

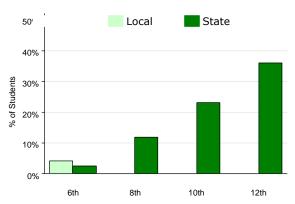
Current Alcohol Use for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District), page 1 of 2

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

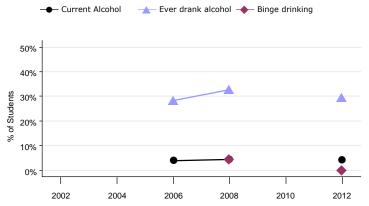
- · Alcohol is implicated in nearly a third of youth traffic fatalities. It is also associated with violence, suicide, educational failure, and sexual activity.
- · Contrary to earlier beliefs, recent research shows that alcohol can affect the developing adolescent brain.
- Most kids find it easy to get alcohol from friends, at parties, or from home.

Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



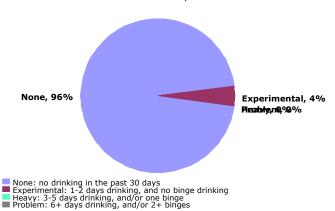
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	4% ±6	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	3% ±0	12% ±1	23% ±2	36% ±2

Current Alcohol Use Trends, Grade 6

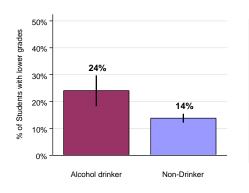


Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Current Alcohol	N/P	N/P	4% ±5	4% ±5	N/P	4% ±6
Ever drank alcohol	N/P	N/P	28% ±13	33% ±12	N/P	30% ±14
Binge drinking	N/P	N/P	N/A	4% ±5	N/P	0% ±0

Level of Alcohol Use Grade 6, 2012

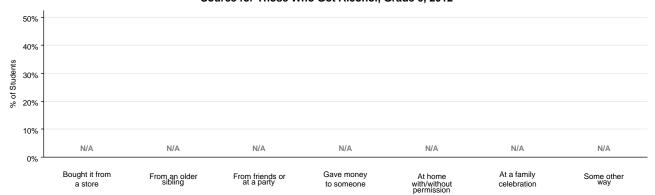


Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Alcohol Use Grade 6, 2012



Statewide,
6th graders who
drink alcohol are
more likely to get
lower grades in
school (C's, D's or
F's) compared to
those who don't
drink.

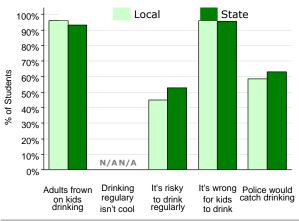
Source for Those Who Got Alcohol, Grade 6, 2012





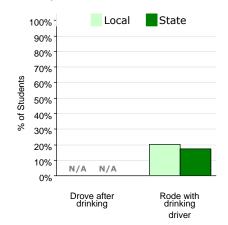
Current Alcohol Use for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District), page 2 of 2

Youth Perceptions about Alcohol Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2012



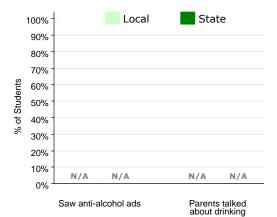
Prevalence	Adults frown on drinking	Regular drinking isn't cool	Regular drinking is risky	Drinking is wrong for kids	Police catch drinking
Local	96% ±6	N/A	45% ±14	96% ±6	58% ±14
State	93% ±1	N/A	53% ±3	96% ±1	63% ±1

Drinking and Driving/Riding Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2012



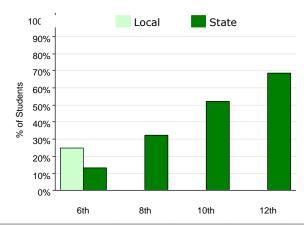
Prevalence	Drove after drinking	Rode with drinking driver
Local	N/A	20% ±12
State	N/A	18% ±1

Received Anti-Alcohol Messages Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2012



Prevalence	Saw anti-alcohol ads	Parents talked about drinking
Local	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A

Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	25% ±13	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	13% ±1	32% ±2	52% ±2	68% ±2

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see a list of prevention organizations in your county, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.starttalkingnow.org.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- Parents can find prevention tips at The Partnership at DrugFree.org website: www.drugfree.org
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org

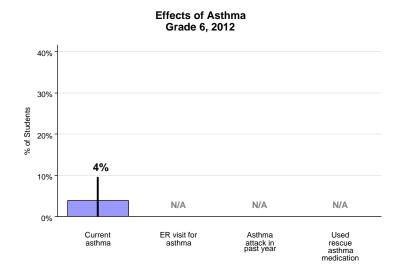


Asthma for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · Youth who smoke are more likely to have asthma.
- Asthma is a lung disease that causes trouble with breathing, usually in episodes called attacks. An attack can be triggered by exercise, exposure to smoke, mold, allergens like pet dander, and air pollution such as diesel exhaust.



