

Executive Summary

2009-10 CMHRB of Licking and Knox Counties Newark, OH



June 29, 2010

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1 Introduction

We at PRIDE Surveys have reviewed the education legislation, No Child Left Behind (NCLB), and attended meetings in Washington, D.C., with USDOE for briefings on the legislation. This summary and the complete report on your CD-ROM are intended to assist you in meeting the requirements of NCLB.

Under the NCLB, schools are required to establish a Uniform Management and Information Reporting System. The collected data, from *anonymous student surveys*, shall include:

"...the incidence and prevalence, age of onset, perception of social disapproval of drug use and violence by youth in schools and communities".

The graphs and tables in this summary are compiled from data collected in your school(s) using the ***Pride Surveys Questionnaire for Grades 6-12***. These graphs and tables cover the areas typically of most interest for school systems. The areas covered are demographics, prevalence of use, perception of risk, students' perception of parental and peer disapproval, age of first use, violence indicators, where and when students use drugs, school and community safety, and risk and protective factors. The drugs covered in this summary are *any tobacco* use, *any alcohol* use, and *any marijuana* use during the past year. Marijuana is typically used as a measure of illicit drug use as it is by far the most commonly used of the illicit drugs.

This summary and the accompanying CD-ROM (full report) will assist you in meeting the requirements of NCLB and requirements from agencies that have similar requirements in assessment and evaluation.

NOTE: THIS IS ONLY A BRIEF SUMMARY OF YOUR RESULTS. YOUR FULL AND COMPLETE REPORT CAN BE FOUND ON YOUR CD-ROM.

If you have questions about this report or if you wish to have information on other ***Pride Surveys*** services and products, please call the ***Pride Surveys*** Office or write to the following address:

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2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: **5,078**

- Number of 6th grade students surveyed: **1,445 (28.5%)**
- Number of 8th grade students surveyed: **1,469 (28.9%)**
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: **1,156 (22.8%)**
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: **1,008 (19.9%)**

3 Prevalence of Drug Use

NOTE: For tables, *N of Valid* is the number of students who answered the question and *N of Missing* is the number of students who did not answer the question.

% Students Who Use Tobacco, Alcohol & Marijuana
(Past Year)

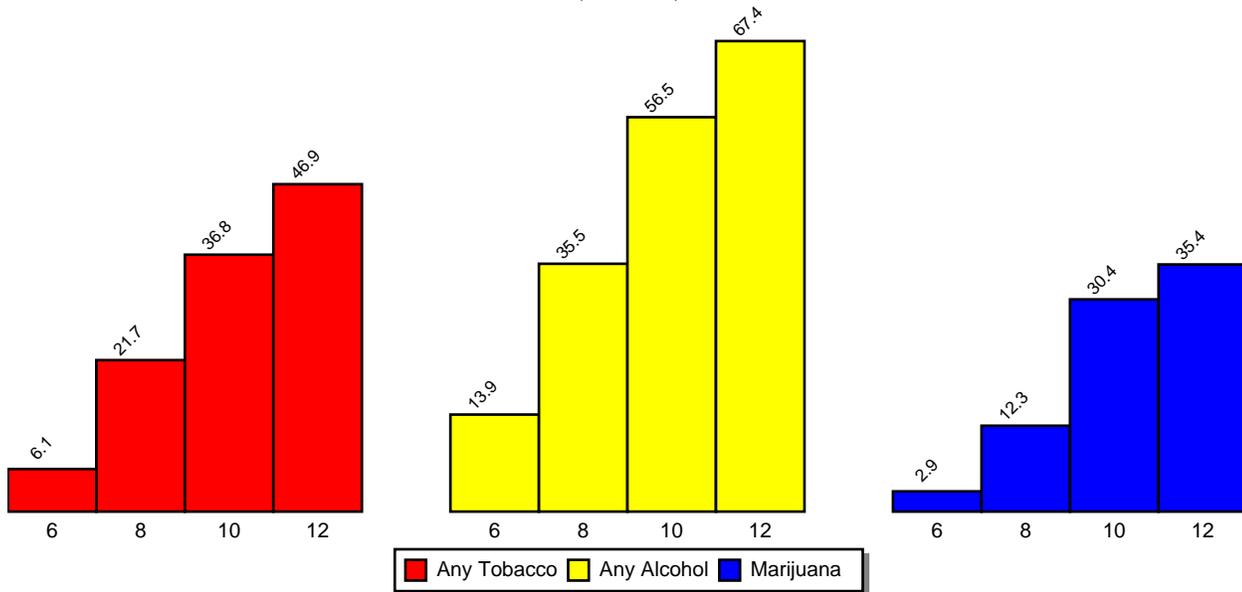


Table 1: Frequency of Use – Any **Tobacco**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1418	27	0.7	1.8	2.4	6.1
8th	1454	15	4.7	7.8	10.6	21.7
10th	1128	28	11.3	18.8	25.7	36.8
12th	981	27	20.2	27.3	33.7	46.9
6-8	2872	42	2.7	4.8	6.5	14.0
9-12	2109	55	15.4	22.8	29.4	41.5
Total	4981	97	8.1	12.4	16.2	25.6

Table 2: Frequency of Use – Any **Alcohol**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1418	27	0.7	1.4	2.7	13.9
8th	1454	15	1.4	5.2	10.9	35.5
10th	1128	28	2.0	12.1	28.6	56.5
12th	981	27	2.5	19.1	39.2	67.4
6-8	2872	42	1.0	3.3	6.9	24.8
9-12	2109	55	2.3	15.4	33.6	61.5
Total	4981	97	1.6	8.4	18.2	40.4

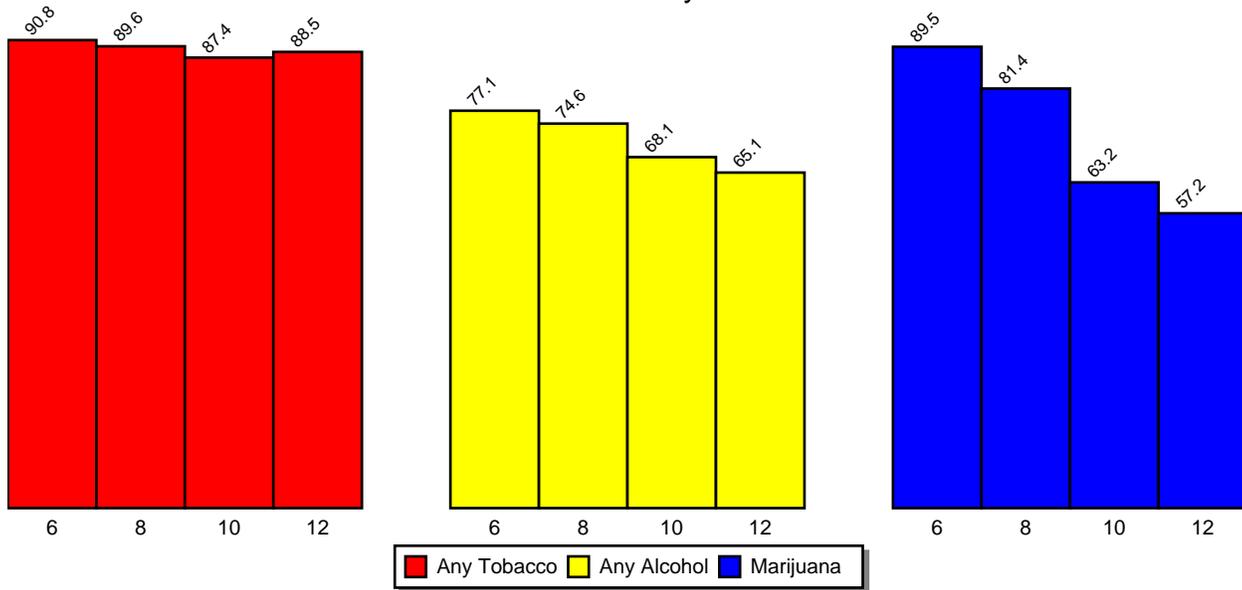
Table 3: Frequency of Use – Any **Marijuana**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1415	30	0.5	1.2	1.8	2.9
8th	1444	25	1.7	4.3	6.0	12.3
10th	1123	33	6.1	13.2	19.9	30.4
12th	977	31	8.5	16.6	22.8	35.4
6-8	2859	55	1.1	2.8	3.9	7.6
9-12	2100	64	7.2	14.8	21.2	32.7
Total	4959	119	3.7	7.8	11.3	18.2

