

The Pride Survey Plus for Grades 6-12 Executive Summary

William Annin Middle School

Basking Ridge, NJ

March 20, 2019



PRIDE SURVEYS
2140 Newmarket Pkwy. #116
Marietta, GA 30067
☎ 800.279.6361
☎ 770.726.9327
www.pridesurveys.com

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1 Introduction

This executive summary report presents a summary of results gathered from the administration of **The Pride Survey Plus for Grades 6-12** to students at your school(s). The report features data displayed as figures and tables for topic areas of most interest for school systems and community coalitions.

Comprehensive results of the survey responses are available in the Detailed Full Report found on your CD, thumb drive or digital download. Both reports are designed to assist you in meeting federal and state requirements for assessment and evaluation of student behaviors and perceptions on topics that affect student achievement and wellbeing. The results of your survey can also help to inform decisions at all levels – classroom, district and state.

Most of the data are reported in tables that display number of responses and percentage of respondents. The survey allows students to skip over questions that are not applicable to them or that they did not wish to answer. In those cases, the number of responses to any one question may vary from the total number of student respondents. Also, to protect confidentiality, data for items with fewer than 10 responses are not reported.

The topics highlighted in this executive summary include: student behaviors related to drug use; student perceptions about drug use; student mental and physical health; vehicle safety; school climate; family life; and risk and protective factors. Remember that this summary is an overview of your survey results; the full report is on your disk.

Navigating the Report. The PDF version of this report contains several navigation features. The Table of Contents contains active links to each of the sections of the report. In addition, some pages have navigation buttons that will allow the reader to return to Table of Contents or go to a related topic.

If you have questions about this report or would like to obtain more information on other survey products from Pride Surveys / International Survey Associates, please contact us:

International Survey Associates, LLC d/b/a Pride Surveys
Jay Gleaton, CEO
2140 Newmarket Pkwy SE
Suite 116
Marietta, GA 30067
1-800-279-6361
1-770-726-9327
E-Mail: info@pridesurveys.com
Web Site: www.pridesurveys.com

- E-Cigarettes refer to "e-cigarette, vape pen, e-liquid rig, (Juul, N2, Joytech, etc.) excluding marijuana products"
- Prescription Drugs refer to "prescription drugs not prescribed to you (such as Ritalin, Xanax or OxyContin)"
- Opioid Pain Killers refer to "prescription opioid pain killers to get high (OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, etc.)"

2 Demographics

Total number of students surveyed: **441**

- Number of 6th grade students surveyed: **235 (53.3%)**
- Number of 8th grade students surveyed: **206 (46.7%)**

Breakdown by sex - it is possible for the sum of the numbers by sex to be less than the overall total since not all students will answer the sex question.

- Number of Male students surveyed: **225 (51.5%)**
- Number of Female students surveyed: **212 (48.5%)**

3 Past 30 Day Drug Use

NOTE: For tables, *N of Valid* is the number of students who answered the question and *N of Missing* is the number of students who did not answer the question.

Table 1: Past 30 Day Use – **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	235	0	0.0
8th	206	0	0.0
6-8	441	0	0.0
Total	441	0	0.0

Table 2: Past 30 Day Use – **E-Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	235	0	0.4
8th	206	0	4.4
6-8	441	0	2.3
Total	441	0	2.3

Table 3: Past 30 Day Use – **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	235	0	0.9
8th	205	1	5.9
6-8	440	1	3.2
Total	440	1	3.2

Table 4: Past 30 Day Use – **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	233	2	0.0
8th	205	1	1.0
6-8	438	3	0.5
Total	438	3	0.5

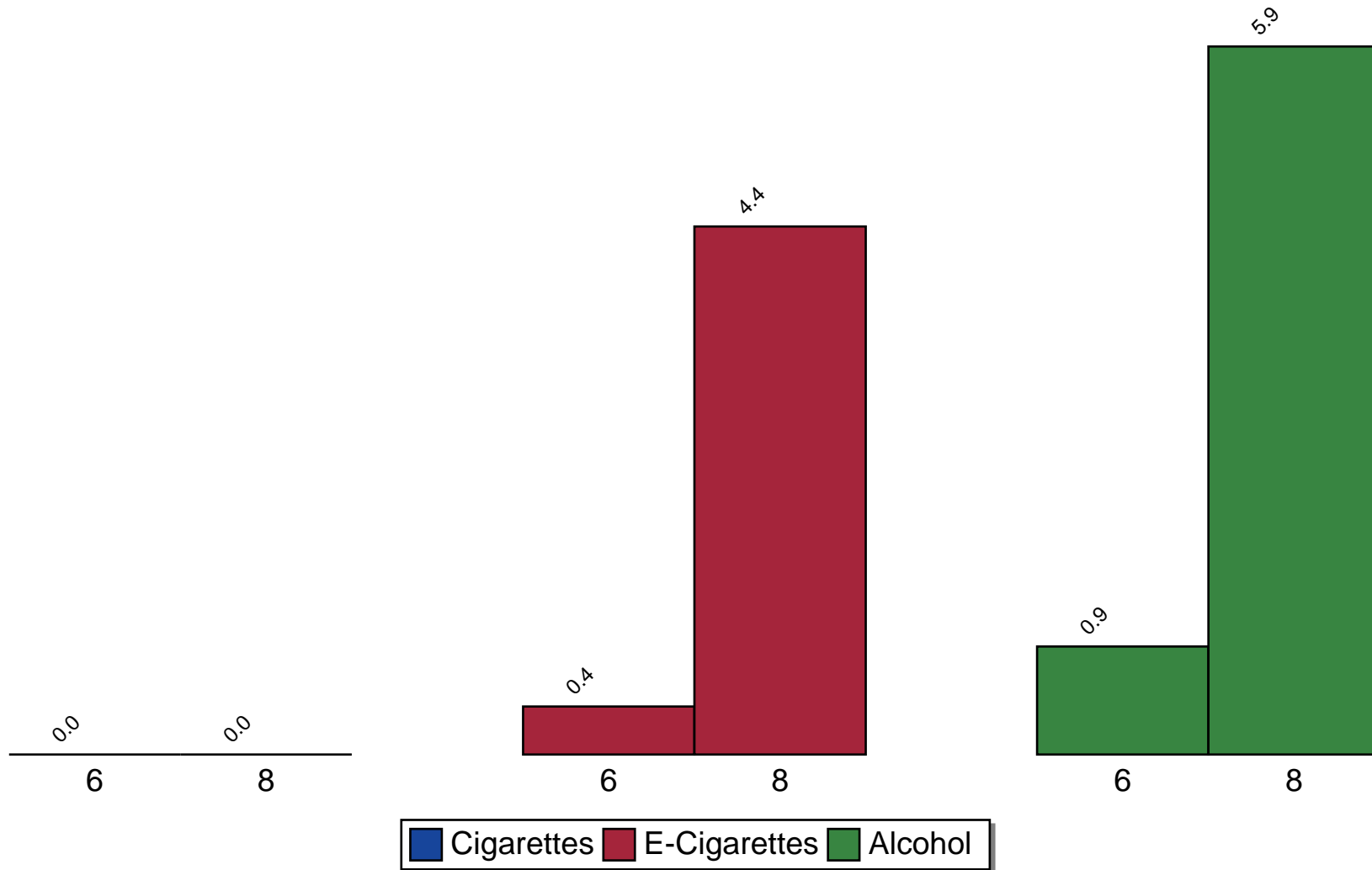
Table 5: Past 30 Day Use – **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	235	0	1.3
8th	205	1	0.0
6-8	440	1	0.7
Total	440	1	0.7

Table 6: Past 30 Day Use – **Opioid Pain Killers**

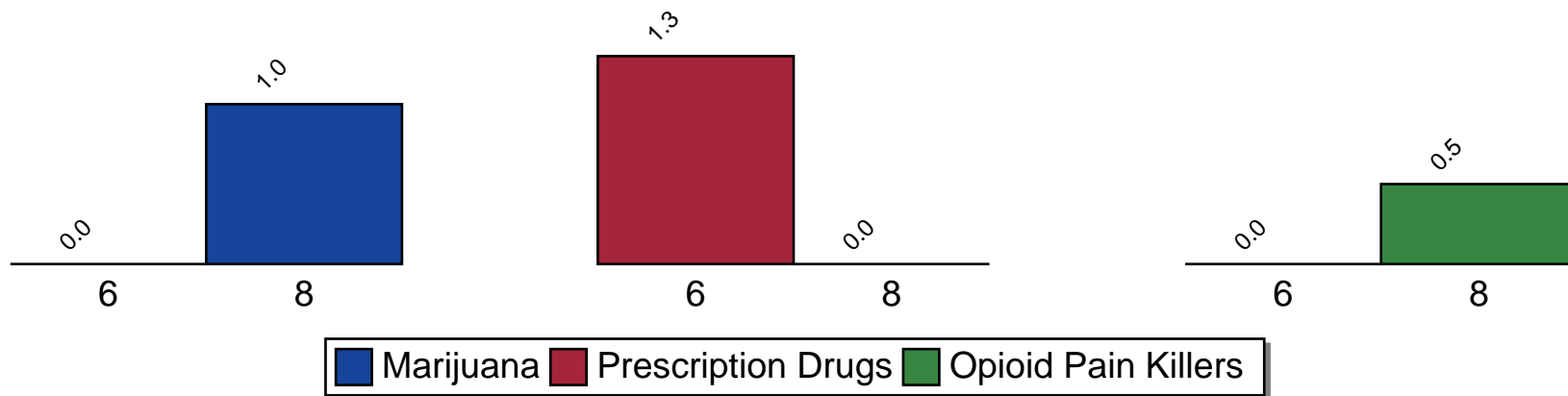
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	30 Day Use
6th	235	0	0.0
8th	205	1	0.5
6-8	440	1	0.2
Total	440	1	0.2

Past 30 Day Use of Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes & Alcohol



Source: Pride Surveys

Past 30 Day Use of Marijuana, Prescription Drugs & Opioid Pain Killers



Source: Pride Surveys

4 Students' Perception of Risk

Students are asked about their perception of risk of regular use of cigarettes, use of e-cigarettes, binge drinking alcohol, regular use of marijuana, use of prescription drugs not prescribed to them and use of opioid pain killers to get high with the possible responses being *No Risk*, *Slight Risk*, *Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*. Past analysis of national statistics indicates that as students' perception of risk increases, use of substances decreases. It is also typical for the perception of risk (*Moderate Risk* or *Great Risk*) to decrease as a child gets older. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 7: Students' Perception of Risk of **Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	235	0	90.2
8th	205	1	92.2
6-8	440	1	91.1
Total	440	1	91.1

Table 8: Students' Perception of Risk of **E-Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	231	4	89.2
8th	204	2	68.1
6-8	435	6	79.3
Total	435	6	79.3

Table 9: Students' Perception of Risk of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	233	2	87.6
8th	205	1	82.0
6-8	438	3	84.9
Total	438	3	84.9

Table 10: Students' Perception of Risk of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	234	1	86.8
8th	203	3	72.9
6-8	437	4	80.3
Total	437	4	80.3

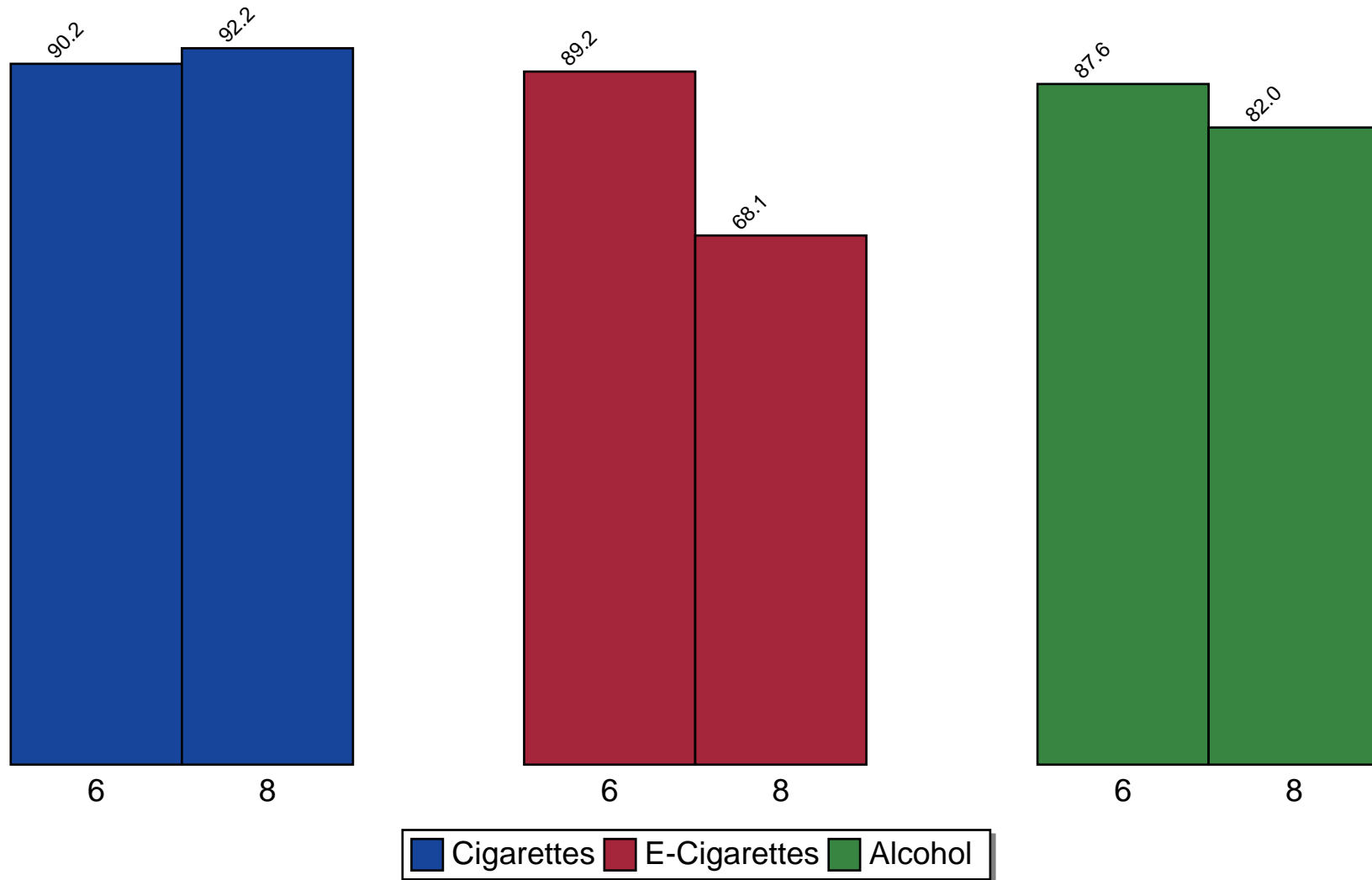
Table 11: Students' Perception of Risk of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	232	3	94.0
8th	205	1	91.2
6-8	437	4	92.7
Total	437	4	92.7

