

PROPERTY OF THE BUREAU OF INFORMATION
& ANALYTICAL SERVICES

PLEASE RETURN

A GENERATION AT RISK

**ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND
PENNSYLVANIA'S YOUTH**

THE 1993 SURVEY

Sponsored by the Governor's Drug Policy Council
with funding assistance from
The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, as Amended

Database, a Division of Diagnostics Plus
State College, Pennsylvania

ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND PENNSYLVANIA'S YOUTH A GENERATION AT RISK THE 1993 SURVEY

INTRODUCTION	1
The Questionnaire	1
Sample Selection	1
Questionable Responses	3
Final Sample	4
Reliability	4
Report Format	5
PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE	5
SUBSTANCE USE	6
Alcohol	6
Drinking & Getting Drunk	8
Cigarettes	8
Smokeless Tobacco	10
Marijuana	10
Inhalants	11
Cocaine	11
Crack	11
Heroin	11
Hallucinogens	11
Crystal Meth	12
Designer Drugs	12
Stimulants	12
Depressants	12
Steroids	12
Over-the-Counter Medications	12
Illegal Drugs	12
Injected Drugs	12
"Hard" Drugs	12
YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS	14
Driver Risks	14
Weapons	15
Physical Fights	15
SCHOOL CLIMATE	19
Plans and Goals	19
Attitudes About School	19
Self-Estimated Grade Average	20
LOCATIONS OF USE, SOURCES FOR SUBSTANCES	21
Locations	21
Sources	21
ACTIVITIES	24
NEGATIVE/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS	26
RESOURCE PERSONS	29
DECISION-MAKING FACTORS	31

TABLE 1	INTENT AND SELF-REPORTED ALCOHOL.....	7
TABLE 2	INTENT AND SELF-REPORTED USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	9
TABLE 3	INTENT AND SELF-REPORTED USE OF MARIJUANA.....	10
TABLE 4	INTENT AND SELF-REPORTED USE OF OTHER DRUGS	13
TABLE 5	DRIVER/PASSENGER RISKS	15
TABLE 6	WEAPONS	18
TABLE 7	PHYSICAL FIGHTING	19
TABLE 8	POST-HIGH SCHOOL GOALS/PLANS	20
TABLE 9	ATTITUDES ABOUT SCHOOL	20
TABLE 10	SELF-ESTIMATED GRADE AVERAGE.....	21
TABLE 11	LOCATIONS OF SUBSTANCE USE	22
TABLE 12	SOURCES FOR SUBSTANCES.....	23
TABLE 13	ACTIVITIES.....	27
TABLE 14	NEGATIVE/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS.....	28
TABLE 15	RESOURCE PERSONS.....	30
TABLE 16	DECISION-MAKING FACTORS	32
APPENDIX A	THE 1993 SURVEY.....	35
APPENDIX B	INTERMEDIATE UNIT ENROLLMENT AND SAMPLES.....	43
APPENDIX C	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CORRESPONDENCE.....	51
APPENDIX D	FREQUENCIES OF RESPONSE BY GRADE.....	57
APPENDIX E	TESTS OF DIFFERENCE	83
	GENDER.....	87
	PUBLIC/NON-PUBLIC.....	99
	POPULATION DENSITY.....	113
	COMMUNITY ECONOMICS	136
	ETHNIC BACKGROUND.....	155

ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND PENNSYLVANIA'S YOUTH A GENERATION AT RISK THE 1993 SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

It is crucially important to monitor the extent of tobacco, drug and alcohol use among students in order to formulate policy and to initiate or continue appropriate prevention and intervention programs. In 1989, the Governor's Drug Policy Council, with funding assistance from the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, commissioned a statewide survey of public and nonpublic school students to assess attitudes and behaviors involving alcohol and other drugs. In the spring of 1991 and of 1993, the statewide survey was again conducted; this biennial assessment allows policy makers and program planners an opportunity to see patterns and trends which may be occurring throughout the Commonwealth. This report is a profile of Pennsylvania students in grades six, seven, nine, and twelve.

The Questionnaire

The instrument used in the three surveys is the *Primary Prevention Awareness, Attitude and Usage Scales* (PPAAUS, a copy of which is included as Appendix A). PPAAUS has been used since 1979 by more than one and one-half million students, and is being continually refined, according to suggestions by teachers, administrators, prevention specialists, counselors, parents and students. The basic design has not changed drastically, and the survey maintains excellent reliability and validity. For the 1993 survey, several risk-behavior items from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey of the National Centers for Disease Control and Preventions were included in PPAAUS.

Sample Selection

To achieve a confidence interval of 90 percent, a statewide random sample of approximately 50,000 students was necessary. Using the most recent enrollment figures from the Commonwealth Department of Education, a 13 percent stratified (by IU and grade) random sample of public school students in grades six, seven, nine, and twelve was generated in order to reach a ten percent sample of students. A 6.5 percent sample of nonpublic school students was chosen.

Samples were drawn by grade and by IU; each student was given an equal chance of being chosen; in each grade within each IU, the sample was drawn until it exceeded 13 percent of the enrollment. This is a simple presentation of the computer-generated sample selection.

The sample of public school students in seventh grade is being selected in IU ABC. All seventh graders from the IU are gathered into the courtyard of one of the schools; they arrive in no special order and are each given a registration number as they enter the courtyard. Thirty-one schools are represented by 694 students; the target sample of 13 percent is 90 students. Using a sophisticated random-number generator, a computer prints random numbers, and a Data Base representative announces them to the assembled seventh graders until one of the random numbers matches one of the registration numbers. At that point, the selected student and all of her (his) classmates are asked to leave the courtyard. Their school and the total number of seventh graders from that school are noted. In this case, 13 students from XYZ Elementary School leave the courtyard. This process is repeated, and 41 students from FGH School leave the courtyard. Fifty-four students wait outside the courtyard, 640 are still in the courtyard, and the representative continues to announce random numbers. The next number which matches the registration number of one of the students is one belonging to a seventh grader from PQR School; she and 73 of her classmates leave the courtyard, bringing the number of students outside the courtyard to 128 — well over the 90 needed. This round of selection is complete. Next, all of the seventh graders from IU DEF are invited into the courtyard...and on and on.

Letters urging participation in the 1993 Drug and Alcohol Survey were sent to the principals or directors of each of the selected schools, as well as to the IU Executive Directors, and district superintendents. Samples of these letters are in Appendix C. Each letter was followed with a phone call to the appropriate school administrator. If a selected school refused to

participate, a replacement with a similar enrollment was chosen; this replacement process was repeated once.

Several districts requested to survey additional grades or schools. These additions were accommodated as part of an "expanded sample" funded by the Governor's Drug Policy Council, but they were not included in the population of the stratified random sample used for the information in this report. A list of selected schools, replacement schools, and their responses to the request to participate in the survey is available at the office of the Governor's Drug Policy

Council. More than 100,000 surveys were sent; almost 60,000 completed surveys were returned. Attached as Appendix B is a table which includes estimated enrollment figures for each sample grade within each IU; target sample (10 percent public, 5 percent nonpublic); total number of students surveyed; and the total number of students in the stratified random sample. A synopsis of that table for grades six, seven, nine, and twelve follows (students in other grades in the expanded sample are not included):

	Approximate Enrollment	Target Sample	Students Surveyed	Random Sample
IU 1	20,408	1,982	1,582	1,582
IU 2	14,444	1,310	1,846	1,538
IU 3	45,746	4,226	2,529	2,529
IU 4	19,738	1,926	1,315	1,315
IU 5	21,769	2,025	1,325	1,325
IU 6	11,008	1,065	1,056	888
IU 7	19,092	1,852	1,404	1,404
IU 8	23,746	2,268	1,527	1,527
IU 9	5,969	568	1,002	770
IU 10	10,354	1,022	2,409	1,338
IU 11	6,423	625	476	476
IU 12	25,238	2,418	2,802	2,462
IU 13	28,415	2,615	2,565	2,391
IU 14	18,031	1,715	597	597
IU 15	27,585	2,620	12,297	3,266
IU 16	12,623	1,208	1,373	1,100
IU 17	12,723	1,249	1,182	1,182
IU 18	16,446	1,525	2,513	1,710
IU 19	15,654	1,458	1,431	1,364
IU 20	24,262	2,279	1,877	1,746
IU 21	16,254	1,550	1,412	1,412
IU 22	30,254	2,730	1,908	1,908
IU 23	34,031	2,938	1,797	1,797
IU 24	18,623	1,722	2,249	2,006
IU 25	25,646	2,197	1,031	1,031
IU 26	77,362	6,638	1,700	1,700
IU 27	9,269	896	1,140	842
IU 28	8,846	865	670	590
IU 29	7,085	666	500	500
TOTAL	607,046	56,100	55,490	42,296

Of the total number of students in the sample, 38,703 (91.5 percent) are in public school, and 3,593 (8.5

percent) are in nonpublic school. Males make up 51.5 percent of the sample: 21,677 students are male

and 20,430 are female. Shown below is the stratified random sample, divided by grade and Region (used

by the Commonwealth Department of Health, Office of Drug and Alcohol Programs).

	6th Grade	7th Grade	9th Grade	12th Grade	Total
Region 1	2,363	2,846	1,505	1,728	8,442
Region 2	2,267	2,376	1,801	1,516	7,960
Region 3	3,005	3,754	3,213	2,878	12,850
Region 4	3,245	3,496	3,320	2,983	13,044
TOTAL	10,880	12,472	9,839	9,105	42,296

Counties which make up each of the Regions are:

REGION 1

Bucks
Chester
Delaware
Montgomery
Philadelphia

REGION 2

Bucks
Bradford
Carbon
Lackawanna
Lehigh
Luzerne
Monroe
Northampton
Pike
Schuylkill
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Tioga
Wayne
Wyoming

REGION 3

Adams
Bedford
Blair
Cambria
Centre
Clinton
Columbia
Cumberland
Dauphin
Franklin
Fulton
Huntingdon
Juniata
Lancaster
Lebanon
Lycoming
Mifflin
Montour
Northumberland
Perry
Snyder
Somerset
Union
York

REGION 4

Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Butler
Cameron
Clarion
Clearfield
Crawford
Elk
Erie
Fayette
Forest
Greene
Indiana
Jefferson
Lawrence
McKean
Mercer
Potter
Venango
Warren
Washington
Westmoreland

Questionable Responses

One item in the PPAAUS Self-Reported Use scale is a bogus substance, "menotropins," and the entire survey of any student claiming to have used this non-available drug within the past year was eliminated from statistical analyses. In the 1993 Pennsylvania Sample, 462 students claimed to have used "menotropins" within the past year.

Two hundred fifteen students scored two points or more on the Questionable Response (QR) scale. Typically, many of these students are also those who claim to use menotropins; they are also eliminated from the

analyses. The QR scale measures inconsistencies across six different tests: reporting to use a substance (cigarettes, marijuana, cocaine, or steroids) on one PPAAUS scale, and reporting to never have used it on another PPAAUS scale; reporting to drive drunk much more than reporting to drink; and reporting to NOT have carried a weapon in the past 30 days, and reporting to have carried a specific type of weapon in the past 30 days.

The bogus item and the QR scale help identify individuals who may be exaggerating their use or who are careless in their answer patterns. No fail-safe method,

however, exists to detect under-reporting of use; strict confidentiality appears to be the best strategy for encouraging accurate and honest responses. Included with each teacher packet of surveys were instructions for administering the survey, a script to follow in the administration of the survey, and an envelope into which a student collected the surveys. Copies of this material can be found in Appendix A. When asked if they were made to feel sure that their answers to the questionnaire would not be seen by anyone at their school, 75.4 percent of the students responded Yes,

14.7 percent were Not Sure, and 9.9 percent responded No.

Final Sample

After eliminating questionable and unusable surveys, the population on which this report is based is 41,623. The ratio of public to nonpublic students remains as it was before the filters, and the percentage of males is 51.0 percent (21,165 males and 20,298 females). An analysis by Region of the final stratified sample is shown below.

	6th Grade	7th Grade	9th Grade	12th Grade	Total
Region 1	2,342	2,800	1,468	1,697	8,303
Region 2	2,244	2,342	1,760	1,487	7,833
Region 3	2,981	3,697	3,154	2,819	12,651
Region 4	3,216	3,428	3,250	2,946	12,840
TOTAL	10,783	12,267	9,632	8,950	41,632

The Sample from Region 1 is slightly lower than the total statewide ratio, and the Sample from Region 3 is slightly higher than the total statewide ratio. We are nonetheless quite confident that this Sample population reflects total enrollment through the state. A further breakdown of this Sample Population by IU and county, as well as complete frequencies of response for each PPAAUS variable can be found in Appendix D.

For persons who wish to further investigate students' attitudes and behaviors, information by Region from the 1993 survey is available from the Governor's Drug Policy Council. This report contains frequencies of response by grade for all PPAAUS items; analyses of variance (ANOVAs) by grade by Region to ascertain statistically significant differences; and graphics by grade by Region for any items yielding significant difference.

Reliability

A scale (a group of similar questions) is said to be reliable when the results obtained from it are repeatable and consistent. One of the most commonly used reliability coefficients is Cronbach's Alpha. Alpha is a measure of the internal consistency of a scale and is based on the average correlation of items within the scale. Positive correlations between the items in a scale are expected because they all measure the same construct. Alpha levels range from -1.0 to +1.0; the closer to +1.0, the more reliable the scale. Scales with alphas above +0.7 are considered to be very reliable.

Analyses of reliability, using a random sample of 4,100 students from the 1993 Statewide Sample, were conducted on several scales within PPAAUS. Results of those analyses are shown below.

SCALE	# of Items	6th	Cronbach's Alpha			ALL
			7th	9th	12th	
Intent to Use	6	.7083	.7643	.7981	.7028	.7622
Use - Cigarettes & Alcohol	5	.8069	.8481	.8620	.8064	.8693
Use - Hard Drugs	8	.7438	.8361	.7882	.7285	.7767
Negative Behavior	6	.7127	.7344	.7866	.7259	.7802
In-School Resources	6	.7702	.7907	.8054	.7819	.7942
Community/Family Resources	6	.6774	.7009	.7008	.6988	.7070
Decision Making	11	.9105	.9256	.9234	.9053	.9227

Report Format

This report presents information about Pennsylvania students in this progression:

- Who they are (Demographics)
- How willing they are to use various substances, and what they use (Intent Scale, Use Scale, Use Items);
- The risks they take (Driver/Passenger Risk Scales, Weapons and Fighting Items);
- How they feel about school (School Climate, Perceived Grade Average, and Post High-School Plans);
- Where they are most likely to use drugs (Locations of Use);
- From whom they are most likely to get drugs (Sources);
- What they do (Activities Scale and Negative Behavior Scale);

- Whom they trust (Resource Persons Scale); and
- Their attitudes about their decisions regarding the use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs (Decision-Making Scale).

Each section will contain a narrative about this year's Commonwealth Sample, followed by a discussion about any noticeable trends over the three PPAAUS survey occasions. Tables and graphics support information in the text. Appendix E contains results of statistical tests of difference for each PPAAUS item based on gender, type of school attended (public or non-public), population density, community economics, and ethnic background.

Data in this report are presented as percentages; in any of the surveyed grades, each Commonwealth student represents approximately 0.01 percentage points.

PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

More than 40,000 students participated in the 1993 Pennsylvania drug and alcohol survey sponsored by the Governor's Drug Policy Council: 10,783 are in sixth grade, 12,267 are in seventh grade, 9,632 are in ninth grade, and 8,950 are in twelfth grade. The gender ratio in the Sample is 51.0 percent male and 49.0 percent female. The Sample is comprised of 38,081 public school students and 3,351 nonpublic school students.

The 1993 survey, for the first time in the three biennial surveys, asked students to identify their ethnic background. Eighty-eight (87.7) percent of the 1993

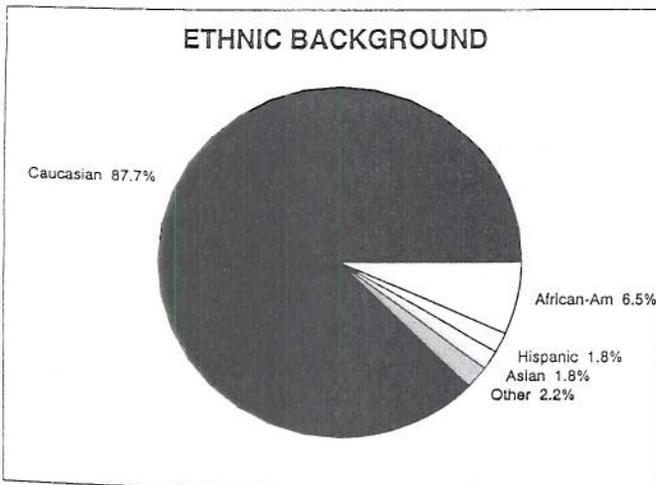


Figure 2 Ethnic Composition of the Pennsylvania Sample

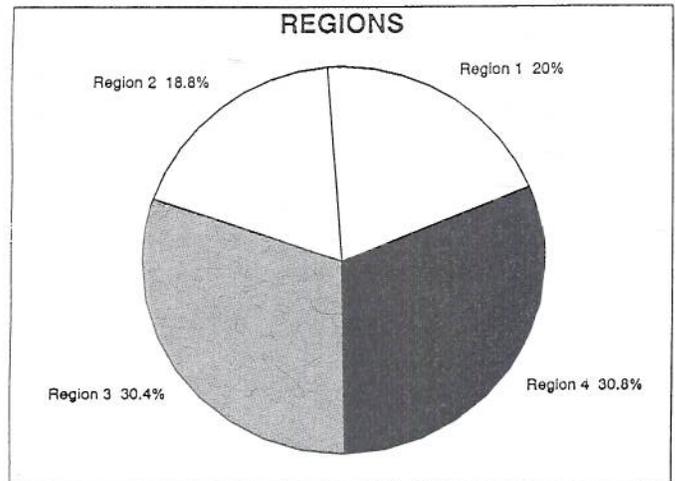


Figure 1 The 1993 Pennsylvania Sample

respondents identify themselves as Caucasian; 6.5 percent as African-American; 1.8 percent as Hispanic; 1.8 percent as Asian; 0.5 percent as Native American; and 1.7 percent as Other.

The 1993 survey marks the first time that administrators were asked to identify the demographics of their school's area by community economics and population density. Not all administrators chose to respond to these questions (either on a return-response post card or in a telephone follow-up to a written request to participate in the survey). Of the 41,632 students in the Sample, population density information

is available for 38,887 of them, and community economics information is available for 36,786 of them.

Based on available information: One-fourth (23.5 percent) of the Sample live in either an Urban or Urban/Suburban area; 50.9 percent live in an area considered by the school administrator to be either Sub-

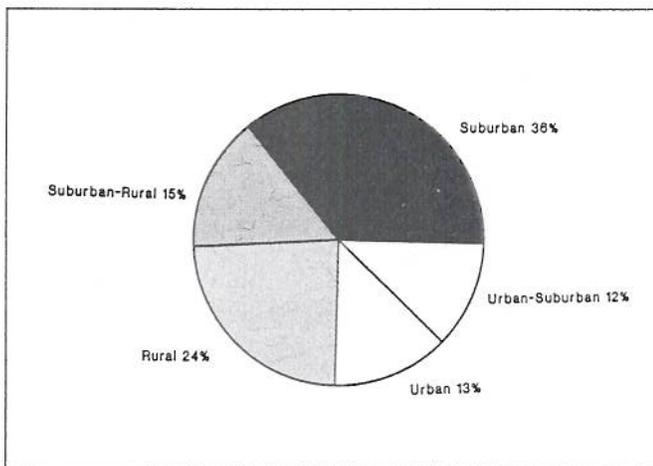


Figure 3 Population Density of the Sample

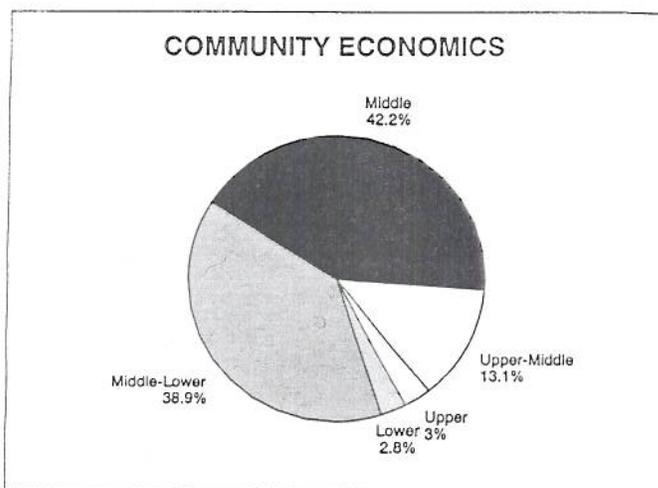


Figure 4 Community Economics of the Sample

urban or Suburban/Rural; and 23.8 percent live in a Rural area.

Sixteen (16.1) percent of the sample are from communities of Upper or Upper/Middle economic status; 42.2 percent from Middle-class communities; and 41.7 from communities of Middle/Lower or Lower economic status.

SUBSTANCE USE

In this text and in Table 1, "intent to use" or "willingness to use" reflect a response of "would like to use it any chance I got," "would like to try or would like to use it," or "not sure whether or not... would try it." The nebulous "not sure" category is included because doing so more closely reflects National Institute on Drug Abuse intent data and also because it provides a better predictor of later actual use. "Regular Use" reflects a response of "about once a day," "once or twice a week," or "once or twice a month"; this combination is used because it closely reflects national patterns and definitions focusing on 30-day prevalence of use.

