

Executive Summary

Falmouth Substance Abuse Commission / 7th - 12th Grade Falmouth, MA



March 26, 2009

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1 Introduction

We at PRIDE Surveys have reviewed the new 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 **Communities That Care Youth Survey**. 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, age of first use, and risk and protective factors. The drugs covered in this summary are *cigarette* use, *alcohol* use, and *marijuana* use during the past year. Marijuana is typically used as a measure of illicit drug use as it is by far the most commonly used of the illicit drugs.

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

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

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

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2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: **1,307**

Grade Levels

- Number of 7th grade students surveyed: **229 (17.5%)**
- Number of 8th grade students surveyed: **272 (20.8%)**
- Number of 9th grade students surveyed: **181 (13.8%)**
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: **204 (15.6%)**
- Number of 11th grade students surveyed: **226 (17.3%)**
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: **195 (14.9%)**

Sex

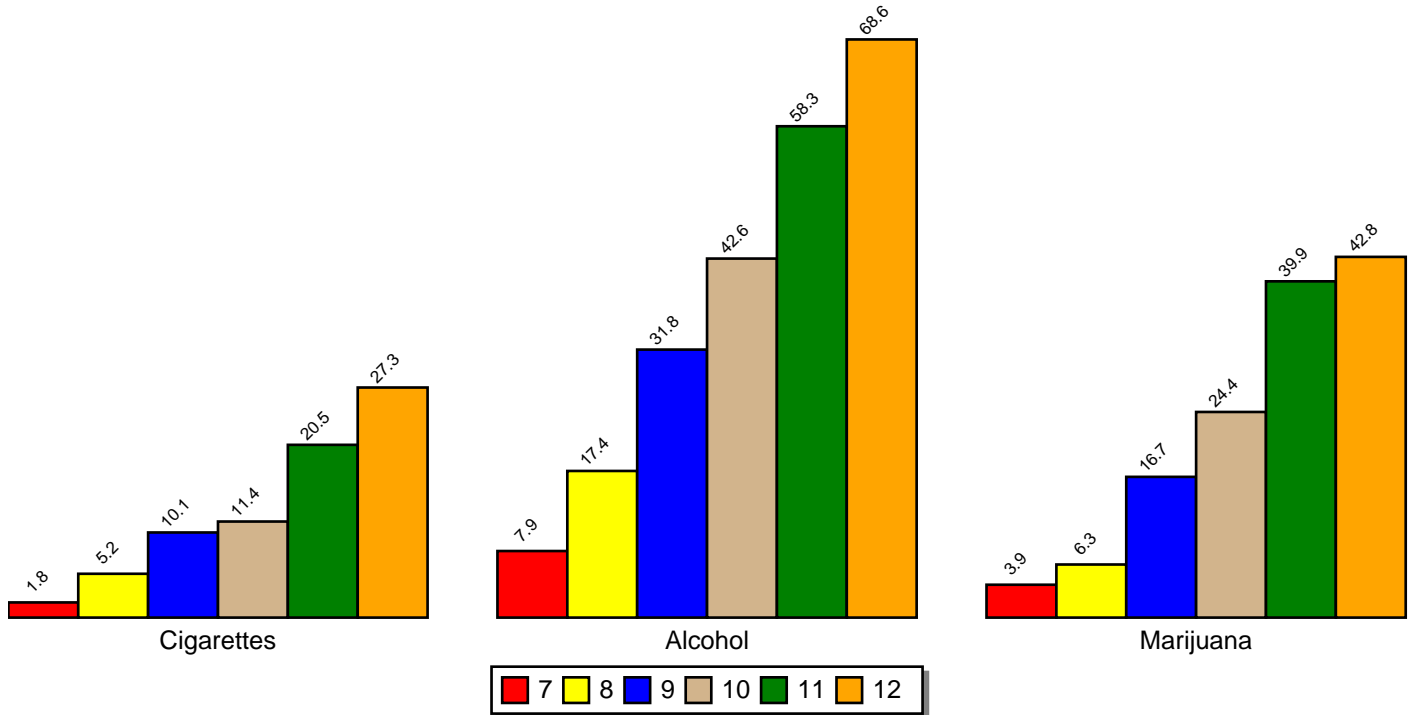
- Number of Female students surveyed: **664 (51.1%)**
- Number of Male students surveyed: **636 (48.9%)**

