Behavioral Health Barometer
Eastwood Youth

2024

Indicators as measured through the ADAMHS Youth Survey on Addiction and Mental Health









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WOOD COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Wood County ADAMHS
Promoting Community Wellbeing
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board

WOOD COUNTY PREVENTION COALITION
Uniting for a drug free community since 2004

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Wood County Summary, 2024



The prevalence of substance use among Wood County adolescents has changed dramatically over the past 6 years (2018 to 2024). For example, the reported use for almost all substances increased between 2018 and 2020 (pre-pandemic). Substance use then decreased dramatically between 2020 and 2022, after the onset of the COVID-19 school closures in Wood County and increases in social distancing. In 2024, the Wood County data demonstrates that the post pandemic decline in adolescent substance use has persisted, rather than bouncing back to pre-pandemic levels.

The Wood County ADAMHS Youth Survey is funded by the Wood County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board and by the Wood County Educational Service Center.

Similar trends in adolescent substance use have been reported by the University of Michigan's Monitoring the Future study. The Wood County data further illustrates the trend in declining substance use, with Wood County youth reporting the lowest levels of substance use in the 20-year history of the survey. After two years of returning to school, teen drug use did not bounce back to pre-pandemic levels. Research has shown that delays in the onset of substance use among teens can lower trajectories of rates in the future.

While vaping remains the most common method of nicotine consumption among adolescents, the share of students who report vaping nicotine within the past 30-days dropped significantly, from 6.1% of eighth-graders in 2020 to 3.4% in 2024; from 15.1% to 5.7% among 10th-graders, and from 22.2% to 8.1% among 12th-graders.

Alcohol remains the substance with the highest use, but even 30-day alcohol use has declined dramatically, from 7.6% of eighth-graders in 2020 to 3.0% in 2024; from 16.5% to 8.2% among 10th-graders, and from 26.6% to 15.7% among 12th-graders. Over the past 20 years (from 2004 to 2024), 30-day alcohol use among 12th graders decreased from 47% in 2004 to 15.7% in 2024.

Staff at the Wood County Educational Service Center try to identify the pivotal elements that contributed to the declines in use. They have identified reduced drug availability, changes in peer attitudes and peer pressure, family involvement, educational programming, and community involvement and awareness. They use the findings to help direct future prevention efforts.

The ADAMHS Youth Survey also follows trends in adolescent mental health, bullying, suicide, family dysfunction (ACES) and gaming and gambling.

The 2024 results among Wood County adolescents welcomed a reversal of the growing increases in mental health issues that began around 2018 in the pre-pandemic period. In 2024 Teens reporting 'no problems' on the Problem Severity Index increased from 47.6% (in 2022) to 50%, while teens reporting severe and intense mental health issues decreased from 13.1 % to 10.5%.

The 2024 results also welcomed a reversal of the growing trend in teen suicide ideation and attempts. Rates had been increasing nearly every year over the past decade. While rates have not returned to their lowest levels, they dramatically declined in 2024.

Wood County Summary, 2024



Staff at the Wood County Educational Service Center believe the improvements in mental health may have resulted from a combination of initiatives including: ODE's mandates for PBIS and SEL which are now being implemented in local schools; stepped up prevention and intervention programming from counselors and prevention staff; from constant education and awareness; and, from students finding structure in the return to extracurricular activities and social engagement.

Teens also reported lower rates of adverse childhood experiences that relate to abuse and neglect. For example, when asked if they experienced emotional or physical neglect, rates dropped significantly, from 21.7% for emotional neglect in 2022 to 14.7% in 2024; from 5.9% to 4.2% for physical neglect. Declines for physical, emotional, and sexual abuse also declined. Rates for family dysfunction remained the same (parents suffering from mental illness, substance abuse or marital dysfunction).

On the other hand, reports of bullying, especially among teens in grades 5 through 9 continue to trend upwards, especially for cyber and verbal bullying.

Youth reported a dramatic increase in gaming activity over the past 2 years, a trend that began in the pandemic. Fifth and sixth graders reported the highest rates (42% report gaming 2 hours or more every day). Gaming activity is any gaming-related activity that has been played either from a computer/laptop, from a gaming console, or from any other kind of device (phone, tablet) on or offline. While gaming activity increased significantly, few report problem or disordered gaming.

Gambling within the game increased dramatically. Youth reported a doubling in the purchase of 'mystery boxes' or of using currency (apex coins or jewels) within the game. In 2022, about 19% of teens reported buying mystery boxes, but the rate jumped to 40% in 2024. Fantasy and daily fantasy sports betting also increased among 11th and 12th grade males, but other forms of gambling (buying lotto tickets or scratch-offs) declined slightly.

High school junior and senior males reported increases in sports betting via participation in fantasy sports teams or in daily fantasy sports. Interestingly, 15% of these males reportedly downloaded sports betting apps (which became legal in Ohio in 2023) and 13% reportedly had a 21-year-old place a bet for them.

Additional findings are available in a larger publication "The Wood County Youth Survey, 2024" which may be found on the Wood County ESC website: https://www.wcesc.org/programs-and-services/prevention-education/publications/

WOOD COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

METHODOLOGY



This is a report on the 2024 ADAMHS Board/Wood County Educational Service Center Survey on Alcohol and Other Drug Use among elementary, junior high, and high school adolescents in Wood County, Ohio. It is the tenth biennial report of a series that began in 2004.

The 2024 ADAMHS Youth Survey was conducted online using Qualtrics Software. The online protocol produced a higher response rate than the pencil and paper protocol in past ADAMHS Youth Studies, without substantially affecting estimates of substance use (Patrick, et al. (2021).

The 2024 survey was collected from a total of 750 students in grades five through twelve in Eastwood Schools in November, 2023. Eastwood males comprised 46.4 % (N=348) of the population; females comprised 50.0 % (N=375); non-binary comprised 1.9% (N=14) and 1.7% (13) preferred not to say. Grade differences were as follows:

Grade	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Total	101	122	97	120	113	85	69	43

For all of Wood County, students were asked to assign themselves to one of eight racial/ethnic groups. Students described themselves as White (77.8%), Black or African American (3.6%), Latino (5.4%), Multicultural (5.1%), Asian (2.6%) or other (5.5% - combines choice of Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern, Native American, and Other).

For all of Wood County, students who reported using a fake drug were excluded from the analysis (n=107). Students who did not complete at least 70 % of the survey were excluded (n=268). Students who reported using all drugs at all times in the maximum amounts were excluded from the survey (n=70). A total of 9,322 surveys were collected and 341 surveys (3.7%) were excluded, leaving 8,891 surveys for analysis. It should be noted that duplication of exclusion factors oftentimes exists on the same survey (i.e. respondent will report use of the fake drug, report using all substances in excess, and be inconsistent in their reporting). Finally, Penta Career Center (414) data is not included in the overall analysis, reducing the number of surveys in this report to 8,567. Penta is excluded so that survey results will more closely compare to the Monitoring the Future results, where career centers are not included in the analysis.

