Executive Summary

2011-12 Licking County Schools Licking County, OH



June 21, 2012

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Demographics	2
3	Prevalence of Drug Use	2
4	Students' Perception of Risk	4
5	Students' Perception of Disapproval	6
6	Age of First Use	10
7	Students' Perception of Availability	11
8	Violence Indicators	13
9	Where Students Use	14
10	When Students Use	18
11	School Safety	22
12	Risk and Protective Factors	23
13	The Pride Surveys Questionnaire	30
14	Why Schools Use Pride Surveys	30

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:

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

1

2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: 5,768

• Number of 6th grade students surveyed: 1,695 (29.4%)

• Number of 8th grade students surveyed: 1,574 (27.3%)

• Number of 10th grade students surveyed: 1,340 (23.2%)

• Number of 12th grade students surveyed: 1,159 (20.1%)

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.

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

	Table 1	. i icqui	oricy or	OSC Ally	TODACCO	·
Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1666	29	1.0	2.3	3.0	6.7
8th	1542	32	3.3	6.2	8.6	18.6
10th	1320	20	8.6	13.8	18.5	30.4
12th	1123	36	19.5	27.4	33.5	50.6
6-8	3208	61	2.1	4.2	5.7	12.4
9-12	2443	56	13.6	20.1	25.4	39.7
Total	5651	117	7.1	11.1	14.2	24.2

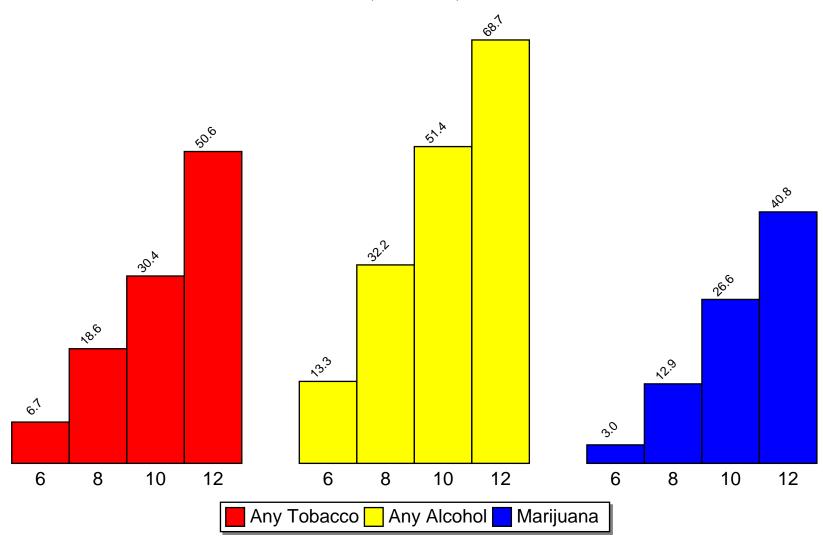
Table 2: Frequency of Use – Any **Alcohol**?

Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1664	31	0.6	1.3	2.3	13.3
8th	1542	32	0.6	3.2	9.0	32.2
10th	1319	21	2.4	9.3	22.1	51.4
12th	1123	36	3.7	20.1	39.7	68.7
6-8	3206	63	0.6	2.2	5.5	22.4
9-12	2442	57	3.0	14.3	30.2	59.4
Total	5648	120	1.6	7.4	16.2	38.4

Table 3: Frequency of Use – Any Marijuana?

	radio of Frequency of October 1889 manipulation					
Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1663	32	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.0
8th	1537	37	1.6	4.1	7.2	12.9
10th	1318	22	5.2	11.2	16.0	26.6
12th	1117	42	10.5	18.1	25.7	40.8
6-8	3200	69	1.2	2.6	4.1	7.8
9-12	2435	64	7.6	14.3	20.5	33.1
Total	5635	133	4.0	7.6	11.2	18.7

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



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 guidlines an additional question was added to the questionnaire regarding use of alcohol on a regular basis. Respones to this questions 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.*

Table 4: Students' Perception of Risk of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Harmful or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Harmful
6th	1674	21	91.9
8th	1565	9	91.4
10th	1333	7	89.9
12th	1153	6	90.1
6-8	3239	30	91.7
9-12	2486	13	90.0
Total	5725	43	91.0

