

APNA Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Student Survey

**Baxter County Profile Report** 

2014

Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Behavioral Health Services Prevention Services

Conducted by International Survey Associates dba Pride Surveys

.

# Contents

1	1.1 The Risk and Protective Factor Model of Prevention				
2	TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING	9			
3	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT USING SURVEY DATA3.1What are the numbers telling you?3.2How to decide if a rate is "unacceptable."3.3Use these data for planning:	<b>10</b> 10 10 10			
4	HOW TO READ THE CHARTS AND TABLES	12			
5	AGE OF FIRST USE	55			
6	STUDENT TOBACCO USE, EXPERIENCES AND PREVENTION SERVICES	61			
7	DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM CORE MEASURES	65			
8	PREVENTION RESOURCES         8.1       Regional Prevention Providers (RPP)         8.2       State and National Contacts	<b>67</b> 67 69			

# List of Tables

1	Student Totals
2	Grade
3	Sex
4	Ethnic Origin
5	Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition
6	Alcohol - Lifetime Use
7	Cigarettes - Lifetime Use
8	Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use
9	Marijuana - Lifetime Use
10	Hallucinogens - Lifetime Use
11	Cocaine - Lifetime Use
12	Inhalants - Lifetime Use
13	Synthetic Marijuana - Lifetime Use
14	Meth - Lifetime Use
15	Bath Salts - Lifetime Use
16	Heroin - Lifetime Use
17	Ecstasy - Lifetime Use
18	Prescription Drugs - Lifetime Use
19	Over-The-Counter Drugs - Lifetime Use
20	Alcopops - Lifetime Use
21	Any Drug - Lifetime Use
22	Alcohol - Past 30 Day Use
23	Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use
24	Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use
25	Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use
26	Hallucinogens - Past 30 Day Use
27	Cocaine - Past 30 Day Use
28	Inhalants - Past 30 Day Use
29	Synthetic Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use
30	Meth - Past 30 Day Use
31	Bath Salts - Past 30 Day Use
32	Heroin - Past 30 Day Use
33	Ecstasy - Past 30 Day Use
34	Prescription Drugs - Past 30 Day Use
35	Over-The-Counter Drugs - Past 30 Day Use
36	Alcopops - Past 30 Day Use
37	Any Drug - Past 30 Day Use
38	Binge Drinking
39	Pack of Cigarettes
40	Suspended from School
41	Drunk or High at School
42	Sold Illegal Drugs
43	Stolen a Vehicle

44	Been Arrested	47
45	Attacked to Harm	47
46	Carried a Handgun	47
47	Handgun to School	47
48	Community Risk - High Community Disorganization	47
49	Community Risk - Transitions and Mobility	48
50	Community Risk - Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	48
51	Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Drugs	48
52	Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Handguns	48
53	Family Risk - Poor Family Management	48
54	Family Risk - Family History of Antisocial Behavior	48
55	Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD	49
56	Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ASB	49
57	School Risk - Academic Failure	49
58	School Risk - Low Commitment to School	49
59	Peer Risk - Early Initiation of Drug Use	49
60	Peer Risk - Early Initiation of ASB	49
61	Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to ASB	50
62	Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to Drug Use $\hdots$	50
63	Peer Risk - Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use	50
64	Peer Risk - Interaction with Antisocial Peers	50
65	Peer Risk - Friends' Use of Drugs	50
66	Peer Risk - Peer Rewards for Antisocial Involvement	
67	Peer Risk - Depressive Symptoms	51
68	Peer Risk - Gang Involvement	
69	School Protective - School Opportunities for PSI	
70	School Protective - School Rewards for PSI	
71	Peer Protective - Religiosity	
72	Sources of Alcohol	
73	Location of Alcohol Use	
74 75	I feel safe at my school.	
75 76	How often have you taken a handgun to school	55
10	to school.	54
77	Have any of your brothers/sisters ever taken a gun to school.	54 54
78	Avg Age of First Marijuana	
79	Avg Age of First Cigarettes	
80	Avg Age of First Alcohol	
81	Avg Age of First Regular Alcohol Use	55
82	Avg Age of First E-Cigarettes, E-Cigars or E-Hookahs	55
83	Avg Age of First Prescription Drugs	56
84	Avg Age of First School Suspension	56
85	Avg Age of First Been Arrested	56
86	Avg Age of First Carried a Gun	56
87	Avg Age of First Belonged to a Gang	56
01	Ave are or this belonged to a dalig	50

88 89 90	Cigarettes - Lifetime UseChewing Tobacco - Lifetime UseCigarettes - Past 30 Day Use	61 61 61
91	Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use	61
92	Which statement best describes rules about smoking inside your	01
52	home or your family cars?	62
93	Have you ever used e-cigrettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?	62
94	How frequently have you used e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?	63
95	During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about	
	the dangers of tobacco use?	63
96	During the past 12 months, have you participated in any community	
	activities to discourage people your age from using cigarettes, chew-	
	ing tobacco, snuff, dip or cigars, e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?	64
97	Core Measure by Grade for Past 30 Day Use	65
98	Core Measure by Grade for Perception of Risk	65
99	Core Measure by Grade for Parental Disapproval	65
100	Core Measure by Grade for Friends Disapproval	65
101	Core Measure by Sex for Past 30 Day Use	66
102	Core Measure by Sex for Perception of Risk	66
103	Core Measure by Sex for Parental Disapproval	66
104	Core Measure by Sex for Friends Disapproval	66

# List of Figures

1	Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6	13
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16
5		17
6		18
7		19
8		20
9		21
10		22
11		23
12		24
13		25
14	Protective Factors - Grade 8	26
15	Protective Factors - Grade 10	27
16		28
17		29
18		30
19		31
20	School Safety Profile - Grade 12	32
21		33
22	Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8	34
23	Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10	35
24	Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12	36
25	Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6	57
26	Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8	58
27	Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10	59
28	Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12	60

# **1** INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes findings from the Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA), a survey of 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grade school students, conducted in the fall of 2014. This survey was available free of charge to all Arkansas public school districts that chose to participate. The survey was designed to assess adolescent substance use and related behaviors, and risk and protective factors that predict these behaviors. In this report, the results are presented for each grade along with the overall results for the State. Table 1 provides information on the total number of students statewide and the number of students in the county. Table 2 provides information on the number and percent of students by sex. Table 4 provides information on the number and percent of students by ethnic origin.

The APNA Survey was first administered in the fall of 2002 and has been administered in the fall of each school year since then. Because trends over time are very important to prevention planning, readers are encouraged to review the results from the previous surveys. By comparing the results of the previous surveys, changes in ATOD (alcohol, tobacco and other drugs) use, rates of ASB (antisocial behavior), and levels of risk and protective factors can be determined for a specific grade. It is important to note that the results in this report are for students who were not sampled in the even grades (6, 8, 10, and 12) during the previous year's survey. Those students are now in grades 7, 9, 11 or are out of school. Together, the results of the current and past APNA surveys provide a complete picture of ATOD use, antisocial behavior, risk, and protection for students in Arkansas.

Table 1: Student Totals

Response	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total Students	county	1,080	932	1,074	1,138
	state	90,468	86,424	87,246	84,018

#### Table 2: Grade

		20	11-12	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
6	county	27.1	293	27.9	260	22.8	245	30.5	347
	state	28.7	25,980	28.2	24,392	27.4	23,878	28.3	23,745
8	county	31.5	340	25.6	239	32.8	352	26.4	301
	state	28.1	25,464	27.7	23,920	29.4	25,646	28.4	23,866
10	county	25.0	270	26.2	244	28.8	309	25.2	287
	state	24.3	21,957	24.9	21,537	24.5	21,356	24.6	20,634
12	county	16.4	177	20.3	189	15.6	168	17.8	203
	state	18.9	17,067	19.2	16,575	18.8	16,366	18.8	15,773

Table 3: Sex

		20	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Male	county	49.8	533	49.0	455	45.2	484	51.7	585	
	state	48.5	43,428	48.5	41,682	48.7	42,309	49.1	40,921	
Female	county	50.2	537	51.0	474	54.8	587	48.3	546	
	state	51.5	46,195	51.5	44,322	51.3	44,538	50.9	42,490	
NO ANSWER			845		420		399		607	

#### Table 4: Ethnic Origin

		20	11-12	20	12-13	20	13-14	20	14-15
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Hispanic	county	3.7	45	3.3	33	4.8	56	4.5	58
	state	9.7	10,184	9.9	10,006	10.9	11,141	10.5	10,607
Black or African American	county	1.5	18	1.5	15	1.1	13	1.2	15
	state	16.9	17,822	17.2	17,364	16.1	16,541	15.6	15,846
Asian	county	1.2	15	0.9	9	0.7	8	0.9	11
	state	1.8	1,880	1.8	1,790	1.8	1,818	1.8	1,857
American Indian	county	5.7	69	5.5	55	4.4	52	6.7	86
	state	4.9	5,163	5.1	5,146	5.0	5,097	4.8	4,916
Alaska Native	county	0.2	3	0.3	3	0.1	1	0.2	2
	state	0.2	231	0.2	233	0.2	173	0.2	209
White	county	82.5	1,004	85.7	863	85.4	1,000	81.3	1,047
	state	58.3	61,357	57.5	57,957	57.4	58,805	56.5	57,268
Native Hawaiian	county	0.7	8	0.6	6	0.5	6	0.5	7
	state	0.7	742	0.8	786	0.8	853	0.9	896
Other	county	4.5	55	2.3	23	3.0	35	4.8	62
	state	7.4	7,836	7.5	7,559	7.9	8,061	9.7	9,821

## 1.1 The Risk and Protective Factor Model of Prevention

Risk and protective factor-focused prevention is based on a simple premise: To prevent a problem from happening, we need to identify the factors that increase the risk of that problem developing and then find ways to reduce the risks. Just as medical researchers have found risk factors for heart attacks such as diets high in fats, lack of exercise, and smoking, a team of researchers, the Social Development Research Group (SDRG), at the University of Washington, have defined a set of risk factors for drug abuse. The research team also found that some children exposed to multiple risk factors manage to avoid behavior problems later even though they were exposed to the same risks as children who exhibited behavior problems. Based on research, they identified protective factors and processes that work together to buffer children from the effects of high risk exposure and lead to the development of healthy behaviors.

Risk factors include characteristics of school, community, and family environments, as well as characteristics of students and their peer groups that are known to predict increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, and violent behaviors among youth (Hawkins, Catalano & Miller, 1992; Hawkins, Arthur & Catalano, 1995; Brewer, Hawkins, Catalano & Neckerman, 1995).

# 2 TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING

Protective factors exert a positive influence or buffer against the negative influence of risk, thus reducing the likelihood that adolescents will engage in problem behaviors. Protective factors, identified through research reviewed by the Social Development Research Group, include social bonding to family, school, community and peers; and healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior.

Research on risk and protective factors has important implications for prevention efforts. The premise of this approach is that in order to promote positive youth development and prevent problem behaviors, it is necessary to address those factors that predict the problem. By measuring risk and protective factors in a population, specific risk factors that are elevated and widespread can be identified and targeted by preventive interventions that also promote related protective factors. For example, if academic failure is identified as an elevated risk factor in a community, then mentoring and tutoring interventions can be provided that will improve academic performance, and also increase opportunities and rewards for classroom participation.

Risk and protective factor-focused drug abuse prevention is based on the work of J. David Hawkins, Ph.D., Richard F. Catalano, Ph.D.; and a team of researchers at

the University of Washington in Seattle. Beginning in the early 1980's, the group researched adolescent problem behaviors and identified risk factors for adolescent drug abuse and delinquency. The chart below shows the links between the 16 risk factors and the five problem behaviors. The check marks have been placed in the chart to indicate where at least two well designed, published research studies have shown a link between the risk factor and the problem behavior.

	PROBLEM BEHAVIORS						
YOUTH AT RISK	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence		
Community							
Availability of Drugs and Firearms	1				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use	1						
Transitions and Mobility	1	1		1			
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	1	1			1		
Extreme Economic and Social Deprivation	1	1	1	1	1		
Family					1		
Family History of High Risk Behavior	1	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	1			
Family Management Problems	1	1	1	1	1		
Family Conflict	1	1	1	1	1		
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	1	1			1		
School	1						
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	1	1	1	1	1		
Academic Failure in Elementary School	1	1	1	1	1		
Lack of Commitment to School	1	1	1	1			
Individual/Peer							
Alienation and Rebelliousness	1	1		1			
Friends Who Engage in a Problem Behavior	1	1	1	✓	1		
Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	1	1	1	1			
Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	1	1	1	1	1		

# 3 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT USING SURVEY DATA

Data from the Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey can be used to help school and community planners assess current conditions and prioritize areas of greatest need.

Each risk and protective factor can be linked to specific types of interventions that have been shown to be effective in either reducing the risk(s) and enhancing the protection(s). The steps outlined below will help your school and community make key decisions regarding allocation of resources, how and when to address specific needs, and which strategies are most effective and known to produce results.

## 3.1 What are the numbers telling you?

Review the charts and data tables presented in this report. Using the table in section 3.3, note your findings as you discuss the following questions

- Which 3 to 5 risk factors appear to be higher than you would want?
- Which 3 to 5 protective factors appear to be lower than you would want?
- Which levels of 30 day drug use are increasing and/or unacceptably high?
  - Which substances are your students using the most?
  - At which grades do you see unacceptable usage levels?
- Which levels of antisocial behaviors are increasing and/or unacceptably high?
  - Which behaviors are your students exhibiting the most?
  - At which grades do you see unacceptable behavior levels?

#### 3.2 How to decide if a rate is "unacceptable."

- Look across the charts to determine which items stand out as either much higher or much lower than the others.
- Compare your data to statewide data and national data. Differences of 5% or more between the local and other data should be carefully reviewed.
- Determine the standards and values held in your area. For example: Is it acceptable in your community for 75% of high school students to drink alcohol regularly even when the statewide percentage is 90?

# 3.3 Use these data for planning:

- Substance use and antisocial behavior data raise awareness about the problems and promote dialogue.
- Risk and protective factor data identify exactly where the community needs to take action.
- Promising approaches talk with resources listed on the last page of this report for ideas about programs that have been proven effective in addressing the risk factors that are high in your area, and in improving the protective factors that are low.

	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Measure	Rate $\#1$	Rate #2	Rate #3	Rate #4
30 Day				
Drug Use				
Antisocial				
Behavior				
Risk				
Factors				
Protective				
Factors				

#### How do I decide which intervention(s) to employ?

- Strategies should be selected based on the risk factors that are high in your community and the protective factors that are low.
- Strategies should be age appropriate and employed prior to the onset of the problem behavior.
- Strategies chosen should address more than a single risk and protective factor.
- No single strategy offers the solution.

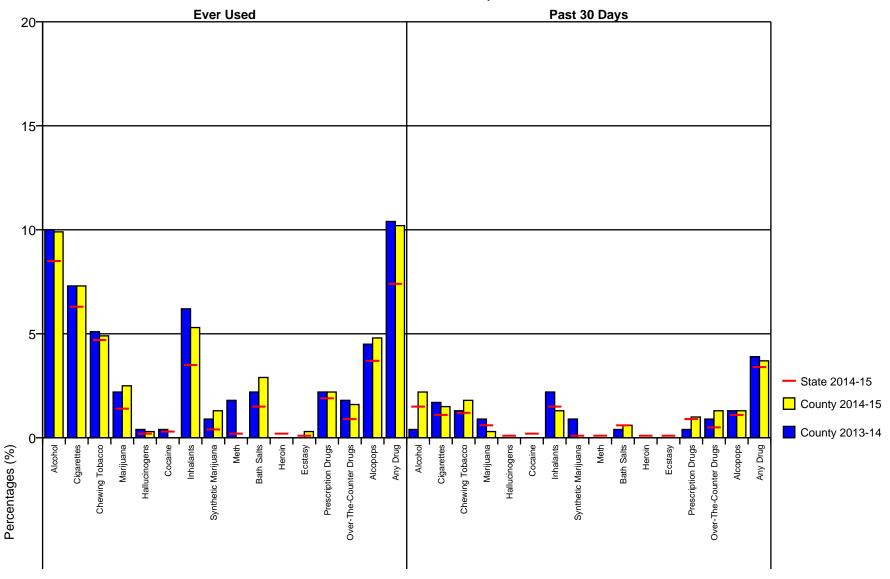
#### How do I know whether or not the intervention was effective?

