Idaho Youth Prevention Survey 2014











Executive Summary

The State of Idaho received the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) from the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) on August 1, 2013. The three overarching goals of the project include:

- Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including underage drinking;
- Reduce substance abuse related problems in communities; and
- Build prevention capacities and infrastructure at the state/tribal and community levels.

The Idaho Youth Prevention Survey, a collaborative effort by the Idaho Office of Drug Policy (ODP), the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and the Idaho Department of Education, was administered in March 2014 to assist in development of a state substance abuse prevention plan using the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model. SPF is an outcomes-based prevention model that focuses on the substance abuse consequences and consumption patterns that need to be changed. The SPF model also uses a public health approach that focuses on achieving positive health outcomes for the entire population, rather than a sub-set of individuals.

Survey items were primarily based on the Idaho Substance Use and School Climate Survey, which was administered in alternate years from 1996 to 2006. Some revisions were made to clarify questions or offer additional response options, or to comply with local, state, or federal mandates and grant requirements. CoBro Consulting was contracted for survey development, dissemination, and processing, as well as analysis and reporting of survey results. The survey addressed topics of student attitudes toward, and use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; perceived dangers of such use and parental attitudes; perceptions of school safety and climate; and emotional and physical health.

Nearly 27,000 students were identified for participation using a stratified sampling strategy to ensure representation from at least one school from every district, and thus, from each of the 44 counties in Idaho. Ten school districts opted out of the survey project due to reasons relating to limited class time, or similar surveys recently administered in their schools. The survey was administered to students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. Surveys from students indicating grades other than these, or not reporting grades, were omitted from the study. Some surveys were also excluded due to responses indicating invalid responses, such as personal use of a fictitious drug. These procedures resulted in a final sample of 12,650 survey respondents.

Summary of Findings

Survey Participants

The number of respondents from each of the four grades surveyed range from 2,679 to 3,663, and represent seven Regions within the North, Southwest, and Southeast Hubs. This resulted in a statewide confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of \pm 0.8. The margins of error for the individual grade level results ranged from \pm 1.5 to \pm 1.8.



The survey respondents were virtually equally divided in terms of gender. Two fifths or more of the students within each grade surveyed reported that they had never changed schools beyond moving from elementary, to middle school, and to high school. Just over three fourths of the respondents reported their race/ethnicity to be White, with the next most common response (17% of respondents) indicating Hispanic or Latino/a. This represents an increase in diversity in comparison with the most recent (2008) administration of the noted similar survey, in which four-fifths of respondents reported to be White and 11% indicated that they are Hispanic.

School Climate

The large majority of respondents from each grade level (over 90%) reported they feel safe at their school always or most of the time. This reflects an increase in comparison with the similar 2008 survey, in which students reporting to feel safe at their school ranged from 85% to 90% for participating grades. As grade level increased, respondents were more likely to report that gangs never cause trouble at their school (ranging from 60% to 70% across the grades); however, they were also more likely to report having a weapon on school property in the last 30 days (ranging from 3% to 15%). Conversely, the percent of students indicating that they have been bullied in the last year declined across grade levels, from 42% of sixth graders to just 23% of seniors reporting in this manner.

Perceptions of school climate differed substantially for sixth graders in comparison with other grades in that just over half of them reported that school rules are fairly enforces, teachers show they care about students, and they feel they belong at the school. The percent of students from other grades reporting in this manner ranged from 16% to 35%.

Gender and race/ethnic differences were found with respect to reports of bullying. Females were 10% more likely to report having been bullied. American Indian/Alaska Native students were most likely to report having been bullied, and Hispanic or Latino/Latina students were least likely to report in this manner. In terms of perceptions of safety, White students were more likely to report feeling safe in their community and at their school, gangs never causing trouble at their school, and racial groups getting along. An interaction was found for school enrollment longevity such that, the more often students changed schools, the more likely they were to report both bullying someone else and having been bullied. More than one quarter of students in each county reported to have been bullied within the past year, with some counties revealing rates greater than two-fifths responding in this manner.

Emotional Health

Fewer than one fifth of students reported they often feel hopeless, worthless, and suicidal tendencies. Eighth graders were more likely to report in this manner while sixth graders were least likely to do so. Females were nearly twice as likely to respond in this way in comparison with males. It was also found that the more frequently students changed schools, the more likely they were to indicate experiencing such feelings.

Fewer than one third of students in any grade level indicated they spend three or more hours watching television or movies, or at home with no adult. However, a much greater percentage of students reported they spend that much time using electronic devices (including a cell phone or computer) to play games, communicate with friends, or surf the Internet. These rates increased with each grade level, from approximately one quarter to two thirds.



The majority of students participated in sports weekly, and nearly half attended extracurricular organizations or clubs as frequently. These figures were somewhat lower among Hispanic or Latino/Latina students in comparison with other racial/ethnic groups. Attendance in school clubs or organizations increased for each successive grade, from approximately one quarter to one half of the students.

Physical Health

The majority of students in each grade describe themselves as *about the right weight*. High school students were more likely to describe themselves as overweight. Females were also more likely to report in this manner in comparison with males (21% and 28%, respectively). White students were less likely to report in this way compared with other race/ethnic groups.

The percentage of students indicating they participate in a physical education class at least three times per week varied across the grades, ranging from two-fifths of seniors to over three-quarters of eighth graders. Additionally, a large majority of the students within each grade reported that they eat a meal with an adult at least three times per week.

Parental Attitudes

Few students reported that their parents hosted parties for them that included alcohol (increasing across grade levels from 5% to 16%) and even fewer reported such parties included marijuana or other drugs (ranging from 2% to 6% across grade levels). The percentage of students indicating their parent allows them to attend parties where alcohol or drugs are present increased with each successive grade, from 7% of sixth graders up to nearly two-fifths of seniors.

The majority of sixth graders reported that adults give them encouragement, they look forward to spending time with adults, and that adults help people. High school students were less likely to respond in this manner. Although few students reported that adults do things that are wrong or dangerous, seniors were more than twice as likely to respond in this way compared with sixth graders (13% and 6%, respectively).

Nearly four-fifths of the sixth graders believe that their parents always know where they are and who they are with. These figures drop successively across the grade levels, with just over one-third of seniors reporting in this way. While females were more likely to report in this manner in comparison with males, responses did not vary substantially by race/ethnicity.

The sixth graders were most likely to indicate that they take good care of their body, they stay away from people who may get them in trouble, and say *No* to something they know is wrong/dangerous. These figures decrease to 50% or less among high school students. Examining results by gender revealed that females were more likely to report that they stay away from people that may get them in trouble. Although sixth graders were also more likely to believe they are good at planning ahead, the percent of students reporting in this manner were relatively low across all grades, ranging from 20% to 31%. These figures were similar across gender and race/ethnic groups.



Over three-quarters of the students believed that they would graduate high school, and more than half of the seniors reported that they would attend/graduate from a university. Examination by race/ethnicity and gender showed that White students and females were more likely to hold these academic expectations for themselves.

Substance Use

A very large majority of the sixth graders believed it is very wrong to have one or two alcoholic drinks daily. They ascribed more disapproval to their parents, and less to their friends. The percentage of students responding in this manner regarding their own opinions and the perceived opinions of their parents and friends consistently declined with each successive grade, while maintaining the same pattern of students feeling their parents were more disapproving than they were, and their friends were less so. Fewer than half the seniors (45%) believed that having one or two alcoholic drinks daily was very wrong, though nearly two thirds of them believed their parents would disapprove. White students and females were more disapproving of the behavior in comparison with males and other race/ethnic groups, respectively.

Nearly all sixth graders believed smoking marijuana was very wrong, and most perceived their parents and friends as sharing this opinion. As with daily alcohol use, their own disapproval and their belief in their parents' and friends' disapproval decreased with each successive grade level examined. Students in eighth and tenth grade believed their friends felt as they themselves did, which was somewhat more approving than responses about daily alcohol use had been. They also believed their parents were somewhat more approving of marijuana than they had been about daily alcohol use. This may relate to the amount of use specified. The question about marijuana use did not specify an amount or frequency of use, while the referenced question about alcohol specifically referred to taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.

When asked about taking prescription drugs not prescribed to them, nearly all of the sixth graders also indicated they felt this was very wrong. A similar pattern was found here as with that for alcohol use noted above, with students believing their friends were more accepting and their parents less accepting than they themselves were. However, student disapproval, and perceptions of their friends' and parents' disapproval, remained higher among subsequent grade levels than seen with regard to marijuana and daily alcohol use. Students were only slightly less likely to report that their parents view the behavior as very bad across subsequent grade-levels, with 83% of seniors reporting in this way.

Students were asked if various drugs and alcohol use poses a great risk of harm. Responses varied widely based on the particular drug/alcohol behavior, and some trends across grades were noted. A large majority of the students in each grade believed that smoking one pack of cigarettes daily, and taking un-prescribed prescription drugs, pose great risks. While the large majority of sixth graders believed smoking marijuana weekly posed a great risk, the percent of students reporting in this way declined substantially across the grade levels, reducing to less 39% of seniors responding as such. Students were less concerned with alcohol use, with only 57% of sixth graders reporting that having five or more alcoholic drinks on a weekly basis posed a great risk of harm, and declining to 42% of seniors. When examined by race/ethnicity and gender, slight differences were found such that females and White students were slightly more likely to view these behaviors as posing a great risk of harm in comparison with males and other race/ethnic groups, respectively.



While very few sixth-graders reported using alcohol ever (9%) or within the last 30 days (5%), these figures increased progressively by grade level, with over half of the seniors indicating they have used alcohol at some point in their life, and just over one-third reporting to have used alcohol in the past 30 days. When examined by race/ethnicity, it was found that Hispanic/Latino/a students were more likely to report alcohol use in their lifetime and in the past 30 days; White students were least likely compared with other race/ethnic groups. Analyses by gender revealed that females were somewhat more likely to report in this manner. Moreover, alcohol use in the last 30 days also varied by county, with students from counties in the far north, or the center of the state more likely to report using alcohol in the prior month.

When asked about tobacco product and marijuana use in the last 30 days, very few (1% or 2%) sixth graders reported using any type (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or marijuana). Use of each type of tobacco product remained less than 10% for tenth graders, while use of marijuana increased to 12% for students in this grade. At each grade level, the most frequently reported of these products used within the last 30 days was marijuana, although the rate of use still remained below one-fifth for seniors, who were the most frequent users. In comparison with findings from the noted 2008 survey, tenth grade students and seniors were slightly less likely to report using marijuana in the past 30 days. Students were also asked to indicate how old they were when they first used various substances. Examination of the most commonly used substances indicated that, while use of substances such as beer, liquor, and marijuana began to increase after the students were 13 years of age, cigarette use did not show any notable increase until after age 15.

Analysis of student responses to survey questions about a variety of more severe illegal drugs revealed that use of such drugs occurred among the same or overlapping groups of students. Given this, results were combined into a single category for analysis. To this end, hard drugs refers to cocaine, uppers, downers, heroin, ecstasy, meth, and synthetics. The use of hard drugs at any point in the students' lifetime as well as within the last 30 days increased with each successive grade level. Just 1% of sixth graders reported to have used hard drugs ever or in the last 30 days. These rates of hard drug use increased consistently, with 13% of seniors reporting to have tried them at some point in their lifetime, and 5% indicating they have used hard drugs in the past 30 days. Examination by race/ethnicity and gender showed that males and American Indian/Alaska Native students were more likely to report hard drug use at some time in their lifetime in comparison with females and other race/ethnic groups, respectively. Moreover, student hard drug use was found to be associated with the number of reported school changes.

Additional survey items asked students to indicate whether their friends used various substances. The percent of students reporting that their friends used cigarettes, marijuana, or liquor showed similar responses to one another. While fewer than 10% of sixth graders reported their friends used these substances, this increased to approximately one-quarter of eighth graders, and ultimately to over half of all seniors reporting that their friends use these products. In contrast, the percent of students reporting their friends use cocaine and un-prescribed prescription drugs remained substantially lower. For example, although seniors reported the highest rates of use of cocaine and un-prescribed prescription drugs by their friends, just 13% and 18%, respectively, reported in this way.



Students were also asked how easy it would be to obtain various substances. As with prior findings, within each successive grade, students were more likely to report a product to be easy to obtain. Very few (2% to 5%) of sixth graders believed these products would be very easy to obtain, while eighth graders were somewhat more likely to report as such, and approximately one quarter of tenth graders report it would be easy for them to obtain liquor, marijuana, and cigarettes. Among seniors, approximately one third believed it would be very easy to obtain liquor and marijuana, while over half indicate that it would be easy for them to acquire cigarettes. (Note that the seniors would be at or near legal age to purchase them legally). The reported ease of obtaining prescription drugs and cocaine also increased with each subsequent grade level; however, a much smaller percent of students reported in this way. For example, although seniors were the most likely to state that they could easily obtain prescription drugs and cocaine, just 17% and 9%, respectively, reported in this manner.

The findings highlighted in this Executive Summary provide a basis for understanding behaviors and attitudes of Idaho youth, with respect to the topics examined. The Idaho Youth Prevention survey report in its entirety can be downloaded from the following website: www.sde.idaho.gov/site/safe drugfree/

The complete report provides additional information about the information presented in this Summary as well as other analyses conducted; information about Idaho and projects utilizing such data; documentation pertaining to survey administration; a copy of the survey form; and an appendix containing all item response rates statewide as well as by grade level.

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- Idaho State Epidemiological Outcomes Work Group
- Idaho State Youth Prevention Survey Work Group
- Community Coalitions of Idaho
- Boise State University Center for Health Policy
- CoBro Consulting



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Introduction

The Idaho Youth Prevention Survey is intended to serve the critical function of measuring youth behaviors, perceptions and attitudes regarding drugs, alcohol, violence and related risk and protective factors. The most effective allocation of time and resources requires data to inform the decisions. The data included in this report represents a continuation of Idaho's efforts to assess the current state of youth risk behaviors and should be used to inform local and state policy, programming and prevention strategies. The survey design and implementation emerged from a partnership among the Idaho Office of Drug Policy, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare and the Idaho Department of Education. Additional data sources for needs assessment purposes are listed in Appendix A.

Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant

Idaho received the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) from the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) on August 1, 2013. There are three overarching goals of the project, which include:

- Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including underage drinking;
- Reduce substance abuse related problems in communities; and
- > Build prevention capacities and infrastructure at the state/tribal and community levels.

One of the major requirements of the SPF SIG is to develop a state substance abuse prevention plan using the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model. SPF is an outcomes-based prevention model that focuses on the substance abuse consequences and consumption patterns that need to be changed. The SPF model also uses a public health approach that focuses on achieving positive health outcomes for the entire population, rather than a sub-set of individuals.

The Idaho Office of Drug Policy (ODP) serves as the state agency overseeing the implementation of the SPF SIG. The SPF SIG requires that each state utilize a SPF Advisory Council (SPFAC), a State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW), and an Evidence Based Practices Workgroup (EBP).

The SEOW followed a rigorous four-step process to determine substance abuse priorities which are most vital to appropriate statewide substance abuse prevention planning.

Idaho State Priorities:

- Prescription Drug Use
- Alcohol Health Outcomes
- Marijuana Use



State of Idaho Resources

A map of Idaho, with the State's three major subdivisions (hubs), seven regions, and all counties labeled, is provided in Appendix B for reference purposes.

The following organizations provide resources pertaining to the subject of the survey and this report.

Office of Drug Policy

The Idaho Office of Drug Policy leads Idaho's substance abuse policy and prevention efforts by developing and implementing strategic action plans and collaborative partnerships to reduce drug use and related crime, thereby improving the health and safety of all Idahoans.

www.odp.idaho.gov

Department of Health and Welfare

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's programs and services are designed to help people live healthy and be productive, strengthening individuals, families and communities. From birth throughout life, we help people improve their lives.

www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov

State Department of Education

The Idaho State Department of Education is accountable for the success of all Idaho students. As leaders in education, we provide the expertise and technical assistance to promote educational excellence and highly effective instruction.

www.sde.idaho.gov

Idaho Prevention and Treatment Research Workgroup

The Idaho Prevention and Treatment Research (PATR) Workgroup exists to develop a system of substance abuse-related data collection, analysis and reporting that reflects substance abuse consumption and consequences throughout Idaho.

www.patr.idaho.gov

BeTheParents.org

BeTheParent.org is an educational website created by the Idaho State Prevention Committee designed to prevent and reduce underage drinking in Idaho by providing parents and guardians with information about the harmful effects of alcohol on the developing teen brain, along with proven skills for preventing underage alcohol use.

www.betheparents.org

Please see Appendix C for a definition of terms and acronyms used throughout this report.



Survey Administration

Survey Development

The State Department of Education, in partnership with the Office of Drug Policy, contracted with CoBro Consulting to create the survey instrument, supply schools with the forms and return delivery materials, scan and validate completed surveys, and provide item response distribution reports. Survey items were primarily based on the Idaho Substance Use and School Climate survey administered multiple times during the previous decade. Some revisions were made to clarify questions or offer additional response options, or to comply with local, state, or federal mandates and grant requirements. The form was created in Microsoft Word in compliance with formatting requirements for Remark Office Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) software, which was used to scan completed surveys into a data file and validate the data. The survey form included one page of instructions, followed by seven pages of items, categorized by subject, resulting in a four-page, double-sided form (see Appendix D). Topics addressed in the survey were as follows: student characteristics, school climate, emotional health, physical health, parental attitudes, and substance use.

Sample Selection

To ensure a representative sample, the survey project targeted 26,852 students from all 44 counties in the state of Idaho, in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. Efforts were made to represent at least one school in every district, and thus every county. Sample sizes were selected to achieve a confidence level of 95% and margin of error of 6% for each grade level surveyed at each district. In some smaller districts, this required all students in the selected schools and grade levels to participate.

Recruitment Process

Once the sample districts and schools were selected from all 44 counties in Idaho, superintendents were contacted via letter and email regarding the survey. Information about the survey was provided in detail, including the administration timeline, schools selected, a sample survey, and benefits that the survey results would provide to schools such as a further understanding of school climate issues and statistical support for local organizations seeking grant funding.

Districts and schools willing to participate accepted via phone and e-mail. A point of contact was designated at each district or school for further communication regarding survey administration. CoBro Consulting followed up with selected districts that did not respond to initial requests for participation. After extensive follow-up and communication with selected districts as well as additional districts selected to replace those opting out, 34 out of the 44 counties were represented in the survey. Reasons that districts gave for not participating in the survey included limited class time available, extensive testing schedules and requirements, and other similar surveys already administered at the specific district.



Survey Distribution

Prior to receiving the survey packages, participating districts and schools received detailed instructions on survey administration in order to prepare. CoBro Consulting provided technical assistance and answered various questions that were received once the instructions were distributed. Specifically, schools were concerned with offering an opportunity for parents and students to opt out of the survey. A sample parent notification and opt out letter was shared with schools that requested it. Appendix E presents documentation pertaining to survey administration.

Survey packages were mailed directly to schools. The survey packages included guidelines for survey administration, printed survey administration instructions, survey sample size by school, survey booklets for the minimum number of students to be surveyed in the school or district plus 10% overage, envelopes for anonymous return of completed surveys (1 per 15 surveys), and postage-paid labels for returning surveys to CoBro Consulting.

The administration guidelines requested that school staff decide on classes or groups of students to survey according to sample size. The method of choosing students was left to each school, with the understanding that students selected should include a broad representation of students in each school. The guidelines address aspects of preparation, including the following:

- Provide enough survey booklets for each student in the sample, by grade.
- Provide a copy of the Administration Instructions to each person who will administer the survey.
- Provide envelopes (included in your survey package) for students to put their completed surveys
 in. This is to ensure anonymity of the survey. Approximately 15 surveys can be included in each
 envelope, so please provide enough envelopes to accommodate the number of students being
 surveyed (1 envelope per 15 surveyed).

Administration guidelines were as follows:

- Distribute the survey materials to each class or group of students on the selected survey date.
- Survey administrators should read the Instructions out loud to the students. They should convey the importance of the survey for the school, the district, and the state. Also, it is essential that students know that their answers are anonymous. Therefore, survey administrators should follow all instructions as indicated within these guidelines. Additionally, teachers/survey administrators should stay in the room, but remain seated at their desk, while students are taking the survey.
- Discourage students from separating the pages of the surveys keep the surveys intact. Students should use a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen ONLY.
- Instruct students to place the surveys inside the designated envelope once they have completed
 the survey. Designate a student who will seal the envelope after all the students have placed
 their own, completed survey inside. This task should not be done by a teacher to ensure
 anonymity of each student's survey answers.
- After students have completed the surveys and placed them in the envelopes, please label each envelope with the district name, school name and grade level of the students surveyed.

The survey was administered to students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 during the weeks of March 3rd through 14th, 2014. An extension of the survey window was made to those schools that requested it.



Surveys were estimated to require from 25 to 30 minutes to complete. Participating students at each school filled out the survey during the same class period, or at least the same day.

The survey packages were returned to the CoBro Consulting survey department upon completion by each school district. CoBro tracked and reported weekly on survey submission status, following the administration deadline. Schools that had not returned surveys at that time were contacted and CoBro Consulting worked with each school to ensure surveys were returned. Three schools that had initially agreed to participate in the survey did not complete or return the surveys.

Survey Processing

CoBro Consulting counted and catalogued the surveys upon their arrival to assist in tracking responses. Surveys were numbered and then scanned using a high speed scanner and Remark OMR software. A template was created in the software to identify and code survey responses as they were scanned, and images saved. The software identified any unreadable marks (e.g., where respondents mark more than one response where only one is allowed, incompletely erased a response, or where the form may have been damaged or scanned incorrectly) which were then corrected manually. Additionally, CoBro survey processing staff conducted additional scanning validity checks to ensure accurate data and revise as needed. Datasets were then provided to CoBro analysts for further validation and analyses.

Data Validation

From the 34 participating districts, 13,236 of the requested surveys were returned. Surveys from students indicating they were from a grade level other than the four requested, or from those who did not indicate their grade level, were omitted from this study, but were provided to the participating districts. These consisted of 2.6% of the returned forms.

The survey contained items to help determine the validity of responses. Several questions in the section of the survey on substance use included references to a fictitious drug, Teamocil. Two questions referencing Teamocil use were examined in depth for survey validity, pertaining to earliest age of use, and use in the prior 30 days. Examination of respondents reporting in this way indicated that those students typically reported using all or nearly all the other drugs listed in the prior 30 days. As this is likely impossible, it was determined that those responses represented false data, and those surveys were excluded from this study, as well as from data provided individually to the participating school districts. This resulted in exclusion of 2% of the remaining forms.

Additional analyses were conducted to cross-reference responses to questions on similar topics for consistency. However, other potential inconsistencies were not as clear-cut or widespread to result in the determination to exclude them from the study. The resulting study was based on a final sample of 12,650 surveys. Table 1 presents the number of students participating from each county.



Table 1. Number of respondents by hub/region/county and grade level

Hub	Region	County	#	#	#	#	#
		County	T	6th	8th	10th	12th
North	1	Benewah	201	49	55	53	44
(<u>n</u> =2767)	(<u>n</u> =1389)	Bonner	492	49	190	69	184
		Boundary	286	76	79	75	56
		Kootenai	410	218	191	NR	NR
	2	Clearwater	201	47	58	48	48
	(<u>n</u> =1378)	Latah	497	118	115	143	121
		Lewis	108	41	NR	27	NR
		Nez Perce	572	111	170	155	136
Southwest	3	Adams	98	31	27	NR	NR
(<u>n</u> =5089)	(<u>n</u> =1836)	Canyon	849	222	236	208	183
		Gem	285	106	85	65	29
		Owyhee	303	77	87	85	54
		Payette	301	119	95		87
	4	Ada	850	199	232	213	206
	(<u>n</u> =947)	Boise	97	25	24	27	21
	5	Blaine	448	112	118	112	106
	(<u>n</u> =2306)	Camas	39	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Cassia	431		178	101	152
		Gooding	71	NR	NR	33	37
		Lincoln	112	39	32	NR	NR
		Minidoka	459		123	165	171
		Twin Falls	746	220	166	250	110
Southeast	6	Bannock	818	212	185	240	181
(<u>n</u> =4794)	(<u>n</u> =1751)	Bear Lake	212	73	72	42	25
		Caribou	180	52	60	34	34
		Oneida	225	69	58	47	51
		Power	316	86	85	82	63
	7	Bingham	734	248	120	205	161
	(<u>n</u> =3043)	Bonneville	777	76	320	232	149
		Custer	153	39	46	36	32
		Fremont	345	97	101	94	53
		Jefferson	550	168	167	164	51
		Lemhi	76	38	38		
		Madison	408	111	116	103	78
Total			12650	3140	3663	3168	2679

NR = Not Reported. Groups with fewer than 20 respondents were omitted from Table 1 for confidentiality purposes.