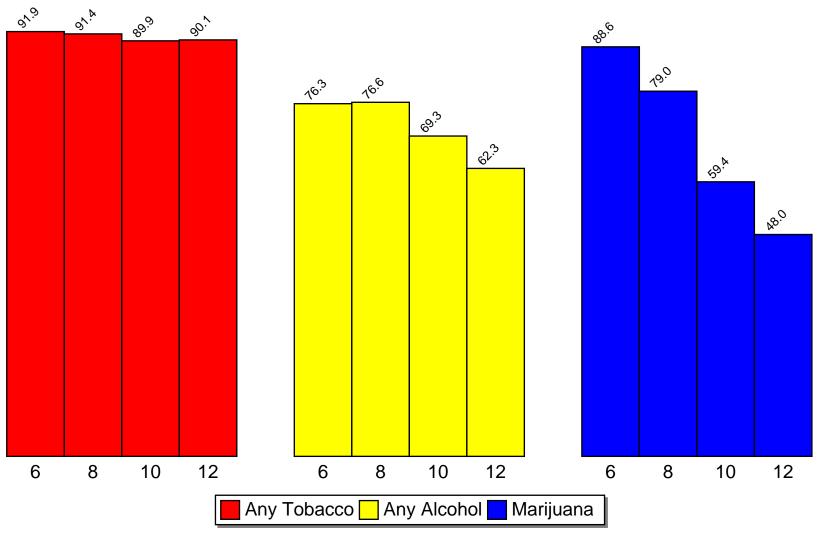
Table 5: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
6th	1650	45	76.3
8th	1542	32	76.6
10th	1318	22	69.3
12th	1141	18	62.3
6-8	3192	77	76.4
9-12	2459	40	66.1
Total	5651	117	71.9

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of Marijuana

٦.				or ruon or man
•	Grade	N of	N of	Harmful or
	Level	Valid	Miss	Very Harmful
ĺ	6th	1660	35	88.6
	8th	1562	12	79.0
	10th	1332	8	59.4
	12th	1149	10	48.0
	6-8	3222	47	84.0
	9-12	2481	18	54.1
	Total	5703	65	71.0

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



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

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	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1645	50	96.7
8th	1537	37	92.9
10th	1306	34	86.5
12th	1113	46	71.0
6-8	3182	87	94.9
9-12	2419	80	79.4
Total	5601	167	88.2

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1642	53	92.6
8th	1532	42	86.5
10th	1304	36	79.0
12th	1113	46	59.7
6-8	3174	95	89.7
9-12	2417	82	70.1
Total	5591	177	81.2

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

· c.copu	,,, O, , e		Bioappiorai Ci
Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1641	54	97.7
8th	1534	40	93.7
10th	1302	38	90.2
12th	1111	48	84.1
6-8	3175	94	95.7
9-12	2413	86	87.4
Total	5588	180	92.1

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1612	83	88.3
8th	1515	59	70.2
10th	1288	52	53.8
12th	1093	66	34.6
6-8	3127	142	79.5
9-12	2381	118	45.0
Total	5508	260	64.6

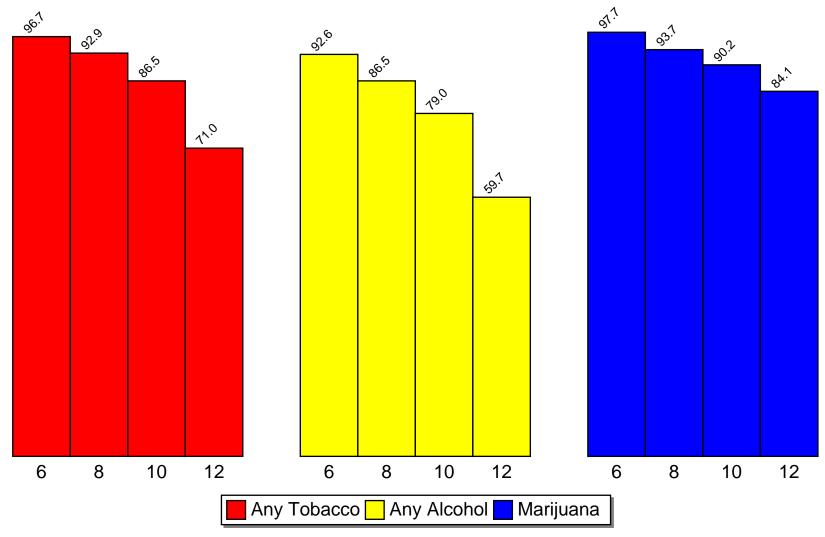
Table 11: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1604	91	84.7
8th	1510	64	60.6
10th	1285	55	38.2
12th	1094	65	22.6
6-8	3114	155	73.0
9-12	2379	120	31.0
Total	5493	275	54.8

