

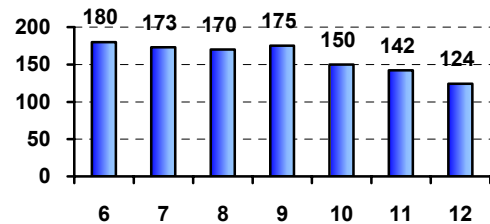
StudentView Executive Summary

[Your School Name Here]

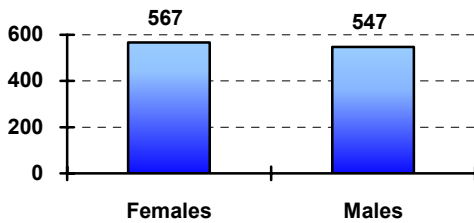
Background

This report is based on an administration of the StudentView[®] Survey in November, 2004. Results are based on the responses of students from the grades identified in the chart on the right. Below are two bar charts indicating gender and ethnicity counts. To insure that your report captures the actual behavior and attitudes of students in your school or community, students whose responses indicated random patterns or failed to meet StudentView[®] consistency standards were excluded from the totals.

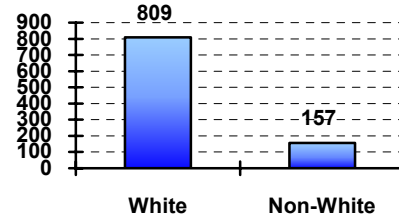
School Grade



Gender



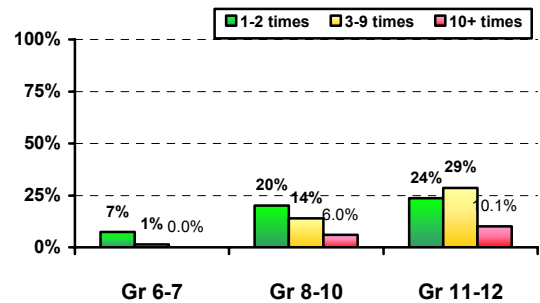
Ethnicity



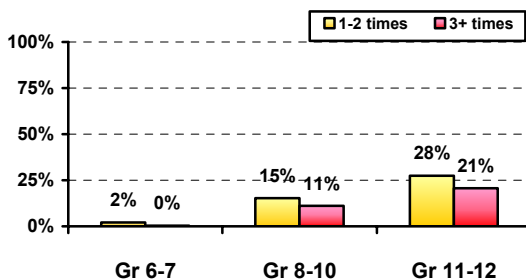
Alcohol Use

Alcohol continues to be the most widely used drug in our culture. The chart on the right indicates the number of students who reported use of alcohol in the past 30 days. The chart below labeled Binge Drinking in the Past 2 Weeks indicates the number of students who reported drinking five or more drinks in a row within two weeks of being surveyed. The graph to the lower right indicates the percentage of students who reported either driving while drinking themselves or being in a vehicle driven by a friend who had been drinking in the past year.

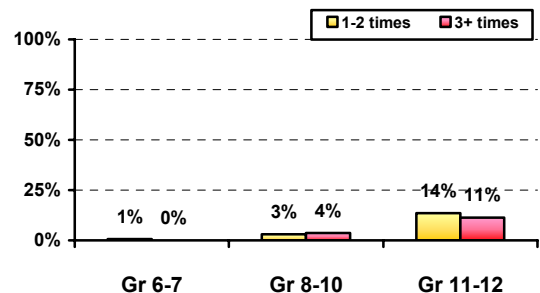
Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days



Binge Drinking in the Past 2 Weeks

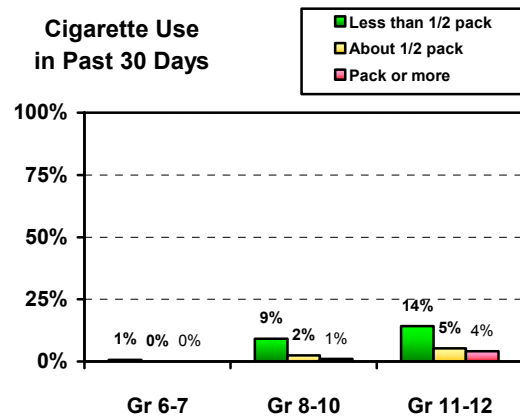


Drinking and Driving in the Past 2 Weeks



Tobacco Use

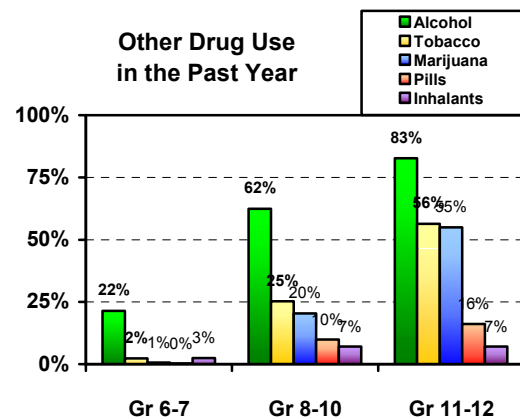
In our culture tobacco use has been shown to be responsible for significant health-related concerns. The graph on the right indicates the number of students reporting light use, medium use, and heavy use of cigarettes in the past 30 days. (See full report for prevalence of smokeless tobacco.)



