
Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2010

Profile Report: Boyd County

Sponsored by:

Nebraska Department of Education
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University of Nebraska-Lincoln



*NRPFS is part of the Student Health and Risk
Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System that administers
surveys to youth enrolled in Nebraska schools*

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Introduction and Overview

This report summarizes the findings from the 2010 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS). The 2010 survey represents the fourth implementation of the NRPFSS. However, this is the first implementation of the survey under the Nebraska Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System. SHARP consists of the coordinated administration of three school-based student health surveys in Nebraska, including the NRPFSS, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), and the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). The Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System is sponsored by the Nebraska Partners in Prevention (NePiP) and administered by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and the Nebraska Department of Education through a contract with the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. For more information on the Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System please visit <http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>.

As a result of the creation of SHARP and its inclusion of the NRPFSS, the administration schedule shifted from the fall of odd calendar years to the fall of even calendar years. The first three administrations of the NRPFSS occurred during the fall of 2003, 2005, and 2007, while this administration occurred during the fall of 2010, leaving a three-year gap (rather than the usual two-year gap) between the most recent administrations. From this point forward, the NRPFSS will be administered during the fall of even calendar years (i.e., every two years) with the next administration slated for the fall of 2012.

The NRPFSS targets Nebraska students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 with a goal of providing schools and communities with local-level data. As a result, the NRPFSS is implemented as a census survey, meaning that every public and non-public school with an eligible grade can choose to participate. The survey was designed to assess adolescent substance use, delinquent behavior, and many of the risk and protective factors that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The Nebraska survey is adapted from a national, scientifically-validated survey and contains information on the risk and protective factors that are locally actionable. These risk and protective factors are also highly correlated with substance abuse as well as delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence. Along with other locally attainable sources of information, the information from the NRPFSS can aid schools and community groups in planning and implementing local prevention initiatives to improve the health and academic performance of their youth.

Table 1.1 provides information on the student participation rate for Boyd County and the state as a whole. The participation rate represents the percentage of all eligible students who took the survey. If 60 percent or more of the students participated, the report is generally a good indicator of the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior in Boyd County. If fewer than 60 percent participated, a review of who participated should be completed prior to generalizing the results to your entire student population.

Table 1.1. Survey Participation Rates, 2010

Grade	Boyd County 2010			State 2010		
	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated
6th	19	23	83%	8077	23926	34%
8th	18	19	95%	8804	23589	37%
10th	27	32	84%	8551	24333	35%
12th	21	29	72%	7487	24456	31%
Total	85	103	83%	32919	96304	34%

Note. The grade-specific participation rates presented within this table consist of the number of students who completed the NRPFSS divided by the total number of students enrolled within the participating schools. However, some students were not available to complete the NRPFSS due to their simultaneous participation in either the YRBS or YTS. As a result, the actual participation rate for the NRPFSS may be higher than the rate presented within this table.

Again, the goal of the NRPFSS is to collect community-level data and not to collect representative state data; however, state data provide insight into the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior among all students in Nebraska. In 2010, 34 percent of the eligible Nebraska students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 participated in the NRPFSS. Under the new SHARP design, some schools were asked to participate in more than one of the three surveys under SHARP. Schools that were asked to participate in more than one survey were instructed to administer the YRBS and/or YTS to the randomly selected classrooms, and to administer the NRPFSS to the remaining classrooms/students from the eligible grades; thus, preventing any one student from having to complete more than one survey. However, schools were also given the option to administer the surveys during different class periods or school days to ensure that all students, including those receiving the YRBS and/or YTS, were available to participate in the NRPFSS. The participation rate for the NRPFSS is likely higher than 34 percent statewide as a result of many schools not administering the NRPFSS to YRBS and YTS randomly selected classrooms, but without knowing the administration approach for each school, the participating rate is based on the total number of students within each eligible grade, and presented within table 1.1.

Although the 2010 participation rate is higher than that of 2007, the participation rate for the state as a whole remains lower than the 60 percent level recommended for representing students statewide. Therefore, the state-level results should be interpreted with some caution. Failure to obtain a high participation rate statewide is, in part, due to low levels of participation within Douglas and Sarpy Counties, which combined had a 12 percent participation rate in 2010 compared to 48 percent for the remainder of the state.

Table 1.2 provides an overview of the characteristics of the students who completed the 2010 survey within Boyd County and the state overall.

Table 1.2. Participant Characteristics, 2010

	Boyd County 2010		State 2010	
	n	%	n	%
Total students	86		33364	
Grade				
6th	19	22%	8077	24%
8th	18	21%	8804	26%
10th	27	31%	8551	26%
12th	21	24%	7487	22%
Unknown	1	1%	445	1%
Gender				
Male	50	58%	16578	50%
Female	36	42%	16735	50%
Unknown	0	0%	51	0%
Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic*	5	6%	4559	14%
African American	0	0%	875	3%
Asian	0	0%	567	2%
American Indian	5	6%	1098	3%
Pacific Islander	1	1%	80	0%
Alaska Native	0	0%	37	0%
White	75	87%	25562	77%
Other	0	0%	477	1%
Unknown	0	0%	109	0%

Notes. *Hispanic can be of any race. In columns, n=number or frequency and %=percentage of distribution.

Overview of Report Contents

The report is divided into the following four sections: (1) substance use; (2) delinquent behavior and bullying; (3) gambling; and (4) risk and protective factors. Within each section, highlights of the 2010 survey data for Boyd County are presented along with state and national estimates, when available.

When there are **less than 10** survey respondents for a particular grade, their responses are not presented in order to protect the confidentiality of individual student participants. However, those respondents are included in regional- and state-level results. Furthermore, if a grade level has 10 or more respondents but an individual question or sub-group presented in this report has **less than 10** respondents then results for the individual item or sub-group are not reported. If data do not appear in a graph, please reference Appendix A to determine the score for that question. Please note that "0%" may show in the table below a bar graph even if there are not enough cases to report the score.

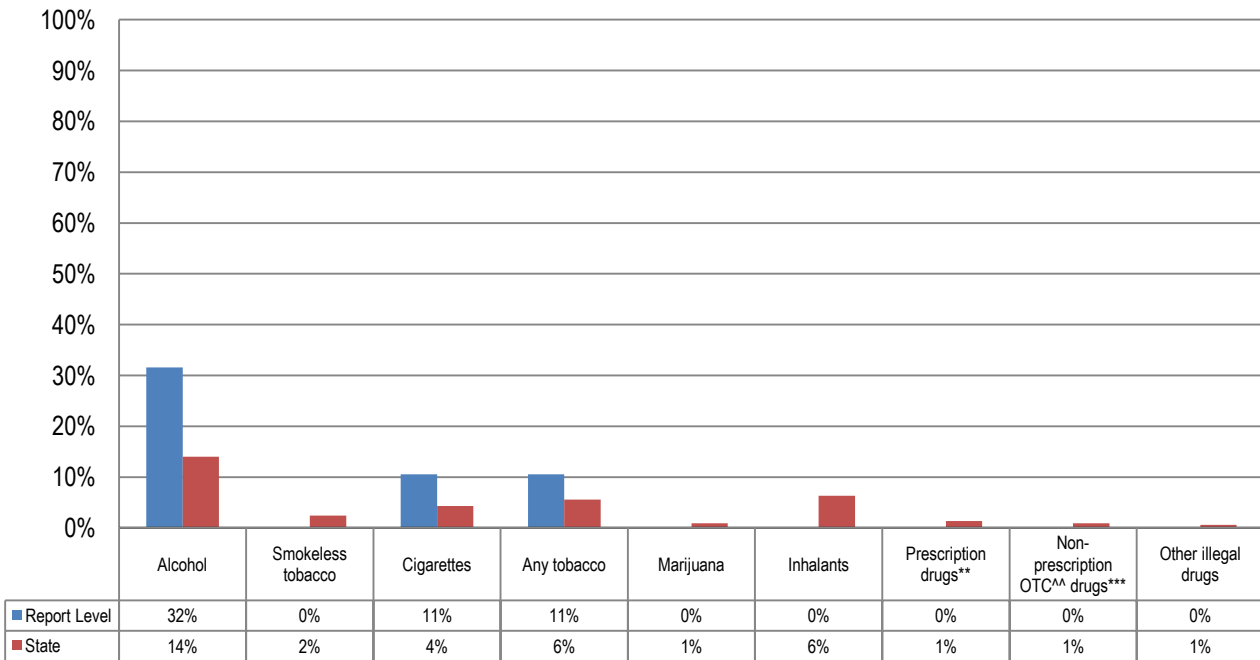
A number of honesty measures were also created to weed out students who may not have given the most honest answers. These measures included reporting use of a fictitious drug, using a drug more in the past 30 days than in one's lifetime, answering that the student was not at all honest when filling out the survey, and providing an age and grade combination that are highly unlikely. Students whose answers were in question for any one of these reasons were excluded from reporting. For Boyd County, six students, equaling 7 percent, were excluded from these analyses.

Substance Use

This section contains information on the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Nebraska. In addition to substance use itself, this section contains information on the source and place of alcohol and tobacco use as well as attitudes and perceptions related to substance abuse. To provide greater context for the results from Boyd County, overall state and national results are presented when available. The national data source is the Monitoring the Future survey, administered by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan and sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institutes of Health. Monitoring the Future only surveys 8th, 10th, and 12th graders. As a result, national data is not available for 6th grade. For the lifetime and past 30 day substance use figures below, blue bars represent Boyd County data, red bars represent overall state estimates, and green bars represent national data.

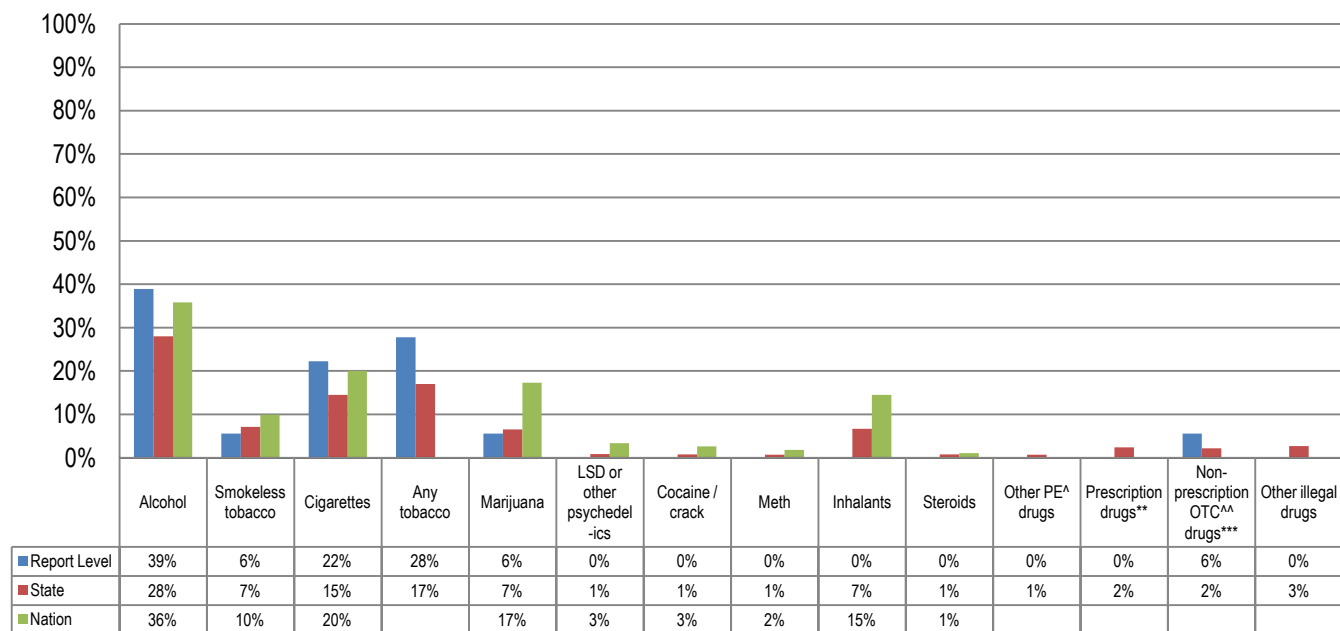
Lifetime Substance Use

Lifetime Substance Use among 6th Grade Respondents,* 2010



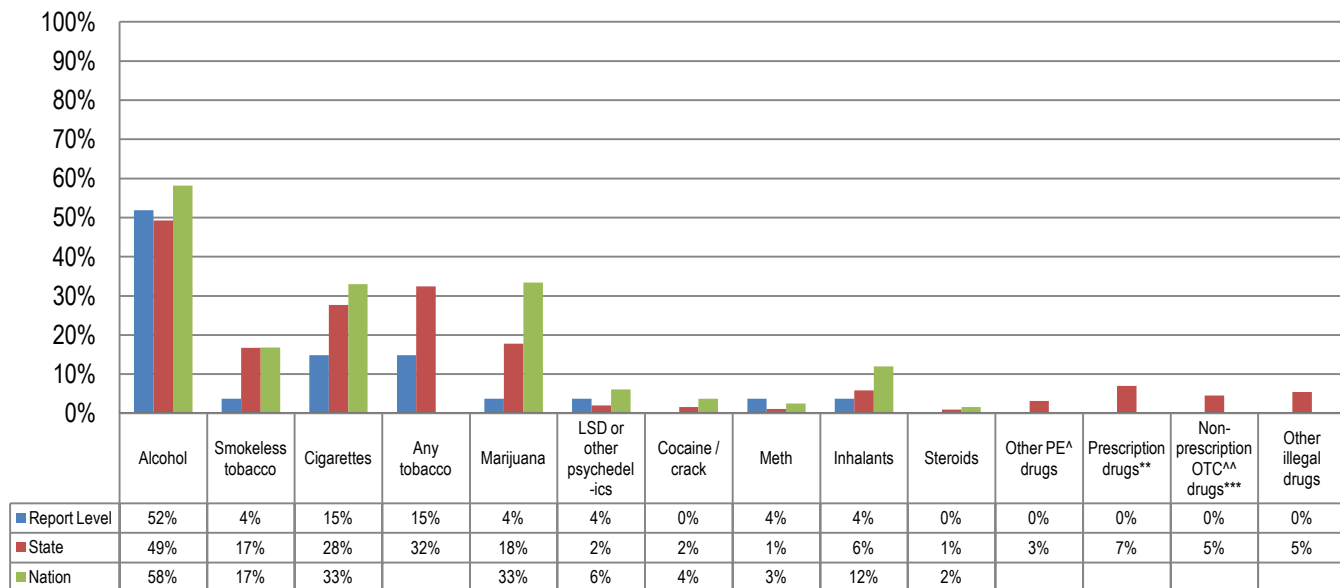
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time in his or her lifetime. **Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ***Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

