

Missouri Student Survey Results for Lincoln County- 2022
Grade-level Analysis
Special Report by
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This special report provides the key findings from the grade-level analysis that was conducted on the 2022 Missouri Student Survey (MSS; developed and implemented by the Missouri Department of Mental Health) with Lincoln County public school students ranging from 6th to 12th grades.

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 Lincoln County schools. The data table provided was developed by Cynthia J. Berry, Ph.D. of Berry Organizational & Leadership Development (BOLD) LLC., to compare Lincoln 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. The full survey, including how questions were specifically worded, including the full rating scale, can be found at: [Missouri Student Survey | dmh.mo.gov](https://dmh.mo.gov).

Demographic Data	%
Male	49.9%
Female	50.1%
Hispanic or Latino	5.5%
Black or African American	13.5%
White/Caucasian	81.6%
Other - Multiracial	4.9%

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. There were 35 schools that participated (representing 37%). The final random sample for the state 2022 MSS included 1,678 students. Data was weighted to represent the state level demographics, and this information is available in the public report. For county-level data, after data cleansing the sample size equaled 88,591 representing 90 counties (78%). Convenience samples were used in all MSS reports prior to 2016.

Implications of Findings

While the survey data was not collected from every 6th through 12th grade student in Lincoln County, due to proper data collection methods the sample of student respondents for Lincoln County is representative of the population of students for that year, especially for 9th graders since this was the predominant grade sampled. There were 1,488 Lincoln County students who made up the sample that completed the MSS in 2022. For generalization purposes, there were an estimated 5,028 Lincoln County public school district students (6th through 12th) grades who were enrolled in 2021-2022, with a range of 659-750 students per grade level. Therefore, when it is reported that 35.3% of student respondents said they were “often/always very sad in the past 30 days,” this could be representative of 1,775 Lincoln County public school district students (6th through 12th grades). Additional examples of this are provided throughout the report to allow the reader to be mindful of just how many individual students are being represented.

When looking at the Grade-level Analysis of the MSS 2022 Lincoln County (SCC) Sample Table that begins on page 11, 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 LC 2022 column provides the percentages for the Lincoln County student respondents in 2022 per item.*
- 3. The MO 2022 column provides the percentages for the state of Missouri respondents in 2022 per item.*
- 4. The column titled, "% Diff. LC to MO" provides the difference in the percentages of the Lincoln County sample and the Missouri sample. Items where Lincoln 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: [MSS 2022 \(mo.gov\)](https://dmh.mo.gov/sites/dmh/files/media/pdf/2021/10/mss2022questionnaire.pdf)

<https://dmh.mo.gov/sites/dmh/files/media/pdf/2021/10/mss2022questionnaire.pdf>

Summary of Significant Differences Found with Grade-level Analysis of the MSS within Lincoln County, Missouri – 2022

Lifetime Substance Use

Students were asked if they had used various substances at least one time in their life and in the past month, with the percentages shown in the tables linked to an affirmative response.

- The highest percentage of lifetime use for the various substances was spread across all six grade levels, which was different than the other county trends analyzed recently.
- 12th graders were the highest lifetime users with the following substances: alcohol (50.0%), marijuana (21.2%), and chew (7.4%).
- 11th graders were the highest lifetime users on these substances: cigarettes (16%) and hallucinogens (3.4%).
- One out of five 8th through 12th graders had used e-cigarettes at least once in their lifetime. The highest lifetime use was found with 9th graders at 33.5%.
- As expected, the lowest percentages for 11 out of the 16 items were reported by the 6th graders. However, they were the highest for lifetime over-the-counter drug misuse at 7.9% and for synthetic drug at 4.5%. In addition, while not the highest, there were 5.6% of 6th graders who had misused prescription drugs at least once in their lifetime.
- There were 8.2% of eighth graders who misused prescription drugs at least once in their life, which was also the highest.
- By 11th grade more than 1/5 of the student sample had used marijuana at least once in their lifetime.

MSS Trends	Grades							Lincoln	MO	% Diff.
Lifetime Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
alcohol use	17.8%	32.2%	31.8%	37.9%	38.1%	47.8%	50.7%	36.6%	37.2%	-0.6%
alcohol use (times)	15.7%	31.8%	29.9%	35.9%	36.4%	47.3%	50.0%	35.1%	35.2%	-0.2%
chew use	1.1%	2.3%	4.5%	5.8%	3.3%	5.4%	7.4%	4.6%	4.4%	0.1%
cigarette use	4.3%	6.9%	12.2%	11.1%	12.4%	16.0%	13.4%	11.2%	10.7%	0.5%
club drug use	0.0%	1.1%	2.4%	0.7%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%
cocaine use	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%
electronic cigarette use	9.8%	18.2%	21.6%	33.5%	23.5%	31.2%	32.4%	26.4%	24.1%	2.2%
hallucinogen use	0.0%	1.1%	2.4%	1.5%	2.6%	3.4%	0.0%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%
heroin use	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%
hookah use	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	3.9%	4.2%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.8%	-0.8%
inhalant use	4.4%	4.5%	1.2%	1.8%	2.6%	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	0.2%	2.0%
marijuana use	1.1%	4.5%	14.9%	15.9%	15.5%	21.1%	21.2%	13.8%	15.3%	-1.5%
methamphetamine use	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
OTC drug misuse	7.9%	4.5%	4.7%	4.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.0%	4.3%	3.8%	0.6%
Rx drug misuse	5.6%	3.4%	8.2%	4.1%	5.2%	5.6%	4.5%	5.0%	2.5%	2.5%
synthetic drug use	4.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%

Rating Scale - Yes

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. These trends were similar to lifetime use trends with some additional areas worth noting.

- An alarming finding is that 1 out of 10 Lincoln County students had been a passenger in a vehicle with a driver who was under the influence at least one or more days in the past month. This increased to 1 out of every 5 Lincoln County students for 6th, 8th, and 9th grades. A higher percentage of eighth

graders (20.7%) rode with a driver under the influence out of all the grade levels (lowest were 12th graders at 11.9%). 2.2% of 11th graders reported driving under the influence at least one or more days in the past month as well, which was the highest among all the grades.