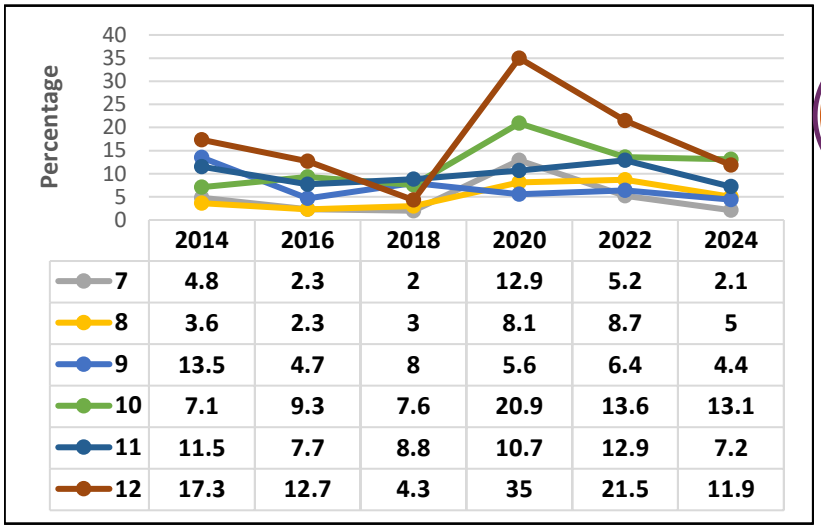
Substance use indicators were taken from the “Monitoring the Future” study by Johnston, O’Malley and Bachman (The University of Michigan’s Institute for Social Research). Unless otherwise noted, all charts and figures report the “Percentage” of respondents.

Reliability measures were calculated for the various scales and indicators. In the 2024 study, internal consistency for the various scales was strong (Cronbach α’s ranged between .85 and .93 per scale). Substance use and attitudinal question reliability was also strong (Spearman Brown and Guttman split half coefficients averaged around .80).

VAPING



VAPING IN PAST 30 DAYS – Eastwood



	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	4.8	2.3	2	12.9	5.2	2.1
8	3.6	2.3	3	8.1	8.7	5
9	13.5	4.7	8	5.6	6.4	4.4
10	7.1	9.3	7.6	20.9	13.6	13.1
11	11.5	7.7	8.8	10.7	12.9	7.2
12	17.3	12.7	4.3	35	21.5	11.9

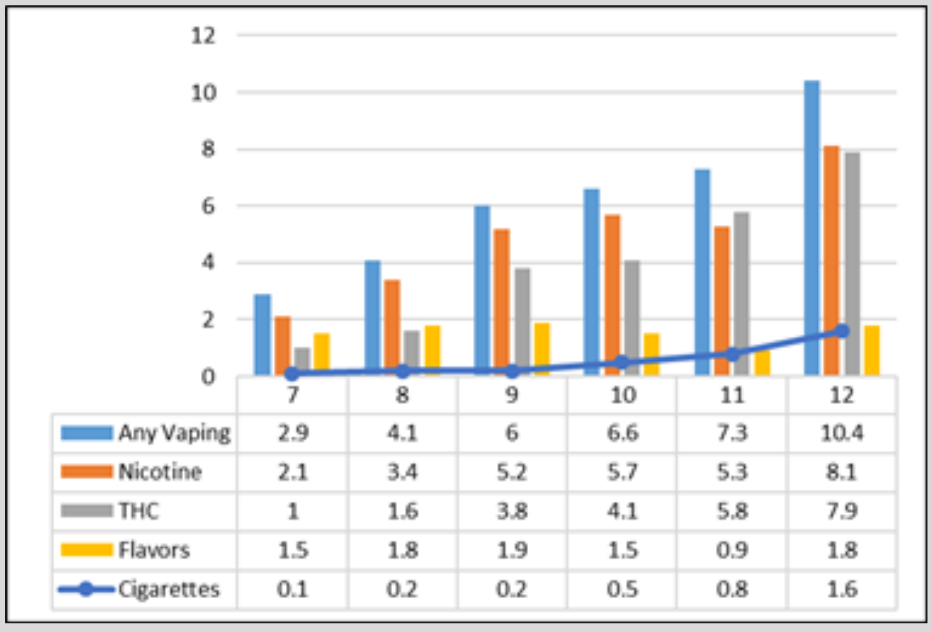
-17%

From 2022 to 2024, vaping at Eastwood declined 17% among 7th through 12th graders

Vaping nicotine has replaced and/or supplemented the use of cigarettes.

13.1% of Eastwood's 9th through 10th graders vape

WHAT'S IN THE VAPING DEVICE? (Wood County)

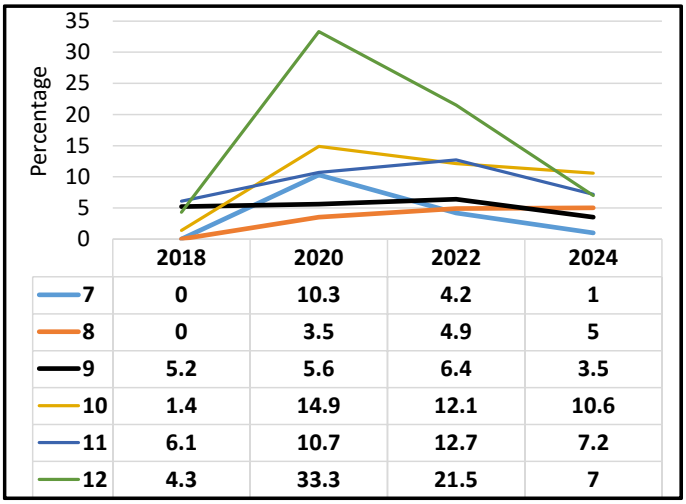


	7	8	9	10	11	12
Any Vaping	2.9	4.1	6	6.6	7.3	10.4
Nicotine	2.1	3.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	8.1
THC	1	1.6	3.8	4.1	5.8	7.9
Flavors	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.8
Cigarettes	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.6

VAPING

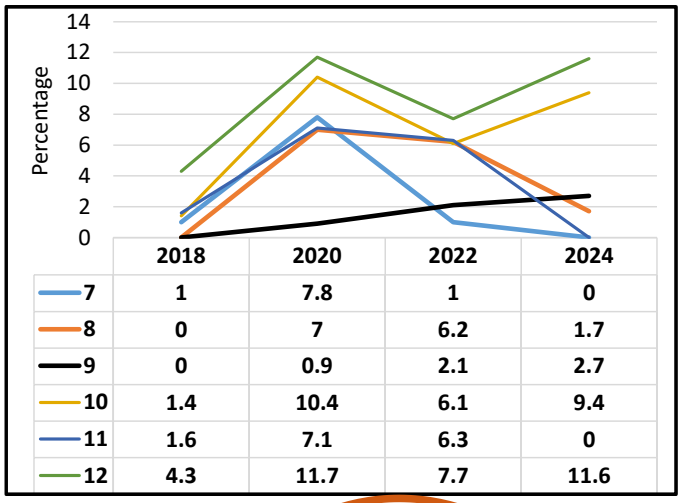


NICOTINE VAPING – Eastwood



	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	0	10.3	4.2	1
8	0	3.5	4.9	5
9	5.2	5.6	6.4	3.5
10	1.4	14.9	12.1	10.6
11	6.1	10.7	12.7	7.2
12	4.3	33.3	21.5	7

MARIJUANA VAPING – Eastwood



	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	1	7.8	1	0
8	0	7	6.2	1.7
9	0	0.9	2.1	2.7
10	1.4	10.4	6.1	9.4
11	1.6	7.1	6.3	0
12	4.3	11.7	7.7	11.6

At Eastwood, NEARLY 12% OF 12th GRADERS VAPED MARIJUANA WITHIN THE PAST 30 DAYS.