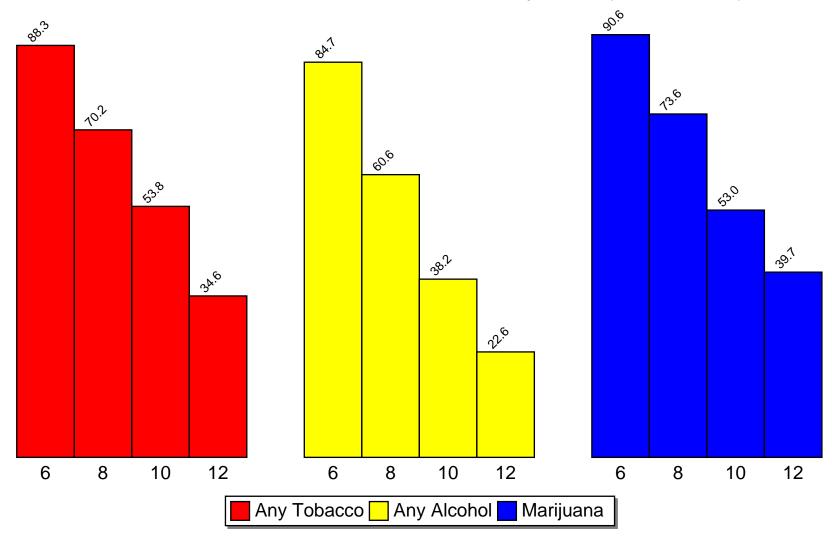
Table 12: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1610	85	90.6
8th	1512	62	73.6
10th	1282	58	53.0
12th	1092	67	39.7
6-8	3122	147	82.4
9-12	2374	125	46.9
Total	5496	272	67.0
	Level 6th 8th 10th 12th 6-8 9-12	Level Valid 6th 1610 8th 1512 10th 1282 12th 1092 6-8 3122 9-12 2374	Level Valid Miss 6th 1610 85 8th 1512 62 10th 1282 58 12th 1092 67 6-8 3122 147 9-12 2374 125

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



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



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*. 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	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	127	1568	11.1
8th	333	1241	12.2
10th	462	878	13.3
12th	625	534	14.4
6-8	460	2809	11.9
9-12	1087	1412	13.9
Total	1547	4221	13.3

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

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	257	1438	10.9
8th	529	1045	12.1
10th	723	617	13.6
12th	820	339	14.5
6-8	786	2483	11.7
9-12	1543	956	14.1
Total	2329	3439	13.3

Table 15: When did you first use any marijuana?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	48	1647	11.2
8th	208	1366	12.6
10th	378	962	13.9
12th	501	658	14.8
6-8	256	3013	12.4
9-12	879	1620	14.4
Total	1135	4633	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 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	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1641	54	12.9
8th	1536	37	31.8
10th	1323	17	50.4
12th	1124	35	78.6
6-8	3177	91	22.1
9-12	2447	52	63.3
Total	5624	143	40.0