Race

- Number of White students surveyed: **1,055 (85.5%)**
- Number of African American students surveyed: **55 (4.5%)**
- Number of Native American students surveyed: **14 (1.1%)**
- Number of Hispanic/Latino students surveyed: **25 (2.0%)**
- Number of Asian/Pacific Islander students surveyed: **31 (2.5%)**
- Number of Other students surveyed: **54 (4.4%)**

3 30-Day Drug Use

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



Source: Pride Surveys

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 Any **Cigarettes** in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	1-9 Times	10-19 Times	20-39	40 or More	TOTAL
7th	228	1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
8th	270	2	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.2
9th	179	2	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.1
10th	201	3	10.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	11.4
11th	224	2	18.8	1.3	0.4	0.0	20.5
12th	194	1	23.2	3.1	1.0	0.0	27.3
6-8	498	3	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6
9-12	798	8	15.4	1.3	0.4	0.5	17.5
Total	1296	11	10.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	12.2

Table 2: Use of Any **Alcohol** in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	1-9 Times	10-19 Times	20-39	40 or More	TOTAL
7th	227	2	7.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	7.9
8th	270	2	15.6	1.5	0.0	0.4	17.4
9th	179	2	25.1	5.0	0.6	1.1	31.8
10th	202	2	39.1	2.0	0.5	1.0	42.6
11th	223	3	48.9	4.9	2.7	1.8	58.3
12th	194	1	55.2	8.8	3.6	1.0	68.6
6-8	497	4	11.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	13.1
9-12	798	8	42.6	5.1	1.9	1.3	50.9
Total	1295	12	30.7	3.6	1.2	0.8	36.4

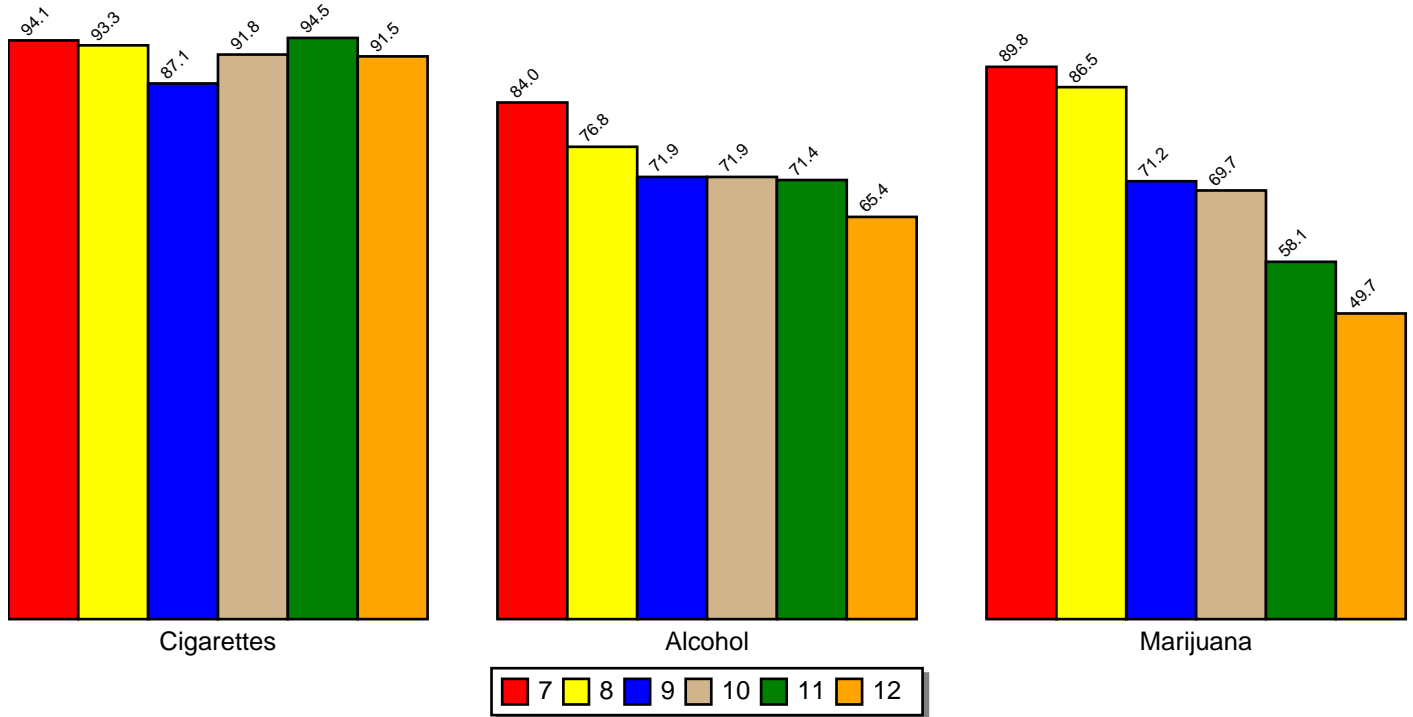
Table 3: Use of Any **Marijuana** in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	1-9 Times	10-19 Times	20-39	40 or More	TOTAL
7th	228	1	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.9
8th	271	1	4.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	6.3
9th	180	1	11.1	1.7	1.1	2.8	16.7
10th	201	3	15.9	2.0	1.5	5.0	24.4
11th	223	3	23.3	5.8	3.1	7.6	39.9
12th	194	1	20.6	6.2	4.6	11.3	42.8
6-8	499	2	3.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	5.2
9-12	798	8	18.0	4.0	2.6	6.8	31.5
Total	1297	10	12.3	2.6	1.9	4.5	21.4

