

Missouri Student Survey Results for St. Charles County- 2020
Grade-level Analysis
Special Report by
 Cynthia Berry, Ph.D.
 Berry Organizational & Leadership Development (BOLD) LLC.
Cynberry42@msn.com

This special report provides the key findings from the grade-level analysis that was conducted on the 2020 Missouri Student Survey (MSS; developed and implemented by the Missouri Department of Mental Health) with St. Charles County public school students ranging from 6th to 12th grades.

The statewide random sample (tied to MO-reported data) included a total of 96 schools (48 middle and 48 high) as part of the random sample. Of these, 45 (47%) schools with 3,339 students participated in the final 2020 MSS. Data was weighted to represent the state-level demographics, and this information is available in the public report. For county-level data, after data cleaning the sample size equaled 86,821 representing 93 counties (81%). Convenience samples were used in all MSS reports prior to 2016. Of note, schools closed unexpectedly during the final two weeks of the planned survey window due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which lead to a smaller-than-anticipated response rate.

Demographic Data	%	#
6th	15.3%	932
7th	32.0%	1950
8th	13.8%	841
9th	17.2%	1048
10th	5.3%	323
11th	12.6%	768
12th	3.8%	232
Male	49.3%	3004
Female	50.7%	3089
Hispanic or Latino	2.2%	134
Black or African American	4.4%	268
White/Caucasian	90.7%	5526
Total Sample	6,093	

The Missouri Student Survey contains hundreds of questions on a variety of topics including: depression, use of alcohol and drugs, mental health, bullying experiences, school-based behaviors, and self-injury/suicide. It is important to mention that the schools are instructed to have all 9th graders complete the survey, and to select an additional grade level to survey. The selection process of this additional grade is not consistent over time or across all St. Charles County schools. The data table provided was developed by Cynthia J. Berry, Ph.D. of Berry Organizational & Leadership Development (BOLD) LLC., to compare St. Charles County to the state of Missouri on hundreds of relevant Missouri Student Survey items. Additional analyses have been conducted including this grade-level analysis special report.

When looking at the Grade-level Analysis of the MSS 2020 St. Charles County (SCC) Sample Table that begins on page 8, here is what to look for:

- 1. The first seven columns provide the percentages per item for the identified grade level in that column. For each item, the Consultant applied conditional formatting to highlight the group that was perceived as the most negative (red) and the most positive (green).*
- 2. The SCC 2020 column provides the percentages for the St. Charles County student respondents in 2020 per item.*
- 3. The MO 2020 column provides the percentages for the state of Missouri respondents in 2020 per item.*

4. The column titled, “% Diff. SCC to MO” provides the difference in the percentages of the St. Charles County sample and the Missouri sample. Items where St. Charles County is positive or doing better than the state were highlighted in green and items showing a negative trend or underperformance were highlighted in red.

5. The last two columns include the rating scale option that was linked to the item and data presented in addition to the category of the item.

The full survey, including how questions were specifically worded, including the full rating scale, can be found at: <https://dmh.mo.gov/media/pdf/missouri-student-survey-questionnaire-2020>

Implications of Findings

While the survey data was not collected from every 6th through 12th grade student in St. Charles County, due to proper data collection methods the sample of student respondents for St. Charles County were representative of the population of students for that year, especially for 9th graders since this was the predominant grade sampled. For generalization purposes, there were an estimated 31,000 6th through 12th grade St. Charles County public school district students who were enrolled in 2018-2019, with a range of 4,400-4,700 per grade level. Therefore, when it is found that 26.1% of student respondents said they were often/always very sad in the past 30 days, this could be representative of the 8,091 6th through 12th grade St. Charles County public school district students. Additional examples of this are provided throughout the report to allow the reader to be mindful of just how many individual students are rating each item.

Generalization of these findings that are derived from the smaller samples of student respondents is cautioned for all reviewers of this report.

Summary of Significant Differences Found with Grade-level Analysis of the MSS within St. Charles County, Missouri – 2020

Ease of Availability of Substances

Students were asked how easily available various substances were in their community. The percentages shown in the table align with students rating availability as very easy and sort of easy (combined percentage). It is important to review the items where 30% or more students rated them as being very and/or sort of easy to access.

As expected, sixth graders were the most likely to rate the various substances as being accessible. Although, 26% of 6th graders rated over-the-counter (OTC) drugs as accessible, followed by alcohol at 21.1%, more than 50% of 9th through 12th grade respondents noted that alcohol, electronic cigarettes, and OTC drugs were sort of or very easy to access. OTC drugs jumped in accessibility across multiple grade level transitions; from 6th grade at 26% to 7th grade at 41%, then 8th grade at 50.6% to 9th grade at 58.7%, then again to 63.1% for 10th graders. A majority of the 10th-12th graders noted that cigarettes were easily available. Prescription drug availability peaked in 9th grade at 30.6% and remained near this level of accessibility through 10th and 11th grades until it dropped to 25.9% of 12th graders rating that prescription drugs were sort of or very easy to access. Other illicit drugs were rated as sort of or very easy to access by 30% of 10th graders, the highest among all of the grade levels. Marijuana accessibility experienced a hike between 8th grade (at 19.6%) to 9th grade (at 47.3%). Lastly, synthetic drugs were rated as most easily available by the 9th grade respondents at 24.5%, followed by 10th graders at 24.2%. In general, as the grades progress, the items become more easily accessible to the St. Charles County youth.

Ease of availability	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
alcohol	21.1%	37.3%	47.5%	64.2%	66.1%	76.7%	74.0%	48.7%	52.3%	-3.6%
cigarettes	12.1%	19.8%	28.2%	39.0%	52.5%	54.4%	60.9%	30.7%	39.5%	-8.8%
electronic cigarettes	13.6%	27.5%	41.8%	63.6%	68.8%	76.0%	74.4%	43.7%	48.6%	-5.0%
marijuana	5.5%	11.9%	19.6%	47.3%	63.6%	68.1%	68.0%	30.1%	38.0%	-7.9%
other illicit drugs	2.4%	3.1%	7.2%	14.1%	30.1%	21.5%	22.0%	9.9%	10.4%	-0.4%
over the counter drugs	26.0%	41.0%	50.6%	58.7%	63.1%	67.1%	71.0%	48.7%	49.7%	-1.0%
prescription drugs	10.3%	18.1%	23.0%	30.6%	30.9%	29.9%	25.9%	22.2%	21.1%	1.1%
synthetic drugs	15.2%	22.6%	20.9%	24.5%	24.2%	21.5%	19.5%	21.4%	18.4%	3.0%

Lifetime Substance Use

Students were asked if they had used various substances at least one time in their life, with the percentages shown in the table linked to an affirmative response. The highest percentage of lifetime use for 13 out of the 16 substances were found with 12th grade respondents.

- 60.4% of 12th graders had drunk alcohol in their life
- 51.2% had used e-cigarettes
- 42.2% had used marijuana
- 18.6% had smoked cigarettes

Some of the illicit drugs started to emerge in the 10th through 12th grade sample of student respondents, including the following with lifetime use at 2% or more: club drugs (12th grade, 3.7%), cocaine (12th grade,

2.5%), and hallucinogens (10th-12th grade, starting at 6.4%). Lifetime alcohol use experienced a spike between 8th (20%) and 9th grade (35.4%), and then again from 9th (35.4%) to 10th grade (49.3%). Also as expected, the lowest percentages for 10 out of the 16 items were reported by the 6th graders. However, the 6th graders were highest for synthetic drug use at 3.3%. Sixth grade students also used alcohol (9.5%), e-cigarettes (4.3%), OTC drugs (4.2%), and misused prescriptions (8.5%). OTC lifetime misuse was the highest for 11th graders at 5.1%, which was also higher than the state and the county percentages. Lifetime inhalant use was the highest for 7th graders at 3.3%. When comparing e-cigarettes to cigarette use, there were 18.6% of 12th graders who had used cigarettes in comparison to 51.2% who tried e-cigarettes. For marijuana use, by 10th grade more than 1/3 of the student sample had used it at least once in their lifetime, which increased to 2/5 students by 12th grade.