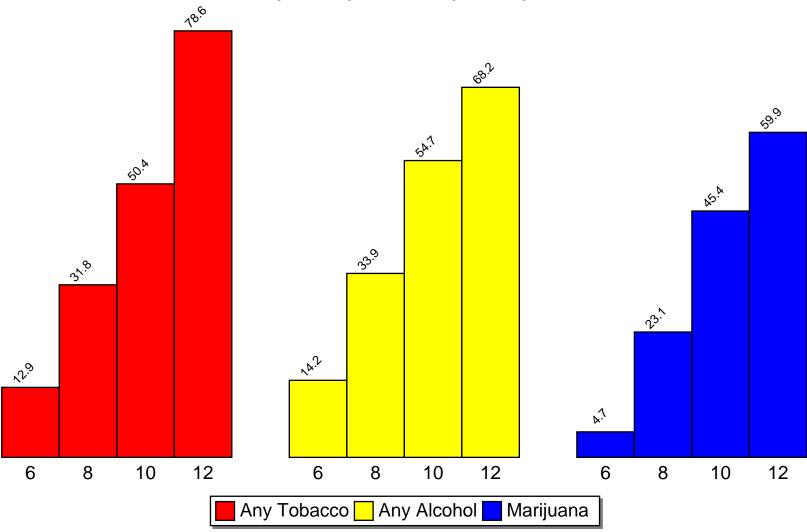
Table 17: Students' Perception of Availability of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1635	60	14.2
8th	1538	36	33.9
10th	1317	23	54.7
12th	1123	36	68.2
6-8	3173	96	23.7
9-12	2440	59	60.9
Total	5613	155	39.9

Table 18: Students' Perception of Availability of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1636	59	4.7
8th	1537	37	23.1
10th	1320	20	45.4
12th	1121	38	59.9
6-8	3173	96	13.6
9-12	2441	58	52.1
Total	5614	154	30.3

% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana 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.

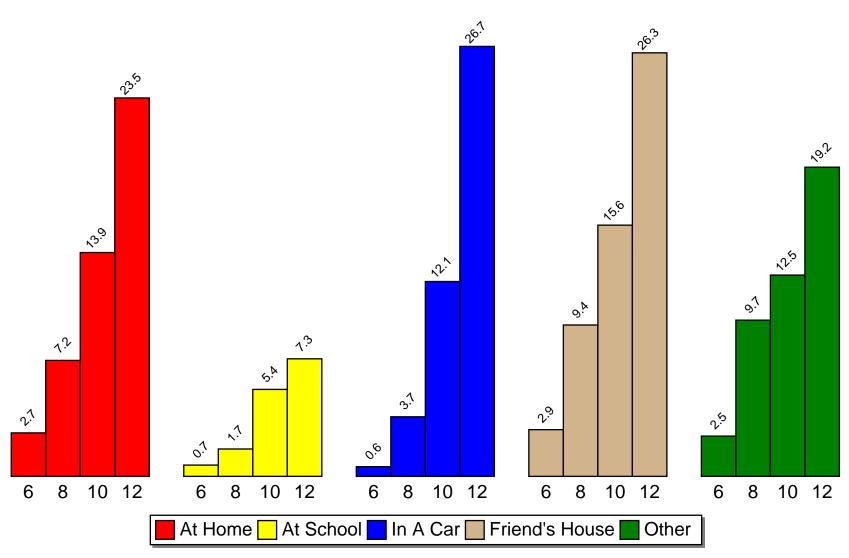
Table 19: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Threatened a fellow student	1,611	28.4%
Get into trouble with police	1,244	21.8%
Being afraid at school	1,208	21.5%
Being hurt at school	1,052	18.6%
Participated in gangs	396	6.9%
Thought often or a lot about suicide*	374	6.6%

