

Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Student Survey

Johnson County Profile Report

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

Conducted by International Survey Associates dba Pride Surveys

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# **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 2012. 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, the number of school districts and the number of schools represented by this report. Table 2 provides information on the number and percent of students at each grade. Table 3 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. (Methods Note Regarding Long-Term Trend Data:) The 2006 procedures varied from those used in this report, as well as those used in all other earlier reports. Non-standard procedures for calculating: 1) drug prevalence rates, and 2) for calculating scores on the risk and protective factor questions, were used in the 2006 report. The variation in 2006 procedures related to how missing data (i.e., instances where the student did not respond to a question) were counted. The effect of the 2006 procedure was to slightly reduce the reported prevalence levels for all drugs, and to lower the calculated scores for the risk and protective factor questions.

In this report, the computational methods used for all calculations are identical to those used in all prior reports, other than the 2006 report. In addition, to produce the most accurate long-term trend data possible, 2006 results have been recalculated using standard procedures consistent with all reporting years. This means that, in some cases, small deviations in 2006 data points will be noted between this report and the actual 2006 report.

Table 1: Student Totals

Response	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total Students	county	803	956	931	935
	state	88,912	87,760	90,468	86,424

#### Table 2: Grade

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
6	county	24.4	196	28.2	270	28.0	261	31.6	295
	state	28.5	25,324	29.8	26,125	28.7	25,980	28.2	24,392
8	county	31.8	255	30.4	291	29.2	272	27.8	260
	state	27.8	24,711	28.4	24,882	28.1	25,464	27.7	23,920
10	county	28.0	225	25.8	247	24.5	228	23.3	218
	state	24.3	21,629	23.4	20,530	24.3	21,957	24.9	21,537
12	county	15.8	127	15.5	148	18.3	170	17.3	162
	state	19.4	17,248	18.5	16,223	18.9	17,067	19.2	16,575

Table 3: Sex

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	county	49.8	396	50.2	471	45.9	425	48.1	448
	state	48.3	42,276	48.7	42,253	48.5	43,428	48.5	41,682
Female	county	50.2	399	49.8	467	54.1	500	51.9	484
	state	51.7	45,185	51.3	44,591	51.5	46,195	51.5	44,322
NO ANSWER			1,451		916		845		420

#### Table 4: Ethnic Origin

		20	09-10	20	10-11	20	11-12	20	12-13
Response	Group	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Hispanic	county	12.5	118	15.5	175	15.2	169	16.1	185
	state	8.8	8,900	9.3	9,427	9.7	10,184	9.9	10,006
Black or African American	county	2.3	22	1.8	20	2.7	30	2.0	23
	state	18.2	18,449	16.7	16,904	16.9	17,822	17.2	17,364
Asian	county	1.9	18	1.9	22	1.5	17	2.3	26
	state	1.5	1,532	1.7	1,731	1.8	1,880	1.8	1,790
American Indian	county	4.6	44	5.1	58	4.6	51	5.6	64
	state	4.4	4,480	4.8	4,843	4.9	5,163	5.1	5,146
Alaska Native	county	0.0	0	0.4	4	0.3	3	0.3	3
	state	0.2	213	0.2	206	0.2	231	0.2	233
White	county	67.6	640	64.2	726	64.9	723	60.9	701
	state	58.6	59,377	59.2	60,031	58.3	61,357	57.5	57,957
Native Hawaiian	county	0.1	1	0.5	6	0.1	1	0.3	3
	state	0.6	627	0.7	734	0.7	742	0.8	786
Other	county	11.0	104	10.5	119	10.8	120	12.7	146
	state	7.6	7,703	7.4	7,553	7.4	7,836	7.5	7,559

## 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?

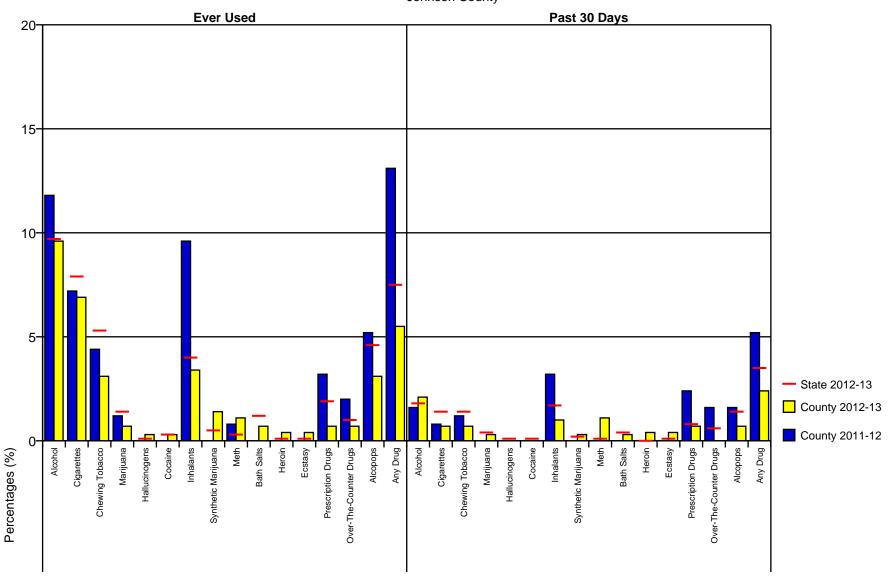
• Participation in the annual administration of the survey provides trend data necessary for determining the effectiveness of the implemented intervention(s) and also provides data for determining any new efforts that are needed.

# 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, peer-individual, and school.
- 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 dot. The dot 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:

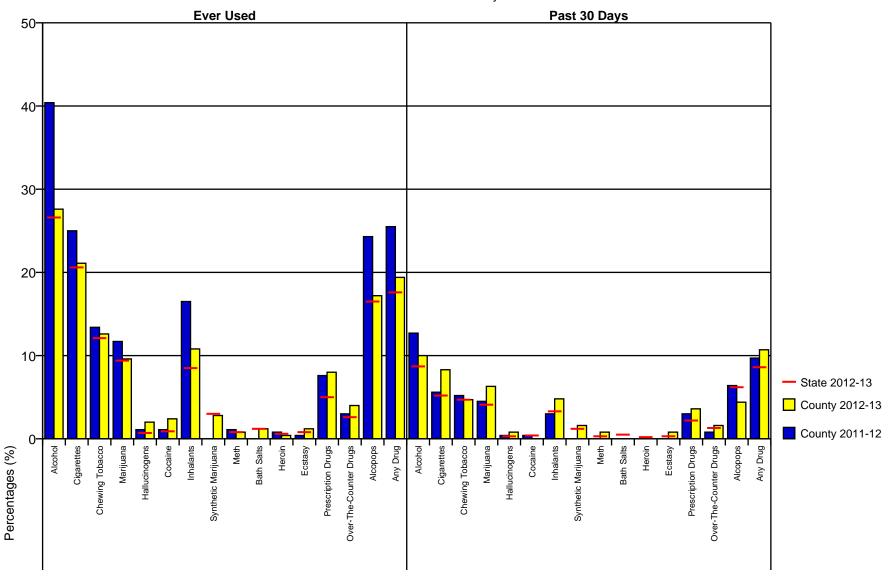
ATOD stands for Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use.ASB stands for Antisocial Behaviors.PSI stands for Prosocial Involvement.MTF stands for Monitoring the Future.

NOTE: The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) has recently made changes to the reporting requirments for the Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Programs Grant which required a change to one of the questions used in calculating the risk factor for Low Perceived Risk of Use. As a result, it is possible that this year's results may be higher than previous results.



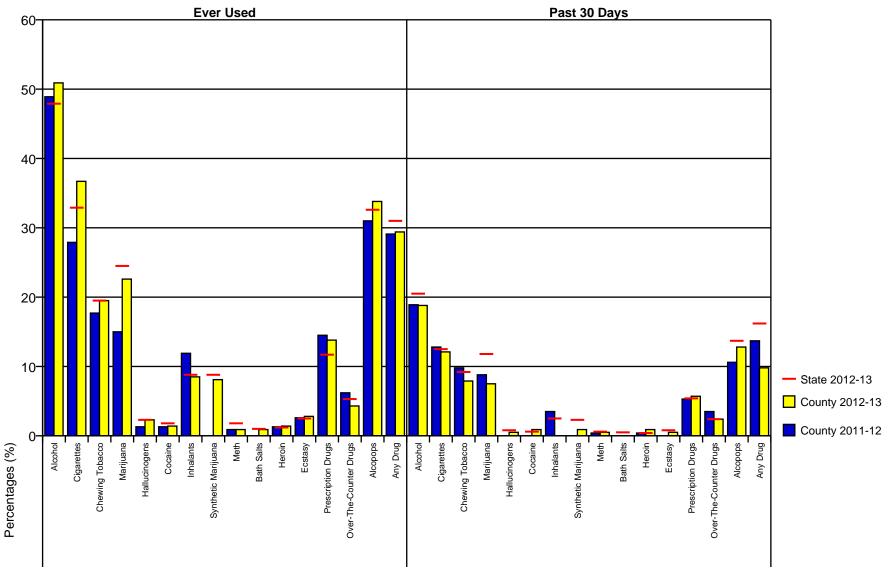
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6 Johnson County

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



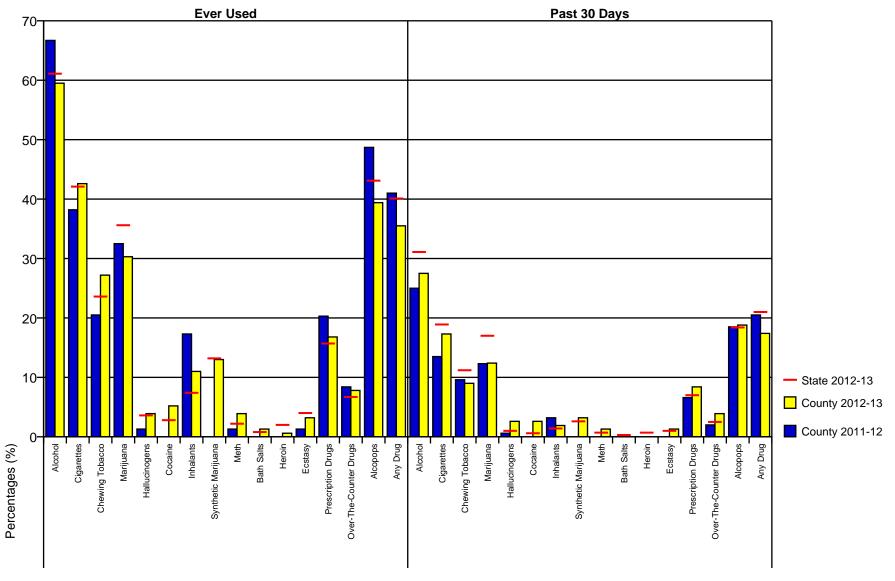
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8 Johnson County

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



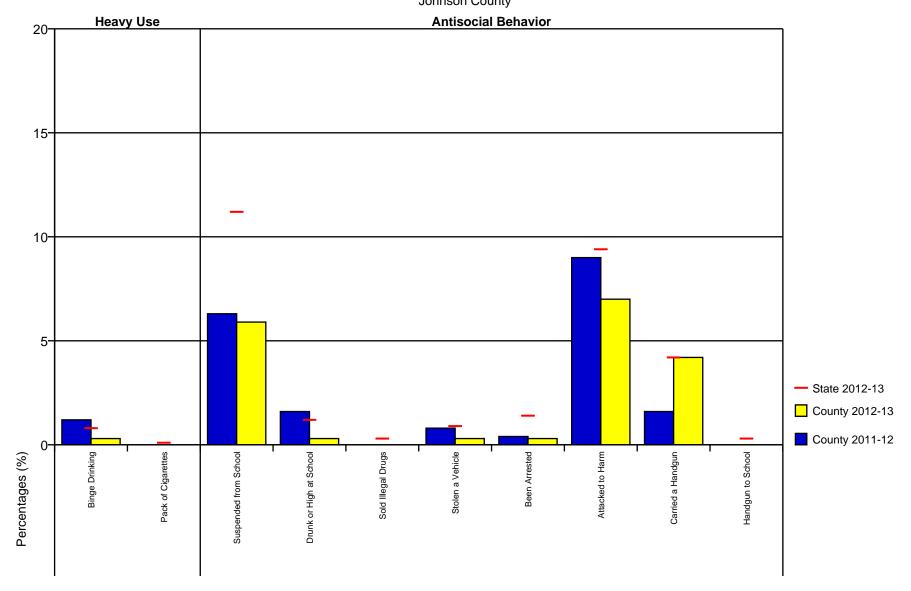
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10 Johnson County