4 Students' Perception of Risk

Students are asked about their perception of risk of any use of various drugs with the possible responses being *No Harm*, *Some Harm*, *Harmful* or *Very Harmful*. Past analysis of national statistics indicates that as students' perception of risk increases, use of substances decreases. It is also typical for the perception of risk (*Harmful* or *Very Harmful*) to decrease as a child gets older. (Note: In order to comply with federal guidelines an additional question was added to the questionnaire regarding use of alcohol on a regular basis. Responses to this question are analogous with the other harm questions and include *No Risk*, *Slight Risk*, *Moderate Risk* and *Great Risk*. Harm questions regarding alcohol are based on the new question and report the percentage of students who regard regular alcohol use as *Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol & Marijuana As Harmful Or Very Harmful*



*Alcohol responses are Moderate Risk or Great Risk. Source: Pride Surveys

Table 4: Students' Perception of Risk of Tobacco

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Harmful or Very Harmful
6th	1419	26	90.8
8th	1458	11	89.6
10th	1149	7	87.4
12th	998	10	88.5
6-8	2877	37	90.2
9-12	2147	17	87.9
Total	5024	54	89.2

Table 5: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	1388	57	77.1
8th	1446	23	74.6
10th	1139	17	68.1
12th	993	15	65.1
6-8	2834	80	75.8
9-12	2132	32	66.7
Total	4966	112	71.9

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Harmful or Very Harmful
6th	1413	32	89.5
8th	1453	16	81.4
10th	1144	12	63.2
12th	992	16	57.2
6-8	2866	48	85.4
9-12	2136	28	60.4
Total	5002	76	74.7

5 Students' Perception of Disapproval

Past analysis of national statistics indicates that the majority of students tend to perceive parents as feeling it is *Wrong* or *Very Wrong* for students to use tobacco, alcohol and marijuana for all grade levels. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

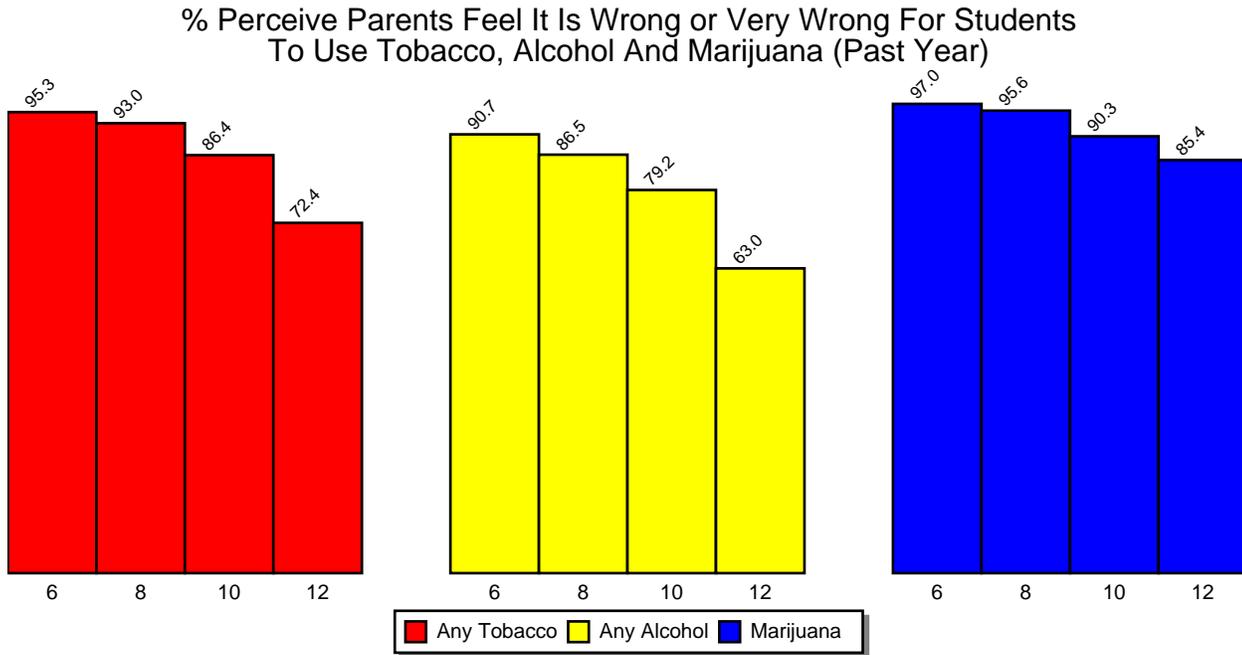


Table 7: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1386	59	95.3
8th	1420	49	93.0
10th	1123	33	86.4
12th	973	35	72.4
6-8	2806	108	94.2
9-12	2096	68	79.9
Total	4902	176	88.0

