

Healthy Youth Survey 2023 Report of Results

Seattle School District No. 1 Grade 6

February 15, 2024

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More information about the Healthy Youth Survey is available at www.AskHYS.net

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For a detailed list of all of the survey questions by topic - please use the Questions by Topic section in the back of this report.

Seattle School District No. 1

Grade 6

Introduction and Overview

This report presents results from the fall 2023 Healthy Youth Survey in Washington State. This survey was sponsored by the Health Care Authority (HCA), the Department of Health (DOH), the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), and the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) in partnership with schools throughout the state of Washington.

Survey questions covering the same topics are grouped together when possible. Use the Questions by Topic index for related questions when searching for information on a specific topic. The numbering in this report is not the same as the question order on the survey itself.

The dot points and graphs included at the beginning of this report highlight selected findings. Additional information may be found in the *HYS Interpretive Guide* posted to the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Data Resources: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data.

Survey Participation in this Report

Number of students surveyed:	3,213
Number of valid responses:	3,168
Number of enrolled students*:	3,510
Local survey participation rate**:	90%

* The estimate of enrolled students is based on figures from the 2023-24 school year, provided by OSPI.

** The survey participation rate is the number of valid responses divided by the number of enrolled students.

Caution about Participation Rates and Bias

Please use the following guidance when reviewing results:

- 70% or greater participation Results are *likely representative* of students in this grade.
- 40-69% participation Results may be representative of students in this grade.
- Less than 40% participation Results are *likely not representative* of students in this grade but do reflect students who completed the survey.

There may be limitations to the results, even with a high participation rate. For instance, a particular group of students (e.g., the school orchestra) may have been away from school the day of the survey, and that could bias the results. It is important to acknowledge the potential limitations when using the results in this report. For reports summarizing results at the county or school district level, you should also consider whether the schools that participated represent all students in that area.

Small Numbers: Caution about Number of Students Participating

Results based on small numbers of students answering a question are unstable---that is, they could easily change with the absence from school of only a couple of students. This is especially the case when only a few students choose a particular answer option. Also, in this situation, the reported 95% confidence interval (CI) might be too wide. Thus, use caution if fewer than 30 students answered a question and fewer than 5 students selected a given response option.

For example, if 20 students answered a question and of those 20 only 3 students answered "Yes", the estimate is unreliable.

See the Understanding Results section later in this report for a discussion of "confidence intervals" to help guide your interpretation of the results.

Special Considerations for HYS 2023, Methodologic Changes, and the COVID-19 Pandemic

- 1) Due to the unexpected shift to primarily remote learning in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the HYS was not administered in fall 2020 as it was originally intended. Instead, the HYS Planning Committee determined it would be best to delay the survey to fall 2021, thereby switching to an odd-year administration. The decision was made to expand e-survey/online survey administration across the state and in 2023, the survey was fully online. Changes to the survey years (even to odd), the shift to an online survey, and other methodologic changes in 2023 influence how we interpret data trends over time. Delaying the survey by a year changed the cohort of students being surveyed. HYS has historically been offered in Fall of even years to students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12, So, roughly the same cohort of students were ultimately being surveyed every two years as they advanced. For 2021 and 2023 this cohort shifted. It is too soon to determine if this has had a measurable impact on the results and how this potential impact might interact with other survey changes.
- 2) The Planning Committee chose to halt plans for a more extensive evaluation of the e-survey mode compared to paper that was scheduled for HYS 2020. Instead, the shift to an e-survey mode without the in-depth comparison makes it more difficult to determine whether the survey mode (paper vs e-survey) has an effect on how students answer questions. Only a very small number of schools elected to do the survey on paper in 2021 and the survey was fully online in 2023.
- 3) Schools were allowed to administer the e-survey remotely in Fall 2021 to accommodate students who may be doing hybrid or fully distanced learning. The vast majority of students took the survey in-person at school, though a small number did take the survey remotely. In 2023, online/virtual schools were permitted to administer the survey remotely, but again, the vast majority of students took the survey in person. The potential impact of having students complete the survey remotely is still being assessed and will take additional years of data to fully understand.
- 4) The pandemic itself has led to massive changes in the lives of Washington youth. Changes in HYS 2021 and 2023 data may be more a reflection of the pandemic and its effect on the lives of youth than changes that would have happened if the pandemic had not occurred. This means that trend data from before the pandemic and during/after the height of the pandemic should be interpreted with tremendous caution. For example, a large decrease in one particular risk behavior on school property may be explained by a new school education campaign or program or it may be explained by the fact that students are doing more remote learning.
- 5) While HYS 2021 was a particularly unique survey year, HYS 2023 is the beginning of a new survey era. Several methodologic changes have been put into place, include skip and display logic, a new survey platform, and more languages. As a result, the survey is becoming both more accessible to all students and the data it produces are more useful. However, the potential impact of these changes will take time to assess and a single year of data is likely not enough to fully distinguish between true data trends and changes resulting from the methodology. As more data are collected, the Planning Committee will continue to evaluate and share recommendations on interpreting results.

Key to the Notes

Two versions of the survey, Elementary and Secondary, were used in the administration of the 2023 HYS. The Secondary survey was given to students in grades 8, 10, and 12 (and in grades 9 and 11 in some small school districts). The Secondary survey included six questions on sexual behavior and sexual violence. Schools that did not want to administer these questions were required to seek an exemption from the Planning Committee. The Elementary survey was given to elementary students in grade 6 (and in grade 7 in some small school districts). The survey for secondary students included questions on sexual orientation and gender identity. In prior years these questions were removable. The Elementary survey included an optional gender question that schools could opt to include during the registration process.

Questions on the Secondary survey were randomized. Some questions were asked of all secondary students, others were only asked of about half the students. A list of the topics asked and their location in the report are provided in the Questions by Topic section at the end of this report. "Core" questions were asked of all secondary students. A list of Core Questions is also found at the end of this report.

The following notation is used throughout this report to indicate the questions that schools could choose not to administer by requesting an exemption. Information about the exemption process for 2023 is available at: https://www.askhys.net/Hys/Exemptions.

† = exempt questions

A single asterisk between two columns of results in this report indicates that there is a statistically significant difference between the responses for students in the two groups. For example, in a district report, if the percentage of students absent from school for 3 or more days for any reason was 20% (±5) for the district and 35% (±2) statewide, there would be an asterisk between the two columns to highlight that the 95% confidence intervals (CI) do not overlap and the results are statistically significantly different.

* = a statistically significant difference between two responses

Legal requirements: Federal and Washington State regulations prohibit discrimination against Limited English Proficiency individuals and/or individuals who are Deaf, DeafBlind, Hard of Hearing, or visually impaired. Read <u>HCA</u> <u>Policy 01-27 Language Access Services</u> and <u>Policy 01-30 Equal Access to Services for Individuals with Disabilities</u> for more information. If you have a question about an accommodation, please contact the Healthy Youth Survey study Principal Investigator, at Healthy.Youth@doh.wa.gov or call toll free (877-HYS-7111).

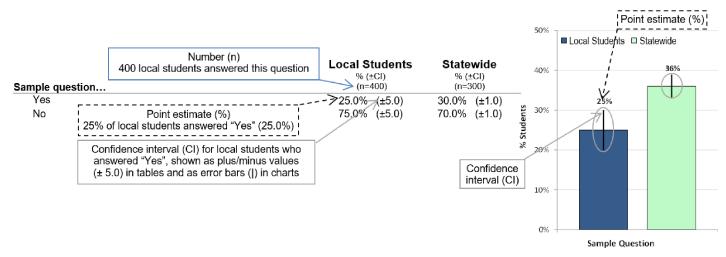
Grade 6

Understanding Results

N's

In this report "n" is shorthand for "number", the number of students who took this survey or who answered a survey question. N's are important! We also report the point estimates (%), and the 95% confidence intervals (CI).

Here is an example of how results are displayed in the report tables and charts.



How many students took this survey?

Look on page 2, under Survey Participation. The "number of students surveyed" is the number of surveys that we received. We have careful procedures for "cleaning" to remove surveys with many inconsistent or false answers – the "clean" surveys are the "number of valid surveys". Only valid surveys are presented in this report.

How many students answered each survey question?

The n's for each question vary. Why? There are a few reasons:

- For students in grades 8, 10, and 12, the suvey has core and non-core questions. The n's for core questions are about the same as the number of valid surveys. The n's for non-core questions will be about half, or less.
- Some schools chose to administer the questions about sexual behavior and sexual violence. Schools that chose to not ask those additional questions will have no responses for those questions. (District and county reports may include some schools that DID ask those questions and some that DID NOT.)
- Students may decide to skip questions.

Here are examples from a district with 400 valid surveys --- notice how the n's change with each question type.

Have you ever, even once in your life used marijuana? No Yes	(n=398) 80.0% (±3.0) 20.0% (±3.0)	(n=4,000) 83.0% (±1.0) 17.0% (±1.0)	N for a core question (almost all students)
Did you eat breakfast today? Yes No	(n=200) 55.0% (±4.0) 44.0% (±4.0)	(n=2,000) 57.0% (±2.0) 43.0% (±2.0)	N for a non-core question (about half the students)
Have you ever been in a situation where someone made you engage in, kissing, sexual touch or having sex when you did not want to? [†] Yes No	(n=100) 10.0% (±8.0) 90.0% (±2.0)	(n=1,500) 15.0% (±4.0) 85.0% (±1.0)	N for a sexual behavior or sexual violence question (about half, or less if some schools chose not to ask those questions)

Confidence Intervals

It is unlikely that the point estimate (%) reported for each question is exactly the same as the "true" value for all local students. This report includes 95% confidence intervals (CI) to describe this uncertainty. If there is no bias in the data, then there is a 95% chance that the CI will include the true value. So, for example, if the point estimate and CI are 51.5% (±1.5%), then there is a 95% chance that the true percentage is between 50.0% and 53.0%.