Lifetime Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
Lifetime alcohol use	9.5%	16.4%	20.0%	35.4%	49.3%	55.5%	60.4%	27.4%	35.3%	-7.9%
Lifetime alcohol use (times)	8.1%	14.9%	18.3%	33.6%	47.1%	54.6%	59.5%	25.9%	33.8%	-7.9%
Lifetime chew use	0.2%	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	4.8%	3.8%	4.8%	1.6%	6.1%	-4.6%
Lifetime cigarette use	1.9%	3.1%	4.3%	7.9%	15.0%	13.9%	18.6%	6.5%	15.0%	-8.5%
Lifetime club drug use	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	1.8%	1.3%	3.7%	0.7%	1.0%	-0.4%
Lifetime cocaine use	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	1.2%	-0.8%
Lifetime electronic cigarette use	4.3%	10.3%	15.8%	33.8%	50.2%	50.9%	51.2%	23.0%	29.7%	-6.7%
Lifetime hallucinogen use	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	2.0%	6.4%	5.7%	6.8%	1.8%	2.2%	-0.4%
Lifetime heroin use	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%	-0.1%
Lifetime hookah use	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	2.7%	8.3%	6.5%	10.2%	2.5%	5.3%	-2.7%
Lifetime inhalant use	2.0%	3.3%	1.8%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	0.6%	2.4%	2.3%	0.1%
Lifetime marijuana use	1.1%	2.7%	5.9%	16.9%	33.5%	37.1%	42.2%	12.8%	16.9%	-4.1%
Lifetime methamphetamine use	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%	-0.5%
Lifetime OTC drug misuse	4.2%	3.3%	2.3%	4.2%	2.8%	5.1%	1.8%	3.6%	3.8%	-0.2%
Lifetime prescription drug misuse	8.5%	9.9%	7.3%	9.9%	10.0%	10.9%	13.0%	9.6%	9.4%	0.2%
Lifetime synthetic drug use	3.3%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%

Past Month Substance Use

Students were asked if they had used various substances in the past month, with the percentages shown in the table linked to an affirmative response for at least one or more days in that period of time.

Similar to the trends found with lifetime substance use, the highest percentage of past month use for seven out of the 12 substances was found with 12th graders. More than one-third of 12th graders drank alcohol in the past month and 15.2% had admitted to binge drinking in the past two weeks, with 5.5% who had driven under the influence (compared to 17% for the Missouri sample). Further, 30.7% had used e-cigarettes, 25.3% had used marijuana, 4.2% had smoked cigarettes, and 3% had used chewing tobacco. Ninth graders were the highest for past-month over-the-counter drug misuse (2.5%) and prescription drug misuse (8%). Sixth graders had the highest percentage who used synthetic drugs in the past month at 1.2%, which was small.

All seven of the grade levels had significantly higher percentages of students who rode with a driver under the influence at least one day in the past month in comparison to the Missouri sample at 2%. This ranged from the lowest amount of 13.5% for 6th graders to the highest amount of 21.8% for 9th graders. Past month

marijuana use spiked from the 9th grade sample at 9% to 10th grade and beyond, which ranged from 28.2% to 30.7%. Inhalant use was higher among the middle school grade respondents (ranging from 1.2-1.7%) than the high school respondents (ranging from 0.5% to 1.2%). Finally, hookah use was highest for the 10th (3.5%) and 11th graders (3.4%).

Past Month Substance Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
alcohol use	1.5%	3.7%	6.4%	16.4%	22.9%	29.9%	34.8%	11.4%	17.0%	-5.6%
chew use	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	3.0%	0.5%	2.5%	-2.1%
cigarette use	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	2.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.2%	1.9%	4.5%	-2.6%
driving under the influence	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	2.7%	4.2%	5.5%	1.3%	17.0%	-15.7%
electronic cigarette use	1.2%	4.0%	7.6%	18.3%	28.2%	30.2%	30.7%	12.1%	15.5%	-3.4%
hookah use	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%	1.1%	1.9%	-0.8%
inhalant use	1.2%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%
marijuana use	0.5%	1.5%	2.5%	9.0%	23.1%	24.4%	25.3%	7.7%	8.9%	-1.2%
over-the-counter drug misuse	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%	2.5%	0.9%	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	2.0%	-0.3%
prescription drug misuse	5.8%	7.8%	6.3%	8.0%	5.9%	6.5%	7.4%	7.0%	6.3%	0.7%
riding with a driver under the influence	13.5%	18.8%	17.4%	21.8%	17.9%	17.9%	16.0%	18.1%	2.0%	16.1%
synthetic drugs	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Past two weeks binge drinking	0.5%	0.9%	1.8%	4.0%	8.0%	12.2%	15.2%	3.9%	6.8%	-2.9%

Students were also asked to rate their peers' substance use, which allowed for a comparative analysis between self and peer ratings. In most of the comparisons between the students' ratings of use and how they rate their peers' use, the peers' percentages were much higher. For 6th graders, they reported that 10.5% of their peers had used alcohol, but only reported 1.5% for their own past month use. They reported that 7.2% of their peers used marijuana in the past month, but their personal marijuana use in the past month was at 0.5%. The 6th grade sample reported the lowest amount of peer use across all the substances: alcohol (10.5%), misusing prescriptions (2.7%), other illicit drug use (2.2%), smoking cigarettes (6.6%), and smoking marijuana at 7.2%. The 12th grade students had the highest percentage for peers' use on three out of the five items, with the highest percentages associated with alcohol (75%), followed by marijuana (71.4%), then cigarettes (33.1%). The 10th grade sample were the highest for past month illicit drug use (28.8%) among peers, and prescription misuse (21.5%). The data regarding peers' other illicit drug use is alarming.

Peer Substance Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
Peer alcohol use	10.5%	18.0%	27.3%	57.2%	62.4%	70.3%	75.0%	35.9%	44.6%	-8.7%
Peer misusing Rx	2.7%	4.8%	6.4%	16.9%	21.5%	21.4%	18.5%	10.2%	12.0%	-1.8%
Peer other illicit drug use	2.2%	3.5%	5.7%	18.3%	28.8%	20.5%	25.3%	10.4%	11.5%	-1.0%
Peer smoking cigarettes	6.6%	8.5%	11.1%	17.9%	27.8%	23.9%	33.1%	14.1%	24.2%	-10.1%
Peer smoking marijuana	7.2%	14.3%	24.2%	50.1%	65.3%	67.1%	71.4%	32.2%	39.7%	-7.5%

Perception of Harm and Perception of a Substance Considered “Wrong”

Students were asked to assess how harmful they perceived the various substances, with percentages noted below linked to the rating options “moderate risk” and “great risk”. For the next category, students were asked to assess how wrong certain substances were to use with results linked to the “wrong” and “very wrong” combined ratings.

As expected, the high school students viewed more of these substances as being less risky than the middle school students, especially alcohol (66.3% for 12th graders), marijuana (37.3% for 12th graders), cigarettes (83.7% for 10th graders), and electronic cigarettes (59.8% for 11th graders). There was a very large spread between the middle school grades and the 12th graders regarding their perception of a majority of the substances being wrong. Nine out of ten middle school students rated all of the substances as wrong or very wrong to use. For 12th graders, nine out of ten students viewed OTC and prescription drug misuse as wrong or very wrong with the remaining substances at much lower percentages. Perception of substances being wrong changed dramatically between 8th and 9th grade for many of the respondents, and then again from 9th to 10th grade, especially for electronic cigarettes and marijuana.