- Similar to the trends found with lifetime substance use, there was great variation in the grades who were highest in past month use among the substances. More than 1/5 of the 11th and 12th graders drank alcohol in the past month, with 10.6% of 12th graders who admitted to binge drinking in the past two weeks.
- The sixth-grade sample had the lowest reported past month use on nine out of the 13 items, with 12th graders having the lowest on three out of thirteen items, which was surprising.
- As expected, substance use in the past month for some of the items including alcohol, e-cigarettes, marijuana, and binge-drinking increased from middle to high school.
- *This lends support for continued and perhaps targeted drug and alcohol use intervention programming across the high school years.*

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Past Month Substance Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
alcohol use	4.5%	6.8%	11.6%	18.3%	12.7%	20.0%	24.2%	14.7%	14.9%	-0.1%
chew use	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	-0.1%
cigarette use	0.0%	2.3%	2.2%	4.0%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	2.4%	2.5%	-0.1%
driving under the influence	1.1%	1.1%	3.5%	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	2.0%	0.4%	1.6%
electronic cigarette use	5.4%	8.1%	10.3%	15.9%	15.0%	20.4%	19.1%	14.0%	11.0%	3.0%
hookah use	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	3.3%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	0.7%
inhalant use	1.1%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%
marijuana use	1.1%	1.1%	9.3%	8.1%	8.6%	12.2%	12.3%	7.5%	7.5%	0.1%
over-the-counter drug misuse	3.4%	2.3%	2.4%	1.5%	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.0%
prescription drug misuse	1.1%	3.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%	2.4%	0.9%	1.5%
riding with a driver under the influence	20.0%	17.2%	20.7%	20.0%	13.4%	17.6%	11.9%	17.9%	15.4%	2.5%
synthetic drugs	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	-0.5%
Past two weeks binge drinking	1.1%	1.1%	3.5%	7.4%	4.3%	6.7%	10.6%	5.5%	5.5%	0.0%

Rating Scale – 1+ days; except for past two-weeks binge drinking - 1+ times.

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 20.7% of their peers had used alcohol, but only reported 4.5% for their own past month use. The 6th grade sample reported the lowest amount of peer use across all the substances: alcohol (20.7%), smoking marijuana (21.5%), smoking cigarettes (9.6%), and other illicit drug use (3.2%).
- The 12th grade students had the highest percentage for peers' use on three out of the four items, with the highest percentages associated with marijuana (at 54.9%), other illicit drug use (41.1%), and smoking cigarettes (29.6%).
- The 9th grade students had the highest percentage of peers who drank alcohol at 54.6%. The data regarding peers' substance use requires attention.

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Peer Substance Use	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
Peer alcohol use	20.7%	44.3%	54.3%	54.6%	45.5%	47.0%	54.2%	47.7%	42.9%	4.8%
Peer other illicit drug use	3.2%	19.3%	20.9%	31.6%	33.3%	35.6%	41.1%	27.9%	27.9%	0.0%
Peer smoking cigarettes	9.6%	14.6%	20.9%	24.4%	23.7%	27.0%	29.6%	22.0%	17.6%	4.4%
Peer smoking marijuana	21.5%	33.0%	45.1%	50.2%	48.5%	46.0%	54.9%	44.6%	40.9%	3.7%

Rating Scale – peer items – 1+ friends; school items -1+ days.

Ease of Availability of Substances

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

- As expected, 6th graders were the least likely to rate the various substances as being accessible, which occurred on six out of the eight items.
- There was quite a significant difference in the ranges from the lowest to the highest in accessibility. There was more than a 22% difference between 6th and 12th grade respondents for alcohol (from 35.1% to 57.7%); 38% difference with e-cigarettes (from 23.7% to 60%); 42% for marijuana (from 8.5% to 50.7%); 24% difference for OTC drugs (from 33.7% to 58.3%); and a 30% difference for cigarettes (from 17.2% to 47.2%).
- Prescription drugs were rated as sort of or very easy to access by 26.4% of 8th graders (the highest among all the grade levels in 2022).
- Over-the-counter drugs were rated as sort of or very easy to access by 59% of 11th graders, which was the highest among all the grade levels in 2022 as well.
- Synthetic drugs were rated as easy to access by 28.7% of 7th graders (also the highest among all the grade levels in 2022).
- In general, as the grades progress, the items became more easily accessible to the Lincoln County youth.

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Ease of Availability	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
alcohol	35.1%	32.2%	54.9%	54.6%	53.0%	58.0%	57.7%	50.5%	50.7%	-0.2%
cigarettes	17.2%	20.2%	32.2%	32.5%	36.1%	40.4%	47.2%	32.5%	34.9%	-2.4%
electronic cigarettes	23.7%	29.2%	43.3%	48.6%	51.9%	51.0%	62.0%	45.3%	45.5%	-0.2%
marijuana	8.5%	13.6%	23.1%	31.0%	38.3%	42.4%	50.7%	30.0%	33.9%	-3.9%
other illicit drugs	4.3%	4.5%	5.5%	8.5%	12.0%	13.0%	12.7%	8.9%	8.1%	0.8%
over the counter drugs	33.7%	39.8%	50.0%	50.4%	54.9%	59.0%	58.3%	50.0%	51.1%	-1.1%
prescription drugs	12.9%	13.6%	26.4%	22.9%	22.7%	21.0%	18.3%	20.7%	19.9%	0.8%
synthetic drugs	22.8%	28.7%	23.6%	26.0%	22.9%	25.3%	19.7%	24.6%	20.8%	3.8%

Source: Missouri Department of Mental Health provided MSS data to BOLD to prepare in this format.

Rating scale – very easy/sort of easy

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 in the table 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.

There was minimal variation in assessment of risk across the grade levels. Here are the findings in general:

- Seventh grade students assigned the greatest amount of harm to eight of the ten substances. This included drinking alcohol 1-2 times per day (74% for 7th vs. 60% for 8th graders), drinking five or more drinks at least 1-2 times per week (81% for 7th vs. 71% for 12th graders), drinking alcohol with no specific dosage identified (74% for 7th vs. 51% for 12th graders), smoking a pack of cigarettes per day (91% for 7th vs. 80% for 12th), electronic cigarettes (78% for 7th vs. 58% for 12th graders), other illicit drugs (94% for 7th vs. 89% for 12th graders), OTC drugs to get high (82% for 7th vs. 72% for 8th graders), and prescription drug misuse (93% for 7th vs. 84% for 8th graders). *These findings demonstrate the need for additional educational programming to occur at the middle school grades, specifically regarding the dangers of the substances.*

- Perception of harm regarding marijuana use was the highest among the 6th grade student sample at 88%, with the least harm assigned by the 12th grade student sample at 44%. *This demonstrates the need for annual prevention/education programming covering all the topics.*

There was a more pronounced difference between the middle and high school grades, especially 6th graders and the 12th graders regarding their perception of a majority of the substances being wrong.

