Pride Surveys Questionnaire for Grades 6 thru 12 Executive Summary

2017-18 Atlantic Prevention Resources

Abescon, NJ

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1 Introduction

This executive summary report presents a summary of results gathered from the administration of the Pride Surveys Questionnaire to students at your school(s). The report features data displayed as figures and tables for topic areas of most interest for school systems and community coalitions.

Comprehensive results of the survey responses are available in the full report found on your data disk. Both reports are designed to assist you in meeting federal and state requirements for assessment and evaluation of student behaviors and perceptions on topics that affect student achievement and well-being. The results of your survey can also help to inform decisions at all levels – classroom, district and state.

Most of the data are reported in tables that display number of responses and percentage of respondents. The survey allows students to skip over questions that are not applicable to them or that they did not wish to answer. In those cases, the number of responses to any one question may vary from the total number of student respondents. Also, to protect confidentiality, data for items with fewer than 10 responses are not reported.

The topics highlighted in this executive summary include: student behaviors related to drug use; student perceptions about drug use; student mental and physical health; vehicle safety; school climate; family life; and risk and protective factors. Remember that this summary is an overview of your survey results; the full report is on your disk.

Navigating the Report. The PDF version of this report contains several navigation features. The Table of Contents contains active links to each of the sections of the report. In addition, some pages have navigation buttons that will allow the reader to return to Table of Contents or go to a related topic.

If you have questions about this report or would like to obtain more information on other survey products from Pride Surveys / International Survey Associates, please contact us:

International Survey Associates, LLC d/b/a Pride Surveys Jay Gleaton, CEO 2140 Newmarket Pkwy SE Suite 116 Marietta, GA 30067 1-800-279-6361 1-770-726-9327

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2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: 726

• Number of 8th grade students surveyed: 726 (100.0%)

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: 292 (42.9%)
- Number of Female students surveyed: 389 (57.1%)

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

N of	N of	30 Day
Valid	Miss	Use
722	4	0.6
722	4	0.6
722	4	0.6
	Valid 722 722	Valid Miss 722 4 722 4

Table 2: Past 30 Day Use - Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
8th	717	9	3.3
6-8	717	9	3.3
Total	717	9	3.3

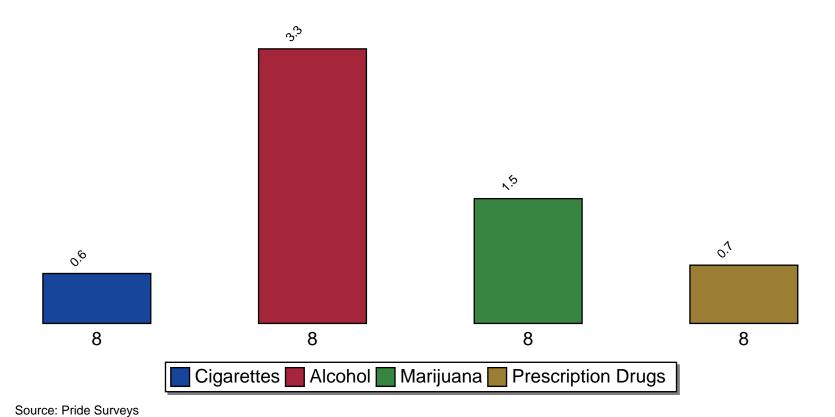
Table 3: Past 30 Day Use - Marijuana

	Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
_	Level	Valid	Miss	Use
	8th	719	7	1.5
Ī	6-8	719	7	1.5
	Total	719	7	1.5

Table 4: Past 30 Day Use - Prescription Drugs

Grade	N of	N of	30 Day
Level	Valid	Miss	Use
8th	710	16	0.7
6-8	710	16	0.7
Total	710	16	0.7

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



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	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
8th	715	11	82.5
6-8	715	11	82.5
Total	715	11	82.5