Willingness to use a substance is typically higher than self-reported use of that substance. For the gateway substances (alcohol and cigarettes), intent to use precedes actual use by approximately two to four years, depending on the substance; the difference between intent to use and self-reported use depends on the availability, legality, and social acceptability of the substance. As the availability of a substance increases, the discrepancy between intent and actual use decreases. For example, by twelfth grade, when most students are old enough to purchase their own cigarettes legally, the difference between intent and use is minimal. In the case of alcohol and marijuana,

which become more available as students get older, the difference between intent and use decreases proportionally as the students get older; as they reach the upper grades, more of the students who express intent to use these substances are able to obtain them. In looking at some of the hard drugs, it can be seen that self-reported use levels may never reach intent levels, because these substances, in addition to being very unavailable to persons of all ages, may also become less socially acceptable as the students mature.

Alcohol

PPAAUS contains four questions about the use and the willingness to use four types of alcohol: beer, wine, wine coolers and liquor. From those four items, an overall ALCOHOL category was constructed. If a student never drank ANY of the types of alcohol listed, his/her ALCOHOL response was generated as NEVER. If, however, the student never drank beer, wine or liquor, but drank wine coolers once a week, his/her ALCOHOL response was generated as ONCE/TWICE A WEEK. In other words, the ALCOHOL response was generated as the greatest-frequency response given to any of the four individual alcohol items.

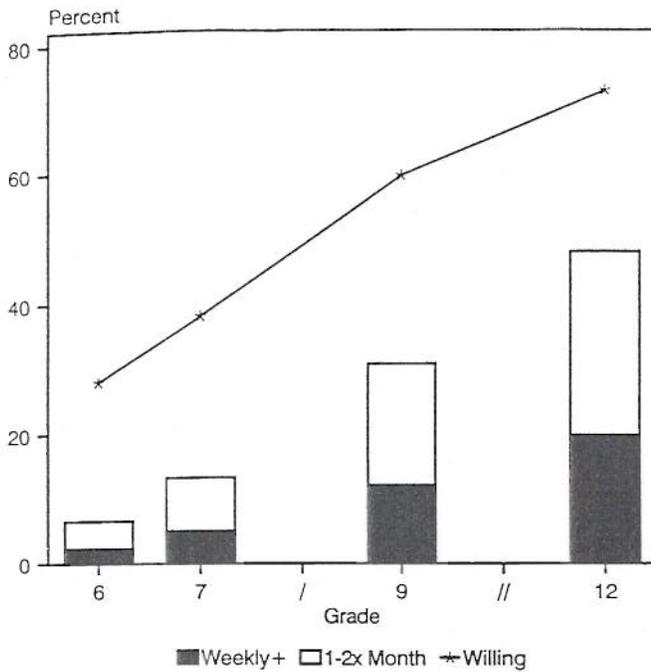


Figure 5 Willingness to Use and Self-Reported Use of Alcohol

Almost one-half (47.9 percent) of the Pennsylvania seniors drink alcohol at least once a month; 19.8 percent drink at least once a week. Almost one-third (30.7 percent) of the ninth graders drink some kind of alcohol monthly or more often; 12.0 percent drink at least once a week. Thirteen (13.2) percent of the seventh graders and 6.6 percent of the sixth graders drink alcohol regularly.

Beer is the type of alcohol most preferred by Pennsylvania students: 43.5 percent of the seniors, 26.3 percent of the ninth graders, 10.0 percent of the seventh graders, and 4.6 percent of the sixth graders drink beer at least once a month. An average of 13.8 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 4.8 percent of the sixth and seventh graders drink wine regularly; 21.8 percent of the seniors, 16.0 percent of the ninth graders, 7.0 percent of the seventh graders, and 3.2 percent of the sixth graders drink wine coolers at least once a month. More than one-fourth (27.6 percent) of the seniors, 17.5 percent of the ninth graders,

Table 1
Intent to Use Alcohol and Self-Reported Use of Alcohol

Substance	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALCOHOL, Intent to use (beer, wine, coolers, and/or liquor)							
Pennsylvania 1993	28.0	38.1		59.6			72.7
Pennsylvania 1991	39.3	52.1		70.9			82.8
Pennsylvania 1989	60.2	66.8		82.9			90.5
ALCOHOL, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	6.6	13.2		30.7			47.9
Pennsylvania 1991	8.3	14.1		31.5			47.2
Pennsylvania 1989	7.8	13.0		30.1			48.9
BEER, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	4.6	10.0		26.3			43.5
Pennsylvania 1991	6.1	10.7		27.0			43.0
Pennsylvania 1989	6.0	10.5		26.3			44.9
WINE, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	3.0	6.5		13.1			14.7
Pennsylvania 1991	4.1	7.0		14.8			19.2
Pennsylvania 1989	3.3	6.4		14.8			21.4
WINE COOLERS, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	3.2	7.0		16.0			21.8
Pennsylvania 1991	4.0	8.5		18.4			26.9
Pennsylvania 1989	3.8	8.1		20.2			31.3
LIQUOR, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.7	5.3		17.5			27.6
Pennsylvania 1991	2.3	5.3		16.0			25.0
Pennsylvania 1989	1.9	4.5		15.7			26.1

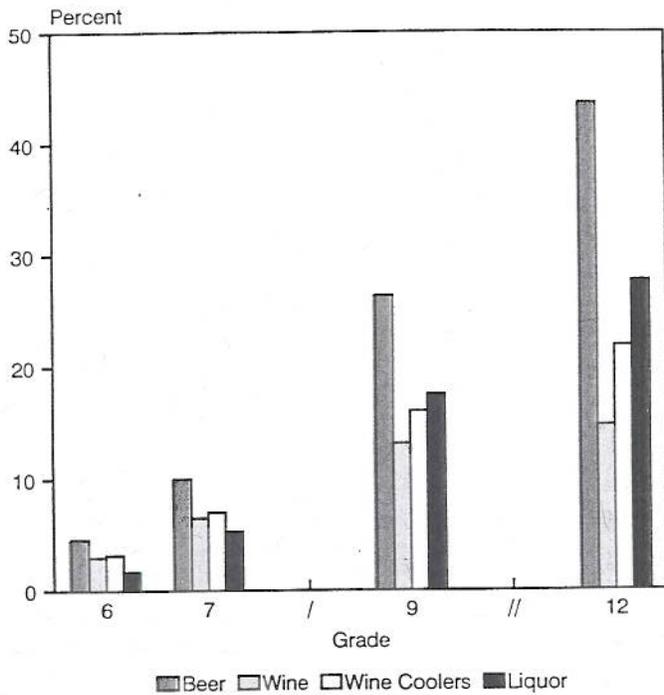


Figure 6 Self-Reported Monthly or More Often use of Several Types of Alcohol

5.3 percent of the seventh graders, and 1.7 percent of the sixth graders report regular use of liquor.

Almost three-fourths (72.7 percent) of the Pennsylvania seniors express willingness to drink alcohol; 59.6 percent of the ninth graders, 38.1 percent of the seventh graders, and 28.0 percent of the sixth graders are interested in drinking alcohol.

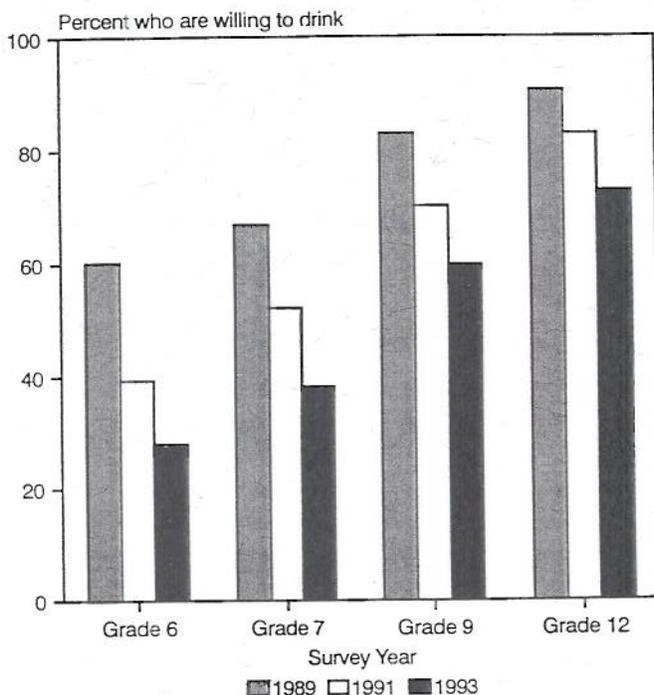


Figure 7 Intent to Drink Alcohol — 1983 to 1993

TRENDS: Since 1989, in all grades surveyed, intent to drink alcohol has steadily decreased. As intent precedes actual use by several years, this trend is a positive one. Regular use of alcohol has not changed drastically since the 1989 survey occasion. In grades nine and twelve, wine and wine coolers are becoming less popular, and liquor is becoming slightly more popular.

Drinking & Getting Drunk

Figure 8 allows a comparison of the percentage of students who drink alcohol to the percentage who get drunk. The information in the figure is taken from two individual PPAAUS items: self-reported use of alcohol and self-reported frequency of getting drunk. Another method with which to look at this relationship is to isolate only those students who report drinking at least once a month and to generate a frequency of response for only those regular drinkers: this indicates that 51.9 percent of all Pennsylvania students sur-

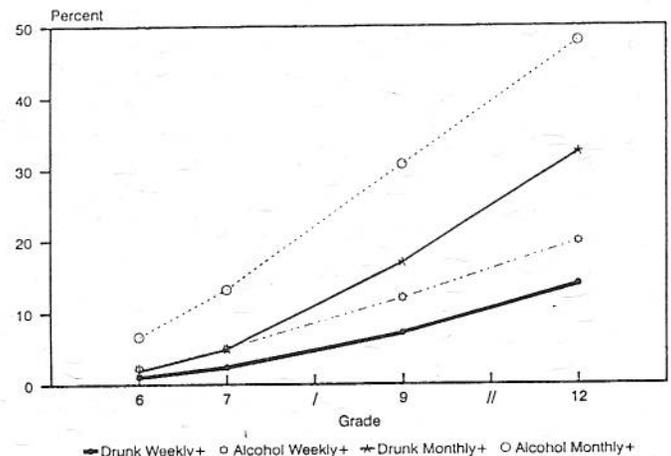


Figure 8 Drinking and Getting Drunk

veyed who drink monthly or more often report getting drunk at least once a month. Two-thirds (66.2 percent) of the seniors and 52.8 percent of the ninth graders who drink regularly report getting drunk regularly. In seventh grade, 31.9 percent of the regular drinkers get drunk at least once a month; and in sixth grade, 21.8 percent.

TRENDS: In ninth and twelfth grades, the proportion of students who get drunk to students who drink has steadily decreased since the first PPAAUS survey occasion. In grade seven, however, the proportion has risen since the 1989 survey.

Cigarettes

Almost one-fourth (22.0 percent) of the Pennsylvania seniors report smoking cigarettes daily. Fourteen (14.1) percent of the ninth graders, 5.1 percent of

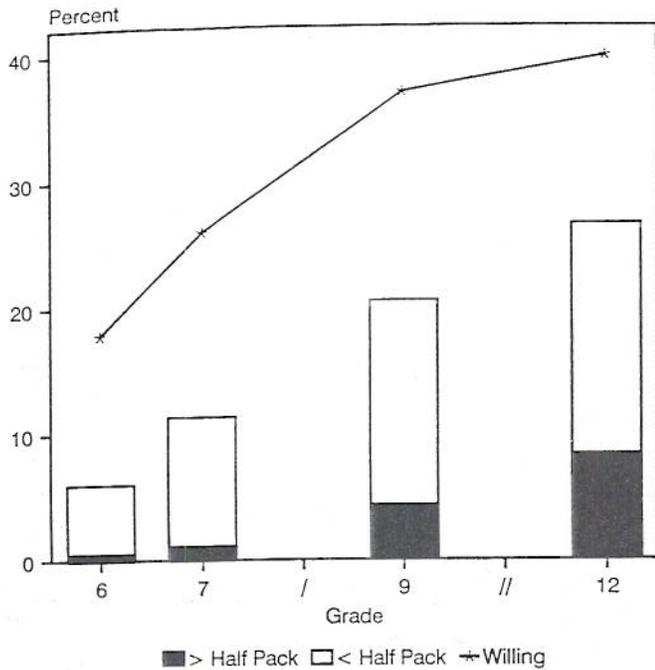


Figure 9 Willingness to Use and Self-Reported Quantity of Daily Cigarettes Use

the seventh graders, and 1.9 percent of the sixth graders smoke cigarettes daily. An additional 10.1 percent of the seventh, ninth and twelfth graders and 4.5 percent of the sixth graders smoke once or twice a week or month. The 1993 survey included a question which asked students to indicate how many cigarettes

per day they smoked (on average) when they did smoke. Eight (8.3) percent of the seniors, 4.3 percent of the ninth graders, 1.1 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.5 percent of the sixth graders report that they smoke more than 10 cigarettes a day on the days that they smoke.

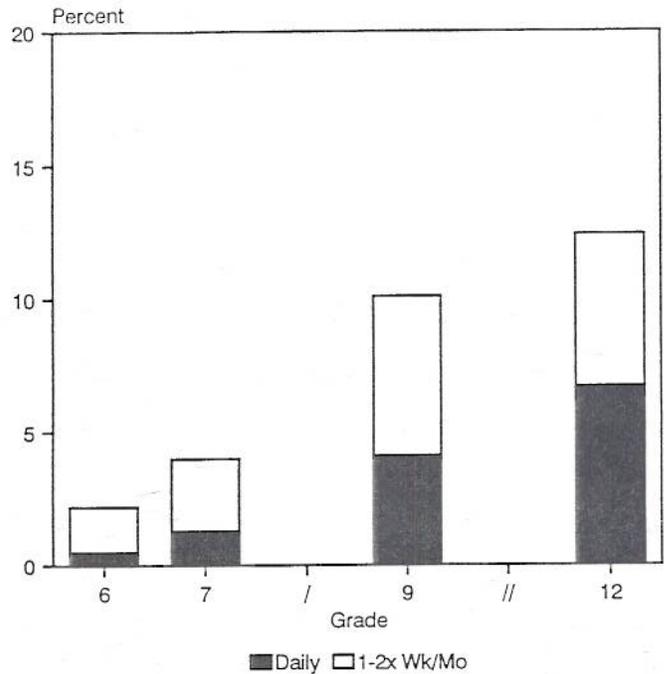


Figure 10 Self-Reported Use of Smokeless Tobacco

Table 2
Intent to Use Alcohol
and Self-Reported Use of Tobacco Products

Substance	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CIGARETTES, Intent to use							
Pennsylvania 1993	17.8	25.9		36.8			39.6
Pennsylvania 1991	15.1	23.9		31.1			36.2
Pennsylvania 1989	16.4	21.9		32.2			36.2
CIGARETTES, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	6.4	13.1		26.0			32.7
Pennsylvania 1991	6.6	12.5		22.9			30.4
Pennsylvania 1989	6.7	11.7		23.2			30.8
CIGARETTES PER DAY (At least one)							
Pennsylvania 1993	6.0	11.3		20.4			26.4
SMOKELESS TOBACCO, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	2.2	4.0		10.1			12.4
Pennsylvania 1991	3.1	4.9		9.2			11.8
Pennsylvania 1989	3.2	5.5		9.3			12.4

An average of 38.1 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders, 25.9 percent of the seventh graders, and 17.8 percent of the sixth graders are willing to smoke cigarettes.

TRENDS: In grades seven, nine and twelve, indications point to slight increases in both intent to use and self-reported use of cigarettes since the 1989 survey.

Smokeless Tobacco

Seven (6.7) percent of the Pennsylvania seniors and 4.1 percent of the ninth graders use smokeless tobacco daily; an additional 5.9 percent of these students use smokeless tobacco once or twice a week or month. Four (4.0) percent of the seventh graders and 2.2 percent of the sixth graders report using chewing tobacco or snuff at least once a month.

TRENDS: Since the 1989 statewide survey, slight downward trends in regular use of smokeless tobacco are indicated in grades six and seven.

Marijuana

Fifteen (15.0) percent of the Pennsylvania seniors report smoking marijuana at least once a month; more than one-half of those (7.8 percent) smoke weekly or more often. Among ninth graders, 4.7 percent smoke marijuana weekly or more often, and an additional 4.0 percent smoke once or twice a month. Two (2.0) percent of the seventh graders and 0.6 percent of the sixth graders report smoking marijuana regularly.

The 1993 survey includes items which ask students about their use of marijuana in the 30 days prior to the

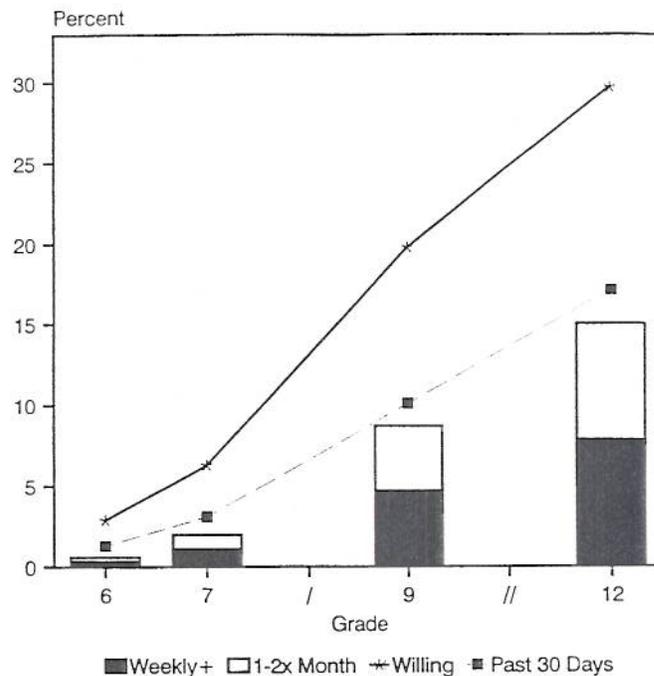


Figure 11 Intent to Use and Self-Reported Use of Marijuana

survey. Eight (7.5) percent of the seniors report having smoked marijuana once or twice in the 30 days prior to the survey, and an additional 9.6 percent smoked marijuana three or more times in that time period. In the 30 days prior to the survey, 10.1 percent of the ninth graders, 3.1 percent of the seventh graders, and 1.2 percent of the sixth graders smoked marijuana at least once. An average of 78.4 percent of the students who smoke marijuana report getting high regularly.

Thirty (29.7) percent of the seniors, 19.8 percent of the ninth graders, 6.3 percent of the seventh graders,

Table 3
Intent to Use Alcohol and Self-Reported Use of Marijuana

Substance	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MARIJUANA, Intent to use							
Pennsylvania 1993	2.9	6.3		19.8			29.7
Pennsylvania 1991	1.7	3.7		11.9			21.6
Pennsylvania 1989	2.1	4.3		15.5			26.0
MARIJUANA, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.6	2.0		8.7			15.0
Pennsylvania 1991	0.4	1.1		4.8			10.9
Pennsylvania 1989	0.6	1.4		7.1			13.9
USED MARIJUANA IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.2	3.1		10.1			17.1
LIFETIME USE OF MARIJUANA							
Pennsylvania 1993	2.3	5.5		18.2			35.3

and 2.9 percent of the sixth graders indicate interest in smoking marijuana.

TRENDS: In all grades surveyed in Pennsylvania, intent to use marijuana and self-reported use of marijuana declined from the 1989 to the 1991 survey occasion, but increased from the 1991 to 1993 survey occasion. This reflects patterns being seen in national student drug and alcohol surveys.

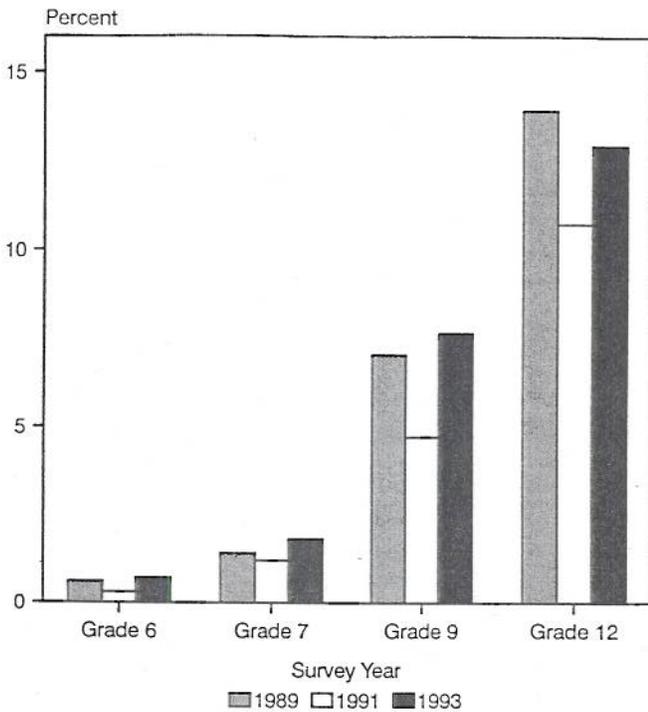


Figure 12 Self-Reported Monthly or More Often Use of Marijuana - 1989 to 1993

Other Drugs

INHALANTS - Three (2.7) percent of the seniors, 3.2 percent of the ninth graders, 1.6 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.9 percent of the sixth graders report regular use of inhalants. **Trends:** Results from the three PPAAUS surveys since 1989 indicate that regular use of inhalants may be increasing in Pennsylvania.

COCAINE - An average of 3.2 percent of the students surveyed are willing to try or to use cocaine. From new items on the 1993 survey, lifetime use and 30-day use of cocaine can be measured. Six (6.1) percent of the seniors report having used cocaine at least once; 3.1 percent of the ninth graders, 1.7 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.9 percent of the sixth graders report having ever used cocaine. In the 30 days prior to the survey, 1.9 percent of the seniors, 1.3 percent of the ninth graders, 1.0 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.8 percent of the sixth graders report

having used cocaine at least once. One (1.1) percent of the seniors consider themselves regular users (monthly or more often); 0.7 percent of the ninth graders, 0.5 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.2 percent of the sixth graders report using cocaine regularly. **Trends:** In twelfth grade, regular use of cocaine appears to be declining.

