

Unintentional Injury for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

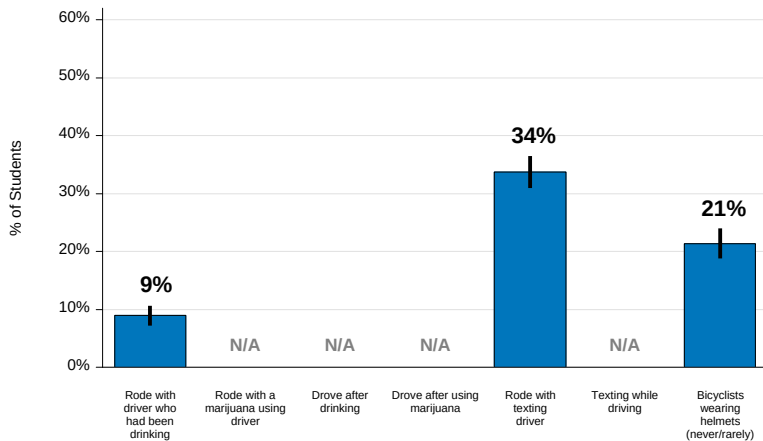
Background:

- Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death among youth. Motor vehicle crashes are the most common cause.
- Unintentional injuries are caused by behaviors such as drinking and driving, riding with a drinking driver, riding a bike or motorcycle without a helmet, or not wearing a life jacket.
- Most unintentional injuries can be prevented. Alcohol and other substances impair one's judgment and may contribute to injuries and even death.

For More Information:

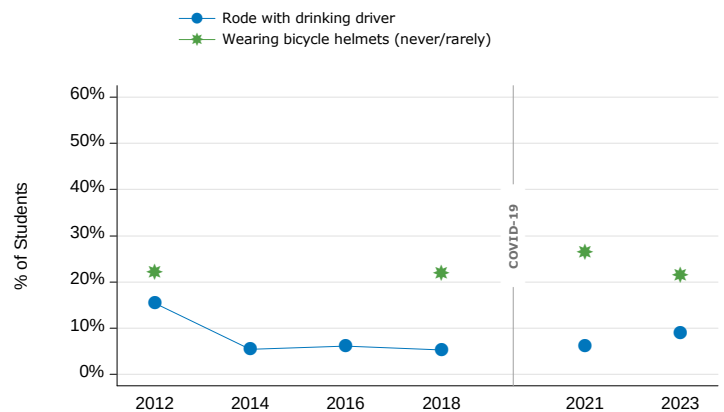
- Visit the Washington State Injury and Violence Prevention Website at: www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/InjuryViolenceandPoisoning.

**Unintentional Injury
Grade 6, 2023**



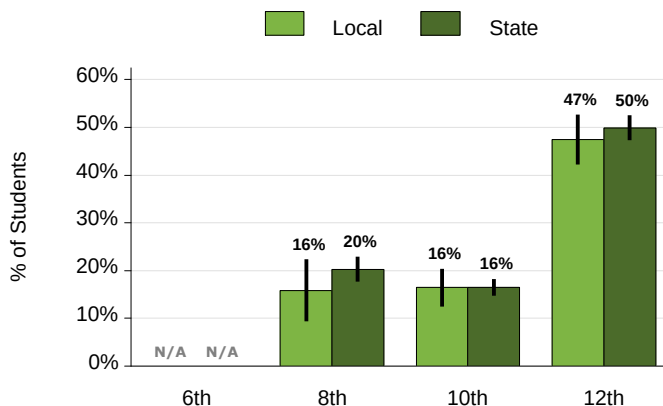
In 2023, 9% of 6th graders in our school district rode with a drinking driver.

**Unintentional Injury 2012-2023
Grade 6**



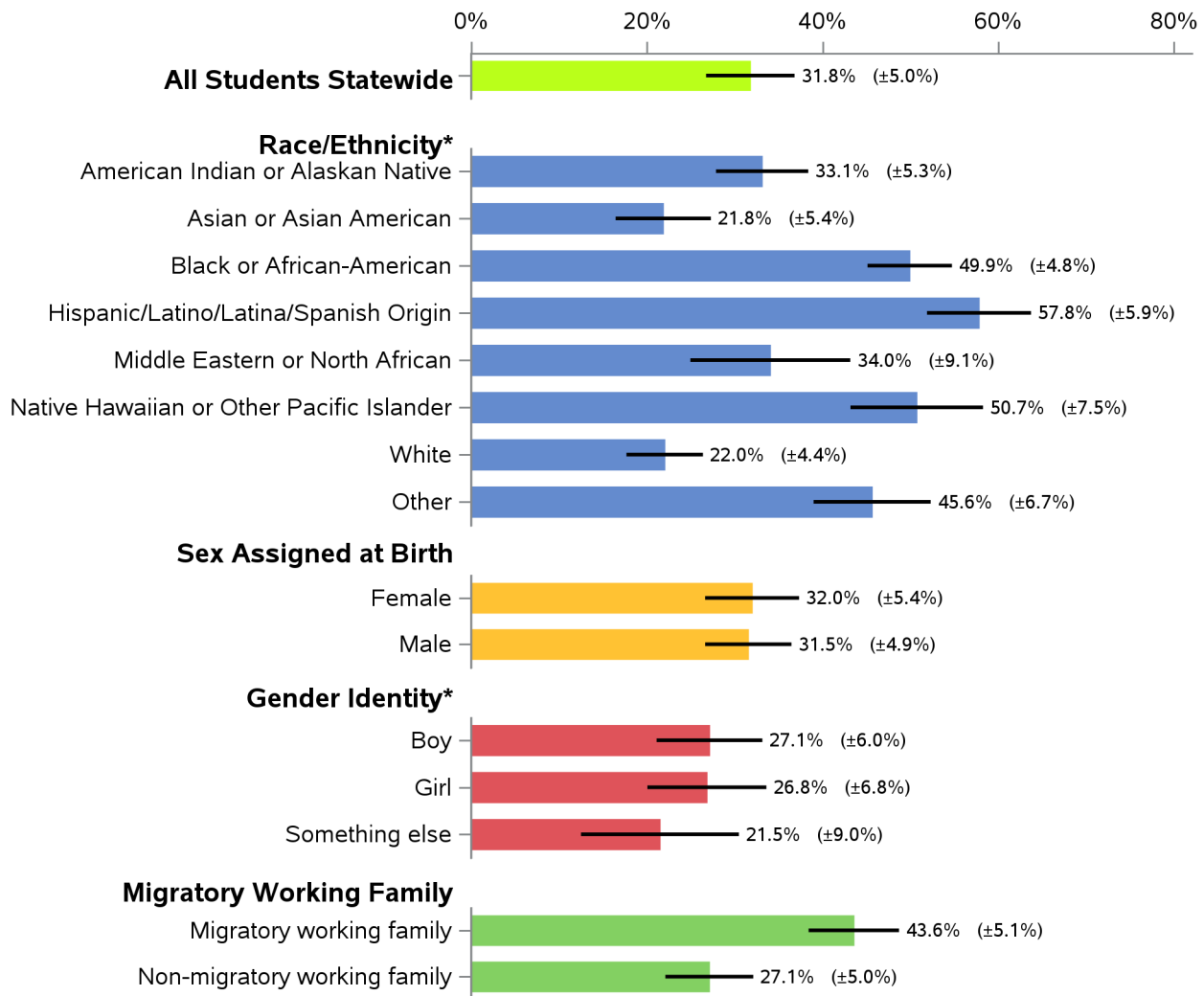
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Rode with driver who had been drinking	15% ± 2	5% ± 1	6% ± 1	5% ± 1	6% ± 2	9% ± 2
Wearing bicycle helmets (never/rarely)	22% ± 3	N/S	N/S	22% ± 3	26% ± 3	21% ± 3

**Texting While Driving, among Those Who Drove
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
local	N/A	16% ± 6	16% ± 4	47% ± 5
state	N/A	20% ± 3	16% ± 2	50% ± 3

Statewide Relationship between Bicyclists Never/Rarely Wearing Helmets and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Grade: 6

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Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

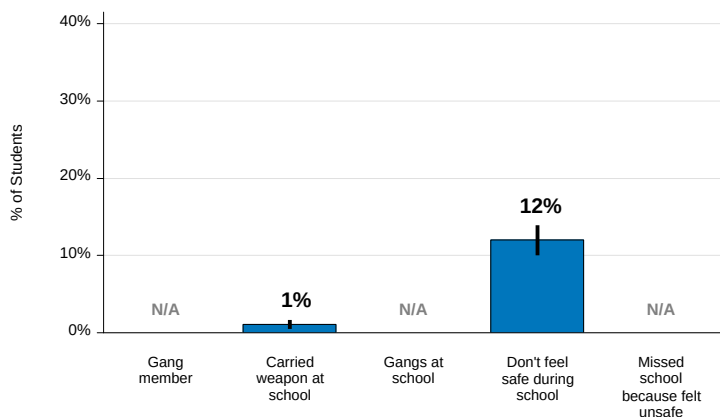
Background:

- Feeling safe is vital for a positive school climate and learning environment. RCW 28A.320.125 requires all public school districts and public schools to have current school safety plans and procedures in place.

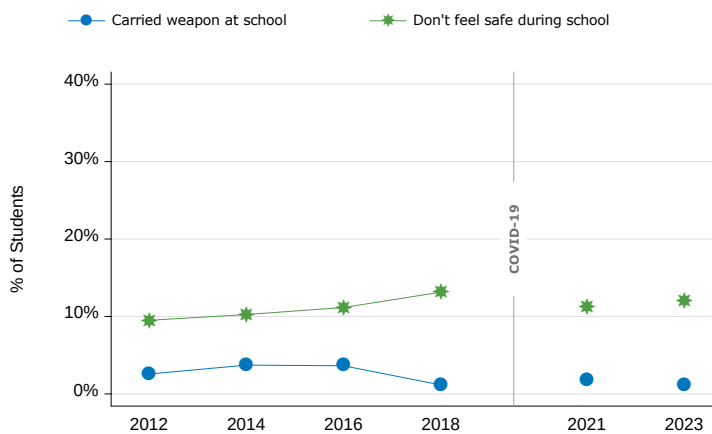
For More Information:

- Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) School Safety Center: <https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/health-safety/school-safety-center>
- Washington State Department of Health - Injury and Violence Prevention Program <https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/InjuryandViolencePrevention>

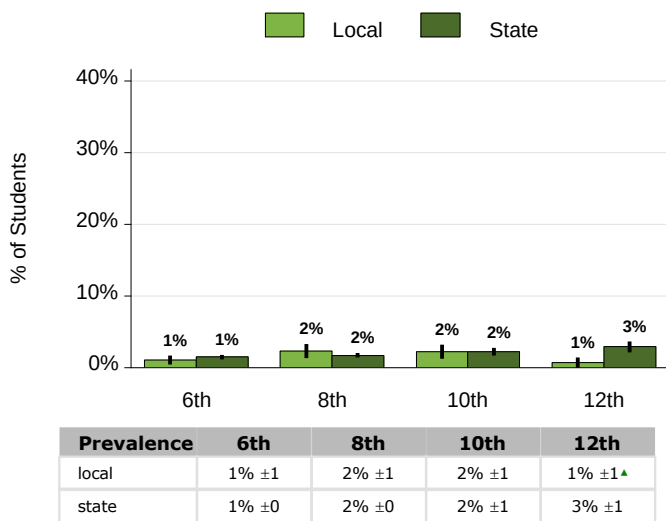
**Violent Behavior and School Safety
Grade 6, 2023**



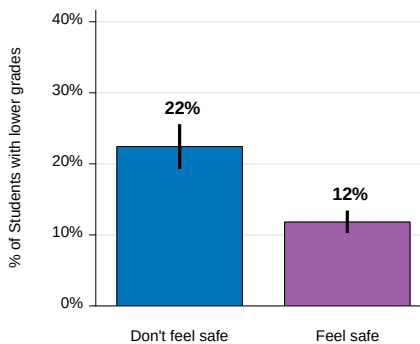
Violent Behavior and School Safety 2012-2023, Grade 6



**Carried a Weapon at School
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**

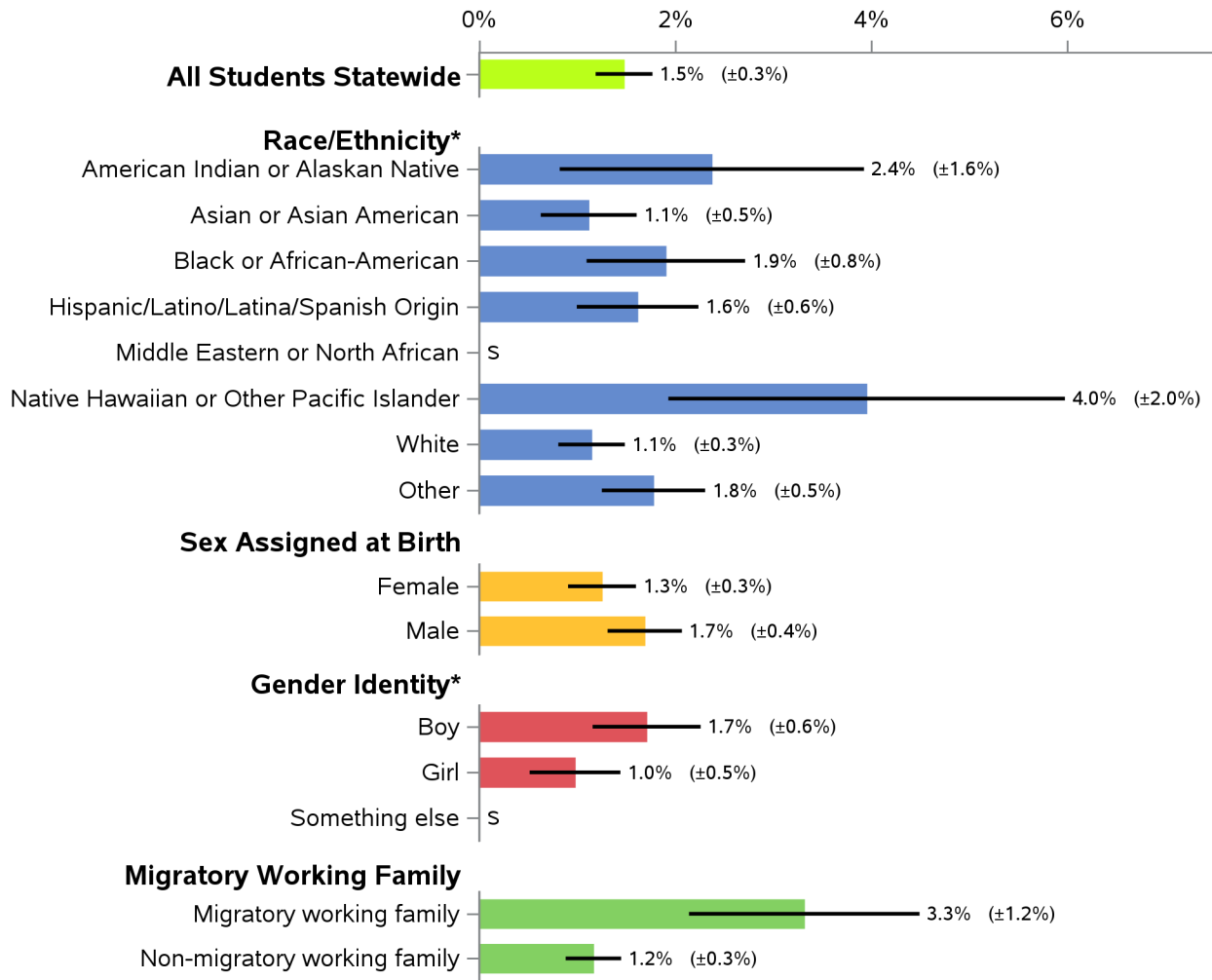


**Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and
Not Feeling Safe at School
Grade 6, 2023**



Statewide, more 6th graders who don't feel safe during school report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who feel safe.

Statewide Relationship between Carrying a Weapon at School and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

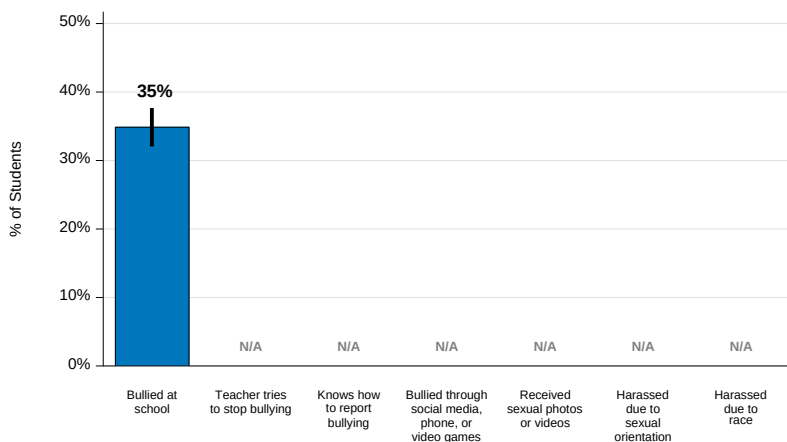
Background:

- Bullying in this survey is defined as; 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.

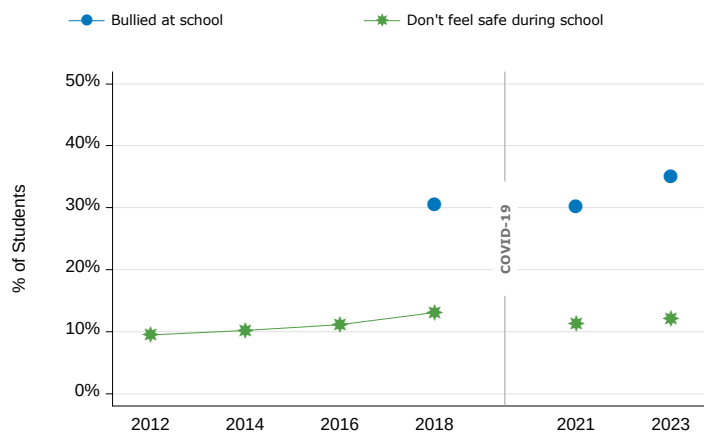
For More Information:

- Visit the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) School Safety Center website at: <https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/health-safety/school-safety-center>

**Bullying and Harassment
Grade 6, 2023**

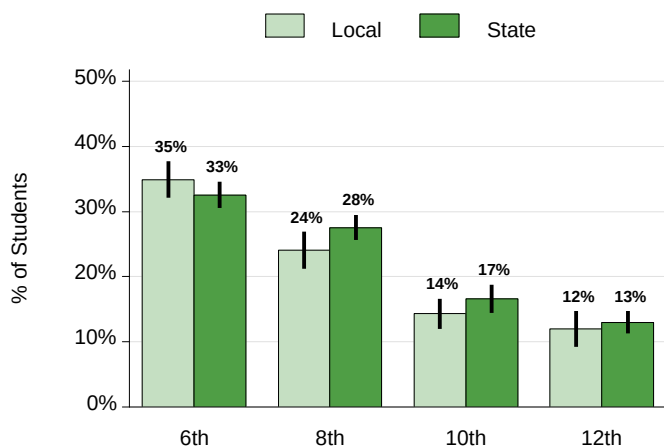


Bullying and Harassment 2012-2023, Grade 6



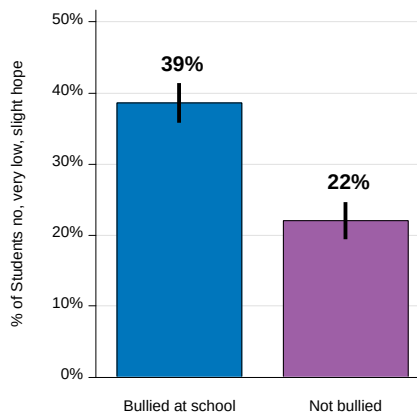
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Bullied at school	N/S	N/S	N/S	30% ±3	30% ±3	35% ±3▲
Don't feel safe during school	9% ±2	10% ±2	11% ±2	13% ±2	11% ±2	12% ±2

