

# **DRIP! *Data Rich Information Poor:* Linking Questions to the Right Data Sources**

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*Cecil J. Picard Center for Child  
Development & Lifelong Learning*

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Ray Biggar, Ph.D.

# Today's Objective is to identify sources of data responsive to new and recurring questions.

- National Level
- State Level
- Region Level
- Parish Level
- School Level





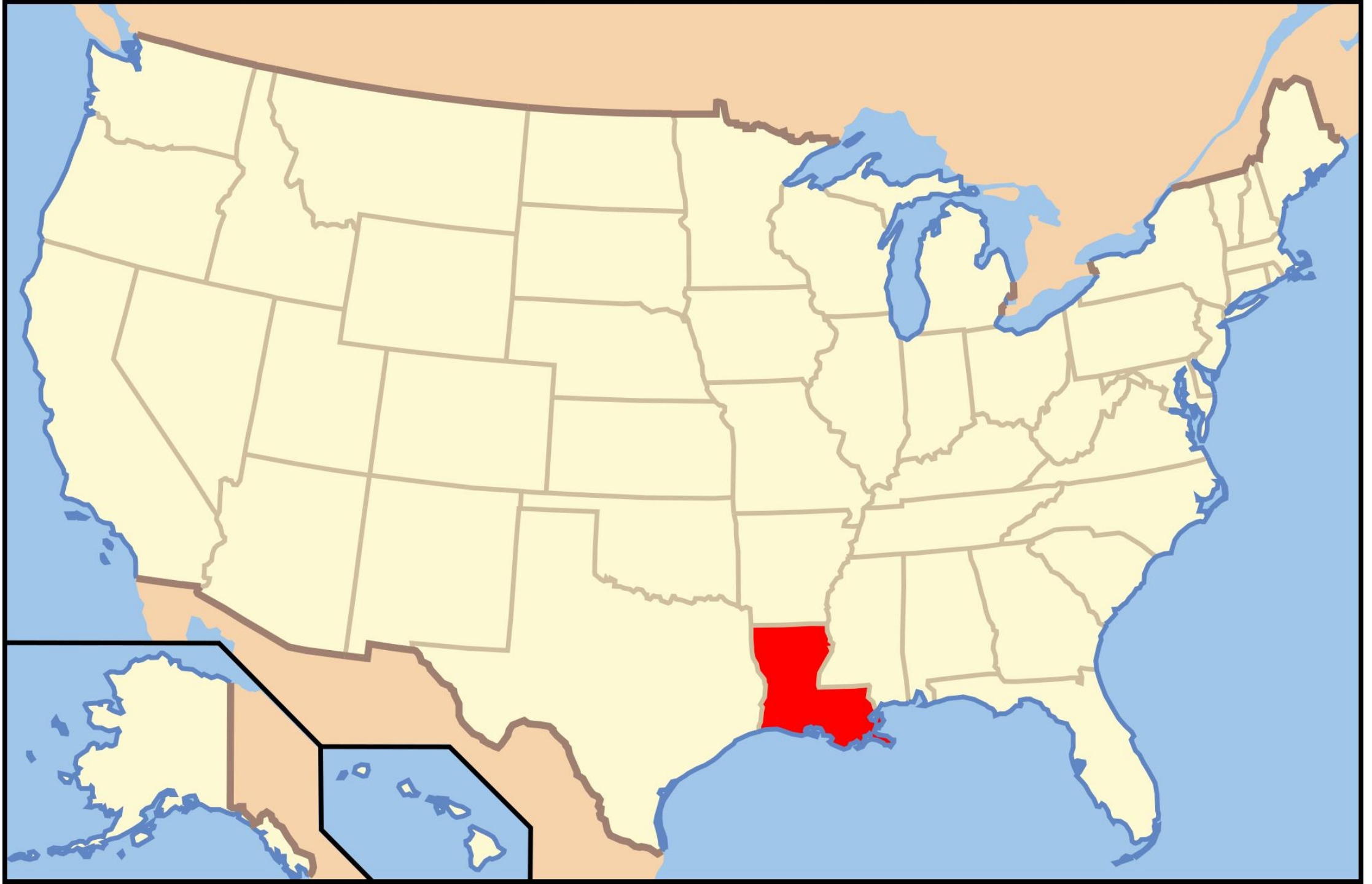


- Who
- What
- When
- Where
- How
- How many
- **WHY**

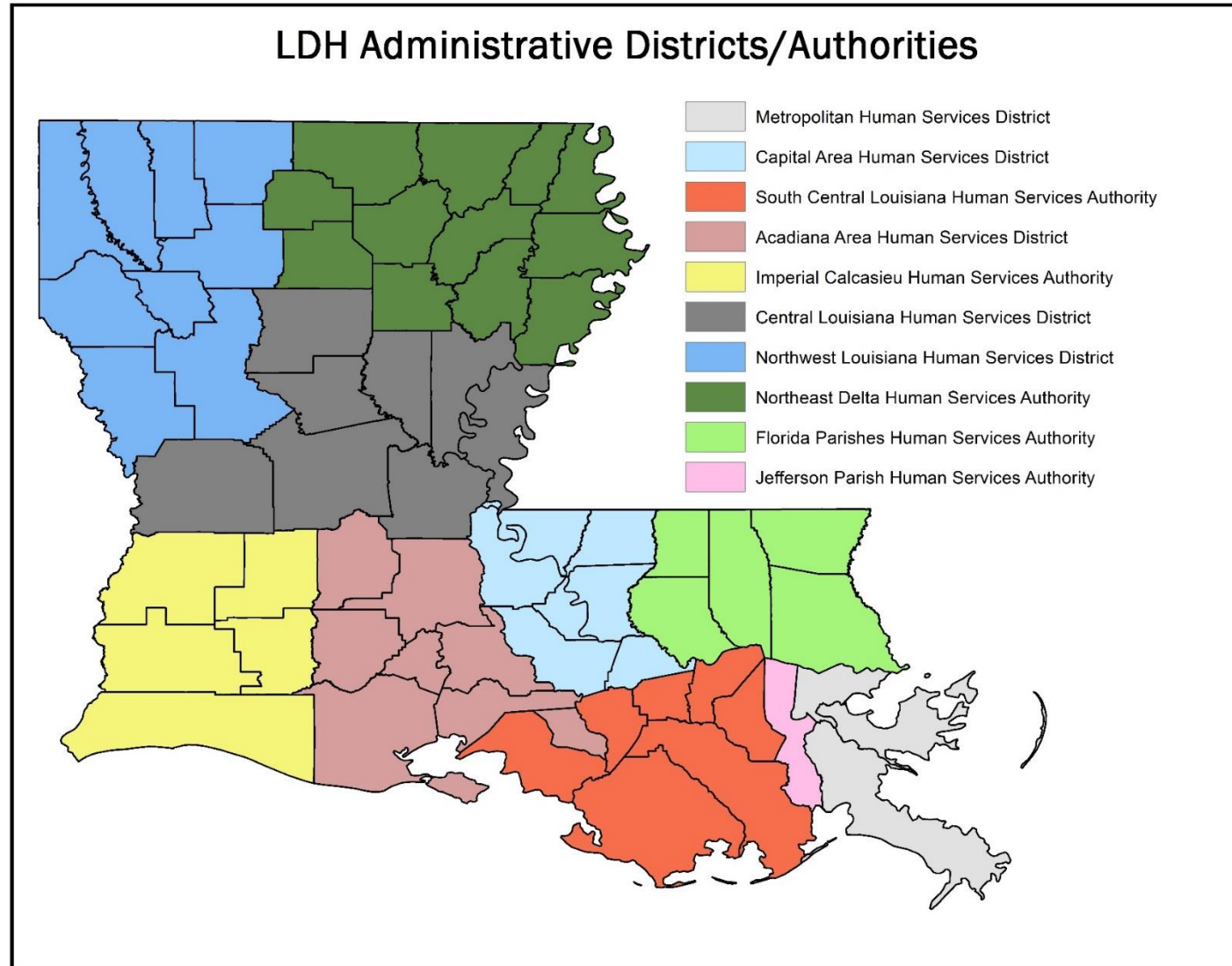
# *the* **BIG** **QUESTION**

# See the evidence






# State Map of Human Service Regions





# Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA)

First and best source for national and regional data  
[www.SAMHSA.gov](http://www.SAMHSA.gov)



The screenshot shows the SAMHSA website homepage. At the top, the SAMHSA logo is displayed with the text "Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration". To the right of the logo is a search bar labeled "Search SAMHSA.gov" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and a blog icon. A red arrow points to the "Data" link in the navigation bar, which also includes "Find Help & Treatment", "Topics", "Programs & Campaigns", "Grants", "About Us", and "Publications".

The main content area features a large banner for "National Youth Violence Prevention Week" (March 19-23, 2018) with a photo of a young woman and a hand gesture. To the right of the banner is a "National Youth Violence Prevention Week" section with text about the National Resource Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention, and a "Learn More" link.

Below the banner is a horizontal navigation bar with four sections: "BEHAVIORAL HEALTH IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH", "PREVENTION WORKS", "TREATMENT IS EFFECTIVE", and "PEOPLE RECOVER".

On the right side of the page, there are three prominent boxes: "BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT LOCATOR", "NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE" (1-800-273-8255 (TALK)), and "NATIONAL HELPLINE" (1-800-662-4357 (HELP)). Below these is a "Disaster Distress Helpline" (1-800-985-5990).

