

2012 APNA

Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Student Survey



Sebastian 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	3,768	4,798	3,844	3,937
	state	88,912	87,760	90,468	86,424

Table 2: Grade

Response	Group	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
6	county	28.2	1,062	26.4	1,266	27.8	1,068	26.8	1,057
	state	28.5	25,324	29.8	26,125	28.7	25,980	28.2	24,392
8	county	26.2	987	27.2	1,304	26.1	1,004	25.6	1,007
	state	27.8	24,711	28.4	24,882	28.1	25,464	27.7	23,920
10	county	24.8	933	26.2	1,257	26.4	1,015	26.8	1,055
	state	24.3	21,629	23.4	20,530	24.3	21,957	24.9	21,537
12	county	20.9	786	20.2	971	19.7	757	20.8	818
	state	19.4	17,248	18.5	16,223	18.9	17,067	19.2	16,575

Table 3: Sex

Response	Group	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	county	48.3	1,795	49.6	2,366	48.8	1,863	49.4	1,938
	state	48.3	42,276	48.7	42,253	48.5	43,428	48.5	41,682
Female	county	51.7	1,922	50.4	2,403	51.2	1,955	50.6	1,986
	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

Response	Group	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Hispanic	county	17.1	843	15.7	961	18.6	966	18.2	968
	state	8.8	8,900	9.3	9,427	9.7	10,184	9.9	10,006
Black or African American	county	10.7	526	8.8	543	10.5	543	9.6	508
	state	18.2	18,449	16.7	16,904	16.9	17,822	17.2	17,364
Asian	county	5.1	252	4.8	296	5.1	265	6.1	323
	state	1.5	1,532	1.7	1,731	1.8	1,880	1.8	1,790
American Indian	county	6.9	338	6.9	421	7.6	397	6.4	340
	state	4.4	4,480	4.8	4,843	4.9	5,163	5.1	5,146
Alaska Native	county	0.2	9	0.2	10	0.2	10	0.2	12
	state	0.2	213	0.2	206	0.2	231	0.2	233
White	county	45.5	2,241	51.5	3,164	44.2	2,298	44.7	2,378
	state	58.6	59,377	59.2	60,031	58.3	61,357	57.5	57,957
Native Hawaiian	county	0.6	30	0.6	38	0.5	26	0.8	42
	state	0.6	627	0.7	734	0.7	742	0.8	786
Other	county	14.0	690	11.5	706	13.3	690	14.0	746
	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.

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

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.

Measure	Unacceptable Rate #1	Unacceptable Rate #2	Unacceptable Rate #3	Unacceptable 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 requirements 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 Sebastian County