Lifetime Substance Use among 8th Grade Respondents,* 2010



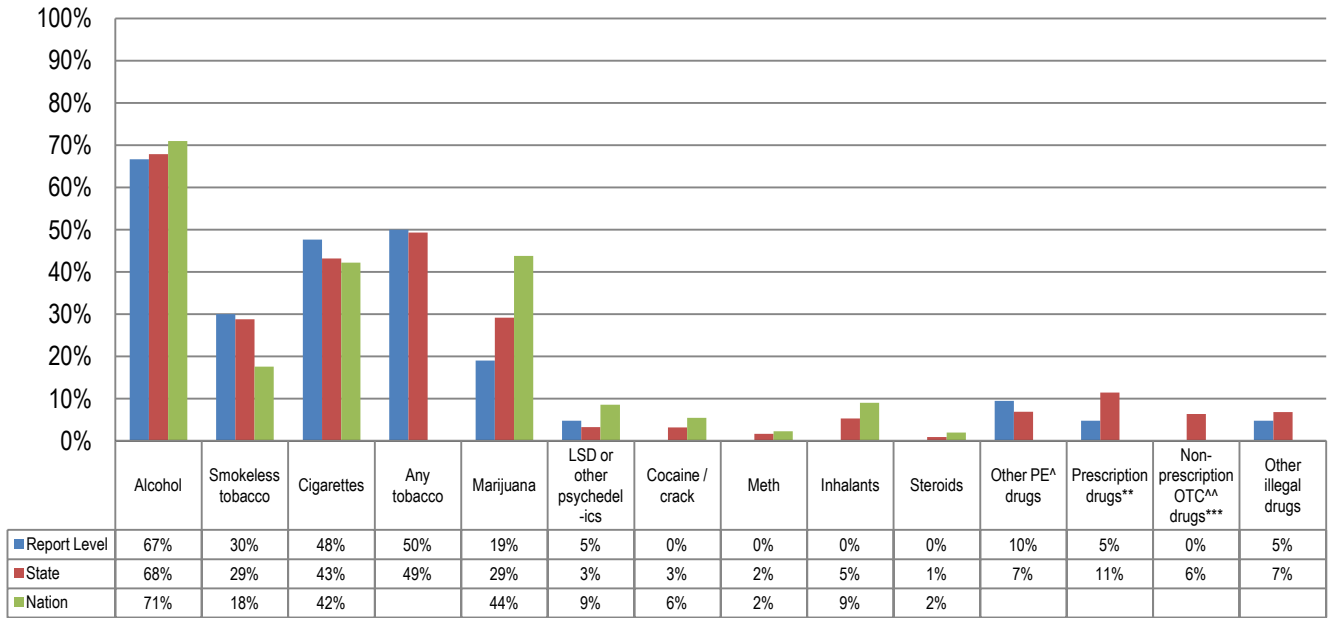
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time in his or her lifetime. **Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ***Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

Lifetime Substance Use among 10th Grade Respondents,* 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time in his or her lifetime. **Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ***Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

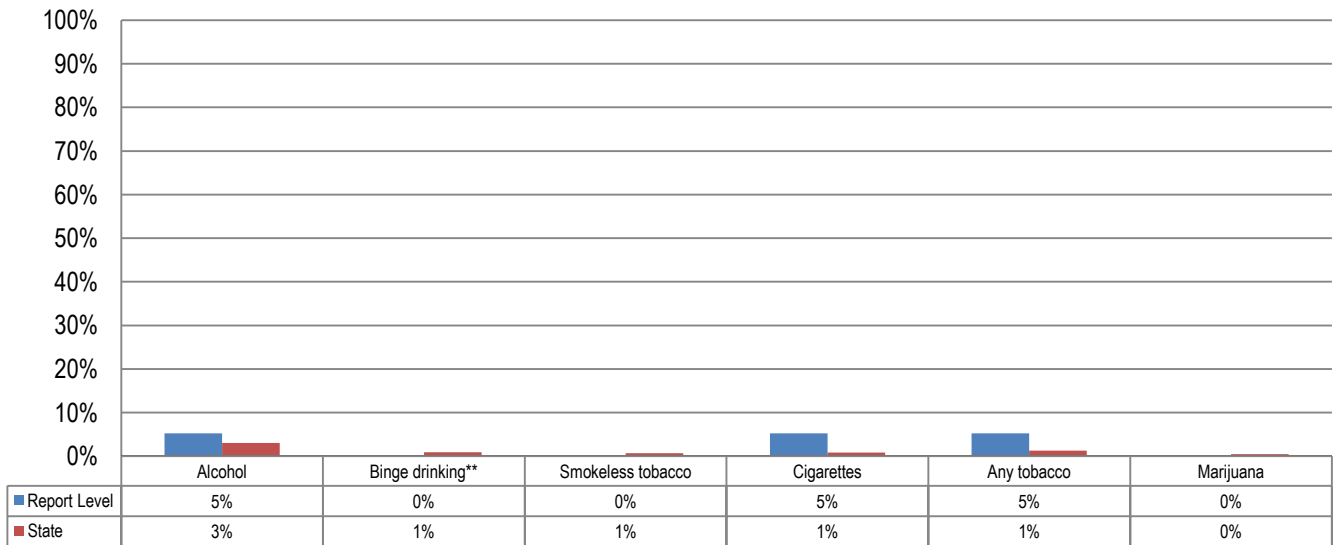
Lifetime Substance Use among 12th Grade Respondents,* 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time in his or her lifetime. **Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ***Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

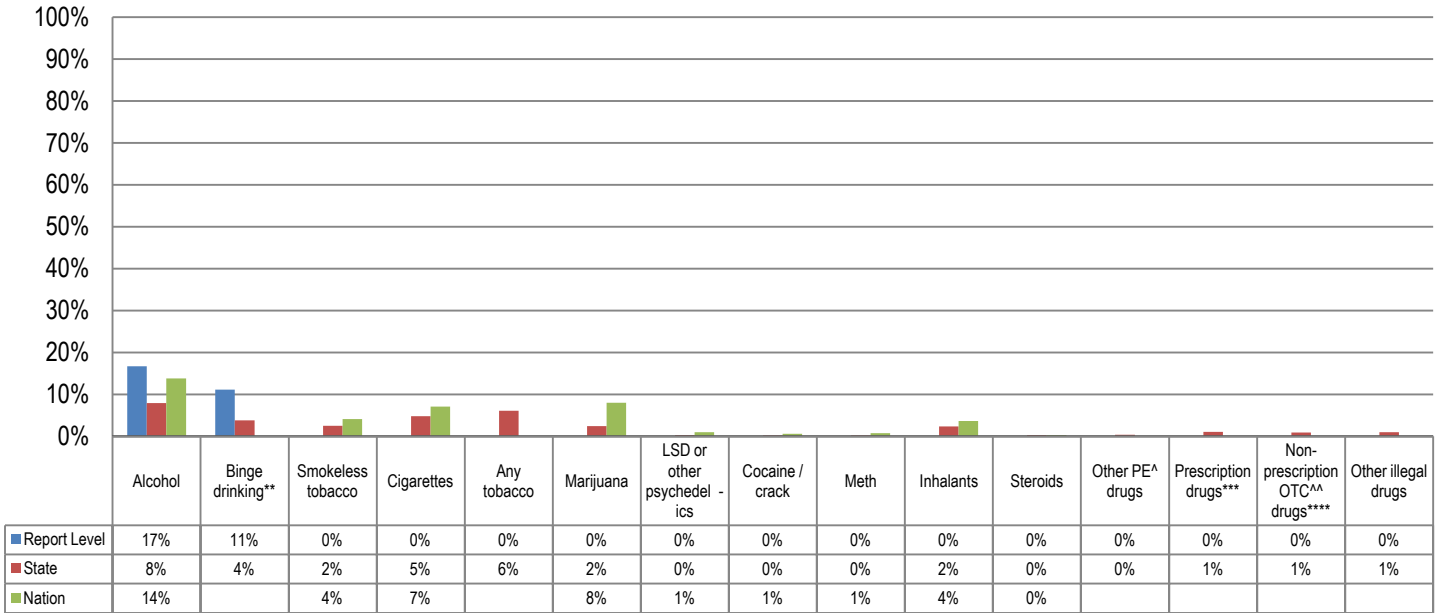
Past 30 Day Substance Use

Past 30 Day Substance Use among 6th Grade Respondents,* 2010



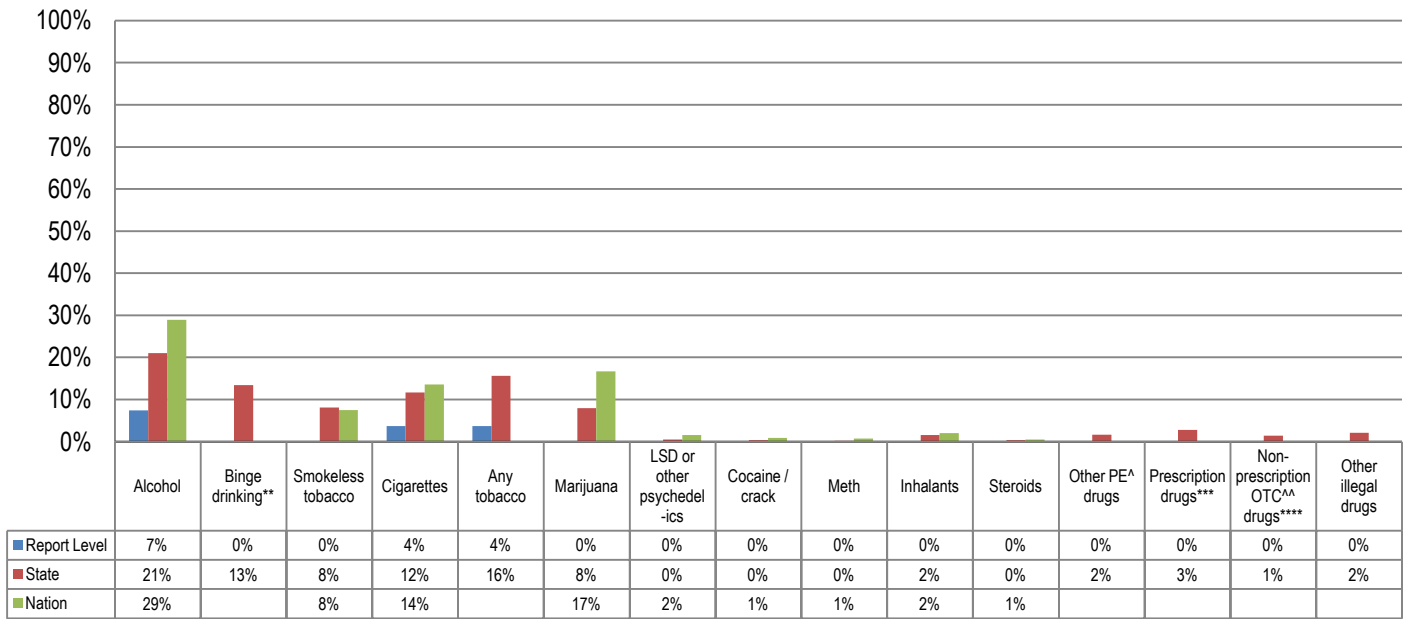
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time during the past 30 days. **Percentage of students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days.

Past 30 Day Substance Use among 8th Grade Respondents, * 2010



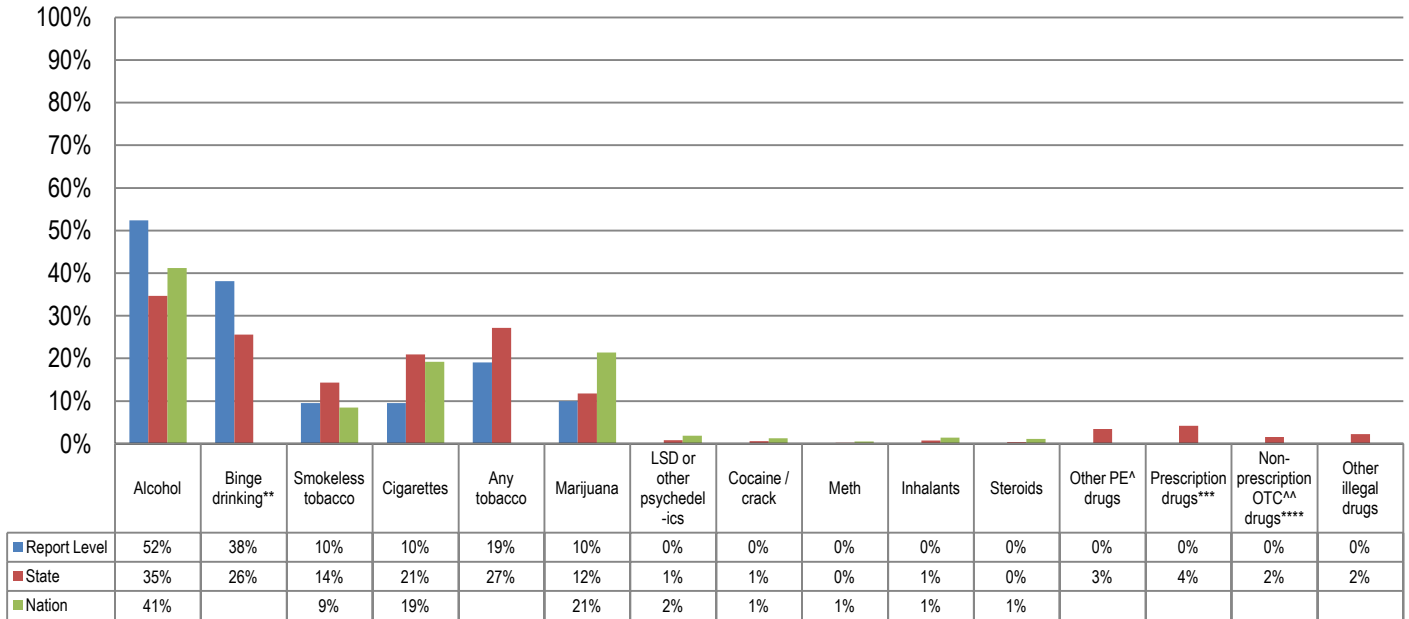
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time during the past 30 days. **Percentage of students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days. ***Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ****Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

Past 30 Day Substance Use among 10th Grade Respondents, * 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time during the past 30 days. **Percentage of students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days. ***Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ****Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

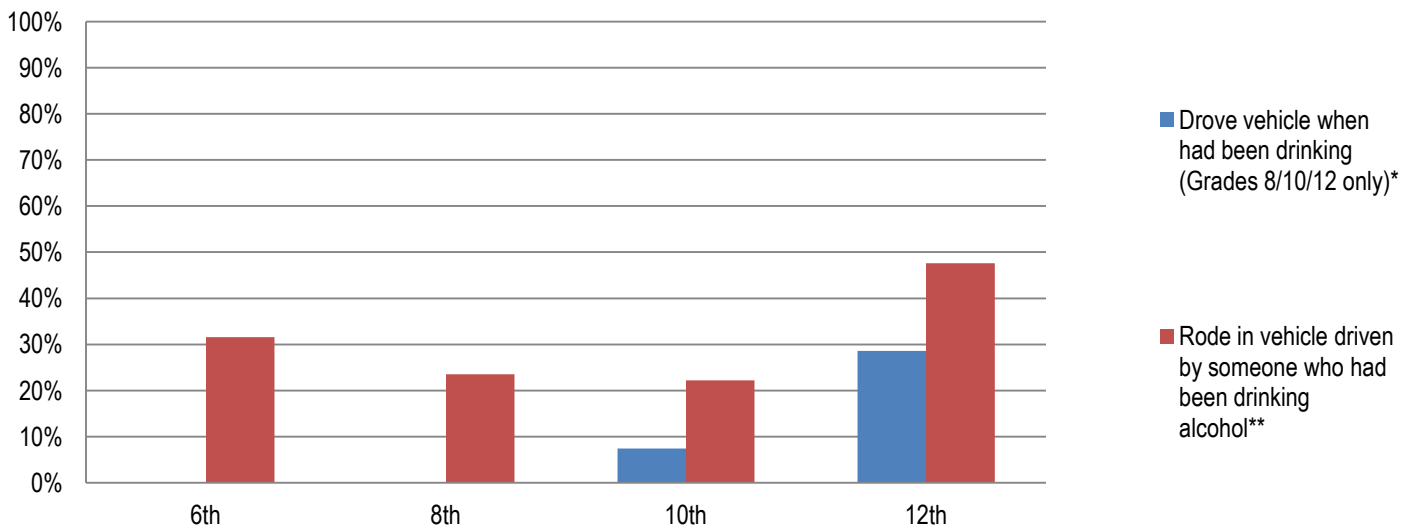
Past 30 Day Substance Use among 12th Grade Respondents,* 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance at least one time during the past 30 days. **Percentage of students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days. ***Refers to the use of prescription drugs without a doctor telling them to. ****Refers to cough and cold medicine taken to get high and not for medical reasons. ^PE=performance-enhancing drugs other than steroids, ^^OTC=over-the-counter, non-prescription drugs.

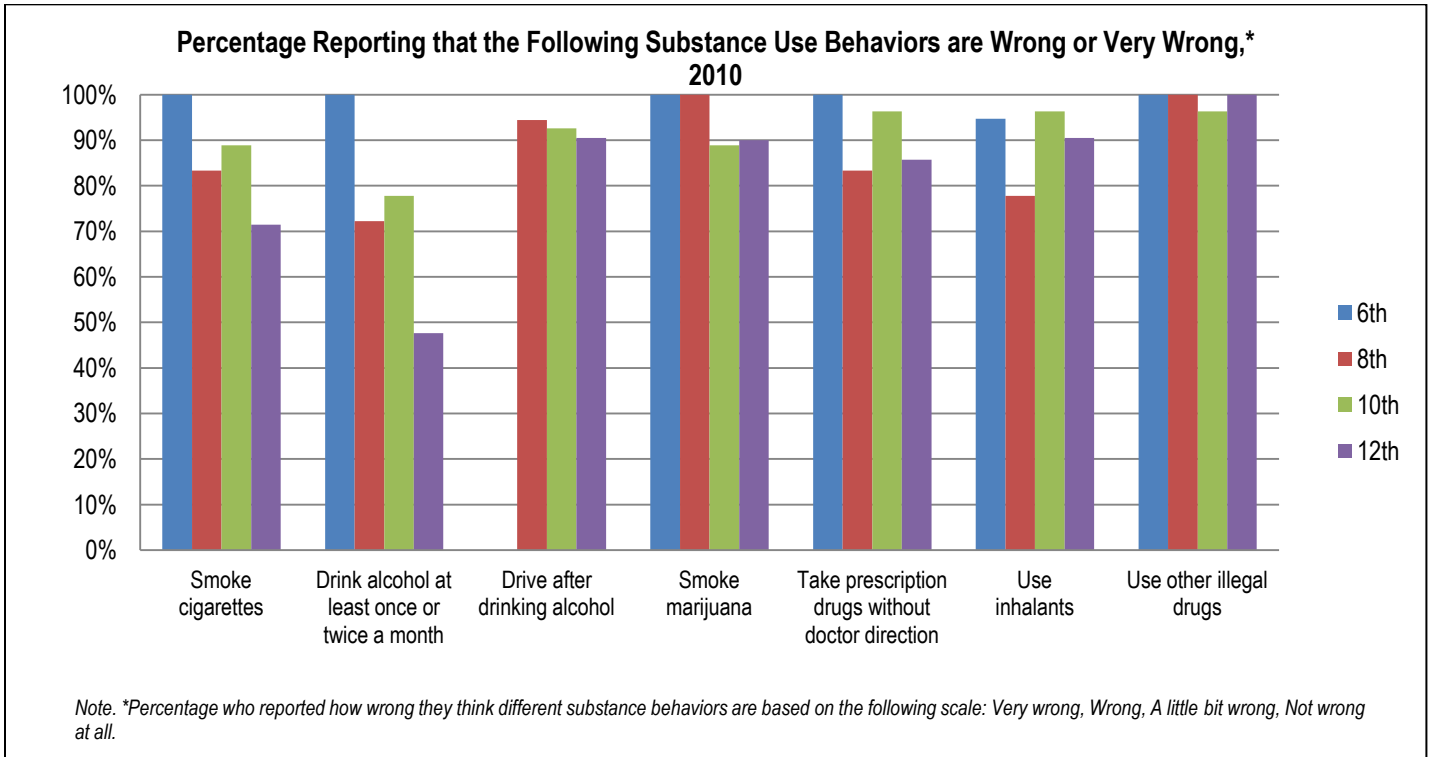
Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving

Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving, 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences during the past 30 days to the question "During the the last 30 days how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?" **Percentage who reported one or more occurrences during the past 30 days to the question "During the the last 30 days how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?"

Attitudes toward Substance Use



Perceived and Actual Substance Use in the Past 30 Days

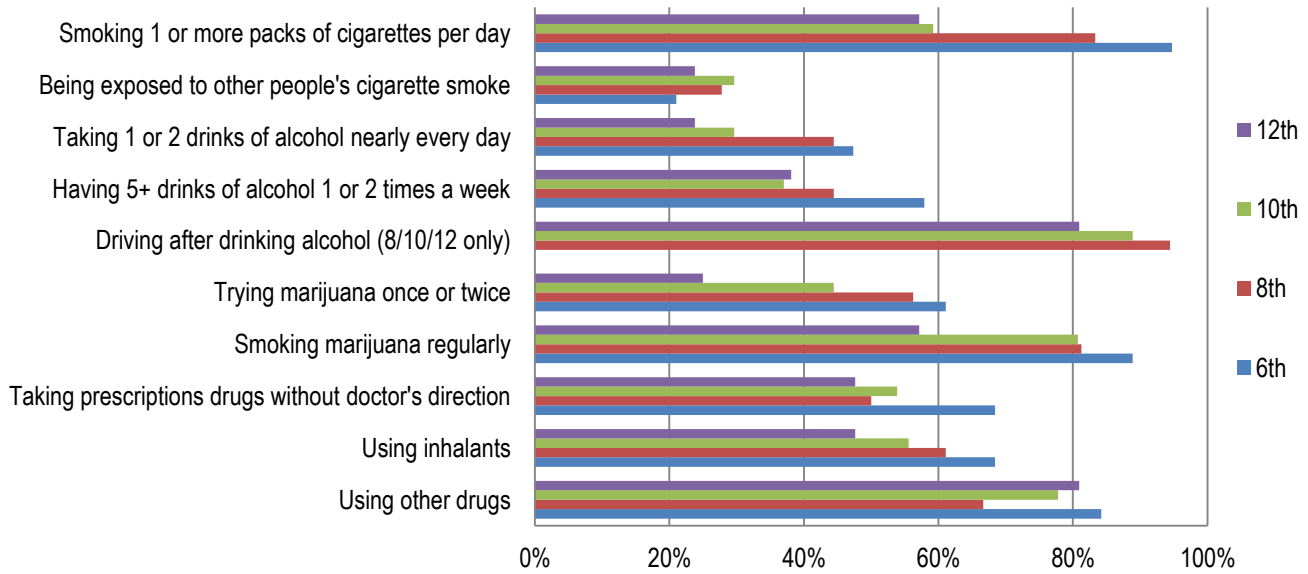
Table 2.1. Perceived* and Actual Past 30 Day Substance Use, 2010

		Grade			
		6th	8th	10th	12th
Smoked cigarettes	Perceived %	1%	4%	9%	20%
	Actual %	5%	0%	4%	10%
Drank alcohol	Perceived %	1%	9%	24%	57%
	Actual %	5%	17%	7%	52%
Smoked marijuana	Perceived %	0%	1%	2%	7%
	Actual %	0%	0%	0%	10%
Used other illegal drugs	Perceived %	Not Collected	1%	2%	3%
	Actual %	Not Collected	0%	0%	0%

Note. *Perception based on following question: "Now thinking about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think: <insert substance use behavior> during the past 30 days?"