Asthma Trends, Grade 6 – Lifetime asthma ★ ER visit for asthma 40% 30% % of Students 20% 10% 2002 2006 2008 2010 2012 2004 2010 2012 Prevalence 2002 2006 2008 11% ±9 19% ±10 10% ±9 Lifetime asthma N/P N/P N/P ER visit for asthma

Lifetime Asthma Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012 40 State Local 30% % of Students 10% 0% 8th 10th 12th 10th **Prevalence** 6th 8th 12th Local 10% ±9 N/G N/G N/G State 16% ±1 19% ±1 22% ±2 23% ±2

All youth with asthma should have a written asthma action plan to follow in the event of an attack.

Asthma can be controlled by avoidance of asthma triggers, regular health care visits, compliance with medication schedules, and maintaining appropriate weight.

- Visit the Asthma Program's website at:www.doh.wa.gov
- Washington Asthma Initiative's website at: www.alaw.org/asthma/washington_asthma_initiative



Community Risk Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

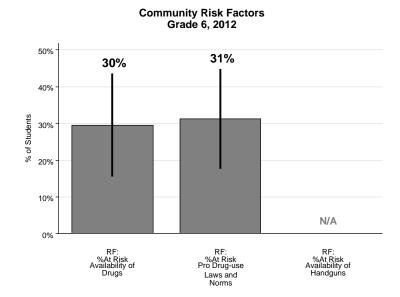
Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

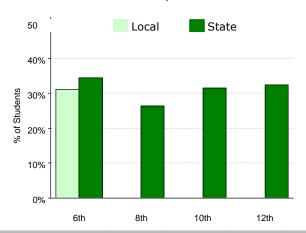
- Research shows that the risk factors measured by the Healthy Youth Survey are linked to adolescent substance use, delinquency, violence, school
 dropout, and other risky health behaviors.
- · The more risk factors a youth is exposed to, the more likely it is that she or he will engage in problem behaviors.

For More Information:

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see a list of prevention organizations in your county, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.starttalkingnow.org.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- · Parents can find prevention tips at The Partnership at DrugFree.org website: www.drugfree.org

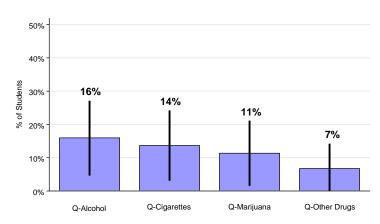


Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (RF) All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	31% ±14	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	34% ±2	26% ±2	31% ±3	32% ±2

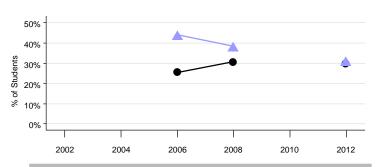
Availability of Drugs, Selected Questions (Q) Percent reporting "very easy to get" Grade 6, 2012



Community Risk Factors Trends, Grade 6

Availability of Drugs (RF)Availability of Handguns (RF)

ightharpoonup Pro Drug-use Laws and Norms (RF)



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Availability of Drugs (RF)	N/P	N/P	25% ±12	31% ±12	N/P	30% ±14
Pro Drug-use Laws (RF)	N/P	N/P	44% ±14	38% ±12	N/P	31% ±14
Availability of Handguns (RF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A



Current Substance Use for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · Parents are the primary influence on their children's decision to use alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- · Brain development continues into the early twenties. The growing brain is more vulnerable to long-term impact from alcohol and other drugs.

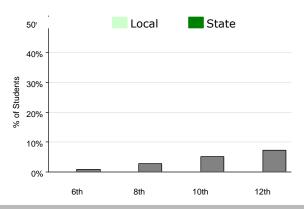
For More Information

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see a list of prevention organizations in your county, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.starttalkingnow.org.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- · Parents can find preventative tips at the Start Talking Now website, and www.drugfree.org.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org

Current (past 30-day) Substance Use Grade 6, 2012 50% 40% % of Students 30% 20% 4% 10% 2% 0% 0% N/A N/A Cigarettes Alcohol Marijuana Hyperactivity Rx. Pain drugs Drugs

