Drugs and Alcohol in Woodland Schools

November 8, 2010

Presented by: Jodi Lietz

Drugs and Alcohol

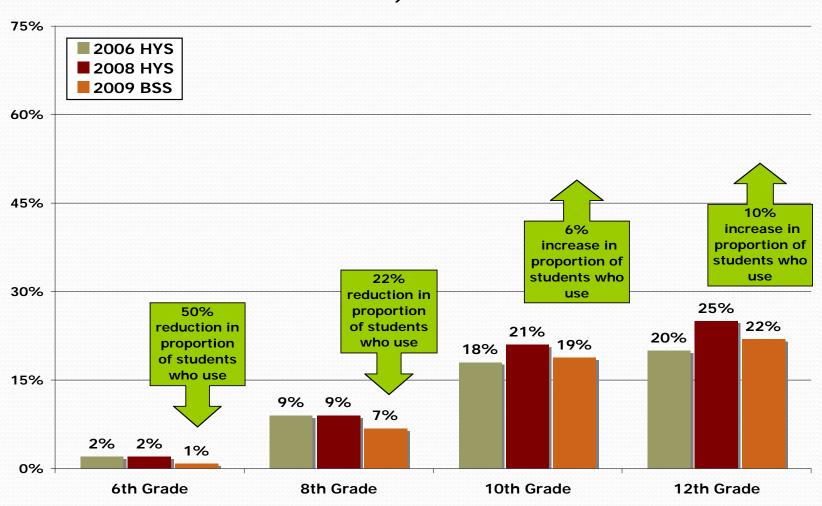
- How big is the problem?
- What is being done?
- What are the benefits of services?
- How do we sustain these services?

How big is the problem?

Who's using what?

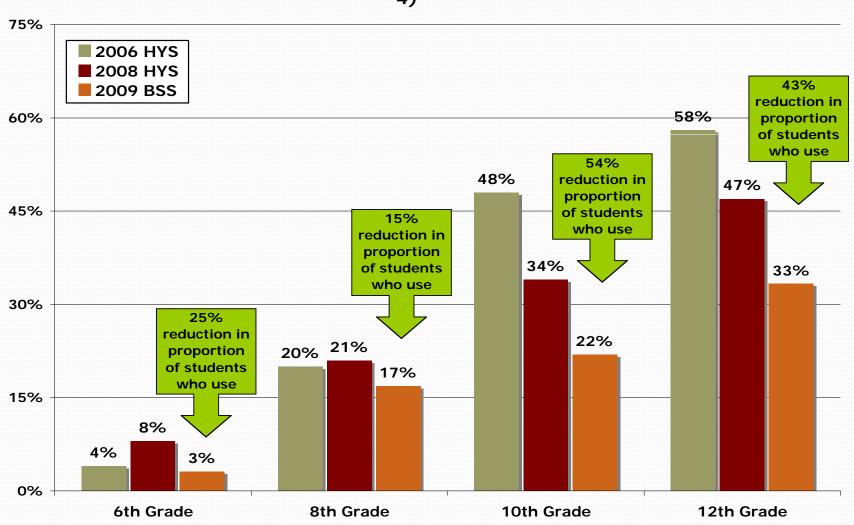
MARIJUANA USE: Decrease by 5% the percentage of students who report past 30-day use (GPRA)

Past 30-Day Marijuana Use (GPRA 3)



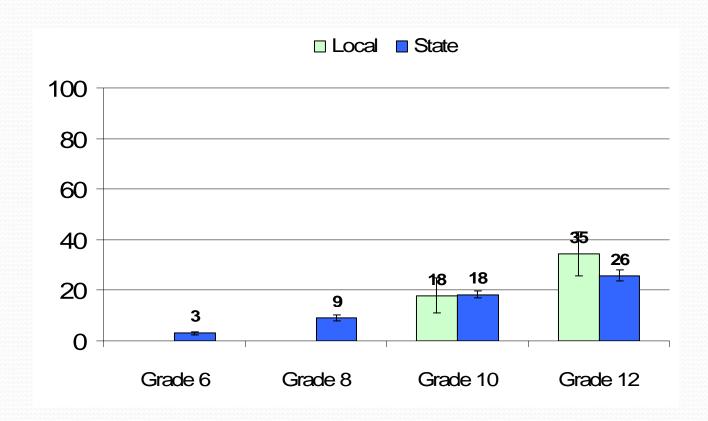
ALCOHOL USE: Decrease by 5% the percentage of students who report past 30-day use (GPRA)

Past 30 Day Alcohol Use (GRPA 4)