**Bullied in Past Month
Compared to the State/All Grades, 2023**



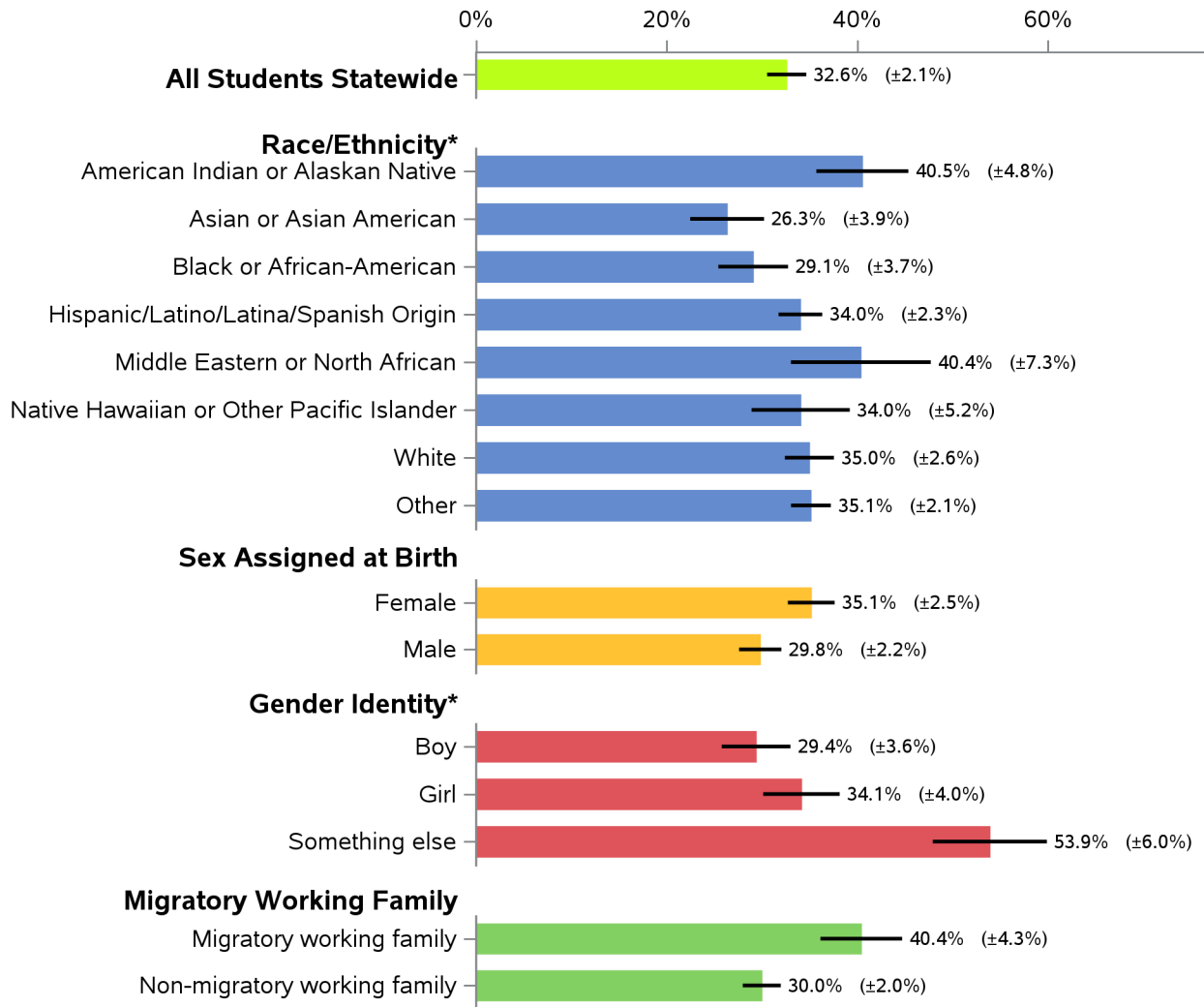
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	35% ±3	24% ±3	14% ±2	12% ±3
State	33% ±2	28% ±2	17% ±2	13% ±2

**Statewide Relationship between
No, Very Low, or Slight Hope and Bullying
Grade 6, 2023**



Statewide, more 6th graders who are bullied at school report having no, very low, or slight hope compared to those who aren't bullied.

Statewide Relationship between Bullied in Past Month and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

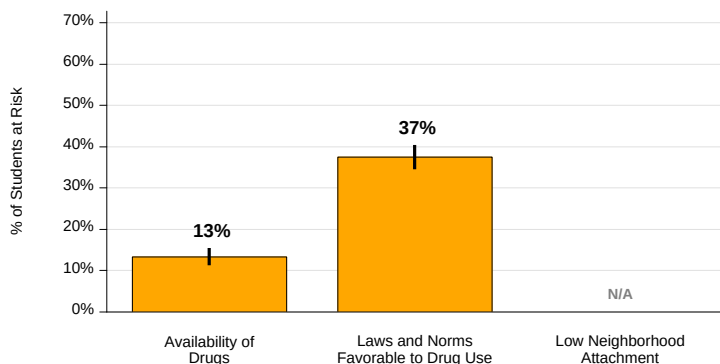
Background:

- Researchers at the University of Washington (UW) developed a public health model for the prevention of youth substance use and misuse. They identified risk factors that predict youth substance use, and protective factors that can protect prevent youth from the effects of those risks. Prevention strategies are designed to lower risk and increase protection. Additional details are available here: [Risk and Protective Factors on HYS](#)
- Each factor in the HYS is measured with two or more questions to include multiple dimensions of the risk or protective factor. The charts and tables below refer to the "percent of students protected," which is defined as the percent of students whose scores were above a protection cutpoint determined by UW researchers. We also report some of the individual questions.

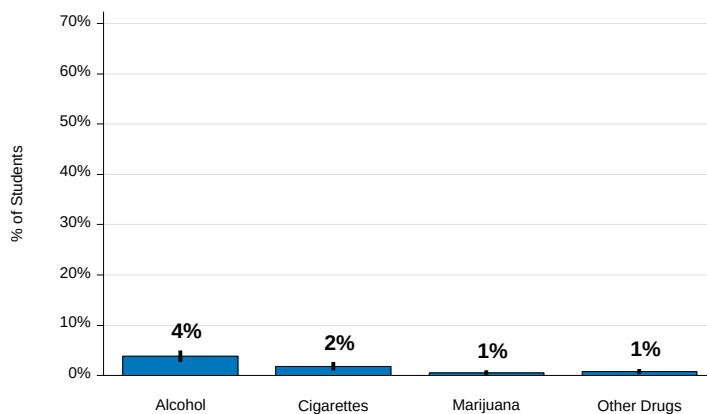
For More Information:

- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe. To learn more go to the Start Talking Now website: www.StartTalkingNow.org. To find out about prevention coalitions in your area and how to get involved, go to https://www.theathenaforum.org/cpwi_coalitions.
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse <http://adaiclearinghouse.net> or call (206) 221-8325.
- For prevention tips and other online resources visit <https://focusonyouwa.org> and www.DrugFree.org.
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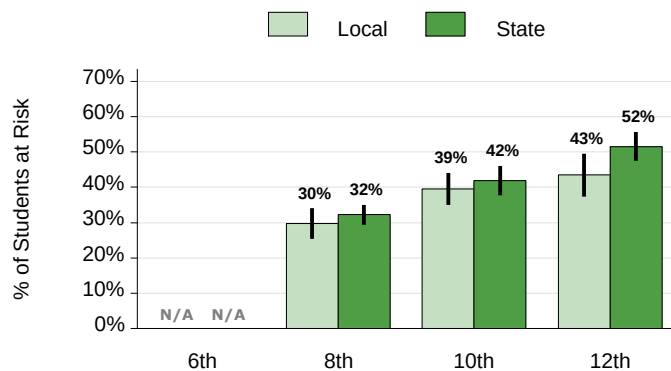
Risk Factors: Availability of Drugs and Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Low Neighborhood Attachment
Grade 6, 2023



Substances Perceived as "Very Easy" to Get
Grade 6, 2023

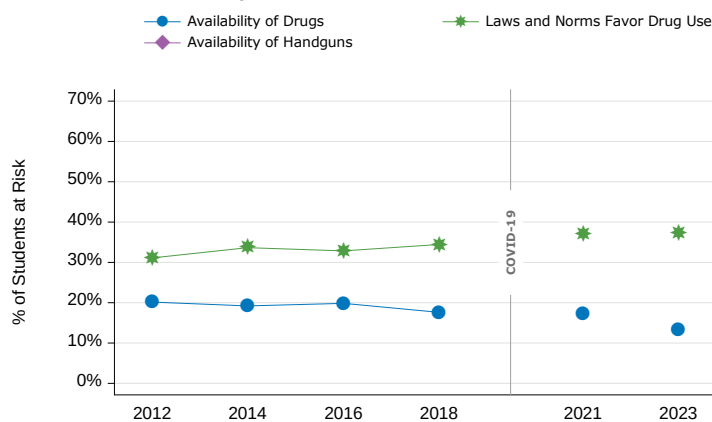


Risk Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment
All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	30% ±4	39% ±5	43% ±6
State	N/A	32% ±3	42% ±4	52% ±4

Community Risk Factors 2012-2023, Grade 6



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Availability of Drugs	20% ±3	19% ±2	20% ±2	18% ±2	17% ±3	13% ±2
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	31% ±3	34% ±3	33% ±3	34% ±3	37% ±3	37% ±3
Availability of Handguns	N/A	N/S	N/S	N/A	N/A	N/A

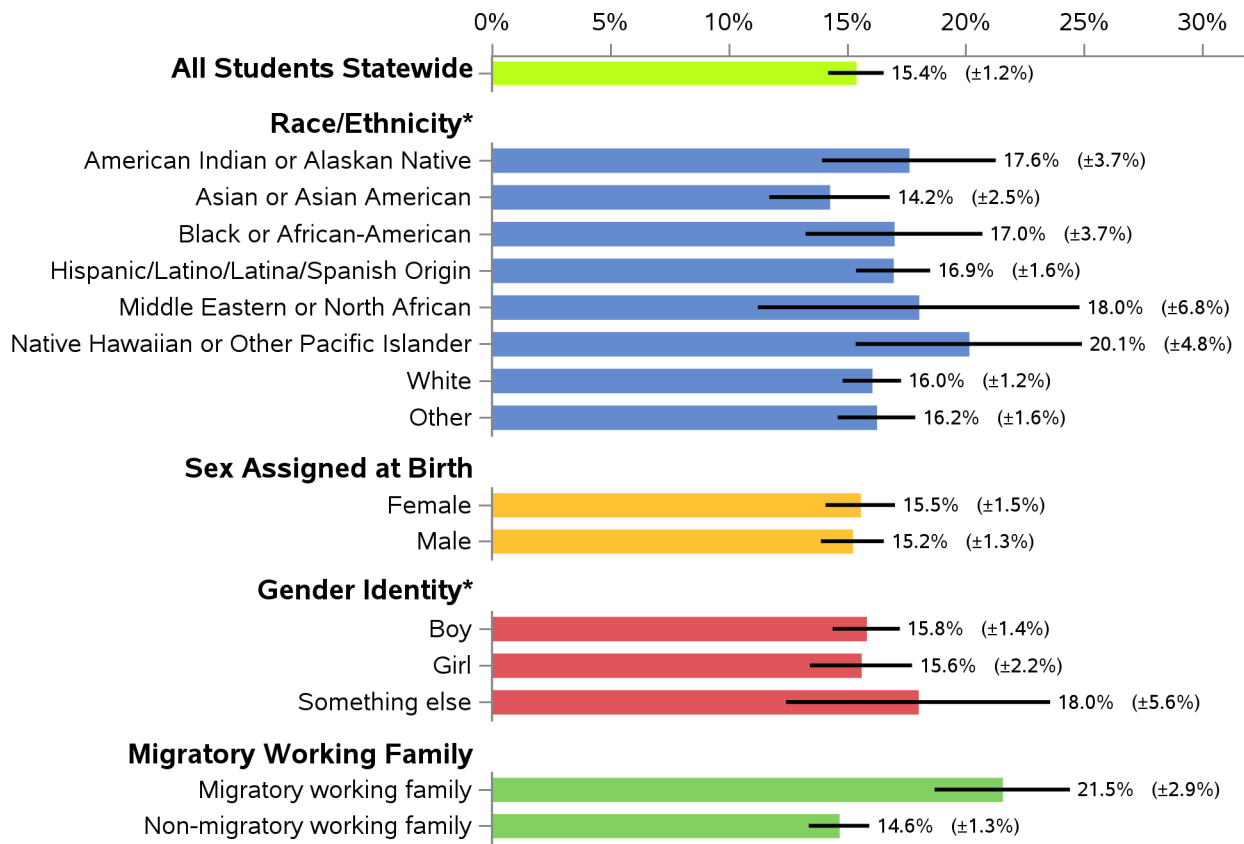
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar)

▲ indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05 Color indicates a positive or negative difference

Washington HYS results generated at www.AskHYS.net on 03-17-2024

Missing codes: S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools; N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year; N/A = question was not asked of this grade.

Statewide Relationship between Perceived Availability of Drugs and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

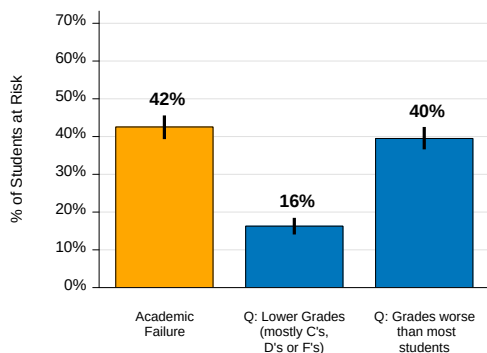
Background:

- Researchers at the University of Washington (UW) developed a public health model for the prevention of youth substance use and misuse. They identified risk factors that predict youth substance use, and protective factors that can protect prevent youth from the effects of those risks. Prevention strategies are designed to lower risk and increase protection. Additional details are available here: [Risk and Protective Factors on HYS](#)
 - Risk Factor- something that may attribute to a problem.
 - Protective Factor- something that helps to prevent a problem.
- Taking a close look at youth risk and protective factors can help providers select appropriate programming and interventions.

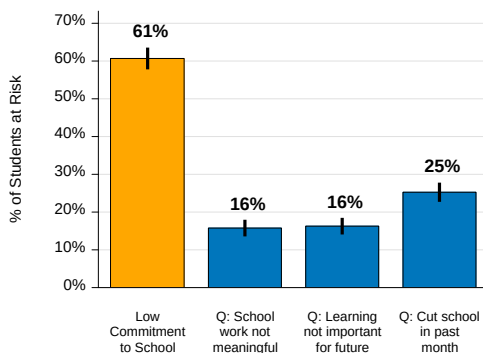
For More Information:

- Resources for parents on how to connect with their youth; <https://starttalkingnow.org/>
- Resources for schools; <https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/health-safety/mental-social-behavioral-health>
- Resources about mental health; National Alliance on Mental Health; <https://www.nami.org/Home>
- For local Risk Factor profiles go to www.dshs.wa.gov/rda/research/Risk.shtm.

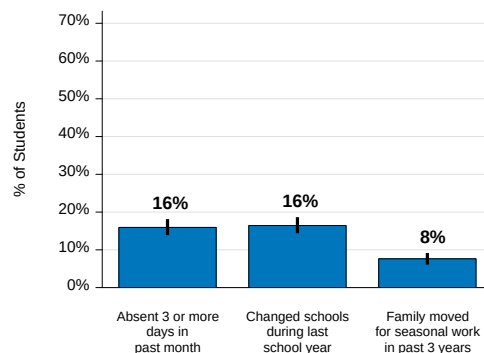
Risk Factor: Academic Failure with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 6, 2023



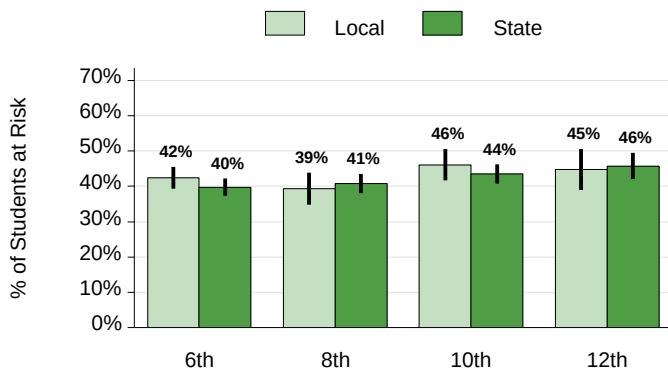
Risk Factor: Low Commitment to School with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 6, 2023



School Attendance and Transition Grade 6, 2023

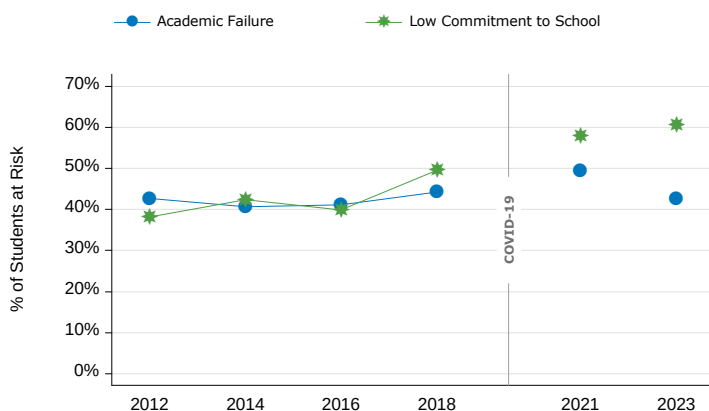


Academic Failure (RF) All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	42% ±3	39% ±5	46% ±4	45% ±6
State	40% ±2	41% ±3	44% ±3	46% ±4

School Risk Factor 2012-2023, Grade 6



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Academic Failure	43% ±3	41% ±3	41% ±3	44% ±3	50% ±4▲	42% ±3▼
Low Commitment to School	38% ±3	42% ±3	40% ±3	50% ±3▲	58% ±3▲	61% ±3

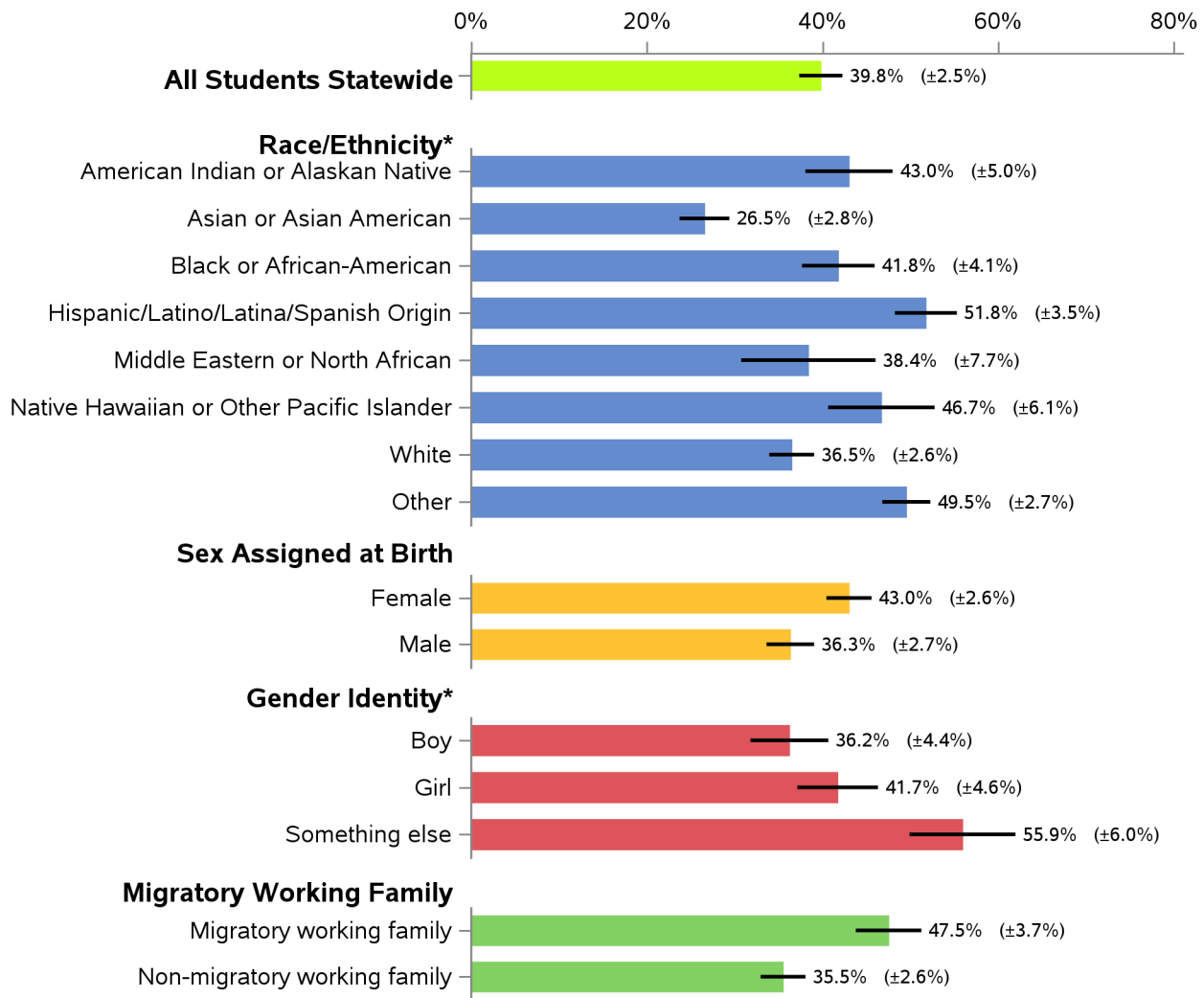
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Statewide Relationship between Risk of Academic Failure and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