CRACK - An average of 2.3 percent of the students surveyed are willing to use crack. The 1993 survey includes an item about lifetime use of crack: 2.5 percent of the seniors, 1.9 percent of the ninth graders, 1.3 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.7 percent of the sixth graders report having used crack at least once. One-half of one percent of the seventh, ninth and eleventh graders report using crack regularly, and 0.1 percent of the sixth graders report using crack at least once a month. **Trends:** Crack first appeared on the PPAAUS survey in 1991; from that survey to 1993, self-reported regular use of crack has increased in Pennsylvania.

HEROIN - An average of 2.2 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed express intent to use heroin. An average of 0.3 percent of the seventh, ninth and twelfth graders and 0.0 percent of the sixth graders report using heroin at least once a month. **Trends:** Intent to use heroin appears to be on the rise, but no clear-cut trends in regular use can be seen.

HALLUCINOGENS - An average of 2.5 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders in Pennsylvania report

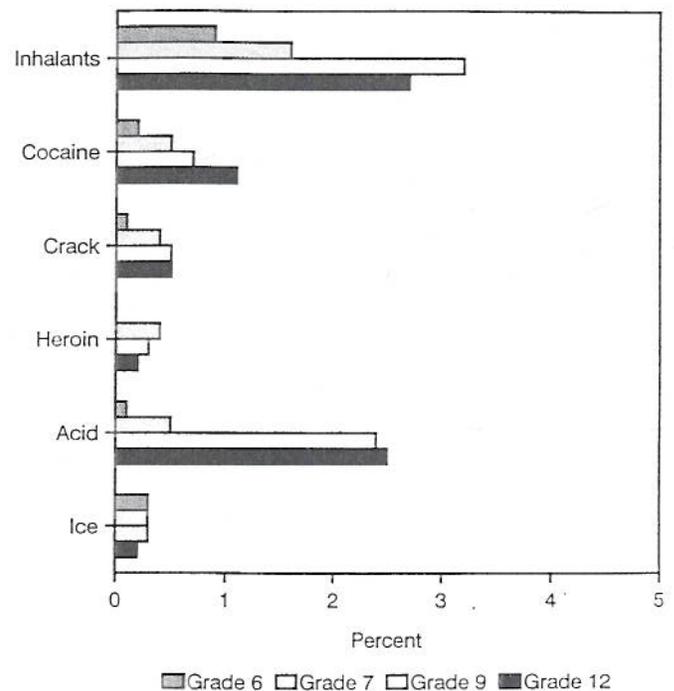


Figure 13 Monthly or More Often Use of Several Substances

using hallucinogens at least once a month; 0.5 percent of the seventh graders and 0.1 percent of the sixth graders report regular use of hallucinogens. **Trends:** In grades nine and twelve, regular use of hallucinogens continues to increase since the 1989 survey; this is a reflection of national trends.

CRYSTAL METHamphetamine ("Ice") - Because of increasing interest in this drug, the Pennsylvania Governor's Drug Policy Council added it to the 1993 survey. An average of 0.3 percent of the students surveyed report using crystal meth at least once a month.

DESIGNER DRUGS - Increased interest in "Ecstasy" and other synthetic drugs prompted the Governor's Drug Policy Council to add this category of drugs to the PPAAUS list. An average of 0.6 percent of the seventh, ninth, and twelfth graders and 0.3 percent of the sixth graders report regular use of designer drugs.

STIMULANTS - Four (3.8) percent of the Pennsylvania seniors, 4.6 percent of the ninth graders, 2.4 percent of the seventh graders, and 0.9 percent of the sixth graders report using stimulants at least once a month. **Trends:** In sixth and seventh grades, regular use of stimulants has increased incrementally since the 1989 survey occasion. In grades nine and twelve, regular used decreased from 1989 to 1991, and then increased from 1991 to 1993.

DEPRESSANTS - An average of 1.5 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders use depressants regularly; an average of 0.7 percent of the sixth and seventh graders report regular use. **Trends:** No trends in use of depressants are evident over the three Pennsylvania surveys.

STEROIDS - An average of 0.8 percent of the students surveyed report using anabolic steroids monthly or more often. An average of 3.4 percent of the students report having used steroids at least once before. **Trends:** 1991 was the first year that steroids were included in the Pennsylvania survey. From then to 1991, regular steroid use increased in ninth grade.

OTCs (Over-the-Counter Medications) - An average of 2.3 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 1.6 percent of the sixth and seventh graders report regularly abusing OTCs to "catch a buzz" (this is usually accomplished by drinking large quantities of cold/cough medicine in combination with some sort of alcohol). **Trends:** Since the first inclusion of OTCs to the PPAAUS survey in 1991, regular abuse of OTCs increased in grades nine and twelve.

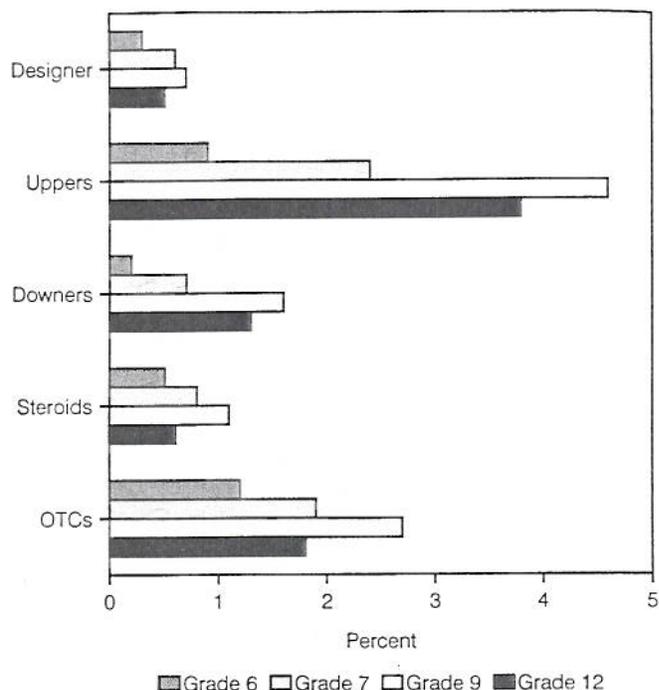


Figure 14 Monthly or More Often Use of Several Substances

ILLEGAL DRUGS - Patterned after a survey item used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is the PPAAUS item which asks about lifetime use of LSD, PCP, Ecstasy, 'Shrooms, Speed, Ice, Heroin or Pills. At least once prior to the survey, 15.0 percent of the seniors, 10.1 percent of the ninth graders, 4.5 percent of the seventh graders, and 2.5 percent of the sixth graders report having used at least one of the listed substances.

INJECTED DRUGS - Added to the 1993 Pennsylvania survey was an item which asked if the respondent had ever "shot up" any drug. An average of 1.7 percent of the students answered yes.

"HARD" DRUGS - From the seven PPAAUS matrix items about drugs other than alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, steroids and over-the-counter medications, an overall HARD DRUG category was constructed. If a student never used ANY of the seven drugs listed, his/her HARD DRUG response was generated as NEVER. If, however, the student never used six of the substances, but used inhalants once a week, his/her HARD DRUG response was generated as ONCE/TWICE A WEEK. In other words, the HARD DRUG response was generated as the greatest-frequency response given to any of the seven individual substance items. In Pennsylvania, an average of 7.4 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders, 4.1 percent of the seventh graders, and 2.1 percent of the sixth graders report regular use of at least one of the drugs in this category.

Table 4
Intent to Use Alcohol
and Self-Reported Use of Other Drugs

Substance	6	7	8	Grade 9	10	11	12
INHALANTS,							
Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.9	1.6		3.2			2.7
Pennsylvania 1991	0.5	1.0		1.3			1.5
Pennsylvania 1989	0.8	0.8		2.0			2.1
COCAINE, Intent to use							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.4	2.4		4.3			5.2
Pennsylvania 1991	1.1	1.6		2.5			5.1
Pennsylvania 1989	1.0	1.3		3.4			6.8
COCAINE, Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.2	0.5		0.7			1.1
Pennsylvania 1991	0.2	0.3		0.4			1.2
Pennsylvania 1989	0.2	0.3		0.6			2.4
USED COCAINE IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.8	1.0		1.3			1.9
LIFETIME USE OF COCAINE							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.9	1.7		3.1			6.1
CRACK, Intent to use							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.2	2.2		3.4			2.4
Pennsylvania 1991	0.8	1.2		1.6			1.7
CRACK,							
Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.1	0.4		0.5			0.5
Pennsylvania 1991	0.1	0.2		0.2			0.3
LIFETIME USE OF CRACK							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.7	1.3		1.9			2.5
HEROIN, Intent to use							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.1	2.1		3.4			2.4
Pennsylvania 1991	0.7	1.1		1.6			1.7
Pennsylvania 1989	0.7	1.0		2.2			1.6
HEROIN,							
Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.0 ¹	0.4		0.3			0.2
Pennsylvania 1991	0.1	0.3		0.2			0.3
Pennsylvania 1989	0.0	0.1		0.3			0.1
HALLUCINOGENS,							
Self-reported monthly + use							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.1	0.5		2.4			2.5
Pennsylvania 1991	0.2	0.5		1.2			1.9
Pennsylvania 1989	0.1	0.3		1.1			1.4

-continued-

¹This percentage is less than 0.05, but more than zero, and thus rounds to 0.0

Table 4 (continued)

Substance	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CRYSTAL METH, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	0.3	0.3		0.3			0.2
DESIGNER DRUGS, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	0.3	0.6		0.7			0.5
STIMULANTS, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	0.9	2.4		4.6			3.8
Pennsylvania 1991	0.6	1.4		3.3			3.5
Pennsylvania 1989	0.4	1.2		4.0			4.6
DEPRESSANTS, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	0.2	0.7		1.6			1.3
Pennsylvania 1991	0.2	0.5		1.0			1.3
Pennsylvania 1989	0.1	0.6		1.5			1.3
STEROIDS, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	0.5	0.8		1.1			0.6
Pennsylvania 1991	0.5	0.6		0.6			0.6
LIFETIME USE OF STEROIDS Pennsylvania 1993	2.7	3.7		3.9			3.1
O.T.C. COLD MEDICINE, Self-reported monthly + use Pennsylvania 1993	1.2	1.9		2.7			1.8
Pennsylvania 1991	1.4	1.7		1.6			1.1
LIFETIME USE OF ANY ILLEGAL DRUG (LSD, PCP, ECSTASY, 'SHROOMS', SPEED, ICE, HEROIN, OR PILLS) Pennsylvania 1993	2.5	4.5		10.1			15.0
LIFETIME USE OF ANY INJECTED DRUG Pennsylvania 1993	1.2	1.8		2.1			1.8

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS

Driver Risks

At least once a month, 10.6 percent of the Pennsylvania seniors drive after drinking alcohol. Of the seniors *who drive and who report drinking regularly*, 25.3 percent report driving after drinking monthly or more often. In the 30 days prior to the survey, 16.9 percent of the seniors reported having driven after drinking. Seven (7.2) percent of the seniors report that they regularly drive after smoking marijuana. Of the

seniors *who drive and who report smoking marijuana at least once a month*, 55.7 percent report driving after smoking marijuana monthly or more often.

Passenger Risks

An average of 13.5 percent of the students surveyed indicate that they ride with a drinker at least once a month, and 6.3 percent are regularly passengers of drivers smoking marijuana. In the 30 days

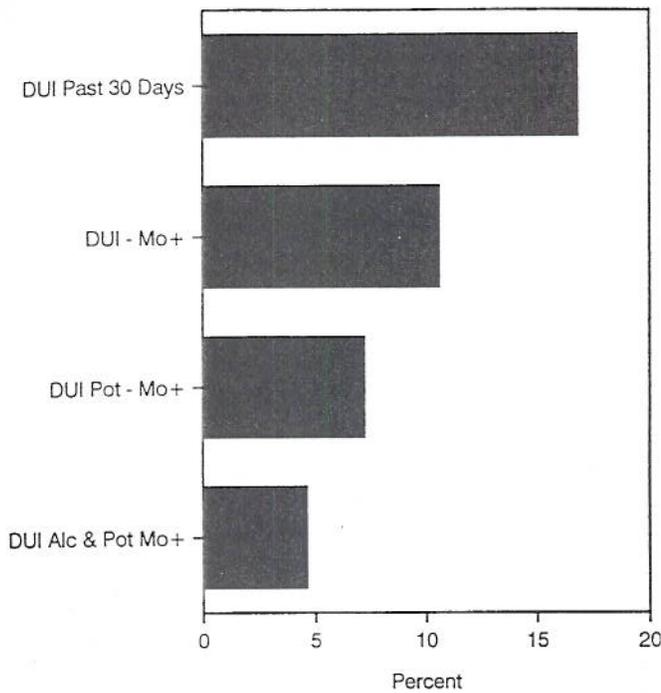


Figure 15 Driver Risks

prior to the survey, an average of 23.3 percent of the students reported having been a passenger of a driver who was drinking.

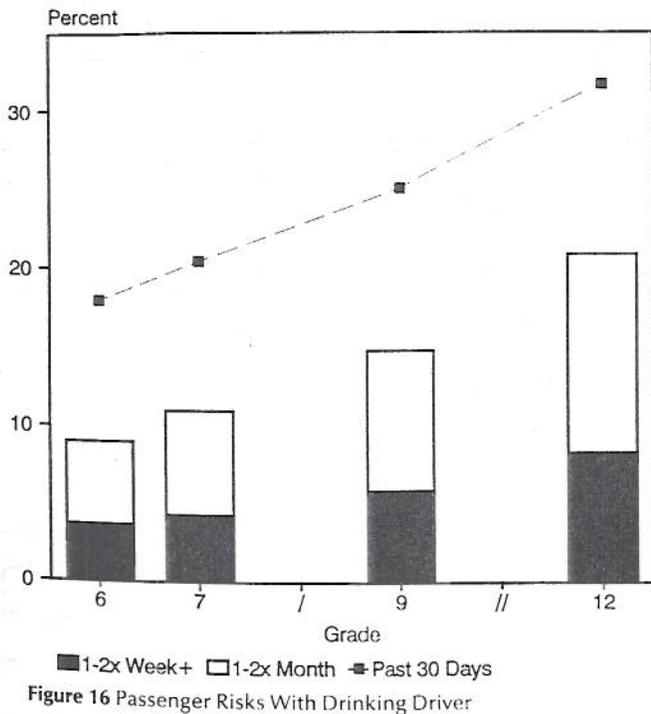


Figure 16 Passenger Risks With Drinking Driver

Weapons

An average of 79.8 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed DID NOT carry a weapon in the 30 days prior to the PPAAUS survey. Eight (8.3) percent report that they carried a weapon at least six times,

6.5 percent carried one two to five times, and 5.3 percent carried a weapon once in the 30 days prior to the survey.

Of those students who DID carry a weapon, the one most often used was a knife: 55.5 percent of the students *who carried a weapon* most often used a knife. Clubs and handguns are next on the preferred weapon list: 11.2 percent of the students *who carried a weapon* most often carried a club, and 9.8 percent most often carried a handgun. An average of 5.6 percent of the Pennsylvania students *who carried a weapon* most often used a rifle or a shotgun.

To put some of these figures into a different perspective: at least 11.3 percent of *all students surveyed* carried a knife at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey; at least 2.3 percent carried a club, and at least 2.0 percent carried a handgun.

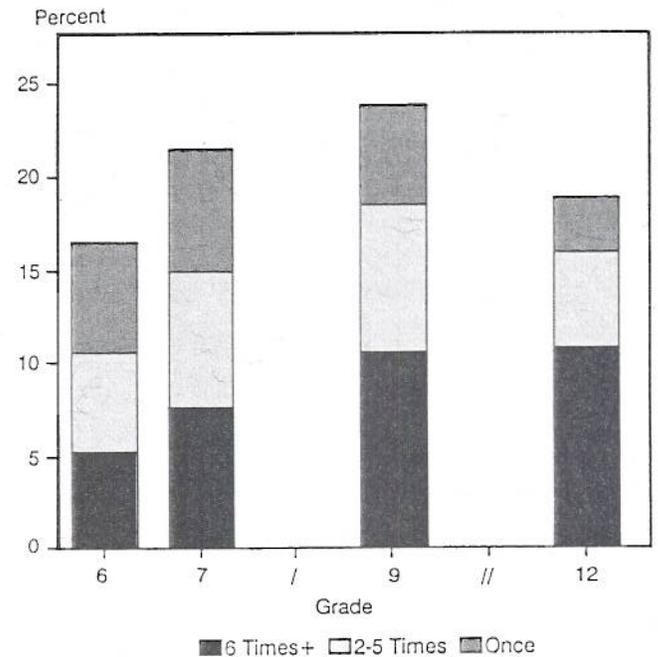


Figure 17 Carried a Weapon 30 Days Prior to Survey

Physical Fights

In the twelve months prior to the PPAAUS survey, an average of 47.5 percent of the Pennsylvania sixth, seventh, and ninth graders and 29.9 percent of the seniors were in a physical fight at least once. An average of 15.8 percent of the students surveyed were in a physical fight only once in the prior year, and 13.9 percent two or three times. Eighteen (17.7) percent of the sixth graders, 16.9 percent of the seventh graders, 12.4 percent of the ninth graders, and 7.2 percent of the seniors were in a physical fight four or more times in the past year. Six (5.6) percent of the students sur-

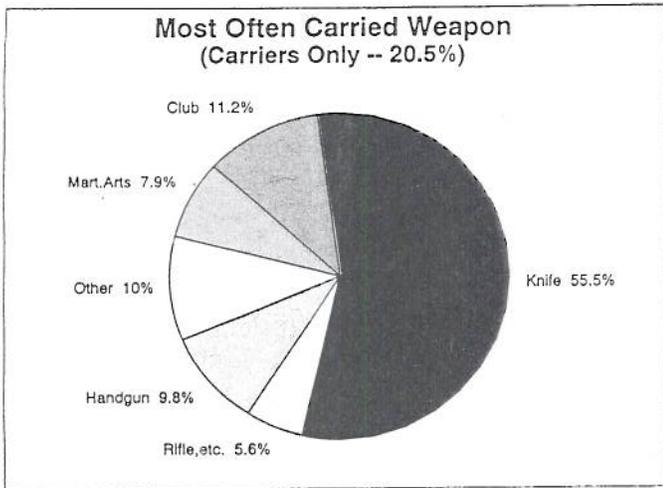


Figure 18 Most Often Carried Weapon of Those Students Who Carried a Weapon in the Past 30 Days

veyed indicate that, within the past year, medical treatment was needed at least once because of injuries sustained while fighting.

The series of graphics beginning on the following page show the relationship between fighting and several PPAUS items: perceived grade average, self-reported use of alcohol, self-reported use of marijuana, frequency of skipping school, frequency of cheating on tests, and 30-day possession of a weapon. Students who did NOT fight perceive higher grade averages, drink alcohol less and smoke marijuana less, skip school less and cheat less, and are less likely to have carried a weapon in the past 30 days.

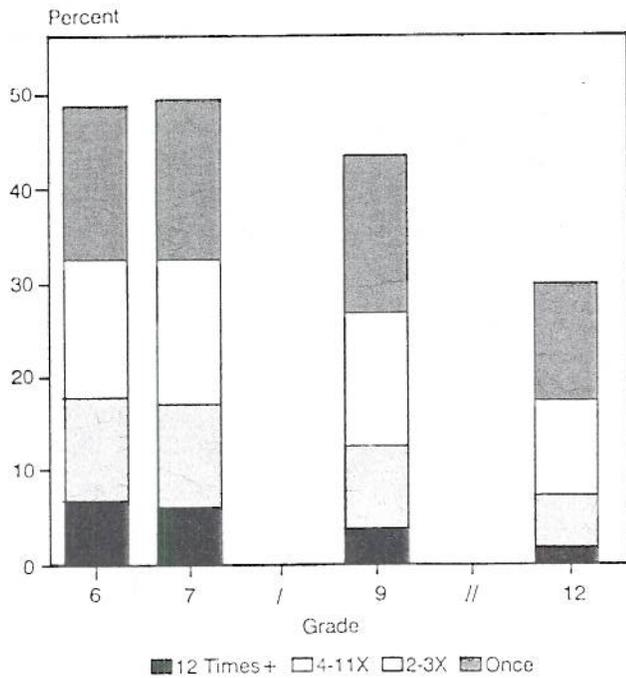


Figure 19 Physical Fights Within the Past Year

Students were asked to identify the last person with whom they were in a physical fight. An average of 42.7 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed indicate that they were never in a physical fight. Of those students who reported to have been in at least one physical fight, 44.8 percent identify their most recent adversary as a friend; 21.8 percent as a family member; 8.5 percent as a stranger; and 2.6 as a date. Twelve (11.6) percent did not identify the person with whom they last fought, and 10.8 percent report that their last physical fight involved more than one person.

