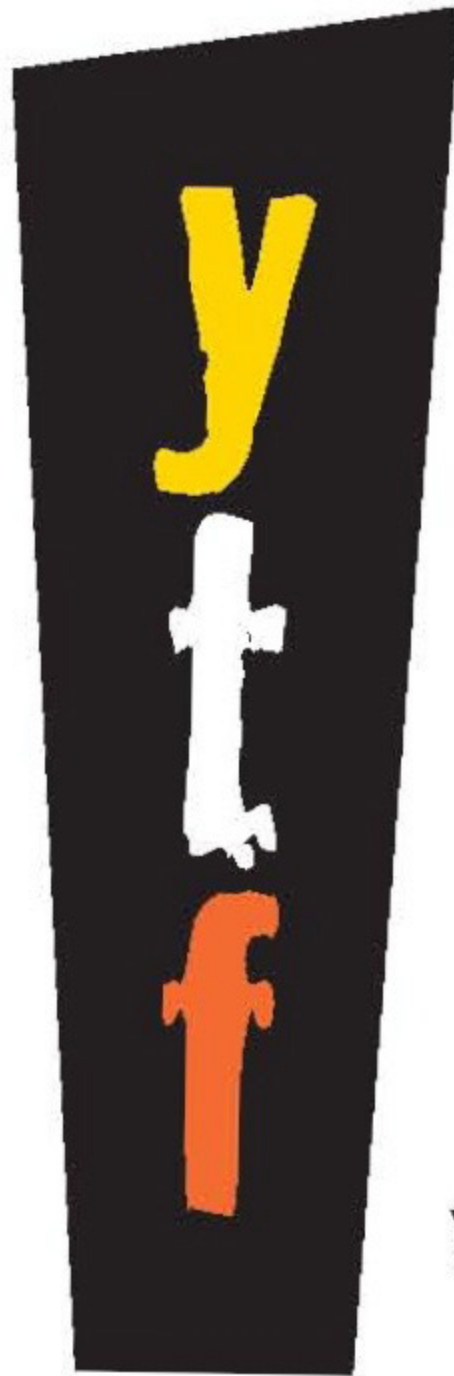


2014 Martha's Vineyard Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Middle School
and High School
Results

Sponsored by the
Youth Task Force

Conducted by
Bach Harrison LLC



youth
task
force



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Survey Methods

The 2014 Martha's Vineyard Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was adapted from the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and was also administered in 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2012. The Martha's Vineyard community has been collecting data on youth behaviors since 1999. Questions in the survey gather data on student demographics, substance use, and general health. In order to better assess the misconceptions of student substance use and behavior, social norms questions (adapted from the Most of Us Teen Norms Survey) were included in the survey administered in Martha's Vineyard. For the 2012 and 2014 surveys, a conscious effort was made to minimize the length of the Martha's Vineyard YRBS and many questions asked in the 2010 administration were removed.

Consent

Parental consent for student participation was collected prior to survey administration. This consent was gathered via a letter sent home to all parents/guardians of Martha's Vineyard High School (HS) and Middle School (MS) students. The letter described the survey and its purpose, informed them of how they might access a copy of the survey should they choose to view the form, and offered parents a chance to opt their child/children out of the survey. Additionally, students were instructed through a script read aloud to them (and through written instructions on the form itself) to skip over any questions that they did not feel comfortable answering, and they were also given several chances to opt out of the survey on their own.

Administering the Survey

Teachers were provided with a set of instructions to guide them through the administration process, and were given a script to read aloud to students at the beginning of a class period. On the day of the survey, during the class period in which they survey was to be administered, each teacher read aloud their script to students; the script language assured students of their rights as a participant (to opt out entirely or skip any questions they preferred to not answer). On the day of the survey, each teacher read the script aloud to his/her students, assuring students that the survey was voluntary (a student was free to choose to skip questions or refrain from taking the survey entirely) and that the survey was completely confidential and anonymous (a student could not be identified from his/her answer sheet and there would be no way for a school to trace a form back to the students).

Sample

The survey was given to middle school and high school students during regularly scheduled class. It was administered during the week of February 5th, 2014. The final number and demographic profile of students surveyed are discussed in the "Survey Demographics" section of this report.

Scanning and Data Cleaning

Surveys were returned to Bach Harrison LLC utilizing trackable prepaid FedEx shipping labels. Upon arriving to Bach Harrison, surveys were logged and processed using scanners equipped with Optimal Mark Recognition software. When a complete dataset was available, the final dataset was cleaned to remove blank surveys, surveys that did not include enough responses to make them valid, and surveys that were deemed to be "dishonest" by meeting one or more of Bach Harrison's validity checks. See "Honesty" section for more information.

Survey Methods, Cont.

Honesty

A total of 841 Martha's Vineyard middle and high school students completed the YRBS survey. Of these, 36 surveys were eliminated due to meeting one or more of the validity checks established by Bach Harrison (designed to match the checks used in the 2010 and 2012 administration). In looking at each of the validity checks individually:

- 16 students indicated they were not honest in completing the survey.
- 13 students indicated that they had used the "fake drug" of the survey.
- 4 students indicated a 30-day cigarette use rate that was higher than their lifetime cigarette use rate.
- 2 students indicated a 30-day smokeless tobacco use rate that was higher than their lifetime smokeless tobacco use rate.
- 1 student indicated a 30-day alcohol use rate that was higher than their lifetime alcohol use rate.
- 1 student indicated a 30-day marijuana use rate that was higher than their lifetime marijuana use rate.

Please note that some surveys were deemed to be dishonest due to meeting more than one of these validity checks. The individual honesty checks above will not total 36 if added together. For more information regarding honesty, please see Perceived Honesty section in this report.

Data Analysis

Once the dataset was cleaned and dishonest surveys removed, two crosstab reports were run (one by grade and one by middle school and high school groups) to show the number and percent of students responding to each question and response option. Survey data does not account for students who may have skipped a question, and frequencies and percentages only reflect those who answered the question.

	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Self-indicated that they were dishonest	1	0.3%	29	5.1%	3	1.2%	13	2.3%
Indicated use of the "Fake drug" of the survey	4	1.3%	30	5.3%	3	1.2%	10	1.7%
Indicated a 30-day cigarette use rate that was higher than their lifetime use rate (using age of initiation)	1	0.3%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
Indicated a 30-day smokeless tobacco use rate that was higher than their lifetime use rate	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.2%
Indicated a 30-day alcohol use rate that was higher than their lifetime alcohol use rate (using age of initiation)	3	1.0%	6	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Indicated a 30-day marijuana use rate that was higher than their lifetime marijuana use rate (using age of initiation)	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Total students meeting one or more honesty checks	8	2.6%	53	9.2%	7	2.7%	29	5.0%

Survey Demographics

Enrollment and Participation

An attempt was made to survey all of the students in grades 7 through 12 in Martha's Vineyard, with the intent to focus data analysis on middle school (Grades 7 and 8) and high school (Grades 9-12) groups. A majority of students in both groups were surveyed (83.4% of the middle school sample and 73.1% of the high school sample). Enrollment figures provided from the Youth Task Force show the following basic enrollment and participation information:

Middle School

Number of enrolled students: 301
 Number of students absent on day of survey: 30
 Number of honest participants: 251
 Percent of sampled students surveyed: 83.4%

High School

Number of enrolled students: 715
 Number of students absent on day of survey: 171
 Number of honest participants: 554
 Percent of sampled students surveyed: 77.5%

Survey Respondent Demographics

The table to the right displays demographics data for the survey respondents represented in this report. For the 2014 Martha's Vineyard YRBS Survey, 251 middle school students (of 301 enrolled) completed the survey honestly and 554 high school students (of 715 enrolled) completed the survey honestly. Further, for the YRBS, there was nearly an equal number of males and females who took the survey in both the middle school and high school groups (54.0% male respondents and 46.0% female respondents in the middle school group; 51.7% male respondents and 48.3% female respondents in the high school group). Of all survey respondents, 77.3% were White, 8.3% were Brazilian, 5.2% were American Indian or Alaskan, 5.5% were of "Other" descent, and the remaining 14.6% were of other races/racial groups (See Table 2 for further information about race/ethnicity for the middle school and high school groups). There was a nice spread of participation across the ages, with most respondents falling in the 12-16 age group.

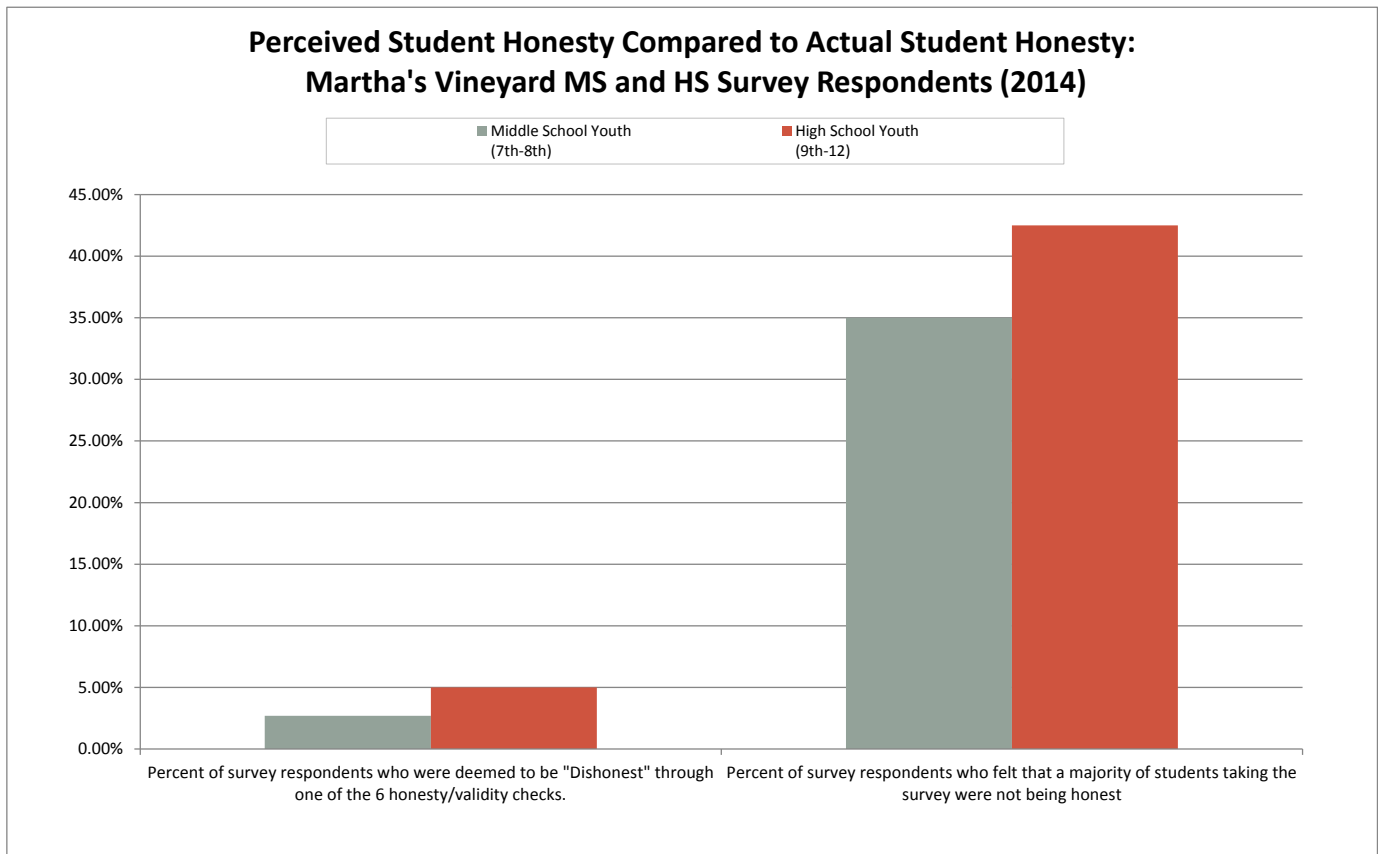
Table 2: Demographics of Survey Participants		2012		2014	
		#	%	#	%
Middle School (7th and 8th graders)	Distribution of Middle School Students by Grade				
	7th	151	49.8%	120	47.8%
	8th	152	50.2%	131	52.2%
	TOTAL	303	100.0%	251	100.0%
	Distribution of Middle School Students by Gender				
	Male	143	47.8%	134	54.0%
	Female	156	52.2%	114	46.0%
	Distribution of Middle School Students by Race/Ethnicity				
	White - Not Hispanic	235	77.6%	194	77.3%
	Black - Not Hispanic	27	8.9%	9	3.6%
	American Indian or Alaskan	26	8.6%	17	6.8%
	Hispanic or Latino	10	3.3%	8	3.2%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	6	2.0%	5	2.0%
Brazilian	33	10.9%	24	9.6%	
Bi-Racial	12	4.0%	14	5.6%	
Other	31	10.2%	17	6.8%	
High School (9th through 12th graders)	Distribution of High School Students by Grade				
	9th	150	28.6%	177	31.9%
	10th	129	24.6%	143	25.8%
	11th	141	26.9%	147	26.5%
	12th	104	19.8%	87	15.7%
	TOTAL	524	100.0%	554	100.0%
	Distribution of High School Students by Gender				
	Male	288	55.3%	281	51.7%
	Female	233	44.7%	263	48.3%
	Distribution of High School Students by Race/Ethnicity				
	White - Not Hispanic	424	80.9%	428	77.3%
	Black - Not Hispanic	38	7.3%	26	4.7%
	American Indian or Alaskan	24	4.6%	25	4.5%
Hispanic or Latino	11	2.1%	17	3.1%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	3.1%	12	2.2%	
Brazilian	34	6.5%	43	7.8%	
Bi-racial	29	5.5%	27	4.9%	
Other	37	7.1%	27	4.9%	
All Participants (7th through 12th graders)	Distribution of All Martha's Vineyard Participants by Age				
	11 years old or younger	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
	12 years old	81	9.8%	62	7.7%
	13 years old	146	17.7%	108	13.4%
	14 years old	151	18.3%	164	20.4%
	15 years old	147	17.8%	161	20.0%
	16 years old	122	14.8%	155	19.3%
	17 years old	124	15.0%	112	13.9%
	18 years old or older	54	6.5%	42	5.2%
	Distribution of All Martha's Vineyard Participants by Gender				
	Male	431	52.6%	415	52.4%
	Female	389	47.4%	377	47.6%
	Distribution of All Martha's Vineyard Participants by Race/Ethnicity				
White - Not Hispanic	659	79.7%	622	77.3%	
Black - Not Hispanic	65	7.9%	35	4.3%	
American Indian or Alaskan	50	6.0%	42	5.2%	
Hispanic or Latino	21	2.5%	25	3.1%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	2.7%	17	2.1%	
Brazilian	67	8.1%	67	8.3%	
Bi-racial	41	5.0%	41	5.1%	
Other	68	8.2%	44	5.5%	

Honesty and Perceived Honesty

The YRBS asked students “Do you think students in your grade at school answered questions on this survey honestly?” (response options were “yes” and “no”). Table 3 and Figure 1 below display perceived peer honesty compared to actual honesty. While only 4.3% of student surveys were deemed to be dishonest through meeting one or more validity checks, it is interesting to note that 35.0% of middle school students and 42.5% of high school students believed their peers were not being honest in taking the survey. Of all of the surveys eliminated due to dishonesty, a majority of them (29 of 36) came from the high school group.

