Pride Surveys Questionnaire for Grades 6 thru 12 Executive Summary

2012-13 Licking County Schools
Licking County, OH
May 24, 2013



PRIDE SURVEYS
160 Vanderbilt Court
Bowling Green, KY 42103
① 800.279.6361
B. 270.746.9598
www.pridesurveys.com

1	Introduction	3
2	Demographics	4
3	Past 30 Day Drug Use	4
4	Students' Perception of Risk	7
5	Students' Perception of Disapproval	9
6	Age of First Use	13
7	Students' Perception of Availability	14
8	Violence Indicators	16
9	Where Students Use	17
10	When Students Use	22
11	School Safety	27
12	Risk and Protective Factors	28
13	The Pride Surveys Questionnaire	35
14	Why Schools Use Pride Surveys	35

1 Introduction

The Pride Surveys staff has 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, past 30 day drug 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 cigarette/tobacco use, alcohol use, marijuana use, and prescription drug use.

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:

Pride Surveys

Janie Pitcock 160 Vanderbilt Court Bowling Green, KY 42103 1-800-279-6361 1-270-746-9596

E-Mail: janie.pitcock@pridesurveys.com Web Site: www.pridesurveys.com

2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: 5,639

- Number of 6th grade students surveyed: 1,561 (27.7%)
- Number of 8th grade students surveyed: 1,627 (28.9%)
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: 1,409 (25.0%)
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: 1,042 (18.5%)

Breakdown by sex - it is possible for the sum of the numbers by sex to be less than the overall total since not all students will answer the sex question.

- Number of Male students surveyed: 2,611 (50.0%)
- Number of Female students surveyed: 2,613 (50.0%)

3 Past 30 Day 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.

Table 1: Past 30 DayUse - Cigarettes

 		.,	- 9
Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
6th	1542	19	3.6
8th	1606	21	10.5
10th	1390	19	13.4
12th	1033	9	25.1
6-8	3148	40	7.1
9-12	2423	28	18.4
Total	5571	68	12.0

Table 2: Past 30 DayUse - Alcohol

		,	
Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
6th	1542	19	4.5
8th	1606	21	12.4
10th	1390	19	25.0
12th	1033	9	41.3
6-8	3148	40	8.5
9-12	2423	28	32.0
Total	5571	68	18.7

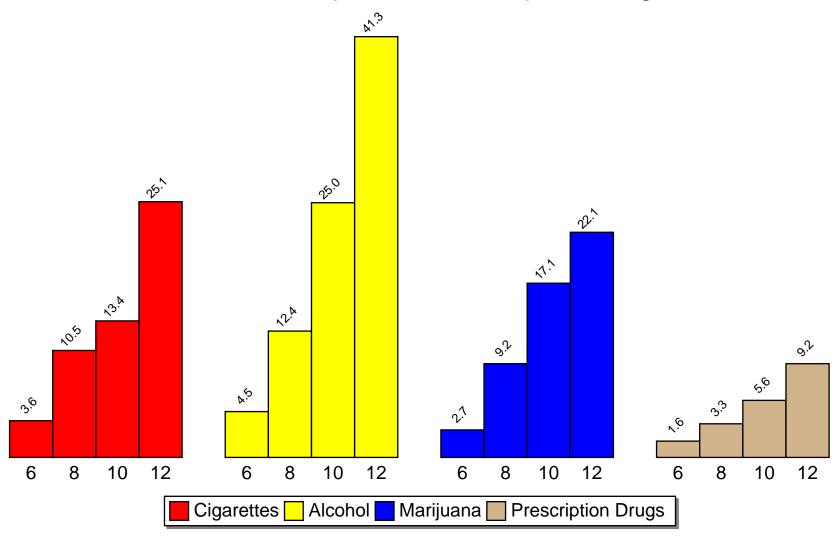
Table 3: Past 30 DayUse - Marijuana

		,	
Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
6th	1540	21	2.7
8th	1604	23	9.2
10th	1389	20	17.1
12th	1032	10	22.1
6-8	3144	44	6.0
9-12	2421	30	19.2
Total	5565	74	11.7

Table 4: Past 30 DayUse - Prescription Drugs

Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
6th	1541	20	1.6
8th	1603	24	3.3
10th	1393	16	5.6
12th	1032	10	9.2
6-8	3144	44	2.5
9-12	2425	26	7.1
Total	5569	70	4.5

Past 30 Day Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, Marijuana & Prescription Drugs



4 Students' Perception of Risk

Students are asked about their perception of risk of regular use of cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana and any use of prescription drugs not prescribed to them with the possible responses being *No Risk*, *Slight Risk*, *Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*. 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 (*Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*) to decrease as a child gets older. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 5: Students' Perception of Risk of Cigarettes

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
6th	1528	33	75.5
8th	1605	22	83.3
10th	1388	21	87.9
12th	1026	16	87.6
6-8	3133	55	79.5
9-12	2414	37	87.8
Total	5547	92	83.1