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
8th	707	19	72.0
6-8	707	19	72.0
Total	707	19	72.0

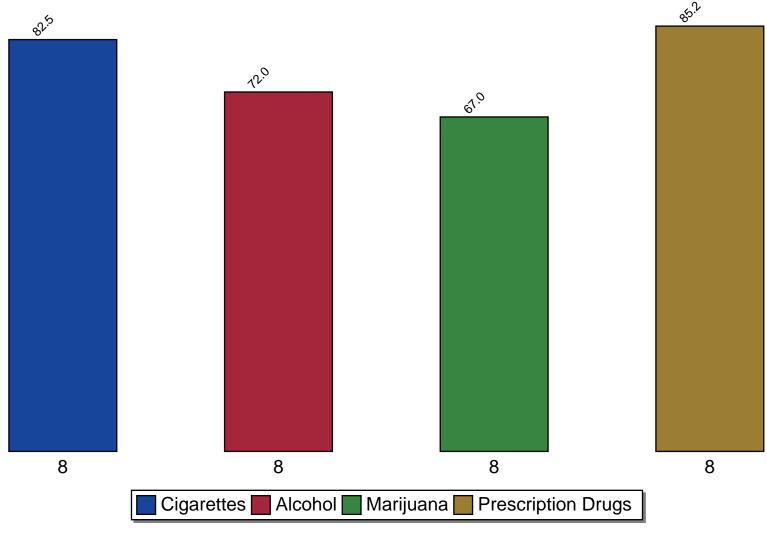
Table 7: Students' Perception of Risk of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
8th	705	21	67.0
6-8	705	21	67.0
Total	705	21	67.0

Table 8: Students' Perception of Risk of Prescription Drugs

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
8th	704	22	85.2
6-8	704	22	85.2
Total	704	22	85.2

% 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 to-bacco, 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 9: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	711	15	95.8
6-8	711	15	95.8
Total	711	15	95.8

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	712	14	94.2
6-8	712	14	94.2
Total	712	14	94.2

Table 11: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Marijuana

			11
Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	710	16	95.9
6-8	710	16	95.9
Total	710	16	95.9

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	709	17	95.6
6-8	709	17	95.6
Total	709	17	95.6

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	711	15	87.3
6-8	711	15	87.3
Total	711	15	87.3

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

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	711	15	84.7
6-8	711	15	84.7
Total	711	15	84.7

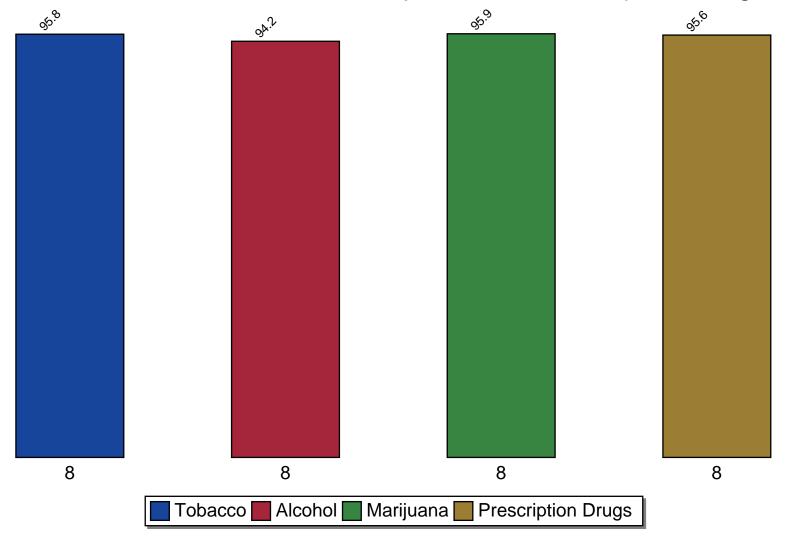
Table 15: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	709	17	83.5
6-8	709	17	83.5
Total	709	17	83.5

