Windsor County Profile
Regional Prevention Partnerships Grant

December 2019
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographics</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Use Prevalence</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Adult Survey (YAS)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk and Protective Factors, Consequence of Substance Use</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consequence</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired Driver Crashes</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Liquor Control compliance checks</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-based grants</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion &amp; Contact Information</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Purpose of this Profile

This profile is provided by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (ADAP), the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) and the Research, Epidemiology, and Evaluation Unit of the Vermont Department of Health as a resource to the District Offices participating in the Partnership for Success Grant II (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA] Grant Number: 1U79SP020787). This grant is also known as the Regional Prevention Partnerships (RPP) grant.
Purpose of this Profile

This profile includes estimates of substance use/abuse prevalence based on National and State surveys, as well as data to assist the District Offices and sub-recipients to focus on the following priorities:

- Increase state, regional and community capacity to prevent underage drinking and prescription drug use by implementing a targeted regional approach to Partnership for Success implementation.
- Reduce underage and binge drinking among persons aged 12 to 20.
- Reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse among persons aged 12 to 25.
- Reduce marijuana use among persons aged 12 to 25.
### Demographics: Youth, Aged 10-24

Source: Census Bureau 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>County Information</th>
<th>Percent of Vermont Youth Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>8,601 23%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>6,958 19%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>6,255 20%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>39,134 25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>1,036 16%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>9,075 19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>1,161 17%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>4,854 20%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>5,319 18%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>4,776 18%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>11,879 19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>11,285 19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>7,976 18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>9,191 16%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>127,500 20%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Demographics: Youth, Aged 10-24

Source: Census Bureau 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>American Indian/Alaskan Native</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>95.7%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>96.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>95.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>96.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>97.3%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>95.7%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>95.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 who drank any alcohol in the past 30 days was statistically the same between Vermont and Windsor County in 2017.

The percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 who binge drank in the past 30 days was statistically the same between Vermont and Windsor County in 2017.

*Note: question wording changed between 2015 and 2017. Use caution when comparing data pre- and post-change.

The percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 who used marijuana in the past 30 days was statistically the same between Vermont and Windsor County in 2017.

The percent of students who reported frequent use of marijuana was statistically the same between Vermont and Windsor County in 2017.

Among students in grades 9-12 using marijuana in the past 30 days, 43% of students in Windsor County reported frequent use (10+ times).

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
The percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 who used a prescription drug not prescribed to them was statistically the same between Vermont and Windsor County in 2017.

Use in the past 30 days

*Note: question wording changed between 2015 and 2017. Use caution when comparing data pre- and post-change.

Percent of students in grades 6 – 8 reporting substance use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Use</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Statistical Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ever drank alcohol</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drank any alcohol, past 30 days</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever used marijuana</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use, past 30 days</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
Percent of students who binge drank in the past 30 days in Vermont and Windsor County, grades 9-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>White, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Students of Color</th>
<th>Heterosexual/Cisgender</th>
<th>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no statistical differences within Windsor County.

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)

Vermont Department of Health
Students of Color were statistically more likely to use marijuana than White, non-Hispanic students within Windsor County.

LGBT students were statistically more likely to use marijuana than heterosexual/cisgender students within Windsor County.

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
Percent of students who misused a prescription drug in the past 30 days in Vermont and Windsor County, grades 9-12

Students of Color were statistically more likely to misuse a prescription drug than White, non-Hispanic students within Windsor County.

LGBT students were statistically more likely to misuse a prescription drug than heterosexual/cisgender students within Windsor County.

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
Prevalence of substance use in young adults aged 18-25 in Vermont and Windsor County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Use Measure</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use in the past 30 days</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binge drinking in the past 30 days</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use in the past 30 days</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use ≥ 20 days in the past 30 days (among users)</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-medical use of prescription pain relievers in the past year</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no statistically significant differences between Windsor County and Vermont overall for these measures.

Source: Vermont Young Adult Survey (2018)
Percent of students in grades 9 – 12 reporting protective or other factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective or Other Factor</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Statistical Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felt valued by Community</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have at least one adult or teacher in their school they can talk to if they had a problem</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for at least two weeks in the past year</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
### Percent of students in grades 9 – 12 reporting risk factors for substance use, alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Statistical Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drank before age 13</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe it is easy to get alcohol</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think people greatly risk harming themselves binge drinking</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong to drink alcohol</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe it is wrong or very wrong for people their age to drink alcohol</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
Percent of students in grades 9 – 12 reporting risk factors for substance use, marijuana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Statistical Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use before age 13</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe it is easy to get marijuana</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think people greatly risk harming themselves smoking marijuana</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong to use marijuana</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe it is wrong or very wrong for people their age to use marijuana</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017)
### The percent of high school students and young adults who report driving after using marijuana or alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Windsor County</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Statistical Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th – 12th grade students that drove after using <strong>marijuana</strong> in the past 30 days*</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 – 25-year-olds that drove after using <strong>marijuana</strong> in the past 30 days**</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th – 12th grade students that drove after <strong>drinking</strong> in the past 30 days*</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 – 25-year-olds that drove after having too much to <strong>drink</strong>, in the past 30 days**</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: *Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2017) **Vermont Young Adult Survey (2018)*
The percent of young adults perceiving “very easy” or “somewhat easy” to obtain substances in Vermont and Windsor County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Perception in Vermont</th>
<th>Perception in Windsor County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol from stores (ages 18-20)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol from restaurants/bars (ages 18-20)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (ages 18-25)</td>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription pain relievers (ages 18-25)</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perceived ease to obtain alcohol from stores, and from restaurants or bars in Windsor County was statistically better than Vermont overall.