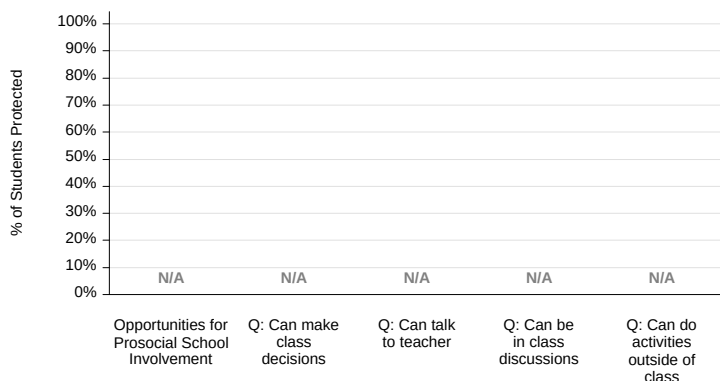
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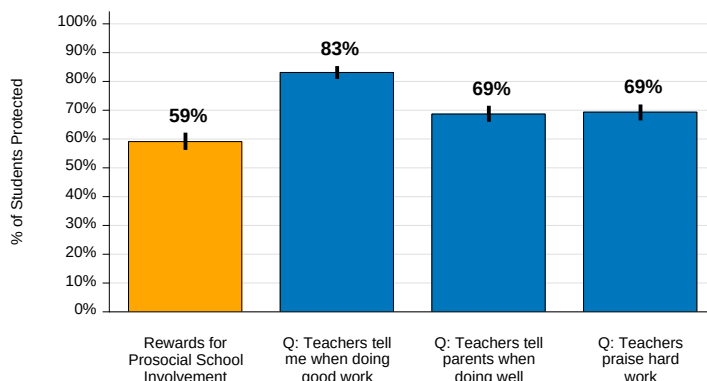
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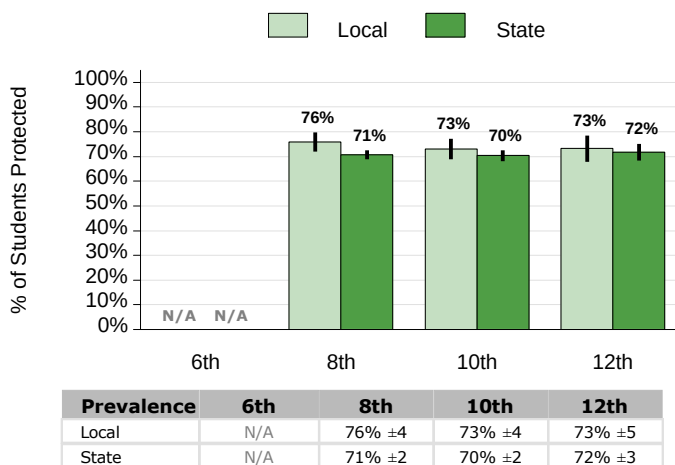
Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial School Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 6, 2023



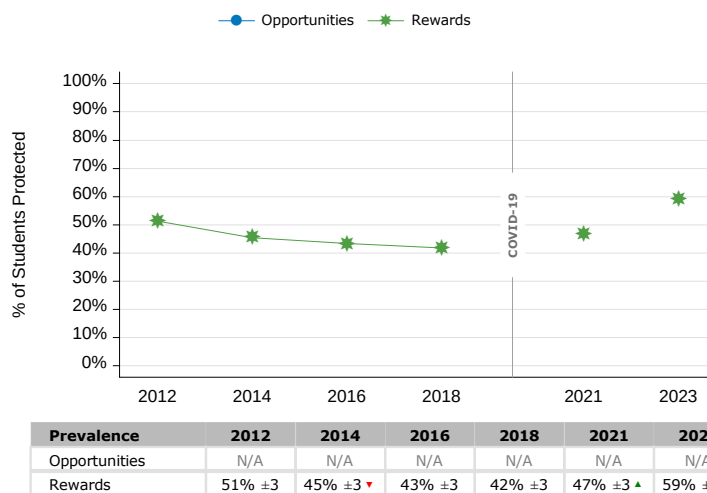
Protective Factor: Rewards for Prosocial School Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 6, 2023



Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



School Protective Factor 2012-2023, Grade 6



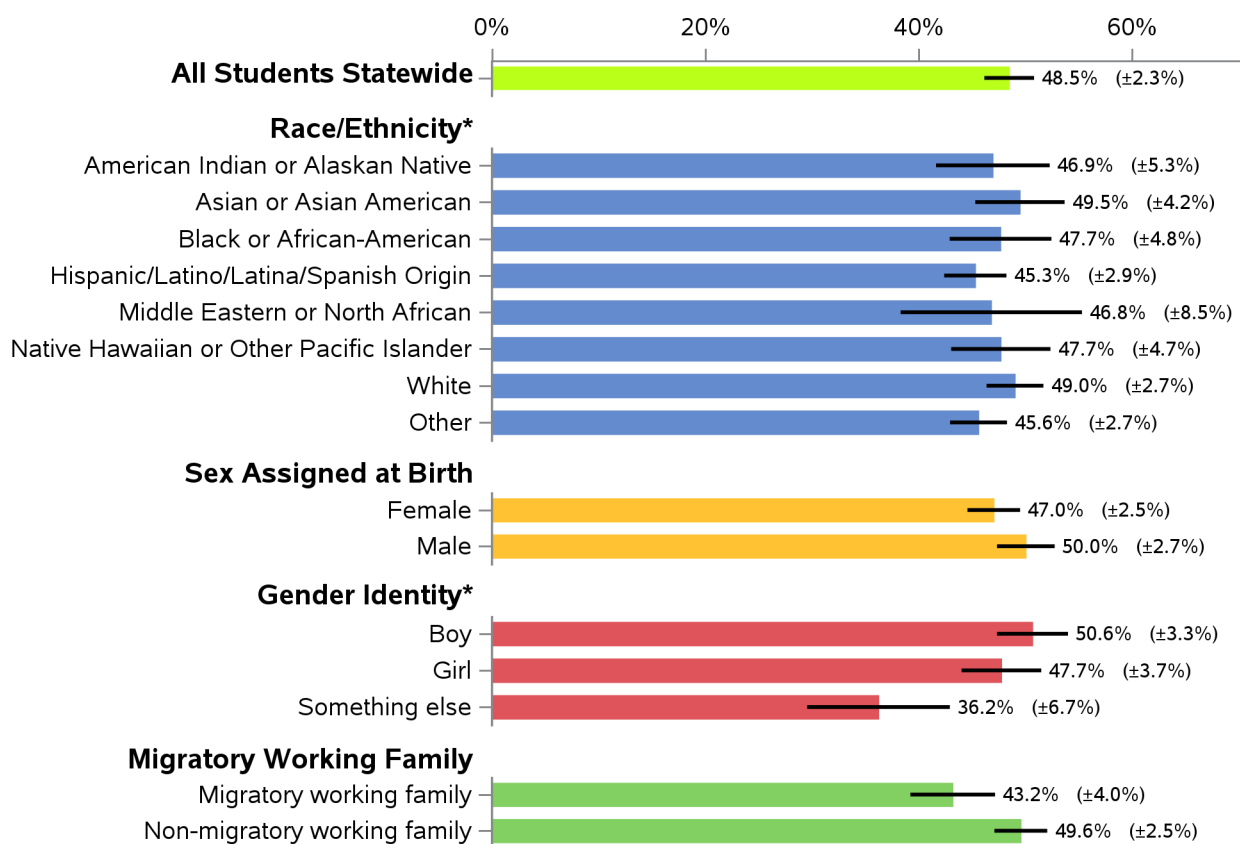
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar)

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Washington HYS results generated at www.AskHYS.net on 03-01-2024

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Statewide Relationship between Rewards for Prosocial School Involvement and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

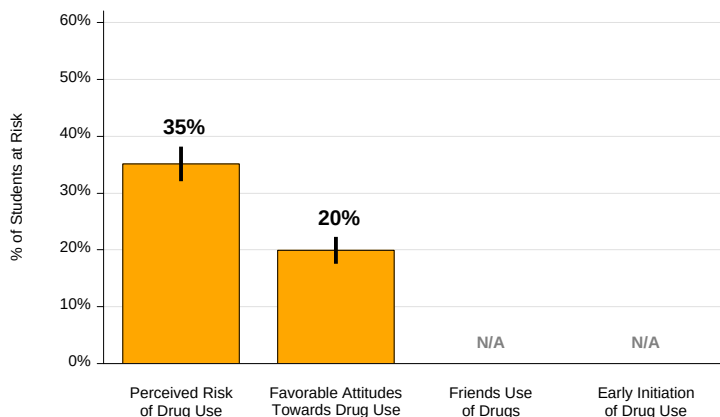
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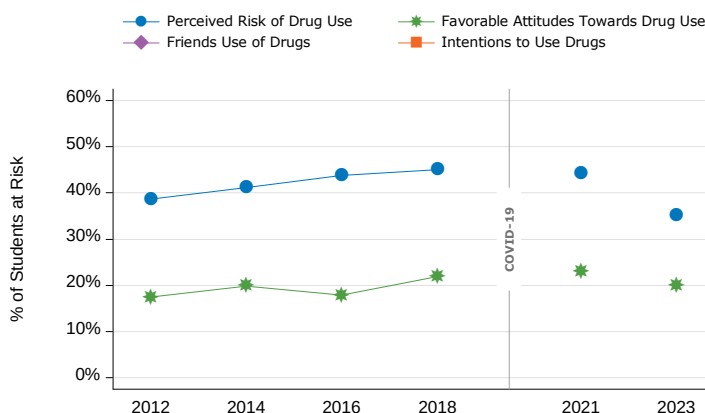
For More Information:

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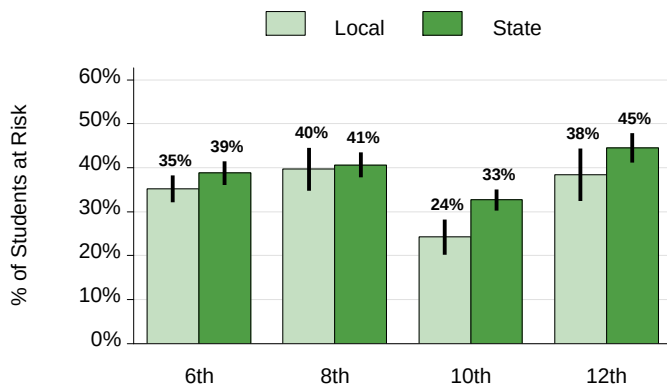
**Peer-Individual Risk Factors
Grade 6, 2023**



**Peer-Individual Risk Factor 2012-2023
Grade 6**



**Risk Factor: Perceived Risk of Drug Use
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



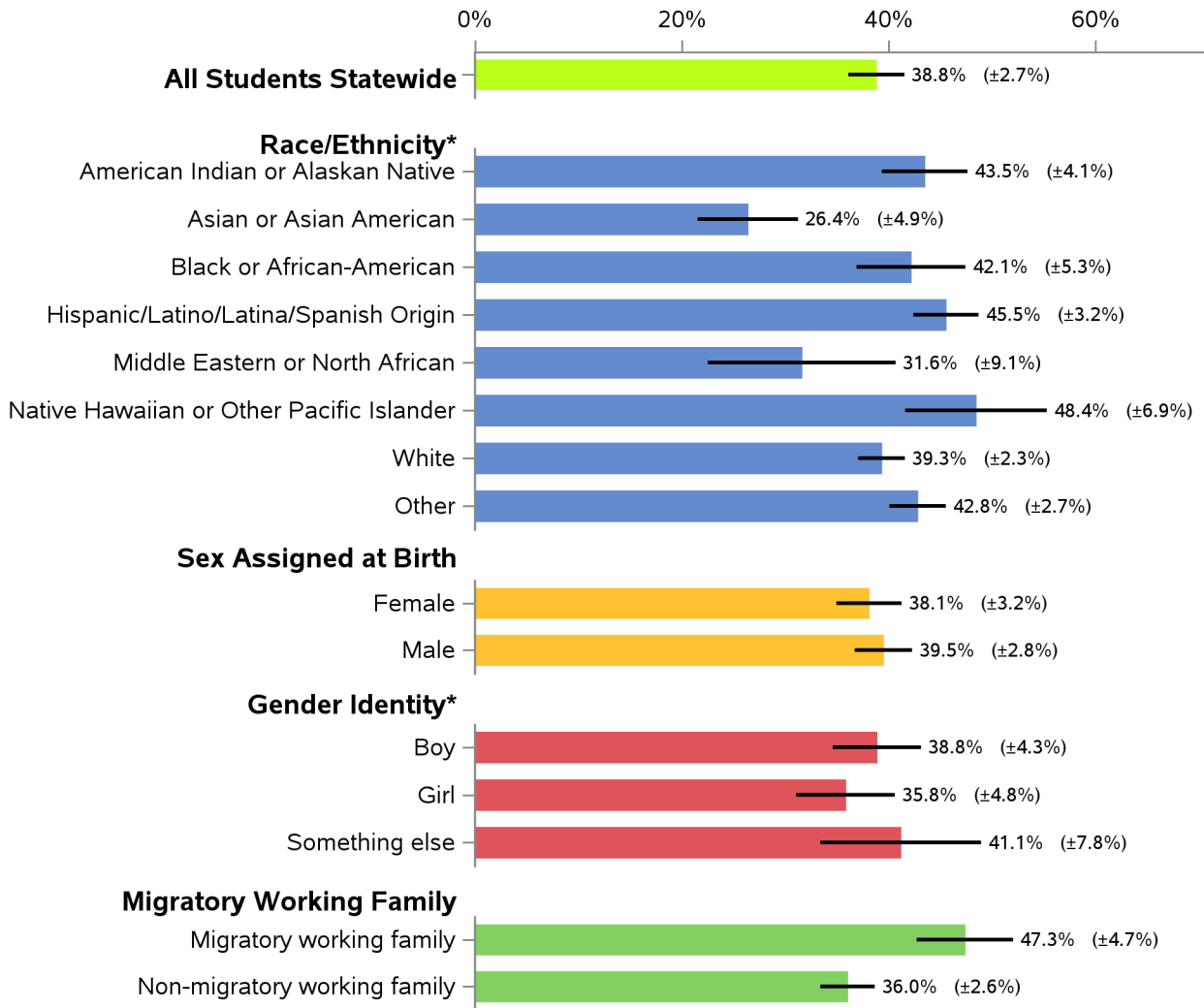
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	35% ±3	40% ±5	24% ±4▲	38% ±6
State	39% ±3	41% ±3	33% ±2	45% ±3

Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	39% ±4	41% ±3	44% ±3	45% ±3	44% ±4	35% ±3▼
Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use	18% ±3	20% ±2	18% ±2	22% ±2▲	23% ±3	20% ±2
Friends Use of Drugs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intentions to Use Drugs	N/A	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

In 2023, 20% of 6th graders in our school district were at risk for favorable attitudes towards drugs.

From 2021 to 2023, there has been a decrease in the perceived risk of drug use among 6th graders in our school district.

Statewide Relationship between Perceived Risk of Drug Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

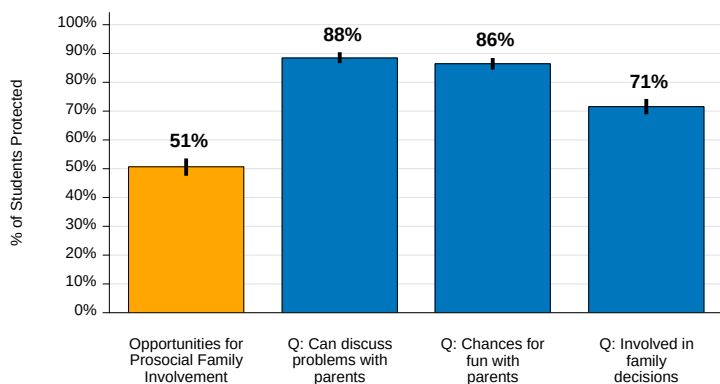
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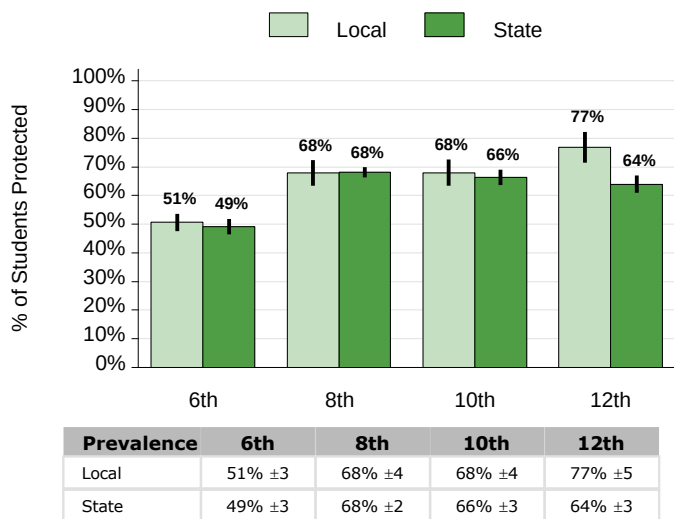
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Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 6, 2023



Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement All Grades, 2023

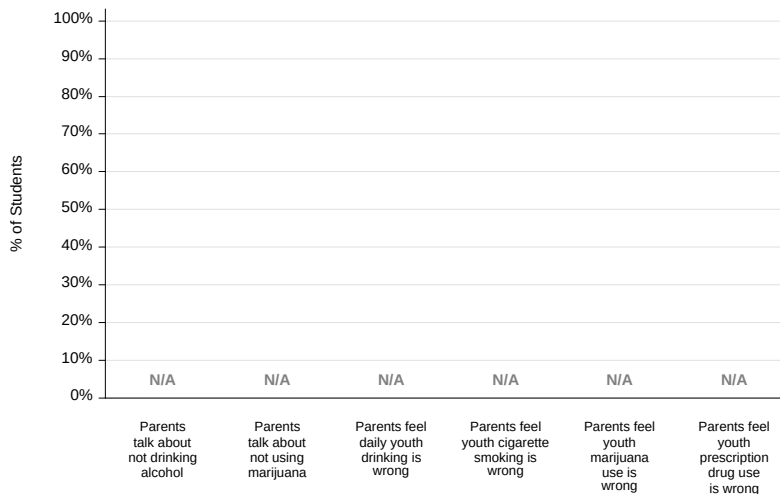


Family Protective Factor 2012-2023, Grade 6



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Opportunities	56% ±4	53% ±3	49% ±3	49% ±3	41% ±3	51% ±3
Rewards	56% ±4	53% ±3	49% ±3	52% ±3	45% ±3	56% ±3

