

Integrated Community Engagement (ICE) Collaborative

County De-identified Report:
Communities Served by
Fayette County Middle Schools
Fall 2023

Fayette County, West Virginia

Confidential

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Important

Thank you to the Fayette School District and its schools for being partners committed to preventing substance use and abuse among young people in Fayette County. We appreciate all they have done to support data collection and to help families and community members learn more about what can be done to reduce risk and protect children and adolescents. Although your local school district and schools are playing a central role in this work, it is important to clearly state that this is not a school report, but a community report. The report's findings describe what families, communities, peers, and schools can do in partnership to help prevent substance use and abuse among young people. Schools alone are not responsible for any problems described in this report and cannot be solely or primarily responsible for providing the solutions. The findings of this report describe what is happening in the whole community and provides opportunities for the whole community to act together. That said, what your local school district and schools have done to help the community better understand how to prevent substance use and abuse among young people has been critically important. We appreciate their leadership and hard work, as well as their ongoing commitment to the project. We encourage all members of the community to join us in expressing gratitude for the essential contributions of your local school district and schools.

Introduction

Preventing child and adolescent substance use and risks associated with school drop-out are critical to promote healthy development. A successful approach to such prevention is to work towards strengthening key protective factors and reducing risk factors that operate in the local-community environment of young people. This is the central mission of the Integrated Community Engagement (ICE) Collaborative. Recent evidence in child and adolescent health research suggests that building a strong community around children is the healthiest and most cost-effective way to promote their well-being for the future. However, such a task takes time, effort, and the mutual commitment of key stakeholders in focusing attention on four major domains of the environment surrounding children and adolescents. These major domains are 1) parents and family, 2) the school, 3) friends and peers, and 4) leisure time. All of these are most

powerful in the immediate environment of young people, such as their local neighborhood or community.

Research has shown that children and adolescents who are surrounded by positive environments within the four major domains are much less likely to use or consider using legal or illicit substances and to drop out of school. Furthermore, engaging in behaviors in one of the areas greatly increases the risks associated with the other areas. For example, young people who use illicit drugs are also more likely to drop out of school than those who do not use drugs. Dropping out of school is especially problematic, as the most reliable predictors of adult health throughout the lifespan are educational attainment and socioeconomic status (SES) with SES being largely predicted by educational attainment. As such, interventions that successfully delay the onset of adolescent substance use and encourage students to stay in school, contribute to their health and well-being not only in the present, but also for decades to come.

The ICE Collaborative is a holistic prevention approach rooted in the Icelandic Prevention Model which focuses on strengthening protective factors and reducing risk factors for substance use within school-communities. To that end, this report is organized as a tool to promote the collaboration between all concerned community members in the community surrounding Fayette County Middle Schools. The main section of the report includes the results from the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 ICE Surveys for Fayette County Middle Schools and comparative rates between all schools and the county total. The results section includes 54 Figures and 20 Tables and is divided into the following four main sections:

Section 1: Includes Figures and Tables which concern the rates of substance use, access to substances and age of use onset.

Section 2: Includes Figures and Tables that report on the rates of risk and protective factors for substance use within the four domains of parents/caregivers, peer group, school environment, and leisure time, in addition to a brief section on the local community.

Section 3: Shows how rates of selected risk and protective factors for children in the County across the four major domains of parents/caregivers, peer group, school environment, and leisure time, in addition to local community, are related to substance use outcomes.

Section 4: Includes Tables that report the frequencies of children knowing someone who was diagnosed with or died from COVID-19 as well as the impacts of COVID-19 on children and their families.

Methods

Participants and procedure

The participants in this study were all accessible and interested students in Fayette County middle schools during the fall semester of 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. Participation was open to all students but not required for anyone. Out of 878 students enrolled in Fayette County Middle schools in the fall of 2023, 727 or 82.8% participated in the study. Compared to school-based surveys generally and the principles of survey research methodology, the response rates are good.

In Fayette County middle schools, the ICE Collaborative, and potential participation in the study, was first introduced to parents and caregivers through a letter that was sent home with students. Through a passive consent process parents were requested to contact either the County Coordinator for the ICE Collaborative study, or the Principal Investigators, Drs. Kristjansson or Mann by email or office phone to withdraw their children from participation.

A supervising contact agent (SCA) was appointed as the lead on-site person to oversee the data collection using a protocol that was designed and delivered by the ICE Collaborative team at WVU School of Public Health. The data was collected with an online questionnaire in the Qualtrics software and overseen by the SCA and teachers during classroom hours in the fall of 2023. Participation was voluntary, and students were free to answer the survey in whole or in part, to skip any question at will, and to change their mind about participation at any time. The online surveys were carried out inside a computer laboratory in each school and supervised by the SCA and teachers. All aspects of this investigation were reviewed and approved by the West Virginia University Institutional Review Board (protocol # 1406345394R007).

Measures

The measures used in the ICE Collaborative survey broadly cover the main outcome area of substance use, as well as the four risk and protective factor domains; parents/caregivers and

family, peers and friends, school, and leisure time, in addition to several measures on community cohesion and trust. Most of the measures used in the surveys originate from national or international surveys such as the annual Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Monitoring the Future survey which is used by the US National Institutes for Health to provide national estimates of substance use among youth, and the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs (ESPAD) that is conducted every 3-4 years in 35 to 40 countries in Europe. A few measures originate from other sources. In total the ICE Survey questionnaire took students typically less than one full class session to complete.

Results

Section 1: ICE outcomes by category

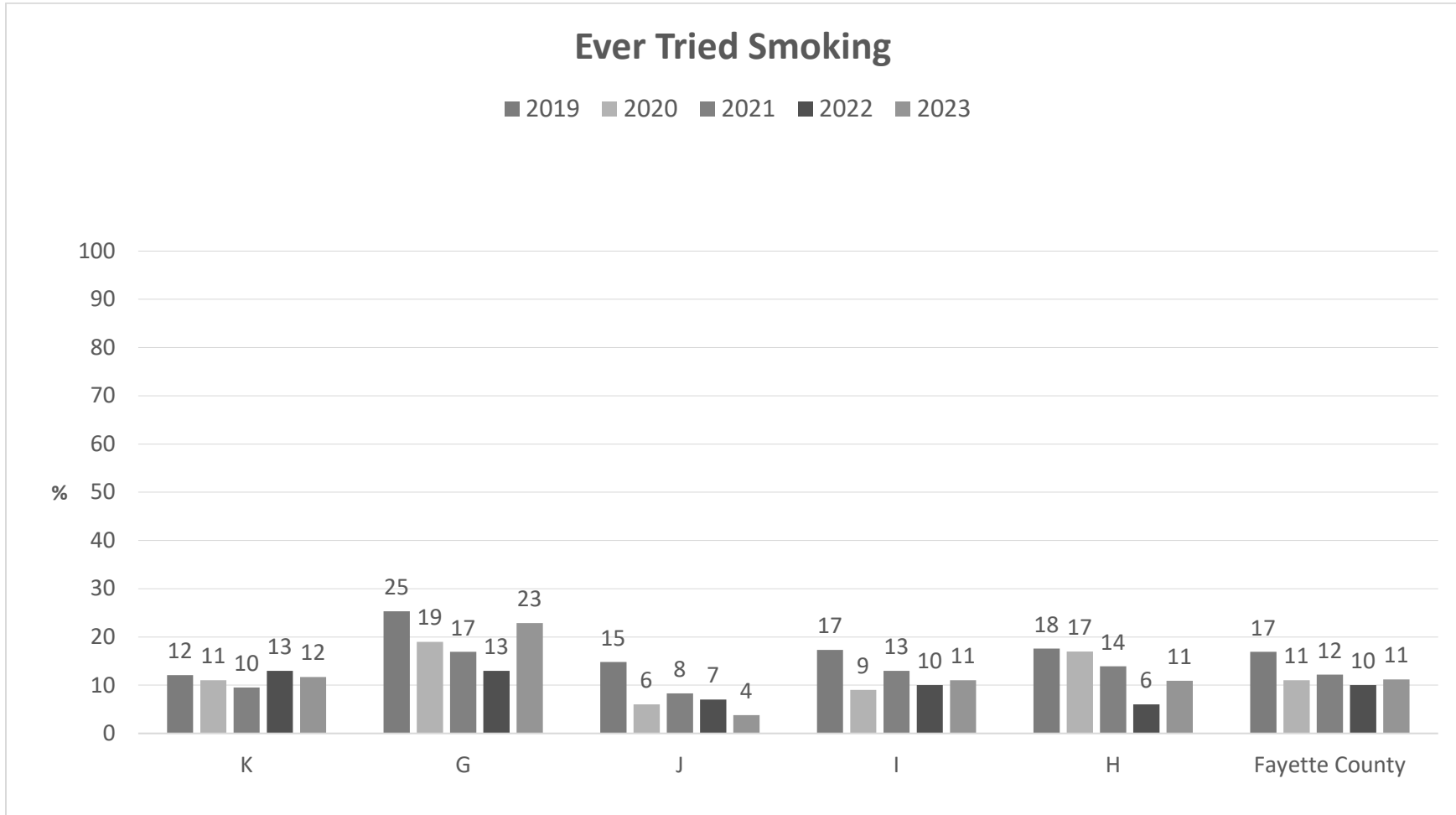


Figure 1. Frequency of students who have ever tried cigarette smoking

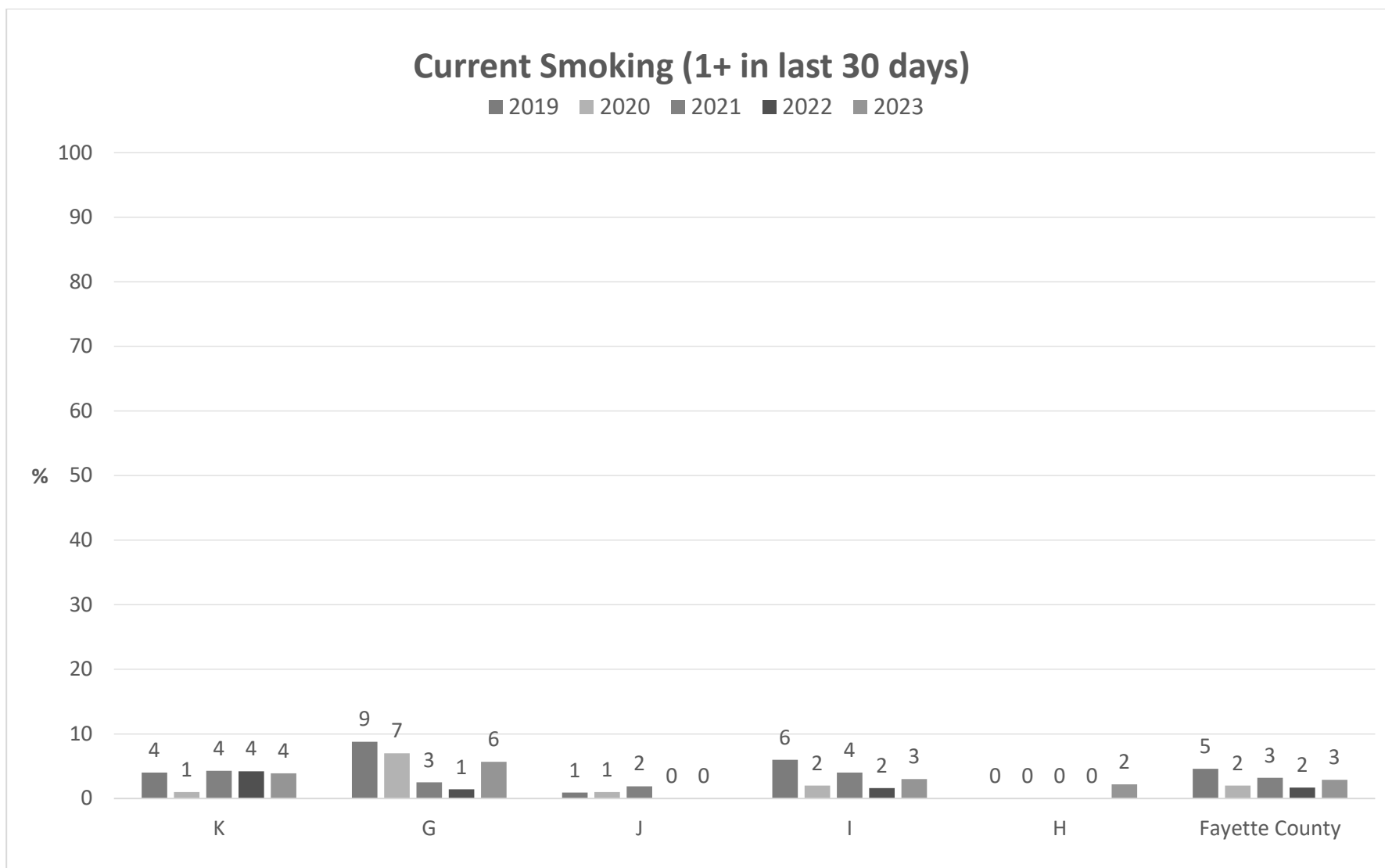


Figure 2. Frequency of students who currently smoke cigarettes

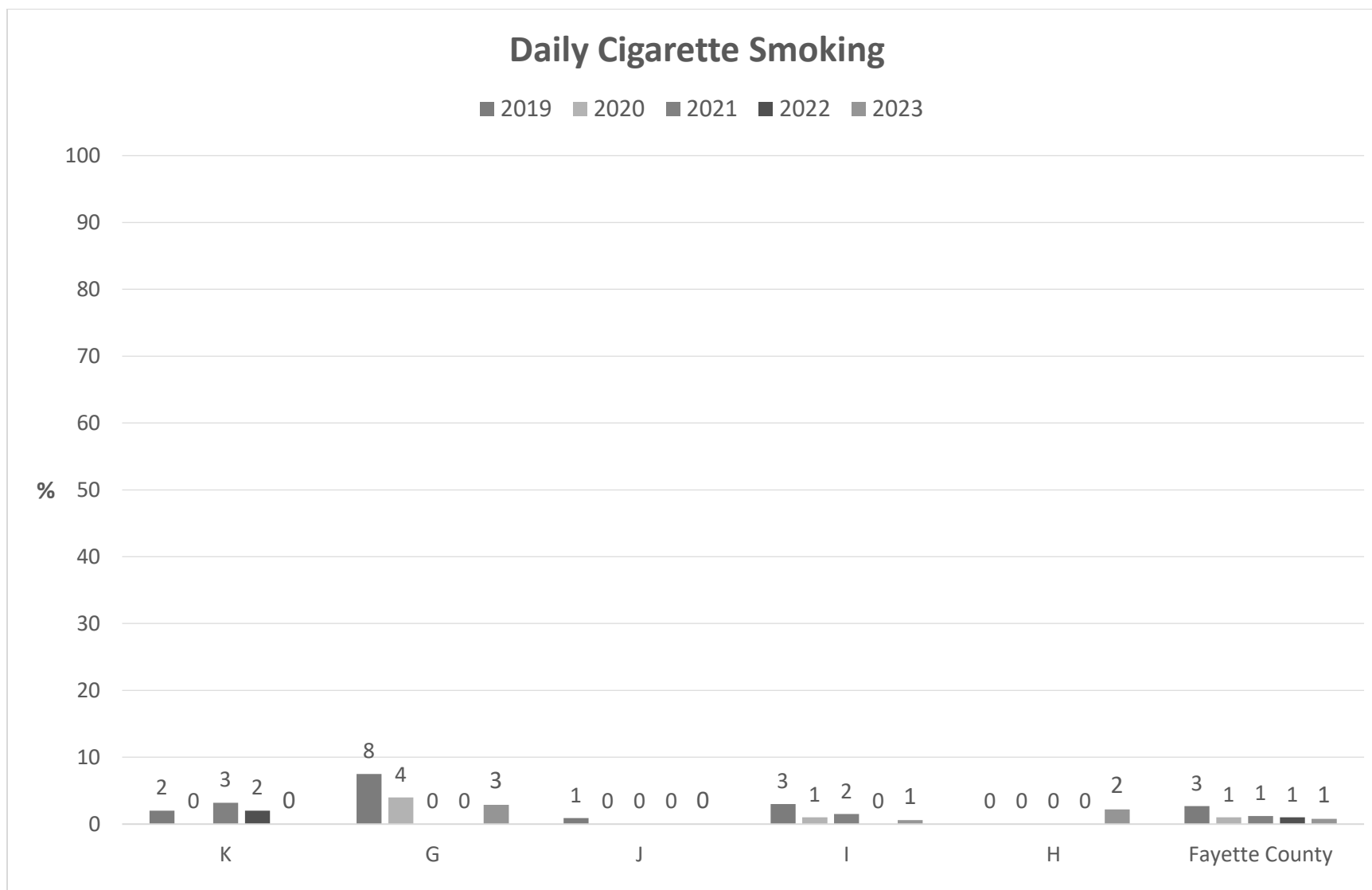


Figure 3. Frequency of students who smoked cigarettes daily during the last 30 days

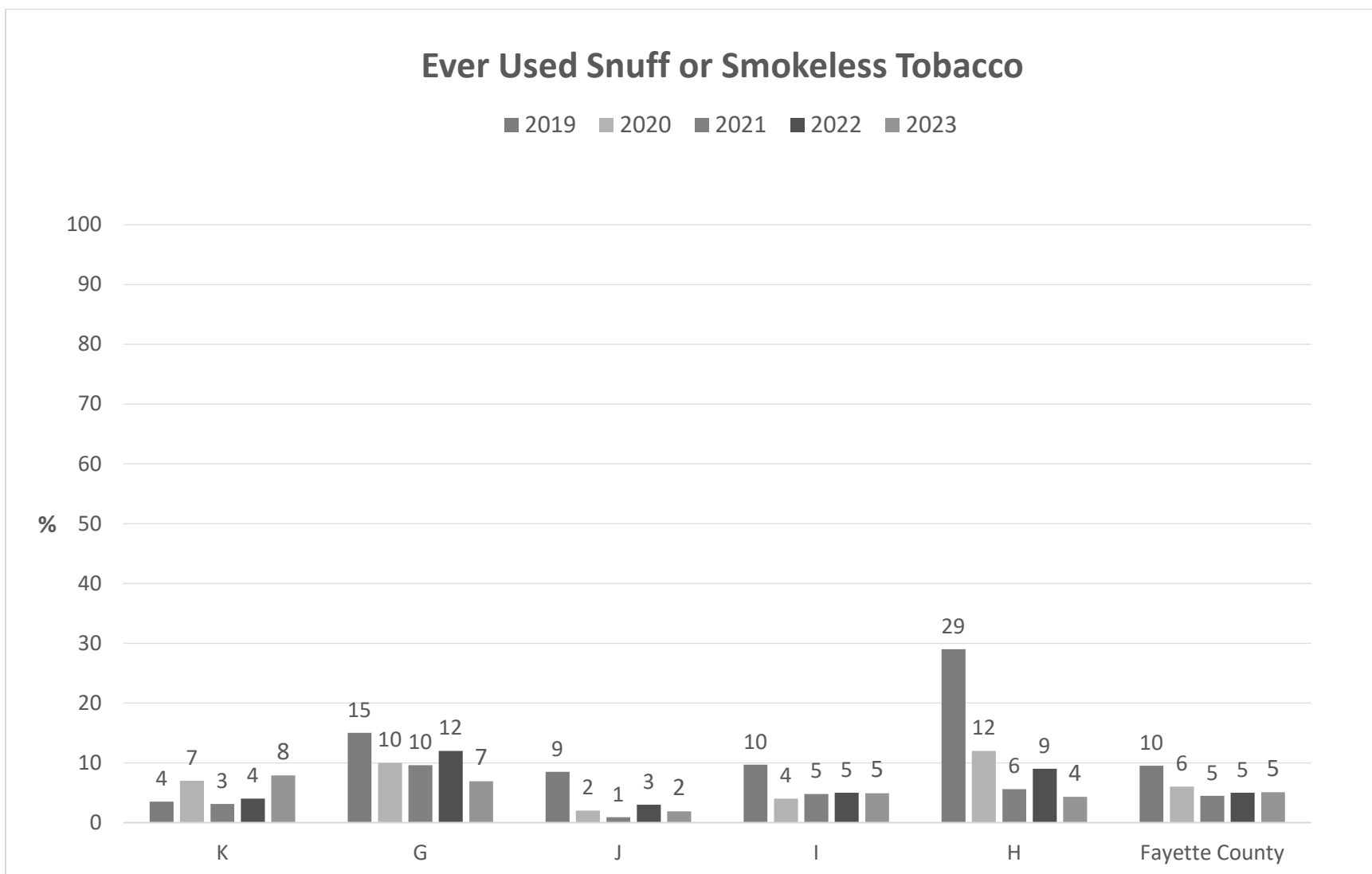


Figure 4. Frequency of students who have ever used snuff, chewing tobacco, or other tobacco inserted in mouth

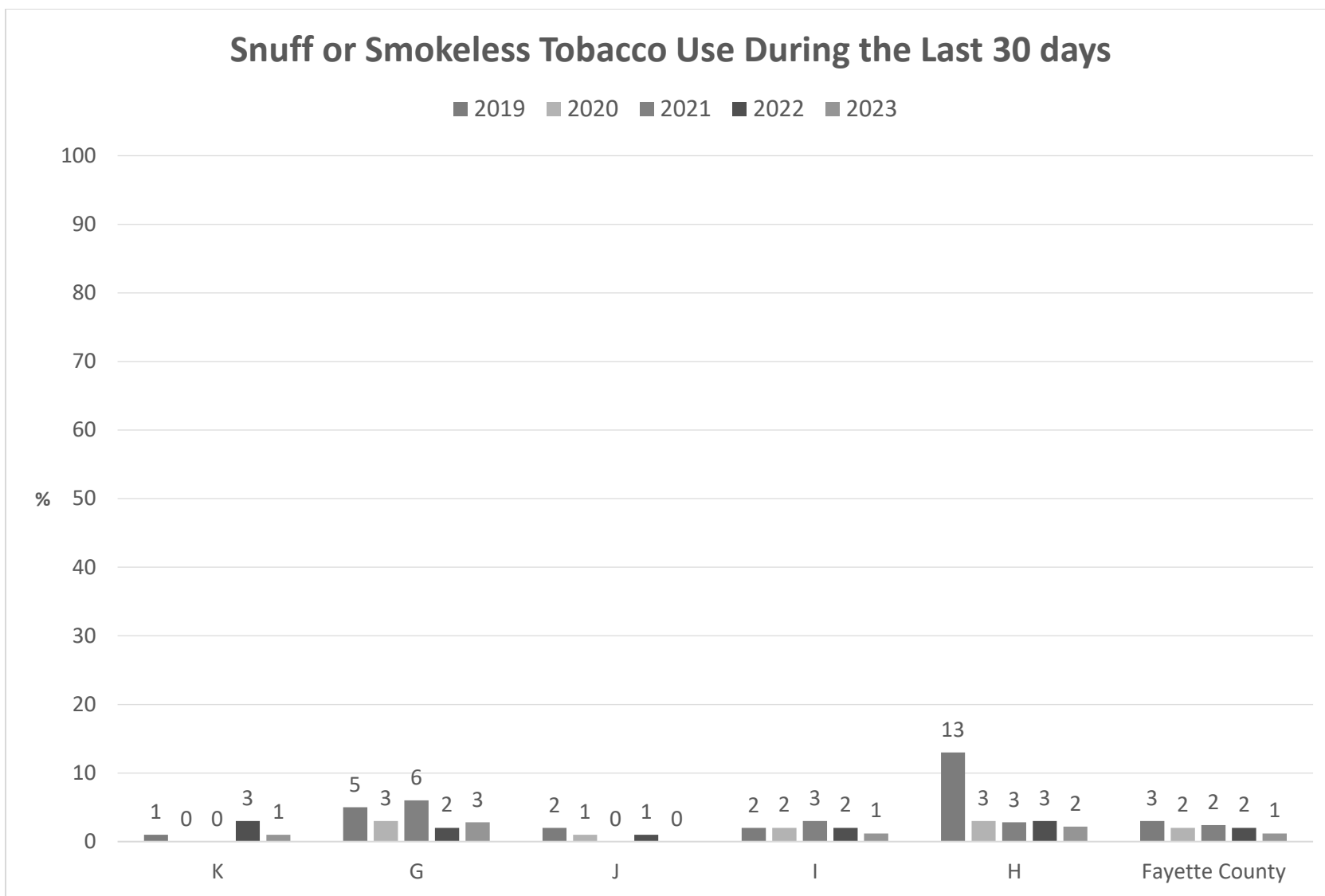


Figure 5. Frequency of students who used snuff, chewing tobacco, or other tobacco inserted in mouth in the last 30 days

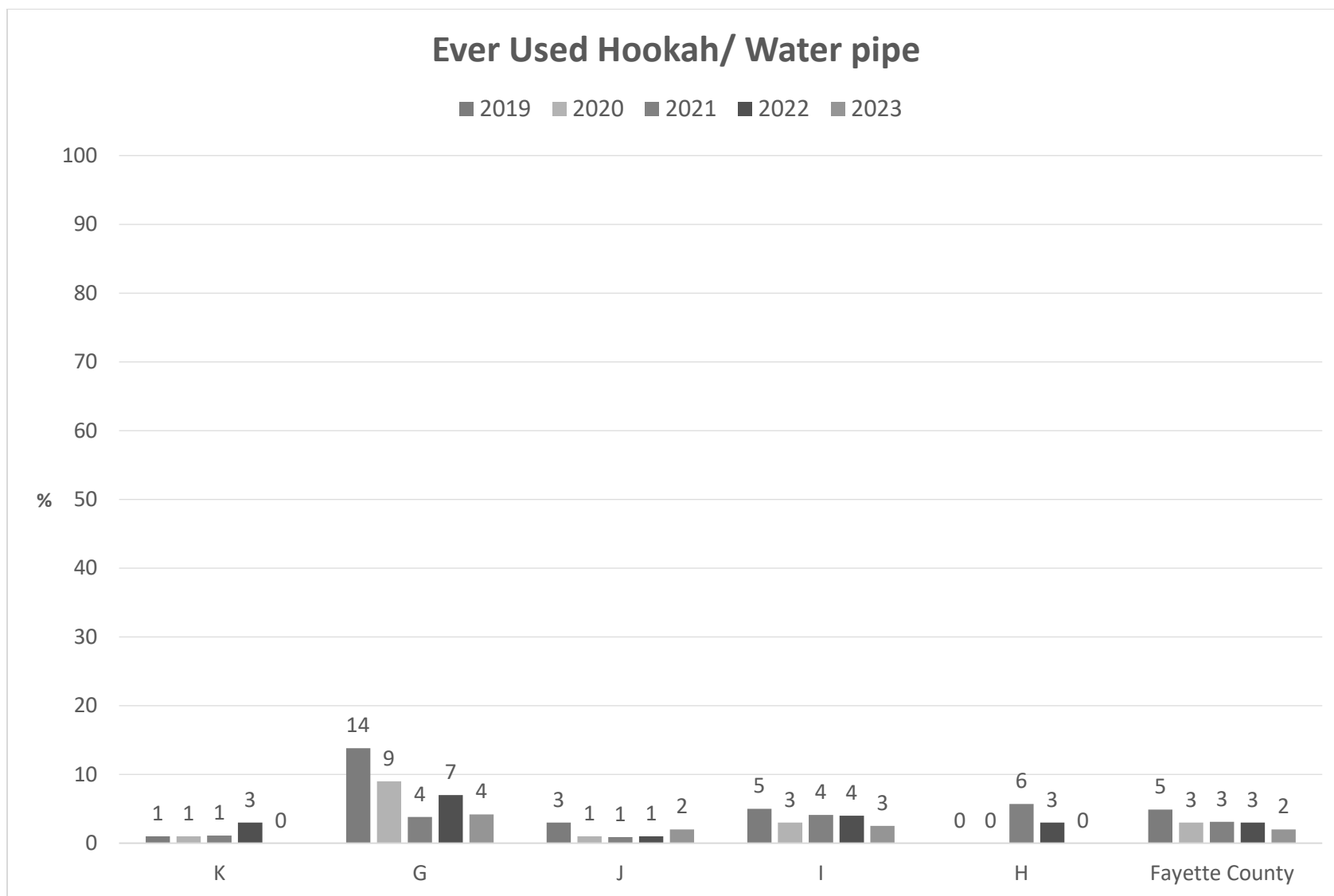


Figure 6. Frequency of students who have ever used a hookah or water pipe

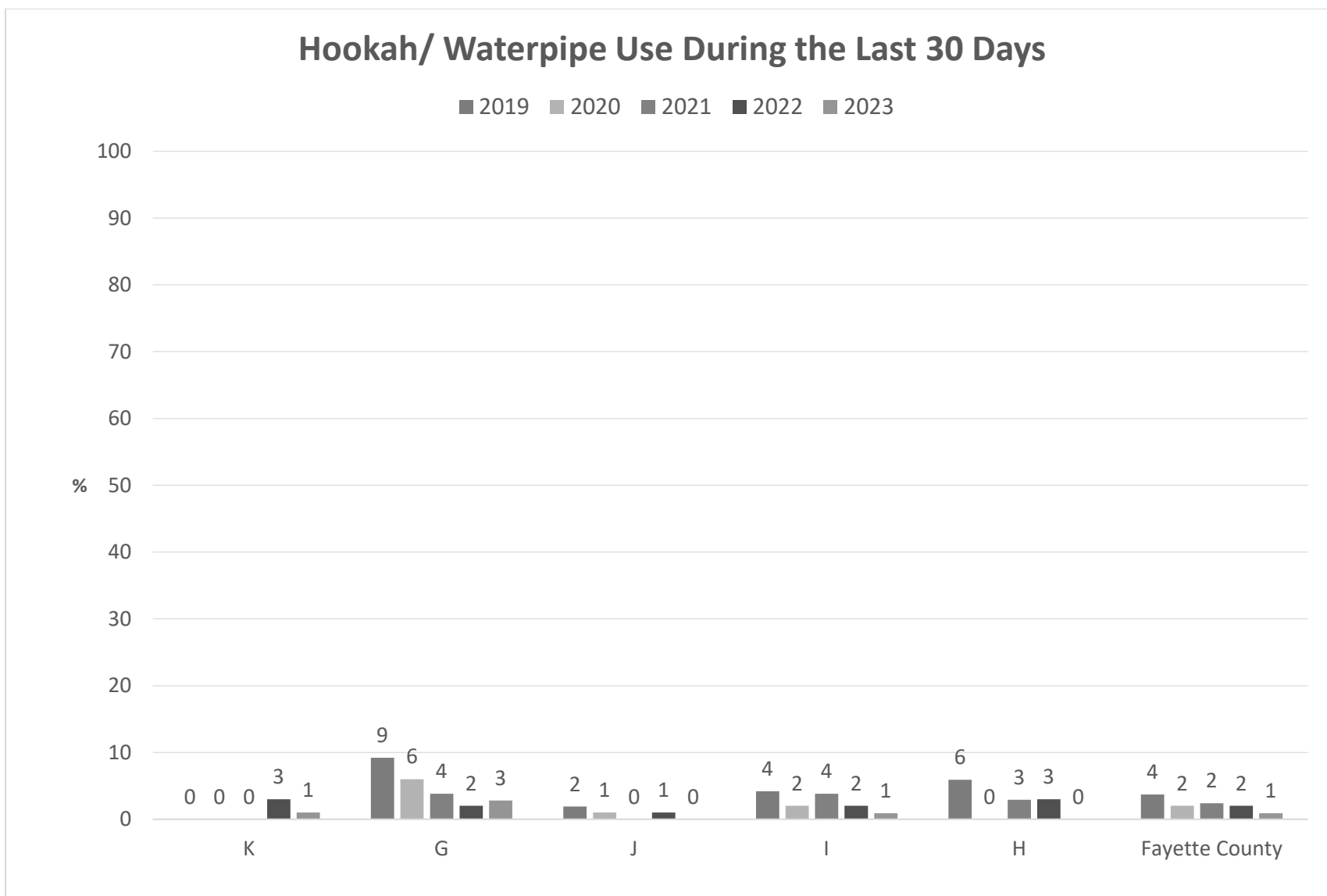


Figure 7. Frequency of students who used a hookah or waterpipe in the past 30 days