- For five out of the eight items, 6th graders had the most positive assessment of a substance being wrong or very wrong to use. For the other three items, the 6th grade student sample was very close in their perceptions of a substance being wrong or very wrong.
- For 12th graders, five out of eight items had the worst ratings for a substance being wrong or very wrong.
- Electronic cigarettes and OTC drug misuse perceptions were worst among 8th graders, and the best among 6th (e-cigarettes) and 11th graders (OTC drug misuse).
- Education and direct service interventions should be focused on these substances as youth progress through the various grade levels so that the dangers of the substances are understood at a higher degree. The challenge with this recommendation comes from conflicts with recent state legislation regarding marijuana use, in addition to the lack of research on the long-term impact of e-cigarette use.*

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Perception of Harm	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
alcohol (1 or 2 drinks nearly every day)	66.7%	73.9%	59.8%	66.4%	69.3%	66.0%	62.0%	66.5%	91.4%	-25.0%
alcohol (5 or more drinks 1-2 a week)	77.4%	80.7%	75.0%	76.3%	76.2%	75.5%	71.4%	76.1%	77.8%	-1.7%
alcohol (no dosage)	59.1%	73.6%	58.2%	60.9%	55.9%	58.2%	50.7%	59.8%	55.5%	4.3%
cigarettes (1+ pack per day)	83.0%	90.9%	83.7%	81.8%	80.3%	81.6%	80.0%	82.7%	82.0%	0.7%
electronic cigarettes	72.0%	78.2%	66.3%	63.2%	66.4%	64.6%	58.0%	66.1%	66.7%	-0.6%
marijuana	88.2%	78.2%	73.9%	62.3%	56.7%	52.0%	44.3%	64.4%	60.9%	3.6%
other illicit drugs	89.2%	94.2%	90.2%	91.0%	89.8%	91.8%	88.7%	90.6%	90.0%	0.6%
over the counter drugs to get high	73.1%	81.6%	71.7%	74.8%	74.0%	77.1%	77.5%	73.4%	78.3%	-5.0%
prescription drug misuse	84.8%	93.0%	83.7%	88.5%	86.5%	87.6%	88.6%	87.5%	89.3%	-1.8%
synthetic drugs	75.8%	86.0%	84.4%	82.7%	85.0%	89.6%	88.6%	84.1%	84.0%	0.1%

Rating Scale – Moderate/great risk

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Perception of Wrongness	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
alcohol (no dosage)	84.6%	84.1%	66.3%	66.4%	63.0%	60.6%	50.0%	67.9%	66.8%	1.2%
alcohol (1-2 drinks almost daily)	92.4%	92.0%	84.3%	85.1%	83.5%	84.2%	80.9%	85.7%	88.7%	-3.0%
alcohol (5+ drinks 1-2x/week)	95.7%	96.6%	86.5%	86.0%	86.7%	87.4%	82.4%	88.3%	88.3%	-0.1%
cigarettes	94.6%	92.0%	87.6%	88.9%	88.3%	86.3%	86.8%	89.1%	90.6%	-1.4%
e-cigarettes	93.5%	87.4%	73.3%	78.0%	75.2%	75.5%	73.5%	79.0%	80.8%	-1.8%
marijuana	94.6%	92.0%	83.0%	79.1%	77.7%	74.5%	69.1%	80.9%	79.0%	1.9%
OTC drug misuse	91.3%	92.0%	87.8%	91.4%	90.1%	92.6%	91.2%	91.0%	93.7%	-2.7%
Rx drug misuse	95.7%	97.7%	91.1%	94.2%	93.4%	92.6%	89.9%	93.8%	95.9%	-2.1%

Rating scale - wrong/very wrong

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 support. 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.

- Sixth grade student respondents reported the lowest levels of depression on four out of the six items with the following breakdown. Sixth graders were the lowest on experiencing a disruption in school due to their feelings (31.9%), feeling sad (29%), feeling hopeless (12%), and being irritable (30.5%). Eighth graders were the lowest for experiencing sleep disruption at 34.1%. 12th graders experienced the lowest levels of disruption in their eating due to depression (at 25%).
- The grade levels that reported higher percentages of depression as measured on five out of the six items were the 8th and 9th grade students. Eighth graders were the highest on these depression items: student felt hopeless (22%), and students felt very sad (39.1%). Ninth grade students were the highest on the following depression items: student experienced a disruption in their eating due to being depressed (36.4%), student was irritable (43%), and student experienced a disruption in their sleep (43.1%). 10th graders were the highest for experiencing a sleep disruption (47.4%).
- *This data supports the increased need for depression-focused prevention and coping to begin prior to and into 6th grade, with enhanced school-based strategies to support students during the higher stress years.*

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Depression	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
Student eating disruption	33.3%	25.8%	29.7%	36.4%	28.0%	31.7%	25.0%	31.5%	24.3%	7.2%
Student feels hopeless	12.0%	21.1%	22.0%	21.6%	21.8%	21.0%	18.1%	20.3%	15.5%	4.8%
Student irritable	30.5%	42.7%	42.4%	43.0%	42.9%	40.0%	38.9%	40.7%	35.5%	5.3%
Student school work disruption	31.9%	46.1%	41.3%	40.1%	47.4%	44.0%	43.1%	41.8%	37.4%	4.4%
Student sleeping disruption	37.2%	37.1%	34.1%	43.1%	40.9%	36.0%	36.1%	39.1%	37.6%	1.5%
Student very sad	29.0%	33.7%	39.1%	35.5%	37.1%	37.0%	33.3%	35.3%	27.7%	7.6%

Rating Scale – Often/Always (table above); Rating Scale – Agree/Strongly agree (table below)

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Student Support and Optimism	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
Student feels optimistic about their future	73.9%	66.3%	68.1%	74.5%	72.2%	66.7%	71.2%	71.4%	74.1%	-2.7%
Student feels that they handle stress in a healthy way	55.9%	52.9%	45.7%	54.2%	51.1%	47.0%	54.2%	52.0%	52.8%	-0.8%
Student has adults in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming	86.2%	64.8%	67.4%	71.7%	70.7%	67.0%	70.8%	71.2%	70.9%	0.3%
Student knows where to go in their community to get help	75.5%	70.8%	65.2%	67.6%	64.7%	58.0%	59.7%	66.1%	68.7%	-2.6%

