# Executive Summary Haleyville City Schools 

April 27, 2005

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## 1 Introduction:

We at PRIDE Surveys have reviewed the new education legislation, No Child Left Behind (NCLB) and attended meetings in Washington, D.C. with USDOE for briefings on the legislation. This summary and the complete report on your CD-ROM are intended to assist you in meeting the requirements of NCLB.

Under the NCLB, schools are required to establish a Uniform Management and Information Reporting System. The collected data, from anonymous student surveys, shall include:
"...the incidence and prevalence, age of onset, perception of social disapproval of drug use and violence by youth in schools and communities".

The graphs and tables in this summary are compiled from data collected in your school(s) using the PRIDE Surveys Questionnaire for Grades 6-12. These graphs and tables cover the areas typically of most interest for school systems. The areas covered are demographics, prevalence of use, perception of risk, students perception of parental \& peer disapproval, age of first use, violence indicators, where \& when students use drugs, school \& community safety, and risk \& protective factors. The drugs covered in this summary are any tobacco use, any alcohol use, and any marijuana use during the past year. Marijuana is typically used as a measure of illicit drug use as it is by far the most commonly used of the illicit drugs.

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

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

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

## PRIDE Surveys

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## 2 Demographics:

Total number of students surveyed: $\mathbf{7 2 4}$

- Number of 6th grade students surveyed: 117 (16.2\%)
- Number of 7th grade students surveyed: 120 (16.6\%)
- Number of 8 th grade students surveyed: 121 (16.7\%)
- Number of 9th grade students surveyed: 108 (14.9\%)
- Number of 10 th grade students surveyed: 107 (14.8\%)
- Number of 11th grade students surveyed: 78 (10.8\%)
- Number of 12th grade students surveyed: 73 (10.1\%)


## 3 Prevalence of Drug Use:

NOTE: For tables, $N$ of Valid is the number of students who answered the question and $N$ of Missing is the number of students who did not answer the question.

## \% Students Who Use Tobacco, Alcohol \& Marijuana <br> (Past Year)



Source: PRIDE Surveys

Table 1: Frequency of Use - Any Tobacco?

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Daily | Weekly | Monthly | Annual |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 22.2 |
| 7th | 120 | 0 | 12.5 | 26.7 | 30.0 | 35.8 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 17.4 | 28.1 | 32.2 | 44.6 |
| 9th | 106 | 2 | 30.2 | 44.3 | 48.1 | 61.3 |
| 10th | 98 | 9 | 23.5 | 38.8 | 44.9 | 58.2 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 31.1 | 39.2 | 45.9 | 56.8 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 32.9 | 39.7 | 43.8 | 53.4 |
| Jr Hi | 358 | 0 | 11.7 | 21.8 | 24.9 | 34.4 |
| Sr Hi | 351 | 15 | 29.1 | 40.7 | 45.9 | 57.8 |
| Total | 709 | 15 | 20.3 | 31.2 | 35.3 | 46.0 |

Table 2: Frequency of Use - Any Alcohol?

| Grade | N of <br> Level | N of |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vth | 117 | 0 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 21.4 |
| 7th | 120 | 0 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 15.0 | 30.0 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 0.8 | 10.7 | 23.1 | 47.9 |
| 9th | 106 | 2 | 1.9 | 23.6 | 38.7 | 70.8 |
| 10th | 98 | 9 | 5.1 | 21.4 | 37.8 | 59.2 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 6.8 | 24.3 | 45.9 | 68.9 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 2.7 | 30.1 | 47.9 | 64.4 |
| Jr Hi | 358 | 0 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 14.5 | 33.2 |
| Sr Hi | 351 | 15 | 4.0 | 24.5 | 41.9 | 65.8 |
| Total | 709 | 15 | 3.1 | 15.8 | 28.1 | 49.4 |

Table 3: Frequency of Use - Any Marijuana?