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

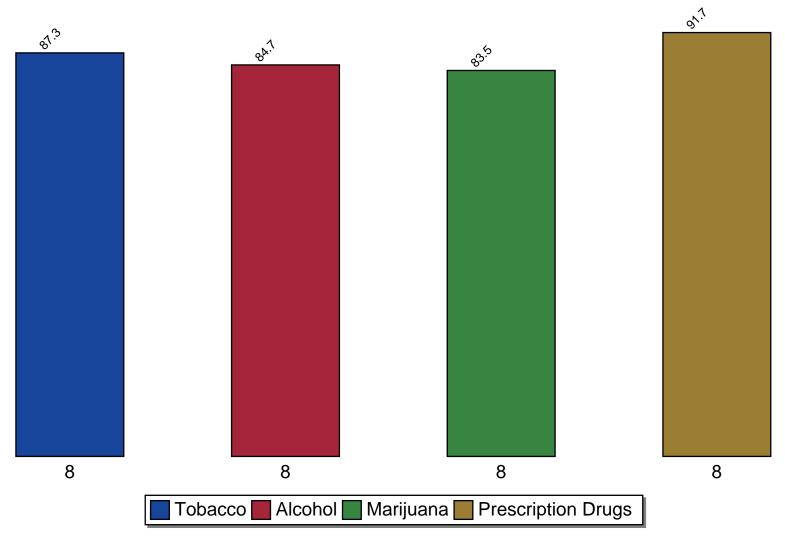
Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
8th	709	17	91.7
6-8	709	17	91.7
Total	709	17	91.7

% 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



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	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
8th	14	712	12.0
6-8	14	712	12.0
Total	14	712	12.0

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

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
8th	93	633	11.6
6-8	93	633	11.6
Total	93	633	11.6

Table 19: When did you first use any marijuana?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
8th	24	702	12.9
6-8	24	702	12.9
Total	24	702	12.9

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

<u> , - </u>		· · · , ,	
Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
8th	10	716	12.1
6-8	10	716	12.1
Total	10	716	12.1

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	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
8th	706	20	14.2
6-8	706	20	14.2
Total	706	20	14.2

Table 22: Students' Perception of Availability of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
8th	709	17	23.0
6-8	709	17	23.0
Total	709	17	23.0

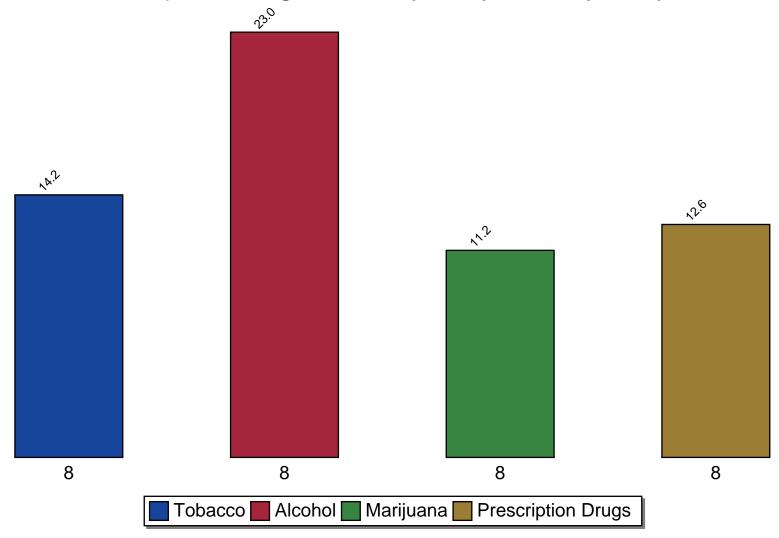
Table 23: Students' Perception of Availability of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
8th	705	21	11.2
6-8	705	21	11.2
Total	705	21	11.2

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

			,
Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
8th	699	27	12.6
6-8	699	27	12.6
Total	699	27	12.6

% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana, and 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.