The size of CIs depends in part on the n for each question – as more students answer a question, the point estimate is likely to be closer to the "true" value. If the group of students is small, then the CIs will be large. The CI does not account for the participation rate – in other words, a low participation rate can create bias which will not be reflected in the CI.

How can confidence intervals be "used" ?

Cls help decide if the differences between local results and the statewide results are statistically significant.

For an example, students report 25% \pm 5%. That means that the CI is between 20% and 30% Here is the math: 25% -5% = 20%, and 25% +5% = 30%

- 1. A significant difference:
 - Local students report 25% ±5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
 - Statewide, students report $36\% \pm 3\%$. The point estimate is 36% and the CI is 33% to 39%
 - The CIs don't overlap. The difference is significant

Local students	20%	25%	30%			
	<		\rightarrow	33%	36%	$\xrightarrow{39\%}$ Students statewide

2. Not a significant difference:

- Local students report 25% \pm 5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide, students report 28% ±3%. The point estimate is 28% and the CI is 25% to 31%
- The CI for local students overlaps the point estimate for students statewide. The difference is not significant

Local students 20%	25%	30%
	25%	28% 31% Students statewide

3. Not sure if there is a difference:

- Local students report 25% ±5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide, students report 32% ±3%. The point estimate is 32% and the CI is 29% to 35%
- The CIs overlap, but don't include the two point estimate. It is uncertain to determine significance and will require further testing. A significance testing tool is available on the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Data Resources: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data

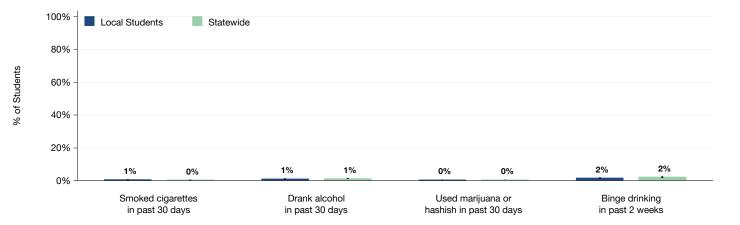
Local students	20%	25%	30%			
			29%	32%	35%	Students statewide

More information about interpreting CIs is available on the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Data Resources: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data, including past HYS training materials and a "Tool for Determining HYS Statistical Significance". Use the "tool" to find out if local results are significantly different.

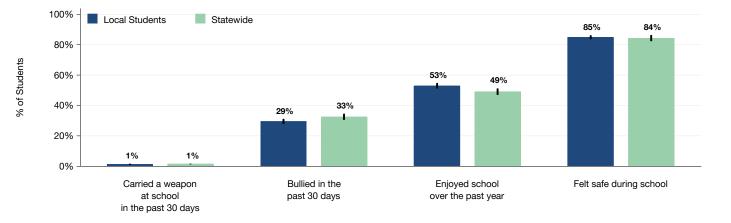
Highlights of the Local Results

Local students and students statewide reported the following behaviors and attitudes:

		Students	Stat	ewide
ubstance Use	%	(±CI)	% (±CI)
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days	0.5%	(±0.3)	0.4%	(±0.2)
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	1.0%	(±0.4)	1.2%	(±0.3)
Used marijuana or hashish in past 30 days	0.4%	(±0.2)	0.5%	(±0.2)
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks	1.5%	(±0.4)	2.1%	(±0.4)



	Local Students		State	ewide
Bullying and School Climate	% (±Cl) 1.3% (±0.4) 29.5% (±1.6)		% (:	±CI)
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days	1.3%	(±0.4)	1.5%	(±0.3)
Bullied in the past 30 days	29.5%	(±1.6)	32.6%	(±2.1)
Enjoyed school over the past year	53.0%	(±1.8)	49.2%	(±2.1)
Felt safe during school	84.9%	(±1.3)	84.4%	(±2.0)



For more information on specific HYS topics, see the Fact Sheets at www.AskHYS.net, under HYS Results – Fact Sheets

Selected Results by Sex Assigned at Birth

Selected survey questions are presented by sex assigned at birth to highlight any differences between females and males

The p-values reported after each question, calculated from a chi-square test, can be used to examine whether differences between females and males are statistically significant.

A p-value of less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between females and males (that is, if there really is no difference between females and males, the probability of observing a difference at least this large is less than 5%).

To ensure student anonymity, we do not report results by sex assigned at birth for any question unless a minimum of students answer each response option. These results are "suppressed".

For results by sex assigned at birth, a minimum of 10 students need to answer each response option:

For example, to report smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days for local students by sex assigned at birth– surveys are needed for at least 10 females who smoke, 10 females who don't smoke, 10 males who smoke, and 10 males who don't smoke.

For state results by sex assigned at birth, a minimum of 5 students need to answer each response option.

Results that are suppressed are marked with asterisks "*". Many small counties, districts, and schools may not have enough students to report results by sex assigned at birth for all or some questions.

	Local Students			:	Statewide	
	Female %	Male %	p-value	Female %	Male %	p-value
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days	(n=2,	971)		(n=8,9	949)	
Smoked eigerettes in past of days	***	***	***	0.6%	0.3%	0.0092
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	(n=2,	962)		(n=8,9	938)	
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	0.9%	1.1%	0.5534	1.3%	1.1%	0.3934
Llood mariiyana ar bashich in past 20 daya	(n=2,	974)		(n=8,9	952)	
Used marijuana or hashish in past 30 days	***	***	***	0.6%	0.4%	0.2109
Pingo drinking in pact 2 wooks	(n=2,981)		(n=8,963)			
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks	1.2%	1.8%	0.2069	2.3%	1.8%	0.1683
Carried a waanan at askaal in the past 20 days	(n=2,989) (n=8,945)		945)			
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days	1.1%	1.4%	0.5673	1.3%	1.7%	0.0860
Bulliad in the past 20 days	(n=2,	980)		(n=8,9	955)	
Bullied in the past 30 days	30.5%	28.4%	0.1938	35.1%	29.8%	<.0001
Enjoyed school over the past year	(n=3,	011)		(n=9,029)		
Enjoyed school over the past year	54.3%	51.8%	0.1586	50.2%	48.4%	0.0897
Falt asfa during ashaal	(n=2,	(n=2,949)		(n=8,853)		
Felt safe during school	83.6%	86.2%	0.0523	83.4%	85.4%	0.0110

Frequency Results

Demographics and General Information

	Local Students	Statewide
	% (±Cl)	% (±Cl)
1. Where are you taking this survey?	(n=3,168)	(n=9,695)
On school property	99.7% (±0.2)	99.5% (±0.2)
Not on school property	0.3% (±0.2)	0.5% (±0.2)

[Question 2 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

3. How old are you?	(n=3	3,161)	(n=9	,618)			
10 or younger	0.6%	(±0.3)	0.5%	(±0.1)			
11	78.1%	(±1.4)	77.2%	(±1.2)			
12	20.9%	(±1.4)	21.8%	(±1.1)			
13	0.3%	(±0.2)	0.4%	(±0.2)			
14	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)			
15 or older	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)			
4. What sex were you assigned at birth?	(n=3	(n=3,143)		(n=3,143)		(n=9,603)	
Female	50.1%	(±1.7)	50.5%	(±0.9)			
Male	49.9%	(±1.7)	49.5%	(±0.9)			
5. What is your gender? †	(n=3	(n=3,143)		(n=3,143) (n=		,375)	
Boy	49.1%	(±1.7)	49.7%	(±1.3)			
Girl	45.7%	(±1.7)	46.6%	(±1.2)			

Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

The next four items display data on gender identity and sexual orientation of participating students. There are different ways to look at these data. Items 5 and 7 show mutually exclusive categories. This means that every student is counted only one time. If a student indicated more than one identity, they are included in the bottom row (more than one identity marked). These items have been reported in prior HYS reports. Items 6 and 8 are new this year and show the data in non-mutually exclusive categories. This means that each student is counted for every identity they indicated. Each category displays the number of students who indicated they are of that particular sexual orientation or gender identity, either alone or in combination with another. Because these are not mutually exclusive categories the total will be more than 100%. The HYS continues to evolve, as do our reporting practices, to focus more on highlighting student identity and limiting erasure of students with multiple identities.

[Questions 6-9 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Race and Ethnicity

The next three items display data on the race and ethnicity of participating students. In the past, HYS asked students about race and Hispanic/Latino/Latina ethnicity with a single question. In 2023,

Hispanic/Latino/Latina ethnicity was asked separately from race. Item 10 shows results for Hispanic/Latino/Latina ethnicity. Item 11 shows results for race with mutually exclusive categories. This means that every student is counted only one time. If a student indicated more than one race, they are included in the bottom row (more than one race marked). Item 12 shows the data in non-mutually exclusive categories for both race and ethnicity. This means that each student is counted for every race or ethnicity they indicated. Each category displays the number of youth who indicated they are of that particular race or ethnicity, either alone or in combination with others. Because these are not mutually exclusive categories the total will be more than 100%. HYS continues to evolve, as do our reporting practices, to focus more on highlighting student identity and limiting erasure of students with multiple identities.