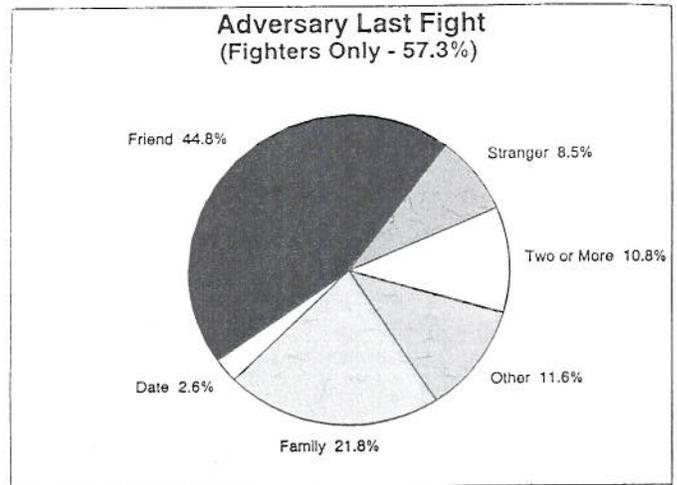


Figure 20 Person With Whom Student Most Recently Fought (Fighters Only)

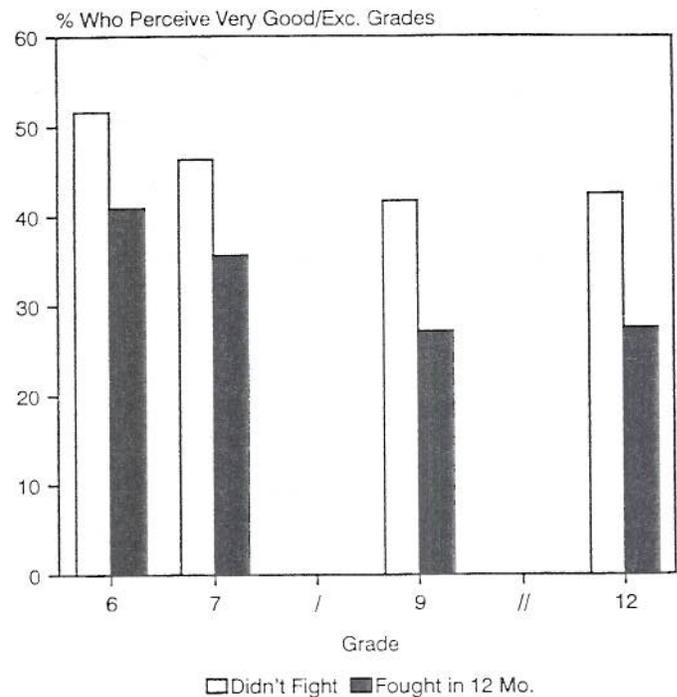


Figure 21 Fighting and Grade Average (Very Good or Excellent)

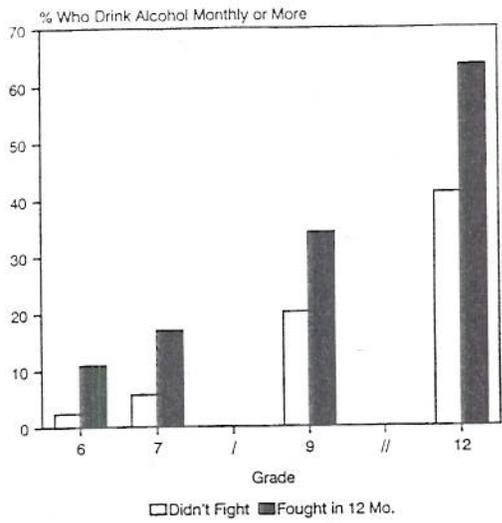


Figure 22 Fighting and Self-Reported Use of Alcohol (Monthly or More Often)

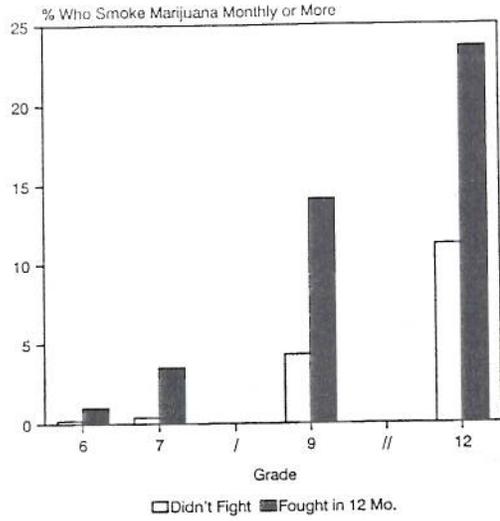


Figure 23 Fighting and Self-Reported Use of Marijuana (Monthly or More Often)

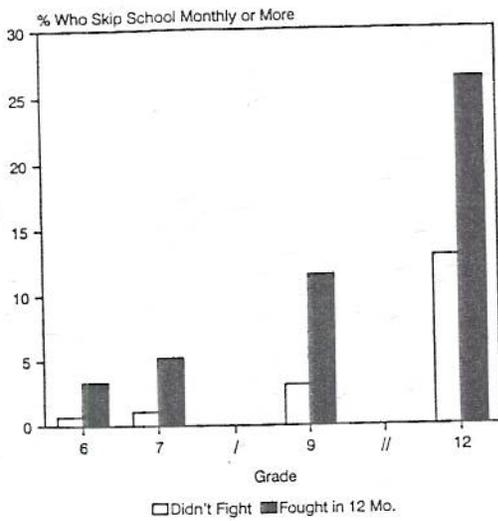


Figure 24 Fighting and Skipping School (Monthly or More Often)

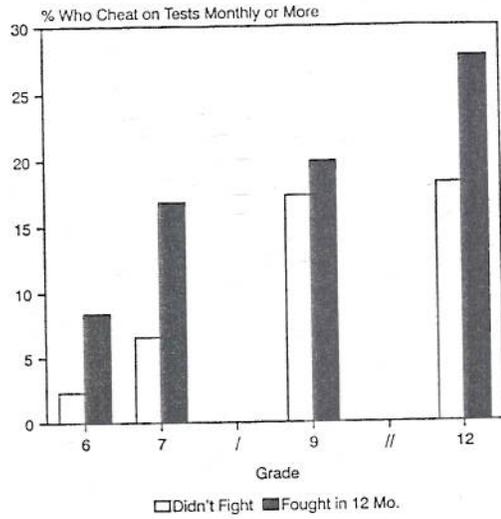


Figure 25 Fighting and Cheating (Monthly or More Often)

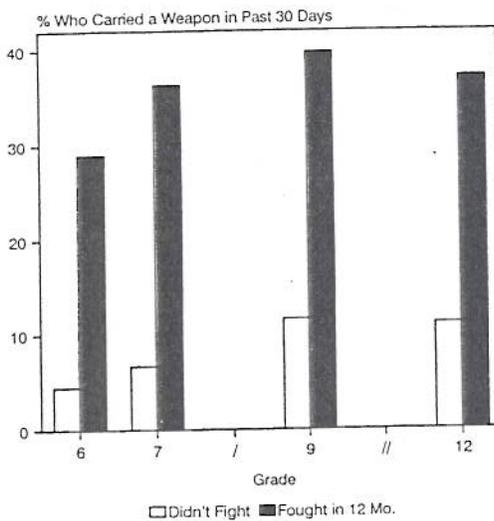


Figure 26 Fighting and Carrying a Weapon (At Least Once in Past 30 Days)

**Table 5
Driver/Passenger Risks**

Driver/Passenger Risk	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DRINK AND DRIVE, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993							10.6
Pennsylvania 1991							9.4
Pennsylvania 1989							14.5
DROVE AFTER DRINKING IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993							16.9
SMOKE MARIJUANA AND DRIVE, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993							7.2
Pennsylvania 1991							4.7
Pennsylvania 1989							7.5
DRINK & SMOKE AND DRIVE, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993							4.6
Pennsylvania 1991							3.4
Pennsylvania 1989							5.8
RIDE WITH DRINKER, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	9.0	11.0		14.8			20.9
Pennsylvania 1991	8.0	10.4		13.5			20.3
Pennsylvania 1989	9.2	10.3		15.9			25.7
RODE WITH DRINKER IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	18.0	20.5		25.1			31.7
RIDE WITH MARIJUANA SMOKER, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	2.0	3.1		7.7			14.6
Pennsylvania 1991	1.6	2.3		4.9			11.3
Pennsylvania 1989	2.2	2.6		7.5			15.4
RIDE WITH SOMEONE DRINKING AND SMOKING, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.9	1.7		5.1			9.8
Pennsylvania 1991	0.7	1.4		3.2			7.9
Pennsylvania 1989	1.3	1.5		5.0			11.0

**Table 6
Weapons**

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CARRIED A WEAPON IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	16.5	21.5		23.8			18.9
MOST OFTEN CARRIED WEAPON IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
KNIFE	9.4	12.5		14.0			9.4
CLUB	2.1	1.8		2.0			3.4
HAND GUN	1.2	3.0		3.0			2.0
LARGE GUN	1.1	1.1		1.3			1.3
MARTIAL ARTS WEAPON	1.5	2.1		1.6			1.1
OTHER	1.9	2.5		1.9			1.8

**Table 7
Physical Fighting**

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
WAS IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT IN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	48.8	49.6		43.5			29.9
NEEDED MEDICAL TREATMENT IN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO SURVEY							
Pennsylvania 1993	6.4	6.3		5.2			4.1
MOST RECENT FIGHT WITH:							
FRIEND	27.2	27.1		24.7			22.8
FAMILY	13.2	13.8		13.0			9.4
STRANGER	3.1	3.8		5.6			7.8
BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND	1.0	0.9		1.5			2.8
MORE THAN ONE	5.7	7.2		6.9			4.5

SCHOOL CLIMATE

Plans and Goals

An average of 74.1 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed hope to attend college after they finish high school; another 3.3 percent would like to go to technical school (from 1.1 percent in sixth grade to 6.3 percent in twelfth grade). Eight (7.5) percent want to get a job after they graduate; 9.0 percent are undecided. 0.6 percent want to drop out of high school; 4.4 percent want to join the military; and 1.3 percent want to get married.

Four (4.4) percent of the Pennsylvania students think they will join the military after high school; 1.3

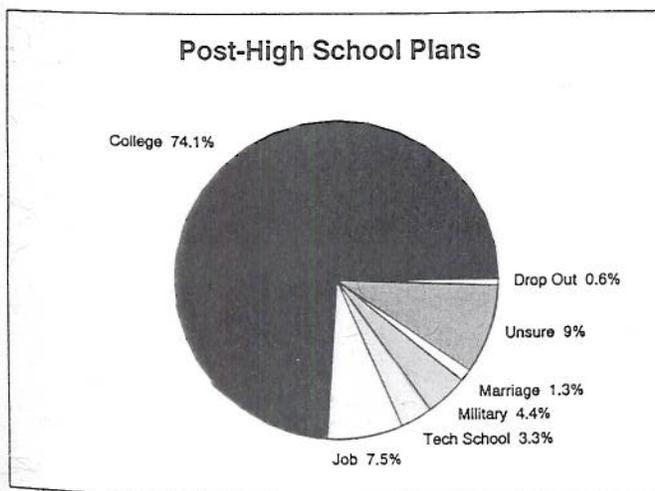


Figure 27 Plans and Goals After High School

percent want to get married; and 0.6 percent feel that they will drop out before they finish their senior year.

Attitudes About School

In this section of text, "favorable" and "positive" refer to response options 5 through 7 on a 1- to 7-point scale.

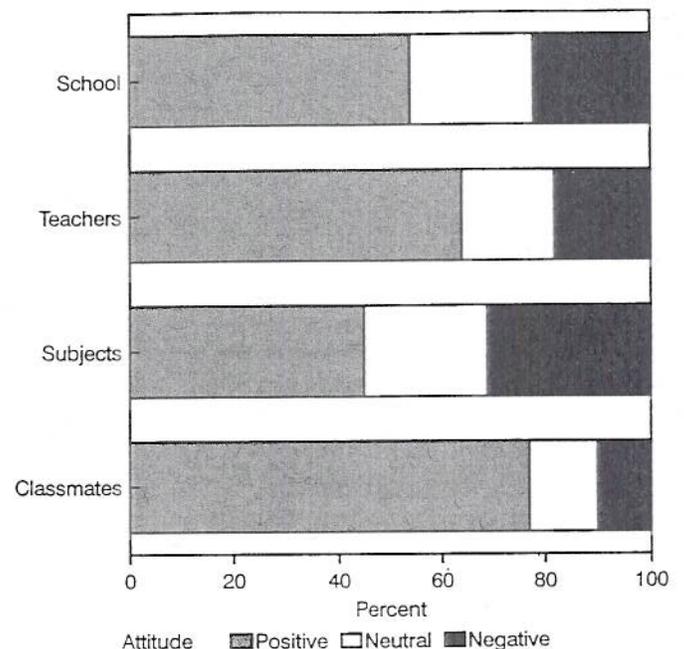


Figure 28 Attitudes About School

An average of 53.8 percent of the Pennsylvania students in grades six, seven, nine, and twelve have a positive attitude about school. The most positive students surveyed are those in sixth grade: 58.0 percent like school.

An average of 64.4 percent of the students surveyed think their teachers are helpful. Students in grade six are most positive about their teachers: 76.7 percent think their teachers are helpful. Least positive responses come from the ninth graders: 54.6 percent think that their teachers are helpful.

An average of 44.6 percent of the Pennsylvania students have a favorable attitude toward their subjects. Sixth graders are most positive (52.7 percent favorable), and ninth graders are least positive (39.0 percent favorable).

More than three-fourths (77.4 percent) of all Penn-

sylvania students surveyed think their classmates are friendly.

TRENDS: In all grades surveyed, students' attitudes about school, teachers and subjects have improved since the 1989 survey occasion.

Self-Estimated Grade Average

An average of almost three-fourths (72.7 percent) of the Pennsylvania students surveyed think that their grades are better than average. One-third (32.6 percent) think their grades are Good, and 40.1 percent think their grades are Very Good or Excellent.

TRENDS: From 1989 to 1993, the percentage of students who think that their grades are in the Good to Excellent range has increased.

Table 8
Post-High School Goals/Plans

(Most Important Option)	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GET A JOB	6.1	5.7		7.3			11.6
GO TO TECH SCHOOL	1.1	1.9		4.6			6.3
GET MARRIED	1.3	0.9		1.3			1.6
GO TO COLLEGE	77.4	75.8		72.0			70.0
JOIN THE MILITARY	3.7	4.5		4.7			4.8
DROP OUT	0.4	0.7		0.8			0.3
NOT SURE	10.0	10.4		9.4			5.3

Table 9
Attitudes About School

Positive Attitudes About:	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SCHOOL IN GENERAL							
Pennsylvania 1993	58.0	52.9		51.9			52.2
Pennsylvania 1991	52.1	46.4		48.2			51.4
Pennsylvania 1989	51.4	48.1		46.5			46.9
TEACHERS							
Pennsylvania 1993	76.7	65.1		54.6			58.9
Pennsylvania 1991	76.5	63.6		55.2			58.7
Pennsylvania 1989	74.8	63.5		51.9			54.3
SUBJECTS							
Pennsylvania 1993	52.7	43.2		39.0			42.9
Pennsylvania 1991	46.7	38.2		36.5			40.5
Pennsylvania 1989	46.8	39.2		36.2			38.8
CLASSMATES							
Pennsylvania 1993	78.0	78.2		79.5			73.4
Pennsylvania 1991	78.4	78.9		80.1			76.0
Pennsylvania 1989	76.7	79.3		80.9			77.4

Table 10
Self-Estimated Grade Average

Grades Estimated Above-Average (Excellent, Very Good, or Good)	6	7	8	Grade 9	10	11	12
Pennsylvania 1993	77.2	72.4		68.5			72.1
Pennsylvania 1991	76.3	68.8		63.6			70.9
Pennsylvania 1989	72.2	66.1		63.3			69.0

LOCATIONS OF USE, SOURCES FOR SUBSTANCES

Locations

Almost three-fourths (73.1 percent) of the seniors and 54.9 percent of the ninth graders indicate that they use tobacco, alcohol and/or other drugs. The term "use" is flexible for individual interpretation: for example, a student who drinks only on special occasions may consider him(her)self a drinker, while a student who drinks wine with every special occasion dinner may not. More than one-third (36.1 percent) of the seventh graders and 26.7 percent of the sixth graders indicate that they use substances.

The "user"/"nonuser" category for this item and the item concerning sources for substances was constructed by computer. Any student who replied that (s)he uses substances at ANY of the given locations

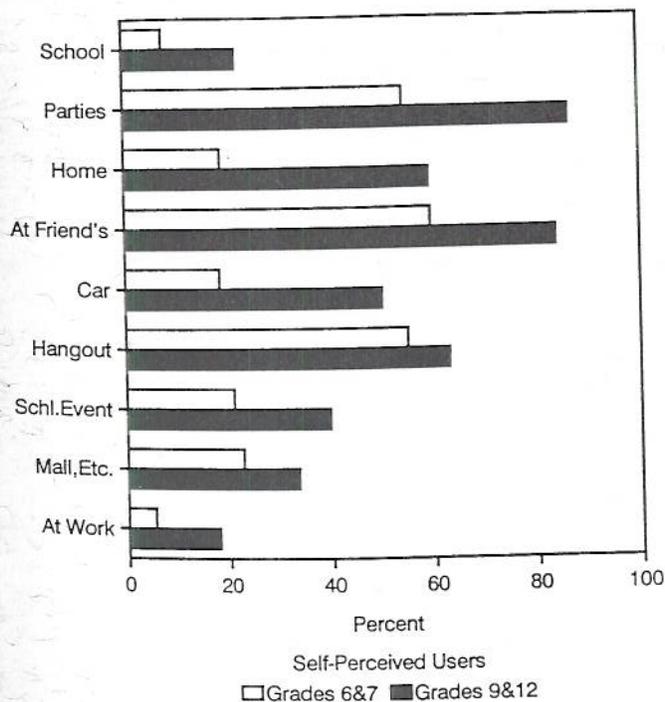


Figure 29 Locations of Use

was included in the "user" category; only if the student replied "No" to ALL of the given options, or did not respond to ANY of the given options was (s)he included in the "nonuser" category.

TRENDS: The percentage of Pennsylvania students in grades six and seven who perceive that they use substances has increased steadily through the three PPAUS survey occasions. In grades nine and twelve, the percentage of perceived users dropped from 1989 to 1991, but it increased from 1991 to 1993.

Of the students who report using tobacco, alcohol or other drugs: An average of 21.9 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 7.7 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use them at school. An average of 86.5 percent of the ninth graders and seniors and 54.4 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use substances at parties. An average of 56.9 percent of all students surveyed use substances at home; an average of 91.6 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 59.7 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use tobacco, alcohol or other drugs at friends' homes. An average of 50.0 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 18.4 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use them in a car; 60.4 percent of the students surveyed use them at hangouts; 30.0 percent use them at public places. An average of 39.7 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 21.1 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use substances before or after school activities; and an average of 17.8 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 5.3 percent of the sixth and seventh graders use them at work.

Sources

Of the Pennsylvania students who report using tobacco, alcohol or other drugs: An average of 87.0 percent of the ninth graders and seniors and 69.7 percent of the sixth and seventh graders obtain them from friends. An average of 47.2 percent of the ninth

and twelfth graders and 27.9 percent of the sixth and seventh graders get them from students at school. One-half (52.0 percent) of the ninth and twelfth graders and one-third (33.9 percent) of the sixth and seventh graders purchase substances at stores. An average of 55.1 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 31.4 percent of the sixth and seventh graders obtain substances from out-of-school peers. An average of 14.8 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders and 3.9 percent of the sixth and seventh graders get them from people at work; 31.4 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders, and 9.6 percent of the sixth and seventh graders get them from college students. An average of 33.1 percent of the sixth, seventh, ninth and twelfth graders who smoke, drink or use drugs obtain the substance(s) from family, and 38.2 percent from adults.

Note in Tables 11 and 12 that the percentage of students reporting to use any substance is usually greater for the item concerning locations than for the item concerning sources. This may be due to the reluctance of some students to identify even a generic source.