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



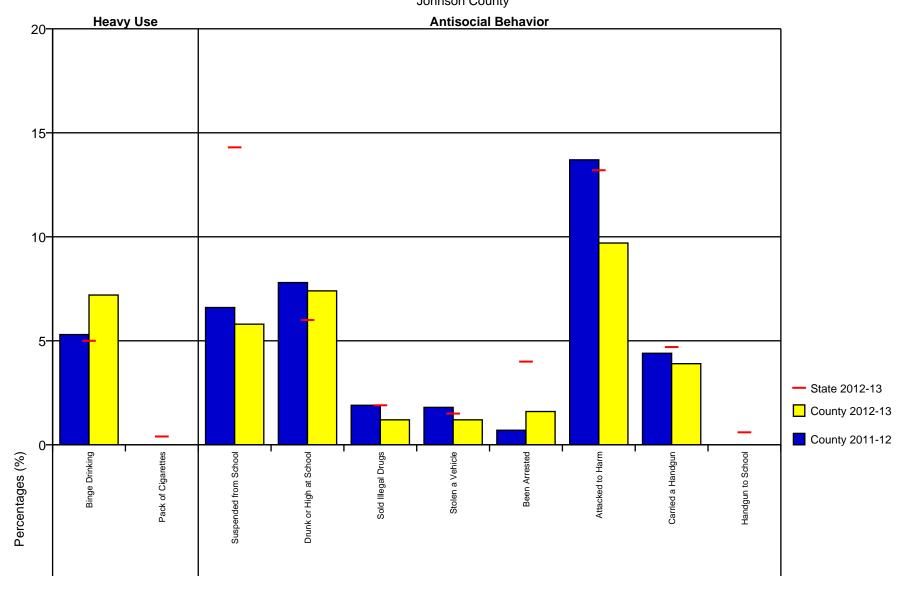
#### Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12 Johnson County

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



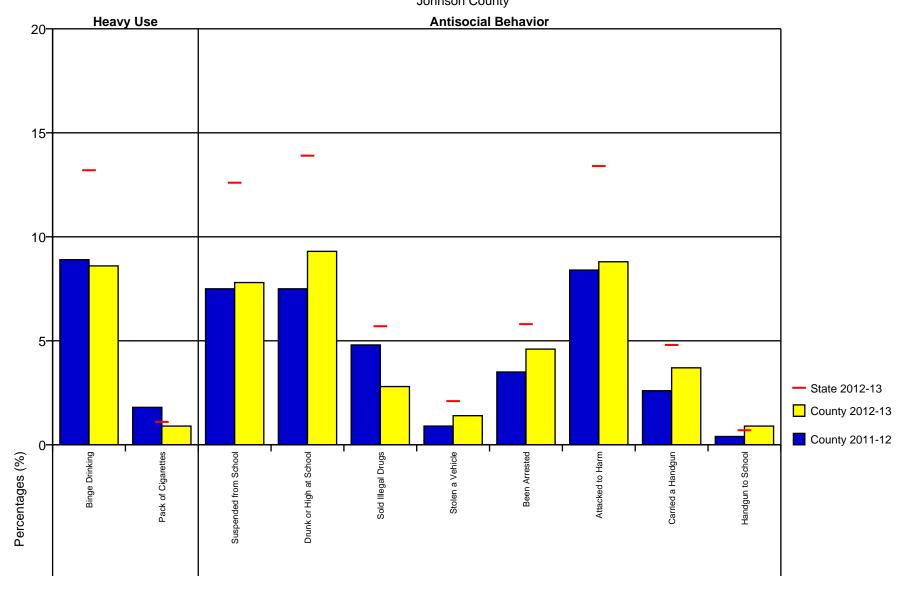
## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6 Johnson County

Figure 5: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6



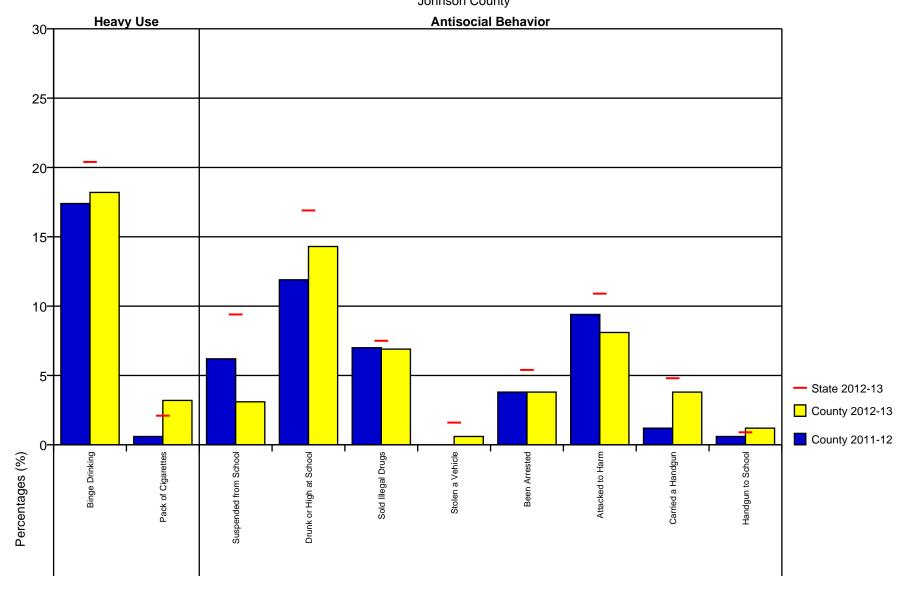
## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8 Johnson County

Figure 6: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8



## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10 Johnson County

Figure 7: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10



## Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12 Johnson County

Figure 8: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

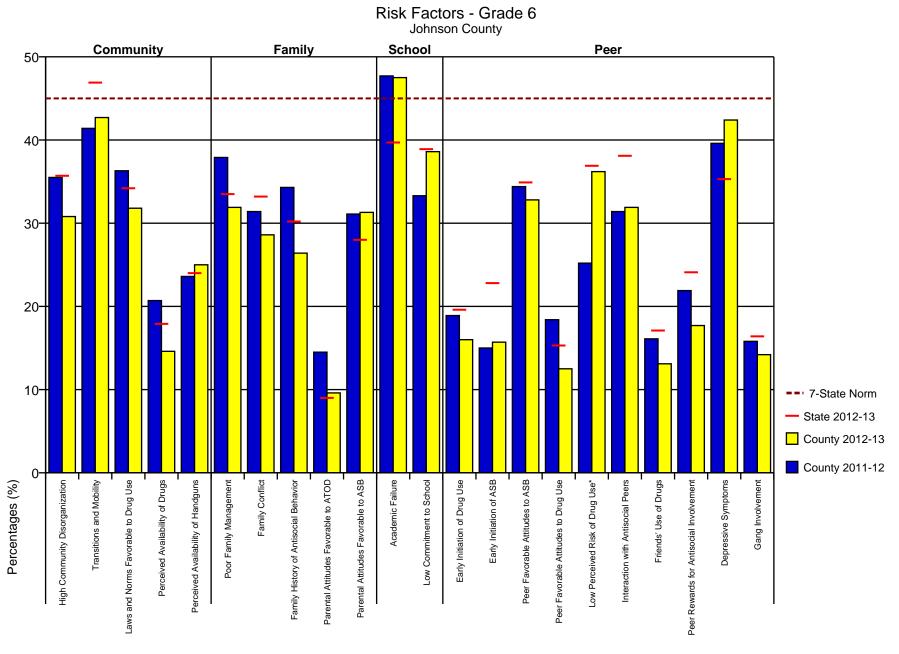
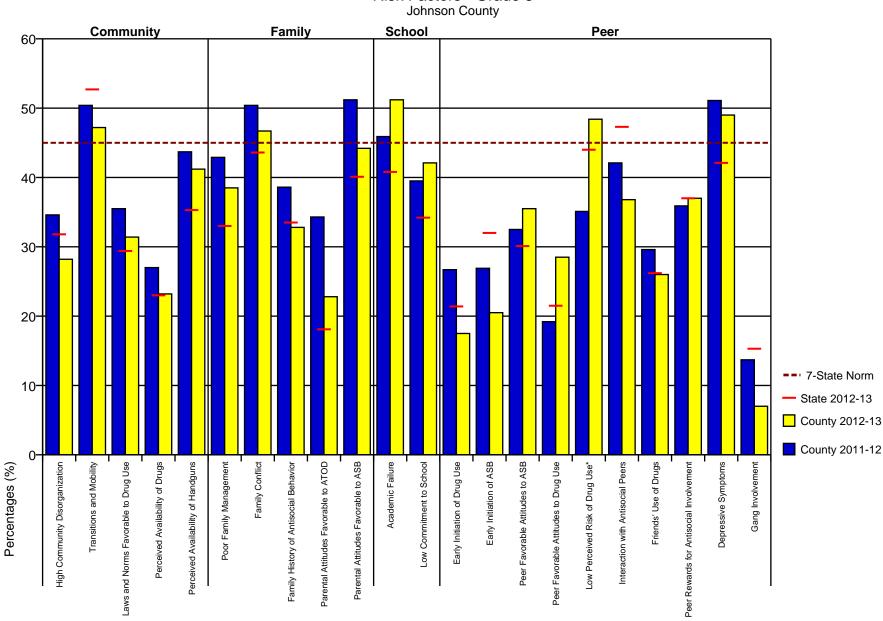
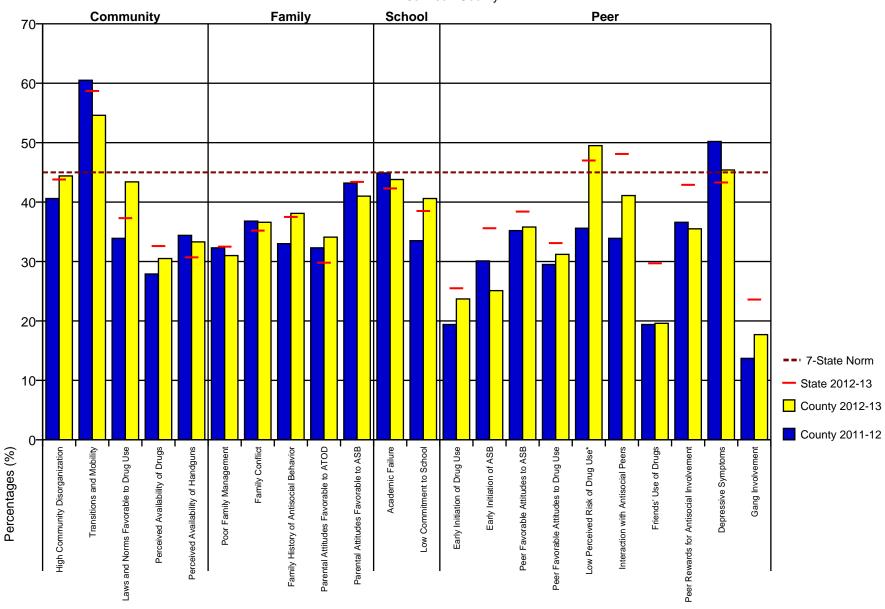


Figure 9: Risk Factors - Grade 6



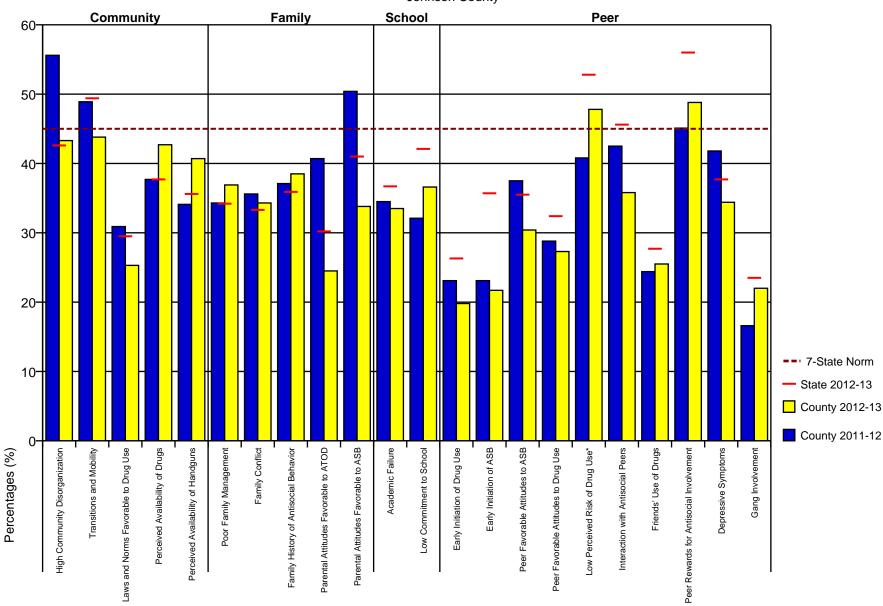
Risk Factors - Grade 8

Figure 10: Risk Factors - Grade 8



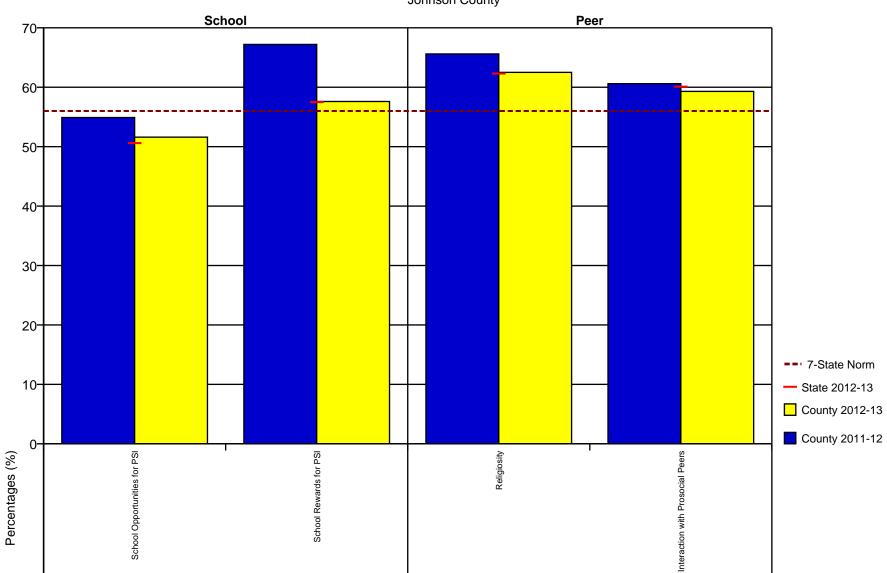
#### Risk Factors - Grade 10 Johnson County