10. How do you describe yourself?		tudents	Statewide		
		% (±Cl) (n=3,018)			± CI) 9,239)
Of Hispanic/Latino/ Spanish Origin	11.5%	(±1.1)	*	19.9%	(±4.4)
Not of Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	58.4%	(±1.8)	*	42.9%	(±4.0)
Not sure	30.1%	(±1.6)	*	37.3%	(±2.7)

11. How do you describe yourself? These are mutually exclusive categories.

Those who selected more than one are captured in the bottom row of the

table.	(n=3	,095)		(n=9,398)		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.0%	(±0.3)	*	2.5%	(±0.4)	
Asian or Asian American	14.6%	(±1.2)		11.9%	(±4.1)	
Black or African-American	10.1%	(±1.1)	*	5.4%	(±1.0)	
Middle Eastern of North African	1.1%	(±0.4)		0.9%	(±0.2)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.9%	(±0.3)		1.6%	(±0.5)	
White or Caucasian	42.4%	(±1.7)		38.6%	(±4.4)	
Other	11.6%	(±1.1)	*	23.2%	(±4.1)	
More than one race/ethnicity marked	18.3%	(±1.4)		16.0%	(±1.3)	

12. How do you describe yourself? These are <u>not</u> mutually exclusive categories. Each row shows the number of students who indicate that

race/ethnicity alone or in combination with other race/ethnicities.	(n=3	,095)		(n=9,398)		_
American Indian or Alaskan Native AOIC*	3.4%	(±0.6)	*	5.9%	(±0.8)	
Asian or Asian American AOIC*	22.6%	(±1.5)		16.9%	(±4.6)	
Black or African-American AOIC*	14.9%	(±1.3)	*	8.7%	(±1.5)	
Hispanic or Latino/Latina AOIC*	11.6%	(±1.2)	*	20.2%	(±4.4)	
Middle Eastern or Northern African AOIC*	2.5%	(±0.5)		2.0%	(±0.3)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander AOIC*	2.8%	(±0.6)		3.7%	(±0.9)	
White or Caucasian AOIC*	56.2%	(±1.7)		50.5%	(±5.1)	
Other AOIC*	19.9%	(±1.4)	*	31.4%	(±3.9)	
\star ACIC - Along or in combination with other record (athricities						

*AOIC = Alone or in combination with other race/ethnicities.

Local S	Students		Statewide		
% (±Cl)			% (±Cl)		
(n=3	3,160)		(n=9,667)		
77.2%	(±1.5)		73.6%	(±4.8)	
4.7%	(±0.7)	*	11.0%	(±3.6)	
0.5%	(±0.3)		0.8%	(±0.3)	
1.8%	(±0.5)	*	0.8%	(±0.4)	
0.3%	(±0.2)		0.7%	(±0.3)	
1.0%	(±0.4)		0.6%	(±0.2)	
1.8%	(±0.5)	*	0.4%	(±0.3)	
0.1%	(±0.1)		0.2%	(±0.1)	
3.9%	(±0.7)		3.6%	(±1.7)	
0.4%	(±0.2)		0.9%	(±0.4)	
0.2%	(±0.2)		0.7%	(±0.4)	
8.1%	(±1.0)		6.6%	(±1.4)	
	% ((n=3) 77.2% 4.7% 0.5% 1.8% 0.3% 1.0% 1.8% 0.1% 3.9% 0.4% 0.2%	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c} & \overset{\mbox{($\pm Cl$)}}{(n=3,160)} \\ \hline 77.2\% & (\pm 1.5) \\ 4.7\% & (\pm 0.7) & * \\ 0.5\% & (\pm 0.3) \\ 1.8\% & (\pm 0.5) & * \\ 0.3\% & (\pm 0.2) \\ 1.0\% & (\pm 0.4) \\ 1.8\% & (\pm 0.5) & * \\ 0.1\% & (\pm 0.1) \\ 3.9\% & (\pm 0.7) \\ 0.4\% & (\pm 0.2) \\ 0.2\% & (\pm 0.2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } & \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } & \begin{tabular}{ c c $	

[Questions 14-21 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

22. Has your parent(s) or guardian(s) served in the military (Army, Navy, Air

Force, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard, or Reserves)?	(n=3,136)			(n=9,572)		
Yes, currently serving or No, not serving now	14.6%	(±1.2)	*	25.4%	(±2.6)	
No, have never served	70.8%	(±1.6)	*	58.6%	(±3.0)	
I don't know	14.6%	(±1.2)		16.0%	(±1.7)	

23. Have you or your family moved in the past 3 years to another school

district or city for temporary or seasonal work in agriculture, dairy, or

fishing?	(n=3,133)			(n=9,612)		
No	79.2%	(±1.4)	*	70.1%	(±2.5)	
Yes	5.8%	(±0.8)	*	10.6%	(±1.1)	
I do not know.	15.0%	(±1.3)	*	19.4%	(±1.7)	

24. During your last school year, how many times did you change schools for

reasons other than moving up a grade?	(n=3	,147)		(n=9,598)		
I did not change schools	85.2%	(±1.2)	*	79.2%	(±1.7)	
Once	9.9%	(±1.0)	*	13.1%	(±0.9)	
Twice	2.4%	(±0.5)	*	3.8%	(±0.6)	
Three or more times	2.5%	(±0.5)	*	3.9%	(±0.7)	

25. During the past 30 days, on how many days have you been absent from

school for any reason? Include any day that you missed at least half of the

school day.	(n=3,13	(8)	(n=9,549)
0 days	44.8%	±1.7)	41.6% (±2.3)
1 or 2 days	36.0%	±1.7)	38.7% (±1.3)
3 or more days	19.2%	±1.4)	19.6% (±1.5)

	Local S	Local Students			
6. How honest were you in filling out this survey? I was very honest.	% (±Cl) (n=2,839)		% (±CI) (n=8,344)		
	78.2%	(±1.5)	80.4%	(±1.2)	
I was honest most of the time.	19.8%	(±1.5)	17.5%	(±1.0)	
I was honest some of the time	2.0%	(±0.5)	2.1%	(±0.4)	
I was honest once in a while.	surveys pulled				
I was not honest at all.		survey	s pulled		

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use has been a major concern in this country for many years. The consequences of ATOD use are well known. In the short term, ATOD use interferes with positive physical, emotional, and social development. In the long term, ATOD use is associated with delinquency and criminal activity, unintended injuries, and a variety of health complications including shorter life expectancy. Tobacco use is the world's leading cause of preventable death, disease, and disability. This section provides information about lifetime ATOD use (which in part reflects experimental use), use in the past 30 days (i.e., current use), and other tobacco-, alcohol-, and drug-related issues.

Lifetime Use

[Questions 27-28 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Have you ever, even once in your life:

from question 29 or 247)	(n=2,995)	(n=9,013)
No	84.2% (±1.3	3) 83.4% (±1.2
Yes	15.8% (±1.3	3) 16.6% (±1.2
). Used marijuana? (Computed from question 30 or 245)	(n=3,007)	(n=9,040)
). Used marijuana? (Computed from question 30 or 245) No	(n=3,007) 98.9% (±0.4	

[Questions 31-32 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

33. Used other illegal drugs?	(n=3,002)	(n=9,033)
Yes	0.7% (±0.3)	0.9% (±0.2)
No	99.3% (±0.3)	99.1% (±0.2)

	Local S	tudents	State	ewide
4. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?		% (±Cl) (n=2,986)		± CI)),022)
None	99.5%	(±0.3)	99.6%	(±0.2)
1-2 days	0.3%	(±0.2)	0.2%	(±0.1)
3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
Any use in past 30 days	0.5%	(±0.3)	0.4%	(±0.2)

35. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco,

snuff, dip, or smokeless nicotine products (for example: pouches,

lozenges, gum, or toothpicks)?	(n=2	,970)	(n=8,	(n=8,986)		
None	95.9%	(±0.7)	96.0%	(±0.5)		
1-2 days	1.9%	(±0.5)	2.0%	(±0.3)		
3-5 days	1.1%	(±0.4)	0.9%	(±0.2)		
6-9 days	0.3%	(±0.2)	0.4%	(±0.2)		
10-19 days	0.5%	(±0.3)	0.3%	(±0.1)		
20-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)		
All 30 days	0.2%	(±0.2)	0.3%	(±0.1)		
Any use in past 30 days	4.1%	(±0.7)	4.0%	(±0.5)		

[Question 36 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

37. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic

cigarette, also called e-cigs, device pens, or vape pens?	led e-cigs, device pens, or vape pens? (n=2,980)			,988)
None	98.8%	(±0.4)	98.2%	(±0.5)
1-2 days	0.7%	(±0.3)	1.2%	(±0.3)
3-5 days	0.2%	(±0.2)	0.3%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
20-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	1.2%	(±0.4)	1.8%	(±0.5)

[Questions 38-40 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

I. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you drink a glass, can or bottle of alcohol?		Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2,977)		Statewide % (±Cl) (n=9,003)		
None	99.0%	(±0.4)	98.8%	(±0.3)		
1-2 days	0.7%	(±0.3)	1.0%	(±0.3)		
3-5 days	0.2%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)		
6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)		
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.1%	(±0.1)		
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)		
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)		
Any use in past 30 days	1.0%	(±0.4)	1.2%	(±0.3)		

42. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana or

hashish?	(n=2	(n=2,989)		,019)
None	99.6%	(±0.2)	99.5%	(±0.2)
1-2 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.2%	(±0.1)
3-5 days	0.2%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
Any use in past 30 days	0.4%	(±0.2)	0.5%	(±0.2)

43. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an illegal drug?