Table 12: Students' Perception of Risk of **Opioid Pain Killers**

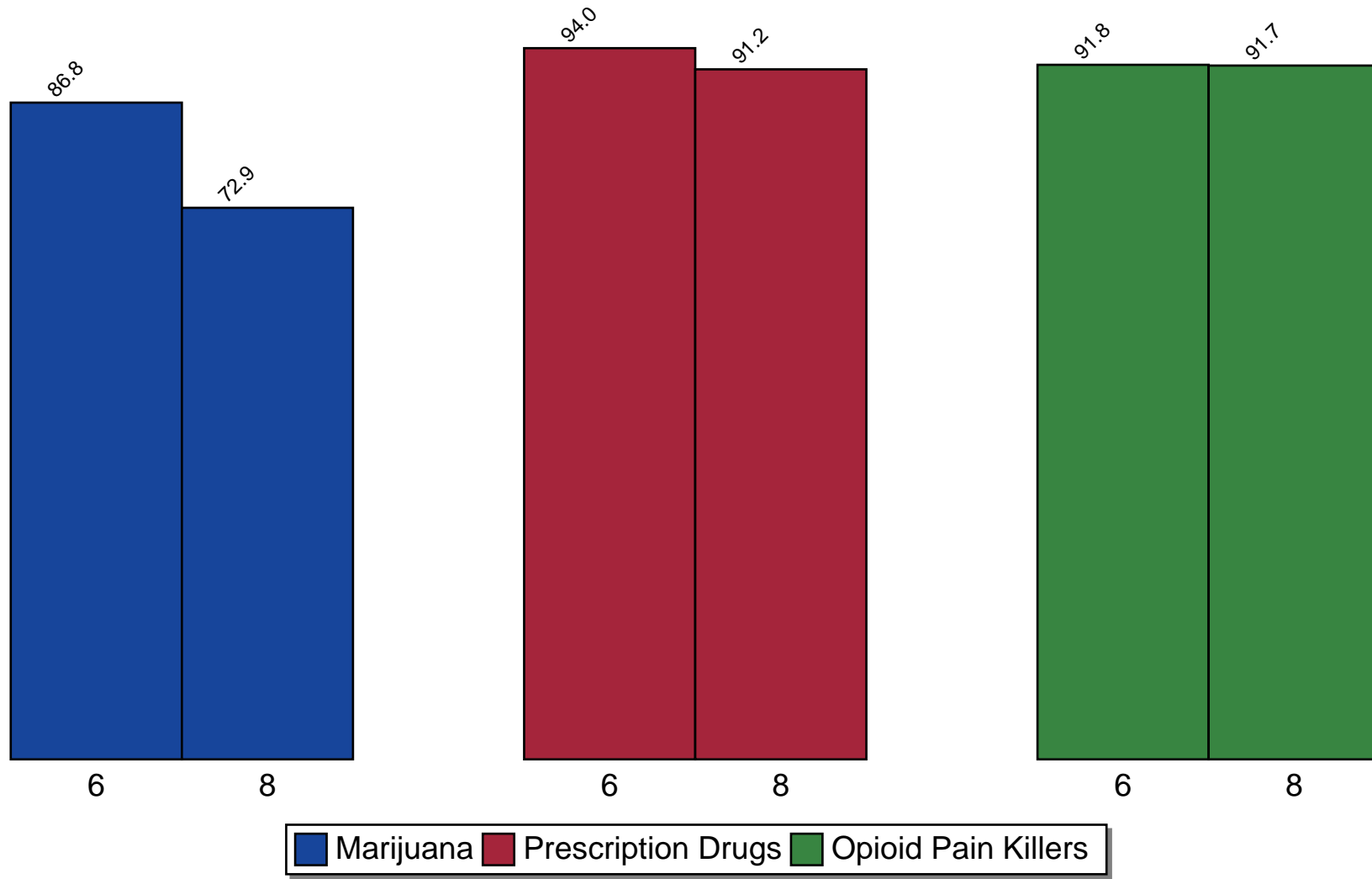
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Moderate or Great Risk
6th	231	4	91.8
8th	204	2	91.7
6-8	435	6	91.7
Total	435	6	91.7

% Of Students Who Perceive Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes & Alcohol As Moderate Risk Or Great Risk



Source: Pride Surveys

% Of Students Who Perceive Marijuana, Prescription Drugs & Opioid Pain Killers As Moderate Risk Or Great Risk



Source: Pride Surveys

5 Students' Perception of Disapproval

Past analysis of national statistics indicates that the majority of students tend to perceive parents as feeling it is *Wrong* or *Very Wrong* for students to use tobacco, use e-cigarettes, drink alcohol regularly, smoke marijuana, use prescription drugs not prescribed to them and use prescription opioid pain killers to get high for all grade levels. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 13: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	234	1	97.9
8th	203	3	99.0
6-8	437	4	98.4
Total	437	4	98.4

Table 14: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	234	1	96.2
8th	203	3	96.1
6-8	437	4	96.1
Total	437	4	96.1

Table 15: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	232	3	98.7
8th	203	3	96.6
6-8	435	6	97.7
Total	435	6	97.7

Table 16: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	233	2	98.7
8th	203	3	98.0
6-8	436	5	98.4
Total	436	5	98.4

Table 17: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **E-Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	233	2	97.4
8th	203	3	94.6
6-8	436	5	96.1
Total	436	5	96.1

Table 18: Students' Perception Of **Parents'** Disapproval Of Use of **Opioid Pain Killers**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	233	2	98.3
8th	202	4	98.0
6-8	435	6	98.2
Total	435	6	98.2

Typically, students perceive a decreasing amount of disapproval from their friends as they grow older. This is helpful in understanding peer pressure. The following tables detail your students' responses to their friends' disapproval.

Table 19: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	232	3	98.7
8th	201	5	93.0
6-8	433	8	96.1
Total	433	8	96.1

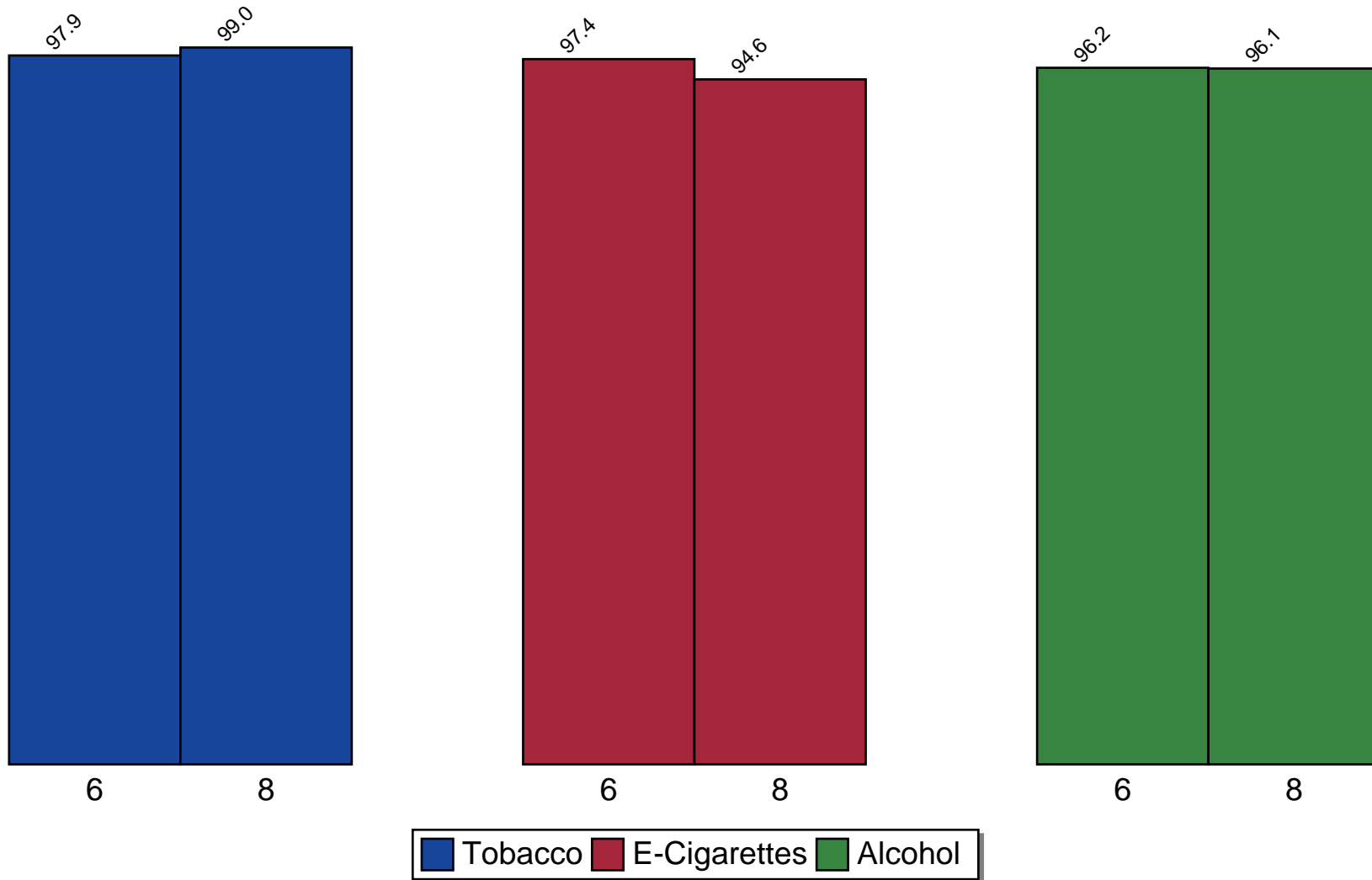
Table 20: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	232	3	95.7
8th	201	5	90.0
6-8	433	8	93.1
Total	433	8	93.1