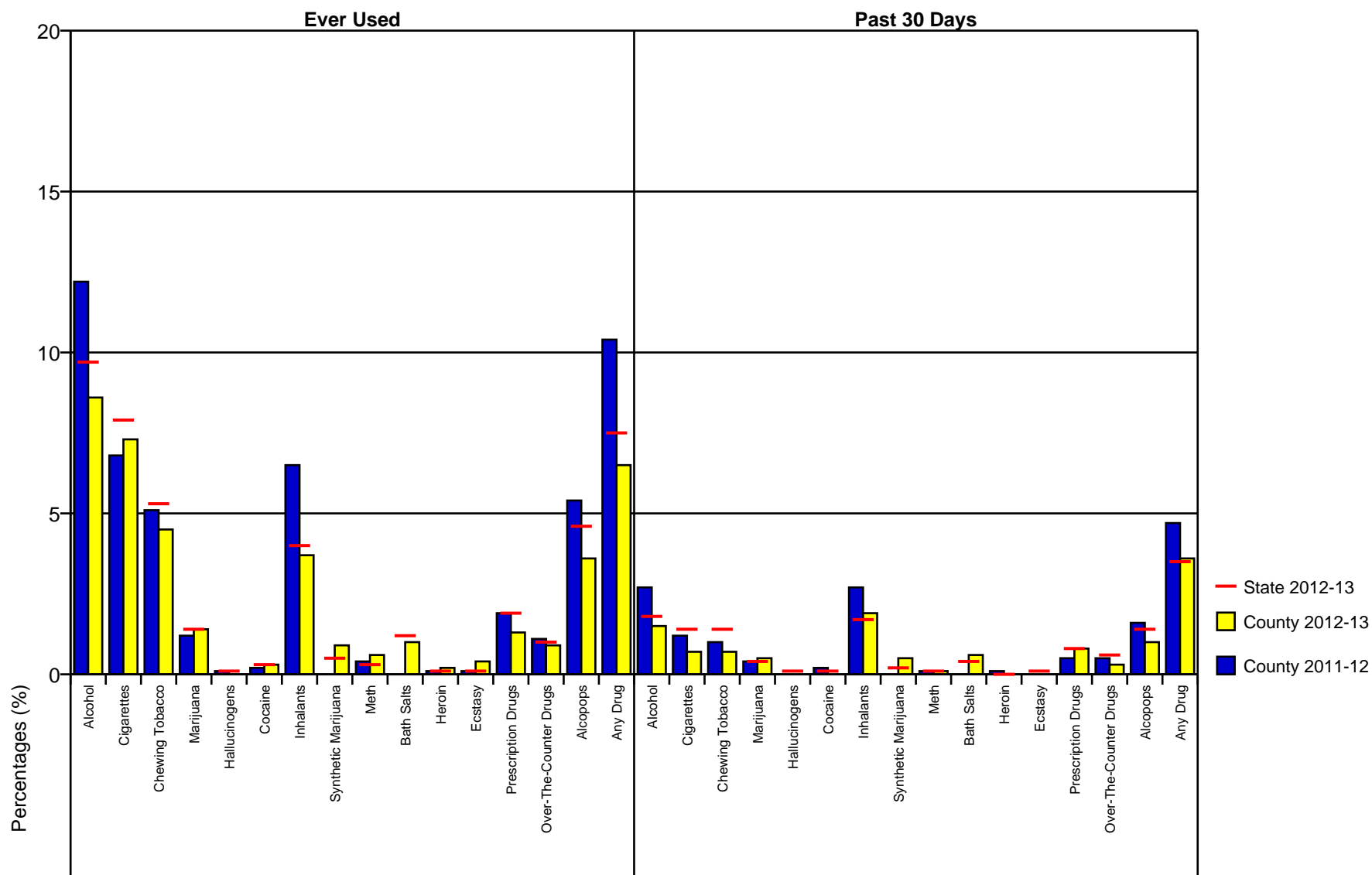


Figure 1: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 6

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8 Sebastian County

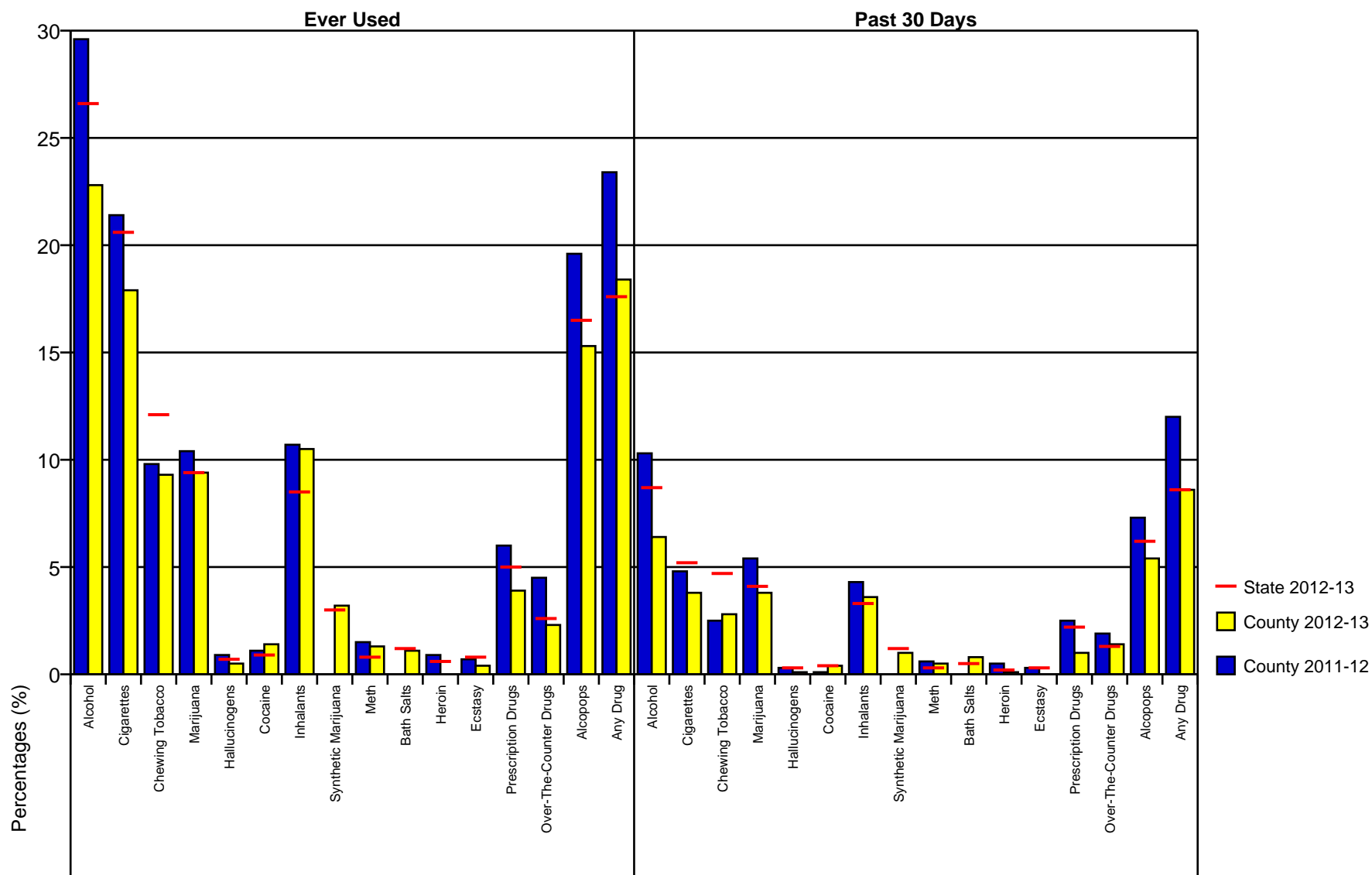


Figure 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 8

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10 Sebastian County

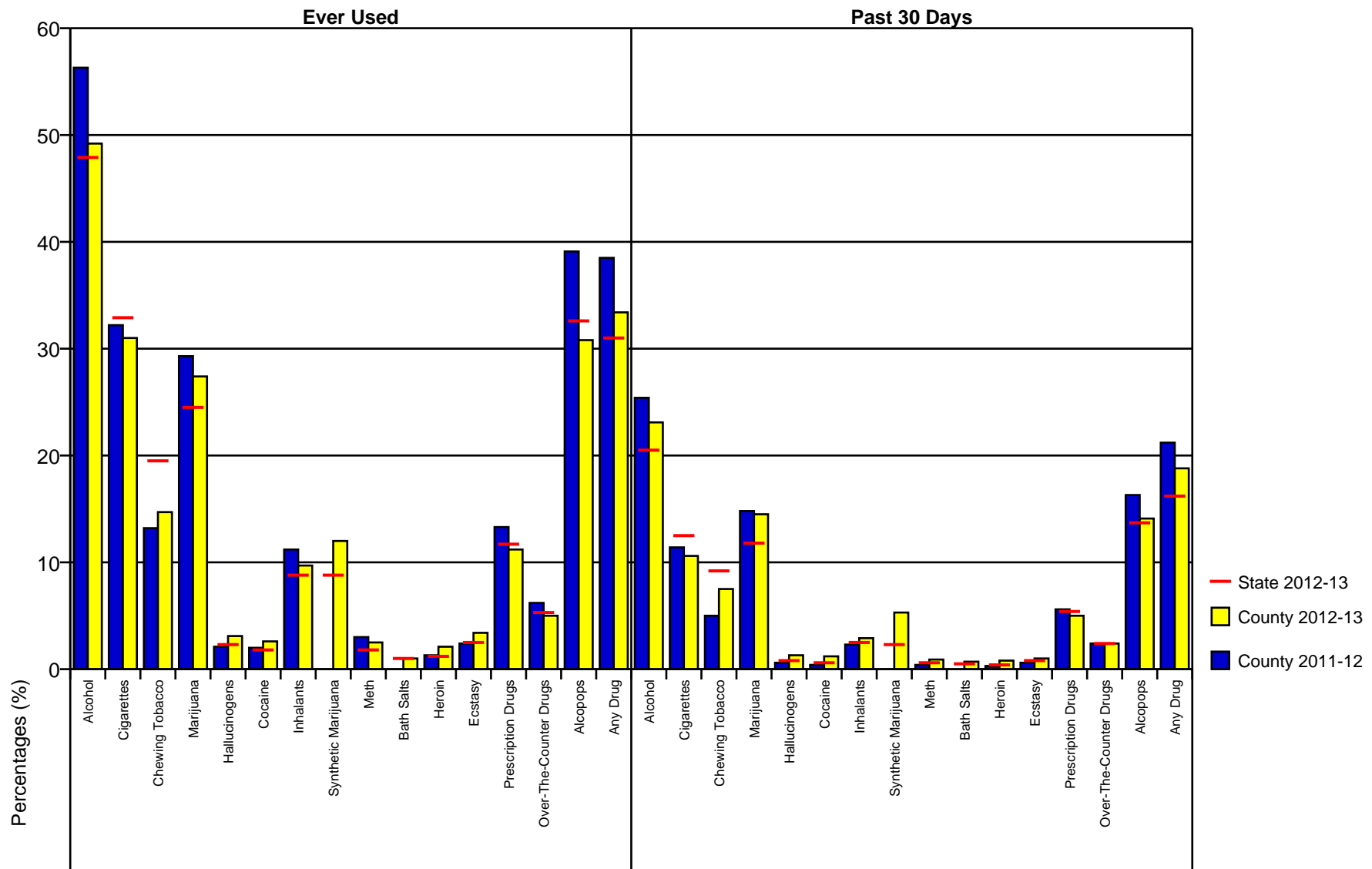


Figure 3: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 10

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12

Sebastian County

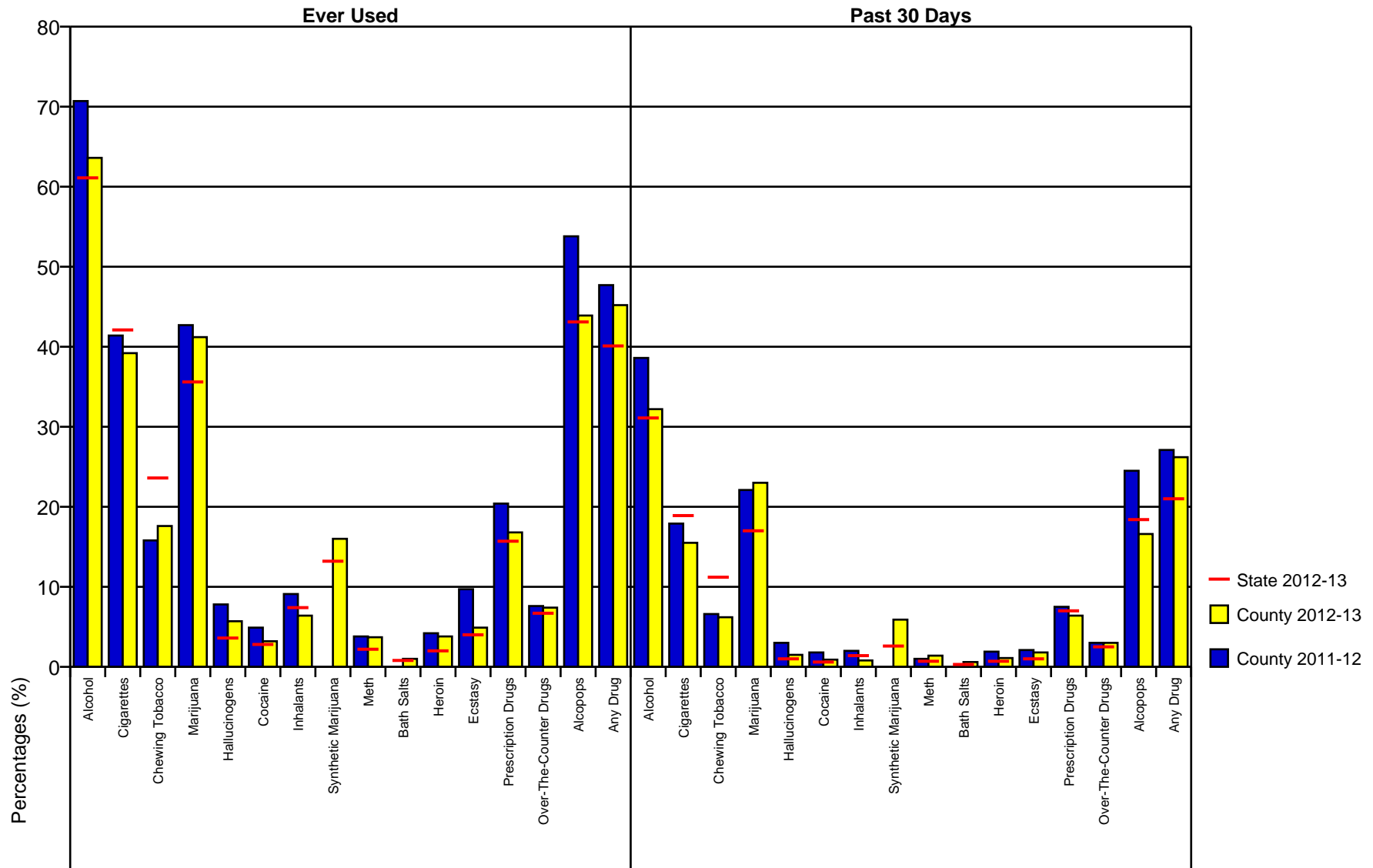


Figure 4: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use - Grade 12

Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6

Sebastian County

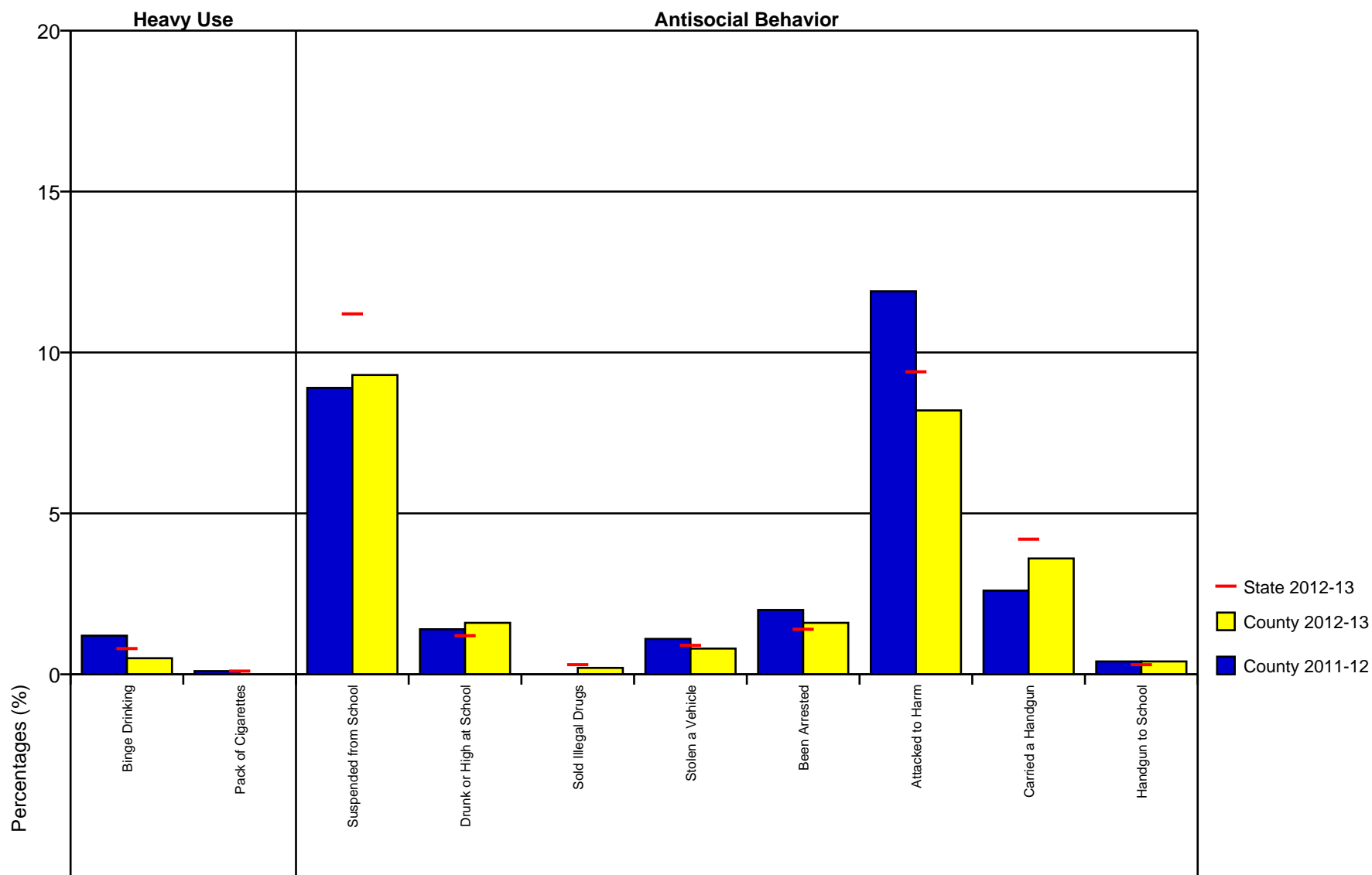


Figure 5: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 6

Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8

Sebastian County

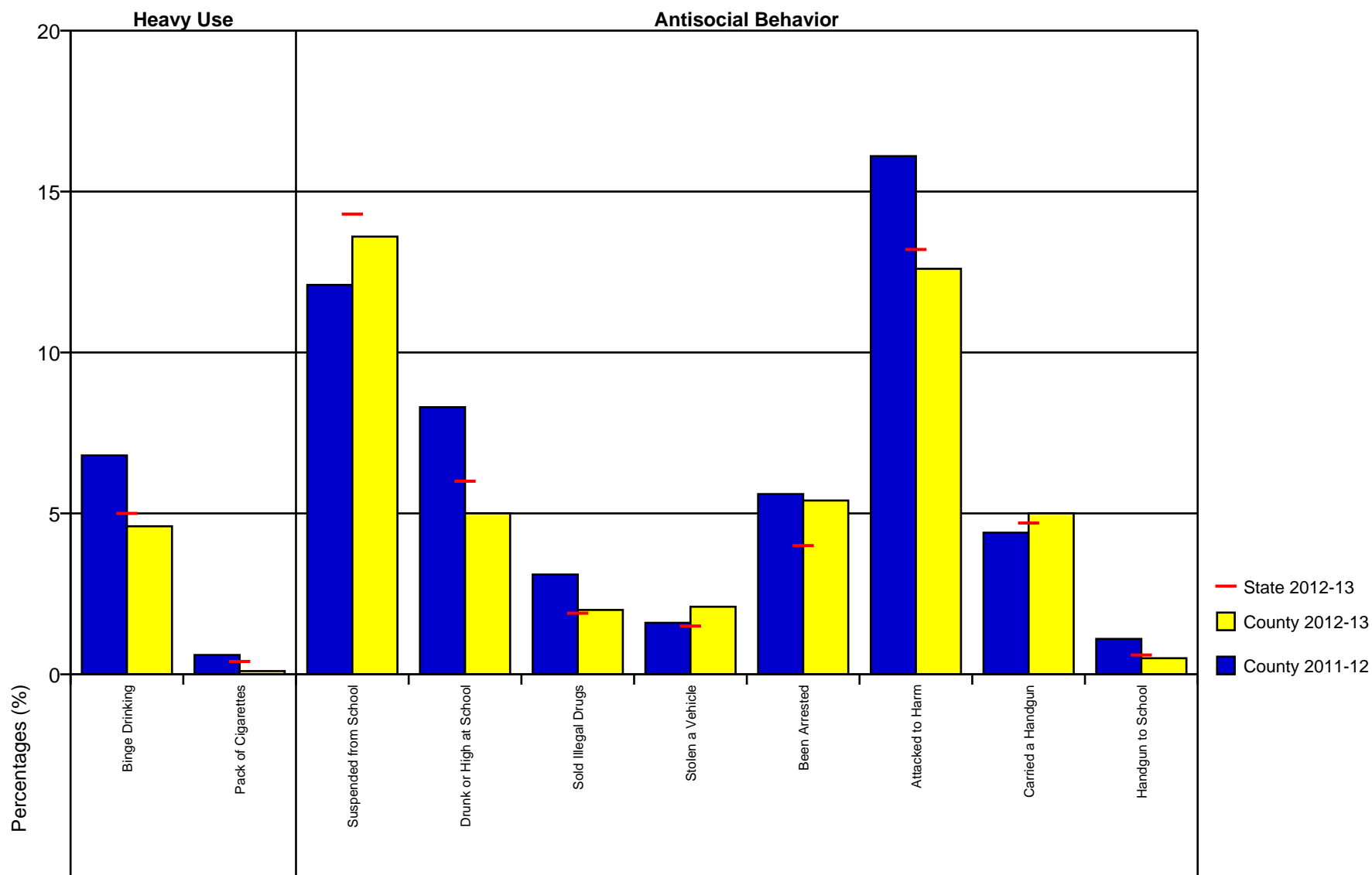


Figure 6: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 8

Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10 Sebastian County

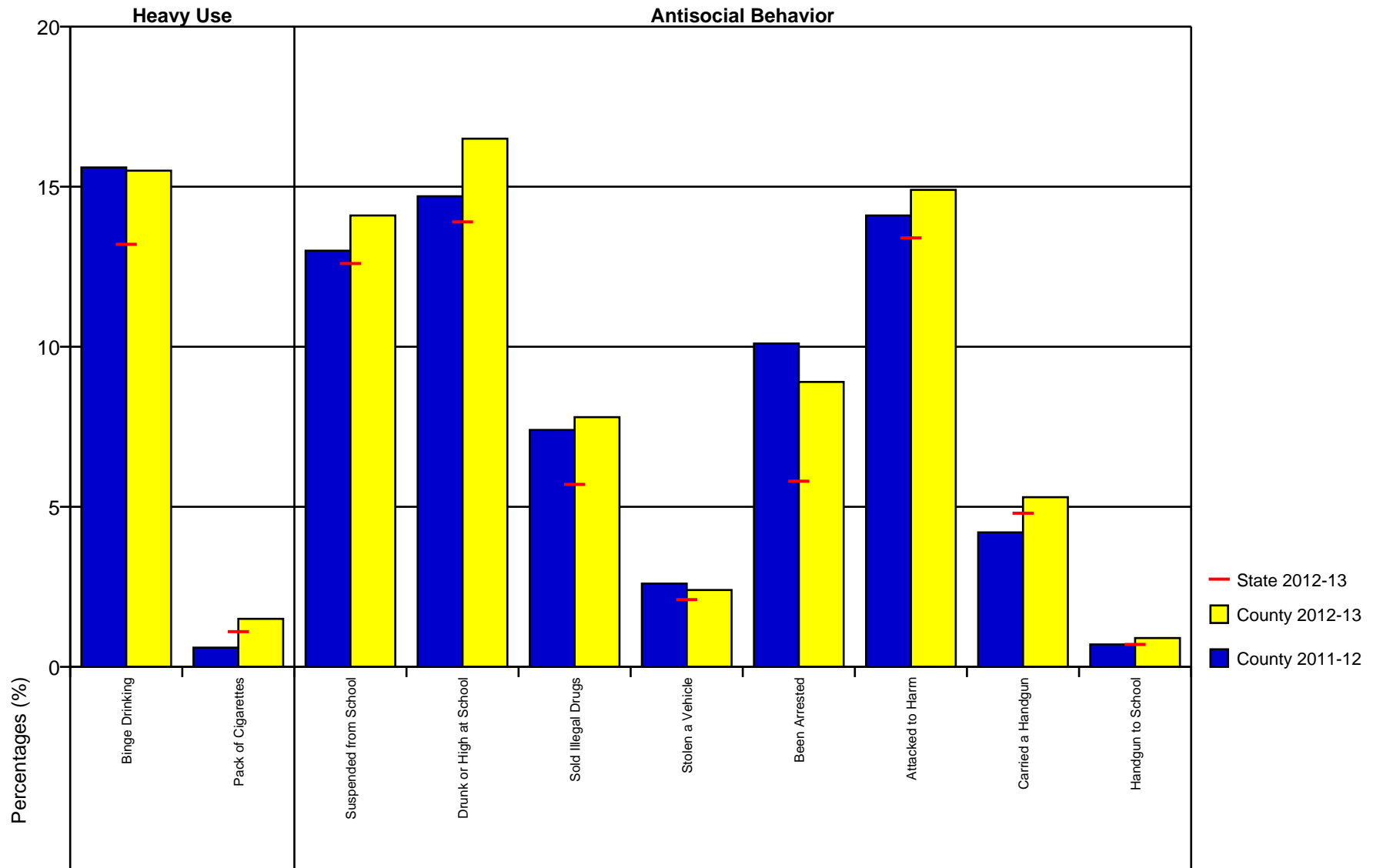


Figure 7: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 10

Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

Sebastian County

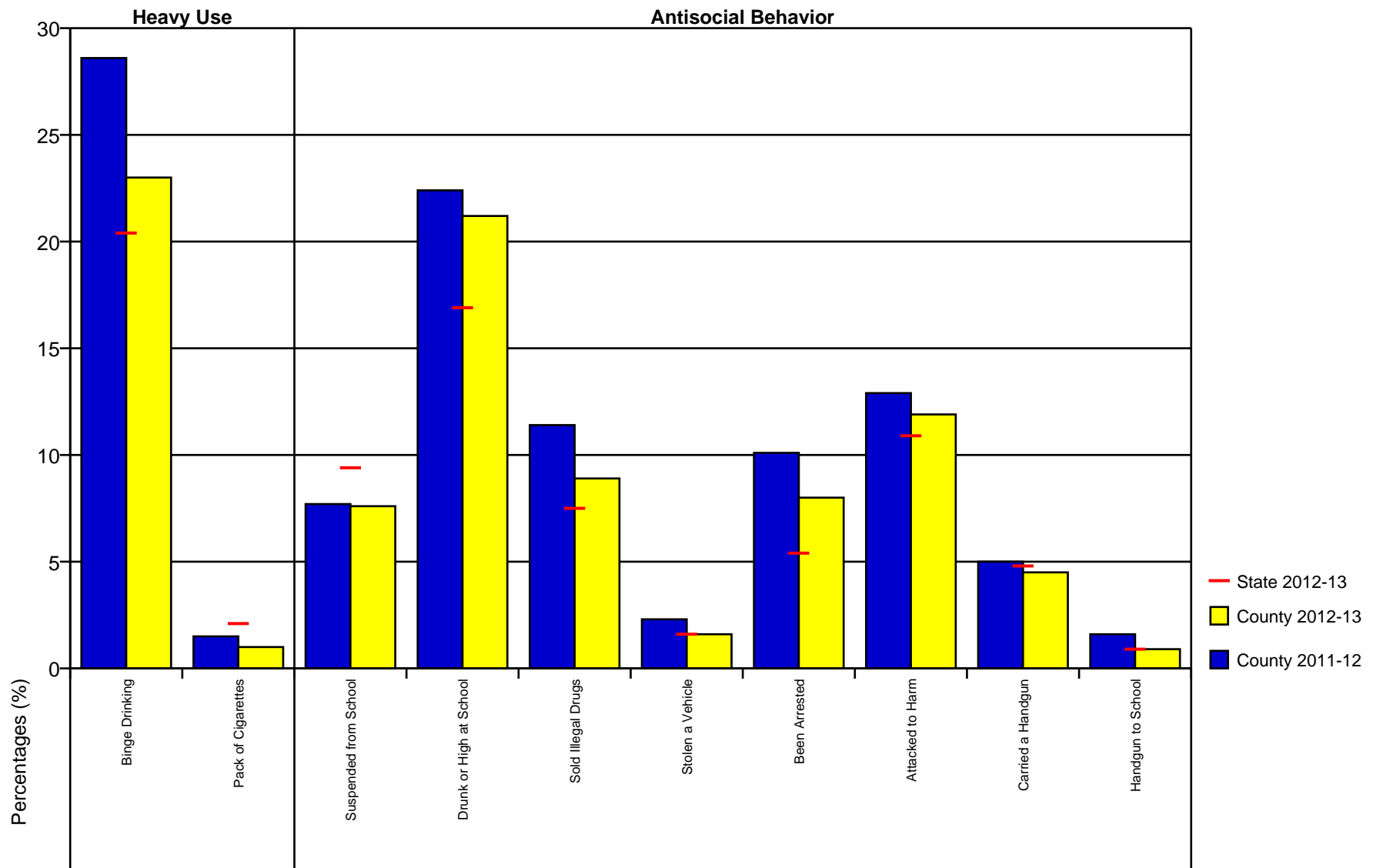


Figure 8: Heavy Use and Antisocial Behavior - Grade 12

Risk Factors - Grade 6 Sebastian County

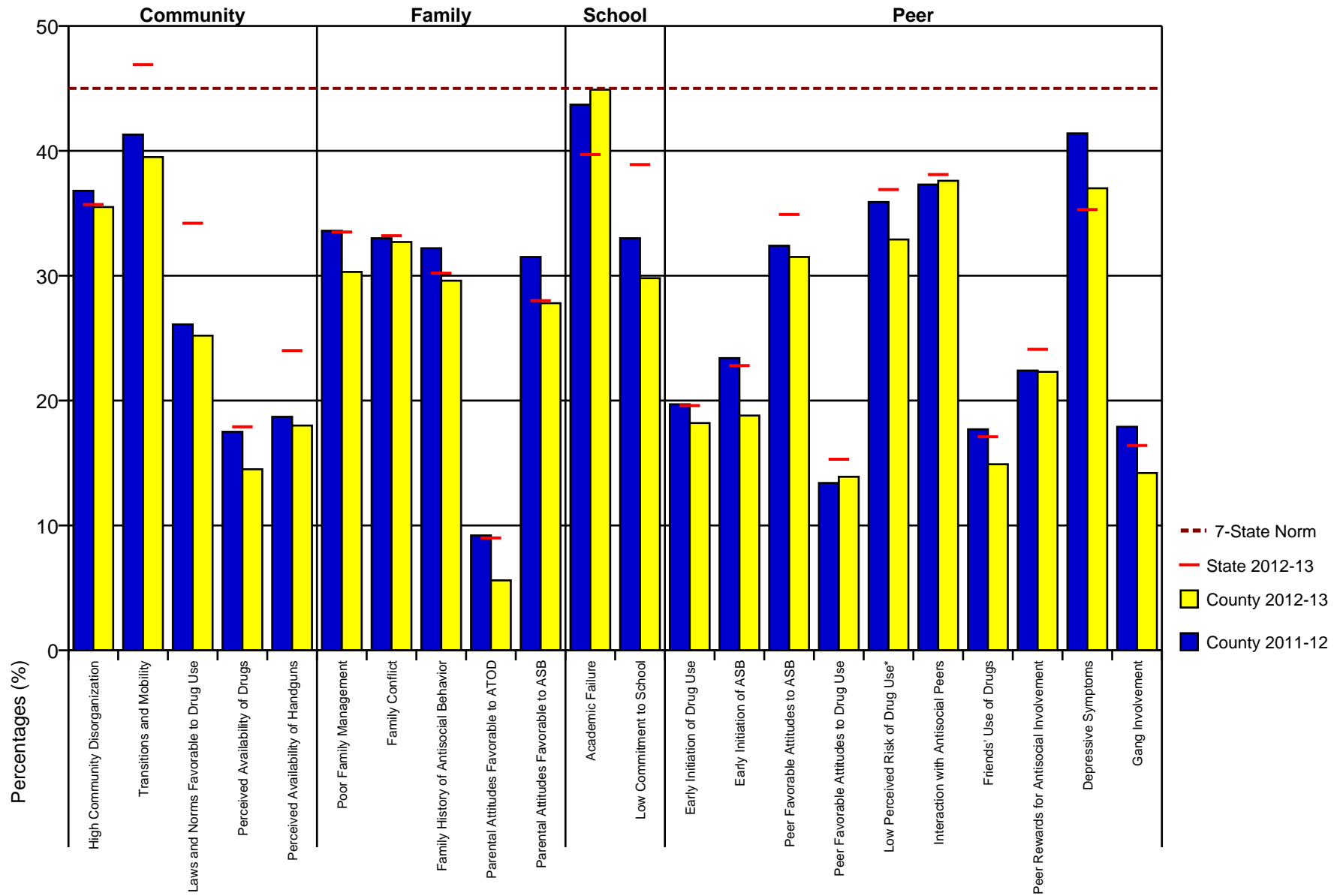


Figure 9: Risk Factors - Grade 6

*see note on page 12