Actual Honest Participation	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Percent of survey respondents who were deemed to be "Honest"	301	97.4%	515	90.8%	251	97.3	554	95.0%
Percent of survey respondents who were deemed to be "Dishonest" through one of the 6 honesty/validity checks.	8	2.6%	53	9.2%	7	2.7%	29	5.0%

Figure 1

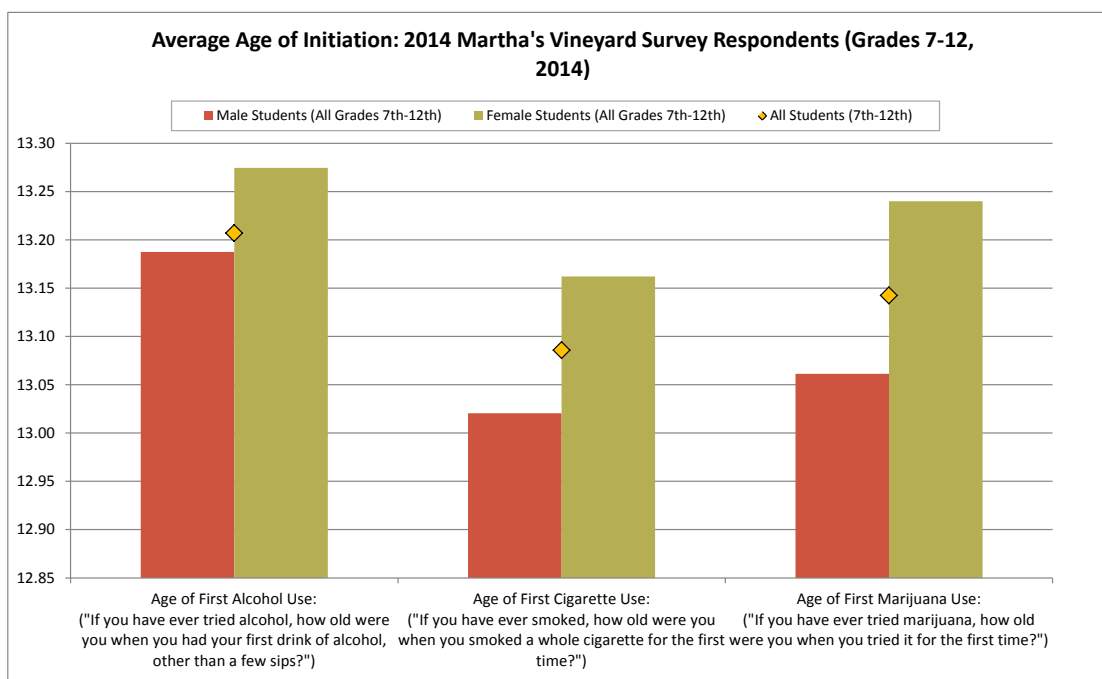


Survey Findings: Age of Initiation

The 2014 results (Table 4, Figure 2) show that middle school youth begin using cigarettes before using any other substance (average age of first use, of those who indicated use, was 11.9 years), followed by alcohol (12.3 years), and marijuana (12.5 years). As for high school youth, while all average ages of first use were similar, the youngest average age of first use was found to be regarding marijuana use (13.2 years for marijuana, 13.3 years for cigarettes, and 13.4 years for alcohol). In comparing 2012 and 2014 data, the average age of first alcohol use increased 0.1 years for all students combined, and the average age of first cigarette use increased 0.2 years for all students combined.

	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)	High School Youth (9th-12th)	Male Students (All Grades 7th-12th)	Female Students (All Grades 7th-12th)	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)	High School Youth (9th-12th)	Male Students (All Grades 7th-12th)	Female Students (All Grades 7th-12th)
Age of First Alcohol Use: ("If you have ever tried alcohol, how old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?")	12.1	13.3	13.2	13.1	12.3	13.4	13.2	13.3
Age of First Cigarette Use: ("If you have ever smoked, how old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?")	11.9	13.0	12.8	13.0	11.9	13.3	13.0	13.2
Age of First Marijuana Use: ("If you have ever tried marijuana, how old were you when you tried it for the first time?")	12.3	13.2	13.0	13.4	12.5	13.2	13.0	13.2

Figure 2

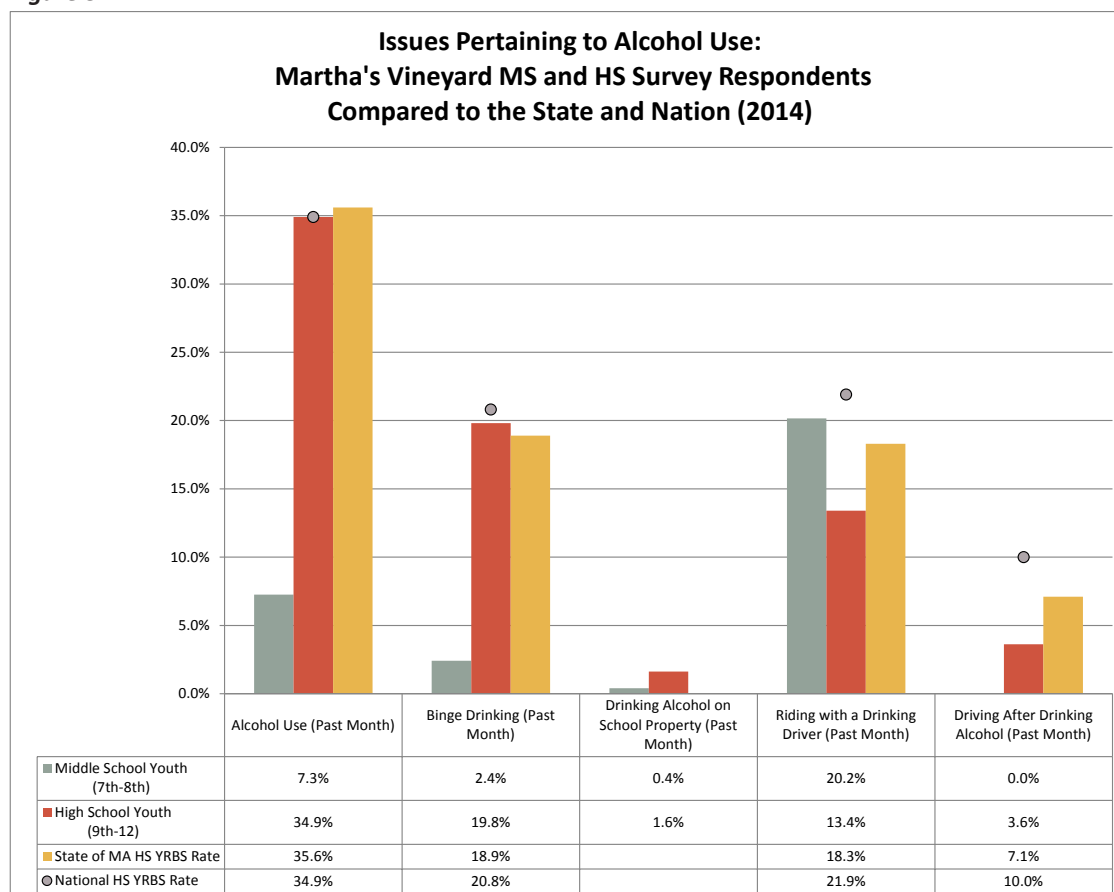


Survey Findings: Alcohol Use Overview

The 2014 data (Table 5, Figure 3) show that 7.3% of middle school students (n=18) and 34.9% of high school students (n=193) used alcohol at least one day in the past month. While there was no state-level Massachusetts YRBS or National YRBS data to use as a comparison for middle school youth, comparisons of this data for the high school show that 30-day alcohol use in Martha's Vineyard is 0.7% lower than state use (34.9% in Martha's Vineyard, 35.6% in Massachusetts) and equal to national use (34.9% in both Martha's Vineyard and the nation). In comparison to 2012 data, high school youth indicated a significant decrease in past month alcohol use (41.9% in 2012 compared to 34.9% in 2014).

(Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?")	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not use in the past 30 days	278	92.7%	304	58.1%	230	92.7%	360	65.1%
Used one or more days in the past 30 days	22	7.3%	219	41.9%	18	7.3%	193	34.9%
State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one day):	N/A	N/A	8,823	28.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.6%
National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:	N/A/	N/A	12,943	38.7%	N/A/	N/A	N/A	34.9%

Figure 3



Survey Findings: 30-Day Alcohol Use

The data in Table 6 below provide a more in-depth look at 2014 30-day use frequency in Martha's Vineyard. 2014 data show that a majority of youth in each group have not used alcohol at all in the past 30 days (92.7% in the middle school group, 65.1% in the high school group), and one can see that of the other frequency categories, the response most often marked was drinking "1 or 2 days" in the past month (4.4% of middle schoolers marked this option, 17.5% of high schoolers marked this option).

<i>Table 6: Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</i>								
0 days or not at all	278	92.7%	304	58.1%	230	92.7%	360	65.1%
1 or 2 days	13	4.3%	96	18.4%	11	4.4%	97	17.5%
3 to 5 days	7	2.3%	63	12.0%	5	2.0%	57	10.3%
6 to 9 days	2	0.7%	45	8.6%	0	0.0%	26	4.7%
10 to 19 days	0	0.0%	10	1.9%	2	0.8%	13	2.4%
20 to 29 days	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All 30 days	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Respondents	300	100%	523	100%	248	100%	553	100%

Survey Findings: Alcohol Use at School

Students were asked to report the number of days in the past month they had at least one drink on school property. The 2014 data below (Table 7) show that only one student in the middle school group reported using alcohol on school property, but that 1.6% of high school students (n=9) reported drinking at school. As with the decrease in past-month alcohol use since 2012, the high school population in 2014 also saw a decrease in the number/percent of students who indicated using alcohol at school in the past month (4.8% in 2012, 1.6% in 2014).

Table 7: Student Reports of Drinking at School in the Past 30 Days <i>(Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol on school property?")</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not use in the past 30 days	301	100%	499	95.2%	247	99.6%	544	98.4%
Used one or more days in the past 30 days	0	0.0%	25	4.8%	1	0.4%	9	1.6%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one day):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	9,431	3.1%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A/</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15,033	5.1%	<i>N/A/</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Survey Findings: Drinking and Driving

The 2014 survey found (see Table 8) that a minority of middle school or high school youth had driven a vehicle after drinking (0.0% of middle schoolers, 3.6% of high schoolers) or ridden with a driver who had been drinking (20.2% of middle schoolers, 13.4% of high schoolers). However, even small percentages given the content are alarming. Martha's Vineyard high school students report a lower incidence of driving after drinking or riding with a driver who had been drinking in comparison to the state and the nation. For example, 13.4% of Martha's Vineyard high schoolers reported riding with a drinking driver, while the state rate was 18.3%, and the national rate was 21.9%; and 3.6% of Martha's Vineyard high schoolers reported driving after drinking, while the state rate was 7.1%, and the national rate was 10.0%. In comparison to 2012 data, the most recent survey showed a decrease in reported rates of high school driving after drinking (5.0% in 2012, 3.6% in 2014), and high school riding with a driver who had been drinking (17.4% in 2012, 3.6% in 2014).

Table 8: Student Reports of Riding with a Drinking Driver or Driving After Drinking	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
<i>(Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?")</i>	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 times	255	84.4%	432	82.6%	198	79.8%	478	86.6%
At least one time	47	15.6%	91	17.4%	50	20.2%	74	13.4%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.3%
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	N/A/	N/A	14,908	24.1%	N/A/	N/A	N/A	21.9%
<i>(Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?")</i>	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 times	299	99.0%	497	95.0%	245	100.0%	532	96.4%
At least one time	3	1.0%	26	5.0%	0	0.0%	20	3.6%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.1%
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	N/A/	N/A	15,090	8.2%	N/A/	N/A	N/A	10.0%

Survey Findings: Tobacco Use Overview

The data (Table 9 and Figure 4) show that in 2014, 2.0% (n=5) of middle school students and 8.9% (n=49) of high school students used cigarettes at least one day in the past month. As for smokeless tobacco use, 0.0% of middle school students and 1.5% of high school students have used smokeless tobacco at least one time in the past month; and 0.4% (n=1) of middle schoolers indicated they had used smokeless tobacco at least one time in their lifetime and 7.1% of high schoolers indicated lifetime smokeless tobacco use. Since 2012, high school lifetime smokeless tobacco use decreased 4.7% (11.9% in 2012, 7.1% in 2014), high school past month smokeless tobacco use decreased 2.3% (3.8% in 2012, 1.5% in 2014), and high school past month cigarette use decreased 3.2% (12.1% in 2012, 8.9% in 2014).

High school past month cigarette and smokeless tobacco use rates are available for the State and the Nation. Martha's Vineyard high school tobacco use rates in general are lower than both the state and the nation:

- Past month smokeless tobacco use: 1.5% for Martha's Vineyard high schoolers, compared to 4.8% for the State of Massachusetts, and 8.8% National high school use.
- Past month cigarette use: 8.9% for Martha's Vineyard high schoolers, compared to 10.7% State of Massachusetts high school use and 15.7% National high school use.

More detailed data regarding the frequency of smokeless tobacco and cigarette use can be found in Table 10 on the following page. For cigarette use, the 2014 data show that 3.3% of high school students in Martha's Vineyard have used cigarettes 1 to 5 days in the past month, 3.0% have used cigarettes 6 to 19 days a month, and 2.6% have used cigarettes 20 to 30 days a month. As for the frequency of smokeless tobacco use, of the 1.5% of high school youth, nearly all (2 of 3 of users, or 1.0% of the entire high school population) indicated that they only used smokeless tobacco 1 or 2, or 3-5 days of the month.

