Oak Park and River Forest High School 201 N. Scoville Oak Park, Illinois 60302

BOARD POLICY, EVALUATION AND GOALS COMMITTEE MEETING Thursday, March 17, 2011 Immediately Following Instruction Committee Board Room

AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes

Dr. Dietra D. Millard/Sharon Patchak-Layman

II. Consideration of Policies for Second Reading

- A. Policy 3310, Contracts/Purchasing
- B. Policy 3820, Energy Management
- C. Policy 4105, Equal Employment and Minority Recruitment

III. Consideration of Policies for First Reading

- A. Policy 2121, District Leadership Team (DLT) and Building Leadership Team (BLT)
- B. Policy 6133, Consultation with Parents and Teachers Regarding Title I Programs

IV. Discussion Items

- A. Board Retreat Follow-up
- B. Policy Manual Review
- C. Timeline for Student Handbook
- D. Closed Campus

V. Additional Matters for PEG Committee Information/Deliberation

Docket:

- 1. Policy 6500, Special Education
- 2. Evaluation of Policy Manual
- 3. Classification of Non-Affiliated Employees
- 4. Superintendent Evaluation Tool: Format and Timeline
- C: Board Members, Dr. Dietra D. Millard and Sharon Patchak-Layman, Co-Chairs

Oak Park and River Forest High School 201 N. Scoville Oak Park, IL 60302

Policy, Evaluation and Goals (PEG) Committee Monday, February 14, 2011 Minutes Board Room

A Policy, Evaluation and Goals Committee meeting was held on Monday, February 14, 2011, in the Board Room. Co-chair Patchak-Layman opened the meeting at 7:39 a.m. Committee members present were John Allen, Terry Finnegan, Dr. Ralph H. Lee, Amy McCormack, Dr. Dietra D. Millard, and Sharon Patchak-Layman. Also present were: Dr. Steven T. Isoye, Superintendent; Philip M. Prale, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction; Nathaniel L. Rouse, Principal; Lauren M. Smith, Director of Human Resources; and Cheryl L. Witham, Chief Financial Officer; Gail Kalmerton, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board.

Visitors: Kay Foran, Communications and Community Relations Coordinator; James Paul

Hunter, Faculty Senate Executive Committee Chair; Milanne Bancroft,

Administrative Assistant to Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction;

Laura DiPrima of the Illinois Association of School Board (IASB); and Jim

Badertscher of NEOLA.

Minutes

It was the consensus of the Policy Committee members to accept the minutes of the January 20, 2011 meeting, as presented.

Consideration for Second Reading and Action

Policy 4122, Substitute Teachers

It was the consensus of the PEG Committee members to recommend to the Board of Education that it approve Policy 4122, Substitute Teachers, for second reading and action, at its regular February Board of Education meeting, as presented.

Ms. Smith noted that the policy meets the guidelines of the law and that the law does not identify how substitutes are identified. She reported on the AESOP automated system used for the placing of substitutes since December. It has allowed the substitute pool to be wider; teachers can identify their top ten substitutes, giving preference to their top five. Preferred substitutes have a 70% leeway time to sign up for the absences. If a preferred substitute already has an assignment, then another substitute is assigned based on skill match, endorsement, etc. A survey as to the effectiveness of this system was sent to the teachers, secretaries that assist, etc. She has talked with the Division Heads and Faculty Senate about this system. The staff has been utilizing this system every day. Of the 6,157 entries since September 8, 2000 requests placed after 6:30 a.m. were filled by Ms. Kowalkowski, the substitute secretary. District 97 and Ms. Smith's previous school use this system. It decreases the approval time. Substitutes have the opportunity to review the available postings for both District 97 and District 200 and are limited to substituting 90 days in each district.

Consideration of Policies for First Reading

Policy 2121, DLT and BLT

Dr. Isoye's purpose in bringing forth this policy was to include the Director of Special Education in the DLT structure. Two amended versions of the policy were presented for consideration. One version had the individual positions identified and the second one was a more generic simply stating that the Superintendent will make the determination as to who is involved in DLT and the Principal will make the determination as to who is involved in BLT.

Because the Policy Committee could not agree on which version to proceed with, it will be brought forward again at the March PEG Meeting. Questions to consider are: if the superintendent is not able to fulfill his/her responsibilities for however length of time, would the Board of Education need to be involved in having a interim superintendent, Item G in Policy 2120, Superintendent, and 3) should a team not be mentioned?

Policy 3310, Contracts/Purchasing

It was the consensus of the PEG Committee members to recommend to the Board of Education that it approve Policy 3310, Contracts/Purchasing, for first reading, at its regular February Board of Education meeting with the following suggestion:

Add to the amendment, "except for any single construction contract change order that is greater than 10% of the total value of the construction contract subject to the change order in which case the Board of Education must approve the change order."

The original change to this policy addresses the lack of approval of change orders and dollar amounts.

Policy 3820, Energy Management

It was the consensus of the PEG Committee meeting to recommend to the Board of Education that it approve Policy 3820, Energy Management, for first reading, at its regular February Board of Education meeting.

Ms. Witham presented this policy to Citizens' Council where a concern was raised about the use of mercury lights. District 200 does not use them. She will explore whether the procedures included with the policy were required by law or just a desire of the district.

Ms. Patchak-Layman asked if there were an appeal process to having such things as microwaves in a room, etc., raising the room temperature, etc. Mr. Allen cautioned that the State of Illinois lowered the temperature in its spaces to 68 degrees and people found it to be too cold. People were constantly getting doctors' notes attesting to people getting sick because it was too cold.

Policy 4105, Equal Employment and Minority Recruitment

It was the consensus of the PEG Committee members to recommend to the Board of Education that it approve Policy 4105, Equal Employment and Minority Recruitment, for first reading at its regular February meeting.

This policy was presented for consideration during the January PEG Committee meeting where discussion occurred regarding the appropriate appointments of complaint managers and the possible legal implication of having the complaint manager and the Human Resources Administration as the same person. For the purpose of appointing a Non-Discrimination Coordinator, it may continue to be the two current positions, the Human Resources Administrator and a Faculty Senate Member. It is recommended that there be two complaint managers for general complaints from employees, parents, and resident complaints. One should be the Human Resources Administrator and the other a senior administrator, either the Principal or Assistant Superintendent. Should a complaint be filed regarding practices supervised by the Human Resources Department, the complaint will be directed to the second complaint manager. The District may, at any time, review the complaint and refer it to an independent investigator if circumstances warrant. The Superintendent should not be considered as the Non-Discrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager due to his role in administering any appeals from the decisions of the Non-Discrimination Coordinator or Complaint Manager. Both Mr. Allen and Dr. Millard questioned this practice and wondered if a conflict still existed. Ms. Smith noted that the Board of Education did not need to identify the position for the policy at this time. It was the responsibility of the superintendent to designate the person. Dr. Isoye was asked to consider what position that would be.

Board Policy Manual Evaluation

Both the Illinois Association of School Boards PRESS and NEOLA presented to the Committee members about their policy services. Both organizations offer school districts the service of developing and updating Board of Education policies, administrative guidelines, procedures, etc. They both provided handout materials and spoke about their customization processes from beginning to end, i.e., who would be involved, their experience, cost, the time commitment necessary from the administration and the Board of Education, references, etc. Both entities were also asked to take a District 200 policy and compare that with a similar policy that they offered, which they did. Of note, District 97 uses NEOLA and District 90 uses the IASB's PRESS service.

It was the consensus of the PEG Committee to have further discussion about the pros and cons of purchasing the services of one of these entities at its February 26 Special Board meeting which will discuss Board of Education governance, establishment of policy, time management, and goals.

Adjournment

The Policy Evaluation and Goals Committee adjourned at 9:21 a.m.

SECOND

READING

POLICY 3310, CONTRACTS/PURCHASING

The Board of Education is responsible for meeting the purchasing needs of the District, including those relating to materials, supplies, equipment, and services, of the quality and quantity required to operate Oak Park and River Forest High School. The Board finds that in order to maximize the interests of the District's residents and taxpayers, as well as suppliers and contractors, and to best protect those interests, a consistently applied policy is required.

All District funds shall be spent prudently and all expenditures of funds shall be made in compliance with the requirements of the School Code of Illinois ("School Code") and other relevant state laws. To this end, the Board of Education directs the Superintendent or a designee and the Chief Financial Officer to establish procedures necessary to achieve fiscal controls and price advantages through the implementation of the following policy of the Board of Education.

- A. <u>Application of School Code.</u> All purchasing, including leasing, shall comply with applicable provisions of the School Code. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or a designee to supervise the purchasing or leasing of all materials, goods, supplies and services for the District in accordance with budget allocations, state laws and sound purchasing practices.
- B. Approval by Board. In accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 10-20.21 of the School Code, the Board of Education will approve all contracts and purchases for supplies, materials or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000, unless specifically exempted by the School Code, or unless specifically authorized to be approved in another manner in accordance with this policy.
- C. Revenue-Generating Contracts. All contracts and purchases for goods or services and that are intended to generate revenue or other remuneration for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation, contracts for vending machines, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, shall be approved by the School Board. The Superintendent or a designee shall ensure that, in accordance with Section 10-20.21(b-5) of the School Code, an attachment is included to the District's annual budget, in the form determined by the Illinois State Board of Education, indicating the names of vendors, the services or products provided, and the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each of the contracts and agreements identified by this paragraph. In addition, the report will indicate how the revenue was used, and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed.

D. Quotations

1. For purchases subject to dollar limitations to be awarded through quotations, the Superintendent or a designee shall be authorized to purchase, including by lease, any goods, work or service specifically budgeted which has a sale price within the parameters of the budget.

- 2. For purchases from \$2500 to \$4999, the Superintendent or a designee shall seek a minimum of two (2) competitive quotations.
- 3. For purchases from \$5,000 to \$25,000, the Superintendent or a designee shall seek a minimum of three (3) competitive quotations.
- 4. The Superintendent or a designee may accept or reject any or all quotations obtained through the procedures above.

E. Competitive Bidding

- 1. For purchases in excess of \$25,000 the Superintendent or a designee shall advertise for sealed bids. Bids shall be awarded by the Board of Education in accordance with the requirements of Section 10-20.21 of the School Code, as well as the Prevailing Wage Act, best business practices as outlined in the Supplemental Regulations to this Policy, and all other applicable law or regulations, as amended from time to time.
- 2. Contractors, subcontractors, and vendors furnishing goods and services to the District shall be in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations applicable to persons and entities doing business with a School District. The Superintendent or a designee shall develop administrative rules setting forth these requirements.
- 3. In every solicitation for bids, the school district will state that firms owned by minorities and women would be encouraged to bid.
- F. <u>Approval of Lease</u>. Any lease of equipment or machinery shall not exceed five (5) years and shall be approved by affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board, in accordance with Section 10-23.4a of the School Code.
- G. <u>Cooperative Purchasing</u>. The District may participate in cooperative purchasing with other school districts and/or other units of government to take advantage of lower prices for bulk purchasing and to reduce the administrative costs involved in purchasing.
- H. <u>Approval by Chief Financial Officer</u>. All purchases of goods and services with District funds shall be made on a purchase order or contract duly executed by the Chief Financial Officer.
- I. <u>Conflict of Interest.</u> In accordance with the School Code, the Gift Ban Act, 5 ILCS 430/10-10 and the Public Officer Prohibited Practice Act, 50 ILCS 105/0.01 et seq., no Board of Education member or District employee shall be directly or indirectly involved or own an interest in any contract, work, or business of the District, or in the purchase or sale of any real or personal property by or to the District.

J. Construction Project Change Orders. Notwithstanding any Board policy or other language to the contrary, the Board of Education authorizes the Chief Financial Officer to approve any individual construction contract change order valued less than \$75,000 except for any single construction contract change order that is greater than 10% of the total value of the construction contract subject to the change order in which case the Board of Education must approve the change order. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide the Board of Education with a list of these approved change orders on a monthly basis.

Amended Date(s):

August 27, 2009; October 26, 2006; March 24, 2005; August 25, 1994;

May 28, 1992; October 17, 1985; December 19, 1984; November 18, 1982

Adopted Date:

Review Date:

Law References:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21

Related Policies: Related Instructions And Guidelines:

Cross Ref.:

SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS FOR POLICY 3310

I. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY REQUIREMENTS

Contractors, subcontractors and vendors furnishing goods and services to the District shall comply with the Illinois Human Rights Commission's Equal Opportunity Clause, 44 Ill.Adm.Code 750.10. The following shall be incorporated by reference in every individual contract or in contract specification:

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - In the event of the contractors non-compliance with the provisions of this Equal Employment Opportunity Clause, the Illinois Human Rights Act or the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Department of Human Rights ("Department"), the contractor may be declared ineligible for future contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations, and the contract may be canceled or voided in whole or in part, and such other sanctions or penalties may be imposed or remedies invoked as provided by statute or regulation. During the performance of this contract the contractor agrees as follows:

- A. That it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, an unfavorable discharge from military service, or citizenship status; and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are underutilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such underutilization.
- B. That, if it hires additional employees in order to perform this contract or any portion thereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Department's Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minorities and women are not underutilized.
- C. That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it on its behalf it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry age, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge form military service, or citizenship laws.
- D. That it will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has or is bound by a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, a notice advising such labor organization or representative of the contractor's obligations under the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations. If any such labor organization or representative fails or

refuses to cooperate with the contractor in its efforts to comply with such Act and Rules and Regulations, the contractor will promptly so notify the Department and the contracting agency and will recruit employees from other sources when necessary to fulfill its obligations thereunder.

- E. That it will submit reports as required by the Department's Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Department or the contracting agency, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations.
- F. That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts and work sites by personnel or the contracting agency and the department for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Department's Rules and Regulations.
- G. That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such subcontractor. In the same manner as with other provisions of this contract, the contractor will be liable for compliance with applicable provisions of this clause by such subcontractors; and further it will promptly notify the contracting agency and the department in the event any subcontractor fails or refuses to comply therewith. In addition, the Contractor will not utilize any subcontractor declared by the Illinois Human Rights Commission to be ineligible for contracts or subcontracts with the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations.

II. WAGES OF EMPLOYEES ON PUBLIC WORKS

Each bidder shall be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the "Wages of Employees on Public Works Act" (Prevailing Wage Act, 820 ILCS 130/0.01 et seq.) The following stipulations required under law are deemed inserted by reference in all contracts with the school district:

- Not less than the prevailing rate of wages as found by the school district or Department of Labor or determined by the court on review shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the contract.
- If, during the course of work under this contract, the Department of Labor revises the prevailing rate of hourly wages to be paid under this contract for any trade or occupation, owner will notify contractor and each subcontractor of the change in the prevailing rate of hourly wages. Contractor shall have the sole responsibility and duty to ensure that the revised prevailing rate of hourly wages is paid by contractor and all subcontractors to each worker to whom a revised rate is applicable. Revisions of the prevailing wage as set forth above shall not result in an increase in the contract sum.

III. EMPLOYMENT OF ILLINOIS WORKERS ON PUBLIC WORK PROJECTS

Each bidder shall be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the -Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works Projects." 30 ILCS 570/0.01 et seq.

The following provision shall be included in all contracts whenever there is a period of excessive unemployment in Illinois, as defined by statute:

The contractor shall employ only Illinois laborers on the public works project or improvement or for the cleaning up and on-site disposal of hazardous waste for school district as required by 30 ILCS 570/0.01 et seq.

IV. SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

Every eligible bidder and every party to a contract shall haven written sexual harassment policy that includes the following:

- the illegality of sexual harassment;
- the definition of sexual harassment under state law;
- a description of sexual harassment, utilizing examples;
- contractors internal complaint process including penalties:
- the legal recourse, investigative, and complaint process available through the Illinois Department of Human Rights and the Human Rights Commission; directions on how to contact the Department and Commission; and protection against retaliation as provided by Section 6-101 of the Human Rights Act.

V. CHARTER BUS SERVICE CONTRACTS

Pursuant to Section 10-20.21(a) of *The School Code of Illinois*, all contracts for providing charter bus services for the sole purpose of transporting students regularly enrolled in grade 12 or below to or from interscholastic athletic or interscholastic or school-sponsored activities must contain clause (A) as set forth below, except that a contract with an out-of-state company may contain clause (B), as set forth below or clause (A). The clause must be set forth in the body of the contract in typeface of at least 12 points and all upper case letters:

(A) ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:

- (1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE. THESE FINGERPRINTS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE FINGERPRINT RECORDS NOW AND HEREAFTER FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASES. THE FINGERPRINT CHECK HAS RESULTED IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1)(4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND
- (2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATON, INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."

Amended Date(s):

October 26, 2006; August 25, 1994

Adopted Date:

May 28, 1992

Review Date: Law Reference: Related Policies: Related Instructions And Guidelines:

Cross Ref.:

POLICY 3820, ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The District shall participate in energy conservation programs approved by the School Board. Energy management is necessary in order for the District to: minimize the impact energy cost increases will have on the budget, maintain a reliable supply of energy to meet the functional needs of the District, and ensure that energy is used efficiently.

A strong commitment on the part of the Board and the Administration is important to an effective energy management program. It shall be the responsibility of each District employee and student to actively participate in conservation efforts in order to reduce consumption to levels prescribed by state, federal and local rules.

The Director of Buildings and Grounds/designee shall implement, direct, monitor, evaluate and report District energy conservation efforts to the Board.

Amended Date(s):

Adopted Date: Review Date:

Law Reference:

IBC 101.4.7

Related Policies:

2009 International Energy Conservation Code.

Related Instructions.

And Guidelines:

Energy Policy Act.

Cross Ref.:

The School Code of Illinois

Revised:

ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

All operations of District facilities shall be governed by the following and participation is mandatory for all staff and students of Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200.

A. Lighting

- 1. All lights will be turned off in any area which will be unoccupied for a period in excess of fifteen (15) minutes except in corridors, stairwells and at exits as required by code.
- 2. During design and relamping projects, consideration should be given to provide lighting within the following range:

a. Classrooms and offices

45-50 foot-candles (fc) but not less than 30 fc

b. Corridors

20 fc but not less than 10 fc

c. Storage

Not less than 10 fc

d. Gyms

55 - 95 fc but not less than 30 fc

3. Natural lighting shall be used where possible to attain lighting levels within the above ranges. For cleaning during off hours and in the morning when the building is being opened, the custodial staff shall only turn on lighting where needed. Building should be fully illuminated no more than 45 minutes before the normally scheduled arrival time for teaching and administrative staff. Old building lights will be turned off at 4:30pm Mon-Fri except on days when School is not in session or deemed necessary by the Director of Buildings and Grounds. Student Center and South Hall lights will remain on until 8:00pm Mon-Fri except for prior from the Director of Buildings and Grounds.

B. Temperature Control

- 1. For the heating season, which generally runs from October 15 through May 15, temperatures in classrooms and offices will be maintained at a 68° set point in occupied mode and at 55° in unoccupied mode.
- 2. In those facilities that are air conditioned, a 76° occupied set point with an 82° unoccupied set point will be maintained during the cooling season, which generally runs from May 15th to October 15th.
- 3. The cooling systems in auditoriums shall maintain a 74° occupied set point.
- 4. Locker rooms shall maintain a 72° occupied set point during the heating season.
- 5. Non-classroom warehouse and garage facilities, when unoccupied by personnel, will be maintained at 55° during the heating season.
- 6. Special consideration will be given to certain daycare and special education classrooms where possible.
- 7. Personnel will not obstruct ventilation ducts or return grilles with books, charts, furniture or plants.

- 8. All windows and doors must be kept closed during the heating season or when air conditioning units are in operation.
- 9. Entrances and exits to all buildings shall be limited in their use when possible to minimize heat loss.
- 10. Broken windows, doors, non-functioning door closers, missing or damaged weather stripping, etc., shall be reported to the Building and Grounds office in a timely manner.
- 11. Unauthorized personnel or students found tampering (e.g., placing ice or wet towels on thermostats) with temperature regulating devices, such as thermostats or valves, will be provided guidance regarding compliance.
- 12. Portable space heaters or air conditioners of any kind are banned from use within District facilities, except where provided by Buildings and Grounds.
- 13. Employees and students are encouraged to wear sweaters, sweatshirts or similar clothing during the heating season.

C. Scheduling

- 1. Small group activities will not be scheduled in large areas such as auditoriums and gymnasiums. Use of such areas will be coordinated with the maintenance staff to enable reduced lighting and heating during periods of non-use.
- 2. At the end of the school or office day, all windows shall be closed, the blinds or shades drawn to approximately ¾ the distance from the top of the window to the windowsill, and the <u>lights turned off</u>. Cleaning staff will turn lights on only for the period when a specific area is being cleaned. On windows with a western exposure, the blinds should be adjusted to allow the sun to warm building during heating season or to block out the sun during cooling season where appropriate.
- 3. The District shall encourage coordinating facility usage with available heating and air conditioning units that serve the area to be used in order to reduce energy usage.

D. Other

- 1. The domestic hot water temperature set point will be 120°. Food Services operations requiring higher temperature levels by code shall use booster units or dedicated water heaters when possible.
- 2. Pools shall be kept at a temperature of no less than 80°, but no warmer than 82°, consistent with the recommendation of the National Federation of State High School Association for school pools.
- 3. Office Equipment shut off copiers that do not have power saving options, laminators, etc., at the end of the day. Computers should utilize energy savings options within the operating system.

- 4. The use of personal appliances in classrooms, such as free standing lamps, electric coffee makers, microwaves, refrigerators, toaster ovens, pizza makers and /or other cooking or refrigeration appliances will not be allowed. The use of small fans, radios and desk lamps is allowed, but should be turned off when not in use.
- 5. Request for exemptions and hot and cold complaints must be addressed in work order form to the Director of Buildings and Grounds, at which time he/she will investigate the complaint or request for exemption. If the issue cannot be resolved while adhering to the energy policy, the Director of Buildings and Grounds shall make the determination as to what action, if any, will be taken. The Buildings and Grounds Department reserves the right to adjust set points up or down in a given area to provide the best overall performance of the HVAC system.
- 6. Vending Machines Only energy efficient vending machines will be allowed within the District.
- 7. The District will continue to explore new energy savings technology in heating, air conditioning and lighting controls.

Policy 4105, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

General Personnel

The School District shall provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of their race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, ancestry, marital status, arrest record, military status, order of protection status, unfavorable military discharge, citizenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States, use of lawful products while not at work, being a victim of domestic or sexual violence, genetic information, physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation, credit history, unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position, or other legally protected categories.

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities should report their claims to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. These individuals are listed below. No employee or applicant will be discriminated or retaliated against because he or she initiated a complaint, was a witness, supplied information, or otherwise participated in an investigation or proceeding involving an alleged violation of this policy or State or federal laws, rules or regulations, provided the employee or applicant did not make a knowingly false accusation nor provide knowingly false information.

Administrative Implementation

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the District's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Superintendent or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

Name		
Address		
Telephone		

Complaint Managers:

Name	Name	4
Address	Address	
Telephone	Telephone	

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants that the District is an equal opportunity employer, such as, by posting required notices and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

Minority Recruitment

The District will attempt to recruit and hire minority employees. The implementation of this policy may include advertising openings in minority publications, participating in minority job fairs, and recruiting at colleges and universities with significant minority enrollments. This policy, however, does not require or permit the District to give preferential treatment or special rights based on a protected status without evidence of past discrimination.

Amended Date(s):
Adopted Date:
Review Date:
Law Reference:

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. §621; et seq., Americans With Disabilities Act, Title I, 42 U.S.C. §12111 et seq.Civil Rights Act of 1991, 29 U.S.C. §§621 et seq., 42 U.S.C. §1981 et seq., §2000e et seq., and §12101 et seq., Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seg., 29 C.F.R. Part 1601, Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. §206(d), Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.: Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.; Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.; Pregnancy Discrimination Act, 42. U.S.C. §2000e(k). Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seg., 34 C.F.R. Part 106: Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994), 38 U.S.C. §§4301 et seq.; Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §§17, 18. and 19: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.7, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-21.1, 5/10-22.4, 5/10-23.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/24-4.1, and 5/24-7; Information Protection Act, 410 ILCS 513/25; Ill. Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/.; Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103 and 5/2-102: Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/5; Ill. Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/; Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/30; 23 Ill.Admin.Code **§1.230.**

Related Policies: Related Instructions And Guidelines:

Cross Ref.:

FIRST

READING

Policy 2121, District Leadership Team (DLT) and Building Leadership Team (BLT)

The District Leadership Team (DLT) is comprised of the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction, the Director of Human Resources, Chief Financial Officer, Director of Assessment and Research, Principal, Chief Information Officer, and Communications and Community Relations Coordinator. The Superintendent will determine the composition of the District Leadership Team.

The Superintendent will designate a member of the DLT to assume the Superintendent responsibilities in the Superintendent's absence. General responsibilities are assigned by the Superintendent. The DLT will meet to discuss topics related to the District.

The Building Leadership Team (BLT) is comprised of the Principal, Assistant Principal for Student Activities, Assistant Principal for Student Health and Safety, Assistant Principal for Student Services, and Athletic Director. The Principal will designate a member of the BLT to assume the Principal's responsibilities in the Principal's absence. General responsibilities are assigned by the Principal. The BLT will meet to discuss topics related to the building.

Position descriptions are reviewed and evaluations are conducted annually by the Superintendent and are on file in the Human Resources Office.

Amended:

June 24, 2010; October 24, 2002; June 24, 1993; March 15, 1979

Adopted:

Cross Ref.:

July 18, 1974

Review Date: Law Reference: Related Policies: Related Instructions And Guidelines:

Policy 6133, CONSULTATION WITH PARENTS AND TEACHERS regarding title I programs

The Superintendent (or his/her designee) shall pursue available Title I funding to supplement instructional services and activities in order to improve the educational opportunities of educationally or economically disadvantaged students. Supplemental instructional services and activities that use Title I funding shall include opportunities for involvement of parents/guardians of students receiving services, or who have students enrolled in programs.

The Superintendent (or his/her designee) shall develop parent/guardian involvement guidelines according to Title I requirements. The guidelines shall contain (1) a process for involving parents/guardians in program development and implementation; (2) a shared understanding of how parents/guardians, the entire school staff, and students share responsibility for improved student academic achievement; (3) the means by which the school and parents/guardians build and develop a partnership to help children achieve, and (4) other provisions as required by federal law. The Superintendent (or his/her designee) shall ensure that these guidelines are distributed to parents/guardians of students receiving services or who have students enrolled in programs supported by Title I funding.

PART I. GENERAL EXPECTATIONS

Oak Park River Forest High School (OPRFHS) agrees to implement the following statutory requirements:

• The school will work to ensure that the required school level parental involvement policies meet the requirements of 20 U.S.C. 6318 and each include, as a component, a school-parent compact consistent with 20 U.S.C. 6318(d).

OPRFHS will notify parents of the policy in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The policy will be made available to the local community and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and OPRFHS.

In carrying out the parental involvement requirements of Title I, Part A, to the extent practicable OPRFHS will provide full opportunities for the participation of parents with limited English proficiency, parents with disabilities, and parents of migratory children, including providing information and school reports required under section 6318 of the ESEA to the extent practicable in a language and format that parents understand. Translators will be used when necessary.

• If the OPRFHS program plan for Title I, Part A, developed under section 6312 of the ESEA, is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, OPRFHS will submit any parent comments with the plan when it is submitted to the District 200 District Leadership Team (DLT) and District 200 Board of Education

- OPRFHS will involve the parents of children served in Title I, Part A at OPRFHS in decisions about how the 1 percent of Title I, Part A funds reserved for parental involvement is spent, and will ensure that not less than 95 percent of the 1 percent reserved goes directly to OPRFHS. This will be done during the regularly scheduled (twice yearly) Title I parent focus groups.
- OPRFHS will provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities
 under section 6318 of the ESEA as the parents may request.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF HOW OPRFHS WILL IMPLEMENT REQUIRED SCHOOL PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT POLICY COMPONENT

- 1. Oak Park River Forest High School will take the following actions to involve parents in an organized, ongoing, and timely way, in the planning, review, and improvement of programs under Section 6318 of the ESEA:
 - Publicizing District 200 BOE meetings in local papers, on school web page,
 on master calendar, and in weekly list serve to encourage parental
 attendance
 - Having parental representation on the School Improvement Plan Committee (SIP)
 - Allowing parents to access School Improvement Plan via the internet and encouraging feedback from Title 1 parents
- 2. Oak Park River Forest High School will hold an annual meeting to inform parents of the school's participation in Title I, Part A programs, and to explain the Title I, Part A requirements and the right of parents to be involved in Title I, Part A programs. The school will convene the meeting at a time convenient for parents and will offer a flexible number of additional parental involvement meetings, such as in the morning or evening, so that as many parents as possible are able to attend. The school will invite all parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs to this meeting, and will encourage them to attend, by:
 - Organizing regular Title I parent meetings
 - Mailing invitation to all Title I parents
 - Making Reminder phone call to all Title I parents
 - Emailing notification to all Title I parents
 - Listing the event on Master School Calendar
 - Listing event on weekly list serve
 - Publicizing the event in Parent Connection newsletter
- 3. Oak Park River Forest High School will provide parents of participating children information in a timely manner about Title I, Part A programs that includes a description and explanation of the school's curriculum, the forms of academic assessment used to measure children's progress, and the proficiency levels students are expected to meet by:

- Conducting regular parent meetings
- Sending out regular parent mailings
- Scheduling annual one-to-one parent meetings with Outreach Coordinator for incoming Title I parents
- Setting up Annual parent/teacher conferences with Title I parents
- Organizing an annual Parent "Back to School Night"
- Sending out Written Failure Notification
- Scheduling Special parent meeting with teacher when Title I student's progress doesn't meet expectations
- 4. Oak Park River Forest High School will, at the request of the parents, provide opportunities for regular meetings for parents to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions about the education of their children and to respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible, by:
 - Organizing Title I Parent Focus Groups a minimum of twice a year
 - Including suggestions from parents as an agenda item on weekly Building Leadership Team meetings.
 - Including any action items as a result of parent suggestions on weekly list serve
 - Including those action items in quarterly newsletters
 - Including those action items in Parent Connection e-newsletter
- 5. Oak Park River Forest High School will provide assistance to parents of children served by the school, as appropriate, in understanding such topics as the state's academic content standards, the state's student academic achievement standards, the state and local academic assessments including alternate assessments, the requirements of Part A of the ESEA, how to monitor their child's progress, and how to work with educators by
 - Organizing regular Title I parent meetings
 - Scheduling one-to-one parent meetings with Parent Outreach Coordinator
 - Mailings to parents
 - Scheduling annual Parent/Teacher meetings
 - Conducting Family Access Training (electronic access to student's progress in individual courses in real time.
 - Organizing annual transition meetings for 8th grade parents
- 6. Oak Park River Forest High School will provide materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's academic achievement, such as literacy training and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement, by:

- Scheduling regular parent meetings to review materials and/or software programs available to them to help improve their student's academic performance
- Offering Free parent classes in frequently used software programs
- Oak Park River Forest High School will, with the assistance of its parents, educate its teachers, pupil services personnel, principals and other staff in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners in the value and utility of contributions of parents, and in how to implement and coordinate parent programs and build ties between parents and schools, by:
 - Setting up yearly parent panels to have meaningful dialogue with school personnel as part of ongoing professional development for Faculty and Staff.
- 8. Oak Park River Forest High School will, to the extent feasible and appropriate, conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children, by:
 - Holding workshops and meetings during the summer before students begin ninth grade classes.
 - Identifying staff whose primary purpose is to reach out to parents and assist them in supporting their students' school experiences.
- 9. Oak Park River Forest High School will take the following actions to ensure that information related to the school and parent-programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to parents of participating children in a format, and to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand:
 - Sending mailings will be sent to parents
 - Making Phone calls to Title I parents
 - Sending Email notifications to Title I parents
 - Listing Events on school calendar
 - Posting Events on school's web page
 - Highlighting Events on weekly list serve
 - Highlighting Events in Parent Connection eNewsletter
 - Providing translators as needed for any conferences or parent meetings

PART IV. ADOPTION

This School Parental Involvement Policy has been developed jointly with, and agreed on with, parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs, as evidenced by

This policy was adopted by the Oak Park River Forest High School on TBD and will be in effect for the period of the 2011-2012 school year. The school will distribute this policy to all parents of participating Title I, Part A children on or before August 1, 2011.