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
6th	1524	37	62.6
8th	1601	26	70.3
10th	1387	22	69.9
12th	1025	17	62.5
6-8	3125	63	66.6
9-12	2412	39	66.8
Total	5537	102	66.7

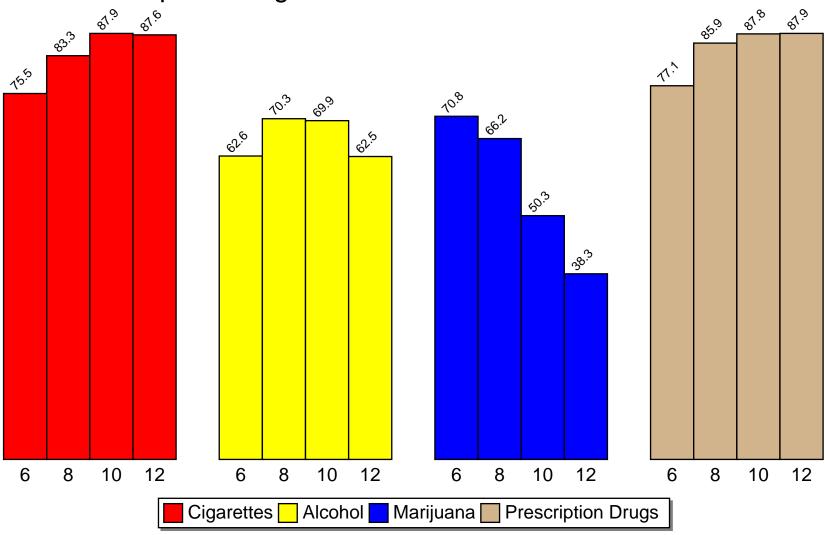
Table 7: Students' Perception of Risk of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
6th	1510	51	70.8
8th	1597	30	66.2
10th	1379	30	50.3
12th	1026	16	38.3
6-8	3107	81	68.5
9-12	2405	46	45.2
Total	5512	127	58.3

Table 8: Students' Perception of Risk of Prescription Drugs

-			-	
	Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
	Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
	6th	1515	46	77.1
	8th	1600	27	85.9
	10th	1380	29	87.8
	12th	1025	17	87.9
,	6-8	3115	73	81.6
	9-12	2405	46	87.9
	Total	5520	119	84.3

% Students Who Perceive Cigarettes, Alcohol, Marijuana, & Prescription Drug Use As Moderate Risk Or Great Risk



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, drink alcohol regularly, smoke marijuana and to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them for all grade levels. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 9: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1495	66	95.0
8th	1598	29	93.7
10th	1372	37	88.6
12th	1013	29	72.4
6-8	3093	95	94.3
9-12	2385	66	81.7
Total	5478	161	88.8

Table 11: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Marijuana

٠.	i croopu	011 01 1	arciito	Disapprovar C
•	Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
	Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
,	6th	1493	68	95.7
	8th	1595	32	92.9
	10th	1373	36	88.0
	12th	1014	28	82.9
,	6-8	3088	100	94.2
	9-12	2387	64	85.8
	Total	5475	164	90.6

Table 12: Students' Perception Of **Parents**' Disapproval Of Use of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1490	71	95.0
8th	1594	33	96.6
10th	1374	35	96.0
12th	1013	29	94.2
6-8	3084	104	95.8
9-12	2387	64	95.2
Total	5471	168	95.6

Table 10: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1490	71	92.4
8th	1595	32	90.6
10th	1370	39	88.7
12th	1014	28	78.3
6-8	3085	103	91.5
9-12	2384	67	84.3
Total	5469	170	88.3

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.

Table 13: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1471	90	86.1
8th	1572	55	68.5
10th	1367	42	54.1
12th	1015	27	34.7
6-8	3043	145	77.0
9-12	2382	69	45.8
Total	5425	214	63.3

Table 15: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1471	90	88.0
8th	1575	52	71.9
10th	1367	42	49.3
12th	1014	28	37.8
6-8	3046	142	79.7
9-12	2381	70	44.4
Total	5427	212	64.2

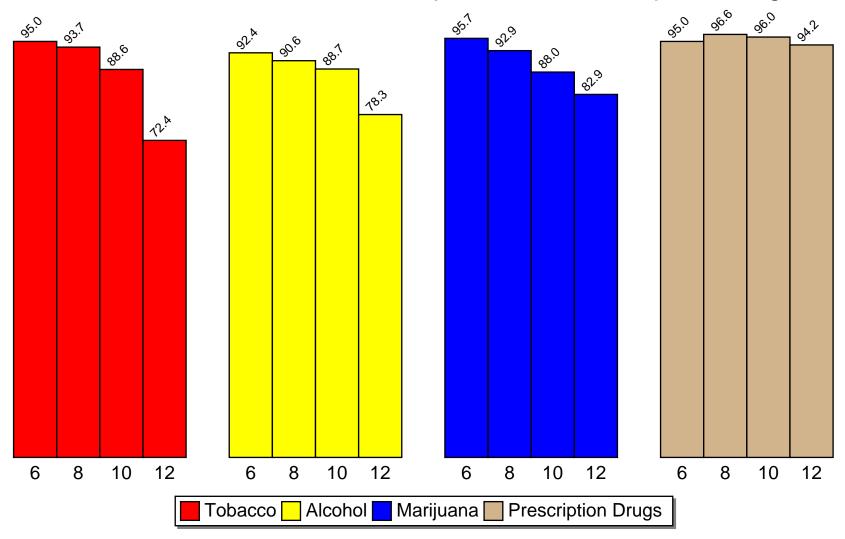
Table 16: Students' Perception of **Friends**' Disapproval of Use of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1467	94	89.8
8th	1575	52	81.5
10th	1367	42	74.8
12th	1015	27	68.2
6-8	3042	146	85.5
9-12	2382	69	72.0
Total	5424	215	79.6