• Participation in the annual administration of the survey provides trend data necessary for determining the effectiveness of the implemented intervention(s) and also provides data for determining any new efforts that are needed.

# 4 HOW TO READ THE CHARTS AND TABLES

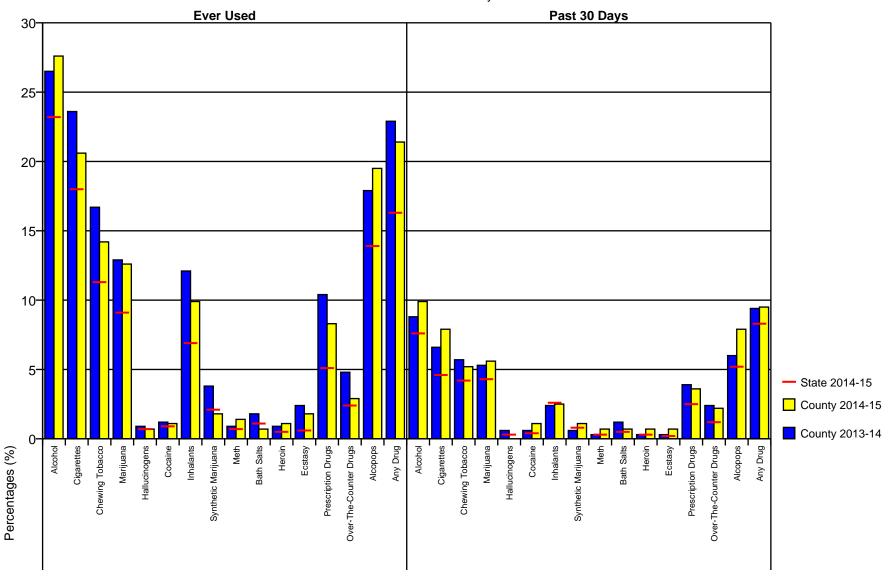
- 1. Student responses for risk and protective factors, substance use and antisocial behavior questions are displayed by grade on the following pages.
- 2. The factors are grouped into 4 domains: community, family, school, and peerindividual.
- 3. The bars represent the percent of students in the grade who reported elevated risk or protection, substance use, antisocial behaviors or school safety concerns.
- 4. Scanning across these charts, you can easily determine which factors are most (or least) prevalent, thus identifying which are the most important for your community to address.
- 5. Bars will be complemented by a small dash. The dash shows the comparison from the state and provides additional information for you in determining the relative importance of each risk or protective factor.
- 6. A dashed line on each risk and protective factor chart represents the percentage of youth at risk or with protection for the seven state sample upon which the cut-points were developed. The seven states included in the norm group were Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, Utah and Washington. This gives you a comparison to a national sample.
- 7. Brief definitions of the risk and protective factors can be found following the graphs.
- 8. The tables provide more detailed information and are broken down by grade level. The combined category consists of all the grade levels represented in this report combined together (ie. if the report is based on 10th and 12th graders then the combined category will be all the 10th and 12th graders combined). For the tables on substance use, some substances also have a comparison to the Monitoring the Future (MTF) data. Monitoring the Future is an annual federally funded national survey of substance use across the country for students in grade 8, 10 and 12. For some substances and for some years or some grades, there is no corresponding MTF data.
- 9. The following abbreviations are sometimes used in the tables and charts due to space constraints:

ATOD stands for Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use.ASB stands for Antisocial Behaviors.PSI stands for Prosocial Involvement.MTF stands for Monitoring the Future.



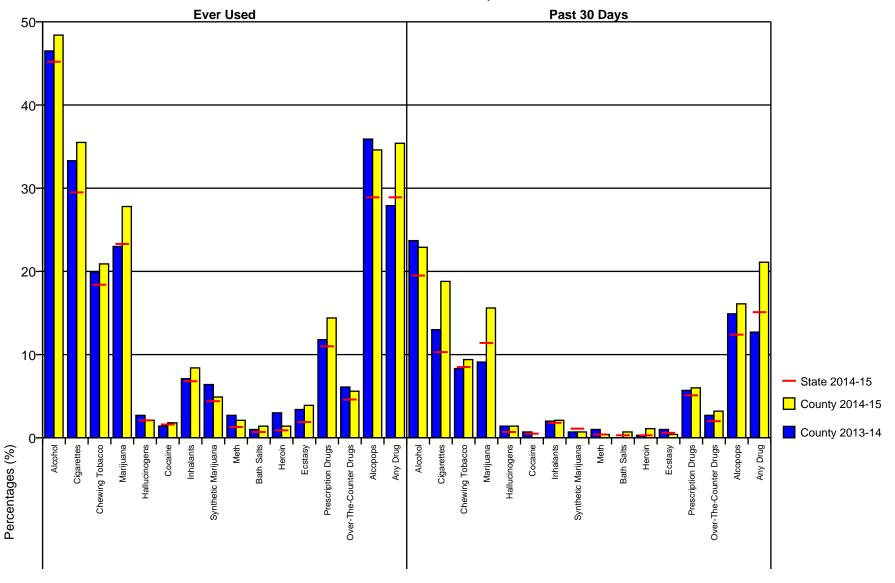
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6 Baxter County

Figure 1: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6



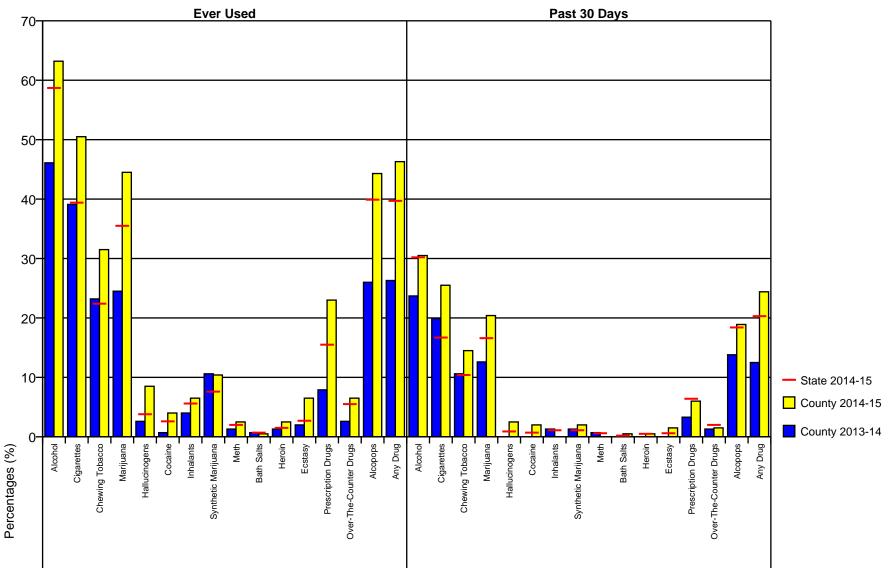
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8 Baxter County

Figure 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8



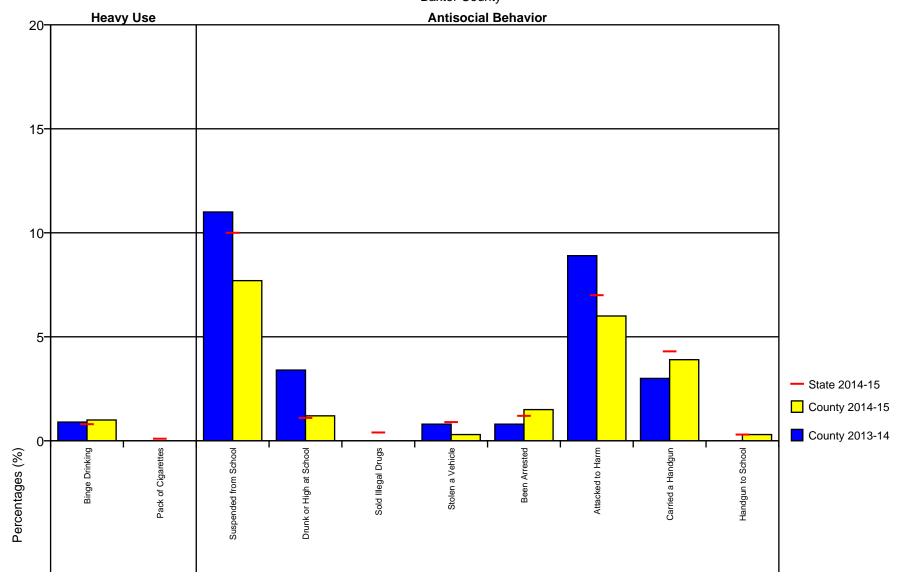
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 3: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10



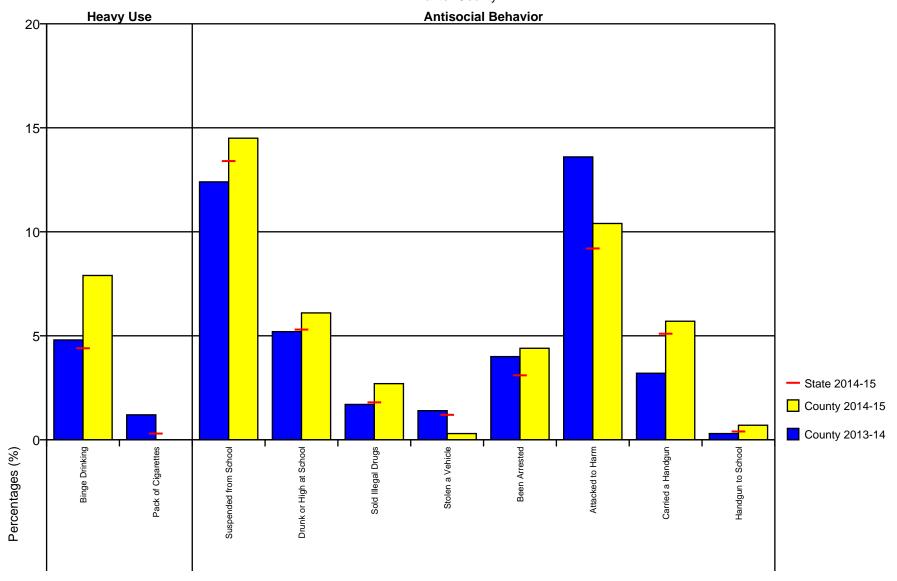
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 4: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12



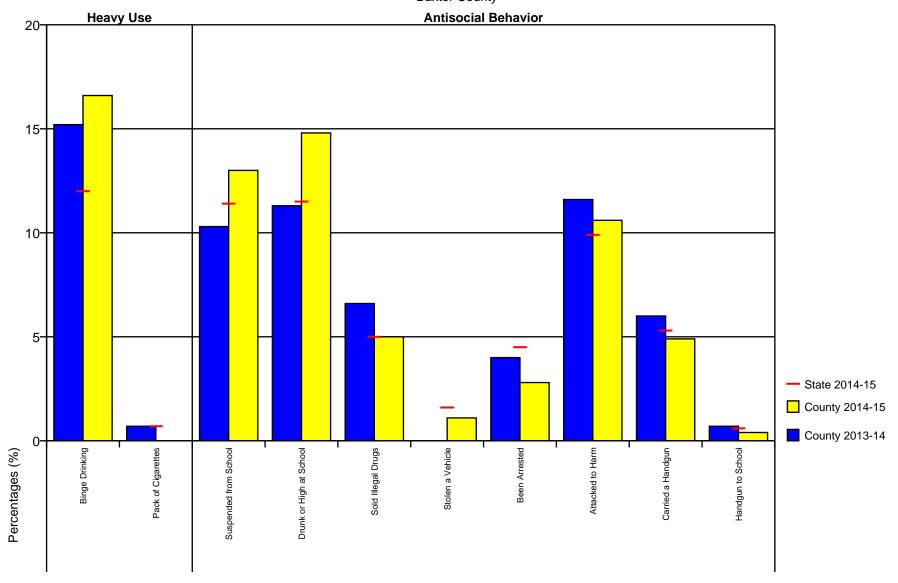
## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6 Baxter County

Figure 5: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6



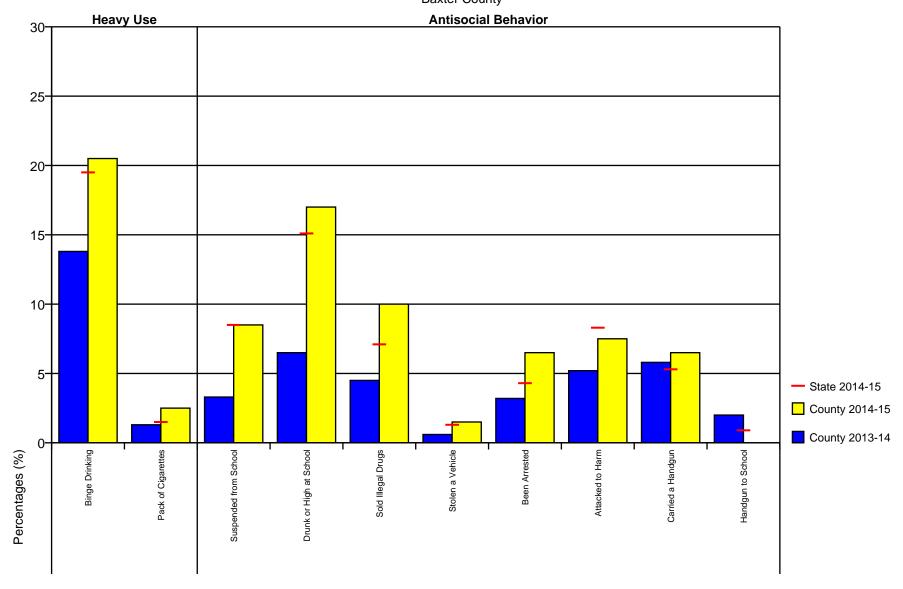
## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8 Baxter County

Figure 6: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8



# Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 7: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10



# Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 8: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