For statewide figures, this resulted in a 95% confidence level and a margin of error of \pm -0.8%, while the margin of error for each grade level statewide was less than \pm -2%. Table 2 presents the margin of error for the survey results overall, as well as for results pertaining to students in each grade level.

Table 2. Survey margin of error, overall and by grade level

Overell	Margin of
Overall	Error (in %)
Overall	\pm 0.8
Grade Level	
6th Grade	± 1.6
8th Grade	± 1.5
10th Grade	± 1.6
12th Grade	± 1.8



Survey Results

The survey items were grouped according to the primary topic in each section; results are presented based on these topics as well. Each main section contains a discussion of the findings, and describes the results of analyses examining differences in responses for different student demographic groups and regions. Tables presenting response distributions by grade level of all items for the specified topic are provided in Appendix F.

Note that, in each table or graph showing survey results, the percentages are based on the number of students who answered the question, unless otherwise specified. The number of students who responded to a particular question is often different than the total number of students who returned a survey, as students may have declined to respond to various questions or sections. Note that analyses of subcategories of students which resulted in small groups of students are not presented in this report, to maintain confidentiality of participating students. In some cases, this resulted in combinations of such subcategories (e.g., grade levels), to allow for comparisons (e.g., by county) while also maintaining confidentiality.

Where applicable and available, findings from the current survey are compared with results from similar surveys administered between 1998 and 2008, most recently reported in the March 2009 report contracted by the State Department of Education, entitled Substance Use, Safety, and School Climate in Idaho 2008.



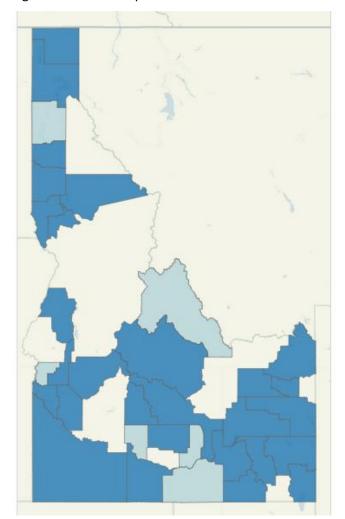
Survey Participants

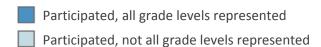
Overall Findings

All students included in the study were in grades 6, 8, 10, or 12, and their ages reflected these grade levels. Figure 1, on the following page, displays a map of Idaho with participating counties shaded. Counties in which surveys from all four grade levels were obtained are darker, while counties lacking surveys from students in one or more grade level are lighter. Survey data for counties lacking students from a grade level are omitted from county-level analyses in this report.

Respondents were nearly equally divided among male and female students. More than 40% of the students in each grade level indicated that they have never changed schools other than moving from elementary school to junior high or from junior high to high school, while approximately one-third of students reported having moved 1 or 2 times.

Figure 1. Counties represented in Idaho Youth Prevention Survey, 2014







Overall, more than three-fourths of the respondents (77%) reported their race/ethnicity as White; the next most common response was Hispanic or Latino/Latina, representing 17% of respondents. Note that students were able to indicate more than one race or ethnicity option, so analyses of ethnic group may include students in multiple categories. Figure 2 presents the percent of students in each grade level who selected the race/ethnicity options indicated. Because very few students selected Asian, Black/African-American, or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, figures were combined with those who selected *Other*. The percentage of students who reported to be American Indian or Alaska Native decreased notably after eighth grade. Note that, in comparison with previous surveys referenced within this report, the 2014 survey respondents were slightly more diverse than previous respondents, where 80% of participants reported to be Caucasian.

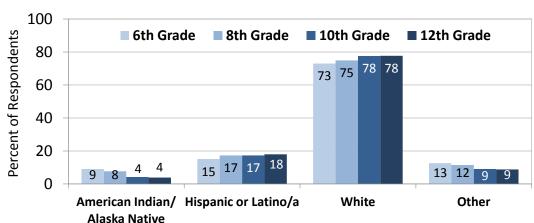


Figure 2. Race/ethnicity of respondents, by grade level



Demographic Differences

As shown in Figure 3, school mobility among students varied somewhat according to the race/ethnic group they identified. White students were least likely to report having changed schools, while American Indian/Alaskan native students were most likely to report in this way, and to report greater numbers of school changes.

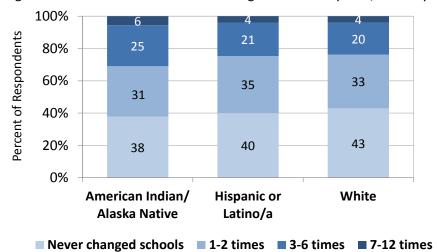


Figure 3. Number of times students changed schools* by race/ethnicity

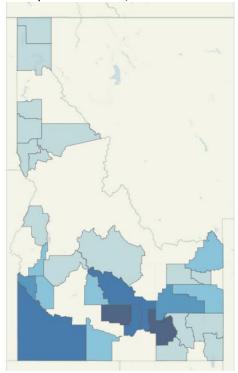


^{*}Students were instructed not to include the move from elementary school to junior high school, or from junior high school to high school.

Regional Differences

Figure 4 presents the percent of survey respondents who indicated that they were Hispanic or Latino/Latina, the largest minority ethnic group to participate. The following figure presents similar information on students identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native. The greatest percentage of students identifying as Hispanic/Latino resided in counties within the southern part of the state, while American Indian/Alaska Native students were located most in the north or southeast.

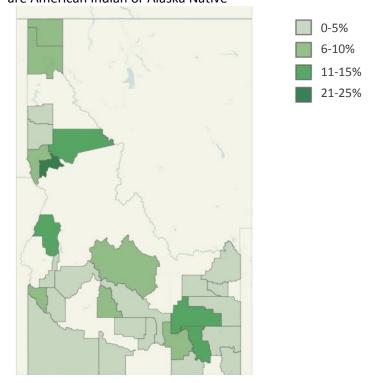
Figure 4. Percentage of survey respondents indicating they are Hispanic or Latino/Latina



11-20%
21-30%
31-40%
41-50%

0-10%

Figure 5. Percentage of survey respondents indicating they are American Indian or Alaska Native



School Climate

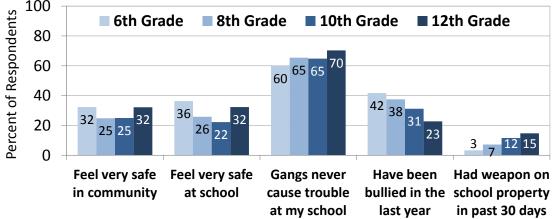
Overall Findings

Questions asking if students feel safe at school and whether they know what to do in a school emergency or crisis elicited high levels of confidence, with more than 90% of students indicating this was so at least most of the time. As shown in Figure 6, some indications of students' feelings of safety varied according to the students' grade level. Students in sixth and twelfth grades were more likely to indicate feeling very safe in their community than were students surveyed in the grade levels in between. A somewhat similar effect is evident among reports of feeling very safe at school.

While 42% of sixth grade students indicated having been bullied in the past year, reports of being bullied were less common among students in each successively higher grade level. Seniors were most likely to indicate that gangs never cause trouble at their school, but also most likely indicated that they had a weapon on school property in the prior month. Among seniors, the percent of seniors reporting they had a weapon on school property within the previous 30 days was slightly higher than among seniors surveyed in 2008, who were asked if they had ever brought a weapon to school (15% vs. 12%, respectively).



Figure 6. Perceptions of school safety, by grade level





Substantial differences are evident in perceptions of school climate among students in different grade levels. As shown in Figure 7, more than half of all sixth grade students strongly felt (i.e., selected *Always*) that school rules are fairly and consistently enforced, that teachers show they care about students, and that they belong at their school, while rates were at least 16% to 20% lower among eighth graders, and lower still among high school students.

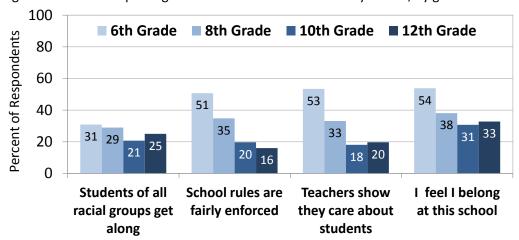


Figure 7. Students reporting school climate statements always occur, by grade level

Demographic Differences

Reports of bullying varied for students of different race/ethnic backgrounds and gender. American Indian/Alaska Native students were most likely to report having been bullied in the past year than were Hispanic/Latino or White students. Females indicated being bullied at rates 10% higher than male students. American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic students were slightly more likely to indicate bullying someone else compared with White students.

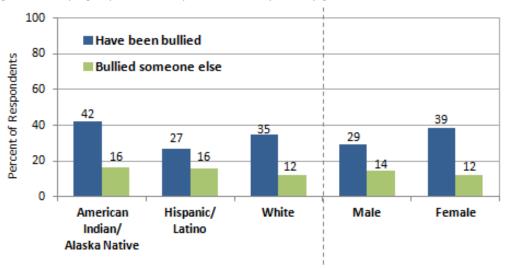


Figure 8. Bullying experiences, by race/ethnicity and by gender



As presented in Figure 9, perceptions of safety varied somewhat based on students' race/ethnic self-identification. White students were most likely to report feeling *very safe* within their community and school, and most likely to believe that gangs *never* caused trouble at school and that students of all racial groups always got along. However, they were least likely to believe that school rules were *always* fairly and consistently enforced. Students of American Indian/Alaska Native background were least likely to feel *very safe* within their community or school, and more likely to report gang activity at school.

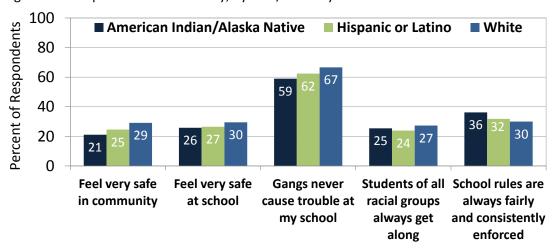


Figure 9. Perceptions of school safety, by race/ethnicity

School enrollment longevity was examined in relation to bullying activity. Figure 10 demonstrates that among students reporting changing school more often, they also reported both being bullied and bullying someone else more often.

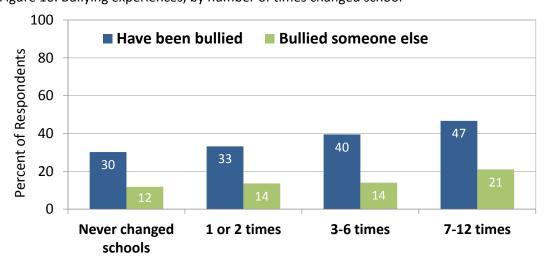
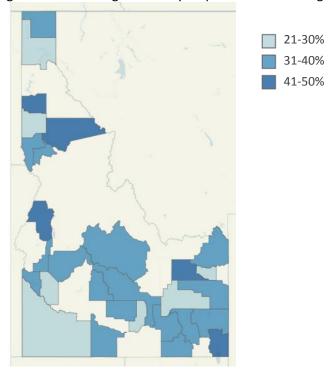


Figure 10. Bullying experiences, by number of times changed school

Regional Differences

More than one fourth of the student respondents reported that they had been bullied within the past year in all counties. As shown in Figure 11, rates were greater than 40% in some counties.

Figure 11. Percentage of survey respondents indicating they have been bullied, by county





Emotional Health

Overall Findings

Questions pertaining to emotional health and how students spend their time were included in the survey. As shown in Figure 12, though figures were low (i.e., below 20%), there were consistent responses pertaining to often feeling hopeless, worthless, and suicidal tendencies or attempts within each grade level. Students in eighth and tenth grades were most likely to report in this manner.

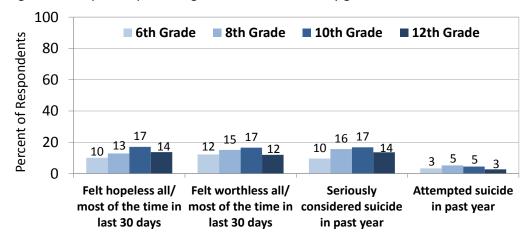


Figure 12. Responses pertaining to emotional health, by grade level

Students indicated the amount of time spent at home with no adult as well as watching TV or movies or playing/communicating with friends on computers or other devices. Figure 13 presents the percent of students reporting at least three hours of such activities on an average school day. Fewer than one third of seniors spent three or more hours with no adult present, and figures were lower among younger students. Fewer than one fourth of the students spent that at least three hours daily watching TV or movies; percentages were notably higher regarding using computers or other devices to play games, survey the web, or communicate with friends, particularly among high school students.

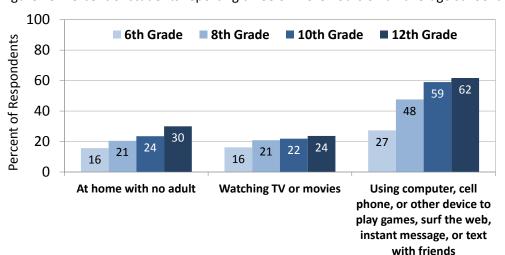


Figure 13. Percent of students reporting three or more hours on an average school day, by grade level



The majority of students in all grade levels reported involvement in sports, either at school or within the community. Eighth grade students were most likely to report participation, but figures were high among students of all grade levels. School club participation was substantially higher among students in higher grade levels, with just over one fourth of sixth graders participating while half of seniors did so. Participation in organizations outside of school was generally similar across grade levels, with nearly half the students participating.

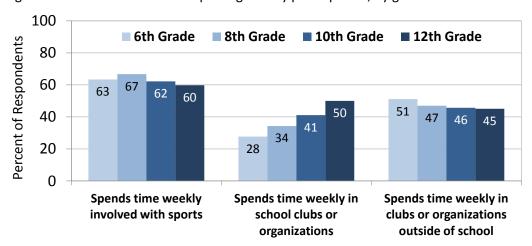


Figure 14. Percent of students reporting weekly participation, by grade level

Demographic Differences

Students of American Indian/Alaska Native or Hispanic/Latino descent were more likely to indicate feeling hopeless most or all of the time during the prior month than were White students. However, Hispanic/Latino students were least likely to report that they had seriously considered suicide within the past year, while American Indian/Alaska Native students were most likely to do so, among the race/ethnic groups examined. Female students were substantially more likely than male students to report these signs of poor emotional health as well.

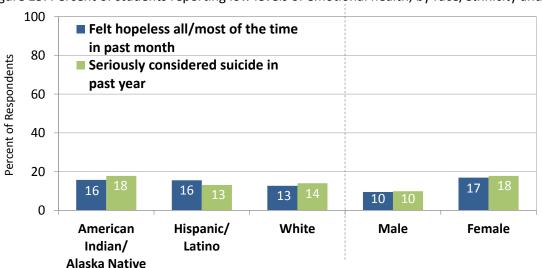


Figure 15. Percent of students reporting low levels of emotional health, by race/ethnicity and by gender



Students who reported having changed schools at least seven times other than typical school progression changes reported feeling hopeless all or most of the time and having seriously considered suicide at rates more than 10% higher than students who never changed schools or had only done so once or twice. The reason these students changed schools was not asked. Note that the reason, such as family circumstances (e.g., a family move, or foster child situation) or school discipline or progress decisions (e.g., expulsion or need for remediation), may impact these findings to some extent.

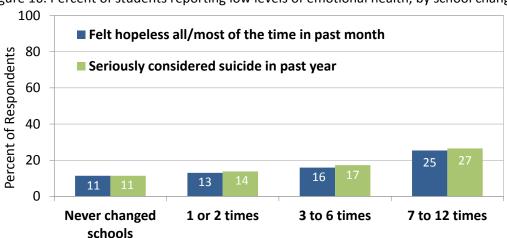


Figure 16. Percent of students reporting low levels of emotional health, by school changes

Differences in the ways students spend time were somewhat evident when compared across race/ ethnic groups. Students of Hispanic/Latino descent were slightly more likely to indicate that they daily spend three or more hours at home with no adult, and three or more hours playing or sending messages to friends on electronic devices. These students were also least likely to report that they spent time each week playing sports or participating in clubs.

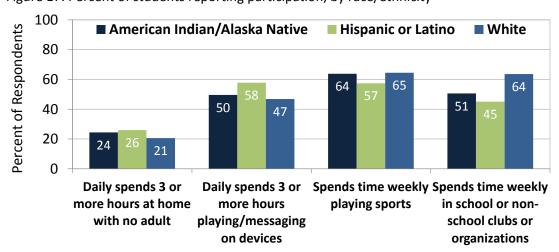
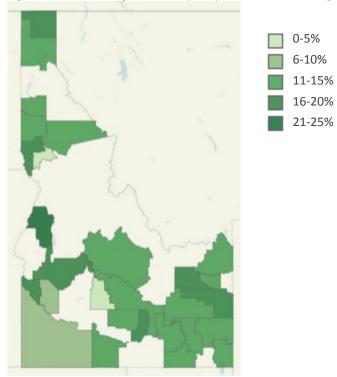


Figure 17. Percent of students reporting participation, by race/ethnicity

Regional Differences

Statewide, 14% of survey respondents indicated that they had seriously considered attempting suicide within the past year. Figure 18 presents the percentage of students reporting that they had seriously considered attempting suicide within the past year in this way within each participating county with students from all four grade levels responding. Rates were lowest in the southwestern corner of the state.

Figure 18. Percentage of survey respondents indicating they have seriously considered suicide, by county



Physical Health

Overall Findings

Students were asked to select from five responses to describe their weight. In each grade level, a strong majority reported that they were *about the right weight*. Students in tenth and twelfth grades were more likely to believe they were overweight than were students in the lower grades.

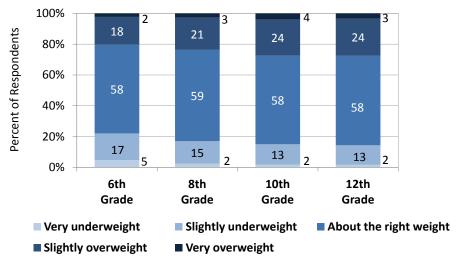


Figure 19. Student perceptions of their weight, by grade level

Most of the students reported that they ate a meal with an adult at least three times each week. Rates were lowest among twelfth grade students, but three-fourths of them still reported to do so. Eighth grade students were most likely to go to a physical education (PE) class at least three times each week, while fewer than half the seniors did so.

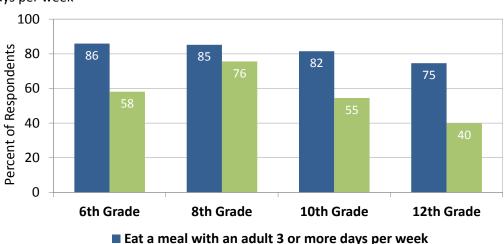


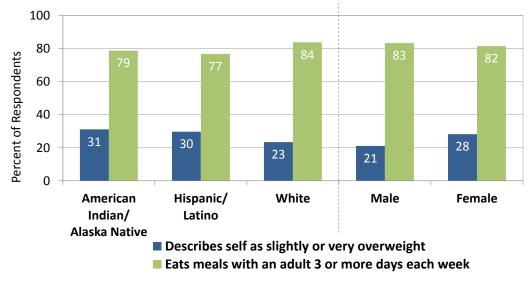
Figure 20. Percent of students reporting eating meals with adults or attending a PE class at least three days per week

■ Go to PE classes 3 or more days per week

Demographic Differences

Students of American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic/Latino descent were more likely to describe themselves as *slightly* or *very* overweight when compared with White students, and less likely to indicate that they are meals with adults at least three days each week. Female students were more likely to feel they were overweight compared with male students.

Figure 21. Percent of students describing themselves as overweight, and reporting eating meals with adults at least three days per week, by race/ethnicity and by gender

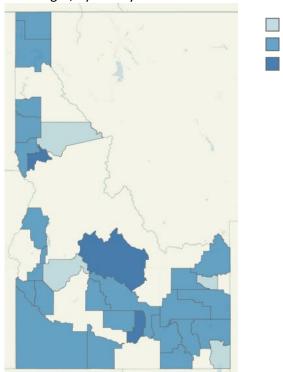


Regional Differences

On average, approximately one fourth of the students indicated that they felt they were slightly or very overweight. Such perceptions were highest in counties more centrally located within the state.

Figure 22. Percentage of survey respondents who describe themselves as slightly overweight or very overweight, by county

11-20% 21-30% 31-40%





Parental Attitudes

Overall Findings

Students were asked if their parents hosted parties for them, and if so, if the parties included alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs. Students in lower grades were much more likely to indicate that their parents hosted parties for them, but seniors whose parents hosted their parties were more likely to report that the parties included marijuana or alcohol. Students also reported whether their parents allowed them to attend parties; students in lower grades were somewhat more likely to indicate so. Among students whose parents permitted attendance at parties, more than one third of seniors reported that they were allowed to attend parties where alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs may be available.

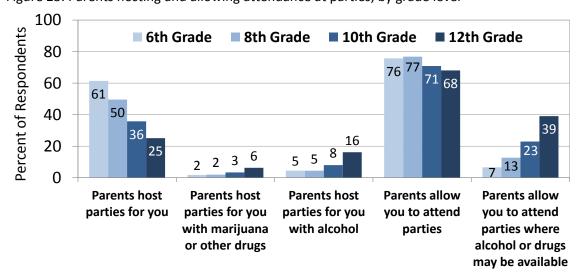


Figure 23. Parents hosting and allowing attendance at parties, by grade level



The survey included several questions about students' interactions with adults in their lives. Figure 24 presents the percent of students responding *Most of the time* or *Always* regarding the various types of interactions or opinions listed. Students in sixth grade were most likely to feel that adults gave them encouragement when they saw them, most looked forward to spending time with an adult, and were more likely to feel that adults spent time helping people. They were least likely to indicate that adults often did things that were wrong or dangerous. More than three-fourths of students in all grade levels indicated that adults talked with them at least once a month.

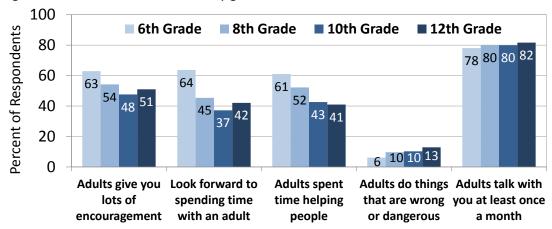


Figure 24. Interactions with adults, by grade level

Students reported the extent to which their parents knew where they were and who they were with when away from home. More than three-fourths of sixth grade students indicated that their parents always knew this information, while figures decreased approximately 15% with each higher grade level surveyed. More than one third of seniors reported that their parents always knew where they were and who they were with.