Other Drug Use

Your full StudentView[®] report will provide you with the specific details regarding a full range of other drugs reported being used by your student population. The graph on the right shows the five drugs used most by your students during the past year.

Alcohol: The earlier a person begins the use of alcohol, the more likely she or he will be to develop alcohol dependence. Alcohol abuse is also often related to other teen problems, such as the use of illegal drugs, fighting, stealing, and driving under the influence, skipping school, date rape, feeling depressed, and deliberately hurting or killing oneself.



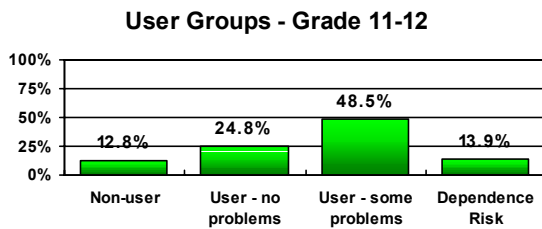
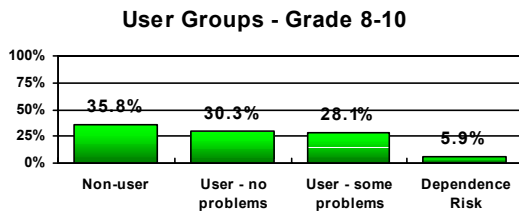
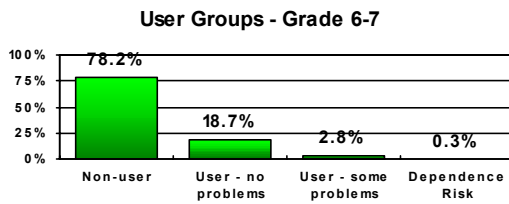
Tobacco: The younger a child is when he or she starts smoking, the more likely he or she will become strongly addicted to nicotine. Tobacco is often a “gateway” drug, leading teens to try alcohol and other illegal drugs. Young people who smoke are more likely to report lower grades and feelings of low self-esteem.

Marijuana: Students who use marijuana are more likely to get lower grades and are less likely to graduate from high school than those students who do not use marijuana.

Pills: Users are also more likely to engage in other risky behaviors, such as unprotected sex, and become involved in criminal activity to support their addiction.

Inhalants: Hundreds of young students suffer negative, sometimes permanent, consequences from inhalants, including brain, heart, liver, and kidney damage.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use Groups



While any level of use of alcohol or other drugs by young people is disturbing, different types of use require a different type of response.

Students identified as being at Dependence Risk reported four or more consequences directly related to their use. These are students who are experiencing severe levels of problems associated with their use. Because most students in this category are experiencing some level of addiction, many will need chemical dependence treatment assistance to overcome the problems created by their use and to avoid use in the future.

Students identified as Use with Some Problems reported one to three consequences directly associated with their use. While it is probably premature to identify these students as addicted, without significant prevention efforts some of these students will move to the Dependence Risk category. Prevention efforts need to focus on extensive group and individual support programs targeting these students' needs.

Students identified as Use with No Problems reported some use but no consequences related to their use. Traditional prevention efforts that target education, awareness and consequences are usually effective for this group.

Students identified as non-users reported no use of alcohol or other drugs in the past year.

Prevention Program Recommendations

The following table ranks usage statistics for your school against the average usage expected based on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2003 (NSDUH)¹. The figures from the National Survey are adjusted based on the ages of your sample.

Indicator*	Average prevalence for your school	NSDUH prevalence adjusted average	Percent of the NSDUH average	Hazelden Prevention Program(s) Recommended
Inhalant – any use past month	3.7%	1.3%	287%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on prescription drug abuse
Binge Drinking – 5 or more drinks on the same occasion during the past two weeks	23.9%	10.0%	240%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on alcohol, Teen Intervene, Alternate Routes, Sobering Facts, Support Group Activities books
Current alcohol – any use past month	35.5%	16.5%	216%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on alcohol
Marijuana – any use past month	15.1%	7.1%	212%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on marijuana
Driving under the influence – one or more times during the past 12 months	9.1%	4.6%	196%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on alcohol, Teen Intervene, Alternate Routes, Sobering Facts, Prevention Library video on DUI
Illicit drugs – any use past month	17.2%	10.6%	163%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on prescription drug abuse
Heavy alcohol use - 5 or more drinks on the same occasion 3+ times during the past 2 weeks	3.6%	2.5%	143%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on alcohol, Teen Intervene, Alternate Routes, Sobering Facts, Support Group Activities books
Pills – any use past month	5.3%	3.7%	142%	Project Northland, On the Verge, Prevention Library video on prescription drug abuse
Suicide attempt ever (males)	6.4%	5.4%	119%	Prevention Library video on suicide
Cigarettes – any use past month	11.4%	11.4%	100%	Minnesota Smoking Prevention Program (MSPP)
Suicide attempt ever (females)	9.4%	11.5%	82%	

*Although StudentView[®] does not assess bullying behavior or dating abuse if you feel these are a problem at your school you should consider the following programs offered by Hazelden: Safe Dates: An Adolescent Dating Abuse Prevention Curriculum or the No-Bullying Program.

¹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2004). *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* (Office of Applied Studies, NSDUH Series H-25, DHHS Publication No. SMA 04-3964). Rockville, MD.