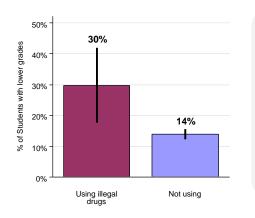
Current Substance Use Trends, Grade 6 Cigarettes Alcohol - Marijuana Other illegal drugs 50% 40% % of Students 30% 20% 10% 0% 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2012 Prevalence 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 Cigarettes N/P N/P 4% ±5 1% ±3 N/P 2% ±4 N/P N/P 4% ±5 4% ±5 N/P 4% ±6 Alcohol Marijuana N/P N/P 2% ±4 0% ±0 N/P 0% ±0 Other illegal N/P N/P N/P N/A N/A 0% ±0 drugs

Current Illegal Drug Use (*Drugs other than Alcohol, Tobacco or Marijuana) Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	0% ±0	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	1% ±0	3% ±0	5% ±1	7% ±1

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Illegal Drug Use* (*Drugs other than Alcohol, Tobacco or Marijuana) Grade 6, 2012



Statewide,
6th graders who
use illegal drugs
(not including
alcohol, tobacco
or marijuana) are
more likely to get
lower grades in
school (C's, D's or
F's) compared to
those who don't
use.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar $|\rangle$) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Dietary Behaviors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

family
Drink sweetened
drinks daily at

school

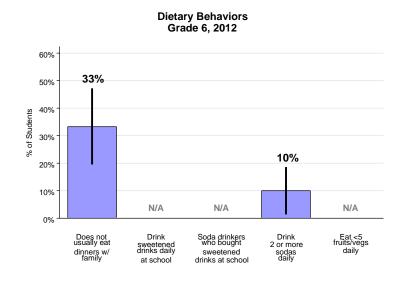
Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · A nutritious diet can reduce major risk factors for chronic disease such as obesity, high blood pressure, and high blood cholesterol.
- · Poor nutrition has the potential to affect the growth, development, health status and academic achievement of children and adolescents.
- · Individual food choices are made within the context of the family and the community.
- In order to be able to choose a nutritious diet, an affordable supply of health-promoting foods must be available.

For More Information:

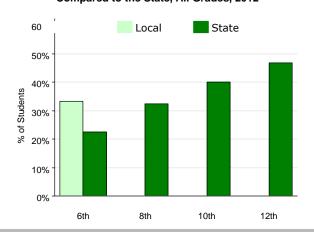
· Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov



In 2012, 33% of 6th graders in our s don't usually eat dinner with their family.

Dietary Behavior Trends, Grade 6 - Eats <5 fruits/vegs daily Don't usually eat dinners w/ family Drink sweetened drinks daily at school 60% 50% 40% % of Students 30% 20% 10% 0% 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 Prevalence 2002 2004 2010 2012 N/A fruits/yeas daily Does not usually N/P N/P 26% ±14 20% ±10 N/P 33% ±14 eat dinners w/

Does Not Usually Eat Dinners with Family Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	33% ±14	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	23% ±2	32% ±2	40% ±2	47% ±3

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Usually Eating Dinner with Family Grade 6, 2012

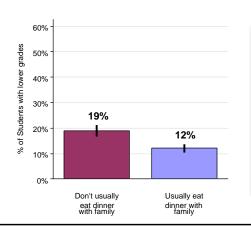
N/P

N/A

N/A

N/P

N/A



N/P

Statewide, 6th graders who do not usually eat dinner with their families are more likely to get lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to youth who do.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar $|\rangle$) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Family Protective Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

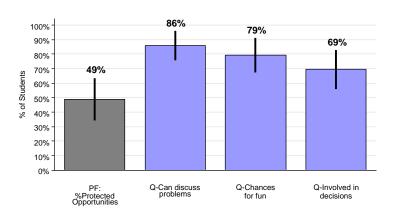
Background:

- · Children who are attached to positive families are less likely to develop problems in adolescence.
- When parents set clear and healthy standards for children's behavior, when they are widely and consistently supported, and when the consequences for not following the standards are consistent, young people are more likely to make healthy choices.

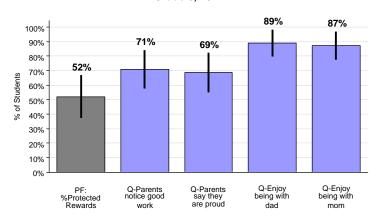
For More Information:

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see
 listings on the AskHYS homepage.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- · For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org.