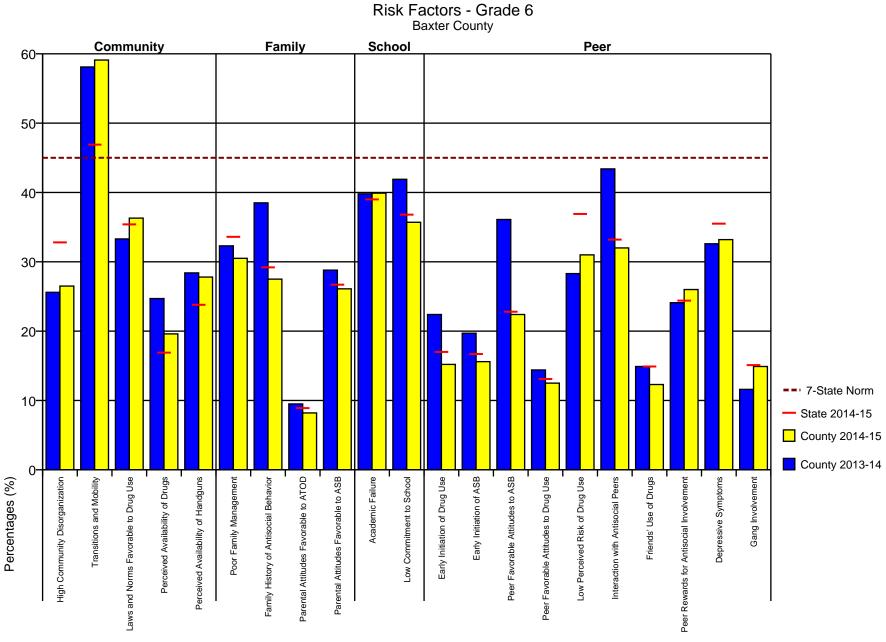
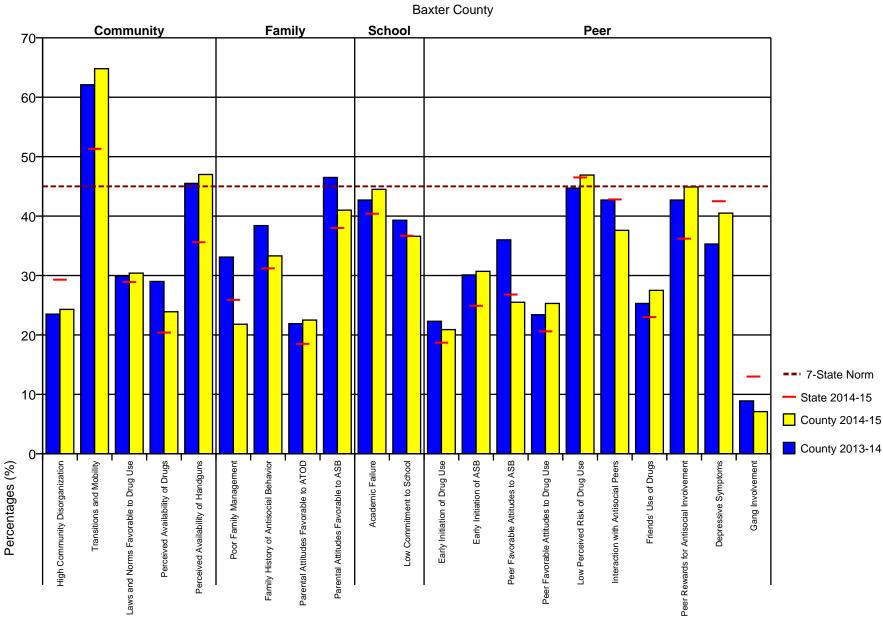
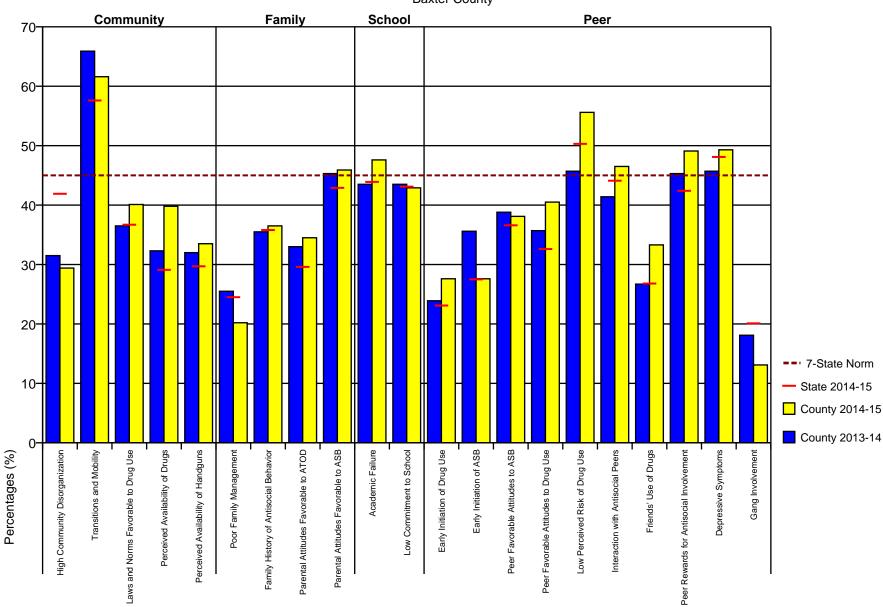


Figure 9: Risk Factors - Grade 6



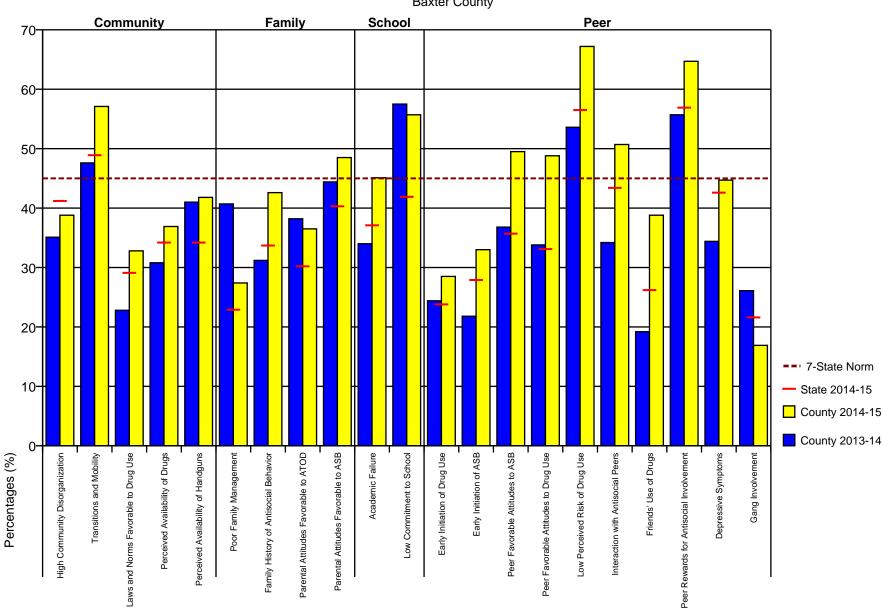
Risk Factors - Grade 8

Figure 10: Risk Factors - Grade 8



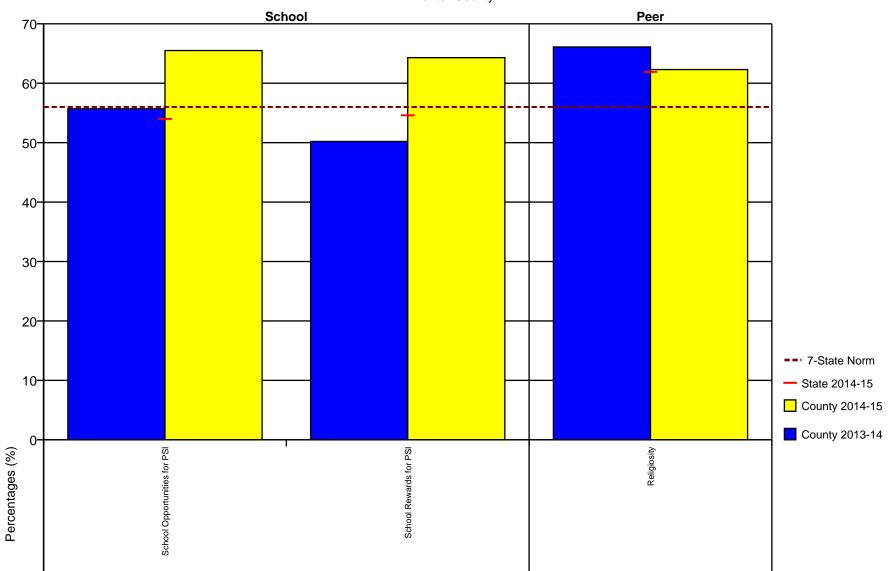
#### Risk Factors - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 11: Risk Factors - Grade 10



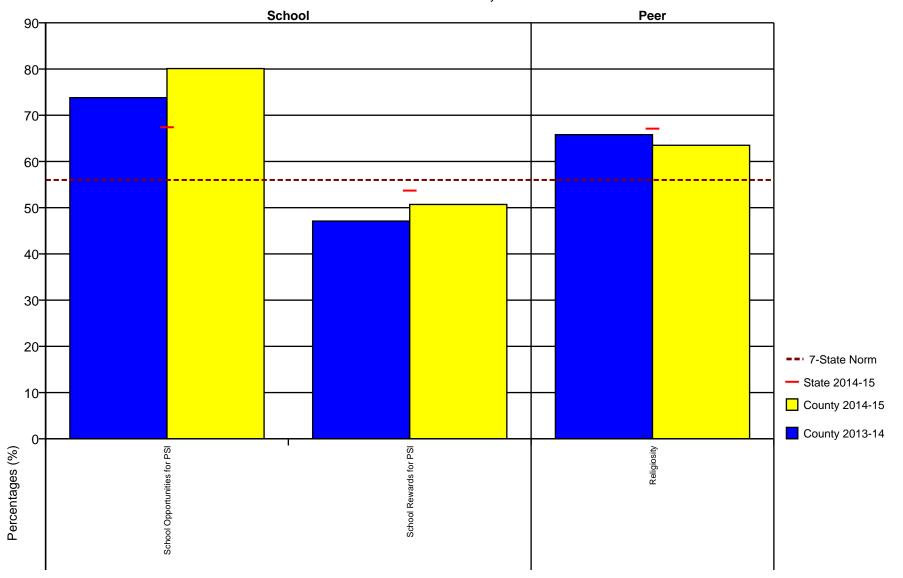
#### Risk Factors - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 12: Risk Factors - Grade 12



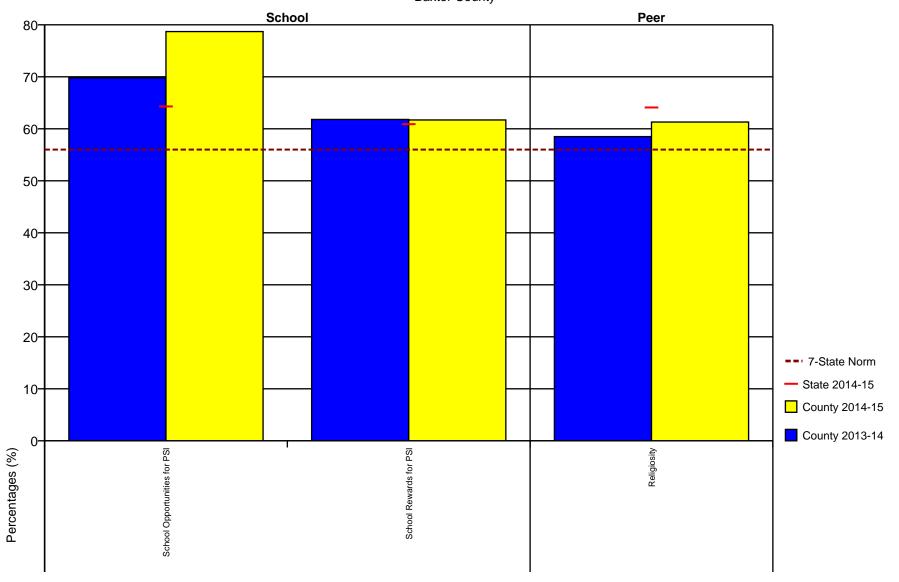
Protective Factors - Grade 6 Baxter County

Figure 13: Protective Factors - Grade 6



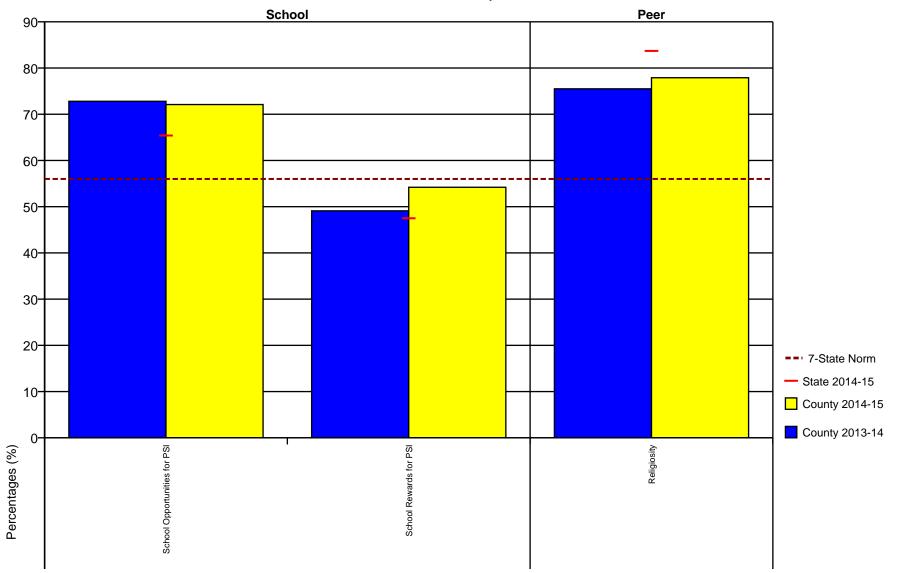
## Protective Factors - Grade 8 Baxter County

Figure 14: Protective Factors - Grade 8



Protective Factors - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 15: Protective Factors - Grade 10