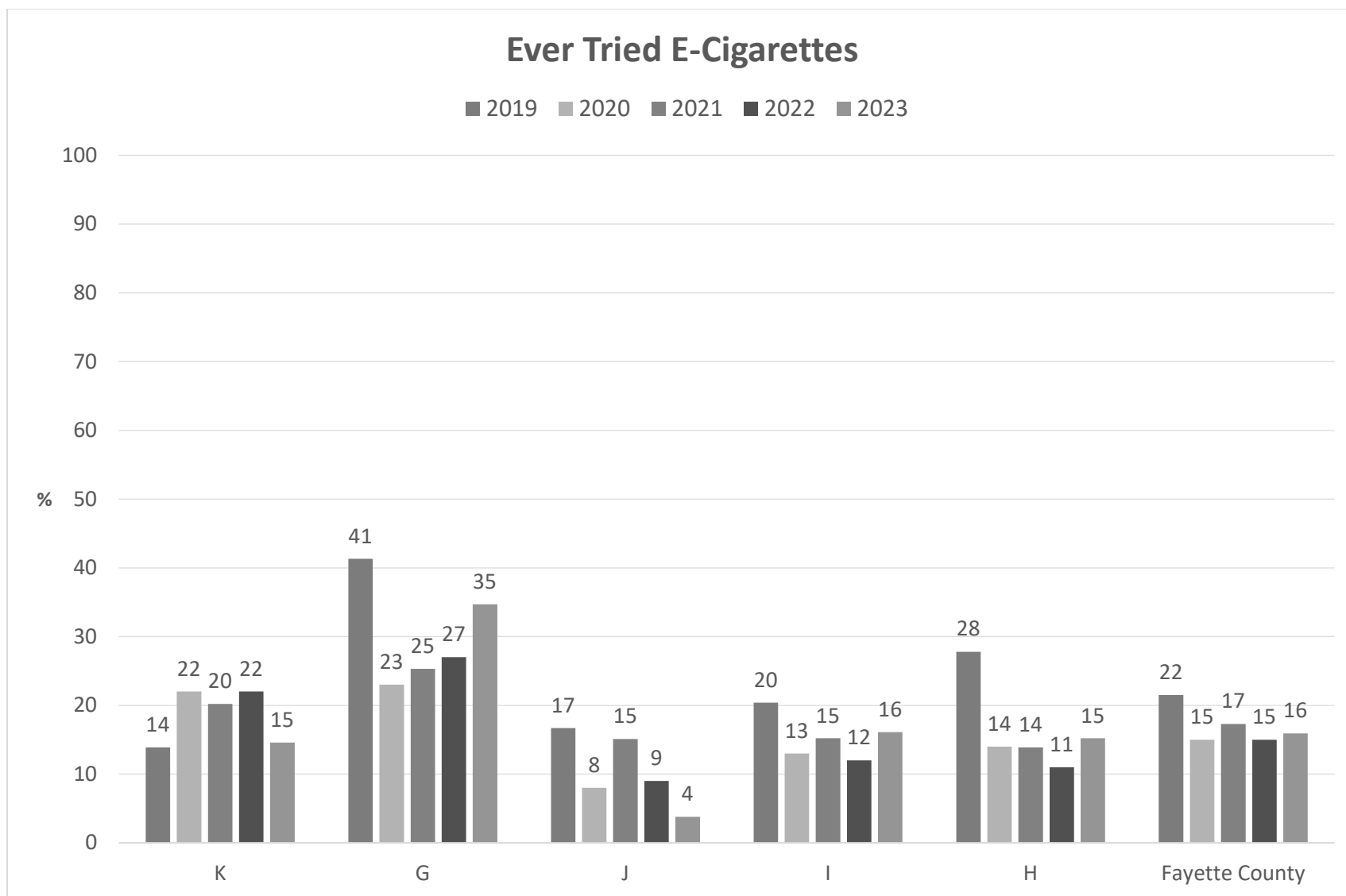


Figure 8. Frequency of students who have ever tried e-cigarettes

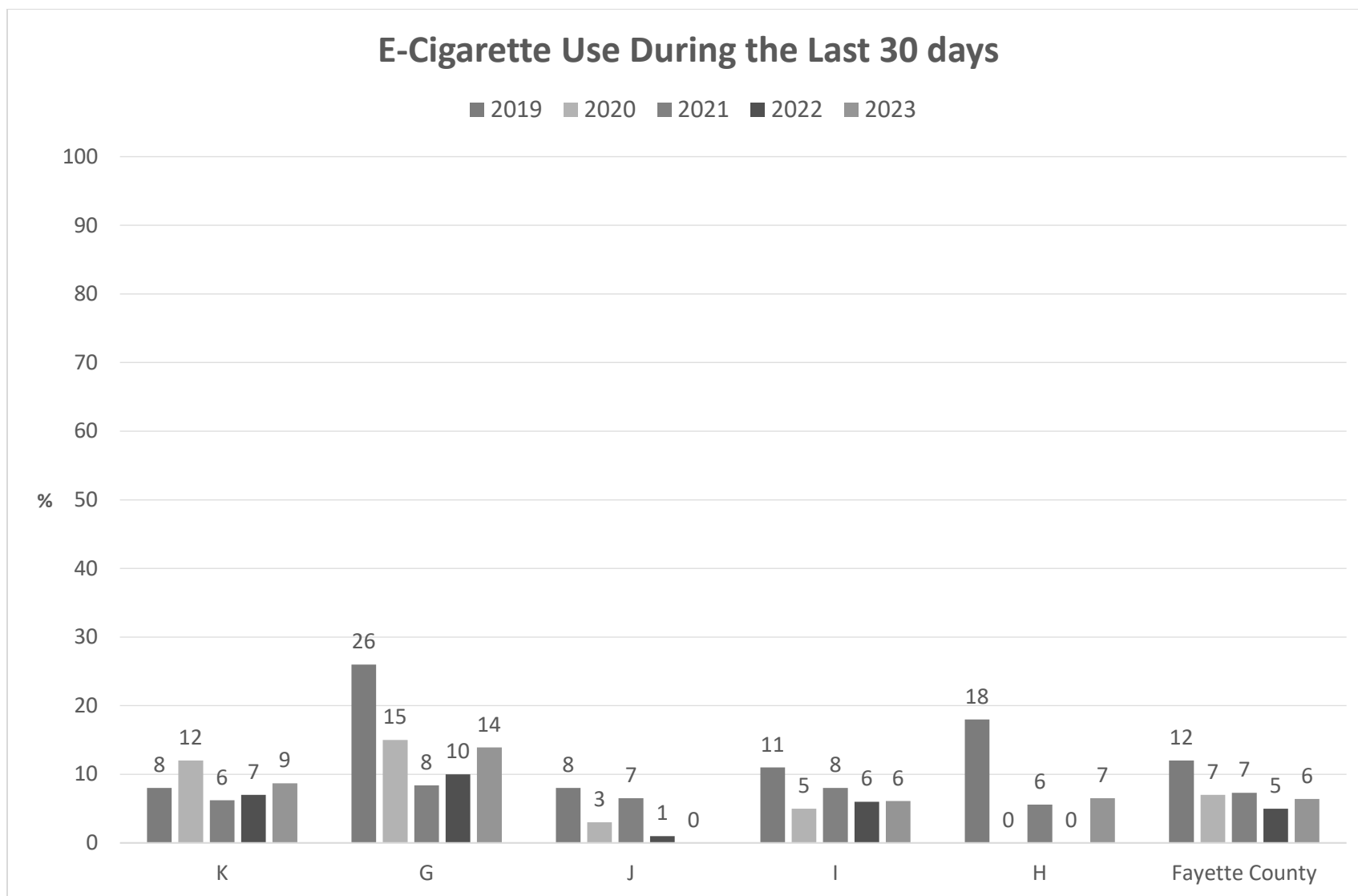


Figure 9. Frequency of students who have used e-cigarettes in the last 30 days

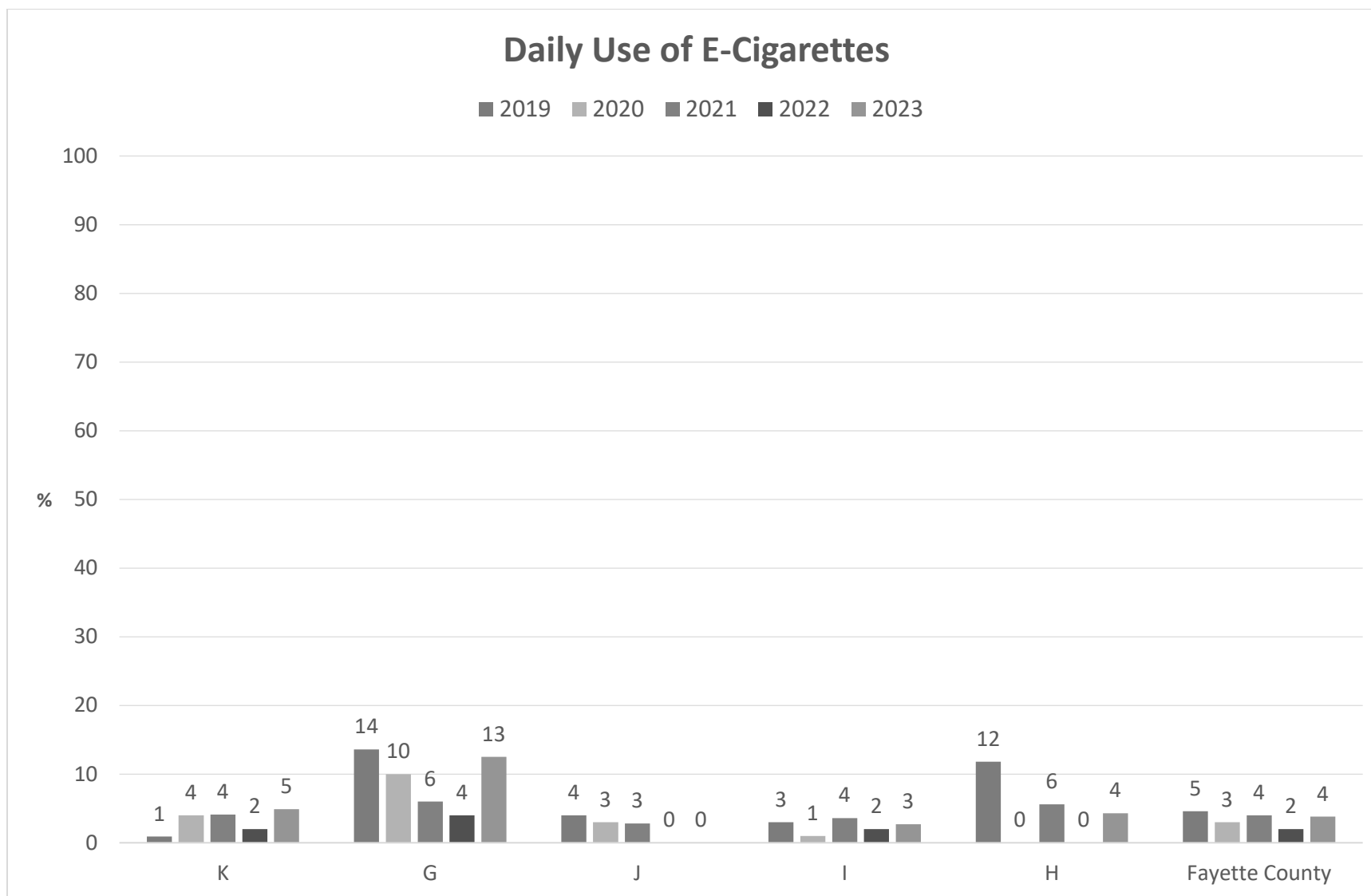


Figure 10. Frequency of students who used e-cigarettes daily

Table 1. How Students Obtain Cigarettes (Sometimes or Often)

	Buy them in a store	A family member gives them to me	A person 18 years or older and not in my family gives them to me	I take them from a store without paying	I take them from a family member without them knowing
K (%)					
2019	1	0	2	2	2
2020	1	0	4	4	6
2021	1	3	4	4	3
2022	2	2	2	2	2
2023	1	3	5	3	5
G (%)					
2019	2	6	15	4	5
2020	0	9	7	1	1
2021	2	4	2	2	4
2022	3	6	6	3	3
2023	0	3	8	0	7
J (%)					
2019	2	2	5	3	3
2020	0	1	2	0	2
2021	2	1	1	1	2
2022	1	0	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0	0	1
I (%)					
2019	3	5	4	3	5
2020	1	3	1	1	3
2021	2	3	3	2	2
2022	1	2	2	2	2
2023	1	2	2	2	2
H (%)					
2019	6	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0

2021	0	0	3	0	0
2022	3	6	3	3	3
2023	2	0	2	2	2
Fayette County (%)					
2019	2	3	6	3	4
2020	1	3	2	1	3
2021	2	3	3	2	2
2022	2	2	2	2	2
2023	1	2	3	2	3

