Town of Warren

Health and Wellness Student Survey Results for Kickemuit Middle School and Mt. Hope High School

School Year 2022-23

Final Report

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Copy of Health and Wellness Survey Instrument

I. Introduction

On Thursday, November 3, 2022, 1,047 students attending Mt. Hope Regional High School in grades 9th through 12th grades completed the 34-question Warren Health and Wellness (HW) survey. The HW survey was developed by a grant evaluation consultant specifically to collect student data to inform the Warren Prevention Coalition's (WPC) Drug Free Communities grant. A few weeks later, on Monday, November 8, the HW survey was administered to the 6th through 8th grade students at Kickemuit Middle School in Warren.

This version of the Warren Health and Wellness Survey was approved by the DFC evaluation team as an appropriate survey instrument to collect student data that meets federal National Outcomes Measurements (NOMs) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) SPARS reporting requirements. The four core NOMs are: Past 30-Day Use (or Non-Use); Student's Perception of Risk for Harm for use of a substance; Student's Perception of Parental Disapproval; and Student's Perception of Peer Disapproval. Additional data was collected on other potential risk factors, including Perception of Peer Use, Frequency of Use, Ease of Access to substances, an

d Sources of Access to Alcohol and Marijuana. New demographic questions about sexual orientation and primary language spoken at home to meet SAMHSA's new SPARS reporting requirements for STOP grantees. Additionally, students were asked if they thought that RI COVID pandemic restrictions, which limited time in school and social contacts over the past two school years, might have impacted peer substance misuse. Finally, they were asked how "honestly" they and their peers responded to the HW survey questions.

A passive permission letter was sent to every home by school administrative offices to inform parents of the survey's content, date of administration, and reasoning why the survey was being administered to students. It provided parents with an opportunity to opt their child out from taking the HW survey without providing a reason by returning a signed release form.

The HW surveys were administered and facilitated by school teachers, class advisors and other available school staff during a 20–30-minute segment of an advisory period. Facilitators were provided with a letter that provided guidance about how to administer the survey, to read to

students about the purpose of the survey, and highlight personal identify assurances for students' anonymity and response confidentiality. The survey was administrated electronically via a SurveyMonkey link in English only, to allow students to respond on a familiar platform, whether using0.

a school computer or a Google tablet, and removing any issues with administering paper surveys.

Various data cleansing techniques were applied to identify and remove surveys that were incorrectly completed based on standard data cleansing procedures. (e.g., multiple or duplicate responses, too few questions answered, patterned or irrational responses, or surveys missing required gender or grade responses). The SurveyMonkey databases were transferred to Excel spreadsheets, re-coded and then transferred to an SPSS database to generate crosstabs and conduct other statistical analyses. Cross-tabulations of the data were generated and statistically tested for levels of significance. Tables and charts were generated using MS Excel design tools. All data reported were significant at the 95% confidence interval, with the exception of some of the 12th grade student results, which had a low survey response rate. The margin of error for most questions hovered around 4%.

The HW student survey results are presented numerically and visually on the following pages as color-coded tables, bar charts, prioritized lists and graphs. A short summary of key points to consider is attached to each set of responses. This provides readers with more than one way to interpret the survey data results, numerically and visually, without being overwhelmed by too many statistics. Highlighting is used to call the reader's attention to specific tabular values or levels of response worth noting. A summary table with key points and a short list of suggestions concludes the report. All inquiries about the content of this report should be made to John Mattson Consulting, at jmattson22@cox.net or to the WPC Director Ann Marie Roy.

II. III. IV. V. Survey Response Rate

The 2022-23 Warren Student Health and Wellness (HW) survey was administered to 6^{thth}-12th grade students at Kickemuit Middle School (KMS) and Mt. Hope High School (MHHS). A total of 1047 student surveys were completed, 567 from KMS students and 480 from MHHS students using school-based computers and tablets during advisory periods. Survey participants were monitored by teacher, staff or advisors. The table below presents student survey response rates by grade. Response rates were calculated by dividing the total number of completed surveys per grade by the total student population per grade, provided by the schools.

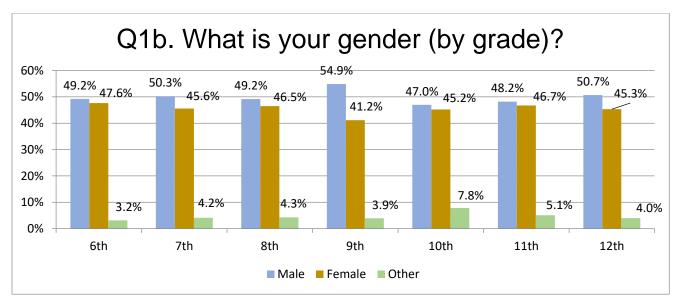
WPC HW SURVEY RETURN RATES (NOV. 2022)									
Grade	# Returned	# Students	% Returned	% Total Returned by Grade (6-12)					
6	189	211	89.6%	18.1%					
7	193	221	87.3%	18.4%					
8	185	219	84.5%	17.7%					
KMS	567	651	87.1%	54.2%					
9	154	221	69.7%	14.7%					
.10	114	193	59.1%	10.9%					
11	137	241	56.8%	13.9%					
12	75	219	32.2%	7.2%					
MHHS	480	874	54.9%	45.8%					
KMS	567	651	87.1%	54.2%					
Total	1,047	1,525	68.7%	100.0%					

KMS students attained a survey response rate of 87.1%, 2% higher than in 2021. All three KMS grades realizing response rates greater than 80%. Survey return rates for MHHS 9th graders was nearly 70%, while 10th and 11th grade student were closer to 60% (59.1% and 56.8%, respectively). The return rate for MHHS 12th grade students was significantly lower, at 32.2%, or just under one-third. Overall, the high school's return rate for grades 9-12 was 54.9%, nearly identical to 2021 (55.0%). If we do not use 12th grade numbers, the rate of return for the six other grades combined reached 67%. The WPC can report to the CDC with confidence that Warren's 2022-23 HW student survey results for grades 6-11 are significant at a 95% confidence interval.

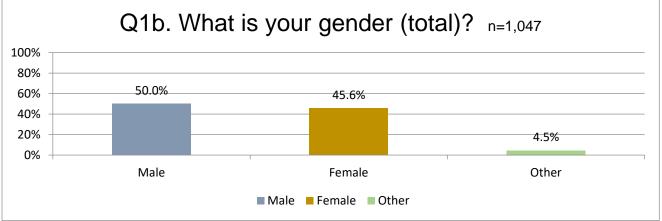
90. Student Demographics

Grade	Mal 0e		Female		Other		Total		
6 th	49.21%	93	47.62%	90	3.17%	6	18.05%	189	
7 th	50.26%	97	45.60%	88	4.15%	8	18.43%	193	
8 th	49.19%	91	46.49%	86	4.32%	8	17.67%	185	
9 th	54.90%	84	41.18%	63	3.92%	6	14.61%	153	
10 th	46.96%	54	45.22%	52	7.83%	9	10.98%	115	
11 th	48.18%	66	46.72%	64	5.11%	7	13.09%	137	
12 th	50.67%	38	45.33%	34	4.00%	3	7.16%	75	
Total	49.95%	523	45.56%	477	4.49%	47	100.00%	1047	