Perception of Harm	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
alcohol (1 or 2 drinks nearly every day)	68.8%	73.6%	74.9%	72.1%	70.3%	70.7%	66.3%	59.2%	64.9%	-5.6%
alcohol (5 or more drinks 1-2 a week)	79.0%	83.0%	86.5%	81.6%	78.3%	80.3%	73.5%	71.9%	75.8%	-3.9%
alcohol (no dosage)	63.4%	64.3%	62.1%	56.7%	53.2%	47.9%	47.9%	81.6%	53.5%	28.1%
cigarettes (1+ pack per day)	86.4%	86.2%	89.2%	85.2%	83.7%	85.9%	83.8%	86.1%	81.1%	5.1%
electronic cigarettes	80.0%	77.3%	73.5%	68.0%	65.8%	59.8%	61.4%	72.1%	66.8%	5.3%
marijuana	87.1%	81.4%	80.1%	62.0%	41.7%	40.3%	37.3%	69.7%	60.8%	9.0%
other illicit drugs	89.9%	90.9%	93.1%	91.9%	87.9%	93.3%	93.3%	91.4%	90.4%	1.0%
over the counter drugs to get high	79.4%	76.3%	77.3%	77.3%	79.0%	81.1%	77.7%	77.9%	76.6%	1.3%
prescription drug misuse	87.3%	86.6%	89.3%	87.3%	88.0%	90.5%	88.6%	87.8%	85.8%	2.1%
synthetic drugs	78.7%	82.2%	88.3%	87.8%	86.3%	93.4%	92.1%	85.5%	86.8%	-1.4%

Perception of Wrongness	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
Alcohol (in general)	92.8%	88.8%	86.0%	67.1%	54.4%	44.6%	41.3%	76.0%	67.0%	9.0%
alcohol (1 or 2 drinks nearly every day)	97.0%	96.1%	95.9%	86.7%	85.9%	83.0%	77.8%	91.7%	84.9%	6.7%
alcohol (5 or more drinks 1-2 times/wk)	98.6%	97.8%	97.0%	91.7%	88.1%	83.3%	81.4%	93.8%	87.7%	6.1%
cigarettes	98.0%	96.9%	96.7%	91.4%	86.8%	86.2%	82.6%	93.7%	87.7%	6.0%
electronic cigarettes	95.8%	91.7%	89.5%	76.3%	66.1%	62.4%	62.3%	83.1%	77.1%	6.0%
marijuana	97.7%	94.3%	93.4%	76.2%	50.7%	51.6%	52.1%	82.3%	75.0%	7.2%
marijuana (once or twice a week)	98.0%	95.2%	94.7%	80.0%	61.9%	59.5%	56.9%	85.2%	79.4%	5.8%
over the counter drug misuse	95.1%	95.0%	95.2%	91.5%	89.9%	92.2%	89.2%	93.5%	91.9%	1.6%
prescription drug misuse	97.0%	96.6%	97.5%	94.0%	95.2%	92.4%	92.2%	95.6%	94.5%	1.0%

Mental Health Items, including Youth Depression

Students were asked to identify the frequency in which they experience each depressive item in the past 30 days, with the responses for “often” and “always” combined in the percentages shown in the table provided. Items assess how students feel about their future, how they handle stress, whether they have an adult in their life to turn to for help, and where to go in the community for mental health help. The rating scale and percentages shown in the table align with strongly agree and agree ratings being combined.

The analysis for this set of items assessing depression among youth requires attention. The grade level that reported higher percentages of depression as measured on five out of the six items was the 2019-2020 10th grade students including: students who experienced a disruption in their eating due to being depressed (31.2%), students being irritable (43.9%), students experiencing a disruption in their school work (48.1%), students experiencing a sleep disruption (42.6%), and students feeling very sad (37.1%). The 11th graders had the highest percentage for feeling hopeless at 23.8%. The 6th grade sample of student respondents reported the lowest levels of depression on four out of the six items including: feeling hopeless (10.2%), being irritable (23.7%), experiencing a disruption in school due to their feelings (24%), and experiencing a sleep disruption due to their feelings (25.8%). The 8th grade sample were the lowest on experiencing a disruption in their eating habits (17.2%), and feeling very sad (19.7%).

One finding that stood out was the 5%+ spike that occurred with all depression items except sleep disruption between the 8th and 9th grade sample. Then there was a larger spike in the percentage of students who were depressed as measured by all six items between the 9th to 10th grade samples. A majority of these heightened percentages carried through to the 11th and 12th grade sample, with the exception of feeling hopeless which decreased to 15.3% for the 12th grade sample.

Depression Scale	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
Student eating disruption	17.4%	18.9%	17.2%	24.2%	31.2%	26.3%	28.8%	21.3%	21.1%	0.2%
Student feels hopeless	10.2%	12.4%	10.6%	16.8%	22.4%	23.8%	15.3%	14.6%	15.5%	-0.9%
Student irritable	23.7%	28.2%	25.9%	33.4%	43.9%	36.7%	39.1%	30.4%	33.4%	-3.0%
Student school work disruption	24.0%	30.9%	28.4%	36.6%	48.1%	44.6%	42.9%	33.6%	32.1%	1.5%
Student sleeping disruption	25.8%	27.5%	28.0%	32.0%	42.6%	37.9%	42.0%	30.7%	32.6%	-1.9%
Student very sad	22.1%	24.0%	19.7%	28.7%	37.1%	34.1%	31.2%	26.1%	25.3%	0.9%

For the four items relating to managing stress, views of self-esteem, and adult/community support, the data was mixed on the grade levels who were highest or lowest. Overall, the 10th graders were the least optimistic (69.1%) and 12th graders were the most optimistic (84.4%) about their future.

Sixth graders reported feeling the most prepared in handling stress in a healthy way (66.7%) with 9th graders feeling the least prepared to handle stress in a healthy way (41.1%); *although for all grade levels, there seems to be room to strengthen this coping skill.*

Once again, 6th graders reported having the most support (82.7%) from adults in their life, and having someone they trust to turn to when things feel overwhelming. The 11th grade students were the lowest on this item, with only 69.4% who had an adult in their life to support them when overwhelmed.

Lastly, more middle school students than high school students were knowledgeable on where to go in the community for mental/behavioral health help; 10th graders were the least knowledgeable (66.9%) and 7th

graders were the most knowledgeable (80.7%). This identifies a possible educational action item at the middle school and high school level regarding the services that are available, accessible, and free to students to help them resolve their mental health needs.

Student Support and Optimism								SCC	MO	% Diff.
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO
Student feels optimistic about their future	74.6%	75.7%	76.1%	75.0%	69.1%	73.5%	84.4%	75.2%	74.1%	1.1%
Student feels that they handle stress in a healthy way	66.7%	59.9%	60.2%	41.7%	47.5%	48.3%	54.4%	57.5%	54.6%	2.9%
Student has adults in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming	82.7%	80.0%	81.3%	76.0%	70.3%	69.4%	76.5%	77.9%	76.3%	1.6%
Student knows where to go in their community to get help	79.8%	80.7%	79.6%	75.2%	66.9%	68.2%	77.5%	77.0%	70.1%	6.9%

Suicide Among Students

Students were asked if they had engaged in self-harm or had suicidal ideations in the past year.

This is another set of questions where analysis may provide a need for a grade-level intervention or further investigation. The 6th grade sample of students had the lowest reported percentages on four out of the five suicide-related items including: self-injury (15.2%), planning suicide in the past year (6.4%), seriously considering suicide in the past year (7.5%), and attempting suicide in the past year (3.5%). Eighth graders had the lowest reported percentage at 0.3% for attempting a suicide in the past year that resulted in an injury. Tenth graders were the highest at 2.1%. One out of every five high school students had engaged in self-injury at least once in the past year, with 11th graders were most likely to engage in self-injury (at 26.4%). Eleventh graders were also the highest for planning suicide at 11.1%, and seriously considering suicide at 18.4%. One out of every 20 high school student respondents reported an attempted suicide.

Suicide and Self-injury								SCC	MO	% Diff.
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO
Self-injury	15.2%	18.8%	17.0%	22.3%	24.5%	26.4%	23.2%	20.0%	18.7%	1.3%
Past year planning suicide	6.4%	7.7%	7.2%	10.7%	10.3%	11.1%	7.8%	8.5%	8.6%	-0.1%
Past year seriously considering suicide	7.5%	9.1%	9.1%	12.8%	13.3%	18.4%	15.3%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%
Past year attempting suicide	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	6.8%	6.0%	6.1%	5.3%	4.7%	4.9%	-0.2%
Past year suicide with injury	0.6%	1.0%	0.3%	1.8%	2.1%	1.3%	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%

School-based Student Behaviors

Students were asked various questions about their decision making and other school-based behaviors, with the percentages shown in the table aligning with an agree/strongly agree rating (with the exception of days skipped or cut which was tied to 1 or more days).