At the bottom, there are two columns of content. The left column, titled "SAMHSA in the News", lists three news items: "02/03/18 Assessing childhood experiences to try to prevent addiction" (Citizen Times), "02/01/18 Privacy rule on substance use disorder records needs update" (HealthData Management), and "01/17/18 Trump HHS: We're bringing new urgency to crisis" (USA Today). The right column, titled "Featured Resource", lists "FINDING QUALITY TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS" and "THREE STEPS TO ACCESSING CARE".

At the bottom right, there is a "SAMHSA Blog" section with a post titled "New Medicare Cards Protect Your Personal Information" dated 01/29/18. Below the blog section is a red button labeled "READ IN-DEPTH ARTICLES".

# SAMHSA

## Type of Data (5)

- 1) Population Data
- 2) Client Level Data
- 3) Substance Abuse Facilities Data
- 4) Mental Health Facilities Data
- 5) Emergency Department Data

## Data level

- 1) State
- 2) Region
- 3) Metro

The screenshot displays the SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Newsroom, Site Map, and Contact Us. A search bar is located on the right, and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and a Blog are also present. Below the navigation bar, a red banner contains links for Find Help & Treatment, Topics, Programs & Campaigns, Grants, Data, About Us, and Publications. The main content area features a paragraph about SAMHSA's data strategy, followed by a link to the Data Integrity Statement. To the right, there is a 'Fast Finder' section with links to the Topics A-Z Index and Browse by Publication Type. Below this is a 'Data Archive' section with a link to find reports older than 2010. Further down is a 'Public-Use Data Files & Online Analysis' section featuring the SAMHSA logo. The bottom right corner has a 'Newest Releases' section with links to recent reports. On the left side of the main content area, there are two columns of data resources. The first column, titled 'Type of Data', lists five data collections: Population Data / NSDUH, Client Level Data / TEDS, Substance Abuse Facilities Data / NSSATS, Mental Health Facilities Data / NMHSS, and Emergency Department Data, along with CBHSQ Reports. The second column, titled 'State & Metro Reports', provides a map of the United States and links to view data by state, US Census Bureau region, and metro area. At the bottom left, there is a 'Quality Metrics' section with a link to learn about the National Behavioral Health Quality Framework. To its right is a 'Behavioral Health Outcomes' section with a link to learn about partnerships to evaluate behavioral health outcomes.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