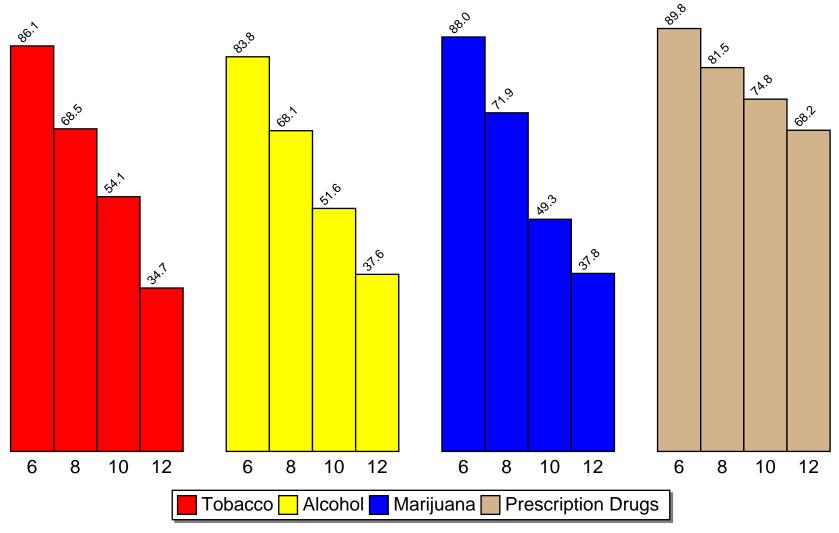
Table 14: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1471	90	83.8
8th	1575	52	68.1
10th	1368	41	51.6
12th	1014	28	37.6
6-8	3046	142	75.7
9-12	2382	69	45.6
Total	5428	211	62.5

% Perceive Parents Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana and Prescription Drugs



% Perceive Friends Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana and Prescription Drugs



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 *10 or Under* to *17 or Older* and *Never Used*. The table shows the average age of first use for those students who answered the question with a response other than *Never Used*.

Table 17: When did you first use any tobacco?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	88	1473	10.9
8th	288	1339	12.0
10th	433	976	13.5
12th	517	525	14.6
6-8	376	2812	11.7
9-12	950	1501	14.1
Total	1326	4313	13.4

Table 18: When did you first use any alcohol?

0	ala you	mot acc	any an
Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	185	1376	10.7
8th	523	1104	12.0
10th	768	641	13.9
12th	733	309	14.9
6-8	708	2480	11.7
9-12	1501	950	14.4
Total	2209	3430	13.6

Table 19: When did you first use any marijuana?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	50	1511	11.2
8th	228	1399	12.3
10th	424	985	14.0
12th	444	598	15.0
6-8	278	2910	12.1
9-12	868	1583	14.5
Total	1146	4493	13.9

Table 20: When did you first use any **prescription drugs**?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	27	1534	10.5
8th	74	1553	12.2
10th	132	1277	14.0
12th	160	882	15.1
6-8	101	3087	11.8
9-12	292	2159	14.6
Total	393	5246	13.9

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, marijuana and prescription drugs as *Fairly Easy* or *Very Easy* to get. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 21: Students' Perception of Availability of **Tobacco**

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1465	96	16.7
8th	1545	82	35.4
10th	1355	54	55.6
12th	983	59	77.5
6-8	3010	178	26.3
9-12	2338	113	64.8
Total	5348	291	43.1

Table 22: Students' Perception of Availability of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1467	94	18.7
8th	1542	85	37.5
10th	1356	53	56.4
12th	982	60	66.1
6-8	3009	179	28.4
9-12	2338	113	60.5
Total	5347	292	42.4

