



# Kanabec County Substance Use and Consequences, 2011

MN STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES WORKGROUP

## KEY FINDINGS

- The percent of 6th and 9th graders in Kanabec reporting any past 30 day alcohol use increased from 2007 to 2010.
- The average annual lung, bronchus and trachea cancer death rate in Kanabec County is 79 per 100,000 population—higher than the regional and state averages.
- Reported use of marijuana among Kanabec youth increased from 10% in 2007 to 17% in 2010.

## INSIDE

Tobacco Consumption ..... 2  
 Tobacco Consequences..... 2  
 Risk & Protective Factors ..... 2  
 Other Drug Consumption ..... 3  
 Other Drug Consequences... 3  
 MN SEOW ..... 4  
 Data Sources ..... 4

## Alcohol Consumption

The rate of reported 30-day alcohol consumption by youth in Kanabec County dropped by 18% from 1998 to 2010 (from 34% to 28%). Comparatively, the East Central Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Prevention Region’s rate fell by 38% (from 34% to 21%) and the state’s rate fell by 35% (from 31% to 20%).

In Kanabec County, report-

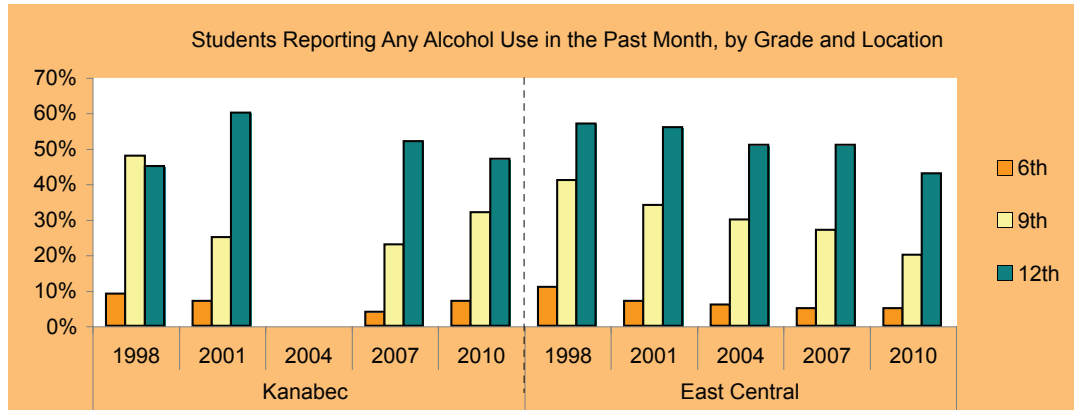
ed use varied by grade level (see graph below). 2004 Minnesota Student Survey data are not available for Kanabec.

The percent of Kanabec County students reporting binge drinking in the past two weeks—having five or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion—dipped from 28% in 1998 to 21% in 2010, while the regional rate fell from 28%

to 17% and the state rate from 26% to 16%.

In 2010, the percent of Kanabec students reporting binge drinking in the past 2 weeks was: 15% for 9th graders and 28% for 12th graders, 22% for male students and 20% for females (MSS).

Statistics on adult alcohol consumption are not available at the county level.



## Alcohol Consequences

From 2005 to 2009, the average cost per capita of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and injuries was \$75 in Kanabec County, \$77 in the East Central Region and \$54 in Minnesota (OTS).

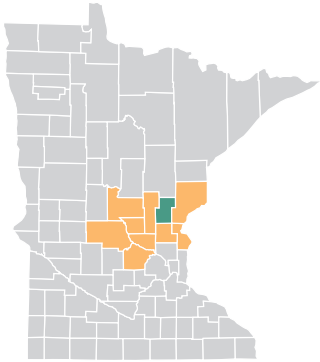
Over that same period, the driving while intoxicated (DWI) arrest rate with Kana-

bec as the county of residence averaged 66.4 per 10,000 population. With Kanabec as the county of arrest, the average rate was 69.1 (OTS). The state DWI rate averaged 70.4 from 2005 to 2009.

The percent of all motor vehicle crashes that were alcohol-related averaged 8%

in Kanabec County, 6% in the East Central Region, and 5% in Minnesota (OTS).

The cirrhosis death rate per 100,000 population in Kanabec County averaged 8 from 2004 to 2008, as compared to 5 in the East Central Region and 6 in the state (MCHS).



Statistics on adult substance use are available by region for 2004/2005:

- Past-month alcohol use was higher among East Central males than the state average: 69% vs. 67%, while female rates equaled the state average: 53%.

- Adults in East Central Minnesota reported 30-day smoking rates higher than the state average: 25% vs. 24% for males, and 24% vs. 21% for females.

- Reported 30-day use of marijuana among East Central adults was slightly lower than the state average: 3% vs. 4%. East Central rates of past-year pain reliever abuse, 2%, and crack/cocaine use, 1%, equaled the state average. Less than 1% of East Central adults reported past-year use of MDMA/ Ecstasy or methamphetamines.