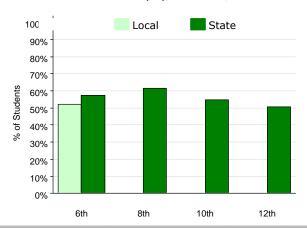
Opportunities for Family Involvement Protective Factor (PF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012



Rewards for Family Involvement Protective Factor (PF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012

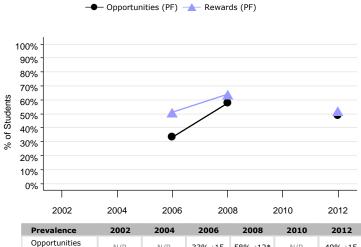


Rewards for Family Involvement Protective Factor (PF), All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	52% ±15	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	57% ±2	62% ±2	55% ±3	51% ±3

Family Protective Factor Trends, Grade 6



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Opportunities (PF)	N/P	N/P	33% ±15	58% ±12*	N/P	49% ±15
Rewards (PF)	N/P	N/P	51% ±16	64% ±12	N/P	52% ±15



Bullying and Harassment for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

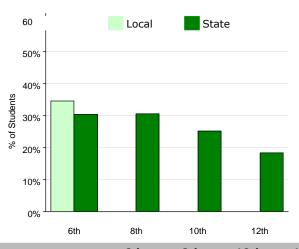
- · All Washington schools must implement model policies and procedures that prohibit harassment, intimidation and bullying.
- Bullying is when an aggressor says or does nasty or unpleasant things to a targeted student. It is also bullying when targeted students are teased repeatedly in ways they don't like.
- · Students who report being bullied also report getting lower grades in school.
- · Researchers have identified evidence-based programs that reduce bullying and build positive school climates.

For More Information:

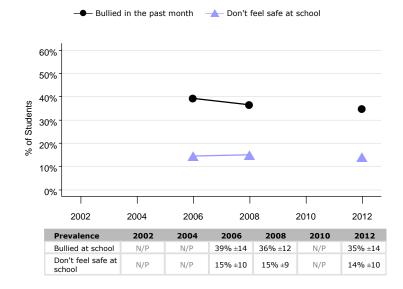
• School Safety Center, sponsored by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction at: www.k12.wa.us/safetycenter.

Bullying and Harassment Grade 6, 2012 35% % of Students 20% 10% N/A N/A N/A 0% Bullied or harassed by computer or cell phone Bullied at Harassed Harassed due to due to race orientation

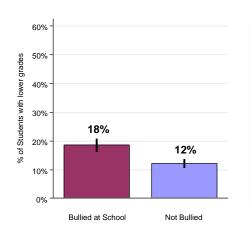
Bullied in Past Month Compared to the State/All Grades, 2012



Bullying and Harassment Trends, Grade 6



Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Bullying Grade 6, 2012



Statewide,
6th graders who
are bullied at
school are more
likely to get lower
grades in school
(C's, D's or F's)
compared to
those who aren't
bullied.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar \parallel) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Current Marijuana Use for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · Smoking marijuana affects neuropsychological functioning, such as hand-eye coordination, reaction time, and memory.
- · Marijuana potency appears to have increased over time.
- · The earlier someone starts using marijuana, the greater their vulnerability to addiction and psychiatric disorders.

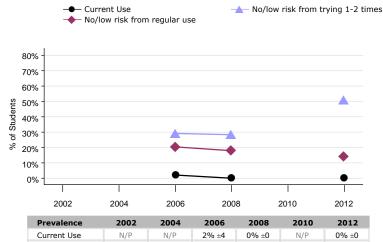
For More Information:

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see a list of prevention organizations in your county, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.starttalkingnow.org.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- · Parents can find prevention tips at The Partnership at DrugFree.org website: www.drugfree.org
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org

Attitudes about Marijuana Use Grade 6, 2012 80% 51% 70% 60% % of Students 50% 40% 16% 14% 30% 20% 10% 0% 0% Adults don't think it's wrong Easy to get No/low risk harm from reg. use of harm trying 1-2 times

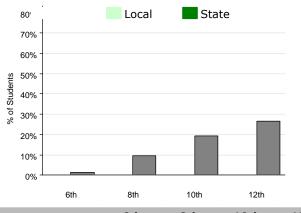
In 2012, 14% of 6th graders in our s thought there was little or no risk of using marijuana regularly.