## Protective Factors - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 16: Protective Factors - Grade 12

## School Safety Profile - Grade 6 Baxter County

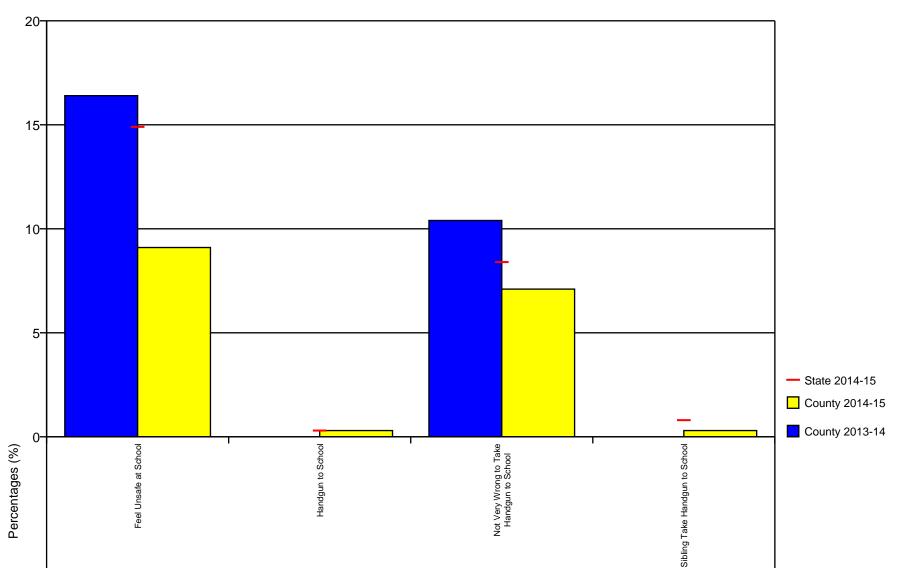


Figure 17: School Safety Profile - Grade 6

## School Safety Profile - Grade 8 Baxter County

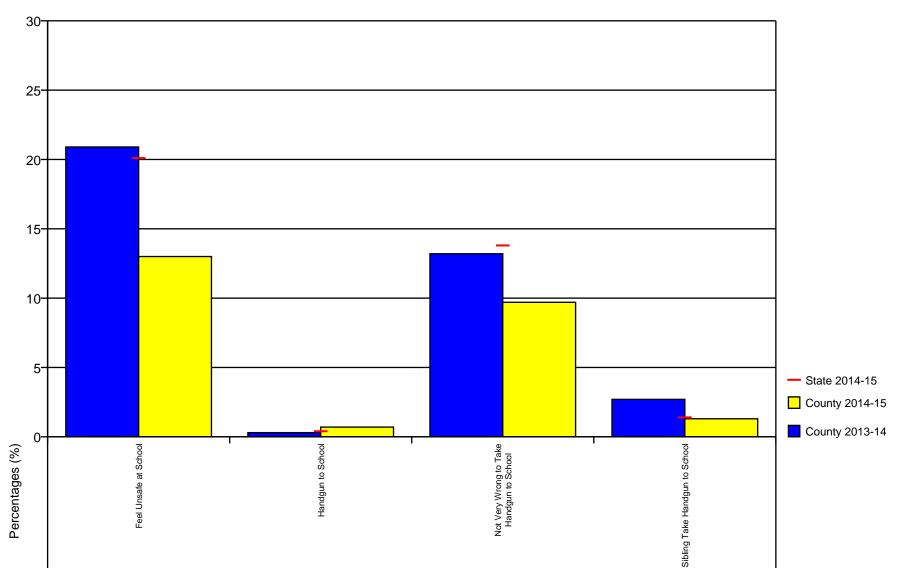


Figure 18: School Safety Profile - Grade 8

## School Safety Profile - Grade 10 Baxter County

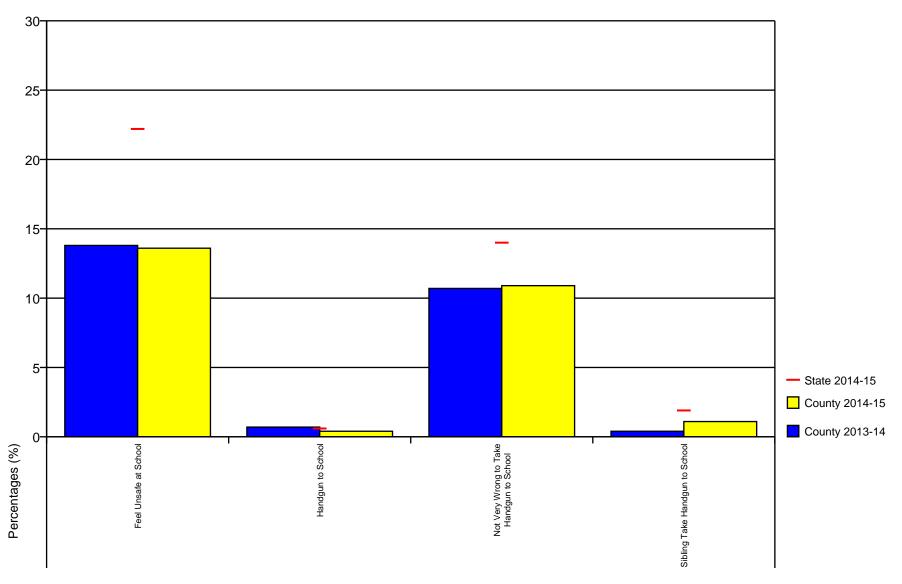


Figure 19: School Safety Profile - Grade 10

## School Safety Profile - Grade 12 Baxter County

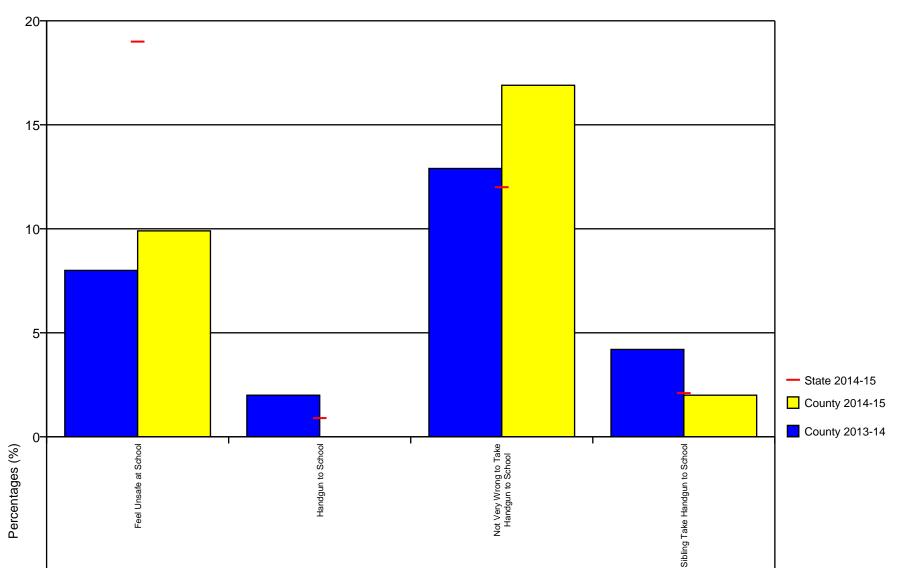
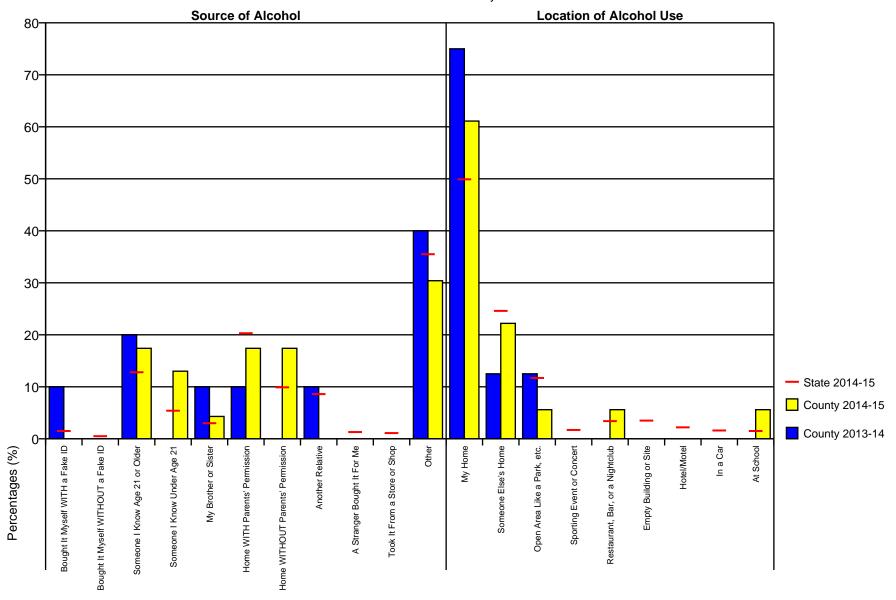
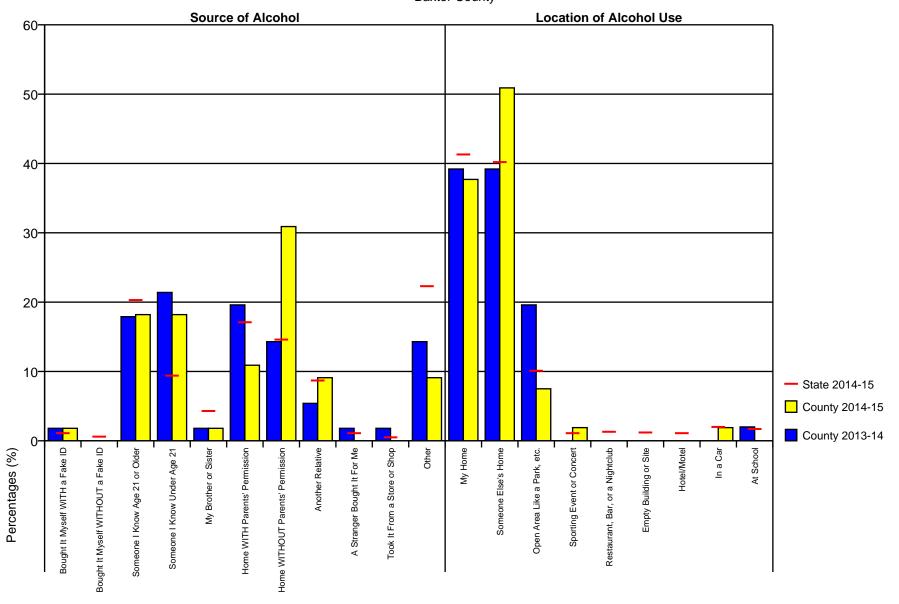


Figure 20: School Safety Profile - Grade 12



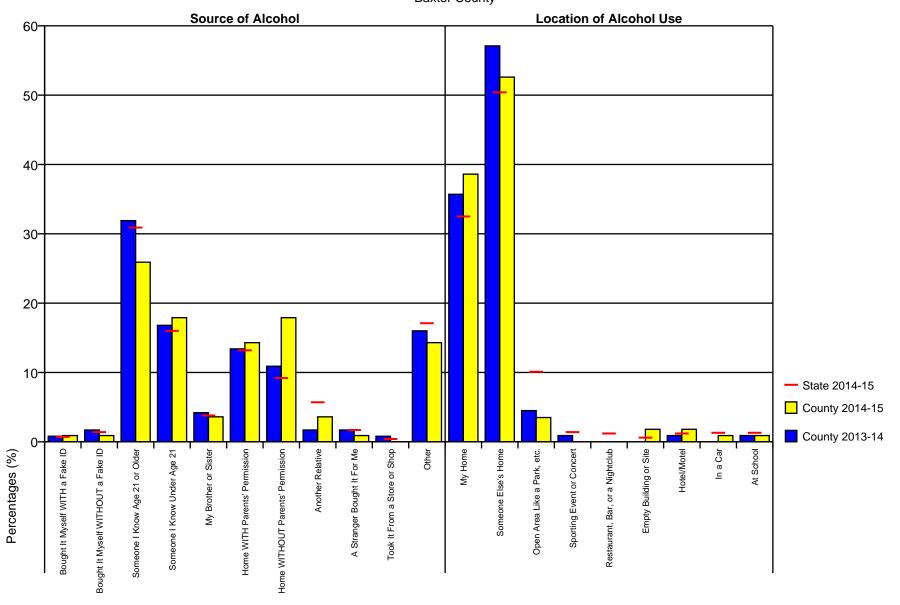
#### Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6 Baxter County

Figure 21: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6



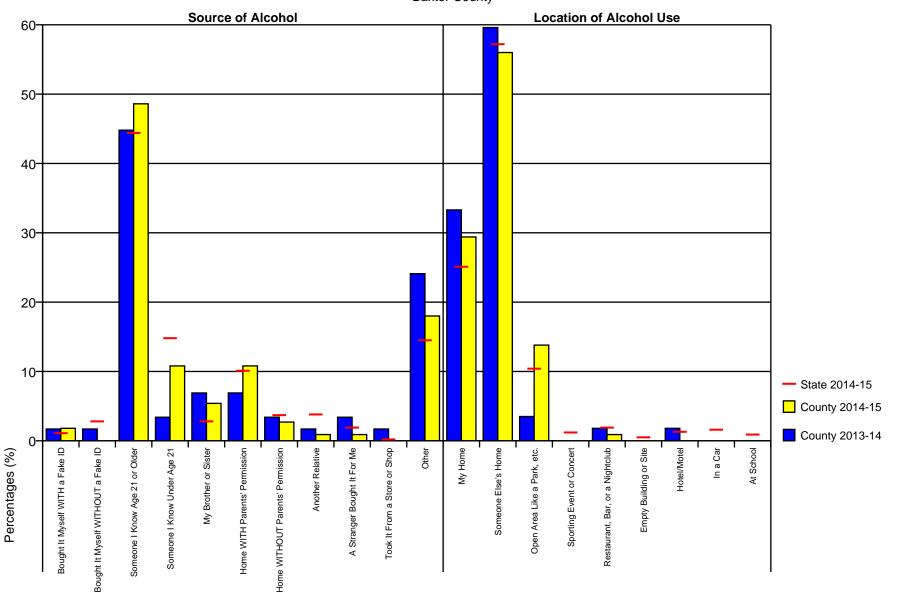
#### Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8 Baxter County

Figure 22: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8



#### Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 23: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10



#### Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 24: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12

	Community Domain Risk Factors				
Community	Research has shown that neighborhoods with high population				
Disorganization	density, lack of natural surveillance of public places, physical				
	deterioration, and high rates of adult crime also have higher				
	rates of juvenile crime and drug selling.				
Transitions	Reseach has shown that transitions from school to school may				
and Mobility	be accompanied by significant increases in rates of drug use,				
	school dropout and antisocial behavior.				
Laws and Norms	Research has shown that legal restrictions on alcohol and to-				
Favorable Toward	d bacco use, such as raising the legal drinking age, restricting				
Drug Use	smoking in public places, and increased taxation have been fol-				
	lowed by decreases in consumption. Moreover, national surveys				
	of high school seniors have shown that shifts in normative atti-				
	tudes toward drug use have preceded changes in prevalence of				
	use.				
Perceived Availability	The availability of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other il-				
of Drugs	legal drugs has been related to the use of these substances by				
	adolescents.				
Perceived Availability	The availability of handguns has also been related to the use of				
of Handguns	these substances by adolescents.				
	Family Domain Risk Factors				
Poor Family	Parents' use of inconsistent and/or unusually harsh or severe				
Management	punishment with their children places them at higher risk for				
	substance use and other problem behaviors. Also, parents' fail-				
	ure to provide clear expectations and to monitor their children's				
	behavior makes it more likely that they will engage in drug abuse				
	whether or not there are family drug problems.				
Family History of	When children are raised in a family with a history of problem				
Antisocial Behavior	behaviors (e.g., violence or ATOD use), the children are more				
	likely to engage in these behaviors.				
Parental Attitudes	In families where parents use illegal drugs, are heavy users of				
Favorable Toward	alcohol, or are tolerant of children's use, children are more likely				
Drug Use	to become drug abusers during adolescence. The risk is further				
	increased if parents involve children in their own drug (or alco-				
	hol) using behavior, for example, asking the child to light the				
	parent's cigarette or get the parent a beer from the refrigerator.				

continued on the next column

#### Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)				
Parental Attitudes	In families where parents are tolerant of their child's antisocial			
Favorable Toward	behavior (i.e. fighting, stealing, defacing property, etc.), chil-			
Antisocial Behavior	dren are more likely to become drug abusers during adolescence.			
	School Domain Risk Factors			
Academic Failure	Beginning in the late elementary grades (grades 4-6) academic			
	failure increases the risk of both drug abuse and delinquency. It			
	appears that the experience of failure itself, for whatever reasons,			
	increases the risk of problem behaviors.			
Low Commitment	Surveys of high school seniors have shown that the use of hal-			
to School	lucinogens, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, and sedatives or non-			
	medically prescribed tranquilizers is significantly lower among			
	students who expect to attend college than among those who do			
	not. Factors such as liking school, spending time on homework,			
	and perceiving the coursework as relevant are also negatively			
	related to drug use.			
	School Domain Protective Factors			
Opportunities for	When young people are given more opportunities to participate			
Prosocial	meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less likely			
Involvement	to engage in drug use and other problem behaviors.			
Rewards for	When young people are recognized and rewarded for their contri-			
Prosocial	butions at school, they are less likely to be involved in substance			
Involvement	use and other problem behaviors.			
	Individual/Peer Risk Factors			
Early Initiation	Early onset of drug use predicts misuse of drugs. The earlier the			
of Drug Use	onset of any drug use, the greater the involvement in other drug			
	use and the greater frequency of use. Onset of drug use prior to			
	the age of 15 is a consistent predictor of drug abuse, and a later			
	age of onset of drug use has been shown to predict lower drug			
	involvement and a greater probability of discontinuation of use.			
Early Initiation	Early onset of antisocial behaviors such as being suspended from			
of Antisocial Behavior	school, arrests, carrying handguns, fighting, etc. makes young			
	people more likely to be involved in substance abuse.			
Attitudes Favorable	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-			
Toward Drug Use	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficulty			
	imagining why people use drugs. However, in middle school,			
	as more youth are exposed to others who use drugs, their atti-			
	tudes often shift toward greater acceptance of these behaviors.			
	Youth who express positive attitudes toward drug use are more			
	likely to engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including drug			
	use.			
L				

continued on the next column

## Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

Attitudes Favorable	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-
Toward	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficulty
Antisocial Behavior	imagining why people engage in antisocial behaviors. How-
Antisocial Dellavior	ever, in middle school, as more youth are exposed to others
	who engage in antisocial behavior, their attitudes often shift to-
	ward greater acceptance of these behaviors. Youth who express
	positive attitudes toward antisocial behavior are more likely to
	engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including antisocial
	behavior.
Low Perceived Risk	Young people who do not perceive drug use to be risky are far
of Drug Use	more likely to engage in drug use.
Interaction with	Young people who associate with peers who engage in problem
Antisocial Peers	behaviors are at higher risk for engaging in antisocial behavior
	themselves.
Friends' Use of Drugs	Young people who associate with peers who engage in alcohol or
	substance abuse are much more likely to engage in the same be-
	havior. Peer drug use has consistently been found to be among
	the strongest predictors of substance use among youth. Even
	when young people come from well-managed families and do not
	experience other risk factors, spending time with friends who use
	drugs greatly increases the risk of that problem developing.
Rewards for	Young people who receive rewards for their antisocial behavior
Antisocial	are at higher risk for engaging further in antisocial behavior and
Involvement	substance use.
Depressive	Young people who express feelings of sadness for long periods
Symptoms	over the past year and who have negative attitudes about them-
	selves and life in general are more likely to use drugs.
Gang	Gang involvement by young people is strongly related to many
Involvement	problem behaviors includeing drug use.
	Individual/Peer Protective Factors
Religiosity	Young people who regularly attend religious services are less
	likely to engage in problem behaviors.
L	