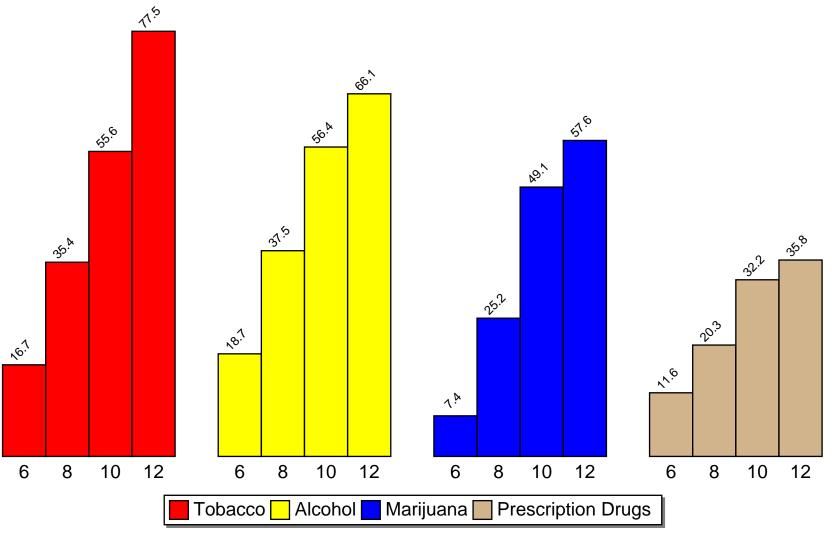
Table 23: Students' Perception of Availability of Marijuana

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1465	96	7.4
8th	1538	89	25.2
10th	1353	56	49.1
12th	983	59	57.6
6-8	3003	185	16.5
9-12	2336	115	52.7
Total	5339	300	32.3

Table 24: Students' Perception of Availability of Prescription Drugs

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1464	97	11.6
8th	1536	91	20.3
10th	1353	56	32.2
12th	982	60	35.8
6-8	3000	188	16.1
9-12	2335	116	33.7
Total	5335	304	23.8

% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana, and and Prescription Drugs As Fairly Easy Or Very Easy To Get



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.

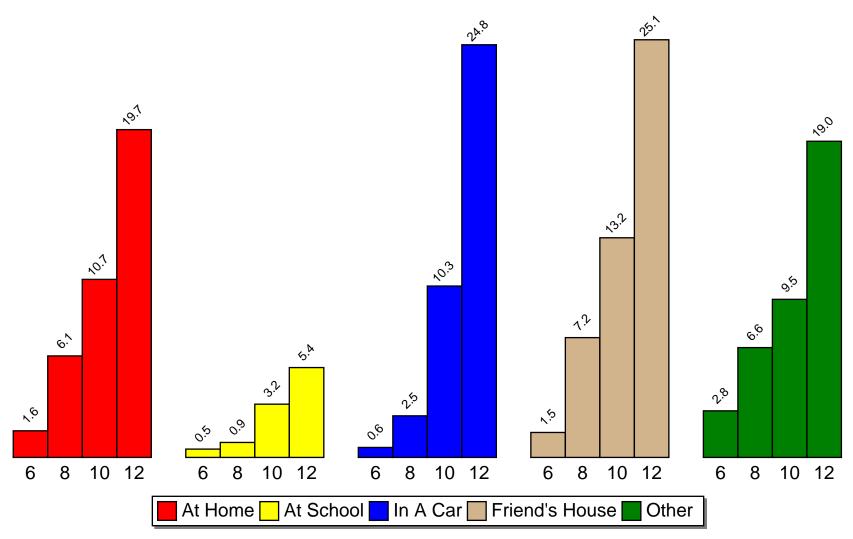
Table 25: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Threatened a fellow student	1,429	26.2%
Being afraid at school	1,131	20.9%
Get into trouble with police	1,123	20.2%
Being hurt at school	1,000	18.4%
Thought often or a lot about suicide*	421	7.6%
Participated in gangs	355	6.4%