Current Marijuana Use and Perception of Harm Trends Grade 6



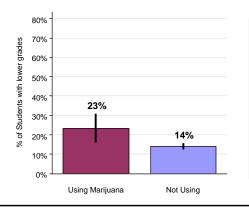
Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Current Use	N/P	N/P	2% ±4	0% ±0	N/P	0% ±0
No/low risk from trying 1-2 times	N/P	N/P	29% ±13	28% ±11	N/P	51% ±15
No/low risk from regular use	N/P	N/P	20% ±12	18% ±9	N/P	14% ±10

Current Marijuana Use Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	0% ±0	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	1% ±0	9% ±1	19% ±2	27% ±1

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Marijuana Use Grade 6, 2012



Statewide, 6th graders who use marijuana are more likely to get lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar |) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



10%

0%

2002

2004

Peer-Individual Risk Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

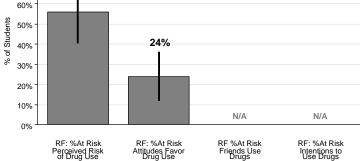
Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- Research shows that the risk factors measured by the Healthy Youth Survey are linked to adolescent substance use, delinquency, violence, school
 dropout, and other risky health behaviors.
- The attitudes kids have about drug use strongly influence the likelihood they will use drugs. Families and communities should model health attitudes and choices.

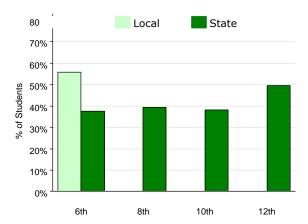
Grade 6, 2012 80% - 56% 70% - 60% 24% 30% - 24%

Peer-Individual Risk Factors



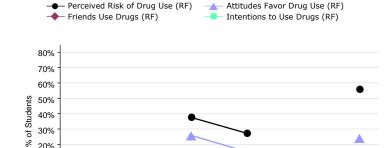
In 2012, 24% of 6th graders in our s were at risk for favorable attitudes towards drugs.

Perceived Risk of Drug Use (RF) Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	56% ±15*	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	38% ±3	39% ±3	38% ±3	49% ±3

Peer-Individual Risk Factor Trends Gradexxx 6



2006

Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Perceived Risk of Drug Use (RF)	N/P	N/P	37% ±15	27% ±11	N/P	56% ±15
Attitudes Favor Drug Use (RF)	N/P	N/P	26% ±13	15% ±9	N/P	24% ±12
Friends Use Drugs (RF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A
Intentions to Use Drugs (RF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A

2008

2010

2012

From 2010 to 2012, the change cannot be determined in the perceived risk of drug use among 6th graders in our s.

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see how State and local partners are addressing these issues, see listings on the www.AskHYS.net homepage.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, call the ADAI Clearinghouse at the University of Washington: 206-221-8325, or adaiclearinghouse.org.
- For non-State resources, parents can go to www.drugfree.org.



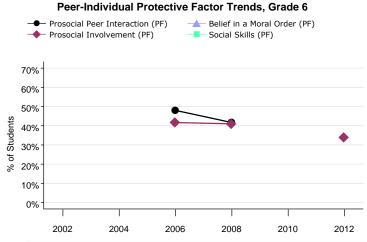
Peer-Individual Protective Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

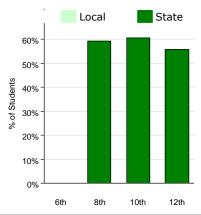
- · Kids are strongly influenced by their peers. Parents need to know who their children's friends are, where they are and what they are doing.
- · Kids who have skills and opportunities to be involved in prosocial activities are less likely to engage in risky behaviors.

Peer-Individual Protective Factors Grade 6, 2012 70% 60% 34% 50% % of Students 40% 30% 20% 10% N/A N/A N/A 0% PF. PF: % Protected Prosocial Peer Interaction % Protected Belief in a Moral Order % Protected Prosocial Involvement



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Interaction with Prosocial Peers (PF)	N/P	N/P	48% ±14	42% ±12	N/P	N/A
Belief in a Moral Order (PF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A
Prosocial Involvement (PF)	N/P	N/P	42% ±14	41% ±12	N/P	34% ±14
Social Skills (PF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A

Interaction with Prosocial Peers (PF) All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	59% ±3	60% ±3	56% ±3

- Parents, schools, kids, and communities can work together to keep youth safe. To see a list of prevention organizations in your county, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.starttalkingnow.org
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- Parents can find prevention tips at The Partnership at DrugFree.org website: www.drugfree.org



Physical Activity for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

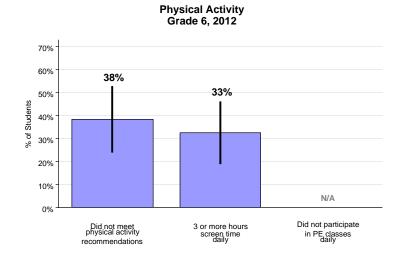
Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · Regular physical activity reduces rates of obesity and serious diseases, helps people maintain a healthy body weight and improves quality of life.
- The Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the National Association for Sport & Physical Education recommend that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity most days of the week, preferably daily.
- One challenge to being more physically active is the amount of recreational screen time spent on sedentary activities such as watching TV, playing video games or using a computer for fun.
- Many social and environmental factors influence the decision to be active. Successful strategies to promote physical activity include educating
 individuals and developing policies to create environments that support being physically active.