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Daily | Weekly | Monthly | Annual |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 |
| 7th | 120 | 0 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 9.2 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 9.1 |
| 9th | 106 | 2 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 14.2 | 24.5 |
| 10th | 97 | 10 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 24.7 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 8.1 | 12.2 | 14.9 | 24.3 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 1.4 | 11.0 | 17.8 | 26.0 |
| Jr Hi | 358 | 0 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 |
| Sr Hi | 350 | 16 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 14.6 | 24.9 |
| Total | 708 | 16 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 16.0 |

## 4 Students' Perception of Risk:

Past analysis of national statistics indicate that as students' perception of risk increases, use of substances decrease. It is also typical for the perception of risk (Harmful or Very Harmful) to deacrease as a child gets older. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

## \% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol \& Marijuana As Harmful or Very Harmful (Past Year)



Source: PRIDE Surveys

Table 4: Students' Perception of Risk of Tobacco

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Harmful or <br> Very Harmful |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 94.0 |
| 7th | 120 | 0 | 77.5 |
| 8th | 120 | 1 | 82.5 |
| 9th | 107 | 1 | 69.2 |
| 10th | 98 | 9 | 78.6 |
| 11th | 75 | 3 | 69.3 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 80.8 |
| Jr Hi | 357 | 1 | 84.6 |
| Sr Hi | 353 | 13 | 74.2 |
| Total | 710 | 14 | 79.4 |

Table 5: Students' Perception of Risk of Alcohol

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Harmful or <br> Very Harmful |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 89.7 |
| 7th | 120 | 0 | 77.5 |
| 8th | 120 | 1 | 80.0 |
| 9th | 107 | 1 | 59.8 |
| 10th | 99 | 8 | 67.7 |
| 11th | 75 | 3 | 64.0 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 71.2 |
| Jr Hi | 357 | 1 | 82.4 |
| Sr Hi | 354 | 12 | 65.3 |
| Total | 711 | 13 | 73.8 |

Table 6: Students' Perception of Risk of Marijuana

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Harmful or <br> Very Harmful |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 97.4 |
| 7th | 119 | 1 | 84.0 |
| 8th | 120 | 1 | 89.2 |
| 9th | 107 | 1 | 74.8 |
| 10th | 98 | 9 | 79.6 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 78.4 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 79.5 |
| Jr Hi | 356 | 2 | 90.2 |
| Sr Hi | 352 | 14 | 77.8 |
| Total | 708 | 16 | 84.0 |

## 5 Students' Perception of Disapproval:

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

## \% Students Who Perceive Parents Disapprove or Strongly Disapprove Of Their Use of Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana (Past Year)



Source: PRIDE Surveys

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

| Grade <br> Level | $N$ of <br> Valid | $N$ of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 115 | 2 | 86.1 |
| 7th | 117 | 3 | 69.2 |
| 8th | 115 | 6 | 79.1 |
| 9th | 103 | 5 | 75.7 |
| 10th | 78 | 29 | 67.9 |
| 11th | 66 | 12 | 71.2 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 78.1 |
| Jr Hi | 347 | 11 | 78.1 |
| Sr Hi | 320 | 46 | 73.4 |
| Total | 667 | 57 | 75.9 |

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

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 th | 114 | 3 | 90.4 |
| 7th | 117 | 3 | 73.5 |
| 8th | 115 | 6 | 83.5 |
| 9th | 103 | 5 | 83.5 |
| 10th | 79 | 28 | 75.9 |
| 11th | 67 | 11 | 74.6 |
| 12th | 72 | 1 | 76.4 |
| Jr Hi | 346 | 12 | 82.4 |
| Sr Hi | 321 | 45 | 78.2 |
| Total | 667 | 57 | 80.4 |

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

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 th | 114 | 3 | 91.2 |
| 7th | 117 | 3 | 75.2 |
| 8th | 115 | 6 | 87.0 |
| 9th | 102 | 6 | 89.2 |
| 10th | 79 | 28 | 82.3 |
| 11th | 66 | 12 | 81.8 |
| 12th | 72 | 1 | 90.3 |
| Jr Hi | 346 | 12 | 84.4 |
| Sr Hi | 319 | 47 | 86.2 |
| Total | 665 | 59 | 85.3 |

Typically, students perceive a decreasing amount of disapproval from their friends as they grow older. This is helpful in understanding peer pressure. The following tables detail your students' responses to their friends' disapproval.