Not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana.	(n=2,983)		(n=9	,018)
None	99.6%	(±0.2)	99.6%	(±0.1)
1-2 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.2%	(±0.1)
3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)
Any use in past 30 days	0.4%	(±0.2)	0.4%	(±0.1)

[Questions 44-49 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Tobacco-Related Questions

[Question 50 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

51. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with

someone who was smoking cigarettes?	(n=2	(n=2,980)			,986)
0 days	84.7%	(±1.3)	*	81.8%	(±1.5)
1-2 days	11.0%	(±1.1)		11.0%	(±0.8)
3-4 days	1.4%	(±0.4)	*	2.7%	(±0.5)
5-6 days	0.5%	(±0.3)	*	1.0%	(±0.2)
7 days	2.4%	(±0.5)		3.4%	(±0.6)

[Question 52 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Electronic Cigarette- and Vaping-Related Questions

[Questions 53-58 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Alcohol-Related Questions

9. Think back over the last 2 weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (A drink is a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, a shot class of light are a mixed drink.)	Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2,997)		% (ewide ±Cl)
glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.) None		(±0.4)	_(n=s) 97.9%	(±0.4)
Once	0.8%	(±0.3)	1.4%	(±0.3)
Twice	0.2%	(±0.2)	0.3%	(±0.1)
3-5 times	0.2%	(±0.2)	0.2%	(±0.1)
6-9 times	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
10 or more times	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
. Drinking Categories Variable (Computed from questions 41 and 59)	(n=2	2,957)	(n=8	,897)
None, no drinking past 30 days and no binging past 2 weeks	98.1%	(±0.5)	97.5%	(±0.5)
Experimental, 1-2 days drinking past 30 days and no binging past 2 weeks	0.5%	(±0.2)	0.5%	(±0.1)
Heavy, 3-5 days drinking past 30 days and/or 1 binge past 2 weeks	0.8%	(±0.3)	1.3%	(±0.3
Problem, 6+ days drinking past 30 days and/or 2+ binge past 2 weeks	0.7%	(±0.3)	0.6%	(±0.2

[Questions 61-67 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Marijuana-Related Questions

[Questions 68-73 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Alcohol- and Drug-Related Questions

[Questions 74-76 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

77. During the past year in school, how many times did you get information in

classes about reasons not to use alcohol or drugs?	(n=2	(n=2,948)			,878)
Never	35.6%	(±1.7)		35.6%	(±2.7)
Once	24.0%	(±1.5)	*	21.1%	(±1.4)
2-3 times	24.4%	(±1.6)		23.8%	(±1.6)
4 or more times	16.0%	(±1.3)		19.5%	(±3.0)

[Questions 78-82 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Health Concerns

Nutrition and Fitness

This section provides results regarding other health concerns including nutrition and fitness, health conditions and health care, safety, behaviors related to intentional injury, and depression. Exercise, nutrition, and access to preventative health care are important components of a healthy life. Safety-related behaviors can profoundly influence the outcome of an accident. Injury is the leading cause of death for adolescents aged 10 to 19, and violence contributes to injury-related deaths. People who are depressed experience a range of symptoms, and depression is associated with suicidal behavior.

The Body Mass Index (BMI) compares a person's height and weight. Lower BMI scores do not necessarily mean better health and higher scores do not necessarily mean worse health. The BMI was designed to look at trends in the population. It is not a great measure of health in adults or children. It is still used in some clinical settings to look at how children develop over time.

[Question 83 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Local S	Students		State	ewide
ten do you eat dinner with your family?				
1.8%	(±0.5)		2.1%	(±0.4)
6.6%	(±0.9)	*	8.6%	(±0.8)
11.1%	(±1.1)	*	14.5%	(±1.1)
35.2%	(±1.7)		32.5%	(±1.3)
45.3%	(±1.8)		42.3%	(±1.3)
	% ((n=3 1.8% 6.6% 11.1% 35.2%	(n=3,021) 1.8% (±0.5) 6.6% (±0.9) 11.1% (±1.1) 35.2% (±1.7)	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$

[Question 85 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

86. Did you eat breakfast today?	(n=3,000)			(n=9,063)		
Yes	78.4%	(±1.5)	*	67.9%	(±2.9)	
No	21.6%	(±1.5)	*	32.1%	(±2.9)	

[Questions 87-88 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

89. How many sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sodas, sports drinks, energy

drinks, coffee drinks, or tea drinks) did you drink yesterday?	(n=3,018)			(n=9,117)	
None	49.3%	(±1.8)	*	42.3%	(±2.3)
1	35.9%	(±1.7)		37.1%	(±1.1)
2	10.5%	(±1.1)	*	14.2%	(±1.5)
3	2.5%	(±0.6)		3.4%	(±0.5)
4 or more	1.9%	(±0.5)		2.9%	(±0.6)

90. In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increases your heart rate or makes you breathe hard

some of the time.)	(n=2	,927)	(n=8	3,828)
0 days	8.9%	(±1.0)	11.1%	(±1.4)
1 day	5.5%	(±0.8)	* 7.2%	(±0.8)
2 days	7.7%	(±1.0)	9.1%	(±0.9)
3 days	11.7%	(±1.2)	11.0%	(±0.9)
4 days	11.9%	(±1.2)	11.0%	(±0.8)
5 days	15.9%	(±1.3)	14.8%	(±1.0)
6 days	11.7%	(±1.2)	* 9.1%	(±1.1)
7 days	26.6%	(±1.6)	26.8%	(±1.5)

[Question 91 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

2. On average, how many days a week do you walk to or from school?		Students		State	ewide
		% (±CI) (n=2.964)			± CI) 8.878)
In an average week, I don't normally travel to school.	6.2%	(±0.9)	*	8.3%	(±0.7)
Never	45.4%	(±1.8)	*	62.6%	(±3.9)
1 - 2 days	10.6%	(±1.1)	*	8.1%	(±1.1)
3 - 4 days	8.7%	(±1.0)	*	5.6%	(±1.0)
I walk every day.	29.0%	(±1.6)	*	15.4%	(±2.6)

93. On average, how many days a week do you ride a bicycle to or from

school?	(n=2	2,823)	(n=8	,628)
In an average week, I don't normally travel to school.	9.0%	(±1.1)	9.4%	(±0.8)
Never	85.1%	(±1.3)	85.3%	(±1.2)
1 - 2 days	2.9%	(±0.6)	2.3%	(±0.6)
3 - 4 days	1.0%	(±0.4)	1.0%	(±0.3)
I bike every day.	2.1%	(±0.5)	2.0%	(±0.4)

94. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media (also called "screen time")? (Do not count time spent doing schoolwork.)

called "screen time")? (Do not count time spent doing schoolwork.)	(n=2	(n=2,959)		(n=8	8,905)
0 hours per day	3.5%	(±0.7)		3.0%	(±0.4)
Less than 1 hour per day	11.9%	(±1.2)		10.3%	(±1.0)
1 hour per day	17.1%	(±1.4)	*	14.3%	(±1.3)
2 hours per day	23.9%	(±1.5)		21.9%	(±1.1)
3 hours per day	18.9%	(±1.4)		18.5%	(±0.9)
4 hours per day	9.6%	(±1.1)	*	12.0%	(±0.9)
5 or more hours per day	15.2%	(±1.3)	*	19.9%	(±1.9)

95. The next question asks about social media, such as Instagram, TikTok,

Snapchat, and Twitter. How often do you use social media?	(n=2,998)			(n=9,005)		
I do not use social media	48.6%	(±1.8)	*	40.0%	(±2.9)	
A few times a month	6.0%	(±0.8)		5.8%	(±0.5)	
About once a week	2.7%	(±0.6)		2.7%	(±0.3)	
A few times a week	6.5%	(±0.9)		7.0%	(±0.6)	
About once a day	8.1%	(±1.0)		8.0%	(±0.6)	
Several times a day	15.0%	(±1.3)		17.5%	(±1.4)	
About once an hour	2.2%	(±0.5)	*	3.6%	(±0.5)	
More than once an hour	10.9%	(±1.1)	*	15.3%	(±1.7)	

96. During the average week, on how many days do you participate in supervised after-school activities either at school or away from school?

Include activities such as sports, art, music, dance, drama, or community

service, religious, cultural, or club activities.	(n=2,986)			(n=8,945)	
0 days	29.0%	(±1.6)	*	35.8%	(±2.8)
1-2 days	29.1%	(±1.6)		26.5%	(±1.6)
3 or more days	41.9%	(±1.8)		37.7%	(±3.0)

Health Conditions and Health Care

[Question 97 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

		Local Students			ewide		
98. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?	% (±Cl) (n=3,019)			% (±C (n=9,08			
Yes	9.8%	(±1.1)		10.1%	(±0.8)		
No	80.3%	(±1.4)	*	76.6%	(±1.3)		
Not sure	9.9%	(±1.1)	*	13.3%	(±1.0)		
99. Do you still have asthma?	(n=3	(n=3,011)		(n=3,011)		(n=9	,061)
I have never had asthma.	83.3%	(±1.3)	*	80.2%	(±1.2)		
Yes	5.3%	(±0.8)		6.6%	(±0.7)		
No	3.6%	(±0.7)		3.4%	(±0.4)		
Not sure	7.8%	(±1.0)	*	9.8%	(±0.8)		

[Questions 100-101 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

102. During the past year, did you miss any time from school because of						
toothache? (Do not include toothache due to braces or an injury.)	(n=3,007)			(n=9,039)		
Yes	6.8%	(±0.9)		8.6%	(±1.0)	
No	84.1%	(±1.3)	*	80.5%	(±1.9)	
Not sure	9.2%	(±1.0)		10.9%	(±1.2)	

[Question 103 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Disordered Eating and Weight Stigma

Adolescents are exposed to a variety of messaging about body, weight, fitness, and health. This messaging combined with the experiences of each youth can lead to dangerous disordered behaviors with regard to food and body. Sometimes this can result in diagnosed eating disorders and other times these behaviors go undiagnosed and untreated. The following questions assess disordered behaviors and exposure to harmful interactions with others that can affect body acceptance among youth.

