Underage Substance Use and Adverse Consequences in Mississippi: An Epidemiologic Profile (2001-2012)

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Michael E Griswold, PhD
Wanmei Wang, MS
Center of Biostatistics & Bioinformatics
University of Mississippi Medical Center

Tabeth T Jiri , MPH, CPH, DrPH (c)
MS Department of Mental Health
Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Services

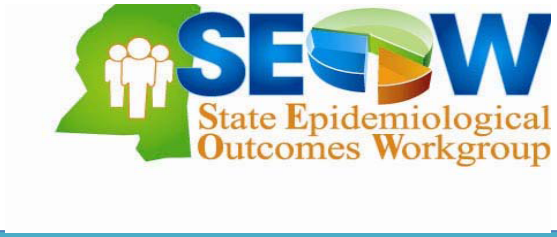

Table of Contents

1 Executive Summary 2

2 Background 3

3 Consumption 5

3.1 Consumption Trends (2001-2012) 6

All Substance Use Trends 6

Alcohol Use Trends 7

Tobacco Use Trends 8

Marijuana Use Trends 8

Other Drug Use Trends 9

3.2 Consumption Highlights (Latest Year Data: 2012) 10

ATOD use by Personal Characteristics 10

Peer ATOD use 18

Availability Influences 21

Family Influences 24

Geographical Trends - Region 29

Geographical Trends - County 30

4 Consequences 36

4.1 Traffic Fatality Trends (2001-2010) 36

Statewide Trends 36

County Level Trends 37

4.2 Consequence-Consumption Relationships (All Years) 38

4.3 Consequence Highlights (Latest Year Data) 42

Traffic Fatalities Highlights: 2010 42

Academic Performance: 2012 45

Suicide and suicidal ideation: 2012 51

Mental Health: 2012 55

Appendix A: Tables of 2012 Data 60

Appendix B: Tables of Availability by Grade, Gender, Ethnicity 66

Appendix C: Figures of County Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use Trends 76

Appendix D: MS SmartTrack Survey Questions 2012 80

Appendix E: MS County Name, ID and FIPS Code 99

1. Executive Summary

Underage ATOD use and related adverse consequences remain a substantial preventable issue in Mississippi. The research presented in this Epidemiologic Profile, conducted by the Mississippi State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) summarizes available data on patterns of ATOD consumption and associated consequences in the State of Mississippi. Findings include:

- **Consumption Trends (2001-2012)**
  - Reported alcohol use has decreased approximately 10% from 2006 to 2012
  - Reported tobacco use has decreased approximately 5% from 2006 to 2012
  - Reported marijuana use has decreased approximately 2% from 2006 to 2012
  - Reported other drug use has remained consistent from 2006 to 2012
  - A fair amount of heterogeneity exists in county-level ATOD trajectories

- **Consumption Highlights from the Latest Year of Data: (2012)**
  - ATOD use by Personal Characteristics
    - Reported alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug use rise consistently and rapidly from 6th to 11th grade, with some variation in patterns of use across gender and ethnicity subgroups.
    - The most frequently reported age of first starting to use alcohol, tobacco, and prescription drugs was 9 years of age or less, while first starting to use marijuana was reported most frequently as 15 years of age or more.
  - Peer ATOD use
    - Percentages of students reporting that 5 or more of their close friends used alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs rose rapidly from 6th grade to 11th grade.
  - Availability Influences
    - As reported ATOD availability in the home and community increased, dramatic increases in reported ATOD use were observed, ranging from 5-fold increases in use for alcohol to 12-fold increases in use for prescription drugs.
  - Family Influences
    - Family management, engagement, support, and parental communication all have dramatic impacts on student ATOD use. Students were around 7 times as likely to report using alcohol if they also reported that their parents thought that drinking alcohol was “not wrong at all” versus reporting that their parents thought that drinking alcohol was “very wrong”.
  - Geographical Patterns – Regional
    - Students in Region 13, consisting of Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River and Stone counties, reported the highest rates for alcohol, marijuana, prescription and other drug use, and the second highest rate of tobacco use.
  - Geographical Patterns – County
    - Counties with the highest student reported rates of ATOD use included:
      - Alcohol: Hancock county
      - Tobacco: Perry county
      - Marijuana: Quitman county
      - Prescription drugs: Winston county
      - Other drugs: Winston county

- **Consequence Trends (2001-2012)**
  - Traffic Fatality Trends (2001-2010)
    - Trends in both traffic fatalities and reported student alcohol use decreased over the SPF SIG grant funding period from 2006-2010. While it would be inappropriate to attribute the decreasing fatality trend in a purely causal fashion to the decreasing ATOD trends following the SPF SIG efforts, the correspondence of these trends is encouraging for ATOD prevention efforts.
    - Large fluctuations in the county-level trend data were apparent, however, decreasing trends in both traffic fatality (blue lines; left y-axes) and alcohol use (red lines; right y-axes) were observed at the county-level from 2006 on.

- **Consequence-Consumption Relationships (All Years)**
  - Traffic Fatalities (2000-2010): A positive association of an additional 3.2 traffic fatalities per year (95% CI: 1.7, 4.8) $p<0.001$ per 10% increase in underage alcohol use was estimated using the multilevel modeling techniques described below.

- **Consequence Highlights (Latest Year Data)**
  - Traffic Fatalities (2010): A positive association of an additional 2.7 traffic fatalities per year (95% CI: 1.7, 3.7) $p<0.001$ was estimated per 100 additional students reporting using alcohol.
  - Academic Performance (2012): Students reporting considerable alcohol use are substantially worse on measures of academic performance, including receiving more failing grades, failing 4 or more classes, failing 4 or more grade levels and skipping 4 or more days of school per month.
  - Suicidal ideation: Females reported higher percentages of having suicidal ideation and attempts than males across all grades. Students who drank more alcohol reported thinking and attempting suicide more.
  - Mental Health: Females reported higher percentages of feeling sad, nervous, restless or fidgety, hopeless and worthless than males across all grades. Increases in the percent of students reporting that these feelings occurred "very often" were noted in both genders as alcohol use increased.

2. Background

The Mississippi State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) comprises scientists, social service professionals and other stakeholders whose charge is to summarize the available data on patterns of alcohol consumption and their social, economic, and health consequences in the State of Mississippi. The objectives of SEOW are to:

- Document patterns of alcohol use and their adverse consequences (i.e., behavior, morbidity, mortality, and costs of underage drinking), including updating the *Epidemiological Profile*
- Carry out research to identify risk and protective factors relating to consumption patterns and consequences
- Develop and test strategies to address and reduce the adverse consequences of alcohol use
- Evaluate the efficacy and effectiveness of prevention efforts

This edition of the Epidemiological Profile (October, 2012) contains new features including:

- An expanded examination of underage (students in grades 6 through 11) substance use including Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
- Updated statistical methodology to produce improved estimates
- New state and county level trend examinations
- Focused examinations of relationships from the latest available data
- Focused examinations of relationships between underage alcohol use and fatal automobile accidents, both at the state and county levels
- New information regarding prescription drug use

The decision to examine relationships between underage alcohol use and fatal automobile accidents in detail is based on input from the Mississippi SPF SIG strategic plan and team, which selected underage alcohol use as its primary consumption measure of focus and Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Crashes as its primary consequence measure.

Estimation Methodology

Data from this study are structured as longitudinal multilevel panel data, consisting of repeated measurements over time on students within schools within districts within counties in Mississippi. Student level identifiers have not been recorded and are not available for inclusion as a clustering level. To account for the associations arising from the multilevel structure, Generalized Linear Mixed Models (GLMMs)[1] are used to estimate parameters with a Huber-White approach to construct robust standard errors. Primary models have incorporated county-level random intercepts to derive empirical Bayes county level estimates; alternative variance structures can be investigated to examine sensitivity of the primary analyses to the choice of variance model. Our GLMMs generally take a form similar to:

1) Mean Model: $\textit{log-odds}(use_{ij} \mid U_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Year}_j + U_{0i}$
2) Outcome Distribution: $use_{ij} \mid U_i \sim \textit{Binomial}(n_{ij}, p_{ij})$
3) Association structure: $U_{0i} \sim N(0,\tau^2)$

where use_{ij} is the binomial outcome of students reporting substance use in j^{th} year from the ith county, (j=2001..2012; i=1..82*), effects of predictor variables such as year are modeled through vectors of β parameters, the vector U_i is a (*qx1)* set of multivariate normal subject-specific latent effects with (*qxq)* covariance matrix τ (here taken to be a simple normal distribution for random intercept models), and the conditional observations independently follow an exponential Binomial family distribution. (*Note, although there are 82 counties in MS in 2012, only 69 are represented in the 2012 Smarttrack dataset).

Analyses operate under a missing at random (MAR) architecture inherent in the GLMM estimates, but sensitivity analyses towards informative missingness structures can be investigated. Marginalized Multilevel Models[2] or Generalized Estimating Equations[1] will be used when constructing population-average effect estimates.

Given the large sample sizes involved, percentages reported here have less than a ±1% error rate and thus, confidence intervals for individual percentages are not included in this report for readability.

(1) *Diggle* PJ, *Heagerty* P, *Liang* KY, and *Zeger* SL. The analysis of Longitudinal Data. Oxford, England: 2nd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2002.
(2) Heagerty, Patrick J. and Scott L. Zeger. "*Marginalized Multilevel Models* and Likelihood Inference" Statistical Science 15 (1)(2000):1-26

3. Consumption

Mississippi SmartTrack Survey Dataset Description

Consumption data in this report come from the Mississippi SmartTrack Survey. The Mississippi SmartTrack Survey is an annual health behavior survey administered to public school students across Mississippi. Data from the survey are useful to prevention planners and policy makers at both the state and district levels. The project is sponsored by the Mississippi Department of Education. Since the inception of the survey in 2001 more than 100,000 Mississippi students in approximately 500 schools have participated in the survey each year.

The Mississippi SmartTrack Survey was administered to 122,924 public school students in grades 4 through 12 from January to May of the 2011-2012 School Year. Grade levels 4, 5 and 12 consisted of only 344, 748, and 2814 responses respectively, which were removed due to small sample size. 17 surveys with an incomplete status were also excluded. Thus, 119,001 surveys were observed for students in grades 6 through 11. Of these, *valid* surveys were determined by incorporating information on a "fake drug" question in which drug use for a fictitious drug-name was asked; surveys for students who reported taking this fake drug were deemed *not valid* and were excluded (N=5167, 4%). **The remaining 113,834 valid surveys constitute our main analytic dataframe**. Surveys came from 426 public schools and learning centers who participated in the survey across Mississippi in 2012. Results of this survey effort supply a valuable source of information to help reduce and prevent alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use. The category "Other Drugs" includes cocaine, downers, uppers, hallucinogens, heroin, inhalants, steroids, designer/club drugs, methamphetamines, prescription drugs and marijuana. For presentation we have separated marijuana use into its own category. The appendix lists questions and allowable answers from the SmartTrack Survey. More information on the SmartTrack Survey can be found at http://www.snapshots.ms.gov/mdemh/snapshots.nsf

Table 3.0 details the data included in this profile by Sex, Ethnicity and Academic grade for the latest SmartTrack survey (2011-2012 academic year).

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Table 3.0: Observed Sample Size by Sex, Ethnicity and Academic Grade.

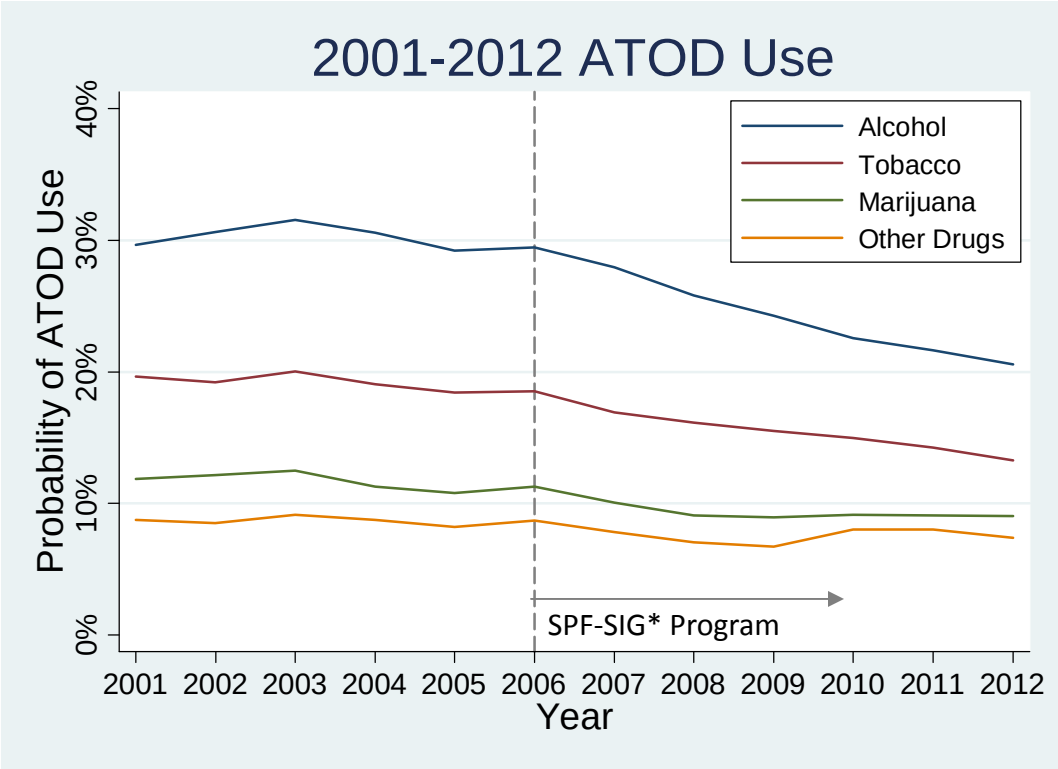
		Female	Male
	Total	58146 (51%)	55080 (49%)
Ethnicity	African American	26222 (52%)	23845 (48%)
	Caucasian	28754 (51%)	27910 (49%)
	Other*	3120 (49%)	3252 (51%)
Grade	Sixth	11575 (51%)	11015 (49%)
	Seventh	11430 (51%)	11105 (49%)
	Eighth	10936 (51%)	10688 (49%)
	Ninth	8918 (52%)	8390 (48%)
	Tenth	8166 (52%)	7655 (48%)
	Eleventh	7099 (53%)	6210 (47%)

*Other Ethnicities represented included: Hispanic, American Indian, Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander, Asian, Other.

3.1 Consumption Trends (2001-2012)

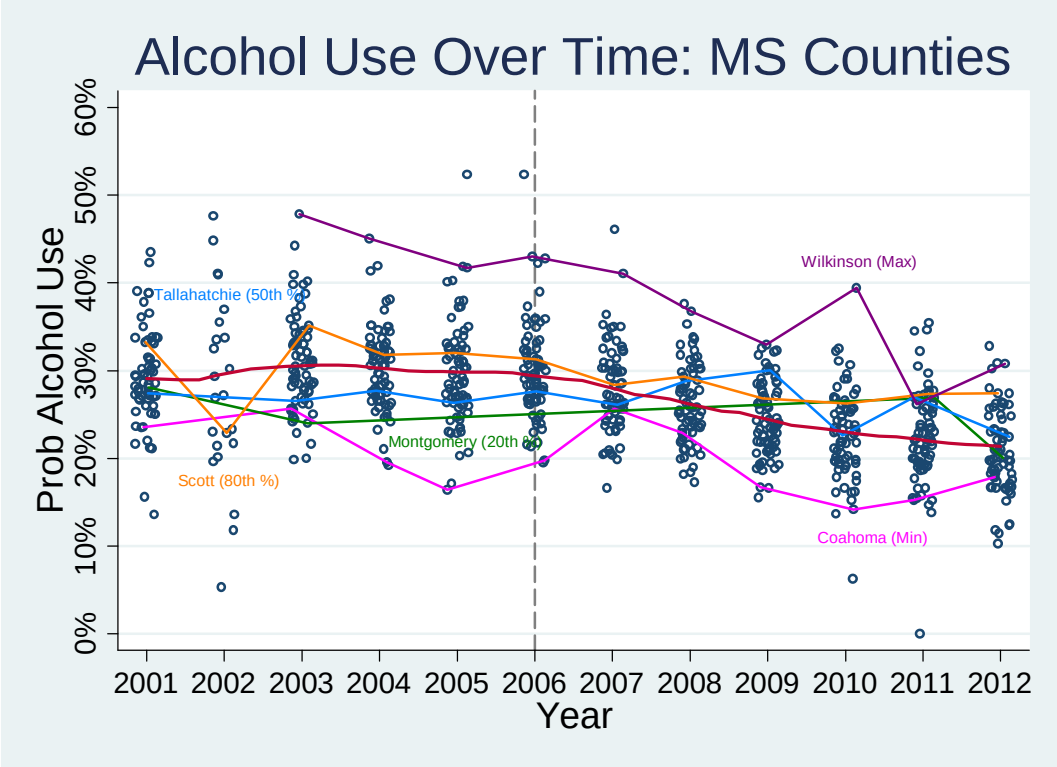
3.1.1 All Substance Use Trends

Figure 3.1.1) Trends in reported underage Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) use



This figure shows trends in the reported underage Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) use from the MS SmartTrack Survey from 2001 through 2012 for students from grades 6 through 11. Trend lines were relatively stable prior to 2006, the year in which the SPF SIG SEOW program was started. Since 2006, substance use decreases have been observed, the most dramatic of which has been for alcohol, the SPF SIG SEOW primary consumption focus measure. Reported underage 30-day alcohol consumption dropped from 29% to 21% over the 2006 to 2012 period, an estimated relative decrease of 31% (95% CI: 30%, 32%) $p<0.001$. Although the entirety of these ATOD decreases after 2006 cannot be fully attributed to the SPF SIG SEOW due to potential other unmeasured temporal confounders, the trend results shown here are encouraging for the SPF SIG SEOW program.

Figure 3.1.2) Alcohol Use County Level Trends

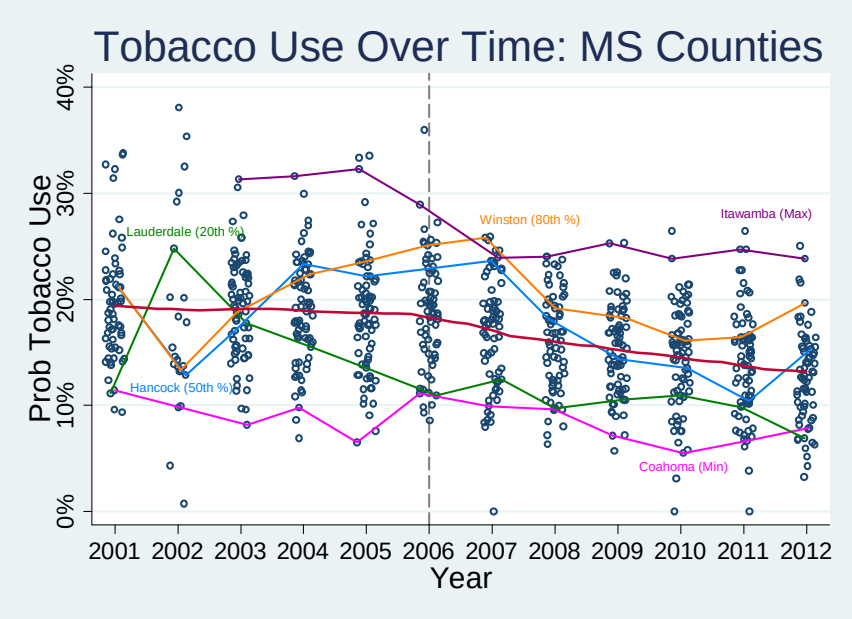


This figure highlights trends in reported underage alcohol use from the MS SmartTrack Survey at the county level. The display type is a longitudinal ZAP[1] plot, which includes markers for all counties across time, but connects only estimates for certain selected counties. Counties are selected deterministically from the percentiles of the overall across-time county-specific median alcohol use distribution. This allows visualization of both mean trends (solid red line) and heterogeneity in individual county trajectories (different colored lines). As an example, Wilkinson County is estimated to have the highest (Max) overall probability of underage alcohol use across 2001-2012 and its county specific trajectory is shown. Coahoma County is estimated to have the lowest (Min) overall probability of underage alcohol use across 2001-2012 and its county specific trajectory is shown. Also displayed are trajectories from the 20th (Montgomery), 50th (Tallahatchie), and 80th (Scott) overall usage percentiles.

We note that heterogeneity in underage alcohol usage across counties is approximately +/-10% around the average. i.e. In 2012, the average underage alcohol use was 21% statewide, with most counties (95%) falling between 11% and 31% but usage in individual counties ranged from 10% (Holmes) to 33% (Yalobusha). For ZAP visualization, counties with less than 15 survey responses were not displayed.

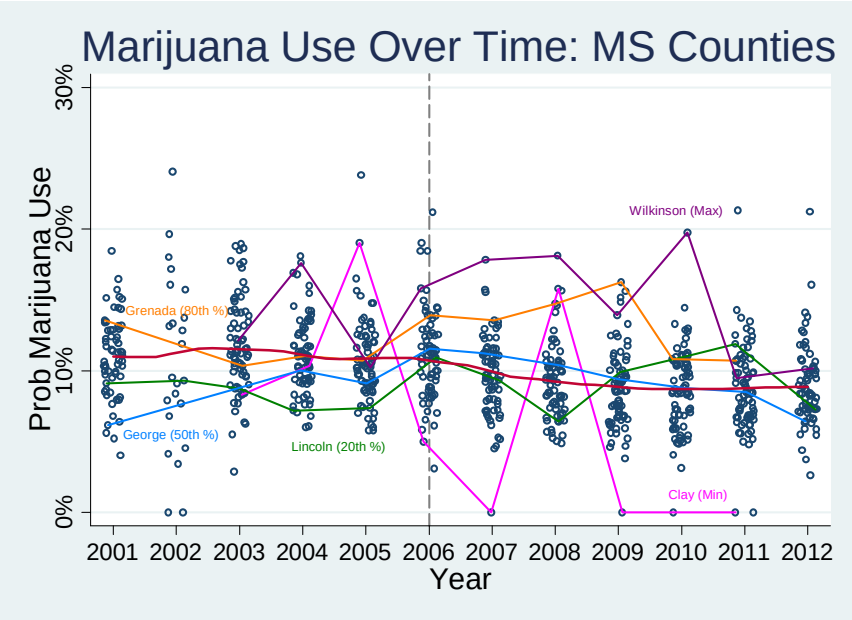
Figures 3.1.3-3.1.5 show similar county-level trend ZAP plots for Tobacco, Marijuana and Other Drug use, respectively.

Figure 3.1.3) Tobacco Use County Level Trends



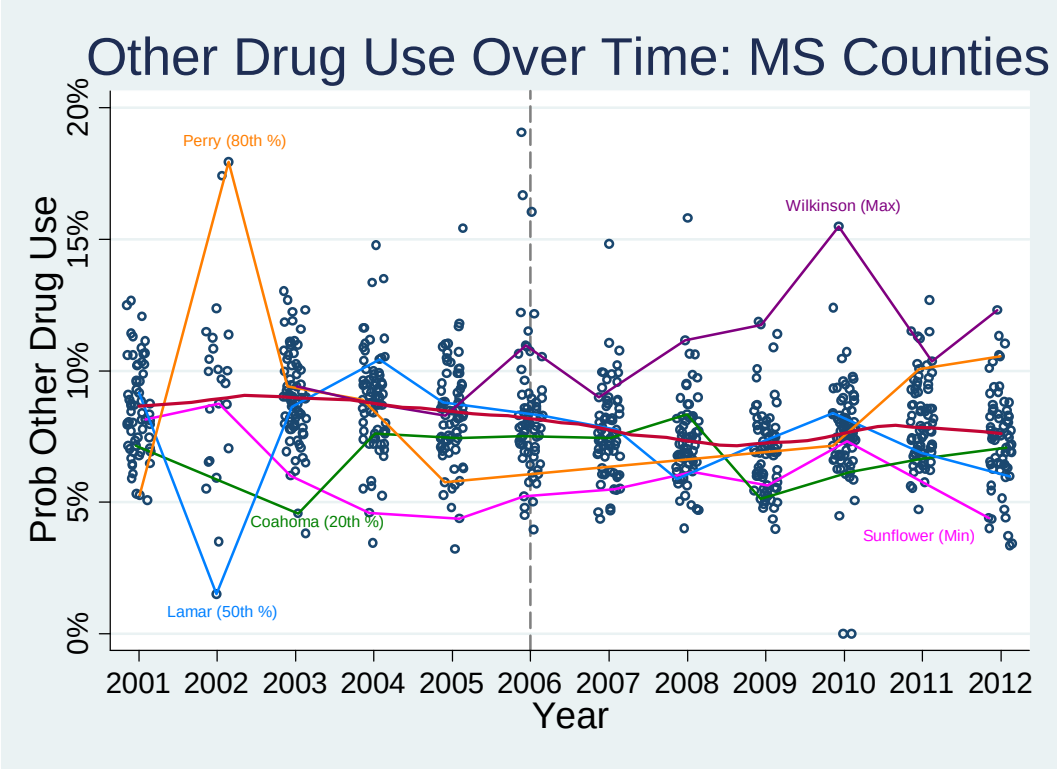
In 2012, the average underage tobacco use (cigarettes, cigars and smokeless combined) was 15% statewide, with heterogeneity in usage approximately +/-10% around this average across counties. Itawamba reported the highest consistent use over time (Max).

Figure 3.1.4) Marijuana Use County Level Trends



In 2012, the average underage marijuana use was 9% statewide, with heterogeneity in usage approximately +/-5% around the average across counties. Wilkinson reported the highest consistent use over time (Max), but has reported much lower rates in the latest two surveys.

Figure 3.1.5) Other Drug Use County Level Trends



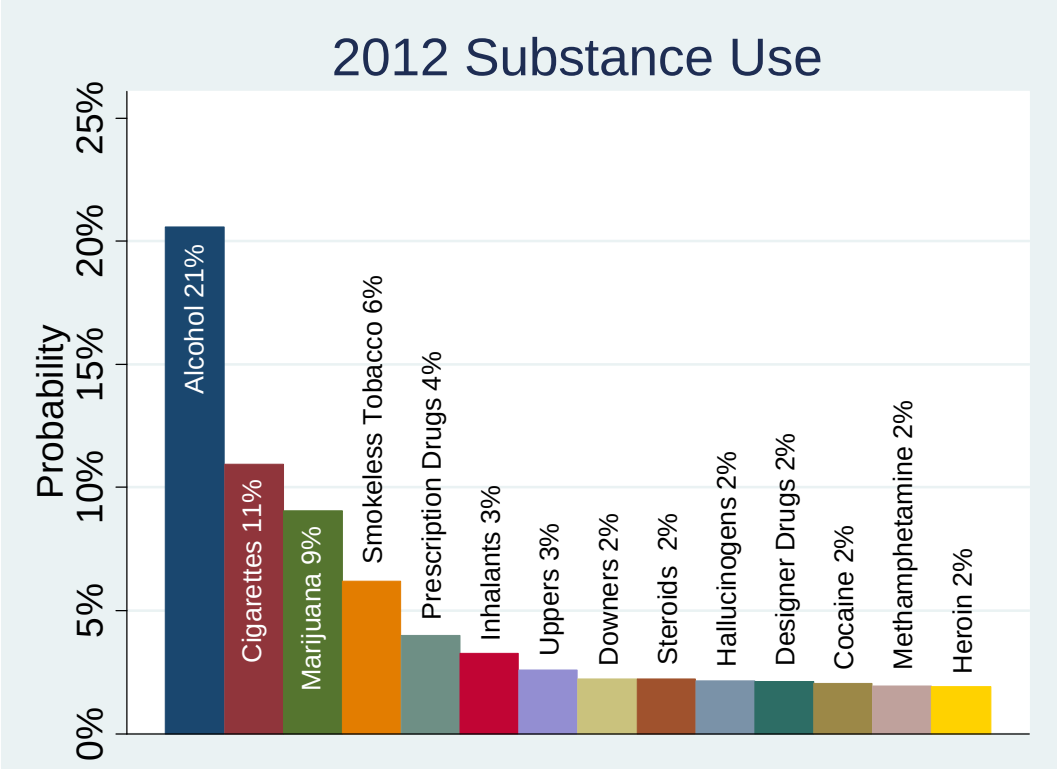
In 2012, average underage Other Drug use was 7% statewide, with heterogeneity in usage approximately +/-4% around the average across counties. Wilkinson reported the highest consistent use over time (Max).

Data Note: In 2001 and 2006, raw data on Heroin appeared to have been coded as “used” when all other substances (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, etc.) had missing values. This was treated as a data entry error. To remedy this problem, missing data on cocaine and hallucinogens, which were the two illicit drugs having the highest correlation with heroin, were used to impute missing heroin data.

3.2 Consumption Highlights (Latest Year Data: 2012)

In this section, we highlight reported consumption from the latest survey year (2012), including additional detail on use of individual substances and associations of consumption with personal (academic grade, sex and race) and environmental characteristics (ATOD availablility in the community and home).

Figure 3.2.0) Overall ATOD 2012 Consumption Rates



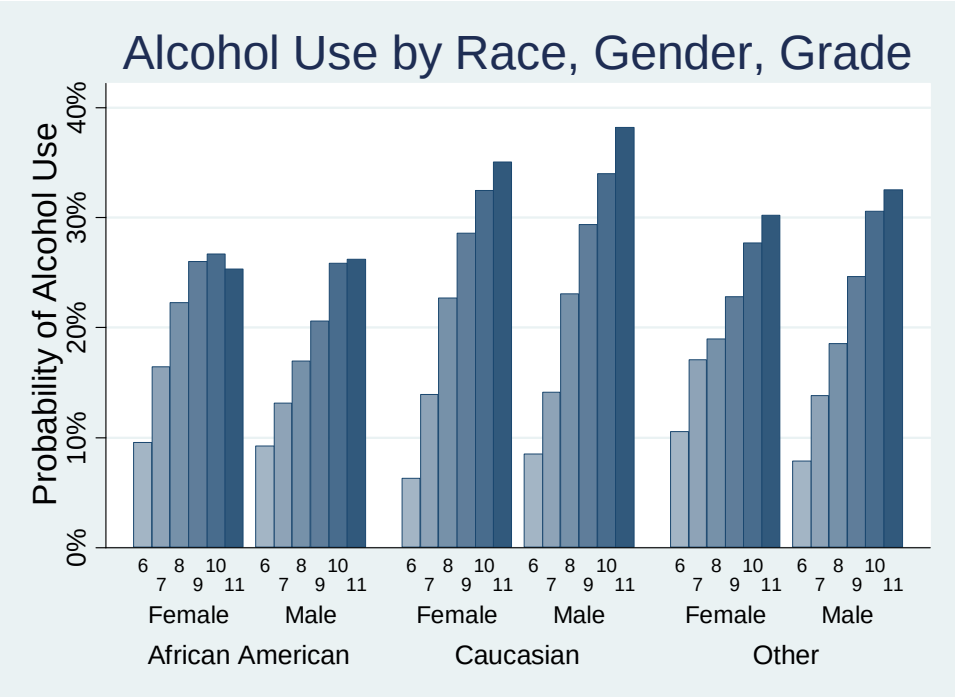
In 2012, alcohol had the highest reported use at 21%, followed by cigarette (11%) and marijuana (9%) use. Other drug use varied between 2% to 4% with prescription drug use reported at 4%.

3.2.1 ATOD use by Personal Characteristics

The following describes 2012 ATOD consumption rates stratified by personal characteristics of race, gender, grade, and age of onset as well as by reported consumption patterns of the students' peers (Peer ATOD use).

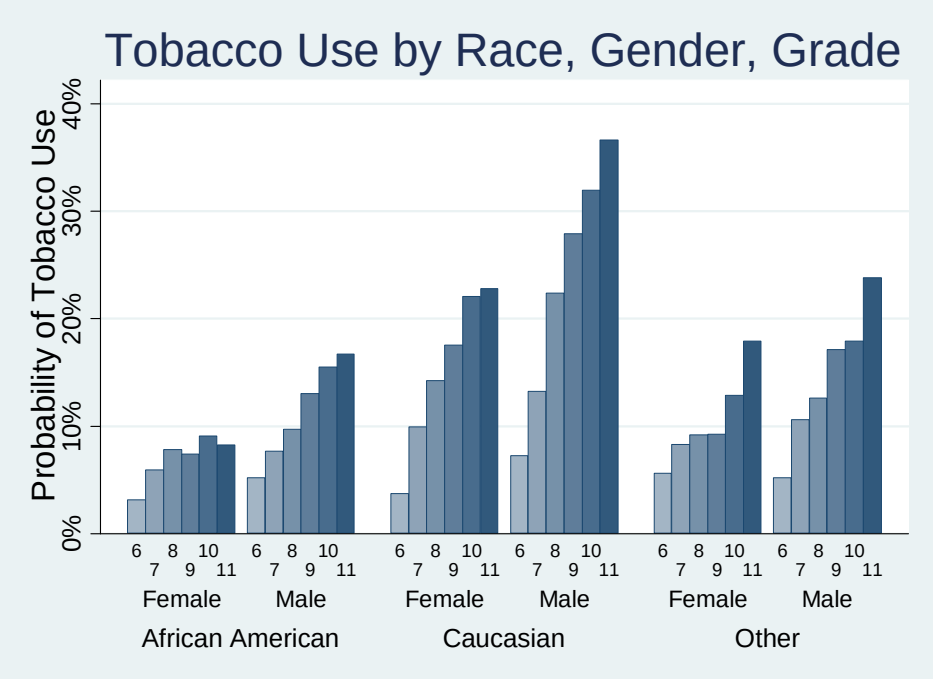
Overall, reported ATOD use increased from the 6th grade through the 11th grade. Males generally reported higher usage than females in the higher grades.

