

# KIP SURVEY 2010

## STATE & REGIONAL DATA REPORT 30-DAY USE - 10TH GRADERS

Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services  
Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities  
Division of Behavioral Health

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KENTUCKY  
INCENTIVES for  
PREVENTION





# KIP SURVEY 2010

*KENTUCKY INCENTIVES for PREVENTION*

## *STATE & REGIONAL DATA REPORT*

### 30-DAY USE - 10TH GRADERS

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## Introduction

The purpose of the KIP survey is to anonymously assess student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD), as well as a number of factors related to potential substance abuse. The survey provides information about student self-reported use of substances (e.g., within last 30 days, last year), student perceptions about substance use (e.g., level of risk, peer and parent disapproval), and perceived accessibility of substances in the community.

### History and Development of the KIP Survey

Since 1999, the KIP Survey has been administered in Kentucky through the Substance Abuse Prevention Program in the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, through agreements with individual school districts across the state. The intent of the survey is to anonymously assess student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD), as well as a number of factors related to potential substance abuse (e.g., peer influences, perception of risk, school safety). In 2006, three questions on gambling, another potential form of addiction, were added to the survey. School district and individual student participation have always been on a voluntary basis.

Originally, the KIP survey was used as part of a federal initiative that funded state incentive grants for substance abuse prevention across the country. In our state, these pilot programs were termed the Kentucky Incentives for Prevention program (thus, the name “KIP Survey”). The core items on the present KIP survey were originally chosen by the federal Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), based on extensive research on risk and resilience factors associated with youth substance

abuse. Additional items have been added that are specific to Kentucky. Basing the scale on the federal model enables comparisons to other states and to the nation, while at the same time making within-state comparisons. The fact that the KIP survey has been administered since 1999 within Kentucky enables school-community comparisons over time.

The survey is now conducted bi-annually in the fall in even-numbered years (2008, 2010, etc.), with 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders attending school in Kentucky communities. There is no cost to the individual districts (costs are paid by the Substance Abuse Prevention Program, Cabinet for Health and Family Services). Extensive efforts go into assuring the anonymity of students who fill out the brief survey, and to insuring that no student feels coerced to participate. Parents who do not wish their child to participate are given the opportunity, through both general and specific notifications, to refuse on behalf of their child.

Effective with the 2008 administration, both a paper and web-based version of the KIP survey were made available to districts. Classroom administration of the paper survey (including distribution, giving instructions, completing the survey, and collecting the survey) takes between forty and fifty minutes. Classroom administration of the web-based survey takes slightly less time. School districts have some flexibility as to when to administer the survey within an approximate 5-week window (October), and results are scanned, tabulated and reported in three to four months following administration. District results are reported only to the school district and not released in a public report.

### Sample Size

In 2010 the total sample size for 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grades was 120,253. The sample includes schools from 112 out of 120 Kentucky counties, and 153 public and private school districts. The total samples for Area Development Districts, Regional Prevention Centers, and individual counties can be found on page 2.

### 10th Grade Data

Most of the statistics in this report relate to 10th graders since this is likely the most accurate indicator of levels of use for high school students. By 12th grade, the effect of drop-out rates artificially depresses these numbers. Below are the 2010 10th grade sample sizes for Area Development Districts.

When looking at the use of inhalants (sniffing glue, inhaling contents of aerosol spray cans, etc.) we examine the consumption patterns of 8th graders rather than 10th graders. Historically, younger students are more likely to use inhalants than older students.

#### 10th grade Sample Size, 2010

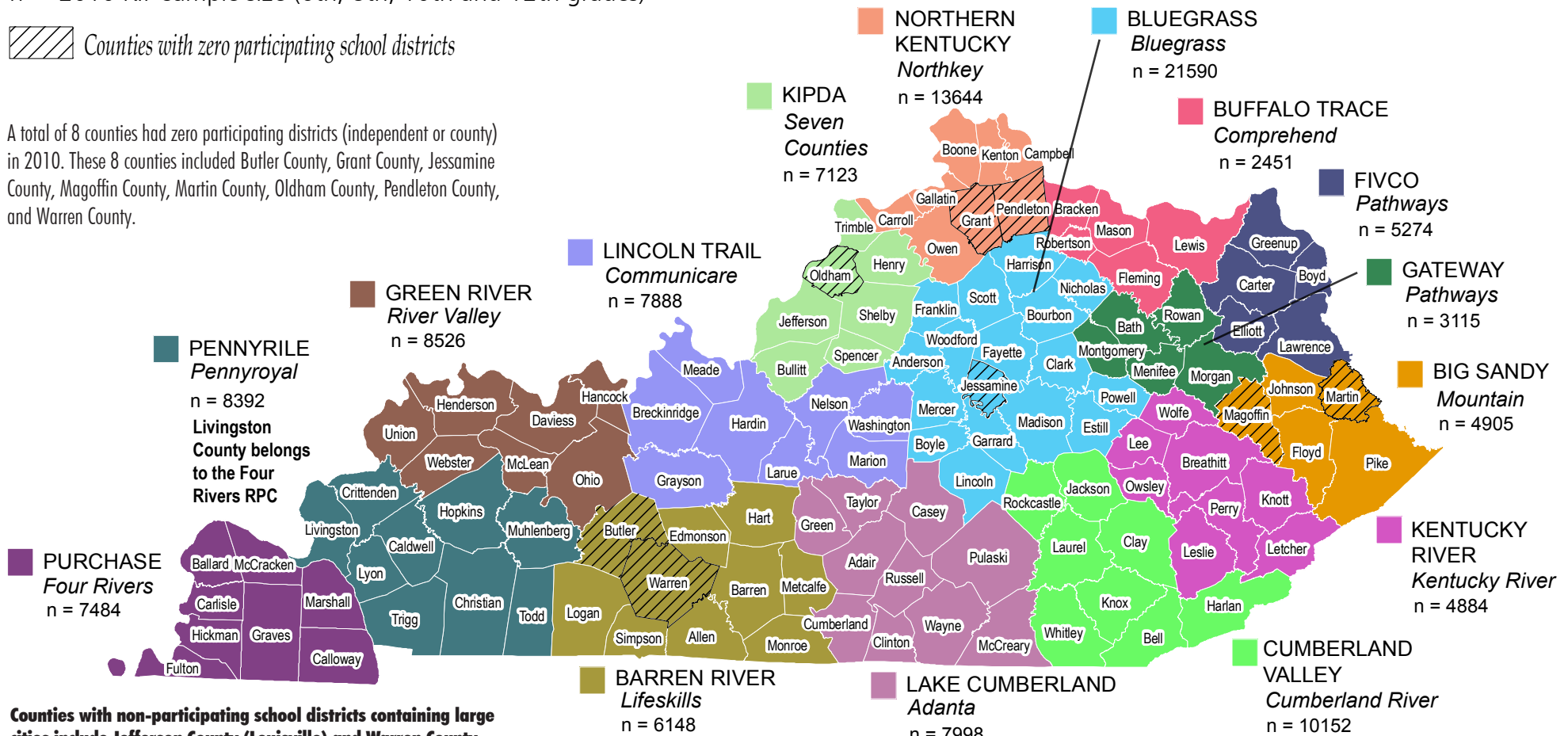
Barren River	1483	Kentucky River	1261
Big Sandy	1220	KIPDA	1786
Bluegrass	5701	Lake Cumberland	1925
Buffalo Trace	635	Lincoln Trail	2022
Cumberland Valley	2631	Northern Kentucky	3315
FIVCO	1230	Pennyrile	2044
Gateway	746	Purchase	1938
Green River	2157		

# Area Development Districts (Regional Prevention Centers)

n = 2010 KIP sample size (6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grades)

 Counties with zero participating school districts

A total of 8 counties had zero participating districts (independent or county) in 2010. These 8 counties included Butler County, Grant County, Jessamine County, Magoffin County, Martin County, Oldham County, Pendleton County, and Warren County.



Counties with non-participating school districts containing large cities include Jefferson County (Louisville) and Warren County (Bowling Green).

Twenty-one (21) out of 176 school districts did not participate in the 2010 KIP survey. Non-participating school districts included: Bellevue Independent, Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Fort Thomas Independent, Frankfort Independent, Fulton County, Glasgow Independent, Hardin County, Jefferson County, Jessamine County, Johnson County, Madison County, Magoffin County, Martin County, Oldham County, Pendleton County, Raceland Worthington Independent, Science Hill Independent, Southgate Independent, Warren County, Williamsburg Independent, Williamstown Independent. In some cases, the total county-level sample sizes listed reflect the sole participation of independent school district(s) within a county.

## COUNTY-LEVEL SAMPLE SIZES (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th Grades)

Adair	616	Bullitt	3575	Edmonson	522	Hancock	471	Larue	584	Mason	672	Owen	463	Taylor	985
Allen	793	Caldwell	560	Elliott	314	Hardin	665	Laurel	2494	McCracken	2538	Owsley	215	Todd	611
Anderson	1057	Calloway	1219	Estill	580	Harlan	1325	Lawrence	621	McCreary	720	Perry	1338	Trigg	749
Ballard	405	Campbell	2047	Fayette	6982	Harrison	965	Lee	308	McLean	429	Pike	3150	Trimble	431
Barren	1272	Carlisle	252	Fleming	647	Hart	587	Leslie	428	Meade	1380	Powell	665	Union	587
Bath	507	Carroll	555	Floyd	1525	Henderson	1629	Letcher	1065	Menifee	245	Pulaski	2395	Washington	485
Bell	1202	Carter	1222	Franklin	1595	Henry	774	Lewis	641	Mercer	973	Robertson	100	Wayne	826
Boone	4957	Casey	625	Fulton	87	Hickman	218	Lincoln	1067	Monroe	516	Rockcastle	812	Webster	534
Bourbon	831	Christian	2173	Gallatin	435	Hopkins	1933	Livingston	357	Montgomery	1126	Rowan	688	Whitley	1918
Boyd	1743	Clay	771	Garrard	626	Jefferson	89	Logan	1191	Morgan	549	Russell	715	Wolfe	294
Boyle	1147	Clinton	404	Graves	1561	Johnson	230	Lyon	263	Muhlenberg	1406	Scott	2109	Woodford	1020
Bracken	391	Crittenden	340	Grayson	1032	Kenton	5187	Madison	302	Nelson	2080	Shelby	1559		
Breathitt	553	Cumberland	246	Green	466	Knott	683	Marion	878	Nicholas	278	Simpson	858		
Breckinridge	784	Daviess	3923	Greenup	1374	Knox	1058	Marshall	1204	Ohio	953	Spencer	784		

## 30-day Use

### Alcohol

Alcohol remains the most widely abused substance among young people in Kentucky. In 2010, 26.1% of 10th graders in Kentucky reported drinking alcohol in the 30-day period prior to the survey. This percentage is down slightly from 30.3% in 2006, and 29.4% in 2008. In 2004 and 2006, the percentage of Kentucky 10th graders reporting the use of alcohol in the 30-day period was more than 3% higher than the national percentage in both years. In 2008 the percentage of Kentucky 10th graders reporting 30-day alcohol use was only 0.6% higher than the national percentage for 10th graders. However, by 2010 the percentage of KY 10th graders reporting 30 day alcohol use was 26.1%, 2.8% lower than the national percentage of 28.9%.

Regionally, three regions along the Ohio River, Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), Lincoln Trail (Communicare), and FIVCO (Pathways) reflected the highest percentages of 10th graders reporting 30-day use of alcohol in 2010. Three regions in Eastern Kentucky, Big Sandy (Mountain), Gateway (Pathways), and Cumberland Valley (Cumberland River) reported the lowest 30-day alcohol use for 10th graders in 2010. The largest decrease in 30-day alcohol use for 10th graders occurred in the Barren River (Lifeskills) region; between 2004 and 2010 the percentage decreased from 36.2% to 26.5%, a decrease of over 9 percentage points [SEE PAGES 6-7].

### Binge Drinking

In 2010, 16.3% of 10th graders reported the consumption of five or more drinks in a row at one or more times in the two weeks prior to taking the survey. This is down from 18.8% in 2006, and 18.3% in 2008. When looking

at the regional picture in 2010, the regions of Lincoln Trail (Communicare), Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), FIVCO (Pathways), and Kentucky River had the highest rates of 10th grade binge drinking, while Cumberland Valley (Cumberland River) and Barren River (Lifeskills) in central Kentucky; and three regions in Eastern Kentucky, Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Big Sandy (Mountain), and Gateway (Pathways) reported the lowest rates. The largest decrease in two-week binge drinking for 10th graders occurred in the Barren River (Lifeskills) region; between 2004 and 2010, the percentage decreased from 22.3% to 15.0%, a decrease of over 7 percentage points [SEE PAGES 8-9].

### Cigarettes

Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and mortality in the United States, and is usually initiated in adolescence.<sup>1</sup> Tenth graders in Kentucky continue to demonstrate significantly higher rates of smoking than 10th graders at the national level. In 2010, 21.7% of 10th graders in Kentucky reported smoking one or more times in the 30 days prior to taking the survey. This is compared to a rate of 13.6% for 10th graders nationally. The rate of smoking for 10th graders in Kentucky decreased by almost 2.5% between 2004 and 2006 (from 26.9% to 24.5%), changed only slightly between 2006 and 2008 (down 0.1%), yet showed a decrease of 2.7% between 2008 and 2010 (from 24.4% to 21.7%).

The regions of Kentucky River, Barren River (Lifeskills), and Lake Cumberland (Adanta), in the southern portion of Kentucky, continued to show the highest levels of 10th grade smoking in 2010. The Bluegrass, Northern Kentucky (Northkey), and FIVCO (Pathways) regions have the lowest rates of smoking for 10th graders in the same year. Several

regions, including Barren River (Lifeskills), Gateway (Pathways), Northern Kentucky (Northkey), Pennyroyal (Pennyroyal), Green River (River Valley), Big Sandy (Mountain), Lincoln Trail (Communicare), and FIVCO (Pathways) had decreases in 10th grade smoking of near or above 5 percentage points between 2004 and 2010 [SEE PAGES 10-11].

### Smokeless Tobacco

In 2010, the rate of 10th graders reporting the use of smokeless tobacco in the 30 days prior to taking the survey was 15.9%. This is more than double the 2010 national rate for 10th graders of 7.5%. Between 2004 and 2006 the rate for Kentucky decreased from 16.5% to 14.7%, rose slightly to 15.4% in 2008, and by 2010 rose further to 15.9%.

Regionally, Northern Kentucky (Northkey), Bluegrass, and Purchase (Four Rivers) continued to reflect the lowest rates of smokeless tobacco use for 10th graders in 2010. Regions where the rate of smokeless tobacco use remained high among 10th graders include Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Cumberland Valley (Cumberland River), Barren River (Lifeskills), and Kentucky River. The largest percent decrease in the rate of smokeless tobacco use for 10th graders occurred in the Green River (River Valley) region, down 2.5% from 16.5% in 2004 to 14.0% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 12-13].

<sup>1</sup> Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2009). *Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2008* (NIH Publication No. 09-7401). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.



## **Marijuana**

Marijuana remains the most widely used illegal substance by young people in Kentucky. In 2008, the rate of 10th graders in Kentucky reporting the use of marijuana in the 30 days prior to taking the survey was 12.7%. This is slightly less than the national rate of 30-day marijuana use rate for 10th graders of 13.8%. The rate of 10th grade marijuana use in Kentucky had been on decline in recent years, down from 16.5% in 2004, to 13.7% in 2006, to the 2008 rate of 12.7%. In 2010, however, the statewide usage rate increased by nearly 2 percentage points.

In looking at regions across Kentucky, Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), Northern Kentucky (Northkey), and Bluegrass exhibit the highest rates of 10th grade marijuana use in 2010. The regions with the lowest rate of marijuana use in 2010 are Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Big Sandy (Mountain), and Cumberland Valley (Cumberland River). While Northern Kentucky's (Northkey) rate remains among the highest for 2010, it experienced the largest percentage point decrease since 2004, from 23.6% to 17.5% (over 6%) [SEE PAGES 14-15].

## **Cocaine and Crack**

The KIP survey asks students if they have used cocaine or crack in the same question, while the national "Monitoring the Future" survey has separate questions for cocaine and crack use. For Kentucky 10th graders in 2010 the rate of 30-day cocaine or crack use was 0.9%, down from 1.5% in 2006, and 1.0% in 2008. Nationally, 1.4% of 10th graders reported using cocaine in 2010, and 0.5% reported using crack.

The Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), Green River (River Valley), and Kentucky River regions had the highest rates of cocaine or crack use for 10th graders in 2010. Regions with the lowest rates of 30-day cocaine or crack use in 2010 included Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Big Sandy (Mountain), Northern Kentucky (Northkey), and FIVCO (Pathways). The largest percent decrease for a region occurred in Barren River, with a cocaine or crack use high of 2.5% in 2004, down to 1.0% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 16-17].

## **Methamphetamines**

The rate of 30-day methamphetamine use for Kentucky 10th graders showed a very slight increase from 0.5% in 2008 to 0.6% in 2010. The national rate of 30-day methamphetamine for 10th graders remained at 0.7%.

Regionally, the areas with the highest rates of 30-day methamphetamine use for Kentucky 10th graders are Lincoln Trail (Communicare), Green River (River Valley), Barren River (Lifeskills), and Northern Kentucky (Northkey). The largest percent drop in the rate for a region occurred in the Buffalo Trace region (Comprehend), down from 1.5% in 2006 to 0.2% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 18-19].

## **Speed/Uppers (other than methamphetamine)**

Since 2006, the KIP survey has included separate questions for methamphetamines and other types of speed. In 2010, the rate of 30-day speed use for Kentucky 10th graders was 1.3%, down from 1.9% in 2008. The national percentage of 10th graders using "amphetamines" in the 30 days prior to survey was 3.2% in 2010.

Pennyriple (Pennyroyal), Purchase (Four Rivers), Northern Kentucky (Northkey), and Lincoln Trail (Communicare) had the highest percentages of 10th graders reporting the use of speed or uppers in 2010. The regions with the lowest were Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Big Sandy (Mountain), and Bluegrass. FIVCO (Pathways) had the largest percent decrease, from 3.3% in 2008 to 1.3% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 20-21].

## **MDMA (ecstasy)**

The 2010 rate of Kentucky 10th graders using MDMA (ecstasy) in the 30 days prior to the survey remains at 1.0%, down from 1.6% in 2004. The national percentage of 10th graders using MDMA was 1.9% in 2010.

FIVCO (Pathways), Purchase (Four Rivers), Barren River (Lifeskills), and Bluegrass had the highest rates of MDMA usage among 10th graders in 2010. Buffalo Trace (Comprehend) and Big Sandy (Mountain) had the lowest rates. The largest percent decline in 30-day MDMA usage for 10th graders occurred in Buffalo Trace (Comprehend); down from 2.2% in 2006, to 0.3% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 22-23].

## **Tranquilizers**

Typical types of tranquilizers used by young people include prescription medications such as Valium and Xanax. In 2010, the rate of 30-day usage of tranquilizers for 10th graders in Kentucky was 2.4%. Nationally, 2.2% of 10th graders reported using tranquilizers in the 30 days prior to the survey.

The regions where the rate of 30 day tranquilizer use was the highest in 2010 include Barren River (Lifeskills), Purchase (Four Rivers) and Lincoln Trail (Communicare). Regions where the rate was lowest are

Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), Big Sandy (Mountain), and Kentucky River, all in eastern Kentucky. The largest percent decrease in the rate of 30-day tranquilizer use between 2006 and 2010 occurred in Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), from 5.1% to 2.6% [SEE PAGES 24-25].

### **Oxycontin**

In 2010, 1.6% of Kentucky 10th graders reported using Oxycontin in the 30 days prior to taking the survey. This is a notable decrease from a stable reported rate over the last several years (2.2% in 2004, 2.0% in 2006, and 2.2% in 2008).

Barren River (Lifeskills), Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), and FIVCO (Pathways) had the highest rates of 30-day Oxycontin use in 2010. Kentucky River and Big Sandy (Mountain) continue to have the lowest rates of 10th grade Oxycontin use, both under 1% in 2010 (and 2008). The largest percent decrease in the rate of Oxycontin use occurred in Lake Cumberland (Adanta), dropping from 3.0% in 2004 to 1.2% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 26-27].

### **Narcotics or Prescription Drugs**

This category refers to narcotic drugs that one typically needs a prescription to obtain, including Vicodin, Codeine, and Percocet. The rate of use for Kentucky 10th graders in 2010 was 6.2%, down from 8.4% in 2006, and 8.2% in 2008.

Regionally Barren River (Lifeskills) and Pennyryle (Pennyroyal) had the highest rates of use for 10th graders in 2010, at 9.1% and 8.1% respectively. The regions with the lowest percentage of 10th grade narcotic use included Gateway (Pathways), Big Sandy (Mountain) and Kentucky River, all under 4.0%. The

largest percent decline in 30 day narcotic use among 10th graders took place in Gateway (Pathways), dropping 6.8%, from 10% in 2004 to 3.2% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 28-29].

### **Over-the-Counter Drugs**

This category refers to medications that anyone can purchase at their local grocery or drug store, including products such as stay-awake pills or cough syrup. In 2010, the rate for Kentucky 10th graders using Over-the-Counter (OTC) drugs was 4.5%, down from 5.1% in 2008.

Pennyryle (Pennyroyal) had the highest rate of use for 2010 at 6.2%, followed by Barren River (Lifeskills), Green River (River Valley), and Lincoln Trail (Communicare). The regions with the lowest rates were Big Sandy (Mountain) and Buffalo Trace (Comprehend). Buffalo Trace (Comprehend) had the largest decline in 30 day OTC use for 10th graders. The rate was 8.4% in 2006, and dropped to 2.8% in 2010 [SEE PAGES 30-31].

### **Inhalants**

The rate of Kentucky 10th graders using inhalants in the 30 days prior to taking the survey was 3.8% in 2010, down from 4.6% in 2008, and 5.1% in 2006. The national rate of 10th grade inhalant use in 2010 was 3.6%.

Regions with the highest rate of inhalant use for 10th graders in 2010 are Pennyryle (Pennyroyal), Buffalo Trace (Comprehend), and FIVCO (Pathways). Regions with the lowest rates are Northern Kentucky (Northkey), Kentuckiana (Seven Counties), and Kentucky River [SEE PAGES 32-33].