Source: Vermont Young Adult Survey (2018)
The percent of young adults perceiving “no risk” or “slight risk” in using substances in Vermont and Windsor County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Windsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using prescription pain relievers not prescribed to them, a few times a year</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having 5+ drinks once or twice a week (Binge drinking)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking marijuana once or twice a week</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no statistically significant differences between Windsor County and Vermont overall for these measures.

Source: Vermont Young Adult Survey (2018)
Vermont Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

Vermont’s PDMP, known as the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS), is a statewide electronic database of controlled substance prescriptions dispensed from Vermont-licensed pharmacies that became operational in January of 2009.

VPMS collects, monitors and analyzes electronically transmitted prescribing and dispensing data submitted by pharmacies and dispensing practitioners. This information is used to support and coordinate clinical care and substance misuse prevention, and to assist in understanding the patterns of controlled substance prescribing and dispensing in Vermont.

Source: Vermont Prescription Monitoring System
This 2017 VPMS Annual Report assigns drugs to drug classes based on the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) treatment classes. The drug types included in this report are:

- **Opioid analgesics**: opioids used in the treatment of pain.  
  Examples: oxycodone, hydrocodone, prescribed fentanyl
- **Benzodiazepines**: sedatives to treat anxiety, insomnia and other conditions.  
  Examples: lorazepam, clonazepam, diazepam
- **Stimulants**: medication to increase alertness, attention and energy.  
  Examples: methylphenidate, amphetamine

Source: Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (2017)
Vermonters Receiving Opioid Analgesic Prescriptions

- Approximately 1 in 7 (13.8%) Vermont residents received at least one prescription for an opioid analgesic in 2017.
- The percent of residents who received an opioid analgesic prescription in 2017 ranged from 8.9% in Essex County to 16.6% in Rutland County.
- In Windsor County 9.4% of residents received at least one prescription for an opioid analgesic in 2017, which was 4.4% lower than Vermont overall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Percent of Population (All Ages)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>4,597</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>5,339</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>4,072</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>18,186</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>6,864</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>3,446</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>2,839</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>4,053</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>9,808</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>7,753</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>6,045</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>5,179</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>86,065</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: VPMS 2017 Annual Report Vermont Department of Health
Vermonters Receiving Benzodiazepine Prescriptions

- Approximately 1 in 10 (9.2%) Vermont residents received at least one prescription for a benzodiazepine in 2017.

- The percent of residents who received a benzodiazepine prescription in 2017 ranged 5.3% in Essex County to 10.3% in Windham County.

- In **Windsor County** 6.5% of residents received at least one prescription for a benzodiazepine in 2017, which was 2.7% lower than Vermont overall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Percent of Population (All Ages)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>2,979</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>3,631</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>2,323</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>14,289</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>3,824</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>2,173</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>2,604</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>5,791</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>5,654</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>4,416</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>3,582</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>57,376</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: VPMS 2017 Annual Report
Vermont Department of Health
Vermonters Receiving Stimulant Prescriptions

- Approximately 1 in 25 (3.7%) Vermont residents received at least one prescription for a stimulant in 2017.
- The percent of residents who received a stimulant prescription in 2017 ranged from 2.2% in Essex County to 5.5% in Windham County.
- In **Windsor County** 2.3% of residents received at least one prescription for a stimulant in 2017, which was 1.4% lower than Vermont overall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Percent of Population (All Ages)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>1,531</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>6,008</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>2,332</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>2,358</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>23,075</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [VPMS 2017 Annual Report](https://www.doh.vt.gov/health/)

Vermont Department of Health
The rate of Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program alcohol citations for youth age 16-20 per 1,000 VT youth, by fiscal year (using the annual Vermont population estimate data for ages 16-20)

Source: Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program (2012-2019)
The rate of Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program marijuana citations for youth age 16-20

per 1,000 VT youth, by fiscal year
(using the annual Vermont population estimate data for ages 16-20)

The rate of impaired driver crashes where blood alcohol content was \( \geq 0.01\% \) in Vermont and Windsor County

Per 10,000 Vermonters.
Annual Vermont Population Estimate data for ages 15 and older.

Source: 2017 Vermont Highway Safety Plan
Vermont Department of Health
# Department of Liquor Control Compliance Checks

## Number of checks of 1st and 2nd Class Licensees

*Source: Vermont Department of Liquor Control 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Checked</th>
<th>Passed</th>
<th>Percent Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School-Based Substance Abuse Service Grants in Supervisory Unions funded for Fiscal Year 2020

Addison Northwest SU
Champlain Valley SD
Franklin Northeast SU
Lamoille South SU
Maple Run Unified SD
Mount Mansfield Unified Union SD
Slate Valley Unified Modified SD
Southwest Vermont SU

Springfield SD
Two Rivers SU
Windham Central SU
Windham Northeast SU
Windham South SU
Windham Southwest SU
Windsor Central SU

The purpose of these grants is to provide and enhance substance abuse prevention and early intervention services in Vermont schools, leading to reductions in students' alcohol and other drug use.

See the [Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Dashboard](#) for information on the percent of students screened and referred to treatment.
Conclusion and Contacts

• These data are presented to assist the District Offices and community partners in all types of planning, needs assessment, community outreach, and prevention work surrounding alcohol use, binge drinking, marijuana use, and prescription drug misuse.

• **Contact information**

  Amanda Jones  
  Public Health Analyst  
  Health Surveillance  
  [Amanda.Jones@vermont.gov](mailto:Amanda.Jones@vermont.gov)

  Chelsea Carman  
  Chair, State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup  
  [Chelsea.Carman@vermont.gov](mailto:Chelsea.Carman@vermont.gov)