**SAMHSA**

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All SAMHSA Data Section

Search

Connect with SAMHSA: Facebook Twitter YouTube Blog

Find Help & Treatment Topics Programs & Campaigns Grants Data About Us Publications

GovDelivery SHARE+

SAMHSA has prioritized data, outcomes and quality - realizing an integrated data strategy and a national framework for quality improvement in behavioral health care will inform policy, measure program impact, and lead to improved quality of services and outcomes of individuals, families, and communities. Data helps SAMHSA and the nation assess the impact of the changes to US health care systems and identify and address behavioral health disparities.

[SAMHSA's Data Integrity Statement](#)

**Type of Data**

SAMHSA has the following five data collections:

- » [Population Data / NSDUH](#)
- » [Client Level Data / TEDS](#)
- » [Substance Abuse Facilities Data / NSSATS](#)
- » [Mental Health Facilities Data / NMHSS](#)
- » [Emergency Department Data](#)
- » [CBHSQ Reports](#)

**State & Metro Reports**

Visit SAMHSA's map of the United States to select your state, region or metro area to find substance abuse and mental health data reports.

- » [View By State](#)
- » [View By US Census Bureau Region](#)
- » [View By Metro](#)

**Fast Finder**

- » [Topics A-Z Index](#)
- » [Browse by Publication Type](#)

**Data Archive**

To find reports and data older than 2010, visit the SAMHSA Data Archive: <http://media.samhsa.gov/data>

**Public-Use Data Files & Online Analysis**

**SAMHSA**  
SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH DATA ARCHIVE

**Newest Releases**

- » [Suicidal Thoughts and Behavior in 33 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Update: 2013 to 2015](#)
- » [2016 NSDUH: Race and Ethnicity Summary Sheets](#)
- » [Emergency Department Visits Involving the Accidental Ingestion of Opioid Pain Relievers by Children Aged 1 to 5](#)
- » [National Mental Health Services Survey \(N-MHSS\): 2016, Data On Mental Health Treatment Facilities](#)

**Behavioral Health Outcomes**

Learn about SAMHSA's partnerships to evaluate behavioral health outcomes.

- » [Community Early Warning & Monitoring System \(C-EMS\)](#)

**Quality Metrics**

Learn about SAMHSA's work to establish a National Behavioral Health Quality Framework, measures review, and other quality-related efforts.

# U.S. Census

*National level / State level / Parish level / Census tract / Census block group*

**Tell us what you think.** [Provide feedback](#) to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Versions of this  
 table are available  
 for the following  
 years:

2016 ▸  
2015  
2014  
2013  
2012  
2011  
2010  
2009

« < 1 - 18 of 512 > »