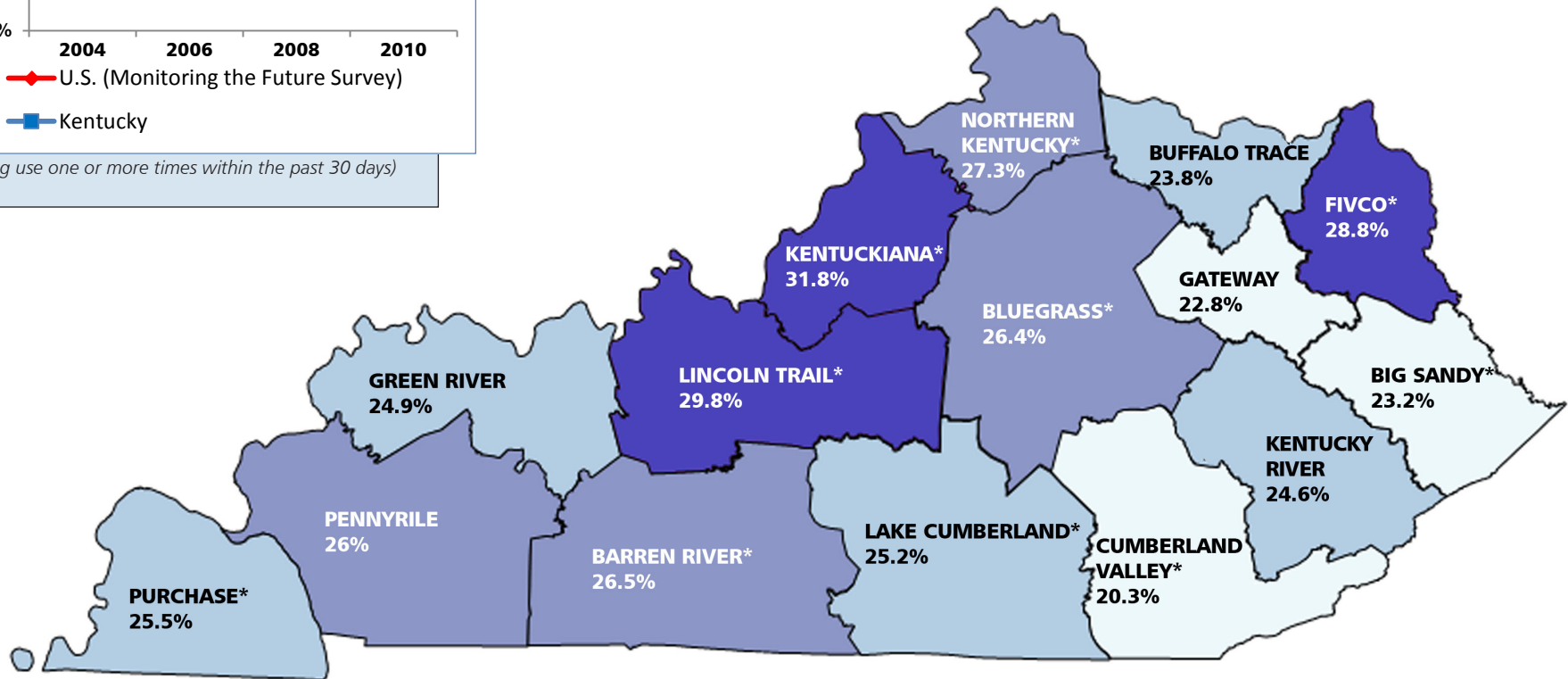
# Grade 10 - Alcohol (more than just a few sips) 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

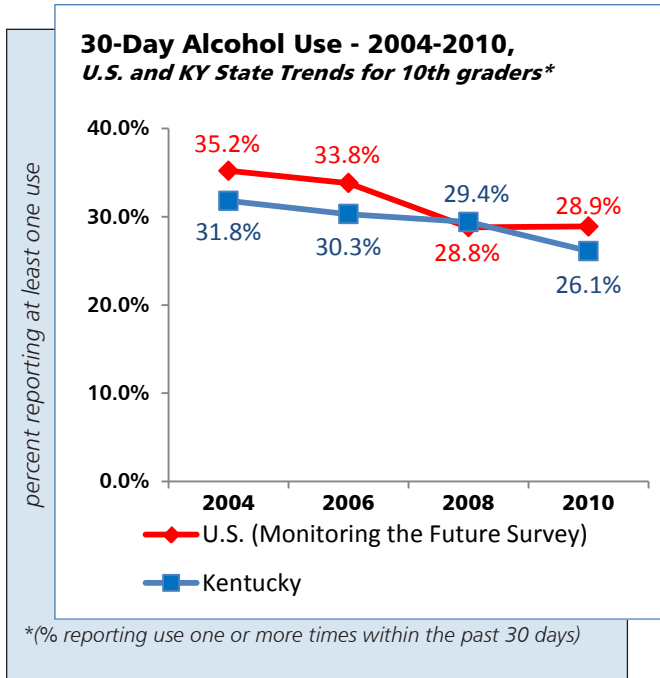


Min: 20.3% (CUMBERLAND VALLEY); Max: 31.8% (KENTUCKIANA)



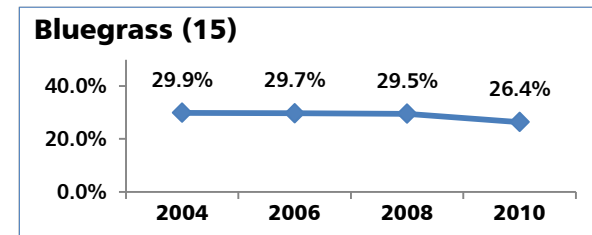
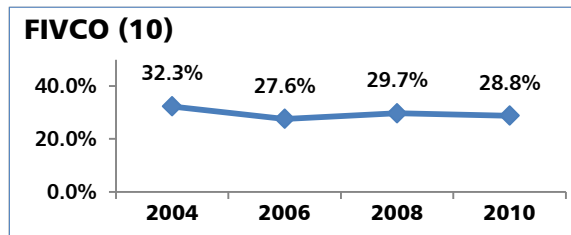
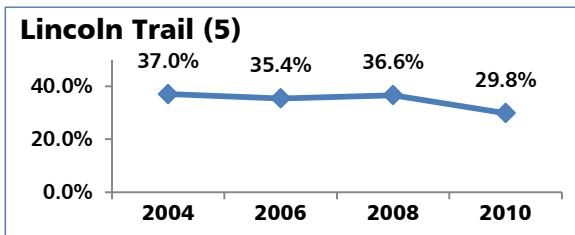
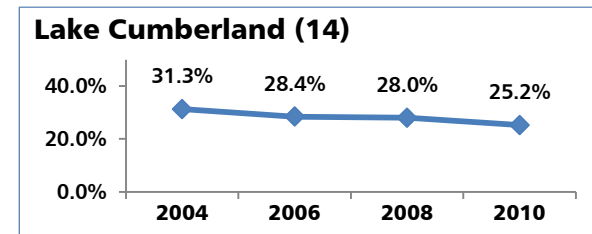
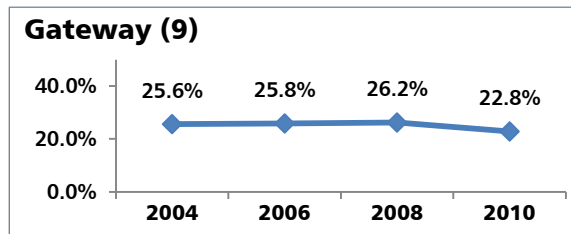
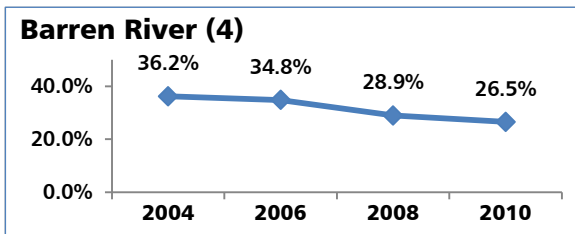
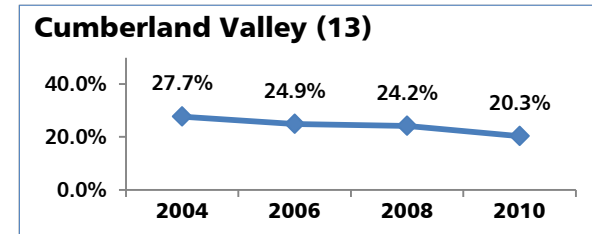
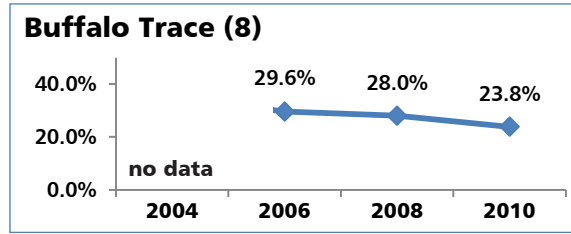
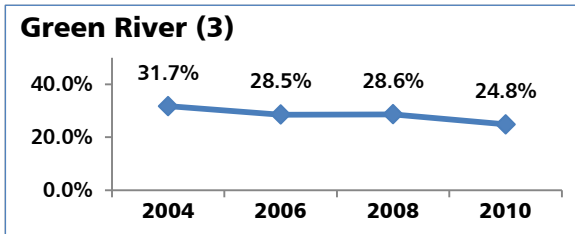
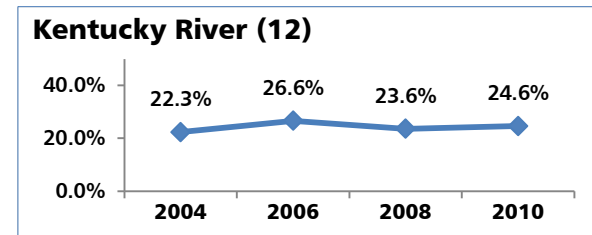
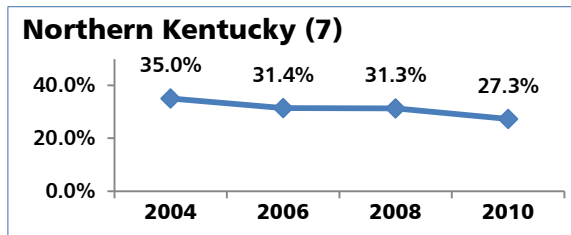
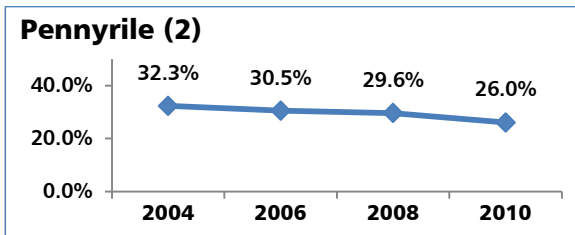
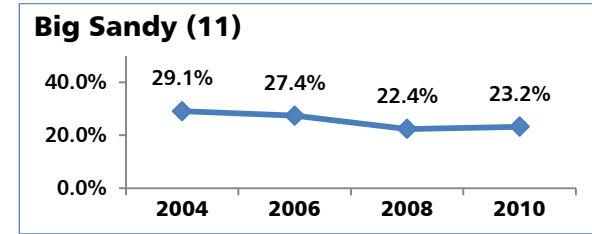
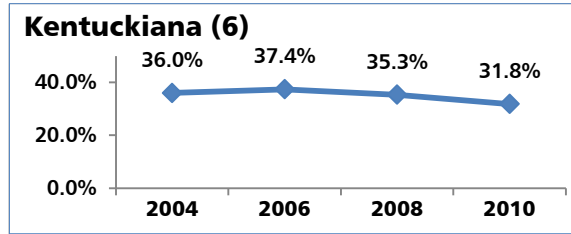
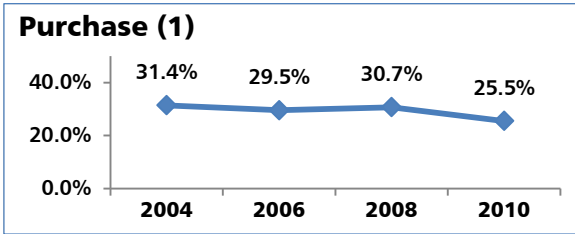
**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

Regional Trends—**Alcohol, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



# Grade 10 - Binge Drinking, 2010

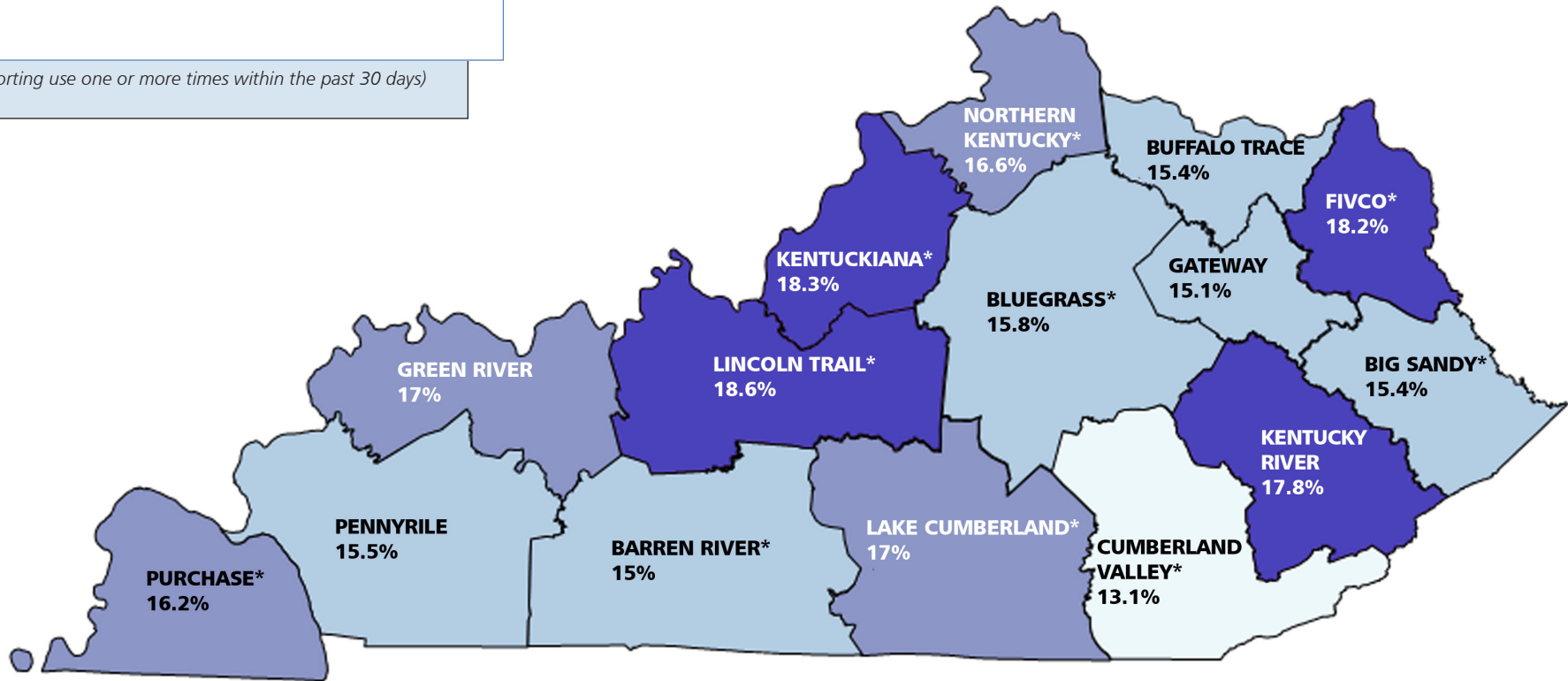
(5 or more drinks in a row in the past two weeks)

(% responding that they had 5 or more drinks in a row one or more times within the past two weeks)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

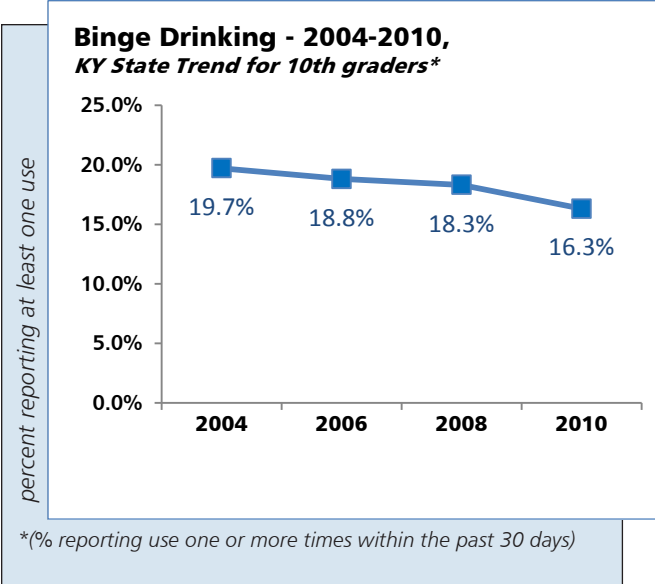


Min: 13.1% (CUMBERLAND VALLEY); Max: 18.6% (LINCOLN TRAIL)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

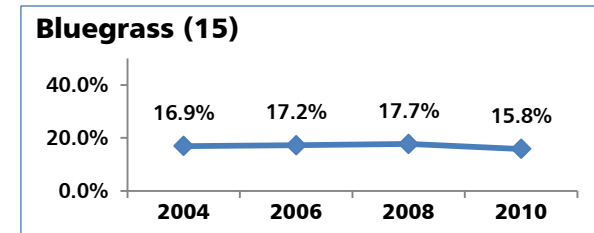
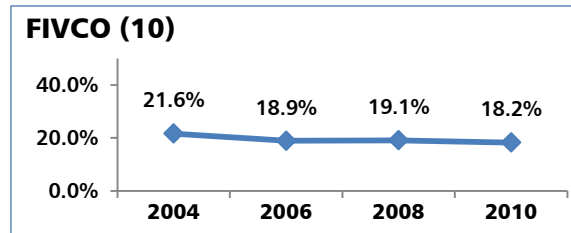
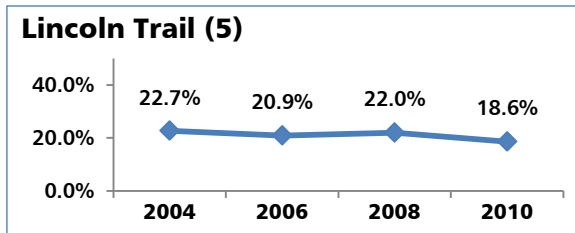
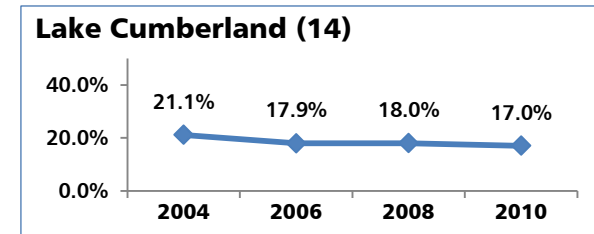
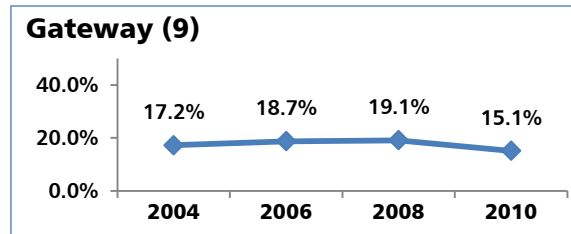
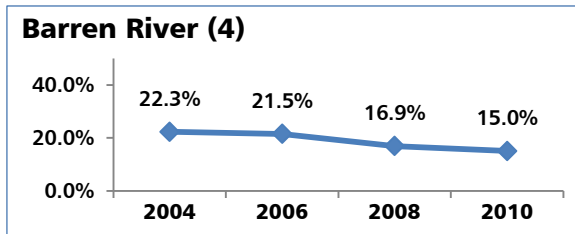
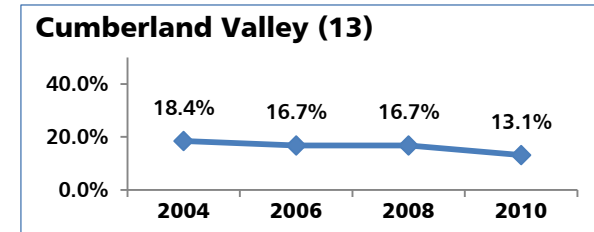
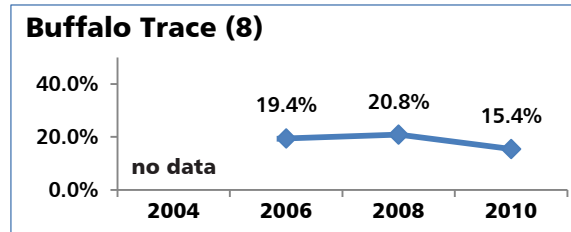
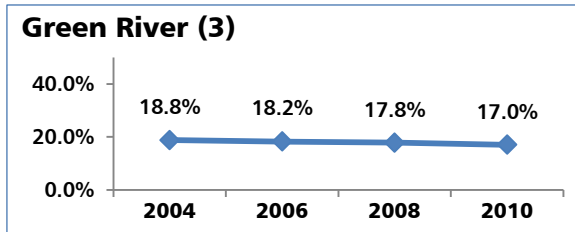
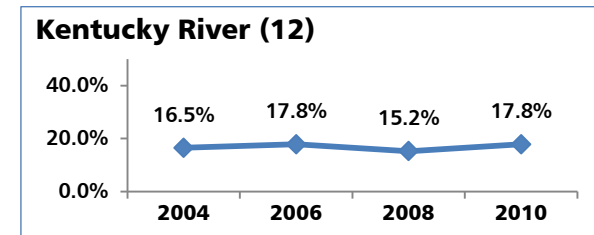
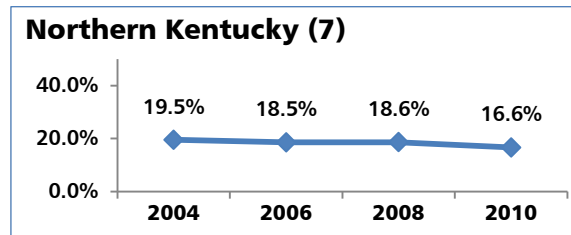
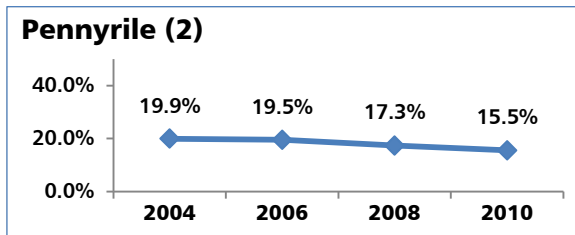
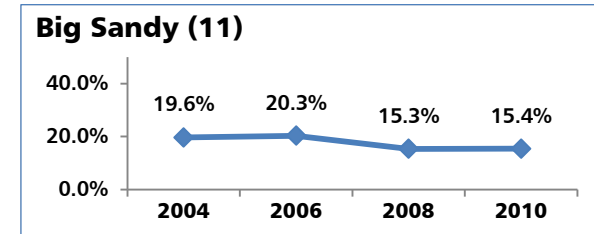
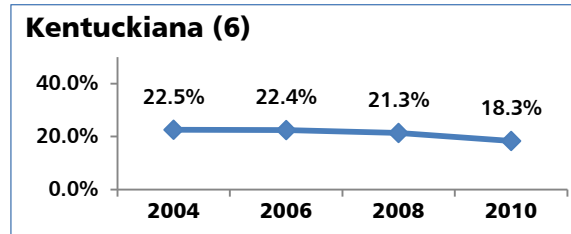
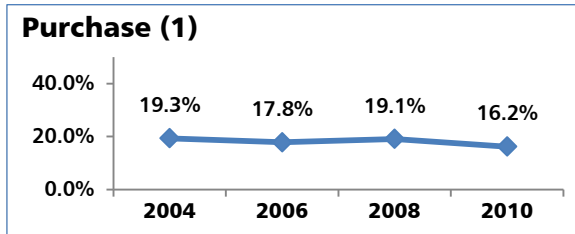
\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