Table 8: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Alcohol**

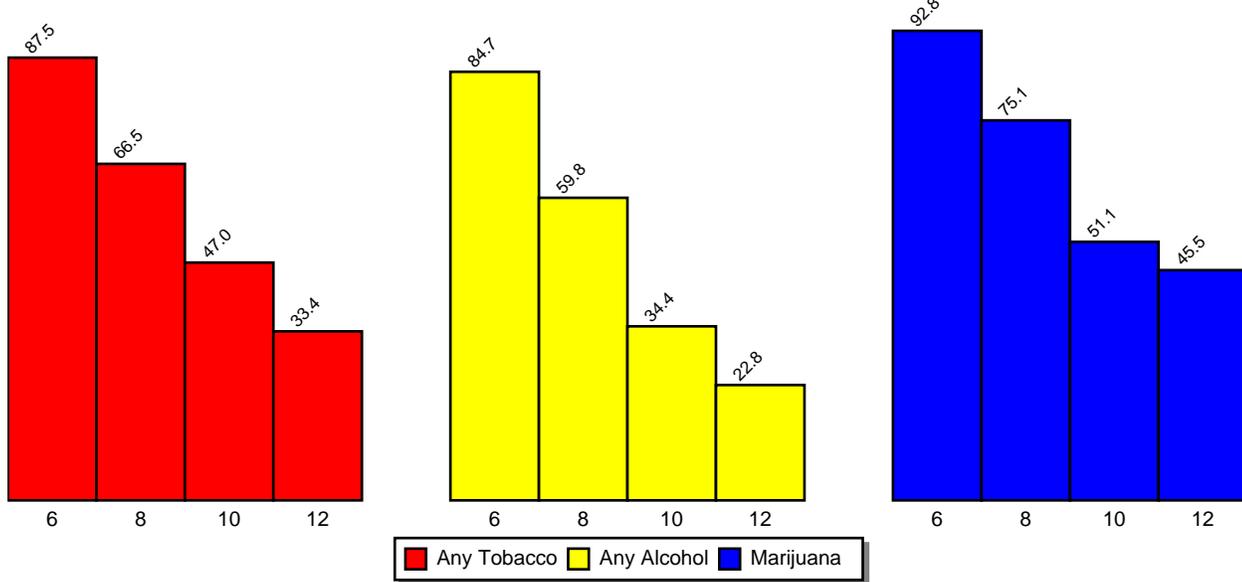
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1379	66	90.7
8th	1419	50	86.5
10th	1120	36	79.2
12th	974	34	63.0
6-8	2798	116	88.6
9-12	2094	70	71.7
Total	4892	186	81.4

Table 9: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1381	64	97.0
8th	1420	49	95.6
10th	1118	38	90.3
12th	970	38	85.4
6-8	2801	113	96.3
9-12	2088	76	88.0
Total	4889	189	92.7

Typically, students perceive a decreasing amount of disapproval from their friends as they grow older. This is helpful in understanding peer pressure. The following tables detail your students' responses to their friends' disapproval.

% Perceive Friends Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Tobacco, Alcohol And Marijuana (Past Year)



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 10: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Tobacco

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1356	89	87.5
8th	1406	63	66.5
10th	1099	57	47.0
12th	951	57	33.4
6-8	2762	152	76.8
9-12	2050	114	40.7
Total	4812	266	61.4

Table 11: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Alcohol

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1352	93	84.7
8th	1407	62	59.8
10th	1098	58	34.4
12th	952	56	22.8
6-8	2759	155	72.0
9-12	2050	114	29.0
Total	4809	269	53.7

Table 12: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	1352	93	92.8
8th	1398	71	75.1
10th	1095	61	51.1
12th	950	58	45.5
6-8	2750	164	83.8
9-12	2045	119	48.5
Total	4795	283	68.7

6 Age of First Use

The question *At what age did you first use...* is used to measure this statistic. The possible responses to this question range from *8 or Under* to *17 or Older*. The table shows the age range that represents the average category score for this question of those students who answered the question with a response other than *Never Used*.

Table 13: When did you first use any **tobacco**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	122	1323	11.369
8th	350	1119	12.037
10th	474	682	13.133
12th	519	489	14.362
6-8	472	2442	11.864
9-12	993	1171	13.775
Total	1465	3613	13.160

Table 14: When did you first use any **alcohol**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	234	1211	10.974
8th	540	929	12.141
10th	671	485	13.551
12th	706	302	14.643
6-8	774	2140	11.788
9-12	1377	787	14.111
Total	2151	2927	13.275

Table 15: When did you first use any **marijuana**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	48	1397	12.500
8th	183	1286	12.694
10th	366	790	13.844
12th	385	623	14.956
6-8	231	2683	12.654
9-12	751	1413	14.414
Total	982	4096	14.000

7 Students' Perception of Availability

Past analysis of national statistics indicates that as students get older a larger percentage of them tend to perceive tobacco, alcohol and marijuana as *Fairly Easy* or *Very Easy* to get. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

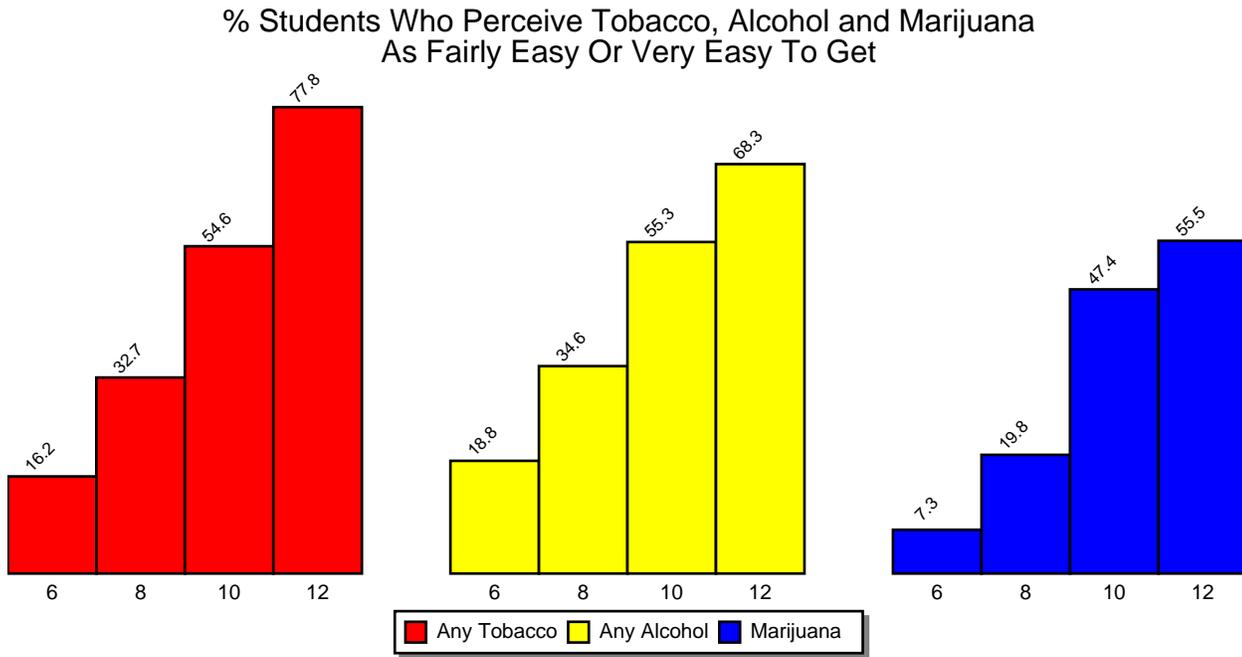


Table 16: Students' Perception of Availability of **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	1367	78	16.2
8th	1433	36	32.7
10th	1132	24	54.6
12th	989	19	77.8
6-8	2800	114	24.6
9-12	2121	43	65.4
Total	4921	157	42.2

Table 17: Students' Perception of Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	1365	80	18.8
8th	1433	36	34.6
10th	1131	25	55.3
12th	988	20	68.3
6-8	2798	116	26.9
9-12	2119	45	61.3
Total	4917	161	41.7

Table 18: Students' Perception of Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	1365	80	7.3
8th	1427	42	19.8
10th	1128	28	47.4
12th	990	18	55.5
6-8	2792	122	13.7
9-12	2118	46	51.2
Total	4910	168	29.9

8 Violence Indicators

Except where noted by an '**', the following table lists the percentage of students who made any positive response to the following questions.