<< < 1 - 18 of 512 > >>

1 35 of 35	<<<	>>>	Subject	Acadia Parish, Louisiana								Allen Parish, Louisiana								Ascension Parish, Louisiana	
				Total		Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment/Population Ratio		Unemployment rate		Total		Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment/Population Ratio		Unemployment rate		Total	
				Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
			Population 16 years and over	47,587	+/-196	58.0%	+/-1.5	52.7%	+/-1.6	9.1%	+/-1.3	20,697	+/-138	45.7%	+/-2.2	41.5%	+/-2.3	9.3%	+/-2.3	88,062	+/-320
			AGE																		
			16 to 19 years	3,260	+/-182	34.4%	+/-5.1	23.4%	+/-4.5	32.0%	+/-10.5	1,160	+/-179	32.8%	+/-8.3	23.9%	+/-8.3	27.1%	+/-17.6	6,492	+/-372
			20 to 24 years	4,258	+/-125	76.0%	+/-6.4	64.6%	+/-7.5	15.0%	+/-5.8	1,610	+/-114	61.1%	+/-9.3	45.2%	+/-7.8	26.0%	+/-17.7	6,768	+/-215
			25 to 29 years	4,240	+/-87	77.1%	+/-5.1	68.0%	+/-5.7	11.8%	+/-4.5	1,792	+/-108	55.4%	+/-8.6	49.7%	+/-9.4	10.1%	+/-9.1	7,660	+/-211
			30 to 34 years	4,010	+/-53	81.3%	+/-4.6	77.1%	+/-5.1	5.2%	+/-2.9	2,029	+/-123	55.1%	+/-6.1	51.4%	+/-6.4	6.8%	+/-5.8	8,676	+/-270
			35 to 44 years	7,289	+/-51	76.5%	+/-3.9	70.6%	+/-4.5	7.7%	+/-2.6	3,802	+/-184	51.2%	+/-5.0	48.5%	+/-5.3	5.1%	+/-3.5	17,139	+/-329
			45 to 54 years	8,321	+/-42	69.8%	+/-3.5	64.4%	+/-3.9	7.8%	+/-3.1	3,821	+/-166	50.9%	+/-5.7	47.6%	+/-5.5	6.3%	+/-3.2	16,337	+/-253
			55 to 59 years	4,355	+/-341	59.6%	+/-5.0	57.9%	+/-4.8	2.8%	+/-2.5	1,706	+/-206	64.8%	+/-7.1	61.1%	+/-7.9	5.7%	+/-4.9	7,181	+/-449
			60 to 64 years	3,426	+/-362	44.6%	+/-6.7	41.0%	+/-6.4	8.1%	+/-5.7	1,302	+/-211	34.5%	+/-7.5	30.0%	+/-7.3	12.9%	+/-7.4	5,767	+/-466
			65 to 74 years	4,849	+/-93	20.7%	+/-3.8	19.9%	+/-3.5	3.9%	+/-3.8	2,127	+/-96	21.0%	+/-5.0	21.0%	+/-5.0	0.2%	+/-0.4	7,717	+/-116
			75 years and over	3,579	+/-82	5.3%	+/-2.2	5.3%	+/-2.2	0.0%	+/-16.9	1,348	+/-80	7.3%	+/-3.6	7.3%	+/-3.6	0.0%	+/-29.2	4,325	+/-82
			RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN																		
			White alone	38,649	+/-245	58.1%	+/-1.7	53.8%	+/-1.7	7.4%	+/-1.2	15,127	+/-176	51.4%	+/-2.7	46.6%	+/-2.7	9.3%	+/-2.5	65,986	+/-350
			Black or African American alone	8,120	+/-182	56.2%	+/-3.4	46.5%	+/-4.1	17.3%	+/-4.3	4,468	+/-309	30.8%	+/-5.1	27.7%	+/-4.9	10.2%	+/-7.9	18,946	+/-558
			American Indian and Alaska Native alone	27	+/-36	63.0%	+/-42.4	63.0%	+/-42.4	0.0%	+/-74.6	378	+/-64	33.6%	+/-13.3	28.8%	+/-13.2	14.2%	+/-16.8	46	+/-36
			Asian alone	30	+/-33	96.7%	+/-8.7	96.7%	+/-8.7	0.0%	+/-57.1	146	+/-44	39.7%	+/-23.2	39.7%	+/-23.2	0.0%	+/-40.4	850	+/-194
			Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	+/-29	-	**	-	**	-	**	0	+/-23	-	**	-	**	-	**	0	+/-29
			Some other race alone	341	+/-207	69.8%	+/-25.9	69.8%	+/-25.9	0.0%	+/-13.6	180	+/-86	21.1%	+/-25.3	21.1%	+/-25.3	0.0%	+/-49.9	430	+/-242
			Two or more races	420	+/-171	61.9%	+/-16.0	48.8%	+/-18.6	21.2%	+/-29.2	398	+/-100	22.4%	+/-11.1	22.4%	+/-11.1	0.0%	+/-31.4	1,804	+/-545
			Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	902	+/-2	71.4%	+/-13.2	67.8%	+/-15.1	5.0%	+/-9.0	1,001	+/-261	6.2%	+/-5.5	6.2%	+/-5.5	0.0%	+/-39.1	4,028	+/-76
			White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38,042	+/-170	57.9%	+/-1.7	53.6%	+/-1.7	7.4%	+/-1.3	14,544	+/-60	53.3%	+/-2.7	48.3%	+/-2.6	9.3%	+/-2.5	62,488	+/-246
			Population 20 to 64 years	35,899	+/-114	70.4%	+/-1.9	64.5%	+/-2.1	8.4%	+/-1.4	16,062	+/-243	53.2%	+/-2.8	48.3%	+/-2.8	9.1%	+/-2.2	69,528	+/-280
			SEX																		
			Male	17,514	+/-82	76.8%	+/-2.3	69.9%	+/-2.8	9.0%	+/-1.9	9,968	+/-213	46.0%	+/-4.0	40.4%	+/-4.1	12.3%	+/-3.7	33,984	+/-226
			Female	18,385	+/-78	64.3%	+/-2.6	59.4%	+/-2.8	7.6%	+/-2.0	6,094	+/-77	64.8%	+/-4.3	61.3%	+/-4.5	5.4%	+/-2.5	35,544	+/-205
			With own children under 18 years	7,622	+/-472	69.4%	+/-4.2	65.7%	+/-4.8	5.3%	+/-2.6	2,281	+/-195	74.7%	+/-5.0	71.7%	+/-5.5	3.9%	+/-2.6	15,517	+/-627
			With own children under 6 years only	2,182	+/-321	72.0%	+/-8.2	67.2%	+/-8.9	6.6%	+/-5.3	478	+/-131	65.9%	+/-11.6	59.8%	+/-14.5	9.2%	+/-12.1	3,631	+/-454
			With own children under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1,458	+/-269	61.9%	+/-10.8	59.2%	+/-10.7	4.4%	+/-4.2	655	+/-151	68.4%	+/-11.8	66.9%	+/-11.8	2.2%	+/-2.6	3,301	+/-406
			With own children under 6 to 17 years only	3,982	+/-370	70.7%	+/-5.7	67.2%	+/-6.4	4.9%	+/-3.6	1,128	+/-171	82.0%	+/-6.0	79.6%	+/-6.3	2.9%	+/-2.7	8,585	+/-667
			POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS																		
			Below poverty level	6,819	+/-709	46.6%	+/-4.6	34.9%	+/-4.6	25.1%	+/-6.3	1,745	+/-327	40.1%	+/-7.7	30.8%	+/-6.6	23.0%	+/-9.0	6,909	+/-858
			At or above the poverty level	28,699	+/-710	77.0%	+/-2.0	72.4%	+/-2.1	5.9%	+/-1.3	10,290	+/-365	76.2%	+/-2.9	70.2%	+/-3.3	7.8%	+/-2.3	62,106	+/-857
			DISABILITY STATUS																		
			With any disability	6,298	+/-596	32.7%	+/-4.8	26.3%	+/-4.5	19.6%	+/-7.2	2,415	+/-333	30.1%	+/-6.7	25.8%	+/-6.7	14.3%	+/-9.4	7,186	+/-735
			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT																		



# National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

N

National Institute on Alcohol A...