## Regional Trends—**Binge Drinking** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010

*(% responding that they had five or more drinks in a row on one or more occasions within the past two weeks)*



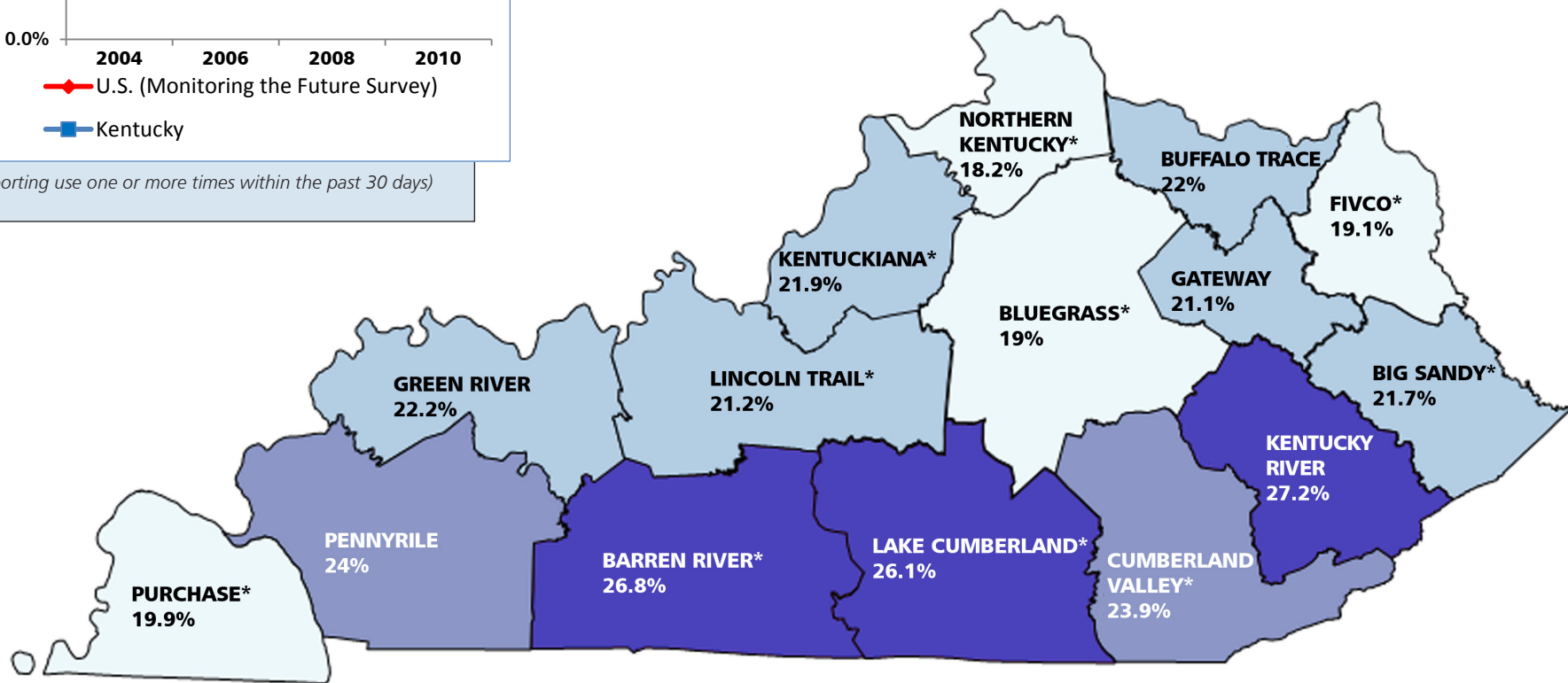
# Grade 10 - Cigarettes, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

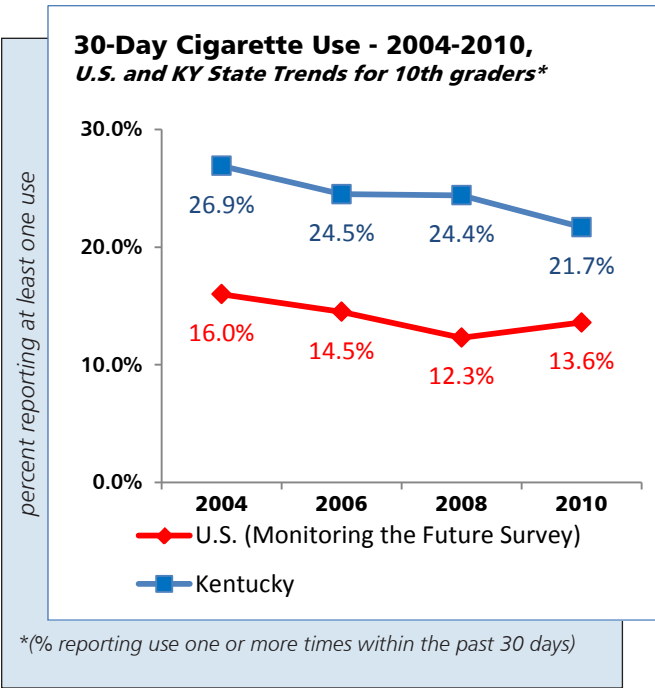


Min: 18.2% (NORTHERN KENTUCKY); Max: 27.2% (KENTUCKY RIVER)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

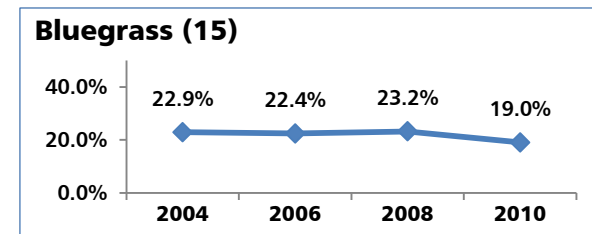
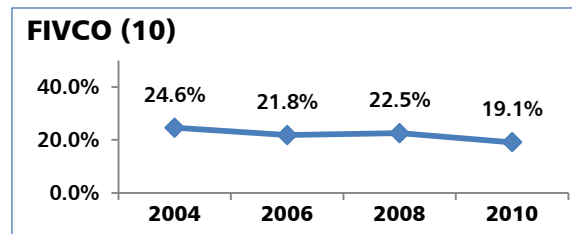
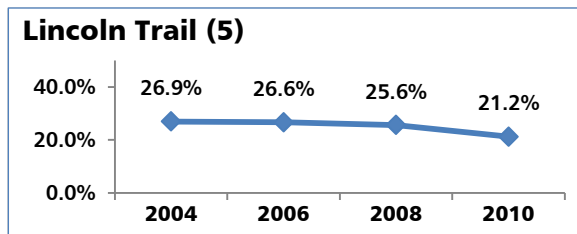
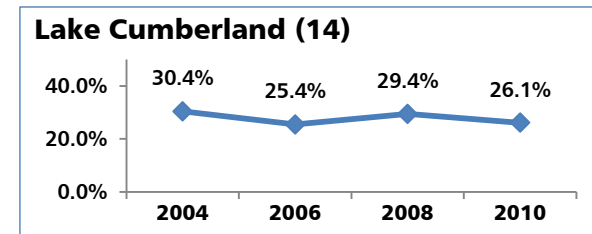
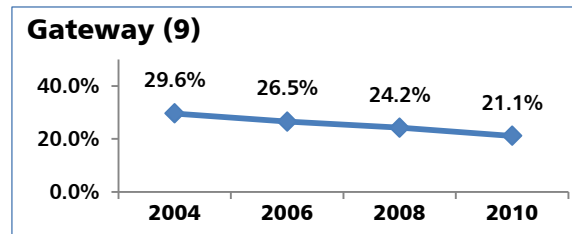
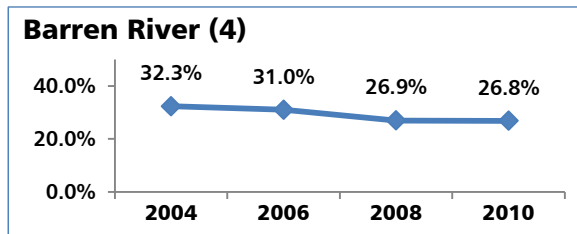
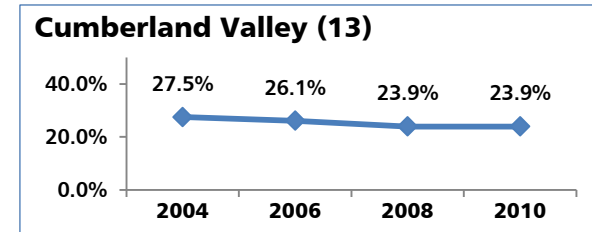
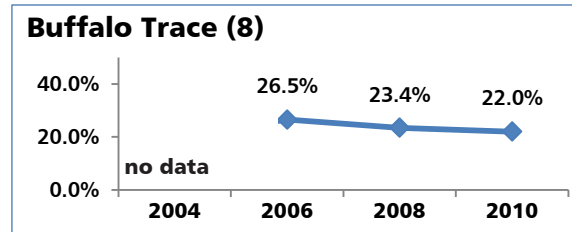
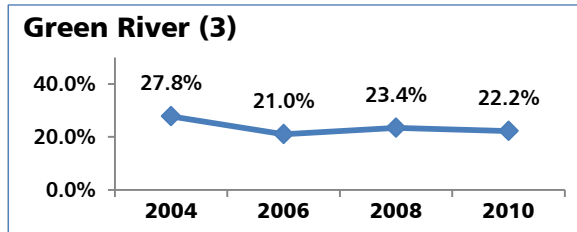
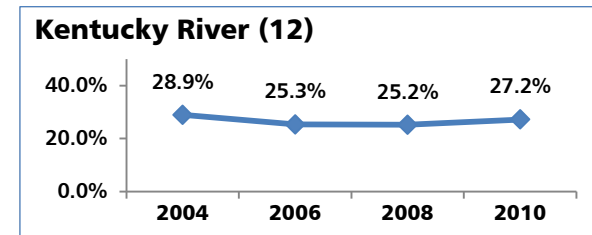
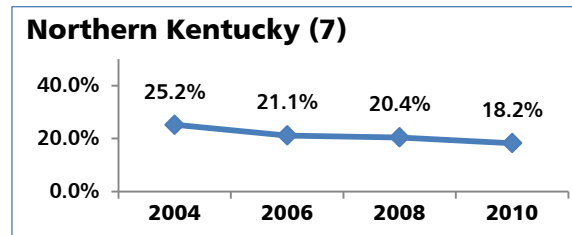
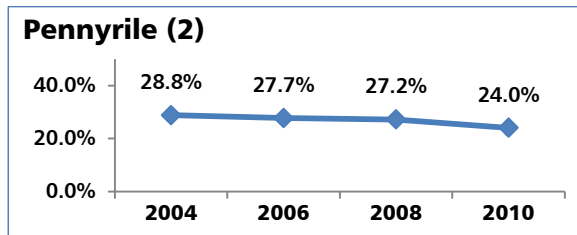
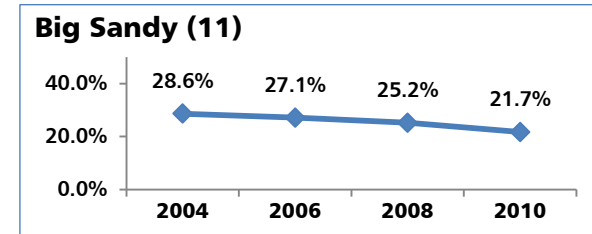
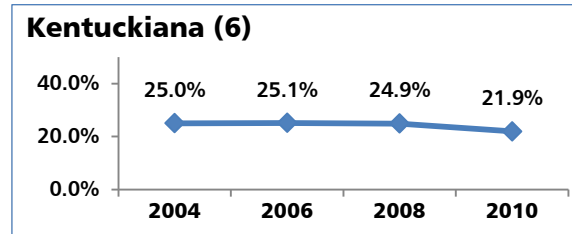
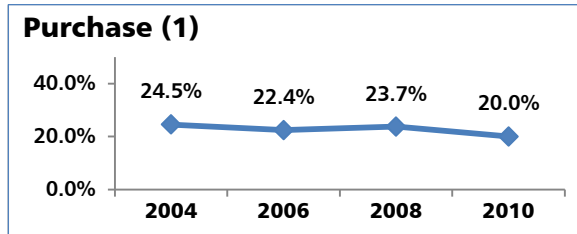
\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)



Regional Trends—**Cigarettes, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



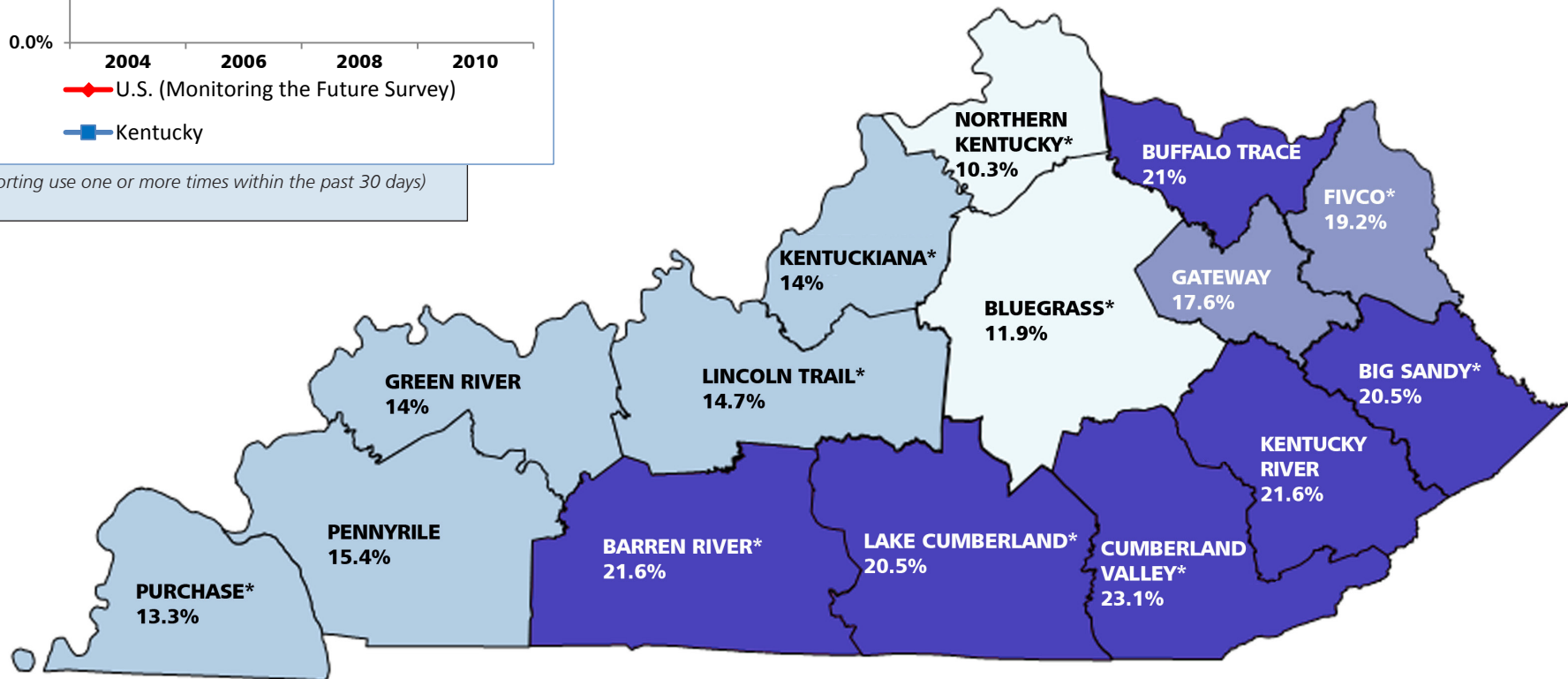
# Grade 10 - Smokeless Tobacco, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

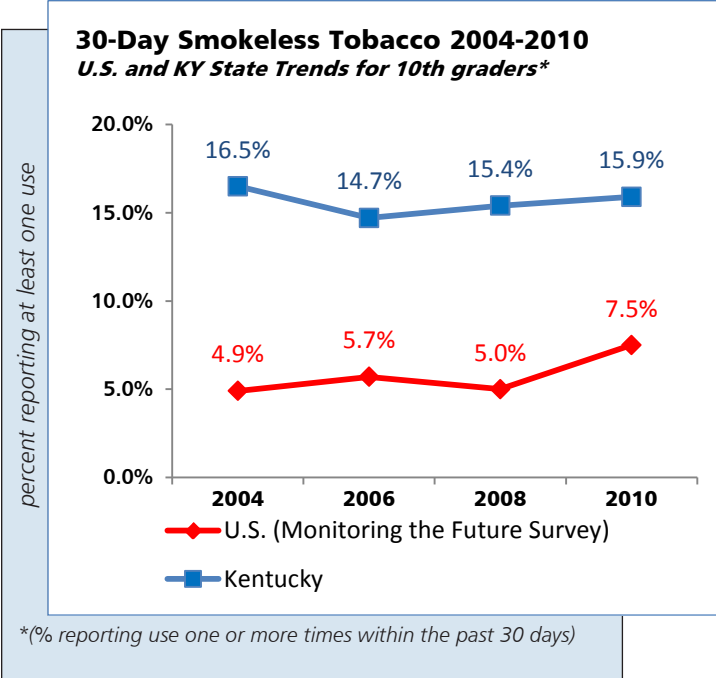


Min: 10.3% (NORTHERN KENTUCKY); Max: 23.1% (CUMBERLAND VALLEY)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

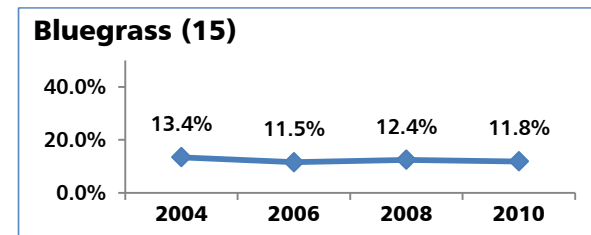
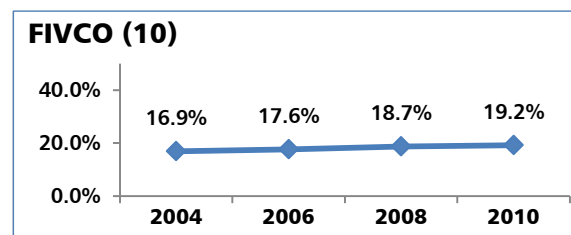
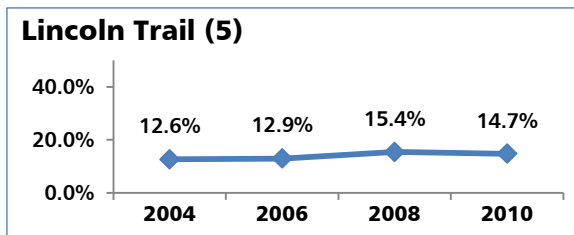
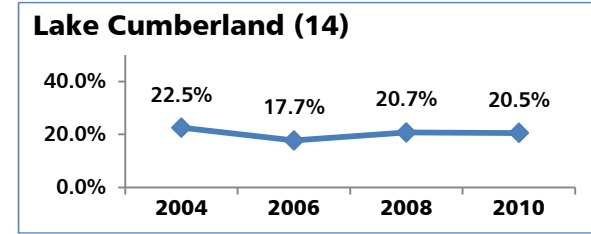
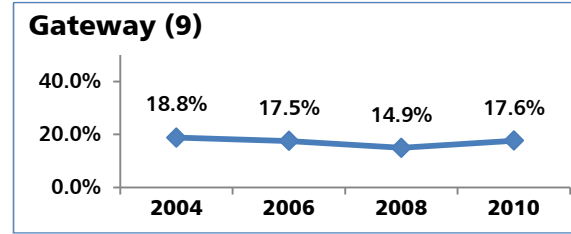
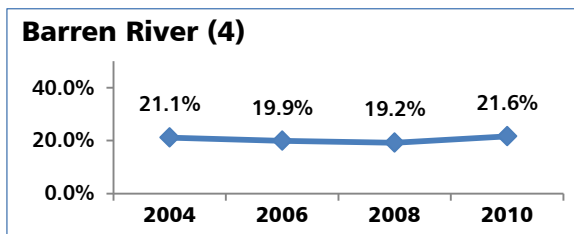
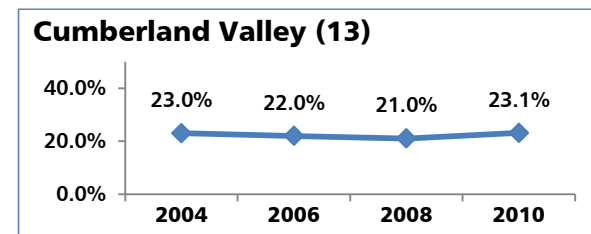
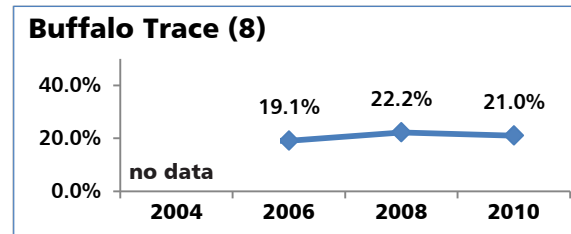
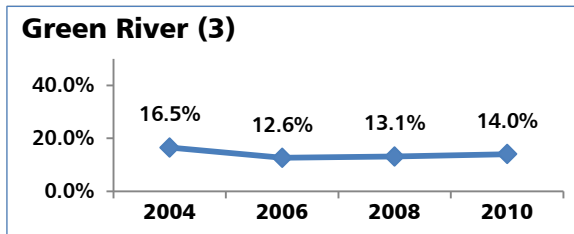
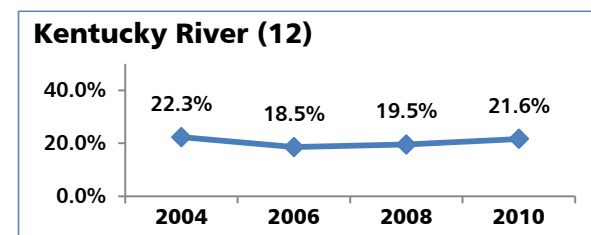
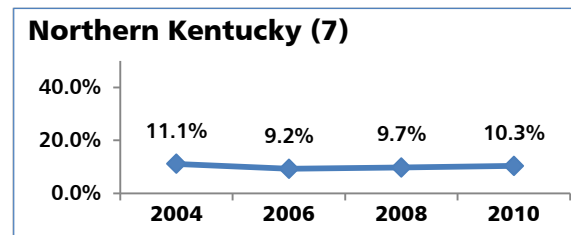
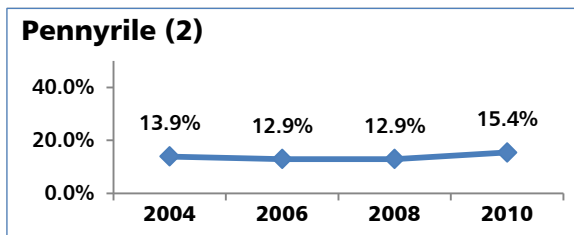
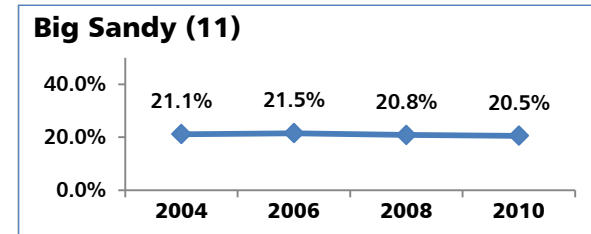
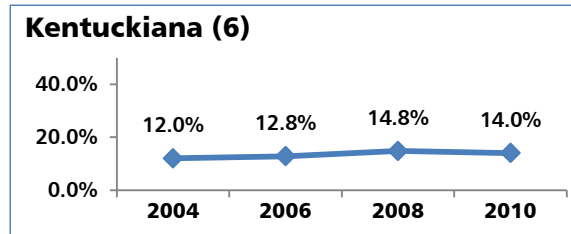
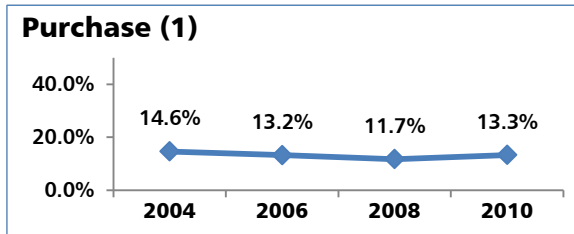
\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



