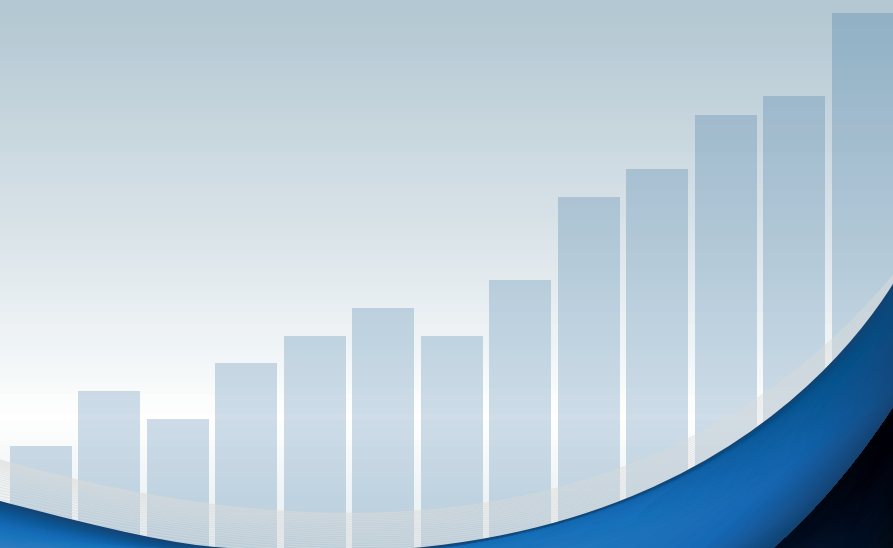


Pride Surveys Questionnaire for Grades 6 thru 12 Executive Summary

2014-15 Sample Report

Your Town, USA

February 24, 2016



PRIDE SURVEYS
2140 Newmarket Pkwy. #116
Marietta, GA 30067
☎ 800.279.6361
☎ 770.726.9327
www.pridesurveys.com

Contents

1 Introduction	3
2 Demographics	4
3 Past 30 Day Drug Use	4
4 Students' Perception of Risk	6
5 Students' Perception of Disapproval	8
6 Age of First Use	12
7 Students' Perception of Availability	13
8 Violence Indicators	15
9 Where Students Use	16
10 When Students Use	21
11 School Safety	26
12 Risk and Protective Factors	27
13 The Pride Surveys Questionnaire	34
14 Why Schools Use Pride Surveys	34

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

Wendy McGrath

2140 Newmarket Pkwy SE

Suite 116

Marietta, GA 30067

1-800-279-6361

1-770-726-9327

E-Mail: wendy.mcgrath@pridesurveys.com

Web Site: www.pridesurveys.com

2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: **1,347**

- Number of 9th grade students surveyed: **136 (10.1%)**
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: **420 (31.2%)**
- Number of 11th grade students surveyed: **410 (30.4%)**
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: **381 (28.3%)**

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: **600 (49.3%)**
- Number of Female students surveyed: **616 (50.7%)**

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 Day Use – **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
9th	135	1	8.1
10th	416	4	7.7
11th	407	3	14.5
12th	375	6	19.5
9-12	1333	14	13.1
Total	1333	14	13.1

Table 2: Past 30 Day Use – **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
9th	134	2	14.2
10th	414	6	14.5
11th	405	5	26.9
12th	372	9	33.1
9-12	1325	22	23.5
Total	1325	22	23.5

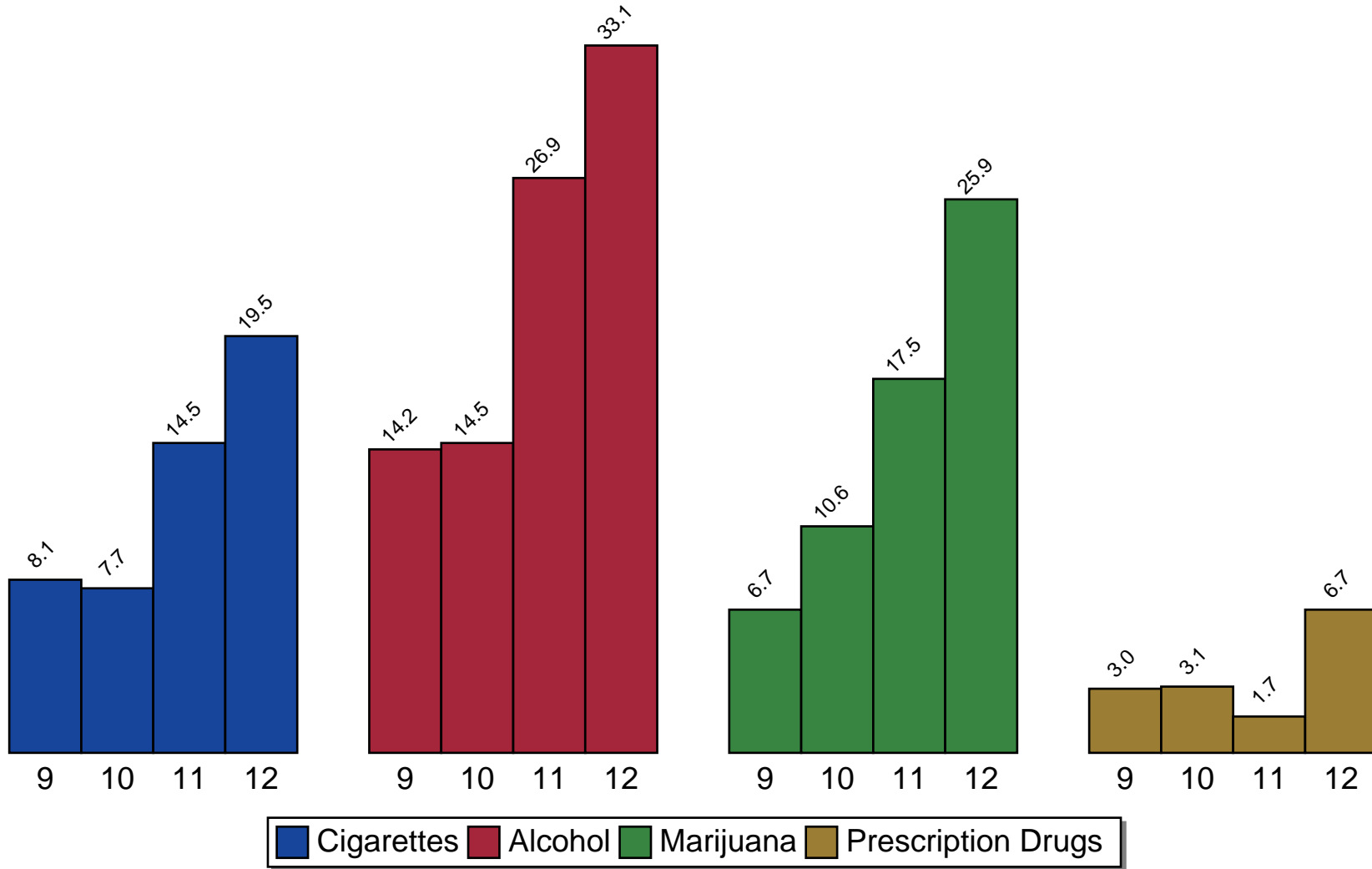
Table 3: Past 30 Day Use – **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
9th	135	1	6.7
10th	415	5	10.6
11th	406	4	17.5
12th	374	7	25.9
9-12	1330	17	16.6
Total	1330	17	16.6

Table 4: Past 30 Day Use – **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
9th	135	1	3.0
10th	416	4	3.1
11th	406	4	1.7
12th	375	6	6.7
9-12	1332	15	3.7
Total	1332	15	3.7

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



Source: Pride Surveys

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 Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	136	0	75.7
10th	411	9	77.9
11th	407	3	85.7
12th	375	6	78.1
9-12	1329	18	80.1
Total	1329	18	80.1

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	136	0	65.4
10th	412	8	69.4
11th	406	4	63.1
12th	371	10	62.3
9-12	1325	22	65.1
Total	1325	22	65.1

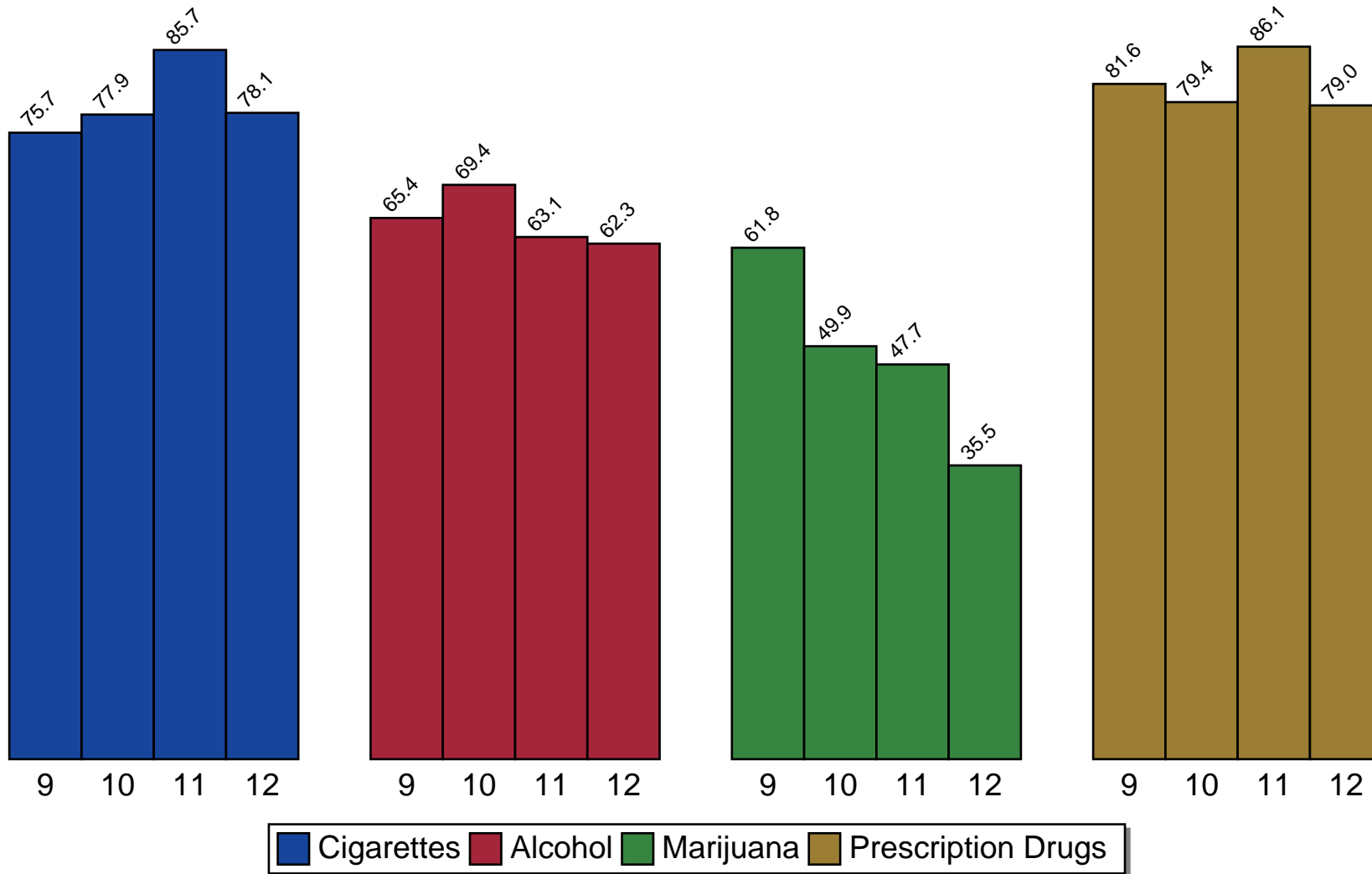
Table 7: Students' Perception of Risk of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	136	0	61.8
10th	409	11	49.9
11th	405	5	47.7
12th	372	9	35.5
9-12	1322	25	46.4
Total	1322	25	46.4

