

Risk and Protective Factor Executive Summary

Pride Risk and Protective Factor Survey / Sample Report

April 01, 2014



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

Contents

1 Introduction	3
2 Demographics	4
3 30-Day Drug Use	5
4 Students' Perception of Risk	7
5 Perception of Parental Disapproval	9
6 Perception of Friends Disapproval	11
7 Students' Perception of Availability	14
8 Where Students Use	16
9 When Students Use	21
10 The Pride Surveys	26
11 Why Schools Use Pride Surveys	26

1 Introduction

We at Pride Surveys have reviewed the education legislation, Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 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 reporting requirements of ESEA as well as the requirements for the Drug Free Communities (DFC) Support Program Core Measures.

Under the ESEA and DFC, schools are required to report on specific behaviors and perceptions regarding drug use. The current reporting requirements include the areas of past 30 day use, perceptions of risk from use, perceptions of parental disapproval of use and perceptions of peer disapproval of use. Additionally this report contains information on specific risk and protective factors that research has shown to be associated with drug use behaviors.

The graphs and tables in this summary are compiled from data collected in your school(s) using the ***Pride Risk and Protective Factor 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 30-day use, perception of risk, students' perception of parental disapproval of use, students' perception of peer disapproval of use and risk and protective factors. The drugs covered in this summary are *cigarette/tobacco* use, *alcohol* use, *marijuana* use and prescription drugs. Marijuana is often 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 ESEA as well as requirements from agencies (DFC, etc.) 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: **7,823**

Grade Levels

- Number of 6th grade students surveyed: **837 (10.7%)**
- Number of 7th grade students surveyed: **1,006 (12.9%)**
- Number of 8th grade students surveyed: **1,706 (21.8%)**
- Number of 9th grade students surveyed: **1,193 (15.2%)**
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: **1,141 (14.6%)**
- Number of 11th grade students surveyed: **1,010 (12.9%)**
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: **930 (11.9%)**

Sex

- Number of Male students surveyed: **3,820 (50.4%)**
- Number of Female students surveyed: **3,753 (49.6%)**

Race

- Number of White students surveyed: **6,333 (82.5%)**
- Number of African American students surveyed: **157 (2.0%)**
- Number of Hispanic/Latino students surveyed: **222 (2.9%)**
- Number of Asian/Pacific Islander students surveyed: **275 (3.6%)**
- Number of Native American students surveyed: **250 (3.3%)**
- Number of Mixed Origin students surveyed: **278 (3.6%)**
- Number of Other students surveyed: **162 (2.1%)**

3 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: Use of Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	No	Yes
6th	824	13	99.5	0.5
7th	998	8	98.5	1.5
8th	1695	11	96.8	3.2
9th	1184	9	94.9	5.1
10th	1130	11	88.1	11.9
11th	1000	10	87.4	12.6
12th	919	11	82.8	17.2
6-8	3517	32	97.9	2.1
9-12	4233	41	88.7	11.3
Total	7750	73	92.9	7.1

Table 2: Use of Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	No	Yes
6th	817	20	99.3	0.7
7th	996	10	97.2	2.8
8th	1694	12	93.2	6.8
9th	1183	10	91.2	8.8
10th	1128	13	77.5	22.5
11th	1001	9	70.8	29.2
12th	917	13	57.0	43.0
6-8	3507	42	95.8	4.2
9-12	4229	45	75.3	24.7
Total	7736	87	84.6	15.4

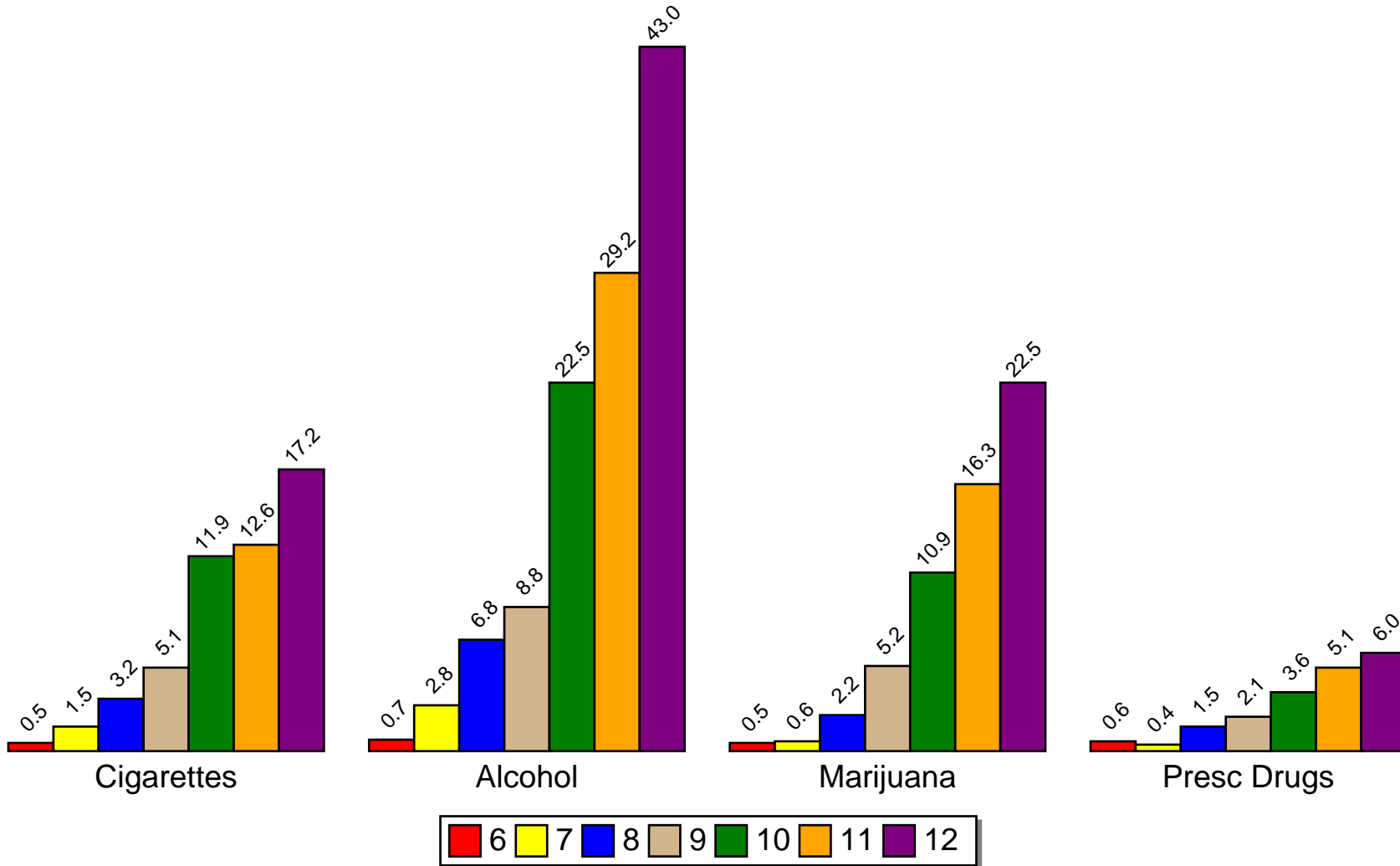
Table 3: Use of Marijuana in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	No	Yes
6th	818	19	99.5	0.5
7th	996	10	99.4	0.6
8th	1692	14	97.8	2.2
9th	1182	11	94.8	5.2
10th	1127	14	89.1	10.9
11th	998	12	83.7	16.3
12th	915	15	77.5	22.5
6-8	3506	43	98.7	1.3
9-12	4222	52	86.9	13.1
Total	7728	95	92.2	7.8