In Wood County, among those who vape nicotine, 18% said they are 'hooked,' up from 13% in 2022

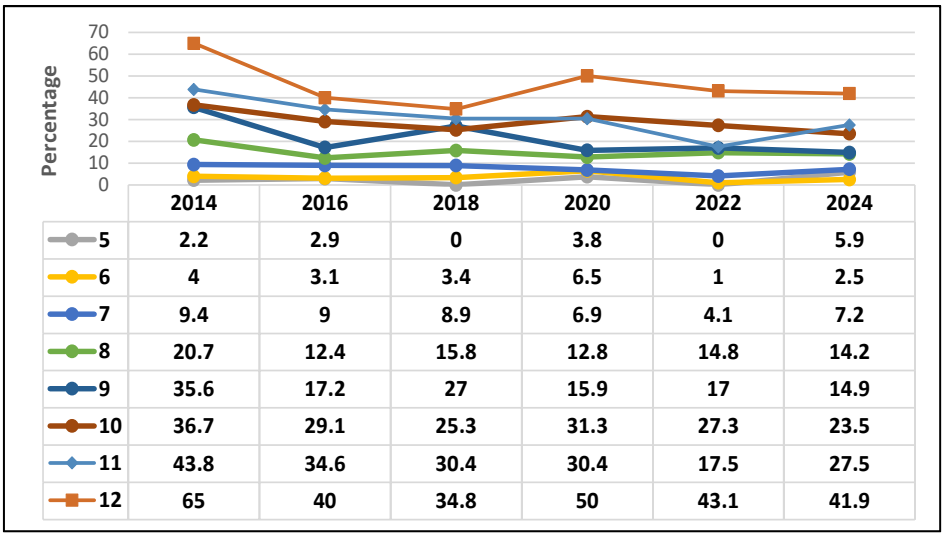
Vaping has declined since its high point in 2020

VAPING HARMS THE DEVELOPING BRAIN. Vaping typically delivers nicotine, a harmful drug to the youth brain and body. Teens are particularly vulnerable to the effects of nicotine since the brain is still developing during these years and through young adulthood. Teens who vape marijuana experience the same side effects as they would if they smoked marijuana—all of which can be heightened if the person uses marijuana with another substance, such as alcohol.

ALCOHOL



ALCOHOL USE LAST YEAR – Eastwood



	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
5	2.2	2.9	0	3.8	0	5.9
6	4	3.1	3.4	6.5	1	2.5
7	9.4	9	8.9	6.9	4.1	7.2
8	20.7	12.4	15.8	12.8	14.8	14.2
9	35.6	17.2	27	15.9	17	14.9
10	36.7	29.1	25.3	31.3	27.3	23.5
11	43.8	34.6	30.4	30.4	17.5	27.5
12	65	40	34.8	50	43.1	41.9

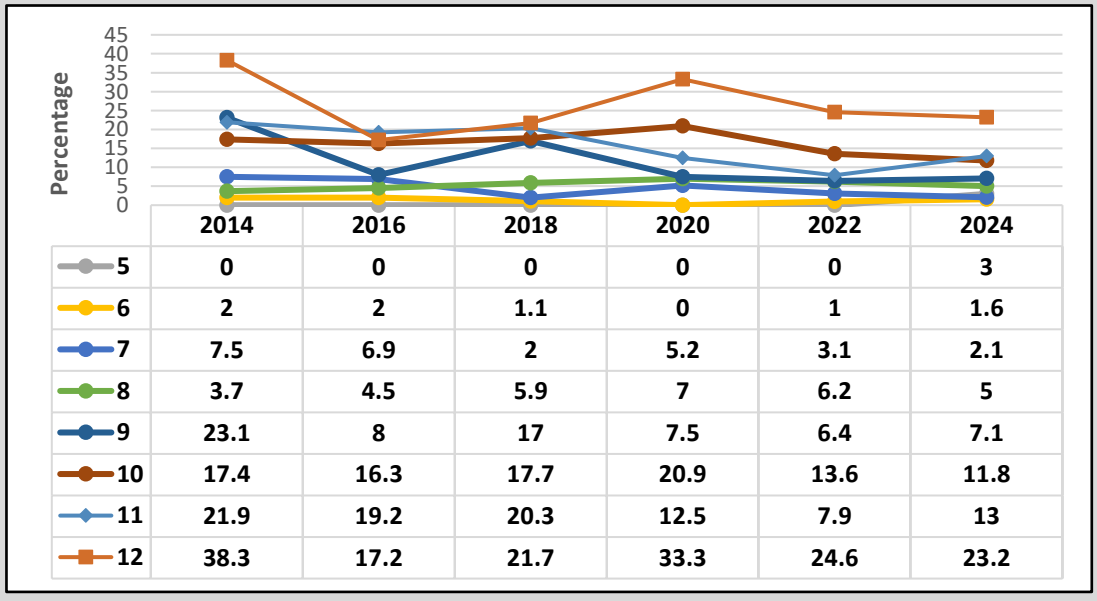
-1.5%

AT EASTWOOD, BOTH ANNUAL AND 30-DAY ALCOHOL USE DECLINED SLIGHTLY FROM 2022-2024

In Wood County, the decades old decline in alcohol use among school aged youth continued since the pandemic ended. At Eastwood, alcohol use increased.

42% of Eastwood 12th graders drank alcohol last year

DRINKING IN PAST 30 DAYS – Eastwood

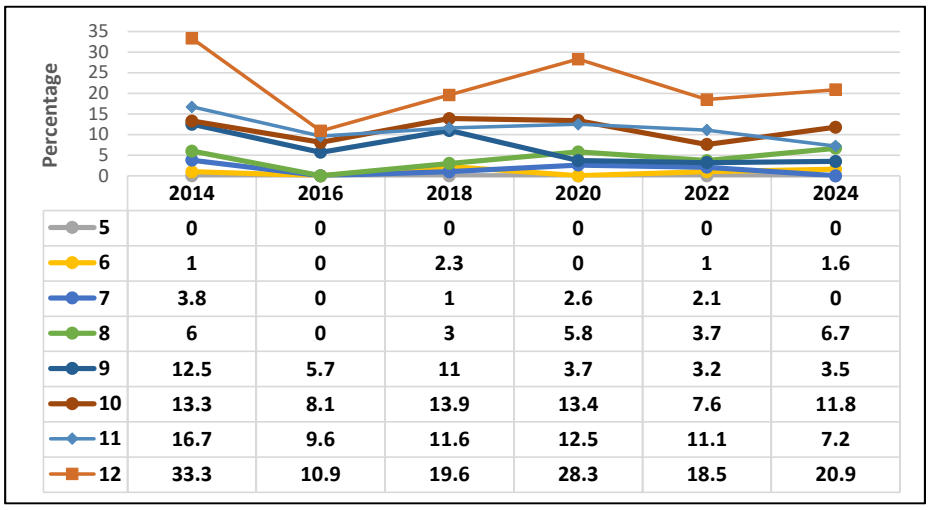


	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
5	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	2	2	1.1	0	1	1.6
7	7.5	6.9	2	5.2	3.1	2.1
8	3.7	4.5	5.9	7	6.2	5
9	23.1	8	17	7.5	6.4	7.1
10	17.4	16.3	17.7	20.9	13.6	11.8
11	21.9	19.2	20.3	12.5	7.9	13
12	38.3	17.2	21.7	33.3	24.6	23.2

MARIJUANA



MARIJUANA USE LAST YEAR – Eastwood



	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	2.3	0	1	1.6
7	3.8	0	1	2.6	2.1	0
8	6	0	3	5.8	3.7	6.7
9	12.5	5.7	11	3.7	3.2	3.5
10	13.3	8.1	13.9	13.4	7.6	11.8
11	16.7	9.6	11.6	12.5	11.1	7.2
12	33.3	10.9	19.6	28.3	18.5	20.9