High school students had more negative perceptions than the middle school students for the school-based student behavior items, with the lowest percentages reported by mostly 10th and 11th graders. First, 10th

graders had the highest percentages for those who skipped or cut days at school at 38.2%, 24.8% who ignored the rules, and 18.6% who were oppositional. Eleventh graders were highest for believing it is ok to cheat at 44%. The lowest reported percentages for most of these items was with the 6th grade sample: 6.2% believed it is ok to cheat, 9.9% ignored the rules, and 7.1% were oppositional. Ninth graders were the least likely to skip or cut at least one day of school (25.3%).

When it comes to the more positive perceptions, the 6th grade students reported the highest percentages with a mix of 11th and 12th graders on the lower end with these items. Among the 6th grade sample, 92.7% reported that their parents check on their homework, 87.1% of their parents noticed and commented on good work, and 77% have parents who consulted the student when making decisions (more than all other grades including 12th). Furthermore, 50.3% noted that the school reached out to parents with praise, which was the highest across all grades. The lowest percentage was reported by 26.8% of 11th grade students. Parent support with homework dropped between 8th (88.8%) to 9th grade (83.8%), and then again from 10th (79.3%) to 11th (73.3%) and 11th to 12th grade (67.7%), during the years when more support should be given to students.

For rules being enforced fairly at school, 76.6% of 6th graders agreed with this the most, with 11th graders who agreed with this the least (59.6%). Similar trends were found with no discrimination in student treatment, with 6th graders who experienced the least amount of discrimination (91.9%) and 70.7% of 11th graders who experienced the highest amount of discrimination.

School-based Student Behaviors								SCC	MO	% Diff.
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO
No discrimination in student treatment	91.9%	82.4%	85.2%	78.3%	72.9%	70.7%	78.2%	81.4%	79.6%	1.9%
Rules are enforced fairly	76.6%	74.9%	69.3%	70.7%	61.4%	59.6%	69.4%	70.8%	57.3%	13.5%
Parents check on student's homework	92.7%	90.8%	88.8%	83.8%	79.3%	73.3%	67.7%	86.0%	80.7%	5.3%
Parents consult student when making decisions	77.0%	71.7%	72.8%	67.9%	65.3%	63.6%	66.9%	70.5%	69.3%	1.2%
Parents notice and comment on good work	87.1%	86.4%	86.7%	83.6%	79.3%	78.0%	74.5%	84.2%	79.1%	5.2%
School notifies parents with praise	50.3%	42.6%	40.7%	36.7%	33.6%	26.8%	37.6%	39.8%	38.5%	1.4%
Teachers notice and comment on good work	75.6%	71.9%	76.1%	71.7%	71.4%	66.3%	75.4%	72.4%	74.5%	-2.0%
Days skipped or cut	34.2%	29.8%	28.8%	25.3%	38.2%	26.9%	28.4%	29.6%	30.1%	-0.5%
Student believes it is ok to cheat	6.2%	10.6%	16.4%	30.2%	37.3%	44.0%	34.1%	20.6%	18.7%	1.9%
Student ignores rules	9.9%	11.6%	13.8%	18.5%	24.8%	19.4%	24.0%	15.0%	16.6%	-1.6%
Student is oppositional	7.1%	9.6%	11.2%	13.0%	18.6%	13.1%	11.2%	11.0%	14.4%	-3.4%

Fighting & Perception of School Safety

Students were assessed on fighting at school and perception of school safety. The fighting and weapon related items were tied to a response of one or more times in the past year with the rating scale for perception of school safety being the strongly agree and agree combined rating percentage.

The 10th grade sample had notably higher percentages who reported fighting in the past year at least one time (19.8%), fighting with an injury (3.4%), and peers who carried a gun (28.8% for at least one friend) than the other grades. However, there were 4.14% of 12th graders who responded that their peers carry guns. There were also 7.2% of 10th graders who were a victim of a weapon threat at school, but there was a higher percentage of 8th graders (at 8.1%) on just this one item.

Regarding perception of school safety, eight out of ten students agreed or strongly agreed that school was safe; the lowest percentage of 83.2% was with the 12th graders and the highest of 90.9% was with the 8th graders. When it came to missing school due to safety concerns, 11th graders were the highest at 7.5% (with 10th graders close behind at 7.2%) and 8th graders were the lowest at 4.4%.

Fighting & Perception of School Safety	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC 2020	MO 2020	% Diff. SCC to MO
Past year fighting	19.6%	16.6%	15.9%	13.6%	19.8%	11.6%	8.2%	15.7%	15.9%	-0.2%
Past year fighting with injury	1.9%	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%	3.4%	1.4%	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%	-0.5%
Past year victim of weapon threat at school	5.4%	6.8%	5.4%	8.1%	7.2%	5.3%	4.1%	6.3%	6.7%	-0.5%
Peer gun carrying	2.2%	3.5%	5.7%	18.3%	28.8%	20.5%	25.3%	10.4%	10.4%	0.1%
Perception of school safety	89.0%	88.2%	90.9%	86.0%	83.6%	83.2%	88.8%	87.5%	84.2%	3.3%
Days missed due to safety concerns	6.3%	5.3%	4.4%	5.4%	7.2%	7.5%	4.7%	5.7%	5.9%	-0.2%

Bullying

Students were asked how many times in the past three months they experienced bullying (victim of) and/or were the perpetrator of bullying. The percentages included in the table align with students experiencing or engaging in bullying at least one or more times in this 3-month period.

Some of the bullying trends within the grade levels will prompt action in an effort to improve these data points. The data was mixed across all of the grade levels, although some trends stood out. Being a victim or perpetrator of online bullying or via a cell phone peaked between 9th-11th grade. For being a perpetrator, 11th graders were the highest at 20.5%, but 9th (20.1%) and 10th (19.7%) graders were close in range. For being the victim, 10th graders were the highest at 31.6%, with both 9th (28.3%) and 11th (28.5%) graders relatively close in range again. Both of these types of bullying linked to online and/or cellphone use diminished in 12th grade; victims were only 18.8% and perpetrators only 14.6%. Being a victim of emotional bullying (59.4%) and a perpetrator of emotional bullying (55.7%) in the past 3-months were highest among the 9th grade sample. Sixth graders were the least likely to be a perpetrator of emotional bullying at 32.1%, although this is still a relatively high percentage. Twelfth graders had the lowest reported percentage who were victims, but at 55.4% this had affected more than one out of every two students in the past three months.

Rumor spreading was worst among the 9th grade sample at 23.9% with only 14.7% of 12th graders who spread rumors. The 6th grade sample were the most impacted by rumor spreading at 46.4%, with the least impacted

being the 12th graders at 36.3%. This means that one out of three students across all grade levels were victims of rumor spreading in the past 3-months. The least experienced type of bullying was physical bullying. There were 10.9% of 12th graders who were physically bullied in the three-month period prior to taking the MSS in comparison to 23.1% of 7th graders, the highest percentage across all of the grade levels. The 10th grade sample were the most likely to be the perpetrator of physical bullying at 15.1% (with 6th and 7th graders close behind). The 12th grade sample were the least likely to be a perpetrator of physical bullying at only 5.9%.