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	12.3	11.7	10.0	9.9
	state	12.9	9.7	8.5	8.5
8	county	26.9	28.6	26.5	27.6
	state	32.3	26.6	23.4	23.2
	MTF	33.1	29.5	27.8	26.8
10	county	54.5	38.7	46.5	48.4
	state	53.4	47.9	45.5	45.2
	MTF	56.0	54.0	52.1	49.3
12	county	54.2	59.1	46.1	63.2
	state	65.9	61.1	58.8	58.7
	MTF	70.0	69.4	68.2	66.0
Combined	county	34.2	32.7	31.5	34.3
	state	38.2	33.9	31.5	31.2

Table 6: Alcohol - Lifetime Use

## Table 7: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	6.8	4.7	7.3	7.3
	state	7.9	7.9	7.0	6.3
8	county	20.7	17.3	23.6	20.6
	state	21.1	20.6	18.0	18.0
	MTF	18.4	15.5	14.8	13.5
10	county	39.6	34.5	33.3	35.5
	state	33.0	32.9	30.6	29.5
	MTF	30.4	27.7	25.7	22.6
12	county	46.1	40.4	39.1	50.5
	state	44.1	42.1	39.6	39.4
	MTF	40.0	39.5	38.1	34.4
Combined	county	25.8	22.8	25.0	25.9
	state	24.6	24.2	22.2	21.5

#### Table 8: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	3.6	4.3	5.1	4.9
	state	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.7
8	county	9.9	14.7	16.7	14.2
	state	12.4	12.1	11.1	11.3
	MTF	9.7	8.1	7.9	8.0
10	county	25.9	19.2	19.9	20.9
	state	18.6	19.5	18.8	18.4
	MTF	15.6	15.4	14.0	13.6
12	county	17.9	14.7	23.2	31.5
	state	23.8	23.6	22.2	22.4
	MTF	16.9	17.4	17.2	15.1
Combined	county	13.5	12.9	15.9	16.3
	state	14.1	14.2	13.3	13.2

## Table 9: Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.1	0.4	2.2	2.5
	state	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
8	county	8.2	8.3	12.9	12.6
	state	9.2	9.4	8.9	9.1
	MTF	16.4	15.2	16.5	15.6
10	county	27.5	22.9	23.0	27.8
	state	23.5	24.5	23.9	23.3
	MTF	34.5	33.8	35.8	33.7
12	county	29.9	31.5	24.5	44.5
	state	34.9	35.6	34.3	35.5
	MTF	45.5	45.2	45.5	44.4
Combined	county	14.6	14.5	15.1	19.5
	state	15.2	16.0	15.3	15.4

	Table 10: Hallucinogens - Lifetime Use					
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	
	state	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	
8	county	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	
	state	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	
	MTF	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	
10	county	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.1	
	state	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.1	
	MTF	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	
12	county	5.4	5.5	2.6	8.5	
	state	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	
	MTF	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	
Combined	county	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.4	
	state	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	

#### Table 11: Cocaine - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
	state	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
8	county	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.1
	state	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	MTF	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8
10	county	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.8
	state	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6
	MTF	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.6
12	county	3.0	3.3	0.7	4.0
	state	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6
	MTF	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.6
Combined	county	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.5
	state	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2

#### Table 12: Inhalants - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	8.7	5.3	6.2	5.3
	state	6.8	4.0	3.5	3.5
8	county	12.1	8.7	12.1	9.9
	state	11.6	8.5	7.1	6.9
	MTF	13.1	11.8	10.8	10.8
10	county	14.8	8.6	7.1	8.4
	state	11.9	8.8	7.7	6.8
	MTF	10.1	9.9	8.7	8.7
12	county	8.3	7.7	4.0	6.5
	state	9.4	7.4	6.1	5.6
	MTF	8.1	7.9	6.9	6.5
Combined	county	11.2	7.5	8.1	7.5
	state	9.9	7.1	6.1	5.7

## Table 13: Synthetic Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.3
	state	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
8	county	0.0	2.6	3.8	1.8
	state	0.0	3.0	2.4	2.1
10	county	0.0	7.2	6.4	4.9
	state	0.0	8.8	6.1	4.4
12	county	0.0	16.7	10.6	10.4
	state	0.0	13.2	10.1	7.6
Combined	county	0.0	6.2	5.0	4.1
	state	0.0	5.7	4.2	3.2

	Table 14: Meth - Lifetime Use						
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
6	county	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.0		
	state	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		
8	county	0.0	2.2	0.9	1.4		
	state	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7		
	MTF	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0		
10	county	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.1		
	state	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3		
	MTF	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4		
12	county	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.5		
	state	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0		
	MTF	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.9		
Combined	county	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.4		
	state	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9		

#### Table 15: Bath Salts - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	2.0	2.2	2.9
	state	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.5
8	county	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.7
	state	0.0	1.2	0.9	1.1
10	county	0.0	1.8	1.0	1.4
	state	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
12	county	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.5
	state	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Combined	county	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
	state	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.0

#### Table 16: Heroin - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
8	county	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.1
	state	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
	MTF	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
10	county	2.4	3.2	3.0	1.4
	state	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9
	MTF	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
12	county	5.4	6.7	1.3	2.5
	state	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.5
	MTF	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Combined	county	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.1
	state	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7

#### Table 17: Ecstasy - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.9	1.3	2.4	1.8
	state	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
	MTF	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.4
10	county	4.8	2.3	3.4	3.9
	state	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.9
	MTF	6.6	5.0	5.7	3.7
12	county	4.8	6.7	2.0	6.5
	state	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.7
	MTF	8.0	7.2	7.1	5.6
Combined	county	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.8
	state	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2

			-		
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.2
	state	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
8	county	5.2	3.5	10.4	8.3
	state	7.5	5.0	4.4	5.1
10	county	18.9	11.3	11.8	14.4
	state	14.6	11.7	10.3	11.0
12	county	16.2	19.6	7.9	23.0
	state	19.1	15.7	14.3	15.5
	MTF	-	21.2	21.5	19.9
Combined	county	9.8	8.7	8.6	10.9
	state	10.1	7.9	7.0	7.6

Table 18: Prescription Drugs - Lifetime Use

#### Table 19: Over-The-Counter Drugs - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
	state	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
8	county	2.4	2.6	4.8	2.9
	state	4.1	2.6	2.5	2.4
10	county	12.5	6.8	6.1	5.6
	state	6.9	5.3	5.3	4.6
12	county	5.4	7.3	2.6	6.5
	state	8.0	6.7	5.9	5.5
Combined	county	5.3	4.3	4.2	3.9
	state	4.9	3.7	3.4	3.1

#### Table 20: Alcopops - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	5.9	6.5	4.5	4.8
	state	6.2	4.6	3.8	3.7
8	county	15.5	16.1	17.9	19.5
	state	21.1	16.5	14.3	13.9
	MTF	27.0	23.5	21.9	19.2
10	county	45.0	26.2	35.9	34.6
	state	38.8	32.6	30.1	28.9
	MTF	48.4	46.7	44.9	42.3
12	county	38.6	42.7	26.0	44.3
	state	49.9	43.1	40.5	39.9
	MTF	62.4	60.5	58.9	57.5
Combined	county	23.9	21.4	21.4	23.8
	state	26.7	22.4	20.3	19.7

#### Table 21: Any Drug - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	14.9	8.8	10.4	10.2
	state	12.3	7.5	6.8	7.4
8	county	22.1	17.3	22.9	21.4
	state	23.4	17.6	16.0	16.3
10	county	39.5	29.5	27.9	35.4
	state	35.7	31.0	29.4	28.9
12	county	39.9	35.4	26.3	46.3
	state	43.5	40.1	38.3	39.7
Combined	county	27.3	21.7	22.0	26.3
	state	27.0	22.5	21.0	21.3

#### Table 22: Alcohol - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	2.9	1.2	0.4	2.2
	state	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.5
8	county	7.0	8.4	8.8	9.9
	state	11.0	8.7	7.0	7.6
	MTF	12.7	11.0	10.2	9.0
10	county	25.0	15.7	23.7	22.9
	state	24.0	20.5	19.0	19.5
	MTF	27.2	27.6	25.7	23.5
12	county	27.4	33.7	23.7	30.5
	state	35.0	31.1	29.0	30.2
	MTF	40.0	41.5	39.2	37.4
Combined	county	13.6	13.4	13.5	14.8
	state	16.3	14.0	12.6	13.0

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.5
	state	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
8	county	3.9	4.3	6.6	7.9
	state	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.6
	MTF	6.1	4.9	4.5	4.0
10	county	18.8	14.0	13.0	18.8
	state	12.3	12.5	10.9	10.3
	MTF	11.8	10.8	9.1	7.2
12	county	22.0	19.0	19.9	25.5
	state	20.2	18.9	17.5	16.7
	MTF	18.7	17.1	16.3	13.6
Combined	county	10.3	8.9	9.3	12.0
	state	8.8	8.6	7.6	7.3

Table 23: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

## Table 24: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.8
	state	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
8	county	3.0	5.6	5.7	5.2
	state	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2
	MTF	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.0
10	county	14.0	10.8	8.3	9.4
	state	8.1	9.2	8.4	8.5
	MTF	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.3
12	county	10.1	8.2	10.6	14.5
	state	10.5	11.2	10.4	10.4
	MTF	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.4
Combined	county	6.4	6.1	6.2	7.0
	state	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6

## Table 25: Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

				-	
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.3
	state	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
8	county	3.0	3.1	5.3	5.6
	state	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3
	MTF	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.5
10	county	11.1	9.0	9.1	15.6
	state	11.1	11.8	11.2	11.4
	MTF	17.6	17.0	18.0	16.6
12	county	13.1	12.8	12.6	20.4
	state	16.8	17.0	16.3	16.6
	MTF	22.6	22.9	22.7	21.2
Combined	county	6.0	5.7	6.5	9.4
	state	7.1	7.5	7.1	7.3

## Table 26: Hallucinogens - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
	state	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.5	-	0.5	0.3
10	county	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.4
	state	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
	MTF	0.7	_	0.6	0.6
12	county	3.0	0.6	0.0	2.5
	state	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
	MTF	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Combined	county	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8
	state	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
8	county	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.1
	state	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	MTF	0.8	-	0.5	0.5
10	county	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0
	state	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
	MTF	0.7	-	0.8	0.6
12	county	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.0
	state	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
	MTF	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Combined	county	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
	state	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table 27: Cocaine - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	3.6	2.4	2.2	1.3
	state	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
8	county	4.5	3.9	2.4	2.5
	state	4.2	3.3	2.6	2.6
	MTF	3.2	_	2.3	2.2
10	county	3.6	1.8	2.0	2.1
	state	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.8
	MTF	1.7	_	1.3	1.1
12	county	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.0
	state	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1
	MTF	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
Combined	county	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.6
	state	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.8

## Table 29: Synthetic Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0
	state	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1
	state	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.8
10	county	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
	state	0.0	2.3	1.6	1.1
12	county	0.0	1.1	1.3	2.0
	state	0.0	2.6	1.4	1.1
Combined	county	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.8
	state	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.7

## Table 30: Meth - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
	state	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.4	-	0.4	0.2
10	county	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.4
	state	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
	MTF	0.5	_	0.4	0.3
12	county	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0
	state	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
	MTF	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Combined	county	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3
	state	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3

## Table 31: Bath Salts - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.6
	state	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6
8	county	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7
	state	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
10	county	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7
	state	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
12	county	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5
	state	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Combined	county	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7
	state	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4

				5	
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	MTF	0.4	_	0.3	0.3
10	county	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.1
	state	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
	MTF	0.4	_	0.3	0.4
12	county	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.5
	state	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
	MTF	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Combined	county	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.6
	state	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

	Table 33: Ecstasy - Past 30 Day Use						
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
8	county	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7		
	state	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		
	MTF	0.6	-	0.5	0.4		
10	county	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.4		
	state	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6		
	MTF	1.6	-	1.2	0.8		
12	county	1.2	1.7	0.0	1.5		
	state	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6		
	MTF	2.3	0.9	1.5	1.4		
Combined	county	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6		
	state	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3		

#### Table 32: Heroin - Past 30 Day Use

## Table 34: Prescription Drugs - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	2.6	1.2	0.4	1.0
	state	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
8	county	2.7	0.9	3.9	3.6
	state	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.5
10	county	9.6	5.0	5.7	6.0
	state	6.6	5.4	4.7	5.1
12	county	9.0	7.3	3.3	6.0
	state	7.8	7.0	5.7	6.4
	MTF	-	7.0	7.0	6.4
Combined	county	5.4	3.3	3.6	3.9
	state	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.4

## Table 35: Over-The-Counter Drugs - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3
	state	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
8	county	0.9	0.4	2.4	2.2
	state	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
10	county	6.5	2.3	2.7	3.2
	state	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.0
12	county	0.6	2.2	1.3	1.5
	state	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.0
Combined	county	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.0
	state	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4

#### Table 36: Alcopops - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.3
	state	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1
8	county	4.6	6.5	6.0	7.9
	state	7.7	6.2	5.2	5.2
	MTF	8.6	7.6	6.3	5.7
10	county	18.1	11.8	14.9	16.1
	state	15.7	13.7	12.2	12.4
	MTF	15.8	16.3	15.5	14.0
12	county	18.0	17.3	13.8	18.9
	state	21.8	18.4	17.3	18.4
	MTF	23.1	21.8	21.0	19.9
Combined	county	9.3	8.5	8.8	10.2
	state	10.7	9.1	8.2	8.3

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	8.3	5.2	3.9	3.7
	state	5.9	3.5	3.4	3.4
8	county	10.3	6.9	9.4	9.5
	state	11.7	8.6	7.9	8.3
10	county	21.3	14.3	12.7	21.1
	state	19.1	16.2	15.3	15.1
12	county	18.5	14.9	12.5	24.4
	state	23.4	21.0	19.8	20.3
Combined	county	13.8	9.9	9.6	13.5
	state	14.1	11.5	10.8	10.9

