

**Executive Summary**  
**Falmouth High School**  
**Falmouth, MA**



April 22, 2011

## **Contents**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Demographics</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>30-Day Drug Use</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Students' Perception of Risk</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Perception of Parental Disapproval</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Age of First Use</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Students' Perception of Availability</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>The PRIDE Surveys</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Why Schools Use PRIDE Surveys</b>	<b>14</b>

## 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:

**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](mailto:janie.pitcock@pridesurveys.com)

Web Site: [www.pridesurveys.com](http://www.pridesurveys.com)

## 2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: **690**

### Grade Levels

- Number of 9th grade students surveyed: **163 (23.6%)**
- Number of 10th grade students surveyed: **182 (26.4%)**
- Number of 11th grade students surveyed: **171 (24.8%)**
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: **174 (25.2%)**

### Sex

- Number of Female students surveyed: **367 (53.4%)**
- Number of Male students surveyed: **320 (46.6%)**

### Race

- Number of White students surveyed: **566 (87.1%)**
- Number of African American students surveyed: **29 (4.5%)**
- Number of Native American students surveyed: **8 (1.2%)**
- Number of Hispanic/Latino students surveyed: **10 (1.5%)**
- Number of Asian/Pacific Islander students surveyed: **14 (2.2%)**
- Number of Other students surveyed: **23 (3.5%)**

### 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 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
9th	163	0	9.2	3.7	1.2	0.0	14.1
10th	179	3	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
11th	167	4	19.8	1.8	0.0	0.6	22.2
12th	172	2	11.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	14.5
9-12	681	9	13.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	16.2
Total	681	9	13.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	16.2

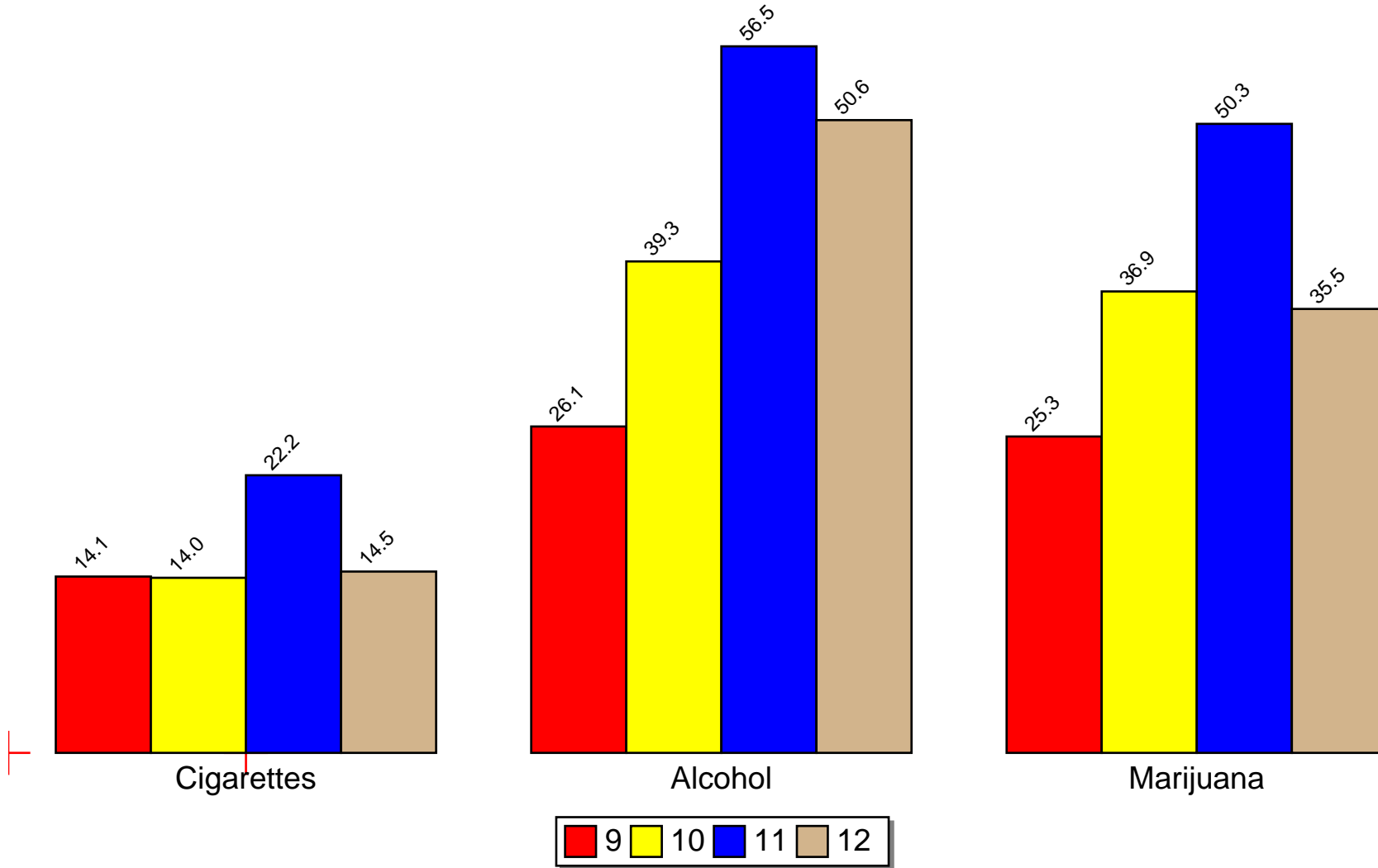
Table 2: Use of Any **Alcohol** in the Past 30 Days