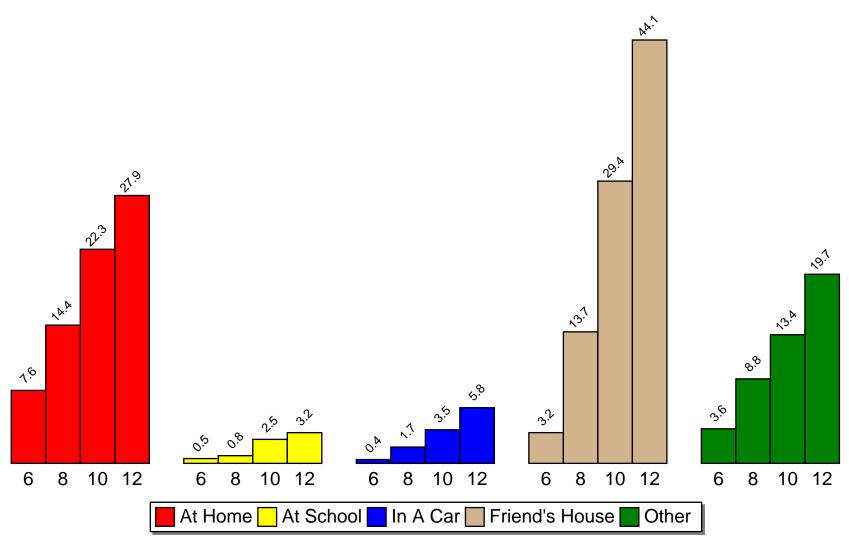
9 Where Students Use

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.