(Signature of Authorized Official)

Amended:

October 22, 2009; November 16, 2006

Adopted:

April 27, 1988

Review Date: Law Reference: Related Policies: Related Instructions And Guidelines:

Cross Ref.:

PARENT COMPACT to accompany Policy 6133

Oak Park River Forest High School (OPRFHS) and the parents of the students participating in activities, services, and programs funded by Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), agree that this compact outlines how the parents, the entire school staff, and the students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership that will help students achieve the State's high standards.

This school-parent compact is in effect during the 2011-2012 school year.

REQUIRED SCHOOL-PARENT COMPACT PROVISIONS

Provisions bolded in this section are required to be in the Title I, Part A school-parent compact.

School Responsibilities

Oak Park River Forest High School (OPRFHS) will:

1. Provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the participating children to meet the State's student academic achievement standards as follows:

OPRFHS will provide teachers who are rated as highly qualified in the subjects they are teaching.

OPRFHS will provide teachers ongoing professional development to enable them to be

knowledgeable of the latest tools and techniques available to help your student succeed. OPRFHS

teachers will provide regular and consistent times during which they will be available to help

students who need additional help. OPRFHS will maintain a tutoring center which will be

available to students both before and after school if the student needs additional help.

2. Hold parent-teacher conferences annually during which this compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement as follows:

Parent/teacher conferences will be held in the fall typically after the end of the first grading period. In addition to the regularly scheduled parent/teacher conferences, each teacher will explain the process for ongoing communication throughout the school year on the course syllabus. Most teachers will require that the student return a parent-signed syllabus to ensure the parent has seen and reviewed the communication policy of that teacher. One of the communication options for parents will be a process to schedule one to one parent/teacher meetings at other times during the year if requested. All reasonable accommodations will be made to

ensure that parents have this opportunity regardless of English proficiency or disabilities. Translators will be used when necessary.

3. Provide parents with frequent reports on their children's progress. Specifically, the school will provide reports as follows:

Grade reports will be mailed to parents two times each semester. Mid-Quarter Failure Warnings will be mailed to parents of students who are reported as receiving a "D" or an "F" by the midpoint of the of the 9 week grading period. Parents will have access to their student's progress on a daily basis electronically through our Family Access system. Teachers will update student's grades in Family Access as often as is reasonable.

4. Provide parents reasonable access to staff. Specifically, faculty and staff will be available for consultation with parents as follows:

Faculty and staff will be available for consultation with parents annually during the parent/teacher conferences. Each OPRFHS teacher will provide parents a process to arrange additional consultation time as needed. The process will be explained to parents on the course syllabus at the beginning of the semester and during "Back to School Night"

5. Provide parents opportunities to volunteer at OPRFHS, and to participate in their child's class and to observe classroom activities, as follows:

Parents who are interested in volunteer opportunities should contact our volunteer coordinator, Kay Foran, at 708-434-3099. There are frequently volunteer opportunities doing parent reminder calls, career mentoring and various other school support activities. There are also numerous volunteer opportunities through our OPRFHS Parent Groups they are:

-APPLE			
-Boosters			
-Citizens	Counc	100	
- Concert'	Tour A	- Associa	tion
 -PTO			

There will be an opportunity for parents to observe classroom activities annually on Parent Visitation Day. Parents will be notified of the date for Parent Visitation Day by mail, list serve, email, and school calendar.

Parent Responsibilities

We, as parents, will support our children's learning in the following ways:

- Monitoring attendance.
- Ensuring that homework is completed.
- Monitoring amount of television students watch.
- Taking advantage of the opportunities to volunteer at OPRFHS
- Participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to my student's education.
- Promoting positive use of my student's extracurricular time.
- Staying informed about my student's education and communicating with the OPRFHS by promptly reading all notices from the school or District 200 either received by my child or by mail and responding, as appropriate.
- Serving, to the extent possible, on policy advisory groups, such as being the Title I, Part A parent representative on the OPRFHS's School Improvement Team, the Title I Policy Advisory Committee, the District-wide Policy Advisory Council, the State's Committee of Practitioners, the School Support Team or other school advisory or policy groups.

Student Responsibilities (revise as appropriate to grade level)

We, as students, will share the responsibility to improve our academic achievement and achieve the state's high standards. Specifically, we will:

- Establish and maintain good communication with my teachers; speak up and make teachers aware when I do not understand; seek help when needed; be alert to academic expectations; show a genuine interest in my work.
- Be punctual and regular in attendance to all classes and commitments.
- Be organized, budget my time, and complete all assignments.
- Become familiar with OPRFHS's graduation requirements and the admission and graduation requirements for the college of my choice.
- Be aware of my academic progress; take ownership of tracking my progress in each class; track my progress towards graduation and college admission requirements.

School	Date
Parent	Date
Student	Date

Discussion

Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200

201 North Scoville Avenue • Oak Park, IL 60302-2296

DATE:

March 17, 2011

TO:

PEG Committee Members

FROM:

TEL: (708) 383-0700

Dr. Steven T. Isoye

Subj:

Policy Manual Review

The Board of Education is considering working with an outside source for a policy manual review. As an informational item, the HR Director presented a list of policies to be added or updated.

Recommended Human Resources Policies and/or Updates

Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
4305 Voluntary Affirmative Action In Employment	12/18/2003	Add Voluntary Affirmative Action in
,		Employment to the Press Policy
		5:10 and adopt the Press Policy
		5:30
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:10 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority	12/2009	
Recruitment	10/2010	
5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria		
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
Mandatory Reporting Responsibilities	03/25/2010	Add new contacting information
		and other applicable changes
Press Policy #	Last Updated	The state of the s
5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting	10/2010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
None, but addressed in CBA's	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:35
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:35 Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act	02/2009	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
3600 Ethics (under operations)	06/24/2004	Adopt Press Policy 5:120 to the
5000 Ethics (under operations)	00, = 1, ===	Personnel section of the policy
		manual
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:120 Ethics and Gift Ban	10/2010	
5.120 Ethics and One Dan	10, 1010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
None	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:150
World	,	
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:150 Personnel Records	10/2008	
5.130 i cisoffici necordo		
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
None	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:180
NOTIC		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:180 Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity	07/2009	
2.100 felliborary liniess of felliborary incapacity	0.,2000	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:185
None	1*//*	Adding language related to other
		employment is prohibited during
		such leave
		_ Sacricave

Press Policy #	Last Updated 10/2010	
5:185 Family and Medical Leave	10/2010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
4122 Substitute Teachers	05/15/1975	Replace existing policy with Press Policy 5:220
Press Policy#	Last Updated	
5:220 Substitute Teachers	10/2010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
4120 Suspension of Employees	03/10/1997	Add language from Press related to salary employees and suspension without pay as well as other relative statements
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:240 Suspension	10/2008	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
None	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:270
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:270 Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment	07/2010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
4113 Certified Personnel – Certification	09/22/1994	Replace District policy with Press Policy 5:190
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:190 Teacher Qualifications	08/2010	
Current Policy	Last Updated	Recommendation
None	N/A	Adopt Press Policy 5:100
Press Policy #	Last Updated	
5:100 Staff Development	08/2010	

Add language requiring those members of a collective bargaining unit to review their CBA for additional guidelines.

Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200

201 North Scoville Avenue . Oak Park, IL 60302-2296

TO:

Board of Education

FROM:

Nathaniel L. Rouse

DATE:

3/17/2011

RE: Student Handbook Timeline

BACKGROUND

Annually, the administration recommends changes to the student handbook; more specifically, the code of conduct in June. Recently, there has been an inquiry regarding our overall timeline for processing the student handbook.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Our current timeline is as follows:

2011-12 Student Handbook and Planner Timeline

Activity:	Due Dates:
Revisions and updates from various	Monday, April 18, 2011
departments	
Internal committee review and edits	Monday, May 9, 2011
BOE approval of changes and	Friday, June 10, 2011
modifications to Code of Conduct	(for June 23 Meeting)
Cover and back art pages to printer	Monday, June 20, 2011
First draft to printer	Tuesday, June 28, 2011
Draft copy from printer	Monday, July 11, 2011
Final corrections to copy	Tuesday, July 12, 2011
Final copy to printer	Wednesday, July 13, 2011
Handbooks delivered	Wednesday, August 10, 2011
Distribution of Handbooks	MonThurs., August 15 – 18, 2011

Please note that printer requires 2 weeks to set-up 1st draft and 4 weeks for printing and bindery of handbooks.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL

201 NORTH SCOVILLE AVENUE • OAK PARK, IL 60302-2296

TO:

Board of Education

FROM:

Steven T. Isoye

DATE:

March 11, 2011

RE:

Closed Campus

In February, the District held a community forum to address the ideas brought forward from the High School Action Committee. The High School Action Committee, in conjunction with the Parent Action Committee, have been working for the past year on researching and gathering information regarding teen alcohol and drug use, along with measures used in other schools to assist in educating students and how they provide a safe environment for their clientele.

This is a beginning discussion about the campus. The campus is a time sensitive topic and requires a decision to be made in the very near future as we prepare for the next school year. Materials from the forum and survey instrument are provided. The focus will be on asking the questions that need to be yet explored.

Also enclosed are the 2006, 2008, 2010 Illinois Youth Survey results.

OPRF Community Discussion: "Best Route to Substance Free School" Tues. Feb. 15, 2011, Facilitator Feedback

Comments from the 11 facilitator forums turned in are below.

General:

- The idea that kept going around our table was to focus on prevention measures.
- That kids had an open dialog about drug use within the school. That there was a method for youth to inform counselors, etc. on friends that are having drug issues;
- Would have been great to have a security guard represent their concerns/ideas.
- All of the changes would put enormous stress on faculty
- Also have the kids been genuinely asked about their opinions?
- All that's done needs to be done in the name of safety
- Conversation went well no consensus on any of the topics, but everyone felt heard.
- Big discovery was the (non) OPRF high school drug dealers are in the school dealing drugs.
- There were three people in my group that had not been to any parent cafes

Closed Campus/Drug Testing/Dogs:

All three – parents seemed pretty willing to embrace any and all of these deterrents to substance abuse.

Facilitator said: My overall impression is that continued education of parents is needed about preventive measures. Very little opposition.

Note: these were not "regular" café attendees, so a new audience was reached.

SAP:

- needed to understand more about issues
- Strong consensus for stricter, zero-tolerance policies are necessary
- Desperate need for coordination of services
- Lack of info for parents about how to get help
- Why aren't there more prevention measures?
 Do students hear presentations by alumni who regret using drugs?
- All greatly concerned that [current services] aren't organized
- Facilitator's reaction to SAP discussion is that "these parents seem to feel very left out of the process and unprotected from threat of drugs/alcohol in spite of what I feel has been a vigorous effort by administrators and community leaders to engage, inform and enlist parents in the process of finding a road map.
- How are the [current] programs opportunities/supports advertized and promoted? Parents felt they were not aware of many of these programs.
- Are all staff aware of procedures to engage students in these programs/referrals?
- What is the role of law enforcement in these situations?

- Astonishing support: What is it and how is it different than what we have
- Margo is overburdened. How would SAP coordinator augment what she does?
- How would SAP interact with kids and what responsibility would they have to implement deterrents?
- SAP needs to be better defined. Group had no opinions because they were unclear what the function would be. Comments regarding the current resources in place were centered around them being reactive instead of proactive. While it seemed that there were already good resources in place when a student got in trouble, most pointed out that there was no strategy to try to prevent or deter substance use. Some wondered whether an SAP would address that.
- Most were a bit confused on how it would work with the current system. Is it in addition to what we have?
- Administration: are YOU open with the situation? Transparency with issues. How many kids/parents know that these programs exist?
- Needs vs. availability?
- Where is the prevention? Teach how to handle peer pressure? Rally before a dance?
- Health Class good before freshman year. Needs to be repeated in following year: How to avoid; what to do if friend is using.
- SAP good
- Group felt these needed a lot more info about what a SAP was and how it differed from what the HS currently has.
- Groundswell of panic: kids are good basically.
- Empower the kids to run the SAP.
- Kids do one thing in program and another outside the program. Some kids join these groups just to get leadership points.
- Do kids/parents who need these programs know they exist?

Closed Campus:

The majority of the table wanted closed campus. It was mentioned that in the 70s, here at OPRFHS there was 4400 student and the campus was closed – so it has been done before with more students. Two of the members at the table were against closed campus. They did not say why (ran out of time)

Themes:

- Safety of children both in and out (lax with people coming in)
- Need better adults/supervision during present system
- Need to keep a positive/reward system in a closed campus situation allowing students to earn the right
- No consensus some wanted totally closed with shorter lunch periods. Others felt teaching kids to be adults through a modified open/closed campus was appropriate
- Freshmen are leaving campus, as well; not enforceable
- With limited resources, hot to monitor the campus.
- Don't alienate the good kids by closing the campus
- What does the data suggest would be the benefit?
- How are the "using" students identified

- Sophomores note able to go
- Reward for performance for seniors
- What about a carrot/stick as a transition
- Does it address the use of drugs during the school day?
- What are the reasons for closing? Drugs? If it is drugs, prove it.
- Have we thought about impact of a closed campus?
- How is this a solution to drugs, behavior?
- What is responsibility for students during lunchtime?
- Most in favor of some kind of closed campus although one wanted to keep it as is. Overwhelmingly, those in favor of PBIS closing did NOT want the privilege to be based on GPA. Most acknowledged the higher-performing students were using substances as much as those with lower GPAs. Those in favor of closing the campus were split between closing it for all and offering it as a privilege for some.
- Most were in favor of a closed campus with privilege given to seniors. One strongly
 opposed closed campus and two wanted campus totally closed.
- Concern about campus security; too open to outside; easy to get in without being noticed or stopped through many open doors;
- Parents opposed tardy [policy] but now accept it; could be the same with closed campus
- Need to know implications and/or alternatives for closed campus.
- They couldn't believe there weren't any statistics on who left the campus: Statistics about how many kids get in trouble vs. how many kids go out for lunch?
- Why was there no mention of the impact of changing from 24- to 48-minute lunch?
- There's a reason few schools have open campus.
- The neighbors knew the high school was here when they moved in.
- Kids can smoke inside the school just as easily as outside. The HS needs to enforce their rules in the school.
- Kids need a break outside: too much pressure from classes/grades, so they need a relief.
- A few parents didn't believe the Youth Survey results.

Drug Testing:

- Table was undecided on drug testing need more info. Very unclear on what is legal and possible.
- Cost concerns
- Tend toward all students being tested
- Some participants welcomed systematic controlled testing program. One participant felt strongly about privacy issues;
- Mixed opinions mildly supportive
- Possible positive peer pressure
- Interested on stats on who's tested
- Random urinalysis would mortify kids, but it is non-invasive
- Would we be open to drug testing?—hair vs. urinalysis.
- "Boys varsity swim team couldn't swim because of drug testing it does work." But is the penalty more important than keeping them involved?
- Matter of cost? That not everyone would be tested?

- Monitoring kids' behavior off school hours is not school's job! 8:05-3L04 IS!
- What about extra-curricular? Let's create a drug-free school during schools hours first, then work on the family dynamic outside school hours.
- How often would you do it? Once every week, ok.
- Unanswered questions: would a MRDT program for athletes and those involved in cocurriculars reduce participation in those activities? There is a study that the US Dept of Education commissioned (via NCEE) that indicates it does not reduce participation (July 2010). I cited the study, but the individual concerned wanted a more authoritative opinion. This was the only concern regarding MRSDT. Most felt it would deter behavior – particularly among leaders of the school which could have a trickledown effect.
- Strongly in favor of voluntary option but want to ensure we provide adequate resources to help those who test positive.
- Why can OPRF use mandatory for athletics and extracurricular competitive activities? Might reach wider group of students.
- Really split here: some say, why not do it if it works. Others believe we need better counseling. They preferred random testing for everyone vs. just those in extracurricular activities. Most parents seemed more comfortable with this than other.

Dogs:

- Most participants had lots of implementation questions. Much more info on HOW is needed.
- Open to it in general
- Use as preventative measure
- Police state, but a lot of students need to be scared straight.
- With correct information and prudence, it could work during school day;

Other remarks:

- "Boys varsity swim team couldn't swim because of drug testing it does work."
- The most negative reaction of the evening came from a woman who was "horrified" by the prospect of using dogs to detect drugs. She used words like "mortified," "prison" and "intimidation." Despite her reaction, however, most at the table felt that it would send a strong message that drugs in school would not be tolerated. QUESTIONS regarding this deterrent were regarding its effectiveness. Most want information on whether or not it has helped deter school drug use at other high schools.
- Mixed reaction. Most willing to try it as a deterrent particularly if the cost was reasonable and it was not punitive.
- Concerns about it being scary for the students but recognize preventive advantages over drug testing.
- Most people think dog issue needs to be more specific. More details as to how it would work. Could kids "frame" other kids? Would they hide their drugs in their purses to keep them out of the lockers?

2011 Oak Park and River Forest High School Exit Survey (166 Surveys Collected)

STRONG	NGLY OPPOSED	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	FAVOR	STRONGLY	STRONGLY FAVOR NO OPINION
					17/41	
STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS/RESOURCES						
	A. A	0	2 21	24	1	8
•		- 15 5 5 Million				
KEEP THINGS AS THEY ARE NOW						
	8	85 3	33 13		5	16
CLOSED CAMPUS FOR ALL STUDENTS	A Andrian					
		18 2	25 18	3 21	92 1	88
OPEN CAMPUS FOR SENIORS/GOODSTANDING STU	STUDENTS	and A. P. I.	1.00			
	£ 1	32 2	20 20	31	95	7
VOLUNTARY RANDOM DRUG TESTING		10	11	32	2 83	11
				111111111111111111111111111111111111111		
MANDATORY DRUG TESTING (Interscholastic Activities)		14	8 20	37	08 2	
DOGS PERFORMING LOCKER CHECKS		X >				
		18	10 13	3 34	4 81	10
DOGS PERFORMING LOCKER/BACKPACK CHECKS	720					
		24	15 12	2 36	89 9	

Restrict and use as privilege Close campus Size of closed campuses? What are we trying to accomplish by closing campus? What's the correlation between closed campus and level of abuse? How do you administer privilege? Closed campus - what are the benefits? Don't enforce freshman thing..... How can we use this to movitate our kids? How would "privilege" be administered if closed/open? Parents appreciated - timely communication of issues this past fall. Well done! Is lunch too long? Others use tutoring, is split too hard? Can Administration manage a "restricted" campus? Safety first. Security is not adequate. One experience - parent was able to come up mall through cafeteria without being stopped. Security is not working - safety concern. Closed campus: What are the obstacles? Space? Supervision? Financial budget? Cost? We need more info. Would closed campus reduce the opportunity to use? If so, good prevention measure. Would more police patrols help? Not neighbor's responsibility to have "watch". Close campus open for seniors who earn the privlege. There is no way to monitor who is going out/coming back so....closed campus for all is the only way to keep students in. How many kids go out for lunch now? How much impact would closed campus have on local businesses?

Improve outdoor area for lunch periods.

How do you monitor criteria for a student to have off campus privlege? How are students being monitored now? If we close the campus, does a split class need to happen? What %age of students leave now?

What are the logistics of monitoring in/out and feeding? Are parents used for volunteer help @OPRFHS? Could parents help monitor the doors? Is there a way to make volunteering easier? Is there an outdoor area where kids can go and still be "on campus".

If close campus, do unwanted behavior (drugs) within school increase? Mechanics of closed campus - alarm doors going often. Keep open campus for Soph, Jr., Jr. If need to close it, make it an earned privilege.

Earning the right to go off campus is not practical. It could never be enforced (manpower, etc.). There appears to be almost no monitoring of students in terms of who comes and goes in/out of the doors as well as of students out in the surrounding areas.

Parents who oppose dogs/testing may say that it would create a negative atmosphere for their children. I think it is more negative to be in an environment where my daughter is being offered drugs on a regular basis. She has been strong enough to resist. Many of here friends are not so strong.

Who do we say "lighting up?" Enforce the smoking ban at entrances. Any kid can walk into the school. Entrances are not monitored.

Closed campus: Neighbor from H.S. Everyday, police are on Elmwood for drug use. Occuring daily.

How do you implement a PBIS based closed campus?

My experience is an open campus creates too much opportunity for kids to find trouble.

Keeping track of a merit program for an open campus seems like it would be very difficult to keep track of.

How does OPRF drug use compare with other high schools in West Suburban Conference?

Closed campus! It's pretty obvious.

There is no supervision of the front door whatsoever. This campus is open for any student, any person, at any time!

Cosed/open campus proposed: Open to students who meet requirements. To much time/resources designed to managing this element.

If campus is closed, does OPRF have the resources to monitor entrances? Having a conditional closed campus would require too much effort to track positive behaviors. Freshman can already easily leave campus during lunch.

How can you square the abuse stats with the open campus situation?

Closed campus: How can you enforce PBIS passes when you can't enforce ID's now?

Closed campus: Be assertive close it.

OPRF neighbors intimidated by students roaming in groups smoking Pot openly. Daily during lunch hour.

Front door, other doors have no supervision whatsoever!!!No one nomitors the doors!!!

For the good of all concerned, a closed campus is the way to go!!!

The dialogue with parents needs to open up. Many parents are simply unaware of the school's drug activity and the student population that is involve. Many parents are simply clueless towhat kinds of drugs are bing taken and by who, from low performing students, to the highest performing students.

Open campus should be a privlege, not a right. Seniors, all Juniors B average or better.

Close Campus

Close Campus

Allow Freshman, Sophmore access to: lunch room, CRU, Library, other.

I am opposed to a closed campus but feel as if we need to restrict the parameters around which students can leave the campus. Perhaps restricting the ingress and egress point to better monitor traffic.

When walking past school during school hoiurs, I witness students, off camput, buddled in groups, generally smoking.

Limiting to senior and good standing juniors reduces #s of off-campus roaming. Less #s, less incidents.

Closing the campus will minimize drug abuse during lunch periods. It won't fix the drug problem other than during the lunch period, but this still will be fixing the problem during the lunch period.

Have a senior or junior lounge on campus with video games, tables for chatting or cards. This is controlled but non-school.

Close for Freshman and Sophomore. It's more to keep them out of trouble than allow this element of freedom. Juniors and Seniors with a low threshold of permissions.

Perhaps shorten the lunch period to prevent kids from lingering and causing trouble.

Earn the privilege of an off campus ventures - seniors only!

If open remains: OP police must do better policing outside. H.S. security must assure us procedures enforced. Current security is insufficient.

Utilize the Quad at lunch. Mimic what Roosevelt Middle School does. Kids can go out and play frizbee, ect. On Quad.

I like the idea of making it a privilege though there are well behaved students w/out good enough grades. I would be more inclided to link it to discipline and attendance.

Open with privileges, but how eill it be enforced!

How will security handle kids leaving the building? Look @ IDs? How will they know who leaves and who can't?

Not concerned about distraction to learing environment. 17-24% of students have been drunk or high at school.

OPRFHS is a crowded and intense invironment. Kids need to be able to get awa and relax.

Open campus should be a privilege to be earned by good behavior (attendance, discipline, etc. not grades).

Privileged or good behavior - hard to enforce.

Close proximity to heavy drug trafficing in Austin neighborhood.

Open for seniors only.

How do other open campus' enforce who comes and goes? Is it effective?

Privilege to have open campus based on discipline and tardiness.

Logisticially, how would a closed campus work? Maybe lunch period is just too long.

Seniors only or second semester juniors as well.

Open campus available as a privlege based upon behavior record, as opposed to academic achievement.

Secured doors. Staff Staff that feels compelled to work with system for safety. Compentency. Privileges bases on behavior, not GPA.

Closed campus for sophomores, freshman and juniors.

Strong support for closing campus and tracking the change in attidtue and behavior. Selective passes as a reward is unlikely to work, too complicated to enforce.

Closed campus. If 12 of 14 can do it....then we should be able to do it.

The campus needs to be closed. Use honor roll or other incentive to allow seniors to leave during lunch as a privildge. Open campuses are a minority for good reason. All students in our alley are smoking. Non-smokers are on the H.S. Mall. 25 minutes is plenty for lunch. Other 23 minutes is only for mischief.

Open campus only for seniors.

Have schools that close campus seen a drop in usage by students? Would be only part of the solution and should'nt be seen as the only fix. Current security can't enforce no-fresh lunch. How on earth would they effectively enforce "closed camus with privileges"? ID's are not enforced.

5-10% reported usage at school. Closing campus would only serve to further alienate our kids.

Closed Campus: other 25 minutes - see the drug dogs and go for your drug test. Some kids will see it as a punishment, can't go home and pick-up stuff. Have kids in our neighborhood that know the house combination lock; lots of kids came in to visit.

Prevent sophomores from hanging out with seniors who have already been doing it for 2+ years. How strong is correlation of uses to GPA, etc.? Can closed campus/incentive affect other issues (incl. attendance, GPH, etc...). What if the correlation problem (low GPA, etc.) punishes wrong kids.

Makes a lot of sense to only offer open to those junors/seniors "in good standing". Unfair for small number (if that's indeed the case) to ruin it for everyone. Is it a small #? Self-reporting data, is a high. Sophomore year is a tough age, maybe too young for the privilege? How would/ will guards know who's in/out? ow to ID those w/privileges?

Issue: Will closed campus lower statistics relating to drug and alcohol abuse? Freshman - N/a; Sophomore - Yes; Junior - Perhaps; Senior - No.

Closed campus. Drugs. How do they moniotor the doors now? In 4 y3ar4s, no one will know the difference. Every grade will have had to stay in and they will be used to it. Split lunch periods and staggered schedules. 25 minutes for lunch.

Closed/open campus. Closing the campus don't solve the abuse issues. Providing incentives for open campus (GPA, tardiness) might reduce the occurances.

What will threshold be to grant "good stand students" to retain the privlege? Fine line to draw. Who will regulate the two crowds and enforce - secure the parameters?

If someone wants to get in trouble, they'd do it before or after school. Closed campus. Who's responsible efor patrolling alleys? Is closed campus a good enough deterrant? Is "good standing" a strong enough incentive? What is consequences? Seniors were highest level at self-reporting.... Is policing possible?

The policy of keeping some students on campus and allowing others to leave does not currently work. Freshman leave camput at lunch every day withoug permission. Do not make policies that cannot be enforced.

General - equal amoung of punitive vs. preventative measures - redirect in positive way.

Would closed campus really help? Some A, B and C students use/deal, for example. Are there any case studies to show effectiveness of closing a campus? If GPA/etc. used as way to earn it "good students" are using/dealing. Yard signs w/phone #s to call if parents see kids loitering?

Closed campus. Concerned about lack of correlation between grades, attendance and drug use. What if we are efnying open campus to students who are struggling for other reasons?

Close campus for Freshman/Sophomores, maybe even Juniors. Make open campus a privilege, not a right. Could closed campus impact student apathy? Having a "captive audience" at lunch could be an opportunity.



Funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services

1003 Martin Luther King Drive Bloomington, It. 61701 IYS direct phone: 309-820-3509 Agency main phone: 309-827-6026 Fax 309-820-1395

TO:

Kathi Kyrias

FROM:

Alan Markwood

RE:

Enclosed

Here is your initial report from the Illinois Youth Survey given in your school in February, March, or April of 2006. On the left side of this folder are summary graphs for each grade level that participated in the survey.

Also on this side is a response form that requests your feedback and asks whether you would like to receive a "follow-up analysis report" that will be prepared over the summer. That report is described on the response sheet, and I encourage your attention to that.

On the right side of the folder are detailed results for specific survey items.

Summary Graphs

Each grade level that participated in the survey at your school has a one-page summary graph. In graphs for 8th, 10th, or 12th grade the first four columns are the percent of students who used a substance (alcohol, cigarettes, inhalants, or marijuana) in the past month. The next two columns are the percent that used <u>any</u> illicit substance in the past year and the percent that reported being drunk or high in school during the past year. The next two columns are the percent of students who reported "binge" drinking in the past two weeks, or heavy smoking in the past month. The last two columns are the percent that said that in the past year they were in a physical fight or attacked someone with intent to harm. Graphs for the 6th grade follow a similar pattern but without the items about illicit drug use, being drunk or high at school, or attacking someone.

Detailed Results

The detailed results are the percent of students responding to each answer choice for each survey question. If an answer choice is not included, that means that none of your students selected that choice. The first table shows the number and percent of students whose surveys were invalid due to few questions answered or indications of dishonest responses. If your school surveyed a sample of students rather than the full grade level, validity also depends on how representative those students were of the full grade level.

If more than one grade level participated (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th), each grade level's percentages are given separately for each survey item. If your report includes both 6th and 8th grades there will be some items that were only on the 8th survey.

Follow-Up Analysis

Although the enclosed report gives a great deal of information, there is the potential to organize other important information that would be useful to you. We will conduct further analysis (at no charge) for any school that is interested and which communicates that interest on the enclosed response form.

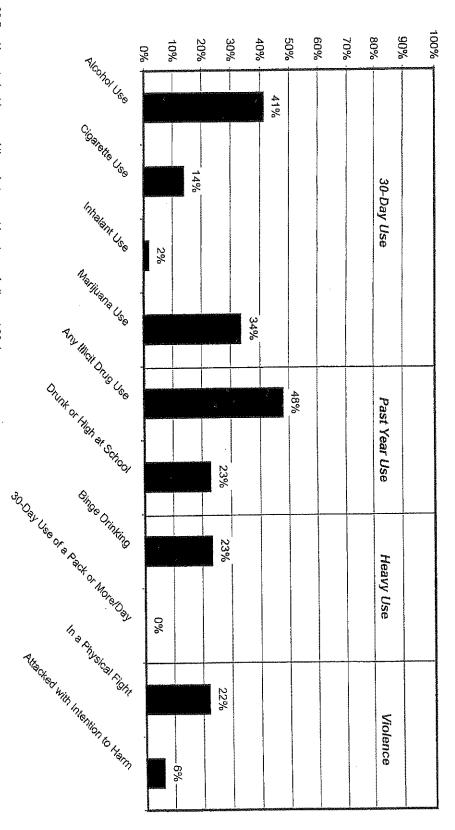
The follow-up analysis would be conducted over the summer and would be sent early in the next school year. In the meantime, the following resources are available to you regarding the enclosed information:

• To discuss options for substance abuse prevention, contact your local substance abuse prevention program funded by the Illinois Dept. of Human Services' Division of Community Health and Prevention.

• To confer regarding the enclosed results and the application of them to prevention, or if you don't know the name of your local state-funded prevention agency, contact the InTouch office for your area, as indicated on the following web page: http://www.prevention.org/ProfDev/InTouch.asp

• For more specialized questions about the Illinois Youth Survey, contact me at 866-345-4497 or via e-mail to amarkwood@chestnut.org.

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 10th Grade - 2006 Substance Use and Violence

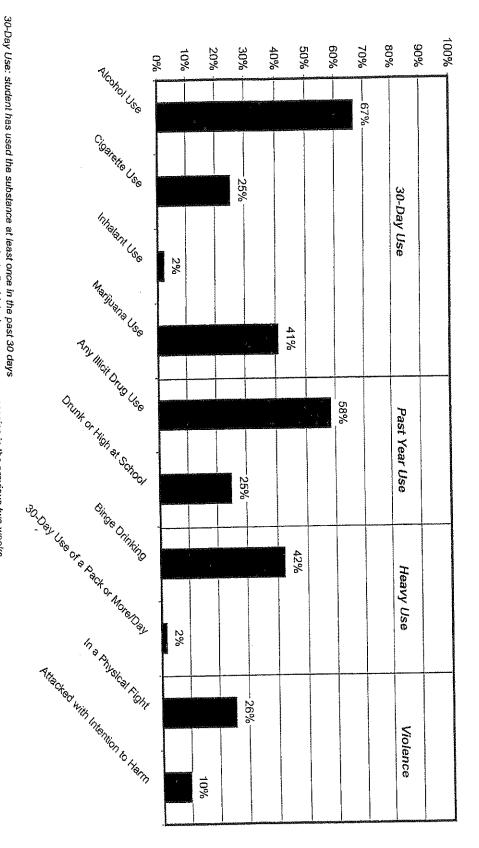


30-Day Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past 30 days

Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks

Pack or More/Day: student has used one or more packs of cigarettes each day for the past month Violence: student reports involvement in at least one incident of the noted behavior in the previous 12 months

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 12th Grade - 2006 Substance Use and Violence



Pack or More/Day: student has used one or more packs of cigarettes each day for the past month Violence: student reports involvement in at least one incident of the noted behavior in the previous 12 months Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks

Survey Validity

	; N	%	
Invalid	28	6%	
Valid	408	94%	

Valid surveys are those that have 40% or more of the questions answered, report no derbisol use, indicate that the respondent was honest at least some of the time, and report a grade in school that matches an intended target grade.