Table 8: Students' Perception of Risk of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	136	0	81.6
10th	412	8	79.4
11th	404	6	86.1
12th	372	9	79.0
9-12	1324	23	81.6
Total	1324	23	81.6

% Students Who Perceive Cigarettes, Alcohol, Marijuana, & Prescription Drug Use As 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, 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 11: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	136	0	89.7
10th	418	2	88.5
11th	401	9	83.8
12th	371	10	82.2
9-12	1326	21	85.4
Total	1326	21	85.4

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	135	1	89.6
10th	417	3	90.9
11th	399	11	89.0
12th	372	9	82.8
9-12	1323	24	87.9
Total	1323	24	87.9

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	136	0	91.2
10th	418	2	95.2
11th	402	8	94.8
12th	372	9	94.9
9-12	1328	19	94.6
Total	1328	19	94.6

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	136	0	83.8
10th	418	2	88.5
11th	401	9	83.5
12th	371	10	81.7
9-12	1326	21	84.6
Total	1326	21	84.6

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

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	134	2	70.1
10th	412	8	64.1
11th	399	11	50.9
12th	371	10	45.8
9-12	1316	31	55.5
Total	1316	31	55.5

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	133	3	82.7
10th	410	10	78.3
11th	399	11	79.4
12th	369	12	69.1
9-12	1311	36	76.5
Total	1311	36	76.5

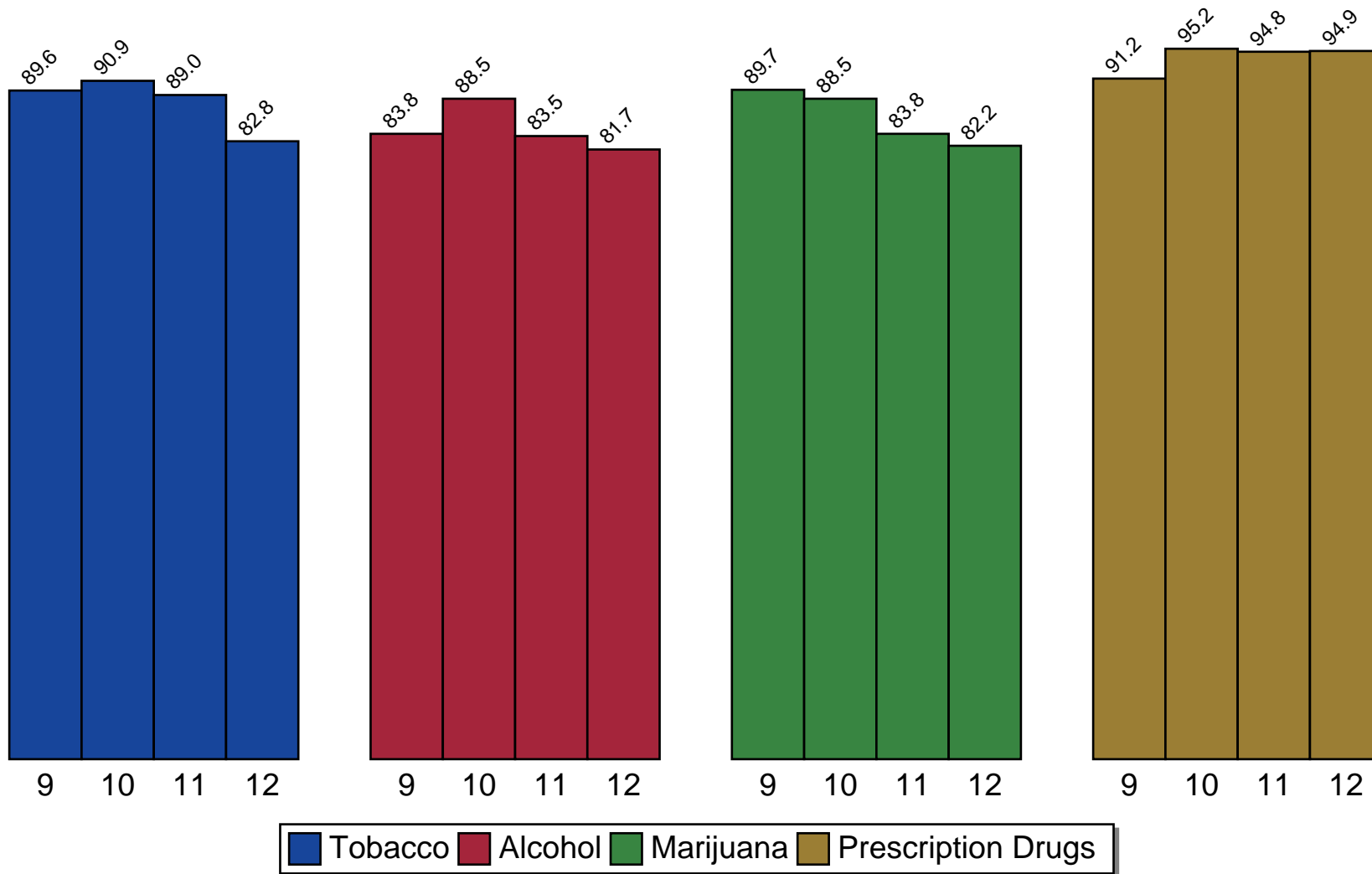
Table 14: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	134	2	61.9
10th	412	8	60.2
11th	399	11	43.4
12th	370	11	43.8
9-12	1315	32	50.6
Total	1315	32	50.6

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

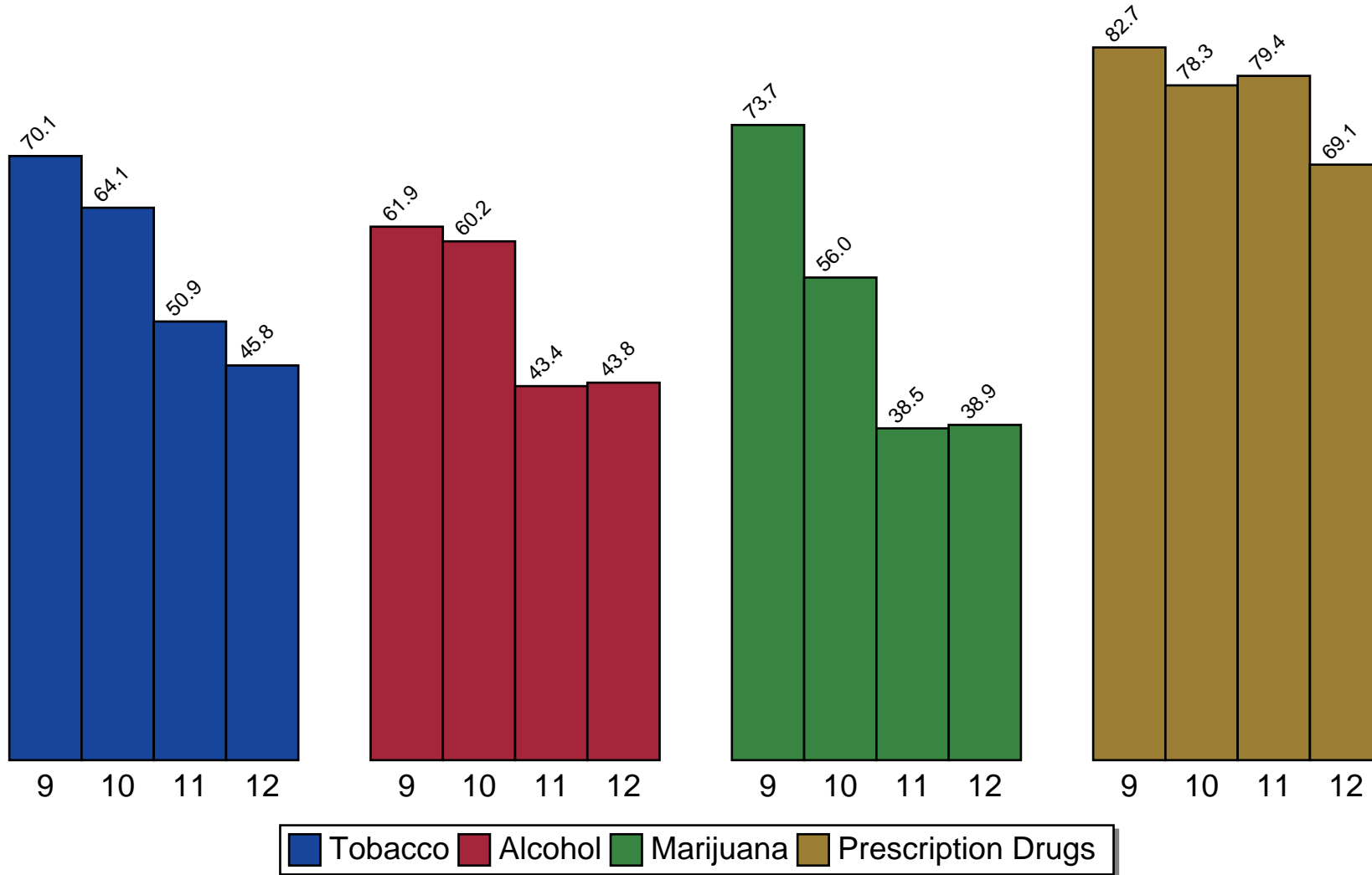
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	133	3	73.7
10th	411	9	56.0
11th	400	10	38.5
12th	368	13	38.9
9-12	1312	35	47.6
Total	1312	35	47.6