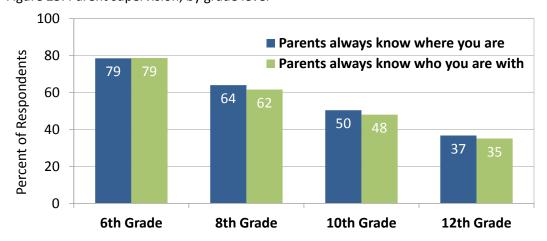


Figure 25. Parent supervision, by grade level



Students indicated the extent to which they felt that people who knew them well would rate them on various statements. Figure 26 presents the percentage of students indicating that people would rate the statement as *Very much like me*. Sixth grade students were most likely to respond in ways that imply they make good decisions, though this did not always constitute a majority. Students in high school reported the lowest percentages for each statement, with only approximately half reporting that they knew how to say no when someone wants them to do things they know are wrong or dangerous, and approximately one fourth reporting that it was very much like them to stay away from people who might get them into trouble.

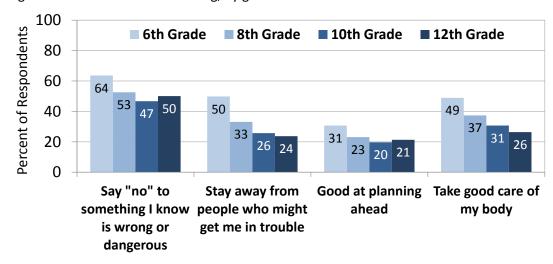


Figure 26. Student decision-making, by grade level

Students' expectations for high school education and beyond were surveyed as well. Figure 27 presents the percentage of students reporting that it is *very likely* they will achieve various educational outcomes. Students who were closer to high school graduation were more confident that they would accomplish that milestone. Seniors were also somewhat more likely to expect to attend/graduate from a university than were younger students.

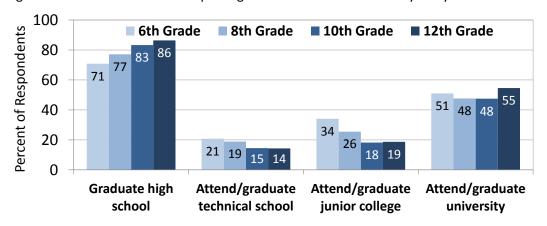


Figure 27. Percent of students reporting educational outcome is very likely



Demographic Differences

Students of different race/ethnic backgrounds did not differ notably in terms of their perceived parental supervision; the majority reported that their parents always knew where they were and who they were with. Female students reported this parent knowledge at rates approximately 10% higher than male students.

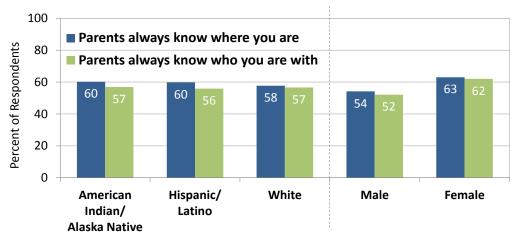


Figure 28. Parent supervision, by race/ethnicity and by gender

Students showed some difference in their beliefs that people who know them well would indicate it is very much like them to avoid people who might get them in trouble. As shown in Figure 29, White students were more likely to indicate that others would say they are likely to avoid people who might get them in trouble. Female students were also more likely to report in this manner. Students did not vary widely in their perception that others would say they were good at planning ahead, with figures at or below 25% for all groups examined.

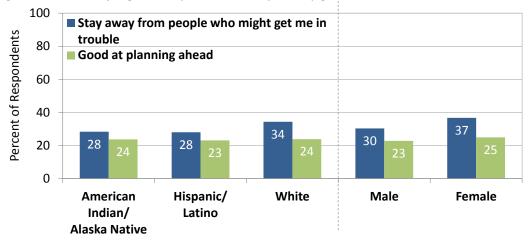


Figure 29. Student judgment, by race/ethnicity and by gender

Students of American Indian/Alaska Native descent reported that it was *very likely* they would graduate high school substantially less often than did students of Hispanic/Latino descent, who in turn showed lower rates than did White students. White students were also more confident that they would attend/graduate from a university. Female students had higher expectations of graduating high school and university compared with male students.

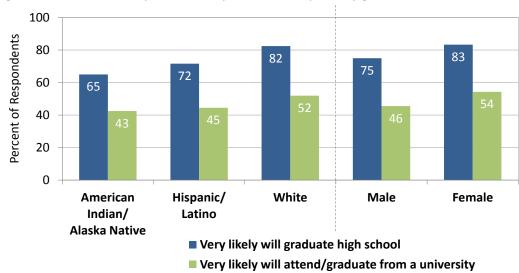


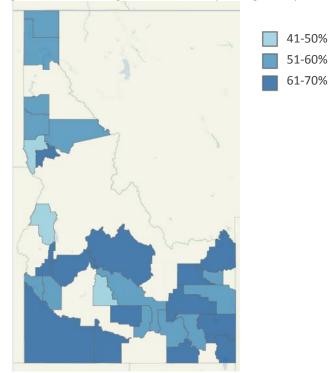
Figure 30. Educational expectations, by race/ethnicity and by gender



Regional Differences

Statewide, 58% of students reported that they believed their parents always knew where they were when they were away from home. As shown in Figure 31, students in the southern part of the state were more likely to report in this manner.

Figure 31. Percentage of students reporting their parents always know where they are, by county

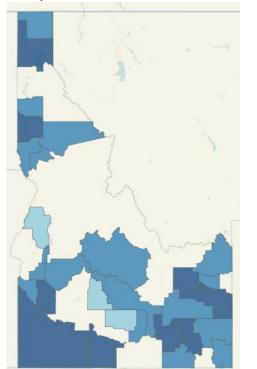




Approximately half the students statewide indicated that it is *very likely* they will attend/graduate from a university, while nearly one fourth reported that it was *likely*. Figure 32 presents the percentage who responded that this outcome was *very likely*, by county.

Figure 32. Percentage of students who indicate it is very likely they will attend/graduate university, by county

41-50% 51-60% 61-70%





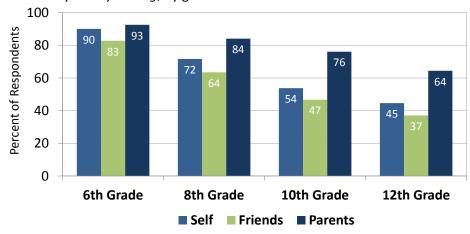
Substance Use

Overall Findings

The survey asked respondents to indicate their attitudes about various types of substance use, as well as their perceptions of their parents' and friends' attitudes about these topics. The percent of students indicating that they felt use of a particular substance was *Very Wrong* was typically higher than their attributions of such judgments to their friends, and lower than that of their parents. All such percentages, however, decreased among older students, indicating that older students are less likely to believe that substance use is wrong, and that they believe their friends and parents are less likely to think so as well. The following figures present these results for several of types of substance use.

In Figure 33, nearly all sixth grade students disapproved of daily alcoholic use, and believed their parents felt even more strongly, while their friends felt less strongly. Among eighth and tenth grade students, however, these figures decreased substantially, and among seniors, fewer than half felt strongly against daily alcoholic use themselves, and only 37% believed their friends agreed. The percentages of students who felt that daily alcohol use was *very wrong* were higher than the percent reporting in 2008 that they *greatly disapproved* of having one or two drinks daily, suggesting less acceptance of alcohol use in 2014.

Figure 33. Student perceptions and belief in friends'/ parents' perceptions that one or two alcoholic drinks daily is *Very Wrong*, by grade level

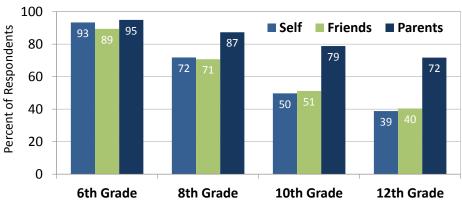




Similar to daily alcohol use, perceptions of marijuana use were regarded as *Very Wrong* among the large majority of sixth grade students. However, older students were substantially less likely to hold this perspective. Tenth and twelfth grade students were less likely to disapprove of marijuana than of daily alcohol, though in each case they believed their friends and parents would be slightly more likely to disapprove of marijuana.

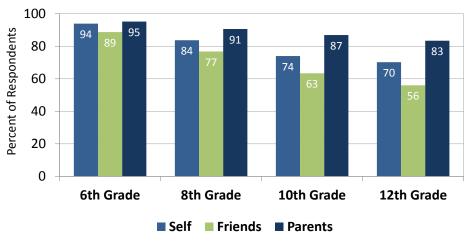
Comparable questions were asked on earlier surveys as well, with slightly different wording. In 2008, 76% of seniors and 84% of sophomores indicated that their parents would *greatly disapprove* of marijuana use, rates somewhat higher than those evident below.

Figure 34. Student perceptions and belief in friends'/ parents' perceptions that smoking marijuana is *Very Wrong*, by grade level



Across all grade levels, students were more likely to feel, and believe their friends and parents feel, that taking prescription drugs not prescribed to them was *Very Wrong*, when compared with alcohol or marijuana use discussed previously. A strong majority of students in all grade levels reported in this way, though they typically believed their friends were less likely to feel this way.

Figure 35. Student perceptions and belief in friends'/ parents' perceptions that taking non-prescribed prescription drugs is Very Wrong, by grade level





Students' perceptions that substance use poses a great risk of harm, physically or in other ways, varied notably by their grade level and the substance or behavior described. The greatest risks were ascribed to smoking a pack of cigarettes daily, and of taking prescriptions drugs without a prescription. Both of these behaviors were believed to pose a great risk by nearly three-fourths of the seniors responding, and with higher rates among students in lower grade levels. Alcohol use, either one or two drinks daily or binge drinking weekly, was seen as a great risk of harm by approximately half the students on average, with sixth graders most likely to report in this way and seniors least likely to.

These rates were considerably higher than seen in 2008, particularly among younger students. At that time, only 42% of sixth grade students believed that drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice each weekend posed a great risk of harm, compared with 57% currently. Among eighth graders, 43% responded in this way in 2008, compared with 54% now, and 41% of tenth graders then compared with 50% now feel this way. However, among seniors, the difference is more minimal, with 38% of the 2008 seniors feeling this behavior poses a great risk of harm, compared with 42% in 2014.

The most substantial difference in perceptions of risk across grade levels is evident when marijuana use was discussed. While 71% of sixth grade students believed smoking marijuana posed a great risk of harm, only 39% of twelfth grade students reported in this way. Sixth grade students were notably more likely to perceive marijuana use as a great risk compared with 2008 results, while opinions among twelfth grade students remained unchanged since 2008.

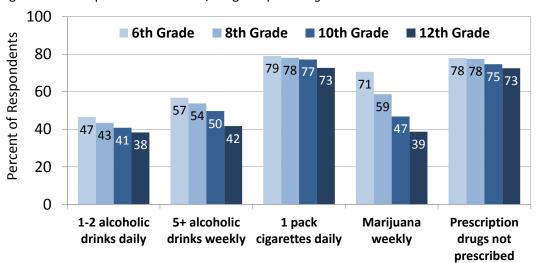


Figure 36. Perceptions that alcohol/drug use poses a *great risk* of harm

Students were asked to indicate the age they first used a wide variety of substances, as well as whether they had used such substances within the prior 30 days. The percent of students reporting use of any type of alcohol at any age, as well as any amount of use within the prior month, are presented in Figure 37. Students in each higher grade level were substantially more likely to report alcohol use than students in the prior grade level surveyed. Seniors reported the highest use, with 56% indicating that they had consumed alcohol at some point in their lifetime, and 34% reporting to have done so within the past month. These lifetime rates are lower those revealed as part of the 2008 survey, when 12% of sixth graders, 29% of eighth graders, 48% of tenth graders, and 60% of twelfth graders had indicated alcohol use during their lifetime, suggesting a continuation of the primarily downward trend shown at that time. Similarly, alcohol use within the past month was 9% lower than that in 2008 among tenth and twelfth grade students.

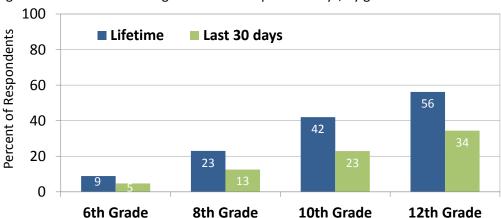


Figure 37. Alcohol use during lifetime and in prior 30 days, by grade level

Tobacco and marijuana use were much less prevalent than alcohol. As shown in Figure 38, 16% of seniors reported smoking cigarettes in the prior month, and 17% indicated marijuana use. Marijuana was more prevalent among tenth grade students than were cigarettes. Compared with findings in 2008, tenth and twelfth grade students were slightly less likely to have used marijuana in the past month (15% and 19% in 2008, respectively), and rates were the same among sixth graders. However, the current rate of 7% of eighth grade students reporting recent marijuana use is slightly higher than the 5% reported during 2008.

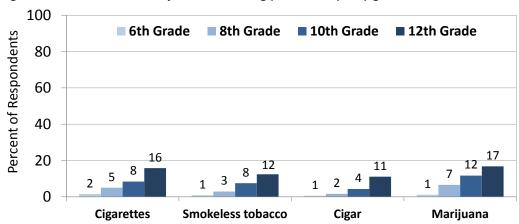


Figure 38. Tobacco and marijuana use during prior 30 days, by grade level

The age at which students first used these substances is presented in Figure 39. The percentages are based on all seniors responding, in order to present the full range of options. The response option of *Never* was omitted from the graph, but percentages in this figure include those students. Use of beer, liquor, and marijuana increased after age 13, while cigarettes showed less substantial growth until after age 15.

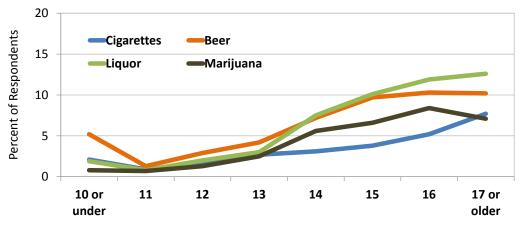


Figure 39. Age of first use of common substances, among seniors

An examination of use of more severe drugs indicated that use of several drugs tended to occur among the same or overlapping groups of students. This led to combining several such drugs into a single category for analysis. This category, denoted as *hard drugs* in this report, includes cocaine, uppers, downers, heroin, ecstasy, meth, and synthetics. As shown in Figure 40, 13% of seniors reported having tried one of these drugs at all, and 5% indicated use within the previous month.

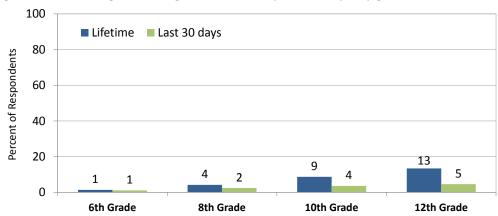


Figure 40. Hard drug use during lifetime and in prior 30 days, by grade level

Students reported substance use among their closest friends as well as their own. More than half of seniors reported that their friends were consuming cigarettes, liquor, or marijuana; a much smaller percentage reported in this way regarding cocaine or prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

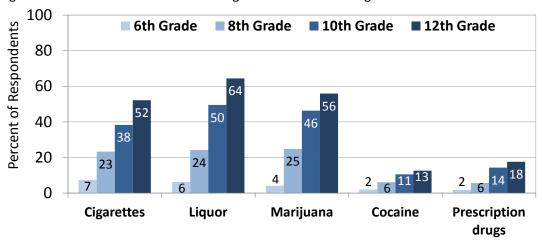


Figure 41. Percent of students indicating substance use among their closest friends

Students were not particularly likely to feel that the substances listed in Figure 42 would be very easy to obtain. Even among seniors, who are at or near the age when they could legally purchase cigarettes, only 58% reported that obtaining them would be very easy. Seniors were most likely to indicate that obtaining each drug would be very easy, but at most 33% responded in this way, about marijuana.

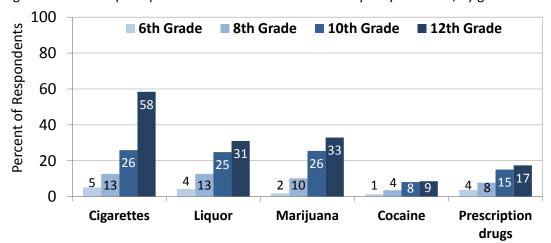


Figure 42. Student perception that substances would be very easy to obtain, by grade level

Demographic Differences

White students were more likely than students from other backgrounds to report that each of the substance use behaviors listed in Figure 43 posed a great risk of harm, and females were more likely than males to report in this way.

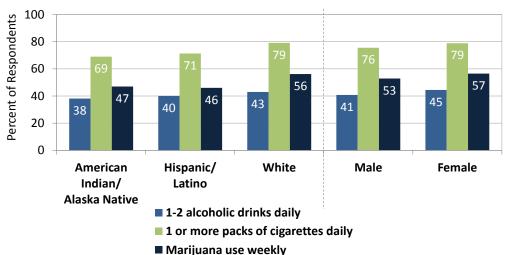


Figure 43. Perceptions that alcohol/drug use poses a great risk of harm, by race/ethnicity and by gender

Students from different race/ethnic backgrounds or genders reported somewhat different substance use. Students of Hispanic/Latino descent were more likely than those from other groups to report having used alcohol, while White students were least likely. Females reported slightly more use than males.

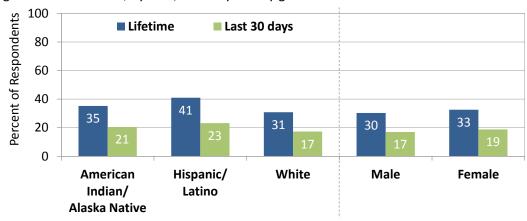


Figure 44. Alcohol use, by race/ethnicity and by gender

Use of hard drugs, as defined earlier in this report, showed different usage. Figure 45 presents the percent of tenth and twelfth graders (the high school students surveyed) in each race/ethnic group indicating use of such substances. Students of American Indian/Alaska Native background were most likely to report having used hard drugs in their lifetime, though their recent usage did not differ from other groups. Males were slightly more likely than females to use these substances.

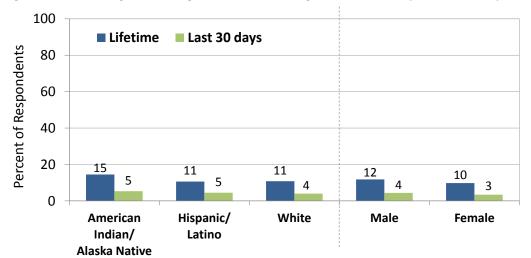


Figure 45. Hard drug use among tenth and twelfth grade students, by race/ethnicity and by gender

Hard drug use was also associated with the number of times a student changed schools, other than typical school progressions. Among students who changed schools seven or more times, 21% reported having used a hard drug during their lifetime, well over double the rate reported by students who had never changed schools, and 8% reported recent use.

3 - 6 times

7 - 12 times

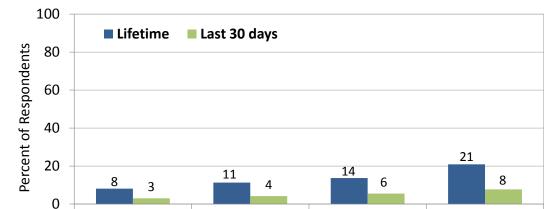


Figure 46. Hard drug use among tenth and twelfth grade students, by school changes

1 or 2 times



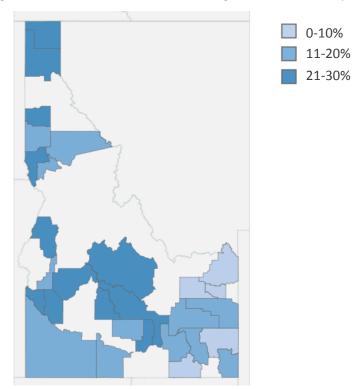
Never changed

schools

Regional Differences

Among counties with students participating in the survey, there were some differences in recent alcohol use. Counties in the far north of the state, as well as within the center, had a greater percentage of students reporting use of any type of alcohol within the prior month.

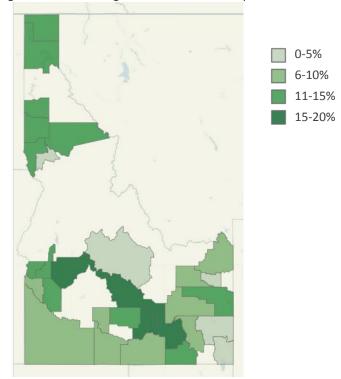
Figure 47. Percent of students indicating alcohol use in the previous 30 days, by county





Fewer than one fifth of the students in any participating county reported having used hard drugs (i.e., cocaine, uppers, downers, heroin, ecstasy, meth, and synthetics) at any point in their lifetime. Rates were highest among several counties in the center of the state.

Figure 48. Percentage of students who reported use of any hard drug in their lifetime, by county





Appendix A:

Additional Data Sources for Needs Assessment



Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
State Data S	<u>ource</u>						
ISTARS	Convictions data from Idaho Statewide Trial- Court Automated Records System (ISTARS)	Data are readily available to Idaho Supreme Court staff through automated reports.	All convictions of possession and trafficking offenses in Idaho.	ISTARS records are not the official court record. Because it serves primarily as a case management tool for individual courts, there is some variability in how data are entered across the state. However, with respect to entry of convictions, we believe there is a relatively high level of consistency.	1995-Present. Data are readily retrievable from the county databases and data entry is typically within a few days of being up to date.	Can feasibly compare conviction trends by years or months. Can also compare regions of the state down to the county level.	Fluctuations in conviction rates may have to do with factors other than trafficking or possession. For example, shifts in political climate, prosecutorial practices, or statutory changes can influence conviction numbers.
RMPDC	Idaho Poison Control Data Base, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Bureau of Community & Environmental Health, Injury Prevention & Surveillance Program (Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center)	Data developed by the Nebraska Regional Poison Center (NRPC) is provided quarterly to the IDHW.	Call volume associated with human poisoning exposures to NRPC from Idaho residents, health care facilities, and law enforcement seeking poisoning and drug information and consultation.	The National Poison Data System (NPDS) is the only comprehensive poisoning exposure surveillance database in the United States. Maintained by the American Association of Poison Control Centers, NPDS contains information from the human poison exposure case phone calls taken by the Nebraska Regional Poison Center from Idaho residents, health care facilities, law enforcement, and others. The Idaho Poison Control Data Base is the repository for data characterizing Idaho poisoning exposure case phone calls on an annual basis. Data quality is maintained in accordance with the American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC) data quality standards.	2009-2012 (Digital, annual) (Note that hardcopy data is available 2001- 2008.)	Poisoning exposure of Idaho residents characterized by age, gender, site of exposure (e.g., residence, health care facility, law enforcement, etc.), majorly pharmaceutical/n on- pharmaceutical drug or substance(s) of concern, and other perspectives.	Poisoning data recorded by the Nebraska Regional Poison Center (NRPC) are used as a surrogate in the absence of such hospital discharge data in Idaho. Although some qualitative data on patient outcomes are reported from calls received from health care facilities, these cases only represented about 17-percent of the total case call volume in 2012. Only information shared with the NRPC specialist in poison information (SPI) is entered into the case call record. NRPC does follow-up on calls received from health care facilities.