Age

		10		12	
		Avg	N	· Avg	N
ı	Age	15.9	227	17.7	179

Gender

Part Constitute and and a state of the same	10		12	
REPORTED IN	%	N .	%	N
Female	49%	111	57%	101
Male	51%	115	43%	77

Race / Ethnicity

di Cameranda an Arabera (Arabera (Arabera e da in Maraba) e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	10	th	12	th
	%	N	%	N ***
White	66%	150	58%	104
Black/African American	19%	43	22%	39
Latino/Latina	4%	8	4%	8
Asian American	3%	7	4%	7
Native American/American Indian	1%	2	0%	0
Multi-racial	4%	10	8%	14
Other	4%	8	5%	9

Living Arrangement

	10	th	1	2th
	%	N	%	i N
Both paronts	66%	149	62%	111
Parent and Step parent	9%	20	4%	. 7
Mother only	18%	41	26%	47
Father only	4%	8	3%	5
Legal Guardian (such as grandparent)	1 1%	3	3.%	5
Other	3%	6	2%	4

ZIP code

CATE MANAGEMENT AND	10	th	12	6 Property
	%	N	%	A N
6	3%	7	6%	10
603	0%	1	0%	0
60203	0%	0	1%	d d
60301	3%	6	0%	0
60302	46%	104	47%	84
60304	28%	64	30%	54
60305	19%	42	15%	27
60521	0%	0	1%	1
60602	0%	1	0%	0
60606	0%	0	1%	1

At school are you eligible to receive:

		in Section		the
		N	9/	Night of
1917 P. T. W. Saylis W. Haffeel unon Levis Processing	6%	13	9%	16.
E (glole to receive)	7%	15	5%	8
selool reason memoratures	88%	197	86%	151

About how many days are you absent from school during an entire year?

		10 ⁻	th	121	:h
		%	N	%	N
	0-9 days	80%	181	49%	87
How many	10-19 days	17%	38	31%	54
days absent during a	20-30 days	2%	5	13%	23
/ear	More than 30 days	1%	2	7%	13

If you wanted to get the following, how difficult would it be to get?

en fellig fri lands å a sand tri	ngan digunian (iyon a dagaman alaan 155 and haday ay issa aarkaa issa aar ay da agaman (iyon a ay ay ay ah ah ah assig an adaa	Very Hard	Sort of Hard	Sort of Easy	Very Easy
		%	%	%	%
The manufacture age.	Alcoho	8%	17%	45%	29%
	Cigarettes	11%	19%	29%	41%
1.0th	Marijuana	8%	11%	20%	60%
1.0(1)	Cocaine, LSD, Amphetamines	35%	40%	19%	6%
	Handgun -	66%	27%	5%	2%
	Alcohol	4%	13%	37%	46%
43	Cigarettes	4%	2%	13%	81%
12th	Marijuana	4%	5%	22%	68%
4 ८ (()	Cocaine, LSD, Amphetamines	24%	34%	33%	10%
٠, ,	Handgun .	55%	29%	10%	6%

If a kid did the following in your neighborhood, would he or she get caught by the police?

Constitution (Street	والمقاعدة والمرافقة والموافقة والمساومة والمرافقة والموافقة والموا	NOI	no	yes	YES!
		%	%	%	%
- String by Trig Straphological or white	Drank alcohol	26%	62%	10%	2%
10th	Smoked marijuana	19%	66%	12%	3%
<u> </u>	Drank alcohol	29%	60%	9%	2%
12th	Smoked marijuana	29%	59%	12%	1%

How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to:

		Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
		%	%	%	%
-4 - 13	Drink alcohol	22%	47,%	26%	5%
10th	Smoke cigarettes	27%	44%	24%	4%
•	Smoke marijuana	41%	38%	18%	3%
	Drink alcohol	15%	35%	39%	-10%
12่แก	Smoke cigarettes	14%	35%	34%	17%
	Smoke marijuana	28%	43%	26%	4%

How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood?

		NOI"	ne	yes	YESI
		%	10/0=1	%"	%
a pri	Crime and/or drug selling:	15%	45%	35%	4%
10th	Fights 440	18%	46%	27%	9%
	Lots of empty or aparagoned buildings	60%	38%	2%	0%
	Lots of graffill	50%	46%	4%	0%
	Crime and/or drugge line in the second	22%	34%	33%	11%
	Fights	20%	47%	23%	10%
12th	Lots of empty or abandoned bouldings.	67%	29%	3%	1%
34 T.V	Lots of graffiti	62%	31%	6%	2%

In which of the following activities do you participate?

and the second s	10th		121	:h
	%	N	%	N
School Sports Team	57%	129	35%	61
Other Sports	38%	85	35%	62
Scouting	3%	7.	2%	4
Boys and Girls Club	4%	9	1%	4
4-H Club	0%	1	1%	1
Service Club	11%	25	12%	21
Faith-Based Youth Group	31%	69	23%	40
Other Activities	57%	128	60%	105
None of the Above	12%	27	17%	30

I feel safe in my neighorhood.

eti eliterik di kun mendisten elemende productiva di kun di elimente den menden del di kun den ar sendi e	ерения на применя на п На применя на примена на примен			12th		
P. die deservation		%	N	%	N	
Entire to the second to the second to the second temporal second to the second temporal to the second temporal to the second temporal temp	NOI 🧃	1%	2	1%	1	
I feel safe in my	no	2%	4	4%	7	
neighborhood .	ves	54%	123	39%	70	
THE STATE OF THE S	YESI	43%	97	56%	101	

How old were you when you first:

		Never Have	1.0 or younger	183,832 - 33 134,111	12	13 4	14	15	16	17 or older
		0/6 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	% -	%	%	%	. % :	· %	%
	and the second s	56%	0%	0%	1%	6%	12%	19%	5%	0%
	Smoked marijuana		3%	2%	3%	7%	10%	14%	3%	0%
	Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff	58%			5%	14%	16%	17%	10%	1%
0th	Had more than a sip or two of alcohol	28%	5%	5%	3%	1470	1070	11.14		
	Began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly (at least once or twice a month)	68%	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	13%	10%	1%
,		43%	1%	1%	2%	5%	9%	14%	15%	12%
	Smoked marijuana	A		4%	4%	8%	10%	10%	12%	7%
	Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff	40%	5%					16%	17%	10%
12th	Had more than a sip or two of alcohol	15%	11%	1%	5%	11%	13%	1076	1 1 70	
	Began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly (at least once or twice a month)	38%	0%	0%	2%	1%	7%	10%	23%	21%

Smokoloss tohacco: past year and past month use

	ar para a service entre en	Never	Once or Twice	Once or Twice per week	About once a day	More than once a day
	,	%	%	%	%	%
}	PAST YEAR smokeless tobacco use	90%	7%	2%	0%	0%
10th (PAST MONTH smokeless tobacco use	94%	5%	1%	0%	0%
• 1	PAST YEAR smokeless tobacco use	89%	7%	3%	0%	1%
120)	PAST MONTH smokeless tobacco use	91%	7%	1%	1%	1%

Cigarottes: past year and past month use

F3*	g on the grant of the second o		Less		MATTALLY A		
;			than 11.	1.5 cigarettes	About 11/2 (pack per	pack per	1/2 packs
		Not at all	periday.	per day	: day :	day	per day :
i		176	\$1.30% #10m	19/6	100 M	. W.	100
	PAST YEAR digarette: USB Comments	77%	15%	6%	2%	0%	0%
10th	PAST MONTHiolgarette use	86%	8%	5%	1%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR digarette luse ill.	69%	19%	7%	3%	2%	0%
12th	PAST MONTA C garette user	75%	15%	7%	2%	2%	0%

Alcohol: number of occasions of past year and past month use

The state of the s		12	Vacan 8:5 many	14 16 P. T. A. A.	10-19	20 30	#0aoramore x
	0 occasions	Accesions	noccasions ve	occasions	*occasions	occasions	COCCASIONS (
THE STATE OF A POST ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE	38%	18%	10%	8%	9%	6%	11%
10th PAST MONTH acoboluse	59%	18%	11%	6%	5%	0%	0%
PAST YEAR BIODIO USES	18%	9%	15%	10%	14%	10%	25%
12lh PASITMONIH alcoholusera	33%	25%	23%	10%	7%	1%	1%

In the past 2 weeks, how many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	Otlines	d ûme la	2 uines	3-5)limes	649 (ilines) %	e door Tricle Unese
Mothy Letinde Chinking	77%	6%	11%	7%	0%	0%
BUZINA (Bingerolinking) \$	58%	14%	12%	12%	1%	3%

Illicit drugs: number of occasions of past year use

		· D occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 ccasions	40 or more occasions
		%	%	%	%	%	: %	. %
	PAST YEAR marijuana use	58%	7%	7%	6%	7%	3%	12%
	PAST YEAR MDMA ("ecstasy") use	96%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR LSD use	97%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Olh	PAST YEAR cocaine / crack use	98%	0%	0%	1%	0%	· 0%	0%
10111	PAST YEAR inhalants use	94%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR meth use	100%	0% -	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR heroin use	99%	0%	0%	0%	0% .	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR marijuana uśe	47%	8%	7%	6%	7%	6%	20%
	PAST YEAR MDMA ("ecslasy") use	96%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	: 0%
	PAST YEAR LSD use	95%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
2lh	PAST YEAR cocaine / crack use	96%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
4111	PAST YEAR Inhalants use	96%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR meth use	100%	0%	0%	0%	· 0%.	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR heroin use	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%

Illicit drugs: number of occasions of past month use

	erne generalen bederte bilde de bilde it des Weisserger im formalen bezonne med de de hij de Strokerplane de jaming des Weisser	0 occasions	1+2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions 3	.20-39 occasions	-40 or more occasions
		%	%	1%	%	%	%	%
,	PAST MONTH marijuana use	66%	14%	7%	2%	3%	3%	4%
-	PAST MONTH MDMA ("ecstasy") use	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0% -	0%
10th	PAST MONTH LSD use	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(VIII)	PAST MONTH cocaine / crack use	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST MONTH inhalants use	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<u> </u>	PAST MONTH marijuana-use	59%	13%	11%	3%	5%	4%	5%
	PAST MONTH MDMA ("ecstasy") use	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
12lh	PAST MONTH LSD use	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST MONTH cocaine / crack use	98%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	PAST MONTH inhalants use	98%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

During the past 12 months, which of these drugs have you used without a doctor's presciption?*

,	. uv uv ny pasagonni kiloni na marani na maran	NO	Yes: 1 or 2 times	Yes:3-5 times	Yes: 6 or more times
		%	%	%	%
315 94 · inc	Steroids	100%	0%	0%	0%
•	Performance-enhanding or body-building supplements (creatine, fat-burners, etc.)	98%	1%	0%	1%.
10th	Over-the counter weight loss aids (laxatives, Dexatrim, etc.)	98%	2%	0%	0%
	Uppers (Ritalin, etc.)	95%	3%	0%	1%
	Downers (Vallum, etc.)	96%	2%	0%	1%
4	iPaln Pills (OxyContin, Ketamine letcs)	88%	'8%	2%	2%
	Other Prescription Drugs	89%	6%	2%	2%
	Steroids	100%	0%	0%	0%
-	Performance-enhancing on production of the supplements (creating the supplements in the supplements of the s	95%	2%	1%	2%
12th :	;Over-the:cou iteliweightless:aids::: ;(laxatives;Dexati)maetc	96%	2%	0%	2%
·	Uppers (Rita metc)	95%	2%	1%	2%
, i	Downers (Vallating to the state of the state	95%	3%.	1%	1%
ν ⁸	Pain (Bills (OX/Gonting Ketamine (etc.))	88%	9%	1%	2%
	Other Prescription Prugs (School Program)	90%	5%	2%	3%

In the past year have your parents/guardians talked to you about not using the following:

	Yes	No.	Do not remember.
	76 - 76 E	0/016	72 1 70 2 2 2 2
Höbaces e.	41%	46%	13%
Othy Alconol 3	56%	31%	13%
sa car Manjuana/ornaulegal di Les	51%	36%	13%
Trobacco.	44%	51%	6%
42th Alcohol	56%	38%	6%
//////////////////////////////////////	52%	43%	5%

If you have used TOBACCO in the past year, where have you generally used it?

and the second s	10	th	12	th
	%	N	%	N
Never use	71%	160	59%	104
My home	11%	25	16%	29
Other's home	15%	34 ·	21%	38
School	8%	18	12%	21
Outdoor location (such as a park)	21%	47	27%	48
in a car	10%	22	20%	35
Other	7%	16	10%	17

If you have used ALCOHOL in the past year, where have you generally used it?

(and a second se	10	th	12th		
	% .	· N.	%	N	
Never use	45%	102	21%	36	
My home	24%	55	36%	62	
Other's home	44%	99	64%	112	
School	3%	6	7%	12	
Outdoor location (such as a park)	17%	39	24%	41	
In a car	9%	20	16%	28	
Other	11%	24	16%	28	

If you have used MARIJUANA in the past year, where have you generally used it?

make Care in a set and make the first of the make Care in the care of the care in the care	10	th	121	h	
	%	Ň	%	Ň	
Never use	58%	130	47%	82	
My home	16%	35	19%	33	
Other's home	26%	57	32%	55	
School	8%	17	7%	12	
Outdoor location (such as a park)	23%	52	29%	51	
In a car	18%	41	28%	49	
Other	13%	29	12%	21	

If you have used INHALANTS in the past year, where have you generally used them?

	11	Oth	12	th
	%	N.	%	N
Nover use	96%	214	97%	165
My home	1%	3	1%	2
Other's home	1%	3	2%	3
School	1%	2	1%	1
Outdoor location (such as a park)	. 0%	1	1%	1
In a car	1%	2	1%	1
Other	2%	. 4	0%	0

If you have used OTHER DRUGS in the past year, where have you generally used them?

r et 1665 - et mét spite a samé par - d'an est papel planamaine s'efé (é) saint hand maissachair (et papel a pa	016	fh: "Francisco"	12 × 12	h diameter
	-0/6	TE NEW YORK	76	
Never use	91%	204	91%	156
My home	4%	10	5%	8
Other's home	4%	10	8%	13
School	1%	2	2%	4
Ouldoor location (such as arean)	2%	5	4%	7
In a car	2%	4	4%	7
Other	2%	4	2%	3

During the past year, how often did you get CIGARETTES from the following sources?:

	and the state of t	smoke cigarettes during the past year	Never	Sometimes	Often
	in .	%	%	%	%
	bought them at a store or gas station	72%	17%	7%	4%
	bought them from a vending machine	72%	28%	0%	- 0%
,	I gave a stranger money to buy them for me	72%	21%	4%	4%
ŀ	bought them over the Internet	72%	27%	1%	0%
a a comment	A friend gave them to me	71%	8%	13%	7%
Oth	My older brother or sister gave them to me	72%	23%	3%	2%
	My parent gave them to me	72%	27%	1%	0%
43	I took them from a store or family member	72%	23%	4%	1%
	I took them from home without my parents knowing it	73%	24%	3%	0%
	I got them some other way	72%	21%	5%	3%
	bought them at a store or gas station	64%	8%	10%	17%
	I bought them from a vending machine	65%	34%	1% "	0%
:	I gave a stranger money to buy them for me	65%	32%	3%	0%
	I bought them over the internet	65%	35%	0%	0%
	A friend gave them to me	64%	13%	18%	5%
2th	My older brother or sister gave them to me	65%	33%	2%	0%
	My parent gave them to me	65%	34%	1%	0%
1.	I took them from a store or family member	65%	34%	1%	0%
	I took them from home without my parents knowing it	65%	33%	1%	0%
	I got them some other way		28%	5%	2%

During the past year, how often did you get ALCOHOL from the following sources?:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I did not drink alcohol during	A is a management of the control of the contro	i.	
		the past year	Never	Sometimes	Often
		% ,	%	%	%
*1***	I bought it at a store or gas station	49%	30%	15%	5%
	I bought it at a bar or restaurant	49%	45%	5%	1%
	I gave a stranger money to buy it for me	49%	30%	16%	5%
	bought It over the internet	49%	50%	0%	1%
	A friend gave it to me	48%	10%	26%	16%
	'My older brother or sister gave futosme	49%	33%	13%	5%
Olh	My parent gave it to me	49%	40%	10%	1%
	I took it from a store or family member	49%	38%	11%	3%
	I took It from a friend's house. With the second se	49%	36%	11%	4%
	I got it at a party	48%	16%	22%	13%
	Look It from home without my parents knowing it	49%	29%	19%	3%
;	Look it some otherway	49%	30%	17%	4%
	I got it some officerway If bought it at a store of gas station	22%	39%	22%	17%
	il bought litat albal or restaulanti.	23%	60%	14%	3%
	jave a stranger/money/to/bb///tdoum/e///	23%	56%	17%	4%
)	libought it over the internet up and all the second	23%	76%	1%	0%
	'Affilend gave litto me	22%	12%	32%	34%
	Mysolder prother opsisier gave its omes	23%	58%	15%	4%
2th	My parent gave It ito me	22%	57%	18%	. 3%
	Mateokalt (from) a istone or family imember	23%	66%	9%	3%
	nackt from arriends house	23%	65%	8%	4%
	Popisivata panty	22%	14%	28%	36%
	isok ite isom home withouting parents knowing it	23%	55%	19%	4%
	Signification and her ways:	23%	49%	19%	9%

How frequently do you see or hear commercials or ads telling you about the risks of drugs?

		Not at all	Less than once a month	1-3 times a month %	1-3 times a week	Everyday or almost everyday %	More than once a day %
10th	How frequently do you see or hear commercials or ads telling you about the risks of drugs?	5%	3%	18%	36%	30%	9%
12th	How frequently do you see or hear commercials or ads telling you about the risks of drugs?	4%	6%	17%	34%	28%	11%

What effect do these commercials or ads have on you?

and dated the sub-limited and the spiritual state of the sub-limited states and the sub-limited states and the sub-limited states are sub-limited states are sub-limited states and the sub-limited states are sub-limited states ar	101	th	12th		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	%	N	%	N	
Make me-more aware of the risks of using drugs	31%	70	19%	34	
Encourage me to talk to an adult	2%	5	3%	6	
Make:me less likely to use drugs	26%	58	15%	26	
Give me information I didn't know	21%	48	15%	27	
They have no effect:	44%	100	59%	103	

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

rjudansky žytudik det deter	making nyanggan da uni nyangganggan da Marangga a Pula an di jang 3 jangga PA. 3 M Andrond Dan Shi Andron yang sa Pula an Shi Anggan nyang sa Pula an	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great rísk
		%	%	%	0/0
10th	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	1%	6%	17%	76%
	Try marijuana once or twice	41%	38%	12%	8%
	Smoke marijuana regulariy	8%	21%	34%	37%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	9%	17%	36%	38%
	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	1%	5%	24%	70%
	Try marijuana once or twice	49%	35%	11%	5%
12th	Smoke marijuana regularly	7%	26%	41%	26%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	9%	21%	37%	33%

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

		era pessiana markatan makatan era e	CARANDO MARTIN A RESISTENCIA MARTINA MARTINA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	·····································	entr +-
	. 7 (1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				12 or
			2 or 3	4 or 5	more
	0 times	1 time	times	times	times
	№	% :	%	. %	b/0 1
10th, In fight in past year	78%	11%	8%	3%	0%
12th In fight in past year	74%	13%	11%	1%	1%
10 mars to reserve withmented in . 14 ye replanted that	. ,	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. LANSING	\$ p gq 1/96) bor 6240-594-3-404P1	1 144-1-140-19 4 144-19	

During the post 12 months, how many times have you ridden in a car-driven by:

•		0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	a TEENAGER who had been drinking or using drugs	65%	19% .	7%	. 4%	1%	· 0% .	4%
10th	an ADULT who had been drinking or using drugs	71%	15%	6%	3%	3%	0%	1%
	a TEENAGER who had been drinking or using drugs	49%	19%	10%	7%	5%	3%	7%
IAIII	an ADULT who had been drinking or using drugs	71%	15%	7%	3%	1%	1%	2%

During the past 12 months, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when:

I*********	er staget av verstade megap megap menne enserer i bir son dependence betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen bestellt betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen betreen bestellt betreen betreen bestellt betreen betre	建 和 全世纪世 语	71121117	/#11/13-5法。 / [3	5 F 6 10 in 18	######################################	\$120-09W	YA0:onmore
		Diocesions)	OCCRS ONE	occasions 1	(1000BB)ONBIA	COCCER CTBN	MPODES DOS	COCCABIONS &
		Printer Street		MIN THE PARTY	2007	0%	0%	0%
1016	drinking alcohol	93%	5%	1%	0% 1%	0%	0%	2%
10 l h	using marijuana or other illegalidrugs	87%	7%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%
a-diameters.	drinking alcohol	72%	16%	5%	respondents of the Miles of District	3%	2%	7%
12th	using marijuana or other illegal drugs	72%	7%	6%	3%	376	270	7 70

During the past 12 months, have any of the following been done by someone in a dating relationship with you?:

		I have not begun to date	Yes	No	Not sure
		%	%	%	%
***************************************	Abused in past year	17%	3%	77%	3%
	Called you names to put you down or make you feel bad	19%	15%	63%	3%
	Insisted on knowing who you're with and where you are at all times	18%	10%	69%	3%
0th	Followed you	19%	3%	75%	3%
	Destroyed something that belonged to you or that you liked very much	19%	- 2%	78%	1%
	Threatened or frightened your family or friends	19%	3%	77%	1%
,	Abused in past year	10%	7%	81%	2%
	Called you names to put you down or make you feel bad	10%	13%	74%	2%
	insisted on knowing who you're with and where you are at all times.	10%	16%	72%	2%
12th	Followed you	10%	6%	82%	2%
	Destroyed something that belonged to you or that you liked very much:	11%	5%	83%	1%
	Threatened or frightened your family or friends	9%	2%	89%	0%

Did any suicide attempt in past 12 months result in injury, poisoning, or overdose that required treatment by a doctor or nurse?

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I did not attempt sulcide during the past 12 months	Yes	No
			%	%	%
	10th	Did any suicide attempt during the past 12 months require treatment by a doctor or nurse?	86%	1%	13%
-	12th	Did any suicide allempt during the past 12 months require treatment by a doctor or nurse?	82%	2%	16%

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:

produpero lojos na bertia	ng vy conduct had to the first him the manufacture of the conduction of the conducti	Very		A Little	Not Wiengat
		Wrong	Wrong will	NAME DAY	
	Drink alcohol/jegi/latily, srows and analysis	23%	29%	33%	15%
,	Smoke cigarettesy, and a second service	36%	29%	24%	10%
10th	Smoke marijuana	27%	26%	26%	21%
	Use LSD, cocaine, ampine aminest, or another illegal drug.	79%	12%	4%	4%
A 74 Suma S A Will	Drink alcohol regularly	9%	19%	42%	30%
	Smoke cigarettes	18%	24%	29%	29%
12th	Smoke marijuana	14%	19%	34%	33%
	Wee USD/cocaine camphetamines.	69%	19%	7%	5%

Have you ever belonged to a gang?

· ·		
	No	¥Ŷes
MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDR		
Yloth revenbelongednolargang	95%	5%
121m Trewer, belonged to a Gang, as	95%	5%

If you have you ever belonged to a gang, did that gang have a name?

	;	Never belonged to
No	Yes	a gang
%	%	%
9%	2%	89%
15%	5%	80%
	370	9% 2%

How many times in the past year (12 months) have you:

	rinkas arī grāmin, itrails (i-pysel mindēt) līdo y mynistem in ietopo mindeblirjekanismini.	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-29 occasions	30-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
		- %	% + +**)	%	% % ****	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	70/4	1. 4. W T. E. V.	%
	Been suspended from school	93%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ŀ	Carried a handgun	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Sold lilegal drugs	89%	6%	2%	0%	. 0%	0%	0%	1%
	Been arrested	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
nn	Attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them	94%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Been drunk or high at school	77%	11%	5%	0%	1%	1%	0%	4%
	Taken a handgun to school	100%	0%	0%	0%	, 0%	0%	0%	0%
	Been suspended from school	90%	7%	2%	0%	. 1%	0%	1%	0%
	Carried a handgun	98%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
	Sold illegal drugs	89%	3%	5%	1%	. 0%	1%	0%	2%
	Been arrested	91%	7%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
2UN	Attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurling them	90%	7%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
•	Been drunk or high at school	75%	11%	4%	1%	5%	1%	1%	3%
1.7	Taken a handgun to school	99%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0% .	0%	1%

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you:

Addinistria (Sameryero serv	ngul mak-rerenna a mulin kemanden takun dagara sagtishan bahkumin penjaran biran makik a a tap kama 1944 (FE Taha teran dipela)	No or very little chance	Little chance	Some chance	Pretty good chance	Very good chance
	:	%	%	%	%	10/6
)	Smoked cigarettes	54%	25%	16%	2%	2%
	Began drinking alcohol regularly	34%	21%	24%	15%	6%
10th	Smoked marijuana	32%	26%	28%	10%	4%
	Carried a handgun	84%	9%	4%	2%	0%
	Smoked digarettes	58%	23%	10%	6%	3%
,	Began drinking alcohol regularly	39%	19%	19%	15%	8%
12th	Smoked marijuana	42%	19%	23%	7%	9%
-	Carried a handgun	87%	8%	2%	1%	2%

Statements about the future:

	المنافعة الم	NO1	NO	yes	YESI
		976	%	%	%
	I have a good idea of where I'm headed in the future	4%	11%	48%	37%
Ì	I know what I want out of life	2%	11%	42%	j 46%
 - 10th -	I feel that I have many good personal qualities	2% ·	4%.	42%	53%
•	l know what my long-range goals are	3%	17%	39%	42%
i	I have a clear picture of what I'd like to be doing in the future	4%	20%	41%	35%
}	I have a good idea of where I'm headed in the future.	3%	8%	31%	57%
Link Hart of	I know what I want out of life	2%	8%	32%	58%
12th	I feel that I have many good personal qualities	0%	2%	34%	64%
-	I know what my long-range goals are	1%	13%	34%	52%
Total Tuesday and Supplemental	I have a clear picture of What ild like to be doing in the future	2%	14%	30%	53%

How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program such as vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college?

THE SALES THE PROPERTY OF THE	Definite Ve Village	Příobably Willznot	Probably will	LDej jijej/#	Noveire
	7,000	FF 276 14 14	%		1 % %
10th Howalikely is it that you will complete a	4%	3%	19%	71%	3%
12in y posti high school broots in 18	4%	1%	12%	81%	2%

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

	Est Ward Orday 3	al day	2 2 on 3 days	#(io):5544 2: Johns 7/	Gorimotei. Gays
Rionna voannédravveopon inspact 30 days	93%	2%	1%	0%	3%
alizith reginled a wegion in pasy studays	88%	2%	. 3%	2%	6%

In the past 12 months, how many times have you gambled for money?

page page page page and and a little page of the conference of the page and secure and the page of the conference of the page		ere in a stant probability		
	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6 or more times
	%	%	%	%
10th Gambled for money in past year	58%	18%	10%	13%
12th Gambled for money in past year	57%	17%	12%	14%

If you gambled for money in the past 12 months, where have you gambled?

The provided and the state of the provided of		t h	4. 12	th _{w. stop} sop)
	%	N. William	%	N
Didn't gamble for money	58%	126	54%	92
At someone's house	32%	70	31%	52
Casino or Riverboat	0%	1	1%	2
Internet	4%	8	4%	6
Poker machine	0%	0	0%	0
Person-to-person betting with another teen	25%	54	20%	33
Person-to-person betting with an adult	10%	22	14%	23
Lottery self service machine	2%	4	6%	10
Other lottery tickets	1%	3	4%	6
Off-Track Belting	2%	4	1%	1
Sports pool	15%	33	10%	17
Other	8%	18	7%	11

How frequently do you believe the typical student at your school has smoked cigarettes during the past year?

Part China Proper proper	rige J.D. Ant There are Journal II. It would be found of the second 33 sports and it would do, line equivalent who side helping	Not at all	Less than 1 cigarette per day	1-5 cigarettes per day	About 1/2 pack per day	About 1 pack per day	About 1 1/2 packs per day	2 packs or more per day
		%	%	. %	%	%	%	%
10th	Typical student smokes digarettes	15%	37%	32%	8%	4%	3%	1%
12th	Typical student smokes cigarettes	11%	28%	32%	16%	10%	1%	2%

How frequently do you helieve the typical student at your school has had alcohol:

		0 occasions.	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions %	10-19 occasions %	20-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
1	Times typical student drank ' " during the past year	4%	6%	10%	11%	25%	26%	19%
1001	Timas typical atudoni drank dudng the paet 30 days	6%	23%	33%	18%	12%	6%	2%
. Coat.	Times typical student drank during the past year	; 3%	3%	7%	10%	22%	27%	27%
120)	Times typical student drank during the post 30 days	3%	22%	32%	20%	14%	5% .	51%

How frequently do you hollove the typical student at your school has used marijuana during the past 30 days?

			•					1
	a. A 336 awa in 4005 to 6006 recorded passes of 7000 of fel paracollists and collections on the collections of the collections	O occasions	1,2 occasions	3.5 occasions	ig i6-9 ¦occasions⊜	10-19 Cenolepoos	20-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
		10/21/2	39/6	36 36 3		% % T		1,000,000
	Times typical student used marijuana. during the past 30 days	11%	22%	23%	17%	12%	7%	7%
	Times typical student used mailluana during the past 30 days	9%	29%	14%	11%	15%	9%	13%

In the past 12 months did you ever feel so sad or hopeless that you stopped doing some usual activities?

And the state of t	Yes yes	NO SE
During past year were you eyer so 10th sad or hopeless for 2-week pehiod that you etopped usual activities?	23%	77%
During past year were you ever so 12th 1 sactor hopeless to 2 week patied that you stopped usual activities?	17%	83%

How tall are you without your shoes on?

		10	th	12	th	
	1	%	N	%	N	
g ng e a a seret e	4' 10"	0%	0	1%	1	
	4' 11"	1%	2	1%	1	
	5' 0"	2%	5	1%	2	
	5' 1"	0%	1	3%	6	
	5' 2"	3%	7	9%	16	
	5' 3"	5%	10	7%	13	
5' 5" 5' 6"	5' 4"	8%	18	6%	11	
	5' 5"	11%	24	8%	14	
	5' 6"	10%	22	8%	14	
Height	5 7"	10%	21	9%	15	
and	5! 8"	13%	28	11%	19	
inches :	5' 9"	4%	9	10%	17	
	5' 10"	8%	18	6%	10	
	5' 11"	9%	19	3%	5.	
	6', 0"	5%	10	7%	13	
	6' 1"	4%	8	2%	4	
	6' 2"	6%	12	3%	6	
	6' 3"	1%	3	3%	5	
	·6'/-'4''±',\$	0%	1	0%	0	
	6' 5"	0%	0	2%	3	

How do you describe your weight?

		Very underweight	Slightly Underwei ght	About the right weight	Slightly overweight	Very overweight
		%	%	%	%	%
10th	How do you describe your weight?	2%	17%	57%	22%	1%
12th	How do you describe your weight?	1%	12%	59%	22%	5%

Avorage Height and Weight

	106		121	2th		
	Avg	N	Avg	N		
Height in inches	67.6	218	67.2	175		
Weight in pounds	144.7	215	149.6	173		

During the past 7 days, how many times did you:

			p uponygot want to a many distributionly				ر. در الاستهالة بسيمينية كار الرياضية بيونيية بيونيية ويستبي	
	n waranti maa	None	3 times	4-6 times	(time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 or more times per l
	eat fruit	4%	24%	15%	17%	26%	11%	3%
10th	eat vegetables	3%	17%	22%	22%	22%	10%	3%
, ,, . [4#c600V)	eat fruit	8%	30%	17%	18%	15%	8%	3%
10th 1	eat vegetables	7%	22%	22%	20%	18%	7%	3%

During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?

	alldirott dilnist vilnist their set 7 days	gjassesi	A46 glasses %		12 glasses per day	L LANGE L LANG	Aloumore diasses perday
During the past 7 days, how many	16%	19%	12%	15%	18%	12%	8%
i Duringsherpasty days nowmany 12th diagas of milk didwordinky	14%	26%	14%	13%	19%	7%	7%

On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in a physical activity?