Table 9: Tobacco Use Rates: Lifetime and Past Month Use	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
LIFETIME SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE								
Students who have used smokeless tobacco at least one time in their lifetime: ("Have you ever used chewing tobacco, or snuff (Beechnut, Redman, Skoal, etc.)?")	5	1.7%	62	11.9%	1	0.4%	39	7.1%
PAST MONTH SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE								
Used smokeless tobacco one or more days in the past 30 days: (Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco or snuff?")	0	0.0%	20	3.8%	0	0.0%	8	1.5%
State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one day):	N/A	N/A	9,780	7.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8%
National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:	N/A	N/A	14,967	7.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.8%
PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE								
Used cigarettes one or more days in the past 30 days: (Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?")	3	1.0%	63	12.1%	5	2.0%	49	8.9%
State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one day):	N/A	N/A	9,417	15.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.7%
National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:	N/A	N/A	14,743	18.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.7%

Figure 4

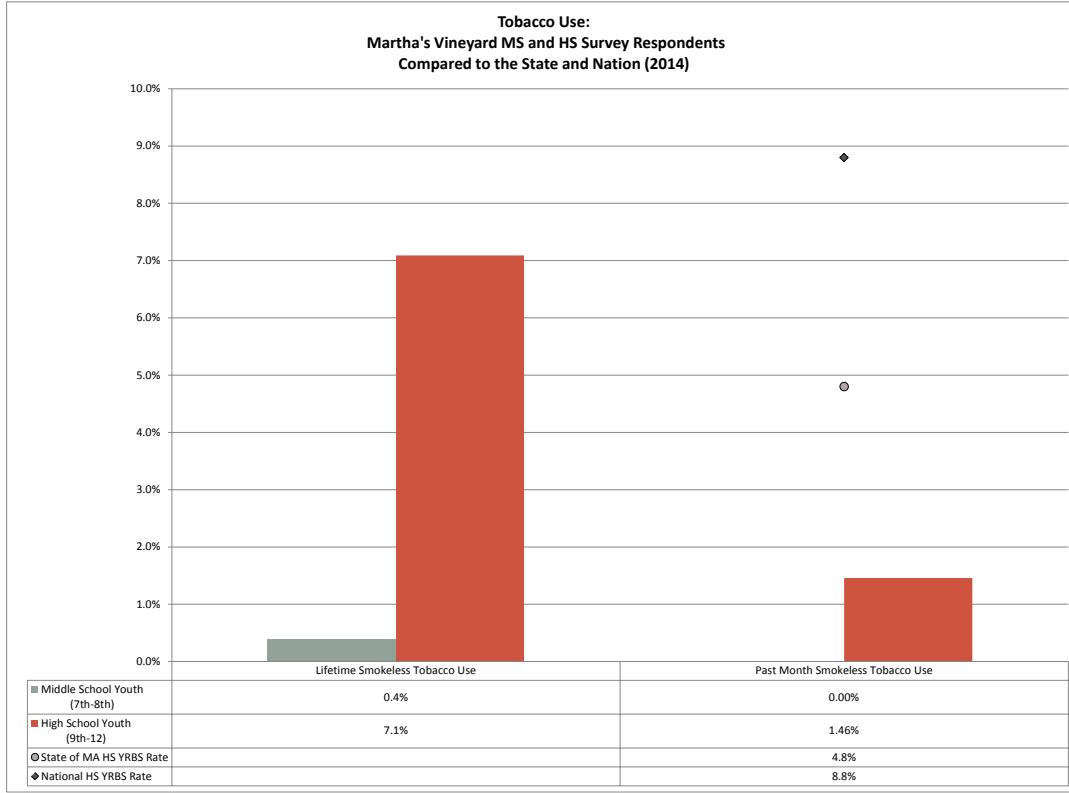


Table 10: Frequency of Tobacco Use in the Past Month	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
<i>During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco or snuff?</i>	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 days or not at all	296	100.0%	500	96.2%	249	100.0%	541	98.5%
1 or 2 days	0	0.0%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
3 to 5 days	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
6 to 9 days	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
10 to 19 days	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All 30 days	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
All Respondents	296	100.0%	520	100.0%	249	100.0%	549	100.0%
<i>During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?</i>	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 days or not at all	294	99.0%	459	87.9%	244	98.0%	503	91.1%
1 or 2 days	1	0.3%	17	3.3%	4	1.6%	12	2.2%
3 to 5 days	1	0.3%	9	1.7%	1	0.4%	6	1.1%
6 to 9 days	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	8	1.4%
10 to 19 days	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	9	1.6%
20 to 29 days	1	0.3%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	7	1.3%
All 30 days	0	0.0%	19	3.6%	0	0.0%	7	1.3%
All Respondents	297	100.0%	522	100.0%	249	100.0%	552	#####

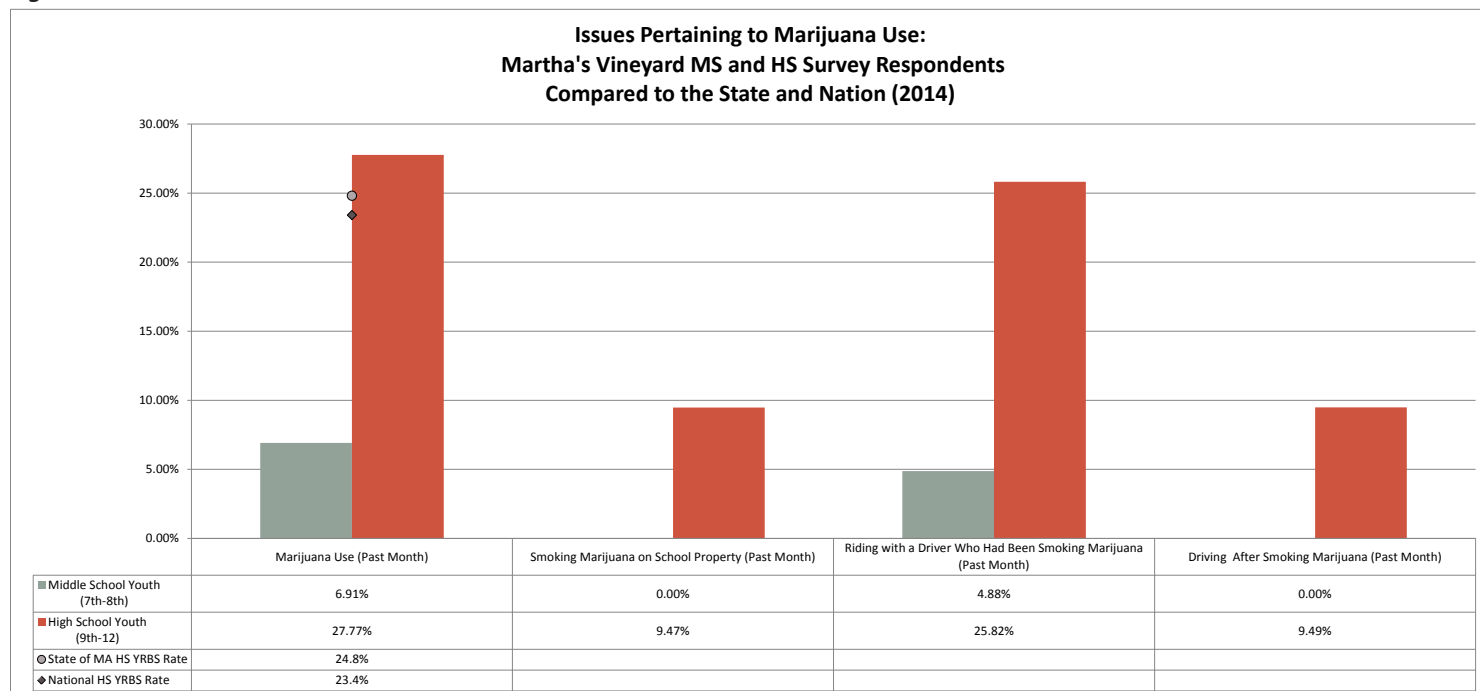
Survey Findings: Marijuana Use Overview

The 2014 data show that 6.9% (n=17) of middle school students and 27.8% (n=153) of high school students used marijuana at least one day in the past month. High school past month marijuana use rates are available for the State of Massachusetts and for the Nation. The Martha's Vineyard high school marijuana use rate (27.8%) is higher than both the State rate (24.8%) and the National rate (23.4%). While the past month use rate for middle school students increased slightly since the 2012 survey administration, (from 4.0% in 2012 to 6.9% in 2014), the past month marijuana use rate for high school students decreased significantly (from 38.5% in 2012 to 27.8% in 2014).

Subsequent sections will delve more deeply into other marijuana-related topics of marijuana use on school property, and vehicle use and marijuana.

Marijuana 30-day use: (Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days have you used marijuana?")	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Non-Users	289	96.0%	321	61.5%	229	93.1%	398	72.2%
Users	12	4.0%	201	38.5%	17	6.9%	153	27.8%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	N/A	N/A	9,318	21.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.8%
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	N/A	N/A	14,970	23.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.4%

Figure 5



Survey Findings: 30-Day Marijuana Use

The data in the table below (Table 12) provide a more in-depth look at 2012 and 2014 30-day marijuana use frequency in Martha's Vineyard. A majority of the youth in each grade grouping responding to the 2014 survey have not used marijuana at all in the past 30 days (93.1% in the middle school group, 72.2% in the high school group), and one can see that of the other frequency categories, the one most often reported was smoking marijuana "1 or 2 days" in the past month (4.1% of middle schoolers marked this option, 7.6% of high schoolers marked this option).

Table 12: Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month	2012				2014			
During the past 30 days, how many times have you used marijuana?	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 times	289	96.0%	321	61.5%	229	93.1%	398	72.2%
1 or 2 times	5	1.7%	60	11.5%	10	4.1%	42	7.6%
3 to 9 times	4	1.3%	45	8.6%	7	2.8%	41	7.4%
10 to 19 Times	2	0.7%	27	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	3.6%
20 to 39 Times	1	0.3%	22	4.2%	0	0.0%	20	3.6%
40 or more times	0	0.0%	47	9.0%	0	0.0%	30	5.4%
All Respondents	301	100.0%	522	100.0%	246	100.0%	551	100.0%

Survey Findings: Additional Marijuana Use Data

Marijuana Use at School

Students were asked to report the number of days in the past month they smoked marijuana on school property. The 2014 data below show that 0 students in the middle school group reported using marijuana on school property, and 9.5% of high school students (52 students) reported smoking marijuana at school. There was no 2014 national or state comparison to offer for this measure. Since the 2012 survey, the percent of Martha's Vineyard High School students indicating they had smoked marijuana at school at decreased 3.2% (from 12.7% in 2012 to 9.5% in 2014).

Marijuana Use and Driving/Riding

The survey found that a strong minority of middle school or high school youth had driven a vehicle after smoking marijuana (0.0% of middle schoolers, 9.5% of high schoolers) or ridden with a driver who had been smoking marijuana (4.9% of middle schoolers, 25.8% of high schoolers). However, even small percentages given the content are alarming. Since the last survey administration, the percent of Martha's Vineyard high school students reporting having driven a vehicle after smoking marijuana decreased 3.9% (from 13.4% in 2012 to 9.5% in 2014), and the percent reporting having ridden in a vehicle with a marijuana-smoking driver decreased 8.2% (from 34.0% in 2012 to 25.8% in 2014).

Table 13: Additional Marijuana Use Data: Marijuana Consumption on School Property, Riding with a Marijuana-Smoking Driver, and Driving after Smoking Marijuana

Students marking any number of times in response to the question "During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana on school property?"	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 times	297	98.7%	452	87.3%	248	100%	497	90.5%
At least one time	4	1.3%	66	12.7%	0	0.0%	52	9.5%
State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:	N/A/	N/A	14,638	5.9%	N/A/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students marking any number of times in response to the question "During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been using marijuana?"	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	0 times	281	93.4%	343	66.0%	234	95.1%	408
At least one time	20	6.6%	177	34.0%	12	4.9%	142	25.8%
Students marking any number of times in response to the question "During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been using marijuana?"	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	0 times	298	99.0%	452	86.6%	248	100%	496
At least one time	3	1.0%	70	13.4%	0	0.0%	52	9.5%

Survey Findings: Prescription and Over-the-Counter Drug Misuse

The tables below display past month prescription drug use and over-the-counter drug use (for unintended purposes). Table 14 shows that, in 2014, 3.3% of middle school students (n=8) and 7.6% of high school students (n=42) have used prescription drugs for unintended purposes at least one time in the past month. These 2014 percentages indicate a slight decrease for high school students (from 8.6% in 2012 to 7.6% in 2014). Table 15 shows that most prescription drug use is fairly infrequent – 2.0% of middle schoolers and 4.2% of high schoolers have used prescription drugs 1 or 2 days in the past month. Finally, Table 16 shows that a minority of students have used over-the-counter drugs for unintended purposes (6.1% of middle school students and 10.4% of high school students). The percent of students taking over-the-counter substances for unintended purposes decreased for both grade groups since 2012; the percentage for the middle school population decreased 0.9% (from 7.0% in 2012 to 6.1% in 2014) and the percentage for the high school population decreased 4.0% (from 14.4% in 2012 to 10.4% in 2014).

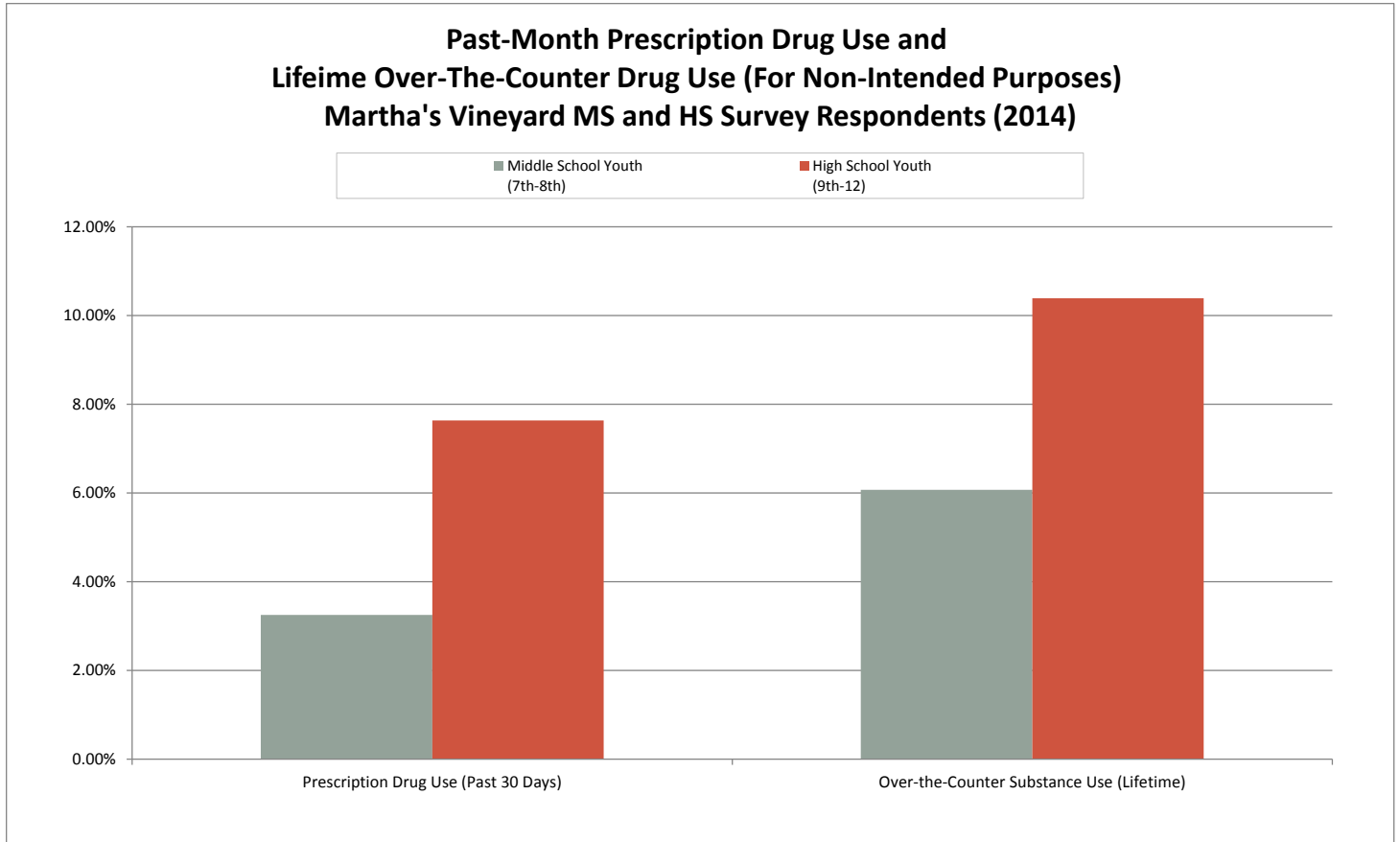
See the chart on following page for a graphic representation of this data.