- For the items relating to managing stress, views of self-esteem, and adult/community support, the 6th grade sample was the highest on three out of the four items including that they handled stress in a healthy way (55.9%), had an adult in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming (86.2%), and they knew where to go in the community for help (75.5%). *There is a continued need for programming at the middle school and high school level for students to learn how to manage and cope with stress and emotions.*
- The 7th grade sample were the least likely to feel optimistic about their future at 66%.
- The 8th grade sample (now Freshmen) requires some attention. Only 46% of 9th graders responded that they handle stress in a healthy way, which means 54% of them do not know how to do this well.
- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of students didn't have "adults in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming." The 7th graders were the least likely to have an adult to turn to for support (64.8%).

- With the number of supportive services available to the Lincoln County student population, there should be an expectation that 90% of youth know where to go in the community for mental/behavioral health help; yet this is not the case. This knowledge was the lowest among the 11th graders (only 58% knew where to go), with similar findings for 12th graders. There were 75.5% of 6th graders who knew where to go in the community to resolve their mental health needs, which was the highest. *This finding 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. Education and marketing of available services should become a focal point for various stakeholders in the near future.*

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 lowest levels of suicidal ideations were found among 6th, 11th, and 12th graders.
- The sixth graders had 0% who attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, and 9.8% who seriously considered suicide in the past year, which is relatively high.
- Ninth graders were the highest for a suicide attempt resulting in an injury at 2.5% (followed closely by 8th graders).
- Engaging in self-injury was more problematic among the 7th graders (31.4%), the highest across all the grade levels, with the lowest percentage of 18.1% found among the 12th graders.
- The highest percentage of planning a suicide (16.3%) and seriously considering suicide (20.7%) in the past year were found with 8th graders.
- Seventh graders were also the highest for attempting suicide in the past year at 13.8%.

Please note that one out of every five high school students had engaged in self-injury at least once in the past year (except for 12th graders with 18.1%). One out of every 20 middle and high school student respondents planned a suicide.

MSS Trends	Grades							LC 2022	MO 2022	% Diff. LC to MO
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th			
Suicide and Self-injury										
Self-injury	20.0%	31.4%	26.1%	30.0%	22.7%	28.0%	18.1%	26.3%	20.6%	5.7%
Past year planning suicide	8.6%	16.1%	16.3%	14.5%	12.1%	7.0%	9.9%	12.5%	8.4%	4.2%
Past year seriously considering suicide	9.8%	18.4%	20.7%	19.5%	14.4%	17.0%	19.4%	17.4%	11.0%	6.4%
Past year attempting suicide	6.5%	13.8%	8.8%	10.3%	6.1%	4.0%	8.3%	8.5%	4.3%	4.2%
Past year suicide with injury	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	2.5%	0.8%	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%

Rating scale – yes except * is 1+ time

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).

- In general, and similar to the 2020 findings, high school students had more negative perceptions than the middle school students for the items measuring school-based student behavior, with the lowest percentages reported by mostly 11th graders. Approximately 1/3 of 6th and 8th through 12th graders believed it was ok to cheat.
- The 6th graders had the most positive student-based behaviors, which included: those who believed it is ok to cheat (14.7%), experienced no discrimination in student treatment (85.1%), parents checked on student's homework (85.9%), parents noticed and commented on good work (92%), teachers noticed and commented on good work (79.8%), and school notified parents with praise (48.9%).
- The 8th graders had the highest percentage for those who skipped or cut days at school at 42.4%, with the 7th graders being the least likely to engage in this behavior at 26.4%. The 8th grade sample also had the lowest percentage with teachers who noticed and commented on their good work (71.7%) and were the highest for feeling oppositional (at 19.6%). 11th and 12th graders were the least oppositional, ranging from 9.0-9.7%.
- The 11th graders had the lowest reported percentages for the school notifying their parents with praise (34%) and their parents noticing and commenting on their good work (75%).
- Discrimination experiences were more likely to happen within the high school grades, but the variation was minimal across all the grades. The 11th grade sample experienced the most discrimination at 77%, with the 6th graders who experienced the least amount of discrimination at 85.1%. The 6th grade sample was similar to the experiences of the 7th and 8th graders.
- For rules being enforced fairly at school, 70.8% of 7th graders agreed with this the most, with 11th graders who agreed with this the least (62.6%).

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
School-based Student Behaviors	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
No discrimination in student treatment	85.1%	84.1%	84.6%	82.3%	80.3%	77.0%	83.3%	82.1%	82.9%	-0.8%
Rules are enforced fairly	69.1%	70.8%	64.8%	70.0%	63.9%	62.6%	63.9%	67.0%	63.9%	3.1%
Parents check on students' homework	85.9%	81.6%	79.8%	78.6%	82.3%	73.9%	73.8%	79.4%	77.3%	2.1%
Parents consult student when making decisions	70.6%	70.5%	68.3%	63.9%	61.1%	61.4%	70.8%	65.5%	65.2%	0.3%
Parents notice and comment on good work	92.0%	79.5%	77.1%	75.2%	77.0%	75.0%	80.0%	78.1%	79.7%	-1.5%
School notifies parents with praise	48.9%	47.7%	36.3%	34.5%	39.1%	34.0%	39.7%	38.5%	40.5%	-2.1%
Teachers notice and comment on good work	79.8%	78.7%	71.7%	74.6%	78.2%	77.0%	79.2%	76.4%	77.5%	-1.1%
Days skipped or cut*	33.7%	26.4%	42.4%	38.4%	30.8%	27.0%	34.7%	34.5%	33.8%	0.7%
Student believes it is ok to cheat	14.7%	26.4%	33.7%	34.3%	41.7%	35.0%	39.7%	32.9%	31.5%	1.4%
Student ignores rules	14.9%	16.9%	19.6%	23.6%	20.3%	10.0%	15.3%	18.9%	18.9%	0.0%
Student is oppositional	18.1%	16.9%	19.6%	17.7%	17.3%	9.0%	9.7%	16.2%	14.1%	2.2%

Rating Scale – Agree/Strongly agree; * Rating Scale - 1+ days

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. Here are some of the key findings of the grade level analysis.

