

Composite Prevention Profile: Suburban Chicago Metro Area, Illinois

2008

Cook County (excluding the city of Chicago)

DeKalb County

DuPage County

Grundy County

Kane County

Kendall County

Lake County

McHenry County

Will County

Prepared by



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Executive Summary

The Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) creates four Composite Prevention Profiles to provide communities across Illinois with data to prioritize and address the need for youth alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention services in their geographic area. These Composite Prevention Profiles present data on substance use and attitudinal trends combined from similar counties across the state for use when community-level data is not available. CPRD groups the counties based on Federal definitions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)¹.

Data for the Composite Prevention Profiles is derived from the Illinois Youth Survey (IYS). The survey is conducted every two years to gather information about the substance use patterns and attitudes of Illinois youth and is funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services. Participation in the survey is voluntary, yet available to all schools in the state.

This Executive Summary explains the process CPRD used to prioritize consumption patterns, contributing factors, and consequences; presents the resulting prevention priorities for the Suburban Chicago Metropolitan Area (not including the City of Chicago); and presents indicators for which trends show improvement.

Prioritization process

CPRD reviews the data in the Composite Prevention Profile to draw out key youth ATOD issues and behaviors. Analyses include prevalence, trends over time, and, in the case of alcohol consumption, how well contributing factors correlate to alcohol use. Priority issues in consumption, contributing factors, and consequences raised by these analyses are presented below.

CPRD has developed specific criteria as a guideline² for analyzing the data; however, it is not meant to be the only means for understanding and prioritizing the data.

Consumption priorities

The consumption priorities for youth in this strata are **alcohol** and **inhalants**. Alcohol use is the most prevalent substance in all grades, except 6th where inhalant use is one-tenth of a percent higher. Alcohol and inhalant use trends show the greatest increase of all consumption trends. More information about these consumption priorities are shown below.

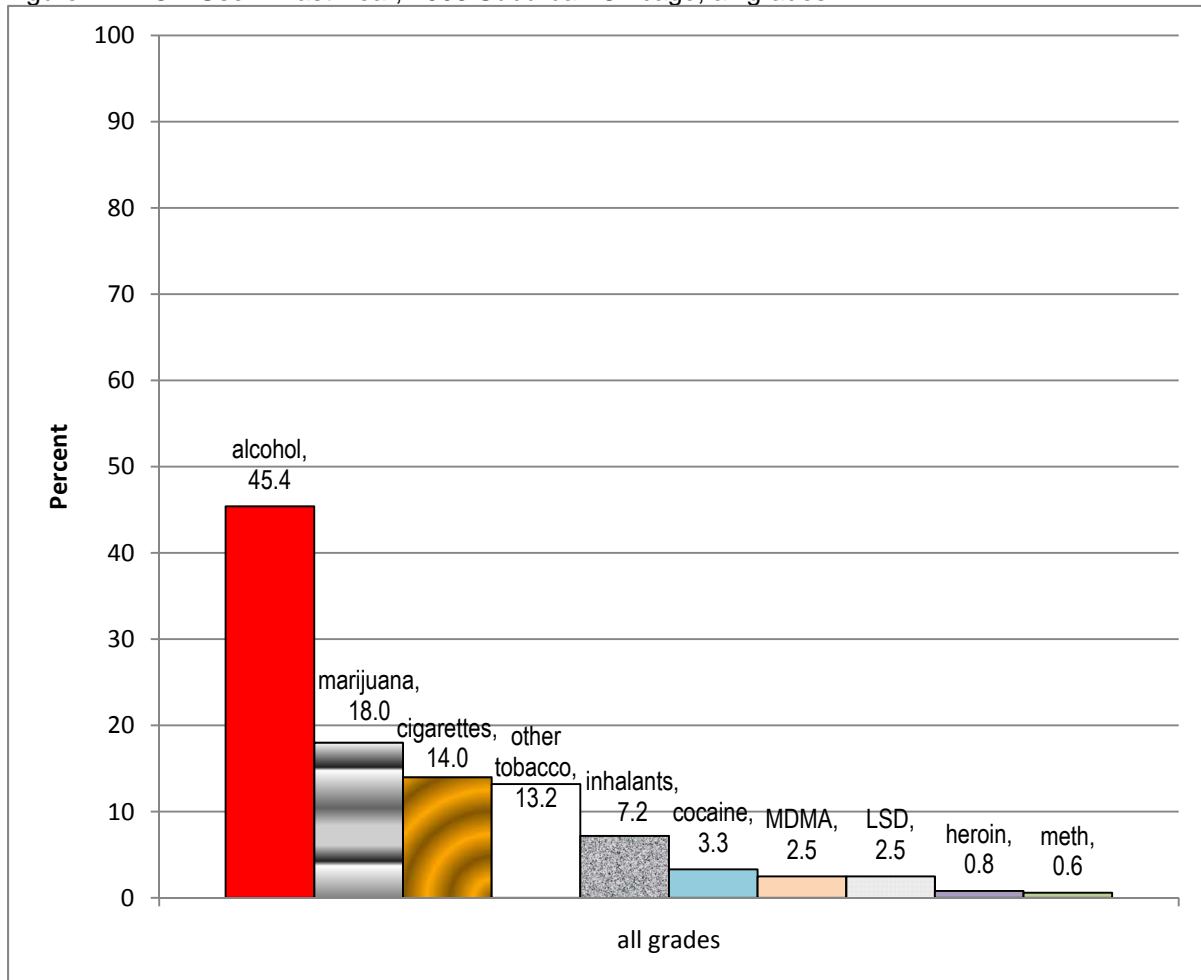
¹ Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget as a county or group of counties that have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population with a high degree of social and economic integration. A full description of how CPRD groups the counties can be found in Appendix A.

² Full explanation of the prioritization process can be found on Pages 2-3.

Prevalence

Within Suburban Chicago, alcohol is the most prevalent drug among youth. The chart below ranks the prevalence of all drug use within the strata in the past year. The prevalence of alcohol use is more than double that of any other drug.

Figure 1: ATOD Use in Last Year, 2008 Suburban Chicago, all grades



Trend

Alcohol and inhalant consumption trends show statistical increases in all grades. Increases are the greatest for 8th graders.

The trend in cigarette use in the past 30 days is decreasing for all grades in Suburban Chicago. The greatest decrease is seen in the 12th grade.

Also improving are the percent of 12th graders reporting they were younger than 14 when they first used marijuana, cigarettes, alcohol, and alcohol regularly.

Contributing factors priorities

In Suburban Chicago the following contributing factors were statistically significant in the regression model for youth. The statistically significant factors for high school students in Suburban Chicago are slightly different than for middle school students. Statistically significant correlation ***does not imply that the factor causes*** alcohol use, but identifies those factors that have a strong relationship with alcohol use. For a complete list of indicators included in the statistical analysis of each factor, see Appendix B.

The analysis indicates that for Suburban Chicago these are the measureable risk and protective factors that most influence underage drinking. If possible, it would be ideal to address all of them collectively. When that is not possible, the factors at the top of the list show a stronger correlation than those at the bottom.

Middle School Priority Factors

- Social access to alcohol (More social access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Retail access to alcohol (More retail access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Parental approval of alcohol use (Higher approval correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Ease of access to alcohol (Perceived easy access to alcohol correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Hours home alone in a typical week (More hours home alone correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Parental monitoring (More parental monitoring correlates with *lower* alcohol use)
- Perceived risk (Higher perceived risk with alcohol use correlates with *lower* alcohol use)

High School Priority Factors

- Retail access to alcohol (More retail access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Social access to alcohol (More social access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Parents likely catch alcohol use (Perception that parents would catch use correlates with *lower* use)
- Perceived risk (Higher perceived risk with alcohol use correlates with *lower* alcohol use)
- Perception of peer use (Higher perceived peer alcohol use correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Be seen as cool if drink (Higher perceived peer alcohol use correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- School attachment (Stronger attachment correlates with *higher* alcohol use, perhaps pointing to the influence of peer pressure.)
- Parental approval of alcohol use (Higher approval correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Consequences priorities

Within Suburban Chicago, riding with a driver who is under the influence of alcohol is the behavior with the highest prevalence. More than 35% of 12th graders report riding in a car driven by a teenager who had been drinking or using drugs. More than 25% of 10th graders report riding in a car driving by an adult who had been drinking or using drugs.

Introduction

The Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) has created four Composite Prevention Profiles to provide communities across Illinois with data to prioritize and address the need for prevention services in communities like theirs. These Composite Prevention Profiles present data on substance use and attitudinal trends combined from similar counties across the state for use in planning local prevention services when community-level data is not available.

Illinois Youth Survey

Data for the Composite Prevention Profiles is derived from the Illinois Youth Survey (IYS). The survey is designed to gather information about the substance use patterns and attitudes of Illinois youth and is funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services. Participation in the survey is voluntary, yet available to all schools in the state.

IYS is a self-report survey administered in school settings by a state-funded contractor. The survey uses a random sample design and targets 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students. The survey is administered every two years during the spring of even years. IYS is administered with printed forms and can also be conducted online. The survey is available in English and Spanish.

Although the survey provides valid statewide prevalence estimates of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use, the data collection process does have limitations. IYS is a self-report survey, so respondents may not report truthfully about their ATOD consumption (although protocols control for validity). Since the surveys are conducted in school settings, the data may exclude the consumption patterns of youth who are chronically absent or do not attend school. Finally, IYS survey administration is dependent on individual school's willingness to voluntarily participate. Data collection processes are closely monitored to address these limitations whenever possible.

Caution: In 2008, IYS revised its statewide sampling procedures. The new random sample better represents the state as a whole. Differences Changes in indicators over time at the state level may be a result of these new procedures, rather than actual changes in substance use or attitudinal changes. Data for the area represented by this Composite Prevention Profile are not affected by the change in statewide sampling and can be compared over time. The change in procedures affects the state data only.

Dividing the State into Groups of Similar Counties

Composite Prevention Profiles are available for four area types, or strata: City of Chicago, Suburban Chicago Metro Area (excluding Chicago), Urban/Suburban (excluding Chicago Metro Area), and Rural counties. These categories were drawn from the Federal definitions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)³ and are defined by CPRD as follows:

³ Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget as a county or group of counties that have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population with a high degree of social and economic integration. http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg_statpolicy/#ms

Chicago: Public and private schools within the city of Chicago that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey.

Suburban Chicago: Public and private schools within the Chicago MSA (excluding the city of Chicago) that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey.

Urban/Suburban: Public and private schools within counties that are part of MSAs around the state (excluding the counties of the Chicago MSA) that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey.

Rural: Public and private schools within counties that are not part of a defined MSA, that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey.

For a full list of the counties included in each category, see Appendix 1.

Demographics about the participating schools in this strata may be found on Page 5.

Types of Data

CPRD groups the data from the IYS survey into three main categories for analysis, comparison, and reporting.

Consumption Patterns provide information about youth behavior and use patterns related to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Consumption Pattern data is subdivided into Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana, and Other Drugs.

Contributing Factors are attitudes, behaviors, and other characteristics associated with a likelihood of using ATOD. IYS asks questions about Community, Drug Use, Physical/Other Injury, Individual/Peer, Nutrition/Fitness, School, and Family factors. Contributing Factors data is subdivided into Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana & Other Drugs, and Family Norms.

Consequences of youth ATOD include youth driving under the influence or riding with impaired drivers, both of which are asked about on the IYS.

For each data type (Consumption Patterns, Contributing Factors, and Consequences), this profile presents

Priority behaviors and issues

Charts of some indicators over time

Tables of chart data and additional indicators

Information on how to use these sections can be found below.

Prioritizing Issues and Behaviors

Prioritization of Consumption Patterns

CPRD reviewed the following indicators to identify priority behaviors to target.

- Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)
- Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)
- Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)
- Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)
- Actual Meth Use (Past Year)
- Actual Ecstasy Use (Past Year)
- Actual LSD Use (Past Year)
- Actual Crack or Cocaine Use (Past Year)
- Actual Heroin Use (Past Year)

Prevalence is defined as the number of occurrences of an event during a particular period⁴. In this profile, prevalence is expressed as a percent in which the number of respondents reporting the event (e.g., used alcohol in the last 30 days) is the numerator and the population (e.g., all 12th grade respondents in the strata) is the denominator).

The first step in identifying priorities for substance abuse programs is to compare the prevalence of different drugs. The percent of respondents who have used that substance in the past 30 days (or past year if 30-day data is not available) are ranked. Those substance(s) with the highest prevalence at each grade level are identified as priority.

The second step is to determine whether drug use is escalating or decreasing over time. CPRD statistically calculates a trend line for percent using each substance over time. Trends are calculated within grade level for indicators with data for 2000-2008. Those trend(s) with the greatest slope (highest increase in prevalence over time) are identified as priority.

Prioritization of Contributing Factors

While consumption priorities are important to guide overall goals for substance abuse prevention, factors that buffer against substance use or increase the likelihood of use are useful indicators to guide prevention strategy selection. These are factors that collectively influence the consumption pattern.

CPRD prioritizes contributing factors by analyzing which factors are most highly correlated with use of drug(s) identified as a consumption priority using a method called *regression analysis*.

Regression analysis involves grouping answers to highly correlated individual IYS questions into scales that represent risk and protective factors, then using statistical procedures to determine which factors best explain the variation in reported use.

⁴ Mosby's Medical Dictionary, 8th edition. © 2009, Elsevier

Prioritization of Consequences

CPRD prioritizes youth consequences by comparing prevalence of the behavior by grade level and by calculating the statistical trend for each consumption pattern over time. Those behavior(s) with the highest prevalence or greatest increase over time for each grade are identified as priority.

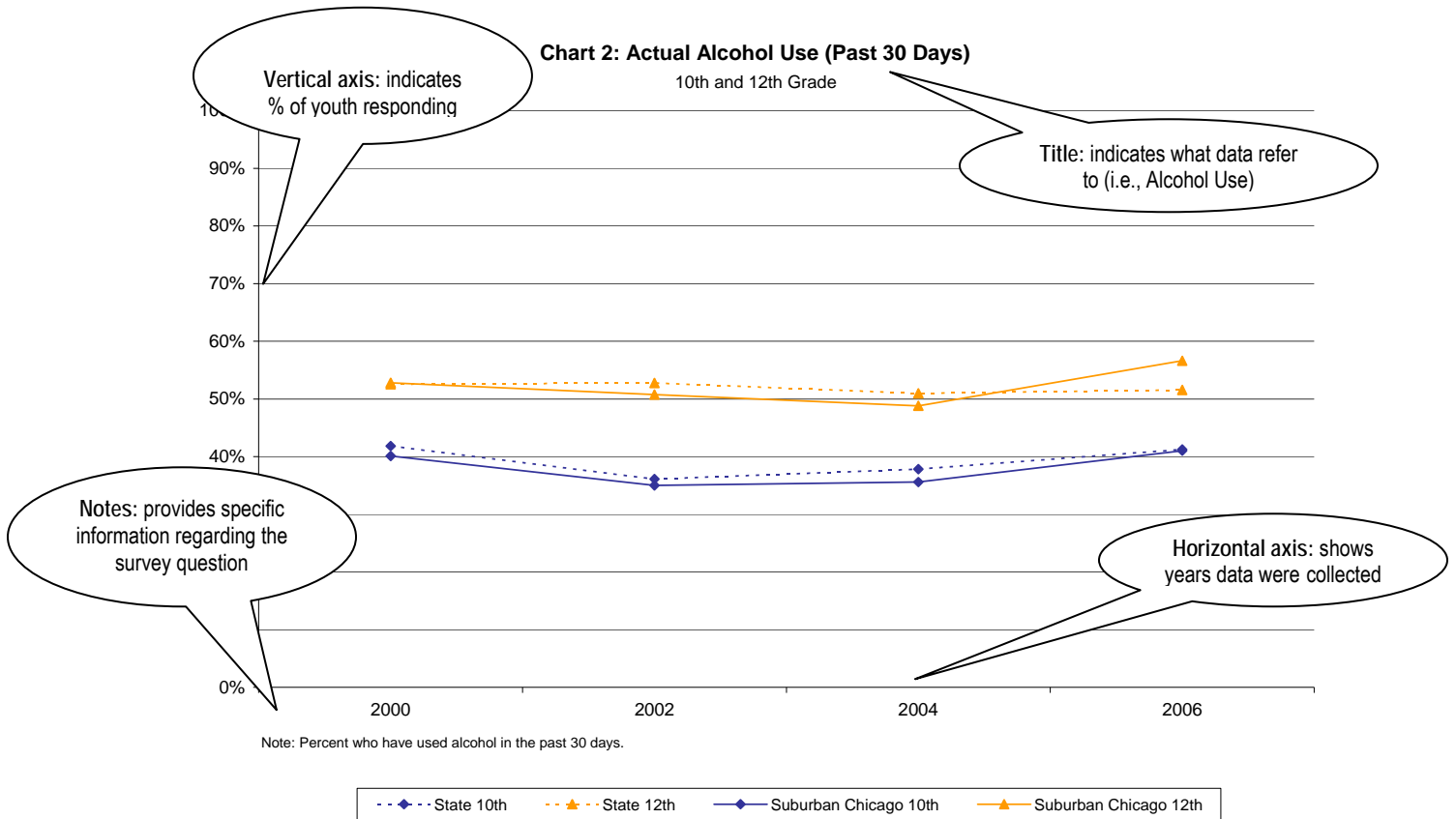
How Data is Presented

The section for each type of data is divided into Priorities, Charts, and Tables.

To provide a context for interpreting and understanding trends presented in this community profile, state trends are compared to trends for all IYS participating public schools in this strata.

Most indicators are presented in two charts. The first chart presents data for 6th and 8th grade respondents and the second for 10th and 12th grade respondents. Data are presented from 2002 – 2008 when available. Only three years of data are presented for 6th grade respondents; prior to 2004, 6th grade was not widely surveyed by IYS. Below is an example of the charts included in the following sections.

Figure 2: How to Read the Charts



Demographic Data

The Suburban Chicago public schools participating in the 2008 IYS represent 26% of all public schools in Suburban Chicago counties. This is a much higher percentage than the 15%-17% representation between 2000 and 2006. Table A indicates the number of students in Suburban Chicago counties participating in the IYS, by year and grade.

Table A: Suburban Chicago IYS Sample: Number of Survey Respondents by Year and Grade

Year	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
2000	--	3,816	3,548	2,503
2002	--	5,227	5,659	3,818
2004	3,400	4,643	4,658	3,782
2006	6,170	5,659	7,752	5,786
2008	15,476	18,393	17,725	13,616

A comparison of all public⁵ schools in Suburban Chicago counties to Suburban Chicago public schools participating in the Illinois Youth Survey revealed that the two groups were similar in terms of race, gender, school size, income, and mobility. Below is detailed information by grade level and year for the public schools included in the IYS sample.

Table B: Demographics⁶ of Suburban Chicago Public Schools Participating in IYS, by Year

Year	Percent White	Percent Black	Percent Latino	Percent Low Income	Mobility Rate ⁷
2000	72%	17%	9%	17%	14%
2002	69%	17%	10%	18%	15%
2004	74%	11%	11%	15%	14%
2006	60%	15%	22%	30%	14%
2008	57%	16%	20%	28%	12%

⁵ Demographics data for private school students is not available. While some private schools do participate in IYS, the great majority of participating schools are public.

⁶ Source: Illinois State Board of Education, School Report Card Data, 2008.

⁷ Mobility rate is based on the number of times students enroll in or leave a school during the school year.

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Consumption Patterns

The indicators presented in this section help to better illustrate the alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use of youth in this strata. Indicators are presented by category: Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana, and Other Drugs.

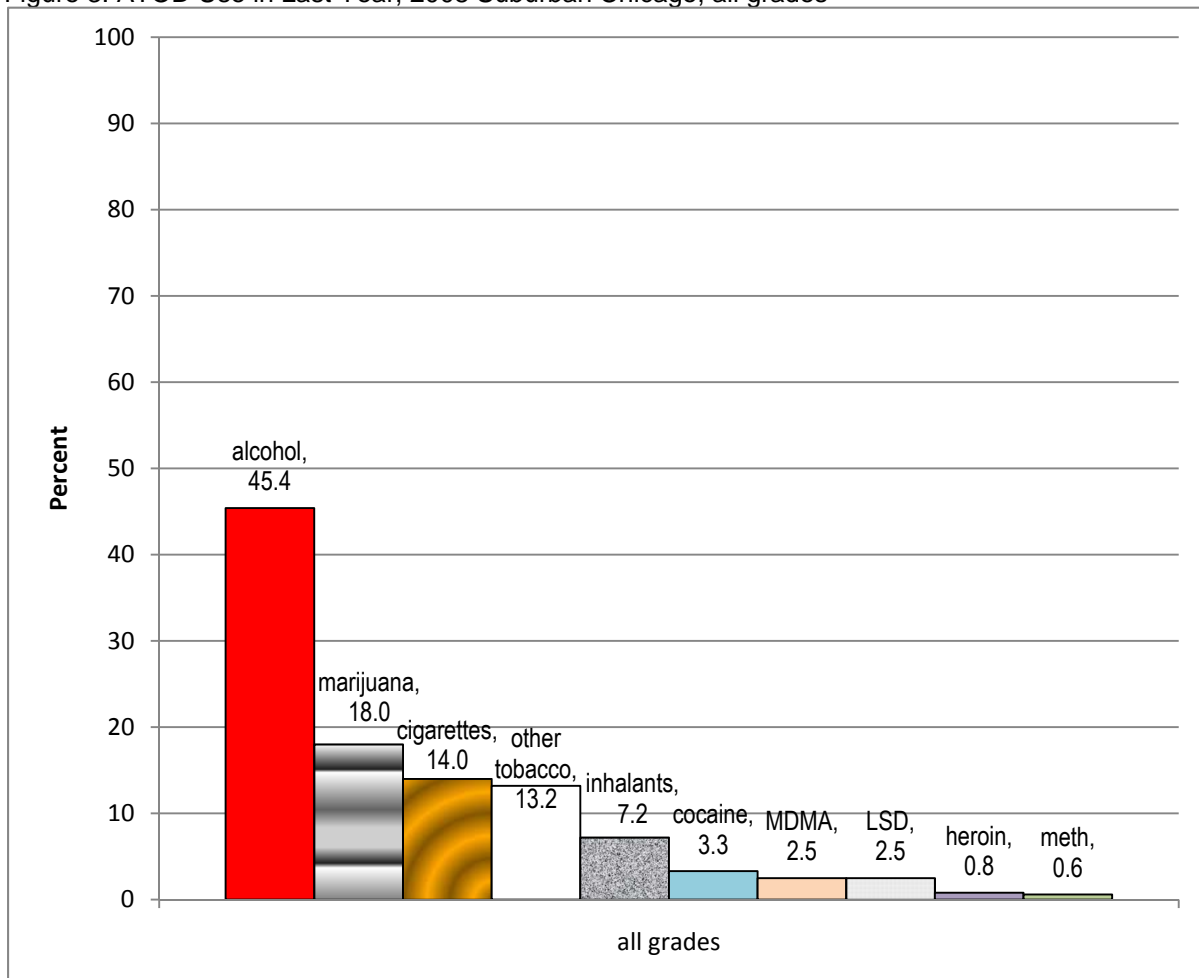
Priorities

The consumption priorities for youth in this strata are **alcohol** and **inhalants**. Alcohol use is the most prevalent substance in all grades, except 6th where inhalant use is one-tenth of a percent higher. Alcohol and inhalant use trends show the greatest increase of all consumption trends. More information about these consumption priorities are shown below.

Prevalence

Within Suburban Chicago, alcohol is the most prevalent drug among youth. The chart below ranks the prevalence of all drug use within the strata in the past year. The prevalence of alcohol use is more than double that of any other drug.

Figure 3: ATOD Use in Last Year, 2008 Suburban Chicago, all grades



The prevalence of alcohol use in the past 30 days is also twice that of any other drug, as shown in the chart at right.

This pattern of consumption holds true for all grades, with the exception of inhalant use which is as high in 6th grade as alcohol. Inhalant use declines as age and alcohol use increases. The charts on the next page show 6th and 12th grade prevalence of substances used by more than 5% of respondents within that grade during the last month.

Figure 4: ATOD Use in the Last 30 Days, Suburban Chicago, all grades

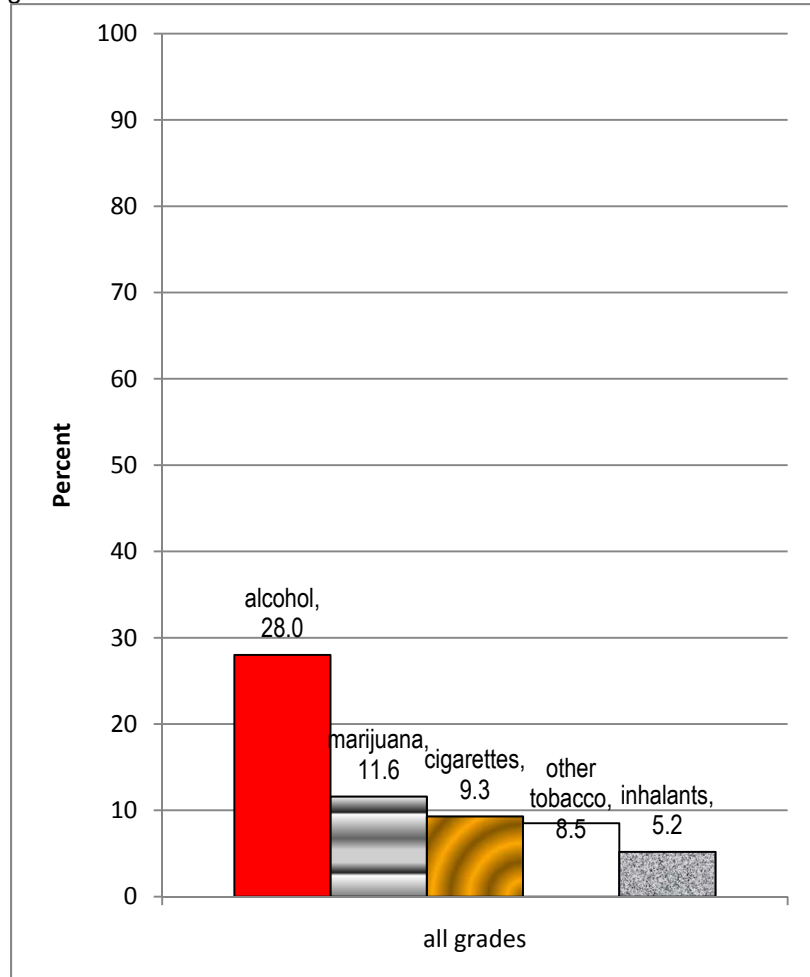
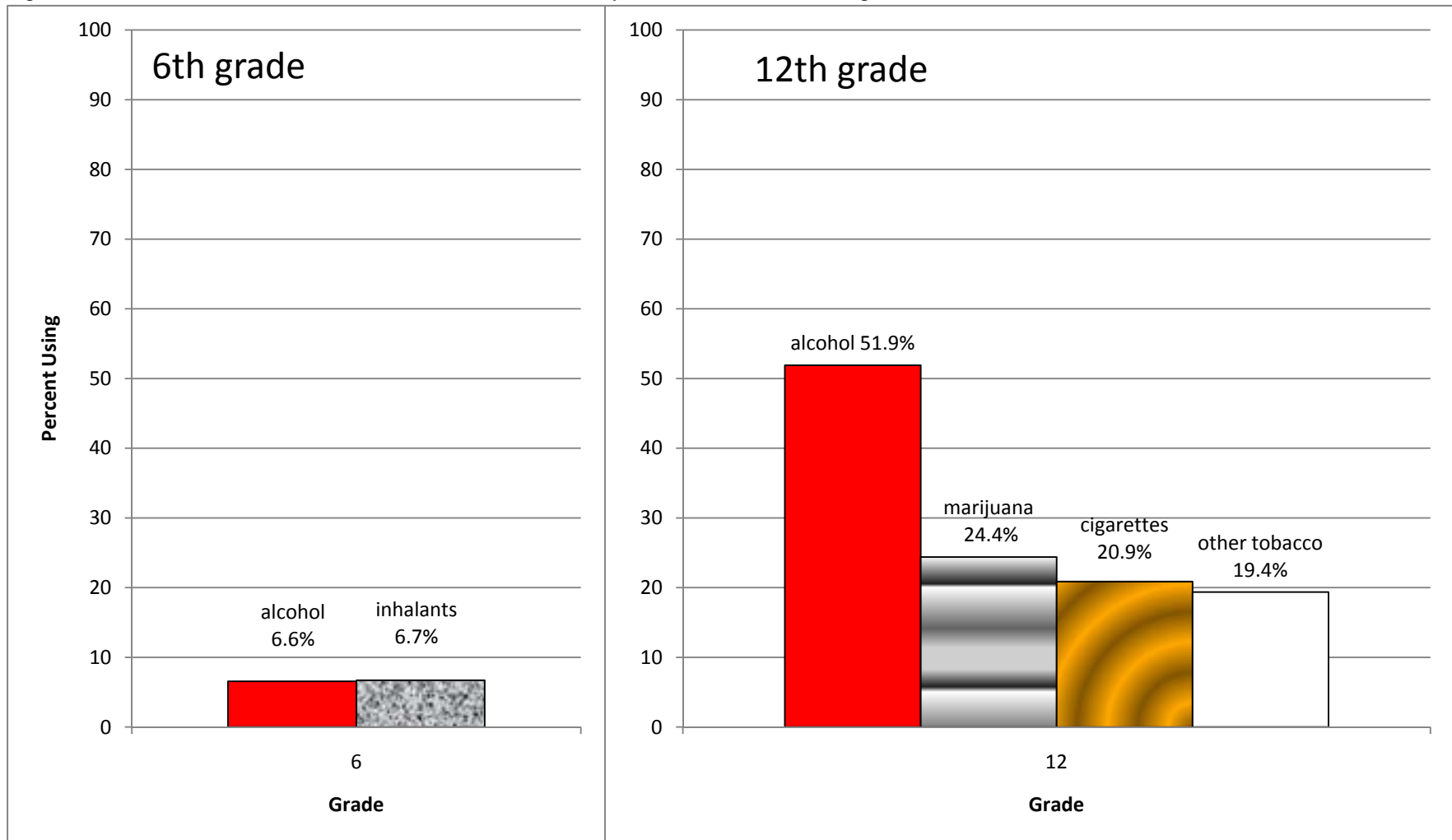


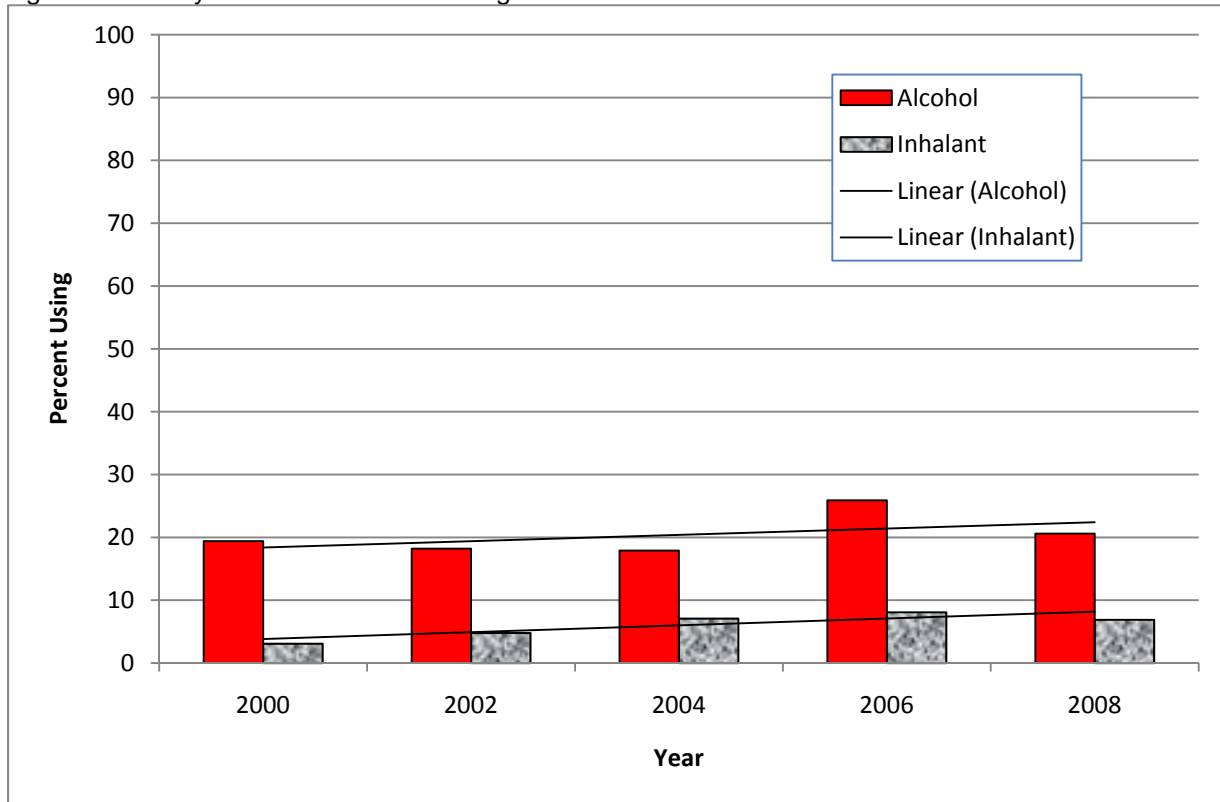
Figure 5: Prevalence of ATOD use above 5% in the last 30 days, 2008 Suburban Chicago



Trend

While alcohol and inhalant consumption trends show statistical increases in all grades, 8th grade increases are the greatest. The chart below shows the consumption patterns and linear trend lines for 8th grade alcohol and inhalant use in the past 30 days.

Figure 6: Priority Trends Suburban Chicago 8th Grade

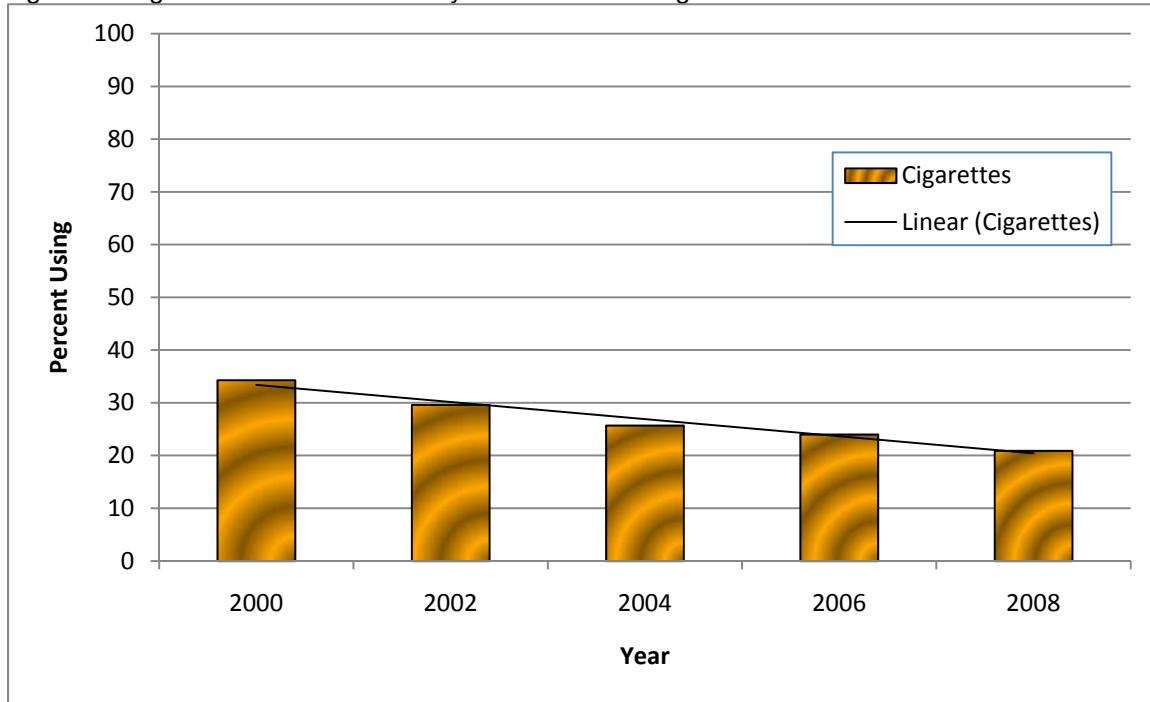


Changes in IYS survey procedures and/or the small number of data points may impact the statistical increase. As data points are added in future years, the slope of the trend line may change.

Trends that are improving

The trend in cigarette use in the past 30 days is decreasing for all grades in Suburban Chicago. The greatest decrease is seen in the 12th grade.

Figure 7: Cigarette Use in Past 30 days Suburban Chicago 12th Grade



Also improving are the percent of 12th graders reporting they were younger than 14 when they first used marijuana, cigarettes, alcohol, and alcohol regularly.

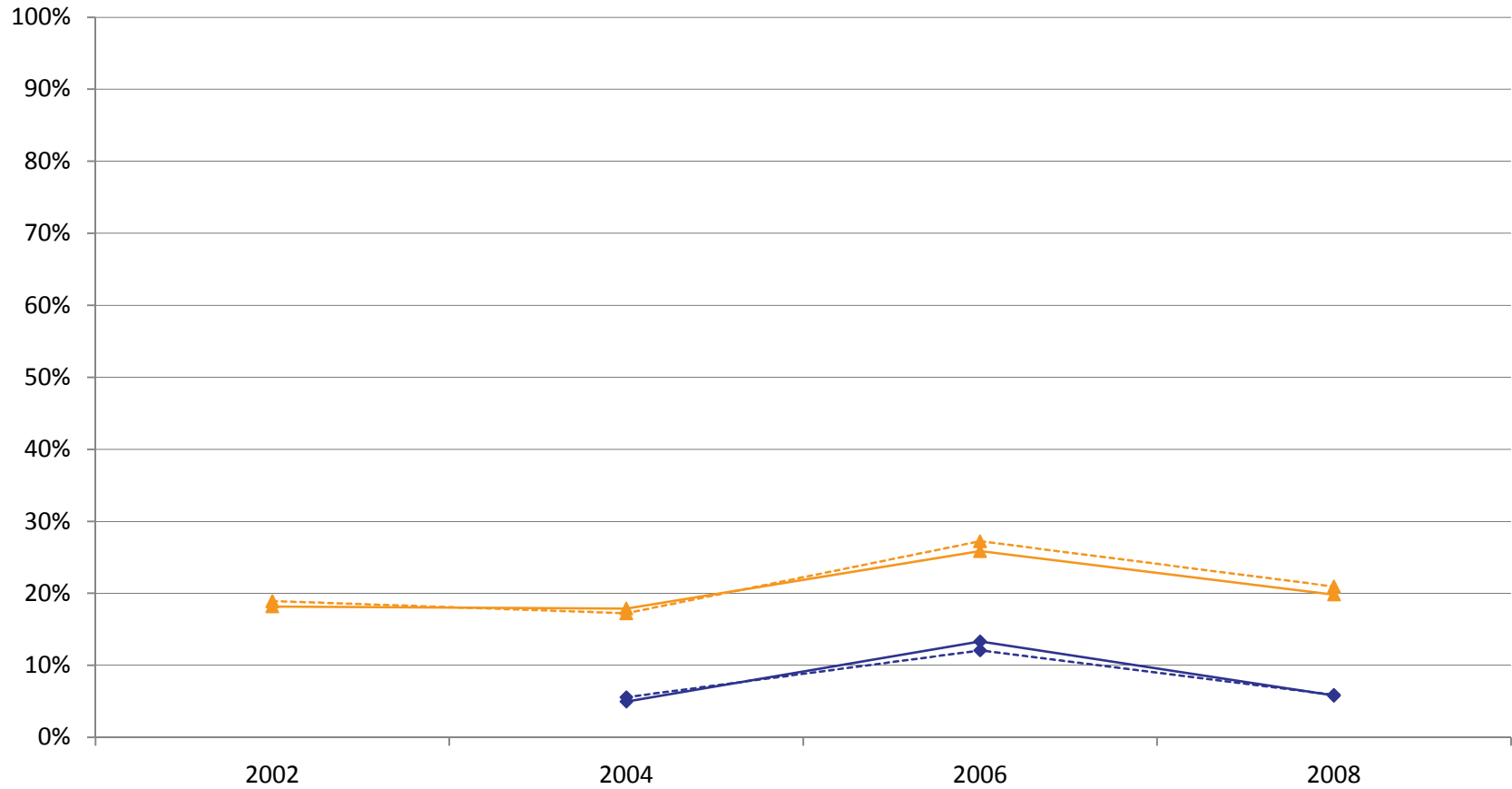
Indicators list

Indicators presented in this section are shown in the grid below. Charts showing consumption patterns begin on the following page. Tables of consumption pattern data begin on Page 39.