Figure 11: Risk Factors - Grade 10



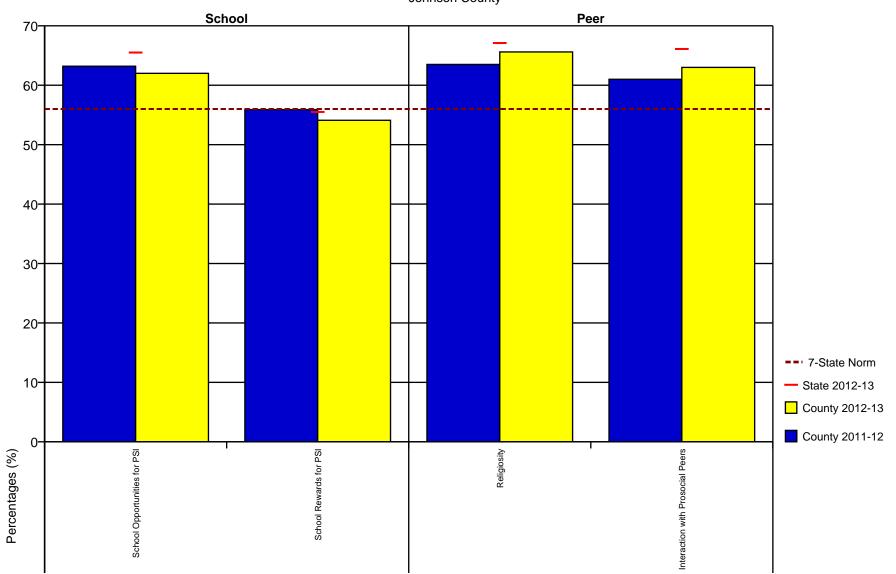
Risk Factors - Grade 12 Johnson County

Figure 12: Risk Factors - Grade 12



Protective Factors - Grade 6 Johnson County

Figure 13: Protective Factors - Grade 6



Protective Factors - Grade 8 Johnson County

Figure 14: Protective Factors - Grade 8

Protective Factors - Grade 10 Johnson County

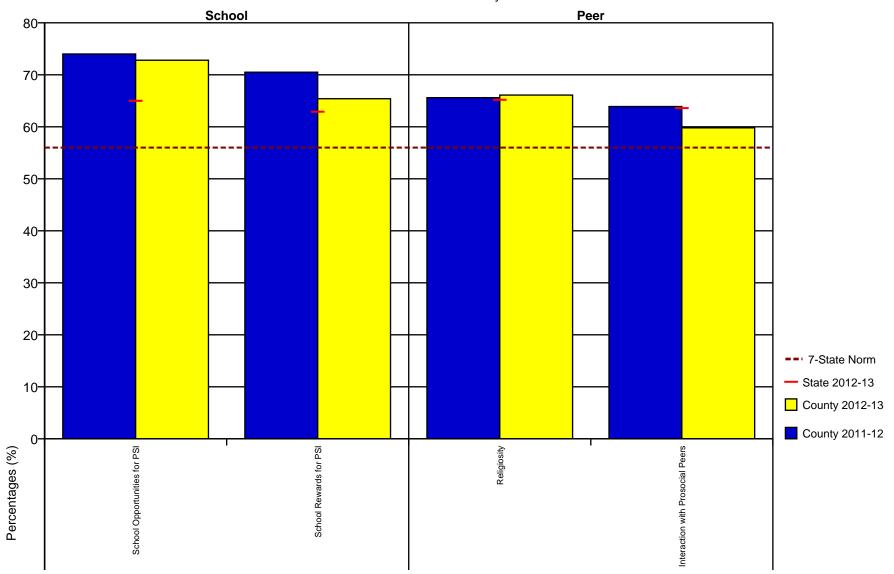
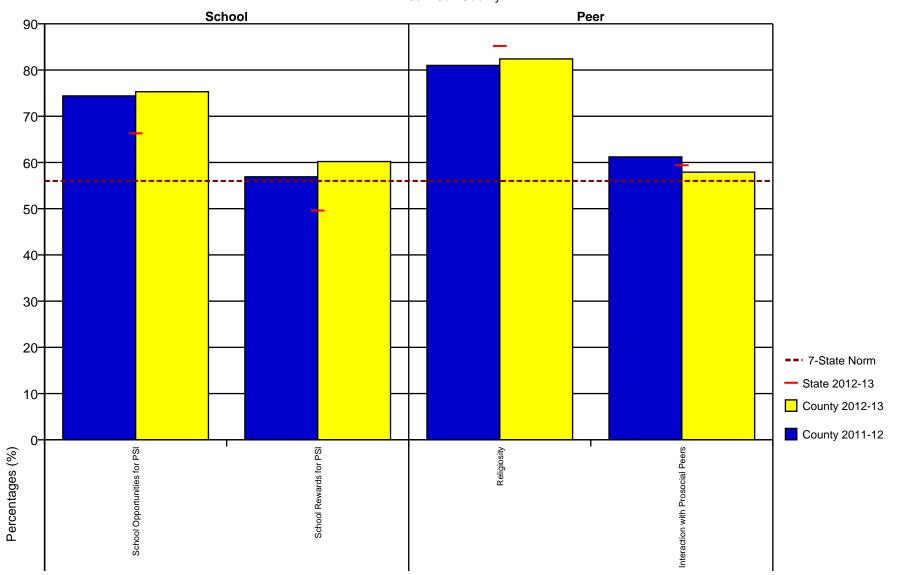