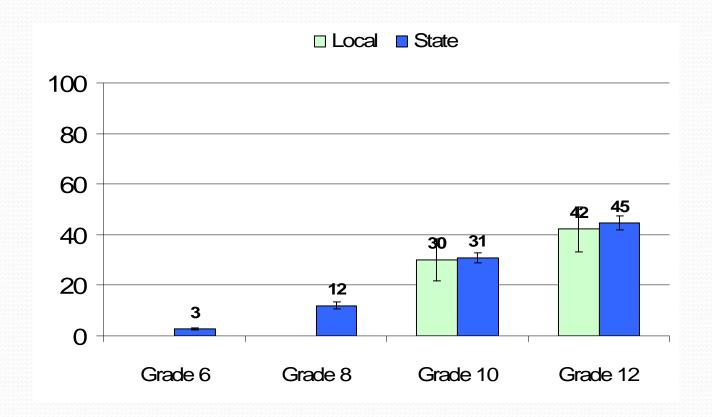
Current Binge Drinking

Percent of students who report having drunk 5 or more drinks in a row in the past 2 weeks

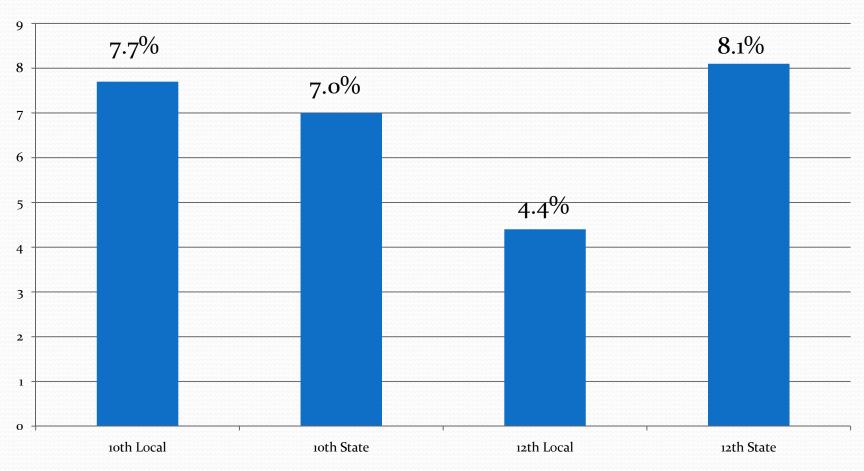


Lifetime Marijuana Use

Percent of students who report having ever smoked marijuana

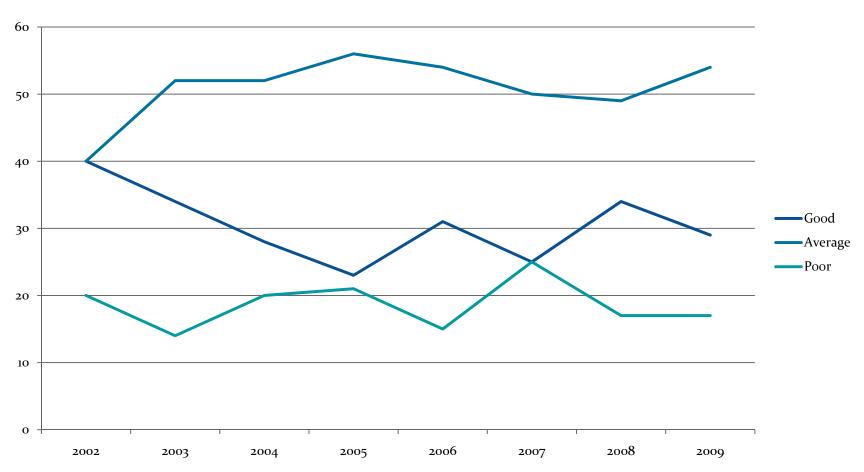


Not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana, use another illegal drug (in the past 30 days)?



HYS 2008 Survey Results

Question to WHS Seniors Do you feel WHS provided a drug free environment?



What is being done?

Services currently available

Who Am I and What do I do?

Jodi Lietz, Prevention/Intervention Specialist

- Prevention Education Series to Freshman
- Referral process (from students, teachers, & administrators)
- Screening process (GAIN Short Screener)
- Run Groups
 - Tobacco
 - Substance Abusers (ATOD, Intervention, & Recovery)
 - Affected Others
 - Prevention Club
- Presentations to Teachers
- Refer students to other services (Mental Health counselor)

Disciplinary Referrals

- Follow-up on suspension requirements
- 2008-2009 46% or 29 of my 63 students I met with in groups were referred due to a tobacco or drug/alcohol related suspension from school.