- Thirty percent (30%) of all students stated that one or more friends carry a gun across all grade levels, which increased to 43.1% for 12th graders. This trend spiked for students in 8th-12th grade. The lowest was 7.5% among the 6th grade student sample.
- There were 8.6% of LC students with more than one day missed due to safety concerns across all grade levels. This trend was the highest among 6th graders at 12%, followed by 10.2% for 7th graders. Only 6.1% of 11th graders missed one or more days of school due to safety concerns, which was the lowest among all the grades.
- Being a victim of a weapon threat at school was the highest among 6th graders at 11.7%, and the lowest among 12th graders at 4.2%.
- Fighting behaviors reported in the past year were the highest among middle schoolers, which ranged from 22.1% for 6th graders to 27% for 7th graders. Fighting behaviors were the lowest among the 12th graders at 8.3%. Fighting with an injury in the past year was also the highest for 7th graders at 4.5%.

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Fighting & Perception of School Safety	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
Past year fighting	22.1%	27.0%	24.2%	20.4%	14.4%	10.0%	8.3%	18.7%	17.9%	0.9%
Past year fighting with injury	1.1%	4.5%	2.2%	3.2%	3.0%	1.0%	2.7%	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%
Past year victim of weapon threat at school	11.7%	11.2%	7.6%	9.5%	6.8%	5.1%	4.2%	8.3%	7.9%	0.4%
Peer gun carrying	7.5%	17.4%	25.3%	35.0%	32.6%	37.0%	43.1%	30.0%	30.2%	-0.2%
Perception of school safety	87.1%	84.3%	84.6%	84.6%	85.0%	84.0%	88.9%	84.9%	89.3%	-4.4%
Days missed due to safety concerns	12.0%	10.2%	9.9%	8.1%	6.8%	6.1%	6.9%	8.6%	10.2%	-1.6%

Rating Scale – 1+ times * 1+friends **Strongly agree/agree; *** 1+ days

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 who experienced or engaged in bullying at least one or more times in the prior 3-month period.

Various bullying trends within the grade levels should promote action to improve these trends. The data was mixed across many of the grade levels, with some stark findings that emerged. Interestingly, the highest percentages of bullying as the aggressor, and being a victim of bullying were found in the middle school grades, with the lowest percentages found among the 12th graders.

- Sixth graders reported being an aggressor of (23.4%) and victim of physical bullying (45.7%) at higher rates than any other grade level. In addition, 6th graders were the most likely to be rumor spreaders (19.1%).
- Across all grade levels, more than 1/3 of the students reported engaging in emotional bullying at least one or more times in the past 3-months, with almost 1 out of every 2 students who reported being a victim of emotional bullying (the lowest percentage was 48.5% for 10th graders with the highest at 68.5% for 8th graders).
- Being a perpetrator of online bullying or via a cell phone was similar for 6th through 12th graders (ranging from 9.7-20.4%); 12th graders were the lowest at 9.7%. The 7th through 9th graders were more likely to engage in this type of bullying than the other grade levels. Eighth graders were the highest at 37.4% for being the victim of online or cellphone bullying, with 12th graders the lowest at 23.6%.
- Eighth graders were the most likely to be a victim of online/cell phone bullying (37.4%), emotional bullying (68.5%), and rumor spreading (49.5%).

This data supports the need for bullying prevention to occur prior to and into 6th grade for maximum impact, in addition to schools ensuring they enforce and support zero tolerance bullying initiatives. It is recommended that schools demonstrate to students how to properly report bullying for action to be taken.

MSS Trends	Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.
Past 3-Month Bullying	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO
online or via cell phone	14.9%	19.1%	19.8%	20.4%	15.0%	11.9%	9.7%	16.9%	17.4%	-0.4%
emotional bullying	47.9%	45.6%	48.4%	47.5%	43.2%	46.5%	34.7%	45.6%	43.9%	1.7%
physical bullying	23.4%	20.2%	19.6%	12.0%	7.6%	6.0%	2.7%	12.7%	14.0%	-1.3%
rumor spreading	19.1%	14.6%	12.1%	14.1%	15.9%	11.0%	11.1%	14.5%	14.2%	0.3%
victim of bullying online/ via cell phone	25.3%	29.5%	37.4%	32.2%	24.8%	25.0%	23.6%	29.0%	24.4%	4.6%
victim of emotional bullying	62.8%	62.9%	68.5%	60.2%	48.5%	53.5%	45.8%	57.9%	56.2%	1.8%
victim of physical bullying	45.7%	36.7%	34.1%	21.2%	14.3%	17.0%	9.7%	24.4%	19.6%	4.8%
victim of rumor spreading	46.8%	46.6%	49.5%	44.3%	33.1%	42.6%	34.7%	42.6%	41.7%	1.0%

Rating scale – 1+ time

Table: Grade-level Analysis of the Missouri Student Survey 2022 Lincoln County Sample