Parental Protective Influences, Grade 6, 2023



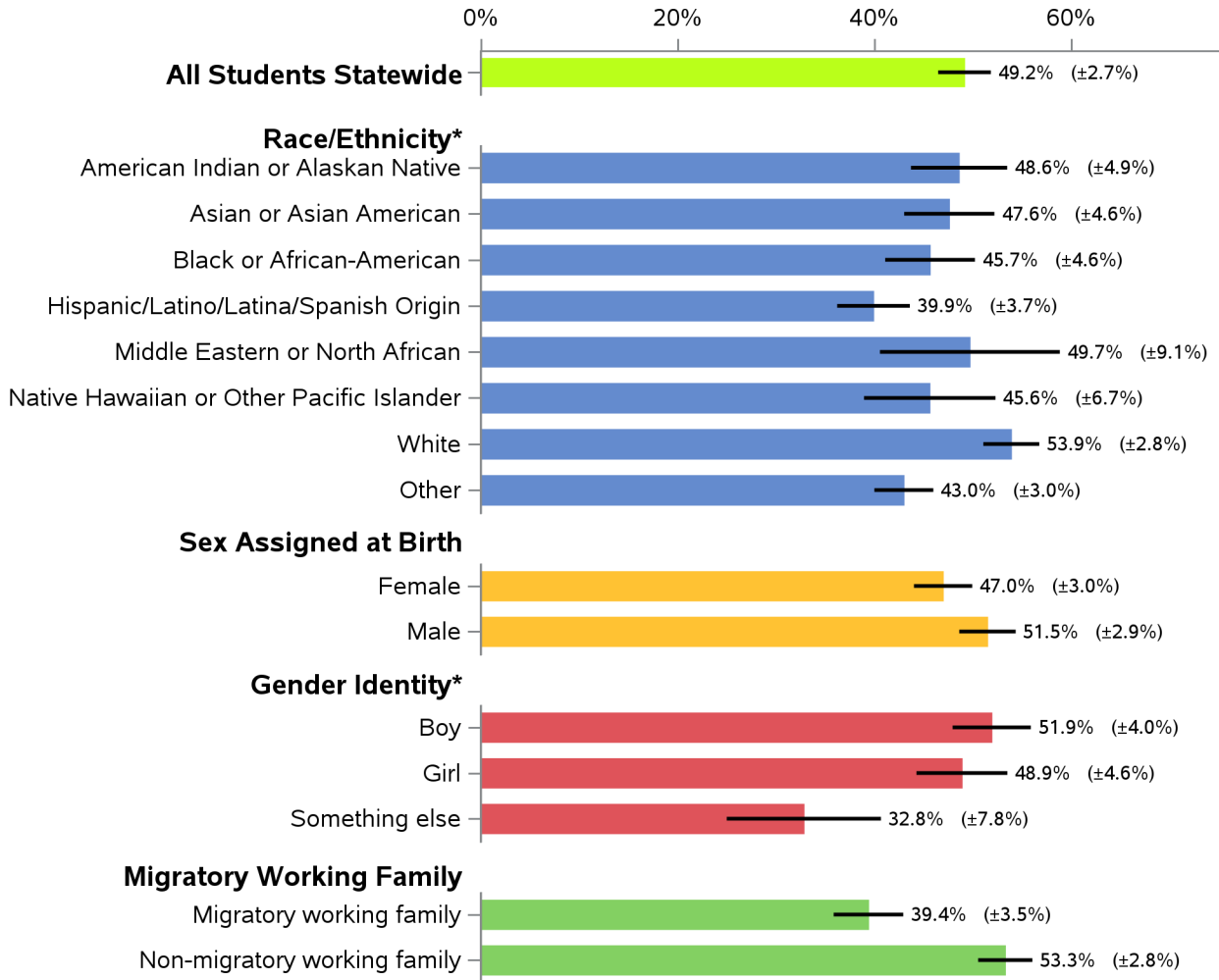
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Statewide Relationship between Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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Dietary Behaviors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

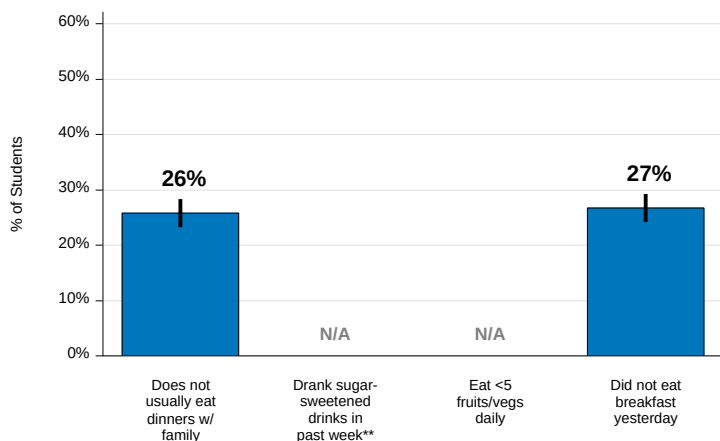
Background:

- Nutritious foods play an important role in supporting healthy blood pressure, cholesterol, and blood sugar levels.
- Nourishing foods provide the nutrients and calories children and adolescents need for growth, development, wellbeing, and academic achievement.
- Individual food choices are influenced by family, culture, social, and environmental factors.
- In order to be able to choose nutritious foods, an affordable and accessible supply of healthy foods must be available in all communities.

For More Information:

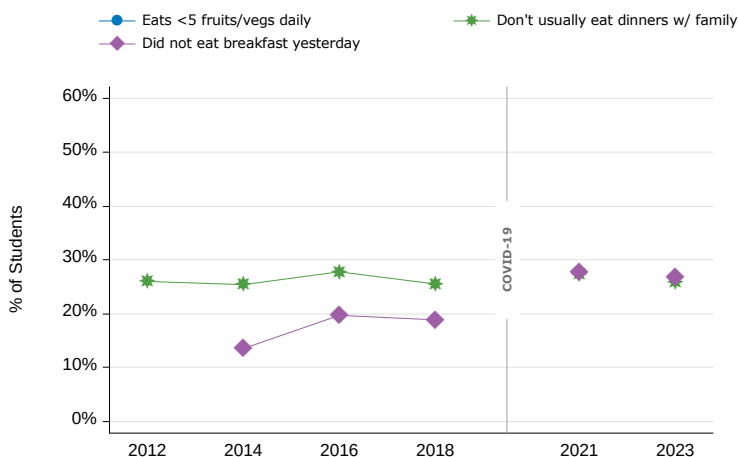
- Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov.

**Dietary Behaviors
Grade 6, 2023**



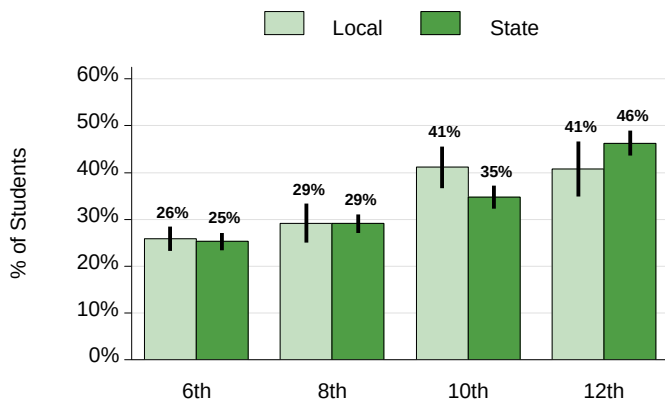
In 2023, 26% of 6th graders in our school district don't usually eat dinner with their family.

Dietary Behavior 2012-2023, Grade 6



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Eats <5 fruits/vegs daily	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Does not usually eat dinners w/ family	26% ±3	25% ±3	28% ±3	26% ±3	27% ±3	26% ±3
Did not eat breakfast yesterday	N/S	13% ±2	20% ±2▲	19% ±2	28% ±3▲	27% ±3

**Does Not Usually Eat Dinners with Family
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	26% ±3	29% ±4	41% ±4▲	41% ±6
State	25% ±2	29% ±2	35% ±2	46% ±3

** In 2021, the definition of sugar-sweetened and sugar-free drinks expanded to include additional examples compared to those provided in previous surveys.

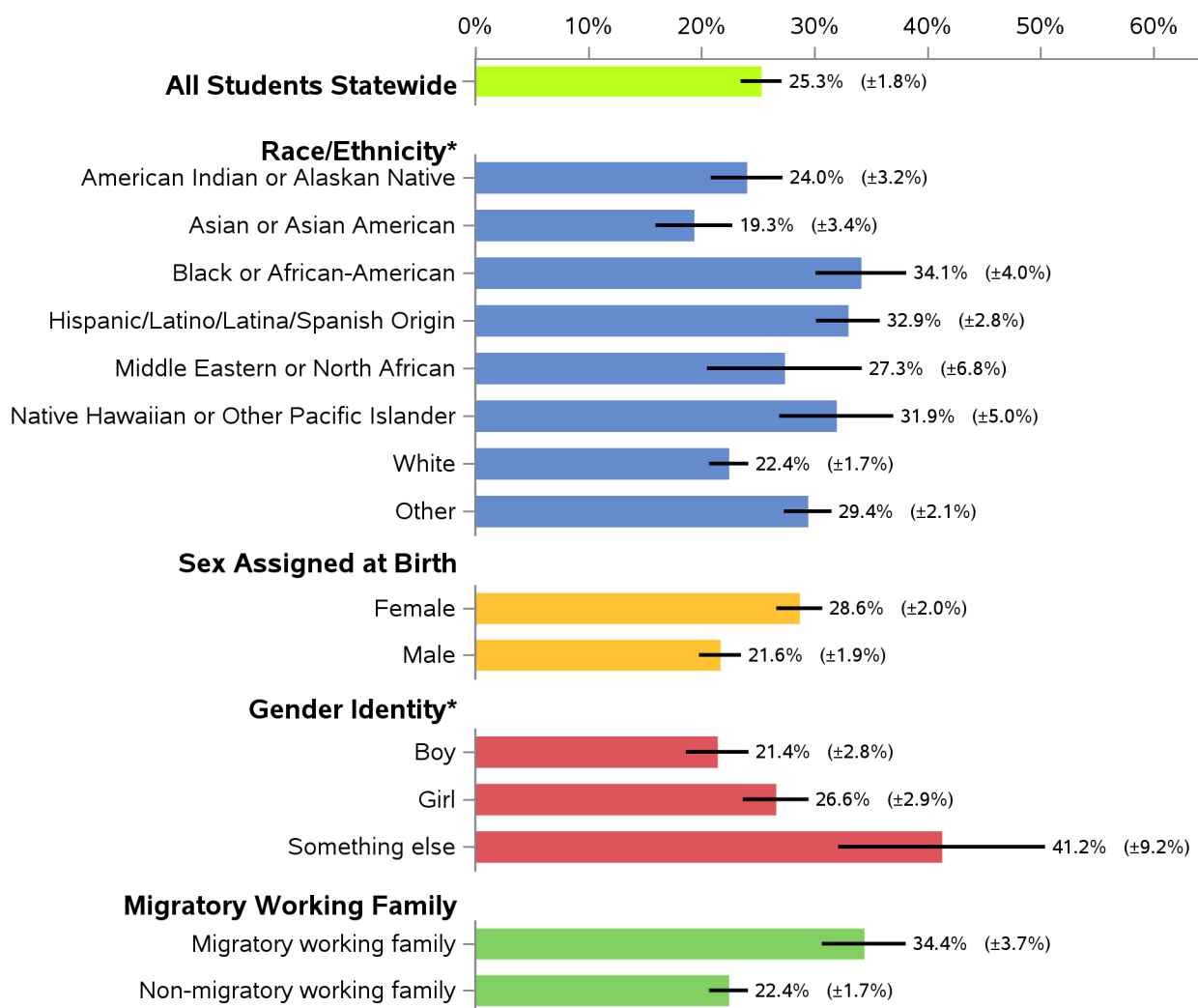
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar)

Washington HYS results generated at www.AskHYS.net on 03-17-2024

▲ indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05 Color indicates a positive or negative difference

Missing codes: S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools; N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year; N/A = question was not asked of this grade.

Statewide Relationship between Does Not Usually Eat Dinners with Family and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

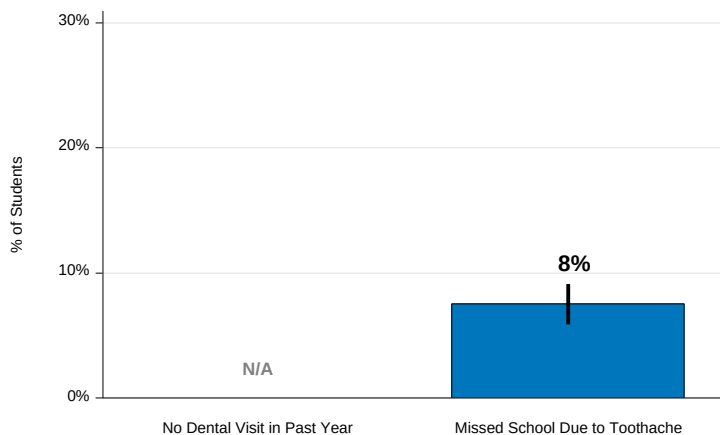
Background:

- Dental decay affects 53% of Third Graders in Washington.
- The bacteria that causes tooth decay is a chronic condition that typically lasts into adulthood with greater costs and consequences for health and well-being.
- Dental disease is linked to broader health problems, including cardiovascular disease, stroke and diabetes mellitus.
- In the U.S., over 51 million school hours are missed each year by children due to dental related illness.

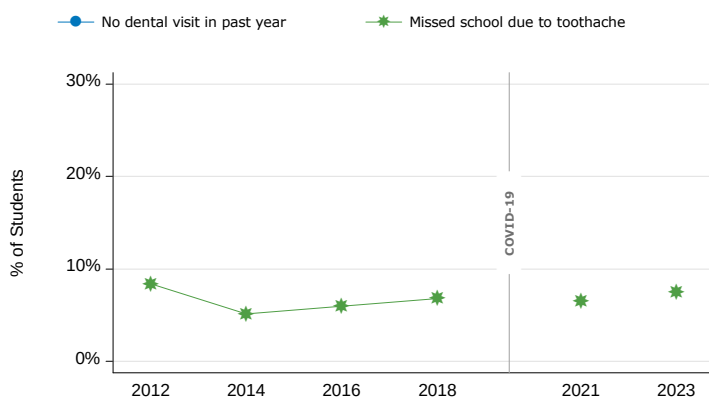
For More Information:

- Visit the Washington State Oral Health Program Website at: www.doh.wa.gov.

Oral Health
Grade 6, 2023

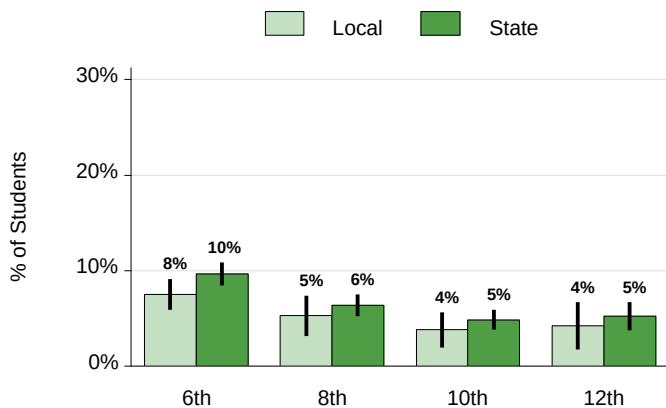


Oral Health 2012-2023
Grade 6



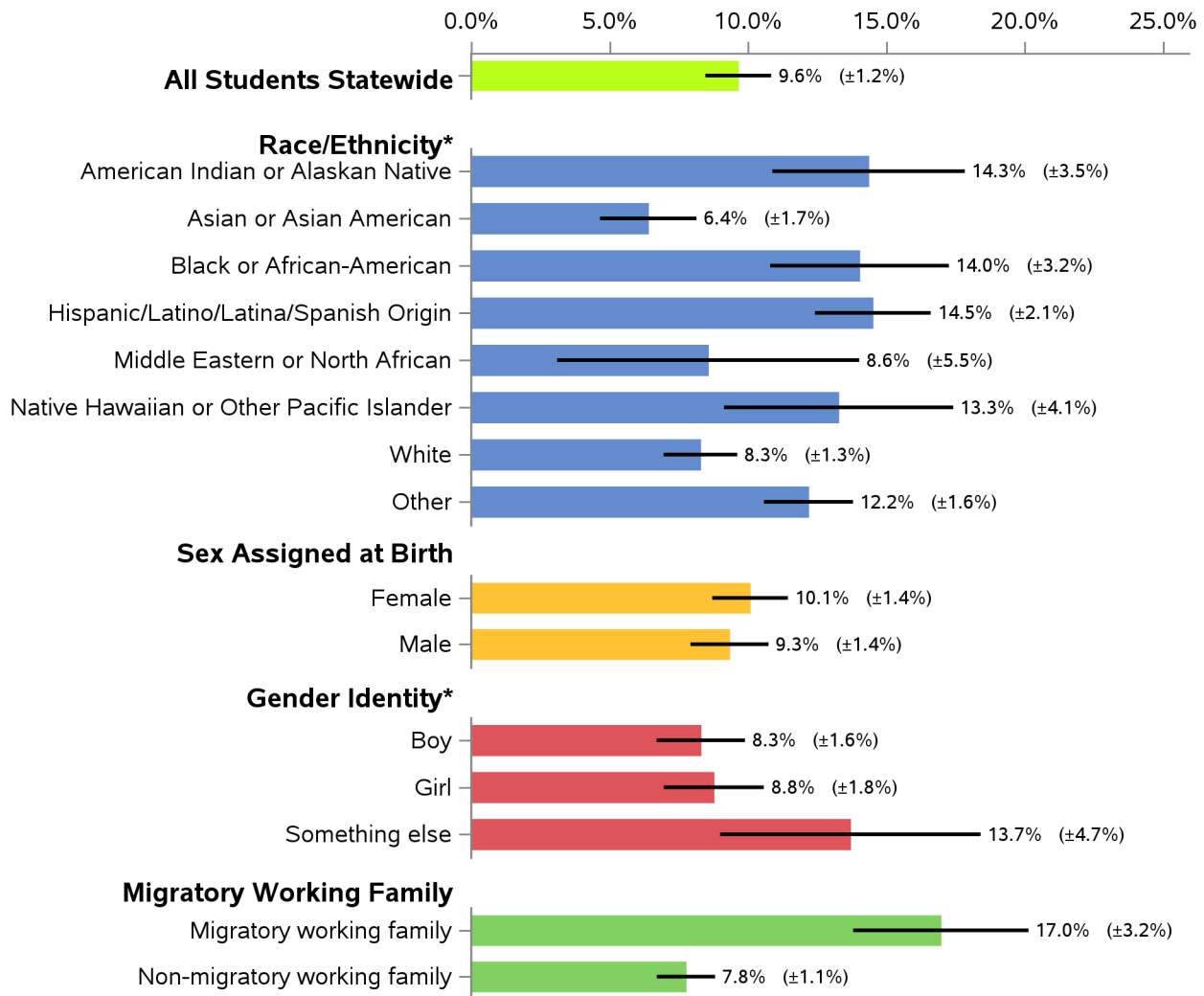
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
No dental visit in past year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Missed school due to toothache	8% ± 2	5% ± 1 ▼	6% ± 1	7% ± 2	7% ± 2	8% ± 2

Missed School due to Toothache
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	8% ± 2	5% ± 2	4% ± 2	4% ± 2
State	10% ± 1	6% ± 1	5% ± 1	5% ± 1

Statewide Relationship between Missing School Due to Toothache and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

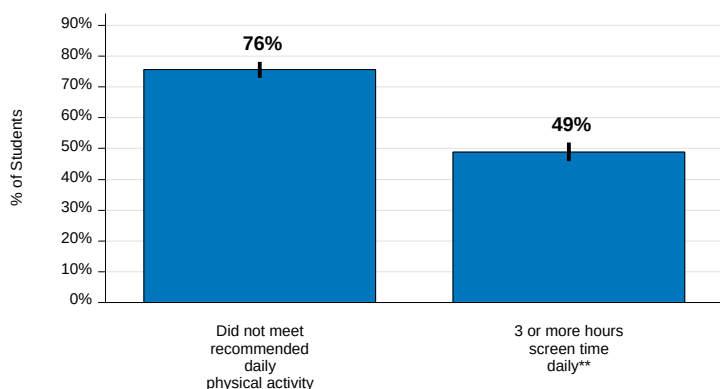
Background:

- Physical activity reduces rates of some health conditions and improves quality of life.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily, and muscle strengthening exercises 3 days a week.
- Time spent in recreational screen time, such as watching TV, playing video games, using a computer for fun, or cell phone usage, can be balanced with physical activity time for students.
- Many social and environmental factors influence the decision to be active. Successful strategies to promote physical activity include educating individuals and developing policies in schools and communities to create environments that support being physically active.

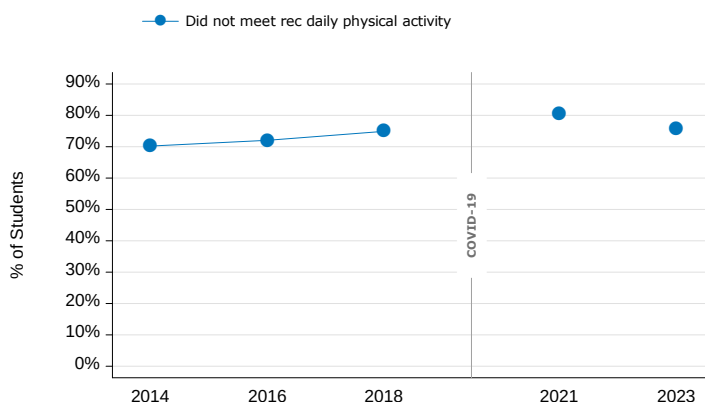
For More Information:

- Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov.
- Visit the National Physical Activity Plan: www.physicalactivityplan.org.
- Visit CDC Physical activity guidelines: www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/children.html.
- Note: DOH advocates using the CDC recommendations of 'at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily.'