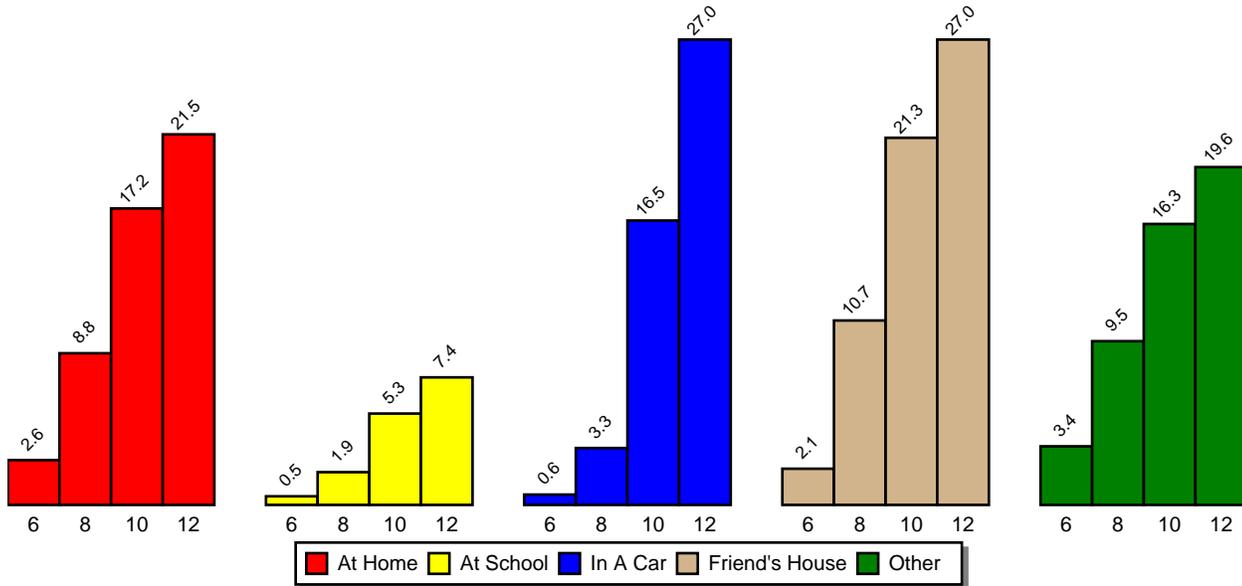
Table 19: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Threatened a fellow student	1,707	34.5%
Get into trouble with police	1,305	26.0%
Being afraid at school	1,128	22.9%
Being hurt at school	1,094	22.1%
Participated in gangs	385	7.7%
Thought <i>often or a lot</i> about suicide*	341	6.8%

9 Where Students Use

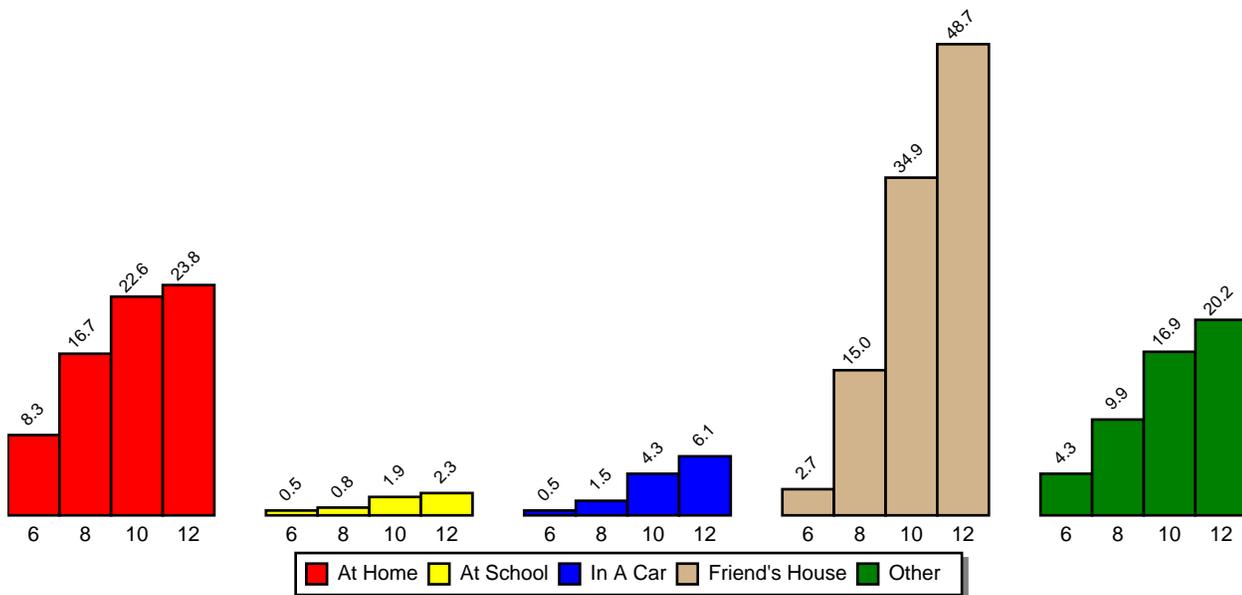
The following graphs show where students report using tobacco, alcohol and marijuana. Past analysis of national statistics show that *At School* is typically the *least* popular place of use.

Where Do You Use Any Tobacco



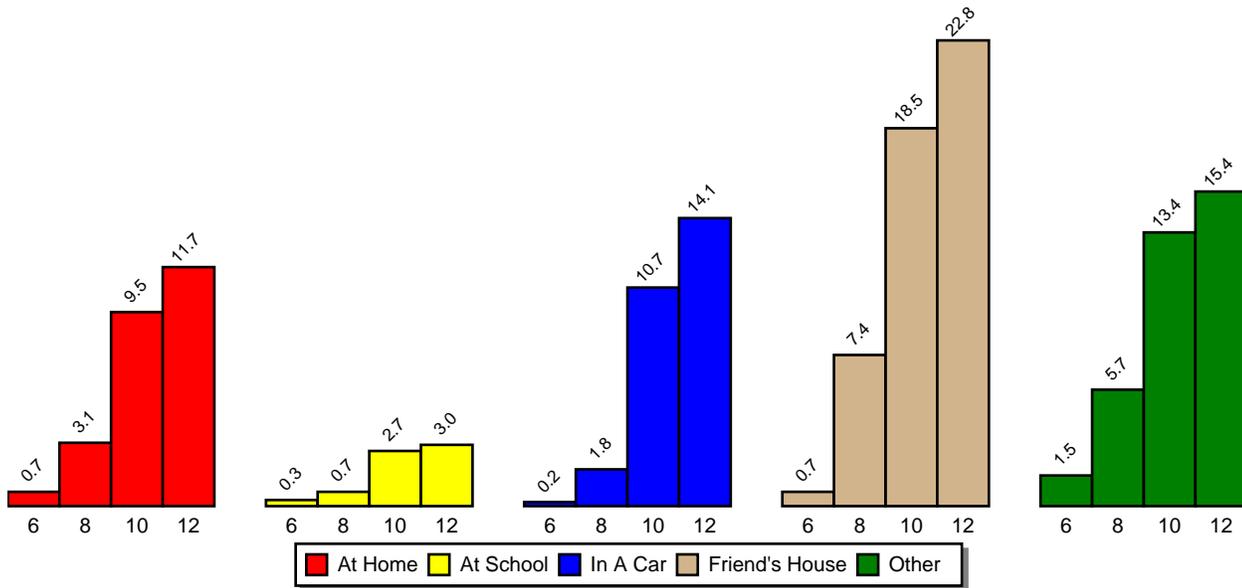
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Any Alcohol



Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Marijuana

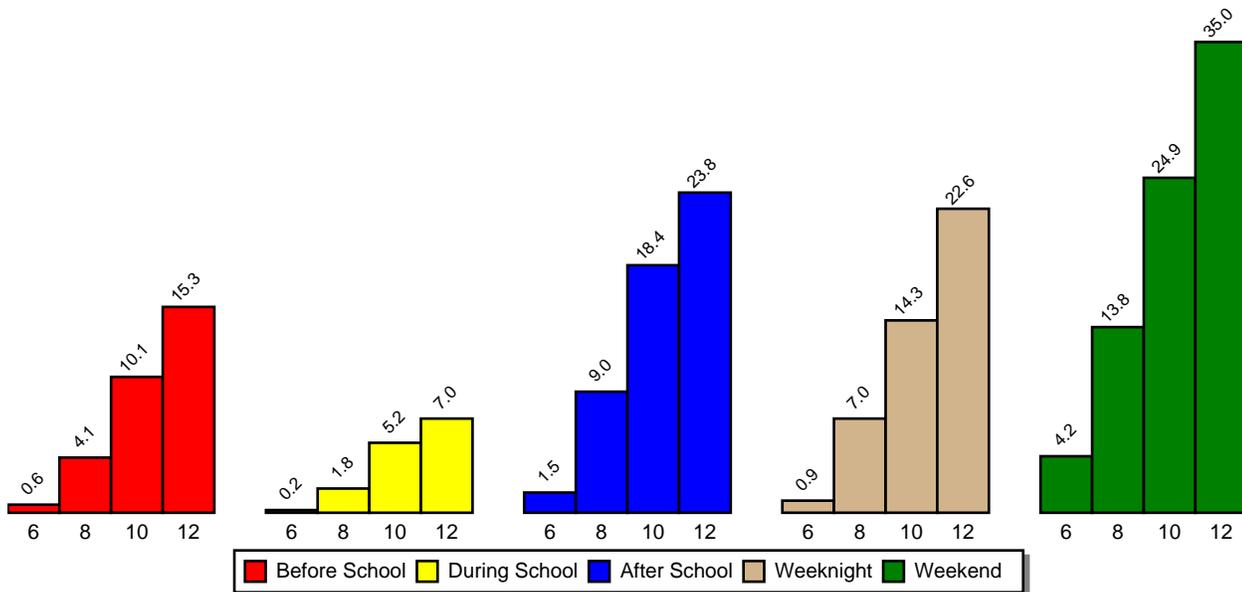


Source: Pride Surveys

10 When Students Use

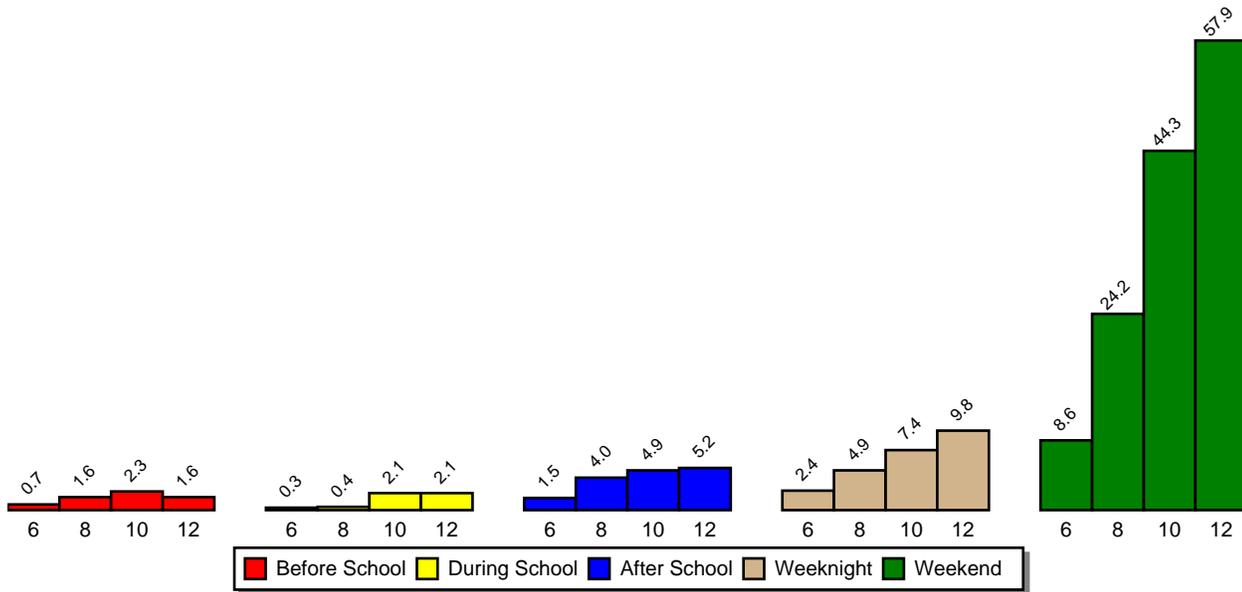
The following graphs show when students report using tobacco, alcohol and marijuana. Past analysis of national statistics show that *During School* is typically the *least* popular time of use.