Table 21: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Marijuana**

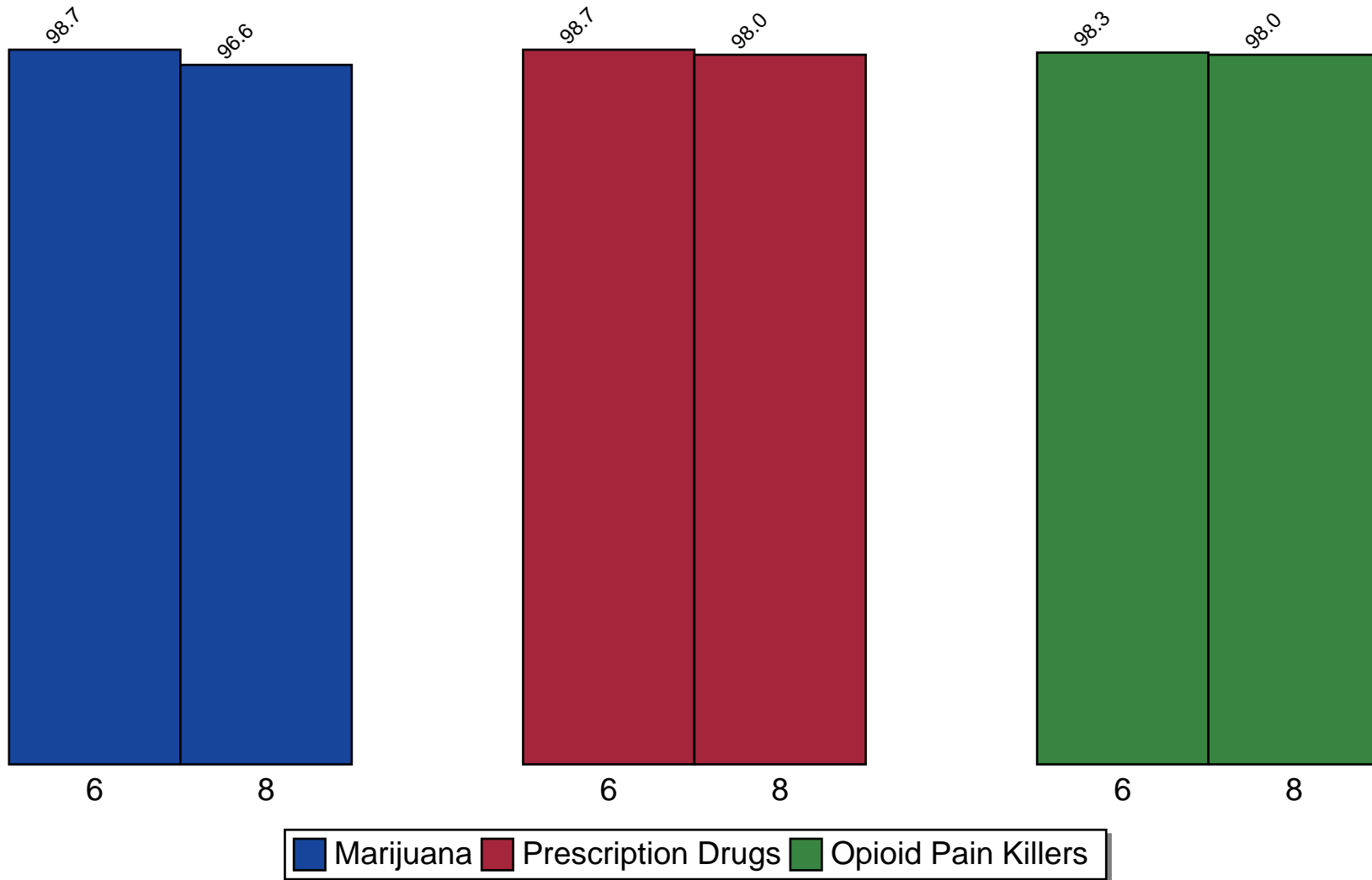
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	231	4	99.1
8th	201	5	88.1
6-8	432	9	94.0
Total	432	9	94.0

% Perceive Parents Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Tobacco, E-Cigarettes & Alcohol



Source: Pride Surveys

% Perceive Parents Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Marijuana, Prescription Drugs & Opioid Pain Killers



Source: Pride Surveys

Table 22: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	230	5	97.4
8th	200	6	93.5
6-8	430	11	95.6
Total	430	11	95.6

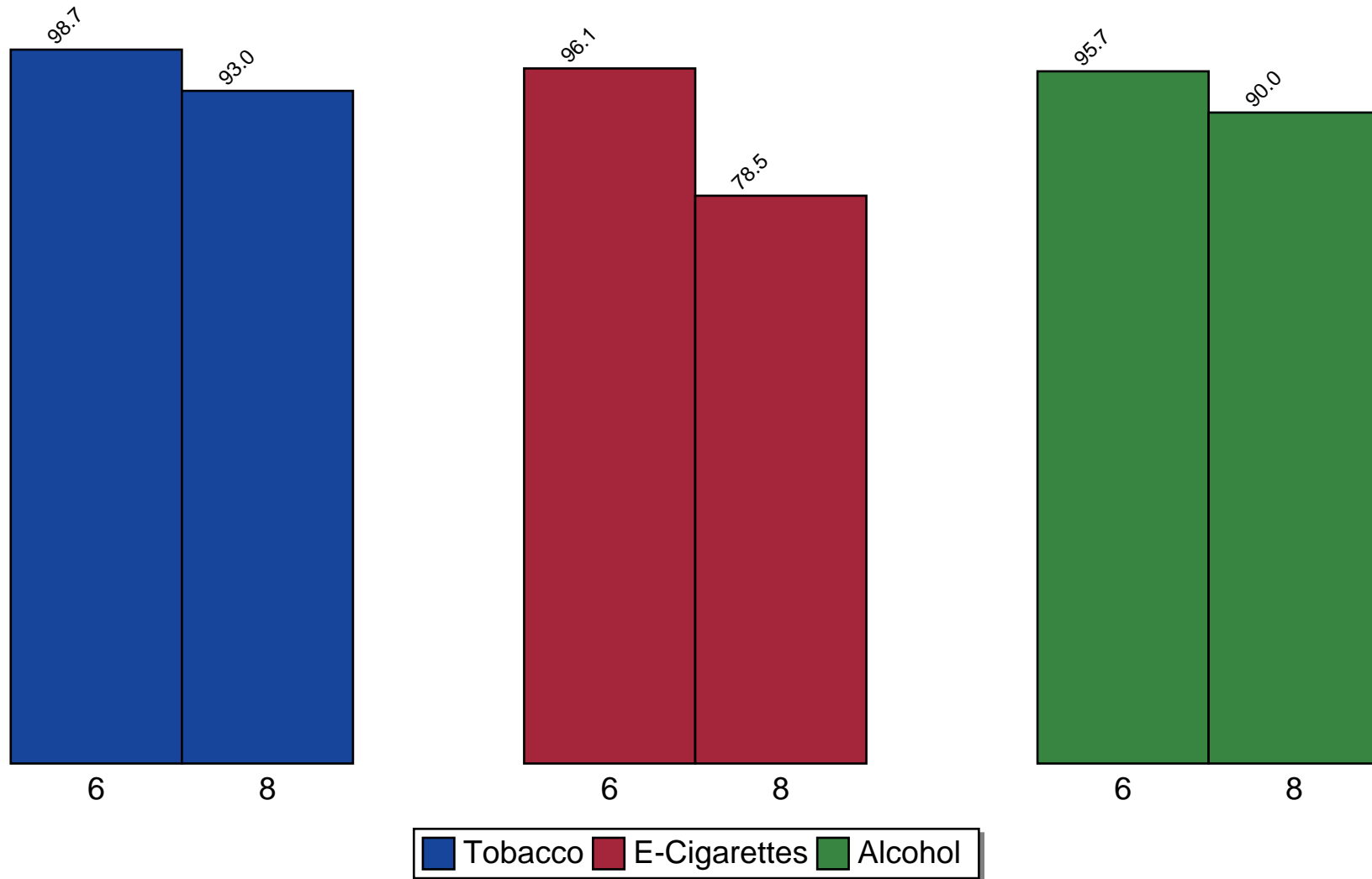
Table 23: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **E-Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	232	3	96.1
8th	200	6	78.5
6-8	432	9	88.0
Total	432	9	88.0

Table 24: Students' Perception of **Friends'** Disapproval of Use of **Opioid Pain Killers**

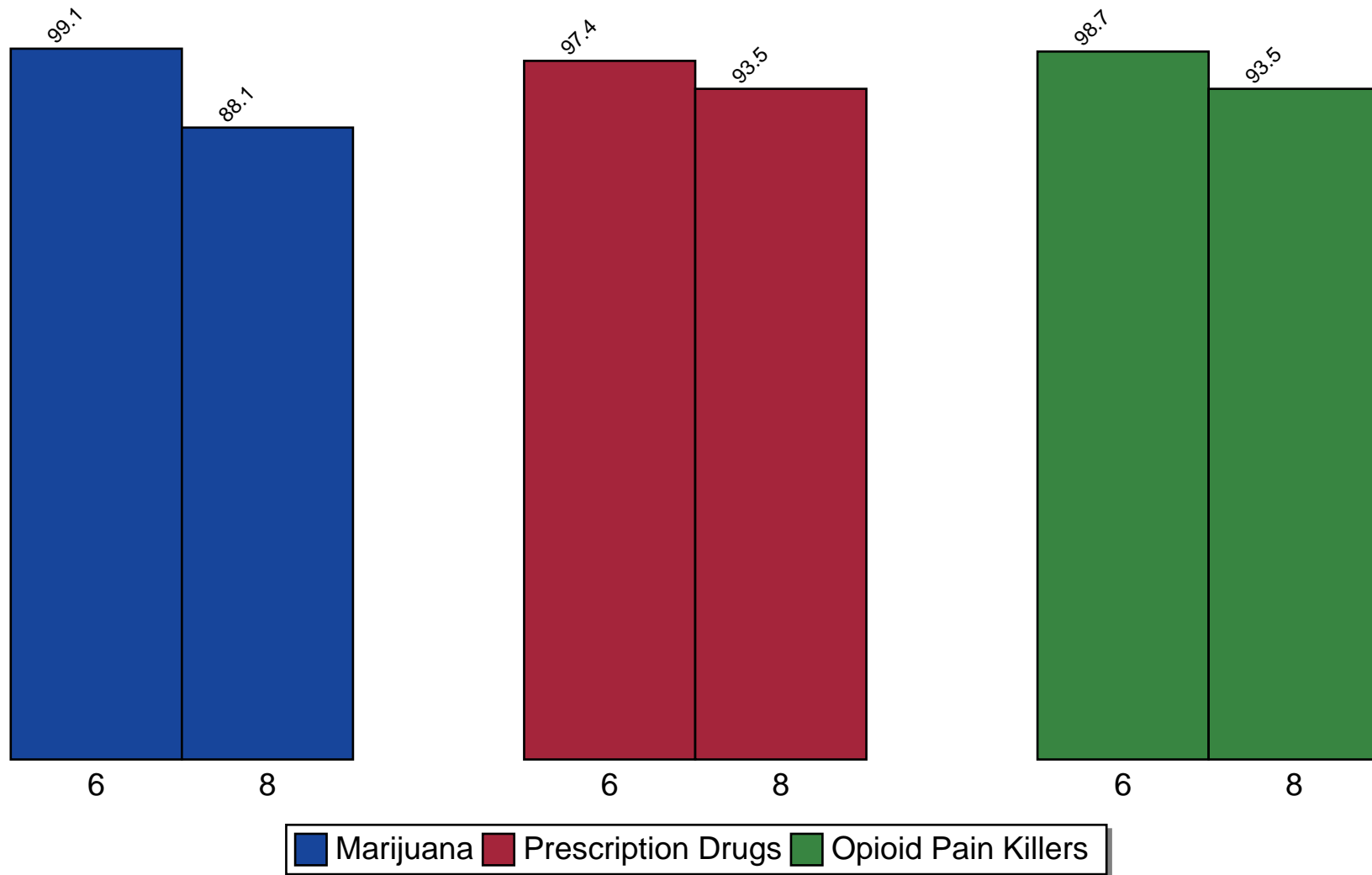
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Wrong or Very Wrong
6th	231	4	98.7
8th	200	6	93.5
6-8	431	10	96.3
Total	431	10	96.3

% Perceive Friends Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Tobacco, E-Cigarettes & Alcohol



Source: Pride Surveys

% Perceive Friends Feel It Is Wrong or Very Wrong For Students To Use Marijuana, Prescription Drugs & Opioid Pain Killers



Source: Pride Surveys

6 Age of First Use

The question *At what age did you first use...* is used to measure this statistic. The possible responses to this question range from *10 or Under* to *17 or Older* and *Never Used*. The table shows the average age of first use for those students who answered the question with a response other than *Never Used*.

Table 25: When did you first use **tobacco**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	2	233	14.0
8th	3	203	13.3
6-8	5	436	13.6
Total	5	436	13.6

Table 26: When did you first use **e-cigarettes**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	2	233	11.0
8th	17	189	12.9
6-8	19	422	12.7
Total	19	422	12.7

Table 27: When did you first use **alcohol**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	13	222	10.5
8th	41	165	11.8
6-8	54	387	11.5
Total	54	387	11.5

Table 28: When did you first use **marijuana**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	1	234	12.0
8th	7	199	12.9
6-8	8	433	12.8
Total	8	433	12.8

Table 29: When did you first use **prescription drugs**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	2	233	11.0
8th	2	204	11.0
6-8	4	437	11.0
Total	4	437	11.0

Table 30: When did you first use **opioid pain killers**?

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Avg Age
6th	0	235	0.0
8th	2	204	10.0
6-8	2	439	10.0
Total	2	439	10.0

7 Students' Perception of Availability

Past analysis of national statistics indicates that as students get older a larger percentage of them tend to perceive tobacco, e-cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs without a prescription and prescription opioid pain killers as *Fairly Easy* or *Very Easy* to get. Your students' responses are detailed in the following tables.