**Physical Activity
Grade 6, 2023**



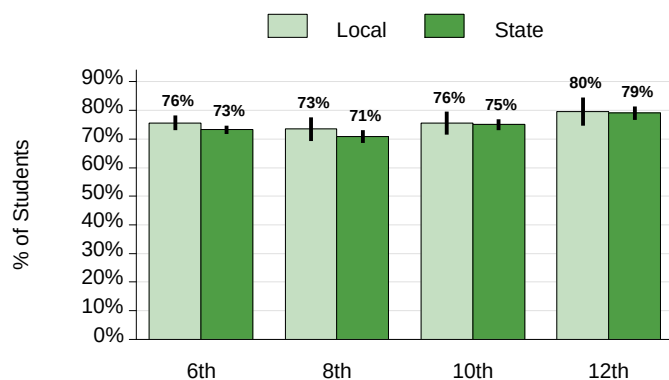
Physical Activity 2014-2023, Grade 6



In 2023, 76% of 6th graders in our school district did not meet the recommendations for 60 minutes of physical activity 7 days a week.

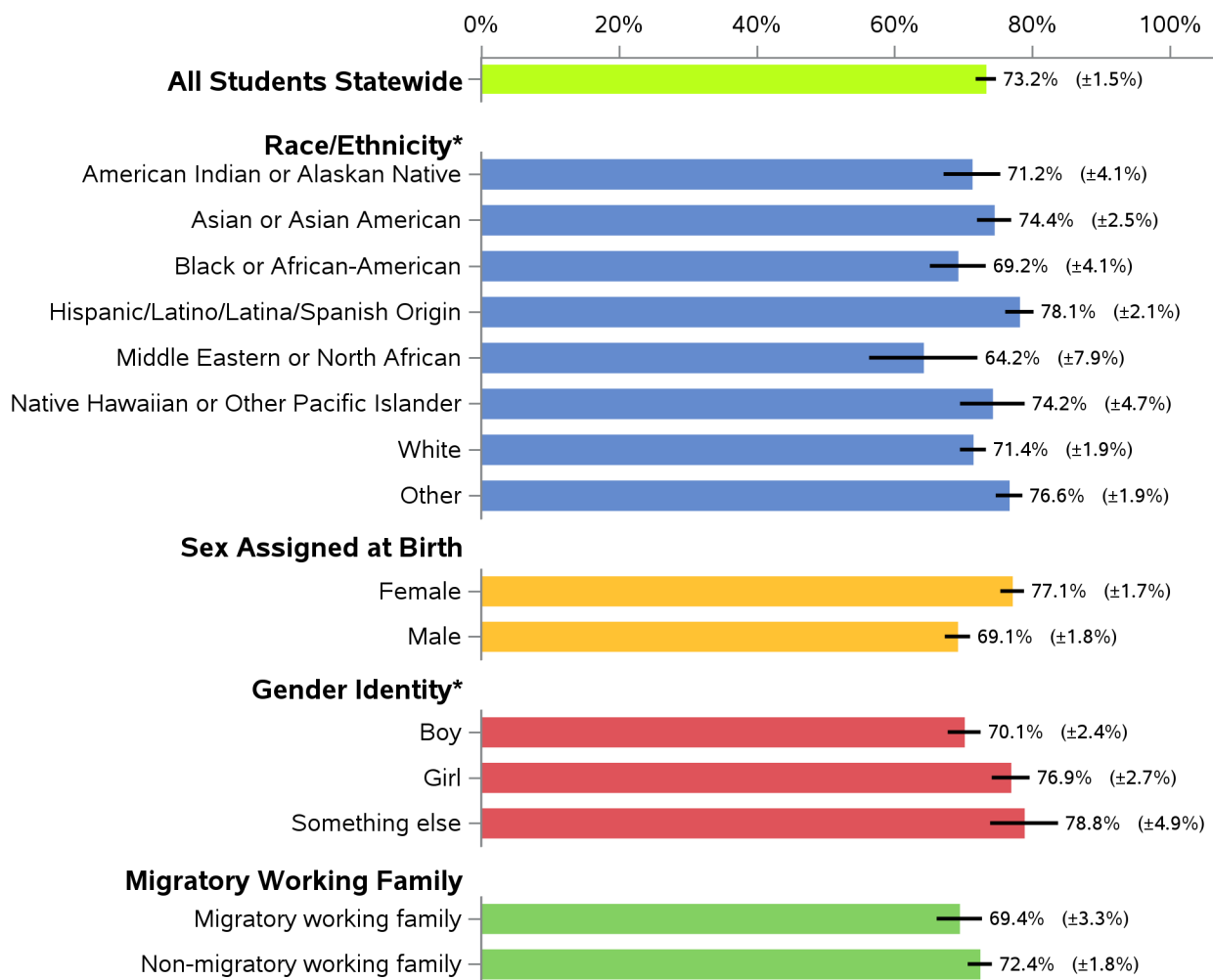
Prevalence	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Did not meet rec daily physical activity	70% ±3	72% ±3	75% ±3	81% ±3▲	76% ±3▼

**Did Not Meet Recommendations for Physical Activity
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	76% ±3	73% ±4	76% ±4	80% ±5
State	73% ±1	71% ±2	75% ±2	79% ±2

Statewide Relationship between Not Meeting Recommendations for Physical Activity and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

FACT SHEET

Measuring Hope in Edmonds School District

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

Background

Hope is the belief that the future can be better than the past and you play a role in making it so.

Hope is made up of goals, pathways, and agency.

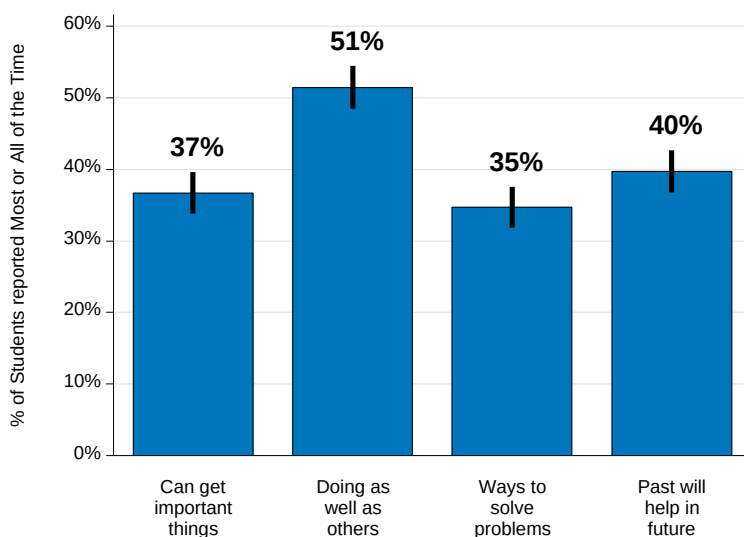
Four questions from the **Children's Hope Scale** were asked on the survey.

- Two questions about **pathways**; figuring out how to get from point A to point B to reach a goal.
- Two questions about **agency/willpower**; self-efficacy & motivation to use multiple ways to reach a goal.

Adding up the results from the four questions provides overall hope scores.

- No to very low hope
- Slightly hopeful
- Moderately hopeful
- Highly hopeful

Hope Scale Component
Questions Grade 6, 2023



Pathway Questions:

- I can think of many ways to get the things in life that are most important to me.
- When I have a problem, I can come up with lots of ways to solve it.

Pathways thinking is a child's belief in their capacity to find multiple ways to reach their goals.

Agency Questions:

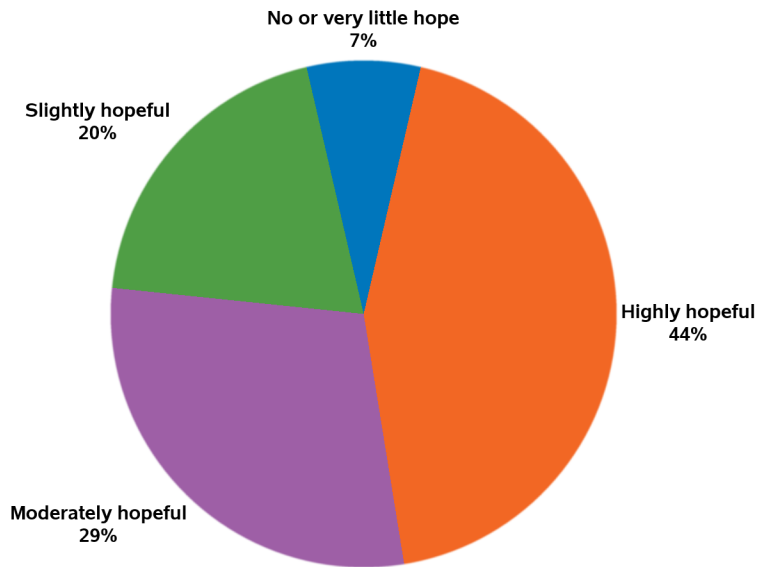
- I am doing just as well as other kids my age.
- I think the things I have done in the past will help me in the future.

Agency thinking is a child's self-efficacy and motivation to use multiple ways to reach their goal.

FACT SHEET

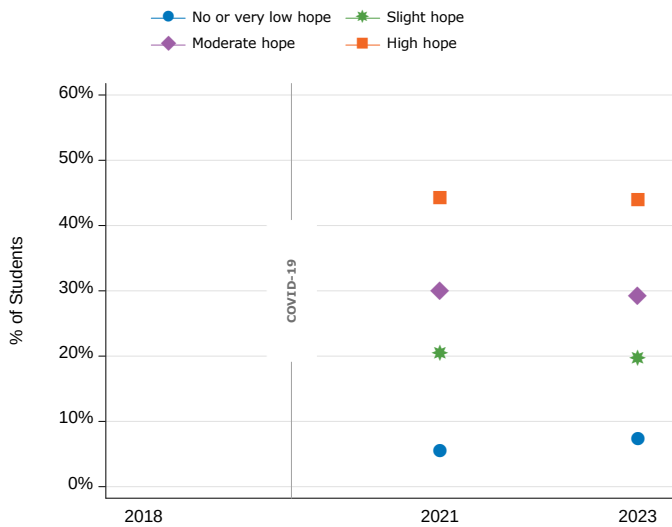
Measuring Hope

Levels of Hope Grade 6, 2023



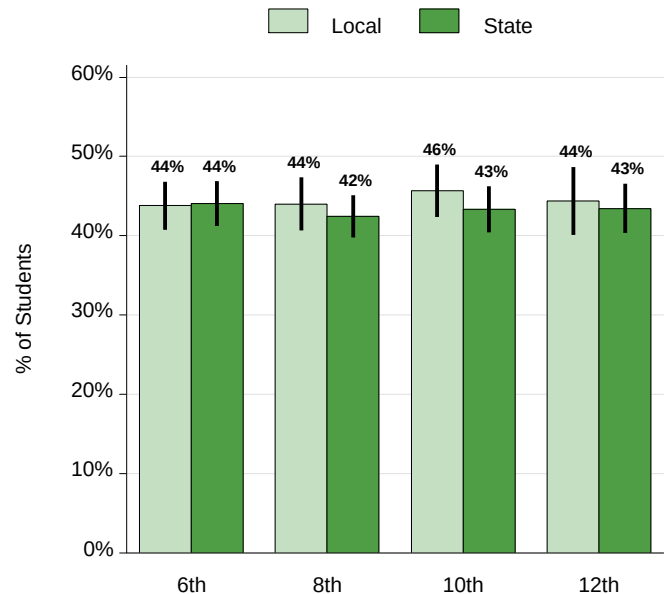
Research has shown that hope can be taught and is connected to academic achievements, well-being and positive life outcomes.

Levels of Hope 2018-2023, Grade 6



Prevalence	2018	2021	2023
No or very low hope	N/A	5% ±2	7% ±2
Slight hope	N/A	20% ±3	20% ±2
Moderate hope	N/A	30% ±3	29% ±3
High hope	N/A	44% ±3	44% ±3

High Hope, All Grades, 2023

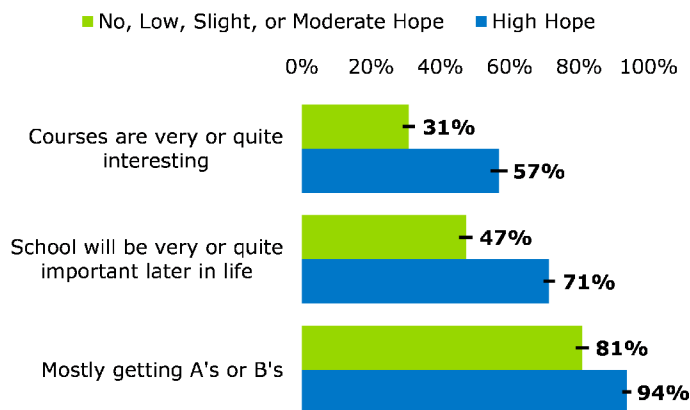


Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	44% ±3	44% ±3	46% ±3	44% ±4
State	44% ±3	42% ±3	43% ±3	43% ±3

FACT SHEET

Measuring Hope

Statewide Relationships between High Hope, Grade 6



For 6th graders statewide, those with **high levels of hope** are:

- *More likely to find courses more interesting and helpful for their future*
- *More likely to think the things they are learning in school will be important later in life*
- *More likely to report getting high grades (A's or B's)*

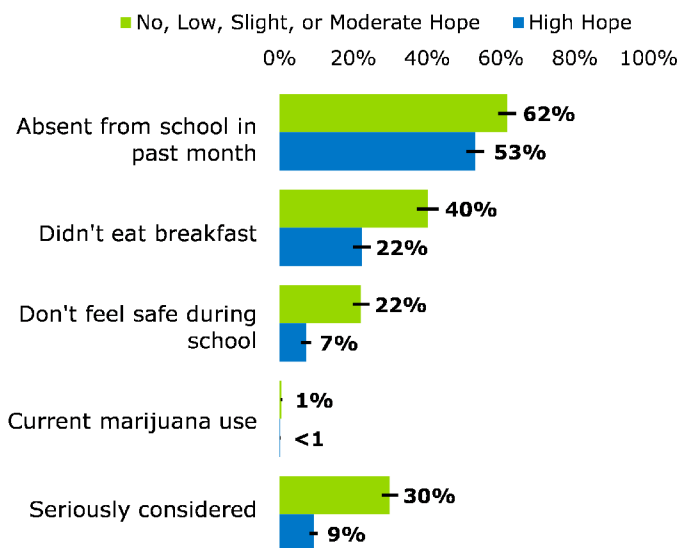
Compared to those with **lower levels of hope**.

For 6th graders statewide, those with **high levels of hope** are:

- *Less likely to be absent from school in the past month*
- *Less likely to not have eaten breakfast*
- *Less likely to not feel safe during school*
- *Less likely to use marijuana in the past 30 days*
- *Less likely to have seriously considered suicide in the past year*

Compared to those with **lower levels of hope**.

Statewide Relationships between High Hope, Grade 6



For More Information

- Hope Research Center-<https://www.ou.edu/tulsa/hope>

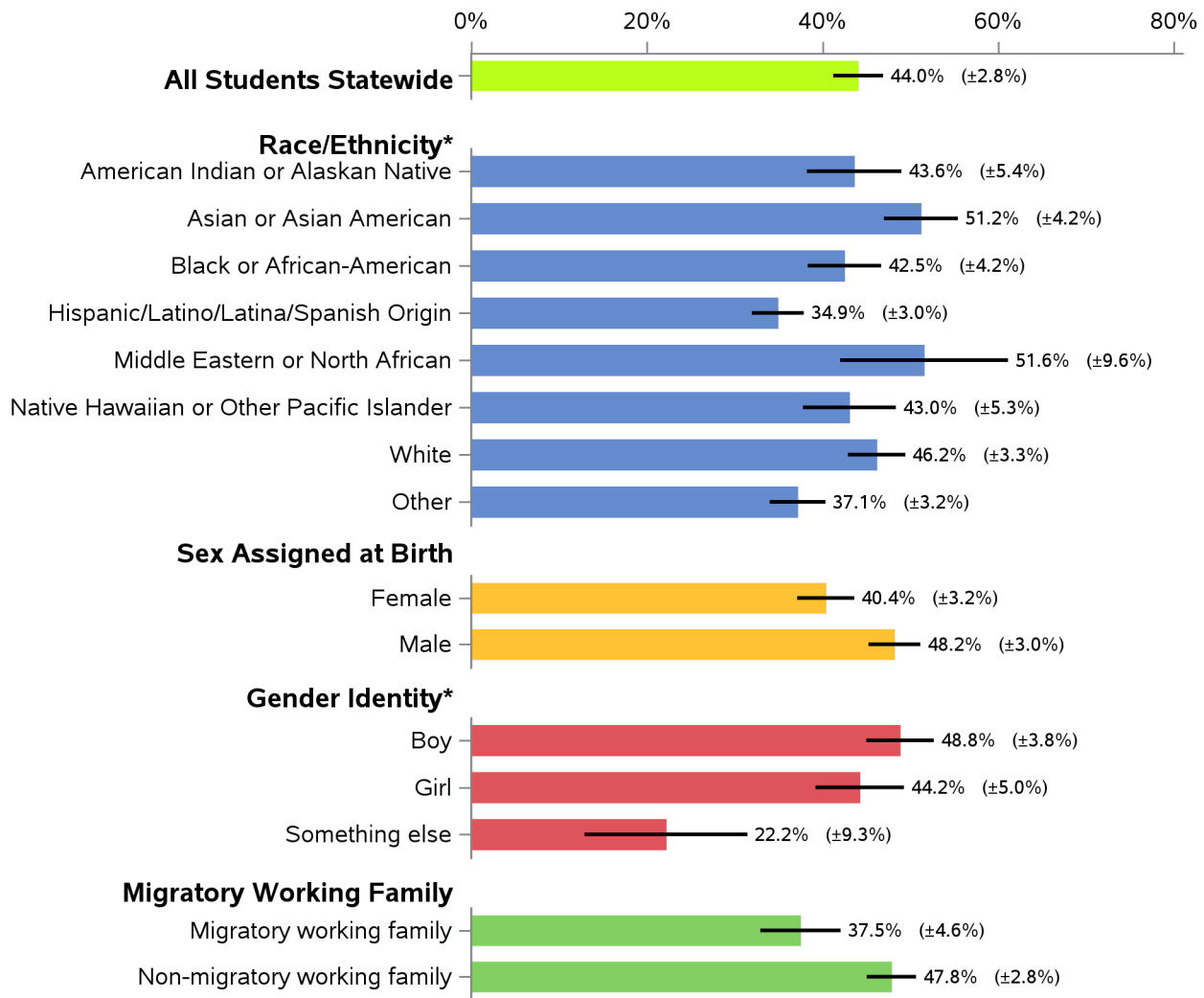
missing codes

S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools;
N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year;
N/A = question was not asked of this grade;

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as± or black bar |)
*indicates a significant change from the previous year, <0.05

results generated at www.askhys.net on 03/01/2024

Statewide Relationship between High Hope and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

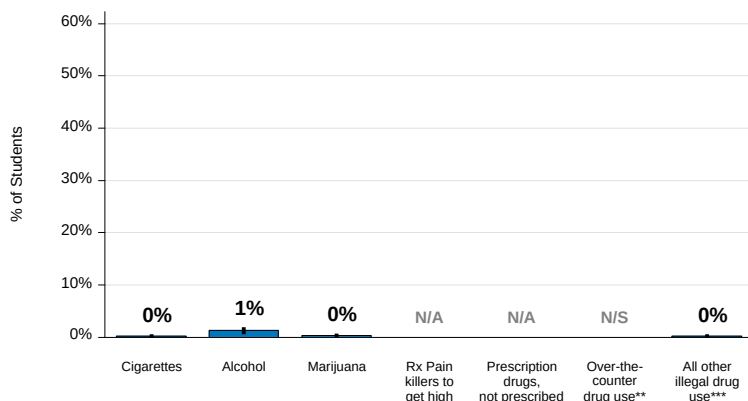
Background:

- Parents are one of the primary influences on their children's decision to use alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Brain development in young adulthood continues into the mid-20s. Developing brains are more susceptible to the effects of alcohol and other drugs.