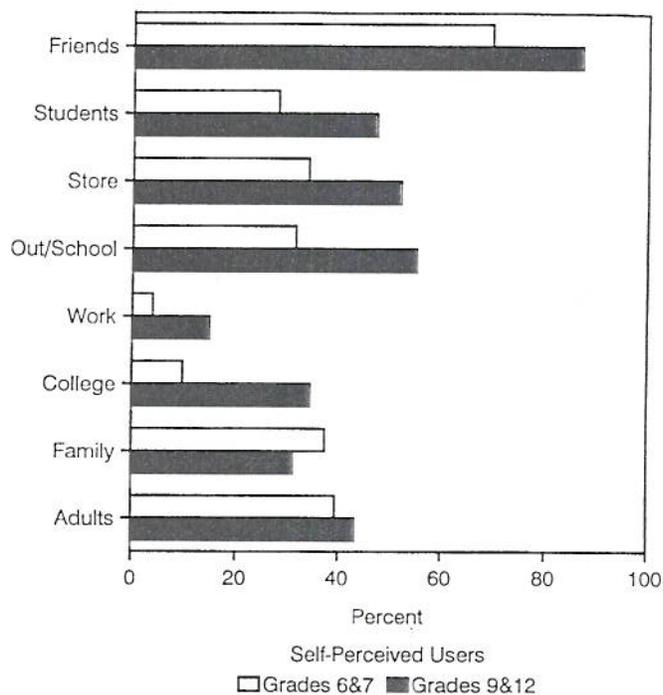


Figure 30 Sources for Substances

Table 11
Locations of Substance Use

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
USE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE							
Pennsylvania 1993	26.7	36.1		54.9			73.1
Pennsylvania 1991	19.5	29.6		50.3			71.2
Pennsylvania 1989	20.8	28.2		53.6			74.4
ONLY THOSE WHO REPORT USING AT LEAST ONE SUBSTANCE:							
IN SCHOOL							
Pennsylvania 1993	5.2	9.1		22.3			21.7
Pennsylvania 1991	6.7	9.3		20.7			21.8
Pennsylvania 1989	7.7	10.5		18.7			19.4
AT A PARTY							
Pennsylvania 1993	47.9	58.0		80.0			91.7
Pennsylvania 1991	51.6	61.5		82.4			93.0
Pennsylvania 1989	48.4	62.9		81.7			93.3
AT HOME							
Pennsylvania 1993	49.8	52.8		61.9			57.4
Pennsylvania 1991	53.9	55.3		56.3			56.5
Pennsylvania 1989	57.8	55.6		58.5			55.8
AT A FRIEND'S HOME							
Pennsylvania 1993	51.2	64.5		82.5			84.9
Pennsylvania 1991	52.1	66.5		79.7			84.7
Pennsylvania 1989	49.0	64.0		79.8			86.4

-continued-

Table 11 (continued)

	6	7	8	Grade 9	10	11	12
IN A CAR							
Pennsylvania 1993	13.4	21.1		41.0			57.0
Pennsylvania 1991	17.4	23.4		39.1			56.7
Pennsylvania 1989	17.1	25.6		42.5			64.1
AT A HANGOUT							
Pennsylvania 1993	49.0	58.3		63.8			62.5
Pennsylvania 1991	48.5	55.9		66.7			66.3
Pennsylvania 1989	44.4	53.7		59.5			61.7
BEFORE OR AFTER A SCHOOL ACTIVITY							
Pennsylvania 1993	16.1	23.9		35.5			33.7
Pennsylvania 1991	17.5	24.6		35.2			43.4
Pennsylvania 1989	17.2	23.7		34.3			44.0
IN A PUBLIC PLACE							
Pennsylvania 1993	17.0	26.0		33.4			33.7
Pennsylvania 1991	21.1	27.1		34.9			35.3
Pennsylvania 1989	21.9	25.8		29.0			32.7

Table 12
Sources of Substance

	6	7	8	Grade 9	10	11	12
GET SOMETHING FROM SOMEONE							
Pennsylvania 1993	26.3	36.0		55.0			73.4
Pennsylvania 1991	17.2	26.9		47.9			69.8
Pennsylvania 1989	18.1	24.8		49.9			72.5
ONLY THOSE WHO REPORT USING AT LEAST ONE SUBSTANCE:							
FRIENDS							
Pennsylvania 1993	62.0	73.8		86.9			87.2
Pennsylvania 1991	63.5	76.7		85.2			87.8
Pennsylvania 1989	58.4	71.9		84.8			88.0
STUDENTS AT SCHOOL							
Pennsylvania 1993	21.8	31.2		48.3			46.3
Pennsylvania 1991	23.7	31.7		43.0			45.0
Pennsylvania 1989	19.5	30.4		40.7			43.5
A STORE							
Pennsylvania 1993	28.1	37.1		48.1			55.1
Pennsylvania 1991	35.1	39.8		50.3			57.4
Pennsylvania 1989	36.2	45.3		45.7			52.4
OUT-OF-SCHOOL KIDS							
Pennsylvania 1993	26.4	34.1		47.7			60.9
Pennsylvania 1991	34.2	40.1		49.0			63.5
Pennsylvania 1989	30.3	35.0		45.9			63.0

-continued-

Table 12 (continued)

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PEOPLE AT WORK							
Pennsylvania 1993	3.6	4.1		7.0			20.8
Pennsylvania 1991	7.4	6.0		10.7			28.3
Pennsylvania 1989	5.5	7.2		9.7			27.9
COLLEGE STUDENTS							
Pennsylvania 1993	7.6	10.7		22.7			43.4
Pennsylvania 1991	14.6	13.8		24.0			43.7
Pennsylvania 1989	12.8	12.4		21.4			42.5
FAMILY							
Pennsylvania 1993	41.8	35.0		32.6			30.0
ADULTS							
Pennsylvania 1993	25.2	28.7		38.5			47.1
Pennsylvania 1991	48.1	41.2		43.5			53.6
Pennsylvania 1989	49.8	43.3		45.2			53.3

ACTIVITIES

Figures 31 and 32 present an example of relationships between activities and substance use. Note that the relationship between the frequency of smoking marijuana and the frequency of participation in academic activities is a **negative** one — those students who **smoke more frequently** are typically those who do homework and **school-related work less often**.

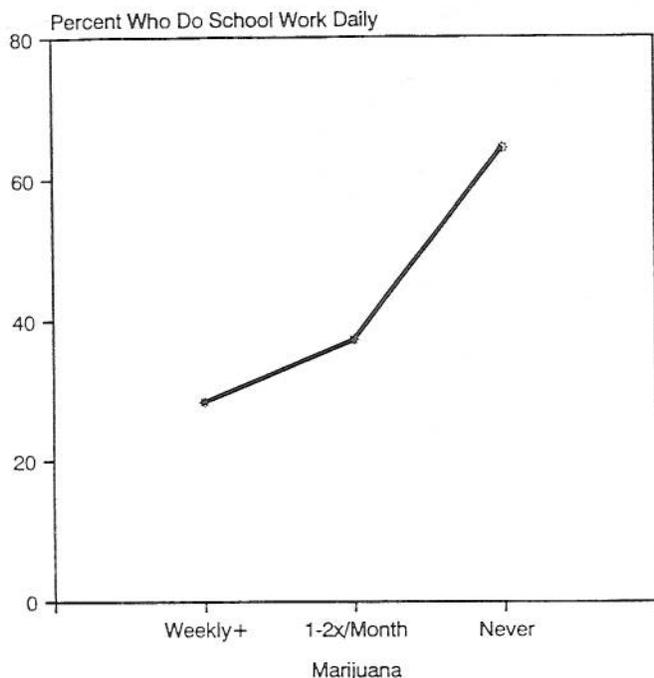


Figure 31 Relationship Between Frequency of Smoking Marijuana and Daily Participation in Academic Activities. Grades 9 and 12.

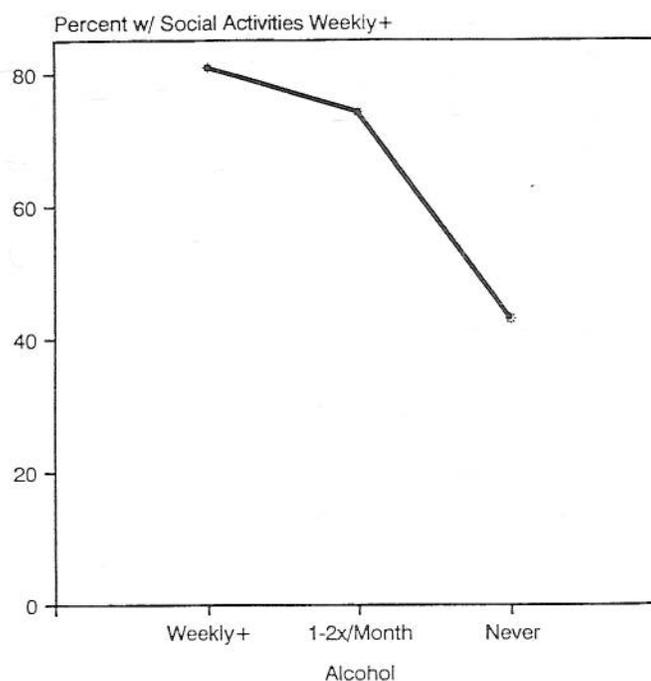


Figure 32 Relationship Between Frequency of Drinking Alcohol and Weekly or More Participation in Social Activities. Grades 9 and 12.

For example, 64.3 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders who never smoke marijuana do some sort of school work daily, and only 28.4 percent who smoke marijuana weekly or more often do homework every day.

The relationship between the frequency of drinking alcohol and the frequency of participating in so-

cial activities is a **positive** one — those students who **drink more frequently** engage in **social activities more often**. Among Pennsylvania ninth and twelfth graders, 43.0 percent who do not drink alcohol engage in entertainment activities at least once a week; 80.9 percent who drink alcohol weekly or more often take part in social activities at least once a week.

Below is a correlation table showing the association of various activities with use of various substances for Pennsylvania students. These correlation

analyses were conducted on a random sample of 4,195 students from the statewide sample. A minus sign before a correlation indicates a negative relationship; no sign indicates a positive relationship. The closer a correlation is to 1.0 (positive or negative), the stronger the association. One asterisk indicates a probability of .01 (1 out of 100) or less that the association is due to mere chance; two asterisks indicate a probability of .001 or less.

Correlations:	SOCIAL	ACADEMIC	PHYSICAL	RELIGIOUS	VOCATION	COMM.SERV
ALCOHOL	.2998**	-.2711**	-.0233	-.2279**	.0659**	-.0281
CIGARETTES	.2140**	-.2718**	-.1469**	-.2377**	.0596**	-.0764**
SMOKELESS	.1020**	-.2698**	-.0053	-.1655**	.0291	-.0326
MARIJUANA	.1617**	-.2522**	-.1108**	-.2277**	.0128	-.0553**
INHALANTS	.1038**	-.1330**	-.0420*	-.1130**	.0051	-.0373*
COCAINE	.0314	-.1744**	-.0521**	-.0886**	-.0064	-.0372*
CRACK	.0233	-.1483**	-.0391*	-.0671**	.0058	-.0237
HEROIN	.0073	-.1303**	-.0255	-.0664**	.0056	-.0215
ACID	.0897**	-.1987**	-.0877**	-.1571**	-.0109	-.0545**
ICE	.0076	-.1128**	-.0213	-.0476*	-.0359	-.0242
DESIGNER	.0229	-.0876**	-.0268	-.0507**	-.0107	-.0203
STIMULANTS	.1083**	-.1814**	-.0508**	-.1150**	.0034	-.0404*
DEPRESSANTS	.0665**	-.1641**	-.0679**	-.0932**	-.0216	-.0086
STEROIDS	.0262	-.0951**	.0009	-.0451*	-.0170	-.0026
OTCS	.0670**	-.0999**	-.0464*	-.0663**	.0071	-.0048

Almost three-fourths (72.2 percent) of the Pennsylvania seniors participate in social activities at least once a week; more than one-half (53.7 percent) of the ninth graders and an average of 36.5 percent of the sixth and seventh graders take part weekly or more often in social activities. An average of three-fourths (74.3 percent) of the sixth and seventh graders, 63.8 percent of the ninth graders, and 50.7 percent of the seniors do some sort of school-related work daily. An average of 54.6 percent of the sixth, seventh and ninth graders participate in physical activity daily; 44.0 percent of the seniors do this. One-half (an average of 49.9 percent) of the sixth and seventh graders, 41.4 percent of the ninth graders, and 31.3 percent of the seniors take part weekly or more often in activities

which are religion based. Seventy-one (71.1) percent of the Pennsylvania seniors and an average of 54.4 percent of the sixth, seventh, and ninth graders do something for which they are remunerated at least once a week. An average of 8.0 percent of the students surveyed take part weekly or more often in community service activities.

TRENDS: Over the three PPAAUS survey occasions in Pennsylvania, clear linear trends appear for two of the activities listed: In all grades, a gradual increase is seen in the percentage of students who participate daily in physical activities; in all grades, a gradual decrease is seen in the percentage of students who work for pay weekly or more often.

NEGATIVE/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS

Negative behaviors are highly correlated with the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. In the PPAAUS Negative Behavior Scale, the two strongest associations are with frequency of getting drunk and frequency of getting high. One of the stronger relationships with drug use is frequency of skipping school without an excuse.

Below is a correlation table showing the association of various negative behaviors with use of various substances for Pennsylvania students. These analyses were conducted on a ten-percent random sample of the large statewide sample of students. One asterisk indicates a probability of .01 (1 out of 100) or less that the association is due to mere chance; two asterisks indicate a probability of .001 or less. A minus sign before a correlation indicates a negative relationship; no sign indicates a positive relationship.

In Pennsylvania, 16.9 percent of the seniors skip school at least once a month; 6.8 percent of the ninth graders and an average of 3.2 percent of the sixth and seventh graders skip school regularly. An average of 5.9 percent of the students surveyed shoplift at least

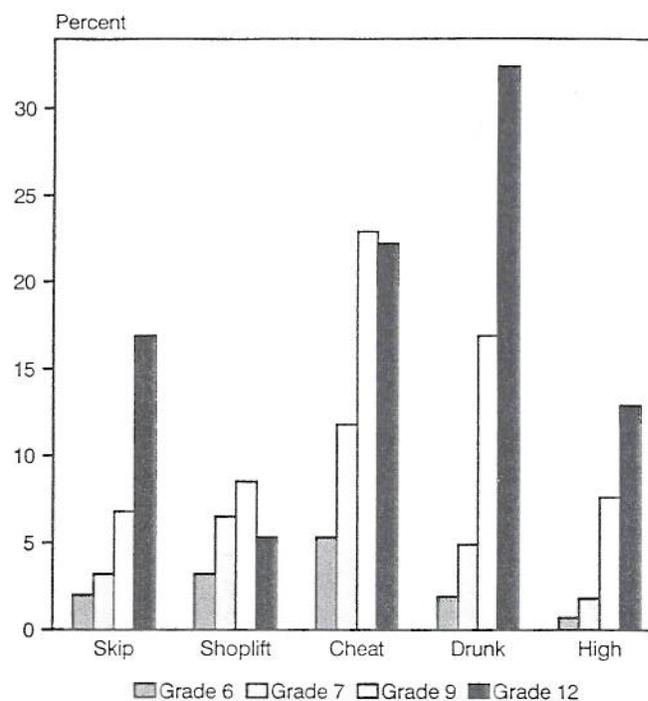


Figure 33 Monthly or More Often Occurrence of Some Negative Behaviors

Correlations:	SKIP	SHOPLIFT	CHEAT	GET DRUNK	GET HIGH
ALCOHOL	.4814**	.3905**	.4418**	.7373**	.4394**
CIGARETTES	.4321**	.3609**	.3064**	.5706**	.4678**
SMOKELESS	.2903**	.2883**	.2517**	.4363**	.2964**
MARIJUANA	.4399**	.3016**	.2538**	.5675**	.8931**
INHALANTS	.2136**	.2214**	.2118**	.3068**	.4004**
COCAINE	.1921**	.1432**	.1053**	.2360**	.3997**
CRACK	.1522**	.1189**	.0917**	.1966**	.3277**
HEROIN	.1361**	.1191**	.0827**	.1772**	.2851**
ACID	.3054**	.2047**	.1519**	.3747**	.6299**
ICE	.0902**	.1179**	.0868**	.1309**	.2110**
DESIGNER	.1465**	.1505**	.1073**	.1800**	.2330**
STIMULANTS	.2743**	.2292**	.2034**	.3426**	.3703**
DEPRESSANTS	.2157**	.1429**	.1227**	.2743**	.3870**
STEROIDS	.1361**	.1128**	.1146**	.1566**	.1626**
OTCS	.1746**	.1747**	.1621**	.2187**	.2082**

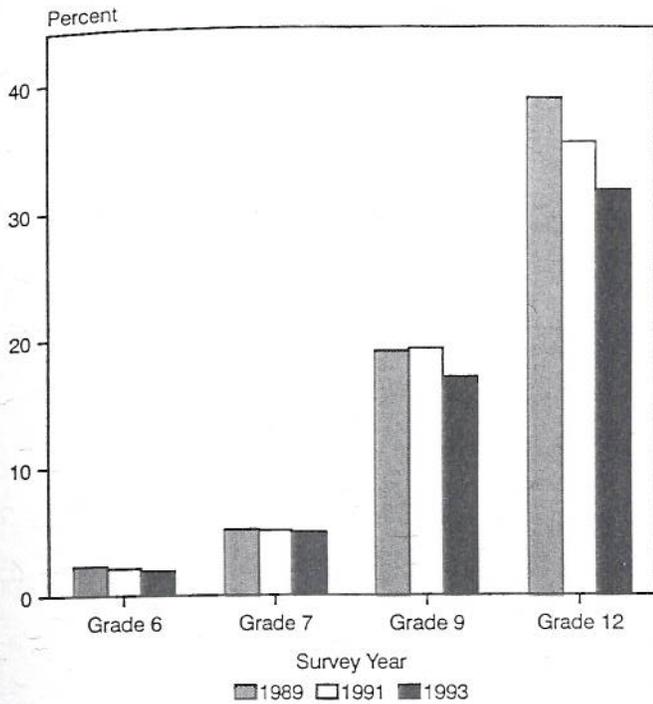


Figure 34 Getting Drunk — 1989 to 1993

once a month, and 5.0 regularly take money from an adult's wallet. An average of almost one-fourth (22.5 percent) of the ninth and twelfth graders report that they cheat on tests at least once a month; 11.8 percent of the seventh graders and 5.3 percent of the sixth graders cheat regularly.

Almost one-third (33.4 percent) of the Pennsylvania seniors report getting drunk monthly or more often; 13.9 percent get drunk at least once a week. Seventeen (16.9) percent of the ninth graders get drunk regularly; 7.1 percent do so at least once a week. Five (4.9) percent of the seventh graders and 1.9 percent of the sixth graders get drunk monthly or more often. Thirteen (12.9) percent of the seniors and 7.6 percent of the ninth graders get high at least once a month; 7.2 percent of the seniors and 4.3 percent of the ninth graders get high weekly or more often. An

average of 1.3 percent of the sixth and seventh graders get high monthly or more often.

TRENDS: The percentage of ninth and twelfth graders reporting to get drunk regularly is clearly decreasing since the 1989 survey occasion; slight decreases through the years are also seen in grades six and seven. The three-survey patterns shown by students' responses to the Getting High item reflect patterns seen in self-reported use of marijuana: a decrease from 1989 to 1991, and an increase from 1991 to 1993. Over the three Pennsylvania surveys, the percentage of seniors reporting to cheat regularly has gradually decreased. A slight decrease in cheating is noticed in grade nine and a slight increase in grade seven.

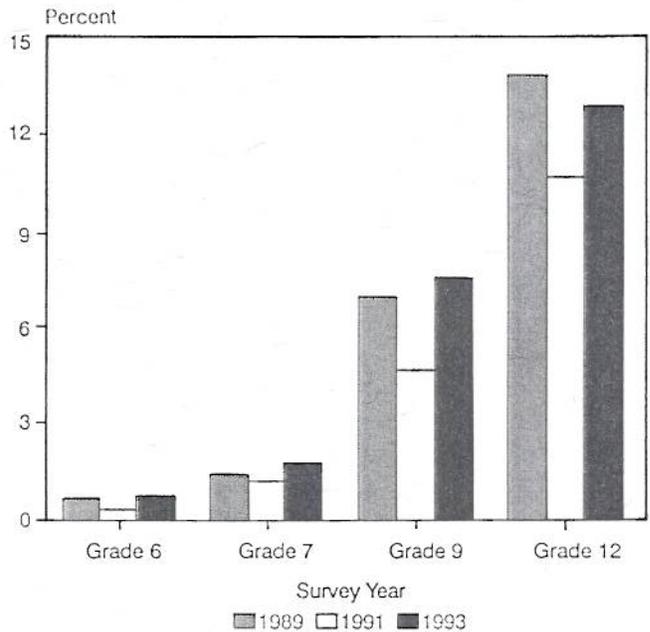


Figure 35 Getting High — 1989 to 1991

Table 13
Activities

Activity-frequency	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ENTERTAINMENT / SOCIAL ACTIVITIES,							
Once a week or more							
Pennsylvania 1993	32.5	40.1		53.7			72.2
Pennsylvania 1991	36.1	44.6		59.7			73.9
Pennsylvania 1989	31.0	38.3		55.0			75.5

-continued-

Table 13 (continued)

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES,							
Daily							
Pennsylvania 1993	76.6	72.3		63.8			50.7
Pennsylvania 1991	75.7	71.5		65.7			54.3
Pennsylvania 1989	75.9	72.8		65.4			53.6
PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES / SPORTS,							
Daily							
Pennsylvania 1993	53.7	54.2		56.0			44.0
Pennsylvania 1991	48.9	51.1		52.8			42.4
Pennsylvania 1989	48.6	48.6		50.1			40.2
RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES,							
Once a week or more							
Pennsylvania 1993	51.8	48.3		41.1			31.3
Pennsylvania 1991	55.9	51.0		41.7			34.0
Pennsylvania 1989	54.4	49.7		41.0			31.9
WORK-FOR-PAY ACTIVITIES,							
Once a week or more							
Pennsylvania 1993	53.6	51.6		49.1			71.1
Pennsylvania 1991	59.6	55.8		54.6			75.3
Pennsylvania 1989	62.4	60.9		60.2			77.1
COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES,							
Once a week or more							
Pennsylvania 1993	8.8	7.1		6.6			10.0

Table 14
Negative/Disruptive Behaviors

Negative Behavior	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SKIP SCHOOL, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	2.0	3.2		6.8			16.9
Pennsylvania 1991	1.6	2.6		5.9			13.5
Pennsylvania 1989	2.0	2.7		6.9			13.9
TAKE SOMETHING FROM A STORE, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	3.2	6.5		8.5			5.3
Pennsylvania 1991	4.2	6.5		8.5			5.4
Pennsylvania 1989	3.9	5.4		6.5			4.6
CHEAT ON A CLASS TEST, Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	5.3	11.8		22.9			22.2
Pennsylvania 1991	4.9	11.2		23.1			25.0
Pennsylvania 1989	5.2	10.5		24.1			26.2

-continued-

Table 14 (continued)

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GET DRUNK - Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	1.9	4.9		16.9			32.4
Pennsylvania 1991	2.1	5.0		19.1			35.1
Pennsylvania 1989	2.3	5.1		18.9			38.5
GET HIGH - Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	0.7	1.8		7.6			12.9
Pennsylvania 1991	0.3	1.2		4.7			10.7
Pennsylvania 1989	0.6	1.4		7.0			13.9
TAKE MONEY FROM AN ADULT'S WALLET - Monthly +							
Pennsylvania 1993	3.1	5.4		6.7			4.9

RESOURCE PERSONS

When Pennsylvania students choose a person to whom they would be willing to talk about problems (their own or those of a friend) concerning tobacco, alcohol or other drugs, one-half (an average of 50.4 percent) of the students surveyed choose a peer: 70.0 percent of the seniors, 59.8 percent of the ninth graders, 44.0 percent of the seventh graders, and 33.0 percent of the sixth graders would trust a friend. The sec-

ond most preferred resource is a parent: 62.1 percent of the sixth graders, 47.5 percent of the seventh graders, and an average of 30.9 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders would share a drug concern with a parent. An average of 39.1 percent of the students surveyed would talk to an adult friend, and 30.4 to a relative other than a parent.