Table 31: Students' Perception of Availability of **Tobacco**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	232	3	6.5
8th	201	5	19.4
6-8	433	8	12.5
Total	433	8	12.5

Table 32: Students' Perception of Availability of **Alcohol**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	232	3	14.7
8th	201	5	38.3
6-8	433	8	25.6
Total	433	8	25.6

Table 33: Students' Perception of Availability of **Marijuana**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	232	3	2.2
8th	199	7	16.1
6-8	431	10	8.6
Total	431	10	8.6

Table 34: Students' Perception of Availability of **Prescription Drugs**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	231	4	4.3
8th	201	5	14.9
6-8	432	9	9.3
Total	432	9	9.3

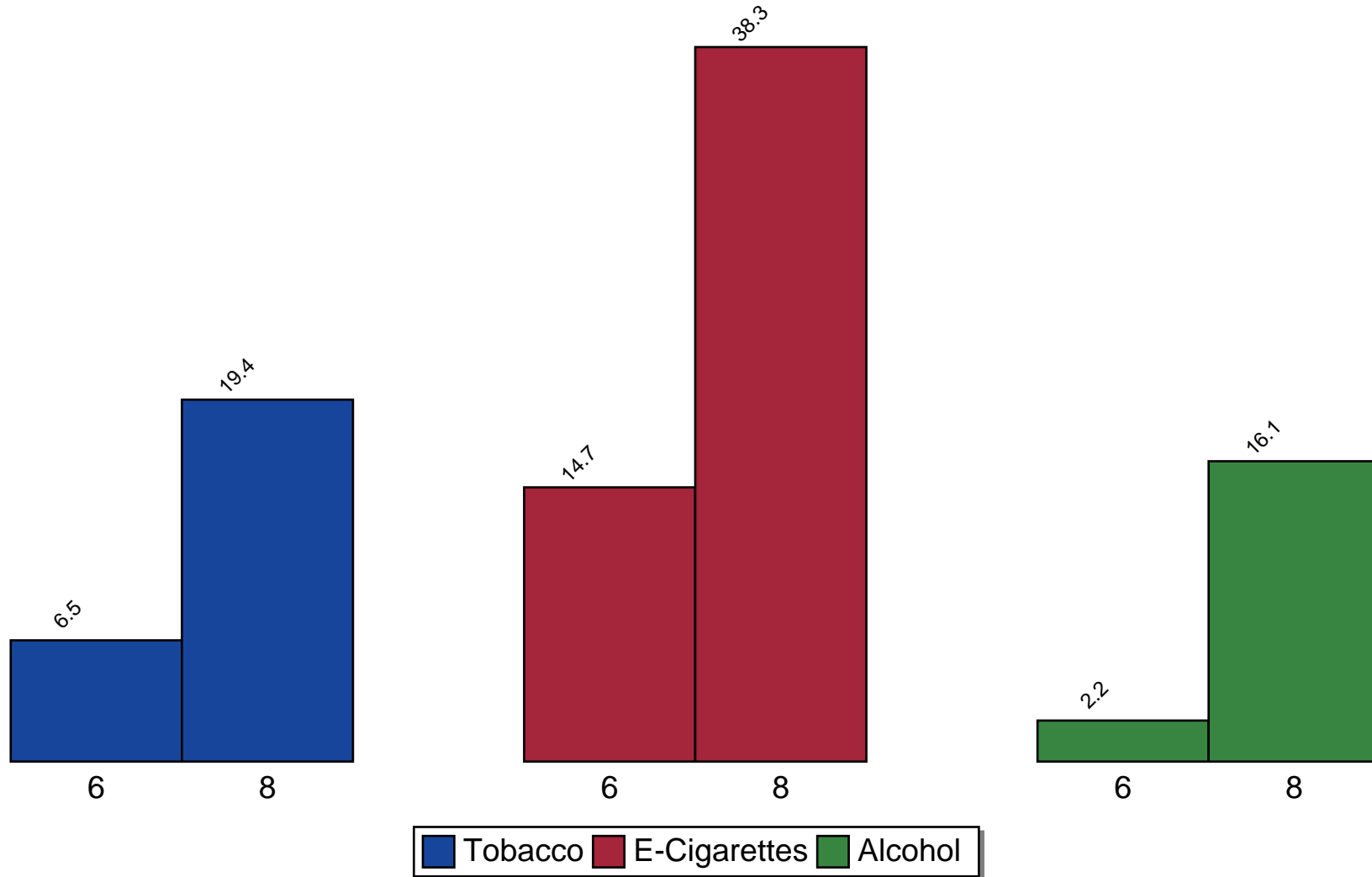
Table 35: Students' Perception of Availability of **E-Cigarettes**

Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	230	5	7.8
8th	201	5	33.3
6-8	431	10	19.7
Total	431	10	19.7

Table 36: Students' Perception of Availability of **Opioid Pain Killers**

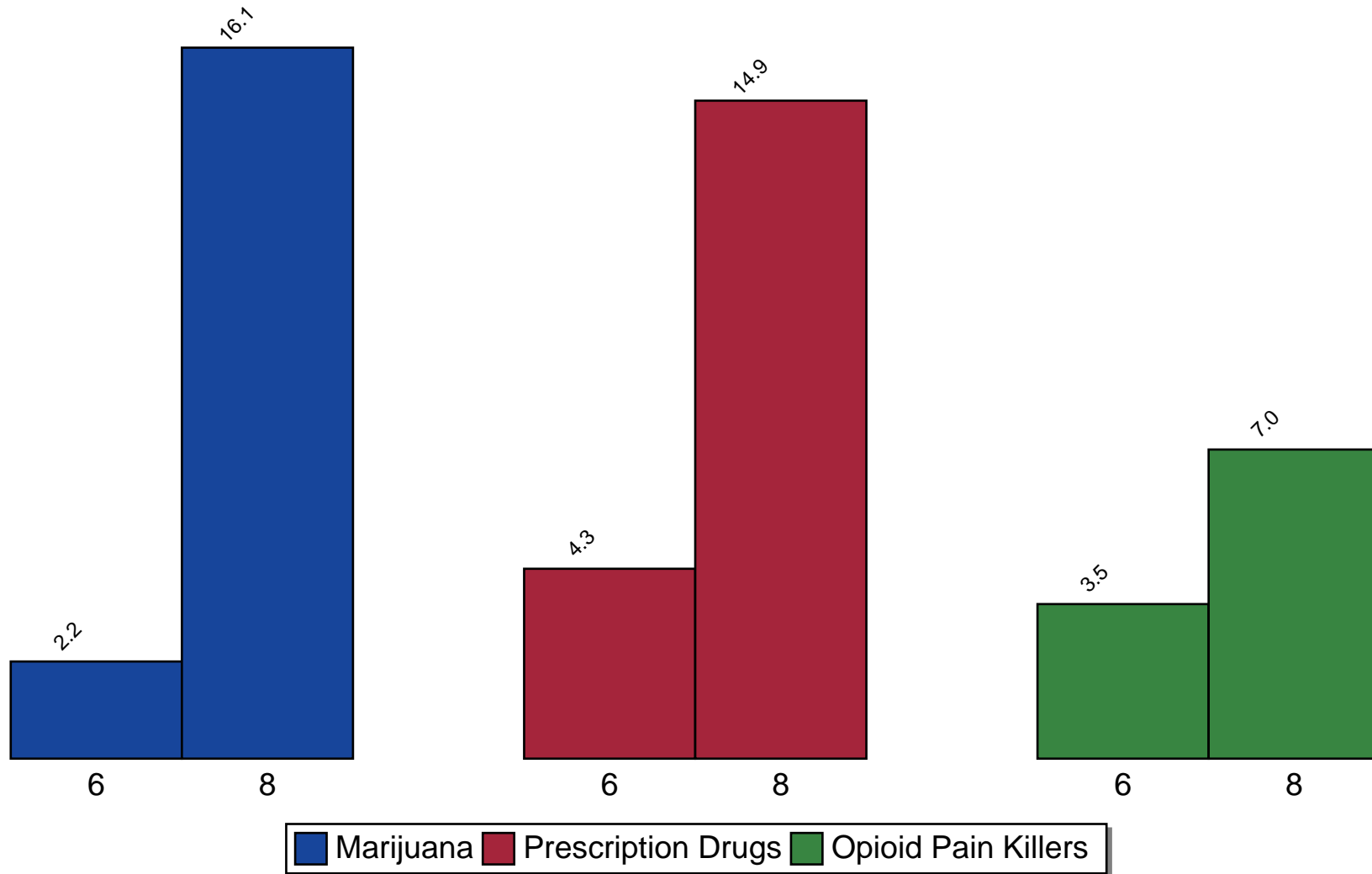
Grade Level	N of Valid	N of Miss	Fairly Easy or Very Easy to Get
6th	231	4	3.5
8th	199	7	7.0
6-8	430	11	5.1
Total	430	11	5.1

% Students Who Perceive Tobacco, Alcohol & Marijuana As Fairly Easy Or Very Easy To Get



Source: Pride Surveys

% Students Who Perceive Marijuana, Prescription Drugs & Opioid Pain Killers As Fairly Easy Or Very Easy To Get



Source: Pride Surveys

8 Violence Indicators

Except where noted by an '*', the following table lists the percentage of students who made any positive response to the following questions.

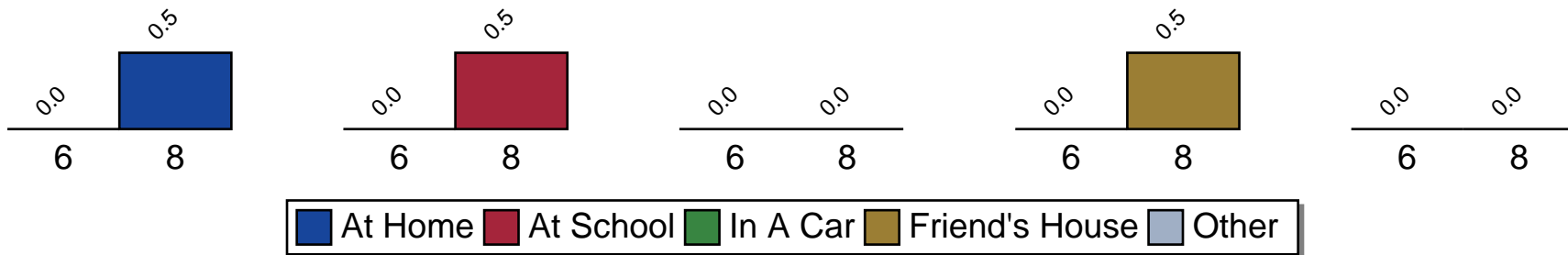
Table 37: Violence Indicators

Violence Indicator	Num	Pct
Being afraid at school	75	17.4%
Being hurt at school	46	10.7%
Threatened a fellow student	36	8.3%
Get into trouble with police	32	7.3%
Thought <i>often</i> or <i>a lot</i> about suicide*	18	4.1%
Participated in gangs	13	3.0%

9 Where Students Use

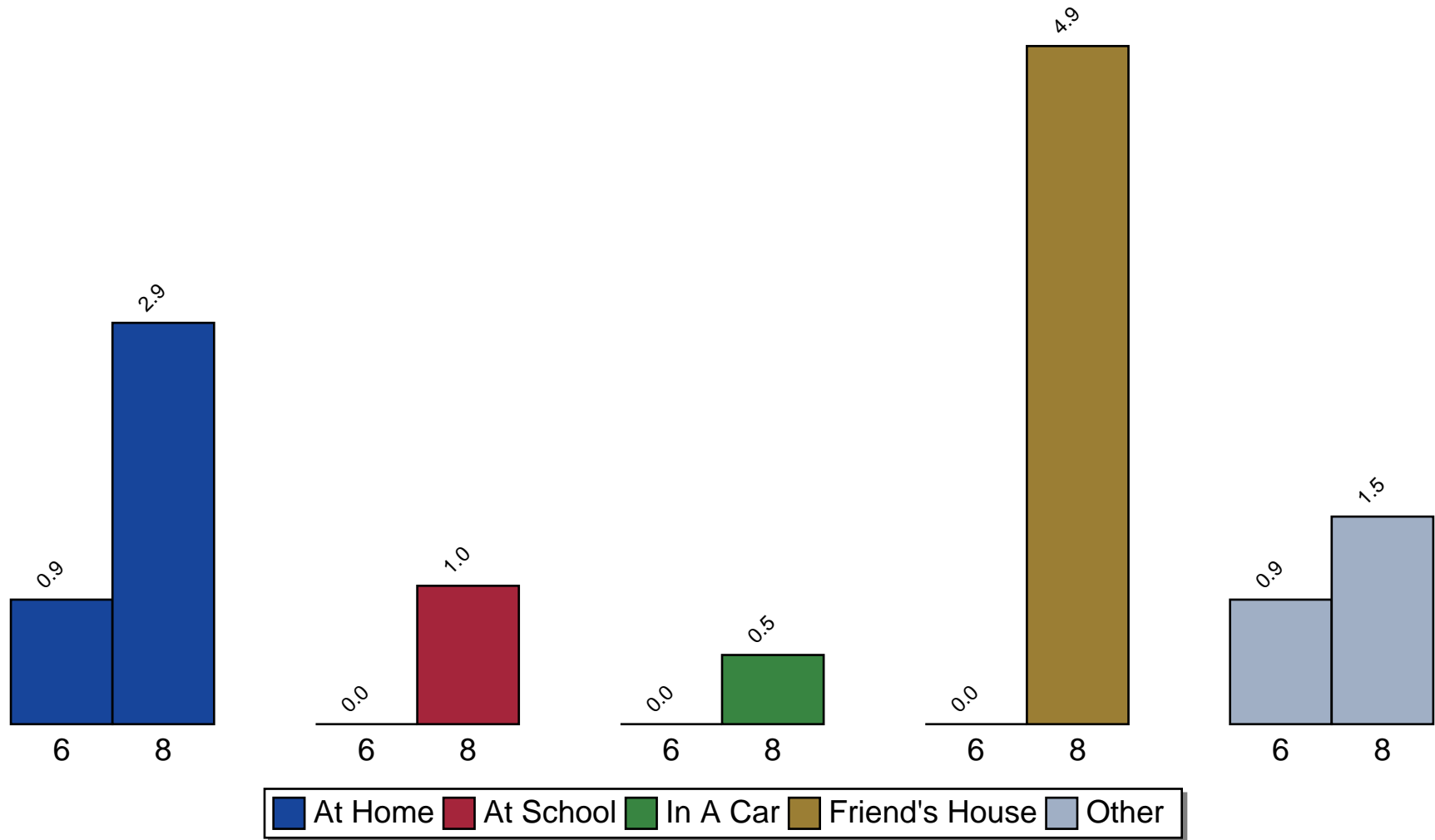
The following graphs show where students report using tobacco, e-cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs not prescribed to them and opioid painkillers to get high. Past analysis of national statistics show that *At School* is typically the *least* popular place of use.