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



Source: Pride Surveys

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



Source: Pride Surveys

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 Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	33	103	12.3
10th	72	348	12.6
11th	131	279	13.9
12th	144	237	13.9
9-12	380	967	13.5
Total	380	967	13.5

Table 18: When did you first use any **alcohol**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	38	98	12.8
10th	146	274	13.2
11th	223	187	14.1
12th	235	146	14.5
9-12	642	705	14.0
Total	642	705	14.0

Table 19: When did you first use any **marijuana**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	14	122	13.2
10th	80	340	13.6
11th	134	276	14.3
12th	145	236	14.5
9-12	373	974	14.2
Total	373	974	14.2

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	4	132	11.8
10th	20	400	13.8
11th	11	399	13.5
12th	34	347	14.6
9-12	69	1278	14.0
Total	69	1278	14.0

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 Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	131	5	40.5
10th	402	18	36.3
11th	394	16	63.2
12th	364	17	62.4
9-12	1291	56	52.3
Total	1291	56	52.3

Table 22: Students' Perception of Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	131	5	32.8
10th	402	18	40.0
11th	395	15	57.2
12th	365	16	58.9
9-12	1293	54	49.9
Total	1293	54	49.9

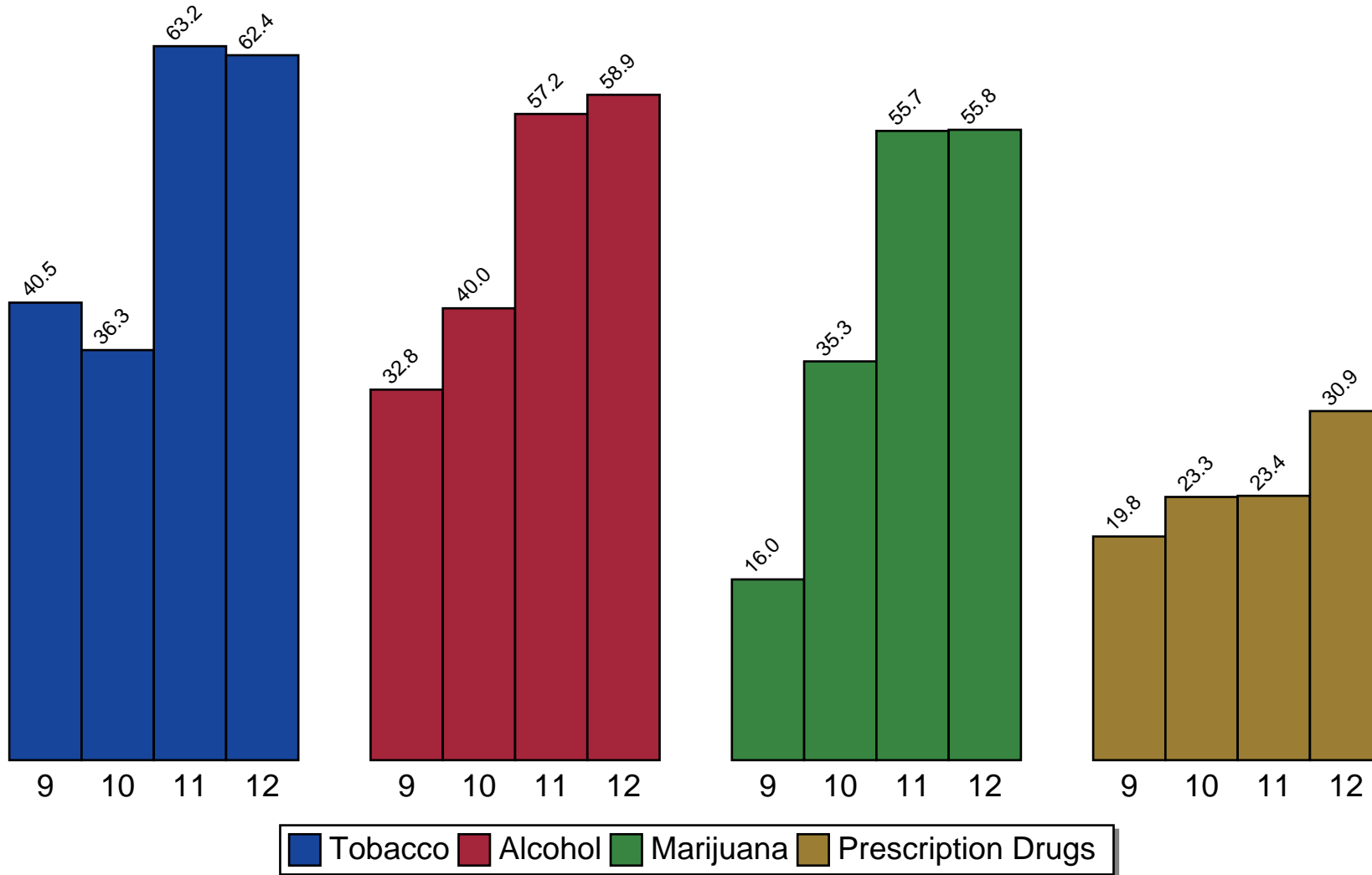
Table 23: Students' Perception of Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	131	5	16.0
10th	402	18	35.3
11th	395	15	55.7
12th	364	17	55.8
9-12	1292	55	45.4
Total	1292	55	45.4

Table 24: Students' Perception of Availability of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	131	5	19.8
10th	399	21	23.3
11th	394	16	23.4
12th	363	18	30.9
9-12	1287	60	25.1
Total	1287	60	25.1

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



Source: Pride Surveys

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.

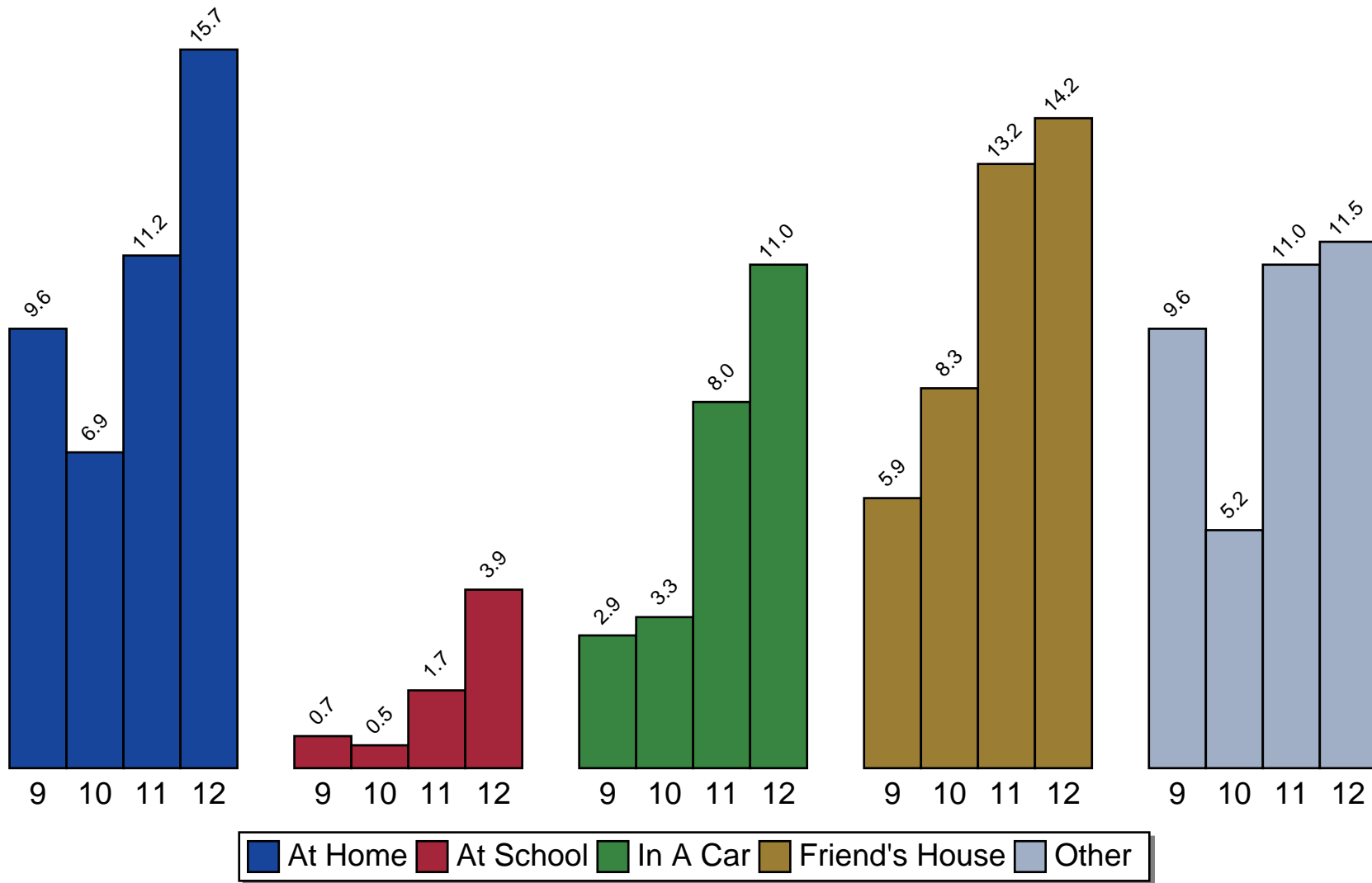
Table 25: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Get into trouble with police	262	19.7%
Threatened a fellow student	260	19.6%
Being afraid at school	162	12.3%
Being hurt at school	143	10.8%
Thought <i>often</i> or <i>a lot</i> about suicide*	98	7.4%
Participated in gangs	71	5.4%