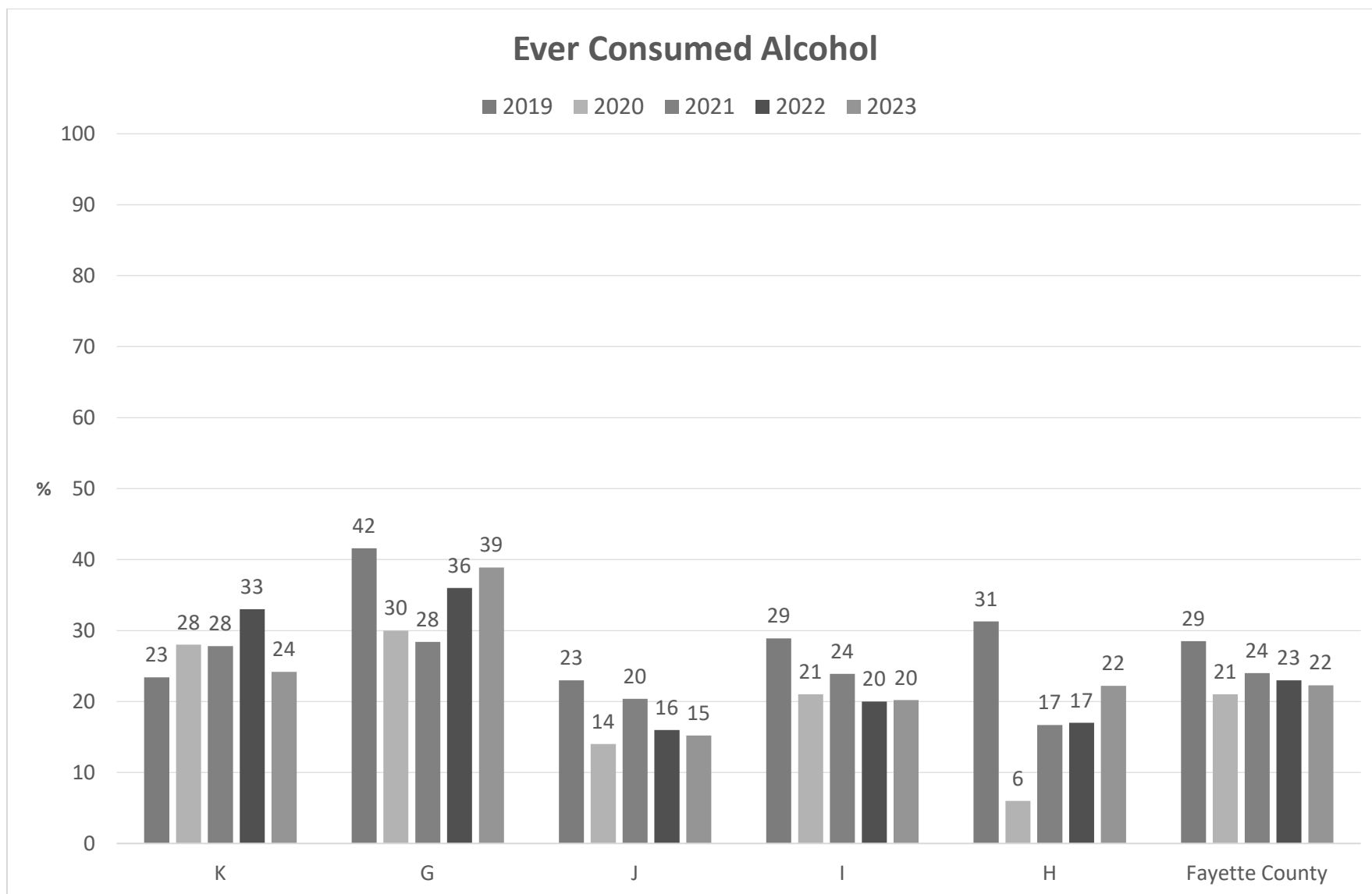


Figure 11. Frequency of students who have ever consumed alcohol

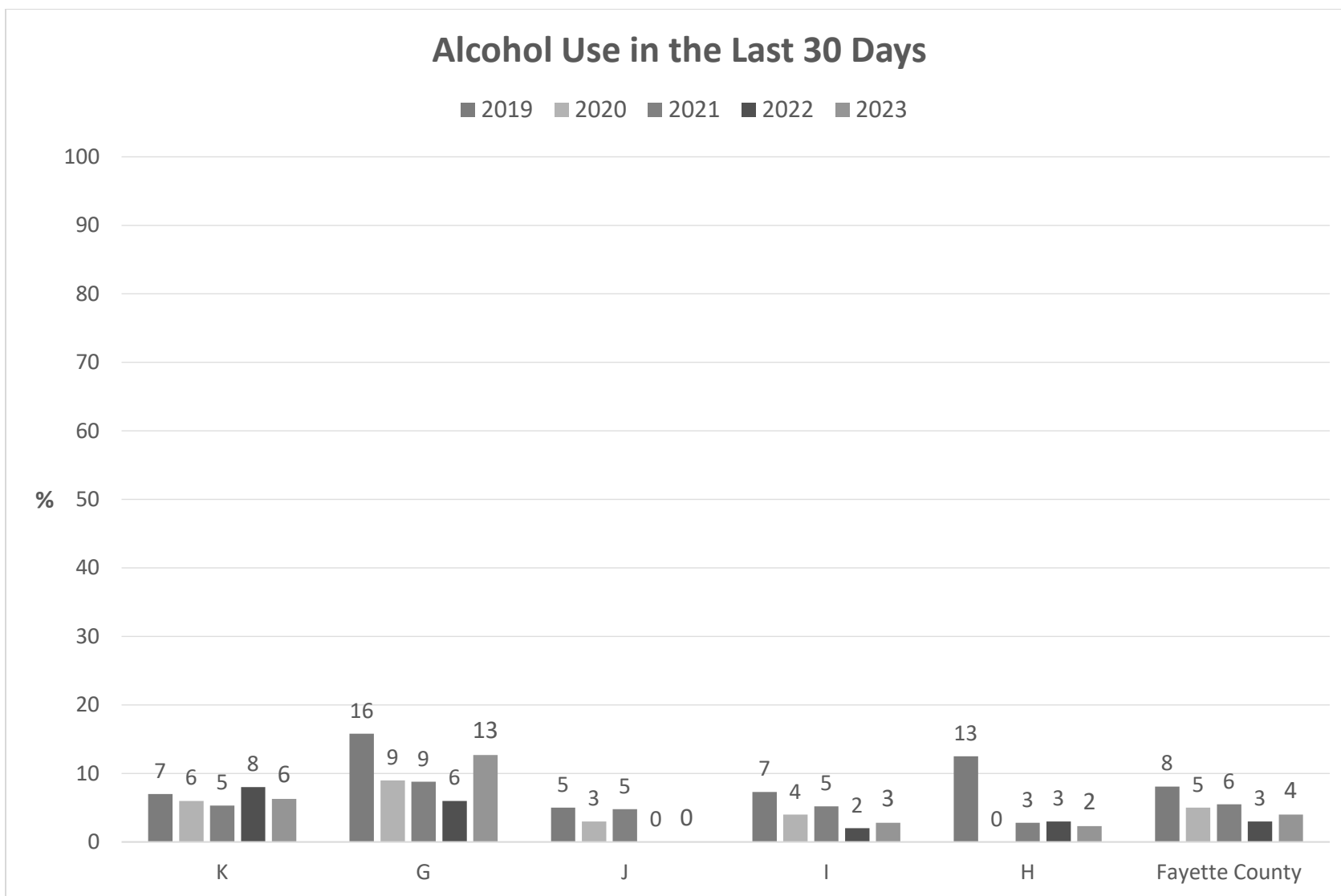


Figure 12. Students who consumed alcohol once or more within the last 30 days

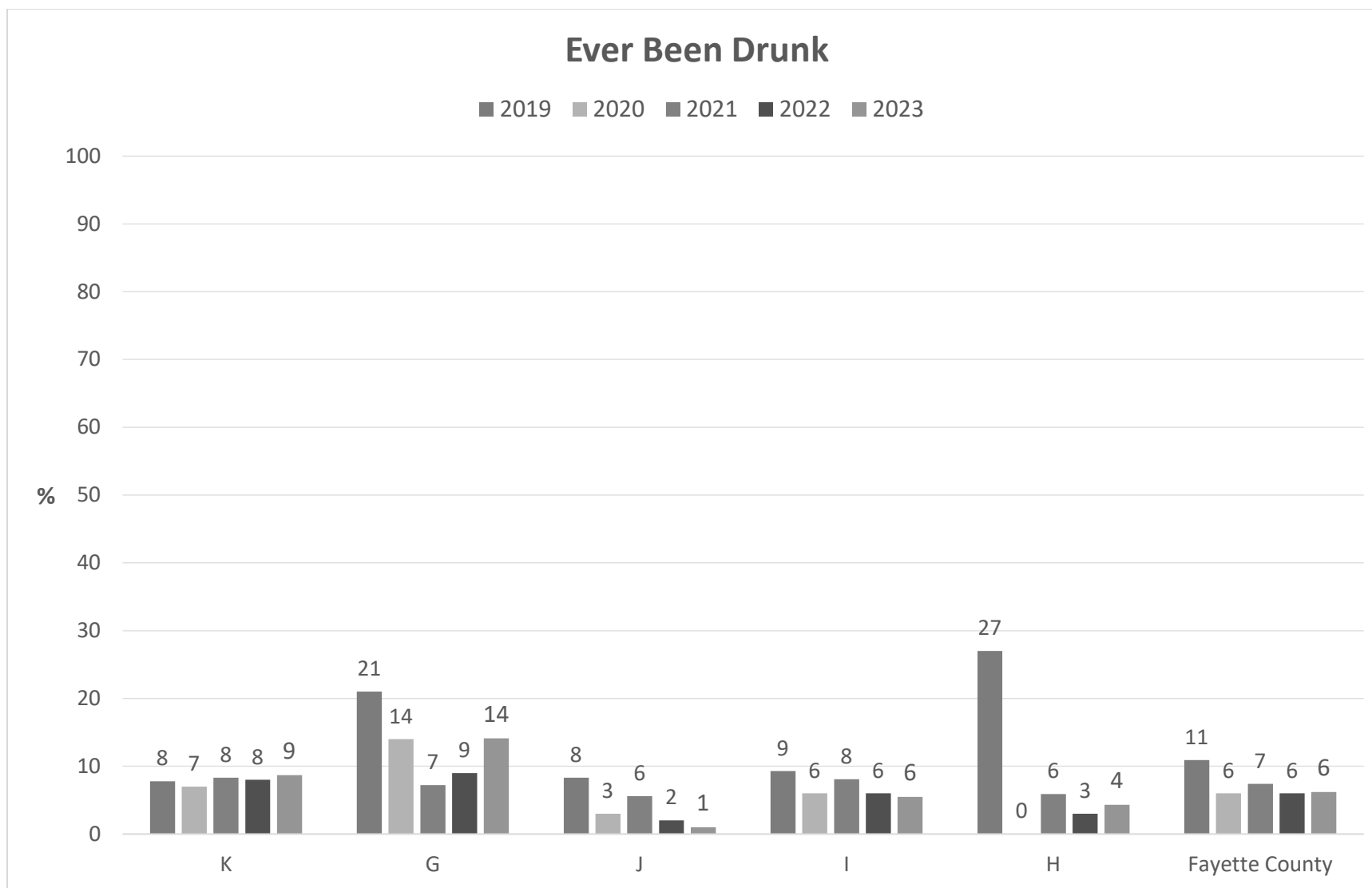


Figure 13: Frequency of students who have ever been drunk

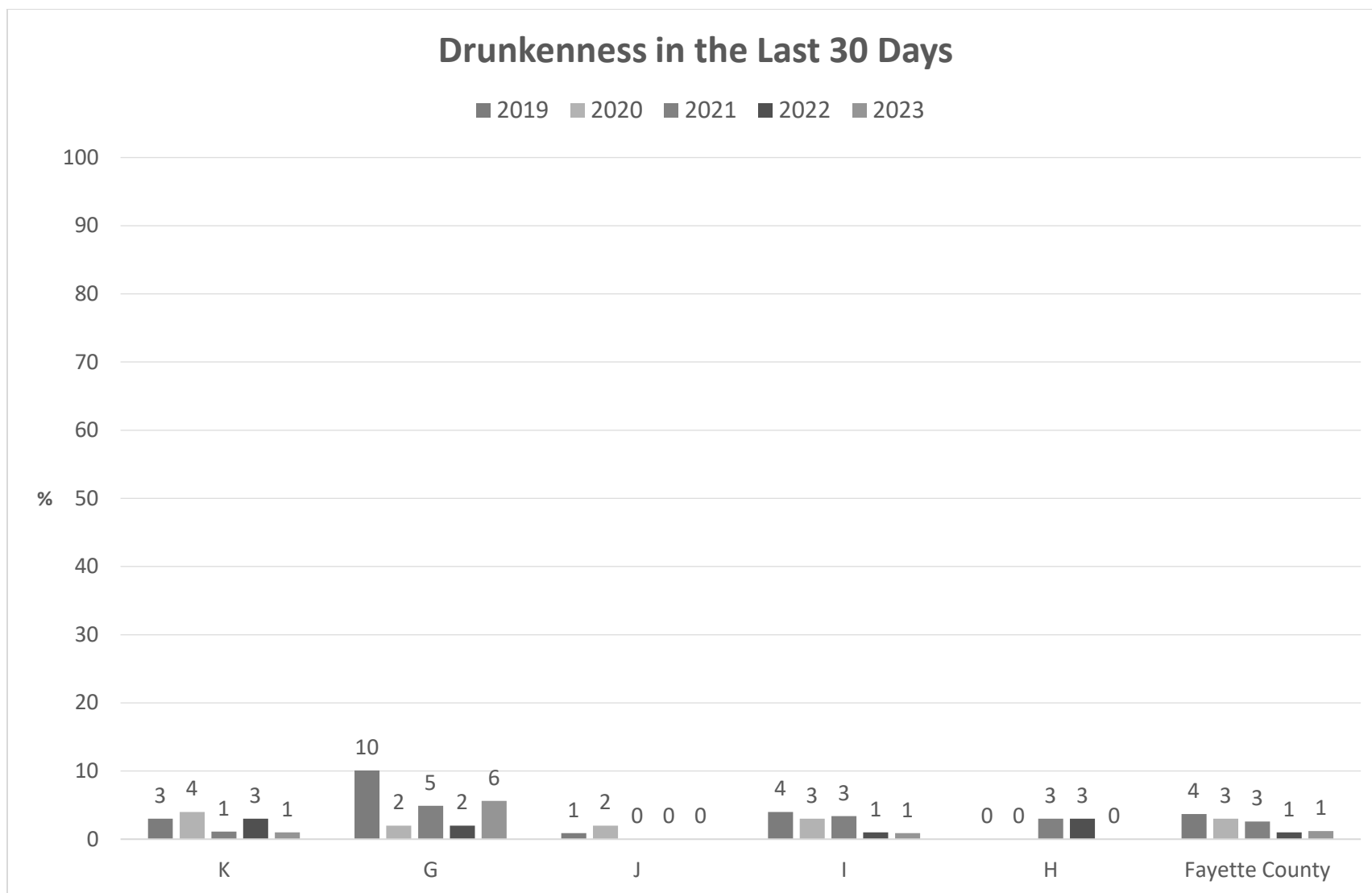


Figure 14: Students who have been drunk within the last 30 days

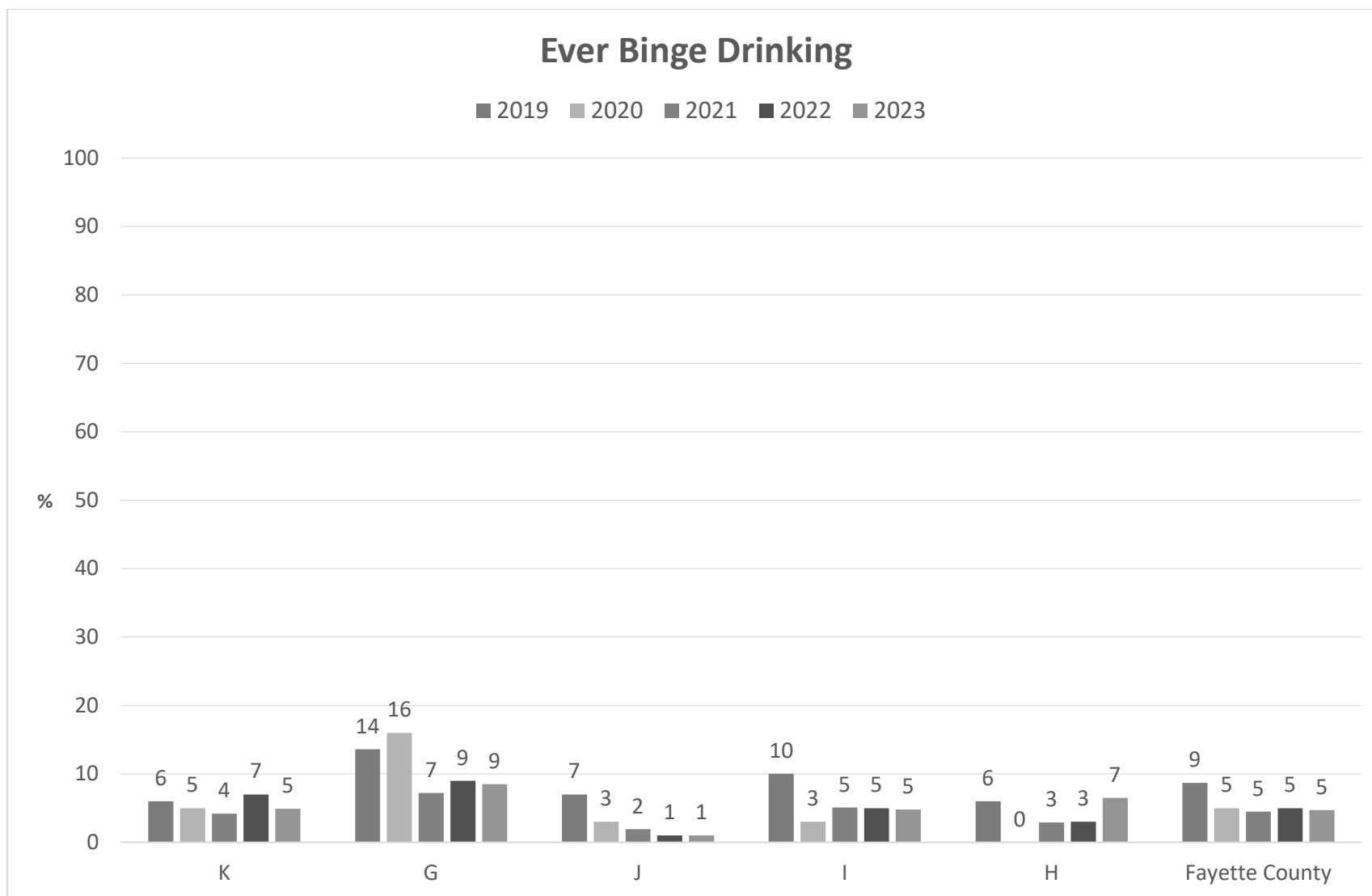


Figure 15. Students who have reported ever binge drinking (4x+ drinks in 1-2 hours)

Table 2. How Students Obtain Alcohol (Sometimes or Often)

	Buy them in a store	A family member gives them to me	A person 21 years or older and not in my family gives them to me	I take them from a store without paying	I take them from a family member without them knowing
K (%)					
2019	1	3	3	2	3
2020	1	1	4	1	5
2021	1	3	3	2	3
2022	2	2	2	2	2
2023	1	1	4	1	6
G (%)					
2019	3	10	9	3	4
2020	4	7	7	1	3
2021	3	5	4	3	4
2022	5	9	4	3	6
2023	3	6	4	3	3
J (%)					
2019	1	2	3	2	2
2020	1	3	1	0	1
2021	1	1	2	2	4
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	1	1	1	1	1
I (%)					
2019	3	4	3	3	4
2020	1	2	3	1	3
2021	2	4	3	2	3
2022	2	2	1	2	1
2023	3	3	3	2	2
H (%)					
2019	6	0	0	0	6
2020	0	0	0	0	0

2021	0	0	3	3	3
2022	3	3	3	3	3
2023	2	0	2	2	2
Fayette County (%)					
2019	2	4	4	3	3
2020	2	3	3	1	3
2021	2	3	3	2	3
2022	2	2	1	2	2
2023	2	2	3	2	3

Table 3. Where Students Drink Alcohol (Sometimes or Often)

	In your home	In the home of others	In the shopping center	Outdoors: for example in the street, in the park, etc.	In a club/bar/pub	In a school dance/ball	In a college dance/ball	In a youth club/center	During training or rehearsal tours/camps	Elsewhere
K (%)										
2019	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
2020	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
2021	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2022	5	6	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	3
2023	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
G (%)										
2019	6	10	0	6	0	1	0	1	1	9
2020	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
2021	4	7	0	4	2	4	4	2	2	2
2022	6	9	1	6	3	3	1	3	3	10
2023	11	8	3	4	4	7	4	3	4	13
J (%)										
2019	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
2020	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
2021	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
2022	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I (%)										
2019	4	6	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	4
2020	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	3
2021	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3
2022	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
2023	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2

H (%)										
2019	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2022	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2023	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County (%)										
2019	3	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4
2020	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	3
2021	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3
2022	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
2023	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3

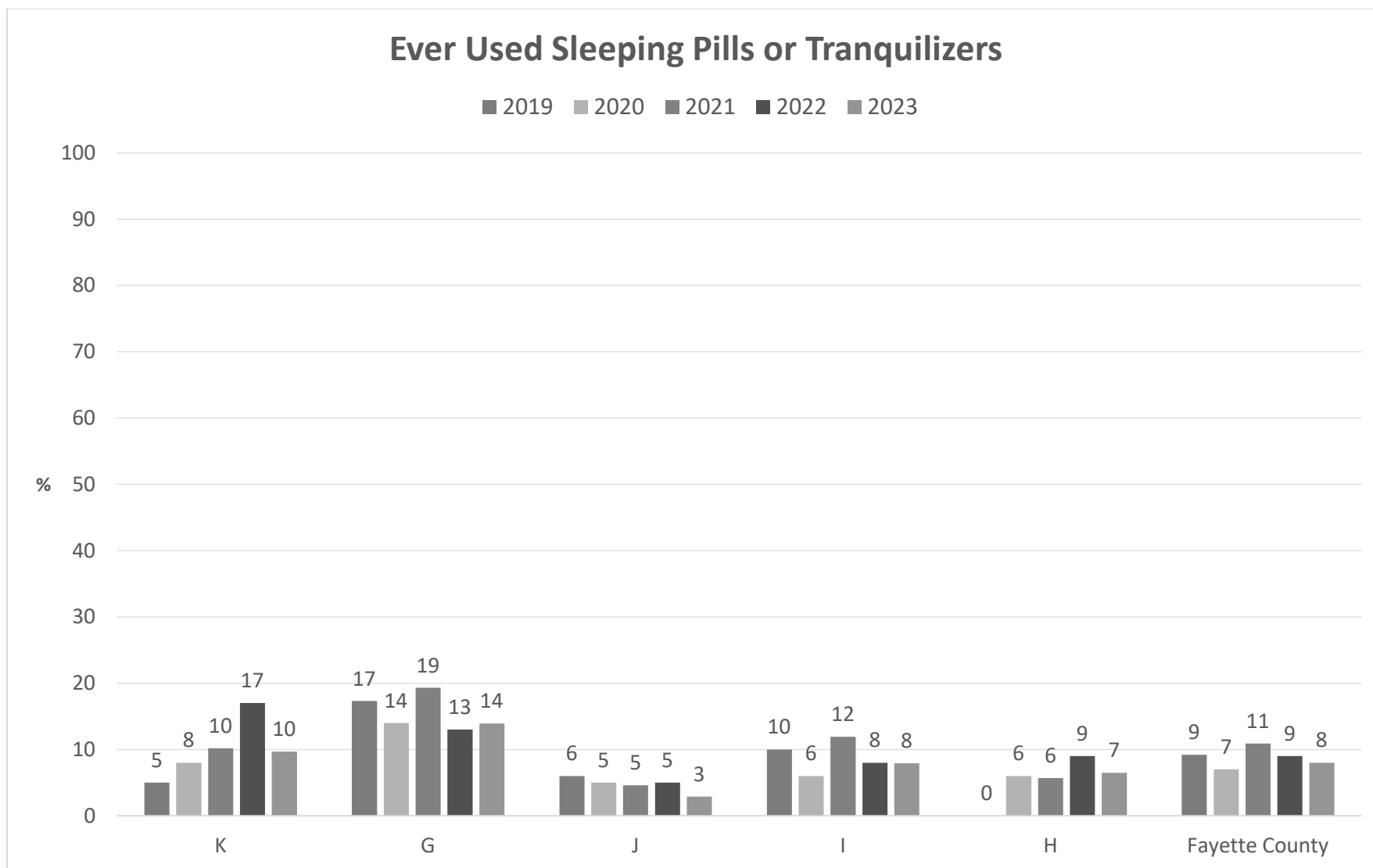


Figure 16: Frequency of students who have ever used sleeping pills or tranquilizer medicine