Where Do You Use Tobacco



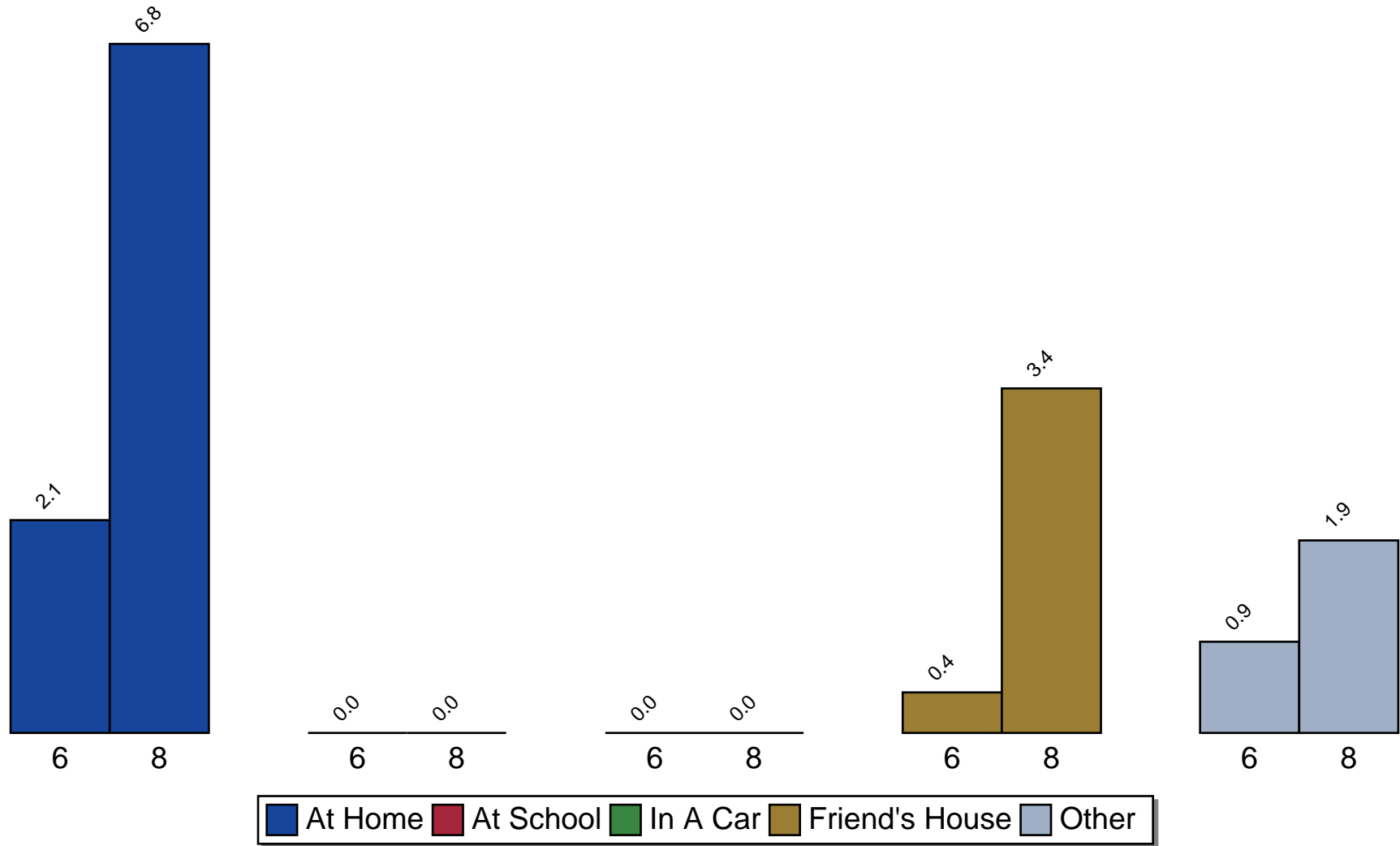
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use E-Cigarettes



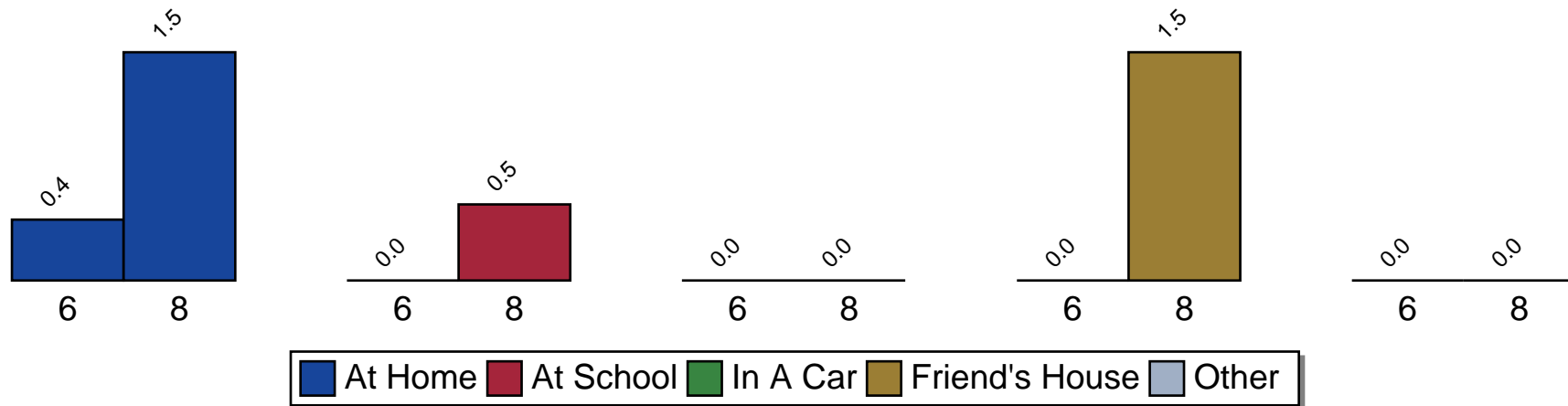
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Alcohol



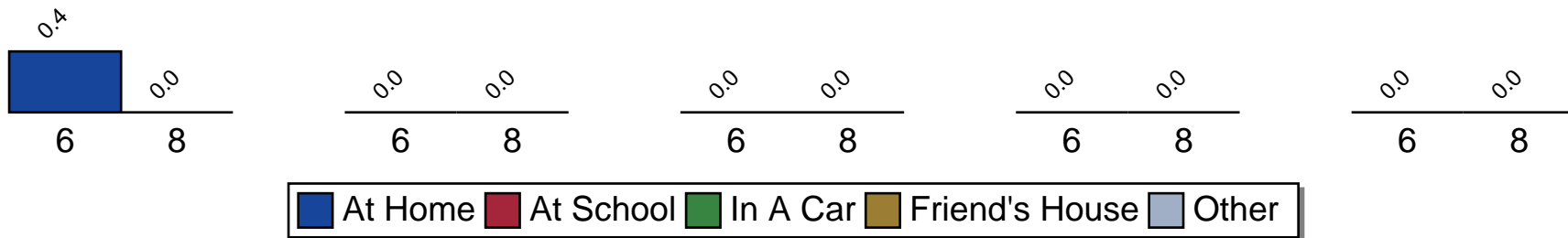
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Marijuana



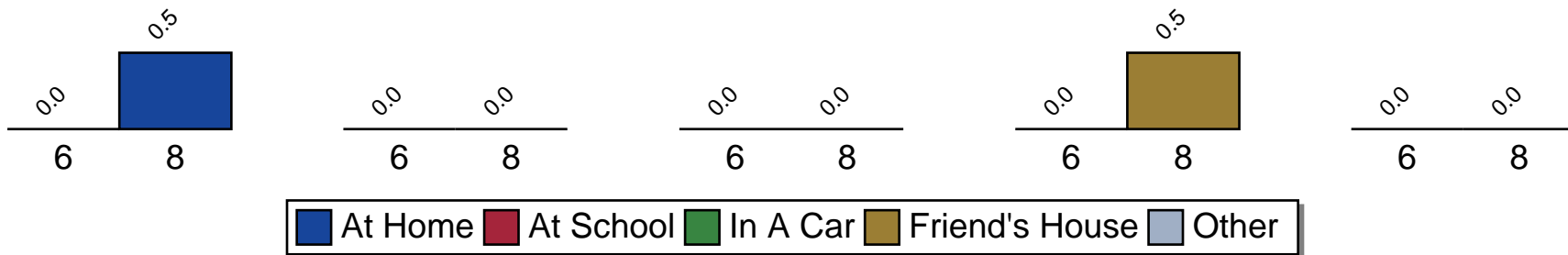
Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Prescription Drugs