	YO reve ve	iznikoa yaka	v 2 daysag	da da ysila	#Adaysv	##6 days	v6jdays	₩7.days
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			10.076					967
isis Philompowanenyiofdheipasiya uaysiddiyaya Nothy, barrioparennaranysis Baddyiya	4%	1%	7%	7%	7%	19%	16%	39%
ned Von How many of the past y days did your Zita you no pate that physical entity by the	5%	2%	8%	6%	14%	25%	10%	30%

On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

		Do not watch TV on average school day %	<1 hr/day	1 hr/day %	2 hrs/day	3 hrs/day %	4 hrs/day %	5 or more hrs/day %
10th	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	9%	20%	21%	19%	13%	11%	. 7%
	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	. 9%	25%	20%	17%	15%	7%	7%

Putting them all together, what were your grades like for the last year?

p gantius, a terroir p, nitraiair m	د چې د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	Mostly Fs	Mostly Ds	Mostly Cs		Mostly As'
		%	%	%	%	9/6
10th	Grades last year	1%	1%	15%	49%	34%
12th	Grades last year	0%	3%	21%	49%	28%

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut"?

	None	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 or 5 days	6-10 days	11 days
	% -	%	%-	. %	%	9/6	%
10th Days of school missed in last 4 weeks	82%	10%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%
12th Days of school missed in last 4 weeks	57%	12%	10%	13%	5%	3%	1%

The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.

CONTROL PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	dahun sacalarka memerini peneranan kabupangnya sengan kalandah inggan balangan bersaja dan dan bersaja sengan	NOI %	- no %	yes %	YESI
10th	School lets my parents know when I have done well	25%	45%	24%	5%
12th	School lets my parents know when I have done well	29%	34%	29%	8%

Do you agree or disagree that you feel a sense of belonging to this school?

		butween VV a SERVING IN BRIDE	AND MARKET AND PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	· 100 miles de 14200 de 1600 miles de 1700 miles de 1850 de 1860 de 1860 de 1860 de 1860 de 1860 de 1860 de 18	ener == 4 +1 +1+ ?	
1		Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Agree
		%	%	%	%	%
	10th I feel a sense of belonging to this school	7%	48%	29%	8%	8%
	12th I feel a sense of belonging to this school	10%	43%	25%	11%	12%

How interesting are most of your courses to you?

		Veny Interesting Sand Si Stimulating	Quite cinteresting	WiFainly finteresting	Sijghtly idulj %	Very;dúll %
10th	How interesting are most of your courses.	4%	19%	47%	23%	7%
12th	How interesting are most of your courses.	7%	26%	42%	15%	10%

Thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you:

	Nev e r se	≅Saldami.®	Sometimes	Usually 🕏	WA Ways
· Annual			196	第156 500000	
enjoy.being.in.school	4%	18%	50%	20%	8%
1.0th light to go your best in school	0%	7%	27%	35%	30%
enjov/belnig in school	8%	17%	40%	28%	7%
12th try to do your best in school, we	2%	9%	25%	42%	22%

 $\dot{\eta}\eta, \alpha_{\beta}$

During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school?

	the extra survive matters and the extra process of the extra part of the entering of the constant of the extra part to t					
		0 days	1 day	2 or 3 days	4 or 5 days	6 or more days
		%	%	%	%	%
10th	How many days did you not go to school because you felt it unsafe	97%	1%	2%	0%	0%
12th	How many days did you not go to school because you felt it unsafe	97%	0%	2%	1%	1 %

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for YOU to:

уу дациулдан кайтун укай	Jahren pula Al Minister de Marie de Marie de Marie (1930) (1930) (1930) (1930) (1930) (1930) (1930) (1930) (19	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
		%	%	%	%
Physician and property as	drink alcohol regularly	57%	31%	9%	3%
d Oth	smoke cigarettes	79%	15%	4%	1%
	smoke marijuana	76%	17%	6%	2%
	drink alcohol regularly	46%	27%	16%	11%
12th	smoke cigarettes	70%	17%	9%	3%
- 1 - 1 - 1	smoke marijuana	68%	14%	14%	4%

Have any of your brothers or sisters ever:

<u>₩</u>		No	Yes	I do not have any brothers or sisters
		%	%	%
	drunk beer, wine, or hard liquor	37%	54%	8%
10th	smoked marijuana	57%	34%	8%
	smoked cigarettes	57%	35%	8%
	drunk beer, wine, or hard liquor	23%	66%	11%
12th	smoked marijuana	52%	38%	10%
,	smoked digarettes	40%	49%	10%

Has anybody in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?

		State of the section	CONTRACTOR BY LEADING CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	ARMITA CONTRACT A CONTRACTOR	\$ T-1 .
		10		12	
		%	N	%	N
Family member has had a severe	No.	56%	121	56%	99
alcohol/drug problem	Yes	44%	96	44%	77

Family Relationships

	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	NO!	no	yes	YESI
	La constant de la con	%	%	%	%
	When I am not at home, one of my parents the knows where I am and who liam with	4%	12%	53%	31%
	My parents want me to call the soing to be late getting home	3%	3%	37%	57%
If you drank alcohol without you parents permission would you be caught by your parents?	19%	48%	24%	9%	
	My family has clear rules about alcohols and drug use	4%	29%	31%	36%
My p	My parents ask it be gotten my homework. done	6%	14%	36%	43%
Oth .	Would your palents knowlit voll dilbhot.	2%	20%	40%	37%
	The rules in my family also be tweets	4%	21%	43%	33%
	If you go to a party where falcond is served would you be caudin by your parents?	15%	53%	20%	12%
	if you drank and drove, would you be a reconstruction of the control of the contr	7%	31%	33%	28%
	(fr.youtrode; his cand) ventby attendulter who had been of inking, who uid you be reaught by your parents?	15%	58%	18%	10%

(cont.)

Family Relationships (cont.)

	الرواية المراقب المراقب المستقدم والمستقدم وا	NOI	no	yes	YESI
		%	%	%	%
N.S. was offer Ad.	When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with	7%	16%	59%	18%
	My parents want me to call if I'm going to be late getting home	6%	14%	44%	37%
	If you drank alcohol without your parents' permission would you be caught by your parents?	28%	52% ·	13%	7% _.
	My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	9%	29%	37%	. 25%
le havi	My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done	12%	24%	37%	27%
2th	Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	13%	26%	39%	23%
	The rules in my family are clear	6%	18%	52%	24%
	If you go to a party where alcohol is served, would you be caught by your parents?	. 34%	51%	10%	5%
	If you drank and drove, would you be caught by your parents?	16%	37%	25%	22%
	If you rode in a car driven by a teen driver who had been drinking, whould you be caught by your parents?	28%	52%	13%	6%

When was the LAST time that:

	and your a man-	Past month	2-12 months	1+ years	Never %
:	you used alcohol or other drugs weekly?	26%	, 10%	7%	57%
10th	you kepl using alcohol or drugs even after you knew it could get you into fights or other kinds of legal trouble?	20%	9%	3%	69%
	you had withdrawal problems from alcohol or drugs like shaking hands, throwing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping, or that you used any alcohol or drugs to stop being sick or avoid withdrawal problems?	5%	. 3%	2%	91%
	you spent a lot of time either detting alcohol or drugs, using a condition drugs, or feeling the effects of a condition drugs. (high, slok)?	16%	10%	4%	70%
	your use of alcohol or drugs caused you to give up, reduce or have problems at important activities at work school, home, or social events?	8%	2%	3%	88%
	you used alcoholyo other grugs weekly?	37%	16%	4%	43%
	you kept using alcohol or chugs even after you knew liconia get voluinto fights or other kindstoniega thoughers.	24%	11%	5%	60%
1216	you had with clave problems from a coholog of the sill see hat had hands throwing up, baying troubles in persult or seeping for that you used vary a coholog day of the seeping so that you used vary a coholog day gestols too being set or, avoid with drawal problems.	9%	5%	1%	85%
	tyouspent a lot of time either getting; also no lor drugs; wsing also hollor drugs; or reeling the refrects of a look of drugs (high sick)?	24%	10%	. 5%	61%
	your useror a conclinite illes scaused vou frogiverup neduce on payer problems at important activities at work sense homeyor socialieyen is re	11%	3%	3%	82%

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2006 Illinois Youth Survey School Follow-up Report Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors Grades 10 & 12

INTRODUCTION

This section of your follow-up report is intended to give you useful information about how youth substance use develops in your community. Although the Illinois Youth Survey is administered in schools, most of the risk and protective factors that can lead to youth substance use have more to do with a whole community than with schools specifically. Your school may be an important partner in addressing these factors, but in many cases success may not be possible without an effort that unites many of the concerned organizations in the community. We therefore encourage you to share this information with concerned community groups or stakeholders willing to work with you. By measuring these factors among students, a school makes an important contribution to community prevention efforts.

The one or two charts that follow this introduction show for each participating grade level (typically 10th and 12th) how your students responded to questions about 8-9 key risk or protective factors, in comparison with other places around the state. Research has identified many dozens of factors, but we have narrowed the list to include only factors which:

- Are known to be powerful contributors to community-wide substance use rates, rather than just signs of some other factor operating.
- Are highly correlated with community level substance use scores in Illinois.
- Can be addressed with prevention strategies and/or programs already shown to have some potential for lowering use rates.

For each factor, the chart(s) that follow will give a score from 1 to 5, where "1" is good (low risk or high protection), "5" is bad, and "3" is average for communities that participated in the survey. Having all good scores doesn't mean that your community couldn't benefit from ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, or other drug) prevention efforts, but those efforts are especially important in cases where your community scores a "4" or "5" for a risk or protective factor. The report that follows the chart(s) goes into more detail about the meaning of each factor.

Descriptions of Specific Factors

"If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor ... how easy would it be ...?" (Youth Access to Alcohol)

"If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be ...?"
(Youth Access to Cigarettes)

Examples of supporting research: Resnick et al, 1997; SAMHSA 2001; SAMHSA 2004; Wagenaar, 1993; Weitzman, et al 2003

Discussion: One of the most consistent findings in prevention research is that making a substance more difficult to obtain or costly (in time, money, or other ways) will decrease use. If you would like to address this issue, begin by looking at two items in the initial report your school received from the Illinois Youth Survey: "During the past year, how often did you get cigarettes from the following sources?" and "During the past year, how often did you usually get your own beer, wine, or liquor from the following sources?" The results to those questions give some indication of which routes of access are problematic. In the statewide results, "A friend gave it to me" was the most frequent response of those used cigarettes or alcohol. For additional insight you can look at the results for questions about where substances are most often used.

"How frequently do you believe the typical student at your school has smoked cigarettes during the past year?" (Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use)

"On how many occasions (if any) do you believe the typical student at your school has had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past year?" (Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use)

Examples of supporting research: Bray et al, 2003; Jackson, 1997; Page & Scanlon, 1999; Perkins & Craig, 2001; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion – One of the most striking findings of prevention research in the past ten years has been the tremendous impact of youths' perceptions of peer use of substances. Youth typically overestimate the percent of peers who use substances, and this apparently causes them to put pressure on themselves to conform to this incorrect norm. Substantial preventive impact has been achieved in this situation by simply finding (typically by survey) the actual percentage of use, and communicating this to students. There are technical details to this, such as knowing which figure (e.g., past year use, past month use, binge drinking, etc.) to share and how to share it in a way that is credible and effective. The basic idea of "social norm marketing" is just to correct the misperception that youth substance use is normal. Another aspect of this is not to inadvertently communicate a norm of majority use in other messages circulated in the community.

"How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ... (Parent Approval of Use)

- a. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor At least once or twice a month?"
- b. Smoke cigarettes?"
- c. Smoke marijuana?"

Examples of supporting research: Jackson, 1997; Kosterman et al, 2000; Maryland DEWS, 2004; McDermott, 1984; Reifman et al, 1998; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion – There are many ways that parents can influence youth toward or away from use of a substance, but one of the most powerful is the attitude that they communicate (or fail to communicate) to youth about youth use of a substance. For each of the three substances listed, a high-risk score indicates parents either don't as widely disapprove of use as do parents in other communities or their disapproval isn't well communicated. It is not unusual for one or two of the substances to show a much greater parent approval problem than the others, and this may indicate a community norm that includes parents as well as other adults.

"When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with." (Parental Monitoring)

Examples of supporting research: Chilcoat & Anthony, 1996; Kosterman et al, 2000; Mulhall et al, 1996; Reifman et al, 1998

Discussion: Although parents communicating an expectation of no-use is important, it may not be sufficient to protect youth from environments in which use is heavily encouraged and a substance is readily available. Therefore, parents who also monitor their youths' activities and "veto" potentially dangerous ones decrease the likelihood of their youth using substances. In the Illinois Youth Survey data, this was only a major factor at the 12th grade level. However, the reason for that discrepancy is probably that parents of younger persons are much more likely to monitor their children's whereabouts, while many parents of 12th grade youth believe they cannot or should not continue to do this. As a result, only at the 12th grade level do we start to see a major impact based just on parental monitoring practices, rather than other factors such as parental approval or disapproval of use.

Overview of Illinois Youth Survey School Follow-Up Report - 2006

Thank you for your request for a follow-up report with more information from the Illinois Youth Survey administered at your school during the past school year. The enclosed follow-up report includes two sections for all schools, and a third section if yours is a high school. The first section gives comparisons for use rates of the main substances. The second section gives information about key risk and protective factors. The third section, for high schools, gives the percentage of youth who are neither regularly using a substance nor reporting signs of abuse or dependence.

If your administration of the survey was successful in avoiding the major threats to validity, the results in this report should be very valid for the surveyed grade levels. The most common threat to validity is if the students surveyed were not representative of the full grade level. This can happen if many of the students intended to be surveyed do not participate due to some combination of absence, lack of parent permission, and lack of student willingness to participate. Schools that used an "active" permission process are especially vulnerable for this, and should ensure that the students who participated constituted at least 75% of the specific students intended to be surveyed. Schools with more than 200 students per grade level should also have ensured that the sample they selected to participate was not "biased" in some way, such as having a disproportionate number of low or high achievement youth.

This report is a beginning towards promoting evidence-based prevention in your community, but will need to be supplemented by additional information you gather over time. The only risk factors measured on the Illinois Youth Survey are those that can be reasonably measured through a youth survey. So, for example, although media images promoting alcohol or tobacco are known to be a potent risk factor for youth use of those substances, media images are not a topic covered in the survey.

While the report is designed to give you some of the information you need, it should be supplemented by consultation from prevention professionals in your area that have been trained and funded by the state's Department of Human Services to assist local prevention efforts. We know that there are successful ways of lowering rates of youth substance use, but we think that giving lists of possible solutions is likely to promote over-simplified responses. Instead, the art of matching a prevention strategy to a particular community is better carried out by the combined effort of prevention professionals and other concerned community members. Prevention professionals can help to:

- Match risk and protective factors to effective prevention strategies.
- Judge whether particular prevention programs are appropriate for your community, considering not only risk and protective factors addressed but also what is known about the program's effectiveness with particular types of communities.
- Plan for program implementation, since success depends not only on program or strategy selection but also correct implementation.

If any questions arise as you work with your local prevention professionals, you and they are welcome to contact Alan Markwood at 866-345-4497 (toll-free), or via e-mail to amarkwood@chestnut.org. You can use the same contact information to ask for help identifying the local agency funded for youth substance use prevention in your community.

Report Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons

Each participating grade of your school (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th) is covered on one page. On the page are data about past month use rate for four substances (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants) plus binge drinking in the past two weeks. Schools that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey in 2000, 2002, or 2004 will have a first column representing their most recent survey results prior to 2006. All schools then have a column showing their 2006 percentages, followed by a column showing the average 2006 percentage from among participating schools in the same "region". The four regions we are using in 2006, based on population size and federal categories for urban and rural, are:

- Chicago public schools
- Other schools in the Chicago Metropolitan Area (including the rest of Cook County and all of DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties)
- Schools in other federally designated urban counties (Bond, Boone, Calhoun, Champaign, Clinton, Ford, Henry, Jersey, Kankakee, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marshall, McLean, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Peoria, Piatt, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stark, Tazewell, Vermillion, Winnebago, and Woodford Counties)
- The rest of Illinois' counties, which are rural

The survey was administered in the 2005-2006 school year, so the 2006 results for each grade relate to the youth who were in that grade (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th grades) during the Spring of 2006.

If you would like specific data from other questions on the survey and cannot locate the results that were sent to you a few months ago, contact either Donna Prather (866-497-9727 or dprather@chestnut.org) or Alan Markwood and we can re-send that information.

Understanding and Using the Illinois Youth Survey School Follow-Up Report

Alan Markwood 2006

The Illinois Youth Survey (IYS) is available to Illinois public and private schools for use during the state survey period of February through April of even-numbered years. A report of the percentage of responses, question by question, is sent to schools 6-8 weeks after the survey. Schools that choose the online form of the survey can access that information immediately upon completion of surveying. A follow-up report is offered to participating schools in the autumn following the spring survey. The follow-up report includes explanatory text to understand the meaning of numerical figures given in each section. For those who want to better understand the significance of these figures, this "Understanding and Using" document discusses each of the three sections of the report.

One important point about IYS results is that they are intended to be useful to whole community prevention issues, rather than just schools. Although the survey is carried out in schools, youth substance use is a whole community's problem. Illinois substance abuse prevention professionals therefore recommend that schools share important survey results with prevention partners in the community.

The overall purpose of the follow-up report is to provide more focus and context than the initial report of results. The initial report's strength is its breadth and detail. Schools can learn about the extent of a wide variety of behaviors and perceptions among students. Some of these results do not directly relate to substance abuse prevention. Among the many items that do, some are more central than others. The follow-up report focuses on a small number of items that are especially crucial for drug prevention. The report also provides some context as to whether the reported percentages may be considered "high" or "low." The following additional information may help schools (and cooperating community prevention groups) get more value from the results.

Section One Description

Section One of each follow-up report has a one-page bar graph for each grade level. The graph focuses on just a few of the most central substance use questions. For the 2006 reports, the graph covers binge drinking in the past two weeks and past month use of alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, or inhalants. For each of these five, the graph has at least two columns. One column shows the percent of students in that grade of that school who reported use of the substance. The second column shows the corresponding average percent from all participating schools in the region, for purposes of comparison. If the school participated in the IYS previously (2000, 2002, or 2004), there is a third column showing the percent reported at the time of the most recent previous survey.

Rationale for Section One Design

The four covered substances, particularly alcohol, are very prevalent among youth. They also can function as "gateway" substances, in that other substances are rarely used by youth who haven't been using one or more of the gateway substances first. Although any alcohol use by youth is problematic, binge drinking is particularly so. Schools may choose to address substance use other than the four highlighted ones, but if use of any of these four (plus binge drinking) is high, a school and community have a double problem. One problem is the damage done by that substance to many who use it, and the other is the likely use of other substances by some of youth who have established the habit of substance use with one or more of these gateway substances. "Gateway" doesn't necessarily mean use of one substance causes use of another, or that most who use one substance go on to use another. It does mean that increases in other drug use are unlikely unless preceded by higher rates of use of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, or inhalants.

Because the meaning of "high rates of use" is relative, Section One gives the regional rates, for comparative purposes. This is not to imply that any use is acceptable, but to give an additional measure of degree of the problem. A region consists of schools in one of four categories: Chicago Public Schools, Other metro-Chicago schools (in Cook and surrounding counties), rural schools, and schools that are in an urban county (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau) other than the metro-Chicago area. The comparison is based on use in the past thirty days because this is considered a good measure of "current use", in contrast to young people who tried a drug once previously and then did not use again.

For schools that participated during a previous year in statewide IYS surveying, the graph includes another column for each drug, with the most recently surveyed previous rate for that school. This allows schools to consider both comparisons at once: "We are (worse than, better than, about the same as) we were two years ago, but/and are (worse than, better than, or about the same as) other schools in our region."

Section Two Description

Section Two reviews levels of "risk factors" that make substance use and abuse more likely when present, and "protective factors" that make those problems less likely. For each grade level there is a one-page graph showing ratings of each factor. The ratings are based on comparison with all other participating schools in the state. A rating of "one" means a school's level of that factor is much better than average, with "better" meaning a lower amount of a risk factor or a higher amount of a protective factor. A rating of "five" means a school's level of that factor is much worse than average. "Two," "three," and "four" are intermediate, with "three" being average. The text in Section Two describes each factor and why it is important.

Rationale for Section Two Design

Researchers have identified literally dozens of risk and protective factors for substance use and abuse. In order to focus this section, a limited number of factors (eight or nine,

depending on grade level) were chosen. The list of potential factors was shortened by the following considerations:

- 1. Many factors identified by research operate mainly at the level of individual youths, but factors included in this survey tend to be characteristics that are community-wide. So, for example, the survey doesn't ask about signs of impulsivity, but does ask about perceived adult norms regarding youth substance use. An individual's risk factors are important when it comes to assessing how to help that one person, but have less meaning when a large group is surveyed anonymously and the results used for community prevention planning.
- 2. Even a factor that applies at a community-wide level may not have a strong influence on substance use in a community, compared to others. The factors reported in Section Two are highly correlated with community substance use rates in Illinois, and have been shown by research to have a strong influence on use rates.
- 3. Finally, for practical purposes a school or community wants most of all to know about risk or protective factors that can be improved. Each of the reported factors can be modified with existing prevention strategies.

The reported risk and protective factors are therefore not an all-inclusive set, but are ones that tend to have a substantial impact on use. Factors with worse scores are important to address as part of school and community prevention strategy. Factors with better scores can suggest potential assets to use as part of a prevention strategy. For example, if perceived parent attitudes about a substance are at a "1" or "2" level, then parents may be especially good partners to help design or implement strategies to address other factors with scores of "3", "4", or "5".

Schools that survey two grades (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th) have the advantage of two sets of measures of the risk and protective factors. In some cases there may be great similarity between the two sets of ratings. If not, then the report is suggesting that factors rated as worse on just one of the grade levels either depend on age or are specific to one cohort of youth (the youth who were in that particular grade when the survey was taken).

Using Sections One and Two Together

Nearly all of the risk/protective factors reported in Section Two are specific to one substance. This allows comparison between Section One report of use of a substance and Section Two results about risk or protective factors that pertain to that substance. For example, if percent of youth using alcohol is high for 8th grade in your school, look at the factors of Adult Norms Favorable to Alcohol Use, Parent Approval of Alcohol Use, Parental Monitoring – Alcohol, and Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use. The closer any of these scores is to "5", the more likely it is playing a role in your community's youth alcohol problem.

Section Three Description

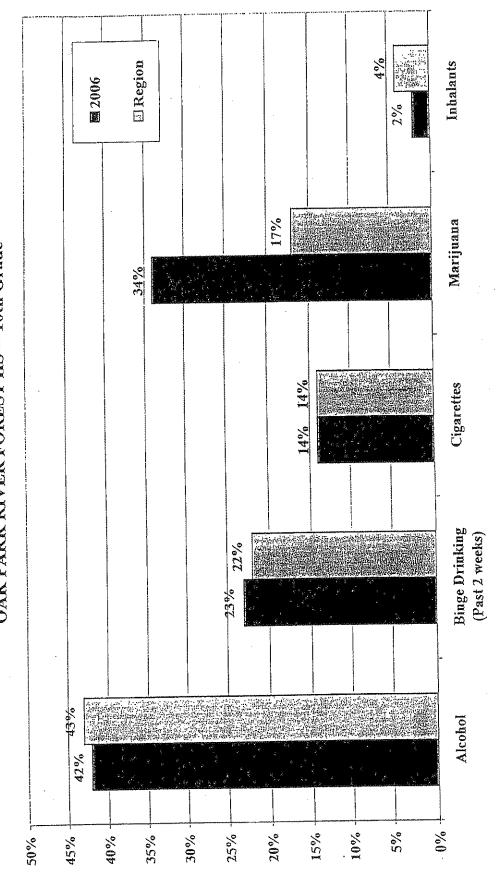
The high school survey allows for measurement of two different (though closely related) dimensions of severity of substance use. One is based on questions about specific symptoms of abuse or dependence, the other on amount of past month use. Section Three gives a single percentage for 10th grade and a single percentage for 12th grade (if both participated) that tells how many students were in neither of the severe use categories. In other words, these youth are either not using any substances or are using very infrequently and without symptoms of substance abuse or dependence.

Rationale for Section Three Design

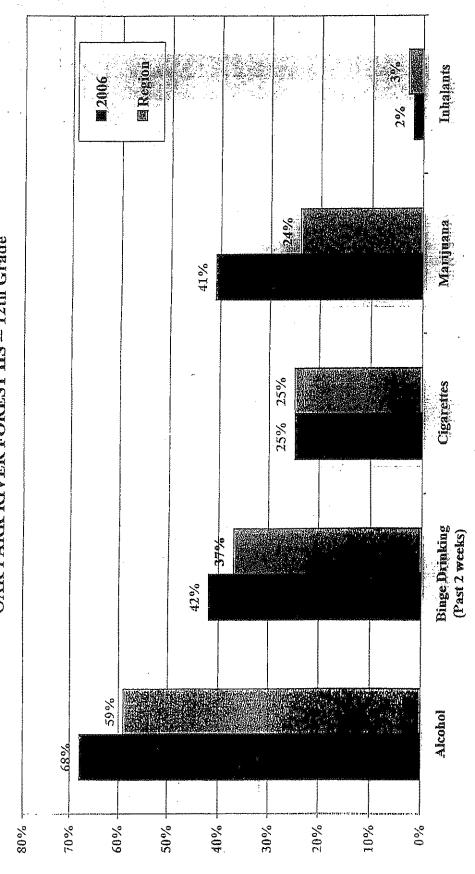
Youth who have already become engaged in frequent substance use typically need individual professional assessment and either counseling or substance abuse treatment (depending on severity of their problem) to stop using. Large group prevention programs and media messages tend not to be very effective with these youth. In contrast, youth who have not engaged in regular substance use may be significantly helped to avoid future use by such prevention strategies. Section Three attempts to give schools and communities some idea of the proportion of their youth who are still a good target for "primary" (prior to use) prevention efforts, and the proportion who are likely to need more individual interventions for success in stopping use.

Because substance abuse and dependence are less common in lower grade levels, these are not measured by the 6th grade and 8th grade surveys. Schools and communities should not assume that substance abuse isn't present in those lower grades, but the vast majority of 6th and 8th grade students either don't use substances or, if they do, have not yet reached the point at which a clinical diagnosis of substance abuse would be warranted. However, youth who begin regular substance use at those younger ages are at high risk for later substance abuse.

2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 10th Grade



2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 12th Grade



2006 IXS School Follow-Up Report Risk and Protective Factors OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 10th Grade



Youth Access to Cigarettes

Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use

Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use

Parent Approval of Alcohol Use

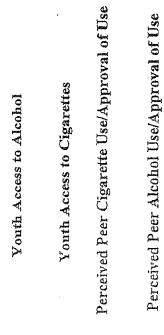
Parent Approval of Tobacco Use

Parent Approval of Marijuana Use

Parental Monitoring



2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report Risk and Protective Factors OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 12th Grade

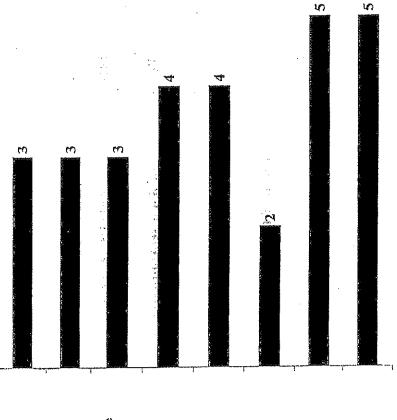




Parent Approval of Tobacco Use

Parent Approval of Marijuana Use

Parental Monitoring



Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse

At the high school level, the 2006 Illinois Youth Survey allowed for measurement of problematic use in two different ways. One is the statistical clustering of substance use scores to show whether students are in the "no or low" use group, the "gateway substance" group, or the "other illegal drugs" group. The other is a set of screening questions used clinically to help diagnose substance abuse or dependence.

From one perspective, any underage use is problematic, but youth who have had one or two sips of alcohol or puffs of a cigarette are much more like non-users than like regular/heavy users. In order to give schools an idea of not just use but how many students have progressed past small-scale experimentation, one percentage figure per participating grade level is given in this section. The percentage reflects the amount of your students in that grade who reported NEITHER a high use rate in the past month NOR clinical symptoms of substance abuse or dependence in the past month. At the statewide level, 71% of 10th students and 62% of 12th grade students reported neither heavy use nor abuse/dependence symptoms.

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH, OAK PARK

The percentage of youth who reported <u>neither</u> regular use nor abuse/dependence symptoms were:

10th grade, 65.45% 12th grade, 51.72%

If either of the above grade levels do not show a percentage number, then either that grade level did not participate or the number of participants was too small to be significant.

Overview of Illinois Youth Survey School Follow-Up Report - 2006

Thank you for your request for a follow-up report with more information from the Illinois Youth Survey administered at your school during the past school year. The enclosed follow-up report includes two sections for all schools, and a third section if yours is a high school. The first section gives comparisons for use rates of the main substances. The second section gives information about key risk and protective factors. The third section, for high schools, gives the percentage of youth who are neither regularly using a substance nor reporting signs of abuse or dependence.

If your administration of the survey was successful in avoiding the major threats to validity, the results in this report should be very valid for the surveyed grade levels. The most common threat to validity is if the students surveyed were not representative of the full grade level. This can happen if many of the students intended to be surveyed do not participate due to some combination of absence, lack of parent permission, and lack of student willingness to participate. Schools that used an "active" permission process are especially vulnerable for this, and should ensure that the students who participated constituted at least 75% of the specific students intended to be surveyed. Schools with more than 200 students per grade level should also have ensured that the sample they selected to participate was not "biased" in some way, such as having a disproportionate number of low or high achievement youth.

This report is a beginning towards promoting evidence-based prevention in your community, but will need to be supplemented by additional information you gather over time. The only risk factors measured on the Illinois Youth Survey are those that can be reasonably measured through a youth survey. So, for example, although media images promoting alcohol or tobacco are known to be a potent risk factor for youth use of those substances, media images are not a topic covered in the survey.

While the report is designed to give you some of the information you need, it should be supplemented by consultation from prevention professionals in your area that have been trained and funded by the state's Department of Human Services to assist local prevention efforts. We know that there are successful ways of lowering rates of youth substance use, but we think that giving lists of possible solutions is likely to promote over-simplified responses. Instead, the art of matching a prevention strategy to a particular community is better carried out by the combined effort of prevention professionals and other concerned community members. Prevention professionals can help to:

- Match risk and protective factors to effective prevention strategies.
- Judge whether particular prevention programs are appropriate for your community, considering not only risk and protective factors addressed but also what is known about the program's effectiveness with particular types of communities.
- Plan for program implementation, since success depends not only on program or strategy selection but also correct implementation.

If any questions arise as you work with your local prevention professionals, you and they are welcome to contact Alan Markwood at 866-345-4497 (toll-free), or via e-mail to amarkwood@chestnut.org. You can use the same contact information to ask for help identifying the local agency funded for youth substance use prevention in your community.

2006 Illinois Youth Survey School Follow-up Report Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors Grades 10 & 12

INTRODUCTION

This section of your follow-up report is intended to give you useful information about how youth substance use develops in your community. Although the Illinois Youth Survey is administered in schools, most of the risk and protective factors that can lead to youth substance use have more to do with a whole community than with schools specifically. Your school may be an important partner in addressing these factors, but in many cases success may not be possible without an effort that unites many of the concerned organizations in the community. We therefore encourage you to share this information with concerned community groups or stakeholders willing to work with you. By measuring these factors among students, a school makes an important contribution to community prevention efforts.

The one or two charts that follow this introduction show for each participating grade level (typically 10th and 12th) how your students responded to questions about 8-9 key risk or protective factors, in comparison with other places around the state. Research has identified many dozens of factors, but we have narrowed the list to include only factors which:

- Are known to be powerful contributors to community-wide substance use rates, rather than just signs of some other factor operating.
- Are highly correlated with community level substance use scores in Illinois.
- Can be addressed with prevention strategies and/or programs already shown to have some potential for lowering use rates.

For each factor, the chart(s) that follow will give a score from 1 to 5, where "1" is good (low risk or high protection), "5" is bad, and "3" is average for communities that participated in the survey. Having all good scores doesn't mean that your community couldn't benefit from ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, or other drug) prevention efforts, but those efforts are especially important in cases where your community scores a "4" or "5" for a risk or protective factor. The report that follows the chart(s) goes into more detail about the meaning of each factor.