Risk Factors - Grade 8 Sebastian County

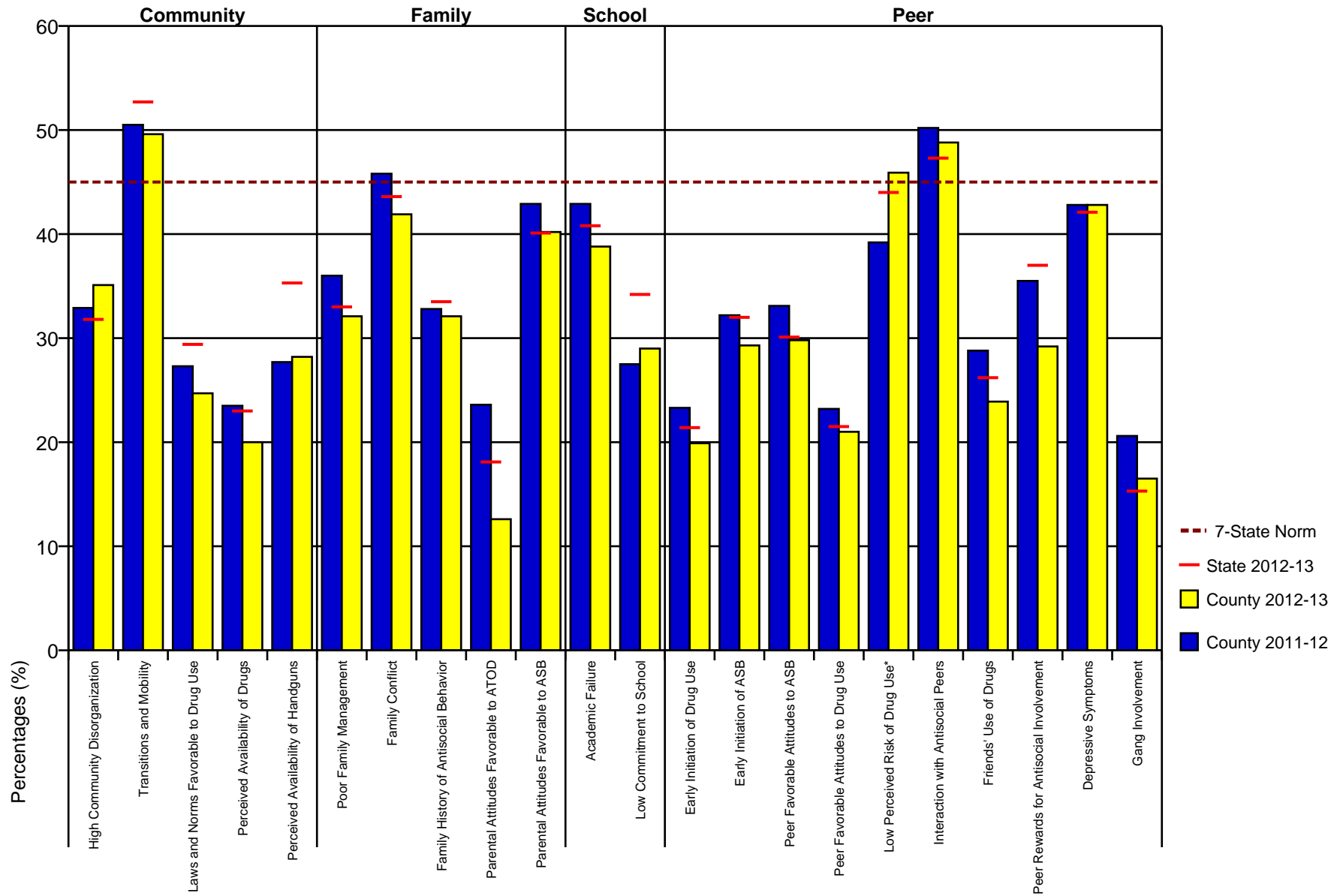


Figure 10: Risk Factors - Grade 8

*see note on page 12

Risk Factors - Grade 10 Sebastian County

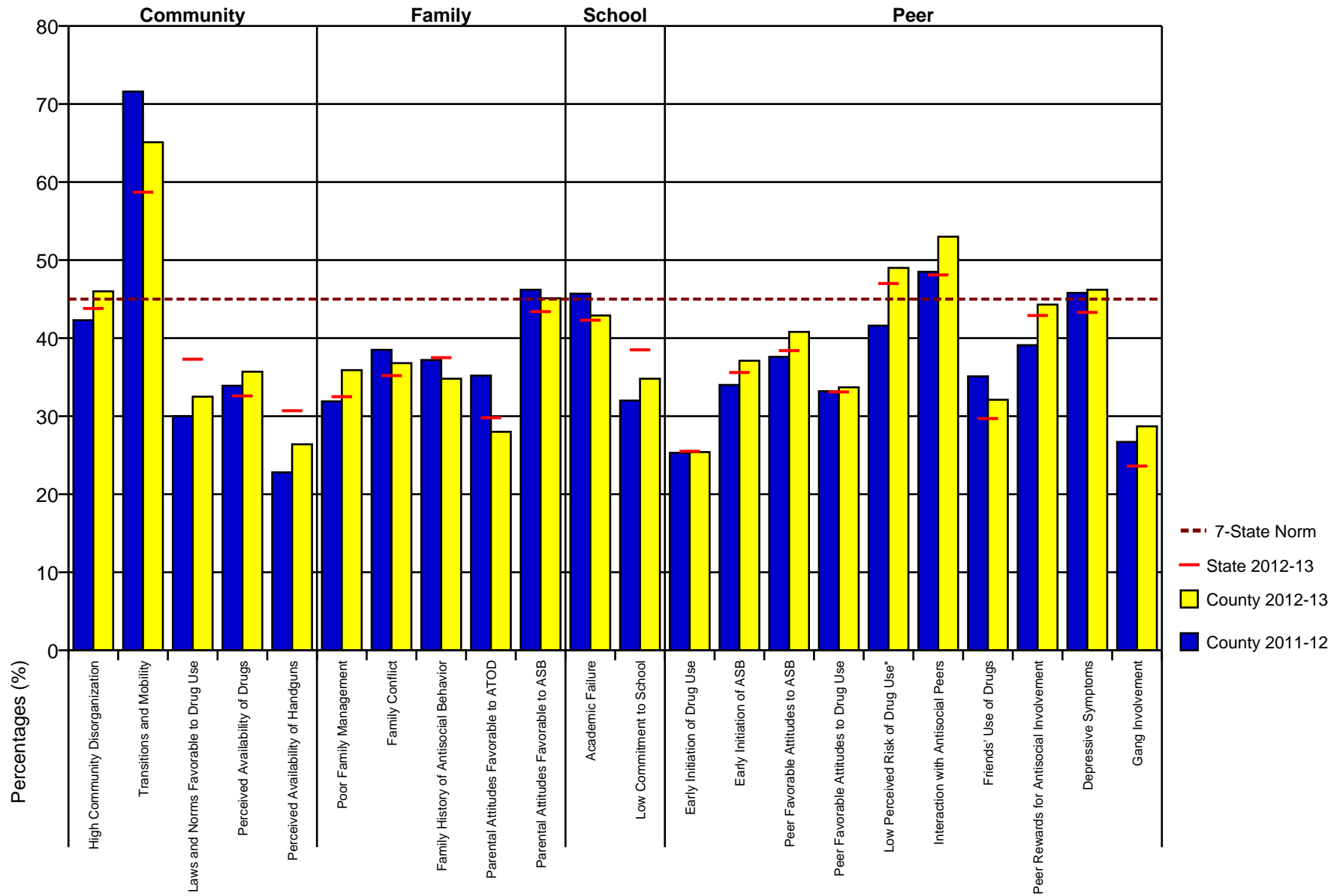


Figure 11: Risk Factors - Grade 10

*see note on page 12

Risk Factors - Grade 12 Sebastian County

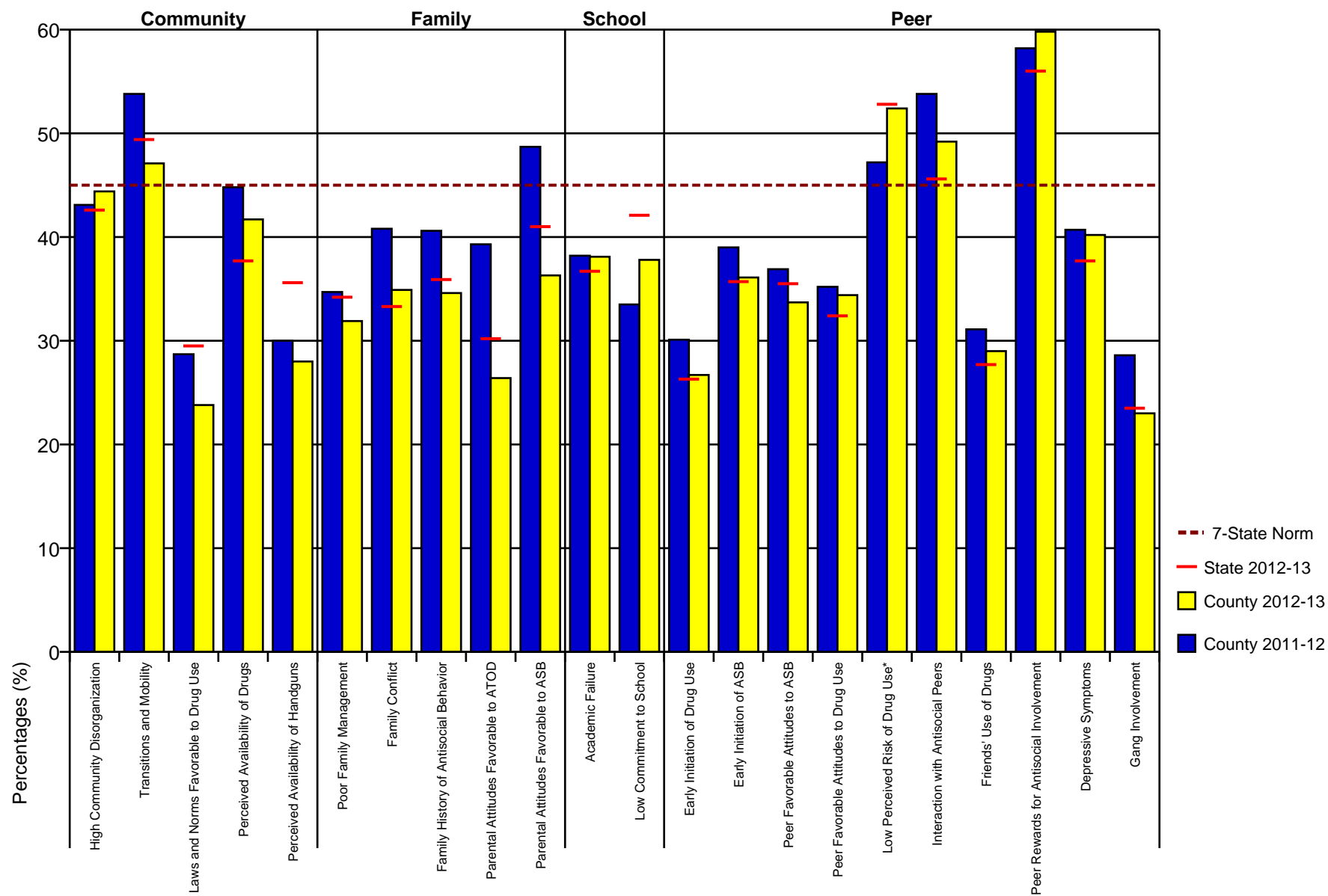


Figure 12: Risk Factors - Grade 12

*see note on page 12

Protective Factors - Grade 6 Sebastian County

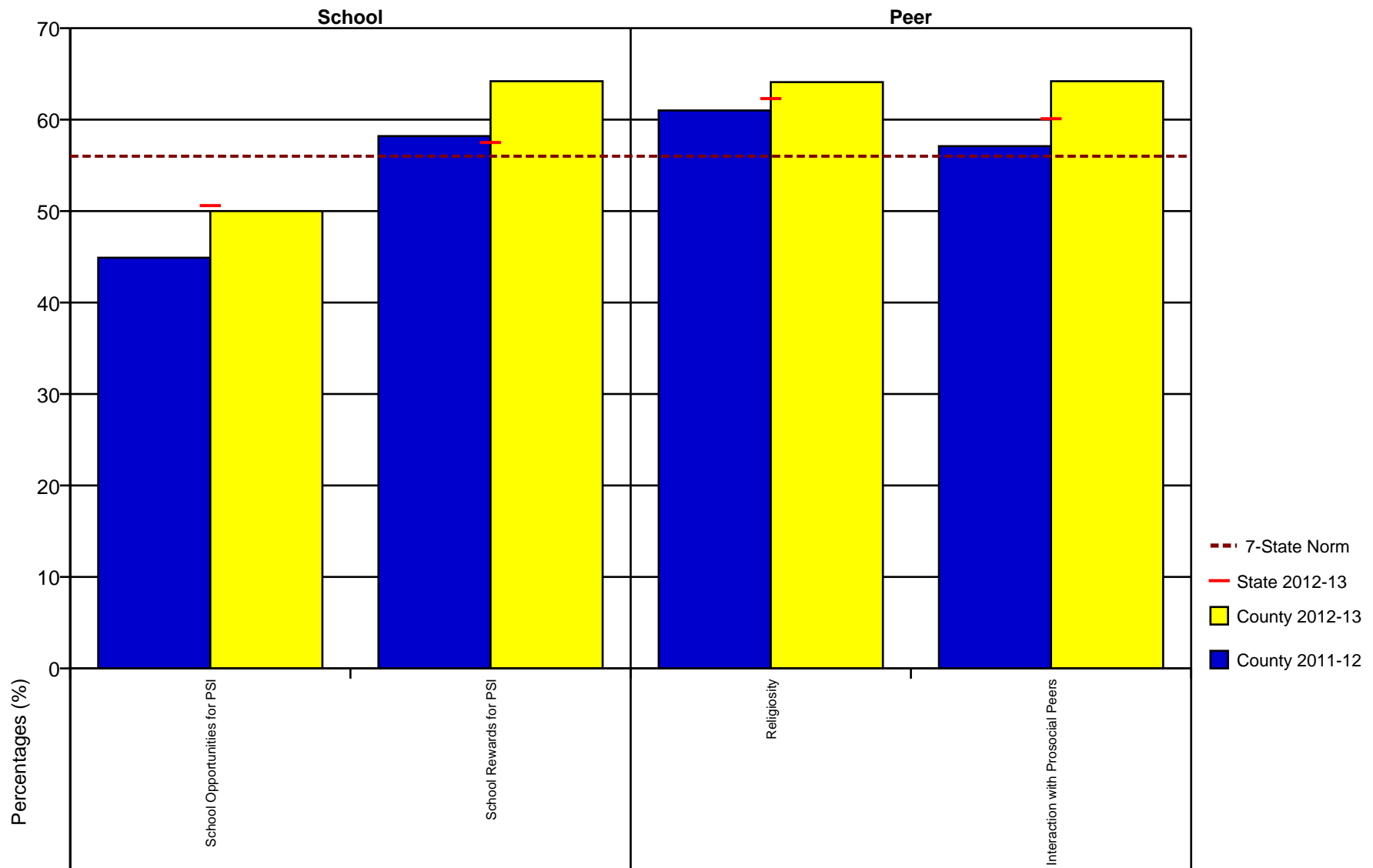


Figure 13: Protective Factors - Grade 6

Protective Factors - Grade 8 Sebastian County

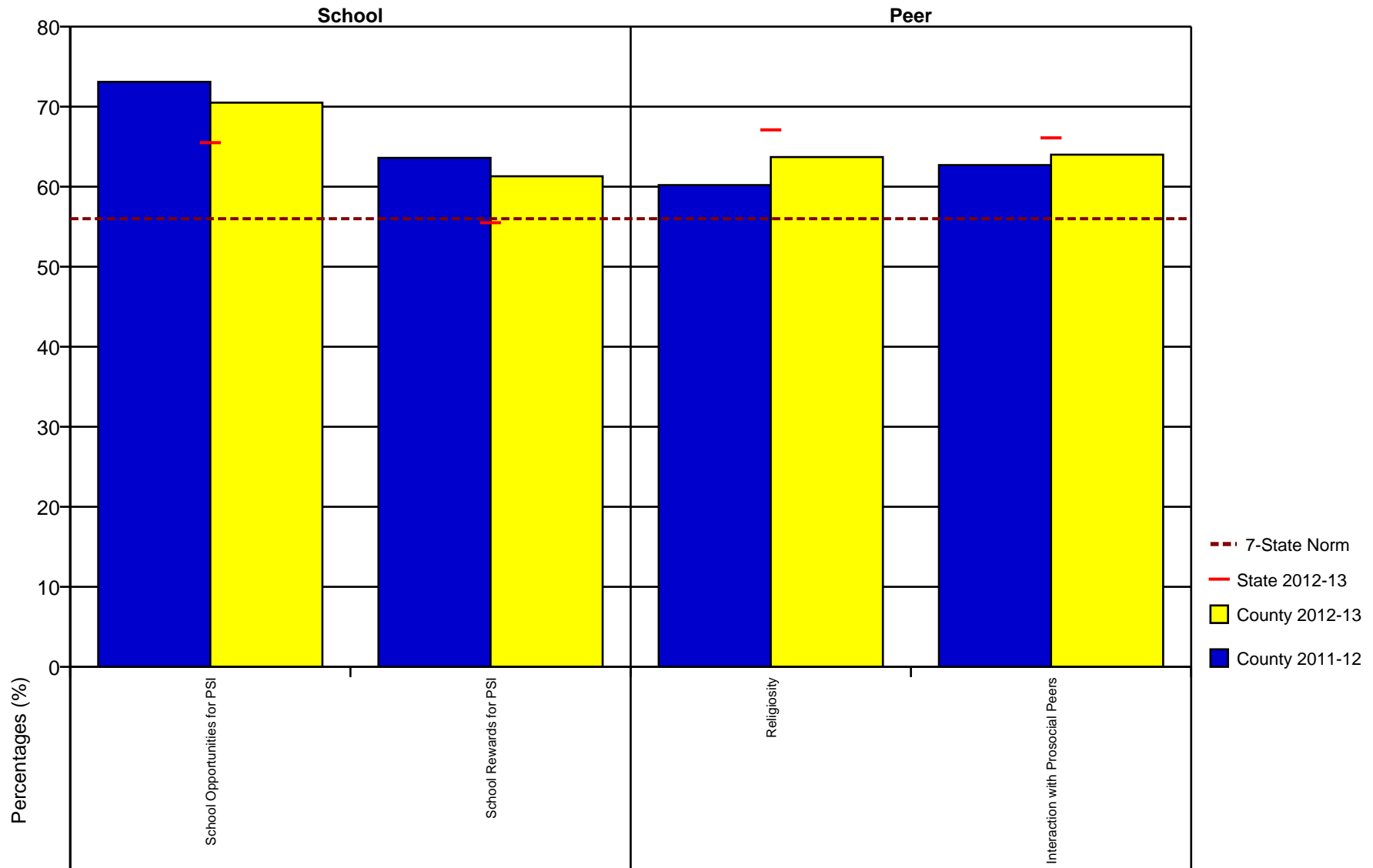


Figure 14: Protective Factors - Grade 8

Protective Factors - Grade 10 Sebastian County

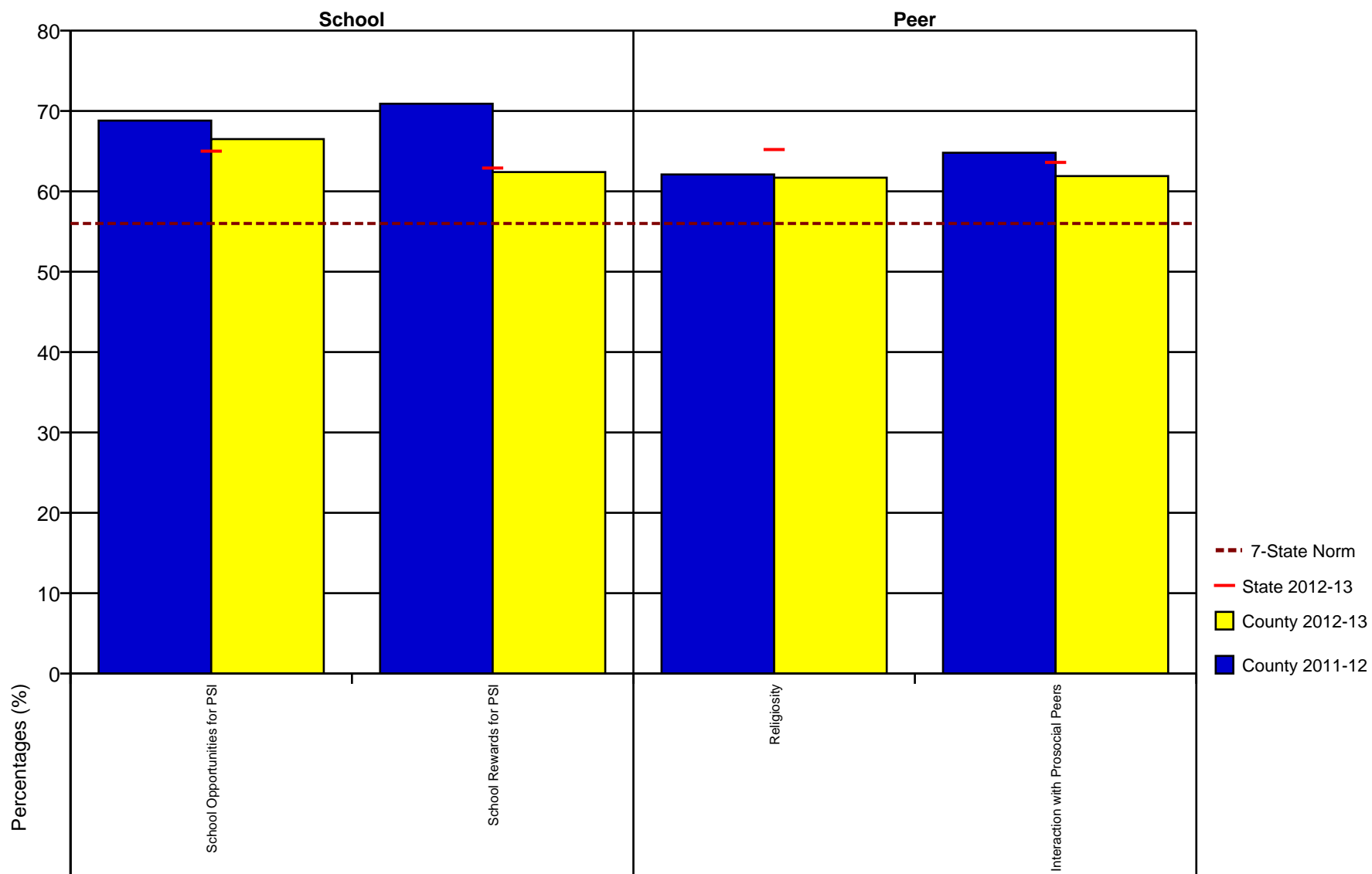


Figure 15: Protective Factors - Grade 10

Protective Factors - Grade 12 Sebastian County

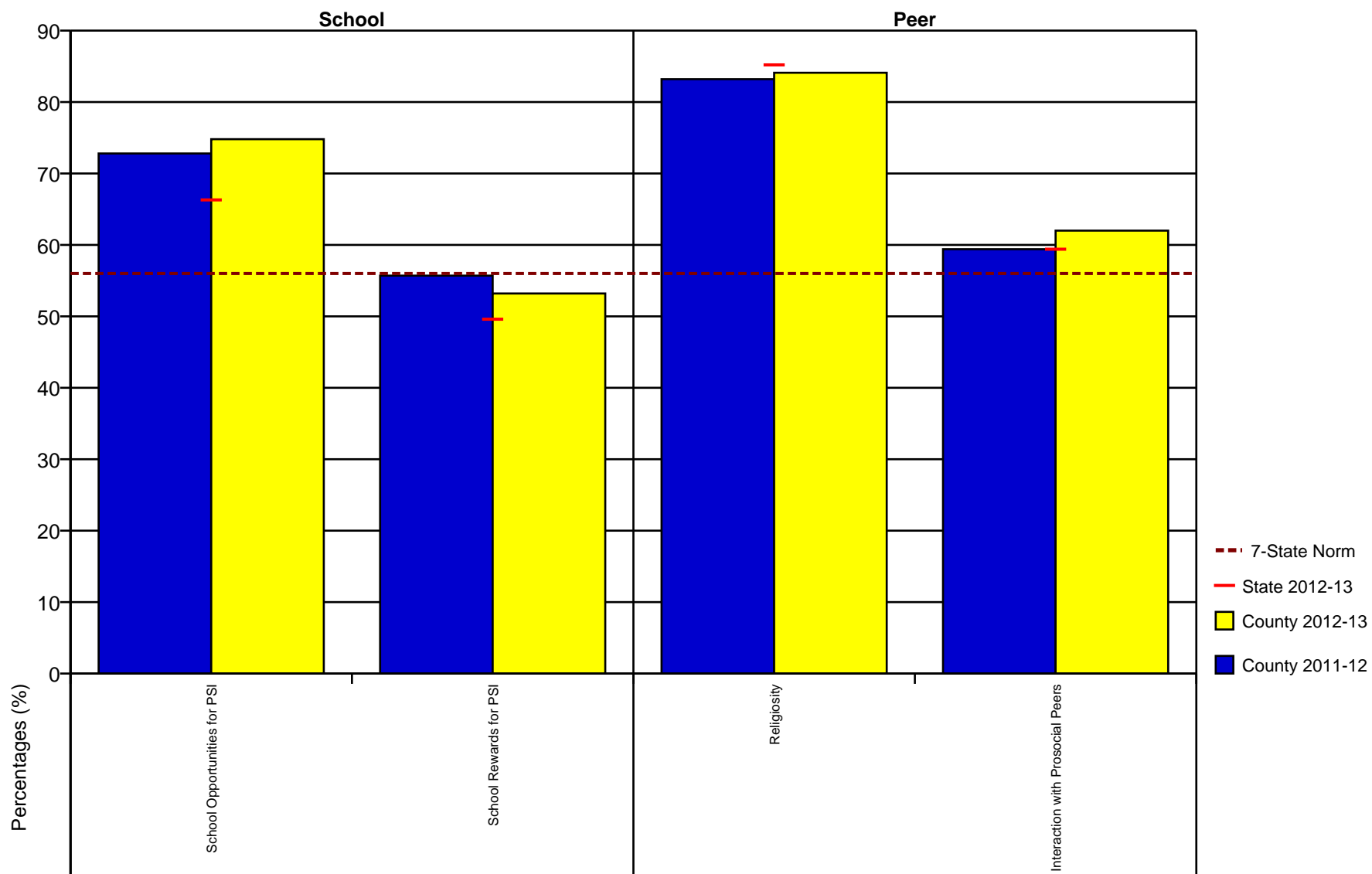


Figure 16: Protective Factors - Grade 12

School Safety Profile - Grade 6
Sebastian County

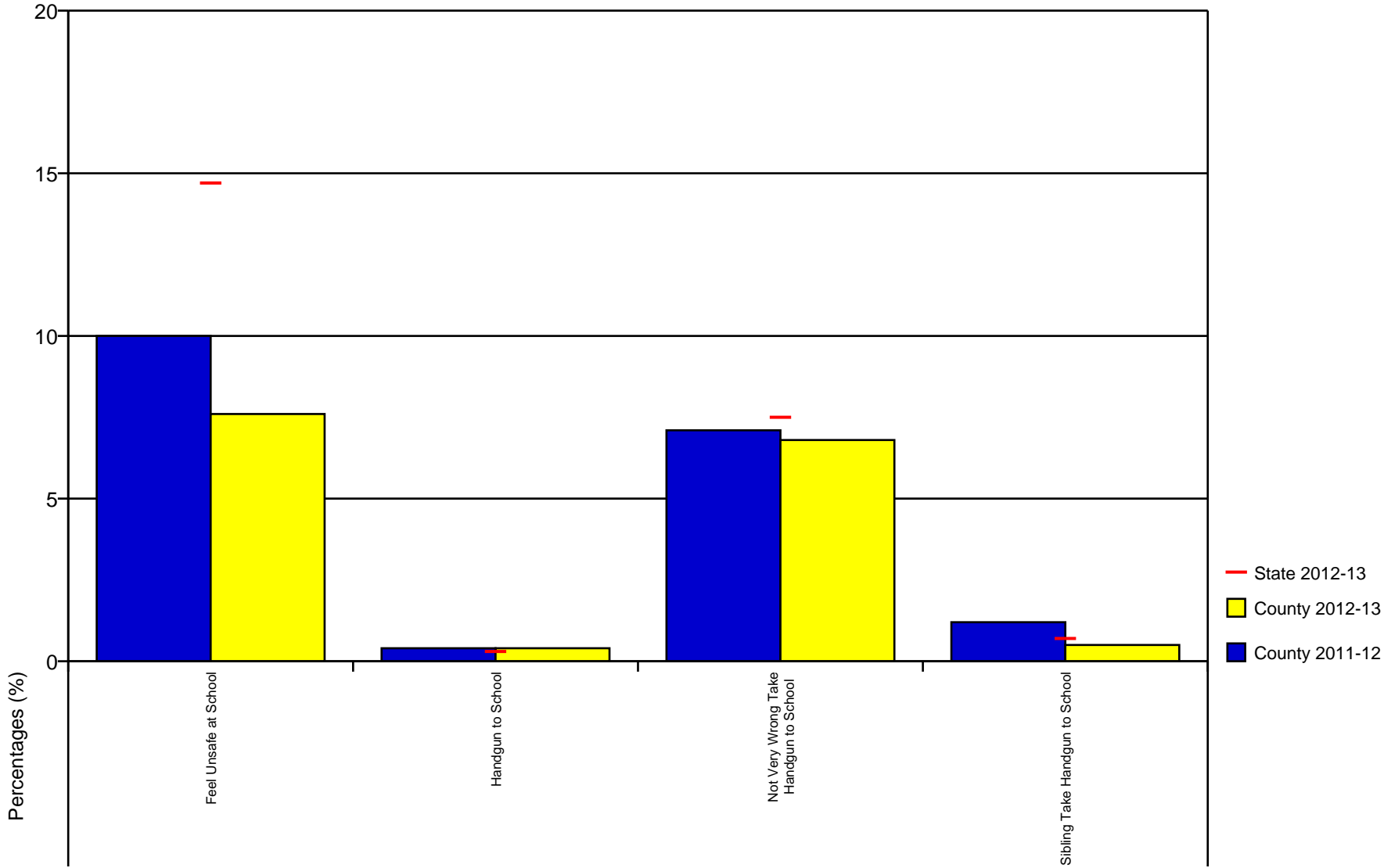


Figure 17: School Safety Profile - Grade 6

School Safety Profile - Grade 8
Sebastian County

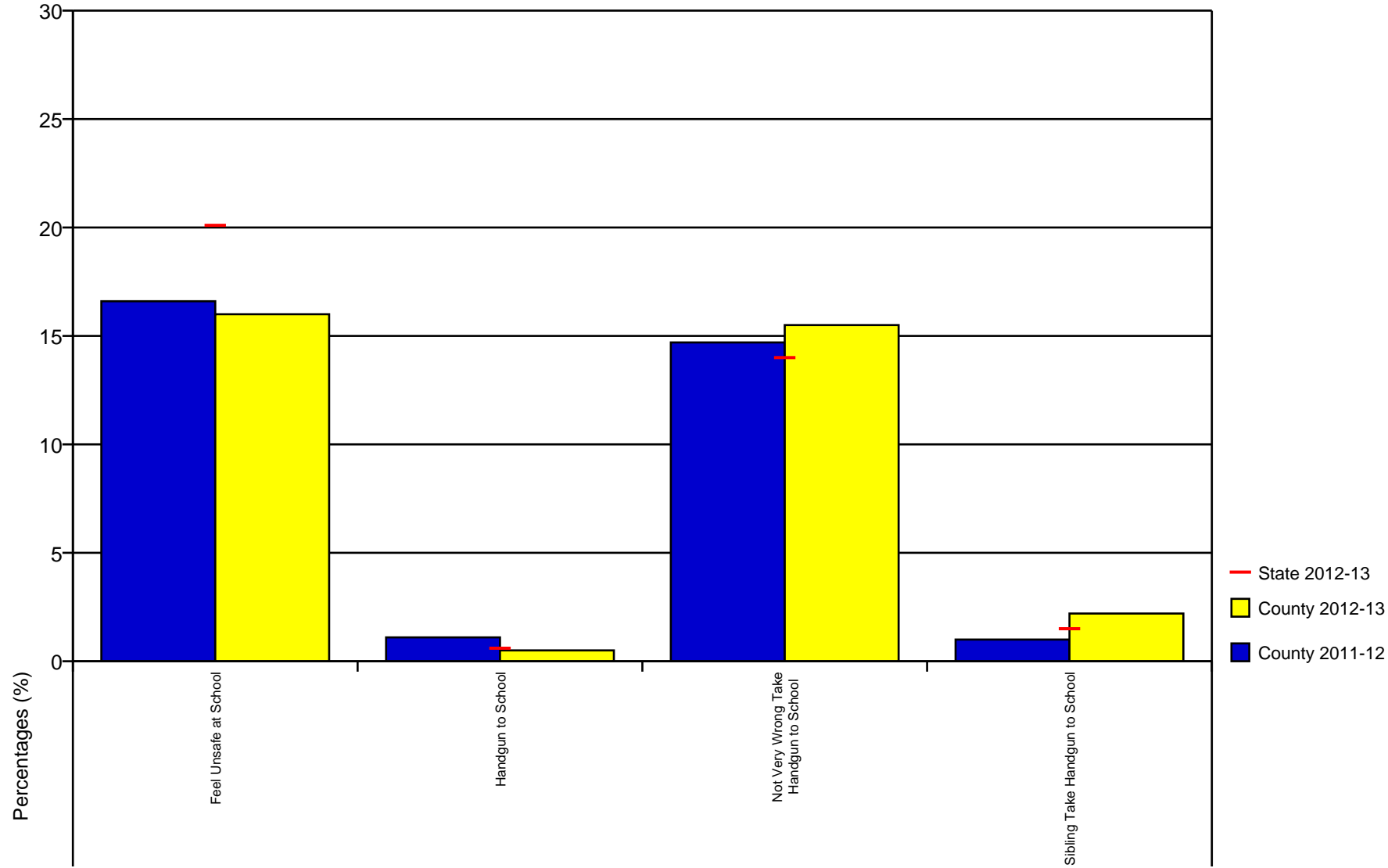


Figure 18: School Safety Profile - Grade 8

School Safety Profile - Grade 10

Sebastian County

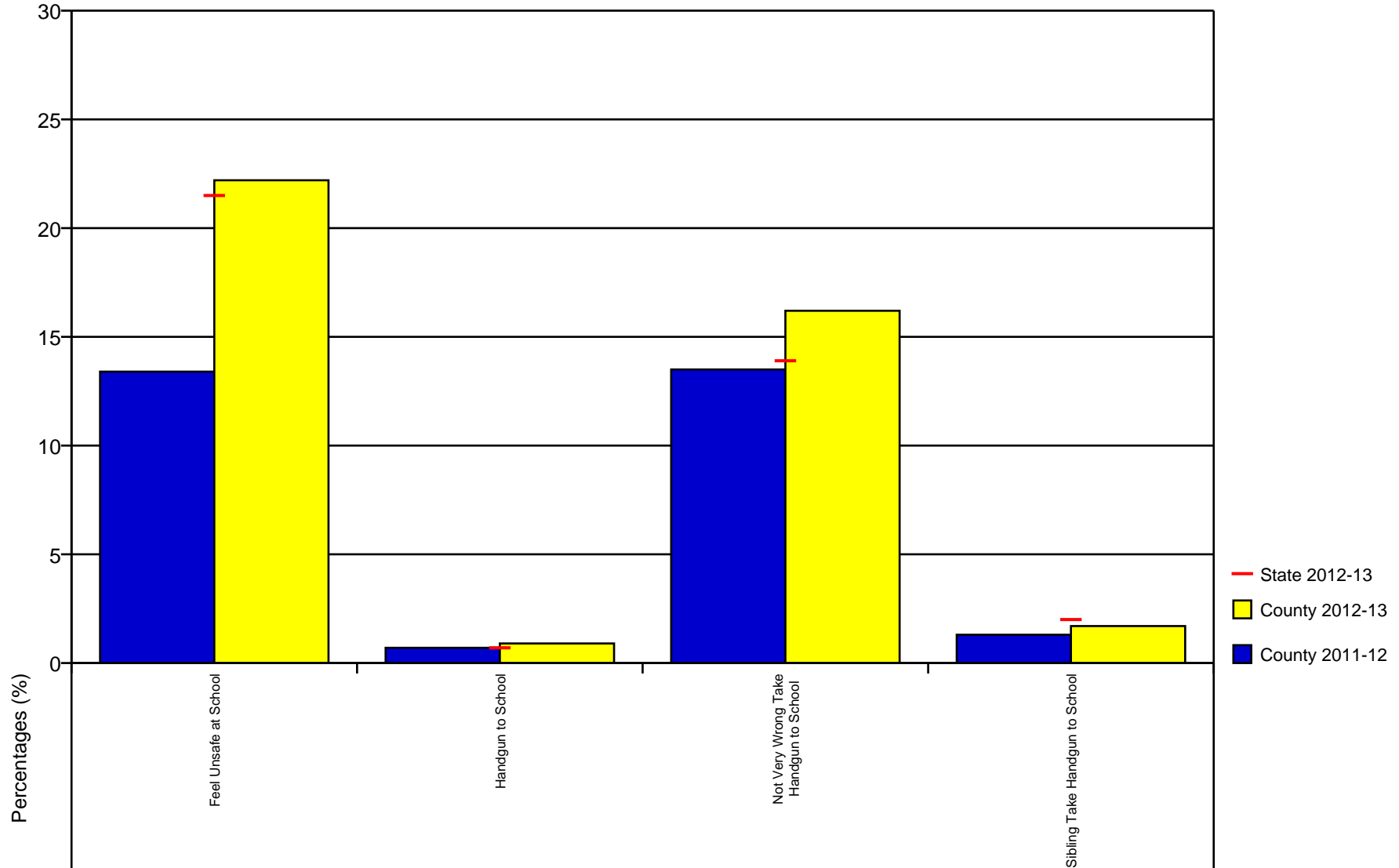


Figure 19: School Safety Profile - Grade 10

School Safety Profile - Grade 12

Sebastian County

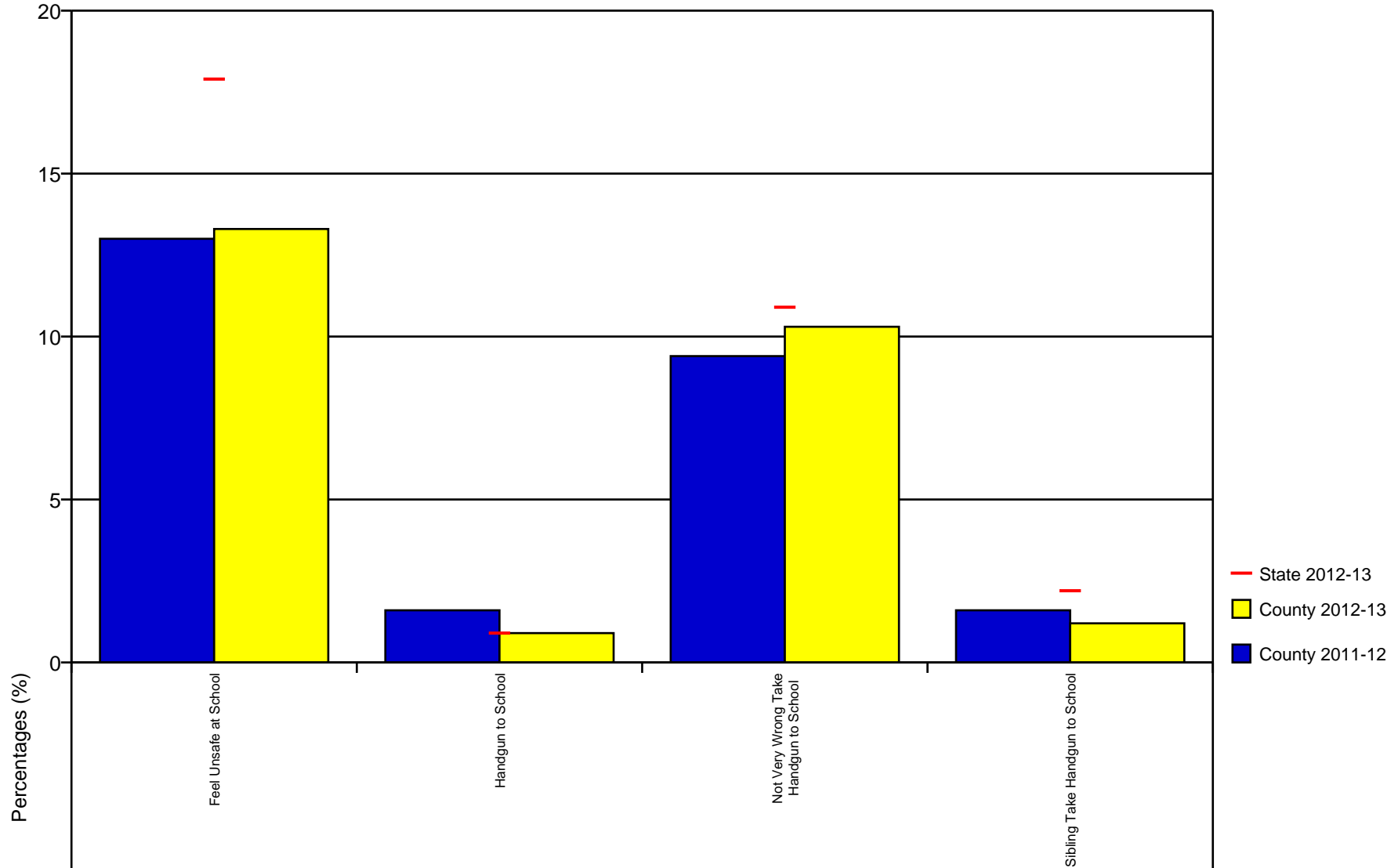


Figure 20: School Safety Profile - Grade 12

Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6

Sebastian County

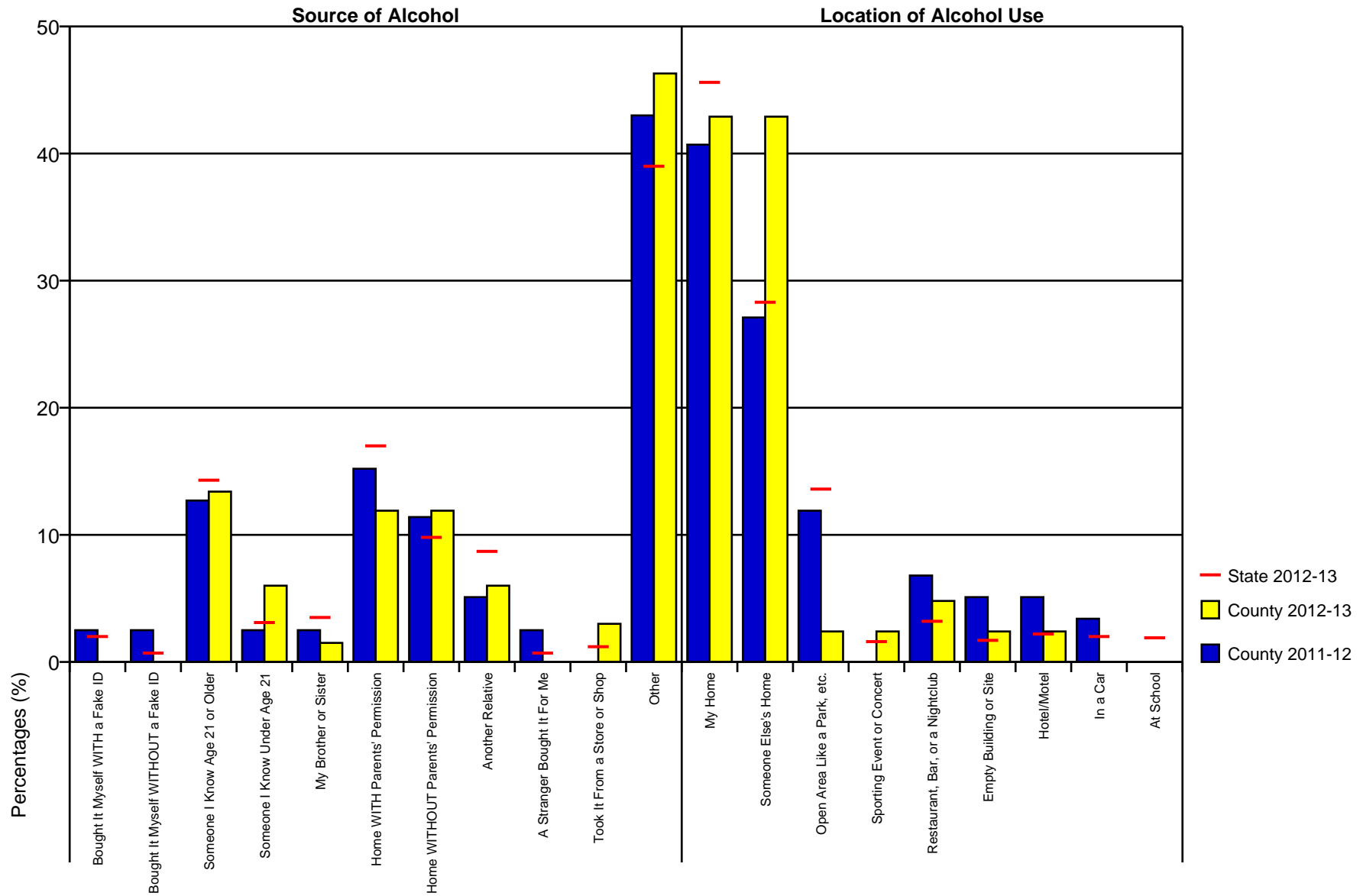


Figure 21: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 6

Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8

Sebastian County

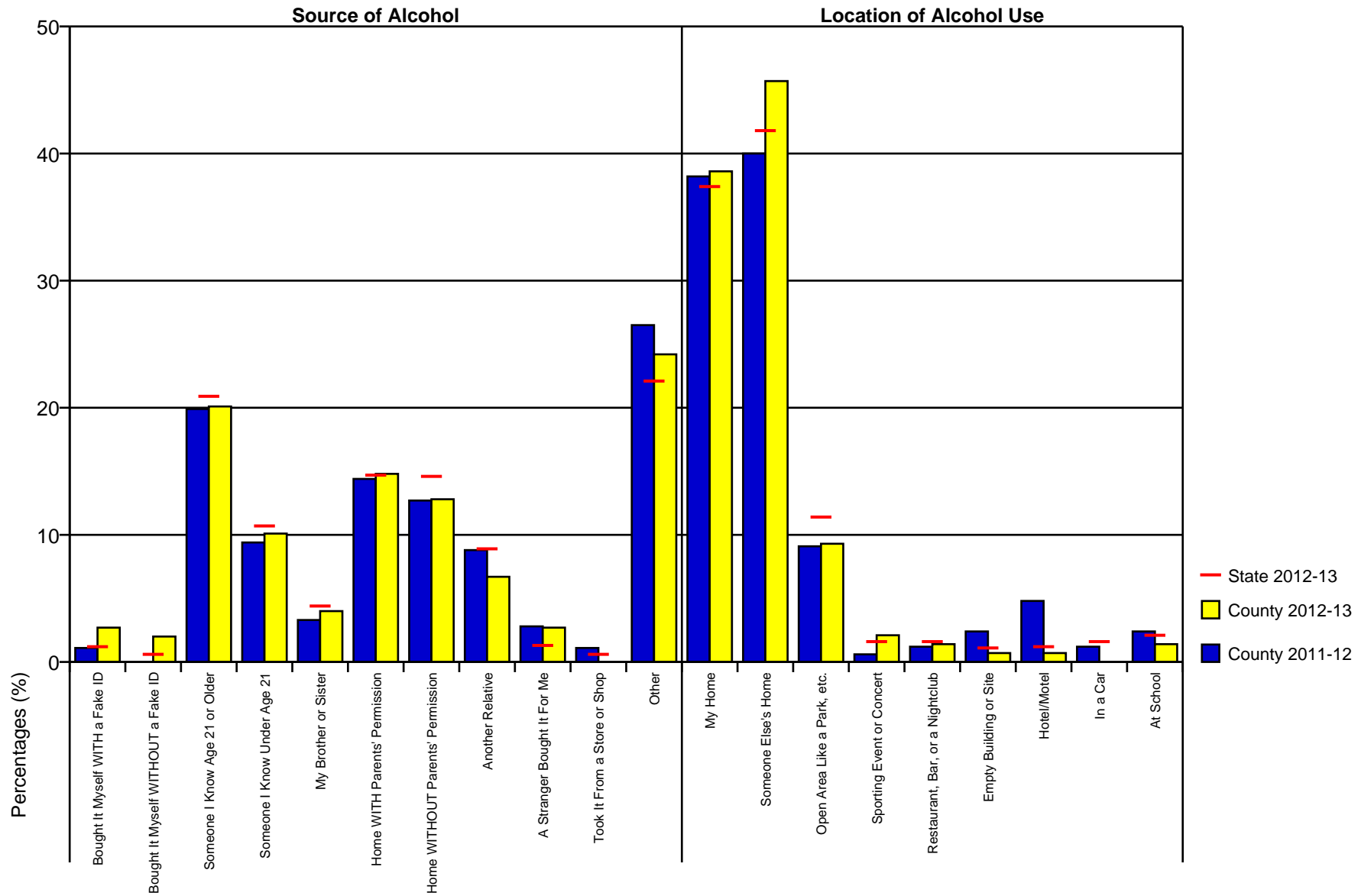


Figure 22: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 8

Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10

Sebastian County

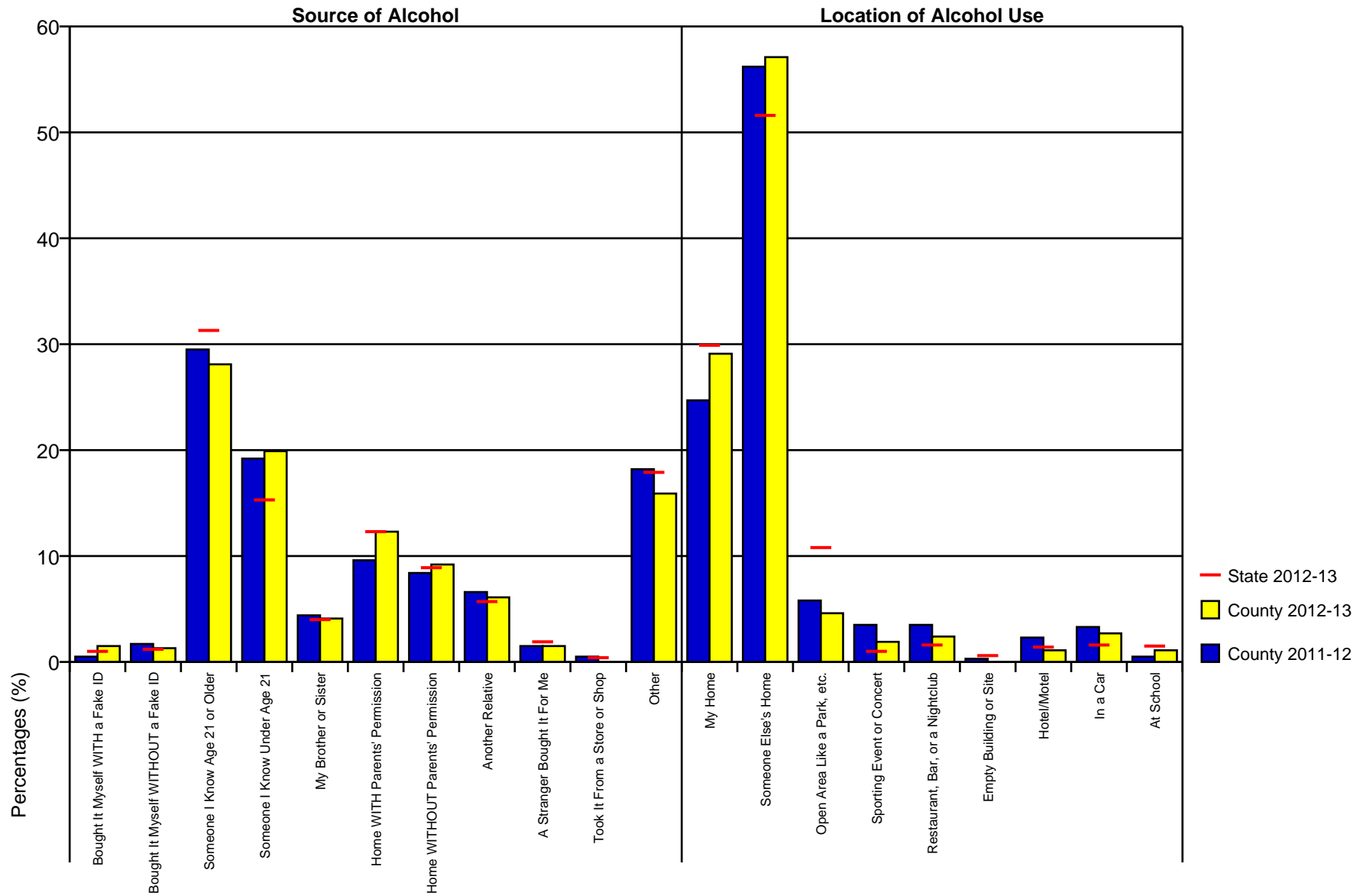


Figure 23: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 10

Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12

Sebastian County

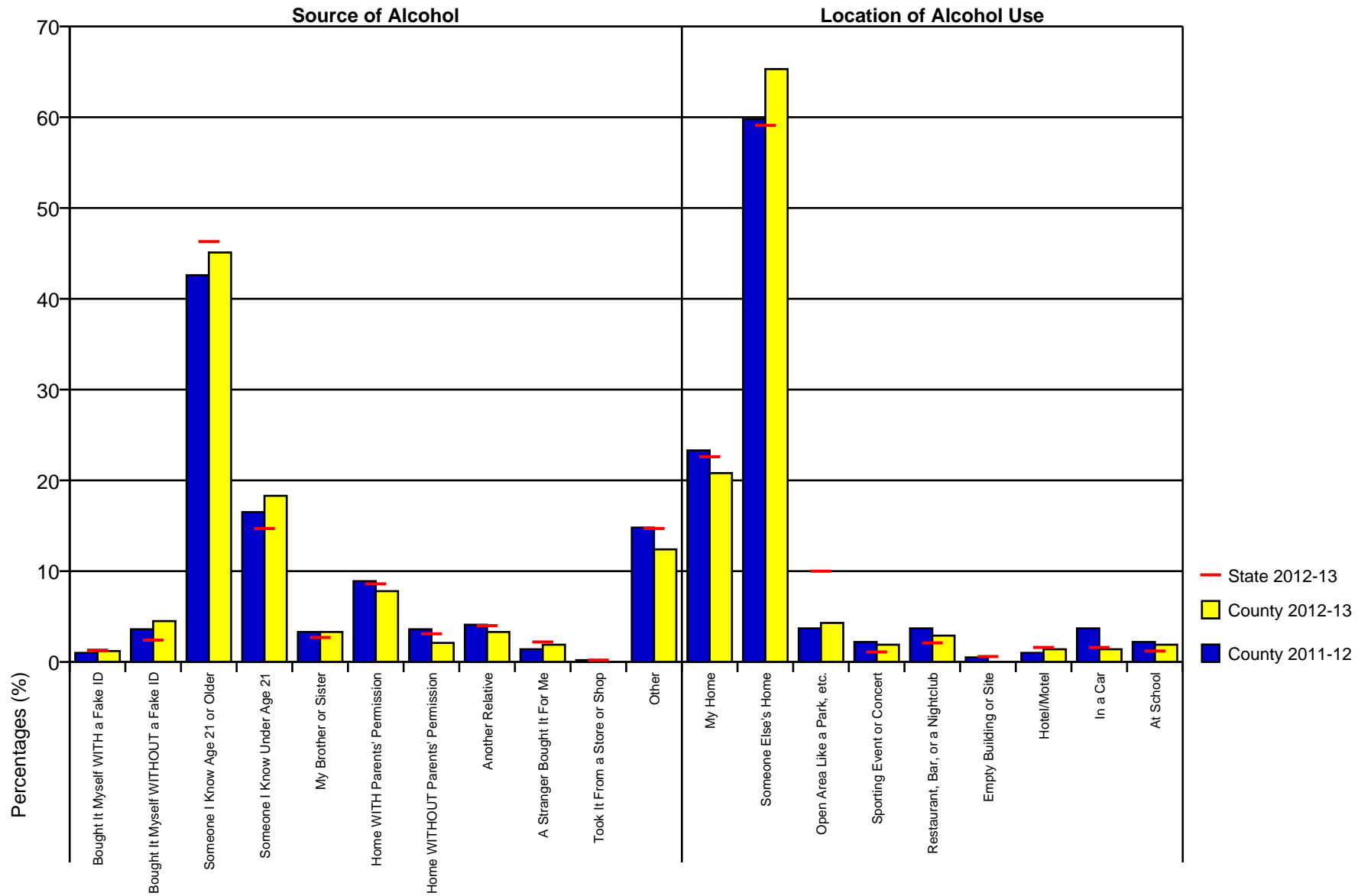


Figure 24: Sources and Locations of Alcohol Use - Grade 12

Table 5: Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition

Community Domain Risk Factors	
Community Disorganization	Research has shown that neighborhoods with high population 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 and Mobility	Research has shown that transitions from school to school may be accompanied by significant increases in rates of drug use, school dropout and antisocial behavior.
Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use	Research has shown that legal restrictions on alcohol and tobacco use, such as raising the legal drinking age, restricting smoking in public places, and increased taxation have been followed by decreases in consumption. Moreover, national surveys of high school seniors have shown that shifts in normative attitudes toward drug use have preceded changes in prevalence of use.
Perceived Availability of Drugs	The availability of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs has been related to the use of these substances by adolescents.
Perceived Availability of Handguns	The availability of handguns has also been related to the use of these substances by adolescents.
Family Domain Risk Factors	
Poor Family Management	Parents' use of inconsistent and/or unusually harsh or severe punishment with their children places them at higher risk for substance use and other problem behaviors. Also, parents' failure 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 Antisocial Behavior	When children are raised in a family with a history of problem behaviors (e.g., violence or ATOD use), the children are more likely to engage in these behaviors.
Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	In families where parents use illegal drugs, are heavy users of alcohol, or are tolerant of children's use, children are more likely to become drug abusers during adolescence. The risk is further increased if parents involve children in their own drug (or alcohol) using behavior, for example, asking the child to light the parent's cigarette or get the parent a beer from the refrigerator.
Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior	In families where parents are tolerant of their child's antisocial behavior (i.e. fighting, stealing, defacing property, etc.), children 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.