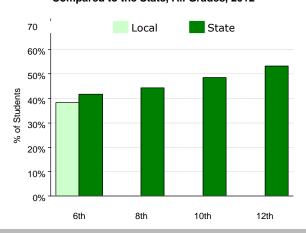
For More Information:

· Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov



In 2012, 38% of 6th graders in our s did not meet the recommendations for 60 minutes of physical activity daily.

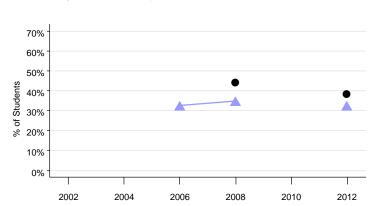
Did Not Meet Recommendations for Physical Activity Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	38% ±14	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	42% ±2	44% ±3	49% ±3	53% ±3

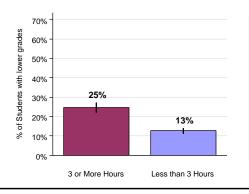
Physical Activity Trends, Grade 6





Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Did not meet physical activity recs	N/P	N/P	N/A	44% ±12	N/P	38% ±14
3 or more hours screen time daily	N/P	N/P	33% ±13	35% ±12	N/P	33% ±14
Did not participate in PE classes daily	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and 3 or More Hours of Screen Time Daily Grade 6, 2012



Statewide,
6th graders who
spend 3 or more
hours of screen
time daily are
more likely to get
lower grades in
school (C's, D's or
F's) compared to
youth who spend
less than 3 hours.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar |) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



School Protective Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

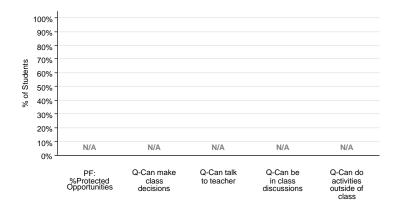
Background:

- · Research has identified a unique set of factors that protect youth from substance use, delinquency, violence, pregnancy, and school dropout.
- Students that experience protective factors, such as opportunities and rewards for school involvement, are more protected from problems and more likely to be academically successful.
- · Researchers have identified best practice programs that can increase protective factors and build supportive school cultures.

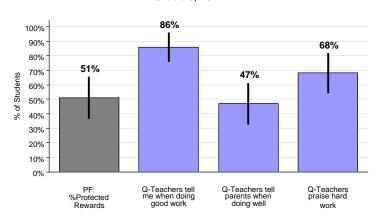
For More Information:

- Information about supportive learning environments, sponsored by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction at: www.k12.wa.us/LearningTeachingSupport.
- For information about the associations between Risk and Protective Factors and problem behaviors: www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/RiskProtFactors2011.pdf
- · For Risk and Protective Factor definitions: www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/RPFactorDictionary07.pdf
- For local Risk Factor profiles: http://www.dshs.wa.gov/rda/research/Risk.shtm

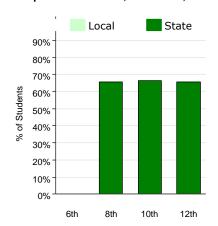
Opportunities for School Involvement Protective Factor (PF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012



Rewards for School Involvement Protective Factor (PF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012

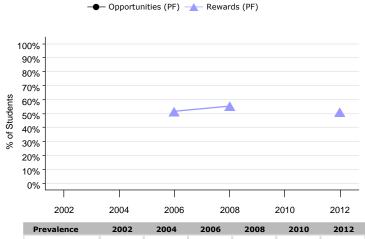


Opportunities for School Involvement Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	N/A	66% ±2	67% ±2	65% ±3

School Protective Factor Trends, Grade 6



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Opportunities (PF)	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A
Rewards (PF)	N/P	N/P	52% ±14	55% ±12	N/P	51% ±15



School Risk Factors for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

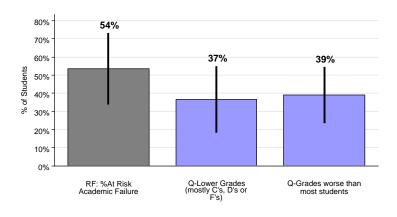
Background:

- · Research has identified a unique set of factors that put youth at risk for substance use, delinquency, violence, pregnancy, and school dropout.
- · Students that experience risk factors, such as academic failure and lack of commitment to school, are at greater risk of problems.
- Students in schools with high levels of risk and even moderate substance use are less likely to meet mathematics, reading and writing standards.
- · Researchers have identified best practice programs that can decrease risk factors and build supportive school culture.