Figure 15: Protective Factors - Grade 10



Protective Factors - Grade 12 Johnson County

Figure 16: Protective Factors - Grade 12

## School Safety Profile - Grade 6 Johnson County

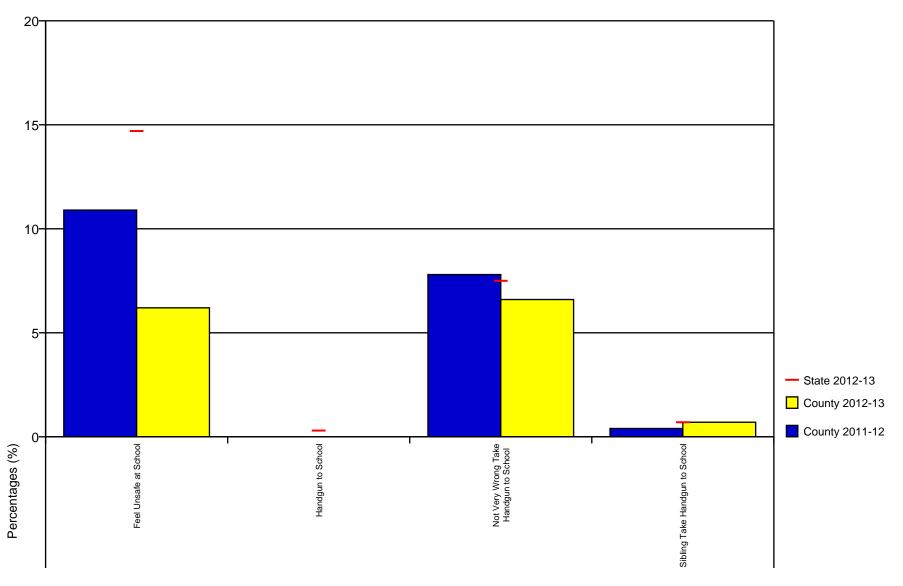


Figure 17: School Safety Profile - Grade 6

## School Safety Profile - Grade 8 Johnson County

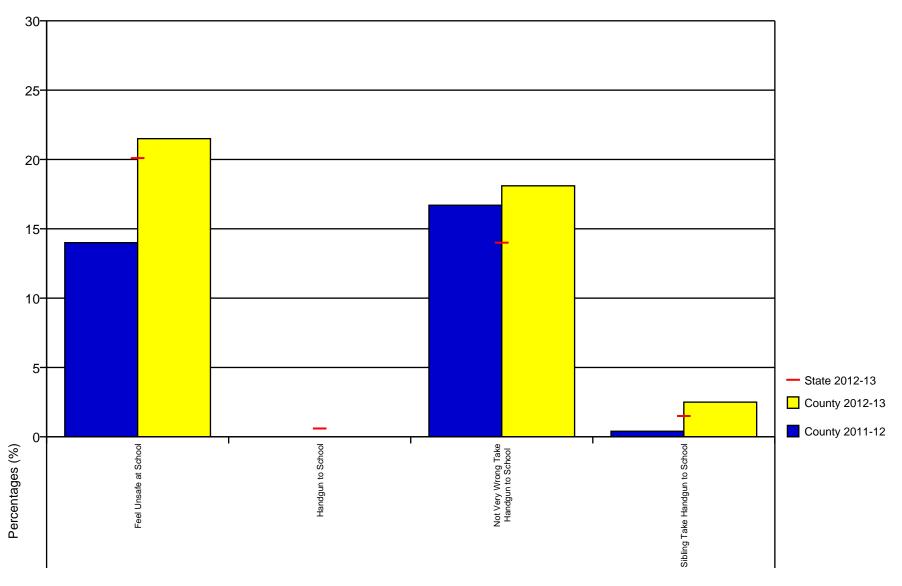


Figure 18: School Safety Profile - Grade 8

## School Safety Profile - Grade 10 Johnson County

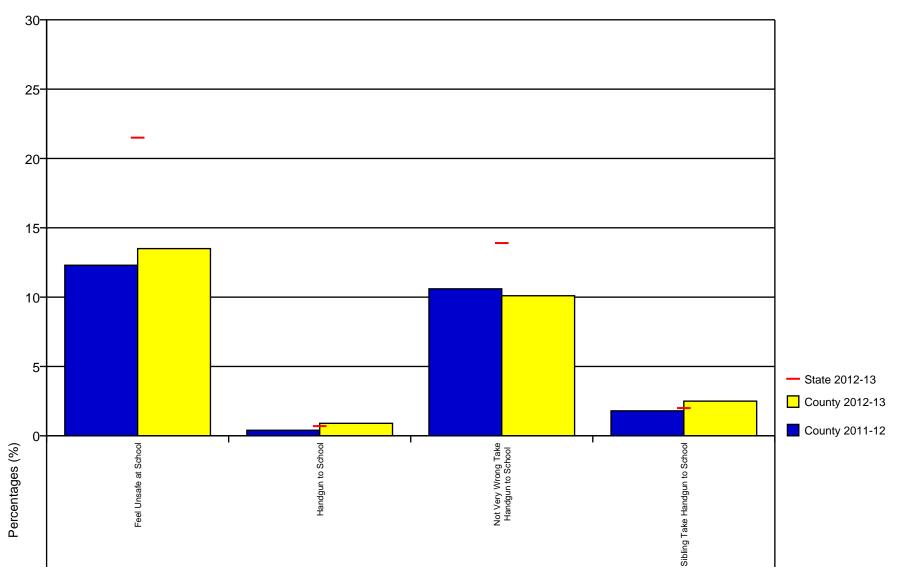


Figure 19: School Safety Profile - Grade 10

## School Safety Profile - Grade 12 Johnson County

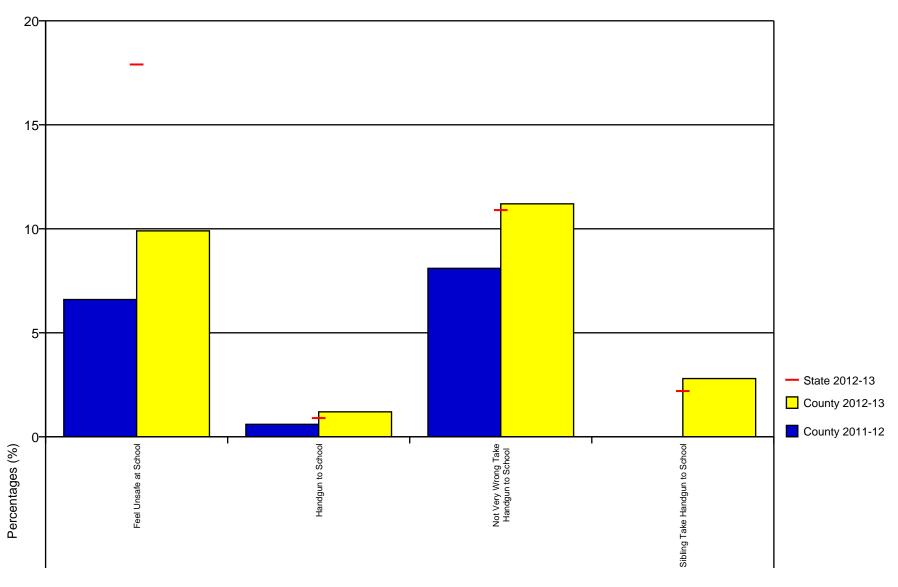
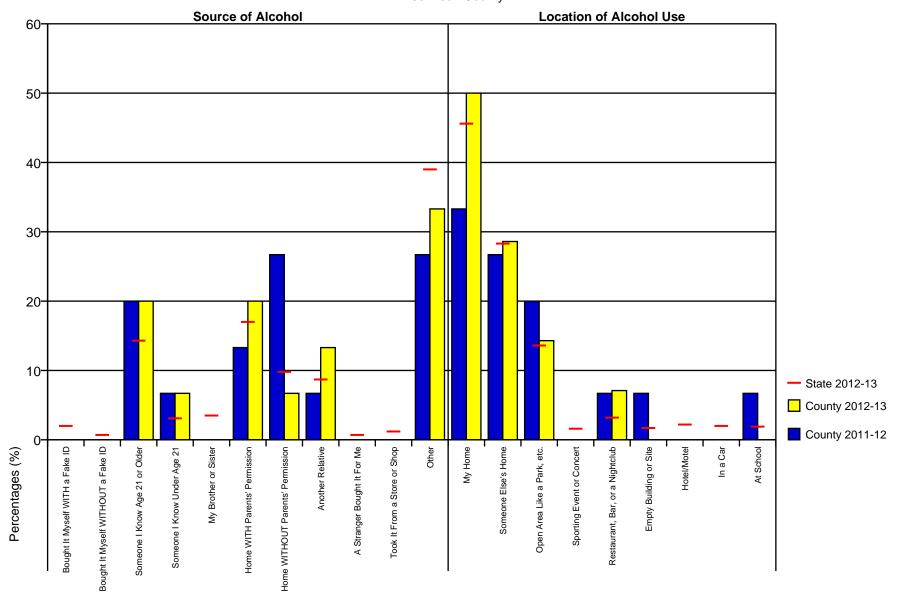
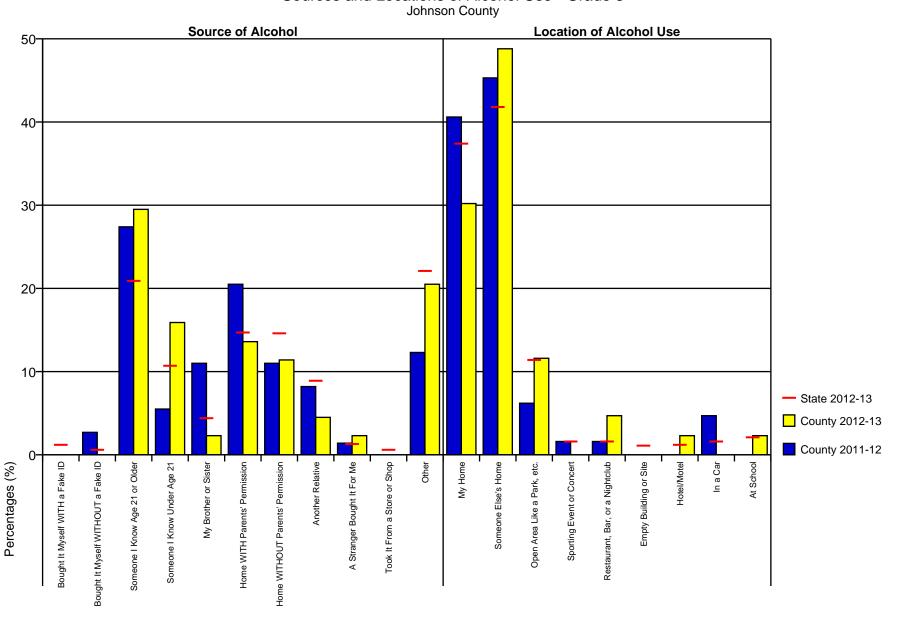


Figure 20: School Safety Profile - Grade 12



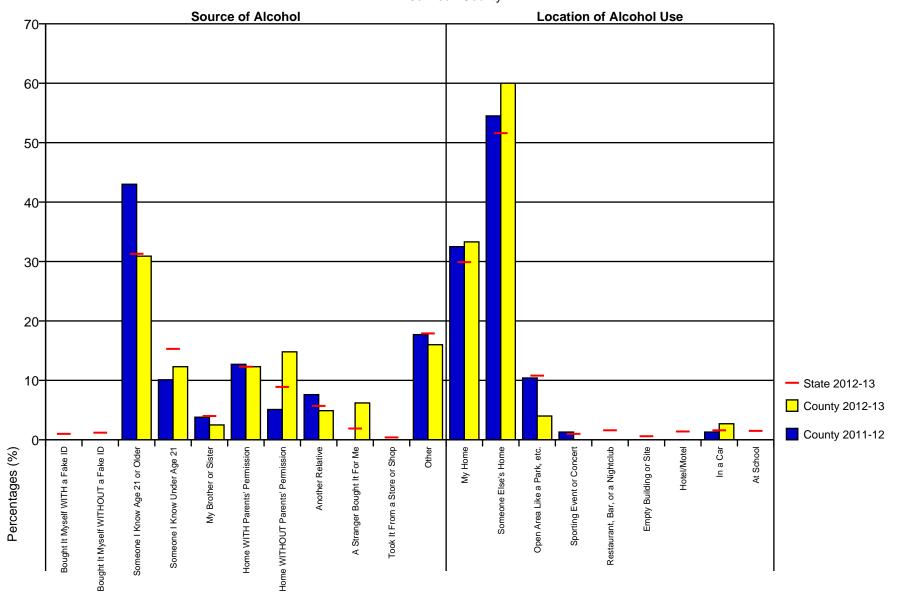
#### Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6 Johnson County

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



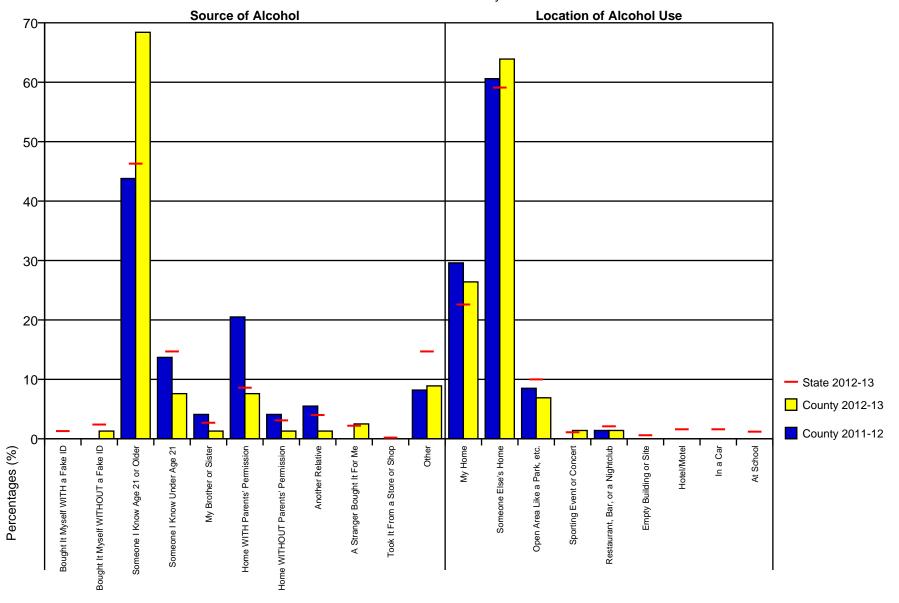
# Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8

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



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

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



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

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

## Table 5: Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition

	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	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
of Drugs	adolescents.
Perceived Availability	The availability of handguns has also been related to the use of
of Handguns	these substances by adolescents.
of Handguns	
Poor Family	Family Domain Risk Factors Parents' use of inconsistent and/or unusually harsh or severe
	punishment with their children places them at higher risk for
Management	
	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 Conflict	Children raised in families high in conflict, whether or not the
	child is directly involved in the conflict, appear at risk for both
	delinquency and drug use.
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.
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.
	mercuses the lisk of problem behaviors.

continued on the next column

Low Commitment	Surveys of high school seniors have shown that the use of ha
to School	lucinogens, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, and sedatives or no
	medically prescribed tranquilizers is significantly lower amor
	students who expect to attend college than among those who c
	not. Factors such as liking school, spending time on homewor
	and perceiving the coursework as relevant are also negative
	related to drug use.
	School Domain Protective Factors
Opportunities for	When young people are given more opportunities to participa
Prosocial	meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less like
Involvement	to engage in drug use and other problem behaviors.
Rewards for	When young people are recognized and rewarded for their conti
Prosocial	butions at school, they are less likely to be involved in substand
Involvement	use and other problem behaviors.
	Individual/Peer Risk Factors
Early Initiation	Early onset of drug use predicts misuse of drugs. The earlier th
of Drug Use	onset of any drug use, the greater the involvement in other dru
	use and the greater frequency of use. Onset of drug use prior
	the age of 15 is a consistent predictor of drug abuse, and a lat
	age of onset of drug use has been shown to predict lower dru
	involvement and a greater probability of discontinuation of us
Early Initiation	Early onset of antisocial behaviors such as being suspended fro
of Antisocial Behavior	school, arrests, carrying handguns, fighting, etc. makes your
	people more likely to be involved in substance abuse.
Attitudes Favorable	
	During the elementary school years, most children express ant
Toward Drug Use	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficul
	imagining why people use drugs. However, in middle school
	as more youth are exposed to others who use drugs, their att
	tudes often shift toward greater acceptance of these behavior
	Youth who express positive attitudes toward drug use are mo
	likely to engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including druuse.
Attitudes Favorable	During the elementary school years, most children express ant
Toward	drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficul
Antisocial Behavior	
Antisocial Dellavior	
	ever, in middle school, as more youth are exposed to othe
	who engage in antisocial behavior, their attitudes often shift to
	ward greater acceptance of these behaviors. Youth who expre
	positive attitudes toward antisocial behavior are more likely
	engage in a variety of problem behaviors, including antisoci
Low Devesive J. Diele	behavior.
Low Perceived Risk	Young people who do not perceive drug use to be risky are f
of Drug Use	more likely to engage in drug use.
Interaction with	Young people who associate with peers who engage in proble
Antisocial Peers	behaviors are at higher risk for engaging in antisocial behavi
	themselves.
Friends' Use of Drugs	Young people who associate with peers who engage in alcohol
	substance abuse are much more likely to engage in the same b
	havior. Peer drug use has consistently been found to be amor
	the strongest predictors of substance use among youth. Eve
	when young people come from well-managed families and do no
	experience other risk factors, spending time with friends who us
	drugs greatly increases the risk of that problem developing.

Risk an	Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)					
Rewards for	Young people who receive rewards for their antisocial behavior					
Antisocial Involve-	are at higher risk for engaging further in antisocial behavior and					
ment	substance use.					
Depressive	Young people who express feelings of sadness for long periods					
Symptoms over the past year and who have negative attitudes about the						
	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.					
Interaction with	Reseach has found that young people who interact with prosocial					
Prosocial Peers	peers are less likely to engage in problem behaviors.					

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
6	county	25.5	9.4	11.8	9.6	
	state	18.1	14.1	12.9	9.7	
8	county	42.6	38.9	40.4	27.6	
	state	38.8	33.8	32.3	26.6	
	MTF	36.6	35.8	33.1	29.5	
10	county	55.0	59.2	48.9	50.9	
	state	59.9	54.8	53.4	47.9	
	MTF	59.1	58.2	56.0	54.0	
12	county	80.2	64.1	66.7	59.5	
	state	70.7	66.3	65.9	61.1	
	MTF	72.3	71.0	70.0	69.4	
Combined	county	48.0	39.6	39.0	32.7	
	state	44.3	38.9	38.2	33.9	

#### Table 6: Alcohol - Lifetime Use

## Table 7: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.6	7.7	7.2	6.9
	state	10.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
8	county	25.0	21.2	25.0	21.1
	state	23.9	22.0	21.1	20.6
	MTF	20.1	20.0	18.4	15.5
10	county	32.0	39.7	27.9	36.7
	state	38.0	35.8	33.0	32.9
	MTF	32.7	33.0	30.4	27.7
12	county	56.0	41.8	38.2	42.6
	state	46.0	44.3	44.1	42.1
	MTF	43.6	42.2	40.0	39.5
Combined	county	28.4	25.4	23.1	23.9
	state	27.9	25.5	24.6	24.2

## Table 8: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	7.4	5.0	4.4	3.1
	state	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3
8	county	14.3	12.3	13.4	12.6
	state	12.3	12.8	12.4	12.1
	MTF	9.6	9.9	9.7	8.1
10	county	17.8	21.7	17.7	19.5
	state	19.6	21.0	18.6	19.5
	MTF	15.2	16.8	15.6	15.4
12	county	28.8	24.7	20.5	27.2
	state	22.4	23.8	23.8	23.6
	MTF	16.3	17.6	16.9	17.4
Combined	county	16.0	14.6	13.2	13.7
	state	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.2

## Table 9: Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.7
	state	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
8	county	7.5	7.4	11.7	9.6
	state	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.4
	MTF	15.7	17.3	16.4	15.2
10	county	24.1	23.8	15.0	22.6
	state	24.3	23.8	23.5	24.5
	MTF	32.3	33.4	34.5	33.8
12	county	44.4	28.0	32.5	30.3
	state	35.0	34.4	34.9	35.6
	MTF	42.0	43.8	45.5	45.2
Combined	county	16.4	13.2	13.1	13.3
	state	15.8	14.9	15.2	16.0