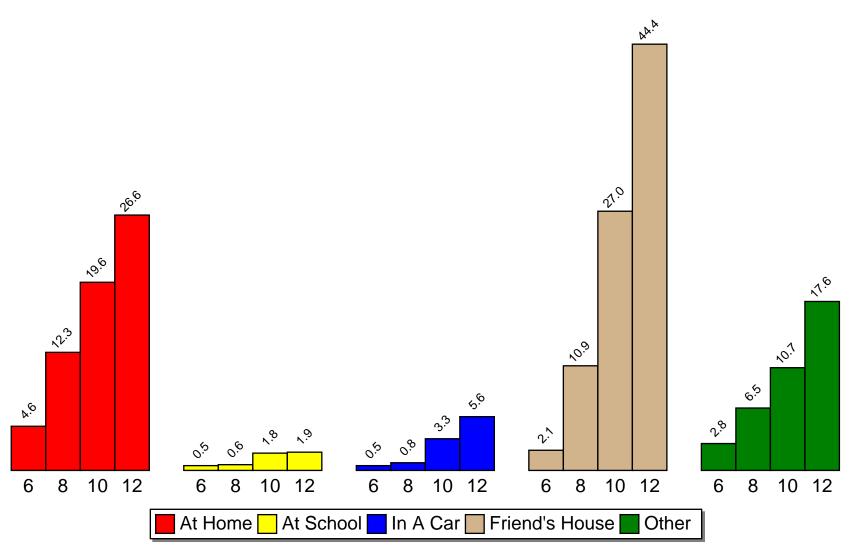
9 Where Students Use

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

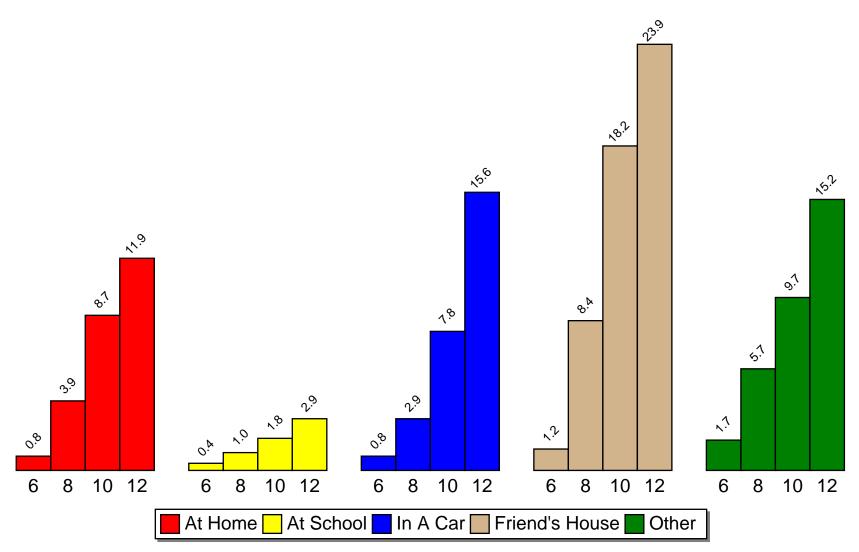
Where Do You Use Tobacco



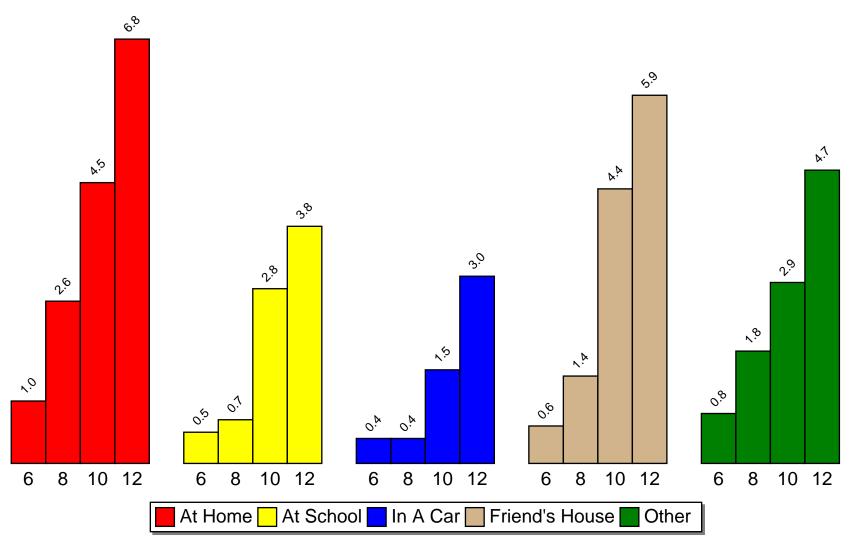
Where Do You Use Alcohol



Where Do You Use Marijuana



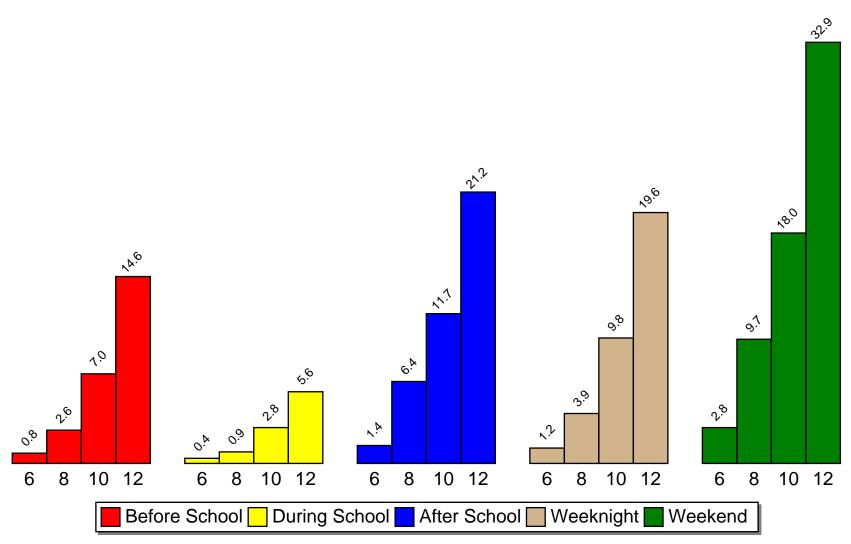
Where Do You Use Prescription Drugs



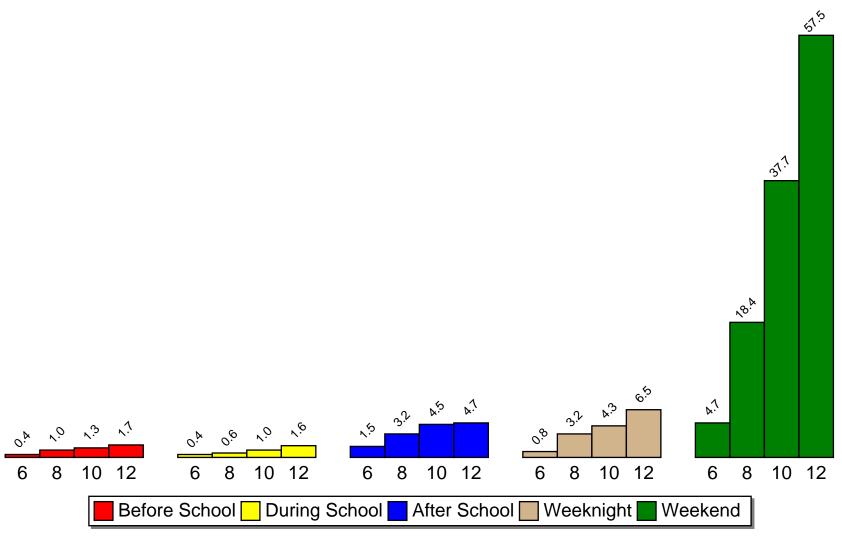
10 When Students Use

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.