Missouri Student Survey Trends by C. Berry, Ph.D.	Lincoln County Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.	Category	Rating scale
Item	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO		for data point
Depression scale - Student eating disruption	33.3%	25.8%	29.7%	36.4%	28.0%	31.7%	25.0%	31.5%	24.3%	7.2%	Mental Health	Often/always
Depression scale - Student feels hopeless	12.0%	21.1%	22.0%	21.6%	21.8%	21.0%	18.1%	20.3%	15.5%	4.8%	Mental Health	Often/always
Depression scale - Student irritable	30.5%	42.7%	42.4%	43.0%	42.9%	40.0%	38.9%	40.7%	35.5%	5.3%	Mental Health	Often/always
Depression scale - Student school work disruption	31.9%	46.1%	41.3%	40.1%	47.4%	44.0%	43.1%	41.8%	37.4%	4.4%	Mental Health	Often/always
Depression scale - Student sleeping disruption	37.2%	37.1%	34.1%	43.1%	40.9%	36.0%	36.1%	39.1%	37.6%	1.5%	Mental Health	Often/always
Depression scale - Student very sad	29.0%	33.7%	39.1%	35.5%	37.1%	37.0%	33.3%	35.3%	27.7%	7.6%	Mental Health	Often/always
Ease of availability - alcohol	35.1%	32.2%	54.9%	54.6%	53.0%	58.0%	57.7%	50.5%	50.7%	-0.2%	Alcohol	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - cigarettes	17.2%	20.2%	32.2%	32.5%	36.1%	40.4%	47.2%	32.5%	34.9%	-2.4%	Tobacco	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - electronic cigarettes	23.7%	29.2%	43.3%	48.6%	51.9%	51.0%	62.0%	45.3%	45.5%	-0.2%	Tobacco	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - marijuana	8.5%	13.6%	23.1%	31.0%	38.3%	42.4%	50.7%	30.0%	33.9%	-3.9%	Marijuana	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - other illicit drugs	4.3%	4.5%	5.5%	8.5%	12.0%	13.0%	12.7%	8.9%	8.1%	0.8%	Illicit Drugs	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - OTC drugs	33.7%	39.8%	50.0%	50.4%	54.9%	59.0%	58.3%	50.0%	51.1%	-1.1%	OTC/Rx	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - Rx drugs	12.9%	13.6%	26.4%	22.9%	22.7%	21.0%	18.3%	20.7%	19.9%	0.8%	OTC/Rx	Very/sort of easy
Ease of availability - synthetic drugs	22.8%	28.7%	23.6%	26.0%	22.9%	25.3%	19.7%	24.6%	20.8%	3.8%	Illicit Drugs	Very/sort of easy
Lifetime alcohol use	17.8%	32.2%	31.8%	37.9%	38.1%	47.8%	50.7%	36.6%	37.2%	-0.6%	Alcohol	Yes
Lifetime alcohol use (times)	15.7%	31.8%	29.9%	35.9%	36.4%	47.3%	50.0%	35.1%	35.2%	-0.2%	Alcohol	1+ Times
Lifetime chew use	1.1%	2.3%	4.5%	5.8%	3.3%	5.4%	7.4%	4.6%	4.4%	0.1%	Tobacco	Yes
Lifetime cigarette use	4.3%	6.9%	12.2%	11.1%	12.4%	16.0%	13.4%	11.2%	10.7%	0.5%	Tobacco	Yes
Lifetime club drug use	0.0%	1.1%	2.4%	0.7%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime cocaine use	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime electronic cigarette use	9.8%	18.2%	21.6%	33.5%	23.5%	31.2%	32.4%	26.4%	24.1%	2.2%	Tobacco	Yes
Lifetime hallucinogen use	0.0%	1.1%	2.4%	1.5%	2.6%	3.4%	0.0%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime heroin use	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime hookah use	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	3.9%	4.2%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.8%	-0.8%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime inhalant use	4.4%	4.5%	1.2%	1.8%	2.6%	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	0.2%	2.0%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime marijuana use	1.1%	4.5%	14.9%	15.9%	15.5%	21.1%	21.2%	13.8%	15.3%	-1.5%	Marijuana	Yes
Lifetime methamphetamine use	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Lifetime OTC drug misuse	7.9%	4.5%	4.7%	4.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.0%	4.3%	3.8%	0.6%	OTC/Rx	Yes
Lifetime Rx drug misuse	5.6%	3.4%	8.2%	4.1%	5.2%	5.6%	4.5%	5.0%	2.5%	2.5%	OTC/Rx	Yes
Lifetime synthetic drug use	4.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%	Illicit Drugs	Yes
Past 3-month bullying online/via cell phone	14.9%	19.1%	19.8%	20.4%	15.0%	11.9%	9.7%	16.9%	17.4%	-0.4%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month emotional bullying	47.9%	45.6%	48.4%	47.5%	43.2%	46.5%	34.7%	45.6%	43.9%	1.7%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month physical bullying	23.4%	20.2%	19.6%	12.0%	7.6%	6.0%	2.7%	12.7%	14.0%	-1.3%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month rumor spreading	19.1%	14.6%	12.1%	14.1%	15.9%	11.0%	11.1%	14.5%	14.2%	0.3%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month victim of bullying online/via cell phone	25.3%	29.5%	37.4%	32.2%	24.8%	25.0%	23.6%	29.0%	24.4%	4.6%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month victim of emotional bullying	62.8%	62.9%	68.5%	60.2%	48.5%	53.5%	45.8%	57.9%	56.2%	1.8%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month victim of physical bullying	45.7%	36.7%	34.1%	21.2%	14.3%	17.0%	9.7%	24.4%	19.6%	4.8%	Bullying	1+ times
Past 3-month victim of rumor spreading	46.8%	46.6%	49.5%	44.3%	33.1%	42.6%	34.7%	42.6%	41.7%	1.0%	Bullying	1+ times