In the school: More than one-fourth (27.2 percent) of the sixth graders and an average of 12.1 percent of

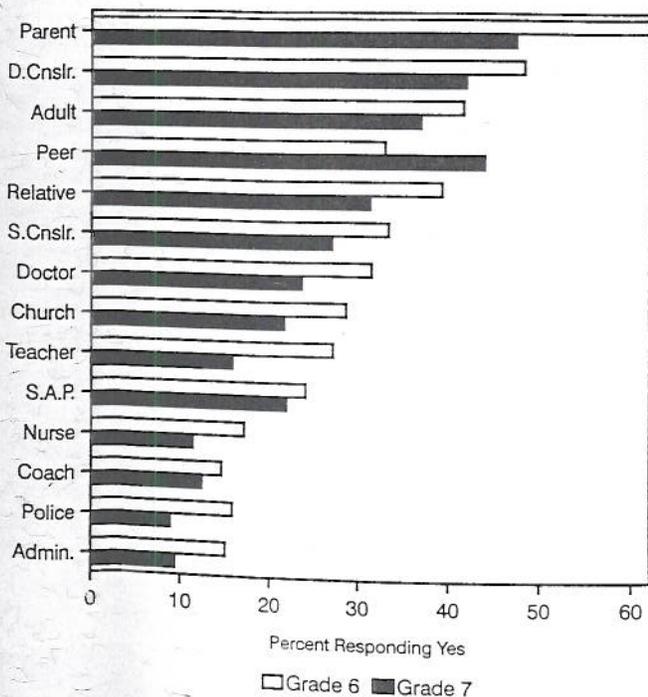


Figure 36 Potential Intervention Resources — Grades Six and Seven

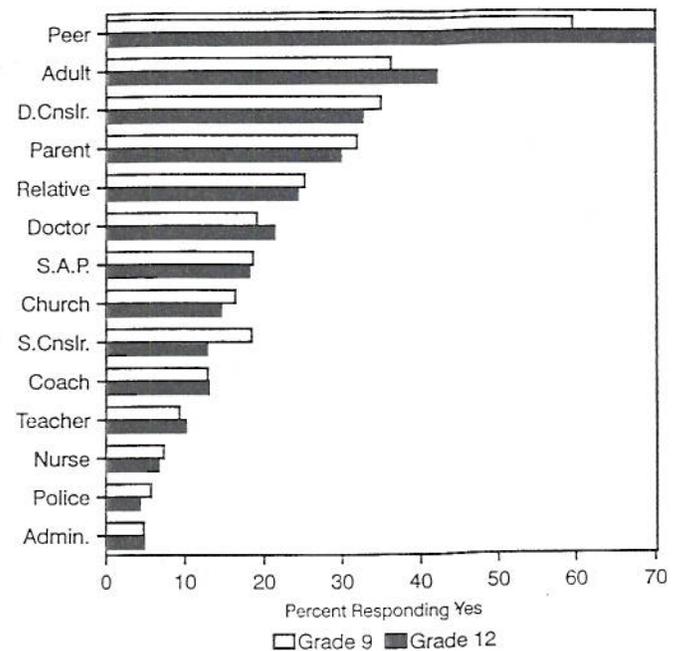


Figure 37 Potential Intervention Resources — Grades Nine and Twelve

the seventh, ninth, and twelfth graders would trust a teacher; an average of 13.2 percent of the students surveyed would talk to a coach. An average of 14.0 percent of the sixth and seventh graders and 6.9 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders would talk to a school nurse about a drug problem; an average of 20.9 percent of the students surveyed would talk to a student support group. An average of 30.0 percent of the sixth and seventh graders and 15.7 percent of the ninth and twelfth graders would trust a school counselor. Fifteen (15.0) percent of the sixth graders and an average of 6.6 percent of the seventh, ninth, and twelfth graders would discuss a substance problem with a principal or assistant principal.

In the community: An average of 20.8 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed would share a

drug concern with a church member, 24.1 percent with a physician, 40.0 percent with a counselor in a drug center, and 8.9 percent with a police officer.

TRENDS: In general, the percentage of Pennsylvania students in any grade expressing trust of any intervention resource has decreased — if not gradually over the three survey occasions, then at least from 1991 to 1993. The only exception to this overall loss of confidence in resources is found in sixth and seventh grades in the increase in the percentage of students who indicate they would take a drug concern to a parent (1991 was the first year that the parent item was included in the survey).

Table 15
Resource Persons

Resource Yes response	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FRIEND (PEER)							
Pennsylvania 1993	33.0	44.0		59.8			70.0
Pennsylvania 1991	41.1	52.2		66.1			74.2
Pennsylvania 1989	47.3	56.7		69.8			78.7
TEACHER							
Pennsylvania 1993	27.2	15.8		9.3			10.1
Pennsylvania 1991	29.0	18.7		12.4			14.3
Pennsylvania 1989	28.4	18.6		11.9			13.0
COACH							
Pennsylvania 1993	14.6	12.4		12.9			13.0
Pennsylvania 1991	21.6	18.1		16.4			15.2
Pennsylvania 1989	21.4	19.0		15.8			15.2
FRIEND (ADULT)							
Pennsylvania 1993	41.7	36.9		36.3			42.1
Pennsylvania 1991	45.9	42.3		40.9			48.2
Pennsylvania 1989	48.1	43.4		42.9			50.1
CHURCH MEMBER							
Pennsylvania 1993	28.7	21.7		16.4			14.6
Pennsylvania 1991	30.2	23.3		18.1			14.7
Pennsylvania 1989	31.2	26.2		18.0			14.6
DOCTOR							
Pennsylvania 1993	31.5	23.7		19.1			21.3
Pennsylvania 1991	41.5	33.5		25.2			24.6
Pennsylvania 1989	37.9	28.8		21.3			22.3
SCHOOL NURSE							
Pennsylvania 1993	17.1	11.4		7.3			6.6

-continued-

Table 15 (continued)

Resource Yes response	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PARENT							
Pennsylvania 1993	62.1	47.5		31.9			29.8
Pennsylvania 1991	58.3	45.1		32.3			32.2
RELATIVE							
Pennsylvania 1993	39.3	31.3		25.2			24.3
Pennsylvania 1991	40.5	32.9		27.1			26.5
COUNSELOR IN A DRUG CENTER							
Pennsylvania 1993	48.4	42.0		35.0			32.6
Pennsylvania 1991	51.5	46.3		37.4			34.1
Pennsylvania 1989	51.9	44.4		36.0			34.3
POLICE							
Pennsylvania 1993	15.8	8.9		5.7			4.3
Pennsylvania 1991	20.2	12.8		7.8			5.9
Pennsylvania 1989	21.2	14.0		7.4			5.2
STUDENT SUPPORT GROUP							
Pennsylvania 1993	24.1	21.9		18.6			18.1
Pennsylvania 1991	31.7	29.7		24.6			21.4
Pennsylvania 1989	28.2	24.2		19.7			20.0
SCHOOL COUNSELOR							
Pennsylvania 1993	33.4	27.1		18.4			12.8
Pennsylvania 1991	37.4	31.4		23.3			16.9
Pennsylvania 1989	39.2	33.0		22.5			17.5
ADMINISTRATOR							
Pennsylvania 1993	15.0	9.4		4.8			4.8
Pennsylvania 1991	16.1	12.0		7.5			6.1
Pennsylvania 1989	20.3	13.8		7.4			6.4

DECISION-MAKING FACTORS

Among the decision-making items presented to the Pennsylvania students, the most important factors (based on the average percentage of students responding that an item is Very Important) are: 1) having close friends who accept them as they are; 2) not disappointing family members; and 3) being self-confident. An average of 63.2 percent of the students surveyed think that being accepted by friends has an impact on their decisions about drug use. Not disappointing family members is a consideration to an average of 56.4 percent of the students surveyed, and an average of 54.7 percent of the students think that self-confidence influences decision making.

The items that students think are least important in their decision-making processes are: 1) a strict school

policy; and 2) seeing adults "practice what they preach"; and 3) having academic efforts noticed. This does NOT mean that these factors are unimportant to students, but rather implies that the students do not view them as important. An average of 29.8 percent of the students surveyed consider school policy when they make decisions about using drugs. An average of 37.2 percent feel that having appropriate adult role models has an impact on decisions about substance use. Having academic efforts noticed affects decisions about drugs for an average of 41.3 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed.

■ Knowing the physical and emotional effects of substances is Very Important to an average of

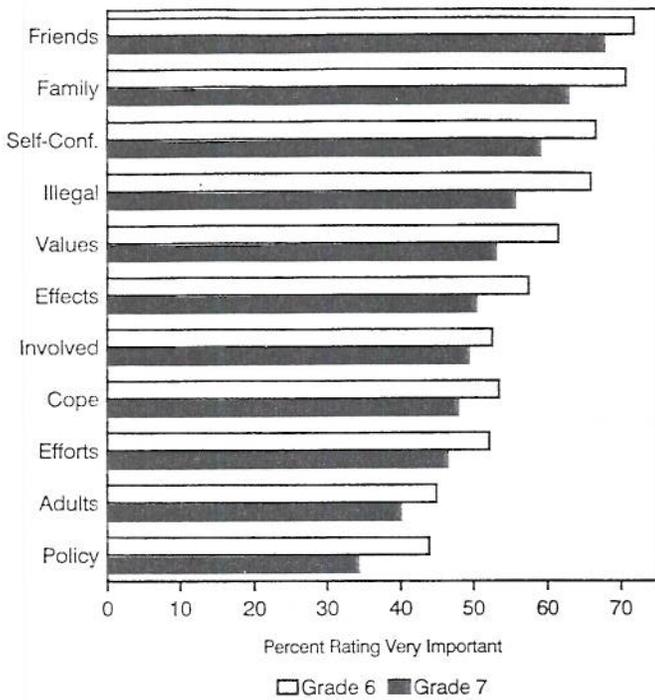


Figure 38 Decision-Making Factors — Grades Six and Seven

46.4 percent of the Pennsylvania students surveyed;

- Knowing that use is illegal, 47.4 percent;
- Being able to be involved in interesting alternatives, 45.2 percent;
- Knowing how to cope with social pressures, 44.9 percent;
- Having family values opposed to substance use, 47.6 percent;

TRENDS: Being accepted “as is” by friends is becoming increasingly important with sixth and seventh graders and less important with ninth and twelfth graders. Through the years, a slightly lower percent-

age of students report that self confidence is important to decision making, and a slightly greater percentage of students report that involvement with interesting alternative activities is important to their decision making.

Since the first survey occasion in 1989, two school-related items are being recognized as important by a greater percentage of students. In all grades, a progressively greater percentage of students indicate that their decisions are influenced by a fair, consistent and strict school policy and by having academic efforts noticed. Though these trends are positive, the relative ranking of these two items remains the lowest on the decision-making scale.

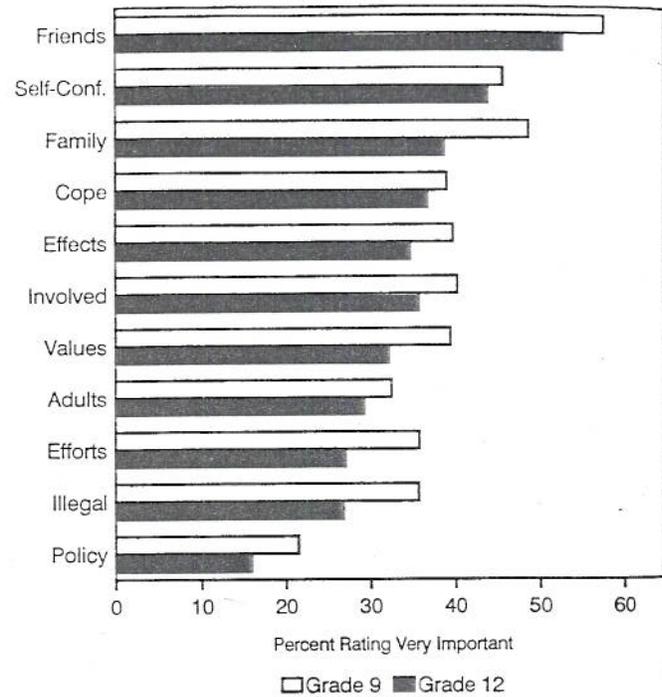


Figure 39 Decision making Items — Grades Nine and Twelve

Table 16
Decision-Making Factors

Factor Rated as “Very” Important	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KNOWING EFFECTS OF SUBSTANCES							
Pennsylvania 1993	57.4	50.4		39.8			34.8
Pennsylvania 1991	57.4	51.7		42.4			38.3
Pennsylvania 1989	58.3	51.9		43.6			39.0
KNOWING IT’S AGAINST THE LAW							
Pennsylvania 1993	65.9	55.6		35.7			26.8
Pennsylvania 1991	64.9	53.4		35.3			25.2
Pennsylvania 1989	61.9	51.5		35.7			26.0

-continued-

Table 16 (continued)

Factor Rated as "Very" Important	6	7	8	Grade 9	10	11	12
SELF-CONFIDENCE							44.0
Pennsylvania 1993	66.6	59.0		45.8			46.7
Pennsylvania 1991	68.1	61.4		50.2			47.6
Pennsylvania 1989	68.0	61.6		49.9			
INVOLVEMENT WITH INTERESTING ALTERNATIVES							35.8
Pennsylvania 1993	52.6	49.4		40.3			34.6
Pennsylvania 1991	48.8	45.8		38.7			35.3
Pennsylvania 1989	45.3	42.8		38.4			
NOT DISAPPOINTING FAMILY							38.8
Pennsylvania 1993	70.6	62.9		48.8			41.3
Pennsylvania 1991	72.5	64.4		50.1			42.1
Pennsylvania 1989	71.9	64.3		50.9			
ADULTS AS ROLE MODELS							29.3
Pennsylvania 1993	44.8	40.0		32.5			29.8
Pennsylvania 1991	46.7	40.4		34.0			29.9
Pennsylvania 1989	43.3	38.4		33.4			
FAIR, CONSISTENT, STRICT SCHOOL POLICY							15.9
Pennsylvania 1993	43.8	34.2		21.5			12.7
Pennsylvania 1991	39.5	28.6		18.0			12.9
Pennsylvania 1989	37.6	28.4		17.2			
CLOSE FRIENDS - BEING ACCEPTED "AS IS"							52.8
Pennsylvania 1993	71.7	67.7		57.7			54.3
Pennsylvania 1991	69.4	66.4		59.1			57.0
Pennsylvania 1989	68.1	66.2		60.6			
ABILITY TO COPE WITH SOCIAL PRESSURES							36.8
Pennsylvania 1993	53.5	47.9		39.1			38.8
Pennsylvania 1991	52.5	47.8		41.2			38.6
Pennsylvania 1989	51.8	47.4		40.3			
HAVING ACADEMIC EFFORTS NOTICED							27.1
Pennsylvania 1993	52.2	46.4		35.8			22.5
Pennsylvania 1991	44.6	38.5		30.2			20.9
Pennsylvania 1989	41.8	35.9		28.4			
STRONG FAMILY VALUES							32.2
Pennsylvania 1993	61.5	53.1		39.5			

APPENDIX A
PRIMARY PREVENTION AWARENESS, ATTITUDE AND USE SURVEY
INSTRUCTIONS AND SCRIPT

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY PREVENTION AWARENESS, ATTITUDE AND USE SURVEY

PA Governor's Drug Policy Council & Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc.
Copyright Data Base 1993

DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: Use a No. 2 pencil and fill in the circle that shows your answer. If you want to change your answer, please erase carefully. Please give **ONLY ONE** answer for each question.

I am a: Male Female

I am in grade: 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

My overall grade average is: Excellent Very Good Good Average Below Average Poor

My ethnic background, or race, is: White Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander
 Black Other Native American or Alaskan Native

After high school, I think I will: (choose the **ONE** that is most important to you)

Get a job Go to technical school Get married
 Go to college Join the military I don't plan to finish high school
 I'm not sure

DIRECTIONS: Below are some things that make up how you feel about school. Please fill in the circle that comes **CLOSEST** to showing how you feel about each of them. The higher the number, the more positive you are about each one.

School in general	DISLIKE ←	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦ →	ENJOY
Teachers	←	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦ →	HELPFUL
Subjects	←	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦ →	INTERESTING
Classmates	←	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦ →	VERY FRIENDLY

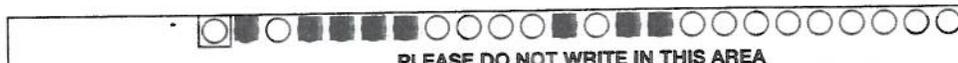
DIRECTIONS: If you or a close friend had a problem with alcohol, tobacco or other drugs, who would you be willing to talk to about it? Here is a list of people whom you might consider. For each one, fill in your answer. **WOULD YOU TALK TO:**

	YES	MAYBE	NO		YES	MAYBE	NO
A person my age	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A parent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A teacher	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	An adult relative other than a parent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A coach	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A counselor in a drug center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An adult friend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A policeman	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A person from church	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A student support group	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A doctor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A school counselor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A school nurse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The principal or assistant principal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DIRECTIONS: A few drugs are listed below. This set of questions deals with whether or not you are **WILLING** to try these things or **WILLING** to use them. These are **NOT** questions about whether or not you have actually used them. For each one, fill in the circle that comes **CLOSEST** to showing how you feel right now about using it. The higher the number, the more willing you are to use that substance. Here are some examples:

If you would never use it					mark the ④
If you probably wouldn't use it					mark the ③
If you're not sure whether or not you would use it					mark the ②
If you would like to try it or would like to use it					mark the ①
If you would use it any chance you got					mark the ④

	NEVER ←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
CIGARETTES	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
ALCOHOL (beer, wine, coolers, "hard" liquor)	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
MARIJUANA (grass, pot, hash, weed)	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
COCAINE (coke, snow, toot, blow)	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
CRACK (rock, fry)	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE
HEROIN (smack, skag)	←	④	③	②	①	④ →	ANY CHANCE



PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DIRECTIONS: A few different kinds of activities are listed below. Fill in the circle that comes CLOSEST to showing how much time you spend in each type of activity. If you do several things from the same category, add their times together for your answer.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU TAKE PART IN:

	Never	Before But Not in the Past Year	A Few Times A year	About Once or Twice a Month	About Once or Twice a Week	Almost Every Day
Entertainment and social activities (going to movies, on a date, to a concert, to a party, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Academic activities (doing homework, school projects, research, reading books, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports and physical activities (team sports, jogging, swimming, dance class, exercise, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Religious activities (going to services, church/synagogue activities, meetings, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Work-for-Pay activities (part-time job, babysitting, mowing lawns, chores at home, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Volunteer work & community service (non-paid work for local groups)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOW OFTEN DO YOU:

	Never	Before But Not in the Past Year	A Few Times A year	About Once or Twice a Month	About Once or Twice a Week	Almost Every Day
Skip school without an excuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steal something from a store	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cheat on a class test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Get drunk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Get high on drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sneak money from an adult's wallet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DIRECTIONS: Below is a list of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. REMEMBER THAT YOUR ANSWERS ARE ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVATE. Please fill in the circle that comes CLOSEST to showing how often you use (or have ever used) each one of these things.

	Never Used	Used Before, But Not in the Past Year	Use About Once or Twice a Year	Use About Once or Twice a Month	Use About Once or Twice a Week	Use About Every Day
CIGARETTES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BEER (beer, ale, malt liquor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
WINE (wine, champagne)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
COOLERS (wine- or alcohol-based)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LIQUOR (whiskey, vodka, rum, bourbon)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MARIJUANA (grass, pot, hash, weed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INHALANTS (whippets, butane, sniffing glue)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
COCAINE (coke, snow, toot, blow)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CRACK (rock, fry)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HEROIN (smack, skag)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HALLUCINOGENS (acid, LSD, trip, shrooms)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
MENOTROPINS (rickeys, wagon-wheels)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ICE (crystal meth)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DESIGNER DRUGS (ecstasy)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription Drugs Without Doctor's Orders:						
UPPERS (speed, meth, crank, diet pills)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DOWNERS (ludes, tranqs, barbs, sedatives)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Training Drugs With or Without Doctor's Orders:						
STEROIDS (roids, juice)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Over-the-Counter Drugs-To Get High:						
(cough syrup, robo, antihistamines)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DIRECTIONS: Here is a list of some things that students think about when they make decisions about using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Please read each one carefully and fill in the circle that comes CLOSEST to showing how important that reason is when you decide about drinking, smoking or using drugs. Take your time to think about each one before you answer.