Table 4: Use of Presc Drugs in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	No	Yes
6th	819	18	99.4	0.6
7th	996	10	99.6	0.4
8th	1692	14	98.5	1.5
9th	1183	10	97.9	2.1
10th	1127	14	96.4	3.6
11th	1000	10	94.9	5.1
12th	916	14	94.0	6.0
6-8	3507	42	99.0	1.0
9-12	4226	48	95.9	4.1
Total	7733	90	97.3	2.7

% Students Who Have Used Cigarettes, Alcohol, Marijuana & Prescription Drugs in the Past 30 Days



Source: Pride Surveys

4 Students' Perception of 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 as (*Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*) to decrease as a child gets older. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 5: Perception of Risk of Cigarette Use

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	789	48	89.5
7th	987	19	92.1
8th	1686	20	92.8
9th	1170	23	92.5
10th	1123	18	89.1
11th	992	18	89.1
12th	910	20	88.9
6-8	3462	87	91.8
9-12	4195	79	90.0
Total	7657	166	90.8

Table 6: Perception of Risk of Alcohol Use

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	778	59	86.0
7th	981	25	88.1
8th	1683	23	87.3
9th	1169	24	87.1
10th	1115	26	82.2
11th	991	19	77.4
12th	910	20	73.3
6-8	3442	107	87.2
9-12	4185	89	80.5
Total	7627	196	83.5

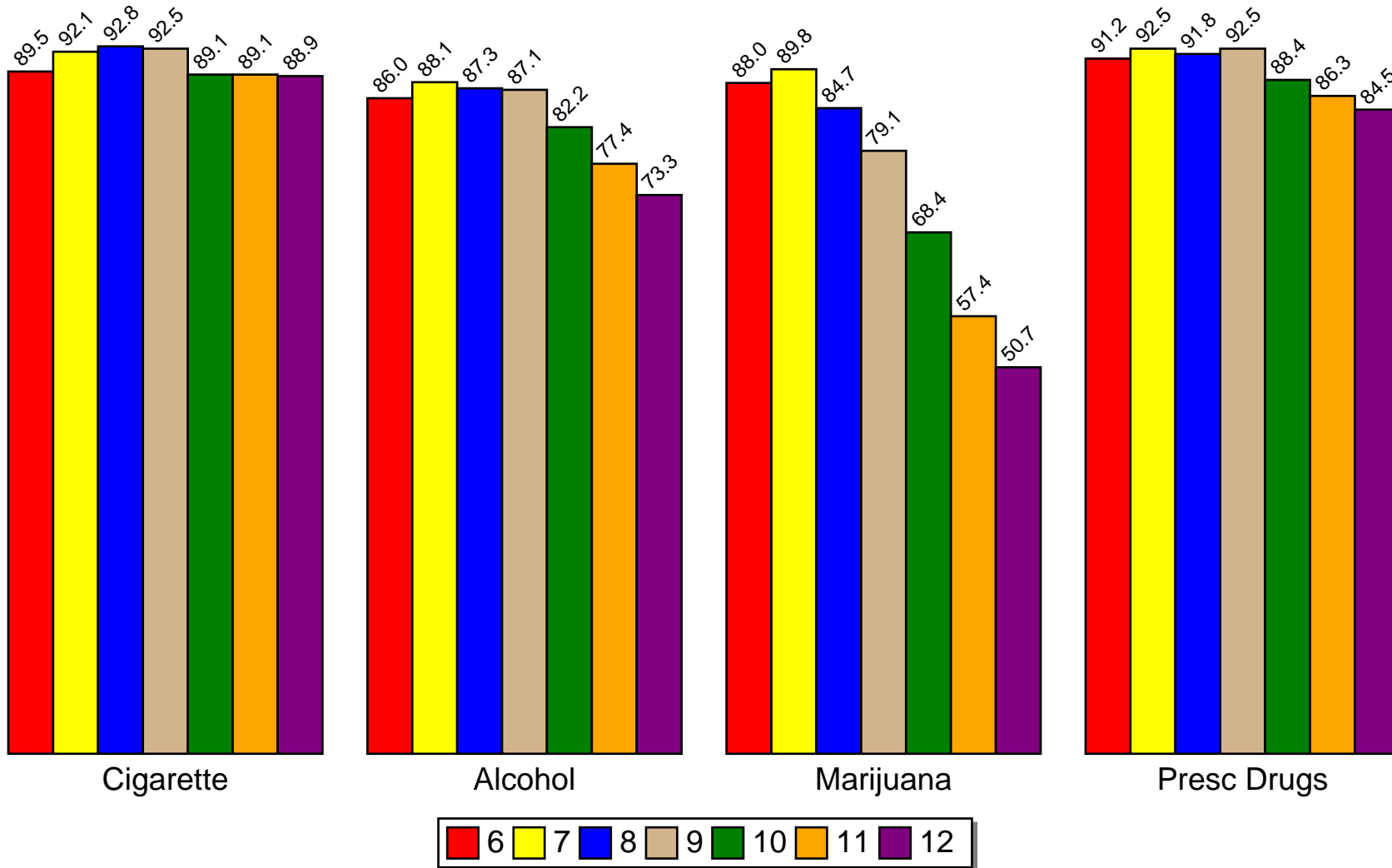
Table 7: Perception of Risk of Marijuana Use

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	774	63	88.0
7th	978	28	89.8
8th	1672	34	84.7
9th	1165	28	79.1
10th	1116	25	68.4
11th	986	24	57.4
12th	903	27	50.7
6-8	3424	125	86.9
9-12	4170	104	64.9
Total	7594	229	74.8

Table 8: Perception of Risk of Presc Drugs Use

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	771	66	91.2
7th	983	23	92.5
8th	1683	23	91.8
9th	1167	26	92.5
10th	1118	23	88.4
11th	991	19	86.3
12th	908	22	84.5
6-8	3437	112	91.9
9-12	4184	90	88.2
Total	7621	202	89.8

Perception of Risk of Using Cigarettes, Alcohol, Marijuana & Prescription Drugs As Moderate Risk or Great Risk



Source: Pride Surveys

5 Perception of Parental Disapproval

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

Table 9: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	790	47	99.6
7th	973	33	99.2
8th	1678	28	98.5
9th	1158	35	97.7
10th	1102	39	94.8
11th	979	31	94.2
12th	901	29	88.9
6-8	3441	108	99.0
9-12	4140	134	94.2
Total	7581	242	96.3

Table 10: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	789	48	98.6
7th	980	26	98.6
8th	1682	24	96.3
9th	1161	32	95.7
10th	1105	36	92.3
11th	979	31	88.6
12th	900	30	86.6
6-8	3451	98	97.5
9-12	4145	129	91.1
Total	7596	227	94.0