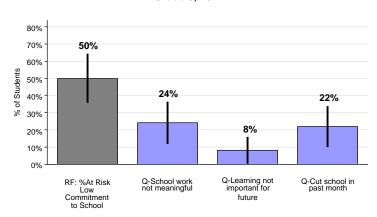
For More Information:

- Information about supportive learning environments, sponsored by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction at: www.k12.wa.us/LearningTeachingSupport.
- For information about the associations between Risk and Protective Factors and problem behaviors: www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/RiskProtFactors2011.pdf
- · For Risk and Protective Factor definitions: www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/RPFactorDictionary07.pdf
- For local Risk Factor profiles: http://www.dshs.wa.gov/rda/research/Risk.shtm

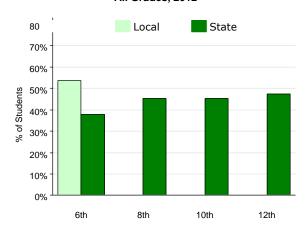
Academic Failure Risk Factor (RF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012



Low Commitment to School Risk Factor (RF) and Selected Questions (Q) Grade 6, 2012

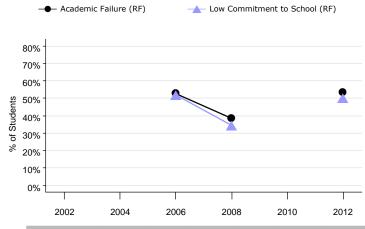


Academic Failure (RF) All Grades, 2012



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	54% ±20	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	38% ±2	45% ±2	45% ±2	47% ±3

School Risk Factor Trends, Grade 6



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Academic Failure (RF)	N/P	N/P	53% ±14	38% ±12	N/P	54% ±20
Low Commitment to School (RF)	N/P	N/P	52% ±14	34% ±12	N/P	50% ±14



Tobacco Use for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

tobacco

Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: Year: 2012 Grade: 6 50

Background:

- · In Washington State, 40 youth start smoking cigarettes each day.
- One in three of all youth smokers will die prematurely from a smoking-caused disease.
- Smoking is associated with the increased risk of drug use and low academic performance.

For More Information:

- The Washington State Department of Health funds a statewide tobacco prevention and control program to keep youth from beginning to use tobacco, to help people quit using tobacco, and to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke. Visit www.doh.wa.gov.
- · For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org

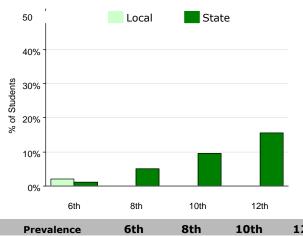
Current (30-day) Tobacco Use Grade 6, 2012 50% 40% % of Students 30% 20% 10% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 0% 0% Cigarettes Cigars Candy E-cigs Smokeless Hookah Dissolvables

Cigarettes Smokeless tobacco 50% 40% % of Students 30% 20% 10% 0% 2002 2010 2012 2004 2006 2008 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 Prevalence Cigarettes N/F N/P 4% ±5 1% ±3 N/P 2% ±4 Smokeless

Tobacco Use Trends, Grade 6

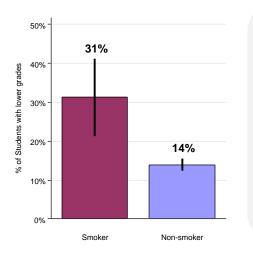
Cigarette Smoking Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012

flavored tobacco



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	2% ±4	N/G	N/G	N/G
State	1% ±0	5% ±1	10% ±1	16% ±2

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and **Cigarette Smoking** Grade 6, 2012



Statewide. 6th graders who smoke cigarettes are more likely to get lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to non-smokers.