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.

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



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 4: Perception of Risk of **Cigarettes** of Using

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
7th	220	9	94.1
8th	268	4	93.3
9th	170	11	87.1
10th	195	9	91.8
11th	217	9	94.5
12th	189	6	91.5
6-8	488	13	93.6
9-12	771	35	91.4
Total	1259	48	92.3

Table 5: Perception of Risk of **Alcohol** of Using

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
7th	219	10	84.0
8th	267	5	76.8
9th	171	10	71.9
10th	196	8	71.9
11th	217	9	71.4
12th	188	7	65.4
6-8	486	15	80.0
9-12	772	34	70.2
Total	1258	49	74.0

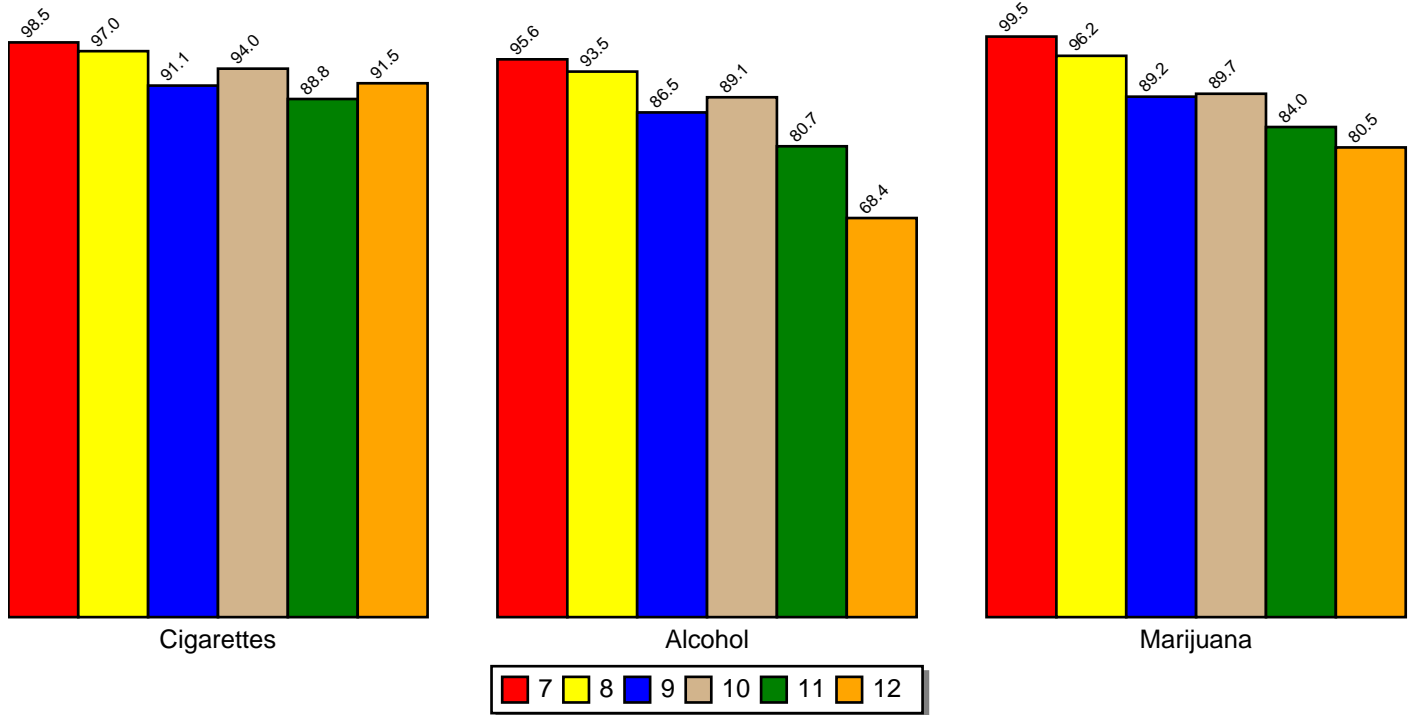
Table 6: Perception of Risk of **Marijuana** of Using

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
7th	216	13	89.8
8th	266	6	86.5
9th	170	11	71.2
10th	195	9	69.7
11th	217	9	58.1
12th	187	8	49.7
6-8	482	19	88.0
9-12	769	37	61.9
Total	1251	56	71.9

5 Perception of Parental Disapproval

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

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



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 7: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
7th	205	24	98.5
8th	263	9	97.0
9th	157	24	91.1
10th	183	21	94.0
11th	197	29	88.8
12th	176	19	91.5
6-8	468	33	97.6
9-12	713	93	91.3
Total	1181	126	93.8

Table 8: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
7th	206	23	95.6
8th	263	9	93.5
9th	156	25	86.5
10th	184	20	89.1
11th	197	29	80.7
12th	177	18	68.4
6-8	469	32	94.5
9-12	714	92	81.1
Total	1183	124	86.4