[Questions 104-105 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Sexual Behavior

[Questions 106-110 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Behaviors Related to Unintentional Injury

111. When you ride a bicycle, how often do you wear a helmet?	(n=3,029)			(n=9,063)		
l do not ride a bicycle	10.8%	(±1.1)	*	14.7%	(±1.5)	
Never wear a helmet	6.5%	(±0.9)	*	16.4%	(±3.1)	
Rarely wear a helmet	6.0%	(±0.8)	*	10.7%	(±1.2)	
Sometimes wear a helmet	7.0%	(±0.9)	*	11.2%	(±1.1)	
Most of the time wear a helmet	20.0%	(±1.4)		17.5%	(±1.8)	
Always wear a helmet	49.6%	(±1.8)	*	29.6%	(±4.1)	

112. How often do you wear a helmet when skating, skateboarding or riding a scooter?		Local Students % (±Cl) (n=3,022)			ewide ± CI) 1,038)
Always	30.8%	(±1.6)	*	21.1%	(±2.6)
Most of the time	18.7%	(±1.4)	*	15.2%	(±1.4)
Sometimes	13.2%	(±1.2)	*	16.7%	(±1.0)
Never	12.2%	(±1.2)	*	21.3%	(±3.2)
I don't do any of those activities	25.1%	(±1.5)		25.7%	(±1.2)

[Question 113 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

14. How good a swimmer do you think you are?	(n=3	(n=3,036)			,093)		
Good	50.7%	(±1.8)		47.9%	(±2.7)		
So-so	30.9%	(±1.6)		32.0%	(±1.4)		
Not good	8.9%	(±1.0)		10.7%	(±1.1)		
Can't swim	9.6%	(±1.0)		9.3%	(±1.3)		
15. Have you ever taken formal swimming lessons?	(n=3	3,037)		(n=3,037)		(n=9	,099)
Yes	70.0%	(±1.6)	*	54.7%	(±5.0)		
No	22.7%	(±1.5)	*	38.1%	(±4.8)		
Not sure	7.3%	(±0.9)		7.2%	(±0.5)		

[Questions 116-117 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

118. In the last 30 days, have you ridden in a car driven by someone who had

been drinking alcohol?	(n=2	,983)	(n=8	,956)
Yes	7.4%	(±0.9)	8.4%	(±0.8)
No	77.4%	(±1.5)	76.8%	(±1.2)
Not sure	15.2%	(±1.3)	14.8%	(±0.9)

[Questions 119-123 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

124. During the past 30 days, did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by

someone who was texting or emailing?	(n=2,989)			(n=8,971)		
Yes	29.8%	(±1.6)	*	34.5%	(±1.8)	
No	52.3%	(±1.8)		49.1%	(±1.8)	
Not sure	17.9%	(±1.4)		16.4%	(±1.0)	

[Question 125 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Behaviors Related to Intentional Injury

126. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such

as a gun, knife, or club on school property?	(n=3,0)13)	(n=9,	,049)
0 days	98.5%	(±0.4)	98.1%	(±0.3)
1 - 5 days	0.9%	(±0.3)	1.2%	(±0.3)
6 or more days	0.3%	(±0.2)	0.3%	(±0.1)
I have not been on school property in the past 30 days.	0.3%	(±0.2)	0.4%	(±0.1)

[Questions 127-129 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Physical, Emotional and Sexual Abuse

[Questions 130-137 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Mental Health

[Questions 138-141 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

•	±CI)					
(11-2)	% (±Cl) (n=2,905)			% (±Cl) (n=8,669)		
.3%	(±1.4)	_	20.3%	(±1.8)		
.7%	(±1.4)		79.7%	(±1.8)		
(n=2,944)			(n=8	8,781)		
.9%	(±0.8)	*	6.8%	(±1.0)		
.1%	(±0.8)	*	93.2%	(±1.0)		
		()	9% (±0.8)	9% (±0.8) 6.8%		

[Questions 144-145 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

146. When you feel sad or hopeless, are there adults that you can turn to for

help?	(n=2	,988)	(n=8	,946)
I never feel sad or hopeless.	12.5%	(±1.2)	12.3%	(±0.8)
Yes	64.8%	(±1.7)	62.2%	(±2.1)
No	9.9%	(±1.1)	11.2%	(±1.1)
Not sure	12.8%	(±1.2)	14.2%	(±1.0)

[Questions 147-151 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

COVID-19

Students were asked about three strategies to prevent the spread of COVID. They were also asked if they have worries related to how the pandemic might affect their lives.

There are things we can all do to stop the spread of certain illnesses like the flu, colds and COVID. Please rate how often you usually:

2. Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer between activities.	(n=2,995)			(n=9,019)	
Never	2.9%	(±0.6)		3.4%	(±0.5
Only some of the time	14.0%	(±1.2)		13.1%	(±1.0
About half of the time	19.9%	(±1.4)	*	17.2%	(±1.0
Most of the time	39.4%	(±1.8)		37.5%	(±1.2
All the time	23.8%	(115)	*	28.9%	(±1.6
		(±1.5)			,
3. Wear a mask when you are near people you don't live with.	(n=2	2,989)	*	(n=8	3,962)
3. Wear a mask when you are near people you don't live with. Never	(n=2 35.2%	2,989) (±1.7)	*	(n=8) 43.7%	3,962) (±2.:
	(n=2	2,989)		(n=8	,
3. Wear a mask when you are near people you don't live with. Never Only some of the time	(n=2 35.2% 33.5%	2,989) (±1.7) (±1.7)		(n=8 43.7% 23.4%	3,962) (±2.3 (±1.4
3. Wear a mask when you are near people you don't live with. Never Only some of the time About half of the time	(n=2 35.2% 33.5% 7.9%	2,989) (±1.7) (±1.7) (±1.0)		(n=8 43.7% 23.4% 7.2%	3,962) (±2.) (±1.) (±0.)

154 Stay home if you feel sick	Local Students % (±Cl)			Statewide % (±Cl) (n=8,988)	
154. Stay home if you feel sick. Never		(±0.5)	*	4.0%	(±0.7)
Only some of the time	2.3% 9.7%	· · ·	*	13.4%	(±0.7) (±1.0)
5		(±1.1)			()
About half of the time	12.6%	(±1.2)		13.7%	(±0.9)
Most of the time	37.4%	(±1.7)		34.9%	(±1.4)
All the time	37.9%	(±1.7)	*	34.0%	(±1.6)

How much are you worried right now about the following things as a result of the COVID pandemic?

155. Your parents or guardians losing their job(s)?	(n=2,948)			(n=8,890)		
Not at all worried	66.5%	(±1.7)	*	57.7%	(±3.0)	
A little worried	19.6%	(±1.4)		20.0%	(±1.0)	
Pretty worried	7.9%	(±1.0)	*	12.2%	(±1.3)	
Extremely worried	6.0%	(±0.9)	*	10.1%	(±1.4)	
156. Your family being unable to afford rent or housing?	(n=2,926)		n=2,926) (n=		,834)	
Not at all worried	65.9%	(±1.7)	*	54.5%	(±3.3)	
A little worried	16.2%	(±1.3)		17.6%	(±1.1)	
Pretty worried	8.4%	(±1.0)	*	12.1%	(±1.3)	
Extremely worried	9.5%	(±1.1)	*	15.8%	(±1.8)	
157. Not having enough food to eat?	(n=2,930)		(n=8	,837)		
Not at all worried	74.3%	(±1.6)	*	62.3%	(±3.3)	
A little worried	10.7%	(±1.1)	*	13.5%	(±1.0)	
Pretty worried	5.7%	(±0.8)	*	9.1%	(±1.2)	
Extremely worried	9.4%	(±1.1)	*	15.1%	(±1.7)	

Gambling

[Question 150 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

School Climate

In the past few years Washington State has given increased attention to supportive learning environments. Students need a safe, nurturing, healthy, and civil learning environment if they are to be successful in school. This section provides information about student perceptions of school climate.

159. "Bullying" is when one or more students threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or otherwise hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way. In the last 30 days, how often have you been bullied?

have you been bullied?	(n=2	,998)	(n=9,0	J30)
I have not been bullied.	70.5%	(±1.6)	67.4%	(±2.1)
Once	14.5%	(±1.3)	14.7%	(±0.9)
2 - 3 times	8.4%	(±1.0)	9.4%	(±1.0)
About once a week	2.6%	(±0.6)	3.6%	(±0.5)
Several times a week	4.0%	(±0.7)	4.9%	(±0.6)

[Questions 160-174 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Children's Hope Scale

Hope reflects a future orientated mindset and motivational process by which an individual has an expectation toward attaining a desirable goal. Research has linked hope with overall physical, psychological, and social well-being. This section introduces the Children's Hope Scale, an assessment of agency (ability to initiate and sustain action towards goals) and pathways (capacity to find a means to carry out goals).

	-					
Local Students		Statewide				
75. Objective la User a Osala (Osarauta diferent encasticara (70 ta (70)		±CI)		% (±Cl) (n=8,480)		
75. Children's Hope Scale (Computed from questions 176 to 179) No or very low hope	(n=2 5.0%	(±0.8)	*	(n=8) 7.8%	3,480) (±1.2	
	15.2%	(±0.0) (±1.3)	*	20.0%	-	
Slightly hopeful		()			(±1.6	
Moderately hopeful	27.3%	(±1.6)	*	28.2%	(±0.9	
Highly hopeful	52.6%	(±1.8)		44.0%	(±2.8	
76. I can think of many ways to get the things in life that are most important to me.	(n=2	2,878)		(n=8	3,653)	
None of the time	3.5%	(±0.7)		4.3%	(±0.0	
A little of the time	8.6%	(±1.0)		10.7%	(±1.:	
Some of the time	24.4%	(±1.6)	*	27.7%	` (±1.	
A lot of the time	21.3%	(±1.5)		20.1%	、 (±1.	
Most of the time	26.5%	(±1.6)	*	22.8%	(±1.	
All of the time	15.7%	(±1.3)		14.3%	(±1.)	
77. I am doing just as well as other kids my age.	(n-1	2,920)		(n-9	3,713)	
None of the time	3.8%	(±0.7)	*	5.8%	(±0.	
A little of the time	6.9%	(±0.9)	*	10.9%	(±1.	
Some of the time	14.8%	(±1.3)		17.4%	(±1.	
A lot of the time	15.4%	(±1.3)		15.4%	(±0.	
Most of the time	28.8%	(±1.6)		25.9%	(±1.	
All of the time	30.4%	(±1.7)	*	24.5%	(±1.	
78. When I have a problem, I can come up with lots of ways to solve it.	(n-2	2,915)		(n-8	3,697)	
None of the time	4.5%	(±0.8)	*	6.8%	(±1.	
A little of the time	12.3%	(±1.2)	*	16.0%	(±1.	
Some of the time	24.2%	(±1.6)		24.8%	(±0.	
A lot of the time	18.8%	(±1.4)		17.7%	(±1.	
Most of the time	25.7%	(±1.6)	*	21.4%	(±1.	
All of the time	14.4%	(±1.3)		13.3%	(±0.	
		((=) :	
79. I think the things I have done in the past will help me in the future.		2,906)			3,665)	
None of the time	6.3%	(±0.9)	*	9.5%	(±1.	
A little of the time	9.9%	(±1.1)	*	12.7%	(±1.	
Some of the time	21.5%	(±1.5)		22.2%	(±1.	
A lot of the time	16.4%	(±1.3)		15.3%	(±0.	
Most of the time	26.2%	(±1.6)	*	22.1%	(±1.	
		` '			•	

Washington Healthy Youth Survey - Adverse Childhood Experiences Scale (WAH-ACEs)

Eleven questions from the HYS were selected to be included in the WAH-ACEs score based on review of public health, social work, and psychology literature on adverse experiences among children, youth and young adults and the association with short and long-term effects on their health and wellbeing. These questions addressed the topics identified in the literature review, including intimate partner violence, physical or sexual abuse by an adult, safety in school, bullying, and financial hardship, among other topics. Some adverse experiences identified in the literature were not captured in HYS questions and could therefore not be included in WAH-ACEs (e.g., neglect).