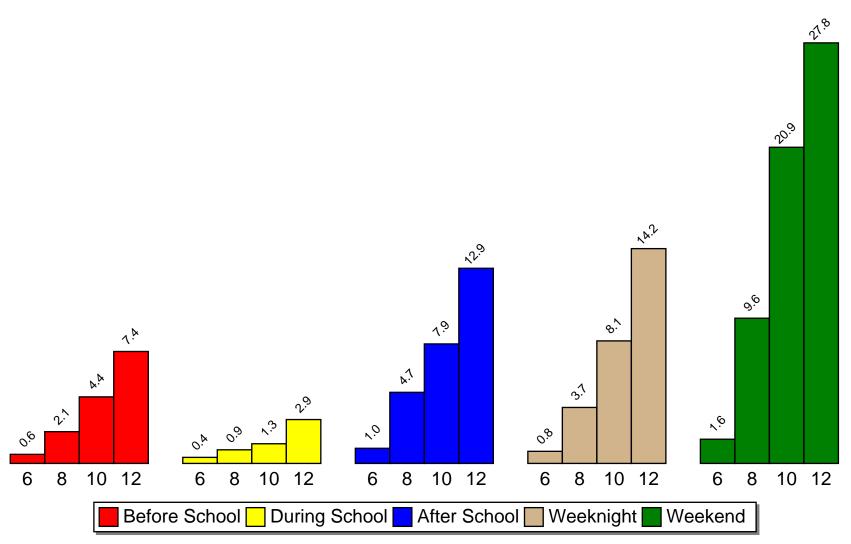
When Do You Use Tobacco



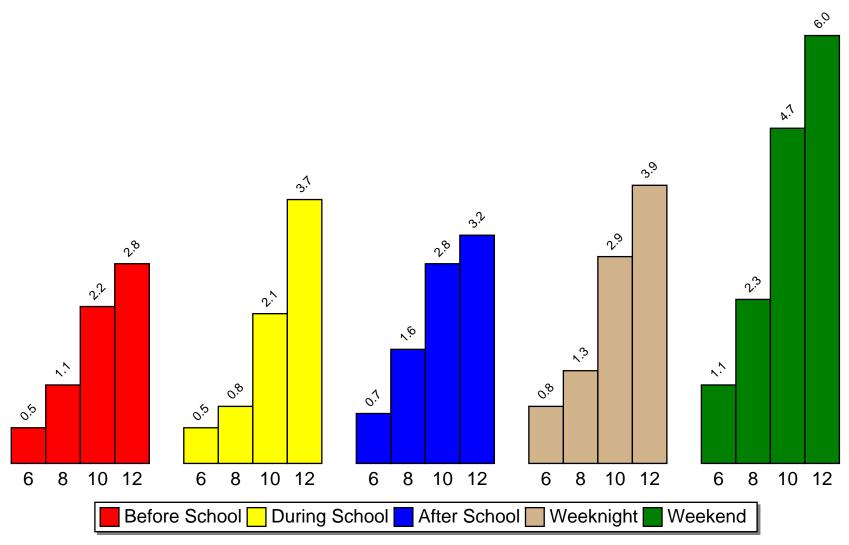
When Do You Use Alcohol



When Do You Use Marijuana



When Do You Use Prescription Drugs



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 26: School Safety

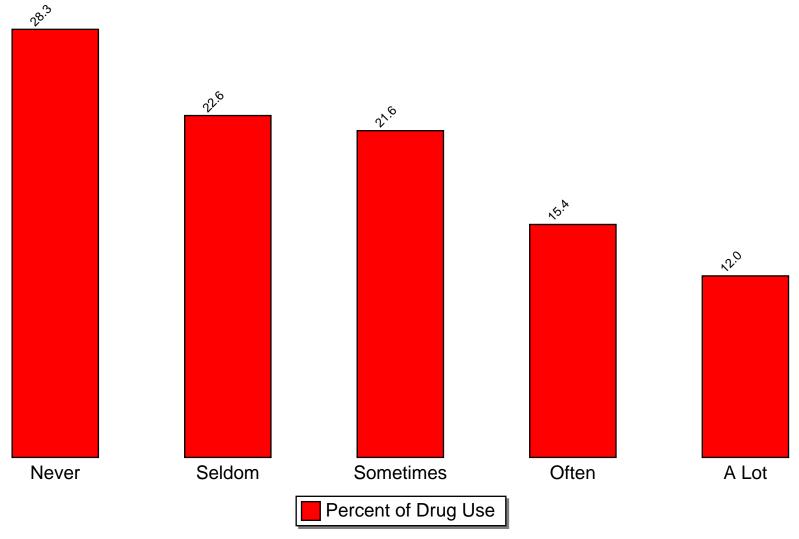
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	1,116	20.8%
On the school bus	972	18.3%
In the bathroom	975	18.1%
In the halls	915	16.9%
On the playground	872	16.4%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	780	14.5%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	724	13.4%