<i>(Students marking any number of days in response to the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription medications without a doctor's orders?")</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Used one or more days in the past 30 days	292	97.3%	476	91.4%	238	96.7%	508	92.4%
Did not use in the past 30 days	8	2.7%	45	8.6%	8	3.3%	42	7.6%

<i>During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription medications without a doctor's orders</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 days or not at all	292	97.3%	476	91.4%	238	96.7%	508	92.4%
1 or 2 days	4	1.3%	24	4.6%	5	2.0%	23	4.2%
3 to 5 days	1	0.3%	8	1.5%	1	0.4%	11	2.0%
6 to 9 days	1	0.3%	6	1.2%	1	0.4%	3	0.5%
10 to 19 days	2	0.7%	4	0.8%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
20 to 29 days	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
All 30 days	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
All Respondents	300	100.0%	521	100.0%	246	100.0%	550	100.0%

<i>Have you ever tried using non-prescription medications (such as cough syrup, cold medication, or pain killers) for something other than their intended purpose?</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No	280	93.0%	441	85.6%	232	93.9%	483	89.6%
Yes	21	7.0%	74	14.4%	15	6.1%	56	10.4%

Figure 6



Survey Findings: Other Drug Misuse

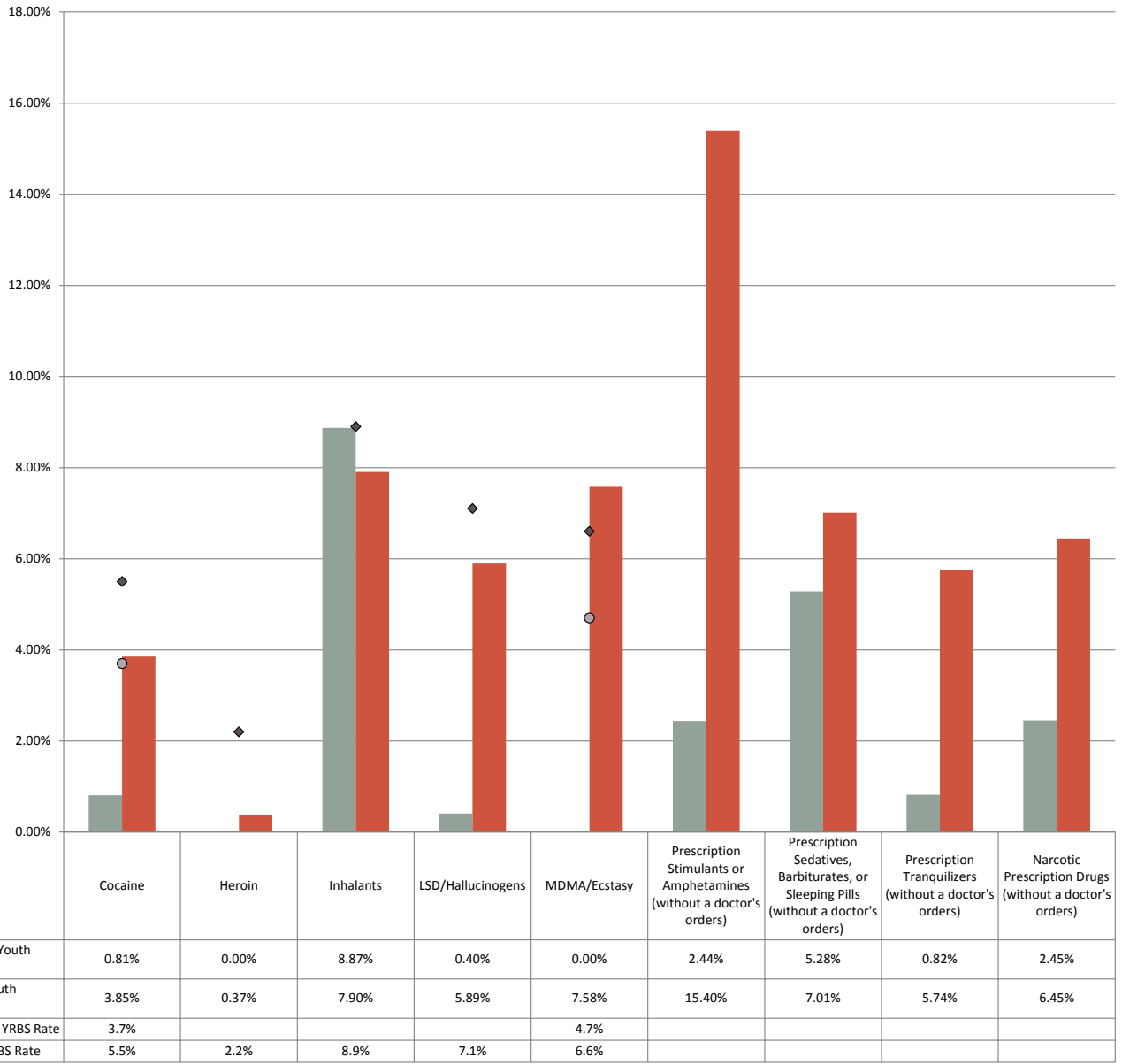
The Martha's Vineyard YRBS gathered data regarding lifetime drug use (use of a substance at least one time in a student's lifetime) for the following substances (see next page for graphic representation):

- Cocaine (0.8% Martha's Vineyard Middle School (MV MS), 3.9% Martha's Vineyard High School (MV HS), 3.7% State YRBS HS, 5.5% National YRBS HS)
- Heroin (0.0% MV MS, 0.4% MV HS, 2.2% National YRBS HS)
- Inhalants (8.9% MV MS, 7.9% MV HS, 8.9% National YRBS HS)
- LSD/Hallucinogens (0.4% MV MS, 5.9% MV HS, 7.1% National YRBS HS)
- MDMA/Ecstasy (0.0% MV MS, 7.6% MV HS, 4.7% State YRBS HS, 6.6% National YRBS HS)
- Prescription stimulants (2.4% MV MS, 15.4% MV HS)
- Prescription sedatives (5.3% MV MS, 7.0% MV HS)
- Prescription tranquilizers (0.8% MV MS, 5.7% MV HS)
- Narcotic prescription drugs (taken for unintended purposes) (2.5% MV MS, 6.5% MV HS)

Table 17: Other Drug Use Rates: Lifetime Use	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Cocaine	3	1.0%	19	3.6%	2	0.8%	21	3.9%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	3.7%
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15,138	6.8%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	5.5%
Heroin	1	0.3%	7	1.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	14,069	2.9%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	2.2%
Inhalants	28	9.3%	56	10.8%	22	8.9%	43	7.9%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	9,527	11.0%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	14,556	11.4%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	8.9%
LSD/Hallucinogens	3	1.0%	47	9.0%	1	0.4%	32	5.9%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	7.1%
MDMA/Ecstasy	2	0.7%	32	6.1%	0	0.0%	41	7.6%
<i>State of Massachusetts YRBS Rate for this Survey Item (at least one time):</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	4.7%
<i>National YRBS Rate for this Survey Item:</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	14,270	8.2%	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	6.6%
Prescription Stimulants or Amphetamines (without a doctor's orders)	4	1.3%	50	9.6%	6	2.4%	83	15.4%
Prescription Sedatives, Barbiturates, or Sleeping Pills (without a doctor's orders)	10	3.4%	36	6.9%	13	5.3%	38	7.0%
Prescription Tranquilizers (without a doctor's orders)	3	1.0%	29	5.6%	2	0.8%	31	5.7%
Narcotic Prescription Drugs (without a doctor's orders)	3	1.0%	50	9.6%	6	2.5%	35	6.5%

Figure 7

**Other Illegal Substances: Lifetime Use
Martha's Vineyard MS and HS Survey Respondents
Compared to the State and Nation (2014)**



Consequences of Alcohol Use

Personal Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The Martha's Vineyard YRBS survey asked students a number of questions related to personal consequences of using alcohol or other drugs (see Table 18 below and graphic representation on next page).

- 2.9% of middle school students and 14.5% of high school students indicated via the 2014 survey that they had gotten in trouble with their parents because of using alcohol or other drugs at least one time in the past year.
- The 2014 data shows that 0.4% of middle school students and 2.4% of high school students indicated that they had an emergency room visit as a result of alcohol or drug use in the past year.

Personal Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The 2014 Martha's Vineyard YRBS survey also asked students a number of questions related to perceived legal consequences of using alcohol or other drugs.

- In 2014, 61.8% of middle school students and 86.2% of high school students felt that a kid on the island would NOT be caught by the police if they used alcohol.
- 58.8% of middle school students and 86.7% of high school students in 2014 felt that a kid on the island would NOT be caught by the police if they used marijuana.

Table 18: Substance Use Consequences	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
In you have used alcohol or other drugs in the past 12 months, have you gotten into trouble with your parents because of your using alcohol or other drugs?	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
I did not use	256	85.3%	206	39.8%	200	82.3%	245	45.5%
Yes	5	1.7%	88	17.0%	7	2.9%	78	14.5%
No	39	13.0%	223	43.1%	36	14.8%	215	40.0%
If you have used alcohol or other drugs in the past 12 months, did you have an emergency room visit as a result?	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
I did not use	256	85.3%	210	40.5%	201	82.7%	246	45.9%
Yes	1	0.3%	4	0.8%	1	0.4%	13	2.4%
No	43	14.3%	305	58.8%	41	16.9%	277	51.7%
If a kid drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example vodka, whisky, or gin) on the island, would he or she be caught by the police?	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	96	33.6%	69	13.9%	92	38.2%	70	13.8%
No	190	66.4%	428	86.1%	149	61.8%	438	86.2%
If a kid smoked marijuana on the island, would he or she be caught by the police?	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	125	43.1%	67	13.4%	99	41.3%	68	13.3%
No	165	56.9%	434	86.6%	141	58.8%	443	86.7%

Figure 8

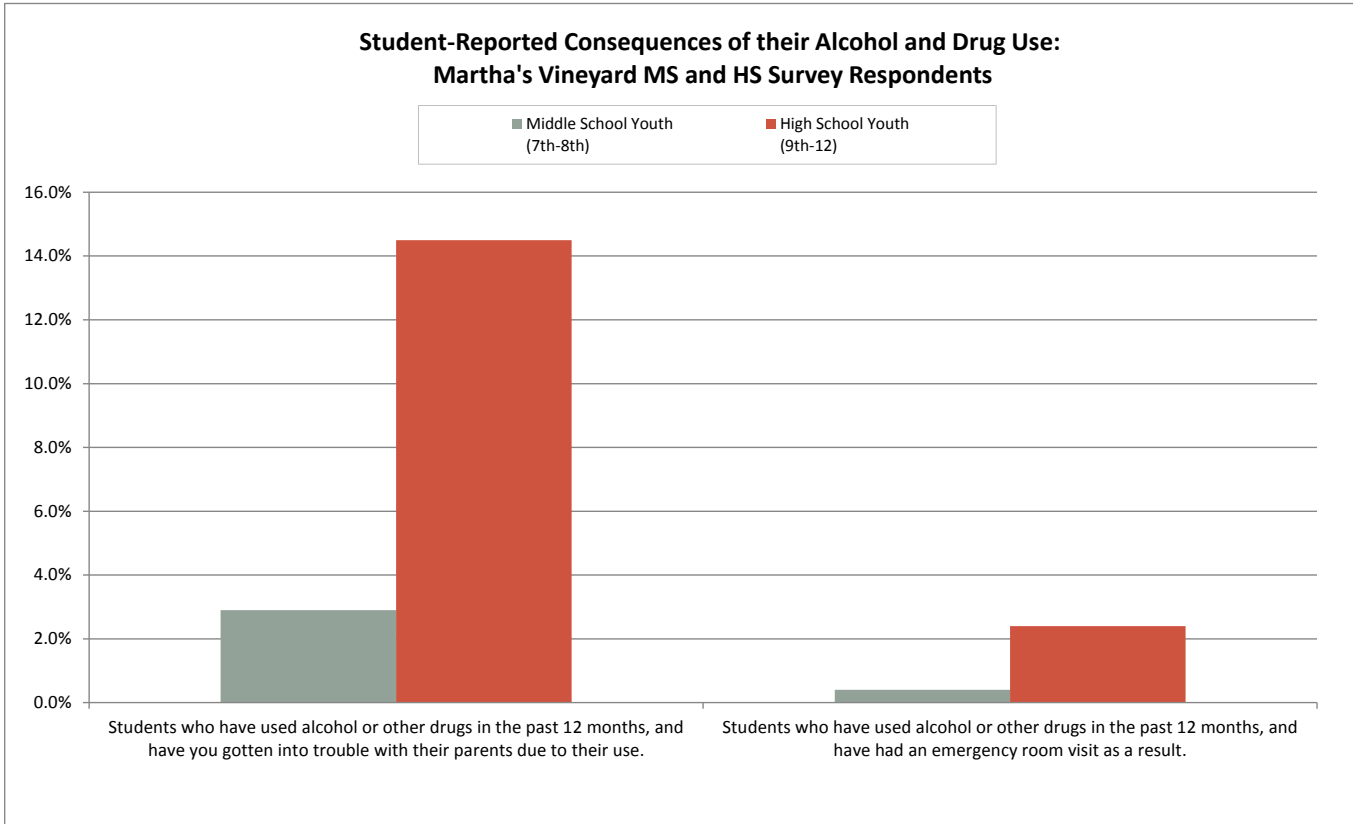
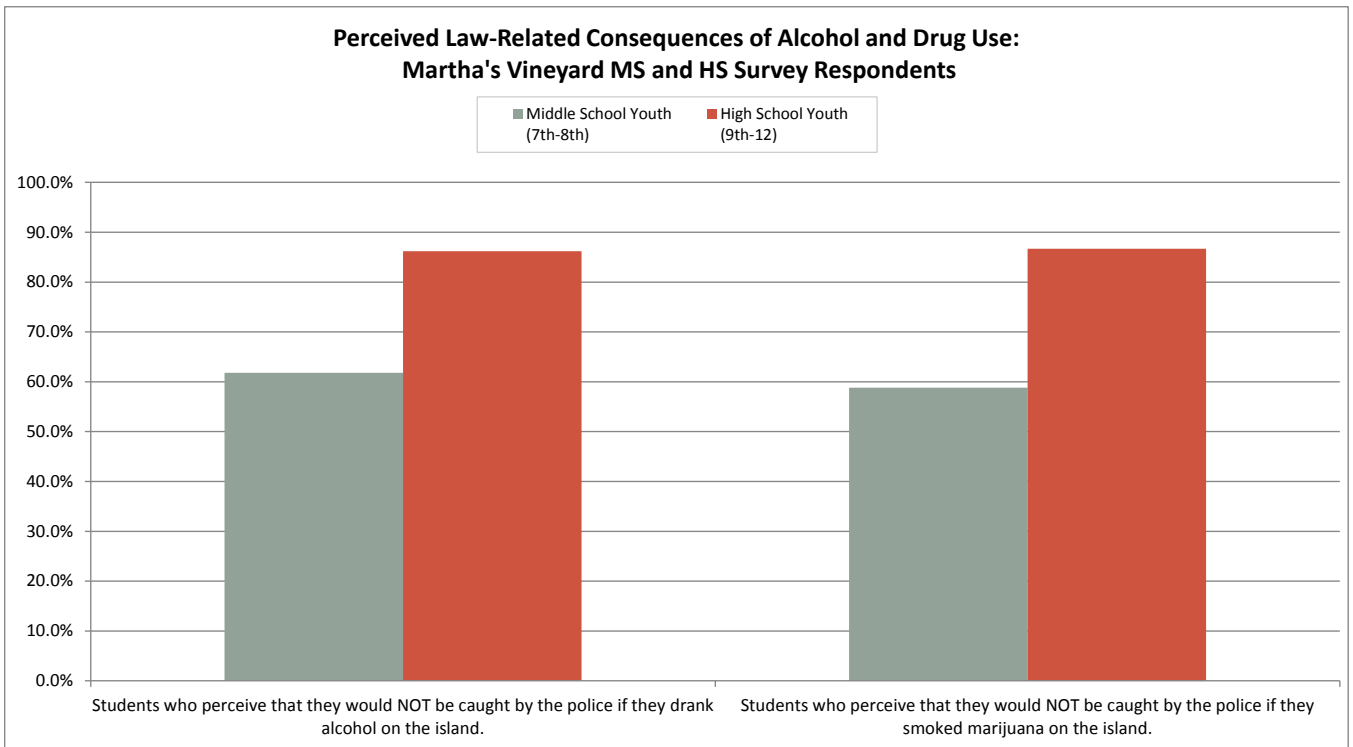