For each question, a student could get a value of 0 or 1 and these were added up to create their final score. Sometimes students did not answer all questions on the survey; the WAH-ACEs score accounts for any missing answers to give schools and districts a more precise picture of what their students are experiencing. For more information about the WAH-ACEs, please see WAH-ACEs Interpretive Guide.

[Question 180 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Social & Emotional Learning

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) is broadly understood as a process through which individuals build awareness and skills in managing emotions, setting goals, establishing relationships, and making responsible decisions that support success in school and in life.

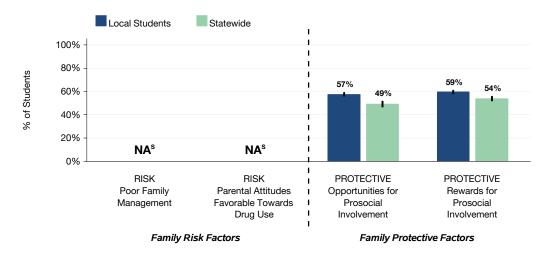
[Questions 181-184 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Decades of research have shown that certain risk factors are associated with increased likelihood of health risk behaviors including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) use, violence, and delinquent behaviors. Similarly, research from the University of Washington Social Development Research Group has shown that protective factors exert a positive influence against the negative influence of risk factors. The premise of the risk reduction and protective factor enhancement approach to prevention is that preventing a problem before it occurs requires addressing the factors that predict the problem. Ideally, this strategy entails discovering the causes of the problem behavior and influencing those causes. Many of the survey questions were used to assess students' status on risk and protective factors in the community, school, family, and peer-individual domains. Composite scales were computed for each of these domains for program planning. For more information on risk and protective factors, please see the HYS fact sheet "What Are Risk and Protective Factors?" at: https://www.askhys.net/SurveyResults/FactSheets.

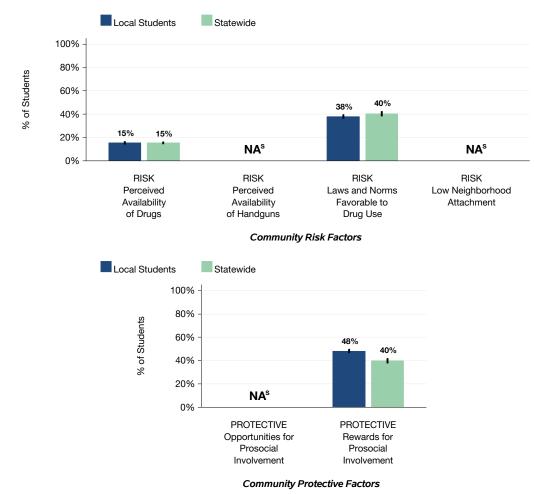
Risk and Protective Factor Graph of All Scale Results

For each risk factor scale, the percentage of students who are at risk (i.e., who agreed with statements that predict ATOD use or other problem behaviors) is reported; higher percentages indicate that more students are likely to engage in problem behaviors. For each protective factor scale, the percentage of students who are resilient (i.e., who agreed with statements that predict the ability to resist ATOD use or other problem behaviors) is reported; higher percentages indicate that fewer students are likely to engage in problem behaviors. These percentages are based on computational methods provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group.

Family Domain Risk Factors	Local Students % (±Cl)	Statewide % (±Cl)	
Poor Family Management (Questions 206-213)	NA ^s	NA ^s	
Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 220-222)	NA ^s	NA ^s	
Protective Factors			
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 214-216)	(n=2,975)	(n=8,957)	
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 214-216)	57.4% (±1.8)	49.2% (±2.7)	
Powerde fer Prospeigl Involvement (Questions 217, 210)	(n=2,929)	(n=8,808)	
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 217-219)	59.5% (±1.8)	53.9% (±2.2)	

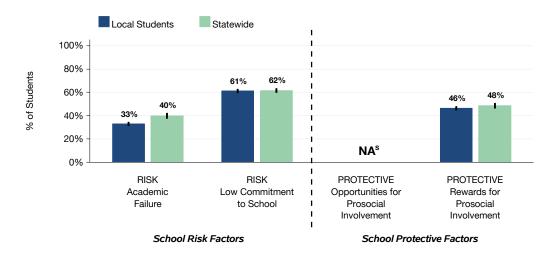


Community Domain Risk Factors	•				
Perceived Availability of Drugs (Questions 185-188)	(n=2,885) 15.4% (±1.3)	(n=8,527) 15.4% (±1.2)			
Perceived Availability of Hand Guns (Question 189)	NA ^s	NA ^s			
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 190-195)	(n=2,968) 38.0% (±1.7)	(n=8,848) 40.4% (±2.2)			
Low Neighborhood Attachment (Questions 196-198)	NA ^s	NA ^s			
Protective Factors					
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 199-202)	NA ^s	NA ^s			
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 203-205)	(n=2,945)	(n=8,839)			
	48.2% (±1.8)	39.9% (±2.2)			

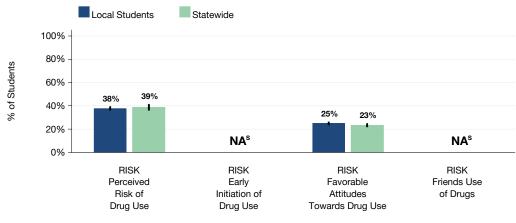


Note: NA^s = included only on the secondary version; NA^E = included only on the elementary version.

School Domain Risk Factors	Local Students % (±Cl)	Statewide % (±Ĉl)	
Academic Failure Questions (Questions 202, 224)	(n=2,746)	(n=8,484)	
Academic Failure Questions (Questions 223-224)	32.8% (±1.8)	39.8% (±2.5)	
Low Commitment to School (Questions 224-231)	(n=3,012)	(n=9,020)	
Low Communent to School (Questions 224-231)	61.1% (±1.7)	61.5% (±1.9)	
Protective Factors			
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 232-236)	NA ^s	NA ^s	
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 237-240)	(n=2,946)	(n=8,821)	
newards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 257-240)	46.4% (±1.8)	48.5% (±2.3)	



Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factors	Local Students % (±Ĉl)	Statewide % (±Cl)
Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 241-244)	(n=2,642) 37.7% (±1.8)	(n=7,816) 38.8% (±2.7)
Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 245-247)	NA ^s	NA ^s
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (Questions 248-251)	(n=2,967) 24.9% (±1.6)	(n=8,943) 23.4% (±1.6)
Friends Use Drugs (Questions 252-255)	NA ^s	NA ^s



Peer-Individual Risk Factors

Risk and Protective Factors: Individual Question Results

The remainder of the report provides results for the individual survey questions used to compute the risk and protective factors.

Community Domain

Perceived Availability of Drugs (Questions 185-188)

Local S	tudents		State	ewide
% (±Cl)		% (±Cl) (n=8,597)		
· · · ·	, ,		,	, ,
65.4%	(±1.7)	*	71.6%	(±1.6)
19.9%	(±1.5)	*	15.4%	(±1.0)
9.7%	(±1.1)		7.8%	(±0.8)
5.0%	(±0.8)		5.1%	(±0.6)
-	% (: (n=2 65.4% 19.9% 9.7%	(n=2,908) 65.4% (±1.7) 19.9% (±1.5) 9.7% (±1.1)	% (±Cl) (n=2,908) 65.4% (±1.7) 19.9% (±1.5) 9.7% (±1.1)	$\begin{array}{c c} & \% \ (\pm Cl) & \% \ (\pm \\ (n=2,908) & (n=8) \\ \hline 65.4\% & (\pm 1.7) & * & 71.6\% \\ 19.9\% & (\pm 1.5) & * & 15.4\% \\ 9.7\% & (\pm 1.1) & 7.8\% \end{array}$

186. If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for you to get

some?	(n=2,	,890)	(n=8,	535)
Very hard	83.5%	(±1.4)	83.2%	(±1.3)
Sort of hard	10.4%	(±1.1)	9.3%	(±0.9)
Sort of easy	3.8%	(±0.7)	4.3%	(±0.5)
Very easy	2.3%	(±0.5)	3.2%	(±0.5)

187. If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for you to get

some?	(n=2	2,875)	(n=8	,492)
Very hard	89.1%	(±1.1)	88.8%	(±1.1)
Sort of hard	6.7%	(±0.9)	6.2%	(±0.7)
Sort of easy	2.4%	(±0.6)	2.9%	(±0.4)
Very easy	1.8%	(±0.5)	2.2%	(±0.4)