Descriptions of Specific Factors

"If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor ... how easy would it be ...?"
(Youth Access to Alcohol)

"If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be ...?"
(Youth Access to Cigarettes)

Examples of supporting research: Resnick et al, 1997; SAMHSA 2001; SAMHSA 2004; Wagenaar, 1993; Weitzman, et al 2003

Discussion: One of the most consistent findings in prevention research is that making a substance more difficult to obtain or costly (in time, money, or other ways) will decrease use. If you would like to address this issue, begin by looking at two items in the initial report your school received from the Illinois Youth Survey: "During the past year, how often did you get cigarettes from the following sources?" and "During the past year, how often did you usually get your own beer, wine, or liquor from the following sources?" The results to those questions give some indication of which routes of access are problematic. In the statewide results, "A friend gave it to me" was the most frequent response of those used cigarettes or alcohol. For additional insight you can look at the results for questions about where substances are most often used.

"How frequently do you believe the typical student at your school has smoked cigarettes during the past year?" (Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use)

"On how many occasions (if any) do you believe the typical student at your school has had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past year?" (Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use)

Examples of supporting research: Bray et al, 2003; Jackson, 1997; Page & Scanlon, 1999; Perkins & Craig, 2001; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion – One of the most striking findings of prevention research in the past ten years has been the tremendous impact of youths' perceptions of peer use of substances. Youth typically overestimate the percent of peers who use substances, and this apparently causes them to put pressure on themselves to conform to this incorrect norm. Substantial preventive impact has been achieved in this situation by simply finding (typically by survey) the actual percentage of use, and communicating this to students. There are technical details to this, such as knowing which figure (e.g., past year use, past month use, binge drinking, etc.) to share and how to share it in a way that is credible and effective. The basic idea of "social norm marketing" is just to correct the misperception that youth substance use is normal. Another aspect of this is not to inadvertently communicate a norm of majority use in other messages circulated in the community.

"How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ... (Parent Approval of Use)

- a. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor At least once or twice a month?"
- b. Smoke cigarettes?"
- c. Smoke marijuana?"

Examples of supporting research: Jackson, 1997; Kosterman et al, 2000; Maryland DEWS, 2004; McDermott, 1984; Reifman et al, 1998; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion – There are many ways that parents can influence youth toward or away from use of a substance, but one of the most powerful is the attitude that they communicate (or fail to communicate) to youth about youth use of a substance. For each of the three substances listed, a high risk score indicates parents either don't as widely disapprove of use as do parents in other communities or their disapproval isn't well communicated. It is not unusual for one or two of the substances to show a much greater parent approval problem than the others, and this may indicate a community norm that includes parents as well as other adults.

"When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with." (Parental Monitoring)

Examples of supporting research: Chilcoat & Anthony, 1996; Kosterman et al, 2000; Mulhall et al, 1996; Reifman et al, 1998

Discussion: Although parents communicating an expectation of no-use is important, it may not be sufficient to protect youth from environments in which use is heavily encouraged and a substance is readily available. Therefore, parents who also monitor their youths' activities and "veto" potentially dangerous ones decrease the likelihood of their youth using substances. In the Illinois Youth Survey data, this was only a major factor at the 12th grade level. However, the reason for that discrepancy is probably that parents of younger persons are much more likely to monitor their children's whereabouts, while many parents of 12th grade youth believe they cannot or should not continue to do this. As a result, only at the 12th grade level do we start to see a major impact based just on parental monitoring practices, rather than other factors such as parental approval or disapproval of use.

Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse

At the high school level, the 2006 Illinois Youth Survey allowed for measurement of problematic use in two different ways. One is the statistical clustering of substance use scores to show whether students are in the "no or low" use group, the "gateway substance" group, or the "other illegal drugs" group. The other is a set of screening questions used clinically to help diagnose substance abuse or dependence.

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OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH, OAK PARK

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10th grade, 65.45% 12th grade, 51.72%

If either of the above grade levels do not show a percentage number, then either that grade level did not participate or the number of participants was too small to be significant.

Report Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons

Each participating grade of your school (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th) is covered on one page. On the page are data about past month use rate for four substances (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants) plus binge drinking in the past two weeks. Schools that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey in 2000, 2002, or 2004 will have a first column representing their most recent survey results prior to 2006. All schools then have a column showing their 2006 percentages, followed by a column showing the average 2006 percentage from among participating schools in the same "region". The four regions we are using in 2006, based on population size and federal categories for urban and rural, are:

• Chicago public schools

 Other schools in the Chicago Metropolitan Area (including the rest of Cook County and all of DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties)

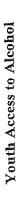
 Schools in other federally designated urban counties (Bond, Boone, Calhoun, Champaign, Clinton, Ford, Henry, Jersey, Kankakee, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marshall, McLean, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Peoria, Piatt, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stark, Tazewell, Vermillion, Winnebago, and Woodford Counties)

The rest of Illinois' counties, which are rural

The survey was administered in the 2005-2006 school year, so the 2006 results for each grade relate to the youth who were in that grade (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th grades) during the Spring of 2006.

If you would like specific data from other questions on the survey and cannot locate the results that were sent to you a few months ago, contact either Donna Prather (866-497-9727 or dprather@chestnut.org) or Alan Markwood and we can re-send that information.

2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Risk and Protective Factors
OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 12th Grade



Youth Access to Cigarettes

Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use

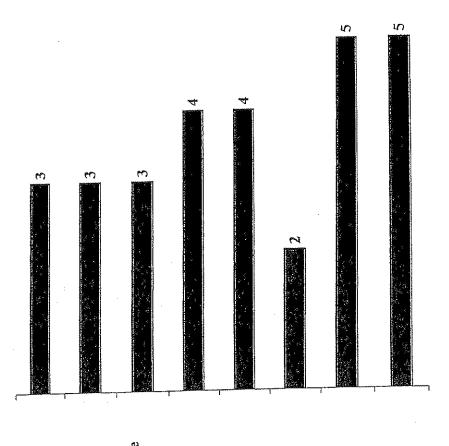
Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use

Parent Approval of Alcohol Use

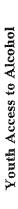
Parent Approval of Tobacco Use

Parent Approval of Marijuana Use

Parental Monitoring



2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report Risk and Protective Factors OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 10th Grade



Youth Access to Cigarettes

Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use

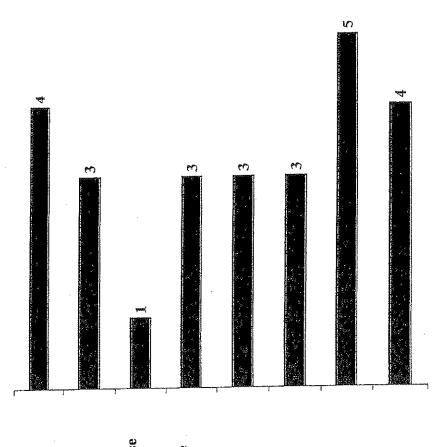
Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use

Parent Approval of Alcohol Use

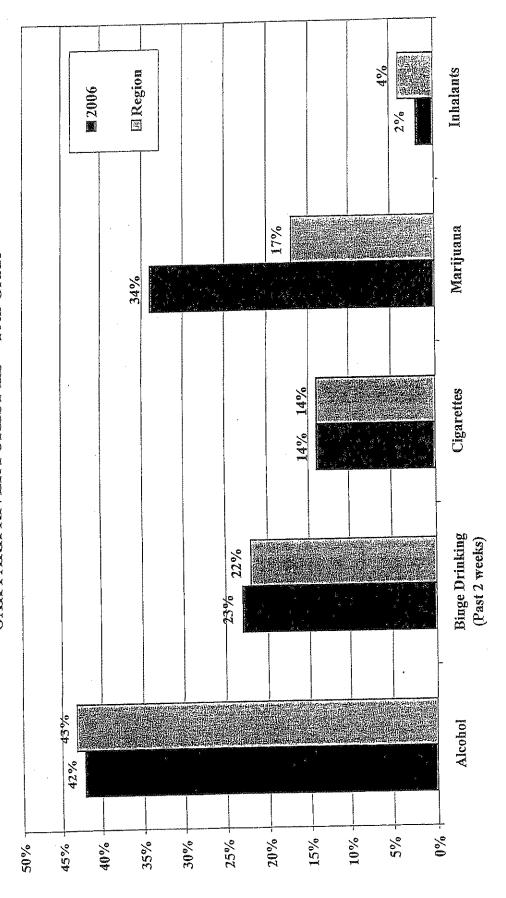
Parent Approval of Tobacco Use

Parent Approval of Marijuana Use

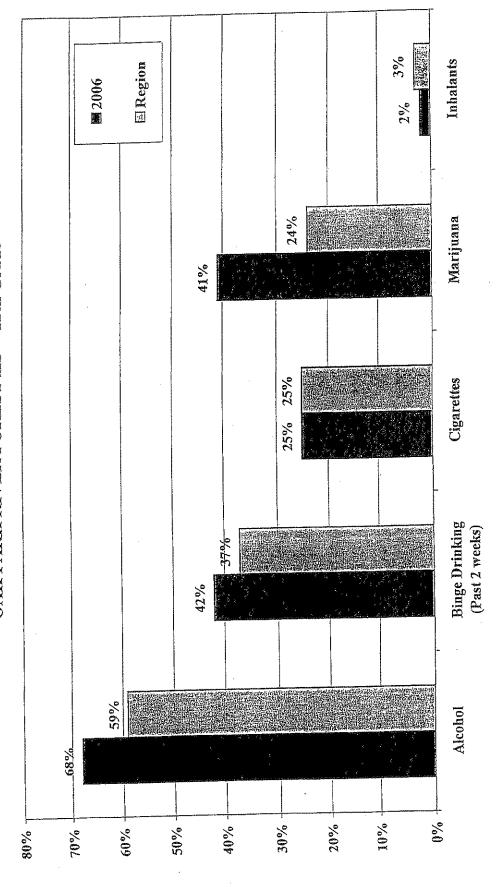
Parental Monitoring



2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 10th Grade



2006 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
OAK PARK RIVER FOREST HS -- 12th Grade

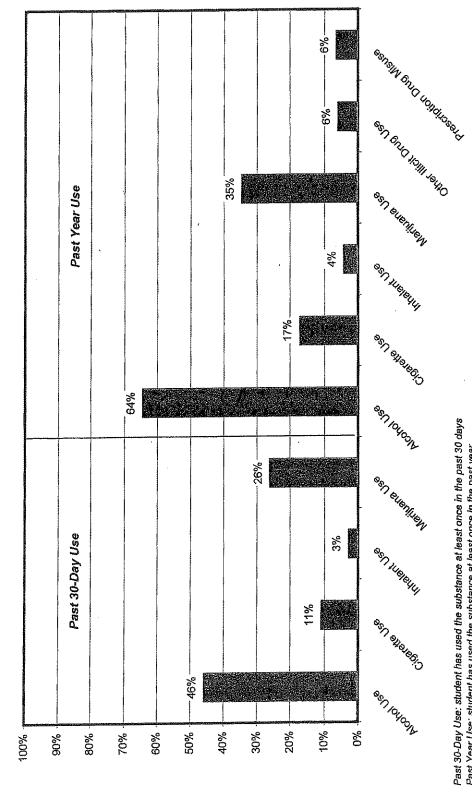




2008
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH OAK PARK

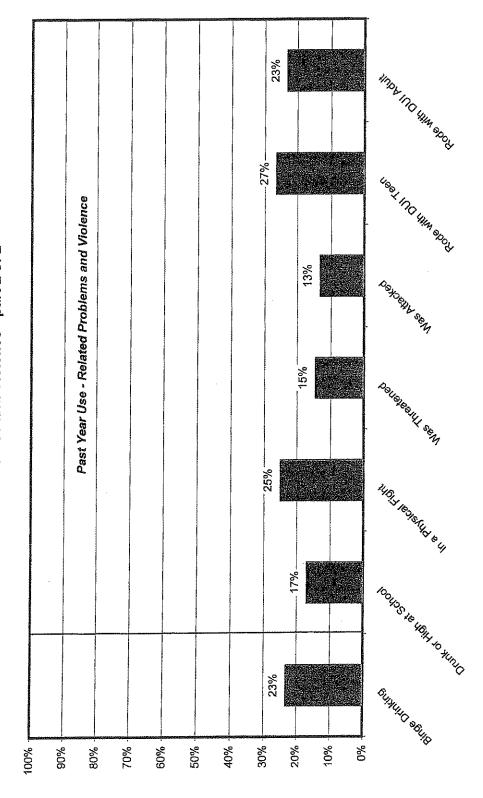
OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 10th Grade - 2008 Substance Use and Violence - part 1 of 2



Past 30-Day Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past 30 days Past Year Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past year

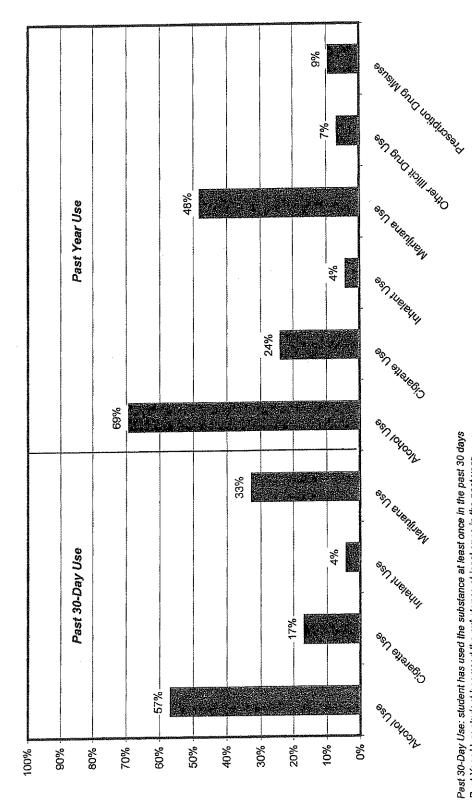
Other Illioit Drug Use: student has used one or more of the following in the past year: Cocaine, Psychedelics, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Heroin Prescription Drug Misuse: student has used a prescription drug in the past year without a doctor's prescription

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 10th Grade - 2008 Substance Use and Violence - part 2 of 2



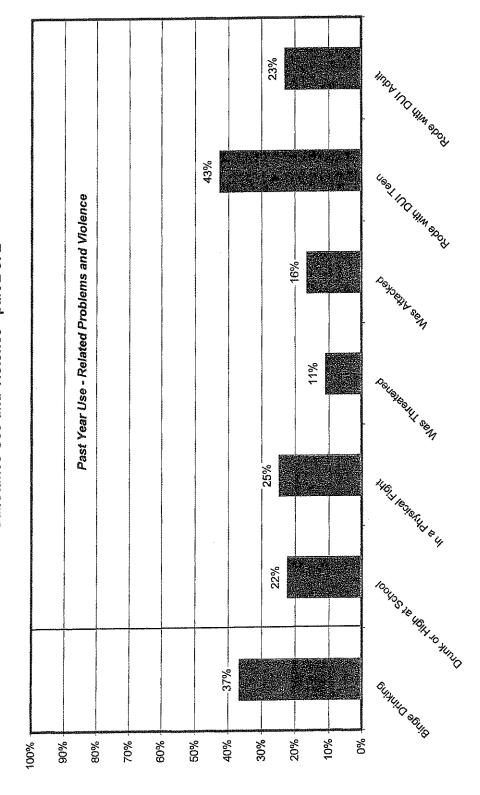
Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks Rode with DUI Teen/Adult: student reports at least one incident in the past year of riding in a car driven by a teen or adult who had been drinking or using drugs

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 12th Grade - 2008 Substance Use and Violence - part 1 of 2



Past Year Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past year. Cocaine, Psychedelics, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Heroin Other illicit Drug Use: student has used one or more of the following in the past year. Cocaine, Psychedelics, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Heroin Prescription Drug Misuse: student has used a prescription drug in the past year without a doctor's prescription Past 30-Day Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past 30 days

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH 12th Grade - 2008 Substance Use and Violence - part 2 of 2



Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks Rode with DUI Teen/Adult: student reports at least one incident in the past year of riding in a car driven by a teen or adult who had been drinking or using drugs

Survey Validity

	N in	%
invalid	34	5%
Vald.	599	95%

Valid surveys are those that have 40% or more of the questions answered, report no derbisol use, indicate that the respondent was honest at least some of the time, and report a grade in school that matches an intended target grade.

Age

	10	th: to see	12	thamasa
	. Avg	Ň	Avg	N.
Age	15.6	355	17.5	238

Gender

	10	th 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 12th		
A STATE OF THE STA	7/0	N S	3 % %	NET -
Female	53%	180	51%	119
.Wale	47%	162	49%	113

Race / Ethnicity

	10	th:	(c) 12th		
	F 10/2	N	%	N	
White I was a first on the second	56%	196	56%	132	
Black/African American	23%	82	29%	68	
Launo/Latina	6%	21	4%	10	
Asian American Vice de Santa	4%	14	5%	13	
Native American/American Indian	1%	2	1%	3	
Müllisfacial Association of the control of the cont	8%	29	6%	15	
Other	4%	15	3%	8 .	

ZIP code

	10	th	12	?th
	%	N	%	N
6	5%	19	2%	5
63	()%	<u> </u>	01%	()
6666	0%	1	0%	0
60202	0%	. ()	0%	1
60203	0%	. 0	0%	1
60300	0%	()	11%	2
60301	1%	2	1%	3
60302	47%	165	50%	117
60304	29%	101	27%	62
60305	16%	57	17%	39
60308	0%	1	0%	0
60404	0%	0	0%	1
60527	()%	1	0%	0
60603	0%	1	0%	1
60604	0%	1	0%	0
60634	0%	1	0%	0
66030	0%	0	0%	1

At school are you eligible to receive:

		3	h。沙漠传说	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	th
		%	Ñ	%	🦉 N.
Eligible to receive	Free lunch	10%	36	13%	31
Free Lunch at	Reduced priced lunch	5%	19	6%	13
school	Nelther	84%	298	81%	192

About how many days are you absent from school during an entire year?

		10	thesesses	1 12	the
		20/65	N. N.	70.00	SENES.
	0-9 days@####\$	83%	294	67%	157
How many	no-19 days, a sign	14%	51	25%	60
during a	20-30 days	3%	9	6%	13
year	More than 30 days	0%	1	3%	6

If you wanted to get the following, how difficult would it be to get?

		Very Hard	Sort of Hard	Sort ofk Easy	≥ Very _t Easy,
		3,40/,45	- %	9/3	70
	(Alcoholus paras a transaction	8%	23%	43%	26%
	Gigarettes - 2 ° c, b	14%	17%	31%	38%
10th	Manjuana 2	13%	16%	29%	43%
	Cocaine LSD Amphetamines	47%	35%	14%	5%
	Alcohol	8%	8%	÷ 39%	45%
	Cigarettes, Charles Co.	8%	5%	16%	71%
12th:	Mariuana State Park Communication	8%	8%	30%	54%
	Cocaine; LSD; Amphetamines	30%	39%	20%	11%

How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to:

	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit∗ Wrong	Not Wrong at All
	2 2 9/0 2 2	%	%	00
Drink alcohol	25%	48%	24%	3%
noth Smoke digarettes	30%	41%	23%	5%
Smoke manjuana	47%	39%	12%	2%
Drink alcohol	16%	41%	36%	7%
12th Smoke cigarettes	20%	36%	31%	13%
Smoke manjuana	28%	44%	24%	4%

In which of the following activities do you participate?

. Mary control of the state of	10	(herasa)	12	th
	125 1076 SPE	ME NEW YORK	张度% 空	TAN N
School Sports Team	54%	180	55%	115
Other Sports	49%	165	46%	96
Scouling	4%	14	5%	11
Boys and Girls Club	7%	24	9%	19
4-H/Club	0%	1	- 2%	1
Service Club	48%	160	54%	113
Faith-Based Youth Group	. 37%	123	44%	93
Other Activities	78%	260	77%	161

How safe do you feel in your neighorhood?

		76 10	th	12th		
		* %	N.	· */\$	∴ N	
and the second of the second	Very safe	53%	186	58%	134	
Haw safe do voit feel	Sort of safe	41%	143	35%	80	
in your neighborheod	Sort of unsafe	5%	17	3%	7	
	Verviunsale	1%	3	4%	9	

How old were you when you lirst:

	Nover H	10 or younger	1 (150 m) ;		13	114	15	18-	17.22	-
	A. 1 16	%		*	36 ,	3.	%	2 C %	1/8/2	<u> </u>
Smoked marijuana	64%	1%	1%	2%	4%	9%	15%	3%	0%	0%
Smoked & cigarette; even just a pull	68%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	9%	2%	0%	0%
Used any other tobacco product	79%	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%	9%	1%	0%	0%
(chewing,tobacco; cigars)(4257) Had more than a sip or two of alcohol	30%	9%	3%	6%	10%	16%	21%	5%	0%	0%
h. Had more than a slp.o. two of alcohol. Bagan arinking alcoholic bevarages regularly (at least once or twice a month)	66%	0%	1%	0%	2%	5%	19%	5%	1%	0%
Usecijnialarija (1990)	97%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
is Beganualngimethamphatamina	46%	2%	0%	3%	6%	8%	15%	13%	6%	1%
Smoked marijuana sa da sa	58%	5%	1%	3%	5%	8%	8%	7%	6%	0%
Smokedia cigaraties even just a pull Used any other lonacco product	66%	3%	0%	2%	2%	4%	5%	9%	8%	0%
(chewing tobacco) (cigars);	25%	7%	2%	6%	8%	12%	16%	13%	10%	2%
Had more thema sip of two of elcohol Began drinking alcoholic beverages (regularly (at least once or twice a month)	51%	1%	0%	2%	3%	4%	12%	13%	13%	1%
	95%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Used inhalants Began using methamphetamines	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Cigarettes: past month and past year use

<u> </u>		and September 1	ENGLAND CONTRACT		NG 2500	P6.76E-987980	
		Less than 1		About 1/2	About 1	About 1	2 packs
		ciparette.	cigarettes	About-1/2 pack per	pack per	1/2 packs)	or more
	Not at alla	per day	per day	day	day	penday	penday,
	39, 386	(3 % # S	76 3 76	76	766	# 5
SAME PASTI MONTH Cigarette use	89%	6%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%
10th PAST YEAR cigarette uses	83%	10%	5%	2%	0%	1%	0%
PAST MONTH/coarette use	83%	12%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%
12th PAST YEAR cigarette use	76%	17%	4%	2%	0%	0%	1%

Other tobacco products: past month and past year use

			Once or	About	More than
	Never	Once or twice	twice per week	once a day	once a gday
PAST MCNTH other tobacco products use	86%	9%	4%	1%	1%
PAST-YEAR other tobacco products use:	81%	12%	6%	1%	- 1%
# IPAST MONTH/Tother tobacco products use	84%	7%	3%	4%	2%
# PASIT YEAR other tobacco products use	75%	16%	4%	3%	2%

Alcohol: number of occasions of past month and past year use

	0 occasions:	1.2 zoccasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
4	967	9,000	%.27	10 4 % at 15	%	2 % 1 % 1 m	Fe 85 % A 5 5
PASTEMONTH alcohol use	54%	24%	12%	4%	3%	2%	0%
10th PASTIYEAR alcoholiuse 4	36%	18%	14%	7%	11%	7%	7%
PAST:MONTH alcoholuse	43%	24%	13%	8%	8%	3%	0%
12(I) PAST-YEAR alcohol use 288	31%	14%	8%	11%	7%	12%	18%

In the past 2 weeks, how many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	O times	1 time	2 times	3-5 times.		10 or more times
10th Binge drinking	77%	7%	8%	7%	1%	1%
12th Binge drinking	63%	11%	8%	9%	5%	4%

littell drugs, mumber of occasions of past month use

	0 occasions	7. 1-2	3-5 occasions≾	occasions	10-19 occasions	20 or more occasions	A0 or more
	** "12 E	松独 始整态	""""""""	多数 %年	%	%	. %
PAST MONTH marijuone usez	74%	9%	7%	3%	3%	4%	tr::.
PAST MONTH Inhalants Use SE.	07%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	174
PAST MONTH marijuana use	67%	10%	1%,	5%	3%	8%	()"# ₄
12th PAST MONTH inhibitions use	(10%	2%	1%	()%	1%	0%	(1%

Illicit driffs: number of occasions of past year use

	accomplishing Admiration of the Control of the Cont	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20 or more occasions	40 or more occasions
		%	% -, -	%	%	%	%	%
articon-co	PAST YEAR marijuana unque	65%	9%	5%	6%	4%	11%	07%
'nů.	PAST YEAR IRINGIANISTEE THE	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	11%
	PAST YEAR MDMAY (acsiasy!) use	97%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR LED THE MACHE	98%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PASTCYEAR/cocains//crack use	97%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Alex -	PAST YEAR molly use	98%	1%	()%	1%	0%	0%	0%
ark is	PAST YEAR herolin libe A & 2	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
	PAST, YEAR mail juane use:	52%	12%	6%	4%	5%	20%	()%
8	PAST YEAR inhalanta use 1	96%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	PAST YEAR MDMA ('ecstasy') use	97%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
21h	PASTYEARILSD/058301.	96%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Lui	PASTEYEAR cocajne //crack use	97%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
	PAST YEAR methiuse	99%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
dali :	PAST YEAR heroin use	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

During the past 12 months, which of these Over-the-Counter drugs have you used for a non-medical purpose?

	N6 4%	Yes 1 or 2 times	Yes 3-5 times	Yes: 6 or more times: 2
Refrommence-enhancing of the body-building supplements of the creatine state burners setuly.	97%	2%	1%	0%
#Oth: Over-the-counter weight loss alds (laxatives, Dexatrim, etc.)	99%	1%	1%	0%
Otherrover-the-counterdrugs (cough-syrup, etc.)	85%	10%	3%	3%
Renfermance-enhancing on - body-building supplements: creating rat-burners, etc.	92%	3%	2%	3%
12th Over-the-counter weightiless alds laxatives Dexaulmi etc.)	97%	1%	1%	0%
Other over the counter drugs (cough syrup, etc.)	84%	9%	4%	3%

During the past 12 months, which of these drugs have you used without a doctor's presciption?*

	No.	Yes: 1 or 2 times	Yes 3-5 timest	Yes: 6 or more times
	%%	3000/6	2%	0/
Steroids (15%)	100%	0%	0%	0%
Uppers (Ritalin etc.)	95%	3%	1%	1%
10th Downers (Vallum retc.)	98%	1%	1%	0%
Other prescription drugs (OxyContin: Ketamine, etc.):	97%	1%	0%	1%
Steroids	98%	0%	0%	2%
Uppers (Ritalin, etc.)	96%	2%	1%	1%
12thc Downers (Vallum, etc.)	97%	2%	0%	2%
Other prescription drugs (ØxyGontin; Ketamine; etc.)	96%	2%	1%	1%,

During the past year, how often did you get CIGARETTES or other TOBACCO PRODUCTS from the following nources?

		I did not smoke cigarettes or tobacco products during that past year.	Nevel	Sometimes	Ofton
		%:85	15. %		%
٠.	I bought them at a gas station	78%	12%	5%	6%
	I bought them at a store	78%	18%	4%	1%
	I bought them from a vending machine	78%	22%	0%	0%
F. Nati	gave a stranger money to buy them for me	78%	15%	6%	1%
314	bought them over the Internet	78%	21%	1%	0%
Olh	A friend gave them to me	77%	5%	12%	6%
er est	My bider brother or sister gave them to me	78%	18%	3%	1%
Mines	My parent gave them to me	78%	22%	1%	0%
	I look them from a store	78%	21%	0%	1%
	Look them from home without my parents knowing it	77%	19%	3%	1%
	i gol them some other way:	78%	15%	4%	3%
2.7	l bought them at a gas station	68%	12%	12%	8%
	l bought them at a store	68%	19%	8%	5%
	bought them from awarding machine ware	69%	30%	1%	0%
	ligave a stranger money to buy them forme.	69%	28%	2%	2%
e go	bought them over the internets.	69%	31%	0%	0%
T. 126	Addiend gave them to me and the second second	68%	9%	20%	3%
	My older prother or sister gave them to messes was	69%	28%	3%	0%
	My parent gave them to mee	69%	30%	1%	1%
-2	took them from a store	69%	29%	1%	1%
	Ltook them from home without my parents knowing it.	69%	29%	1%	1%
	I got them some other way."	69%	27%	3%	2%

During the past year, how often did you get ALCOHOL from the following sources?:

	I did not drink alcohol during the past year	Nevera 9/9	Sometimes:	Often 7/0
il bought it at a gas station .	48%	48%	3%	1%
Ilboughtiitatia store	48%	43%	5%	4%
il bought it als a bar or restaurant so gather the	48%	46%	4%	1%
Ingave a stranger money to buy it for me	48%	39%	8%	5%
I bought it over the Internet	48%	49%	2%	1%
Afriend gave all to me.	47%	14%	23%	15%
10th: My older brother or sistendayed to me	48%	38%	9%	5%
My parent gave throme	48%	40%	10%	1%
Hook if from a storege to the storeg	48%	48%	2%	2%
Lipokritirom a friendly house.	48%	38%	12%	2%
a godina a party	48%	18%	18%	16%
4slook il from home without mysparents knowing it	48%	30%	17%	4%
strootsit some other way.	48%	30%	15%	7%
il popular it at a gas station	43%	47%	6%	4%
i bought it ara store	43%	36%	10%	11%
Il boughtif at a par or restaurant.	43%	48%	8%	1%
I gave a stranger money, to buy it for me	42%	35%	14%	8%
szoought/hover-the/interner	43%	56%	1%	0%
and Amendicave litto me	42%	11%	26%	21%
12th My older brother or sister gave it to me.	43%	32%	19%	6%
My parent gave if to me	43%	44%	11%	2%
Pitookittiomarsiojek et 2005 and 1000 a	43%	55%	1%	1%
Irtock it from a friend's house	43%	46%	9%	2%
Leonikal arpany: 14 200 April 1990	42%	16%	21%	21%
itiookiitiromhometwithout my parentsiknowing it	44%	37%	17%	2%
kligotalt somerotne rwaya (13	43%	37%	14%	7%

If you bought algarettes or other tobacco products during the past year, did you use a fake ID?

	i didnit buy these products %	Yes, I used a fake ID %	I bought these products without a fake ID %
If you bought cigarettes or other 10th, tobacco products during the past year, did you use a fake ID?	85%	1%	14%
If you bought cigarettes or other 12th Lobacco products during the past year, did you use a take ID?	71%	2%	26%

If you bought beer, wine, or liquor during the past year, did you use a fake ID?

	I didnit buy these products	Yes, I used a fake ID.	products without a
If you bought beer, wine, or 10th liquor during the past year, did you use a fake ID?	89%	2%	9%
[[/you bought beer, wine, or 12ths liquor during the past year, dld you use a take ID?	72%	8%	20%

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you:

		None /	1 or 2 days	3-5 days	6 or more 2 days
The least	Drink alcohol on school property?	92%	7%	1%	0%
10th	Use marijuana on school property?	90%	6%	2%	2%
30,000	Drink alcohol on school property?	86%	7%	3%	3%
12th	Use marijuana on school property?	86%	8%	2%	4%

During the past 12 months, have you seen/heard any alcohol or drug prevention messages (posters, pamphlets radio, TV)?

	Yes	No. No.
In the past it? months have you seen or heard any alcoholion drug preventions messages (posters, pamphlets, tadio, TV)?	93%	7%
in the past 12 months have you seem or heard any alcoholor drug 12th preventions messages posters, pamphiets, radio, 17/19	89%	11%

What effect do these commercials or ads have on you?