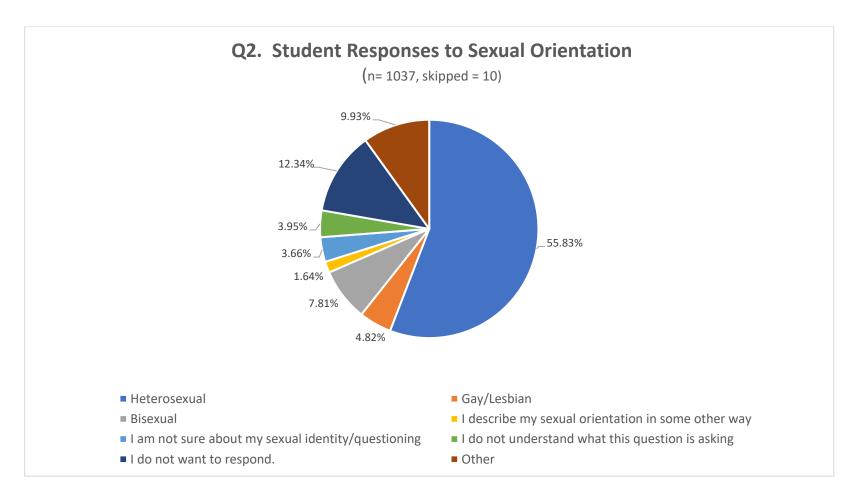




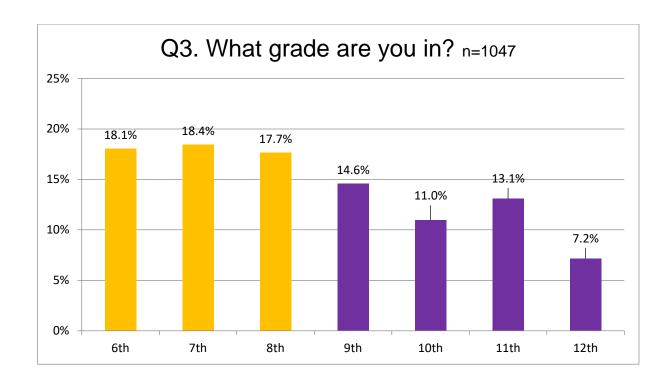




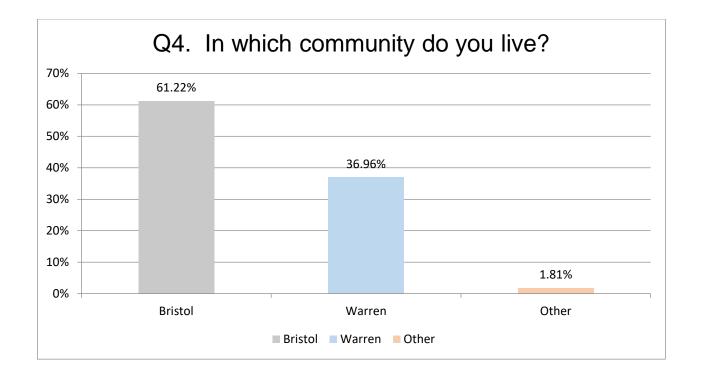
✓ Overall, half of all students reporting were male, 45.6% were female, and about 4.5% of students across grades identified as "Other."



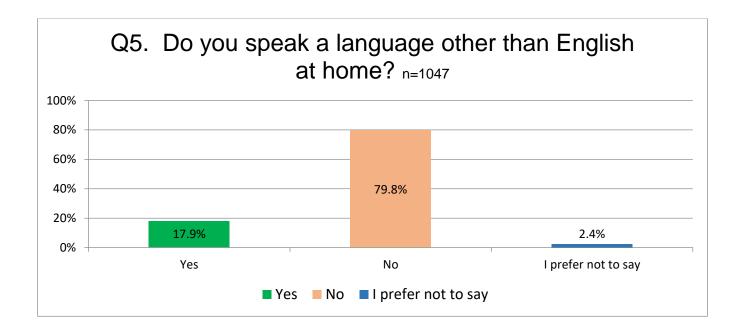
- ✓ Some confusion was apparent in middle school responses to this question, which was added to meet federal reporting guidelines. For future surveys, sexual orientation questions might need to be altered to be more grade appropriate.
- ✓ A majority of students reported to be heterosexual or straight; 4.8% gay/lesbian; and 7.8% bisexual.
- Roughly 30% of students responded that they did not understand the question, described their gender in some other way, were uncertain or questioning, or just chose not to respond.



- ✓ KMS students provided over 54% of the student survey responds.
- ✓ MHHS students in 9th and 11th grades had more students complete the survey than the 10th or 12th grade students.
- ✓ The participation rate for 12th graders was the lowest of any grade. For DFC and SPARS federal reporting purposes, grades 6-11 should be reported as significant, but grade 12th grade left out due to a lack of attaining a representative sample size.



- ✓ Just over 60% of student respondents reside in Bristol and about 37% in Warren.
- ✓ Less than 2% reported another community or living in more than one community. Of these several had parental homes in both towns or in a third location.



- ✓ SPARS reporting requires grantees to collect data about students who belong to minority or potentially disadvantaged populations and who reside in homes in which other languages spoken.
- ✓ About 18% of students responded affirmatively that there are other languages spoken in their family homes. The languages other than English reported spoken at home were identified and listed in the next question.

Q6. If you answered Yes to Q5, what other language(s) do you speak at home? (Yes= 557)

Answer Choices	Respor	ises
Portuguese	20.65%	115
Spanish	7.72%	43
Italian	1.44%	8
French Creole	0.72%	4
Japanese	0.90%	5
Chinese	0.90%	5
Arabic	0.90%	5
Prefer not to say	34.47%	192
Some other language (please specify)	32.32%	180
Urdu	1.44%	8
Haitian Creole	0.36%	2
Jamaican	0.18%	1
Russian	0.18%	1
Japanese & Spanish (both)	0.18%	1
Patois (Jamaican dialect)	0.18%	1
Greek	0.18%	1
Korean	0.18%	1
Turkish	0.18%	1
Lithuanian	0.18%	1
Estonian	0.18%	1
Gaelic	0.18%	1
Punjabi and Hindi (included Urdu)	0.18%	1
Students with other languages at home	100%	557

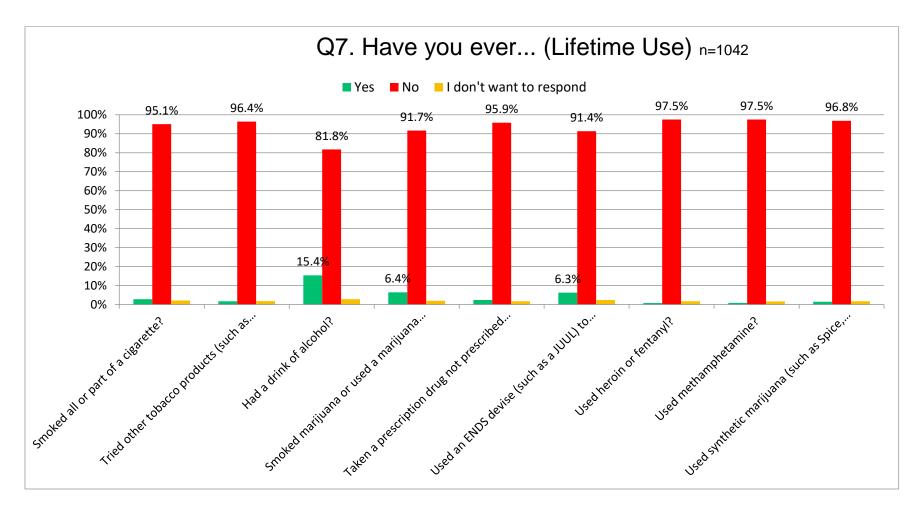
- ✓ A total of 557 students or 17.9% reported having a language other than English spoken at home.
- ✓ Portuguese was the most-reported home language, with 115 students, or 20.7% of this subpopulation. Spanish garnered the 2nd highest total with 43 students (7.7%)
- ✓ Italian and Urdu had 8 students (1.44%) who identified these as home languages.
- ✓ 19 different languages were identified as languages spoken at home by KMS/MHHS students.
- ✓ There were 192 students (34.5%) of the subpopulation who reported a second language spoken at home, but they preferred not to identify what it was.