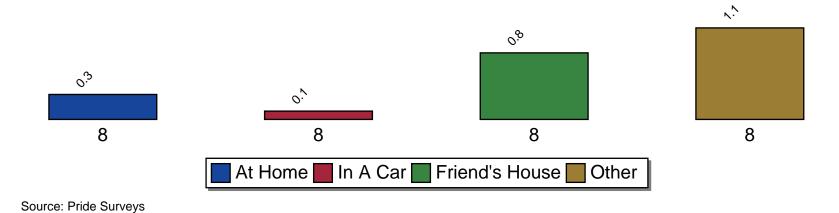
Table 25: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Being afraid at school	133	19.1%
Threatened a fellow student	135	18.9%
Being hurt at school	122	17.1%
Get into trouble with police	68	9.5%
Thought often or a lot about suicide*	36	5.0%
Participated in gangs	19	2.7%

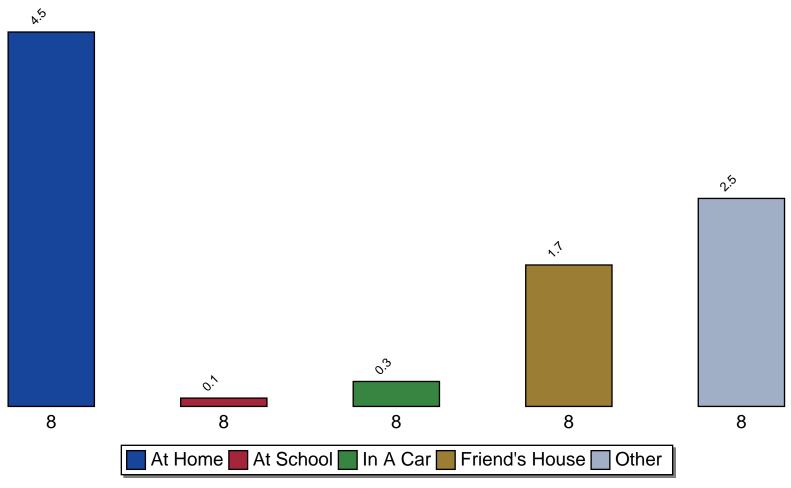
9 Where Students Use

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.