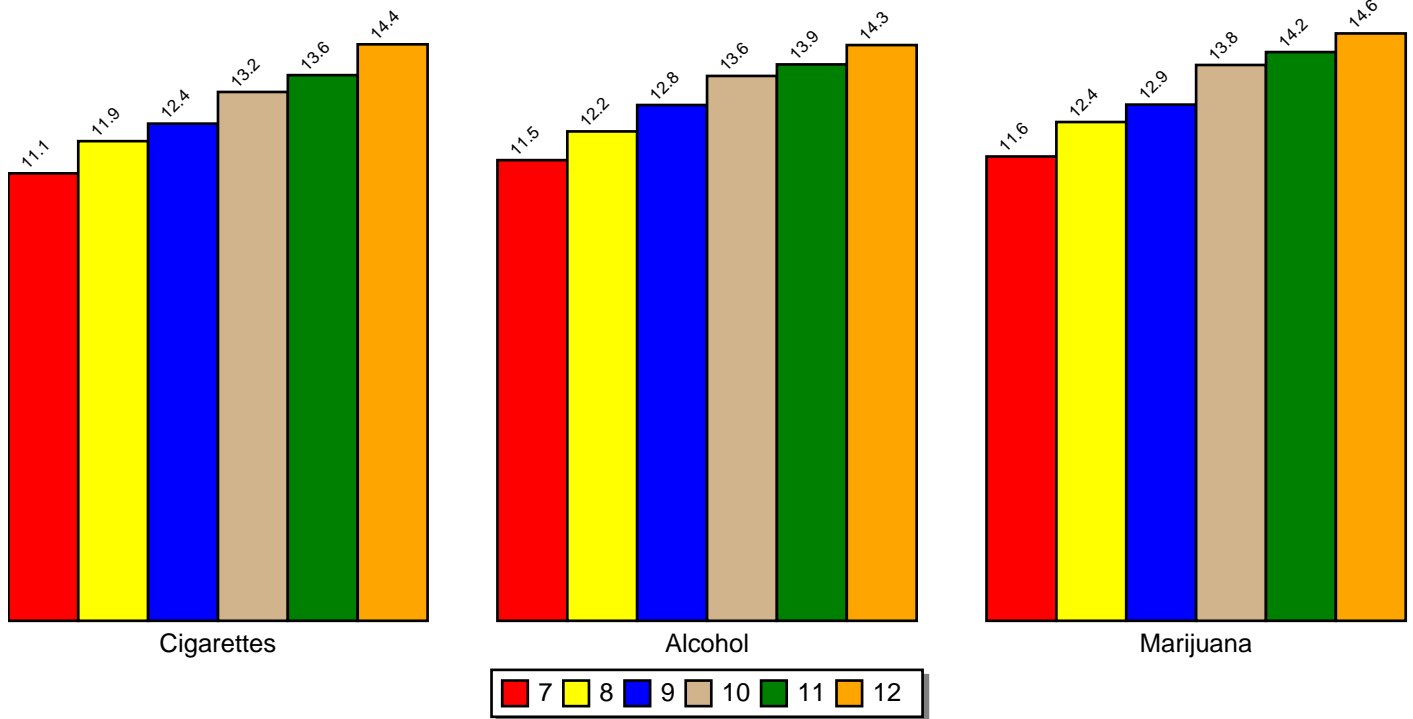
Table 9: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
7th	200	29	99.5
8th	262	10	96.2
9th	157	24	89.2
10th	184	20	89.7
11th	194	32	84.0
12th	174	21	80.5
6-8	462	39	97.6
9-12	709	97	85.8
Total	1171	136	90.4

6 Age of First Use

The question *How old were you when you first...* 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 average age of use for this question of those students who answered the question with a response other than *Never Have*.

Average Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol and Marijuana



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 10: How old were you when you first used **tobacco**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
7th	28	201	11.143
8th	54	218	11.944
9th	42	139	12.381
10th	59	145	13.169
11th	107	119	13.589
12th	104	91	14.356
6-8	82	419	11.671
9-12	312	494	13.603
Total	394	913	13.201

Table 11: How old were you when you first used **alcohol**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
7th	53	176	11.472
8th	107	165	12.187
9th	103	78	12.845
10th	139	65	13.568
11th	173	53	13.855
12th	169	26	14.337
6-8	160	341	11.950
9-12	584	222	13.748
Total	744	563	13.362