For More Information:

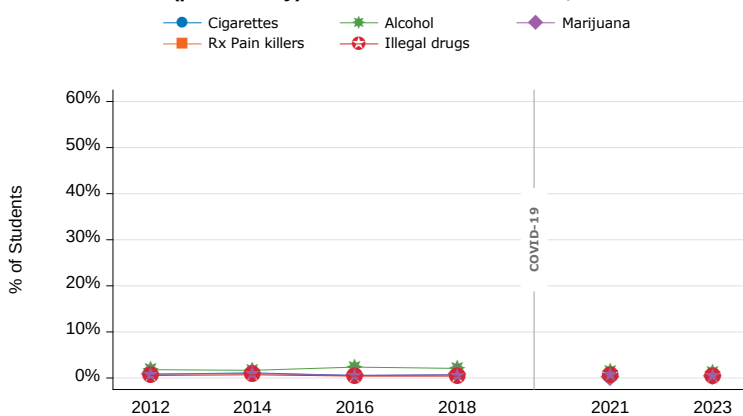
- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe. For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org and https://theathenaforum.org/community_prevention_and_wellness_initiative_cpwi.
- For free printed guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse <http://adaiclearinghouse.net> or call (206) 221-8325.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance use and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

**Current (past 30-day) Substance Use
Grade 6, 2023**



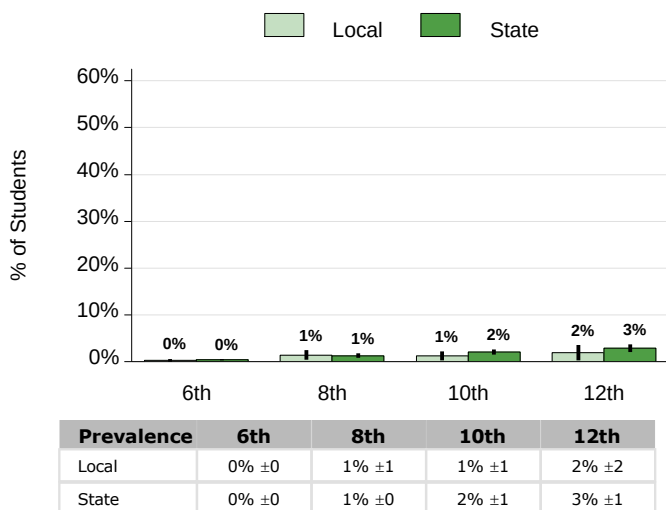
Most youth don't use alcohol or other substances.

Current (past 30-day) Substance Use 2012-2023, Grade 6

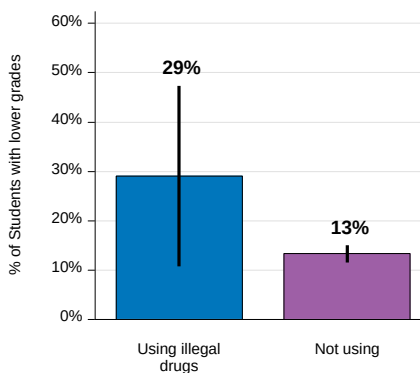


Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Cigarettes	1% ±1	1% ±1	1% ±0	1% ±0	0% ±0.4	0% ±0.3
Alcohol	2% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	1% ±1
Marijuana	1% ±1	1% ±1	1% ±0	1% ±1	0% ±0.3	0% ±0.4
Rx Pain killers to get high	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All other illegal drug use***	1% ±1	1% ±1	0% ±0.4	0% ±0.4	1% ±1	0% ±0.3

Current (past 30-day) All Other Illegal Drug Use*
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



**Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day)
All Other Illegal Drug Use***
Grade 6, 2023**



Statewide, more 6th graders who use illegal drugs (not including alcohol, tobacco or marijuana) report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

**Over-the-counter drug use is the use of drugs like cough syrup or cold medicine for non-medical purposes.

***All other illegal drug use includes prescription drugs not prescribed, Rx pain killers to get high, and all other illegal drugs; but does not include alcohol, tobacco or marijuana.

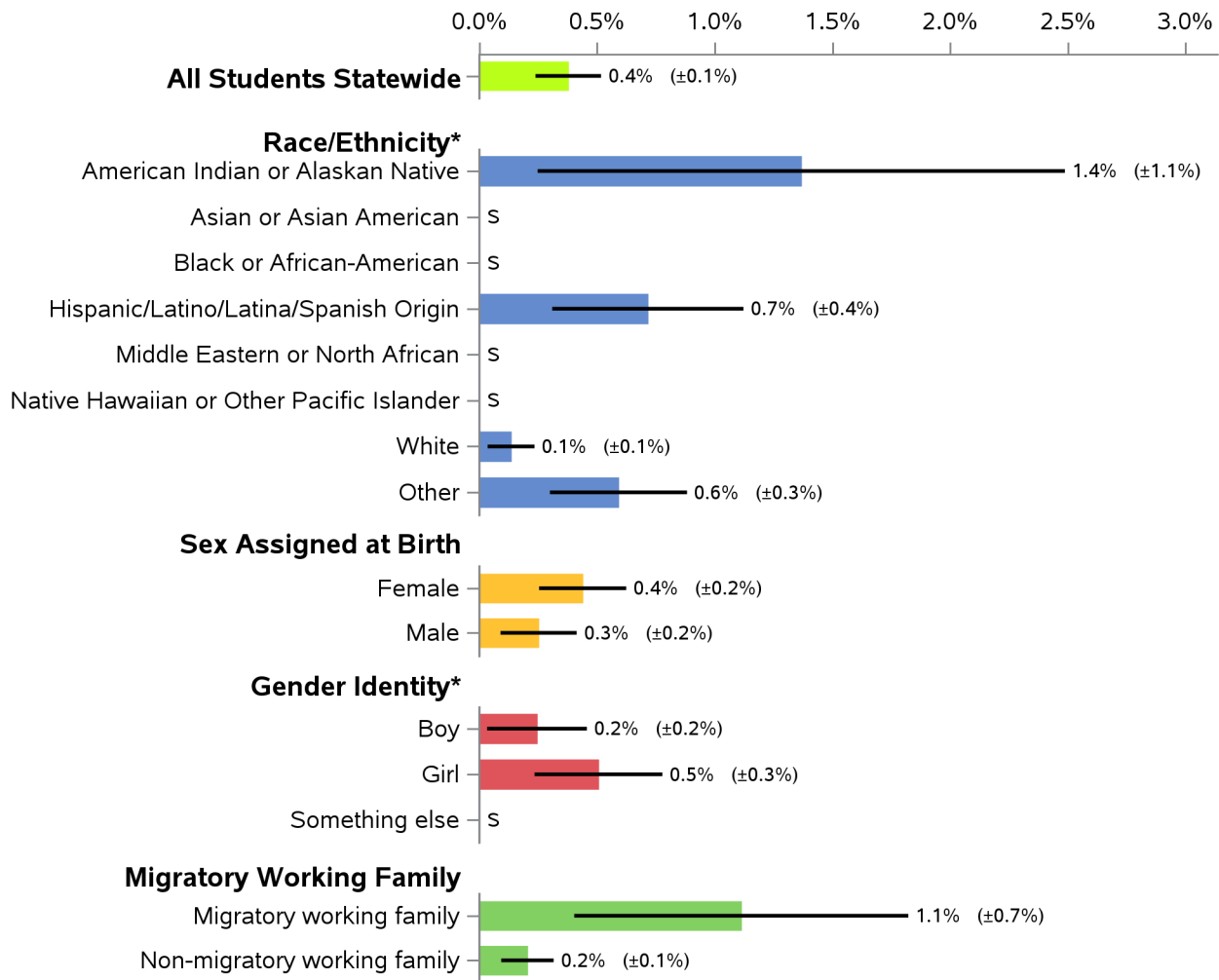
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar)

▲ indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05 Color indicates a positive or negative difference

Washington HYS results generated at www.AskHYS.net on 03-17-2024

Missing codes: S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools; N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year; N/A = question was not asked of this grade.

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30-days) Illegal Drug Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

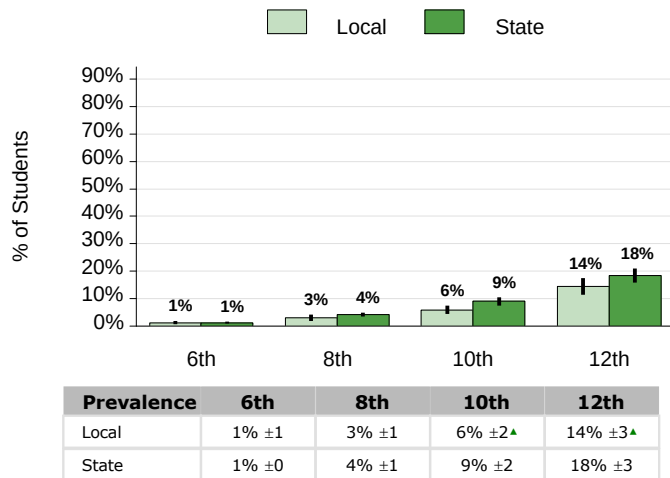
Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

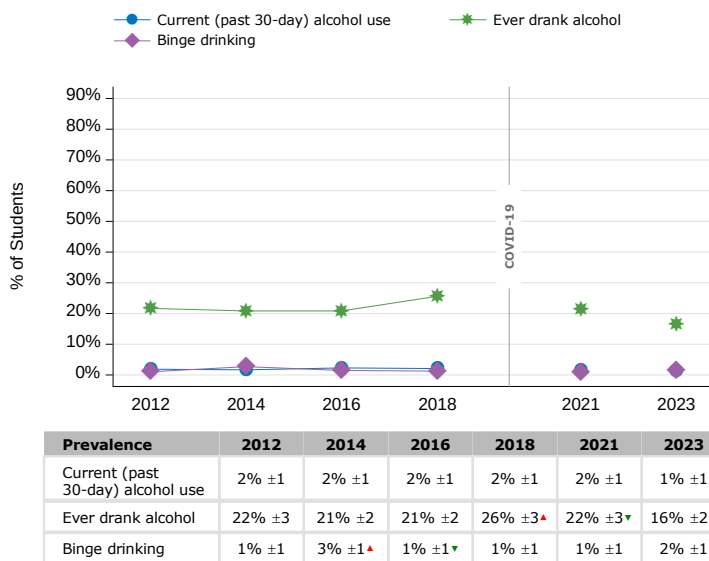
Background:

- Youth alcohol use is associated with violence, poor school performance, suicide, and risky sexual behavior.
- Research shows that heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still-developing brain.

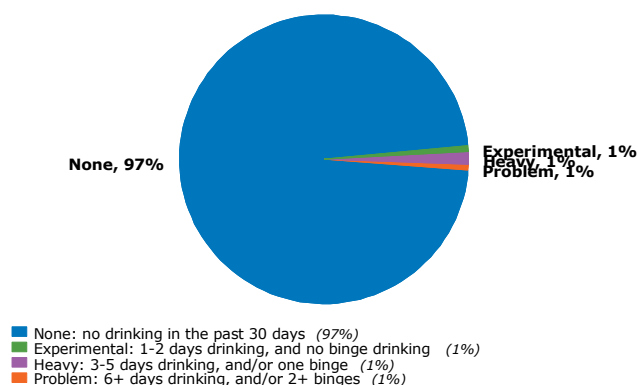
Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



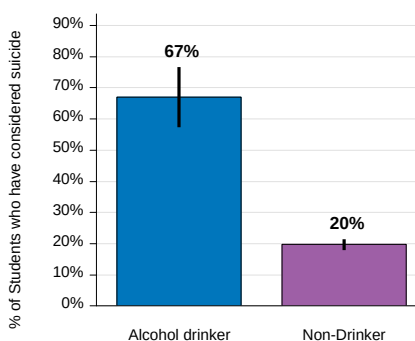
Alcohol Use 2012-2023, Grade 6



Level of Alcohol Use Grade 6, 2023

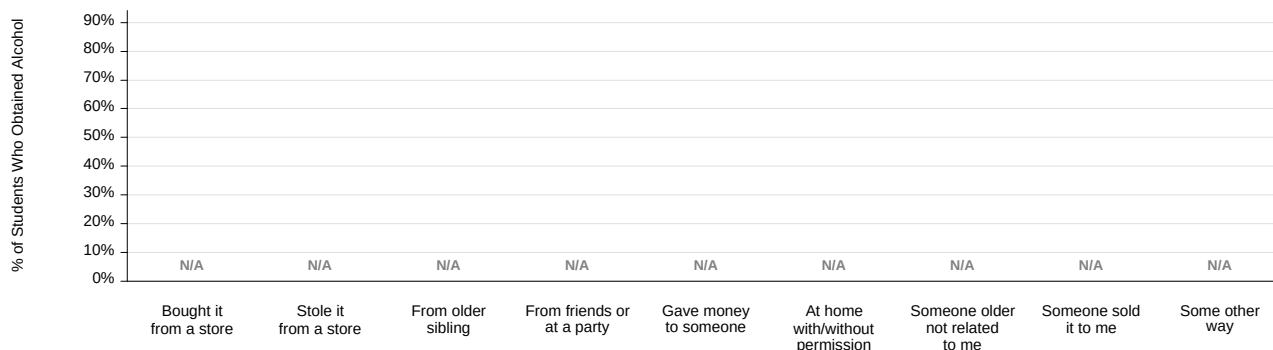


Statewide Relationship between Considering Suicide and Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use Grade 6, 2023



Statewide, more 6th graders who drink alcohol report seriously considering suicide compared to those who don't drink.

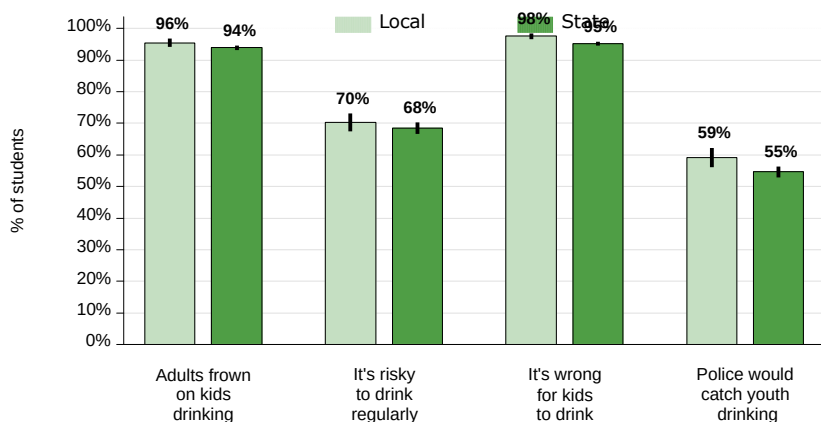
Where Do Youth Get Alcohol? Grade 6, 2023



The percentages in this chart are based on all students who reported getting alcohol in the past 30 days, regardless of whether they reported drinking in the past 30 days. Students could select multiple sources.

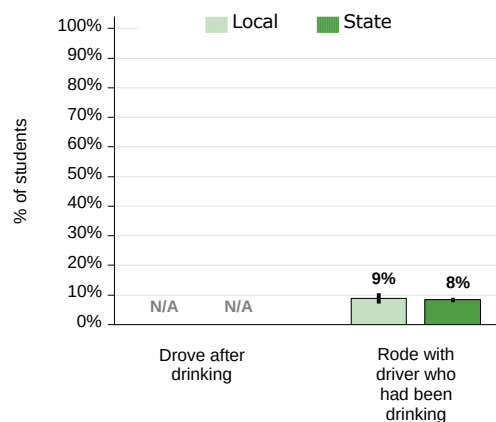
Alcohol Use for Edmonds School District

**Youth Perceptions about Alcohol
Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2023**



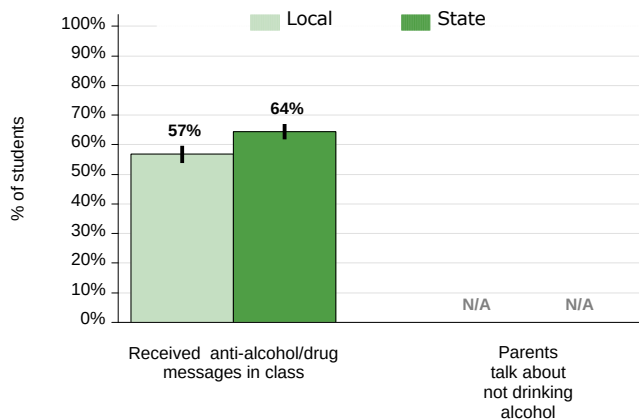
Prevalence	Adults frown on drinking	Regular drinking is risky	Drinking is wrong for kids	Police would catch youth drinking
Local	96% ±1	70% ±3	98% ±1	59% ±3
State	94% ±1	68% ±2	95% ±1	55% ±2

**Drinking and Driving/Riding
Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2023**



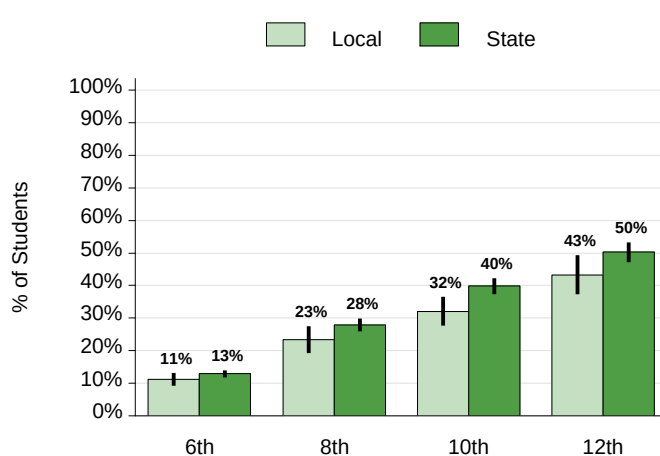
Prevalence	Drove after drinking	Rode with driver who had been drinking
Local	N/A	9% ±2
State	N/A	8% ±1

**Received Anti-Alcohol Messages
Compared to the State, Grade 6, 2023**



Prevalence	Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	Parents talked about drinking
Local	57% ±3	N/A
State	64% ±3	N/A

**Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**

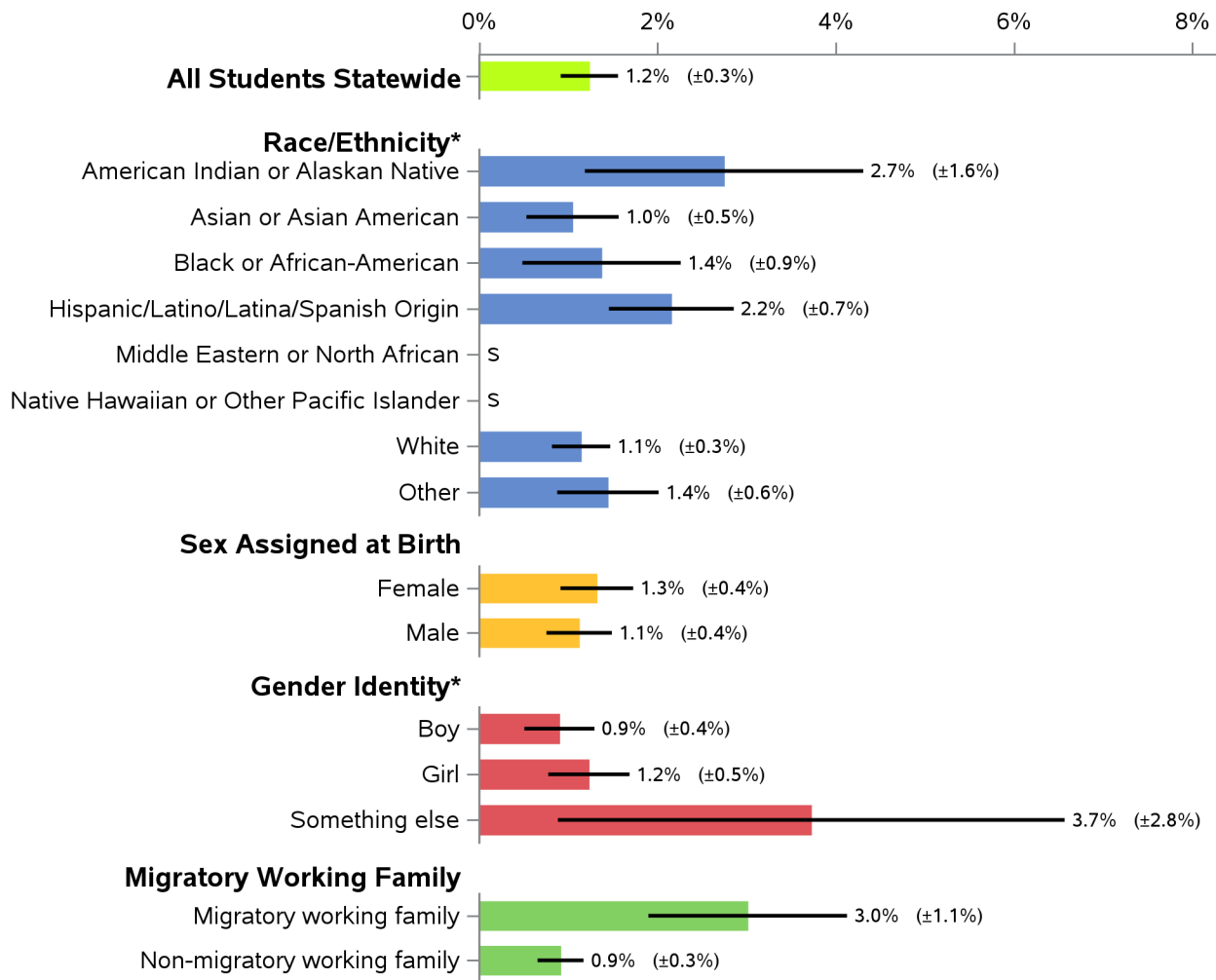


Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	11% ±2	23% ±4▲	32% ±4▲	43% ±6▲
State	13% ±1	28% ±2	40% ±2	50% ±3