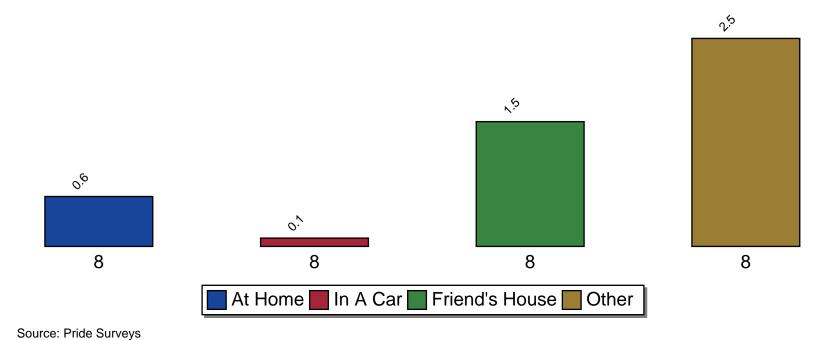
Where Do You Use Tobacco



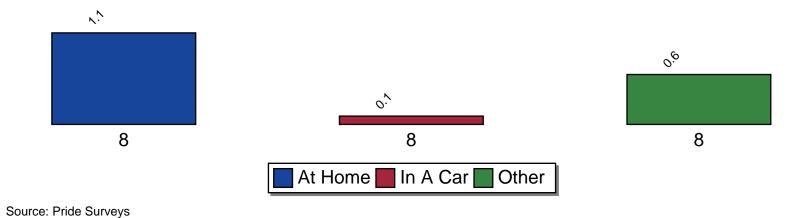
Where Do You Use Alcohol



Where Do You Use Marijuana



Where Do You Use Prescription Drugs



10 When Students Use

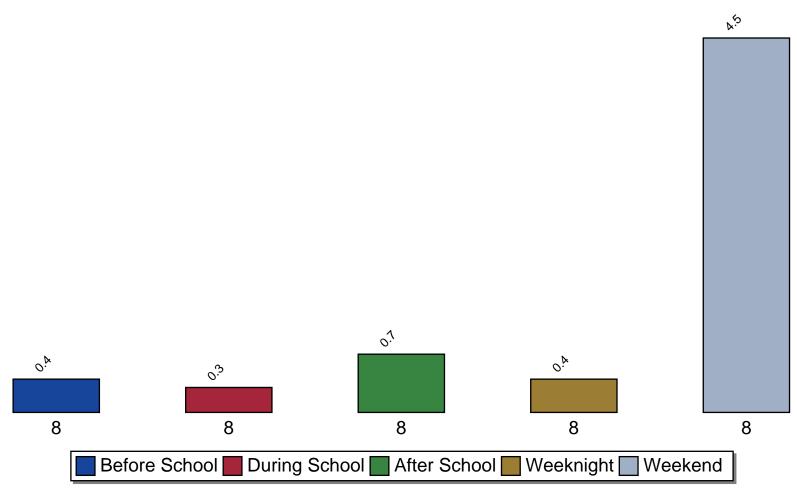
The following graphs show when students report using tobacco, alcohol and marijuana. Past analysis of national statistics show that *During School* is typically the *least* popular time of use.

When Do You Use Tobacco

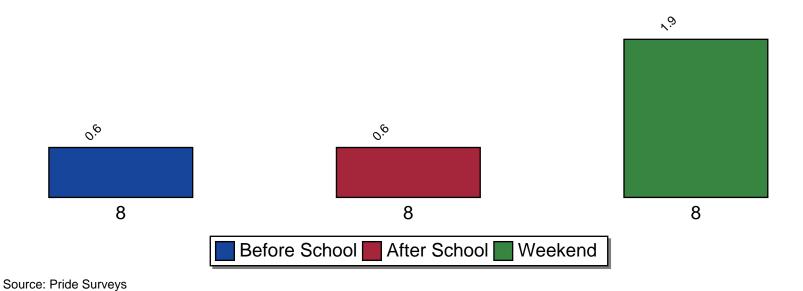


Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Alcohol



When Do You Use Marijuana



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

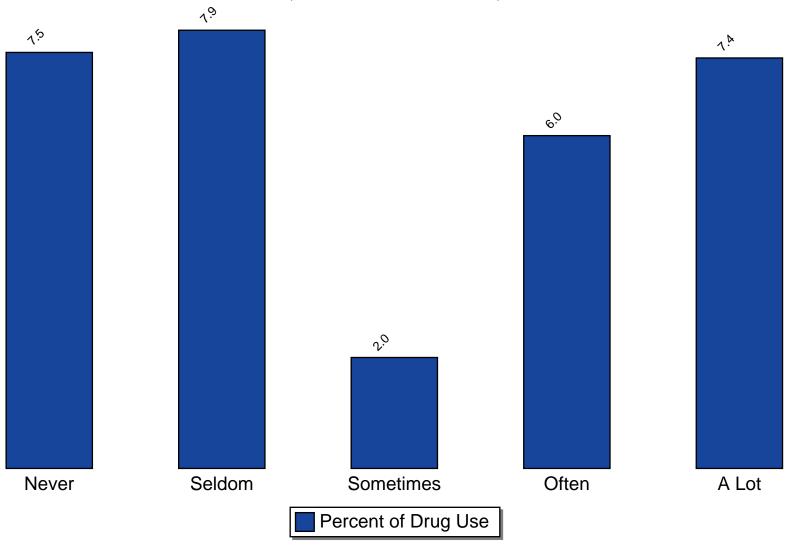
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	155	22.1%
On the school bus	128	18.9%
In the bathroom	93	13.2%
On the way to or from school	85	12.1%
In the halls	80	11.3%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	79	11.3%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	68	9.7%
In the gym	59	8.4%
In the classroom	39	5.5%