*Minnesota Survey of Adult Substance Use*

## Tobacco Consumption

From 1998 to 2010, youth smoking rates declined state-wide: from 25% to 15% in Kanabec County, 20% to 12% in the East Central Region, and 19% to 10% in the state.

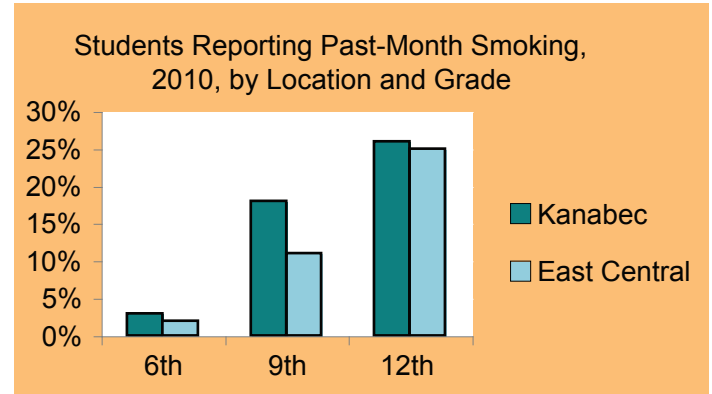
In 2010, Kanabec County rates varied by grade level (see graph). Kanabec female students were slightly less likely than male students to report past-month smoking in 2010: 14% vs. 16%.

Reported past-month chewing tobacco use increased

among Kanabec 12th grade males from 16% in 2001 to 33% in 2010; the rate for 9th grade males increased from

12% to 15% (MSS).

Statistics on adult smoking are not available at the county level.



## Tobacco Consequences

The average annual rate per 100,000 population of lung, bronchus and trachea cancer deaths in Kanabec County was 79 from 2004 to 2008. Comparatively, the East Central Region averaged 43 and the state

45 (MCHS).

The number of Kanabec lung and bronchus cancer deaths averaged 9 among males and 4 among females from 2004 to 2008 (MCSS).

It is estimated that 90%

of lung cancer deaths among males and 79% of lung cancer deaths among females in the United States are smoking-related.

## Risk and Protective Factors

In 2010, students reporting past 30 day use of alcohol and tobacco were asked how they obtained those substances. Kanabec County students most often reported social access to alcohol (89%) and tobacco (61%). Kanabec County students were less likely (21%) than East Central (26%) and all Minnesota students (26%) to report taking alcohol from someone or somewhere. They were less likely to report buy-

ing (Kanabec: 48%, EC: 53%, MN: 53%) but more likely to report taking (23%, 17%, 17%) tobacco.

Students were also asked how much they thought people risked harming themselves by frequently binge drinking, smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day, or smoking marijuana once or twice per week. Perception of great or moderate risk of alcohol harm was reported by 72%

of Kanabec County students, perception of tobacco harm was reported by 86% of Kanabec County students, and perception of marijuana harm was reported by 75% of Kanabec County students. Similarly, students were asked if they thought their parents or guardians would disapprove or greatly disapprove of such levels of substance use. Perception of disapproval was 82% for alcohol, 92% for tobacco and 93% for marijuana (MSS).

## Other Drug Consumption

Kanabec County youth reported higher rates of marijuana use than any other illicit drug (see graph below). In 2010, past-month use of marijuana was reported by 3% of 6th graders, 20% of 9th graders and 28% of 12th graders. Females were slightly less likely than males to report use: 12% vs. 21%.

From 2001 to 2010, reported past-year use of methamphetamines fell among Kanabec students: 5% to 1% among males and 12% to 1% among

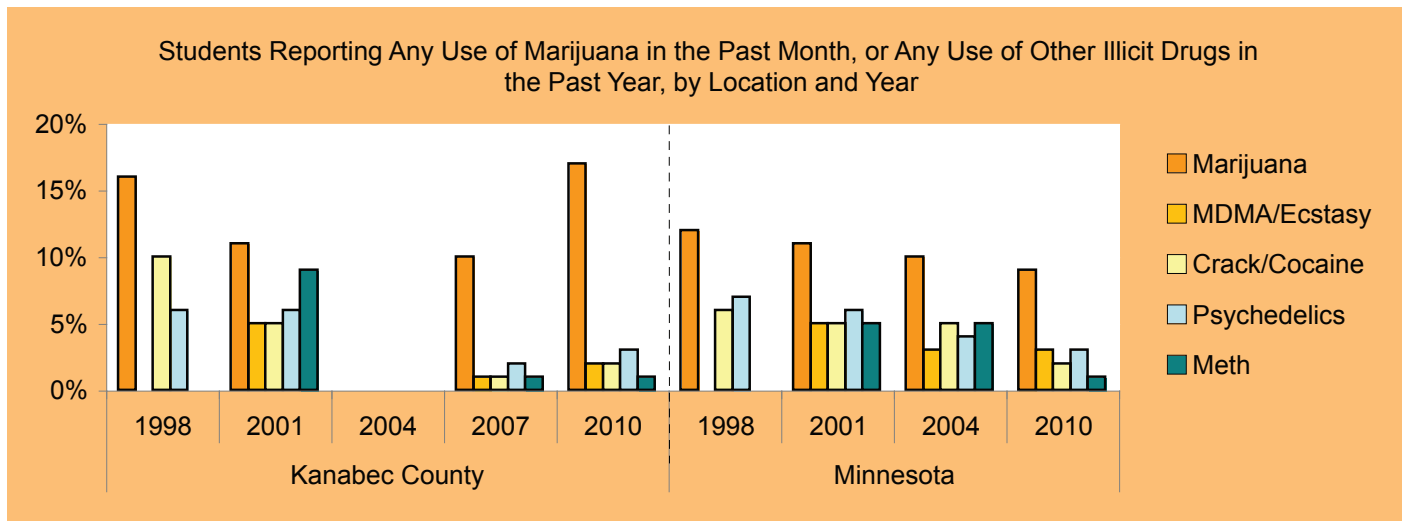
females. Reported use of inhalants fell among Kanabec 6th (7% to 2%), 9th (9% to 3%) and 12th graders (3% to 2%) from 1998 to 2010. During that time, reported crack/cocaine use fell among Kanabec 9th graders, 13% to 1%, and 12th graders, 5% to 4%.