	10	the L	12	th
	% %	N	2 % 25	Ne s
Make me more aware of the risks of a using drugs	34%	119	23%	52
Encourage: metlodalk to:an adult;	2%	7	3%	6
Makerméllessilikely to üserdiugsiku	31%	106	21%	49
Give me information toldn/tiknow.	25%	87	14%	33
They have no effect, with the second	41%	142	53%	121

When was the LAST time that:

	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Neverse	1+ years ago	2-12 months ago	
		%	2 % C	1-1-2 % 1-25-14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	you used alcohol or other drugs weekly?	71%	3%	9%	17%
	you kept using alcohol or drugs even after you knew it could get you into fights or other kinds of legal trouble?	/8%	1%	8%	13%
10lh	you had withdrawal problems from alcohol of drugs like shaking hands, throwing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping, or that you used any alcohol or drugs to slop being sick or avoid withdrawal problems?	94%	0%	3%	3%
	you spent a lot of time either getting alcohol or drugs, using alcohol or drugs, or recling the effects of alcohol or drugs (high sick)?	82%	1%	6%	10%
	your use of alcohol of drugs caused you or give up, reduce of have problems at important activities at work, school, home, or social events?	93%	1%	3%	3%
	you used alcohol or other orugs weekly?	56%	4%	9%	31%
	you kept using alcoholor drugs even after you knew it could get you into fights or other kinds of legal trouble?	69%	4%	4%	23%
12th	you had withdrawal problems from alcohol or drugs like shaking hands; inrowing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping to that you used any alcohol or drugs to sloepeling sick or avoid withdrawal problems?	89%	2%	3%	7%
	you spent a lot of time either getting alcohol or drugs, using alcohol or drugs, or feeling the effects of alcohol or drugs (high slok)?	78%	0%	5%	17%
	your use of alcohol or drugs caused you to give up reduce or have problems at important activities at work, school, home, or social events?	93%	0%	3%	3%

If you drank beer, wine, or liquor in the past 30 days, what did you drink?:

		lidiginot drink alcoholk during the past 30 days	Never 9/6	Sometimes:	Offens %
	Beens 1/2 w/ Company Company	57%	12%	19%	13%
40	Mall-liquer of	58%	31%	7%	4%
	Wine service and the service services and the	57%	25%	15%	3%
	Winercoolera	58%	30%	9%	3%
10th	Liguor (Vodka, Whiskey, etc.)	56%	10%	18%	16%
	(Mixed drinks (marganiavetes)	57%	24%	11%	8%
	Flavored valcoppes (hard lemonade, hard cider, etc), s	58%	25%	11%	6%
	Beer 2	45%	14%	18%	23%
	Mair liquor de se estados	46%	39%	11%	4%
	Wine Carting the State of the S	46%	29%	22%	3%
	Winercoolerus taxas e	46%	39%	11%	4%
12th:	Liguor (võdka Whiskey, etc.)	45%	10%	26%	18%
	Mixedromiks (marganta, etc.):«	46%	25%	22%	7%
	Flavored alcohops (haru) emonade hard oder etc.),	46%	37%	13%	4%

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

-		No risk∈ :	Slight Fisk	Moderate risk	Gront risk
		%÷ -	%	%	%
	Smoke one or more packs of cigareties per day	3%	3%	2.7%	70%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	6%	20%	39%	30%
lin J	Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	3%	15%	39%	43%
16	Smoke marijuana regulariy:	7%	17%	30%	46%
	Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	16%	28%	37%	19%
arija. Marija	Use inhalanta regularly.	3%	2%	20%	75%
	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	5%	6%	21%	69%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day!	10%	24%	36%	29%
lih.	Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	5%	20%	42%	32%
	Smoke marljuana regularly	12%	25%	35%	29%
	Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	22%	32%	31%	15%
NACTOR Grand	Use inheiants regularly	4%	3%	19%	74%

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

		Never %	1-2 times %	3-5 times⊹. %	6 or more times %
10th	In fight in past year	75%	18%	5%	2%
12th	In fight in past year	75%	19%	3%	3%

During the past 12 months, how many times have you ridden in a car driven by:

	Never	100 / C / - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	: 3:5 times:	6 or mores times
a.T.EENAGER who had been to a drinking or using drugs	73%	17%	4%	6%
an Apulti who had been dinking or using drugs	77%	13%	6%	3%
a (IEENAGER who had been to definition of using drugs)	57%	22%	6%.	14%
an ADULT who had been a drinking or using drugs	77%	13%	4%	6%

During the past 12 months, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when:

	T to the second	1 2 Jimes	3-5 times	6 of more
	9/2	%	2/6	9/6
drinking alcohols	93%	4%	1%	2%
using manjuana okother illegal drugs	90%	6%	2%	3%
drinking alcohol	76%	15%	4%	5%
12th using marijuana or other illegal diugs 200	78%	12%	3%	8%

During the past 12 months, have any of the following been done by someone in a dating relationship with you?:

		L have not begun to date	Yesiza	Mo No	Not suro
		%	%	%	%
	Abused in past year	15%	6%	76%	2%
	Called you names to put you down or make you leel bad 🚉	18%	15%	66%	1%
	Insisted on knowing who you're with and where you are at all times	18%	15%	65%	3%
10th	Followed you and the layer	18%	4%	75%	3%
1	Destroyed something that belonged to you of the tyou liked very much	18%	4%	77%	1%
	Threatened of frightened your family for friends	18%	3%	79%	1%
3.04.34	Abused in past year.	10%	13%	74%	4%
	Called you names to put you down or make you real bad	11%	19%	67%	3%
	linslated on knowing Who you're with and where you are at all times:	12%	16%	70%	3%
1211	Apollowsci voju	12%	4%	80%	4%
2.7 1.43 1.43	Destroyed something that belonged to you or that you like a very much	12%	6%	81%	1%
	Threatened of frightened your family or friends	12%	3%	84%	0%

In the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Yes.	No
	%	%
10th During the past 12 months did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	12%	88%
During the past 12 months did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	9%	91%

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:

	Very Wrong	Wiongi-	A Little Bit Wrong(Not Wrong at 'All'
Drink alcohol regularly	25%	29%	37%	10%
Smoke cigarettes	37%	37%	19%	7%
10th: Smoke marijuana	32%	27%	27%	14%
Use LSD; cocaine, amphetamines or another illegal drug	84%	11%	3%	1%
Drink alcohol regularly	20%	20%	38%	22%
Smoke-cigarettes	29%	26%	25%	20%
12th sSmöke marijuana	25%	17%	32%	26%
Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug	70%	18%	7%	4%

Do you currently belong to a street gang?

	Yes %	No No
10th a "street gang?".	5%	95%
Do you currently belong to a street gang?	6%	94%

How many times in the past year (12 months) have you:

		0 times	1-2 times		6-9 times	10-19 times	20 or more times
		%	% %	%	2.%	%	9,5
	Carned a weapon such as a shandgun, knife, or club	89%	6%	3%	1%	0%	1%
10th	Sold illegal drugs	89%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%
	Been drunk or high at school s	83%	8%	3%	3%	1%	2%
12th	Carried a weapon such as a handgun, knife, or club	85%	6%	1%	1%	0%	5%
	Sold illegal drugs	88%	6%	1%	0%	1%	4%
	Been drunk or high at school	78%	9%	3%	3%	1%	6%

During the past 12 months, has another student at school:

		Yes	No
		% %	%
	Bullied you by calling you a name	26%	74%
10lh	Threatened to hurt you	15%	85%
TUIN	Builled you by hitting, punching, kicking, or pushing you	8%	92%
	Bullied you by calling you a name	21%	79%
12th	Threatened to hurt you	11%	89%
1211	Bullied you by hitting, punching, kicking, or pushing you	6%	94%

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if:

		No or very little chance	Little chance	Some chance	Pretty good chance	Very good chance
		%	%	%	%	%
	Smoked cigarettes	51%	26%	14%	6%	2%
10th	Began drinking alcohol regularly	31%	21%	25%	17%	6%
and age	Smoked marijuana	37%	17%	27%	14%	5%
Property Charles	Smoked cigarettes	61%	20%	12%	2%	4%
12lh	Began drinking alcohol regularly	39%	17%	19%	18%	7%
*1	Smoked marijuana	43%	17%	17%	14%	9%

How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program such as vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college?

	Definitely will not	Probably will not	Probably will %	Definitely Will %	Not sure
10th How likely is it that you will complete a	7%	2%	11%	74%	5%
12th How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program?	10%	2%	8%	80%	1%

How old were you the first time you gambled?

	Never Have	10 or Younger	7 115	12.	13.7		15.0	16	17 of ∴ older
		77.7	1 %	19,40	6. % T	9, 32	A 194	25 % SE	97.5
Gambied (betwoney of something of some	37%	24%	7%	10%	9%	8%	4%	1%	0%
Gambied (betwoney or something of a value on spons a game of chance or skill), played the lottery of bet cards of tice games).	38%	19%	4%	5%	10%	6%	7%	7%	4%

In the last 30 days, have you gambled for money or anything of value?

	Yes de	No.
In the past 30 days, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	25%	75%
12th In the past 30 days; have you gambled for money or anything of value?	28%	72%

In the past 12 months, have you gambled for money or anything of value?

NOTING OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATING THE STATE OF THE ADMINISTRATION O	Yes.	- No.
10th in the year, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	41%	59%
in the year, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	41%	59%

If you gambled for money in the past 12 months, where have you gambled?

	10	ith / Assis	<u> </u>	th
	%	N N	9/8) N.
Didn't gamble for money	52%	16G	52%	114
Al someone's house	28%	91	30%	GG
Casino or Riverboat	2%	6	4%	8
Internet	2%	8	6%	13
Poker machine	1%	3	2%	- 4
Person-to-person betting with another teen	35%	113	24%	53
Person-lo-person betting with an adult	21%	69	11%	25
Lottery self service machine	5%	15	5%	11
Other lottery tickets	6%	18	6%	13
Off-Track Betting	3%	10	4%	8
Sports pool	25%	81	17%	38
Other	14%	44	11%	25

In the past year, have you often found yourself thinking about gambling or planning to gamble?

	Yes	" No
	%	%"
In the past year, have you often 10th found yourself thinking about gambling or planning to gamble?	14%	86%
In the past year, have you often 12th found yourself thinking about gambling or planning to gamble?	19%	81%

What percent of students at your school do you think have done the following in the past 30 days:

		0%	1-10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-60%	61-70%	71-80%	81-90%	91-100%
İ		%	%	%	%	%	%	%.	%	%	%	1 %
	smoked cigarelles	1%	4%	9%	17%	17%	12%	11%	10%	13%	5%	2%
	had beer, wine, or hard liquor	1%	1%	3%	5%	6%	7%	14%	16%	23%	18%	6%
	used marijuene	1%	5%	7%	9%	12%	14%	13%	11%	15%	10%	4%
	smokeo cigarelles	4%	5%	12%	11%	17%	10%	11%	10%	12%	5%	3%
	had beer, wine, or hard liquor	3%	0%	0%	3%	8%	8%	16%	17%	23%	14%	9%
1.401	used madiuana	3%	2%	4%	9%	13%	13%	10%	13%	14%	10%	7%

In the past 12 months did you ever feel so sad or hopeless that you stopped doing some usual activities?

	Yes.	% No.
During pastive ar were you ever solution; sad or hopeless ion 2-week period; that you stopped usual activities?	20%	80%
During pastyear were you ever so 12th sad or hopeless for 2-week period that your stopped usual activities?	18%	82%

How tall are you without your shoes on?

		10	th	12	1 20 4 7		
		%	N	%	N		
	3' 1"	0%	. 1	0%	0		
	3' 3"	0%	()	0%	1		
	4' 1"	0%		0%	0		
	4' 9"	0%	()	0%	1		
像点的	4' 10"	1%	2	0%	0		
	A' 11"	05%	1	0%	1		
	5' 0"	3%	9	2%	5		
all and a second a	5' 1"	3%	12	2%	4		
	5' 2"	8%	29	5%	12		
	5' 3"	7%	25	9%	22		
	5' 4"	10%	35	7%	16		
Yang k	5' 5"	9%	32	8%	18		
	5' 6"	8%	29	7%	16		
Helghla In feet	5' 7"	9%	30	9%	21		
and	5' 8"	8%	28	7%	16		
inches	5' 9"	6%	20	9%	22		
gir ması.	5' 10"	5%	16	6%	15		
	5',11"	7%	23	8%	19		
	6' 0"	5%	16	5%	11		
	6' 1"	4%	15	4%	10		
	6' 2"	3%	9	4%	9		
	6' 3"	2%	6	2%	5		
	6' 4"	1%	2	3%	6		
	6' 5"	1%	2	0%	1		
	6' 6"	0%	0	1%	2		
	6' 9"	0%	1	0%	0		
	7' 0"	0%	0	0%	1		
t to t	7' 11"	0%	1	1%	3		

How do you describe your weight?

	Very zunderweight	Slightly, Underwei öht	About the right weight	Slightly w overweight	Very\$9 overweight
10th Hew dotyourdescribe your Weights 多数	1%	11%	64%	21%	2%
(12th, "How do you describe your weight?	0%	12%	62%	23%	3%

Average Height and Weight

				The Control of the Co
	10	íti – E	12	th
	Ävä	N :	Avg	N. N.
Height in inchés	66.8	345	68.0	237
Weight in pounds/	144.6	346	161.1	233

During the past 7 days, how many times did you:

	Acceptance of	1000					
444				e 1 times	7 imes	3 times	4 or more times per
******	None	13 times	(1) 公司的 (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	CONTRACTOR		per day	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO I
entransia.	9/64.332	%	9/0	9/0	e : %, :	P/61 8 8 8	9/0:
eatfruit	7%	18%	18%	18%	23%	11%	5%
10th eat vegetables	3%	20%	22%	24%	15%	9%	7%
new Mileatifruiters as and	3%	23%	23%	15%	19%	12%	5%
12th eat vegetables	6%	18%	22%	25%	16%	9%	5%

During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?

	f did not drink milk during the past 7 days	1:35 glasses		1 glass	2 glasses per day	3 glasses	4 or more
	% ≈	76	96	%	%:	%	9,6
10th During the past 7 days; how many, glasses of milk did you drink?	16%	20%	14%	15%	14%	15%	6%
12th During the past 7 days, how many, glasses of milk did you drift?	13%	21%	17%	15%	16%	9%	9%

On how many of the past / days did you participate in a physical activity?

	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days %	1 dnys %	5 days	6 daya %	7 days
On how many of the past 7 days did your participate in a physical scivity?	11%	5%	10%	17%	}0%	16%	10%	, CP as
12th On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in a physical activity?	9%	f1%	11%	£ 310, 10	1.1%	18%	1,29,0	24%

On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

	A N Was part ofference	Do not watch TV on average school day	<1 hr/day	1 hr/day %	2 hrs/day %	3 hrs/day	4 hrs/day %	5 or more hrs/day %
10th	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	15%	18%	20%	18%	13%	7%	9%
12lh	On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	14%	18%	14%	20%	16%	11%	6%

In a typical week how often do you and your parent(s) or guardian eat dinner together?

	Never	_1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
	19 William	%	34.16	% 2	% %	%	%	%
In a typical week, how often do 10th you and your parent(s) or cuardian eat dinner together?	12%	6%	9%	11%	13%	24%	12%	15%
in a typical week, how often do 12th 'you and your parent(s) or a guardian eat dinner together?	15%	5%	9%	14%	14%	23%	10%	10%

Putting them all together, what were your grades like for the last year?

	Mostly A	Mostly A	Mostly B	Mostly B	Mostly C	Mostly C and D	Mostly D	Mostly F
	76.0		W 7 1	%	%	%	%	%
	19%	43%	8%	16%	7%	5%	0%	1%
10th Grades last year 12th, Grades last year	18%	38%	14%	19%	4%	6%	1%	1%

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut"?

	Toward was also dealer.	en messes Sales	and the second second	200			
				1000000000	4 01 0		July Udys
	None	e 1 days	2 days ::	a days	e odaysa is	b-iu gays	<u>Continuie</u>
	10,00	7/8	76	36 Years 1	769	%85.4	15 - 16 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Zennelineve at cheating ced in last 4 weeks	83%	5%	4%	1%	4%	2%	1%
	720/	9%	80%	4%	3%	2%	3%
12th Days of school missed in last 4 weeks	/3%	970	0 /0	770	070	<u>- </u>	

How much do you agree or disagree wiht the following statements:

	Strongly Disagree	d TDISagree	Neither agree not edisagree	Agree	Strongly Agree!
	96	96	9/6	+ %	%-
A securities like a real part of my school	10%	18%	37%	27%	8%
+ People at this school are mendly to me.	3%	6%	25%	53%	13%
# Ifam.treated.with as much respect as others students	5%	12%	28%	43%	12%
(10th a li can really be myself authis school	6%	13%	26%	42%	13%
Bullying is a problem for students at my schools	10%	22%	38%	24%	6%
Cother students bad behavior gets in the saway of my learning.	14%	24%	29%	24%	9%
I feel likera feel part of my school	12%	8%	28%	34%	17%
People at this school are friendly forme.	3%	4%	16%	53%	24%
d am treated with as much respect as other students.	3%	7%	17%	50%	23%
12th: I can really be myself at this school or	6%	10%	20%	39%	25%
Bullying is a problem for students at rry school	15%	32%	29%	19%	5%
20ther students bad behavior gets in the standard g	16%	29%	28%	16%	11%

During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school?

,		0 days	1 day	2 or 3 days	4 or 5 days≸	6 or more days
		%	%	% *	%	%
10th	How many days did you not go to school because you felt it unsafe	97%	1%	1%	()%	. 0%
12th	How many days dld you not go to school because you felt it unsafe	94%	2%	2%	()%	2%

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for YOU to:

		Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
		%	%	%	· %
<u></u>	drink alcohol, regularly	64%	24%	10%	3%
10th	smoke cigarettes	80%	15%	4%	1%
	smoke marijuana	79%	15%	4%	2%
	drink alcohol regularly	47%	26%	21%	6%
12th	smoke cigarettes	67%	22%	9%	2%
is with 11 s	smoke marijuana	69%	19%	8%	4%

In the past year have your parents/guardians talked to you about not using the following:

		Yes	No.	Do not remember
		%	** ***********************************	96 P
	Tobacco	35%	49%	16%
10th	Alcohol	52%	34%	14%
	Marljuana / other Illegal drugs	46%	41%	13%
<u> </u>	Tobacco	29%	59%	12%
12th	Alcohol'	45%	45%	10%
	Marijuana / other illegal drugs	32%	57%	11%

Has anybody in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?

	jū	thic	12	th
	200 0/6 PM	n N		Neget
Eamilymember has had a severe No.	56%	195	56%	131
alconol/drug problem : : : :: Yes ::	44%	151	44%	102

Family Relationships

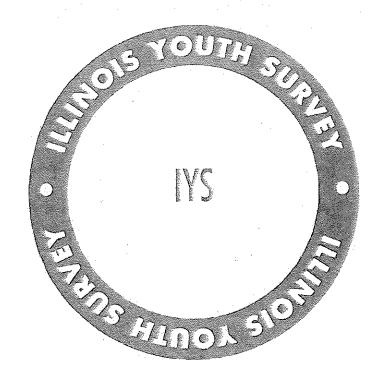
	Naver	Sometimes,	Most of the time	Always
	% %	9/6	76-96	76
When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with	3%	19%	50%	28%
My parents want me to call in I'm going to be late getting homes seems	3%	10%	15%	73%
Fryou drank alconol without your parents, permission would you be caught by your parents?	44%	35%	10%	10%
My parents askirtilive gotten my nomework done.	10%	25%	30%	36%
10in Would your parents know it you did in ot come home on time?	5%	26%	33%	36%
*** 1 if volt go fora party, where alconomis served, would you be caught by you parents?	48%	34%	9%	9%
If you drank and drove well divour betcaught by your parents (23%	23%	22%	32%
If you redefine 'Cardiven by afteen driver who had been drinking, who did you be caught by your parents?	44%	30%	12%	15%
eWhen ham not at mome, one of my parents knows where ham and a who it am with the same as	4%	25%	47%	23%
. My parents want meto calk in limitoring to be late getting homes	5%	15%	18%	63%
If you drank alcoholi without your parents, permission would you be caught by your parents?	52%	36%	6%	6%
Mycharentsrask if live gotten my homework done	18%	39%	23%	20%
Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	10%	35%	28%	27%
If you go to a garry where alcoholisis served; would you be caught by your parents?	58%	31%	7%	4%
If you'drank and drove, would you be caught by your parents?	41%	26%	13%	20%
If you'rode in a cai driven by a teen driver who had been drinking; whould you be caught by your parents?	63%	26%	6%	6%

Family Relationships

	Yes %	No %
10th My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	73%	27%
12th My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug-use	61%	39%

In the past 3 months, have your parents ever talked with you about:

	The second secon	₩ Yos	No
		17 96 T	%
10lh	not drinking and driving	49%	51%
	not riding with a driver who had been drinking	57%	43%
12th	not drinking and driving	40%	60%
	not riding with a driver who had been drinking	46%	54%



2008 FOLLOW-UP REPORT

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH OAK PARK

included:

Overview

Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse

Illinois Youth Survey

448 Wylie Drive Normol, IL 61761 Phone: 309-451-7834 Toll-free: 866-497-9727 Fax: 309-451-7764

www.illinoisyouthsurvey.org

2008 Illinois Youth Survey Follow-Up Report - Overview Grades 10 & 12

Thank you for your request for a follow-up report with more information from the Illinois Youth Survey administered at your school during the past school year. The enclosed follow-up report includes three sections. The first section gives comparisons for use rates of the main substances. The second section gives information about key risk and protective factors. The third section, for high schools only, gives the percentage of youth who are neither regularly using a substance nor reporting signs of abuse or dependence.

If your administration of the survey was successful in avoiding the major threats to validity, the results in this report should be very valid for the surveyed grade levels. The most common threat to validity is if the students surveyed were not representative of the full grade level. This can happen if many of the students intended to be surveyed do not participate due to some combination of absence, lack of parent permission, and lack of student willingness to participate. Schools that used an "active" permission process are especially vulnerable for this, and should ensure that the students who participated constituted at least 75% of the specific students intended to be surveyed. If your school had over 450 students enrolled in grade 10 and/or 12, a sample of 50% of the students at each grade level would have participated, unless you made other arrangements with us prior to surveying. Schools that surveyed samples should also have ensured that the sample they selected to participate was not "biased" in some way, such as having a disproportionate number of low or high achievement youth.

This report is a beginning towards promoting evidence-based prevention in your community, but will need to be supplemented by additional information you gather over time. The only risk factors measured on the Illinois Youth Survey are those that can be reasonably measured through a youth survey. So, for example, although media images promoting alcohol or tobacco are known to be a potent risk factor for youth use of those substances, media images are not a topic covered in the survey.

While the report is designed to give you some of the information you need, it should be supplemented by consultation from prevention professionals in your area that have been trained and funded by the state's Department of Human Services to assist local prevention efforts. We know that there are successful ways of lowering rates of youth substance use, and the best approaches involve collaborative efforts that include parents and other community members. Prevention professionals can help to:

- Match risk and protective factors to effective prevention strategies.
- Judge whether particular prevention programs are appropriate for your community, considering
 not only risk and protective factors addressed but also what is known about the program's
 effectiveness with particular types of communities.
- Plan for program implementation, since success depends not only on program or strategy selection but also correct implementation.

If any questions arise as you work with your local prevention professionals on the enclosed results, you and they are welcome to contact us. Our contact information is below. You can use the same contact information to ask for help identifying the local agency funded for youth substance use prevention in your community.

Alan Markwood
Prevention Projects Coordinator
amarkwood@chestnut.org
866-345-4497

Donna Prather
Survey Project Coordinator
dprather@chestnut.org
866-497-9727

Jessica Thomas
Research Project Assistant
jethomas@chestnut.org
309-451-7849

Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons

Each participating grade of your school (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th) is covered on one page. On the page are data about past month use rate for four substances (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants) plus binge drinking in the past two weeks. Schools that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey in 2002, 2004, or 2006 will have a first column representing their most recent survey results prior to 2008. All schools then have a column showing their 2008 percentages, followed by a column showing the average 2008 percentage from among participating schools in the same "region".

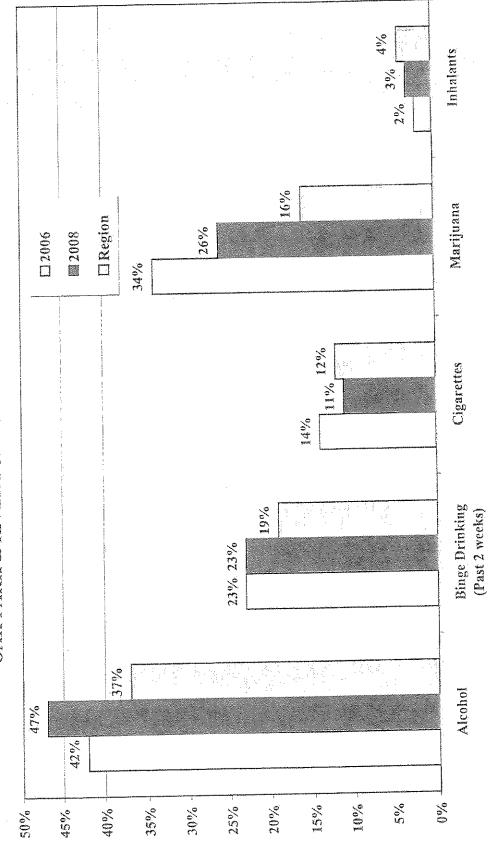
The four regions we are using in 2008, based on population size and federal categories for urban and rural, are:

- Chicago public schools
- Other schools in the Chicago Metropolitan Area (including the rest of Cook County and all of DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties)
- Schools in other federally designated urban counties (Bond, Boone, Calhoun, Champaign, Clinton, Ford, Henry, Jersey, Kankakee, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marshall, McLean, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Peoria, Piatt, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stark, Tazewell, Vermillion, Winnebago, and Woodford Counties)
- The rest of Illinois' counties, which are rural

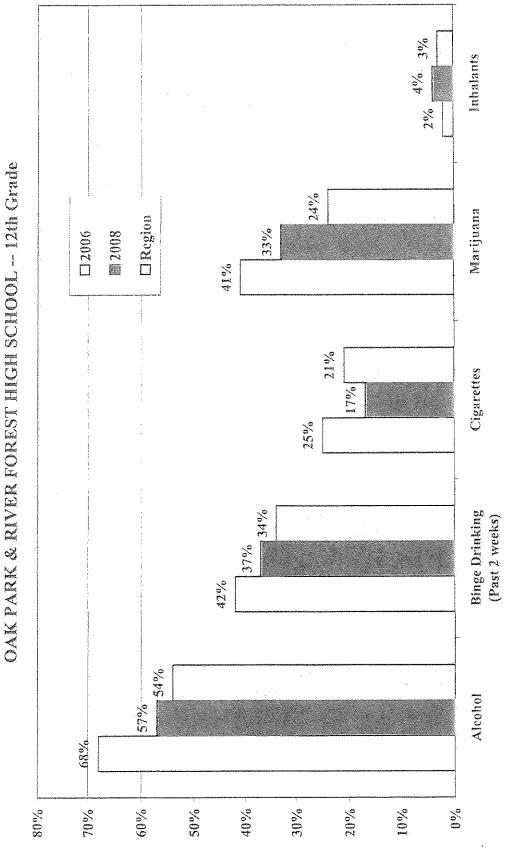
The survey was administered in the 2007-2008 school year, so the 2008 results for each grade relate to the youth who were in that grade (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th grades) during the Spring of 2008.

If you would like specific data from other questions on the survey and cannot locate the results that were sent to you a few months ago, contact either Donna Prather (866-497-9727 or dprather@chestnut.org) or Jessica Thomas (jcthomas@chestnut.org) and we can re-send that information.

2008 IVS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL -- 10th Grade



Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use



Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors Grades 10 & 12

INTRODUCTION

This section of your follow-up report is intended to give you useful information about how youth substance use develops in your community. Although the Illinois Youth Survey is administered in schools, most of the risk and protective factors that can lead to youth substance use have more to do with a whole community than with schools specifically. Your school may be an important partner in addressing these factors, but in many cases success may not be possible without an effort that unites many of the concerned organizations in the community. We therefore encourage you to share this information with concerned community groups or stakeholders willing to work with you. By measuring these factors among students, a school makes an important contribution to community prevention efforts.

The one or two charts that follow this introduction show for each participating grade level (typically 10th and 12th) how your students responded to questions about 9 key risk or protective factors, in comparison with other places around the state. Research has identified many dozens of factors, but we have narrowed the list to include only factors which:

- Are known to be powerful contributors to community-wide substance use rates, rather than just signs of some other factor operating.
- · Are highly correlated with community level substance use scores in Illinois.
- Can be addressed with prevention strategies and/or programs already shown to have some potential for lowering use rates.

For each factor, the chart(s) that follow will give a score from 1 to 5, where "1" is good (low risk or high protection), "5" is bad, and "3" is average for communities that participated in the survey. Having all good scores doesn't mean that your community couldn't benefit from ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, or other drug) prevention efforts, but those efforts are especially important in cases where your community scores a "4" or "5" for a risk or protective factor. The report that follows the chart(s) goes into more detail about the meaning of each factor.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC FACTORS

Factor 1

"If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor ... how easy would it be ...?" (Youth Access to Alcohol)

Examples of supporting research: Resnick et al, 1997; SAMHSA 2001; SAMHSA 2004; Wagenaar, 1993; Weitzman, et al 2003

Discussion: One of the most consistent findings in prevention research is that making a substance more difficult to obtain or costly (in time, money, or other ways) will decrease use. If you would like to address this issue, begin by looking at the following item in the initial report your school received from the Illinois Youth Survey: "During the past year, how often did you usually get your own beer, wine, or liquor from the following sources?" The results to those questions give some indication of which routes of access are problematic. In the statewide results, "A friend gave it to me" and "I got it at a party" were the most frequent responses of those who used alcohol.

Factor 2

"How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to smoke cigarettes?" (Adult Norms Favorable to Cigarette Use)

Examples of supporting research: Forster et al, 2003; SAMHSA, 2004; Alamar and Glantz, 2006

Discussion: Although parents are the most important adults in the lives of most youth, adult community norms about youth use of a substance also serve as a substantial contributing factor to whether youth use tobacco and other substances. If adults known or observed by teens or pre-teens don't oppose youth substance use, parents may be unable to successfully prevent youth access to the substance. Also, parents' disapproval of youth use would be reinforced when adult norms are against youth use, but somewhat compromised when adult norms aren't strongly against youth use. Even though most high school seniors can legally purchase cigarettes, perceptions of adult approval or disapproval are still strongly related to use rates.

Factors 3-5

"What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked marijuana?" (Perceived Peer Approval of Marijuana Use)

"What percent of students at your school do you think have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days?" (Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use)

"What percent of students at your school do you think have had beer, wine, or hard liquor in the past 30 days?" (Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use)

Examples of supporting research: 2003; D'Amico & McCarthy, 2006; Jackson, 1997; Page & Scanlon, 1999; Perkins & Craig, 2001; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004; Wills & Cleary, 1999

Discussion: Adolescents' perception of how much peers approve or would approve of use of a substance is a powerful risk factor. Some of the things influencing this perception are known attitudes of a youth's friends and perceived extent of use of a substance among peers. Youth typically overestimate the percent of peers who use substances, and this apparently causes them to put pressure on themselves to conform to this incorrect norm. Substantial preventive impact has been achieved in this situation by finding (typically by survey) the actual percentage of use, and communicating this to students, ideally as part of a comprehensive prevention curriculum. There are technical details to this, such as knowing which figure (e.g., past year use, past month use, binge drinking, etc.) to share and how to share it in a way that is credible and effective. The basic idea is to correct the misperception that youth substance use is normal. Another aspect of this is not to inadvertently communicate a norm of majority use in other messages circulated in the community.

Factors 6-8

"How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ... (Parent Approval of Use)

- a. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor At least once or twice a month?"
- b. Smoke cigarettes?"
- c. Smoke marijuana?"

Examples of supporting research: Jackson, 1997; Kosterman et al, 2000; Maryland DEWS, 2004; McDermott, 1984; Reifman et al, 1998; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion: There are many ways that parents can influence youth toward or away from use of a substance, but one of the most powerful is the attitude that they communicate (or fail to communicate) to youth about youth use of a substance. For each of the three substances listed, a high-risk score indicates parents either don't as widely disapprove of use as do parents in other communities or their disapproval isn't well communicated. It is not unusual for one or two of the substances to show a much greater parent approval problem than the others, and this may indicate a community norm that includes parents as well as other adults.

Factor 9

10th grade: "Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?" (Parental Monitoring)

12th grade: "If you rode in a car driven by a teen driver who had been drinking, would you be caught by your parents?" (Parental Monitoring)

Examples of supporting research: Chilcoat & Anthony, 1996; Kosterman et al, 2000; Mulhall et al, 1996; Reifman et al, 1998

Discussion: Although parents communicating an expectation of no-use is important, it may not be sufficient to protect youth from environments in which use is heavily encouraged and a substance is readily available. Therefore, parents who also monitor their youths' activities and "veto" potentially dangerous ones decrease the likelihood of their youth using substances. In the 2008 Illinois Youth Survey data, the questions that best demonstrated the relationship between parental monitoring and substance use were different for 10th and 12th grade.