Data Sourc	es for Needs Asses	sment					
Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
DHW-VS	Tobacco Mortality: Lung cancer, Emphysema, Cardiovascular, Smoking- Attributable Mortality	Pam Harder, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, harderp@dhw.idah o.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov	Total number of deaths per year and rate per 100,000 population	Population-based, state-wide mortality data sets maintained by the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.	Prior to 1984 and 1984- present (Annual). The 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) took place in 1999	Able to detect changes in mortality rates over time by age group, gender, race and ethnicity.	The death certificate was revised in 2003 and some data prior to 2003 are not comparable with data in 2003 - present.
DHW-VS	Drug-Induced Mortality	Pam Harder, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, harderp@dhw.idah o.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov	population	Population-based, state-wide mortality data sets maintained by the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.	NCHS defined drug- induced deaths based on ICD-10. The 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) took place in 1999. 1999- 2012 annually.	Able to detect changes in mortality rates over time by age group, gender, race and ethnicity.	Drug-induced mortality include deaths due to natural causes, accidental overdose, suicide, homicide, and undetermined external causes. Drug-induced deaths can be broken into prescription or non-prescription. Approximately 35% of death certificates do not report type of drug(s) involved in the death. Accidental deaths such as MVA with drugs involved are not included.
DHW-VS	Alcohol-Induced Mortality	Pam Harder, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, harderp@dhw.idah o.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov	Total number of deaths per year and rate per 100,000 population	Population-based, state-wide mortality data sets maintained by the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.	NCHS defined alcohol- induced deaths based on ICD-10. The 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) took place in 1999. 1999- 2012 annually.		Alcohol-induced mortality include deaths due to natural causes, accidental overdose, suicide, homicide, and undetermined external causes. Accidental deaths such as MVA with alcohol involved are not included.

Data Sourc	es for Needs Asses	sment					
Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
DHW-VS	Morbidity, Oral and lung cancer	Chris Johnson, Cancer Data Registry of Idaho, cjohnson@teamiha .org. Web: www.idcancer.org	Total number of cases per year and rate per 100,000 population	Population-based cancer registry for assessing the extent of cancer burden in a specified geographic area. The Cancer Data Registry of Idaho (CDRI) is a population-based cancer registry that collects incidence and survival data on all cancer patients who reside in the state of Idaho or who are diagnosed and/or treated for cancer in the state of Idaho.	1995-2010 (Annual)	Able to detect changes in incidence over time, monitor trends and patterns of cancer incidence over time, and identify high-risk populations	Persons diagnosed with cancer may not have lived in Idaho when they attained cancer.
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey	Chris Murphy, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Program Director, murphyc@dhw.ida ho.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov.	Prevalence among Idaho adults aged 18 and older.	The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing public health surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The BRFSS uses surveys of adults aged 18 and older to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. For certain state and national objectives, the BRFSS is the only source of data.	New methodology began in 2011 with the inclusion of cell phones in the survey sample. Data in 2011-2012 are not comparable with data prior to 2011.	Trends for 2001- 2010 and two points in time, 2011-2012. Data are available by gender, age group, education, employment, income, and ethnicity	Alcohol consumption is self-reported. Any drinking is based on adults who had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days. Binge drinking is based on males consuming 5+ drinks and females consuming 4+ drinks on an occasion in the past 30 days. Heavy drinking is based on males consuming >60 drinks or females consuming >30 drinks in the past 30 days. Youth are not included in the survey.

Data Source	es for Needs Asses	sment					
Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
BRFSS	Tobacco: cigarette smoking	Chris Murphy, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Program Director, murphyc@dhw.ida ho.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov.	Prevalence among Idaho adults aged 18 and older.	The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing public health surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The BRFSS uses surveys of adults aged 18 and older to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. For certain state and national objectives, the BRFSS is the only source of data.	New methodology began in 2011 with the inclusion of cell phones in the survey sample. Data in 2011-2012 are not comparable with data prior to 2011.	Trends for 2001- 2010 and two points in time, 2011-2012. Data are available by gender, age group, education, employment, income, and ethnicity	Cigarette smoking is self- reported and based on smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and currently smoked every day or some days. Youth are not included in the survey.
BRFSS	Illicit drug use	Chris Murphy, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Program Director, murphyc@dhw.ida ho.gov. Web: www.healthstatisti cs.idaho.gov.	Prevalence among Idaho adults aged 18 and older.	The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing public health surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The BRFSS uses surveys of adults aged 18 and older to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. For certain state and national objectives, the BRFSS is the only source of data.	New methodology began in 2011 with the inclusion of cell phones in the survey sample. Data in 2011-2012 are not comparable with data prior to 2011.	Trends for 2001- 2010 and two points in time, 2011-2012. Data are available by gender, age group, education, employment, income, and ethnicity	Illicit drug use is self-reported and based on using prescription drugs when not prescribed by a doctor or using drugs to get high or for curiosity. BRFSS survey does not distinguish between types of illicit drugs. Youth are not included in the survey.



Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
IBRS	Idaho Incident Based Reporting System	ho2/toQuery.actio n and Idaho State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI)	Nearly complete (99.9%) reporting of NIBRS from all police jurisdictions in the state (some states have jurisdictions reporting a combination of NIBRS and UCR). We are very lucky in this regard.	Idaho law enforcement agencies submit reports to the Idaho State Police repository. ISP provides an online web application by the ISAC and yearly publication by BCI. In addition, specific types of requests can be obtained from ISAC. The repository contains information on all incidents (date/time and reporting agency), offense information (property or violent crime, weapon(s) used, type of criminal activity such as trafficking, buying/selling, or manufacturing, offense location, suspected use of alcohol or drugs by offender), victim information (age, race, sex, ethnicity, injury, victim/offender relationship), offender information (age, race sex/ethnicity, arrest date).	Yearly counts are available in July of the following year. 2013 data will be available in July of 2014.	Able to detect changes (with reservations due to the limitations) associated with substance use over time	Limited by coding of drug types. No information regarding synthetics is available and prescription drugs is not a perfect reflection, but rather notes pill seizure arrests. Also, is a reflection of police activity and not a true indicator of consumption or consequences throughout the state.
iCARE	Child Welfare data is from iCARE, our Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System	Division of Family and Community Services,	Child welfare workers enter case information into iSTARS in accordance with the national AFCARS (Adoption and Foster Care and Reporting System) and Idaho Child Welfare Standards	iCARE data is entered by child welfare social workers at critical points during the child welfare case.	2000 - present. Data is retrievable from iCARE dependent on social worker timely entry	Can compare child protection trends by years or months. Can also compare regions of the state down to the county level.	Presence of substance use is limited to whether or not the worker enters it as a contributing condition to the child protection referral. This is dependent upon it being present at the time of referral, if it was a contributing factor to child's safety, and whether it gets entered period because it is not a required field.



Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
isee	Idaho System for Education Excellence	Data available in aggregate form only.	Incidents of crime and violence in schools and disciplinary actions. ISEE has robust data quality controls in place.	Monthly uploads are required for every school district and public charter school in the state.	Monthly- during the school year.	Able to identify trends throughout the year	Data availability limitations exist due to the sensitivity of the data established by FERPA.
TEDS	Treatment Episode Dataset	Tony Jones, Division of Behavioral Health	Contains all publicly funded substance abuse treatment episodes.	Reporting standards have varied over the years. Data is consistent from 2008 onward.	1998- current Reported annually to the federal government but available within 2 weeks of case action.	funded treatment the data is limited to what funding and policy dictate and does not	In addition to the limitations listed in sensitivity before 2009 the data is very suspect. Poor database management and quality assurance was rampant. From 2009 until current things have been better but going forward from 2012 due to a new reporting system the data will be most reliable.
OMS	Offender Management System (OMS) Data from the Idaho Department of Correction	Contact IDOC Research and Analysis for data		IDOC collects data on incarcerated and probation/parole offenders. Data including demographics, crime type, sentence length, programming and education, location, assessments, etc. is collected.	ongoing. Typically download data once a month, but IDOC is moving to a data warehouse functionality which will allow for more real time reporting		Data is only as good as what is entered. Many different people within the IDOC enter data into the Offender Management System, and errors can occur.



Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
ITD		Data is available through the Office of Highway Safety or directly using WebCARS. WebCARS is an online reporting and analysis system for the Idaho Statewide Crash Database. Accounts are provided to any governmental or non-profit agencies. Data is also available on the OHS website at www.itd.idaho.gov/ohs	All traffic crashes involving a motor vehicle that are unintentional, occur on a public roadway and result in an injury or more than \$1,500 in property damage to any one person in the crash. Prior to 2006, the property damage threshold was \$750.	Every law enforcement agency in the State of Idaho uses eIMPACT as the data collection tool for motor vehicle crashes. The software was created and provided to each agency, free of charge, as per Idaho Statute 49-1307. The crash data elements have been evaluated and changes were implemented in 1997 and in 2011.	1987 to Present - As of 2010, all eIMPACT crash reports are transmitted electronically to the Office of Highway Safety upon completion of the crash investigation. The reports are available, but incomplete, in WebCARS the day after they are received. The information is checked for accuracy and additional information is added to each report before it is completed in CIRCA. Typically, there is about a 2 to 3 month delay in completing the crashes.	3, chapter 9, Idaho Code , and shall be used for accident prevention purposes. Can feasibly compare crash trends by years or months. Can also compare regions of the	Reportable crashes are those that are unintentional, occur on a public roadway and result in an injury or more than \$1,500 in property damage to any individual involved in the crash. Crashes not meeting the Reportable criteria are in the database and coded as non-reportable. The additional information is not added to these reports and information provided by the law enforceme3nt agency is not checked. There is no consistency to which these reports are transmitted to the OHS.
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey	Data available in aggregate form only. Available via web or paper report upon request.	Self reports of youth risk behaviors-reported on aggregate.	A sample of 9-12 grade responses are collected in the Spring of the odd years.	Every other year in the Spring.	Able to detect prevalence and changes through time.	Small sample size, self reporting.



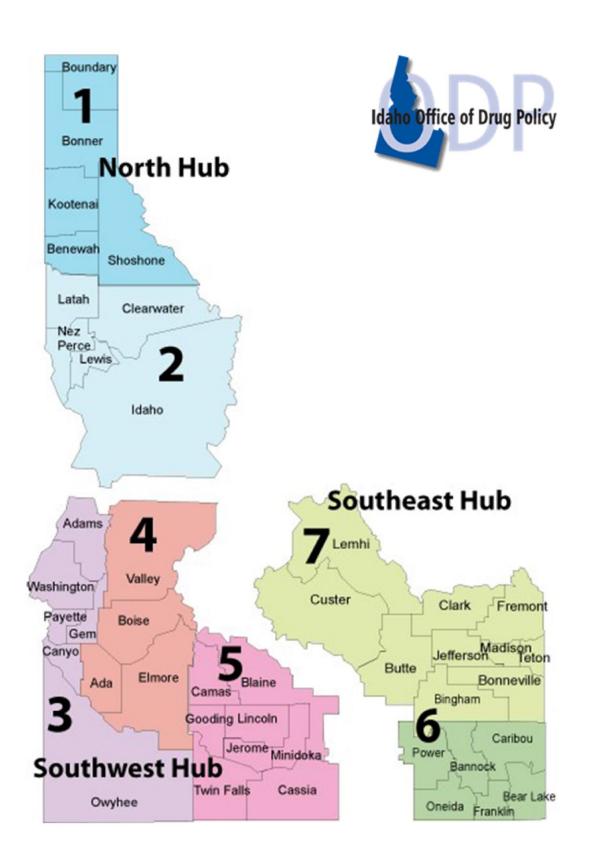
Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
National Da	ta Source						
ARCOS	Automation of Reports and Con- solidated Orders System	By request from the DEA	ARCOS is an automated, comprehensive drug reporting system which monitors the flow of DEA controlled substances from their point of manufacture through commercial distribution channels to point of sale or distribution at the dispensing/retail level-hospitals, retail pharmacies, practitioners, and teaching institutions. Included in the list of controlled substance transactions tracked by ARCOS are the following: All Schedules I and II materials (manufacturers and distributors); Schedule III narcotic and gammahydroxybutyric acid (GHB) materials (manufacturers and distributors); and selected Schedule III and IV psychotropic drugs (manufacturers only).		2000-2011, released semi annually and provided by request of the DEA	Tracks all legal drug production and distribution but is subject to stockpiling and warehousing issues.	In additional to the limitations listed in sensitivity the database can be difficult to acquire. The DEA requires special requests in writing be made and it helps significantly if you have a Special Agent fronting your efforts.

Acronym	Data Source	Availability	Validity	Consistency	Collection/Timeliness	Sensitivity	Limitations
ISDUH	National Survey on Drug Use and Health	https://nsduhweb. rti.org/	The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) is an annual nationwide survey involving interviews with approximately 70,000 randomly selected individuals aged 12 and older. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SA MHSA), which funds NSDUH, is an agency of the U.S. Public Health Service in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Supervision of the project comes from SAMHSA's Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ).	A scientific random sample of households is selected across the United States, and a professional RTI interviewer makes a personal visit to each selected household. Once a household is chosen, no other household can be substituted for any reason. This practice is to ensure the NSDUH data represent the many different types of people in the United States. After answering a few general questions during the inperson visit by the interviewer, one or two residents of the household may be asked to participate in the survey by completing an interview. It is possible no one will be selected for the interview. If an individual is selected for the interview, their participation is voluntary, but no other person can take their place. Since the survey is based on a random sample, each selected person represents more than 4,500 United States residents. At the end of the completed interview, the selected person will receive \$30 in cash.	1997-current, released annual for the prior year and conducted year round to normalize for seasonal implications	Stratified and sampled based on population demographics.	Uses imputation and weighting to adjust for variations is sampling and sampling inconsistencies.

Appendix B:

Map of Idaho with Regional Boundaries





Appendix C:

Definition of Terms and Acronyms



Acronyms and Terms

The following lists provide definitions for acronyms and terms used in this report.

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
EBP	Evidence Based Practices Workgroup
ODP	Office of Drug Policy
OMR	Optical Mark Recognition
PATR	Prevention and Treatment Research
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration
SEOW	State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup
SIG	State Incentive Grant
SPF	Strategic Prevention Framework
SPFAC	Strategic Prevention Framework Advisory Council
SPFSIG	Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Confidence level	The level of probability that survey findings are an accurate representation of the population of interest
Hard drugs	A combination of more severe drugs that tended to be used by the same or overlapping groups of survey respondents: cocaine, uppers, downers, heroin, ecstasy, meth, and synthetics
Margin of error	The maximum expected difference between the true amount within the population of interest and the amount within a sample of that population
Margin of error Sample size	•



Appendix D:

Idaho Youth Prevention Survey Form



SCHOOL

Idaho Youth Prevention Survey

Instructions for participating students:

Please do not open the survey booklet or make any marks on the materials until your teacher tells you to do so.

The purpose of this survey is to find out about tobacco, alcohol, and drug use, and what students in our school know and think about school safety. Your participation is very important. Your answers will help us understand the problems and needs of students in our school.

Do NOT write your name anywhere on the survey. This survey is completely anonymous, so no one from the school will know how you answered any of the questions.

Your participation is voluntary. You should attempt to answer each question accurately and honestly, but if there are any questions that you do not feel comfortable answering, just leave them blank. If you cannot be honest, then leave the question blank.

Make sure that you have a survey booklet and a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen. In your survey you will fill in the circle for the answer which is true for you. Remember to fill in the circle completely. Use a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen only. Do NOT use a felt-tipped pen, marker, crayon, colored pencil, or highlighter. Do not separate the pages of the survey from the staple; keep the entire stapled booklet together.

This is not a test; there are no right answers. Choose the answer that is right for you.

When all of you have finished the survey, place the survey in the envelope your teacher has given to a student in the class. That student will seal the envelope and take it to the office so that teachers cannot see your answers and nobody will know which survey you completed. If you finish before others, please work quietly until all have finished.

Please begin on the other side \rightarrow



Page 1



SCHOOL

Idaho Youth Prevention Survey Student Survey: Spring 2014 NOT Like This:

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o Using a pen or pencil, please **completely fill in the bubble** for your answer: **Like This:** • STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS 1. How old are you? O 12 years old or younger O 13 years old O 14 years old 15 years old O 16 years old O 17 years old O 18 years old or older Other than moving from elementary school to junior high school and junior high school to high school, how many times have you changed schools? O 1 or 2 times O 3 or 4 times O 5 or 6 times I have never changed schools \bigcirc O 9 or 10 times O 11 or 12 times 7 or 8 times 3. Which of the following best describes your ethnicity? Select all that apply. O American Indian or Alaska Native Asian O Black or African American \circ O Hispanic or Latino/Latina O Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander O White Other O 8th grade **4.** What grade are you in? O 6th grade O 10th grade O 12th grade 7th grade O 9th grade O 11th grade **5.** What is your gender? O Male **SCHOOL CLIMATE** We would like to have your opinion on issues related to your surroundings at Most of Not school. Your answer will help us in our discussions to improve the school. Always the time often Never 0 0 a. I feel safe at this school b. Students of all racial groups get along with each other 0 0 0 0 The views and opinions of students are respected and listened to by the 0 \bigcirc 0 \bigcirc administrators and teachers at my school 0 0 0 0 d. School rules are fairly and consistently enforced for all students..... e. Gangs cause trouble at my school..... 0 0 0 I feel comfortable telling teachers or administrators about potential fights, 0 0 0 0 arguments, or weapons at school..... 0 0 0 0 g. Teachers show respect to students..... 0 \bigcirc 0 0 h. Teachers show that they care about students..... 0 0 0 0 i. Students show respect to teachers..... j. I feel I belong at this school 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 k. I know what to do in the event of a school emergency or crisis Questions #7 and #8 asks about bullying. Bullying is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way. <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> 7. During the past 12 months have you... 0 0 a. been bullied b. been bullied on school property? 0 0 0 c. been bullied electronically?..... \bigcirc d. been bullied because of your weight, size, or physical appearance?..... 0 e. been bullied because of your race or ethnic background? 0 COBRO Please continue on the next page \rightarrow Page 2



	continued). During the past 12 months have you					Yes	<u>No</u>		
f	bullied someone else?					0	0	N	ot
ç	seen someone else bullied?					0	0	Appli	<u>cable</u>
	If you answered Yes to any of the questions in #7, did you If you answered Yes to 8a, did teachers or administrators	at your s	chool	respond t	0	0	0		
	the bullying in a way that caused you to feel safer?					0	0)
9.	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry or club on school property (this includes during school hou								
	O 0 days O 1 day O 2 or 3 days O	4 or 5 (days	0	6 or more	days			
10.	During the past 30 days, how many days of school or class	ses have	e you r	nissed be	cause yo	u skipp	ped?		
	O None O 1-2 classes O 3-5 clas	ses	0	6 or mor	e classes				
	O 1-2 days O 3-5 days O 5-10 day	ys	0	11 or mo	re days				
11:	a. Do you feel safe in your community? O Very safe	0	Safe	0	Not safe	. 0	Very	/ unsa	fe
111	Do you feel safe at your school? O Very safe	0	Safe	0	Not safe	. 0	Very	/ unsa	fe
110	c. Do you feel safe at home? O Very safe	0	Safe	0	Not safe	. 0	Very	/ unsa	fe
12	a. Are there clear rules about what you can and cannot do a	at vour e	chool?	0	Yes) No		
	·	•		0					
	b. Are there clear rules about what you can and cannot do i	n your no	ome?	O	Yes) No)	
	OTIONAL HEALTH			Less th		2	3		r more
13.	On an average school day, how many hours do you sper	nd	None	1 hou	r hour	houi	rs hou	rs h	ours
a.	at home with no adult there with you?		0	0	0	0	0		0
b. c.	watching TV or movies?using the computer, cell phone, or other device to email, p		0	0	0	0	0		0
ů.	games, surf the web, instant message, or text with friends		0	0	0	0	0		0
14.	During an average week over the course of the year, he many hours do you spend	iow	Non	e 1 hour	2 hours h	3-5 lours	6-10 hours		r mor
a. b.	playing on or helping with sports teams at school or in the comm in clubs or organizations other than sports at school (for ex	kample:	0	0	0	0	0		0
	school newspaper, student government, theatre, language clubs clubs, debate, etc.)?		0	0	0	0	0		0
C.	in clubs or organizations other than sports outside of scho (for example, 4-H, Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, Young Women	ı's/Men's	\sim	\circ	0	\circ	\circ		\circ
	Christian Association or YWCA/YMCA, etc.)?			0		0	0		0
15	During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel	All of t		Most of he time	Some o		ittle of e time		ne of time
a.	nervous?	0		0	0		0	(C
b.	hopeless?	0		0	0		0	(C
_	restless or fidgety?	0		0	0		0	(C
	so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?	0		0	0		0))
d.	that everything was an effort?	0		0	0		0		0
d. e.	worthless?	0		0	0		0	()
d. e.				:-:0		0	Voo	0	NIa
d. e. f.	During the past 12 months, have you seriously considered	d attempt	ing su	iciae?		\circ	Yes	0	No
d. e. f. 6a	During the past 12 months, have you seriously considered. During the past 12 months, have you made a plan about h				uicide?	0	Yes	0	No



<u>PH</u>	YSICAL HEALTH	Very underweig	ht	Slightly underweigh		out the it weight		jhtly veight	Very overweigh
17.	How do you describe your weight?	0		0		0	()	0
18.	On an average week, how many days do	you eat a m	eal v	with one or n	nore ad	ults?			
	O Don't eat with adults O 1-2 da	ys O	3-4	days C	5-6	days	ОЕ	very day	
19.	In an average week of school this school	vear, on how	v ma	nv davs do	vou ao i	to physic			asses?
		,	0		0	. ,	0	, ,	
_	,	2 days	O	3 days	0	4 days	O	5 days	
	NENTAL ATTITUDES	ioo for you		our friends			O N-		
20.	Do your parent(s) or guardian(s) host part	ies ior you a	ariu <u>'</u>	your menus	r O	res		(If No, ski	p to #23).
					Never	Rarely	Some- times	Most of the time	Always
21.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) hosted and/or other drugs for you and your friend				_	0	0	0	0
22.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) hosted								
	you and your friends?				. 0	0	0	0	0
23.	Do your parent(s) or guardian(s) allow you	ı to go to pa	rties	?	0	Yes (ON C	(If No, ski	p to #25).
					Marran	Dameler	Some-	Most of	A I
24.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed	you to attend	l par	ties		Rarely	_	the time	
25	where alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs n Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed				. О	0	0	0	0
	serve alcohol when they are away?				. 0	0	0	0	0
26.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed use marijuana when they are away?				. 0	0	0	0	0
27.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed	you to have	oarti	es and					_
28	use other drugs when they are away? Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed				. 0	0	0	0	0
	at home in one evening?				. 0	0	0	0	0
29.	Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed in the home?				. 0	0	0	0	0
							Some-	Most of	
30.	How often				Never	Rarely	times	the time	Always
a.	do adults give you lots of encouragement	whenever th	ney s	see you?	. 0	0	0	0	0
b.	do you look forward to spending time with	an adult?			. 0	0	0	0	0
C.	do adults spend a lot of time helping other	people?			. 0	0	0	0	0
d.	do adults do things that are wrong or dang	gerous?			. 0	0	0	0	0
e.	do adults talk with you at least once a mo	nth?			. 0	0	0	0	0
31.	Think about the people who know you we		-	•	Not at				Very
	would rate you on each of these? People that it is like me to	who know	me	would say	all like me	A little like me		at Quite	much like me
a.	know how to say "no" when someone wants					_	0		_
b.	wrong or dangerousthink through the possible good and bad res				_	0	_	0	0
C	before I make decisionssave my money for something special rathe				. 0	0	0	0	0
0.	away		_	•	. 0	0	0	0	0
d.	give up when things get hard for me				. 0	0	0	0	0
e.	stay away from people who might get me in	trouble			. 0	0	0	0	0
f.	be good at planning aheadtake good care of my body (such as, eating				. 0	0	0	0	0
			$\rightarrow \Box\Box$	ou for me.					
	exercising regularly, and eating three good is		0	,	. 0	0	0	0	0