## \% Students Who Perceive Friends Disapprove or Strongly Disapprove Of Their Use of Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana (Past Year)



Source: PRIDE Surveys

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

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 th | 115 | 2 | 66.1 |
| 7th | 117 | 3 | 47.0 |
| 8th | 111 | 10 | 47.7 |
| 9th | 103 | 5 | 27.2 |
| 10th | 78 | 29 | 29.5 |
| 11th | 68 | 10 | 26.5 |
| 12th | 72 | 1 | 36.1 |
| Jr Hi | 343 | 15 | 53.6 |
| Sr Hi | 321 | 45 | 29.6 |
| Total | 664 | 60 | 42.0 |

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

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 115 | 2 | 73.9 |
| 7th | 117 | 3 | 48.7 |
| 8th | 112 | 9 | 50.9 |
| 9th | 103 | 5 | 32.0 |
| 10th | 76 | 31 | 32.9 |
| 11th | 66 | 12 | 24.2 |
| 12th | 72 | 1 | 33.3 |
| Jr Hi | 344 | 14 | 57.8 |
| Sr Hi | 317 | 49 | 30.9 |
| Total | 661 | 63 | 44.9 |

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

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Disapprove or <br> Strongly Disapprove |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 th | 115 | 2 | 79.1 |
| 7th | 118 | 2 | 56.8 |
| 8th | 112 | 9 | 69.6 |
| 9th | 103 | 5 | 62.1 |
| 10th | 75 | 32 | 56.0 |
| 11th | 66 | 12 | 47.0 |
| 12th | 71 | 2 | 71.8 |
| Jr Hi | 345 | 13 | 68.4 |
| Sr Hi | 315 | 51 | 59.7 |
| Total | 660 | 64 | 64.2 |

## 6 Age of First Use:

The question At what age did you first use... is used to measure this statistic. The possible responses to this question range from 8 or Under to 17 or Older. The table shows the age range that represents the average category score for this question of those students who answered the question with a response other than Never Used.

Table 13: When did you first use any tobacco?

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Avg Cat <br> Score | Rounded <br> Cat Score | Avg <br> Age Cat |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 3.833 | 4 | 10 |
| 7th | 119 | 0 | 4.045 | 4 | 10 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 5.016 | 5 | 11 |
| 9th | 106 | 2 | 5.014 | 5 | 11 |
| 10th | 91 | 15 | 6.070 | 6 | 12 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 7.545 | 8 | 14 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 6.408 | 6 | 12 |
| Jr Hi | 357 | 0 | 4.441 | 4 | 10 |
| Sr Hi | 344 | 21 | 6.100 | 6 | 12 |
| Total | 701 | 21 | 5.468 | 5 | 11 |

Table 14: When did you first use any alcohol?

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Avg Cat <br> Score | Rounded <br> Cat Score | Avg <br> Age Cat |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 3.865 | 4 | 10 |
| 7th | 119 | 1 | 4.206 | 4 | 10 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 5.695 | 6 | 12 |
| 9th | 105 | 3 | 5.963 | 6 | 12 |
| 10th | 91 | 16 | 7.071 | 7 | 13 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 7.771 | 8 | 14 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 8.226 | 8 | 14 |
| Jr Hi | 357 | 1 | 4.785 | 5 | 11 |
| Sr Hi | 343 | 23 | 7.097 | 7 | 13 |
| Total | 700 | 24 | 6.278 | 6 | 12 |

Table 15: When did you first use any marijuana?

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Avg Cat <br> Score | Rounded <br> Cat Score | Avg <br> Age Cat |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 117 | 0 | 3.333 | 3 | 9 |
| 7th | 118 | 2 | 4.778 | 5 | 11 |
| 8th | 121 | 0 | 6.667 | 7 | 13 |
| 9th | 105 | 3 | 6.857 | 7 | 13 |
| 10th | 91 | 16 | 7.200 | 7 | 13 |
| 11th | 74 | 4 | 8.125 | 8 | 14 |
| 12th | 73 | 0 | 8.174 | 8 | 14 |
| Jr Hi | 356 | 2 | 5.296 | 5 | 11 |
| Sr Hi | 343 | 23 | 7.517 | 8 | 14 |
| Total | 699 | 25 | 6.991 | 7 | 13 |

## 7 Students' Perception of Availability:

Past analysis of national statistics indicate that as students get older a larger percentage of them tend to perceive tobacco, alcohol and marijuana as Fairly Easy or Very Easy to get. Your students responses are detailed in the following tables.