(\*% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

## Regional Trends—**Smokeless Tobacco, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



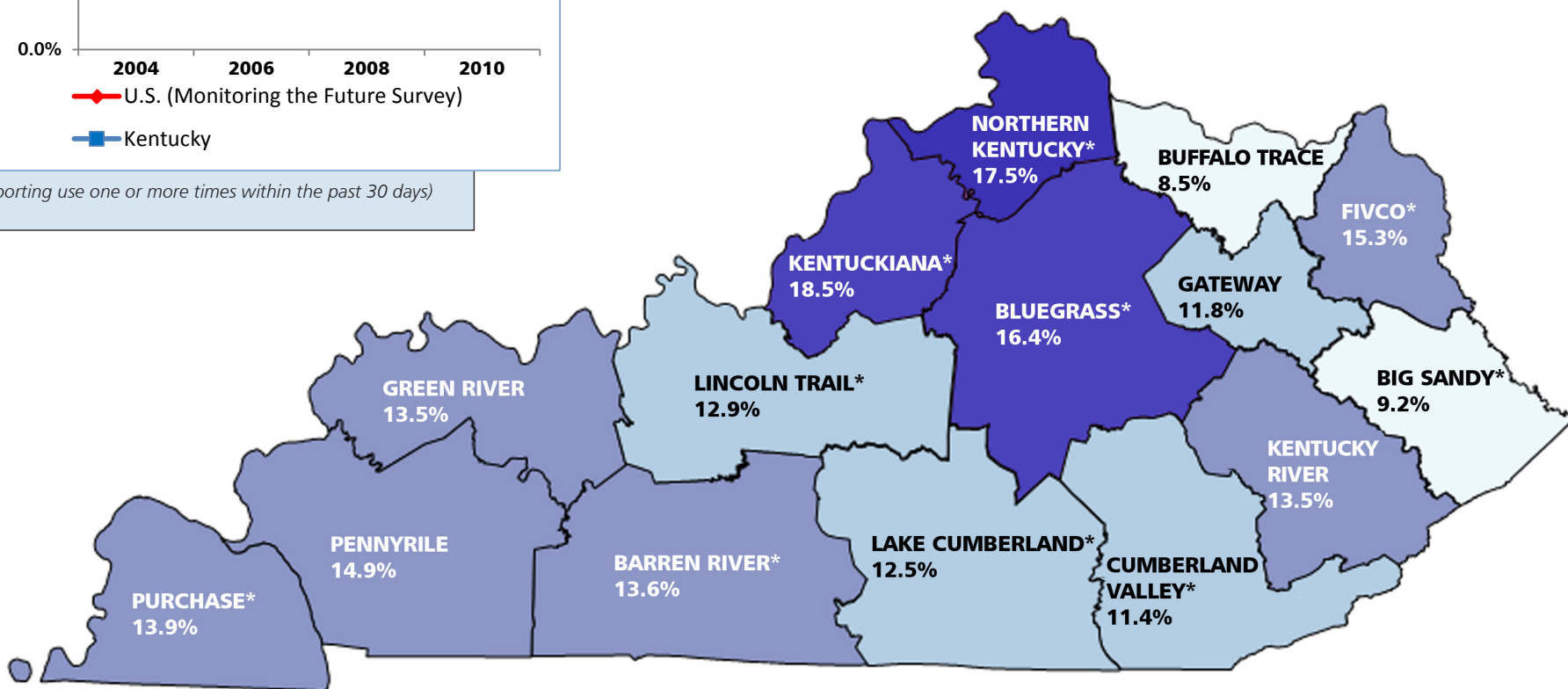
# Grade 10 - Marijuana, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

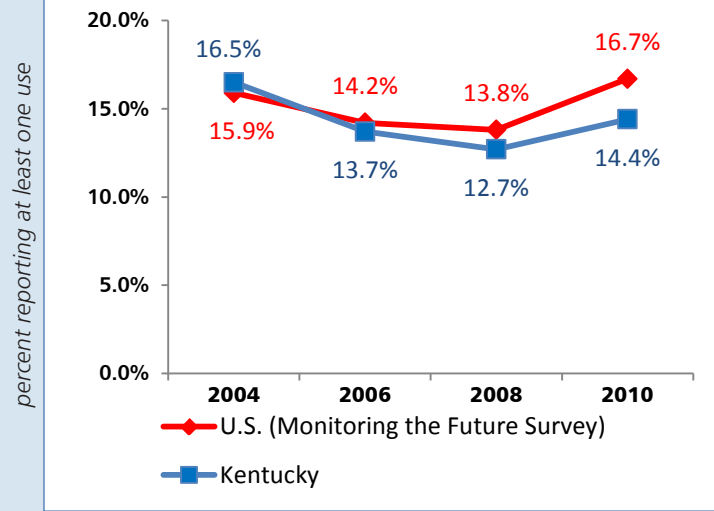
## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*



Min: 8.5% (BUFFALO TRACE); Max: 18.5% (KENTUCKIANA)



**30-Day Marijuana Use 2004-2010**  
U.S. and KY State Trends for 10th graders\*

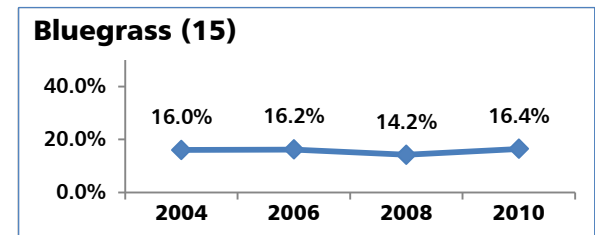
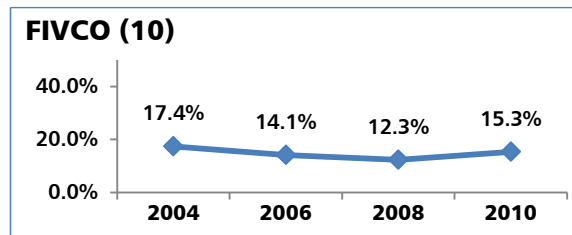
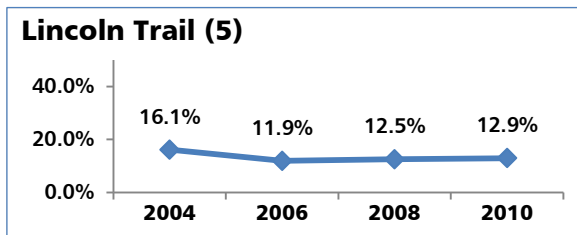
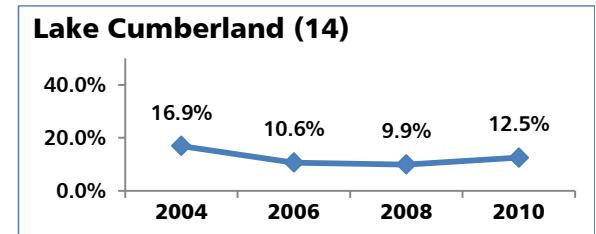
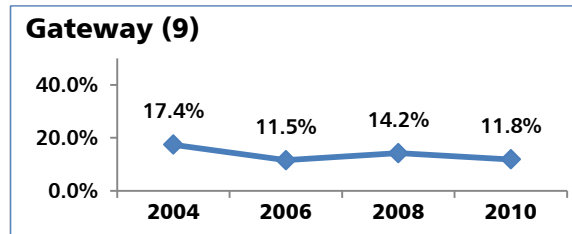
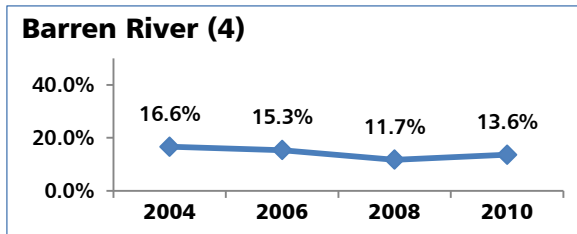
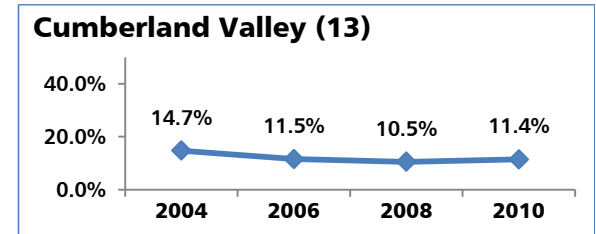
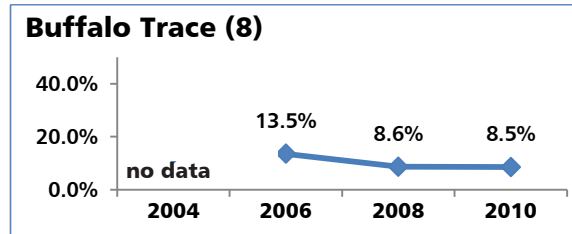
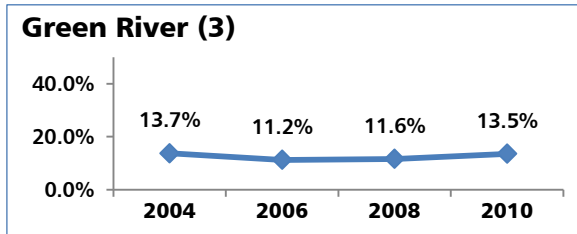
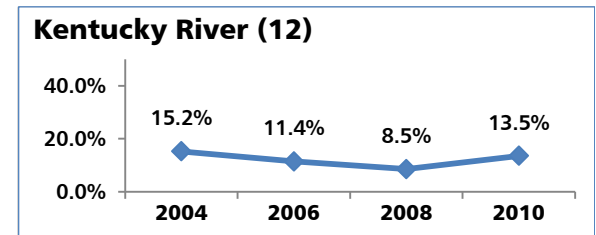
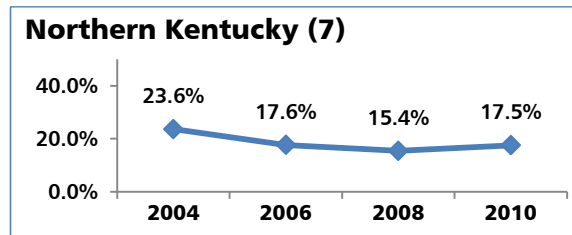
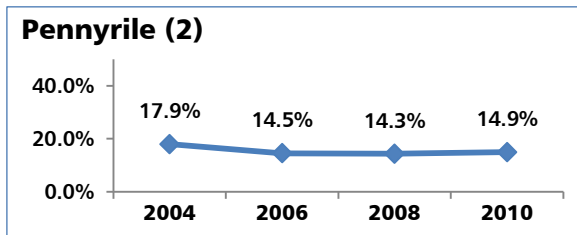
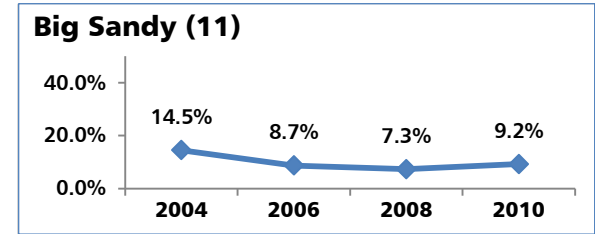
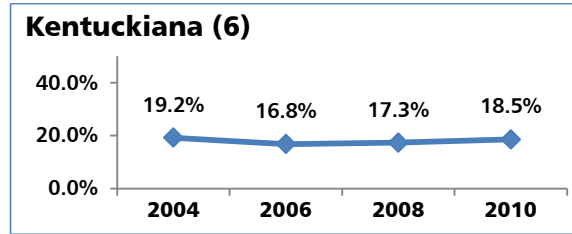
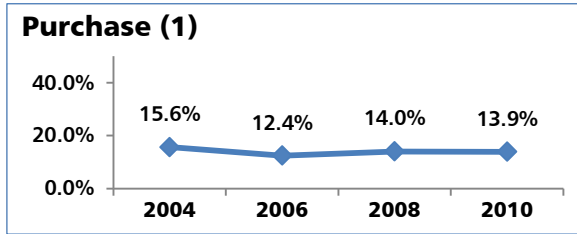


\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.

Regional Trends—**Marijuana, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)





# Grade 10 - Cocaine or Crack, 30-Day Use, 2010

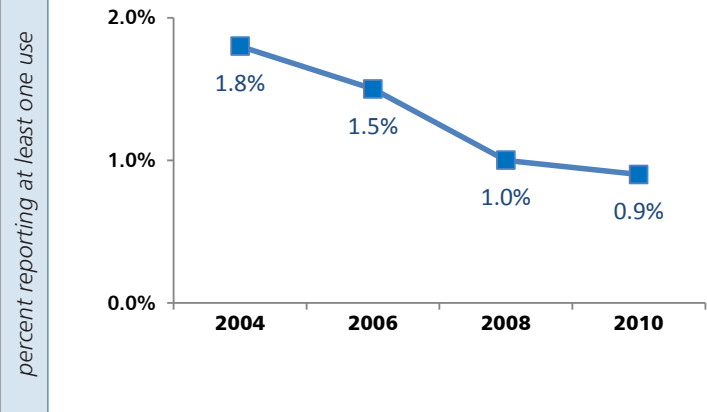
(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

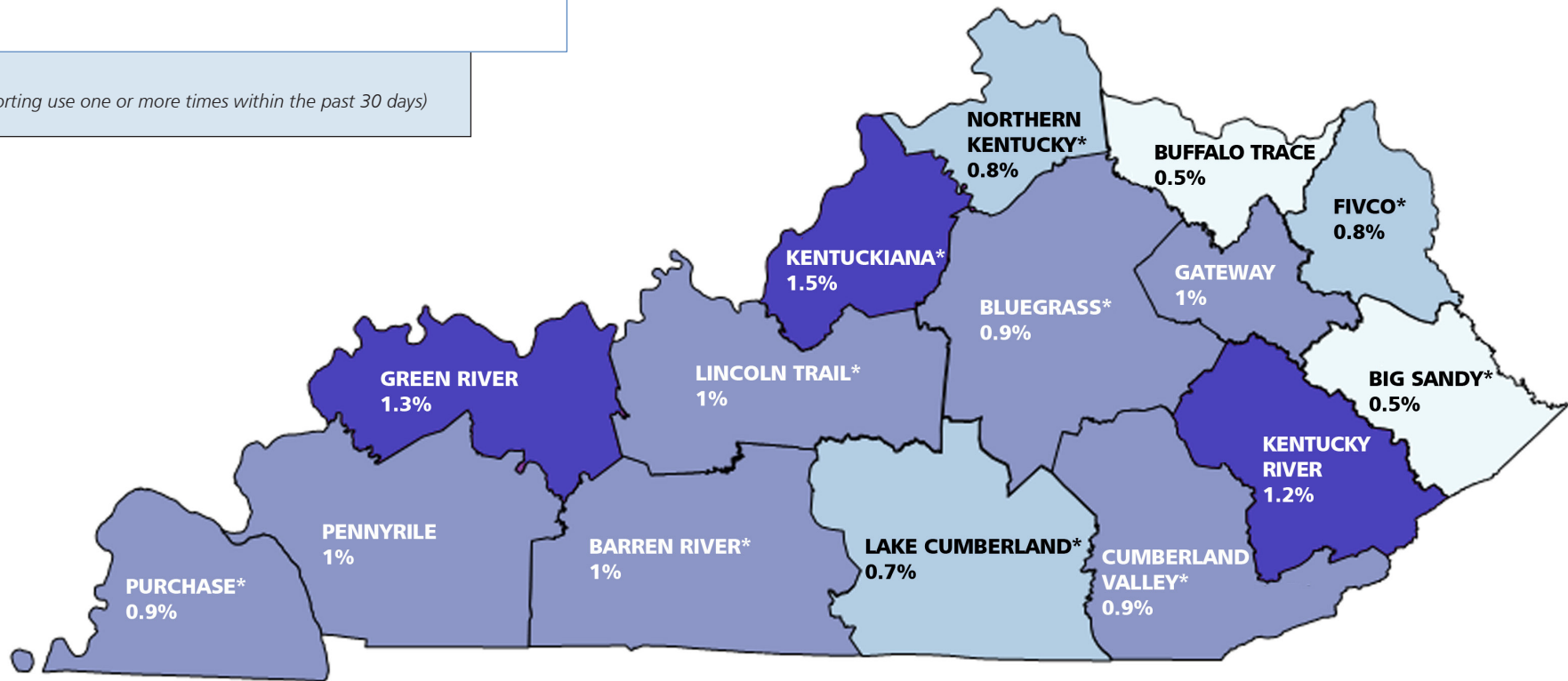


Min: 0.5% (BUFFALO TRACE); Max: 1.5% (KENTUCKIANA)

**30-Day Cocaine or Crack Use 2004-2010, KY State Trend for 10th graders\***



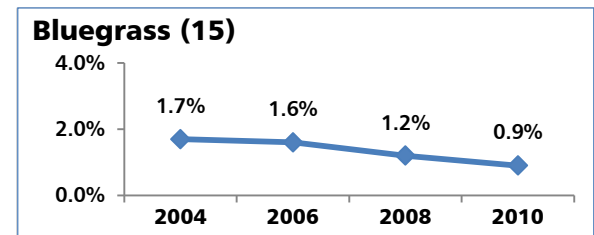
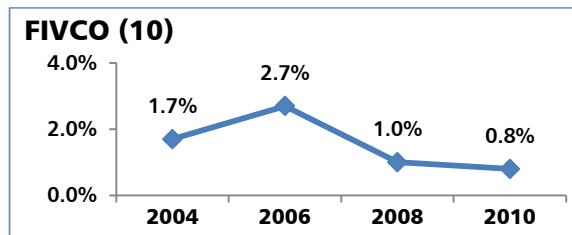
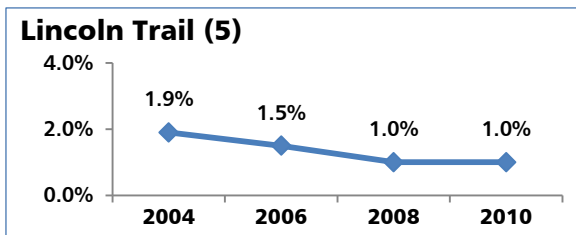
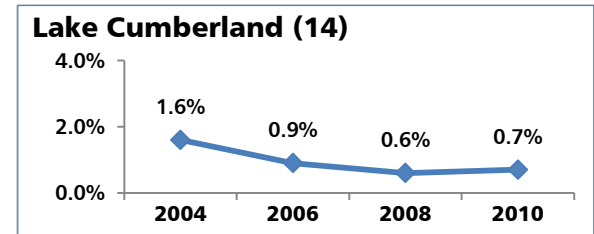
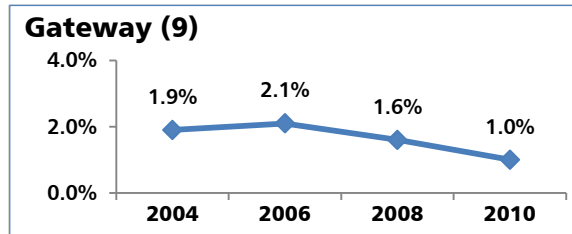
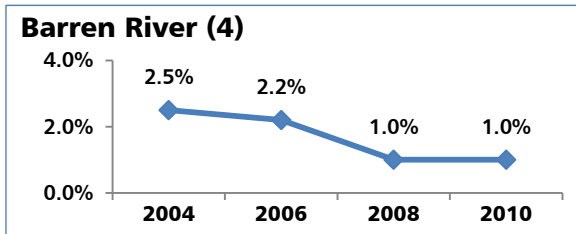
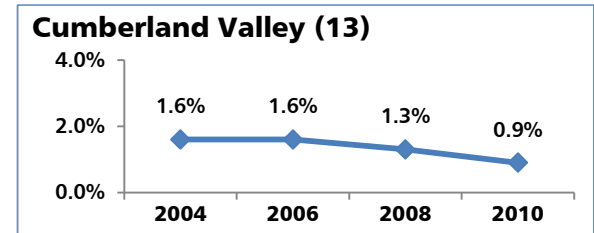
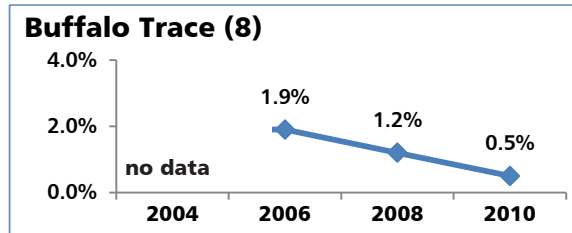
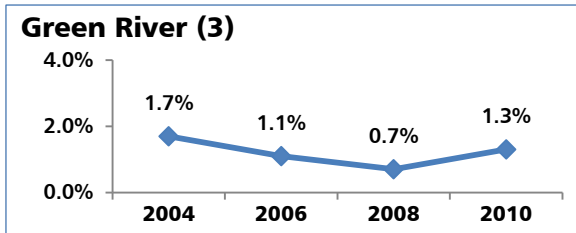
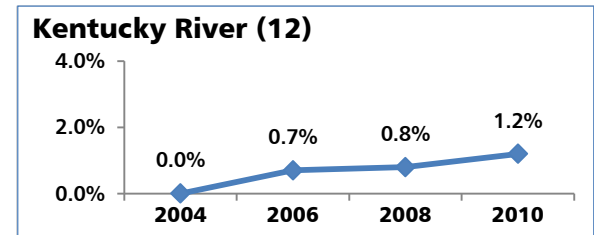
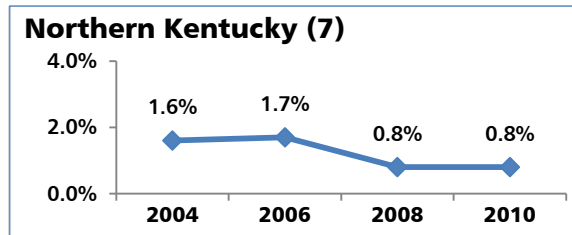
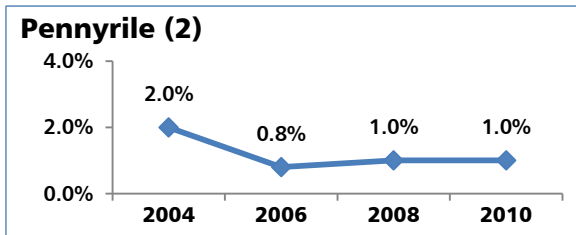
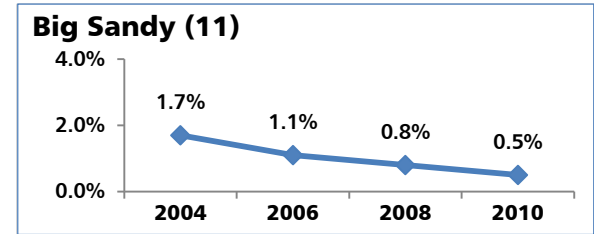
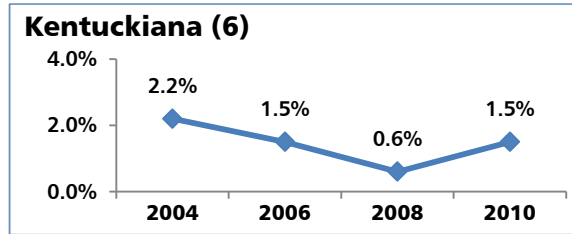
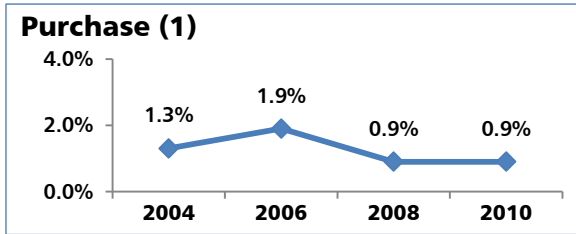
\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.