## Table 10: Hallucinogens - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
8	county	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.0
	state	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
	MTF	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
10	county	3.2	3.3	1.3	2.3
	state	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3
	MTF	5.5	3.0	2.8	2.6
12	county	5.6	4.2	1.3	3.9
	state	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
	MTF	8.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
Combined	county	2.2	1.7	0.9	1.9
	state	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5

#### Table 11: Cocaine - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
8	county	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.4
	state	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
	MTF	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.9
10	county	2.3	3.7	1.3	1.4
	state	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8
	MTF	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.3
12	county	2.4	2.8	0.0	5.2
	state	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8
	MTF	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.9
Combined	county	1.5	1.8	0.7	2.0
	state	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	8.4	6.0	9.6	3.4
	state	8.7	7.0	6.8	4.0
8	county	12.3	9.5	16.5	10.8
	state	14.7	12.0	11.6	8.5
	MTF	14.9	14.5	13.1	11.8
10	county	14.9	15.0	11.9	8.5
	state	15.1	12.1	11.9	8.8
	MTF	12.3	12.0	10.1	9.9
12	county	15.9	12.5	17.3	11.0
	state	11.4	9.9	9.4	7.4
	MTF	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.9
Combined	county	12.7	10.4	13.5	7.9
	state	12.4	10.2	9.9	7.1

#### Table 12: Inhalants - Lifetime Use

## Table 13: Synthetic Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7

#### Table 14: Meth - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.1
	state	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
8	county	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8
	state	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
	MTF	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3
10	county	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.9
	state	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8
	MTF	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8
12	county	4.0	2.8	1.3	3.9
	state	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2
	MTF	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7
Combined	county	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.4
	state	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2

### Table 15: Bath Salts - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1

#### Table 16: Heroin - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	state	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	county	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.4
	state	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
	MTF	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
10	county	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
	state	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
	MTF	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
12	county	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.6
	state	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0
	MTF	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1
Combined	county	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7
	state	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9

#### Table 17: Ecstasy - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	state	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	county	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.2
	state	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
	MTF	2.2	3.3	2.6	2.0
10	county	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.8
	state	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.5
	MTF	5.5	6.4	6.6	5.0
12	county	4.0	2.8	1.3	3.2
	state	5.3	4.6	4.1	4.0
	MTF	6.5	7.3	8.0	7.2
Combined	county	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.7
	state	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7

## Table 18: Prescription Drugs - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	5.3	2.3	3.2	0.7
	state	3.7	2.9	2.9	1.9
8	county	7.1	7.8	7.6	8.0
	state	9.1	7.8	7.5	5.0
10	county	19.0	17.9	14.5	13.8
	state	17.7	15.5	14.6	11.7
12	county	25.6	22.4	20.3	16.8
	state	21.2	19.6	19.1	15.7
	MTF	-	-	-	21.2
Combined	county	13.0	11.1	10.3	8.5
	state	12.1	10.4	10.1	7.9

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	3.2	3.4	2.0	0.7
	state	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.0
8	county	4.4	3.2	3.0	4.0
	state	5.4	4.3	4.1	2.6
10	county	5.9	8.3	6.2	4.3
	state	9.0	7.3	6.9	5.3
12	county	9.6	8.3	8.4	7.8
	state	9.6	8.7	8.0	6.7
Combined	county	5.3	5.4	4.5	3.7
	state	6.2	5.1	4.9	3.7

#### Table 20: Alcopops - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.0	3.1	5.2	3.1
	state	9.0	6.6	6.2	4.6
8	county	24.4	24.8	24.3	17.2
	state	25.6	22.0	21.1	16.5
	MTF	29.4	30.0	27.0	23.5
10	county	40.8	42.7	31.0	33.8
	state	44.8	39.5	38.8	32.6
	MTF	51.4	51.3	48.4	46.7
12	county	62.9	47.2	48.7	39.4
	state	54.7	50.1	49.9	43.1
	MTF	67.4	62.6	62.4	60.5
Combined	county	31.6	26.8	24.7	20.4
	state	31.3	26.8	26.7	22.4

## Table 21: Any Drug - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	15.2	12.7	13.1	5.5
	state	14.6	12.2	12.3	7.5
8	county	19.4	23.7	25.5	19.4
	state	27.0	23.8	23.4	17.6
10	county	36.9	36.1	29.1	29.4
	state	39.3	35.9	35.7	31.0
12	county	57.1	41.7	41.0	35.5
	state	45.4	43.2	43.5	40.1
Combined	county	29.3	26.5	25.6	20.0
	state	30.0	26.8	27.0	22.5

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	5.8	1.1	1.6	2.1
	state	3.8	2.6	2.6	1.8
8	county	11.6	11.7	12.7	10.0
	state	13.8	11.3	11.0	8.7
	MTF	14.9	13.8	12.7	11.0
10	county	21.2	24.5	18.9	18.8
	state	28.2	24.8	24.0	20.5
	MTF	30.4	28.9	27.2	27.6
12	county	45.2	34.0	25.0	27.5
	state	37.7	34.7	35.0	31.1
	MTF	43.5	41.2	40.0	41.5
Combined	county	18.3	15.5	13.3	12.4
	state	19.1	16.2	16.3	14.0

## Table 23: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.7
	state	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
8	county	8.8	4.6	5.6	8.3
	state	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
	MTF	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.9
10	county	9.6	17.5	12.8	12.1
	state	14.6	14.1	12.3	12.5
	MTF	13.1	13.6	11.8	10.8
12	county	23.2	17.7	13.5	17.3
	state	21.3	20.0	20.2	18.9
	MTF	20.1	19.2	18.7	17.1
Combined	county	9.7	9.1	7.4	8.3
	state	10.2	9.1	8.8	8.6

Table 24: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.7
	state	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
8	county	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.7
	state	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
	MTF	3.7	4.1	3.5	2.8
10	county	10.0	10.0	9.8	7.9
	state	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.2
	MTF	6.5	7.5	6.6	6.4
12	county	13.6	7.5	9.6	9.0
	state	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.2
	MTF	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.9
Combined	county	7.5	5.8	6.0	4.9
	state	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.1

## Table 25: Marijuana - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3
	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
8	county	2.4	3.9	4.5	6.3
	state	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
	MTF	6.5	8.0	7.2	6.5
10	county	10.8	10.4	8.8	7.5
	state	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.8
	MTF	15.9	16.7	17.6	17.0
12	county	24.0	13.2	12.3	12.4
	state	15.7	16.1	16.8	17.0
	MTF	20.6	21.4	22.6	22.9
Combined	county	7.6	6.1	5.7	5.7
	state	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.5

## Table 26: Hallucinogens - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
8	county	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8
	state	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
	MTF	0.9	0.6	0.5	-
10	county	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.5
	state	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
	MTF	1.3	0.7	0.7	-
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6
	state	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
	MTF	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Combined	county	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
	state	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

## Table 27: Cocaine - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	MTF	0.8	0.6	0.8	-
10	county	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.9
	state	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
	MTF	0.9	0.9	0.7	-
12	county	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.6
	state	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	MTF	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Combined	county	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.7
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

## Table 28: Inhalants - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	3.7	1.9	3.2	1.0
	state	3.8	3.1	2.9	1.7
8	county	4.8	2.8	3.0	4.8
	state	6.1	4.5	4.2	3.3
	MTF	3.8	3.6	3.2	-
10	county	6.3	4.6	3.5	0.0
	state	4.1	3.3	3.2	2.5
	MTF	2.2	2.0	1.7	-
12	county	3.2	2.1	3.2	1.9
	state	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.4
	MTF	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.9
Combined	county	4.7	2.9	3.2	2.0
	state	4.2	3.3	3.1	2.3

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

	•			•	
Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5

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Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.8
	state	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.5	0.7	0.4	-
10	county	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.5
	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
	MTF	0.6	0.7	0.5	-
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
	state	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
	MTF	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Combined	county	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

#### Table 30: Meth - Past 30 Day Use

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	county	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	-
10	county	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9
	state	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	-
12	county	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	state	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Combined	county	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
	state	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

## Table 33: Ecstasy - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.6	1.1	0.6	-
10	county	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.5
	state	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
	MTF	1.3	1.9	1.6	-
12	county	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.3
	state	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0
	MTF	1.8	1.4	2.3	0.9
Combined	county	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.7
	state	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.1	1.1	2.4	0.7
	state	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.8
8	county	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.6
	state	4.1	3.5	3.3	2.2
10	county	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.7
	state	8.1	6.8	6.6	5.4
12	county	12.8	6.3	6.6	8.4
	state	9.3	8.0	7.8	7.0
	MTF	-	-	-	7.0
Combined	county	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
	state	5.4	4.4	4.4	3.5

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.0
	state	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6
8	county	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.6
	state	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.3
10	county	1.4	2.5	3.5	2.4
	state	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.4
12	county	4.0	2.1	2.0	3.9
	state	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.5
Combined	county	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7
	state	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.6

## Table 36: Alcopops - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.7
	state	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.4
8	county	7.9	7.1	6.4	4.4
	state	9.8	8.0	7.7	6.2
	MTF	9.5	9.4	8.6	7.6
10	county	15.8	16.7	10.6	12.8
	state	19.2	16.3	15.7	13.7
	MTF	19.0	19.4	15.8	16.3
12	county	32.8	20.1	18.5	18.8
	state	23.9	21.1	21.8	18.4
	MTF	27.4	24.1	23.1	21.8
Combined	county	12.7	9.7	8.2	7.6
	state	12.8	10.6	10.7	9.1

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	6.3	4.9	5.2	2.4
	state	7.2	6.0	5.9	3.5
8	county	9.9	11.3	9.7	10.7
	state	14.0	12.0	11.7	8.6
10	county	17.6	16.6	13.7	9.8
	state	21.2	19.2	19.1	16.2
12	county	35.7	22.2	20.5	17.4
	state	23.9	22.6	23.4	21.0
Combined	county	15.3	12.5	11.3	9.0
	state	15.8	13.9	14.1	11.5

## Table 38: Binge Drinking

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	3.7	0.0	1.2	0.3
	state	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8
8	county	5.2	3.9	5.3	7.2
	state	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.0
10	county	14.1	17.1	8.9	8.6
	state	17.2	15.0	15.0	13.2
12	county	31.2	20.8	17.4	18.2
	state	25.2	23.0	23.3	20.4
Combined	county	11.5	8.9	7.1	7.2
	state	11.7	9.9	10.0	8.9

## Table 39: Pack of Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0
	state	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
10	county	0.5	2.1	1.8	0.9
	state	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
12	county	1.6	2.0	0.6	3.2
	state	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
Combined	county	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.8
	state	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8

## Table 40: Suspended from School

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	8.4	6.7	6.3	5.9
	state	11.2	10.9	10.6	11.2
8	county	12.3	8.0	6.6	5.8
	state	16.3	15.5	14.8	14.3
10	county	7.6	5.7	7.5	7.8
	state	15.2	14.7	13.2	12.6
12	county	3.9	2.1	6.2	3.1
	state	10.9	10.3	10.1	9.4
Combined	county	8.7	6.1	6.7	5.9
	state	13.6	13.0	12.3	12.1

## Table 41: Drunk or High at School

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.3
	state	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.2
8	county	5.9	5.2	7.8	7.4
	state	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.0
10	county	8.4	11.0	7.5	9.3
	state	16.2	14.1	13.9	13.9
12	county	21.6	12.3	11.9	14.3
	state	18.5	17.1	17.7	16.9
Combined	county	8.1	6.3	6.7	6.8
	state	10.3	8.9	9.1	8.8

## Table 42: Sold Illegal Drugs

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
8	county	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
	state	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
10	county	3.6	4.9	4.8	2.8
	state	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.7
12	county	7.9	5.5	7.0	6.9
	state	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.5
Combined	county	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.2
	state	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5

#### Table 43: Stolen a Vehicle

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.3
	state	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
8	county	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.2
	state	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
10	county	1.3	2.5	0.9	1.4
	state	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.1
12	county	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6
	state	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Combined	county	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
	state	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5

#### Table 44: Been Arrested

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
	state	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4
8	county	4.4	2.8	0.7	1.6
	state	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.0
10	county	8.4	4.9	3.5	4.6
	state	7.4	6.9	6.0	5.8
12	county	6.5	1.4	3.8	3.8
	state	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.4
Combined	county	5.2	2.4	1.9	2.3
	state	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.0

### Table 45: Attacked to Harm

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	7.3	7.9	9.0	7.0
	state	13.9	11.9	11.1	9.4
8	county	13.9	12.9	13.7	9.7
	state	18.4	15.9	14.8	13.2
10	county	12.4	11.0	8.4	8.8
	state	18.8	16.5	14.3	13.4
12	county	9.6	9.7	9.4	8.1
	state	15.2	13.1	11.8	10.9
Combined	county	11.2	10.5	10.3	8.3
	state	16.6	14.3	13.1	11.7

#### Table 46: Carried a Handgun

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	3.1	2.6	1.6	4.2
	state	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.2
8	county	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.9
	state	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.7
10	county	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.7
	state	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.8
12	county	4.7	4.1	1.2	3.8
	state	6.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Combined	county	3.6	3.7	2.6	3.9
	state	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.6

## Table 47: Handgun to School

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
8	county	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0
	state	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
10	county	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9
	state	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
12	county	0.0	1.4	0.6	1.2
	state	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Combined	county	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
	state	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