In the gym	644	12.0%
In the classroom	474	8.7%

^{*}Pct represents percent who responded *Never* or *Seldom*

12 Risk and Protective Factors

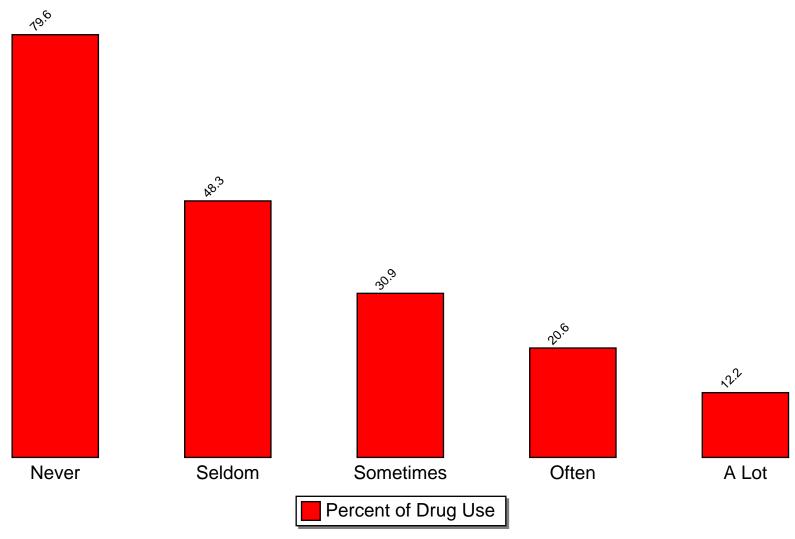
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if 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)



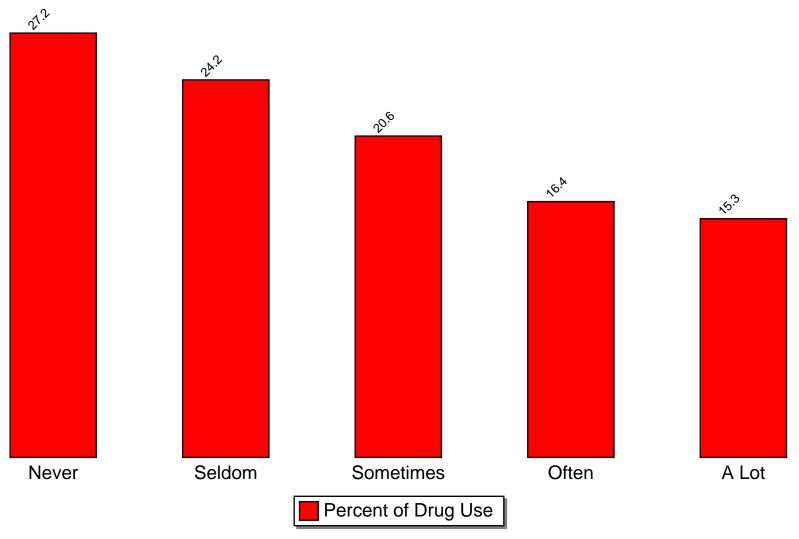
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 28.3% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.0% reported using illicit drugs.