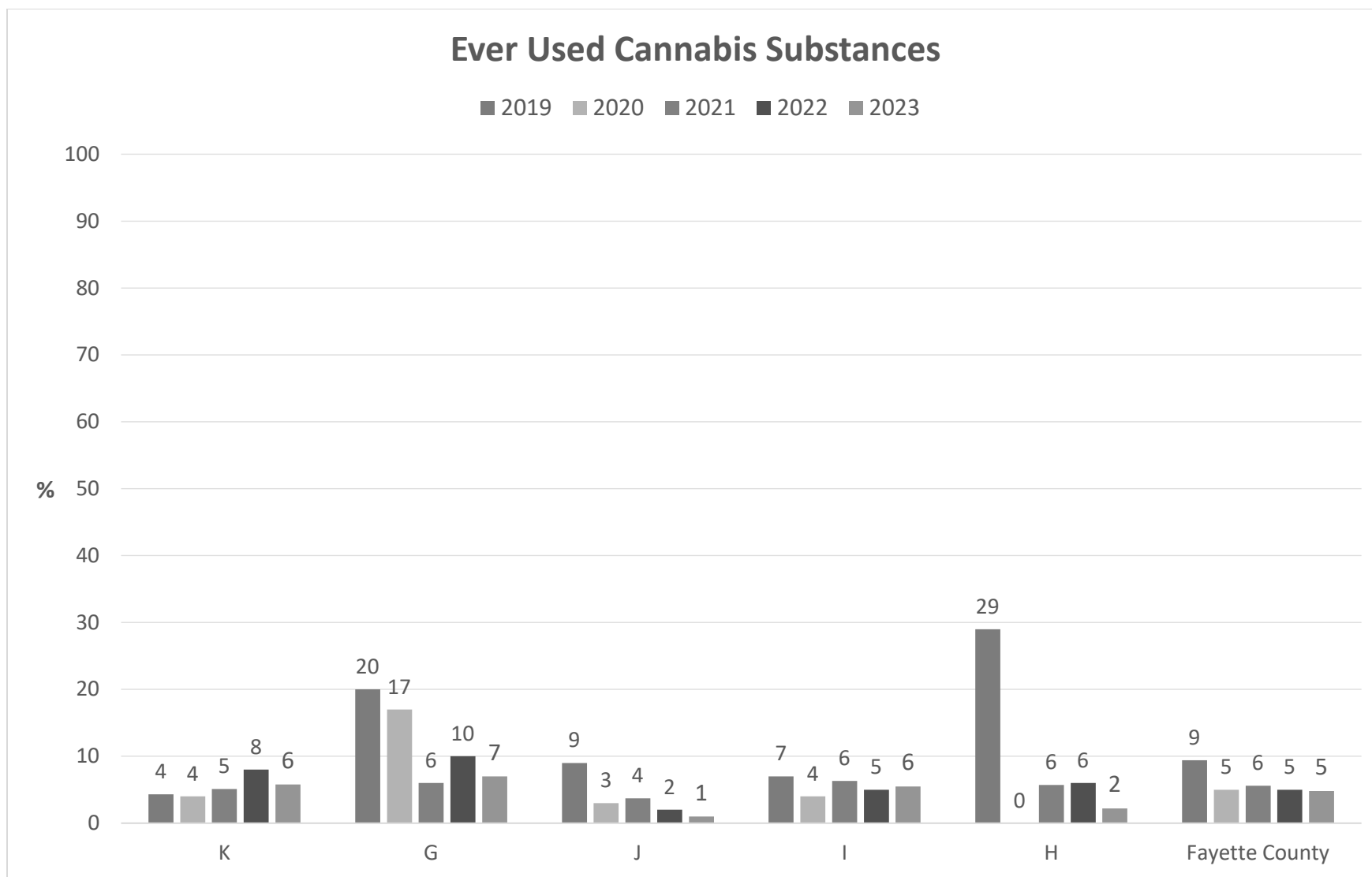


Figure 17: Frequency of students who have ever used cannabis substances

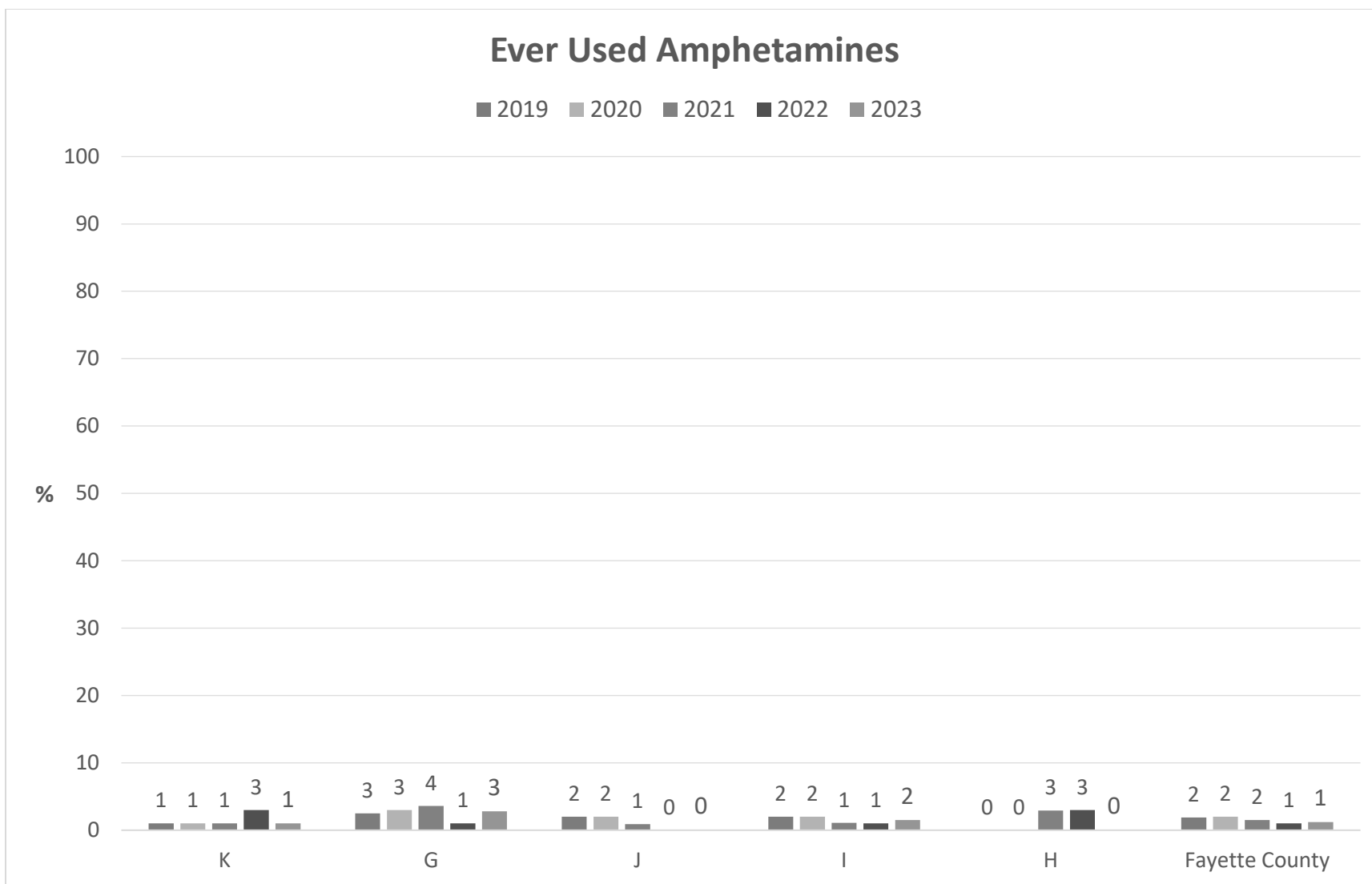


Figure 18: Frequency of students who have ever used amphetamines

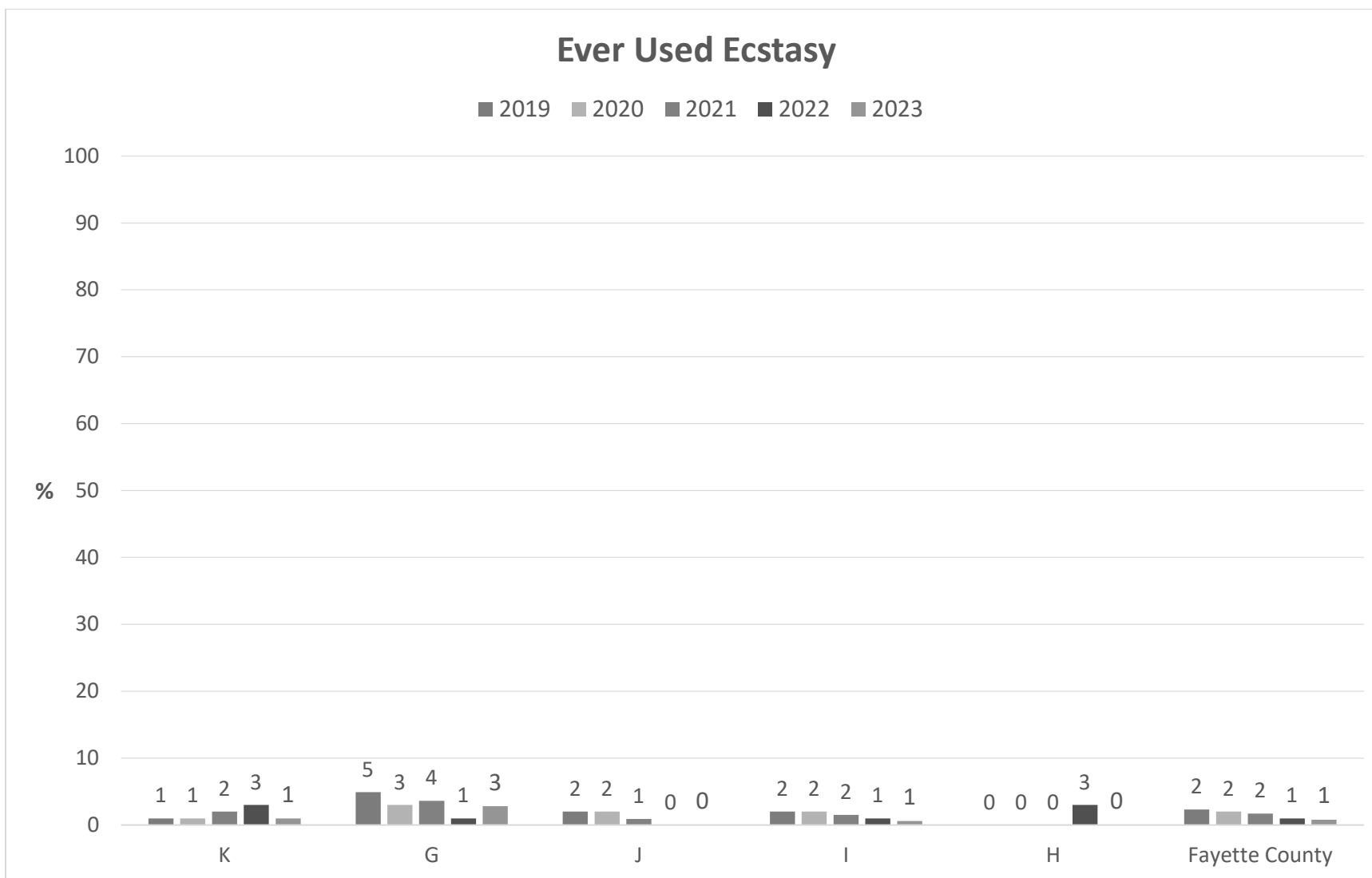


Figure 19: Frequency of students who have ever used ecstasy

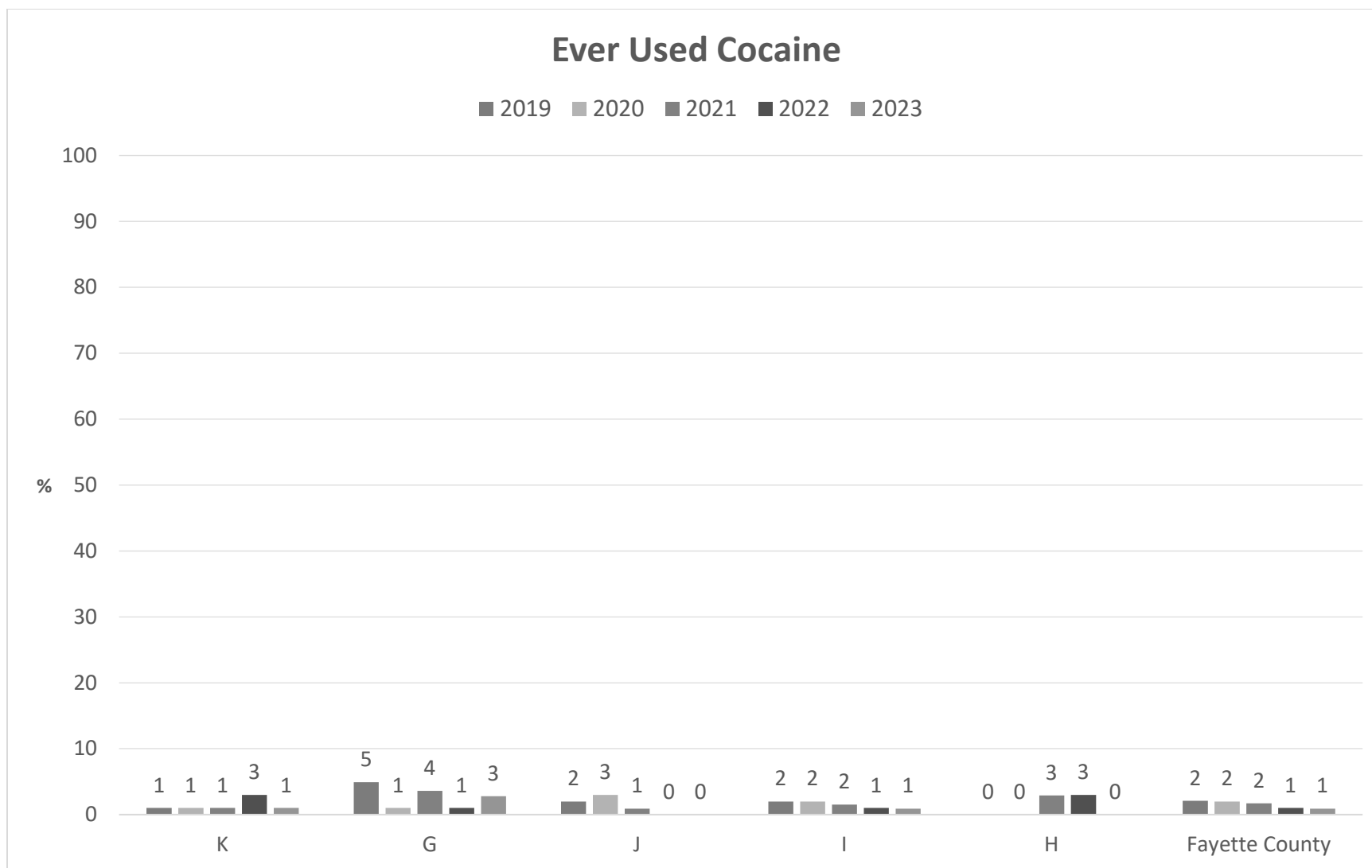


Figure 20: Frequency of students who have ever used cocaine

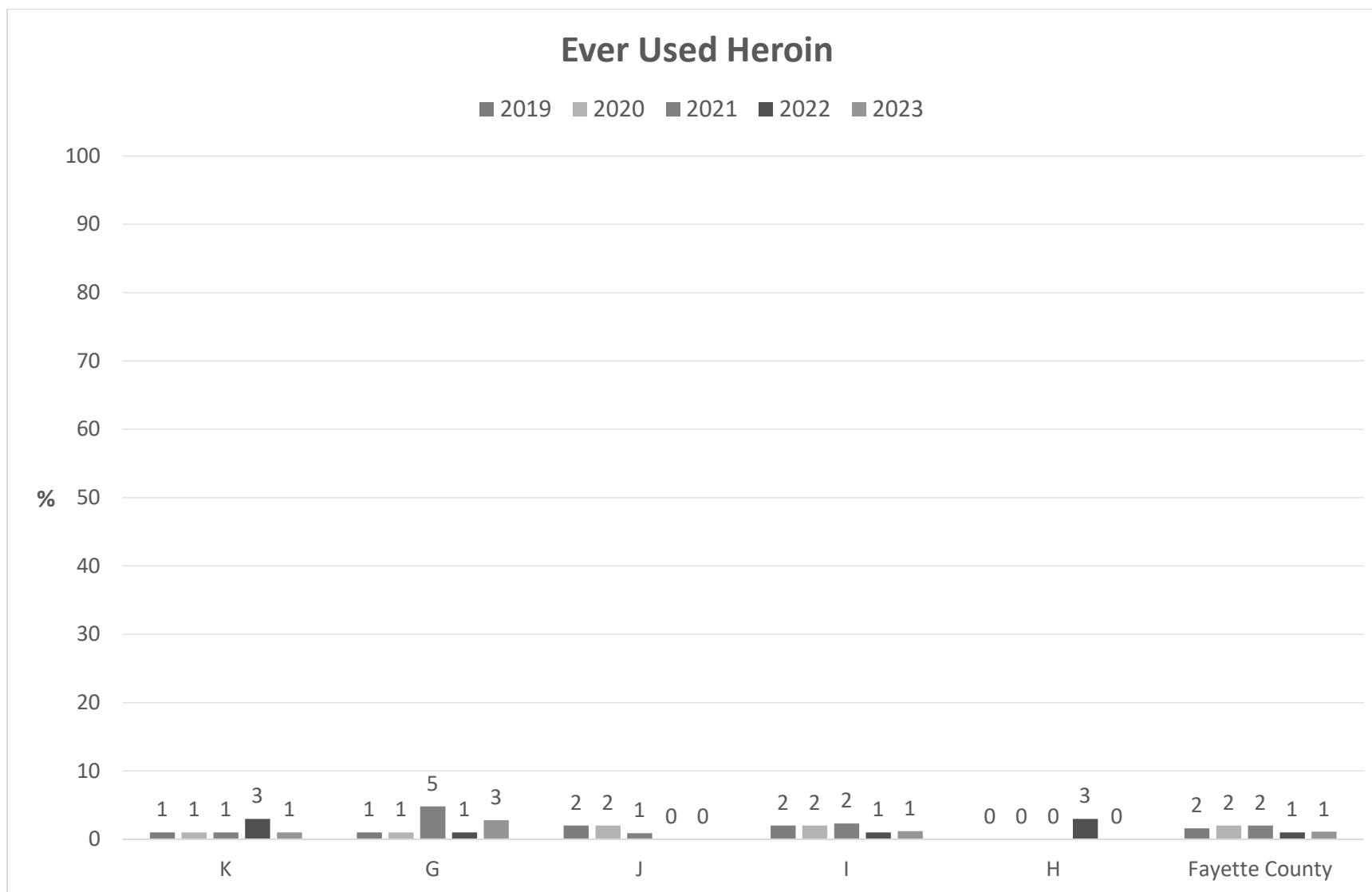


Figure 21: Frequency of students who have ever used heroin

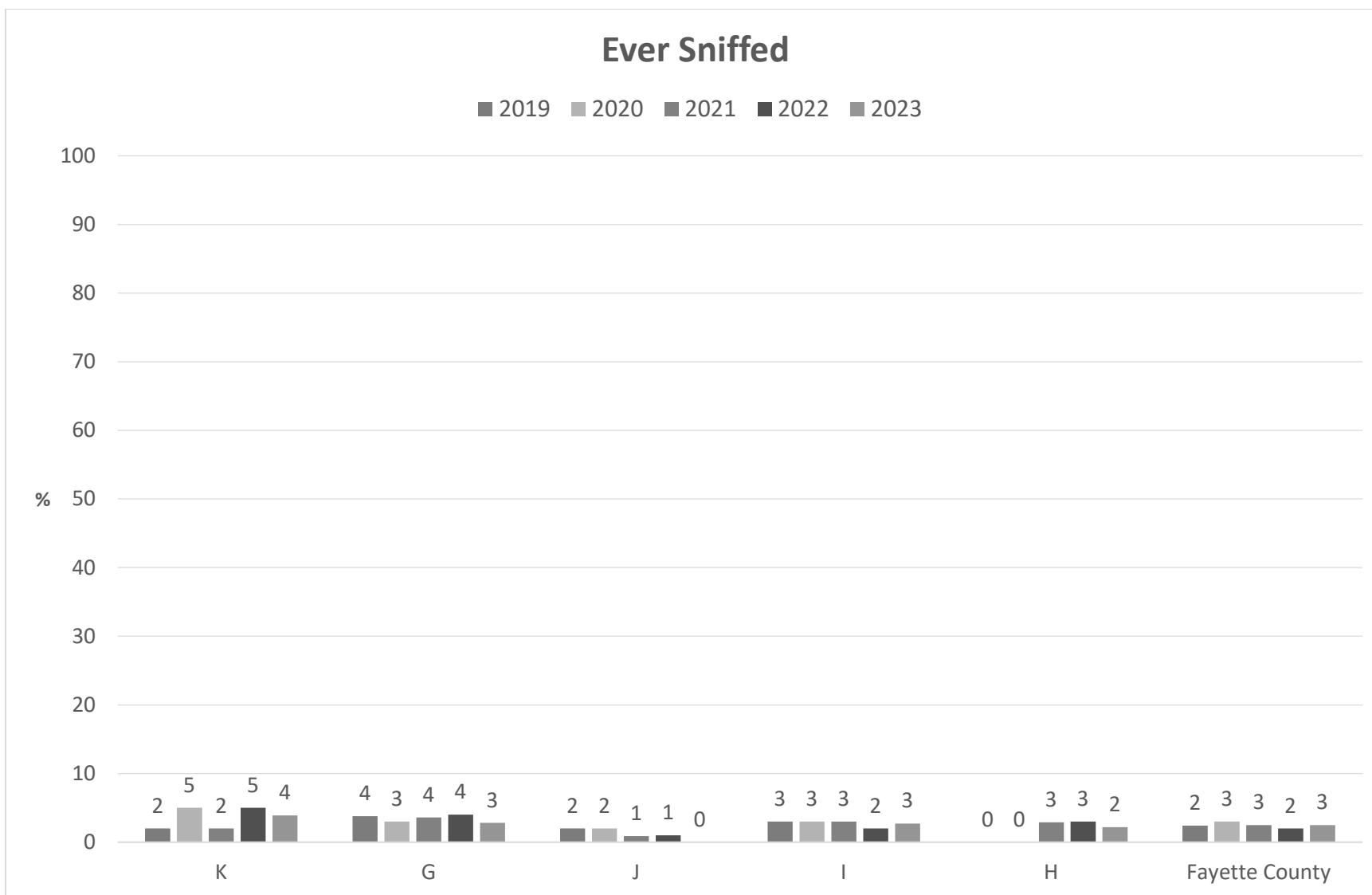


Figure 22: Frequency of students who have ever used sniffing glue

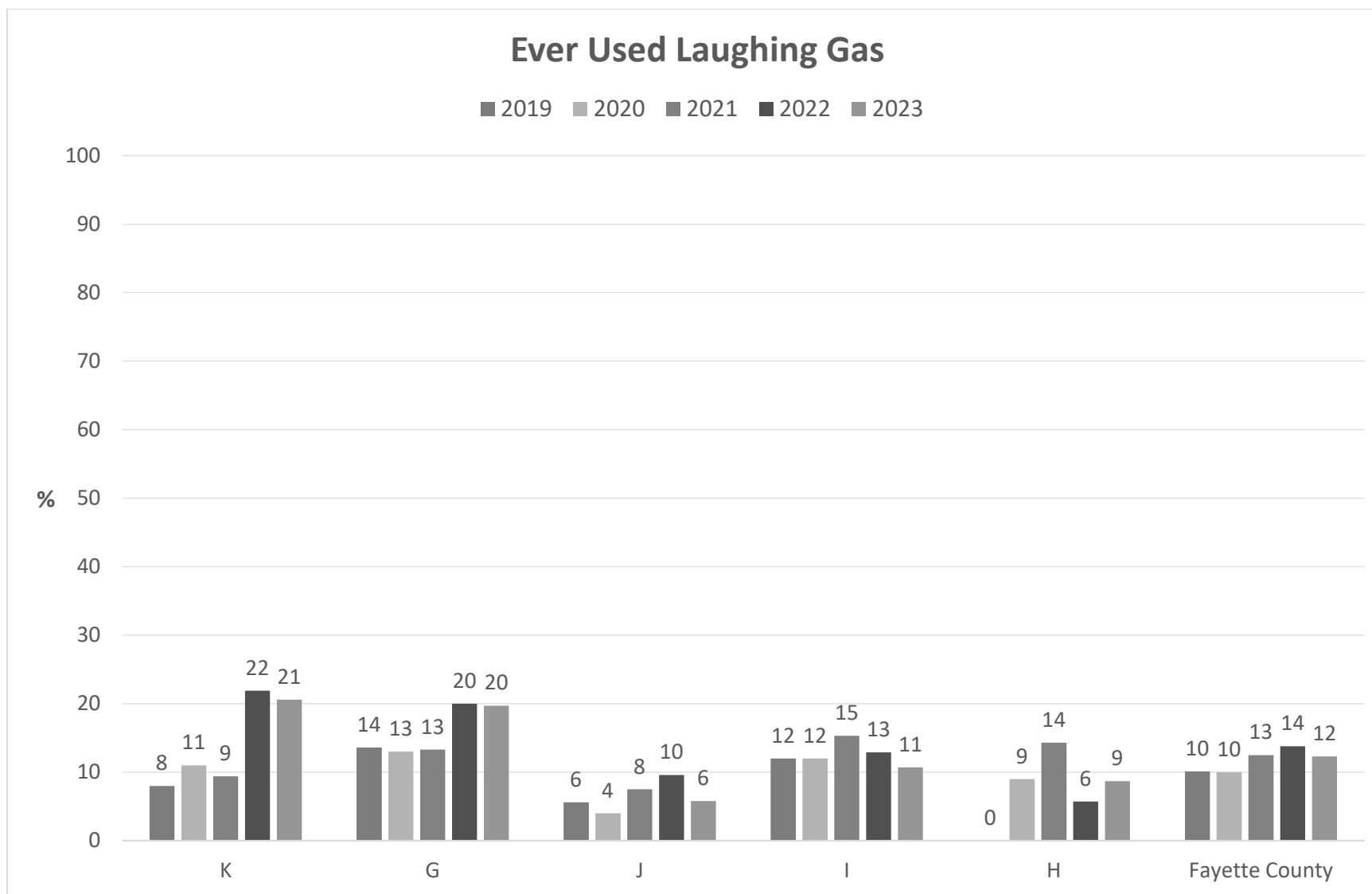


Figure 23: Frequency of students who have ever used laughing gas

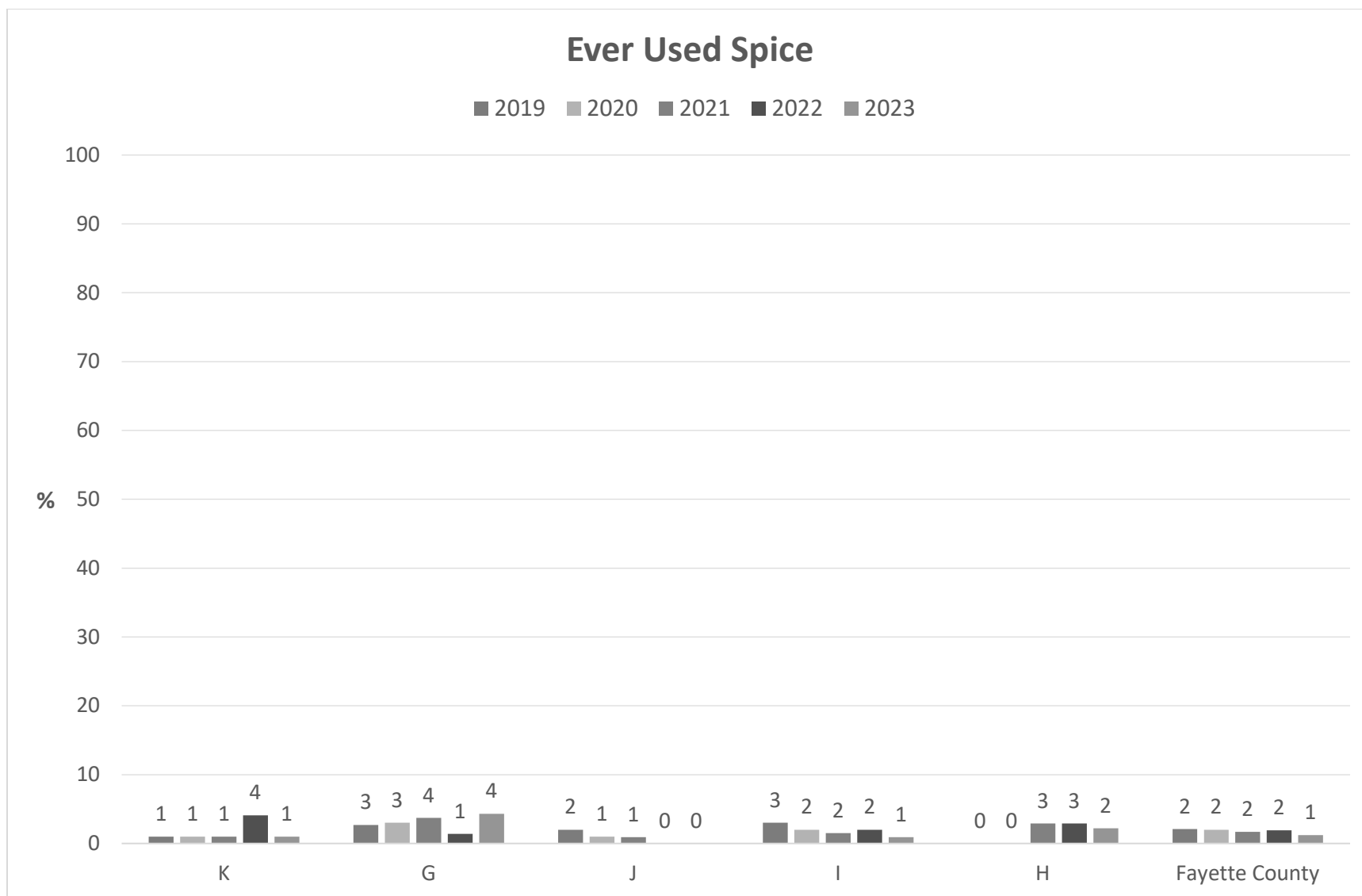


Figure 24: Frequency of students who have ever used spice

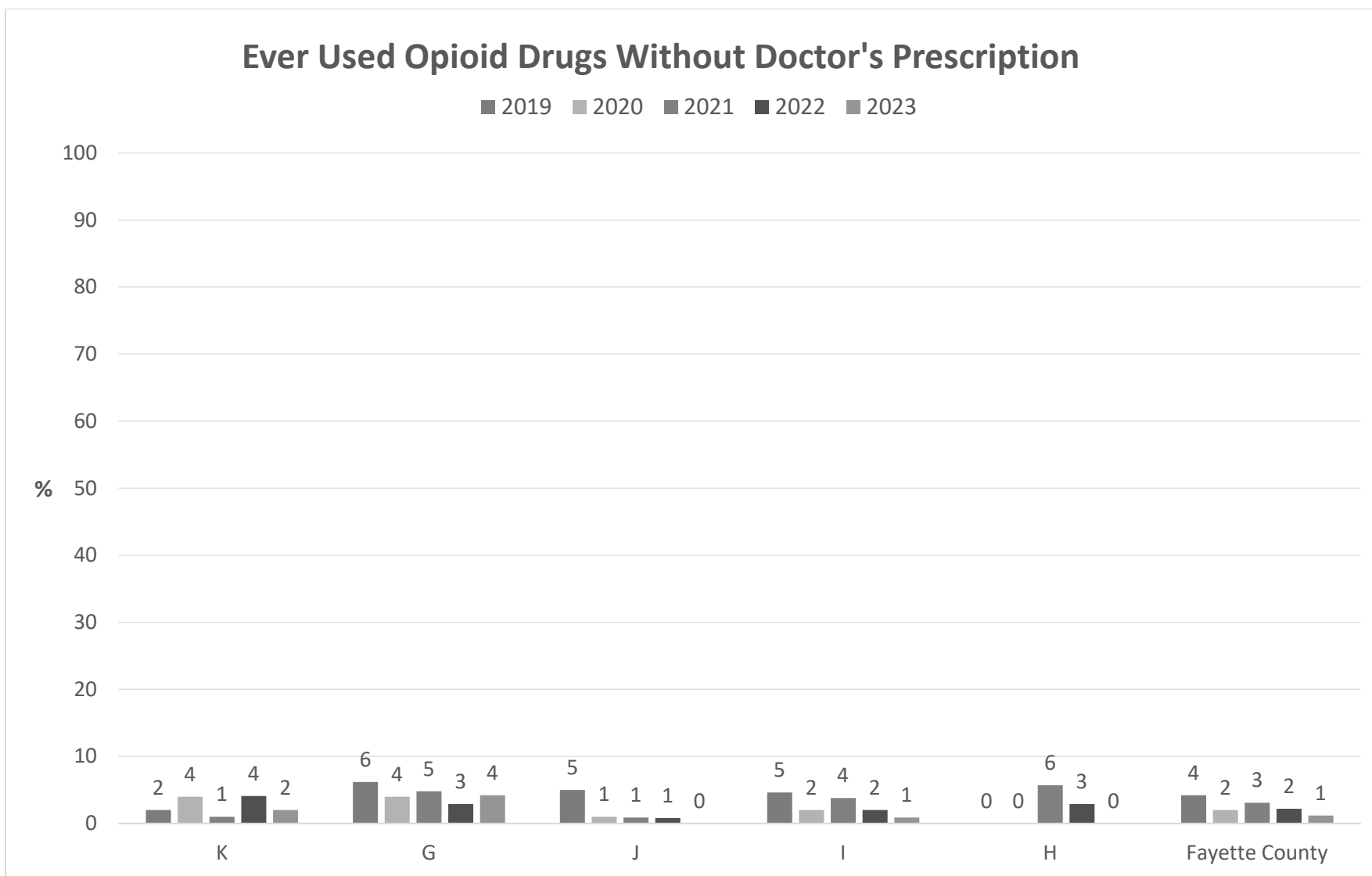


Figure 25: Frequency of students who have ever used opioids without a doctor's prescription

Table 4. Frequency of students who were 13 years old or younger when they tried the following substances for the first time:

	Alcohol	Got drunk	Smoked cigarettes	Used e-cigarettes	Cannabis
K (%)					
2019	21	5	9	13	4
2020	28	5	10	17	4
2021	26	6	5	10	4
2022	25	4	9	17	5
2023	25	8	10	12	7
G (%)					
2019	36	17	18	34	15
2020	31	11	17	20	16
2021	25	5	15	16	1
2022	34	9	9	22	8
2023	42	14	15	31	14
J (%)					
2019	23	9	9	11	9
2020	16	3	3	3	2
2021	22	4	7	9	3
2022	15	2	5	5	2
2023	14	1	4	5	3
I (%)					
2019	24	7	14	16	7
2020	20	4	8	10	3
2021	23	5	9	12	5
2022	20	4	8	11	5
2023	19	4	8	15	5
H (%)					
2019	39	17	15	23	8
2020	6	0	14	6	0

2021	17	6	9	6	3
2022	15	0	6	9	3
2023	15	2	9	17	0
Fayette County (%)					
2019	25	8	13	17	8
2020	21	5	9	11	5
2021	23	5	9	11	4
2022	21	4	8	12	4
2023	21	5	9	15	6

Section 2: Risk and Protective Factors

Results: Parents/ Caregivers

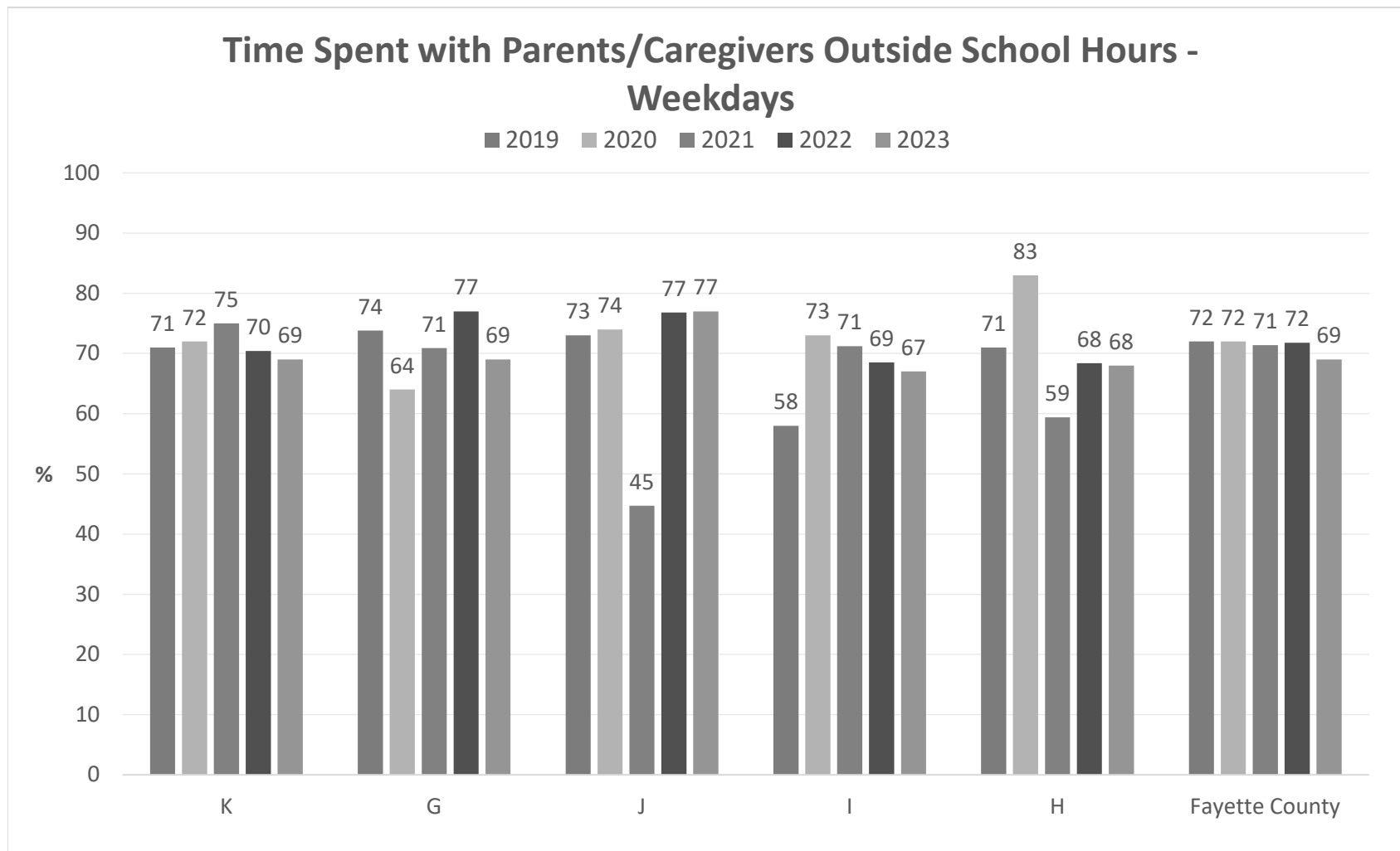


Figure 26. Time spent with parents/caregivers outside school hours on weekdays - “Often” + “Almost Always”

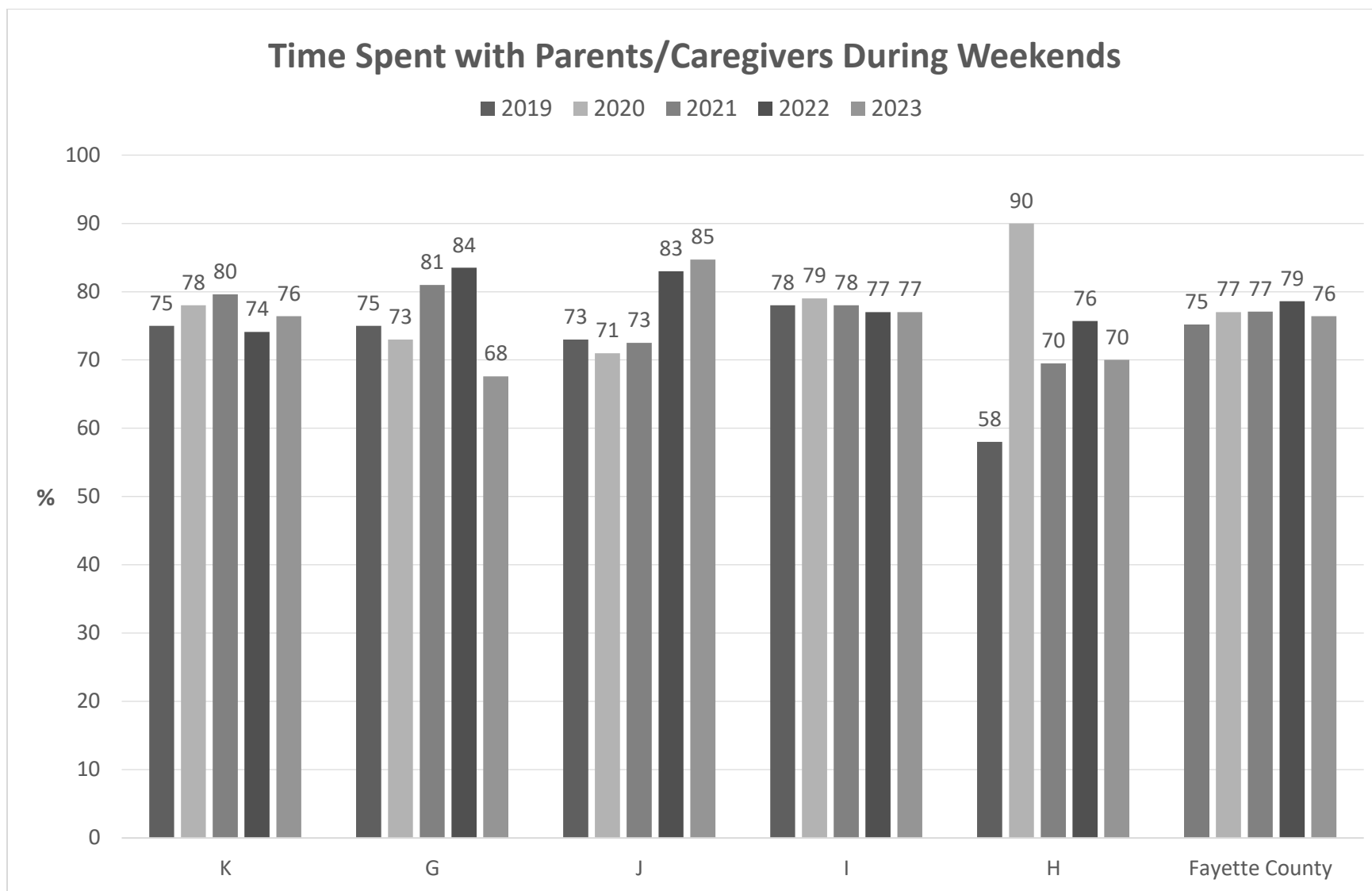


Figure 27. Time spent with parents/caregivers on weekends – “Often” + “Almost Always”

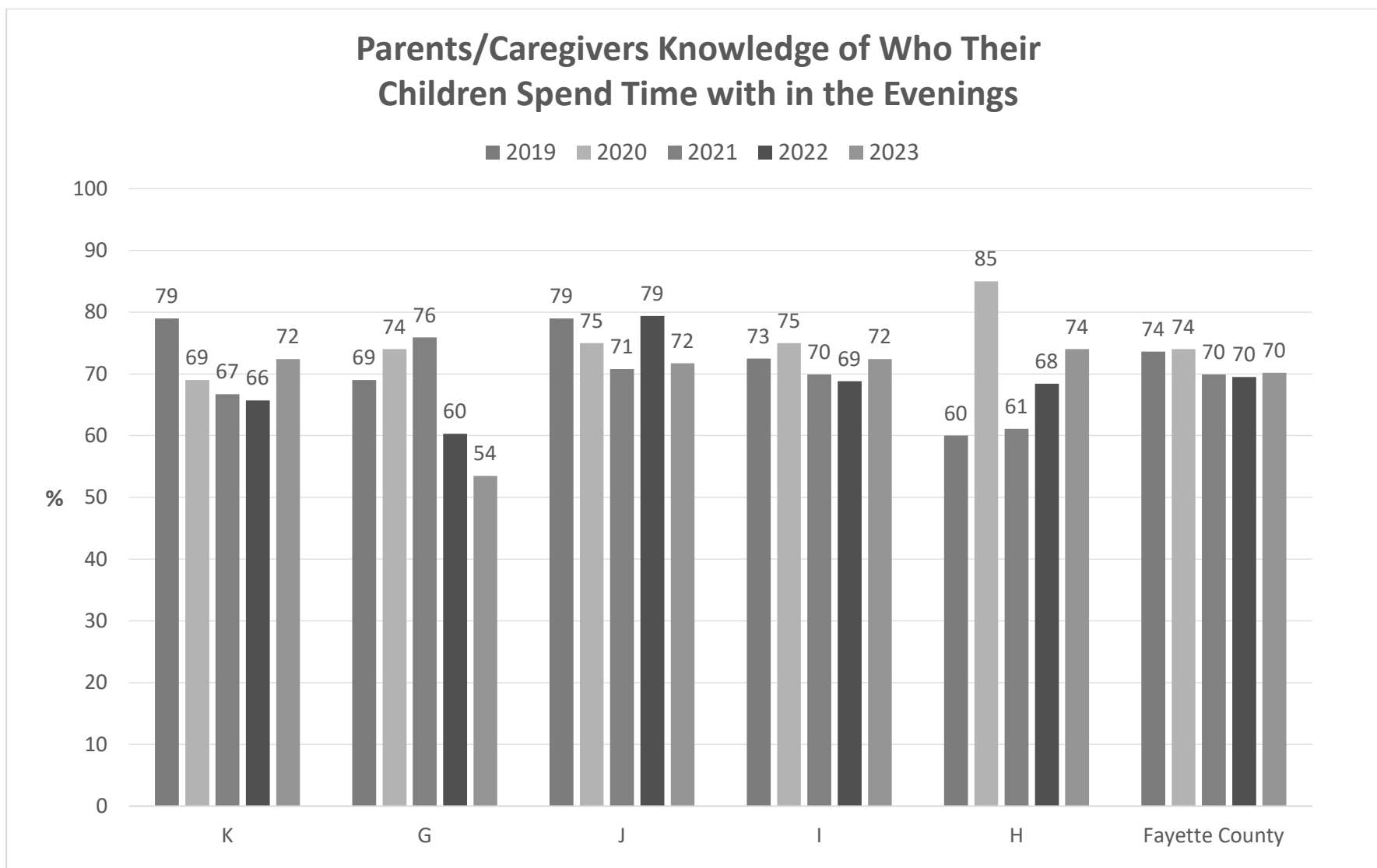


Figure 28. Parents/caregivers know whom I am with in the evenings – “Applies very well to me”