Item	Lincoln County Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.	Category	Rating scale for data point
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO		
Past month alcohol use	4.5%	6.8%	11.6%	18.3%	12.7%	20.0%	24.2%	14.7%	14.9%	-0.1%	Alcohol	1+ days
Past month chew use	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	-0.1%	Tobacco	1+ days
Past month cigarette use	0.0%	2.3%	2.2%	4.0%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	2.4%	2.5%	-0.1%	Tobacco	1+ days
Past month driving under the influence	1.1%	1.1%	3.5%	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	2.0%	0.4%	1.6%	Alcohol	1+ days
Past month electronic cigarette use	5.4%	8.1%	10.3%	15.9%	15.0%	20.4%	19.1%	14.0%	11.0%	3.0%	Tobacco	1+ days
Past month hookah use	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	3.3%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	0.7%	Illicit Drugs	1+ days
Past month inhalant use	1.1%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	Illicit Drugs	1+ days
Past month marijuana use	1.1%	1.1%	9.3%	8.1%	8.6%	12.2%	12.3%	7.5%	7.5%	0.1%	Marijuana	1+ days
Past month OTC drug misuse	3.4%	2.3%	2.4%	1.5%	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.0%	OTC/Rx	1+ days
Past month Rx drug misuse	1.1%	3.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%	2.4%	0.9%	1.5%	OTC/Rx	1+ days
Past month riding with a driver under the influence	20.0%	17.2%	20.7%	20.0%	13.4%	17.6%	11.9%	17.9%	15.4%	2.5%	Alcohol	1+ days
Past month synthetic drugs	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	-0.5%	Illicit Drugs	1+ days
Past two weeks binge drinking	1.1%	1.1%	3.5%	7.4%	4.3%	6.7%	10.6%	5.5%	5.5%	0.0%	Alcohol	1+ times
Self-injury	20.0%	31.4%	26.1%	30.0%	22.7%	28.0%	18.1%	26.3%	20.6%	5.7%	Self-harm	Yes
Past year planning suicide	8.6%	16.1%	16.3%	14.5%	12.1%	7.0%	9.9%	12.5%	8.4%	4.2%	Self-harm	Yes
Past year seriously considering suicide	9.8%	18.4%	20.7%	19.5%	14.4%	17.0%	19.4%	17.4%	11.0%	6.4%	Self-harm	Yes
Past year attempting suicide	6.5%	13.8%	8.8%	10.3%	6.1%	4.0%	8.3%	8.5%	4.3%	4.2%	Self-harm	1+ times
Past year suicide with injury	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	2.5%	0.8%	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%	Self-harm	Yes
Past year fighting	22.1%	27.0%	24.2%	20.4%	14.4%	10.0%	8.3%	18.7%	17.9%	0.9%	Bullying	1+ times
Past year fighting with injury	1.1%	4.5%	2.2%	3.2%	3.0%	1.0%	2.7%	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%	Bullying	1+ times
Past year victim of weapon threat at school	11.7%	11.2%	7.6%	9.5%	6.8%	5.1%	4.2%	8.3%	7.9%	0.4%	Bullying	1+ times
Peer gun carrying	7.5%	17.4%	25.3%	35.0%	32.6%	37.0%	43.1%	30.0%	30.2%	-0.2%	Bullying	1+ friends
Perception of school safety	87.1%	84.3%	84.6%	84.6%	85.0%	84.0%	88.9%	84.9%	89.3%	-4.4%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Days missed due to safety concerns	12.0%	10.2%	9.9%	8.1%	6.8%	6.1%	6.9%	8.6%	10.2%	-1.6%	School-based beh.	1+ days
Peer alcohol use	20.7%	44.3%	54.3%	54.6%	45.5%	47.0%	54.2%	47.7%	42.9%	4.8%	Alcohol	1+ friends
Peer other illicit drug use	3.2%	19.3%	20.9%	31.6%	33.3%	35.6%	41.1%	27.9%	27.9%	0.0%	Illicit Drugs	1+ friends
Peer perception of coolness of alcohol use	11.8%	15.9%	22.8%	34.0%	25.0%	40.4%	26.8%	27.5%	20.0%	7.4%	Alcohol	Pretty cool/very
Peer perception of coolness of cigarette use	9.6%	9.0%	10.9%	12.1%	7.6%	16.0%	9.9%	10.9%	7.1%	3.8%	Tobacco	Pretty cool/very
Peer perception of coolness of electronic cigarette use	11.7%	15.9%	25.0%	31.1%	21.2%	36.4%	23.9%	25.0%	15.2%	9.9%	Tobacco	Pretty cool/very
Peer perception of coolness of marijuana use	6.5%	10.2%	22.8%	27.3%	22.7%	34.3%	23.9%	22.8%	17.4%	5.5%	Marijuana	Pretty cool/very
Peer smoking cigarettes	9.6%	14.6%	20.9%	24.4%	23.7%	27.0%	29.6%	22.0%	17.6%	4.4%	Tobacco	1+ friends
Peer smoking marijuana	21.5%	33.0%	45.1%	50.2%	48.5%	46.0%	54.9%	44.6%	40.9%	3.7%	Marijuana	1+ friends
Perception of enforcement - alcohol	50.5%	40.4%	28.9%	21.9%	21.2%	16.0%	16.7%	26.5%	27.7%	-1.2%	Illicit Drugs	Yes or Yes!
Perception of enforcement - cigarettes	48.4%	40.9%	25.3%	21.5%	21.4%	16.0%	13.9%	25.6%	24.7%	1.0%	Tobacco	Yes or Yes!
Perception of enforcement - guns	69.9%	52.3%	54.4%	54.4%	48.9%	42.0%	50.0%	53.2%	52.2%	1.0%	Weapons	Yes or Yes!
Perception of enforcement - marijuana	66.7%	53.9%	40.0%	31.1%	33.3%	27.0%	32.4%	38.2%	36.5%	1.7%	Marijuana	Yes or Yes!
School alcohol use	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	Alcohol	1+ days
School marijuana use	1.1%	1.1%	2.4%	1.5%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%	0.7%	Marijuana	1+ days

