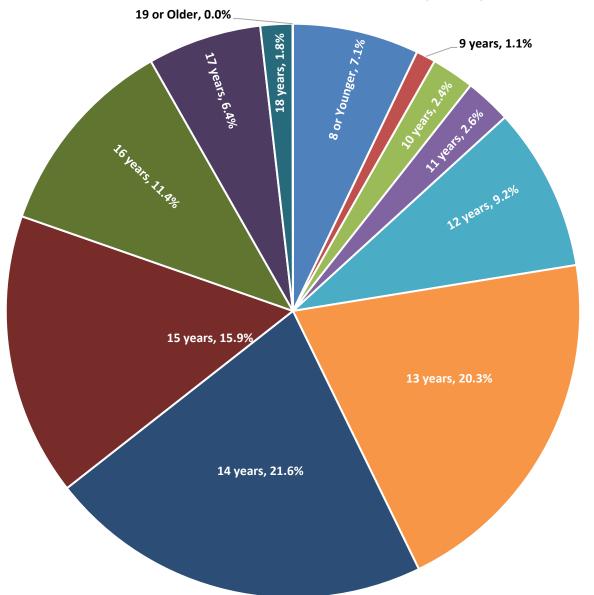
Percentage of Each Age of Alcohol Use Initiation for East Valley Youth (2014)



1 out of 4 East Valley youth who drank started drinking in elementary school

84.4% of East Valley youth who drank started drinking before they could legally drive a car

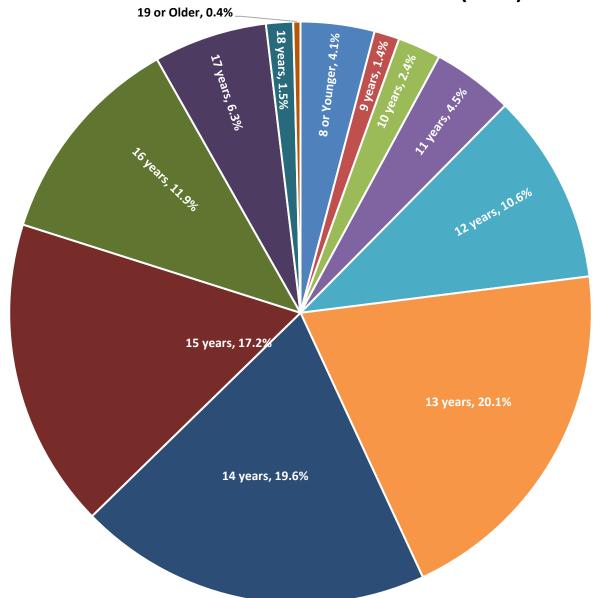
Percentage of Each Age of Marijuana Use Initiation for Gilbert Youth (2014)



1 out of 8 Gilbert youth who used marijuana started using in elementary school

80.2% of Gilbert youth who used marijuana started using before the could legally drive a car

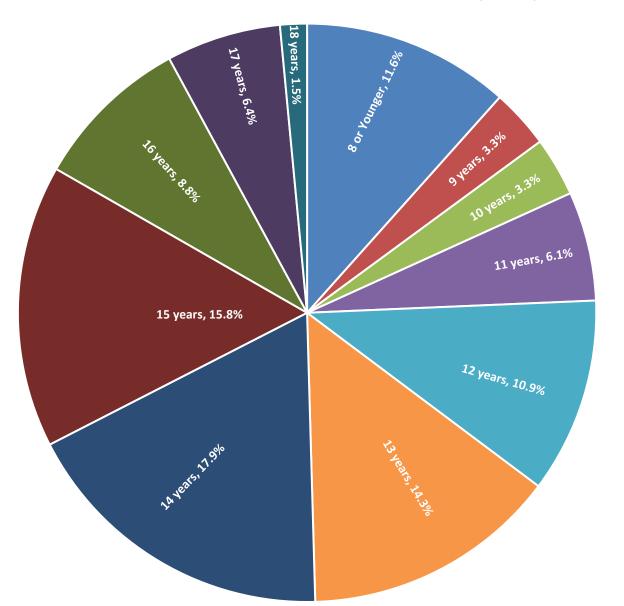
Percentage of Each Age of Marijuana Use Initiation for East Valley Youth (2014)