In 2010, 2% of Kanabec County 6th graders reported past-year abuse of prescription drugs versus 1% of East Central and Minnesota 6th graders. Kanabec 9th and 12th graders were asked about abuse of spe-

cific types of prescription drugs in 2010: painkillers (reported by 6% of 9th graders and 10% of 12th graders), ADD/ADHD drugs (6% of 9th graders; 5% of 12th graders), tranquilizers/sedatives (2% of 9th graders; 6% of 12th graders), and stimulants/diet pills: 4% of 9th graders; 3% of 12th graders (MSS).

2004 Minnesota Student Survey data are not available for Kanabec County. Statistics on adult drug use are not available at the county level.

The US Census Bureau estimate for the 2008 Kanabec County population is 16,091. Kanabec County is approximately 96% White, 1% Hispanic, 1% American Indian, and 1% Asian/Pacific Islander. In 2000, the percent of individuals living below the poverty level was 10% in Kanabec County as compared to 8% in Minnesota.



## Other Drug Consequences

There were 46 Kanabec County narcotics arrests in 2009—60% of which involved marijuana. Comparatively, the average number of annual narcotics arrests in Kanabec from 2005 to 2009 was 55 (BCA). For probation and prison data related to drug offenses, see table below (DOC).

DRUG OFFENSES	KANABEC COUNTY			EAST CENTRAL REGION			MINNESOTA		
Rates per 1,000 Population	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Adults on Probation	3.7	5.5	5.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5
Juveniles on Probation	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Adults in Prison	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3

## MN STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES WORKGROUP

### Questions or comments? Contact:

Melissa Boeke, MS  
Epidemiologist

Minnesota Institute of Public Health  
2720 Highway 10 NE  
Mounds View, MN 55112

Phone: 763.712.7615

Fax: 763.427.7841

E-mail: [sumn@miph.org](mailto:sumn@miph.org)

## What's Happening in Your County?



**Substance Use in Minnesota, located at [www.sumn.org](http://www.sumn.org), puts data on alcohol, tobacco and other drug use and consequences at your fingertips. The Web site was designed to help communities make decisions about substance abuse prevention efforts based on 55 indicators.**

**This site was developed by the Minnesota State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) with funding from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD). SEOW membership includes: Minnesota's departments of Human Services, Health, Education, Public Safety and Corrections and the Minnesota Institute of Public Health, which maintains the Web site.**

## Data Sources

Population statistics are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Youth alcohol, tobacco and other drug consumption data are from the Minnesota Student Survey (MSS). The MSS is a confidential and anonymous self-administered survey given every three years to 6th, 9th and 12th grade students attending Minnesota public, charter and tribal schools. The Minnesota Student Survey Interagency Team is made up of four state agencies: the Minnesota Department of Education, the Minnesota Department of Health, the Minnesota Department of Human Services, and the Minnesota Department of Public Safety. Adult consumption data are

from the MN Survey of Adult Substance Use (MNSASU) from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement. Binge drinking is defined as 5 or more drinks in a row on one occasion in the MSS, and 5 or more drinks for males or 4 or more drinks for females in the MNSASU.

Alcohol consequence data are from the Office of Traffic Safety's (OTS) *Impaired Driving Facts and Crash Facts*, and from the National Safety Council.

Alcohol and tobacco mortality data are from the Minnesota Center for Health Statistics (MCHS) and the Minnesota Cancer Surveillance

System (MCSS).

Drug consequence data are from the Minnesota Department of Corrections' (DOC) *Inmate Profile and Probation Survey*, and from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's (BCA) *Minnesota Crime Information* reports.

Detailed data source information can be found at [www.sumn.org](http://www.sumn.org). Data source fact sheets can be found under Tools. Links to each data source, when available, can be found under each table when using Data by Location or Data by Topic.

Aggregated data at the state and county level do not reveal disparities that may exist within a given geographic area.