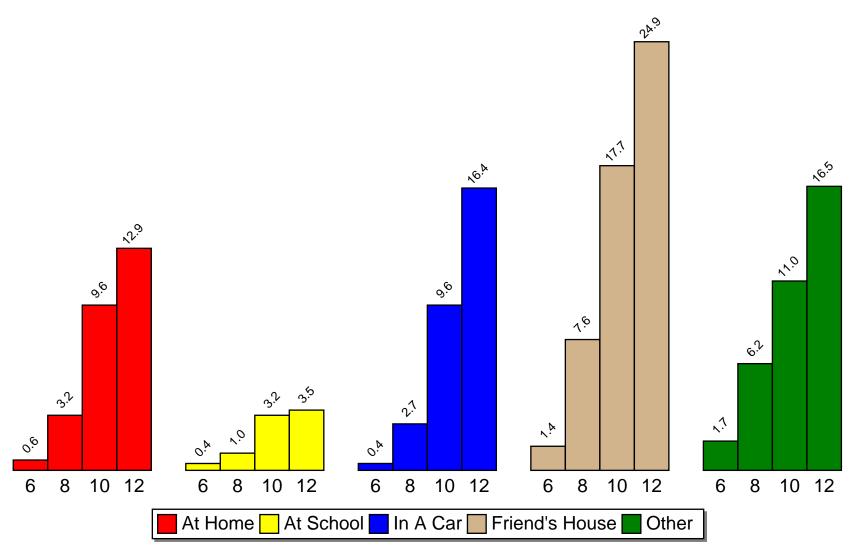
Where Do You Use Any Tobacco



Where Do You Use Any Alcohol



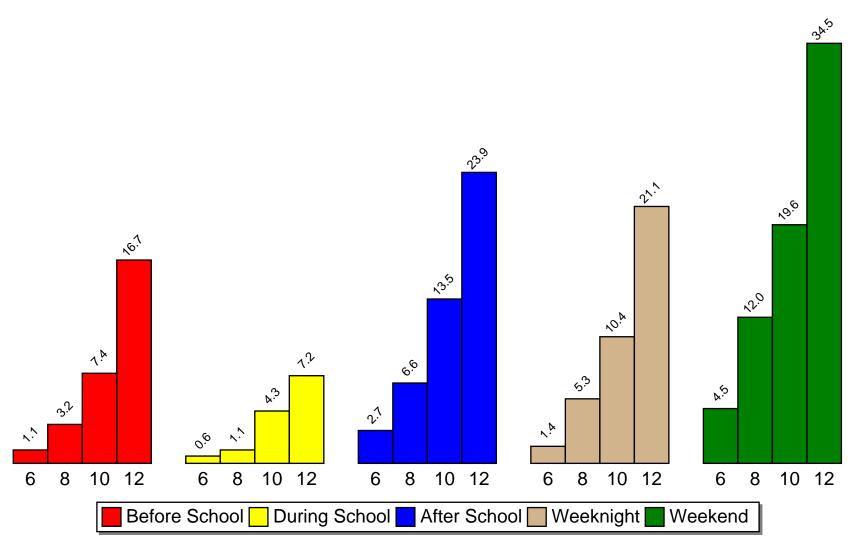
Where Do You Use Marijuana



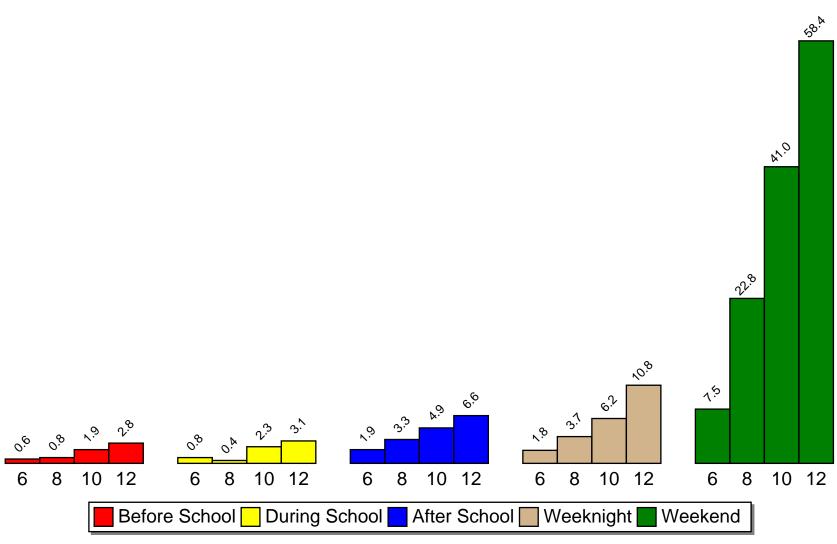
10 When Students Use

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.

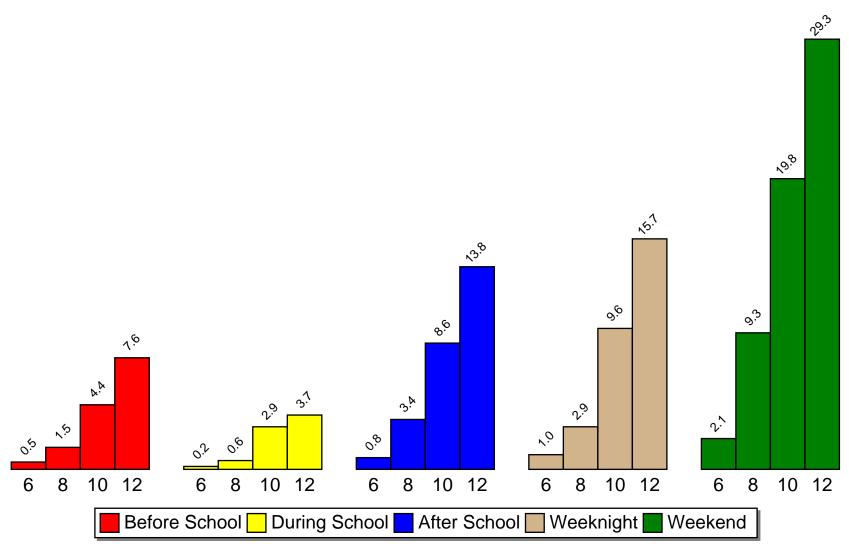
When Do You Use Any Tobacco



When Do You Use Any Alcohol



When Do You Use Marijuana



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

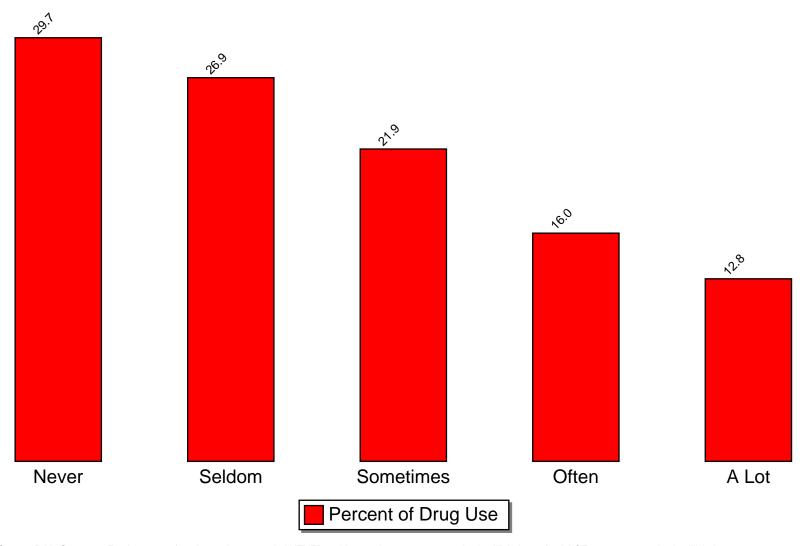
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	1,120	20.0%
In the bathroom	989	17.6%
On the school bus	933	16.8%
In the halls	888	15.8%
On the playground	876	15.8%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	786	14.0%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	677	12.0%
In the gym	620	11.1%
In the classroom	450	8.0%