N

National Survey on Drug Us...

NSDUH

NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH

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Employment Opportunities


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Español

Welcome to the  
National Survey  
on Drug Use and  
Health (NSDUH)

A trusted source of data since 1971

Have you been selected  
to participate?




What is NSDUH?

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) provides up-to-date information on tobacco, alcohol, and drug use, mental health and other health-related issues in the United States.

NSDUH began in 1971 and is conducted every year in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This year almost 70,000 people will be interviewed for this important study.

Information from NSDUH is used to support prevention and treatment programs, monitor substance use trends, estimate the need for treatment and inform public health policy.

Make a Difference



Quick links

[NSDUH in the News](#)

[View the NSDUH Brochure](#)

[Who Conducts NSDUH?](#)

[Who Uses NSDUH Data?](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Confidentiality](#)



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## Survey Data

[Latest Survey Results](#)

[Previous NSDUH Data](#)

[Who Uses NSDUH Data](#)

[State Estimates of Mental Health and Substance Use](#)

## Analyze Past Data Online

Visit the Public-use Data Analysis System (PDAS) on the SAMHSA website to view and analyze past study data.

ANY OPIOID USE PAST 12 MOS		EVER USED STIMULANT NOT DIRECTED BY DR	
		Total	1 - Yes
Total	Column %	100.00%	100.00%
	Column % SE	0.00%	0.00%
1 - Yes	Column %	13.77%	14.89%
	Column % SE	0.89%	2.49%
2 - No	Column %	15.94%	15.41%
	Column % SE	0.91%	2.22%
3 - Not LOGICALLY ASSIGNED	Column %	0.03%	0.00%
	Column % SE	0.03%	0.00%
95 - I have not used any of these past 12 months	Column %	68.26%	65.70%
	Column % SE	1.05%	2.43%

Have you been selected to participate?

## What is NSDUH?

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[5/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf](#)

## Make a Difference



## Quick links

[NSDUH in the News](#)  
[View the NSDUH Brochure](#)  
[Who Conducts NSDUH?](#)  
[Who Uses NSDUH Data?](#)  
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# National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- National level
- State level



**Key Substance Use and  
Mental Health Indicators  
in the United States:  
Results from the 2016 National Survey  
on Drug Use and Health**

# Online data analysis tool



Substance Abuse & Mental Health Data Archive

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

Recent Analyses ▾

Help

SURVEYS

Public Surveys

- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003
- ☆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002
- ☆ National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) -- Concatenated, 1997 to 2011
- ☆ National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2012
- ☆ National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2011
- ☆ National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2010
- ☆ National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2009

## Welcome to the online analysis tool for SAMHDA studies.

This tool allows access, exploration and analysis of the nation's substance abuse and mental health data, in order to support a better understanding of these critical areas of public health.

The Public-use Data Analysis System (P-DAS) uses the surveys listed under 'Public Surveys' in the left column. This section allows users to explore the review study variables, run crosstab analyses, and download the results of analysis as a PNG image, or as a data file in CSV format.

The Restricted-use Data Analysis System (R-DAS), uses the surveys listed under 'Restricted Surveys' in the left column. Access to this section requires creating a user-name and logging in to access the tool. This section functions similarly the P-DAS, but also allows exploring results over multiple survey years or year-pairs, and includes surveys with location-based information.

**To begin, select a survey from the list of available surveys to the left.**

This will bring you to the survey page to then select individual study variables to analyze.



[SAMHDA Home](#) [About](#) [Data](#) [Latest](#) [Analyze](#) [Data Portal](#)

[Report Problem with SAMHDA site](#)

SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.

5600 Fishers Ln • Rockville, MD 20857  
1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)

**SAMHDA HELP DESK**  
Online Technical Assistance  
Phone 888.741.7242




# Bach Harrison

Social Indicators → Louisiana Substance Abuse Prevention Indicator Database → Data Sources

[www.bach-harrison.com](http://www.bach-harrison.com)





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Survey Research & Evaluation Services

working for a healthy community

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## Bach Harrison


Founded by R. Steven Harrison, Ph.D., from the conviction that science and research can make a difference in our social well-being, Bach Harrison has grown to see this vision a reality.

Bach Harrison provides expertise in research services, program evaluation, survey administration\*, data management systems, and web-based services to government agencies and to community-based and private organizations.

We take pride in delivering the highest quality services using industry-leading scientific methodologies. The members of our staff have a wealth of research and evaluation knowledge and experience that they can apply to new projects. We enjoy long-term relationships with many of our clients and often assist them with grant writing, data analysis, program planning, and evaluation issues.

Let us simplify your research and evaluation needs. [Contact us today.](#)

\*Bach Harrison provides surveys, analysis and reporting services for the *Communities That Care Youth Survey*. For additional information on administering the CTC Youth Survey in your community or state, please contact Director of Survey Services [Mary Johnstun](#).