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	1-9 Times	10-19 Times	20-39	40 or More	TOTAL
9th	161	2	23.0	1.2	0.6	1.2	26.1
10th	178	4	36.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	39.3
11th	168	3	52.4	3.6	0.0	0.6	56.5
12th	170	4	44.7	2.9	1.8	1.2	50.6
9-12	677	13	39.1	2.5	0.7	0.9	43.3
Total	677	13	39.1	2.5	0.7	0.9	43.3

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
9th	162	1	14.2	3.7	1.9	5.6	25.3
10th	179	3	24.0	7.3	0.6	5.0	36.9
11th	169	2	21.9	8.9	5.3	14.2	50.3
12th	169	5	21.3	4.7	3.6	5.9	35.5
9-12	679	11	20.5	6.2	2.8	7.7	37.1
Total	679	11	20.5	6.2	2.8	7.7	37.1

# % Students Who Have Used Cigarettes, Alcohol & Marijuana 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 6: Perception of Risk of **Marijuana** of Using

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	157	6	74.5
10th	175	7	65.7
11th	168	3	49.4
12th	167	7	62.3
9-12	667	23	62.8
Total	667	23	62.8

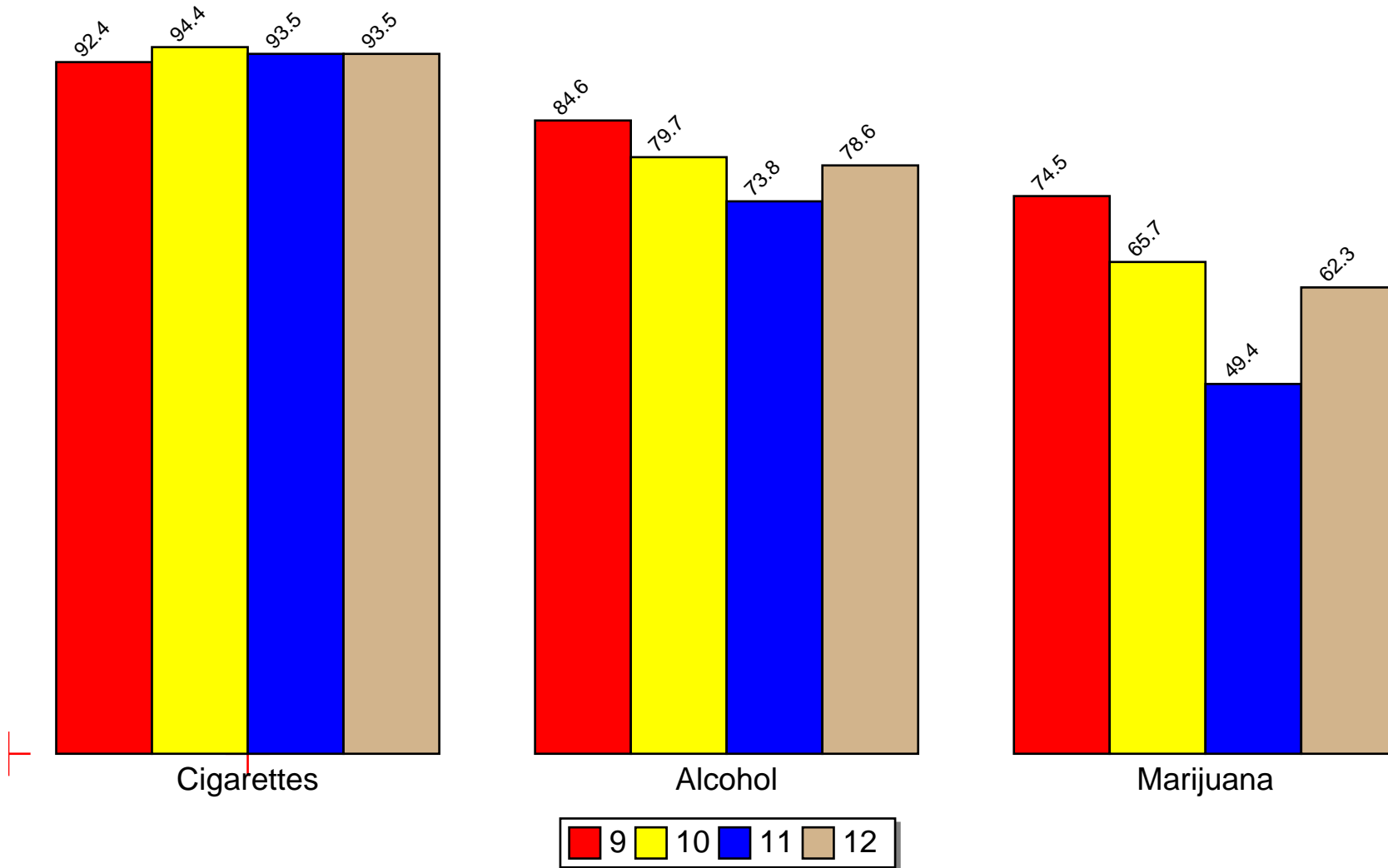
Table 4: Perception of Risk of **Cigarettes** of Using

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	158	5	92.4
10th	177	5	94.4
11th	168	3	93.5
12th	169	5	93.5
9-12	672	18	93.5
Total	672	18	93.5

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
9th	156	7	84.6
10th	177	5	79.7
11th	168	3	73.8
12th	168	6	78.6
9-12	669	21	79.1
Total	669	21	79.1

# Perception of Risk of Using Cigarettes, Alcohol & Marijuana 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 *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.

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	149	14	89.9
10th	174	8	88.5
11th	166	5	76.5
12th	162	12	81.5
9-12	651	39	84.0
Total	651	39	84.0