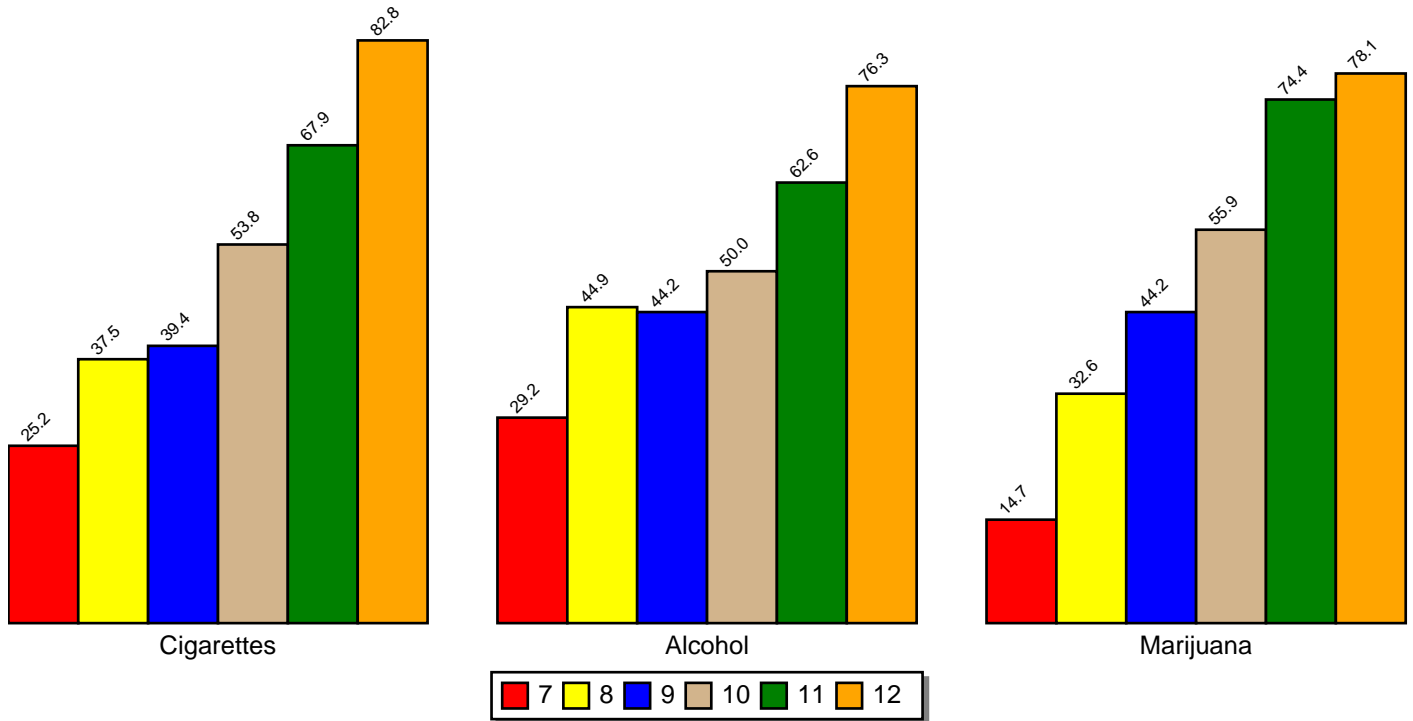
Table 12: How old were you when you first used **marijuana**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
7th	16	213	11.562
8th	38	234	12.421
9th	55	126	12.855
10th	82	122	13.841
11th	135	91	14.163
12th	126	69	14.627
6-8	54	447	12.167
9-12	398	408	14.063
Total	452	855	13.836

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 *Sort of Easy* or *Very Easy* to get. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Perception That Cigarettes, Alcohol and Marijuana Is Sort of Easy or Very Easy To Get



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 13: Perceived Availability of **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
7th	218	11	25.2
8th	267	5	37.5
9th	165	16	39.4
10th	186	18	53.8
11th	212	14	67.9
12th	186	9	82.8
6-8	485	16	32.0
9-12	749	57	61.8
Total	1234	73	50.1

Table 14: Perceived Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
7th	219	10	29.2
8th	267	5	44.9
9th	165	16	44.2
10th	186	18	50.0
11th	214	12	62.6
12th	186	9	76.3
6-8	486	15	37.9
9-12	751	55	58.9
Total	1237	70	50.6

Table 15: Perceived Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
7th	217	12	14.7
8th	267	5	32.6
9th	165	16	44.2
10th	186	18	55.9
11th	211	15	74.4
12th	187	8	78.1
6-8	484	17	24.6
9-12	749	57	64.1
Total	1233	74	48.6

8 The PRIDE Surveys

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.

9 Why Schools Use PRIDE Surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Also, the new 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**

NOTES: