Executive Summary Shelby County Schools Columbiana, AL



September 22, 2009

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1 Introduction

We at PRIDE Surveys have 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, prevalence of 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 *any tobacco* use, *any alcohol* use, and *any 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

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2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: 10,983

• Number of 6th grade students surveyed: 1,856 (16.9%)

Number of 7th grade students surveyed: 1,770 (16.1%)

• Number of 8th grade students surveyed: 1,738 (15.8%)

• Number of 9th grade students surveyed: 1,632 (14.9%)

• Number of 10th grade students surveyed: 1,537 (14.0%)

• Number of 11th grade students surveyed: 1,346 (12.3%)

• Number of 12th grade students surveyed: 1,104 (10.1%)

3 Prevalence of 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.

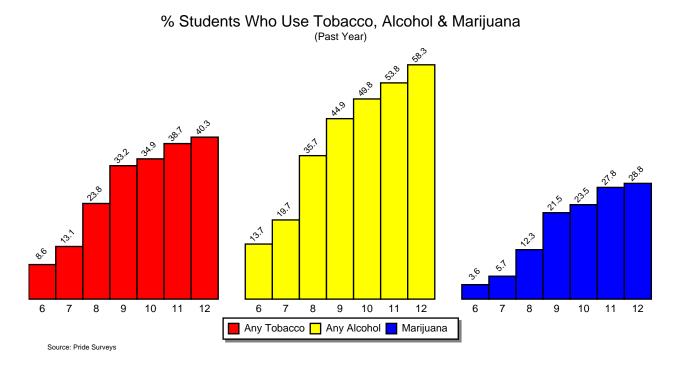


Table 1: Frequency of Use – Any **Tobacco**?

Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1807	49	2.3	3.7	4.5	8.6
7th	1721	49	2.6	5.6	6.8	13.1
8th	1707	31	6.2	11.5	14.9	23.8
9th	1600	32	11.2	18.6	23.3	33.2
10th	1512	25	13.6	21.0	25.5	34.9
11th	1319	27	15.6	23.0	27.2	38.7
12th	1080	24	17.1	24.1	29.4	40.3
6-8	5235	129	3.7	6.8	8.7	15.1
9-12	5511	108	14.1	21.4	26.0	36.4
Total	10746	237	9.0	14.3	17.6	26.0

Table 2: Frequency of Use – Any **Alcohol**?

Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1801	55	1.7	3.1	4.4	13.7
7th	1718	52	1.5	3.5	6.2	19.7
8th	1708	30	3.3	7.8	15.5	35.7
9th	1600	32	3.7	13.8	24.6	44.9
10th	1511	26	3.9	14.6	26.3	49.8
11th	1319	27	4.9	17.4	29.5	53.8
12th	1078	26	6.8	21.0	36.3	58.3
6-8	5227	137	2.2	4.8	8.6	22.8
9-12	5508	111	4.6	16.3	28.5	51.0
Total	10735	248	3.4	10.7	18.8	37.3

Table 3: Frequency of Use – Any Marijuana?

			- <i>,</i>	 ,		
Grade	N of	N of				
Level	Valid	Miss	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
6th	1798	58	1.7	2.2	2.5	3.6
7th	1715	55	1.1	2.5	3.6	5.7
8th	1699	39	2.4	4.7	7.1	12.3
9th	1596	36	4.9	10.2	13.4	21.5
10th	1505	32	5.8	11.4	15.5	23.5
11th	1315	31	5.5	11.6	17.2	27.8
12th	1072	32	8.6	15.0	20.5	28.8
6-8	5212	152	1.7	3.1	4.4	7.1
9-12	5488	131	6.0	11.8	16.3	25.0
Total	10700	283	3.9	7.6	10.5	16.3

4 Students' Perception of Risk

Students are asked about their perception of risk of any use of various drugs with the possible responses being *No Harm, Some Harm, Harmful* or *Very Harmful*. 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 (*Harmful* or *Very Harmful*) to decrease as a child gets older. (*Note: In order to comply with federal guidlines an additional question was added to the questionnaire regarding use of alcohol on a regular basis. Respones to this questions are analogous with the other harm questions and include No Risk, Slight Risk, Moderate Risk and Great Risk. Harm questions regarding alcohol are based on the new question and report the percentage of students who regard regular alcohol use as Moderate Risk or <i>Great Risk*. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