## Table 37: Any Drug - Past 30 Day Use

#### Table 38: Binge Drinking

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.0
	state	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
8	county	4.6	4.9	4.8	7.9
	state	5.8	5.0	4.1	4.4
10	county	15.7	10.4	15.2	16.6
	state	15.0	13.2	11.6	12.0
12	county	19.9	24.6	13.8	20.5
	state	23.3	20.4	18.8	19.5
Combined	county	9.0	9.1	8.3	10.5
	state	10.0	8.9	7.8	8.1

#### Table 39: Pack of Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
	state	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
10	county	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.0
	state	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
12	county	2.4	1.1	1.3	2.5
	state	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.5
Combined	county	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.5
	state	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6

## Table 40: Suspended from School

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	4.8	10.0	11.0	7.7
	state	10.6	11.2	10.1	10.0
8	county	12.2	11.9	12.4	14.5
	state	14.8	14.3	13.5	13.4
10	county	8.7	13.5	10.3	13.0
	state	13.2	12.6	11.4	11.4
12	county	6.4	9.2	3.3	8.5
	state	10.1	9.4	8.8	8.5
Combined	county	8.3	11.2	10.1	11.0
	state	12.3	12.1	11.2	11.0

#### Table 41: Drunk or High at School

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.3	0.4	3.4	1.2
	state	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1
8	county	6.5	6.0	5.2	6.1
	state	6.7	6.0	5.2	5.3
10	county	15.5	9.8	11.3	14.8
	state	13.9	13.9	12.3	11.5
12	county	14.1	13.4	6.5	17.0
	state	17.7	16.9	15.8	15.1
Combined	county	8.3	6.9	6.7	8.8
	state	9.1	8.8	7.9	7.5

## Table 42: Sold Illegal Drugs

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
	state	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
8	county	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.7
	state	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
10	county	10.5	5.1	6.6	5.0
	state	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.0
12	county	6.4	8.2	4.5	10.0
	state	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.1
Combined	county	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.8
	state	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2

Table -	43:	Stolen	а	Vehicle
---------	-----	--------	---	---------

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3
	state	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
8	county	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.3
	state	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2
10	county	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.1
	state	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6
12	county	3.5	0.5	0.6	1.5
	state	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
Combined	county	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7
	state	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2

#### Table 44: Been Arrested

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.5
	state	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2
8	county	1.2	1.7	4.0	4.4
	state	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.1
10	county	3.4	3.0	4.0	2.8
	state	6.0	5.8	4.9	4.5
12	county	5.2	2.2	3.2	6.5
	state	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.3
Combined	county	2.3	1.9	3.2	3.5
	state	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.1

#### Table 45: Attacked to Harm

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.7	11.5	8.9	6.0
	state	11.1	9.4	8.2	7.0
8	county	12.2	9.0	13.6	10.4
	state	14.8	13.2	11.5	9.2
10	county	11.8	9.3	11.6	10.6
	state	14.3	13.4	11.7	9.9
12	county	10.5	4.8	5.2	7.5
	state	11.8	10.9	9.6	8.3
Combined	county	11.4	9.0	10.7	8.6
	state	13.1	11.7	10.3	8.6

#### Table 46: Carried a Handgun

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.9
	state	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.3
8	county	3.0	3.8	3.2	5.7
	state	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.1
10	county	4.2	3.8	6.0	4.9
	state	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.3
12	county	5.8	1.6	5.8	6.5
	state	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.3
Combined	county	3.7	3.4	4.3	5.1
	state	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.0

#### Table 47: Handgun to School

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
8	county	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
	state	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
10	county	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
	state	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
12	county	2.9	0.5	2.0	0.0
	state	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Combined	county	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.4
	state	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5

#### Table 48: Community Risk - High Community Disorganization

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	33.5	35.6	25.6	26.5
	state	35.6	35.7	34.4	32.8
8	county	20.8	22.4	23.5	24.3
	state	31.7	31.8	29.7	29.3
10	county	40.1	41.5	31.5	29.4
	state	43.7	43.8	43.1	41.9
12	county	43.6	32.2	35.1	38.8
	state	42.9	42.6	41.8	41.2
Combined	county	32.7	33.0	28.1	29.1
	state	37.9	38.0	36.6	35.7

Table 49: Community Risk - Transitions and Mobility

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	48.1	63.1	58.1	59.1
	state	49.5	46.9	46.9	46.9
8	county	69.9	67.1	62.1	64.8
	state	52.7	52.7	52.2	51.3
10	county	63.6	64.9	65.9	61.6
	state	59.6	58.7	57.1	57.6
12	county	53.2	52.6	47.6	57.1
	state	51.5	49.4	50.2	48.9
Combined	county	60.1	62.4	60.1	60.8
	state	53.3	52.0	51.7	51.3

#### Table 50: Community Risk - Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	41.9	41.1	33.3	36.3
	state	35.5	34.2	33.2	35.4
8	county	27.3	26.5	29.9	30.4
	state	30.8	29.4	27.7	28.9
10	county	39.3	44.9	36.5	40.1
	state	37.4	37.3	36.4	36.7
12	county	32.7	30.1	22.8	32.8
	state	31.9	29.5	29.0	29.1
Combined	county	34.9	36.0	31.5	35.2
	state	33.9	32.7	31.6	32.7

Table 51:	Community	Risk - Perceived	Availability of Drugs
-----------	-----------	------------------	-----------------------

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	25.2	26.7	24.7	19.6
	state	18.8	17.9	17.2	16.9
8	county	25.5	25.5	29.0	23.9
	state	23.0	23.0	20.5	20.4
10	county	39.2	35.6	32.3	39.8
	state	33.0	32.6	30.4	29.1
12	county	31.5	36.8	30.8	36.9
	state	39.5	37.7	36.5	34.2
Combined	county	29.9	30.8	29.4	29.6
	state	27.5	27.0	25.3	24.3

Table 52: Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Handguns

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	32.0	32.0	28.4	27.8
	state	24.6	24.0	23.4	23.8
8	county	41.5	45.3	45.5	47.0
	state	36.4	35.3	35.6	35.6
10	county	36.7	36.1	32.0	33.5
	state	29.3	30.7	30.1	29.7
12	county	32.7	37.6	41.0	41.8
	state	35.9	35.6	35.3	34.2
Combined	county	36.4	37.6	37.2	36.8
	state	31.3	31.2	31.0	30.7

#### Table 53: Family Risk - Poor Family Management

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	37.5	37.8	32.3	30.5
	state	35.2	33.5	32.3	33.6
8	county	31.9	27.4	33.1	21.8
	state	36.7	33.0	32.1	25.9
10	county	39.1	36.2	25.5	20.2
	state	35.2	32.5	32.7	24.5
12	county	36.7	33.1	40.7	27.4
	state	36.9	34.2	34.2	22.9
Combined	county	36.0	33.7	31.8	24.9
	state	36.0	33.2	32.7	27.0

#### Table 54: Family Risk - Family History of Antisocial Behavior

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	36.2	34.7	38.5	27.5
	state	33.1	30.2	28.9	29.2
8	county	32.7	35.1	38.4	33.3
	state	33.8	33.5	31.2	31.2
10	county	44.4	43.3	35.5	36.5
	state	37.0	37.5	36.9	35.8
12	county	35.3	32.6	31.2	42.6
	state	36.3	35.9	34.1	33.7
Combined	county	37.0	36.5	36.4	34.4
	state	34.9	34.1	32.6	32.3

Table 55: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	13.4	12.1	9.5	8.2
	state	12.4	9.0	8.6	8.9
8	county	18.4	16.4	21.9	22.5
	state	24.9	18.1	17.6	18.5
10	county	49.6	31.6	33.0	34.5
	state	38.1	29.8	29.7	29.6
12	county	46.6	30.1	38.2	36.5
	state	39.8	30.2	30.3	30.2
Combined	county	29.8	22.0	25.1	24.4
	state	27.5	21.0	20.7	20.9

#### Table 56: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ASB

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	33.6	33.9	28.8	26.1
	state	31.4	28.0	27.0	26.7
8	county	42.6	37.0	46.5	41.0
	state	43.4	40.1	38.2	38.0
10	county	50.8	45.0	45.3	45.9
	state	48.5	43.4	43.0	42.9
12	county	53.4	43.2	44.4	48.5
	state	48.0	41.0	40.7	40.3
Combined	county	44.2	39.5	42.1	39.5
	state	42.2	37.8	36.9	36.6

#### Table 57: School Risk - Academic Failure

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	36.4	38.3	39.8	39.9
	state	40.6	39.7	38.9	39.0
8	county	40.2	41.2	42.7	44.5
	state	42.0	40.8	39.9	40.4
10	county	49.0	42.9	43.5	47.6
	state	43.8	42.3	43.5	43.9
12	county	41.1	35.6	34.0	45.1
	state	37.3	36.7	36.7	37.1
Combined	county	41.6	39.7	40.9	44.1
	state	41.1	40.1	39.9	40.2

#### Table 58: School Risk - Low Commitment to School

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	44.5	40.2	41.9	35.7
	state	38.3	38.9	39.7	36.8
8	county	30.3	30.2	39.3	36.6
	state	33.2	34.2	34.5	36.7
10	county	47.9	45.2	43.5	42.9
	state	37.7	38.5	41.9	43.1
12	county	50.3	39.0	57.5	55.7
	state	41.0	42.1	45.7	41.9
Combined	county	41.8	38.7	43.8	41.4
	state	37.2	38.1	39.8	39.3

#### Table 59: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of Drug Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	18.3	23.2	22.4	15.2
	state	20.3	19.6	17.7	17.0
8	county	19.8	20.9	22.3	20.9
	state	22.4	21.4	18.7	18.7
10	county	32.6	27.2	23.9	27.6
	state	25.5	25.5	24.0	23.1
12	county	22.4	22.0	24.4	28.5
	state	27.7	26.3	24.7	23.8
Combined	county	23.0	23.4	23.1	22.2
	state	23.6	22.9	20.8	20.3

#### Table 60: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of ASB

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	21.8	22.9	19.7	15.6
	state	23.5	22.8	22.0	16.7
8	county	30.8	28.9	30.1	30.7
	state	33.1	32.0	30.2	24.9
10	county	32.7	35.1	35.6	27.6
	state	36.8	35.6	34.2	27.5
12	county	26.6	27.6	21.8	33.0
	state	36.8	35.7	33.7	27.9
Combined	county	28.1	28.6	28.1	25.7
	state	31.9	31.0	29.6	23.8

Table 61: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to ASB

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	41.9	37.7	36.1	22.4
	state	36.7	34.9	33.9	22.8
8	county	30.7	30.1	36.0	25.5
	state	32.2	30.1	27.8	26.8
10	county	43.0	43.7	38.8	38.1
	state	40.5	38.4	36.6	36.6
12	county	50.9	32.6	36.8	49.5
	state	37.7	35.5	34.8	35.7
Combined	county	40.1	36.3	36.9	32.1
	state	36.5	34.6	32.9	29.8

#### Table 62: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to Drug Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	14.8	14.3	14.4	12.5
	state	15.1	15.3	14.5	13.1
8	county	18.6	17.7	23.4	25.3
	state	21.4	21.5	19.8	20.6
10	county	39.8	40.1	35.7	40.5
	state	32.2	33.1	32.5	32.6
12	county	29.8	33.2	33.8	48.8
	state	32.8	32.4	32.4	33.1
Combined	county	24.6	25.7	26.4	29.5
	state	24.3	24.7	23.8	23.8

Table 63: Peer Risk - Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	26.5	31.6	28.3	31.0
	state	33.9	36.9	36.7	36.9
8	county	33.0	38.7	44.7	46.9
	state	37.7	44.0	43.8	46.5
10	county	50.4	50.6	45.7	55.6
	state	38.7	47.0	47.5	50.3
12	county	50.0	56.3	53.6	67.2
	state	45.3	52.8	54.7	56.5
Combined	county	38.4	43.3	42.6	48.1
	state	38.3	44.5	44.8	46.6

#### Table 64: Peer Risk - Interaction with Antisocial Peers

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	34.7	42.9	43.4	32.0
	state	38.8	38.1	36.0	33.2
8	county	44.6	46.8	42.7	37.6
	state	48.1	47.3	44.7	42.8
10	county	48.5	50.2	41.4	46.5
	state	48.5	48.1	46.5	44.1
12	county	43.9	45.4	34.2	50.7
	state	46.6	45.6	45.0	43.4
Combined	county	42.8	46.3	41.2	40.5
	state	45.2	44.6	42.8	40.5

#### Table 65: Peer Risk - Friends' Use of Drugs

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	20.1	14.6	14.9	12.3
	state	18.1	17.1	16.1	14.9
8	county	24.0	26.8	25.3	27.5
	state	28.1	26.2	22.5	23.0
10	county	40.3	32.9	26.7	33.3
	state	30.2	29.7	28.0	26.8
12	county	28.7	30.8	19.2	38.8
	state	29.0	27.7	26.0	26.2
Combined	county	27.8	25.8	22.4	26.4
	state	25.9	24.8	22.8	22.2

#### Table 66: Peer Risk - Peer Rewards for Antisocial Involvement

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	30.3	28.2	24.1	26.0
	state	23.9	24.1	22.9	24.4
8	county	31.9	43.6	42.7	44.9
	state	37.2	37.0	33.5	36.2
10	county	50.6	50.0	45.3	49.1
	state	42.8	42.9	41.7	42.4
12	county	48.3	63.1	55.7	64.7
	state	56.6	56.0	55.4	56.9
Combined	county	38.8	45.0	41.2	43.8
	state	38.5	38.6	36.8	38.3

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	41.8	39.8	32.6	33.2
	state	38.1	35.3	34.5	35.5
8	county	38.8	41.9	35.3	40.5
	state	41.7	42.1	41.1	42.5
10	county	44.8	45.5	45.7	49.3
	state	44.1	43.3	46.0	48.1
12	county	34.5	28.3	34.4	44.7
	state	39.6	37.7	40.1	42.6
Combined	county	40.4	39.4	37.6	41.4
	state	40.9	39.7	40.3	41.9

Table 67: Peer Risk - Depressive Symptoms

## Table 68: Peer Risk - Gang Involvement

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	12.5	12.0	11.6	14.9
	state	18.5	16.4	16.0	15.1
8	county	11.0	11.5	8.9	7.1
	state	17.0	15.3	13.3	13.0
10	county	19.7	21.8	18.1	13.1
	state	24.4	23.6	21.9	20.1
12	county	29.7	21.6	26.1	16.9
	state	25.2	23.5	23.0	21.6
Combined	county	16.6	16.4	14.7	12.7
	state	20.8	19.3	18.0	16.9

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	49.3	51.2	55.7	65.5
	state	49.1	50.6	52.7	54.0
8	county	75.1	78.0	73.8	80.1
	state	66.3	65.5	67.4	67.4
10	county	69.5	74.4	69.8	78.7
	state	65.6	65.0	65.2	64.3
12	county	72.2	84.6	72.8	72.1
	state	66.2	66.3	65.7	65.4
Combined	county	66.3	71.2	68.4	73.9
	state	61.2	61.4	62.5	62.5

#### Table 70: School Protective - School Rewards for PSI

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	57.1	57.4	50.2	64.3
	state	57.9	57.5	56.4	54.6
8	county	53.6	58.1	47.1	50.7
	state	56.3	55.5	55.3	53.7
10	county	65.5	67.6	61.8	61.7
	state	64.9	62.9	62.5	60.9
12	county	56.8	67.0	49.1	54.2
	state	50.4	49.6	48.4	47.5
Combined	county	58.0	62.3	52.4	58.2
	state	57.7	56.8	56.0	54.6