188. If you wanted to get a drug like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines, how

easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=2	,878)	(n=8,500)		
Very hard	93.9%	(±0.9)	93.5%	(±0.8)	
Sort of hard	4.2%	(±0.7)	3.9%	(±0.5)	
Sort of easy	1.1%	(±0.4)	1.4%	(±0.3)	
Very easy	0.8%	(±0.3)	1.2%	(±0.3)	

Perceived Availability of Hand Guns (Question 189)

[Question 189 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 190-195)

How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood or community think it was for kids your age:

it was for kids your age:		Students ±CI)	Statewide % (±Cl)				
190. To use marijuana?	(n=2,944)			(n=8,742)			
Very wrong	89.6%	(±1.1)		88.4%	(±1.		
Wrong	7.8%	(±1.0)		8.5%	(±0.		
A little bit wrong	1.7%	(±0.5)		1.9%	(±0.		
Not wrong at all	0.9%	(±0.3)		1.1%	(±0.		
191. To drink alcohol?	(n=2	2,940)		(n=8	3,729)		
Very wrong	78.8%	(±1.5)		80.0%	(±1.		
Wrong	15.9%	(±1.3)		13.9%	(±0.		
A little bit wrong	4.0%	(±0.7)		4.4%	(±0.		
Not wrong at all	1.3%	(±0.4)		1.6%	(±0.		
192. To smoke cigarettes?	(n=2	2,934)		(n=8	3,692)		
Very wrong	86.4%	(±1.2)		85.4%	(±1.		
Wrong	10.5%	(±1.1)		10.6%	(±0.		
A little bit wrong	2.1%	(±0.5)		2.6%	(±0		
Not wrong at all	1.0%	(±0.4)		1.4%	(±0.		
community, would they be caught by the police? NO!	(n=2) 14.2%	2,872) (±1.3)	*	n=8) 17.2%	3,607) (±1.		
		(±1.7)	*	28.2%	(±1.		
No	334%	()		20.270	-		
No	33.4% 32.5%	(+17)		31.6%	(+1		
No yes YES!	33.4% 32.5% 20.0%	(±1.7) (±1.5)	*	31.6% 23.0%			
yes YES!	32.5%	. ,	*		-		
yes YES!	32.5% 20.0%	. ,	*	23.0%	-		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would	32.5% 20.0%	(±1.5)	*	23.0%	(±1. 3,609)		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police?	32.5% 20.0% (n=2	(±1.5)	*	23.0% (n=8	(±1. 3,609) (±1.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would <u>they be caught by the police?</u> NO!	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1%	(±1.5) 2,873) (±1.2)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3%	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would <u>they be caught by the police?</u> NO! No	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4%	(±1.5) 2,873) (±1.2) (±1.2)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9%	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1. (±1.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! No yes YES! 195. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4% 30.7% 46.8%	(± 1.5) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.7) (± 1.8)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9% 29.7% 42.1%	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1. (±1. (±2.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! No yes YES! 195. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police?	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4% 30.7% 46.8%	(±1.5) (±1.2) (±1.2) (±1.2) (±1.7) (±1.8) 2,835)	* * *	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9% 29.7% 42.1% (n=8	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1. (±1. (±2. 3,515)		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! No yes YES! 195. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO!	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4% 30.7% 46.8% (n=2 13.0%	(± 1.5) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.7) (± 1.8) (± 335) (± 1.2)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9% 29.7% 42.1% (n=8 16.3%	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1. (±2. 3,515) (±1.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! No yes YES! 195. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! NO!	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4% 30.7% 46.8% (n=2 13.0% 21.6%	(± 1.5) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.7) (± 1.8) (± 1.8) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9% 29.7% 42.1% (n=8 16.3% 18.8%	(±1. 3,609) (±1. (±1. (±2. 3,515) (±1. (±1.		
yes YES! 194. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO! No yes YES! 195. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police? NO!	32.5% 20.0% (n=2 11.1% 11.4% 30.7% 46.8% (n=2 13.0%	(± 1.5) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.2) (± 1.7) (± 1.8) (± 335) (± 1.2)	*	23.0% (n=8 15.3% 12.9% 29.7% 42.1% (n=8 16.3%	(±1. (±1. (±1. (±2.		

[Questions 196-198 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 199-202)

[Questions 199-202 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 203-205)

Local S	Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2.953)			ewide
•				± CI) (,889)
24.7%	(±1.6)	*	29.1%	(±1.6)
43.6%	(±1.8)		42.9%	(±1.4)
25.9%	(±1.6)		22.9%	(±1.4)
5.8%	(±0.8)		5.0%	(±0.5)
	% (; (n=2 24.7% 43.6% 25.9%	% (±Cl) (n=2,953) 24.7% (±1.6) 43.6% (±1.8) 25.9% (±1.6)	% (±Cl) (n=2,953) 24.7% (±1.6) 43.6% (±1.8) 25.9% (±1.6)	$\begin{array}{c c} & \begin{tabular}{c} & \begin{tabular}{c} & \end{tabular} & tabu$

204. There are people in my neighborhood or community who encourage me

to do my best.	(n=2	2,945)	(n=8,839)		
NO!	15.6%	(±1.3) *	21.2%	(±1.6)	
No	27.6%	(±1.6) *	31.5%	(±1.4)	
yes	42.1%	(±1.8) *	35.7%	(±2.0)	
YES!	14.7%	(±1.3) *	11.5%	(±0.9)	

205. There are people in my neighborhood or community who are proud of

me when I do something well.	(n=2	(n=2,928)			3,814)
NO!	16.8%	(±1.4)	*	22.1%	(±1.5)
No	29.3%	(±1.7)	*	33.1%	(±1.3)
yes	39.7%	(±1.8)	*	34.2%	(±1.8)
YES!	14.2%	(±1.3)	*	10.6%	(±0.9)

Family Domain

Poor Family Management (Questions 206-213)

[Questions 206-213 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 214-216)

214. If I had a personal problem, I could ask my parent or guardian for help.	(n=2,983)		(n=8	,974)
NO!	4.0%	(±0.7)	5.0%	(±0.7)
No	8.6%	(±1.0)	10.2%	(±1.0)
yes	38.9%	(±1.8)	40.4%	(±1.3)
YES!	48.5%	(±1.8)	44.4%	(±2.4)

215. My parent or guardian gives me lots of chances to do fun things with

them.	(n=2,969)			(n=8,942)		
NO!	1.7%	(±0.5)	*	2.6%	(±0.4)	
No	8.7%	(±1.0)	*	11.5%	(±1.0)	
yes	42.3%	(±1.8)		43.8%	(±1.3)	
YES!	47.4%	(±1.8)	*	42.1%	(±2.1)	

16. My parent or guardian asks me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.		Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2,920)			ewide ± CI) 3,780)
NO!	5.2%	(±0.8)	*	7.2%	(±0.
No	19.1%	(±1.4)	*	24.2%	(±1.
yes	47.3%	(±1.8)	*	44.0%	(±1.
YES!	28.4%	(±1.6)	*	24.6%	(±1.
vards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 217-219)					
217. My parent or guardian notices when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	(n=2	2,999)		(n=9	9,034)
Never or almost never	3.9%	(±0.7)	*	6.0%	(±0.
Sometimes	22.1%	(±1.5)	*	26.8%	(±1
Often	40.0%	(±1.8)		37.1%	(±1
All the time	34.0%	(±1.7)	*	30.0%	(±1
18. How often do your parent or guardian tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?		2,995)	*		9,036)
Never or almost never	4.9%	(±0.8)	*	6.9%	(±0
Sometimes	21.5%	(±1.5)		24.7%	(±1
Often	38.6%	(±1.7)	*	35.4%	(±1
All the time	34.9%	(±1.7)		32.9%	(±1
219. Do you enjoy spending time with your parents or guardians?	(n=2	(n=2,951)		(n=8	3,912)
NO!	1.5%	(±0.4)		1.8%	(±0
no	2.9%	(±0.6)		3.8%	(±0
	29.9%	(±1.7)		30.1%	(±1
yes				04.00/	1.4
YES!	65.8%	(±1.7)		64.3%	(±1.

Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 220-222)

[Questions 220-222 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

School Domain

Academic Failure Questions (Questions 223-224)

23. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?	(n=2,857)			(n=8,840		
Mostly As	61.5%	(±1.8)	*	51.5%	(±3.1)	
Mostly Bs	31.4%	(±1.7)		34.7%	(±1.9)	
Mostly Cs	5.6%	(±0.8)	*	10.2%	(±1.3)	
Mostly Ds	0.9%	(±0.3)	*	2.2%	(±0.4)	
Mostly Fs	0.7%	(±0.3)	*	1.3%	(±0.4)	

224. Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?	Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2,886)		s Statewide % (±Cl) (n=8,775)		
NO!	3.9%	(±0.7)		5.4%	(±0.8)
No	27.4%	(±1.6)	*	31.1%	(±1.7)
yes	55.0%	(±1.8)	*	51.0%	(±1.9)
YES!	13.7%	(±1.3)		12.5%	(±0.8)

Low Commitment to School (Questions 225-231)

225. How often do you feel the schoolwork you are assigned is meaningful and

important?	(n=3	(n=3,000)			=9,029)		
Almost always	17.9%	(±1.4)	*	20.7%	(±1.1)		
Often	32.6%	(±1.7)		32.8%	(±1.4)		
Sometimes	32.3%	(±1.7)		30.9%	(±1.2)		
Seldom	11.4%	(±1.1)	*	9.4%	(±0.7)		
Never	5.8%	(±0.8)		6.1%	(±0.7)		
226. How interesting are most of your courses to you?	(n=2	2,975)		(n=8	,778)		
226. How interesting are most of your courses to you? Very interesting and stimulating	(n=2 7.9%	2,975) (±1.0)		(n=8) 9.3%	(±0.8)		
	,			`			
Very interesting and stimulating	7.9%	(±1.0)		9.3%	(±0.8)		
Very interesting and stimulating Quite interesting	7.9% 33.4%	(±1.0) (±1.7)		9.3% 33.1%	(±0.8) (±1.6)		
Very interesting and stimulating Quite interesting Fairly interesting	7.9% 33.4% 37.9%	(±1.0) (±1.7) (±1.7)		9.3% 33.1% 39.1%	(±0.8) (±1.6) (±1.3)		