Figure 3.2.1.1) Alcohol Use by Personal Characteristics



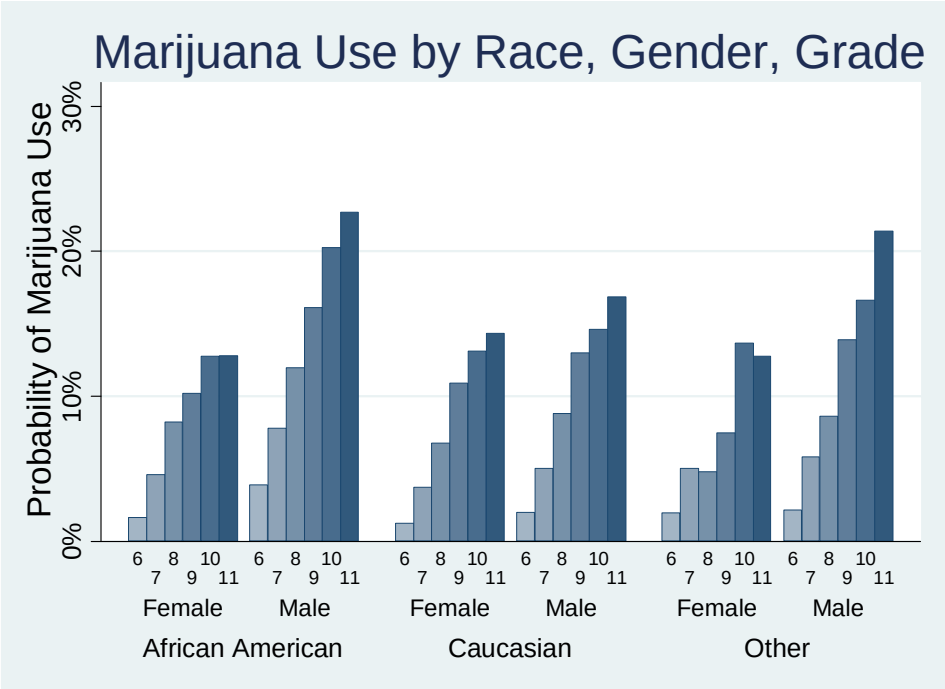
Reported alcohol use grew rapidly for all ethnicities during early grades (6 to 7 and 7 to 8), while reported use growth patterns differed among ethnicities during later grades.

Figure 3.2.1.2) Tobacco Use by Personal Characteristics



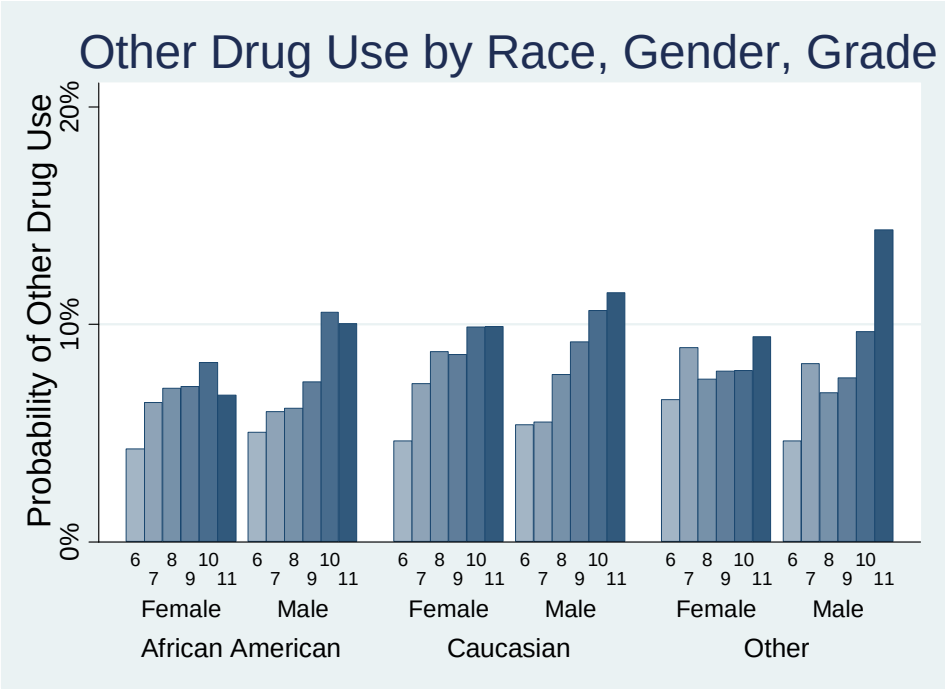
The largest increase in tobacco use over educational grade was reported by Caucasian males, the smallest by African American females.

Figure 3.2.1.3) Marijuana Use by Personal Characteristics



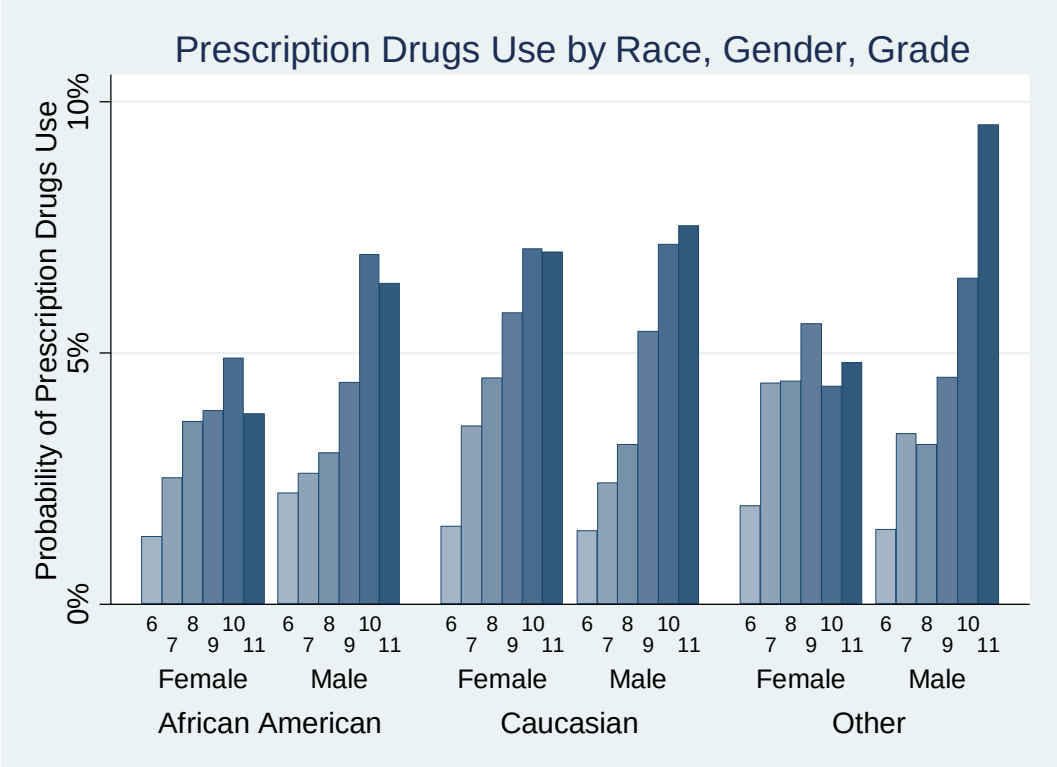
The largest increase in marijuana use over educational grade was reported by African American males.

Figure 3.2.1.4) Other Drug Use by Personal Characteristics



Reported other drug use growth patterns differed among ethnicities and gender. A large jump was observed in “other” race males from grades 10 to 11.

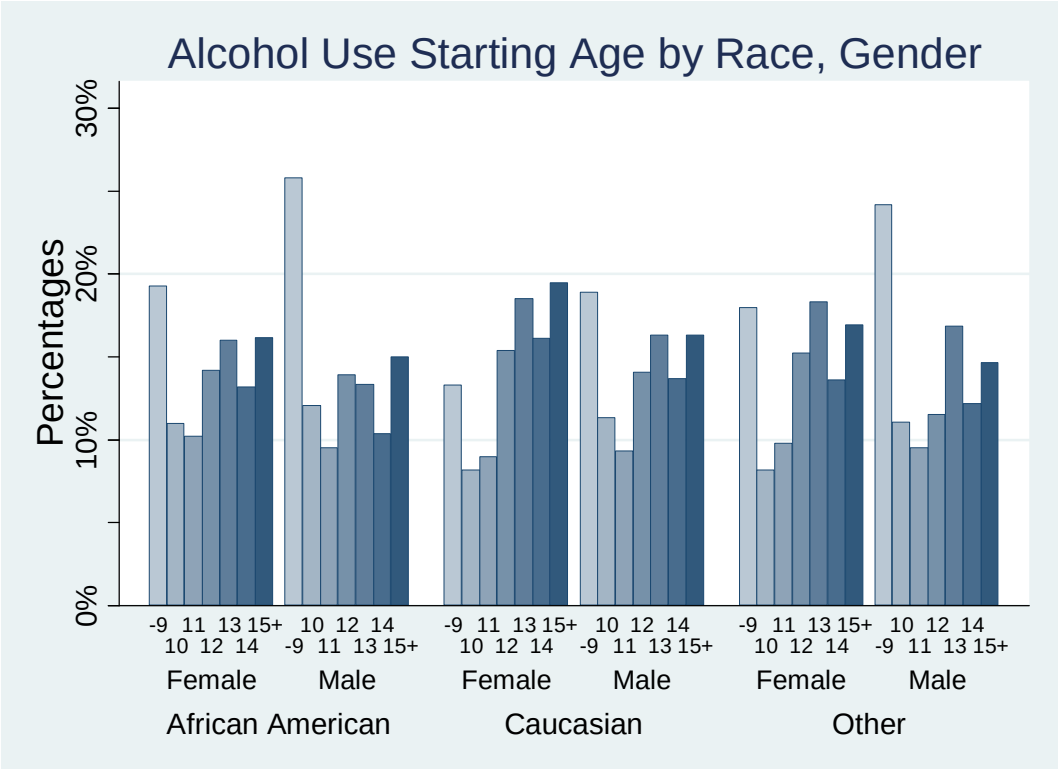
Figure 3.2.1.5) Prescription Drug Use by Personal Characteristics



Large jumps in reported prescription drug use were observed in African American and Caucasian males from grades 8 to 9 and 9 to 10, and from 10 to 11 for males of other races.

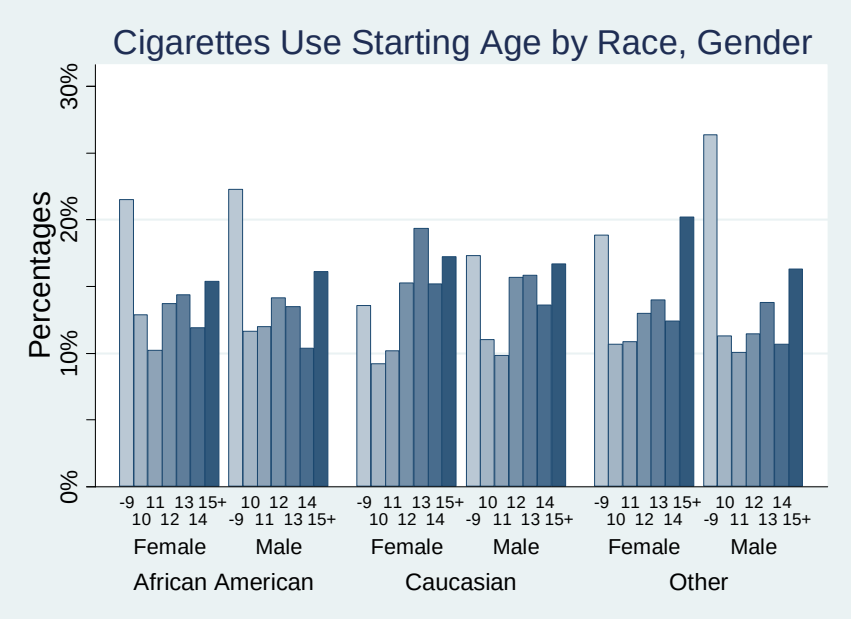
Age of ATOD use onset by personal characteristics: Below we show the Age that students reported having first started to drink, smoke, take or use ATOD substances. Allowable selections for this "age of onset" ranged from 9 years or younger (denoted as "-9" in Figures 3.2.1.6 - 3.2.1.11) to 15 years or older (denoted as "15+").

Figure 3.2.1.6) Alcohol use Age of onset



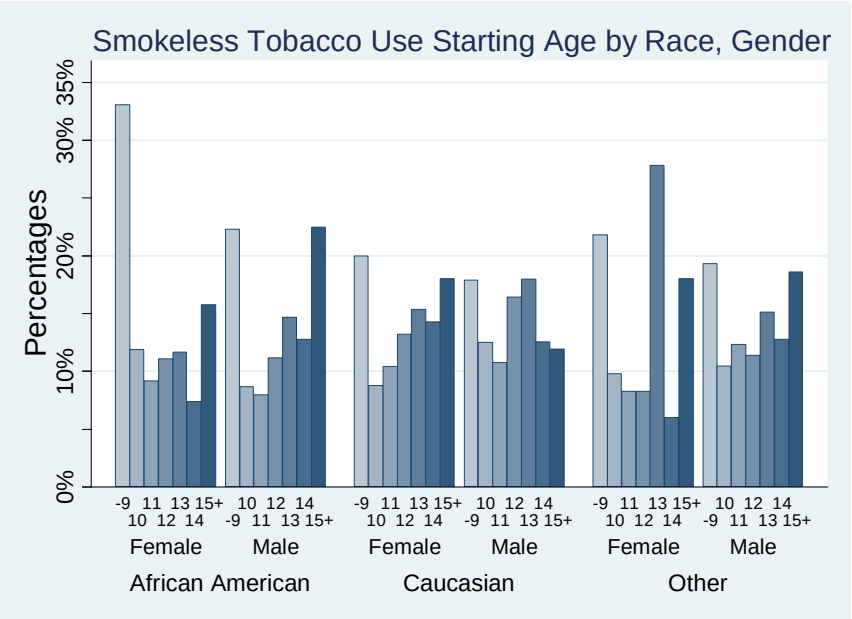
Among those students who reported ever using alcohol, the most frequently reported starting age was 9 years or younger for all Race\Gender categories except Caucasian females (where the most frequent starting age was reported as 15 years or older). Over 25% of African American males reported starting Alcohol use at age 9 or younger.

Figure 3.2.1.7) Cigarettes or cigars use Age of onset



Among those students who ever tried cigarettes or cigars, the most frequently reported starting age was 9 years or younger for African American and Other Ethnicities Over 25% of males in the Other Ethnicities category reported starting Cigarette\Cigar use at age 9 or younger.

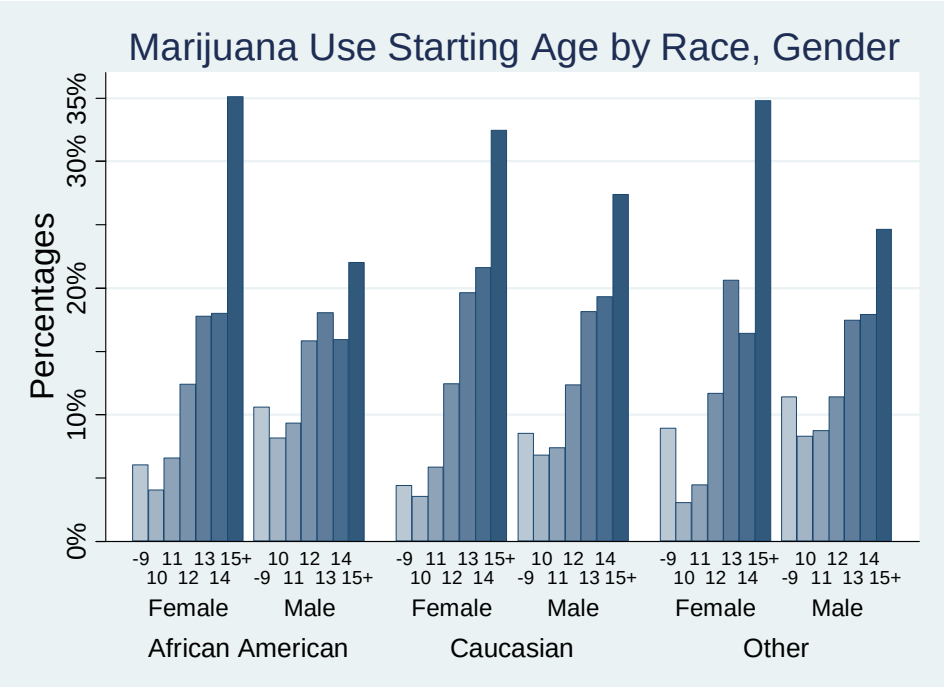
Figure 3.2.1.8) Other tobacco use Age of onset



Among those students who ever tried other tobacco products, the most frequently reported starting age was 9 years or younger for all Race\Gender categories except females of Other Ethnicites (where the most frequent starting age was reported as 13 years old). Over 30% of African American females reported starting Cigarette\Cigar use at age 9 or younger.

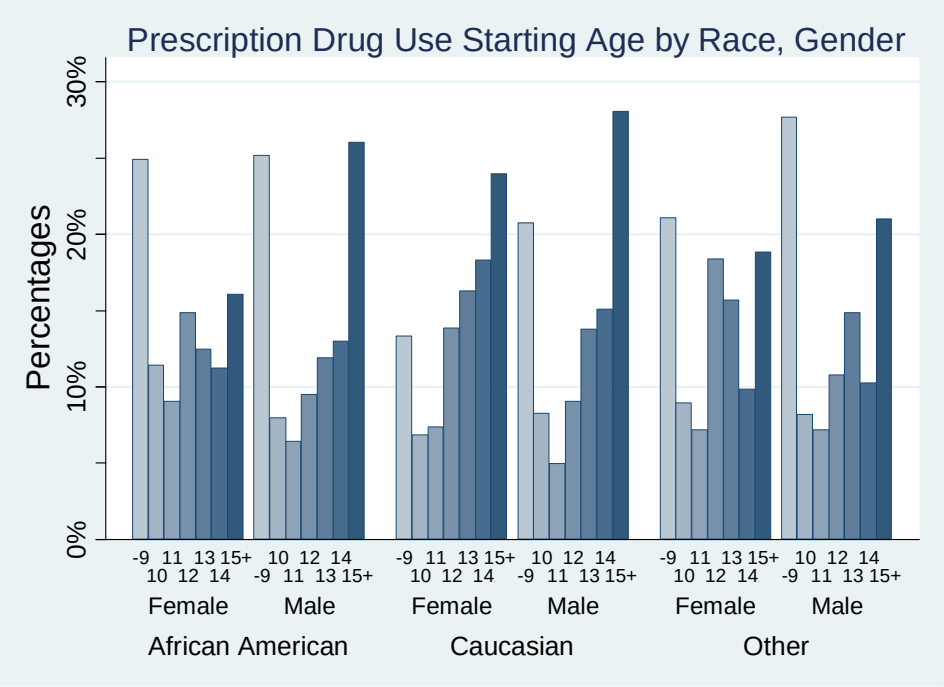
Note: Other tobacco products include chewing tobacco, snus, pipe, bidis, kreteks. There were no data at onset ages of 10 and 14 years for other ethnicity females (two blank bars).

Figure 3.2.1.9) Marijuana use by age of onset



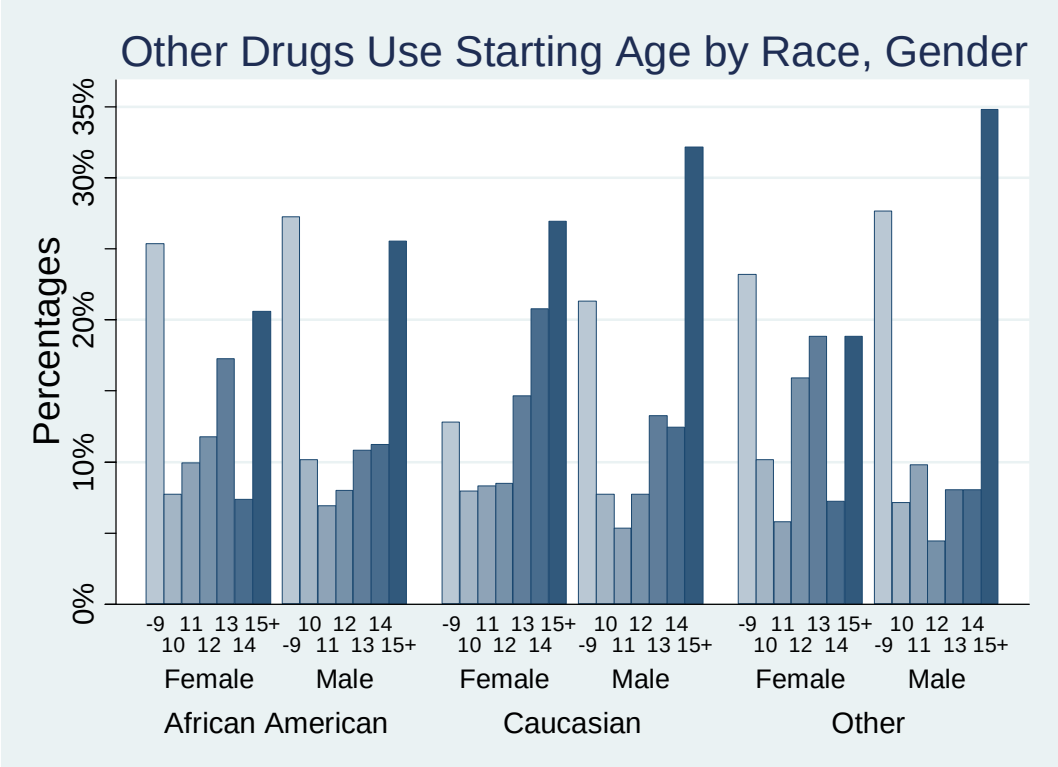
Among those students who ever tried marijuana, the most frequently reported starting age was 15 years or older for all Race\Gender categories. This represents a stark contrast to the alcohol and tobacco ages of first reported use.

Figure 3.2.1.10) Prescription drug use by age of onset



Among those students who ever tried prescription drugs, two spikes of reported starting ages are noted across all Race\Gender groups at both the youngest and oldest age categories.

Figure 3.2.1.11) Other drug use by age of onset



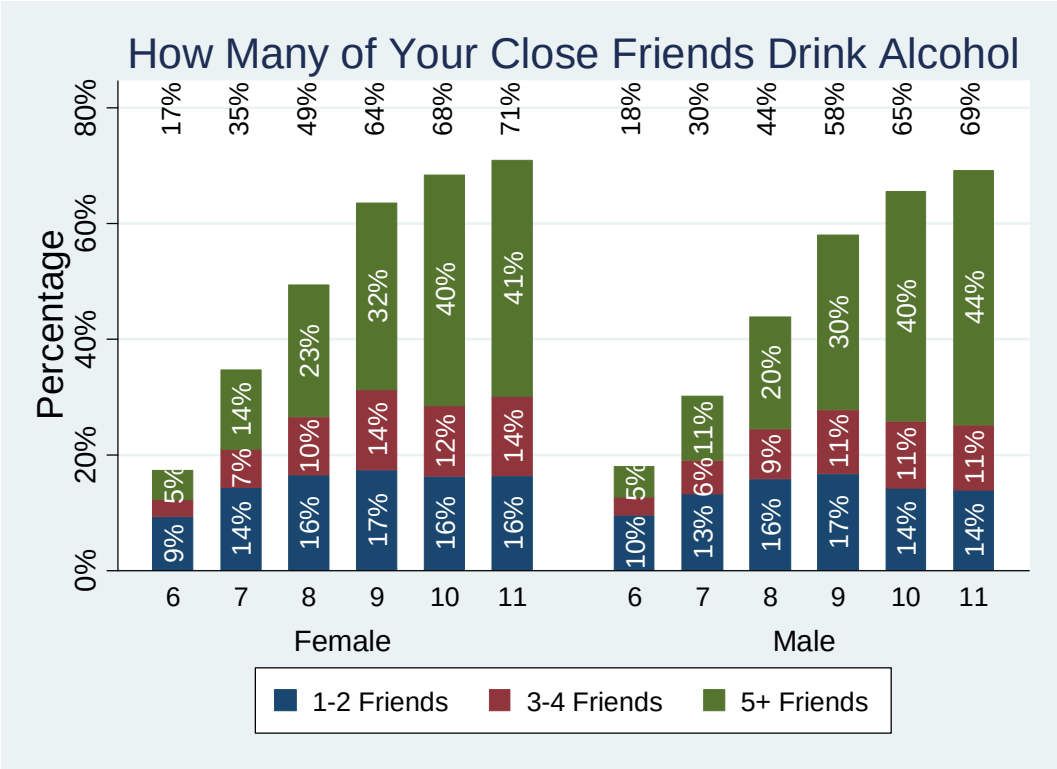
Among those students who ever tried other illegal drugs, two spikes of reported starting ages are noted across all Race\Gender groups at both the youngest and oldest age categories, similar to the results for prescription drug starting age.

Note: other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, heroin, etc.) include all illicit drugs except marijuana and prescription drugs.

3.2.2 Peer ATOD use

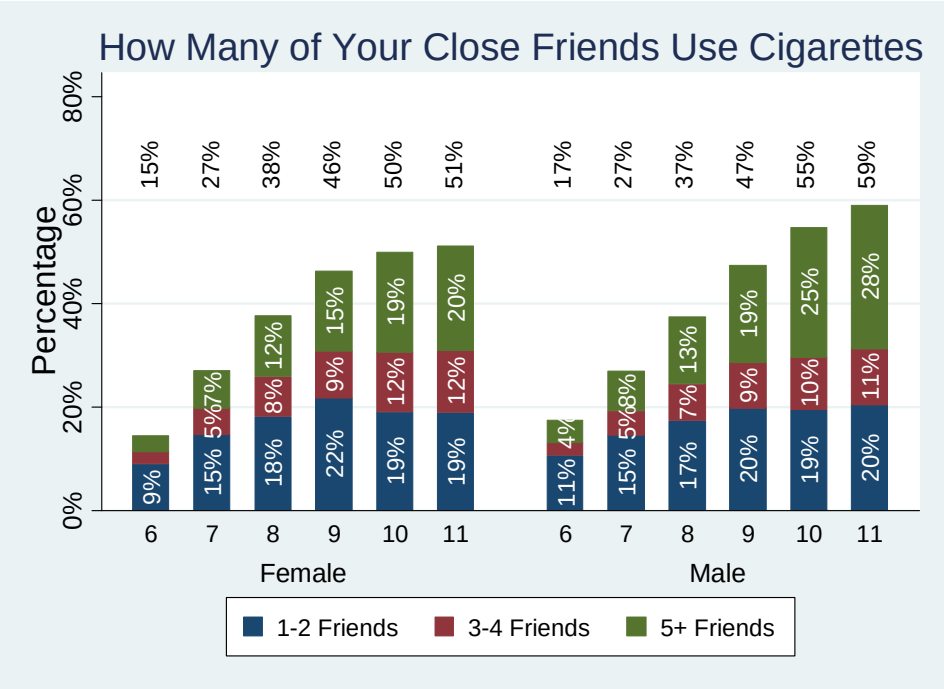
Reported use by close friends (peers) appeared to increase dramatically with increasing educational grade with similar patterns between genders (all figures).

Figure 3.2.2.1) Peer Alcohol use



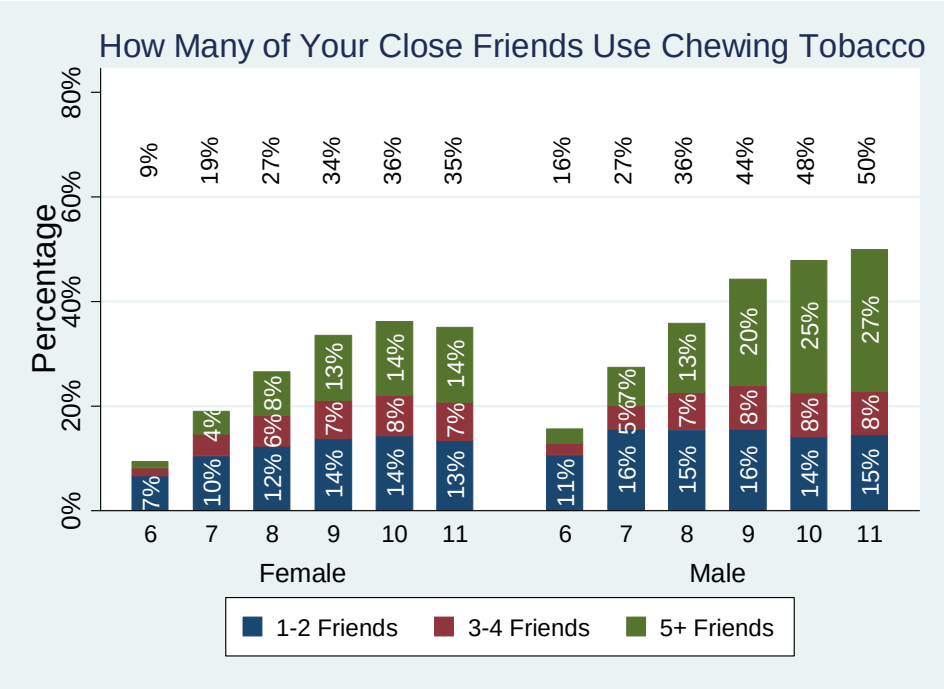
Percentages of students who reported that any of their close friends drank alcohol rose from approximately 17% in the 6th grade to approximately 70% in the 11th grade; most of this increase was attributable to increases in reported use of 5 or more close friends.

Figure 3.2.2.2) Peer Cigarettes use



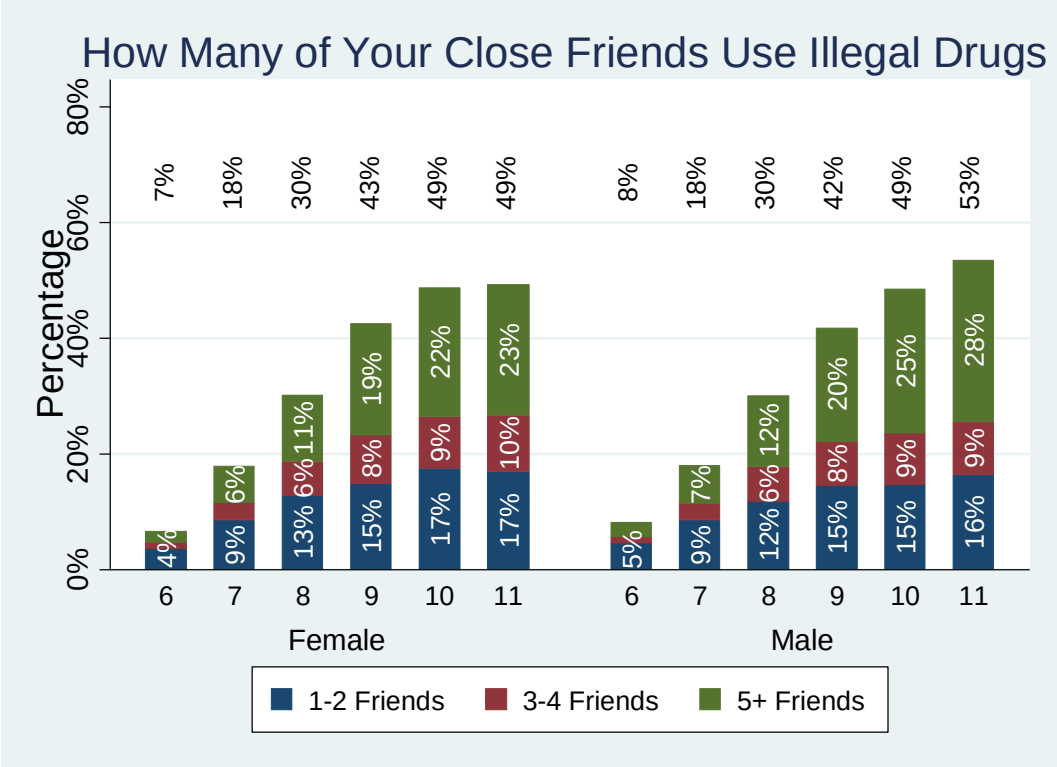
Percentages of students who reported that any of their close used cigarettes rose from approximately around 15% in the 6th grade to approximately 50-60% in the 11th grade; most of this increase was attributable to increases in reported use of 5 or more close friends.