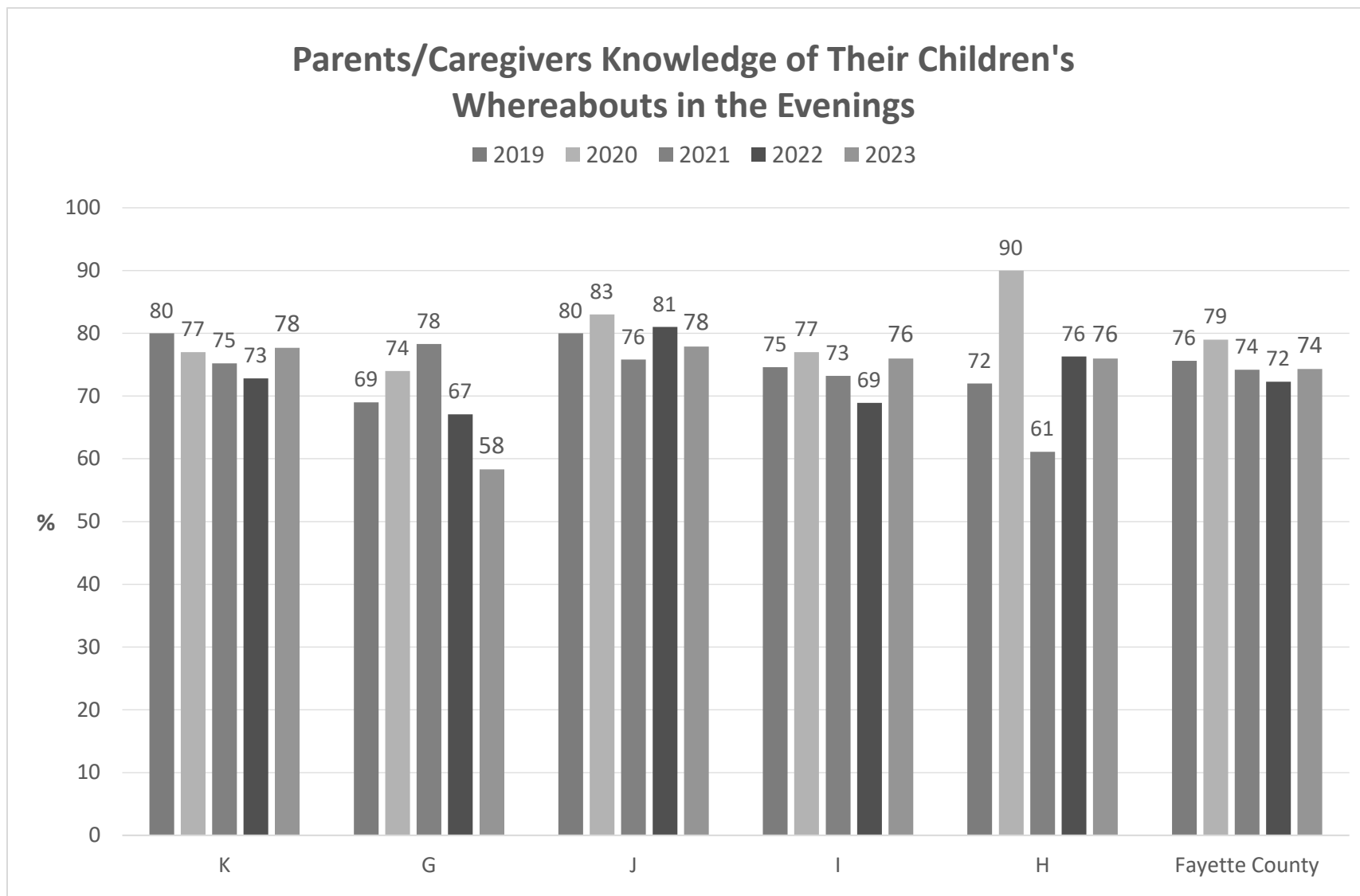


Figure 29. Parents/caregivers knowledge of student location in the evenings – “Applies very well to me”

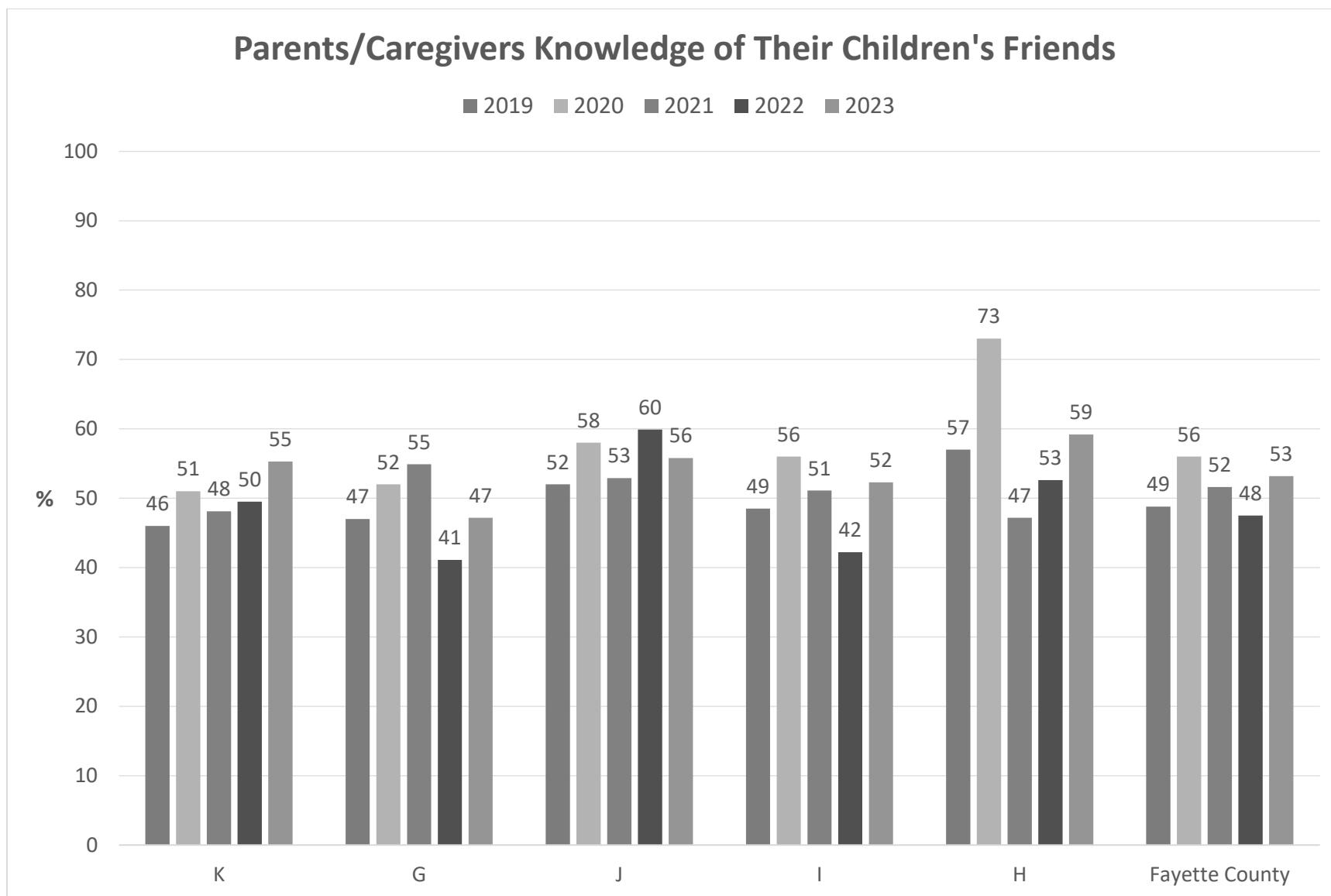


Figure 30. Parents/caregivers knowledge of students' friends – "Applies very well to me"

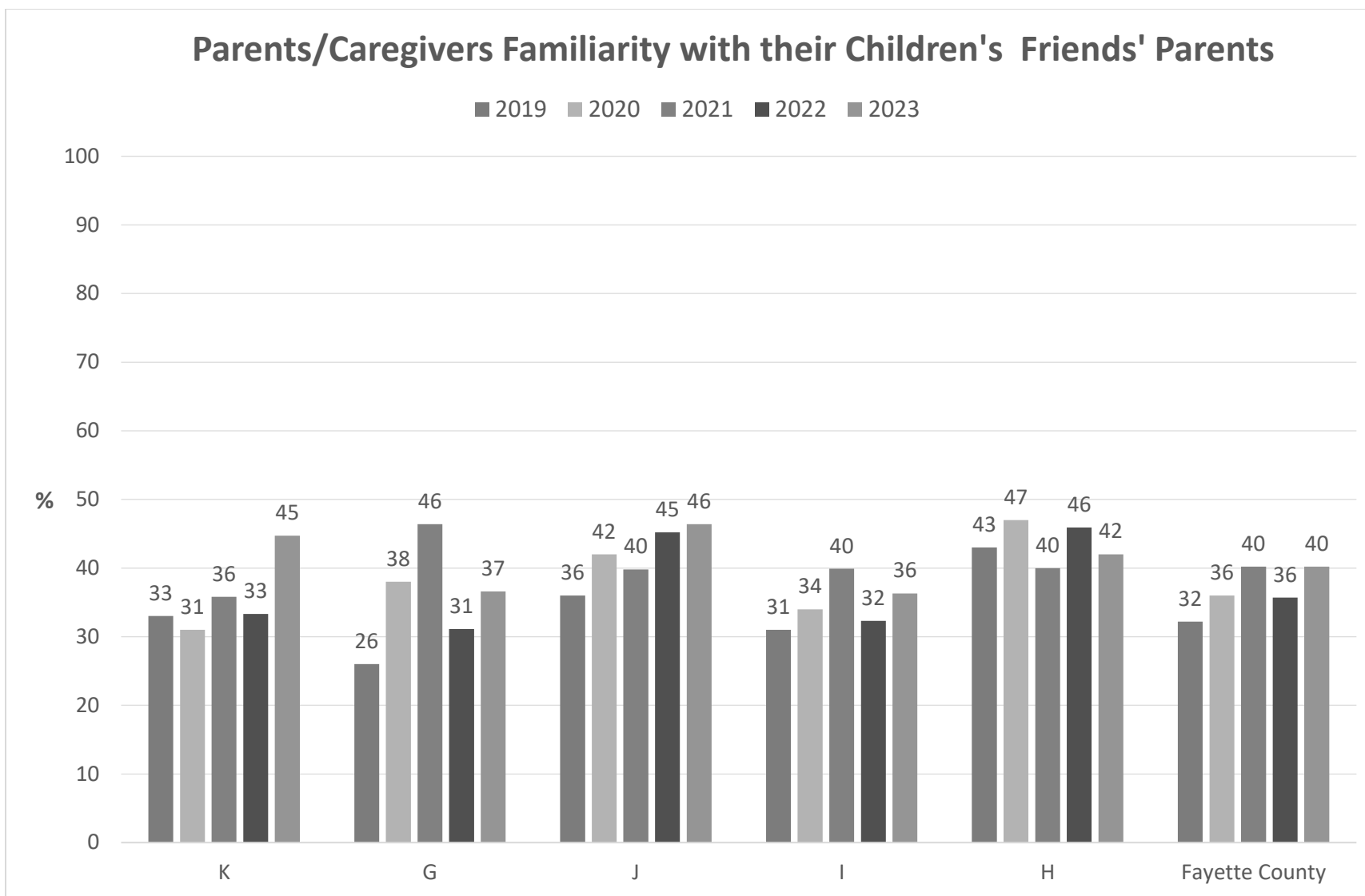


Figure 31. Parent/Caregivers familiarity with students' friends' parents – “Applies very well to me”

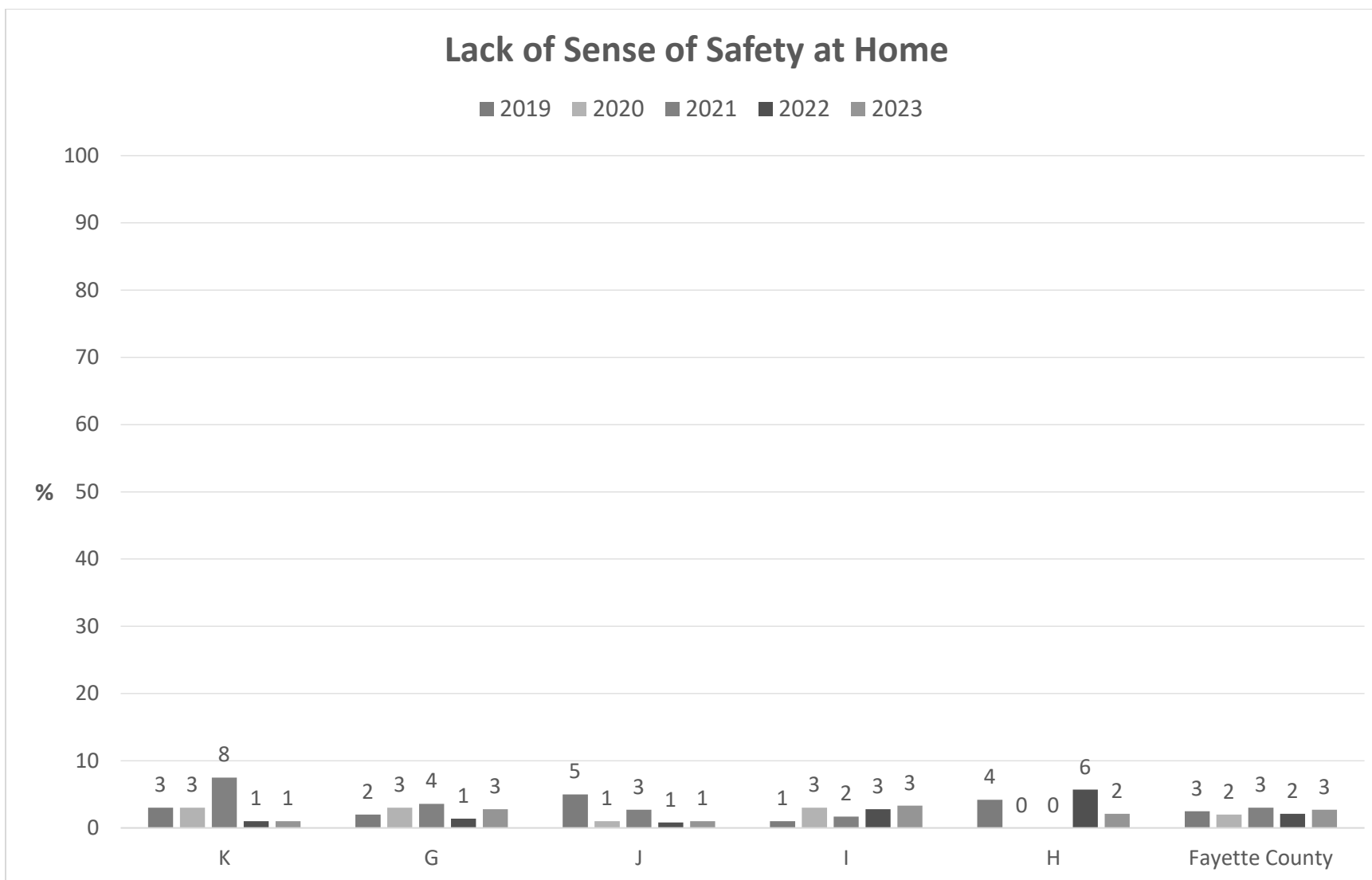


Figure 32. Student feelings of safety at home – “Almost Never” + “Rarely”

Table 5. Do Any of the Following People Smoke Tobacco on a Daily Basis? (%)

	Father	Mother
K (%)		
2019	18	21
2020	24	27
2021	29	24
2022	32	32
2023	21	26
G (%)		
2019	27	41
2020	35	40
2021	26	37
2022	23	25
2023	24	28
J (%)		
2019	35	35
2020	14	19
2021	27	27
2022	20	23
2023	27	24
I (%)		
2019	28	30
2020	26	27
2021	22	23
2022	26	23
2023	27	28
H (%)		
2019	26	31
2020	31	44
2021	32	44
2022	29	26
2023	33	27
Fayette County (%)		
2019	27	31
2020	25	28
2021	26	27
2022	26	24
2023	26	27

Table 6. Do Any of the Following People Get Drunk at least on a Weekly Basis? (%)

	Father	Mother
K (%)		
2019	2	2
2020	5	5
2021	13	5
2022	10	7
2023	7	6
G (%)		
2019	12	6
2020	5	3
2021	5	0
2022	7	4
2023	7	9
J (%)		
2019	6	4
2020	1	2
2021	6	3
2022	2	0
2023	0	1
I (%)		
2019	7	5
2020	6	3
2021	7	4
2022	5	2
2023	7	3
H (%)		
2019	14	3
2020	3	0
2021	6	11
2022	8	0
2023	8	6
Fayette County (%)		
2019	7	4
2020	4	3
2021	7	3
2022	6	2
2023	6	4

Table 7. Do any of the following people use marijuana at least once per week? (%)

	Father	Mother
K (%)		
2019	2	2
2020	0	1
2021	6	4
2022	6	2
2023	6	8
G (%)		
2019	10	13
2020	10	10
2021	4	7
2022	6	6
2023	10	11
J (%)		
2019	2	2
2020	1	1
2021	5	3
2022	2	0
2023	0	1
I (%)		
2019	4	3
2020	2	3
2021	2	3
2022	6	2
2023	6	5
H (%)		
2019	6	8
2020	3	0
2021	8	8
2022	3	0
2023	2	4
Fayette County (%)		
2019	4	4
2020	3	3
2021	3	4
2022	5	2
2023	5	5

Table 8. How do you think your parents would react if you did any of the following? (They would not care) (%)

	Smoked Cigarettes	Became Drunk	Smoked Marijuana/ Cannabis	Used E-cigarettes or Vaping Devices	Used snuff, chewing tobacco or other tobacco inserted into the mouth
K (%)					
2019	2	2	2	3	3
2020	2	2	2	3	1
2021	4	1	3	2	2
2022	4	6	6	6	3
2023	3	6	6	6	4
G (%)					
2019	4	7	8	5	0
2020	4	4	8	4	1
2021	1	4	2	1	1
2022	0	3	4	1	0
2023	1	3	1	6	0
J (%)					
2019	2	2	3	2	1
2020	0	2	0	1	1
2021	2	3	1	4	2
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	1	2	2	1	2
I (%)					
2019	2	1	2	3	1
2020	1	2	1	1	1
2021	2	2	2	2	1
2022	1	1	2	1	2
2023	1	2	3	3	2
H (%)					
2019	3	6	8	8	6
2020	0	0	0	0	0
2021	3	8	3	3	3
2022	3	5	5	5	5
2023	2	4	2	4	4
Fayette County (%)					
2019	2	2	3	3	2
2020	1	2	2	2	1
2021	2	2	2	2	1
2022	1	2	2	2	2
2023	2	3	3	3	2

Results: Peer Group

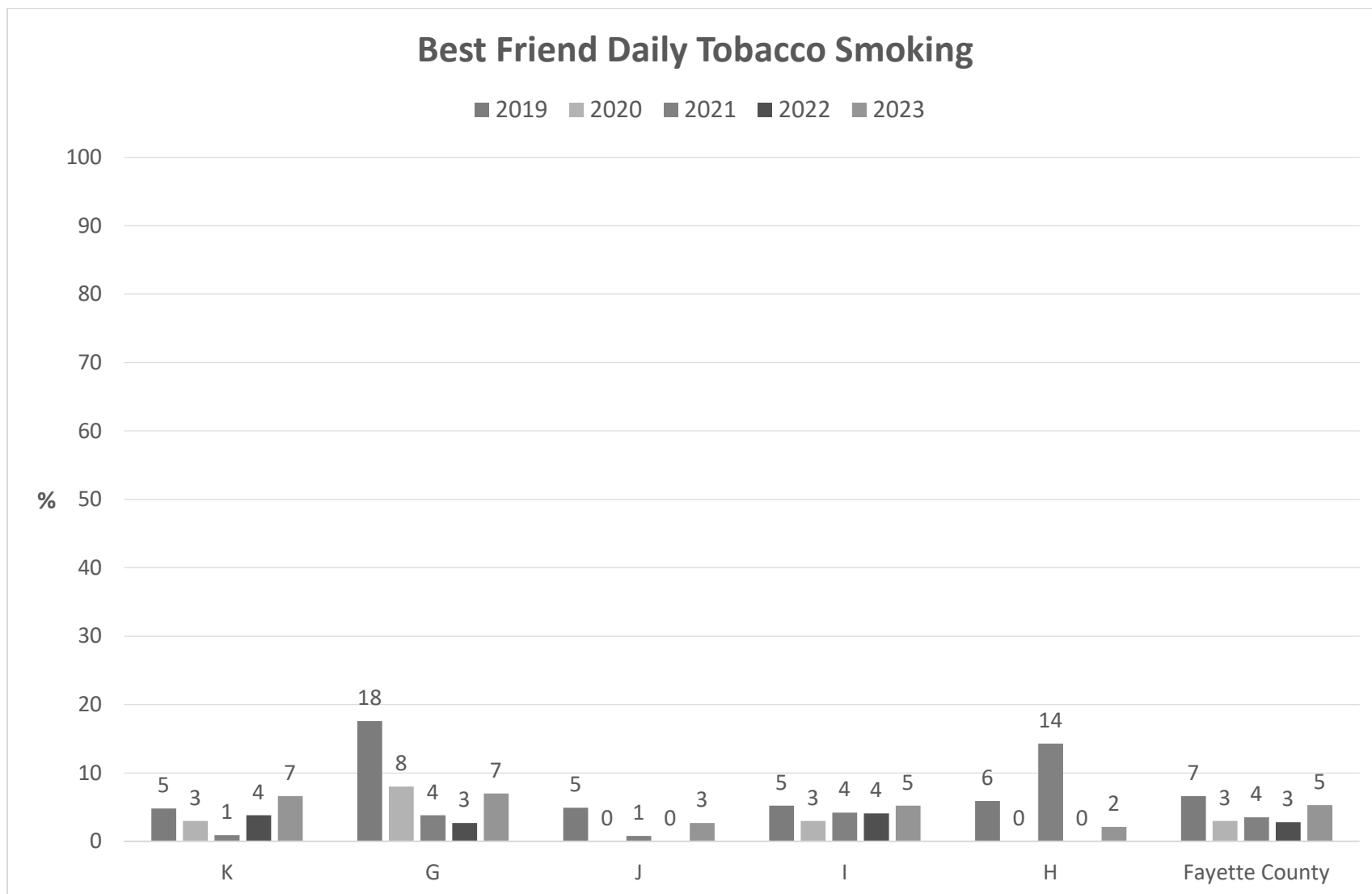


Figure 33. Best Friend Smokes Tobacco on a Daily Basis – “yes”



Figure 34. Best Friend Gets Drunk on a Weekly Basis – “yes”

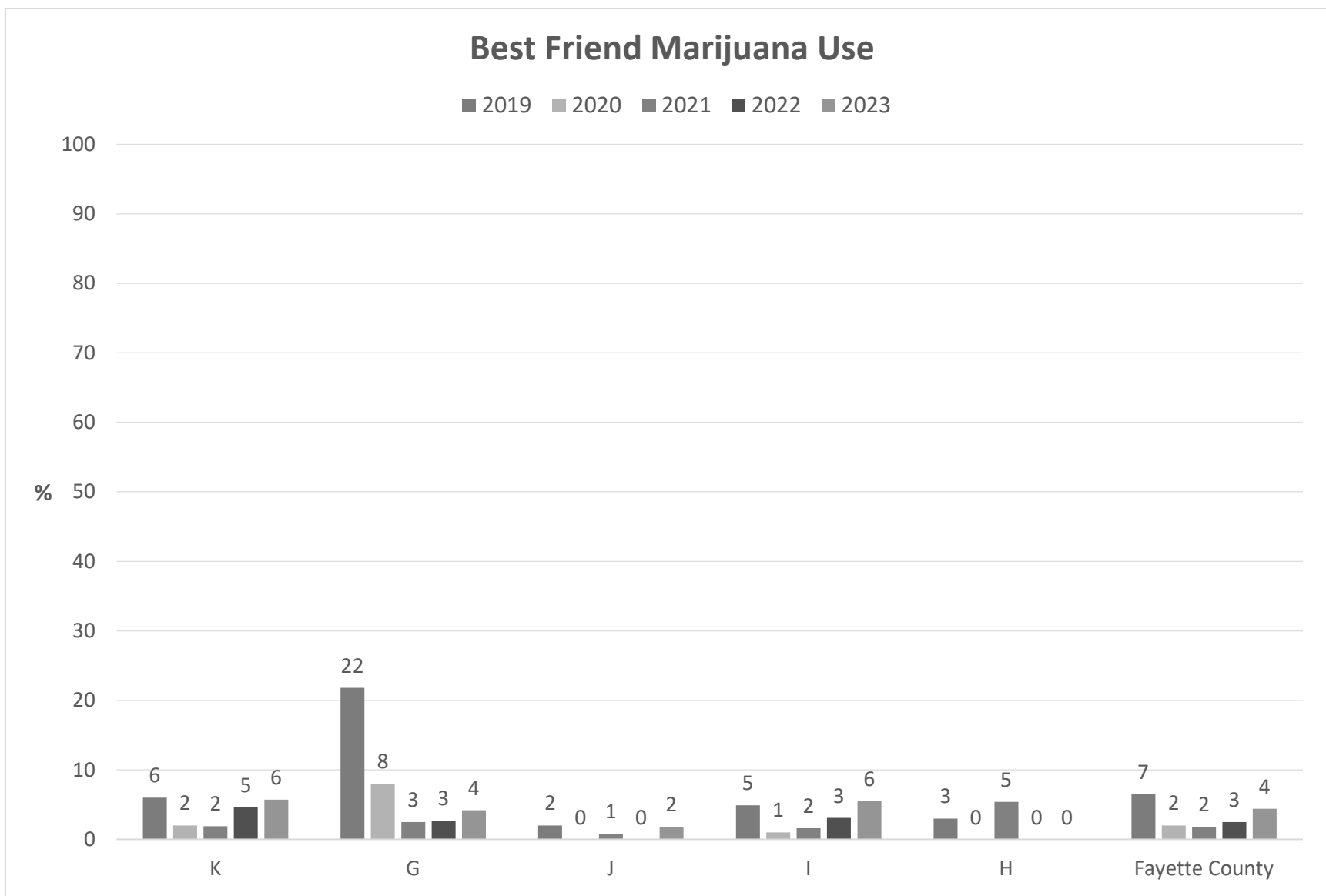


Figure 35. Best Friend Smokes Marijuana on a Weekly Basis – “yes”

Table 9. Friends' substance use and delinquent behaviors ("Most" + "All") (%)

	Smoke cigarettes	Drink alcoholic beverages	Get drunk at least once a week	Smoke marijuana	Get bad grades in school	Skip classes or school	Get in trouble at school
K (%)							
2019	3	7	5	5	8	3	10
2020	0	1	1	4	8	2	12
2021	5	6	2	7	9	6	10
2022	4	3	3	5	6	4	13
2023	4	3	2	6	11	7	15
G (%)							
2019	7	12	8	19	12	5	16
2020	9	9	4	10	6	9	9
2021	1	1	1	1	16	8	17
2022	4	3	4	7	10	11	20
2023	0	8	4	7	11	3	8
J (%)							
2019	4	3	4	5	10	5	13
2020	1	1	0	0	7	1	4
2021	3	3	2	3	11	2	8
2022	0	0	0	0	7	2	7
2023	1	0	0	0	4	3	8
I (%)							
2019	4	5	4	7	11	5	16
2020	1	1	0	1	7	3	8
2021	2	3	2	5	11	7	10
2022	1	2	2	3	7	4	11
2023	5	4	2	7	8	7	14
H (%)							
2019	0	9	10	10	23	9	5
2020	3	3	3	3	9	3	9

2021	0	3	6	0	19	6	25
2022	3	3	3	3	15	9	21
2023	0	2	4	2	20	20	20
Fayette County (%)							
2019	4	6	5	8	11	5	14
2020	2	2	1	3	7	3	8
2021	2	3	2	4	12	6	12
2022	2	2	2	3	8	5	12
2023	3	4	2	5	9	7	13

Table 10. Perceived peer respect for the following activities – (“Increases Respect a lot” + “Increases Respect Somewhat”) (%)