continued on the next column

Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

Low Commitment to School	Surveys of high school seniors have shown that the use of hallucinogens, 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 Prosocial Involvement	When young people are given more opportunities to participate meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less likely to engage in drug use and other problem behaviors.
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	When young people are recognized and rewarded for their contributions at school, they are less likely to be involved in substance use and other problem behaviors.
Individual/Peer Risk Factors	
Early Initiation of Drug Use	Early onset of drug use predicts misuse of drugs. The earlier the 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 of Antisocial Behavior	Early onset of antisocial behaviors such as being suspended from school, arrests, carrying handguns, fighting, etc. makes young people more likely to be involved in substance abuse.
Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-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 attitudes 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.
Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior	During the elementary school years, most children express anti-drug, anti-crime, and pro-social attitudes and have difficulty imagining why people engage in antisocial behaviors. However, in middle school, as more youth are exposed to others who engage in antisocial behavior, their attitudes often shift toward 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 of Drug Use	Young people who do not perceive drug use to be risky are far more likely to engage in drug use.
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	Young people who associate with peers who engage in problem 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 behavior. 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.

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Risk and Protective Factor Scale Definition (continued)

Rewards for Antisocial Involvement	Young people who receive rewards for their antisocial behavior are at higher risk for engaging further in antisocial behavior and substance use.
Depressive Symptoms	Young people who express feelings of sadness for long periods over the past year and who have negative attitudes about themselves and life in general are more likely to use drugs.
Gang Involvement	Gang involvement by young people is strongly related to many problem behaviors including drug use.
Individual/Peer Protective Factors	
Religiosity	Young people who regularly attend religious services are less likely to engage in problem behaviors.
Interaction with Prosocial Peers	Research has found that young people who interact with prosocial peers are less likely to engage in problem behaviors.

Table 6: Alcohol - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	17.1	13.4	12.2	8.6
	state	18.1	14.1	12.9	9.7
8	county	38.1	33.6	29.6	22.8
	state	38.8	33.8	32.3	26.6
	MTF	36.6	35.8	33.1	29.5
10	county	61.2	53.2	56.3	49.2
	state	59.9	54.8	53.4	47.9
	MTF	59.1	58.2	56.0	54.0
12	county	72.6	66.6	70.7	63.6
	state	70.7	66.3	65.9	61.1
	MTF	72.3	71.0	70.0	69.4
Combined	county	45.0	40.3	39.9	34.5
	state	44.3	38.9	38.2	33.9

Table 7: Cigarettes - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	9.1	7.9	6.8	7.3
	state	10.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
8	county	25.1	20.9	21.4	17.9
	state	23.9	22.0	21.1	20.6
	MTF	20.1	20.0	18.4	15.5
10	county	39.1	31.8	32.2	31.0
	state	38.0	35.8	33.0	32.9
	MTF	32.7	33.0	30.4	27.7
12	county	39.7	41.4	41.4	39.2
	state	46.0	44.3	44.1	42.1
	MTF	43.6	42.2	40.0	39.5
Combined	county	27.0	24.6	24.1	23.0
	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	3.8	5.5	5.1	4.5
	state	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3
8	county	6.4	10.5	9.8	9.3
	state	12.3	12.8	12.4	12.1
	MTF	9.6	9.9	9.7	8.1
10	county	12.4	17.0	13.2	14.7
	state	19.6	21.0	18.6	19.5
	MTF	15.2	16.8	15.6	15.4
12	county	15.9	20.1	15.8	17.6
	state	22.4	23.8	23.8	23.6
	MTF	16.3	17.6	16.9	17.4
Combined	county	9.1	12.9	10.6	11.2
	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	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.4
	state	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
8	county	13.6	12.0	10.4	9.4
	state	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.4
	MTF	15.7	17.3	16.4	15.2
10	county	30.7	25.6	29.3	27.4
	state	24.3	23.8	23.5	24.5
	MTF	32.3	33.4	34.5	33.8
12	county	40.1	37.8	42.7	41.2
	state	35.0	34.4	34.9	35.6
	MTF	42.0	43.8	45.5	45.2
Combined	county	19.7	18.2	19.2	18.7
	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
8	county	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5
	state	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
	MTF	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
10	county	4.0	2.9	2.1	3.1
	state	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3
	MTF	5.5	3.0	2.8	2.6
12	county	4.4	6.6	7.8	5.7
	state	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
	MTF	8.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
Combined	county	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2
	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	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
8	county	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.4
	state	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
	MTF	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.9
10	county	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.6
	state	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8
	MTF	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.3
12	county	3.3	3.6	4.9	3.2
	state	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8
	MTF	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.9
Combined	county	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8
	state	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3

Table 12: Inhalants - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	8.7	7.0	6.5	3.7
	state	8.7	7.0	6.8	4.0
8	county	15.3	13.4	10.7	10.5
	state	14.7	12.0	11.6	8.5
	MTF	14.9	14.5	13.1	11.8
10	county	14.4	10.5	11.2	9.7
	state	15.1	12.1	11.9	8.8
	MTF	12.3	12.0	10.1	9.9
12	county	8.8	8.9	9.1	6.4
	state	11.4	9.9	9.4	7.4
	MTF	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.9
Combined	county	11.8	10.1	9.4	7.6
	state	12.4	10.2	9.9	7.1

Table 13: Synthetic Marijuana - Lifetime Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
	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	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6
	state	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
8	county	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3
	state	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
	MTF	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3
10	county	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.5
	state	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8
	MTF	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8
12	county	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.7
	state	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2
	MTF	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7
Combined	county	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9
	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	1.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	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	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2
	state	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	county	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.0
	state	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
	MTF	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
10	county	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.1
	state	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
	MTF	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
12	county	3.1	3.8	4.2	3.8
	state	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0
	MTF	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1
Combined	county	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
	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	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
	state	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	county	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
	state	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
	MTF	2.2	3.3	2.6	2.0
10	county	7.1	4.3	2.4	3.4
	state	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.5
	MTF	5.5	6.4	6.6	5.0
12	county	9.4	8.2	9.7	4.9
	state	5.3	4.6	4.1	4.0
	MTF	6.5	7.3	8.0	7.2
Combined	county	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.2
	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	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.3
	state	3.7	2.9	2.9	1.9
8	county	7.9	8.1	6.0	3.9
	state	9.1	7.8	7.5	5.0
10	county	16.7	15.8	13.3	11.2
	state	17.7	15.5	14.6	11.7
12	county	20.2	19.7	20.4	16.8
	state	21.2	19.6	19.1	15.7
	MTF	—	—	—	21.2
Combined	county	11.1	11.0	9.6	7.8
	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	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9
	state	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.0
8	county	5.0	4.6	4.5	2.3
	state	5.4	4.3	4.1	2.6
10	county	9.5	7.5	6.2	5.0
	state	9.0	7.3	6.9	5.3
12	county	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.4
	state	9.6	8.7	8.0	6.7
Combined	county	5.8	5.2	4.6	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	8.3	6.4	5.4	3.6
	state	9.0	6.6	6.2	4.6
8	county	25.3	20.3	19.6	15.3
	state	25.6	22.0	21.1	16.5
	MTF	29.4	30.0	27.0	23.5
10	county	44.9	37.2	39.1	30.8
	state	44.8	39.5	38.8	32.6
	MTF	51.4	51.3	48.4	46.7
12	county	57.8	51.3	53.8	43.9
	state	54.7	50.1	49.9	43.1
	MTF	67.4	62.6	62.4	60.5
Combined	county	32.0	27.5	27.4	22.2
	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	13.6	10.9	10.4	6.5
	state	14.6	12.2	12.3	7.5
8	county	29.1	25.9	23.4	18.4
	state	27.0	23.8	23.4	17.6
10	county	42.0	35.9	38.5	33.4
	state	39.3	35.9	35.7	31.0
12	county	47.8	46.1	47.7	45.2
	state	45.4	43.2	43.5	40.1
Combined	county	31.7	28.8	28.5	24.8
	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	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.5
	state	3.8	2.6	2.6	1.8
8	county	14.2	12.7	10.3	6.4
	state	13.8	11.3	11.0	8.7
	MTF	14.9	13.8	12.7	11.0
10	county	32.6	24.4	25.4	23.1
	state	28.2	24.8	24.0	20.5
	MTF	30.4	28.9	27.2	27.6
12	county	42.2	35.5	38.6	32.2
	state	37.7	34.7	35.0	31.1
	MTF	43.5	41.2	40.0	41.5
Combined	county	21.3	17.9	17.7	14.9
	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	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7
	state	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
8	county	7.5	5.3	4.8	3.8
	state	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
	MTF	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.9
10	county	12.0	12.4	11.4	10.6
	state	14.6	14.1	12.3	12.5
	MTF	13.1	13.6	11.8	10.8
12	county	16.6	17.5	17.9	15.5
	state	21.3	20.0	20.2	18.9
	MTF	20.1	19.2	18.7	17.1
Combined	county	8.9	8.8	8.1	7.2
	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	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.7
	state	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
8	county	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.8
	state	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
	MTF	3.7	4.1	3.5	2.8
10	county	5.6	7.6	5.0	7.5
	state	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.2
	MTF	6.5	7.5	6.6	6.4
12	county	5.5	8.1	6.6	6.2
	state	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.2
	MTF	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.9
Combined	county	3.3	5.1	3.6	4.2
	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	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5
	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
8	county	7.0	6.5	5.4	3.8
	state	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
	MTF	6.5	8.0	7.2	6.5
10	county	17.5	11.8	14.8	14.5
	state	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.8
	MTF	15.9	16.7	17.6	17.0
12	county	20.2	18.3	22.1	23.0
	state	15.7	16.1	16.8	17.0
	MTF	20.6	21.4	22.6	22.9
Combined	county	10.4	8.8	9.8	9.8
	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
8	county	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1
	state	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
	MTF	0.9	0.6	0.5	–
10	county	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.3
	state	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
	MTF	1.3	0.7	0.7	–
12	county	1.6	2.5	3.0	1.5
	state	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
	MTF	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Combined	county	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
	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	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	MTF	0.8	0.6	0.8	–
10	county	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.2
	state	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
	MTF	0.9	0.9	0.7	–
12	county	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.9
	state	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	MTF	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Combined	county	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
	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	2.9	3.0	2.7	1.9
	state	3.8	3.1	2.9	1.7
8	county	7.2	5.9	4.3	3.6
	state	6.1	4.5	4.2	3.3
	MTF	3.8	3.6	3.2	–
10	county	3.7	2.4	2.3	2.9
	state	4.1	3.3	3.2	2.5
	MTF	2.2	2.0	1.7	–
12	county	2.3	1.5	2.0	0.8
	state	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.4
	MTF	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.9
Combined	county	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.4
	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	0.5
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5

Table 30: Meth - Past 30 Day Use

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	state	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
	state	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.5	0.7	0.4	—
10	county	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9
	state	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
	MTF	0.6	0.7	0.5	—
12	county	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.4
	state	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
	MTF	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Combined	county	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

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	0.6
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
8	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
10	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
12	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	state	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Combined	county	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	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	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
8	county	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1
	state	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	—
10	county	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.8
	state	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	—
12	county	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.1
	state	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
	MTF	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Combined	county	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5
	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	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
	state	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	MTF	0.6	1.1	0.6	—
10	county	2.4	1.7	0.6	1.0
	state	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
	MTF	1.3	1.9	1.6	—
12	county	3.0	1.5	2.1	1.8
	state	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0
	MTF	1.8	1.4	2.3	0.9
Combined	county	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
	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	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.8
	state	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.8
8	county	3.5	3.5	2.5	1.0
	state	4.1	3.5	3.3	2.2
10	county	8.3	6.5	5.6	5.0
	state	8.1	6.8	6.6	5.4
12	county	9.9	7.7	7.5	6.4
	state	9.3	8.0	7.8	7.0
	MTF	—	—	—	7.0
Combined	county	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.1
	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	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
	state	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6
8	county	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.4
	state	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.3
10	county	4.4	3.5	2.4	2.4
	state	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.4
12	county	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
	state	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.5
Combined	county	3.0	2.2	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	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.0
	state	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.4
8	county	10.2	8.0	7.3	5.4
	state	9.8	8.0	7.7	6.2
	MTF	9.5	9.4	8.6	7.6
10	county	21.2	15.2	16.3	14.1
	state	19.2	16.3	15.7	13.7
	MTF	19.0	19.4	15.8	16.3
12	county	28.6	19.8	24.5	16.6
	state	23.9	21.1	21.8	18.4
	MTF	27.4	24.1	23.1	21.8
Combined	county	14.5	10.8	11.5	8.9
	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	5.8	5.2	4.7	3.6
	state	7.2	6.0	5.9	3.5
8	county	17.2	15.1	12.0	8.6
	state	14.0	12.0	11.7	8.6
10	county	24.8	19.2	21.2	18.8
	state	21.2	19.2	19.1	16.2
12	county	27.9	24.6	27.1	26.2
	state	23.9	22.6	23.4	21.0
Combined	county	18.0	15.5	15.3	13.6
	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	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.5
	state	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8
8	county	8.6	8.2	6.8	4.6
	state	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.0
10	county	20.8	15.8	15.6	15.5
	state	17.2	15.0	15.0	13.2
12	county	30.3	23.5	28.6	23.0
	state	25.2	23.0	23.3	20.4
Combined	county	14.0	11.6	11.9	10.3
	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	state	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	county	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1
	state	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
10	county	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.5
	state	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
12	county	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.0
	state	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
Combined	county	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
	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	9.2	10.9	8.9	9.3
	state	11.2	10.9	10.6	11.2
8	county	14.1	14.8	12.1	13.6
	state	16.3	15.5	14.8	14.3
10	county	12.3	15.8	13.0	14.1
	state	15.2	14.7	13.2	12.6
12	county	8.2	5.6	7.7	7.6
	state	10.9	10.3	10.1	9.4
Combined	county	11.0	12.2	10.6	11.3
	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	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.6
	state	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.2
8	county	8.9	9.7	8.3	5.0
	state	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.0
10	county	18.1	15.3	14.7	16.5
	state	16.2	14.1	13.9	13.9
12	county	18.3	18.3	22.4	21.2
	state	18.5	17.1	17.7	16.9
Combined	county	11.4	11.0	10.8	10.5
	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	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2
	state	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
8	county	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.0
	state	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
10	county	10.7	7.2	7.4	7.8
	state	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.7
12	county	10.0	8.8	11.4	8.9
	state	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.5
Combined	county	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.5
	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	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.8
	state	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
8	county	2.7	2.6	1.6	2.1
	state	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
10	county	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.4
	state	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.1
12	county	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6
	state	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Combined	county	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.7
	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	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6
	state	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4
8	county	8.0	6.3	5.6	5.4
	state	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.0
10	county	10.4	12.4	10.1	8.9
	state	7.4	6.9	6.0	5.8
12	county	9.7	8.5	10.1	8.0
	state	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.4
Combined	county	7.3	7.2	6.7	5.8
	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	15.2	11.4	11.9	8.2
	state	13.9	11.9	11.1	9.4
8	county	17.2	15.9	16.1	12.6
	state	18.4	15.9	14.8	13.2
10	county	20.3	15.0	14.1	14.9
	state	18.8	16.5	14.3	13.4
12	county	12.2	10.6	12.9	11.9
	state	15.2	13.1	11.8	10.9
Combined	county	16.4	13.4	13.8	11.9
	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	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.6
	state	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.2
8	county	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.0
	state	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.7
10	county	6.2	4.7	4.2	5.3
	state	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.8
12	county	5.5	4.4	5.0	4.5
	state	6.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Combined	county	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.6
	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	0.4	0.4	0.4
	state	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
8	county	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.5
	state	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
10	county	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.9
	state	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
12	county	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.9
	state	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Combined	county	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
	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	42.5	34.7	36.8	35.5
	state	38.4	34.7	35.6	35.7
8	county	34.7	30.5	32.9	35.1
	state	34.5	32.2	31.7	31.8
10	county	48.3	45.7	42.3	46.0
	state	46.6	45.0	43.7	43.8
12	county	40.2	37.8	43.1	44.4
	state	45.5	43.3	42.9	42.6
Combined	county	41.5	37.2	38.5	40.1
	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	41.7	47.8	41.3	39.5
	state	51.1	50.0	49.5	46.9
8	county	46.9	54.2	50.5	49.6
	state	53.1	53.8	52.7	52.7
10	county	69.2	73.1	71.6	65.1
	state	59.9	60.2	59.6	58.7
12	county	54.2	52.9	53.8	47.1
	state	51.1	52.5	51.5	49.4
Combined	county	52.5	57.3	54.0	50.4
	state	53.8	54.0	53.3	52.0