Figure 9

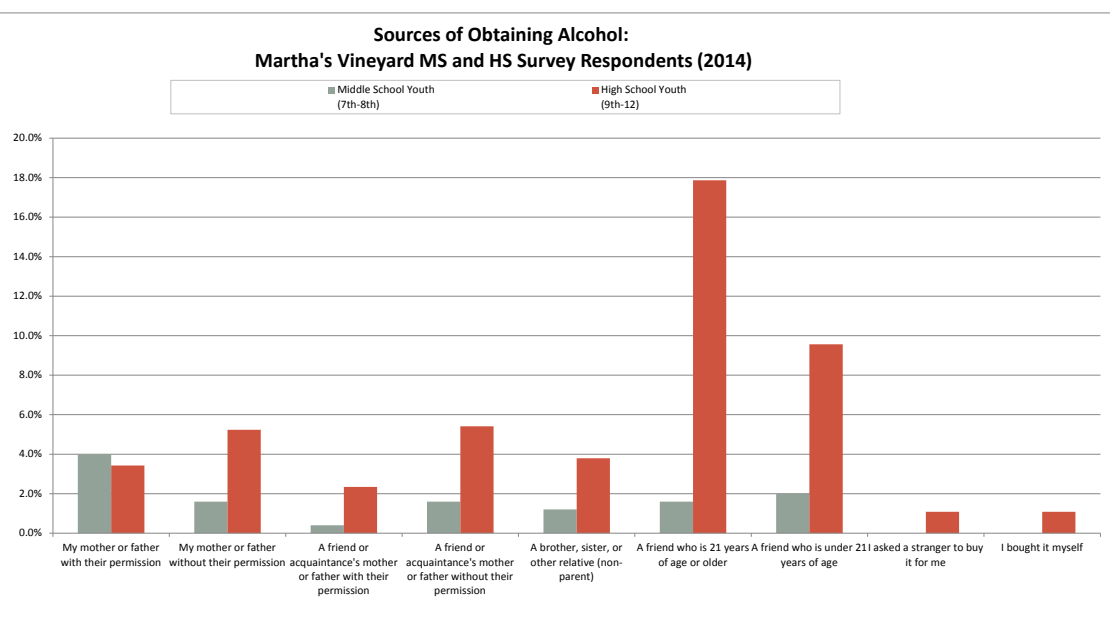


Access to Substances: Alcohol Sources

Students were asked “During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?”; for the question, students were allowed to mark any option that applied. In 2014, a majority of students in both groups marked the “Not applicable/I didn’t drink alcohol in the past 30 days” option (89.6% of middle school students and 62.6% of high school students). For Martha’s Vineyard middle school students, the top sources for obtaining alcohol are getting it from their mother or father with their permission (4.0%, n=10) or from a friend who is 21 years of age or older (2.0%, n=5). For Martha’s Vineyard high school students, the top three sources for obtaining alcohol are getting it from a friend who is 21 years of age or older (17.9%, n=9), from a friend who is under 21 years of age (9.6%, n=53), or from a friend or acquaintance’s mother or father without their permission (5.4%, n=30).

During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank? (Select all that apply)	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Not applicable/I didn't drink alcohol in the past 30 days	275	90.8%	308	58.8%	224	89.6%	347	62.6%
My mother or father with their permission	9	3.0%	12	2.3%	10	4.0%	19	3.4%
My mother or father without their permission	4	1.3%	42	8.0%	4	1.6%	29	5.2%
A friend or acquaintance's mother or father with their permission	0	0.0%	6	1.1%	1	0.4%	13	2.3%
A friend or acquaintance's mother or father without their permission	5	1.7%	14	2.7%	4	1.6%	30	5.4%
A brother, sister, or other relative (non-parent)	4	1.3%	24	4.6%	3	1.2%	21	3.8%
A friend who is 21 years of age or older	5	1.7%	100	19.1%	4	1.6%	99	17.9%
A friend who is under 21 years of age	4	1.3%	64	12.2%	5	2.0%	53	9.6%
I asked a stranger to buy it for me	0	0.0%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%
I bought it myself	1	0.3%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%

Figure 10



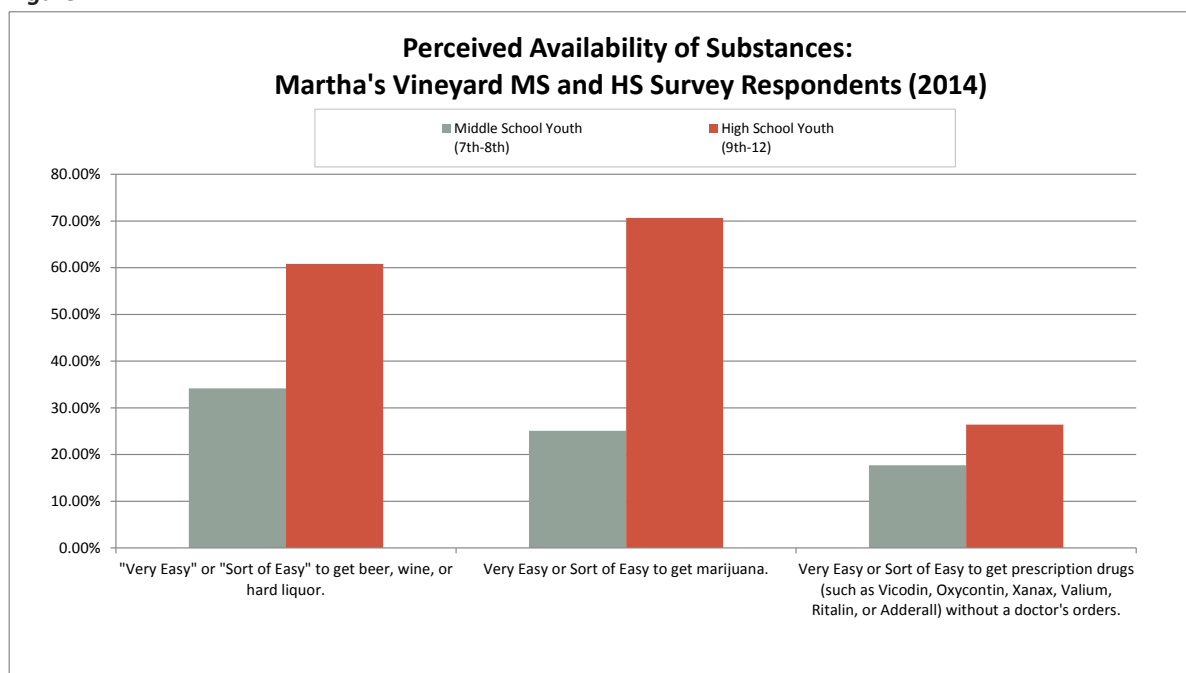
Access to Substances: Perceived Availability

Students were asked to report how easy they felt it was to get alcohol or other drugs if they wanted to get them. This section will focus on students who felt it was “Very easy” or “Sort of easy” to obtain the substance mentioned in the question.

- In 2014, roughly 1 in 3 middle school students felt it would be “Very easy” or “Sort of easy” to get alcohol (34.2%, n=83), and roughly 1 in 4 middle school students felt it would be easy to get marijuana (25.1%, n=61).
- The 2014 survey showed that a majority of high school students felt it would be “Very easy” or “Sort of easy” to get alcohol (60.8%, n=329) or marijuana (70.7%, n=370). The perceived availability for these substances for high school youth decreased since 2012 (a 6.5% decrease for perceived availability of alcohol, and a 1.6% decrease for perceived availability of marijuana).
- Of the three substance use categories, students in both groups perceived that it would be more difficult to get prescription drugs; 17.7% of middle school students and 26.4% of high school students felt it would be easy to get prescription drugs. Since the 2012 survey, perceived availability of prescriptions drugs increased 5.8% for the middle school group (from 11.9% perceiving availability in 2012 to 17.7% in 2014) and 1.7% for the high school group (from 24.7% perceiving availability in 2012 to 26.4% in 2014).

Percent of students who believe it is:	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
“Very Easy” or “Sort of Easy” to get beer, wine, or hard liquor.	109	36.9%	345	67.3%	83	34.2%	329	60.8%
“Very Easy” or “Sort of Easy” to get marijuana.	92	31.2%	370	72.3%	61	25.1%	383	70.7%
“Very Easy” or “Sort of Easy” to get prescription drugs (such as Vicodin, Oxycontin, Xanax, Valium, Ritalin, or Adderall) without a doctor's orders.	35	11.9%	126	24.7%	43	17.7%	142	26.4%

Figure 11

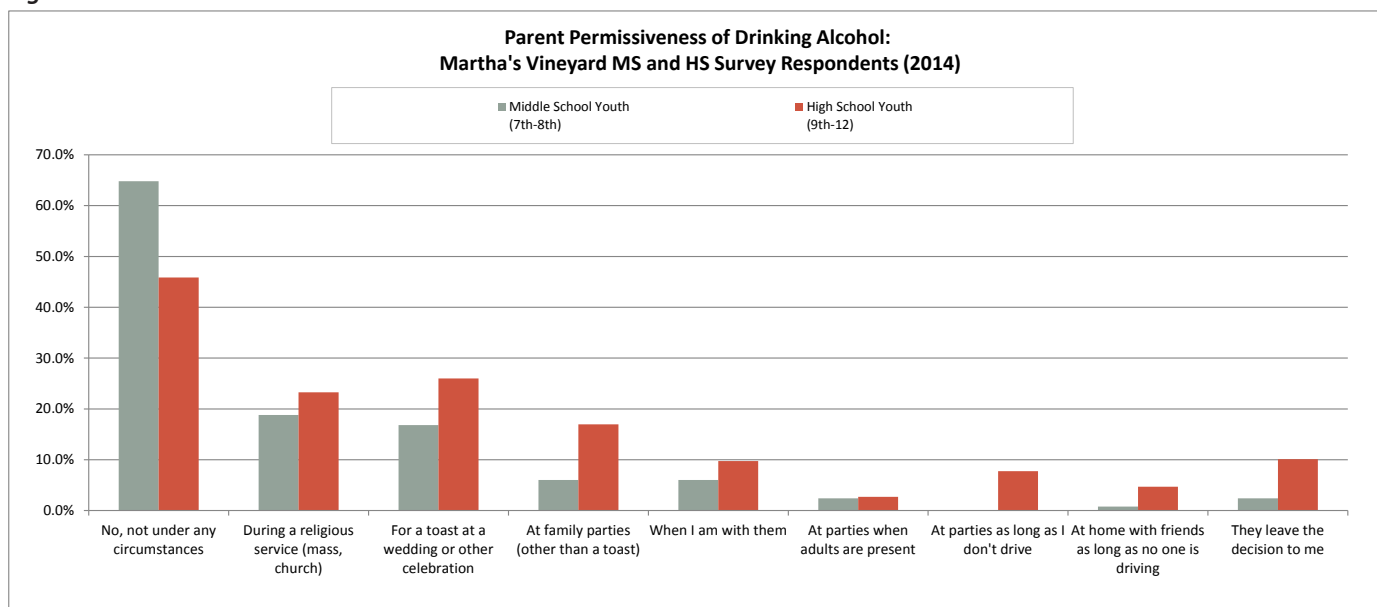


Access to Substances: Parent Permissiveness

Students were asked “Are there any times when your parents permit you to drink alcohol?” For the question, students were allowed to mark any option that applied. In 2014, a significant number of students in both groups marked the “No, not under any circumstances” option (64.8% of middle school students and 45.8% of high school students). For Martha’s Vineyard middle school students, the top instances for parental permissiveness of drinking were for drinking alcohol during a religious service (18.8%, n=47), for a toast at a wedding or other celebration (16.8%, n=42), for family parties (6.0%, n=15), or when they were with their parents (6.0%, n=15). For Martha’s Vineyard high school students, the top three instances for parental permissiveness of drinking were for a toast at a wedding or other celebration (26.0%, n=144), for drinking alcohol during a religious service (23.3%, n=129), or for family parties (17.0%, n=94).