9 Where Students Use

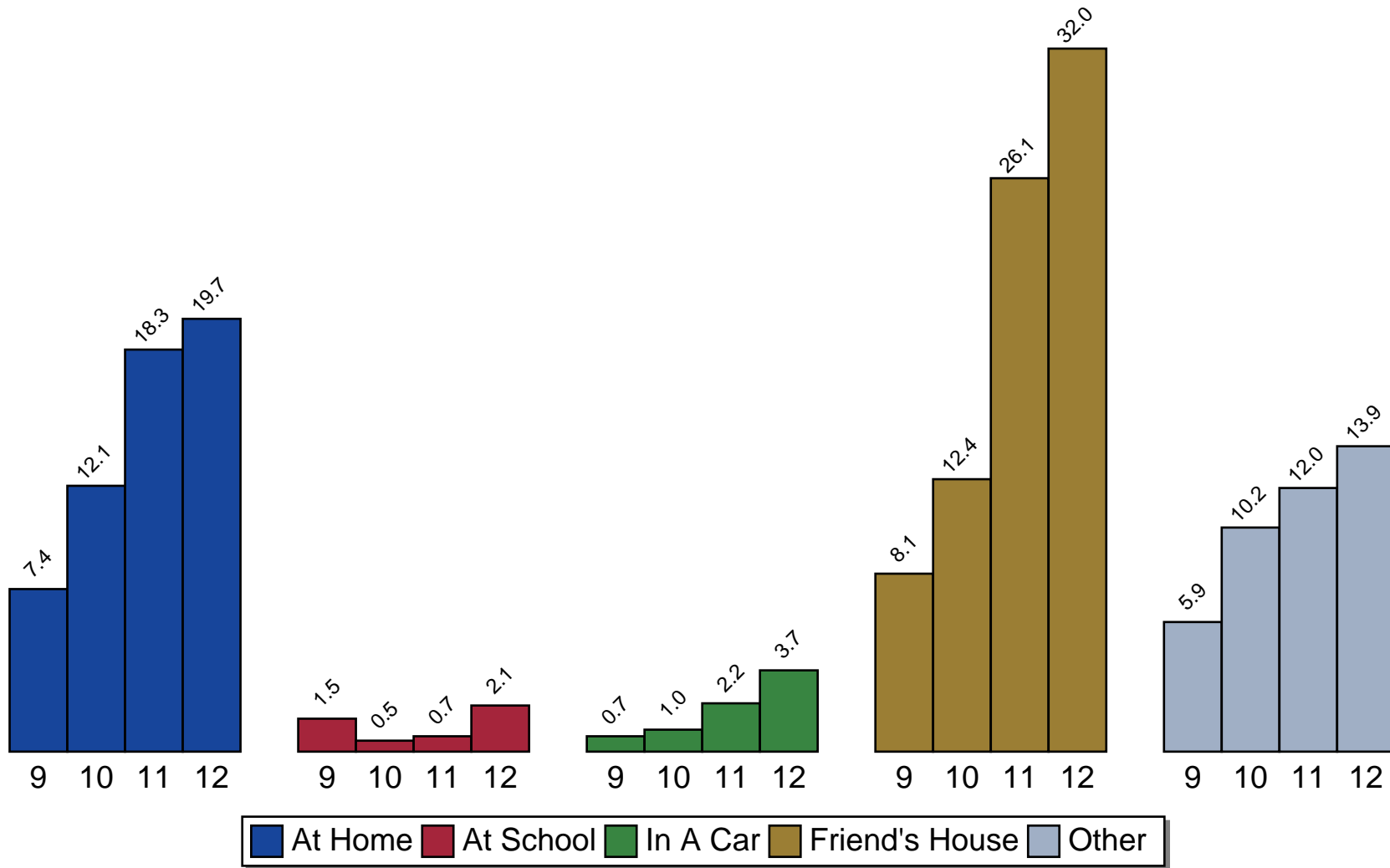
The following graphs show where students report using tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs. Past analysis of national statistics show that *At School* is typically the *least* popular place of use.

Where Do You Use Tobacco



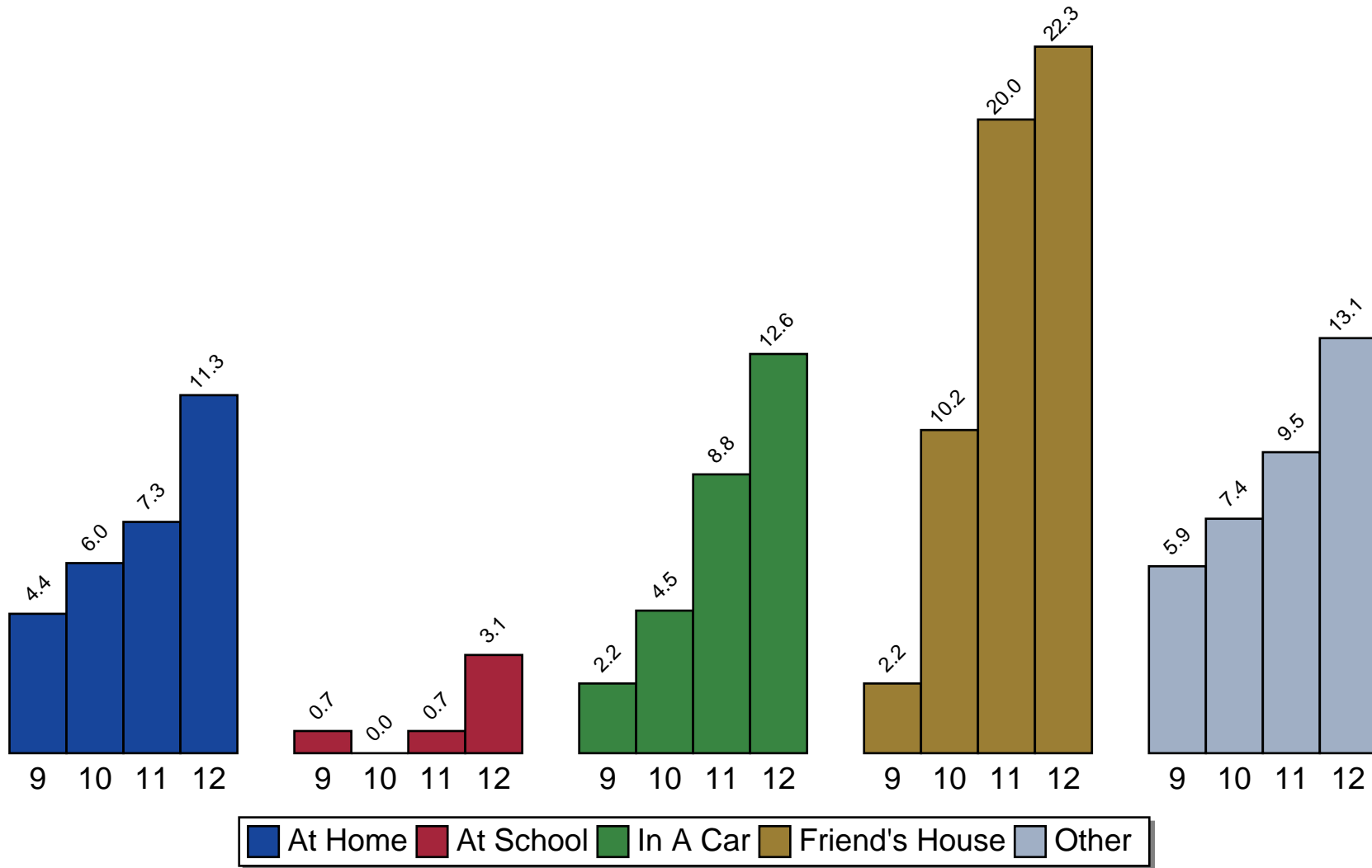
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Alcohol



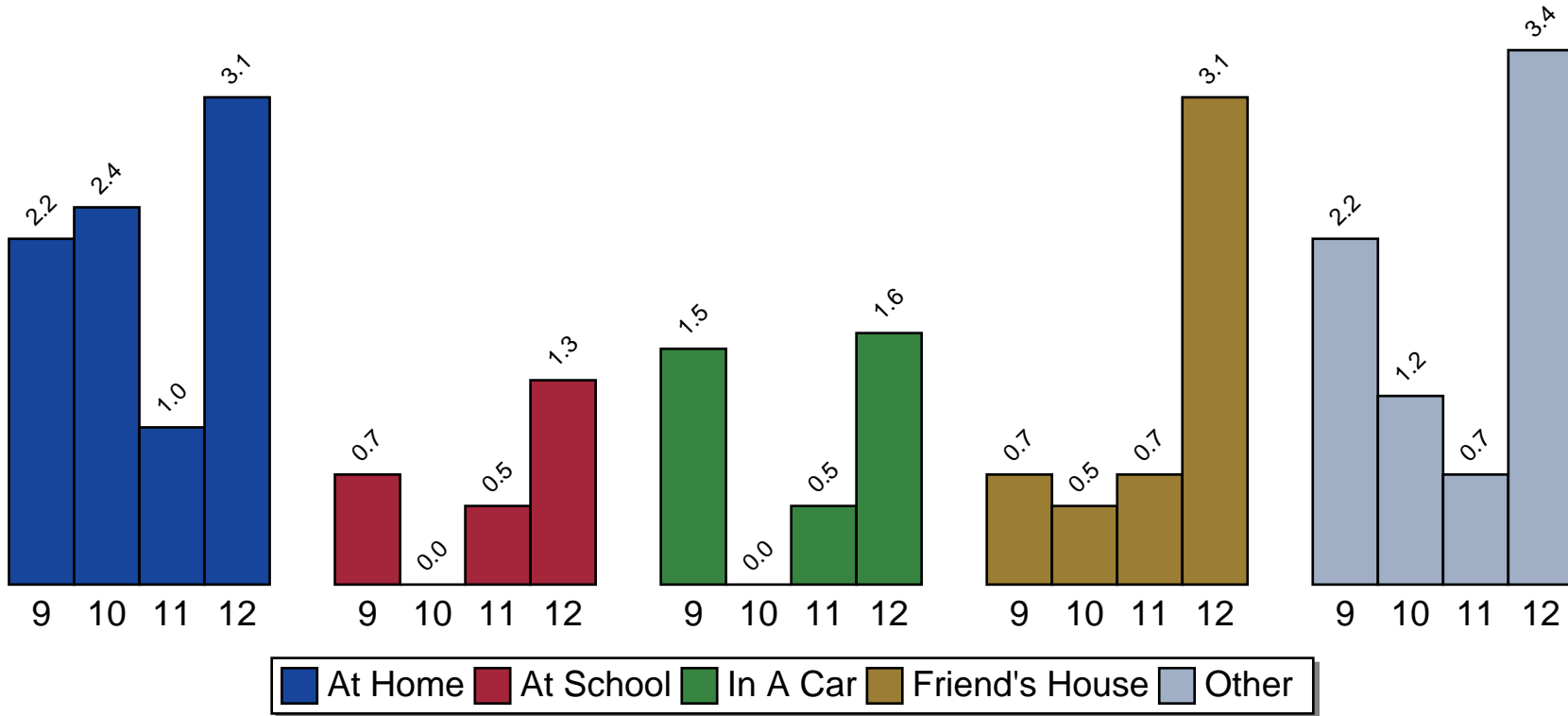
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Prescription Drugs