IV. Data Presentation (Tables, Charts and Summaries)

a. Lifetime Use

Q7. Have you ever.... (n=1042)

SUBSTANCE	Yes		No		I don't want to respond		Total
Smoked all or part of a cigarette?	2.79%	29	95.10%	990	2.11%	22	1041
Tried other tobacco products (such as chewing tobacco or snuff?)	1.73%	18	96.44%	1003	1.83%	19	1040
Had a drink of alcohol?	15.41%	159	81.78%	844	2.81%	29	1032
Smoked marijuana or used a marijuana product like hashish or hash oil?	6.43%	67	91.65%	955	1.92%	20	1042
Taken a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	2.41%	25	95.86%	995	1.73%	18	1038
Used an ENDS devise (such as a JUUL) to vape?	6.25%	65	91.35%	950	2.40%	25	1040
Used heroin or fentanyl?	0.77%	8	97.50%	1013	1.73%	18	1039
Used methamphetamine?	0.87%	9	97.50%	1013	1.64%	17	1039
Used synthetic marijuana (such as Spice, K2 or Cloud 9)?	1.45%	15	96.82%	1005	1.73%	18	1038

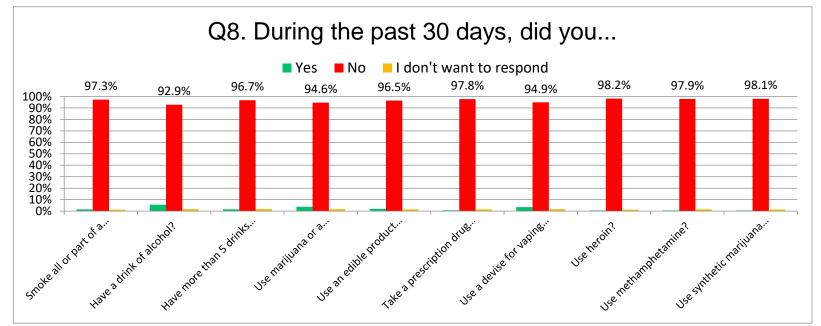


- Lifetime use reported by students for most of the target substances suggests that a large majority of students, well over 90%, have never tried most of the targeted substances.
- The three substances that had the fewest negative ("no") responses were:
 1. Having a drink of alcohol (81.8%); 2. Use of an ENDS devise (91.4%); 3. Smoked marijuana/used a marijuana product (91.7%).
- ✓ 15.4% of all students reported having had a drink of alcohol, 6.4% have tried an ENDS devise, and 6.4% have tried marijuana.

b. Past 30-Day Use (NOM)

Q8. During the past 30 days, did you... (N=1038, skipped=9)

Substance Used?		Yes		No		I don't want to respond	
Smoke all or part of a cigarette?	1.45%	15	97.30%	1010	1.25%	13	1038
Have a drink of alcohol?	5.51%	57	92.85%	961	1.64%	17	1035
Have more than 5 drinks at two different times in a week?	1.54%	16	96.72%	1002	1.74%	18	1036
Use marijuana or a marijuana product (like hash oil/Dabs)?	3.76%	39	94.61%	982	1.64%	17	1038
Use an edible product containing THC?	1.93%	20	96.53%	1002	1.54%	16	1038
Take a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	0.68%	7	97.78%	1014	1.54%	16	1037
Use a devise for vaping or an e-cigarette?	3.47%	36	94.89%	984	1.64%	17	1037
Use heroin?	0.58%	6	98.17%	1018	1.25%	13	1037
Use methamphetamine?	0.58%	6	97.88%	1014	1.54%	16	1036
Use synthetic marijuana? (Spice)	0.58%	6	98.07%	1014	1.35%	14	1034



The three most used substances reported for the past 30-days prior to the survey administration were:

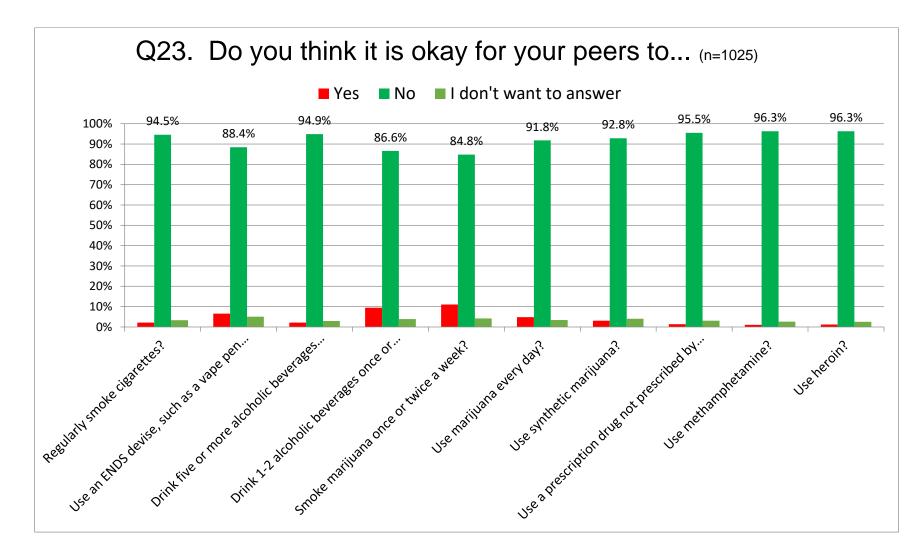
1. Alcohol (5.5%); 2. Marijuana (3.8%) and 3. Use of an ENDS devise for vaping (3.5%).

c. Student's Perception of Peer Use

Q23. Do you think it is okay for your peers to....

(
Substance used?	Yes		No		I don't wa answ	Ν			
Regularly smoke cigarettes?	2.15%	22	94.53%	968	3.32%	34	1024		
Use an ENDS devise, such as a vape pen or e-cigarette?	6.54%	67	88.38%	905	5.08%	52	1024		
Drink five or more alcoholic beverages once or twice a week?	2.16%	22	94.90%	967	2.94%	30	1019		
Drink 1-2 alcoholic beverages once or twice a week?	9.49%	97	86.59%	885	3.91%	40	1022		
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	11.04%	113	84.77%	868	4.20%	43	1024		
Use marijuana every day?	4.80%	49	91.77%	937	3.43%	35	1021		
Use synthetic marijuana?	3.14%	32	92.84%	946	4.02%	41	1019		
Use a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	1.37%	14	95.50%	976	3.13%	32	1022		
Use methamphetamine?	1.08%	11	96.29%	985	2.64%	27	1023		
Use heroin?	1.18%	12	96.27%	981	2.55%	26	1019		

(n=1025, skipped=22)



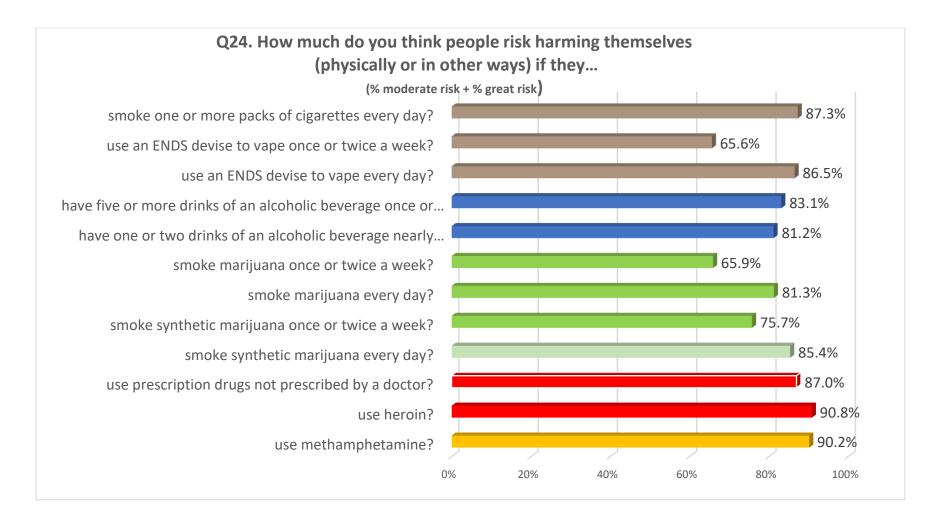
- ✓ Students generally perceived any substance use by their peers as very negative.
- ✓ The highest positive perceptions of peer use substances were for:
 - 90. Smoking marijuana 1-2 times a week (11.4%); 2. Drink 1-2 drinks once or twice a week (9.5%); 3. Use an ENDS product for vaping (6.54%)

d. Student's Perception of Risk for Harm (NOM)

Q24. Now much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically of in other ways) if they (i=1021/skipped=25)											
Responses	No ris	sk	Slight	risk	Moderat	e risk	Great	risk	Mod + G	Great	Responses
Substance used?	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	Total N
smoke one or more packs of cigarettes every day?	4.71%	48	8.04%	82	23.24%	237	64.02%	653	87.26%	890	1020
use an ENDS devise to vape once or twice a week?	6.09%	62	28.29%	288	34.38%	350	31.24%	318	65.62%	688	1018
use an ENDS devise to vape every day?	4.80%	48	8.71%	87	32.03%	320	54.45%	544	86.48%	864	999
have 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage 1-2 times a week?	4.52%	46	12.38%	126	32.91%	335	50.20%	511	83.11%	846	1018
have 1-2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	5.42%	55	13.41%	136	29.39%	298	51.78%	525	81.17%	823	1014
smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	11.98%	122	22.10%	225	33.69%	343	32.22%	328	65.91%	671	1018
smoke marijuana every day?	8.28%	84	10.45%	106	20.81%	211	60.45%	613	81.26%	824	1014
smoke synthetic marijuana once or twice a week?	7.20%	73	17.06%	173	36.79%	373	38.95%	395	75.74%	768	1014
smoke synthetic marijuana every day?	6.03%	61	7.62%	77	21.46%	217	64.89%	656	85.35%	873	1011
use prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor?	5.50%	56	7.56%	77	19.33%	197	67.62%	689	86.95%	886	1019
use heroin?	5.33%	54	3.85%	39	17.36%	176	73.47%	745	90.83%	921	1014
use methamphetamine?	5.41%	55	4.42%	45	16.91%	172	73.25%	745	90.16%	917	1017