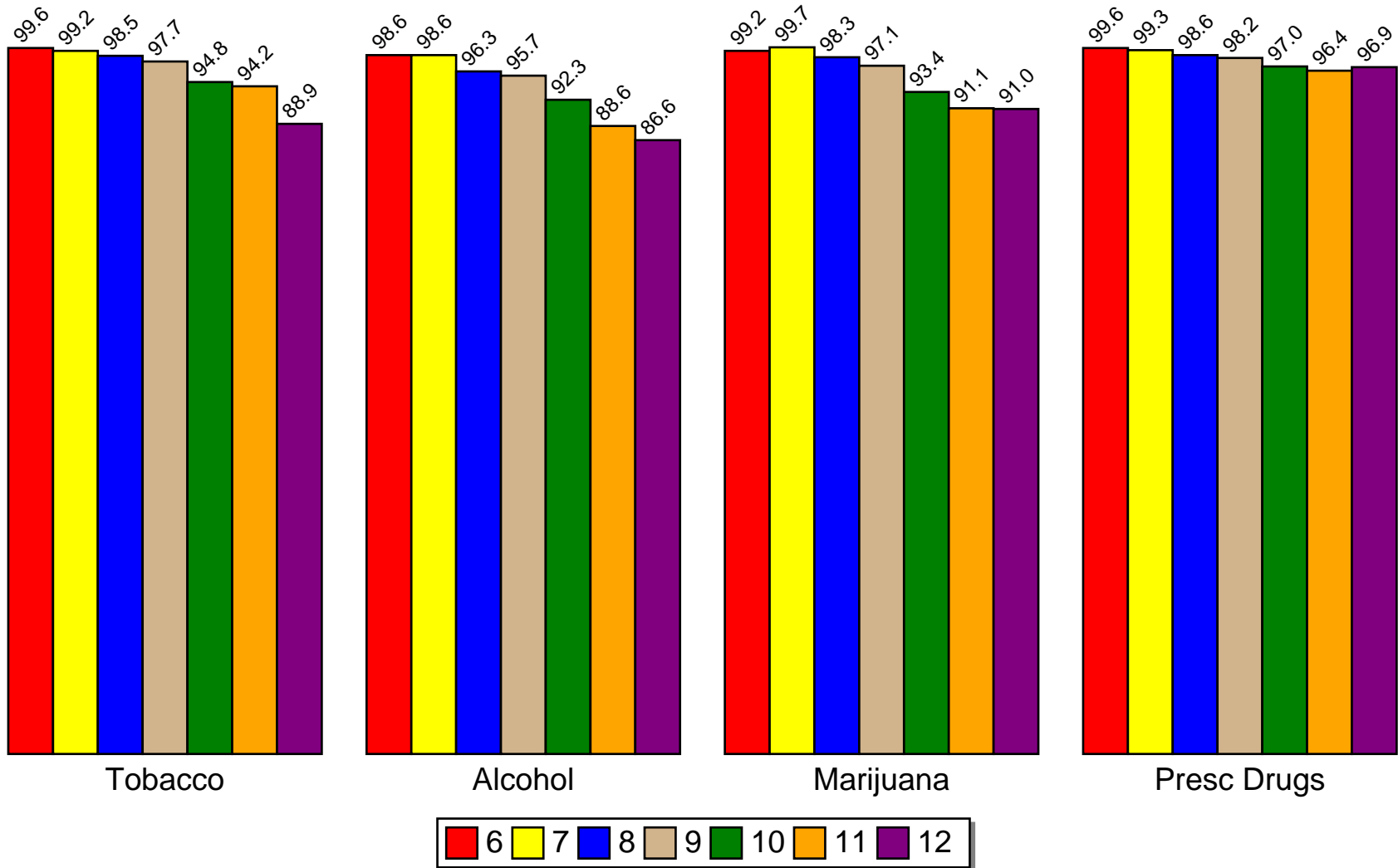
Table 11: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	787	50	99.2
7th	977	29	99.7
8th	1669	37	98.3
9th	1157	36	97.1
10th	1103	38	93.4
11th	973	37	91.1
12th	898	32	91.0
6-8	3433	116	98.9
9-12	4131	143	93.3
Total	7564	259	95.9

Table 12: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Presc Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	784	53	99.6
7th	979	27	99.3
8th	1677	29	98.6
9th	1156	37	98.2
10th	1104	37	97.0
11th	976	34	96.4
12th	899	31	96.9
6-8	3440	109	99.0
9-12	4135	139	97.2
Total	7575	248	98.0

Perception That Parents Would Feel It To Be Wrong or Very Wrong To Use Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana & Prescription Drugs



Source: Pride Surveys

6 Perception of Friends Disapproval

Past analysis of national statistics indicates that students tend to perceive peers as feeling that students use of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs as *Wrong* or *Very Wrong* for all grade levels. However, this perception is typically not as strong as the perception of disapproval from parents. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 14: Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Using **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	804	33	99.3
7th	990	16	97.0
8th	1687	19	93.4
9th	1184	9	89.0
10th	1124	17	78.2
11th	994	16	74.6
12th	912	18	67.8
6-8	3481	68	95.8
9-12	4214	60	78.1
Total	7695	128	86.1

Table 13: Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Using **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	812	25	98.9
7th	991	15	97.1
8th	1690	16	94.7
9th	1183	10	91.1
10th	1127	14	81.1
11th	992	18	74.5
12th	913	17	62.8
6-8	3493	56	96.4
9-12	4215	59	78.4
Total	7708	115	86.5

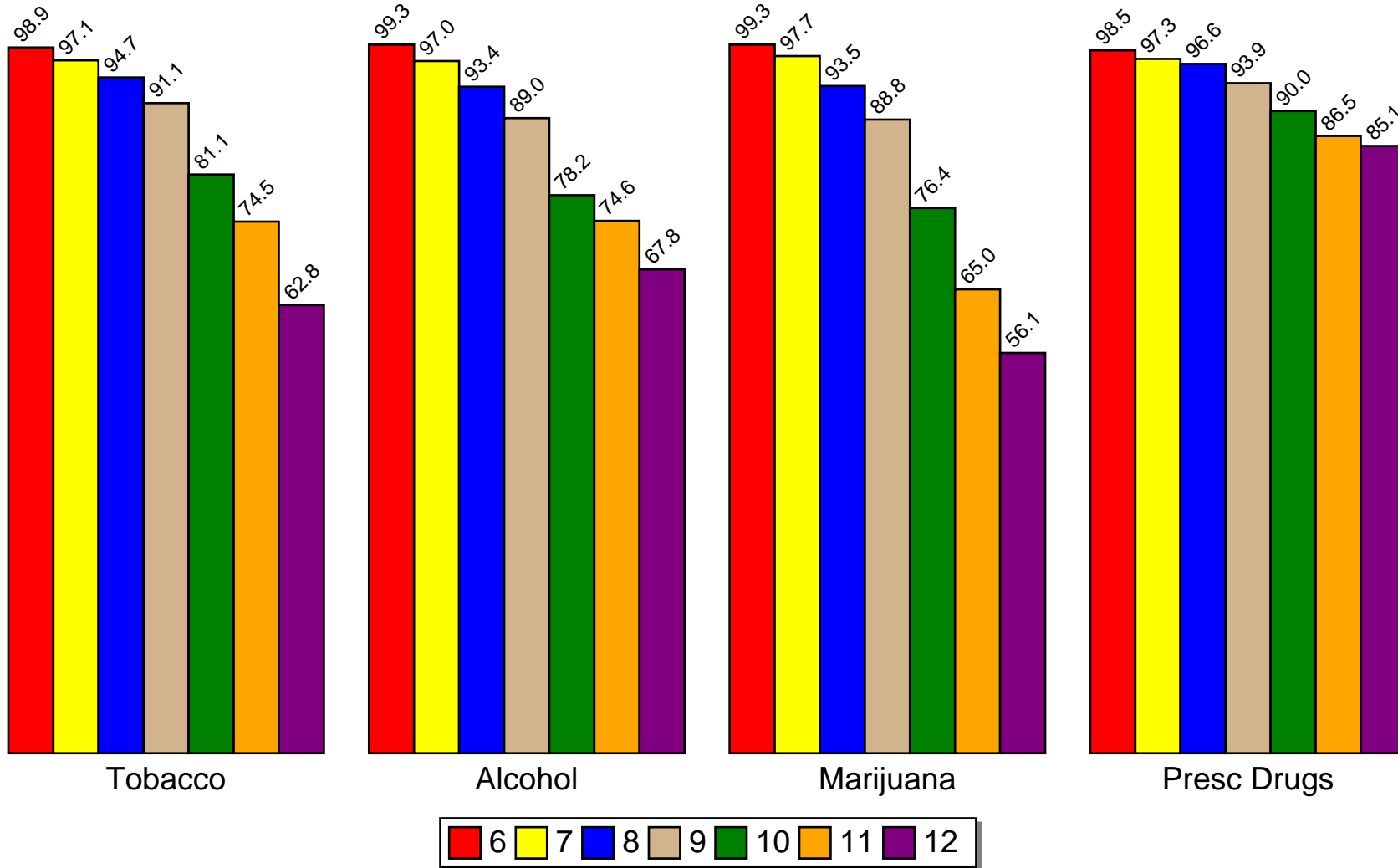
Table 15: Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Using **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	805	32	99.3
7th	990	16	97.7
8th	1688	18	93.5
9th	1183	10	88.8
10th	1122	19	76.4
11th	994	16	65.0
12th	913	17	56.1
6-8	3483	66	96.0
9-12	4212	62	72.8
Total	7695	128	83.3