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

12 Risk and Protective Factors

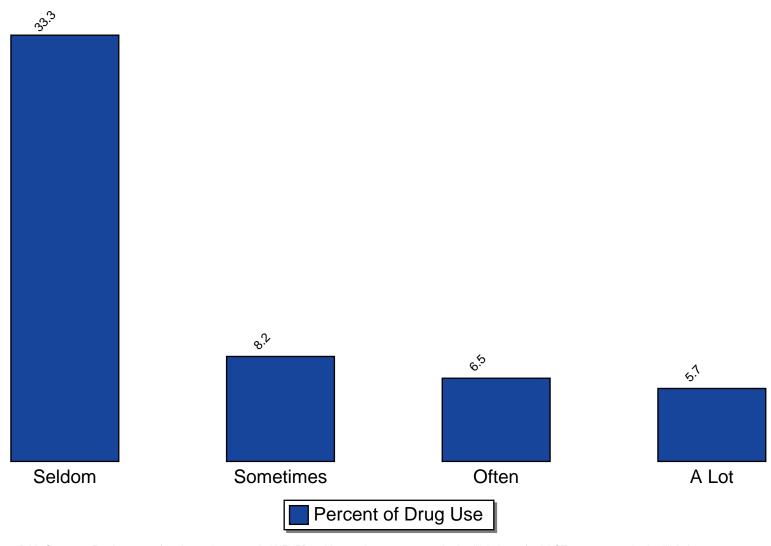
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if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



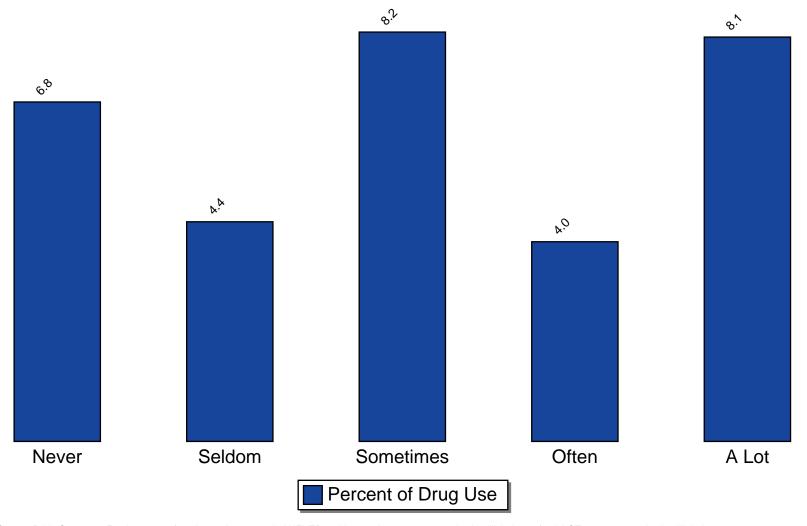
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 7.5% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 7.4% reported using illicit drugs