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# Bach Harrison

- National Data Sources
- Louisiana Specific Data Sources

[www.bach-harrison.com](http://www.bach-harrison.com)



Bach Harrison Louisiana State Epidemiological Workgroup Online Data System

Home How to Use Indicators Data Sources About Contact Reports Resources

## Data Sources

Data Sources for the Louisiana State Epidemiological Workgroup Dataset

**National Data Sources:**

- + [Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System \(AEDS\)](#)
- + [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)](#)
- + [Fatality Analysis Reporting System \(FARS\)](#)
- + [Monitoring the Future Survey \(MTF\)](#)
- + [National Survey on Drug Use and Health \(NSDUH\)](#)
- + [National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\)](#)
- + [Uniform Crime Reporting Program \(UCR\)](#)
- + [United States Census Bureau Population Projections](#)

**Louisiana Specific Data Sources:**

- + [Caring Communities Youth Survey \(CCYS\)](#)
- + [CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey](#)
- + [Crash Report Data, Louisiana Highway Safety Commission \(LHSC\)/Highway Safety Research Group \(HSRG\)](#)
- + [Hepatitis Data, Louisiana Office of Public Health \(OPH\)](#)
- + [HIV/AIDS Data, Louisiana Office of Public Health \(OPH\)](#)
- + [Mortality Data, Louisiana Office of Public Health \(OPH\)](#)
- + [Student Information System \(Disciplinary Action Data Related to Substance Use\), Louisiana Department of Education](#)
- + [Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions, Office for Addictive Disorders \(OAD\)](#)

# Bach Harrison - Reports

Bach Harrison

Louisiana State Epidemiological Workgroup Online Data System

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Run Reports

Report	Description	Notes	Data Source Info
<a href="#">Substance Abuse Profile Report by Parish</a>	The Substance Abuse Profile Report by Parish provides an overview for each parish of the state's priority substance abuse related indicators for tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs. Additionally, a variety of demographic information about each parish is included. <a href="#">more...</a>	For a publication ready document we recommend exporting the report to PDF using the export button found at the top of the report (floppy disk icon). You may also export to Word or Excel, for a more easily editable document.	<a href="#">Parish-Region SA Profile Report Indicator Information.pdf</a>
<a href="#">Substance Abuse Profile Report by Region</a>	The Substance Abuse Profile Report by Region provides an overview for each (Office of Behavioral Health) region of the state's priority substance abuse related indicators for tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs. Additionally, a variety of demographic information about each region is included. <a href="#">more...</a>	For a publication ready document we recommend exporting the report to PDF using the export button found at the top of the report (floppy disk icon). You may also export to Word or Excel, for a more easily editable document.	<a href="#">Parish-Region SA Profile Report Indicator Information.pdf</a>

# Access CCYS Reports on our website

[www.picardcenter.louisiana.edu](http://www.picardcenter.louisiana.edu)

**UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE**  
**CECIL J. PICARD CENTER FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT & LIFELONG LEARNING**  
*University Research Center*

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Our research focuses on five areas: education, health, longitudinal, quality of life, and workforce.

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The Cecil J. Picard Center for Child Development and Lifelong Learning is a research center comprised of a multidisciplinary group of evaluation and research professionals who focus on early childhood, K-12 education, school-based health, poverty's effects on families, and lifelong learning. As an integral

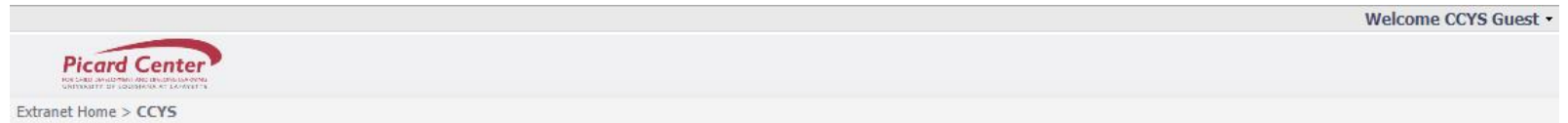
### Quick Links

- » Louisiana Department of Education
- » **CCYS Reports**
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# CCYS