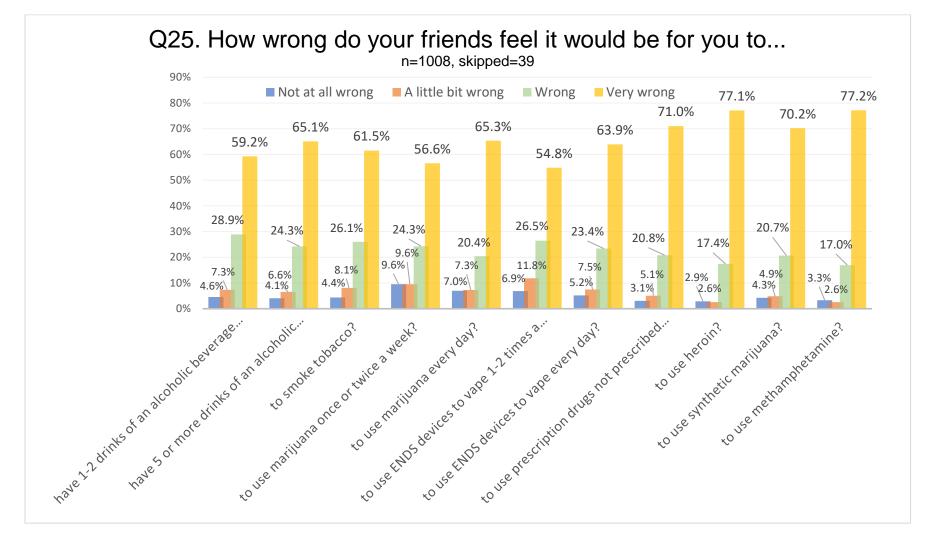
Q24. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they... (n=1021/skipped =25)

- ✓ The table above details the responses for the question of risk for harm for several substances. This data can be used to complete the NOMS reporting section of the next semi-annual report due in February 2023.
- ✓ The lowest rates of moderate and great risks were identified for:
 - 1. Using an ENDS devise to vape once or twice a week (65.6%)
 - 2. Smoking marijuana 1-2 times a week (65.9%)
 - 3. Smoking synthetic marijuana 1-2 times a week (75.7%)
- ✓ The highest rates of moderate and great risks were identified for:
 - 1. Using heroin (90.8%)
 - 2. Using methamphetamine (90.2%)
 - 3. Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day (87.3%)



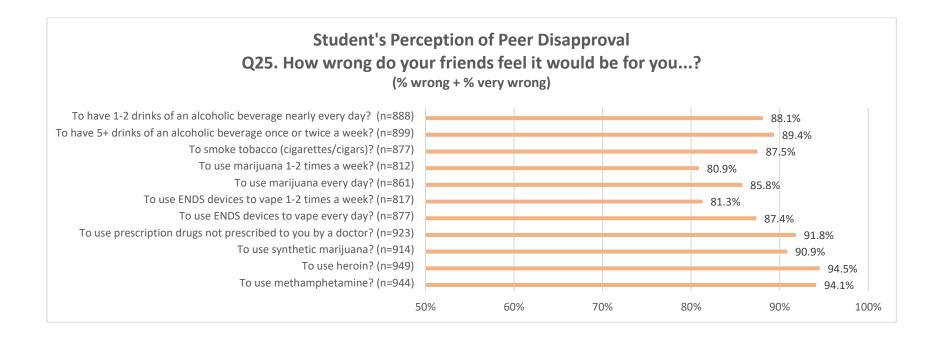
The bar graph above is color-coated by related substances by summing % moderate risk + % great risk. Some interesting outcomes emerge.

- 1. Use of ENDs devises was perceived by 20% of respondents as less harmful than daily vaping and smoking 1-2 packs of cigarettes.
- 2. Alcohol was perceived by just over 80% of students as harmful, whether occasional drinking (81.2%) or binge drinking 83.1%).
- 3. Smoking marijuana once or twice a week was 15% lower than smoking every day. A similar difference in frequency of use was made for synthetic marijuana.
- 4. Nonmedical use of prescription drugs is perceived at a similar risk level as smoking cigarettes.
- 5. Use of heroin and methamphetamine were perceived as having the highest potential risks for harm



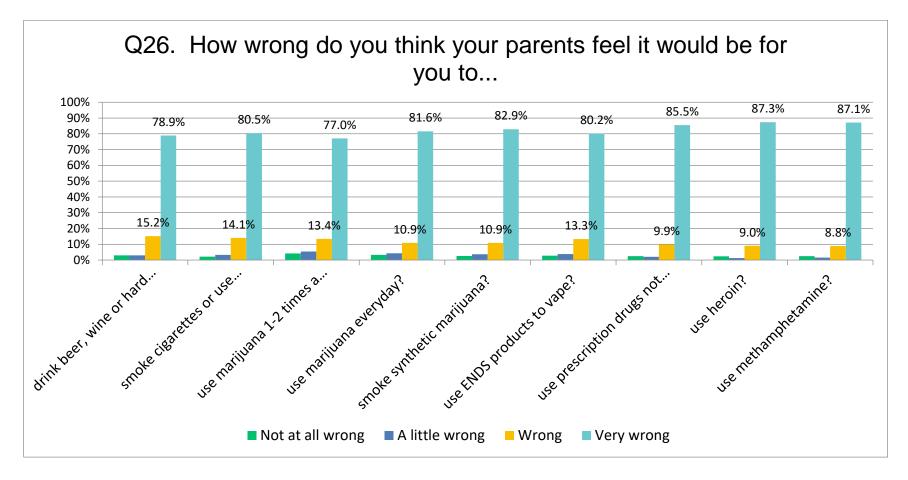
e. Perception of Peer Disapproval (NOM)

Perception of peer disapproval was high for all substances when %wrong and %very wrong are summed. The next table makes this clearer.

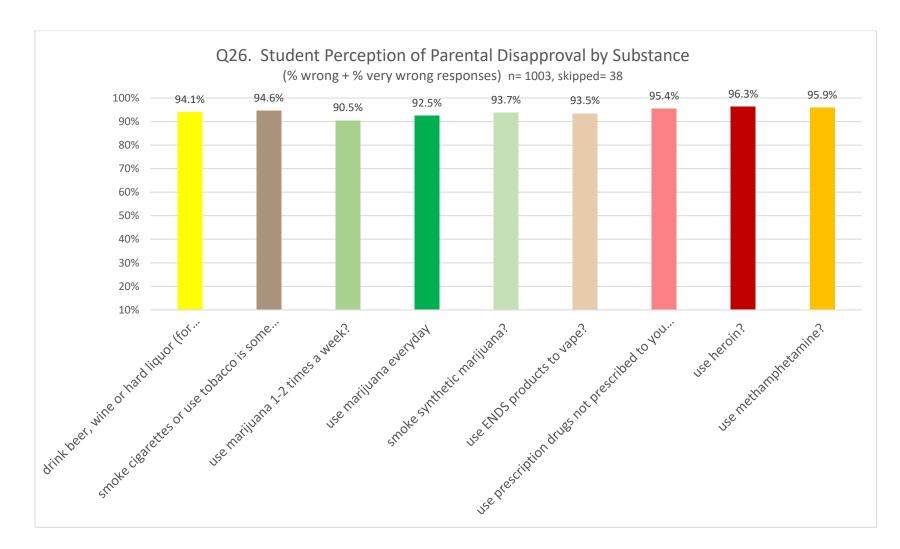


- Perceived peer disapproval (%wrong + %very wrong) was high for all substances (over 80% disapproval rates), and seem to agree with the findings for student perception of risk for harm for similar substances.
- ✓ Peer disapproval was lowest for marijuana, whether used 1-2 a week (80.9%) or every day (85.8%).
- \checkmark Use of ENDs devises for vaping was rated as the substance with 2nd lowest rate of peer disapproval (81.3%)
- ✓ Occasional alcohol use (88.1%) and binge drinking (89.4%) were disapproved by nearly 90% of students.
- ✓ Non-medical use of prescription drugs, heroin and methamphetamine were perceived as very wrong by the most students.

f. Perception of Parental Disapproval



Students perceive parental disapproval as high for all substances.