Source: Pride Surveys

Where Do You Use Opioid Pain Killers

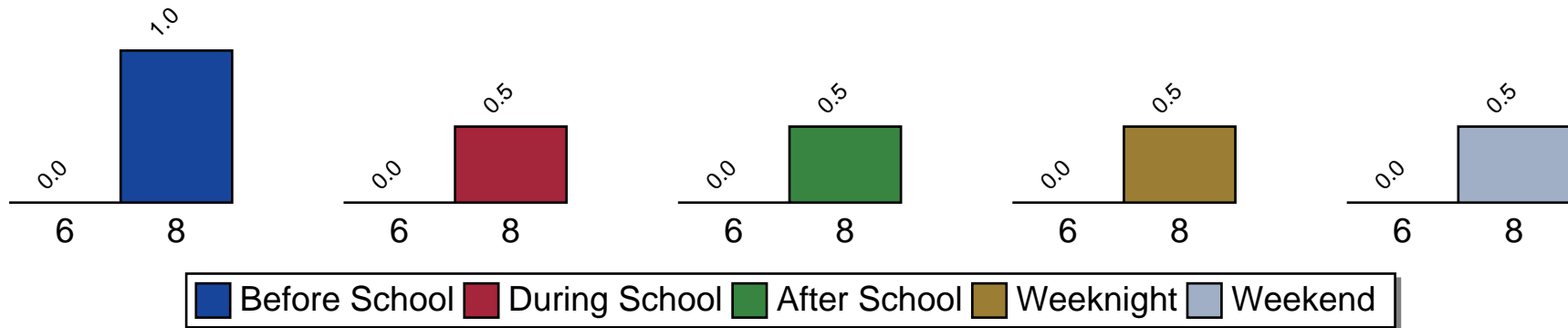


Source: Pride Surveys

10 When Students Use

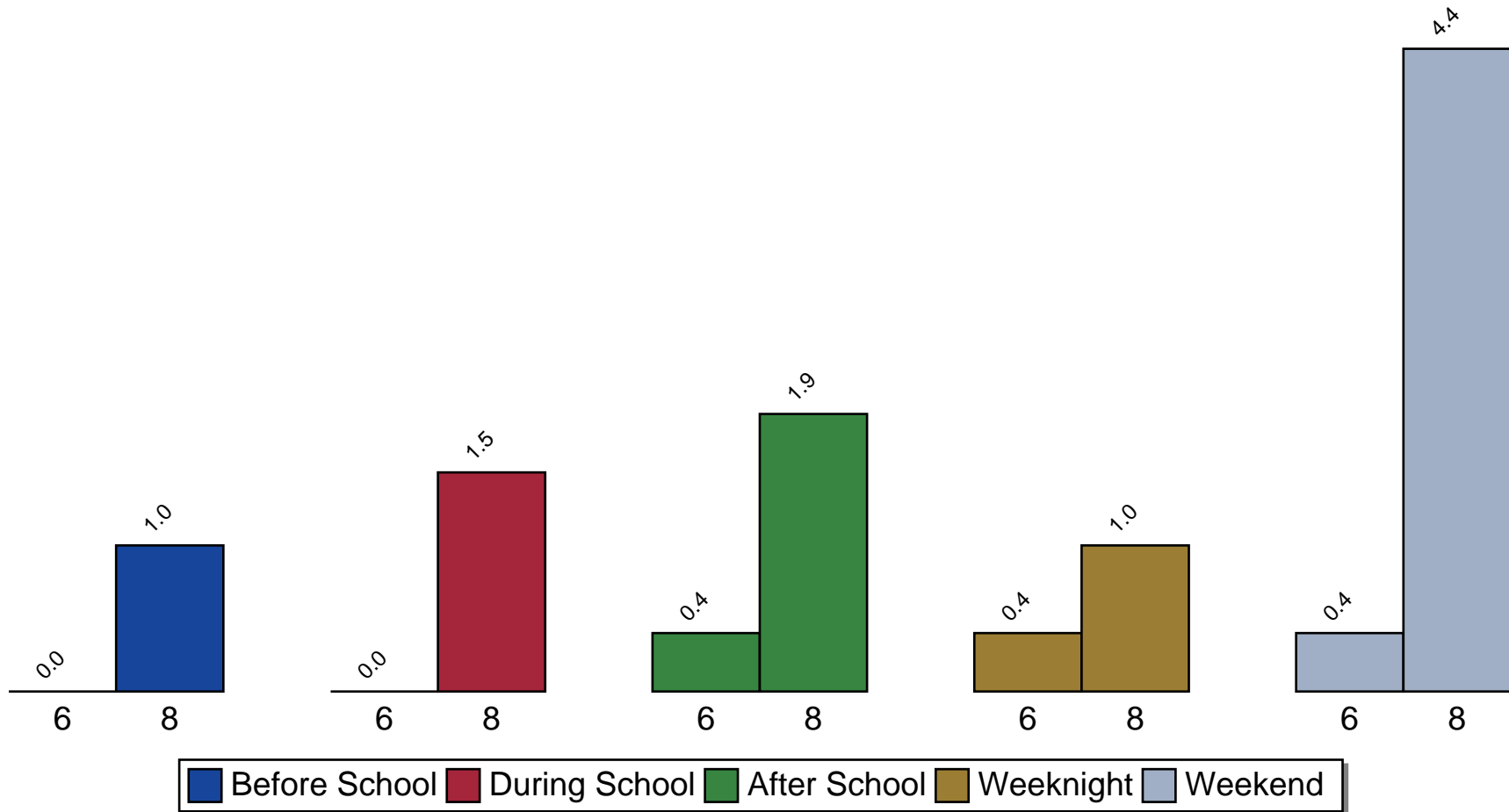
The following graphs show when students report using tobacco, e-cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs not prescribed to them and opioid painkillers to get high. Past analysis of national statistics show that *During School* is typically the *least* popular time of use.

When Do You Use Tobacco



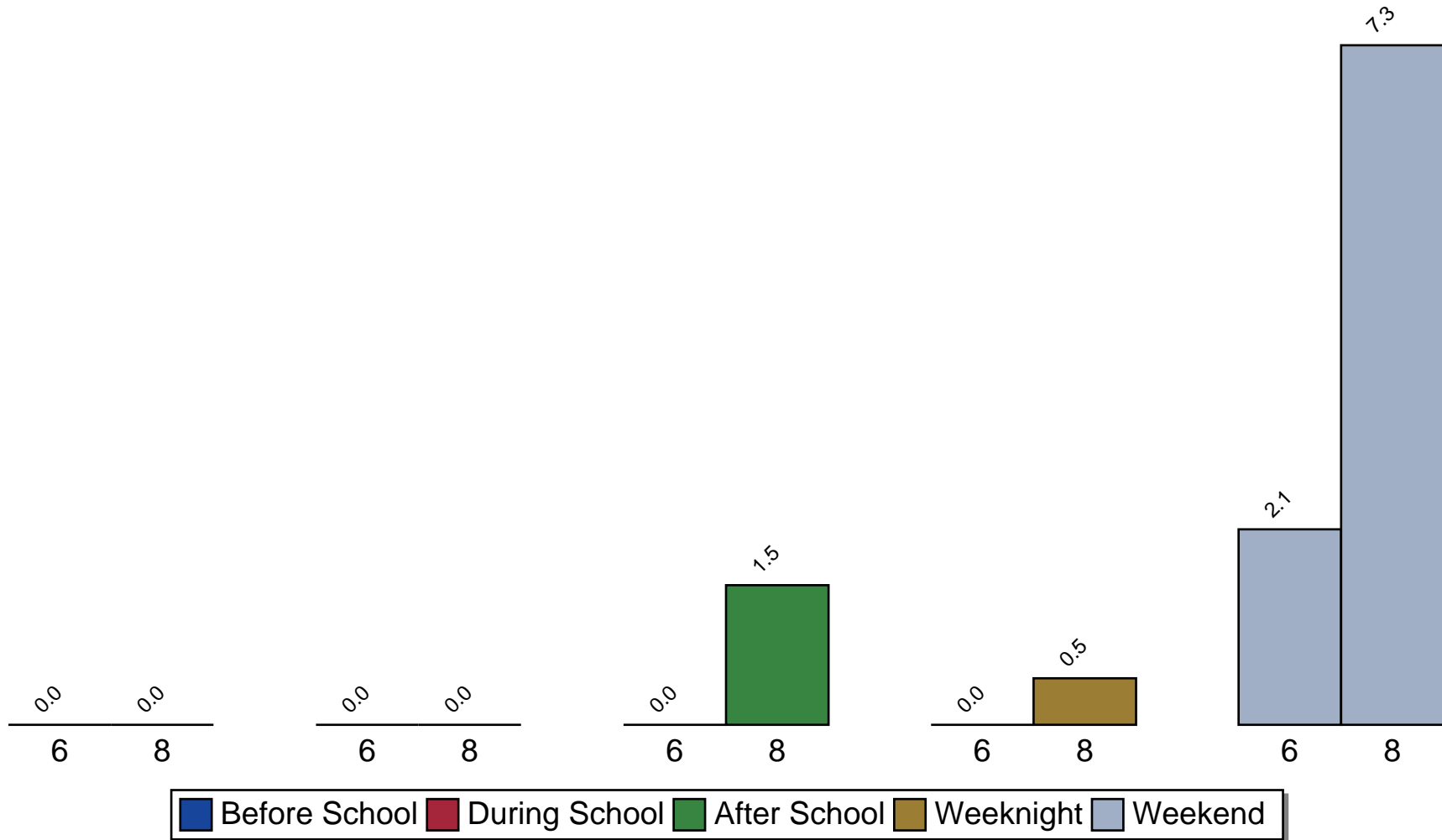
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use E-Cigarettes



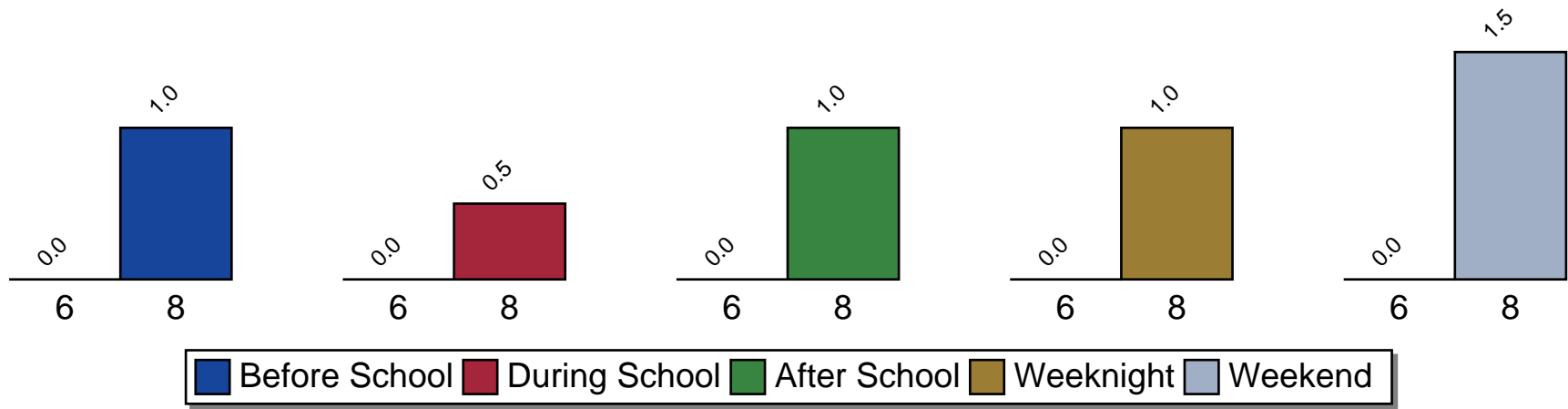
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Alcohol



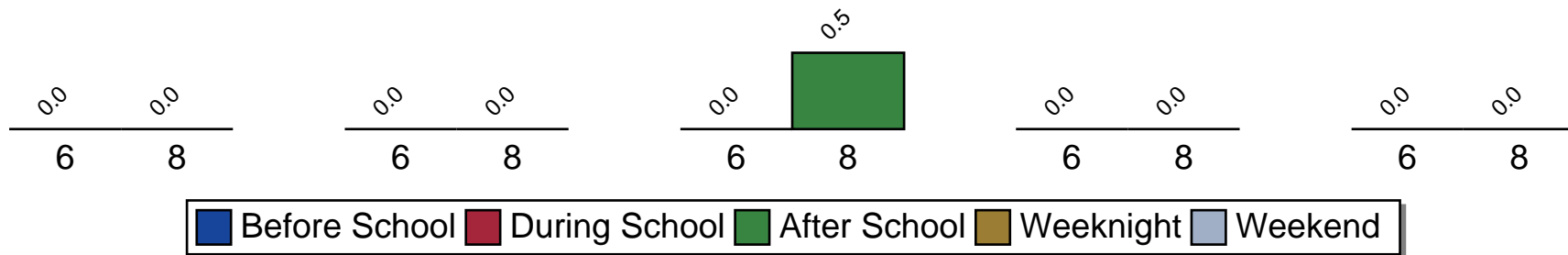
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Marijuana



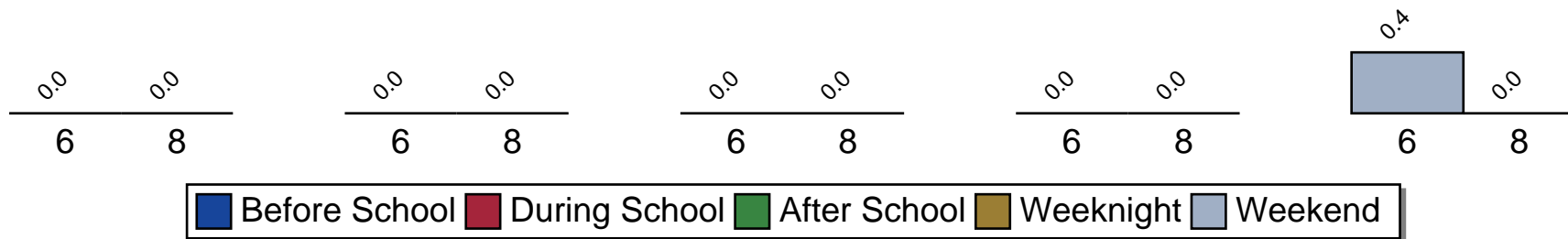
Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Prescription Drugs



Source: Pride Surveys

When Do You Use Opioid Pain Killers



Source: Pride Surveys

11 School Safety

The following table lists the percentage of students who responded as *Never* or *Seldom* feeling safe in the following school locations.