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

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	31.2	27.2	26.1	25.2
	state	39.2	35.7	35.5	34.2
8	county	26.9	26.9	27.3	24.7
	state	33.7	31.0	30.8	29.4
10	county	40.7	31.7	30.0	32.5
	state	41.3	38.1	37.4	37.3
12	county	26.4	26.3	28.7	23.8
	state	33.7	31.6	31.9	29.5
Combined	county	31.5	28.1	27.9	26.8
	state	37.1	34.1	33.9	32.7

Table 51: Community Risk - Perceived Availability of Drugs

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	20.9	17.6	17.5	14.5
	state	22.7	18.9	18.8	17.9
8	county	27.8	24.2	23.5	20.0
	state	25.7	22.9	23.0	23.0
10	county	41.5	36.5	33.9	35.7
	state	36.3	33.9	33.0	32.6
12	county	44.9	43.2	44.8	41.7
	state	42.5	40.1	39.5	37.7
Combined	county	32.9	29.9	28.8	27.4
	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	18.5	19.0	18.7	18.0
	state	24.6	23.5	24.6	24.0
8	county	29.6	33.6	27.7	28.2
	state	37.3	35.6	36.4	35.3
10	county	29.4	26.9	22.8	26.4
	state	31.7	30.5	29.3	30.7
12	county	26.1	29.9	30.0	28.0
	state	36.6	35.8	35.9	35.6
Combined	county	25.5	27.3	24.3	24.9
	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	35.3	35.4	33.6	30.3
	state	38.2	36.0	35.2	33.5
8	county	38.8	36.6	36.0	32.1
	state	39.7	36.6	36.7	33.0
10	county	38.0	35.4	31.9	35.9
	state	38.1	36.0	35.2	32.5
12	county	37.9	32.2	34.7	31.9
	state	39.7	37.0	36.9	34.2
Combined	county	37.3	35.0	33.9	32.6
	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	40.3	35.6	33.0	32.7
	state	40.5	36.0	35.0	33.2
8	county	44.5	45.3	45.8	41.9
	state	49.1	46.7	46.2	43.6
10	county	40.5	39.7	38.5	36.8
	state	40.8	39.5	38.3	35.2
12	county	36.7	36.9	40.8	34.9
	state	38.6	37.2	37.0	33.3
Combined	county	40.5	39.5	39.1	36.4
	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	31.7	31.9	32.2	29.6
	state	35.3	33.3	33.1	30.2
8	county	31.4	34.2	32.8	32.1
	state	35.4	33.8	33.8	33.5
10	county	42.5	38.5	37.2	34.8
	state	40.4	38.5	37.0	37.5
12	county	36.0	36.6	40.6	34.6
	state	39.1	37.5	36.3	35.9
Combined	county	35.2	35.3	35.4	32.6
	state	37.4	35.5	34.9	34.1

Table 56: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ATOD

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	10.7	11.5	9.2	5.6
	state	14.5	12.7	12.4	9.0
8	county	24.6	23.0	23.6	12.6
	state	27.0	25.1	24.9	18.1
10	county	41.4	34.1	35.2	28.0
	state	41.5	38.1	38.1	29.8
12	county	37.9	35.8	39.3	26.4
	state	40.6	38.8	39.8	30.2
Combined	county	27.5	25.7	25.6	17.7
	state	29.9	27.2	27.5	21.0

Table 57: Family Risk - Parental Attitudes Favorable to ASB

Grade	Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6	county	33.9	32.1	31.5	27.8
	state	33.3	32.0	31.4	28.0
8	county	44.5	44.0	42.9	40.2
	state	45.8	43.9	43.4	40.1
10	county	52.2	45.4	46.2	45.1
	state	50.5	48.8	48.5	43.4
12	county	45.2	44.5	48.7	36.3
	state	48.0	47.0	48.0	41.0
Combined	county	43.4	41.4	41.6	37.2
	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	45.8	47.1	43.7	44.9
	state	42.6	42.2	40.6	39.7
8	county	44.2	40.4	42.9	38.8
	state	44.6	43.0	42.0	40.8
10	county	45.3	45.9	45.7	42.9
	state	46.4	45.5	43.8	42.3
12	county	37.2	35.4	38.2	38.1
	state	39.6	39.7	37.3	36.7
Combined	county	43.4	42.5	42.9	41.4
	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	35.8	35.8	33.0	29.8
	state	42.0	40.1	38.3	38.9
8	county	31.4	34.1	27.5	29.0
	state	35.1	34.0	33.2	34.2
10	county	34.5	34.1	32.0	34.8
	state	38.7	38.0	37.7	38.5
12	county	34.5	33.0	33.5	37.8
	state	40.6	40.9	41.0	42.1
Combined	county	34.1	34.3	31.4	32.6
	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	22.2	20.3	19.7	18.2
	state	25.8	21.7	20.3	19.6
8	county	27.2	23.6	23.3	19.9
	state	26.7	23.2	22.4	21.4
10	county	33.8	26.0	25.3	25.4
	state	30.8	27.6	25.5	25.5
12	county	28.1	28.3	30.1	26.7
	state	30.8	28.7	27.7	26.3
Combined	county	27.6	24.3	24.2	22.3
	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	25.4	24.2	23.4	18.8
	state	26.8	24.2	23.5	22.8
8	county	34.6	32.1	32.2	29.3
	state	37.8	34.3	33.1	32.0
10	county	40.8	37.9	34.0	37.1
	state	41.7	39.1	36.8	35.6
12	county	38.5	32.9	39.0	36.1
	state	40.6	38.3	36.8	35.7
Combined	county	34.4	31.7	31.6	29.9
	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	35.5	37.7	32.4	31.5
	state	39.2	38.3	36.7	34.9
8	county	32.4	33.2	33.1	29.8
	state	34.3	32.7	32.2	30.1
10	county	42.0	40.5	37.6	40.8
	state	42.3	41.9	40.5	38.4
12	county	35.6	35.9	36.9	33.7
	state	39.3	38.0	37.7	35.5
Combined	county	36.3	36.9	34.8	34.0
	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	16.6	14.2	13.4	13.9
	state	18.0	15.6	15.1	15.3
8	county	22.9	22.2	23.2	21.0
	state	23.0	21.2	21.4	21.5
10	county	35.2	30.9	33.2	33.7
	state	34.1	32.4	32.2	33.1
12	county	33.0	32.2	35.2	34.4
	state	32.6	32.2	32.8	32.4
Combined	county	26.3	24.4	25.5	25.3
	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	32.2	32.2	35.9	32.9
	state	33.1	33.3	33.9	36.9
8	county	39.5	37.7	39.2	45.9
	state	37.7	36.8	37.7	44.0
10	county	38.9	36.8	41.6	49.0
	state	37.2	37.4	38.7	47.0
12	county	44.1	42.5	47.2	52.4
	state	43.1	43.7	45.3	52.8
Combined	county	38.2	37.0	40.5	44.6
	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	38.7	37.1	37.3	37.6
	state	40.1	39.0	38.8	38.1
8	county	51.9	48.8	50.2	48.8
	state	51.7	48.5	48.1	47.3
10	county	55.6	52.0	48.5	53.0
	state	52.2	50.4	48.5	48.1
12	county	51.0	44.4	53.8	49.2
	state	49.2	47.3	46.6	45.6
Combined	county	48.9	45.7	46.9	47.0
	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	18.4	17.3	17.7	14.9
	state	21.2	19.2	18.1	17.1
8	county	33.2	29.4	28.8	23.9
	state	30.7	28.4	28.1	26.2
10	county	38.6	33.1	35.1	32.1
	state	33.9	31.4	30.2	29.7
12	county	32.4	28.8	31.1	29.0
	state	30.5	28.0	29.0	27.7
Combined	county	30.2	27.1	27.8	24.8
	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	20.7	23.6	22.4	22.3
	state	23.7	24.2	23.9	24.1
8	county	37.3	34.0	35.5	29.2
	state	38.6	36.0	37.2	37.0
10	county	40.5	43.2	39.1	44.3
	state	41.6	42.7	42.8	42.9
12	county	54.7	57.2	58.2	59.8
	state	54.5	55.1	56.6	56.0
Combined	county	37.1	38.5	37.3	37.9
	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	40.9	41.5	41.4	37.0
	state	39.1	38.0	38.1	35.3
8	county	44.2	44.4	42.8	42.8
	state	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.1
10	county	48.7	44.3	45.8	46.2
	state	45.6	46.0	44.1	43.3
12	county	41.6	42.7	40.7	40.2
	state	40.9	41.3	39.6	37.7
Combined	county	43.9	43.3	42.8	41.6
	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	22.9	20.1	17.9	14.2
	state	19.9	19.5	18.5	16.4
8	county	26.9	26.1	20.6	16.5
	state	21.0	18.8	17.0	15.3
10	county	34.1	28.6	26.7	28.7
	state	26.7	26.3	24.4	23.6
12	county	24.3	22.8	28.6	23.0
	state	23.8	25.7	25.2	23.5
Combined	county	27.0	24.5	23.0	20.5
	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	47.3	42.5	44.9	50.0
	state	48.3	47.8	49.1	50.6
8	county	68.1	65.4	73.1	70.5
	state	67.3	65.3	66.3	65.5
10	county	72.6	69.4	68.8	66.5
	state	64.6	65.4	65.6	65.0
12	county	74.7	74.7	72.8	74.8
	state	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.3
Combined	county	64.8	62.4	64.1	64.8
	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	58.1	57.3	58.2	64.2
	state	56.1	56.8	57.9	57.5
8	county	62.8	53.8	63.6	61.3
	state	56.1	56.2	56.3	55.5
10	county	69.2	69.6	70.9	62.4
	state	64.5	65.5	64.9	62.9
12	county	53.1	54.6	55.7	53.2
	state	49.4	51.2	50.4	49.6
Combined	county	61.0	59.0	62.5	60.7
	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	57.1	61.8	61.0	64.1
	state	60.9	61.1	62.3	62.3
8	county	60.2	64.3	60.2	63.7
	state	66.6	67.3	67.0	67.1
10	county	62.6	63.4	62.1	61.7
	state	65.3	64.2	65.3	65.2
12	county	84.4	85.5	83.2	84.1
	state	86.0	85.3	85.2	85.2
Combined	county	65.0	67.7	65.5	67.5
	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	56.8	54.7	57.1	64.2
	state	55.8	57.3	59.3	60.1
8	county	61.5	62.9	62.7	64.0
	state	64.6	65.3	65.4	66.1
10	county	64.8	64.8	64.8	61.9
	state	62.4	62.6	63.5	63.6
12	county	60.7	62.8	59.4	62.0
	state	60.7	61.0	59.4	59.4
Combined	county	60.9	61.3	61.1	63.1
	state	60.8	61.5	62.1	62.5

Table 74: Sources of Alcohol

		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	13.4	6.0	1.5	11.9	11.9	6.0	0.0	3.0	46.3
	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	2.7	2.0	20.1	10.1	4.0	14.8	12.8	6.7	2.7	0.0	24.2
	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	1.5	1.3	28.1	19.9	4.1	12.3	9.2	6.1	1.5	0.0	15.9
	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	1.2	4.5	45.1	18.3	3.3	7.8	2.1	3.3	1.9	0.0	12.4
	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	1.5	2.6	33.0	16.9	3.6	10.8	7.0	5.1	1.8	0.2	17.6
	state	1.2	1.5	33.8	13.3	3.6	11.7	7.9	5.9	1.8	0.4	19.0

Table 75: Location of Alcohol Use

		My Home	Someone Else's Home	Open Area Like a Park, etc.	Sporting Event or Concert	Restaurant, Bar, or a Nightclub	Empty Building or Site	Hotel/Motel	In a Car	At School
6	county	42.9	42.9	2.4	2.4	4.8	2.4	2.4	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	38.6	45.7	9.3	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.4
	state	37.4	41.8	11.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.1
10	county	29.1	57.1	4.6	1.9	2.4	0.0	1.1	2.7	1.1
	state	29.9	51.6	10.8	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
12	county	20.8	65.3	4.3	1.9	2.9	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.9
	state	22.6	59.1	10.0	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
Combined	county	27.5	58.4	5.0	2.0	2.6	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.4
	state	29.4	51.3	10.8	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.5

Table 76: I feel safe at my school.

		NO!	no	yes	YES!
6	county	2.6	5.0	34.9	57.5
	state	5.9	8.8	38.5	46.7
8	county	4.6	11.5	52.1	31.8
	state	7.2	12.9	51.1	28.8
10	county	6.2	15.9	58.4	19.4
	state	7.6	13.9	56.3	22.2
12	county	5.4	7.9	59.5	27.2
	state	6.4	11.4	55.9	26.2
Combined	county	4.7	10.2	50.7	34.4
	state	6.8	11.7	49.8	31.7

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	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	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	99.5	0.4	0.1	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	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
	state	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
12	county	99.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
	state	99.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Combined	county	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	state	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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

		Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
6	county	93.2	5.1	1.2	0.4
	state	92.5	5.7	1.3	0.5
8	county	84.5	12.2	2.5	0.8
	state	86.0	10.4	2.6	0.9
10	county	83.8	10.8	3.4	2.1
	state	86.1	9.9	2.6	1.3
12	county	89.7	6.9	1.7	1.6
	state	89.1	7.5	2.2	1.2
Combined	county	87.7	8.8	2.2	1.2
	state	88.5	8.4	2.2	1.0

Table 79: Have any of your brothers/sisters ever taken a gun to school.

		No	Yes	I don't have any brothers or sisters
6	county	96.1	0.5	3.5
	state	95.5	0.7	3.8
8	county	93.4	2.2	4.4
	state	94.3	1.5	4.1
10	county	93.7	1.7	4.7
	state	93.4	2.0	4.6
12	county	94.1	1.2	4.7
	state	92.8	2.2	5.0
Combined	county	94.4	1.3	4.3
	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	11.0	10.3	10.3
	state	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.9
8	county	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.2
	state	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
10	county	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.2
	state	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4
12	county	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.7
	state	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7
Combined	county	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7
	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	10.4	10.3	10.5
	state	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5
8	county	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4
	state	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
10	county	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.3
	state	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5
12	county	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.8
	state	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
Combined	county	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.5
	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	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4
	state	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
8	county	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.5
	state	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.6
10	county	12.9	13.2	13.3	12.9
	state	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0
12	county	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.3
	state	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3
Combined	county	12.8	12.9	12.9	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	10.6	10.6	11.0
	state	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0
8	county	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5
	state	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3
10	county	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.0
	state	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9
12	county	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.4
	state	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4
Combined	county	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.5
	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	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.6
	state	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
8	county	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4
	state	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
10	county	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.7
	state	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3
12	county	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.2
	state	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1
Combined	county	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2
	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	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.5
	state	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8
8	county	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.3
	state	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2
10	county	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.5
	state	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5
12	county	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.2
	state	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.7
Combined	county	13.5	13.6	13.6	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	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8
	state	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7
8	county	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4
	state	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
10	county	13.0	12.6	13.1	12.7
	state	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7
12	county	14.2	14.1	14.6	13.1
	state	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.9
Combined	county	12.5	12.3	12.6	12.1
	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	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6
	state	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
8	county	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5
	state	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
10	county	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8
	state	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6
12	county	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.4
	state	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5
Combined	county	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3
	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	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.6
	state	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
8	county	12.3	12.4	12.0	12.0
	state	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.9
10	county	13.1	12.8	13.2	13.0
	state	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.7
12	county	13.5	13.6	13.3	13.0
	state	13.4	13.6	13.1	13.0
Combined	county	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4
	state	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.1