Figure 8: Chart & Table Numbers for Consumption Indicators

Category	Indicator	Priority	6 th /8 th Grade		10 th /12 th Grade	
			Chart	Table	Chart	Table
Alcohol	Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)	*	1	1, 3	2	2, 3
	Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)		3	1, 3	4	2, 3
	Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)		5	1, 3	6	2, 3
	First Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14				7	2, 3
	First Regular Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14				8	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Beer				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Malt Liquor				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Wine				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Wine Cooler				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Liquor				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Mixed Drinks				1, 3	2, 3
	Alcohol Type - Alcopops				1, 3	2, 3
Tobacco	Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)		9	1, 3	10	2, 3
	Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)		11	1, 3	12	2, 3
	First Cigarette Use Prior to Age 14				13	2, 3
	Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past 30 days)			1, 3		2, 3
	Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
	First Other Tobacco Use Prior to Age 14					2, 3
Marijuana	Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)		14	1, 3	15	2, 3
	Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)		16	1, 3	17	2, 3
	First Marijuana Use Prior to Age 14				18	2, 3
Other Drugs	Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)	*	19	1, 3	20	2, 3
	Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)		21	1, 3	22	2, 3
	First Inhalants Use Prior to Age 14					2, 3
	Actual Meth Use (Past Year)		23	1, 3	24	2, 3
	First Meth Use Prior to Age 14					2, 3
	Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)		25	1, 3	26	2, 3
	Actual Downer Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
	Actual Upper Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
	Actual Ecstasy Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
	Actual LSD Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
	Actual Crack or Cocaine Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3
Actual Heroin Use (Past Year)			1, 3		2, 3	

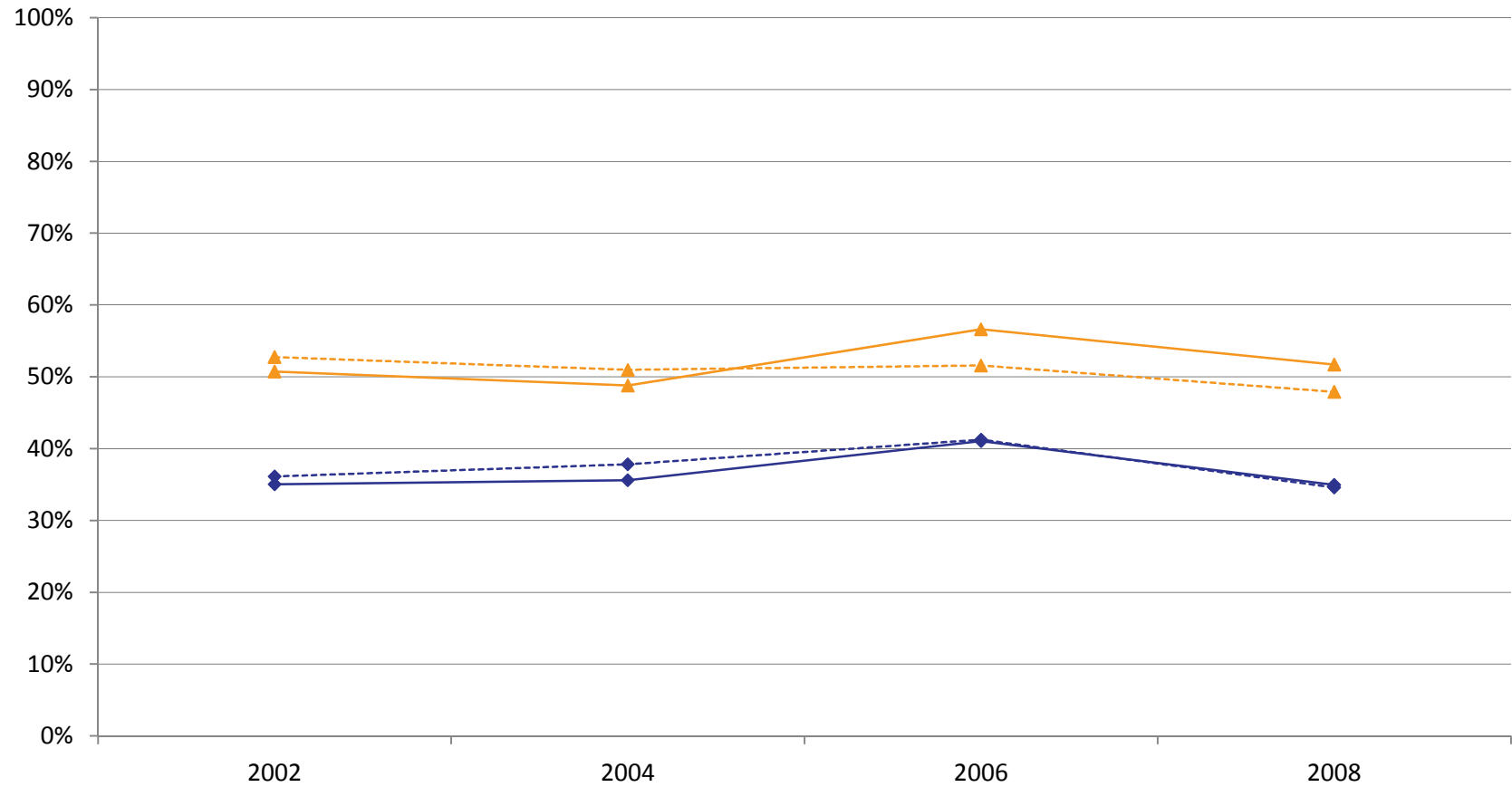
Chart 1: Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used alcohol in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

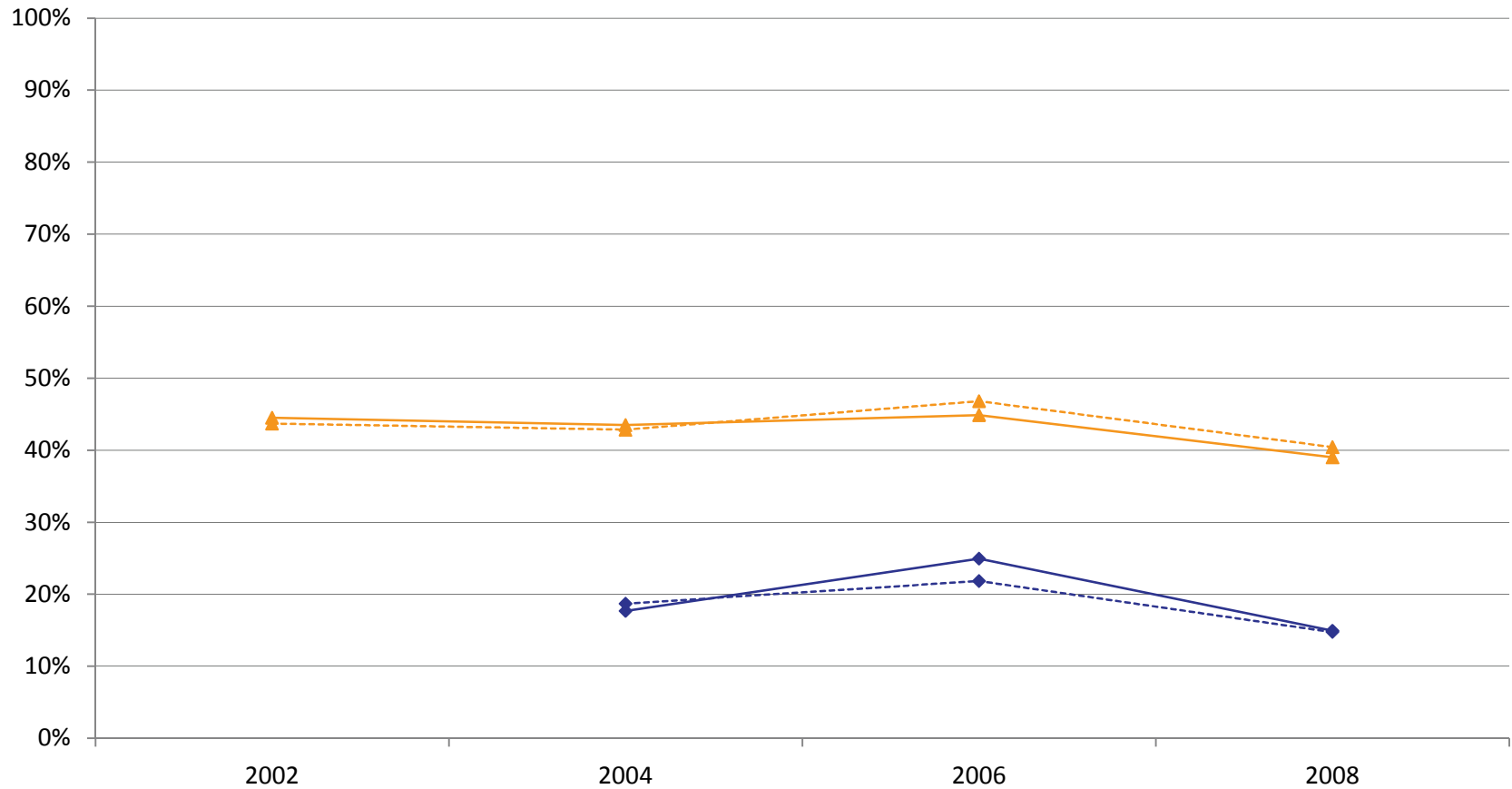
Chart 2: Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used alcohol in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 10th
 ---▲--- State 12th
 —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th
 —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

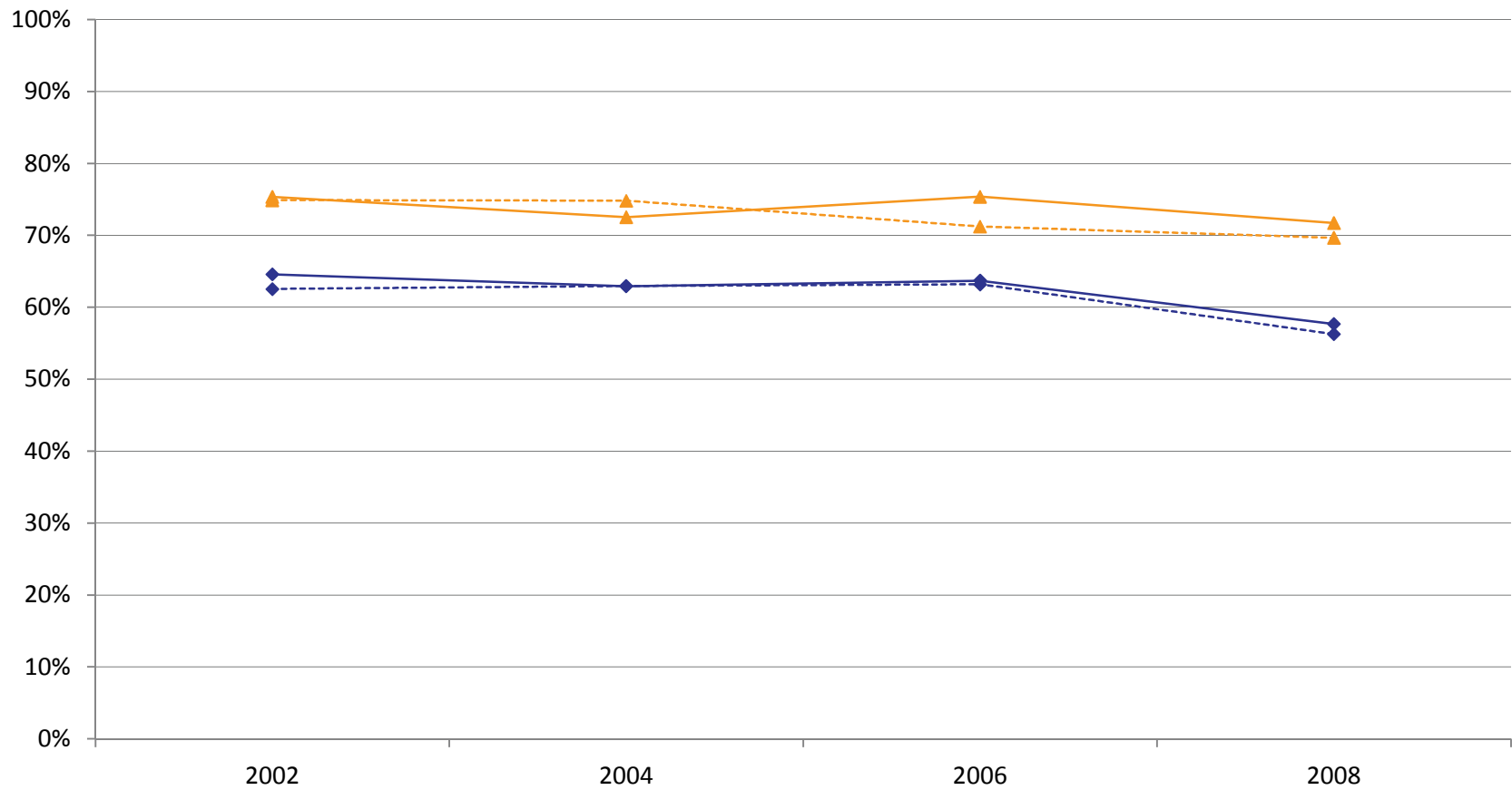
Chart 3: Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used alcohol in the past year.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

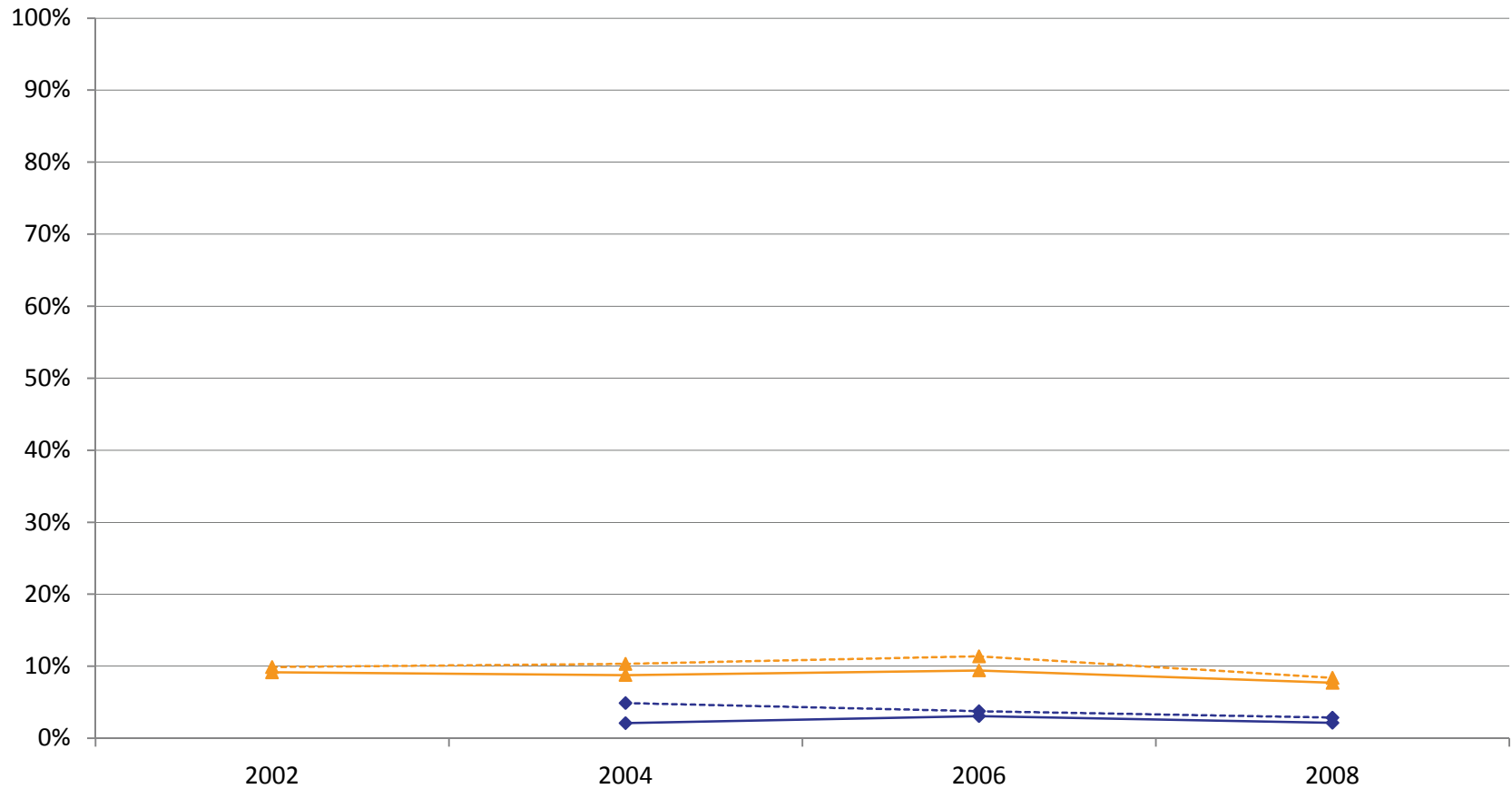
Chart 4: Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used alcohol in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

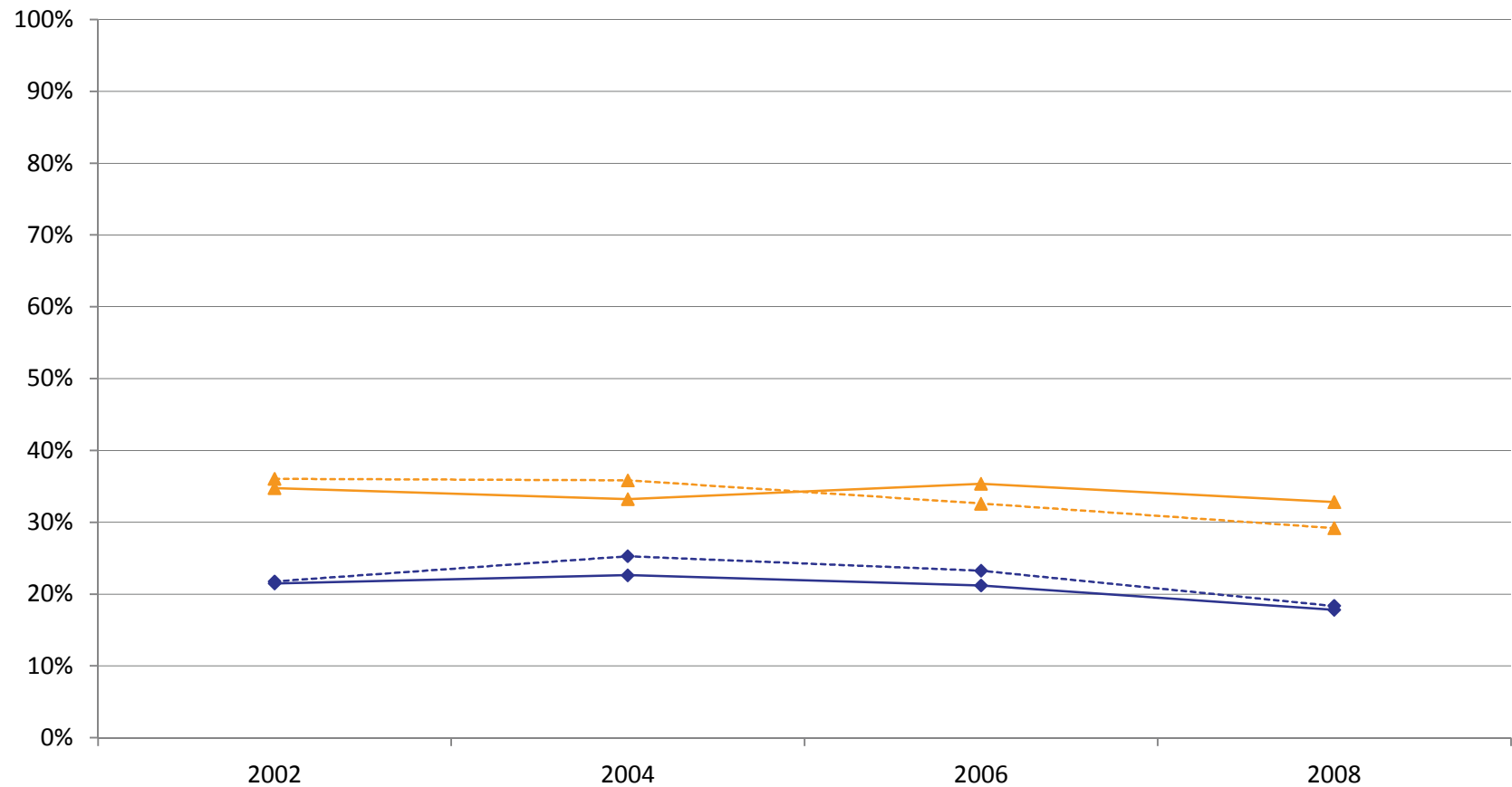
Chart 5: Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have had 5 or more drinks in a row (binged) at least once in the past 2 weeks.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

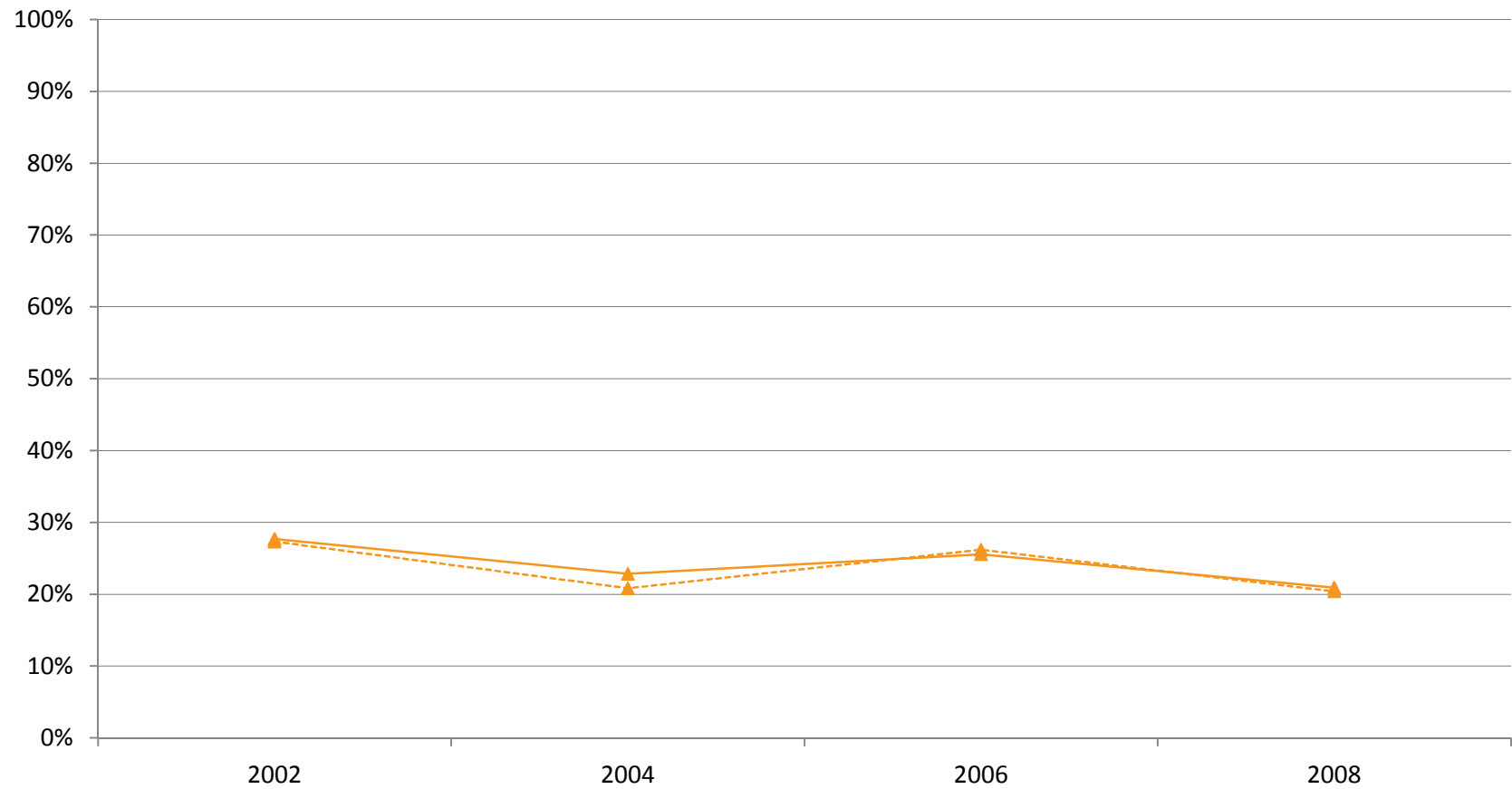
Chart 6: Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have had 5 or more drinks in a row (binged) at least once in the past 2 weeks.

State 10th State 12th Suburban Chicago 10th Suburban Chicago 12th

Chart 7: First Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14
12th Grade

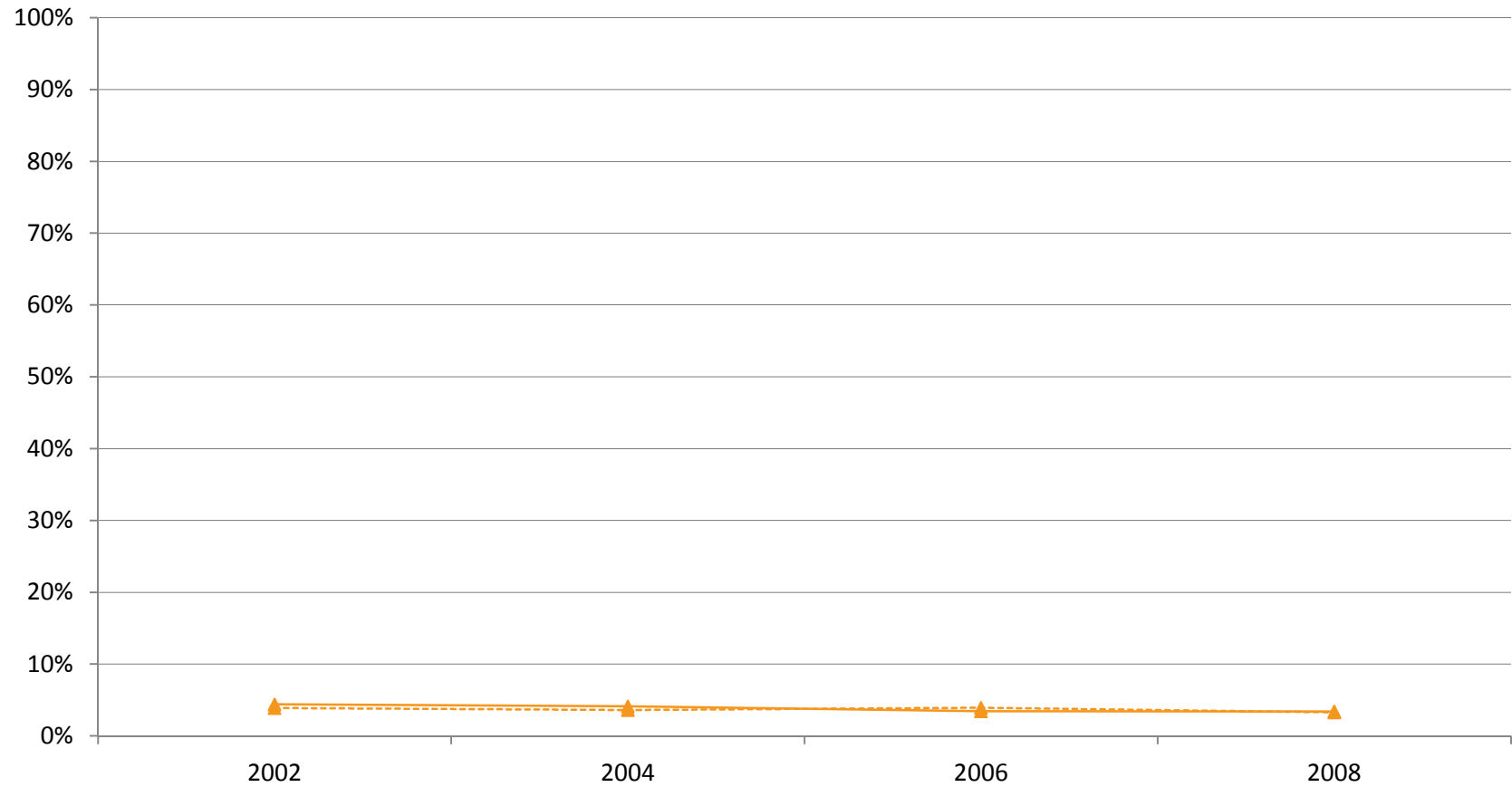


Note: Percent of 12th graders who said they first used alcohol before age 14.

---▲--- State 12th

—▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

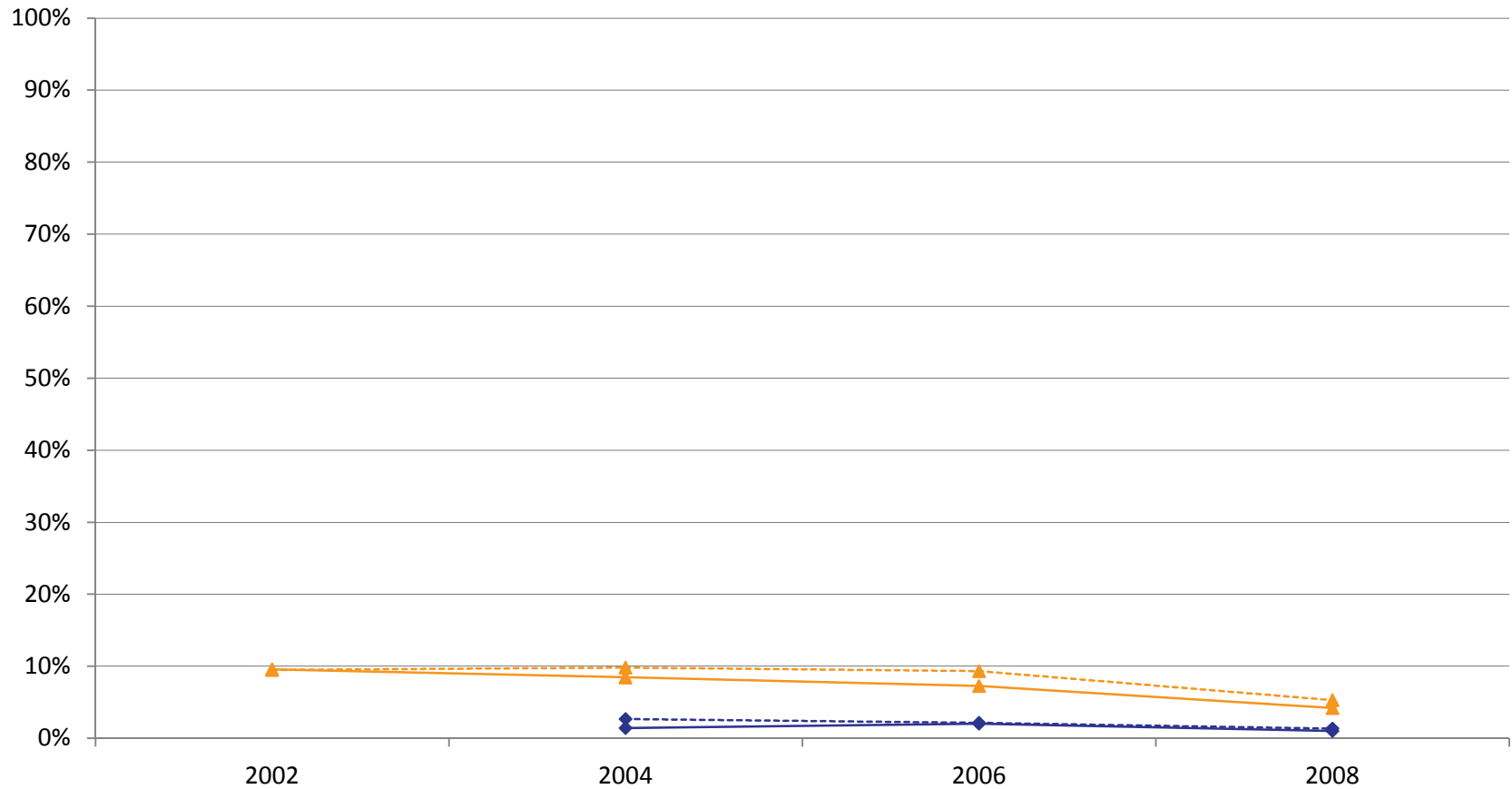
Chart 8: First Regular Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14
12th Grade



Note: Percent of 12th graders who said they started using alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month) before age 14.

---▲--- State 12th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

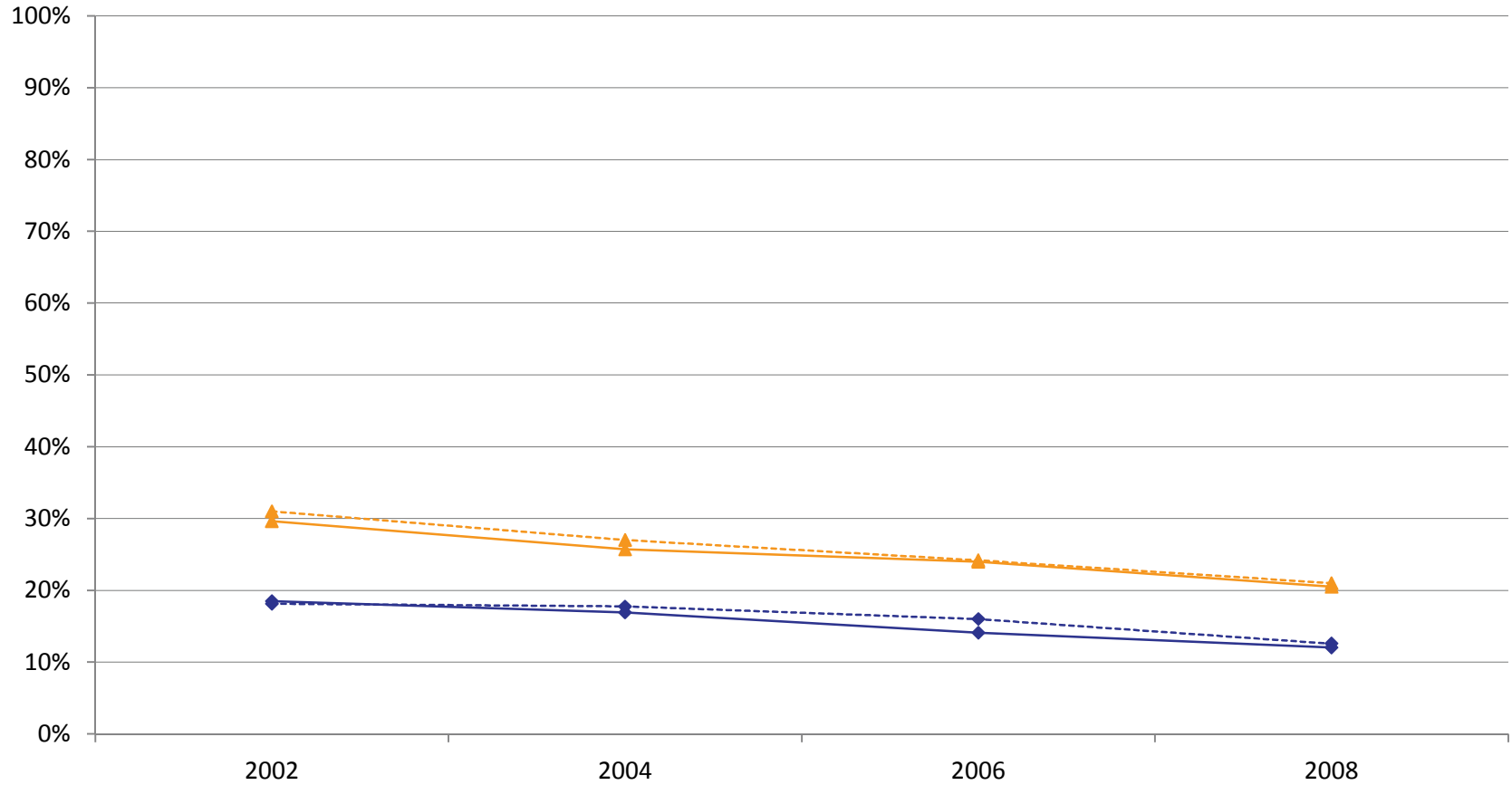
Chart 9: Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used cigarettes in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

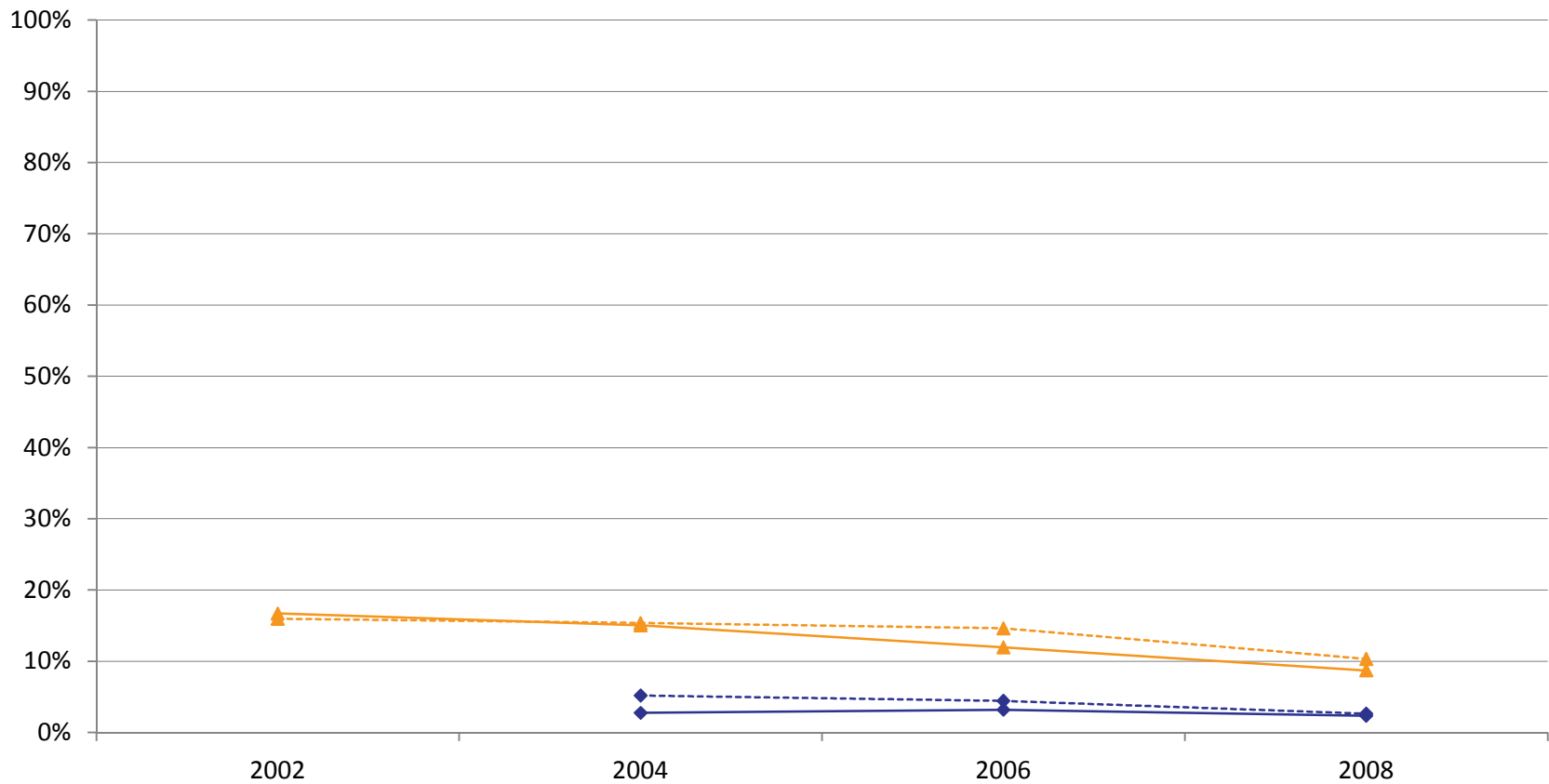
Chart 10: Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used cigarettes in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

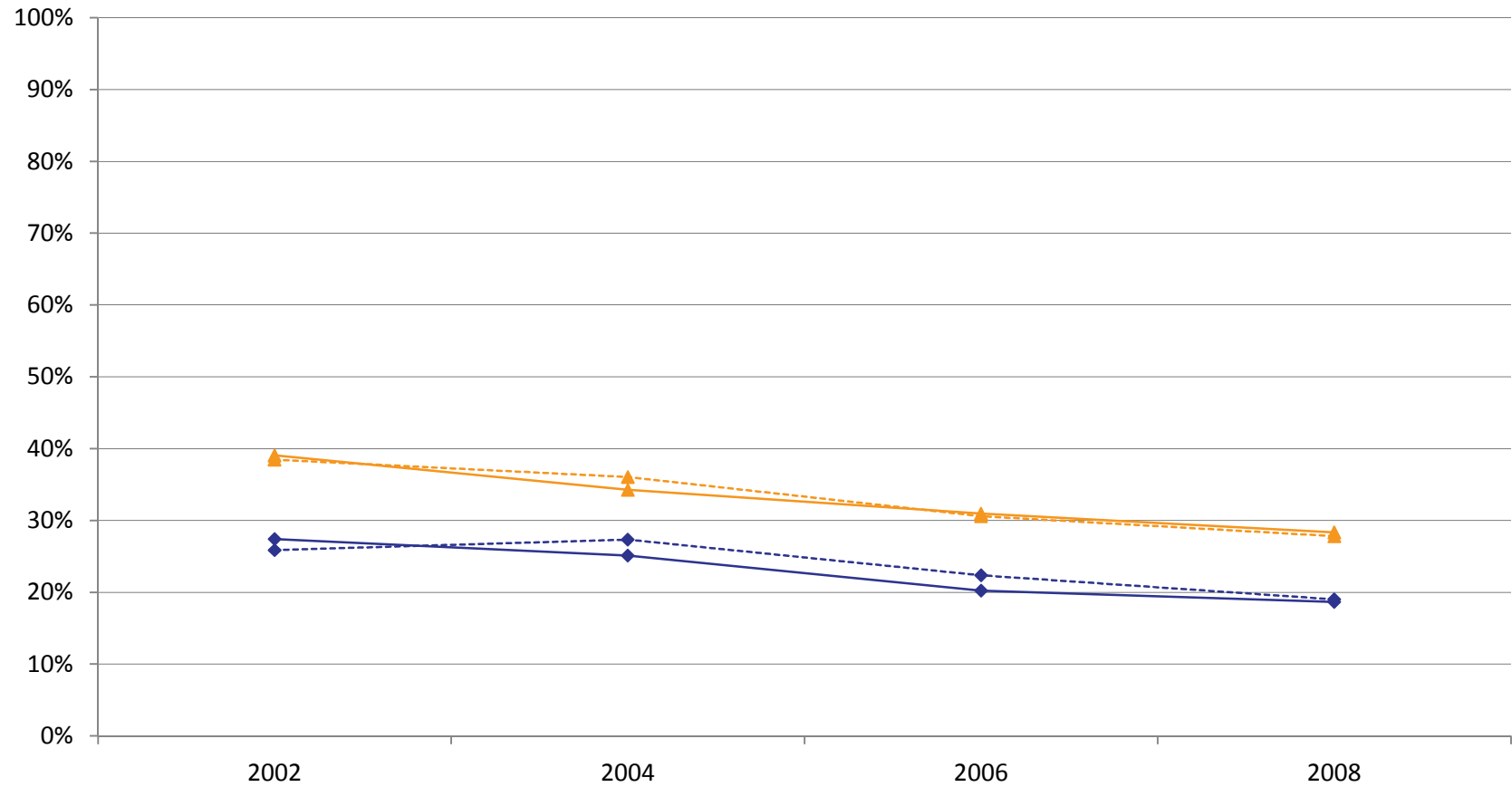
Chart 11: Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used cigarettes in the past year.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

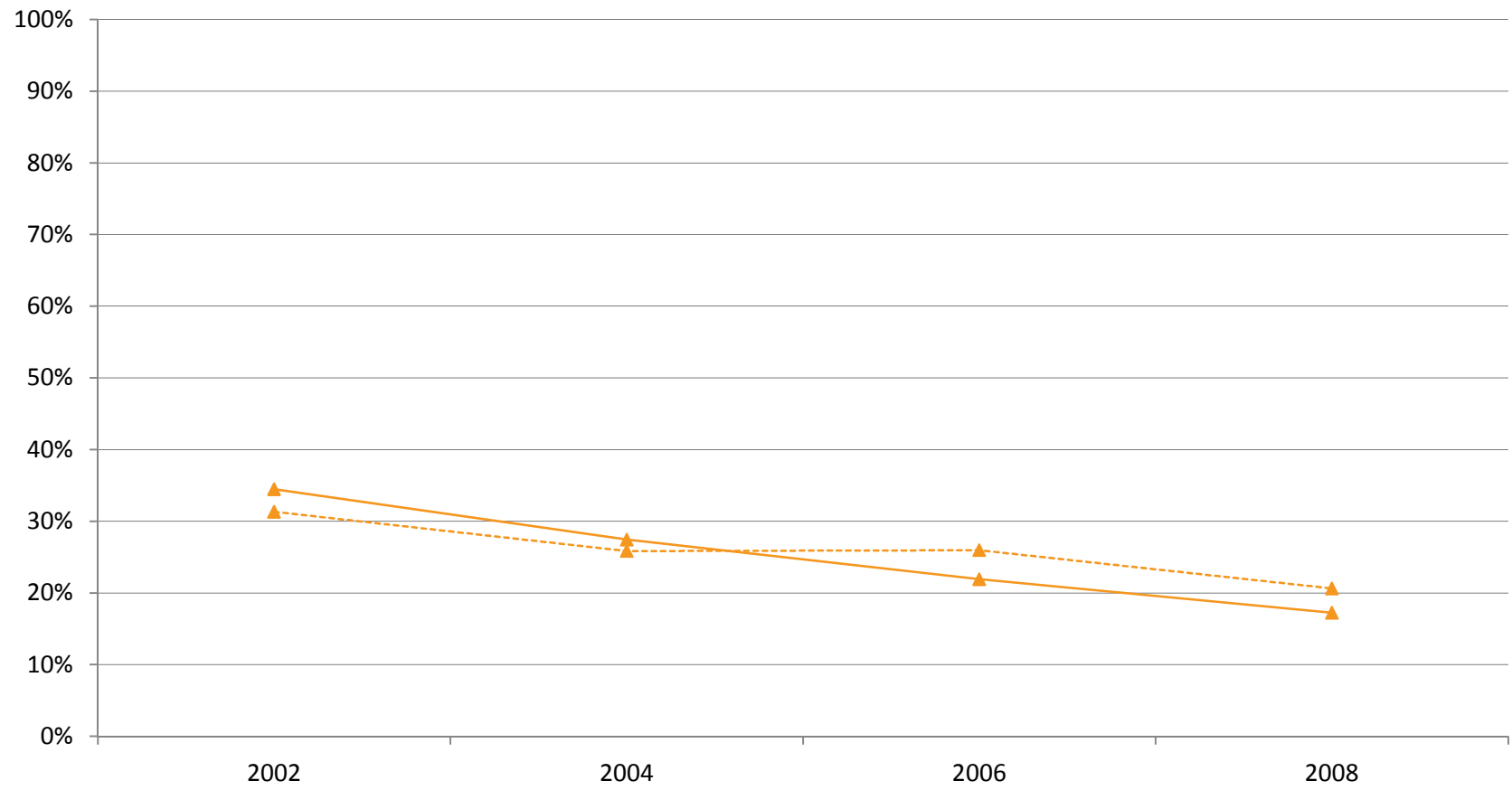
Chart 12: Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used cigarettes in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

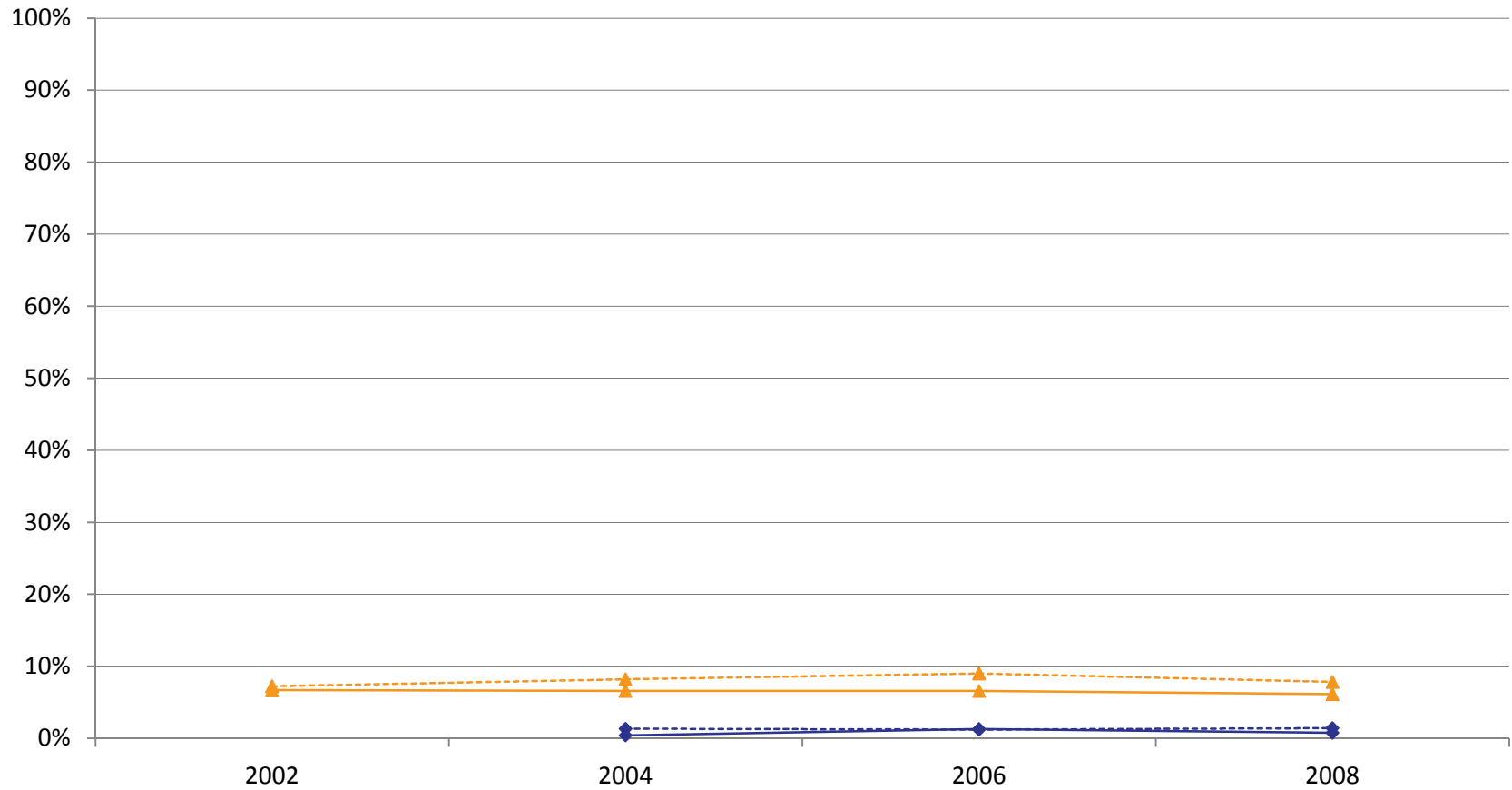
Chart 13: First Cigarette Use Prior to Age 14
12th Grade



Note: Percent of 12th graders who said they first used cigarettes before age 14.

---▲--- State 12th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

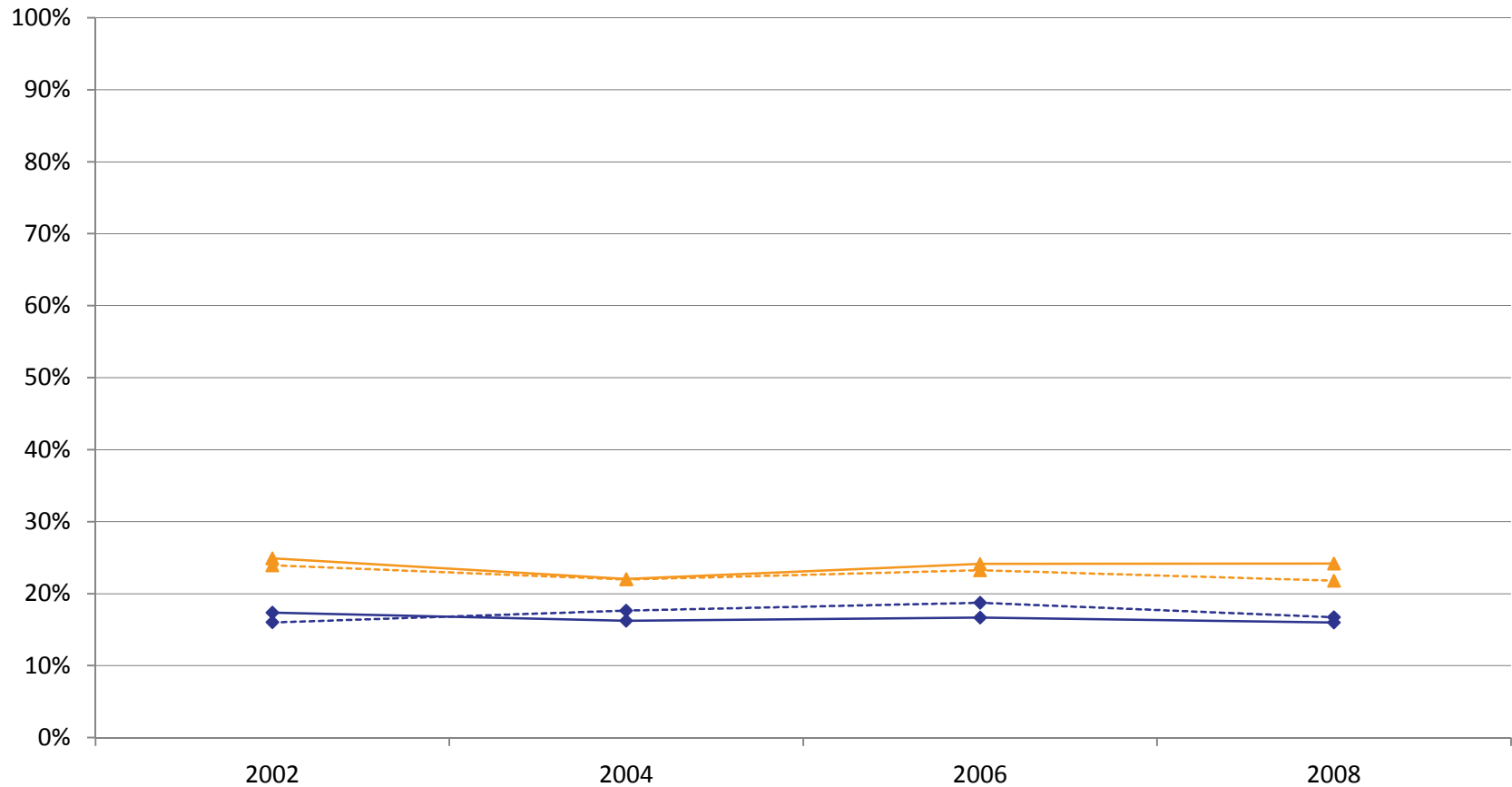
Chart 14: Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used marijuana in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

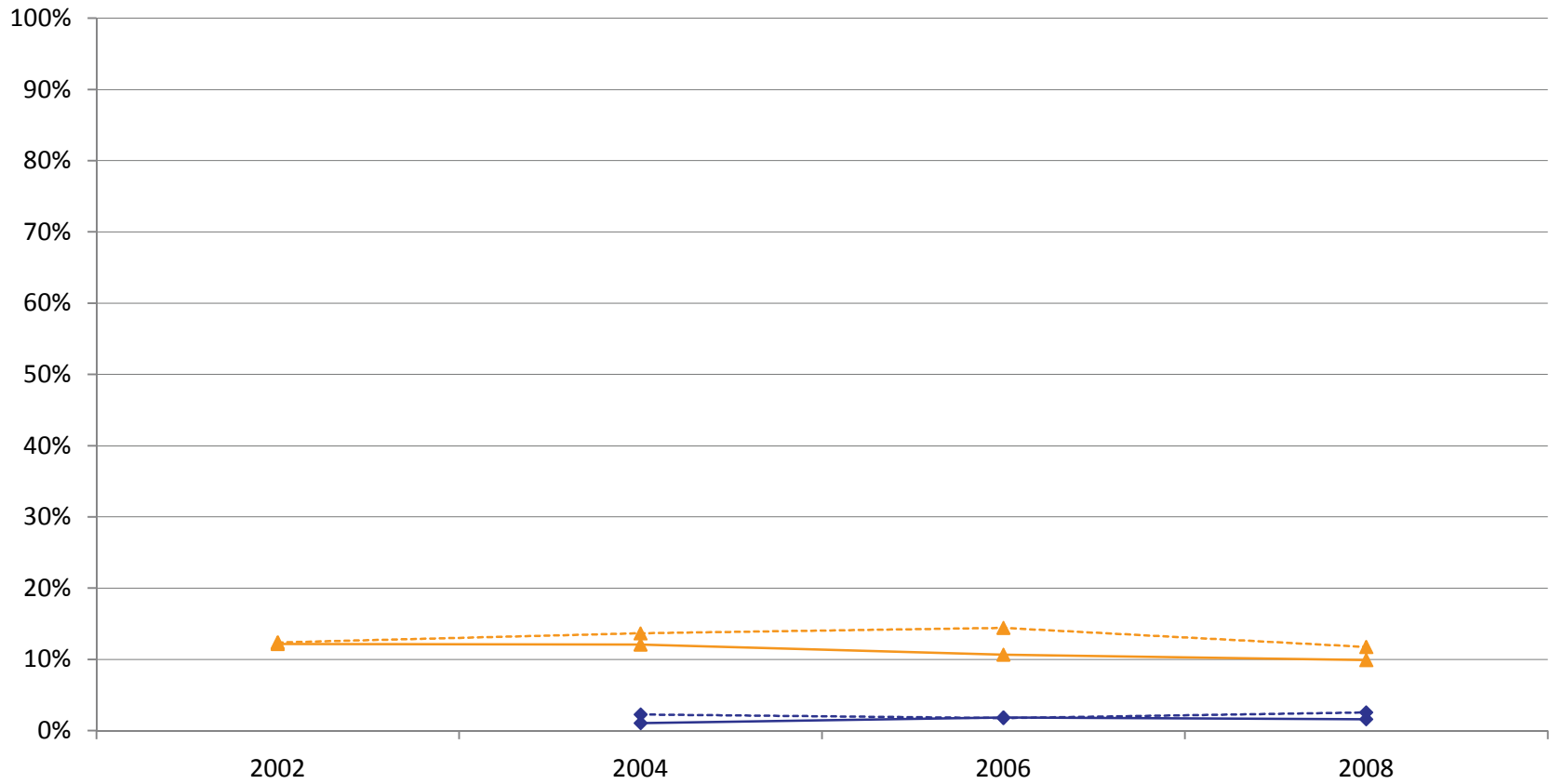
Chart 15: Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used marijuana in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 10th
 ---▲--- State 12th
 —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th
 —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

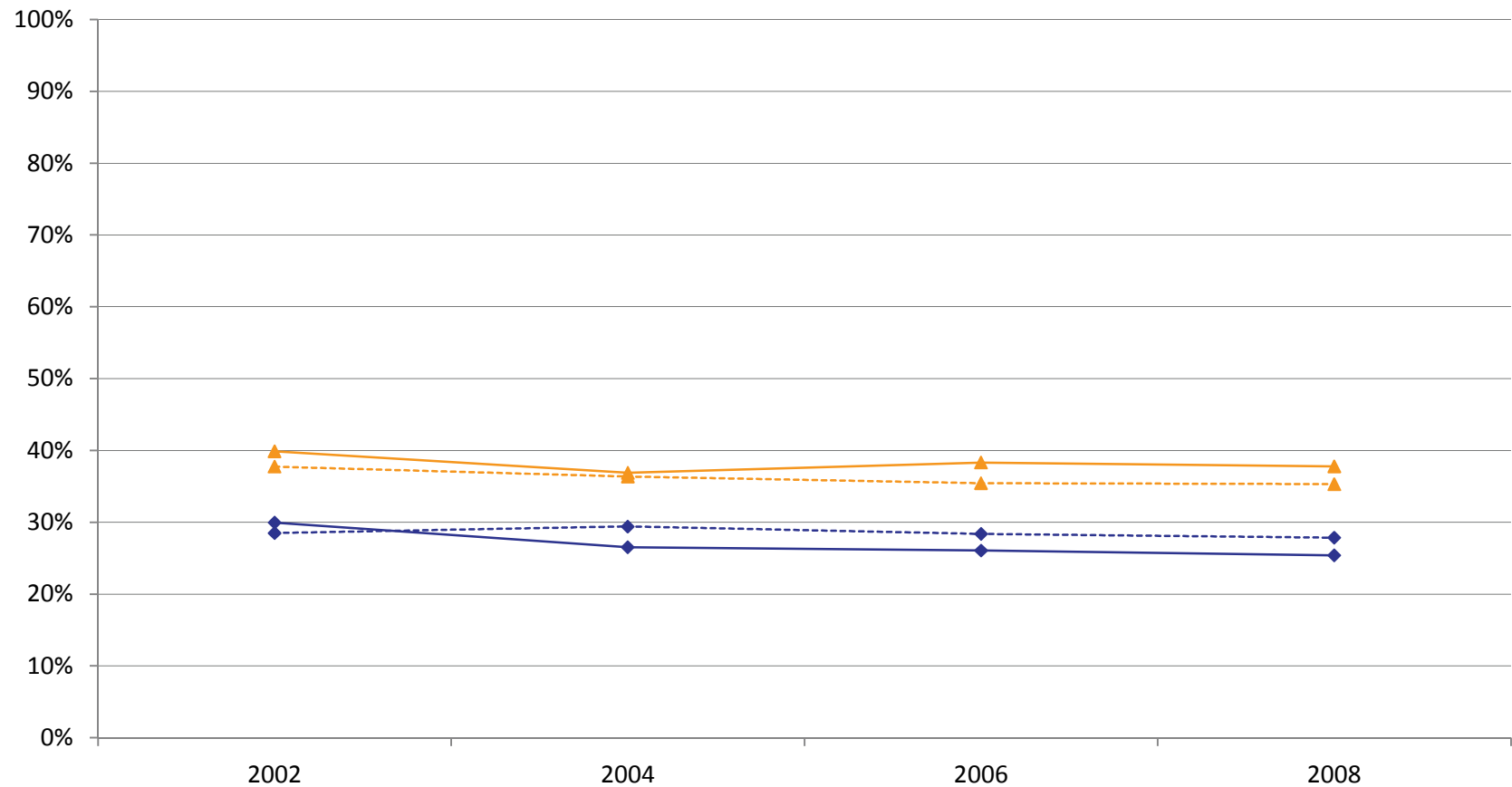
Chart 16: Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used marijuana in the past year.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

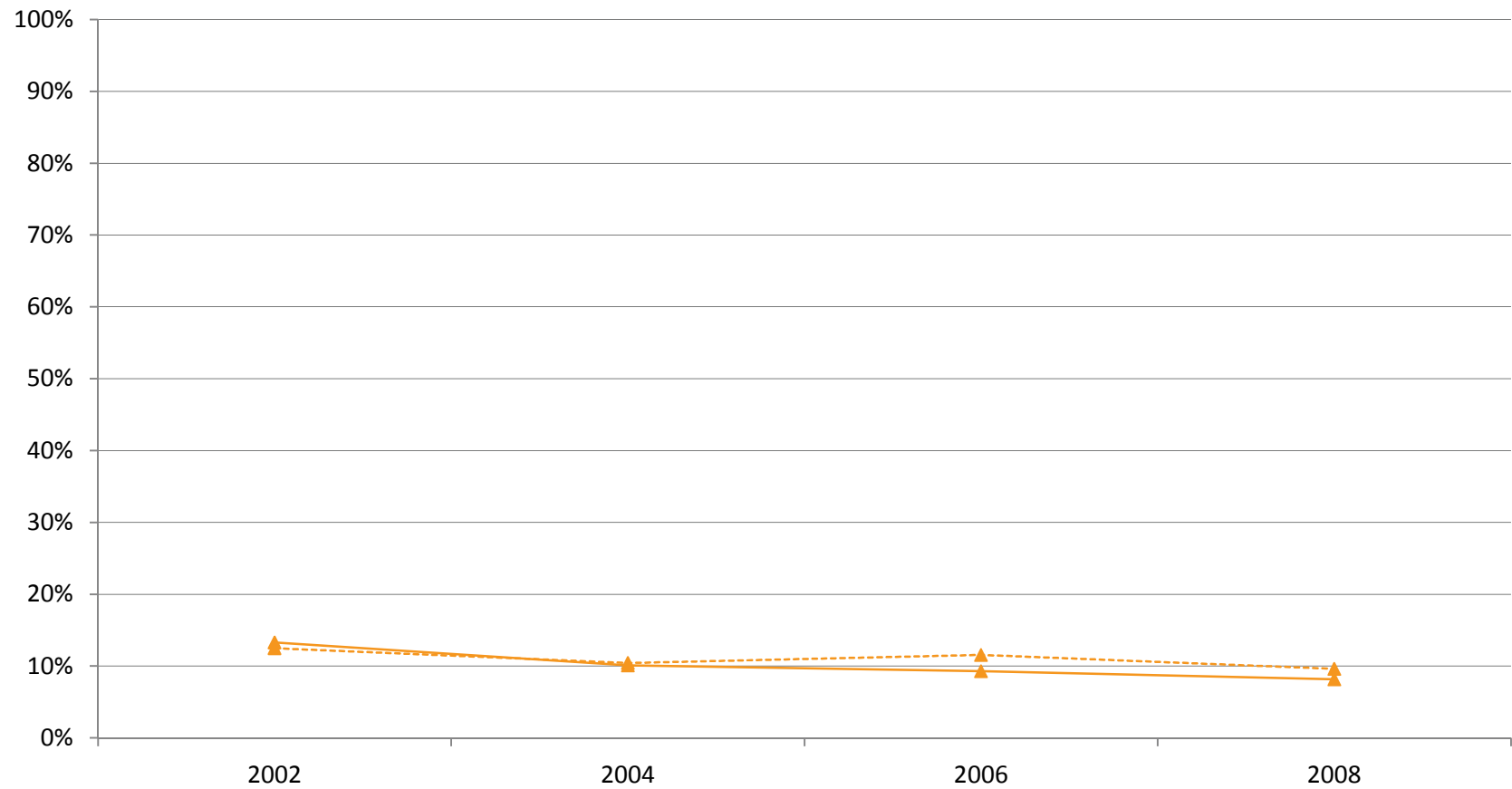
Chart 17: Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used marijuana in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th
 ---▲--- State 12th
 —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th
 —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

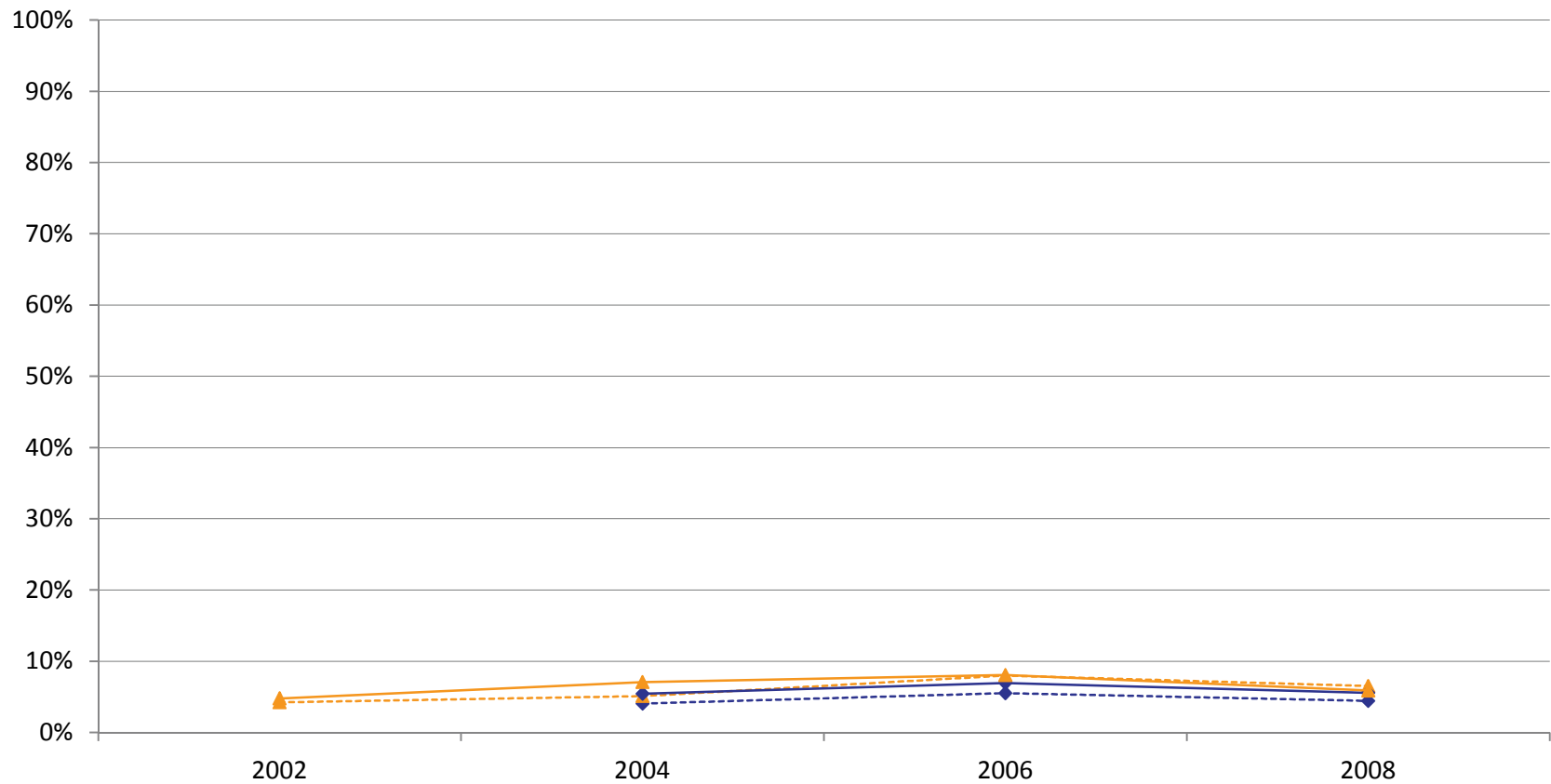
Chart 18: First Marijuana Use Prior to Age 14
12th Grade



Note: Percent of 12th graders who said they first used marijuana before age 14.

---▲--- State 12th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

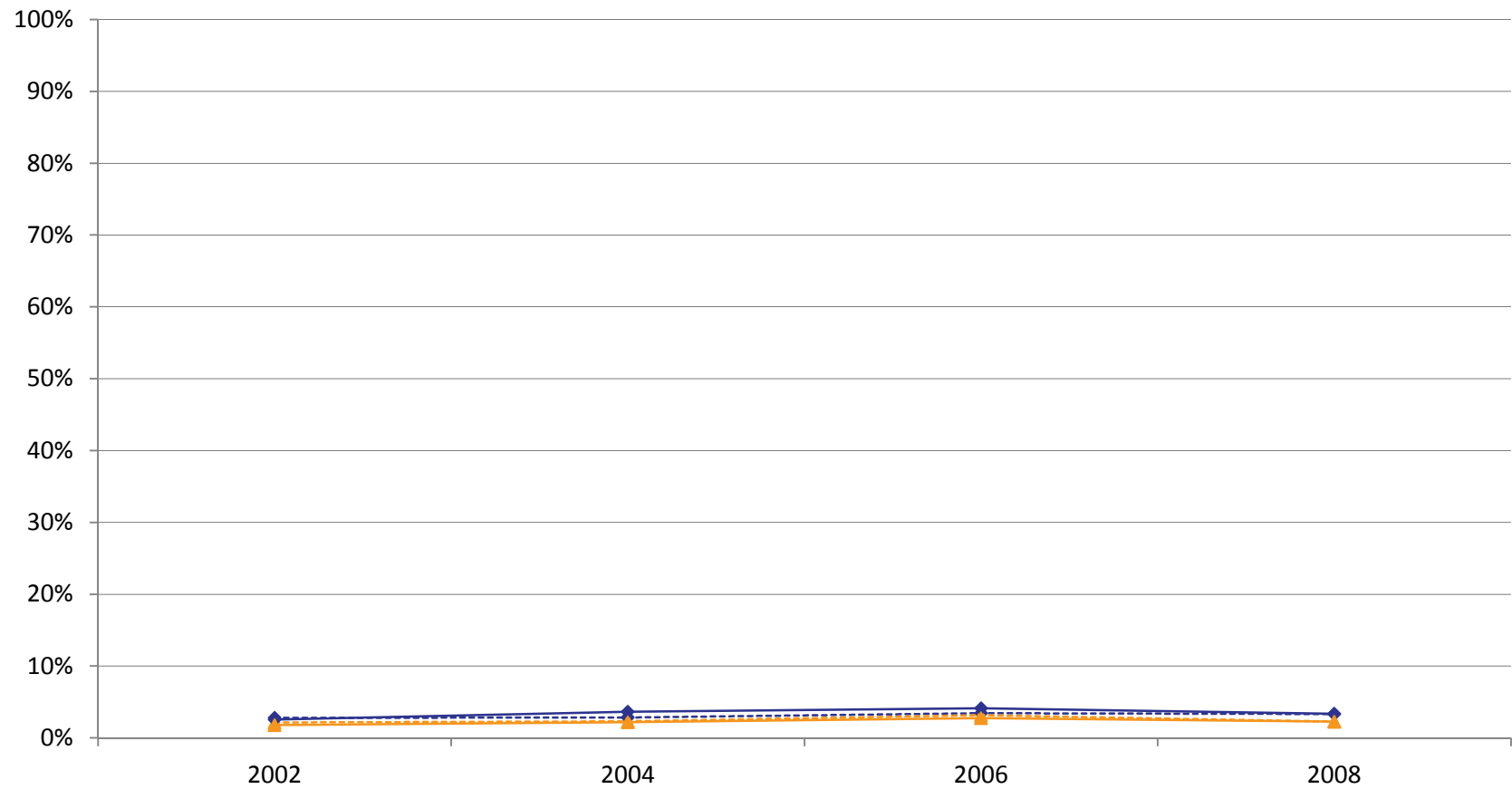
Chart 19: Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used inhalants in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

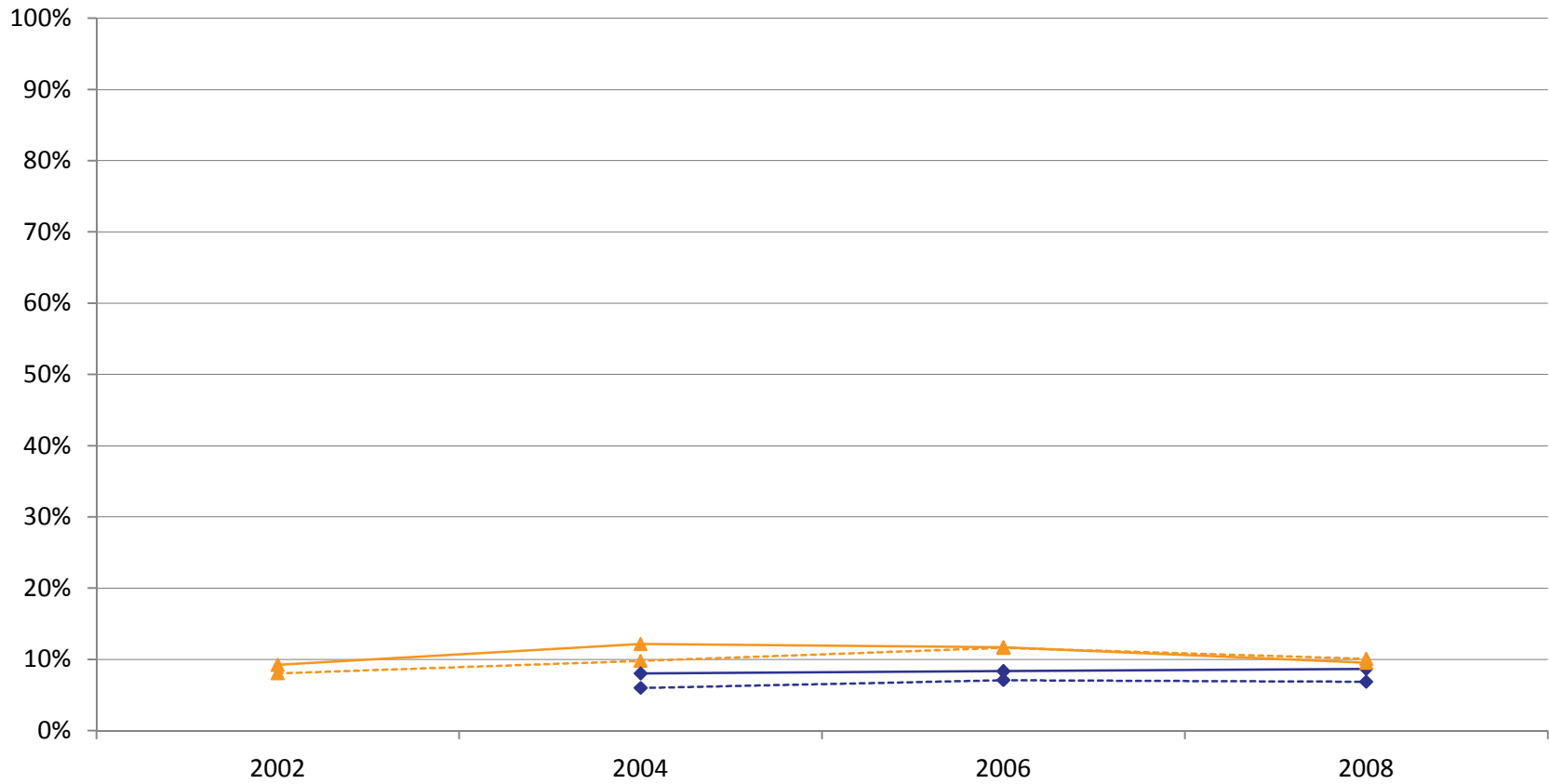
Chart 20: Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used inhalants in the past 30 days.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

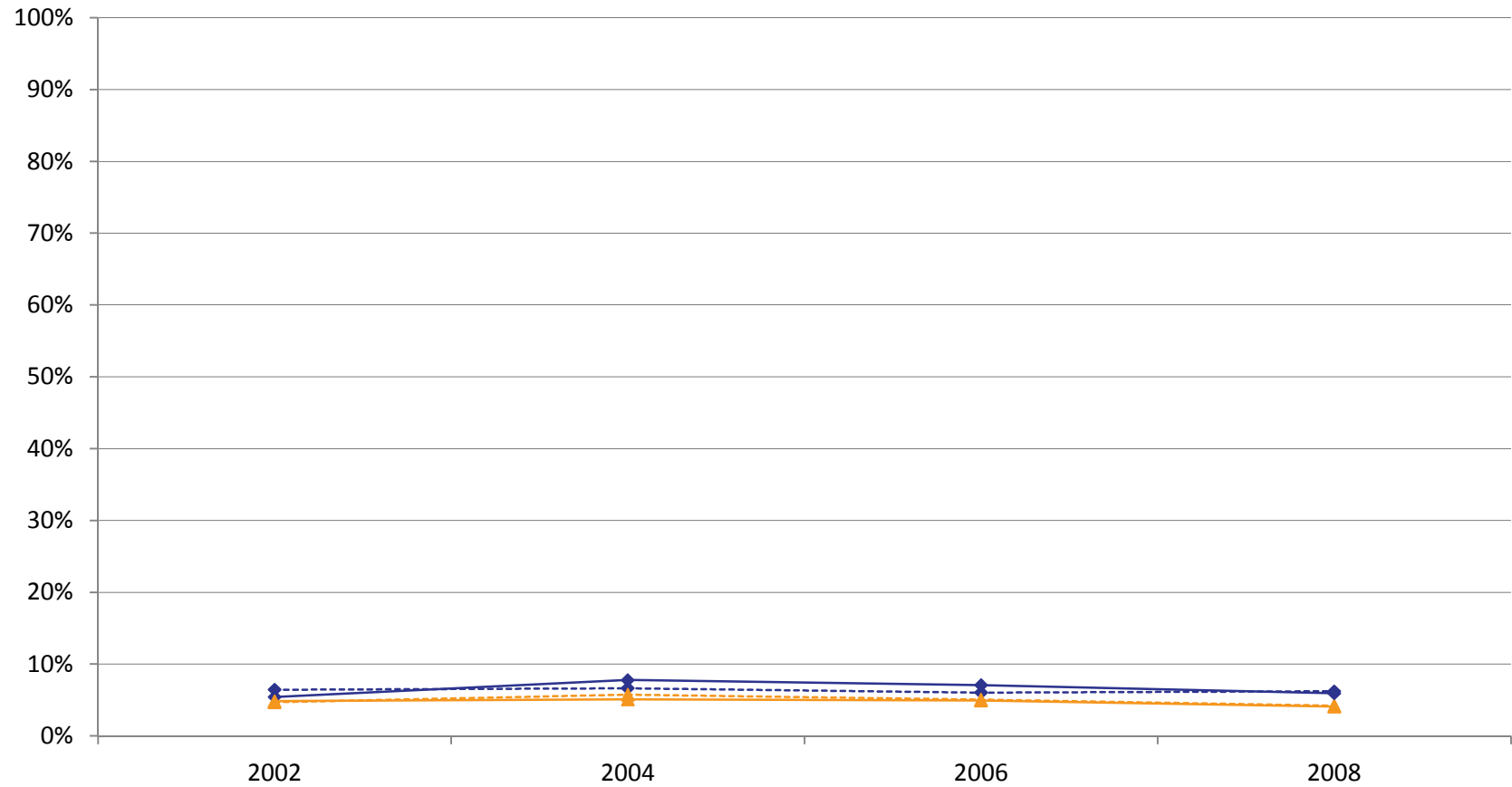
Chart 21: Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who have used inhalants in the past year.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

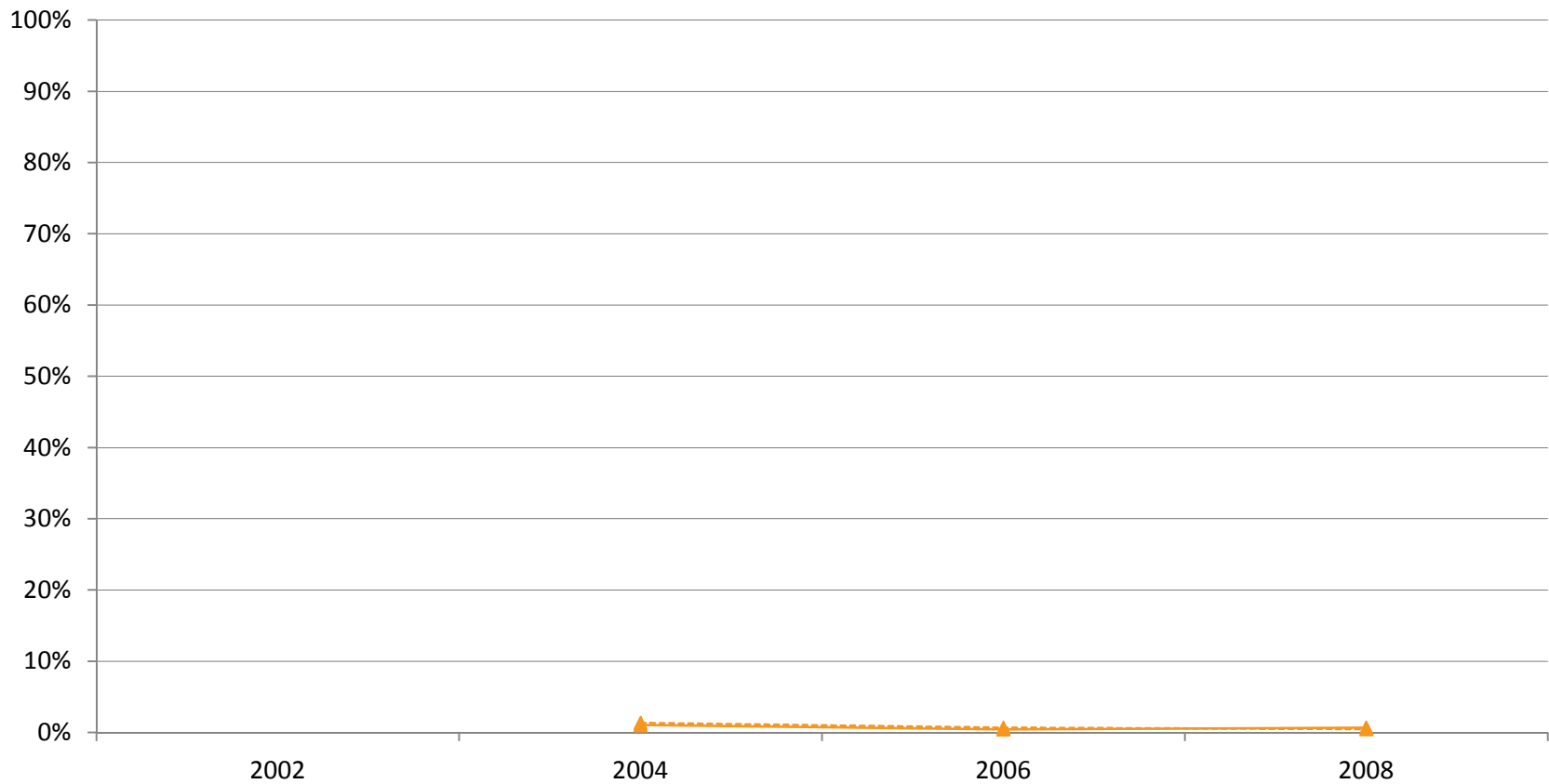
Chart 22: Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used inhalants in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th
 ---▲--- State 12th
 —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th
 —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

Chart 23: Actual Meth Use (Past Year)
8th Grade

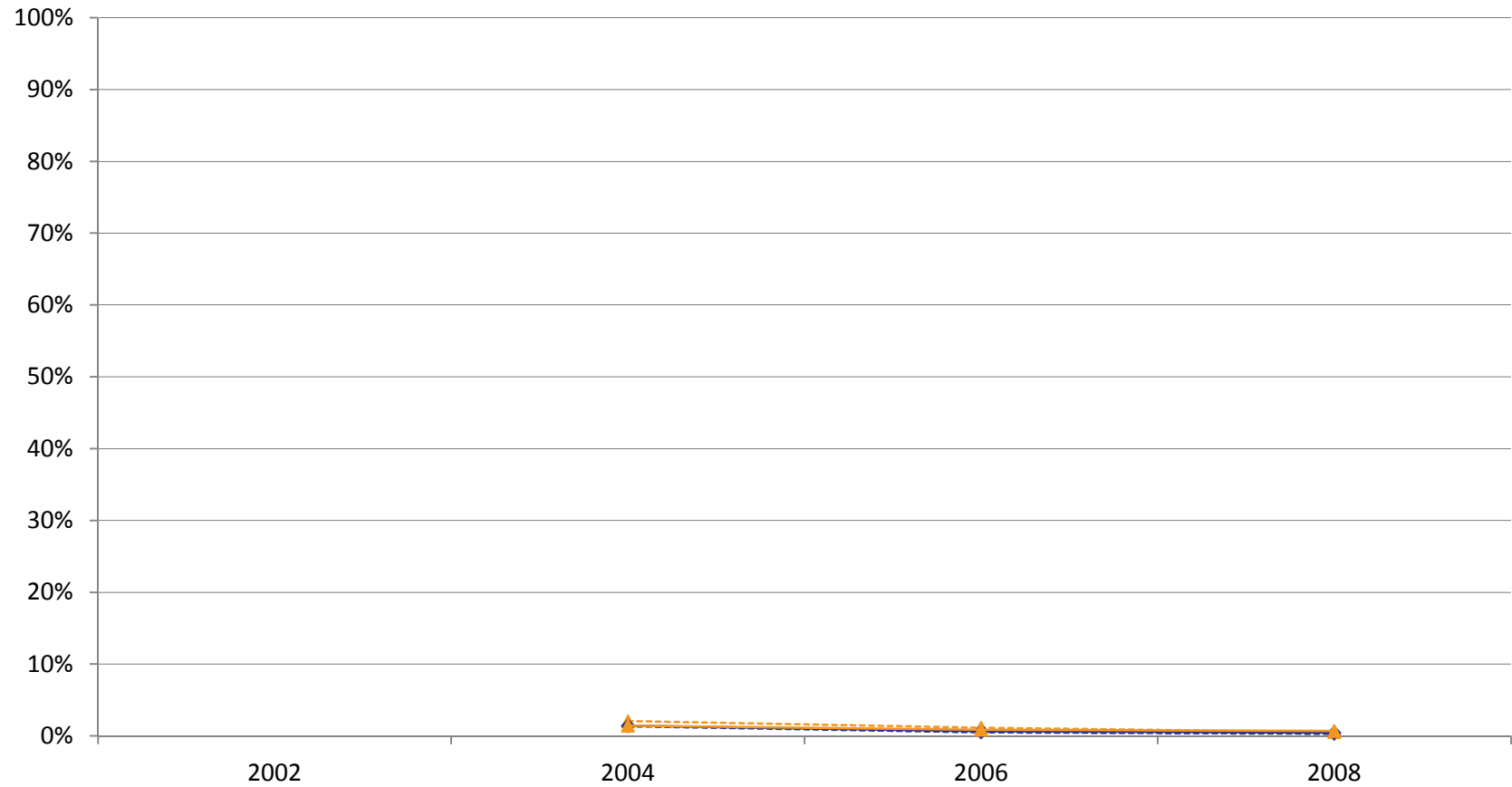


Note: Percent who have used methamphetamine in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th

—▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

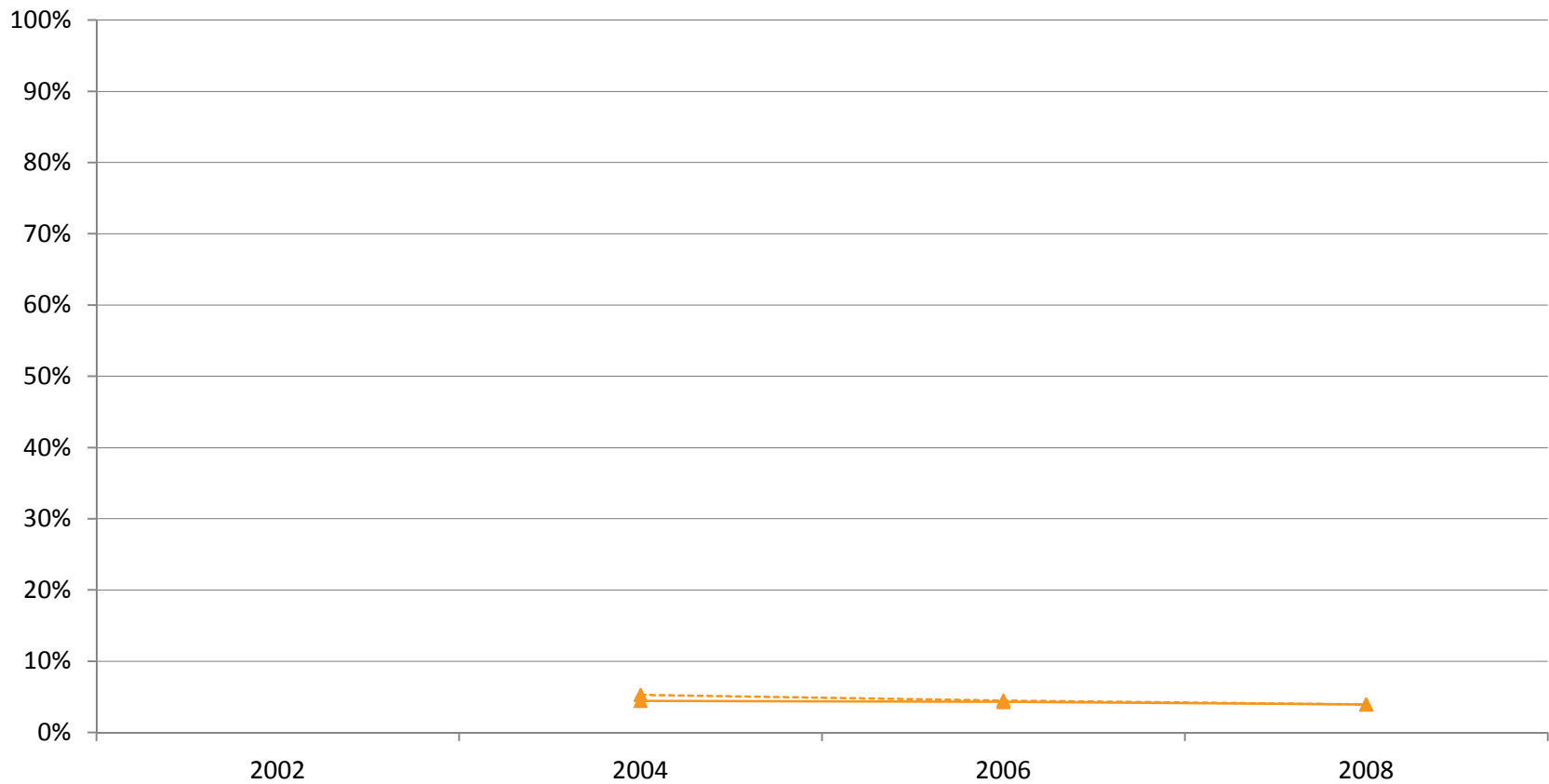
Chart 24: Actual Meth Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used methamphetamine in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -.-▲-.- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

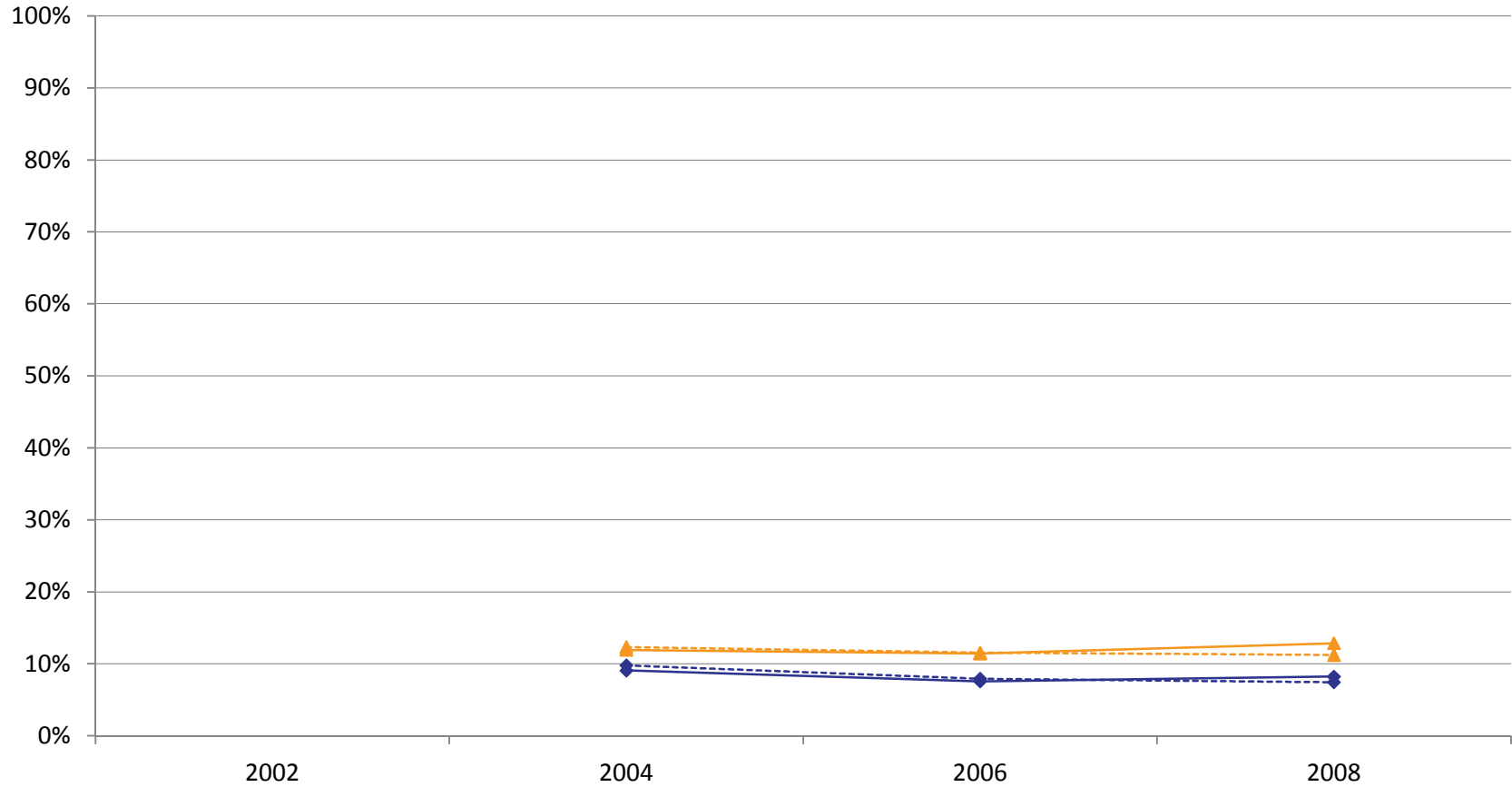
Chart 25: Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)
8th Grade



Note: Percent who have used downers, uppers, ecstasy, LSD, cocaine, crack, or heroin in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

Chart 26: Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who have used downers, uppers, ecstasy, LSD, cocaine, crack, or heroin in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

Table 1: Consumption Patterns
6th Grade & 8th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Number	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	6th Grade				8th Grade				
				2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008	
Alcohol	1	Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	5.0%	13.3%	5.8%	18.2%	17.9%	25.9%	19.8%	
			Illinois	-	5.6%	12.1%	5.9%	18.9%	17.2%	27.2%	20.9%	
	3	Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	17.7%	25.0%	14.9%	44.5%	43.5%	44.9%	39.0%	
			Illinois	-	18.7%	21.8%	14.7%	43.7%	42.8%	46.8%	40.4%	
	5	Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	2.1%	3.1%	2.1%	9.2%	8.8%	9.4%	7.7%	
			Illinois	-	4.9%	3.8%	2.9%	9.9%	10.3%	11.4%	8.4%	
	Alcohol Type - Beer			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	3.9%	-	-	-	12.5%
				Illinois	-	-	-	3.5%	-	-	-	11.5%
	Alcohol Type - Malt Liquor			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	0.6%	-	-	-	3.1%
				Illinois	-	-	-	1.1%	-	-	-	3.5%
	Alcohol Type - Wine			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	3.5%	-	-	-	10.4%
				Illinois	-	-	-	4.1%	-	-	-	10.5%
Alcohol Type - Wine Cooler			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	2.3%	-	-	-	8.6%	
			Illinois	-	-	-	3.2%	-	-	-	10.5%	
Alcohol Type - Liquor			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	1.9%	-	-	-	11.7%	
			Illinois	-	-	-	2.6%	-	-	-	12.3%	
Alcohol Type - Mixed Drinks			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	2.8%	-	-	-	10.5%	
			Illinois	-	-	-	3.7%	-	-	-	10.7%	
Alcohol Type - Alcopops			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	2.3%	-	-	-	9.0%	
			Illinois	-	-	-	2.4%	-	-	-	8.5%	
Tobacco	9	Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.4%	2.0%	1.0%	9.6%	8.5%	7.3%	4.2%	
			Illinois	-	2.7%	2.1%	1.3%	9.5%	9.8%	9.3%	5.3%	
	11	Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	2.7%	3.2%	2.3%	16.7%	15.0%	11.9%	8.7%	
			Illinois	-	5.2%	4.4%	2.6%	16.0%	15.4%	14.6%	10.3%	
	Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past 30 days)			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	1.0%	-	-	-	3.7%
				Illinois	-	-	-	2.0%	-	-	-	4.0%
Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past Year)			Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	2.2%	-	-	-	7.3%	
			Illinois	-	-	-	3.3%	-	-	-	8.4%	
Marijuana	14	Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%	6.7%	6.6%	6.6%	6.1%	
			Illinois	-	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	7.2%	8.2%	9.0%	7.8%	
	16	Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.0%	1.8%	1.6%	12.2%	12.1%	10.7%	9.9%	
			Illinois	-	2.2%	1.7%	2.5%	12.4%	13.6%	14.4%	11.7%	

Table 1: Consumption Patterns
6th Grade & 8th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Number	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	6th Grade				8th Grade			
				2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Other Drugs	19	Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	5.4%	6.9%	5.5%	4.8%	7.1%	8.1%	5.9%
			Illinois	-	4.1%	5.5%	4.4%	4.2%	5.1%	8.0%	6.5%
	21	Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%	9.2%	12.2%	11.7%	9.5%
			Illinois	-	6.0%	7.1%	6.9%	8.0%	9.8%	11.6%	10.1%
	23	Actual Meth Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%
	25	Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	5.3%	4.5%	3.9%
		Actual Downer Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
		Actual Upper Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	2.0%	1.4%	0.9%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	2.4%	2.1%	1.2%
		Actual Ecstasy Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%
		Actual LSD Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	1.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%
		Actual Crack or Cocaine Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	2.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	2.0%	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%
	Actual Heroin Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6%	0.8%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8%	0.9%	

Notes: Heroin is included in Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year) in '06 and '08, but not '04

Table 2: Consumption Patterns
10th Grade & 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Number	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	10th Grade				12th Grade			
				2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Alcohol	2	Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	35.0%	35.6%	41.0%	35.0%	50.7%	48.8%	56.6%	51.7%
			Illinois	36.1%	37.8%	41.3%	34.6%	52.8%	51.0%	51.6%	47.9%
	4	Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	64.6%	62.9%	63.7%	57.7%	75.3%	72.5%	75.4%	71.7%
			Illinois	62.5%	63.0%	63.2%	56.2%	74.9%	74.8%	71.2%	69.7%
	6	Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	21.5%	22.6%	21.2%	17.8%	34.8%	33.2%	35.4%	32.8%
			Illinois	21.7%	25.3%	23.2%	18.3%	36.1%	35.8%	32.6%	29.2%
	7	First Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	27.7%	22.8%	25.6%	20.9%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	27.3%	20.8%	26.2%	20.4%
	8	First Regular Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	4.4%	4.1%	3.4%	3.4%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	3.9%	3.6%	3.9%	3.3%
		Alcohol Type - Beer	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	24.0%	-	-	-	39.6%
			Illinois	-	-	-	22.3%	-	-	-	35.6%
		Alcohol Type - Malt Liquor	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	8.4%	-	-	-	13.1%
			Illinois	-	-	-	8.0%	-	-	-	13.3%
		Alcohol Type - Wine	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	12.5%	-	-	-	17.8%
			Illinois	-	-	-	12.6%	-	-	-	14.9%
		Alcohol Type - Wine Cooler	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	13.4%	-	-	-	15.8%
			Illinois	-	-	-	14.5%	-	-	-	18.2%
	Alcohol Type - Liquor	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	26.5%	-	-	-	42.4%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	25.8%	-	-	-	39.2%	
	Alcohol Type - Mixed Drinks	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	17.9%	-	-	-	28.4%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	18.5%	-	-	-	26.9%	
	Alcohol Type - Alcopops	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	16.0%	-	-	-	21.5%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	16.1%	-	-	-	21.5%	

Table 2: Consumption Patterns
10th Grade & 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Number	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	10th Grade				12th Grade			
				2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Tobacco	10	Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	18.5%	16.9%	14.1%	12.0%	29.6%	25.7%	24.0%	20.5%
			Illinois	18.1%	17.7%	16.0%	12.6%	31.0%	27.0%	24.2%	21.0%
	12	Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	27.4%	25.1%	20.2%	18.6%	39.1%	34.3%	31.0%	28.3%
			Illinois	25.9%	27.3%	22.4%	19.0%	38.5%	36.0%	30.6%	27.8%
	13	First Cigarette Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	34.5%	27.4%	21.9%	17.2%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	31.3%	25.9%	26.0%	20.6%
		Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past 30 days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	9.8%	-	-	-	18.4%
			Illinois	-	-	-	10.2%	-	-	-	17.3%
	Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	17.0%	-	-	-	28.8%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	17.0%	-	-	-	26.3%	
	First Other Tobacco Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6%	
Marijuana	15	Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	17.4%	16.3%	16.7%	16.0%	24.9%	22.0%	24.1%	24.2%
			Illinois	16.0%	17.6%	18.7%	16.7%	23.9%	22.0%	23.2%	21.8%
	17	Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	30.0%	26.5%	26.1%	25.4%	39.9%	36.9%	38.3%	37.8%
			Illinois	28.5%	29.4%	28.4%	27.9%	37.8%	36.4%	35.4%	35.3%
18	First Marijuana Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	13.3%	10.1%	9.3%	8.2%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	-	12.5%	10.4%	11.5%	9.6%	

Table 2: Consumption Patterns
10th Grade & 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Number	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	10th Grade				12th Grade			
				2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Other Drugs	20	Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.6%	3.6%	4.1%	3.4%	1.8%	2.2%	2.8%	2.3%
			Illinois	2.8%	2.9%	3.4%	3.3%	2.1%	2.3%	3.1%	2.3%
	22	Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	5.4%	7.8%	7.1%	5.9%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	4.1%
			Illinois	6.4%	6.7%	6.0%	6.2%	4.7%	5.7%	5.0%	4.2%
		First Inhalants Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5%
	24	Actual Meth Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.4%	0.7%	0.4%	-	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%
			Illinois	-	1.4%	0.5%	0.3%	-	2.1%	1.1%	0.5%
		First Meth Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6%
			Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4%
	26	Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	9.1%	7.6%	8.2%	-	11.9%	11.4%	12.9%
			Illinois	-	9.8%	7.9%	7.4%	-	12.3%	11.5%	11.2%
		Actual Downer Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	3.8%	3.0%	3.0%	-	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%
			Illinois	-	5.1%	3.7%	3.0%	-	5.4%	5.2%	4.5%
		Actual Upper Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	5.0%	4.0%	3.7%	-	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%
			Illinois	-	5.1%	3.6%	2.9%	-	5.8%	5.4%	4.1%
		Actual Ecstasy Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	4.0%	1.6%	1.9%	2.3%	7.0%	3.1%	2.7%	4.4%
			Illinois	1.6%	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.9%	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%
	Actual LSD Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.8%	2.1%	2.0%	2.4%	6.0%	4.5%	4.0%	4.9%	
		Illinois	2.9%	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	5.3%	4.6%	3.3%	3.4%	
	Actual Crack or Cocaine Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	5.3%	
		Illinois	4.2%	3.0%	2.4%	2.9%	5.5%	4.9%	4.7%	5.5%	
	Actual Heroin Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	0.7%	0.7%	-	-	0.8%	1.0%	
		Illinois	-	-	0.7%	0.7%	-	-	1.2%	0.8%	

Notes: Heroin is included in Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year) in '06 and '08, but not '04

Table 3: Consumption Patterns
6th Grade - 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Numbers	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
				2008	2008	2008	2008
Alcohol	1 & 2	Actual Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	5.8%	19.8%	35.0%	51.7%
			Illinois	5.9%	20.9%	34.6%	47.9%
	3 & 4	Actual Alcohol Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	14.9%	39.0%	57.7%	71.7%
			Illinois	14.7%	40.4%	56.2%	69.7%
	5 & 6	Actual Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.1%	7.7%	17.8%	32.8%
			Illinois	2.9%	8.4%	18.3%	29.2%
	7	First Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	20.9%
			Illinois	-	-	-	20.4%
	8	First Regular Alcohol Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	3.4%
			Illinois	-	-	-	3.3%
		Alcohol Type - Beer	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	3.9%	12.5%	24.0%	39.6%
			Illinois	3.5%	11.5%	22.3%	35.6%
		Alcohol Type - Malt Liquor	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	0.6%	3.1%	8.4%	13.1%
			Illinois	1.1%	3.5%	8.0%	13.3%
		Alcohol Type - Wine	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	3.5%	10.4%	12.5%	17.8%
			Illinois	4.1%	10.5%	12.6%	14.9%
		Alcohol Type - Wine Cooler	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.3%	8.6%	13.4%	15.8%
			Illinois	3.2%	10.5%	14.5%	18.2%
	Alcohol Type - Liquor	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	1.9%	11.7%	26.5%	42.4%	
		Illinois	2.6%	12.3%	25.8%	39.2%	
	Alcohol Type - Mixed Drinks	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.8%	10.5%	17.9%	28.4%	
		Illinois	3.7%	10.7%	18.5%	26.9%	
	Alcohol Type - Alcopops	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.3%	9.0%	16.0%	21.5%	
		Illinois	2.4%	8.5%	16.1%	21.5%	

Table 3: Consumption Patterns
6th Grade - 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Numbers	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
				2008	2008	2008	2008
Tobacco	9 & 10	Actual Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	1.0%	4.2%	12.0%	20.5%
			Illinois	1.3%	5.3%	12.6%	21.0%
	11 & 12	Actual Cigarette Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.3%	8.7%	18.6%	28.3%
			Illinois	2.6%	10.3%	19.0%	27.8%
	13	First Cigarette Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	17.2%
			Illinois	-	-	-	20.6%
		Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past 30 days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	1.0%	3.7%	9.8%	18.4%
			Illinois	2.0%	4.0%	10.2%	17.3%
	Actual Other Tobacco Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	2.2%	7.3%	17.0%	28.8%	
		Illinois	3.3%	8.4%	17.0%	26.3%	
	First Other Tobacco Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	6.9%	
		Illinois	-	-	-	8.6%	
Marijuana	14 & 15	Actual Marijuana Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	0.7%	6.1%	16.0%	24.2%
			Illinois	1.4%	7.8%	16.7%	21.8%
	16 & 17	Actual Marijuana Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	1.6%	9.9%	25.4%	37.8%
			Illinois	2.5%	11.7%	27.9%	35.3%
	18	First Marijuana Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	8.2%
			Illinois	-	-	-	9.6%

Table 3: Consumption Patterns
6th Grade - 12th Grade

ATOD Area	Chart Numbers	Indicator Title	Geographic Area	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
				2008	2008	2008	2008
Other Drugs	19 & 20	Actual Inhalant Use (Past 30 Days)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	5.5%	5.9%	3.4%	2.3%
			Illinois	4.4%	6.5%	3.3%	2.3%
	21 & 22	Actual Inhalant Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	8.7%	9.5%	5.9%	4.1%
			Illinois	6.9%	10.1%	6.2%	4.2%
		First Inhalants Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	1.6%
			Illinois	-	-	-	1.5%
	23 & 24	Actual Meth Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%
			Illinois	-	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
		First Meth Use Prior to Age 14	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	-	-	0.6%
			Illinois	-	-	-	0.4%
	25 & 26	Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	3.9%	8.2%	12.9%
			Illinois	-	3.9%	7.4%	11.2%
		Actual Downer Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.0%	3.0%	5.0%
			Illinois	-	1.0%	3.0%	4.5%
		Actual Upper Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	0.9%	3.7%	5.8%
			Illinois	-	1.2%	2.9%	4.1%
		Actual Ecstasy Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.2%	2.3%	4.4%
			Illinois	-	1.6%	2.0%	3.3%
	Actual LSD Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	0.7%	2.4%	4.9%	
		Illinois	-	0.9%	2.0%	3.4%	
	Actual Crack or Cocaine Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	1.9%	3.1%	5.3%	
		Illinois	-	1.7%	2.9%	5.5%	
	Actual Heroin Use (Past Year)	Suburban Chicago Area (excl. Chicago)	-	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	
		Illinois	-	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	

Notes: Heroin is included in Actual Other Illicit Drug Use (Past Year) in '06 and '08, but not '04

Contributing Factors

The indicators presented in this section help illustrate the perceptions, attitudes, and other behaviors that impact alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. Indicators are presented by category: Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana & Other Drugs, and Family Norms (which impact use of all substances).

Prioritization of Contributing Factors

CPRD analyzed separate middle school and high school contributing factors data using exploratory factor analysis. These factors were extracted from groups of variables measured through the survey, and scales of related indicators were created. The scales and other individual items from the survey were then incorporated into a regression model to determine what factors are highly correlated with 30-day alcohol use among middle and high school students. Two additional factors (serious delinquent behavior and truancy) together with those in the lists below explained almost 40% of the variance in both middle school and high school 30-day alcohol use. These additional factors were not identified as objectives as they are just as likely to be consequences of alcohol use rather than contributing factors to augment underage drinking.

The table on the next page lists indicators with charts and/or tables in this profile. Indicators which are related to a priority contributing factors are denoted with an asterisk (*). For a complete list of indicators included in the statistical analysis of each factor, see Appendix B.

Middle School Priority Factors

In Suburban Chicago the following contributing factors were statistically significant in the regression model for middle school youth. Statistically significant correlation *does not imply that the factor causes* alcohol use, but identifies those factors that have a strong relationship with alcohol use. The analysis indicates that for Suburban Chicago these are the measureable risk and protective factors that most influence underage drinking. If possible, it would be ideal to address all of them collectively. When that is not possible, the factors at the top of the list show a stronger correlation than those at the bottom.

Social access to alcohol (More social access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Retail access to alcohol (More retail access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Parental approval of alcohol use (Higher approval correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Ease of access to alcohol (Perceived easy access to alcohol correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Hours home alone in a typical week (More hours home alone correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Parental monitoring (More parental monitoring correlates with *lower* alcohol use)

Perceived risk (Higher perceived risk with alcohol use correlates with *lower* alcohol use)

High School Priority Factors

The statistically significant factors for high school students in Suburban Chicago are slightly different than for middle school students. Again, it would be ideal to address all the listed factors, but they are prioritized below with the highest correlation first.

Retail access to alcohol (More retail access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

- Social access to alcohol (More social access correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Parents likely catch alcohol use (Perception that parents would catch use correlates with *lower* use)
- Perceived risk (Higher perceived risk with alcohol use correlates with *lower* alcohol use)
- Perception of peer use (Higher perceived peer alcohol use correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- Be seen as cool if drink (Higher perceived peer alcohol use correlates with *higher* alcohol use)
- School attachment (Stronger attachment correlates with *higher* alcohol use, perhaps pointing to the influence of peer pressure.)
- Parental approval of alcohol use (Higher approval correlates with *higher* alcohol use)

Indicators list

Indicators presented in this section are shown in the grid below. Charts showing contributing factors begin on the following Page 50. Tables of contributing factors data begin on Page 103.

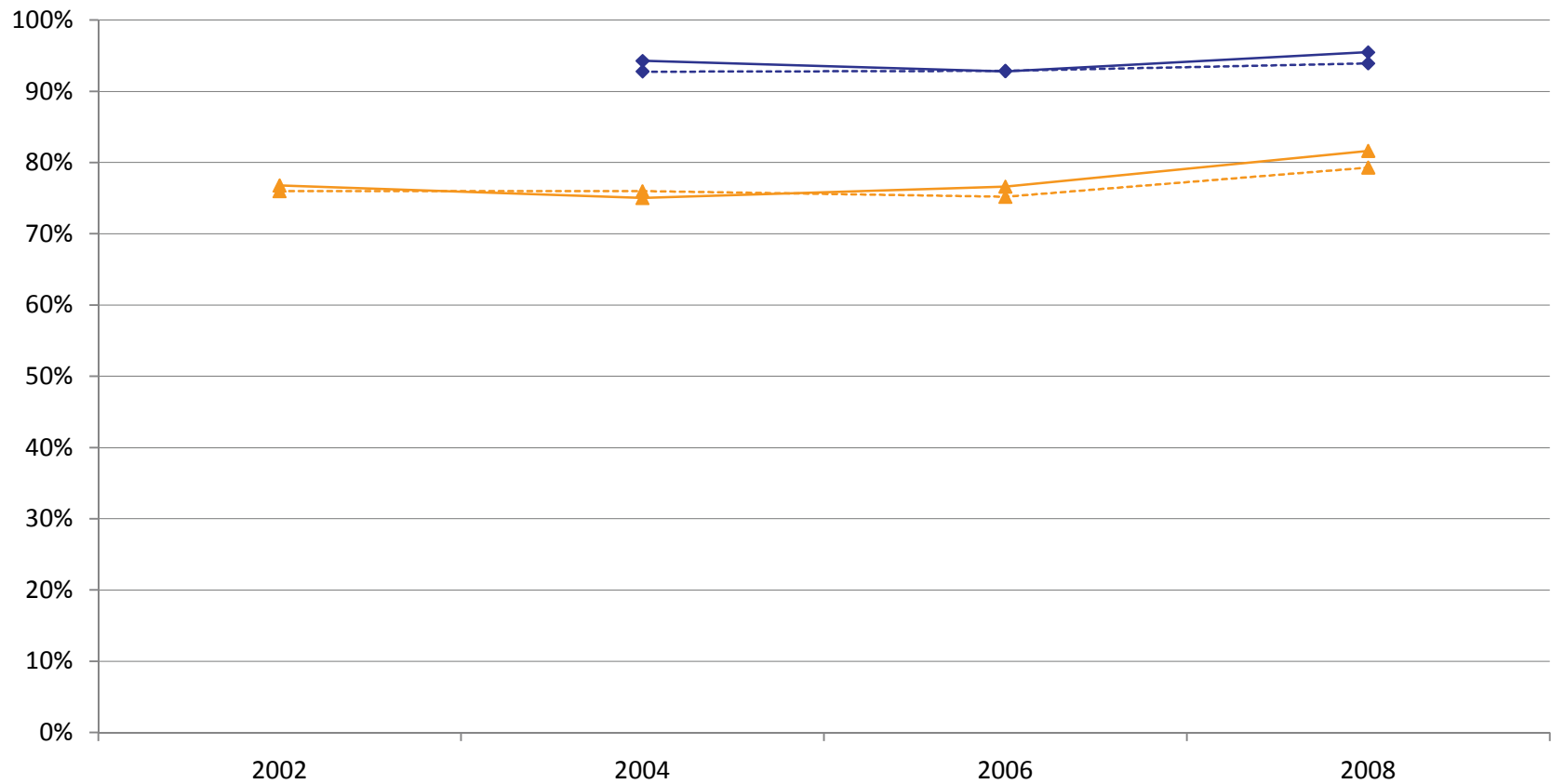
Figure 9: Chart & Table Numbers for Contributing Factors Indicators

Category	Indicator	Related to Significant Factor	6 th /8 th Grade		10 th /12 th Grade	
			Chart	Table	Chart	Table
Alcohol	Disapproval of Peer Regular Alcohol Use	*	27	4, 6	28	5, 6
	Perceived Risk - Daily Alcohol Use	*	29	4, 6	30	5, 6
	Perceived Risk - 5 or more drinks once or twice a week	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Alcohol Use	*	31	4, 6	32	5, 6
	Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Alcohol Use		33	4, 6	34	5, 6
	Perceived Alcohol Availability	*	35	4, 6	36	5, 6
	Purchased Alcohol Using Fake ID	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Social)	*	37	4, 6	38	5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Retail)	*	39	4, 6	40	5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Purchased by Stranger)	*	41	4, 6	42	5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Parents)	*	43	4, 6	44	5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Theft)		45	4, 6	46	5, 6
	Alcohol Source (Other)		47	4, 6	48	5, 6
	Parents Have Discussed Not Using Alcohol		49	4, 6	50	5, 6

Figure 9: Chart & Table Numbers for Contributing Factors Indicators continued

Category	Indicator	Related to Significant Factor	6 th /8 th Grade		10 th /12 th Grade	
			Chart	Table	Chart	Table
Tobacco	Disapproval of Peer Cigarette Use		51	4, 6	52	5, 6
	Perceived Risk - Heavy Cigarette Smoking		53	4, 6	54	5, 6
	Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Cigarette Use		55	4, 6	56	5, 6
	Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Cigarette Use		57	4, 6	58	5, 6
	Perceived Cigarette Availability		59	4, 6	60	5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Social)			4, 6		5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Retail)			4, 6		5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Purchased by Stranger)			4, 6		5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Parent)			4, 6		5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Theft)			4, 6		5, 6
	Cigarette Source (Other)			4, 6		5, 6
	Purchased Tobacco Using Fake ID				4, 6	5, 6
	Parents Have Discussed Not Using Tobacco			61	4, 6	62
Marijuana & Other Drugs	Disapproval of Peer Marijuana Use		63	4, 6	64	5, 6
	Disapproval of Peer Illicit Drug Use		65	4, 6	66	5, 6
	Perceived Risk - Regular Marijuana Use		67	4, 6	68	5, 6
	Perceived Risk - Regular Inhalant Use			4, 6		5, 6
	Perceived Marijuana Availability		69	4, 6	70	5, 6
	Perceived Other Drug Availability		71	4, 6	72	5, 6
	Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Marijuana Use		73	4, 6	74	5, 6
	Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Marijuana Use		75	4, 6	76	5, 6
Parents Have Discussed Not Using Marijuana and Other Illicit Drugs			77	4, 6	78	5, 6
Family Norms	Parental Monitoring - Calling In	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Parental Monitoring - Peers and Activities	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Parental Monitoring - Curfew Enforcement	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Parental Monitoring - Youth Alcohol Use	*		4, 6		5, 6
	Family Rules Regarding Alcohol and Drugs				4, 6	5, 6
	Parents Would Catch Youth - Attending Party with Alcohol	*			4, 6	5, 6
	Parents Have Discussed Not Drinking and Driving					5, 6
	Parents Have Discussed Not Riding with Drunk Drivers					5, 6
	Parents Would Catch Youth - Drinking and Driving	*				5, 6
	Parents Would Catch Youth - Riding with a Drunk Driver	*				5, 6
	Hours Alone at Home per Week	*		79	4, 6	

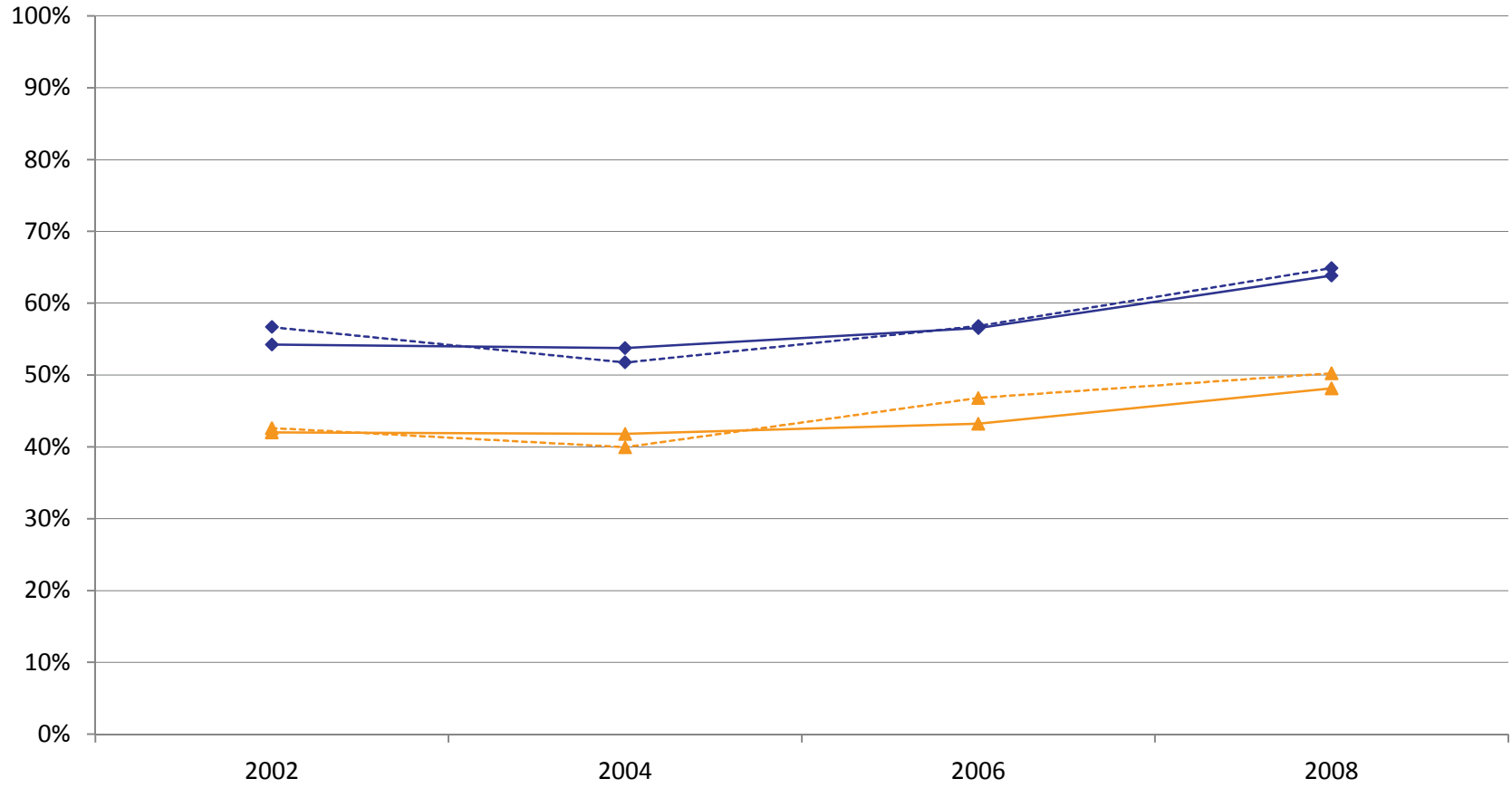
Chart 27: Disapproval of Peer Regular Alcohol Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to drink alcohol regularly.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

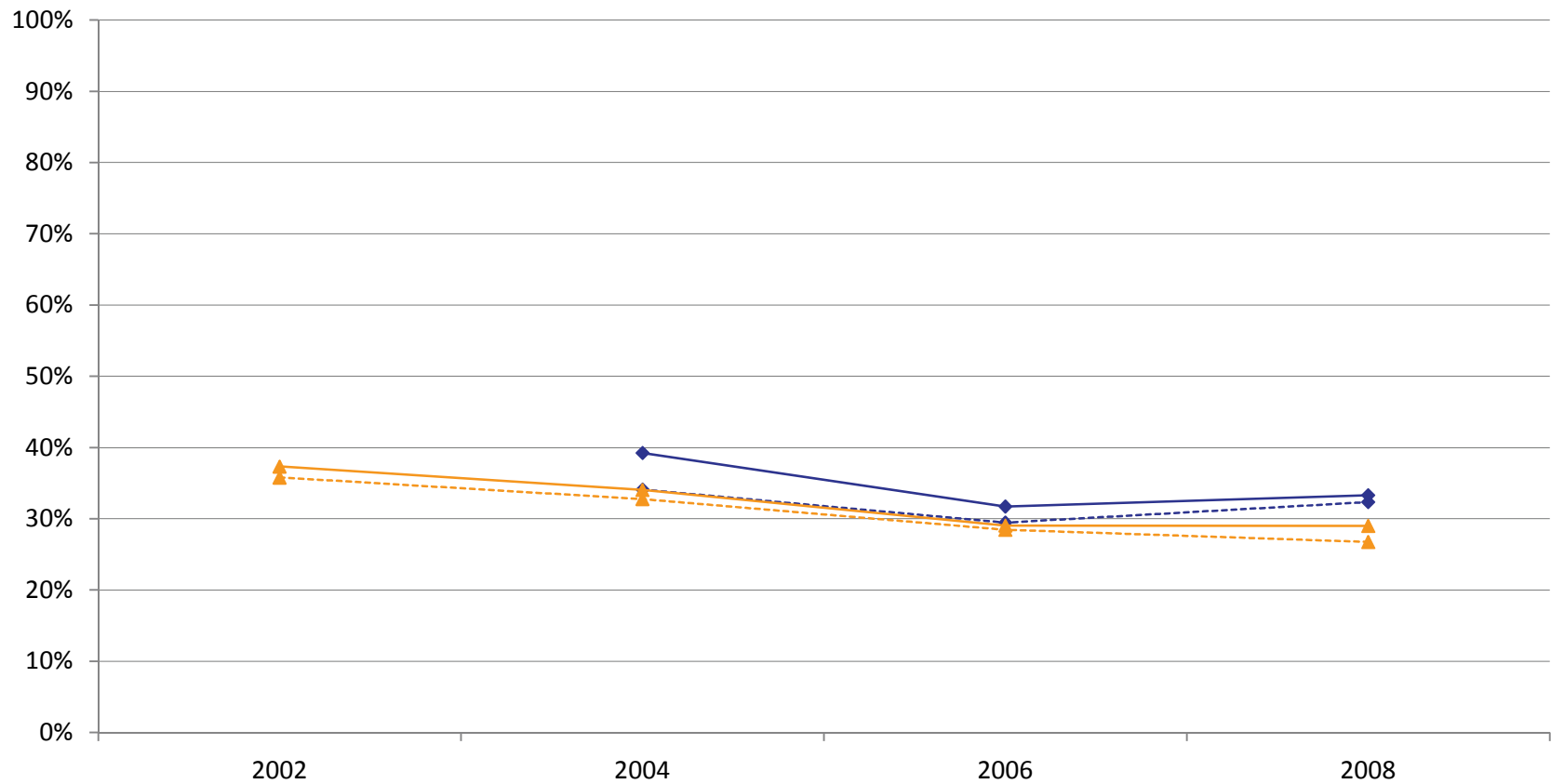
Chart 28: Disapproval of Peer Regular Alcohol Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to drink alcohol regularly.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

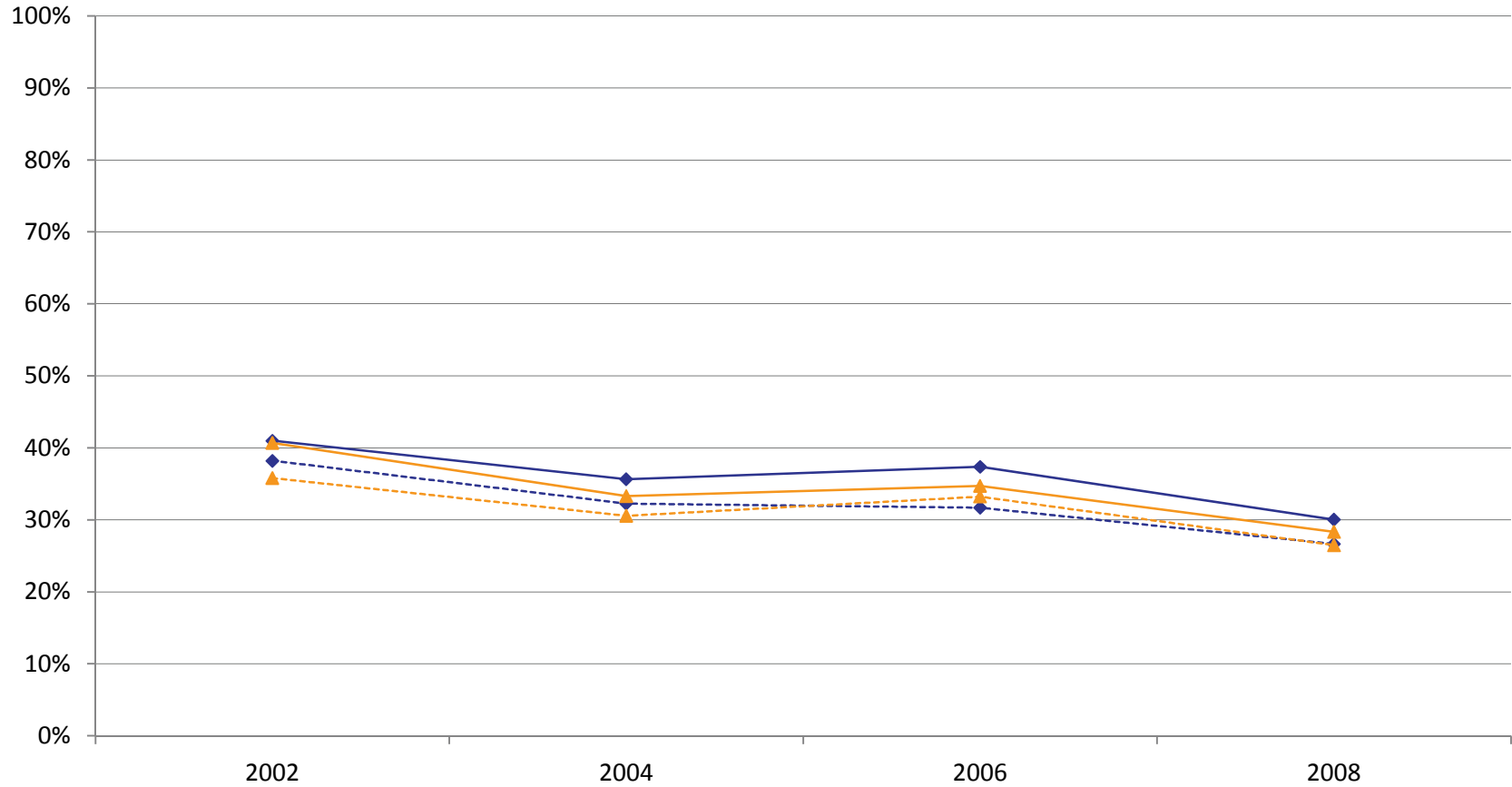
Chart 29: Perceived Risk - Daily Alcohol Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with people taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

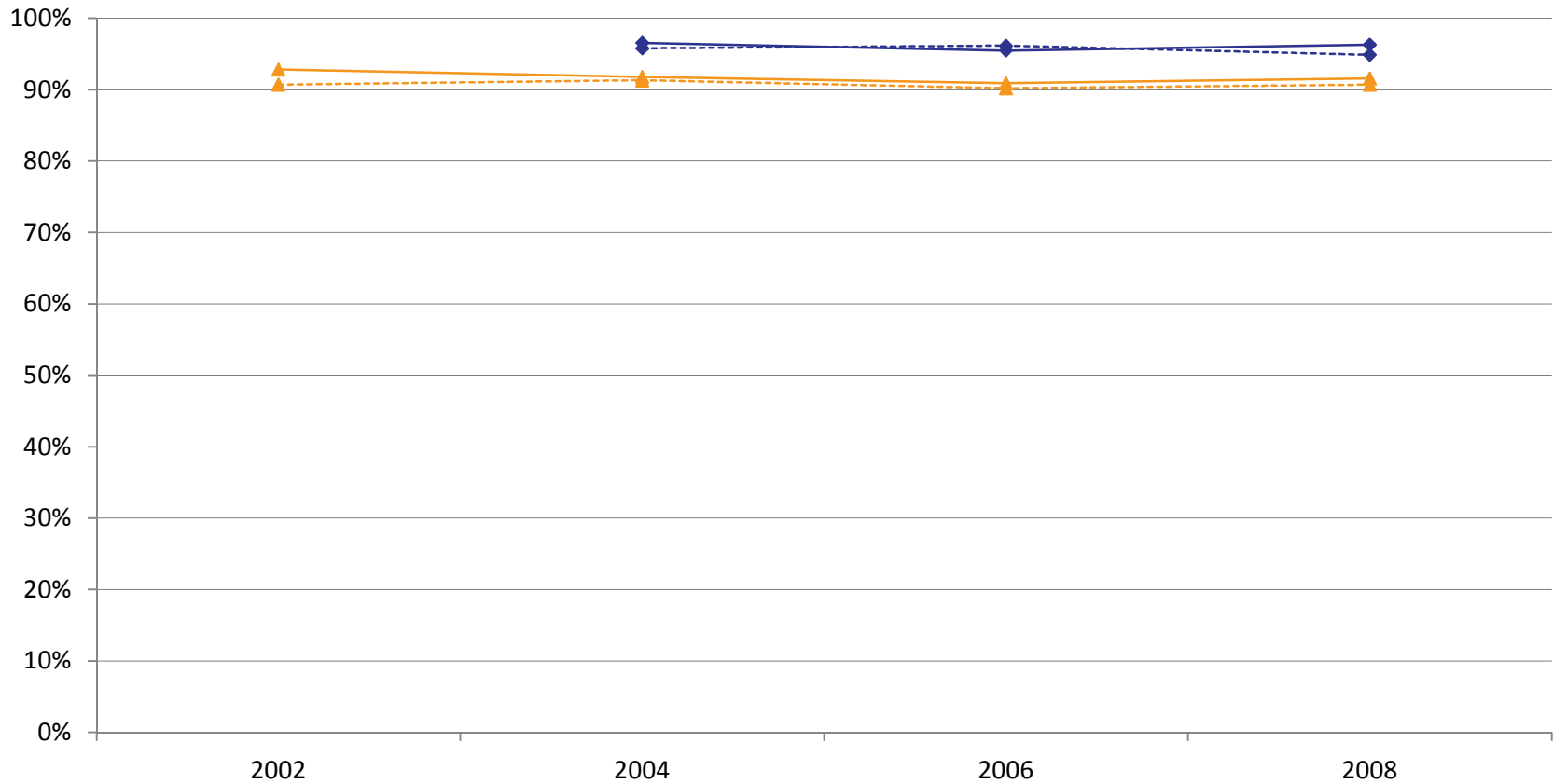
Chart 30: Perceived Risk - Daily Alcohol Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with people taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

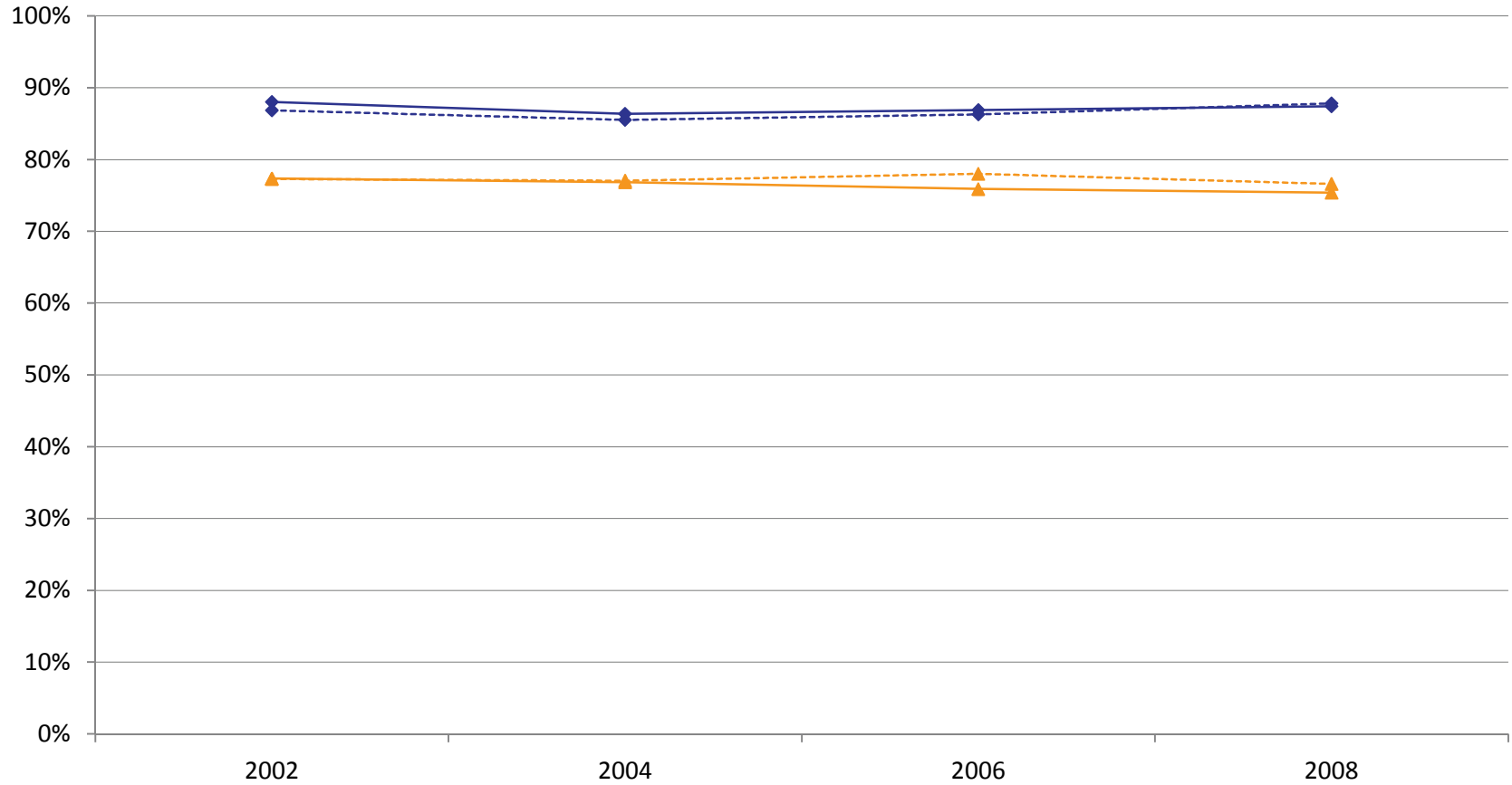
Chart 31: Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Alcohol Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents feel it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for their child to drink alcohol regularly.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

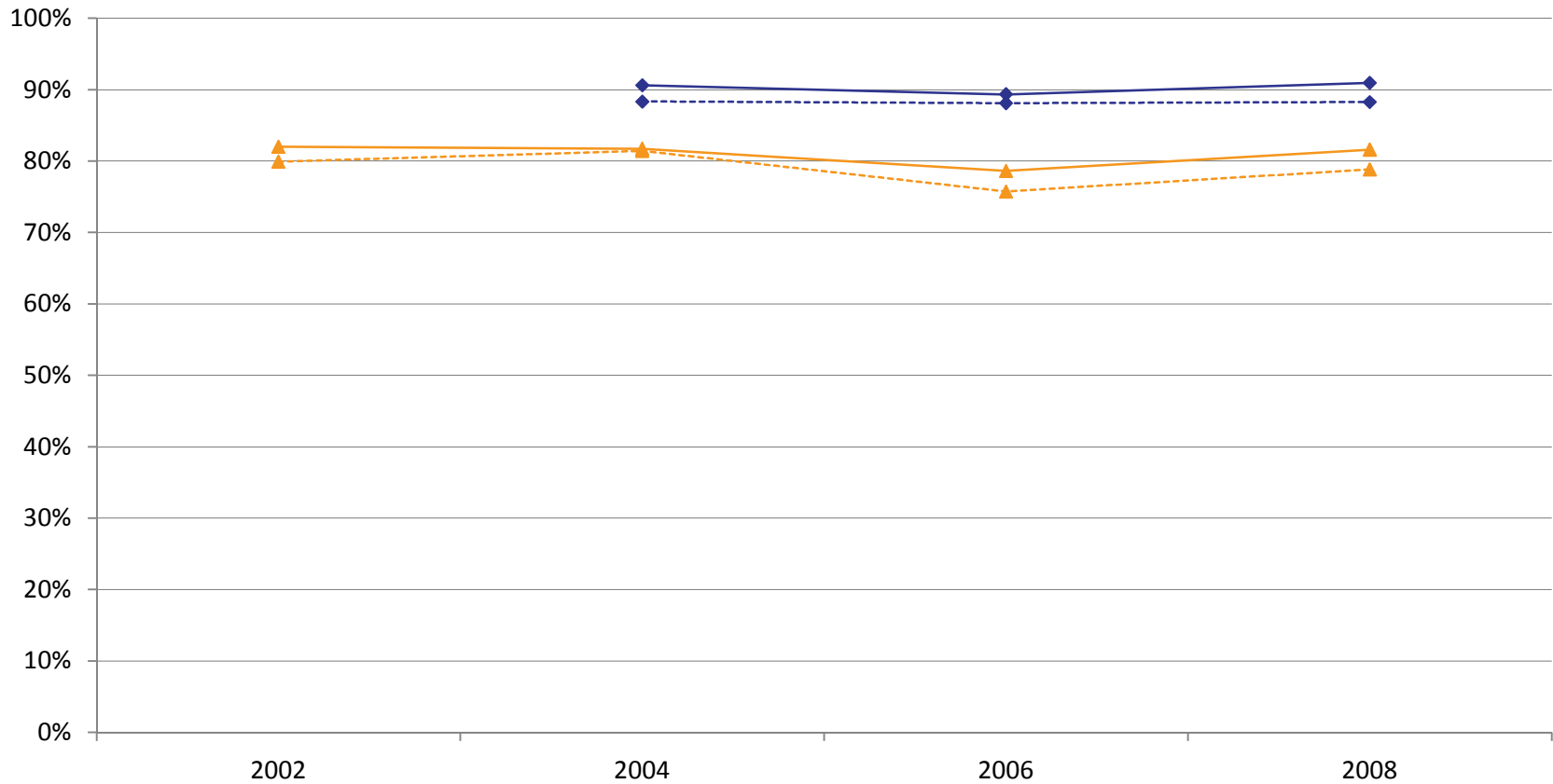
Chart 32: Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Alcohol Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents feel it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for their child to drink alcohol regularly.

---◆--- State 10th -.-▲-.- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

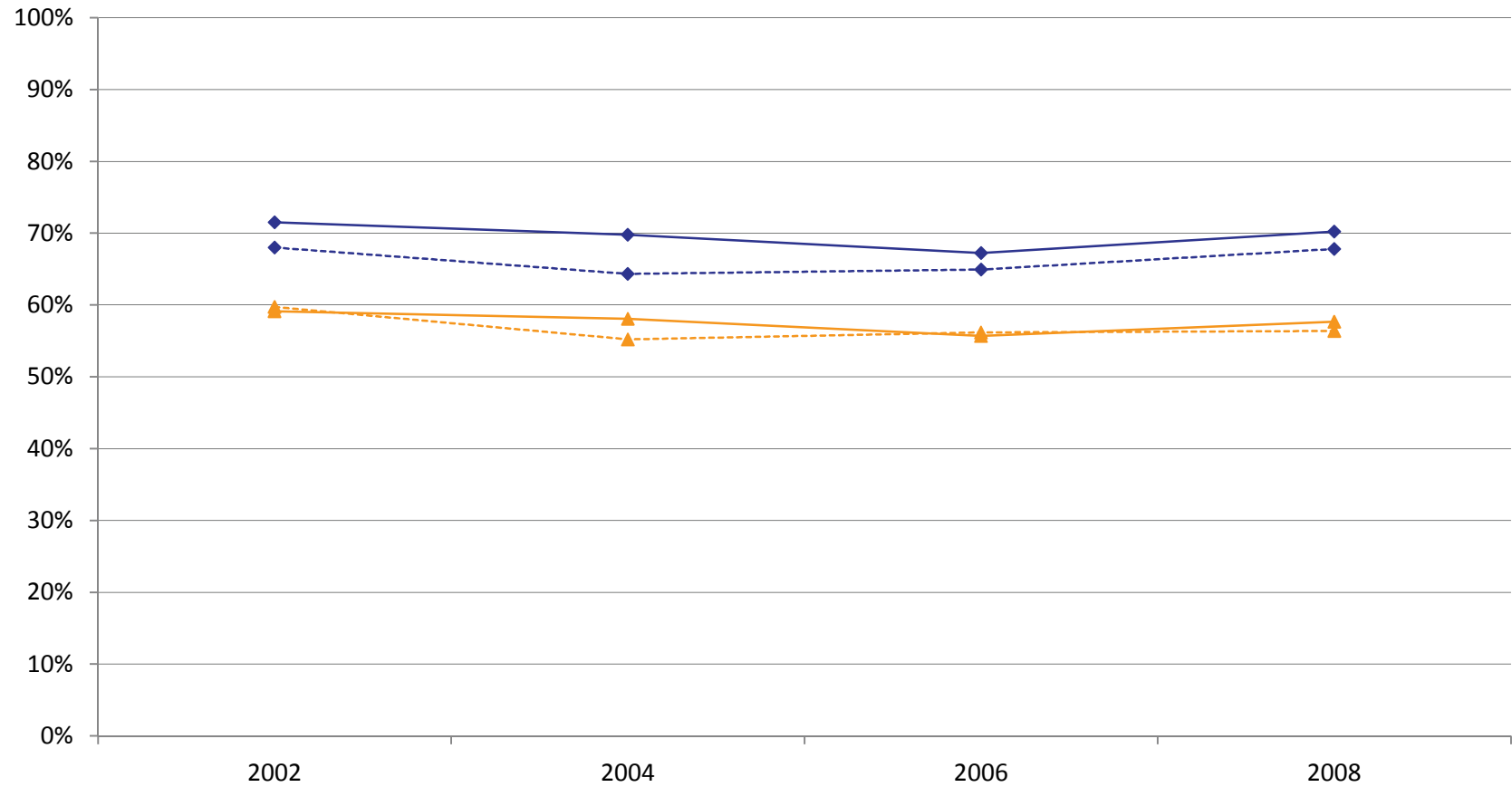
Chart 33: Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Alcohol Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who believe that most adults in their neighborhood think it is "wrong" or "very wrong" for kids their age to drink alcohol.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

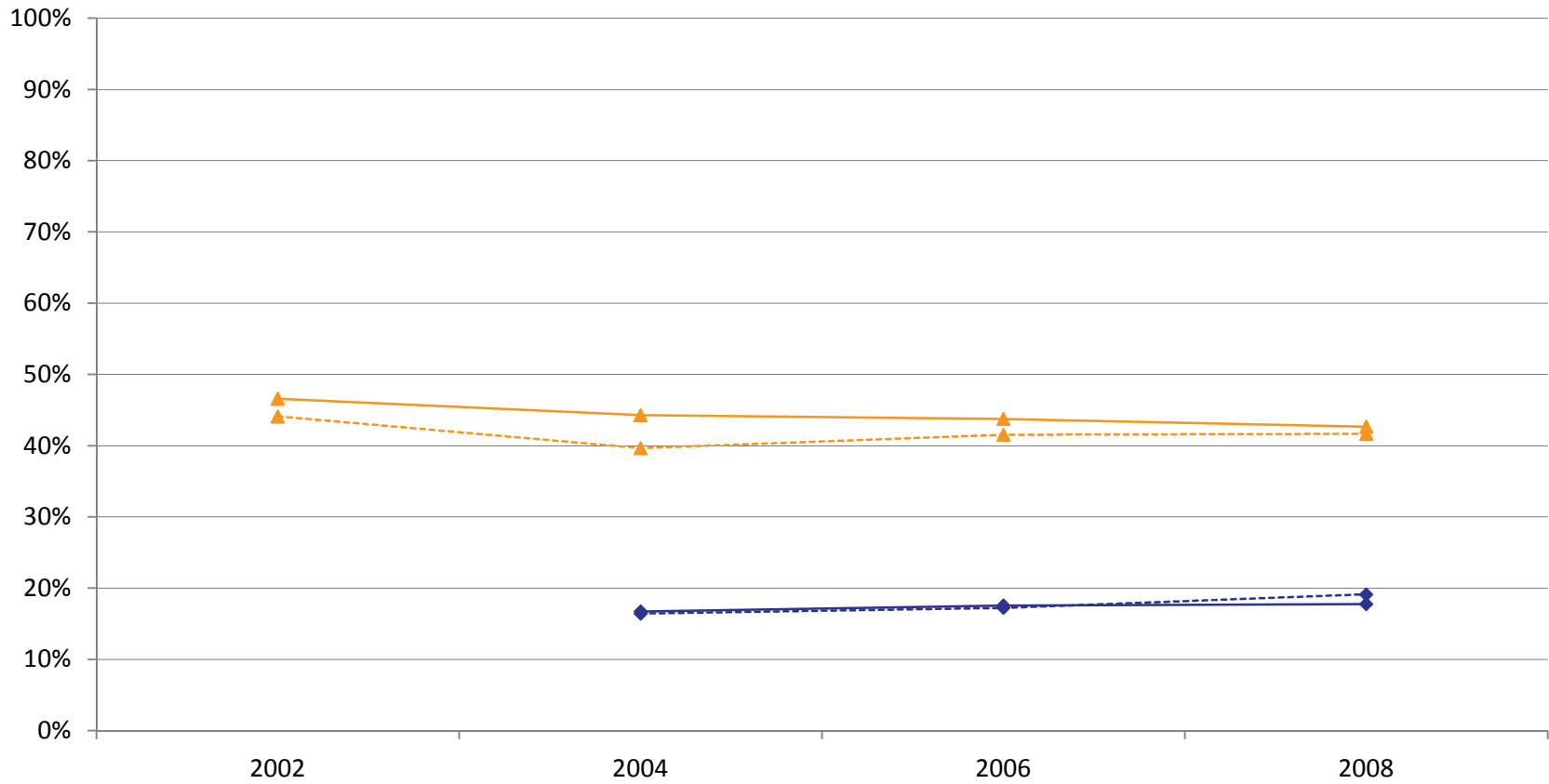
Chart 34: Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Alcohol Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who believe that most adults in their neighborhood think it is "wrong" or "very wrong" for kids their age to drink alcohol.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

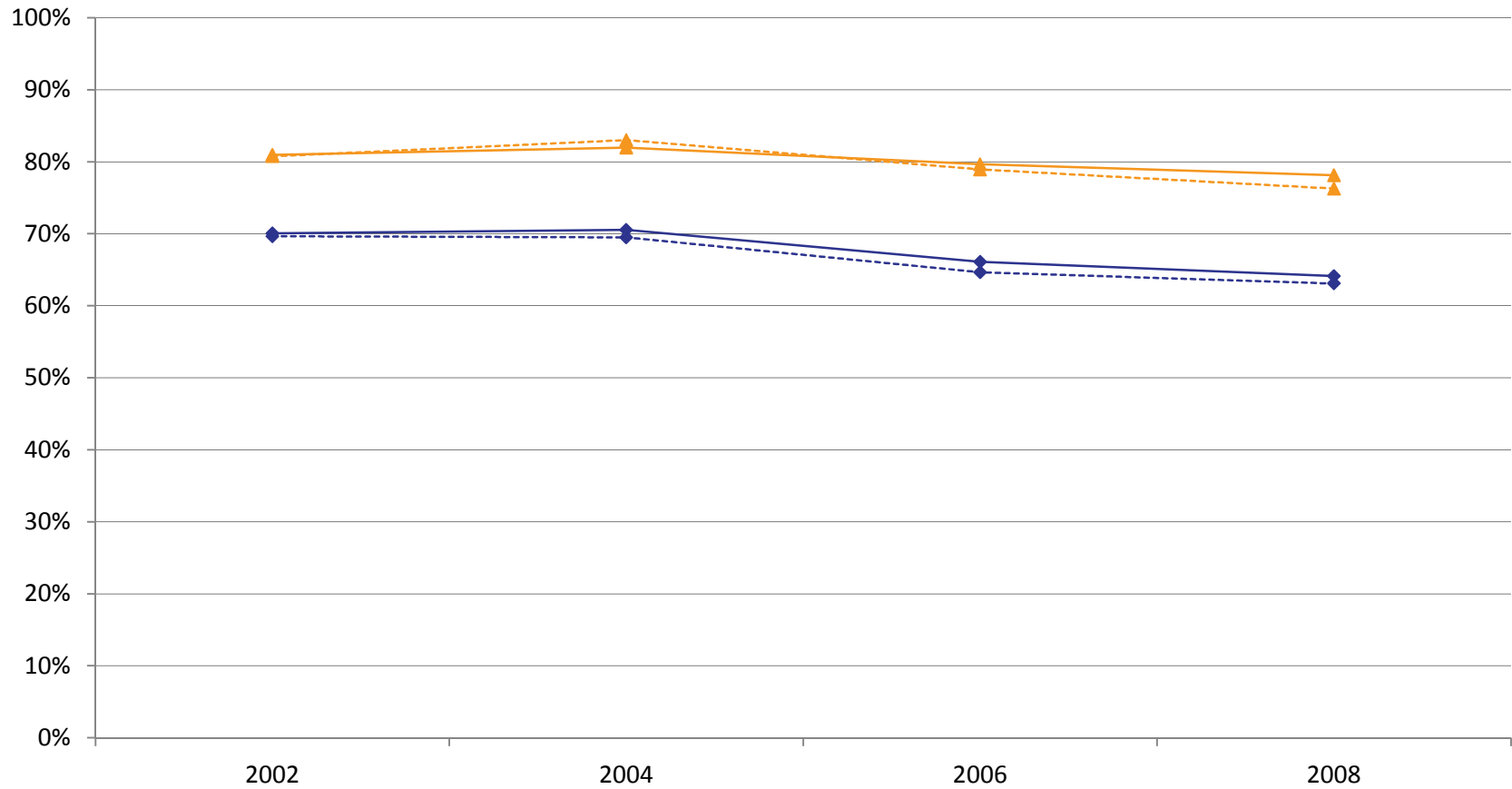
Chart 35: Perceived Alcohol Availability
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get alcohol if they wanted it.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

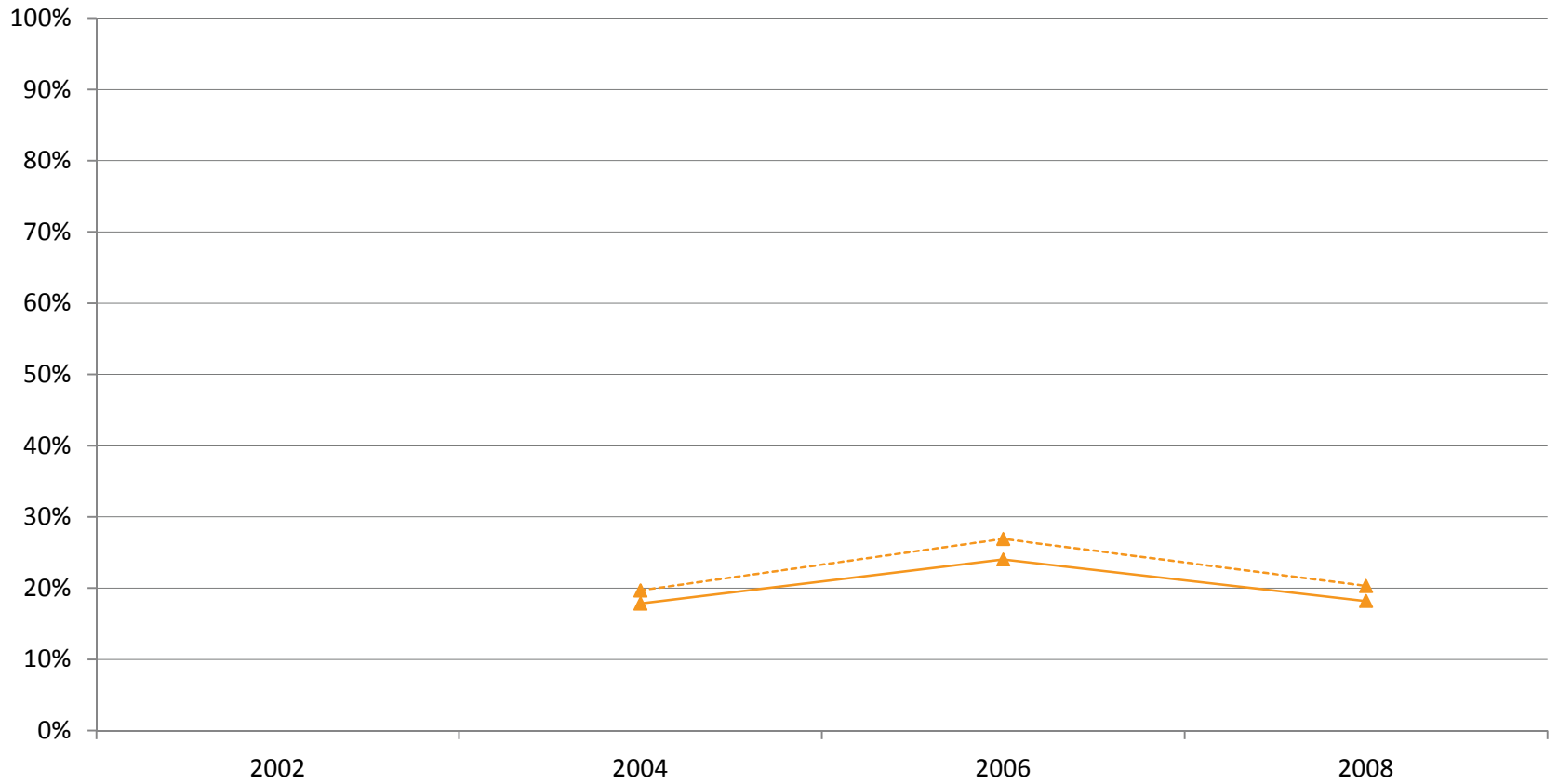
Chart 36: Perceived Alcohol Availability
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get alcohol if they wanted it.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

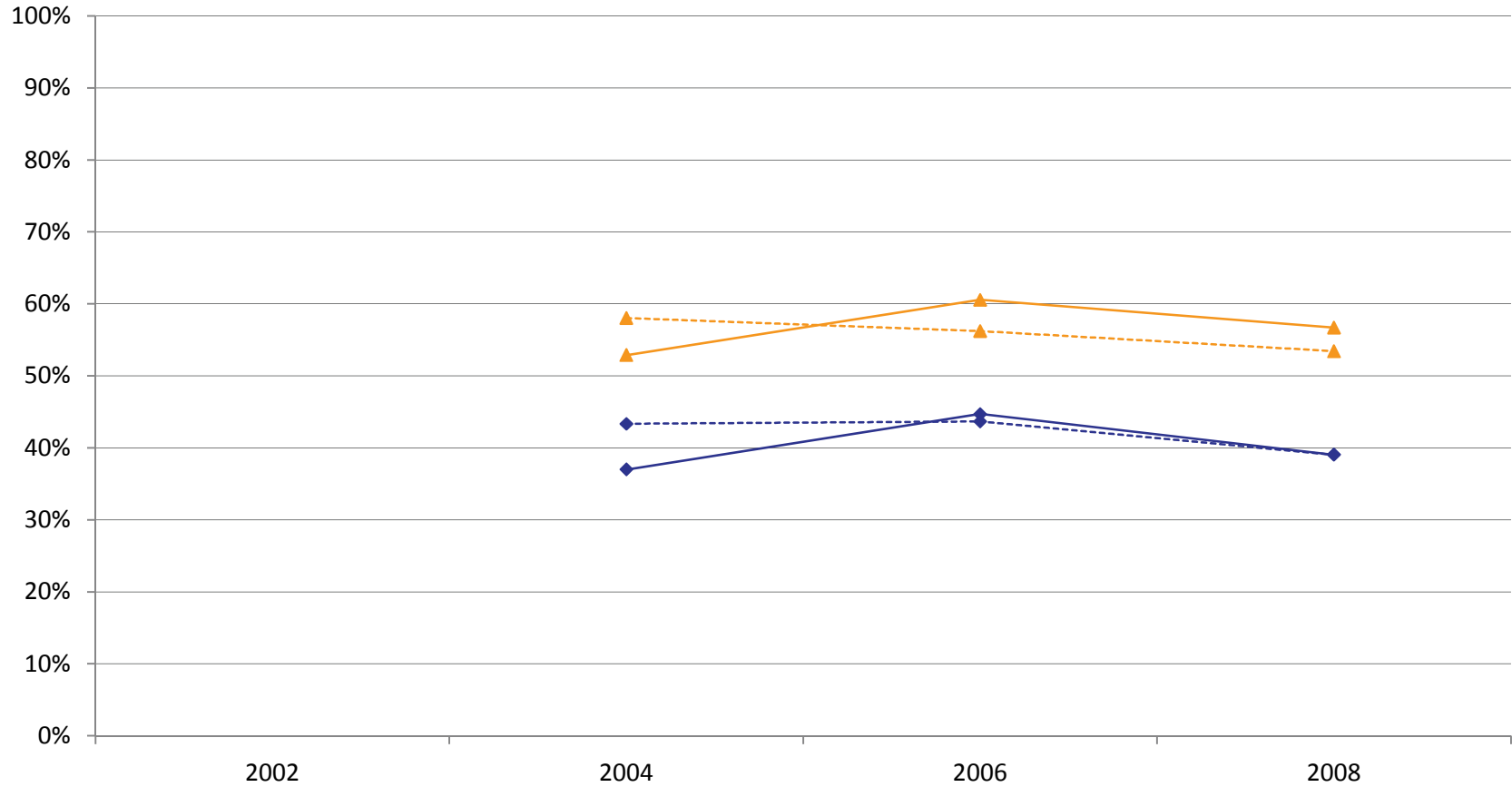
Chart 37: Alcohol Source (Social)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" get their own alcohol from a friend or older sibling or at a party.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

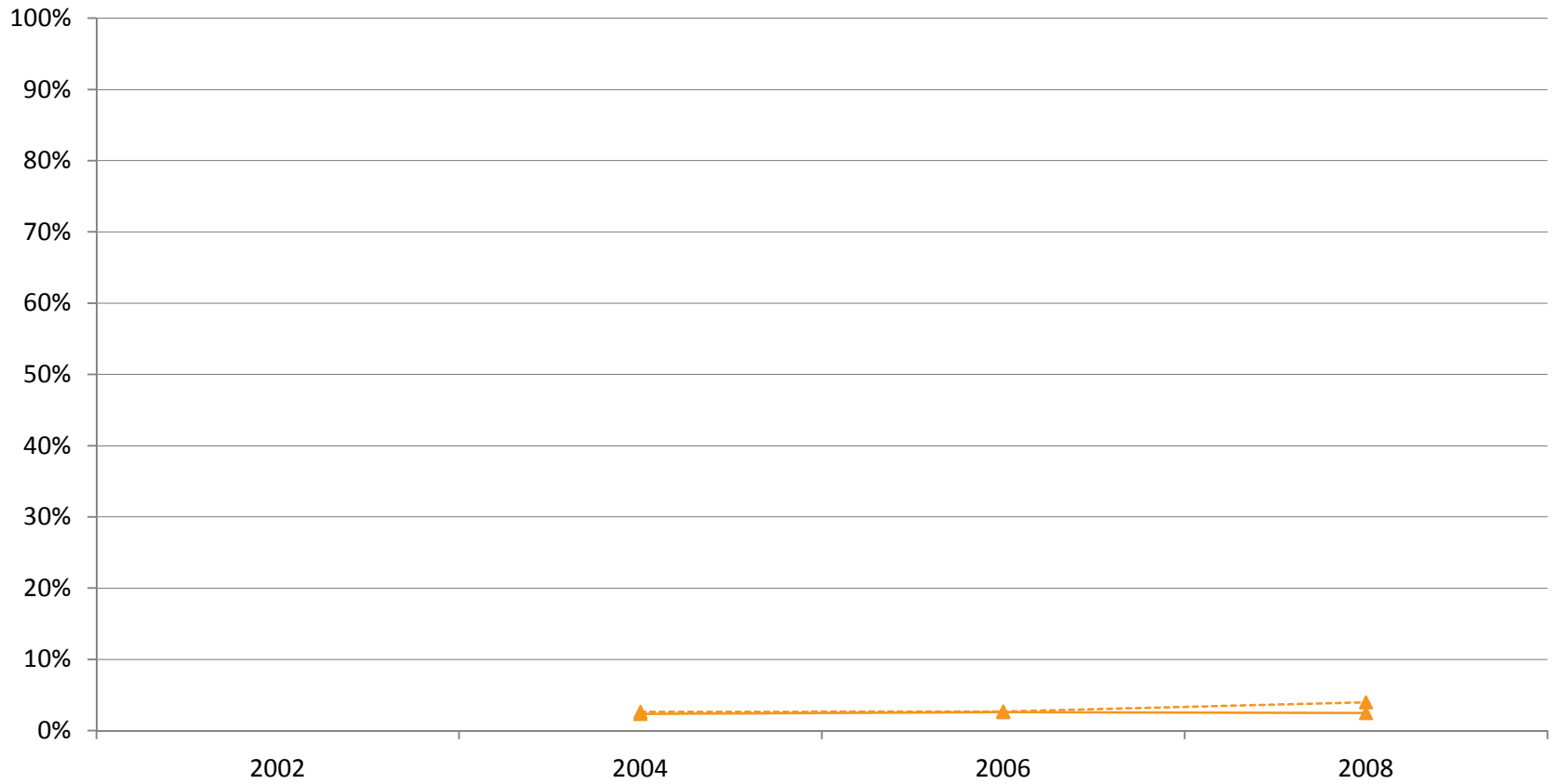
Chart 38: Alcohol Source (Social)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" get their own alcohol from a friend or older sibling or at a party.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

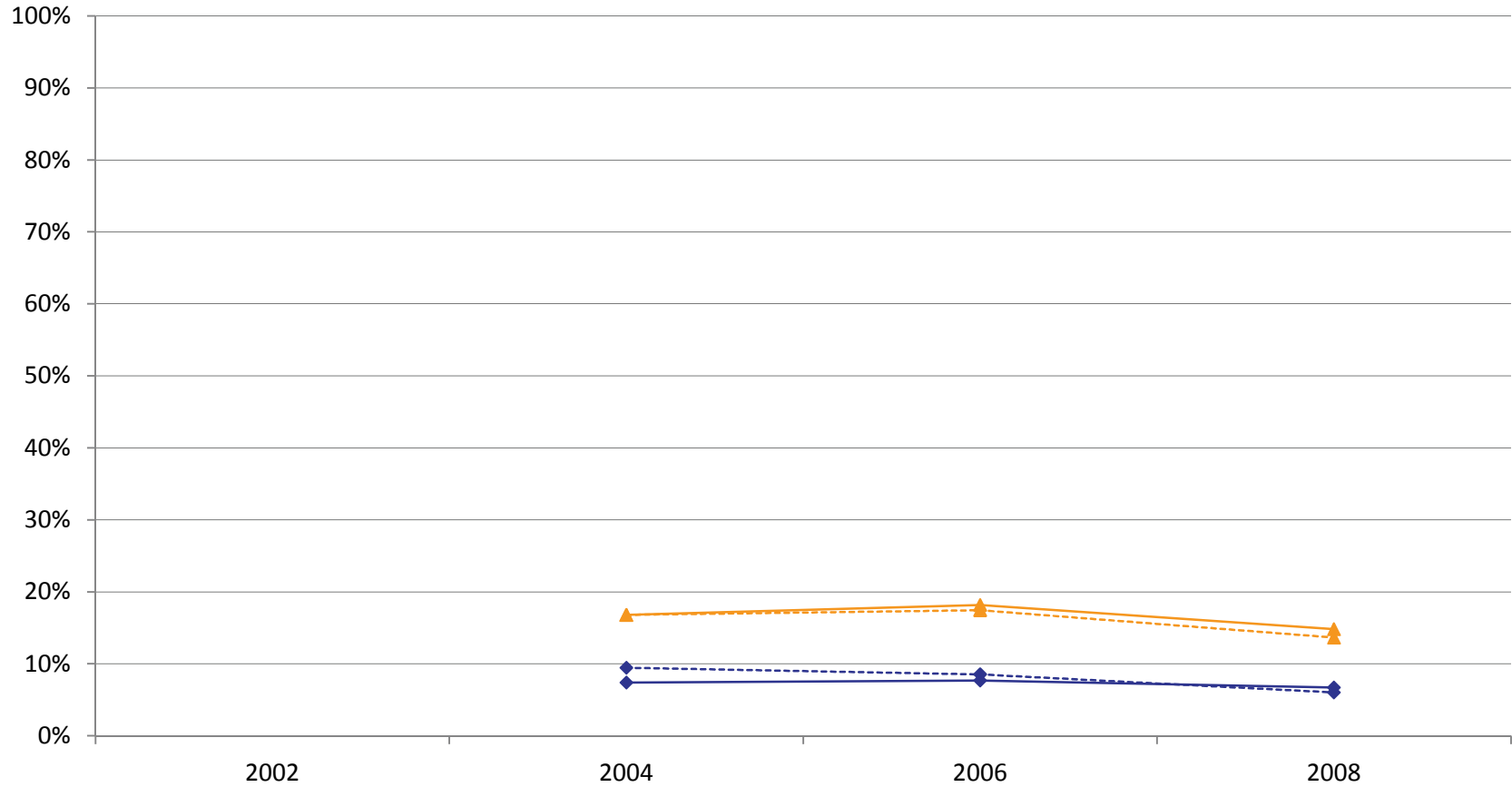
Chart 39: Alcohol Source (Retail)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" bought their own alcohol from a store, gas station, bar or resaturant in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

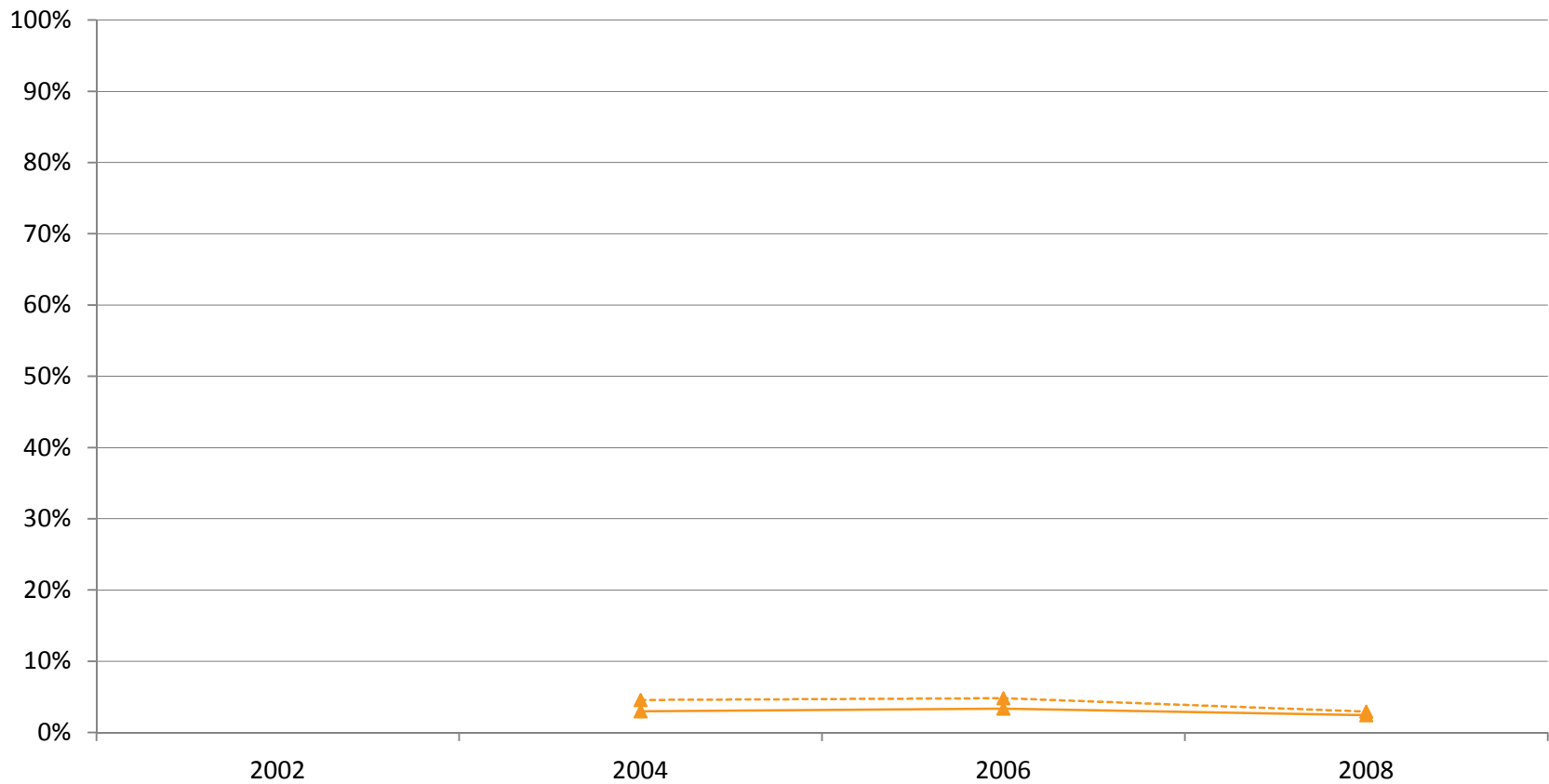
Chart 40: Alcohol Source (Retail)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" bought their own alcohol from a store, gas station, bar or resaturant in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -.-▲-.- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

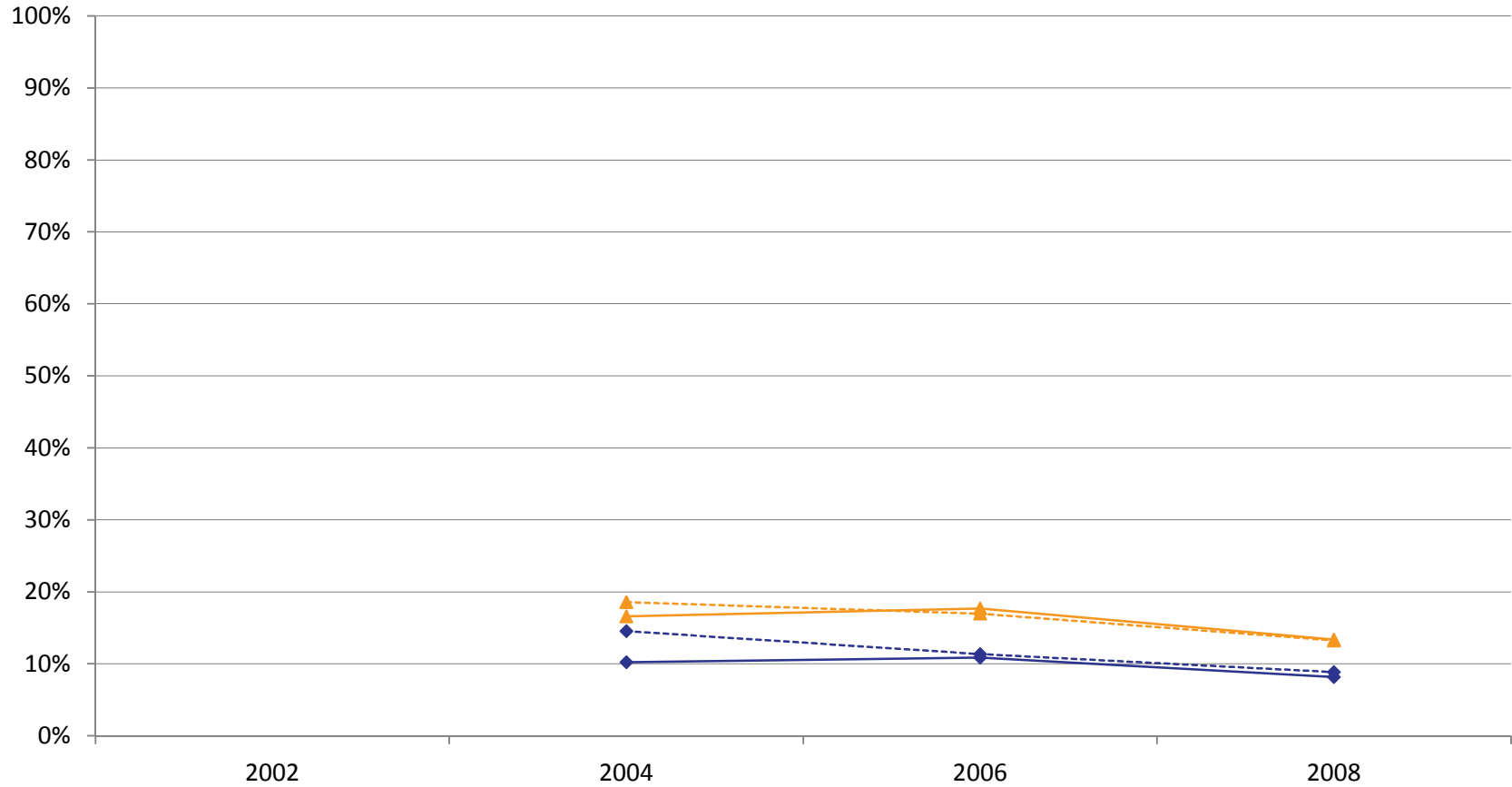
Chart 41: Alcohol Source (Purchased by Stranger)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" gave a stranger money to buy alcohol for them in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

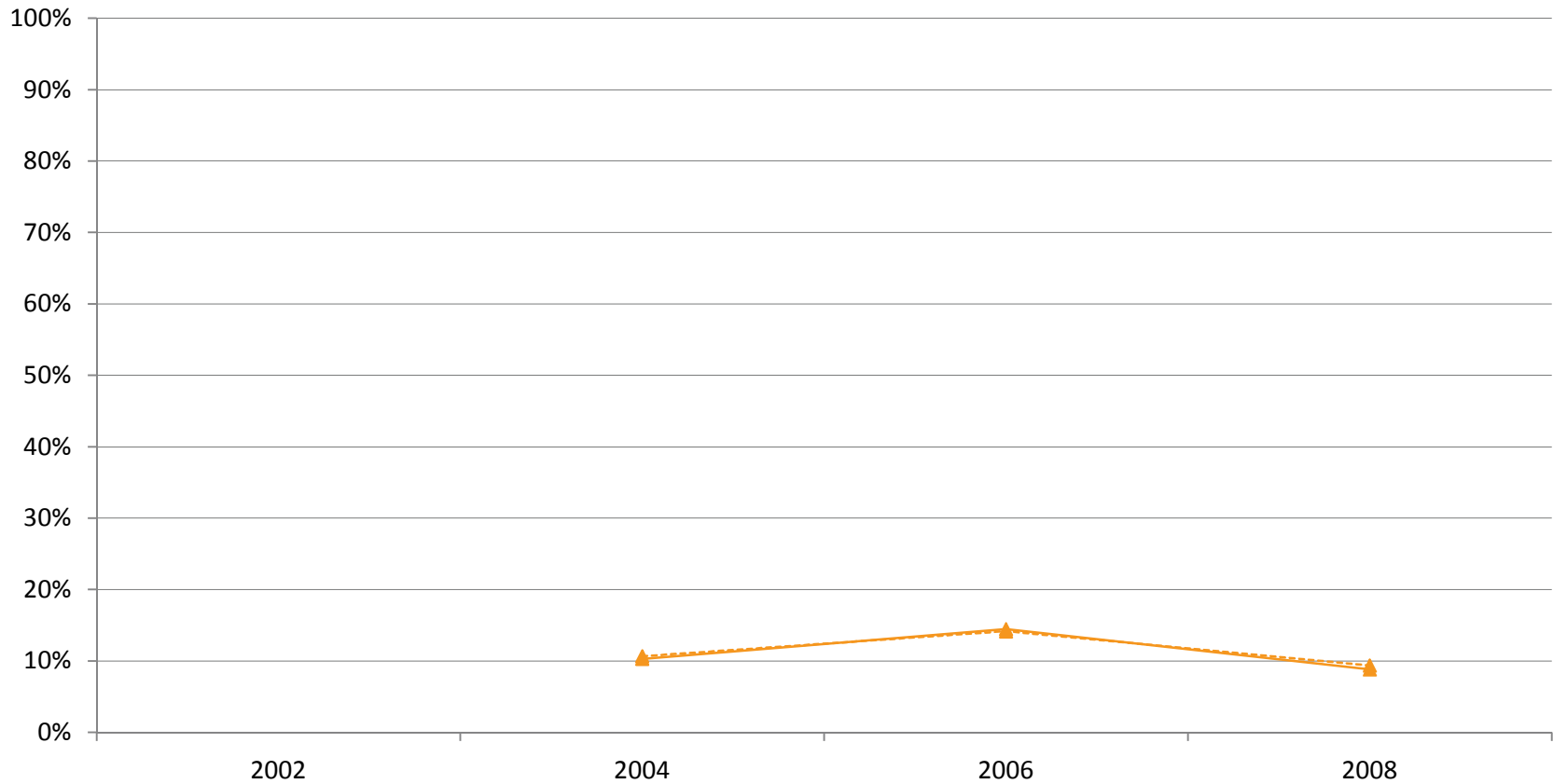
Chart 42: Alcohol Source (Purchased by Stranger)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" gave a stranger money to buy alcohol for them in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -.-▲-.- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

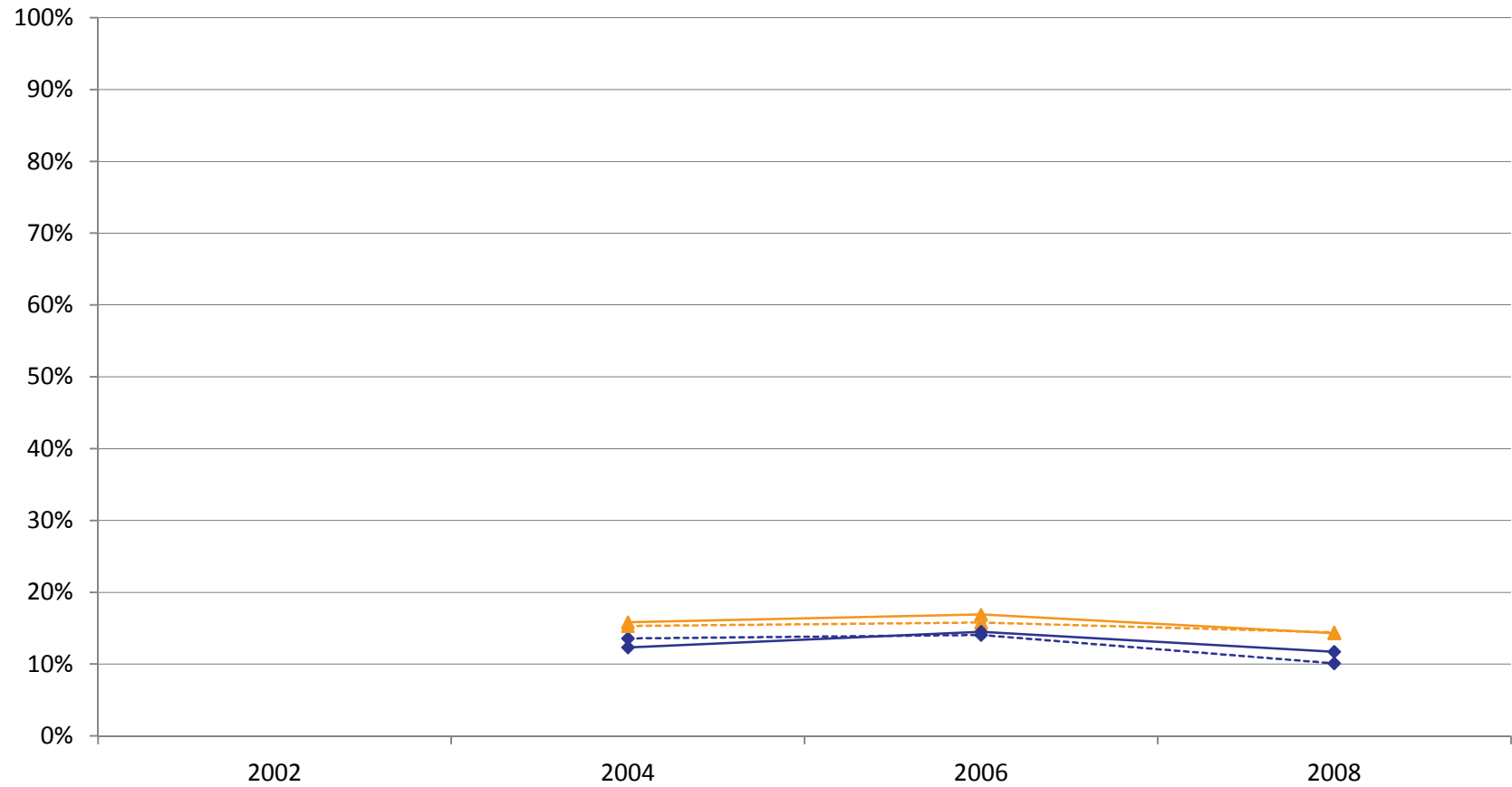
Chart 43: Alcohol Source (Parents)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said their parent "sometimes" or "often" gave them alcohol in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

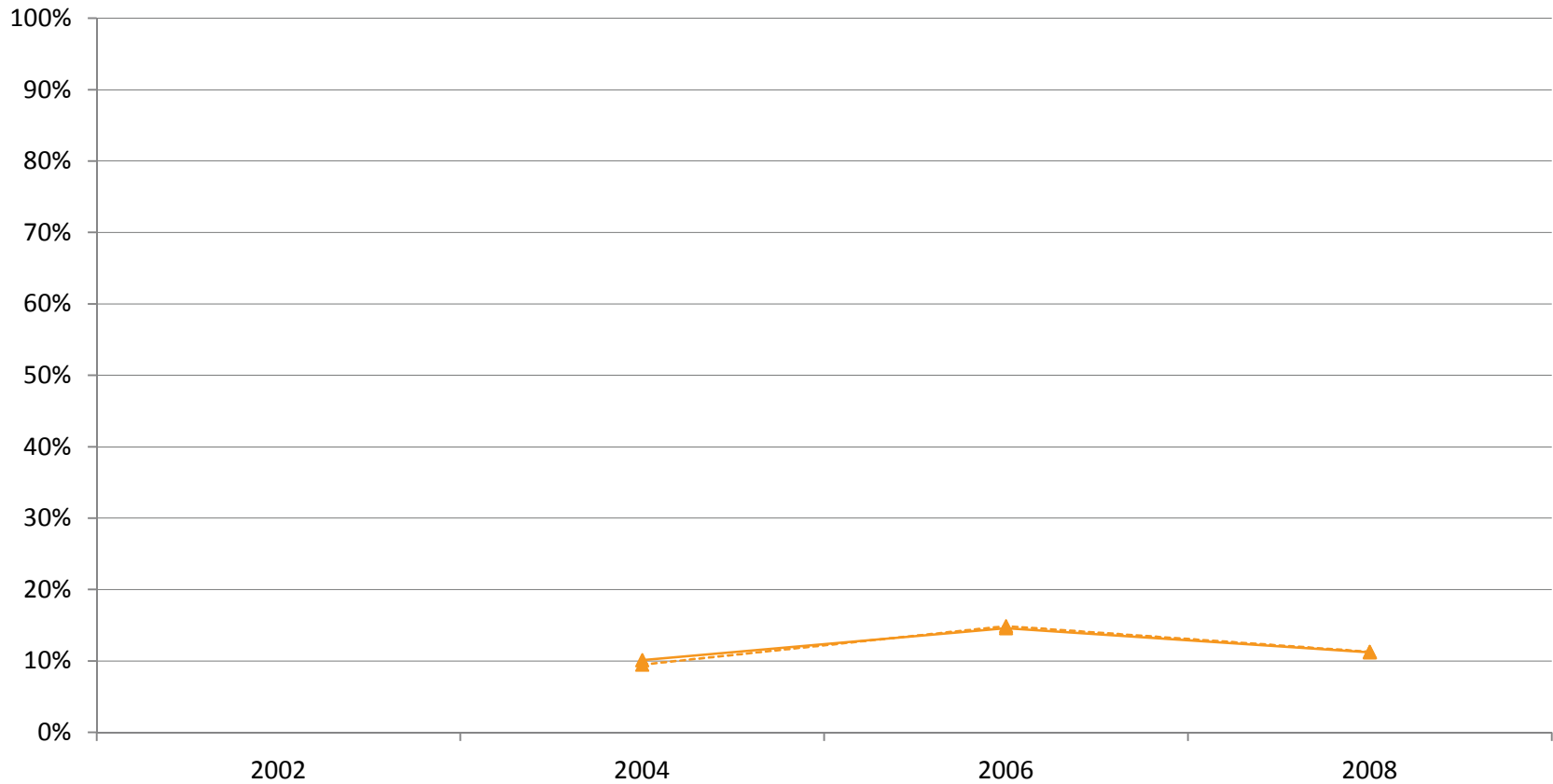
Chart 44: Alcohol Source (Parents)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said their parent "sometimes" or "often" gave them alcohol in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th -.-▲-.- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

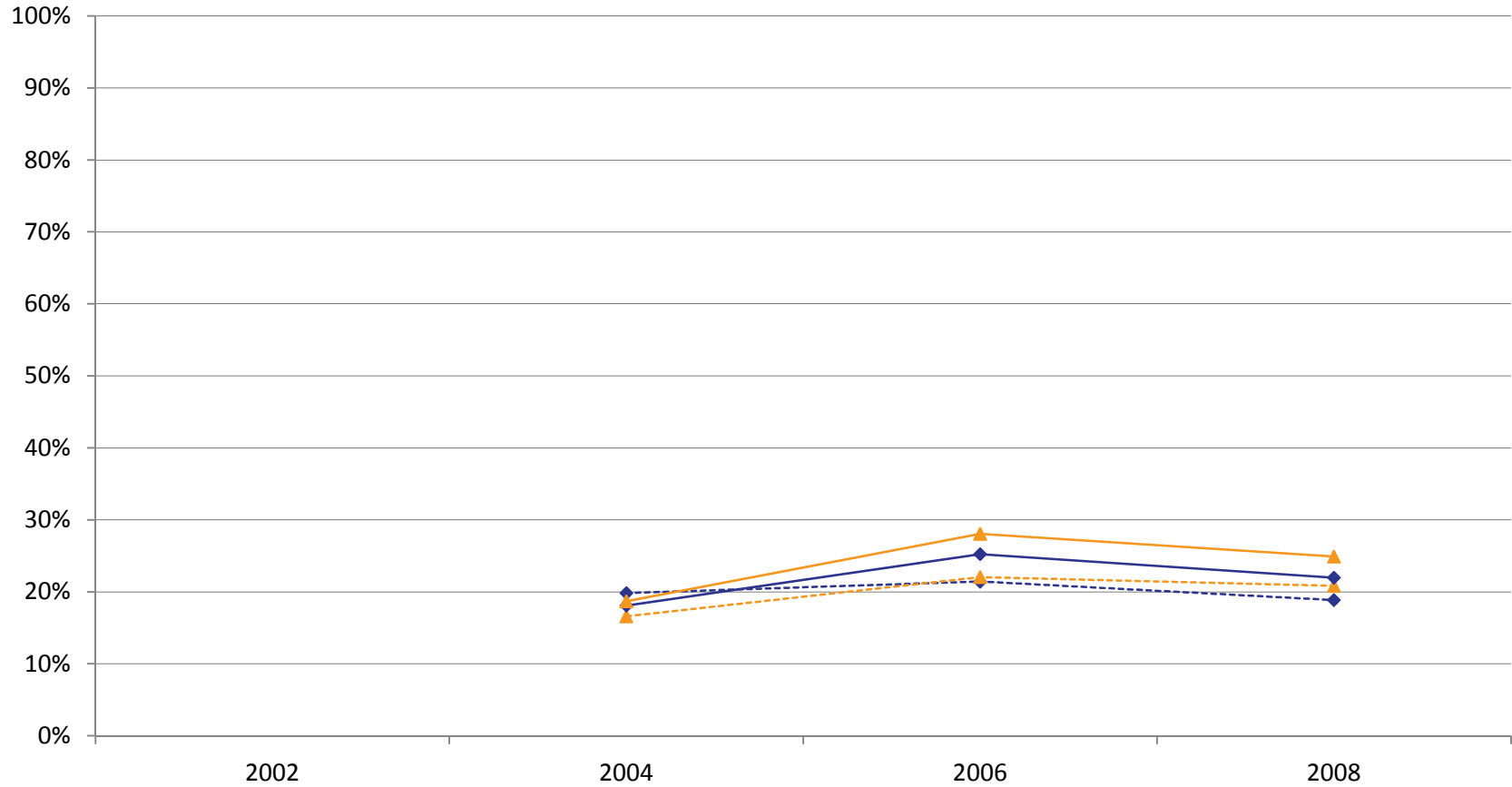
Chart 45: Alcohol Source (Theft)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" stole alcohol from a store or family member or took it from a friend's home in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

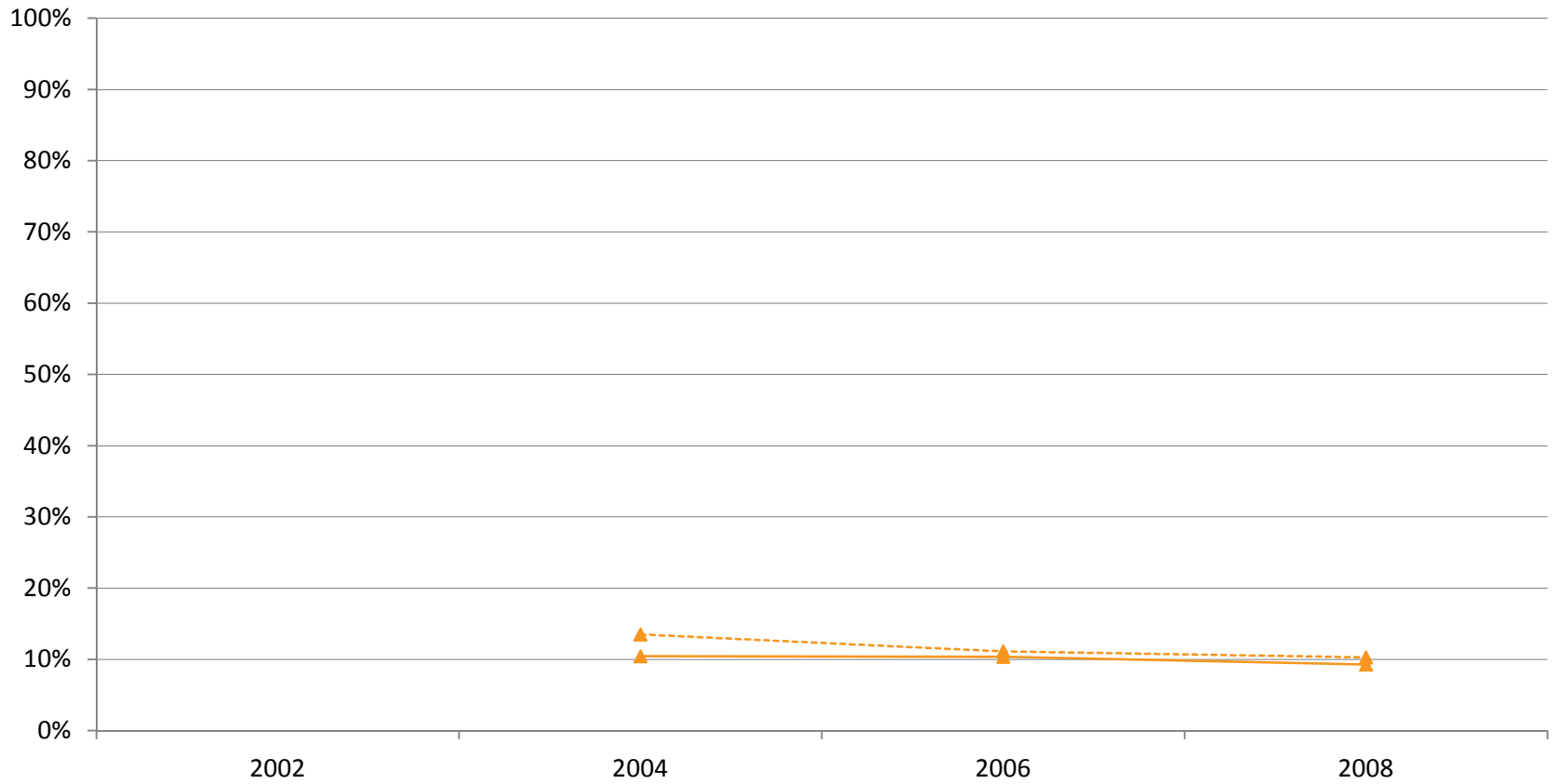
Chart 46: Alcohol Source (Theft)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" stole alcohol from a store or family member or took it from a friend's home in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

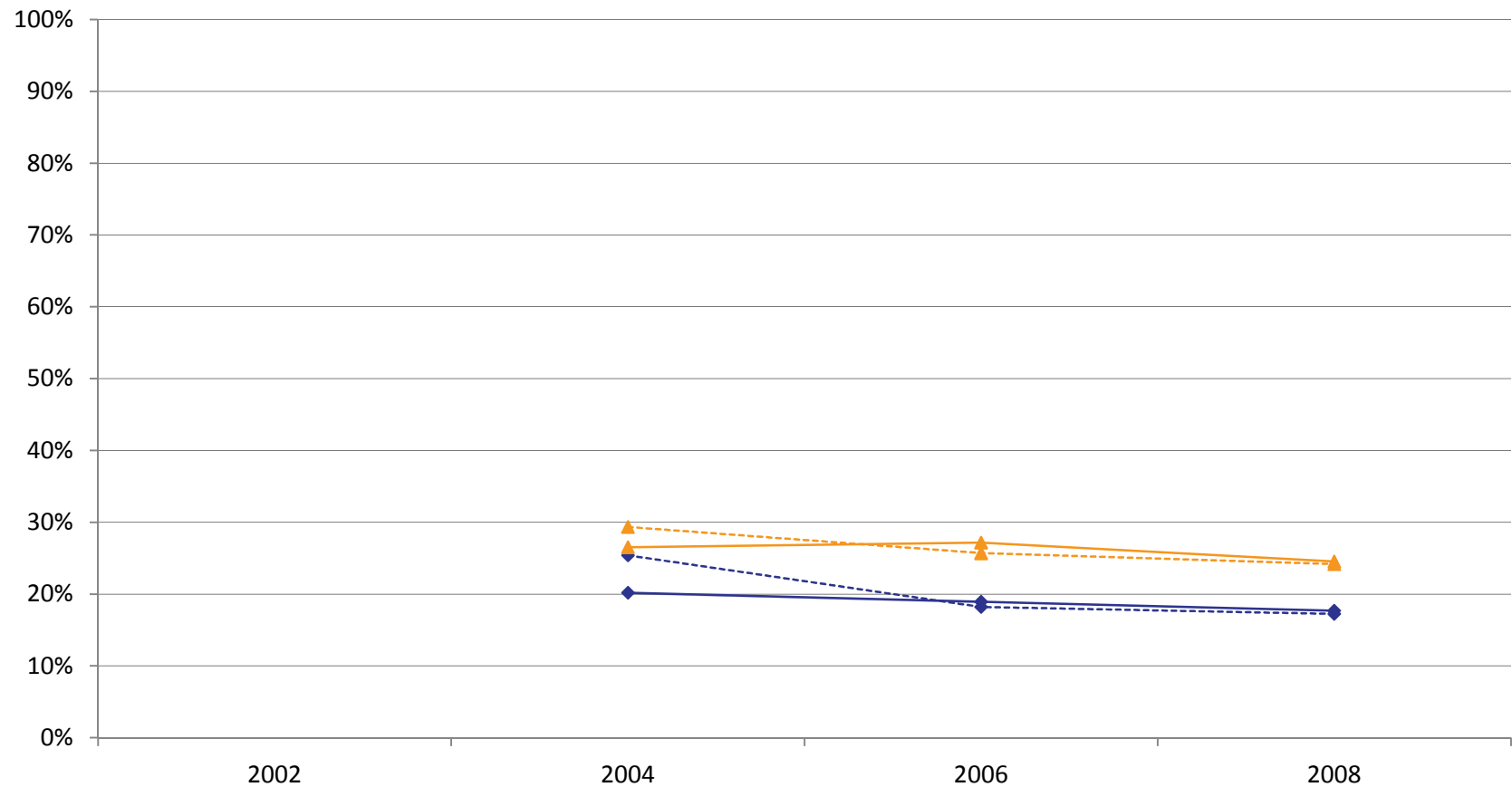
Chart 47: Alcohol Source (Other)
8th Grade



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" got their own alcohol from some other retail or social source in the past year.