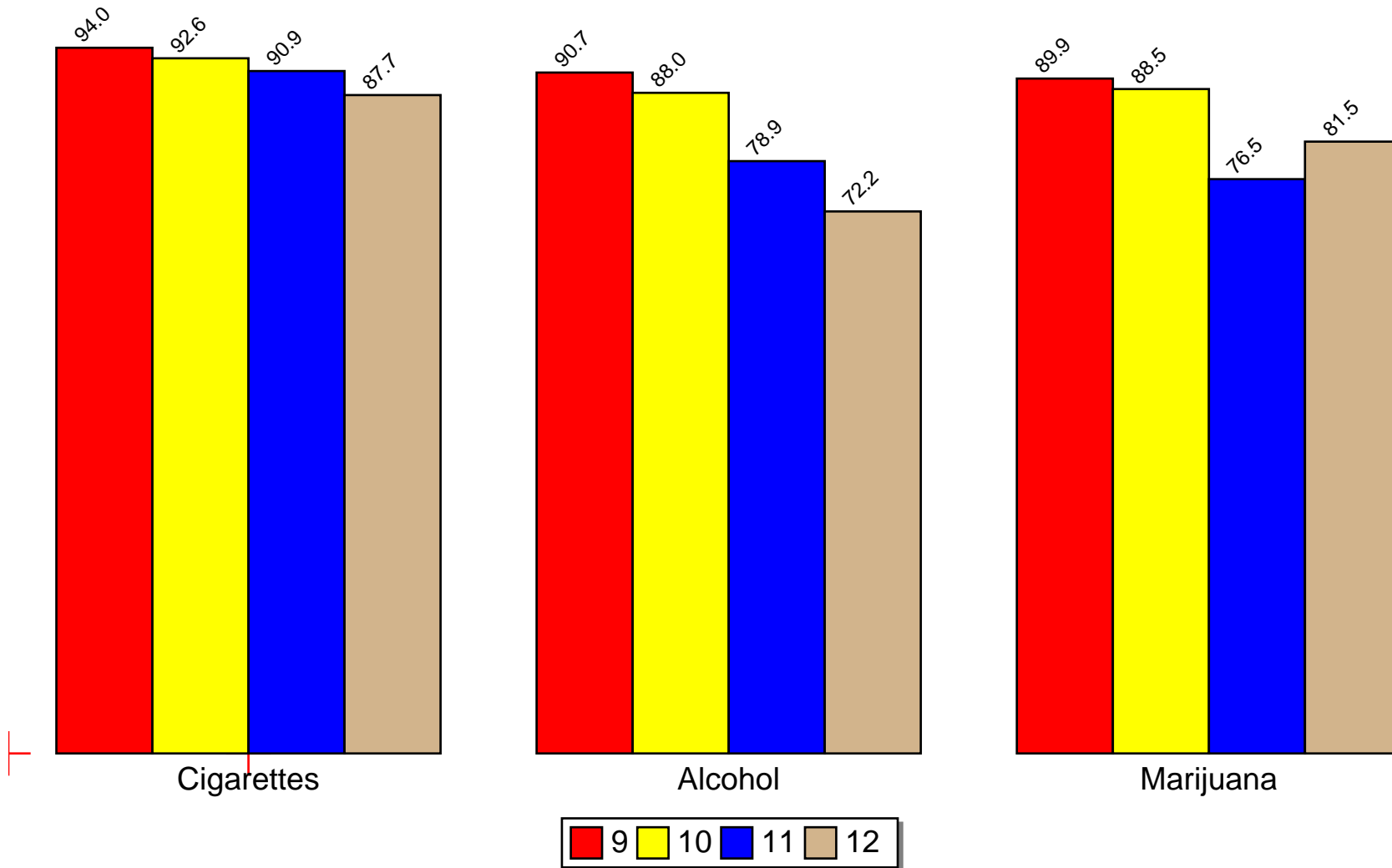
Table 7: Perception of Parents' Disapproval of Using **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	150	13	94.0
10th	175	7	92.6
11th	164	7	90.9
12th	162	12	87.7
9-12	651	39	91.2
Total	651	39	91.2

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
9th	150	13	90.7
10th	175	7	88.0
11th	166	5	78.9
12th	162	12	72.2
9-12	653	37	82.4
Total	653	37	82.4

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



Source: Pride Surveys

## 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*.

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	61	102	12.984
10th	94	88	13.851
11th	106	65	14.066
12th	104	70	14.760
9-12	365	325	14.027
Total	365	325	14.027