1 out of 8 East Valley youth who used marijuana started using in elementary school

79.9% of East youth who used marijuana started using before the could legally drive a car

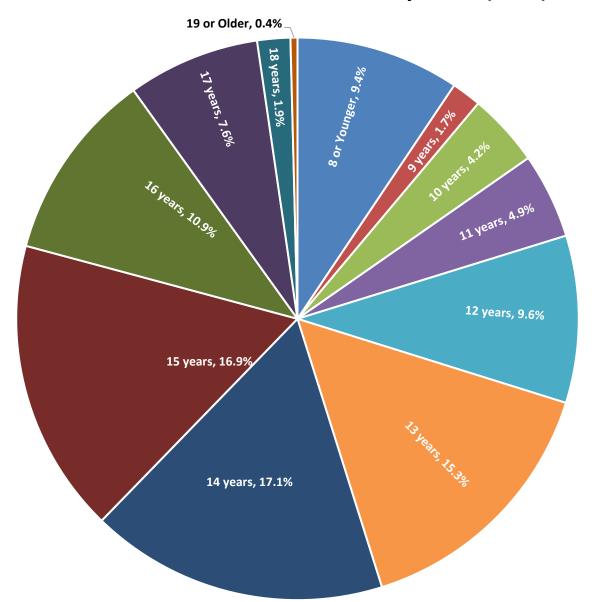
Percentage of Each Age of Prescription Drug Use Initiation for Gilbert Youth (2014)



1 out of 5 Gilbert youth who used Rx drugs started using in elementary school

83.2% of Gilbert youth who used Rx drugs started using before they could legally drive a car

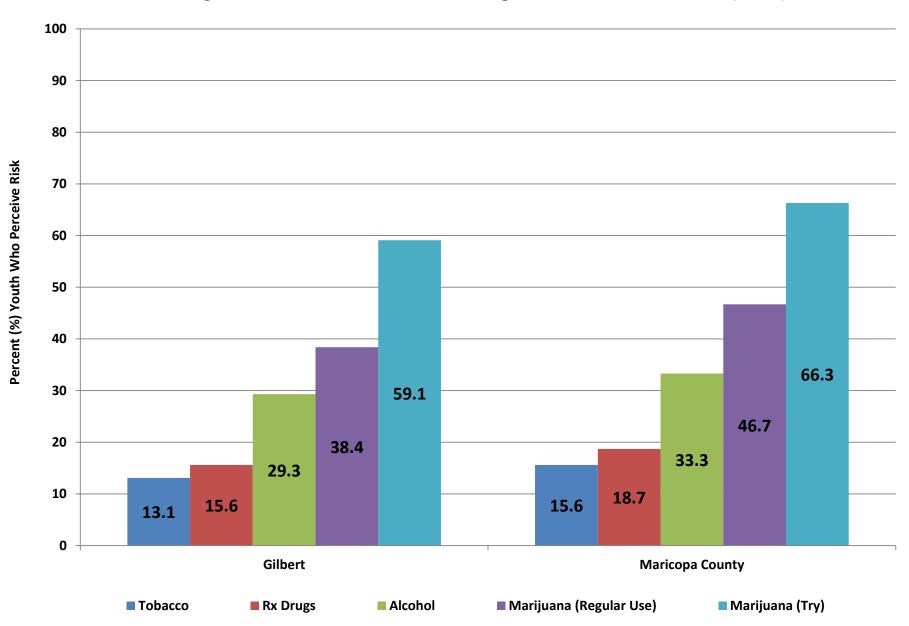
Percentage of Each Age of Prescription Drug Use Initiation for East Valley Youth (2014)