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

12 Risk and Protective Factors

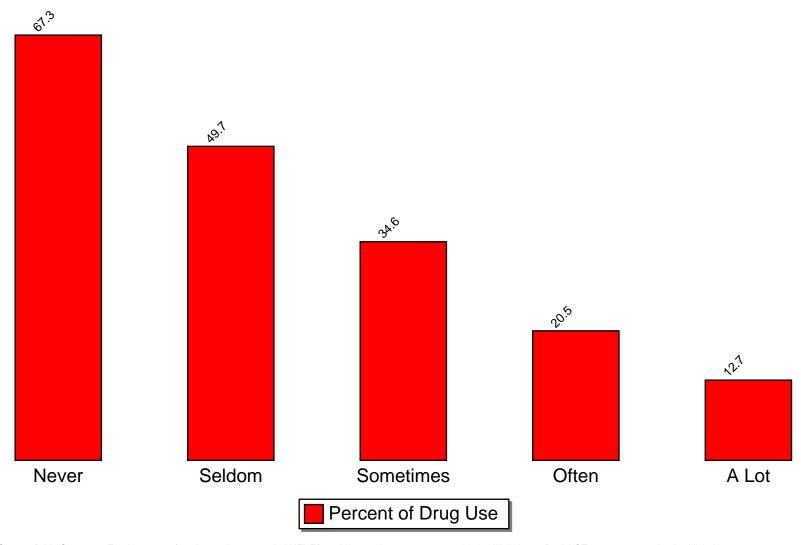
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if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



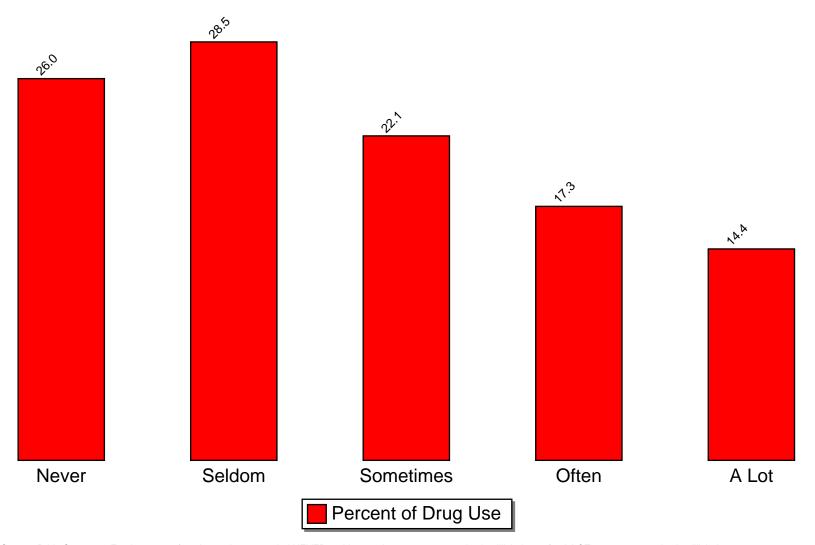
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 29.7% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.8% reported using illicit drugs.