# Table 48: Community Risk - High Community Disorganization

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	38.8	27.6	35.5	30.8
	state	38.4	34.7	35.6	35.7
8	county	31.9	31.6	34.6	28.2
	state	34.5	32.2	31.7	31.8
10	county	45.1	40.0	40.6	44.4
	state	46.6	45.0	43.7	43.8
12	county	54.0	42.1	55.6	43.3
	state	45.5	43.3	42.9	42.6
Combined	county	40.9	34.3	39.9	35.4
	state	40.8	38.1	37.9	38.0

#### Table 49: Community Risk - Transitions and Mobility

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	46.4	39.2	41.4	42.7
	state	51.1	50.0	49.5	46.9
8	county	50.2	45.2	50.4	47.2
	state	53.1	53.8	52.7	52.7
10	county	55.3	61.7	60.5	54.6
	state	59.9	60.2	59.6	58.7
12	county	49.6	41.7	48.9	43.8
	state	51.1	52.5	51.5	49.4
Combined	county	50.7	47.2	50.2	46.9
	state	53.8	54.0	53.3	52.0

		0			
Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	42.4	30.2	36.3	31.8
	state	39.2	35.7	35.5	34.2
8	county	31.9	34.6	35.5	31.4
	state	33.7	31.0	30.8	29.4
10	county	38.1	35.8	33.9	43.4
	state	41.3	38.1	37.4	37.3
12	county	44.4	31.7	30.9	25.3
	state	33.7	31.6	31.9	29.5
Combined	county	38.2	33.2	34.6	33.3
	state	37.1	34.1	33.9	32.7

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

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	24.1	19.1	20.7	14.6
	state	22.7	18.9	18.8	17.9
8	county	24.6	20.0	27.0	23.2
	state	25.7	22.9	23.0	23.0
10	county	30.0	31.9	27.9	30.5
	state	36.3	33.9	33.0	32.6
12	county	50.8	38.2	37.7	42.7
	state	42.5	40.1	39.5	37.7
Combined	county	30.4	25.8	27.2	25.6
	state	30.9	27.7	27.5	27.0

# Table 52: Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Handguns

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	24.7	18.3	23.6	25.0
	state	24.6	23.5	24.6	24.0
8	county	33.8	37.3	43.7	41.2
	state	37.3	35.6	36.4	35.3
10	county	32.4	31.6	34.4	33.3
	state	31.7	30.5	29.3	30.7
12	county	35.5	39.7	34.1	40.7
	state	36.6	35.8	35.9	35.6
Combined	county	31.6	30.8	34.0	34.2
	state	32.3	31.0	31.3	31.2

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	38.2	35.2	37.9	31.9
	state	38.2	36.0	35.2	33.5
8	county	35.3	37.1	42.9	38.5
	state	39.7	36.6	36.7	33.0
10	county	41.0	38.0	32.3	31.0
	state	38.1	36.0	35.2	32.5
12	county	45.5	38.1	34.3	36.9
	state	39.7	37.0	36.9	34.2
Combined	county	39.4	36.9	37.2	34.3
	state	38.9	36.4	36.0	33.2

#### Table 54: Family Risk - Family Conflict

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	38.4	33.1	31.4	28.6
	state	40.5	36.0	35.0	33.2
8	county	44.4	47.4	50.4	46.7
	state	49.1	46.7	46.2	43.6
10	county	36.8	39.1	36.8	36.6
	state	40.8	39.5	38.3	35.2
12	county	38.5	40.7	35.6	34.3
	state	38.6	37.2	37.0	33.3
Combined	county	39.8	40.0	38.9	36.5
	state	42.6	40.1	39.3	36.6

# Table 55: Family Risk - Family History of Antisocial Behavior

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	47.6	27.8	34.3	26.4
	state	35.3	33.3	33.1	30.2
8	county	29.1	32.6	38.6	32.8
	state	35.4	33.8	33.8	33.5
10	county	36.5	36.4	33.0	38.1
	state	40.4	38.5	37.0	37.5
12	county	42.4	33.3	37.1	38.5
	state	39.1	37.5	36.3	35.9
Combined	county	38.0	32.3	35.7	32.9
	state	37.4	35.5	34.9	34.1

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	20.2	10.0	14.5	9.6
	state	14.5	12.7	12.4	9.0
8	county	27.0	32.3	34.3	22.8
	state	27.0	25.1	24.9	18.1
10	county	46.4	40.9	32.3	34.1
	state	41.5	38.1	38.1	29.8
12	county	53.3	32.8	40.7	24.5
	state	40.6	38.8	39.8	30.2
Combined	county	35.4	28.1	29.1	21.5
	state	29.9	27.2	27.5	21.0

Table 56: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD

Table 57:	Family Ris	sk - Parenta	al Attitudes	Favorable t	0
	-	ASB			

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	32.9	27.0	31.1	31.3
	state	33.3	32.0	31.4	28.0
8	county	44.7	54.8	51.2	44.2
	state	45.8	43.9	43.4	40.1
10	county	47.4	50.9	43.2	41.0
	state	50.5	48.8	48.5	43.4
12	county	57.4	46.0	50.4	33.8
	state	48.0	47.0	48.0	41.0
Combined	county	44.8	44.3	43.2	37.5
	state	44.0	42.2	42.2	37.8

#### Table 58: School Risk - Academic Failure

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	54.6	51.4	47.7	47.5
	state	42.6	42.2	40.6	39.7
8	county	53.0	45.1	45.9	51.2
	state	44.6	43.0	42.0	40.8
10	county	45.3	47.5	44.9	43.8
	state	46.4	45.5	43.8	42.3
12	county	42.5	40.3	34.5	33.5
	state	39.6	39.7	37.3	36.7
Combined	county	49.5	46.7	44.0	45.2
	state	43.5	42.8	41.1	40.1

#### Table 59: School Risk - Low Commitment to School

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	44.8	34.6	33.3	38.6
	state	42.0	40.1	38.3	38.9
8	county	36.1	36.7	39.5	42.1
	state	35.1	34.0	33.2	34.2
10	county	33.8	38.6	33.5	40.6
	state	38.7	38.0	37.7	38.5
12	county	41.7	30.6	32.1	36.6
	state	40.6	40.9	41.0	42.1
Combined	county	38.5	35.7	35.0	39.7
	state	39.0	38.0	37.2	38.1

#### Table 60: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of Drug Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	26.0	15.5	18.9	16.0
	state	25.8	21.7	20.3	19.6
8	county	25.5	23.0	26.7	17.5
	state	26.7	23.2	22.4	21.4
10	county	27.6	27.3	19.4	23.7
	state	30.8	27.6	25.5	25.5
12	county	39.4	31.7	23.1	19.8
	state	30.8	28.7	27.7	26.3
Combined	county	28.4	23.4	22.1	18.9
	state	28.3	24.8	23.6	22.9

#### Table 61: Peer Risk - Early Initiation of ASB

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	23.8	16.5	15.0	15.7
	state	26.8	24.2	23.5	22.8
8	county	28.3	23.0	26.9	20.5
	state	37.8	34.3	33.1	32.0
10	county	29.8	29.3	30.1	25.1
	state	41.7	39.1	36.8	35.6
12	county	33.1	26.7	23.1	21.7
	state	40.6	38.3	36.8	35.7
Combined	county	28.4	23.4	23.7	20.3
	state	36.2	33.2	31.9	31.0

#### Table 62: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to ASB

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	32.8	31.0	34.4	32.8
	state	39.2	38.3	36.7	34.9
8	county	29.1	30.7	32.5	35.5
	state	34.3	32.7	32.2	30.1
10	county	41.8	36.9	35.2	35.8
	state	42.3	41.9	40.5	38.4
12	county	40.5	37.9	37.5	30.4
	state	39.3	38.0	37.7	35.5
Combined	county	35.4	33.5	34.6	33.8
	state	38.6	37.5	36.5	34.6

Table 63: Peer Risk - Peer Favorable Attitudes to Drug Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	16.1	10.9	18.4	12.5
	state	18.0	15.6	15.1	15.3
8	county	20.9	18.4	19.2	28.5
	state	23.0	21.2	21.4	21.5
10	county	27.6	32.0	29.5	31.2
	state	34.1	32.4	32.2	33.1
12	county	41.3	30.1	28.8	27.3
	state	32.6	32.2	32.8	32.4
Combined	county	24.8	21.6	23.2	24.0
	state	26.1	24.2	24.3	24.7

Table 64: Peer Risk - Low Perceived Risk of Drug Use\*

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	20.1	26.5	25.2	36.2
	state	33.1	33.3	33.9	36.9
8	county	34.5	38.4	35.1	48.4
	state	37.7	36.8	37.7	44.0
10	county	33.3	36.0	35.6	49.5
	state	37.2	37.4	38.7	47.0
12	county	56.0	41.4	40.8	47.8
	state	43.1	43.7	45.3	52.8
Combined	county	34.1	34.9	33.5	44.7
	state	37.3	37.2	38.3	44.5

#### \*see note on page 12

Table 65: Peer Risk - Interaction with Antisocial Peers

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	34.4	33.6	31.4	31.9
	state	40.1	39.0	38.8	38.1
8	county	47.4	44.4	42.1	36.8
	state	51.7	48.5	48.1	47.3
10	county	46.2	44.9	33.9	41.1
	state	52.2	50.4	48.5	48.1
12	county	48.8	41.3	42.5	35.8
	state	49.2	47.3	46.6	45.6
Combined	county	44.2	41.0	37.1	36.1
	state	48.0	45.9	45.2	44.6

#### Table 66: Peer Risk - Friends' Use of Drugs

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	22.8	14.9	16.1	13.1
	state	21.2	19.2	18.1	17.1
8	county	28.9	22.1	29.6	26.0
	state	30.7	28.4	28.1	26.2
10	county	26.2	24.1	19.4	19.6
	state	33.9	31.4	30.2	29.7
12	county	37.0	25.5	24.4	25.5
	state	30.5	28.0	29.0	27.7
Combined	county	27.9	21.2	22.4	20.4
	state	28.8	26.3	25.9	24.8

# Table 67: Peer Risk - Peer Rewards for Antisocial Involvement

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	20.9	17.6	21.9	17.7
	state	23.7	24.2	23.9	24.1
8	county	36.9	29.5	35.9	37.0
	state	38.6	36.0	37.2	37.0
10	county	31.6	41.9	36.6	35.5
	state	41.6	42.7	42.8	42.9
12	county	60.3	48.6	45.1	48.8
	state	54.5	55.1	56.6	56.0
Combined	county	35.3	32.4	33.8	32.7
	state	38.2	37.7	38.5	38.6

#### Table 68: Peer Risk - Depressive Symptoms

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	42.3	40.5	39.6	42.4
	state	39.1	38.0	38.1	35.3
8	county	42.7	45.1	51.1	49.0
	state	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.1
10	county	47.7	49.2	50.2	45.4
	state	45.6	46.0	44.1	43.3
12	county	46.4	48.3	41.8	34.4
	state	40.9	41.3	39.6	37.7
Combined	county	44.6	45.4	46.0	43.6
	state	42.2	41.9	40.9	39.7

## Table 69: Peer Risk - Gang Involvement

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	14.6	15.3	15.8	14.2
	state	19.9	19.5	18.5	16.4
8	county	19.0	16.8	13.7	7.0
	state	21.0	18.8	17.0	15.3
10	county	20.0	22.0	13.7	17.7
	state	26.7	26.3	24.4	23.6
12	county	20.6	25.5	16.6	22.0
	state	23.8	25.7	25.2	23.5
Combined	county	18.5	19.1	14.8	14.4
	state	22.6	22.0	20.8	19.3

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	35.6	43.3	54.9	51.6
	state	48.3	47.8	49.1	50.6
8	county	69.2	64.7	63.2	62.0
	state	67.3	65.3	66.3	65.5
10	county	68.4	74.4	74.0	72.8
	state	64.6	65.4	65.6	65.0
12	county	80.2	74.3	74.4	75.3
	state	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.3
Combined	county	62.6	62.8	65.6	63.6
	state	61.0	60.4	61.2	61.4

#### Table 71: School Protective - School Rewards for PSI

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	65.3	59.0	67.2	57.6
	state	56.1	56.8	57.9	57.5
8	county	57.3	51.6	55.9	54.1
	state	56.1	56.2	56.3	55.5
10	county	75.9	74.4	70.5	65.4
	state	64.5	65.5	64.9	62.9
12	county	58.3	65.5	56.9	60.2
	state	49.4	51.2	50.4	49.6
Combined	county	64.6	61.7	62.8	58.9
	state	56.9	57.7	57.7	56.8

#### Table 72: Peer Protective - Religiosity

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	52.5	61.0	65.6	62.5
	state	60.9	61.1	62.3	62.3
8	county	66.8	62.7	63.5	65.6
	state	66.6	67.3	67.0	67.1
10	county	66.2	59.2	65.6	66.1
	state	65.3	64.2	65.3	65.2
12	county	77.8	89.8	81.0	82.4
	state	86.0	85.3	85.2	85.2
Combined	county	65.1	65.6	67.7	67.7
	state	68.5	68.1	68.7	68.8

#### Table 73: Peer Protective - Interaction with Prosocial Peers

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	51.0	54.8	60.6	59.3
	state	55.8	57.3	59.3	60.1
8	county	62.7	63.3	61.0	63.0
	state	64.6	65.3	65.4	66.1
10	county	68.0	67.3	63.9	59.8
	state	62.4	62.6	63.5	63.6
12	county	57.5	57.6	61.2	57.9
	state	60.7	61.0	59.4	59.4
Combined	county	60.6	61.1	61.6	60.2
	state	60.8	61.5	62.1	62.5