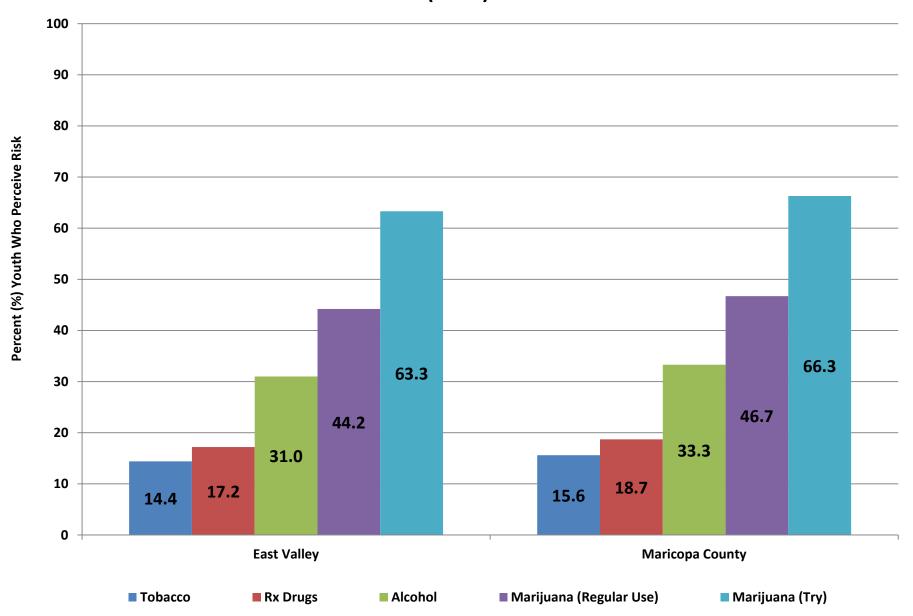
1 out of 5 East Valley youth who used Rx drugs started using in elementary school

79.1% of East Valley youth who used Rx drugs started using before they could legally drive a car

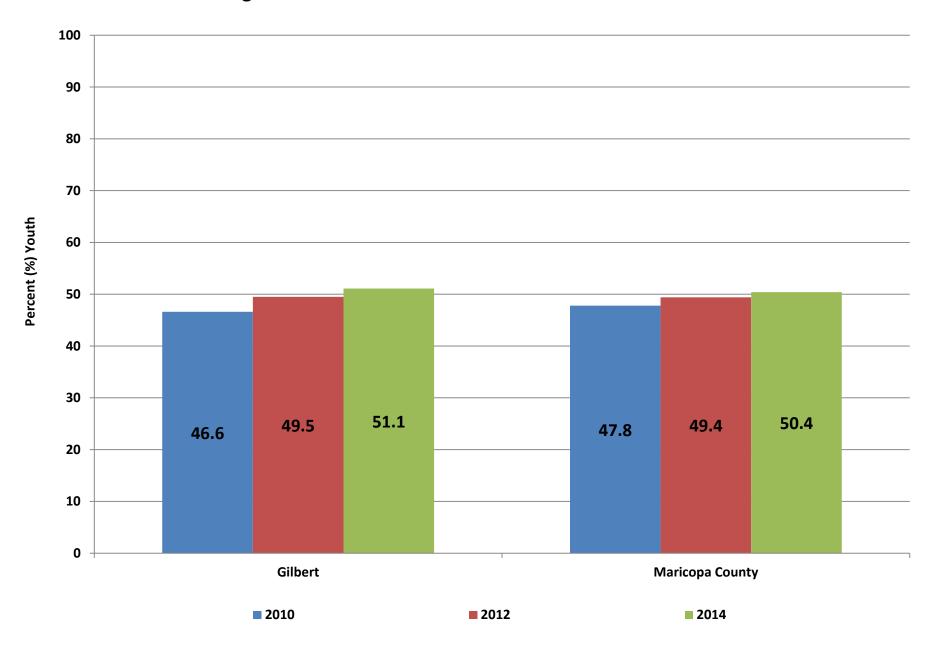
Percentage of Youth Who Perceived No/Slight Risk of Substance Use (2014)