When %wrong + %very wrong responses were summed, the following results were found.

- ✓ The lowest level of perceived parental disapproval was for occasion use of marijuana (90.5%) and daily marijuana use (92.5%).
- ✓ Overall, the bar graph clearly demonstrates that parents are giving a message to their children not to use any substances.

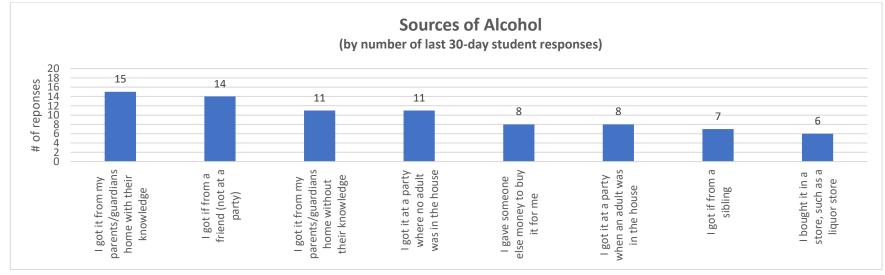
g. Sources of Alcohol and Marijuana (reported by Past 30-Day Users)

a. Sources of Alcohol (Past 30-Day Student Users)

Q27. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank (if you drank alcohol)? Please check all that apply

Answer Choices	Responses*		
I did not drink alcohol in the past 30 days	87.84%	845	
Other (please specify)	11.12%	107	
I got it from my parents'/guardian's home with their knowledge	1.56%	15	
I got if from a friend (not at a party)	1.46%	14	
I got it from my parents'/guardian's home without their knowledge	1.14%	11	
I got it at a party where no adult was in the house	1.14%	11	
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	0.83%	8	
I got it at a party when an adult was in the house	0.83%	8	
I got if from a sibling	0.73%	7	
I bought it in a store, such as a liquor store	0.62%	6	

*multiple responses were allowed, hence total exceeds 100%



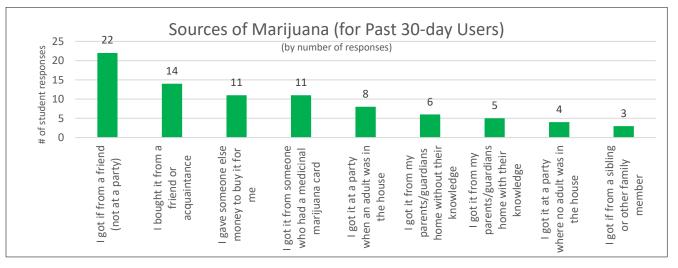
The top sources of alcohol reported by students who reported drinking over the past 30 days were:

At home with and without parental knowledge, from a friend (not at a party), and at a party where no adult is present.

a. Sources of Marijuana for Past 30-Day Student Users

Q28 During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the marijuan	na that you smoked
(if you smoked marijuana)? Please check all that apply.	n=967 skipped=80

(ii) you shloked manjuana): Thease check an that apply.	n=967 skipped=60		
Answer Choices	Resp	onses	
I did not use marijuana in the past 30 days	87.80%	849	
I got if from a friend (not at a party)	2.28%	22	
I bought it from a friend or acquaintance	1.45%	14	
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	1.14%	11	
I got it from someone who had a medicinal marijuana card	1.14%	11	
I got it at a party when an adult was in the house	0.83%	8	
I got it from my parent's/guardian's home without their knowledge	0.62%	6	
I got it from my parent's/guardian's home with their knowledge	0.52%	5	
I got it at a party where no adult was in the house	0.41%	4	
I got if from a sibling or other family member	0.31%	3	
Other (please specify)	11.17%	108	

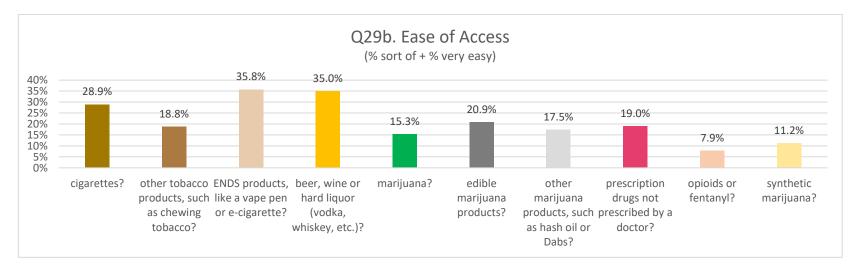


The top sources for marijuana reported by students who reported using it over the past 30 days were: 1. From a friend (not at a party), 2. Bought it from friend or acquaintance, 3. Gave someone money to buy for them and 4. Got it from someone with a medical MJ card.

h. Ease of Access to Substances

Q29a. If you wanted to, how hard or easy would it be for you to get some... (Ease of Access to Substance) n=1002

Substance		sort of easy + very easy		Weighted Average
cigarettes?	28.93%	289	999	2.96
other tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco?	18.84%	188	998	2.77
ENDS products, like a vape pen or e-cigarette?	35.77%	357	998	3.11
beer, wine or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey, etc.)?	35.04%	350	999	3.08
marijuana?	15.34%	152	991	2.87
edible marijuana products?	20.90%	209	1000	2.82
other marijuana products, such as hash oil or Dabs?	17.50%	175	1000	2.80
prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor?	19.02%	190	999	2.79
opioids or fentanyl?	7.93%	71	1001	2.56
synthetic marijuana?	11.19%	112	1001	2.68

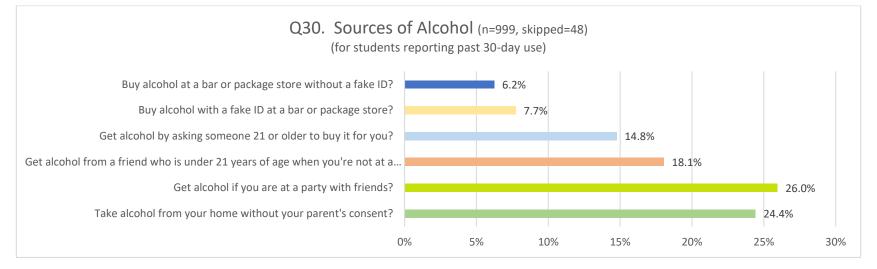


Students identified the three easiest substances to access: (see green highlighted cells on table above) 1. ENDS products (for nicotine and cannabis extracts); 2. Alcoholic beverages; and 3. Cigarettes

i. Hard or Easy to Access Alcohol Sources

Ease of Access to Alcohol	sort of	easy	very e	asy	sort of e very e	-	Total
take alcohol from your home without your parent's consent?	13.11%	131	11.31%	113	24.42%	244	999
get alcohol if you are at a party with friends?	13.13%	131	12.83%	128	25.95%	259	998
get alcohol from a friend who is under 21 years of age when you're not at a party?	10.83%	108	7.22%	72	18.05%	180	997
get alcohol by asking someone 21 or older to buy it for you?	9.04%	90	5.72%	57	14.76%	147	996
buy alcohol with a fake ID at a bar or package store?	5.33%	53	2.41%	24	7.74%	77	995
buy alcohol at a bar or package store without a fake ID?	4.33%	43	1.91%	19	6.24%	62	994

Q30. How hard or easy would it be for you to.... (n=999, skipped=48)



Students who reported past 30-day use of alcohol were provided several options as to how hard or easy it would be for them to gain access to alcohol. The responses "sort of easy" and "very easy" were summed to determine ease of access.