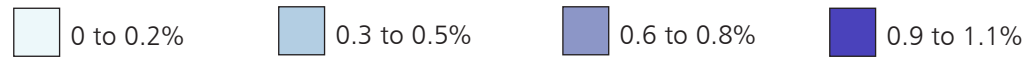
Regional Trends—**Cocaine or Crack, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



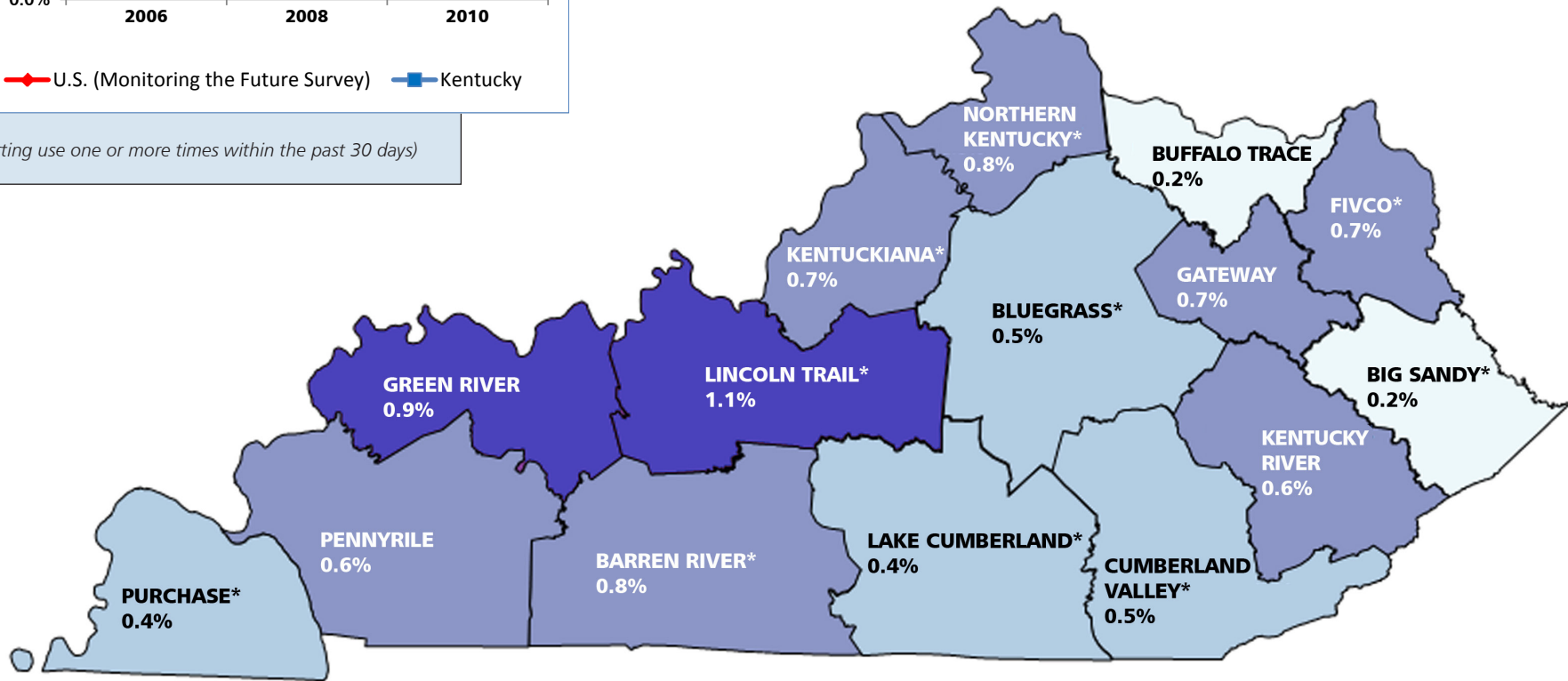
# Grade 10 - Methamphetamines, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

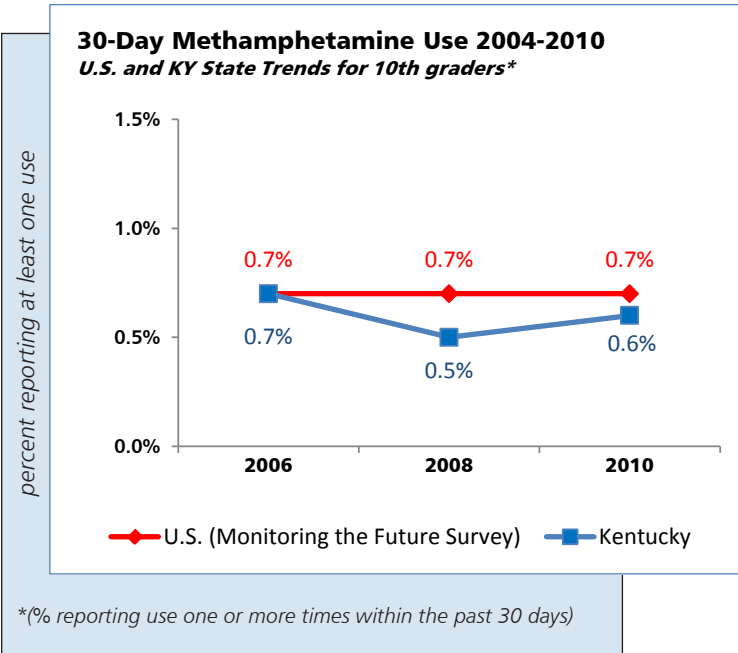


Min: 0.2% (BUFFALO TRACE); Max: 1.1% (LINCOLN TRAIL)



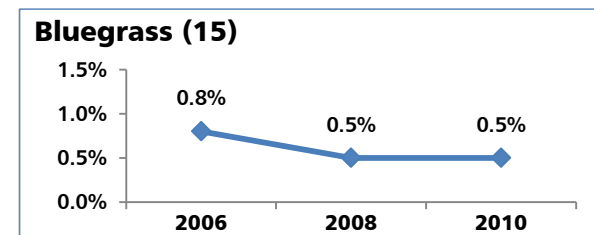
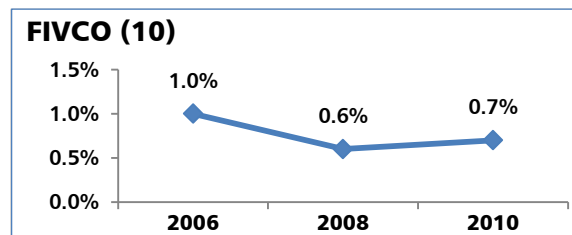
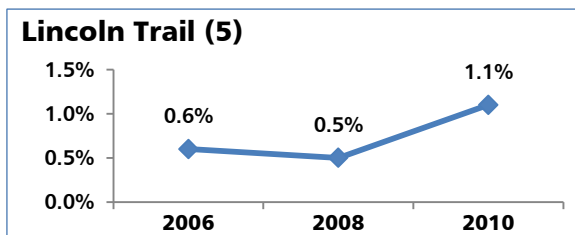
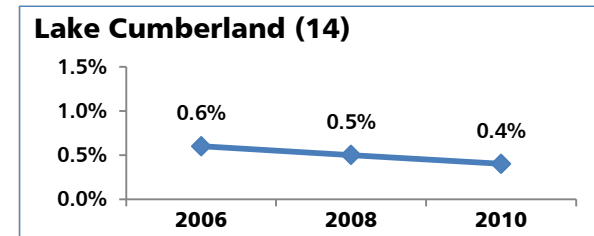
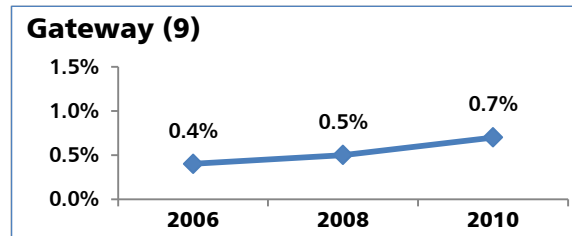
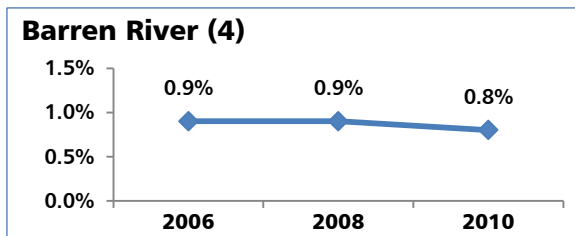
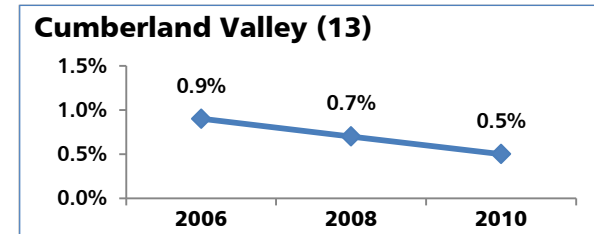
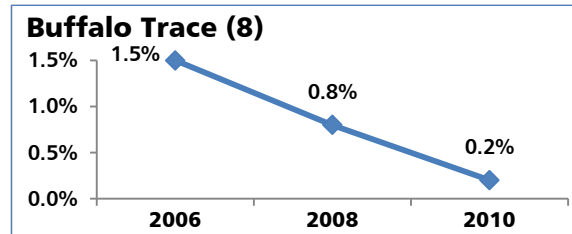
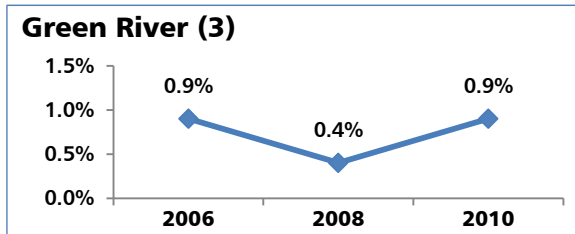
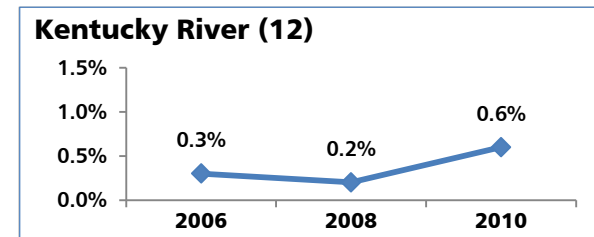
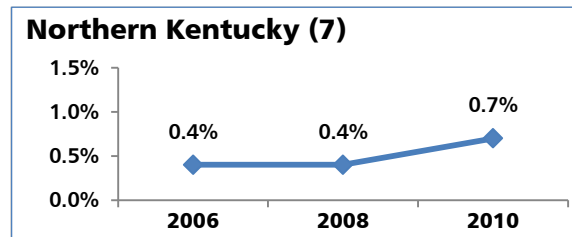
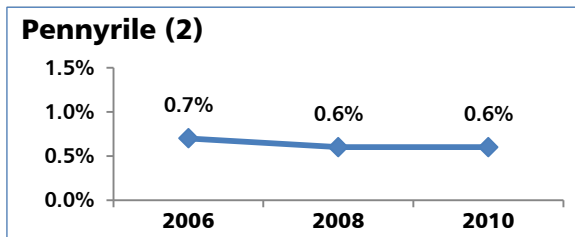
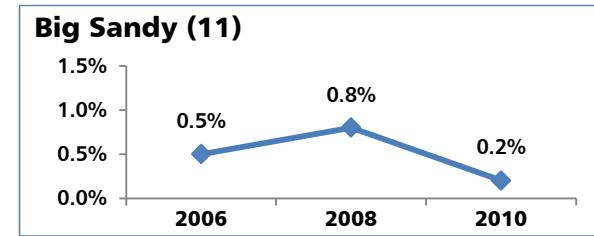
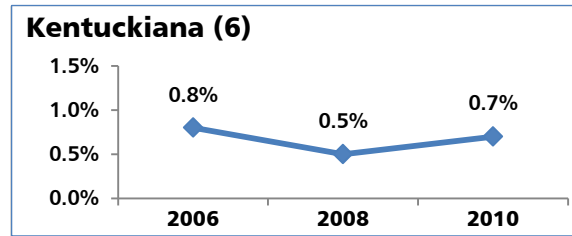
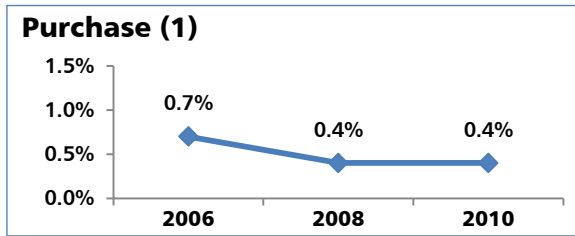
**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

Regional Trends—**Methamphetamine, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2006-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



# Grade 10 - Speed/Uppers

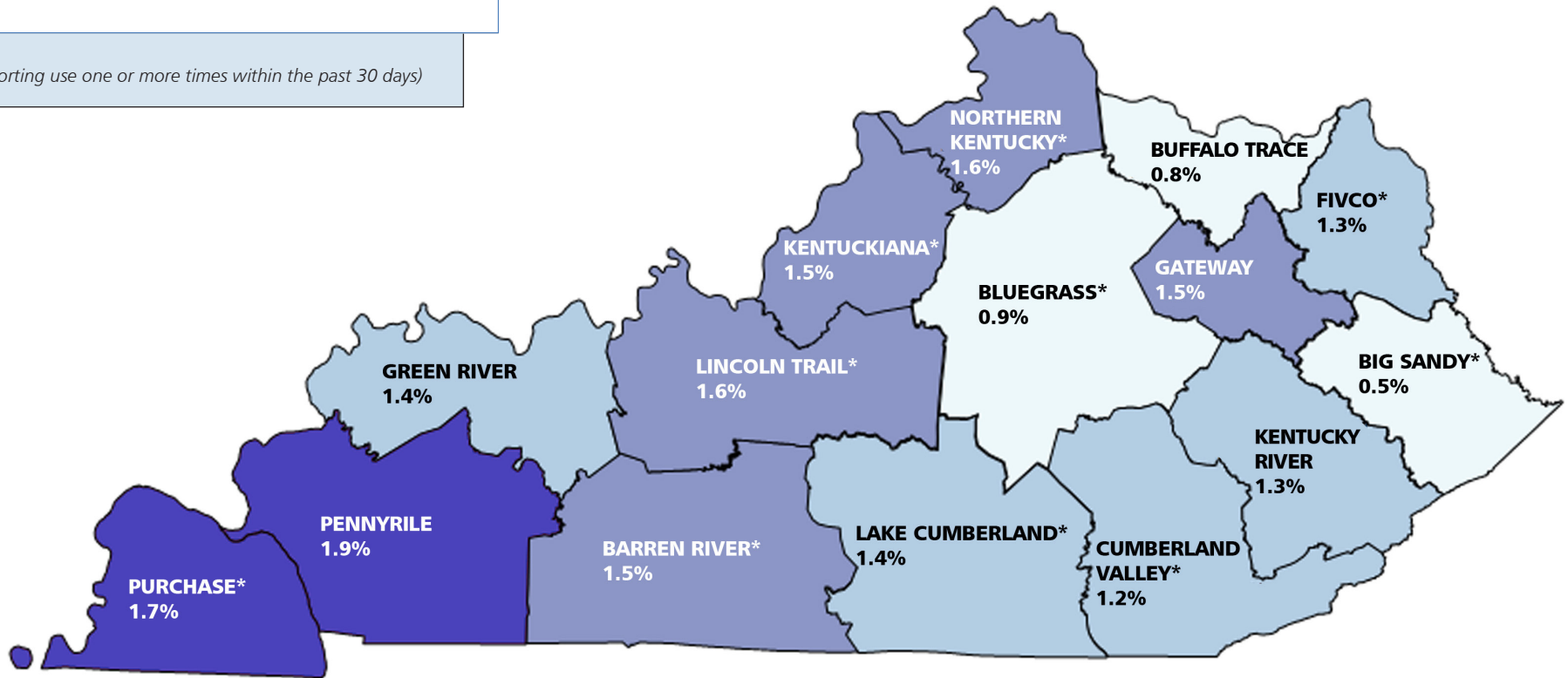
## (other than methamphetamine), 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

### PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

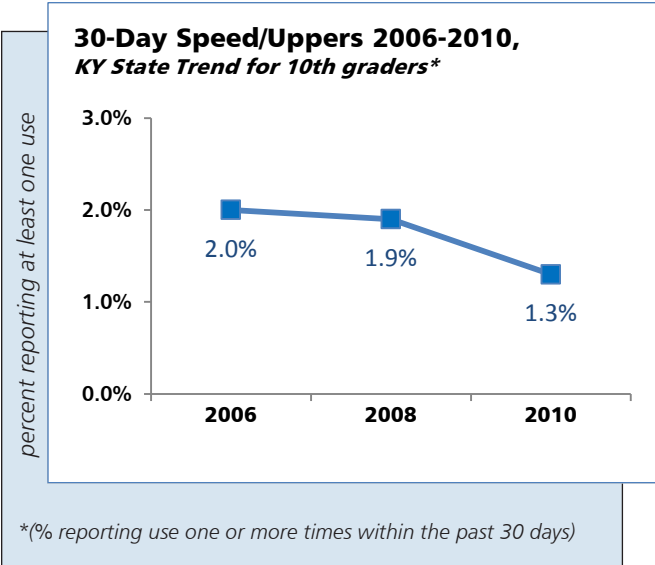


Min: 0.5% (BIG SANDY); Max: 1.9% (PENNYRILE)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