Past 3-Month Bullying								SCC	MO	% Diff.
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO
online or via cell phone	7.7%	13.6%	15.4%	20.1%	19.7%	20.5%	14.6%	15.3%	15.7%	-0.3%
emotional bullying	32.1%	41.3%	47.6%	55.7%	47.7%	53.6%	50.3%	45.4%	47.2%	-1.8%
physical bullying	13.1%	14.6%	11.1%	9.8%	15.1%	8.2%	5.9%	11.9%	12.4%	-0.5%
rumor spreading	19.1%	18.8%	18.5%	23.9%	18.5%	18.5%	14.7%	19.5%	16.2%	3.3%
victim of bullying online or via cell phone	19.8%	22.3%	19.2%	28.3%	31.6%	28.5%	18.8%	23.7%	25.5%	-1.8%
victim of emotional bullying	56.5%	57.9%	56.7%	59.4%	56.3%	57.7%	55.4%	57.5%	56.0%	1.5%
victim of physical bullying	22.9%	23.1%	17.8%	17.2%	18.5%	10.9%	12.4%	19.0%	19.0%	0.0%
victim of rumor spreading	46.4%	42.7%	42.8%	41.0%	44.1%	40.5%	36.3%	42.5%	43.6%	-1.1%

Table: Grade-level Analysis of the Missouri Student Survey 2020 St. Charles County Sample

Measure								SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Depression scale - Student eating disruption	17.4%	18.9%	17.2%	24.2%	31.2%	26.3%	28.8%	21.3%	21.1%	0.2%	Often/always	Mental Health
Depression scale - Student feels hopeless	10.2%	12.4%	10.6%	16.8%	22.4%	23.8%	15.3%	14.6%	15.5%	-0.9%	Often/always	Mental Health
Depression scale - Student irritable	23.7%	28.2%	25.9%	33.4%	43.9%	36.7%	39.1%	30.4%	33.4%	-3.0%	Often/always	Mental Health
Depression scale - Student school work disruption	24.0%	30.9%	28.4%	36.6%	48.1%	44.6%	42.9%	33.6%	32.1%	1.5%	Often/always	Mental Health
Depression scale - Student sleeping disruption	25.8%	27.5%	28.0%	32.0%	42.6%	37.9%	42.0%	30.7%	32.6%	-1.9%	Often/always	Mental Health
Depression scale - Student very sad	22.1%	24.0%	19.7%	28.7%	37.1%	34.1%	31.2%	26.1%	25.3%	0.9%	Often/always	Mental Health
Ease of availability - alcohol	21.1%	37.3%	47.5%	64.2%	66.1%	76.7%	74.0%	48.7%	52.3%	-3.6%	Very/sort of easy	Alcohol
Ease of availability - cigarettes	12.1%	19.8%	28.2%	39.0%	52.5%	54.4%	60.9%	30.7%	39.5%	-8.8%	Very/sort of easy	Tobacco
Ease of availability - electronic cigarettes	13.6%	27.5%	41.8%	63.6%	68.8%	76.0%	74.4%	43.7%	48.6%	-5.0%	Very/sort of easy	Tobacco
Ease of availability - marijuana	5.5%	11.9%	19.6%	47.3%	63.6%	68.1%	68.0%	30.1%	38.0%	-7.9%	Very/sort of easy	Marijuana
Ease of availability - other illicit drugs	2.4%	3.1%	7.2%	14.1%	30.1%	21.5%	22.0%	9.9%	10.4%	-0.4%	Very/sort of easy	Illicit Drugs
Ease of availability – over the counter drugs	26.0%	41.0%	50.6%	58.7%	63.1%	67.1%	71.0%	48.7%	49.7%	-1.0%	Very/sort of easy	OTC/Rx
Ease of availability – prescription drugs	10.3%	18.1%	23.0%	30.6%	30.9%	29.9%	25.9%	22.2%	21.1%	1.1%	Very/sort of easy	OTC/Rx
Ease of availability - synthetic drugs	15.2%	22.6%	20.9%	24.5%	24.2%	21.5%	19.5%	21.4%	18.4%	3.0%	Very/sort of easy	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime alcohol use	9.5%	16.4%	20.0%	35.4%	49.3%	55.5%	60.4%	27.4%	35.3%	-7.9%	Yes	Alcohol
Lifetime alcohol use (times)	8.1%	14.9%	18.3%	33.6%	47.1%	54.6%	59.5%	25.9%	33.8%	-7.9%	Yes	Alcohol
Lifetime chew use	0.2%	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	4.8%	3.8%	4.8%	1.6%	6.1%	-4.6%	Yes	Tobacco
Lifetime cigarette use	1.9%	3.1%	4.3%	7.9%	15.0%	13.9%	18.6%	6.5%	15.0%	-8.5%	Yes	Tobacco
Lifetime club drug use	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	1.8%	1.3%	3.7%	0.7%	1.0%	-0.4%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime cocaine use	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	1.2%	-0.8%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime electronic cigarette use	4.3%	10.3%	15.8%	33.8%	50.2%	50.9%	51.2%	23.0%	29.7%	-6.7%	Yes	Tobacco
Lifetime hallucinogen use	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	2.0%	6.4%	5.7%	6.8%	1.8%	2.2%	-0.4%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime heroin use	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%	-0.1%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime hookah use	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	2.7%	8.3%	6.5%	10.2%	2.5%	5.3%	-2.7%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime inhalant use	2.0%	3.3%	1.8%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	0.6%	2.4%	2.3%	0.1%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime marijuana use	1.1%	2.7%	5.9%	16.9%	33.5%	37.1%	42.2%	12.8%	16.9%	-4.1%	Yes	Marijuana
Lifetime methamphetamine use	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%	-0.5%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Lifetime over the counter drug misuse	4.2%	3.3%	2.3%	4.2%	2.8%	5.1%	1.8%	3.6%	3.8%	-0.2%	Yes	OTC/Rx
Lifetime prescription drug misuse	8.5%	9.9%	7.3%	9.9%	10.0%	10.9%	13.0%	9.6%	9.4%	0.2%	Yes	OTC/Rx
Lifetime synthetic drug use	3.3%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	Yes	Illicit Drugs
Method of Alcohol Access: Family gives/sells to me	33.3%	37.0%	30.6%	37.1%	27.3%	41.6%	41.4%	36.8%	36.8%	0.0%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Alcohol Access: A friend gives or sells it to me	3.2%	12.3%	28.9%	40.4%	46.4%	61.3%	66.7%	39.9%	42.4%	-2.4%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Alcohol Access: Buy it online	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	2.0%	0.6%	0.9%	-0.3%	Lifetime users	Alcohol