227. How important do you think the things you are learning in school are

going to be for you later in life?	(n=2	,993)	_	(n=8,981)		
Very important	22.4%	(±1.5)	*	26.6%	(±1.7)	
Quite important	34.2%	(±1.7)	*	31.5%	(±1.0)	
Fairly important	26.5%	(±1.6)		25.3%	(±1.3)	
Slightly important	13.9%	(±1.2)		13.0%	(±0.9)	
Not at all important	3.1%	(±0.6)		3.5%	(±0.5)	

Think back over the past year in school. How often did you:

228. Enjoy school?	(n=3	,031)		(n=9,108)	
Never	6.6%	(±0.9)		8.1%	(±1.0)
Seldom	8.7%	(±1.0)		9.1%	(±0.6)
Sometimes	31.7%	(±1.7)		33.6%	(±1.4)
Often	34.1%	(±1.7)	*	30.2%	(±1.7)
Almost always	18.9%	(±1.4)		19.0%	(±1.1)
229. Dislike school?	(n=3	,006)		(n=9	,059)
Never	6.6%	(±0.9)	*	9.7%	(±0.9)
Caldera	00.00/			00 40/	
Seldom	22.6%	(±1.5)		20.4%	(±1.5)
Sometimes	22.6% 37.8%	(±1.5) (±1.7)	*	20.4% 34.2%	(±1.5) (±1.1)
		· · ·	*		· · /

230. Try to do your best work in school?	% (Students ± CI) 3,014)	% (:	ewide ± CI) 1,066)
Never	1.2%	(±0.4)	1.1%	(±0.3)
Seldom	1.8%	(±0.5)	2.5%	(±0.3)
Sometimes	10.2%	(±1.1)	11.2%	(±1.1)
Often	29.0%	(±1.6)	27.9%	(±1.2)
Almost always	57.8%	(±1.8)	57.2%	(±1.7)

231. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you

missed because you skipped or "cut"?	(n=2	,988)		(n=8	,964)
0 days	80.0%	(±1.4)	*	73.7%	(±2.1)
1 day	8.0%	(±1.0)	*	11.6%	(±1.0)
2 days	4.5%	(±0.7)		5.9%	(±0.7)
3 days	2.3%	(±0.5)	*	3.9%	(±0.6)
4-5 days	2.8%	(±0.6)		3.2%	(±0.5)
6-10 days	1.6%	(±0.4)		1.2%	(±0.2)
11 or more days	0.8%	(±0.3)		0.6%	(±0.2)

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 232-236)

[Questions 232-236 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 237-240)

237. My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know

about it.	(n=2	(n=2,961)		,874)
NO!	4.2%	(±0.7)	4.1%	(±0.6)
No	24.4%	(±1.5)	21.9%	(±1.9)
yes	55.4%	(±1.8)	56.0%	(±1.4)
YES!	16.1%	(±1.3)	18.0%	(±1.5)

238. The school lets my parent(s)/guardian(s) know when I have done

something well.	(n=2,9	926)	(n=8	,755)
NO!	8.2%	(±1.0)	7.9%	(±0.8)
No	33.9%	(±1.7)	32.9%	(±1.5)
yes	41.3%	(±1.8)	42.1%	(±1.4)
YES!	16.6%	(±1.4)	17.1%	(±1.3)
239. I feel safe during school.	(n=2,9	966)	(n=8	,929)
NO!	3.4%	(±0.7)	3.4%	(±0.7)
no	11.6%	(±1.2)	12.3%	(±1.4)
yes	59.7%	(±1.8)	58.7%	(±1.4)
YES!	25.2%	(±1.6)	25.7%	(±2.1)

	Local S	Local Students		
240. My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.	•	± CI) ,913)	•	± CI) 8,707)
NO!	8.5%	(±1.0)	7.9%	(±0.9)
No	32.4%	(±1.7)	32.1%	(±1.8)
yes	47.2%	(±1.8)	45.8%	(±1.4)
YES!	11.8%	(±1.2)	14.2%	(±1.3)

Peer and Individual Domain

Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 241-244)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they:

41. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	y? (n=2,954) (n=8,8		,860)		
No risk	6.6%	(±0.9)		8.0%	(±1.2
Slight risk	5.0%	(±0.8)		5.7%	(±0.8
Moderate risk	19.1%	(±1.4)		18.7%	(±1.0
Great risk	64.0%	(±1.7)		61.3%	(±2.4
Not sure	5.3%	(±0.8)		6.3%	(±0.7
42. Try marijuana once or twice?	(n=2	2,925)		(n=8	6,783)
No risk	12.4%	(±1.2)		13.0%	(±1.4
Slight risk	26.7%	(±1.6)	*	23.5%	(±1.5
Moderate risk	27.2%	(±1.6)		25.3%	(±1.0
Great risk	22.9%	(±1.5)		26.2%	(±1.8
Not sure	10.8%	(±1.1)		11.9%	(±1.0
43. Use marijuana regularly (at least once or twice a week)?	(n=2	2,914)		(n=8	,756)
	7 40/	(±0.9)		9.1%	(±1.3
No risk	7.4%	(± 0.9)		5.170	
No risk Slight risk	7.4% 5.9%	(±0.9) (±0.9)	*	8.1%	(±1.0
		. ,	*		
Slight risk	5.9%	(±0.9)	*	8.1%	(±1.2
Slight risk Moderate risk	5.9% 22.7%	(±0.9) (±1.5)	*	8.1% 21.2%	(±1.2 (±2.7
Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk	5.9% 22.7% 53.7% 10.2%	(±0.9) (±1.5) (±1.8)	*	8.1% 21.2% 50.1% 11.6%	(±1.0 (±1.2 (±2.7 (±1.1
Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk Not sure	5.9% 22.7% 53.7% 10.2%	(±0.9) (±1.5) (±1.8) (±1.1)	*	8.1% 21.2% 50.1% 11.6%	(±1.2 (±2.7 (±1.1
Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk Not sure 44. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?	5.9% 22.7% 53.7% 10.2% (n=2	(±0.9) (±1.5) (±1.8) (±1.1)	*	8.1% 21.2% 50.1% 11.6%	(±1.2 (±2.7 (±1.1
Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk Not sure 14. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day? No risk	5.9% 22.7% 53.7% 10.2% (n=2 8.8%	(± 0.9) (± 1.5) (± 1.8) (± 1.1) (± 3.0)	*	8.1% 21.2% 50.1% 11.6% (n=8 10.0%	(±1.2 (±2.7 (±1.1 5,787) (±1.3 (±0.8
Slight risk Moderate risk Great risk Not sure 44. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day? No risk Slight risk	5.9% 22.7% 53.7% 10.2% (n=2 8.8% 14.7%	(± 0.9) (± 1.5) (± 1.8) (± 1.1) (± 3.1) (± 1.0) (± 1.3)	*	8.1% 21.2% 50.1% 11.6% (n=8 10.0% 13.6%	(±1.2 (±2.7 (±1.1 ^{3,787)} (±1.3

Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 245-247)

[Questions 245-247 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (Questions 248-251)

How wrong do YOU think it is for someone your age to: 248. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?	Local Students % (±Cl) (n=2,973)		% (Statewide % (±Cl) (n=8,957)	
Very wrong	82.0%	(±1.4)	82.0%	(±1.3)	
Wrong	13.4%	(±1.2)	13.1%	(±0.9)	
A little bit wrong	3.9%	(±0.7)	3.9%	(±0.6)	
Not wrong at all	0.7%	(±0.3)	0.9%	(±0.2)	
249. Smoke cigarettes?	(n=2	(n=2,959)		,918)	
Very wrong	85.1%	(±1.3)	86.6%	(±1.1)	
Wrong	12.5%	(±1.2)	10.8%	(±0.7)	
A little bit wrong	1.8%	(±0.5)	2.0%	(±0.4)	
Not wrong at all	0.6%	(±0.3)	0.6%	(±0.2)	
250. Use marijuana?	(n=2	2,953)	(n=8,884)		
Very wrong	87.8%	(±1.2)	88.4%	(±1.2)	
Wrong	9.8%	(±1.1)	8.9%	(±0.8)	
A little bit wrong	1.8%	(±0.5)	2.0%	(±0.5)	
Not wrong at all	0.6%	(±0.3)	0.8%	(±0.2)	
251. Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?	(n=2	2,966)	(n=8	,935)	
Very wrong	95.1%	(±0.8)	94.2%	(±0.8)	
Wrong	3.9%	(±0.7)	4.4%	(±0.6)	
A little bit wrong	0.4%	(±0.2)	0.8%	(±0.2)	
Not wrong at all	0.5%	(±0.3)	0.6%	(±0.2)	

Friends Use Drugs (Questions 252-255)

[Questions 252-255 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Questions by Topics

Questions about a single topic are not always grouped together in this report. For example, some questions about alcohol are presented in the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Use section and others are presented in the Risk and Protective Factor section. The following list, groups the questions by topic so you can easily locate them in this report.

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- Activities and Clubs 96, 200-202
- Adverse Childhood Experiences Scale (WAH-ACEs) 180
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- Bullying/Harassment 159-168
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Core Questions

"Core" questions asked of all secondary students are listed below. All other questions on the Secondary survey are only asked of about half the students. All Elementary students received the same survey which had some of the core questions from the Secondary survey.

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- Participation in after school activities 96 • Alcohol
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- Gang involvement 128 Gangs at school 129
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 Con act this as im-
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For more information on which survey forms each question was on, see the Survey Crosswalk at www.AskHYS.net, under HYS Results - QxQ