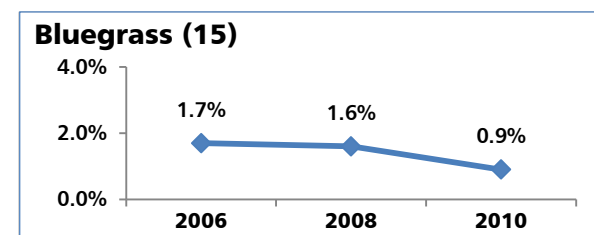
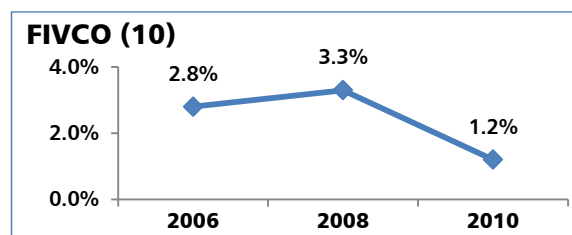
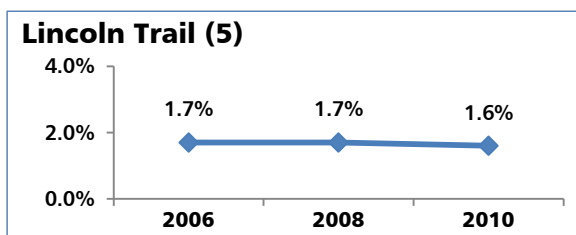
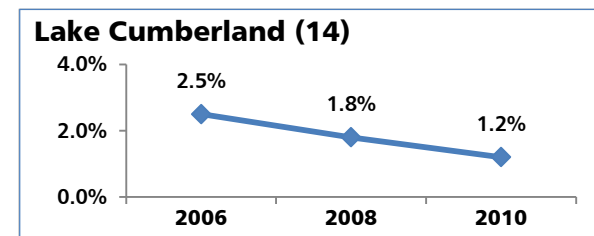
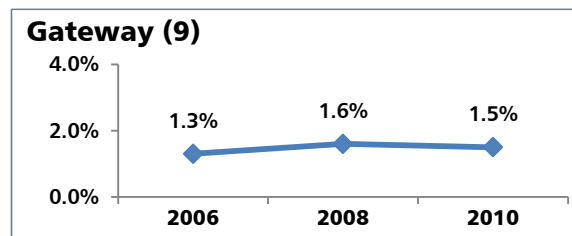
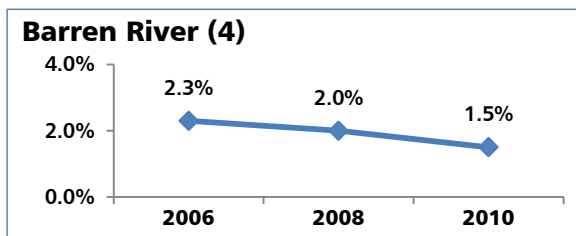
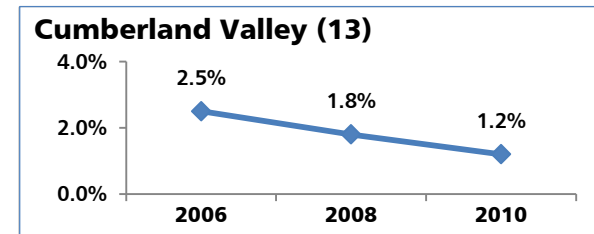
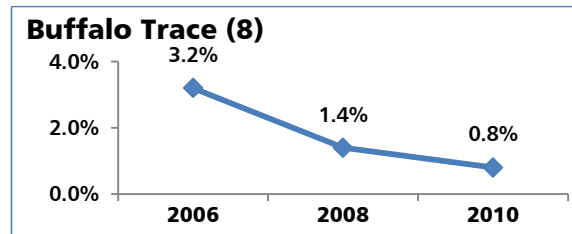
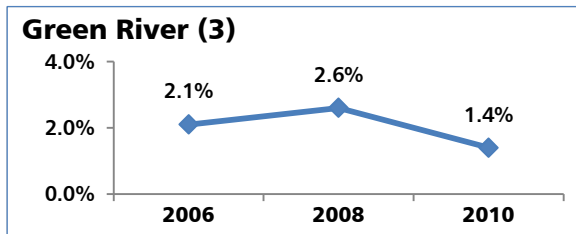
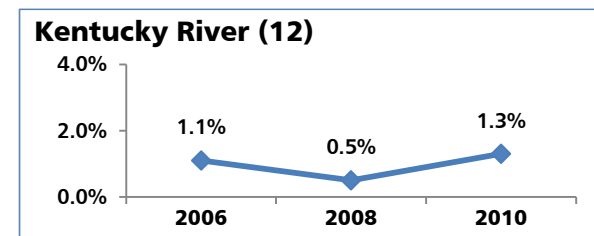
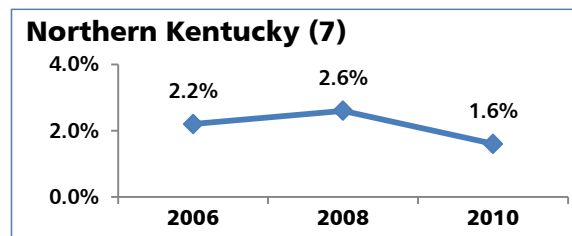
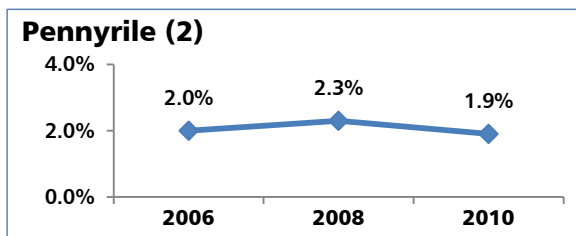
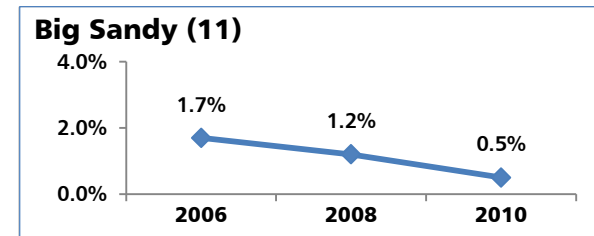
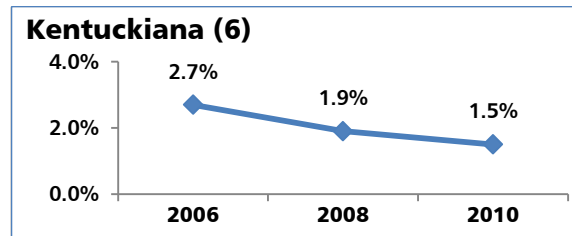
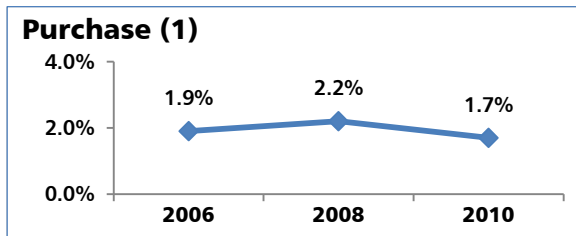
\*\*Data is classified using Natural Breaks. Natural Breaks minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups.



\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

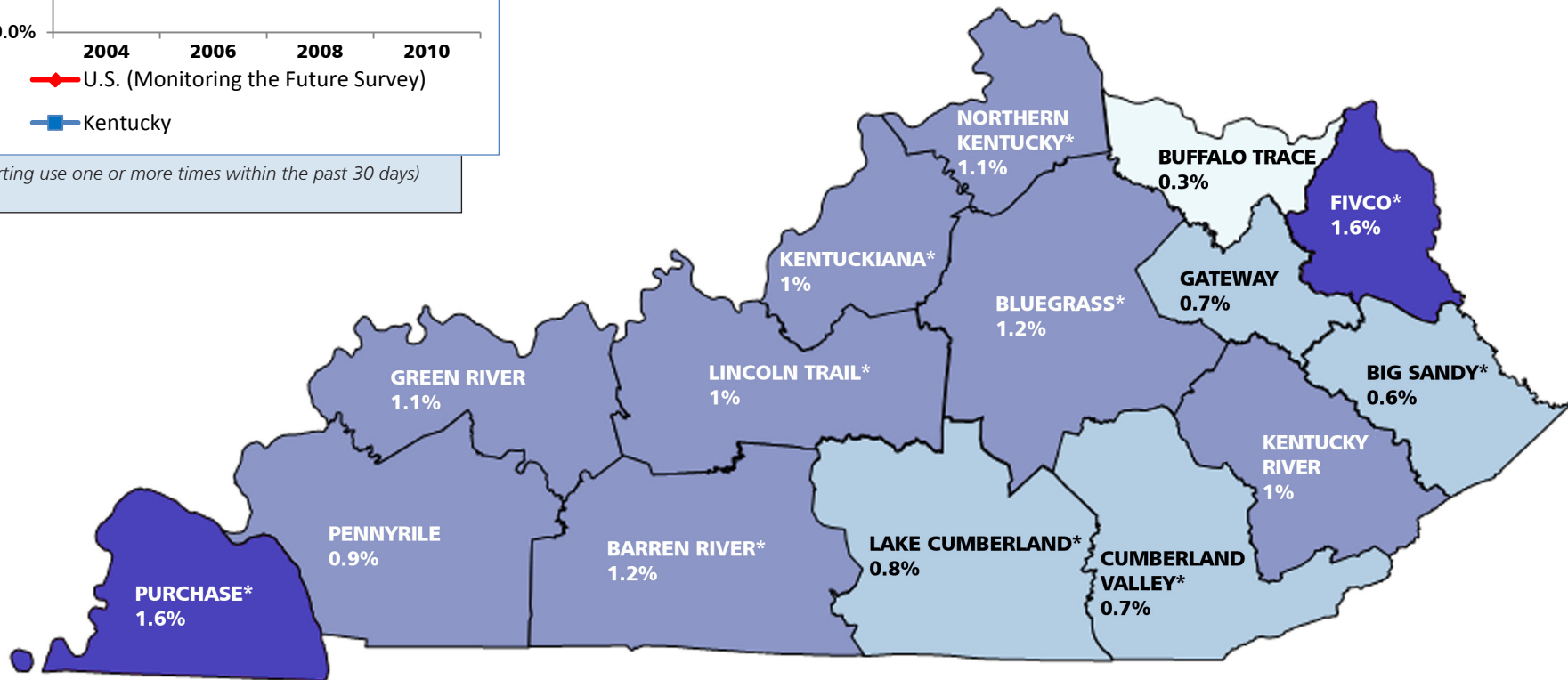


Regional Trends—**Speed/Uppers** (other than meth), **30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2006-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



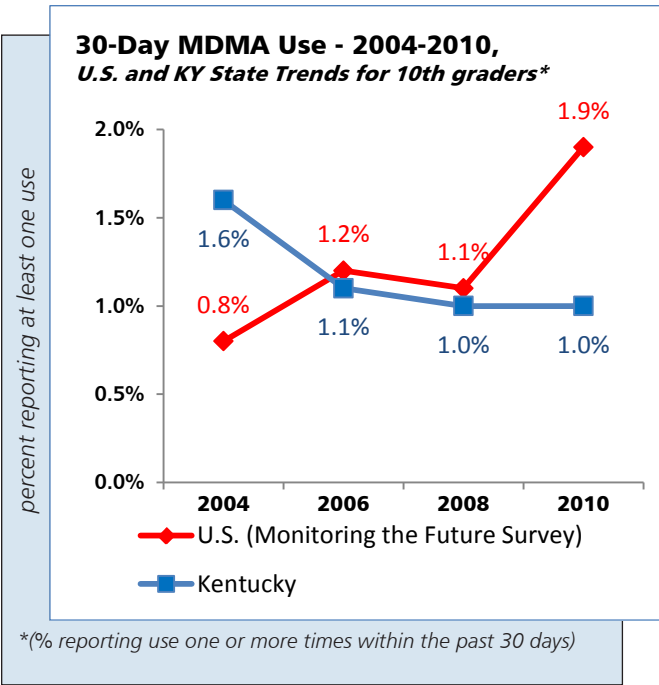
## Grade 10 - MDMA ("ecstasy") (other than methamphetamine), 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)  
**PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\***

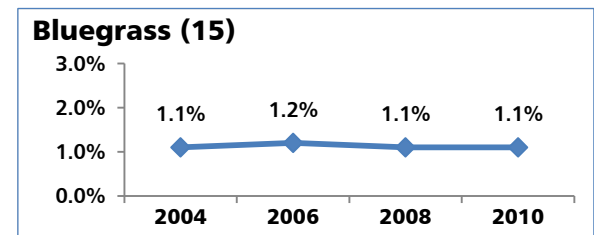
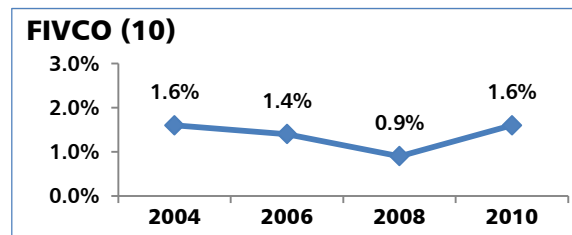
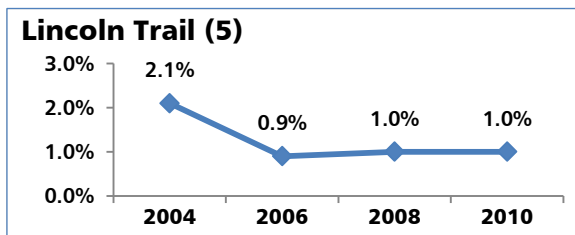
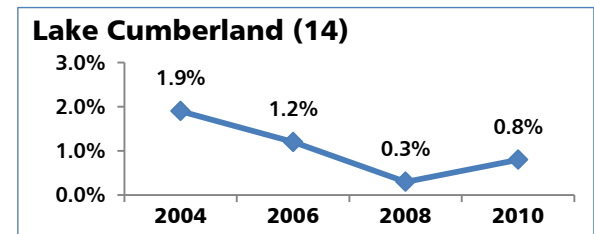
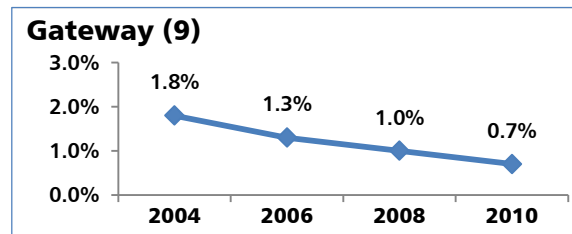
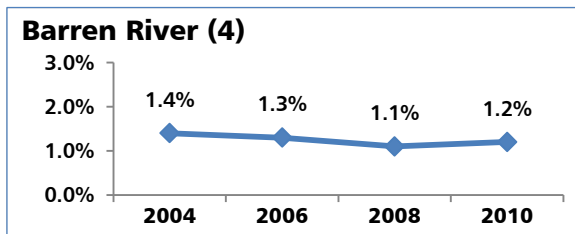
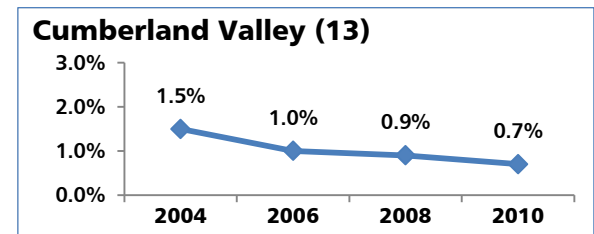
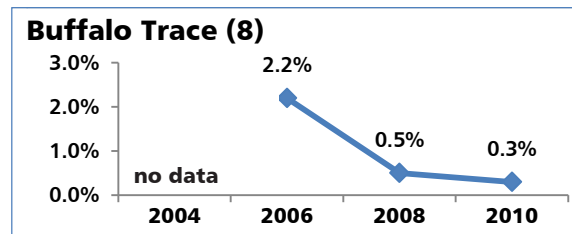
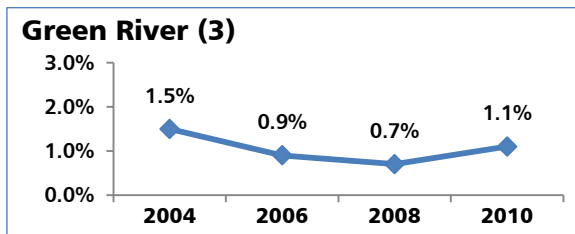
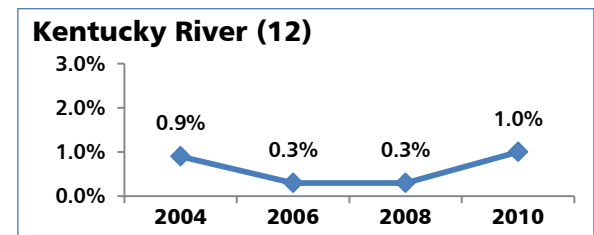
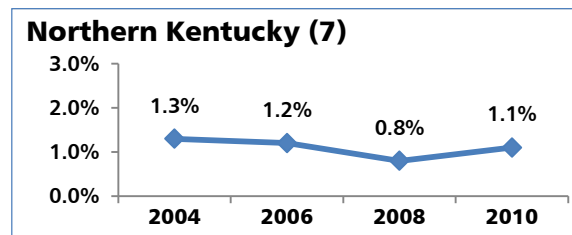
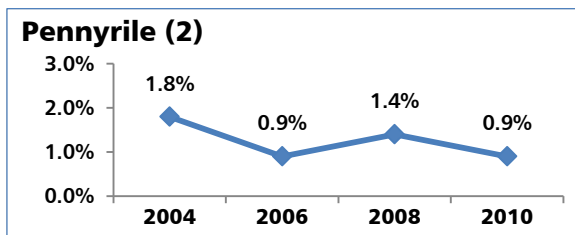
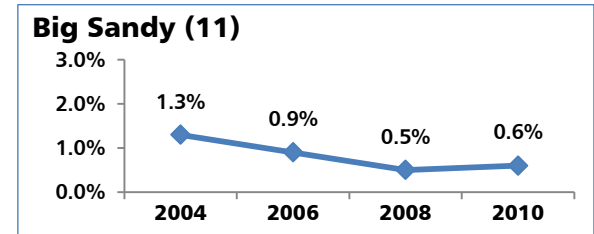
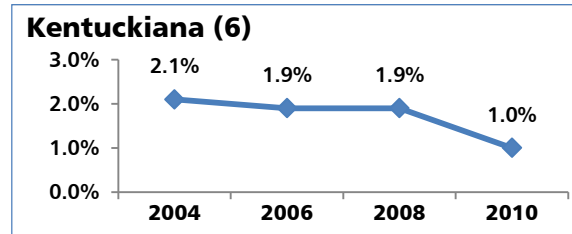
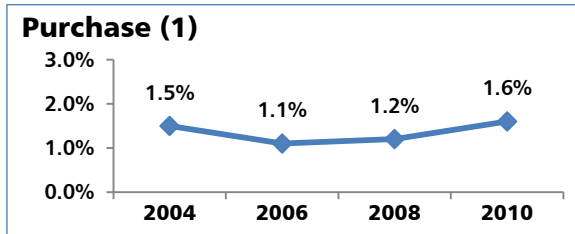


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Regional Trends—**MDMA ("ecstasy"), 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



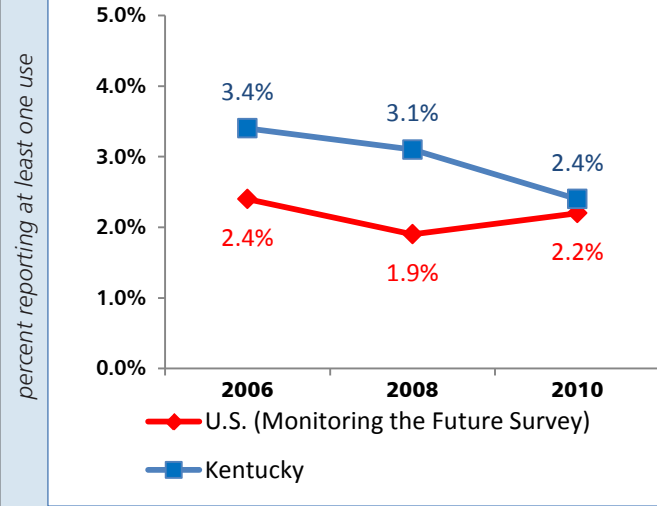
# Grade 10 - Tranquilizers (Valium, Xanax, etc.), 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

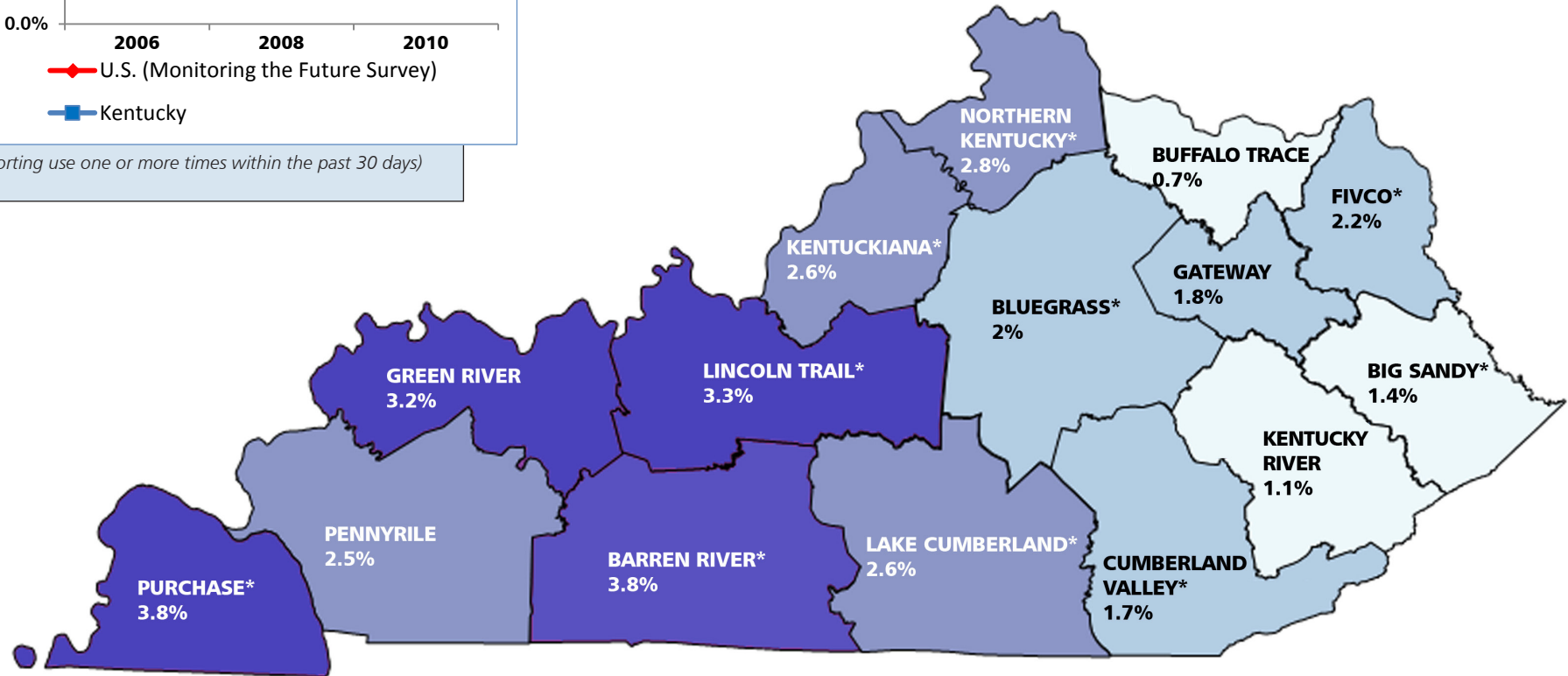
## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*