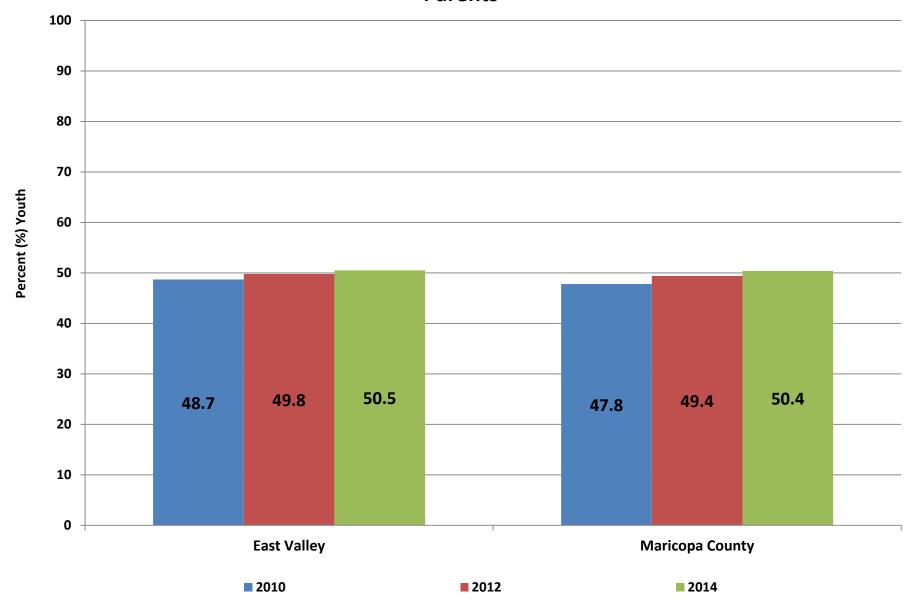
Percentage of Youth Who Perceived No/Slight Risk of Substance Use (2014)



Percentage of Gilbert Youth Who Discussed ATODs with Their Parents



Percentage of East Valley Youth Who Didn't Discuss ATODs with Their Parents



For More Information

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 SAC website: http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/sac/Default.aspx

Community Data Project website: http://www.bach-harrison.com/arizonadataproject/

Controlled Prescription Drug & Heroin National Trends

- 2015 Nation Drug Threat Assessment
 - U.S. Department of Justice; Drug Enforcement Administration

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD)& Heroin National Trends

- Every year since 2002 the number of deaths attributed to CPDs has outpaced those for heroin and cocaine combined
- The number of individuals reporting current CPD abuse is second only to marijuana & greater than those reporting abuse of cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, MDMA, and PCP combined.

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD) & Heroin National Trends

- In 2013 6.48 million people aged 12 and older reported current (past month) non-medical use of psychotherapeutic drugs.
- In 2012 there were 169,868 non heroin related opiate treatment admissions to publically funded treatment facilities.
- In 2011 CDC reported 2.5 million ER visits due to drug misuse and abuse. 1.4 million were CPD related.

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD)& Heroin National Trends

 Drug poisoning deaths involving selected illicit drugs 2007-2013:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Opioid analgesic	14,408	14,800	15,597	16,651	16,917	16,007	16,235
Cocaine	6,512	5,129	4,350	4,183	4,681	4,404	4,944
Heroin	2,402	3,041	3,278	3,036	4,397	5,927	8,257

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD) & Heroin National Trends

Prescription Drug Armed Robberies 2009-2014

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
746	771	711	802	736	808

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD) & Heroin National Trends

 Heroin Seizures in the United States, 2010-2014 (Kilograms):

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
2,763	3,733	4,391	4,502	5,014

Controlled Prescription Drug (CPD) & Heroin National Trends

- Highest rates of heroin use reported in New England and Mid-Atlantic States
- Heroin use is 19 times higher among those who had previously used pain reliever CPDs non-medically. 4 out of 5 recent heroin initiates previously abused CPDs.
- Current Heroin Users, 2007-2013:

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
161,000	213,000	193,000	239,000	281,000	335,000	289,000

Marijuana

- THC potency was approximately 3% in 1970s.
- Today's marijuana plants contain THC levels of approx. 14%.
- Marijuana oil extract used in vaporizing pens and food products contains THC levels of approximately 60%.
- Regular users are 5X more likely than non users to have a psychotic disorder. 3X for occasional users.

Marijuana

- Several reports have been published on the impact of the legalization of recreational marijuana in Colorado:
- Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug
 Trafficking Area (HIDTA): www.rmhidta.org
 (Reports)

Contact Information

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