	Do well in school	“Skip” or cut classes	Do well in sports	Drink alcohol	Smoke cigarettes	Smoke marijuana	Be against the rules of adults	Steal from shops
K (%)								
2019	73	8	70	6	5	8	10	2
2020	70	6	72	5	4	8	16	5
2021	62	12	62	7	10	8	14	8
2022	66	7	64	5	4	5	13	5
2023	68	12	66	8	7	10	11	5
G (%)								
2019	66	17	60	14	11	13	20	8
2020	69	7	63	3	3	7	4	3
2021	76	5	71	4	6	5	18	6
2022	66	11	66	1	4	3	10	4
2023	69	14	72	14	7	7	18	8
J (%)								
2019	70	14	68	9	7	9	18	7
2020	69	9	58	6	5	5	7	5
2021	72	8	65	9	7	7	10	7
2022	70	10	68	2	3	3	12	4
2023	73	6	67	3	3	2	11	1
I (%)								
2019	66	12	63	9	10	10	16	9
2020	65	11	59	4	5	6	14	4
2021	70	11	64	7	6	8	14	6
2022	67	12	63	5	4	7	15	5
2023	71	14	66	8	6	8	16	7
H (%)								
2019	89	10	63	16	11	22	11	11
2020	77	9	72	6	6	6	15	3

2021	75	36	72	23	25	26	25	22
2022	76	15	79	6	6	6	12	6
2023	78	22	76	9	4	7	18	9
Fayette County (%)								
2019	69	12	65	10	9	10	16	7
2020	68	9	63	5	5	6	12	4
2021	70	12	66	8	8	9	15	7
2022	68	11	65	4	4	6	13	5
2023	71	13	67	8	6	7	15	6

Results: School

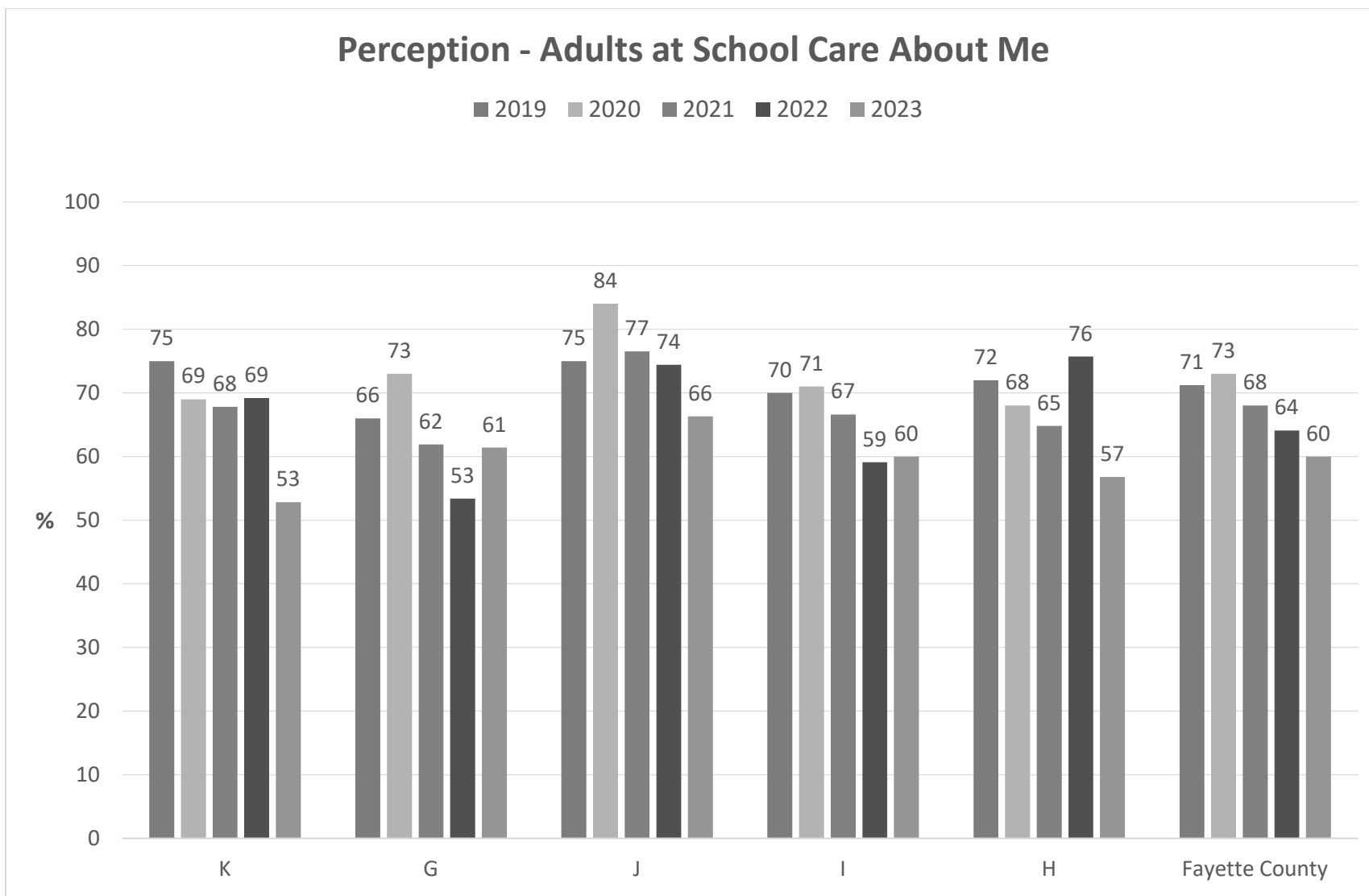


Figure 36. Perception that adults at my school care about me – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

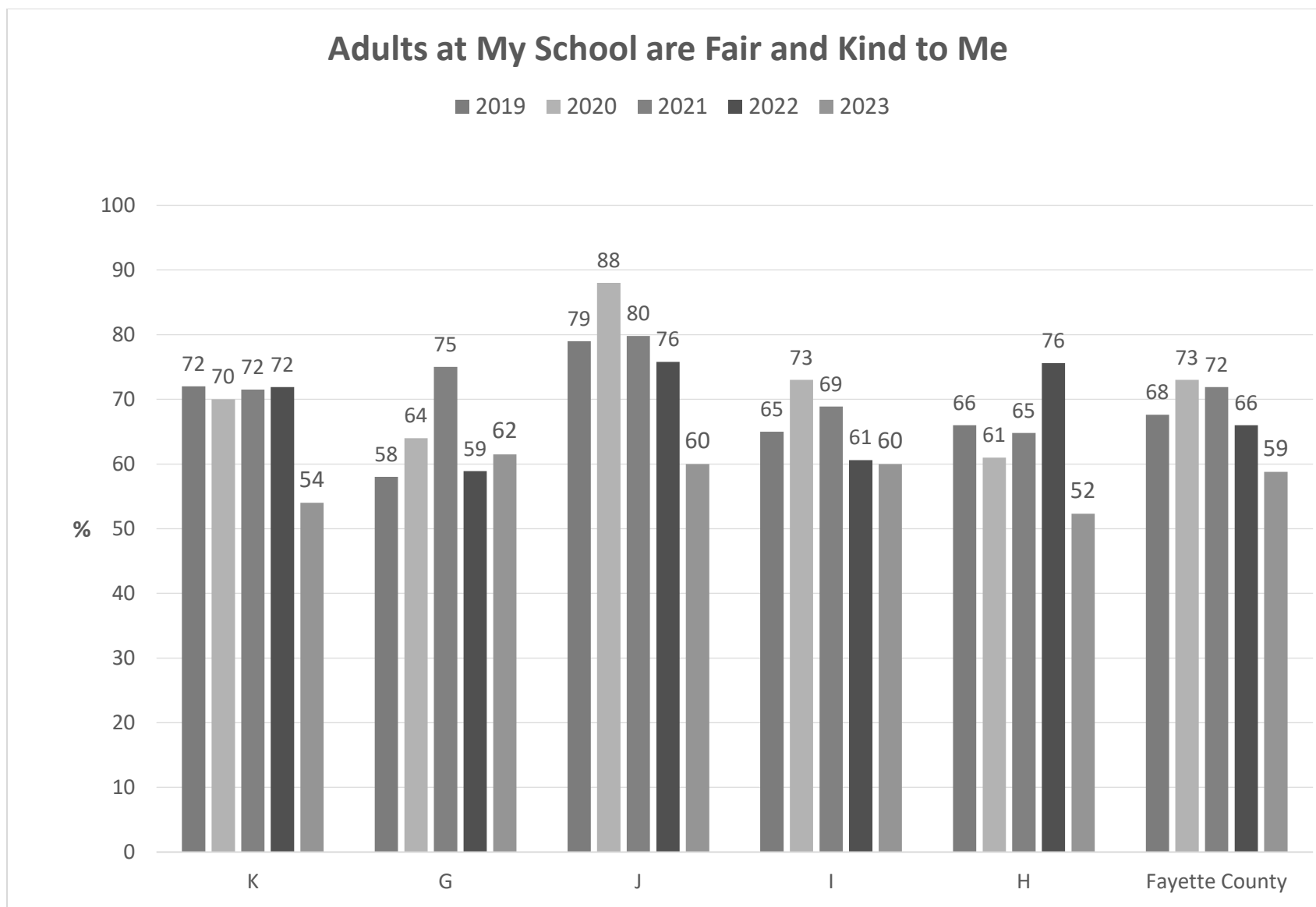


Figure 37. The adults at my school are fair and kind to me – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

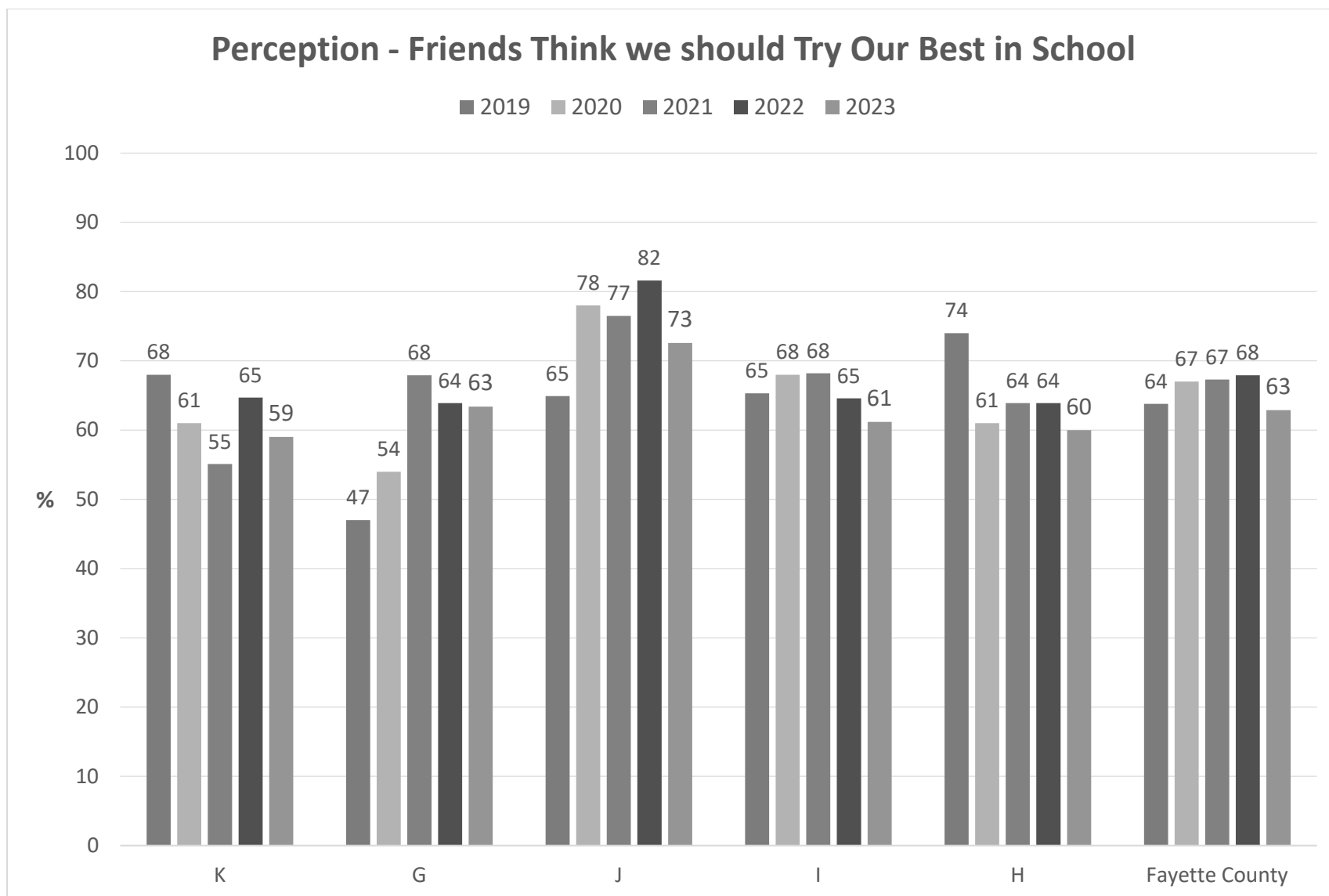


Figure 38. My friends think we should try our best in school – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

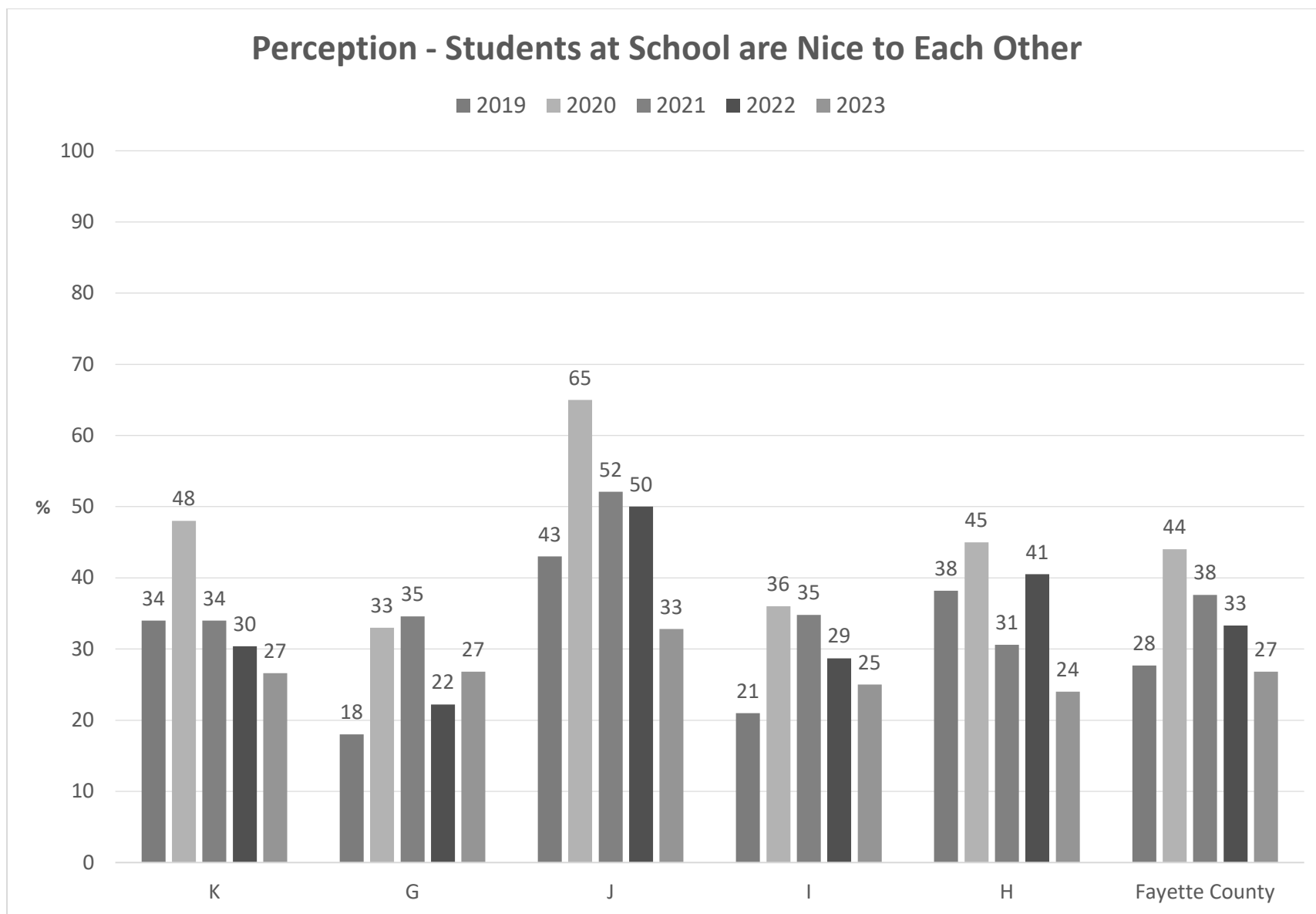


Figure 39. The students at my school are nice to each other – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

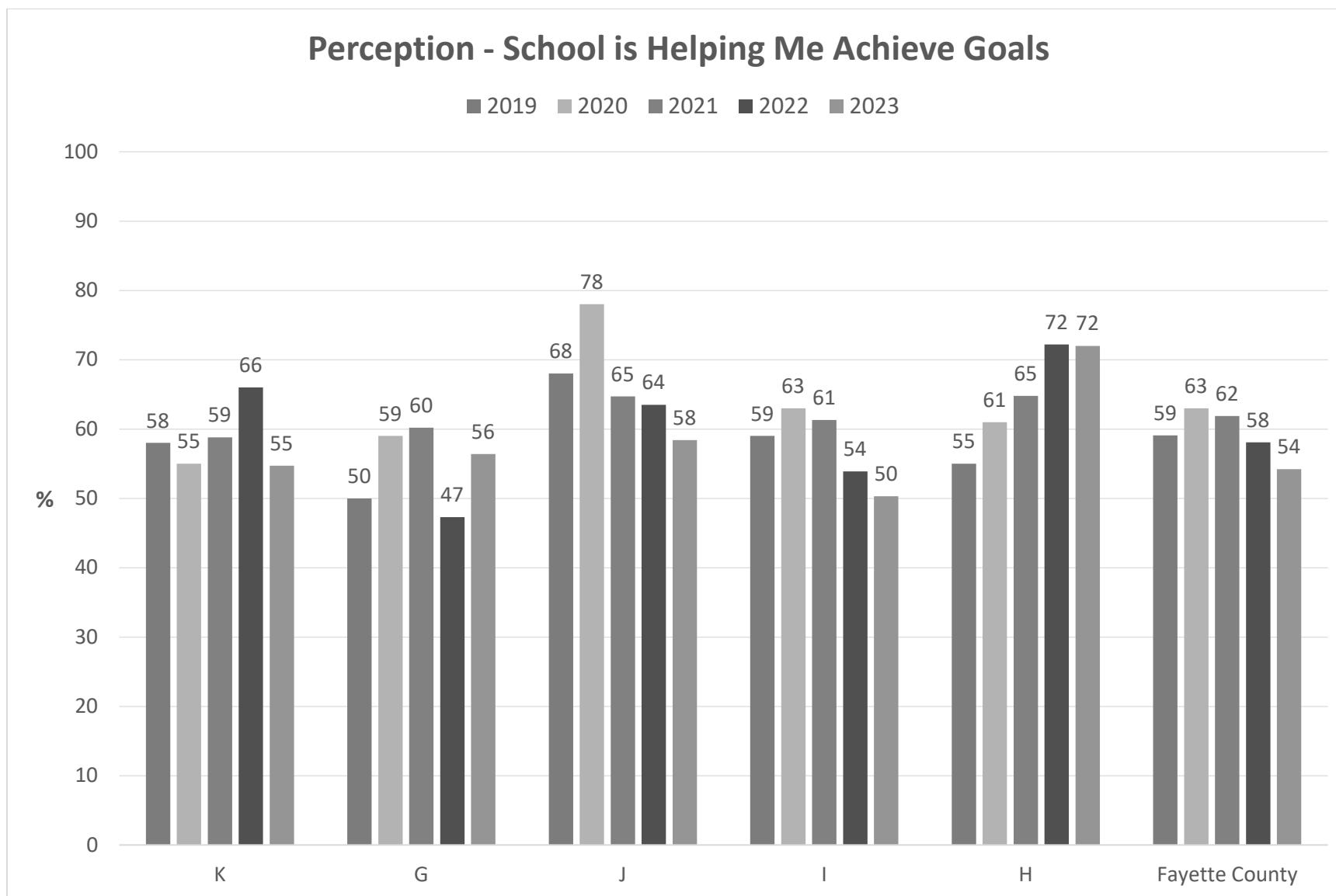


Figure 40. My school is helping me achieve goals that matter to me – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

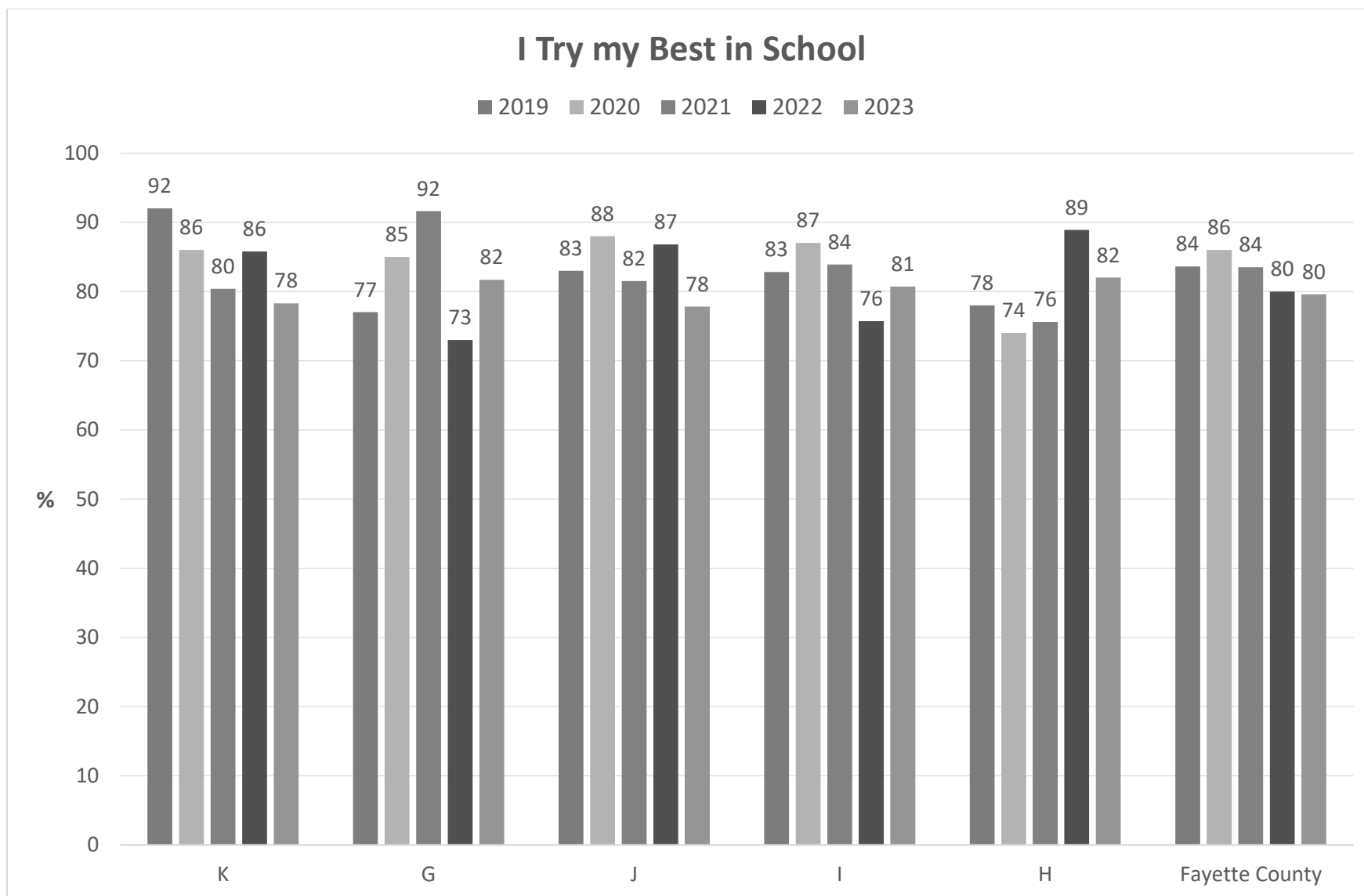


Figure 41. I try my best in school – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

Table 11. Attitude to school and studies? (“Applies Almost Always to Me” + “Applies Often to Me”) (%)

	I find school pointless	I am bored at school	I feel I do not put enough effort into my schoolwork	I find schoolwork too difficult	I feel bad at school	I want to change schools	I do not get along with my teachers
K (%)							
2019	16	48	15	34	24	25	15
2020	25	55	18	35	21	27	17
2021	14	44	14	27	22	21	14
2022	21	50	18	24	19	15	13
2023	26	57	21	26	27	26	13
G (%)							
2019	34	65	24	39	33	28	24
2020	19	43	23	26	20	22	13
2021	21	46	17	27	26	18	13
2022	19	51	25	35	29	15	14
2023	27	54	20	28	37	27	13
J (%)							
2019	18	38	19	28	24	19	18
2020	15	43	15	30	19	9	6
2021	21	47	15	30	20	15	9
2022	20	50	21	22	23	15	10
2023	21	53	19	27	27	18	12
I (%)							
2019	29	53	22	30	26	26	18
2020	16	49	21	32	23	15	12
2021	26	53	17	36	26	17	17
2022	23	58	15	31	24	19	12
2023	26	58	22	36	30	21	21
H (%)							
2019	21	39	9	21	22	24	18

2020	13	46	24	18	16	11	11
2021	32	51	16	38	32	24	30
2022	30	45	27	22	16	11	19
2023	20	54	20	31	26	24	18
Fayette County (%)							
2019	25	50	20	31	26	25	18
2020	17	47	20	30	21	17	12
2021	23	49	16	32	25	18	12
2022	22	54	18	28	23	17	13
2023	25	56	22	32	30	22	17

Table 12. "School absenteeism in last 30 days (1+ days)" (%)

	Because of illness	Because you "skipped" or "cut" classes
K (%)		
2019	70	6
2020	32	8
2021	64	14
2022	59	11
2023	59	12
G (%)		
2019	66	27
2020	52	11
2021	65	16
2022	84	15
2023	63	21
J (%)		
2019	60	16
2020	37	10
2021	62	9
2022	82	7
2023	71	14
I (%)		
2019	66	15
2020	46	11
2021	78	12
2022	82	14
2023	63	12
H (%)		
2019	69	30
2020	29	9
2021	78	23
2022	49	11
2023	74	24
Fayette County (%)		
2019	66	16
2020	42	10
2021	71	13
2022	77	12
2023	65	14

Results: Leisure time

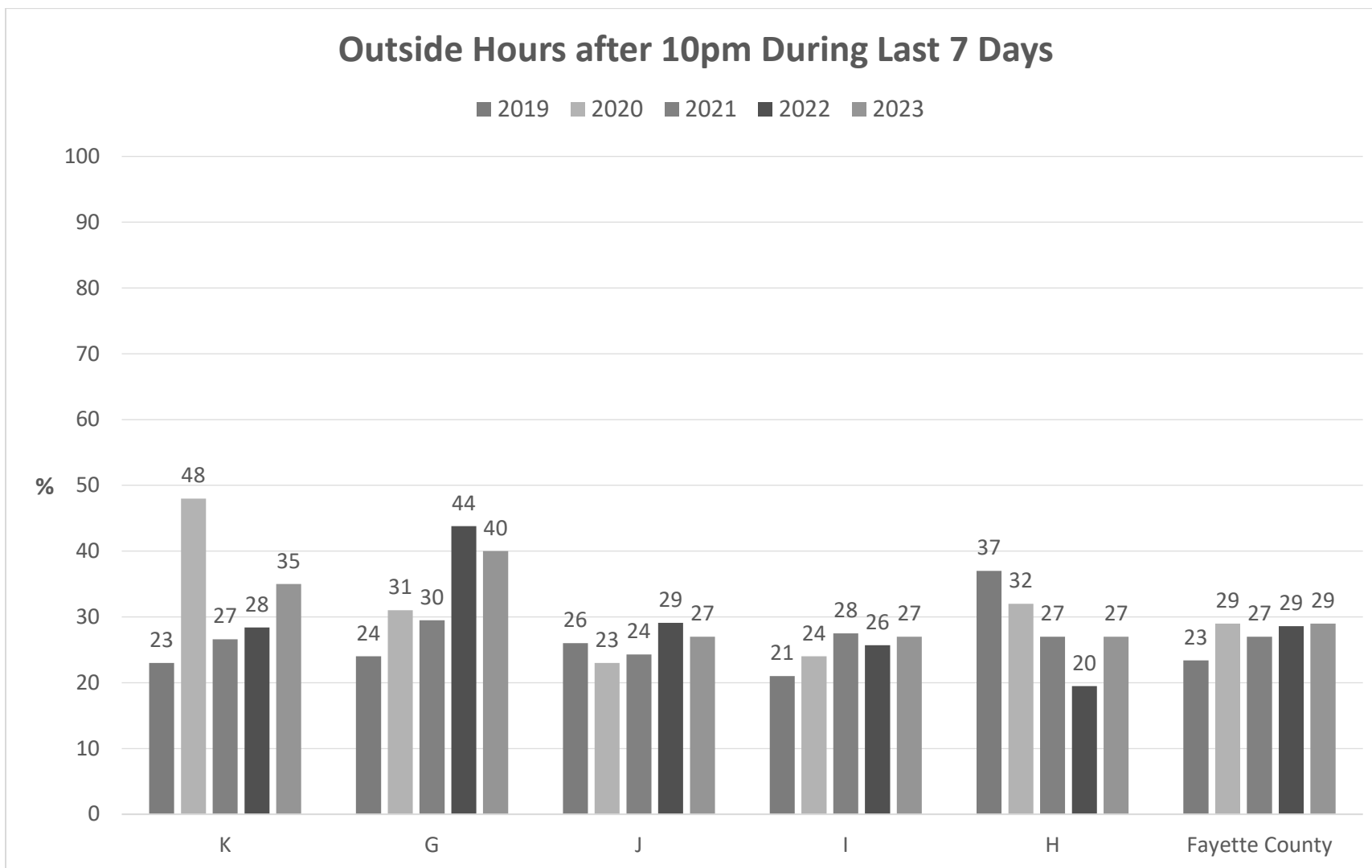


Figure 42. Outside after 10pm in the last 7 days - “at least twice a week”