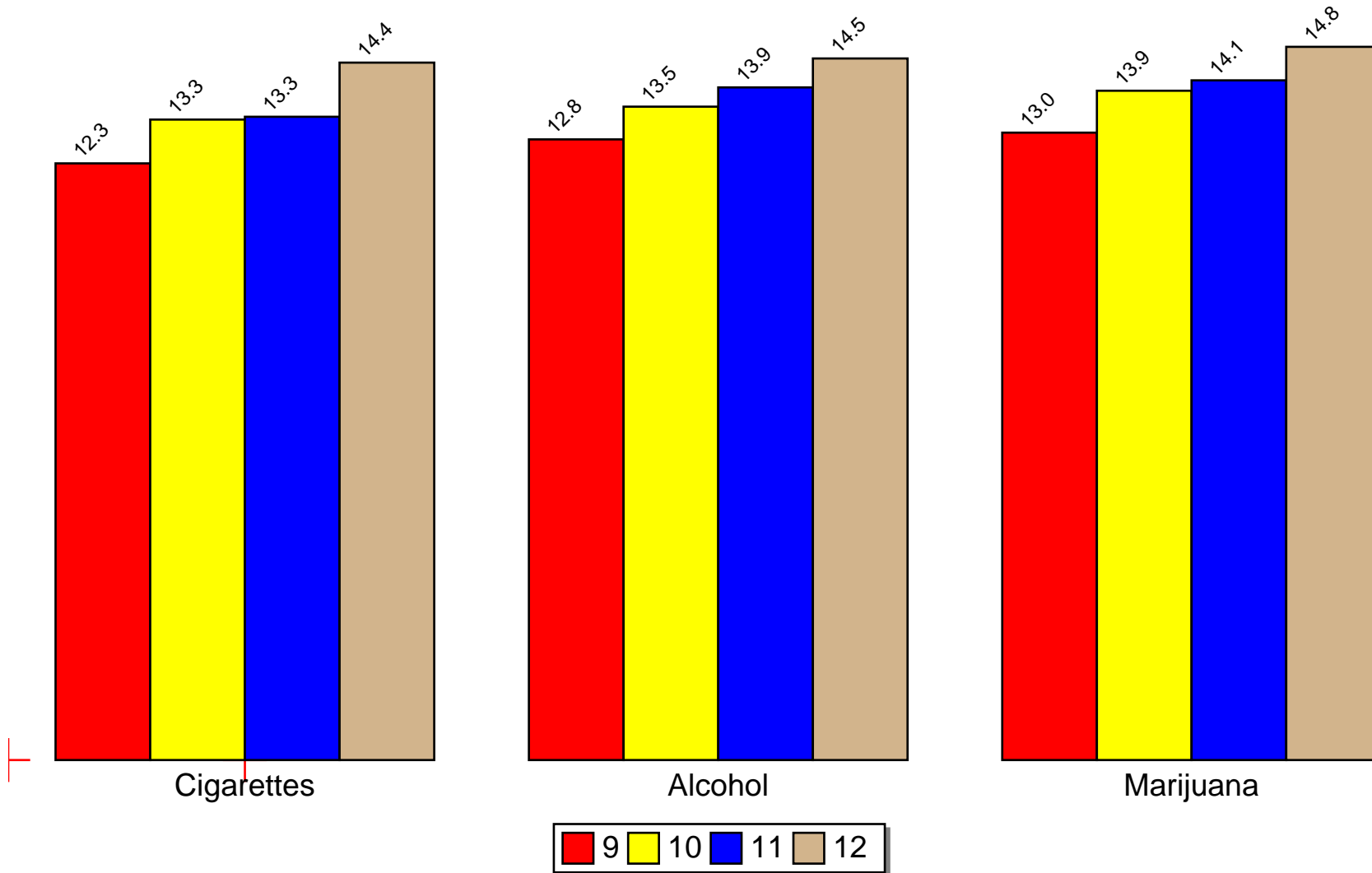
Table 10: How old were you when you first used **tobacco**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	46	117	12.348
10th	59	123	13.254
11th	64	107	13.312
12th	67	107	14.433
9-12	236	454	13.428
Total	236	454	13.428

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

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
9th	77	86	12.844
10th	117	65	13.521
11th	125	46	13.920
12th	133	41	14.519
9-12	452	238	13.810
Total	452	238	13.810

# Average Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol and Marijuana



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

Table 15: Perceived Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	121	1	13.2
10th	97	4	9.3
11th	81	3	21.0
12th	76	5	9.2
9-12	375	13	13.1
Total	375	13	13.1