---▲--- State 8th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

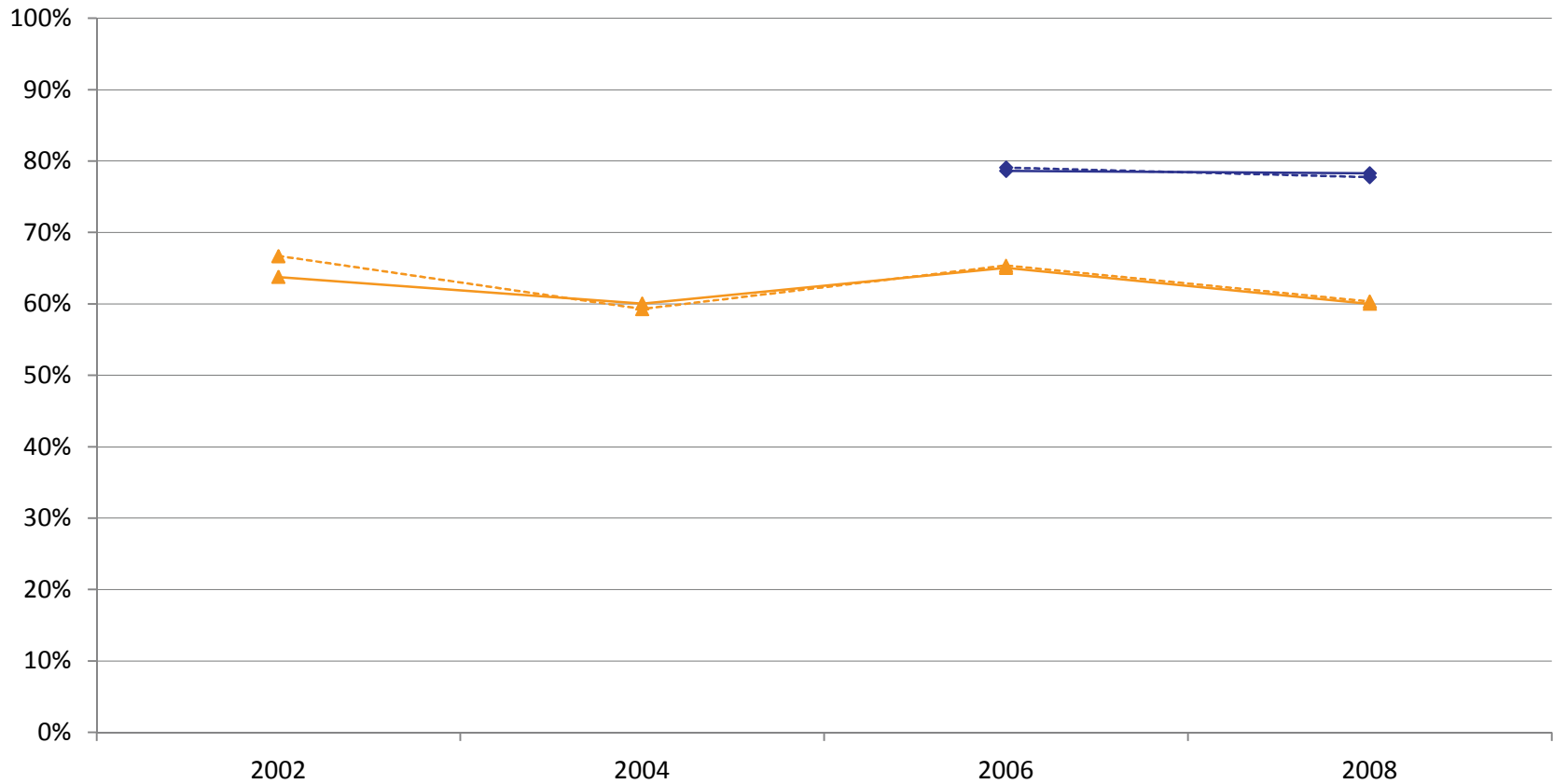
Chart 48: Alcohol Source (Other)
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Of all surveyed, percent who said they "sometimes" or "often" got their own alcohol from some other retail or social source in the past year.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

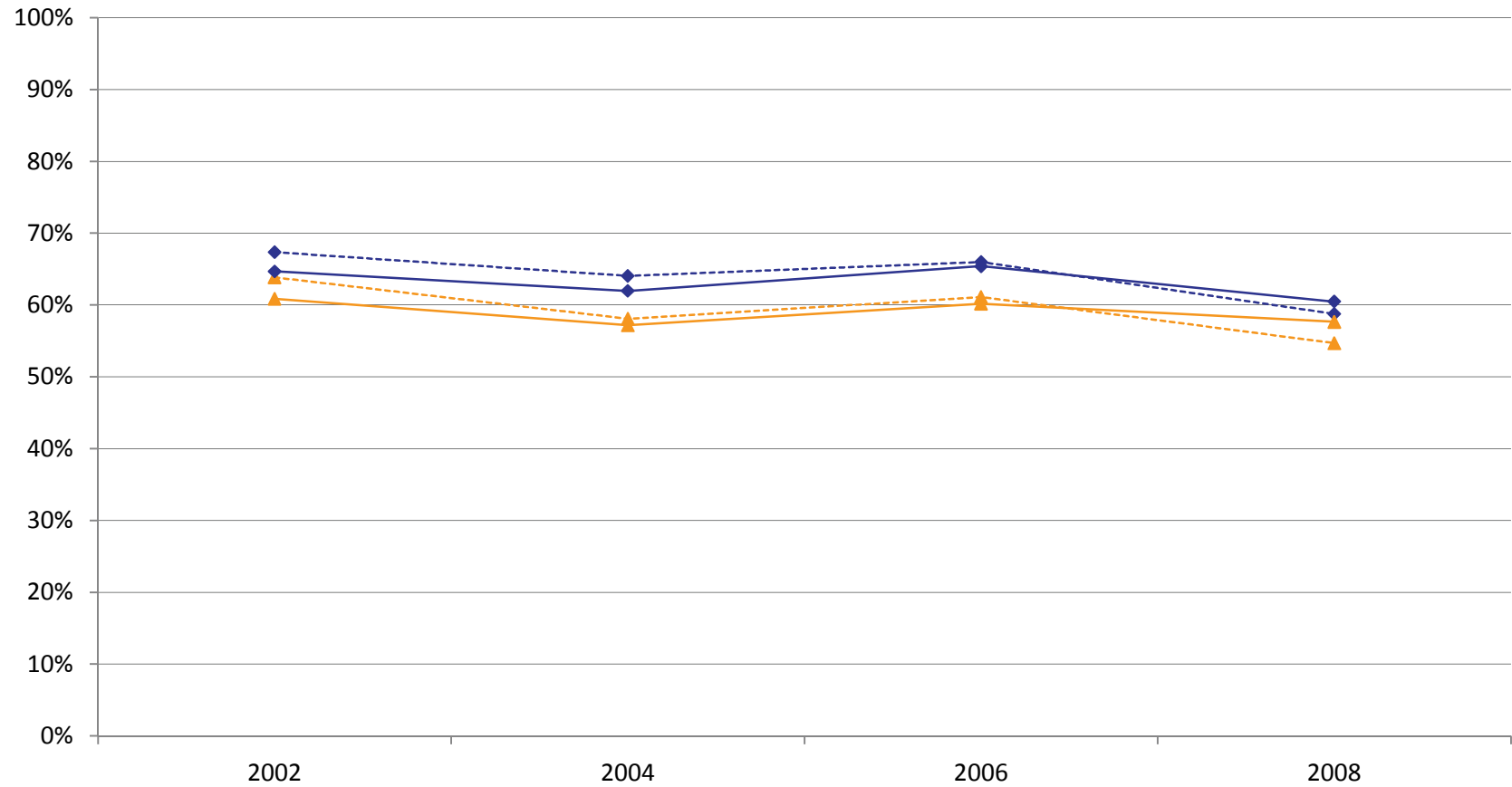
Chart 49: Parents Have Discussed Not Using Alcohol
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents/guardians talked to them in the past year about not using alcohol.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

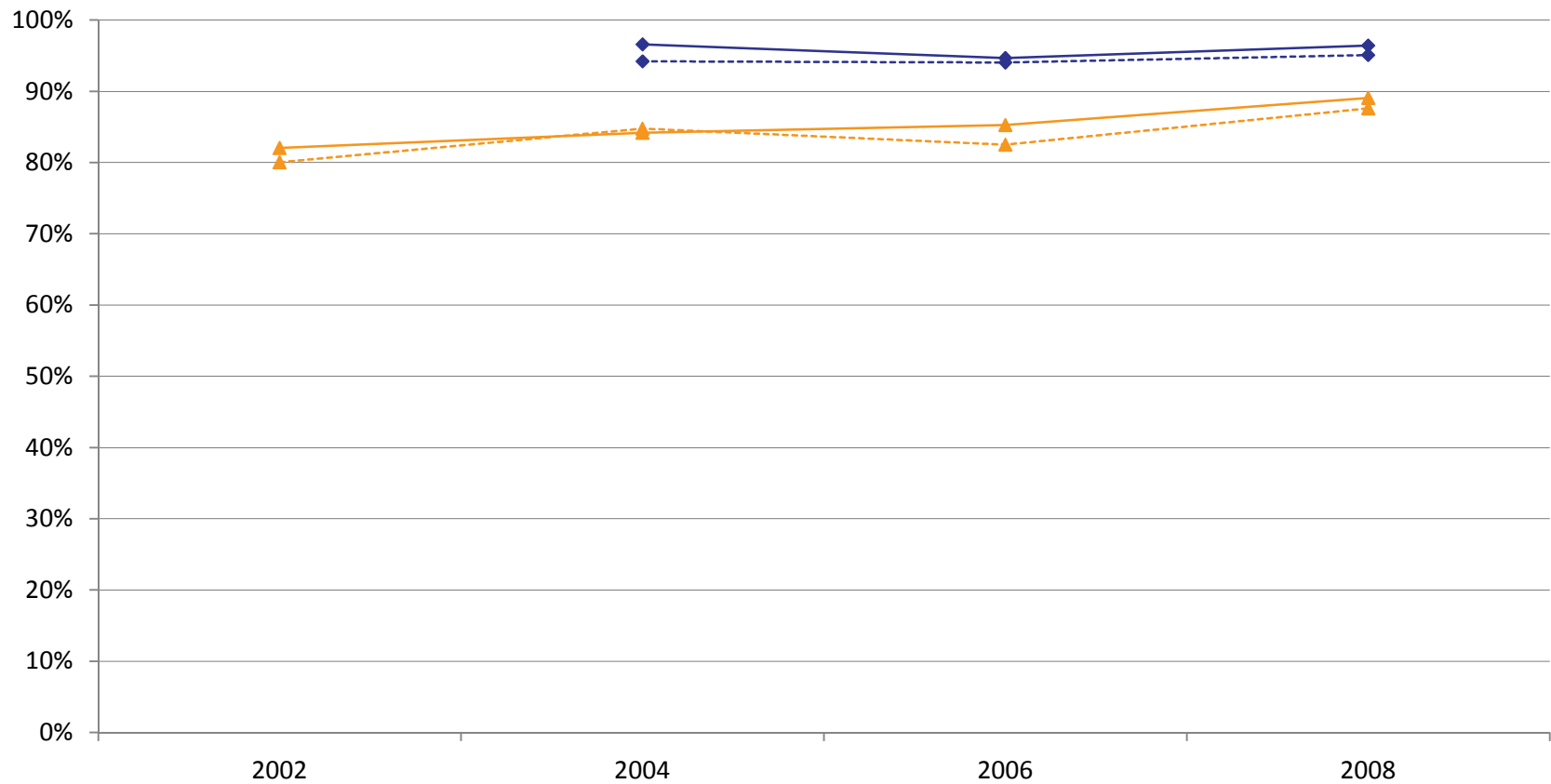
Chart 50: Parents Have Discussed Not Using Alcohol
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents/guardians talked to them in the past year about not using alcohol.

State 10th State 12th Suburban Chicago 10th Suburban Chicago 12th

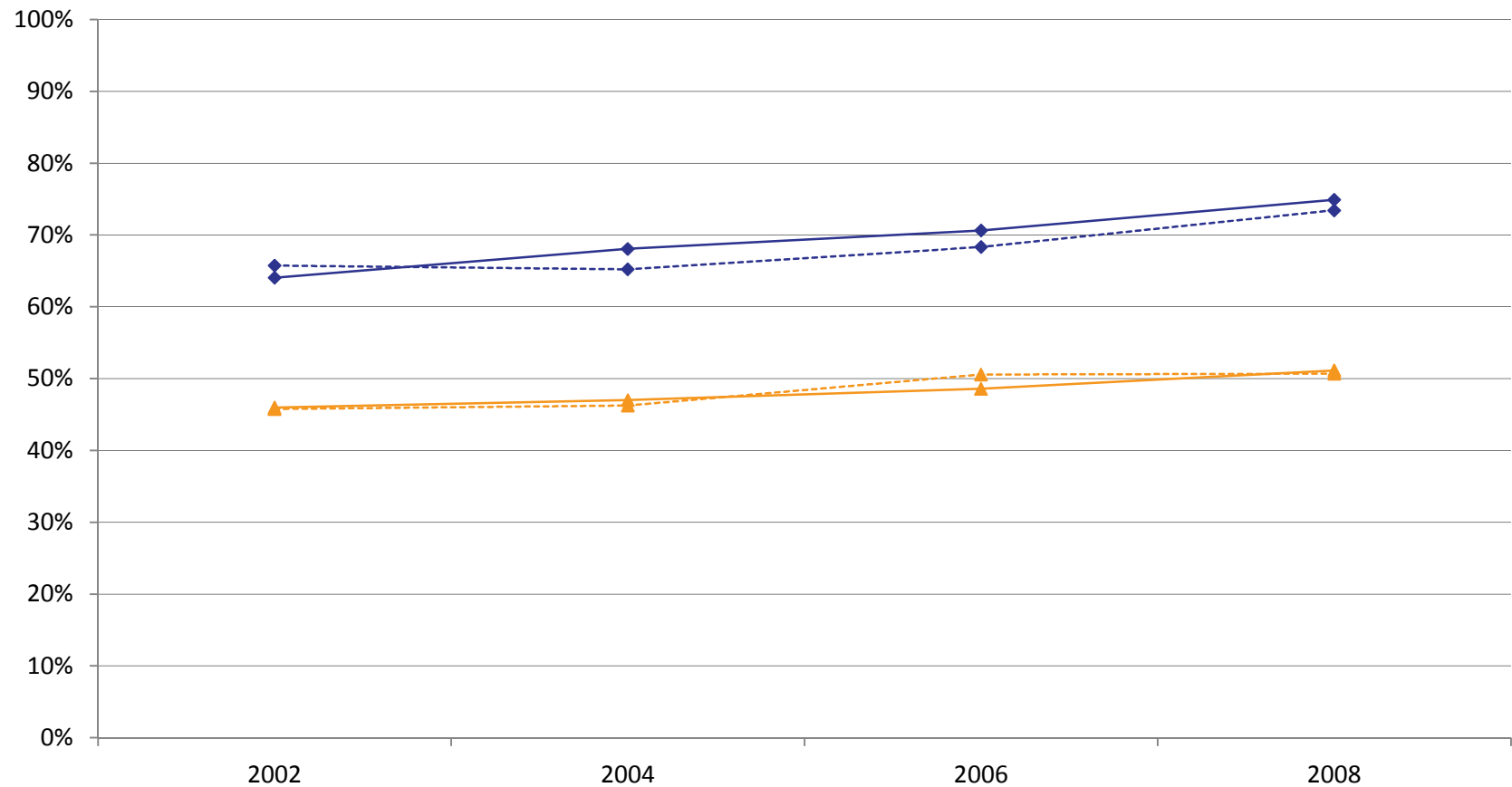
Chart 51: Disapproval of Peer Cigarette Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

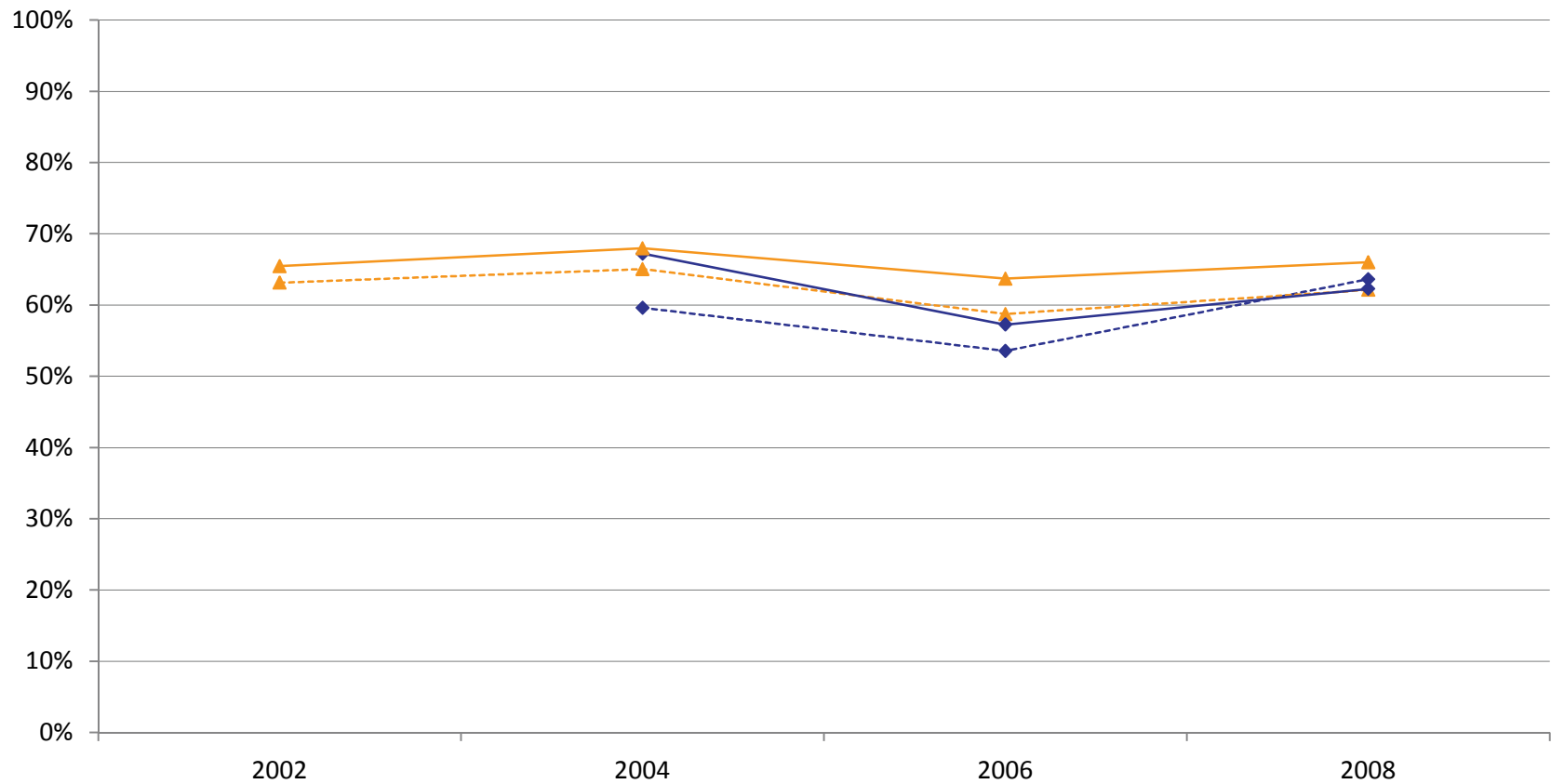
Chart 52: Disapproval of Peer Cigarette Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

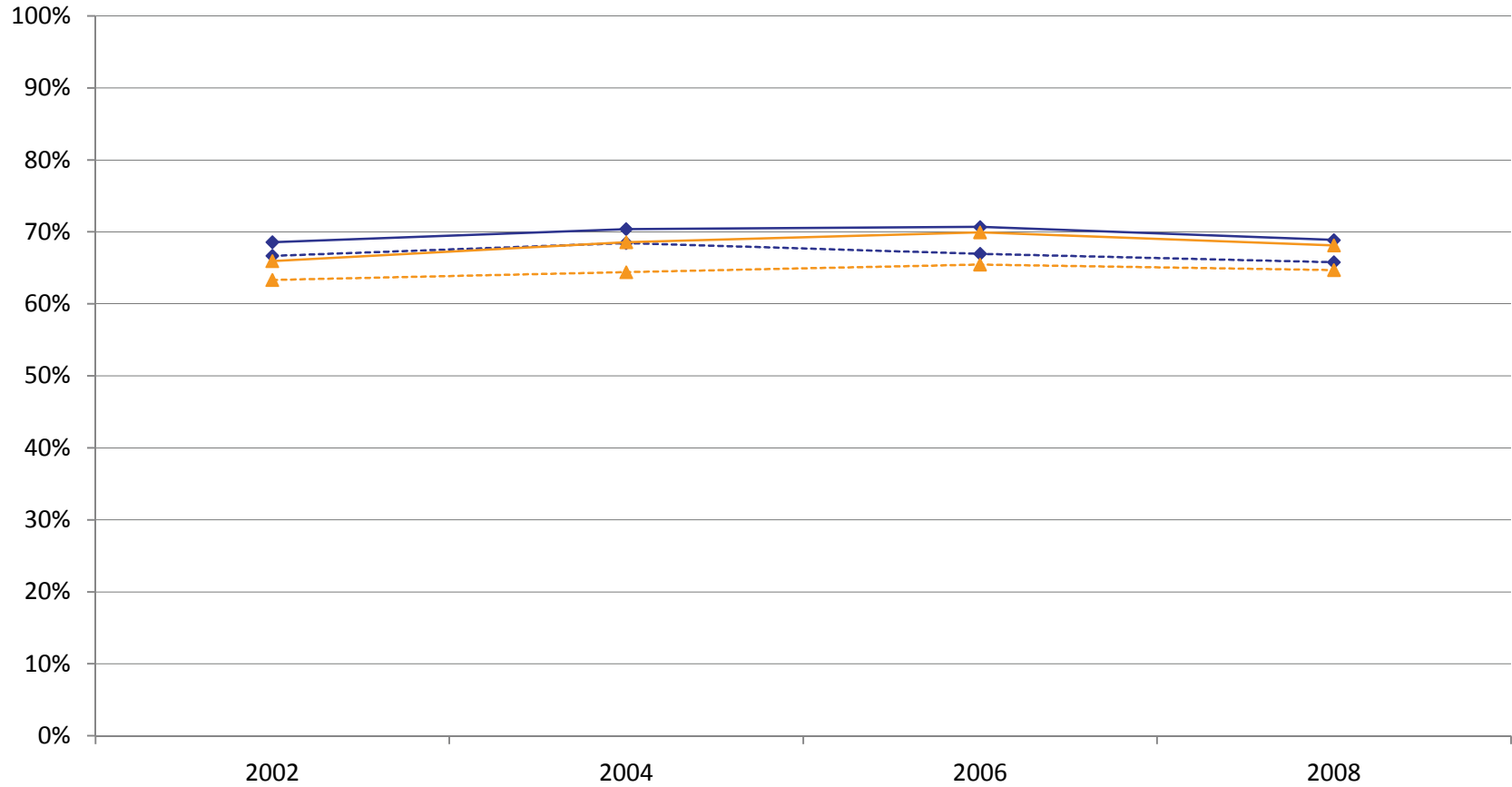
Chart 53: Perceived Risk - Heavy Cigarette Smoking
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

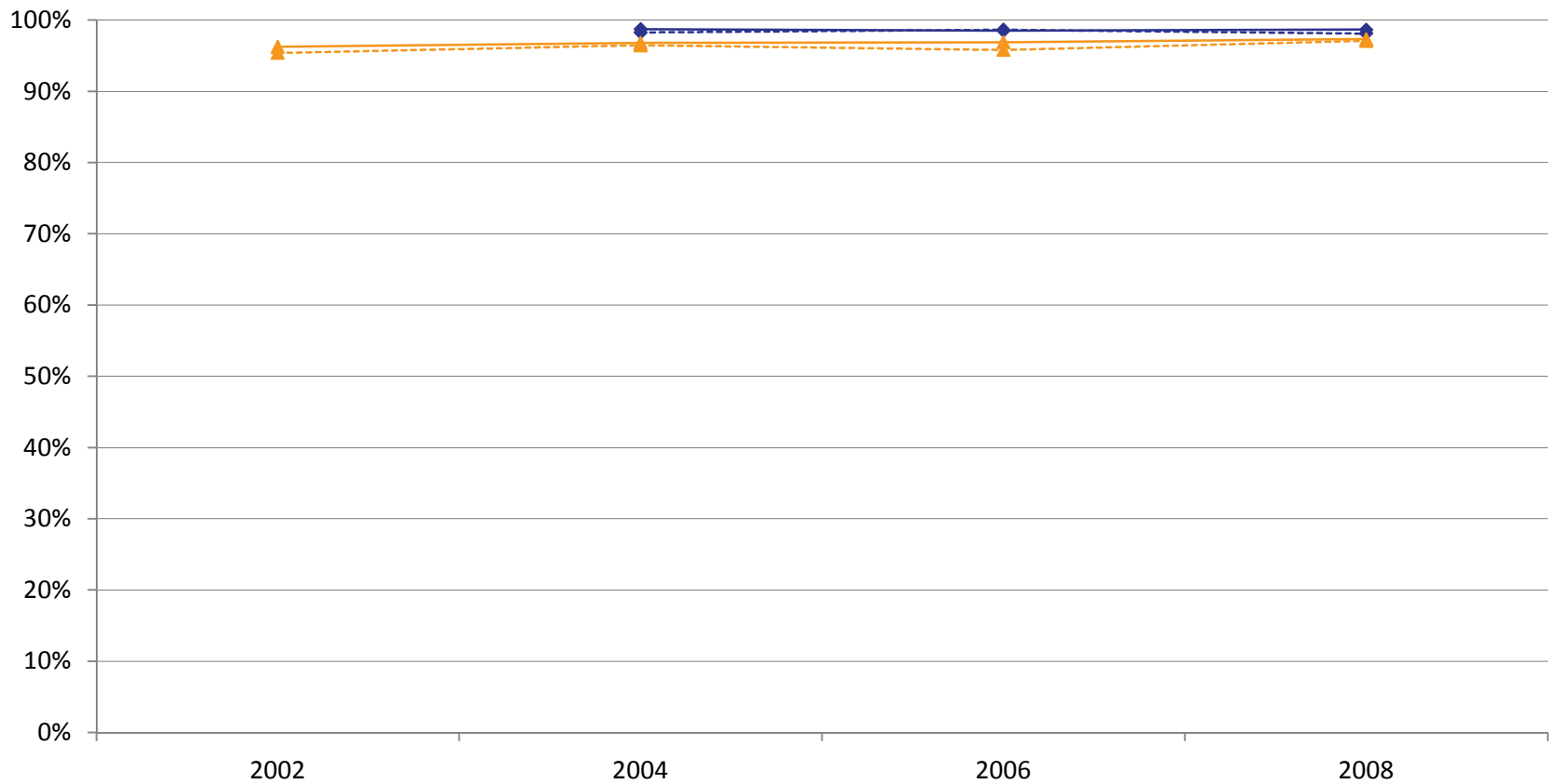
Chart 54: Perceived Risk - Heavy Cigarette Smoking
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

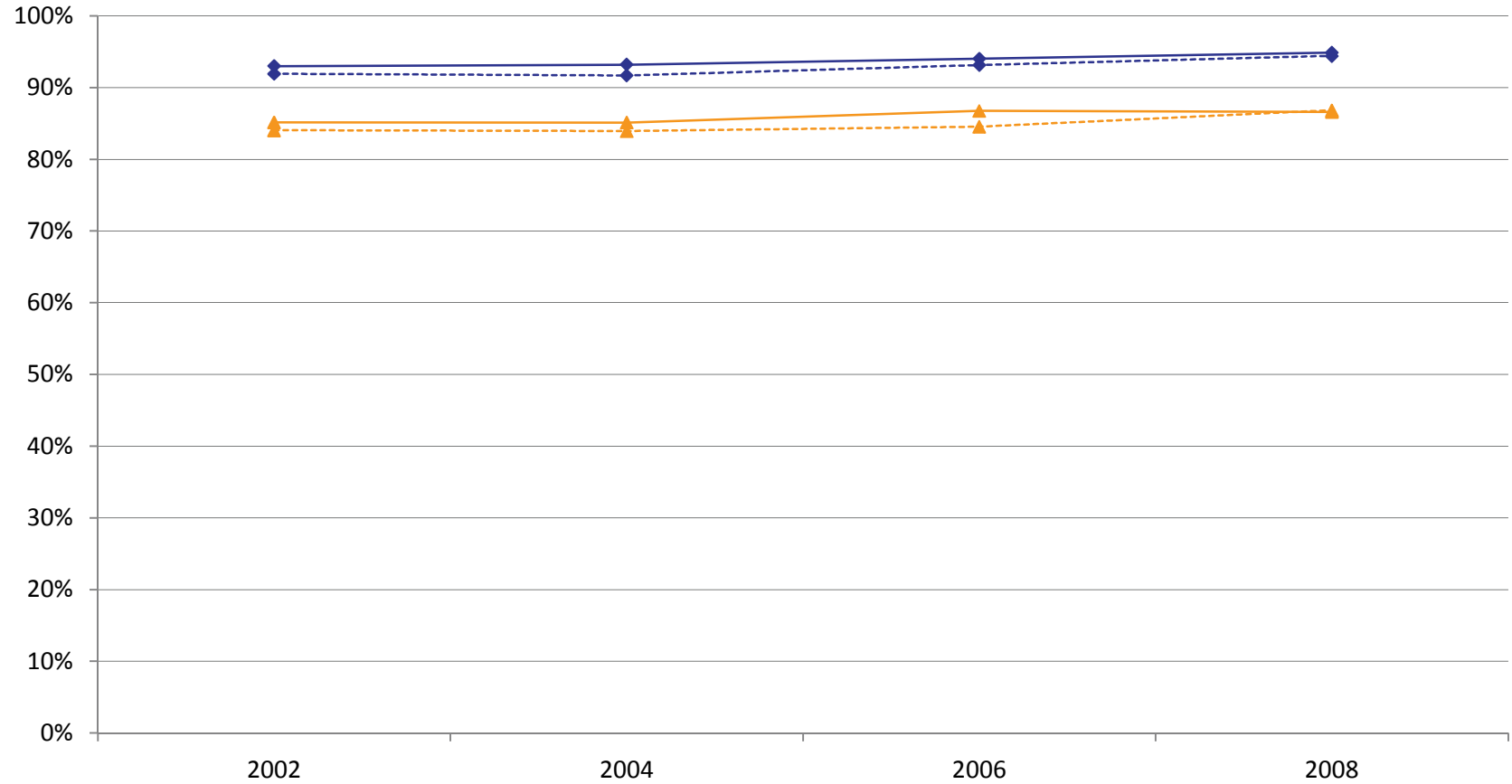
Chart 55: Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Cigarette Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents feel it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for their child to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 6th - - -▲- - - State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

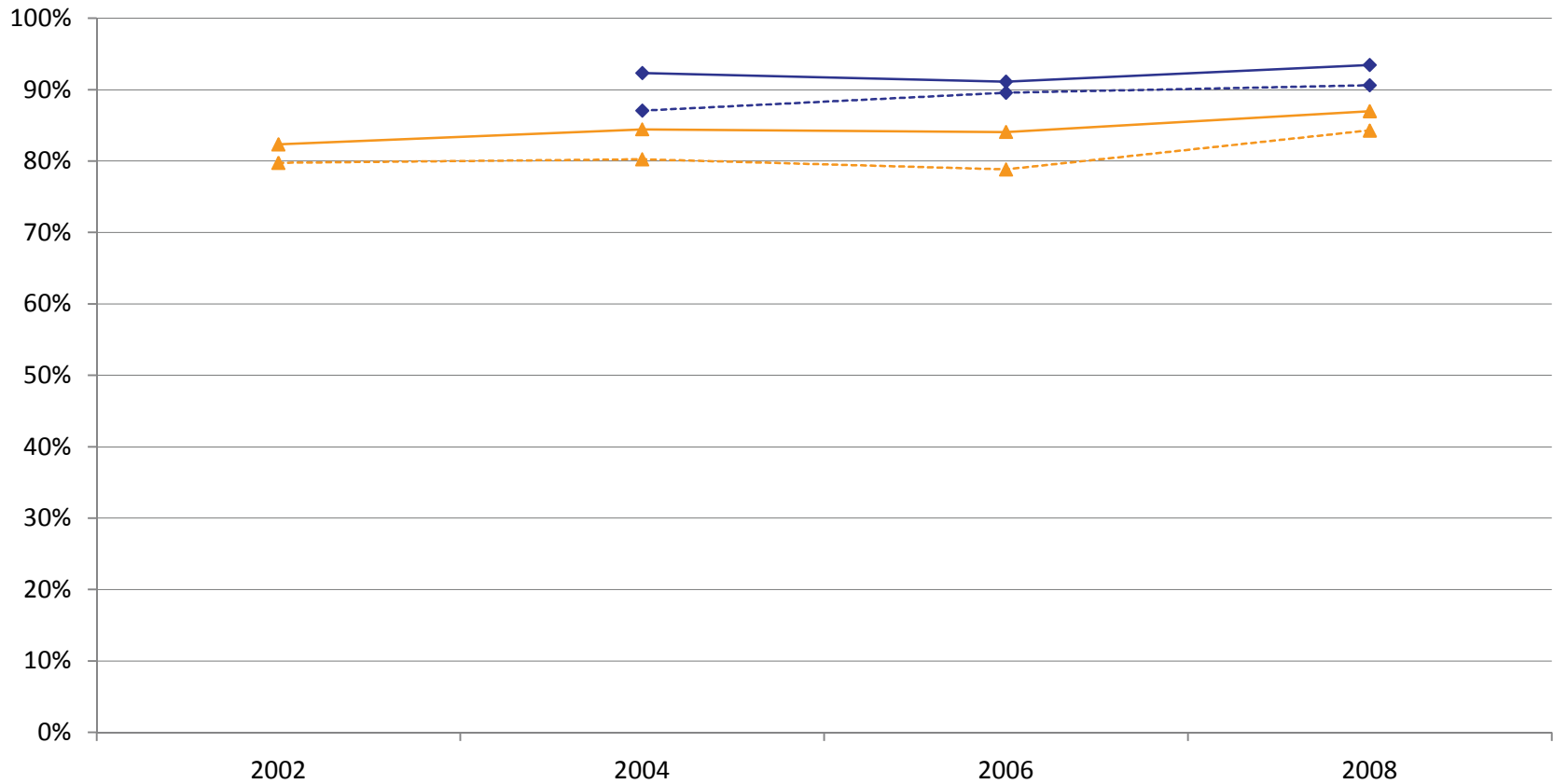
Chart 56: Perceived Parent Attitudes About Youth Cigarette Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents feel it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for their child to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

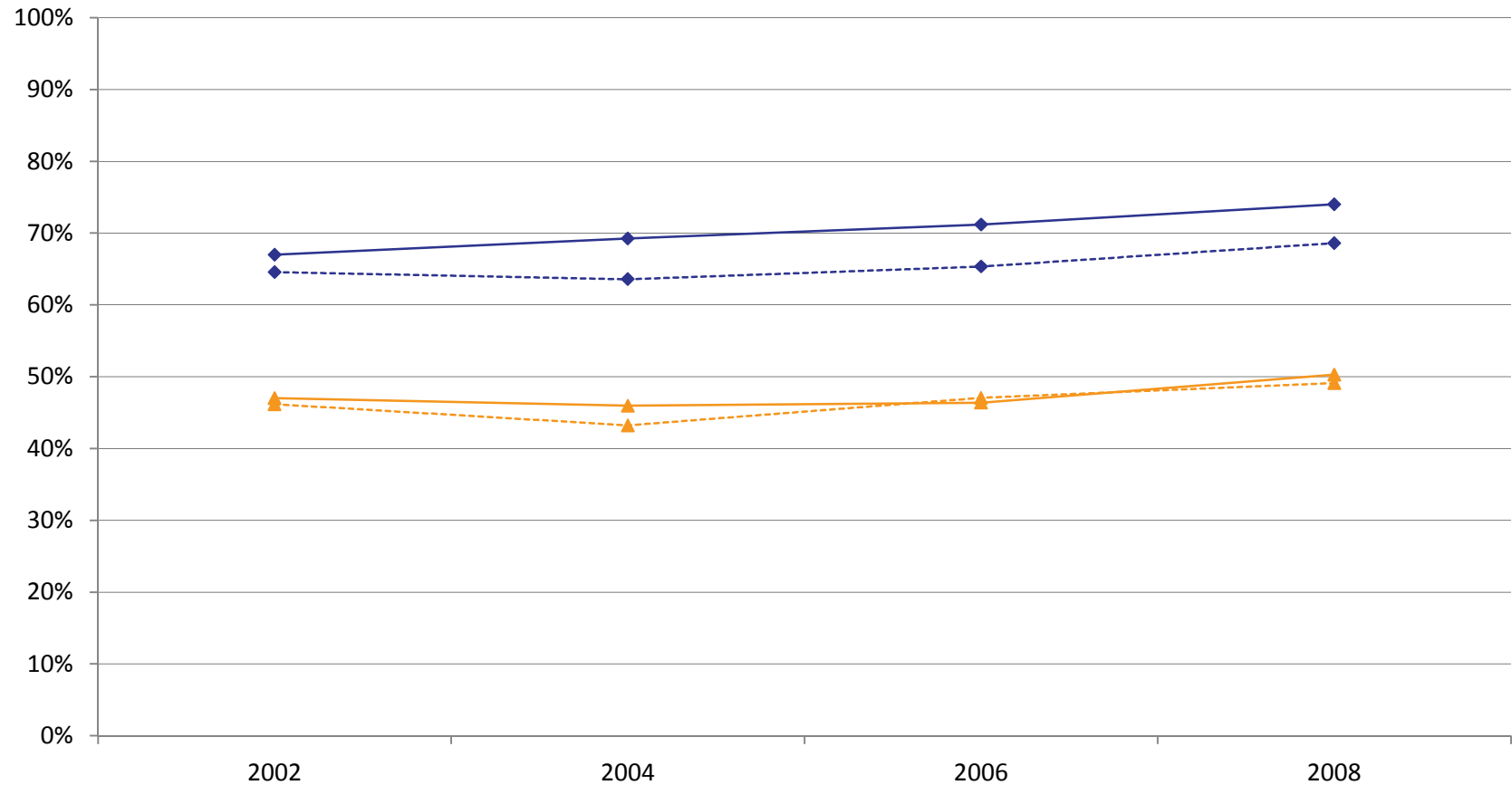
Chart 57: Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Cigarette Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think that most adults in their neighborhood think it is "wrong" or "very wrong" for kids their age to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th ---◆--- Suburban Chicago 6th ---▲--- Suburban Chicago 8th