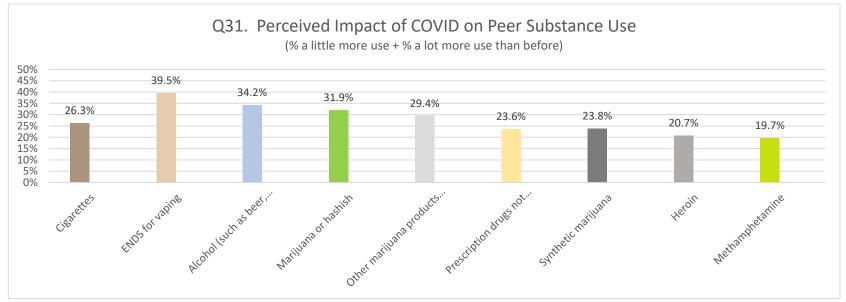
The top three easiest sources of alcohol identified were:

1. At a party with friends (26.0%); 2. Taken from their home without parent's consent (24.4%); and 3. From a friend who is under 21 years of age (not at a party) (18.1%)

j. Perceived Impact of COVID Pandemic Restrictions on Rates of Peer Substance Use

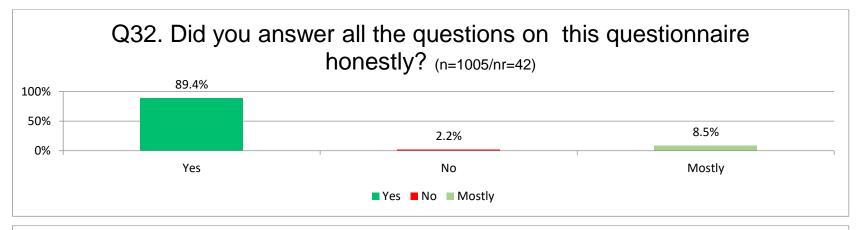
Do you think it has impacted now your peers use any of the following substances:								
Substance	A little than b		A lot r than b		A little + a lot more than before		Total	Weighted Average
Cigarettes	15.82%	156	10.45%	103	26.27%	259	986	3.96
ENDS for vaping	16.17%	159	22.28%	219	39.47%	388	983	4.05
Alcohol (such as beer, wine or hard liquor)	18.13%	178	16.09%	158	34.22%	336	982	3.99
Marijuana or hashish	16.06%	158	15.85%	156	31.91%	314	984	4.04
Other marijuana products (edibles or liquid w/THC)	14.92%	147	14.52%	143	29.44%	290	985	4.05
Prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor	13.06%	129	10.53%	104	23.58%	233	988	4.06
Synthetic marijuana	12.45%	123	11.34%	112	23.79%	235	988	4.09
Heroin	11.23%	111	9.41%	93	20.65%	204	988	4.07
Methamphetamine	10.54%	104	9.12%	90	19.66%	194	987	4.07

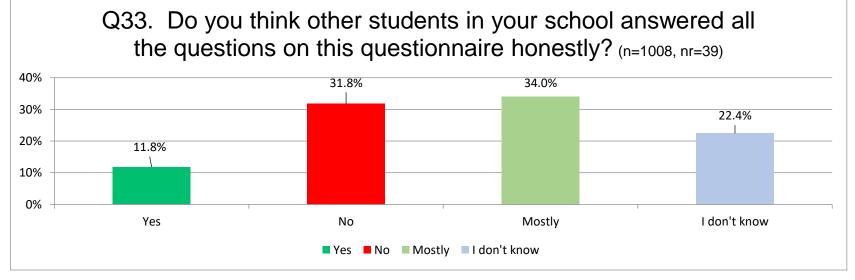
Q.31. The COVID pandemic has impacted our lives for over two years. Do you think it has impacted how your peers use any of the following substances?



During the first two school years of COVID restrictions, students were often alone at home taking part in virtual classes or just hanging out. Isolation and lack of supervision were risk factors, while there may have also been less access to some substances. Nearly 40% of students cited perceived increases ENDS for vaping, 34% for alcohol consumption, 32% for marijuana, and 29% got marijuana products.

k. Honesty in Responding to Survey





The final two questions asked students if they answered the questions honestly, and if they believed their peers were honest in their responses. Nearly 90% of students responded that they had been honest in responding, with only 2.2% reporting that they were not honest. Conversely, only about 12% thought their peers had given honest responses, while 32% reported that their peers were not honest, and about one-third responded that peers were mostly honest. Students apparently trust that their own responses were honest, but were less likely to believe that their peers gave honest responses.

IV. Key Data Findings

Lifetime Use

KMS: Very few KMS students in grades 6, 7 and 8 reported to have tried any substances. There was a small number of exceptions, mostly for alcohol (4.8%), marijuana (1.4%) and ENDS use (1.4%).

MHHS: At Mt Hope HS, as in past student HW surveys, lifetime use rates for many substances appears to increase as students grow older and rise in grade, particularly for alcohol and marijuana. Just 2.5% (4.0% in 2021) of the students reported using cigarettes and 2.4% (3.8% in 2021) reported having tried a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor. Heroin and methamphetamine use were very low (>1%) and within the margin of error. Twelfth grade students had the highest lifetime use percentages for tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana. Alcohol was reported as the most used substance, followed by marijuana and ENDS vaping.

Past 30-Day Use

KMS: The majority of KMS students in grades 6, 7, and 8 reported that they had not used any kind of substance over the past 30 days. However, 5.8% of KMS 7th and 8th grade students reported using alcohol (up about 1% from the previous year), while 1.4% reported past 30-days marijuana and using an ENDs product to vape. (Margin of error is ~ 4%). No MHHS students mentioned using heroin and only one or two reported meth use, which is below the margin of error.

MHHS: The rates of past 30-day use of tobacco, ENDS, alcohol, marijuana and marijuana products, and NMUPD normally increase as students rise in grade, but that did not hold true for every substance this year. There were significant drops in most grades in usage for every substance reported. 12th graders had the highest past 30-day use rate for alcohol at 12.0% (in 2021: 46.2%). Over 5% of 11th graders reported using cigarettes while 10.3% reported vaping (highest grade totals). A change in drinking data has 10th (5.2%) and 11th graders (4.4%) reporting higher levels of binge drinking than seniors. 12th grade students had the highest past 30-day use rates for alcohol use (12.0%), marijuana use (13.3%), and use of edibles (8.0%). The highest reported uses of heroin (3.7%), methamphetamine 2.9%) and pharmaceuticals (3.0%) were reported by 11th graders. (Involving 5 students)

Student's Perception of Risk for Harm for Substance Use

KMS: KMS students' perceptions of moderate or great risk for harm was very high for cigarettes (91.67%), prescription drugs (90.26%), vaping daily (89.69%), weekly alcohol use (86.64%) and daily use of synthetic marijuana (81.3%).

MHHS: The lowest levels of perceived risk or harm for substance use were for weekly marijuana use (53.36%), daily 1-2 drinks (63.12%), and smoking one or more packs of cigarettes (63.12%).

Student's Disapproval of Peer Substance Use

KMS: Over 90% of KMS students reported peer disapproval for each substance except occasional alcohol use, at just below at 89.2%. Peer disapproval was high in all KMS grades for cigarettes, drinking alcohol Students most strongly disapprove of cigarettes and prescription drug use. Peer approval for occasional alcohol use (7.5%), occasional marijuana use (5.5%), and use of an ENDS devise for vaping (4.3%).

MHHS: At the high school, disapproval of peer use was over 90% for binge drinking (93.3%), smoking cigarettes (93.0%), nonmedical use of prescription drugs (94.6%), heroin (95.2%) and meth (95.4%). The highest rates of approval (not at all wrong) were for occasional marijuana use (17.8%), occasional alcohol use (12.0%), and ENDS use/vaping (9.4%).

Peer Disapproval

KMS: Over 90% of KMS students reported peer disapproval for each substance except ENDS use. About 12.2% felt their peers believed there was nothing wrong using an ENDS devise, while 10.3% approved of occasional marijuana use. Peer disapproval was highest at KMS for cigarette use, binge drinking, heroin and meth Peer disapproval for alcohol use was 2%+ lower than marijuana, a trend that has continued over time.

MHHS: At the high school, peer disapproval was over 85% for binge drinking, smoking cigarettes, nonmedical use of prescription drugs, heroin and meth. The highest rates of approval were for marijuana use (30.9%), ENDS/vaping (27.2%%) and occasional alcohol use (16.8%). Here we can see how marijuana and vaping have become more popular than alcohol use at the high school.

Parental Disapproval:

KMS and MHHS: Students perceived very high levels of parental disapproval for all substances at the middle and high schools covering all grades. The rates of perceived parental disapproval fell below 90% only for marijuana at the high school (84.6%). Overall students agreed that their parents/guardians would disapprove of them using any kind of substances.

