STUDENT DRUG-TESTING PROGRAMS THE FACTS AND THE NEED

- By the 12th grade more than one-third of high school seniors have used drugs.¹
- Teens surveyed say drugs are their number one concern.²
- 62% of high-school students and 28% of middle-school students report they attend schools where drugs are used, kept or sold.³
- Marijuana use more than triples among students who attend schools where drugs are used, kept or sold: 29 percent of teens who attend non-drug-free schools have tried marijuana, compared to nine percent of those who attend drug-free schools.⁴
- Substance abuse adds at least \$41 billion dollars to the costs of elementary and secondary education in terms of special education, teacher turnover, truancy, property damage injury, counseling, and other costs.⁵
- Schools that have implemented non-disciplinary student drug testing programs have found the programs to be effective in reducing drug use and improving the learning environment for all students.⁶
- 80% (2002-03 school year) and 79% (2003-04 school year) of schools with random student drug-testing programs achieved scores higher than the state average on the mandated graduation test for grades 10-12.⁷



Helping students pursue a better future.

www.studentdrugtesting.org

²National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, August 2005: National Survey of American Attitudes on Substance Abuse X, Teen and Parents.

³Ibid.

⁴Ibid.

⁵The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. "Malignant Neglect: Substance Abuse and America's Schools". September 2001.

⁶Institute for Behavior and Health, Inc., "Preliminary Study of Student Drug Testing Programs" for the U.S. Dept. of Education, August 2002. DuPont, Robert L. M.D., et al.

⁷McKinney, Joseph R., J.D., Ed.D. "The Effectiveness of Random Drug Testing Programs 2005" August 2005.

¹ PRIDE 2003-2004 National Summary, September 2004. Over 35% of 12th grade students used marijuana and 9.5% used cocaine within past year.