## Table 71: Peer Protective - Religiosity

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	64.0	60.8	66.1	62.3
	state	62.3	62.3	61.5	61.9
8	county	66.6	65.4	65.8	63.5
	state	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1
10	county	54.2	52.3	58.5	61.3
	state	65.3	65.2	63.9	64.1
12	county	72.2	77.8	75.5	77.9
	state	85.2	85.2	84.4	83.7
Combined	county	63.7	63.3	65.1	65.2
	state	68.7	68.8	68.0	68.1

			Bought It					Home			Took It	
		Bought It	Myself	Someone I	Someone I		Home WITH	WITHOUT		A Stranger	From a	
		Myself WITH	WITHOUT a	Know Age 21	Know Under	My Brother	Parents'	Parents'	Another	Bought It	Store or	
		a Fake ID	Fake ID	or Older	Age 21	or Sister	Permission	Permission	Relative	For Me	Shop	Other
6	county	0.0	0.0	17.4	13.0	4.3	17.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4
	state	1.5	0.5	12.8	5.4	3.0	20.3	9.9	8.6	1.3	1.1	35.5
8	county	1.8	0.0	18.2	18.2	1.8	10.9	30.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1
	state	1.1	0.6	20.3	9.4	4.3	17.1	14.6	8.7	1.1	0.5	22.3
10	county	0.9	0.9	25.9	17.9	3.6	14.3	17.9	3.6	0.9	0.0	14.3
	state	0.7	1.4	30.9	16.0	3.8	13.2	9.2	5.7	1.7	0.4	17.1
12	county	1.8	0.0	48.6	10.8	5.4	10.8	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	18.0
	state	1.1	2.8	44.4	14.8	2.8	10.1	3.7	3.8	1.9	0.2	14.5
Combined	county	1.3	0.3	32.2	15.0	4.0	12.6	14.6	3.3	0.7	0.0	15.9
	state	1.0	1.7	32.9	13.6	3.5	13.2	8.2	5.7	1.6	0.4	18.2

Table 72: Sources of Alcohol

Table 73: Location of Alcohol Use

			Someone	Open Area Like a	Sporting Event or	Restaurant, Bar, or a	Empty Building or			
		My Home	Else's Home	Park, etc.	Concert	Nightclub	Site	Hotel/Motel	In a Car	At School
6	county	61.1	22.2	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
	state	49.9	24.6	11.7	1.7	3.4	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.5
8	county	37.7	50.9	7.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
	state	41.3	40.2	10.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.7
10	county	38.6	52.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9
	state	32.5	50.4	10.1	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.3
12	county	29.4	56.0	13.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	25.1	57.2	10.4	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.9
Combined	county	36.4	51.7	8.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	state	32.1	49.8	10.3	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3

		NO!	no	yes	YES!
6	county	2.1	7.1	36.3	54.6
	state	5.3	9.6	39.2	45.9
8	county	3.3	9.7	50.8	36.1
	state	6.7	13.4	51.7	28.2
10	county	2.8	10.8	59.9	26.5
	state	7.2	15.0	57.3	20.5
12	county	2.5	7.4	58.4	31.7
	state	6.6	12.4	56.6	24.4
Combined	county	2.7	8.8	50.1	38.4
	state	6.4	12.5	50.5	30.6

Table 74: I feel safe at my school.

Table 75: How often have you taken a handgun to school.

		Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
6	county	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
8	county	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
	state	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10	county	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
12	county	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	99.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Combined	county	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	state	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

				A Little	Not Wrong
		Very Wrong	Wrong	Bit Wrong	at All
6	county	92.9	4.7	1.8	0.6
	state	91.6	6.3	1.5	0.6
8	county	90.3	7.0	2.7	0.0
	state	86.2	10.3	2.6	0.9
10	county	89.1	8.1	2.5	0.4
	state	86.0	9.7	3.1	1.2
12	county	83.1	11.9	2.5	2.5
	state	88.0	8.0	2.6	1.4
Combined	county	89.5	7.5	2.3	0.7
	state	88.0	8.6	2.4	1.0

Table 76: How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to take a gun to school.

# Table 77: Have any of your brothers/sisters ever taken a gun to school.

				l don't have any brothers or
		No	Yes	sisters
6	county	94.8	0.3	4.9
	state	95.2	0.8	4.0
8	county	91.5	1.3	7.3
	state	94.4	1.4	4.1
10	county	96.1	1.1	2.8
	state	93.3	1.9	4.8
12	county	90.8	2.0	7.1
	state	92.4	2.1	5.5
Combined	county	93.6	1.1	5.3
	state	94.0	1.5	4.5

## 5 AGE OF FIRST USE

The No Child Left Behind Profile looks specifically at student responses to the questions "How old were you when you first ...". The questions cover both first incidences of drug use (marijuana, cigarettes, alcohol, and regular use of alcohol) and first incidences of antisocial behaviors (suspension, arrest, carrying a gun, attacking someone and belonging to a gang). Possible responses to these questions range from age 10 to age 17 or the student can respond to the question with Never. The average age figures are based only on those students who responded to the question with an answer other than Never.

Table 78: Avg Age of First Marijuana

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.8	10.0	10.5	12.0
	state	11.1	10.9	10.9	11.0
8	county	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.1
	state	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2
10	county	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.3
	state	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.5
12	county	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.7
	state	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.7
Combined	county	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.7
	state	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7

#### Table 79: Avg Age of First Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.7
	state	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4
8	county	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.4
	state	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4
10	county	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.8
	state	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
12	county	13.3	14.0	14.0	13.4
	state	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7
Combined	county	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.5
	state	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5

#### Table 80: Avg Age of First Alcohol

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6
	state	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5
8	county	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.4
	state	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7
10	county	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.2
	state	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1
12	county	14.5	14.7	14.4	14.1
	state	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3
Combined	county	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.8
	state	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9

#### Table 81: Avg Age of First Regular Alcohol Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	12.0	10.5	12.0	10.7
	state	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8
8	county	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.3
	state	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
10	county	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.1
	state	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0
12	county	15.5	15.6	14.8	15.6
	state	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4
Combined	county	14.0	14.4	13.9	14.3
	state	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3

#### Table 82: Avg Age of First E-Cigarettes, E-Cigars or E-Hookahs

	0 0		<b>.</b>	0	
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5

Table 83: Avg Age of First Prescription Drugs

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6

#### Table 84: Avg Age of First School Suspension

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.4
	state	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4
8	county	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.2
	state	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4
10	county	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.3
	state	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2
12	county	12.8	13.1	11.8	12.0
	state	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0
Combined	county	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5
	state	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.8

## Table 85: Avg Age of First Been Arrested

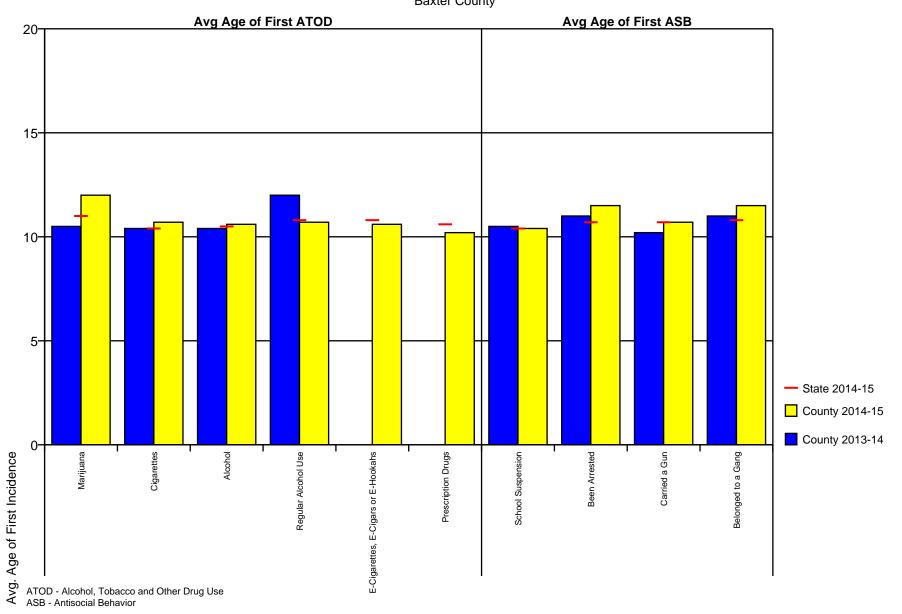
Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5
	state	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7
8	county	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.3
	state	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2
10	county	13.7	13.9	13.2	13.2
	state	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5
12	county	14.0	14.4	14.0	15.3
	state	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.6
Combined	county	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.8
	state	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3

#### Table 86: Avg Age of First Carried a Gun

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.8	10.8	10.2	10.7
	state	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7
8	county	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3
	state	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6
10	county	12.6	11.2	11.9	12.4
	state	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6
12	county	14.5	13.8	14.6	14.1
	state	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.6
Combined	county	11.9	11.3	11.9	12.1
	state	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1

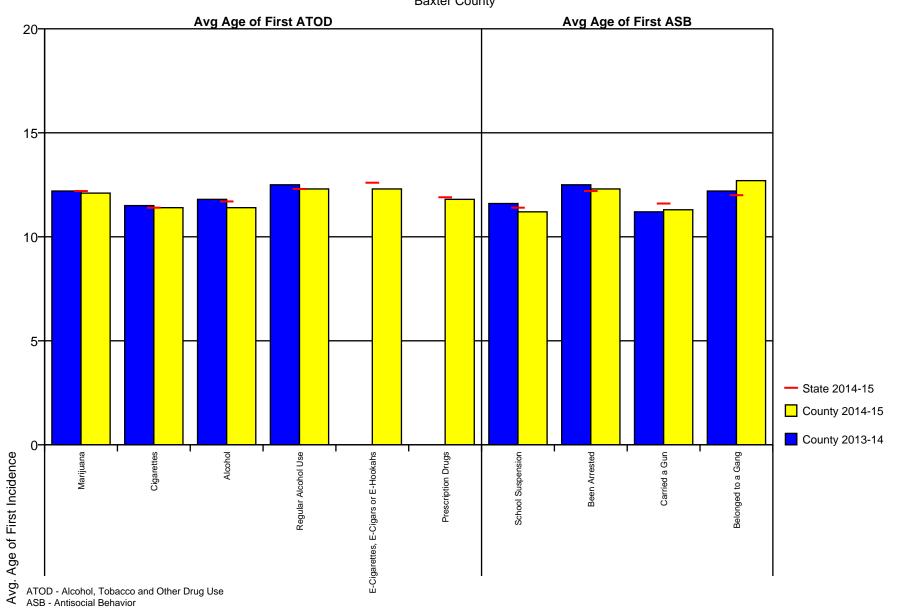
#### Table 87: Avg Age of First Belonged to a Gang

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	10.6	10.3	11.0	11.5
	state	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8
8	county	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.7
	state	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0
10	county	13.5	12.8	12.6	12.1
	state	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5
12	county	13.0	12.5	15.0	14.8
	state	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.2
Combined	county	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.5
	state	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.1



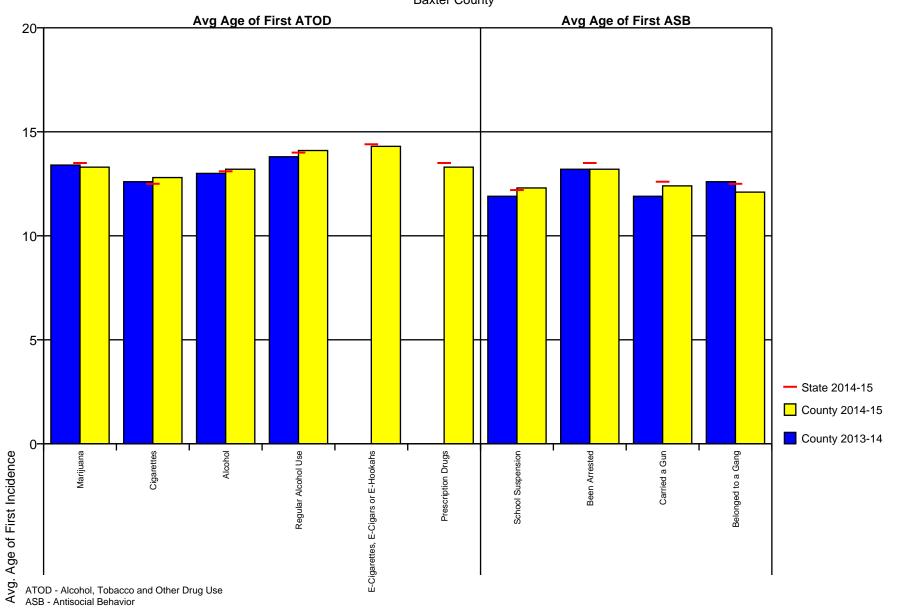
## Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6 Baxter County

Figure 25: Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6



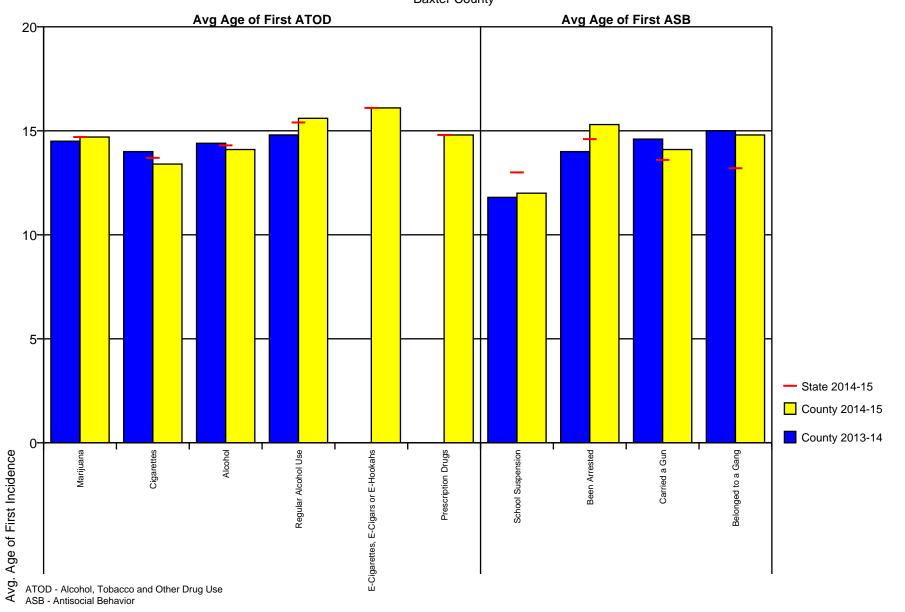
## Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8 Baxter County

Figure 26: Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8



## Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10 Baxter County

Figure 27: Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10



## Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12 Baxter County

Figure 28: Avg. Age of First Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

# **6** STUDENT TOBACCO USE, EXPERIENCES AND PREVENTION SERVICES

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. The 2014 survey added five new tobacco-related questions (Q49-Q53) to the already existing items (Q45-Q48) to explore this topic.

Arkansas youth typically have higher rates of tobacco use, including both cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, than the national average. Higher tobacco prevalence rates are common across the Southeast United States. This is due to a variety of cultural and economic factors that have traditionally supported greater tobacco use. The following table shows the results of the lifetime and past 30 day use of cigarettes and chewing tobacco.

