
Minnesota Student Survey 2016

Anoka-Hennepin
School District

Prepared by Research, Evaluation
and Testing



ANOKA-HENNEPIN
SCHOOLS
A future without limits

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This report is a summary of the 2016 Anoka-Hennepin Minnesota Student Survey results generated by the Department of Research, Evaluation, and Testing within the Anoka-Hennepin School District to highlight key findings relating to the students enrolled in the district.

What is the Minnesota Student Survey?

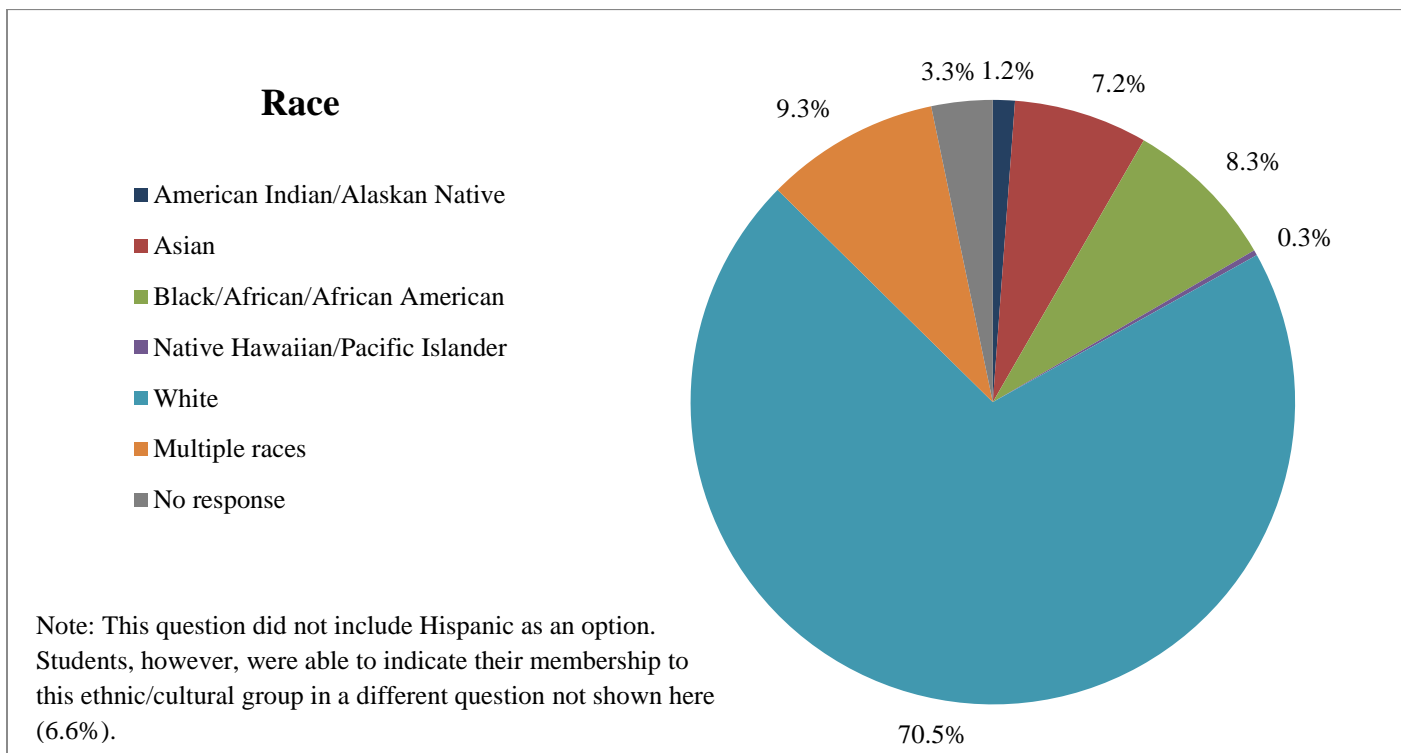
The Minnesota Student Survey is a survey administered in collaboration with the Minnesota Departments of Education, Employment and Economic Development, Health, Human Services and Public Safety, and various Minnesota school districts. The MN Student Survey includes more than 100 items pertaining to the attitudes and behaviors of our youth. These items ask youth about their drug, alcohol, and tobacco use, their health and sexual behaviors, as well as their perceptions of their school, family, and neighborhood. This survey is administered every three years and helps to:

- Understand our children from their perspectives
- Determine the different challenges that confront our youth today
- Identify positive youth behaviors
- Assist administrators, educators, parents, and various constituencies in response to our children's needs
- Monitor the effectiveness of prevention efforts

Who took the Minnesota Student Survey?

The Minnesota Student Survey was administered to 8th, 9th, and 11th grade students in 2016 as part of the three-year cycle. This is a shift from previous administrations. Prior to 2013, students in grades 6, 9, and 12 were surveyed and in 2013 Anoka-Hennepin also surveyed students in grade 5. Students' participation was voluntary and anonymous. In 2016, more than 7000 students in the Anoka-Hennepin School District completed the survey. Of these students, 2,543 were in 8th grade, 2,558 were in 9th grade, and 1,900 were in 11th grade. A relatively equal proportion of male and female students were represented in each grade level. Students in 8th grade took the survey online, while students in grades 9 and 11 took the survey on paper.

Additionally, an ethnically diverse student population completed the survey.



What does this report include?

The Minnesota Student Survey provides students' perception of different areas of their lives. In this report, we focused on five main topics:

- Perceptions of school and personnel– graphed in blues
- Safety – graphed in reds
- Mental health – graphed in purples
- Substance use – graphed in greens
- Activities outside of school – graphed in oranges

Within each topic, different items from the Minnesota Student Survey are presented in the format of bar graphs to illustrate the responses of students from Anoka-Hennepin in 2016 with each section formatted in a different color scheme for easier viewer distinction as outlined above. Additionally, the graphs include the responses of students from the state of Minnesota for the same survey item in 2016. Trend data is only presented for items that remained constant for 9th grade students because this was the only grade level surveyed that has remained consistent over several administrations.

The following abbreviations are used in this report:

Symbol	Definition
2016 AH	The percent of students from Anoka-Hennepin in 2016
2016 ST	The percent of students from the state of Minnesota in 2016

What are the key findings?

Perceptions of School

- The percentages of Anoka-Hennepin students who agree that adults listen to students, teachers care about students, and teachers are interested in them are equal to or below the state percentages for those items at all grade levels for both males and females.
- The percent of Anoka-Hennepin district students with post-secondary plans is highest for grade 11 students and is higher than the state percentages for grade 11 and grade 9 males, but slightly lower than the state in grade 8 and for grade 9 females.

Safety

- In general, 89 - 94% of the students from Anoka-Hennepin felt safe at school. The percent of Anoka-Hennepin students who felt safe going to and from school ranged from 93 - 95%. The percent of Anoka-Hennepin students who felt safe in their neighborhood ranged from 94 – 96%. These values are at or below the state percentages for all grades surveyed.
- In grade 8, 8% of Anoka-Hennepin female students and 6% of male students reported having stayed in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else’s home with family over the past 12 months, compared to 6% of females and 7% of males at the state-level. These rates were the highest of the surveyed grades.
- Students reported being harassed or bullied over the past 30 days because of their size, weight or physical appearance more frequently than other reasons.
- The bullying behavior experienced the least as reported by Anoka-Hennepin students was being threatened to get beat up with the exception of grade 8 male students who reported having sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made towards them the least.
- Grade 8 and 9 female students reported experiencing bullying through email, chat rooms, instant messages, websites and texts more frequently than male students, while grade 11 female students reported these behaviors equally to males and less frequently than the lower grades surveyed.
- In terms of being the one to exhibit bullying behaviors, female students spread rumors about others, exclude others, and make sexual comments towards others more frequently than male students, whereas male students physically hurt others and threaten others more frequently.

Mental Health

- Across all grades surveyed statewide and in Anoka-Hennepin, female students were more likely than male students to say they often or almost always accept people who are different from them and are sensitive to the needs and feelings of others.
- Female students at the state and district levels were less likely than male students to say they often or almost always feel valued and appreciated by others, that they feel very or extremely in control of their future, and good about themselves or their future. Among these items, the largest gap existed for grade 8 students’ rating of how good they feel about themselves, with 80% of Anoka-Hennepin males saying they feel very or extremely good compared to 57% of females.
- Overall, Anoka-Hennepin female students were less likely than male students to say they often or almost always deal with disappointment without getting too upset and find good ways to deal with things that are hard in life.

- The percent of Anoka-Hennepin female students in grades 8, 9 and 11 and male students in grade 11 who report they seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year was equal to or slightly higher than the state. Grade 8 and 9 male students were slightly below the state. As in 2013, the percentage of district students reporting that they have attempted suicide ranges from 2 – 6% of students.
- Anoka-Hennepin students report purposely hurting or injuring themselves without wanting to die at rates equal to or lower than the state for grades 8 and 9, but higher than the state in grade 11.

Substance Use

- More students at the district and state levels report smoking as the grade levels progress. Anoka-Hennepin students reported using all tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) at a higher rate than the state in all grades surveyed. Anoka-Hennepin students are far less likely to use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip than to use other tobacco products and use these products less than the state overall.
- The percent of Anoka-Hennepin grade 9 students who report never having had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips has increased since 2013 by 6% for males and 5% for females.
- The percent of Anoka-Hennepin students who report binge drinking on two or more occasions in the past 30 days is at or below the state for males in all grades and grade 8 females, but higher for high school level females.
- The rate of Anoka-Hennepin students who report using prescription drugs not prescribed to them on 3 or more days in the past 30 days is at or above the statewide rate for both genders and all grades surveyed.
- The percent of students who reported never using marijuana in Anoka-Hennepin is slightly lower than the state in both grades surveyed (grades 9 and 11).
- The percentage of students that report operating a vehicle after drinking or using other drugs is higher for Anoka-Hennepin grade 11 students than their statewide counterparts.
- The perceived risk of smoking marijuana once or twice a week declines as the grades progress, with 24% of males and 29% of females in grade 11 perceiving great risk from this activity, a decline from 2013 of 9% and 10%, respectively.

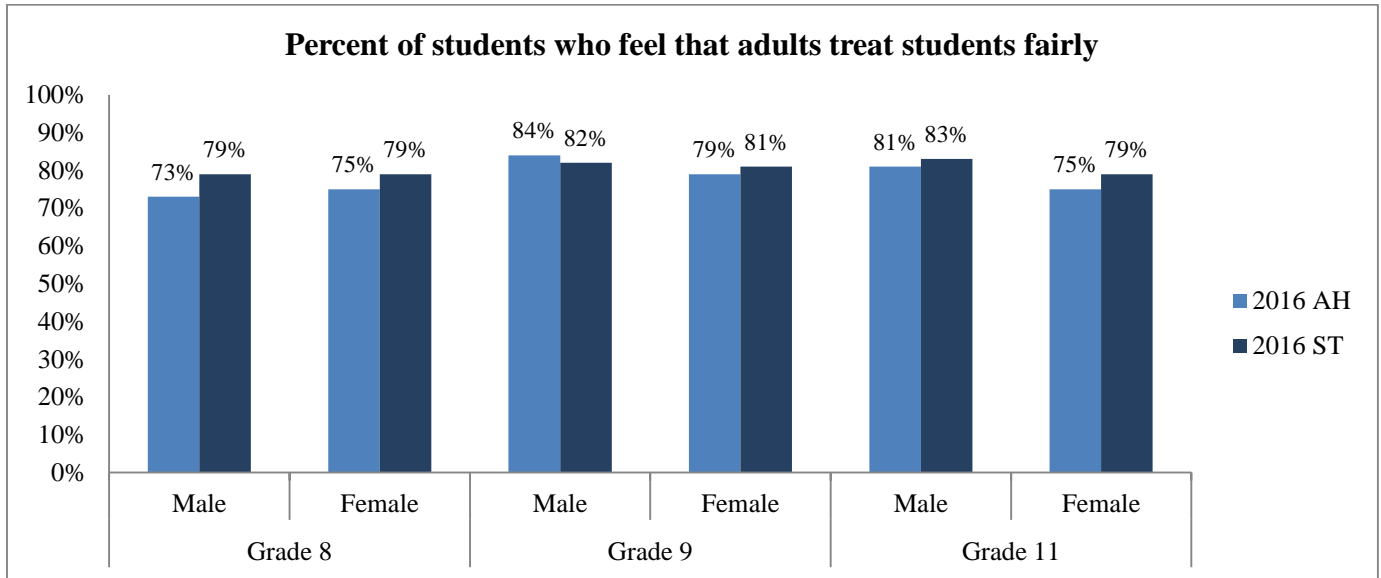
Activities Outside of School

- As the grades progress, Anoka-Hennepin students are less likely than students statewide to get 8 or more hours of sleep on a typical school night and to be physically active for a least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days a week. Across grades surveyed, female students get less sleep and are less active than male students.
- Overall, Anoka-Hennepin students are less likely than students statewide to participate in leadership activities, artistic lessons, physical activities such as tennis or karate, community programs and religious activities at least 1 day in a typical week; however, Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 and 11 females were more likely to participate in artistic lessons, and grade 8 males were more likely to participate in a physical activity than their statewide counterparts. Female students are more than or as likely to participate in these activities as male students.

Students' perceptions of school and personnel

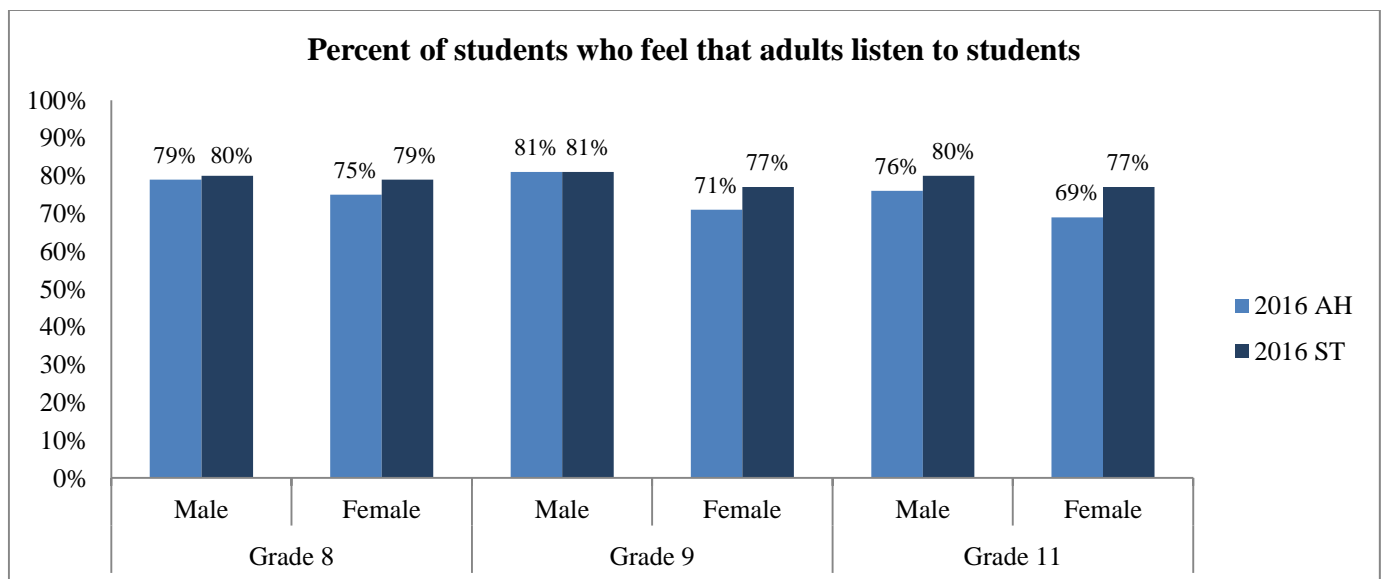
Overall, adults at my school treat students fairly

A lower percent of Anoka-Hennepin students than students statewide agreed that adults at their school treat students fairly at all grade-levels, except for 9th grade males. Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 students were the furthest below the state, with a difference of 6% for males and 4% for females.



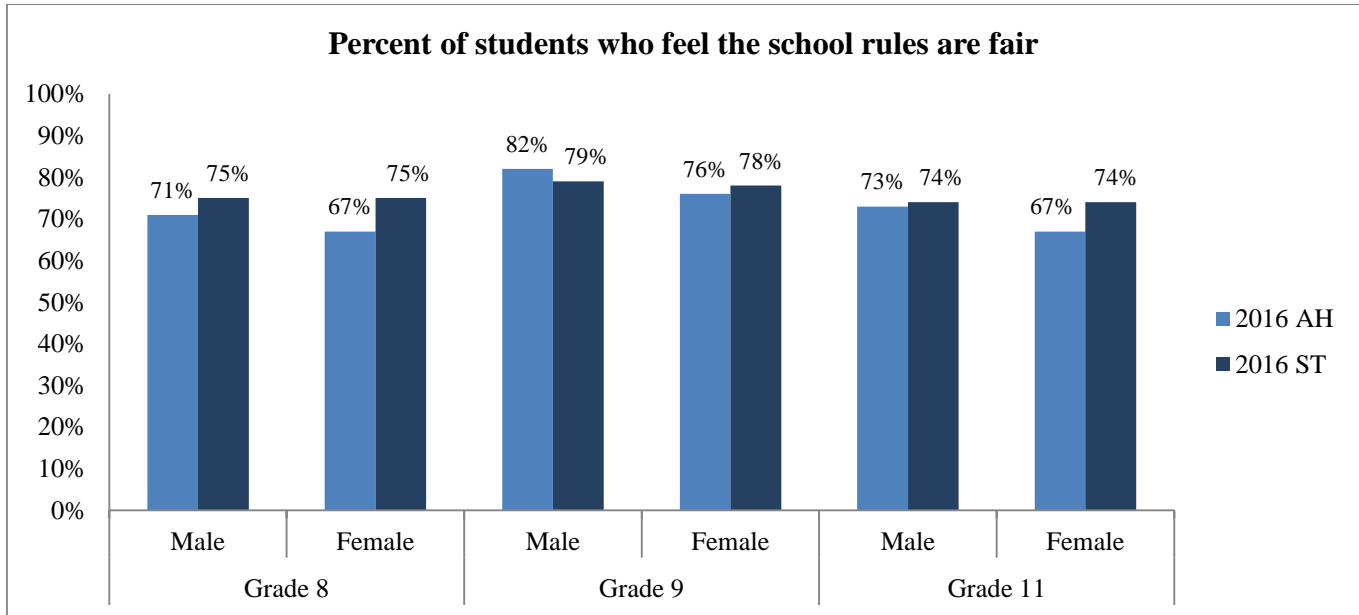
Adults at my school listen to the students

Anoka-Hennepin students in grades 8, 9 and 11 agreed with this statement at a lower rate than the state, except for 9th grade males who agreed equally at the district and state levels. The greatest difference was with grade 11 females where Anoka-Hennepin had 8% fewer students agree than statewide. Overall males had a higher level of agreement than females.



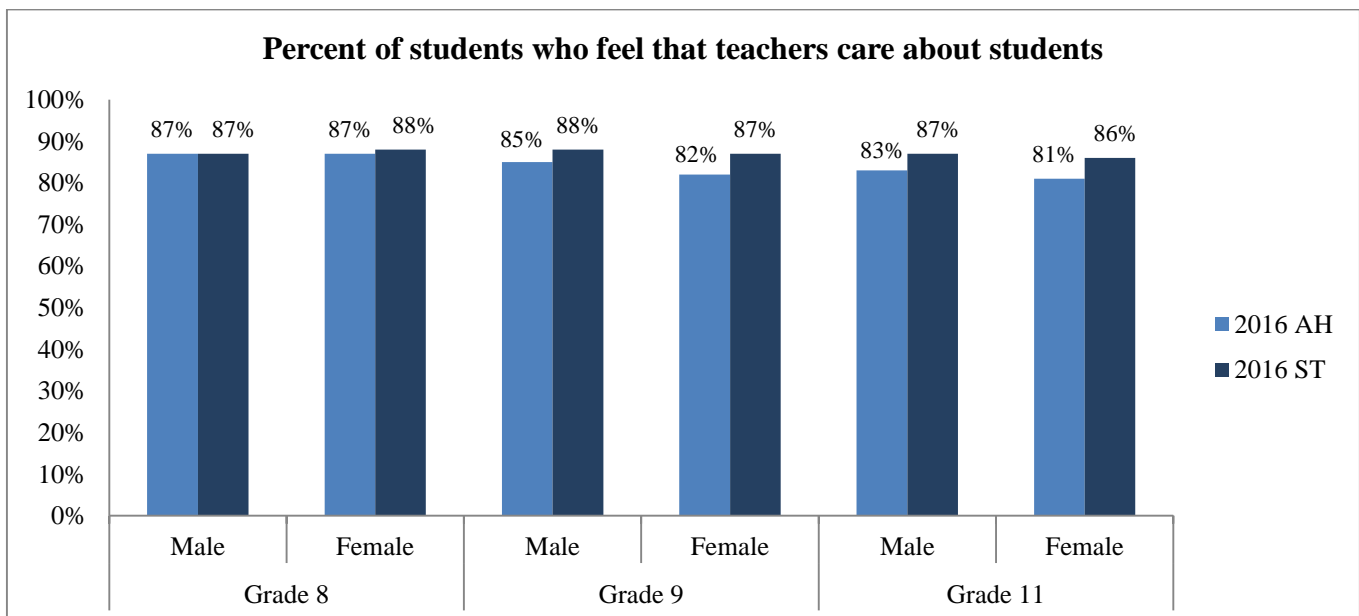
The school rules are fair

At all surveyed grades, except for 9th grade males, Anoka-Hennepin students agreed that their school rules are fair at a lower rate than students statewide. Overall, Anoka-Hennepin females were less likely to agree with this statement compared to their state level counterparts than male students, with 11th grade females showing a 7% difference in agreement.



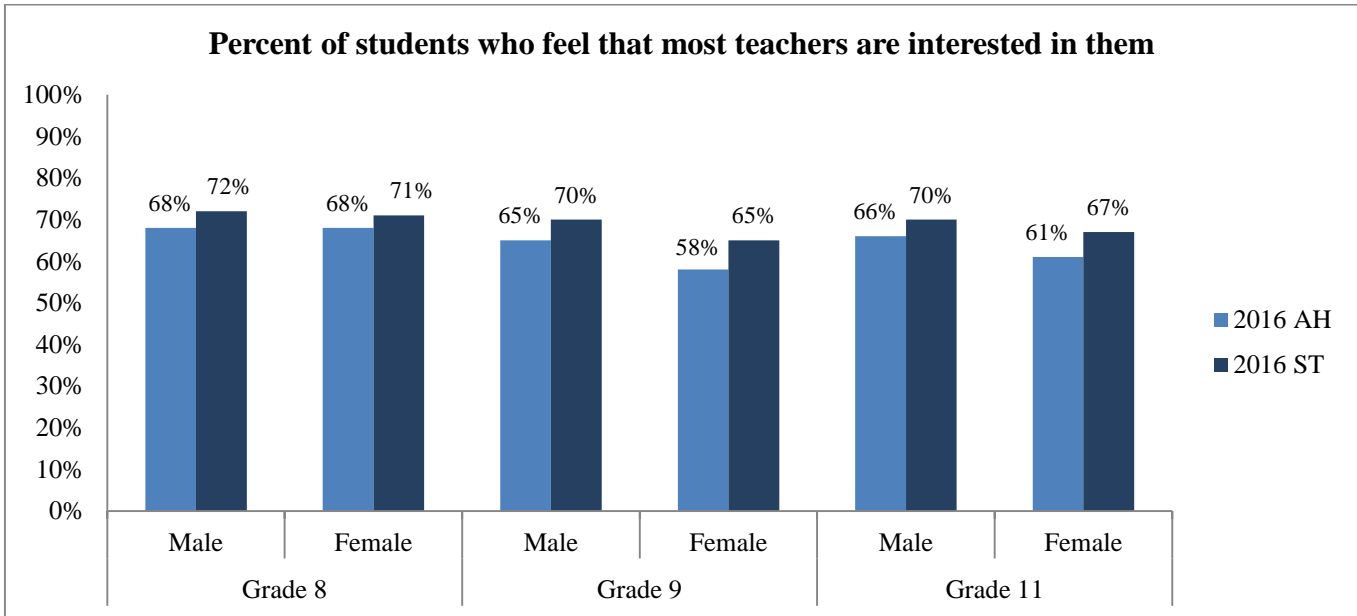
At my school, teachers care about students

When asked if they feel their teachers care about students, Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 students were about equal to the state. However, a lower percent of Anoka-Hennepin students than students statewide agreed that teachers care about students at the high school grades. Anoka-Hennepin grade 9 and 11 female students were the furthest below the state, with a difference of 5% each.