Table 16: Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Using **Presc Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	802	35	98.5
7th	990	16	97.3
8th	1683	23	96.6
9th	1186	7	93.9
10th	1122	19	90.0
11th	993	17	86.5
12th	915	15	85.1
6-8	3475	74	97.2
9-12	4216	58	89.2
Total	7691	132	92.8

Perception That Friends Would Feel It To Be Wrong or Very Wrong To Use Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana & Presc Drugs



Source: Pride Surveys

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 illicit drugs (drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines) as *Sort of Easy* or *Very Easy* to get. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 17: Perceived Availability of **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	785	52	7.6
7th	980	26	13.9
8th	1678	28	21.8
9th	1170	23	28.8
10th	1116	25	42.1
11th	991	19	54.5
12th	903	27	70.9
6-8	3443	106	16.3
9-12	4180	94	47.5
Total	7623	200	33.4

Table 18: Perceived Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	787	50	14.0
7th	982	24	22.7
8th	1681	25	40.3
9th	1174	19	49.5
10th	1117	24	65.8
11th	986	24	74.6
12th	904	26	79.2
6-8	3450	99	29.3
9-12	4181	93	66.2
Total	7631	192	49.5

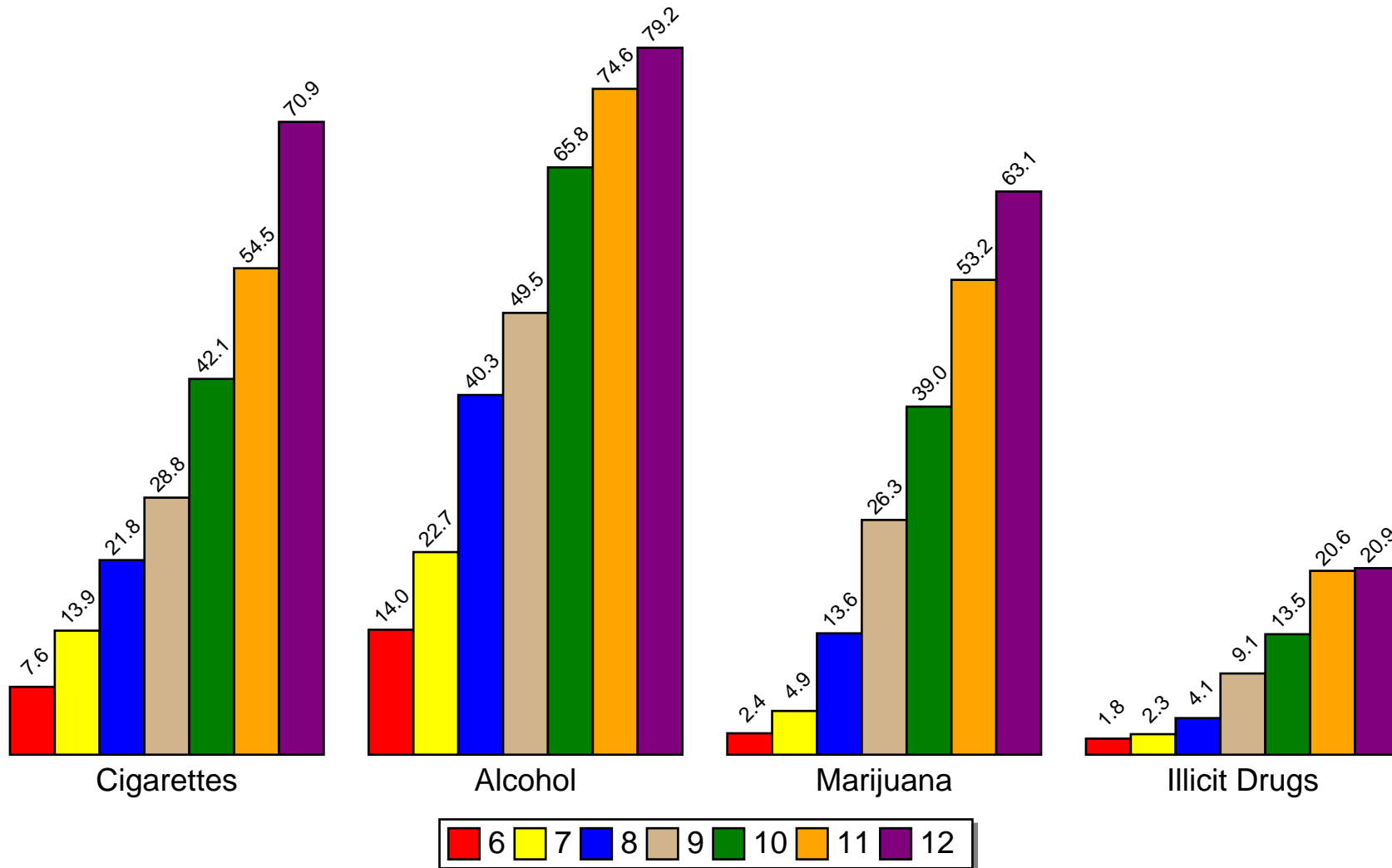
Table 19: Perceived Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	784	53	2.4
7th	975	31	4.9
8th	1677	29	13.6
9th	1177	16	26.3
10th	1111	30	39.0
11th	986	24	53.2
12th	903	27	63.1
6-8	3436	113	8.6
9-12	4177	97	44.0
Total	7613	210	28.0

Table 20: Perceived Availability of **Illicit Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	781	56	1.8
7th	974	32	2.3
8th	1678	28	4.1
9th	1172	21	9.1
10th	1110	31	13.5
11th	984	26	20.6
12th	898	32	20.9
6-8	3433	116	3.1
9-12	4164	110	15.6
Total	7597	226	9.9

Perception That Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana and Illicit Drugs Is Sort of Easy or Very Easy To Get