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



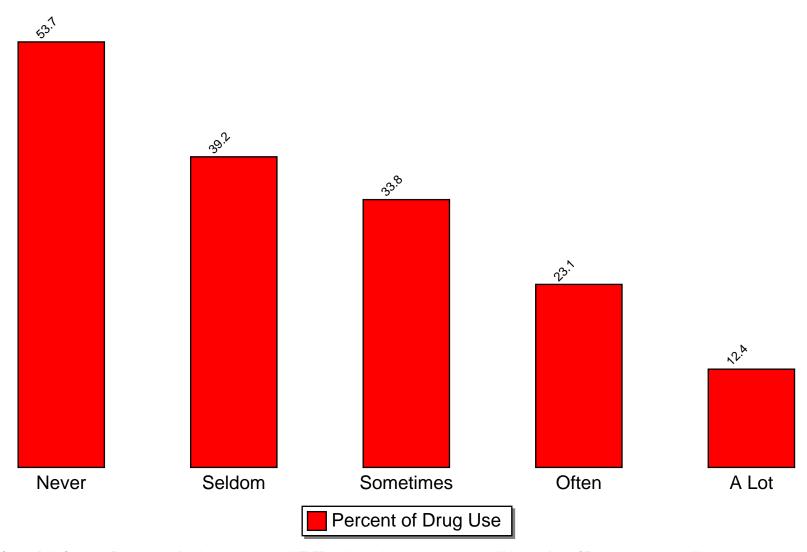
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 79.6% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.2% reported using illicit drugs.

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



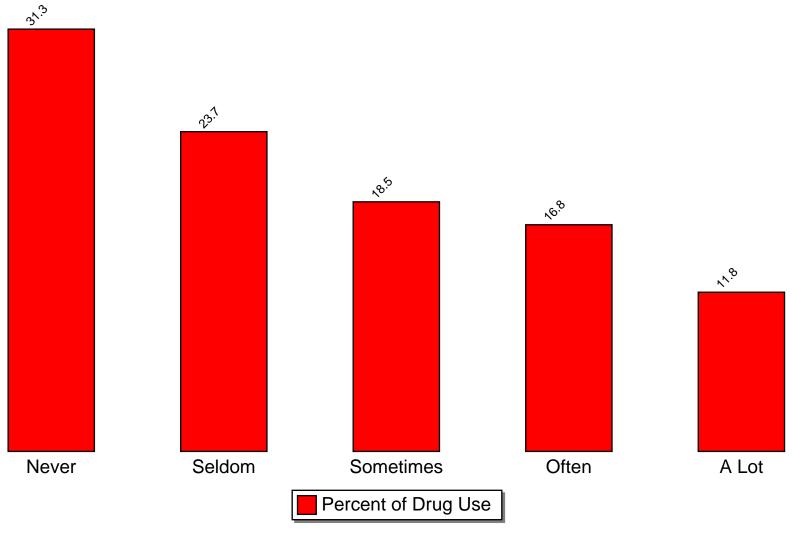
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 27.2% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 15.3% reported using illicit drugs.

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



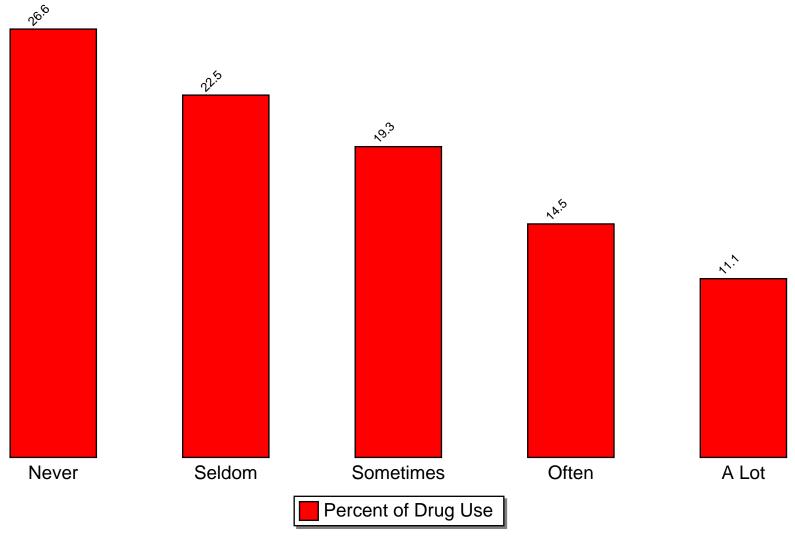
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 53.7% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.4% reported using illicit drugs.

% 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, 31.3% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.8% 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, 26.6% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.1% reported using illicit drugs.

13 The Pride Surveys Questionnaire

Since 1982, the Pride Surveys Questionnaire has been used by schools in all 50 states and several foreign countries to gather data on student tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use and related behaviors. During the 1990's 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, Grade 4-6, Risk and Protective Factors, Teaching Environment, Learning Environment and the Parent Engagement. Copies of these 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 thre decade, 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 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: past 30 day use, perception of health risk, perception of disapproval of drug use, perception of peer 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) COMPILATION OF STATISTICS: states the collected data shall include incident reports by school officials, anonymous student surveys, and anonymous teacher surveys.

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 in-

struction 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