When Do You Use Any Tobacco



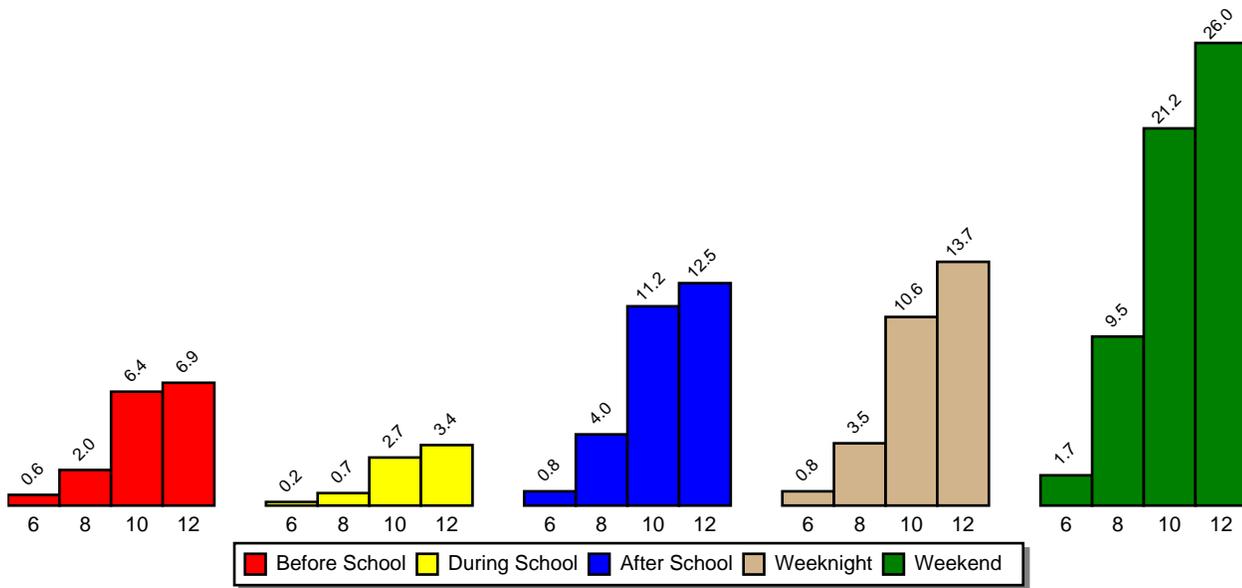
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Any Alcohol



Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

11 School Safety

The following table lists the percentage of students who responded as *Never* or *Seldom* feeling safe in the following school locations.

Table 20: School Safety

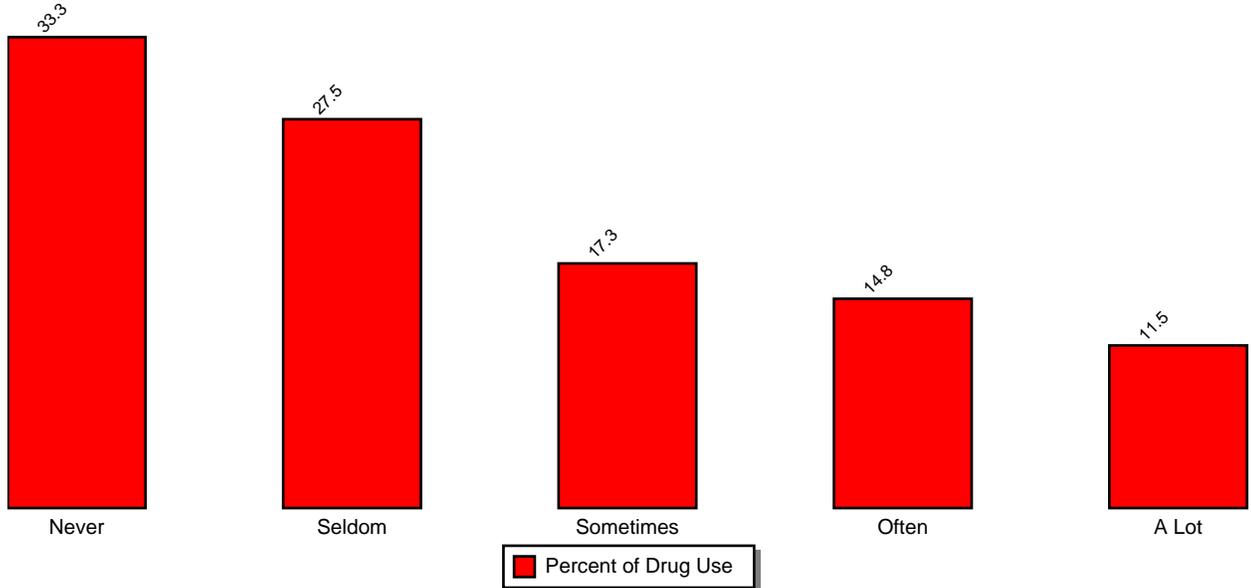
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	1,021	20.7%
In the bathroom	889	18.0%
On the school bus	819	16.8%
In the halls	804	16.3%
On the playground	757	15.6%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	652	13.3%
In the gym	583	11.8%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	582	11.8%
In the classroom	400	8.1%

*Pct represents percent who responded *Never* or *Seldom*

12 Risk and Protective Factors

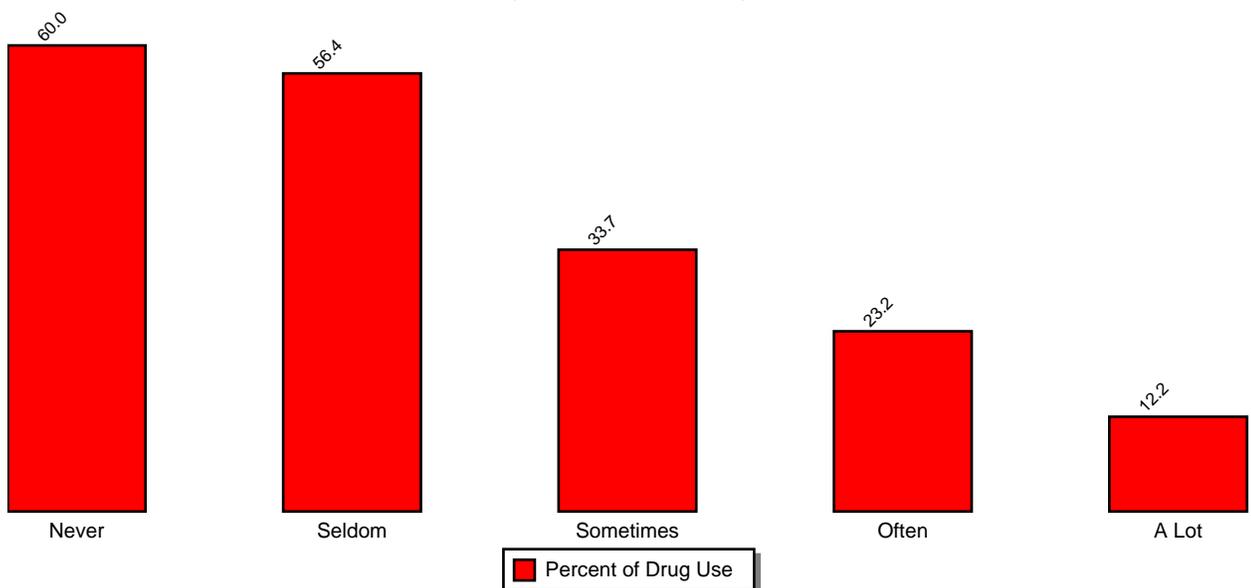
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if the bar labeled NEVER was 40%, this means that OF those students who responded NEVER to taking part in school activities, 40% reported using an illicit drug.