Table 38: School Safety

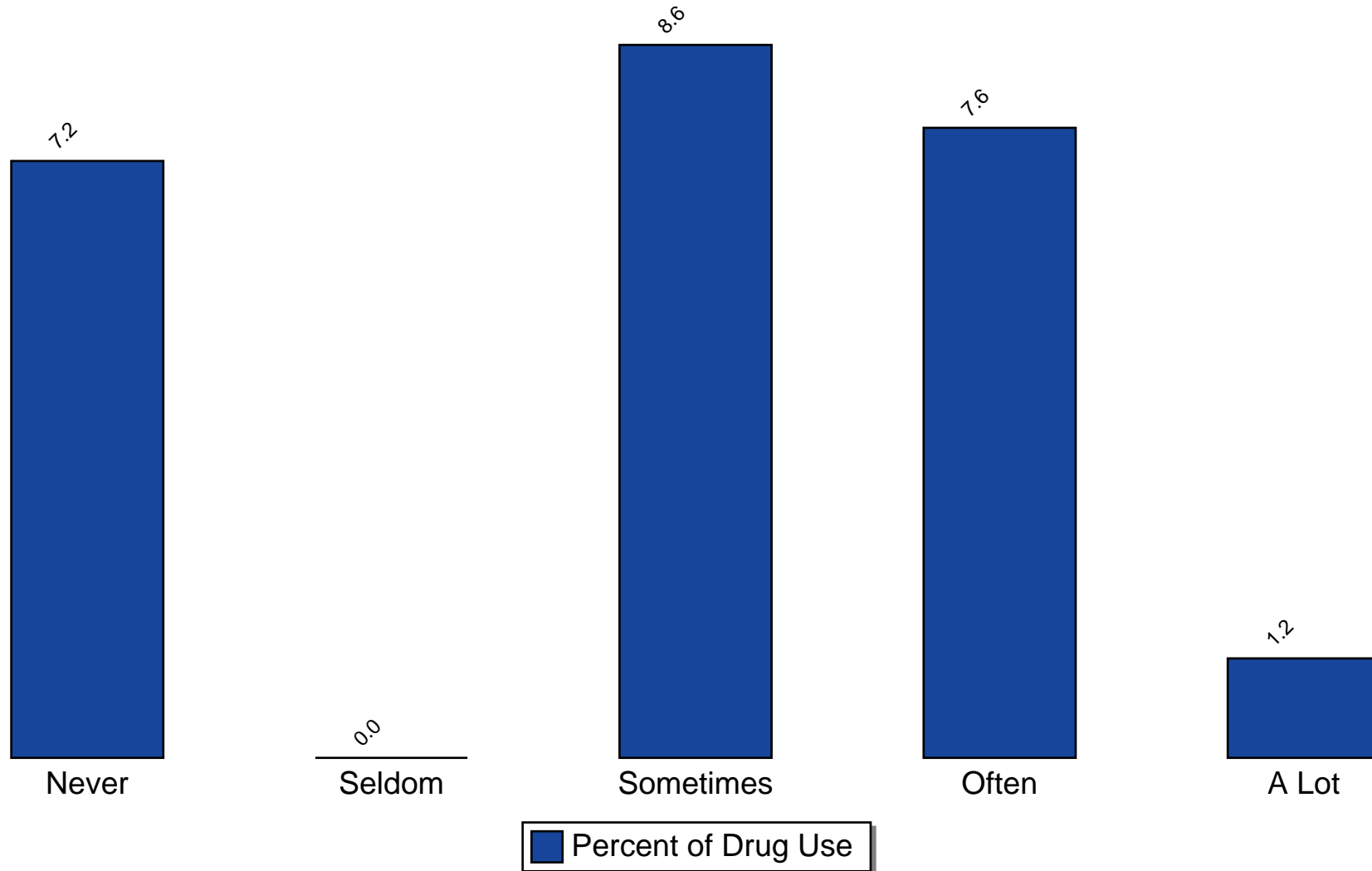
Location	Num	Pct
In the parking lot	68	15.7%
On the school bus	57	13.4%
At school events (ballgames, etc.)	44	10.2%
In the bathroom	41	9.5%
In the halls	38	8.7%
In the cafeteria (lunchroom)	34	7.8%
On the way to or from school	33	7.6%
In the gym	30	6.9%
In the classroom	26	6.0%

*Pct represents percent who responded *Never* or *Seldom*

12 Risk and Protective Factors

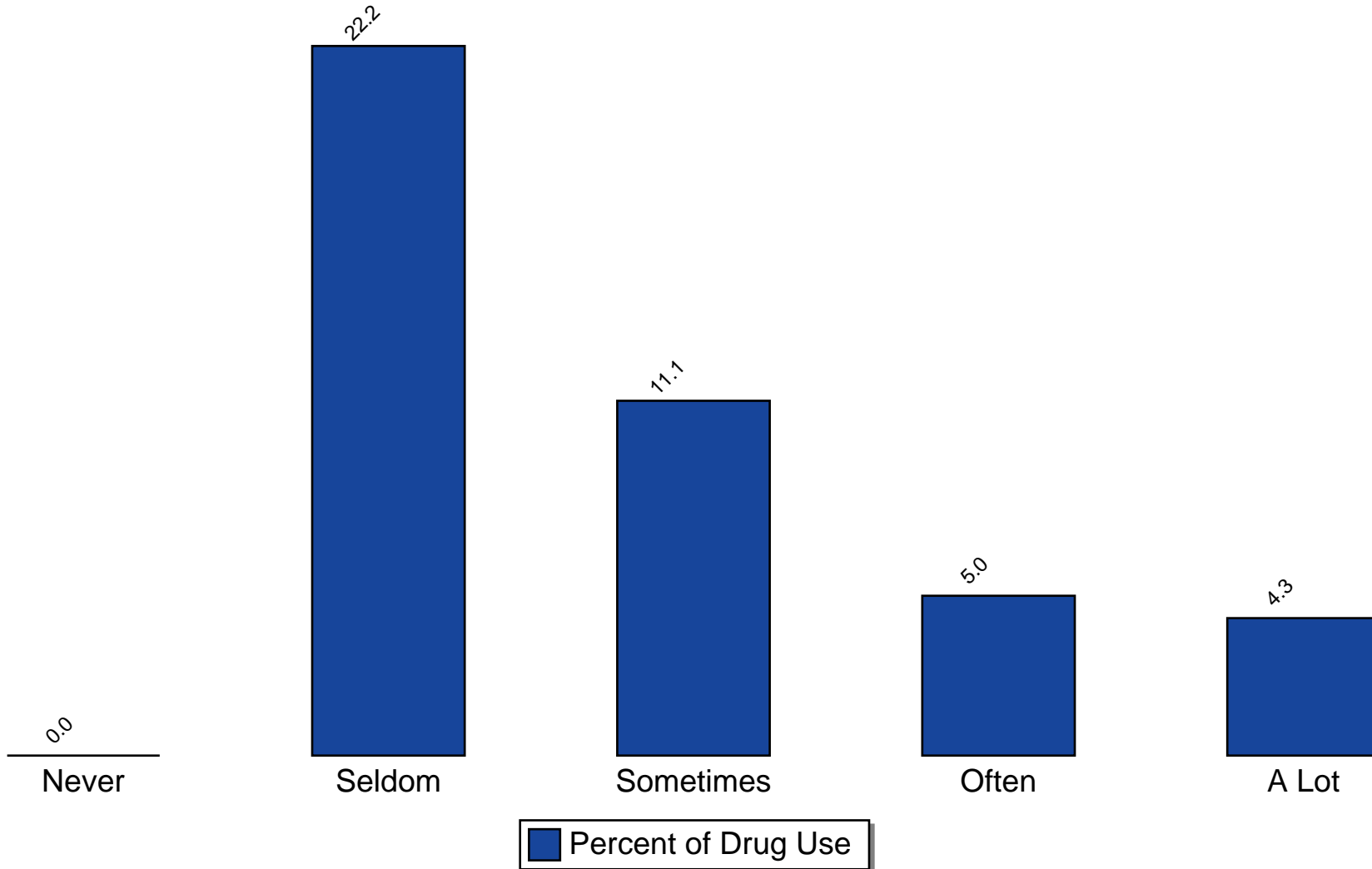
The following graphs on illicit drug use by risk & protective factors show for each category (Never, Seldom, Sometimes, Often, A Lot) of a risk or protective factor question the percentage of students who report using illicit drugs. For example, on the question of taking part in school activities, if the bar labeled NEVER was 40%, this means that OF those students who responded NEVER to taking part in school activities, 40% reported using an illicit drug.

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in School Activities (School Protective Factor)



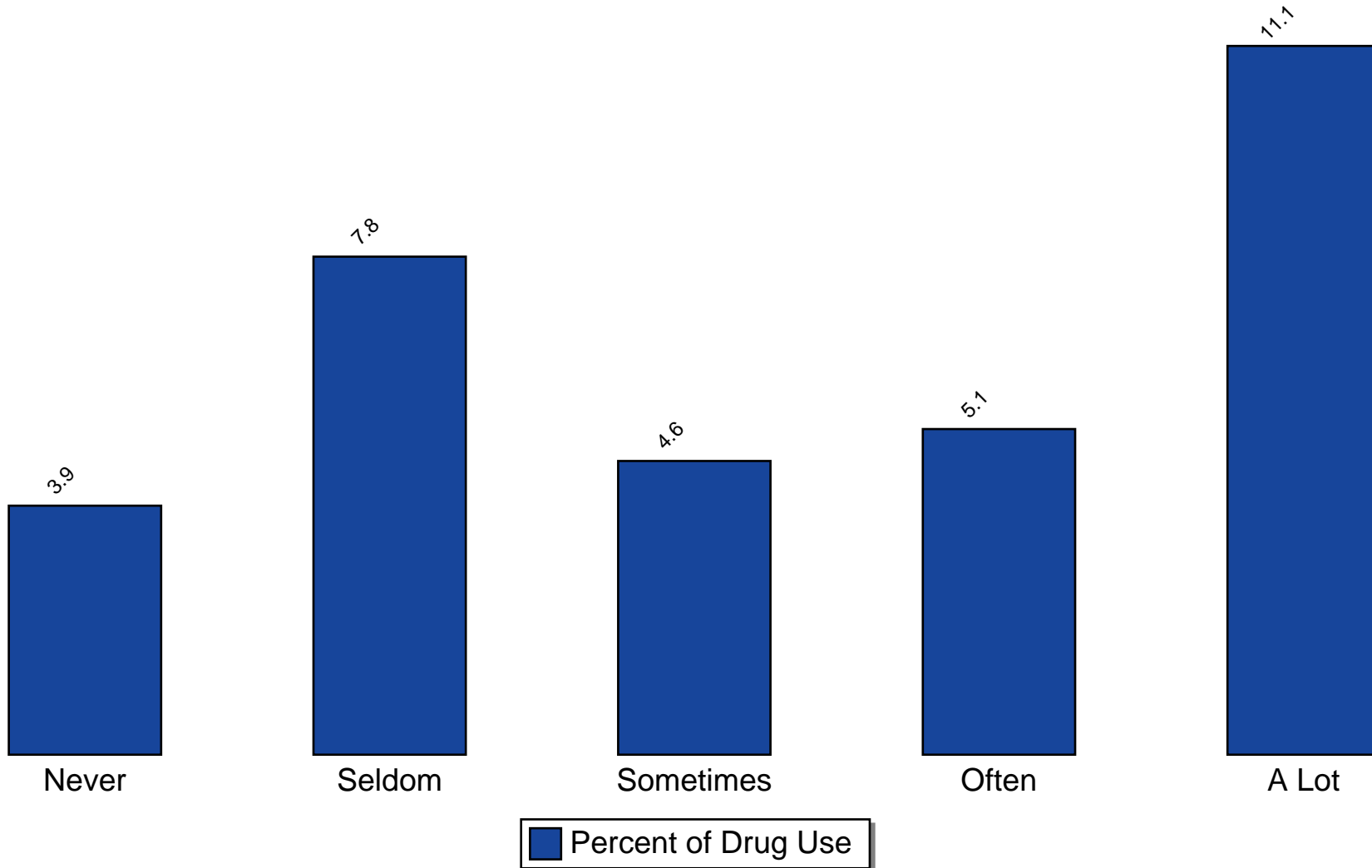
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 7.2% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 1.2% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Make Good Grades (School Protective Factor)



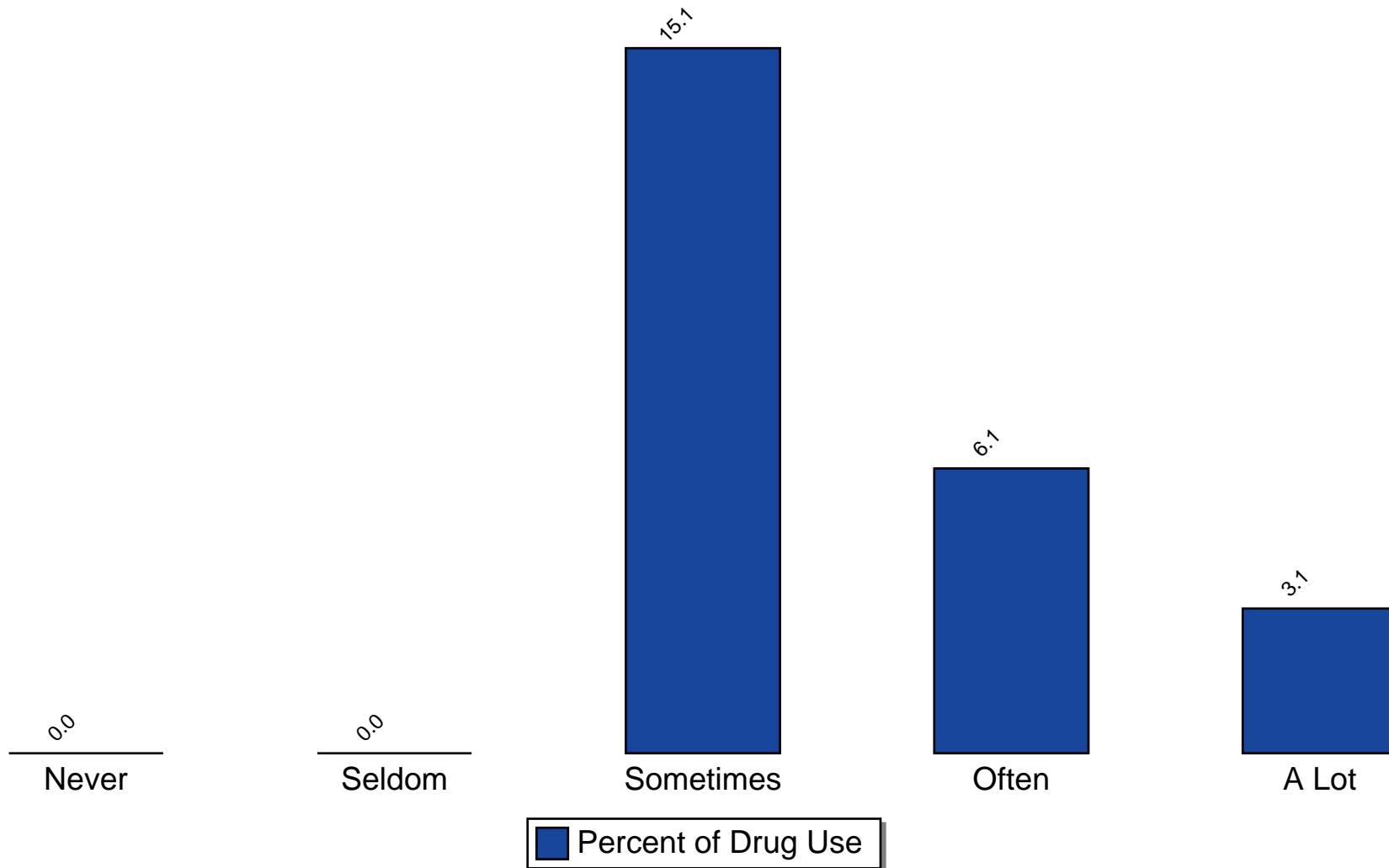
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 0.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 4.3% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Talk About Dangers of Drugs (Parent Protective Factor)