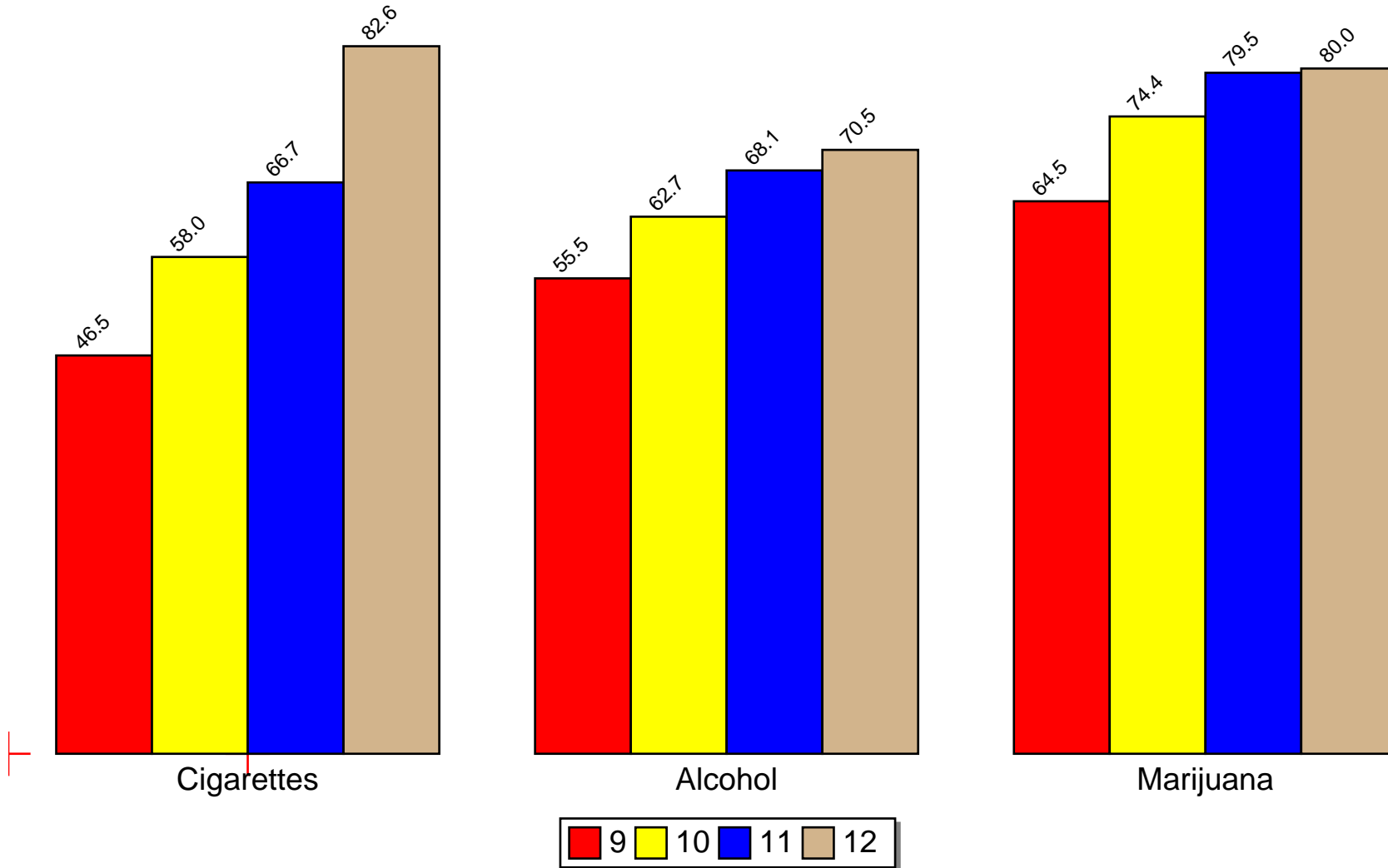
Table 13: Perceived Availability of **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	135	2	8.1
10th	137	4	5.1
11th	129	3	12.4
12th	116	4	7.8
9-12	517	13	8.3
Total	517	13	8.3

Table 14: Perceived Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Get
9th	112	1	17.9
10th	89	5	19.1
11th	69	3	29.0
12th	55	5	23.6
9-12	325	14	21.5
Total	325	14	21.5

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



Source: Pride Surveys

## 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](http://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](http://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.

**NOTES:**

**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](http://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](http://www.pridesurveys.com)  
or give us a call @ 1-800-279-6361**