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in School Activities
(School Protective Factor)



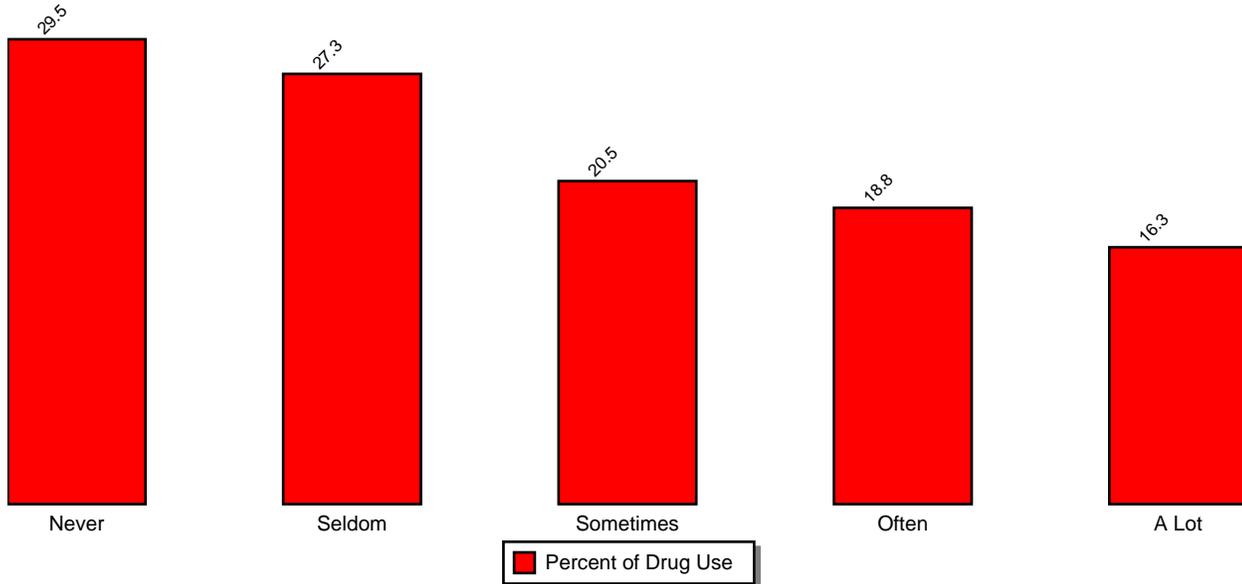
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 33.3% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.5% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Make Good Grades
(School Protective Factor)



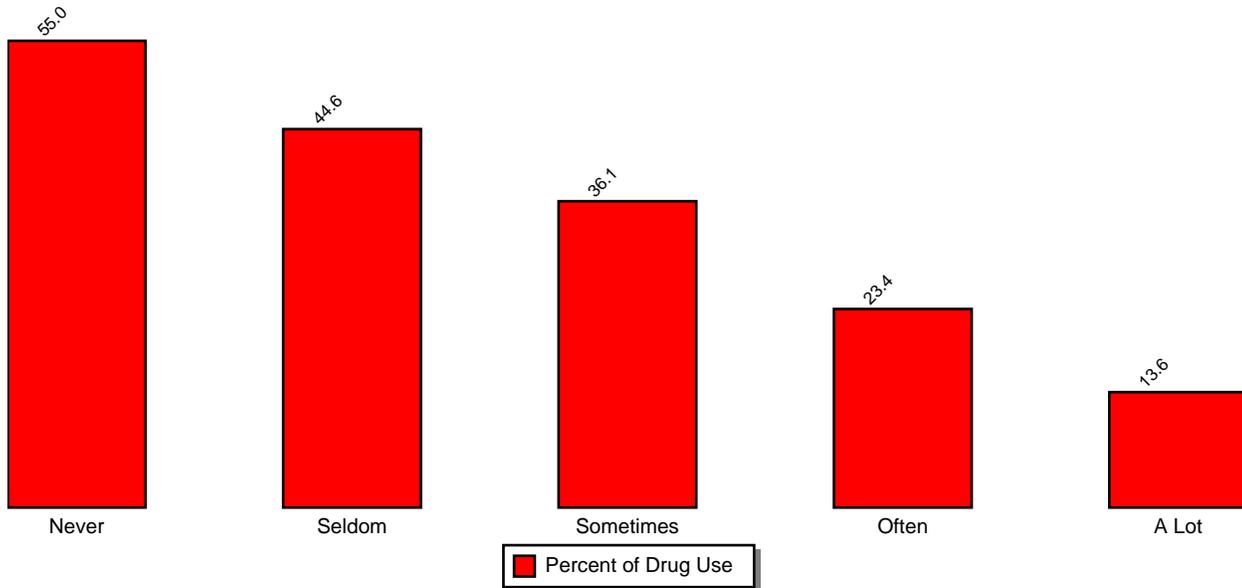
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 60.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.2% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Talk About Dangers of Drugs (Parent Protective Factor)



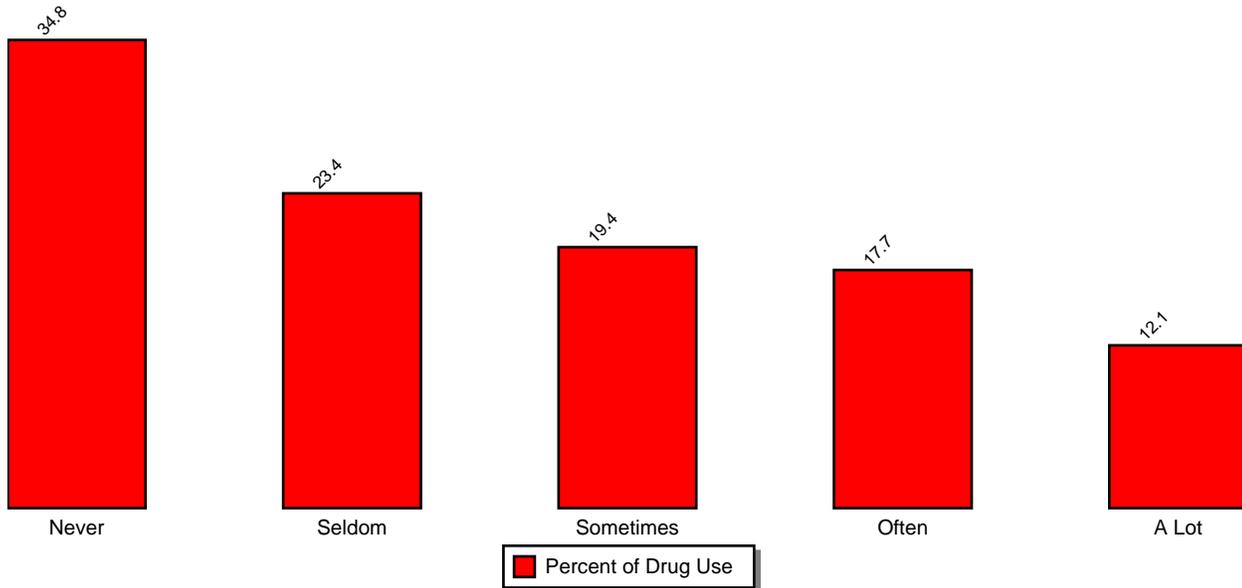
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 29.5% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 16.3% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Set Clear Rules (Parent Protective Factor)



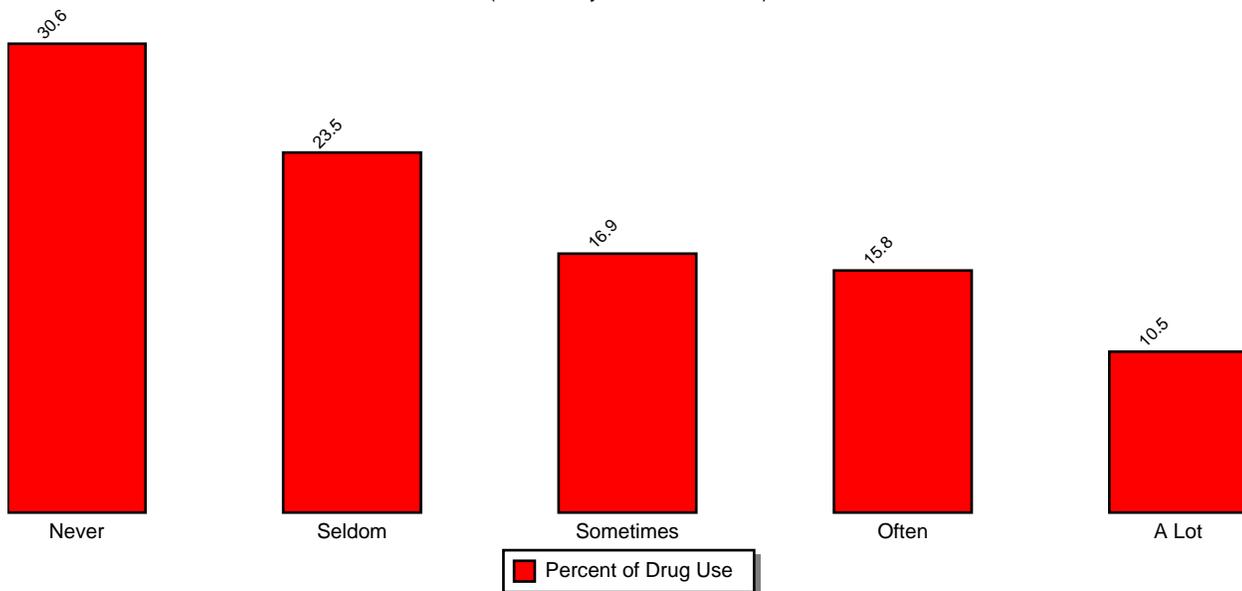
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 55.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 13.6% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Attend Church, Synagogue, etc.
(Community Protective Factor)



Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 34.8% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.1% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in Community Activities
(Community Protective Factor)



Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 30.6% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 10.5% reported using illicit drugs

13 The Pride Surveys Questionnaire

Since 1982, the Pride Surveys Questionnaire has been used by schools in 49 of the 50 states and several foreign countries to gather data on student tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use and related behaviors. A decade ago we added questions on violence to explore the relationship between students who used various drugs and their violence. We now archive more than 8 million completed questionnaires, making the Pride Surveys database on student drug use and

violence the largest in the world.

Other Pride Surveys that we hope you will consider for your assessment and evaluation needs are: Faculty and Staff, Parents, and Grade 4-6. Copies of the questionnaires are available on the Pride Surveys web site www.pridesurveys.com and can be downloaded or you can call 1-800-279-6361 and we will send you copies for review.

14 Why Schools Use Pride Surveys

The following are some of the reasons school systems use Pride Surveys:

Used by more than 8,000 school systems. For more than two decades, schools across the nation have used the Pride Survey to identify student levels of drug use, violence, and related behaviors.

Designated by Federal Law as a measure of illicit drug use by youth. This law can be reviewed in Congressional Record, October 19, 1998, Page H11228. (see www.pridesurveys.com)

40-50 minutes to administer. School time is an important consideration. The survey can be administered during a portion of only one class period.

Evaluates most prevention goals and objectives. Changes in student behavior can be measured over time, allowing an individual school, system, or state to measure most of their goals and objectives.

Helps write winning grants. Schools can match their data against the Pride Surveys national database to indicate need for grant monies, or to indicate success in their drug education programs.

Meets most of the needs of evaluation required by the U.S. Department of Education as expressed in NCLB legislation – Principles of Effectiveness. The requirement for information on: the incidence and prevalence, age of onset, perception of health risk, and perception of social disapproval of drug use and violence by youth in schools and communities. Drug use and these related behaviors are available through the use of the Pride Survey.

Also, the legislation, under the Uniform Management Information and Reporting System (UMIRS) part (C) COMPI- LATION OF STATISTICS: states the collected data shall include incident reports by school officials, anonymous student surveys, and anonymous teacher surveys. The Pride Questionnaire for Faculty & Staff and Faculty and Staff Survey reports for the past year, can be reviewed on our web site.

Allows multi-year comparisons of your data. The data is archived for 10 or more years and through our computer software the data can be compared over multiple years of administrations. The multi-year analysis allows a school, system, or state, to track the changes in data over extended periods of time by sex, race, age, grade, and many other variables.

Data belong to the customer. Local data will not be released without written permission from the customer (school official). Pride Surveys will use data to build a national sample of data for an annual release to the public. The individual school or state data is not identified in the release.

Report includes 120+ pages of tables, charts, and reports. With software developed by Pride Surveys, we create tables, charts and special reports on variables of special concern to schools and administrators. (Ex. One graph shows drug use to occur most often on the weekend when schools are not in session.)

Anonymous, voluntary, protects pupil confidentiality. By following the instruction sheet for administering the questionnaire, the students confidentiality will be protected.

Recognized by National News Media. On our website you will find print media from the Pride Survey and a press release following the Jonesboro, Arkansas shooting at a local Jr. High school.

Independent evaluators used for instrument and methodology evaluation. Independent evaluators were utilized to test for reliability and validity of the Pride Questionnaire. A copy of this evaluation can be obtained from www.pridesurveys.com under the validity hyperlink.

National database for White, African American, and Hispanic students. The only national database that is available on African American and Hispanic students. Comparison of behaviors between races may be compared to the Pride national database.

Lie detection system built into survey. When answers to questions are indicating that the student is not being honest the software will eliminate the questionnaire. Ex. If the student marks getting high when–, and then denies use of drugs, computer programs will eliminate the questionnaire from the data set.

Protection from negative or blaming reports of school administrators and teachers for student drug use. Often we hear, "*what are we going to do about the schools' drug problem*", this statement needs to be followed with Pride Survey data which indicates drug use is more likely to occur "*at home*" than "*at school*" and drug use occurs most often on "*weekends*" and "*at night*" when school is not in session. Teachers are more likely to teach students about the harmful effects of drugs/alcohol than are parents. All students do not use drugs. This information will be available to schools that choose Pride Surveys for data collection.

**Remember to visit our website @ www.pridesurveys.com
or give us a call @ 1-800-279-6361**