Teachers are interested in you as a person

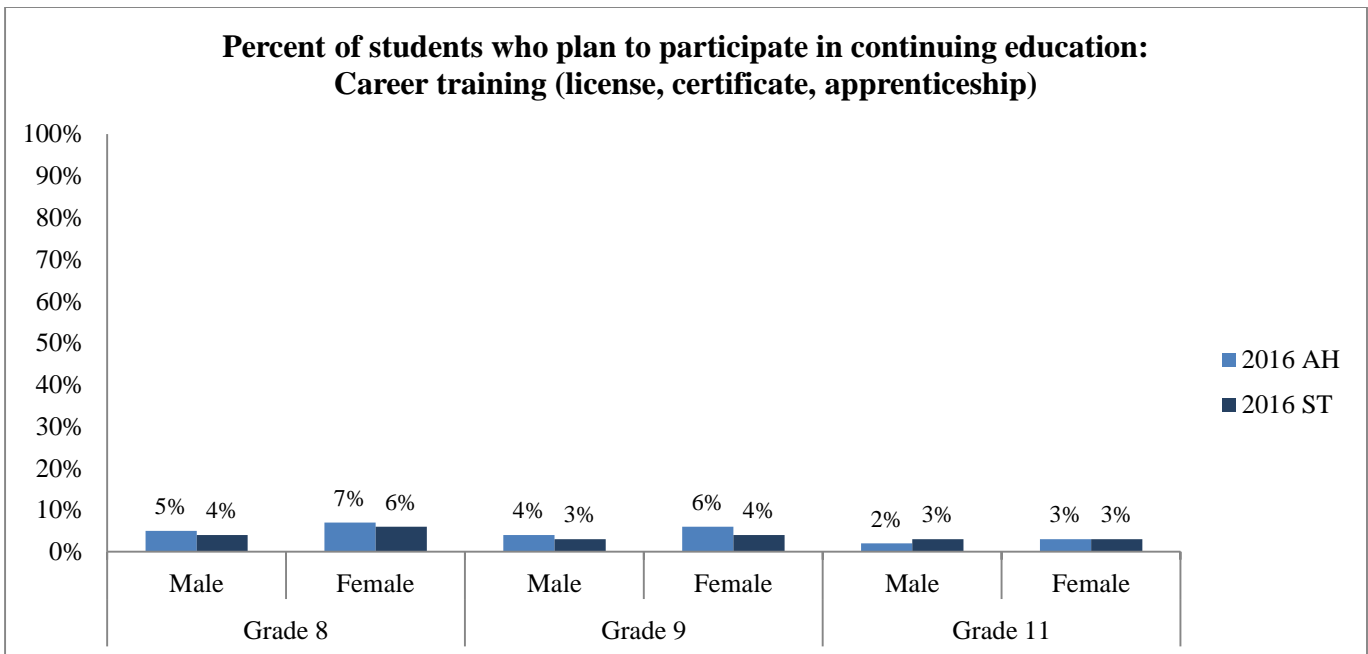
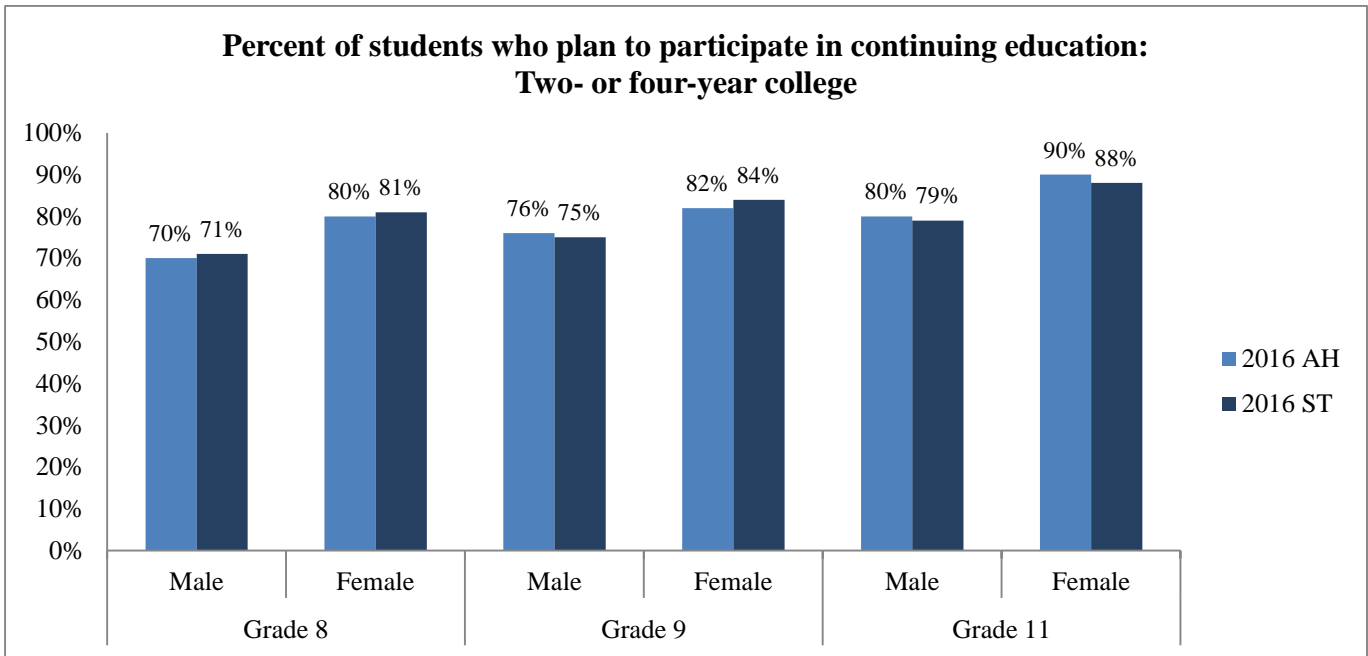
A lower percent of Anoka-Hennepin students than students statewide agreed that teachers are interested in them as a person at all surveyed grades for both males and females. Anoka-Hennepin grade 9 female students were the furthest below the state, with a difference of 7%.



Post-secondary plans

As grade-level increased, the percent of students who reported that they plan to attend a two-year or four-year college also increased. For grade 8, a greater percent of students statewide reported having these plans than Anoka-Hennepin students. However, by grade 11, more Anoka-Hennepin students reported plans to attend college than at the state level.

Conversely, as grade-level increased, the percent of students reporting that they plan to get further career training, such as a license, certificate, or apprenticeship, decreased. Anoka-Hennepin students reported having plans for career training at an equal or greater rate than students statewide, with the exception of grade 11 male students who were slightly less likely to have these career training plans.

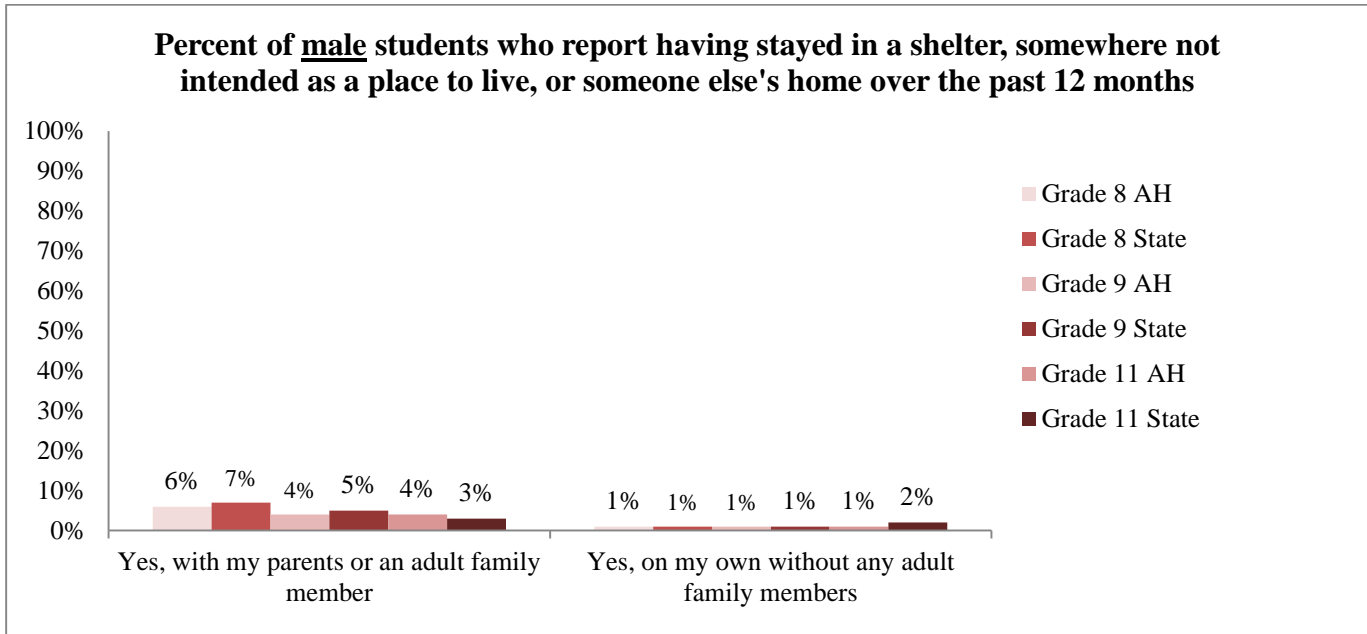


Safety

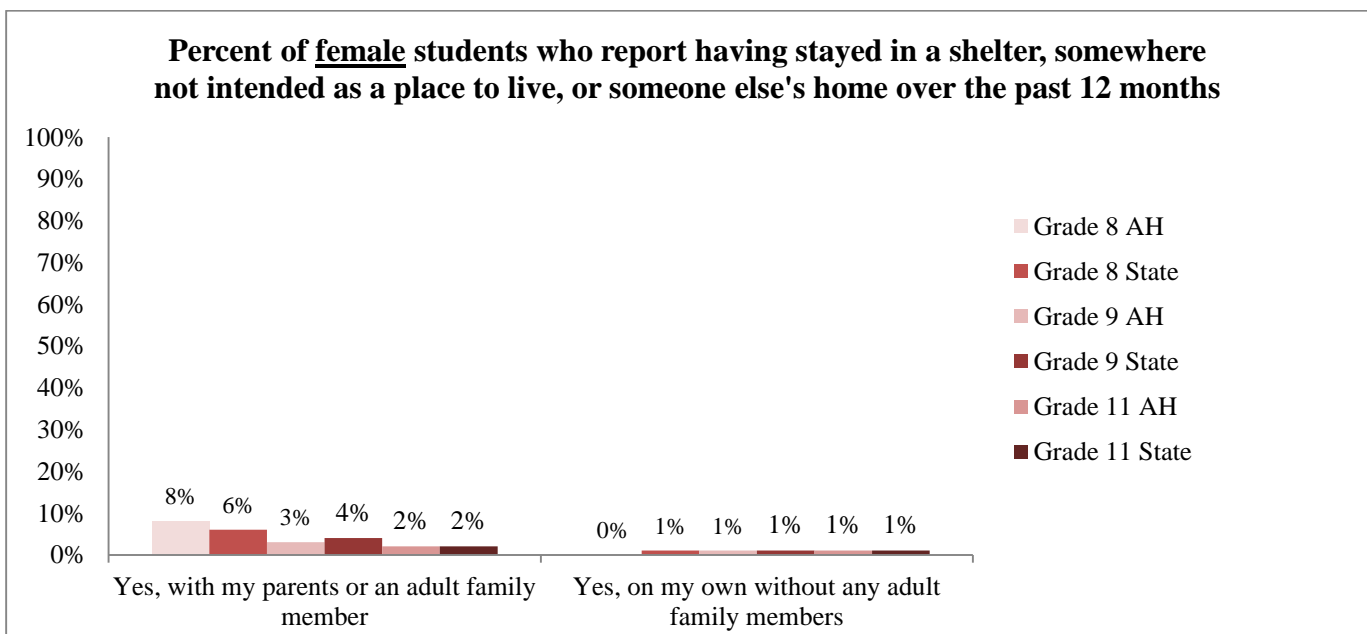
Stayed in shelter

The percent of male and female students in Anoka-Hennepin who reported having to stay in a shelter, somewhere not intended as a place to live, or someone else's home over the last 12 months is relatively equal to the reports of this from students statewide. Grade 8 Anoka-Hennepin female students were the most above the state with 8% of students reporting experiencing staying in one of these locations with a parent or an adult family member (up 2% from 2013) and 6% reporting this statewide.

Male

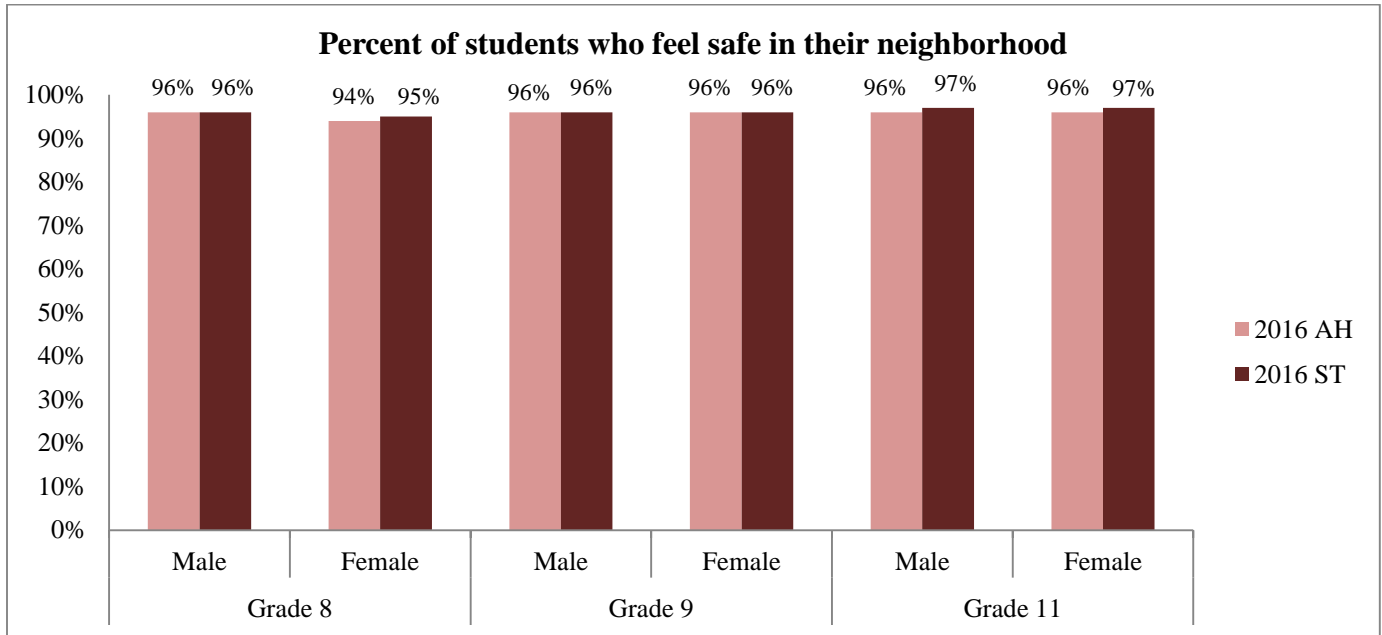


Female



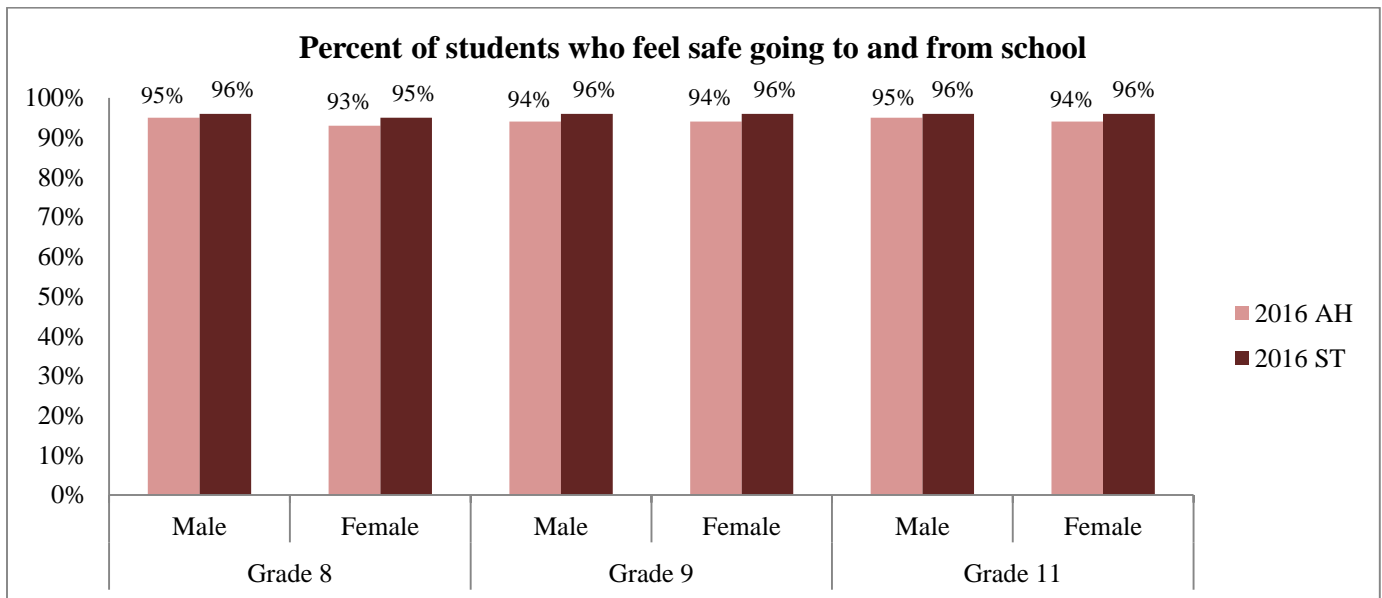
Neighborhood safety

The level of agreement with the statement that students feel safe in their neighborhood fluctuated slightly with grade and gender. Reports of feeling safe increased slightly or remained steady compared to the 2013 administration across all genders and grade levels.



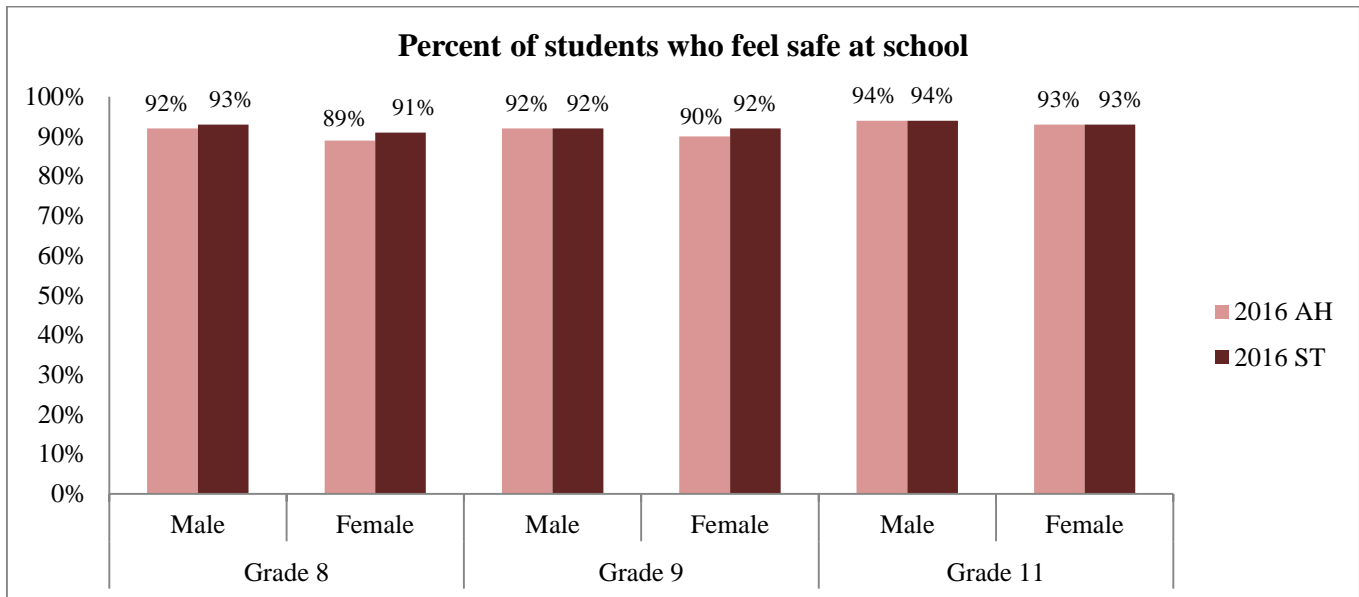
Safety going to and from school

In Anoka-Hennepin, 93 to 95% of students reported that they feel safe going to and from school. At all grade levels surveyed, Anoka-Hennepin students reported feeling safe going to and from school at a slightly lower rate than students statewide. These results are relatively consistent with those from 2013.



School safety

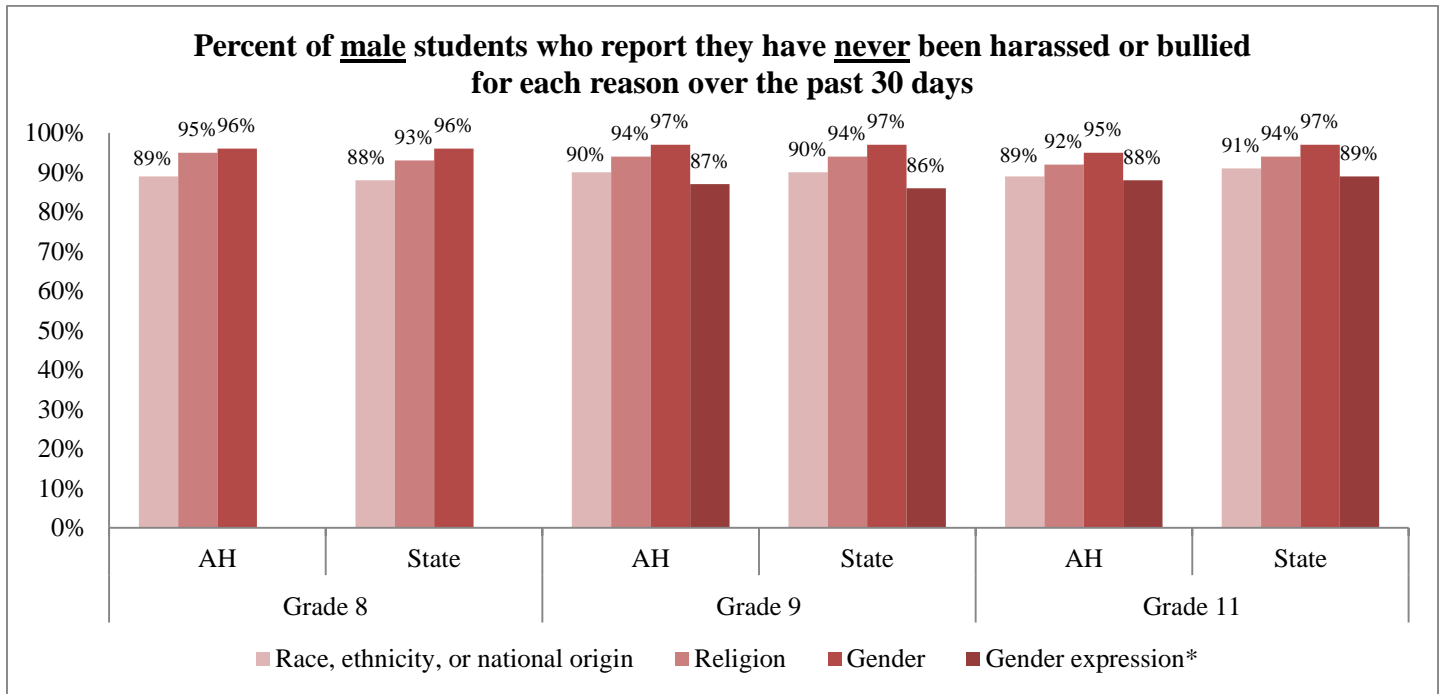
Anoka-Hennepin students reported an equal or slightly lower level of agreement that they feel safe at school than students statewide. Overall, Anoka-Hennepin students' perceptions of safety increased or remained steady from 2013, with the exception of 11th grade females who declined by 1%.



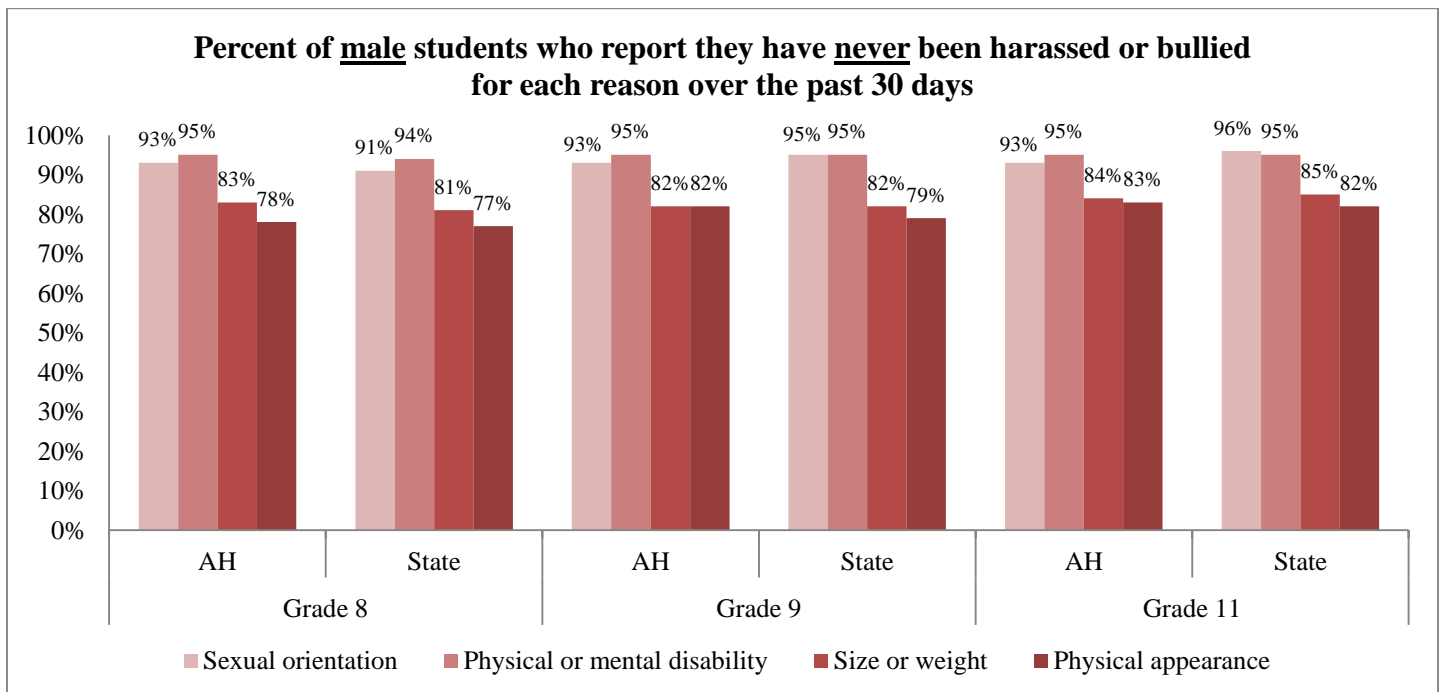
Reasons for bullying

Out of the eight reasons for being bullied, most male and female students report having been bullied for their size or weight or their physical appearance. For male students, the lowest reported reason for being bullied is gender, whereas for female students, the lowest reported reason for being bullied is physical or mental disability. These results are consistent with the 2013 responses.