		Bought It Myself WITH a Fake ID	Bought It Myself WITHOUT a Fake ID	Someone I Know Age 21 or Older	Someone I Know Under Age 21	My Brother or Sister	Home WITH Parents' Permission	Home WITHOUT Parents' Permission	Another Relative	A Stranger Bought It For Me	Took It From a Store or Shop	Other
6	county	0.0	0.0	20.0	6.7	0.0	20.0	6.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
	state	2.0	0.7	14.3	3.1	3.5	17.0	9.8	8.7	0.7	1.2	39.0
8	county	0.0	0.0	29.5	15.9	2.3	13.6	11.4	4.5	2.3	0.0	20.5
	state	1.2	0.6	20.9	10.7	4.4	14.7	14.6	8.9	1.3	0.6	22.1
10	county	0.0	0.0	30.9	12.3	2.5	12.3	14.8	4.9	6.2	0.0	16.0
	state	1.0	1.2	31.3	15.3	4.0	12.3	8.9	5.7	1.9	0.4	17.9
12	county	0.0	1.3	68.4	7.6	1.3	7.6	1.3	1.3	2.5	0.0	8.9
	state	1.3	2.4	46.3	14.7	2.7	8.6	3.1	4.0	2.2	0.2	14.7
Combined	county	0.0	0.5	43.4	11.0	1.8	11.4	8.7	4.1	3.7	0.0	15.5
	state	1.2	1.5	33.8	13.3	3.6	11.7	7.9	5.9	1.8	0.4	19.0

Table 74: Sources of Alcohol

#### Table 75: 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	50.0	28.6	14.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	45.6	28.3	13.6	1.6	3.2	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9
8	county	30.2	48.8	11.6	0.0	4.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3
	state	37.4	41.8	11.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.1
10	county	33.3	60.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0
	state	29.9	51.6	10.8	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
12	county	26.4	63.9	6.9	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	22.6	59.1	10.0	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
Combined	county	31.4	56.9	7.4	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
	state	29.4	51.3	10.8	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.5

		NO!	no	yes	YES!
6	county	2.8	3.4	39.3	54.5
	state	5.9	8.8	38.5	46.7
8	county	7.3	14.2	49.2	29.2
	state	7.2	12.9	51.1	28.8
10	county	5.1	8.4	56.7	29.8
	state	7.6	13.9	56.3	22.2
12	county	2.5	7.4	52.5	37.7
	state	6.4	11.4	55.9	26.2
Combined	county	4.5	8.3	48.4	38.7
	state	6.8	11.7	49.8	31.7

Table 76: I feel safe at my school.

Table 77: 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	100.0	0.0	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	0.0
8	county	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10	county	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	state	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
12	county	98.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	state	99.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Combined	county	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	state	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

				A Little	Not Wrong
		Very Wrong	Wrong	Bit Wrong	at All
6	county	93.4	5.2	0.7	0.7
	state	92.5	5.7	1.3	0.5
8	county	81.9	13.5	1.5	3.1
	state	86.0	10.4	2.6	0.9
10	county	89.9	5.0	2.8	2.3
	state	86.1	9.9	2.6	1.3
12	county	88.8	8.7	1.2	1.2
	state	89.1	7.5	2.2	1.2
Combined	county	88.6	8.1	1.5	1.8
	state	88.5	8.4	2.2	1.0

Table 78: How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to take a gun to school.

		No	Yes	l don't have any brothers or sisters
6	county	95.6	0.7	3.6
	state	95.5	0.7	3.8
8	county	94.1	2.5	3.3
	state	94.3	1.5	4.1
10	county	94.5	2.5	3.0
	state	93.4	2.0	4.6
12	county	91.7	2.8	5.5
	state	92.8	2.2	5.0
Combined	county	94.3	2.0	3.7
	state	94.1	1.6	4.3

## 5 NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND PROFILE

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 80: Avg Age of First Marijuana

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.7	11.3	11.0	11.0
	state	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.9
8	county	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0
	state	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
10	county	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.5
	state	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4
12	county	14.4	14.1	14.8	14.9
	state	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7
Combined	county	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.8
	state	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7

#### Table 81: Avg Age of First Cigarettes

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.3
	state	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5
8	county	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.2
	state	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
10	county	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.4
	state	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5
12	county	13.2	12.7	13.5	13.6
	state	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
Combined	county	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3
	state	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4

#### Table 82: Avg Age of First Alcohol

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.5
	state	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
8	county	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.7
	state	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.6
10	county	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.9
	state	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0
12	county	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.4
	state	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3
Combined	county	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
	state	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8

#### Table 83: Avg Age of First Regular Alcohol Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	11.0	12.5	10.0	10.8
	state	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0
8	county	12.7	12.0	12.2	11.9
	state	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3
10	county	13.7	14.5	13.9	13.9
	state	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9
12	county	15.2	15.1	15.5	15.9
	state	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4
Combined	county	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.2
	state	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.9
	state	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
8	county	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.2
	state	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
10	county	12.6	13.3	12.6	12.0
	state	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3
12	county	12.1	12.8	12.3	13.4
	state	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1
Combined	county	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.7
	state	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9

#### Table 85: Avg Age of First Been Arrested

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	11.0	11.5	12.0	10.5
	state	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8
8	county	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.4
	state	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2
10	county	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.2
	state	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5
12	county	14.7	14.4	14.3	14.6
	state	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.7
Combined	county	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.3
	state	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.4

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

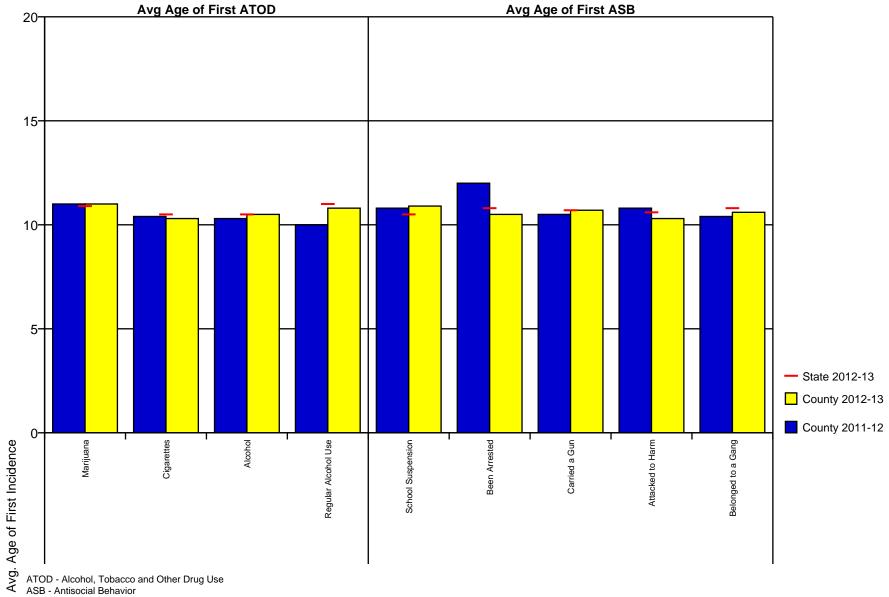
Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.7	11.4	10.5	10.7
	state	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7
8	county	12.2	11.8	10.8	11.1
	state	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
10	county	11.9	13.1	12.7	12.0
	state	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7
12	county	15.1	13.5	14.3	14.8
	state	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.9
Combined	county	12.4	12.4	11.8	12.2
	state	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2

## Table 87: Avg Age of First Attacked to Harm

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.6	10.5	10.8	10.3
	state	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
8	county	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.4
	state	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
10	county	12.7	13.6	12.6	12.6
	state	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6
12	county	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.3
	state	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5
Combined	county	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0
	state	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2

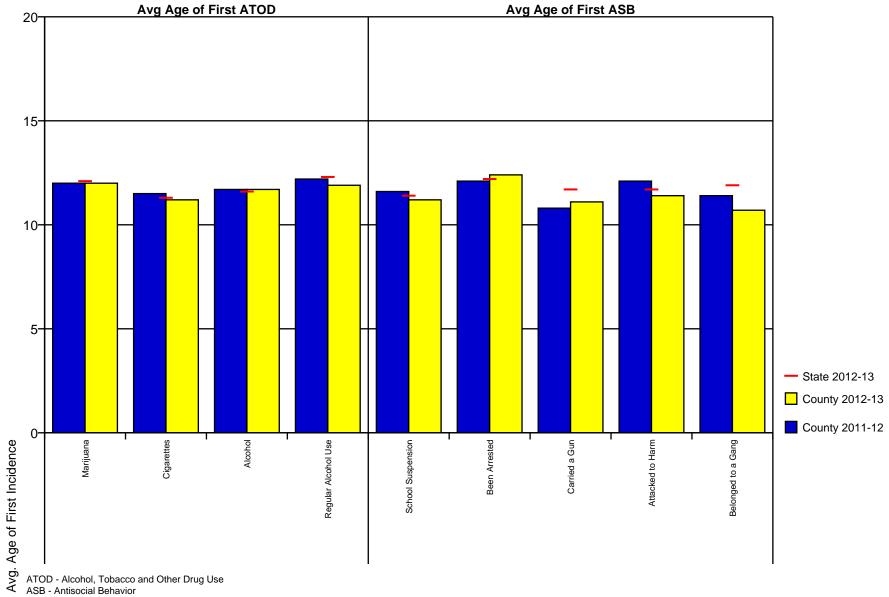
## Table 88: Avg Age of First Belonged to a Gang

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.6
	state	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
8	county	12.5	12.6	11.4	10.7
	state	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.9
10	county	13.0	13.3	13.0	12.0
	state	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.7
12	county	14.1	15.7	13.5	12.4
	state	13.4	13.6	13.1	13.0
Combined	county	12.8	12.9	11.9	11.3
	state	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.1



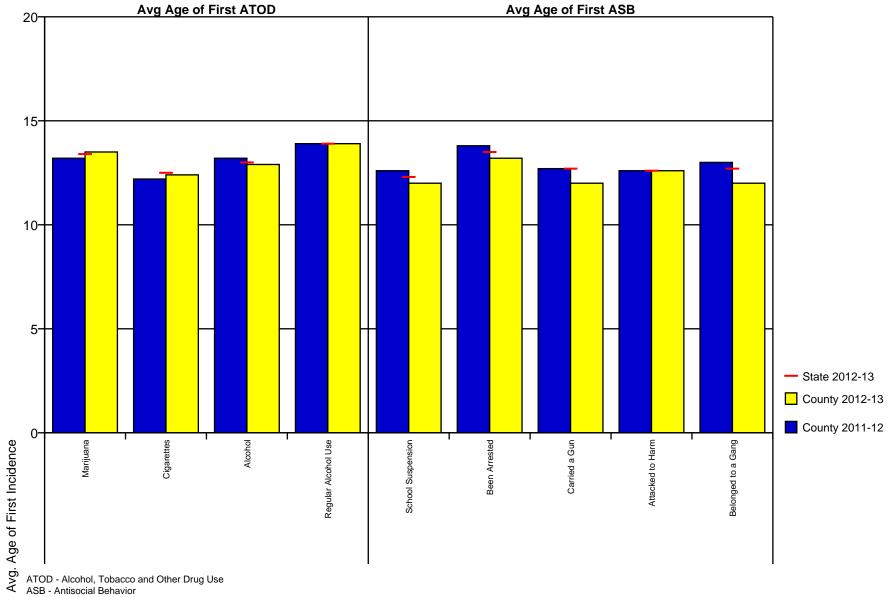
### No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 6 Johnson County

Figure 25: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 6



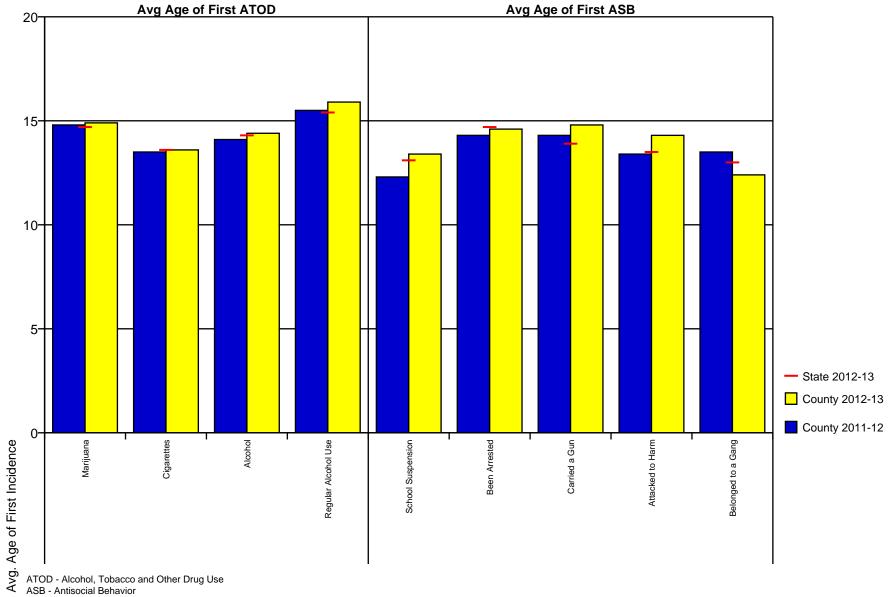
#### No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 8 Johnson County