#### Table 88: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	6.8	4.7	7.3	7.3
	state	7.9	7.9	7.0	6.3
8	county	20.7	17.3	23.6	20.6
	state	21.1	20.6	18.0	18.0
10	county	39.6	34.5	33.3	35.5
	state	33.0	32.9	30.6	29.5
12	county	46.1	40.4	39.1	50.5
	state	44.1	42.1	39.6	39.4
Combined	county	25.8	22.8	25.0	25.9
	state	24.6	24.2	22.2	21.5

Table 89: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	3.6	4.3	5.1	4.9
	state	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.7
8	county	9.9	14.7	16.7	14.2
	state	12.4	12.1	11.1	11.3
10	county	25.9	19.2	19.9	20.9
	state	18.6	19.5	18.8	18.4
12	county	17.9	14.7	23.2	31.5
	state	23.8	23.6	22.2	22.4
Combined	county	13.5	12.9	15.9	16.3
	state	14.1	14.2	13.3	13.2

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.5
	state	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
8	county	3.9	4.3	6.6	7.9
	state	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.6
10	county	18.8	14.0	13.0	18.8
	state	12.3	12.5	10.9	10.3
12	county	22.0	19.0	19.9	25.5
	state	20.2	18.9	17.5	16.7
Combined	county	10.3	8.9	9.3	12.0
	state	8.8	8.6	7.6	7.3

Table 90: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

Table 91: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
6	county	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.8
	state	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
8	county	3.0	5.6	5.7	5.2
	state	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2
10	county	14.0	10.8	8.3	9.4
	state	8.1	9.2	8.4	8.5
12	county	10.1	8.2	10.6	14.5
	state	10.5	11.2	10.4	10.4
Combined	county	6.4	6.1	6.2	7.0
	state	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6

The new tobacco-related items, Q49, explores rules regarding smoking at the student's home or car. Q50-Q51 explores the use of electronic tobacco products and Q52-Q53 assess the availability of tobacco prevention programming within school and community settings. The following tables show the results for these five items.

					There are	
		Smoking is	Smoking is	Smoking is	no rules	
		not allowed	allowed in	allowed	about	
		anywhere	some places	anywhere	smoking	
		inside your	and at some	inside the	inside the	
		home or	times or in	home or	home or	l don't
		cars	some cars	cars	cars	know
6	county	58.5	14.2	2.5	3.7	21.1
	state	66.1	11.0	2.9	3.3	16.8
8	county	59.4	13.2	3.8	8.7	14.9
	state	65.7	11.1	3.4	5.0	14.8
10	county	59.4	13.3	5.2	9.1	12.9
	state	66.9	11.3	3.9	6.8	11.1
12	county	64.5	15.5	6.0	6.0	8.0
	state	69.1	11.3	4.2	6.6	8.9
Combined	county	60.1	13.9	4.2	6.8	14.9
	state	66.7	11.1	3.5	5.3	13.3

Table 92: Which statement best describes rules about smoking inside your home or your family cars?

Table 93: Have you ever used e-cigrettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

				Once in a while but		
			Once or	not	Regularly	Regularly
		Never	Twice	regularly	in the past	now
6	county	94.7	3.4	1.5	0.0	0.3
	state	96.6	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
8	county	78.9	8.7	6.6	3.5	2.4
	state	86.9	7.6	3.2	1.2	1.2
10	county	59.4	10.5	14.0	7.0	9.1
	state	71.6	12.8	8.9	3.5	3.2
12	county	50.5	20.7	12.1	8.1	8.6
	state	62.7	15.9	12.2	4.5	4.7
Combined	county	73.4	9.8	8.0	4.2	4.7
	state	81.3	9.0	5.6	2.1	2.1

			Less than	10 to 50	About one- half	About one	About one and one- half	Two cartomisers
			10 puffs	puffs per	cartomiser	About one cartomiser	cartomisers	or more per
		Not at all	per day	day	per day	per day	per day	day
6	county	97.8	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	98.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	county	89.1	7.4	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	93.7	4.3	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
10	county	73.1	12.9	10.1	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
	state	84.1	9.8	3.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
12	county	72.0	13.5	7.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	1.0
	state	78.1	13.3	5.2	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.6
Combined	county	84.3	8.2	4.9	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
	state	89.8	6.4	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3

Table 94: How frequently have you used e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

# Table 95: During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about the dangers of tobacco use?

						Almost
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	always
6	county	6.6	5.6	15.7	25.7	46.4
	state	19.0	12.4	21.4	24.3	22.9
8	county	21.8	19.0	25.3	21.8	12.1
	state	23.0	16.3	24.0	21.3	15.5
10	county	36.7	15.9	23.0	19.1	5.3
	state	36.4	20.0	22.5	13.4	7.6
12	county	45.0	24.0	24.0	4.5	2.5
	state	45.3	20.3	19.6	9.7	5.1
Combined	county	25.5	15.2	21.6	19.1	18.6
	state	29.4	16.9	22.1	18.0	13.7

Table 96: During the past 12 months, have you participated in any community activities to discourage people your age from using cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip or cigars, e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs?

						Almost
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	always
6	county	48.9	16.4	14.5	10.4	9.8
	state	58.4	14.0	12.7	7.7	7.1
8	county	56.5	15.5	15.5	8.1	4.2
	state	64.1	14.5	11.6	5.7	4.2
10	county	74.5	11.5	9.8	2.1	2.1
	state	71.7	12.6	9.1	4.0	2.6
12	county	80.6	9.0	7.5	2.0	1.0
	state	74.2	11.8	8.1	3.7	2.2
Combined	county	63.5	13.5	12.2	6.1	4.7
	state	66.4	13.4	10.6	5.5	4.2

# 7 DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PRO-GRAM CORE MEASURES

The Drug-Free Communities Support Program, administered by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, requests specific data which is typically referred to as the Core Measures. The drug categories measured are cigarettes/tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs and the table is broken down by grade level. For each drug, and at each grade level, the percentage of students who responded positively to the question and the number of students who responded to the question are reported.

- **Past 30-Day Use** The question *On how many occasions (if any) have you ... in the past 30 days?* is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report any use in the past 30 days.
- **Perception of Risk** The question *How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they ...?* is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that using the drug is a *Moderate Risk* or a *Great Risk* to their health.
- **Perception of Parental Disapproval** The question *How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ...?* is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that parents would feel it is *Wrong* or *Very Wrong* to use tobacco, alcohol and marijuana.
- **Perception of Friends Disapproval** The question *How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to* ...? is used to measure this statistic by reporting the percentage of students who report that friends would feel it is *Wrong* or *Very Wrong* to use tobacco, alcohol and marijuana.

#### Table 97: Core Measure by Grade for Past 30 Day Use

	Cigarettes		Alc	lcohol Ma		juana	Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	1.5	329	2.2	323	0.3	322	1.0	312
Grade 8	7.9	290	9.9	283	5.6	285	3.6	278
Grade 10	18.8	287	22.9	284	15.6	282	6.0	284
Grade 12	25.5	200	30.5	200	20.4	201	6.0	199
Combined	12.0	1106	14.8	1090	9.4	1090	3.9	1073

Table 98: Core Measure by Grade for Perception of Risk

	Cigarettes		Alc	ohol	Mari	Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Grade 6	85.0	327	74.2	322	72.0	325	88.1	320	
Grade 8	93.1	291	70.8	288	53.4	290	93.7	287	
Grade 10	88.8	286	64.8	284	35.0	286	92.0	286	
Grade 12	86.1	201	54.7	201	25.5	200	88.1	201	
Combined	88.3	1105	67.3	1095	49.0	1101	90.6	1094	

Table 99: Core Measure by Grade for Parental Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alc	Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Grade 6	98.6	292	97.6	293	98.3	290	99.7	288	
Grade 8	93.6	249	93.6	249	94.3	247	97.6	249	
Grade 10	93.2	281	92.2	281	87.5	280	96.8	281	
Grade 12	83.8	197	87.9	198	80.7	197	96.5	198	
Combined	93.0	1019	93.2	1021	90.9	1014	97.7	1016	

Table 100: Core Measure by Grade for Friends Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alc	ohol Mar		juana	Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	96.0	297	94.0	299	95.6	297	96.0	298
Grade 8	87.5	263	83.3	264	81.4	263	92.4	262
Grade 10	64.5	282	67.0	282	60.6	282	84.8	282
Grade 12	52.3	197	55.3	197	44.2	197	78.2	197
Combined	77.0	1039	76.7	1042	72.8	1039	88.6	1039

Table 101: Core Measure by Sex for Past 30 Day Use

	Cigarettes		Alc	Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Male	12.4	563	14.1	554	9.9	557	1.8	547	
Female	11.8	536	15.5	529	8.7	526	6.2	520	
Combined	12.1	1099	14.8	1083	9.3	1083	3.9	1067	

Table 102: Core Measure by Sex for Perception of Risk

	Cigarettes		Alc	Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	
Male	88.1	563	62.4	559	46.8	562	90.1	556	
Female	88.8	535	72.4	529	51.3	532	91.0	531	
Combined	88.4	1098	67.3	1088	49.0	1094	90.5	1087	

## Table 103: Core Measure by Sex for Parental Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alc	ohol	Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	93.4	519	92.1	520	90.1	515	98.1	516
Female	92.7	496	94.4	497	91.9	495	97.4	496
Combined	93.1	1015	93.2	1017	91.0	1010	97.7	1012

Table 104: Core Measure by Sex for Friends Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alc	ohol	Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	75.1	530	73.4	531	71.1	530	89.2	529
Female	78.8	505	79.8	506	74.4	504	87.9	505
Combined	76.9	1035	76.6	1037	72.7	1034	88.6	1034

# 8 PREVENTION RESOURCES

#### 8.1 Regional Prevention Providers (RPP)

#### Region 1

#### Operated by Alternative Opportunities dba Decision Pt (RPP)

(Counties: Benton, Carroll, Madison, Washington) Ms. Laurie Reh, Representative 614 East Emma Avenue, Suite M426 Springdale, AR 72764 (479) 927-2655 Fax: (479) 927-2752 E-MAIL: Ireh@decision-point.org

#### Region 2

#### Operated by Alternative Opportunities dba Health Resources of Arkansas (RPP)

 (Counties: Izard, Newton, Searcy, Stone, Van Buren)

 Ms. Margaret Morrison, Representative

 Mailing Address
 Physical Address

 P O Box 492
 106 Mountain Place Sq.

 Mountain View, AR 72560
 Mountain View, AR 72560

 (870) 269-6770
 Fax: (870) 269-2196

 E-MAIL: mmorrison@hra-ao.org

(Counties: Cleburne, Independence, Jackson, White, Woodruff) Ms. Marcy Wright, Representative 1800 Myers Street Batesville, AR 72501 (870) 793-8925 ext 1009 Fax: (870) 793-8929 EMAIL: mwright@hra-ao.org

(Counties: Baxter, Boone, Fulton, Marion, Sharp)Ms. Bambi BowdenMailing AddressPhysical AddressP O Box 26988 Medical PlazaMountain Home, AR 72654Mountain Home, AR 72654(866) 308-9923 ext. 1913Fax: (870) 424-0903EMAIL: bbowden@hra-ao.orgEMAIL: bbowden@hra-ao.org

Region 3

#### Operated by Crowley's Ridge Development Council (RPP)

 (Counties: Clay, Craighead, Lawrence, Mississippi, Randolph)

 Ms. Dorothy "Dot" Newsom, Representative

 Mailing Address
 Physical Address

 P O Box 16720
 2401 Fox Meadow Lane

 Jonesboro, AR 72403
 Jonesboro, AR 72404

 (870) 933-0033
 Fax: (870) 933-0048 ext. 148

 EMAIL: dnewsom@crdcnea.com

(Counties: Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Poinsett) Ms. Sandra Drennin, Representative EMAIL: sdrennin@crdcnea.com

(Counties: Lee, Monroe, Phillips, St. Francis) Mr. Kendon Gray, Representative 593 Highway 243 Marianna Civic Center Marianna, AR 72360 (870) 298-2250 Fax: (870) 298-2249 EMAIL: kendongray@yahoo.com

#### Region 4

#### Operated by Harbor House, Inc. (RPP)

(Counties: Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Polk, Scott, Sebastian)Ms. Emily Starr, RepresentativeMs. Tabitha Fondrem, RepresentativeMailing AddressP O Box 4207Sort Smith, AR 72914Fort Smith, AR 72914Fort Smith, AR 72914Fort Smith, AR 72904(479) 785-4083 ext. 204 (Emily)(479) 785-4083 ext. 212 (Tabitha)Fax: (479) 783-1914EMAIL: estarr@recoveryhhi.orgEMAIL: tfondren@recoveryhhi.org

#### **Region 5**

#### Operated by Community Service, Inc. (RPP)

(Counties: Conway, Faulkner, Perry)Ms. Brittany Jackson-Lea, RepresentativeMailing AddressPhysical AddressPO Box 679100 South CherokeeMorrilton, AR 72110Morrilton, AR 72210(501) 354-4589Fax: (501) 354-5410E-MAIL: blea@communityserviceinc.com

(Counties: Clark, Garland, Hot Springs, Montgomery, Pike) Darla Kelsay, Representative 1401 Malvern Avenue, Suite 200C Hot Springs, AR 71901 (Rix Building) (501) 624-5636 EMAIL: dkelsay@communityserviceinc.com

(Counties: Johnson, Pope, Yell) Amy Mellick, Representative 818 N. Creek Drive Conway, AR 72032 (501) 327-9788 EMAIL: amellick@communityservicesinc.com

#### Region 6

#### **Operated by Phoenix Youth and Family Services (RPP)**

(Counties: Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Desha, Drew)Ms. Christie Lindsey, RepresentativeMailing AddressP O Box 654Crossett, AR 71635Crossett, AR 71635(870) 364-1676Fax: (870) 364-1779E-MAIL: clindsey@phoenixyouth.com

(Counties: Arkansas, Cleveland, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln) Mr. Hank Wilkins, V, Representative 717 West 2nd Avenue Pine Bluff, AR 71601 (870) 835-0038 Fax: (870) 536-6327 E-MAIL: hwilkins@phoenixyouth.com

#### Region 7

#### Operated by University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences-South Arkansas (RPP)

(Counties: Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Union) Kimberly Given, Representative UAMS South 1617 North Washington Magnolia, AR 71753 (870) 562-2563 Fax: (870) 562-2568 EMAIL: KGiven@uams.edu

(Counties: Hempstead, Lafayette, Nevada, Ouachita) Tia Blakely, Representative UAMS South 1617 North Washington Magnolia, AR 71753 (870) 562-2563 ext. 1011 EMAIL: TNBlakely@uams.edu

(Counties: Howard, Little River, Miller, Sevier) Pam Culver, Representative UAMS South 300 East 6th Street Texarkana, AR 71854 (870) 773-6272 Fax: (870) 773-6460 EMAIL: pjculver@uams.edu

#### Region 8

#### Operated by Family Service Agency, Inc.

(Counties: Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline) Hayse Miller, Representative 628 West Broadway Street, Ste 300 North Little Rock, AR 72114 (501) 372-4242 ext. 752 & 753 Fax: (501) 372-4758 EMAIL: hmiller@fsainc.org

#### 8.2 State and National Contacts

#### Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Behavioral Health Services Prevention Services

Mailing AddressPhysical Address305 South Palm St4800 W. 7th StreetLittle Rock, AR 72205Little Rock, AR 72205Telephone: (501) 686-9105FAX: (501) 686-9396Website: http://www.arkansas.gov/dhhs/dmhs

Ms. Sharron Mims DHS Program Manager EMAIL: sharron.mims@dhs.arkansas.gov

#### International Survey Associates dba Pride Surveys Janie Pitcock 160 Vanderbilt Court Bowling Green, KY 42103 Telephone: (800) 279-6361 FAX: (270) 746-9598 Website: http://www.pridesurveys.com

Southwest Center for the Application of Prevention Technology Website: http://captus.samhsa.gov/southwest

Southwest Prevention Center/ The University of Oklahoma Website: http://swpc.ou.edu/

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Website: http://www.samhsa.gov

Electronic copies of reports can be found at http://www.state.ar.us/dhs/dmhs/adap\_survey.htm.
Some reports require passwords.