-1%

At Eastwood, annual marijuana use among 7th through 12th graders decreased 1% from 2022 to 2024. 30-day use increased 2%

Peer disapproval of marijua use increased slightly between 2022 and 2024

The decades long decline in marijuana use continues

30 DAY MARIJUNA USE BY METHOD – Wood County

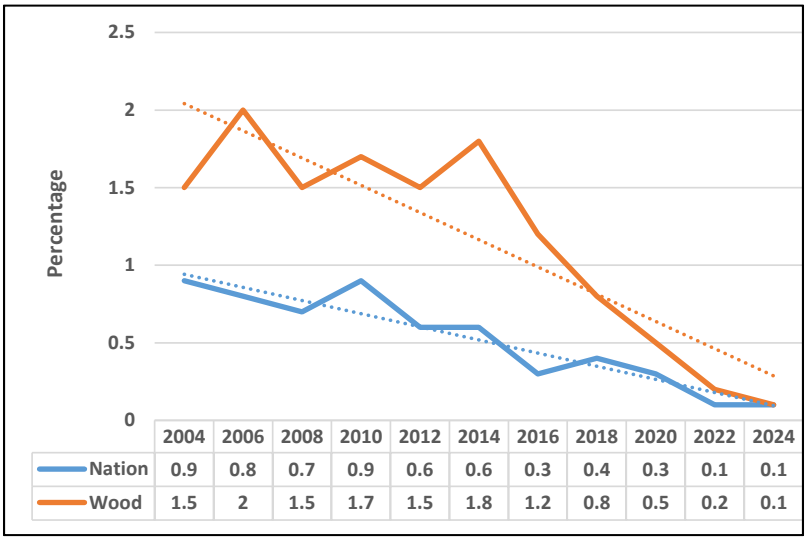
	Monthly Marijuana Use 2024		
Grade	Any Use 24	Vaping 24	Edibles 24
7	1.5	1	2.7
8	1.8	1.6	4.6
9	3.4	3.8	6.3
10	4.8	4.1	6.5
11	6.6	5.8	7.9
12	10.5	7.9	11.1

	Marijuana Edibles			
Grade	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.7
8	2.3	2	4.9	4.6
9	3.2	3	5.7	6.3
10	4.2	5.2	7.8	6.5
11	7.4	3.7	12.5	7.9
12	7.7	7.7	16.9	11.1

HEROIN AND PAINKILLERS



Heroin Use Last Year – Wood County and Nation



	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
Nation	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Wood	1.5	2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1

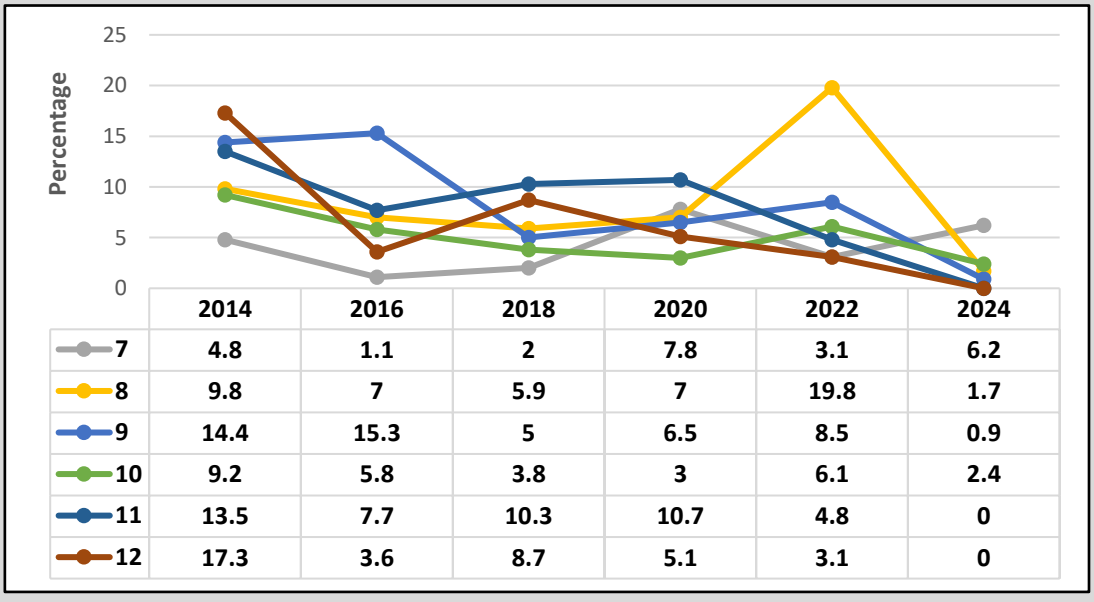
0

Number of Eastwood 7-12th graders who reported using heroin last year

School aged adolescents escaped the national epidemic of heroin and opioid abuse

Heroin is the LEAST likely drug used by teens

PAINKILLER USE LAST MONTH - Eastwood

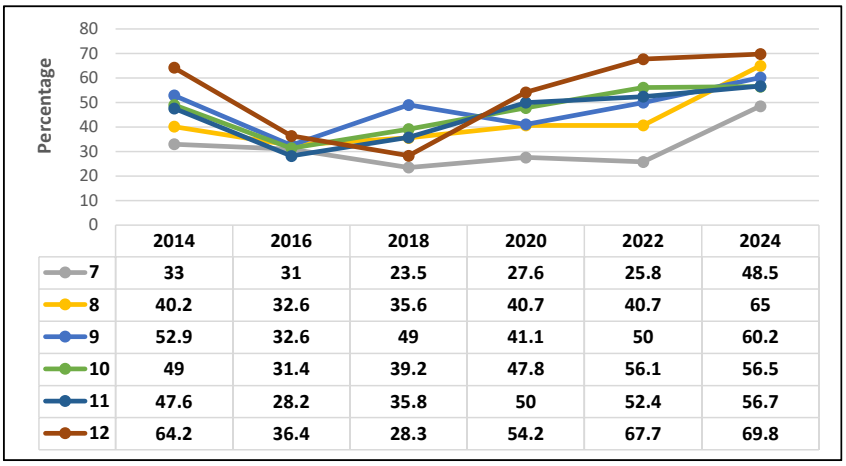


	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	4.8	1.1	2	7.8	3.1	6.2
8	9.8	7	5.9	7	19.8	1.7
9	14.4	15.3	5	6.5	8.5	0.9
10	9.2	5.8	3.8	3	6.1	2.4
11	13.5	7.7	10.3	10.7	4.8	0
12	17.3	3.6	8.7	5.1	3.1	0

CAFFEINATED ENERGY DRINKS



CAFFEINATED ENERGY DRINKS LAST YEAR
Eastwood



	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
7	33	31	23.5	27.6	25.8	48.5
8	40.2	32.6	35.6	40.7	40.7	65
9	52.9	32.6	49	41.1	50	60.2
10	49	31.4	39.2	47.8	56.1	56.5
11	47.6	28.2	35.8	50	52.4	56.7
12	64.2	36.4	28.3	54.2	67.7	69.8

59%

Over half of Eastwood's 7-12th graders consume caffeinated energy drinks.