No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 6 Sebastian County

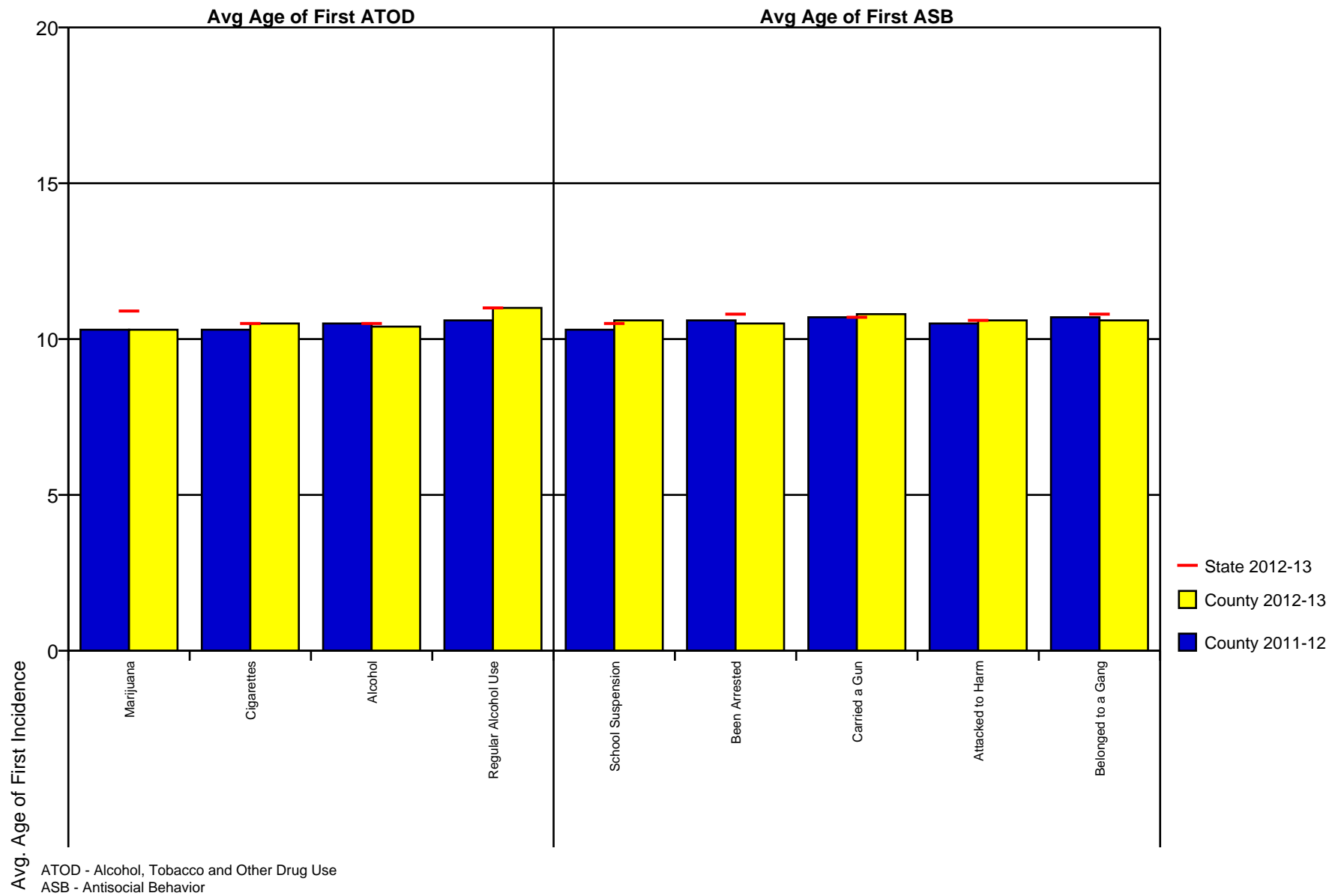


Figure 25: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 6

No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 8
Sebastian County

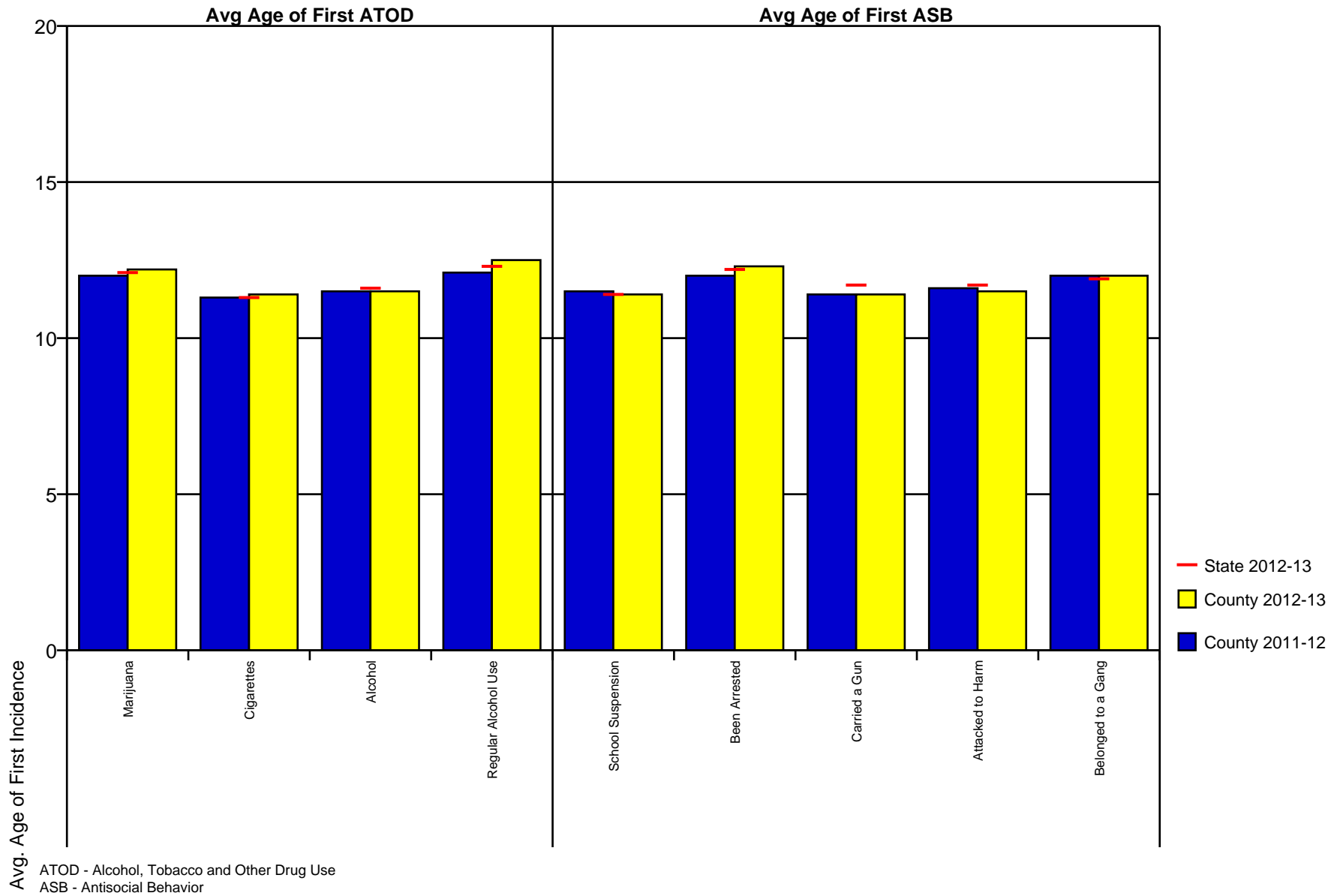


Figure 26: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 8

No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 10
Sebastian County

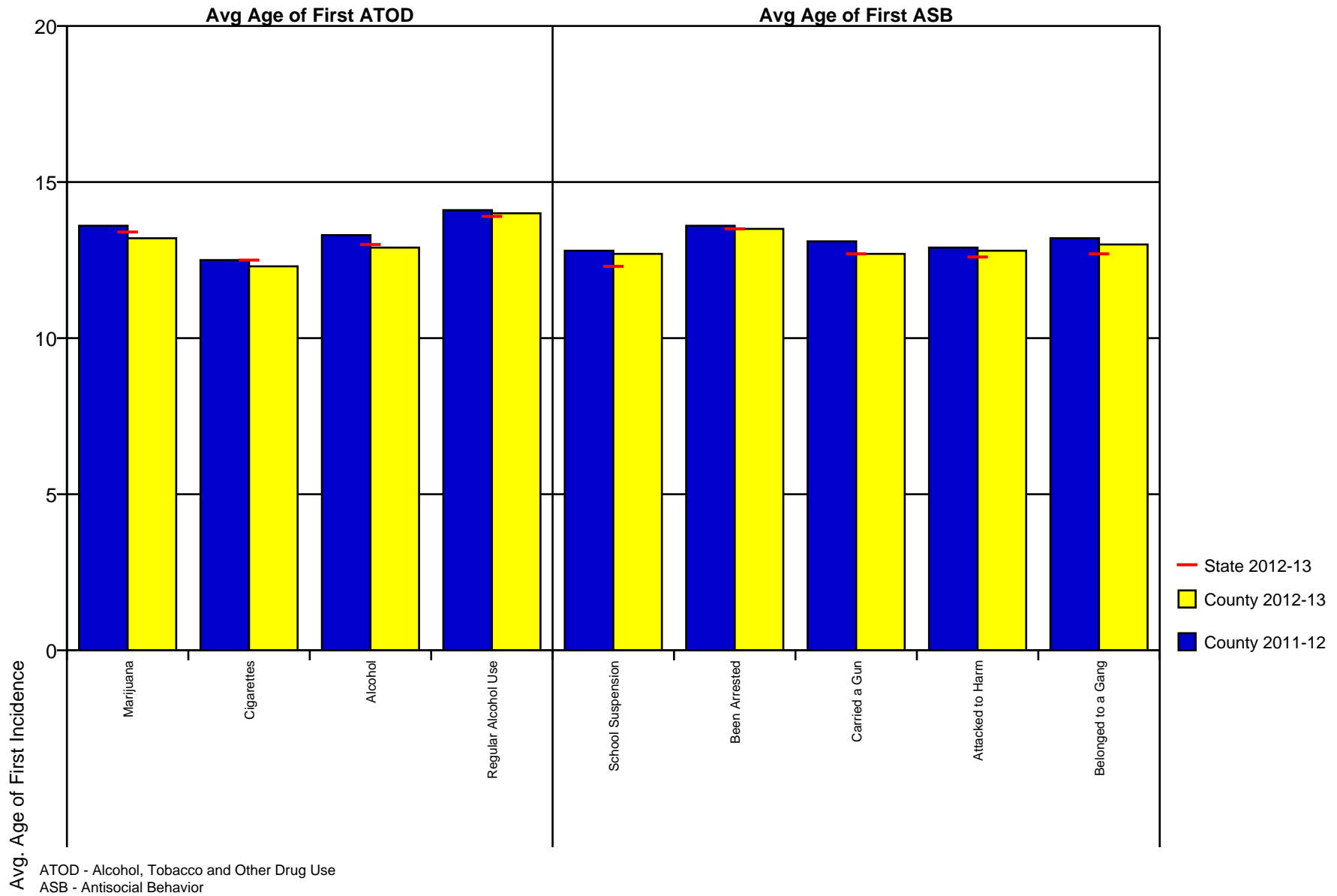


Figure 27: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 10

No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 12
Sebastian County

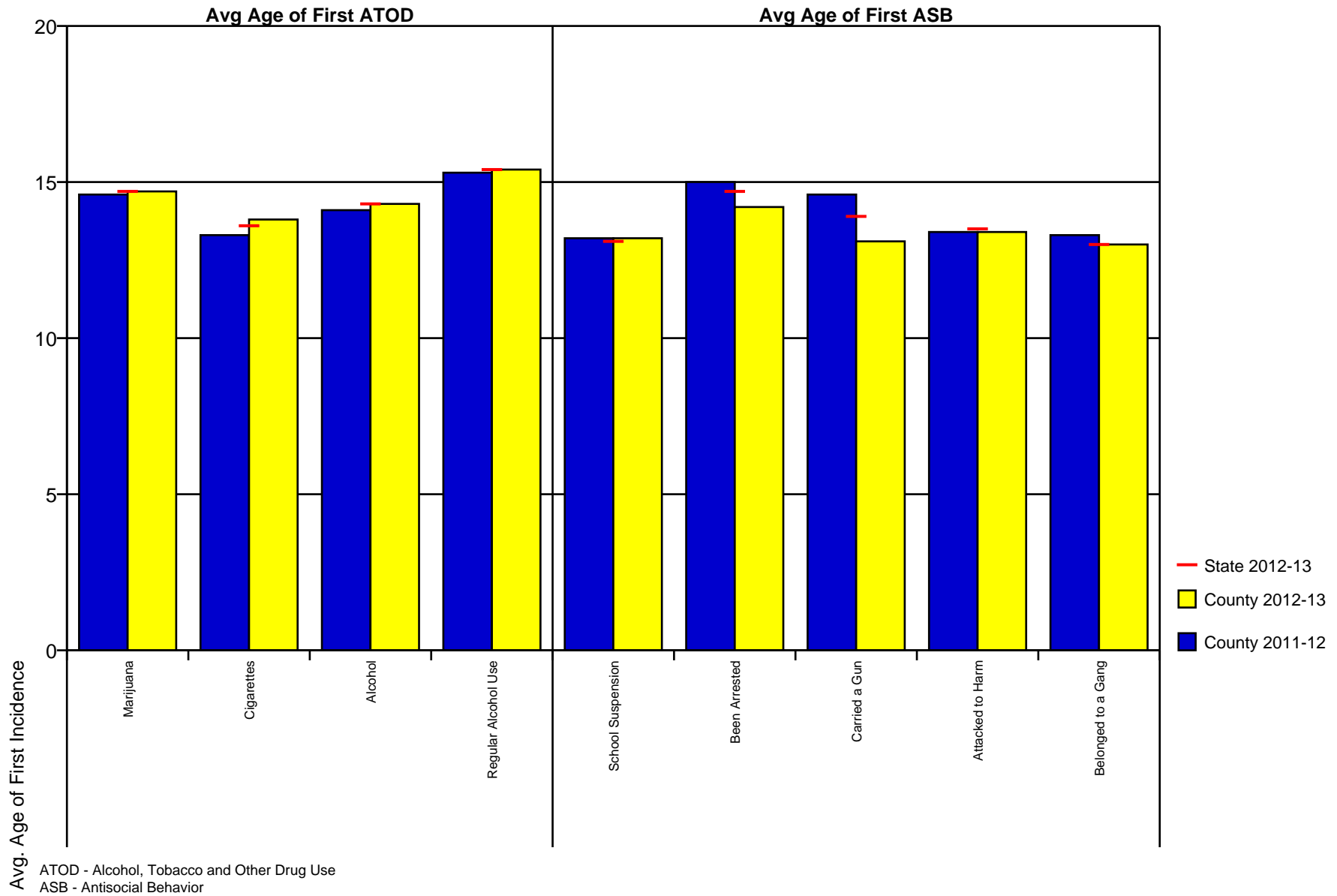


Figure 28: No Child Left Behind Profile - Grade 12

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	9.1	7.9	6.8	7.3
	state	10.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
8	county	25.1	20.9	21.4	17.9
	state	23.9	22.0	21.1	20.6
10	county	39.1	31.8	32.2	31.0
	state	38.0	35.8	33.0	32.9
12	county	39.7	41.4	41.4	39.2
	state	46.0	44.3	44.1	42.1
Combined	county	27.0	24.6	24.1	23.0
	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	3.8	5.5	5.1	4.5
	state	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3
8	county	6.4	10.5	9.8	9.3
	state	12.3	12.8	12.4	12.1
10	county	12.4	17.0	13.2	14.7
	state	19.6	21.0	18.6	19.5
12	county	15.9	20.1	15.8	17.6
	state	22.4	23.8	23.8	23.6
Combined	county	9.1	12.9	10.6	11.2
	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	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7
	state	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
8	county	7.5	5.3	4.8	3.8
	state	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
10	county	12.0	12.4	11.4	10.6
	state	14.6	14.1	12.3	12.5
12	county	16.6	17.5	17.9	15.5
	state	21.3	20.0	20.2	18.9
Combined	county	8.9	8.8	8.1	7.2
	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	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.7
	state	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
8	county	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.8
	state	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
10	county	5.6	7.6	5.0	7.5
	state	9.4	9.4	8.1	9.2
12	county	5.5	8.1	6.6	6.2
	state	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.2
Combined	county	3.3	5.1	3.6	4.2
	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.

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

		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	I don't know
6	county	73.6	6.8	2.8	3.0	13.8
	state	69.2	7.4	2.6	4.3	16.4
8	county	69.5	7.1	2.3	5.5	15.6
	state	68.4	7.0	3.0	6.8	14.7
10	county	73.8	5.6	3.2	7.0	10.3
	state	70.9	6.4	3.9	7.7	11.1
12	county	77.7	5.5	3.6	7.1	6.0
	state	72.9	6.7	3.9	7.9	8.6
Combined	county	73.5	6.3	3.0	5.6	11.7
	state	70.1	6.9	3.3	6.5	13.1

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	I don't know
6	county	68.2	12.5	1.5	4.5	0.5	12.9
	state	64.6	11.8	3.1	5.1	1.0	14.3
8	county	65.0	11.9	3.1	7.5	0.4	12.1
	state	60.4	12.2	4.5	8.2	0.9	13.7
10	county	66.3	10.1	4.3	7.0	1.0	11.3
	state	61.4	12.0	5.6	9.3	0.9	10.8
12	county	69.3	9.4	3.9	8.1	2.4	6.9
	state	62.3	13.1	5.4	8.9	1.7	8.5
Combined	county	67.1	11.0	3.2	6.7	1.0	11.0
	state	62.2	12.2	4.6	7.8	1.1	12.2

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

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	I don't know
6	county	43.9	24.8	5.8	5.3	20.4
	state	48.1	25.1	5.4	5.3	16.1
8	county	29.7	29.4	11.6	11.2	18.2
	state	32.9	32.8	9.2	8.3	16.8
10	county	16.3	25.5	18.0	21.8	18.4
	state	18.4	30.0	16.2	16.4	18.9
12	county	10.5	17.3	19.2	32.4	20.5
	state	13.4	25.3	17.8	25.0	18.6
Combined	county	25.9	24.6	13.3	16.9	19.3
	state	29.7	28.5	11.6	12.7	17.5

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 agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	I don't know
6	county	19.8	16.2	11.8	18.1	34.0
	state	23.4	16.3	13.1	17.5	29.7
8	county	12.4	18.7	18.4	24.4	26.1
	state	14.9	17.5	18.7	23.3	25.6
10	county	10.4	13.9	19.7	33.7	22.3
	state	10.4	14.9	22.1	30.3	22.3
12	county	6.5	11.9	20.3	44.0	17.4
	state	9.8	13.9	20.8	36.4	19.1
Combined	county	12.6	15.3	17.4	29.3	25.4
	state	15.1	15.9	18.4	26.0	24.6

7 DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM 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

Grade	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	0.7	1048	1.5	1047	0.5	1046	0.8	1038
Grade 8	3.8	966	6.4	941	3.8	942	1.0	934
Grade 10	10.6	1029	23.1	1026	14.5	1026	5.0	1021
Grade 12	15.5	800	32.2	794	23.0	792	6.4	793
Combined	7.2	3843	14.9	3808	9.8	3806	3.1	3786

Table 98: Core Measure by Grade for Perception of Risk

Grade	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	83.1	1035	75.5	1033	81.5	1018	85.0	1032
Grade 8	82.0	969	69.7	965	71.1	956	85.3	961
Grade 10	83.9	1033	67.0	1032	59.0	1024	85.0	1029
Grade 12	90.4	804	68.2	804	52.2	800	87.8	803
Combined	84.6	3841	70.2	3834	66.7	3798	85.7	3825

Table 99: Core Measure by Grade for Parental Disapproval

Grade	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	99.3	1024	98.8	1025	99.7	1018	98.6	1021
Grade 8	97.6	870	95.9	871	96.6	863	98.2	866
Grade 10	93.6	990	92.3	991	92.3	990	96.0	987
Grade 12	89.6	772	88.3	771	90.9	772	96.4	770
Combined	95.3	3656	94.1	3658	95.1	3643	97.3	3644

Table 100: Core Measure by Grade for Friends Disapproval

Grade	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Grade 6	96.3	1033	94.2	1033	97.2	1030	97.3	1029
Grade 8	88.2	908	82.8	912	84.8	908	91.5	908
Grade 10	74.8	1005	65.6	1004	64.5	1001	79.8	1003
Grade 12	64.6	779	58.0	779	51.2	779	77.5	778
Combined	81.9	3725	76.2	3728	75.7	3718	87.0	3718

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

Sex	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	8.0	1876	15.5	1849	11.0	1847	2.8	1837
Female	6.4	1956	14.5	1948	8.6	1949	3.5	1941
Combined	7.2	3832	15.0	3797	9.8	3796	3.1	3778

Table 102: Core Measure by Sex for Perception of Risk

Sex	Cigarettes		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	83.9	1879	66.9	1874	62.4	1856	84.3	1873
Female	85.2	1953	73.4	1951	70.8	1933	87.0	1943
Combined	84.6	3832	70.2	3825	66.7	3789	85.7	3816

Table 103: Core Measure by Sex for Parental Disapproval

Sex	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	94.2	1763	92.9	1761	94.9	1758	97.8	1754
Female	96.3	1885	95.3	1889	95.3	1877	96.9	1882
Combined	95.3	3648	94.1	3650	95.1	3635	97.3	3636

Table 104: Core Measure by Sex for Friends Disapproval

Sex	Tobacco		Alcohol		Marijuana		Presc Drugs	
	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n	pct	n
Male	79.3	1803	74.2	1801	74.1	1798	86.2	1797
Female	84.4	1913	78.0	1918	77.4	1912	87.9	1912
Combined	81.9	3716	76.2	3719	75.8	3710	87.1	3709

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@mvitel.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@swacmhcc.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@ahcusa.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.