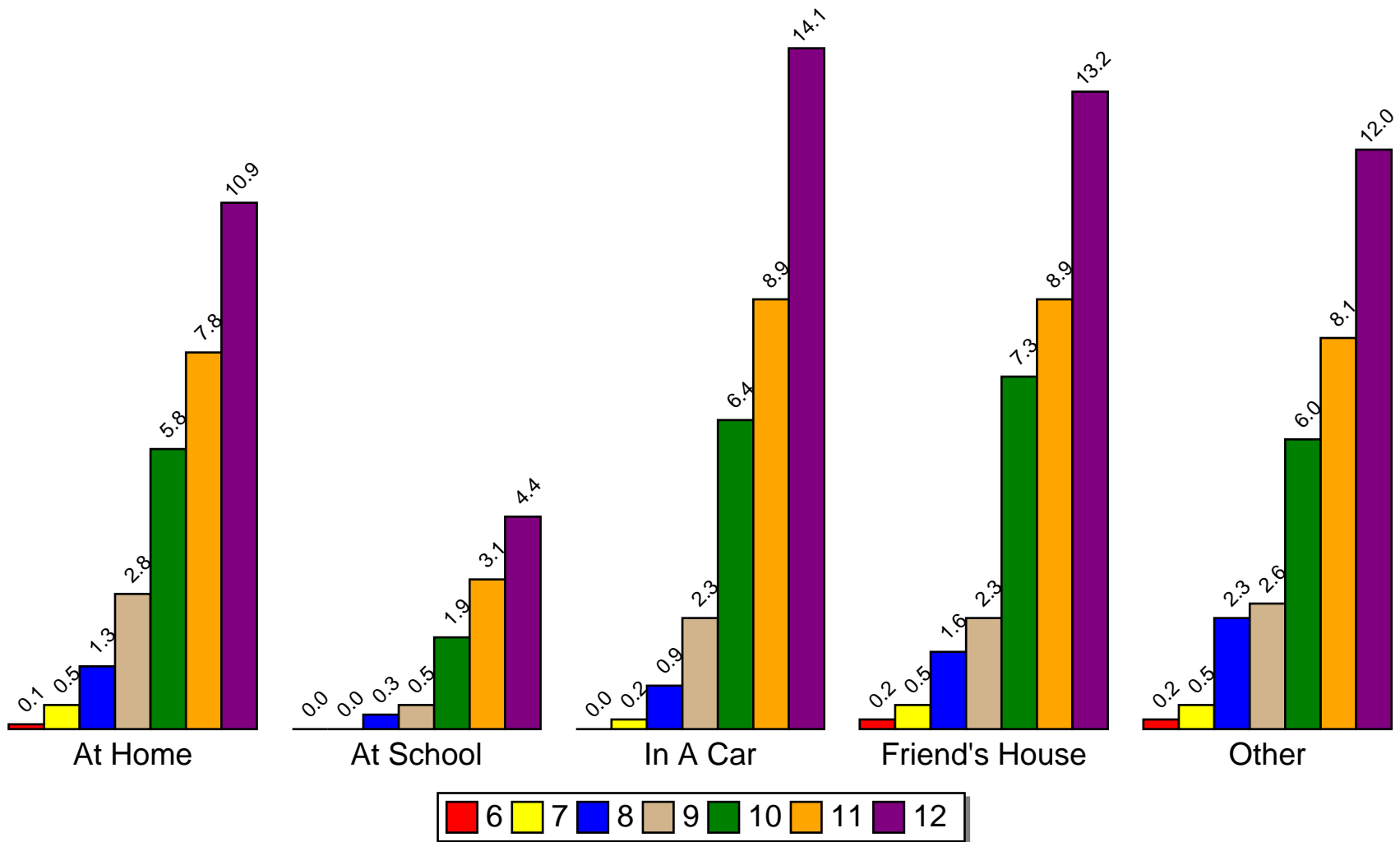


Source: Pride Surveys

8 Where Students Use

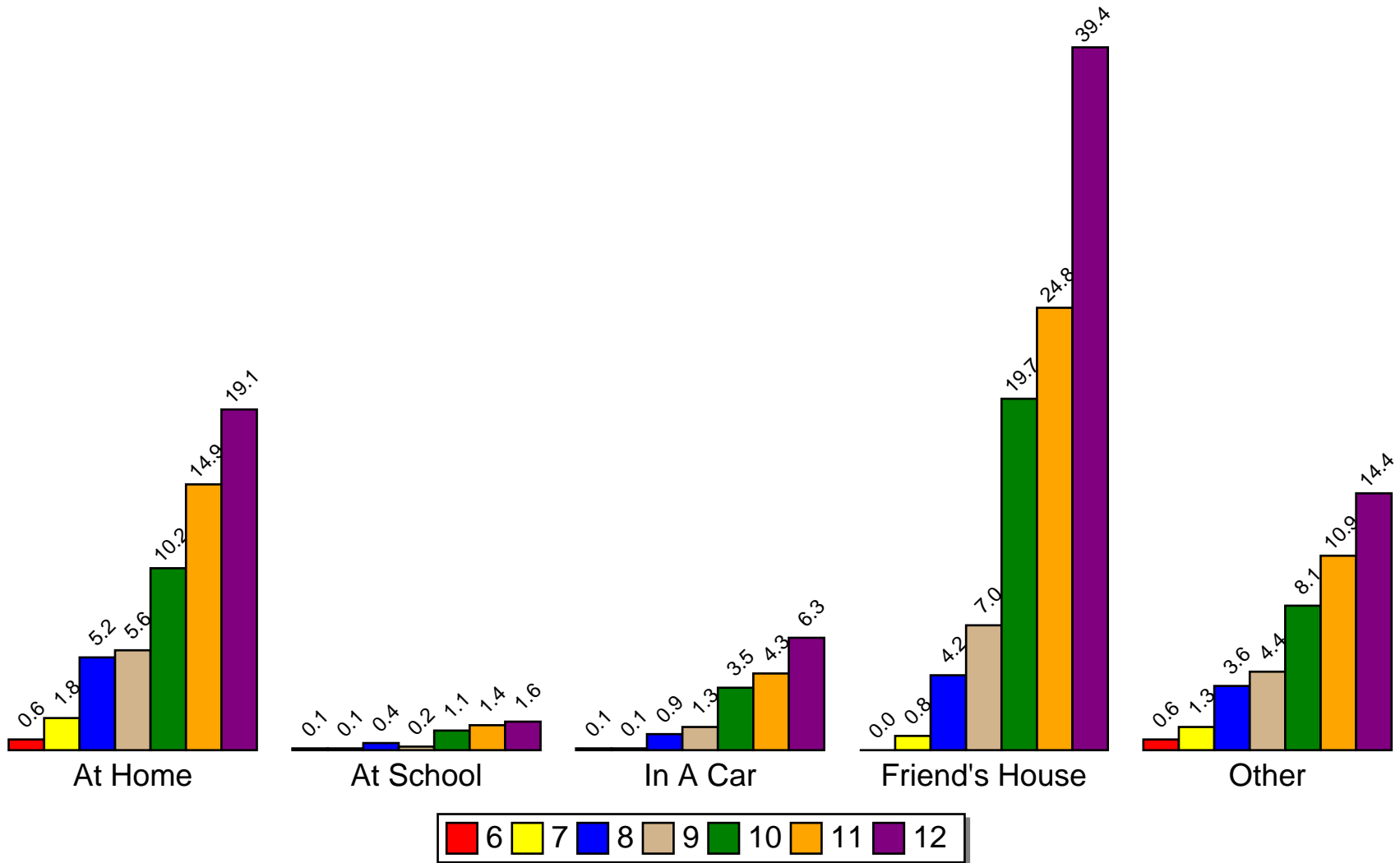
The following graphs show where students report using tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs. Past analysis of national statistics show that *At School* is typically the *least* popular place of use.