Figure 3.2.2.3) Peer Chewing Tobacco use



Reported use of chewing tobacco by close friends was less than alcohol use and somewhat less than cigarette use, but overall trends appear similar.

Figure 3.2.2.4) Peer Illegal Drugs use



Reported use of illegal drugs by close friends was also less than alcohol use with similar overall trends. *Note*: The term "illegal drugs" was not explicitly defined for students, however, previous questions on the survey had provided lists of illegal\illicit drugs.

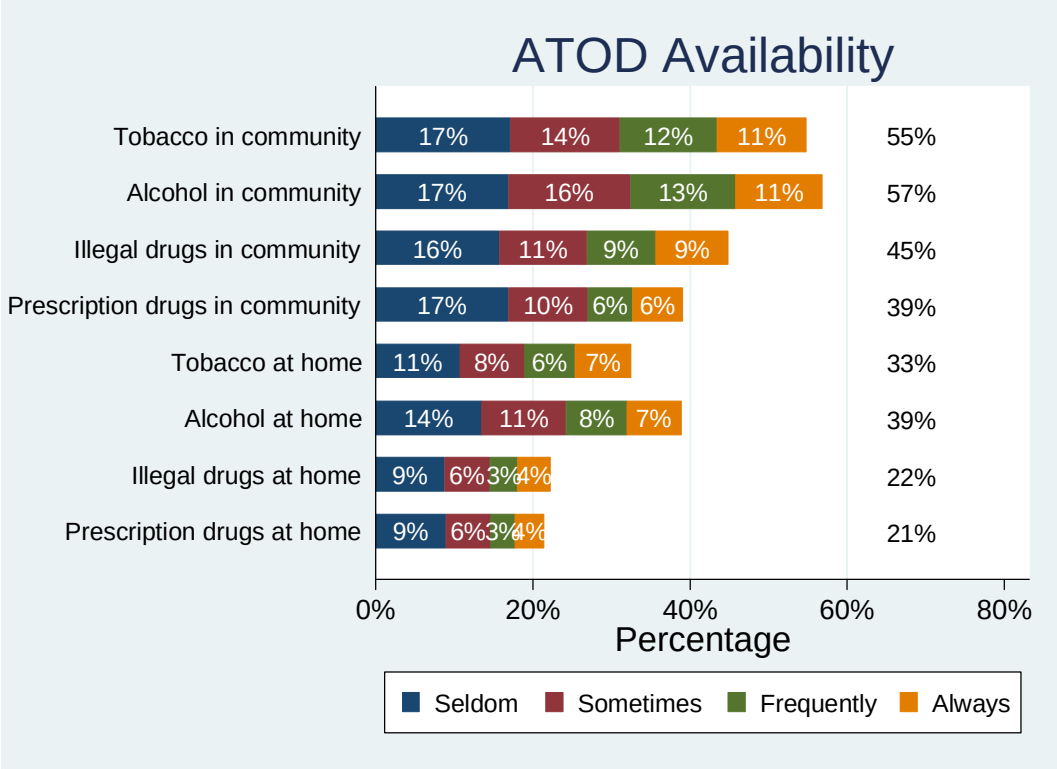
3.2.3 Availability Influences

The following describes ATOD availability in community as well as at home, and how it influences students reported ATOD use.

Table 3.2.3: Reported Availability Percentages

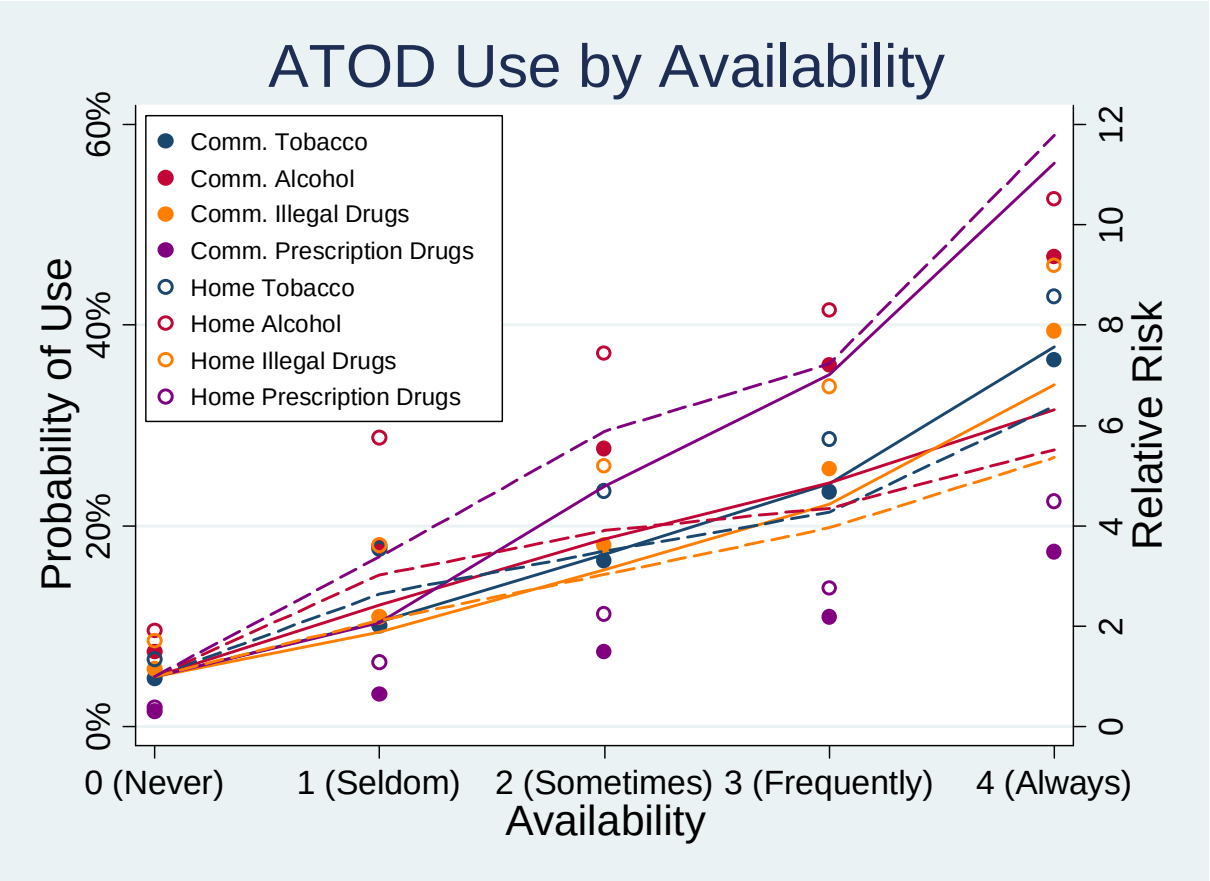
Availability	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
Tobacco in community	45.16	17.16	13.92	12.36	11.40
Alcohol in community	43.17	16.92	15.51	13.35	11.05
Illegal drugs in community	55.06	15.76	11.17	8.69	9.32
Prescription drugs in community	60.91	16.91	10.11	5.69	6.38
Tobacco at home	67.48	10.72	8.19	6.44	7.18
Alcohol at home	61.11	13.52	10.74	7.69	6.94
Illegal drugs at home	77.78	8.73	5.84	3.48	4.17
Prescription drugs at home	78.53	8.97	5.64	3.09	3.76
Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying alcohol	16.94	7.41	15.46	20.32	39.87
Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying tobacco products	18.83	10.06	17.02	19.93	34.16

Figure 3.2.3.1) Availability of ATOD in community and at home



Students were more likely to get ATOD from somewhere in their community than from home. Tobacco was reported to be available in the community almost twice as much as at home (55% vs. 33%). Alcohol was reported to be available 57% of the time in the community (24% frequently or always available) and 39% of the time at home (15% frequently or always available).

Figure 3.2.3.2) ATOD use by availability

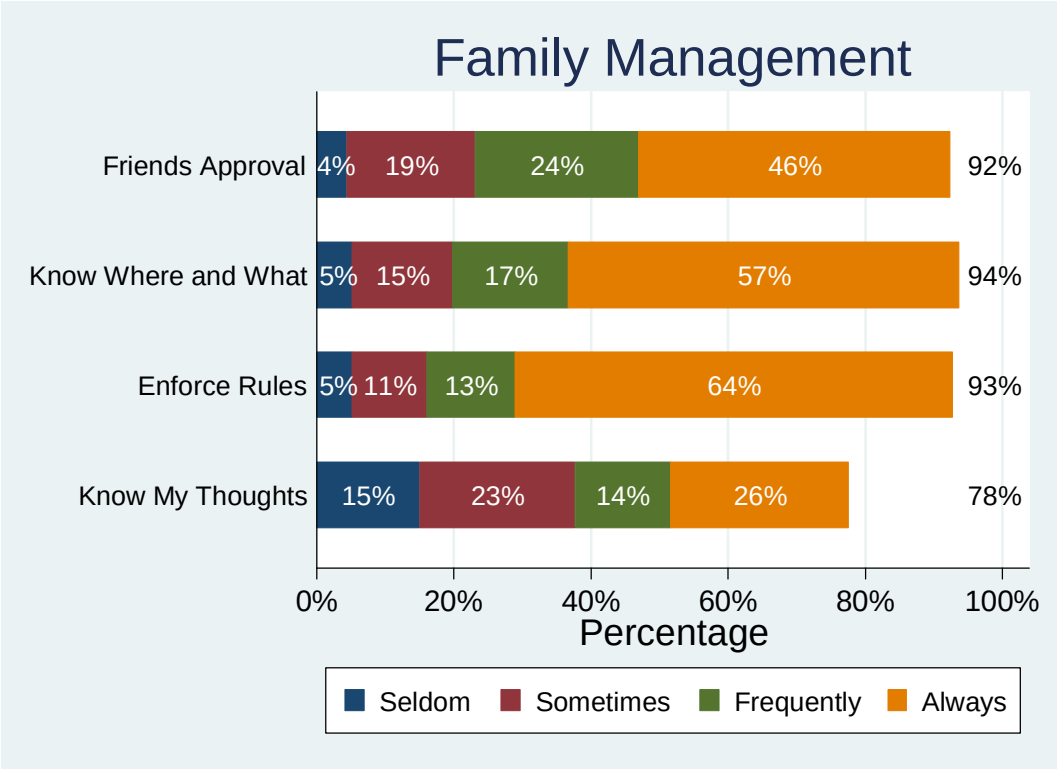


This figure shows relationships of ATOD use and availability. The x-axis represents the reported availability of ATOD in the Community and at Home. The left y-axis denotes the probability of ATOD use (filled/open circles for Community/Home availability respectively) while the right y-axis denotes the relative risk (RR) of use (solid/dashed lines for Commumity/Home availability respectively). An increasing trend of ATOD use was observed with increasing frequency of availability. Reported alcohol use (red circles/lines) increased from approximately 10% when alcohol was reported as "never" available at home or in the community, to 50% when "always" available at home (open red circles) and 45% when "always" available in the community (closed red circles), approximately a 5 fold increase in the risk of alcohol use as availability increased (RR=5 and 4.5, dashed and solid red lines respectively). The largest effects seen across availability were for prescription drug use (purple circles/lines). Reported prescription drug use increased from less than 2% when these drugs were reported as "never" available at home or in the community, to around 20% when "always" available at home or in the community (open/closed purple circles), representing around 12 fold increases in risk as availability increased for both (RR=12 and 11.2, dashed and solid purple lines respectively). Similar patterns were observed for tobacco and other drug use.

3.2.4 Family Influences

This section illustrates 2012 ATOD consumption rates and risks stratified by family influences, which include family management (i.e. parent(s) or guardian(s) approve of their children's friends; know what their children really think or feel, etc.), family engagement (i.e. parent(s) or guardian(s) give their children lots of chances to do fun things with them), family support (i.e. ask what their children think before most family decisions affecting children are made), and parental ATOD sanctioning (i.e. how wrong parents feel it would be for their children to drink alcohol).

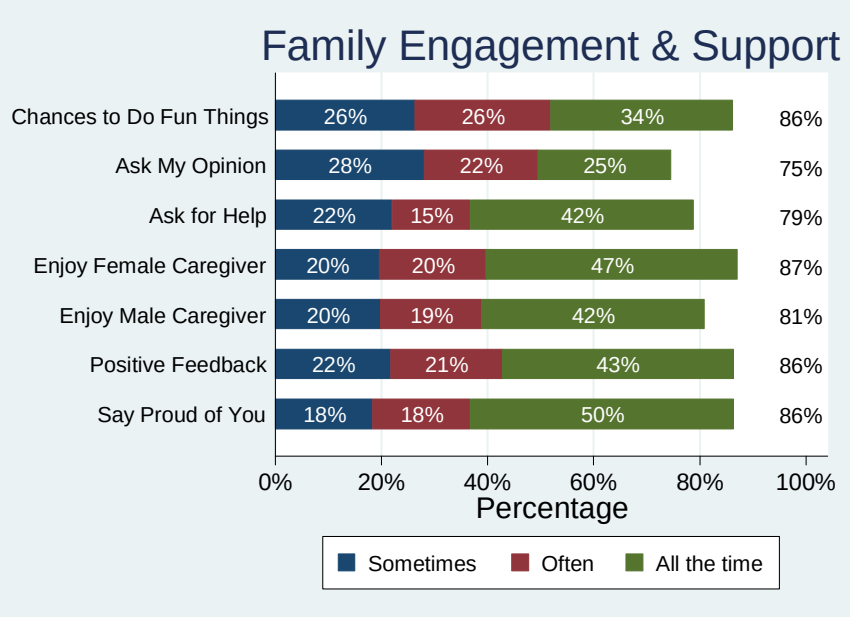
Figure 3.2.4.1) Family Management



Over 70% of students reported that their parent(s) or guardian(s) frequently or always approved of their friends, knew where they were and what they were doing and enforced rules about what they could or could not do.

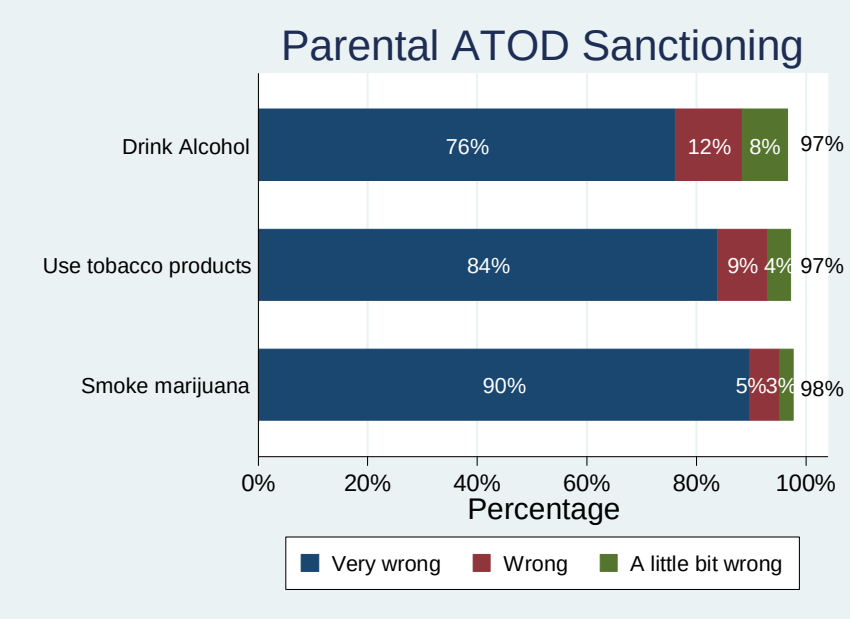
Only 40% of students reported that their parent(s) or guardian(s) frequently or always knew what they really thought or felt.

Figure 3.2.4.2) Family Engagement and Support



21% of students reported they could not ask their parent(s) or guardian(s) for help if they had a personal problem. 14% of students reported that their caregivers never or almost never said that they were proud of them, gave them positive feedback, or spent time doing fun things with them.

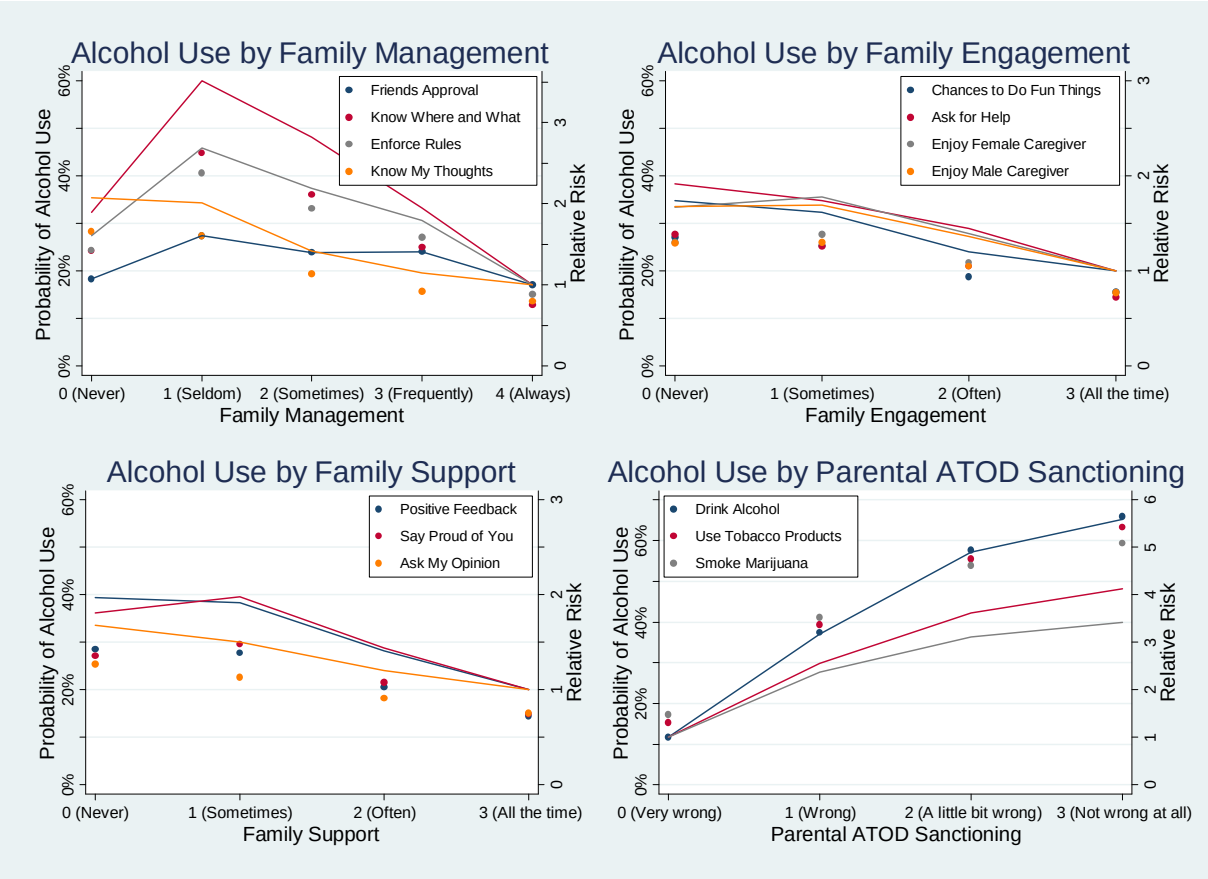
Figure 3.2.4.3) Parental ATOD Sanctioning



The majority of parents communicated that it would be very wrong for students to engage in ATOD consumption. Only 76% of students reported that their parents felt that it would be very wrong for their children to drink alcohol, compared with 84% and 90% for using tobacco products or smoking marijuana, respectively. This may be a factor in why alcohol use is the highest ATOD consumption category reported by students.

Family influence on student ATOD use:

Figure 3.2.4.4) Alcohol use by family influences



This 4-panel figure shows relationships between family influences and alcohol use. Each panel represents one of the 4 subtypes of family influence. Allowed responses for the family influence measures are positioned on the X-axis. Each plot multiple influence measures (different colors) and two y-axes: the left y-axis denotes the probability of alcohol use (dots on the figures) while the right y-axis denotes the relative risk (RR) of use, representing the relationship between the influence measure and the probability of use (solid lines). In the upper-left panel (Family Management), students who reported that their parents never knew their thoughts had a 28% alcohol use rate, while students who reported that their parents always knew their thoughts had a 14% alcohol use rate (orange dots) ; The relative risk of students reporting alcohol use was therefore 2 times as likely when parents “never knew” versus “always knew” what their child was thinking about (orange line). The largest effect in the Family Management construct panel was observed as parents knowing “Where or What” their child was doing. Students were 3.5 times as likely to report alcohol use when they reported that their parents “seldom” knew where or what they were doing versus when they reported that their parents “always” knew where or what they were doing. Similar patterns of decreasing alcohol use with increasing Family influence were observed for the Family Engagement and Family Support panels. The largest family influence effects overall were observed for Parental ATOD Sanctioning (lower right panel). Students were around 7 times as likely to report using alcohol if they reported believing that their parents

thought that drinking alcohol was “not wrong at all” versus believing that their parents thought that drinking alcohol was “very wrong” (panel 4: blue dots and line, 10% vs 70%). For instance, alcohol consumption rate rose from 12% to 66% (navy dots) when comparing students whose parents communicated it was “very wrong” to “not wrong”.

Figures 3.2.4.5 - 3.2.4.7 provide similar 4-panel plots and striking evidence for Family Influence effects on student Tobacco, Marijuana and Other Drug use respectively.

Figure 3.2.4.5) Tobacco use by family influences

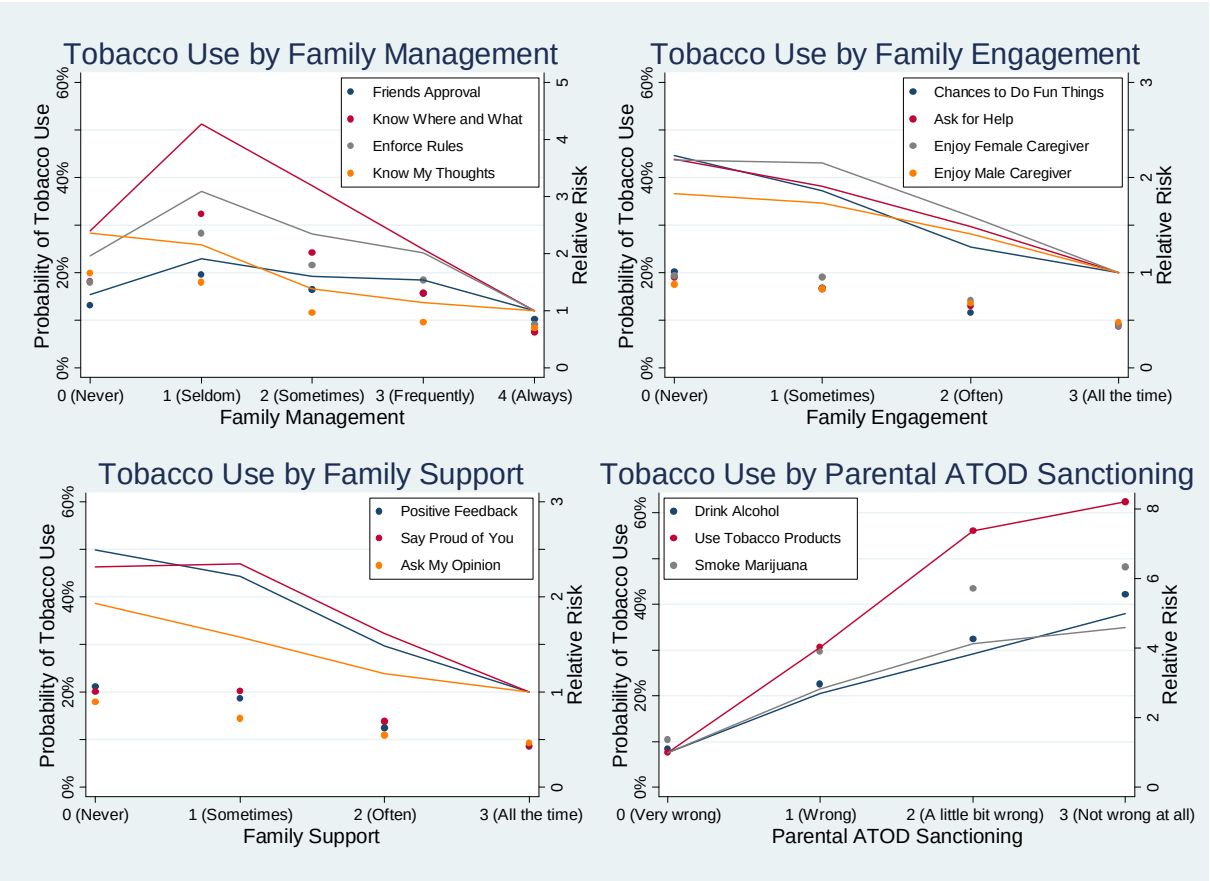


Figure 3.2.4.6) Marijuana use by family influences

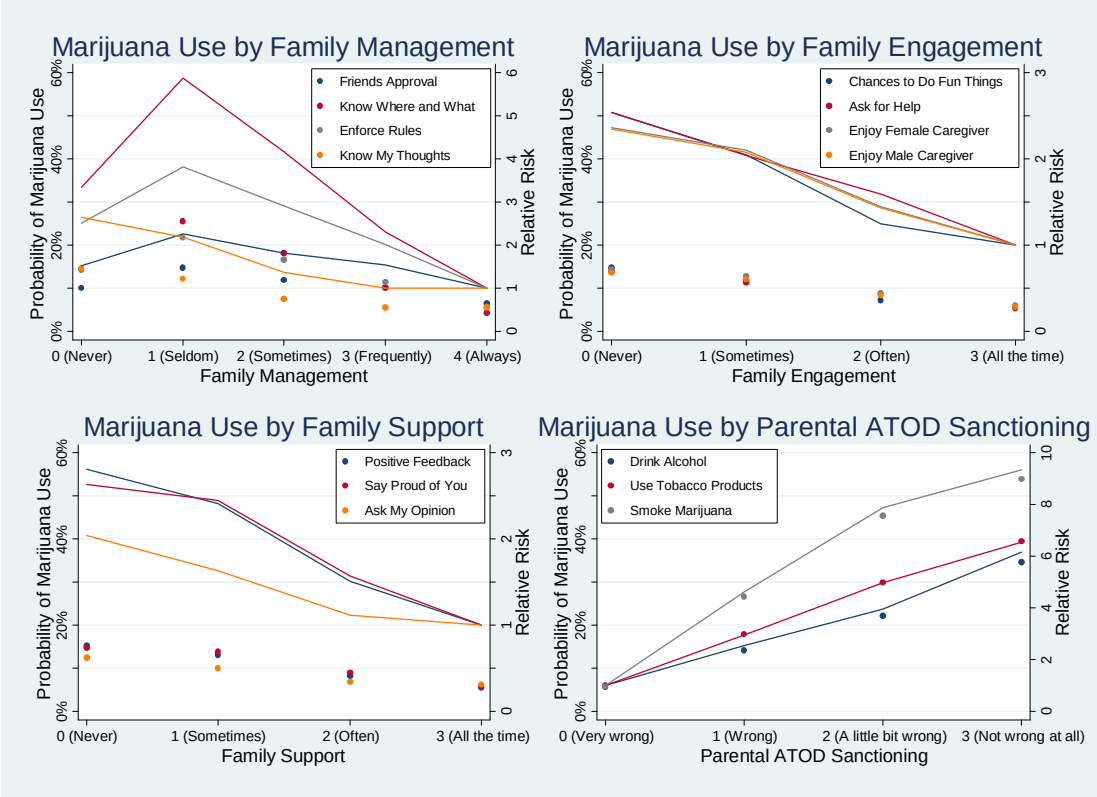
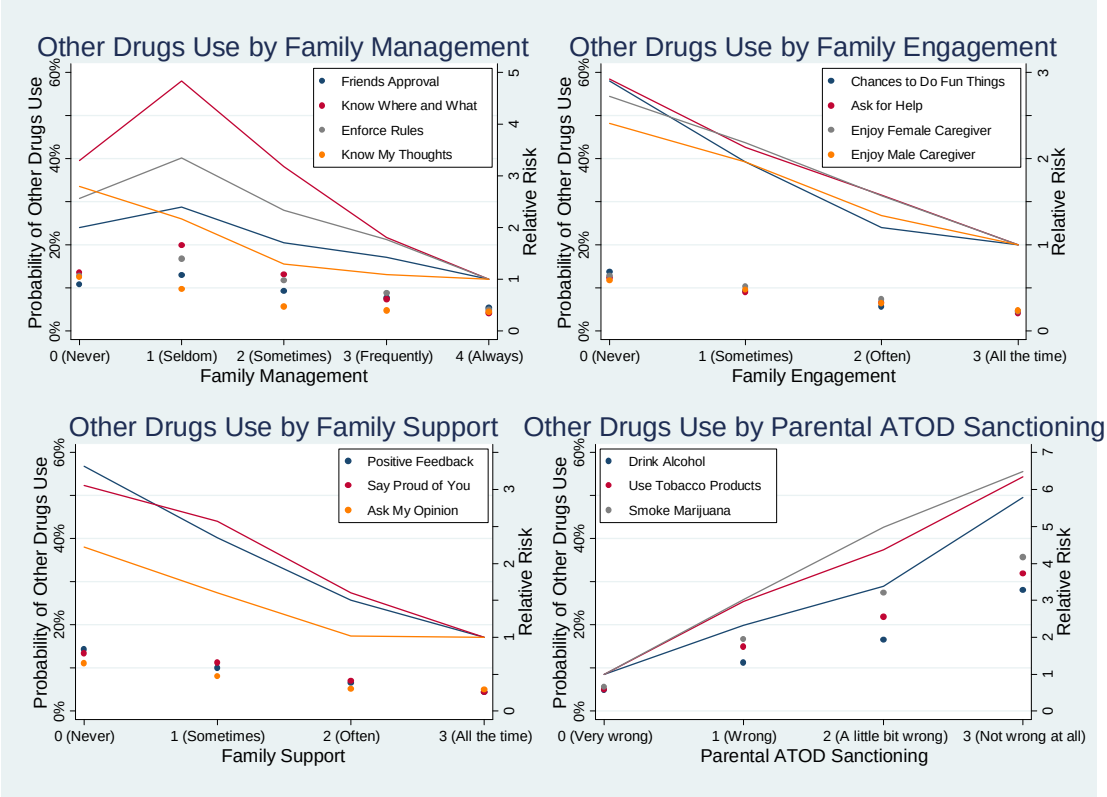


Figure 3.2.4.7) Other drugs use by family influences



3.2.4 Geographical Trends – Region

There are 15 mental health regions in MS. The geographical information and ATOD use trends of each region are shown as below.