For More Information:

- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe. For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org.
- For research and resources on alcohol, visit CDC Alcohol and Public Health <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/underage-drinking.htm>
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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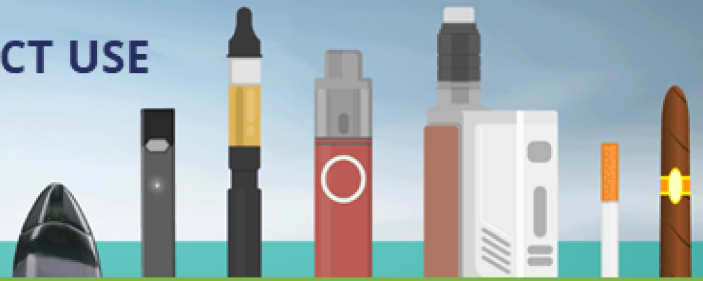
S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

Edmonds School District

Healthy Youth Survey

COMMERCIAL TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

Fact Sheet

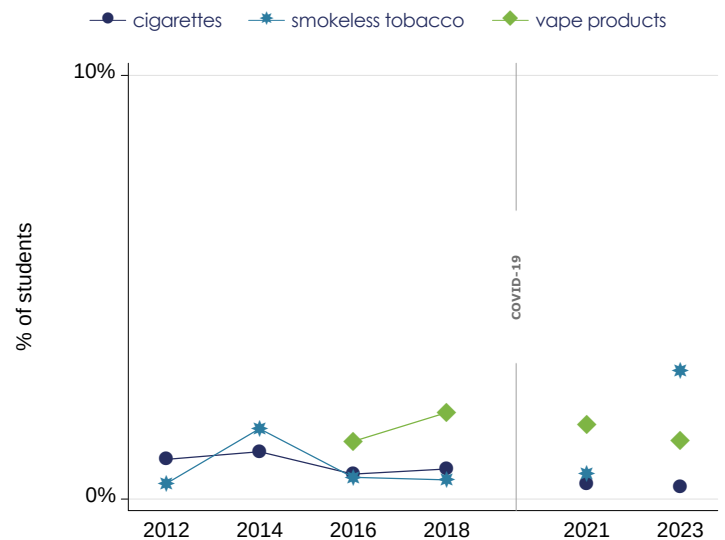


Year: 2023 Grade: 6 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

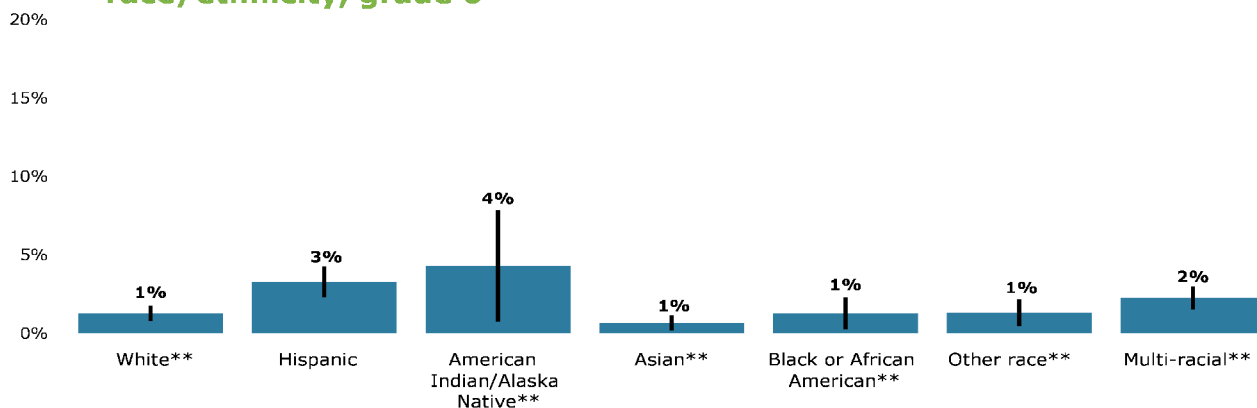
BACKGROUND

- Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease in Washington.
- Preventing youth initiation of tobacco and other nicotine use is critical to stem the tide of tobacco-related mortality, morbidity, and economic costs.
- Youth and young adults under age 18 are far more likely to start using tobacco than adults; nearly 9 out of 10 adults who smoke started by age 18.
- 104,000 Washington youth alive today will ultimately die prematurely from smoking.
- The emergence of vapor products (also called electronic cigarettes) has raised serious concern. Nicotine use can adversely affect brain development.
- The effects of nicotine exposure during youth and young adulthood can be long-lasting and can include lower impulse control and mood disorders. The nicotine in vapor products can prime young brains for tobacco use and addiction to other drugs.

Current (past 30-day) use trends, grade 6



Statewide current [past 30 day] vapor product use and race/ethnicity, grade 6



**Non-Hispanic

Among 6th grade students, vaping varies by race and ethnicity. The highest rate of vaping is reported among non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native students and the lowest is among non-Hispanic Asian students. However, rates for some of these race/ethnicity sub-groups can vary widely.

missing codes

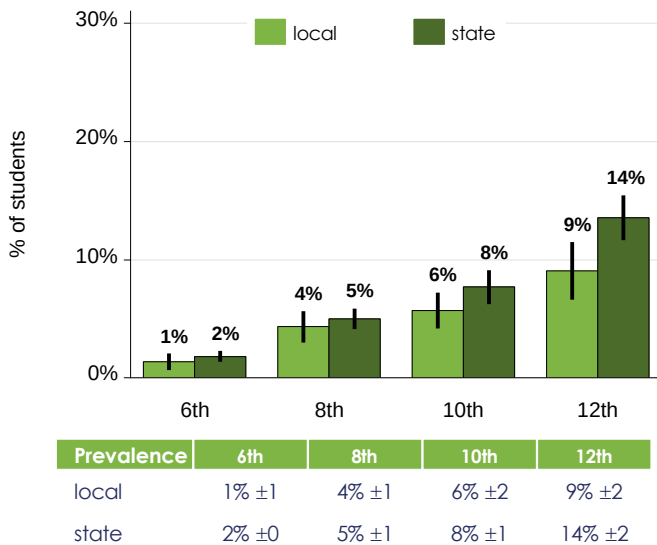
S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools;
 N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year;
 N/A = question was not asked of this grade;

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (a± or black bar |)
 *indicates a significant change from the previous year, <0.05

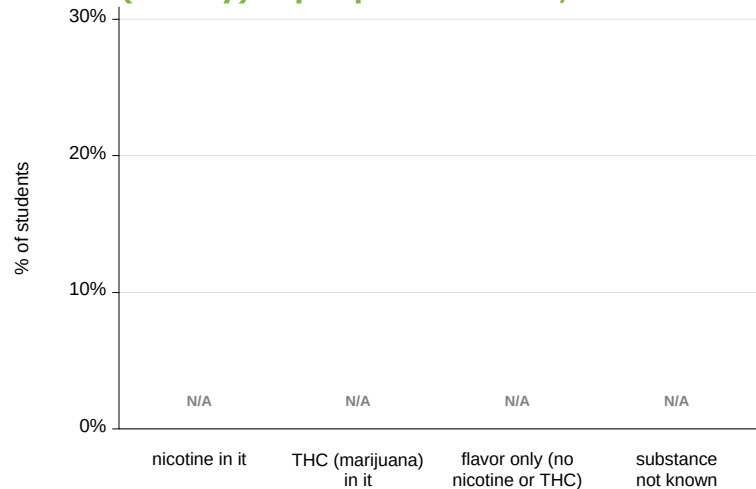
results generated at www.askhys.net on 03/17/2024

- Vapor products are the most common nicotine product used by youth.
- Youth and young adults under age 18 are far more likely to start tobacco use than adults: 4 out of 5 smokers started during adolescence. According to the U.S. Surgeon General, there is a strong association between the use of e-cigarettes, cigarettes, and the use of other burned tobacco products by young people.
- The minimum age of purchase for tobacco and vapor products is 21, but youth can get these products from their older friends and classmates.
- In 2016, Washington State passed a Vapor Products law, establishing a statewide licensing system and important protections to reduce illegal youth access to vapor products. This law applies to any vapor product, whether or not it contains nicotine.

Current (past 30-day) vapor product use compared to the state, all grades

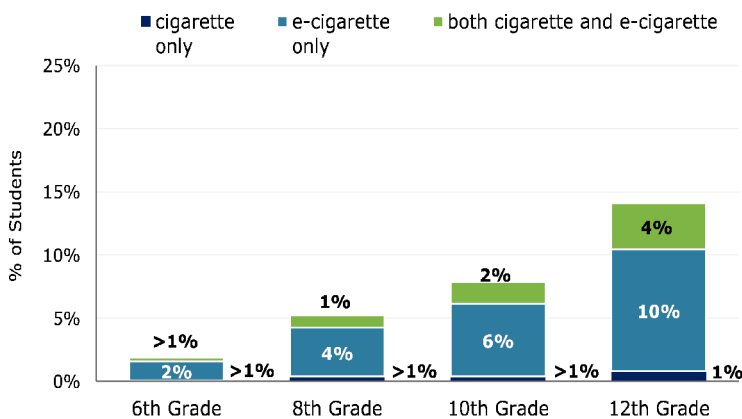


Reported substance "vaped" among current (30-day) vapor product users, Grade 6

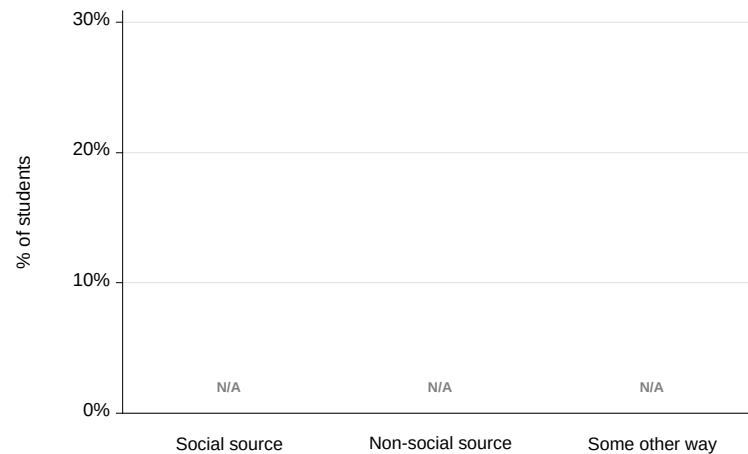


*Students can select more than one type of substance

Statewide prevalence of past 30 day e-cigarette, cigarette, and use of both among youth by grade



Source of tobacco and vapor products among those who use them, Grade 6

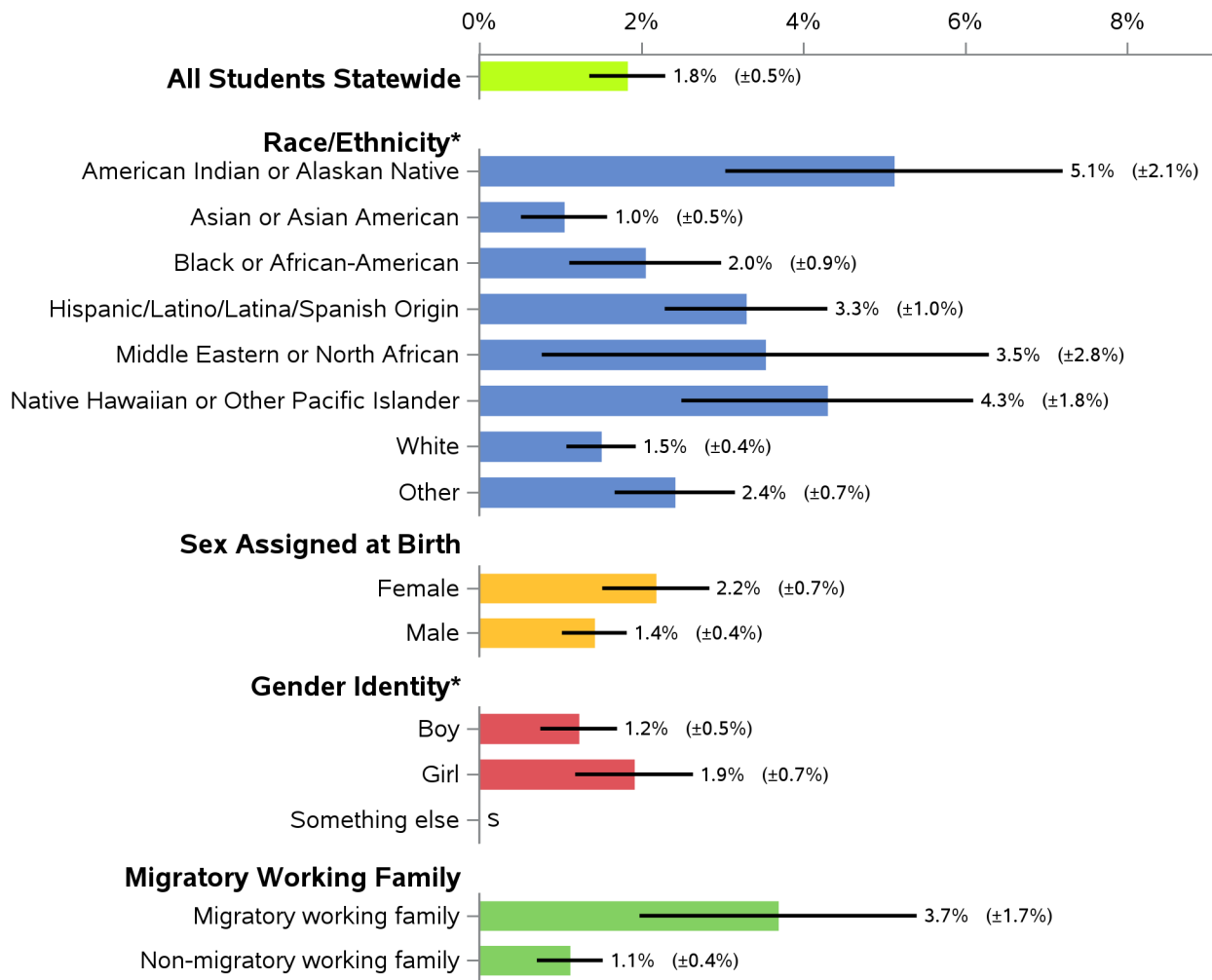


**Social sources include: giving money to someone, "bumming", from a person 21 or older, and taking from a store or family. Non-social sources include buying from a store, the internet, or a vending machine.

MORE INFORMATION...

- Through key partnerships, the Commercial Tobacco Prevention Program addresses youth access to tobacco and the growth in the use of electronic cigarettes and vapor products in Washington State. Find out more here: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/Tobacco>
- For help quitting vaping, teens can text DITCHVAPE to 88709 to sign up for This is Quitting, a program from Truth Initiative. For help quitting any commercial tobacco use, teens can download an app at <https://doh.wa.gov/quit> or call 1-800-QUIT-NOW to receive support from a Quit Coach. All services are free and confidential.
- For 24-hour help with mental health, substance abuse, and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit <http://www.warecoveryhelpline.org>.

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30-day) Vapor Product Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

Year: 2023

Grade: 6

Sex: All

Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

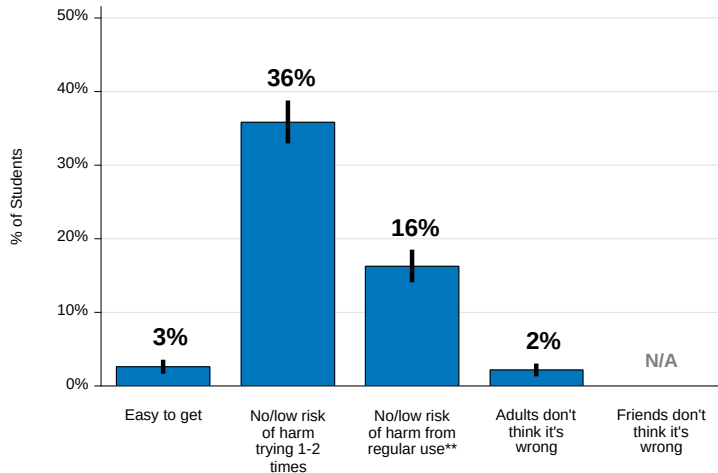
Background:

- Research shows between 10 and 30% of marijuana users develop some degree of addiction. Those who start using earlier may be more likely to develop an addiction (<https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/cannabis-marijuana>).
- Marijuana use can impact brain development. Brain development continues until 25 years of age.
- Marijuana use can cause deficits in learning and memory. Teens who use marijuana are more likely to receive failing grades in school.

For More Information:

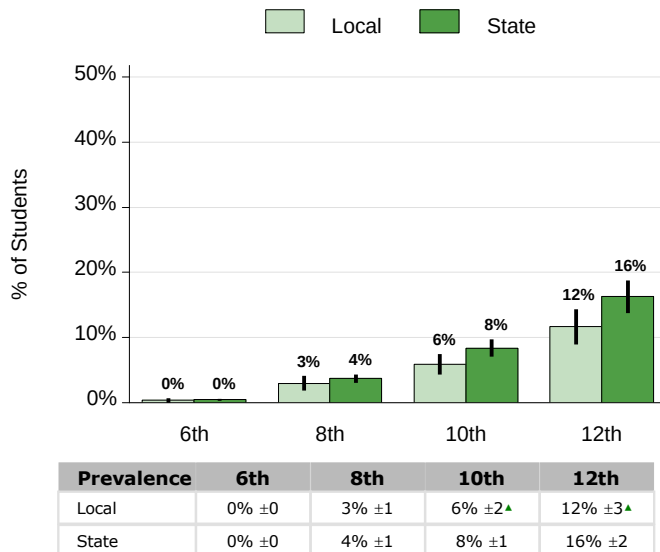
- To learn more, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.StartTalkingNow.org. To find out about prevention coalitions in your area and how to get involved, go to https://www.theathenaforum.org/cpwi_coalitions.
- For free printed guides on preventing marijuana, alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse <http://adaiclearinghouse.net> or call (206) 221-8325.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance use or misuse, and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

Attitudes about Marijuana Use
Grade 6, 2023

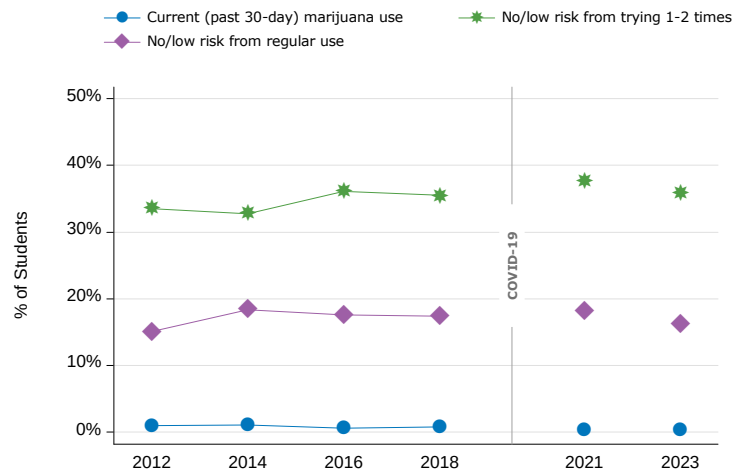


In 2023, 16% of 6th graders in our school district thought there was little or no risk of using marijuana regularly.

Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



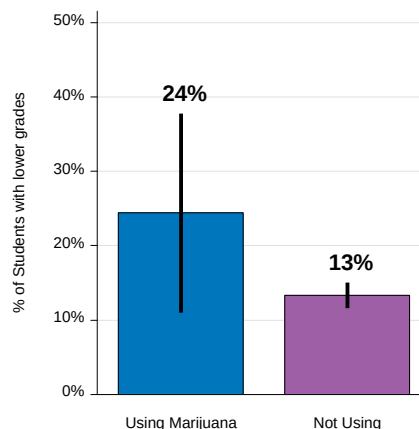
Marijuana Use and Perception of Harm 2012-2023
Grade 6



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Current (past 30-day) marijuana use	1% ± 1	1% ± 1	1% ± 0	1% ± 1	0% ± 0.3	0% ± 0.4
No/low risk from trying 1-2 times	34% ± 3	33% ± 3	36% ± 3	36% ± 3	38% ± 3	36% ± 3
No/low risk from regular use**	15% ± 2	18% ± 2	18% ± 2	17% ± 2	18% ± 3	16% ± 2

**"Smoke" marijuana regularly was changed to "Use" regularly in 2014. This may mark a break in the trend.

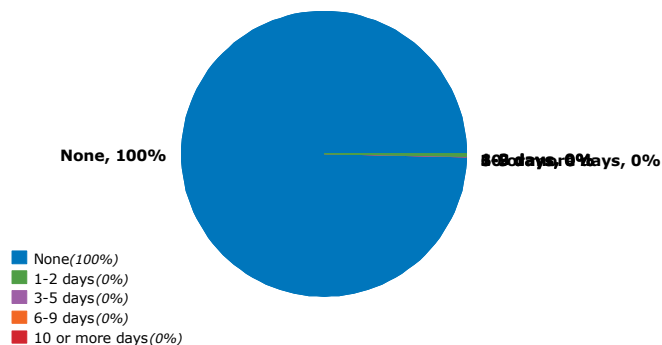
Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Grade 6, 2023



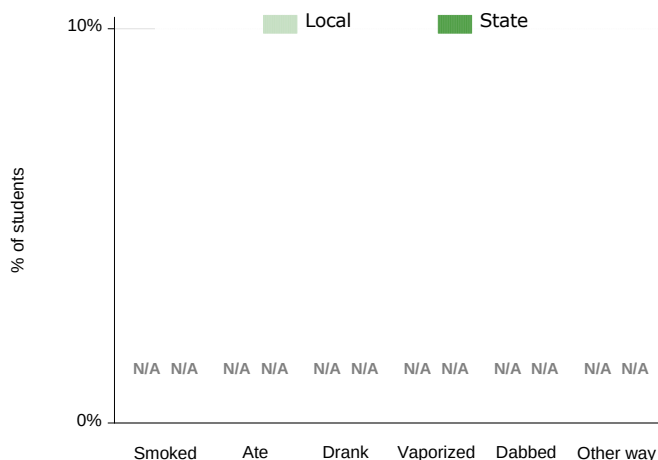
Statewide, more 6th graders who use marijuana report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

Marijuana Use for Edmonds School District

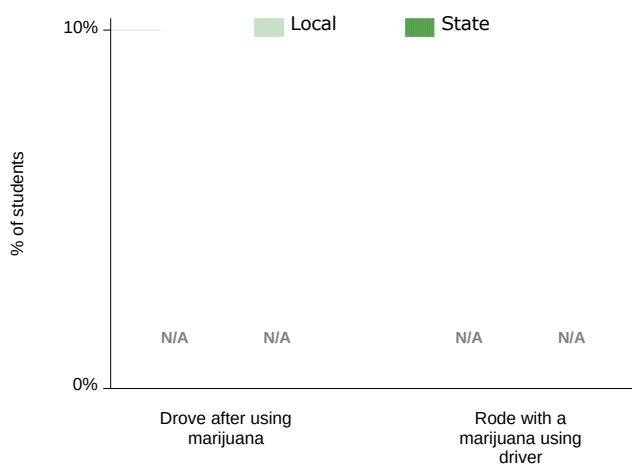
Level of Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Grade 6, 2023



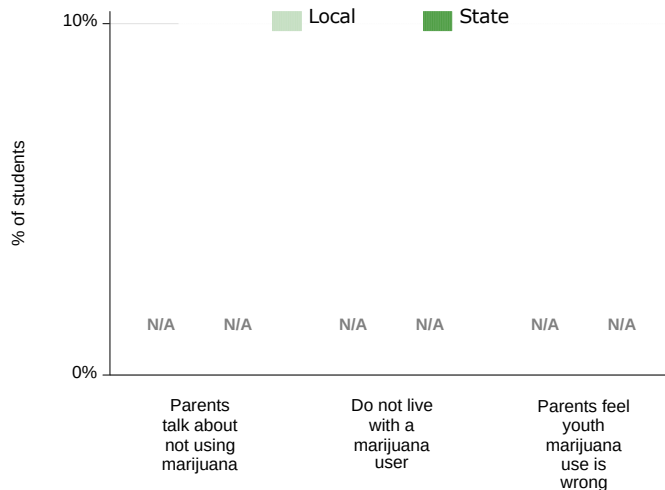
Type of Marijuana Use among Those Who Used It
Grade 6, 2023



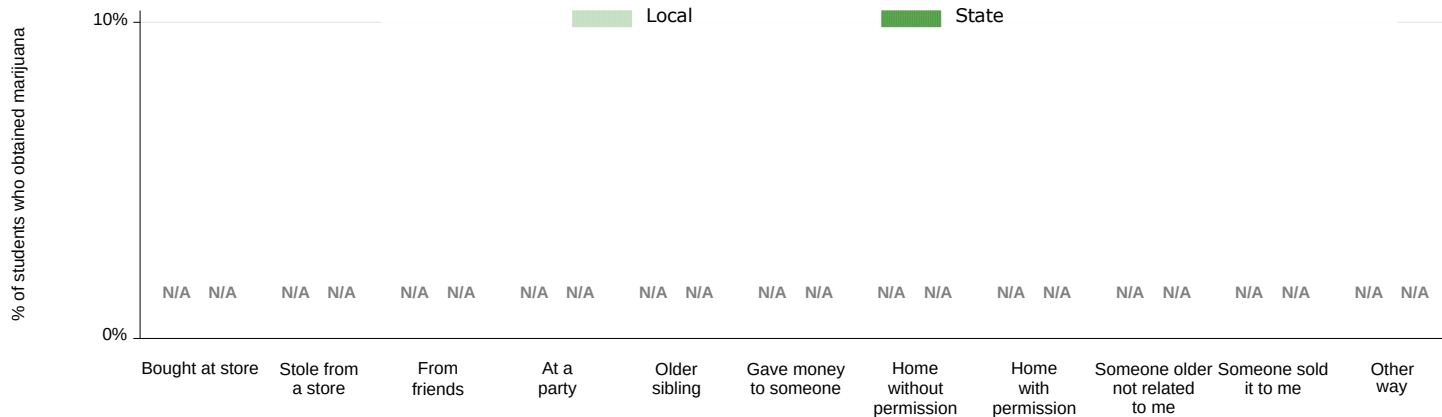
Marijuana Use and Driving/Riding
Grade 6, 2023



Family Environment, Grade 6, 2023

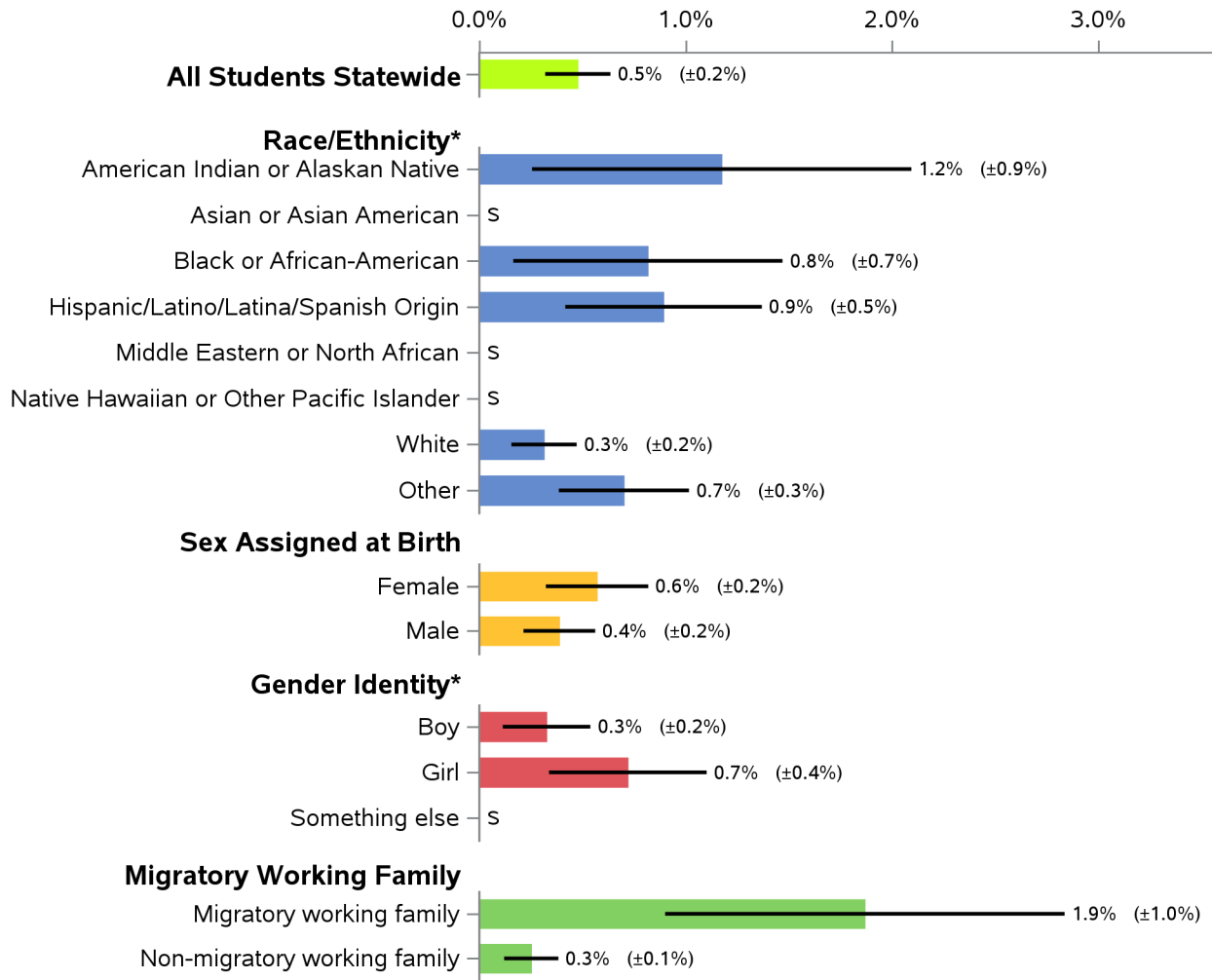


Where Do Youth Get Marijuana? Grade 6, 2023



The percentages in this chart are based on all students who reported getting marijuana in the past 30 days, regardless whether they reported using in the past 30 days. Students could select multiple sources.

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30-days) Marijuana Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

FACT SHEET

Migratory Students of Edmonds School District

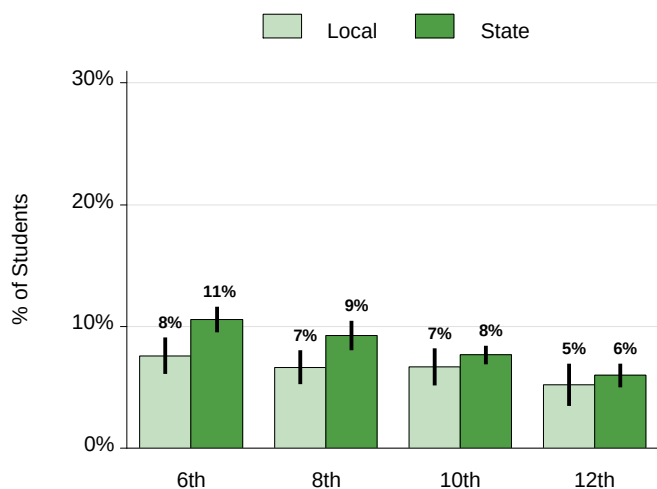
Year: 2023 Grade: 6 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,203

Background

The purpose of this report is to provide stakeholders a comparative overview of the health status, behaviors, and access to healthcare coverage between self-identified migratory students of Washington State, as defined by Title I. Part C Migrant Education Program (MEP), and their non-migratory student counterparts.

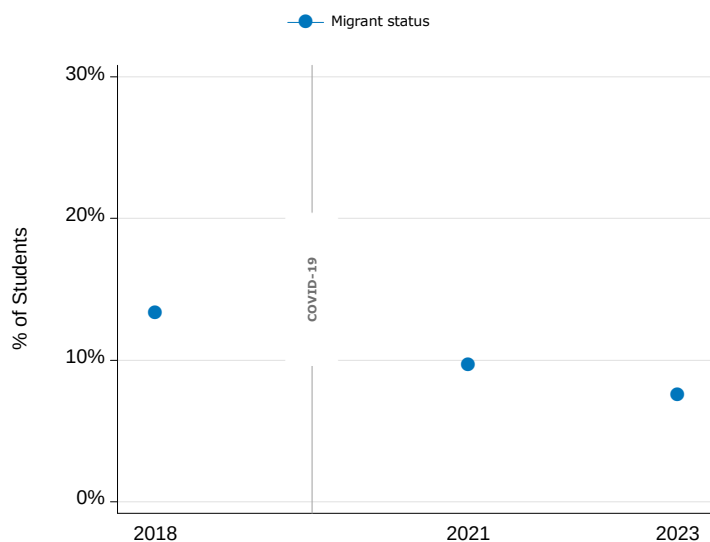
The HYS data suggests that there are significantly higher health disparities among Migratory students compared to non-Migratory Washington students. Although Migratory students have access to state and federal funded healthcare coverage, there are evident gaps in accessing healthcare services that may be contributing to greater disparities overall. Other contributing factors such as higher rates of mobility due to the pursuit of temporary or seasonal agricultural work, fear of seeking services, along with other socioeconomic barriers, also impact migrant student's full academic engagement such as attendance, academic participation, and graduation.

**Migrant Status
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023**



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	8% ±2	7% ±1	7% ±2	5% ±2
State	11% ±1	9% ±1	8% ±1	6% ±1

Migrant Status 2018-2023, Grade 6

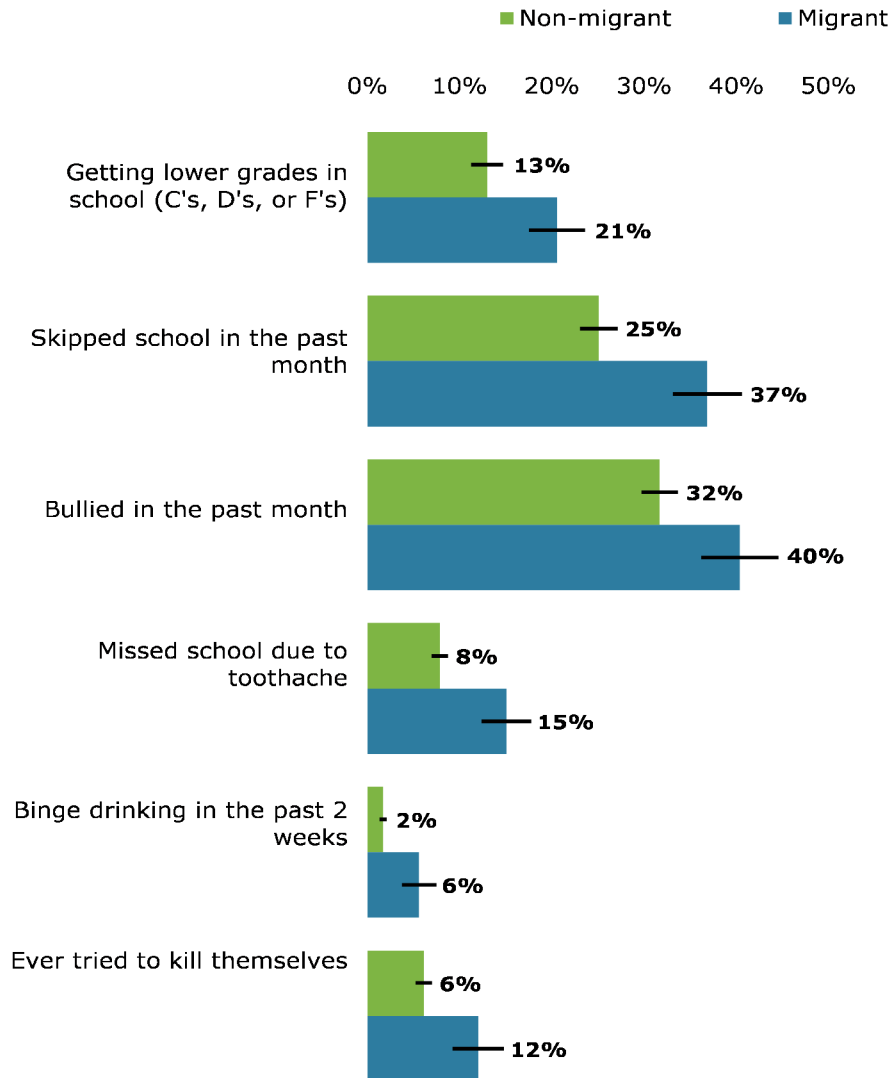


Prevalence	2018	2021	2023
Migrant status	13% ±2	10% ±2▼	8% ±2

* Students self-identified as having moved independently or with family in the past 3 years to another school district or city for temporary or seasonal work in agriculture, dairy, or fishing.



Statewide Relationships between Migrant Status, Grade 6



For More Information:

- Visit the Washington State Migrant Education Program Website:
<https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/access-opportunity-education/migrant-and-multilingual-education/migrant-education-program>.
- The OSPI suicide prevention page: www.k12.wa.us/safetycenter/YouthSuicide/SuicidePrevention.aspx.
- National Suicide Prevention Hotline 1-800-273-TALK(8255) or www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org.

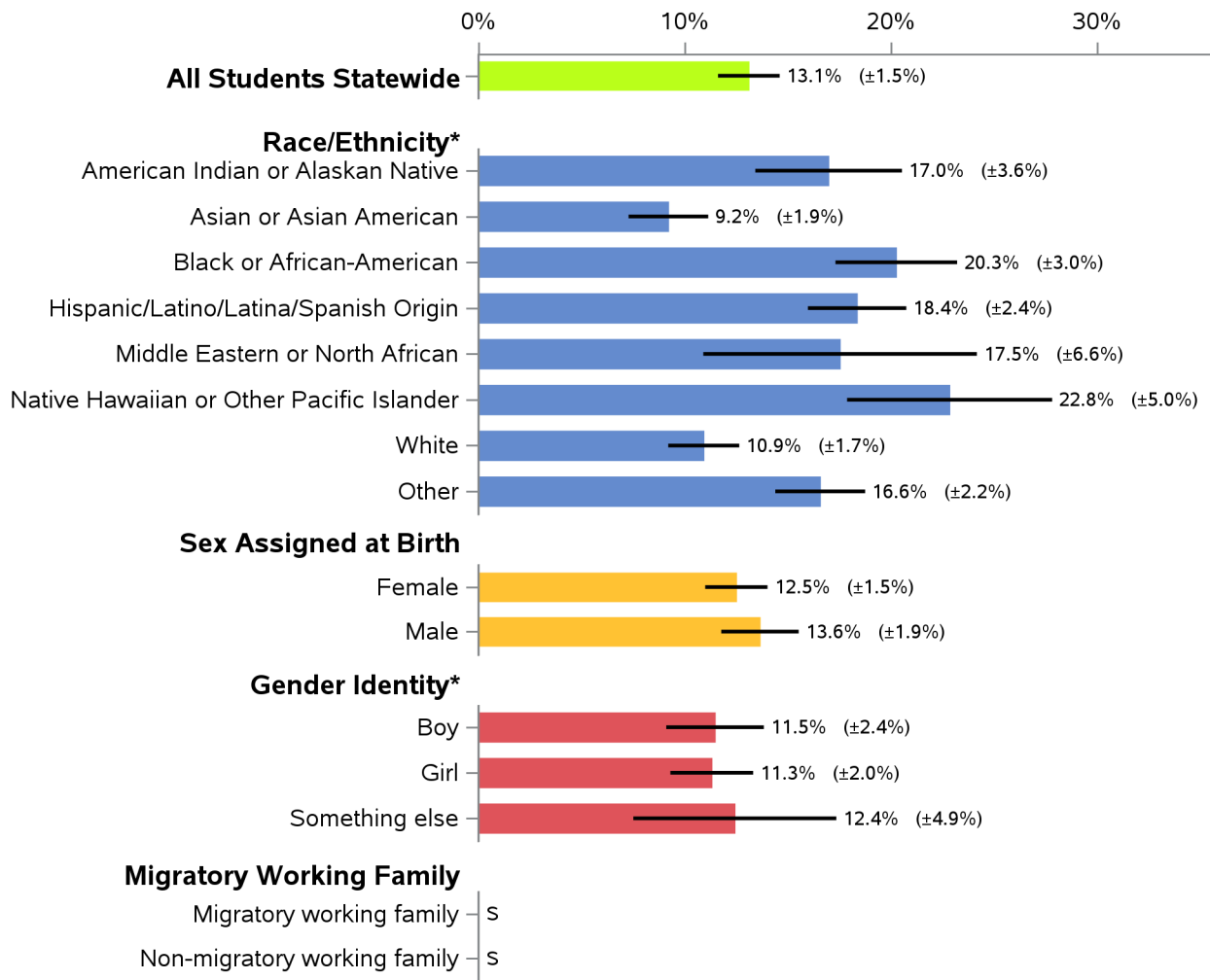
missing codes

S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools;
N/G = grade not available; N/S = question was not surveyed this year;
N/A = question was not asked of this grade;

Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as± or black bar |)
*indicates a significant change from the previous year, <0.05

results generated at www.askhys.net on 03/17/2024

Statewide Relationship between Migrant Status and Demographics, Grade 6, 2023



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S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way