Where Do You Use Tobacco



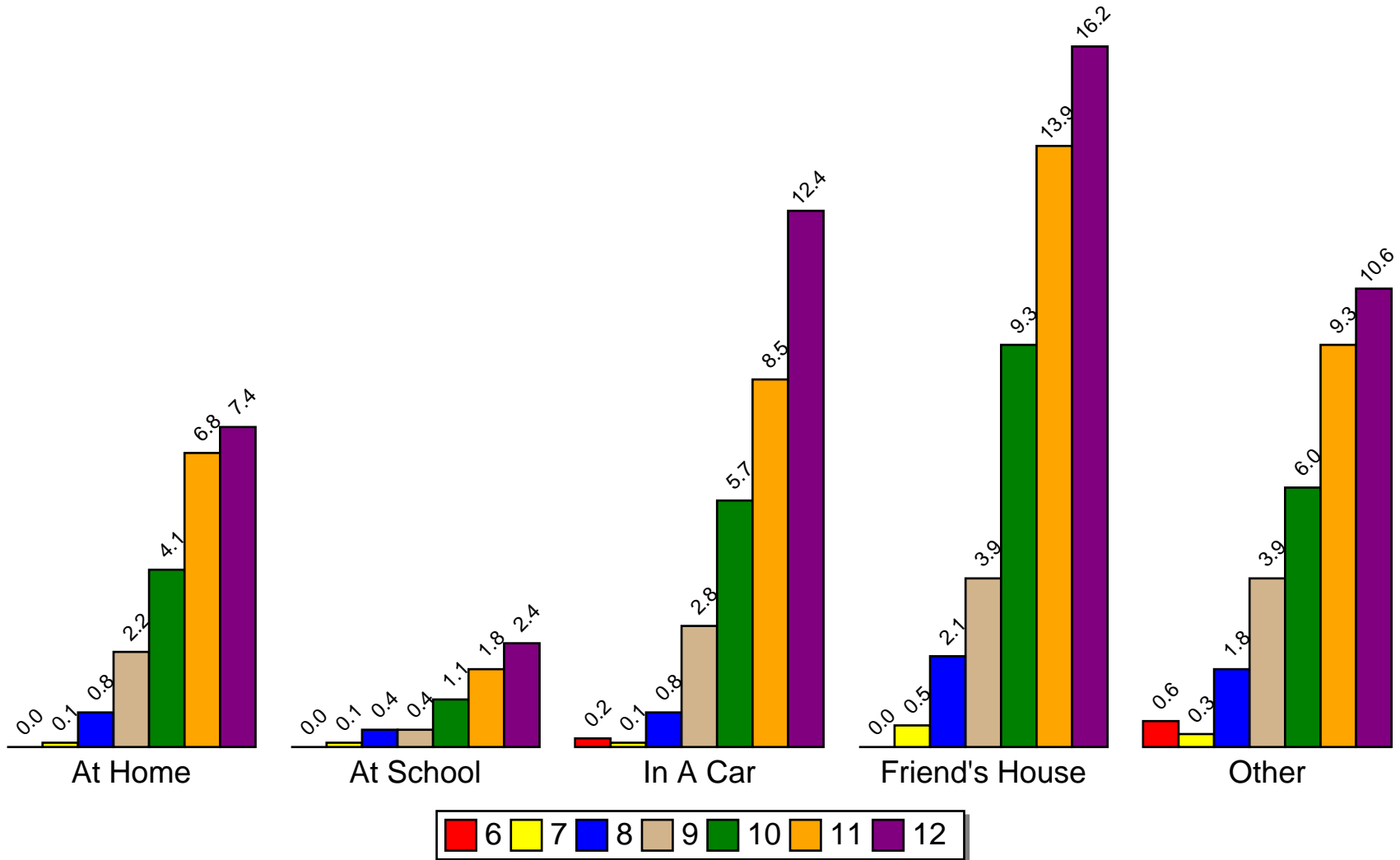
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Alcohol



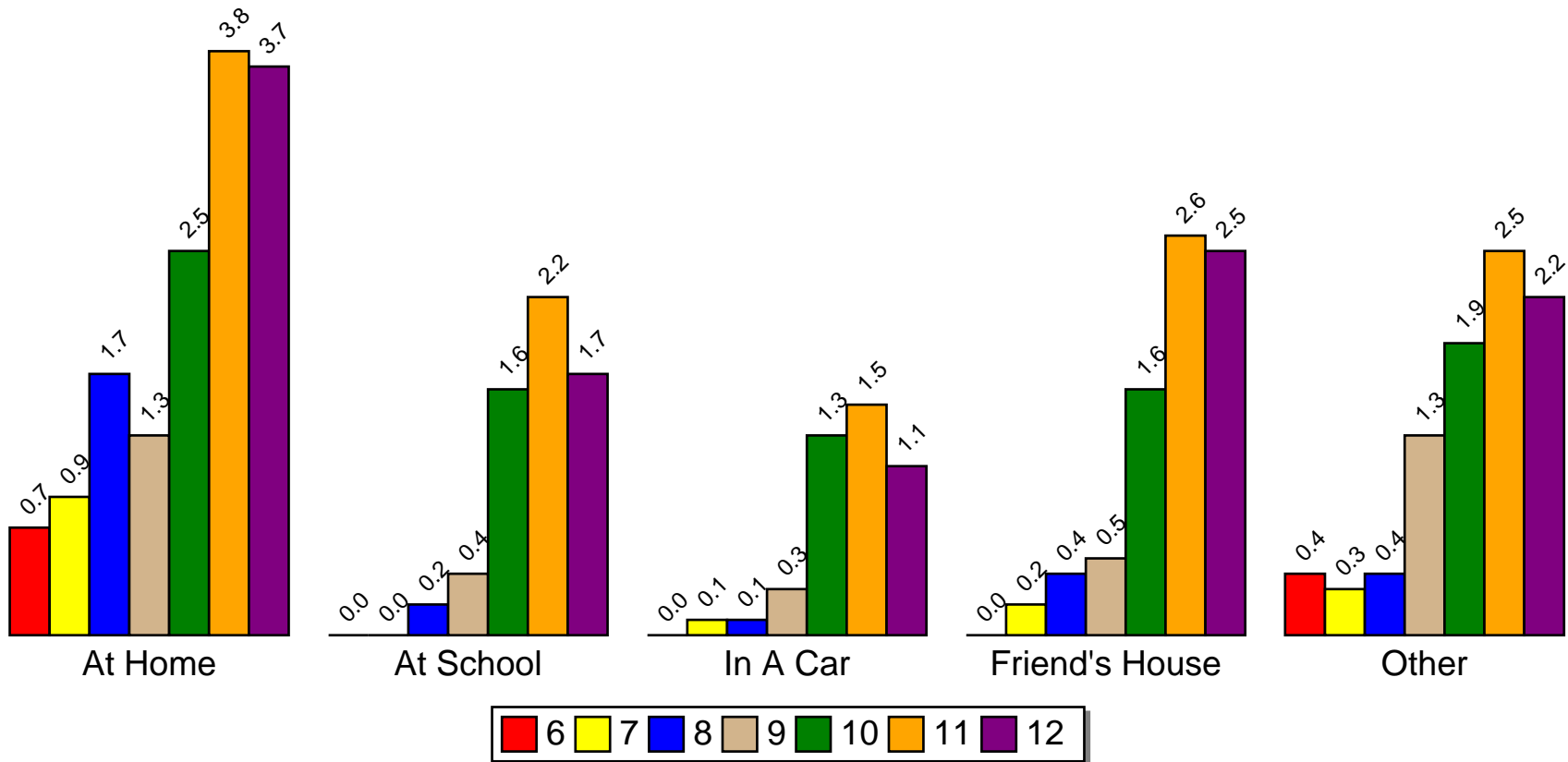
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Presc Drugs