0% ±0

0% ±0

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar |) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Unintentional Injury for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

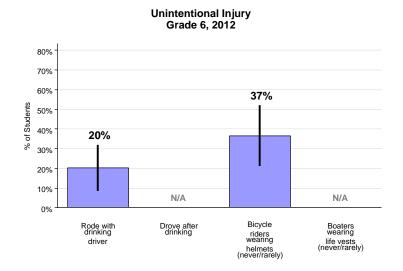
Year: 2012 Grade: 6 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: 50

Background:

- · Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death among youth. Motor vehicle crashes are the most common cause.
- Unintentional injuries are caused by behaviors such as drinking and driving, riding with a drinking driver, riding a bike or motorcycle without a helmet, or not wearing a life jacket.
- Most unintentional injuries are not accidents because they can be prevented. Alcohol and other substances impair one's judgment and may contribute to injuries and even death.

For More Information:

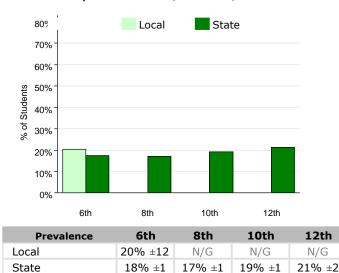
Visit the Washington State Injury and Violence Prevention Website at: www.doh.wa.gov



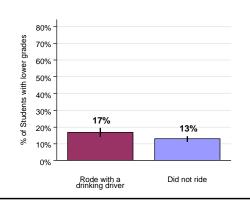
In 2012, 37% of 6th graders in our s who rode a bicycle in the past month rarely or never wore a helmet.

Unintentional Injury Trends Grade 6 - Rode with drinking driver Wearing helmets (never/rarely) Wearing life vests (never/rarely) 80% 70% 60% 50% % of Students 40% 30% 20% 10% 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 Prevalence 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 Rode with 33% ±14 14% ±9* 20% ±12 drinking driver Wearing helmets 57% ±14 43% ±13 37% ±15

Rode with Drinking Driver Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Rode with Drinking Driver Grade 6, 2012



(never/rarely)
Wearing life vests
(never/rarely)

Statewide,
6th graders who
rode with a
drinking driver
were more likely
to get lower
grades in school
(C's, D's or F's)
compared to
those who did
not.

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as \pm or black bar |) *indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05



Violent Behaviors and School Safety for Spruce Primary (Edmonds School District)

Year: 2012 Gender: Both Number of Students Surveyed: Grade: 6 50

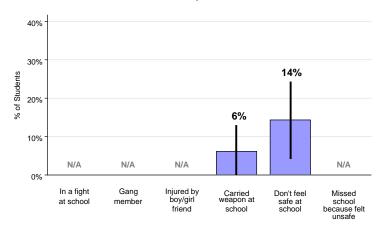
Background:

- · Washington schools are required to have a comprehensive school safety plan that includes: prevention, intervention, all-hazards/crisis response, and post crisis recovery (RCW 28A.320.125).
- · Schools referral systems that encourage students to report threats will help prevent violent incidents.
- · Creating a supportive learning environment is critical for student academic achievement.
- · School safety requires the commitment of staff, students, parents and the community. Researchers have identified best practice programs that can address negative student behaviors and build positive school culture.

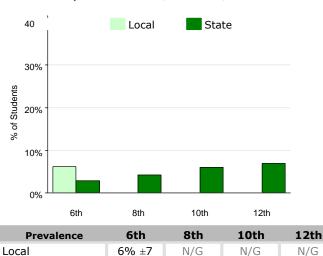
For More Information:

- · School Safety Center, sponsored by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction: www.k12.wa.us/safetycenter
- · Washington State Department of Health Injury and Violence Prevention Program website: www.doh.wa.gov

Violent Behavior and School Safety Grade 6, 2012



Carried a Weapon at School Compared to the State, All Grades, 2012



% of Students with lower 20% 13% 10%

Don't feel safe

23%

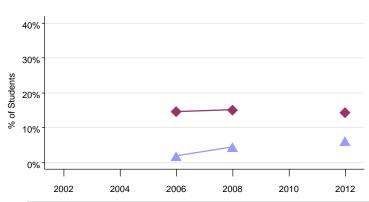
40%

30%

0%

In a fight at school Carried weapon at school Don't feel safe at school

Violent Behavior and School Safety Trends, Grade 6



Prevalence	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
In a fight at school	N/P	N/P	N/A	N/A	N/P	N/A
Carried weapon at school	N/P	N/P	2% ±4	4% ±5	N/P	6% ±7
Don't feel safe at school	N/P	N/P	15% ±10	15% ±9	N/P	14% ±10

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Not Feeling Safe at School Grade 6, 2012

Feel safe

Statewide. 6th graders who don't feel safe at school are more likely to get lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who feel safe.

 $4\% \pm 1$

6% ±1

3% ±0

State

7% ±1