	Never	Rarely	Som	etimes	Most of	the tim	e A	Always
a. where you are?	0	0		0				0
b. who you are with?	0	0		0				0
33. How likely is it that you	Very	likely	ikely	Not sur	e Unlik	ely V	ery ι	ınlikely
a. will graduate high school?		0	0	0	0		(C
 will attend/graduate from a technical school (truck driving school, mechanic school, ITT Tech, computer training?) 		0	0	0	0		(0
c. will attend/graduate from a junior college?		0	0	0	0			0
d. will attend/graduate from a university?		0	0	0	0		(0
SUBSTANCE USE				Not of o	II A 1:441	a bi4		Vome
34. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to:				Not at a wrong	wro		/rong	Very g wrong
a. smoke marijuana?				0	C)	0	0
b. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev					C)	0	0
c. have five or more drinks once or twice a weekend?				_	C)	0	0
d. attend a party in a private home where alcoholic beverage	es are	available	?	0	C)	0	0
e. smoke tobacco?				_	C)	0	0
f. take prescription drugs not prescribed to you?				0	C)	0	0
				Not at a	II A littl			Very
35. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to				wrong	wro	ng W	/ron	gwrong
a. have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ex	very da	y?		. 0	C)	0	0
b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once of	r twice	a week?		. 0	C)	0	0
c. smoke tobacco?				. 0	C)	0	0
d. smoke marijuana?				. 0	C)	0	0
e. use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to you?				0	C)	0	0
						Moder	ato	Great
36. How much do you think people risk harming themselv (physically or in other ways) if they	ves		N	o risk	Slight risk	risk		risk
		ı?			-			
(physically or in other ways) if they	ery day			o risk	risk	risk		risk
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	ery day r twice	a week?		o risk	risk	risk		risk
(physically or in other ways) if theya. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly evb. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or	ery day r twice	a week?		o risk	risk	risk		risk
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	ery day r twice	a week?		o risk	risk	risk		risk O O
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? d. smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	ery day r twice	a week?		o risk	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0		risk
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? d. smoke marijuana once or twice a week? e. use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them?	ery day r twice	a week?	 veraç	o risk	risk	risk		risk
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? d. smoke marijuana once or twice a week? e. use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them? 37. If you drink alcoholic beverages, how do you usually get to	r twice	a week?	 werag	o risk	risk		uy m	risk
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once of c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? d. smoke marijuana once or twice a week? e. use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them? 37. If you drink alcoholic beverages, how do you usually get to O I don't drink (skip to question 39) O Ask unknown	ery day r twice the alco	a week? pholic be ults to pu	 veraç ırchas	o risk	risk O O O O rink?		uy m	risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	ery day r twice the alco own adults mily wh	oholic be ults to purch to are 21	veragirchas	o risk	risk O O O O rink?		uy m	risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once of c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	r twice the alcoown adults mily when a shot	oholic be ults to purch to are 21	werage	o risk	risk O O O orink? or me ow?	risk O O O O O Fr	uy my	risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	r twice the alco who adults mily who a shot Contribution of	a week? oholic be ults to purch to are 21 ye or mo of liquor 5-9 days drug (sud	veraginghase or or or or a m	o risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	risk O O O O rink? or me ow? k) days	risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	uy my om f	risk O O O O O O yself riends
(physically or in other ways) if they a. take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly ev b. have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once of c. smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	r twice the alco who adults mily who a shot Contribution of	a week? wholic be ults to purch to are 21 we or mo of liquor of liquor on?	weraç irchas hase or or chase hase	o risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	risk O O O orink? or me ow? k) days in, Perce	risk O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	uy my om f	risk O O O O O O O yself riends



	you use tobacco products, how do you usually ge	-								
0	I don't use tobacco products O Ask	unkno	wn adul	ts to pu	ırchase	Э		0	Buy r	myself
0	From home, parents know O Ask	known	adults	to purc	hase			0	From	friends
0	From home, parents don't know O Frie	ends/far	nily who	are 18	or ov	er buy	for me			
11. If	you use prescription drugs to get high, how do yo	u usua	lly get th	nem?						
) [Don't use prescription drugs not prescribed to me	0	From	home,	parent	s don't	know	0	Steal	them
) F	From home, parents know	0	From	a deale	er			0	From	friends
	the past 30 days, how many times have you bee			ever C	nce	Twice	3-4 tim	nes 5	or mor	e times
	uck or on a motorcycle driven by someone who harinking alcohol or using drugs?			0	0	0	0		C	
	the past 30 days, how many times have you drivuck or on a motorcycle after drinking alcohol or us			0	0	0	0		C)
	action on a motoroyolo and, annuing alcohol of ac	ing ara	90			ery		\ little	_	ot at all
4. H	ow wrong do you feel it would be for someone	your a	age to			ong W		wron		vrong
a. sr	moke marijuana?				()	0	0		0
b. ta	ke one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nea	arly eve	ry day?		()	0	0		0
c. ha	ave five or more drinks once or twice a weekend?				()	0	0		0
d. at	ttend a party in a private home where alcoholic dri	inks we	re avail	able?	()	0	0		0
e. sr	moke one or more packs of cigarettes a day?				()	0	0		0
f. ta	ke prescription drugs not prescribed to them?				()	0	0		0
			10 or		40	40		45	40	17 or
5. A			under	11	12	13	14	15	16	older
	moke cigarettes?	\circ	0	\sim	0	0	0	()		0
		_	_	0	_			0	0	_
b. us	se smokeless tobacco?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. us c. sr	moke cigars?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. us c. sr d. dr	noke cigars?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr	moke cigars?	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al	noke cigars? rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade,	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr	moke cigars? rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, lcopop, etc.?	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr	moke cigars? rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, copop, etc.? rink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)?	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us	moke cigars? rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, lcopop, etc.? rink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)? moke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)? se cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)? se uppers (stimulants, etc.)?	0000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us	rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, copop, etc.? rink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)? moke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?	0000000	0000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us j. us	moke cigars? rink beer? rink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, lcopop, etc.? rink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)? moke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)? se cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)? se uppers (stimulants, etc.)?	000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us k. us	moke cigars?	0000000000	00000000	000000000	000000000	00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000000	00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us j. us l. us	moke cigars?	00000000000	000000000	0000000000	0000000000	000000000	000000000	000000000	000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us k. us k. us m. us	moke cigars?	000000000000	0000000000	00000000000	00000000000	00000000000	0000000000	00000000000	0000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us j. us k. us n. us	moke cigars?	0000000000000	000000000000	000000000000	000000000000	000000000000	00000000000	00000000000	00000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us j. us k. us n. us o. us	moke cigars?	00000000000000	0000000000000	0000000000000	0000000000000	0000000000000	0000000000000	000000000000	000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
b. us c. sr d. dr e. dr al f. dr g. sr h. us i. us i. us r. us o. us p. us	moke cigars?	00000000000000	00000000000000	00000000000000	00000000000000	00000000000000	0000000000000	00000000000000	00000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



45.	At what age did you first N	ever	10 or under		12	2 13	14	15	16	17 or older
	use prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to you?	0	0	0	С	0	0	0	0	0
t.	use prescription pain killers (like Vicodin,	0	0	0	C			0	0	0
		0	0	0	C			0	0	0
16.	How difficult do you think it would be for you to g	jet ea	ch	Very	Som	newhat	Not	Some	what	Very
	of these drugs?	,		ifficul			difficul			easy
a.	cigarettes			0		0	0	C)	0
b.	smokeless tobacco			0		0	0	C)	0
c.	cigars			0		0	0	C)	0
d.	beer			0		0	0	C)	0
e.	coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc			0		0	0	C		0
f.	liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
g.	marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)			0		0	0	C)	0
h.	cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
i.	uppers (stimulants, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
j.	downers (depressants, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
k.	inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
l.	hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
m.	heroin (opiates)			0		0	0	C		0
n.	steroids			0		0	0	C		0
0.	teamocil			0		0	0	C		0
p.	ecstasy (MDMA)			0		0	0	C		0
•	meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)			0		0	0	C		0
	synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)			0		0	0	C		0
	prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) prescribed to you	not		0		0	0	C		0
	prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or P not prescribed to you	ercoc	et)	0		0	0	C)	0
	over-the-counter drugs (to get high)			0		0	0	C		0
			Did				Once a			
	Within the past 30 days how often have you		us		Once	_	week	a wee		lay
	smoked cigarettes?		_		0	0	0	0		0
	used smokeless tobacco?				0	0	0	0		0
	smoked cigars?		_		0	0	0	0		0
	drank beer?		_		0	0	0	0		0
	drank coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc				0	0	0	0		0
	drank liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)		_		0	0	0	0		0
g.	smoked marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?				0	0	0	0		0
h.	used cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?		🤇)	0	0	0	0		0
	used uppers (stimulants, etc.)?)	0	0	0	0		0
j.	used downers (depressants, etc.)?		()	0	0	0	0		0



used inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?	/ou		use	Once	times	week	a week	day	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	
used hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
n. used heroin (opiates)?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
used steroids?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
used teamocil?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
b. used ecstasy (MDMA)?				0	0	0	0	0	
used meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
used synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?			_	0	0	0	0	0	
used prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Ad not prescribed to you?	derall,	Xanax)		0	0	0	0	0	
used prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, C Percocet) not prescribed to you?			0	0	0	0	0	0	
. used over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?			0	0	0	0	0	0	
	consid	mong peo der to be nany wou	your clos	est frie	ends, ri	sk harmi	nuch do yo ng themso ways if th	elves phy	
	None	A few S	Some M	lost	All	No S risk	Slight Mo risk	oderate risk	Great risk
smoke cigarettes	. 0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
use smokeless tobacco	_	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
smoked cigars	_	0		0		0	0	0	0
drink beer	_	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
drink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
drink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
smoke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use uppers (stimulants, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use downers (depressants, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
.use heroin (opiates)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use steroids	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use teamocil	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use ecstasy (MDMA)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)	. 0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
use prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to them		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
use prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to them	_	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
use over-the-counter drugs (to get high)	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thank	you for y	our part	icipatio	n!				



Appendix E:

Survey Administration and

Results Dissemination Documentation





STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 83720 BOISE, IDAHO 83720-0027

TOM LUNA STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Date: January 27, 2014

To: District Superintendents and Public Charter School Administrators

From: Matt McCarter, Director, Student Engagement and Postsecondary Readiness Division

Elisha Figueroa, Administrator, Idaho Governor's Office of Drug Policy

Carina Davio, Director of Client Relations, CoBro Consulting

Subject: 2014 Idaho Youth Prevention Survey

The State Department of Education (SDE) and the Office of Drug Policy (ODP) have partnered to implement the Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. This survey replaces the biennial statewide Substance Use and School Climate Survey administered in Idaho schools in the past. The SDE and ODP understand school schedules are full and administering surveys such as this requires precious class time. However, the data collected will be vital in determining the extent to which Idaho's students are avoiding or using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, as well as safety issues at school. The information collected will also provide significant assistance to communities and organizations seeking grant funding such as Drug Free Community (DFC) Grants or the recently announced Idaho Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grants (SPF SIG), the latter of which will award \$1.275 million a year over the next five years to several communities around the state for substance abuse prevention.

The survey will be administered to 6, 8, 10, and 12th grade students during the weeks of March 3-14, 2014. This survey window was designated in an attempt to avoid conflicts with other surveys or testing. Being similar to the previous Substance Use and School Climate Survey, the survey will take about 25 minutes to complete and it will provide data on the success and effectiveness of ongoing programs, policy and funding; and helps identify where the need exists for additional support.

Individual district results will be sent to participating districts along with regional and state results. The SDE will receive only the county and statewide aggregate results, thus ensuring individual district confidentially.

The enclosed form outlines which schools in your district have been selected for the statewide sample. The cost of surveying randomly selected students will be fully covered by the SDE and is voluntary.

Results from prior surveys show progress is being made in preventing substance abuse and maintaining safe learning environments. Through a continuous effort, this positive movement can be sustained. However, updated data is required to assist in determining if the strategies being implemented are producing the desired outcomes. It is the goal of the SDE and ODP to gather the requisite information to inform decisions regarding prevention programs. The result will be a learning environment that is safe and drug free, enabling youth to reach their maximum potential. The SDE and ODP look forward to your participation and welcome any questions you may have. Those questions should be directed toward

Office Location	Telephone	Speech/Hearing Impaired	Fax
650 West State Street	208-332-6800	1-800-377-3529	208-334-2228





STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 83720 BOISE, IDAHO 83720-0027

TOM LUNA STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Carina Davio of CoBro Consulting who will be implementing the survey on behalf of SDE and ODP. She can be contacted at 208-340-1176 or cdavio@cobroconsulting.com.

A sample of the survey questionnaire and the sampling frame are enclosed. Your reply indicating your participation is due by February 14, 2014.

Sincerely,

Matt McCarter, Director

Student Engagement & Postsecondary Readiness Department of Education

distre Figurea

Elisha Figueroa Administrator

Governor's Office of Drug Policy

Odnina Davio

Carina Davio
Director of Client Relations
CoBro Consulting

cc: Substance Abuse Coordinator

Enclosures: Survey Questionnaire Sampling Frame

Please provide your response indicating your district's participation by phone, email, or fax to Carina Davio on or BEFORE February 14, 2014. Please include contact information for the person who will be responsible for survey implementation in your district with your response.

Carina Davio

Director of Client Relations, CoBro Consulting

Email: cdavio@cobroconsulting.com

Phone: 208-340-1176 Fax: 1-208-279-7266

Office Location	Telephone	Speech/Hearing Impaired	Fax
650 West State Street	208-332-6800	1-800-377-3529	208-334-2228





IDAHO YOUTH PREVENTION SURVEY MAILING ENCLOSURE FOR

«District_Name» «School_Name»

Enclosed are the materials for the Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. The survey is to be administered during the weeks of March 3-March 14, 2014. The following materials are included for your survey administration:

- 1. Guidelines for survey administration
- 2. Survey administration instructions
- 3. Survey sample size by school
- Surveys for the minimum number of students to be surveyed in your district (plus extras if needed)
- 5. Envelopes for anonymous return of completed surveys (1 per 15 surveys)
- 6. Postage-paid labels for returning surveys to CoBro Consulting

Once the surveys are completed and collected, please return them to CoBro Consulting as soon as possible. You will be assured of a report for your individual district only if your surveys are returned on or before March 17, 2014.

Thank you for your participation in and support of the Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. If you have any questions about the survey administration process, please contact Carina Davio at CoBro Consulting by email at cdavio@cobroconsulting.com or by phone at 208-340-1176.



GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION: IDAHO YOUTH PREVENTION SURVEY March 3-14, 2014

The State Department of Education (SDE) and the Office of Drug Policy (ODP) have partnered to implement the Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. The data collected will be vital in determining the extent to which Idaho's students are avoiding or using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, as well as safety issues at school. The information collected will also provide significant assistance to communities and organizations seeking grant funding such as Drug Free Community (DFC) Grants or the recently announced Idaho Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grants (SPF SIG), the latter of which will award \$1.275 million a year over the next five years to several communities around the state for substance abuse prevention.

The survey will be administered to students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 during the weeks of March 3-14, 2014. Student participation is voluntary.

Individual district results will be sent to participating districts. The SDE will receive only the county and statewide aggregate results, thus ensuring individual district confidentiality.

SCHEDULING

Surveys are estimated to require 25-30 minutes to complete. If possible, all participating students at the school should fill out the survey during the same class period, or at least the same day. Administering the survey at different times may produce distorted results, since students may discuss the questions and their answers with other students.

ADMINISTRATION PREPARATION

If you have not already done so, we recommend you notify the parents in some form prior to the administration of the survey. This allows parents to opt out if necessary. Please highlight the anonymity of the survey in your communication to parents.

Decide on classes or groups of students to survey according to sample size. Please note that the sample size indicated for your school is the minimum needed for an adequate sample from your school. We have provided additional surveys if necessary to ensure that the minimum amount is met. The method of choosing students is up to each school, however please ensure the students selected include a broad representation of students in your school. Prepare materials for distribution:

- Provide enough survey booklets for each student in the sample, by grade.
- Provide a copy of the Administration Instructions to each person who will administer the survey.
- Provide envelopes (included in your survey package) for students to put their completed surveys in. This is to ensure anonymity of the survey. Approximately 15 surveys can be included in each envelope, so please provide enough envelopes to accommodate the number of students being surveyed (1 envelope per 15 surveyed).



Meet briefly with those who will be administering the survey to discuss the purpose of and procedures for the survey and to read the Administration Instructions. If you or the survey administrators have any questions about procedures, please contact Carina Davio at cdavio@cobroconsulting.com

DO NOT PHOTOCOPY BLANK SURVEYS FOR YOUR STUDENTS TO FILL OUT. We provide surveys so that they cannot be altered, in order to ensure as much consistency in scanning as possible. Please do not attempt to make any changes to the document.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

In order to process large numbers of surveys as accurately and expeditiously as possible, CoBro Consulting uses optical mark recognition software and a high-speed scanner. We have provided the following guidelines in order to ensure a smooth process.

- Distribute the survey materials to each class or group of students on the selected survey date.
- Survey administrators should read the Instructions out loud to the students. They
 should convey the importance of the survey for the school, the district, and the state.
 Also, it is essential that students know that their answers are anonymous. Therefore,
 survey administrators should follow all instructions as indicated within these guidelines.
 Additionally, teachers/survey administrators should stay in the room, but remain seated
 at their desk, while students are taking the survey.
- Discourage students from separating the pages of the surveys keep the surveys intact.
 Students should use a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen ONLY.
- Instruct students to place the surveys inside the designated envelope once they have completed the survey. Designate a student who will seal the envelope after all the students have placed their own, completed survey inside. This task should not be done by a teacher to ensure anonymity of each student's survey answers.
- After students have completed the surveys and placed them in the envelopes, please label each envelope with the district name, school name and grade level of the students surveyed.

SURVEY RETURN

Package all the envelopes with completed surveys in the box the blank surveys were mailed in. Please also include any unused surveys. Apply the enclosed pre-paid mailing label, and return **before March 17, 2014** to:

CoBro Consulting, Survey Department 11546 Village Ridge Way San Diego, CA 92131

If you have any questions about the survey administration process, please contact Carina Davio at CoBro Consulting by email at cdavio@cobroconsulting.com or by phone at 208-340-1176.



SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE BY SCHOOL FOR «District_Name»

The following indicates the size of each sample (number of students to survey) by grade level and school. The survey will be administered during the weeks of March 3-14, 2014.

6th Grade Sample Size: «M_6th_Sample» **School:** «M_6th_Grade_Sample_School»

8th Grade Sample Size: «M_8th_Sample» **School:** «M_8th_Grade_Sample_School»

12th Grade Sample Size: «M_12th_Sample» School: «M_12th_Grade_Sample_School»

Total Surveys to Administer: «Sample_Size»



SURVEY ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES: IDAHO YOUTH PREVENTION SURVEY

- Please distribute the survey materials to each student. Read the Verbal Instructions (outlined below) out loud to the students. It is essential that students know that their answers are anonymous. You should stay in the room during the survey, but please remain seated while students are taking the survey.
- We do not recommend that students complete surveys while eating or immediately after an
 art project, or on surfaces which may have food or art supplies that can get on the survey.
 Anything that sticks to the paper (e.g., food smudges, bits of paint) will cause the survey to
 jam in the scanner, potentially destroying the survey and/or scanners.
- Instruct students to place the surveys inside the designated envelope once they have completed the survey. Designate a student who will seal the envelope after all the students have placed their own, completed survey inside. This task should not be done by a teacher to ensure anonymity of each student's survey answers.
- After students have completed the surveys and placed them in the envelopes, please label
 the envelope with the district name, school name and grade level of the students surveyed.
 Please designate a student to return the sealed envelope to the survey coordinator or
 contact identified by your school/district.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATOR VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS:

"Please do not open the survey booklet or make any marks on the materials until I tell you to do so. The purpose of this survey is to find out about tobacco, alcohol, and drug use, and what students in our school know and think about school safety. Your answers will help us understand the problems and needs of students in our school.

Do NOT write your name anywhere on the survey. This survey is completely anonymous, so no one from the school will know how you answered any of the questions.

Your participation is voluntary. If there is any question that you do not feel comfortable answering, just leave it blank. You should attempt to answer each question accurately and honestly. If you cannot be honest, then leave the item blank.

Make sure that you have a survey booklet and a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen. In your survey you will fill in the circle for the answer which is true for you. **Remember to fill in the circle completely.** Use a No. 2 pencil or ballpoint pen only. Do NOT use a felt-tipped pen, marker, crayon, colored pencil, or highlighter. Please do not separate the survey, please keep them intact

This is not a test; there are no right answers. Choose the answer that is right for you.

When all of you have finished the survey, place the survey in this envelope. [Name of designated student] will seal the envelope and take it to the office. If you finish before others, please work quietly until all have finished."



[SCHOOL LETTERHEAD]

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Thank you.

Our school is taking part in the 2014 Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. This survey is sponsored by the Idaho State Department of Education and the Office of Drug Policy. The survey will ask school climate and safety issues, emotional health, and tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use.

Your student has been randomly selected to participate in this survey on [date of survey administration]. The survey takes about 25 minutes for the students to complete.

The survey has been designed to protect your child's privacy. Students will not put their names on the survey. Also, no school or student will ever be mentioned by name in a report of the results. The results of this survey will help your child and other children in the future. We would like all selected students to take part in the survey, but the survey is voluntary. No action will be taken against the school, you, or your child if your child does not take the survey. Students can skip any questions they do not wish to answer. In addition, students may stop taking the survey at any point without penalty. If you would like to see the survey, a copy is available [identify location or name and contact information of whom the parent should contact at the school to view the survey].

Please read the section below and check the box **only if you do not** want your child to take part in the survey. If you check the box "no" below, then sign this form and return it to the school within 5 days. If school coordinator for this survey or principal cannot answer your questions about the survey, please call Carina Davio of CoBro Consulting who will be implementing the survey on behalf of the Idaho State Department of Education and the Office of Drug Policy. Carina can be contacted at (208) 340-1176 or cdavio@cobroconsulting.com.

[School Coordinator's Name]	
[Principal Name]	
2014 Idaho Youth Prevention Survey Only return form to school office if you are opting your	child out of participating.
Student's name:	Grade:
[] NO, my child may not take part in this survey.	
Parent's signature:	Date:



May 19, 2014



RE: Idaho Youth Prevention Survey

Dear Idaho Youth Prevention Survey Participant School Administrators,

Thank you again for your participation in the 2014 administration of the Idaho Youth Prevention Survey. The data we have collected will be vital in determining the extent to which Idaho's students are avoiding or using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, as well as safety issues at school. The information collected will also provide significant assistance to your communities seeking grant funding such as Drug Free Community (DFC) Grants or the recently announced Idaho Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grants (SPF SIG).

Shortly you will receive an email from Hightail. This secure email will contain the password protected file with the data from to your school district IYP surveys to download. These files are aggregated, with the demographic data removed. However, we still ask that you treat this information with care. Please download the files and save it to your computer, as they will only be available for 2 weeks. Two files are included: the raw data for your district, with demographic information removed to protect student privacy, and a report presenting district-wide responses to each item. The password to open your file will be the following: Your district number, followed by IYPS2014. For example, 100IYPS2014.

Although only particular grade levels were requested from each school, some students marked other grade levels on the survey forms. In the attached dataset, data from all students in all grade levels were included for your information, although non-requested grade levels will be excluded from any state/county-level reporting and datasets provided to the state.

Some preliminary data validation was conducted on this data, and so survey responses were excluded among students whose responses fit a primary definition of invalid/false data. Specifically, surveys from any students who indicated that they had used a made-up drug were deleted and are not included in this data. Additional validation will be conducted, as will random sampling methods, which may result in further exclusions from any state/county-level reporting.

Thank you again for your support and participation in the survey. Please let us know if you have any questions about the file you receive.