2008 IVS School Follow-Up Report Risk and Protective Factors OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL -- 10th Grade

Youth Access to Alcohol

Adult Norms Favorable to Cigarette Use

Perceived Peer Approval of Marijuana Use

Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use

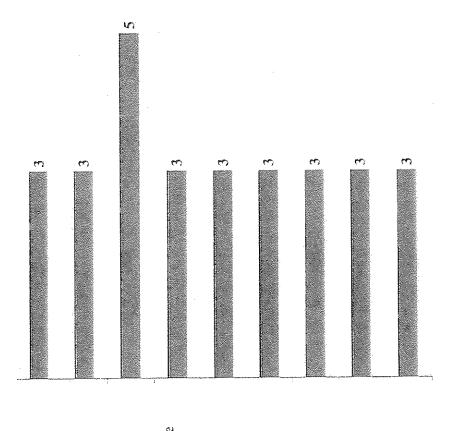
Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use

Parent Approval of Alcohol Use

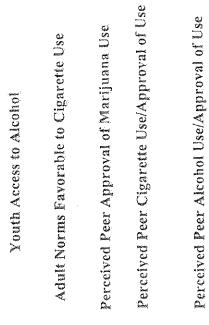
Parent Approval of Tobacco Use

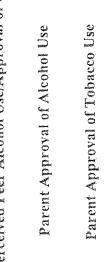
Parent Approval of Marijuana Use

Parental Monitoring



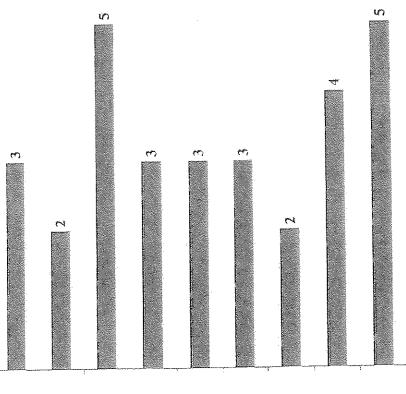
2008 IYS School Follow-Up Report Risk and Protective Factors OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL -- 12th Grade





Parent Approval of Marijuana Use





Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse

At the high school level, the 2008 Illinois Youth Survey allowed for measurement of problematic use in two different ways. One is the statistical clustering of substance use scores to show whether students are in the "no or low" use group, the "gateway substance" group, or the "other illegal drugs" group. The other is a set of screening questions used clinically to help diagnose substance abuse or dependence:

From one perspective, any underage use is problematic, but youth who have had one or two sips of alcohol or puffs of a cigarette are much more like non-users than like regular/heavy users. In order to give schools an idea of not just use but how many students have progressed past small-scale experimentation, one percentage figure per participating grade level is given in this section. The percentage reflects the proportion of your students in that grade who reported NEITHER a high use rate in the past month NOR clinical symptoms of substance abuse or dependence in the past month. At the statewide level, 76% of 10th grade students and 65% of 12th grade students reported neither heavy use nor abuse/dependence symptoms.

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCH

The percentage of youth who reported neither regular use nor abuse/dependence symptoms were:

10th grade: **71%**

12th grade: 55%

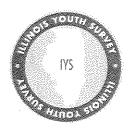
If either of the above grade levels does not show a percentage number, then either that grade level did not participate or the number of participants was too small to be significant.



2010INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL REPORT

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch Oak Park

Included: Grade Level Charts Frequency Report



Illinois Youth Survey

448 Wylie Drive Normal, IL 61761 Phone: 309-451-7834 Toll-free: 866-497-9727 Fax: 309-451-7764

www.illinoisyouthsurvey.org

TO:

School Contact Persons for the 2010 Illinois Youth Survey

FROM:

Alan Markwood, Prevention Projects Coordinator

Donna Prather, IYS Project Coordinator

RE:

Your School's 2010 IYS Initial Report

Here is your initial report from the Illinois Youth Survey given in your school in February, March or April of 2010. The report begins with summary graphs for each grade level that participated in the survey, followed by detailed results for specific survey items.

Summary Graphs

Each grade level that participated in the survey at your school has a two-page summary graph. The first four columns are the percent of students who used a gateway substance (alcohol, cigarettes, inhalants, or marijuana) in the past month. This is a measure of "current use" of a substance. The next six columns (6th grades have only four columns) give the percent of students who used a substance at least once in the past **year**.

The second page of each graph begins with the percent of students who said they engaged in "binge" drinking at least once in the past two weeks. The remaining six columns (6th grades have only five columns) show percent of students involved in other problems, such as violence or riding with a driver who had been drinking or using drugs.

Detailed Results

The detailed results are the percent of students responding to each answer choice for each survey question. If more than one grade level participated (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th), each grade level's percentages are given separately for each survey item. The first table shows the number and percent of students whose surveys were invalid because not enough questions were answered, or there were indications of dishonest responses. If your school surveyed a sample of students rather than the full grade level, validity also depends on how representative those students were of the full grade level.

Using the Results

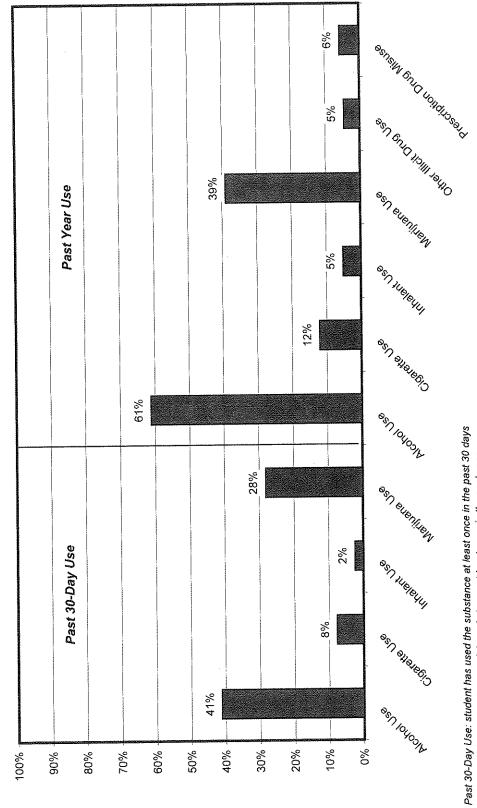
The Illinois Youth Survey office will be conducting several webinars about interpreting and using your survey results in May, 2010. Please visit the blog on our website for more information about the webinars, including the schedule and how to sign up. The link is www.illinoisyouthsurvey.blogspot.com.

Consultation about using your survey results for specific prevention planning is available from your local substance abuse prevention program funded by the Illinois Dept. of Human Services' Division of Community Health and Prevention. If you are unsure who provides this service in your community, contact the DHS regional office that covers your county and ask for contact information for the substance abuse prevention agency for your community. The link below will take you to the map with contact information for the DHS regional offices.

http://www.dhs.state.il.us/OneNetLibrary/27896/documents/By_Division/DCHP/DHS_Regions-CHP.pdf

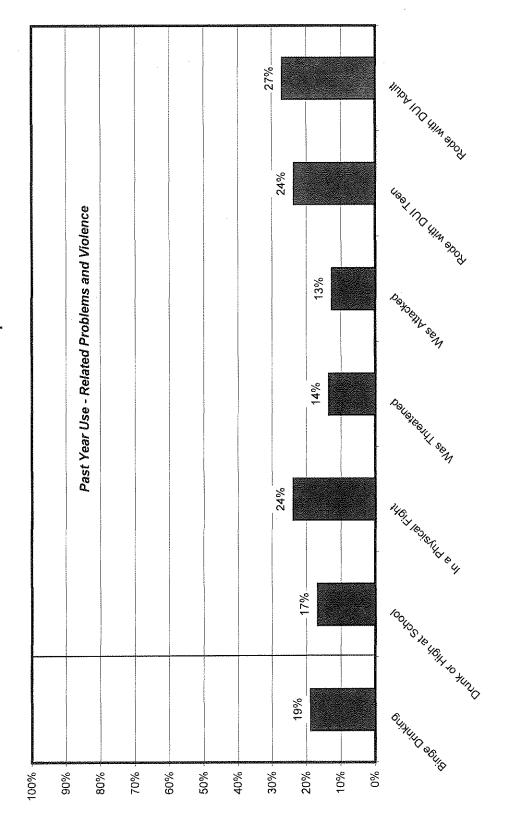
For more specialized questions about the Illinois Youth Survey, please see our website or contact the IYS office (toll-free) at 866-497-9727 or 866-345-4497.

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch 10th Grade - 2010 Substance Use and Violence - part 1 of 2



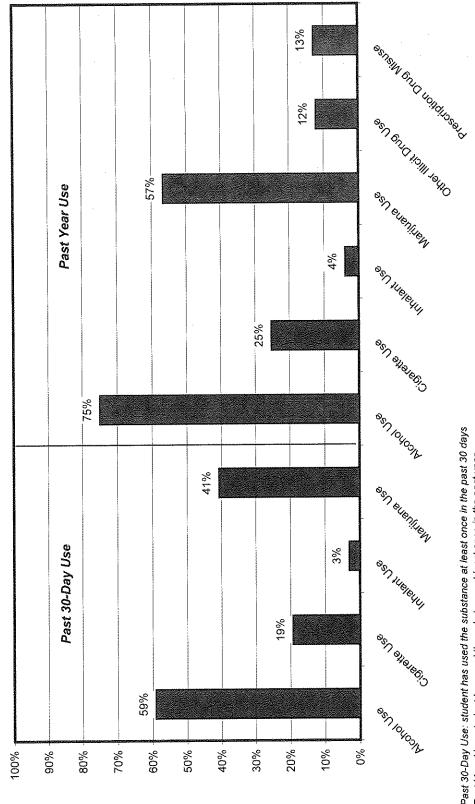
Other Illicit Drug Use: student has used one or more of the following in the past year. Cocaine, Psychedelics, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Heroin Prescription Drug Misuse: student has used a prescription drug in the past year without a doctor's prescription Past 30-Day Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past 30 days Past Year Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past year

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch 10th Grade - 2010 Substance Use and Violence - part 2 of 2



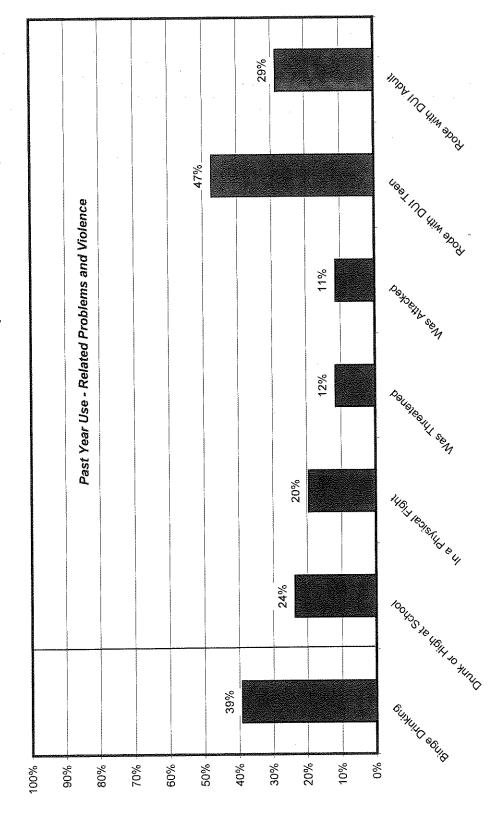
Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks Rode with DUI Teen/Adult: student reports at least one incident in the past year of riding in a car driven by a teen or adult who had been drinking or using drugs

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch 12th Grade - 2010 Substance Use and Violence - part 1 of 2



Other Illicit Drug Use: student has used one or more of the following in the past year. Cocaine, Psychedelics, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Heroin Prescription Drug Misuse: student has used a prescription drug in the past year without a doctor's prescription Past 30-Day Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past 30 days Past Year Use: student has used the substance at least once in the past year

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch 12th Grade - 2010 Substance Use and Violence - part 2 of 2



Binge Drinking: student has consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row on one occasion in the previous two weeks Rode with DUI Teen/Adult: student reports at least one incident in the past year of riding in a car driven by a teen or adult who had been drinking or using drugs

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Survey Validity

Carried and Carrie	na salalalala eta pira del constituita de la compaña e e empaña e e empaña e e el circula.	9/6
Invalid	80	6%
Valid	1309	94%

Valid surveys are those that have 40% or more of the questions answered, report no derbisol use, indicate that the respondent was honest at least some of the time, and report a grade in school that matches an intended target grade.

Age

Common Version Dominion (III)								
	10	th	12	th				
	Avg	N	Avg	N				
Age	15.7	703	17.6	606				

Gender

NACY REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	picyclilenesych procedy and continued the contraction of the contracti	enfeltabenhergen gemingspronten societabetabetabet	ferma verring new Arman Gabrier School of the service of the servi	detable and the second
manna Ca	10	th	12	th
to the second of	%	N	%	N
Female	47%	325	52%	309
Male	53%	373	49%	291

Race / Ethnicity

o y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y	10	th	121	th
	%	N	%	N
White	57%	399	58%	350
Black/African American	24%	166	21%	126
Latino/Latina	5%	35	6%	36
Asian American	4%	27	4%	24
Native American/American Indian	1%	8	1%	6
Multi-racial	9%	61	9%	54
Other	3%	24	2%	11

Living Arrangement

	101		12th	
	%	N	%	N
Both parents	65%	454	63%	378
Parent and Step parent	6%	42	8%	47
Mother only	22%	154	21%	128
Father only	3%	23	3%	16
Legal Guardian (such as grandparent or foster parent)	2%	13	3%	18
Foster Parent (including relatives if they are your foster parent)	1%	4	1%	4 .
Group home or residential care	0%	0	0%	1
Living independently	0%	0	0%	0
Other	1%	10	2%	10

ZIP code

ayandadadada (Yeekina) ka	10t		12th		
	%	N	%	N	
6	7%	46	3%	18	
603	0%	0	0%	1	
6030	0%	0	0%	1	
6302	0%	1	0%	0	
60162	0%	1	0%	0	
60202	0%	0	0%	1	
60301	2%	16	1%	6	
60302	46%	312	46%	274	
60303	0%	1	0%	0	
60304	25%	174	30%	181	
60305	18%	123	19%	112	
60320	0%	1	0%	0	
60402	0%	0	0%	1	
60404	0%	1	0%	0	
60603	0%	1	0%	0	
60607	0%	0	0%	1	
60631	0%	1	0%	0	
60632	1%	4	0%	0	
60654	0%	1	0%	0	
61033	0%	1	0%	0	
66032	0%	0	0%	1	

At school are you eligible to receive:

	917) A 10	th	12	
	%	N	%	N N
Eligible to receive Free lunch	14%	98	11%	68
Free Lunch at Reduced priced lunch	7%	47	3%	20
school Neither	79%	547	85%	513

About how many days are you absent from school during an entire year?

	and the state of t	10	th	12	th
		%	N	%	N
How many	0-9 days	83%	584	65%	392
days absent	10-19 days	13%	94	26%	158
during a	20-30 days	2%	17	6%	34
year	More than 30 days	1%	6	3%	21

If you wanted to get the following, how difficult would it be to get?

~ 		Very Hard	Sort of Hard	Sort of Easy	Very Easy
		%	%	%	%
pi24/492mvvvci23mminm	Alcohol	13%	21%	42%	24%
400	Cigarettes	20%	16%	31%	33%
10th	Marijuana	15%	11%	25%	50%
	Cocaine, LSD, Amphetamines	51%	32%	13%	3%
	Alcohol	6%	12%	40%	43%
404	Cigarettes	5%	4%	15%	76%
12th	Marijuana	7%	8%	27%	59%
	Cocaine, LSD, Amphetamines	32%	41%	19%	8%

How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to:

produces and the second		Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
Nosausano Nosaus		%	%	%	%
E STATE STAT	Drink alcohol	27%	47%	23%	3%
10th	Smoke cigarettes	37%	42%	18%	3%
	Smoke marijuana	38%	47%	12%	2%
	Drink alcohol	13%	38%	40%	9%
12th	Smoke cigarettes	18%	38%	34%	11%
	Smoke marijuana	21%	48%	26%	5%

In which of the following activities do you participate?

357 AND	10	th	12	th
	%	N	%	N
School Sports Team	62%	400	48%	261
Other Sports	49%	317	40%	216
Scouting	5%	31	3%	19
Boys and Girls Club	11%	69	4%	23
4-H Club	2%	10	1%	6
Service Club	48%	315	55%	302
Faith-Based Youth Group	38%	247	33%	182
Other Activities	76%	493	78%	423

How safe do you feel in your neighorhood?

Commence of the commence of th	ovologický depolitický 200 norma bosecene vodák přiněh do poslik hodistanci vodé vecych debal	10	th	12	th
YVERAM.		%	N	%	N .
http://www.net.essessoritietis/2000/posteressessoritietis/2007/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97/97	Very safe	57%	392	61%	360
How safe do you feel	Sort of safe	38%	263	33%	195
in your neighborhood	Sort of unsafe	4%	28	4%	24
	Very unsafe	1%	8	3%	16

How old were you when you first:

		Never Have	10 or younger	1/1/1/1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 or older
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Smoked marijuana	60%	1%	1%	2%	4%	13%	15%	3%	0%	0%
	Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff	74%	4%	1%	3%	3%	6%	7%	2%	0%	0%
10th	Used any other tobacco product (chewing tobacco, cigars)	82%	1%	0%	1%	2%	3%	8%	2%	0%	0%
, ,	Had more than a sip or two of alcohol	35%	7%	4%	5%	10%	16%	17%	5%	0%	0%
	Began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly (at least once or twice a month)	72%	0%	1%	1%	2%	5%	13%	5%	0%	0%
	Smoked marijuana	38%	1%	1%	2%	4%	10%	17%	15%	10%	1%
	Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff	55%	4%	1%	3%	4%	7%	8%	11%	6%	1%
12th	Used any other tobacco product (chewing tobacco, cigars)	62%	2%	0%	2%	1%	6%	7%	10%	7%	2%
	Had more than a sip or two of alcohol	19%	7%	2%	5%	10%	13%	18%	16%	8%	2%
	Began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly (at least once or twice a month)	46%	1%	0%	1%	3%	5%	12%	14%	14%	4%

Cigarettes: past month and past year use

CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE STATE OF THE S	negystaan, van meet dan eerstelle (COV) (C	Not at all	Less than 1 cigarette per day	1-5 cigarettes per day	About 1/2 pack per day	About 1 pack per day	About 1 1/2 packs per day	2 packs or more per day
Transcario de la constante de		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
BALWING BURNOON	PAST MONTH cigarette use	92%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
10th	PAST YEAR cigarette use	88%	8%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST MONTH cigarette use	81%	9%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%
12th	PAST YEAR cigarette use	75%	14%	8%	2%	1%	0%	1%

Other tobacco products: past month and past year use

		Never %	Once or twice	Once or twice per week %	About once a day %	More than once a day %
10th	PAST MONTH other tobacco products use	87%	9%	3%	1%	1%
TUUI	PAST YEAR other tobacco products use	83%	11%	4%	1%	1%
12th	PAST MONTH other tobacco products use	77%	17%	3%	2%	1%
1201	PAST YEAR other tobacco products use	69%	20%	8%	2%	1%

Alcohol: number of occasions of past month and past year use

**************************************	07-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-08-	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40 or more occasions
ornamico		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
-	PAST MONTH alcohol use	59%	25%	9%	4%	2%	0%	0%
10th	PAST YEAR alcohol use	39%	19%	12%	9%	10%	5%	5%
	PAST MONTH alcohol use	41%	23%	13%	11%	. 7%	3%	1%
12th	PAST YEAR alcohol use	25%	12%	11%	11%	13%	9%	20%

In the past 2 weeks, how many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	0 times	1 time	2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10 or more times
10th Binge drinking	81%	8%	5%	4%	1%	0%
12th Binge drinking	61%	10%	10%	12%	3%	3%

Illicit drugs: number of occasions of past month use

		0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20 or more occasions	40 or more occasions
Topy Canadian		%	5/6	%	%	%	%	%
NO.	PAST MONTH marijuana use	72%	11%	6%	3%	4%	4%	0%
10th	PAST MONTH inhalants use	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
474	PAST MONTH marijuana use	59%	14%	7%	5%	6%	9%	0%
12th	PAST MONTH inhalants use	97%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%

Illicit drugs: number of occasions of past year use

***************************************		0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20 or more occasions	40 or more occasions
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
************	PAST YEAR marijuana use	61%	9%	5%	4%	7%	14%	0%
	PAST YEAR inhalants use	95%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR MDMA ("ecstasy") use	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
10th	PAST YEAR LSD use	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR cocaine / crack use	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR meth use	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR heroin use	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR marijuana use	43%	12%	8%	5%	6%	26%	0%
	PAST YEAR inhalants use	96%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	PAST YEAR MDMA ("ecstasy") use	93%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
12th	PAST YEAR LSD use	91%	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR cocaine / crack use	98%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR meth use	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	PAST YEAR heroin use	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

During the past 12 months, which of these Over-the-Counter drugs have you used for a non-medical purpose?

30000000000000000000000000000000000000		President Mo	Yes: 1 or 2 times	Yes: 3-5 times	Yes: 6 or more times
		%	%	%	0/6
	Performance-enhancing or body-building supplements (creatine, fat-burners, etc.)	96%	1%	1%	1%
10th	Over-the-counter weight loss aids (laxatives, Dexatrim, etc.)	99%	1%	1%	0%
	Other over-the-counter drugs (cough syrup, etc.)	82%	11%	5%	3%
	Performance-enhancing or body-building supplements (creatine, fat-burners, etc.)	95%	2%	1%	1%
12th	Over-the-counter weight loss aids (laxatives, Dexatrim, etc.)	96%	2%	0%	1%
	Other over-the-counter drugs (cough syrup, etc.)	84%	8%	4%	4%

During the past 12 months, which of these drugs have you used without a doctor's presciption?*

Samman - replace (- spalace)	and the state of t	No	Yes: 1 or 2 times	Yes: 3-5 times	Yes: 6 or more times
	acceptance of the control of the con	%	%	%	%
чрату с принципальный портига (1930) (1931)	Steroids	99%	0%	0%	0%
	Uppers (Ritalin, etc.)	98%	1%	1%	0%
10th	Downers (Valium, etc.)	99%	1%	0%	0%
	Other prescription drugs (OxyContin, Ketamine, etc.)	97%	2%	1%	0%
	Steroids	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Uppers (Ritalin, etc.)	92%	3%	2%	2%
12th	Downers (Valium, etc.)	95%	2%	2%	1%
	Other prescription drugs (OxyContin, Ketamine, etc.)	93%	3%	2%	2%

During the past year, how often did you get CIGARETTES or other TOBACCO PRODUCTS from the following sources?:

		I did not smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products during the past year	Never	Sometimes	Often
		%	% 10% 16% 19% 13% 19% 5% 17% 19% 16% 13% 11% 20% 33% 29% 33% 9% 29% 331% 32%	%	9/6
2/2/9//specificae	I bought them at a gas station	80%	10%	5%	5%
	I bought them at a store	80%	16%	2%	2%
	I bought them from a vending machine	81%	19%	0%	0%
	I gave a stranger money to buy them for me	81%	13%	4%	2%
	I bought them over the Internet	81%	19%	0%	0%
10th	A friend gave them to me	80%	5%	11%	4%
	My older brother or sister gave them to me	81%	17%	2%	0%
	My parent gave them to me	81%	19%	0%	0%
	I took them from a store	81%	19%	1%	0%
	I took them from home without my parents knowing it	81%	16%	2%	1%
	I got them some other way	81%	13%	5%	2%
	I bought them at a gas station	65%	11%	11%	13%
	I bought them at a store	66%	20%	9%	6%
	I bought them from a vending machine	66%	33%	1%	0%
	I gave a stranger money to buy them for me	66%	29%	4%	1%
	I bought them over the Internet	66%	33%	1%	0%
12th	A friend gave them to me	65%	9%	20%	6%
	My older brother or sister gave them to me	66%	29%	3%	2%
	My parent gave them to me	66%	31%	2%	1%
	I took them from a store	66%	32%	1%	1%
	I took them from home without my parents knowing it	66%	30%	3%	1%
	I got them some other way	66%	26%	5%	2%

During the past year, how often did you get ALCOHOL from the following sources?:

44.bada.p46.b-19811111111111111111111111111111111111		I did not drink alcohol during the past year	Never	Sometimes	Often
		%	%	%	%
Lineintechntechnvol	I bought it at a gas station	52%	45%	3%	1%
	1 bought it at a store	52%	40%	7%	2%
	I bought it at a bar or restaurant	52%	44%	4%	0%
	I gave a stranger money to buy it for me	51%	37%	8%	4%
	I bought it over the Internet	52%	46%	1%	1%
	A friend gave it to me	50%	14%	23%	13%
	My older brother or sister gave it to me	52%	35%	10%	3%
10th	My parents WITH their permission	51%	31%	15%	4%
	My parents WITHOUT their permission	51%	24%	20%	5%
	An adult (other than my parents) WITH that adult's permission	51%	35%	11%	4%
	An adult (other than my parents) WITHOUT that adult's permission	51%	37%	10%	2%
	I took it from a store	52%	46%	1%	1%
	I got it at a party	50%	16%	17%	17%
	I got it some other way	51%	34%	9%	6%
Talka.	I bought it at a gas station	31%	54%	9%	5%
	I bought it at a store	31%	43%	17%	10%
	I bought it at a bar or restaurant	31%	55%	10%	3%
	I gave a stranger money to buy it for me	31%	44%	18%	7%
	I bought it over the Internet	31%	65%	3%	1%
	A friend gave it to me	30%	15%	32%	22%
	My older brother or sister gave it to me	31%	48%	16%	6%
12th	My parents WITH their permission	31%	46%	18%	5%
	My parents WITHOUT their permission	31%	41%	19%	9%
	An adult (other than my parents) WITH that adult's permission	31%	47%	16%	6%
	An adult (other than my parents) WITHOUT that adult's permission	31%	55%	10%	4%
	I took it from a store	31%	63%	3%	2%
	I got it at a party	30%	14%	29%	27%
	I got it some other way	31%	43%	15%	11%

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you:

	opportunities de la communicación de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la	None	1 or 2 days	3-5 days	6 or more days
		%	%	%	%
	Drink alcohol on school property?	95%	4%	1%	0%
10th	Use marijuana on school property?	93%	4%	2%	2%
	Drink alcohol on school property?	92%	6%	1%	1%
12th	Use marijuana on school property?	90%	4%	2%	3%

When was the LAST time that:

	annotagen der ein der Große vergleine der Groß	Never	1+ years ago	2-12 months ago	Past month
		%	9/6	%	%
weiswiiswiswiswiiswiiswiiswiiswiiswiiswi	you used alcohol or other drugs weekly?	74%	3%	8%	15%
	you kept using alcohol or drugs even after you knew it could get you into fights or other kinds of legal trouble?	81%	1%	5%	13%
10th	you had withdrawal problems from alcohol or drugs like shaking hands, throwing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping, or that you used any alcohol or drugs to stop being sick or avoid withdrawal problems?	95%	1%	2%	2%
	you spent a lot of time either getting alcohol or drugs, using alcohol or drugs, or feeling the effects of alcohol or drugs (high, sick)?	82%	2%	7%	9%
	your use of alcohol or drugs caused you to give up, reduce or have problems at important activities at work, school, home, or social events?	93%	1%	3%	3%
	you used alcohol or other drugs weekly?	56%	6%	9%	28%
	you kept using alcohol or drugs even after you knew it could get you into fights or other kinds of legal trouble?	69%	5%	6%	21%
12th	you had withdrawal problems from alcohol or drugs like shaking hands, throwing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping, or that you used any alcohol or drugs to stop being sick or avoid withdrawal problems?	92%	3%	2%	3%
	you spent a lot of time either getting alcohol or drugs, using alcohol or drugs, or feeling the effects of alcohol or drugs (high, sick)?	74%	5%	6%	15%
	your use of alcohol or drugs caused you to give up, reduce or have problems at important activities at work, school, home, or social events?	89%	4%	2%	5%

If you drank beer, wine, or liquor in the past 30 days, what did you drink?:

ng pendamanan kangangan pendamanan kangan pendamanan kenangan pendamanan kenangan pendamanan kenangan pendaman		I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	Never	Sometimes	Often
		%	%	%	%
ACHECO X SERVICES	Beer	63%	11%	17%	9%
	Malt liquor	65%	29%	5%	1%
	Wine	63%	19%	15%	3%
10th	Wine cooler	64%	26%	8%	2%
1001	Liquor (vodka, whiskey, etc.)	63%	7%	18%	13%
	Mixed drinks (margarita, etc.)	64%	20%	12%	4%
	Flavored "alcopops" (hard lemonade, hard cider, etc.)	65%	23%	9%	4%
.,	Beer	40%	14%	23%	23%
	Malt liquor	41%	41%	13%	4%
	Wine	41%	29%	24%	6%
404	Wine cooler	41%	44%	11%	4%
12th	Liquor (vodka, whiskey, etc.)	40%	9%	28%	23%
	Mixed drinks (margarita, etc.)	41%	24%	24%	12%
	Flavored "alcopops" (hard lemonade, hard cider, etc.)	41%	33%	18%	8%

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

	appearant of the summer of the	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great risk
		%	%	%	%
noveledade of constitute a forest	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	2%	8%	20%	70%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	5%	20%	42%	32%
10th	Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	3%	15%	35%	47%
	Smoke marijuana regularly	11%	21%	32%	36%
	Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	18%	35%	30%	17%
	Use inhalants regularly	3%	5%	21%	71%
12th	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	5%	6%	23%	66%
	Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	8%	27%	37%	28%
	Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	7%	22%	38%	34%
	Smoke marijuana regularly	15%	30%	29%	26%
	Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	26%	37%	25%	12%
	Use inhalants regularly	4%	5%	22%	70%

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

- commence of the control of the con	guiantamicamilliovennovivennistrois	Ойнастийней такжение и при при при при при при при при при п	Septiment remains recommend to the septiment to the septiment of the septi	graferiniesiestatus efermilias izmimimimimimimimi
PA-O-SAUGA				6 or more
Anna Lan	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	times
tonia de la constanta de la co	%	%	%	%
10th In fight in past year	76%	19%	3%	1%
12th In fight in past year	80%	16%	2%	2%

During the past 12 months, how many times have you ridden in a car driven by:

<u> </u>	and the company is the second of a second of a second of the second of t	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6 or more times
		%	%	%	%
//20.iim.ii/20.iiiiii/20.ee/ee/ee/ee/ee/ee	a TEENAGER who had been drinking or using drugs	76%	13%	6%	4%
10th	an ADULT who had been drinking or using drugs	73%	17%	6%	4%
	a TEENAGER who had been drinking or using drugs	53%	22%	10%	16%
12th	an ADULT who had been drinking or using drugs	71%	16%	7%	6%

During the past 12 months, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when:

personal contraction of a relative before			gracija komunik i kili policej komunika i kili policej komunika i kili policej komunika i kili policej komunik	VC-654-14-441077979-14-14-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64-64	
MILLANDON (1990)		Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6 or more times
N. Colonia de la		%	%	%	%
Transport of the second se	drinking alcohol	96%	3%	1%	0%
10th	using marijuana or other illegal drugs	90%	5%	3%	2%
	drinking alcohol	78%	11%	5%	6%
12th	using marijuana or other illegal drugs	70%	11%	6%	13%

During the past 12 months, have any of the following been done by someone in a dating relationship with you?:

у при		I have not begun to date	Yes	No	Not sure
		%	%	%	%
ATTITION TANDERS (NO. 1200)	Abused in past year	19%	7%	71%	2%
	Called you names to put you down or make you feel bad	20%	11%	66%	3%
404b	Insisted on knowing who you're with and where you are at all times	20%	12%	66%	2%
10th	Followed you	20%	4%	73%	3%
	Destroyed something that belonged to you or that you liked very much	20%	4%	75%	1%
	Threatened or frightened your family or friends	20%	1%	78%	1%
	Abused in past year	11%	8%	78%	2%
	Called you names to put you down or make you feel bad	12%	17%	69%	3%
404	Insisted on knowing who you're with and where you are at all times	12%	17%	69%	2%
12th	Followed you	12%	8%	78%	3%
	Destroyed something that belonged to you or that you liked very much	12%	6%	81%	2%
	Threatened or frightened your family or friends	12%	4%	83%	1%

In the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Yes	No
no de la constanta de la const	%	%
10th During the past 12 months did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	15%	85%
12th During the past 12 months did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	10%	90%

During the past year have any of the following happened to you due to someone else's drinking?*

errennoon, en pleaset passition	19 to design the state of the s	Yes	No
		%	%
ь разурация в выполнення выполнення	I have been injured by a vehicle	1%	99%
10th	I have been physically attacked	6%	94%
	I have been threatened	12%	88%
.,.,,	I have been injured by a vehicle	2%	98%
12th	I have been physically attacked	7%	93%
	I have been threatened	13%	87%

During the past year, in which of the following ways has another teen's drinking affected you?*

Chammada Carando and Carando a	ki matanika ngaya ka pinindaka katani iti matani na matani na matani na matani na matani na matani na matani n	Yes	No
CHICAGONIA		%	%
4046	It made me feel unsafe	20%	80%
TOIN	It made learning harder	8%	92%
	It made me feel unsafe	26%	74%
12th	It made learning harder	9%	91%

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:

999 ang shak-k alaning (1997).	government den	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All
		%	%	%	%
chemidini/000/00/259/4	Drink alcohol regularly	26%	37%	30%	8%
	Smoke cigarettes	43%	33%	18%	5%
10th	Smoke marijuana	27%	24%	29%	19%
	Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug	80%	14%	5%	1%
	Drink alcohol regularly	15%	21%	40%	23%
	Smoke cigarettes	29%	27%	23%	22%
12th	Smoke marijuana	15%	17%	37%	30%
	Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug	66%	20%	9%	5%

Do you currently belong to a street gang?