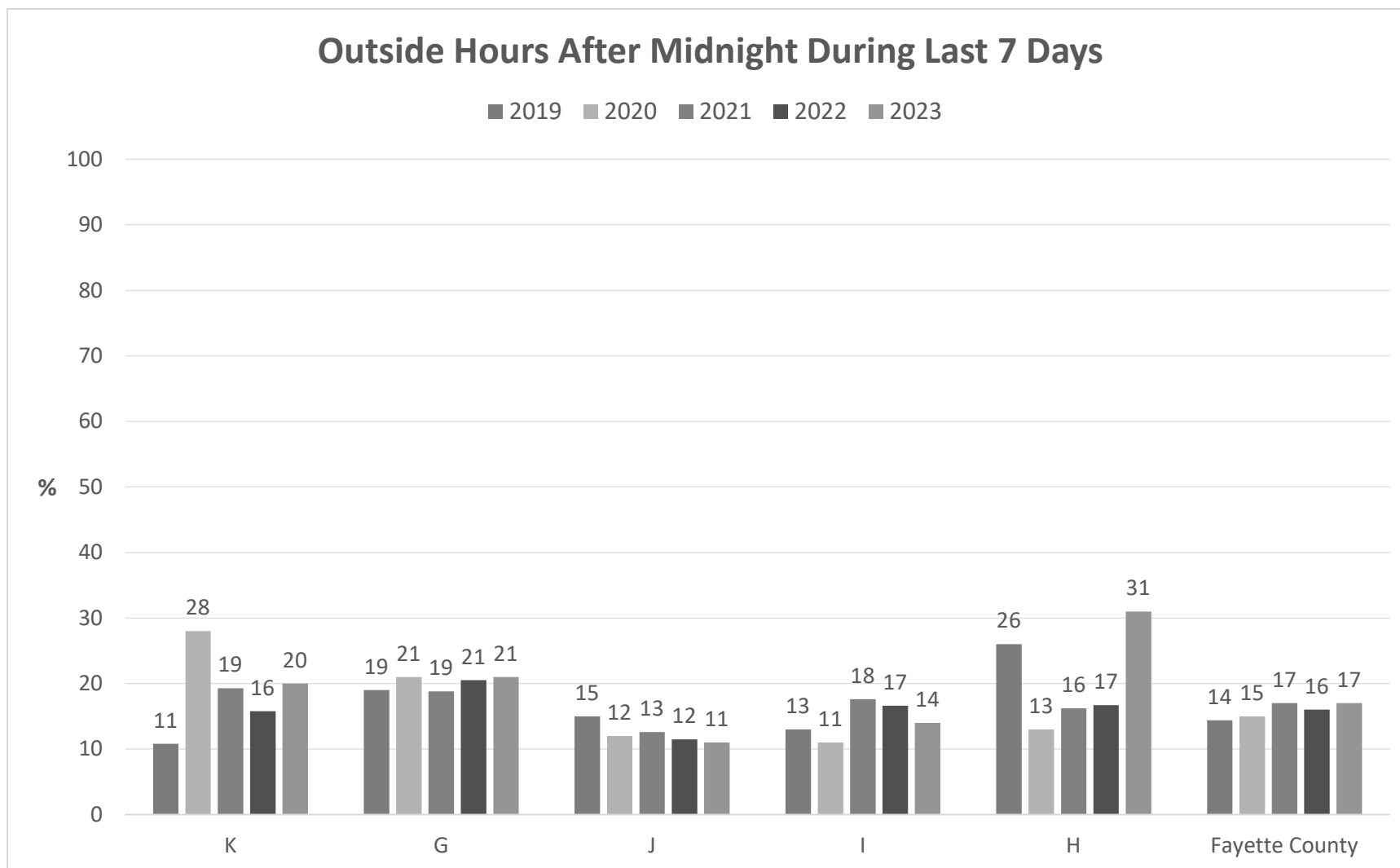


Figure 43. Outside after midnight in the last 7 days - “Once or more often”

Table 13. How many times a week do you participate in any of the following out-of-school activities that are supervised by adults?- (%) (2 times a week or more often)

	Sports or sports teams (swim team, soccer, football, dance)	Religious organizations (e.g. youth group, go to church)	Art, Drama, or musical instrument (band) classes	Volunteering in the community	Go to a community center like “Boys and Girls Club” or another such After-school program	Other
K (%)						
2019	57	17	10	8	6	38
2020	54	11	10	6	6	17
2021	54	14	36	9	4	23
2022	58	23	40	11	8	28
2023	51	11	33	8	6	25
G (%)						
2019	40	13	24	6	4	34
2020	41	16	16	14	7	20
2021	44	15	9	8	4	32
2022	41	21	10	16	4	24
2023	39	20	14	13	4	18
J (%)						
2019	48	40	30	13	13	35
2020	36	27	21	11	6	26
2021	54	25	34	13	9	31
2022	54	33	31	17	9	29
2023	57	46	27	14	5	22
I (%)						
2019	40	29	22	14	7	31
2020	31	23	10	6	3	21
2021	44	20	17	11	5	25
2022	36	24	20	12	7	22
2023	40	25	20	11	8	19

H (%)						
2019	65	24	60	15	14	36
2020	24	12	22	6	3	19
2021	51	20	36	22	14	20
2022	60	6	20	6	6	24
2023	68	21	50	13	8	39
Fayette County (%)						
2019	45	26	23	12	8	34
2020	36	20	13	8	4	21
2021	48	19	23	11	6	26
2022	45	24	24	13	7	25
2023	46	25	25	12	7	22

Table 14. Unsupervised leisure time, once per week or more? - (%)

	Hang out at a friend's home with no adult present	Hang out with friends in a local parking lot	Hang out with friends in a field or wooded area	Hang out with friends in a local mall, shopping center, or downtown stores	Hang out with friends at a nearby school when school is closed	Hang out with friends in an abandoned building or empty house
K (%)						
2019	5	2	4	8	8	3
2020	11	5	4	5	7	2
2021	14	9	12	13	11	10
2022	7	4	8	12	8	4
2023	11	14	12	12	8	7
G (%)						
2019	11	12	11	10	12	10
2020	6	7	16	9	7	6
2021	15	10	21	8	12	10
2022	15	11	17	7	15	11
2023	26	18	27	14	15	17
J (%)						
2019	14	5	9	9	10	4
2020	4	2	3	1	1	0
2021	14	10	10	6	11	5
2022	8	4	6	7	3	1
2023	5	4	5	6	8	1
I (%)						
2019	11	5	9	13	6	5
2020	12	7	12	12	5	4
2021	13	5	10	15	8	5
2022	10	6	7	11	6	4
2023	11	8	11	12	6	5
H (%)						

2019	6	0	0	11	6	0
2020	3	0	3	0	0	0
2021	14	14	12	9	14	9
2022	6	6	12	9	6	3
2023	2	0	9	2	9	0
Fayette County (%)						
2019	10	5	8	11	8	5
2020	9	5	9	7	5	3
2021	14	8	12	12	10	7
2022	9	6	8	10	7	4
2023	11	8	11	11	8	6

Results: Community

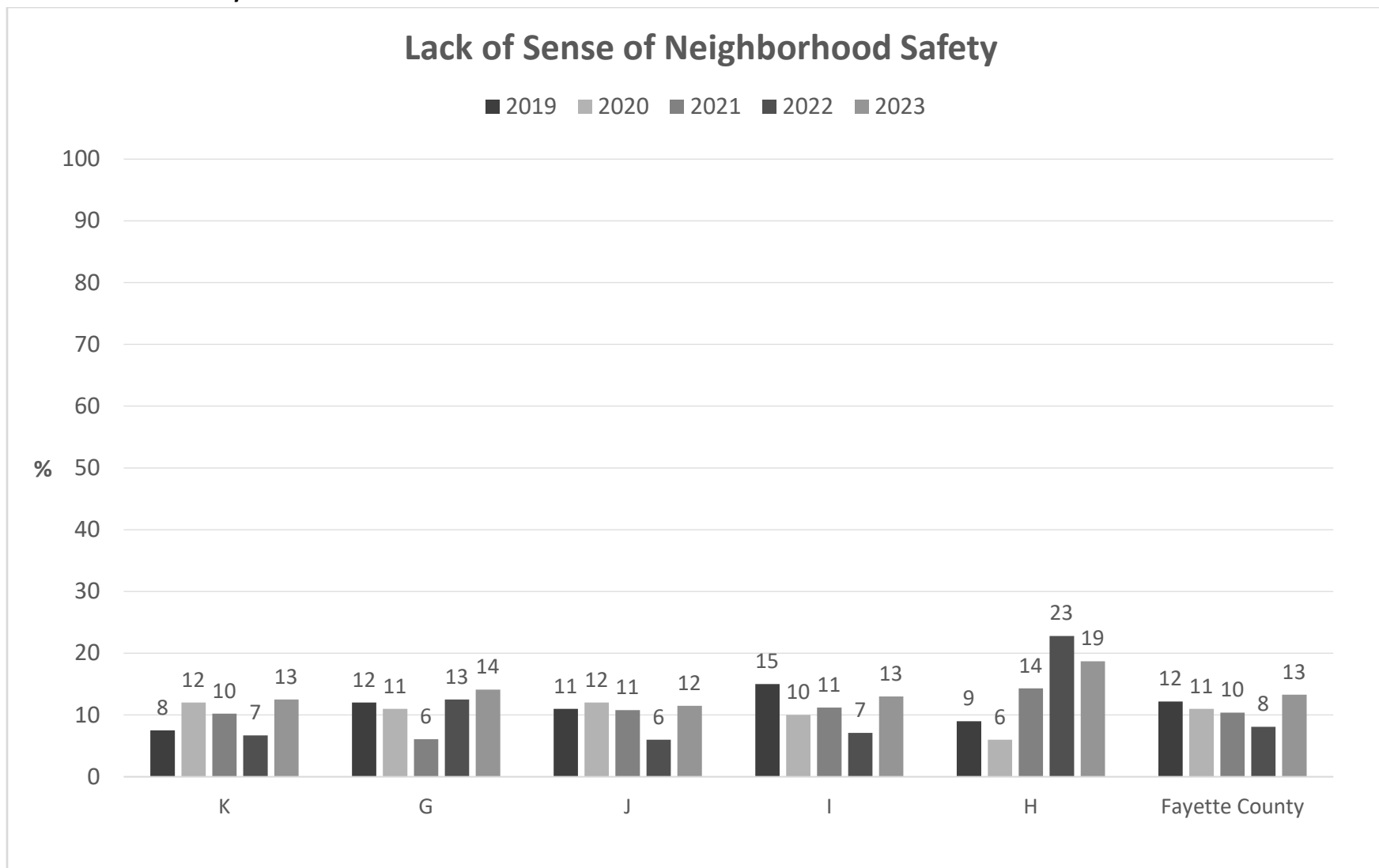


Figure 44. I feel safe in my neighborhood - "Almost Never + Rarely"

Table 15. Neighborhood/community lack of cohesion. How likely or unlikely is it that your neighbors would do something if...? – (“Rather unlikely” + “Very unlikely”) (%)

	...the kids in the neighborhood were skipping school and hanging around	...the kids were doing graffiti on houses in the area	...the kids disrespected the adults	...if a fight broke out in front of your house	...somebody was breaking into a car or a house on your street
K (%)					
2019	46	35	34	39	34
2020	49	28	33	34	24
2021	51	38	38	42	36
2022	54	38	37	41	37
2023	49	38	33	38	33
G (%)					
2019	45	33	28	29	25
2020	50	39	32	38	36
2021	48	34	30	36	27
2022	48	37	32	40	44
2023	51	36	28	43	24
J (%)					
2019	42	35	53	37	37
2020	53	37	40	42	37
2021	48	31	38	40	27
2022	49	36	33	34	31
2023	56	43	42	43	43
I (%)					
2019	42	35	30	32	30
2020	41	32	30	33	32
2021	41	36	33	36	30
2022	46	33	31	37	32
2023	51	38	36	39	36
H (%)					

2019	50	48	52	38	45
2020	53	32	26	38	29
2021	54	37	38	37	32
2022	46	29	46	46	37
2023	49	36	34	46	35
Fayette County (%)					
2019	43	35	52	34	32
2020	46	33	32	36	32
2021	46	35	35	37	30
2022	48	35	34	38	35
2023	51	38	36	40	35

Table 16. Neighborhood/community ties... – (“Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”) (%)

	There is a great deal of social life available in my neighborhood/ community	It is good to live in my neighborhood/ community	In the future I would like to continue to live in the neighborhood/ community that I live in at this present time
K (%)			
2019	67	83	61
2020	64	76	48
2021	67	80	57
2022	59	81	54
2023	62	87	56
G (%)			
2019	66	75	47
2020	65	74	43
2021	77	77	49
2022	73	74	36
2023	61	76	43
J (%)			
2019	65	79	59
2020	73	89	52
2021	71	81	59
2022	71	85	50
2023	69	78	53
I (%)			
2019	61	74	49
2020	65	83	50
2021	67	78	49
2022	70	79	51
2023	70	78	53
H (%)			
2019	57	67	45
2020	60	91	59
2021	64	75	42
2022	54	71	49
2023	72	79	55
Fayette County (%)			
2019	63	76	53
2020	66	82	49
2021	69	79	52
2022	68	80	50
2023	68	79	53

Section 3. Risk and Protective Factors and Relationships to Outcomes
Parents/Caregivers

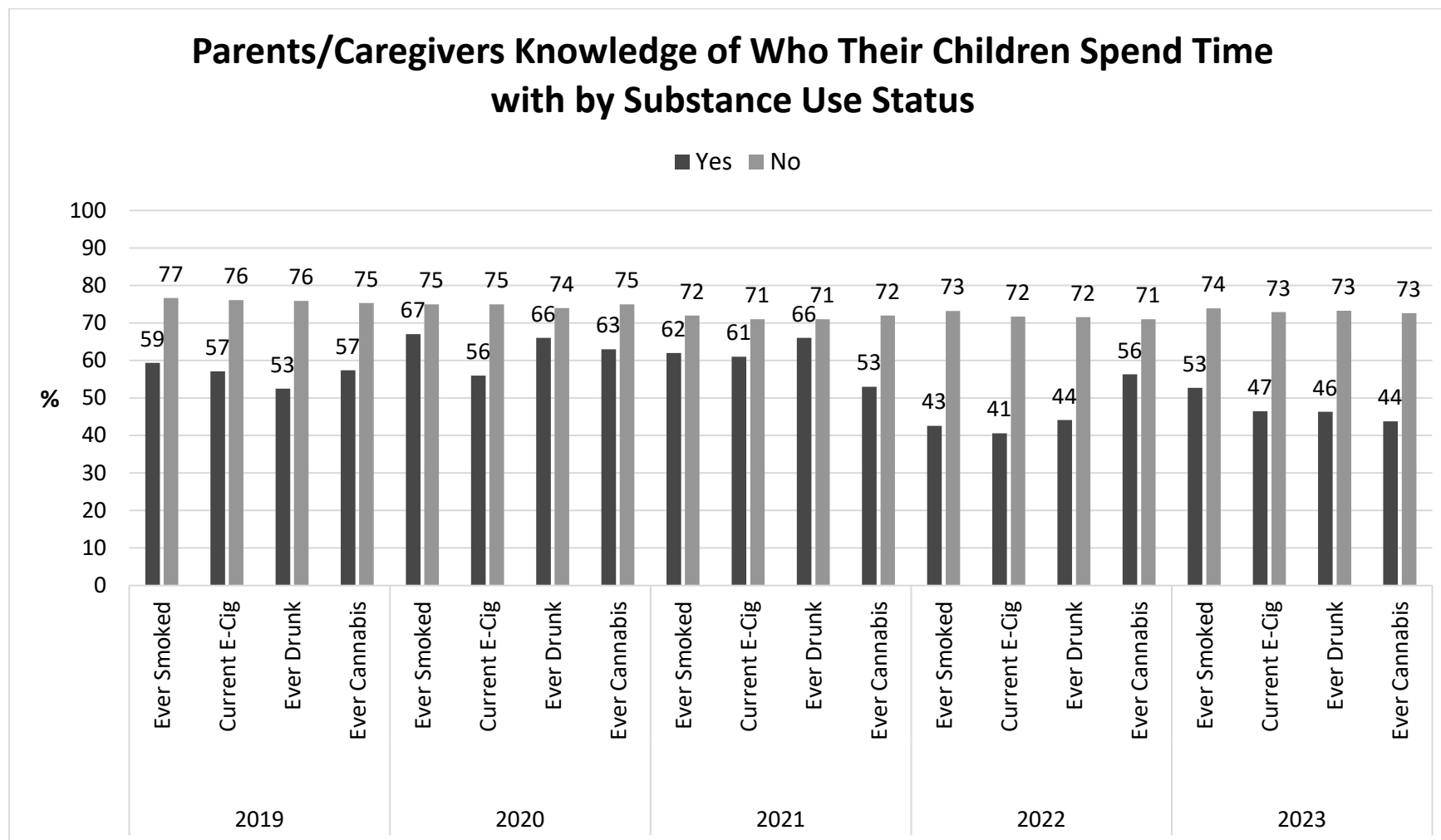


Figure 45. Parents/caregivers know whom I am with in the evenings – “Applies very well to me”

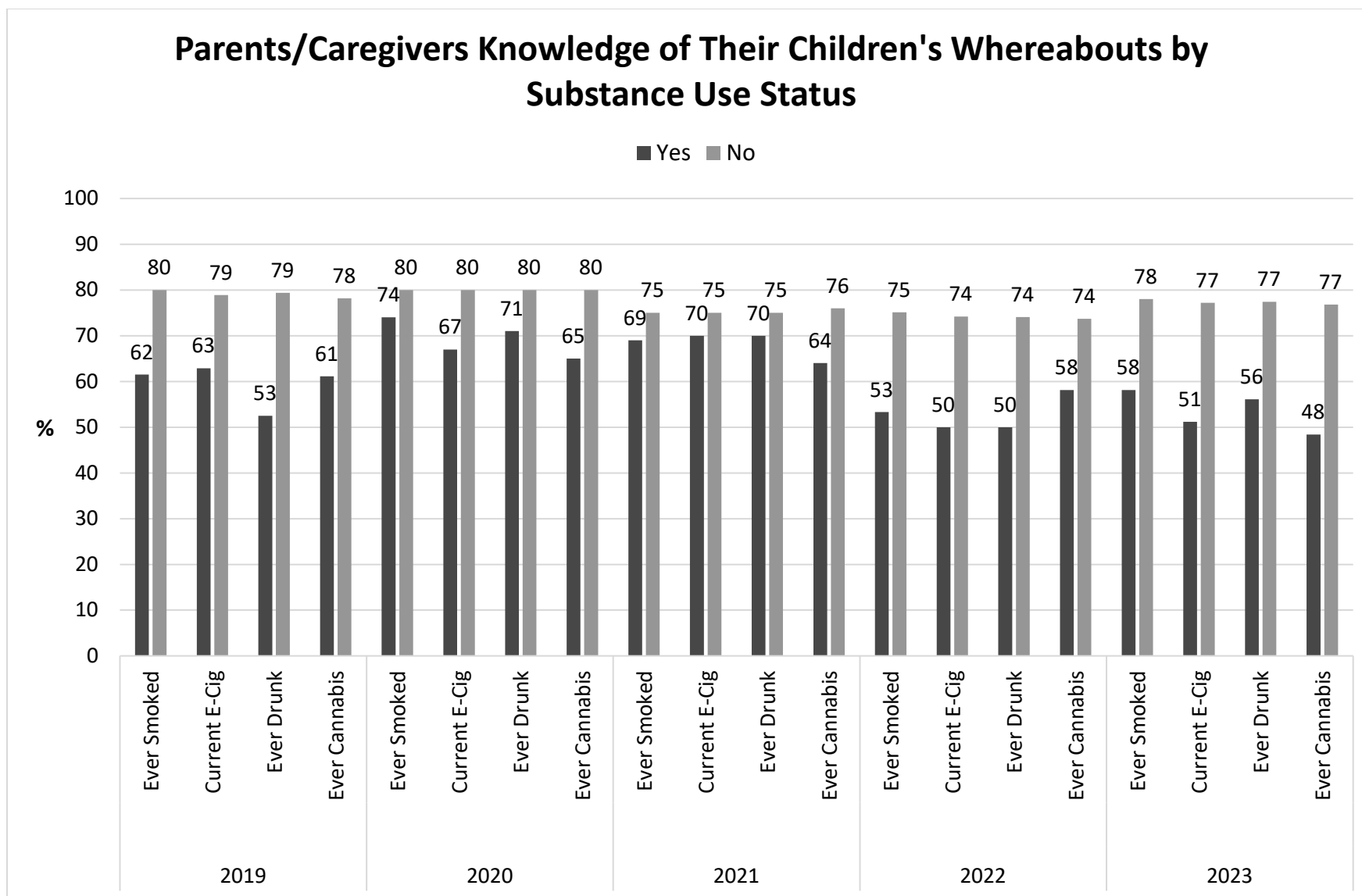


Figure 46. Parents/caregivers knowledge of student location in the evenings – “Applies very well to me”

Peer Group

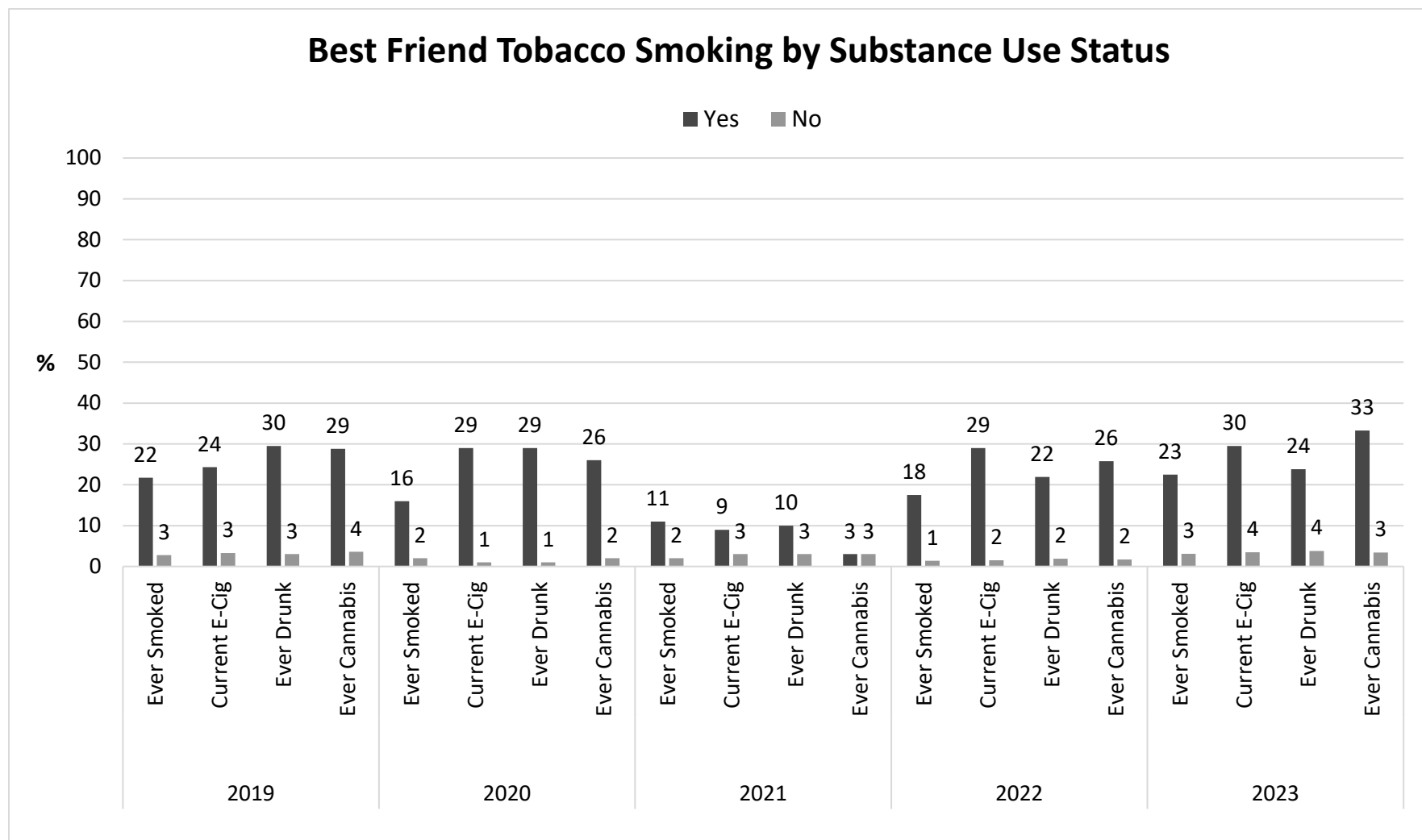


Figure 47. Best friend smokes tobacco on a daily basis by substance use status – “Yes”

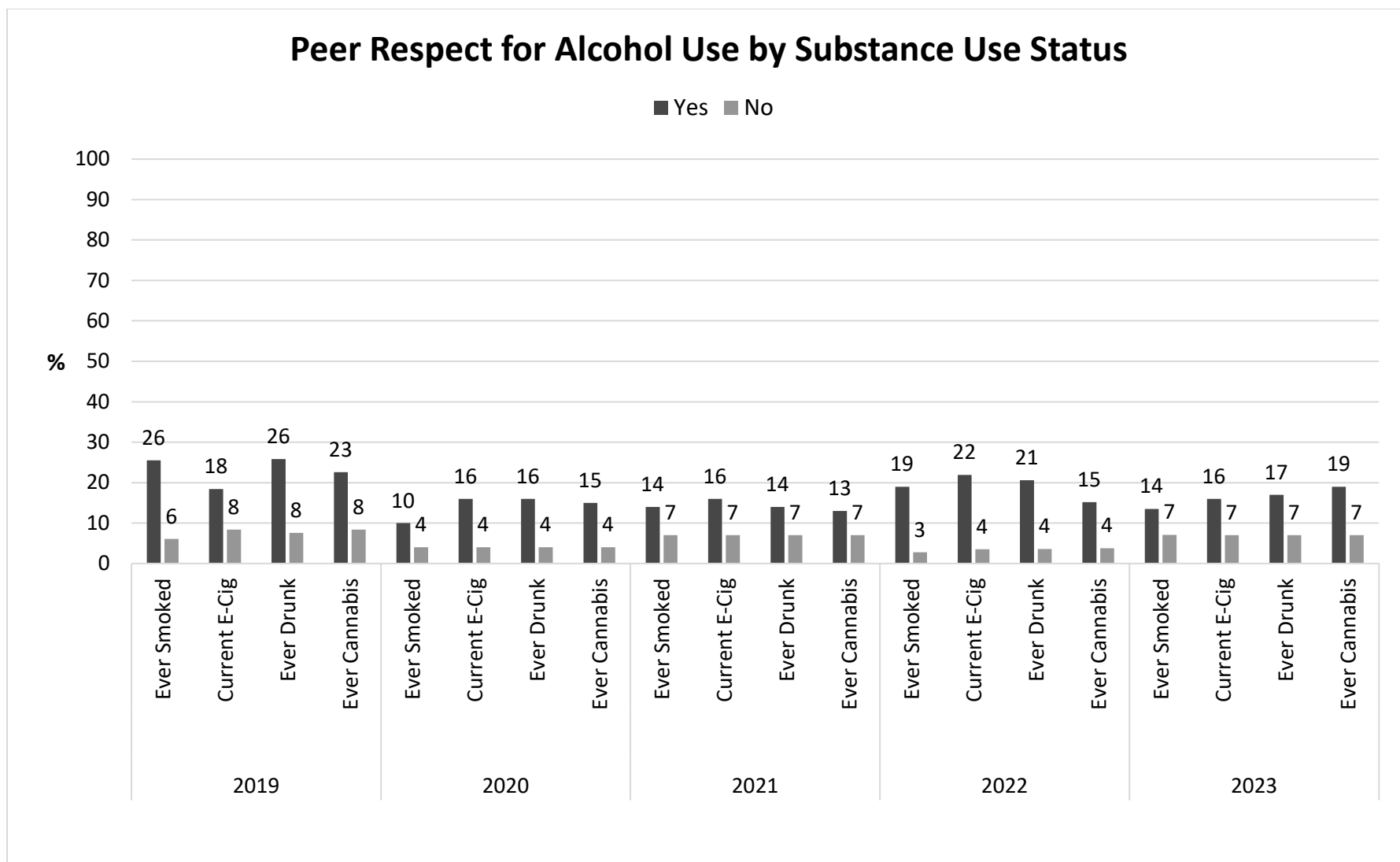


Figure 48. The following things are important for me to do in order to gain respect from my peers – Drink Alcohol, by substance use status - “Increases respect a lot” + “Increases respect somewhat”