Thank you,

Carina Davio, CoBro Consulting cdavio@cobroconsulting.com



Appendix F:

Survey Results, Overall and By Grade Level



Student Characteristics

1. How old are you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
12 years old or younger	96.7	.4	.1	.2	24.1
13 years old	3.1	34.7	.0	0.0	10.8
14 years old	.0	61.6	.2	.0	17.9
15 years old	0.0	3.1	35.4	.1	9.8
16 years old	.1	.2	61.7	.4	15.6
17 years old	.0	0.0	2.5	37.1	8.5
18 years old or older	.1	.1	.1	62.3	13.3
Total answering question	3111	3656	3165	2677	12609

2. Other than moving from elementary school to junior high school and junior high school to high school, how many times have you changed schools?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
I have never changed schools	43.5	41.7	40.1	43.2	42.1
1 or 2 times	33.2	33.3	34.6	33.0	33.5
3 or 4 times	16.6	15.3	14.6	13.8	15.1
5 or 6 times	4.0	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.2
7 or 8 times	1.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1
9 or 10 times	.5	.7	1.4	1.6	1.0
11 or 12 times	.7	.9	.7	1.1	.9
Total answering question	3110	3648	3153	2670	12581

3. Which of the following best describes your ethnicity? Select all that apply.

3 ,	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.1	7.7	4.2	3.9	6.5
Asian	2.1	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.6
Black or African American	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
Hispanic or Latino/Latina	15.1	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
White	73.0	74.9	77.6	77.7	77.4
Other	6.7	4.4	2.7	2.3	4.2
Total answering question	3074	3626	3154	2667	12251

Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentages are based on the total number of students responding to this question.

5. What is your gender?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Male	50.3	50.8	49.9	49.2	50.1
Female	49.7	49.2	50.1	50.8	49.9
Total answering question	2998	3415	2841	2456	11710



School Climate

6. We would like to have your opinion on issues related to your surroundings at school. Your answer will help us in our discussions to improve the school.

a. I feel safe at this school.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	46.0	40.7	39.6	52.1	44.2
Most of the time	47.6	53.3	54.5	42.9	50.0
Not often	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.0	4.0
Never	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8
Total answering question	3128	3654	3163	2673	12618

b. Students of all racial groups get along with each other.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	30.9	29.0	20.7	25.0	26.5
Most of the time	57.0	58.3	62.8	60.1	59.5
Not often	10.3	11.2	14.4	12.4	12.0
Never	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.0
Total answering question	3084	3622	3150	2663	12519

c. The views and opinions of students are respected and listened to by the administrators and teachers at my school.

at my senson						
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Always	36.6	24.1	14.6	14.9	22.8	
Most of the time	48.9	52.6	52.2	51.7	51.4	
Not often	12.1	19.5	26.7	27.0	21.1	
Never	2.4	3.8	6.6	6.5	4.7	
Total answering question	3041	3604	3135	2655	12435	

d. School rules are fairly and consistently enforced for all students.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	50.7	34.8	19.7	16.0	30.9
Most of the time	36.6	45.3	46.5	47.8	44.0
Not often	10.1	16.1	27.3	28.6	20.1
Never	2.6	3.9	6.5	7.5	5.0
Total answering question	3065	3611	3129	2650	12455

e. Gangs cause trouble at my school.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	6.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	4.4
Most of the time	7.8	5.5	4.1	3.9	5.4
Not often	25.7	25.1	27.6	22.3	25.3
Never	59.9	65.4	64.8	70.3	64.9
Total answering question	3054	3593	3137	2657	12441



f. I feel comfortable telling teachers or administrators about potential fights, arguments, or weapons at school.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	53.1	33.7	25.7	30.1	35.7
Most of the time	26.4	33.6	32.7	35.6	32.0
Not often	11.8	19.8	24.4	19.7	18.9
Never	8.7	12.9	17.1	14.6	13.3
Total answering question	3072	3603	3109	2645	12429

g. Teachers show respect to students.

B. Teachers show respect to students.					
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	52.3	32.7	19.0	20.1	31.4
Most of the time	39.9	54.6	63.9	65.2	55.6
Not often	6.1	10.3	13.9	11.5	10.4
Never	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.3	2.6
Total answering question	3104	3627	3144	2654	12529

h. Teachers show that they care about students.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	53.4	33.1	18.1	19.7	31.5
Most of the time	37.7	52.4	60.6	62.7	53.0
Not often	7.2	12.5	18.7	15.1	13.3
Never	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.2
Total answering question	3081	3624	3134	2663	12502

i. Students show respect to teachers.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	13.7	6.9	4.5	6.2	7.9
Most of the time	71.3	68.2	59.7	63.1	65.8
Not often	13.8	22.4	32.8	28.0	24.0
Never	1.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.3
Total answering question	3094	3615	3123	2644	12476

j. I feel I belong at this school.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	53.8	38.1	30.7	32.8	39.0
Most of the time	32.2	42.6	45.8	46.0	41.6
Not often	9.1	13.2	15.3	14.2	12.9
Never	4.9	6.2	8.2	7.1	6.6
Total answering question	3070	3600	3119	2652	12441



k. I know what to do in the event of a school emergency or crisis.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Always	69.1	61.1	51.6	52.8	58.9
Most of the time	25.0	32.6	40.7	39.4	34.2
Not often	4.4	4.4	5.9	6.0	5.1
Never	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
Total answering question	3105	3636	3145	2663	12549

Questions #7 and #8 ask about bullying. Bullying is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

7. During the past 12 months have you...

a. been bullied?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	41.7	37.5	31.2	22.7	33.8
No	58.3	62.5	68.8	77.3	66.2
Total answering question	3112	3633	3153	2667	12565

b. been bullied on school property?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	36.5	32.3	26.1	18.8	28.9
No	63.5	67.7	73.9	81.2	71.1
Total answering question	3098	3622	3151	2666	12537

c. been bullied electronically?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	12.6	17.7	18.2	13.9	15.7
No	87.4	82.3	81.8	86.1	84.3
Total answering question	3088	3618	3149	2664	12519

d. been bullied because of your weight, size, or physical appearance?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	28.7	28.7	24.7	17.2	25.3
No	71.3	71.3	75.3	82.8	74.7
Total answering question	3094	3625	3143	2664	12526

e. been bullied because of your race or ethnic background?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.9
No	90.7	90.8	91.1	91.7	91.1
Total answering question	3093	3622	3151	2667	12533



f. bullied someone else?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	9.6	14.3	14.6	14.2	13.2
No	90.4	85.7	85.4	85.8	86.8
Total answering question	3082	3605	3142	2660	12489

g. seen someone else bullied?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	54.6	60.1	56.2	49.9	55.6
No	45.4	39.9	43.8	50.1	44.4
Total answering question	3070	3590	3131	2656	12447

8a. If you answered Yes to any of the questions in #7, did you report it to the school?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	41.3	24.0	14.6	13.9	24.1
No	46.4	62.4	69.9	66.9	61.1
Not Applicable	12.2	13.5	15.5	19.2	14.8
Total answering question and <i>Yes</i> to #7	1969	2399	1972	1475	7815

8b. If you answered *Yes* to 8a, did teachers or administrators at your school respond to the bullying in a way that caused you to feel safer?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	63.9	54.1	36.3	49.3	55.5
No	31.6	41.7	55.1	44.9	39.8
Not Applicable	4.5	4.2	5.6	5.9	4.8
Total answering question and <i>Yes</i> to #8a	792	569	285	205	1851

9. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property (this includes during school hours and after school hours)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
0 days	96.7	92.8	88.4	<i>85.3</i>	91.1
1 day	1.5	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.1
2 or 3 days	0.5	1.4	2.6	2.4	1.7
4 or 5 days	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	.8
6 or more days	0.9	2.5	6.1	8.9	4.4
Total answering question	3098	3622	3135	2653	12508



10. During the past 30 days, how many days of school or classes have you missed because you skipped?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	87.1	83.9	71.9	49.8	74.5
1-2 classes	3.6	5.9	13.1	19.2	10.0
3-5 classes	1.2	1.9	5.0	9.8	4.2
6 or more classes	0.4	0.5	1.2	2.9	1.1
1-2 days	4.9	5.3	4.8	8.9	5.8
3-5 days	1.4	1.4	1.8	4.1	2.1
5-10 days	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.6	1.1
11 or more days	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.9	1.3
Total answering question	3076	3607	3128	2627	12438

11a. Do you feel safe in your community?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very safe	32.3	24.8	25.0	32.2	28.3
Safe	60.3	68.0	67.1	62.0	64.6
Not safe	5.9	5.9	7.1	4.7	6.0
Very unsafe	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.2
Total answering question	3110	3642	3148	2663	12563

11b. Do you feel safe at your school?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very safe	36.3	25.8	22.2	32.3	28.9
Safe	54.1	64.5	67.7	61.5	62.1
Not safe	7.3	7.9	8.4	4.9	7.2
Very unsafe	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.8
Total answering question	3110	3638	3150	2662	12560

11c. Do you feel safe at home?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very safe	79.4	76.2	72.0	74.1	<i>75.5</i>
Safe	17.7	21.0	24.5	23.5	21.6
Not safe	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.2
Very unsafe	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	.7
Total answering question	3111	3635	3147	2659	12552

12a. Are there clear rules about what you can and cannot do at your school?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	92.0	89.3	85.2	86.2	88.3
No	8.0	10.7	14.8	13.8	11.7
Total answering question	3068	3589	3090	2617	12364



12b. Are there clear rules about what you can and cannot do in your home?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	91.8	91.0	89.6	88.6	90.4
No	8.2	9.0	10.4	11.4	9.6
Total answering question	3053	3583	3092	2613	12341

Emotional Health

13a. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend at home with no adult there with you?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
None	25.7	17.7	15.2	13.6	18.1	
Less than 1 hour	30.6	28.1	24.6	18.8	25.8	
1 hour	16.2	18.0	18.2	18.5	17.7	
2 hours	11.8	15.7	18.5	19.2	16.2	
3 hours	5.1	8.5	10.0	12.6	8.9	
4 or more hours	10.6	12.0	13.5	17.4	13.2	
Total answering question	3027	3603	3123	2649	12402	

13b. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend watching TV or movies?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	7.8	6.5	7.7	8.5	7.5
Less than 1 hour	28.5	22.3	24.3	22.8	24.4
1 hour	27.0	27.0	22.8	20.9	24.6
2 hours	20.5	23.3	23.3	24.1	22.8
3 hours	7.5	10.2	10.6	11.8	10.0
4 or more hours	8.7	10.7	11.3	11.9	10.6
Total answering question	3048	3604	3123	2647	12422

13c. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend using the computer, cell phone, or other device to email, play games, surf the web, instant message, or text with friends?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	11.9	4.5	2.5	1.8	5.2
Less than 1 hour	24.9	13.9	8.3	7.1	13.7
1 hour	21.1	16.4	13.4	12.0	15.9
2 hours	14.9	17.6	16.9	17.4	16.7
3 hours	9.4	13.6	13.4	15.6	13.0
4 or more hours	17.9	34.0	45.6	46.1	35.5
Total answering question	3048	3607	3126	2654	12435



14a. During an average week over the course of the year, how many hours do you spend playing on or helping with sports teams at school or in the community?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	36.6	33.3	37.8	40.2	36.7
1 hour	14.4	10.1	7.2	7.8	9.9
2 hours	15.1	12.2	8.6	8.6	11.3
3-5 hours	16.8	15.1	11.8	10.2	13.6
6-10 hours	7.6	13.3	13.5	11.6	11.6
11 or more hours	9.5	16.0	21.0	21.6	16.8
Total answering question	3061	3609	3137	2654	12461

14b. During an average week over the course of the year, how many hours do you spend in clubs or organizations other than sports at school (for example: school newspaper, student government, theatre, language clubs, hobby clubs, debate, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	72.3	65.7	58.9	50.0	62.3
1 hour	14.5	12.7	13.0	13.5	13.4
2 hours	5.8	8.1	7.4	8.5	7.4
3-5 hours	4.1	6.8	9.4	12.9	8.1
6-10 hours	1.4	3.2	4.9	7.2	4.1
11 or more hours	1.9	3.6	6.3	7.9	4.8
Total answering question	3037	3570	3113	2637	12357

14c. During an average week over the course of the year, how many hours do you spend in clubs or organizations other than sports outside of school (for example, 4-H, Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, Young Women's/Men's Christian Association or YWCA/YMCA, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	48.9	53.0	54.3	54.9	52.7
1 hour	19.9	13.7	12.1	11.9	14.4
2 hours	15.3	14.3	12.7	12.3	13.7
3-5 hours	9.2	10.1	10.8	10.7	10.2
6-10 hours	2.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.6
11 or more hours	4.0	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.3
Total answering question	3041	3589	3138	2651	12419

15a. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel nervous?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
All of the time	4.1	4.3	6.2	6.0	5.1
Most of the time	8.7	10.8	14.6	13.5	11.8
Some of the time	24.5	28.3	32.5	34.1	29.7
A little of the time	40.8	38.9	32.2	29.8	35.8
None of the time	21.8	17.7	14.5	16.6	17.7
Total answering question	3092	3628	3141	2656	12517

15b. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel hopeless?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
All of the time	4.1	4.8	6.0	5.2	5.0
Most of the time	6.0	8.1	11.1	8.5	8.4
Some of the time	12.6	13.2	15.9	17.1	14.5
A little of the time	21.2	22.9	23.3	23.2	22.6
None of the time	56.1	51.0	43.7	46.1	49.4
Total answering question	3086	3620	3134	2651	12491

15c. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel restless or fidgety?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
All of the time	5.9	7.4	9.6	8.9	7.9		
Most of the time	10.8	12.9	18.2	15.6	14.3		
Some of the time	21.0	23.3	24.9	26.3	23.8		
A little of the time	25.1	24.5	23.8	24.6	24.5		
None of the time	37.2	32.0	23.4	24.5	29.5		
Total answering question	3062	3595	3127	2647	12431		

15d. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
All of the time	4.2	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.6
Most of the time	7.3	8.1	9.2	6.3	7.8
Some of the time	10.4	11.1	12.8	12.7	11.7
A little of the time	19.0	17.2	20.4	20.6	19.2
None of the time	59.1	59.0	52.1	56.3	56.7
Total answering question	3072	3619	3132	2647	12470

15e. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel that everything was an effort?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
All of the time	9.5	6.8	8.9	7.5	8.2	
Most of the time	13.3	12.1	15.8	15.1	14.0	
Some of the time	16.2	19.0	23.0	21.9	19.9	
A little of the time	22.8	25.7	25.6	26.1	25.0	
None of the time	38.1	36.4	26.6	29.4	32.9	
Total answering question	3035	3563	3100	2637	12335	

15f. During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel worthless?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
All of the time	6.0	7.7	8.3	5.4	7.0
Most of the time	6.2	7.4	8.3	6.6	7.1
Some of the time	8.6	9.0	12.2	11.7	10.3
A little of the time	15.9	14.9	16.0	17.8	16.0
None of the time	63.3	61.1	55.3	58.5	59.6
Total answering question	3063	3615	3133	2648	12459



16a. During the past 12 months, have you seriously considered attempting suicide?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	9.6	15.7	16.8	13.6	14.0
No	90.4	84.3	83.2	86.4	86.0
Total answering question	3058	3600	3127	2656	12441

16b. During the past 12 months, have you made a plan about how you would attempt suicide?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	8.0	13.3	14.4	11.2	11.8
No	92.0	86.7	85.6	88.8	88.2
Total answering question	3052	3604	3131	2653	12440

16c. During the past 12 months, have you attempted suicide?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	3.3	5.2	4.5	2.7	4.0
No	96.7	94.8	95.5	97.3	96.0
Total answering question	3061	3611	3132	2657	12461

Physical Health

17. How do you describe your weight?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very underweight	4.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.6
Slightly underweight	17.3	14.7	13.3	12.7	14.6
About the right weight	57.6	59.3	57.5	58.4	58.2
Slightly overweight	18.1	20.9	23.6	24.0	21.5
Very overweight	2.3	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.1
Total answering question	3035	3607	3122	2651	12415

18. On an average week, how many days do you eat a meal with one or more adults?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Don't eat with adults	4.7	4.8	6.3	7.1	5.7
1-2 days	9.4	10.0	12.3	18.2	12.2
3-4 days	8.3	12.7	15.8	18.5	13.6
5-6 days	12.6	15.8	17.9	17.8	16.0
Every day	65.0	56.7	47.8	38.3	52.6
Total answering question	3053	3613	3123	2648	12437



19. In an average week of school this school year, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
0 days	12.8	20.0	40.8	54.6	30.9
1 day	10.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	3.5
2 days	18.8	3.0	3.7	3.9	7.2
3 days	14.2	8.6	7.9	7.7	9.6
4 days	11.7	15.4	9.1	6.8	11.0
5 days	32.2	51.6	37.5	25.4	37.7
Total answering question	2996	3542	3098	2643	12279

Parental Attitudes

20. Do your parent(s) or guardian(s) host parties for you and your friends? (If No, skip to #23)

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	61.4	49.6	35.8	25.1	43.7
No	38.6	50.4	64.2	74.9	56.3
Total answering question	2807	3274	2984	2467	11532

21. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) hosted parties with marijuana and/or other drugs for you and your friends? (If *Yes* to #20)

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Never	98.2	98.0	96.6	93.7	97.3	
Rarely	1.0	.7	.8	2.1	1.0	
Sometimes	.4	.4	.9	2.1	.7	
Most of the time	.1	.1	.5	.8	.3	
Always	.3	.6	1.1	1.3	.7	
Total answering question and <i>Yes</i> to #20	1702	1609	1059	615	4985	

22. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) hosted parties with alcohol for you and your friends? (If *Yes* to #20)

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	95.5	95.5	92.0	83.8	93.3
Rarely	1.9	2.2	3.1	5.7	2.7
Sometimes	1.2	1.1	3.2	4.4	2.0
Most of the time	.8	.7	.9	2.9	1.0
Always	.6	.6	.9	3.1	1.0
Total answering question and Yes to #20	1699	1605	1057	612	4973

23. Do your parent(s) or guardian(s) allow you to go to parties? (If No, skip to #25)

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Yes	75.7	76.8	70.9	68.1	73.2
No	24.3	23.2	29.1	31.9	26.8
Total answering question	2853	3237	2865	2313	11268



24. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to attend parties where alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs may be available? (If *Yes* to #23)

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	93.3	87.3	77.0	60.9	81.3
Rarely	2.8	4.5	7.2	9.2	5.6
Sometimes	2.3	4.4	8.2	11.8	6.2
Most of the time	.6	2.4	4.5	8.2	3.6
Always	1.0	1.4	3.0	9.9	3.3
Total answering question and <i>Yes</i> to #23	2135	2458	2006	1554	8153

25. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to have parties and serve alcohol when they are away?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.5	96.7	94.8	89.9	95.3
Rarely	0.8	1.7	2.0	3.3	1.9
Sometimes	0.4	0.7	1.6	3.2	1.4
Most of the time	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	.7
Always	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	.8
Total answering question	2946	3344	2984	2406	11680

26. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to have parties and use marijuana when they are away?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Never	99.3	97.4	96.8	94.0	97.0	
Rarely	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	.9	
Sometimes	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.6	.8	
Most of the time	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.8	.4	
Always	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.1	.8	
Total answering question	2991	3394	3024	2438	11847	

27. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to have parties and use other drugs when they are away?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.2	98.1	97.5	95.7	97.8
Rarely	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	.8
Sometimes	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	.6
Most of the time	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	.3
Always	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	.5
Total answering question	2987	3386	3027	2439	11839

28. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to drink 4-5 drinks at home in one evening?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	96.8	95.4	92.1	85.2	92.8
Rarely	1.8	2.2	4.3	6.2	3.5
Sometimes	0.6	1.5	2.2	4.6	2.1
Most of the time	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6	.6
Always	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.5	1.1
Total answering question	2959	3382	3022	2435	11798

29. Have your parent(s) or guardian(s) allowed you to smoke marijuana in the home?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Never	99.4	98.1	96.3	94.3	97.2	
Rarely	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.2	.8	
Sometimes	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.6	.8	
Most of the time	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	.3	
Always	0.1	0.6	1.1	2.2	.9	
Total answering question	2982	3391	3028	2438	11839	

30a. How often do adults give you lots of encouragement whenever they see you?

<u> </u>	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.5
Rarely	9.2	11.4	15.8	12.4	12.2
Sometimes	23.2	29.8	32.5	32.0	29.4
Most of the time	37.7	37.5	35.3	37.3	36.9
Always	25.2	16.7	12.3	13.7	17.0
Total answering question	3007	3599	3117	2646	12369

30b. How often do you look forward to spending time with an adult?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	4.4	5.0	5.9	5.3	5.1
Rarely	8.7	14.6	18.4	15.5	14.3
Sometimes	23.2	35.0	38.5	37.1	33.4
Most of the time	34.7	30.3	28.1	30.6	30.9
Always	29.0	15.1	9.1	11.5	16.2
Total answering question	3015	3605	3119	2646	12385

30c. How often do adults spend a lot of time helping other people?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5
Rarely	7.2	9.7	12.6	11.9	10.3
Sometimes	28.8	34.7	41.1	43.3	36.7
Most of the time	39.0	39.0	34.0	31.4	36.1
Always	22.0	13.2	8.6	9.6	13.4
Total answering question	3005	3574	3106	2624	12309



30d. How often do adults do things that are wrong or dangerous?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	47.7	27.6	19.9	17.1	28.3
Rarely	26.0	30.6	29.0	26.3	28.2
Sometimes	20.2	32.1	40.8	43.6	33.8
Most of the time	3.6	6.5	7.7	8.7	6.6
Always	2.5	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.1
Total answering question	2995	3574	3095	2631	12295

30e. How often do adults talk with you at least once a month?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Never	8.2	4.4	3.6	3.4	4.9		
Rarely	5.7	6.5	5.5	3.7	5.5		
Sometimes	8.0	9.3	10.9	11.2	9.8		
Most of the time	12.6	17.4	19.1	19.4	17.1		
Always	65.4	62.5	60.8	62.2	62.7		
Total answering question	2976	3578	3105	2633	12292		

31. Think about the people who know you well. How do you think they would rate you on each of these?

31a. People who know me would say that it is like me to know how to say "no" when someone wants me to do things I know are wrong or dangerous.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	10.5	5.8	6.3	4.9	6.9
A little like me	4.4	6.9	8.0	7.1	6.6
Somewhat like me	4.8	11.3	12.4	13.4	10.4
Quite like me	16.6	23.3	26.6	24.5	22.8
Very much like me	63.6	52.6	46.7	50.1	<i>53.2</i>
Total answering question	2994	3566	3109	2638	12307

31b. People who know me would say that it is like me to think through the possible good and bad results of different choices before I make decisions.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	6.9	5.8	5.8	4.6	5.8
A little like me	7.0	8.4	9.6	7.5	8.2
Somewhat like me	15.0	20.5	20.1	19.2	18.8
Quite like me	30.9	33.0	31.9	32.5	32.1
Very much like me	40.1	32.4	32.7	36.2	35.1
Total answering question	2954	3555	3095	2634	12238



31c. People who know me would say that it is like me to save my money for something special rather than spending it all right away.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	10.6	10.1	10.1	8.7	9.9
A little like me	9.4	11.7	13.5	13.1	11.9
Somewhat like me	17.6	22.3	23.1	26.0	22.2
Quite like me	21.8	24.3	24.0	25.8	23.9
Very much like me	40.6	31.5	29.3	26.5	32.1
Total answering question	2955	3560	3093	2634	12242

31d. People who know me would say that it is like me to give up when things get hard for me.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	49.0	44.1	42.9	45.9	45.4
A little like me	25.7	27.9	29.1	27.7	27.6
Somewhat like me	11.9	14.8	16.7	16.4	14.9
Quite like me	6.8	7.5	6.3	5.8	6.7
Very much like me	6.6	5.8	5.0	4.2	5.4
Total answering question	2941	3547	3089	2621	12198

31e. People who know me would say that it is like me to stay away from people who might get me in trouble.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	7.7	9.4	10.3	9.1	9.2
A little like me	8.2	14.4	17.5	17.9	14.4
Somewhat like me	11.2	17.3	23.1	26.0	19.1
Quite like me	23.2	25.7	23.4	23.4	24.0
Very much like me	49.8	33.1	25.7	23.7	33.2
Total answering question	2940	3538	3076	2620	12174

31f. People who know me would say that it is like me to be good at planning ahead.