Access and Availability

Students were provided several options as to how hard or easy it would be for them to gain access to the target substances. The responses "sort of easy" and "very easy" were summed to determine ease of access. Students identified the three easiest substances to access as:

1. ENDS products (for both nicotine and cannabis extracts); 2. Alcoholic beverages; and 3. Cigarettes. Marijuana access was reported easy for about 15% of students, mostly in the high school. However, this was just half the availability that students assigned to alcohol and ENDS products.

Sources of Alcohol and Marijuana KMS/MHHS

Alcohol - Students reported that the most likely ways they would access alcohol were: At a party with friends (26.0%); 2. Taken from their home without parent's consent (24.4%); and 3. From a friend who is under 21 years old of age (not at a party)

Marijuana - The top sources for marijuana reported by students who reported using it over the past 30 days were: 1. From a friend (not at a party); 2. Bought it from friend or acquaintance; 3. Gave someone money to buy for them and 4. Got it from someone with a medical MJ card. The last source (medical marijuana) appears on this list for the first time.

COVID Impact on Usage: During the first two school years of COVID restrictions, students were often alone at home taking part in virtual classes or just hanging out. Isolation and lack of supervision were potential risk factors for some, while there may have been less access for students to some substances. Nearly 40% of students cited perceived increases ENDS for vaping, 34% for alcohol consumption, 32% for marijuana, and 29% got marijuana products.

Level of Honesty in Responses: The final two questions asked students if they answered the questions honestly, and if they believed their peers were honest in their responses. Nearly 90% of students responded that they had been honest in responding, with only 2.2% reporting that they were not honest. Conversely, only about 12% thought their peers had given honest responses, while 32% reported that their peers were not honest, and about one-third responded that peers were mostly honest. Students apparently trust that their own responses were honest, but were less likely to believe that their peers gave honest responses.

V. Recommendations

The following suggestions are offered to the WPC as ways to address the findings in this report.

- 1. KMS 8th grade students rising to the high school will have increased access to substances once they are at the high school, especially to ENDs products, marijuana and marijuana products, and alcohol. One way to address this might be to assign positive peer mentors to all entering freshmen at the beginning of the school year. VAASA and STAND students are doing some cross age presentations at the elementary and middle schools, but additional mentoring, whether with peers or caring adults might be useful to incoming students.
- 2. Alcohol accessibility jumps out once again as a continuing issue. Alcohol access may have been exacerbated during the COVID pandemic, while students were spending unsupervised at home and had little opportunity to direct contact to friends or peers. Student perception is that there was likely an increase in substance use (alcohol and vaping in particular) occurred during the pandemic, while sources to marijuana were limited, due to fewer peer interactions. However, for the first time, some students reported accessing marijuana from people with medicinal marijuana cards.
- 3. Middle school and early high school focus group students we spoke to last year suggested that students have not received enough meaningful substance use prevention education in school, particularly about marijuana and ENDs products. Many students do not know much about what some substances are or know the real sources. Some still lack knowledge about how substance misuse can impact their health, in particular related to the use of marijuana and marijuana products as well as END products. More core knowledge about how early use of drugs like alcohol and marijuana can develop habits that might impact long-term physical and mental health and potentially lead to addiction.
- 4. With that in mind, Bristol/Warren school leaders might want to consider re-visiting more recently developed evidence-based teaching strategy, with research support that particularly addresses impacting early onset of alcohol use, marijuana and marijuana products and use of ENDS devises. There have been major changes in prevention research and mental health data over the past years in public health education. New health curricula, research findings and materials need to be offered to inform students about the dangers and to provide guidance about impactful personal communication strategies students can use to avoid substance use. Some of this is done already via expert speakers and student assistance counselors. Efforts should be considered to provide more focus on adolescent substance abuse field for grades 5-12 and training teachers to serve as advisors to small groups of students.
- 5. Health educators in the elementary, middle and high schools need to receive counseling and substance use identification training, to better support teens as they rise in grade. Mental health and stress from extended periods of isolation are leading to more dysfunctional behaviors by students, according to talks with local

school resource officers and student assistance counselors. MHHS students can be trained to serve as peer advisors for middle and elementary school students and classes about the risks associated with substance abuse, and how to successfully navigate the high school culture while remaining drug-free.

- 6. More adult support staff in schools with counseling backgrounds would help to reach students who are not being served. SROs and SACs are carrying large caseloads, and are force to triage with the most difficult cases. Students who have not previously displayed issues with stress, trauma and anxiety are doing so, yet are falling under the radar screen.
- 7. Parents seem to have gotten the message out to their children that substance use is wrong. But some parents are lacking strong parenting skills, or are having problems themselves with stress or with substance use. Parent-child groups and panel discussions about substance use in various venues (churches, library, schools, etc.) may prove useful for families in need.
- 8. Alcohol is perceived by students as the most-used substance, possibly because it has become more easily accessible while students have been sequestered at home during the pandemic. Alcohol was the substance reported receiving the most current use at the middle school, with just over 5% of 7th and 8th graders reporting last 30-day use. Vaping and marijuana use were high on the list of available substances at the high school. Use of prescription drugs, heroin, and other hard drugs does not appear to be an issue, though a few students might be curious about their use, especially for ADHD behavioral control drugs and mushrooms. However, this may be more problematic for 12th grade students, who once again had the lowest participation rate on the survey.
- 9. Marijuana is more popular than ever, not only because of changes in state laws, but due largely to influences from the media and social media, the music industry, older peer and sibling influences, and increased levels of availability due to local growers. THC-infused edibles and other more potent marijuana products, such as hash oil and Dabs are very popular among young people, because it is harder to detect and easy to hide. Marijuana was identified as the substance with the lowest levels of student perceived risk for harm, followed closely by ENDS products for vaping. Additional education about the dangers of marijuana with high THC levels (30%+) might delay early onset of use to these substances. However, it is apparent that marijuana use and prescription drug use do not possess the same significance to middle school students as they do to high school students.
- 10. Peer influences are strong at secondary grade levels. Students need to have personal growth opportunities via hands-on school-based student leadership groups that work together to address youth substance abuse as well as other community level issues. SADD, VAASA, Youth Driven or STAAND are examples of active youth leadership groups that make an impact. More opportunities to students to work together to address substance use and mental health issues is recommended.
- 11. The data identified a significant discrepancy between perceived use of substances by peers and actual reported past 30-day use. Social norms campaigns at both

schools might be tried to address alcohol, ENDs/vaping and marijuana the core substance being used by teens in Warren. It would be a good sign if peer disapproval levels for use of marijuana, vaping and alcohol were to continue to increase to levels that are attained for prescription drug use, heroin and methamphetamine.

- 12. Students identified the most likely sources of access to alcohol and marijuana were friends, family members, or school acquaintances. These individuals need more education and skills to address substance use that can be provided via social media, the WPC newsletter, and local media sources. These efforts need to continue and expand.
- 13. Students and teachers could use tolerance and sensitivity training to understand student with cultural or personal differences. An increase in trauma-informed care at schools would help to address some of the student anxiety and depression that might lead to substance use.
- 14. Finally, we collected additional demographic data required by the STOP grant on this survey to more accurately distinguish important subpopulations, such as students who speak other languages at home, and students who identify as or belong to a nontraditional gender identity or are LGBTQ+ students. Interventions should be customized to serve these populations. Research has shown that students are at higher risk of substance use if they are confronting personal challenges at school or home due to who they are. We learned from student responses that the most spoken other languages at homes were Portuguese, Spanish, Italian and Urdu. This is particularly relevant to information the WPC develops and sends home to educate and inform parents about youth substance use. Providing translations of brochures and flyers, and hosting or participating in special cultural activities for other-language speakers offer ways to reach out to these families.

APPENDICES

Warren Health and Wellness Survey 2022-23

The following questions will ask you about your opinions and behaviors regarding several health and wellness related choices that face students in Bristol/Warren. Answering these questions is entirely voluntary, but we hope that you will answer them honestly so that we can share the results with you and better understand what is important to you. Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is very important!