What are the benefits of services?

Why we do what we do

The results

Academic Achievement and Health Do Healthy Kids Really Learn Better?













Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Self-Actualization Needs:	To find self-fullfillment and realize one's potential
Aesthetic Needs:	Symmetry, order and beauty
Cognitive Needs:	To know, understand and explore
Esteem Needs:	To achieve, be competent and gain approval and recognition
Belongingness and Love Needs:	To affiliate with others, be accepted and belong
Safety Needs:	To feel secure and safe, out of danger
Physiological Needs:	Hunger, thirst and so forth

"Unlucky 13"

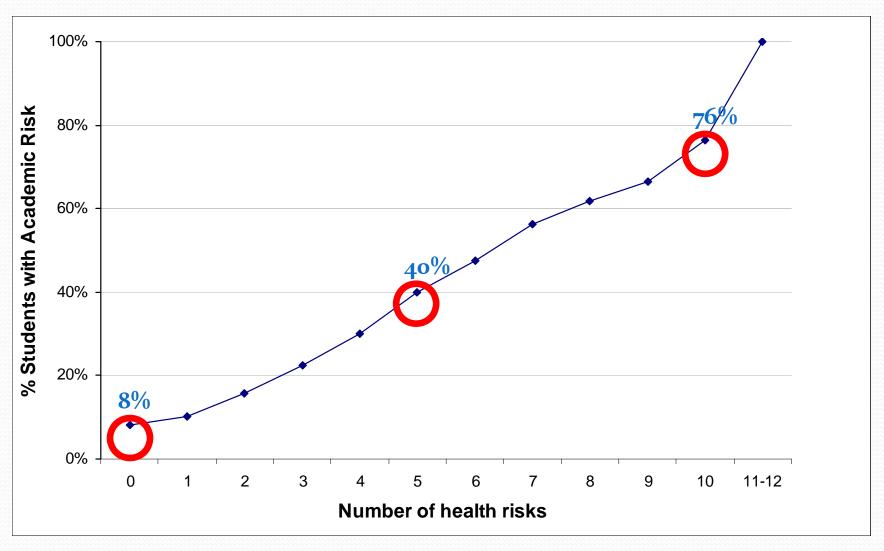
Common 10th grade health risks

Severe asthma	0.4
Obesity	10.4
Cigarette smoking	13.8
Feeling unsafe at school	16.8
Drinking soda pop	16.9
Marijuana use	17.1
Insufficient exercise	25.1
Feeling depressed	27.6
Excess TV watching	27.8
Alcohol use	32.7
No breakfast	38.8
Insufficient sleep	64.8
Insufficient fruit/vegetables	74.7

Source: 2006 Healthy Youth Survey

Every health risk makes a difference.

Each Additional Health Risk Makes a Difference



Data source: 2006 Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 8th-10th grade combined

Which are most important health risks?

- Strongest associations (approaching double risk)
 - **Smoking**, severe asthma, **marijuana**, no breakfast, depression
- Moderate associations (about 50% greater risk)
 - Obesity, soda pop, insufficient exercise, TV, <u>alcohol</u>, feeling unsafe at school
- Weakest associations (10-20% risk increase)
 - Insufficient fruit & vegetables, not enough sleep

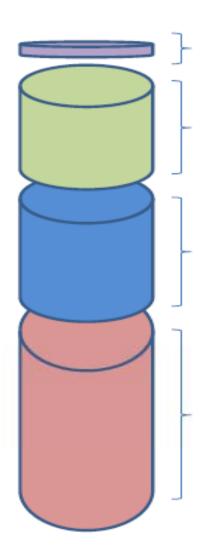
Safe Schools, Healthy Students Results

- In 2008, 41% of students had failed one or more classes during the grading period before they enrolled in services. In 2009, after participating in SSHS services, 10% fewer students were failing classes.
- Results also show 72 students who were previously failing showed improvement in academic performance. Of these, 56 students were no longer failing ANY classes. The annual savings to tax payers by preventing one high school student from dropping out is \$10,500.*
 - *The Costs and Benefits of an Excellent Education for All of America's Children, Henry Levin, Columbia University, 2007.



Preventing Even One High School Student from Dropping Out Pays

\$10,500
Annual
Savings Per
Student



\$105: Savings to taxpayer for TANF, Food Stamps, and Housing Assistance.

\$1365: Savings to taxpayer-paid criminal justice.

\$1995: Savings to public healthcare system.

\$7035: Lost taxes (federal, state, local)
paid on labor market income.

Sustainability

Now what?

Sustainability

 How do we keep services available for the students and teachers?