## \% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana <br> As Fairly Easy or Very Easy To Get



Source: PRIDE Surveys

Table 16: Students' Perception of Availability of Tobacco
Grade N of N of Fairly Easy or

Level Valid Miss Very Easy to Get

Table 17: Students' Perception of Availability of Alcohol
Grade N of N of Fairly Easy or
Level Valid Miss Very Easy to Get

Table 18: Students' Perception of Availability of Marijuana

| Grade <br> Level | N of <br> Valid | N of <br> Miss | Fairly Easy or <br> Very Easy to Get |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6th | 116 | 1 | 6.9 |
| 7th | 119 | 1 | 23.5 |
| 8th | 115 | 6 | 21.7 |
| 9th | 100 | 8 | 33.0 |
| 10th | 81 | 26 | 55.6 |
| 11th | 69 | 9 | 46.4 |
| 12th | 72 | 1 | 69.4 |
| Jr Hi | 350 | 8 | 17.4 |
| Sr Hi | 322 | 44 | 49.7 |
| Total | 672 | 52 | 32.9 |

## 8 Violence Indicators:

Except where noted, the following table lists the percentage of students who made any positive response to the following questions.

Table 19: Violence Indicators

| Violence Indicator | Num | Pct |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Threatened a fellow student | 276 | $40.3 \%$ |
| Being afraid at school | 162 | $23.9 \%$ |
| Being hurt at school | 138 | $20.3 \%$ |
| Get into trouble with police | 135 | $19.0 \%$ |
| Carrying gun for protection/weapon while NOT at school | 100 | $14.1 \%$ |
| Participated in gangs | 62 | $8.7 \%$ |
| Thought often or a lot about suicide | 60 | $8.4 \%$ |
| Carry gun to school in past year | 20 | $2.9 \%$ |

## 9 Where Students Use:

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

Where Do You Use Any Tobacco


Source: PRIDE Surveys

Where Do You Use Any Alcohol


Source: PRIDE Surveys

## Where Do You Use Marijuana



Source: PRIDE Surveys

## 10 When Students Use:

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

When Do You Use Any Tobacco


Source: PRIDE Surveys

When Do You Use Any Alcohol


Source: PRIDE Surveys

When Do You Use Marijuana


## 11 School and Community Safety:

The following tables list the percentage of students who responded as Never or Seldom feeling safe in the following school and community locations.

Table 20: School Safety

| Location | Num | Pct |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| In the parking lot | 197 | $29.4 \%$ |
| On the school bus | 176 | $26.5 \%$ |
| In the bathroom | 172 | $25.6 \%$ |
| In the halls | 169 | $25.2 \%$ |
| At school events (ballgames, etc.) | 163 | $24.3 \%$ |
| On the playground | 159 | $23.8 \%$ |
| In all school areas | 150 | $22.5 \%$ |
| In the gym | 138 | $20.7 \%$ |
| In the cafeteria (lunchroom) | 135 | $20.1 \%$ |
| In the classroom | 120 | $17.9 \%$ |
| *Pct represents percent who responded | Never or Seldom |  |

Table 21: Community Safety

| Location | Num | Pct |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| In the streets | 181 | $27.5 \%$ |
| On the playground (Park, etc.) | 151 | $22.9 \%$ |
| At the mall | 142 | $21.5 \%$ |
| At the movies | 127 | $19.2 \%$ |
| At my friend's house | 83 | $12.6 \%$ |
| Where I live | 68 | $10.3 \%$ |
| *Pct represents percent who responded Never or Seldom |  |  |

## 12 Risk and Protective Factors:

The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk \& protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if the bar labeled NEVER was $40 \%$, this means that OF those students who responded NEVER to taking part in school activities, $40 \%$ reported using an illicit drug.
\% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in School Activities
(School Protective Factor)


Source: PRIDE Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 23.8 reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.1 reported using illicit drugs
\% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Make Good Grades
(School Protective Factor)