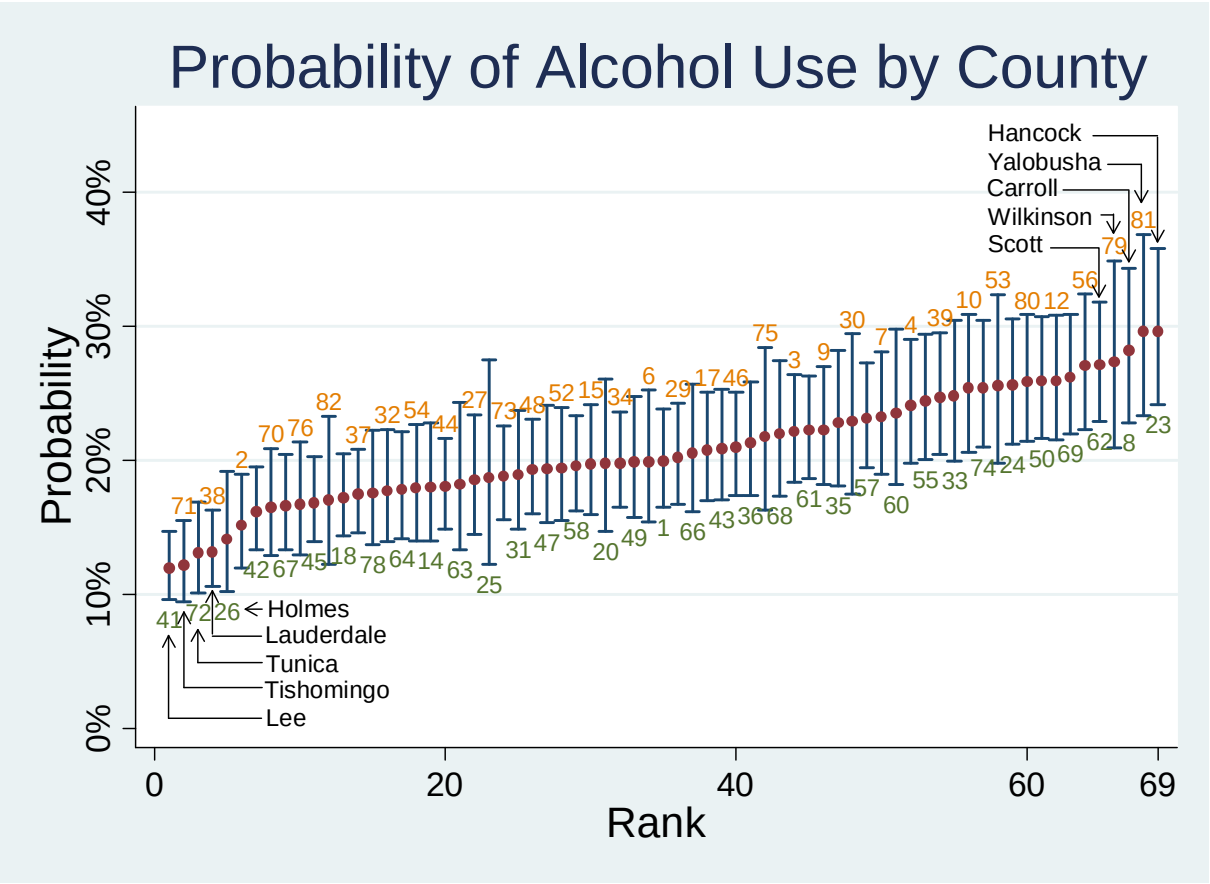
Table 3.2.4: Marginal numbers of surveys, and ATOD use Amounts & Percents by region, sorted by reported alcohol %-use.

Region #	County (N)	District (N)	School (N)	Student (N)	Alcohol (N)	Alcohol (%)	Tobacco		Marijuana		Other Drugs		Prescription Drugs	
13	4	8	36	10760	2621	25.25%	1471	14.17%	1199	11.63%	869	8.37%	510	4.95%
2	6	7	22	4731	1072	23.18%	703	15.20%	427	9.31%	363	7.85%	172	3.76%
10	6	10	27	6539	1416	22.59%	821	13.10%	483	7.77%	438	6.99%	211	3.41%
14	2	5	25	9317	2036	22.47%	1179	13.01%	837	9.28%	670	7.40%	359	3.99%
11	7	8	25	6422	1363	22.43%	759	12.50%	537	8.91%	517	8.51%	279	4.63%
15	2	3	17	3396	680	20.78%	388	11.86%	269	8.28%	211	6.45%	103	3.18%
7	6	7	28	5517	1107	20.66%	735	13.68%	537	10.05%	456	8.49%	273	5.14%
8	5	8	44	16192	3183	20.07%	2180	13.75%	1243	7.88%	1212	7.65%	652	4.14%
12	6	12	54	11731	2169	19.06%	1550	13.62%	924	8.22%	741	6.51%	388	3.46%
4	4	6	39	14541	2688	18.95%	2042	14.41%	1393	9.89%	1166	8.22%	609	4.33%
6	7	9	26	5188	934	18.71%	497	9.95%	433	8.74%	320	6.40%	162	3.28%
9	1	1	5	1386	247	18.70%	124	9.40%	108	8.25%	101	7.66%	47	3.59%
3	6	14	37	9549	1698	18.30%	1437	15.48%	680	7.36%	589	6.34%	308	3.33%
1	4	7	18	3584	574	18.04%	258	8.11%	286	9.05%	204	6.42%	101	3.21%
5	3	9	23	4981	848	17.88%	498	10.51%	527	11.22%	321	6.78%	174	3.72%
Total	69	114	426	113834	22636	20.58%	14642	13.31%	9883	9.05%	8178	7.44%	4348	3.99%

The table was sorted by reported alcohol use in descending order. ATOD consumption rates were divided into quintiles with red representing the 5th (highest) quintile and purple representing the 1st (lowest) quintile. Region 13 (first row) contained 4 counties (Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River, Stone), 8 School Districts, and 36 Schools with 10,760 student respondents and had the highest alcohol, marijuana, other drugs and prescription drugs use, and the second highest tobacco use. Region 1 appeared to have the lowest ATOD rates overall (second last row) when considering all 5 ATOD categories.

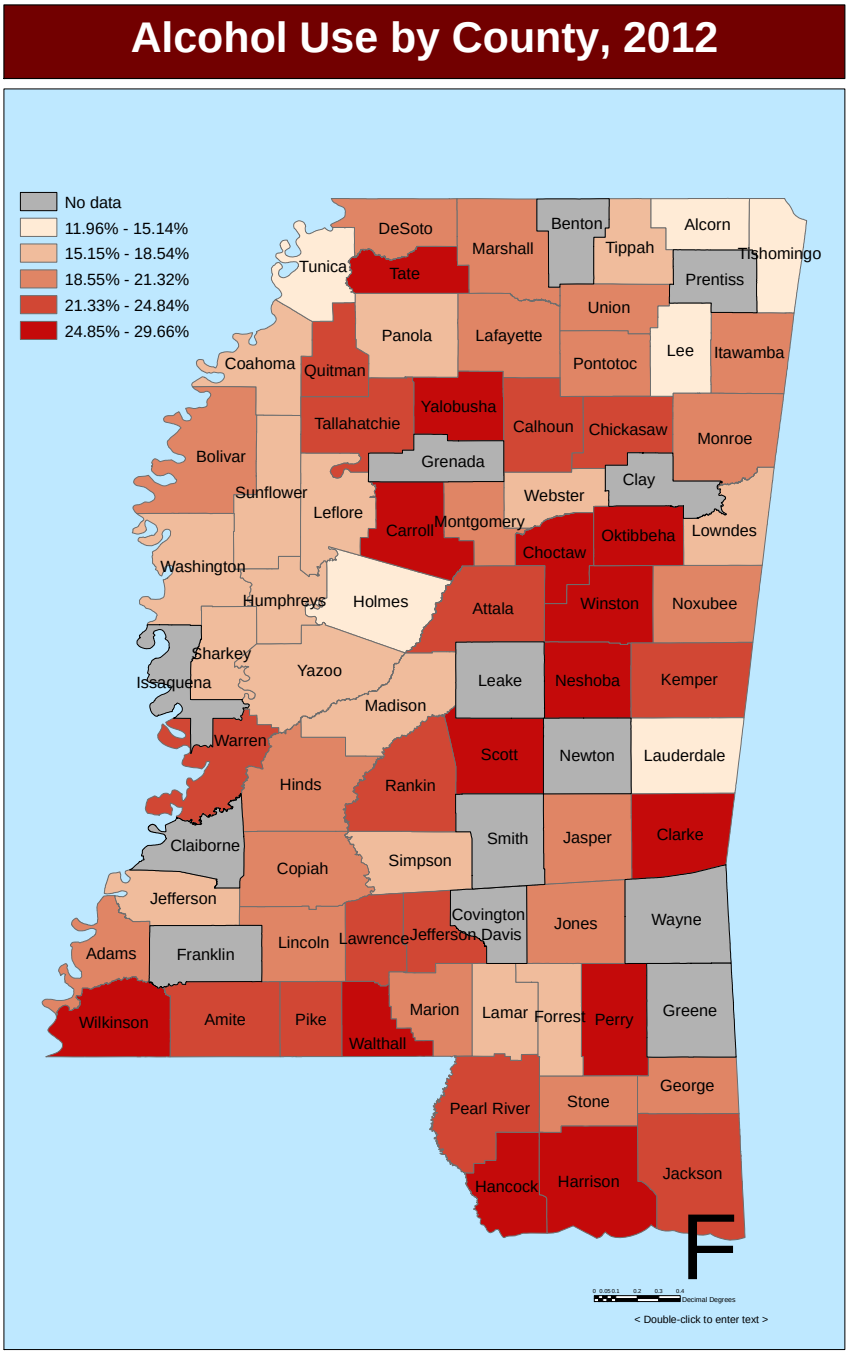
3.2.5 Geographical Trends – County

Figure 3.2.5.1) Alcohol use by county



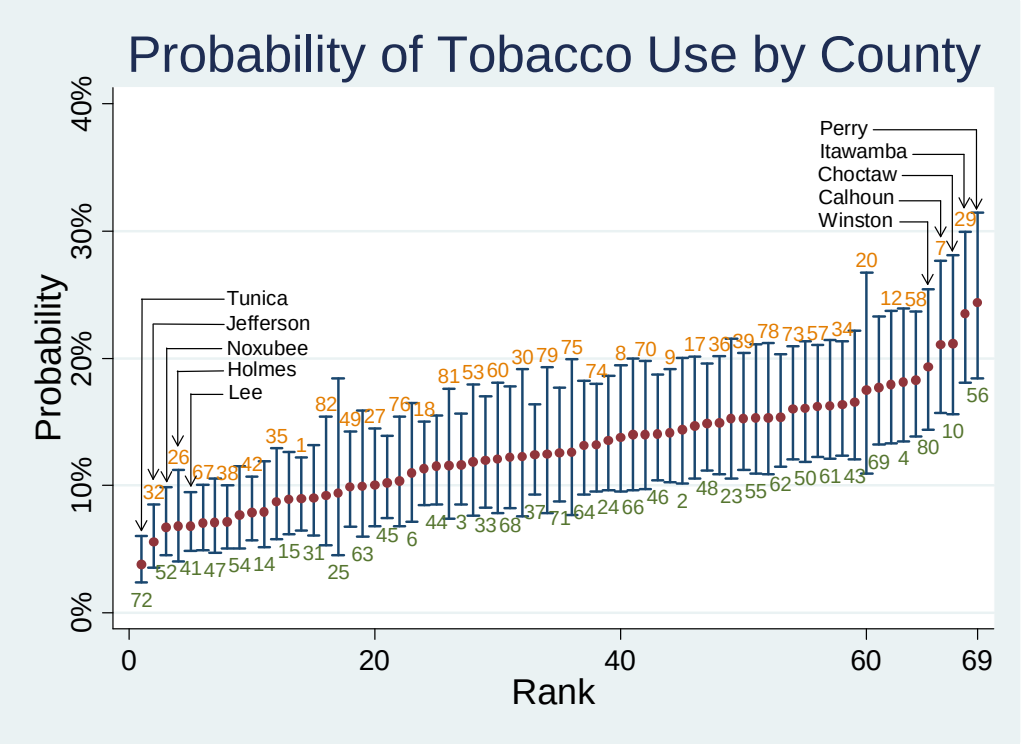
The figure presents estimated alcohol use of 69 survey counties. X axis denotes the order of the counties from the lowest alcohol use to the highest; y axis denotes probability of use. Red dots stand for estimated mean probability with blue vertical bars showing 95% confidence interval. Orange numbers on the top are county numbers with even ranks, while green numbers at the bottom are ones with odd ranks. The 5 highest and 5 lowest alcohol use counties are marked in the figure.

Map 3.2.5.1) Alcohol use by county



Similar figures and maps were made to visualize tobacco, marijuana, other drugs and prescription drugs use on county level, see Figure 3.2.5.2) - 3.2.5.5), Map 3.2.5.2) - 3.2.5.5) .

Figure 3.2.5.2) Tobacco use by county



Map 3.2.5.2) Tobacco use by county

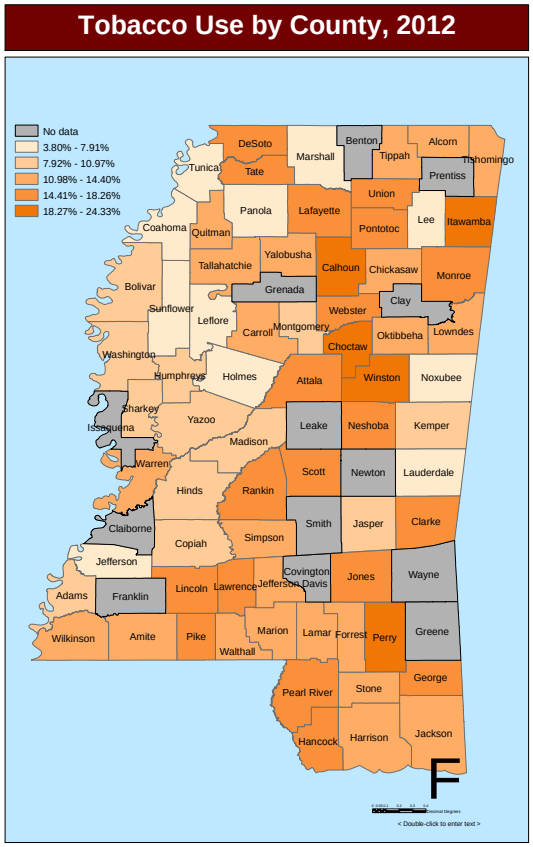
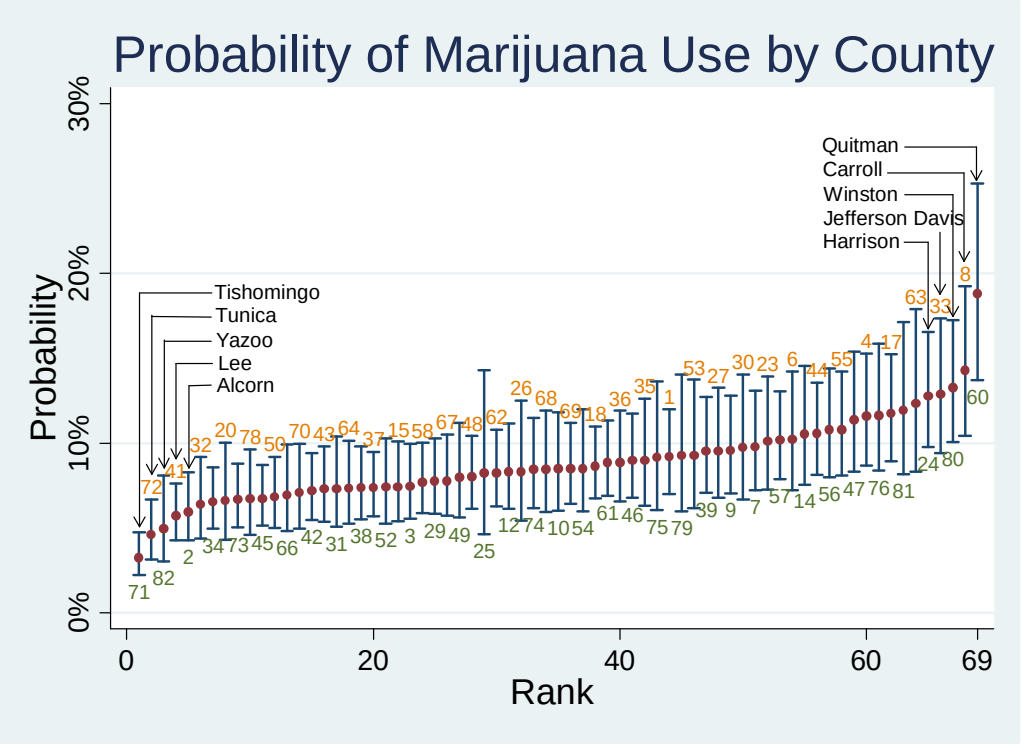


Figure 3.2.5.3) Marijuana use by county



Map 3.2.5.3) Marijuana use by county

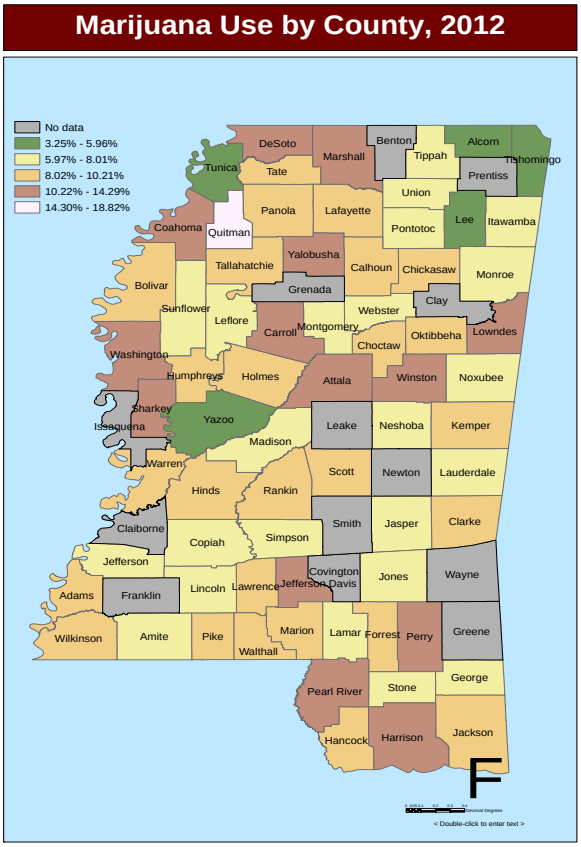
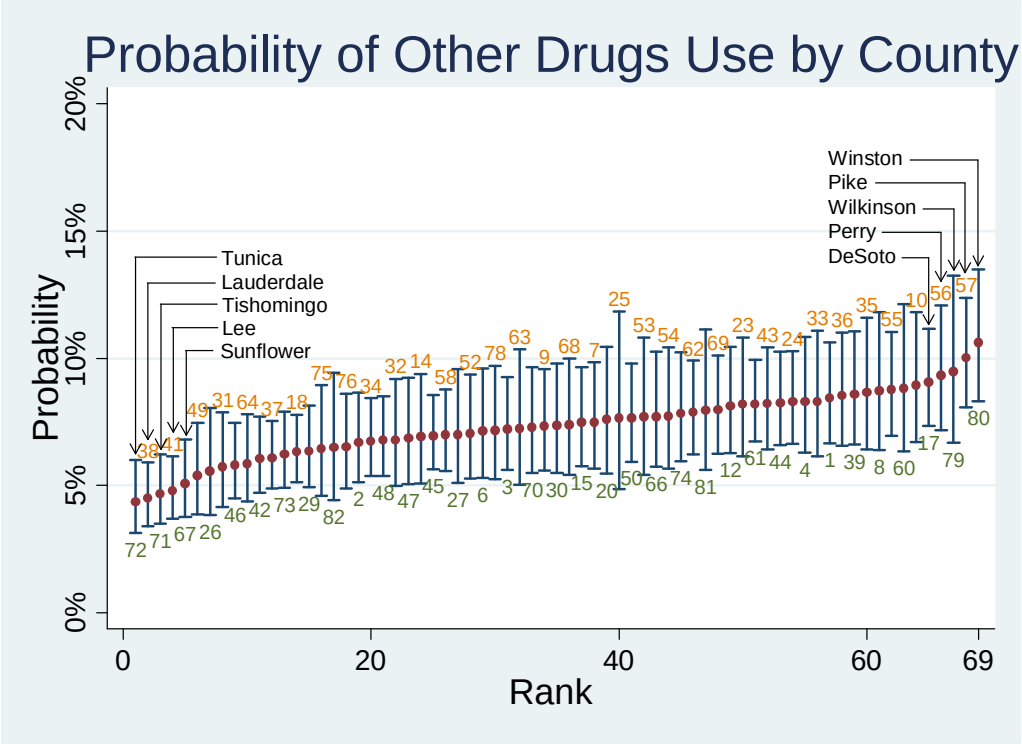


Figure 3.2.5.4) Other drugs use by county



Map 3.2.5.4) Other drug use by county

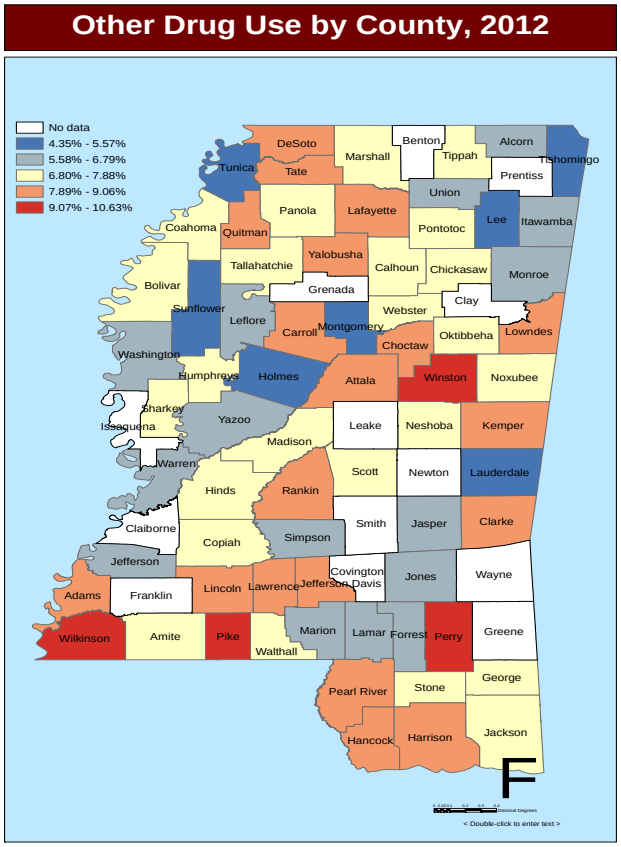
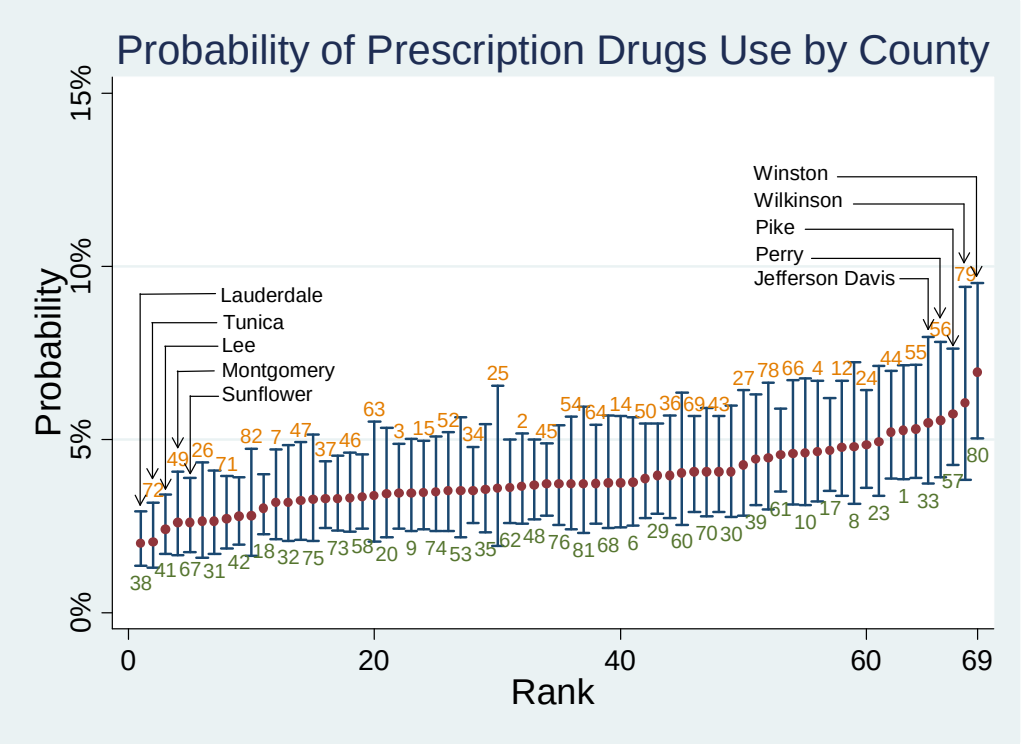
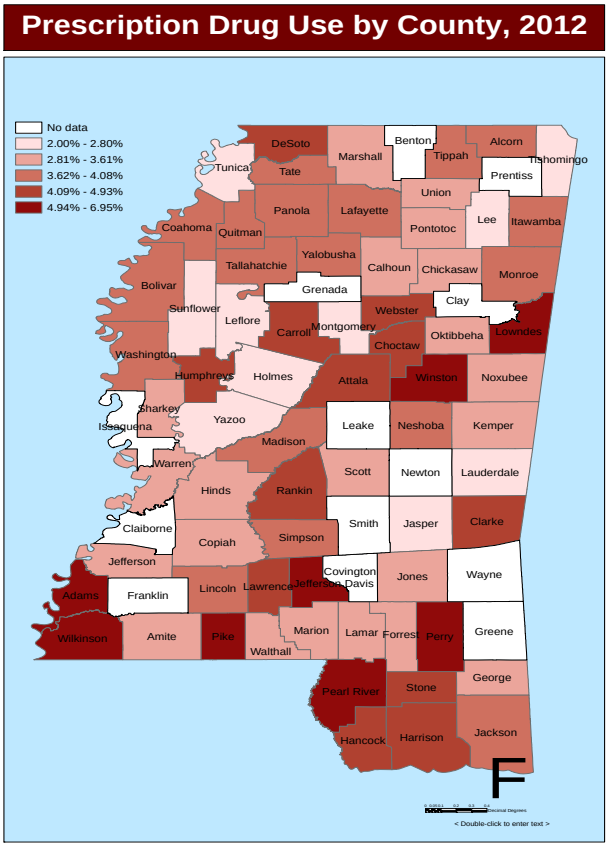


Figure 3.2.5.5) Prescription drug use by county



Map 3.2.5.5) Prescription drug use by county



4. Consequences

NHTSA Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Dataset Description

Consequence data in this report come from both the Mississippi SmartTrack Survey and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS is a nationwide census providing NHTSA, Congress and the American public yearly data regarding fatal injuries suffered in motor vehicle traffic crashes.

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) contains data derived from a census of fatal traffic crashes within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a traffic-way customarily open to the public and result in the death of a person (occupant of a vehicle or a non-motorist) within 30 days of the crash. NHTSA has a cooperative agreement with an agency in each State government, such as Mississippi, to provide specific information in a standard format on fatal crashes occurring in the State. The FARS database contains descriptions, in standardized formats, of each fatal crash reported. Each crash has more than 125 different coded data elements that characterize the crash, the vehicles, and the people involved. More information may be found at http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS. We report on overall number of fatalities and relationships with ATOD use below. 2010 data were the latest data available at the time of this report.

4.1 Traffic Fatality Trends (2001-2010)
4.1.1 Statewide Trends

Figure 4.1.1 Traffic Fatality & ATOD Use across years.

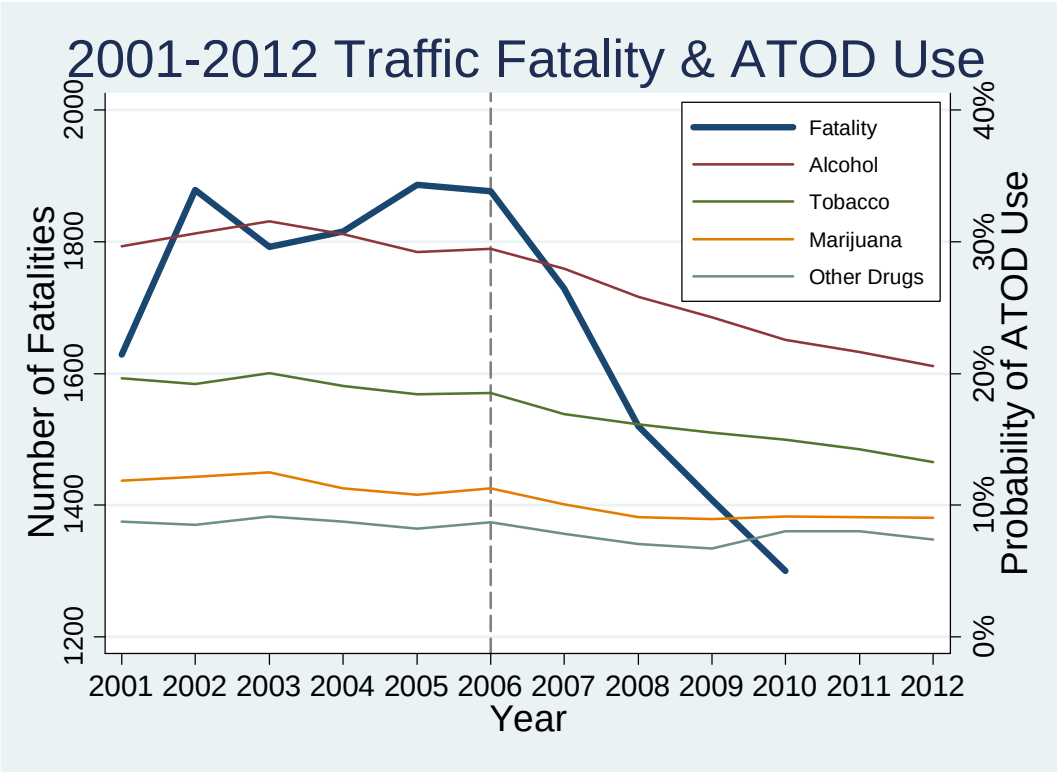
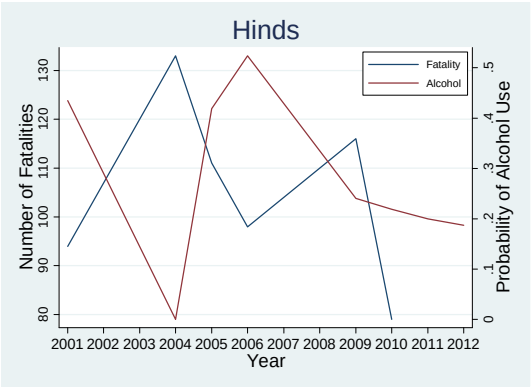


Figure 4.1.1 shows statewide trends of traffic fatality and ATOD use from 2001 through 2012. The bold blue line represents number of traffic fatalities (left y-axis). A dramatically decreasing fatality trend is observed after 2006, in which the Mississippi state government received the SPF SIG grant to target underage drinking and substance abuse. Similarly, decreasing trends in ATOD use are observed after 2006 (right y-axis). While it would be inappropriate to attribute the decreasing fatality trends in a purely causal fashion to the decreasing ATOD trends following the SPF SIG efforts, the correspondence of the trends is encouraging.