	I Don't Consider This	Not at All Important	Unimportant	Important	Very Important
Having a clear understanding of the physical and emotional effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs	<input type="radio"/>				
Knowing it's against the law	<input type="radio"/>				
Feeling self-confident, knowing that I don't need to drink or use drugs in order to like myself	<input type="radio"/>				
Being able to be involved with interesting and fun things to do	<input type="radio"/>				
Knowing my family would be hurt or angry if I were caught	<input type="radio"/>				
Seeing adults practice what they preach about drinking, smoking and drugs	<input type="radio"/>				
Having a fair and strict school policy	<input type="radio"/>				
Having close friends who like and accept me as I am	<input type="radio"/>				
Knowing how to cope with social pressures	<input type="radio"/>				
Having my academic efforts noticed by my teachers	<input type="radio"/>				
Having strong family values opposed to the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs	<input type="radio"/>				

DIRECTIONS: Below is a list of situations in which you may have found yourself as a driver or a passenger. Please fill in the circle that comes CLOSEST to showing how often each of these things happens.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU:

	Never	Before But Not in the Past Year	About Once or Twice a Year	About Once or Twice a Month	About Once or Twice a Week	Almost Every Day
Ride in a car when the driver had been drinking while driving or drinking shortly before driving?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ride in a car when the driver had been smoking pot while driving or shortly before driving?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ride in a car when the driver had been drinking AND smoking pot?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drive a car while or shortly after drinking?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drive a car while or shortly after smoking pot?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drive a car while or shortly after drinking AND smoking pot?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DIRECTIONS: If you have used alcohol, tobacco or other drugs in the last year or so, please fill in the "YES" circle(s) next to the place(s) you usually use (or used) them. If it is a place where you usually don't drink, smoke or use drugs, fill in the "NO." If you do not use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs, fill in this circle:

I do not use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.

I usually use (used) tobacco, alcohol or other drugs:

YES	NO
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> In school
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At parties
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At home
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At a friend's house
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> In a car
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At a hangout
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Before/after school activity (sports event, dance, etc.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At a public place (mall, etc.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> At work

Please fill in the "YES" or "NO" circle next to each of the following to show whether or not it is a person from whom you usually get (or got) alcohol, tobacco or other drugs. If you do not use anything, please fill in this circle:

I do not use alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.

I usually get (got) tobacco, alcohol or other drugs from:

YES	NO
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Friends
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Students at school
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> A store
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Out-of-school kids
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> People at work
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> College students
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Family
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Adults, other than family

When you smoke, how many cigarettes **per day** do you smoke (on an average)?

- I do not smoke cigarettes
- Less than 1 cigarette per day
- 1 cigarette per day
- 2 to 5 cigarettes per day
- 6 to 10 cigarettes per day
- 11 to 20 cigarettes per day
- More than 20 cigarettes per day

During your life, have you ever injected (shot up) any illegal drug (including steroids)?

- Yes
- No

During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During your life, how many times have you used **any** form of cocaine, including powder, crack or freebase?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During your life, how many times have you used the **crack** or **freebase** forms of cocaine?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During your life, how many times have you taken **steroid** pills or shots?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During your life, how many times have you used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstasy, mushrooms, speed, ice, pills without a doctor's prescription, or heroin?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During the **past 30 days**, how many times did you use marijuana?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During the **past 30 days**, how many times did you use **any** form of cocaine, including powder, crack or freebase?

- 0 times
- 1 or 2 times
- 3 to 9 times
- 10 to 19 times
- 20 to 39 times
- 40 or more times

During the **past 30 days**, how many times did you **ride** in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 or 3 times
- 4 or 5 times
- 6 or more times

During the **past 30 days**, how many times did you **drive** a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 or 3 times
- 4 or 5 times
- 6 or more times

During the **past 30 days**, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife or club?

- 0 days
- 1 day
- 2 or 3 days
- 4 or 5 days
- 6 or more days

During the **past 30 days**, what **one** kind of weapon did you carry most often?

- I did not carry a weapon during the past 30 days
- A handgun
- Other guns, such as a rifle or shotgun
- A knife or razor
- A club, stick, bat or pipe
- A martial arts weapon
- Some other weapon

During the **past 12 months**, how many times were you in a physical fight?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 or 3 times
- 4 or 5 times
- 6 or 7 times
- 8 or 9 times
- 10 or 11 times
- 12 or more times

The **last time** you were in a physical fight, with whom did you fight?

- I have never been in a physical fight
- A total stranger
- A friend or someone I know
- A boyfriend, girlfriend or date
- A parent, brother, sister, or other family member
- Someone not listed above
- More than one of the persons listed above

During the **past 12 months**, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

- 0 times
- 1 time
- 2 or 3 times
- 4 or 5 times
- 6 or more times

Were you made to feel sure that your answers to this questionnaire would not be seen by anyone at your school?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

When you have finished the survey, please place it face up in front of you, and wait quietly for it to be collected.



PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Instructions for Administering the
PRIMARY PREVENTION AWARENESS, ATTITUDE AND USE SURVEY

1. Follow the attached script. You may make minor changes to reflect your teaching style, but the order of presentation and the thrust of the text **MUST NOT BE CHANGED**. This script has been designed to eliminate as many confounding factors as possible. Read the script through a few times before the survey session to familiarize yourself with the procedure and to note any small changes you will make in your presentation.
2. Be sure that you have all the supplies you need before the survey session begins. You will need:
 - a. an adequate number of surveys;
 - b. extra pencils and erasers;
 - c. an envelope;
 - d. a script;
 - e. a feed-back formIf you need additional surveys, please contact the principal's office.
3. Always refer to the instrument as a "survey" or a "questionnaire." Do not call it a "test."
4. Present the script in an unbiased and enthusiastic manner in order to increase the likelihood of accurate reporting.
5. **DO NOT WALK AROUND THE ROOM** while the students are completing the survey. Do not look at any student's questionnaire. Reinforce, when necessary, that **all responses are confidential**.
6. Do not speculate on how the survey results will be used, and do not encourage the students to do so.
7. While students are completing the survey, handle disruptions and interruptions with minimum response.
 - a. When answering a student's question, be matter-of-fact so that you do not influence his or her response.
 - b. "Just give your own opinion," or "Just think about the question and give your best answer" are usually sufficient. (See Item 8.)
 - c. Many matrices on the survey contain Likert-scale response options. Students may ask about the inexact aspect of these scales. Respond to these questions with (this is an example), "Think about the answer that's right for you, and then choose the answer on the survey that comes **CLOSEST** to how you feel / what you do / what you think."
 - d. It is best to send troublemakers out of the room as soon as you sense that they are not taking the survey seriously.
8. This survey includes questions about "menotropins," which is a synaptic junction catalyst. In PPAAUS, it is a lie-indicator item. It is absolutely essential that you do not tell the students what it is. Our suggested response to requests for a definition of the bogus drug is, "It's another chemical substance. I'll try to get more information about it."
9. **Do not collect the completed surveys yourself**; choose a student who is liked and trusted by a great majority of the class. The student will collect the surveys, shuffle them, and place them in the provided envelope, and seal it.
10. Collect **ALL** surveys. Put any blank surveys in the envelope of completed questionnaires. Do not allow any student to leave the room with a questionnaire. Other classes may be taking the survey later in the day. Your school administration will advise you how to return completed surveys to the office.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Teacher Script
Primary Prevention Awareness, Attitude & Usage Scales
The Pennsylvania Spring Survey 1993

Instead of our usual classroom activity today, this class will be taking part in a student survey. All students in this grade in our school district will be taking this survey, and across Pennsylvania, more than fifteen thousand students in this grade will fill it out.

This is what the questionnaire looks like. (*Hold it up for the class to see.*) You'll be reading the questions and marking your answers right on the survey.

This is NOT a test, so there are no right or wrong answers. What's RIGHT is what's TRUE for you. **Please don't put your name anywhere on the survey.** The people who are conducting this survey don't want to know what any ONE student thinks, but they want to know what the overall attitudes are in our district and across the state.

Some of the questions on this survey deal with drugs and alcohol. I want you to be ABSOLUTELY SURE that no one in this room or in this school can find out which questionnaire belongs to which student, because it's very important that you answer these questions honestly. So I'm going to stay at the front of the room while you're working on this, and I won't look at anyone's answers. When everyone is finished, I'm going to ask someone to collect your questionnaires row by row, to mix them up while they're being collected, and not to look at anyone's answers. We'll put all of the questionnaires into this envelope and seal it. It won't be opened until it's with the people who are doing the research.

Does everyone have a pencil and eraser? (*Distribute supplies to those students who need them.*) I'm going to hand out the questionnaires now. Don't begin until I tell you to start. (*Distribute the surveys or ask a student to distribute them. When all students have a survey, continue.*)

-continued-

Let's read the general directions together.

DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Use a Number Two pencil and fill in the circle that shows your answer. If you want to change your answer, please erase carefully. Please give only one answer for each question.

THERE WILL BE NO TALKING UNTIL EVERYONE IS FINISHED. Read the directions at the beginning of each section before you answer the questions in that section.* If you have any questions while you're filling out the questionnaire, please come to my desk quietly, and I'll try to help you. When you've finished answering the questions, put your survey face up on your desk, and sit **QUIETLY** until everyone else has finished.

You may begin now.

When all students have completed the questionnaire, or when you feel that the students have been given enough time (or when the class period is almost ended), ask the designated student to collect them. (Choose a student who is liked and trusted by the rest of the class.) Be certain that the collector DOES NOT look at anyone's survey, and be certain that ALL questionnaires are returned. Keep one copy for yourself and place all other unused surveys into the collector's envelope.

* For poor readers or special education classrooms, teachers may choose to assist the students by reading with them the directions at the beginning of each survey section. We recommend that you use a blank survey and a magic marker to show the students where to stop and wait for further instructions. We also readily admit that no one knows a class better than its teacher. Please do what you think works best for your students.

APPENDIX B
INTERMEDIATE UNIT ENROLLMENT AND SAMPLES

1993 GOVERNOR'S DRUG POLICY COUNCIL STUDENT SURVEY
ENROLLMENT AND SAMPLE SIZES BY INTERMEDIATE UNIT

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 1

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB 12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	446	385	215	138	1185	4546	4677	4931	5069	19223	20408
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	22	19	11	7	59	455	468	493	507	1922	1982
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	44	24	18	8	94	594	637	718	611	2560	2654
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	22	23	18	8	45	263	623	427	224	1537	1582
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	22	23	18	8	45	263	623	427	224	1537	1582
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.99	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.58	1.33	0.87	0.44	0.80	0.80

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 2

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB 12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	1123	1092	908	723	3846	2623	2530	3430	2015	10598	14444
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	56	55	45	36	192	262	253	343	202	1060	1310
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	104	86	148	181	519	508	347	682	418	1955	2474
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	20	22	22	21	63	388	505	583	307	1783	1846
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	20	22	22	21	63	388	330	450	307	1475	1538
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.36	0.40	0.00	0.58	0.33	1.48	1.30	1.31	1.52	1.39	1.17

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 3

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB 12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	2169	1800	831	2169	6969	9338	9462	10046	9931	38777	45746
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	108	90	42	108	348	934	946	1005	993	3878	4226
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	158	128	77	177	540	1260	1310	1307	1318	5195	5735
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	75	27	27	54	156	624	657	461	631	2373	2529
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	75	27	27	54	156	624	657	461	631	2373	2529
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.69	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.45	0.67	0.69	0.46	0.64	0.61	0.60

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 4

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB 12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	385	277	169	123	954	4569	4762	4838	4615	18785	19738
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	19	14	8	6	48	457	476	484	462	1878	1926
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	45	56	24	9	134	596	578	692	742	2608	2742
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	41	35	35	9	76	279	387	305	268	1239	1315
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	41	35	35	9	76	279	387	305	268	1239	1315
PERCENT OF TARGET	2.13	2.53	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.61	0.81	0.63	0.58	0.66	0.68

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 5

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB 12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	1015	938	585	508	3046	4569	4746	4800	4608	18723	21769
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	51	47	29	25	152	457	475	480	461	1872	2025
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	94	84	179	150	507	620	614	760	647	2641	3148
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	27	49	93	90	259	592	102	178	194	1066	1325
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	27	49	93	90	259	592	102	178	194	1066	1325
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.53	1.04	3.18	3.55	1.70	1.30	0.21	0.37	0.42	0.57	0.65

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 6

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	169	215	92	708	2577	2585	2592	2546	10300	11008
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	8	11	5	35	258	258	259	255	1030	1065
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	9	39	14	77	368	318	436	396	1518	1595
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	39	27	27	66	67	510	209	206	992	1058
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	3.38	0.00	5.85	1.87	0.26	340	209	206	822	888
PERCENT OF TARGET						1.32	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.83

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 7

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	385	169	138	1138	4285	4377	4600	4692	17954	19092
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	19	8	7	57	428	438	460	469	1795	1852
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	26	8	10	79	678	589	879	730	2876	2955
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	23	23	27	82	192	359	447	324	1322	1404
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	23	0.00	0.00	82	192	359	447	324	1322	1404
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.20	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.45	0.82	0.97	0.69	0.74	0.76

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 8

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	631	415	385	2138	5177	5192	5492	5746	21608	23746
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	32	21	19	107	518	519	549	575	2161	2268
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	46	92	43	229	647	671	781	852	2951	3180
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	36	21	27	167	228	303	372	430	1360	1527
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	36	21	27	167	228	330	372	430	1360	1527
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.02	4.00	1.40	1.56	0.44	0.64	0.68	0.75	0.63	0.67

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 9

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	169	123	108	569	1331	1408	1308	1354	5400	5969
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	8	6	5	28	133	141	131	135	540	568
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	10	27	19	79	274	311	227	352	1164	1243
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	55	55	55	55	175	166	303	199	947	1002
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	55	0.00	0.00	55	175	166	175	199	715	770
PERCENT OF TARGET	6.50	0.00	0.00	1.93	1.32	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.32	1.35

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 10

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	169	15	15	277	2577	2454	2485	2562	10077	10354
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	8	1	1	14	258	245	248	256	1008	1022
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	16	8	13	44	351	569	443	385	1748	1792
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	13	13	13	13	730	540	614	512	2396	2409
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	13	0.00	0.00	13	340	320	325	340	1325	1338
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.94	1.32	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.31	1.31

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 11

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
154	108	62	15	338	1492	1469	1531	1592	6085	6423
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	5	3	1	17	149	147	153	159	608	625
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	10	7	3	33	184	351	335	348	1218	1251
ORIGINAL SAMPLE				0	87	130	81	178	476	476
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				0	87	130	81	178	476	476
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.88	0.53	1.12	0.78	0.76
PERCENT OF TARGET										

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 12

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
569	538	492	523	2123	5962	5892	5931	5331	23115	25238
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	27	25	26	106	596	589	593	533	2312	2418
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	52	65	52	218	720	756	823	858	3157	3375
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	41	43	43	84	294	863	995	566	2718	2802
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	41	43	43	84	294	743	775	566	2378	2462
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	1.52	1.75	0.00	0.79	0.49	1.26	1.31	1.06	1.03	1.02
PERCENT OF TARGET										

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 13

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
1462	1446	1046	585	4538	5985	6000	5769	6123	23877	28415
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	72	52	29	227	598	600	577	612	2388	2615
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	99	221	42	458	867	703	823	858	3251	3709
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	57	50	54	181	544	952	490	398	2384	2565
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	57	50	54	181	544	780	490	398	2212	2393
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	0.79	0.96	0.00	0.80	0.91	1.30	0.85	0.65	0.93	0.92
PERCENT OF TARGET										

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 14

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
492	415	477	385	1769	4169	4238	3969	3885	16262	18031
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	21	24	19	88	417	424	397	388	1626	1715
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	34	56	53	179	568	607	559	503	2237	2416
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	41	49	112	207	113	113	281	394	394	601
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	41	49	112	207	113	113	281	394	394	601
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	1.97	2.05	5.62	2.29	0.00	0.27	0.71	0.00	0.24	0.35
PERCENT OF TARGET										

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 15

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
800	738	677	554	2769	6315	6254	6423	5823	24815	27585
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	37	34	28	138	632	625	642	582	2482	2620
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	46	161	196	516	836	888	900	988	3612	4128
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	19	19	19	19	3203	2955	3414	2706	12278	12297
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	19	19	19	19	825	820	840	760	3245	3264
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.14	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.25
PERCENT OF TARGET										

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 16

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	338	215	138	1092	2915	2869	2846	2900	11531	12623
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	17	11	7	55	292	287	285	290	1153	1208
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	63	13	16	122	434	492	411	439	1776	1898
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				23	407	643	101	199	1350	1373
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	23			23	407	370	101	199	1077	1100
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.42	1.40	1.29	0.35	0.69	0.93	0.91

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 17

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	169	77	46	462	3262	3162	3085	2754	12262	12723
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	8	4	2	23	326	316	308	275	1226	1249
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	9	11	4	43	430	448	401	395	1674	1717
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				57	330	406	329	60	1125	1182
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	7			57	330	406	329	60	1125	1182
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.00	0.00	21.67	2.47	1.01	1.28	1.07	0.22	0.92	0.95

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 18

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	708	492	508	2400	3438	3538	3538	3531	14046	16446
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	35	25	25	120	344	354	354	353	1405	1525
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	56	193	143	386	663	645	643	598	2549	2935
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				295	705	585	652	276	2218	2513
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	35	112	127	295	450	460	437	68	1415	1710
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.99	4.55	5.00	2.46	1.31	1.30	1.23	0.19	1.01	1.12

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 19

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	600	523	462	2138	3331	3515	3431	3238	13515	15654
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	30	26	23	107	333	352	343	324	1352	1458
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	38	205	143	432	478	422	592	508	2000	2432
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				155	502	340	207	227	1276	1431
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	37			155	435	340	207	227	1209	1364
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.23	0.00	4.46	1.45	1.31	0.97	0.60	0.70	0.89	0.94

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 20

NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	600	677	862	2938	6438	4654	5615	4615	21323	24262
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	30	34	43	147	644	465	562	462	2132	2279
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	39	44	56	191	837	605	730	600	2772	2963
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D				265	459	716	105	332	1612	1877
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	59	39	133	265	459	585	105	332	1481	1746
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.97	1.15	3.09	1.80	0.71	1.26	0.19	0.72	0.69	0.77

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 21

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	492	462	308	246	1508	3615	3738	3646	3746	14746	16254
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	25	23	15	12	75	362	374	365	375	1475	1550
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	49	68	23	16	156	468	464	542	465	1939	2095
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	21	105	9	13	148	396	287	237	340	1260	1408
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	21	105	9	13	148	396	287	237	340	1260	1408
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.85	4.55	0.59	1.38	2.02	1.10	0.77	0.65	0.91	0.85	0.91

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 22

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	2169	1369	1200	1169	5908	6669	5862	5954	5862	24346	30254
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	108	68	60	58	295	667	586	595	586	2435	2730
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	148	85	130	82	445	941	732	780	1101	3554	3999
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	85	60	60	145	334	539	345	345	545	1763	1908
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	85	60	60	145	334	539	345	345	545	1763	1908
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.78	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.92	0.58	0.93	0.72	0.70

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 23

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	2292	2262	2385	2369	9308	6208	6154	6208	6154	24723	34031
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	115	113	119	118	465	621	615	621	615	2472	2938
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	154	158	209	224	745	977	959	976	866	3778	4523
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	62	17	152	231	231	248	587	340	391	1566	1797
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	62	17	152	231	231	248	587	340	391	1566	1797
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.54	0.15	1.27	0.00	0.50	0.40	0.95	0.55	0.60	0.69	0.68

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 24

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	800	754	662	585	2800	4069	3985	4038	3731	15823	18623
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	40	38	33	29	140	407	398	404	373	1582	1722
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	50	54	120	102	326	563	591	780	505	2439	2765
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	14	63	63	77	77	544	696	592	340	2172	2249
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	14	63	63	77	77	544	520	525	340	1929	2006
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.35	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.55	1.34	1.31	1.30	0.91	1.22	1.16

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 25

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	1954	1985	1708	1708	7354	4892	4600	4838	3962	18292	25646
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	98	99	85	85	368	489	460	484	396	1829	2197
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	162	162	142	105	571	707	566	676	673	2622	3193
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	54	54	66	40	160	393	314	393	164	871	1031
PAAUS '93 SAMPLE	54	54	66	40	160	393	314	393	164	871	1031
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.55	0.00	0.77	0.47	0.44	0.80	0.68	0.00	0.41	0.48	0.47

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 26

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	6569	6231	4754	4415	21969	13592	13292	19600	8908	55392	77362
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	328	312	238	221	1098	1359	1329	1960	891	5539	6638
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	440	449	361	29	1279	1979	1738	2472	1215	7404	8683
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	145	198	361	90	433	484	611	14	158	1267	1700
PPAAUS '93 SAMPLE	145	198	0.00	90	433	484	611	14	158	1267	1700
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.44	0.64	0.00	0.41	0.39	0.36	0.46	0.01	0.18	0.23	0.26

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 27

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	231	215	108	62	615	2077	2192	2254	2131	8654	9269
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	12	11	5	3	31	208	219	225	213	865	896
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	22	21	21	11	75	371	373	294	296	1334	1409
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	18	22	21	11	18	82	583	227	230	1122	1140
PPAAUS '93 SAMPLE	18	22	0.00	11	18	82	583	227	230	1122	1140
PERCENT OF TARGET	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.39	1.30	1.01	1.08	0.95	0.94

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 28

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	138	92	62	92	385	2131	2223	2031	2077	8462	8846
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	7	5	3	5	19	213	222	203	208	846	865
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	11	7	43	7	68	310	325	376	292	1303	1371
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	17	6	37	7	60	90	345	345	175	610	670
PPAAUS '93 SAMPLE	17	6	37	7	60	90	345	265	175	530	590
PERCENT OF TARGET	2.46	1.30	12.03	0.00	3.12	0.42	0.00	1.30	0.84	0.63	0.68

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 29

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	292	246	215	92	846	1554	1585	1546	1554	6238	7085
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	15	12	11	5	42	155	158	155	155	624	666
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	54	34	58	7	153	249	408	276	347	1280	1433
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	37	16	58	7	53	257	131	45	14	447	500
PPAAUS '93 SAMPLE	37	16	0.00	7	53	257	131	45	14	447	500
PERCENT OF TARGET	2.53	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.65	0.83	0.29	0.09	0.72	0.75

**1993 GOVERNOR'S DRUG POLICY COUNCIL STUDENT SURVEY
ENROLLMENT AND SAMPLE SIZE -- STATEWIDE**

	NONPUB 6	NON 7	NON 9	NON 12	NON ALL	PUBLIC 6	PUB 7	PUB 9	PUB12	PUB ALL	IU TOTAL
APPROX. ENROLLMENT	27754	25338	19785	19215	92092	129708	127415	136777	121054	514954	607046
5% NON-10% PUBLIC	1388	1267	989	961	4605	12971	12742	13678	12105	51495	56100
ORIGINAL SAMPLE	2151	1980	2703	1915	8749	18478	18017	20314	18306	75115	83864
TOTAL STDTS SURVY'D	1073	837	796	887	3593	13001	15603	12699	10594	51897	55521
PPAAUS '93 SAMPLE	1073	837	796	887	3593	9807	11635	8993	8268	38703	42296
PERCENT OF TARGET	0.77	0.66	0.80	0.92	0.78	0.76	0.91	0.66	0.68	0.75	0.75

PERCENT OF TARGET 0.77 0.56 0.80 0.92 0.78 0.76 11635 8993 8268 38703 42296
0.75 0.66 0.68 0.75 0.75

APPENDIX C
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CORRESPONDENCE



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
GOVERNOR'S DRUG POLICY COUNCIL

CAROL A. WILLIAMS
Executive Director

November 9, 1992

Dear Principal:

In 1989 and again, in 1991, the Governor's Drug Policy Council conducted a statewide survey on the use of and attitudes about alcohol and other drugs by school-aged youth. The results of those surveys have been invaluable planning tools for Commonwealth agencies involved in the "war on drugs." They have been used by state agencies to allocate scarce resources and to target prevention programs at younger and younger children.