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



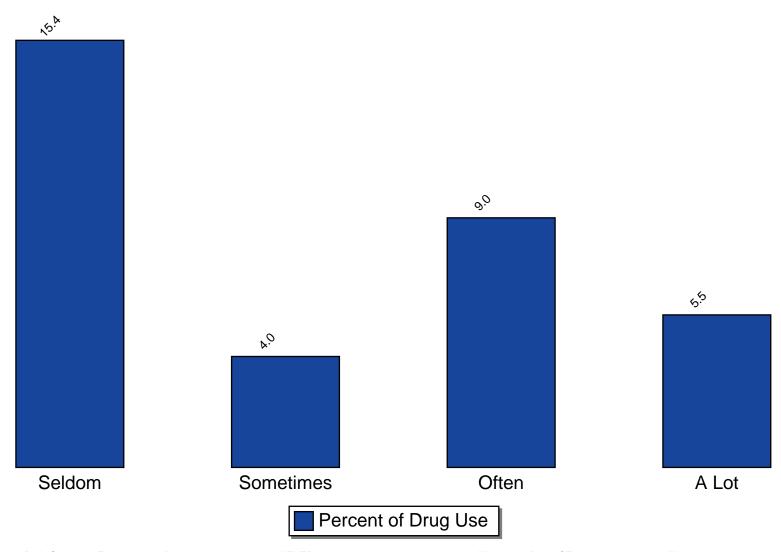
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 0.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 5.7% reported using illicit drugs

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



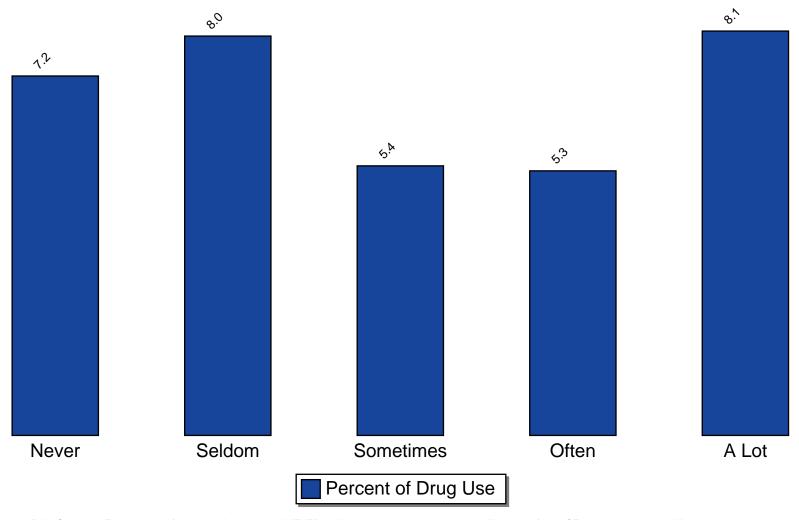
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 6.8% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 8.1% reported using illicit drugs

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



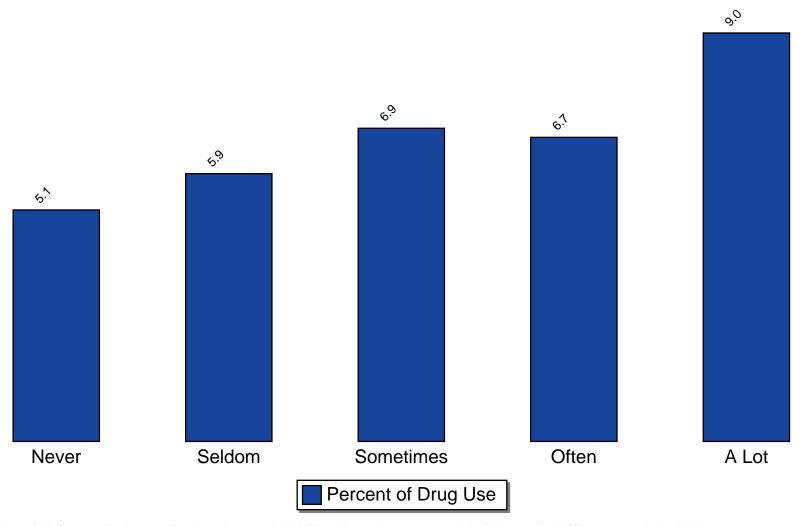
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 0.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 5.5% reported using illicit drugs

% 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, 7.2% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 8.1% 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, 5.1% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 9.0% 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 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