Caffeinated energy drinks are increasingly popular among teens despite growing evidence of their negative health effects

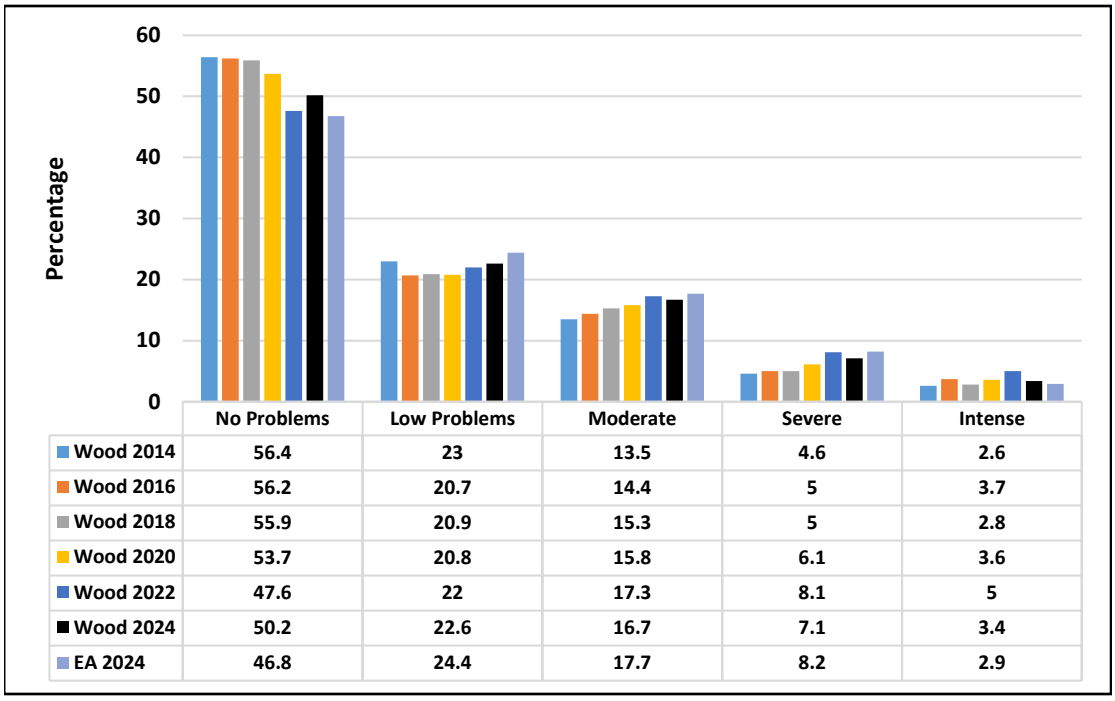
The highest rate of use in the U.S. is among young teens

Energy drinks are non-alcoholic beverages that contain caffeine, plant-based simulants (ex. Guarana), amino acids (ex. Taurine), herbs (ex. Ginkgo biloba), and vitamins. They have been around since the late 1990's and their caffeine content ranges from 50 mg to 500 mg per serving

An 8-oz cup of coffee has about 100 mg of caffeine

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH



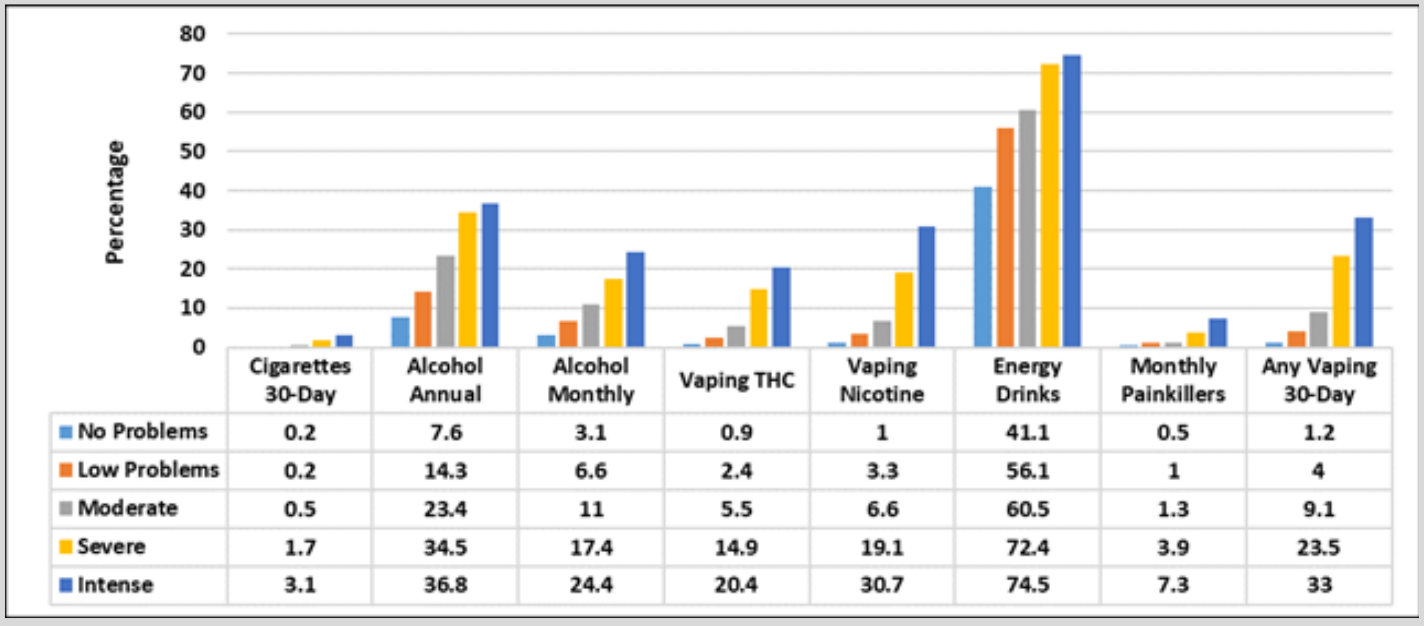


	No Problems	Low Problems	Moderate	Severe	Intense
Wood 2014	56.4	23	13.5	4.6	2.6
Wood 2016	56.2	20.7	14.4	5	3.7
Wood 2018	55.9	20.9	15.3	5	2.8
Wood 2020	53.7	20.8	15.8	6.1	3.6
Wood 2022	47.6	22	17.3	8.1	5
Wood 2024	50.2	22.6	16.7	7.1	3.4
EA 2024	46.8	24.4	17.7	8.2	2.9

The ADAMHS Youth Survey has given the Problem Severity Scales since 2008. They are measures developed for the ongoing assessment of mental health services for children.

The pandemic revealed an increase in teens reporting 'severe' and 'intense' mental health symptoms and a decline in teens reporting 'no problems. However, that trend has reversed itself post pandemic.

MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS INCREASE SUBSTANCE ABUSE – Wood County

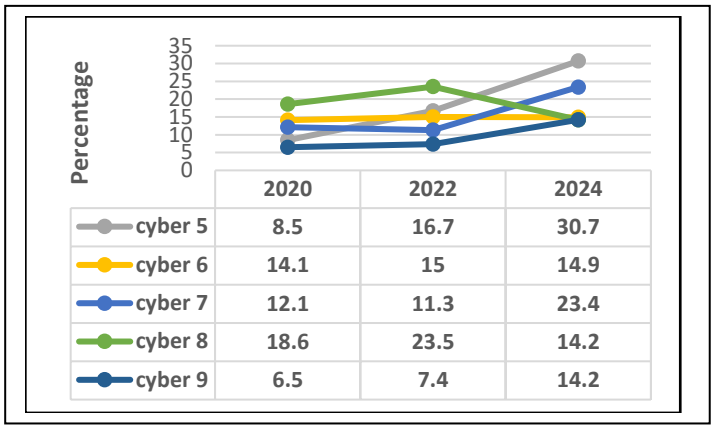


	Cigarettes 30-Day	Alcohol Annual	Alcohol Monthly	Vaping THC	Vaping Nicotine	Energy Drinks	Monthly Painkillers	Any Vaping 30-Day
No Problems	0.2	7.6	3.1	0.9	1	41.1	0.5	1.2
Low Problems	0.2	14.3	6.6	2.4	3.3	56.1	1	4
Moderate	0.5	23.4	11	5.5	6.6	60.5	1.3	9.1
Severe	1.7	34.5	17.4	14.9	19.1	72.4	3.9	23.5
Intense	3.1	36.8	24.4	20.4	30.7	74.5	7.3	33

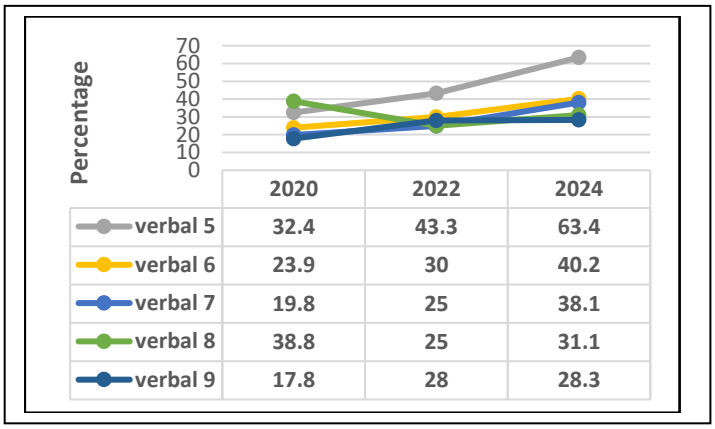
BULLYING – Eastwood



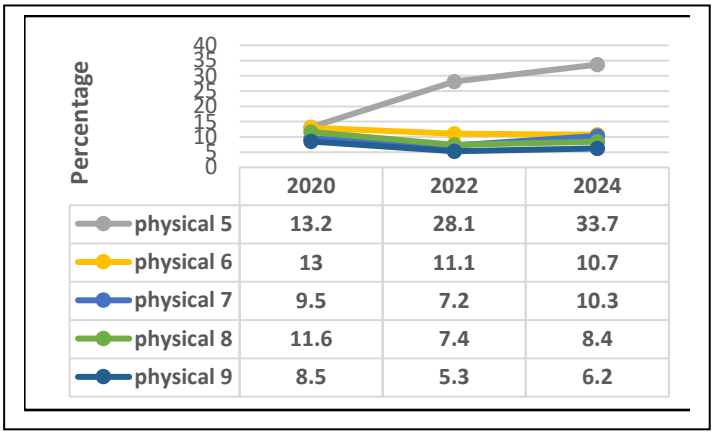
AT EASTWOOD, BULLYING HAS TRENDED UPWARDS



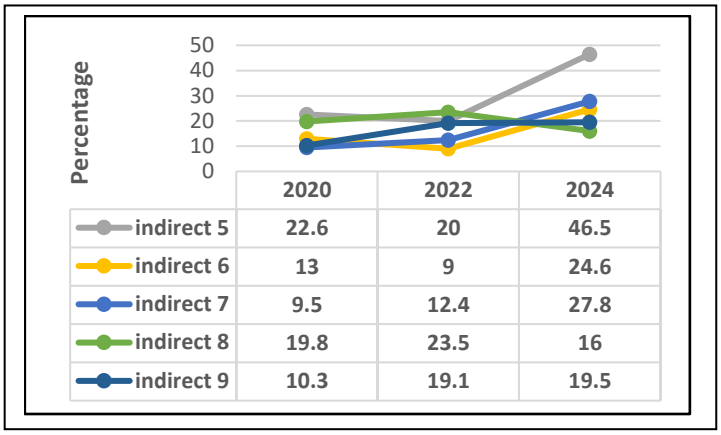
	2020	2022	2024
cyber 5	8.5	16.7	30.7
cyber 6	14.1	15	14.9
cyber 7	12.1	11.3	23.4
cyber 8	18.6	23.5	14.2
cyber 9	6.5	7.4	14.2



	2020	2022	2024
verbal 5	32.4	43.3	63.4
verbal 6	23.9	30	40.2
verbal 7	19.8	25	38.1
verbal 8	38.8	25	31.1
verbal 9	17.8	28	28.3



	2020	2022	2024
physical 5	13.2	28.1	33.7
physical 6	13	11.1	10.7
physical 7	9.5	7.2	10.3
physical 8	11.6	7.4	8.4
physical 9	8.5	5.3	6.2

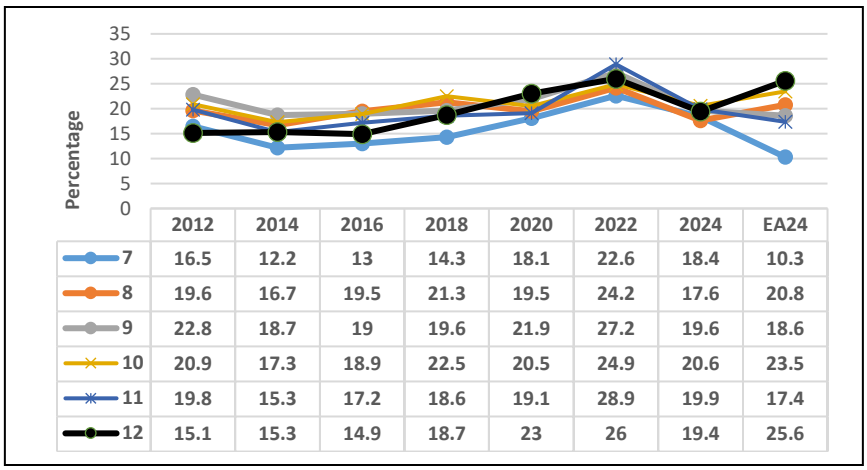


	2020	2022	2024
indirect 5	22.6	20	46.5
indirect 6	13	9	24.6
indirect 7	9.5	12.4	27.8
indirect 8	19.8	23.5	16
indirect 9	10.3	19.1	19.5

"Victims of bullying are more likely to exhibit health problems, have declining grades, contemplate suicide, skip school to avoid being bullied, and experience feelings of depression and low self-esteem that can persist for years after the incidents. Research conducted in three countries also has shown that bullies themselves are much more likely to develop a criminal record" (FBI Bulletin Reports, 2010).