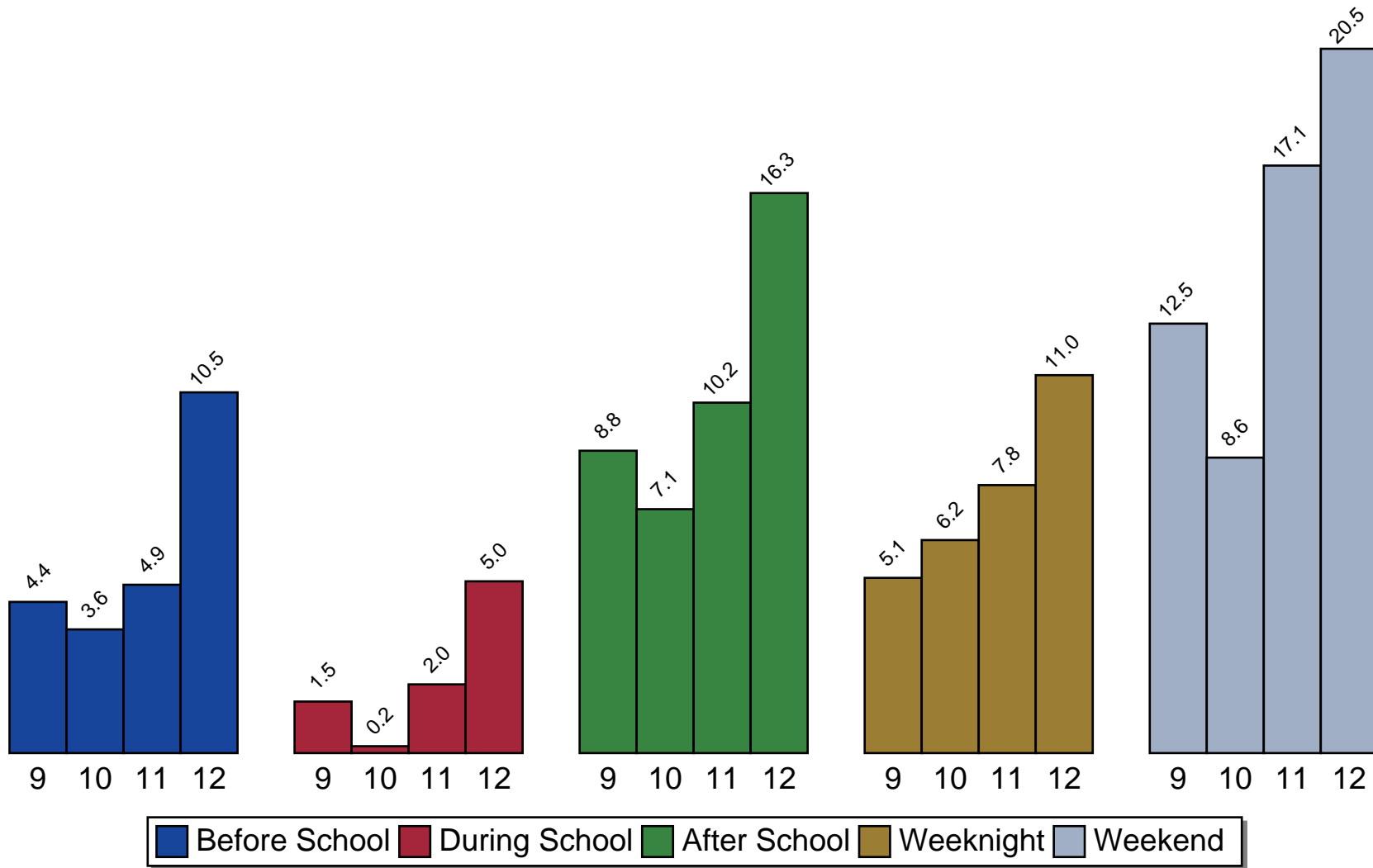


Source: Pride Surveys

10 When Students Use

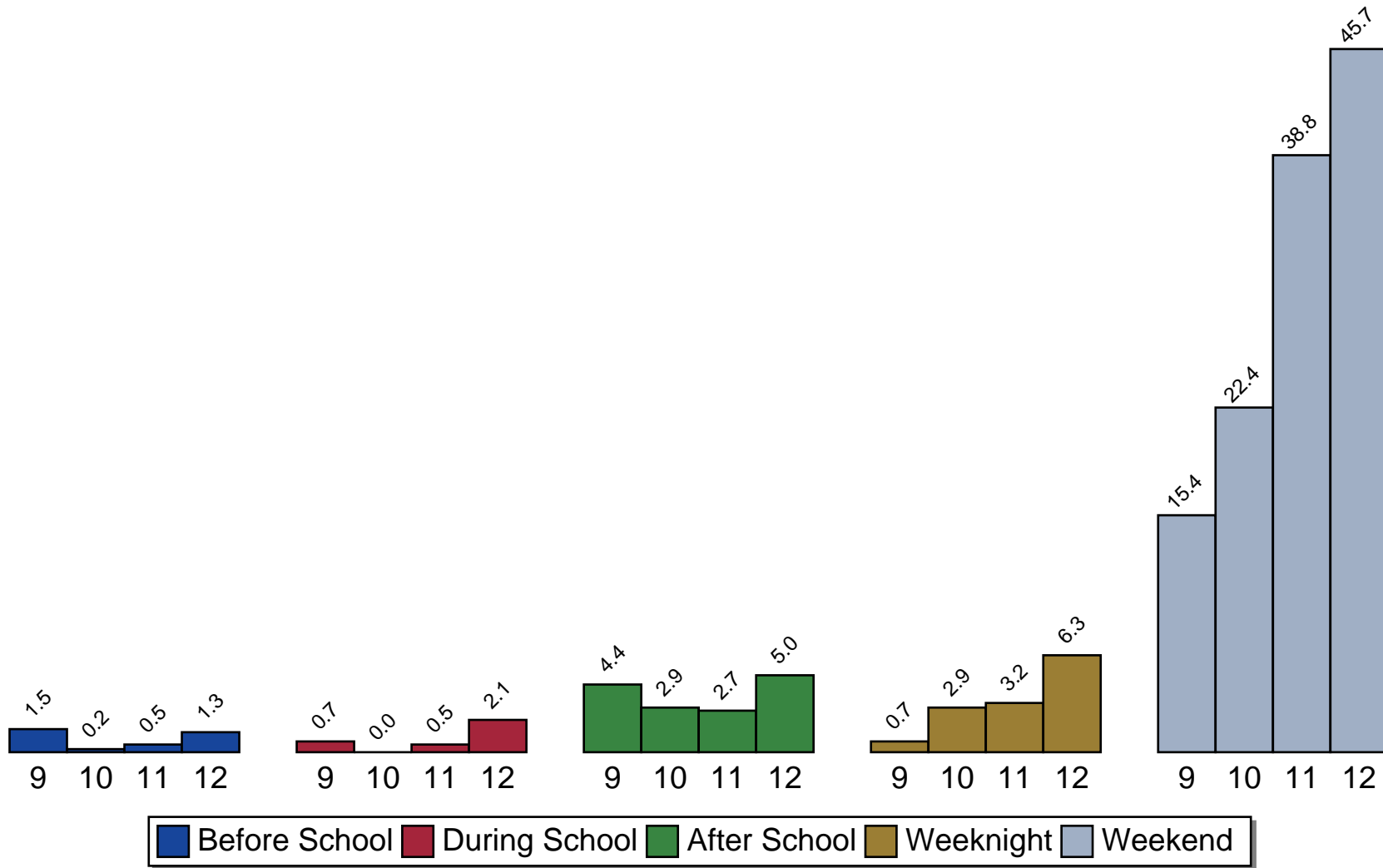
The following graphs show when students report using tobacco, alcohol and marijuana. Past analysis of national statistics show that *During School* is typically the *least* popular time of use.