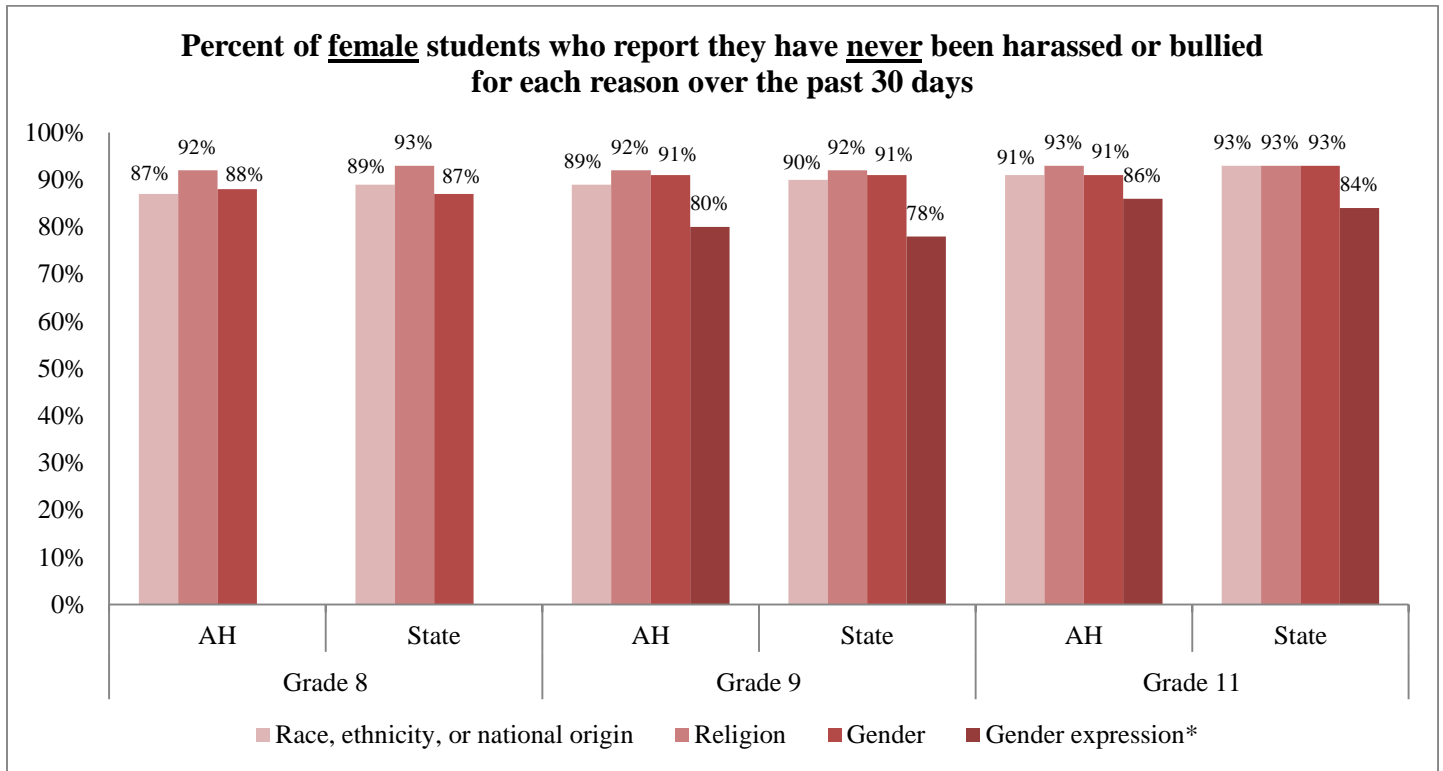
Male



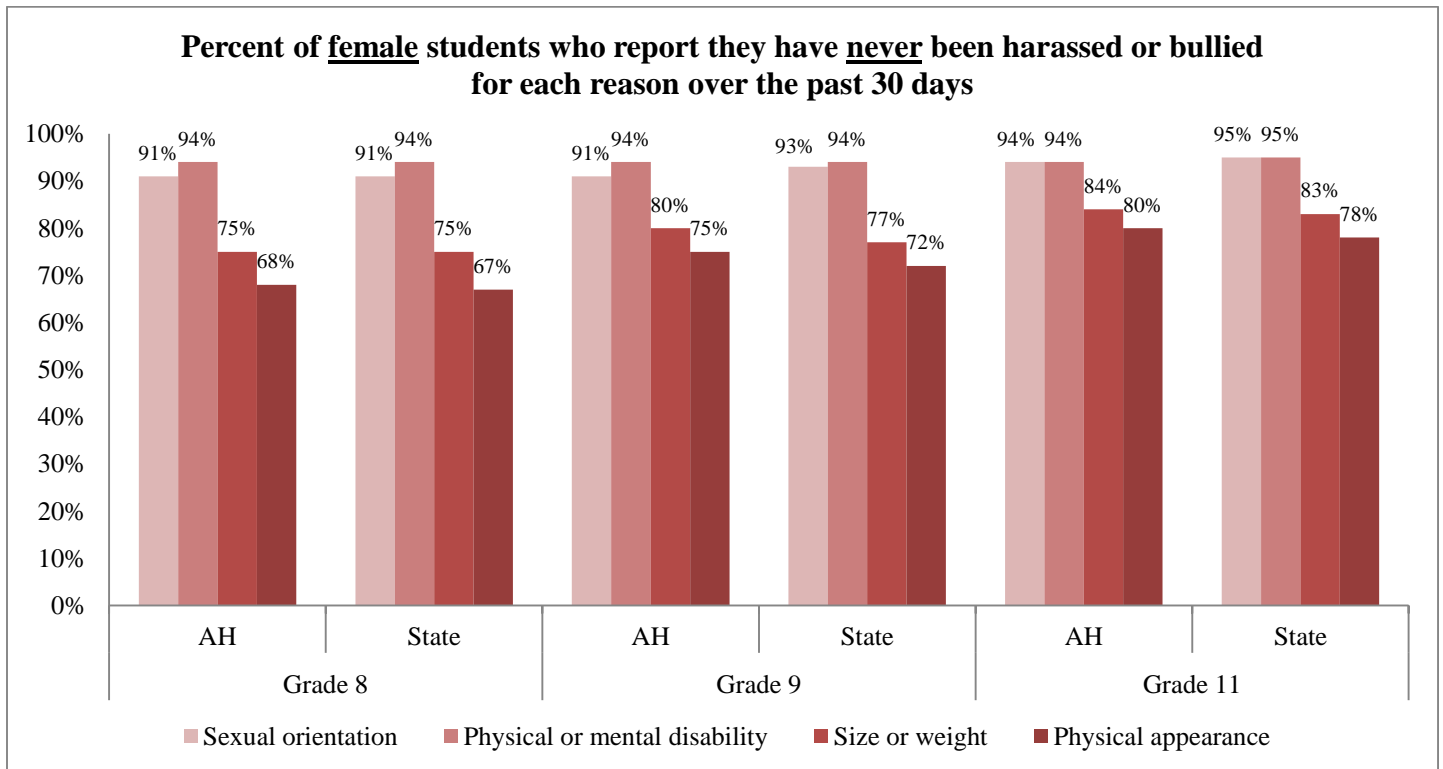
* 8th grade students were not asked this question.



Female



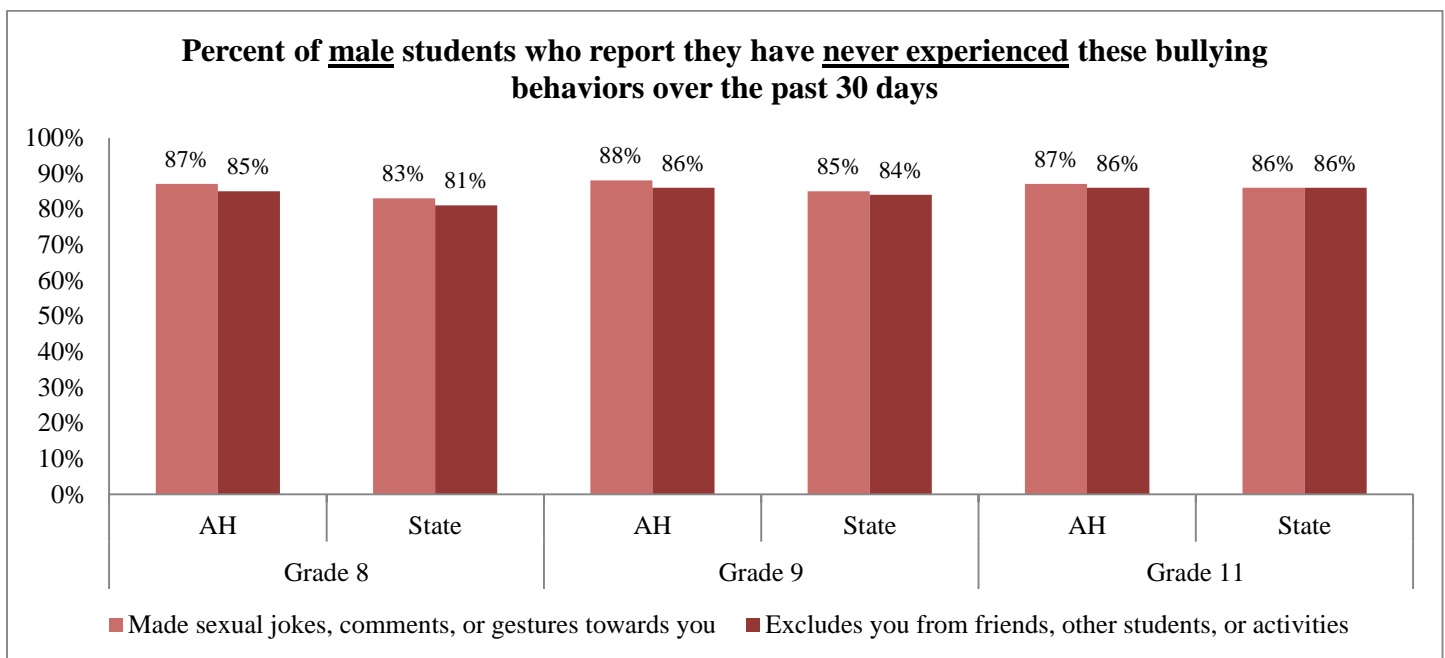
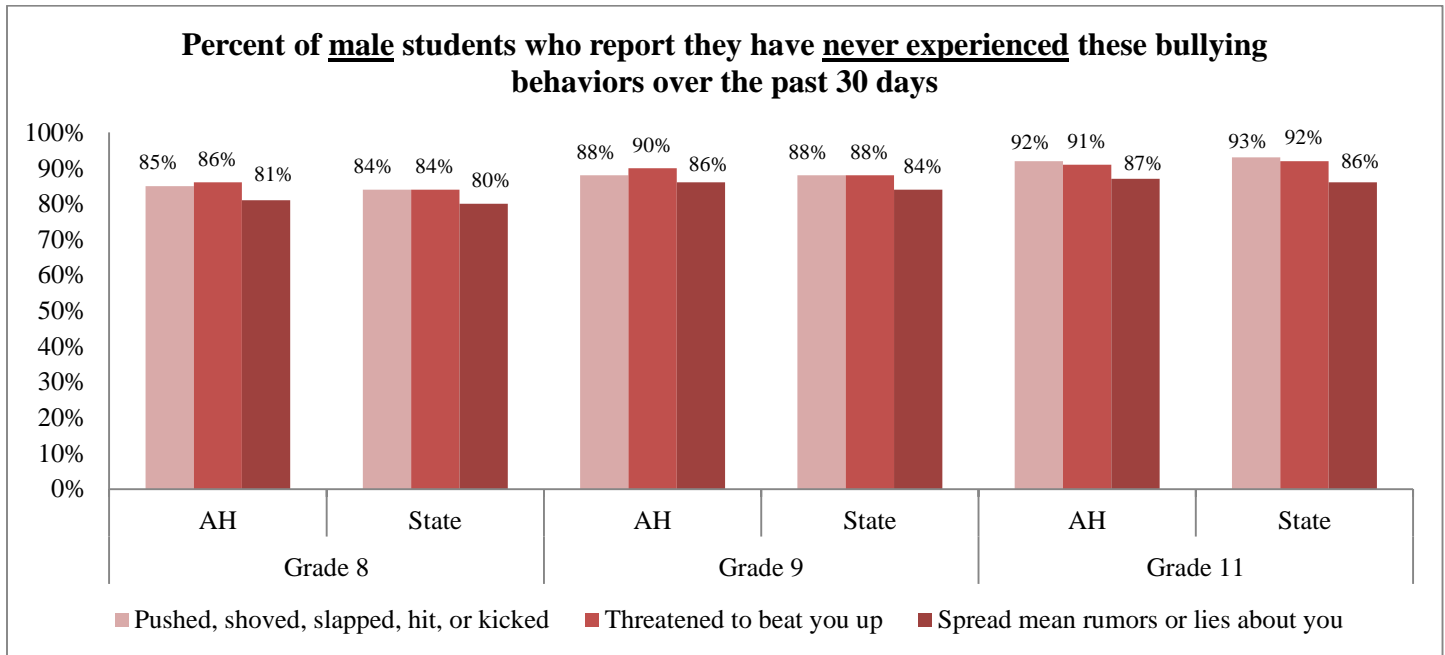
* 8th grade students were not asked this question.



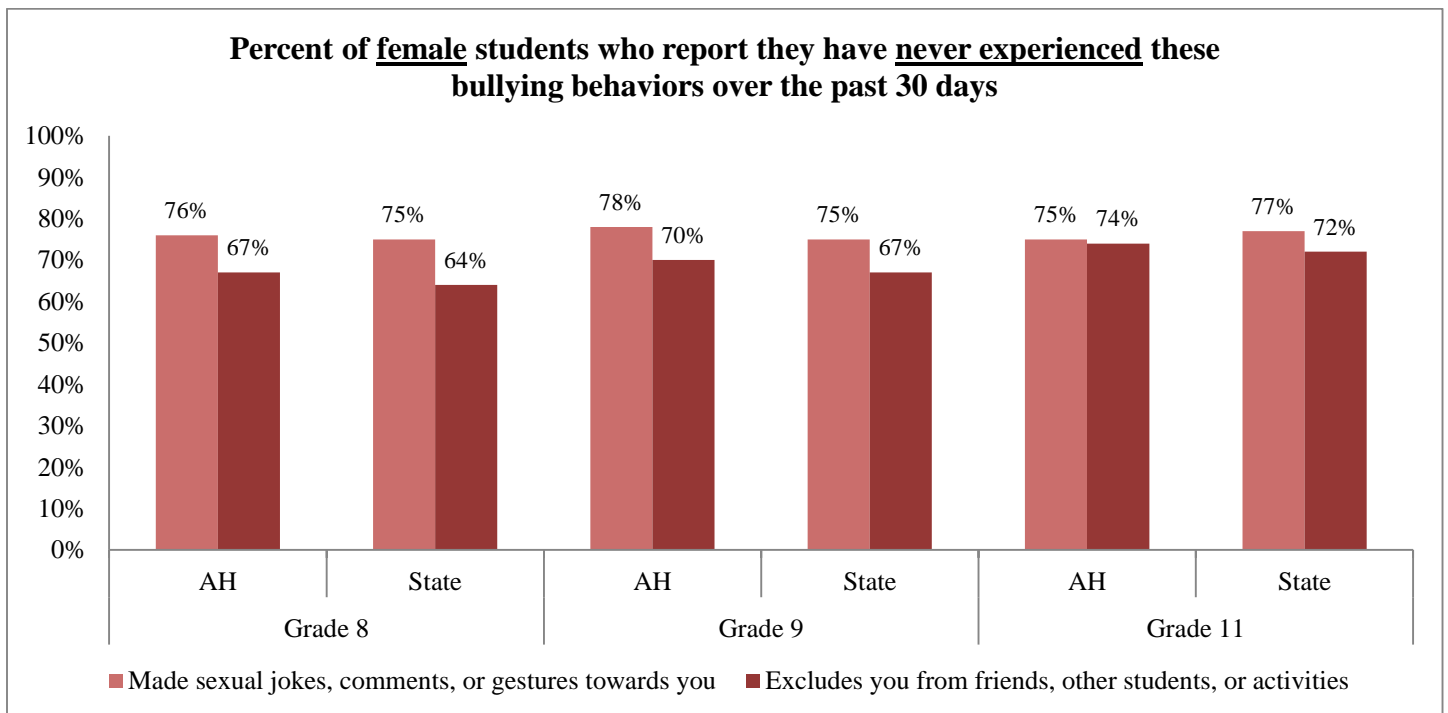
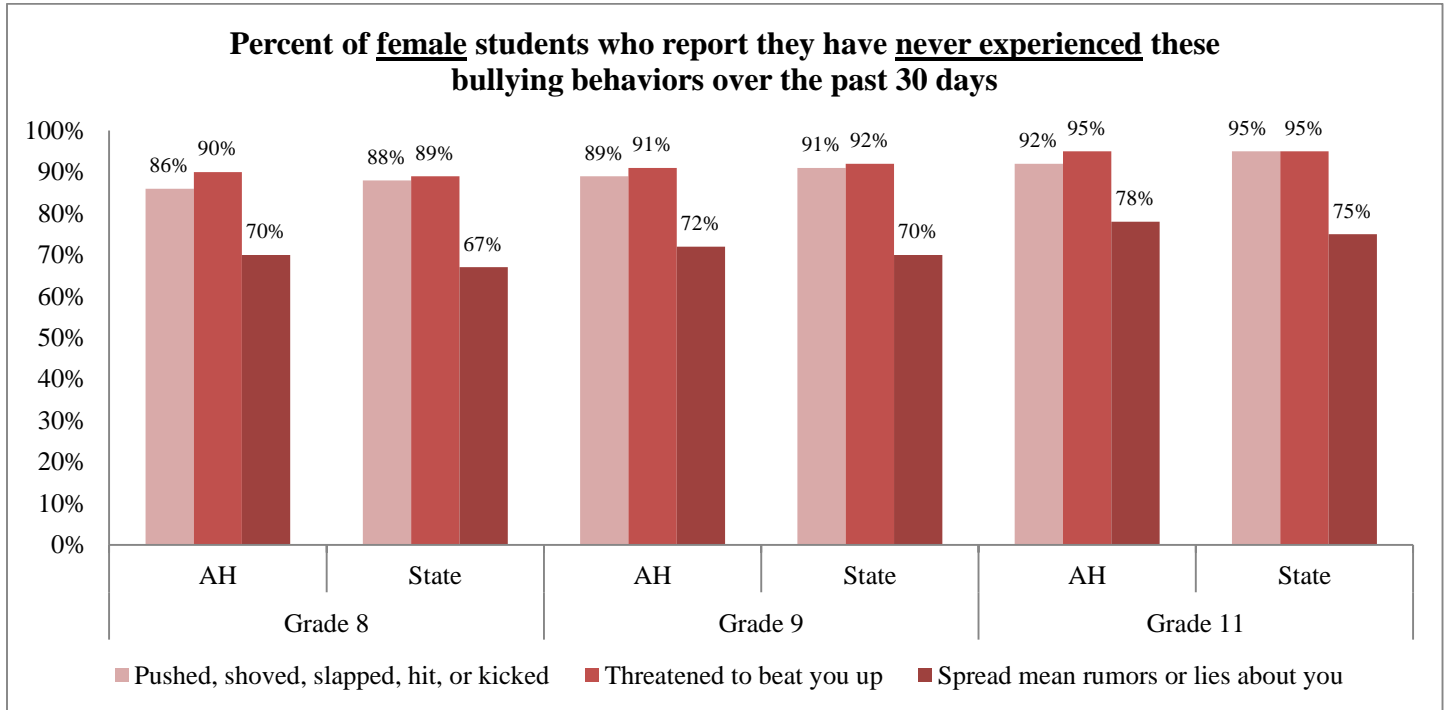
Reports of five different types of victimization

Overall, Male students report being pushed, shoved, slapped, hit or kicked and being threatened to get beat up more frequently than female students. Grade 8 and 9 male students report experiences these behaviors less than their state counterparts. Female students report having mean rumors or lies spread about them, having sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made toward them, and being excluded by friends, other students or from activities more frequently than male students. Overall, being threatened to get beat up is the bullying behavior experienced the least.

Male



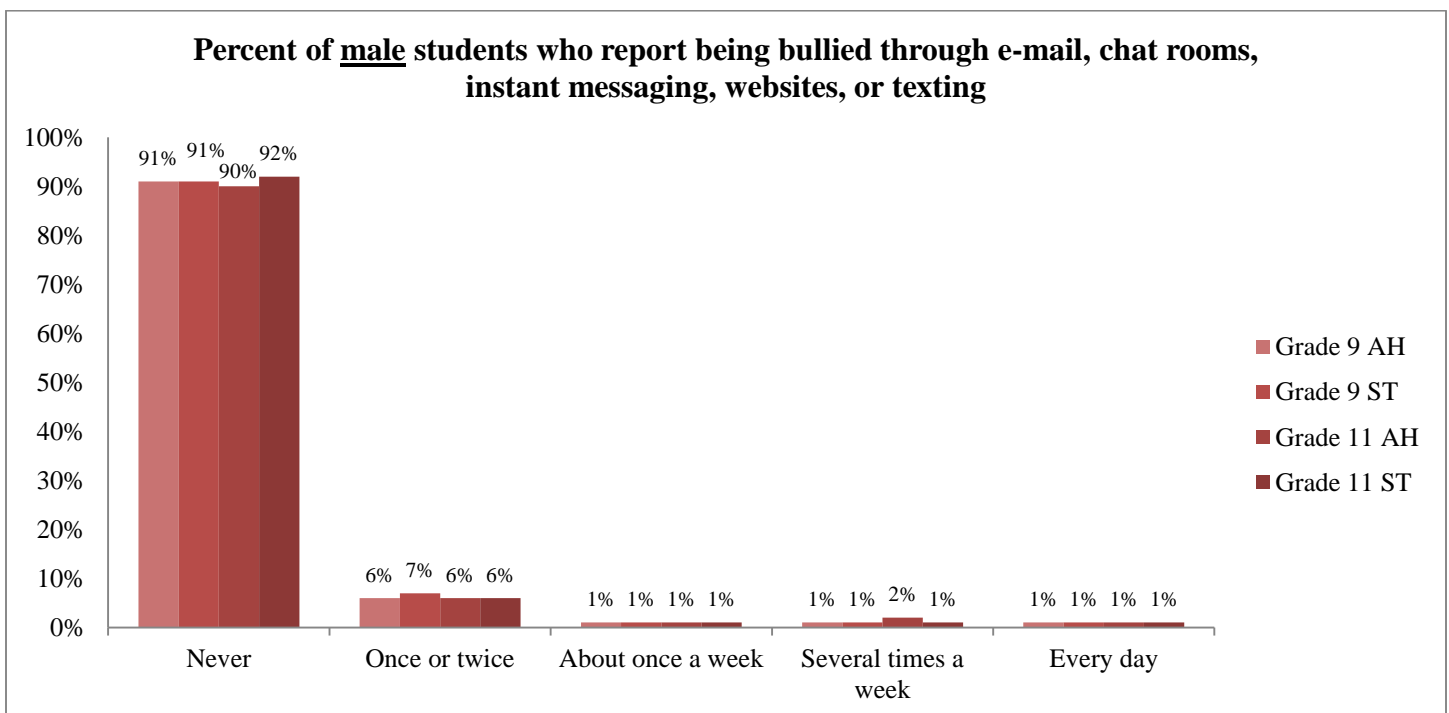
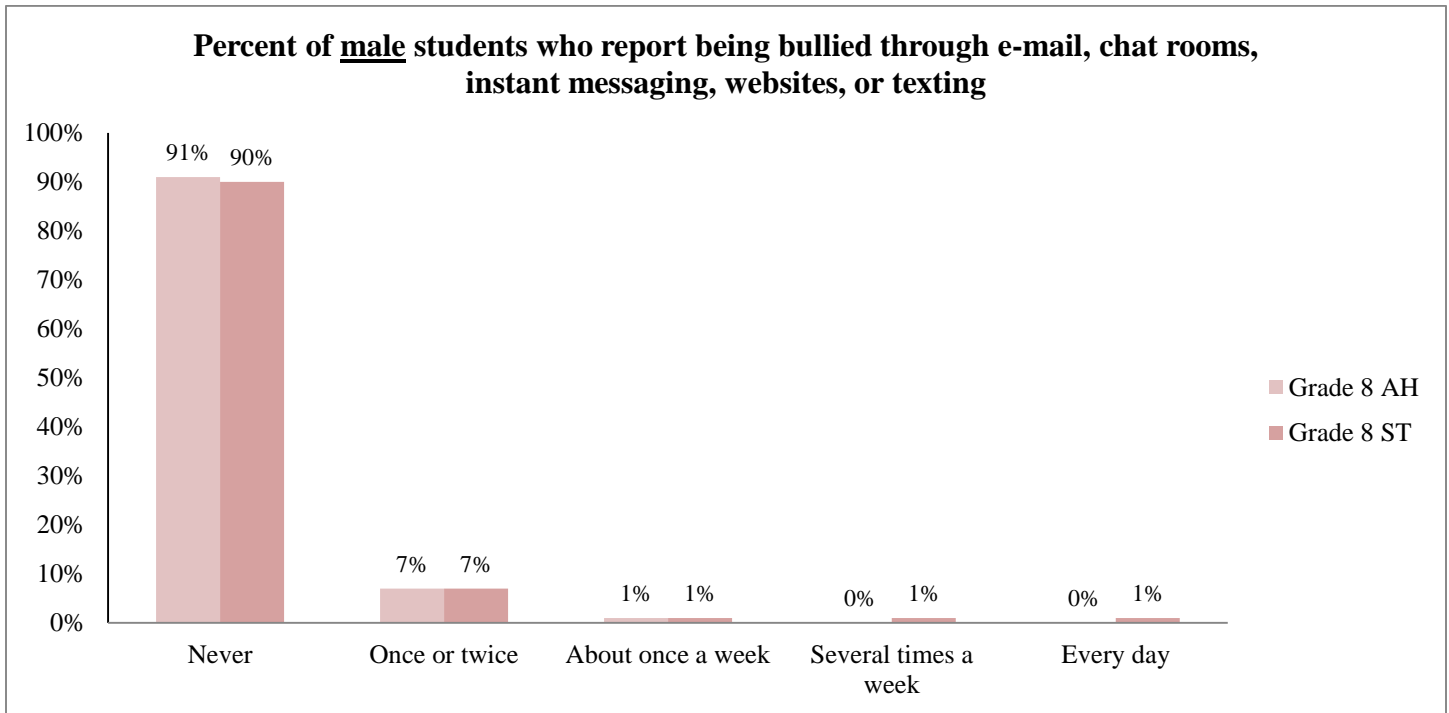
Female



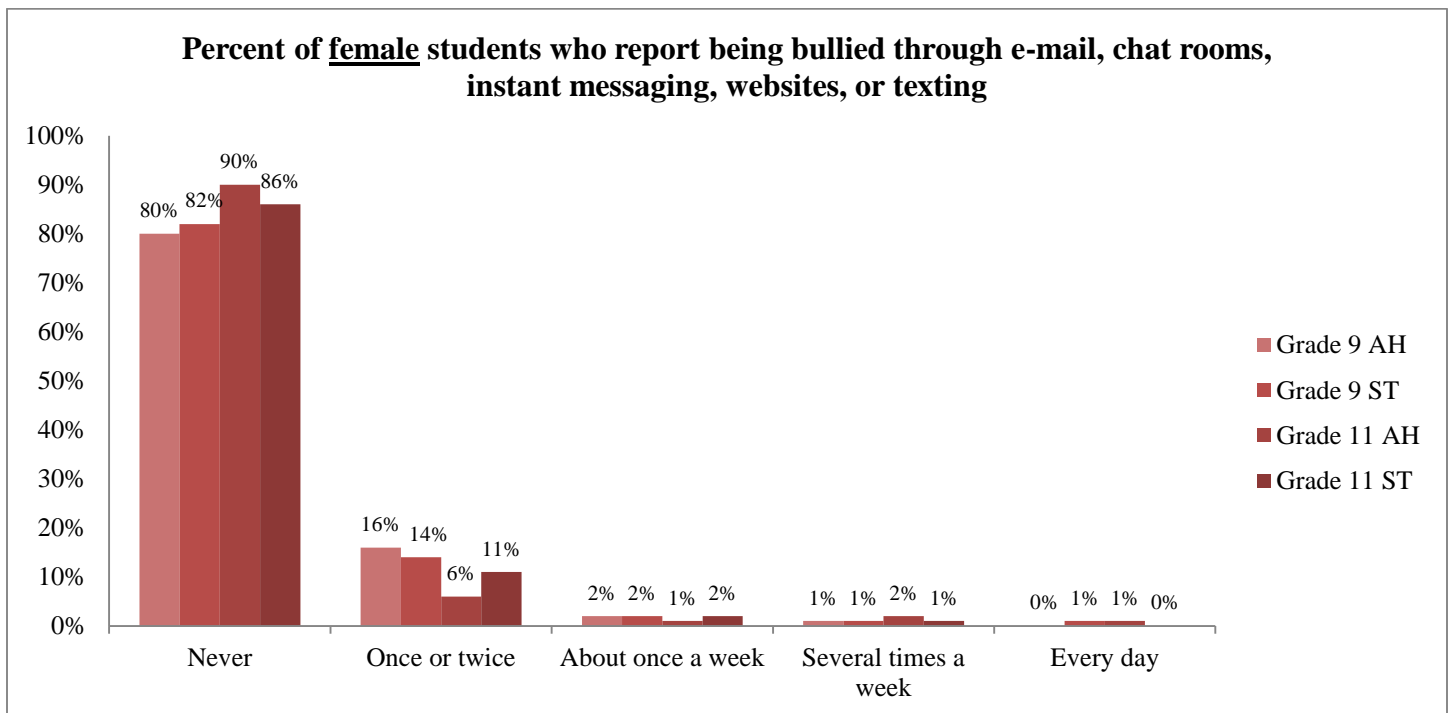
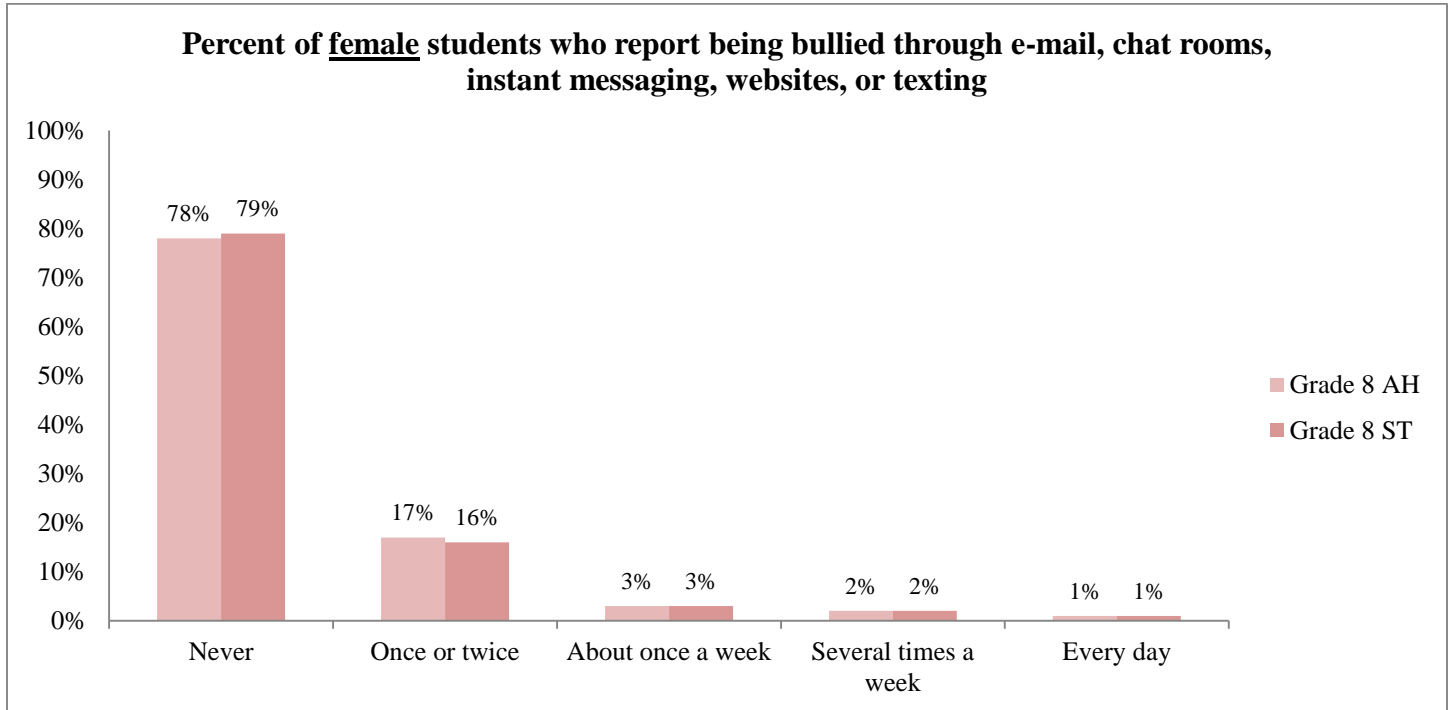
“Cyber-bullying”

When asked how frequently during the last 30 days students experienced bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting, grade 8 and 9 female students reported experiencing these things more frequently than male students, whereas grade 11 female students reported experiencing these things equally to male students and less frequently than the other grade levels.

Male



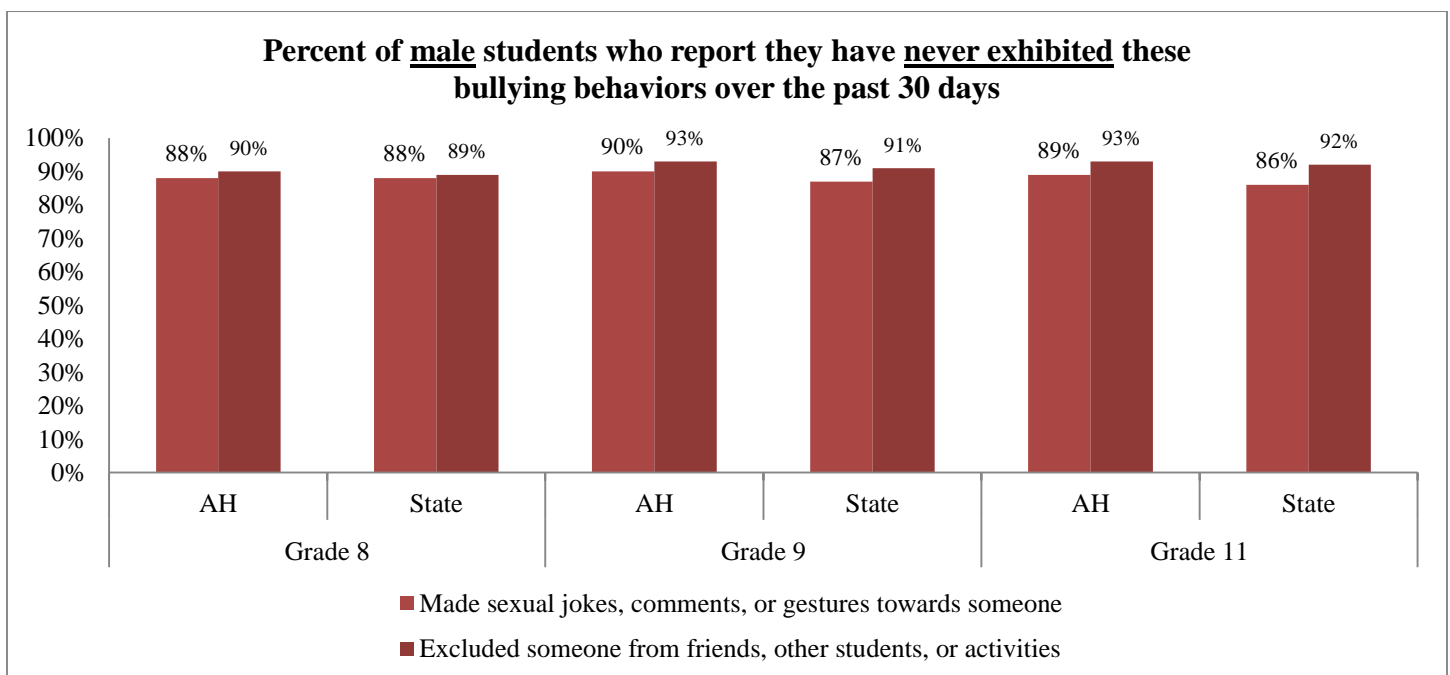
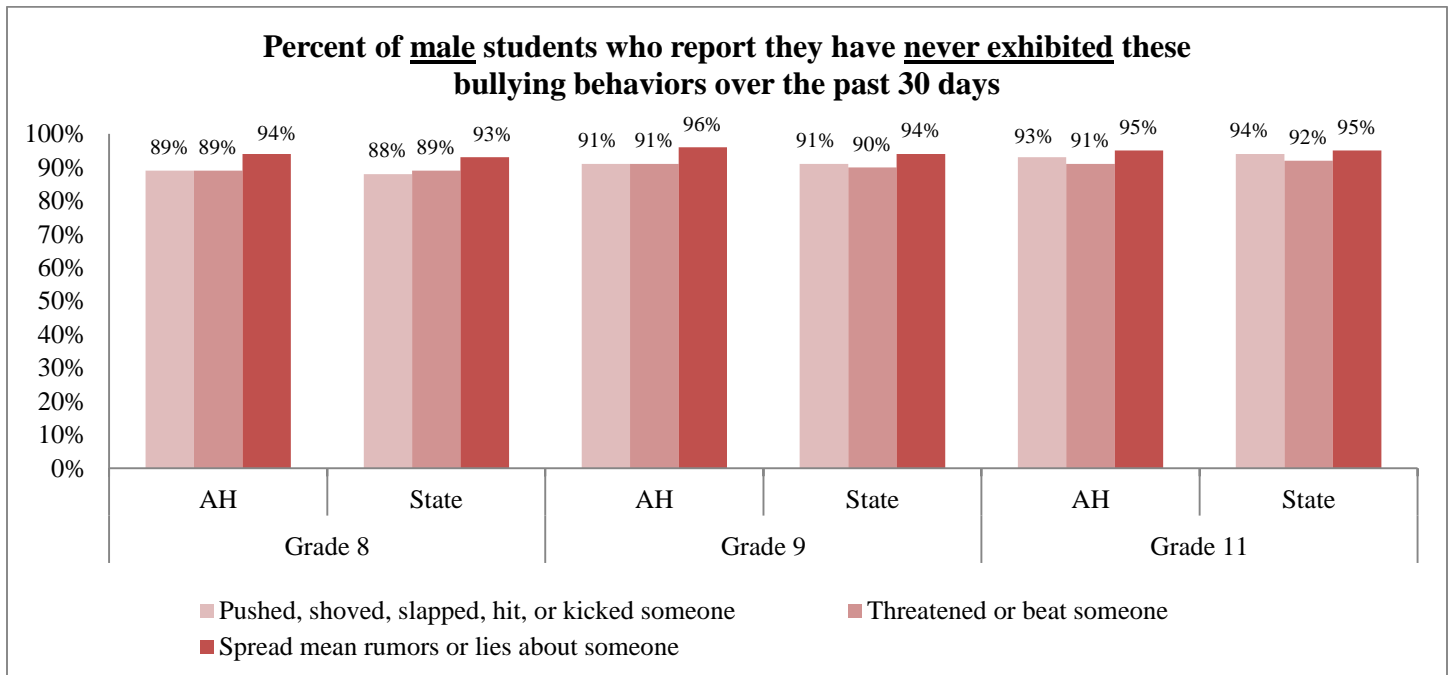
Female



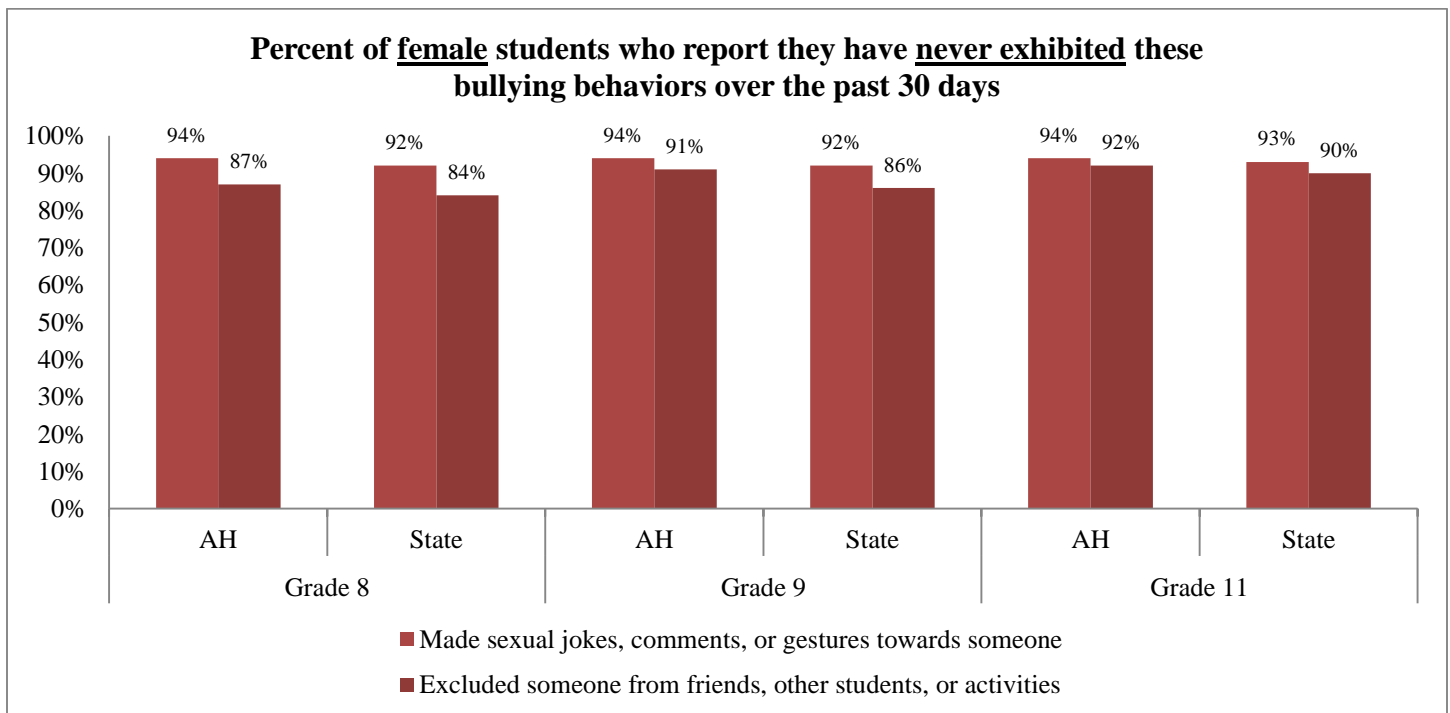
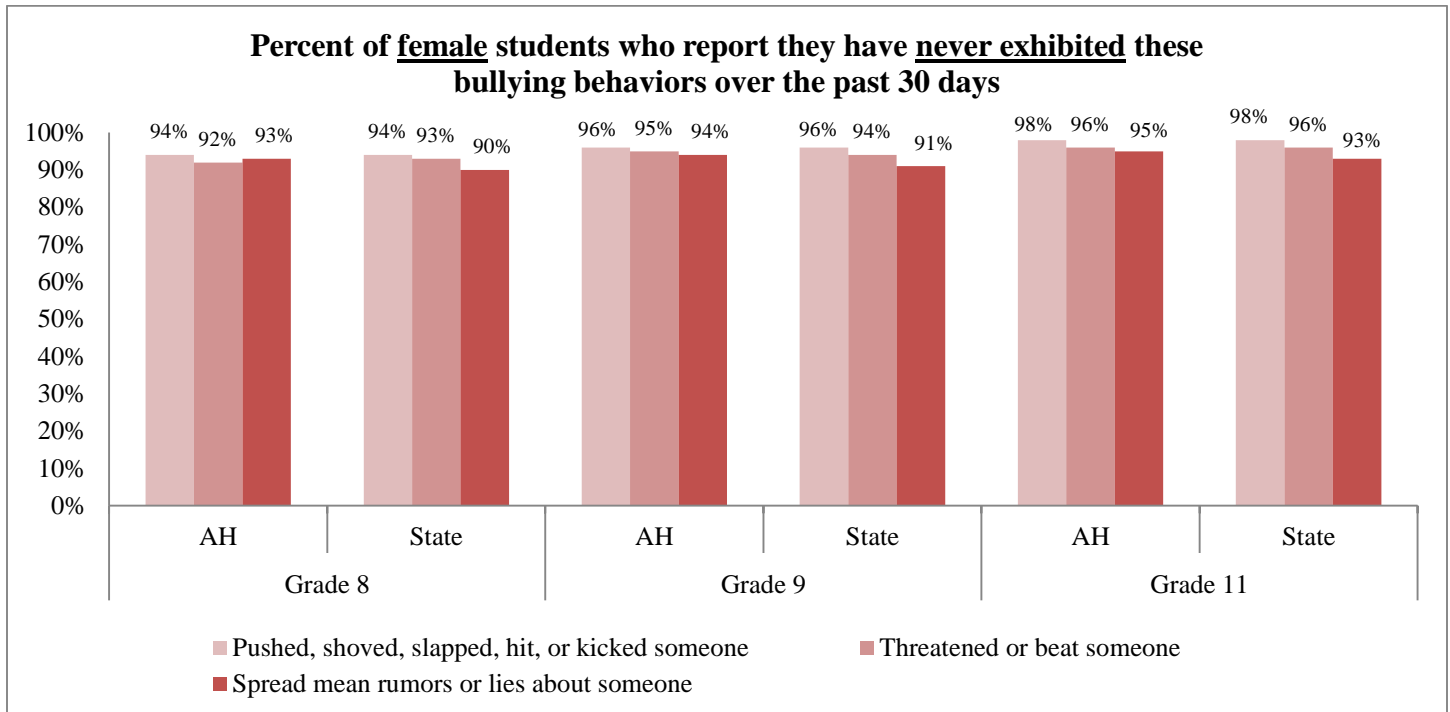
Bullying behavior

Male students report pushing, shoving, slapping, hitting or kicking others and threatening to beat up others, and making sexual jokes, comments or gestures more frequently than female students. Anoka-Hennepin male students report exhibiting these behaviors at rates similar to those of the state. Female students report spreading mean rumors or lies about others and excluding someone from friends, other students or activities more frequently than male students and at a lower rate than females at the state level.

Male



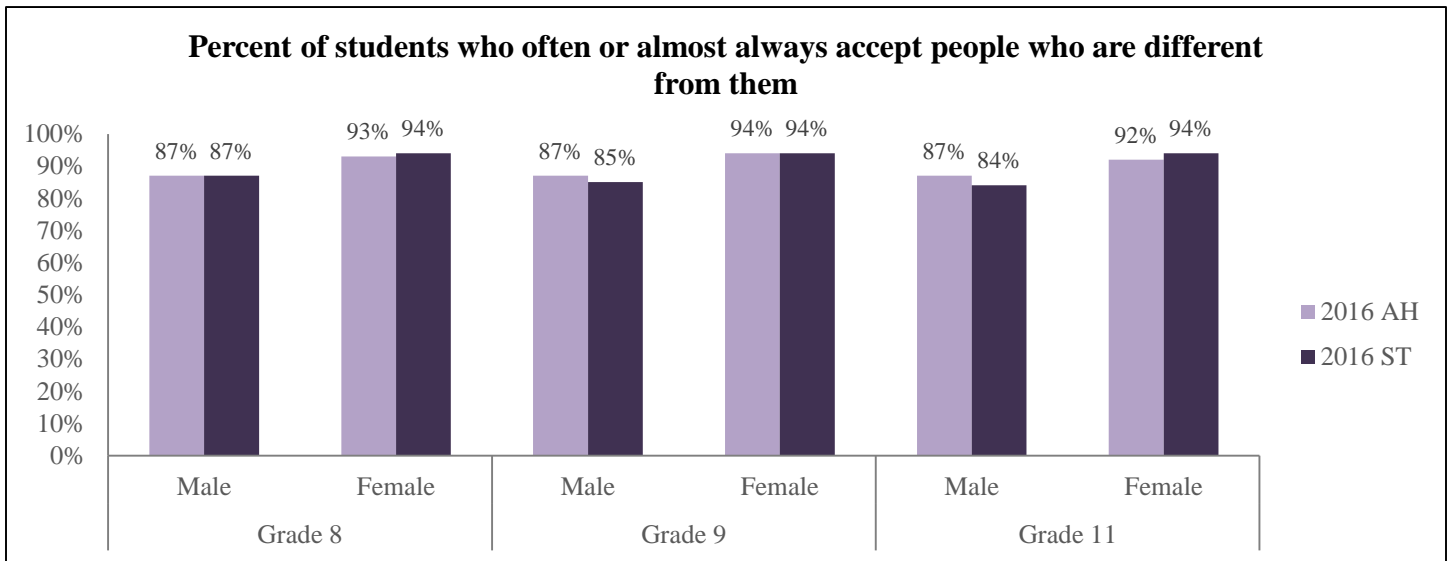
Female



Mental health

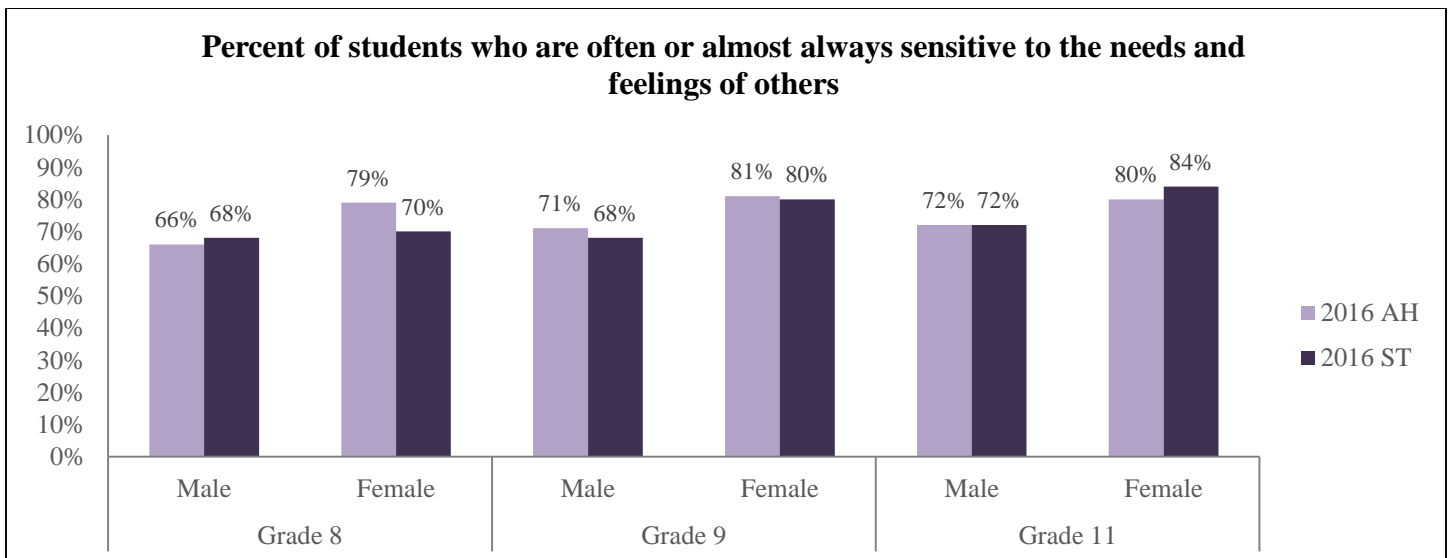
I accept people who are different from me

Female students across all grades surveyed were more likely than male students to say they often or almost always accept people who are different from them. This trend exists in both Anoka-Hennepin and statewide. In Anoka-Hennepin grades 9 and 11, male students were more likely to say they accept people who are different from them than their state counterparts, whereas female students were less likely than or equal to their state counterparts across grade levels.



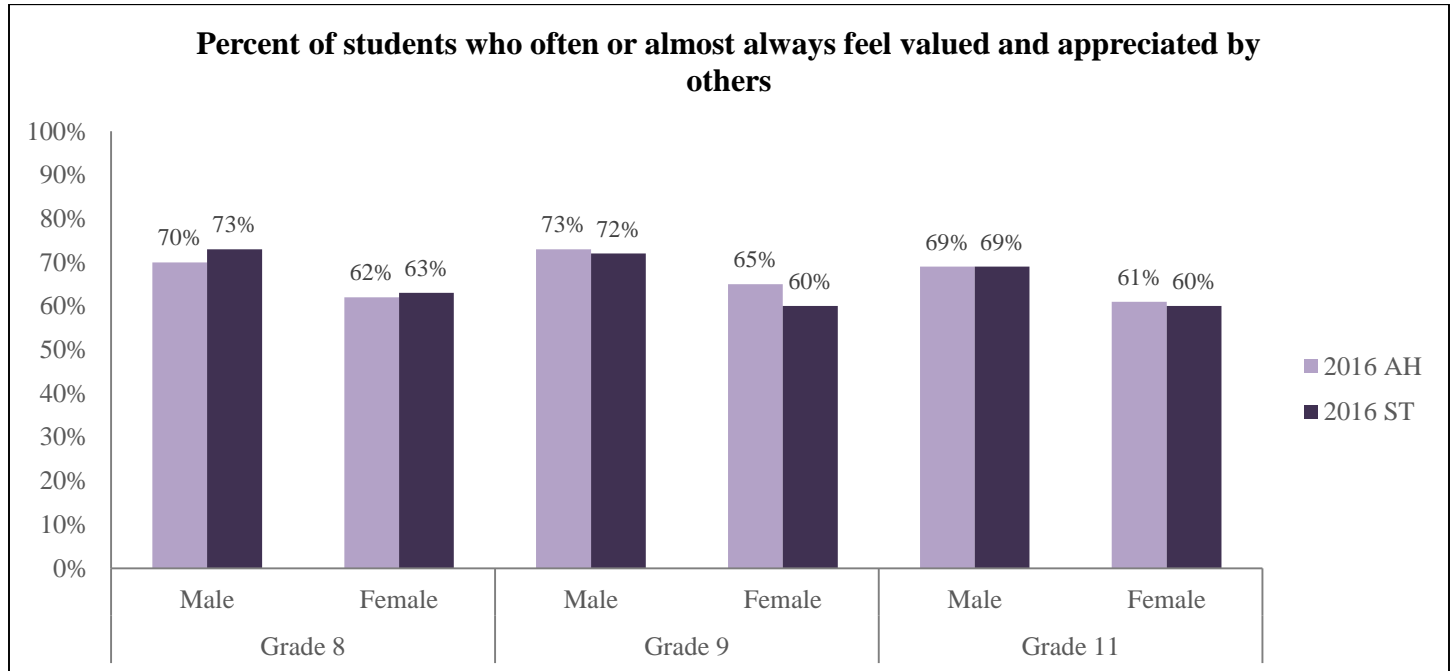
I am sensitive to the needs and feelings of others

Female students reported being more likely than male students to be sensitive to the needs and feelings of others at the state and district levels across all surveyed grades. In grade 8, the difference between males and females was greater at the district level (13%) than the state level (2%), and grade 8 students reported being sensitive less frequently than the higher grades surveyed. At the high school level, the difference between genders was greater at the state level.



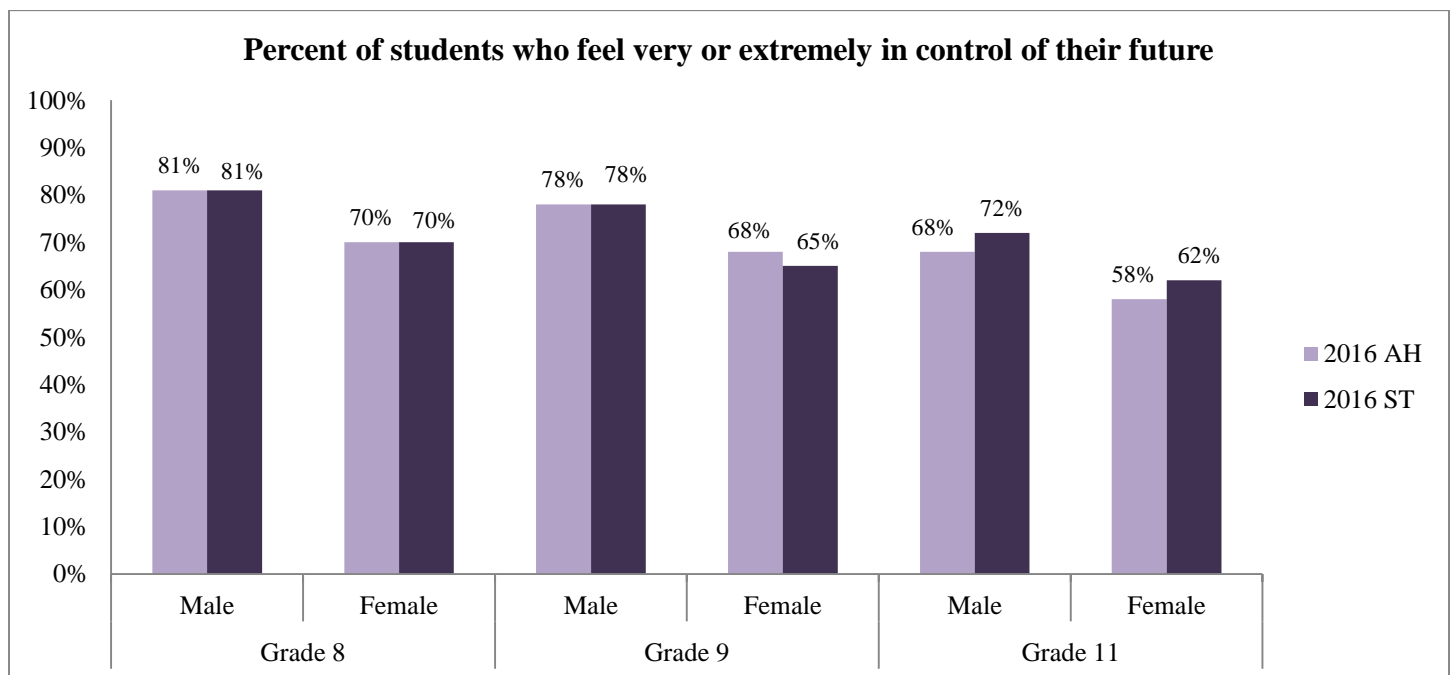
I feel valued and appreciated by others

Male students were more likely than females to feel valued and appreciated than others at the state and district levels, across all surveyed grades. The difference between the genders was consistently about 8% in each grade at the district-level. In Anoka-Hennepin, grade 9 students reported feeling valued at the highest rates.



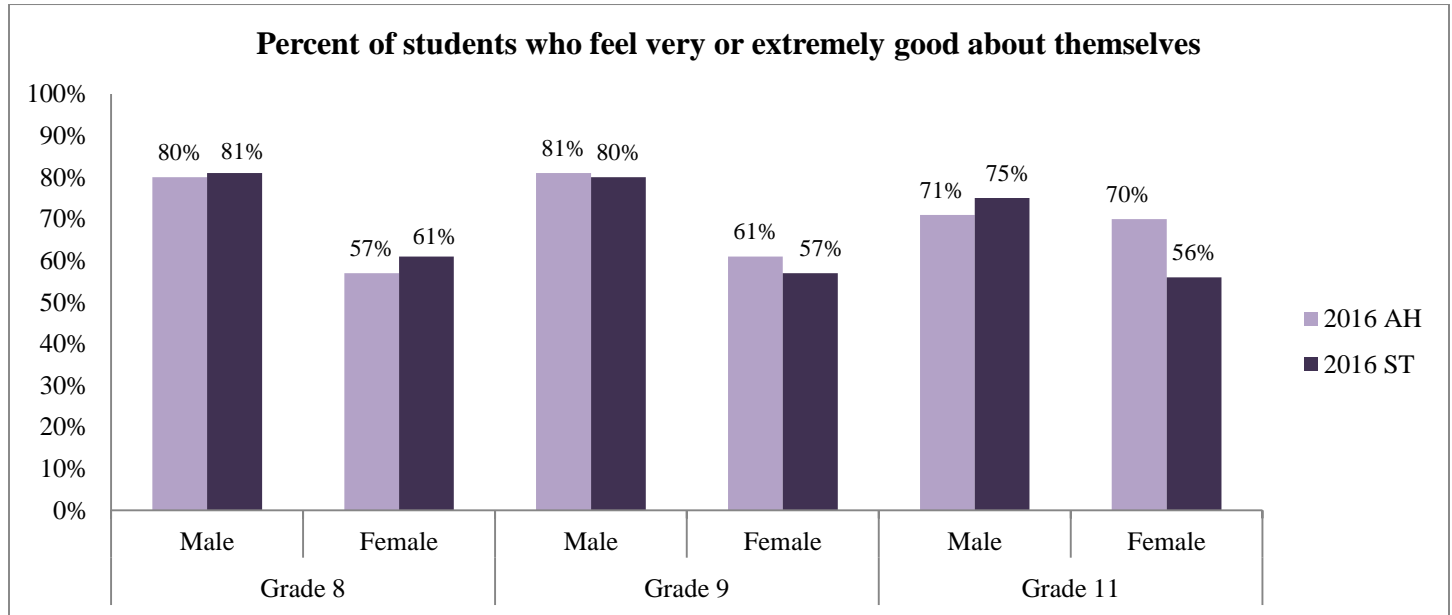
I feel in control of my life and future

Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 and 9 students were very similar to the state in terms of how in control of their futures they feel. Grade 11 Anoka-Hennepin male and female students, however, were below the state by 4%. Across all grades surveyed and genders, reports of control decrease as grade level increases.



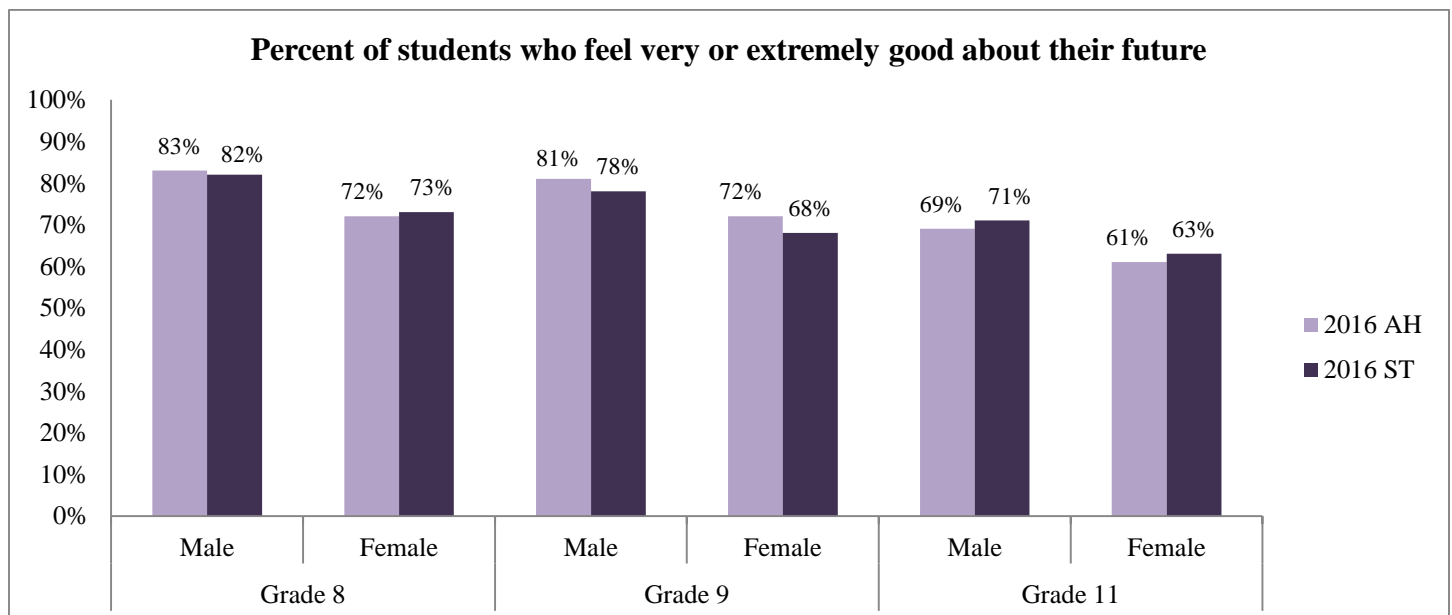
I feel good about myself

In all grades surveyed, male students reported feeling very or extremely good about themselves more frequently than female students. Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 students rated this item lower than the state, as did grade 11 male students. Grade 9 students and grade 11 female students in Anoka-Hennepin rated this item higher than did students at the state level.



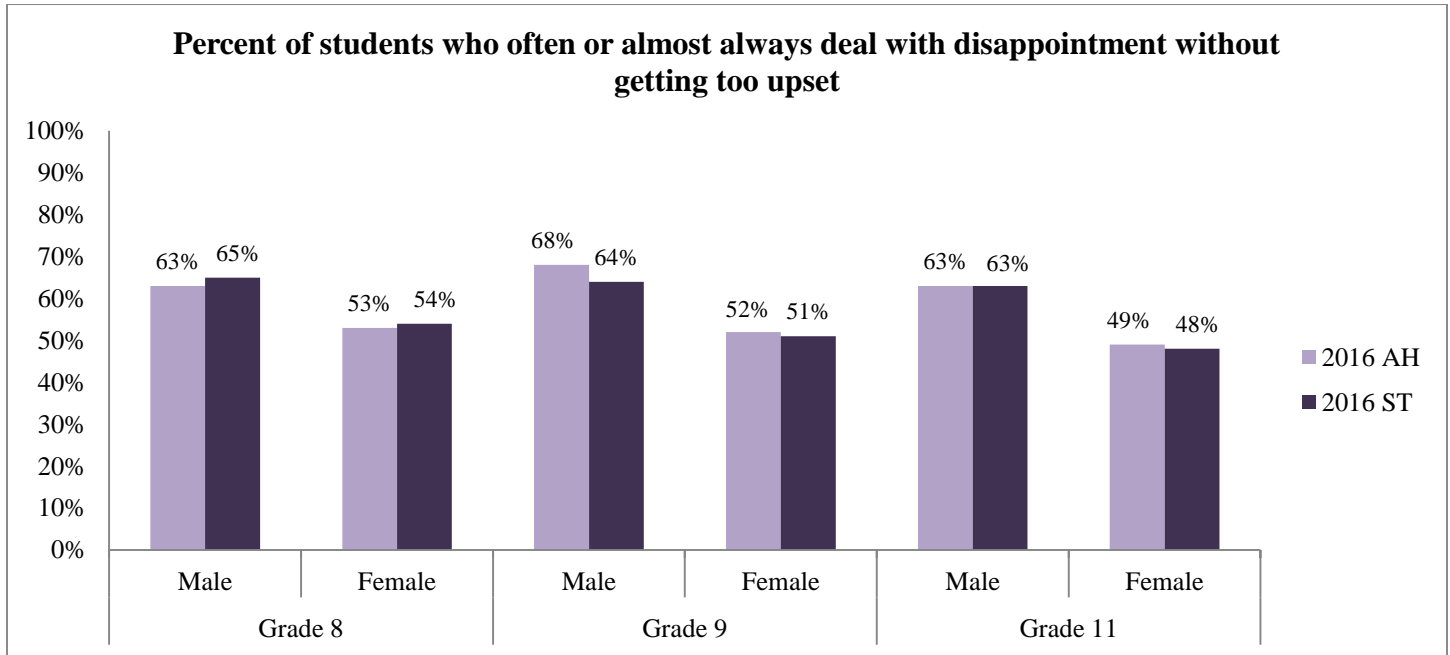
I feel good about my future

Overall, as grade level increases, the percent of students who report feeling very or extremely good about their future decreases. Male students feel better about their future than do female students. Anoka-Hennepin grade 8 male and grade 9 male and female students reported feeling slightly better about their future than their statewide counterparts. Statewide male and female students in grade 11, however, reported feeling better about their future than Anoka-Hennepin students.



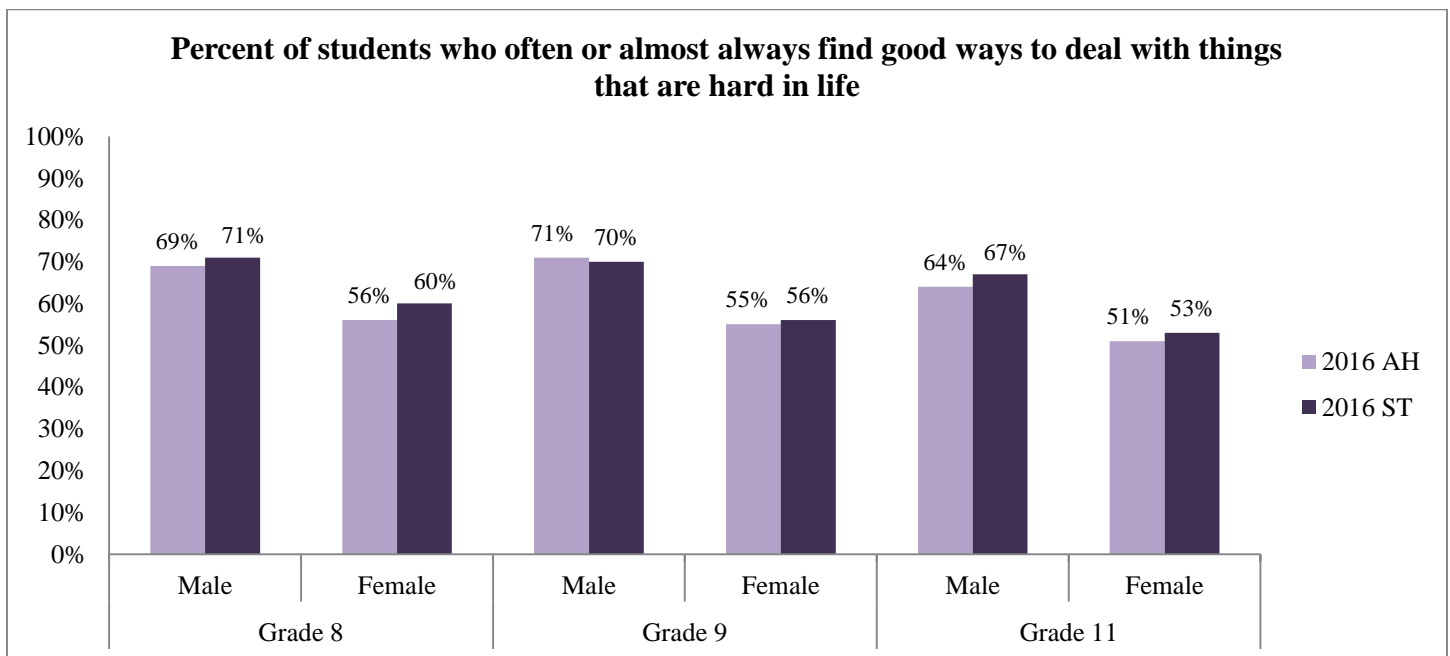
I deal with disappointment without getting too upset

This statement was the lowest rated mental health item. Overall, this item had the fewest students reporting they deal with disappointment without getting too upset. Male students report dealing with disappointment without getting too upset more frequently than female students. The percent of female students who deal well with disappointment decreases as the grades progress.



I find good ways to deal with things that are hard in my life

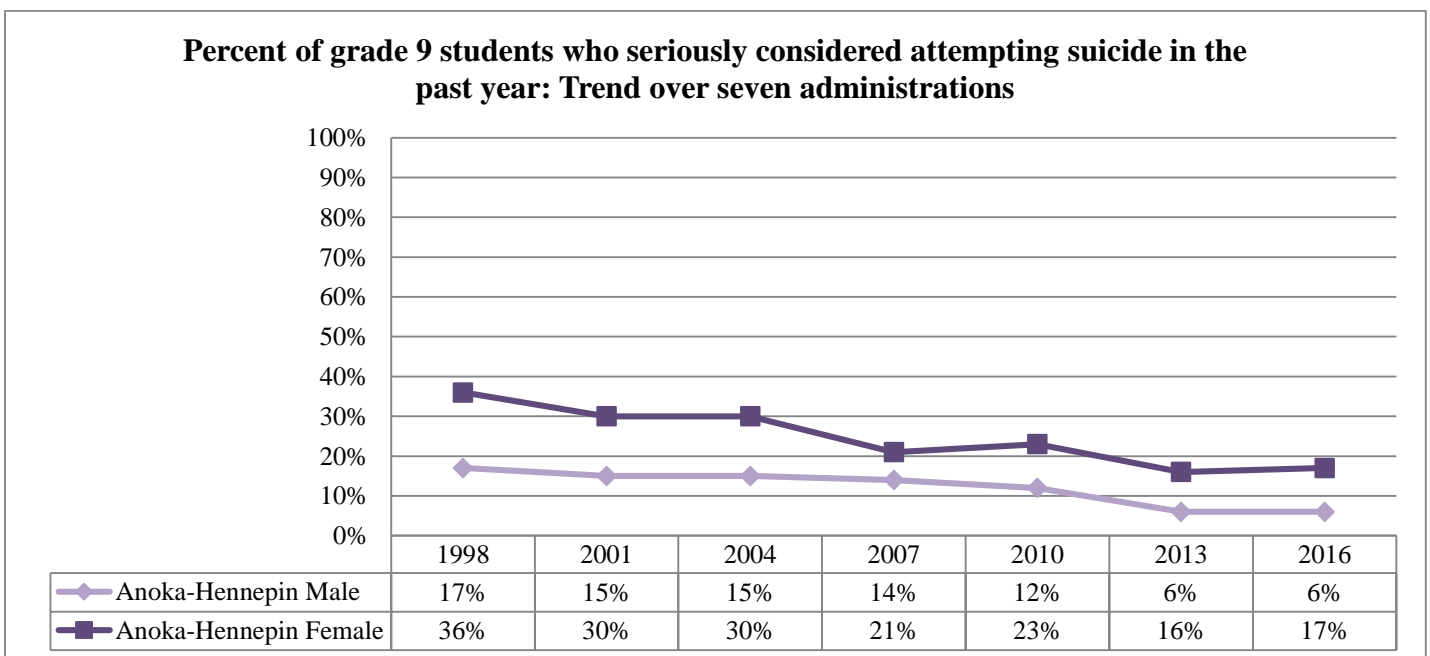
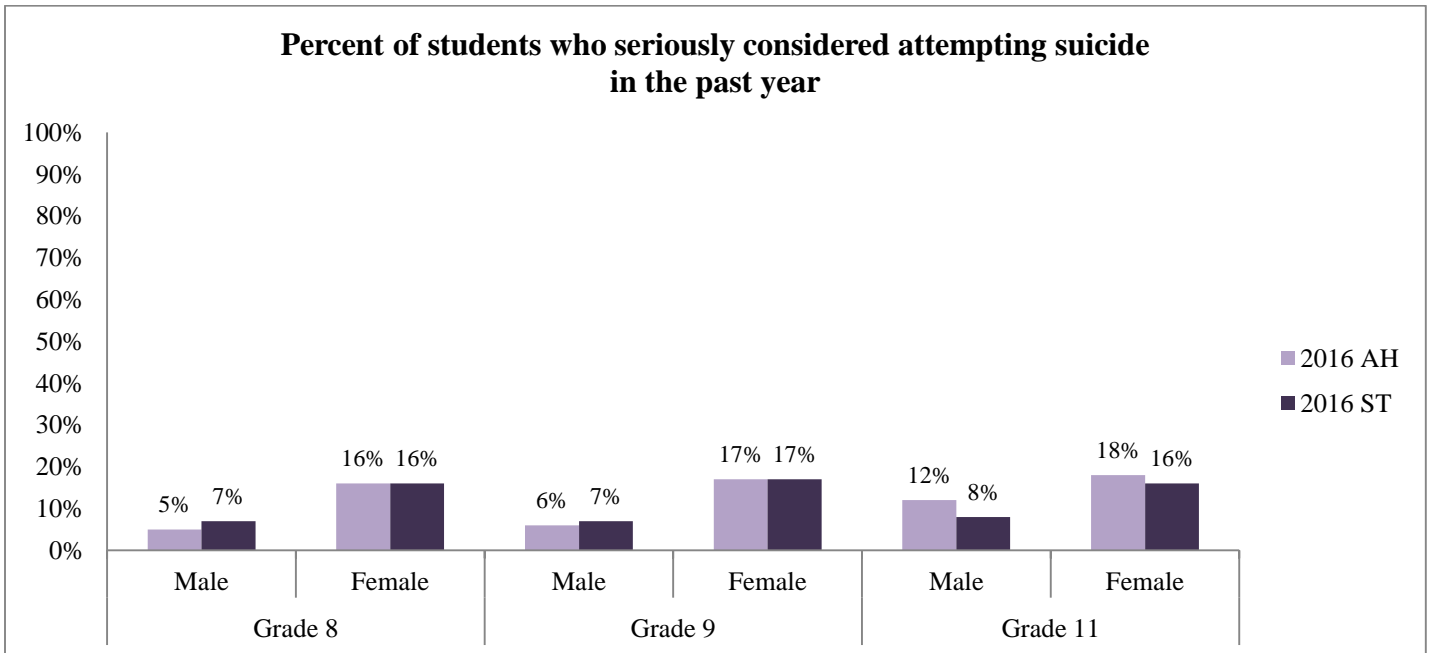
In grades 8, 9 and 11, male students reported finding good ways to deal with things that are hard in life much more often than female students. With the exception of grade 9 male students, Anoka-Hennepin students were more likely to report not having good ways to deal with things than their state counterparts. Again, the percent of female students who find good ways to deal with hard things in life decreases as the grades progress.



Suicidal thoughts

The percent of Anoka-Hennepin female students in grades 8, 9 and 11 who report they seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year was equal to or slightly higher than the state. Grade 8 and 9 male students were slightly below the state, while grade 11 male students showed the greatest difference with state, 4% higher. In all grades surveyed, female students report more suicidal thoughts in the past year than male students.

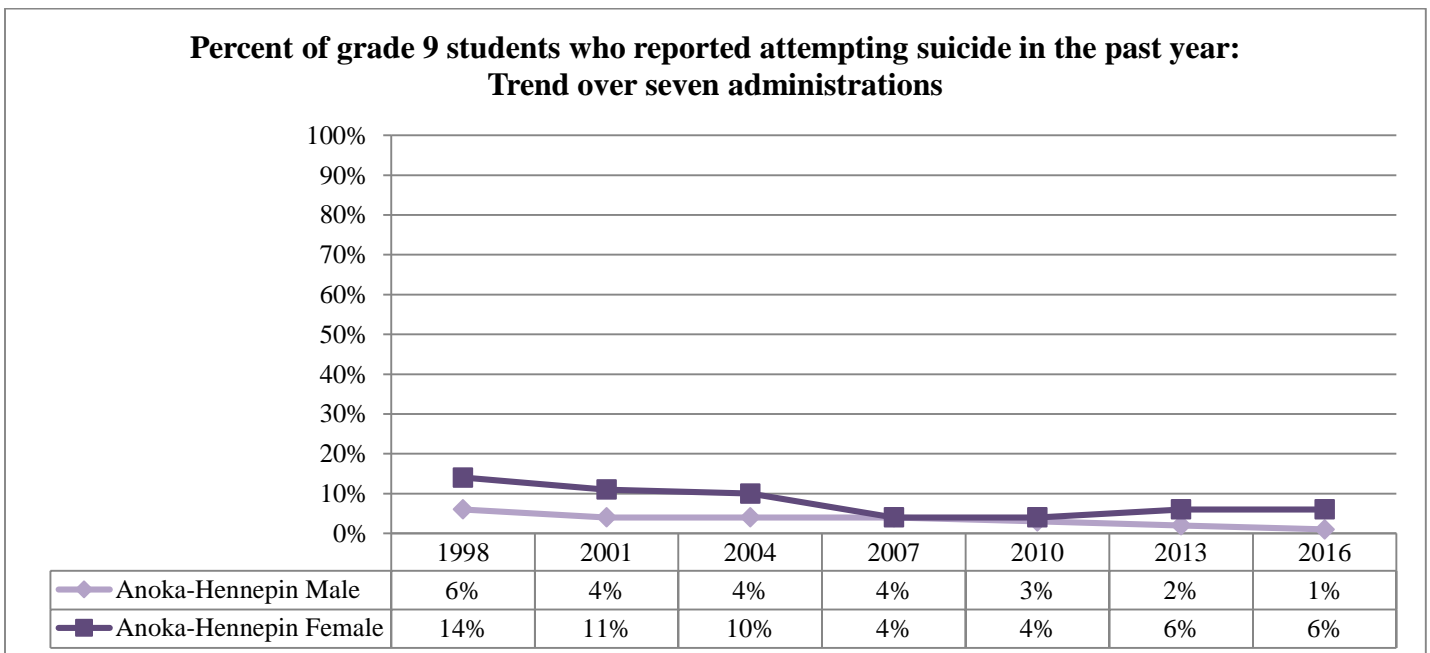
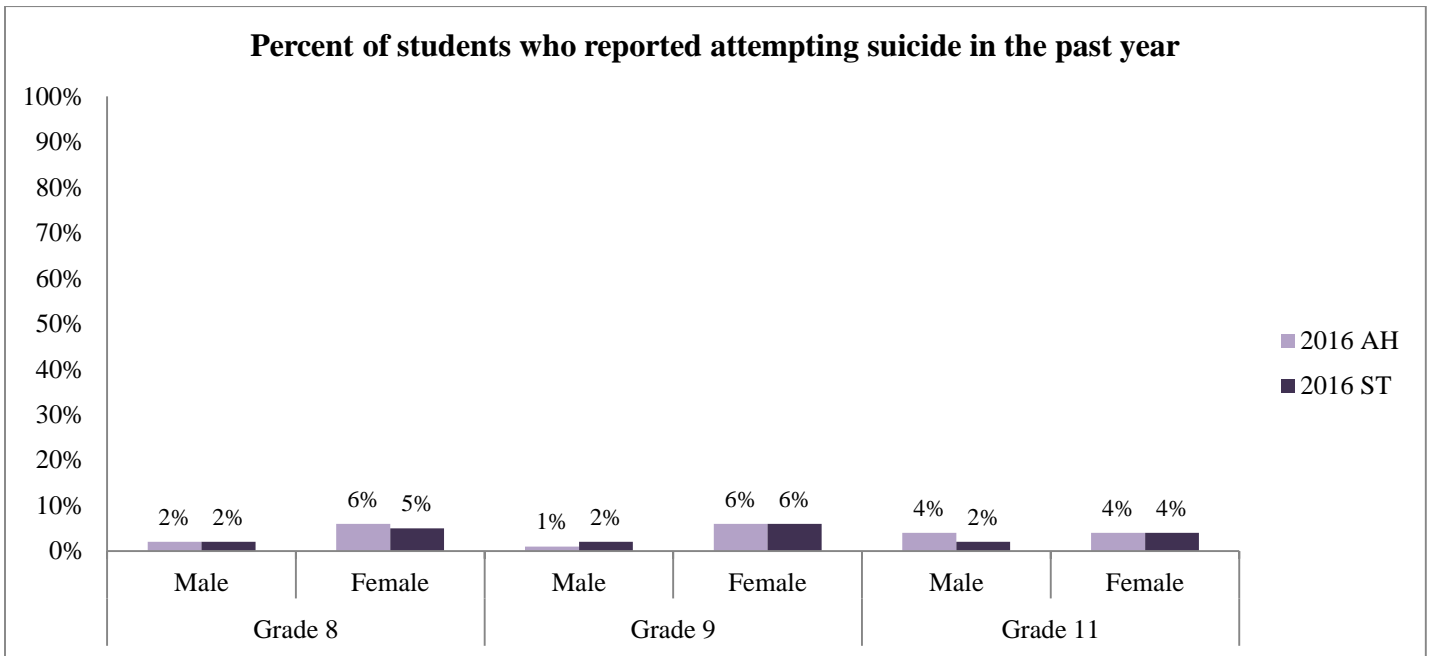
Over the last 18 years, ninth grade students' reports of suicidal thoughts have decreased significantly; however, reports of suicidal thoughts for male students remained steady at 6% for males between 2013 and 2016, and increased 1% for females.



Suicide attempts

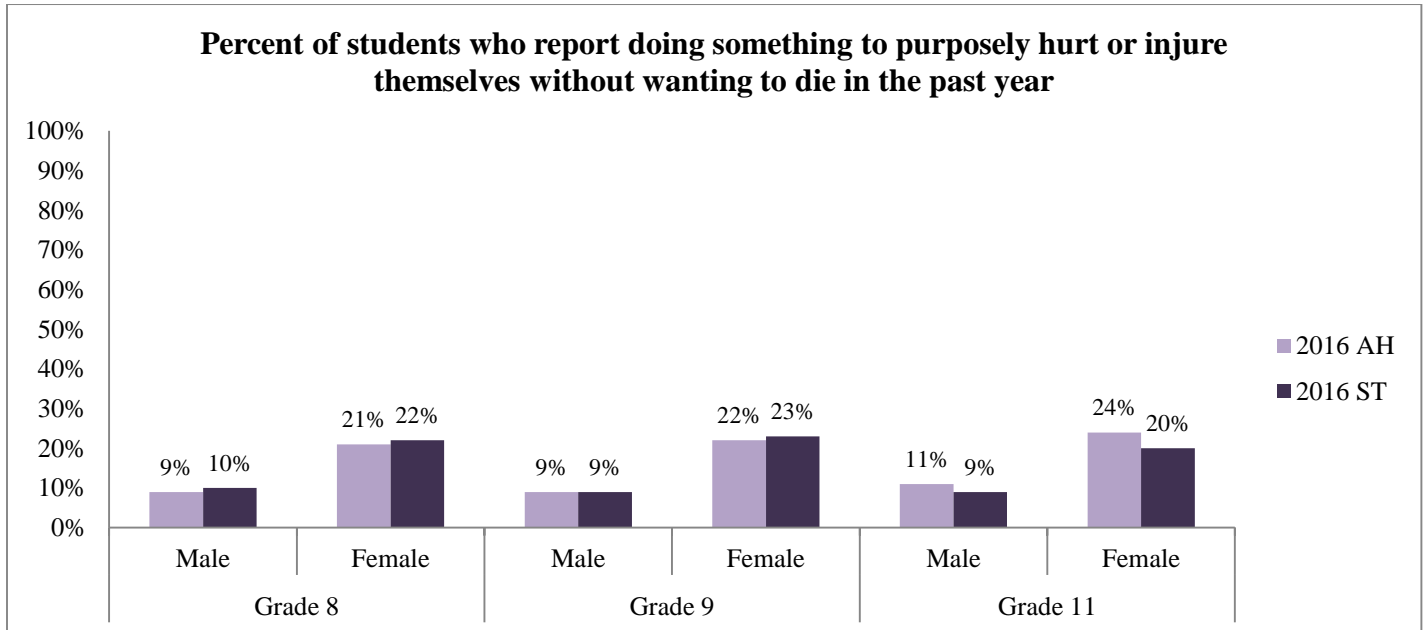
At all grade-levels, the percent of students who report having attempted suicide in the past year in Anoka-Hennepin is similar to reports statewide. Female students report having attempted suicide more frequently than male students.

Over the last seven administrations of this survey, grade 9 students' reports of suicide attempts have decreased. Reports of suicide attempts for male students dropped from 2% in 2013 to 1% in 2016 and reports for females remained steady between those years.



Harmful self-inflicted behavior

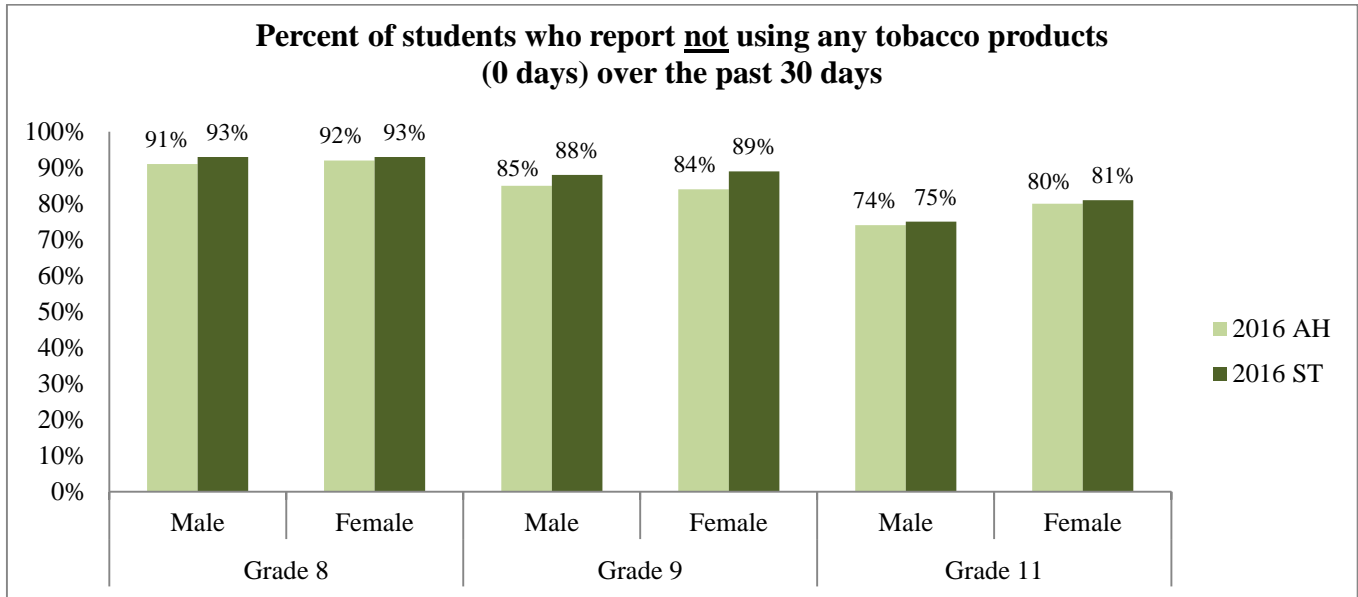
The percent of Anoka-Hennepin grade 11 students who report doing something to purposely hurt or injure themselves without wanting to die in the past year was higher than the state. Grade 8 and 9 male and female students were slightly lower than or equal to the state. At all grade-levels, female students report self-inflicting harm more than male students.



Substance use

Tobacco use

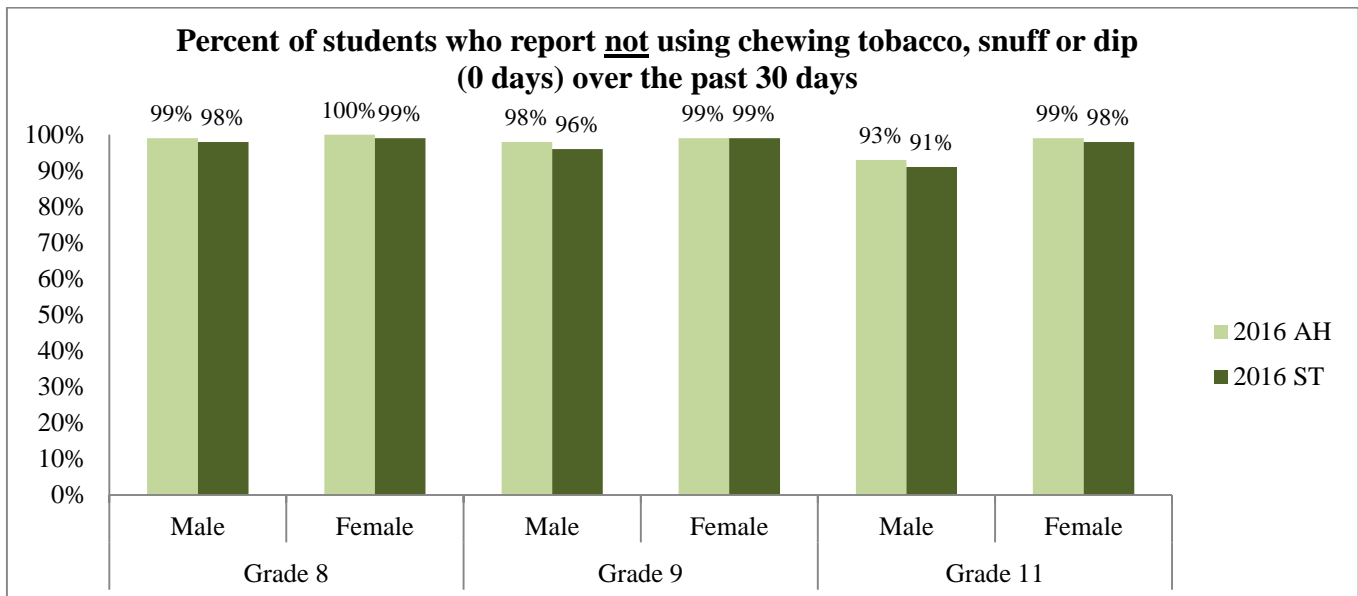
Anoka-Hennepin students reported not using tobacco over the past 30 days at lower rates than the state, especially at the 9th grade level. Overall, females were less likely to have used any tobacco products than males, except at the grade 9 level.



Note: The 2016 survey includes e-cigarettes and hookah in this computed variable and results are therefore not comparable to earlier years.

Use of chewing tobacco

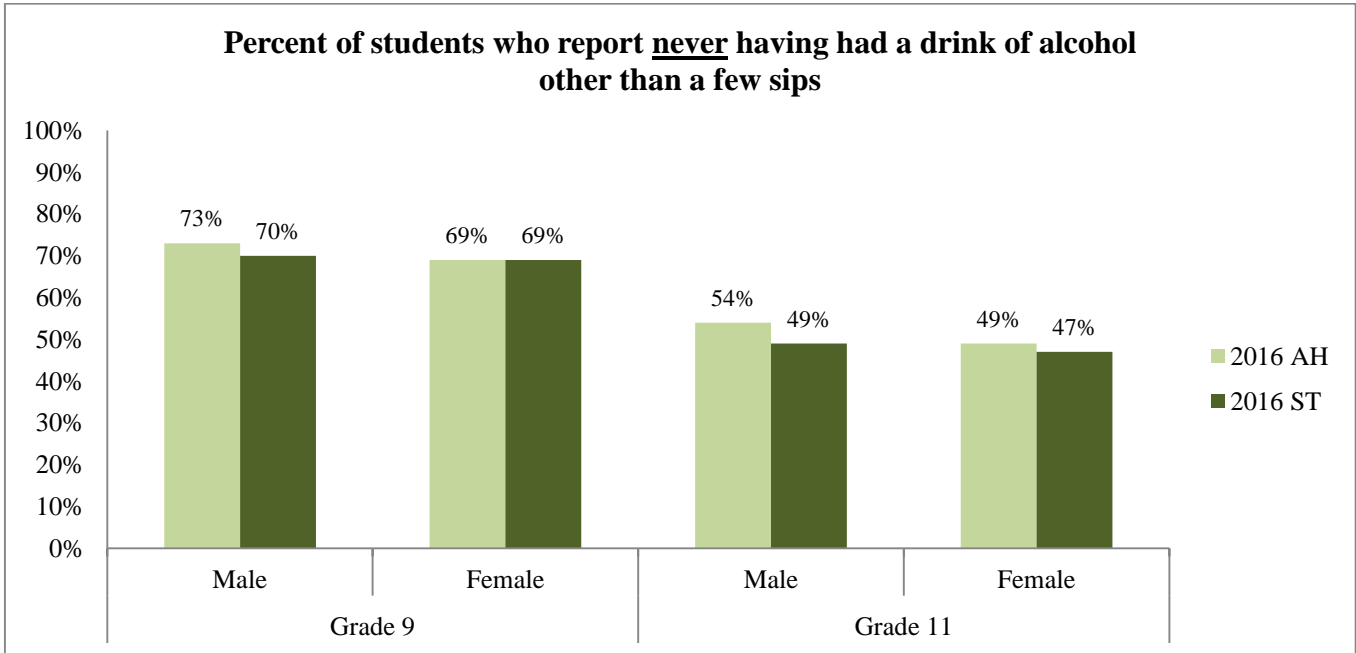
Anoka-Hennepin students reported not using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip over the past 30 days at a slightly higher rate than the state. Grade 11 male students reported using these substances at a higher rate than female students or students in lower grades.



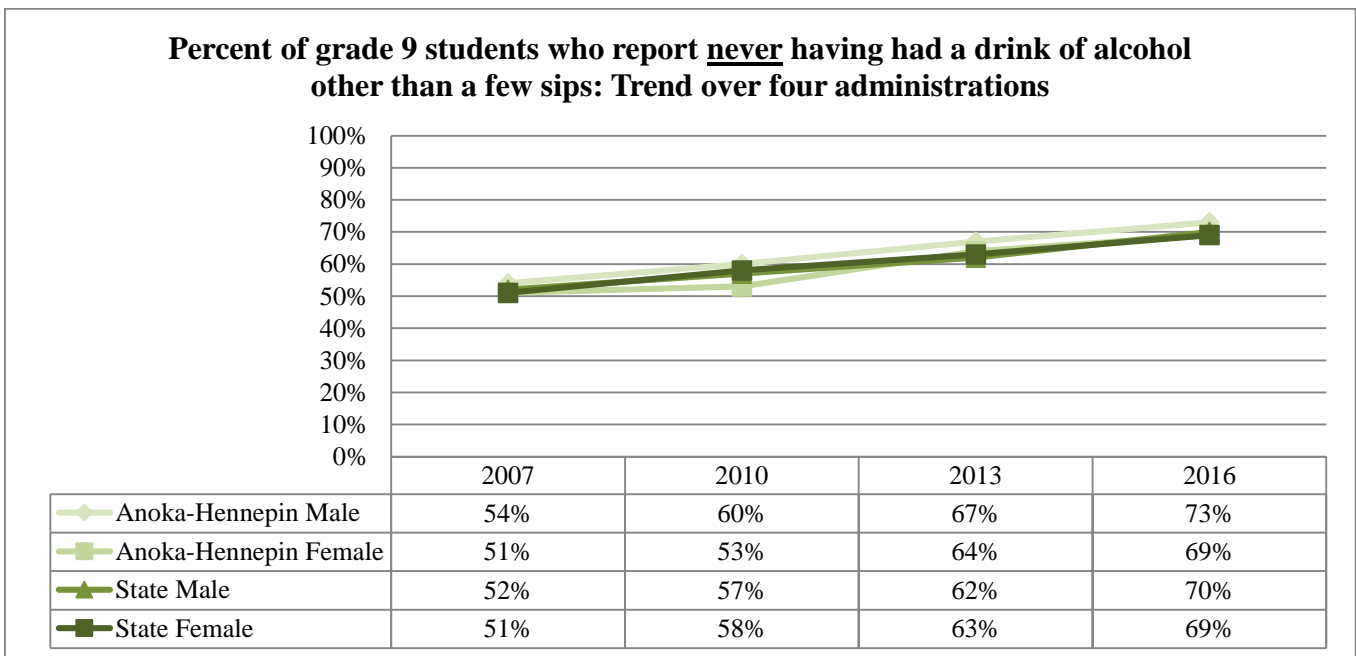
Alcoholic drinking behavior

Fewer grade 11 students in Anoka-Hennepin and at the state level report never having had an alcoholic drink than grade 9 students. More Anoka-Hennepin male students report never having had a drink of alcohol than students statewide in both grades 9 and 11. Grade 11 females are the most likely to have had a drink at both the district and state levels.

The percent of grade 9 students who report never having had a drink of alcohol has increased over the past four administrations. In 2007, 54% of district males and 51% of district females reported never having had a drink, whereas in 2016, 73% of district males and 69% of district females report never having had a drink.

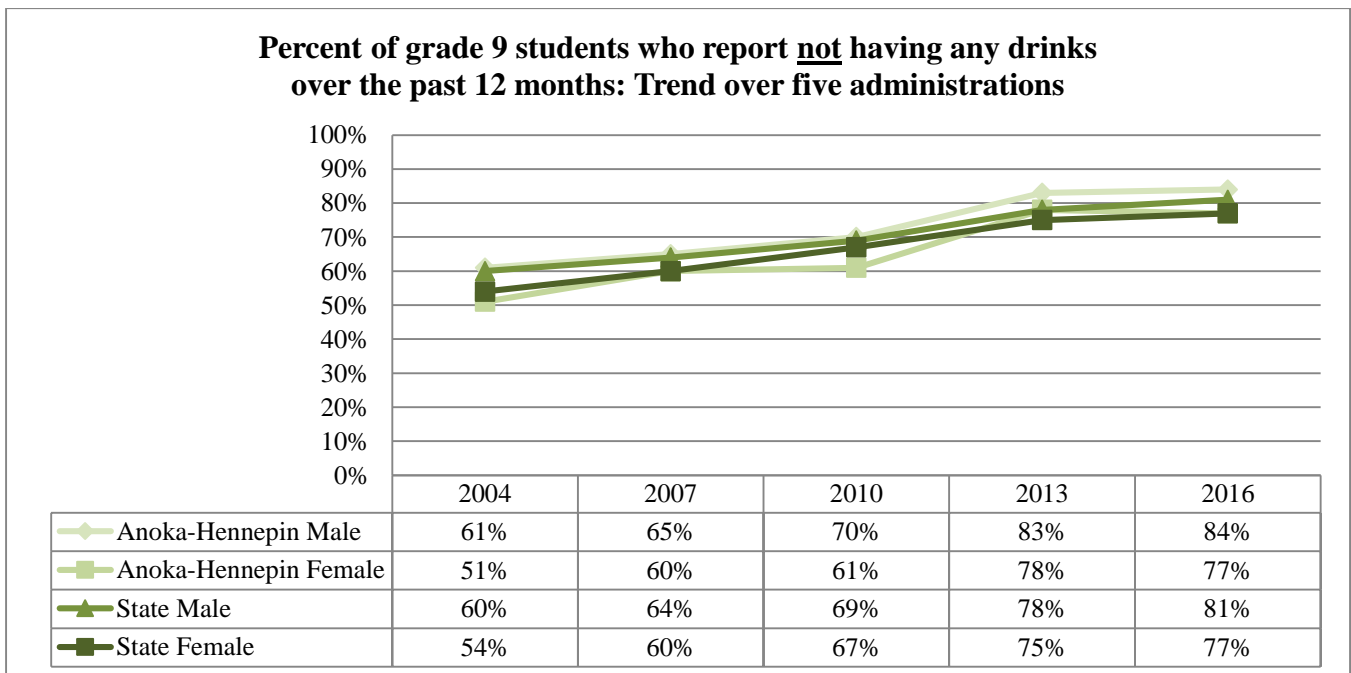
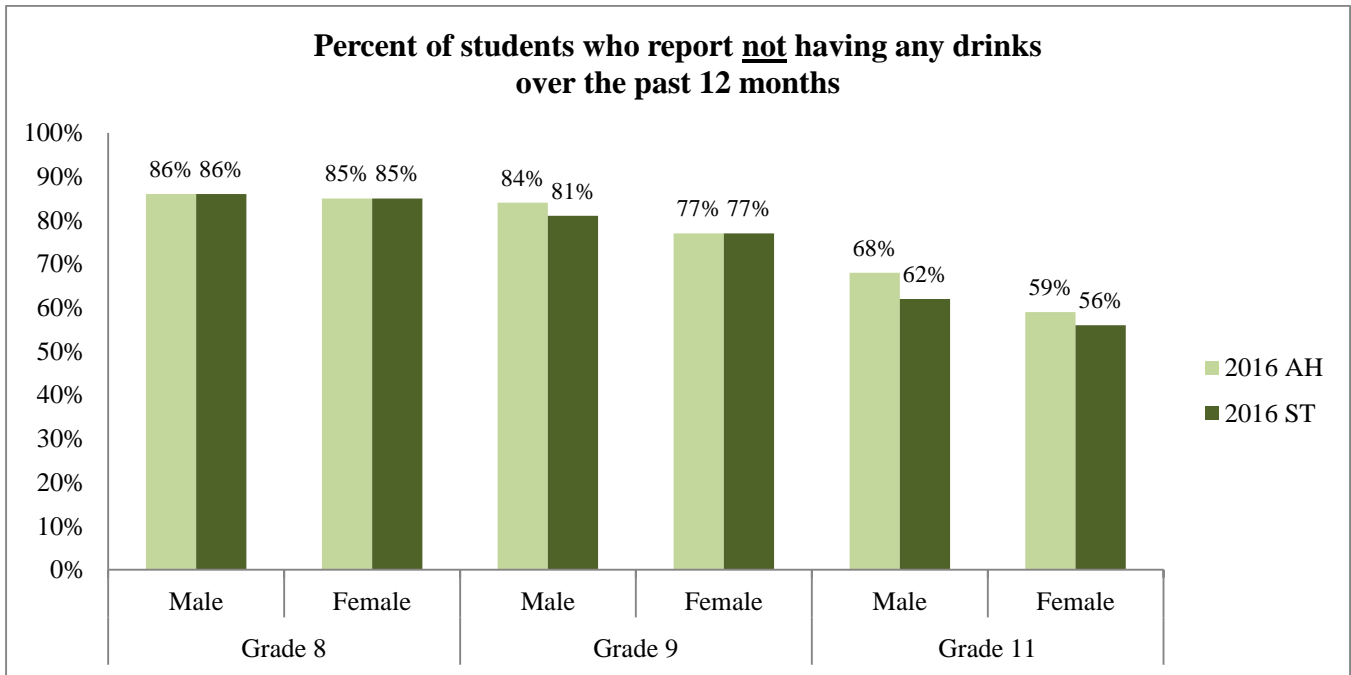


Note: 8th grade students were not asked this question.



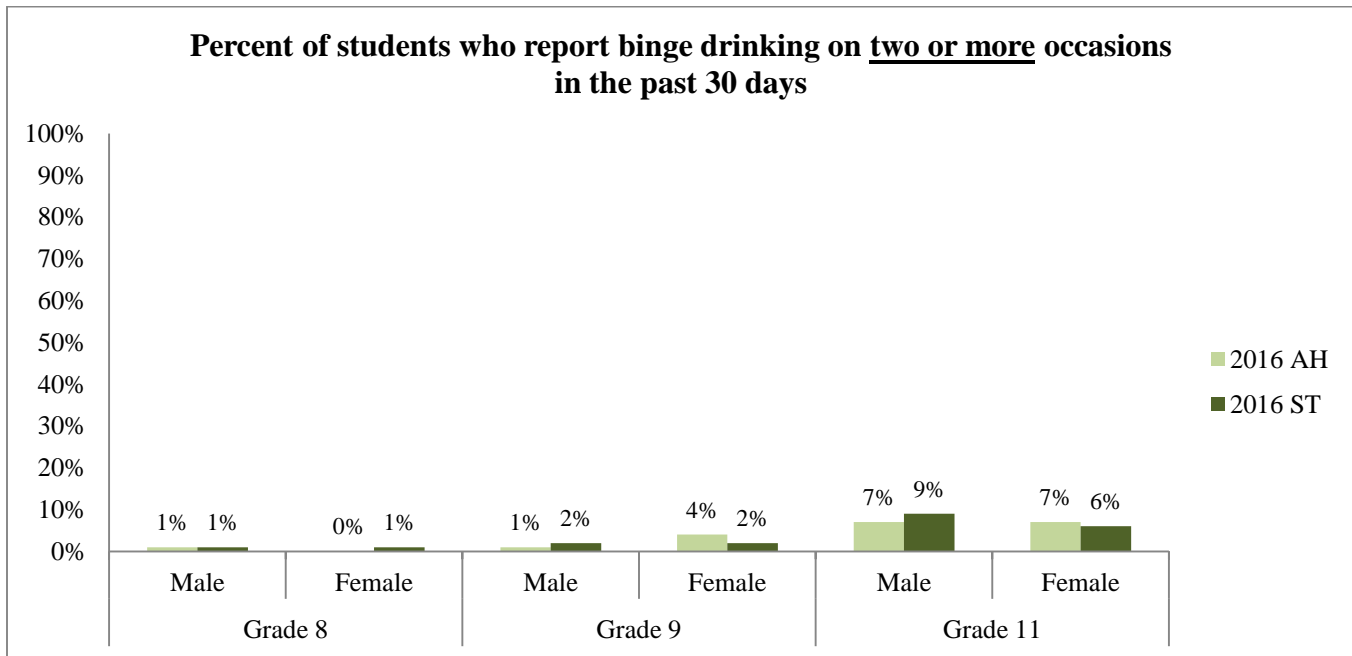
As grade-level increases, the percent of students who report not having any alcoholic drinks over the past 12 months decreases. Anoka-Hennepin has more students reporting they have not had any drinks over the past 12 months than the students statewide in grades 9 and 11. Male students are less likely to have had a drink than female students across all grades surveyed at the district and state levels.

The percent of grade 9 students who report not having any drinks over the past 12 months has increased since 2004; however, the rate for Anoka-Hennepin grade 9 females decreased slightly between 2013 and 2016.



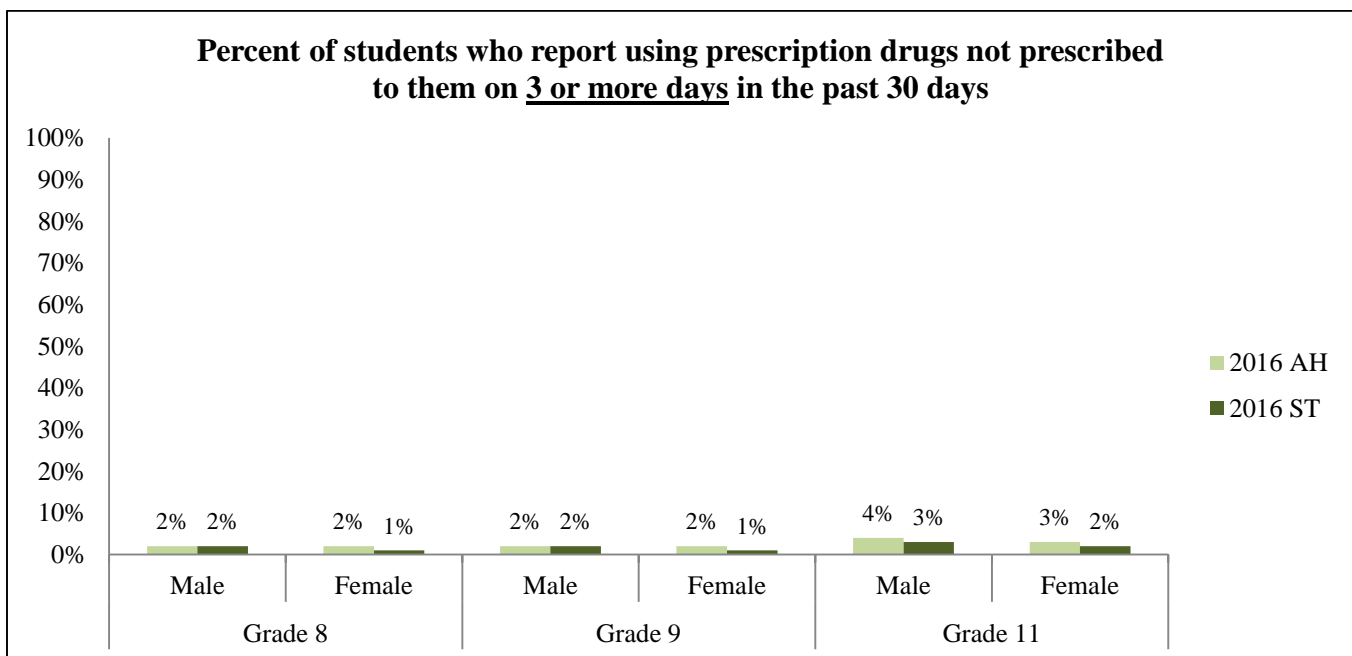
Binge drinking behavior

The percent of grade 9 and grade 11 male students in Anoka-Hennepin who report binge drinking on two or more occasions in the past 30 days is below the percent of students who report this statewide. For grade 9 and grade 11 females, more Anoka-Hennepin students report this behavior than their statewide counterparts.



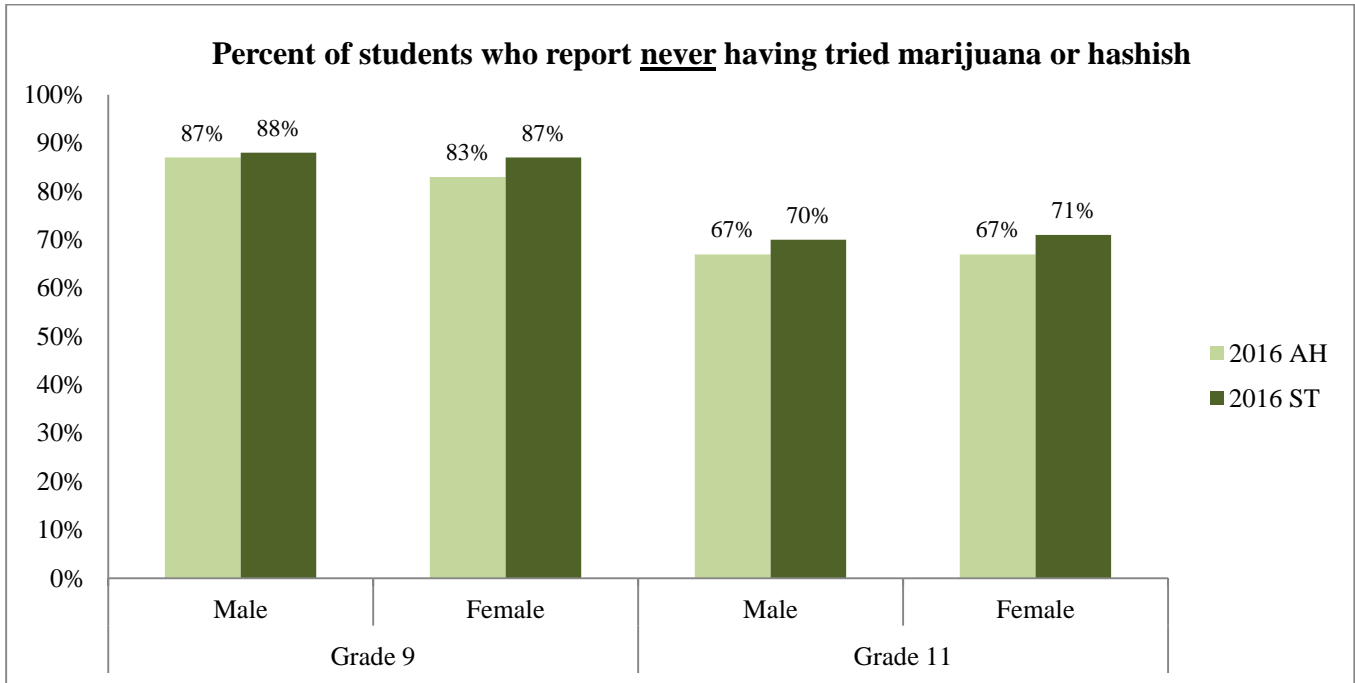
Prescription drugs

In Anoka-Hennepin, the percent of students who report using prescription drugs not prescribed to them on 3 or more days over the past 30 days is relatively equal or slightly higher to the percent of students who report this statewide.



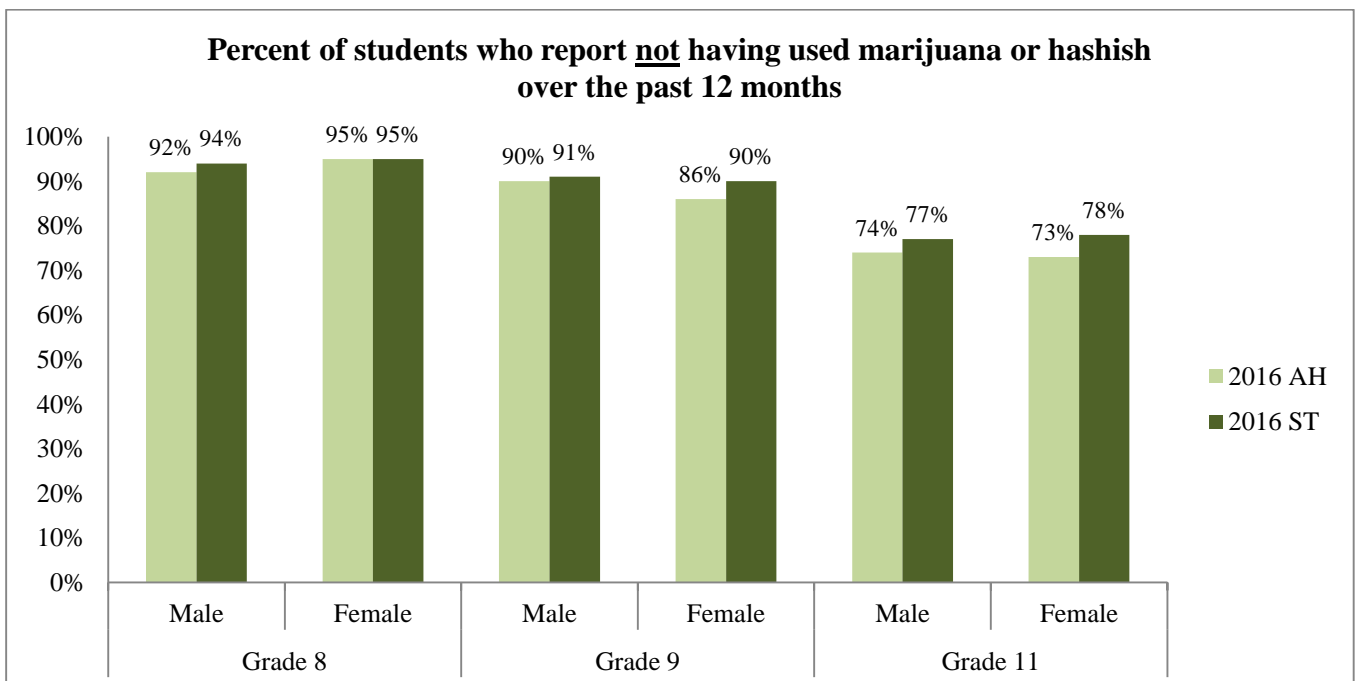
Marijuana use

The percent of students in Anoka-Hennepin who report never having used marijuana or not having used it in the past 12 months is somewhat lower than the percent of students statewide. Grade 11 students were more likely to report having tried marijuana or hashish than grade 9 students.



Note: 8th grade students were not asked this question. The 2016 survey specifies that students “Do NOT count medical marijuana prescribed for you by a doctor.”

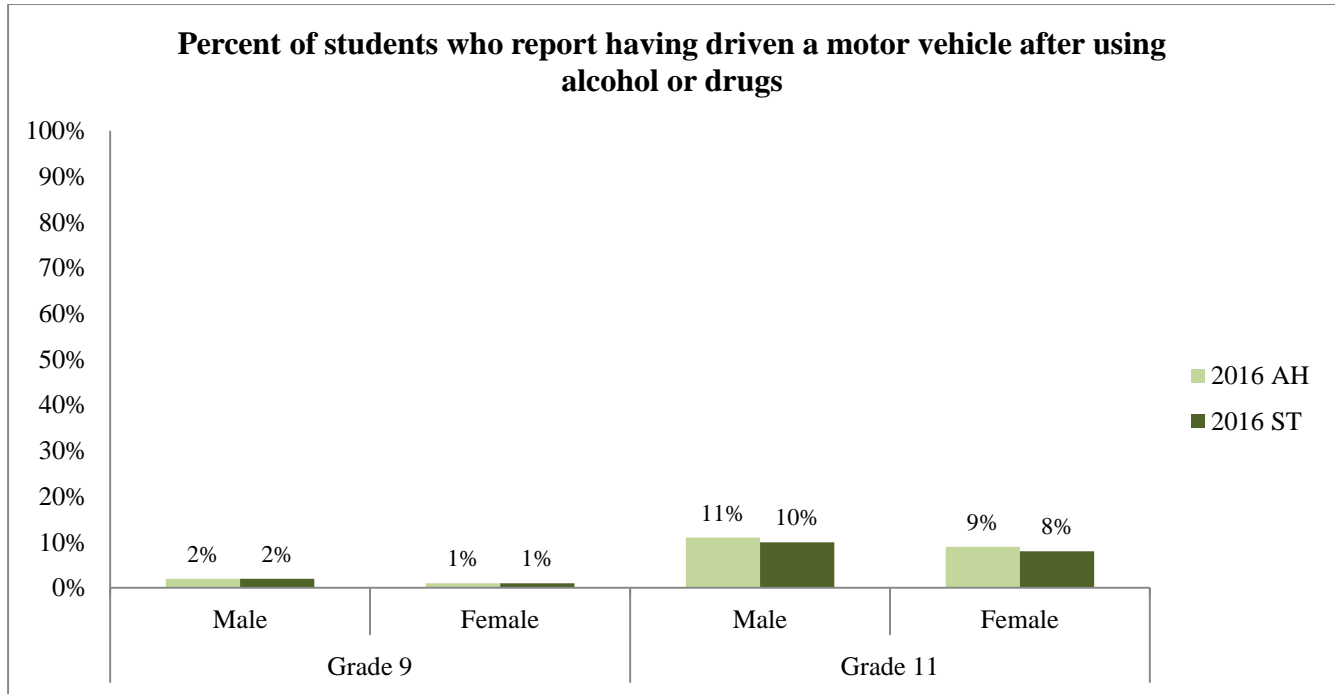
The percent of Anoka-Hennepin students who reported not having used marijuana in the past 12 months increased from 2013 to 2016 for males and decreased for females across all grades surveyed. The percent of students who report not having used these substances over the past 12 months decreases as grade level increases.



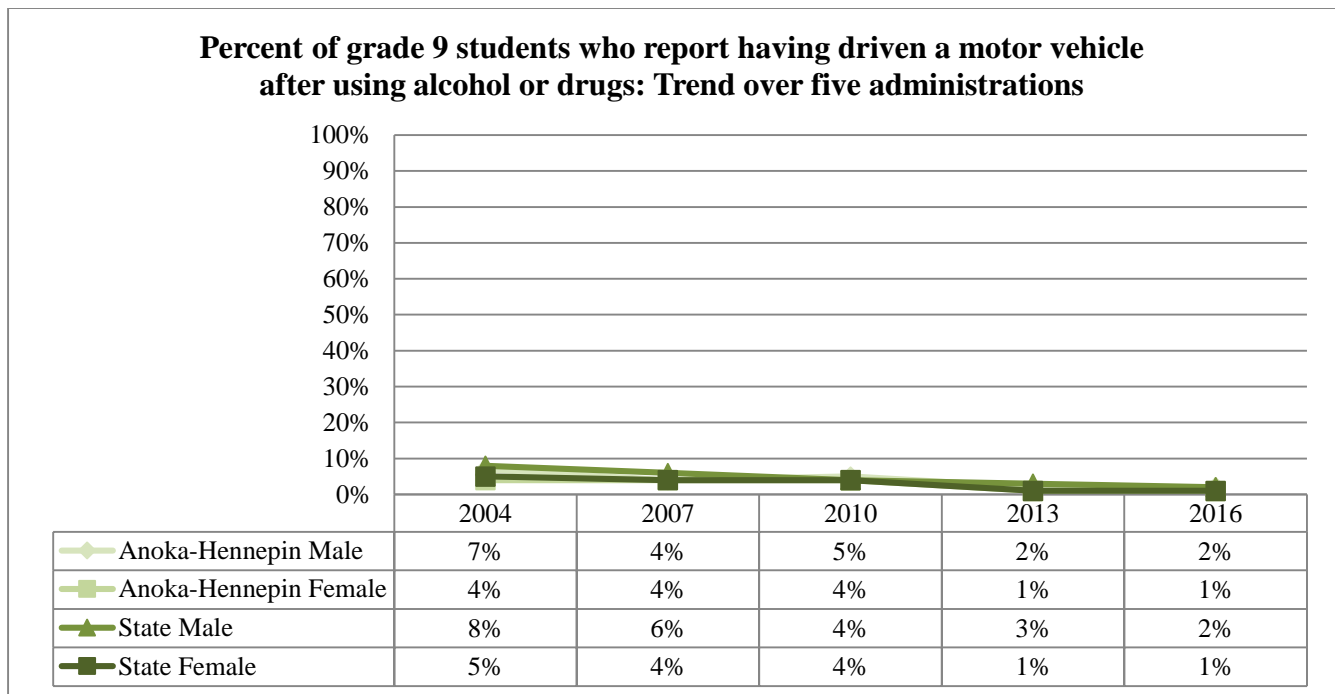
Note: The 2016 survey specifies that students “Do NOT count medical marijuana prescribed for you by a doctor.”

Reports of driving after using alcohol or other drugs

Slightly more grade 11 students in Anoka-Hennepin report having driven a motor vehicle after using alcohol or drugs than students statewide. Over the past five administrations, grade 9 students' reports of driving under the influence has decreased from 7% in 2004 to 2% in 2016 for males and from 4% in 2004 to 1% in 2016 for female students (the legal driving age in Minnesota is 16 years).



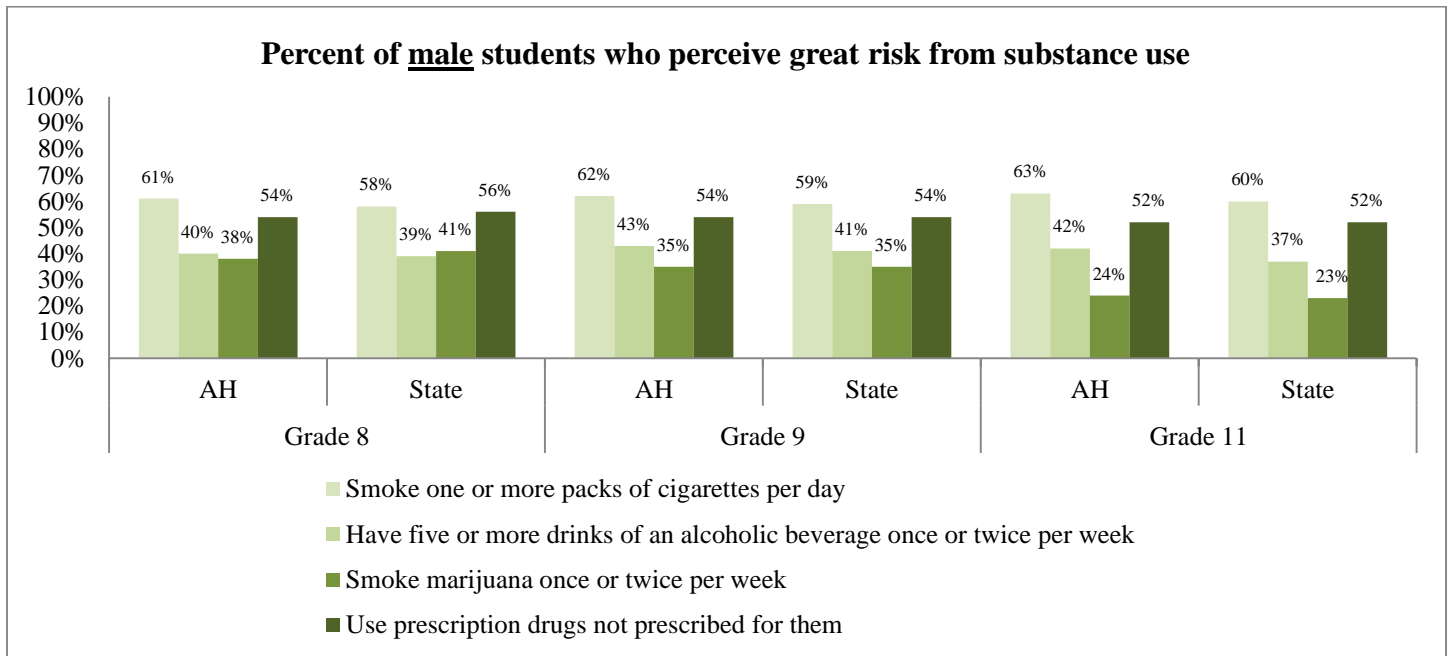
Note: 8th grade students were not asked this question.