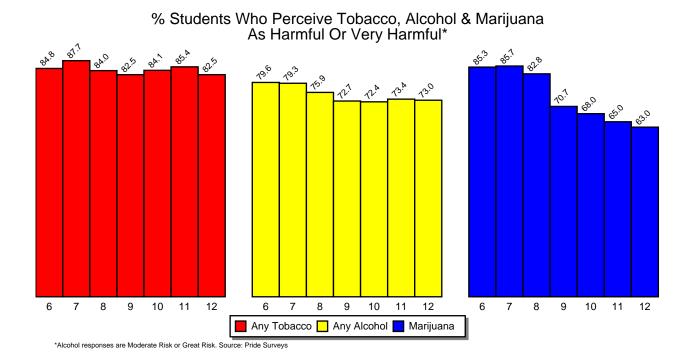


Table 4: Students' Perception of Risk of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Harmful or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Harmful
6th	1806	50	84.8
7th	1750	20	87.7
8th	1716	22	84.0
9th	1612	20	82.5
10th	1521	16	84.1
11th	1331	15	85.4
12th	1081	23	82.5
6-8	5272	92	85.5
9-12	5545	74	83.6
Total	10817	166	84.5

Table 5: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Moderate or
Level	Valid	Miss	Great Risk
6th	1726	130	79.6
7th	1692	78	79.3
8th	1665	73	75.9
9th	1554	78	72.7
10th	1476	61	72.4
11th	1295	51	73.4
12th	1042	62	73.0
6-8	5083	281	78.3
9-12	5367	252	72.8
Total	10450	533	75.5

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Harmful or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Harmful
6th	1769	87	85.3
7th	1719	51	85.7
8th	1690	48	82.8
9th	1589	43	70.7
10th	1498	39	68.0
11th	1319	27	65.0
12th	1066	38	63.0
6-8	5178	186	84.6
9-12	5472	147	67.1
Total	10650	333	75.6

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, alcohol and marijuana for all grade levels. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

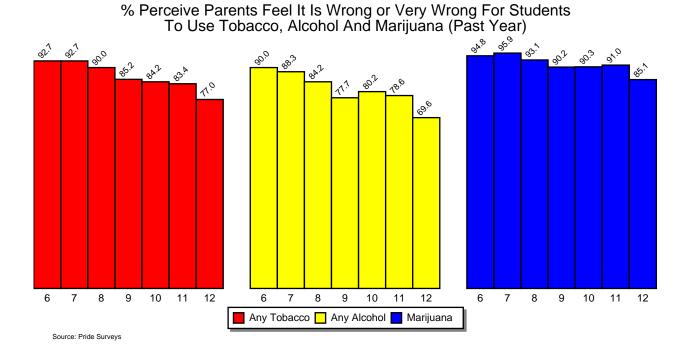


Table 7: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1741	115	92.7
7th	1717	53	92.7
8th	1676	62	90.0
9th	1562	70	85.2
10th	1484	53	84.2
11th	1298	48	83.4
12th	1052	52	77.0
6-8	5134	230	91.8
9-12	5396	223	82.9
Total	10530	453	87.2

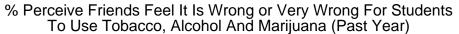
Table 8: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1728	128	90.0
7th	1706	64	88.3
8th	1666	72	84.2
9th	1556	76	77.7
10th	1483	54	80.2
11th	1297	49	78.6
12th	1050	54	69.6
6-8	5100	264	87.5
9-12	5386	233	77.0
Total	10486	497	82.1

Table 9: Students' Perception Of Parents' Disapproval Of Use of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1716	140	94.8
7th	1686	84	95.9
8th	1658	80	93.1
9th	1558	74	90.2
10th	1478	59	90.3
11th	1291	55	91.0
12th	1041	63	85.1
6-8	5060	304	94.6
9-12	5368	251	89.4
Total	10428	555	91.9

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.