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	8.8	9.9	9.6	8.3	9.2
A little like me	10.6	13.3	14.8	14.0	13.2
Somewhat like me	22.0	26.5	28.1	27.6	26.1
Quite like me	27.9	27.2	27.8	28.7	27.9
Very much like me	30.7	23.1	19.7	21.3	23.7
Total answering question	2936	3526	3073	2630	12165



31g. People who know me would say that it is like me to take good care of my body (such as, eating foods that are good for me, exercising regularly, and eating three good meals a day).

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all like me	4.2	5.1	6.6	5.6	5.4
A little like me	6.5	9.6	11.0	12.9	9.9
Somewhat like me	14.4	19.3	23.4	25.8	20.5
Quite like me	26.0	28.6	28.3	29.3	28.0
Very much like me	48.9	37.4	30.7	26.4	36.1
Total answering question	2957	3555	3093	2628	12233

32a. When you are away from home do your parents know where you are?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Never	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.5	1.4		
Rarely	0.8	1.9	3.0	5.4	2.6		
Sometimes	2.7	5.7	9.1	14.6	<i>7.7</i>		
Most of the time	17.0	27.4	36.4	40.7	30.0		
Always	78.5	64.0	50.4	36.7	58.3		
Total answering question	3003	3607	3115	2646	12371		

32b. When you are away from home do your parents know who you are with?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	1.3	1.8	1.4	3.1	1.8
Rarely	1.4	3.2	4.0	6.1	3.6
Sometimes	3.1	7.2	11.1	15.2	8.9
Most of the time	15.4	26.2	35.6	40.4	29.0
Always	78.7	61.6	48.0	35.1	56.6
Total answering question	2985	3594	3109	2641	12329

33a. How likely is it that you will graduate high school?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Very likely	70.8	77.1	83.3	86.4	79.1	
Likely	18.0	15.5	10.4	9.3	13.5	
Not sure	8.9	5.9	4.2	3.0	5.5	
Unlikely	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	.7	
Very unlikely	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Total answering question	2976	3606	3111	2640	12333	

33b. How likely is it that you will attend/graduate from a technical school (truck driving school, mechanic school, ITT Tech, computer training)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very likely	20.8	18.9	14.5	14.3	17.3
Likely	15.7	14.3	11.1	8.4	12.5
Not sure	35.0	34.8	28.5	20.8	30.3
Unlikely	12.7	15.9	20.8	17.6	16.7
Very unlikely	15.9	16.1	25.2	38.9	23.2
Total answering question	2918	3557	3079	2619	12173



33c. How likely is it that you will attend/graduate from a junior college?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very likely	34.1	25.5	18.2	18.7	24.2
Likely	21.1	23.8	19.9	13.9	20.1
Not sure	30.3	35.2	39.0	27.6	33.4
Unlikely	7.1	8.4	12.2	15.1	10.5
Very unlikely	7.3	7.1	10.6	24.7	11.8
Total answering question	2901	3531	3045	2611	12088

33d. How likely is it that you will attend/graduate from a university?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Very likely	51.0	47.6	47.5	54.6	49.9		
Likely	23.9	26.9	24.2	16.0	23.2		
Not sure	19.6	20.4	21.6	18.1	20.0		
Unlikely	2.3	2.0	2.7	5.2	2.9		
Very unlikely	3.2	3.0	4.0	6.1	4.0		
Total answering question	2944	3574	3090	2632	12240		

Substance Use

34a. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	2.5
A little bit wrong	0.9	3.9	5.9	9.3	4.8
Wrong	2.9	7.1	12.5	14.5	9.0
Very wrong	94.9	87.3	78.8	71.7	83.7
Total answering question	2924	3419	3042	2530	11915

34b. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.1	1.4	2.7	4.6	2.3
A little bit wrong	1.6	3.6	5.2	10.0	4.9
Wrong	4.7	10.9	16.0	21.0	12.8
Very wrong	92.6	84.1	76.1	64.4	80.0
Total answering question	2917	3419	3039	2519	11894

34c. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to have five or more drinks once or twice a weekend?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.1	1.2	2.7	5.2	2.4
A little bit wrong	1.6	2.6	4.9	10.6	4.6
Wrong	3.5	8.2	13.4	17.7	10.4
Very wrong	93.7	88.1	79.0	66.5	82.6
Total answering question	2906	3407	3036	2520	11869



34d. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to attend a party in a private home where alcoholic beverages are available?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.4	2.1	4.2	9.5	4.0
A little bit wrong	2.1	5.4	9.0	15.2	7.6
Wrong	5.5	10.1	16.3	19.2	12.5
Very wrong	91.0	82.4	70.5	56.1	75.9
Total answering question	2911	3409	3035	2521	11876

34e. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke tobacco?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.2	1.3	1.8	5.2	2.3
A little bit wrong	1.1	2.1	3.7	9.8	3.9
Wrong	3.4	7.2	11.7	16.1	9.3
Very wrong	94.3	89.5	82.8	68.9	84.6
Total answering question	2913	3409	3035	2522	11879

34f. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to take prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.1	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.4
A little bit wrong	0.8	1.8	2.5	3.1	2.0
Wrong	2.8	6.7	9.0	11.4	7.3
Very wrong	95.2	90.6	86.9	83.4	89.3
Total answering question	2913	3408	3039	2525	11885

35a. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.7	4.7	12.8	18.6	9.0
A little bit wrong	2.7	9.4	16.8	20.0	11.9
Wrong	12.7	22.3	23.7	24.3	20.8
Very wrong	82.8	63.5	46.7	37.1	58.2
Total answering question	2918	3563	3078	2618	12177

35b. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.6	4.4	14.2	22.2	10.0
A little bit wrong	1.6	7.3	14.4	19.6	10.4
Wrong	10.0	18.9	22.3	20.7	18.0
Very wrong	86.8	69.4	49.2	37.4	61.6
Total answering question	2911	3558	3074	2620	12163

35c. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to smoke tobacco?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.7	4.1	11.3	21.3	9.0
A little bit wrong	1.8	6.6	12.7	16.7	9.2
Wrong	8.5	16.4	20.4	19.6	16.2
Very wrong	88.0	72.9	55.7	42.3	65.6
Total answering question	2912	3559	3075	2616	12162

35d. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	2.0	7.5	18.7	24.8	12.7
A little bit wrong	1.5	8.4	13.3	17.0	9.8
Wrong	7.1	13.4	16.8	17.8	13.7
Very wrong	89.4	70.7	51.2	40.4	63.7
Total answering question	2913	3554	3072	2619	12158

35e. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to you?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Not at all wrong	1.6	2.9	8.0	10.6	5.5
A little bit wrong	1.4	4.9	10.3	12.1	7.0
Wrong	8.4	15.4	18.3	21.2	15.7
Very wrong	88.7	76.8	63.4	56.0	71.8
Total answering question	2909	3555	3069	2620	12153

36a. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	8.4	5.5	6.2	8.6	7.0
Slight risk	14.9	17.3	18.5	20.9	17.8
Moderate risk	30.2	33.8	34.5	32.2	32.8
Great risk	46.5	43.4	40.8	38.3	42.4
Total answering question	2886	3540	3065	2620	12111

36b. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	7.5	4.1	4.4	6.7	5.5
Slight risk	9.4	11.6	12.1	17.2	12.4
Moderate risk	26.3	30.5	33.8	34.4	31.2
Great risk	56.8	53.8	49.7	41.7	50.9
Total answering question	2878	3541	3065	2623	12107



36c. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	6.7	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.9
Slight risk	3.1	5.2	5.2	6.1	4.9
Moderate risk	11.1	13.9	14.8	17.6	14.3
Great risk	79.1	78.1	77.2	72.7	76.9
Total answering question	2876	3538	3056	2621	12091

36d. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	7.3	9.3	16.5	21.5	13.3
Slight risk	4.9	10.5	15.3	17.8	12.0
Moderate risk	17.1	21.6	21.4	22.0	20.6
Great risk	70.6	58.7	46.8	38.7	54.2
Total answering question	2870	3527	3056	2623	12076

36e. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
No risk	6.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.7		
Slight risk	3.2	4.5	5.3	6.6	4.9		
Moderate risk	12.2	15.1	17.3	18.2	15.6		
Great risk	77.9	77.5	74.7	72.5	75.8		
Total answering question	2875	3540	3056	2622	12093		

37. If you drink alcoholic beverages, how do you usually get the alcoholic beverages you drink?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
I don't drink (skip to question 39)	96.6	87.0	73.3	58.5	79.6
From home, parents know	2.5	4.4	6.1	8.4	5.3
From home, parents don't know	1.5	3.6	4.6	3.2	3.3
Ask unknown adults to purchase	0.4	0.5	1.1	2.2	1.0
Ask known adults to purchase	0.4	0.7	3.6	7.2	2.8
Friends/family who are 21 or over buy for me	0.5	2.8	7.2	16.3	6.3
Buy myself	0.4	0.5	0.7	2.1	0.9
From friends	0.8	4.9	12.3	17.7	8.6
Total answering question	2860	3502	3029	2602	11993

Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentages are based on the total number of students responding to this question.



38. If you drink, how many times in the last 30 days have you had five or more drinks in a row? (One drink is defined as: a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, a shot of liquor, a mixed drink)

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
0 days	56.0	51.2	46.5	41.1	45.4
1 day	19.3	21.1	17.1	16.3	17.6
2 days	7.3	10.3	16.4	12.7	13.2
3-5 days	7.3	7.5	10.4	14.5	11.5
6-9 days	3.7	3.9	4.1	7.7	5.6
10-19 days	1.8	1.5	2.5	4.2	3.0
20 or more days	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.5	3.6
Total answering question and reported drinking in #37	109	465	807	1083	2464

39. During your life, how many times have you taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
0 times	93.9	87.7	80.4	77.9	85.1
1 or 2 times	3.2	6.1	9.8	10.3	7.4
3-9 times	1.3	3.4	4.7	5.2	3.7
10-19 times	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.6
20-39 times	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.4	.8
40 or more times	0.7	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.6
Total answering question	2614	3308	2924	2561	11407

40. If you use tobacco products, how do you usually get the products you use?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
I don't use tobacco products	98.8	94.3	88.0	75.7	89.7
From home, parents know	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7
From home, parents don't know	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.8
Ask unknown adults to purchase	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Ask known adults to purchase	0.2	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.9
Friends/family who are 18 or over buy for me	0.4	1.5	5.1	4.2	2.8
Buy myself	0.1	0.5	0.9	17.4	4.2
From friends	0.6	3.0	5.9	4.3	3.5
Total answering question	2819	3497	3026	2612	11954

Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100.

Percentages are based on the total number of students responding to this question.



41. If you use prescription drugs to get high, how do you usually get them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Don't use prescription drugs not prescribed to me	98.6	95.6	92.1	90.5	94.3
From home, parents know	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
From home, parents don't know	0.4	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.4
From a dealer	0.4	1.5	2.2	3.0	1.8
Steal them	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
From friends	0.2	1.7	4.1	5.1	2.7
Total answering question	2779	3480	3013	2591	11863

Note: Since respondents are able to select more than one option, the total percent may not equal 100. Percentages are based on the total number of students responding to this question.

42. In the past 30 days, how many times have you been in a car, truck or on a motorcycle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol or using drugs?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	86.8	81.6	79.3	77.0	81.2
Once	6.7	8.5	8.5	9.7	8.3
Twice	2.3	3.2	4.8	5.1	3.8
3-4 times	1.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.9
5 or more times	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.8	3.7
Total answering question	2792	3479	3003	2587	11861

43. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a car, truck or on a motorcycle after drinking alcohol or using drugs?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.1	96.3	93.4	87.4	94.0
Once	1.0	2.1	2.8	4.9	2.6
Twice	0.4	0.7	1.5	2.7	1.3
3-4 times	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.0	.8
5 or more times	0.4	0.7	1.2	3.0	1.3
Total answering question	2772	3475	2992	2580	11819

44a. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to smoke marijuana?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	93.3	71.8	49.7	38.8	64.0
Wrong	4.0	12.8	19.6	18.8	13.8
A little bit wrong	1.5	9.2	17.0	20.5	11.8
Not at all wrong	1.1	6.3	13.8	22.0	10.4
Total answering question	2801	3517	3017	2609	11944



44b. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	90.1	71.7	53.8	44.6	65.6
Wrong	7.3	17.5	25.3	27.7	19.3
A little bit wrong	1.6	7.3	15.1	19.4	10.6
Not at all wrong	1.1	3.5	5.8	8.3	4.6
Total answering question	2796	3515	3015	2605	11931

44c. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to have five or more drinks once or twice a weekend?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	92.6	76.5	56.7	43.2	68.0
Wrong	4.9	14.8	21.0	23.4	15.9
A little bit wrong	1.4	5.3	14.6	20.9	10.2
Not at all wrong	1.1	3.4	7.8	12.5	5.9
Total answering question	2788	3510	3005	2602	11905

44d. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to attend a party in a private home where alcoholic drinks were available?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	88.2	65.1	44.1	32.8	58.2
Wrong	7.7	19.1	22.5	18.4	17.1
A little bit wrong	2.8	10.6	20.3	25.4	14.5
Not at all wrong	1.2	5.2	13.1	23.4	10.2
Total answering question	2790	3504	2998	2599	11891

44e. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to smoke one or more packs of cigarettes a day?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	95.3	86.2	75.0	64.1	80.7
Wrong	3.1	8.5	16.5	21.9	12.2
A little bit wrong	1.0	2.7	5.5	8.9	4.4
Not at all wrong	0.6	2.5	3.1	5.1	2.8
Total answering question	2795	3504	3002	2604	11905

44f. How wrong do you feel it would be for someone your age to take prescription drugs not prescribed to them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very wrong	93.9	83.7	74.0	70.2	80.7
Wrong	4.1	10.7	16.9	18.4	12.4
A little bit wrong	1.3	3.0	6.1	8.1	4.5
Not at all wrong	0.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.4
Total answering question	2797	3511	3006	2602	11916

45a. At what age did you first smoke cigarettes?

,	Ţ.	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never		97.8	90.7	83.5	72.7	86.6
10 or under		0.9	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9
11		0.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.1
12		0.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5
13		0.0	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.1
14		0.0	1.0	3.0	3.1	1.7
15		0.0	0.1	4.0	3.8	1.9
16		0.0	0.0	0.8	5.2	1.4
17 or older		0.2	0.1	0.2	7.7	1.8
Total answering	question	2806	3501	3015	2612	11934

45b. At what age did you first use smokeless tobacco?

, ,	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.8	95.0	86.9	79.2	90.4
10 or under	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	.7
11	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	.4
12	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	.8
13	0.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
14	0.0	0.8	2.8	2.5	1.5
15	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.2	1.9
16	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.8	1.5
17 or older	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.3	1.8
Total answering question	2799	3499	3000	2604	11902

45c. At what age did you first smoke cigars?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.1	96.6	89.2	77.6	91.2
10 or under	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	.6
11	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	.4
12	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	.5
13	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.0	.9
14	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.6	1.5
15	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.0	1.5
16	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	1.5
17 or older	0.2	0.1	0.3	8.7	2.0
Total answering question	2801	3482	2982	2581	11846



45d. At what age did you first drink beer?

g ,	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	93.1	80.6	63.2	48.9	72.2
10 or under	3.3	5.4	4.5	5.2	4.6
11	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.2
12	0.8	4.3	3.9	2.9	3.1
13	0.1	4.8	5.5	4.2	3.7
14	0.0	1.8	7.5	7.2	4.0
15	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.7	4.7
16	0.0	0.0	2.9	10.3	3.0
17 or older	0.4	0.3	0.5	10.2	2.5
Total answering question	2788	3488	2986	2599	11861

45e. At what age did you first drink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	95.3	84.3	66.8	52.4	<i>75.5</i>
10 or under	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.6
11	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.7
12	0.8	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.6
13	0.1	4.9	5.1	4.3	3.7
14	0.0	1.9	7.4	6.7	3.9
15	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.2	4.6
16	0.0	0.0	2.9	10.8	3.1
17 or older	0.2	0.2	0.4	9.7	2.3
Total answering question	2782	3475	2989	2592	11838

45f. At what age did you first drink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	96.2	84.5	66.5	50.1	75.2
10 or under	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
11	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.3
12	0.6	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.2
13	0.1	5.7	4.9	3.0	3.6
14	0.0	2.4	7.1	7.5	4.1
15	0.0	0.0	11.8	10.1	5.2
16	0.0	0.0	3.6	11.9	3.5
17 or older	0.3	0.1	0.6	12.6	3.0
Total answering question	2793	3486	2981	2583	11843



45g. At what age did you first smoke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.7	90.5	78.0	67.0	84.2
10 or under	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	.8
11	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	.8
12	0.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4
13	0.1	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.5
14	0.0	1.9	5.3	5.6	3.1
15	0.0	0.1	6.8	6.6	3.2
16	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.4	2.4
17 or older	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.1	1.6
Total answering question	2798	3483	2992	2589	11862

45h. At what age did you first use cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?

,	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.7	99.3	98.2	96.2	98.5
10 or under	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	.2
11	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	.1
12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
13	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	.2
14	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	.2
15	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	.2
16	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	.2
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	.4
Total answering question	2796	3499	2995	2600	11890

45i. At what age did you first use uppers (stimulants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.7	98.5	96.1	93.5	97.1
10 or under	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	.2
11	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	.1
12	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	.2
13	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	.4
14	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	.5
15	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	.6
16	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	.5
17 or older	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	.5
Total answering question	2788	3499	2997	2603	11887



45j. At what age did you first use downers (depressants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.6	98.1	95.9	93.7	96.9
10 or under	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	.2
11	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	.2
12	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	.2
13	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	.5
14	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.9	.6
15	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	.5
16	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	.4
17 or older	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.7	.4
Total answering question	2790	3491	2996	2604	11881

45k. At what age did you first use inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.6	96.9	96.9	96.7	97.2
10 or under	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	.6
11	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	.4
12	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	.3
13	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	.5
14	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	.4
15	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	.3
16	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	.1
17 or older	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	.1
Total answering question	2788	3491	2996	2599	11874

451. At what age did you first use hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.9	99.0	95.9	92.8	97.1
10 or under	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	.2
11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
12	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	.1
13	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	.3
14	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	.4
15	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.0	.6
16	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	.5
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	.8
Total answering question	2784	3492	2996	2601	11873



45m. At what age did you first use heroin (opiates)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.8	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.4
10 or under	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	.1
11	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
12	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	.1
13	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
15	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	.1
16	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	.1
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	.1
Total answering question	2785	3496	2999	2601	11881

45n. At what age did you first use steroids?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.4	99.3	99.3	98.8	99.2
10 or under	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	.2
11	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
13	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	.1
14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
15	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	.1
17 or older	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	.1
Total answering question	2789	3494	2992	2599	11874

45o. At what age did you first use teamocil?*

All respondents indicating use of teamocil, a fictitious drug, were omitted from the data during the data validation process.

45p. At what age did you first use ecstasy (MDMA)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.9	99.3	97.4	94.7	97.9
10 or under	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
12	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	.1
13	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	.2
14	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	.3
15	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	.3
16	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	.5
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	.6
Total answering question	2779	3488	2997	2601	11865



45q. At what age did you first use meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.8	99.7	99.0	98.8	99.4
10 or under	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	.2
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1
12	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1
14	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	.1
15	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	.1
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	.1
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	99.4
Total answering question	2786	3493	2997	2601	11877

45r. At what age did you first use synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.3	98.7	96.7	93.9	97.3
10 or under	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	.2
11	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	.2
12	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	.2
13	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	.4
14	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.8	.4
15	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	.5
16	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.3	.6
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	.2
Total answering question	2781	3486	2996	2603	11866

45s. At what age did you first use prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Zanax) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.2	95.4	90.3	87.9	93.1
10 or under	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.1
11	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	.4
12	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	.6
13	0.1	1.2	1.2	0.5	.8
14	0.0	0.5	2.3	1.4	1.0
15	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.4	1.3
16	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.4	1.0
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	.7
Total answering question	2749	3459	2966	2586	11760



45t. At what age did you first use prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	98.2	94.8	89.6	87.0	92.6
10 or under	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.4	.9
11	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	.5
12	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	.7
13	0.1	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.0
14	0.0	0.6	2.5	2.1	1.3
15	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.8	1.4
16	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.3	.9
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	.8
Total answering question	2734	3436	2949	2572	11691

45u. At what age did you first use over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Never	99.6	97.4	94.4	92.5	96.1
10 or under	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	.2
11	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	.2
12	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	.3
13	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.3	.6
14	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.9	.6
15	0.0	0.1	2.0	2.1	1.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.9	.6
17 or older	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	.4
Total answering question	2735	3440	2959	2578	11712

46a. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get cigarettes?

<u> </u>						
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Very difficult	73.5	45.8	24.9	11.6	39.3	
Somewhat difficult	11.4	17.9	16.0	7.3	13.6	
Not difficult	6.7	15.8	22.1	14.7	15.1	
Somewhat easy	3.3	7.7	11.0	7.9	7.6	
Very easy	5.1	12.7	25.9	58.4	24.4	
Total answering question	2670	3404	2930	2565	11569	

46b. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get smokeless tobacco?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	79.1	52.3	28.0	13.3	43.7
Somewhat difficult	10.4	18.1	16.0	7.6	13.5
Not difficult	4.7	13.0	20.5	15.1	13.4
Somewhat easy	2.3	6.8	11.1	8.4	7.2
Very easy	3.6	9.8	24.3	55.7	22.2
Total answering question	2653	3404	2922	2562	11541



46c. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get cigars?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	80.6	57.3	33.9	15.7	47.5
Somewhat difficult	9.7	19.1	20.2	11.7	15.5
Not difficult	4.4	10.8	18.0	14.8	12.1
Somewhat easy	2.2	5.3	9.9	8.6	6.5
Very easy	3.1	7.6	18.0	49.2	18.4
Total answering question	2653	3390	2918	2556	11517

46d. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get beer?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	68.4	39.9	22.4	13.9	36.2
Somewhat difficult	13.0	16.8	13.2	11.6	13.8
Not difficult	7.1	16.8	20.8	21.5	16.6
Somewhat easy	4.0	9.6	14.4	18.6	11.5
Very easy	7.5	16.9	29.2	34.4	21.8
Total answering question	2653	3400	2917	2562	11532

46e. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	77.3	48.7	26.2	15.9	42.3
Somewhat difficult	10.1	15.6	14.3	12.3	13.3
Not difficult	5.3	14.6	19.8	20.7	15.1
Somewhat easy	3.3	8.6	13.6	18.4	10.8
Very easy	4.0	12.5	26.1	32.7	18.5
Total answering question	2639	3392	2911	2560	11502

46f. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)?

ton from annitative you timink it troute be for you to get inquot (timiokey) tourke, family etc.							
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Very difficult	79.0	51.0	27.9	17.8	44.2		
Somewhat difficult	9.7	15.2	15.4	13.3	13.6		
Not difficult	4.4	13.1	18.7	20.2	14.1		
Somewhat easy	2.8	8.1	13.1	17.6	10.2		
Very easy	4.2	12.7	24.8	31.0	17.9		
Total answering question	2651	3389	2907	2558	11505		

46g. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Very difficult	88.3	63.9	34.5	23.0	53.0		
Somewhat difficult	6.1	11.0	13.5	12.3	10.8		
Not difficult	2.6	8.8	15.3	18.3	11.2		
Somewhat easy	1.2	6.1	11.1	13.5	7.9		
Very easy	1.8	10.2	25.5	32.9	17.2		
Total answering question	2648	3385	2906	2554	11493		



46h. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	90.3	77.9	<i>57.5</i>	49.1	69.2
Somewhat difficult	5.4	11.0	19.5	22.7	14.4
Not difficult	2.1	4.9	10.7	12.6	7.4
Somewhat easy	0.9	2.6	4.2	7.0	3.6
Very easy	1.3	3.6	8.1	8.6	5.3
Total answering question	2648	3387	2899	2548	11482

46i. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get uppers (stimulants, etc.)?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Very difficult	90.0	75.4	54.0	45.2	66.6		
Somewhat difficult	5.8	12.0	19.3	20.4	14.3		
Not difficult	2.1	6.4	12.6	16.5	9.2		
Somewhat easy	0.9	2.5	5.6	7.8	4.1		
Very easy	1.2	3.7	8.6	10.1	5.8		
Total answering question	2641	3382	2898	2551	11472		

46j. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get downers (depressants, etc.) ?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	89.2	73.2	52.5	44.0	65.1
Somewhat difficult	5.8	12.3	18.9	20.2	14.3
Not difficult	2.6	6.9	13.2	16.6	9.7
Somewhat easy	0.9	3.1	6.0	8.0	4.4
Very easy	1.4	4.6	9.4	11.2	6.5
Total answering question	2637	3376	2892	2554	11459

46k. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?