Governor Casey has directed the Drug Policy Council to conduct a third survey in the Spring of 1993. We have again contracted with Data Base to conduct a survey of students in grades 6, 7, 9 and 12. Data Base will work with the Department of Education to construct a stratified random sample of 60,000 students in public and nonpublic schools. Data Base will be shipping the survey forms and instructions shortly after the first of the year. The survey is on a self-answer form and can be completed in 20 to 35 minutes. It is anticipated that students will complete the questionnaires during the last two weeks in February and that the surveys will be returned to Data Base at the beginning of March. Shipping fees will be paid by Data Base.

The stratified random sample includes your school, and on behalf of the Governor's Drug Policy Council, I urge you to consent to participate in the survey. The survey requires a minimum investment of faculty, students and staff time and effort while yielding the current data to bolster your anti-drug strategies. For your participation in this survey you will receive, if you choose, at no charge, a brief report comparing the results of your school with the results of the statewide survey.

School-specific data will not be released by the Drug Policy Council or the Contractor without your consent. The Contractor will prepare two reports: (i) a report aggregating all data across the Commonwealth and comparing it with national data, and (ii) an analysis of the data for each of the four Commonwealth regions. **School specific data will not be reported to us.** Each participating school may contract with Data Base to purchase its data for a nominal processing fee.

You will be receiving a letter and a follow-up phone call from Data Base to confirm your participation in the survey. Your prompt response will be appreciated. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Williams



Diagnostics⁺

111 Sowers Street, Suite 520 ■ State College, PA 16801 ■ (814) 238-7936 ■ Fax: (814) 231-7672

Principal/Drug-Free School Coordinator
Hometown High School
1000 Friendly Drive
Happy Valley, PA 19999

November 19, 1992

Dear School Administrator:

In the Spring of 1993, the State Drug Policy Council will again conduct its biennial student survey. The questionnaire examines attitudes about tobacco, alcohol and other drug use; reported use of drugs; and factors which may impact attitudes and use. Your school has been chosen by a random selection process to participate in that survey. We urge you to take part in this very important effort toward prevention and intervention. The statewide survey will be of a ten percent random sample of Pennsylvania public school students in grades six, seven, nine and twelve, and a five percent sample of non-public school students in the same grades. Not all grades in all selected schools will be included in the sample; in your school, twelfth graders were selected to be part of the random sample. A representative from Data Base will contact you within three weeks, and will talk to you about your school's participation.

Schools which take part in this process will receive a report summarizing the results from the school, with comparisons to State results and Regional results. We feel that this information will be valuable in initiating or enhancing prevention programs based on local needs.

We hope that we will have the opportunity to work with your school in conducting this important research. Data Base has more than ten years of experience in needs assessments and has conducted surveys of this scope in several states and metropolitan areas. We will cooperate with you and your staff to make the survey process flow as smoothly as possible.

The survey is anonymous; it can be administered in a standard class period; the surveys, instructions, a script, and monitor's guide will be packaged for each teacher; surveys will be collected in a manner to assure students of the confidential nature of this process. We have tried to make this survey as nontaxing as possible to teachers and nonthreatening to students. If you would like to discuss any questions or concerns about the survey or your participation before the Data Base representative phones you, please call Joyce White at 814-231-7673. Please take the time now to complete the enclosed return postcard.

Sincerely,
Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc.

Joyce S. White
Needs Assessment Coordinator

Encl. postcard



Diagnostics+

111 Sowers Street, Suite 520 ■ State College, PA 16801 ■ (814) 238-7936 ■ Fax: (814) 231-7672

Superintendent of Schools
Back Yard School District
Pleasant Valley Boulevard
Mountainside, PA 15555

November 18, 1992

Dear Superintendent:

Spring of 1993 will mark a major two-pronged effort in Pennsylvania to aid in the prevention of substance use. The Commonwealth Department of Health and the Governor's Drug Policy Council will both sponsor surveys which will provide information for community and school-based prevention programs. Stratified random samples of sixth, seventh, ninth and twelfth graders in public and non-public schools will be asked to participate. We ask that you support us in this important effort.

Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc. is coordinating the administration of both of these surveys. We have chosen both random samples at the same time, and thus, no grade in any school will be asked to participate in more than one survey. Both surveys are anonymous; Data Base is committed to protecting individual students. Listed below are the schools in your district which will be asked to take part in this process; numbers shown are the most recent enrollment figures available from the Commonwealth Department of Education. Please share this information with your Drug-Free Schools Coordinator.

	TOBACCO			DRUGS-ALCOHOL			
	7th	9th	12th	6th	7th	9th	12th
Glenville Elementary				82			
Daleton Jr/Sr High School	120						
Woodside Senior High						235	199

The staff at Data Base is working to cause as little disruption as possible in schools' scheduled activities and to make administration of the questionnaire as simple as possible for teachers. With more than ten years of experience in this realm, we are well qualified for the task. Both surveys are designed to take no more time than a standard classroom period. Both surveys are in scannable format; responses are recorded directly on the surveys. Surveys will be shipped to each school, prepackaged in envelopes for each participating classroom. In each envelope will be the surveys, instructions for administration, a script, and a monitor's guide.

By taking part in either of these surveys, schools will receive benefits. Participating schools will get their results in simple report form, comparing school results to those of the State and the Intermediate Unit (the Department of Health survey) or the Region (Drug Policy Council survey).

We will be notifying principals of selected schools through November and December. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me. I hope that all of us involved in these valuable projects can work together to assure a smooth flow of information and material.

Sincerely yours,
Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc.

Joyce S. White
Needs Assessment Coordinator



Diagnostics⁺

111 Sowers Street, Suite 520 ■ State College, PA 16801 ■ (814) 238-7936 ■ Fax: (814) 231-7672

November 13, 1992

Director, IU 55
P.O. Box 555
Rosey, PA 17777

Spring of 1993 will mark a major two-pronged effort in Pennsylvania to aid in the prevention of substance use. The Commonwealth Department of Health and the Governor's Drug Policy Council will both sponsor surveys which will provide information for community and school-based prevention programs. Stratified random samples of sixth, seventh, ninth and twelfth graders in public and non-public schools will be asked to participate. Several schools in your Intermediate Unit will be asked to take part in this process; we ask that you support us in this important effort.

Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc. is coordinating the administration of both of these surveys. We have chosen both random samples at the same time, and thus, no grade in any school will be asked to participate in more than one survey. Both surveys are anonymous; Data Base is committed to protecting individual students. The survey sponsored by the Department of Health is directed by the Tobacco Control Program, and will examine students' use of, attitudes about, and recognition of the health hazards of cigarette and smokeless tobacco use. The biennial survey sponsored by the Drug Policy Council will examine students' use of and attitudes about many drugs, and in addition, will look at factors which may contribute to use and attitudes.

The staff at Data Base is working to cause as little disruption as possible in schools' scheduled activities and to make administration of the questionnaire as simple as possible for teachers. With more than ten years of experience in this realm, we are well qualified for the task. Both surveys are designed to take no more time than a standard classroom period. Both surveys are in scannable format; responses are recorded directly on the surveys. Surveys will be shipped to each school, prepackaged in envelopes for each participating classroom. In each envelope will be the surveys, instructions for administration, a script, and a monitor's guide.

By taking part in either of these surveys, schools will receive benefits. Participating schools will get their results in simple report form, comparing school results to those of the State and the Intermediate Unit (the Department of Health survey) or the Region (Drug Policy Council survey).

We will be notifying principals of selected schools through November and December. I have included a list of your schools selected to participate in the two surveys. Numbers shown in this list are the most recent enrollment figures available from the Commonwealth Department of Education. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me. I hope that all of us involved in these valuable projects can work together to assure a smooth flow of information and material.

Sincerely yours,
Data Base/Diagnostics Plus, Inc.

Joyce S. White
Needs Assessment Coordinator

encl.

231-7672

1992

ncil

ed

the
the
ig
l

are

ist

rs,
ic.

ite
or

APPENDIX D

FREQUENCIES OF RESPONSE BY GRADE

PA GDPC PPAAUS 1993 SPRING SURVEY

DEMOGRAPHICS
(TOTAL POPULATION BEFORE QR FILTERS)

REGION by GRADE

	6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH	
1.00	2363 21.7	2846 22.8	1505 15.3	1728 19.0	8442 20.0
2.00	2267 20.8	2376 19.1	1801 18.3	1516 16.7	7960 18.8
3.00	3005 27.6	3754 30.1	3213 32.7	2878 31.6	12850 30.4
4.00	3245 29.8	3496 28.0	3320 33.7	2983 32.8	13044 30.8
Column Total	10880 25.7	12472 29.5	9839 23.3	9105 21.5	42296 100.0

INTERMEDIATE UNIT by GRADE

	6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH	
1	285 2.6	646 5.2	427 4.3	224 2.5	1582 3.7
2	408 3.8	352 2.8	450 4.6	328 3.6	1538 3.6
3	699 6.4	684 5.5	461 4.7	685 7.5	2529 6.0
4	320 2.9	422 3.4	305 3.1	268 2.9	1315 3.1
5	619 5.7	151 1.2	271 2.8	284 3.1	1325 3.1
6	106 1.0	340 2.7	209 2.1	233 2.6	888 2.1
7	251 2.3	382 3.1	447 4.5	324 3.6	1404 3.3
8	264 2.4	351 2.8	495 4.6	457 5.0	1527 3.6
9	230 2.1	166 1.3	175 1.8	199 2.2	770 1.8
10	353 3.2	320 2.6	325 3.3	340 3.7	1338 3.2
11	87 .8	130 1.0	81 .8	178 2.0	476 1.1
12	294 2.7	784 6.3	818 8.3	566 6.2	2462 5.8
13	618 5.7	835 6.7	540 5.5	398 4.4	2391 5.7
14	5 .0	154 1.2	330 3.4	108 1.2	597 1.4
15	825 7.6	841 6.7	840 8.5	760 8.3	3266 7.7
16	430 4.0	370 3.0	101 1.0	199 2.2	1100 2.6
17	330 3.0	413 3.3	379 3.9	60 .7	1182 2.8
18	485 4.5	481 3.9	549 5.6	195 2.1	1710 4.0
19	472 4.3	355 2.8	207 2.1	330 3.6	1364 3.2
20	518 4.8	619 5.0	144 1.5	465 5.1	1746 4.1
21	417 3.8	392 3.1	246 2.5	357 3.9	1412 3.3
22	419 3.9	599 4.8	345 3.5	545 6.0	1908 4.5
23	310 2.8	604 4.8	492 5.0	391 4.3	1797 4.2
24	558 5.1	520 4.2	588 6.0	340 3.7	2006 4.7
25	447 4.1	314 2.5	66 .7	204 2.2	1031 2.4
26	629 5.8	809 6.5	14 .1	248 2.7	1700 4.0
27	100 .9	285 2.3	227 2.3	230 2.5	842 2.0
28	107 1.0	6 .0	302 3.1	175 1.9	590 1.4
29	294 2.7	147 1.2	45 .5	14 .2	500 1.2

Column Total 10880 25.7 12472 29.5 9839 23.3 9105 21.5 42296 100.0

Missing Observations: 19

COUNTY by GRADE Count		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		COUNTY by GRADE Count		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH	
ADAMS	1	134 1.2	98 .8		83 .9	315 .7	LANCASTER	15	527 4.8	835 6.7	362 3.7	123 1.4	1847 4.4
ALLEGHENY	2	1107 10.2	1036 8.3	911 9.3	1013 11.1	4067 9.6	LAWRENCE	36	178 1.6		50 .5	114 1.3	342 .8
ARMSTRONG	3	31 .3	6 .0			37 .1	LEBANON	37	91 .8		178 1.8	275 3.0	544 1.3
BEAVER	4	100 .9	285 2.3	227 2.3	230 2.5	842 2.0	LEHIGH	38	417 3.8	558 4.5	301 2.0	357 3.9	1533 3.6
BEDFORD	5	156 1.4	27 .2			183 .4	LUZERNE	39	485 4.5	481 3.9	545 5.6	195 2.1	1710 4.0
BERKS	6	5 .0	177 1.4	281 2.9	95 1.0	558 1.3	LYCOMING	40	254 2.3	185 1.5	50 .5		489 1.2
BLAIR	7	86 .8	10 .1	376 3.8	218 2.4	690 1.6	MCKEAN	41	26 .2		148 1.5	157 1.7	331 .8
BRADFORD	8	76 .7	138 1.1			214 .5	MERCER	42	142 1.3	181 1.5	46 .5		369 .9
BUCKS	9	419 3.9	599 4.8	345 3.5	545 6.0	1908 4.5	MIFFLIN	43	3 .0	15 .1		145 1.6	163 .4
BUTLER	10		241 1.9	209 2.1	154 1.7	604 1.4	MONROE	44	165 3.4	304 2.4	39 .4		708 1.7
CAMBRIA	11	22 .2	259 2.1	79 .8	171 1.9	531 1.3	MONTGOMERY	45	310 2.8	604 4.8	492 5.0	391 4.3	1797 4.2
CARBON	13			45 .5		45 .1	MONTOUR	46	221 2.0				221 .5
CENTRE	14	208 1.9	258 2.1	279 2.8	239 2.6	984 2.3	NHAMPTON	47	153 1.4	126 1.0	105 1.1	465 5.1	849 2.0
CHESTER	15	558 5.1	520 4.2	588 6.0	340 3.7	2006 4.7	N-UMBRAND	48	50 .5	88 .7		133 1.5	271 .6
CLARION	16	67 .6				67 .2	PERRY	49	77 .7	62 .5	86 .9	65 .7	290 .7
CLEARFIELD	17	120 1.1	62 .5	46 .5	60 .7	288 .7	PHILLY	50	629 5.8	809 6.5	14 .1	248 2.7	1700 4.0
COLUMBIA	18	159 1.5	125 1.0	101 1.0		385 .9	POTTER	53	43 .4		27 .3	42 .5	112 .3
CRAWFORD	19		21 .2		53 .6	74 .2	SCHUYLKILL	54	294 2.7	147 1.2	45 .5	14 .2	500 1.2
CUMBERLAND	20	478 4.4	518 4.2	372 3.8	365 4.0	1733 4.1	SNYDER	55		93 .7			93 .2
DAUPHIN	21	270 2.5	206 1.7	348 3.5	296 3.3	1120 2.6	SOMERSET	56		55 .4		41 .5	96 .2
DELAWARE	22	447 4.1	314 2.5	66 .7	204 2.2	1031 2.4	SUSQHANNA	58				49 .5	49 .1
ELK	23	161 1.5	166 1.3			327 .8	TIOGA	59		90 .7	329 3.3	60 .7	479 1.1
ERIE	24	596 5.5	49 .4	250 2.5	213 2.3	1108 2.6	UNION	60		64 .5		66 .7	130 .3
FAYETTE	25	25 .2	142 1.1	374 3.8	41 .5	582 1.4	VENANGO	61		212 1.7			212 .5
FOREST	26			35 .4		35 .1	WARREN	62	23 .2	81 .6	21 .2	18 .2	143 .3
FRANKLIN	27	160 1.5	141 1.1	216 2.2	140 1.5	657 1.6	WASHINGTON	63	187 1.7	504 4.0	53 .5	95 1.0	839 2.0
FULTON	28	84 .8	35 .3		33 .4	152 .4	WAYNE	64	152 1.4	172 1.4	207 2.1		531 1.3
GREEN	29	73 .7			88 1.0	161 .4	WMORELAND	65	327 3.0	382 3.1	484 4.9	324 3.6	1517 3.6
HUNTINGDON	30		80 .6	81 .8	27 .3	188 .4	YORK	67		600 4.8	685 7.0	390 4.3	1675 4.0
INDIANA	31			265 2.7	175 1.9	440 1.0	CLINTON	68	25 .2			68 .7	93 .2
JEFFERSON	32	39 .4	128 1.0	174 1.8	206 2.3	547 1.3	Column Total	10880 25.7	12472 29.5	9819 23.3	9105 21.5	42296 100.0	
LACKAWANA	34	320 2.9	183 1.5		281 3.1	784 1.9							

ETHNIC BACKGROUND		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
WHITE	1	9051 84.5	10545 85.8	8771 90.3	8103 89.8	36470 87.4	
BLACK	2	1001 9.3	936 7.6	425 4.4	388 4.3	2750 6.6	
HISPANIC	3	185 1.7	287 2.3	128 1.3	189 2.1	789 1.9	
ASIAN	4	179 1.7	227 1.8	160 1.6	220 2.4	786 1.9	
NATIVE	5	59 .6	53 .4	65 .7	34 .4	211 .5	
OTHER	6	236 2.2	239 1.9	162 1.7	86 1.0	723 1.7	
Column Total		10711 25.7	12287 29.4	9711 23.3	9020 21.6	41729 100.0	
Missing Observations:		586					

PUBLIC-NONPUBLIC		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
NON PUBLIC	1	1073 9.9	837 6.7	846 8.6	837 9.2	3593 8.5	
PUBLIC	2	9807 90.1	11635 93.3	8993 91.4	8268 90.8	38703 91.5	
Column Total		10880 25.7	12472 29.5	9839 23.3	9105 21.5	42296 100.0	
Missing Observations:		19					

POPULATION DENSITY		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
URBAN	1	1935 19.1	2249 19.2	214 2.4	766 8.9	5164 13.1	
URB-SUBURBAN	2	875 8.6	988 8.4	1216 13.5	1743 20.2	4822 12.2	
SUBURBAN	3	3617 35.6	4360 37.2	3232 35.8	2851 33.1	14060 35.6	
SUBURB-RURAL	4	1458 14.4	1718 14.7	1765 19.6	1098 12.7	6039 15.3	
RURAL	5	2262 22.3	2402 20.5	2596 28.8	2162 25.1	9422 23.8	
Column Total		10147 25.7	11717 29.7	9023 22.8	8620 21.8	39507 100.0	
Missing Observations:		2808					

COMMUNITY ECONOMICS		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
UPPER	1	287 3.0	236 2.1	369 4.2	248 3.1	1140 3.0	
UPPER-MIDDLE	2	1212 12.8	1628 14.7	1092 12.3	959 11.9	4891 13.1	
MIDDLE	3	3879 41.1	4849 43.9	3511 39.7	3525 43.7	15764 42.2	
MID-LOWER	4	3570 37.8	4191 38.0	3741 42.3	3054 37.9	14556 38.9	
LOWER	5	484 5.1	137 1.2	136 1.5	277 3.4	1034 2.8	
Column Total		9432 25.2	11041 29.5	8849 23.7	8063 21.6	37385 100.0	
Missing Observations:		4930					

GENDER		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
MALE	1	5522 51.0	6295 50.7	5109 52.1	4751 52.4	21677 51.5	
FEMALE	2	5304 49.0	6114 49.3	4691 47.9	4321 47.6	20430 48.5	
Column Total		10826 25.7	12409 29.5	9800 23.3	9072 21.5	42107 100.0	
Missing Observations:		208					

BOGUS DRUG USE		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
NEVER	0	10736 99.1	12212 98.5	9563 97.8	8880 98.1	41191 98.4	
BEFORE	1	39 .4	55 .4	61 .6	55 .6	210 .5	
1-2X YEAR	2	9 .1	29 .2	41 .4	31 .3	110 .3	
1-2X MONTH	3	12 .1	21 .2	21 .2	21 .2	75 .2	
1-2X WEEK	4	6 .1	16 .1	20 .2	14 .2	56 .1	
ALMOST DAILY	5	28 .3	66 .5	75 .8	52 .6	221 .5	
Column Total		10830 25.7	12399 29.5	9781 23.3	9053 21.5	42063 100.0	
Missing Observations:		252					

QUESTIONABLE RESPONSE		by GRADE				Count	Row Total
		6TH	7TH	9TH	12TH		
	.00	10313 94.8	11742 94.1	9201 93.5	8528 93.7	39784 94.1	
	1.00	521 4.8	654 5.2	582 5.9	540 5.9	2297 5.4	
	2.00	33 .3	54 .4	43 .4	29 .3	159 .4	
	3.00	5 .0	12 .1	7 .1	5 .1	29 .1	
	4.00	4 .0	5 .0	5 .1	3 .0	17 .0	
	5.00	4 .0	5 .0	1 .0		10 .0	
Column Total		10880 25.7	12472 29.5	9839 23.3	9105 21.5	42296 100.0	
Missing Observations:		19					