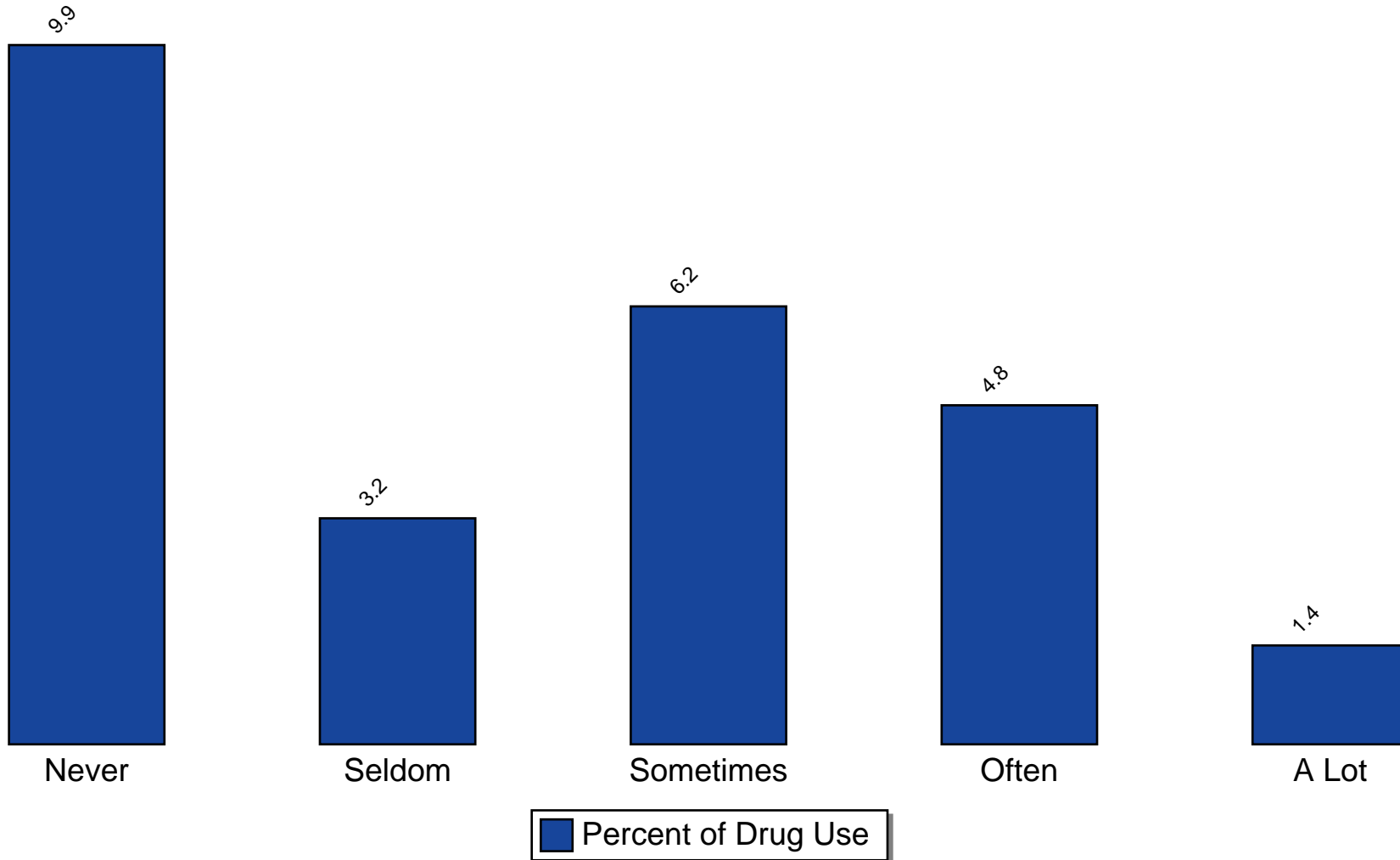
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 3.9% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 11.1% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Parents Set Clear Rules (Parent Protective Factor)



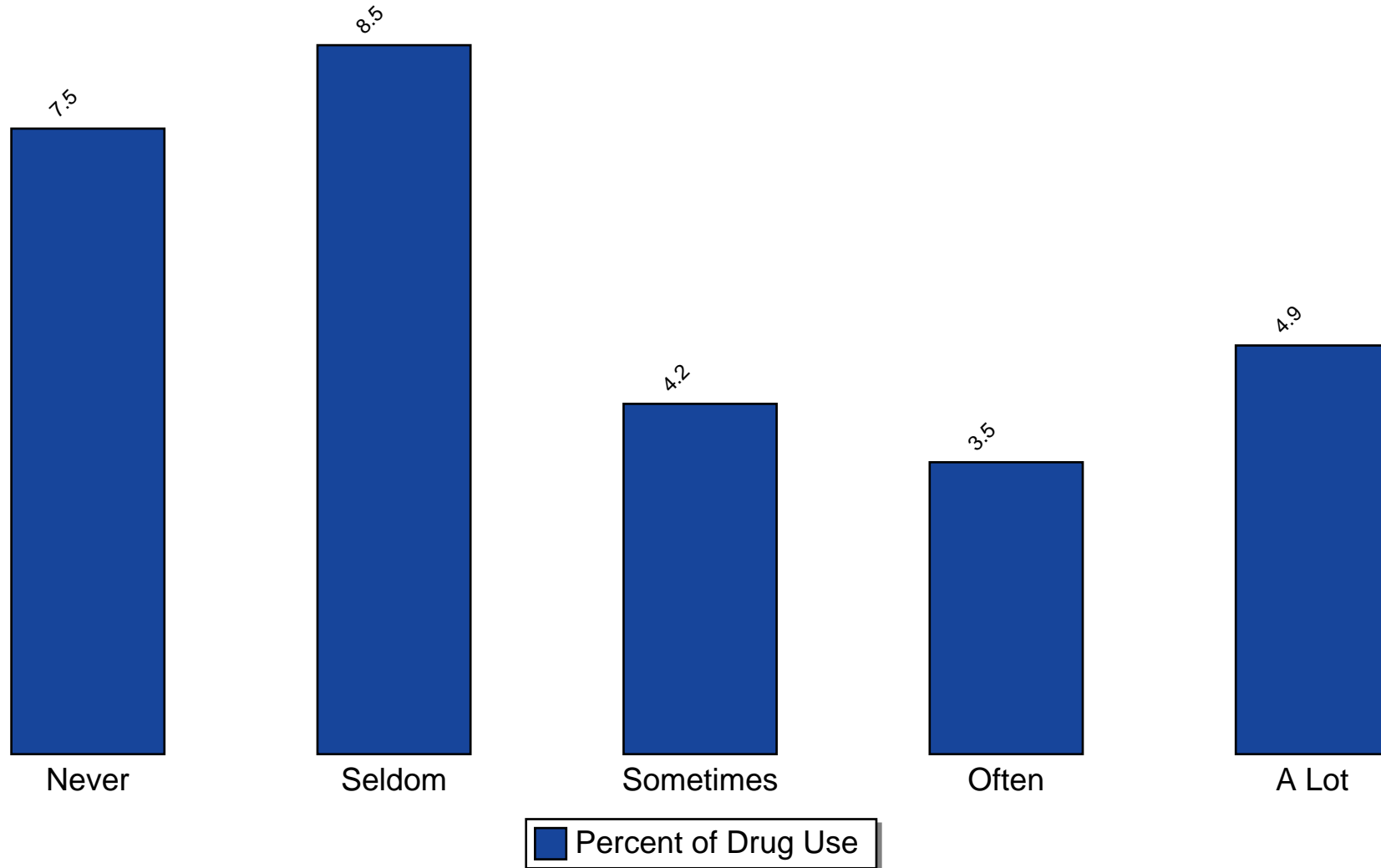
Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 0.0% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 3.1% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Attend Church, Synagogue, etc. (Community Protective Factor)



Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 9.9% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 1.4% reported using illicit drugs

% Students Who Use Illicit Drugs by Take Part in Community Activities (Community Protective Factor)



Source: Pride Surveys -- For the group of students who responded NEVER to this question, 7.5% reported using illicit drugs, for A LOT, 4.9% reported using illicit drugs

13 The Pride Surveys

Since 1982, the Pride Surveys have been used by schools in all 50 states and several foreign countries to gather data on student tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use and related behaviors. During the 1990's we added questions on violence to explore the relationship between students who used various drugs and their violence. We now archive more than 8 million completed questionnaires, making the Pride Surveys database on student drug use and violence the largest in the world.

Other Pride Surveys that we hope you will consider for your assessment and evaluation needs are: Faculty and Staff, Parents, Grade 4-6, Risk and Protective Factors, Teaching Environment, Learning Environment and the Parent Engagement. Copies of these questionnaires are available on the Pride Surveys web site www.pridesurveys.com and can be downloaded or you can call 1-800-279-6361 and we will send you copies for review.

14 Why Schools Use Pride Surveys

The following are some of the reasons school systems use Pride Surveys:

Used by more than 8,000 school systems. For more than three decades, schools across the nation have used the Pride Survey to identify student levels of drug use, violence, and related behaviors.

Designated by Federal Law as a measure of illicit drug use by youth. This law can be reviewed in Congressional Record, October 19, 1998, Page H11228. (see www.pridesurveys.com)

40-50 minutes to administer. School time is an important consideration. The survey can be administered during one class period.

Evaluates most prevention goals and objectives. Changes in student behavior can be measured over time, allowing an individual school, system, or state to measure most of their goals and objectives.

Helps write winning grants. Schools can match their data against the Pride Surveys national database to indicate need for grant monies, or to indicate success in their drug education programs.

Meets the needs of evaluation required by the U.S. Department of Education as expressed in the ESSA Act – Every Student Succeeds. The requirement for information on: past 30 day use, perception of health risk, perception of disapproval of drug use, perception of peer disapproval of drug use and violence by youth in schools and communities. Drug use and these related behaviors are available through the use of the Pride Survey.

Also, the legislation, under the Uniform Management Information and Reporting System (UMIRS) part (C) COMPILATION OF STATISTICS: states the collected data shall include incident reports by school officials, anonymous student surveys, and anonymous teacher surveys.

Allows multi-year comparisons of your data. The data is archived for 10 or more years and through our computer software the data can be compared over multiple years of administrations. The multi-year analysis allows a school, system, or state, to track the changes in data over extended periods of time by sex, race, age, grade, and many other variables.

Data belong to the customer. Local data will not be released without written permission from the customer (school official). Pride Surveys will use data to build a national sample of data for an annual release to the public. The individual school or state data is not identified in the release.

The Detailed Full Report includes 200+ pages of tables, charts, and reports. With software developed by Pride Surveys, we create tables, charts and special reports on variables of special concern to schools and administrators. (Ex. One graph shows drug use to occur most often on the weekend when schools are not in session.)

Anonymous, voluntary, protects pupil confidentiality. By following the instruction sheet for administering the questionnaire, the students confidentiality will be protected.

Recognized by National News Media. Many articles and papers have been published about Pride Surveys data in news outlets and journals. Pride can work with your organization if you would like to develop a press release for your community.

Independent evaluators used for instrument and methodology evaluation. Independent evaluators were utilized to test for reliability and validity of the Pride Questionnaire. A copy of this evaluation can be obtained from

www.pridesurveys.com under the validity hyperlink.

National database for White, African American, and Hispanic students.

The only national database that is available on African American and Hispanic students. Comparison of behaviors between races may be compared to the Pride national database.

Lie detection system built into survey. When answers to questions are indicating that the student is not being honest the software will eliminate the questionnaire. Ex. If the student marks getting high when–, and then denies use of drugs, computer programs will eliminate the questionnaire from the data set.

Protection from negative or blaming reports of school administrators and teachers for student drug use. Often we hear, "*what are we going to do about the schools' drug problem*", this statement needs to be followed with Pride Survey data which indicates drug use is more likely to occur "*at home*" than "*at school*" and drug use occurs most often on "*weekends*" and "*at night*" when school is not in session. Teachers are more likely to teach students about the harmful effects of drugs/alcohol than are parents. All students do not use drugs. This information will be available to schools that choose Pride Surveys for data collection.

**Remember to visit our website @ www.pridesurveys.com
or give us a call @ 1-800-279-6361**