Measure	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Method of Alcohol Access: I ask a stranger to buy for me	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	4.2%	2.7%	4.9%	5.1%	3.0%	6.4%	-3.4%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Alcohol Access: I buy it from the store, bar, etc.	1.6%	0.4%	0.8%	4.6%	8.2%	9.5%	12.1%	5.4%	5.9%	-0.5%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Alcohol Access: I take it without permission	12.7%	18.0%	26.4%	34.6%	24.5%	20.7%	20.2%	23.7%	16.8%	6.9%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Alcohol Access: Other	37.1%	31.7%	24.8%	8.5%	19.1%	9.5%	9.1%	17.5%	16.2%	1.3%	Lifetime users	Alcohol
Method of Cigarette Access: A family member gives or sells them to me		11.4%		3.3%	5.7%	16.9%	16.1%	10.1%	11.5%	-1.4%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: A friend gives/sells to me		27.3%		31.7%	40.0%	37.2%	41.9%	35.0%	41.8%	-6.8%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: Buy them online		0.0%		1.7%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	1.4%	4.0%	-2.6%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: I ask a stranger to buy for me		0.0%		10.0%	8.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	0.1%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: I buy them from the store		0.0%		5.0%	8.6%	10.4%	25.8%	8.0%	9.8%	-1.8%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: I take them w/o permission		40.9%		42.4%	20.6%	29.5%	16.1%	31.5%	22.8%	8.7%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Cigarette Access: Other		15.9%		16.7%	22.9%	22.1%	20.0%	19.2%	20.2%	-1.0%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: A family member gives or sells them to me		11.1%	9.3%	11.6%	8.7%	11.0%	15.3%	11.0%	11.4%	-0.4%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: A friend gives or sells them to me		43.8%	57.7%	62.5%	50.4%	59.3%	64.7%	56.2%	55.8%	0.4%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: Buy them online		1.4%	2.1%	4.8%	3.5%	6.4%	9.4%	4.9%	4.7%	0.2%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: I ask a stranger to buy them for me		1.4%	4.1%	5.6%	3.5%	4.3%	3.5%	3.8%	5.2%	-1.4%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: I buy them from the store		2.8%	1.0%	7.2%	10.5%	20.4%	30.6%	11.8%	10.3%	1.4%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: I take them w/o permission		14.6%	10.3%	7.2%	3.5%	2.5%	1.2%	6.3%	4.7%	1.6%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of E-Cigarette Access: Other		26.4%	20.8%	15.6%	27.0%	17.8%	12.9%	20.1%	17.8%	2.3%	Lifetime users	Tobacco
Method of Marijuana Access: A family member gives or sells it to me		24.3%	25.0%	26.4%	10.5%	17.6%	18.6%	19.4%	18.6%	0.8%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: A friend gives/sells to me		62.2%	67.6%	68.8%	64.5%	74.5%	84.1%	71.3%	69.8%	1.5%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: A stranger gives/sells to me		10.5%	2.7%	9.6%	6.6%	8.3%	8.6%	7.9%	3.0%	4.9%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: I buy it from a dealer		26.3%	19.4%	32.3%	38.2%	41.4%	38.6%	35.4%	33.7%	1.7%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: I buy it online		0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	2.9%	0.7%	2.4%	-1.7%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: I take it without permission		18.4%	10.8%	9.6%	3.9%	3.9%	5.7%	6.8%	8.1%	-1.2%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Marijuana Access: Other		10.8%	10.8%	7.2%	13.2%	8.8%	8.6%	9.3%	9.0%	0.4%	Lifetime users	Marijuana
Method of Rx Access: A family member gives/sells to me	30.9%	36.6%	51.2%	37.5%		32.2%		36.0%	28.6%	7.5%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx
Method of Rx Access: A friend gives or sells it to me	1.8%	2.2%	7.0%	12.5%		25.0%		9.3%	12.3%	-3.0%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx
Method of Rx Access: A stranger gives or sells it to me	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	2.8%		10.0%		2.2%	3.5%	-1.3%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx
Method of Rx Access: Buy it online	1.8%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%		3.4%		1.2%	2.3%	-1.1%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx
Method of Rx Access: I take it without permission	3.6%	4.4%	14.0%	11.3%		18.6%		8.8%	5.6%	3.2%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx

Measure								SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Method of Rx Access: Other	16.4%	21.6%	18.6%	16.9%		8.3%		16.5%	16.4%	0.0%	Lifetime users	OTC/Rx
Past 3 months bullying online or via cell phone	7.7%	13.6%	15.4%	20.1%	19.7%	20.5%	14.6%	15.3%	15.7%	-0.3%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month emotional bullying	32.1%	41.3%	47.6%	55.7%	47.7%	53.6%	50.3%	45.4%	47.2%	-1.8%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month physical bullying	13.1%	14.6%	11.1%	9.8%	15.1%	8.2%	5.9%	11.9%	12.4%	-0.5%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month rumor spreading	19.1%	18.8%	18.5%	23.9%	18.5%	18.5%	14.7%	19.5%	16.2%	3.3%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month victim of bullying online or via cell phone	19.8%	22.3%	19.2%	28.3%	31.6%	28.5%	18.8%	23.7%	25.5%	-1.8%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month victim of emotional bullying	56.5%	57.9%	56.7%	59.4%	56.3%	57.7%	55.4%	57.5%	56.0%	1.5%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month victim of physical bullying	22.9%	23.1%	17.8%	17.2%	18.5%	10.9%	12.4%	19.0%	19.0%	0.0%	1+ times	Bullying
Past 3-month victim of rumor spreading	46.4%	42.7%	42.8%	41.0%	44.1%	40.5%	36.3%	42.5%	43.6%	-1.1%	1+ times	Bullying
Past month alcohol use	1.5%	3.7%	6.4%	16.4%	22.9%	29.9%	34.8%	11.4%	17.0%	-5.6%	1+ days	Alcohol
Past month chew use	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	3.0%	0.5%	2.5%	-2.1%	1+ days	Tobacco
Past month cigarette use	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	2.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.2%	1.9%	4.5%	-2.6%	1+ days	Tobacco
Past month driving under the influence	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	2.7%	4.2%	5.5%	1.3%	17.0%	-15.7%	1+ days	Alcohol
Past month electronic cigarette use	1.2%	4.0%	7.6%	18.3%	28.2%	30.2%	30.7%	12.1%	15.5%	-3.4%	1+ days	Tobacco
Past month hookah use	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%	1.1%	1.9%	-0.8%	1+ days	Illicit Drugs
Past month inhalant use	1.2%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%	1+ days	Illicit Drugs
Past month marijuana use	0.5%	1.5%	2.5%	9.0%	23.1%	24.4%	25.3%	7.7%	8.9%	-1.2%	1+ days	Marijuana
Past month over the counter drug misuse	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%	2.5%	0.9%	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	2.0%	-0.3%	1+ days	OTC/Rx
Past month prescription drug misuse	5.8%	7.8%	6.3%	8.0%	5.9%	6.5%	7.4%	7.0%	6.3%	0.7%	1+ days	OTC/Rx
Past month riding with a driver under the influence	13.5%	18.8%	17.4%	21.8%	17.9%	17.9%	16.0%	18.1%	2.0%	16.1%	1+ days	Alcohol
Past month synthetic drugs	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1+ days	Illicit Drugs
Past two weeks binge drinking	0.5%	0.9%	1.8%	4.0%	8.0%	12.2%	15.2%	3.9%	6.8%	-2.9%	1+ times	Alcohol
Self-injury	15.2%	18.8%	17.0%	22.3%	24.5%	26.4%	23.2%	20.0%	18.7%	1.3%	Yes	Self-harm
Past year planning suicide	6.4%	7.7%	7.2%	10.7%	10.3%	11.1%	7.8%	8.5%	8.6%	-0.1%	Yes	Self-harm
Past year seriously considering suicide	7.5%	9.1%	9.1%	12.8%	13.3%	18.4%	15.3%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	Yes	Self-harm
Past year attempting suicide	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	6.8%	6.0%	6.1%	5.3%	4.7%	4.9%	-0.2%	1+ times	Self-harm
Past year suicide with injury	0.6%	1.0%	0.3%	1.8%	2.1%	1.3%	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	Yes	Self-harm
Past year fighting	19.6%	16.6%	15.9%	13.6%	19.8%	11.6%	8.2%	15.7%	15.9%	-0.2%	1+ times	Bullying
Past year fighting with injury	1.9%	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%	3.4%	1.4%	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%	-0.5%	1+ times	Bullying
Past year victim of weapon threat at school	5.4%	6.8%	5.4%	8.1%	7.2%	5.3%	4.1%	6.3%	6.7%	-0.5%	1+ times	Bullying
Peer gun carrying	2.2%	3.5%	5.7%	18.3%	28.8%	20.5%	25.3%	10.4%	10.4%	0.1%	1+ friends	Bullying
Perception of school safety	89.0%	88.2%	90.9%	86.0%	83.6%	83.2%	88.8%	87.5%	84.2%	3.3%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Days missed due to safety concerns	6.3%	5.3%	4.4%	5.4%	7.2%	7.5%	4.7%	5.7%	5.9%	-0.2%	1+ days	School beh.