When Do You Use Tobacco



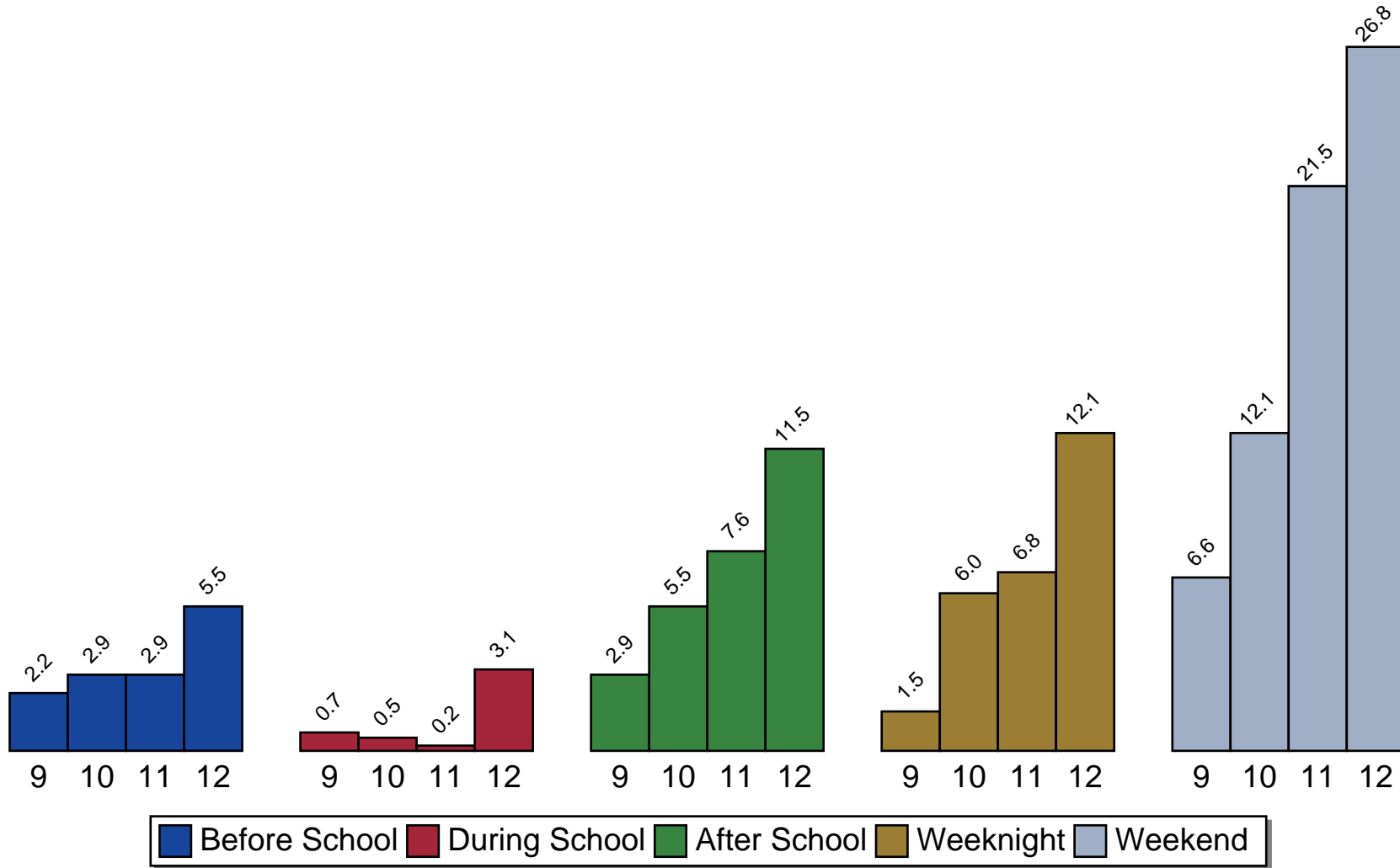
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Alcohol



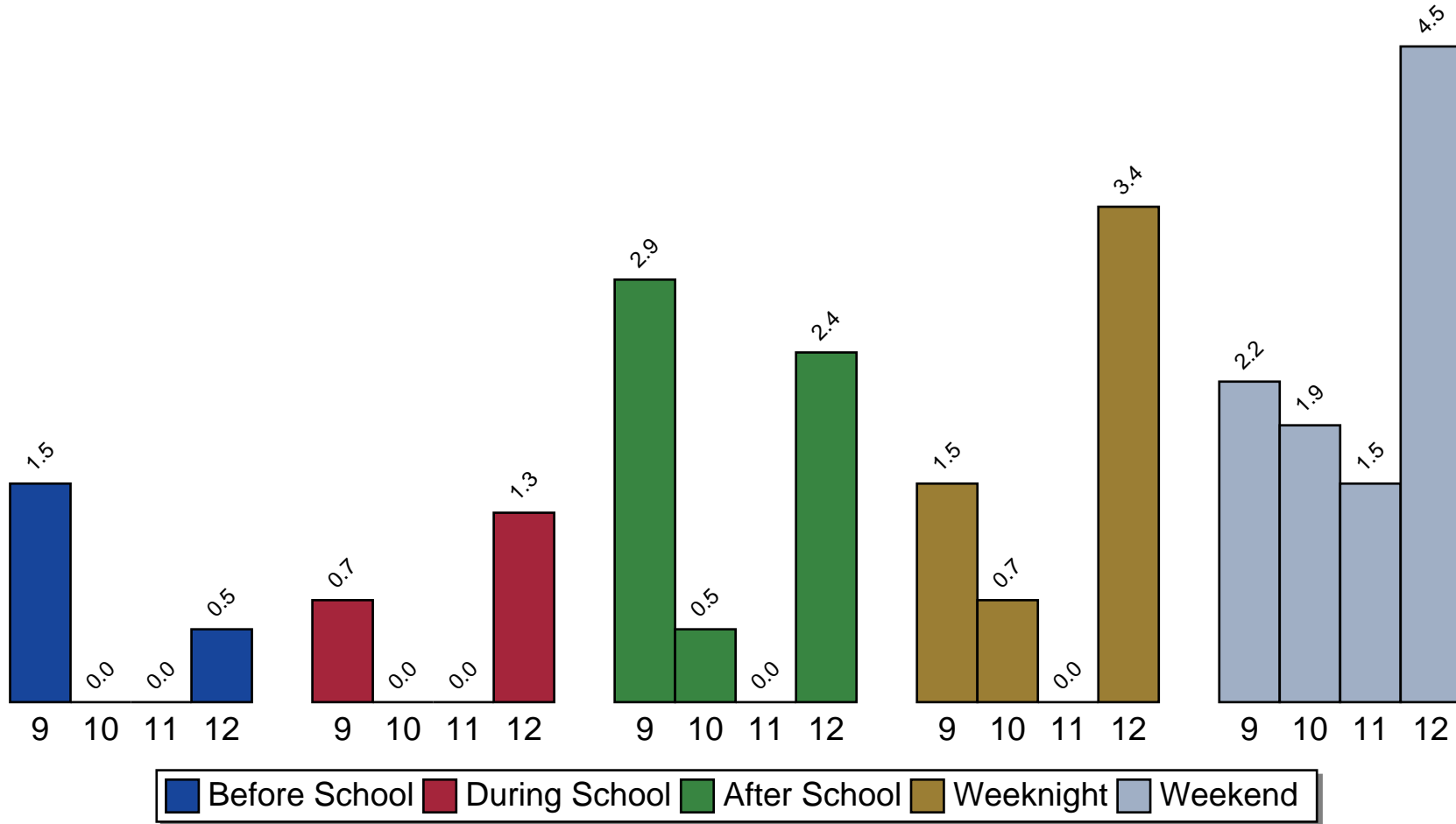
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Prescription Drugs



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 26: School Safety

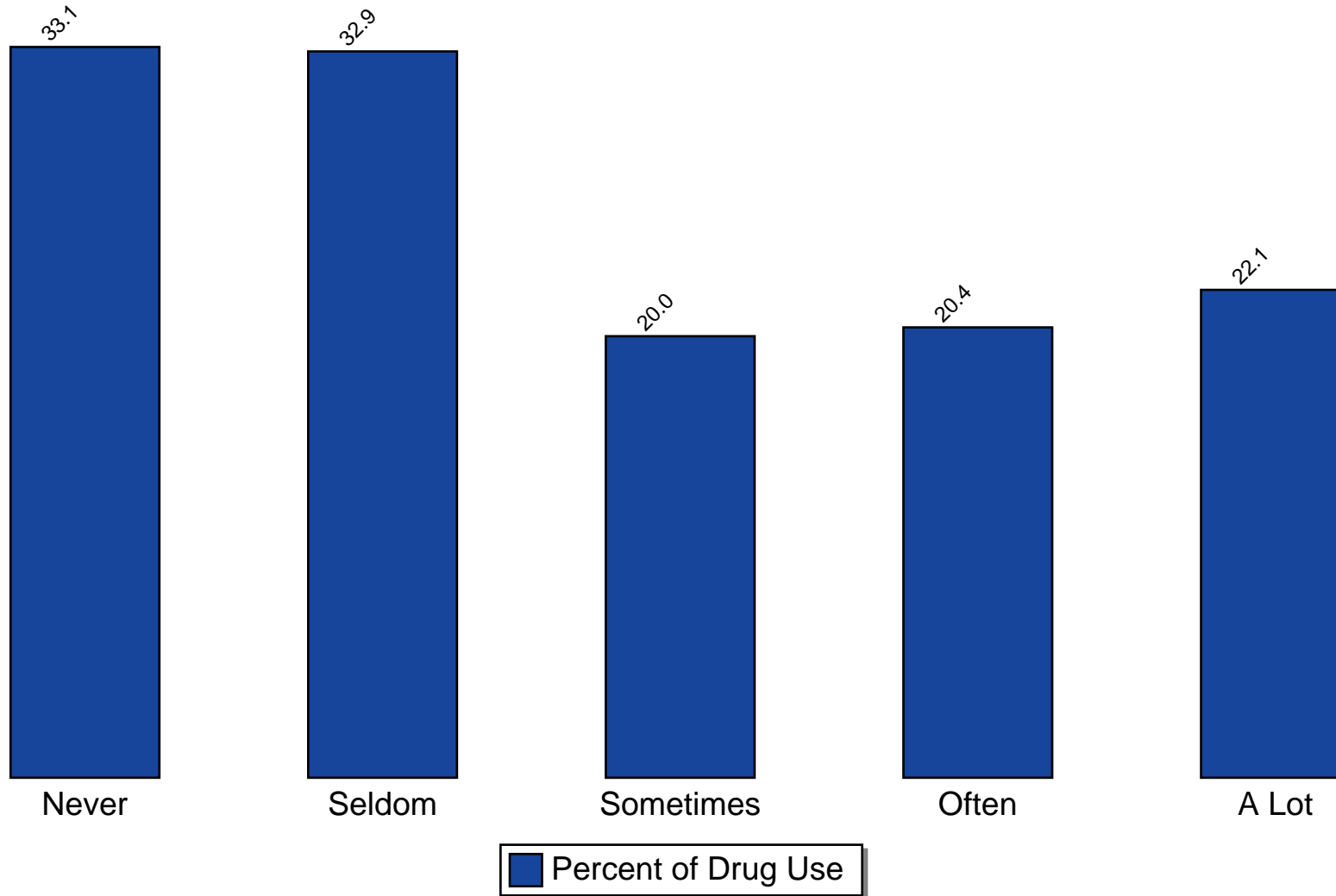
Location	Num	Pct
In the bathroom	226	17.3%
On the playground	221	17.2%
In the parking lot	222	17.0%
On the school bus	221	16.9%
In the halls	213	16.3%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	187	14.3%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	180	13.8%
In the gym	175	13.4%
In the classroom	151	11.5%