- State Level
- Regional Level
- Parish Level
- School Level

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## CCYS Reports

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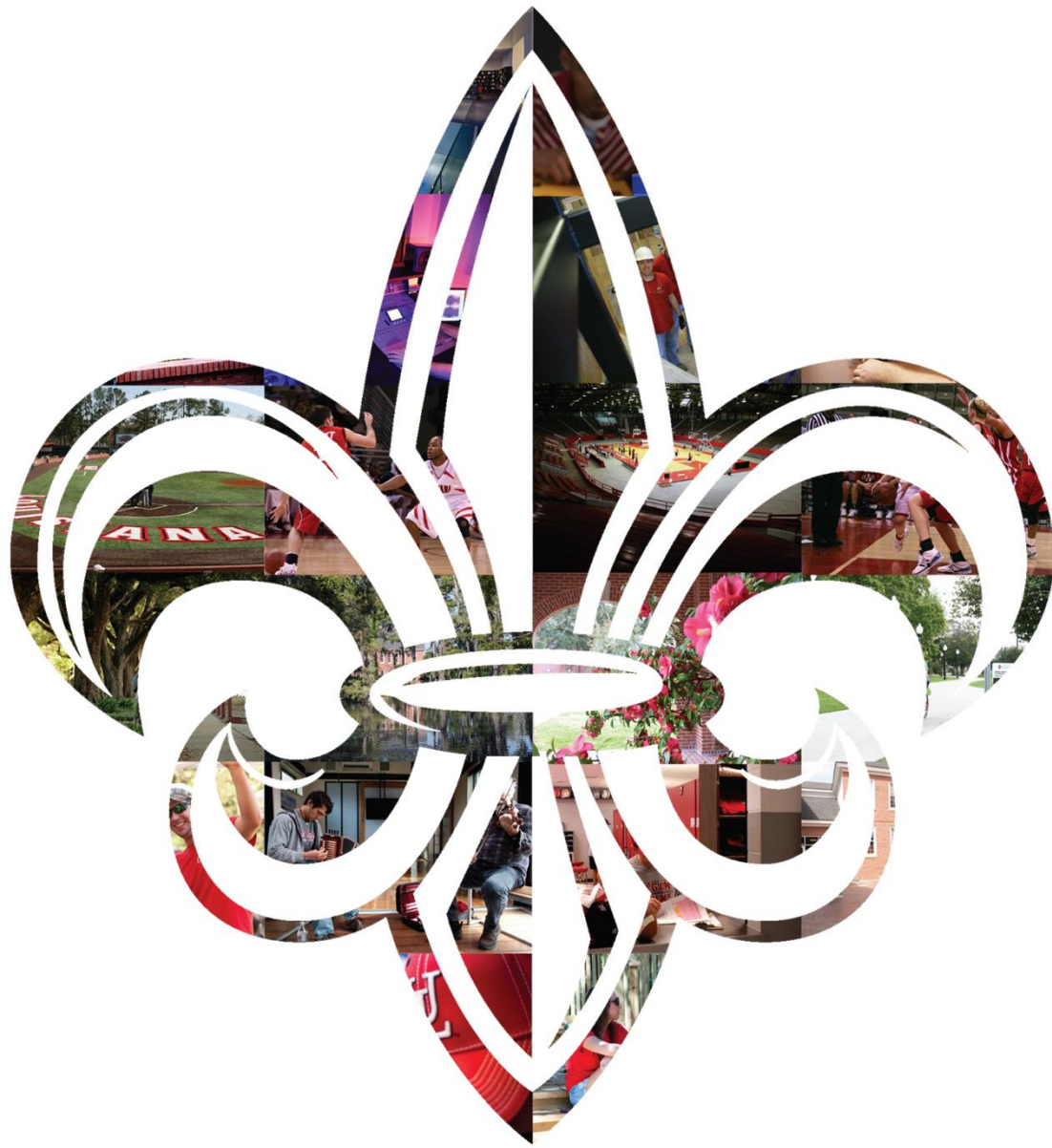
[School Reports](#)



## CCYS Reports

**Note:** To access School Reports, please contact the Superintendent of the School District.





# Underage Drinking: What's the Problem?

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*Cecil J. Picard Center for Child  
Development & Lifelong Learning*

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# Is underage drinking really a problem?



- “All kids do it”
- “I did, and I turned out all right”
- “I’d rather they learn to drink before they go to college—then it’s not such a big deal”
- “I just take away the keys”
- “They’ve gotta learn”

# Objectives of Today's Presentation

- Discuss adolescence as a period of *vulnerability* to the effects of alcohol
- Highlight current data on underage alcohol *consumption*
- Describe short and long-term *consequences* of underage alcohol use
- Consider preventive interventions and need for interdisciplinary research

# Adolescents are Vulnerable



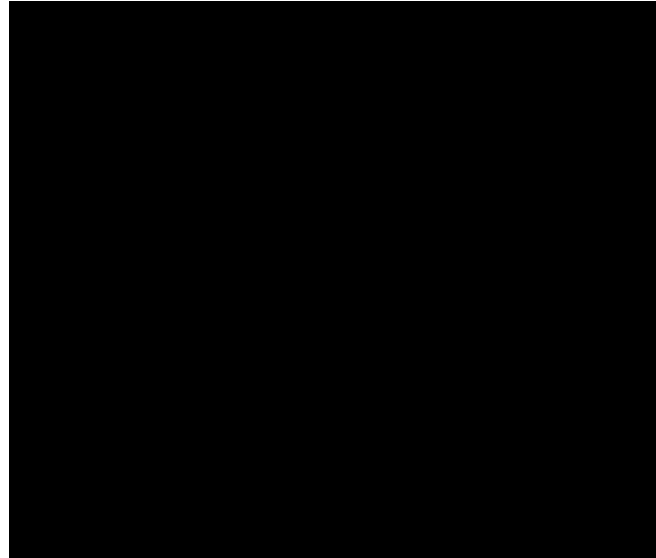
- Adolescence: a time of increased susceptibility to effects of alcohol (Petit et al, 2013):
  - Brain development
  - Peer influence
  - Family
  - Community/Social expectations
- Alcohol abuse can be apparent during teen years



# Human Brain at Different Ages

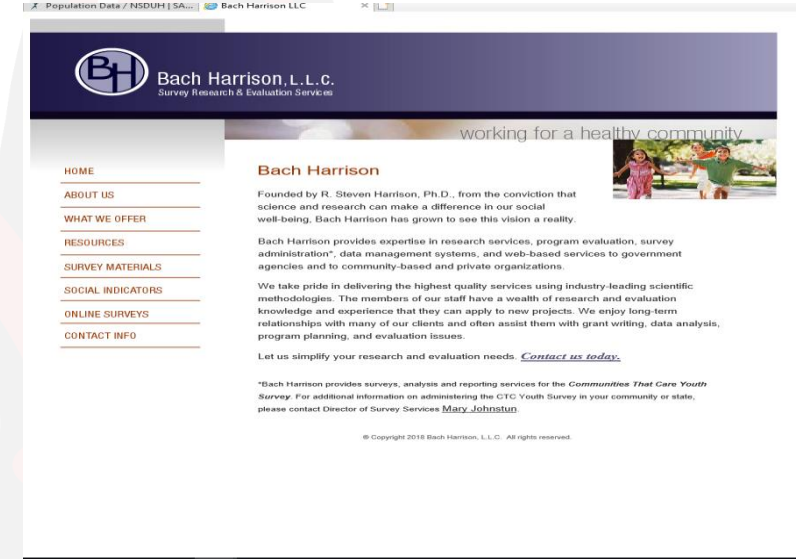


**Newborn infant  
brain**



**Adolescent brain**

*Ungrateful, talks back,  
risk taking, doesn't  
clean room, moody*



**Adult brain**

# Peer Influences



- Peers are a strong predictor of adolescent behavior
  - Use peers to determine what's "normative"...
  - Even if parents might disapprove
  - Tend to underestimate use and effects of substance use by friends/selves
- Affiliation with deviant group increases likelihood of substance use, delinquent, and risk-taking behaviors