SUICIDE

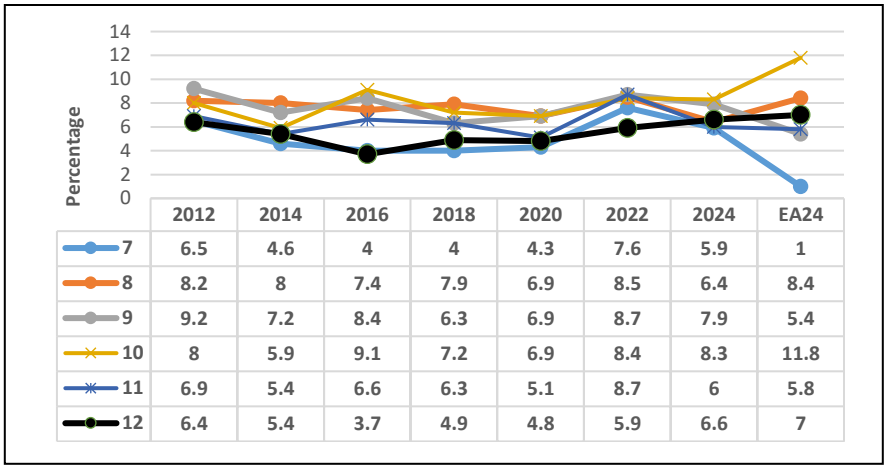




	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	EA24
7	16.5	12.2	13	14.3	18.1	22.6	18.4	10.3
8	19.6	16.7	19.5	21.3	19.5	24.2	17.6	20.8
9	22.8	18.7	19	19.6	21.9	27.2	19.6	18.6
10	20.9	17.3	18.9	22.5	20.5	24.9	20.6	23.5
11	19.8	15.3	17.2	18.6	19.1	28.9	19.9	17.4
12	15.1	15.3	14.9	18.7	23	26	19.4	25.6

In 2024, All GRADES REPORTED A DECREASE IN <u>SUICIDE IDEATION</u> FROM THE HIGHER 2022 LEVELS. EASTWOOD HIGHER THAN COUNTY AVERAGE IN GRADES 8, 10 AND 12

<u>SUICIDE ATTEMPTS</u> TRENDED DOWNWARD, EXCEPT FOR 12TH GRADE WHERE A SLIGHT INCREASE WAS REPORTED.
EASTWOOD HIGHER THAN COUNTY AVERAGE IN GRADES 8, 10 AND 12.



	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	EA24
7	6.5	4.6	4	4	4.3	7.6	5.9	1
8	8.2	8	7.4	7.9	6.9	8.5	6.4	8.4
9	9.2	7.2	8.4	6.3	6.9	8.7	7.9	5.4
10	8	5.9	9.1	7.2	6.9	8.4	8.3	11.8
11	6.9	5.4	6.6	6.3	5.1	8.7	6	5.8
12	6.4	5.4	3.7	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.6	7

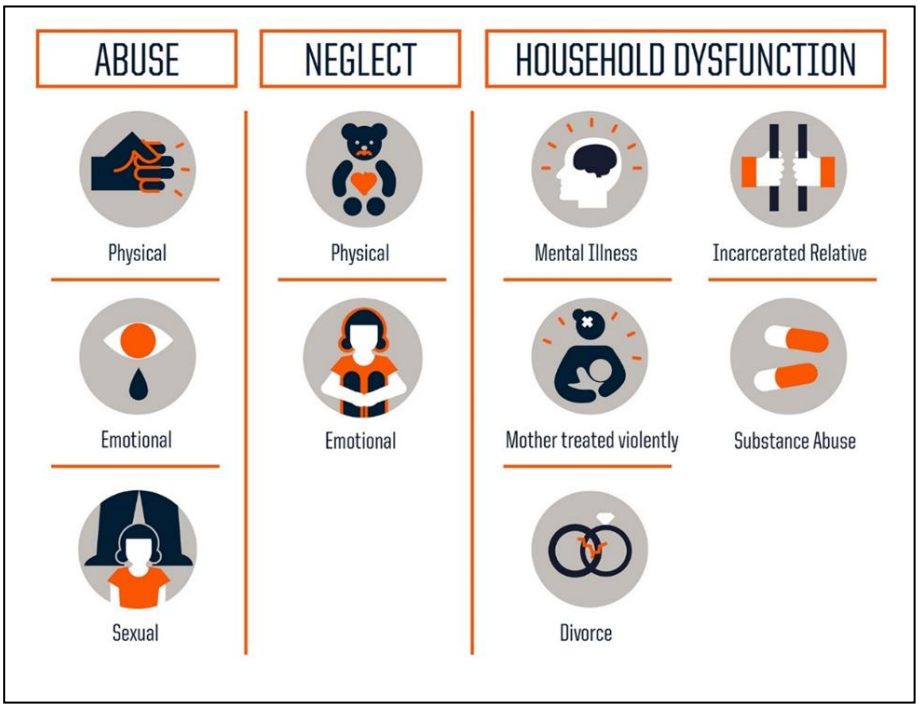
Mental health symptoms are inversely related to suicide ideation and attempts.

Grades 7-12	Grades 7-12	No Problems	Low Level	Moderate	Severe	Intense	total
Suicide Ideation (%)	2022	4.9	17.2	49.5	72.7	87	24.9%
	2024	3.8	14.6	39.2	67.2	84.8	19.0%
Number	2024 Number	117	198	383	276	162	1136
Suicide Attempts (%)	2022	1.5	3.2	9.5	24.4	56	7.8%
	2024	1.4	4.1	10.7	23.2	52.4	6.7%
Number	2024 Number	44	55	104	95	100	398

Teens who report significant mental health problems, with problem severity scores in the "severe" or "intense" range, are much more likely to think about suicide or make a suicide attempt.

Adverse Childhood Experiences





Approximately 7,000 Wood County adolescents from grades 7 through 12 completed the ACEs survey in November, 2023.

ACEs increased during the pandemic (20-22), but decreased post-pandemic (22-24) for abuse and neglect.

Perceived family dysfunction remained the same in 2024.

ACEs Question	Eastwood Grades 7-12 Combined			
Parent/Household member experienced:	2018	2020	2022	2024
Mental Illness	19.4	20.3	22.7	30.4
Substance Abuse	16.1	13.2	15.3	22.2
Incarcerated Relative	17.7	17	14.6	17.1
Separation or Divorce	33.3	35.7	33.5	36.1
Parents/Adults treated violently	5	5.8	4.7	9.9
Physical abuse	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.5
Emotional abuse	17.9	17.5	20.6	23
Sexual abuse	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.6
Physical neglect	6.5	2.9	3.9	3.8
Emotional neglect	17.9	17.6	20.6	19.4

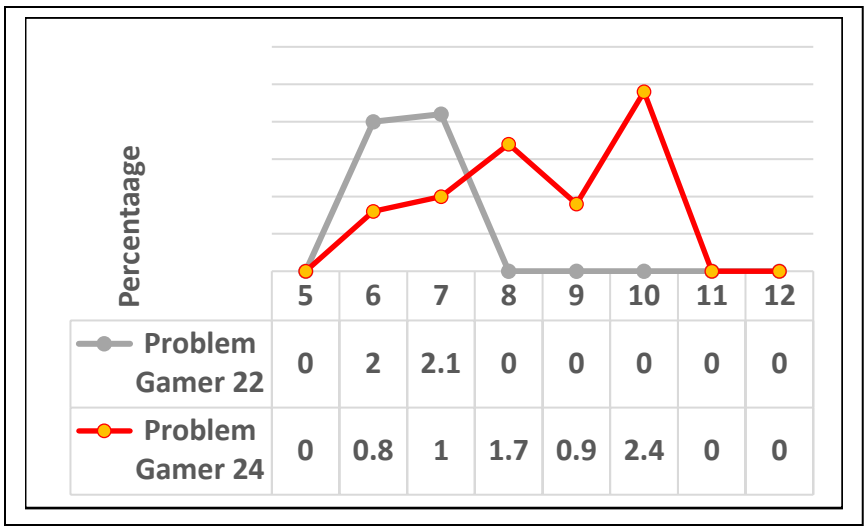
At EASTWOOD ACES FOR FAMILY DYSFUNCTION AN ABUSE INCREASED FROM 2022 TO 2024
as the number of ACEs increase, so does the percentage of at-risk behaviors

Number of Reported ACES	% Suicide Ideation	% Suicide Attempts
0	5.9	2.3
1	14	3.7
2	26.3	7.2
3	28.8	11
4+	53.6	22.3