	1 0 10 1 1					
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Very difficult	82.5	62.9	44.2	36.0	56.7	
Somewhat difficult	6.6	9.9	13.6	13.5	10.9	
Not difficult	4.0	8.8	13.0	15.4	10.2	
Somewhat easy	1.5	4.6	7.5	9.5	5.7	
Very easy	5.3	13.7	21.7	25.6	16.4	
Total answering question	2634	3370	2886	2547	11437	

46l. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	90.3	77.6	55.8	47.4	68.3
Somewhat difficult	5.6	11.0	18.0	21.0	13.7
Not difficult	2.2	5.4	12.4	14.1	8.3
Somewhat easy	0.7	2.3	5.3	7.6	3.9
Very easy	1.2	3.7	8.5	10.0	5.8
Total answering question	2630	3375	2884	2546	11435



46m. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get heroin (opiates)?

		•			
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	90.7	80.4	63.0	57.0	73.2
Somewhat difficult	5.3	9.9	17.9	20.1	13.1
Not difficult	2.0	4.6	9.3	11.0	6.6
Somewhat easy	0.7	1.7	3.6	4.9	2.7
Very easy	1.3	3.3	6.2	7.0	4.4
Total answering question	2635	3382	2887	2547	11451

46n. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get steroids?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Very difficult	88.6	77.1	56.8	50.4	68.7	
Somewhat difficult	6.0	10.3	18.6	21.1	13.8	
Not difficult	2.7	6.4	11.9	13.5	8.5	
Somewhat easy	1.1	2.7	5.0	6.6	3.8	
Very easy	1.7	3.5	7.6	8.4	5.2	
Total answering question	2637	3386	2897	2548	11468	

460. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get teamocil?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Very difficult	90.9	80.3	63.5	59.2	73.8	
Somewhat difficult	5.3	10.1	17.6	19.9	13.1	
Not difficult	2.0	4.9	9.6	10.5	6.7	
Somewhat easy	0.6	1.5	3.3	4.3	2.4	
Very easy	1.3	3.1	6.0	6.2	4.1	
Total answering question	2618	3365	2875	2527	11385	

46p. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get ecstasy (MDMA)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	91.2	<i>79.5</i>	58.7	50.8	70.5
Somewhat difficult	5.0	10.2	17.8	18.9	12.9
Not difficult	2.0	5.0	11.2	13.9	7.8
Somewhat easy	0.6	1.9	4.4	7.1	3.4
Very easy	1.2	3.5	7.8	9.3	5.3
Total answering question	2630	3379	2886	2549	11444

46q. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	90.9	80.9	64.5	<i>57.3</i>	73.8
Somewhat difficult	5.1	8.4	15.3	18.2	11.6
Not difficult	1.8	4.7	9.2	10.7	6.5
Somewhat easy	0.8	2.3	3.9	5.2	3.0
Very easy	1.3	3.6	7.1	8.7	5.1
Total answering question	2634	3385	2890	2549	11458



46r. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	86.5	74.2	56.1	50.0	67.0
Somewhat difficult	6.0	9.9	15.8	17.1	12.1
Not difficult	3.6	6.8	11.7	13.8	8.9
Somewhat easy	1.3	3.5	5.9	7.7	4.6
Very easy	2.7	5.6	10.5	11.5	7.5
Total answering question	2620	3363	2879	2544	11406

46s. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	83.8	65.6	45.7	38.4	58.7
Somewhat difficult	7.2	11.7	15.4	16.1	12.6
Not difficult	3.4	9.1	14.3	18.1	11.1
Somewhat easy	1.8	5.8	9.5	10.0	6.8
Very easy	3.7	7.8	15.1	17.4	10.8
Total answering question	2625	3376	2887	2550	11438

46t. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	83.7	64.6	44.5	37.6	57.9
Somewhat difficult	7.6	11.8	15.2	15.7	12.5
Not difficult	3.7	9.0	14.6	17.9	11.2
Somewhat easy	2.1	5.8	10.1	10.4	7.1
Very easy	2.9	8.9	15.7	18.4	11.4
Total answering question	2619	3367	2884	2551	11421

46u. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Very difficult	85.3	62.2	39.0	31.4	54.8
Somewhat difficult	6.5	10.4	12.4	11.6	10.3
Not difficult	3.4	10.0	15.9	17.2	11.6
Somewhat easy	1.6	6.1	11.0	11.1	7.4
Very easy	3.2	11.4	21.7	28.7	15.9
Total answering question	2626	3381	2885	2550	11442



47a. Within the past 30 days how often have you smoked cigarettes?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	98.5	95.0	91.6	84.2	92.6
Once	1.0	2.3	2.7	4.2	2.5
2-6 times	0.3	1.2	1.6	3.5	1.6
Once a week	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	.5
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.6	1.1
Every day	0.0	0.4	2.2	4.6	1.7
Total answering question	2694	3436	2920	2569	11619

47b. Within the past 30 days how often have you used smokeless tobacco?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Did not use	99.1	97.1	92.5	87.6	94.3	
Once	0.5	1.2	2.3	2.9	1.7	
2-6 times	0.3	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.3	
Once a week	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.1	.5	
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.9	.9	
Every day	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.8	1.3	
Total answering question	2694	3427	2916	2571	11608	

47c. Within the past 30 days how often have you smoked cigars?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.4	98.4	95.7	88.9	95.8
Once	0.4	0.9	2.3	5.3	2.1
2-6 times	0.2	0.3	1.0	3.1	1.1
Once a week	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	.4
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	.4
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	.2
Total answering question	2693	3428	2915	2567	11603

47d. Within the past 30 days how often have you drank beer?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	96.3	89.9	81.8	72.0	85.4
Once	2.7	5.9	7.5	9.2	6.3
2-6 times	0.8	2.7	6.6	10.0	4.8
Once a week	0.1	0.6	2.2	3.6	1.5
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.7	1.7	4.6	1.7
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	.3
Total answering question	2695	3424	2912	2569	11600



47e. Within the past 30 days how often have you drank coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	98.2	92.7	85.4	78.0	88.9
Once	1.2	4.2	6.5	7.5	4.8
2-6 times	0.5	2.0	4.6	7.8	3.6
Once a week	0.0	0.4	2.0	3.2	1.3
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.6	1.3	3.2	1.2
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	.2
Total answering question	2685	3428	2917	2564	11594

47f. Within the past 30 days how often have you drank liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	98.3	92.4	83.1	72.9	87.1
Once	1.1	4.2	7.2	10.2	5.5
2-6 times	0.5	2.1	5.6	8.9	4.1
Once a week	0.0	0.7	2.4	4.1	1.7
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.5	1.4	3.2	1.2
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	.3
Total answering question	2687	3430	2914	2565	11596

47g. Within the past 30 days how often have you smoked marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Did not use	98.8	93.4	88.3	83.2	91.1	
Once	0.4	2.6	3.0	4.4	2.6	
2-6 times	0.4	1.5	2.9	3.2	2.0	
Once a week	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.6	.8	
2-3 times a week	0.1	1.1	2.1	3.3	1.6	
Every day	0.1	0.9	2.9	4.3	2.0	
Total answering question	2688	3427	2910	2566	11591	

47h. Within the past 30 days how often have you used cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.6	99.6	99.1	98.9	99.3
Once	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	.3
2-6 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	.1
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	.1
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	.1
Total answering question	2686	3429	2918	2569	11602



47i. Within the past 30 days how often have you used uppers (stimulants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.7	99.1	98.3	98.1	98.8
Once	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	.4
2-6 times	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	.3
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	.1
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	.2
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	.2
Total answering question	2685	3428	2919	2569	11601

47j. Within the past 30 days how often have you used downers (depressants, etc.).?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All	
Did not use	99.7	98.8	98.4	98.1	98.7	
Once	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	.4	
2-6 times	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	.3	
Once a week	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	.2	
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	.1	
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	.3	
Total answering question	2678	3426	2918	2566	11588	

47k. Within the past 30 days how often have you used inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	98.2	98.0	98.5	99.0	98.4
Once	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	.8
2-6 times	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	.5
Once a week	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	.1
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	.1
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	.1
Total answering question	2667	3416	2916	2561	11560

47I. Within the past 30 days how often have you used hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.9	99.5	98.5	98.0	99.0
Once	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.2	.6
2-6 times	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	.3
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.1
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	.1
Total answering question	2663	3415	2914	2562	11554



47m. Within the past 30 days how often have you used heroin (opiates)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8
Once	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	.0
2-6 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	.0
Once a week	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	.1
Total answering question	2664	3419	2913	2560	11556

47n. Within the past 30 days how often have you used steroids?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.6
Once	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	.1
2-6 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	.1
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	.0
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	.2
Total answering question	2667	3419	2911	2561	11558

47o. Within the past 30 days how often have you used teamocil?*

47p. Within the past 30 days how often have you used ecstasy (MDMA)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All		
Did not use	99.8	99.5	99.0	98.6	99.2		
Once	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	.4		
2-6 times	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	.3		
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	.0		
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0		
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1		
Total answering question	2665	3414	2911	2561	11551		

47q. Within the past 30 days how often have you used meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6
Once	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	.2
2-6 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	.0
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	.0
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	.1
Total answering question	2665	3417	2910	2560	11552



^{*}All respondents indicating use of teamocil, a fictitious drug, were omitted from the data during the data validation process.

47r. Within the past 30 days how often have you used synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.4	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.3
Once	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	.4
2-6 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	.2
Once a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	.0
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	.1
Every day	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	.1
Total answering question	2660	3410	2907	2559	11536

47s. Within the past 30 days how often have you used prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.7	98.7	97.2	97.0	98.2
Once	0.2	0.4	1.4	1.2	.8
2-6 times	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	.6
Once a week	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	.1
2-3 times a week	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	.2
Every day	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	.1
Total answering question	2664	3410	2907	2559	11540

47t. Within the past 30 days how often have you used prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to you?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.4	98.2	96.9	96.6	97.8
Once	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.3	.9
2-6 times	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	.7
Once a week	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	.3
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	.2
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	.1
Total answering question	2663	3411	2907	2557	11538

47u. Within the past 30 days how often have you used over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?

	, 				
	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
Did not use	99.6	98.3	97.9	98.4	98.5
Once	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	.7
2-6 times	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	.3
Once a week	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	.2
2-3 times a week	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	.2
Every day	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	.1
Total answering question	2664	3412	2907	2557	11540



48a. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say smoke cigarettes?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	92.6	76.7	61.7	47.8	70.2
A few	5.7	16.5	23.3	29.4	18.6
Some	1.0	4.5	9.7	13.4	7.0
Most	0.5	1.9	4.3	8.2	3.6
All	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	.7
Total answering question	2610	3378	2861	2517	11366

48b. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use smokeless tobacco?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	95.8	84.0	64.3	51.3	74.5
A few	3.1	10.8	18.8	24.8	14.2
Some	0.5	3.5	10.5	15.2	7.2
Most	0.3	1.3	5.2	7.4	3.4
All	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.4	.8
Total answering question	2606	3363	2855	2514	11338

48c. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say smoked cigars?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	96.4	89.0	74.9	61.2	81.0
A few	2.9	7.5	14.6	20.5	11.1
Some	0.2	2.2	6.6	11.2	4.8
Most	0.2	1.0	2.9	5.8	2.4
All	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.3	.7
Total answering question	2598	3341	2821	2484	11244

48d. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say drink beer?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	90.0	67.6	42.6	30.5	58.2
A few	6.8	18.2	22.7	22.2	17.6
Some	1.8	8.6	16.0	17.5	10.9
Most	1.1	4.5	14.8	22.0	10.2
All	0.3	1.0	4.0	7.8	3.1
Total answering question	2600	3348	2846	2508	11302

48e. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say drink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	93.4	74.8	50.3	35.8	64.3
A few	4.7	14.0	19.9	22.0	15.1
Some	1.1	6.6	14.2	16.9	9.5
Most	0.5	3.6	12.2	18.7	8.4
All	0.2	1.0	3.5	6.5	2.7
Total answering question	2595	3356	2838	2505	11294

48f. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say drink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	93.8	75.8	50.5	35.6	64.7
A few	4.2	13.0	19.7	20.8	14.4
Some	1.3	6.2	13.7	16.1	9.2
Most	0.4	3.9	12.5	20.0	8.8
All	0.3	1.0	3.6	7.4	2.9
Total answering question	2601	3349	2832	2507	11289

48g. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say smoke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	95.9	75.2	53.7	44.1	67.7
A few	2.9	12.1	18.2	20.4	13.4
Some	0.5	6.3	12.8	16.0	8.7
Most	0.4	4.6	11.0	14.9	7.5
All	0.3	1.8	4.2	4.6	2.7
Total answering question	2604	3353	2825	2500	11282

48h. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.0	93.9	89.5	87.4	92.3
A few	1.3	3.9	6.9	8.3	5.0
Some	0.2	1.3	2.4	2.5	1.6
Most	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	.6
All	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	.5
Total answering question	2604	3351	2830	2503	11288

48i. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use uppers (stimulants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.2	94.3	89.6	86.5	92.3
A few	1.2	3.6	6.4	8.9	4.9
Some	0.2	1.3	2.6	3.0	1.8
Most	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	.6
All	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	.5
Total answering question	2600	3349	2827	2500	11276

48j. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use downers (depressants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.2	93.8	89.8	87.0	92.3
A few	1.3	3.9	6.2	9.0	5.0
Some	0.2	1.4	2.7	2.6	1.7
Most	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	.6
All	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	.4
Total answering question	2601	3349	2825	2500	11275

48k. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	97.3	92.4	90.1	91.2	92.7
A few	1.9	5.1	6.2	6.1	4.9
Some	0.2	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.4
Most	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	.6
All	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	.4
Total answering question	2597	3347	2821	2499	11264

48l. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.6	95.0	88.3	84.0	91.7
A few	0.9	3.2	6.9	9.7	5.1
Some	0.1	1.0	3.4	3.9	2.0
Most	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	.7
All	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	.5
Total answering question	2595	3351	2825	2500	11271



48m. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use heroin (opiates)?

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	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.7	96.0	93.4	93.4	95.4
A few	0.7	2.7	4.3	4.2	3.0
Some	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.2	.9
Most	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	.3
All	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	.4
Total answering question	2596	3356	2825	2500	11277

48n. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use steroids?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	97.8	95.3	90.9	91.8	94.0
A few	1.5	3.3	6.2	5.9	4.2
Some	0.2	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.1
Most	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	.4
All	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	.4
Total answering question	2597	3354	2825	2503	11279

480. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use teamocil?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	99.0	97.0	95.2	95.6	96.7
A few	0.7	2.0	3.1	2.6	2.1
Some	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	.6
Most	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	.3
All	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	.3
Total answering question	2593	3348	2817	2498	11256

48p. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use ecstasy (MDMA)?

, , ,	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.9	95.7	89.6	84.4	92.4
A few	0.7	2.6	6.2	9.5	4.6
Some	0.1	1.1	3.1	3.7	1.9
Most	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.6	.7
All	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	.4
Total answering question	2593	3346	2824	2500	11263

48q. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.4	96.0	92.8	92.1	94.9
A few	1.0	2.6	4.9	5.4	3.4
Some	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.2	.9
Most	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	.3
All	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	.4
Total answering question	2596	3346	2825	2500	11267

48r. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.1	94.9	90.7	90.2	93.5
A few	1.3	3.3	5.9	6.0	4.1
Some	0.2	1.0	2.3	2.3	1.4
Most	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	.5
All	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	.4
Total answering question	2588	3339	2818	2498	11243

48s. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.3	94.4	85.7	82.4	90.4
A few	1.1	3.3	8.7	10.5	5.7
Some	0.3	1.3	3.7	4.4	2.4
Most	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.0
All	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	.5
Total answering question	2592	3334	2819	2493	11238

48t. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	98.0	93.4	84.9	81.7	89.8
A few	1.3	4.0	9.1	11.5	6.3
Some	0.2	1.5	3.9	4.2	2.4
Most	0.2	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.0
All	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	.6
Total answering question	2593	3338	2816	2496	11243



48u. Among people you would consider to be your closest friends, how many would you say use over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
None	97.6	91.7	84.1	83.2	89.3
A few	1.5	5.2	9.5	10.7	6.6
Some	0.4	1.8	4.3	4.0	2.6
Most	0.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	.9
All	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	.6
Total answering question	2588	3338	2814	2495	11235

49a. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke cigarettes?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.1	9.1	10.3	10.4	10.0
Slight risk	8.6	11.4	12.9	14.7	11.9
Moderate risk	19.1	23.2	24.9	27.1	23.6
Great risk	62.2	56.3	51.9	47.7	54.6
Total answering question	2362	3136	2696	2398	10592

49b. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use smokeless tobacco?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	11.5	10.6	12.4	12.3	11.6
Slight risk	8.6	12.4	16.3	18.9	14.0
Moderate risk	18.8	24.2	25.3	28.9	24.3
Great risk	61.0	52.8	46.0	39.9	50.0
Total answering question	2349	3124	2690	2396	10559

49c. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoked cigars?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.8	9.6	11.7	11.5	10.8
Slight risk	8.6	11.8	15.2	18.9	13.6
Moderate risk	18.3	24.0	25.6	28.5	24.1
Great risk	62.3	54.6	47.5	41.1	51.5
Total answering question	2337	3110	2666	2382	10495

49d. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they drink beer?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.5	9.4	10.6	10.3	10.2
Slight risk	12.5	16.0	21.8	26.5	19.1
Moderate risk	19.9	26.7	28.7	30.5	26.6
Great risk	57.0	47.9	38.9	32.7	44.2
Total answering question	2342	3105	2682	2392	10521

49e. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they drink coolers, breezers, hard lemonade, alcopop, etc.?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	11.2	9.9	11.9	10.8	10.9
Slight risk	10.8	15.1	20.5	26.4	18.1
Moderate risk	19.1	25.9	27.8	29.1	25.6
Great risk	58.9	49.1	39.8	33.6	45.4
Total answering question	2328	3114	2675	2388	10505

49f. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they drink liquor (whiskey, vodka, rum, etc)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.5	9.4	11.1	10.4	10.3
Slight risk	8.4	11.6	16.4	20.9	14.2
Moderate risk	16.8	24.0	28.5	31.1	25.2
Great risk	64.4	55.0	44.0	37.5	50.3
Total answering question	2332	3112	2670	2385	10499

49g. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana (pot, hash, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.7	12.3	19.1	20.7	15.6
Slight risk	4.2	9.3	14.6	18.3	11.5
Moderate risk	10.7	14.8	19.0	20.0	16.1
Great risk	74.4	63.6	47.4	41.1	56.8
Total answering question	2338	3106	2671	2369	10484

49h. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.3	8.6	10.3	8.2	9.3
Slight risk	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9
Moderate risk	10.4	12.5	13.2	12.1	12.1
Great risk	75.6	75.0	72.7	75.6	74.7
Total answering question	2332	3109	2670	2379	10490

49i. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use uppers (stimulants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.5	8.9	10.4	8.2	9.5
Slight risk	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5
Moderate risk	13.2	14.2	16.5	15.3	14.8
Great risk	71.4	71.1	67.8	70.8	70.3
Total answering question	2325	3102	2668	2379	10474

49j. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use downers (depressants, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.4	8.9	10.4	8.1	9.4
Slight risk	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.4
Moderate risk	13.8	14.5	16.2	15.3	15.0
Great risk	70.7	70.8	68.4	71.2	70.2
Total answering question	2317	3100	2666	2382	10465

49k. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use inhalants (glue, gas, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.7	8.8	10.4	8.3	9.5
Slight risk	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.3
Moderate risk	13.3	15.1	14.5	13.8	14.3
Great risk	71.1	70.4	69.9	72.7	71.0
Total answering question	2322	3098	2658	2381	10459

49l. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.7	8.5	10.4	8.3	9.4
Slight risk	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.1
Moderate risk	11.9	13.4	13.7	12.8	13.0
Great risk	72.8	73.3	70.7	73.0	72.5
Total answering question	2318	3094	2665	2374	10451

49m. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use heroin (opiates)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.6	8.4	10.4	8.0	9.3
Slight risk	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.7
Moderate risk	10.8	11.8	11.1	9.8	11.0
Great risk	74.7	<i>75.7</i>	75.2	78.9	76.1
Total answering question	2319	3106	2660	2380	10465

49n. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use steroids?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.2	8.7	10.6	8.2	9.4
Slight risk	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.8	6.0
Moderate risk	13.4	15.2	15.3	14.5	14.7
Great risk	70.9	70.3	68.3	70.5	70.0
Total answering question	2327	3103	2659	2381	10470



490. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use teamocil?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.4	8.8	10.5	8.8	9.6
Slight risk	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.8
Moderate risk	12.3	14.0	14.6	12.9	13.5
Great risk	72.5	72.5	70.3	73.1	72.1
Total answering question	2312	3092	2641	2361	10406

49p. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use ecstasy (MDMA)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.5	8.9	10.1	8.4	9.4
Slight risk	4.3	4.4	5.0	6.1	4.9
Moderate risk	12.2	13.0	14.0	13.1	13.1
Great risk	72.9	73.7	70.9	72.5	72.5
Total answering question	2313	3092	2659	2380	10444

49q. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use meth (crystal, ice, crank, etc.)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.1	8.4	10.0	8.1	9.1
Slight risk	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3
Moderate risk	9.2	10.0	9.1	<i>7.5</i>	9.0
Great risk	77.2	78.3	77.7	81.3	78.6
Total answering question	2327	3101	2665	2378	10471

49r. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use synthetics (spice, K2, bath salts)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.9	8.8	10.1	8.1	9.4
Slight risk	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.4
Moderate risk	12.0	13.3	13.7	12.1	12.8
Great risk	72.0	73.2	72.1	75.9	73.3
Total answering question	2309	3099	2660	2377	10445

49s. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs (such as Ritalin, Adderall, Xanax) not prescribed to them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.4	8.7	10.2	8.4	9.4
Slight risk	4.2	4.7	5.4	6.0	5.1
Moderate risk	12.5	14.4	15.1	15.2	14.3
Great risk	72.9	72.1	69.4	70.5	71.2
Total answering question	2311	3102	2666	2381	10460

49t. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription pain killers (like Vicodin, OxyContin, or Percocet) not prescribed to them?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.3	8.8	9.9	8.3	9.3
Slight risk	4.3	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.2
Moderate risk	12.5	14.6	15.5	15.4	14.5
Great risk	72.9	71.6	68.8	70.5	70.9
Total answering question	2317	3103	2665	2377	10462

49u. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use over-the-counter drugs (to get high)?

	% of 6th	% of 8th	% of 10th	% of 12th	% of All
No risk	10.3	8.6	10.0	8.3	9.3
Slight risk	3.5	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.3
Moderate risk	11.8	15.0	16.2	16.1	14.8
Great risk	74.4	71.2	67.8	69.4	70.6
Total answering question	2321	3100	2658	2378	10457

