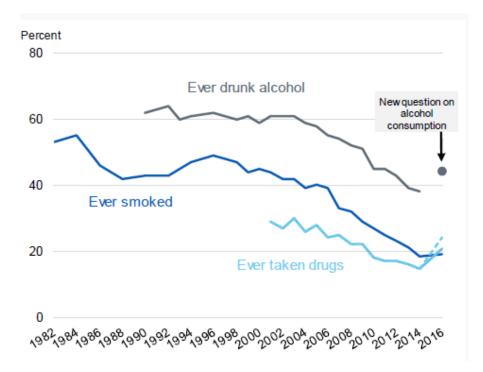
## Appendix 1: Adolescent Health Offer: Prevalence

- **1.1.** National and local data trends have shown that young people's use of drugs and alcohol had been declining since 2000. But the rate of decline slowed around 2013/4 (figure 1).
- **1.2.** Key national findings from the smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England' survey completed in the Autumn term 2016 show:
- **1.3.** 19 per cent of 11-15 year old pupils had ever smoked a cigarette, which was similar to 2014.
- **1.4.** 44 per cent of pupils had ever drunk alcohol. This question was not asked in earlier surveys.
- **1.5.** 24 per cent of pupils reported they had ever taken drugs (including cannabis). This compares to 15 per cent in 2014. Part of the increase since 2014 may be explained by the addition of questions on nitrous oxide and new psychoactive substances. After allowing for this however, it still represents a large increase.
- **1.6.** 3 per cent of pupils were weekly (regular) smokers, 10 per cent had drunk alcohol in the last week and 10 per cent had taken drugs in the last month



**Figure 1:** Shows trends data from smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England' for 11-15 year olds.



**1.7.** So whilst most young people are not using substances (drugs, alcohol or tobacco), there are a significant number who are and who are causing concern to themselves, or their families or professionals working with them. Local intelligence suggested that whilst the trends were improving, the percentage involved in risky behaviour was still high. In 2016 Public Health England released the 'What about you' Data which showed how high Brighton and Hove's figures were compared with the rest of the country.

## **1.8.** Brighton and Hove:

| Indicator aged 15   | Period  | BH  | Region | England | Highest<br>% in<br>England | BH<br>Rank in<br>England |
|---|---------|-----|--------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| % who have taken drugs excluding cannabis in the last month | 2014/15 | 4%  | 1%     | 1%      | 4%                         | Highest                  |
| % who have ever tried cannabis                              | 2014/15 | 24% | 12%    | 11%     | 24%                        | Highest                  |
| % who have taken cannabis in the last month.                | 2014/15 | 14% | 6%     | 5%      | 14%                        | Highest                  |

| Indicator aged 15                      | Period  | BH  | Region | England | Highest<br>in<br>England<br>% | BH Rank<br>in<br>England |
|--|---------|-----|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| % who have ever had an alcoholic drink | 2014/15 | 76% | 67%    | 62%     | 78%                           |                          |
| % of regular drinkers                  | 2014/15 | 11% | 6%     | 6%      | 12%                           | Third<br>Highest         |

| Indicator aged 15    | Period  | BH  | Region | England | Highest<br>in<br>England<br>% | BH<br>Rank in<br>England |
|----------------------|---------|-----|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| % of current smokers | 2014/15 | 15% | 9%     | 8%      | 15%                           | Highest                  |
| % of regular smokers | 2014/15 | 10% | 6%     | 6%      | 11%                           |                          |

## **2.** Teenage Pregnancy:

2.1. Teenage pregnancy has been a national and local priority since 1998 as a response to England having one of the highest rates in the western world. Reducing teenage conceptions has been a corporate priority since the national strategy was launched and locally there has been a 63% reduction in the under 18 conception rate since 1998. This is currently ahead of reductions seen in the South East and England which are both 59% over the same time period.

**Figure 2:** Quarterly under-18 conception rates, 2007- Q3 2016 (rolling average over 4 quarters) ONS 2016