Perceived Risk from Substance Use

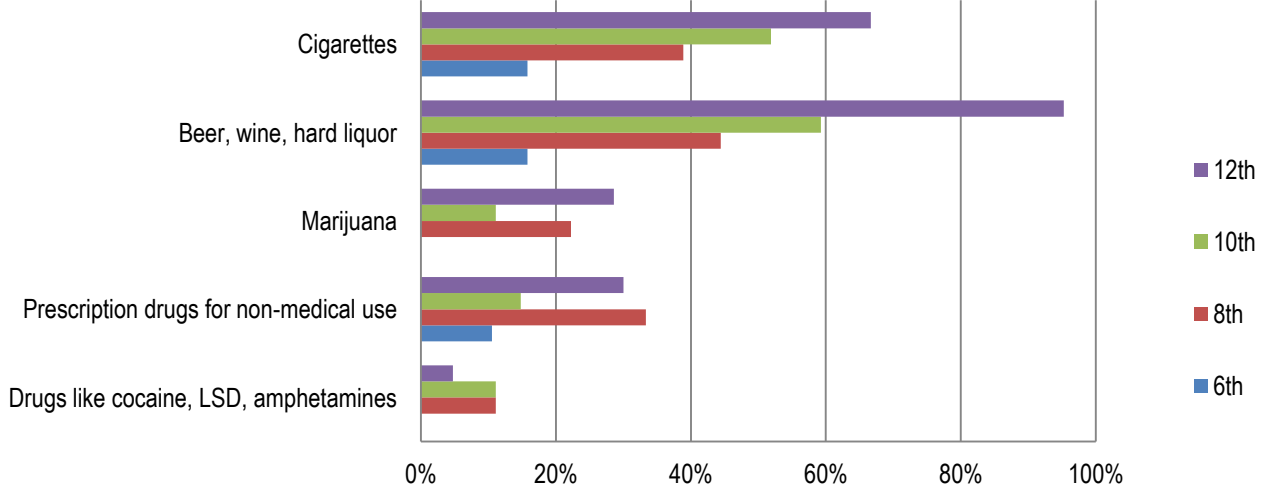
Percentage Reporting that the Following Substance Use Behaviors Place People at Great Risk,* 2010



Note. *Percentage who reported great risk associated with each substance behaviors based on the following scale: No risk, Slight risk, Moderate risk, Great risk. Based on the question "How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: <insert substance use behavior>."

Perceived Availability of Substances

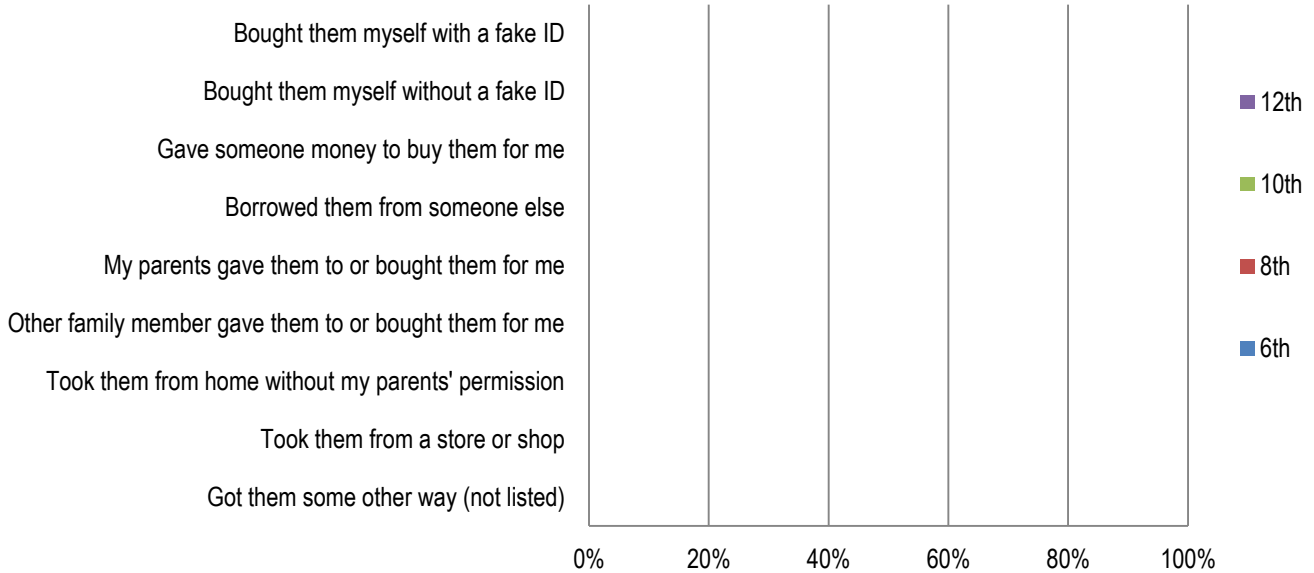
Percentage Reporting that the Following Substances are Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Obtain,* 2010



Note. *Percentage who reported it is sort of or very easy to obtain each substances based on the following scale: Very hard, Sort of hard, Sort of easy, Very easy. Based on the question "If you wanted to how easy would it be for you to get: <insert substance use behavior>."

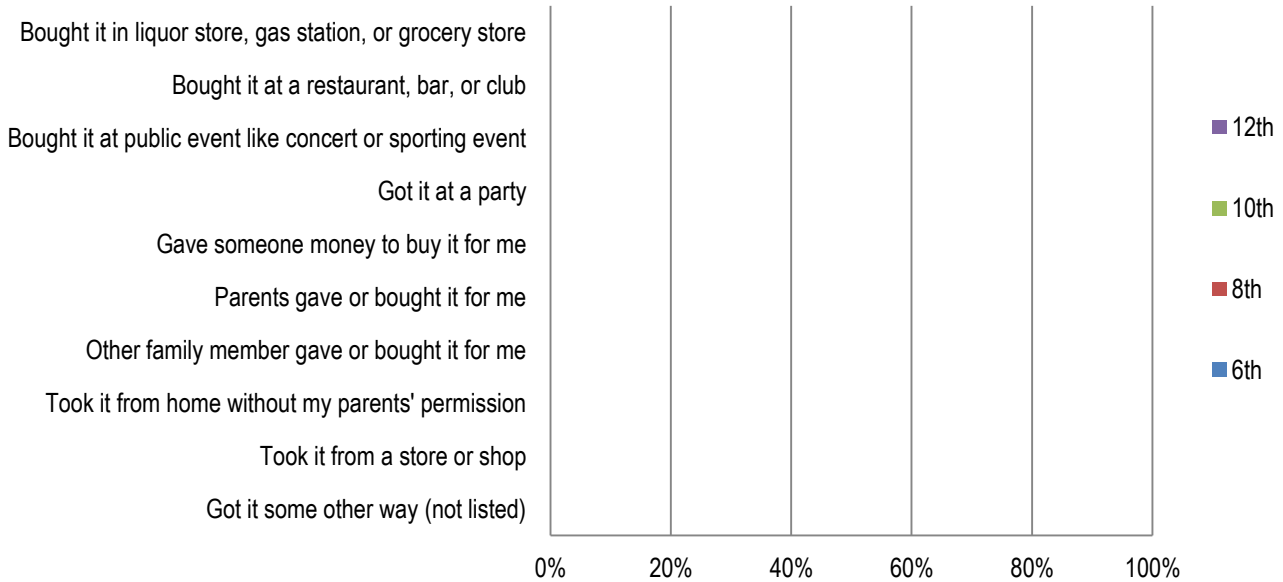
Sources and Places of Substance Use in the Past 30 Days

Sources for Obtaining Cigarettes during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Smoking during the Past 30 Days,* 2010



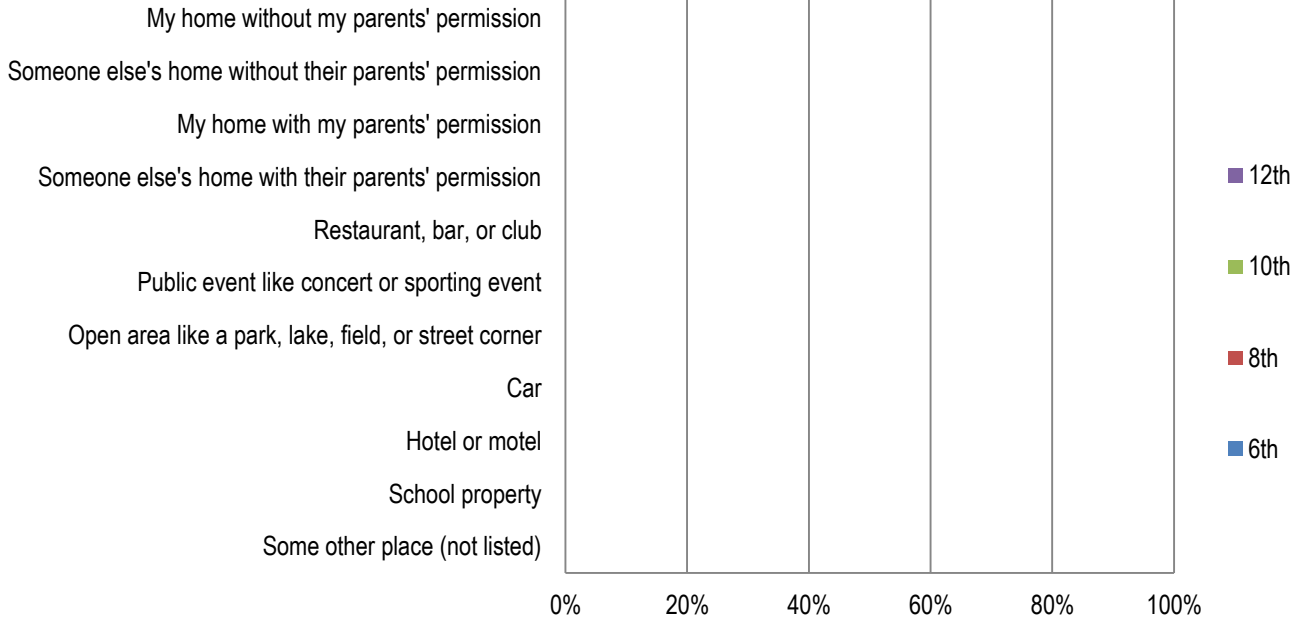
Note. *Among past 30 day cigarette users, the percentage who reported obtaining cigarettes in each manner one or more times during the past 30 days. These scores may include students 18 and older.

Sources for Obtaining Alcohol during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days,* 2010



Note. *Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported obtaining alcohol in each manner one or more times during the past 30 days.

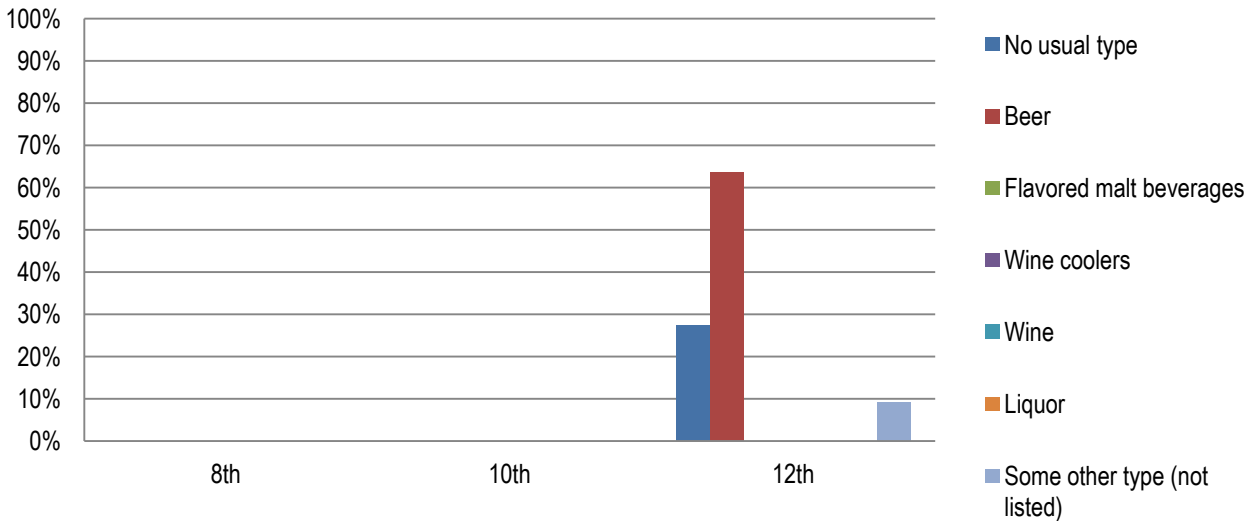
Places of Alcohol Use during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days,* 2010



Note. *Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported using alcohol in each manner one or more times during the past 30 days.

Types of Alcohol Used Among Those Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days

Type of Alcohol Usually Consumed during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Drank Alcohol during the Past 30 Days,* 2010



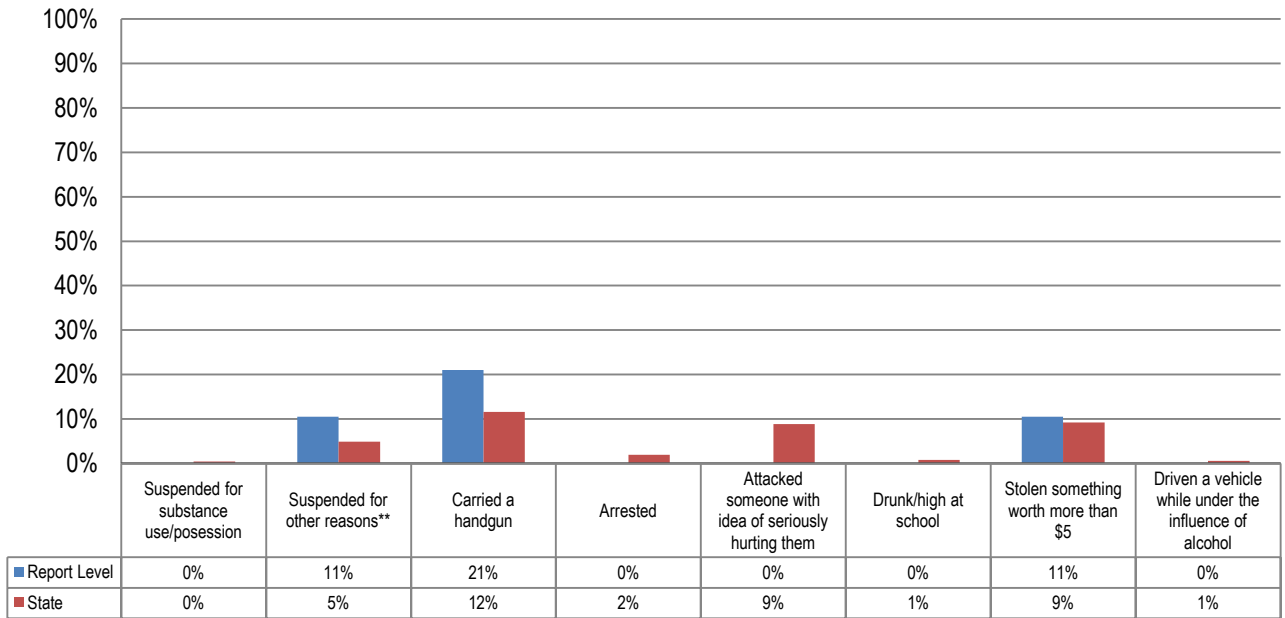
Note. *Among past 30 day alcohol users, the type of alcohol that they usually drank during the past 30 days.

Delinquent Behaviors and Bullying

This section contains information on delinquent behaviors (i.e., behaviors that are illegal, violent, and/or highly unacceptable in society) as well as recent bullying behavior among 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Nebraska. There are 11 delinquent behaviors presented in this section, including behaviors that occur both on and off school property. Bullying questions were added to the 2010 surveys in response to interest from school and community leaders.

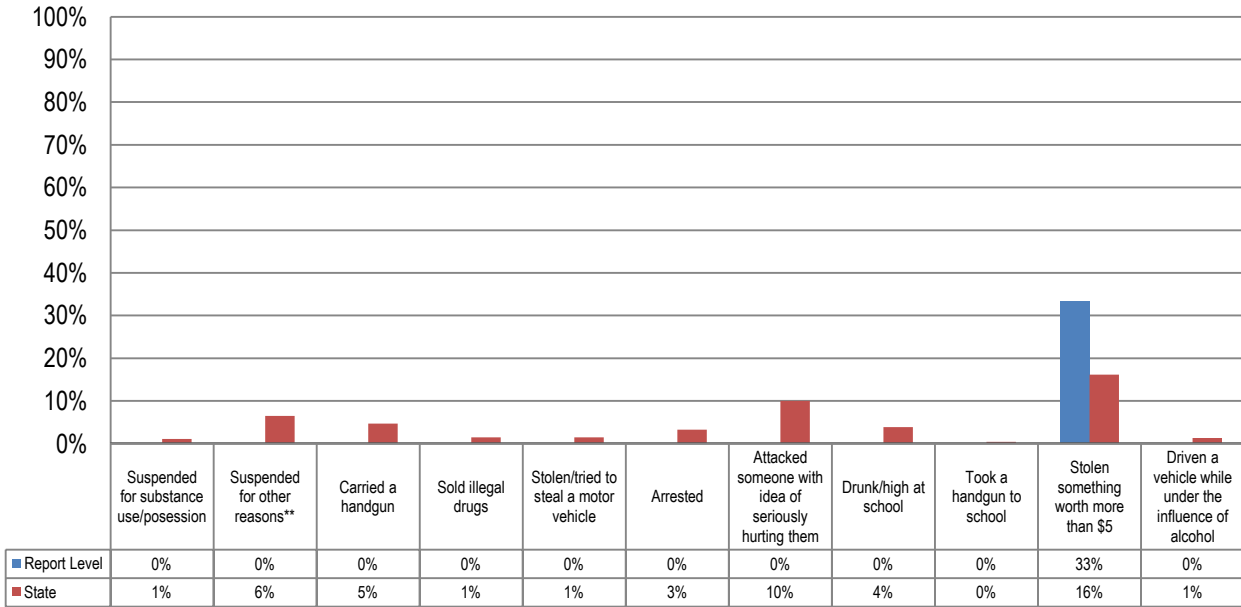
Delinquent Behavior in the Past 12 Months

Delinquent Behaviors among 6th Grade Respondents in the Past 12 Months,* 2010



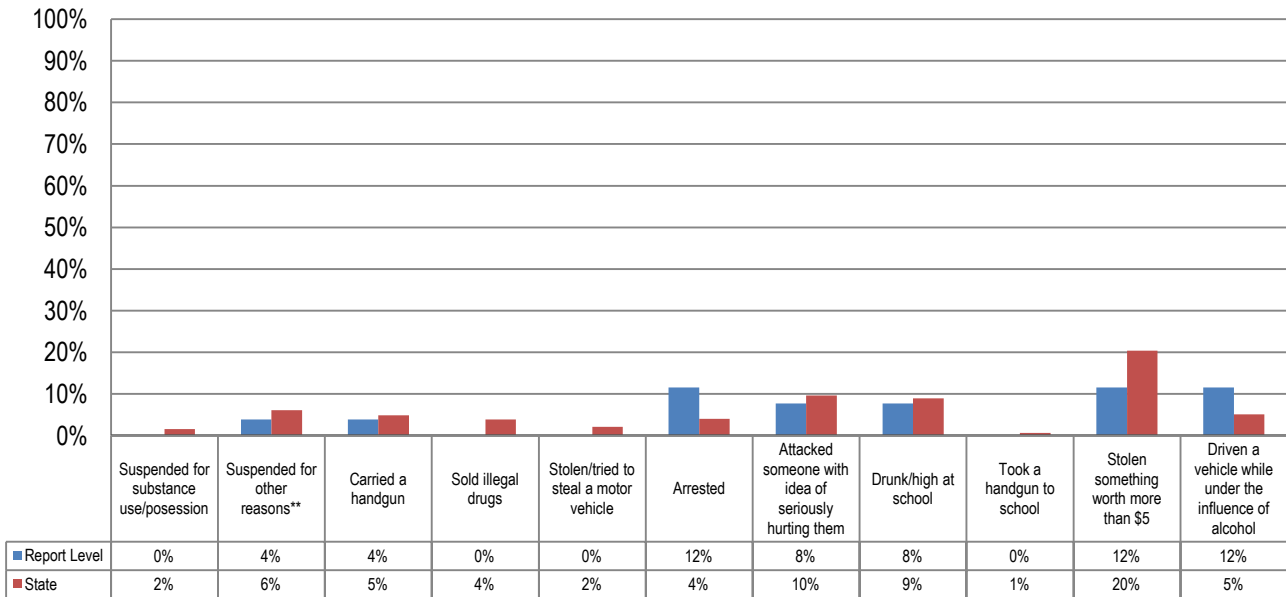
Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each event during the past 12 months. **Suspended for reasons other than tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

Delinquent Behaviors among 8th Grade Respondents in the Past 12 Months,* 2010



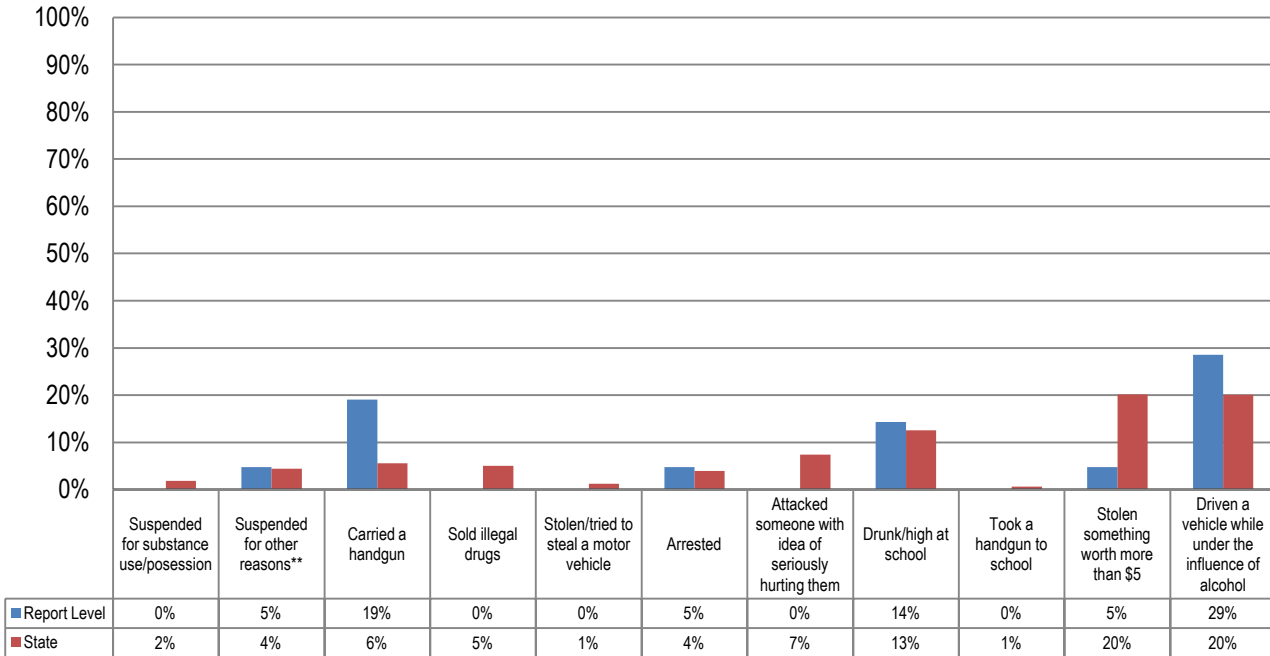
Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each event during the past 12 months. **Suspended for reasons other than tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

Delinquent Behaviors among 10th Grade Respondents in the Past 12 Months,* 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each event during the past 12 months. **Suspended for reasons other than tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

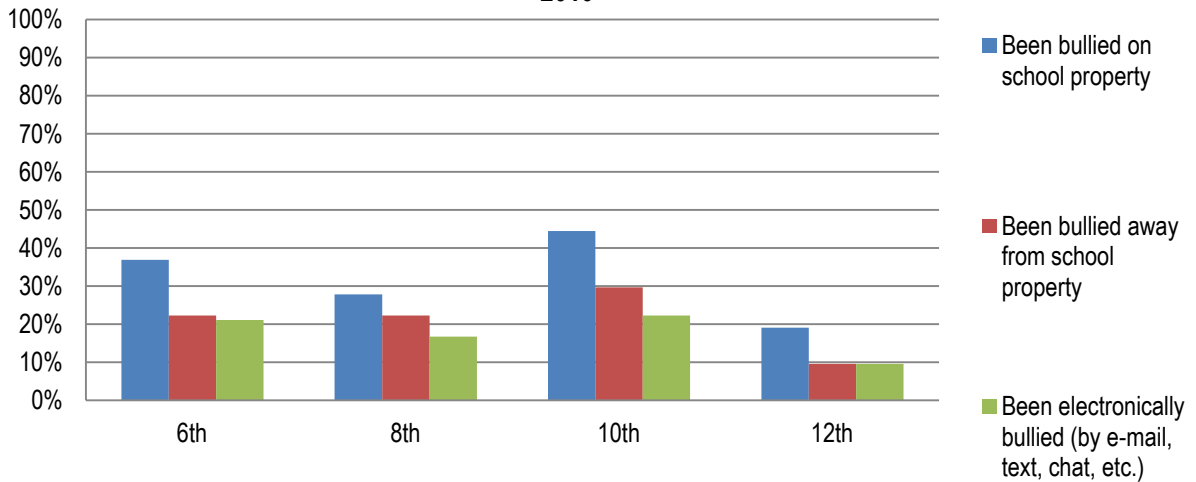
Delinquent Behaviors among 12th Grade Respondents in the Past 12 Months,* 2010



Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each event during the past 12 months. **Suspended for reasons other than tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