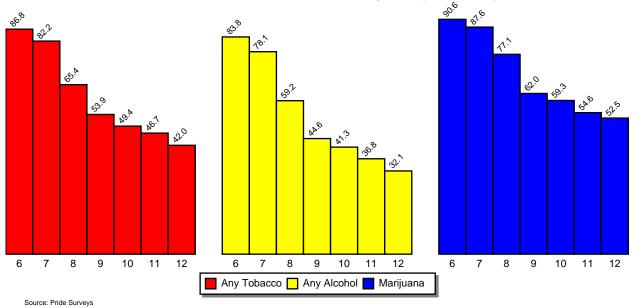


Table 10: Students' Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Tobacco

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1665	191	86.8
7th	1660	110	82.2
8th	1639	99	65.4
9th	1526	106	53.9
10th	1436	101	49.4
11th	1271	75	46.7
12th	1022	82	42.0
6-8	4964	400	78.2
9-12	5255	364	48.6
Total	10219	764	63.0

Table 11: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Alcohol**

Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1660	196	83.8
7th	1655	115	78.1
8th	1633	105	59.2
9th	1515	117	44.6
10th	1428	109	41.3
11th	1271	75	36.8
12th	1022	82	32.1
6-8	4948	416	73.7
9-12	5236	383	39.4
Total	10184	799	56.1

Table 12: Students 'Perception of Friends' Disapproval of Use of Marijuana

			1 1
Grade	N of	N of	Wrong or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Wrong
6th	1663	193	90.6
7th	1643	127	87.6
8th	1629	109	77.1
9th	1516	116	62.0
10th	1429	108	59.3
11th	1272	74	54.6
12th	1017	87	52.5
6-8	4935	429	85.1
9-12	5234	385	57.6
Total	10169	814	71.0

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 *8 or Under* to *17 or Older*. The table shows the age range that represents the average category score for this question of those students who answered the question with a response other than *Never Used*.

Table 13: When did you first use any tobacco?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	183	1673	10.956
7th	247	1523	11.385
8th	452	1286	11.759
9th	582	1050	12.349
10th	589	948	13.008
11th	568	778	13.486
12th	475	629	13.867
6-8	882	4482	11.488
9-12	2214	3405	13.142
Total	3096	7887	12.671

Table 14: When did you first use any alcohol?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	264	1592	10.985
7th	352	1418	11.341
8th	641	1097	11.696
9th	765	867	12.563
10th	780	757	13.209
11th	767	579	13.790
12th	654	450	14.330
6-8	1257	4107	11.447
9-12	2966	2653	13.440
Total	4223	6760	12.847

Table 15: When did you first use any marijuana?

Grade	N of	N of	Avg
Level	Valid	Miss	Age
6th	59	1797	11.678
7th	87	1683	11.989
8th	221	1517	12.493
9th	346	1286	13.263
10th	374	1163	13.586
11th	386	960	14.352
12th	326	778	14.663
6-8	367	4997	12.243
9-12	1432	4187	13.959
Total	1799	9184	13.609

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

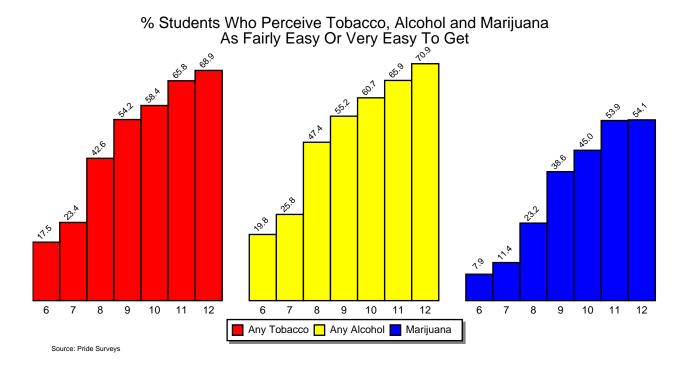


Table 16: Students' Perception of Availability of **Tobacco**

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1724	132	17.5
7th	1716	54	23.4
8th	1684	54	42.6
9th	1571	61	54.2
10th	1489	48	58.4
11th	1298	48	65.8
12th	1045	59	68.9
6-8	5124	240	27.7
9-12	5403	216	61.0
Total	10527	456	44.8

Table 17: Students' Perception of Availability of Alcohol

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1721	135	19.8
7th	1707	63	25.8
8th	1684	54	47.4
9th	1569	63	55.2
10th	1490	47	60.7
11th	1295	51	65.9
12th	1041	63	70.9
6-8	5112	252	30.9
9-12	5395	224	62.3
Total	10507	476	47.0

Table 18: Students' Perception of Availability of Marijuana

Grade	N of	N of	Fairly Easy or
Level	Valid	Miss	Very Easy to Get
6th	1717	139	7.9
7th	1703	67	11.4
8th	1681	57	23.2
9th	1567	65	38.6
10th	1486	51	45.0
11th	1292	54	53.9
12th	1042	62	54.1
6-8	5101	263	14.1
9-12	5387	232	47.1
Total	10488	495	31.0

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.