Are there any times when your parents permit you to drink alcohol? (Select all that apply)	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No, not under any circumstances	198	65.3%	213	40.6%	162	64.8%	254	45.8%
During a religious service (mass, church)	67	22.1%	112	21.4%	47	18.8%	129	23.3%
For a toast at a wedding or other celebration	50	16.5%	158	30.2%	42	16.8%	144	26.0%
At family parties (other than a toast)	21	6.9%	103	19.7%	15	6.0%	94	17.0%
When I am with them	12	4.0%	60	11.5%	15	6.0%	54	9.7%
At parties when adults are present	5	1.7%	20	3.8%	6	2.4%	15	2.7%
At parties as long as I don't drive	0	0.0%	49	9.4%	0	0.0%	43	7.8%
At home with friends as long as no one is driving	1	0.3%	27	5.2%	2	0.8%	26	4.7%
They leave the decision to me	7	2.3%	47	9.0%	6	2.4%	56	10.1%

Figure 12



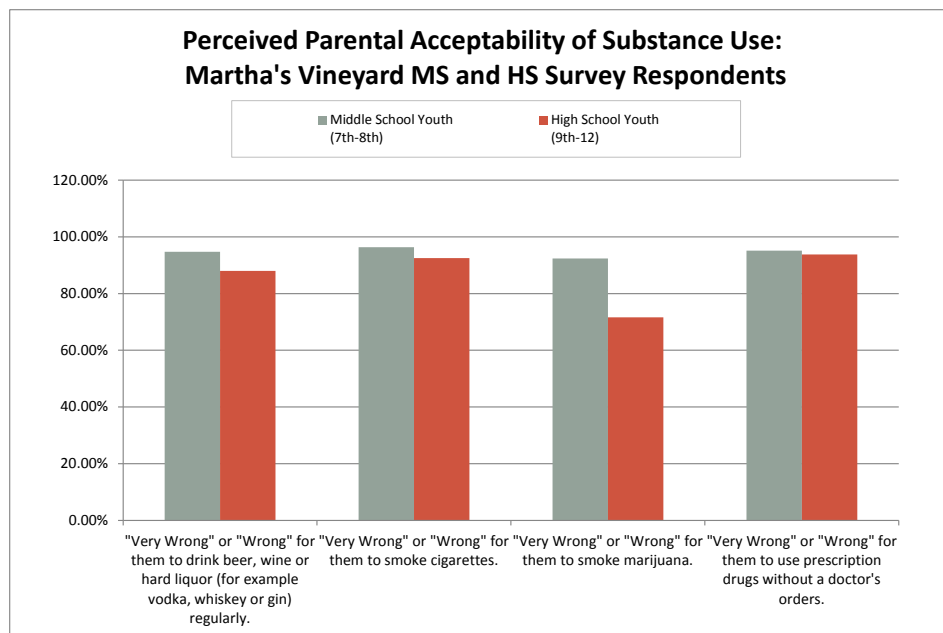
Protective Factors: Perceived Parental Disapproval

Students were asked to report their perceptions of how wrong their parents felt it was for them to use alcohol and drugs; this section will focus on students who said their parents felt it was “Very wrong” or “Wrong” to use the substance mentioned in the question. For this measure, a higher percentage is desirable.

- When comparing middle school and high school results for this question, Table 22 shows that middle school students perceived higher parental disapproval than their high school peers for regular alcohol use (6.8% higher for MS), higher perceived parental disapproval for smoking cigarettes (3.9% higher for MS), higher perceived parental disapproval of smoking marijuana (20.7% higher for MS), and slightly higher perceived parental disapproval of prescription drug use (1.3% higher for MS).
- 94.8% of middle school students and 88.0% of high school students perceive parental disapproval of alcohol use.
- 96.4% of middle school students and 92.5% of high school students perceive parental disapproval of cigarette use.
- 92.3% of middle school students and 71.6% of high school students perceive parental disapproval of smoking marijuana.
- 95.1% of middle school students and 93.8% of high school students perceive parental disapproval of using prescription drugs.

Percent of students who believe their parents feel it is:	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" for them to drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly.	274	91.3%	421	81.6%	235	94.8%	482	88.0%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" for them to smoke cigarettes.	272	91.0%	449	87.0%	239	96.4%	507	92.5%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" for them to smoke marijuana.	269	89.7%	349	67.6%	229	92.3%	391	71.6%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" for them to use prescription drugs without a doctor's orders.	268	89.6%	473	91.7%	235	95.1%	512	93.8%

Figure 13



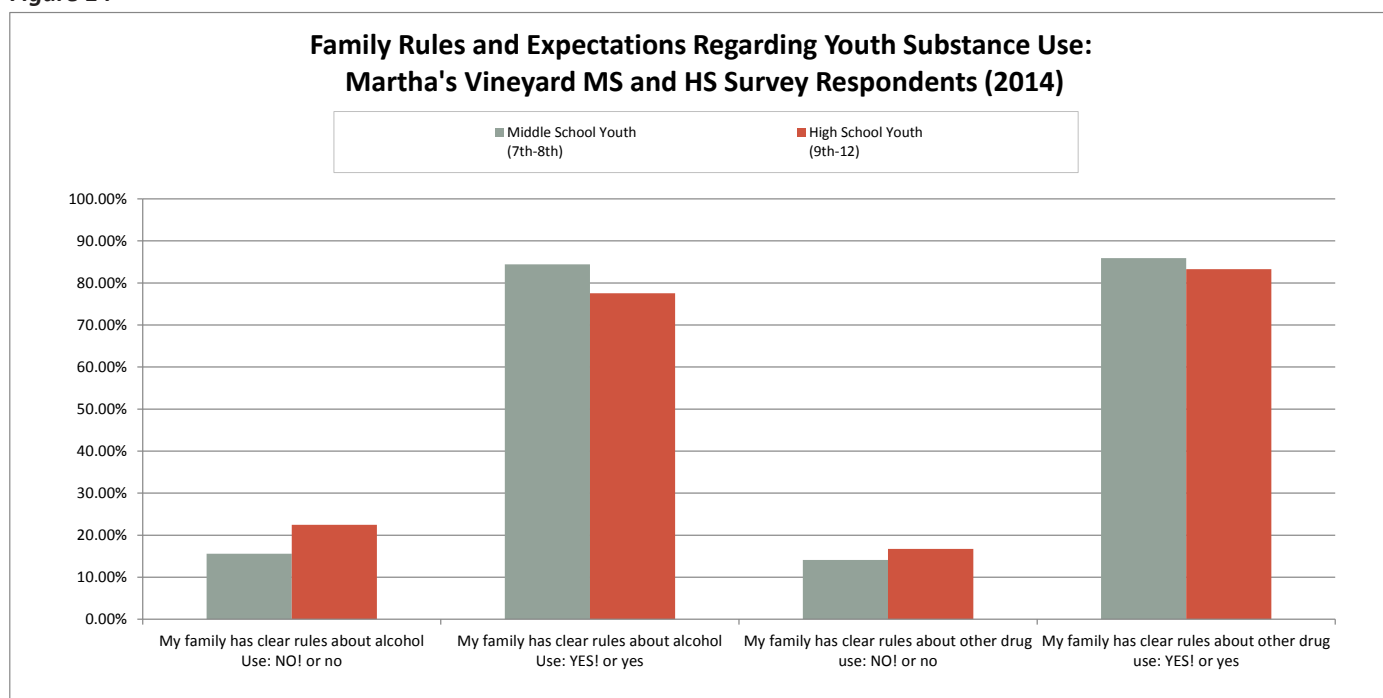
Protective Factors: Family Rules and Expectations Regarding Substance Use

In the 2012 and 2014 Martha's Vineyard YRBS, students were asked to respond to two statements about family rules and expectations regarding substance use, by indicating how strongly (response options were NO!, no, yes, and YES!) they agreed with the statements. As follows are data from the most recent 2014 survey.

- In response to the statement “My family has clear rules about alcohol use,” 84.4% of middle school students and 77.5% of high school students marked “YES!” or “yes,” while 15.6% of middle school students (n=38) marked “NO!” or “no,” and 22.5% of high school students (n=120) marked “NO!” or “no.”
- In response to the statement “My family has clear rules about other drug use,” 85.9% of middle school students and 83.3% of high school students marked “YES!” or “yes,” while 14.1% of middle school students (n=34) marked “NO!” or “no,” and 16.7% of high school students (n=89) marked “NO!” or “no.”

	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
My family has clear rules about alcohol use.								
NO! or no	42	14.1%	117	22.7%	38	15.6%	120	22.5%
YES! or yes	255	85.9%	398	77.3%	206	84.4%	414	77.5%
My family has clear rules about other drug use.								
NO! or no	34	11.5%	87	16.9%	34	14.1%	89	16.7%
YES! or yes	261	88.5%	427	83.1%	207	85.9%	443	83.3%

Figure 14



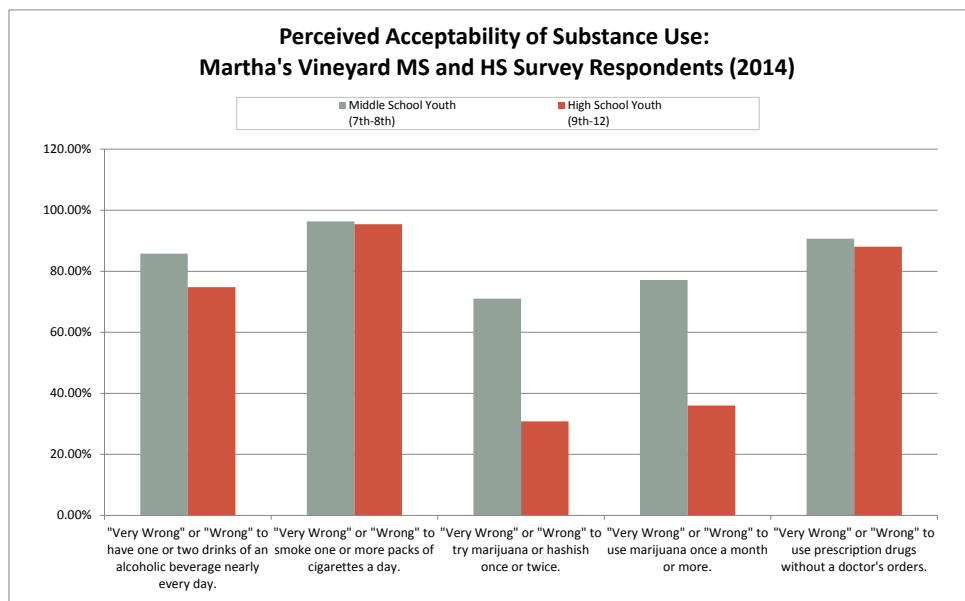
Protective Factors: Perceived Acceptability

Students were asked to report their own perceptions of how wrong it is for someone their age to use alcohol and drugs; this section will focus on 2014 data regarding students who felt it was “Very wrong” or “Wrong” for someone their age to use the substance mentioned in the question. As with perceived parental acceptability, a higher rate of perceived disapproval is desirable.

- When comparing middle school and high school results for this question, Table 24 shows that middle school students reported higher disapproval rates than their high school peers for all categories – particularly in regards to marijuana use questions. Disapproval of regular alcohol use was 11.0% higher for middle schoolers than high schoolers, disapproval of heavy cigarette use was a mere 0.9% higher for middle school than high school, disapproval of marijuana experimentation was 40.2% higher for middle school than high school, disapproval of regular marijuana use was 41.2% higher for middle school than high school, and disapproval of prescription drug use was 2.6% higher for middle school than high school.
- 85.8% of middle school students and 74.8% of high school students disapprove of regular alcohol use.
- 96.3% of middle school students and 95.4% of high school students disapprove of regular/heavy cigarette use.
- 71.0% of middle school students and 30.8% of high school students disapprove of trying marijuana.
- 77.1% of middle school students and 36.0% of high school students disapprove of smoking marijuana regularly.
- 90.7% of middle school students and 88.1% of high school students disapprove of using prescription drugs.

Percent of students who feel it is:	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.	266	88.7%	397	76.3%	211	85.8%	410	74.8%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" to smoke one or more packs of cigarettes a day.	287	95.7%	472	90.9%	237	96.3%	523	95.4%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" to try marijuana or hashish once or twice.	226	76.1%	151	29.1%	174	71.0%	169	30.8%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" to use marijuana once a month or more.	236	78.9%	168	32.4%	189	77.1%	197	36.0%
"Very Wrong" or "Wrong" to use prescription drugs without a doctor's orders.	278	93.0%	453	87.1%	223	90.7%	480	88.1%

Figure 15



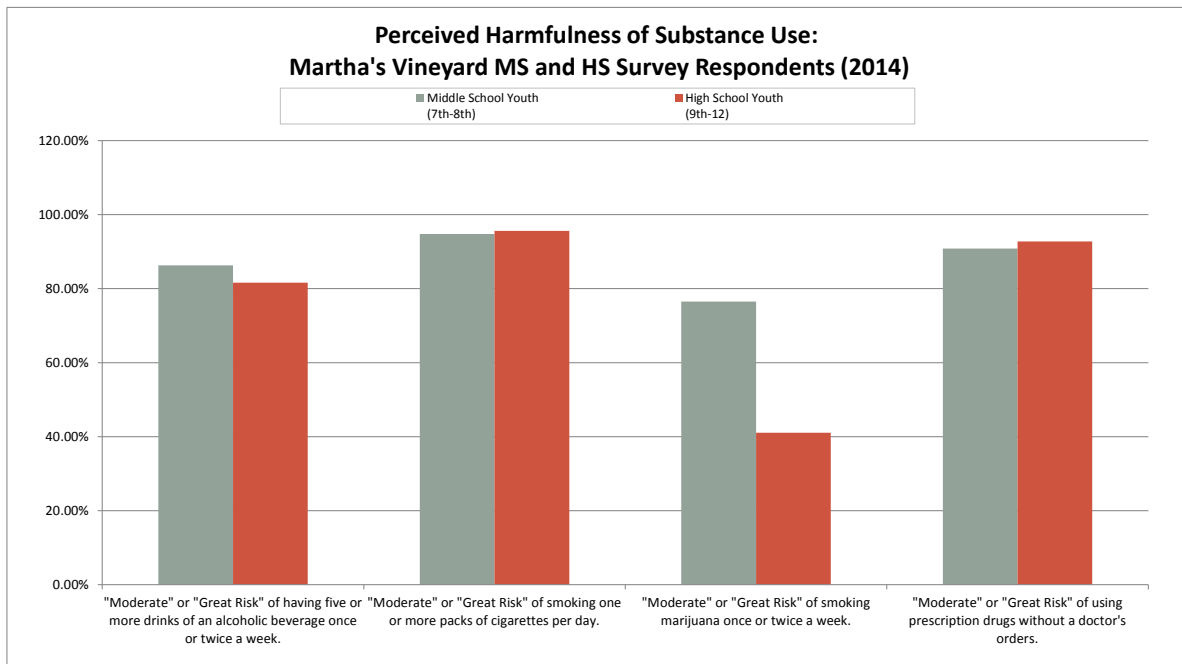
Protective Factors: Perceived Harmfulness

Students were asked to report how harmful (physically and in other ways) it was to use alcohol and other substances. The results of this section will focus 2014 data regarding students who reported that they perceived “moderate” or “great risk” for each of the substance categories. As with perceived disapproval, higher rates of perceived harmfulness are desirable.

- The rates of perceived harmfulness of regular alcohol use was higher for middle schoolers (86.3% perceived great risk, compared to 81.6% of high schoolers).
- Rates of perceived harm of regular cigarette use and using prescription drugs for unintended purposes were quite similar for both groups of students. Perceived harmfulness of heavy cigarette use was 94.8% for the middle school and 95.6% for the high school, and perceived harmfulness of using prescription drugs was 90.8% for the middle school and 92.8% for the high school.
- A significantly higher number/percent of middle school students perceive harm in smoking marijuana than high school students – 76.5% of middle school students (n=189) indicated there was moderate or great risk in smoking marijuana once or twice a week, while only 41.1% of high school students (n=225) perceive great harm of regular marijuana use. Such findings are consistent with low high school rates of perceived disapproval.