YOUTH GAMING - EASTWOOD



DISORDERED 'GAMING' BY GRADE – EASTWOOD



	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Problem Gamer 22	0	2	2.1	0	0	0	0	0
Problem Gamer 24	0	0.8	1	1.7	0.9	2.4	0	0

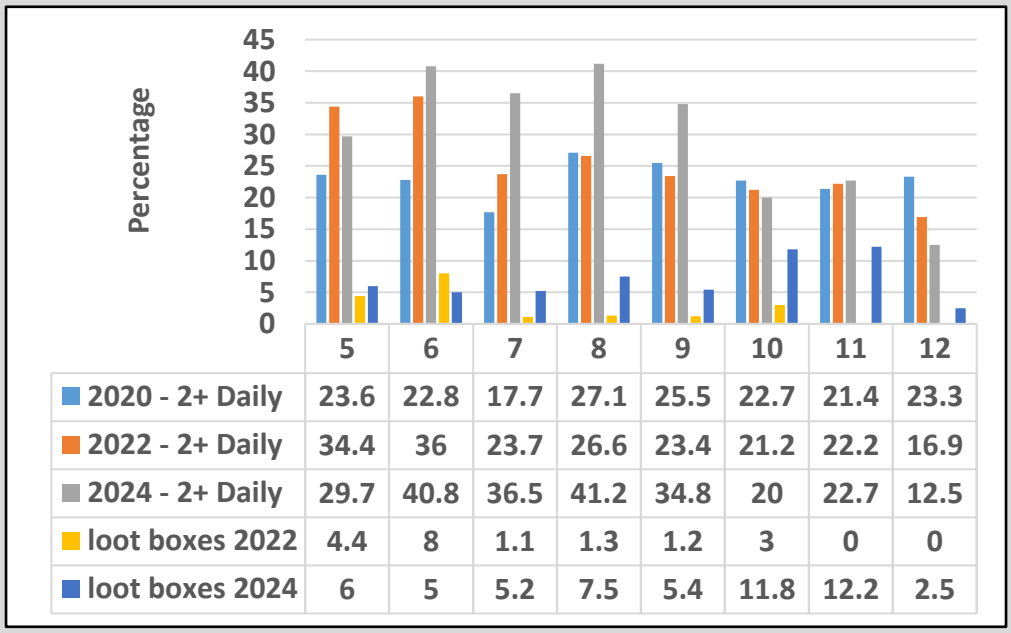
1% All Students

Disordered Gaming was highest in 8th and 10th grades, especially among males.

Teens took the Gaming Disorder Test (Pontes, 2019). Problem gaming rates, while still low in EASTWOOD, they are beginning to rise. Gambling within the game (buying loot boxes) increased significantly

32% of Eastwood Students "game" for 2 hours or more every day

EASTWOOD Teens Who Report They Game for 2 or More Hours, Every Day + Loot Box Purchasing for all EASTWOOD Students



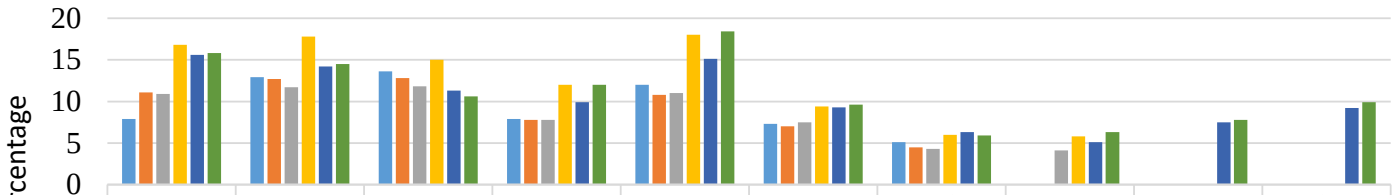
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2020 - 2+ Daily	23.6	22.8	17.7	27.1	25.5	22.7	21.4	23.3
2022 - 2+ Daily	34.4	36	23.7	26.6	23.4	21.2	22.2	16.9
2024 - 2+ Daily	29.7	40.8	36.5	41.2	34.8	20	22.7	12.5
loot boxes 2022	4.4	8	1.1	1.3	1.2	3	0	0
loot boxes 2024	6	5	5.2	7.5	5.4	11.8	12.2	2.5

Gaming activity is any gaming-related activity that has been played either from a computer/laptop, from a gaming console, or from any other kind of device (phone, tablet) on or offline

Youth Gambling

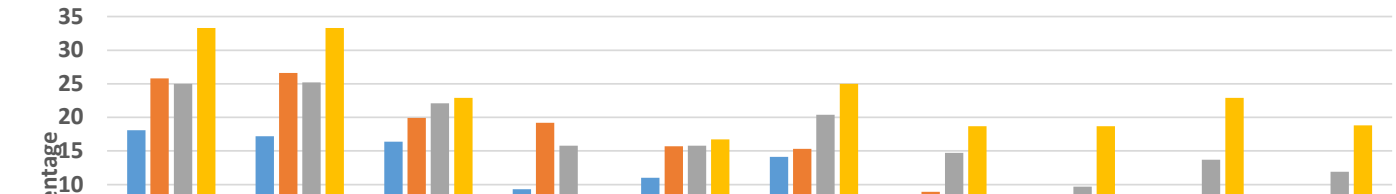


GAMBLING ACTIVITIES AMONG 7 – 12th GRADERS – Wood and EASTWOOD



	Cards	Skill	Sports	Lotto	Scratch offs	Fantasy Sports	Daily Fantasy Sports	eSports	Down load sports app	Had 21+ year old place bet
2016	7.9	12.9	13.6	7.9	12	7.3	5.1			
2018	11.1	12.7	12.8	7.8	10.8	7	4.5			
2020	10.9	11.7	11.8	7.8	11	7.5	4.3	4.1		
2022	16.8	17.8	15	12	18	9.4	6	5.8		
2024	15.6	14.2	11.3	9.9	15.1	9.3	6.3	5.1	7.5	9.2
EA 24	15.8	14.5	10.6	12	18.4	9.6	5.9	6.3	7.8	9.9

GAMBLING ACTIVITIES AMONG MALES – 11th & 12th GRADE MALES – Wood and EASTWOOD



	Cards	Skill	Sports	Lotto	Scratch offs	Fantasy Sports	Daily Fantasy Sports	eSports	Down load sports app	Had 21+ year old place bet
2020	18.1	17.2	16.4	9.3	11	14.1	6.6	5.3		
2022	25.8	26.6	19.9	19.2	15.7	15.3	8.9	8.2		
2024	25	25.2	22.1	15.8	15.8	20.4	14.7	9.7	13.7	11.9
EA 24	33.3	33.3	22.9	8.3	16.7	25	18.7	18.7	22.9	18.8

‘Disordered’ or problem gambling increased from 2.7% (2020) to 6.7% (2022), but decreased to 2.1% (2024). Highest rates were reported among 11th and 12th grade males

ATOD PREVALANCE – EASTWOOD



58.9%	Caffeinated Energy	↑
18.8%	Alcohol (Annual)	↑
6.5%	Any Vaping (30-day)	↓
4.6%	Marijuana	↓
3.2%	Cough Medicine	↓
2.9%	Sleep/Anxiety Meds	↓
2.1%	Painkillers (30-day)	↓
1.1%	Methylphenidate	↓
<1%	Inhalants	↓
<1%	LSD	↓
<1%	Cigarettes	↓
0%	Ecstasy/MDMA	↓
<1%	Cocaine	↓
0%	Methamphetamines	↓
0%	Heroin	↓