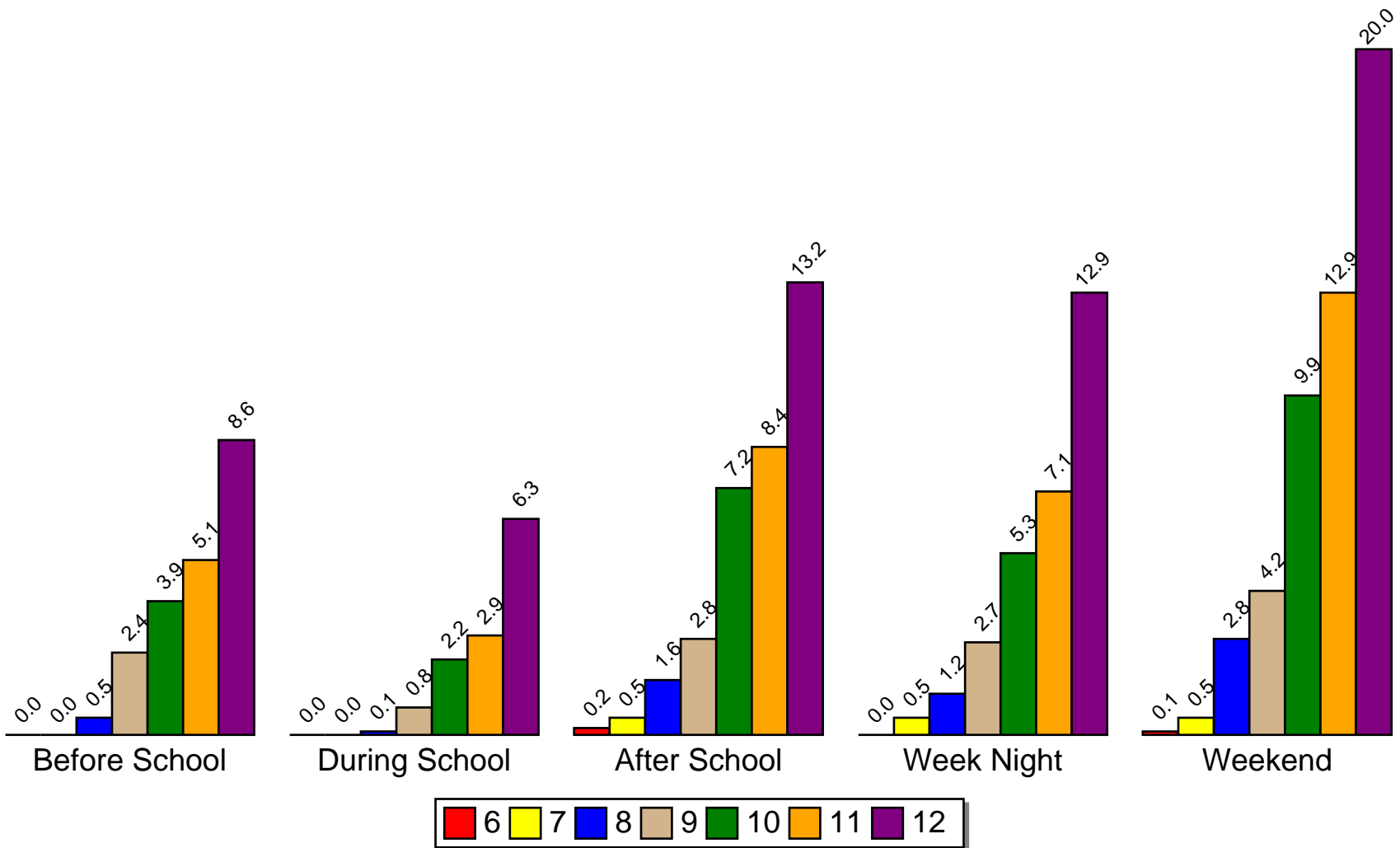


Source: Pride Surveys

9 When Students Use

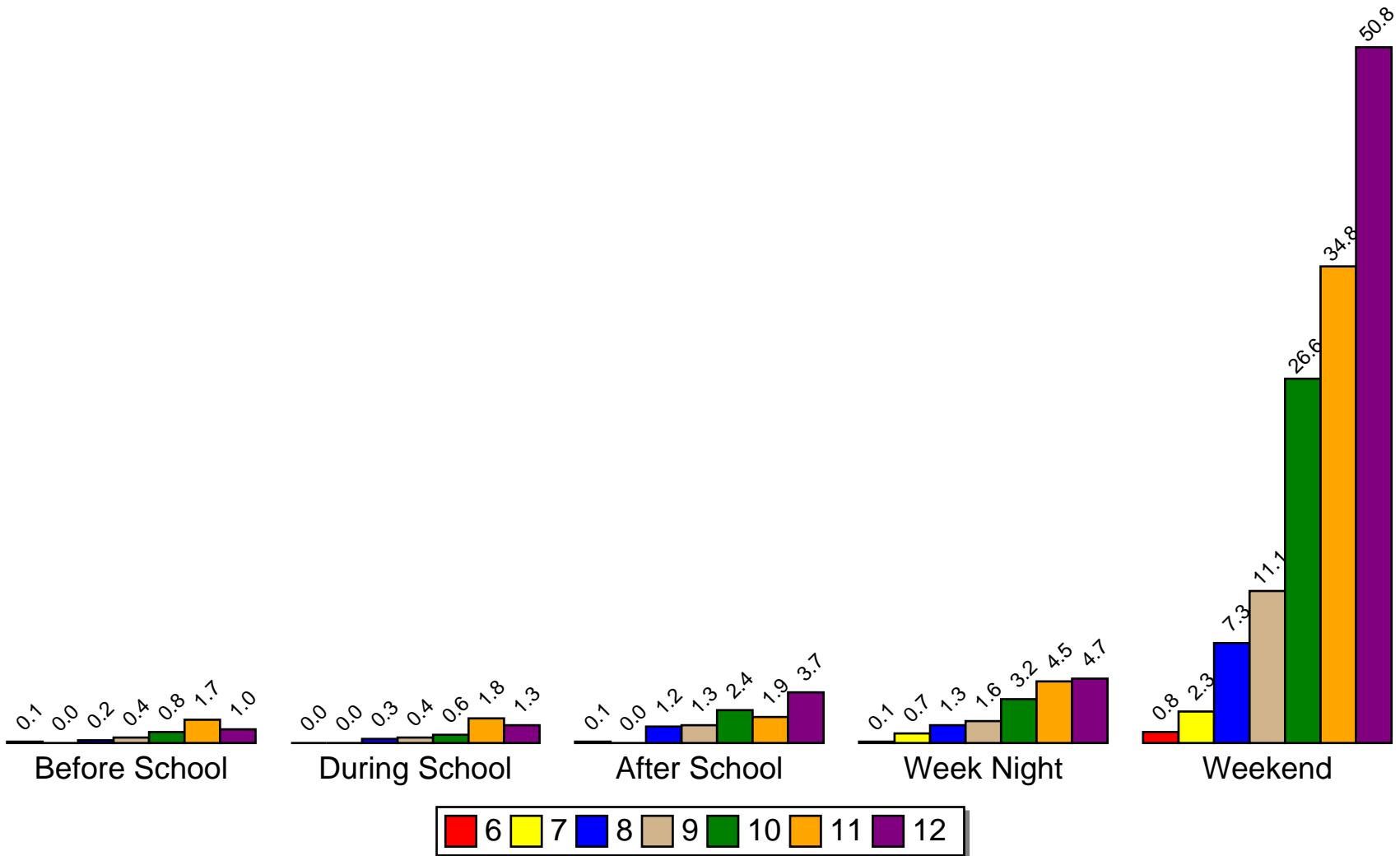
The following graphs show when students report using tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs. Past analysis of national statistics show that *During School* is typically the *least* popular time of use.