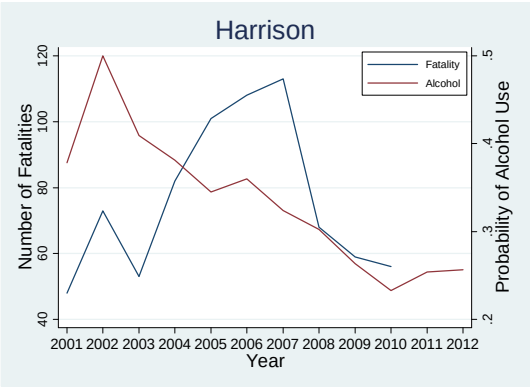
4.1.2 County Level Trends

Figure 4.1.2.1) Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use: Hinds



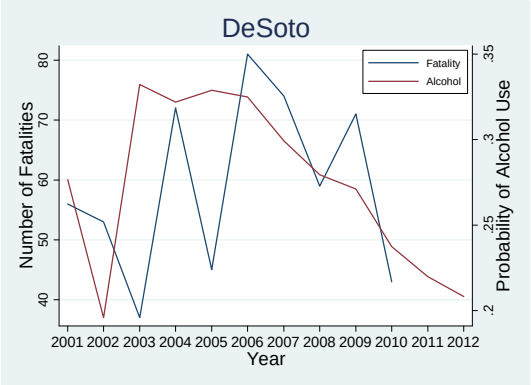
1st largest population county: Hinds (249,012)

Figure 4.1.2.2) Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use: Harrison



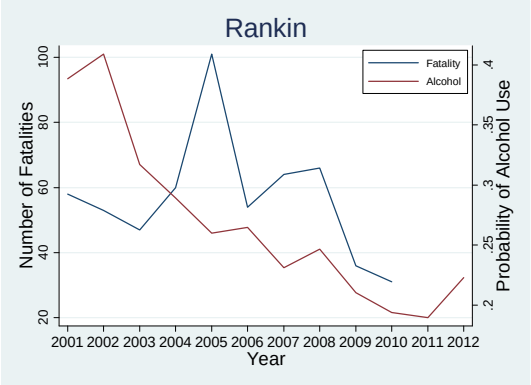
2nd largest population county: Harrison (171,875)

Figure 4.1.2.3) Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use: DeSoto



3rd largest population county: DeSoto (144,706)

Figure 4.1.2.4) Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use:Rankin

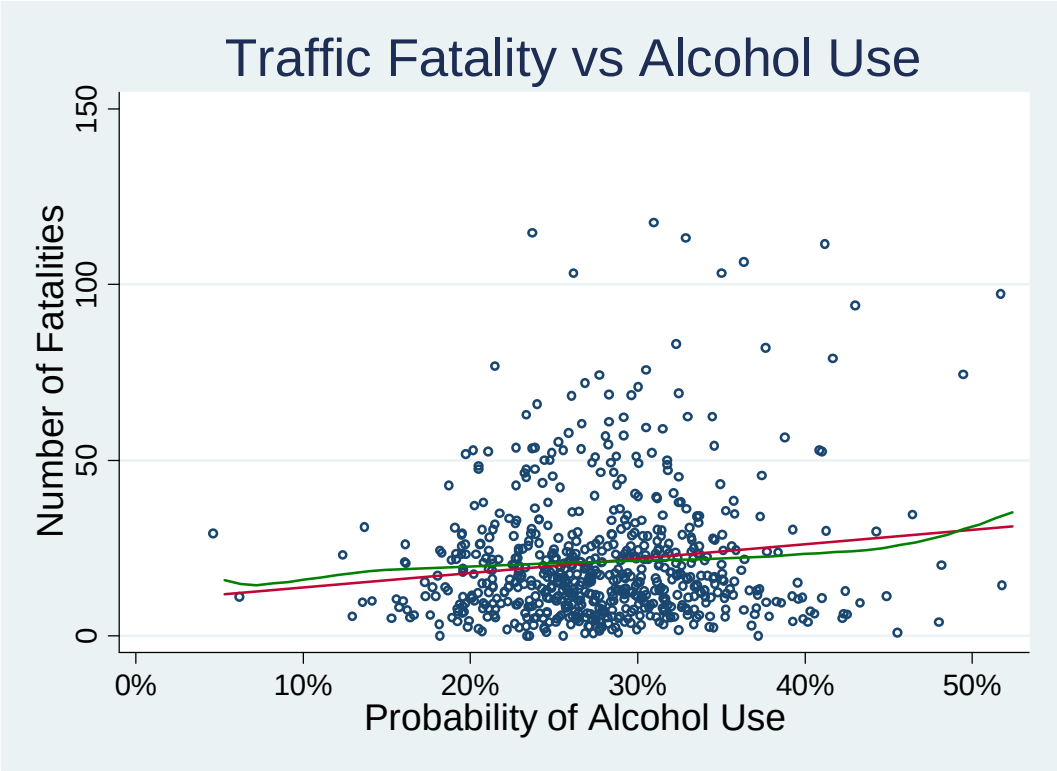


4th largest population county: Rankin (135,830)

The figures 4.1.2.1) – 4.1.2.4) show the trends of traffic fatality and alcohol use from 2001 through 2012 in the 4 largest counties: Hinds, Harrison, DeSoto and Rankin. While there is more heterogeneity and fluctuation in the county-level data, decreasing trends in both traffic fatality (blue lines; left y-axes) and alcohol use (red lines; right y-axes) are observed from 2006 on.

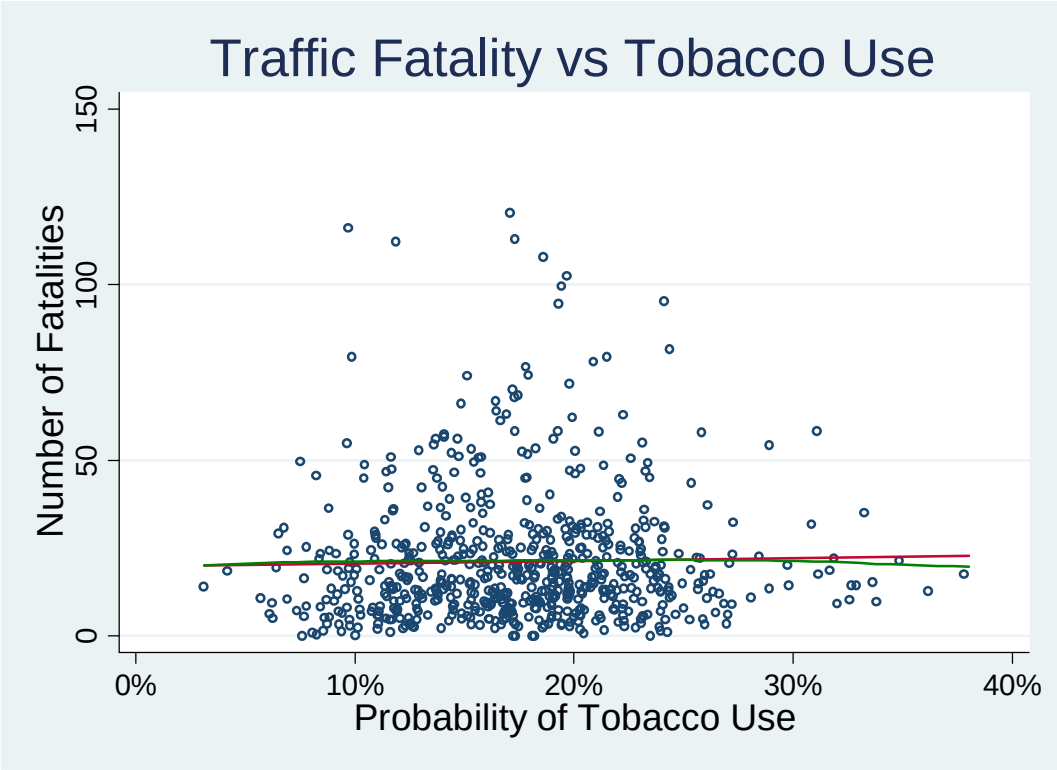
4.2 Consequence-Consumption Relationships (All Years)

Figure 4.2.1) Overall Traffic Fatality vs. Alcohol Use



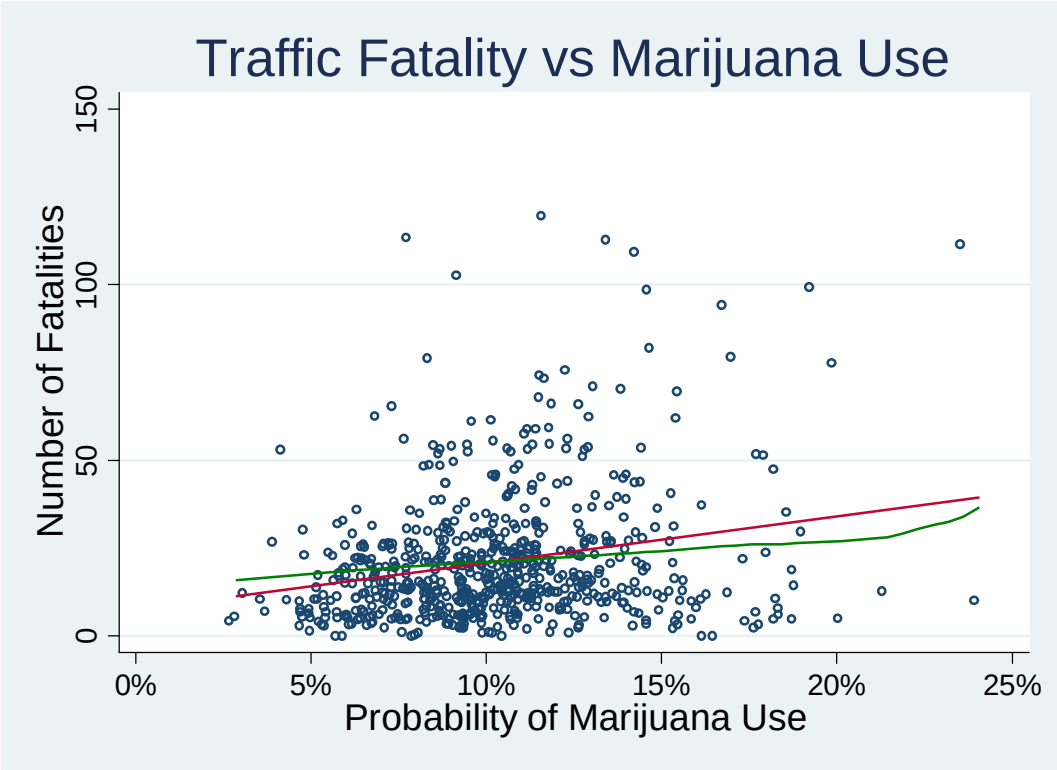
This figure shows the relationship between the number of traffic fatalities and alcohol use across all years and all counties. The red line represents a fitted linear regression line, while the green line represents a nonparametric smooth mean curve (to diagnose linearity). A positive linear association with an estimated additional 3.2 deaths per year (95% CI: 1.7, 4.8) $p<0.001$ per 10% increase in underage alcohol use is observed. (Note: smallest 2 influential outliers removed for estimation.)

Figure 4.2.2) Overall Traffic Fatality vs. Tobacco Use



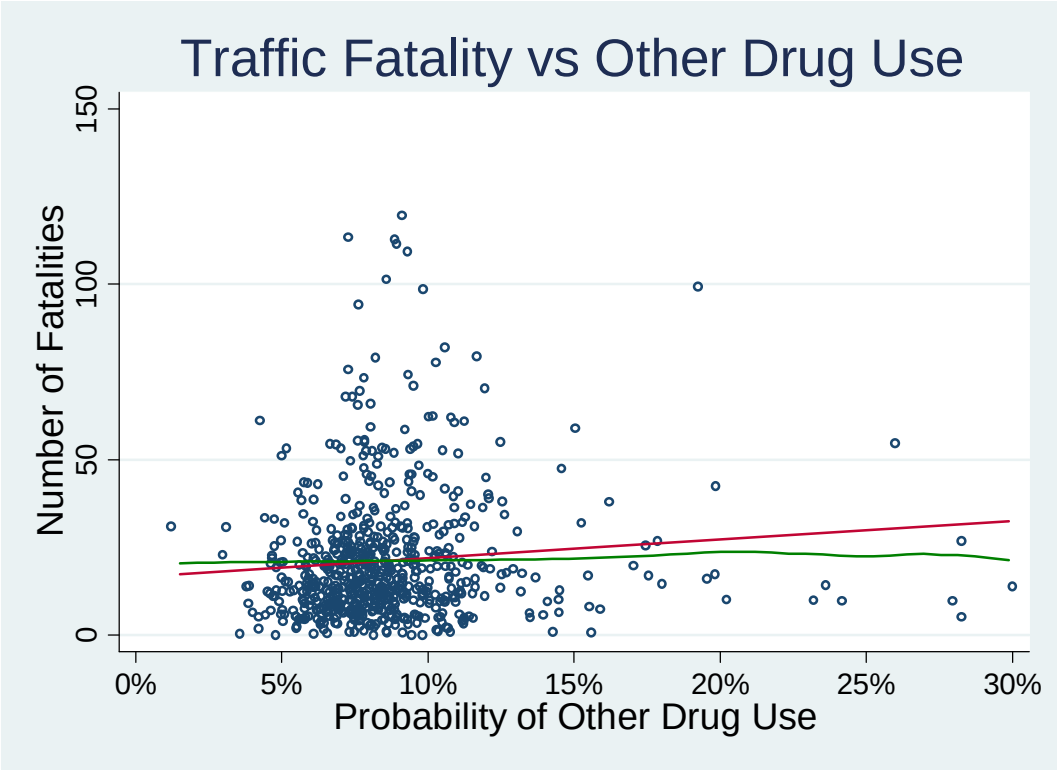
This figure shows the relationship of number of traffic fatality and tobacco use across all years and all counties. A positive association is observed, a significant 2.7 deaths per year on average (95% CI: 0.7, 4.6) p=0.008 per 10% increase in underage tobacco use is estimated.

Figure 4.2.3) Overall Traffic Fatality vs. Marijuana Use



This figure shows the relationship of number of traffic fatality and marijuana use across all years and all counties. A strongly positive association is observed, with an estimated statistically significant 4.9 additional deaths per year (95% CI: 1.9, 8.0) p=0.002 per 10% increase in underage marijuana use. (Note: largest 2 influential outliers removed for estimation.)

Figure 4.2.4) Overall Traffic Fatality vs. Other Drug Use



This figure shows the relationship of number of traffic fatality and other drug use across all years and all counties. After removal of one substantially influential outlying point, non-significant association is observed, with only an additional 0.2 deaths per year on average (95% CI: -1.9, 2.3) p=0.838 per 10% increase in underage other drug use.

4.3 Consequence Highlights (Latest Year Data)

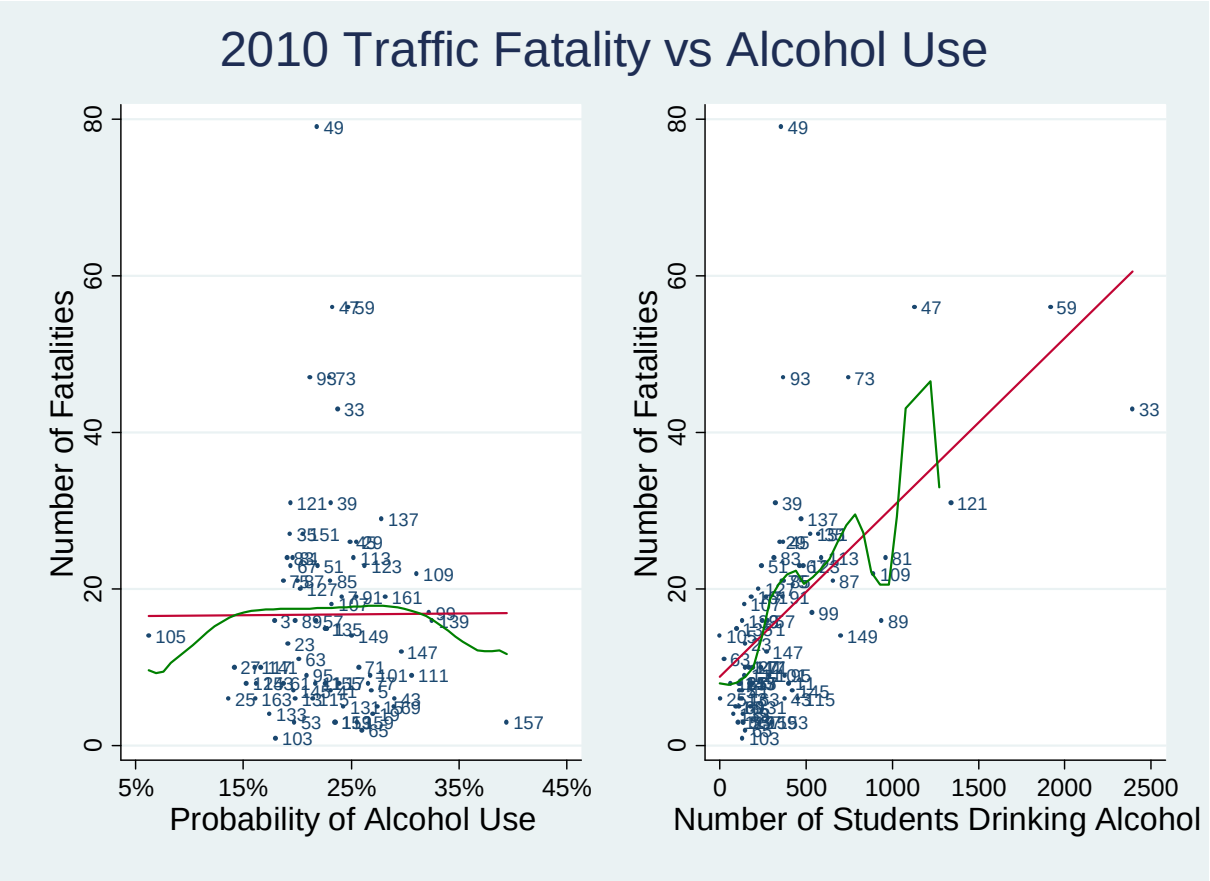
4.3.1 Traffic Fatalities Highlights: 2010

Table 4.3.1 MS County ATOD Use & Traffic Fatality in 2010

Fips Code	County ID	County Name	# of Students	Alcohol Use	Tobacco Use	Marijuana Use	Other Drug Use	# of Vehicles	# of Fatalities
1	1	ADAMS	1324	22.80%	12.12%	12.88%	9.08%	9	15
3	2	ALCORN	1411	17.88%	20.70%	7.35%	8.87%	13	16
5	3	AMITE	444	26.87%	11.24%	6.81%	6.56%	4	7
7	4	ATTALA	1119	24.14%	15.68%	8.98%	7.44%	11	19
11	6	BOLIVAR	1881	21.71%	10.35%	8.30%	6.37%	5	8
13	7	CALHOUN	620	19.83%	16.14%	4.97%	5.96%	5	6
15	8	CARROLL	342	27.38%	15.18%	11.04%	6.25%	4	5
17	9	CHICKASAW	750	23.86%	18.76%	9.81%	10.73%	6	8
19	10	CHOCTAW	512	27.02%	20.40%	8.72%	8.87%	2	4
23	12	CLARKE	813	19.15%	12.42%	5.44%	6.60%	9	13
25	13	CLAY	22	13.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	6
27	14	COAHOMA	1387	14.16%	5.48%	6.91%	6.14%	7	10
29	15	COPIAH	1424	25.48%	14.24%	7.57%	9.03%	17	26
33	17	DESOTO	10276	23.75%	15.96%	10.57%	9.67%	29	43
35	18	FORREST	3038	19.34%	12.64%	8.83%	7.32%	20	27
39	20	GEORGE	1432	23.11%	18.92%	8.79%	8.14%	16	31
41	21	GREENE	576	23.12%	21.37%	6.48%	6.48%	7	7
43	22	GRENADA	1333	29.01%	21.14%	10.81%	9.34%	4	6
45	23	HANCOCK	1514	24.86%	13.51%	7.04%	7.84%	15	26
47	24	HARRISON	5001	23.28%	13.32%	11.15%	9.47%	25	56
49	25	HINDS	1733	21.87%	10.39%	8.56%	8.49%	48	79
51	26	HOLMES	1160	21.90%	7.60%	8.43%	8.42%	14	23
53	27	HUMPHREYS	730	19.74%	8.49%	8.20%	7.65%	2	3
57	29	ITAWAMBA	1298	21.80%	23.82%	6.84%	9.78%	5	16
59	30	JACKSON	7960	24.72%	14.94%	10.50%	8.22%	35	56
61	31	JASPER	690	18.73%	11.76%	8.57%	7.43%	7	8
63	32	JEFFERSON	131	20.16%	6.45%	4.07%	8.87%	5	11
65	33	JEFFERSONDAV	588	26.00%	11.34%	10.16%	10.45%	2	2
67	34	JONES	2440	19.40%	18.62%	6.45%	8.28%	17	23
69	35	KEMPER	389	28.99%	14.10%	9.57%	9.31%	3	5
71	36	LAFAYETTE	945	25.70%	16.77%	8.41%	7.64%	7	10
73	37	LAMAR	3335	22.98%	16.23%	8.47%	8.38%	25	47
75	38	LAUDERDALE	1987	18.69%	10.94%	12.27%	7.50%	9	21
77	39	LAWRENCE	705	26.62%	14.68%	5.92%	7.77%	4	8
81	41	LEE	5023	19.62%	15.77%	10.49%	7.69%	17	24
83	42	LEFLORE	1685	19.08%	8.45%	9.29%	6.57%	13	24
85	43	LINCOLN	1691	23.09%	19.78%	11.06%	9.37%	9	21
87	44	LOWNDES	3373	20.01%	12.91%	10.53%	7.85%	12	21
89	45	MADISON	4796	19.84%	12.56%	7.30%	8.11%	8	16

91	46	MARION	1472	25.49%	16.02%	11.11%	8.65%	11	19
93	47	MARSHALL	1809	21.16%	10.86%	14.44%	8.04%	30	47
95	48	MONROE	1859	20.86%	16.62%	7.21%	7.70%	5	9
99	50	NESHOBA	1689	32.23%	26.43%	12.97%	12.39%	12	17
101	51	NEWTON	1110	26.80%	18.39%	10.36%	8.32%	5	9
103	52	NOXUBEE	747	18.00%	7.58%	5.42%	4.47%	1	1
105	53	OKTIBBEHA	33	6.25%	3.13%	3.13%	0.00%	12	14
107	54	PANOLA	635	23.23%	10.81%	12.76%	7.74%	15	18
109	55	PEARLRIVER	3155	31.09%	17.68%	11.25%	9.59%	15	22
111	56	PERRY	497	30.59%	20.21%	9.51%	7.16%	8	9
113	57	PIKE	2406	25.24%	15.88%	10.73%	8.00%	13	24
115	58	PONTOTOC	2203	21.42%	20.28%	8.40%	7.41%	4	6
117	59	PRENTISS	1068	16.10%	18.48%	5.24%	5.05%	8	10
119	60	QUITMAN	471	23.48%	8.71%	13.29%	5.87%	3	3
121	61	RANKIN	7035	19.38%	14.72%	6.05%	7.36%	18	31
123	62	SCOTT	1866	26.27%	14.55%	8.40%	7.47%	13	23
125	63	SHARKEY	421	15.25%	5.81%	7.26%	6.78%	5	8
127	64	SIMPSON	1145	20.30%	15.65%	6.00%	7.78%	15	20
131	66	STONE	756	24.28%	16.76%	4.82%	6.04%	3	5
133	67	SUNFLOWER	484	17.44%	8.19%	10.44%	7.32%	4	4
135	68	TALLAHATCHIE	431	22.59%	14.35%	11.58%	6.81%	6	15
137	69	TATE	1755	27.84%	19.89%	10.25%	8.00%	13	29
139	70	TIPPAH	410	32.51%	15.63%	5.96%	7.44%	11	16
141	71	TISHOMINGO	918	16.63%	17.06%	4.91%	7.48%	7	10
143	72	TUNICA	691	16.22%	7.60%	6.88%	8.18%	5	8
145	73	UNION	2179	19.68%	19.53%	5.86%	6.74%	5	7
147	74	WALTHALL	927	29.62%	16.21%	10.96%	8.96%	7	12
149	75	WARREN	2894	25.04%	15.02%	10.81%	7.08%	9	14
151	76	WASHINGTON	2684	20.54%	11.38%	10.02%	6.77%	17	27
153	77	WAYNE	1297	23.52%	15.64%	5.17%	6.25%	2	3
155	78	WEBSTER	532	22.57%	18.48%	5.09%	6.61%	3	8
157	79	WILKINSON	360	39.44%	21.41%	19.77%	15.49%	3	3
159	80	WINSTON	939	25.54%	16.09%	9.57%	8.04%	2	3
161	81	YALOBUSHA	667	28.18%	19.66%	11.85%	8.13%	7	19
163	82	YAZOO	884	16.12%	8.92%	5.15%	6.97%	4	6
9	5	BENTON						4	4
21	11	CLAIBORNE						2	4
31	16	COVINGTON						13	20
37	19	FRANKLIN							
55	28	ISSAQUENA							
79	40	LEAKE						13	17
97	49	MONTGOMERY						7	10
129	65	SMITH						6	9
Total	82		124307	22.61%	15.05%	9.15%	8.09%	799	1300

Figure 4.3.1.1) Traffic Fatality vs. Alcohol Use Percentage/Count in 2010



Note: Individual counties are represented in the plots via their FIPS Numbers

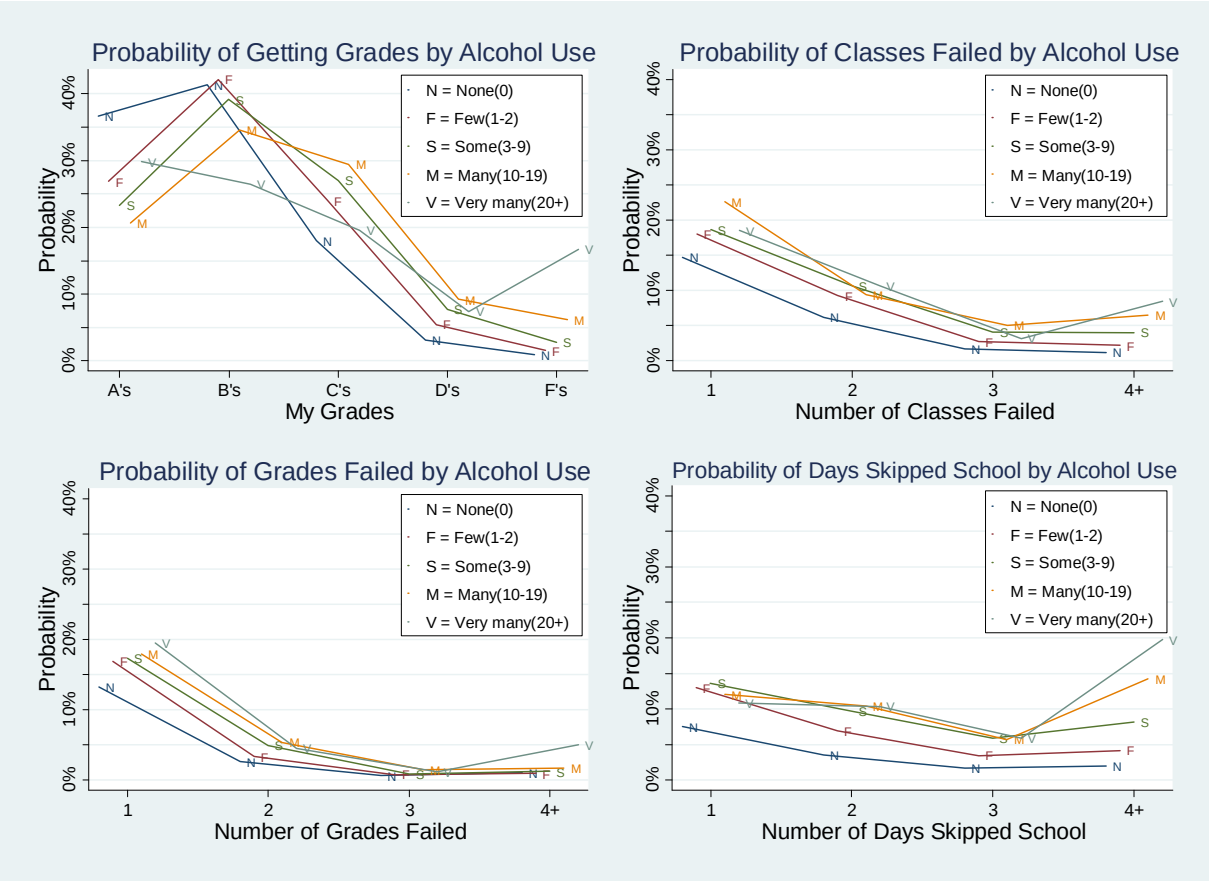
The left panel of this figure shows the relationship between traffic fatalities and alcohol use. The blue numbers are the county FIPS code. A weak association is observed and supported by an estimated non-significant 0.1 additional deaths per year (95% CI: -6.3, 6.6) p=0.974 per 10% increase in underage alcohol use. This 2010 data does not necessarily contradict the earlier findings of a positive association when using all years, as the 2010 data contains only cross-sectional (between-county) information while the all years data contains both cross-sectional as well as longitudinal (within-county change) information.

The right panel of this figure shows the relationship between the number of fatalities and the number of students reporting alcohol use. A strongly positive association is observed, and a statistically significant 2.7 additional deaths per year (95% CI: 1.7, 3.7) p<0.001 is estimated per 100 additional students using alcohol.

4.3.2 Academic Performance: 2012

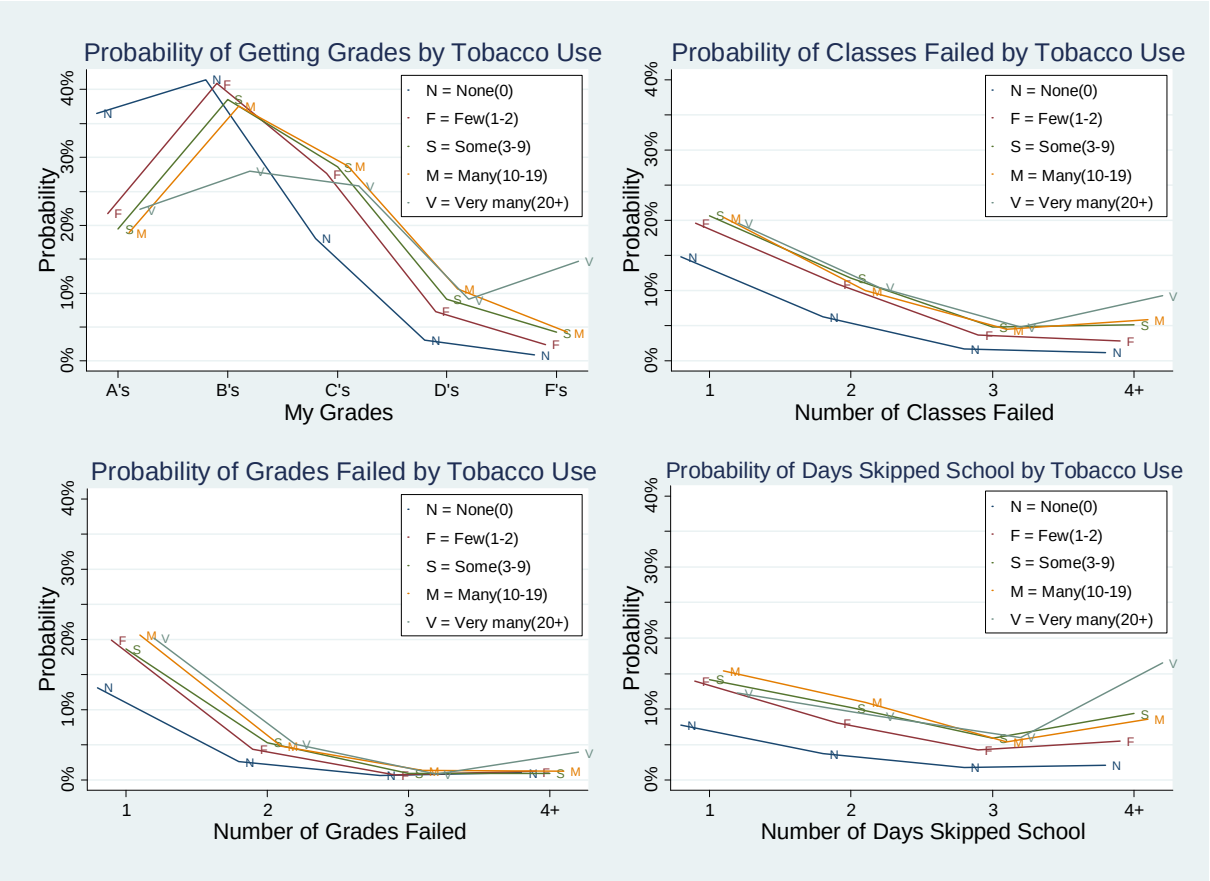
Latest Year Academic Performance Data and relationships with ATOD use are derived from the 2012 Mississippi SmartTrack Survey as described above.

Figure 4.3.2.1) Academic Performance across levels of Alcohol Use.



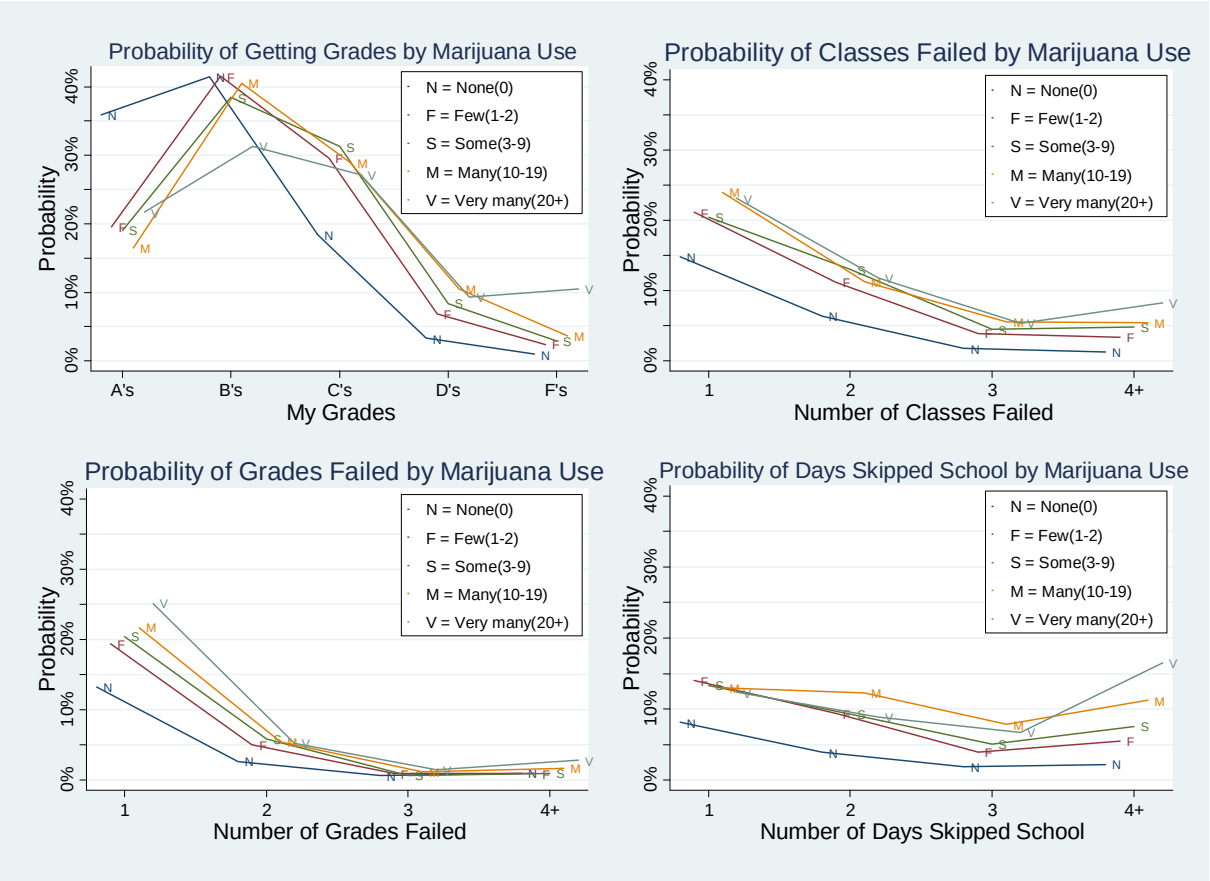
This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance for different categories of alcohol use. Individual panels show different constructs of Academic Performance including Course Grades (A-F), Number of Classes Failed, Number of Grades Failed & Number of Days of School that were skipped. Connected markers on the plot represent different substance use categories (the blue "N" represents No consumption reported within the past 30 days, the red "F" represents Few alcoholic drinks, i.e. 1-2, reported, etc.). The figure shows consistent patterns of worse academic performance among those with increased substance use. Students reporting "Very Many" (20+ alcoholic drinks) are substantially worse on all measures of academic performance, for example, these students have a 8% chance of failing 4 or more classes and an approximate 20% chance of skipping 4 or more days of school per month.

Figure 4.3.2.2) Academic Performance across levels of Tobacco Use.



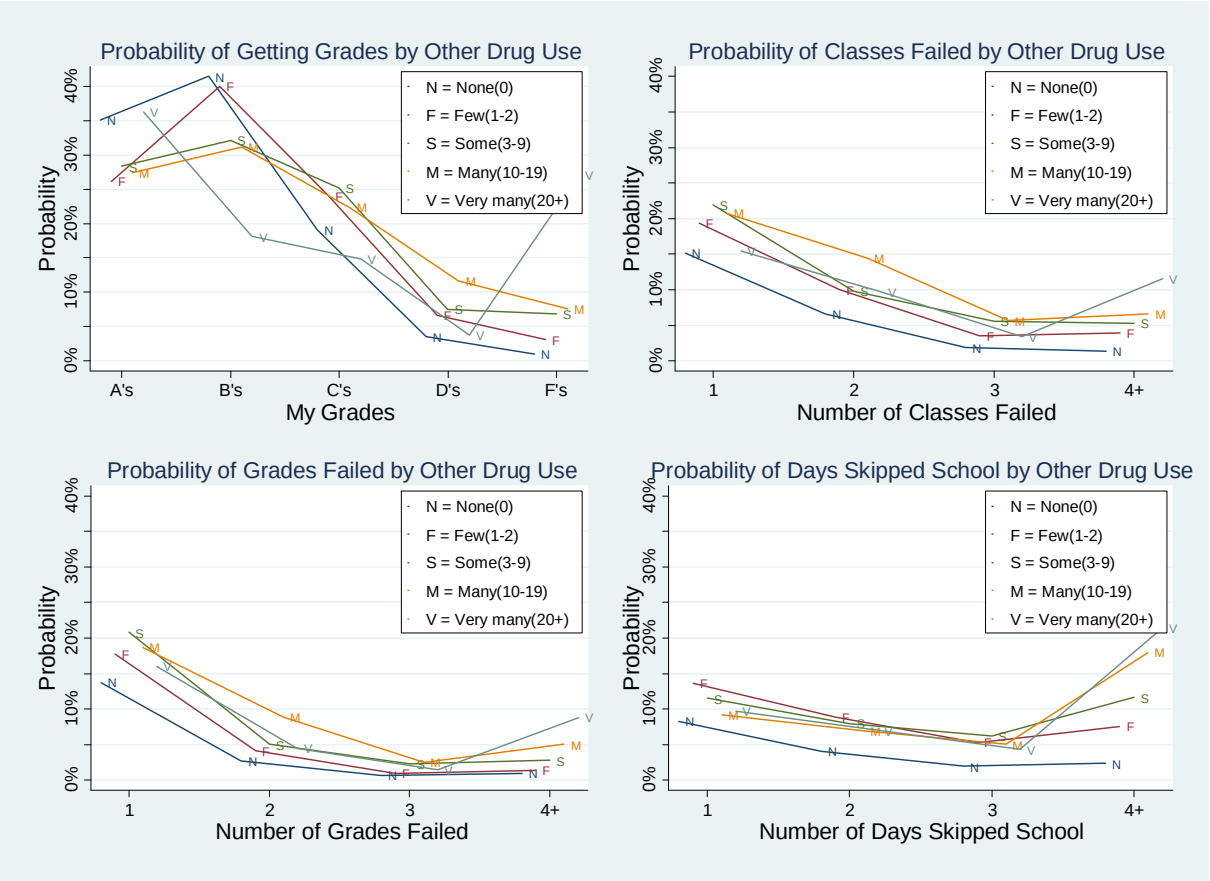
This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance for different categories of tobacco use. Consistent patterns of worse academic performance among those with increased substance use are observed. Students reporting “Very Many” (20+ tobacco products use) are substantially worse on all measures of academic performance.

Figure 4.3.2.3) Academic Performance across levels of Marijuana Use.



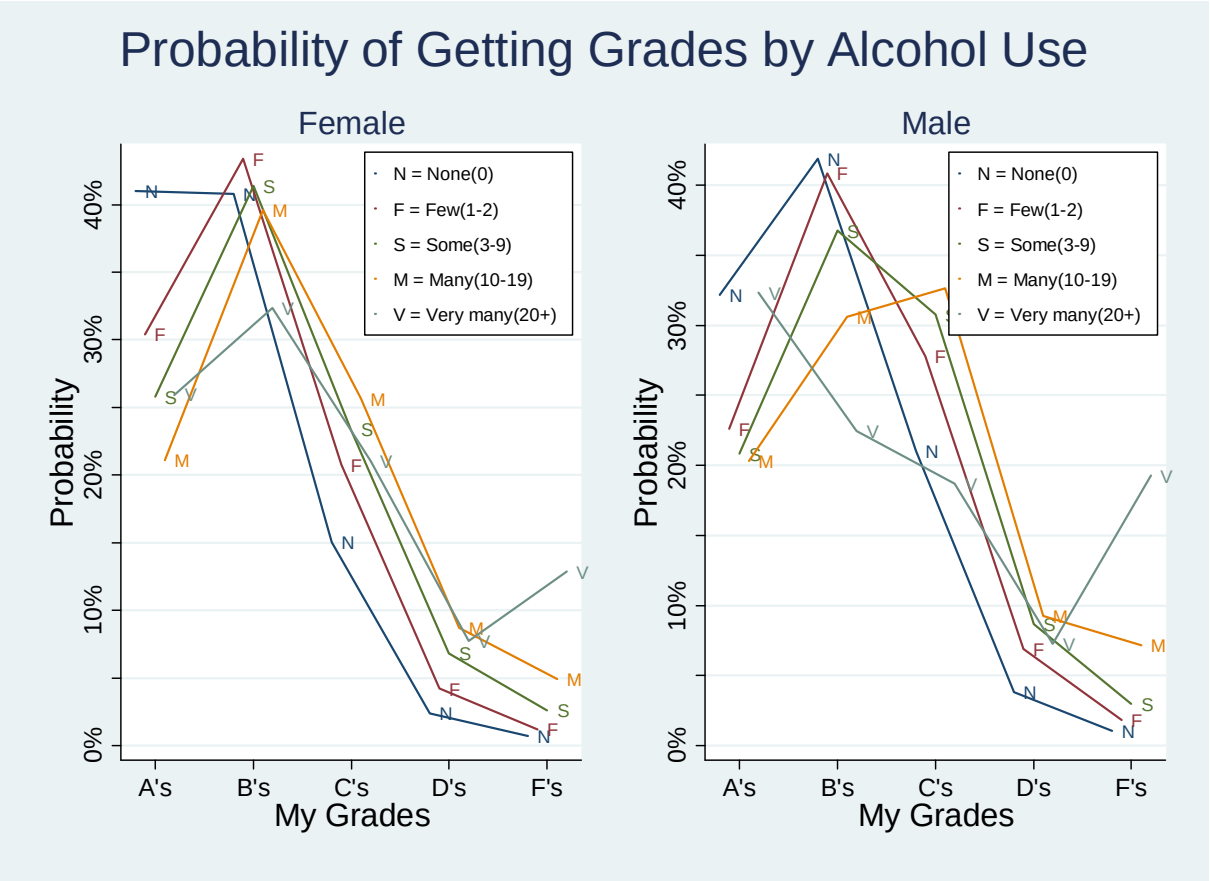
This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance for different categories of Marijuana use. Consistent patterns of worse academic performance among those with increased substance use are observed. Students reporting “Very Many” (20+ marijuana use) are substantially worse on all measures of academic performance.

Figure 4.3.2.4) Academic Performance across levels of Other Drug Use.



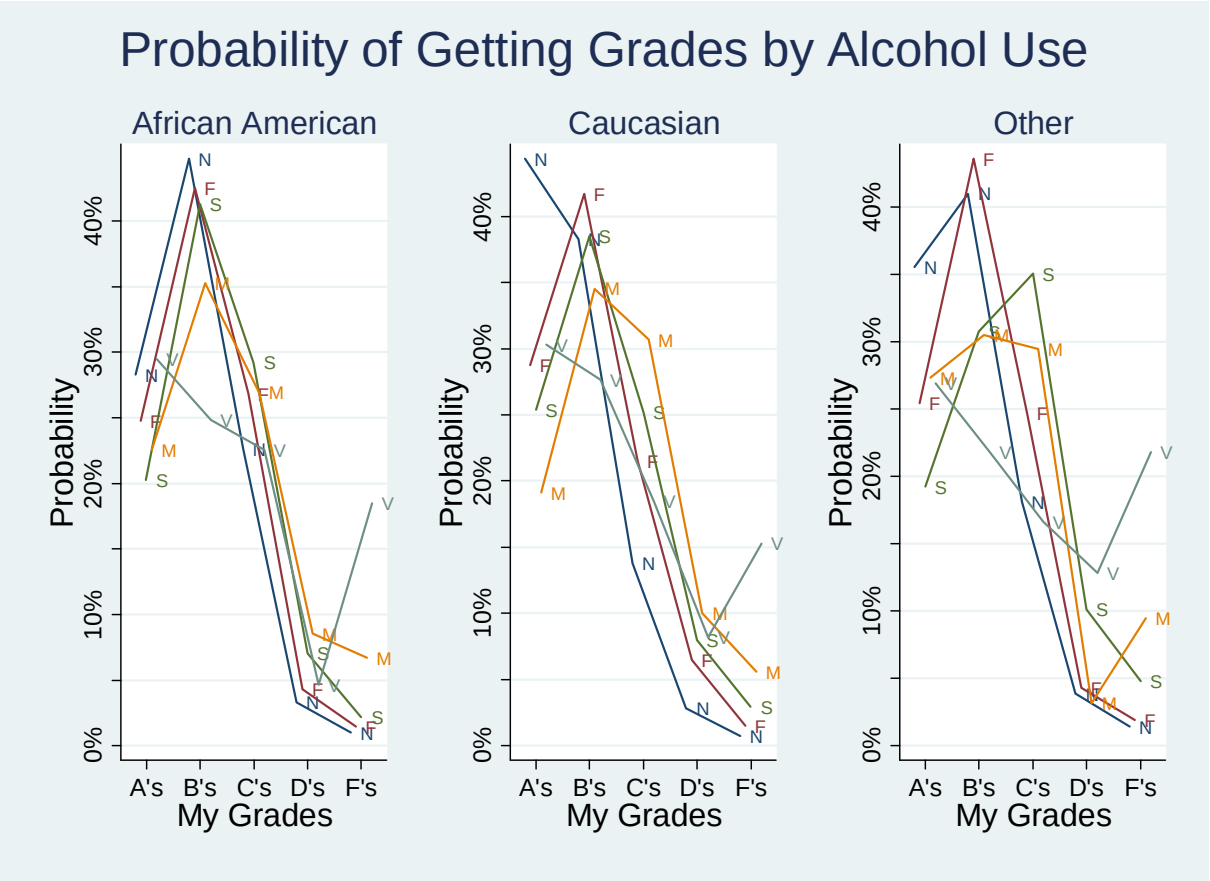
This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance for different categories of Other Drug use. Consistent patterns of worse academic performance among those with increased substance use are observed. Students reporting “Very Many” (20+ other drug use) are substantially worse on all measures of academic performance.

Figure 4.3.2.5) Academic Performance (Grades) across levels of Alcohol Use by Gender.



This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance (Grades) for different categories of Alcohol use by gender. Patterns appear similar across groups.

Figure 4.3.2.6) Academic Performance (Grades) across levels of Alcohol Use by Ethnicity.



This figure displays probabilities of achieving better Academic Performance (Grades) for different categories of Alcohol use by ethnicity. Patterns appear similar across groups.

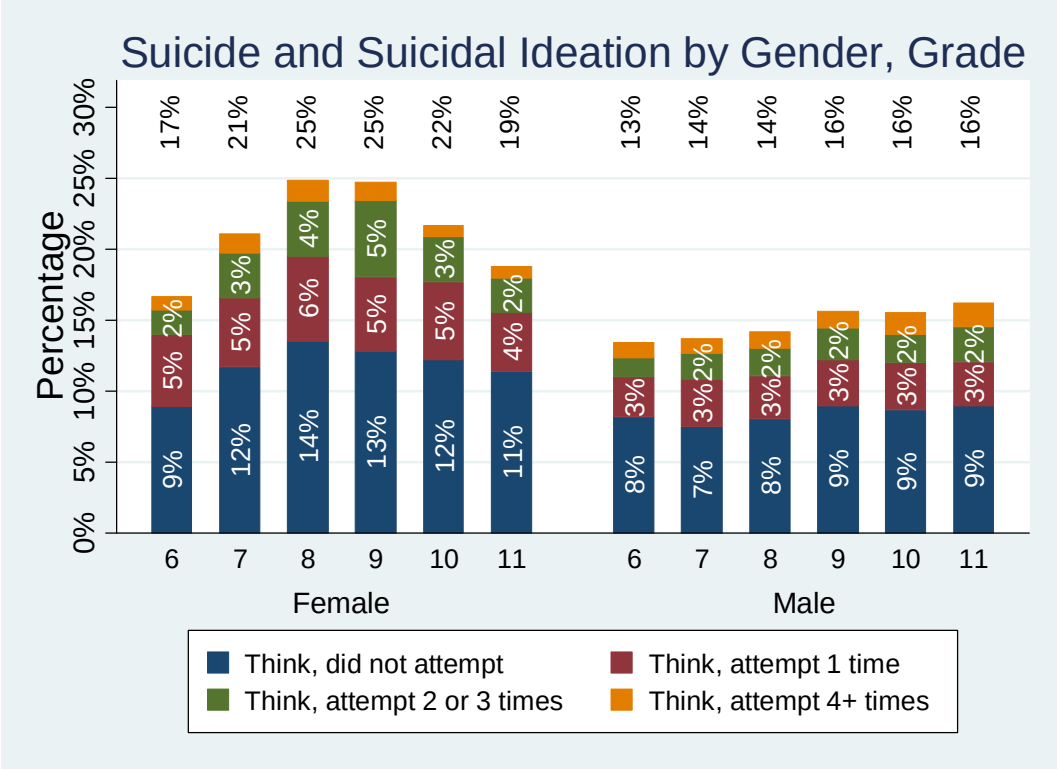
4.3.3 Suicide and suicidal ideation: 2012

In MS SmartTrack Survey 2012, students were asked if they ever seriously thought about committing suicide and how many times they actually attempted suicide during the past 12 months. 81.92% of students reported that they did not think or attempt suicide. The percentages of students who thought about and attempted 1 time, 2 or 3 times, 4+ times were 4.20%, 2.63% and 1.20%, respectively (see table below).

Table 4.3.3.1) Frequency of suicide and suicidal ideation

Suicide	Freq.	Percent
Did not think/attempt	87,034	81.92
Think, did not attempt	10,684	10.06
Think, attempt 1 time	4,457	4.20
Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	2,793	2.63
Think, attempt 4+ times	1,277	1.20
Total	106,245	100

Figure 4.3.3) Suicide and suicidal ideation by gender, grade



Females reported higher percentages of having suicidal ideation and attempts than males across all grades. A quadratic trend with the highest percentage of 25% at the 8th and 9th grade was observed in females, while a gradually increasing trend was observed in males. The major percentage observed at each grade was attributable to the "Think, did not attempt" category.

Table 4.3.3.2) Suicide and suicidal ideation by alcohol use

Alcohol Use	Suicide					Total
	Did not think/attempt	Think, did not attempt	Think, attempt 1 time	Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	Think, attempt 4+ times	
None (0)	72,169	7,599	2,738	1,419	643	84,568
	85.34	8.99	3.24	1.68	0.76	100
Very few (1-2)	10,362	2,110	1,031	780	233	14,516
	71.38	14.54	7.1	5.37	1.61	100
A few (3-9)	2,876	615	419	343	141	4,394
	65.45	14	9.54	7.81	3.21	100
Many (10-19)	892	203	167	111	72	1,445
	61.73	14.05	11.56	7.68	4.98	100
Very many (20+)	534	122	86	126	177	1,045
	51.1	11.67	8.23	12.06	16.94	100
Total	86,833	10,649	4,441	2,779	1,266	105,968
	81.94	10.05	4.19	2.62	1.19	100

This table shows frequencies and percent (numbers in gray lines) of suicide and suicidal ideation broken down by 5 categories of alcohol use. Students who drank more alcohol reported thinking and attempting suicide more.

Similar frequencies and percent tables broken down by tobacco, marijuana, other drugs and prescription drugs use were shown below, Table 4.3.3.3) - 4.3.3.6).

Table 4.3.3.3) Suicide and suicidal ideation by tobacco use

Tobacco Use	Suicide					Total
	Did not think/attempt	Think, did not attempt	Think, attempt 1 time	Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	Think, attempt 4+ times	
None (0)	77,677	8,733	3,237	1,861	758	92,266
	84.19	9.47	3.51	2.02	0.82	100
Very few (1-2)	4,878	1,036	657	435	154	7,160
	68.13	14.47	9.18	6.08	2.15	100
A few (3-9)	2,765	568	354	312	144	4,143
	66.74	13.71	8.54	7.53	3.48	100
Many (10-19)	794	179	106	59	43	1,181
	67.23	15.16	8.98	5	3.64	100
Very many (20+)	716	150	84	111	168	1,229
	58.26	12.21	6.83	9.03	13.67	100
Total	86,830	10,666	4,438	2,778	1,267	105,979
	81.93	10.06	4.19	2.62	1.2	100

Table 4.3.3.4) Suicide and suicidal ideation by other drugs use

Other Drugs Use	Suicide					Total
	Did not think/attempt	Think, did not attempt	Think, attempt 1 time	Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	Think, attempt 4+ times	
None (0)	82,756	9,505	3,485	2,010	789	98,545
	83.98	9.65	3.54	2.04	0.8	100
Very few (1-2)	3,440	1,017	721	512	231	5,921
	58.1	17.18	12.18	8.65	3.9	100
A few (3-9)	340	77	140	131	71	759
	44.8	10.14	18.45	17.26	9.35	100
Many (10-19)	94	22	58	59	38	271
	34.69	8.12	21.4	21.77	14.02	100
Very many (20+)	198	43	36	68	138	483
	40.99	8.9	7.45	14.08	28.57	100
Total	86,828	10,664	4,440	2,780	1,267	105,979
	81.93	10.06	4.19	2.62	1.2	100

Table 4.3.3.5) Suicide and suicidal ideation by marijuana use

Marijuana Use	Suicide					Total
	Did not think/attempt	Think, did not attempt	Think, attempt 1 time	Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	Think, attempt 4+ times	
None (0)	80,526	9,280	3,536	2,097	864	96,303
	83.62	9.64	3.67	2.18	0.9	100
Very few (1-2)	2,545	578	396	228	75	3,822
	66.59	15.12	10.36	5.97	1.96	100
A few (3-9)	1,319	308	178	132	50	1,987
	66.38	15.5	8.96	6.64	2.52	100
Many (10-19)	523	150	113	64	28	878
	59.57	17.08	12.87	7.29	3.19	100
Very many (20+)	1,562	302	195	234	232	2,525
	61.86	11.96	7.72	9.27	9.19	100
Total	86,475	10,618	4,418	2,755	1,249	105,515
	81.96	10.06	4.19	2.61	1.18	100

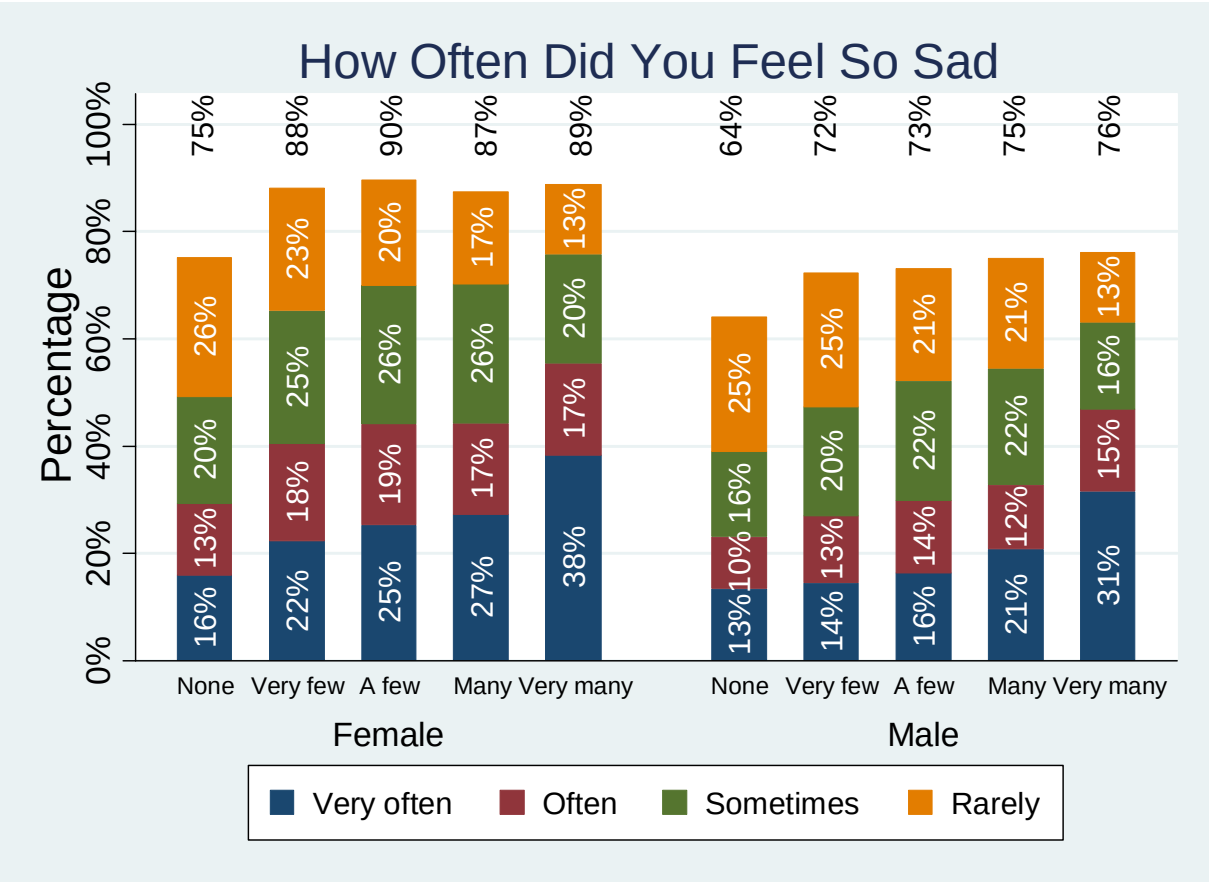
Table 4.3.3.6) Suicide and suicidal ideation by prescription drugs use

Prescription Drugs Use	**Suicide**					**Total**
	Did not think/attempt	Think, did not attempt	Think, attempt 1 time	Think, attempt 2 or 3 times	Think, attempt 4+ times	
None (0)	84,431	10,002	3,878	2,223	923	101,457
	83.22	9.86	3.82	2.19	0.91	100
Very few (1-2)	920	315	232	212	58	1,737
	52.96	18.13	13.36	12.2	3.34	100
A few (3-9)	520	130	170	130	57	1,007
	51.64	12.91	16.88	12.91	5.66	100
Many (10-19)	159	58	57	63	32	369
	43.09	15.72	15.45	17.07	8.67	100
Very many (20+)	346	90	77	120	176	809
	42.77	11.12	9.52	14.83	21.76	100
Total	86,376	10,595	4,414	2,748	1,246	105,379
	81.97	10.05	4.19	2.61	1.18	100

4.3.4 Mental Health: 2012

Students reported their past 30 days' mental health problems using 5-point likert scales of Very often, Often, Sometimes, Rarely and Never. Figure 4.3.4.1) - 4.3.4.6) present percentages of those likert scales broken down by gender and alcohol use. Females consistently reported higher percentages of mental health problems than males across alcohol use of "None" through "Very many". Increasing trends over alcohol use were observed for some mental health problems, i.e. how often did you feel hopeless or worthless?

Figure 4.3.4.1) Feel so sad by gender, alcohol use



Females reported higher percentages of feeling sad than males across all grades; increases in the percent of students reporting that this occurred "very often" were noted in both genders as alcohol use increased.

Similar patterns were observed in feeling nervous, restless or fidgety and hopeless (figures 4.3.4.2-4.3.4.4)