School

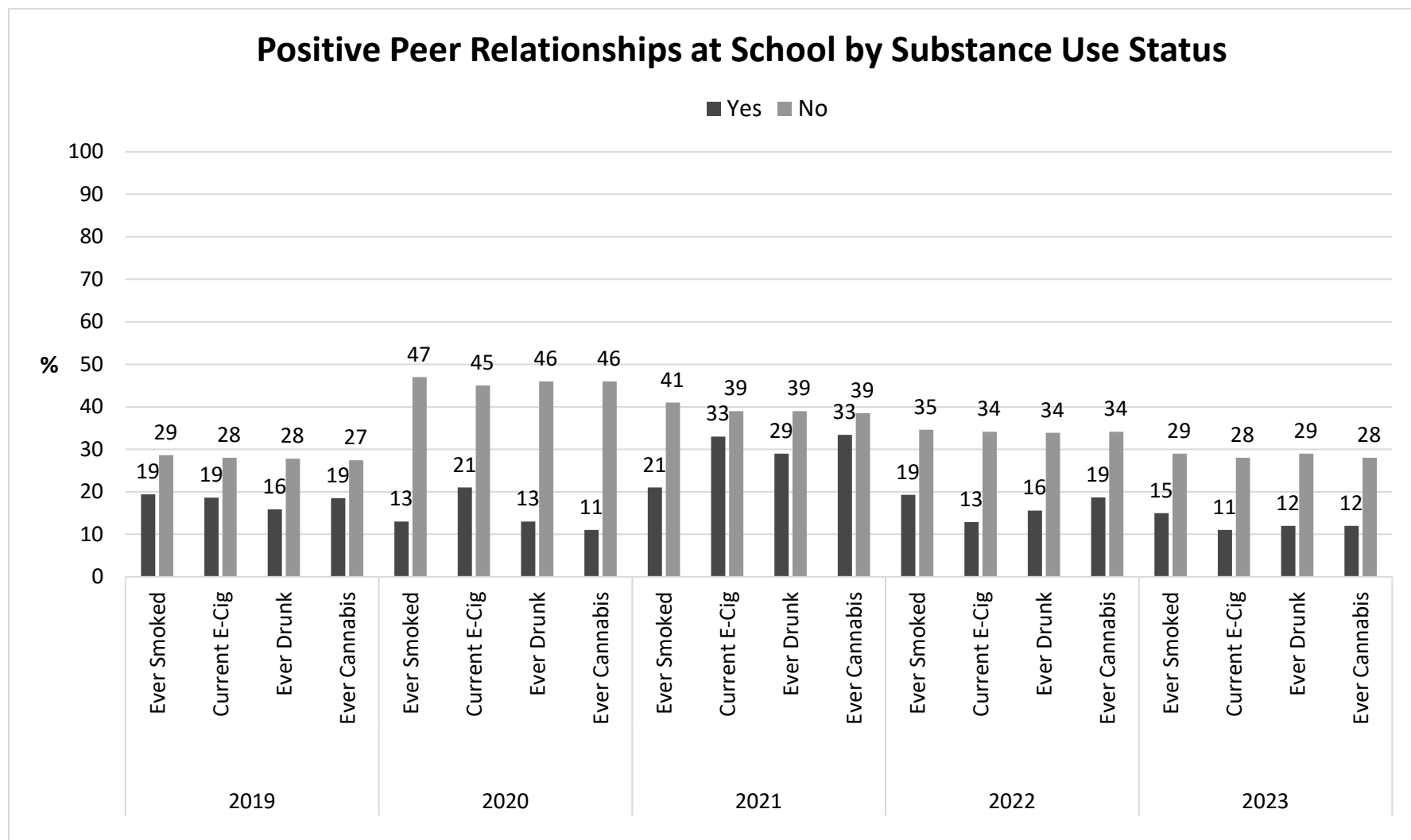


Figure 49. The students at my school are nice to each other by substance use status – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

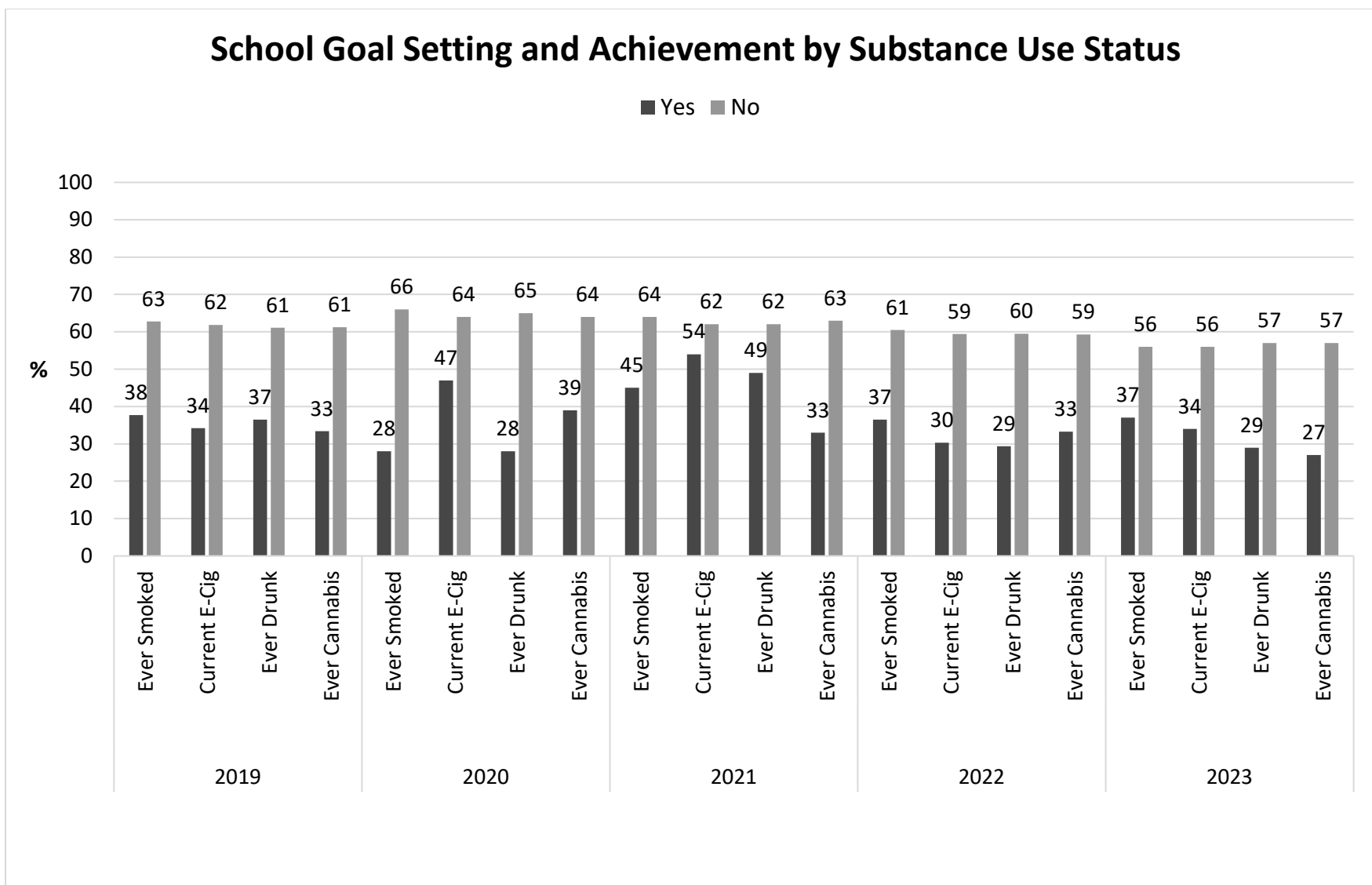


Figure 50. My school is helping me achieve goals that matter to me by substance use status – “Strongly Agree” + “Somewhat Agree”

Leisure Time

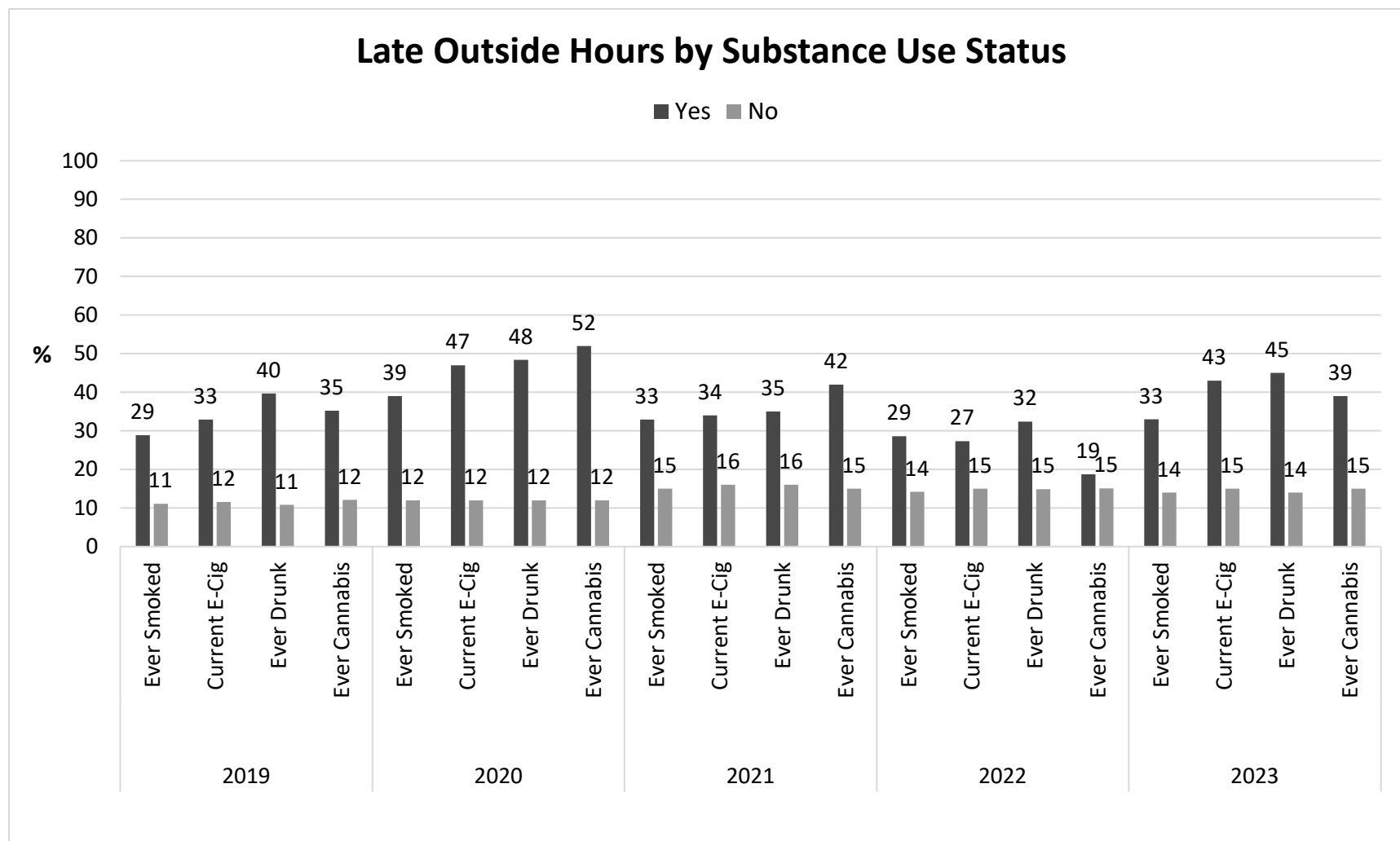


Figure 51. Students who are outside after midnight by substance use status – Once or more per week

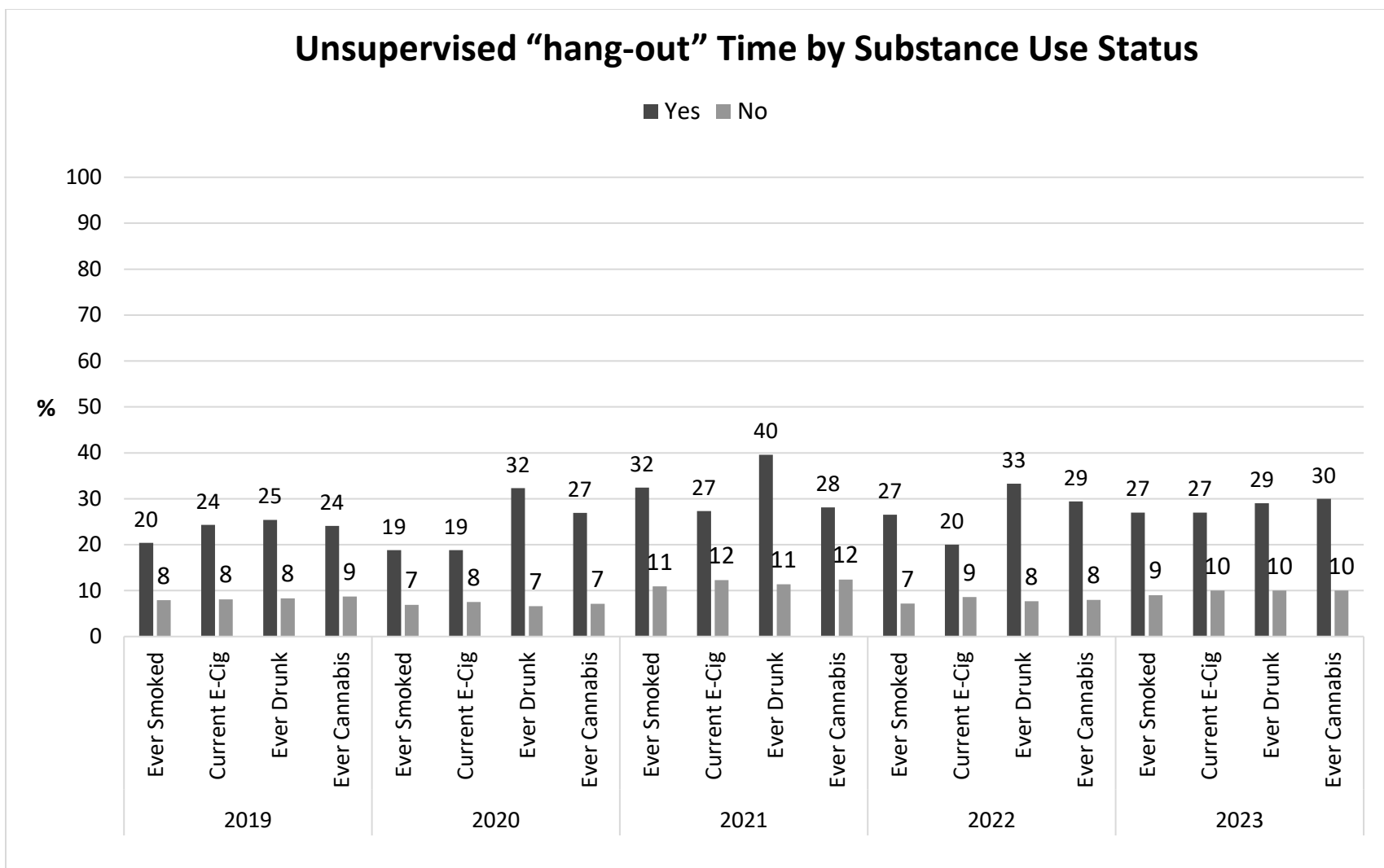


Figure 52. Students who hang out at a friend’s home with no adults present by substance use status – Once or more per week

Community

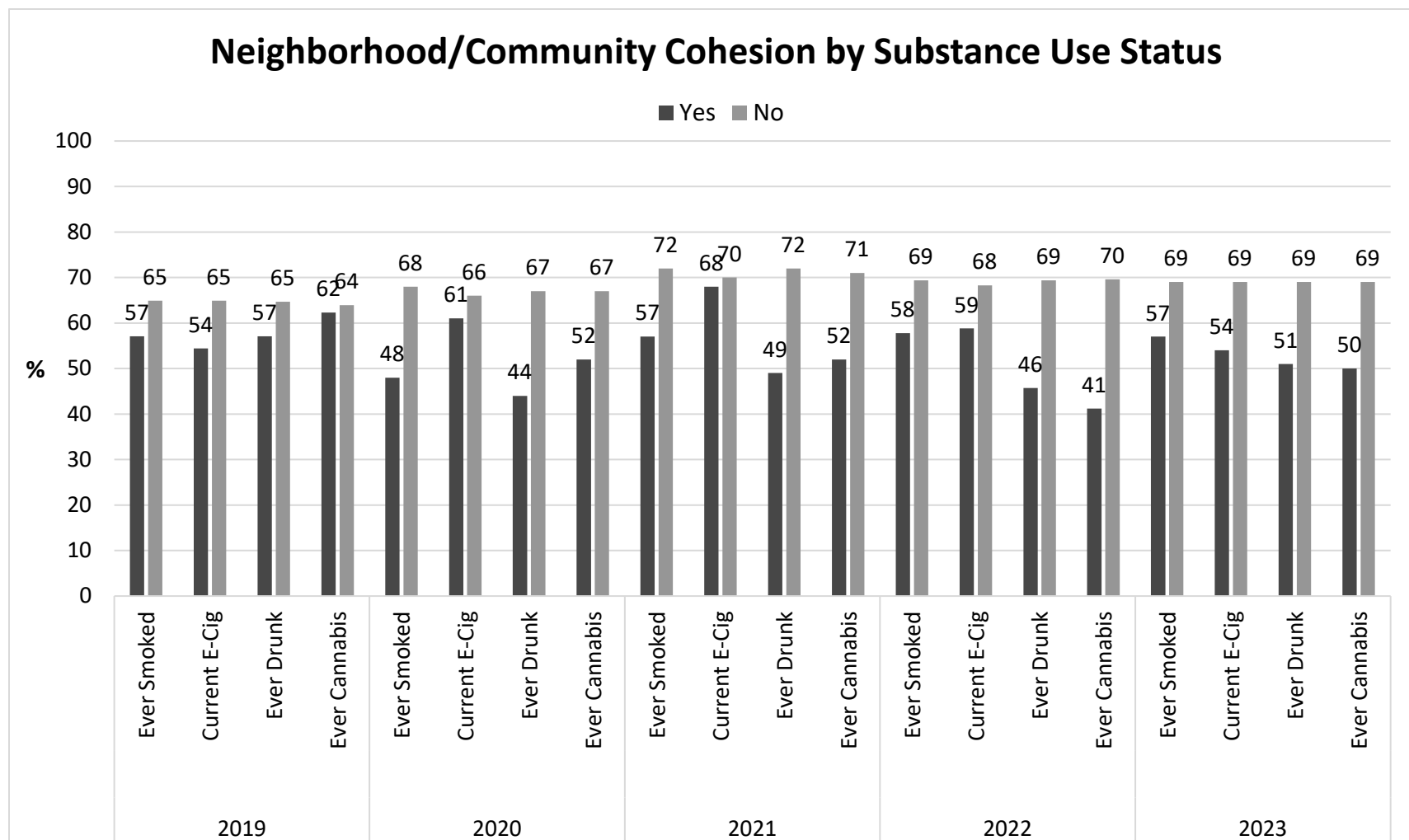


Figure 53. There is a great deal of social life available in my neighborhood/community by substance use status – “Agree Strongly” + “Somewhat Agree”

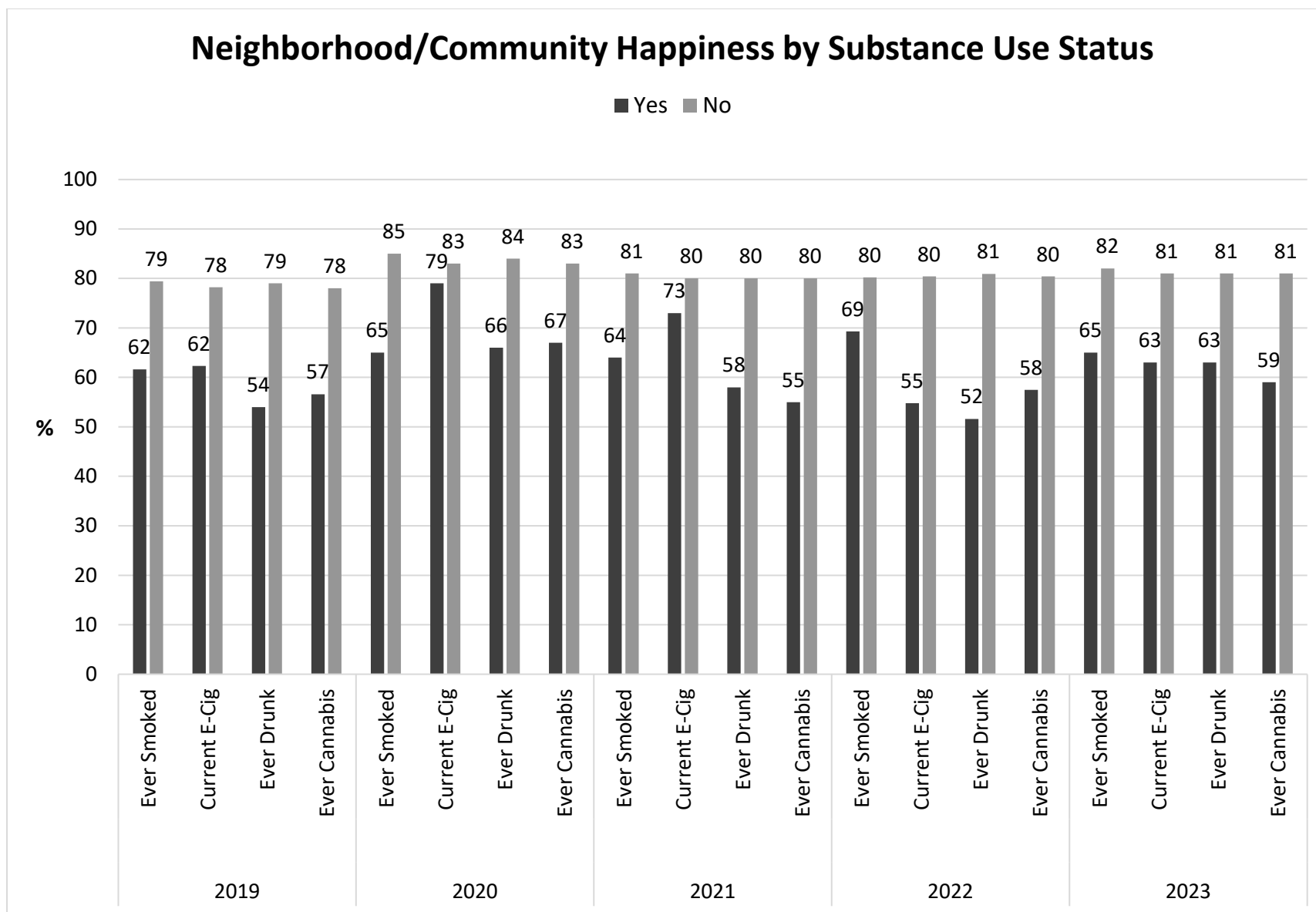


Figure 54. It is good to live in my neighborhood/community by substance use status – “Agree Strongly” + “Somewhat Agree”

Section 4. Impact of COVID-19

Table 17. Frequency of students who personally knew anyone who has been sick with COVID-19 by school.

	Me	Parent/Caregiver	Another Family Member	Friend	Someone Else
K (%)					
2020	8	3	23	8	23
2021	20	29	46	43	33
2022	53	57	60	60	32
2023	44	52	55	63	31
G (%)					
2020	No response	No response	No response	No response	No response
2021	26	36	44	36	26
2022	45	57	58	65	43
2023	47	57	65	53	35
J (%)					
2020	3	5	22	18	28
2021	20	16	39	35	30
2022	41	52	57	52	29
2023	44	54	59	59	25
I (%)					
2020	3	3	21	8	22
2021	18	24	39	41	23
2022	40	51	54	51	33
2023	42	45	53	48	27
H (%)					
2020	2	5	20	5	15
2021	32	30	49	65	38
2022	58	63	55	68	34
2023	46	58	50	50	40
Fayette County (%)					

2020	3	3	19	8	20
2021	20	25	41	41	27
2022	44	53	56	55	33
2023	43	50	55	53	29

Table 18. Frequency of students who personally knew someone who died from COVID-19 by school.

	Parent/Caregiver	Another Family Member	Friend	Someone Else
K (%)				
2020	1	3	1	2
2021	4	9	5	9
2022	1	6	5	11
2023	0	9	5	11
G (%)				
2020	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
2021	2	9	2	26
2022	1	13	5	15
2023	6	22	4	15
J (%)				
2020	0	2	1	4
2021	1	9	3	15
2022	1	10	1	12
2023	0	9	2	7
I (%)				
2020	0	2	1	3
2021	2	8	9	15
2022	1	10	5	10
2023	3	9	4	9
H (%)				
2020	0	0	0	0
2021	0	3	3	14
2022	3	16	5	13
2023	2	14	2	8
Fayette County (%)				
2020	0	2	1	3

2021	2	8	6	16
2022	1	10	4	11
2023	2	11	4	9

Table 19. How true are the following statements about COVID-19? (Often True, Usually True, or Very True)

	I worry about getting COVID-19.	I try to protect myself and others from COVID-19 (e.g., hand washing, wearing a mask, social distancing)	I try to follow the COVID-19 rules	My parents/ caregivers worry a great deal about COVID-19	My parents/ caregivers make me take COVID- 19 precautions (e.g., hand washing, wearing a mask, social distancing)	My parents/ caregivers try to follow the COVID-19 protection rules	My school/ teachers worry a great deal about COVID 19	My school/ teachers make me take COVID- 19 precautions (hand washing, social distancing, staying at home)	My school/ teachers try to follow the COVID-19 protection rules	My friends worry about getting COVID- 19	My friends try to follow the COVID-19 protection rules
I (%)											
2020	37	78	83	75	80	85	86	85	90	67	79
2021	35	71	70	62	68	74	75	79	78	53	62
2022	18	46	50	40	41	47	52	46	54	31	38
2023	20	40	43	36	36	40	43	40	45	31	39
K (%)											
2020	28	66	65	52	66	66	77	76	75	40	60
2021	34	63	66	60	57	62	70	71	74	50	54
2022	16	33	36	35	28	41	42	31	45	25	34
2023	15	34	36	27	30	34	36	36	39	22	31
G (%)											
2020	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
2021	32	60	60	57	55	62	76	70	73	43	59
2022	16	42	33	43	46	54	55	47	54	30	39
2023	18	44	44	34	38	40	48	34	46	29	31
J (%)											
2020	39	81	84	69	79	85	90	85	92	60	80
2021	19	59	61	48	48	58	72	69	76	39	59
2022	20	41	38	39	34	39	46	42	49	27	35

2023	14	29	38	23	28	35	34	28	37	21	26
H (%)											
2020	51	83	83	71	80	89	91	94	91	67	85
2021	20	40	43	40	46	51	54	51	51	39	45
2022	30	45	46	42	36	39	50	55	61	36	36
2023	20	35	35	24	33	33	35	33	38	24	28
Fayette County (%)											
2020	37	76	79	68	77	81	85	84	87	60	76
2021	30	64	64	57	59	66	72	72	74	48	58
2022	18	42	43	39	38	45	49	43	52	29	37
2023	18	38	41	32	34	38	40	36	43	28	34

Table 20. How true are the following statements about COVID-19? (Often True, Usually True, or Very True)

	Because of COVID-19 my family has less money	Because of COVID-19 my family has more arguments	Because of COVID-19 people in my family are stressed	Because of COVID-19 I am stressed	Because of COVID-19 I am lonely	Because of COVID-19 I am bored	Because of COVID-19 I am sad	Because of COVID-19 I am angry
I (%)								
2020	13	15	33	32	25	56	24	20
2021	14	13	30	25	19	39	20	20
2022	10	8	11	10	8	16	8	9
2023	10	7	14	12	10	16	11	11
K (%)								
2020	13	11	33	29	24	60	28	29
2021	9	15	23	23	15	28	20	19
2022	8	8	12	5	7	13	4	8
2023	7	4	4	8	4	7	4	5
G (%)								
2020	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
2021	20	18	24	22	19	40	12	21
2022	12	9	18	12	16	22	14	14
2023	9	7	11	9	9	13	7	10
J (%)								
2020	15	17	24	32	26	57	25	23
2021	11	15	19	19	21	39	17	18
2022	6	3	10	12	13	19	11	7
2023	7	4	9	8	10	15	8	8
H (%)								
2020	23	14	43	29	14	43	14	23
2021	26	29	43	32	29	38	26	34
2022	9	6	15	21	12	15	12	15
2023	7	0	4	2	4	11	4	4
Fayette County (%)								

2020	14	14	32	31	26	56	24	23
2021	14	15	27	24	19	37	18	20
2022	9	7	12	10	10	17	9	9
2023	9	6	11	10	9	14	9	9