# Peer Influences

*Source: CCYS*

- Number of friends who tried alcohol when parents didn't know about it (12 mos.)?
- How wrong would your friends feel it would be if you have 1-2 drinks of alcohol most days? A little or not wrong: **19.56%**
- Would your friends think you were cool if you began drinking alcohol?
  - Some chance: **9.77%**
  - Pretty good or very good chance: **11.83%**

# Family Influences



- Family history
  - Children of alcoholics 3-4x more likely to develop alcohol use disorder
  - Higher risk if more family members also have alcohol use disorder
  - Other: impulse disorders, bipolar, schizophrenia (APA, 2013)
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) (Dube et al, 2006)
- Lenient attitudes/expectations about youth drinking
  - Rules, limits, modeling



# Community Influences

## ATTITUDES

Adults believe teen drinking is:

- A little wrong/not wrong: 21.1%

Get caught by police drinking and driving:

- Unlikely or very unlikely: 63.56

If caught by police:

- Little or no trouble: 23.35%

## ACCESS

Ease of getting beer, wine, or hard liquor:

- Sort of or very easy: 36.86%

Ease of buying from a store:

- Sort of or very easy: 20.78%

# Louisiana Laws



- Minimum Legal Drinking Age (MLDA) is 21 years.
- Underage drinking is allowed:
  - On private, non-alcohol selling premises with parental permission (29 states)
  - On private, non-alcohol selling premises without parental consent or presence (6 states)
  - On alcohol-selling premises with parental approval (8 states)

# Alcohol Consumption by Louisiana Youth

*Source: CCYS*

Indicator	Age Category	Year	Louisiana	USA	LA:USA
30 Day Alcohol	Grade 8	2016	14.1%	7.3%	1.93:1
	Grade 10	2016	26.8%	19.9%	1.35:1
	Grade 12	2016	36.4%	33.2%	1.10:1
Binge Drinking (At least 5 drinks at one session within two weeks)	Grade 8	2016	7.8%	3.4%	2.29:1
	Grade 10	2016	14.6%	9.7%	1.51:1
	Grade 12	2016	21.2%	15.5%	1.37:1

# Louisiana College Students

*Louisiana CORE, Rowald, 2015*

Indicators	Non-drinker (No consumption past year)	Non-heavy drinker (< 5 drinks on single occasion in past 2 wks)	Heavy drinker (binge) (> 5 drinks on single occasion in past 2 wks)	Heavy and frequent (> 5 drinks on single occasion AND drank > 3 occasions per week)
Percent of students	20.3%	45%	21.2%	12.5%
Avg. # of drinks/week	0.3	1.0	3.4	11.7
Use marijuana in past 30 days	2.5%	11.9%	26.7%	43.3%
Other illicit drugs in past 30 days	1.4%	4.4%	8.4%	26.7%
Public misconduct	6.2%	20.1%	45.1%	62.7%
"Personal problems"	6.2%	14.4%	29.9%	43.4%



N=5,873; 78% 18-22 years of age; 63.8% female; 90.4% heterosexual; 85.7% from Louisiana; 62.1% white/28.4% black



# Underage alcohol use consequences

- Nearly 5,000 deaths/year <21 years (e.g., car accidents, injuries, suicide, homicide)
- Increased risk taking behaviors
- Injuries requiring ER treatment
- Decreased academic performance
- Unwanted/unprotected sexual activity (including initiation)
- Cause or victim of physical/sexual assault
- Other drug use

*(CDC, 2016)*

# Long-term Consequences

- Increased binge drinking, alcohol-related harm and symptoms of alcohol use disorder (Mattick et al, 2018)
  - For teens who receive alcohol from parents
  - Greater risk for teens who receive alcohol from parents and other sources
- Initiation of alcohol use ( $\leq 14$  years) *5x more likely* to develop an alcohol use disorder compared to those who begin drinking  $\geq 21$  years
- 12-month prevalence of alcohol use disorder (APA, 2013)
  - 4.6% among 12-17 year olds
  - 8.5% 18 and above

# What Helps?

- Public information campaigns
  - SAMHSA's "Talk. They Hear You" targets parents of children 9-15 years of age
- Individual strategies
  - Education/awareness, skills, motivation and feedback
- Family approaches
  - Expectations, limit setting, modeling, communication
- Environmental programs or policies
  - Alternative activities, alcohol-free zones
- Enforce or enact stricter laws\*
  - Reduce availability/access

*(CDC, 2016; NIAAA, 2017; SAMSHA, 2017)*

# Final Thoughts

- Despite improvements in alcohol use and misuse, underage drinking remains a significant concern for the health and well-being of teens and young adults
- Given the risks and consequences of underage drinking, comprehensive, multidisciplinary approaches remain urgently needed
- Ongoing research to build the evidence to best address adolescent vulnerabilities, consumption, and consequences associated with underage drinking.



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# Thank you



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