Figure 4.3.4.2) Feel nervous by gender, alcohol use

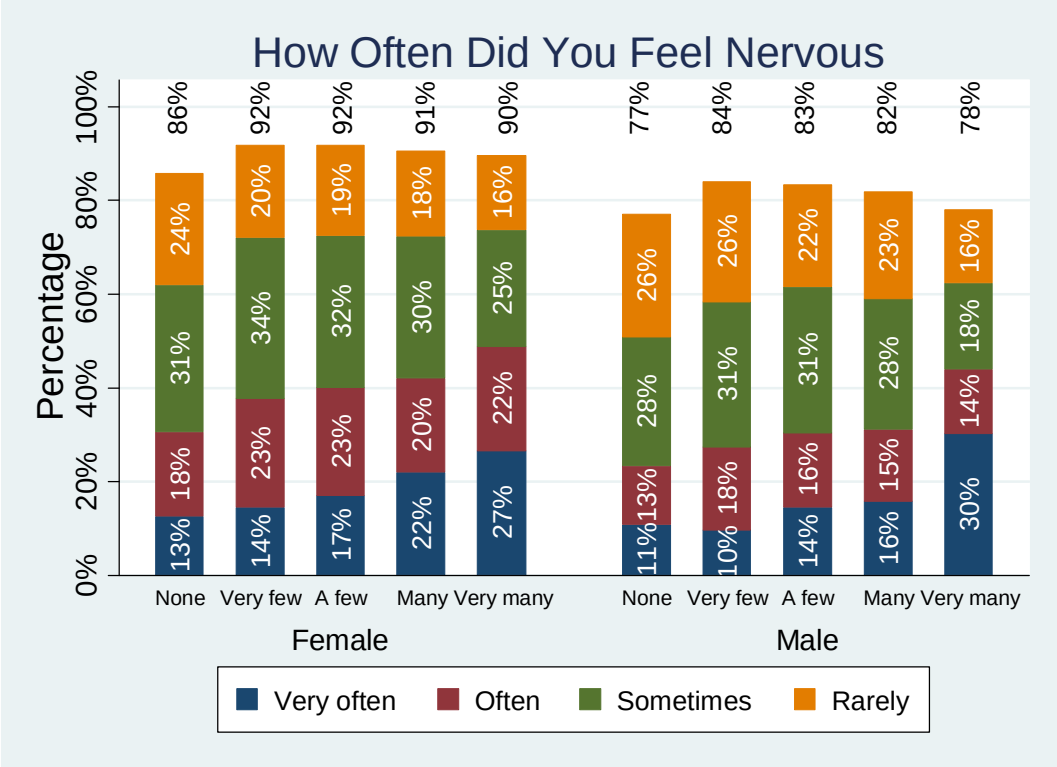


Figure 4.3.4.3) Feel restless or fidgety by gender, alcohol use

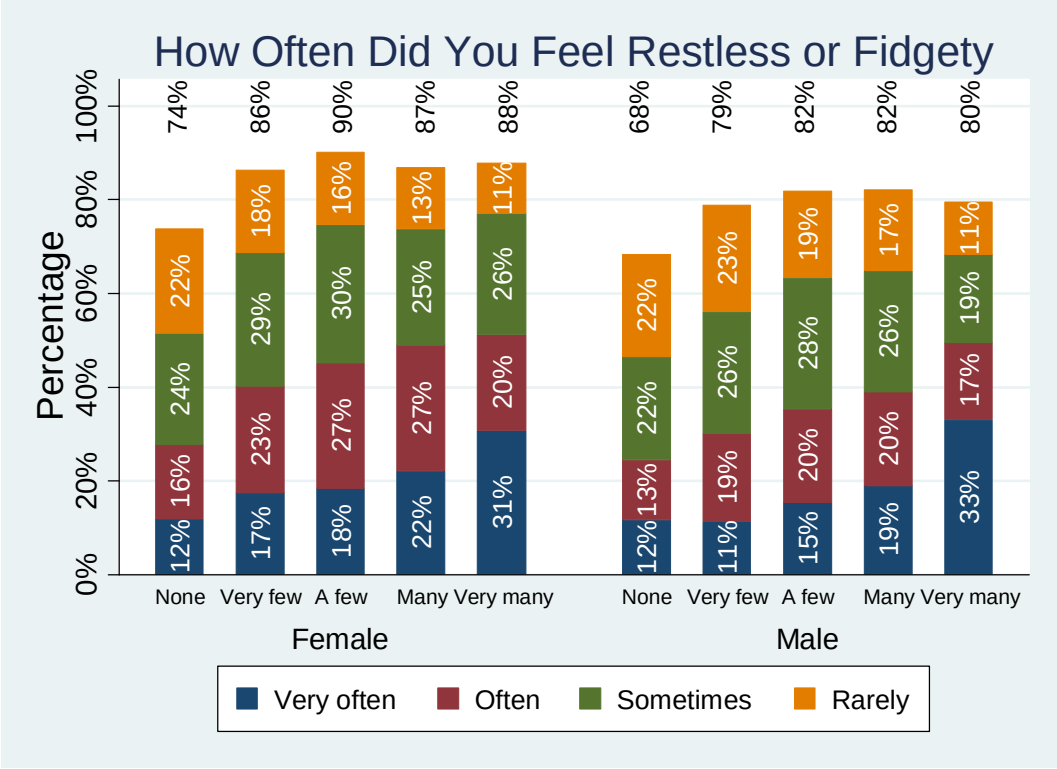


Figure 4.3.4.4) Feel hopeless by gender, alcohol use

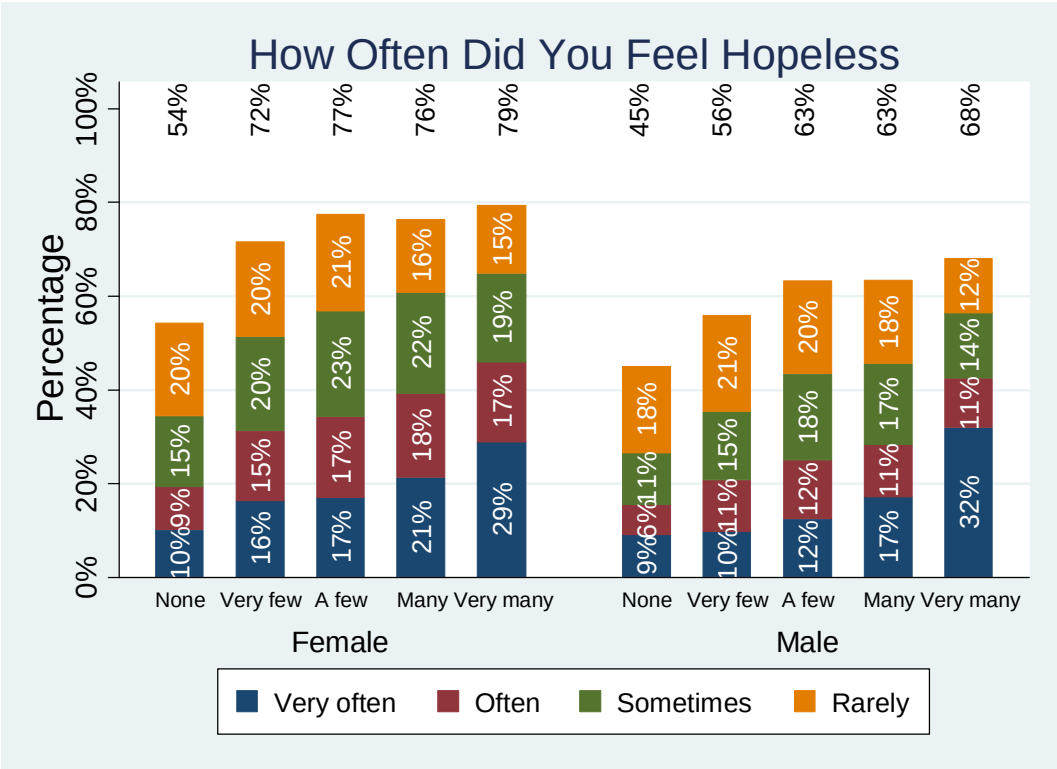


Figure 4.3.4.5) Feel everything was an effort by gender, alcohol use

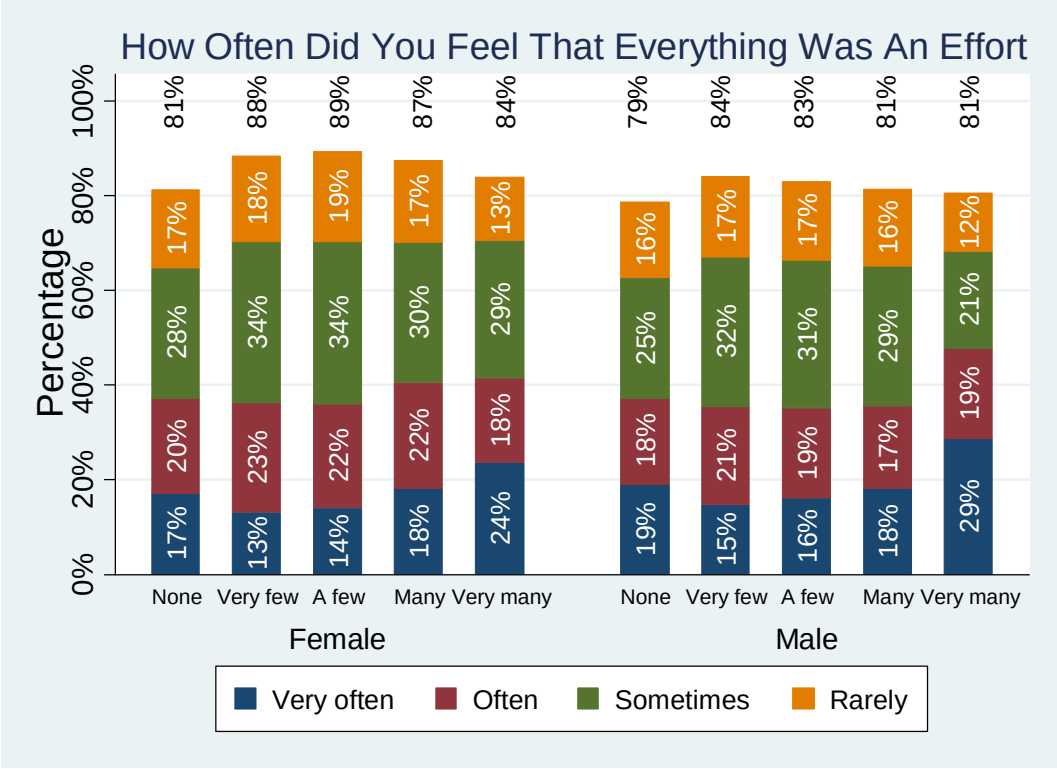
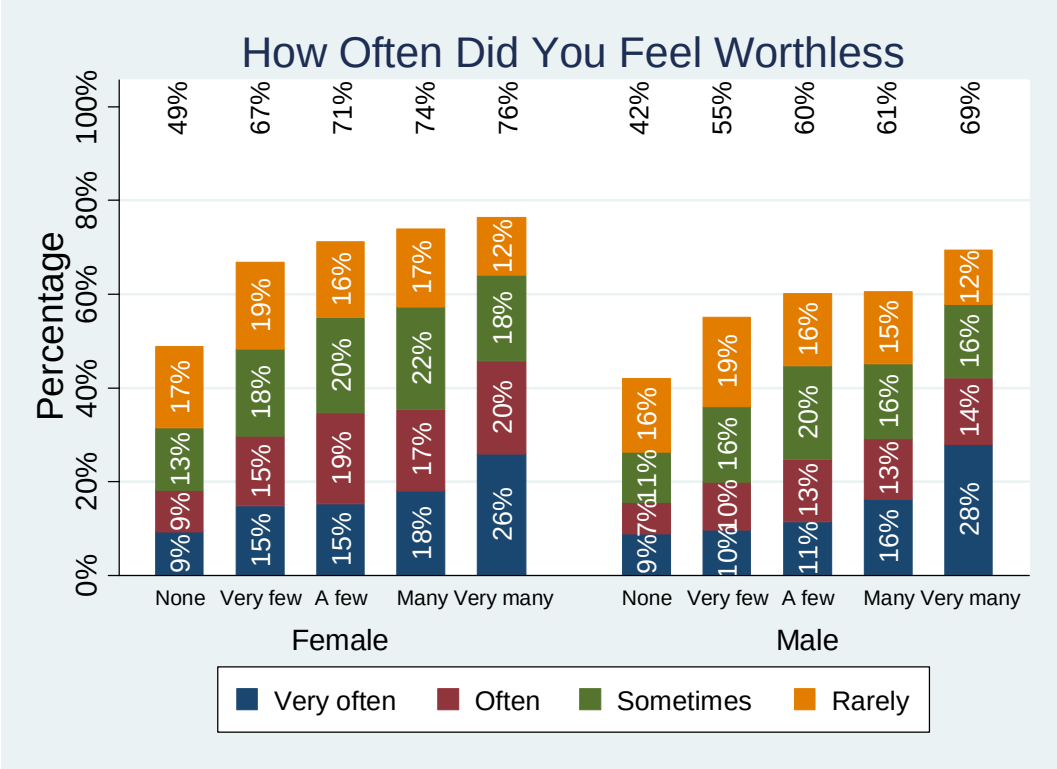


Figure 4.3.4.6) Feel worthless by gender, alcohol use



4.3.5 Military Family: 2012

Table 4.3.5) Frequency and percent of alcohol use by military family

Family Members	Alcohol Use		Total
	None	**Some**	
No one from my family is in the military.	56,618	13,623	70,241
	80.61	19.39	100
One or more of my family members are in the military, but have NOT BEEN DEPLOYED at any time during the past year.	15,326	4,299	19,625
	78.09	21.91	100
One or more of my family members are in the military, and HAVE BEEN DEPLOYED at any time during the past year.	14,105	4,436	18,541
	76.07	23.93	100
Total	86,049	22,358	108,407
	79.38	20.62	100

The table shows frequencies and percent (numbers in gray lines) of whether students reported drinking alcohol or not by military family. The highest percentage of drinking alcohol, 23.93%, appeared in students whose families had one or more members in the military, and had been deployed in the past year.

Appendix A: Tables of 2012 Data

Table A.1) SmartTrack responses across grade

Note: The Table A.1 was created based on the entire dataset (all recorded responses).

Grade				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Fourth	344	0.28	344	0.28
Fifth	748	0.61	1092	0.89
Sixth	23223	18.92	24315	19.81
Seventh	23468	19.12	47783	38.92
Eighth	22577	18.39	70360	57.31
Ninth	18326	14.93	88686	72.24
Tenth	16850	13.73	105536	85.96
Eleventh	14418	11.74	119954	97.71
Twelve	2814	2.29	122768	100.00

Frequency Missing = 156

Note: The following tables were created based on the analytic data, as described in Section 3.

Table A.2) SmartTrack responses across gender

Gender				
gender	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Female	58146	51.35	58146	51.35
Male	55080	48.65	113226	100.00

Frequency Missing = 608

Table A.3) SmartTrack responses across age

How old are you?				
Age Group	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
10 years old	64	0.06	64	0.06
11 years old	7902	6.95	7966	7.01
12 years old	19385	17.05	27351	24.05
13 years old	22131	19.46	49482	43.52
14 years old	20410	17.95	69892	61.47
15 years old	17749	15.61	87641	77.08
16 years old	15585	13.71	103226	90.79
17 years old	9011	7.93	112237	98.71
18 years old	1279	1.12	113516	99.84
19 years old	92	0.08	113608	99.92
20 years old or older	94	0.08	113702	100.00

Frequency Missing = 132

Table A.4) SmartTrack responses across ethnicity

Are you Hispanic or Latino?				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	5933	5.25	5933	5.25
No	107021	94.75	112954	100.00

Frequency Missing = 880

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: Black or African American				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	50434	48.37	50434	48.37
No	53843	51.63	104277	100.00

Frequency Missing = 9557

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: White or Caucasian				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	60256	59.18	60256	59.18
No	41565	40.82	101821	100.00

Frequency Missing = 12013

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: American Indian				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	12161	12.82	12161	12.82
No	82688	87.18	94849	100.00

Frequency Missing = 18985

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	1500	1.61	1500	1.61
No	91793	98.39	93293	100.00

Frequency Missing = 20541

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: Asian				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	2820	3.02	2820	3.02
No	90625	96.98	93445	100.00

Frequency Missing = 20389

What is your race? Select YES for all that apply; Select NO for all that do not apply.: Other				
	Frequency	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	10508	11.13	10508	11.13
No	83886	88.87	94394	100.00

Frequency Missing = 19440

Table A.5) Mean probability of substance use

Substance	Non-missing N	Missing N	# of use	Probability of use
Alcohol	109978	3856	22636	0.2058
Cigarettes	109659	4175	12002	0.1094
Steroids	109076	4758	2423	0.0222
Uppers	109130	4704	2815	0.0258
Designer drugs	109118	4716	2310	0.0212
Methamphetamine	109021	4813	2119	0.0194
Prescription drugs	109000	4834	4348	0.0399
Cocaine	109611	4223	2235	0.0204
Downers	109587	4247	2429	0.0222
Hallucinogens	109551	4283	2358	0.0215
Heroin	109558	4276	2082	0.0190
Inhalants	109516	4318	3567	0.0326
Marijuana	109213	4621	9883	0.0905
Smokeless tobacco	109157	4677	6770	0.0620

Table A.6) Mean probability of substance use by grade

Grade	N Obs.	Substance	Non-missing N	Missing N	# of use	Probability of use
Sixth	22324	Alcohol	21382	942	1787	0.0836
		Tobacco	21374	950	1030	0.0482
		Illicit drugs	21380	944	1268	0.0593
Seventh	22376	Alcohol	21579	797	3123	0.1447
		Tobacco	21574	802	2009	0.0931
		Illicit drugs	21578	798	2009	0.0931
Eighth	21481	Alcohol	20859	622	4449	0.2133
		Tobacco	20879	602	2871	0.1375
		Illicit drugs	20884	597	2645	0.1267
Ninth	17198	Alcohol	16764	434	4407	0.2629
		Tobacco	16759	439	2778	0.1658
		Illicit drugs	16761	437	2650	0.1581
Tenth	15718	Alcohol	15314	404	4590	0.2997
		Tobacco	15309	409	3047	0.1990
		Illicit drugs	15311	407	2859	0.1867
Eleventh	13228	Alcohol	12831	397	4058	0.3163
		Tobacco	12832	396	2752	0.2145
		Illicit drugs	12836	392	2556	0.1991

Table A.7) Mean probability of substance use by gender

Gender	N Obs	Substance	Non-missing N	Missing N	# of use	Probability of use
Female	57712	Alcohol	56365	1347	11786	0.2091
		Tobacco	56357	1355	5934	0.1053
		Illicit drugs	56360	1352	6669	0.1183
Male	54613	Alcohol	52364	2249	10628	0.2030
		Tobacco	52370	2243	8553	0.1633
		Illicit drugs	52390	2223	7318	0.1397

Table A.8) Mean probability of substance use by ethnicity

Ethnicity	N Obs	Substance	Non-missing N	Missing N	# of use	Probability of use
African American	50036	Alcohol	47698	2338	9016	0.1890
		Tobacco	47683	2353	4035	0.0846
		Illicit drugs	47708	2328	6409	0.1343
Caucasian	56660	Alcohol	55591	1069	12353	0.2222
		Tobacco	55607	1053	9854	0.1772
		Illicit drugs	55602	1058	6896	0.1240
Hispanic	2537	Alcohol	2464	73	532	0.2159
		Tobacco	2464	73	270	0.1096
		Illicit drugs	2464	73	304	0.1234
American Indian	837	Alcohol	809	28	137	0.1693
		Tobacco	808	29	124	0.1535
		Illicit drugs	808	29	116	0.1436
Native Hawaiian	130	Alcohol	126	4	36	0.2857
		Tobacco	126	4	23	0.1825
		Illicit drugs	126	4	27	0.2143
Asian	928	Alcohol	906	22	115	0.1269
		Tobacco	906	22	51	0.0563
		Illicit drugs	906	22	74	0.0817
Other	1197	Alcohol	1135	62	225	0.1982
		Tobacco	1133	64	130	0.1147
		Illicit drugs	1136	61	161	0.1417

Appendix B: Tables of Availability by Grade, Gender, Ethnicity

Table B.1) Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.) available in community by grade

Table of Tobacco products Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	72.25	53.18	41.13	31.75	29.18	28.40	
Seldom	14.07	20.92	20.48	17.42	15.00	12.82	
Sometimes	7.91	13.12	16.12	16.65	16.55	15.32	
Frequently	2.90	7.38	12.88	17.93	19.58	20.24	
Always	2.88	5.41	9.38	16.25	19.69	23.22	
Total	22388	22437	21464	17165	15701	13189	112344
Frequency Missing = 1490							

Table B.2) Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.) available in community by grade

Table of Alcohol Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	72.13	52.11	38.51	28.44	25.93	26.01	
Seldom	13.72	20.61	20.64	17.12	14.58	12.58	
Sometimes	8.25	13.84	18.59	18.91	18.63	17.56	
Frequently	2.93	7.78	13.02	20.13	21.64	22.40	
Always	2.97	5.66	9.24	15.41	19.21	21.46	
Total	22355	22413	21439	17154	15691	13184	112236
Frequency Missing = 1598							

Table B.3) Illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.) available in community by grade

Table of Illegal Drug Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	84.32	67.05	53.33	39.47	34.62	32.48	
Seldom	7.98	16.19	19.72	19.33	17.39	15.17	
Sometimes	4.12	8.09	11.43	15.19	16.64	16.27	
Frequently	1.56	4.17	8.05	13.14	14.82	16.42	
Always	2.02	4.49	7.47	12.87	16.53	19.67	
Total	22351	22390	21457	17159	15692	13187	112236
Frequency Missing = 1598							

Table B.4) Prescription drugs available in community by grade

Table of Prescription Drug Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	83.95	71.08	60.51	48.69	43.89	41.28	
Seldom	8.61	15.44	19.61	21.11	20.53	19.35	
Sometimes	4.07	7.00	9.80	13.27	15.39	15.81	
Frequently	1.50	3.23	5.05	7.84	9.38	10.80	
Always	1.86	3.26	5.02	9.09	10.81	12.76	
Total	22334	22384	21433	17149	15688	13175	112163
Frequency Missing = 1671							

Table B.5) Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.) available at home by grade

Table of Tobacco products Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	83.58	72.42	65.49	58.83	57.84	57.95	
Seldom	7.93	11.82	11.79	12.46	10.80	9.43	
Sometimes	4.10	7.05	8.99	9.63	10.92	10.56	
Frequently	1.94	4.54	6.87	9.10	9.22	9.78	
Always	2.45	4.16	6.86	9.98	11.23	12.28	
Total	22078	22220	21286	17059	15607	13107	111357
Frequency Missing = 2477							

Table B.6) Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.) available at home by grade

Table of Alcohol Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	80.42	67.33	58.28	50.74	49.54	49.85	
Seldom	9.94	14.07	15.28	15.18	14.00	13.08	
Sometimes	5.43	9.21	11.44	13.45	13.68	14.16	
Frequently	1.94	5.15	8.16	11.53	11.65	11.21	
Always	2.26	4.24	6.85	9.11	11.13	11.71	
Total	22054	22203	21269	17053	15598	13101	111278
Frequency Missing = 2556							

Table B.7) Illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.) available at home by grade

Table of Illegal Drugs Availability by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	91.87	83.09	77.09	70.05	68.38	67.43	
Seldom	3.95	8.08	10.10	11.09	10.80	10.11	
Sometimes	2.24	4.14	5.58	7.74	8.51	9.54	
Frequently	0.70	2.23	3.31	5.00	5.71	5.96	
Always	1.24	2.46	3.92	6.11	6.61	6.95	
Total	22025	22188	21267	17041	15588	13090	111199
Frequency Missing = 2635							

Table B.8) Prescription drugs available at home by grade

Table of Prescription Drugs by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	**Seventh**	**Eighth**	**Ninth**	**Tenth**	**Eleventh**	**Total**
Never	91.29	83.61	78.47	71.45	69.61	68.41	
Seldom	4.54	8.33	9.47	11.47	10.96	11.09	
Sometimes	2.01	3.83	5.59	7.32	8.87	8.87	
Frequently	0.75	1.88	2.63	5.07	4.83	5.21	
Always	1.40	2.35	3.85	4.69	5.74	6.42	
Total	21988	22162	21234	17020	15562	13069	111035
Frequency Missing = 2799							

Table B.9) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying alcohol in community by grade

Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Alcohol by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Total
Never	27.88	18.39	14.06	12.34	11.64	12.82	
Seldom	6.74	7.63	7.36	7.78	8.07	7.04	
Sometimes	12.85	13.86	14.45	16.44	19.05	18.68	
Frequently	13.37	17.99	21.02	23.86	24.71	25.14	
Always	39.17	42.12	43.11	39.58	36.52	36.32	
Total	22226	22308	21359	17084	15617	13135	111729
Frequency Missing = 2105							

Table B.10) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying tobacco products in community by grade

Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Tobacco products by grade							
	Grade						
	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Total
Never	30.75	20.85	15.69	13.62	12.74	14.24	
Seldom	8.41	9.86	10.04	10.32	11.25	11.43	
Sometimes	12.66	14.21	15.92	20.18	21.85	21.21	
Frequently	14.05	17.95	21.19	22.89	23.18	23.58	
Always	34.13	37.12	37.16	32.99	30.97	29.54	
Total	22223	22302	21364	17088	15620	13127	111724
Frequency Missing = 2110							

Table B.11) ATOD availability in community by gender

Table of ATOD availability in community by gender								
	Tobacco Products		**Alcohol**		**Illegal drugs**		**Prescription drugs**	
	Female	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**
Never	42.53	47.75	38.43	48.01	51.67	58.52	56.73	65.19
Seldom	18.18	16.09	17.26	16.61	16.73	14.77	18.08	15.76
Sometimes	14.90	12.96	16.54	14.46	11.94	10.39	11.40	8.78
Frequently	13.17	11.58	15.26	11.39	9.82	7.54	6.63	4.70
Always	11.23	11.63	12.51	9.53	9.84	8.78	7.15	5.57
Total	57609	54288	57562	54236	57551	54245	57535	54192
Frequency Missing	**1937**		**2036**		**2038**		**2107**	

Table B.12 ATOD Availability at home by gender

Table of ATOD availability at home by gender								
	Tobacco Products		**Alcohol**		**Illegal drugs**		**Prescription drugs**	
	Female	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**
Never	67.21	67.68	58.18	64.11	76.73	78.87	76.23	80.92
Seldom	10.87	10.56	14.13	12.92	8.87	8.59	9.73	8.18
Sometimes	8.45	7.92	11.33	10.14	6.40	5.25	6.28	4.97
Frequently	6.68	6.22	8.78	6.57	3.80	3.17	3.73	2.44
Always	6.78	7.61	7.58	6.28	4.22	4.12	4.04	3.48
Total	57156	53773	57127	53729	57075	53707	56992	53625
Frequency Missing	**2905**		**2978**		**3052**		**3217**	

** Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.), Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.), Illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.)

Table B.13) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying alcohol in community by gender

Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Alcohol by gender			
	Gender		
	Female	Male	Total
Never	13.65	20.21	
Seldom	7.59	7.26	
Sometimes	16.62	14.23	
Frequently	21.25	19.46	
Always	40.89	38.84	
Total	57344	53940	111284
Frequency Missing = 2550			

Table B.14) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying tobacco products in community by gender

Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Tobacco products by gender			
	Gender		
	Female	Male	Total
Never	15.57	22.08	
Seldom	9.96	10.18	
Sometimes	17.75	16.31	
Frequently	21.05	18.84	
Always	35.67	32.58	
Total	57353	53936	111289
Frequency Missing = 2545			

Table B.15) Alcohol and Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.) available in community by ethnicity

Table of Community Availability of Tobacco Products and Alcohol by ethnicity								
	Tobacco Products				**Alcohol**			
	African American	**Caucasian**	**Other**	**Total**	**African American**	**Caucasian**	**Other**	
Never	56.21	34.57	52.57		49.80	36.44	51.00	
Seldom	15.55	18.65	16.48		15.49	18.32	15.78	
Sometimes	11.98	15.79	12.66		14.43	16.65	13.84	
Frequently	7.57	16.92	9.32		9.66	16.95	10.24	
Always	8.69	14.07	8.97		10.63	11.64	9.14	
Total	49721	56386	6287	112394	49647	56357	6279	112283
Frequency Missing	**1440**				**1551**			

Table B.16) Prescription and Illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.) available in community by ethnicity

Table of Community Availability of Other Drugs by ethnicity								
	Prescription Drugs				**Illegal Drugs**			
	African American	**Caucasian**	**Other**	**Total**	**African American**	**Caucasian**	**Other**	
Never	69.39	52.81	66.47		59.16	50.66	62.11	
Seldom	12.08	21.37	15.00		11.91	19.41	13.42	
Sometimes	7.77	12.33	8.81		9.54	12.76	9.84	
Frequently	4.35	7.00	4.43		8.36	9.20	6.70	
Always	6.40	6.49	5.29		11.03	7.96	7.94	
Total	49598	56336	6278	112212	49648	56363	6273	112284
Frequency Missing	**1622**				**1550**			

Table B.17) Alcohol and Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.) available at Home by ethnicity

Table of Home Availability of Tobacco Products and Alcohol by ethnicity								
	Tobacco Products				**Alcohol**			
	African American	**Caucasian**	**Other**	**Total**	**African American**	**Caucasian**	**Other**	
Never	76.04	59.35	72.98		66.24	56.10	65.54	
Seldom	9.26	12.03	10.43		12.17	14.78	12.97	
Sometimes	6.04	10.26	6.57		9.55	11.97	9.13	
Frequently	3.60	9.12	4.75		5.53	9.73	6.37	
Always	5.07	9.24	5.27		6.51	7.42	6.00	
Total	49173	56024	6206	111403	49130	55993	6201	111324
Frequency Missing		**2431**				**2510**		

Table B.18) Prescription and Illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.) available at home by ethnicity

Table of Home Availability of Other Drugs by ethnicity								
	Prescription Drugs				**Illegal Drugs**			
	African American	**Caucasian**	**Other**	**Total**	**African American**	**Caucasian**	**Other**	
Never	83.18	74.14	81.45		78.50	76.75	81.41	
Seldom	6.55	11.15	8.41		6.75	10.56	7.79	
Sometimes	4.35	6.94	4.14		5.54	6.24	4.53	
Frequently	2.39	3.76	2.64		3.65	3.43	2.69	
Always	3.53	4.01	3.36		5.55	3.03	3.57	
Total	48956	55939	6184	111079	49060	55987	6197	111244
Frequency Missing		**2755**				**2590**		

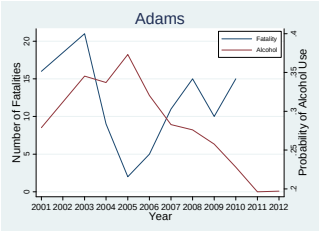
Table B.19) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying alcohol in community by ethnicity

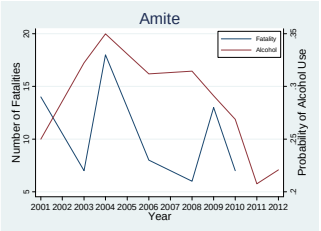
Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Alcohol by race				
	Ethnicity			
	African American	Caucasian	Other	Total
Never	22.39	11.64	21.37	
Seldom	7.43	7.45	7.03	
Sometimes	14.67	16.23	14.75	
Frequently	14.42	25.71	18.63	
Always	41.09	38.98	38.21	
Total	49407	56123	6242	111772
Frequency Missing = 2062				

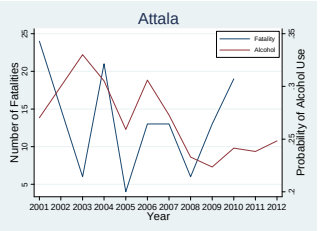
Table B.20) Businesses ask for an ID or card from people buying tobacco products in community by ethnicity

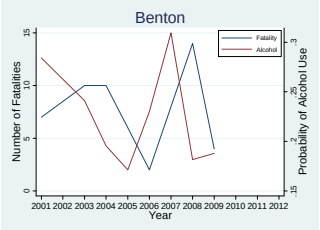
Students reporting being asked for an ID when purchasing Tobacco products by race				
	Ethnicity			
	African American	Caucasian	Other	Total
Never	25.09	12.85	22.90	
Seldom	8.61	11.47	8.84	
Sometimes	14.69	19.26	15.44	
Frequently	14.84	24.63	18.02	
Always	36.77	31.78	34.80	
Total	49390	56131	6244	111765
Frequency Missing = 2069				

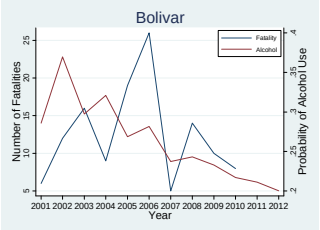
Appendix C: Figures of County Traffic Fatality & Alcohol Use Trends

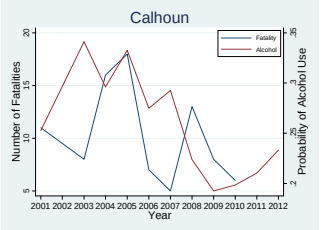


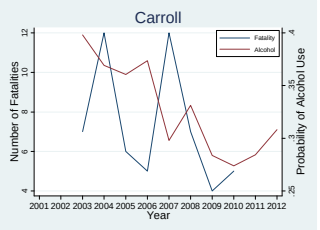


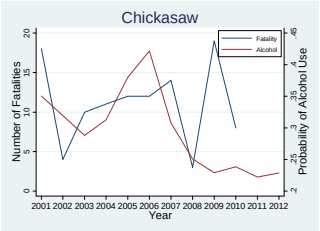


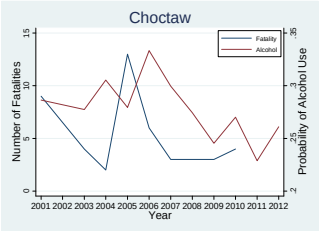


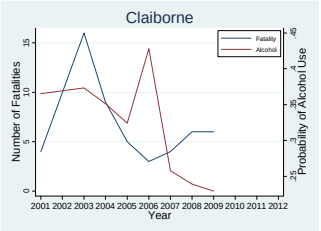


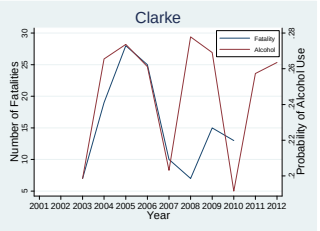


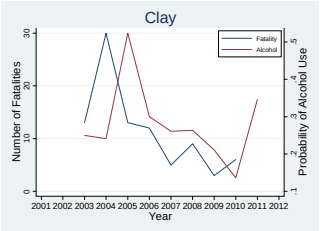


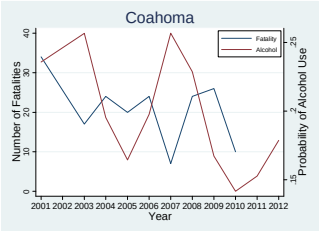


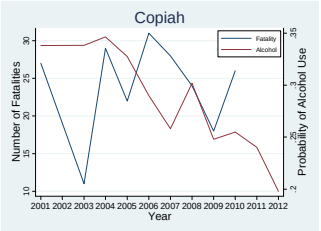


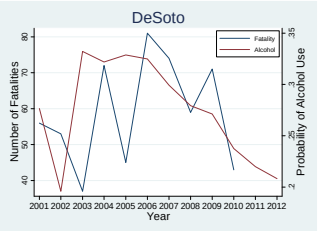


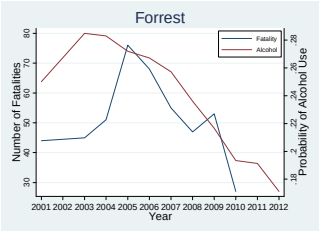


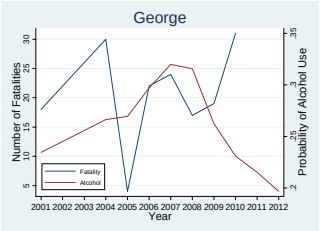


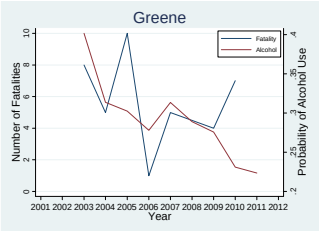


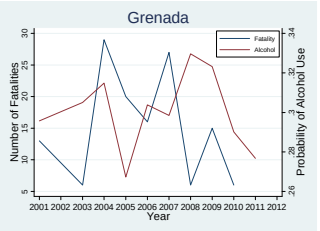


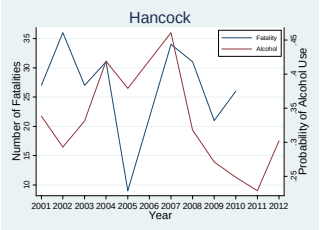


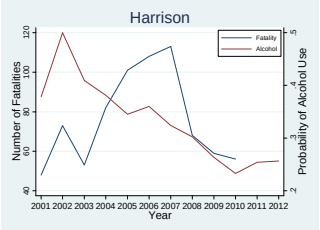


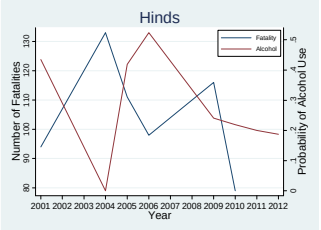


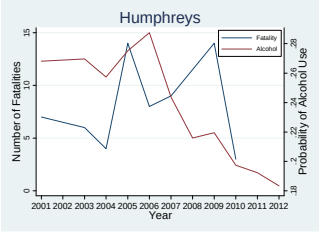


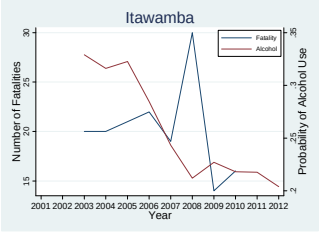


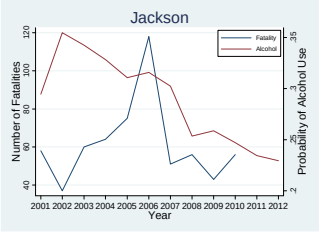


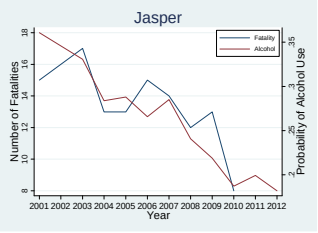


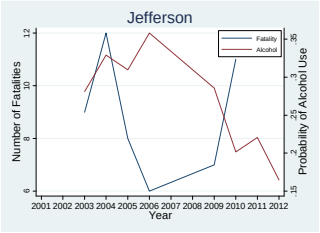


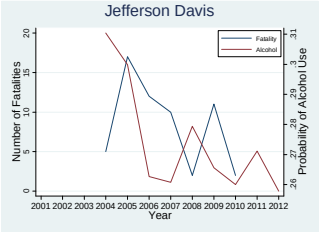

Humphreys
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

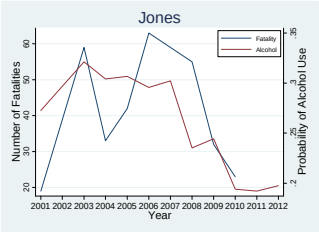

Itawamba
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

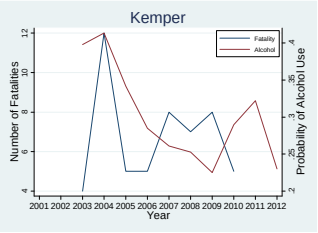

Jackson
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

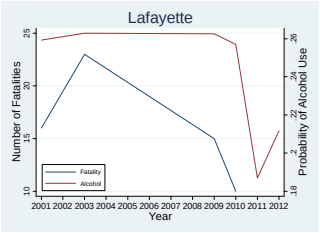

Jasper
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

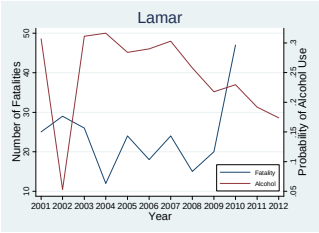

Jefferson
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

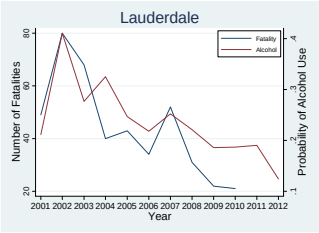

Jefferson Davis
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

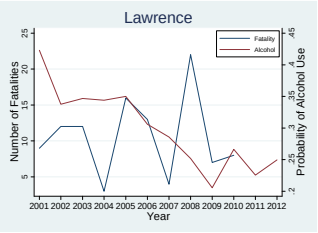

Jones
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

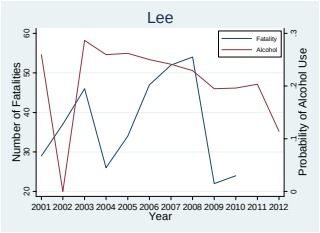

Kemper
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

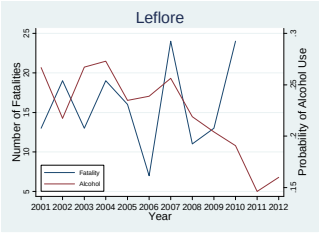

Lafayette
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

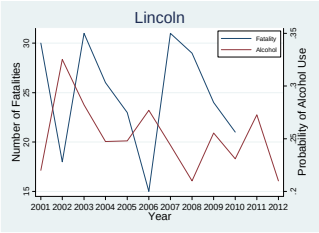

Lamar
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

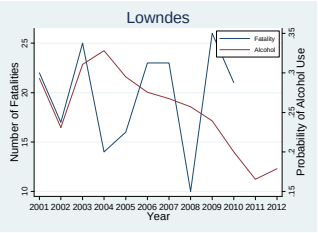

Lauderdale
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

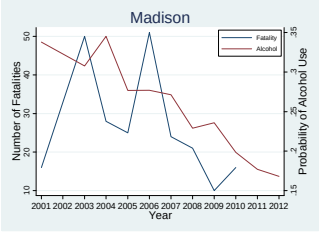

Lawrence
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Lee
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

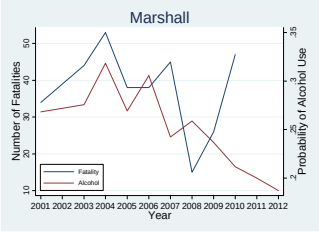

Leflore
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

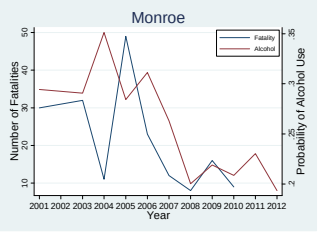

Lincoln
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

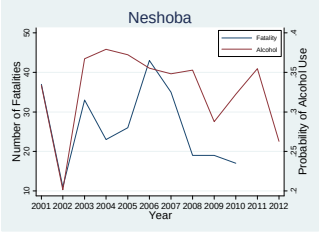

Lowndes
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

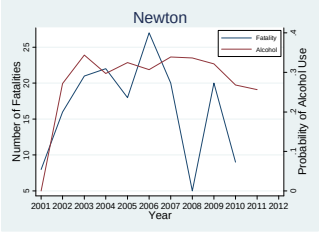

Madison
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

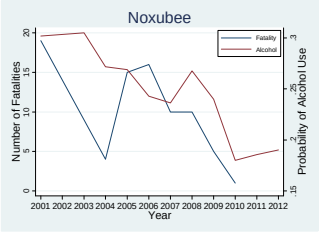
Marion
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

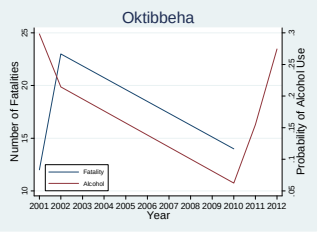

Marshall
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

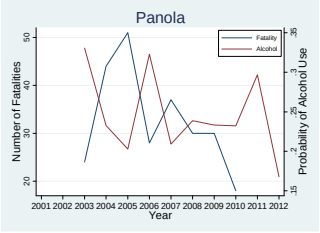

Monroe
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

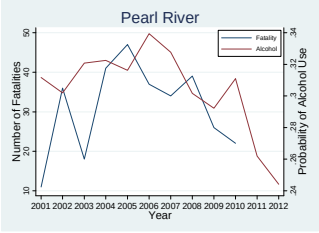

Neshoba
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

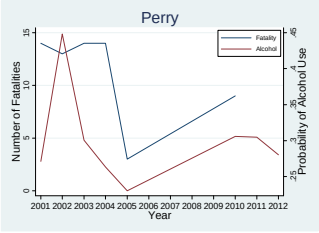

Newton
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

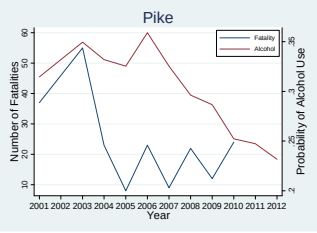

Noxubee
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

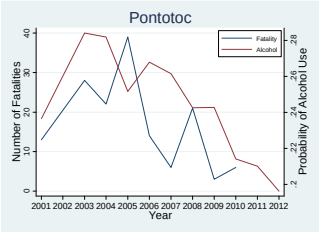

Oktibbeha
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

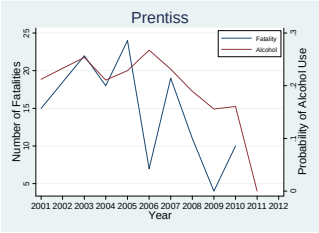

Panola
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

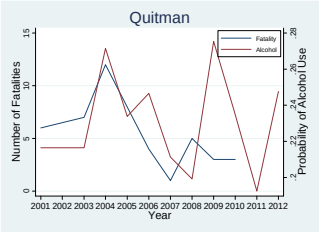

Pearl River
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

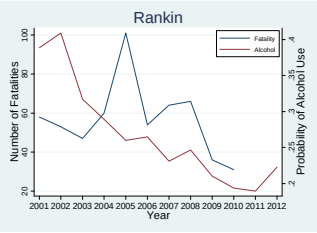

Perry
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

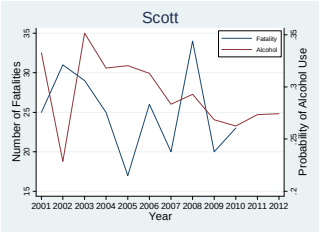

Pike
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

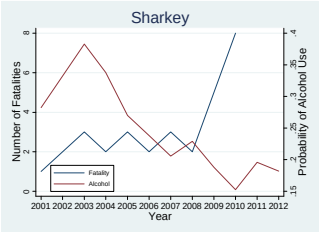

Pontotoc
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

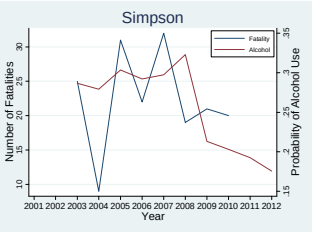

Prentiss
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

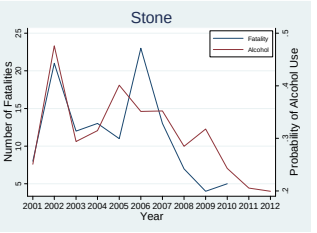

Quitman
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

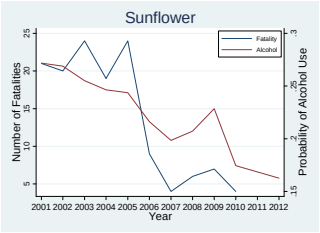

Rankin
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

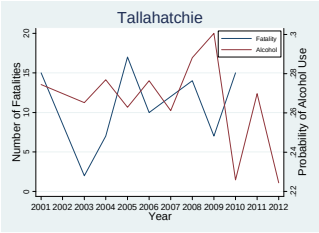

Scott
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

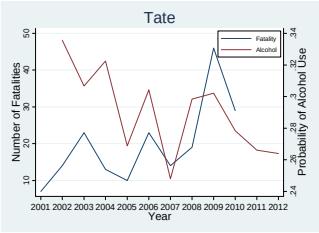

Sharkey
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

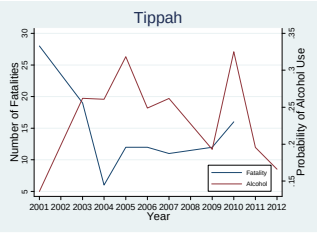

Simpson
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Stone
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Sunflower
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Tallahatchie
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Tate
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year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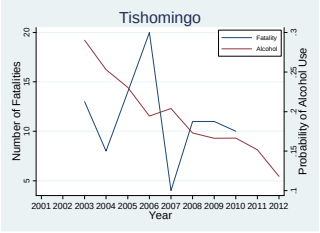
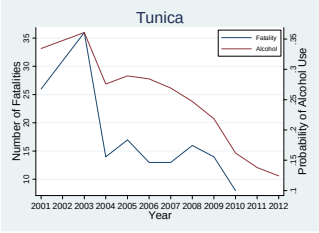
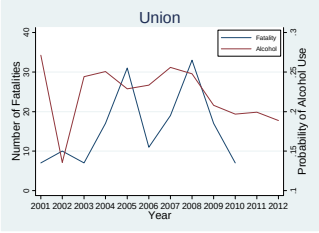
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Tishomingo
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Tunica
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year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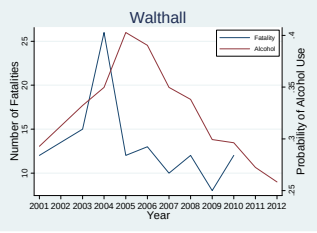
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year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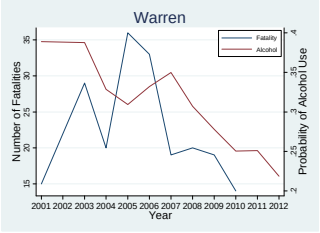
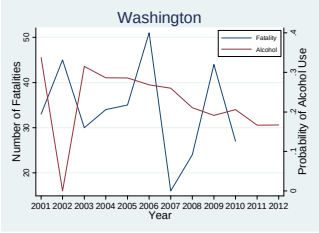
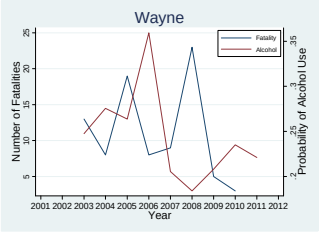
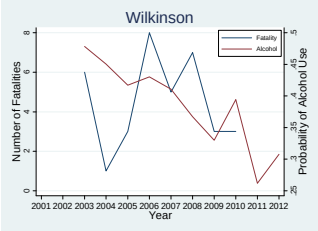
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

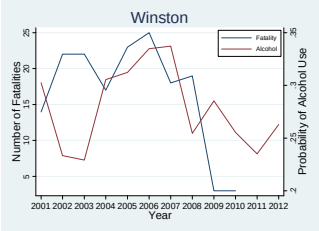

Warren
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

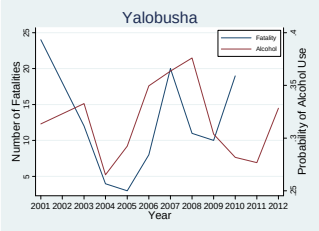

Washington
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

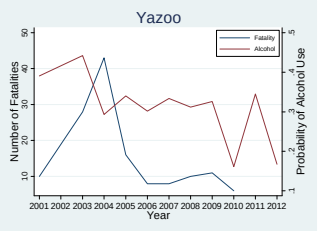

Wayne
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

Webster
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Wilkinson
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Winston
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Yalobusha
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year


Yazoo
Fatality
Alcohol
Number of Fatalities
Probability of Alcohol Use
Year

Appendix D: MS SmartTrack Survey Questions 2012

1	**Grade**	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh		
		Eighth	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Twelfth	
2	**Gender**	Female	Male				
3	**How old are you?**	10 years old	11 years old	12 years old	13 years old	14 years old	15 years old
		16 years old	17 years old	18 years old	19 years old	20 years and older	
4	**Are you Hispanic or Latino**	Yes	No				
5	What is your race? (Select one or more)	African American/Black	Caucasian/ White	American Indian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific islander	Asian American	
		Alaska Native	Mixed (2 or more races)	Other			
6	Which of the following best describes family members who live with you?	No one from my family is in the military.		One or more of my family members are in the military, but have <u>not been deployed</u> at any time during the past year.		One or more of my family members are in the military, and <u>have been deployed</u> at some time during the past year.	
7	**On weekends, what time do you have to be in?**	Before 6 pm	6-8 pm	8-10 pm	10pm-12 am	After 12 am	

8	**On school nights, what time do you have to be in?**	Before 6 pm	6-8 pm	8-10 pm	10pm-12 am	After 12 am	
9	**How many of your close friends:**						
a	**use cigarrettes**	0	1	2	3	4	5+
b	**use chewing tobacco**	0	1	2	3	4	5+
c	drink alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)?	0	1	2	3	4	5+
d	use illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.)?	0	1	2	3	4	5+
e	Use prescription drugs (drugs not prescribed by your personal doctor)	0	1	2	3	4	5+
10	**How many hours per week do you spend on homework?**	0	1	2	3	4	
		5	6+				
11	**How many close friends do you have?**	0	1	2	3	4	
		5	6+				
12	**In your lifetime how many times have you moved to a different town, neighborhood or community?**	0	1	2	3	4+	
13	**In your lifetime How many times have you changed schools? (not including regular grade promotion)**	0	1	2	3	4+	
14	**How many school subjects or classes have you failed?**	0	1	2	3	4+	
15	**How many grades have you failed?**	0	1	2	3	4+	
16	**During the last four weeks, how many whole days have you skipped or cut school?**	0	1	2	3	4+	

17	**I think about this many people in my grade smoke, drink, take, or use:**						
a	Alcohol (beer, wine coolers, wine, whiskey, vodka, mixed drinks, etc)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
b	Cigarrettes or cigars	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
c	Otrher Tobacco products (snus, chewing tobacco, pipe, bidis, kretek)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
d	Marijuana or hashish (grass, weed, pot, hash)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
e	Prescription drugs (drugs not prescribed by your personal doctor but used by you)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
f	Other Illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, Heroin, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
g	Spice (K2, herbal incense, Black Mamba, VooDoo Spice, Serenity Now)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
18	**In the past TWELVE MONTHS I have smoked, drunk, taken, or used:**						
a	beer	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
b	cigarettes (or cigars)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
c	cocaine (crack, coke, etc)	None (0)	Very few (1-	A few (3-9)	Many (10-	Very Many	

			2)		19)	(20+)	
d	downers (tranquilizers, ludes, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
e	hallucinogens (LSD, acid, PCP, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
f	other alcohol (wine, whiskey, vodka, mixed drinks, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
g	heroin (smack, horse, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
h	inhalants (glue, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
i	marijuana (grass, weed, pot, hash)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
j	smokeless tobacco (snuff, chewing tobacco)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
k	steroids (for body building or sports)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
l	uppers (dex, pep pills, diet pills, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
m	designer/club drugs (ecstasy, x, xtc, adam, eve, georgia home boy, g, k, special k, roofies, roche, forget-me, oxy, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
n	wine coolers	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	

o	meth (crystal meth, ice, speed, crank, methamphetamine)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
p	prescription drugs (drugs not prescribed by your personal doctor but used by you)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
q	**Spice, (K2, herbal incense, Black Mamba, VooDoo Spice, Serenity Now)?**	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
19	**I was about this old when I first began to smoke, drink, take or use:**						
a	Alcohol (beer, wine coolers, wine, whiskey, vodka, mixed drinks, etc)	Never tried	9 years and younger	10 years old	11 years old	12 years old	13 years old
		14 years old	15 years old	16 years old	17 years old	18 years old	19 years or older
b	Cigarettes or cigars						
c	Otrher Tobacco products (snus, chewing tobacco, pipe, bidis, kretek)						
d	Marijuana or hashish (grass, weed, pot, hash)						
e	Prescription drugs (drugs not prescribed by your personal doctor but used by you)						
f	Other Illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, Heroin, etc.)						
20	**In your community, how available to school-aged kids are**						
a	tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
b	alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	

c	illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
d.	prescription drugs not prescribed for them by a personal doctor?						
21	**At home, how available to school-aged kids are?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
a.	tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
b.	alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
c.	illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.)?						
d.	prescription drugs not prescribed for them by a personal doctor?						
22	**If you have ever used prescription drugs that were not prescribed to you by a doctor,**	I have never used prescription drugs prescribed to someone else.	A friend gave them to me.	A friend sold them to me	I got them from home		
	where did you get the drugs from:	I got them from someone who deals prescription drugs		I bought them online			
23	**In your community, how often do businesses ask for an ID or card from people**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
	buying alcohol?						
24	**In your community, how often do businesses ask for an ID**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	

	or card from people						
	buying tobacco products?						
25	This school year have you witnessed any adult use any type of tobacco on school property or at school events?	Yes	No				
26	Inside your home (not counting decks, garages, or porches) is smoking…	Always allowed	Allowed only sometimes or in some places	Never allowed			
27	Does anyone who lives with you now…? (**CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**).	Smoke cigarrettes	Use chewing tobacco, snuff or dip	Use snus	Smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars	Smoke tobacco using a hookah or waterpipe	Smoke tobacco out of a pipe other than a hookah or waterpipe
		Smoke bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf)	Smoke kreteks (clove cigarettes)	Use any other form of tobacco	No one who lives with me now uses any form of tobacco		
28	During the past 30 days, how did you get your tobacco products? (**You can CHOOSE ONE ANSWER or MORE THAN ONE ANSWER**)	I did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days	I bought them myself	I had someone else buy them for me	I borrowed or bummed them	Someone gave them to me without my asking	I took them from a store or another person
		I got them some					

		other way					
29	**How often does your neighborhood do things together as a group?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
30	**In your neighborhood, how often do things that are damaged or destroyed get repaired?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
31	**How often do leaders of local businesses, police, schools, and churches show**						
	that they care about your neighborhood or community?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
32	**How often can you talk to adults in your neighbouhood about things that are important to you?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
33	**How often do you participate in:**						
a	school clubs and activities (band, yearbook, newspaper, etc.) other than sports?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
b	School sports and athletics?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
c	church sponsored activities (choir, sports, youth groups, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
d	neighborhood, town, or community activities (clubs, scouts, sports, volunteering, etc.)?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
34	**My parent(s) or guardian(s):**						
a	approve of my friends	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
b	know where I am and what I am doing.	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
c	enforce rules about what I can and cannot do.	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	

d	know what I really think or feel.	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
35	**Do you threaten to hurt people?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
36	**Do you damage or destroy things on purpose?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
37	**Have you stolen things?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
38	**This year at school how often have other students done the following to you:**						
a	Told lies or spread false rumors about you?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
b	Taken money or other things from you or damaged your things?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
c	Threatened or forced you to do things you did not want to do?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
d	Used the internet or a cell phone to threaten or embarass you?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
e	Called you mean names, made fun of you, or teased you in a hurtful way?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
f	Left you out of things on purpose, excluded you, or completely ignored you?	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
39	**Do you have major fights or arguments with your parent(s) or guardian(s)?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
40	**In the past year, I have taken the new drug xennobrillotal (brillies, zeebees, etc.)?**	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
41	**How much do you think people risk harming themselves**						

	(physically or in other ways) if they:						
a	Smoke one cigarette per day	No Risk	Slight Risk	Moderate Risk	Great Risk	Can't Say/Drug Unfamiliar	
b	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day						
c	Use smokeless tobacco regularly	No Risk	Slight Risk	Moderate Risk	Great Risk	Can't Say/Drug Unfamiliar	
d	Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No Risk	Slight Risk	Moderate Risk	Great Risk	Can't Say/Drug Unfamiliar	
e	Use cocaine in powder or 'crack' form once or twice per week	No Risk	Slight Risk	Moderate Risk	Great Risk	Can't Say/Drug Unfamiliar	
f	Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice per week	No Risk	Slight Risk	Moderate Risk	Great Risk	Can't Say/Drug Unfamiliar	
42	**Please answer the following questions:**						
a	I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
b	I think it is okay to cheat at school.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
c	It is alright to beat up people if they start the fight.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
d	It is important to be honest with your parents, even if they become upset or punish you.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
43	**Please answer the following questions about your family.**						

a	My parents/guardians give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
b	My parents/guardians ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
c	If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad (or guardian) for help.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
d	I enjoy spending time with my mother/female caregiver	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
e	I enjoy spending time with your father/male caregiver	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the time		
44	**Please answer the following questions about your family.**						
a	My parents/guardians know when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the Time		
b	My parents parents/guardians tell me they're proud of me for good things I have done?	Never or Almost Never	Sometimes	Often	All the Time		
45	**Please answer the following questions.**						
	How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Wrong	Not Wrong		
a	Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) ?						
b	How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Wrong	Not Wrong		
c	How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little	Not Wrong		

	marijuana?			Wrong			
d	How wrong do you think it is for someone your	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Wrong	Not Wrong		
	age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or other illegal drugs?						
46	**How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to:**						
a	Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey, or gin)?	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong		
b	Use tobacco products?	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong		
c	Smoke marijuana?	Very Wrong	Wrong	A Little Bit Wrong	Not Wrong		
47	**During the past 30 days, how many days did you not go to school**	0	1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or more	
	because you felt unsafe at school or on your way to school?						
48	**How many times has someone threatened or injured you**	0	1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or more	
	with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?						
49	**How many times has someone stolen or deliberately damaged**	0	1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or more	
	your property such as your car, clothing, or books on school property?						

50	**How many times were you in a physical fight on school property?**	0	1	2 or 3	4 or 5	6 or more	
51	**Using the scale to the right, fill in only one oval for each question.**						
a	I feel that I belong at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
b	I feel safe at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
d	Itrust people at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
e	Everyone is expected to do his or her best at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
f	Students at this school really want to learn.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
g	Teachers go out of their way to let me know I do a good job.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
52	**Using the scale to the right, fill in only one oval for each question.**						
a	I can be a success in school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
b	All students are respected at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
c	It pays to follow the rules and do well at this school.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	

d	People care for each other at this school	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
e	The rules at this school are fair	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
53	**How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?**	Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	
54	**How interesting are most of your courses to you?**	Very Interesting	Quite Interesting	Fairly Interesting	Slightly Dull	Very Dull	
55	**How important do you think things you are learning in school**	Very Important	Quite Important	Fairly Important	Slightly Important	Not at all Important	
	are going to be for you later in life?						
56	how often did you enjoy being in school?	Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	
57	**My grades now are mostly:**	A's	B's	C's	D's	F's	
58	**How many different types of school sports are you involved in?**	0	1	2	3	4 or more	
59	**How many different types of extra curricular school activities are you involved in?**	0	1	2	3	4 or more	
60	**In the past 30 DAYS, I have smoked, drunk, taken or used:**						
a	beer	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
b	cigarettes (or cigars)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	

c	cocaine (coke or crack)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
d	downers (tranquilizers, ludes, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
e	hallucinogens (LSD, acid, PCP, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
f	other alcohol (wine, whiskey, vodka, mixed drinks, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
g	heroin (smack, horse, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
h	inhalants (glue, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
i	marijuana (grass, weed, pot, hash)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
j	smokeless tobacco (snuff, chewing tobacco)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
k	steroids (for body building or sports)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
l	uppers (dex, pep pills, diet pills, etc.)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
m	designer/club drugs (ecstasy, x, xtc, adam, eve, georgia home boy, g, k,	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
	special k, roofies, roche, forget-me, oxy, etc.)						

n	wine coolers	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
o	meth (crystal meth, ice, speed, crank, methamphetamine)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
p	prescription drugs (drugs not prescribed by your personal doctor but used by you)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
q	Spice (K2, herbal incense, Black Mamba, VooDoo Spice, Serenity Now)	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
61	**During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol**	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 9 days	
	in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?	10 to 19 days	20 or more days				
62	**Where do you usually smoke?**	Yes	No				
	I do not smoke						
	At home						
	At school						
	At work						
	At friends' houses						
	At social events						
	In public places (parks, malls)						
	Other						

63	**Have you been suspended or expelled from school in the past year as the result of an alcohol-related incident (not normal bdetention, but an incident at school that involved you being caught possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage)?**	Yes	No				
64	**In the past 12 months, how many times were you offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property?**	None (0)	Very few (1-2)	A few (3-9)	Many (10-19)	Very Many (20+)	
65	**During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat fruit?**	I did not eat fruit	1 to 3 times total during the past 7 days		4 to 6 times total during the past 7 days		
		1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 or more times per day		
66	**During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat vegetables?**	I did not eat vegetables	1 to 3 times total during the past 7 days		4 to 6 times total during the past 7 days		
		1 time per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4 or more times per day		
67	**On how many of the past 7 days did you particpate in a physical activity (such as fast walking, fast dancing, swimming laps, or bicycling)?**	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	
		5 days	6 days	7 days			
68	**On an average school day, how many hours do you watch**	I do not watch TV on school		Less than 1 hour per		1 hour per day	

	TV?	days		day			
		2 hours per day	3 hours per day	4 hours per day	5 or more hours per day		
69	**How would you describe your overall health?**	Very healthy	Somewhat healthy	Not healthy at all			
70	**During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously think about committing suicide**	Yes	No				
71	**During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?**	0 times	1 time	2 or 3 times	4 or more times		
72	**During the past year, has a school counselor**	0 times	1 time	2 or 3 times	4 or more times		
73	**During the past year, has a school counselor or other adult at school referred (directed) you to a health care professional who could assist you in resolving personal issues or difficulties (that is, a therapist or counselor not at school)?**	Yes	No				
74	**In the past 30 days, how often did you feel so sad that nothing could cheer you up?**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
75	**In the past 30 days, how often did you feel nervous?**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
76	**In the past 30 days, how often did you feel restless or fidgety?**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
77	**In the past 30 days, how often did you feel hopeless?**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
78	**In the past 30 days, how often did you feel that everything**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	

	was an effort?						
79	**In the past 30, days how often did you feel worthless?**	Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
80	**Now think about the past 12 months through today. During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use? By parents, we mean your biological parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, or adult guardians - whether or not they live with you.**	Yes	No	Don't know or can't say			
81	**If you had a talk about the dangers of using drugs with your parents in the past year, who initiated (started) the talk?**	I did not talk with my parents about the dangers of using drugs in the past 12 months	I started the talk	My parent or guardian started the talk	Don't know or can't say		
82	**During the past year at school, have you been punished by a teacher or admnistrator that resulted in you not being able to participate in recess or physical education?**	Yes	No	Don't know or can't say			

Appendix E: MS County Name, ID and FIPS Code

County Name	County ID	FIPS Code	County Name	County ID	FIPS Code	County Name	County ID	FIPS Code
ADAMS	1	1	ITAWAMBA	29	57	PIKE	57	113
ALCORN	2	3	JACKSON	30	59	PONTOTOC	58	115
AMITE	3	5	JASPER	31	61	PRENTISS	59	117
ATTALA	4	7	JEFFERSON	32	63	QUITMAN	60	119
BENTON	5	9	JEFFERSONDAVIS	33	65	RANKIN	61	121
BOLIVAR	6	11	JONES	34	67	SCOTT	62	123
CALHOUN	7	13	KEMPER	35	69	SHARKEY	63	125
CARROLL	8	15	LAFAYETTE	36	71	SIMPSON	64	127
CHICKASAW	9	17	LAMAR	37	73	SMITH	65	129
CHOCTAW	10	19	LAUDERDALE	38	75	STONE	66	131
CLAIBORNE	11	21	LAWRENCE	39	77	SUNFLOWER	67	133
CLARKE	12	23	LEAKE	40	79	TALLAHATCHIE	68	135
CLAY	13	25	LEE	41	81	TATE	69	137
COAHOMA	14	27	LEFLORE	42	83	TIPPAH	70	139
COPIAH	15	29	LINCOLN	43	85	TISHOMINGO	71	141
COVINGTON	16	31	LOWNDES	44	87	TUNICA	72	143
DESOTO	17	33	MADISON	45	89	UNION	73	145
FORREST	18	35	MARION	46	91	WALTHALL	74	147
FRANKLIN	19	37	MARSHALL	47	93	WARREN	75	149
GEORGE	20	39	MONROE	48	95	WASHINGTON	76	151
GREENE	21	41	MONTGOMERY	49	97	WAYNE	77	153
GRENADA	22	43	NESHOBA	50	99	WEBSTER	78	155
HANCOCK	23	45	NEWTON	51	101	WILKINSON	79	157
HARRISON	24	47	NOXUBEE	52	103	WINSTON	80	159
HINDS	25	49	OKTIBBEHA	53	105	YALOBUSHA	81	161
HOLMES	26	51	PANOLA	54	107	YAZOO	82	163
HUMPHREYS	27	53	PEARLRIVER	55	109			
ISSAQUENA	28	55	PERRY	56	111			

MS SEOW Members		
Adcox, Major. Mike	MS Bureau of Narcotics	**madcox@mbn.ms.gov**
Avery, Jerri	MS Department of Mental Health, BADS	**Jerri.avery@dmh.state.ms.us**
Kendall Dupree	MS Attorney General's Office	**bausb@ago.state.ms.us**
Bartkowski, Dr. John	Independent Evaluator, Univ. of TX- San Antonio	**john.bartkowski@utsa.edu**
Brown, Deborah	MS PDMP, MS Pharmacy Bureau	**dbrown@mpb.ms.gov**
Cossman , Ronald	MSU, Social Science Research Center	**Ronald.cossman@ssrc.msstate.edu**
Deer, Rachel	DREAM Inc.	**rdeer@dreaminc.org**
Ellis, Kathy	Office of Highway Safety	**Kellis@mdps.state.ms.us**
Griswold, Dr. Michael	UMMC, Center for Biostatistics and Bioinformatics	**mgriswold@umc.edu**
Hansell, Johnny	DREAM of Hattiesburg	**johnnyhansell@dreamofhattiesburg.org**
Hargrove, Ernest	MSDH, Office of Minority Health	**Ernest.hargrove@msdh.state.ms.us**
Hart, Roy	MSDH, Office of Tobacco Control	**Roy.hart@msdh.state.ms.us**
Jiri, Tabeth	MS Department of Mental Health, BADS	**Tabeth.jiri@dmh.state.ms.us**
Ledger, Jackie	Office of Highway Safety	**jledger@mdps.state.ms.us**
Liddell, Dr. Frances	Retired JSU Professor	**Frances.p.liddell@jsums.edu**
Patton Richard	Army One Source	
Richardson, Henry	Drug Enforcement Agency	**Henry.richardson@usdoj.gov**
Richardson, Meagan	Drug Enforcement Agency	**Meagan.richardson@usdoj.gov**
Robertson, Dr. Angela	Mississippi State University .	**Angela.robertson@SSRC.msstate.edu**
Robertson, Dorothy	Life Help- Region 6	**dorothyrobertson@region6-lifehelp.org**
Smith, Jan	MS Department of Mental Health	**Jan.smith@dmh.state.ms.us**
Stovall, Mark	MS Department of Mental Health, BADS	**Mark.stovall@dmh.state.ms.us**
Tucker, Gini	DREAM Inc.	**gtucker@dreaminc.org**
Tull, Dr. Matthew	UMC, Department of Psychiatry	**mtull@umc.edu**
Vasquez, Dr. Linda	Dream of Hattiesburg	**Vblmv@msn.com**
Wang, WanMei	UMC Statistical analyst	**Wwang2@umc.edu**
Watts, Estelle	School Nurse Consultant MS Department of Education	**ewatts@mde.k12.ms.us**
Wesley, Mary	Office of Health Data and Statistics	**Mary.wesley@mdsh.state.ms.us**
Winston, Melody	MS Department of Mental Health, BADS	
Xu, Dr. Xiaohe	Independent Evaluator, Univ. of TX- San Antonio	
Zhang, Dr. Lei	MSDH, Office of Health Data and Statistics	