When Do You Use Tobacco



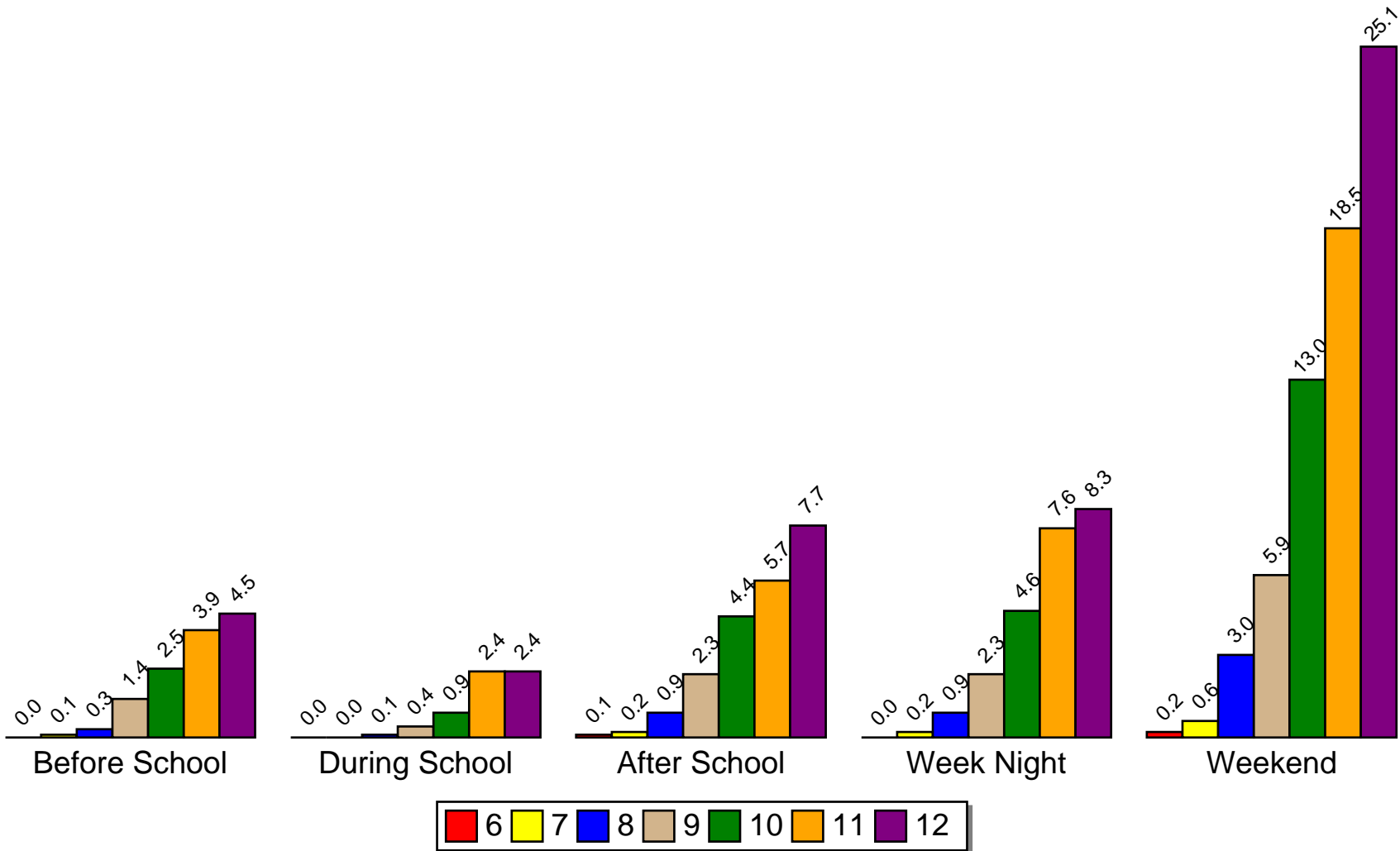
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Alcohol



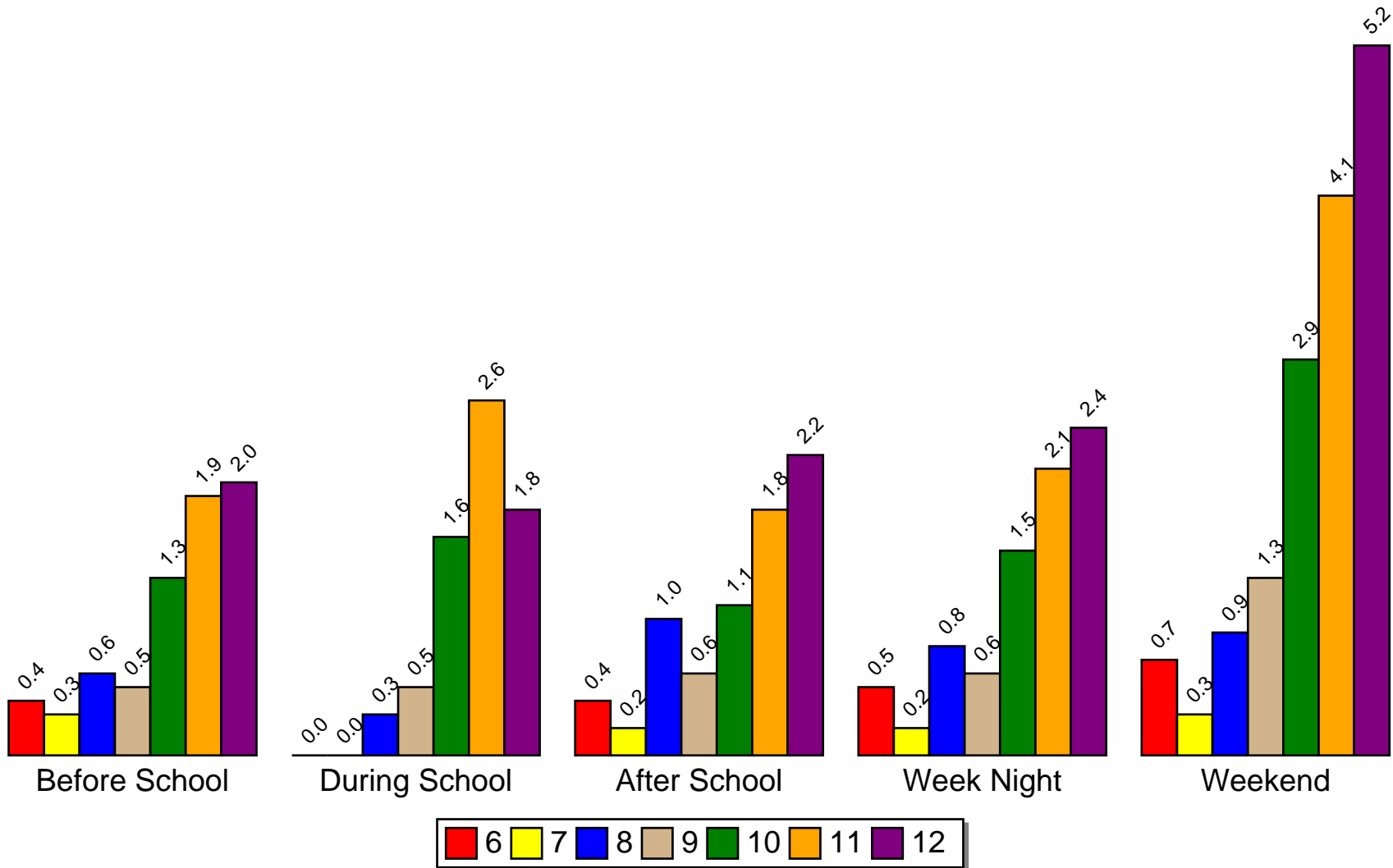
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Presc Drugs



Source: Pride Surveys

10 The Pride Surveys

Since 1982, the Pride Surveys Questionnaire has been used by schools in all 50 states as well as US territories 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: Grade 4-6, Teaching Environment Survey, Learning Environment Survey, Parent Engagement Survey and the Community That Cares Youth Survey. Copies of the questionnaires are available on www.Pridesurveys.com and can be downloaded or you can call 1-800-279-6361 and we will send you copies for review.

11 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 ESEA legislation – Principles of Effectiveness. The requirement for information on: the incidence and prevalence, 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.

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. Not all students 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**

NOTES: