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Family Educational Backgrounds Variations in Student Attitudes and Experiences using the SHARPs Utah data, 2015
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Introduction
This research analyzed 150 variables within the SHARPS 2015 data to find the majority of differences that are coming between those grade school students who live with adults who have an education level of high school or less compared to the those who live with an adult who has completed college. The analyzed variables showed three main themes of major differences: monitoring of the student’s actions, neighborhood the student lives in, and student’s perception of drug risk. Also included is those variables who showed significant differences, but did not fall into any particular category. This categories show us areas of risk that should be focused on within the state of Utah.

Materials and Methods
1. From SHARPS survey data for Utah used survey question “Think of the adults you live with. What is the highest level of schooling any of them completed?”
2. Divided responses into two categories, high school education or less and bachelor degree or higher.
3. We then compared the 150 variables within the SHARPS data to the new education variable to find the areas that had the most difference.

Results:

Monitoring of the Student’s Actions:

Student’s Perception of Drug Risk:

Areas of Risk for Students Who Live With an Adult Without Bachelor Degree or Higher
• Perceptions of Marijuana as a risky behavior
• Early initiation of drug use
• Peer individual intention to use drugs
• Safety in neighborhood
• Poor family management

More information on SHARPS Data
https://dsamh.utah.gov/data/sharp-student-use-reports/

Data Base
UT15 SHARP LSAA even honest.sav

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Conclusion
The differences show us that in the perceptions of grade school students in Utah that there are different risks that are seen as problems for students living with adults with a high school degree or lower than compared to those who live an adult who has higher education and vice versa.

• In future, to create more equality for students in Utah, the areas of risk (perceptions of marijuana as a risky behavior, early initiation of drug use, peer individual intention to use drugs, safety in neighborhood, Poor family management) should become areas of focus

• To move forward with this research one would need to look closer into the areas of risk individually to determine factors that could be contributing to the differences and then address those differences.