Percent of students who feel there is:	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
"Moderate" or "Great Risk" of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week.	257	87.1%	403	77.6%	214	86.3%	448	81.6%
"Moderate" or "Great Risk" of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day.	277	93.9%	485	93.4%	235	94.8%	524	95.6%
"Moderate" or "Great Risk" of smoking marijuana once or twice a week.	235	79.7%	206	39.8%	189	76.5%	225	41.1%
"Moderate" or "Great Risk" of using prescription drugs without a doctor's orders.	269	92.8%	479	92.5%	218	90.8%	500	92.8%

Figure 16



Protective Factors: How students avoid drinking

Students were asked, “When you have been at a party or just hanging out with other students, what, if anything, have you done to avoid drinking alcohol? (Select all that apply).” In 2014, the response option most marked by both groups was “I don’t drink alcohol, so I have not done anything special” – 78.4% (n=196) of middle schoolers and 46.4% (n=257) of high schoolers.

The 2014 highest reported strategies for avoiding drinking for middle schoolers were the following:

- I have never been to a party where there has been drinking (16.0%, n=40)
- I tell people, “I don’t want to drink” if I am offered alcohol (12.0%, n= 30)
- I do not hang out with drinkers (11.2%, n=28)
- I avoid parties where students drink (11.2%, n=28)

The 2014 three highest reported strategies for avoiding drinking for high schoolers were the following:

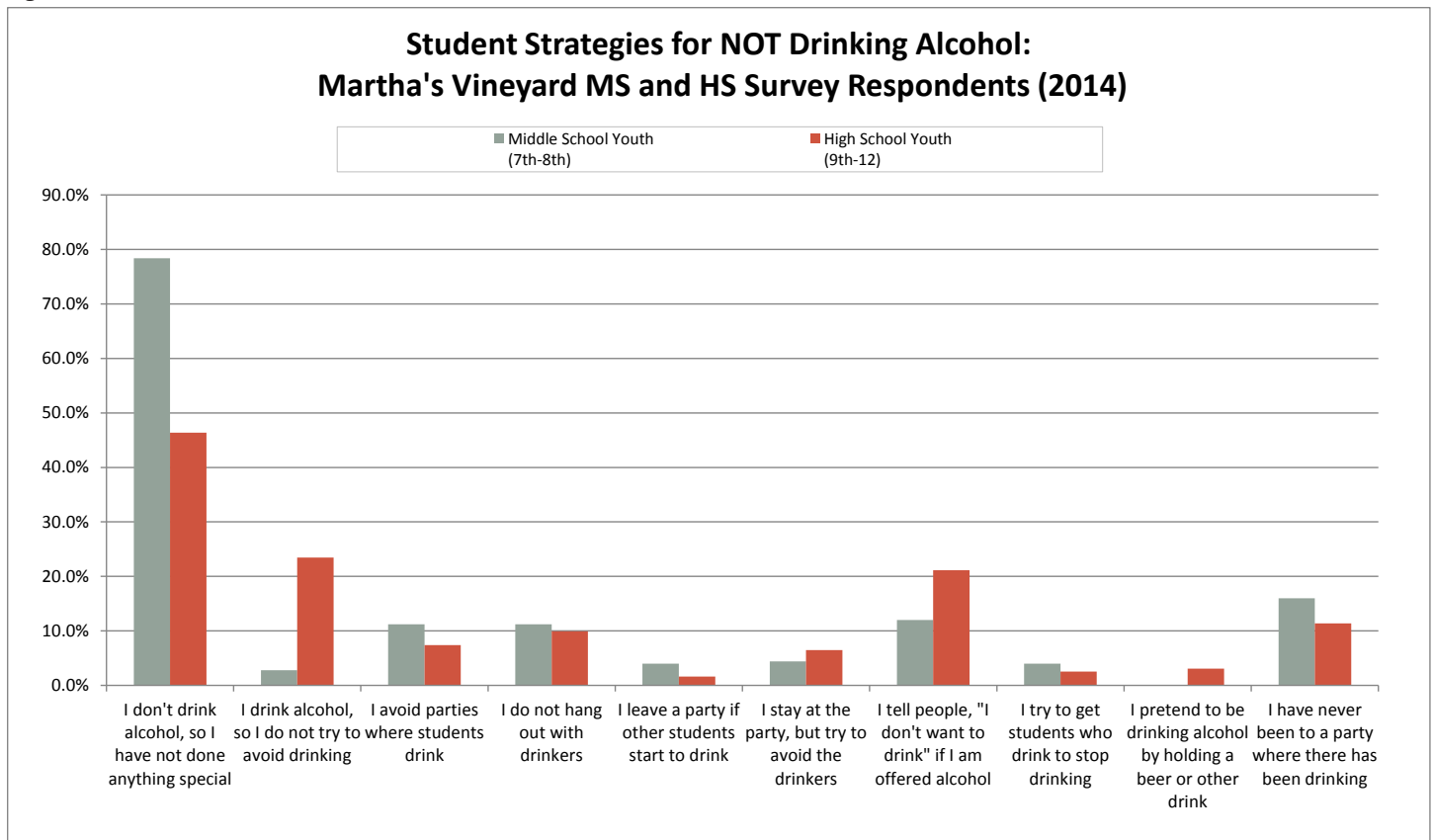
- I drink alcohol, so I do not try to avoid drinking (23.5%, n=130)
- I tell people, “I don’t want to drink” if I am offered alcohol (21.1%, n=117)
- I have never been to a party where there has been drinking (11.4%, n=63)

Since the 2012 survey, there has been a positive decrease (for MS and HS populations) in the percent of students responding “I drink alcohol, so I do not try to avoid drinking” (decrease of 0.5% for the middle school and 5.3% for the high school) and a positive increase in the percent of high school students responding “I have never been to a party where there has been drinking” (6.5% in 2012, 11.4% in 2014).

For a graphic representation of this data, please see the following page.

<i>When you have been at a party or just hanging out with other students, what, if anything, have you done to avoid drinking alcohol? (Select all that apply)</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
I don't drink alcohol, so I have not done anything special	250	82.5%	233	44.5%	196	78.4%	257	46.4%
I drink alcohol, so I do not try to avoid drinking	10	3.3%	151	28.8%	7	2.8%	130	23.5%
I avoid parties where students drink	32	10.6%	46	8.8%	28	11.2%	41	7.4%
I do not hang out with drinkers	47	15.5%	39	7.4%	28	11.2%	55	9.9%
I leave a party if other students start to drink	20	6.6%	14	2.7%	10	4.0%	9	1.6%
I stay at the party, but try to avoid the drinkers	16	5.3%	39	7.4%	11	4.4%	36	6.5%
I tell people, "I don't want to drink" if I am offered alcohol	41	13.5%	120	22.9%	30	12.0%	117	21.1%
I try to get students who drink to stop drinking	14	4.6%	10	1.9%	10	4.0%	14	2.5%
I pretend to be drinking alcohol by holding a beer or other drink	1	0.3%	22	4.2%	0	0.0%	17	3.1%
I have never been to a party where there has been drinking	57	18.8%	34	6.5%	40	16.0%	63	11.4%

Figure 17



Protective Factors: What Prevents Students From Drinking

Students were asked, “What prevents you from drinking alcohol?” In 2014, the three highest reported reasons for middle schoolers to NOT drink alcohol (see Table 27) were the following:

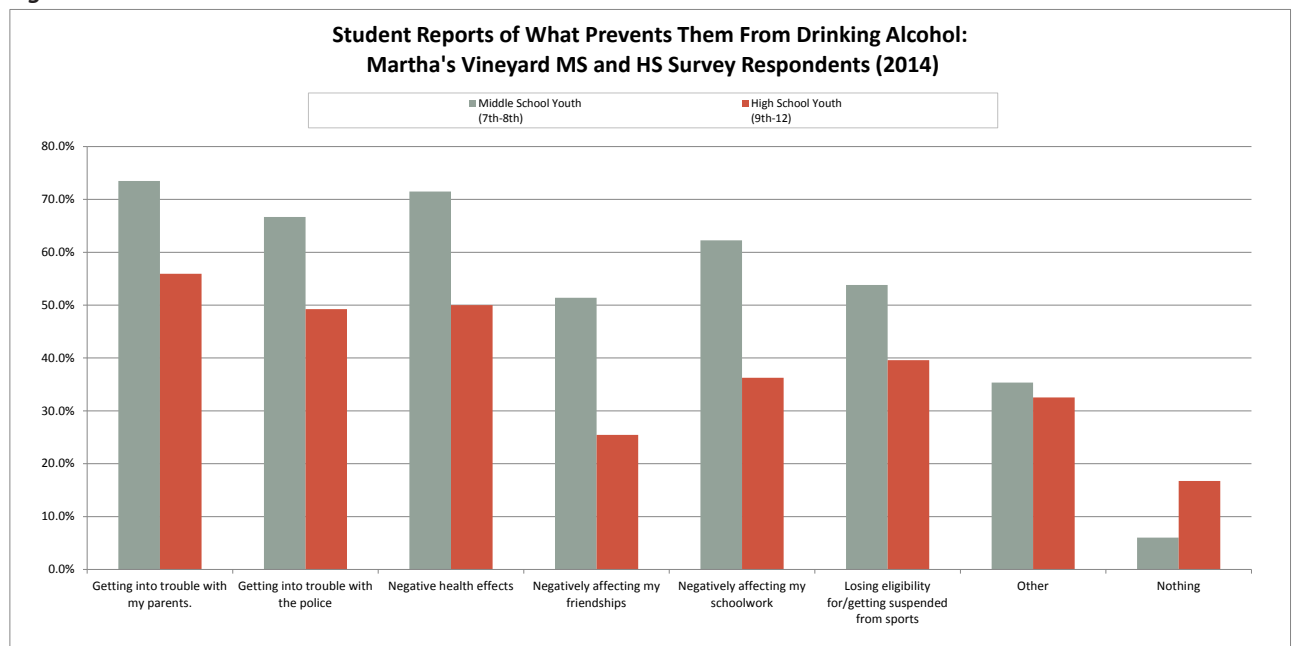
- Getting into trouble with my parents (73.5%, n=183)
- Negative health effects (71.5%, n=178)
- Getting into trouble with the police (66.7%, n= 166)

The three highest reported strategies for high schoolers to NOT drink alcohol were the following:

- Getting into trouble with my parents (55.9%, n=301)
- Negative health effects (50.0%, n= 269)
- Getting into trouble with the police (49.3%, n=265)

Table 27: Student Responses to the Question "What prevents you from drinking alcohol?"	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Getting into trouble with my parents	225	74.5%	276	53.0%	183	73.5%	301	55.9%
Getting into trouble with the police	203	67.2%	274	52.6%	166	66.7%	265	49.3%
Negative health effects	220	72.8%	246	47.2%	178	71.5%	269	50.0%
Negatively affecting my friendships	172	57.0%	138	26.5%	128	51.4%	137	25.5%
Negatively affecting my schoolwork	179	59.3%	183	35.1%	155	62.2%	195	36.2%
Losing eligibility for/getting suspended from sports	168	55.6%	220	42.2%	134	53.8%	213	39.6%
Other	111	36.8%	163	31.3%	88	35.3%	175	32.5%
Nothing	21	7.0%	109	20.9%	15	6.0%	90	16.7%

Figure 18



Social Norms: Perceived Alcohol Use

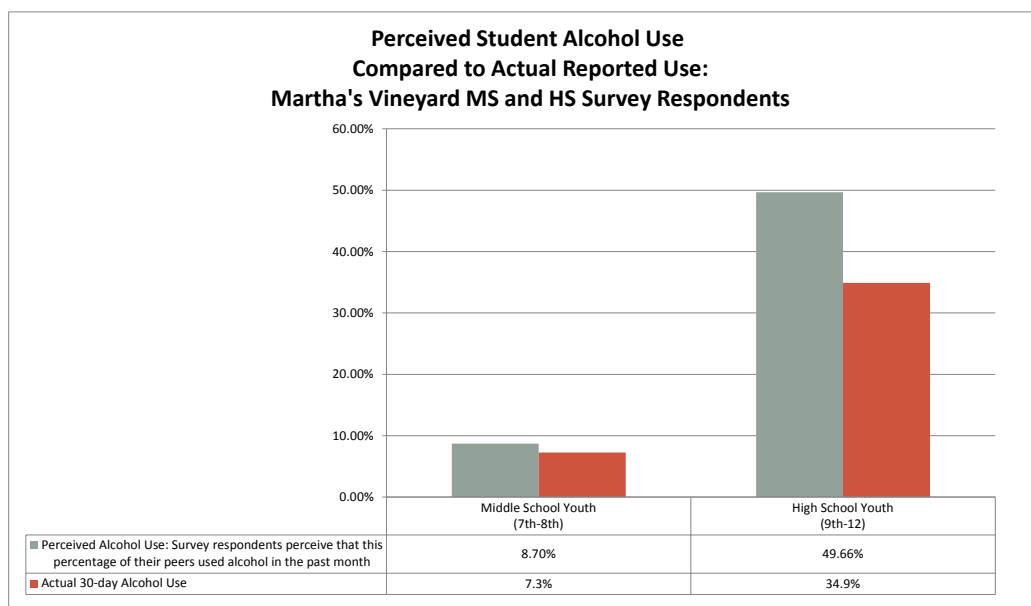
In order to determine student perception of alcohol use, students were asked to indicate what percentage of students they believed used alcohol in the past month (see Table 28 for results). Only 38.6% of middle school students and 2.7% of high school students do not think any of their fellow students have used alcohol in the past month. Further, 41.4% of middle school students and 4.4% of high school students think that a few (1-10%) of students in their grade are using alcohol, 13.7% of middle school students and 13.4% of high school students think that some (11-30%) are using alcohol, 3.2% of middle school students and 26.9% of high school students think that half or less (31-50%) are using alcohol, 1.6% of middle school students and 35.2% of high school students think that half or more (51-70%) are using alcohol, 1.2% of middle school students and 14.3% of high school students think that most (71-90%) are using alcohol, and 0.4% of middle school students and 3.1% of high school students think that almost all (91-100%) are using alcohol.

From the data presented in Table 28, Bach Harrison calculated the average percentage of students that the two groups feel are using alcohol at their school. The findings of these calculations are presented in Figure 19 below, along with the percent of students reporting having used alcohol in the past month (previously referenced in this report). According to the data presented in Figure 19 below, middle school students perceive that 8.7% of their peers have used alcohol in the past month; however, the actual use rate for this group is 7.3%. Likewise, high school students perceived that 49.66% of students in their school had used alcohol in the past month; whereas, the actual use rate was 34.9%.