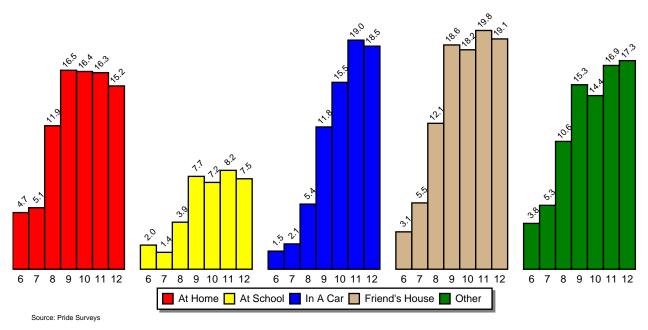
Table 19: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Threatened a fellow student	3,194	30.2%
Get into trouble with police	2,927	27.0%
Being afraid at school	2,119	20.2%
Being hurt at school	2,122	20.1%
Participated in gangs	1,156	10.7%
Thought often or a lot about suicide*	736	6.8%

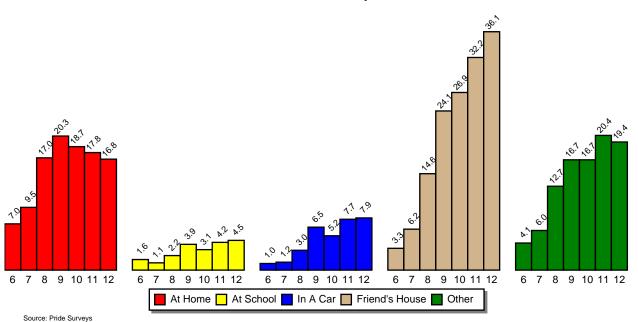
9 Where Students Use

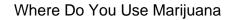
The following graphs show where students report using tobacco, alcohol and marijuana. Past analysis of national statistics show that *At School* is typically the *least* popular place of use.

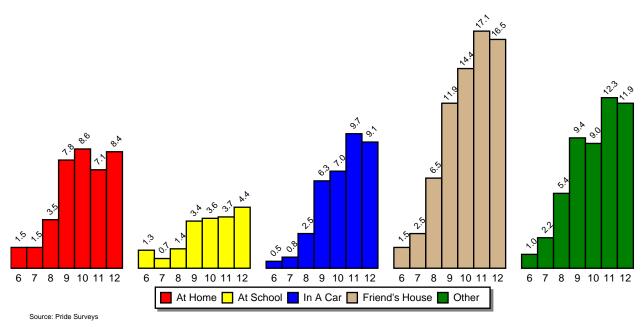
Where Do You Use Any Tobacco



Where Do You Use Any Alcohol



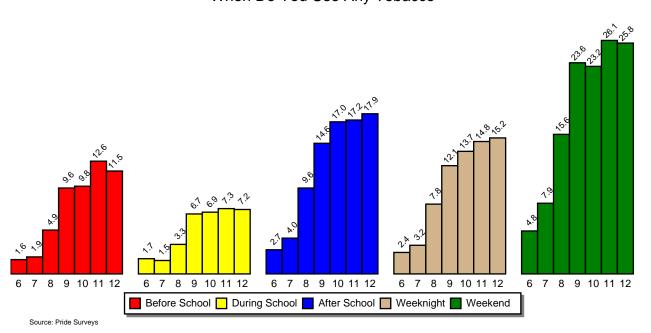




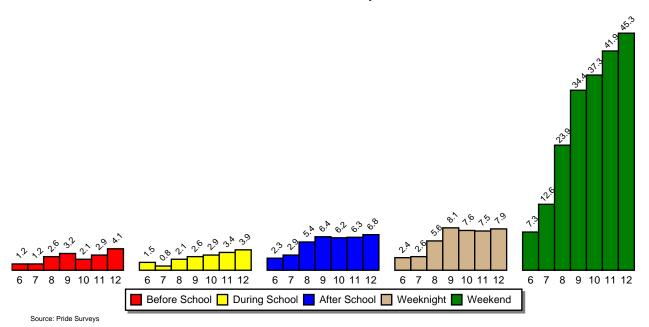
10 When Students Use

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.