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

12 Risk and Protective Factors

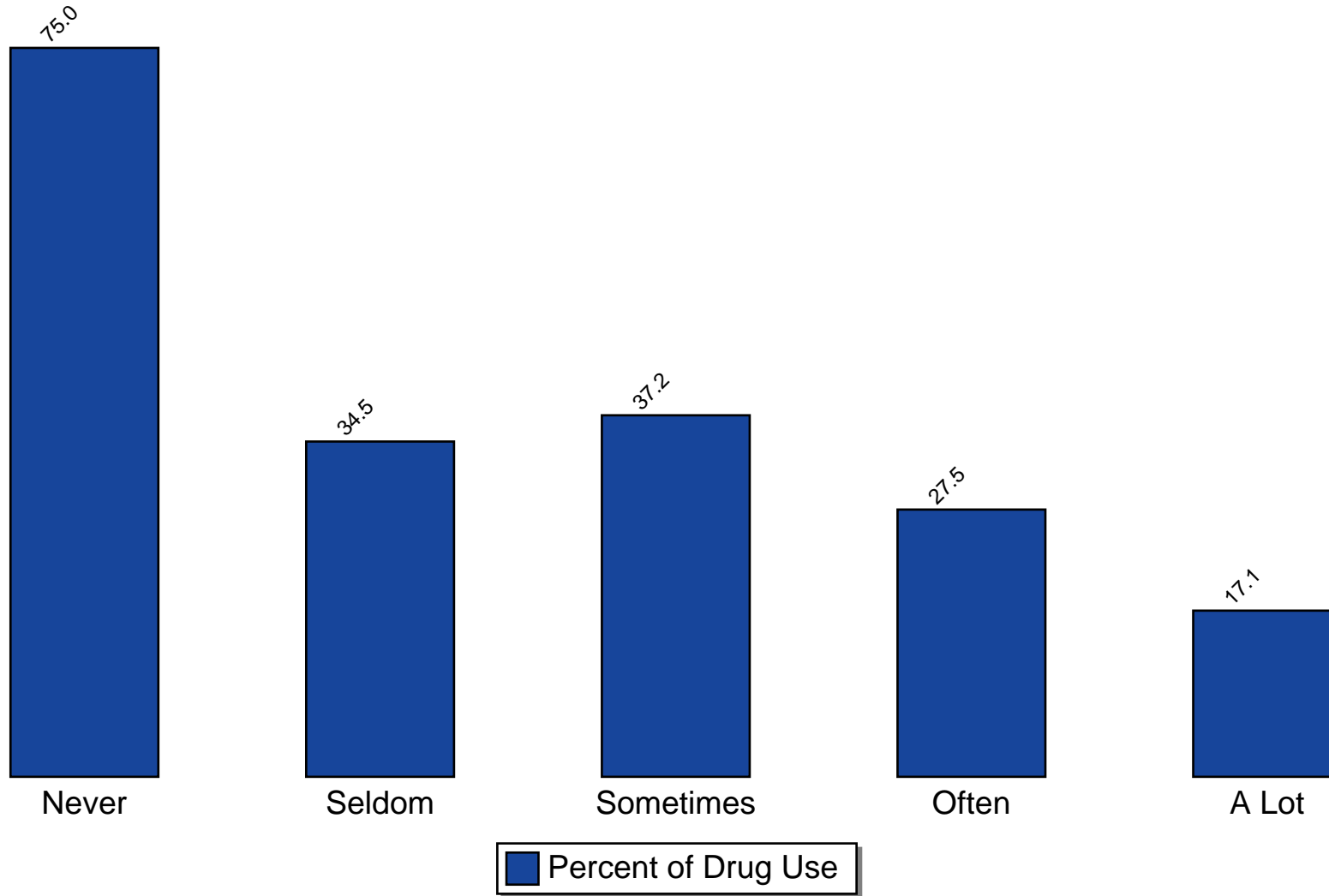
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if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



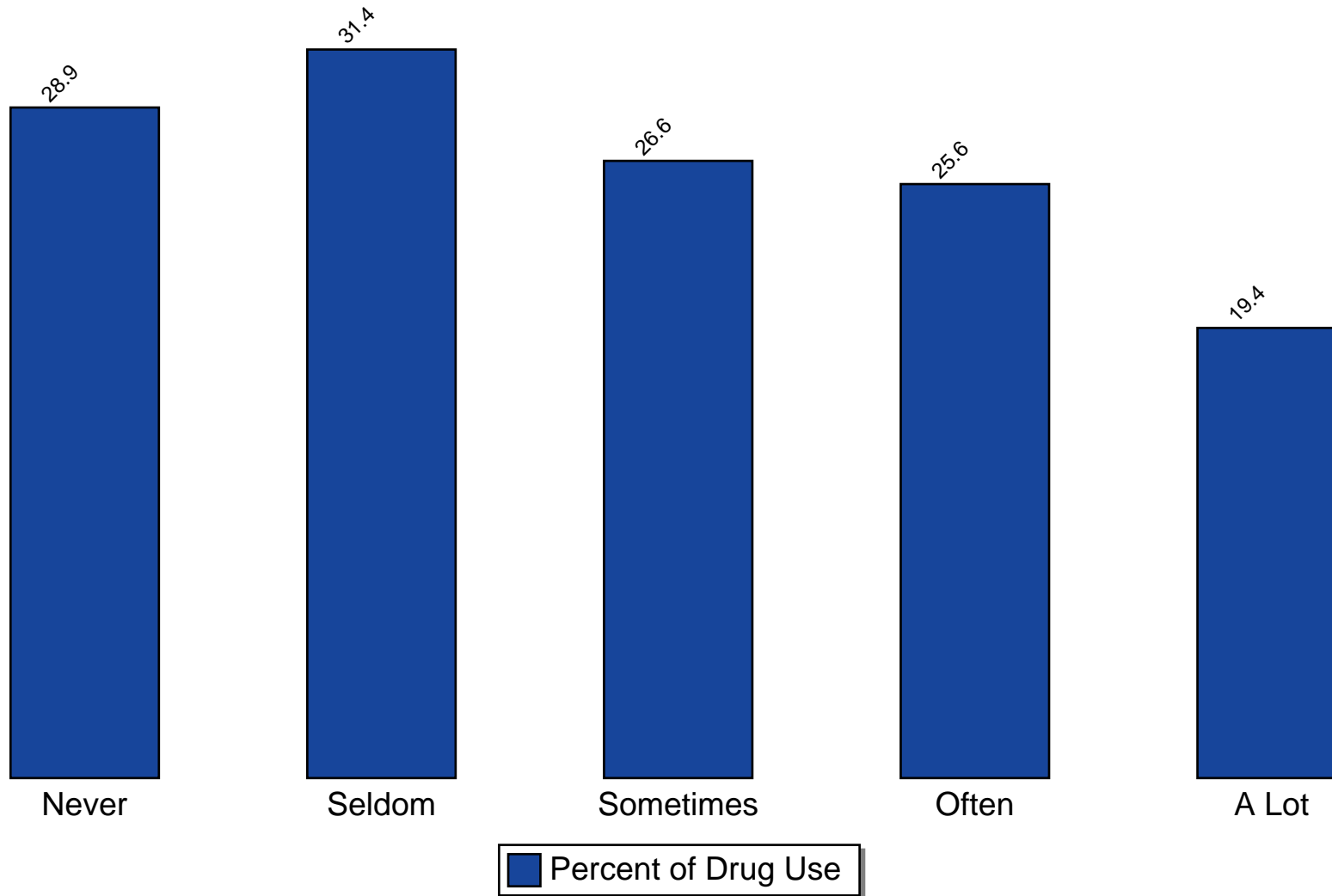
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 33.1% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 22.1% reported using illicit drugs