**30-Day Tranquilizer Use 2004-2010,  
U.S. and KY State Trends for 10th graders\***



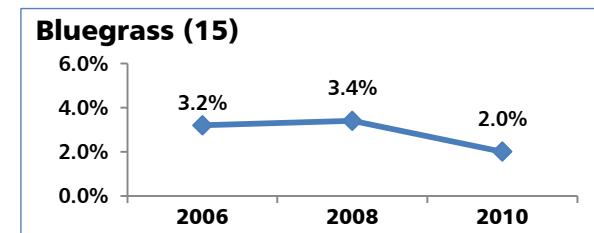
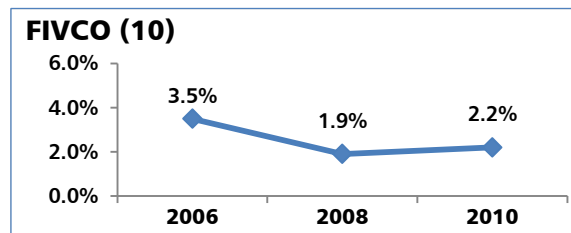
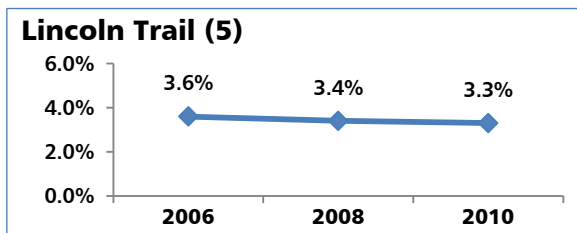
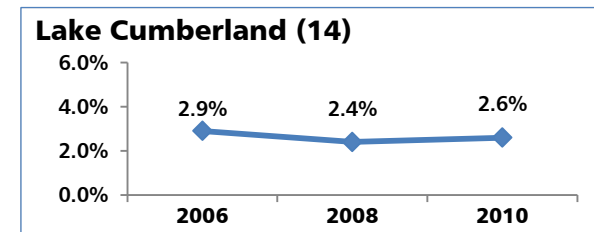
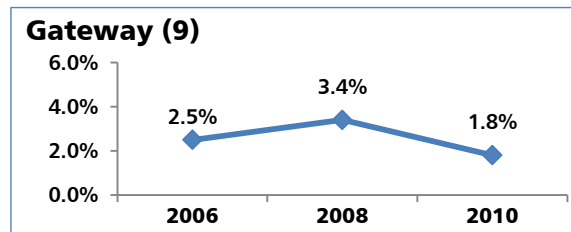
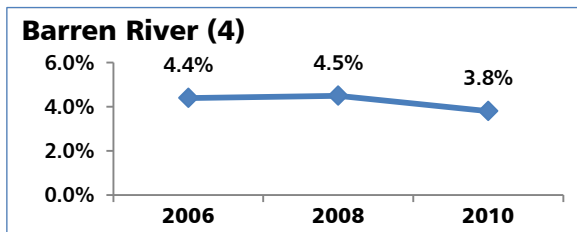
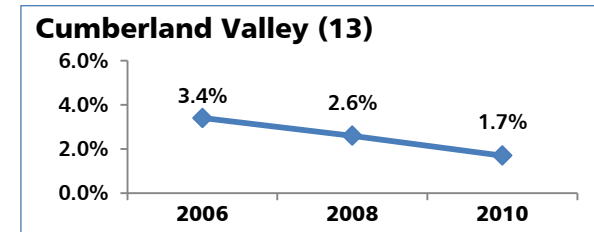
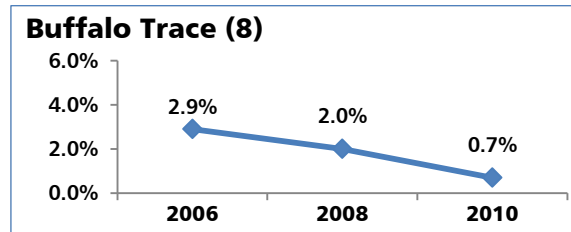
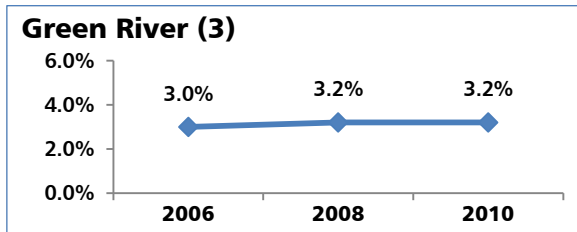
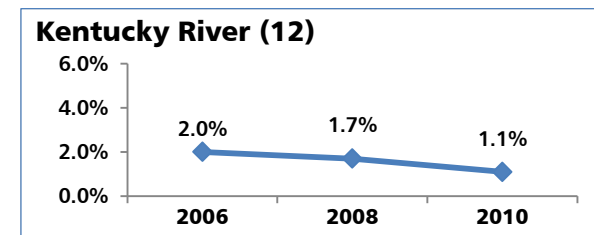
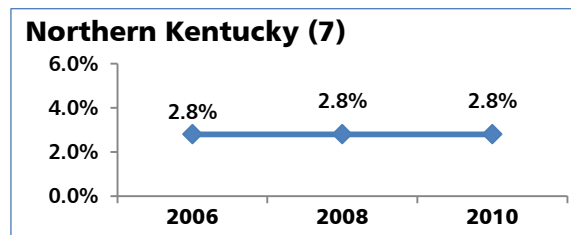
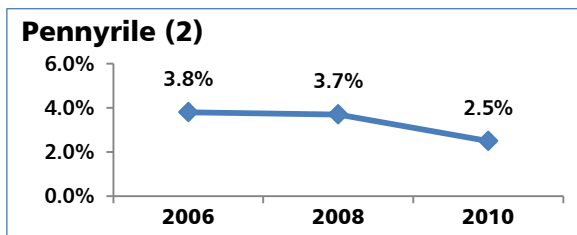
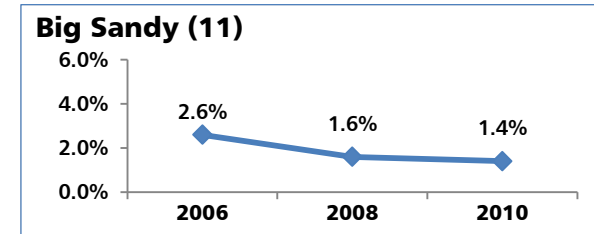
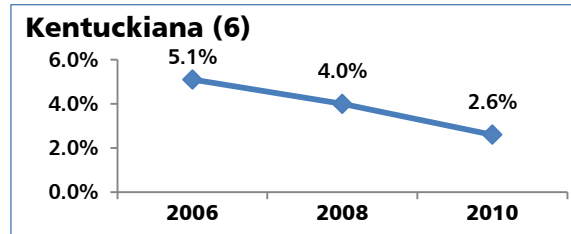
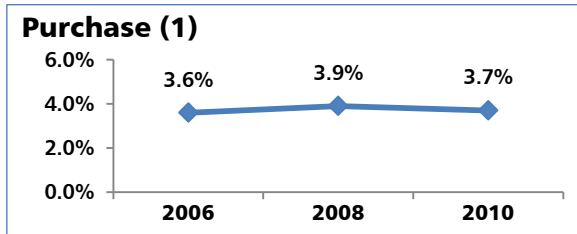
\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)



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Regional Trends—**Tranquilizers (Valium, Xanax, etc.), 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2006-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)





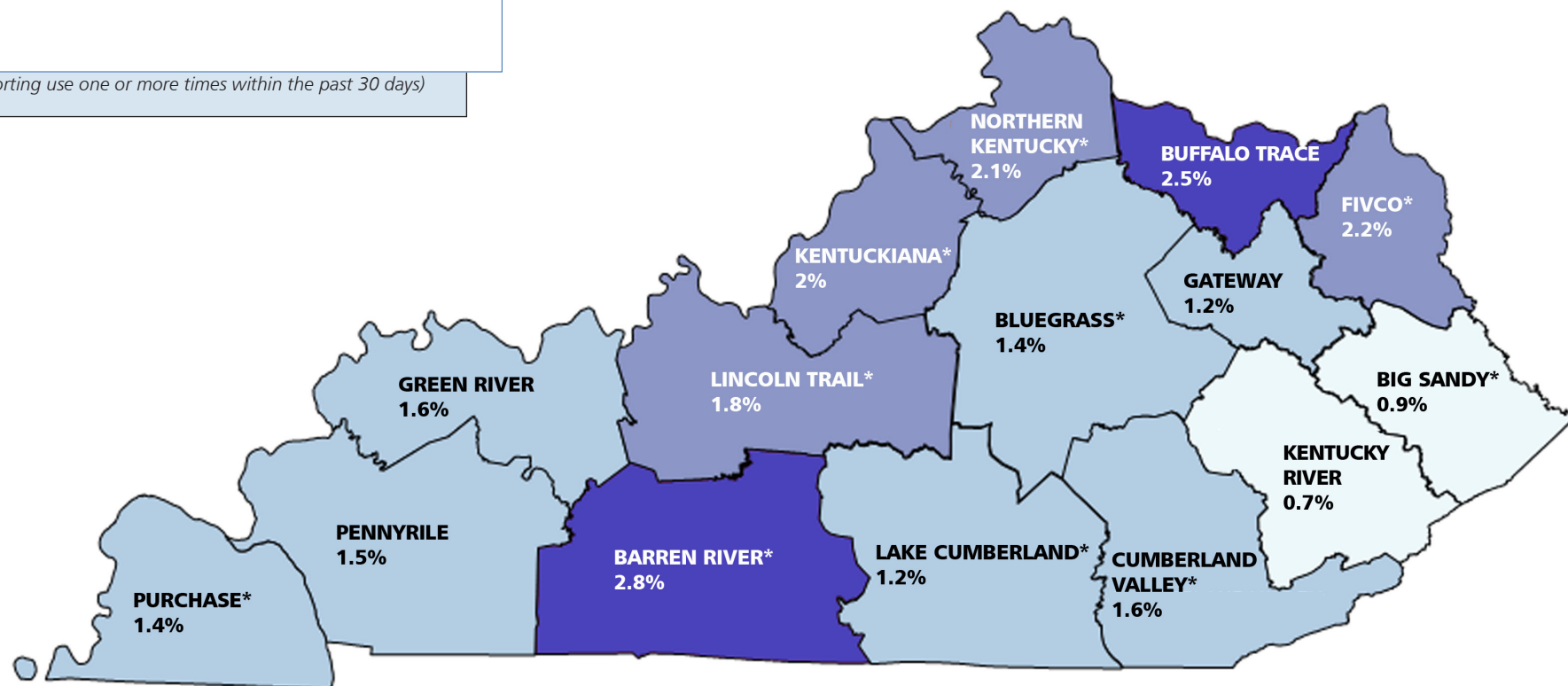
# Grade 10 - Oxycontin, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

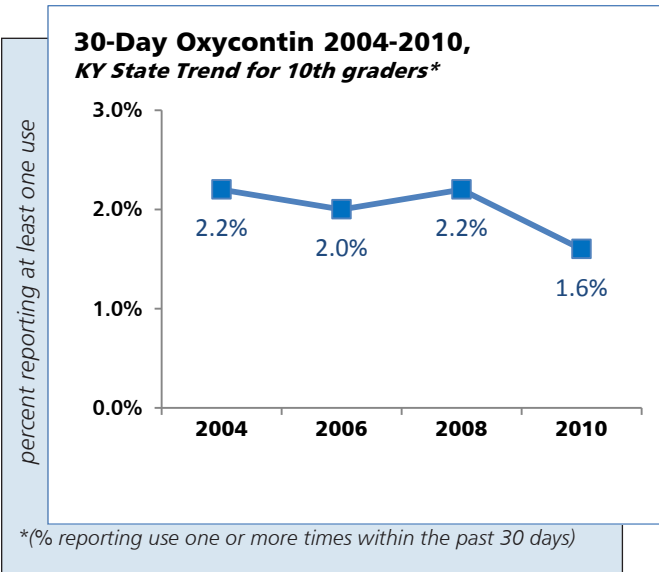


Min: 0.7% (KENTUCKY RIVER); Max: 2.8% (BARREN RIVER)



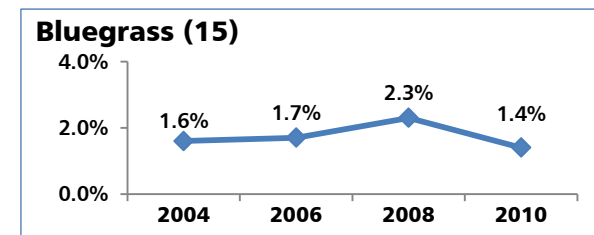
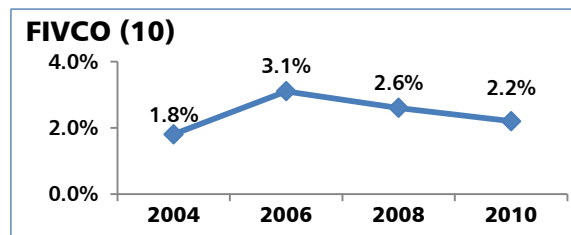
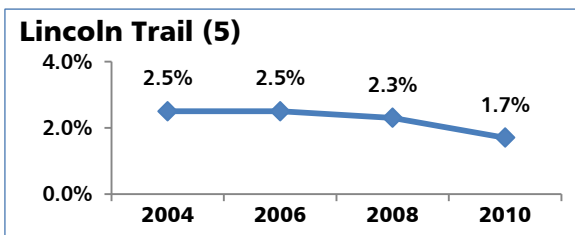
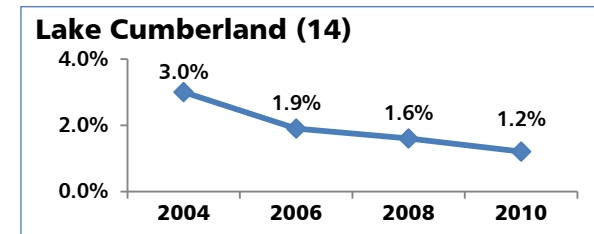
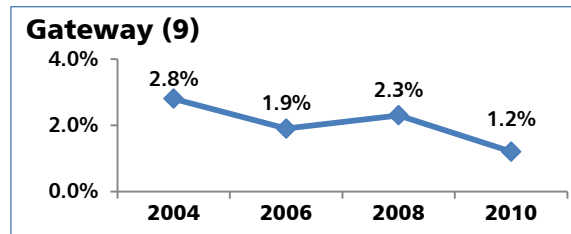
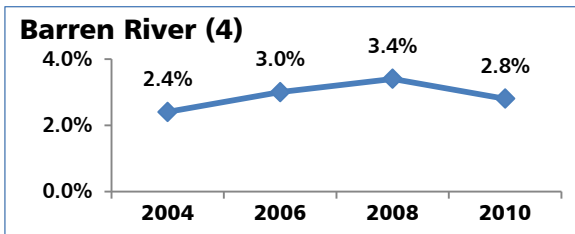
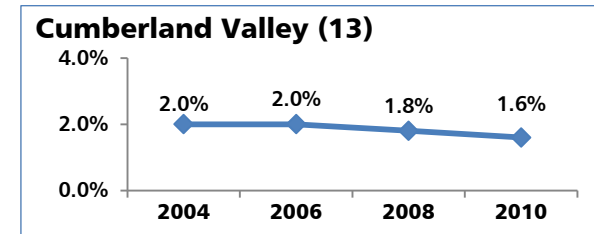
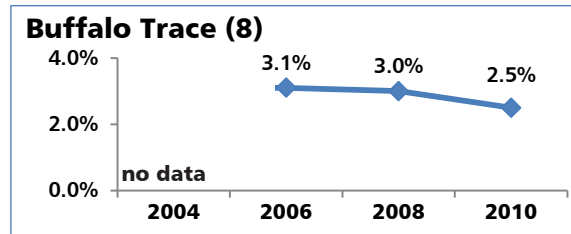
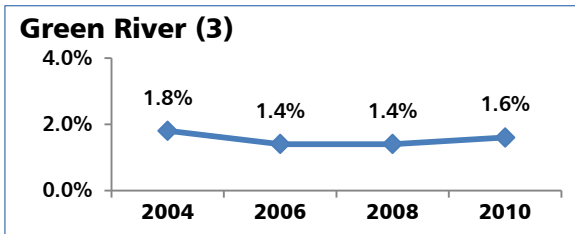
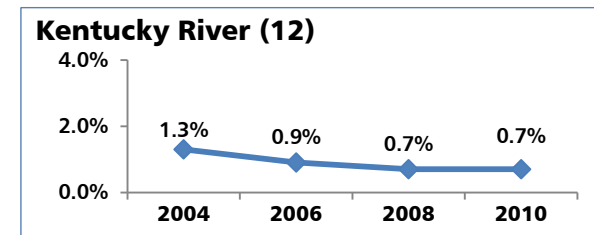
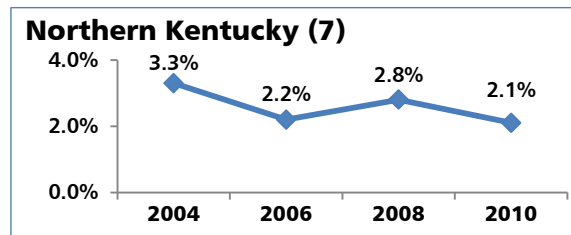
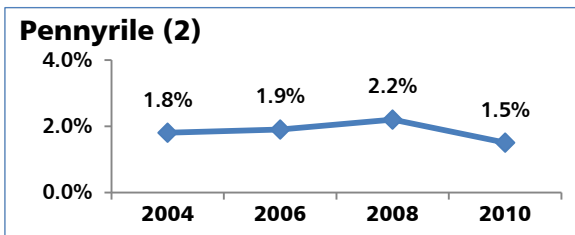
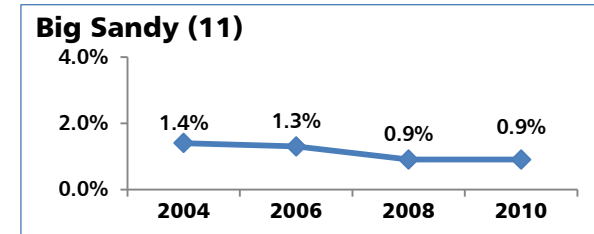
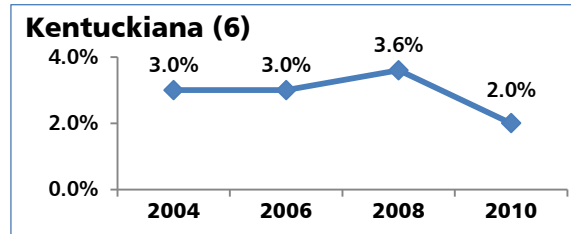
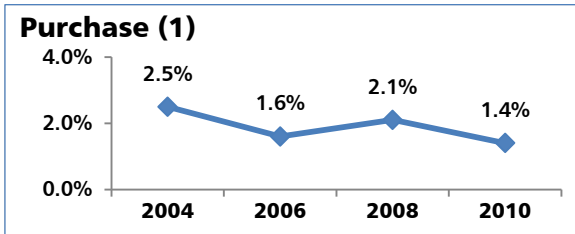
**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

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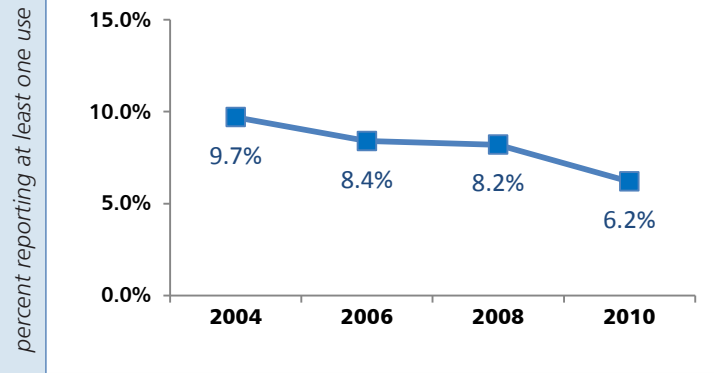


\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

Regional Trends—**Oxycontin, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



**30-Day Narcotics/Prescription Drugs  
2004-2010, KY State Trend for 10th graders\***

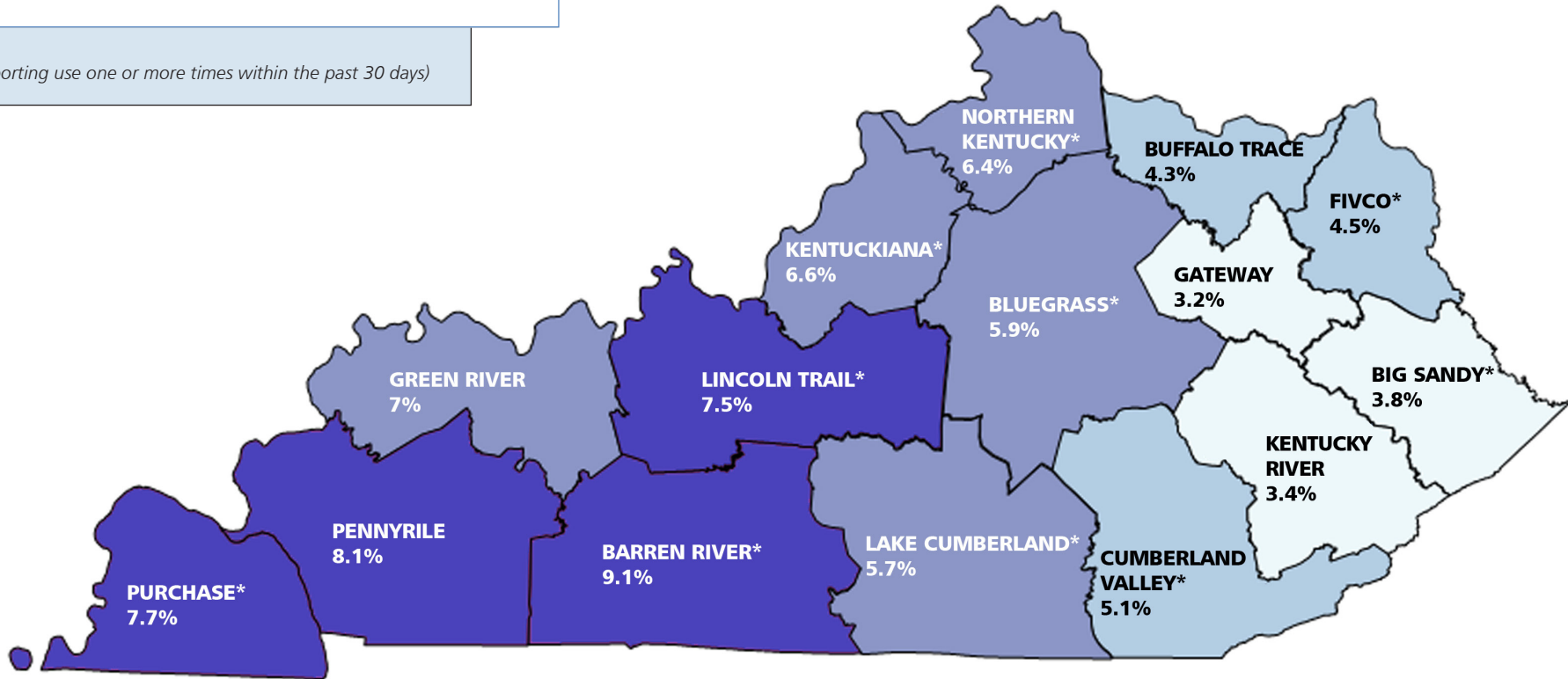
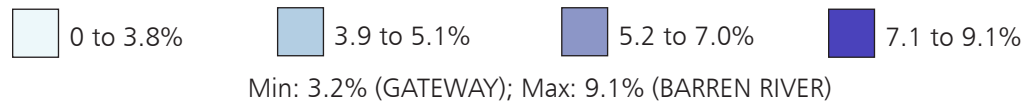


\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

## Grade 10 - Narcotics or Prescription Drugs, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance  
one or more times within the past 30 days)