(*Note: any questions preceded by an * are required to be completed*)

* 1. What is your gender?			
Male Female O	ther		
*2. What is your sexual orienta	ition?		
Heterosexual	I describe my sexual orientation in some other v		not want to respond.
Gay/Lesbian	I am not sure about my sexu identity/questioning	ıal	
Bisexual	I do not understand what t question is asking	his	
Other (please specify):			
* • 1471			
* 3. What grade are you in?		() eeth	
() 6th () 7th	8th 9th 10th	11th	12th Other (please specify)
* 4. In which community do	you live?		
Bristol	Warren	Other (plea	se specify)
* 5. Do you speak a languag	e other than English at hom	le?	
⊖ Yes	○ No	_	fer not to say

6. If you answered Yes to Q5, what other language(s) do you speak at home?

OPortuguese	Frenc	h Creole	Chinese
🔘 Spanish	🔵 Vietn	amese	Arabic
O Italian	🔵 Japan	lese	O Prefer not to say
Some other language	e (please specify):		
7. Have you ever	Yes	No	I don't want to respond
Smoked all or part of a cigarette?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Tried other tobacco products (such as chewing tobacco or snuff?)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Had a drink of alcohol?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Smoked marijuana or used a marijuana product like hashish or hash oil (i.e., Dabs)?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Taken a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Used an ENDS devise (such as a JUUL) to vape?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Used heroin or fentanyl?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Used methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Used synthetic marijuana (such as Spice, K2 or Cloud 9)?	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

8. During the past 30 days, did you...

	Yes	No	I don't want to respond	
Smoke all or part of a cigarette?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Have a drink of alcohol?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Have more than 5 drinks at two different times in a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use marijuana or a marijuana product (like hashish)?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use an edible product containing THC?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Take a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use a devise for vaping (like a JUUL) or an e- cigarette?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use heroin?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Use synthetic marijuana (such as Spice or K2)?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
9. How frequently have you smoked cigarettes (tobacco) over the past 30 days?				

○ I do not smoke

🔘 1-5 cigarettes per day

About 1/2 pack per day

About one pack per day

- About one and one-half packs per day
- Two packs or more a day

10. In your opinion, what percentage of the students at your school use a tobacco product (cigarette, cigar, chewing tobacco, etc.)?

They don't use tobacco products	31-40%
0 1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	() over 50%
21-30%	I don't know

11. If you drink alcoholic beverages, how much do you typically drink at one time?

🗌 I don't drink alcohol	🔵 5-6 drinks
🗌 1-2 drinks	🔵 7-9 drinks
O 3-4 drinks	🔵 10+ drinks

12. In your opinion, what is the percentage of the students at your school who drink alcoholic beverages*?

🗌 Most don't drink alcohol	31-40%
1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	Over 50%
21-30%	🔵 I don't know

13. How many drinks do you think other students at your school have, when and if they drink alcohol?

Most don't drink alcohol	🔵 7-9 drinks
1-2 drinks	🔵 10+ drinks
3-4 drinks	🔵 I don't know
5-6 drinks	

14. How often (if any) have you used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days?

◯ I have never used marijuana or hashish	O 6-9 times
\bigcirc o times (but I have tried it in the past)	○ 10-19 times
○ 1-2 times	20-39 times
O ^{3-5 times}	🔵 40 times or more

15. In your opinion, what is the percentage of students at your school who use marijuana?

They don't use it	31-40%
Between 1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	O over 50%
21-30%	I don't know

16. How often (if any) have you smoked synthetic marijuana in the past 30 days?

○ I have never smoked synthetic marijuana	○ 6-9 time
○ o times (but I have tried it in the past)	10-19 times
1-2 times	20-39 times
3-5 times	40 times or more

17. How often (if any) have you used an e-cigarette or vaping devise in the past 30 days?

I have never used an e-cigarette or vaped	O 6-9 times
○ o times (but have tried it)	10-19 times
1-2 times	20-39 times
3-5 times	() 40 times or more

18. In your opinion, what is the percentage of students in your school who have used an ecigarette or vaping devise in the past 30 days?

◯ They don't use any	31-40%
1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	over 50%
21-30%	🔵 I don't know

19. How often (if any) have you used prescription drugs not prescribed to you by a doctor in the past 30 days?

◯ I have never taken prescription drugs illegally	6-9 times
O times (but I have tried in the past)	○ 10-19 times
1-2 times	20-39 times
O 3-5 times	40 times or more

20. In your opinion, what is the percentage of the students in your school have taken prescription drugs not prescribed to them by a doctor?

They don't take any	31-40%
0 1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	over 50%
21-30%	I don't know

21. In your opinion, what is the percentage of the students in your school who have tried heroin?

O They don't take any	31-40%
1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	over 50%
21-30%	🗌 I don't know

22. In your opinion, what is the percentage of the students in your school who have tried methamphetamine?

◯ They don't take any	31-40%
1-10%	41-50%
11-20%	◯ I don't know
21-30%	\bigcirc

23. Do you think it is okay for your peers to...

	Yes	No	I don't want to answer
Regularly smoke cigarettes?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use an ENDS devise, such as a vape pen or e-cigarette?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Drink five or more alcoholic beverages once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Drink 1-2 alcoholic beverages once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use marijuana every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use synthetic marijuana?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use a prescription drug not prescribed by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use heroin?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

24. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways)

if they...

	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great risk
smoke one or more packs of cigarettes every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use an ENDS devise to vape once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use an ENDS devise to vape every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke marijuana every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke synthetic marijuana once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke synthetic marijuana every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
use prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use heroin?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

25. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to	25.	How wrong	do your	friends feel	it would	be for you to
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	Not at all wrong	A little bit wrong	Wrong	Very wrong
have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
have 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to smoke tobacco?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use marijuana once or twice a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use marijuana every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use ENDS devices to vape 1-2 times a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use ENDS devices to vape every day?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use prescription drugs not prescribed to you by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use heroin?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use synthetic marijuana?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
to use methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

26. How wrong do you think your parents feel it would be for you to...

	Not at all wrong	A little wrong	Wrong	Very wrong
drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly? (Regular use of alcohol is defined as one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage - beer, wine, or liquor nearly every day)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke cigarettes or use tobacco is some form?	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use marijuana 1-2 times a week?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use marijuana everyday	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
smoke synthetic marijuana?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use ENDS products to vape?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use prescription drugs not prescribed to you by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use heroin?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
use methamphetamine?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0

27. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank (if you drank alcohol)? Please check all that apply.

- I did not drink alcohol in the past 30 days
- I bought it in a store, such as a liquor store
- I gave someone else money to buy it for me
- I got if from a sibling

I got it from my parent's/guardian's home without their knowledge

I got it from my parent's/guardian's home with their knowledge

- I got if from a friend (not at a party)
- I got it at a party when an adult was in the house
- I got it at a party where no adult was in the house

Other (please specify)

28. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the marijuana that you smoked (if you smoked marijuana)? Please check all that apply.

I did not use marijuana in the past 30 days
I bought it from a friend or acquaintance
I gave someone else money to buy it for me
I got if from a sibling or other family member
I got it from my parent's/guardian's home without their knowledge
I got it from my parent's/guardian's home with their knowledge
I got if from a friend (not at a party)
I got it at a party when an adult was in the house
I got it at a party where no adult was in the house
I got it from someone who had a medicinal marijuana card
Other (please specify)

29. If you wanted to, how hard or easy would it be for you to get some...

	very hard	sort of hard	sort of easy	very easy	I don't know
cigarettes?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
other tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
ENDS products, like a vape pen or e- cigarette?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
beer, wine or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey, etc.)?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
marijuana?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
edible marijuana products?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
other marijuana products, such as hash oil or Dabs?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
opioids or Fentanyl?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
synthetic marijuana?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

30. How hard or easy would it be for you to...

	very hard	sort of hard	sort of easy	very easy	I don't know
take alcohol from your home without your parent's consent?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
get alcohol if you are at a party with friends?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
get alcohol from a friend who is under 21 years of age when you're not at a party?	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
get alcohol by asking someone 21 or older to buy it for you?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
buy alcohol with a fake ID at a bar or package store?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
buy alcohol at a bar or package store without a fake ID?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

31. The COVID pandemic has impacted our lives for over two years. Do you think it has impacted how your peers use any of the following substances?

	A lot less than before	A little less than before	About the same	A little more than before	A lot more than before	I don't know
cigarettes	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
ENDS for vaping	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
alcohol (such as beer, wine or hard liquor)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
marijuana or hashish	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
other marijuana products, such as edibles or liquid with THC	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
prescription drugs not prescribed by a doctor	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
synthetic marijuana	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
heroin	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
methamphetamine	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Other (please specify)						

32. Did you answer all the questions on this questionnaire honestly?

○ Yes ○ No ○ Mostly

33. Do you think other students in your school answered all the questions on this questionnaire honestly?

🗌 Yes 👘 No 💭 Mostly 👘 I don't know

34. Do you have any comments or thoughts you would like to share?