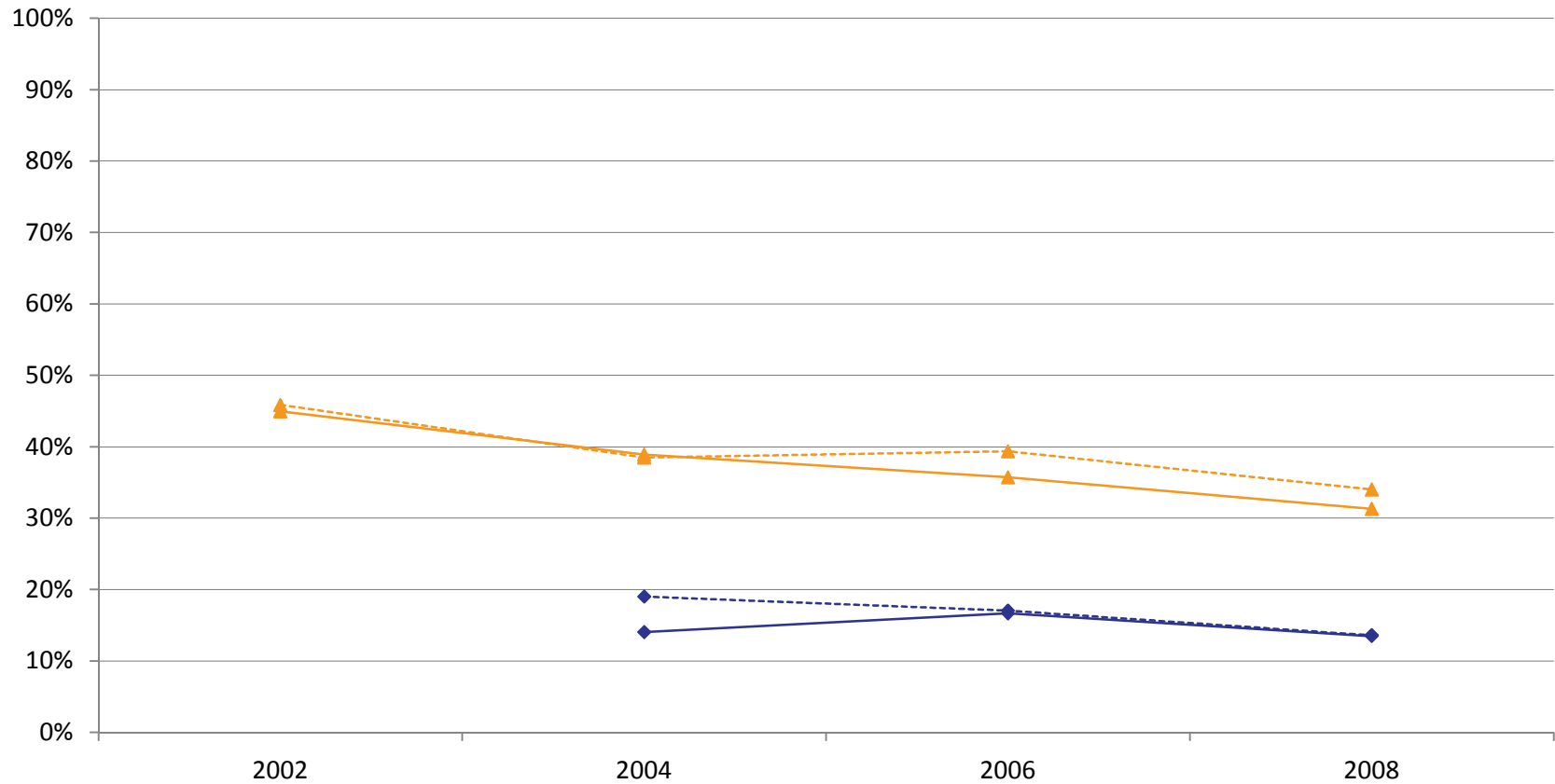
Chart 58: Perceived Adult Attitudes Toward Youth Cigarette Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think that most adults in their neighborhood think it is "wrong" or "very wrong" for kids their age to smoke cigarettes.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

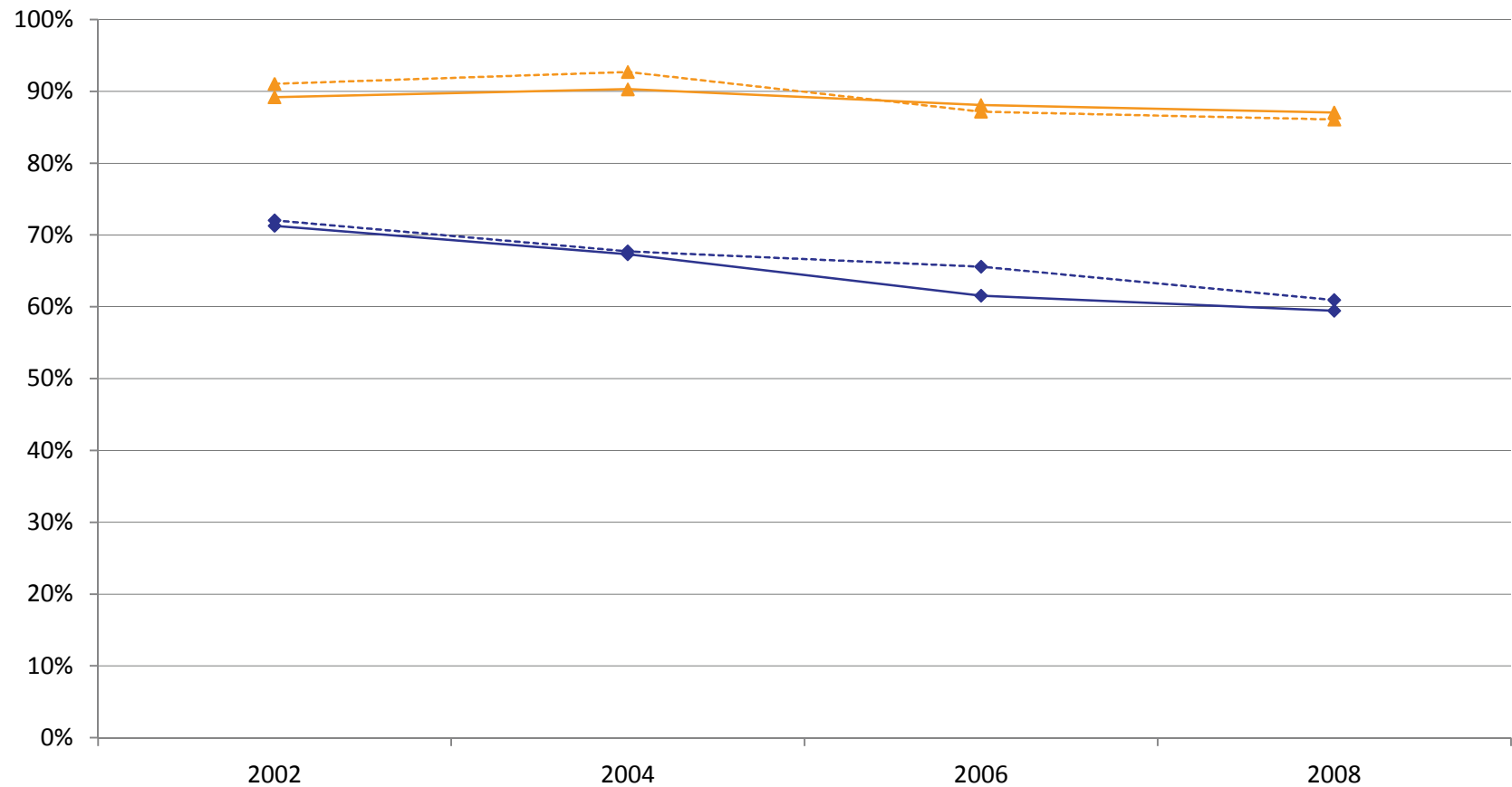
Chart 59: Perceived Cigarette Availability
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get some cigarettes if they wanted them.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

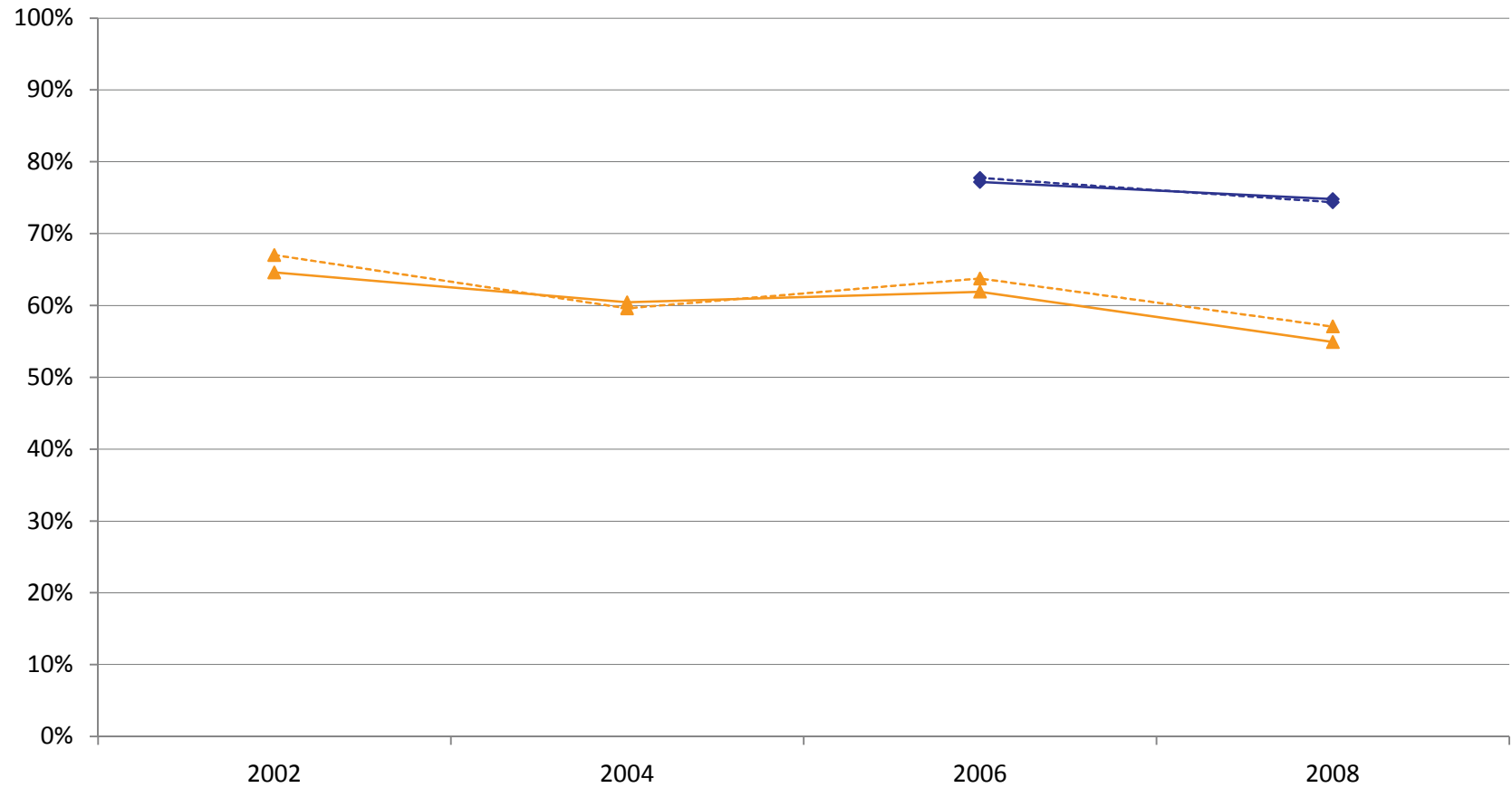
Chart 60: Perceived Cigarette Availability
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said it would be "sort of easy" or "very easy" to get some cigarettes if they wanted them.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

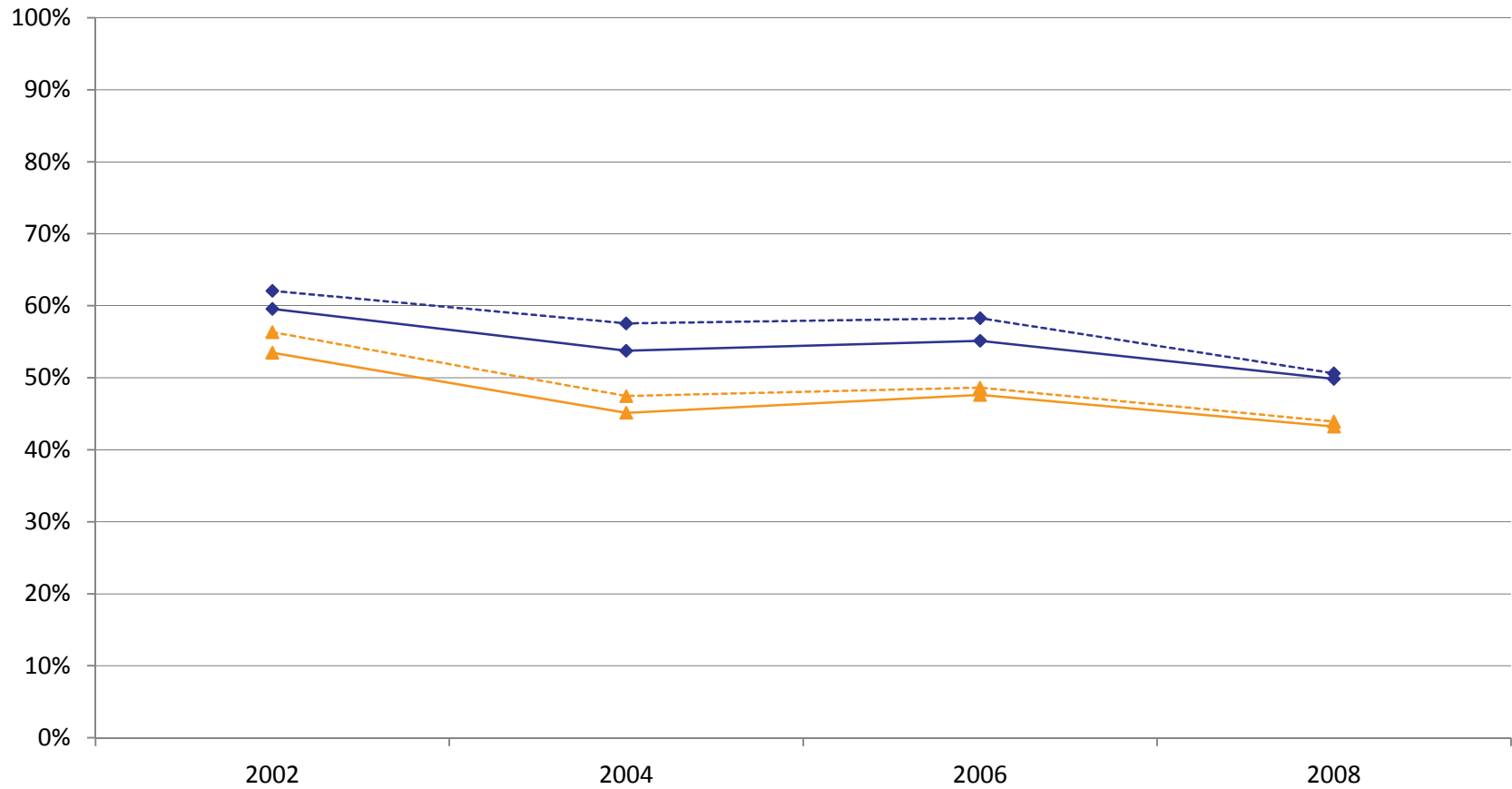
Chart 61: Parents Have Discussed Not Using Tobacco
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents/guardians talked to them in the past year about not using tobacco.

---◆--- State 6th -▲- State 8th -◆- Suburban Chicago 6th -▲- Suburban Chicago 8th

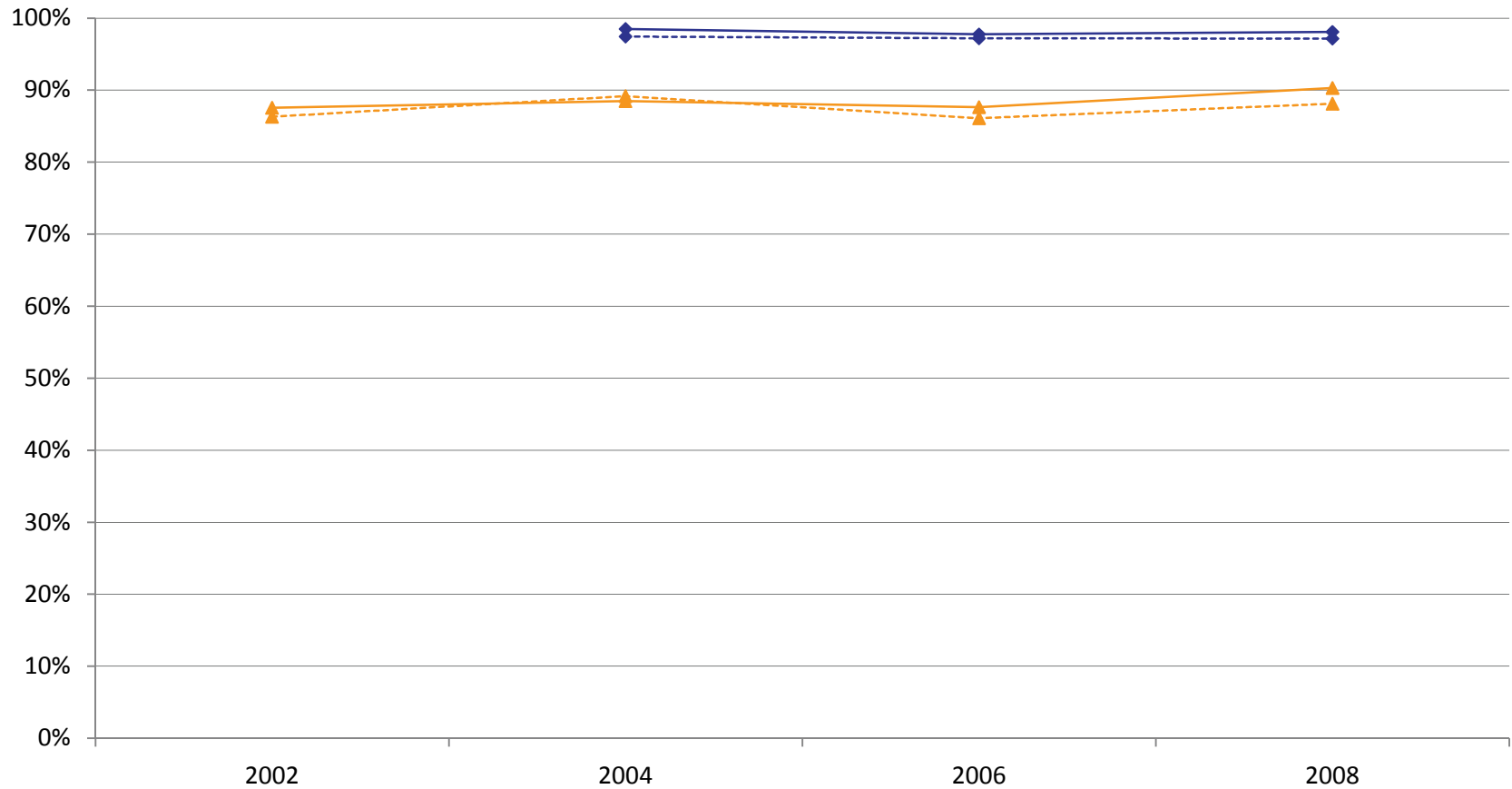
Chart 62: Parents Have Discussed Not Using Tobacco
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who said their parents/guardians talked to them in the past year about not using tobacco.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

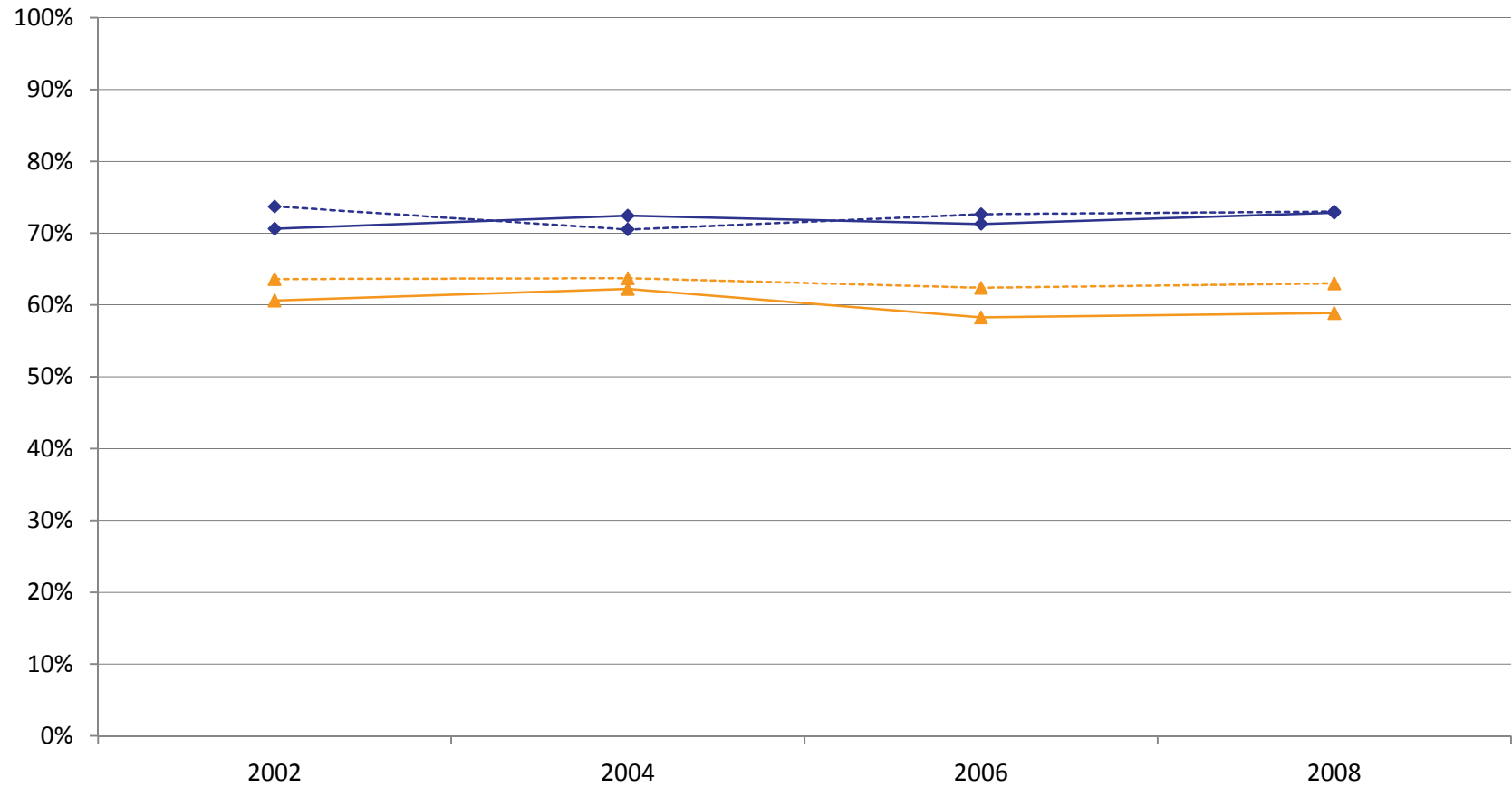
Chart 63: Disapproval of Peer Marijuana Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to smoke marijuana.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

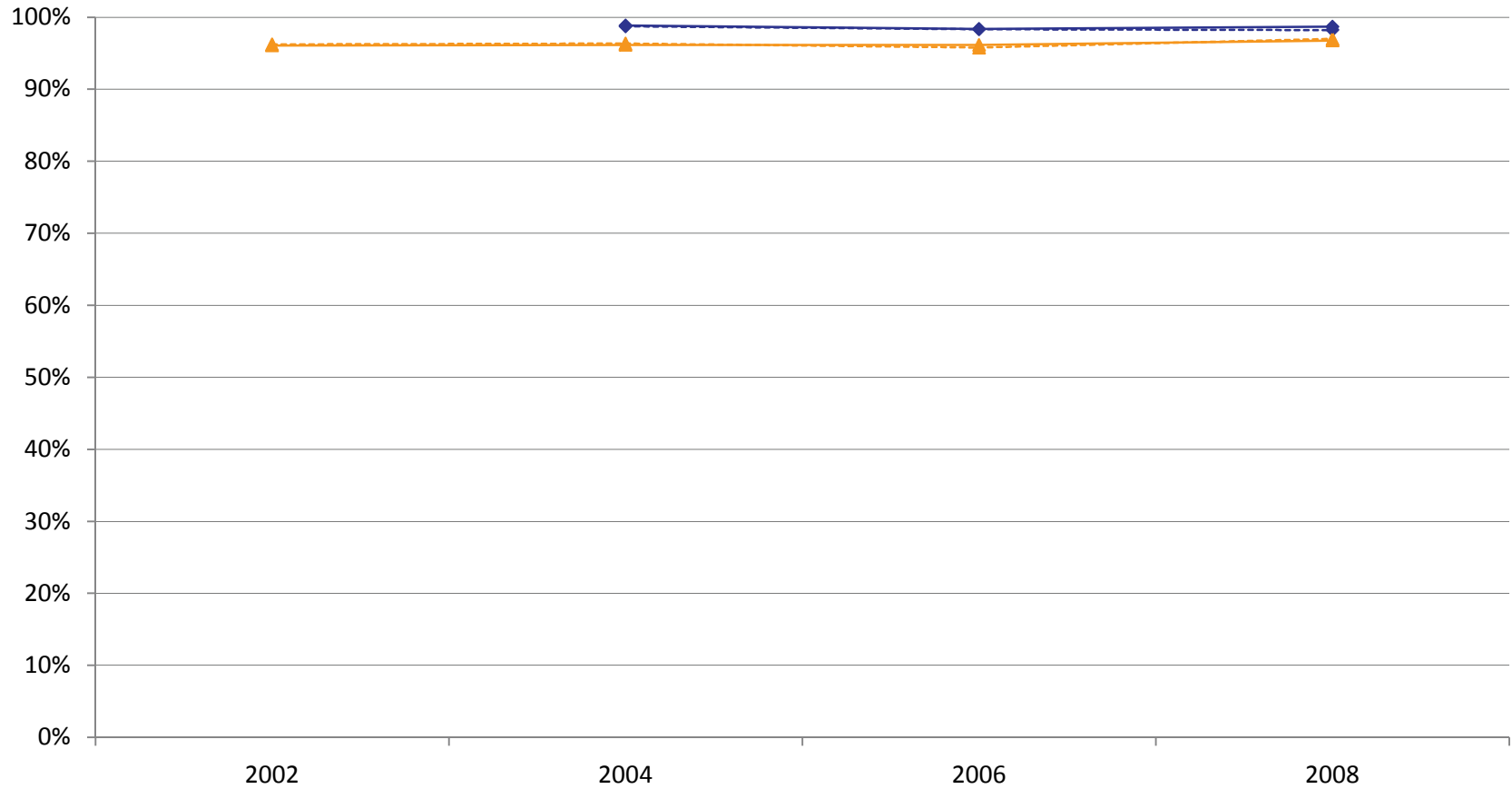
Chart 64: Disapproval of Peer Marijuana Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to smoke marijuana.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

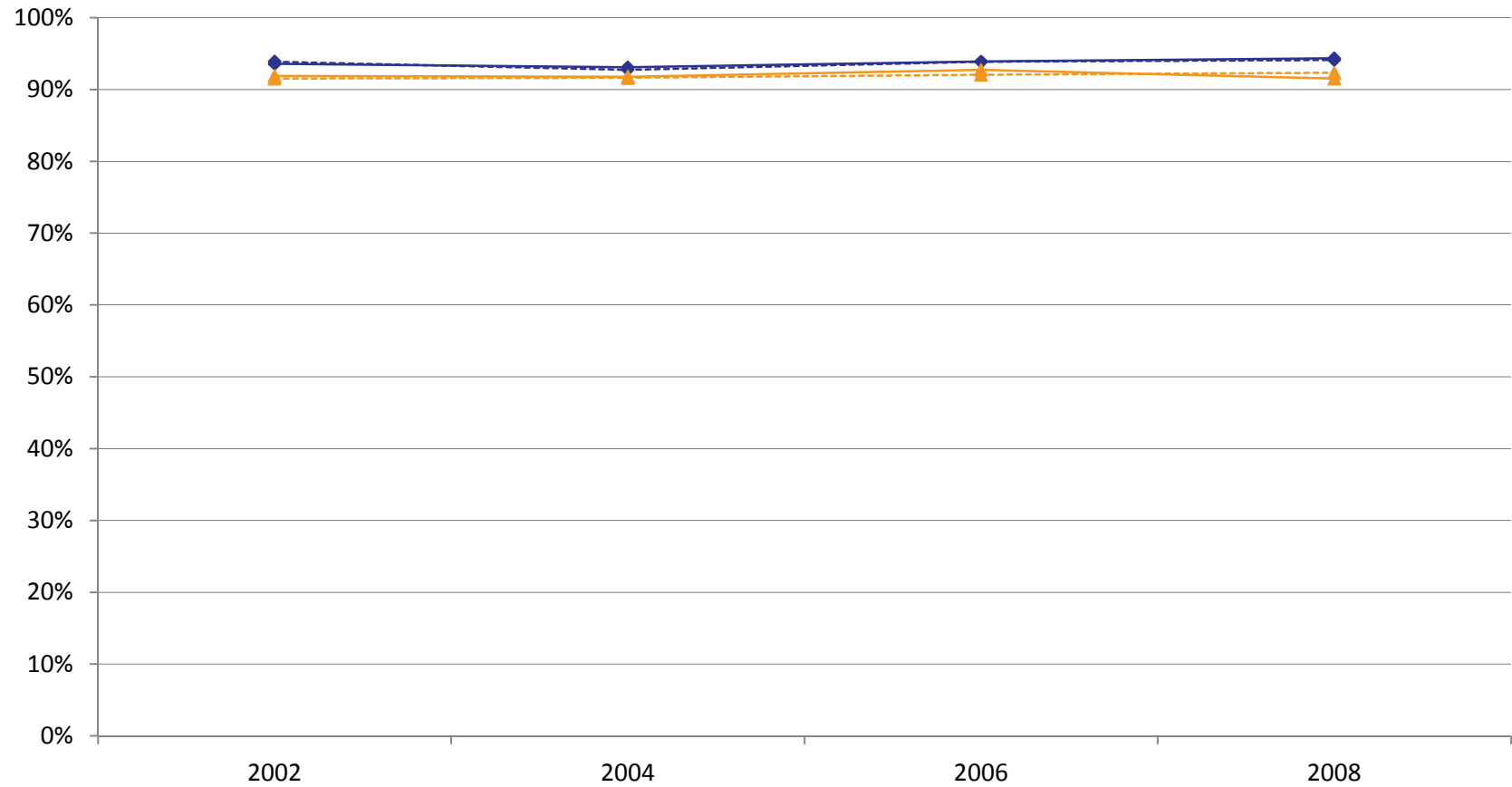
Chart 65: Disapproval of Peer Illicit Drug Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

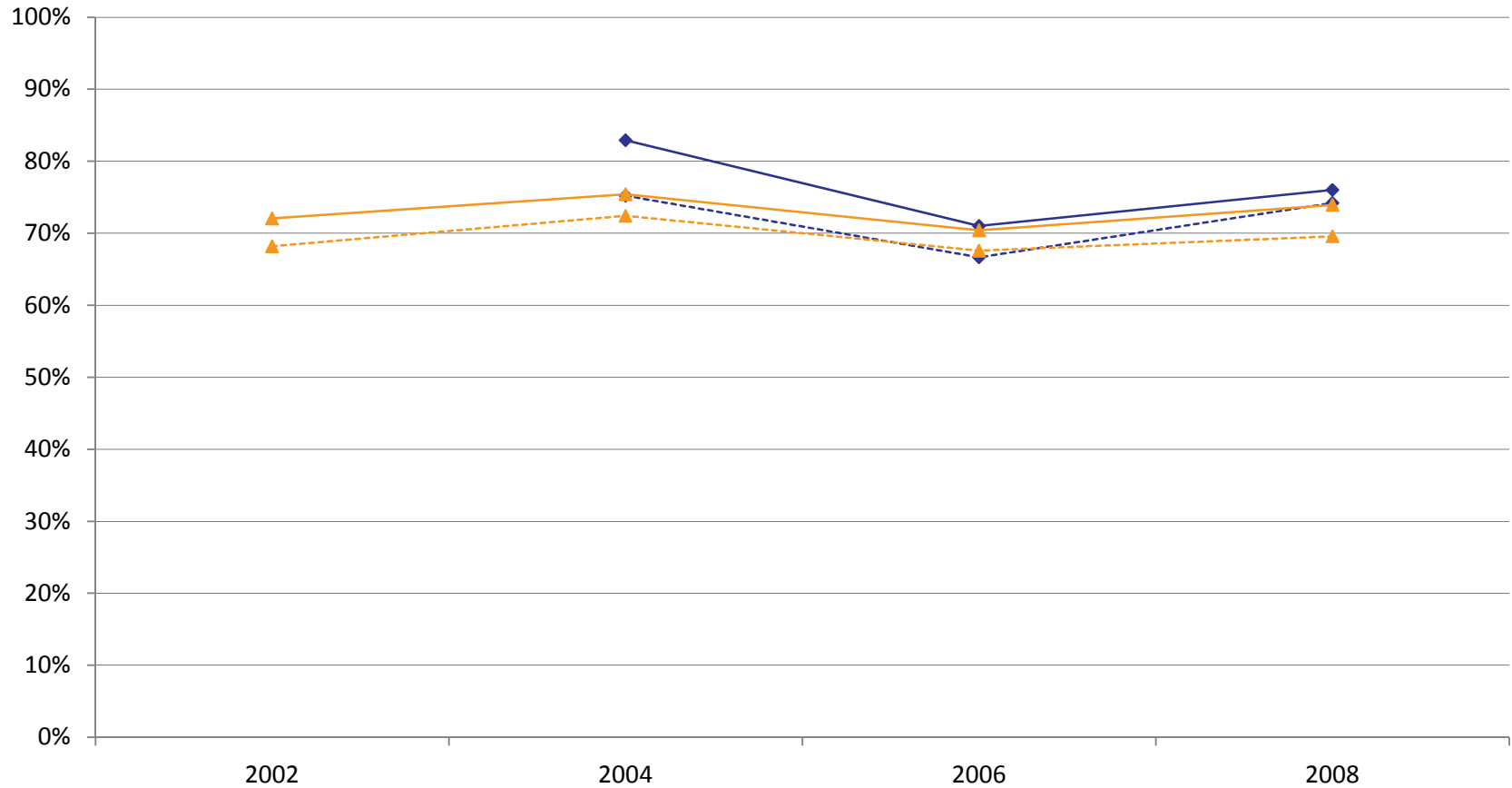
Chart 66: Disapproval of Peer Illicit Drug Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think it would be "wrong" or "very wrong" for someone their age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug.

---◆--- State 10th ---▲--- State 12th —◆— Suburban Chicago 10th —▲— Suburban Chicago 12th

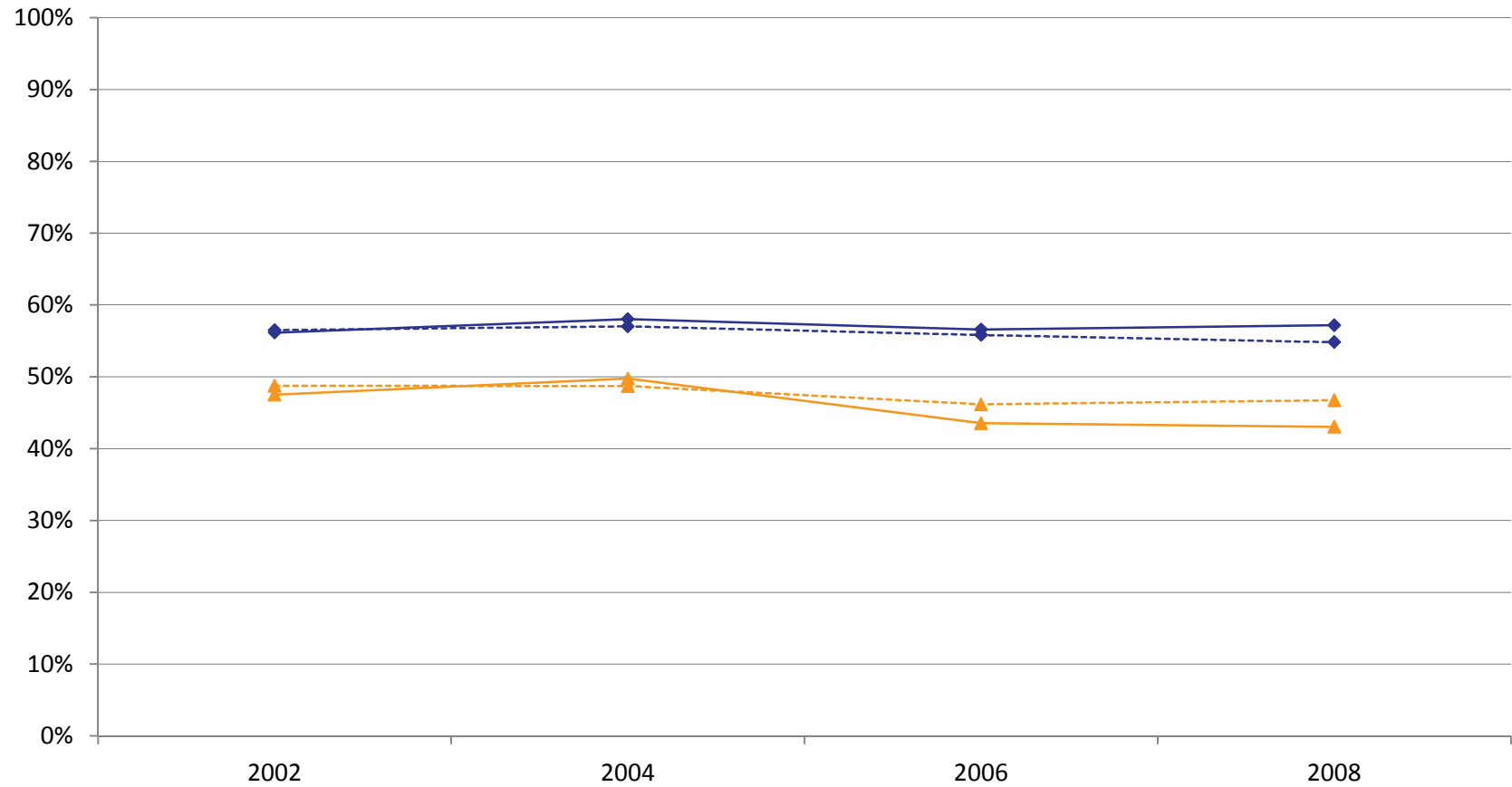
Chart 67: Perceived Risk - Regular Marijuana Use
6th and 8th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with smoking marijuana regularly.

---◆--- State 6th ---▲--- State 8th —◆— Suburban Chicago 6th —▲— Suburban Chicago 8th

Chart 68: Perceived Risk - Regular Marijuana Use
10th and 12th Grades



Note: Percent who think "great risk" is associated with smoking marijuana regularly.

---◆--- State 10th -▲- State 12th -◆- Suburban Chicago 10th -▲- Suburban Chicago 12th