Location of Bullying in the Past 12 Months

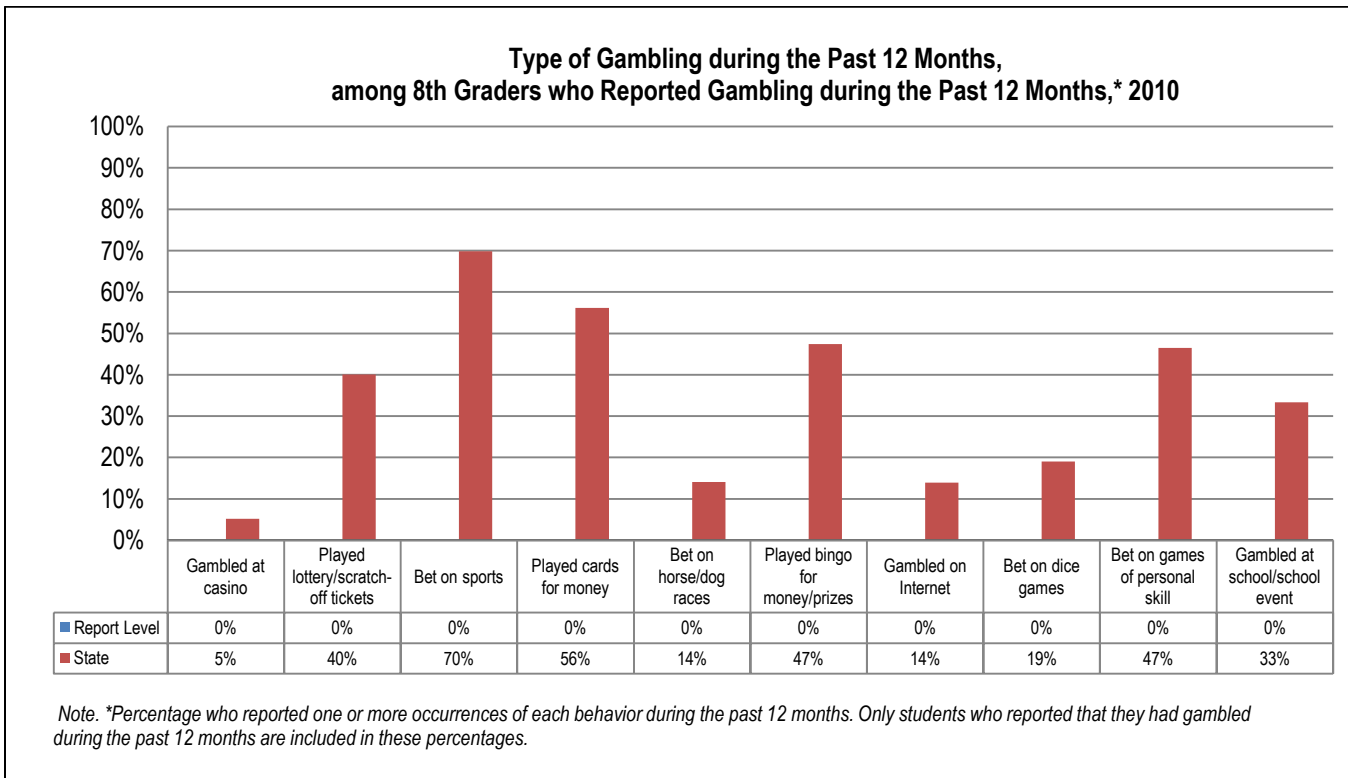
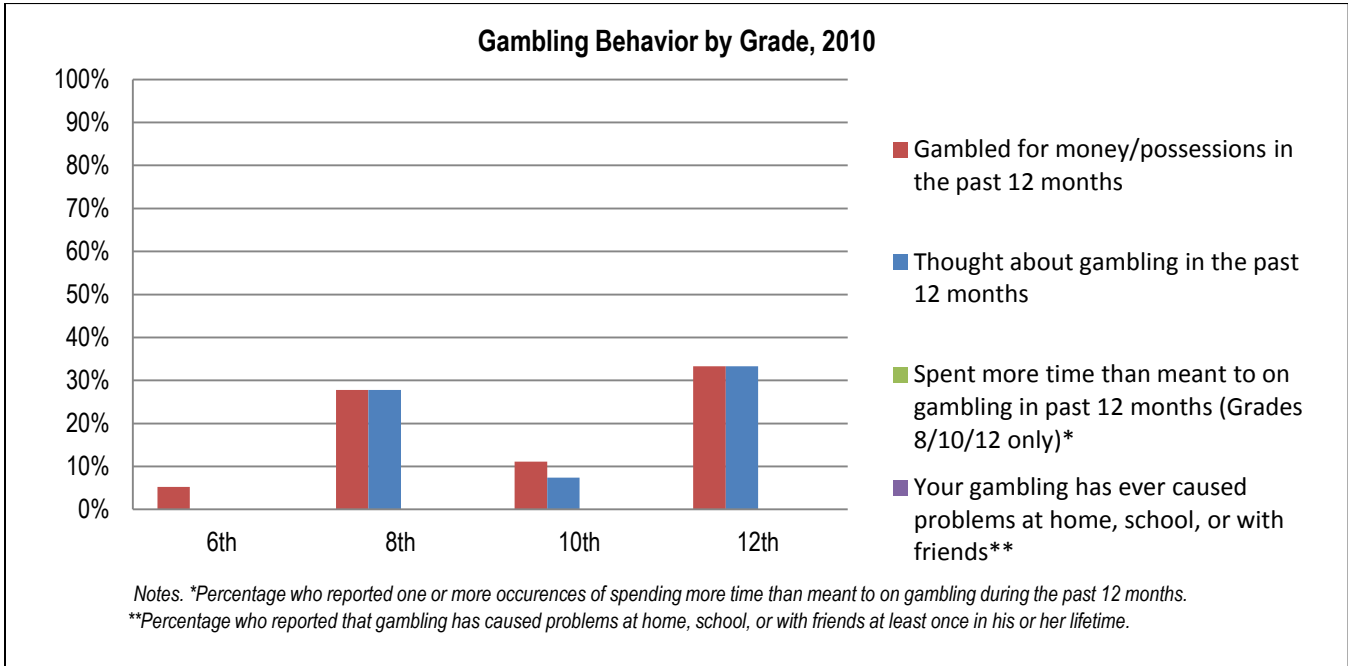
Percentage that were Bullied during the Past 12 Months, by Type and Location of Bullying, * 2010



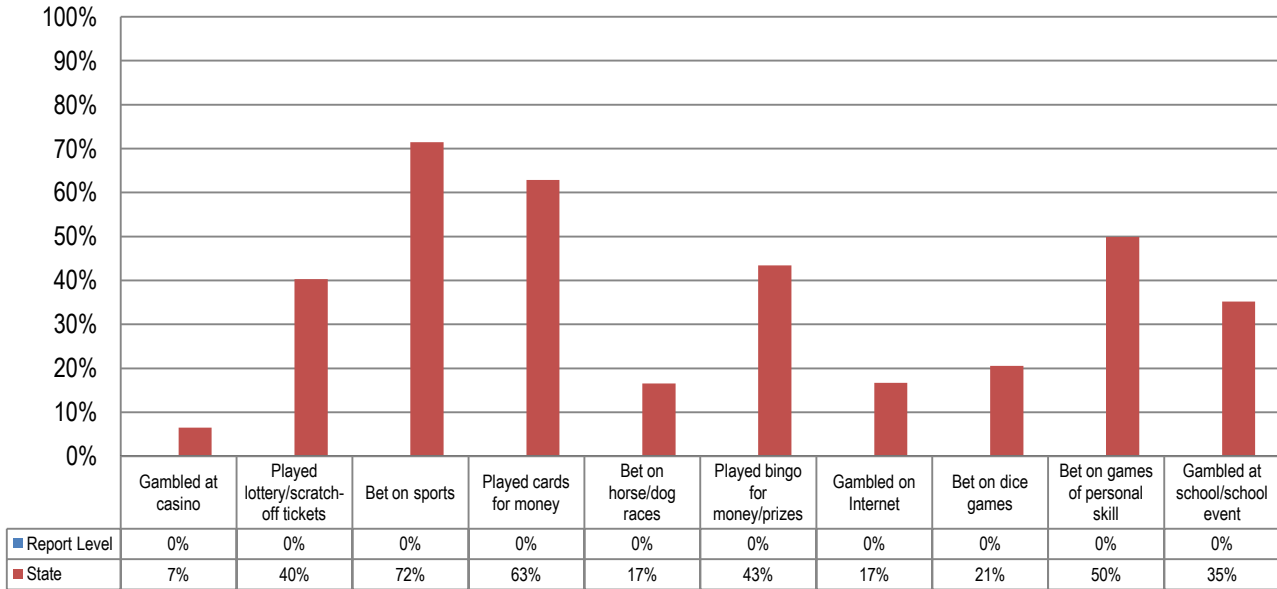
Note. *Percentage who reported being bullied in each location.

Gambling

This section contains information on gambling behaviors among 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Nebraska. Four items were asked of 6th graders, while 8th, 10th, and 12th graders were asked additional questions about gambling behavior.

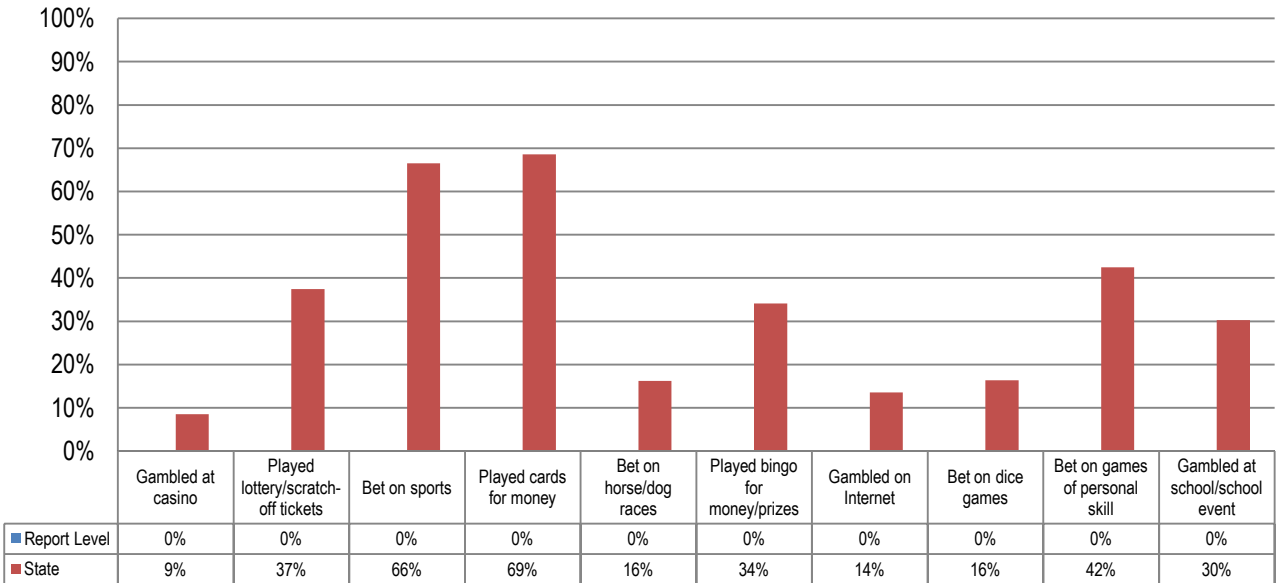


**Type of Gambling during the Past 12 Months,
among 10th Graders who Reported Gambling during the Past 12 Months,* 2010**



Note. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each behavior during the past 12 months. Only students who reported that they had gambled during the past 12 months are included in these percentages.

**Type of Gambling during the Past 12 Months,
among 12th Graders who Reported Gambling during the Past 12 Months,* 2010**



Note. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each behavior during the past 12 months. Only students who reported that they had gambled during the past 12 months are included in these percentages.

Risk and Protective Factors

Many states, school districts and local agencies have adopted the **Risk and Protective Factor Model** to guide their prevention efforts. This model is based on the simple premise that, in order to prevent a problem from happening, we need to first identify factors that increase the risk of that problem developing and then find ways to reduce the risk. Just as medical researchers have found risk factors for heart disease (e.g., diets high in fat, lack of exercise, smoking), researchers at the University of Washington have identified a set of risk factors for youth problem behaviors.

To capture information on risk and protective factors among youth, researchers at the University of Washington developed a school-based survey called the Communities that Care (CTC) Survey. The CTC Survey, which was first administered in 1995, measures risk and protective factors demonstrated in prior studies to predict adolescent problem behaviors such as drug use, delinquency, and violence. The CTC Survey serves as the foundation for collecting reliable and valid information on risk and protective factors, and continues to be used by many states collecting these data. The most recent CTC Survey captures 25 risk factors and 13 protective factors.

Because risk and protective factors have multiple dimensions, a single factor's score is composed of the responses to several survey questions. Each factor's score is then referenced against data cut points that have been established by the researchers at the University of Washington using the results from a national administration of the CTC Survey. These cut points distinguish youth at higher risk for involvement in problem behaviors from those at lower risk. Bach Harrison, L.L.C., a survey research and evaluation company based in Utah, has since made slight modifications to the risk and protective factor cut points originally developed by the University of Washington. For more information on the methodology used to calculate the risk and protective factor cut points, please refer to the following article:

Arthur, M., Briney, J., Hawkins, J., Abbott, R., Brooke-Weiss, B., & Catalano, R. (2007). "Measuring risk and protection in communities using the Communities That Care Youth Survey." *Evaluation and Program Planning* 30(2), 197-211.

The Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS) captures information on 13 risk factors and 7 protective factors from the CTC survey. The risk and protective factors included on the NRPFSS were chosen because they are locally actionable and highly correlated with substance abuse as well as delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence. The risk and protective factors on the Nebraska survey, including the specific survey questions that make up the factors, are presented in Appendix B.

Risk factors include characteristics of school, community, and family environments, as well as characteristics of students and their peer groups that are known to predict the increased likelihood of drug use, delinquency, school dropout, teen pregnancy, and violent behavior among youth. Dr. J. David Hawkins, Dr. Richard F. Catalano, and their colleagues at the University of Washington Social Development Research Group have investigated the relationship between risk and protective factors and youth problem behavior. For example, they have found that children who live in families with high levels of conflict are more likely to become involved in problem behaviors such as delinquency and drug use than children who live in families with low levels of family conflict. **Protective factors** exert a positive influence, or buffer, against the negative influence of risk, thus reducing the likelihood that adolescents will engage in problem behaviors. Protective factors identified through research include social bonding to family, school, community, and peers; healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior; and individual characteristics. For bonding to

serve as a protective influence, it must occur through involvement with peers and adults who communicate healthy values and set clear standards for behavior.

By measuring risk and protective factors in a population, prevention programs can be implemented to reduce elevated risk factors and to increase protective factors. For example, if academic failure is identified as an elevated risk factor in a community, then mentoring, tutoring, and increased opportunities and rewards for classroom participation can be provided to improve academic performance. Table 5.1 illustrates associations found between 19 selected risk factors and 5 problem behaviors. Check marks indicate where at least two well-designed, published research studies have shown a link between the risk factor and the problem behavior.

Table 5.1. Youth at Risk

Risk Indicators	Problem Behaviors				
	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence
Community					
Availability of drugs and firearms	✓	✓			✓
Community laws and norms favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime	✓	✓			✓
Media portrayals of violence					✓
Transitions and mobility	✓	✓		✓	
Low neighborhood attachment and community disorganization	✓	✓			✓
Extreme economic and social deprivation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family					
Family history of the problem behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family management problems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family conflict	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Favorable parental attitudes and involvement in the problem behavior	✓	✓			✓
School					
Academic failure in elementary school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lack of commitment to school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peer / Individual					
Early and persistent antisocial behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alienation and rebelliousness	✓	✓		✓	
Friends who use drugs and engage in a problem behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gang involvement	✓	✓			✓
Favorable attitudes toward drug use and other problem behaviors	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Early initiation of the problem behavior	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Constitutional factors	✓	✓			✓

The 2010 risk and protective scores for Boyd County are displayed below by grade with the overall state scores to serve as comparisons. The scores for the risk factors indicate the proportion of students that are at risk in this area. Conversely, the protective factor scores represent the proportion of students that have this protective buffer in their lives.

Table 5.2. Risk and Protective Factor Scores, 2010

Community	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	State
Risk Factors					
Community Disorganization	42%	NA	NA	NA	33%
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use ^{1,2}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perceived Availability of Drugs	63%	39%	11%	5%	29%
Perceived Availability of Handguns	74%	44%	30%	48%	30%
Protective Factors					
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	78%	NA	NA	NA	78%
Family					
Risk Factors					
Poor Family Management	32%	50%	30%	29%	31%
Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	16%	33%	30%	48%	28%
Protective Factors					
Attachment	79%	67%	65%	62%	60%
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	63%	67%	70%	62%	66%
School					
Risk Factors					
Academic Failure	47%	24%	27%	38%	40%
Low Commitment to School	21%	28%	39%	40%	32%
Protective Factors					
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	68%	83%	78%	71%	72%
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	68%	78%	52%	57%	65%
Peer / Individual					
Risk Factors					
Early Initiation of Drug Use	NA	33%	15%	33%	18%
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	NA	0%	19%	33%	19%
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior	21%	28%	33%	52%	33%
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use	11%	33%	30%	48%	27%
Perceived Risks of Drug Use	21%	19%	37%	43%	38%
Gang Involvement	6%	0%	4%	0%	5%
Protective Factors					
Belief in the Moral Order	95%	67%	81%	52%	70%
Prosocial Involvement	58%	83%	96%	67%	70%

¹The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicators from this factor: "If a kid [drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)] [smoked marijuana] [carried a handgun] [smoked a cigarette] in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?" As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

²The 6th grade version intentionally does not measure this factor. As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

Using NRPFSS Results for School and Community Improvement

Why conduct the risk and protective factor survey?

At the present time, the Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System contains the only school-based student health surveys in Nebraska endorsed by both the Nebraska Department of Education and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. Of the three surveys administered under SHARP, the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS) is the only survey that generates school- and community-level results. Data from the NRPFSS can be used to help schools and communities assess current conditions and identify and prioritize local prevention issues. The risk and protective factor profiles provided by this survey reflect underlying conditions that can be addressed through specific types of interventions proven to be effective in either reducing risk or enhancing protection.

How are the data being used in Nebraska?

At the present time, data from the NRPFSS are being used for:

- Substance abuse and/or risk prevention planning at the school, school district, county, region, and state levels;
- Applying for grants and other funding;
- Fulfilling state and federal grant requirements by community coalitions across Nebraska; *and*
- Fulfilling federal reporting requirements by the Nebraska Department of Education and Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services.

For additional information about the uses of the NRPFSS, please visit the SHARP Web site at <http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>.

Tips for Using this Report for School and Community Improvement
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What are the numbers telling you?

Review the data presented in this report, including the appendix tables, and note your findings to the following questions:

- Which risk factors are of the greatest concern to your school/community/region?
 - Which risk factors from the NRPFSS are most prevalent among your students?
 - How do these factors compare to all students that participated in the NRPFSS?
- Which protective factors are most important to your school/community/region?
 - Which protective factors from the NRPFSS are least prevalent among your students?
 - How do these factors compare to all students that participated in the NRPFSS?
- Which substances are your students using the most?
 - In which grades do you see unacceptable usage levels?
 - How does use among your students compare to all students that participated in the NRPFSS and to students nationally?
- Which delinquent behaviors are of greatest concern to your school/community/region?
 - Which delinquent behaviors are your students exhibiting the most?
 - How do these behaviors compare to all students that participated in the NRPFSS?

How do you decide if a rate is “unacceptable”?

- Look across the appendix tables in this report—which items stand out as either much higher or much lower than the others?
- Compare your data with statewide and national data—determine a level of difference between your data and the state/national data that is unacceptable.

- Determine the standards and values held within your school and community—for example, is it acceptable in your community for a percentage of high school students to drink alcohol regularly as long as that percentage is lower than the overall state percentage?

How do you use these data for planning?

- Substance use and delinquent behavior data—identify the issues and then begin a dialogue with community stakeholders to raise awareness about the problems.
- Risk and protective factor data—establish realistic and measurable objectives within your school/community/region that will help you measure progress toward achieving your prevention goals.
- Engage in the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model—guide your prevention planning process.

Additional Resources

Use the resources listed on the last page of this report (Appendix C: Contacts for Prevention) for ideas about prevention programs proven to be effective in addressing substance use, delinquent behavior, and elevated risk factors while improving the protective factors in your school, community, or region.

Example

The table below provides a quick illustration of how you could organize a comparison of your data with state and/or national data on various measures (i.e., indicators; risk or protective factors). An Excel version of this tool is available for download on the SHARP Web site at http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp/assessment_tools.

Sample Tool for Data Interpretation						
Data Measure	Grade	2010 Prevalence Rates <i>(How common is this?)</i>			Comparison	Trends <i>(if avail.)</i>
		Your data	State*	Nation <i>(if avail.)</i>		
Past 30 Day Alcohol Use	10	35%	25%	19%	More prevalent than both state and nation	Stable across the four survey administrations

Note. Data are for illustration purposes only and do not reflect actual results.

*Represents all students who completed the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS) and is not intended to represent all students statewide.

APPENDIX A: 2010 Data

Table A1. Overall and gender distribution for all indicators presented in report, 2010

		6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
		Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
Lifetime Substance Use													
1	Alcohol	31.6% (19)	27.3% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	38.9% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	51.9% (27)	64.3% (14)	38.5% (13)	66.7% (21)	71.4% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Smokeless tobacco	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	5.6% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (13)	30.0% (20)	46.2% (13)	-- (<10 cases)
3	Cigarettes	10.5% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	22.2% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	14.8% (27)	28.6% (14)	0.0% (13)	47.6% (21)	64.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4	Any tobacco	10.5% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	27.8% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	14.8% (27)	28.6% (14)	0.0% (13)	50.0% (20)	69.2% (13)	-- (<10 cases)
5	Marijuana	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	5.6% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (13)	19.1% (21)	21.4% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
6	LSD / other psychedelics	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (13)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
7	Cocaine / crack	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
8	Meth	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	0.0% (14)	7.7% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
9	Inhalants	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	0.0% (14)	7.7% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
10	Steroids	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (17)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
11	Other performance-enhancing drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	9.5% (21)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
12	Prescription drugs	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
13	Non-prescription drugs	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	5.6% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
14	Other illegal drugs	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)

SHARP | NRPFS 2010

	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
Past 30 Day Substance Use												
1 Alcohol	5.3% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	16.7% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	7.4% (27)	7.1% (14)	7.7% (13)	52.4% (21)	57.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2 Binge drinking	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	11.1% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	38.1% (21)	42.9% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
3 Smokeless tobacco	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	9.5% (21)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4 Cigarettes	5.3% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (13)	9.5% (21)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
5 Any tobacco	5.3% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.7% (27)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (13)	19.1% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
6 Marijuana	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	10.0% (20)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
7 LSD / other psychedelics	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
8 Cocaine / crack	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
9 Meth	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
10 Inhalants	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
11 Steroids	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
12 Other performance-enhancing drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
13 Prescription drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
14 Non-prescription drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
15 Other illegal drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (27)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)

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		6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
		Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving													
1	Drove vehicle when had been drinking in the past 30 days	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (17)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	7.4% (27)	7.1% (14)	7.7% (13)	28.6% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Rode in vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, past 30 days	31.6% (19)	36.4% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	23.5% (17)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	22.2% (27)	28.6% (14)	15.4% (13)	47.6% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Attitudes toward Substance Use													
1	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to smoke cigarettes	100.0% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	83.3% (18)	90.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	88.9% (27)	78.6% (14)	100.0% (13)	71.4% (21)	78.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol at least once or twice a month	100.0% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	72.2% (18)	90.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	77.8% (27)	71.4% (14)	84.6% (13)	47.6% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
3	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to drive after drinking alcohol	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	94.4% (18)	100.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	92.6% (27)	85.7% (14)	100.0% (13)	90.5% (21)	92.9% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	100.0% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	100.0% (18)	100.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	88.9% (27)	78.6% (14)	100.0% (13)	90.0% (20)	92.9% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
5	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to take prescription drugs without doctor's direction	100.0% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	83.3% (18)	100.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	96.3% (27)	92.9% (14)	100.0% (13)	85.7% (21)	85.7% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
6	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to use inhalants	94.7% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	77.8% (18)	80.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	96.3% (27)	100.0% (14)	92.3% (13)	90.5% (21)	100.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
7	Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to use other illegal drugs	100.0% (19)	100.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	100.0% (18)	100.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	96.3% (27)	100.0% (14)	92.3% (13)	100.0% (21)	100.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Perceptions of Past 30 Day Substance Use													
1	Perceived number of students in grade at school who smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days	0.6% (19)	0.5% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	4.3% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	8.9% (27)	9.2% (14)	8.5% (13)	20.2% (21)	18.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)

SHARP | NRPFSS 2010

	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade			
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	
2	Perceived number of students in grade at school who drank alcohol in the past 30 days	0.9% (19)	1.0% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	9.4% (18)	2.2% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	24.3% (27)	22.9% (14)	25.8% (13)	56.7% (21)	49.4% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
3	Perceived number of students in grade at school who smoked marijuana in the past 30 days	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	0.9% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	2.3% (27)	3.7% (14)	0.9% (13)	7.5% (21)	8.8% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
4	Perceived number of students in grade at school who used other illegal drugs in the past 30 days	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.6% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	2.2% (27)	2.3% (14)	2.1% (13)	3.2% (21)	4.5% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
Risk from Substance Use													
1	Great risk from smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day	94.7% (19)	90.9% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	83.3% (18)	80.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	59.3% (27)	50.0% (14)	69.2% (13)	57.1% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
2	Great risk from being exposed to other people's cigarette smoke	21.1% (19)	18.2% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	27.8% (18)	40.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	29.6% (27)	21.4% (14)	38.5% (13)	23.8% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
3	Great risk from taking 1 or 2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	47.4% (19)	36.4% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	44.4% (18)	60.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	29.6% (27)	14.3% (14)	46.2% (13)	23.8% (21)	21.4% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
4	Great risk from having 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	57.9% (19)	54.6% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	44.4% (18)	50.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	37.0% (27)	35.7% (14)	38.5% (13)	38.1% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
5	Great risk from driving after drinking alcohol	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	94.4% (18)	90.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	88.9% (27)	85.7% (14)	92.3% (13)	81.0% (21)	71.4% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
6	Great risk from trying marijuana once or twice	61.1% (18)	54.6% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	56.3% (16)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	44.4% (27)	35.7% (14)	53.9% (13)	25.0% (20)	23.1% (13)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
7	Great risk from smoking marijuana regularly	88.9% (18)	90.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	81.3% (16)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	80.8% (26)	61.5% (13)	100.0% (13)	57.1% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
8	Great risk from taking prescription drugs without doctor's direction	68.4% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	50.0% (18)	60.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	53.9% (26)	35.7% (14)	75.0% (12)	47.6% (21)	35.7% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)

SHARP | NRPFS 2010

		6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
		Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
9	Great risk from using inhalants	68.4% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	61.1% (18)	60.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	55.6% (27)	50.0% (14)	61.5% (13)	47.6% (21)	42.9% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
10	Great risk from using other drugs	84.2% (19)	81.8% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	66.7% (18)	60.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	77.8% (27)	57.1% (14)	100.0% (13)	81.0% (21)	78.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Perceived Availability of Substances													
1	Very easy or sort of easy to get cigarettes	15.8% (19)	9.1% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	38.9% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	51.9% (27)	50.0% (14)	53.9% (13)	66.7% (21)	78.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Very easy or sort of easy to get beer, wine, or hard liquor	15.8% (19)	9.1% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	44.4% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	59.3% (27)	50.0% (14)	69.2% (13)	95.2% (21)	100.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
3	Very easy or sort of easy to get marijuana	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	22.2% (18)	30.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.1% (27)	7.1% (14)	15.4% (13)	28.6% (21)	35.7% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4	Very easy or sort of easy to get prescription drugs for non-medical use	10.5% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	33.3% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	14.8% (27)	7.1% (14)	23.1% (13)	30.0% (20)	35.7% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
5	Very easy or sort of easy to get drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	11.1% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.1% (27)	14.3% (14)	7.7% (13)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Sources for Getting Cigarettes Among Those Who Used Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days													
1	Bought them myself with a fake ID	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
2	Bought them myself without a fake ID	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (0)
3	Gave someone money to buy them for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
4	Borrowed them from someone else	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
5	My parents gave them to or bought them for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
6	Other family member gave them to or bought them for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
7	Took them from home without my parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)

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	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
8 Took them from a store or shop	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
9 Got them some other way (not listed)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)
Sources for Getting Alcohol Among Those Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days												
1 Bought it in a store such as a liquor store, gas station or grocery store	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
2 Bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
3 Bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
4 Got it at a party	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
5 Gave someone money to buy it for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
6 Parents gave it to or bought it for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
7 Other family member gave it to or bought it for me	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
8 Took it from home without my parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
9 Took it from a store or shop	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
10 Got it some other way (not listed)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (0)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
Places of Alcohol Use Among Those Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days												
1 At my home without my parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
2 At someone else's home without their parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)

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	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
3 At my home with my parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
4 At someone else's home with their parents' permission	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
5 At a restaurant, bar, or club	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
6 At a public event like a concert or sporting event	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
7 At an open area like a park, lake, field, or a street corner	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
8 In a car	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
9 At a hotel or motel	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
10 On school property	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
11 At some other place (not listed)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
Types of Alcohol Used Among Those Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days												
1 Do not have a usual type	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	27.3% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
2 Beer	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
3 Flavored malt beverages	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
4 Wine coolers	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
5 Wine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
6 Liquor, such as vodka, rum, scotch, bourbon, or whiskey	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)

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	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
7 Some other type (not listed)	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	9.1% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)
Delinquent Behavior in the Past 12 Months												
1 Suspended for substance use/possession	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (26)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (12)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2 Suspended for other reasons	10.5% (19)	18.2% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.9% (26)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (12)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
3 Carried a handgun	21.1% (19)	18.2% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	3.9% (26)	7.1% (14)	0.0% (12)	19.1% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4 Sold illegal drugs	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (26)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (12)	0.0% (20)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
5 Stolen/tried to steal a motor vehicle	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (26)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (12)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
6 Arrested	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.5% (26)	21.4% (14)	0.0% (12)	4.8% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
7 Attacked someone with idea of seriously hurting them	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	7.7% (26)	14.3% (14)	0.0% (12)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
8 Drunk/high at school	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	7.7% (26)	7.1% (14)	8.3% (12)	14.3% (21)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
9 Took a handgun to school	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (26)	0.0% (14)	0.0% (12)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
10 Stolen something worth more than \$5	10.5% (19)	9.1% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	33.3% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.5% (26)	21.4% (14)	0.0% (12)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
11 Drove vehicle under influence of alcohol	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.5% (26)	14.3% (14)	8.3% (12)	28.6% (21)	35.7% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Location of Bullying When it Occurred in the Past 12 Months												
1 Been bullied on school property	36.8% (19)	45.5% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	27.8% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	44.4% (27)	50.0% (14)	38.5% (13)	19.1% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2 Been bullied away from school property	22.2% (18)	27.3% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	22.2% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	29.6% (27)	35.7% (14)	23.1% (13)	9.5% (21)	14.3% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
3 Been electronically bullied (by e-mail, text, chat, etc.)	21.1% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	16.7% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	22.2% (27)	21.4% (14)	23.1% (13)	9.5% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)

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	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
Gambling Behavior in the Past 12 Months												
1 Thought about gambling	0.0% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	27.8% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	7.4% (27)	14.3% (14)	0.0% (13)	33.3% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
2 Gambled for money/possessions	5.3% (19)	9.1% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	27.8% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	11.1% (27)	14.3% (14)	7.7% (13)	33.3% (21)	42.9% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
3 Gambling has ever caused problems at home, school, or with friends	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	0.0% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
Gambling Behavior Among Those that Gambled in the Past 12 Months												
1 Gambled at casino	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
2 Played lottery/scratch-off tickets	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
3 Bet on sports	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
4 Played cards for money	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
5 Bet on horse/dog races	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
6 Played bingo for money/prizes	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
7 Gambled on Internet	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
8 Bet on dice games	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
9 Bet on games of personal skill	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
10 Gambled at school/school event	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
11 Spent more time than meant to on gambling in past 12 months	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)

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		6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade		
		Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)
Risk and Protective Factors													
Community													
Risk Factors													
1	Community Disorganization ¹	42.1% (19)	45.5% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use ^{2,3}	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
3	Perceived Availability of Drugs	63.2% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	38.9% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	11.1% (27)	7.1% (14)	15.4% (13)	4.8% (21)	7.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4	Perceived Availability of Handguns	73.7% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	44.4% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	29.6% (27)	28.6% (14)	30.8% (13)	47.6% (21)	71.4% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Protective Factors													
5	Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement ⁴	77.8% (18)	81.8% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Family													
Risk Factors													
1	Poor Family Management	31.6% (19)	36.4% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	50.0% (18)	30.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	29.6% (27)	35.7% (14)	23.1% (13)	28.6% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	15.8% (19)	18.2% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	33.3% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	29.6% (27)	35.7% (14)	23.1% (13)	47.6% (21)	57.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
Protective Factors													
3	Attachment	79.0% (19)	72.7% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	66.7% (18)	70.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	65.4% (26)	57.1% (14)	75.0% (12)	61.9% (21)	57.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
4	Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	63.2% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	66.7% (18)	70.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	70.4% (27)	64.3% (14)	76.9% (13)	61.9% (21)	57.1% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
School													
Risk factors													
1	Academic Failure	47.4% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	23.5% (17)	-- (<10 cases)	-- (<10 cases)	26.9% (26)	30.8% (13)	23.1% (13)	38.1% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<10 cases)
2	Low Commitment to School	21.1% (19)	18.2% (11)	-- (<10 cases)	27.8% (18)	30.0% (10)	-- (<10 cases)	39.1% (23)	45.5% (11)	33.3% (12)	40.0% (20)	46.2% (13)	-- (<10 cases)

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	6th grade			8th grade			10th grade			12th grade			
	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	Overall % (n)	Male % (n)	Female % (n)	
Protective Factors													
3	Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	68.4% (19)	81.8% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	83.3% (18)	90.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	77.8% (27)	64.3% (14)	92.3% (13)	71.4% (21)	64.3% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
4	Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	68.4% (19)	63.6% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	77.8% (18)	80.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	51.9% (27)	42.9% (14)	61.5% (13)	57.1% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
Peer / Individual													
Risk Factors													
1	Early Initiation of Drug Use	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	33.3% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	14.8% (27)	28.6% (14)	0.0% (13)	33.3% (21)	28.6% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
2	Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	18.5% (27)	28.6% (14)	7.7% (13)	33.3% (21)	42.9% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
3	Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior	21.1% (19)	27.3% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	27.8% (18)	20.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	33.3% (27)	42.9% (14)	23.1% (13)	52.4% (21)	57.1% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
4	Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use	10.5% (19)	0.0% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	33.3% (18)	10.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	29.6% (27)	42.9% (14)	15.4% (13)	47.6% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
5	Perceived Risks of Drug Use	21.1% (19)	27.3% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	18.8% (16)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	37.0% (27)	42.9% (14)	30.8% (13)	42.9% (21)	50.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
6	Gang Involvement	5.6% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	0.0% (18)	0.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	3.9% (26)	7.7% (13)	0.0% (13)	0.0% (21)	0.0% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
Protective Factors													
7	Belief in the Moral Order	94.7% (19)	90.9% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	66.7% (18)	70.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	80.8% (26)	64.3% (14)	100.0% (12)	52.4% (21)	42.9% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)
8	Prosocial Involvement	57.9% (19)	36.4% (11)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	83.3% (18)	80.0% (10)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)	96.2% (26)	92.9% (14)	100.0% (12)	66.7% (21)	64.3% (14)	-- (<i><10 cases</i>)

Notes.

¹The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicator from this factor: "I feel safe in my neighborhood or the area around where I live." As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

²The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicators from this factor: "If a kid [drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)] [smoked marijuana] [carried a handgun] [smoked a cigarette] in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?" As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

³The 6th grade version intentionally does not measure this factor. As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

⁴The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicator from this factor: "There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important." As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

APPENDIX B: Risk and Protective Factor Information

Table B1. Risk and Protective Factor Indicators by Survey Question

	6 th grade (Form B)	8 th , 10 th , 12 th grade (Form A)
COMMUNITY		
Risk Factors		
Community Disorganization ¹	59, 61a - 61d	90a - 90d
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use ²	n/a ³	89a - 89c
Perceived Availability of Drugs	57a - 57c, 57e	86a - 86c, 86e
Perceived Availability of Handguns	57f	86f
Protective Factor		
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement ⁴	58a - 58e, 60	88a - 88e
FAMILY		
Risk Factors		
Poor Family Management	41 - 43, 47, 49 - 52	69 - 71, 75, 77 - 80
Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use	39a - 39c	68a - 68c
Protective Factors		
Attachment	53 - 56	81 - 84
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	44 - 46	72 - 74
SCHOOL		
Risk Factors		
Academic Failure	6, 19	6, 19
Low Commitment to School	7 - 9, 20, 21a - 21c	7 - 9, 20, 21a - 21c
Protective Factors		
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	10, 11, 13, 14, 18	10, 11, 13, 14, 18
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	12, 15 - 17	12, 15 - 17
PEER-INDIVIDUAL		
Risk Factors		
Early Initiation of Drug Use	n/a	22a, 22c - 22e
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	n/a	22h - 22k
Favorable Attitudes Toward Antisocial Behavior	22a - 22e	23a - 23e
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use	22f - 22h, 22k	23f, 23g, 23i, 23l
Perceived Risks of Drug Use	29a - 29f	30a - 30d, 30f, 30g
Gang Involvement	23	24
Protective Factors		
Belief in the Moral Order	25 - 27, 48	27 - 29, 76
Prosocial Involvement	24d, 24f, 24i	26f, 26h, 26k

¹The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicator from this factor: "I feel safe in my neighborhood or the area around where I live." As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

²The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicators from this factor: "If a kid [drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)] [smoked marijuana] [carried a handgun] [smoked a cigarette] in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?" As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

³The 6th grade version intentionally does not measure this factor. As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

⁴The 8th, 10th, 12th grade version inadvertently excluded the following indicator from this factor: "There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important." As a result, this factor is not presented within this report.

APPENDIX C: Contacts for Prevention

Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)

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Division of Public Health
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Lincoln NE 68509-5026
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(402) 471-8259 fax
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Tobacco Free Nebraska

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Judy Martin, Administrator
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301 Centennial Mall South
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(402) 471- 6446 fax
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Nebraska Office of Highway Safety

Fred E. Zwonechek, Administrator
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Division of Behavioral Health

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For information about SHARP and/or NRPFSS:

- Bureau of Sociological Research, SHARP Web page, <http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>
- Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, 402-471-2353