Figure 26: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 8



#### No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 10 Johnson County

Figure 27: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 10



#### No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 12 Johnson County

Figure 28: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 12

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

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. The 2009 survey added four new tobacco-related questions (Q49-Q52) 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 89: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.6	7.7	7.2	6.9
	state	10.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
8	county	25.0	21.2	25.0	21.1
	state	23.9	22.0	21.1	20.6
10	county	32.0	39.7	27.9	36.7
	state	38.0	35.8	33.0	32.9
12	county	56.0	41.8	38.2	42.6
	state	46.0	44.3	44.1	42.1
Combined	county	28.4	25.4	23.1	23.9
	state	27.9	25.5	24.6	24.2

#### Table 90: Chewing Tobacco - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	7.4	5.0	4.4	3.1
	state	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3
8	county	14.3	12.3	13.4	12.6
	state	12.3	12.8	12.4	12.1
10	county	17.8	21.7	17.7	19.5
	state	19.6	21.0	18.6	19.5
12	county	28.8	24.7	20.5	27.2
	state	22.4	23.8	23.8	23.6
Combined	county	16.0	14.6	13.2	13.7
	state	14.2	14.7	14.1	14.2

#### Table 91: Cigarettes - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.7
	state	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
8	county	8.8	4.6	5.6	8.3
	state	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
10	county	9.6	17.5	12.8	12.1
	state	14.6	14.1	12.3	12.5
12	county	23.2	17.7	13.5	17.3
	state	21.3	20.0	20.2	18.9
Combined	county	9.7	9.1	7.4	8.3
	state	10.2	9.1	8.8	8.6

#### Table 92: Chewing Tobacco - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.7
	state	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
8	county	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.7
	state	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
10	county	10.0	10.0	9.8	7.9
	state	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.2
12	county	13.6	7.5	9.6	9.0
	state	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.2
Combined	county	7.5	5.8	6.0	4.9
	state	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.1

The new tobacco-related items, Q49-Q50, explore rules regarding smoking at the student's home, and Q51-Q52 assess the availability of tobacco prevention programming within school settings. The following tables show the results for these four items.

		Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside your home	Smoking is allowed in some places and at some times	Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home	There are no rules about smoking inside the home	l don't know
6	county	71.3	8.0	2.1	3.8	14.9
	state	69.2	7.4	2.6	4.3	16.4
8	county	68.4	3.6	3.2	8.4	16.4
	state	68.4	7.0	3.0	6.8	14.7
10	county	71.2	5.6	6.0	9.3	7.9
	state	70.9	6.4	3.9	7.7	11.1
12	county	73.1	7.1	4.5	6.4	9.0
	state	72.9	6.7	3.9	7.9	8.6
Combined	county	70.8	6.0	3.7	6.8	12.6
	state	70.1	6.9	3.3	6.5	13.1

Table 93: Which statement best describes rules about smoking inside your home?

Table 94: Which statement best describes rules about smoking in your family cars?

		Smoking is never allowed in any car	Smoking is allowed sometimes or in some cars	Smoking is allowed in any car anytime	There are no rules about smoking in the car	We do not have a family car	l don't know
6	county	69.1	10.8	3.1	4.2	0.7	12.2
	state	64.6	11.8	3.1	5.1	1.0	14.3
8	county	59.4	11.6	4.4	10.8	1.6	12.4
	state	60.4	12.2	4.5	8.2	0.9	13.7
10	county	62.1	10.3	8.4	11.7	0.0	7.5
	state	61.4	12.0	5.6	9.3	0.9	10.8
12	county	65.4	10.9	5.8	10.3	0.6	7.1
	state	62.3	13.1	5.4	8.9	1.7	8.5
Combined	county	64.1	10.9	5.2	8.8	0.8	10.2
	state	62.2	12.2	4.6	7.8	1.1	12.2

		Strongly			Strongly	l don't
		agree	Agree	Disagree	disagree	know
6	county	48.4	31.7	4.2	3.5	12.2
	state	48.1	25.1	5.4	5.3	16.1
8	county	38.6	38.2	5.6	4.8	12.9
	state	32.9	32.8	9.2	8.3	16.8
10	county	13.7	37.4	16.1	14.2	18.5
	state	18.4	30.0	16.2	16.4	18.9
12	county	11.0	29.0	18.7	20.0	21.3
	state	13.4	25.3	17.8	25.0	18.6
Combined	county	31.2	34.4	9.9	9.2	15.4
	state	29.7	28.5	11.6	12.7	17.5

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

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?

		Strongly			Strongly	l don't
		agree	Agree	Disagree	disagree	know
6	county	18.1	15.3	14.9	17.1	34.5
	state	23.4	16.3	13.1	17.5	29.7
8	county	12.1	20.6	20.2	20.2	26.7
	state	14.9	17.5	18.7	23.3	25.6
10	county	7.5	15.1	24.1	28.3	25.0
	state	10.4	14.9	22.1	30.3	22.3
12	county	6.5	13.0	27.9	33.8	18.8
	state	9.8	13.9	20.8	36.4	19.1
Combined	county	12.0	16.3	20.8	23.5	27.4
	state	15.1	15.9	18.4	26.0	24.6

## 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		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	0.7	291	2.1	292	0.3	292	0.7	286
Grade 8	8.3	253	10.0	251	6.3	252	3.6	251
Grade 10	12.1	215	18.8	213	7.5	214	5.7	211
Grade 12	17.3	156	27.5	153	12.4	153	8.4	155
Combined	8.3	915	12.4	909	5.7	911	4.0	903

#### Table 98: Core Measure by Grade for Perception of Risk

	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	82.6	287	69.7	287	79.3	285	85.5	283
Grade 8	84.1	252	65.5	252	71.6	250	87.3	251
Grade 10	83.7	215	58.9	214	59.8	209	84.1	214
Grade 12	89.7	156	67.5	157	60.0	155	88.5	157
Combined	84.5	910	65.6	910	69.3	899	86.2	905

#### Table 99: Core Measure by Grade for Parental Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	97.5	281	96.5	282	98.9	280	98.6	281
Grade 8	92.6	242	91.3	241	93.3	240	95.4	239
Grade 10	93.6	204	89.3	205	92.2	205	96.6	205
Grade 12	89.1	147	91.2	147	90.5	148	97.3	148
Combined	93.8	874	92.5	875	94.4	873	97.0	873

Table 100: Core Measure by Grade for Friends Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Grade	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	97.9	281	93.7	284	98.2	281	97.5	282
Grade 8	80.9	246	73.6	246	81.4	247	85.0	246
Grade 10	70.2	208	65.2	207	67.3	208	84.1	208
Grade 12	64.9	151	60.5	152	61.8	152	76.3	152
Combined	81.0	886	75.8	889	80.1	888	87.3	888

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

	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	8.7	438	13.1	434	6.0	435	2.8	430
Female	8.0	474	11.9	472	5.5	473	5.1	470
Combined	8.3	912	12.5	906	5.7	908	4.0	900

Table 102: Core Measure by Sex for Perception of Risk

	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	82.3	434	60.1	434	63.2	429	84.8	433
Female	86.7	473	70.8	473	74.9	467	87.6	469
Combined	84.6	907	65.7	907	69.3	896	86.3	902

Table 103: Core Measure by Sex for Parental Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	92.7	410	91.3	412	93.9	411	97.1	412
Female	94.8	461	93.9	460	94.8	459	97.2	458
Combined	93.8	871	92.7	872	94.4	870	97.1	870

Table 104: Core Measure by Sex for Friends Disapproval

	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
Sex	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	77.3	418	70.1	422	77.9	420	85.9	419
Female	84.5	465	81.0	464	82.2	465	88.8	466
Combined	81.1	883	75.8	886	80.1	885	87.5	885

## 8 PREVENTION RESOURCES

## 8.1 Regional Prevention Resource Centers

#### **Region 1 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Alternative Opportunities, Inc.** 614 East Emma Avenue, Suite M426 Springdale, AR 72764

Ms. Laurie Reh, PRC Coordinator (479) 927-2655 Fax: (479) 927-2752 E-MAIL: lreh@jtlshop.jonesnet.org Counties: Benton, Carroll, Madison, Washington

#### **Region 2 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

Operated by North Arkansas Partnership for Health Education Area Health Education Center (AHEC-NW) at Harrison 1515 Pioneer Drive Harrison, AR 72601

Mrs. Elaine Fulton-Jones, PRC Coordinator (870) 391-3178 or (870) 391-3179 Fax: (870) 391-3507 E-MAIL: efultonjones@northark.edu Counties: Baxter, Boone, Marion, Newton, Searcy

#### **Region 3 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

Operated by Health Resources of Arkansas, Inc. P.O. Box 492 Mountain View, AR 72560 Website: http://www.healthresourcesofArkansas.com

Ms. Margaret Morrison, PRC Coordinator (870) 269-6770 Fax: (870) 269-2196 E-MAIL: m2prc@mvtel.net

Counties: Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, White, Woodruff

#### **Region 4 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

Operated by Crowley's Ridge Development Council P.O. Box 16720 Jonesboro, AR 72403 Website: http://www.crdcnea.org

Ms. Dorothy Newsom, PRC Coordinator (870) 933-0033 Fax: (870) 933-0048 E-MAIL: dnewsom@crdcnea.com Counties: Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, Randolph

#### **Region 5 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Harbor House, Inc.** P.O. Box 4207 Fort Smith, AR 72914

Ms. Beth Sallee, PRC Coordinator (479) 783-1916 Fax: (479) 783-1914 E-MAIL: hhiprc@aol.com Counties: Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Polk, Scott, Sebastian

#### **Region 6 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Community Service, Inc.** P.O. Box 679 100 South Cherokee Street Morrilton, AR 72110

Ms. Janet Cook, PRC Coordinator (501) 354-4589 Fax: (501) 354-5410 E-MAIL: jcook@communityserviceinc.com Counties: Conway, Faulkner, Johnson, Perry, Pope, Yell

#### **Region 7 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Crowley's Ridge Development Council** 593 Hwy 243 Marianna Civic Ctr. Marianna, AR 72360

Mr. Kendon Gray, PRC Coordinator (870) 298-2250 Fax: (870) 298-2249 E-MAIL: kendon@crdcnea.com Counties: Crittenden, Cross, Lee, Monroe, Phillips, St. Francis

#### **Region 8 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Family Service Agency-Hot Springs** 1401 Malvern Avenue, Suite 200C Hot Springs, AR 71901

Ms. Darla Kelsay, PRC Coordinator (501) 318-2648 Fax: (501) 624-5636 E-MAIL: dkelsay@fsainc.org Counties: Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Pike

#### **Region 9 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Family Service Agency-North Little Rock** 628 West Broadway, Suite 300 North Little Rock, AR 72114

Mr. Hayse Miller, PRC Coordinator (501) 372-4242 Fax: (501) 372-4758 E-MAIL: hmiller@fsainc.org Counties: Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline

#### **Region 10 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

Operated by Southwest Arkansas Counseling & Mental Health Center, Inc. P.O. Box 1987 601 Hazel Street Texarkana, AR 71854

Ms.Trena Goings, PRC Coordinator (870) 774-2435 Fax: (870) 774-4216 E-MAIL: tgoings@swacmhc.com Counties: Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Sevier

#### **Region 11 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by UAMS/AHEC** - **South Arkansas** 460 West Oak El Dorado, AR 71730

Ms. Susan Rumph, PRC Coordinator (870) 862-2489 ext. 151 & 152 Fax: (870) 863-9341 E-MAIL: srumph@ahecsa.uams.edu Counties: Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Nevada, Ouachita, Union

#### **Region 12 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by St. James United Methodist Church** 900 N. University Pine Bluff, AR 71601

Mr. Hank Wilkins, V, PRC Coordinator (870) 850-7216 Fax: (870) 536-6327 E-MAIL: hankwilkinsprc@yahoo.com Counties: Arkansas, Cleveland, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln

#### **Region 13 PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

**Operated by Phoenix Youth & Family Services** P.O. Box 654 310 N. Alabama Street Crossett, AR 71635

Ms. Christie Lindsey, PRC Coordinator (870) 364-1676 Fax: (870) 364-1779 E-MAIL: clindsey@phoenixyouth.com Counties: Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Desha, Drew

## 8.2 State and National Contacts

Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Behavioral Health Services 4800 W. 7th Street Little Rock, AR 72205 Telephone: (501) 686-9105 FAX: (501) 686-9396 Website: http://www.arkansas.gov/dhhs/dmhs

Ms. Ann Brown, LCSW Director of Prevention, Treatment and Recovery E-MAIL: Ann.Brown@arkansas.gov

Arkansas Department of Education Federal Programs Liaison Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program Officer Learning Services/School Improvement #4 Capitol Mall Room 304B Little Rock, AR 72201 Telephone: (501) 683-5425 FAX: (501) 683-5409 Website: http://www.arkansased.org

Ms. Otistene Smith Federal Program Liaison Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program Officer E-MAIL: otistene.smith@arkansas.gov

## International Survey Associates dba Pride Surveys

160 Vanderbilt Court Bowling Green, KY 42103 Telephone: (800) 279-6361 FAX: (270) 746-9598 Website: http://www.pridesurveys.com

#### Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities

U.S. Department of Education Website: http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS

#### 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.