Measure								SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Past Year Misuse Among those who Used: Other Rx med	20.0%	19.4%	4.7%	11.1%		10.2%		14.5%	10.9%	3.6%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Past Year Misuse Among those who Used: Pain meds	43.6%	55.6%	74.4%	63.4%		48.3%		56.5%	61.3%	-4.8%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Past Year Misuse Among those who Used:Seds/anxiety meds	9.1%	8.9%	7.0%	5.6%		28.8%		13.8%	20.4%	-6.6%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Past Year Misuse Among those who Used: Sleeping medication	28.6%	31.9%	30.2%	30.6%		23.7%		29.7%	27.7%	1.9%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Past Year Misuse Among those who Used: Stimulants	7.3%	4.4%	7.0%	12.5%		26.7%		11.5%	13.4%	-1.8%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Peer alcohol use	10.5%	18.0%	27.3%	57.2%	62.4%	70.3%	75.0%	35.9%	44.6%	-8.7%	1+ friends	Alcohol
Peer misusing Rx	2.7%	4.8%	6.4%	16.9%	21.5%	21.4%	18.5%	10.2%	12.0%	-1.8%	1+ times	OTC/Rx
Peer other illicit drug use	2.2%	3.5%	5.7%	18.3%	28.8%	20.5%	25.3%	10.4%	11.5%	-1.0%	1+ friends	Illicit Drugs
Peer perception of coolness of alcohol use	3.2%	12.5%	16.3%	37.8%	36.6%	45.8%	52.4%	23.0%	27.5%	-4.5%	Pretty cool/very	Alcohol
Peer perception of coolness of cigarette use	2.8%	7.2%	6.2%	8.4%	6.8%	7.5%	4.7%	6.5%	10.1%	-3.6%	Pretty cool/very	Tobacco
Peer perception of coolness of electronic cigarette use	5.5%	18.8%	20.9%	36.0%	31.5%	40.1%	39.1%	24.1%	26.3%	-2.2%	Pretty cool/very	Tobacco
Peer perception of coolness of marijuana use	3.7%	14.4%	18.3%	36.5%	38.7%	46.4%	47.9%	23.7%	25.9%	-2.2%	Pretty cool/very	Marijuana
Student perception of peers having one or two alcoholic drinks nearly every day	11.7%	16.9%	23.4%	39.8%	46.1%	44.4%	49.4%	27.3%	34.5%	-7.2%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Peer smoking cigarettes	6.6%	8.5%	11.1%	17.9%	27.8%	23.9%	33.1%	14.1%	24.2%	-10.1%	1+ friends	Tobacco
Peer smoking marijuana	7.2%	14.3%	24.2%	50.1%	65.3%	67.1%	71.4%	32.2%	39.7%	-7.5%	1+ friends	Marijuana
Perception of enforcement - alcohol	59.4%	46.3%	38.6%	23.2%	17.4%	13.9%	13.5%	36.3%	28.0%	8.3%	Yes or Yes!	Illicit Drugs
Perception of enforcement - cigarettes	59.8%	46.4%	39.9%	24.0%	19.3%	13.9%	12.4%	36.8%	26.9%	9.9%	Yes or Yes!	Tobacco
Perception of enforcement - guns	84.7%	80.4%	80.6%	67.5%	56.8%	61.1%	57.6%	74.3%	58.3%	16.0%	Yes or Yes!	Weapons
Perception of enforcement - marijuana	74.9%	64.9%	59.8%	35.7%	27.1%	22.9%	21.8%	51.7%	39.0%	12.7%	Yes or Yes!	Marijuana
School alcohol use	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%	1.5%	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%	-0.3%	1+ days	Alcohol
School marijuana use	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	2.9%	4.9%	4.0%	2.4%	1.5%	1.8%	-0.3%	1+ days	Marijuana
Perception of harm - alcohol (1-2 drinks nearly every day)	68.8%	73.6%	74.9%	72.1%	70.3%	70.7%	66.3%	59.2%	64.9%	-5.6%	mod/great risk	Alcohol
Perception of harm - alcohol (5 or more drinks 1-2 a wk)	79.0%	83.0%	86.5%	81.6%	78.3%	80.3%	73.5%	71.9%	75.8%	-3.9%	mod/great risk	Alcohol
Perception of harm - alcohol (no dosage)	63.4%	64.3%	62.1%	56.7%	53.2%	47.9%	47.9%	81.6%	53.5%	28.1%	mod/great risk	Alcohol
Perception of harm - cigarettes (1+ pack per day)	86.4%	86.2%	89.2%	85.2%	83.7%	85.9%	83.8%	86.1%	81.1%	5.1%	mod/great risk	Tobacco
Perception of harm - electronic cigarettes	80.0%	77.3%	73.5%	68.0%	65.8%	59.8%	61.4%	72.1%	66.8%	5.3%	mod/great risk	Tobacco
Perception of harm - marijuana	87.1%	81.4%	80.1%	62.0%	41.7%	40.3%	37.3%	69.7%	60.8%	9.0%	mod/great risk	Marijuana
Perception of harm - other illicit drugs	89.9%	90.9%	93.1%	91.9%	87.9%	93.3%	93.3%	91.4%	90.4%	1.0%	mod/great risk	Illicit Drugs
Perception of harm - over the counter drugs to get high	79.4%	76.3%	77.3%	77.3%	79.0%	81.1%	77.7%	77.9%	76.6%	1.3%	mod/great risk	OTC/Rx
Perception of harm - prescription drug misuse	87.3%	86.6%	89.3%	87.3%	88.0%	90.5%	88.6%	87.8%	85.8%	2.1%	mod/great risk	OTC/Rx
Perception of harm - synthetic drugs	78.7%	82.2%	88.3%	87.8%	86.3%	93.4%	92.1%	85.5%	86.8%	-1.4%	mod/great risk	Illicit Drugs

Measure								SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Perception of friends feelings on student alcohol use	93.1%	91.5%	89.7%	77.2%	71.3%	67.6%	59.2%	83.7%	73.9%	9.8%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of friends feelings on student cigarette use	93.3%	93.6%	93.0%	87.3%	80.4%	81.6%	82.2%	89.7%	83.0%	6.8%	wrong/very	Tobacco
Perception of friends feelings on student e-cig use	90.4%	84.4%	78.6%	61.2%	45.3%	46.9%	41.7%	72.1%	63.5%	8.6%	wrong/very	Tobacco
Perception of friends feelings on student marijuana use	93.0%	90.7%	85.8%	65.4%	41.9%	42.2%	41.4%	75.5%	67.4%	8.0%	wrong/very	Marijuana
Perception of friends feelings on student prescription drug misuse	93.0%	92.9%	93.8%	87.6%	87.8%	83.9%	82.9%	90.4%	88.4%	2.0%	wrong/very	OTC/Rx
Perception of parental feelings on student marijuana use	98.6%	97.4%	98.3%	91.0%	82.6%	79.8%	76.3%	92.8%	90.9%	1.9%	wrong/very	Marijuana
Perception of parental feelings on student alcohol use	94.7%	94.5%	94.3%	85.7%	79.4%	68.2%	55.9%	87.4%	81.0%	6.4%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of parental feelings on student alcohol use (1-2 drinks nearly every day)	98.0%	98.2%	98.5%	96.8%	94.9%	94.1%	88.6%	96.9%	93.4%	3.5%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of parental feelings on student cigarette use	98.1%	98.0%	99.2%	94.1%	90.2%	89.1%	86.3%	95.6%	91.8%	3.8%	wrong/very	Tobacco
Perception of parental feelings on student marijuana use (once or twice a week)	98.9%	98.0%	98.8%	93.1%	88.8%	84.7%	83.1%	94.7%	92.5%	2.2%	wrong/very	Marijuana
Perception of parental feelings on student OTC drug misuse	97.5%	97.8%	99.2%	97.5%	97.2%	97.0%	95.6%	97.7%	96.4%	1.3%	wrong/very	OTC/Rx
Perception of parental feelings on student prescription drug misuse	97.7%	97.3%	99.0%	97.2%	95.3%	94.9%	93.8%	97.1%	90.1%	6.9%	wrong/very	OTC/Rx
Perception of wrongness - alcohol	92.8%	88.8%	86.0%	67.1%	54.4%	44.6%	41.3%	76.0%	67.0%	9.0%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of wrongness - alcohol (1 or 2 drinks nearly every day)	97.0%	96.1%	95.9%	86.7%	85.9%	83.0%	77.8%	91.7%	84.9%	6.7%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of wrongness - alcohol (5 or more drinks 1-2 times/wk)	98.6%	97.8%	97.0%	91.7%	88.1%	83.3%	81.4%	93.8%	87.7%	6.1%	wrong/very	Alcohol
Perception of wrongness - cigarettes	98.0%	96.9%	96.7%	91.4%	86.8%	86.2%	82.6%	93.7%	87.7%	6.0%	wrong/very	Tobacco
Perception of wrongness - electronic cigarettes	95.8%	91.7%	89.5%	76.3%	66.1%	62.4%	62.3%	83.1%	77.1%	6.0%	wrong/very	Tobacco
Perception of wrongness - marijuana	97.7%	94.3%	93.4%	76.2%	50.7%	51.6%	52.1%	82.3%	75.0%	7.2%	wrong/very	Marijuana
Perception of wrongness - marijuana (once or twice a week)	98.0%	95.2%	94.7%	80.0%	61.9%	59.5%	56.9%	85.2%	79.4%	5.8%	wrong/very	Marijuana
Perception of wrongness - over the counter drug misuse	95.1%	95.0%	95.2%	91.5%	89.9%	92.2%	89.2%	93.5%	91.9%	1.6%	wrong/very	OTC/Rx
Perception of wrongness - prescription drug misuse	97.0%	96.6%	97.5%	94.0%	95.2%	92.4%	92.2%	95.6%	94.5%	1.0%	wrong/very	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: Curiosity	1.8%	3.7%	9.3%	5.6%		8.5%		6.1%	7.6%	-1.5%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To fit in with friends	0.0%	1.5%	2.3%	2.8%		5.1%		2.0%	4.0%	-2.1%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To have a good time	3.6%	2.2%	11.6%	9.7%		18.3%		7.9%	11.7%	-3.9%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To help me feel better or happier	12.5%	13.3%	18.6%	15.3%		28.8%		16.7%	18.7%	-2.1%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To help me sleep	29.1%	38.5%	39.5%	30.6%		35.0%		33.7%	30.0%	3.7%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To help with stress reduction	10.7%	12.7%	23.3%	16.9%		26.7%		16.4%	23.0%	-6.6%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx

Measure								SCC	MO	% Diff.	Rating scale	Category
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2020	2020	SCC to MO	for data point	
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To help with weight loss	1.8%	3.7%	0.0%	9.7%		3.4%		4.2%	7.1%	-3.0%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To improve academic performance	3.6%	5.2%	7.0%	6.9%		6.8%		5.9%	4.3%	1.6%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To increase my energy	5.5%	9.6%	11.6%	12.5%		16.9%		10.8%	14.1%	-3.3%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
Reason given for Rx Misuse: To reduce and-or manage pain	40.0%	50.4%	62.8%	38.9%		28.3%		42.6%	34.8%	7.9%	Lifetime users only	OTC/Rx
No discrimination in student treatment	91.9%	82.4%	85.2%	78.3%	72.9%	70.7%	78.2%	81.4%	79.6%	1.9%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Rules are enforced fairly	76.6%	74.9%	69.3%	70.7%	61.4%	59.6%	69.4%	70.8%	57.3%	13.5%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Parents check on student's homework	92.7%	90.8%	88.8%	83.8%	79.3%	73.3%	67.7%	86.0%	80.7%	5.3%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Parents consult student when making decisions	77.0%	71.7%	72.8%	67.9%	65.3%	63.6%	66.9%	70.5%	69.3%	1.2%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Parents notice and comment on good work	87.1%	86.4%	86.7%	83.6%	79.3%	78.0%	74.5%	84.2%	79.1%	5.2%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
School notifies parents with praise	50.3%	42.6%	40.7%	36.7%	33.6%	26.8%	37.6%	39.8%	38.5%	1.4%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Teachers notice and comment on good work	75.6%	71.9%	76.1%	71.7%	71.4%	66.3%	75.4%	72.4%	74.5%	-2.0%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Days skipped or cut	34.2%	29.8%	28.8%	25.3%	38.2%	26.9%	28.4%	29.6%	30.1%	-0.5%	1+ days	School beh.
Student believes it is ok to cheat	6.2%	10.6%	16.4%	30.2%	37.3%	44.0%	34.1%	20.6%	18.7%	1.9%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Student ignores rules	9.9%	11.6%	13.8%	18.5%	24.8%	19.4%	24.0%	15.0%	16.6%	-1.6%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Student is oppositional	7.1%	9.6%	11.2%	13.0%	18.6%	13.1%	11.2%	11.0%	14.4%	-3.4%	Strongly/Agree	School beh.
Student feels optimistic about their future	74.6%	75.7%	76.1%	75.0%	69.1%	73.5%	84.4%	75.2%	74.1%	1.1%	Strongly/Agree	Mental Health
Student feels that they handle stress in a healthy way	66.7%	59.9%	60.2%	41.7%	47.5%	48.3%	54.4%	57.5%	54.6%	2.9%	Strongly/Agree	Mental Health
Student has adults in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming	82.7%	80.0%	81.3%	76.0%	70.3%	69.4%	76.5%	77.9%	76.3%	1.6%	Strongly/Agree	Mental Health
Student knows where to go in their community to get help	79.8%	80.7%	79.6%	75.2%	66.9%	68.2%	77.5%	77.0%	70.1%	6.9%	Strongly/Agree	Mental Health

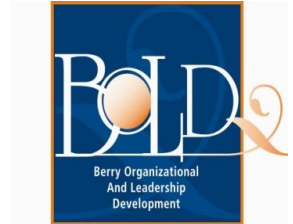
When looking at the Grade-level Analysis of the MSS 2020 St. Charles (SCC) Sample Table that begins on page 9, here is what to look for:

1. The first seven columns provide the percentages per item for the identified grade level in that column. For each item, the Consultant applied conditional formatting to highlight the group that was perceived as the most negative (red) and the most positive (green).
 2. The SCC 2020 column provides the percentages for the St. Charles County student respondents in 2020 per item.
 3. The MO 2020 column provides the percentages for the state of Missouri respondents in 2020 per item.
 4. The column titled, "% Diff. SCC to MO" provides the difference in the percentages of the St. Charles County sample and the Missouri sample. Items where St. Charles County is positive or doing better than the state were highlighted in green and items showing a negative trend or underperformance were highlighted in red.
 5. The last two columns includes the rating scale option that was linked to the item and data presented in addition to the category of the item.
- The full survey, including how questions were specifically worded, including the full rating scale, can be found at: <https://dmh.mo.gov/media/pdf/missouri-student-survey-questionnaire-2020>

About the Consultant Who Prepared This Report

Cynthia Berry, Ph.D.

BOLD, Berry Organizational and Leadership Development
 3740 Forest Meadow Drive, Defiance, MO. 63341- 636-544-7328
Cynberry42@msn.com



Cynthia Berry, Ph.D., is a Psychologist with a specialization in Industrial/Organizational, Personality and Experimental Psychology, and founded BOLD, Berry Organizational and Leadership Development, LLC in January of 2006. BOLD, LLC is a 100% woman-owned business registered with the State of Missouri.

She has over twenty-one years of experience in Human Resources, Organizational and Fund Development, Evaluation and Research including large-scale community needs assessments and customer/employee/stakeholder surveys, Psychometrics and Employee and Management Training. She has vast experience in organizational

and community-based assessments allowing for guided strategic plan development complete with outcome measurement tools and procedures to match. Many of the community-based projects assess opinions, satisfaction and needs relating to a specific area of interest within a community.

BOLD is further strengthened by providing services for full organizational and program budget development, fund development and writing in-depth policies and procedures. She has worked with numerous not-for-profits, for-profits and government agencies involving strategic program planning and development, employee development, fundraising and/or fund development, survey/outcome development, board facilitation activities, and organizational assessments. Since 2007, Cynthia has personally raised over \$10 million dollars for many programs she has helped develop and implement. Furthermore, she has strengthened many not-for-profits with the development of measurement tools and processes to track outcomes, and the implementation of various quality improvement projects. Finally, she was an adjunct professor for the Evaluation of Programs and Services Master's level course at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University from 2012 through 2019.