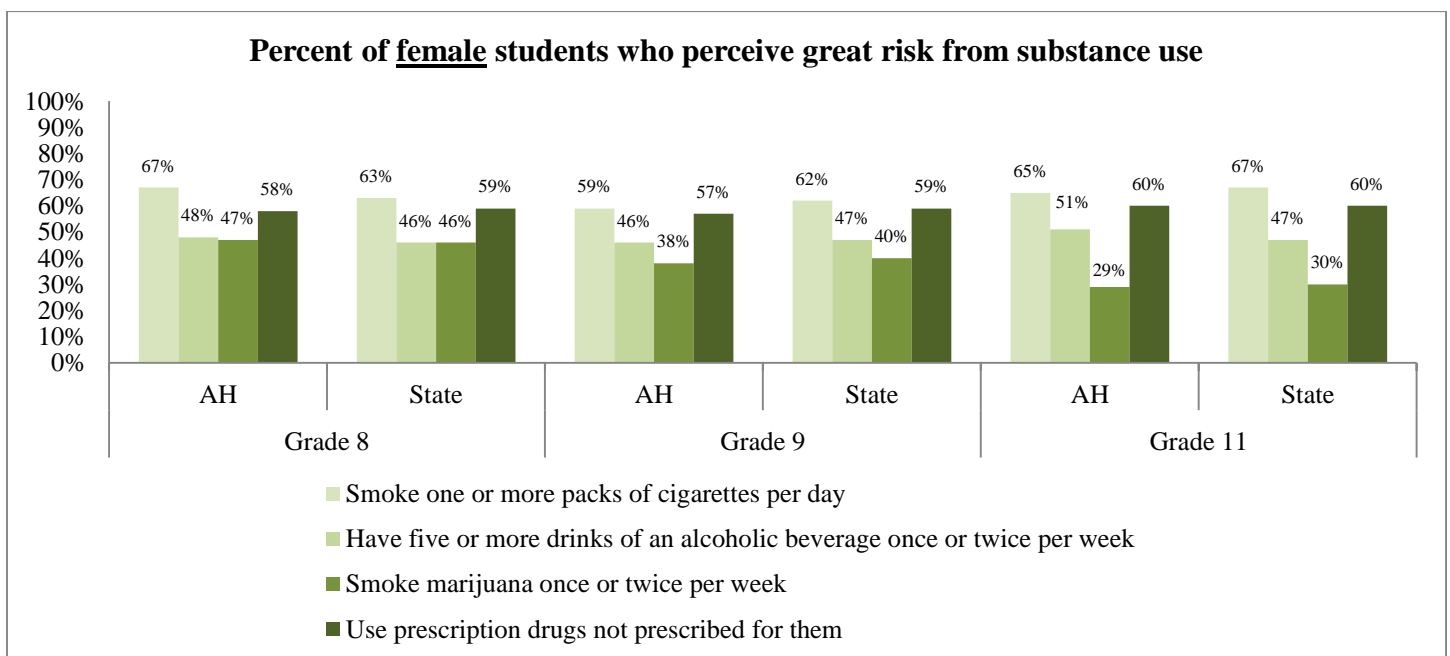
Perceived risk of harm from substance use

Overall, female students perceive a greater risk with substance use, with the exception of smoking cigarettes for 9th grade female students. The substance use that is perceived to have a great risk by the highest percent of students is smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day, followed by using prescription drugs not prescribed for them. The perceived risk of smoking marijuana once or twice a week declines as the grades progress, with only 24% of 11th grade males and 29% of 11th grade females indicating great risk from using this substance. The perceived risk of smoking marijuana once or twice a week declined for almost all groups in Anoka-Hennepin since 2013, with the greatest decline being for 9th and 11th grade females (9% and 10%, respectively).

Male



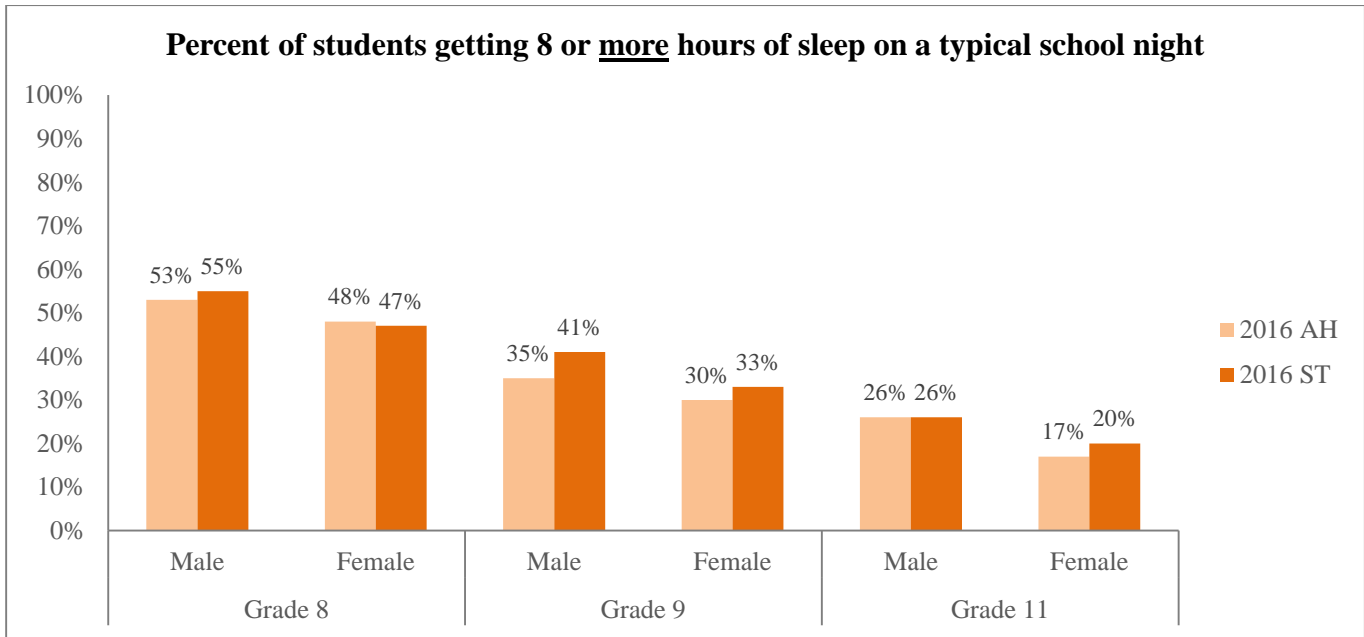
Female



Activities outside of school

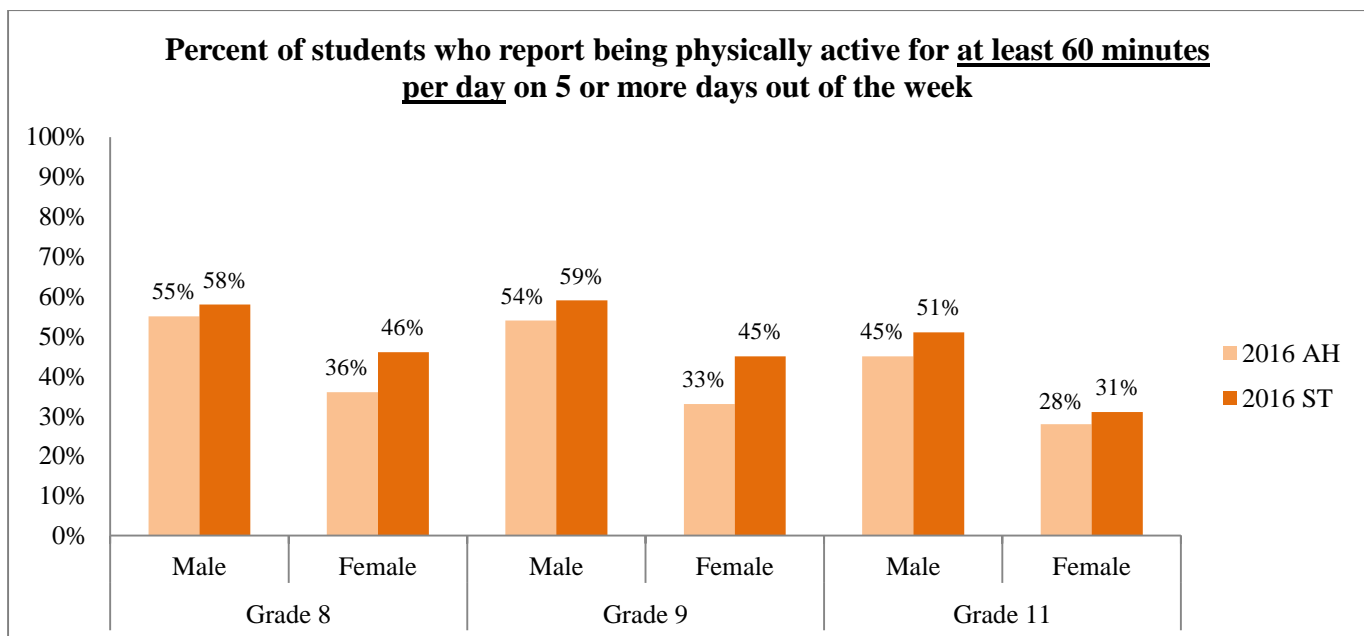
Sleep

With the exception of grade 8 females and grade 11 males, Anoka-Hennepin students are less likely to get 8 or more hours of sleep a night than their statewide counterparts. As the grades progress students get less sleep, and females are less likely to get 8 or more hours than males across grades.



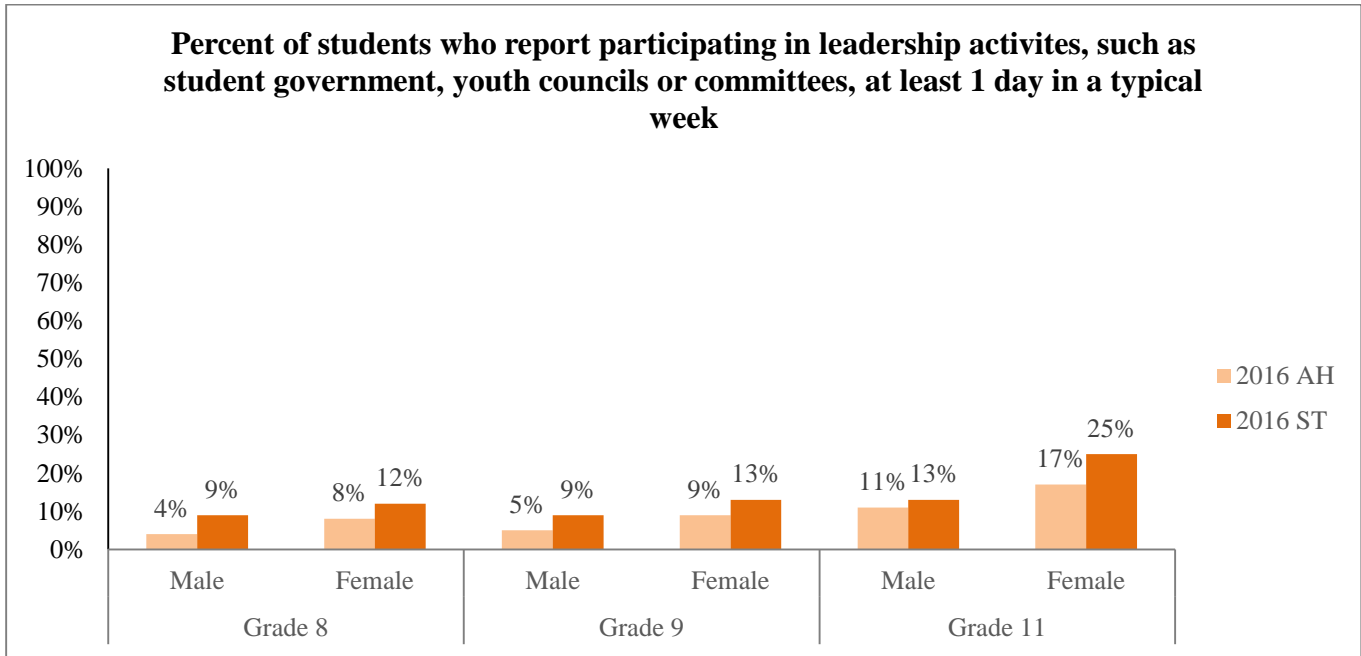
Physically active lifestyle

At each grade level, a greater percent of male students report being physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days out of the week than female students. Also, at each grade-level, there was a greater percent of students statewide who reported this amount of physical activity than students in Anoka-Hennepin.



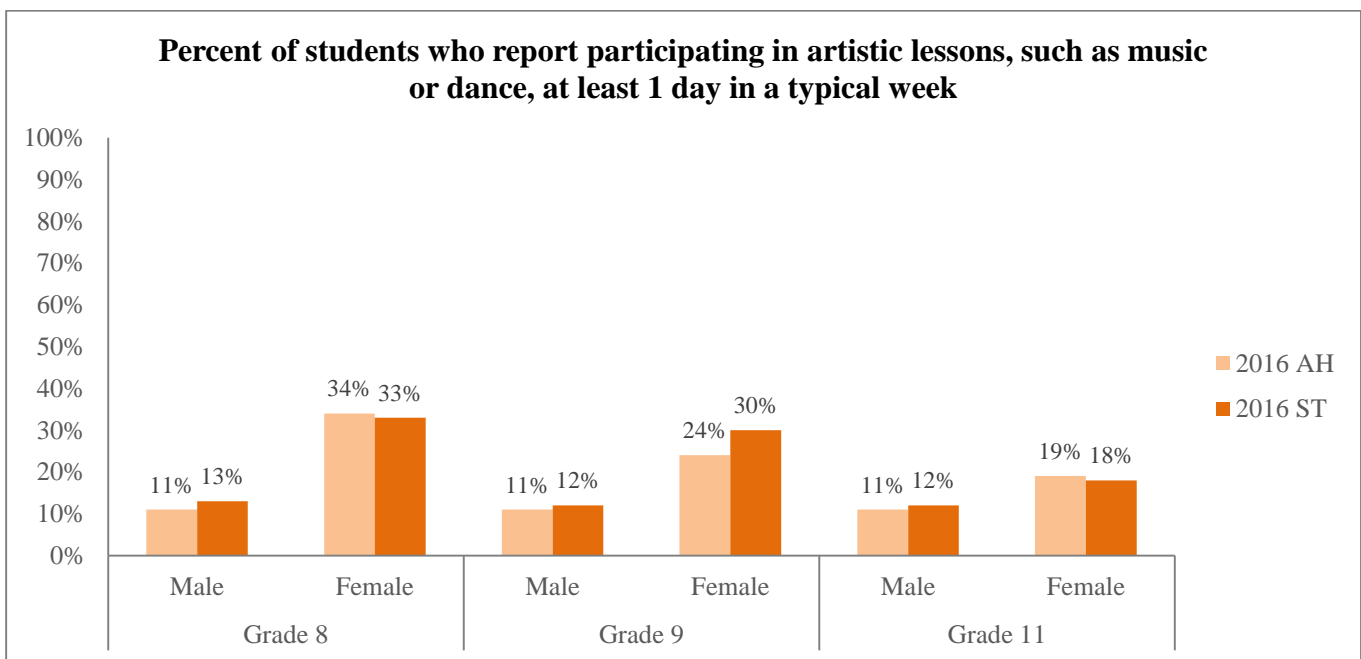
Leadership activities

As the grades increase, students are more likely to participate in leadership activities. Females are more likely to participate in these activities than males across all grades surveyed. In addition, a greater percent of students statewide reported participating in these activities weekly than students in Anoka-Hennepin.



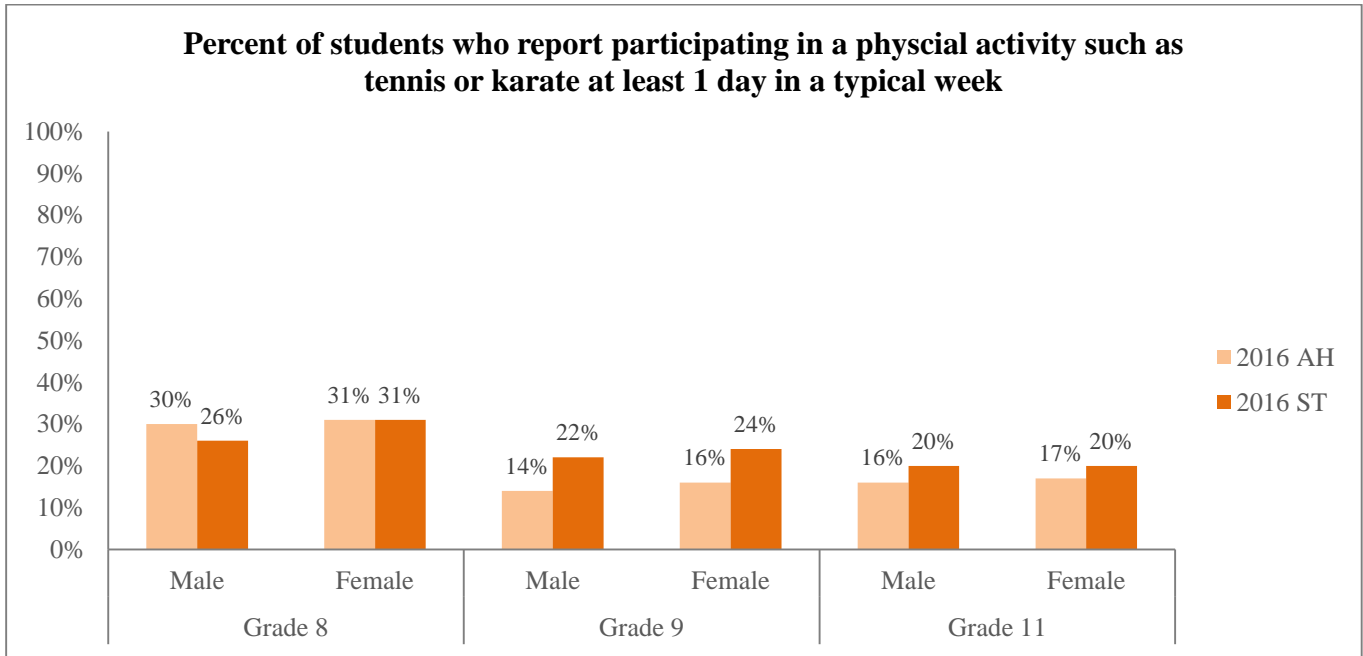
Artistic lessons

At both the district and state levels, the percent of female students who participate weekly in artistic lessons such as music or dance decreases as the grades progress, whereas the percent of males participating remains relatively constant. Female students are more likely to participate in these activities weekly than male students.



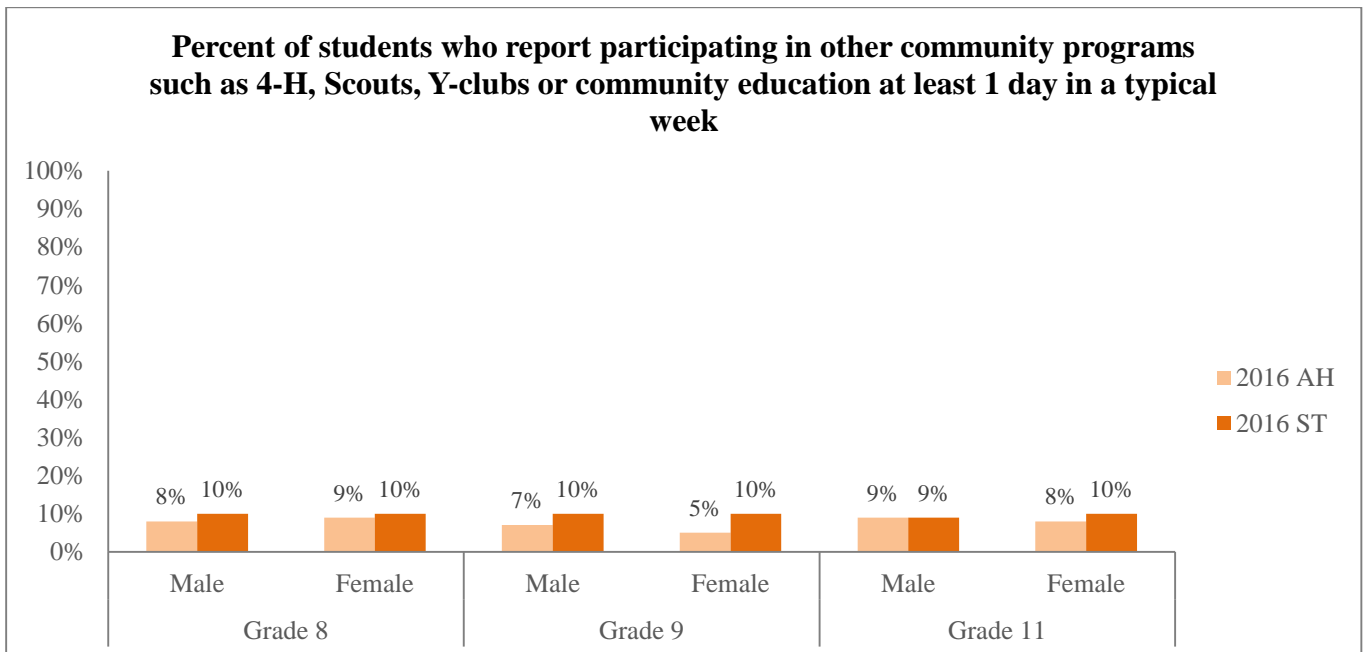
Physical activity

Anoka-Hennepin students in grades 9 and 11 are less likely to participate weekly in a physical activity such as tennis or karate than their statewide counterparts. Students in grade 8 are more likely to participate in such activities weekly than grade 9 or 11 students.



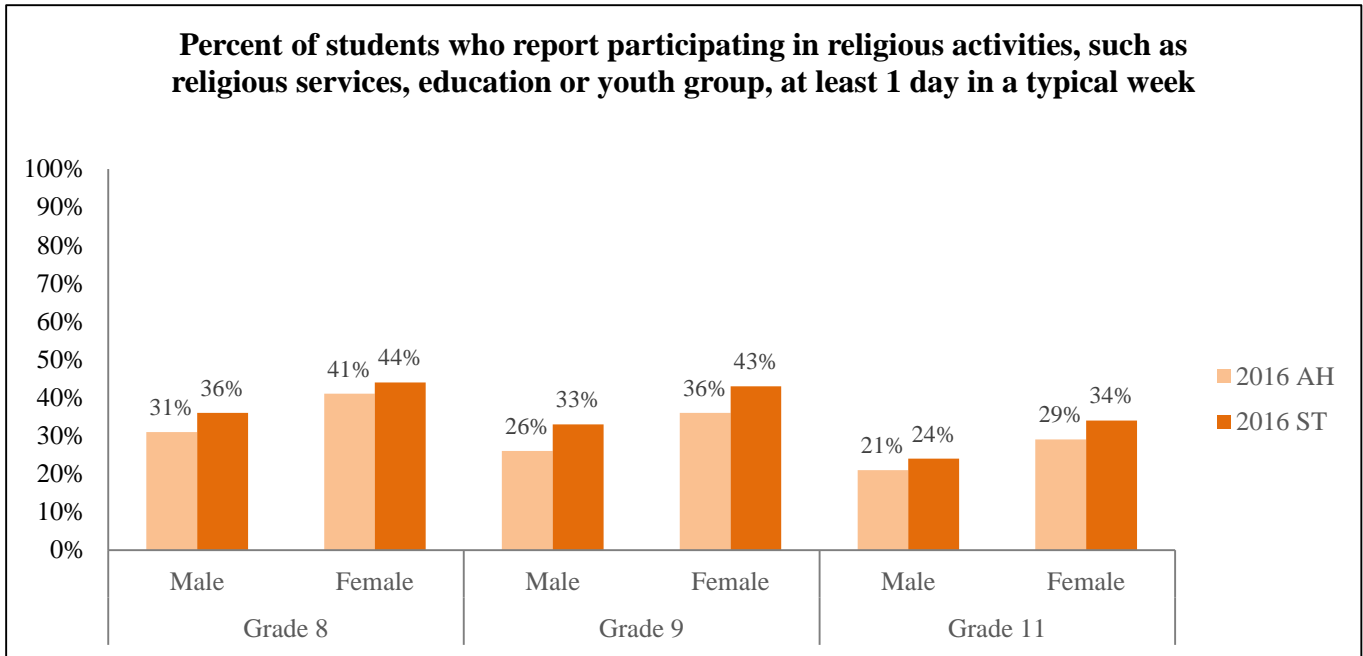
Community programs

Overall, fewer students in Anoka-Hennepin participate weekly in community programs such as 4-H, Scouts, Y-clubs or community education than students statewide. Participation in these programs remains relatively consistent across grades, though Anoka-Hennepin grade 9 students are somewhat less likely to participate weekly than are students in grades 8 or 11.



Religious activities

At each grade-level, a greater percent of female students report participating in religious activities at least one day in a typical week than male students. Also, at each grade-level, there was a greater percent of students statewide who reported this amount of participation in religious activities than students in Anoka-Hennepin. Participation declines for both genders at the district and state levels as the grades progress.



This report was generated by the Research, Evaluation, and Testing department of Anoka-Hennepin School District. For further information, please visit the RET website, www.ahschools.us/ret, or call (763) 506-1000 and request the RET department.