Item	Lincoln County Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.	Category	Rating scale for data point
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO		
Perception of harm - alcohol (1-2 drinks almost/daily)	66.7%	73.9%	59.8%	66.4%	69.3%	66.0%	62.0%	66.5%	91.4%	-25.0%	Alcohol	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - alcohol (5+ drinks 1-2x a week)	77.4%	80.7%	75.0%	76.3%	76.2%	75.5%	71.4%	76.1%	77.8%	-1.7%	Alcohol	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - alcohol (no dosage)	59.1%	73.6%	58.2%	60.9%	55.9%	58.2%	50.7%	59.8%	55.5%	4.3%	Alcohol	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - cigarettes (1+ pack per day)	83.0%	90.9%	83.7%	81.8%	80.3%	81.6%	80.0%	82.7%	82.0%	0.7%	Tobacco	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - electronic cigarettes	72.0%	78.2%	66.3%	63.2%	66.4%	64.6%	58.0%	66.1%	66.7%	-0.6%	Tobacco	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - marijuana	88.2%	78.2%	73.9%	62.3%	56.7%	52.0%	44.3%	64.4%	60.9%	3.6%	Marijuana	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - other illicit drugs	89.2%	94.2%	90.2%	91.0%	89.8%	91.8%	88.7%	90.6%	90.0%	0.6%	Illicit Drugs	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - OTC drugs to get high	73.1%	81.6%	71.7%	74.8%	74.0%	77.1%	77.5%	73.4%	78.3%	-5.0%	OTC/Rx	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm – Rx drug misuse	84.8%	93.0%	83.7%	88.5%	86.5%	87.6%	88.6%	87.5%	89.3%	-1.8%	OTC/Rx	Mod./great risk
Perception of harm - synthetic drugs	75.8%	86.0%	84.4%	82.7%	85.0%	89.6%	88.6%	84.1%	84.0%	0.1%	Illicit Drugs	Mod./great risk
Perception of friend's feelings on student alcohol use	88.2%	84.1%	68.5%	70.0%	66.7%	71.7%	69.4%	73.0%	75.9%	-2.9%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of friend's feelings on student cig. use	93.5%	86.4%	80.2%	80.6%	77.4%	76.0%	78.9%	81.4%	81.0%	0.3%	Tobacco	wrong/very
Perception of friend's feelings on student e-cig use	84.8%	67.0%	75.3%	63.5%	63.2%	62.6%	56.9%			0.0%	Tobacco	wrong/very
Perception of friend's feelings on student marij. use	84.8%	77.3%	62.6%	63.5%	63.2%	62.6%	56.9%	66.2%	68.4%	-2.1%	Marijuana	wrong/very
Perception of friend's feelings on student Rx drug misuse	93.5%	87.5%	73.9%	71.4%	65.2%	67.0%	61.1%	73.3%	71.1%	2.1%	OTC/Rx	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student marij. use	95.2%	97.7%	90.4%	91.2%	86.5%	85.2%	80.6%	90.2%	88.8%	1.4%	Marijuana	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student alcohol use	95.3%	95.4%	89.2%	90.4%	92.8%	86.2%	85.7%	90.9%	93.3%	-2.4%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student alcohol use (1-2 drinks nearly every day)	89.4%	89.7%	78.6%	78.9%	82.0%	65.9%	56.5%	78.6%	77.6%	1.0%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student cig use	95.3%	96.6%	95.1%	93.9%	96.4%	92.0%	88.9%	94.4%	93.8%	0.6%	Tobacco	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student OTC drug misuse	96.5%	97.7%	91.6%	92.3%	94.5%	89.7%	83.9%	92.7%	94.6%	-1.9%	OTC/Rx	wrong/very
Perception of parental feelings on student Rx drug misuse	96.4%	97.7%	91.5%	93.9%	91.8%	88.5%	83.9%	92.7%	92.5%	0.1%	OTC/Rx	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - alcohol	84.6%	84.1%	66.3%	66.4%	63.0%	60.6%	50.0%	67.9%	66.8%	1.2%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - alcohol (1-2 drinks almost daily)	92.4%	92.0%	84.3%	85.1%	83.5%	84.2%	80.9%	85.7%	88.7%	-3.0%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - alcohol (5+ drinks 1-2x/week)	95.7%	96.6%	86.5%	86.0%	86.7%	87.4%	82.4%	88.3%	88.3%	-0.1%	Alcohol	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - cigarettes	94.6%	92.0%	87.6%	88.9%	88.3%	86.3%	86.8%	89.1%	90.6%	-1.4%	Tobacco	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - electronic cigarettes	93.5%	87.4%	73.3%	78.0%	75.2%	75.5%	73.5%	79.0%	80.8%	-1.8%	Tobacco	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - marijuana	94.6%	92.0%	83.0%	79.1%	77.7%	74.5%	69.1%	80.9%	79.0%	1.9%	Marijuana	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - OTC drug misuse	91.3%	92.0%	87.8%	91.4%	90.1%	92.6%	91.2%	91.0%	93.7%	-2.7%	OTC/Rx	wrong/very
Perception of wrongness - Rx drug misuse	95.7%	97.7%	91.1%	94.2%	93.4%	92.6%	89.9%	93.8%	95.9%	-2.1%	OTC/Rx	wrong/very
No discrimination in student treatment	85.1%	84.1%	84.6%	82.3%	80.3%	77.0%	83.3%	82.1%	82.9%	-0.8%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Rules are enforced fairly	69.1%	70.8%	64.8%	70.0%	63.9%	62.6%	63.9%	67.0%	63.9%	3.1%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Parents check on student's homework	85.9%	81.6%	79.8%	78.6%	82.3%	73.9%	73.8%	79.4%	77.3%	2.1%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Parents consult student when making decisions	70.6%	70.5%	68.3%	63.9%	61.1%	61.4%	70.8%	65.5%	65.2%	0.3%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree

Item	Lincoln County Grades							LC	MO	% Diff.	Category	Rating scale for data point
	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	2022	2022	LC to MO		
Parents notice and comment on good work	92.0%	79.5%	77.1%	75.2%	77.0%	75.0%	80.0%	78.1%	79.7%	-1.5%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
School notifies parents with praise	48.9%	47.7%	36.3%	34.5%	39.1%	34.0%	39.7%	38.5%	40.5%	-2.1%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Teachers notice and comment on good work	79.8%	78.7%	71.7%	74.6%	78.2%	77.0%	79.2%	76.4%	77.5%	-1.1%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Days skipped or cut	33.7%	26.4%	42.4%	38.4%	30.8%	27.0%	34.7%	34.5%	33.8%	0.7%	School-based beh.	1+ days
Student believes it is ok to cheat	14.7%	26.4%	33.7%	34.3%	41.7%	35.0%	39.7%	32.9%	31.5%	1.4%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Student ignores rules	14.9%	16.9%	19.6%	23.6%	20.3%	10.0%	15.3%	18.9%	18.9%	0.0%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Student is oppositional	18.1%	16.9%	19.6%	17.7%	17.3%	9.0%	9.7%	16.2%	14.1%	2.2%	School-based beh.	Strongly/Agree
Student feels optimistic about their future	73.9%	66.3%	68.1%	74.5%	72.2%	66.7%	71.2%	71.4%	74.1%	-2.7%	Mental Health	Strongly/Agree
Student feels that they handle stress in a healthy way	55.9%	52.9%	45.7%	54.2%	51.1%	47.0%	54.2%	52.0%	52.8%	-0.8%	Mental Health	Strongly/Agree
Student has adults in their life to turn to when things feel overwhelming	86.2%	64.8%	67.4%	71.7%	70.7%	67.0%	70.8%	71.2%	70.9%	0.3%	Mental Health	Strongly/Agree
Student knows where to go in their community to get help	75.5%	70.8%	65.2%	67.6%	64.7%	58.0%	59.7%	66.1%	68.7%	-2.6%	Mental Health	Strongly/Agree

When looking at the Grade-level Analysis of the MSS 2022 Lincoln (LC) 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 LC 2022 column provides the percentages for the Lincoln County student respondents in 2022 per item.
3. The MO 2022 column provides the percentages for the state of Missouri respondents in 2022 per item.
4. The column titled, “% Diff. LC to MO” provides the difference in the percentages of the Lincoln County sample and the Missouri sample. Items where Lincoln 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.

About the Consultant Who Prepared This Report

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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.

She has over twenty-four 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.