	Yes	No
	%	%
10th Do you currently belong to a "street gang?"	6%	94%
12th Do you currently belong to a "street gang?"	6%	94%

How many times in the past year (12 months) have you:

gyggorraphallachteoideillein ,		0 times	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20 or more times
		%	%	%	%	%	%
mirrorita (ministra 1920-1930)	Carried a weapon such as a handgun, knife, or club	86%	7%	2%	1%	1%	3%
10th	Sold illegal drugs	89%	5%	2%	2%	0%	2%
	Been drunk or high at school	83%	6%	3%	1%	1%	5%
	Carried a weapon such as a handgun, knife, or club	85%	5%	3%	2%	1%	4%
12th	Sold illegal drugs	89%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%
	Been drunk or high at school	76%	10%	4%	2%	2%	6%

During the past 12 months, has another student at school:

-curan-manufastativaniamitatua		Yes	No
		%	%
	Bullied you by calling you a name	20%	80%
10th	Threatened to hurt you	14%	86%
TOLH	Bullied you by hitting, punching, kicking, or pushing you	7%	93%
	Bullied you by calling you a name	17%	83%
12th	Threatened to hurt you	12%	88%
1201	Bullied you by hitting, punching, kicking, or pushing you	5%	95%

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if:

oog garanting og et i de die de S. 1.000 se miller	g proposed: Communication and comprehensive and an extraction of the proposed and an extraction of the propo	No or very little chance	Little chance	Some chance	Pretty good chance	Very good chance
		%	%	%	%	%
wynanaet nikalen widatek	Smoked cigarettes	56%	23%	16%	4%	2%
10th	Began drinking alcohol regularly	37%	20%	25%	14%	5%
	Smoked marijuana	32%	18%	24%	15%	11%
	Smoked cigarettes	54%	25%	15%	5%	2%
12th	Began drinking alcohol regularly	37%	21%	22%	15%	5%
	Smoked marijuana	36%	18%	23%	16%	8%

How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program such as vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college?

	Definitely will not	Probably will not	Probably will	Definitely will	Not sure
å attention	%	%	%	% 	9/6
10th How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program?	4%	2%	16%	71%	7%
12th How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program?	7%	2%	7%	80%	4%

How old were you the first time you gambled?

23.000000000000000000000000000000000000	yyggynethaddig y y hannan an a	Never Have %	10 or younger %	111 9%	12 %	13	14	15 %	16	17 or older %
10th	Gambled (bet money or something of value on sports, a game of chance or skill, played the lottery, or bet cards or dice games)	43%	19%	7%	9%	11%	6%	4%	1%	0%
12th	Gambled (bet money or something of value on sports, a game of chance or skill, played the lottery, or bet cards or dice games)	41%	16%	8%	5%	8%	5%	6%	4%	7%

In the last 30 days, have you gambled for money or anything of value?

Contraction (Contraction of the Contraction of the	and the second s	Yes	No §
44444		%	%
10th	In the past 30 days, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	21%	79%
	In the past 30 days, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	25%	75%

In the past 12 months, have you gambled for money or anything of value?

	Yes	No
	%	%
10th In the year, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	37%	63%
12th In the year, have you gambled for money or anything of value?	37%	63%

If you gambled for money in the past 12 months, where have you gambled?

	10	th	12	th HANA HA
	%	N	%	N
Didn't gamble for money	54%	333	53%	276
At someone's house	22%	134	23%	119
Casino or Riverboat	0%	2	3%	14
Internet	2%	11	3%	18
Poker machine	1%	5	2%	10
Person-to-person betting with another teen	31%	190	28%	147
Person-to-person betting with an adult	18%	113	18%	95
Lottery self service machine	3%	19	9%	45
Other lottery tickets	2%	15	9%	45
Off-Track Betting	2%	13	2%	12
Sports pool	20%	120	20%	103
Other	10%	63	9%	46

What percent of students at your school do you think have done the following in the past 30 days:

		0%	1-10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-60%	61-70%	71-80%	81-90%	91-100%
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	smoked cigarettes	2%	6%	13%	17%	17%	11%	10%	7%	9%	6%	2%
10th	had beer, wine, or hard liquor	2%	2%	3%	8%	9%	14%	16%	16%	15%	13%	4%
	used marijuana	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	10%	11%	13%	17%	12%	7%
1	smoked cigarettes	1%	5%	11%	15%	17%	16%	12%	9%	8%	4%	3%
12th	had beer, wine, or hard liquor	1%	1%	1%	4%	8%	11%	14%	18%	24%	12%	7%
	used marijuana	1%	2%	3%	8%	10%	14%	14%	12%	17%	12%	7%

In the past 12 months did you ever feel so sad or hopeless that you stopped doing some usual activities?

		Yes	No %
10th	During past year were you ever so sad or hopeless for 2-week period that you stopped usual activities?	21%	79%
12th	During past year were you ever so sad or hopeless for 2-week period that you stopped usual activities?	23%	77%

Is there an adult you know (other than your parent) you could talk to about important things in your life?

		No %	Yes, one adult	Yes, more than one adult %
10th	Is there an adult you know (other than your parent) you could talk to about important things in your life?	25%	20%	56%
12th	Is there an adult you know (other than your parent) you could talk to about important things in your life?	17%	18%	66%

How tall are you without your shoes on?

***************************************		10	th	12	th
		%	N	9/6	National Action of the Control of th
of foreign New your was a secure of the company of	3' 5"	0%	1	0%	0
	4' 1"	0%	0	0%	1
	4' 9"	0%	1	0%	0
	4' 11"	0%	3	1%	6
	5' 0"	2%	11	2%	14
	5' 1"	2%	12	2%	10
	5' 2"	6%	40	5%	28
	5' 3"	6%	38	7%	43
	5' 4"	10%	70	9%	54
	5' 5"	8%	52	9%	52
	5' 6"	9%	58	6%	38
	5' 7"	11%	71	10%	56
	5' 8"	8%	55	8%	46
Height in feet	5' 9"	8%	51	9%	53
and	5' 10"	9%	61	7%	40
inches	5' 11"	7%	44	5%	28
	6' 0"	5%	32	7%	40
	6' 1"	4%	28	4%	21
	6' 2"	3%	17	3%	20
	6' 3"	3%	18	4%	24
	6' 4"	1%	5	1%	7
	6' 5"	1%	4	0%	0
	6' 6"	0%	1	0%	2
	6' 8"	0%	1	0%	1
	6' 11"	0%	2	0%	0
	7' 1"	0%	0	0%	1
	7' 3"	0%	0	0%	1
	7' 11"	0%	0	0%	1

How do you describe your weight?

THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE	y copyryogogogogogogogogogogogogogogogogogogo	Very underweight	Slightly Underwei ght	About the right weight	Slightly overweight	Very overweight
t permit April 1		%	%	%	%	%
10th	How do you describe your weight?	1%	13%	61%	22%	3%
12th	How do you describe your weight?	2%	10%	65%	20%	2%

Average Height and Weight

with the second control of the second contro	уулуулуу касанаан анын анын анын анын анын анын ан	GASIMOVA MODITA CONTRACTOR OF	occumentation in the contract of the contract	to design the second se
	10	th	12	th
minamatriate	Avg	N	Avg	N
Height in inches	67.5	676	67.6	587
Weight in pounds	145.2	671	153.6	582

During the past 7 days, how many times did you:

-	hologogich mei de significant de sig			yn iaiseann e i na Earn d'e each air d'Ealthirm yn yn East y dei dei deill ar deill y deill ar deill deill ar deill a deill ar de	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 or more times per
SALVA MARIANTINI II AAAAA		None %	1-3 times %	4-6 times %	per day %	per day %	per day %	day %
	eat fruit	5%	22%	20%	15%	20%	11%	8%
10th	eat vegetables	6%	21%	19%	23%	19%	6%	6%
401	eat fruit	3%	20%	21%	16%	21%	11%	7%
12th	eat vegetables	5%	21%	21%	19%	19%	9%	6%

During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?

	I did not drink milk during the past 7 days	1-3 glasses	4-6 glasses	1 glass per day	2 glasses per day	3 glasses per day	4 or more glasses per day
orkinda.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
10th During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?	14%	21%	13%	14%	19%	10%	8%
12th During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?	19%	21%	13%	14%	17%	9%	6%

On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in a physical activity?

[0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Acceptant.		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
10th	On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in a physical activity?	8%	4%	10%	10%	10%	17%	16%	25%
12th	On how many of the past 7 days did you participate in a physical activity?	9%	5%	8%	13%	14%	17%	13%	20%

On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

	Do not watch TV on average school day	<1 hr/day	1 hr/day	2 hrs/day %	3 hrs/day	4 hrs/day %	5 or more hrs/day
10th On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	17%	20%	16%	22%	11%	6%	8%
12th On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	16%	21%	19%	19%	14%	6%	5%

In a typical week how often do you and your parent(s) or guardian eat dinner together?

	Navar	1 day	2 days	3 davs	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
THE STATE OF THE S		%				%	9/6	%
In a typical week, how often do 10th you and your parent(s) or guardian eat dinner together?	11%	7%	10%	11%	13%	19%	14%	17%
In a typical week, how often do 12th you and your parent(s) or guardian eat dinner together?	13%	7%	10%	12%	17%	19%	11%	10%

Putting them all together, what were your grades like for the last year?

	2935293000000000000000000000000000000000	Mostly A		Mostly B	Manthy C	Mostly C and D	Mostly D	Mostly F
	Mostly A %	and B %	Mostly B %	and C %	Mostly C %	%	%	%
10th Grades last year	21%	35%	11%	19%	4%	8%	1%	1%
12th Grades last year	21%	39%	12%	17%	5%	5%	1%	0%

During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school?

		0 days	1 day	2 or 3 days	4 or 5 days	6 or more days
		%	%	%	0/0	%
10th	During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?	97%	1%	2%	0%	0%
12th	During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?	95%	1%	2%	1%	0%

How true are the following statements?

ragoy rayugisi. Ayak yahumla elik edigililililik	umaga adalam kekendangan dengan denga	Not at all true	A little true	Pretty much true	Very much true
		%	6/6	%	%
rocease militaris est militari	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who really cares about me	8%	26%	33%	33%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices when I'm not there	8%	19%	34%	38%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who listens to me when I have something to say	ferning from the first of the f	16%	37%	40%
10th	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices if I have trouble learning something	10%	29%	32%	28%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who tells me when I do a good job	6%	22%	35%	37%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who always wants me to do my best	4%	11%	28%	57%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who believes that I will be a success	5%	17%	30%	48%

(cont.)

How true are the following statements? (cont.)

	and the second s	Not at all true	A little true	Pretty much true	Very much true
		%	%	%	%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who encourages me to work hard in school	6%	13%	31%	50%
	At school, I do interesting activities	13%	31%	33%	23%
10th	At school, I help decide things like class activities or rules	46%	35%	13%	6%
	At school, I do things that make a difference	30%	39%	21%	9%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who really cares about me	6%	18%	30%	46%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices when I'm not there	5%	17%	32%	46%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who listens to me when I have something to say	4%	12%	34%	50%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices if I have trouble learning something	8%	23%	34%	34%
12th	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who tells me when I do a good job	5%	17%	33%	45%
1241	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who always wants me to do my best	2%	10%	31%	57%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who believes that I will be a success	3%	13%	27%	58%
	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who encourages me to work hard in school	4%	14%	28%	54%
	At school, I do interesting activities	11%	30%	29%	30%
	At school, I help decide things like class activities or rules	36%	36%	16%	11%
	At school, I do things that make a difference	24%	36%	24%	15%

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?

		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
		%	%	%	%	%
	I feel close to people at this school	5%	8%	18%	43%	25%
	I am happy to be at this school	5%	9%	21%	42%	23%
10th	I feel safe in my school	2%	5%	19%	48%	26%
	The teachers at this school treat students fairly	8%	13%	31%	36%	12%
	I feel close to people at this school	7%	8%	18%	43%	25%
	I am happy to be at this school	8%	10%	21%	40%	21%
12th	I feel safe in my school	3%	3%	13%	51%	29%
	The teachers at this school treat students fairly	7%	15%	29%	37%	12%

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for YOU to:

		Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong at All	
		%	%	%	%	
gysszennenni inneiszeitt	drink alcohol regularly	60%	26%	11%	3%	
10th	smoke cigarettes	81%	15%	2%	1%	
	smoke marijuana	71%	20%	8%	2%	
	drink alcohol regularly	42%	25%	25%	7%	
12th	smoke cigarettes	68%	20%	8%	4%	
	smoke marijuana	60%	21%	14%	5%	

In the past year have your parents/guardians talked to you about not using the following:

		Yes	No	Do not remember	
aamaa aa a		%	%	%	
Santananitati sarni mobali (Imali	Tobacco	40%	49%	11%	
10th	Alcohol	54%	35%	10%	
	Marijuana / other illegal drugs	57%	36%	8%	
	Tobacco	37%	53%	9%	
12th	Alcohol	54%	39%	7%	
	Marijuana / other illegal drugs	47%	46%	7%	

Family Relationships

HAZZALUMININ WO.PP		Never	Sometimes %	Most of the time	Always
10th	When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with	2%	20%	46%	31%
	If you drank alcohol without your parents' permission would you be caught by your parents?	37%	36%	14%	13%
	My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done	7%	24%	26%	43%
	Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	6%	24%	29%	41%
	If you go to a party where alcohol is served, would you be caught by your parents?	38%	34%	17%	11%
	If you drank and drove, would you be caught by your parents?	17%	22%	21%	40%
	If you rode in a car driven by a teen driver who had been drinking, would you be caught by your parents?	38%	31%	16%	15%
12th	When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with	5%	27%	47%	21%
	If you drank alcohol without your parents' permission would you be caught by your parents?	50%	37%	7%	6%
	My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done	15%	33%	29%	23%
	Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	11%	27%	30%	32%
	If you go to a party where alcohol is served, would you be caught by your parents?	59%	30%	6%	5%
	If you drank and drove, would you be caught by your parents?	37%	27%	15%	20%
	If you rode in a car driven by a teen driver who had been drinking, would you be caught by your parents?	61%	25%	8%	7%

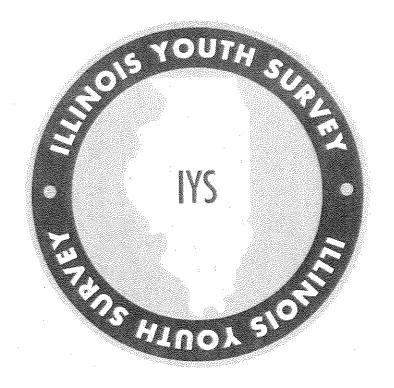
Illinois Youth Survey 2010 Oak Park & River Forest High Sch

Family Relationships

The state of the s	Mindle Windows Washington Constitution of the State of	WITH THE PROPERTY OF STREET AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF T
	Yes	No
. Objectively.	%	%
10th My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	74%	26%
12th My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	68%	32%

In the past 3 months, have your parents ever talked with you about:

		Yes No	
776 6 4 4 KW MIN		%	%
10th	not drinking and driving	52%	48%
	not riding with a driver who had been drinking	54%	46%
12th	not drinking and driving	49%	51%
	not riding with a driver who had been drinking	52%	48%



2010 FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch Oak Park

Included:

Overview

Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors

Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse



Illinois Youth Survey

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www.illinoisyouthsurvey.org

2010 Illinois Youth Survey Follow-Up Report - Overview Grades 10 & 12

This is a follow-up report based on your school's participation in the Illinois Youth Survey during the past school year. The enclosed report includes three sections. The first section gives comparisons for use rates of four frequently used substances, and of binge drinking. The second section gives information about key risk and protective factors. The third section, for high schools only, gives the percentage of youth who are neither regularly using a substance nor reporting signs of abuse or dependence.

If your administration of the survey was successful in avoiding the major threats to validity, the results in this report should be very valid for the surveyed grade levels. The most common threat to validity is if the students surveyed were not representative of the full grade level. This can happen if many of the students intended to be surveyed do not participate due to some combination of absence, lack of parent permission, and lack of student willingness to participate. Schools that used an "active" permission process are especially vulnerable for this, and should ensure that the students who participated constituted at least 75% of the specific students intended to be surveyed. If your school had over 450 students enrolled in grade 10 and/or 12, a sample of 50% of the students at each grade level would have participated, unless you made other arrangements with us prior to surveying. Schools that surveyed samples should also have ensured that the sample they selected to participate was not "biased" in some way, such as having a disproportionate number of low or high achievement youth.

This report is a beginning towards promoting evidence-based prevention in your community, but will need to be supplemented by additional information you gather over time. The only risk factors measured on the Illinois Youth Survey are those that can be reasonably measured through a youth survey. So, for example, although media images promoting alcohol or tobacco are known to be a potent risk factor for youth use of those substances, media images are not a topic covered in the survey.

While the report is designed to give you some of the information you need, it should be supplemented by consultation from prevention professionals in your area that have been trained and funded by the state's Department of Human Services to assist local prevention efforts. We know that there are successful ways of lowering rates of youth substance use, and the best approaches involve collaborative efforts that include parents and other community members. Prevention professionals can help to:

- Match risk and protective factors to effective prevention strategies.
- Judge whether particular prevention programs are appropriate for your community, considering
 not only risk and protective factors addressed but also what is known about the program's
 effectiveness with particular types of communities.
- Plan for program implementation, since success depends not only on program or strategy selection but also correct implementation.

If any questions arise as you work with your local prevention professionals on the enclosed results, you and they are welcome to contact us. Our contact information is below. You can use the same contact information to ask for help identifying the local agency funded for youth substance use prevention in your community.

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Section 1: Recent Use Rate Comparisons

Each participating grade of your school (typically 6th and 8th or 10th and 12th) is covered on one page. On the page are data about past month use rate for four substances (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants) plus binge drinking in the past two weeks. Schools that participated in the Illinois Youth Survey in 2006 and/or 2008 will have a first column representing their most recent survey results prior to 2010. All schools then have a column showing their 2010 percentages, followed by a column showing the average 2010 percentage from among participating schools in the same "region".

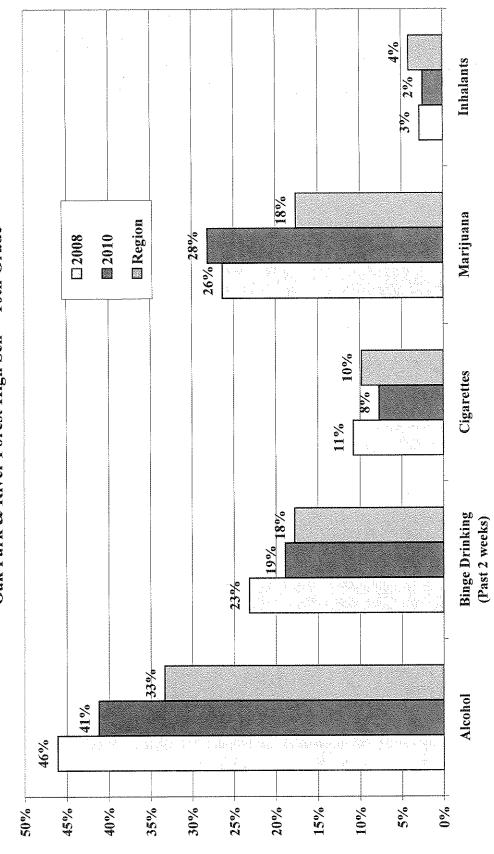
The four regions we are using in 2010, based on population size and federal categories for urban and rural, are:

- Chicago public schools
- Other schools in the Chicago Metropolitan Area (including the rest of Cook County and all of DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties)
- Schools in other federally designated urban counties (Bond, Boone, Calhoun, Champaign, Clinton, Ford, Henry, Jersey, Kankakee, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marshall, McLean, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Peoria, Piatt, Rock Island, Sangamon, St. Clair, Stark, Tazewell, Vermillion, Winnebago, and Woodford Counties)
- The rest of Illinois' counties, which are rural

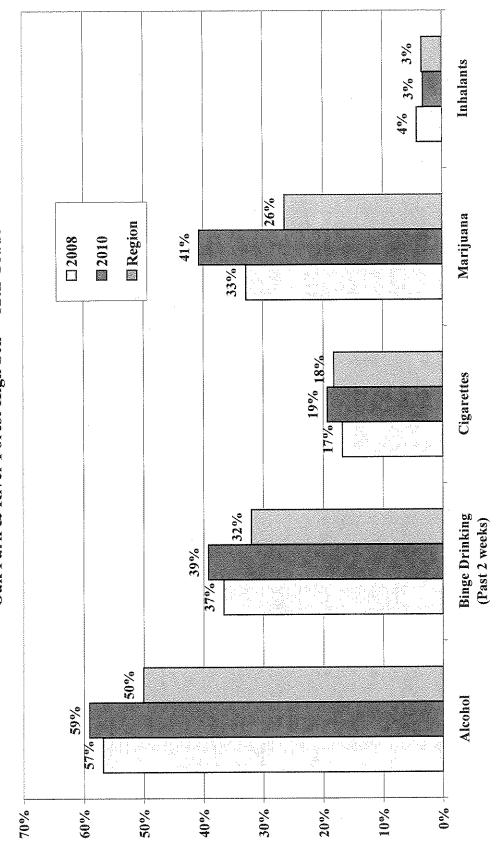
The survey was administered in the 2009-2010 school year, so the 2010 results for each grade relate to the youth who were in that grade (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th grades) during the spring of 2010.

If you would like specific data from other questions on the survey and cannot locate the results that were sent to you a few months ago, contact either Donna Prather (866-497-9727 or dprather@chestnut.org) or Jessica Thomas (jcthomas@chestnut.org) and we can re-send that information.

2010 IVS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
Oak Park & River Forest High Sch -- 10th Grade



2010 IVS School Follow-Up Report
Percentage of Youth Reporting Past 30 Day Substance Use
Oak Park & River Forest High Sch -- 12th Grade



Section 2: Risk/Protective Factors Grades 10 & 12

INTRODUCTION

This section of your follow-up report is intended to give you useful information about how youth substance use develops in your community. Although the Illinois Youth Survey is administered in schools, most of the risk and protective factors that can lead to youth substance use have more to do with a whole community than with schools specifically. Your school may be an important partner in addressing these factors, but in many cases success may not be possible without an effort that unites many of the concerned organizations in the community. We therefore encourage you to share this information with concerned community groups or stakeholders willing to work with you. By measuring these factors among students, a school makes an important contribution to community prevention efforts.

The one or two charts that follow this introduction show for each participating grade level (typically 10^{th} and 12^{th}) how your students responded to questions about 10 key risk or protective factors, in comparison with other places around the state. Research has identified many dozens of factors, but we have narrowed the list to include only factors which:

- Are known to be powerful contributors to community-wide substance use rates, rather than just signs of some other factor operating.
- Are highly correlated with community level substance use scores in Illinois.
- Can be addressed with prevention strategies and/or programs already shown to have some potential for lowering use rates.

For each factor, the chart(s) that follow will give a score from 1 to 5, where "1" is good (low risk or high protection), "5" is bad, and "3" is average for communities that participated in the survey. Having all good scores doesn't mean that your community couldn't benefit from ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, or other drug) prevention efforts, but those efforts are especially important in cases where your community scores a "4" or "5" for a risk or protective factor. The report that follows the chart(s) goes into more detail about the meaning of each factor.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC FACTORS

Factor 1

"If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor ... how easy would it be ...?" (Youth Access to Alcohol)

Examples of supporting research: Resnick et al, 1997; SAMHSA 2001; SAMHSA 2004; Wagenaar, 1993; Weitzman, et al 2003

Discussion: One of the most consistent findings in prevention research is that making a substance more difficult to obtain or costly (in time, money, or other ways) will decrease use. If you would like to address this issue, begin by looking at the following item in the initial report your school received from the Illinois Youth Survey: "During the past year, how often did you usually get your own beer, wine, or liquor from the following sources?" The results to those questions give some indication of which routes of access are problematic. In the statewide results, "A friend gave it to me" and "I got it at a party" were the most frequent responses of those who used alcohol.

Factors 2-3

"How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to smoke cigarettes?" (Adult Norms Favorable to Cigarette Use)

"How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to drink alcohol?" (Adult Norms Favorable to Alcohol Use)

Examples of supporting research: Forster et al, 2003; SAMHSA, 2004; Alamar and Glantz, 2006; Lipperman-Kreda, Grube, and Paschall, 2010

Discussion: Although parents are the most important adults in the lives of most youth, adult community norms about youth use of a substance also serve as a substantial contributing factor to whether youth use alcohol and other substances. If adults known or observed by teens or pre-teens don't oppose youth drinking or other substance use, parents may be unable to successfully prevent youth access to the substance. Also, parents' disapproval of youth use would be reinforced when adult norms are against youth use, but somewhat compromised when adult norms aren't strongly against youth use. Even though most high school seniors can legally purchase cigarettes, perceptions of adult approval or disapproval are still strongly related to use rates.

In the landmark 2004 report, "Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility," the National Research Council and Institute of Medicine stated that, "Youth drink within the context of a society in which alcohol use is normative behavior and images about alcohol are pervasive. They usually obtain alcohol – either directly or indirectly – from adults. Efforts to reduce underage drinking, therefore, need to focus on adults and must engage the society at large."

Factors 4-6

"What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked marijuana?" (Perceived Peer Approval of Marijuana Use)

"What percent of students at your school do you think have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days?" (Perceived Peer Cigarette Use/Approval of Use)

"What percent of students at your school do you think have had beer, wine, or hard liquor in the past 30 days?" (Perceived Peer Alcohol Use/Approval of Use)

Examples of supporting research: 2003; D'Amico & McCarthy, 2006; Jackson, 1997; Page & Scanlon, 1999; Perkins & Craig, 2001; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004; Wills & Cleary, 1999

Discussion: Adolescents' perception of how much peers approve or would approve of use of a substance is a powerful risk factor. Some of the things influencing this perception are known attitudes of a youth's friends and perceived extent of use of a substance among peers. Youth typically overestimate the percent of peers who use substances, and this apparently causes them to put pressure on themselves to conform to this incorrect norm. Substantial preventive impact has been achieved in this situation by finding (typically by survey) the actual percentage of use, and communicating this to students, ideally as part of a comprehensive prevention curriculum. There are technical details to this, such as knowing which figure (e.g., past year use, past month use, binge drinking, etc.) to share and how to share it in a way that is credible and effective. The basic idea is to correct the misperception that youth substance use is normal.

Another aspect of this is not to inadvertently communicate a norm of majority use in other messages circulated in the community.

Factors 7-9

"How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to ... (Parent Approval of Use)

- a. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor At least once or twice a month?"
- b. Smoke cigarettes?"
- c. Smoke marijuana?"

Examples of supporting research: Jackson, 1997; Kosterman et al, 2000; Maryland DEWS, 2004; McDermott, 1984; Reifman et al, 1998; SAMHSA, 2001; SAMHSA, 2004

Discussion: There are many ways that parents can influence youth toward or away from use of a substance, but one of the most powerful is the attitude that they communicate (or fail to communicate) to youth about youth use of a substance. For each of the three substances listed, a high-risk score indicates parents either don't as widely disapprove of use as do parents in other communities or their disapproval isn't well communicated. It is not unusual for one or two of the substances to show a much greater parent approval problem than the others, and this may indicate a community norm that includes parents as well as other adults.

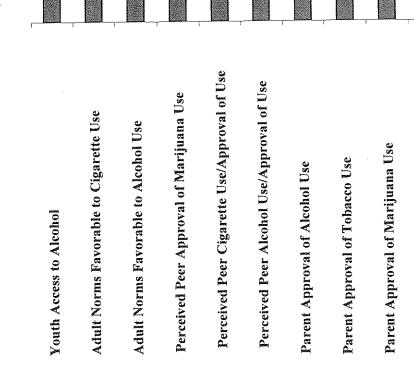
Factor 10

"If you drank [alcohol] without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?" (Parental Monitoring - Alcohol)

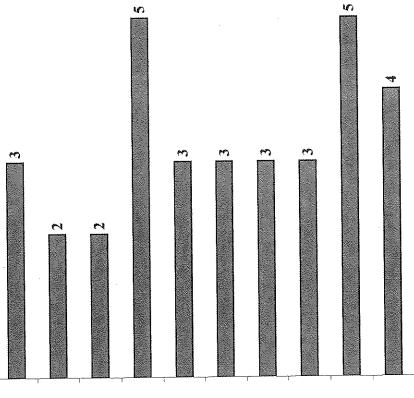
Examples of supporting research: Chilcoat & Anthony, 1996; Kosterman et al, 2000; Mulhall et al, 1996; Reifman et al, 1998

Discussion: Although parents communicating an expectation of no use is important, it may not be sufficient to protect youth from environments in which use is heavily encouraged and a substance is readily available. Therefore, parents who also monitor their youths' activities and "veto" potentially dangerous ones decrease the likelihood of their youth using substances, particularly alcohol.

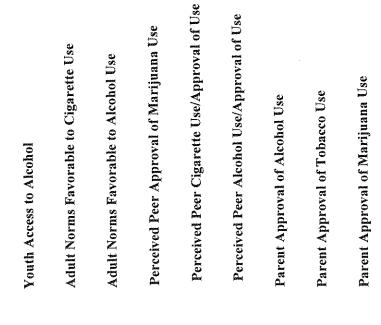
2010 IYS School Follow-Up Report
Risk and Protective Factors
Oak Park & River Forest High Sch -- 10th Grade



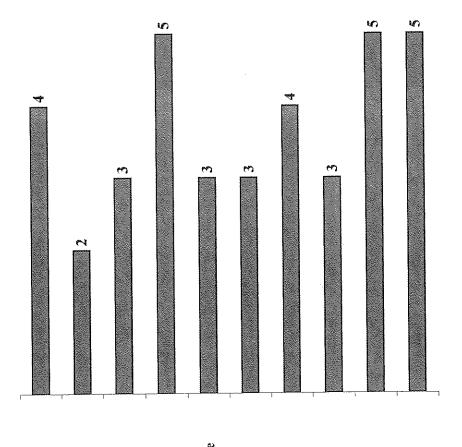
Parental Monitoring of Alcohol Use



2010 IVS School Follow-Up Report
Risk and Protective Factors
Oak Park & River Forest High Sch -- 12th Grade



Parental Monitoring of Alcohol Use



Section 3: Heavy Use and Abuse

At the high school level, the 2010 Illinois Youth Survey allowed for measurement of problematic use in two different ways. One is the statistical clustering of substance use scores to show whether students are in the "no or low" use group, the "gateway substance" group, or the "other illegal drugs" group. The other is a set of screening questions used clinically to help diagnose substance abuse or dependence.

From one perspective, any underage use is problematic, but youth who have had one or two sips of alcohol or puffs of a cigarette are much more like non-users than like regular/heavy users. In order to give schools an idea of not just use but how many students have progressed past small-scale experimentation, one percentage figure per participating grade level is given in this section. The percentage reflects the proportion of your students in that grade who reported NEITHER a high use rate in the past month NOR clinical symptoms of substance abuse or dependence in the past month. At the statewide level, 78% of 10th grade students and 67% of 12th grade students reported neither heavy use nor abuse/dependence symptoms.

Oak Park & River Forest High Sch

The percentage of youth who reported neither regular use nor abuse/dependence symptoms were:

10th grade: **74 %**

12th grade: **57** %

If either of the above grade levels does not show a percentage number, then either that grade level did not participate or the number of participants was too small to be significant.