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



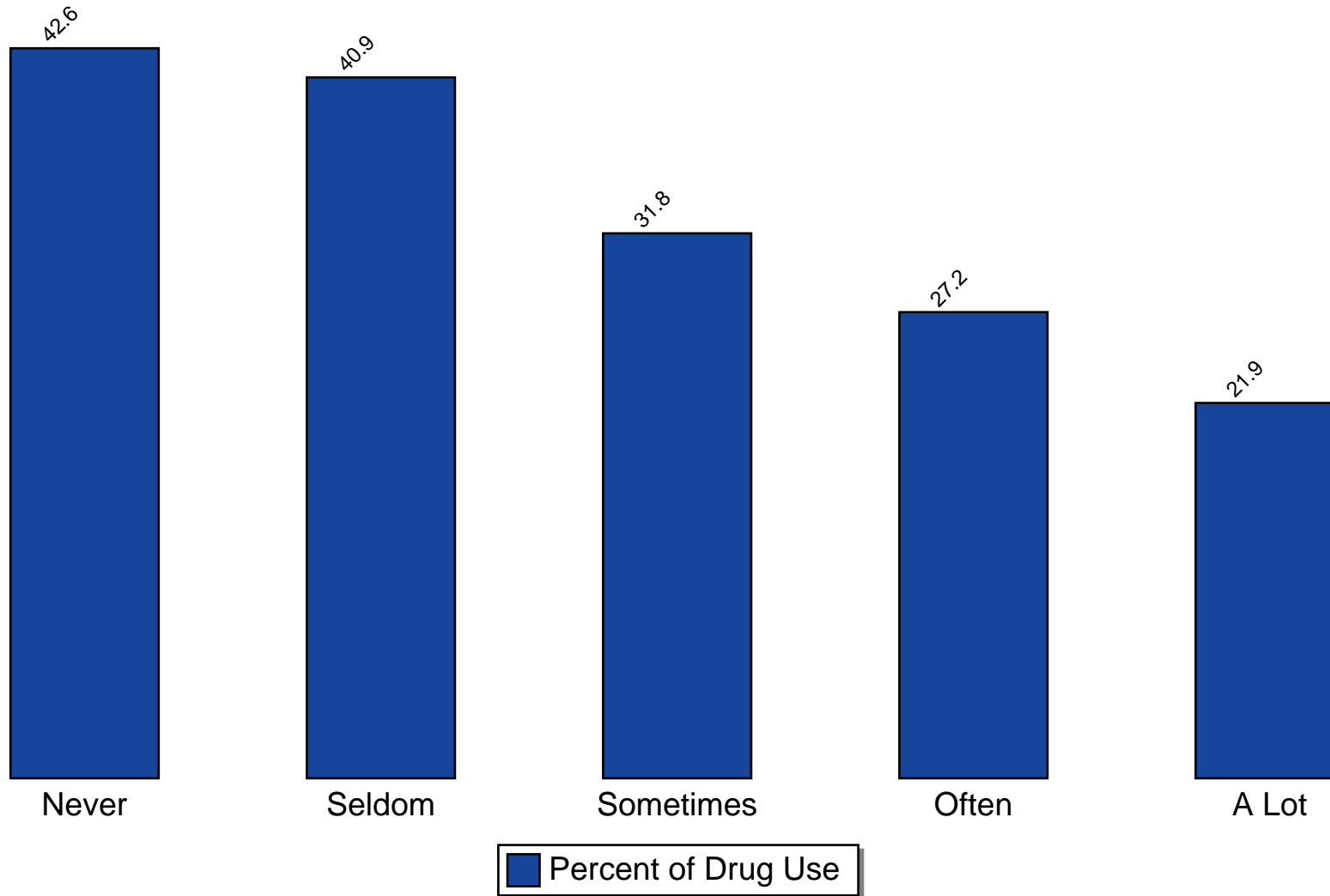
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 75.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 17.1% reported using illicit drugs

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



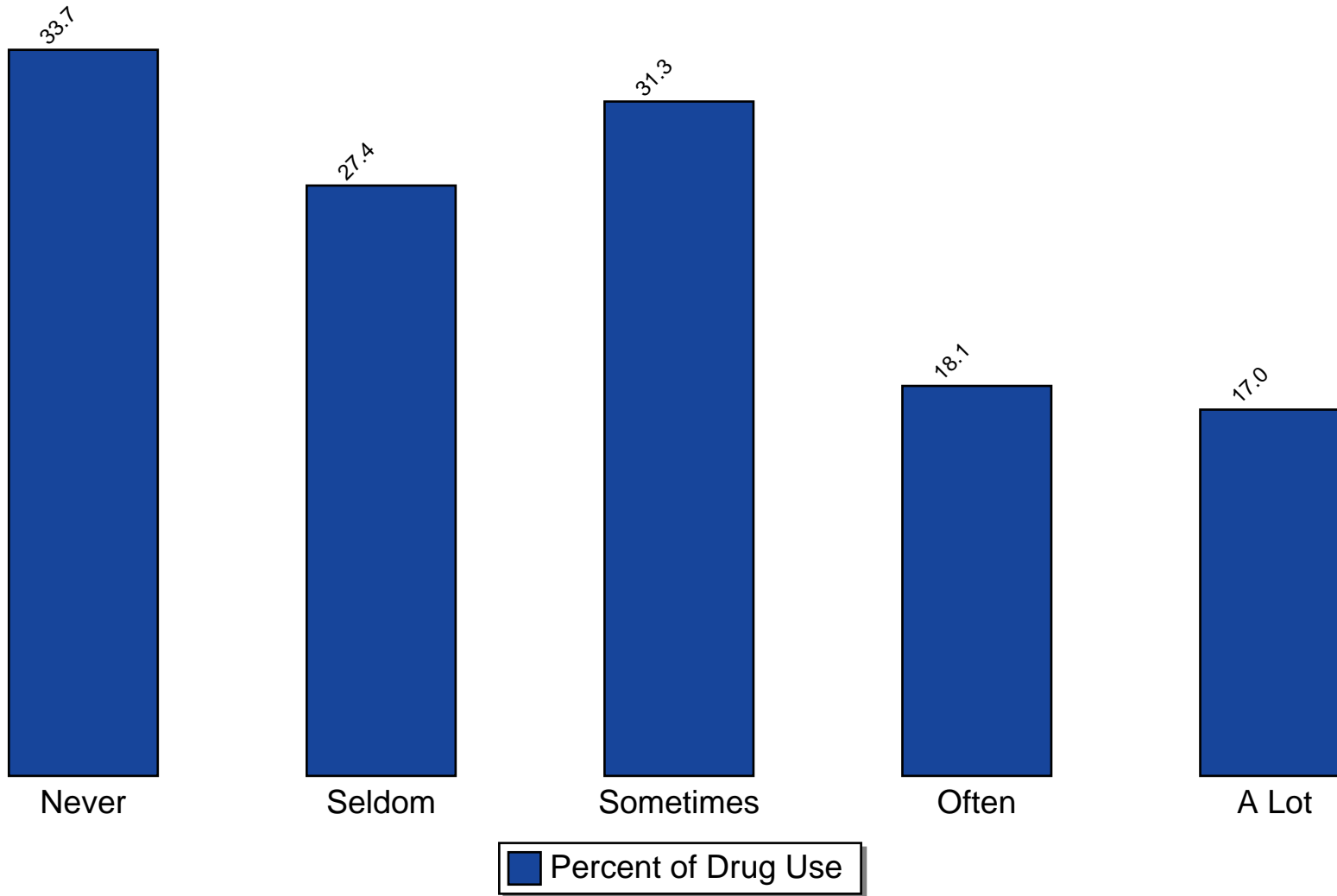
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 28.9% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 19.4% reported using illicit drugs

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



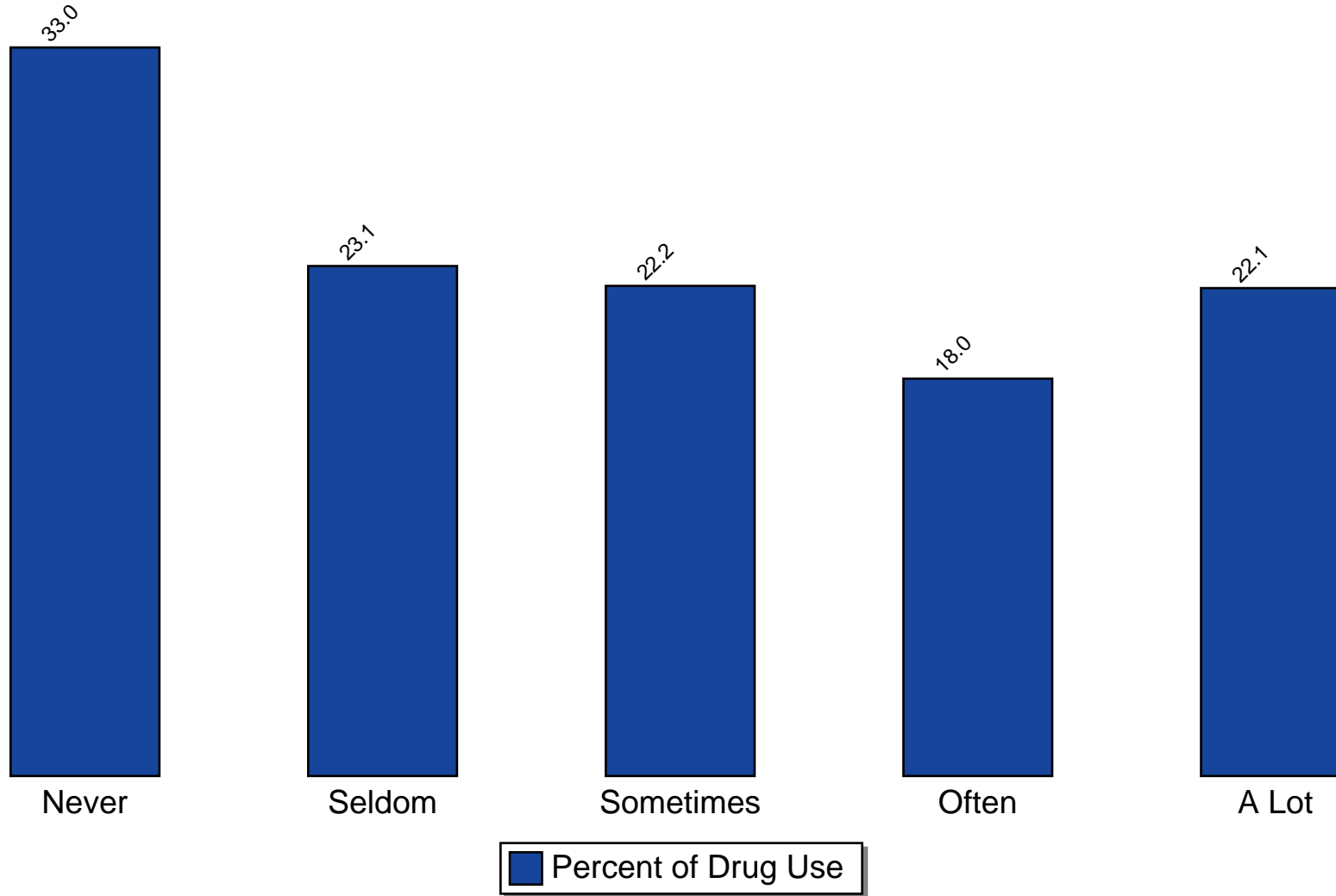
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 42.6% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 21.9% reported using illicit drugs

% 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, 33.7% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 17.0% 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, 33.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 22.1% 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 three 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 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**