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



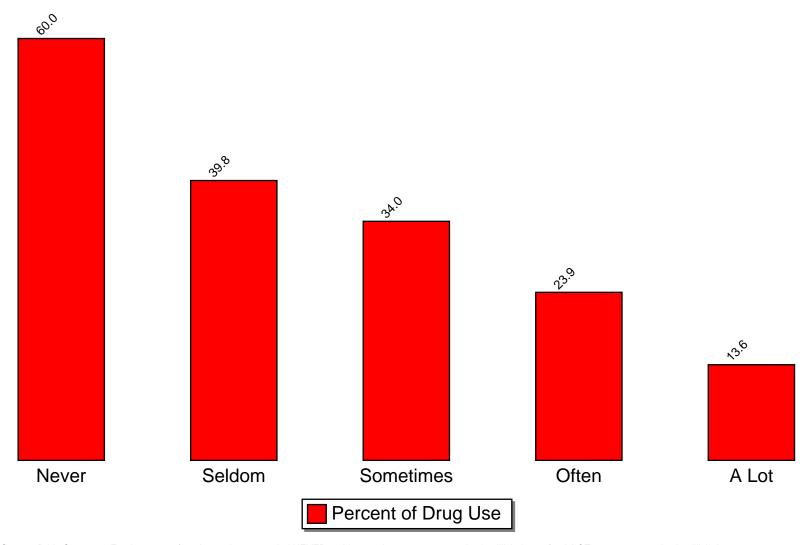
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 67.3% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.7% reported using illicit drugs

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



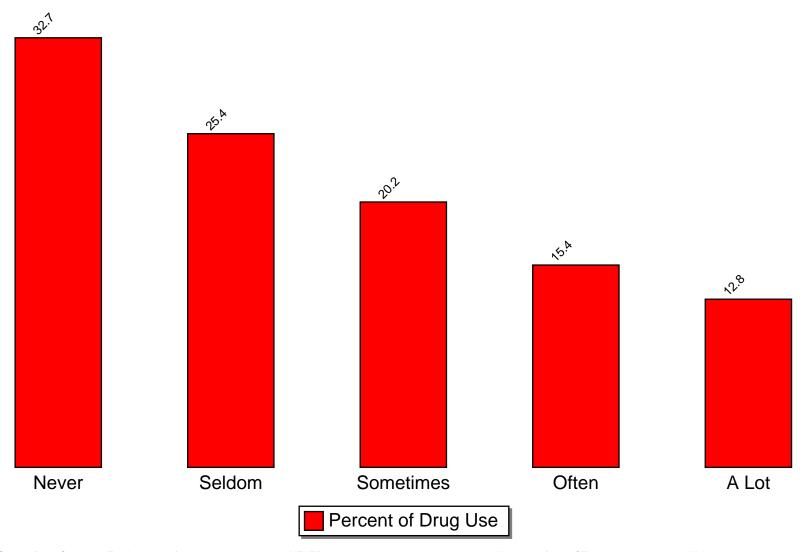
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 26.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 14.4% reported using illicit drugs.

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



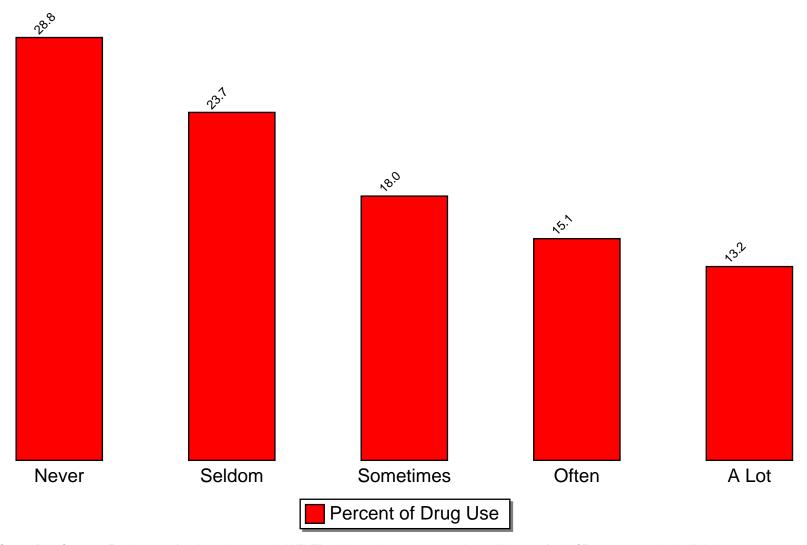
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 60.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 13.6% reported using illicit drugs

% 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, 32.7% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.8% 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, 28.8% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 13.2% 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 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 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) COMPILATION 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