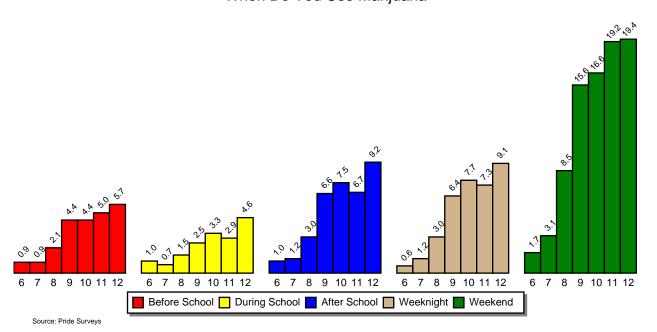
When Do You Use Any Tobacco



When Do You Use Any Alcohol



When Do You Use Marijuana



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 20: School Safety

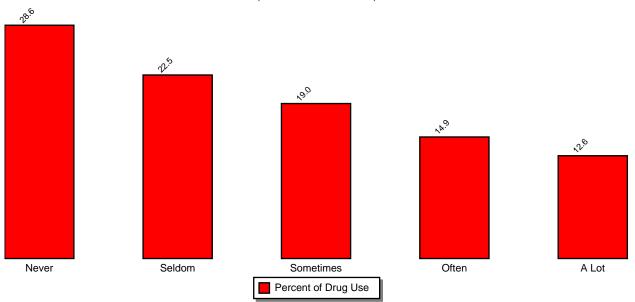
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	3,138	30.4%
On the school bus	2,858	27.5%
In the bathroom	2,851	27.3%
On the playground	2,681	26.1%
In the halls	2,619	25.1%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	2,426	23.3%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	2,219	21.2%
In the gym	2,169	20.8%
In the classroom	1,720	16.4%

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

12 Risk and Protective Factors

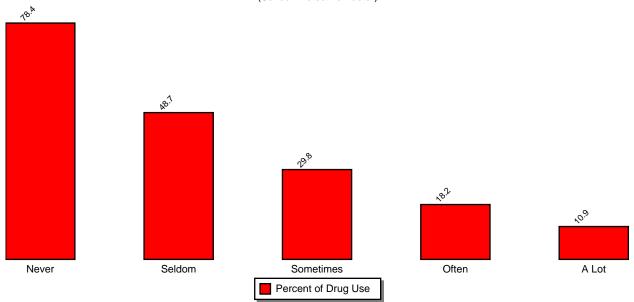
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if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



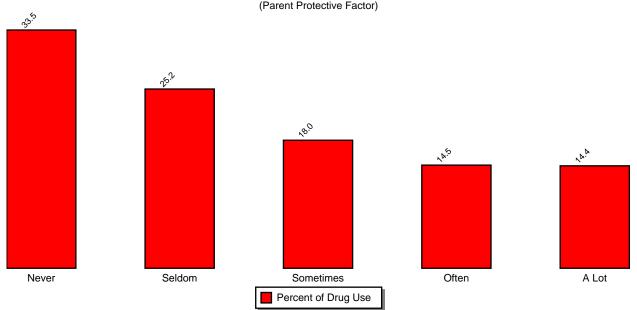
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 28.6% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.6% reported using illicit drugs

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



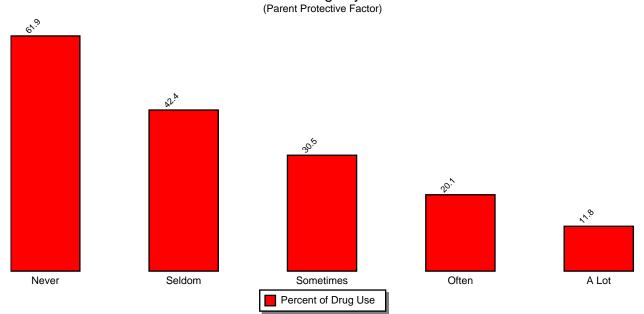
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 78.4% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 10.9% reported using illicit drugs

% 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, 33.5% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 14.4% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Set Clear Rules



Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 61.9% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.8% 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, 41.4% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.4% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in Community Activities (Community Protective Factor)

Sometimes

Percent of Drug Use

Often

A Lot

Never Seldom Sometimes Often A Lot

Percent of Drug Use

Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 27.9% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 12.6% reported using illicit drugs

13 The Pride Surveys Questionnaire

Seldom

Never

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.

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 two decade, 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 legislation, under the Uniform Management Information and Reporting System (UMIRS) part (C) COMPI-LATION 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