Source: PRIDE Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 46.2 reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.0 reported using illicit drugs

## \% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Talk About Dangers of Drugs <br> (Parent Protective Factor)



Source: PRIDE Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 37.6 reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 8.8 reported using illicit drugs

# \% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Set Clear Rules 

(Parent Protective Factor)


Source: PRIDE Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 70.6 reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 8.9 reported using illicit drugs
\% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Attend Church, Synagogue, etc. (Community Protective Factor)


[^0]
# \% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in Community Activities <br> (Community Protective Factor) 



## 13 The PRIDE Surveys:

Since 1982, the PRIDE Surveys Questionnaire has been used by schools in 49 of the 50 states and several foreign countries to gather data on student tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use and related behaviors. A decade ago we added questions on violence to explore the relationship between students who used various drugs and their violence. We now archive more than 8 million completed questionnaires, making the PRIDE Surveys database on student drug use and violence the largest in the world.

Other PRIDE Surveys that we hope you will consider for your assessment and evaluation needs are: Faculty and Staff, Parents, and Grade 4-6. Copies of the questionnaires are available on the PRIDE Surveys web site www.pridesurveys.com and can be downloaded or you can call 1-800-279-6361 and we will send you copies for review.

## 14 Why Schools Use PRIDE Surveys:

The following are some of the reasons school systems use PRIDE Surveys:
Used by more than $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ school systems. For more than two decade, schools across the nation have used the PRIDE Survey to identify student levels of drug use, violence, and related behaviors.

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

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

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

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

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

Also, the new legislation, under the Uniform Management Information and Reporting System (UMIRS) part (C) COMPILATION OF STATISTICS: states the collected data shall include incident reports by school officials, anonymous student surveys, and anonymous teacher surveys. The PRIDE Questionnaire for Faculty \& Staff and Faculty and Staff Survey reports for the past year, can be reviewed on our web site.

Allows multi-year comparisons of your data. The data is archived for 10 or more years and through our computer software the data can be compared over multiple years of administrations. The multi-year analysis allows a school, system, or state to track the changes in data over extended periods of time by sex, race, age, grade, and many other variables.

Data belongs to the customer. Local data will not be released without written permission from the customer (school official). PRIDE Surveys will use data to build a national sample of data for an annual release to the public. The individual school or state data is not identified in the release.

Report includes 120+ pages of tables, charts, and reports. With software developed by PRIDE Surveys, we create tables, charts and special reports on variables of special concern to schools and administrators. (Ex. One graph shows drug use to occur most often on the weekend when schools are not in session.)

Anonymous, voluntary, protects pupil confidentiality. By following the instruction sheet for administering the questionnaire, the students confidentiality will be protected.

Recognized by National News Media. On our website you will find print media from the PRIDE Survey and a press release following the Jonesboro, Arkansas shooting at a local Jr. High school.

Independent evaluators used for instrument and methodology evaluation. Independent evaluators were utilized to test for reliability and validity of the PRIDE Questionnaire. A copy of this evaluation can be obtained from www.pridesurveys.com under the validity hyperlink.

National database for White, African American, and Hispanic students. The only national database that is available on African American and Hispanic students. Comparison of behaviors between
races may be compared to the PRIDE national database.
Lie detection system built into survey. When answers to questions are indicating that the student is not being honest the software will eliminate the questionnaire. Ex. If the student marks getting high when-, and then denies use of drugs, computer programs will eliminate the questionnaire from the data set.

Protection from negative or blaming reports of school administrators and teachers for student drug use. Often we hear, "what are we going to do about the schools' drug problem", this statement needs to be followed with PRIDE Survey data which indicates drug use is more likely to occur "at home" than "at school" and drug use occurs most often on "weekends" and "at night" when school is not in session. Teachers are more likely to teach students about the harmful effects of drugs/alcohol than are parents. All students do not use drugs. This information will be available to schools that choose PRIDE Surveys for data collection.

Remember to visit our website @ www.pridesurveys.com or give us a call @ 1-800-279-6361

## NOTES:

## NOTES:


[^0]:    Source: PRIDE Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 35.9 reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 7.7 reported using ilicit drug