Table 28: Student Perceptions of Peer Alcohol Use in the Past Month

Now think about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think drank some alcohol in the past month?	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
None (0%)	88	29.2%	12	2.3%	96	38.6%	15	2.7%
Few (1-10%)	134	44.5%	29	5.6%	103	41.4%	24	4.4%
Some (11-30%)	54	17.9%	49	9.4%	34	13.7%	74	13.4%
Half or less (31-50%)	16	5.3%	104	19.9%	8	3.2%	148	26.9%
Half or more (51-70%)	4	1.3%	183	35.1%	4	1.6%	194	35.2%
Most (71-90%)	4	1.3%	118	22.6%	3	1.2%	79	14.3%
Almost all (91-100%)	1	0.3%	27	5.2%	1	0.4%	17	3.1%

Figure 19



Social Norms: Perceived Binge Drinking

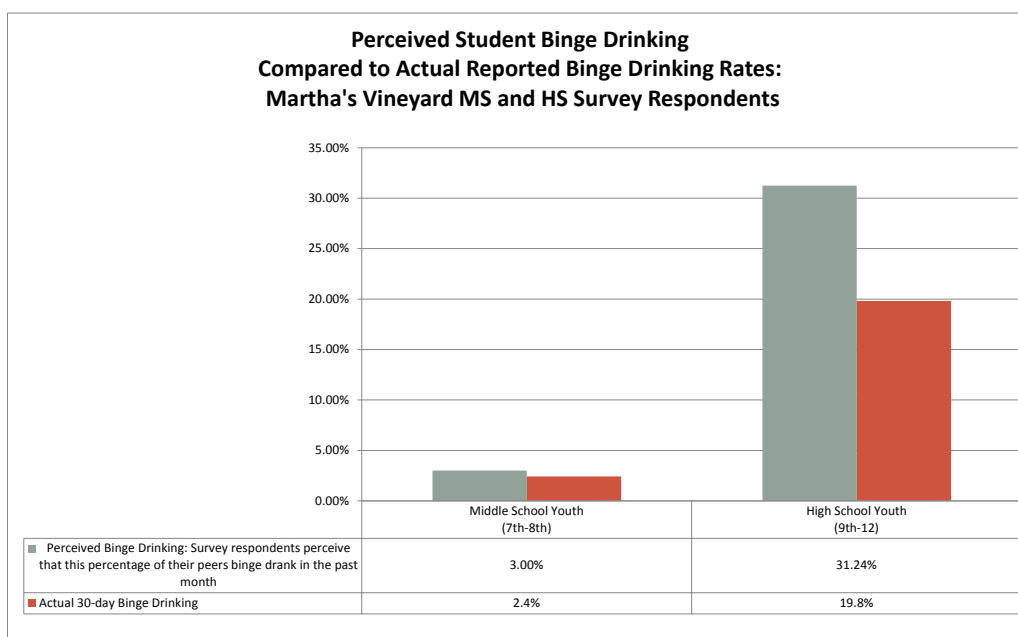
In order to determine student perception of binge drinking, students were asked to indicate what percentage of students they believed had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row in the past month (see Table 29 for results). In 2014, while 73.5% of middle school students felt that none of their peers binge drank in the past month, only 7.1% of high schoolers felt that none of their peers had binge drank. Further, 20.5% of middle school students and 18.6% of high school students think that a few (1-10%) of students in their grade binge drank in the past month, 4.0% of middle school students and 26.3% of high school students think that some (11-30%) binge drank in the past month, 1.2% of middle school students and 26.0% of high school students think that half or less (31-50%) binge drank in the past month, 0.4% of middle school students and 17.2% of high school students think that half or more (51-70%) binge drank in the past month, 0.4% of middle school students and 4.2% of high school students think that most (71-90%) binge drank in the past month, and 0.0% of middle school students and 0.5% of high school students think that almost all (91-100%) binge drank in the past month.

From the data presented in Table 29, Bach Harrison calculated the average percentage of students that the two groups feel have binge drank recently at their school. The findings of these calculations are presented in Figure 20 below, along with the percentage of students reporting having binge drank in the past month (previously referenced in this report). According to the data presented in Figure 20 below, middle school students perceive that 3.0% of their peers have binge drank in the past month; however, the actual use rate for this group is 2.4%. Likewise, high school students perceived that 31.24% of students in their school had binge drank in the past month; whereas, the actual rate was 19.8%.

Table 29: Student Perceptions of Peer Binge Drinking in the Past Month

Now think about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
None (0%)	195	64.8%	38	7.3%	183	73.5%	39	7.1%
Few (1-10%)	70	23.3%	85	16.3%	51	20.5%	102	18.6%
Some (11-30%)	22	7.3%	109	20.9%	10	4.0%	144	26.3%
Half or less (31-50%)	9	3.0%	141	27.0%	3	1.2%	142	26.0%
Half or more (51-70%)	2	0.7%	102	19.5%	1	0.4%	94	17.2%
Most (71-90%)	2	0.7%	41	7.9%	1	0.4%	23	4.2%
Almost all (91-100%)	1	0.3%	6	1.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%

Figure 20



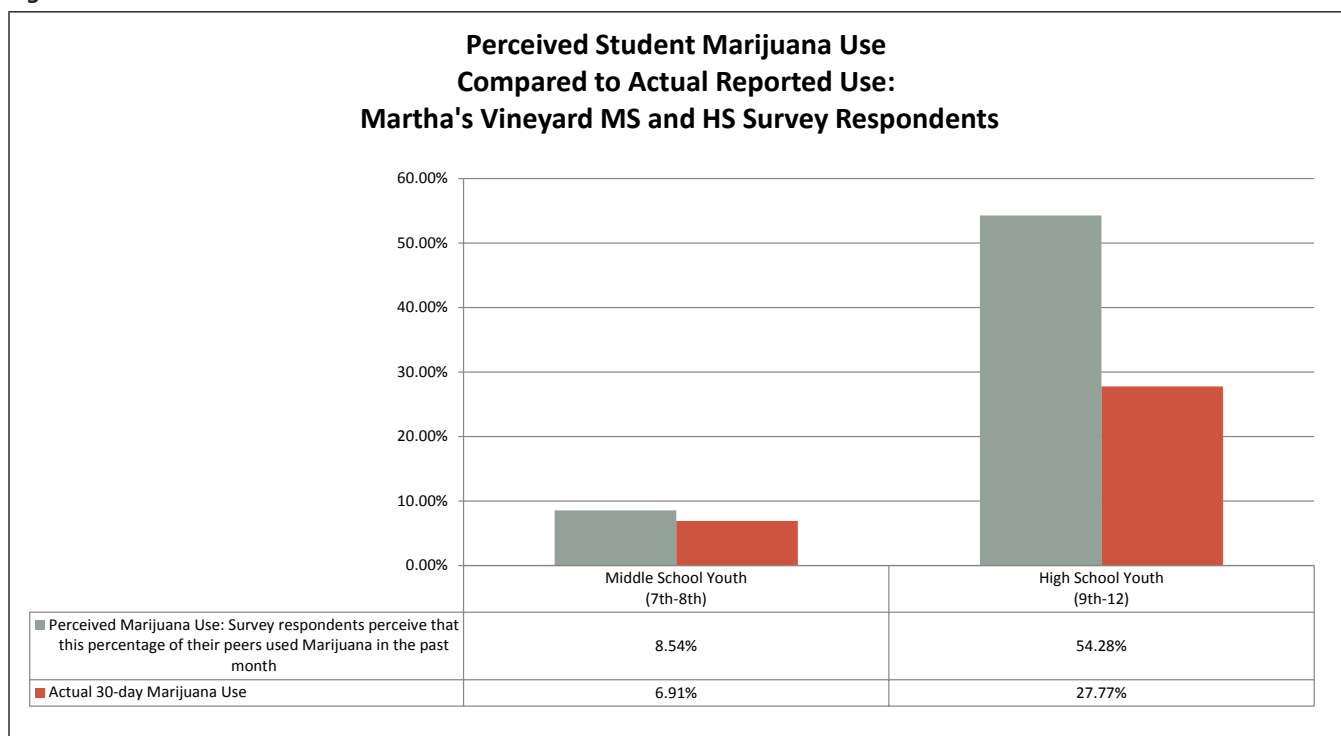
Social Norms: Perceived Marijuana Use

In order to determine student perception of marijuana use, students were asked to indicate what percentage of students they believed used marijuana in the past month (see Table 30 on the following page for results). In 2014, only 44.5% of middle school students and 3.4% of high school students do not think any of their fellow students have used marijuana in the past month. Further, 33.9% of middle school students and 3.6% of high school students think that a few (1-10%) students in their grade are using marijuana, 14.3% of middle school students and 12.7% of high school students think that some (11-30%) are using marijuana, 4.9% of middle school students and 20.5% of high school students think that half or less (31-50%) are using marijuana, 1.6% of middle school students and 29.2% of high school students think that half or more (51-70%) are using marijuana, 0.0% of middle school students and 24.1% of high school students think that most (71-90%) are using marijuana, and 0.8% of middle school students and 6.4% of high school students think that almost all (91-100%) are using marijuana.

From the data presented in Table 30, Bach Harrison calculated the average percentage of students that the two groups feel are using marijuana at their school. The findings of these calculations are presented in Figure 21 below, along with the percentage of students reporting having used marijuana in the past month (previously reference in this report). According to the data presented in Figure 21 below, middle school students perceive that 8.54% of their peers have used marijuana in the past month; however, the actual use rate for this group is only 6.91%. Likewise, high school students perceived that 40.21% of students in their school had used marijuana in the past month; whereas, the actual use rate was 21.33%.

The survey also addressed the issue of student perceptions regarding the frequency of marijuana use in the past month. Table 30 on the following page shows that, in 2014, middle school students were more likely to feel like students in their grade were either not using marijuana at all (50.0% of middle school students indicated this response) or that students had only used 1 or 2 times in the past month (26.8% of middle school students indicated this response.) As for high school students, more students in this group perceive that students who are using marijuana are using it regularly. A majority of high school students either indicated that they thought students had used marijuana 3 to 9 times in the past month (26.9% of high school students indicated this response), 10 to 19 times (33.2% of high school students indicated this response), 20 to 39 times (16.6% of high school students indicated this response), or even upwards of 40 times in the past month (12.2% of high school students indicated this response).

Figure 21



<i>Table 30: Student Perceptions of Peer Marijuana Use in the Past Month</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>In your opinion, during the past 30 days, how many times you think students in your grade at school used marijuana?</i>								
0 times	148	49.5%	35	6.8%	123	50.0%	28	5.1%
1 or 2 times	73	24.4%	44	8.5%	66	26.8%	36	6.6%
3 to 9 times	49	16.4%	144	28.0%	42	17.1%	144	26.3%
10 to 19 times	19	6.4%	145	28.2%	12	4.9%	182	33.2%
20 to 39 times	6	2.0%	78	15.1%	0	0.0%	91	16.6%
40 or more times	4	1.3%	69	13.4%	3	1.2%	67	12.2%
All Respondents	299	100.0%	515	100.0%	246	100.0%	548	100.0%
<i>Now think about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think used marijuana in the past month?</i>								
None (0%)	113	37.4%	17	3.3%	109	44.5%	19	3.4%
Few (1-10%)	116	38.4%	35	6.7%	83	33.9%	20	3.6%
Some (11-30%)	42	13.9%	49	9.4%	35	14.3%	70	12.7%
Half or less (31-50%)	22	7.3%	103	19.7%	12	4.9%	113	20.5%
Half or more (51-70%)	6	2.0%	158	30.3%	4	1.6%	161	29.2%
Most (71-90%)	1	0.3%	106	20.3%	0	0.0%	133	24.1%
Almost all (91-100%)	2	0.7%	54	10.3%	2	0.8%	35	6.4%

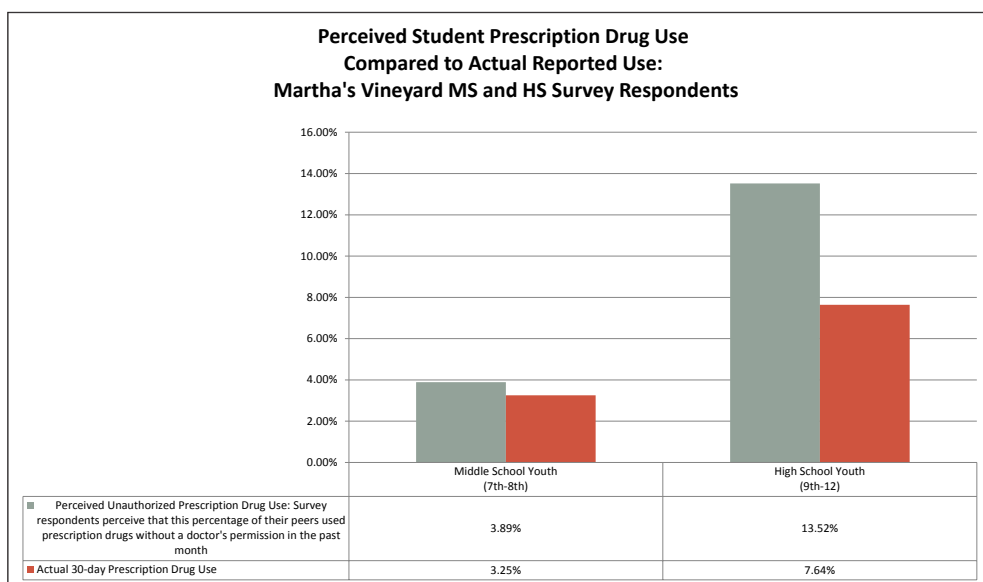
Social Norms: Perceived Prescription Drug Use

In order to determine student perception of prescription drug use, students were asked to indicate what percentage of students they believed used prescription drugs in the past month (see Table 31 for results). The 2014 data show that a majority (57.7%) of middle school students and 13.0% of high school students do not think any of their fellow students have used prescription drugs (for unintended purposes) in the past month. Further, 34.6% of middle school students and 49.7% of high school students think that a few (1-10%) students in their grade are using prescription drugs, 6.1% of middle school students and 25.7% of high school students think that some (11-30%) are using prescription drugs, 1.2% of middle school students and 8.3% of high school students think that half or fewer (31-50%) are using prescription drugs, 0.4% of middle school students and 2.6% of high school students think that half or more (51-70%) are using prescription drugs, 0.0% of middle school students and 0.6% of high school students think that most (71-90%) are using prescription drugs, and 0.0% of middle school students and 0.2% of high school students think that almost all (91-100%) are using prescription drugs.

From the data presented in Table 31, Bach Harrison calculated the average percentage of students the two groups feel are using prescription drugs at their school. The 2014 findings of these calculations are presented in Figure 22 below, along with the percentage of students reporting having used prescription drugs in the past month (previously reference in this report). According to the data presented in Figure 22 below, middle school students perceive that 3.89% of their peers have used prescription drugs in the past month; however, the actual use rate for this group is slightly less (3.25%). Likewise, high school students perceived that 13.52% of students in their school had used prescription drugs in the past month; whereas, the actual use rate was 7.64%.

Table 31: Student Perceptions of Peer Prescription Drug Use in the Past Month <i>Now think about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think used prescription medication without a doctor's orders in the past month?</i>	2012				2014			
	Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)		Middle School Youth (7th-8th)		High School Youth (9th-12th)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
None (0%)	201	67.2%	75	14.4%	142	57.7%	71	13.0%
Few (1-10%)	81	27.1%	271	52.0%	85	34.6%	271	49.7%
Some (11-30%)	11	3.7%	122	23.4%	15	6.1%	140	25.7%
Half or less (31-50%)	5	1.7%	37	7.1%	3	1.2%	45	8.3%
Half or more (51-70%)	0	0.0%	11	2.1%	1	0.4%	14	2.6%
Most (71-90%)	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%
Almost all (91-100%)	1	0.3%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%

Figure 22



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