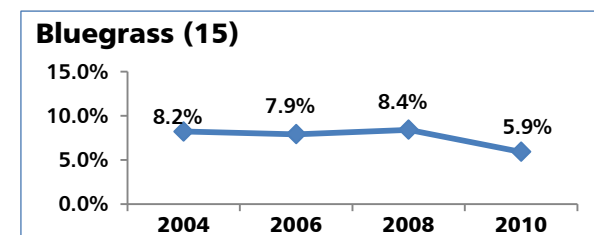
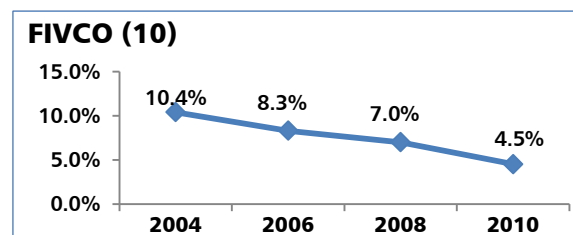
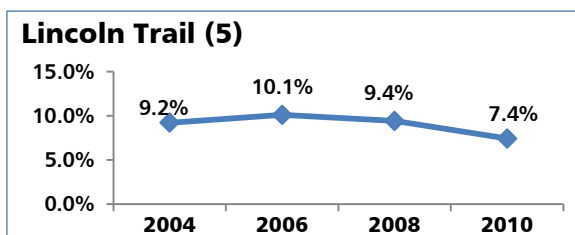
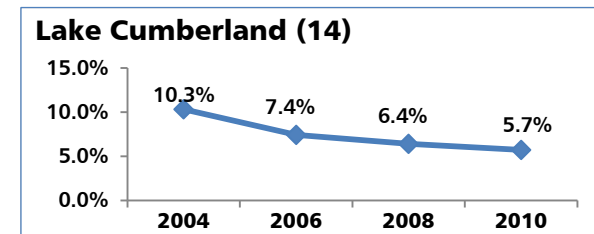
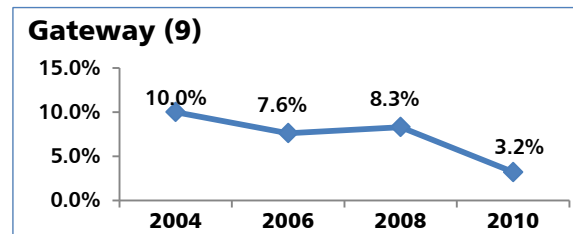
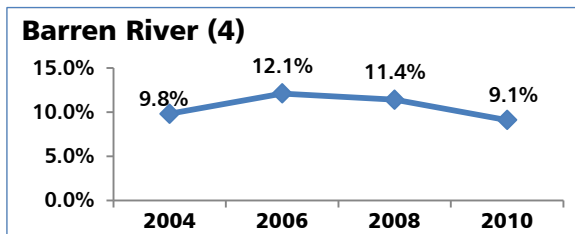
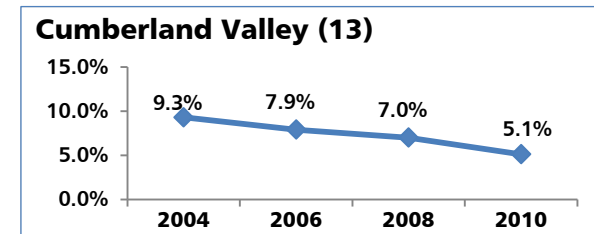
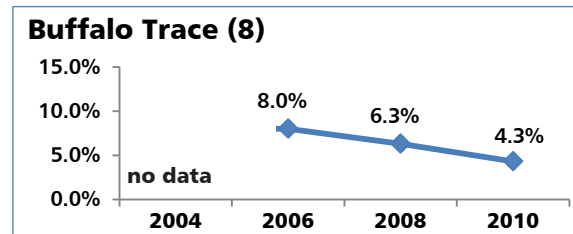
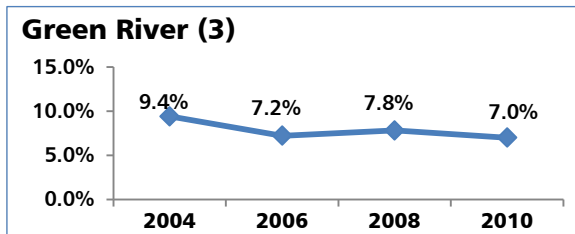
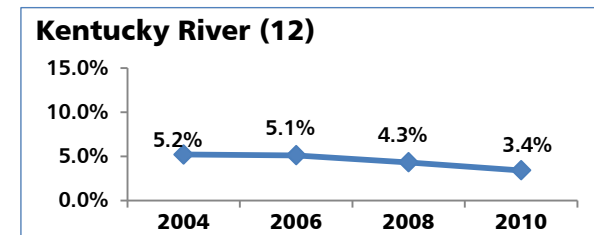
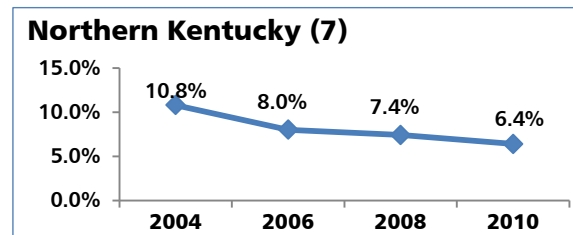
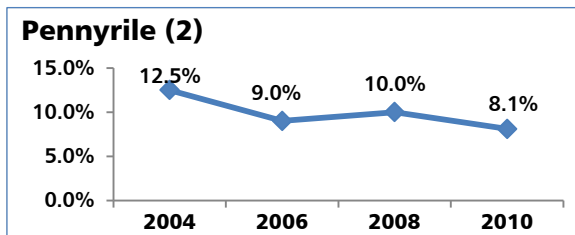
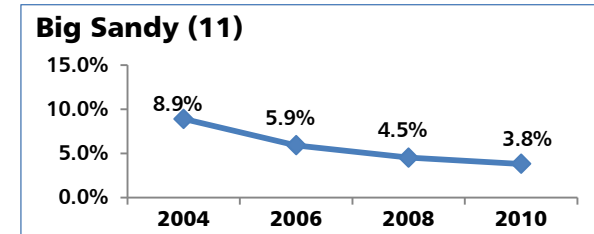
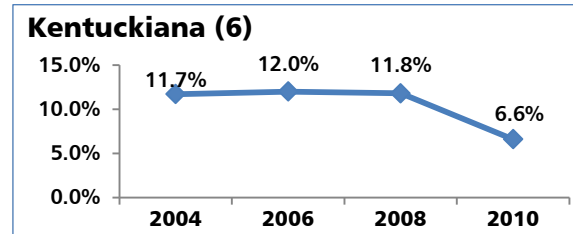
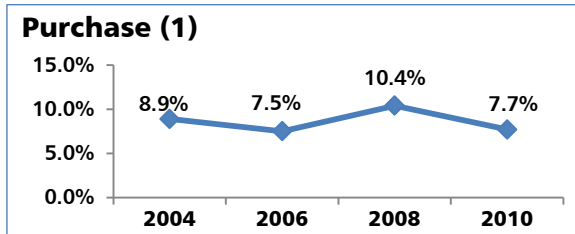
### PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*



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## Regional Trends—**Narcotics or Prescription Drugs, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)



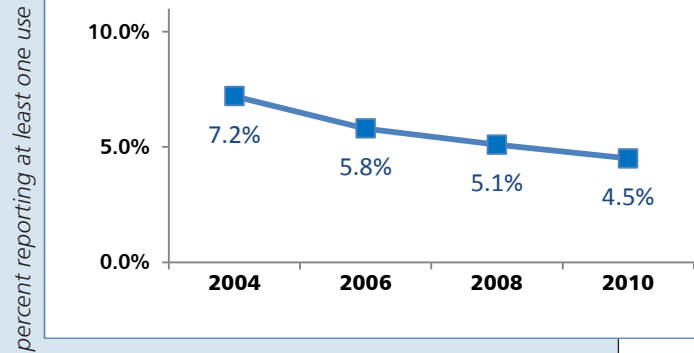
# Grade 10 - Over-the-Counter Drugs (stay-awake pills, cough syrup, etc.) 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

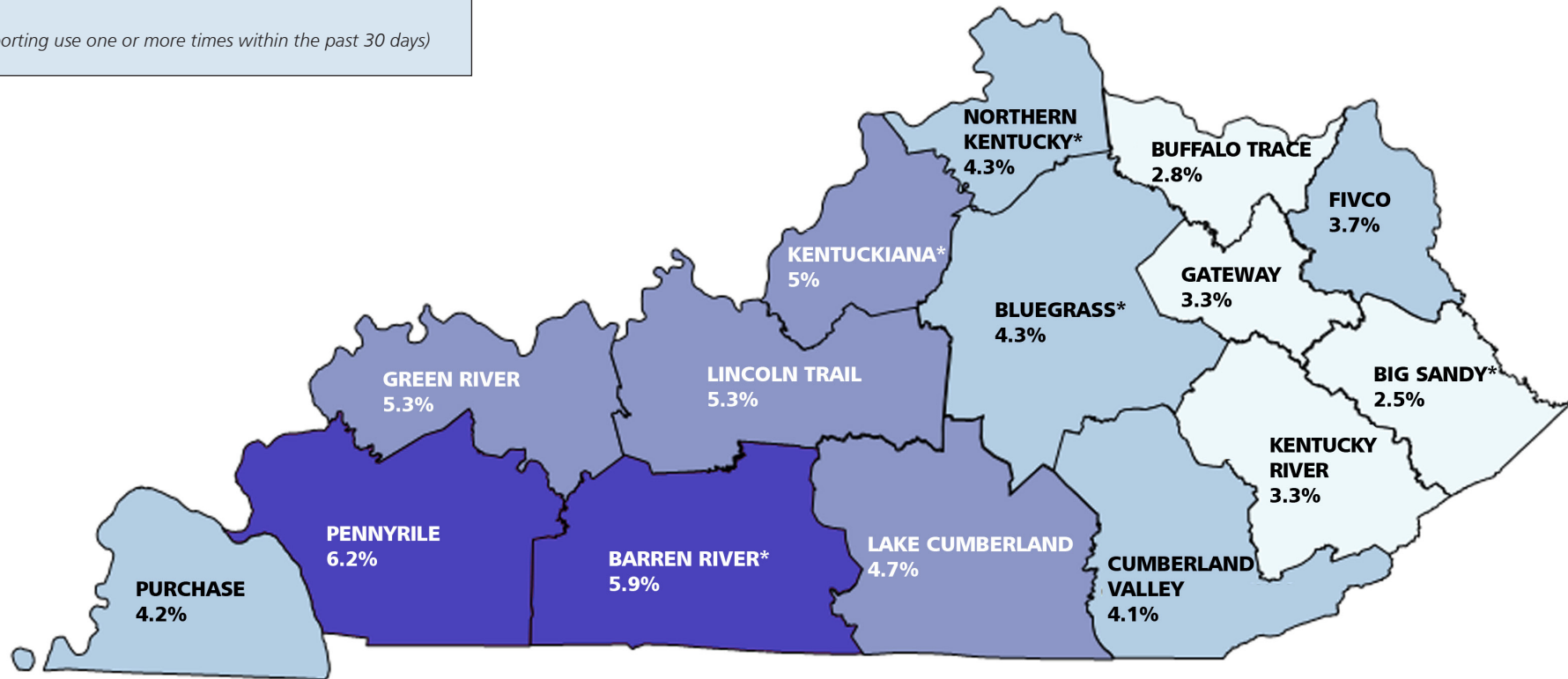
## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*



### 30-Day Over-the-Counter Drugs 2004-2010, KY State Trend for 10th graders\*



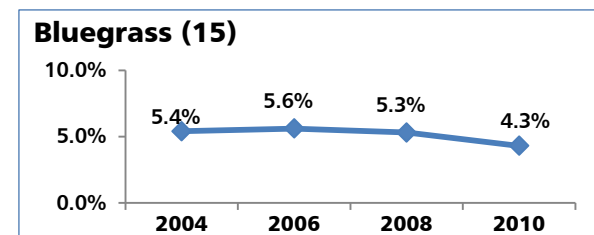
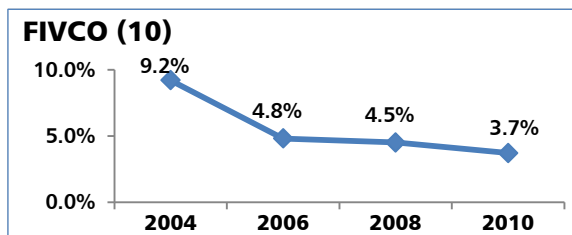
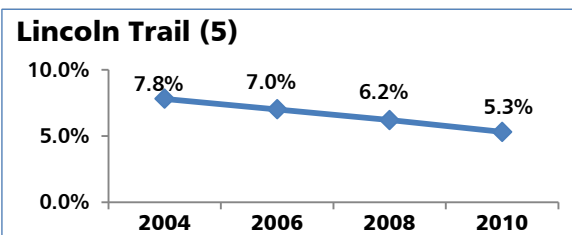
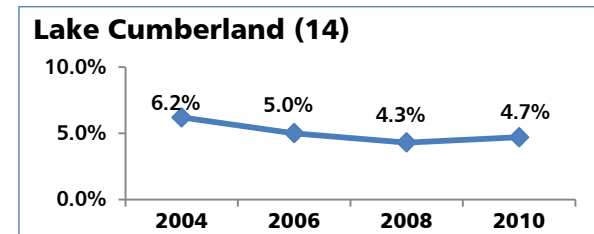
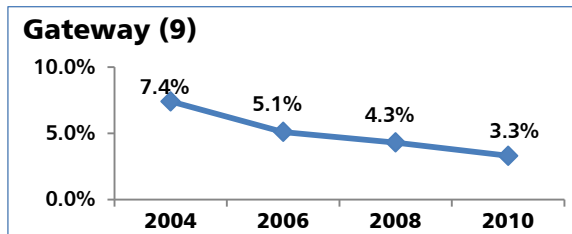
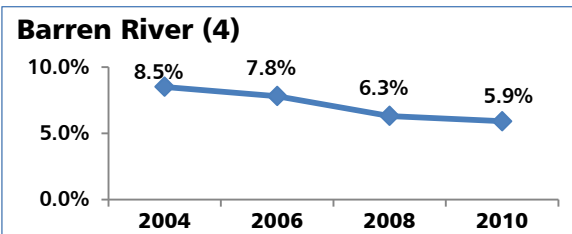
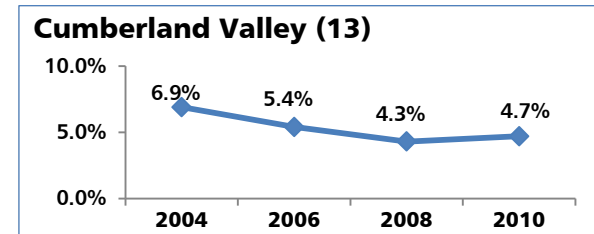
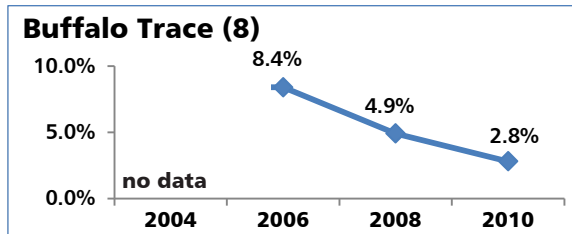
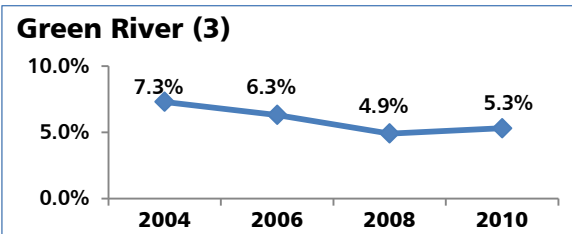
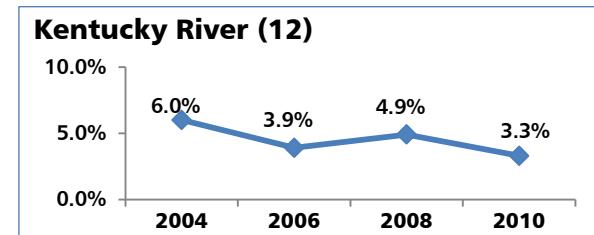
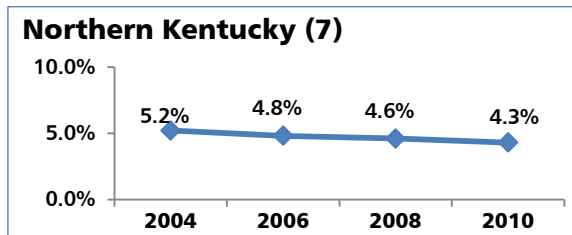
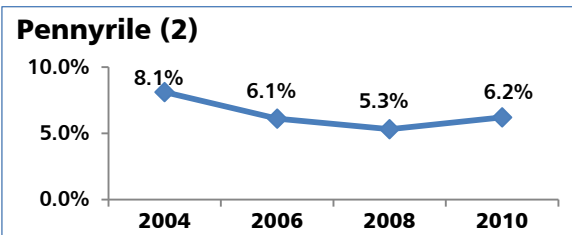
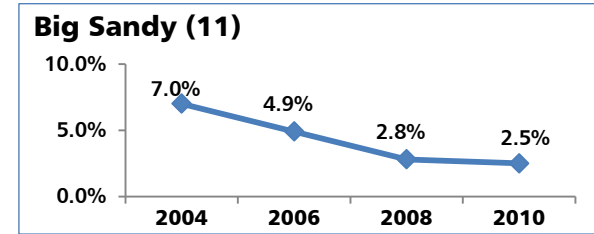
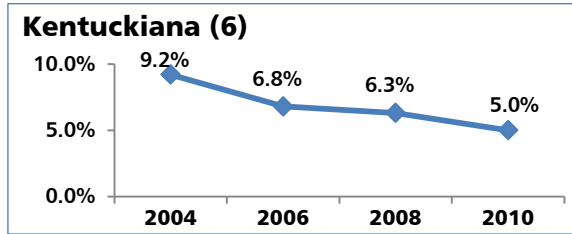
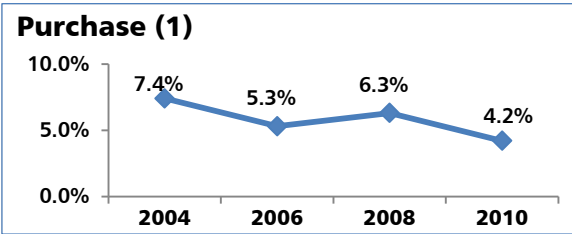
\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)



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Regional Trends—**Over-the Counter Drugs, 30-Day Use** by 10th Graders, 2004-2010  
 (% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)





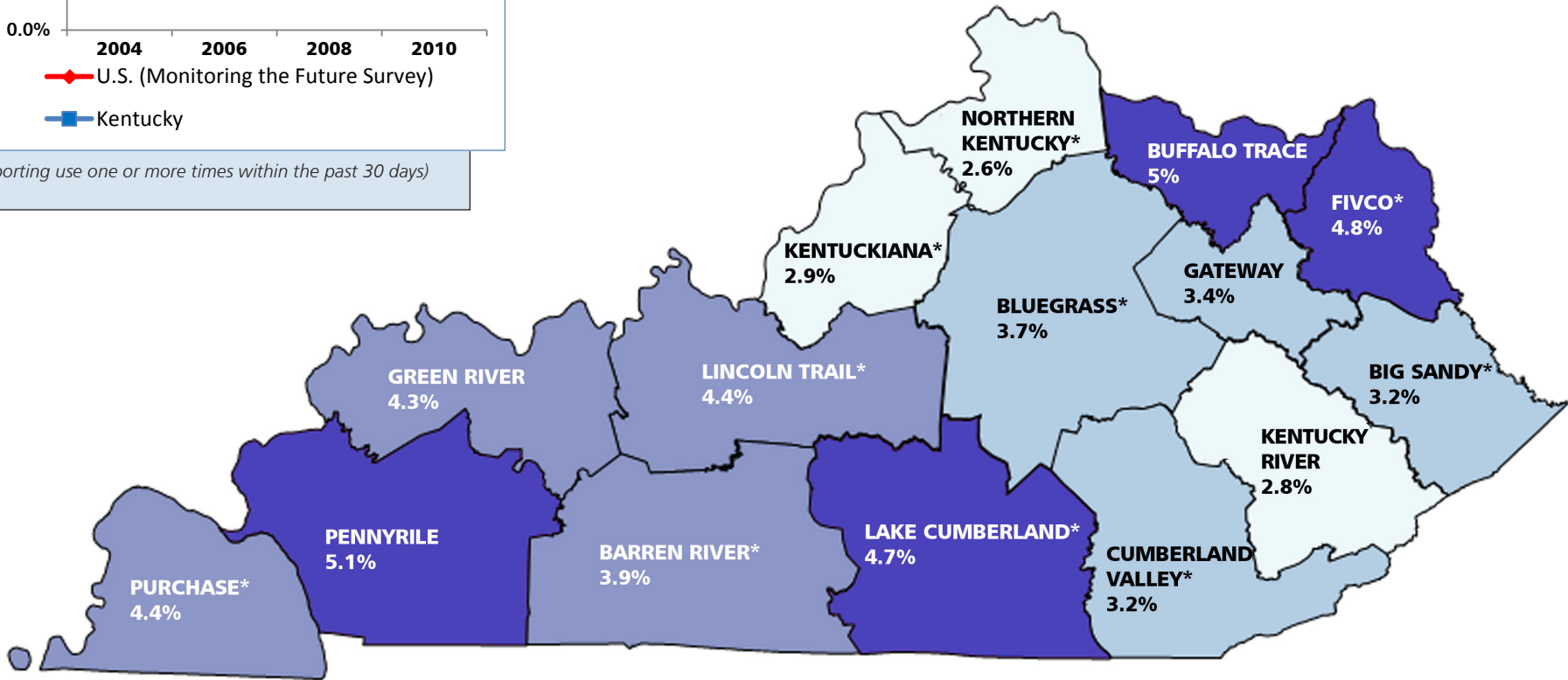
# Grade 10 - Inhalants, 30-Day Use, 2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

## PERCENTAGE OF 10TH GRADERS, 2010\*\*

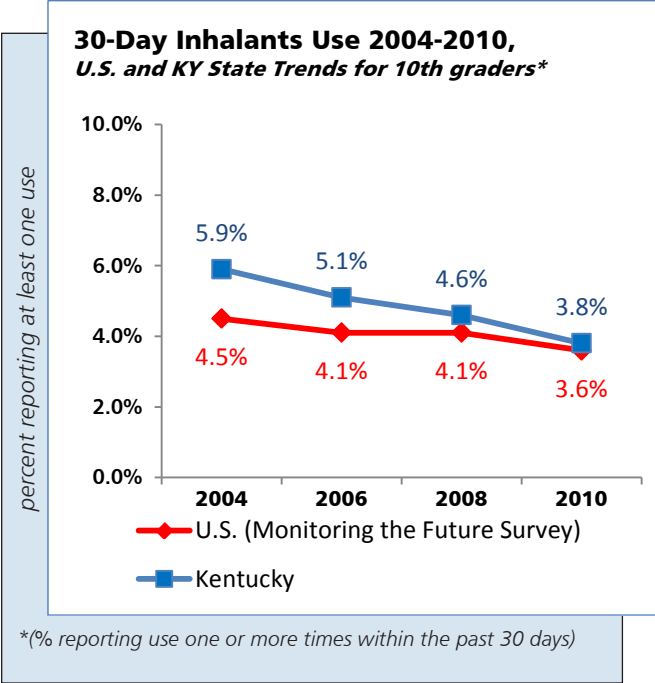


Min: 2.6% (NORTHERN KENTUCKY); Max: 5.1% (PENNYRILE)



**\*NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS BY REGION:** BARREN RIVER (Bowling Green Independent, Butler County, Glasgow Independent, Warren County), BIG SANDY (Johnson County, Magoffin County, Martin County), BLUEGRASS (Frankfort Independent, Jessamine County, Madison County), CUMBERLAND VALLEY (Williamsburg Independent), FIVCO (Raceland Worthington Independent), KENTUCKIANA/KIPDA (Jefferson County, Oldham County), LAKE CUMBERLAND (Science Hill Independent), LINCOLN TRAIL (Hardin County), NORTHERN KENTUCKY (Bellevue Independent, Fort Thomas Independent, Pendleton County, Southgate Independent, Williamstown Independent), PURCHASE (Fulton County).

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\*(% reporting use one or more times within the past 30 days)

## Regional Trends—**Inhalants, 30-Day Use** by 8th Graders, 2004-2010

(% responding that they had used the substance one or more times within the past 30 days)

